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A LATIN DICTIONARY

FOR

SCHOOLS

BY

CHARLTON T. LEWIS, PH.D.

EDITOR OF "HARPER'S LATIN DICTIONARY"

NEW YORK . . . CINCINNATI . . . CHICAGO
AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

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W. P. C.

Gratefully inscribed

TO

GEORGE MARTIN LANE

PROFESSOR OF THE LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
IN HARVARD UNIVERSITY

PREFACE.

IN 1879 the publishers of Harpers' Latin Dictionary requested me to construct from it a smaller work, better adapted to the use of schools. In the conviction that a mere abridgment would not supply the wants of pupils, I resolved to compile an independent Dictionary, which should include all that a student needs, after acquiring the elements of Grammar, for the interpretation of the Latin authors commonly read in schools, and for correct expression in Latin, to the extent of the vocabulary of these authors. In forming the detailed plan for this purpose, it seemed desirable in many respects to deviate from the traditional practice in such works; but, unwilling to take such an important step on an individual opinion, I determined to submit the whole subject to the judgment of several eminent scholars and successful teachers, whose advice would be a safe guide. Accordingly, in April, 1881, the plan of the Dictionary, as then entertained, was printed in a private circular, with a number of proof-pages to illustrate it, and was laid before thirty of the gentlemen supposed to be most competent to improve it.

Besides the general request for suggestions and criticisms, particular attention was called to the following questions: 1. Can the list of authors be extended or shortened to advantage? 2. To what degree of fulness should the references be given? 3. Should the late inventions, the so-called letters *j*, *v*, for consonantal *i*, *u*, be recognized in the alphabet? 4. Shall only long vowels have the mark of quantity? 5. Shall the assimilation of consonants in prepositions compounded with verbs be restricted to classical usage, or follow that of the majority of school-texts? 6. Shall the principal roots of the language find a place, either in the vocabulary, or in a separate list? And shall an attempt be made to indicate the structure of stems? Other questions related to further particulars under these heads, or to the internal arrangement of articles, to the classification of meanings and constructions, and to the English-Latin Index which it is proposed to add hereafter.

The answers were most instructive. Nearly every scholar appealed to gave the inquiries careful and thorough consideration, and freely communicated his views; while, in several instances, new suggestions were made, of substantial value in improving the method of the work. Among those whose ripe scholarship and great experience in teaching were thus generously contributed to the plan, were Professors George M. Lane, Frederick D. Allen, and Charles R. Lanman, of Harvard College, C. S. Harrington of the Wesleyan University, Albert Harkness of Brown University, Thomas A. Thacher and Tracy Peck of Yale College, Henry Drisler and Charles Short of Columbia College, B. L. Gildersleeve and Charles D. Morris of the Johns Hopkins University, Austin Stickney, John S. White, James H. Morse, and E. G. Sihler of New York, Clement L. Smith of Cambridge, Moses Merrill of the Boston Latin School, W. C. Collar of the Roxbury Latin School, John Tetlow of the Girls' Latin School in Boston, Gustav Fischer of New Brunswick, W. Gordon McCabe of

Petersburg, Virginia, and George K. Bartholomew of Cincinnati. While no one of them is responsible for any feature of the book, least of all for its errors of judgment and defects of scholarship, each of them is gratefully remembered by the author as having rendered valuable assistance in solving the difficulties and diminishing the defects of its plan.

The first gentleman named above, Professor Lane, has not only favored me with invaluable advice and suggestions in planning the book, and permitted me, as difficult questions of detail arose, to call upon him for aid in their solution, but has read over most of the proof-sheets before casting, correcting their errors and enriching them by additions, to such an extent that no acknowledgment which this Preface can contain will adequately express the indebtedness of the work to him. If it shall be found, within its prescribed limits, to have attained in any degree that fulness, that minute accuracy, and that correspondence with the ripest scholarship and the most perfect methods of instruction which are its aims, the result is largely due to his counsel and assistance.

This book is not an abridgment of any larger work, nor is it a Dictionary of the Latin Language. It is designed to explain every word or phrase in Latin books commonly read in schools, including the entire works of Terence, Caesar, Cicero, Livy, Nepos, Vergil, Horace, Ovid, Juvenal, Phaedrus, and Curtius, the Catiline and Jugurtha of Sallust, and the Germania and Agricola of Tacitus. A few words, found in such extracts of Florus, Eutropius, and Justinus, as are sometimes included in elementary readers, have been added. But the additional words necessary to complete the vocabulary of such authors as Plautus, Lucretius, Catullus, Cornificius, Tibullus, Propertius, Varro, Quintilian, Martial, Tacitus (in his larger works), Cato, Pliny the Elder, Pliny the Younger, Seneca, Lucan, Statius, and others, who, for various reasons, are rarely read, except by special students, or in an advanced course, are omitted. The reader of these authors must be referred to a larger work. Within the limits of the literature to which reference is made, it is intended to give such an account of each word as shall make it completely intelligible in every passage in which it occurs, by exhibiting first its original meaning, and then the various modifications which that meaning suffered in usage, and the phrases in which association with other words affected it. The life of a language is largely in the construction and use of its current phrases, and, with a given vocabulary, the most useful Dictionary is that which most readily familiarizes the student with these. Every word or phrase which is cited, without comment, from the prose of the best period, may be accepted by the student as a model for use or imitation. Full references have been given, in order that the authority for each expression may be known; but, as far as possible, the citations have been drawn from the books most commonly read, in order that the explanations given may be available to pupils in the earliest parts of their course. Thus illustrations from Caesar's Gallic War, from the orations of Cicero against Catiline, and from the first books of Vergil's *Æneid*, have been preferred to any others, wherever they serve the immediate purpose.

The treatment of proper names has been governed by considerations of practical utility. A general Dictionary should strictly contain only those which demand explanation as part of the language, treating them as word-forms. But it is convenient for the student to find, in the book to which he most constantly refers, enough information on every word to make its use intelligible. The names of persons and places, therefore, and the adjectives derived from them, which occur in texts frequently read in schools, have been placed in the vocabulary and very briefly explained. In this respect, especial attention has been given to Caesar's Gallic War, Cicero's

Select Orations (Halm), Laelius and Cato Maior, the first five books of Livy, with the twenty-first, twenty-second, and twenty-third, Nepos, Vergil, Horace, Terence, Juvenal, the Metamorphoses of Ovid, and the Germania and Agricola of Tacitus. For details of biography, history, mythology, and geography, however, reference must be made to special dictionaries or treatises. In the articles relating to government, trade, houses, money, time, military organization, dress, etc., such particulars as are necessary for an intelligent reading of the authors referred to have been given as briefly as possible, without attempting to make this in any sense a manual of antiquities.

The orthography adopted follows, in almost every particular, the standard rules of Brambach (*Die Neugestaltung der lateinischen Orthographie in ihrem Verhältniss zur Schule, and Hilfsbüchlein für lateinische Rechtschreibung*, translated, under the title 'Aids to Latin Orthography,' by W. Gordon McCabe). It is substantially that of the best critical texts, differing from them, indeed, in but one important point: the use of a distinct sign, V, v, for the Latin U, u, wherever it has a consonantal power. This sign, a modern invention, is misleading to an English or a German reader, in that the sound represented (the English initial *w*) is very different from the English or the German *v*; yet it is found in nearly all school-texts, and is defended by Brambach; and, in deference to the views of many practical teachers, it is retained here. The student must remember that the sign V, v, in Latin, is not an independent letter, but represents U, u, when it has lost its vocalism, and has become merely the transitional sound which arose between that vocalism and a following vowel. He will thus avoid a false pronunciation. In the table of roots this distinction of signs is, of course, discarded, as confusing. Another modern sign, J, j, in some texts represents the consonantal or transitional force of I, i, but it has no support in the history of the language, nor in the authority of the best contemporary scholars. It is appropriated in English to a sound (*j* in *jet*) wholly unlike the consonantal I, i (our *y* in *yet*), and thus suggests a perverse and intolerable pronunciation. The intrusion of it into the Latin alphabet is therefore not recognized in this book.

The long vowels in every word of the vocabulary are carefully distinguished by the usual mark, as far as they can be ascertained; including those of final syllables, whose quantity, in many Dictionaries, is left to be inferred from general rules. Every vowel without this mark is known or believed to have been short in pronunciation, though several cases remain in which the quantity of a vowel followed by two consonants is undetermined. For the first time, in any general vocabulary of the language, an effort has been made accurately to mark quantities, not for metrical purposes only, but for pronunciation. It is necessary, therefore, to discriminate between long and short vowels, as well where followed by two or more consonants as elsewhere, although the syllables in this case are always metrically long. Much labor has been given to this investigation; but the necessity of the discrimination has but recently been recognized by scholars, and in many syllables differences of opinion are still found between eminent authorities. I have relied on the direct testimony of writers who spoke the language, and on the evidence of Greek transcriptions, where these sources are available. Next to these in value are inferences from the treatment of the vowels in the Romance languages, from parallel and derivative forms in Latin, and from comparative etymology. But while the general results are given with confidence that they will be found trustworthy and useful, many of the details must be regarded as provisional only.

Most of the teachers consulted advised that the Roots of the language be inserted in the gen-

eral vocabulary in alphabetical order. But with profound respect to their judgment, and with consequent hesitation, I am compelled to limit that vocabulary to words actually spoken and written by the Romans. My plan requires, indeed, that only the particular forms of each word for which there is direct authority shall find an unquestioned place in the list; and therefore, where the nominative case of a noun or the present stem of a verb is not actually in use, it is enclosed in a parenthesis. Where the comparative and superlative forms of an adjective are actually in use, the fact is expressly noticed. No form is admitted to its regular position save such as may be unhesitatingly employed by the student in composing a theme upon a classical model. This rule would be disturbed, if the roots, which in Latin are not words but logical abstractions, the results of grammatical analysis, were treated as words. But the value of an acquaintance with them, and of the mental habit of recognizing them and of grouping words under them, is so great, that it has seemed desirable to present them in a separate Table, which will be found at the end of the volume. When the form in the vocabulary is followed by brackets, enclosing a root, this is to be understood merely as a reference to the Table, where the principal words containing the same Root will be found under it. Such a reference does not imply that the word is directly formed from the Root. It may be a derivative, primary or secondary, from a verb or noun containing the root. The formation of the word-stem from the Root must be explained by the Grammar, on whose province this book does not seek to encroach.

In many instances the designation of the Root to which a substantive or an adjective is referred, is followed by a reference to the paragraph [as, L. § . . .] of Professor G. M. Lane's Latin Grammar, now in preparation, in which the formation is explained. These references will be found valuable when the Grammar is published, but for the present may be disregarded.

It is due to the publishers of this work to express my deep sense of the energy, intelligence, and liberality which they have shown at every stage of its progress. While its preparation has occupied nearly as many years as they at first expected it to fill months, every delay and expense, which promised to make it more useful, has been welcomed by them, as if the controlling aim of the house were not commercial success, but to serve the cause of education.

CHARLTON T. LEWIS.

NEW YORK, *November 1, 1888*

AUTHORITIES.

THE principal sources relied on for the vocabulary, definitions, phrases, and usages of different writers, have been Harpers' Latin Dictionary, Georges' Ausführliches lateinisch-deutsches Handwörterbuch (7th edition), Forcellini's Lexicon Totius Latinitatis (De Vit's edition), the Latin-German School Dictionaries of Georges, Heinichen, and Ingerslev, Klotz's Handwörterbuch der lateinischen Sprache (3d edition); also for Terence, Parry's index, and the editions of Fleckeisen and Umpfenbach; for Caesar, Eichert's Wörterbuch, and the editions of Dinter, Hinzpeter, Kraner and Doberenz; for Sallust, the text and index of Dietsch, and the Wörterbuch of Eichert; for Cicero, the texts of Baiter and Kayser and of Müller, Merguet's Lexicon zu den Reden des Cicero, Schütz's Lexicon Ciceronianum, the orations edited by Long, the Philippic orations edited by King, the editions of select orations and treatises by Halm, Madvig, Sorof, Heine, Jahn, Schoemann, Ramsey, Tischer, Piderit, and Holden, and those of select letters by Hofmann and Watson; for Vergil the Wörterbuch of Koch, and the editions of Forbiger, Ribbeck, and Conington; for Horace the text and indexes of Keller and Holder, the Wörterbuch of Koch, and the editions of Orelli, Dittenburger, Maclean, and Schütz; for Ovid the text of Merkel, the edition of the Metamorphoses by Haupt, those of the Fasti by Paley and by Peter, that of the Heroides by Schuckburg, the Wörterbuch of Siebelis and Polle, that of Eichert, and the index of Burmann; for Nepos the edition of Siebelis (by Jancovius), and the Wörterbuch of Koch; for Livy the editions of Weissenborn and Müller, and the Glossary of Ernesti; for the Germania and Agricola of Tacitus the texts of Halm and Ritter, the school edition of Church and Brodribb, the Lexicon Taciteum (only A to I) of Gerber and Greef, and that of Boetticher; for Phaedrus the Oxford text, the school edition (selections) of Raschig, the Wörterbuch of Eichert, and that of Schaubach; for Curtius the texts of Vogel and of Foss, and the Wörterbuch of Eichert; for Juvenal the text and index of Jahn, the edition of Mayor, and the notes and translation of J. D. Lewis. Much assistance in details has been derived from Kühner's Ausführliche Grammatik der lateinischen Sprache, the Grammars of Roby and of Madvig, Dräger's Historische Syntax, and Hauptpunkte der Livianischen Syntax, and Quicherat's Thesaurus Poeticus Linguae Latinae. For words borrowed from the Greek and other languages, I have relied on Vaniček's Fremdwörter im Griechischen und Lateinischen, on Weise's Griechische Wörter im Lateinischen, and especially on Saalfeld's Thesaurus Italograccus. The Formenlehre der lateinischen Sprache by F. Neue has, of course, been my constant companion.

For 'hidden quantities' I have consulted especially A. Marx, Hilfsbüchlein für die Aussprache der lateinischen Vocale, etc. (useful but with unsound theories); Schmitz, Beiträge zur lateinischen Sprache und Litteraturkunde; L. Müller, Orthographiae et Prosodiae Latinae Summarium; F. Ritschl's Opuscula Philologica; Osthoff's Geschichte des Perfects im Indogermanischen; Brugmann's Vergleichende Grammatik der indogermanischen Sprachen, Vol. I.; Brugmann and Osthoff's Morphologische Untersuchungen; E. Seelmann's Aussprache des Latein nach physiologisch-historischen Grundsätzen; G. M. Lane's List of Verbs in his (unpublished) Latin Grammar; and G. Gröber's Vulgarlateinische Substrate romanischer Wörter (A to P) in Wölfflin's Archiv für lateinische Lexicographie und Grammatik.

For historical, geographical, and social facts, constant reference has been made to the Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology, to that of Greek and Roman Geography, and to that of Greek and Roman Antiquities, all edited by Dr. William Smith; and to Marquardt and Mommsen's Handbuch der Römischen Alterthümer.

The books used in the etymological notes and appendix are mentioned in the introduction to the 'Table of Roots,' at the end of the volume.

LATIN AUTHORS AND WORKS CITED IN THIS DICTIONARY, WITH THE ABBREVIATIONS *USED.

Caesar, Caius Julius, Caes.	Cicero, Marcus Tullius (<i>cont.</i>).	Cornelius Nepos (<i>cont.</i>).
Commentarii de Bello Civili, C.	de Partitione Oratoriâ, <i>Part.</i>	Aristides, <i>Ar.</i>
Commentarii de Bello Gallico.	in M. Antonium orationes Philippicæ, <i>Phil.</i>	Atticus, <i>Att.</i>
Cicero, Marcus Tullius, (C.)	in Pisonem oratio, <i>Pis.</i>	M. Porcius Cato, <i>Cat.</i>
Academica, <i>Ac.</i>	pro Plancio oratio, <i>Planc.</i>	Chabrias, <i>Chabr.</i>
ad M. Brutum epistulae, <i>ad Brut.</i>	de Provinciis Consularibus oratio, <i>Prov. C.</i>	Cimon, <i>Cim.</i>
de lege Agrariâ orationes, <i>Agr.</i>	pro P. Quinctio oratio, <i>Quinct.</i>	Conon, <i>Con.</i>
Aratus, <i>Arat.</i>	ad Quintum fratrem Epistulae, <i>Q. Fr.</i>	Datames, <i>Dat.</i>
pro A. Licinio Archiâ oratio, <i>Arch.</i>	pro Rabirio perduellionis reo oratio, <i>Rab.</i>	Dion, <i>Di.</i>
ad Atticum epistulae, <i>Att.</i>	pro Rabirio Posthumo oratio, <i>Post.</i>	Epaminondas, <i>Ep.</i>
pro L. Cornelio Balbo oratio, <i>Balb.</i>	post reditum ad Quirites oratio, <i>Red. Q.</i>	Eumenes, <i>Eum.</i>
Brutus, <i>Brut.</i>	post reditum in Senatu oratio, <i>Red. S.</i>	Hamilear, <i>Ham.</i>
pro Caecina oratio, <i>Caec.</i>	de Re Publicâ, <i>Rep.</i>	Hannibal, <i>Ham.</i>
pro M. Caelio oratio, <i>Cael.</i>	pro Q. Roscio Americano oratio, <i>Rosc.</i>	Iphicrates, <i>Iph.</i>
in Catilinam orationes, <i>Cat.</i>	pro S. Roscio Concedo oratio, <i>Com.</i>	Lysander, <i>Lys.</i>
Cato Maior, <i>CM.</i>	pro M. Aemilio Scauro oratio, <i>Scaur.</i>	Miltiades, <i>Milt.</i>
pro Cluentio oratio, <i>Clu.</i>	pro Sestio oratio, <i>Sest.</i>	Pausanias, <i>Paus.</i>
pro rege Deiotaro oratio, <i>Deiot.</i>	pro Sullâ oratio, <i>Sull.</i>	Pelopidas, <i>Pel.</i>
de Oratore, <i>Or.</i>	de Universo sive Timæus, <i>Univ.</i>	Phocion, <i>Phoc.</i>
de Divinatione, <i>Div.</i>	Topica, <i>Top.</i>	de Regibus, <i>Reg.</i>
divinatio in Caecilium, <i>Div. C.</i>	pro M. Tullio oratio, <i>Tull.</i>	Themistocles, <i>Them.</i>
de Domo sua oratio, <i>Dom.</i>	Tusculanae Disputationes, <i>Tusc.</i>	Thrasylbulus, <i>Thras.</i>
ad Familiares epistulae, <i>Fam.</i>	in Vatinius testem oratio, <i>Vat.</i>	Timoleon, <i>Timol.</i>
de Fato, <i>Fat.</i>	in Verrem actio I, <i>1 Verr.</i>	Timotheus, <i>Tim.</i>
de Finibus, <i>Fin.</i>	in Verrem actio II, <i>2 Verr.</i>	P. Ovidius Naso, O.
pro L. Flacco oratio, <i>Fl.</i>	Q. Curtius Rufus, <i>Curt.</i>	Ars Amatoria, <i>AA.</i>
pro M. Fonteio oratio, <i>Font.</i>	Q. Horatius Flaccus, <i>H.</i>	Amores, <i>Am.</i>
Fragmenta, <i>Fragm.</i>	Ars Poetica, <i>AP.</i>	Fasti, <i>F.</i>
de Haruspicio Responsis oratio, <i>Har. R.</i>	Carmina, <i>CS.</i>	Heroides, <i>H.</i>
de Imperio Cn. Pompei oratio, <i>Pomp.</i>	Carmen Seculare, <i>CS.</i>	Halieuticon, <i>Hal.</i>
de Inventione Rhetoricâ, <i>Inv.</i>	Epistulae, <i>E.</i>	Metamorphoses, <i>P.</i>
Laelius, <i>Lael.</i>	Epodi, <i>Ep.</i>	ex Ponto Epistulae, <i>P.</i>
de Legibus, <i>Leg.</i>	Satirae, <i>S.</i>	Remedia Amoris, <i>R. Am.</i>
pro Ligario oratio, <i>Lig.</i>	D. Iunius Iuvenalis, <i>Iuv.</i>	Tristia, <i>Tr.</i>
pro Marcello oratio, <i>Marc.</i>	Titus Livius, <i>L.</i>	C. Sallustius Crispus, S.
pro Milone oratio, <i>Mil.</i>	Cornelius Nepos, <i>N.</i>	Catilina, <i>C.</i>
pro Muraena oratio, <i>Mur.</i>	Agesilaus, <i>Ag.</i>	Iugurtha, <i>Iug.</i>
de Deorum Naturâ, <i>ND.</i>	Alcibiades, <i>Alc.</i>	C. Cornelius Tacitus, Ta.
de Officiis, <i>Off.</i>		Agricola, <i>A.</i>
de Optimo Genere Oratorum, <i>Opt. G.</i>		Germania, <i>G.</i>
Orator ad M. Brutum, <i>Orator</i>		P. Terentius Afer, T.
Paradoxa Stoicorum, <i>Parad.</i>		Adelphi, <i>Ad.</i>
		Andria, <i>And.</i>
		Eunuchus, <i>Eun.</i>
		Heautontimorumenos, <i>Heaut.</i>
		Heccyra, <i>Hec.</i>
		Phormio, <i>Ph.</i>
		P. Vergilius Maro, V.
		Aeneis, <i>E.</i>
		Eclogae, <i>E.</i>
		Georgica, <i>G.</i>

A few references have been made to Florus (Flor.) and Justinus (Iust.). Also some to the fragments of Ennius quoted by Cicero (Enn. ap. C.).

Note especially that all abbreviations of authors' names are in Roman type; those of titles of books are in *italics*.

Where a reference consists of *figures* alone, they denote the book, chapter, and section of Caesar's *Bellum Gallicum*. Where a reference is to a book (in *italics*) without an author's name or initial letter (in Roman type), it is to a work of Cicero.

Where a reference is made to Horace (H.) without designating the work, it is to his *Carmina* or *Odes*; and similarly V. alone stands for the *Aeneid*; O. alone for the *Metamorphoses*; S. alone for the *Iugurtha*.

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS.

acc., accusative.
act., active.
abl., ablative.
absol., absolute, i. e. without object.
adj., adjective.
adv., adverb.
adverb., adverbially.
al., others.
ap., apud (in the writings of).
B. and K., Baiter and Kaiser (editors of Cicero).
cf., confer (compare).
class., classical, i. e. in the best prose.
collat., collateral.
com., comic, in comedy.
comp., comparative.
conj., conjunction.
dat., dative.
dem. or *demonst.*, demonstrative.
dep., deponent.
dim., diminutive.
disyl., dissyllabic.
dub., doubtful.
ed., edition.
e. g., *exempli gratiâ*.
ellipt., elliptically.
esp., especially.
etc., *et cetera*.
etym., etymological.
f. or *fem.*, feminine.
fig., figuratively.
fin., at the end.
Fleck., Fleckeisen (editor of Terence).
Fr., French.
fragm., fragmenta.
freq., frequent, frequentative.

ful., future.
gen., genitive.
gen., general.
Germ., German.
Gr., Greek.
i. e., id est.
imper., imperative.
imperf., imperfect.
impers., impersonal.
inchoat., inchoative.
indecl., indeclinable.
indef., indefinite.
ind. or *indic.*, indicative.
inf. or *infin.*, infinitive.
intens., intensive.
interrog., interrogatively.
intrans., intransitive.
K. and H., Keller and Holder (editors of Horace).
kindr., kindred.
L., Lane's Latin Grammar.
Lat., Latin.
late., in writers after Livy.
lit., literally.
m. or *masc.*, masculine.
meton., by metonymy.
MS., *MSS.*, manuscript, manuscripts.
n. or *neut.*, neuter.
neg., negatively.
nom., nominative.
num., numeral.
obj., object.
old., in writers before Cicero.
opp., opposed to.
orig., originally.
P. or *part.*, participle.

pass., passive.
perf., perfect.
perh., perhaps.
pers., person, personal.
philos., philosophical.
plur., plural.
pleonast., pleonastically.
plqpf., plusquamperfectum.
poet., poetical, poetically.
posit., positive.
praep., preposition.
pregn., pregnant, pregnantly.
praes., present.
prob., probably.
pron., pronoun.
prop., properly, in a proper sense.
proverb., proverbially.
R., root.
rel., relative.
res p., *res publica*.
rhet., in rhetoric.
Ribb., Ribbeck (editor of Vergil).
subj., subjunctive.
subst., substantive.
sup., superlative.
syn., synonym.
trisyl., trisyllable.
trop., tropically, figuratively.
Umpf., Umpfenbach (editor of Tei ence).
usu., usually.
v., vide.
voc., vocative.
W. or Weiss., Weissenborn (editor of Livy).

* An asterisk before a word means that it is not found in use, but is assumed to account for some derived form.

[] Remarks in brackets relate to etymology. Forms printed in capitals, preceded by *R.*, are references to the Table of Roots at the end of the volume.

= The sign of equality before a Greek word means that the preceding Latin word is borrowed from that form in Greek.

(. . .) A form in the vocabulary is enclosed in a parenthesis to signify, if a substantive in the nominative case, that it is in use only in other cases; if a verb, that it is not used in the present system. Forms of incorrect orthography, but found in some school-texts, are also enclosed in parenthesis, and a reference is given to the proper form.

— A dash in place of the genitive of a substantive, or of one of the principal parts of a verb, indicates that this case or this system is not in classical use.

LATIN DICTIONARY.

A.

1. **A. a.** as an abbreviation, (1)=the praenomen Aulus. (2)=Absolvo, on the voting-tablets of judges in criminal trials; hence C. calls A littera salutaris. (3)=Antiquo (q. v.), in the voting-tablets in the Comitia. (4) **a. d.** = ante diem. (5) **A. V. C.** or **a. u. c.** =anno urbis conditae, or ab urbe condita. (6) **A.** in the Tusculan Disputations of Cicero, probably=Auditor.

2. **ā** (before consonants), **ab** (before vowels, h, and some consonants, esp. *l, n, r, s*), **abs** (usu. only before *t* and *q*, esp. freq. before the pron. *te*), archaic **af** (*Orator*, 158), *praep.* with *abl.* [kindr. with Gr. *ἀπό*, Germ. *ab*, Eng. *of, off*], orig. of separation or departure from a place, directly opposed to *ad*; *from, away from* (cf. *de* and *ex*).

I. Lit., of space. **A.** Of direction of motion, *from, away from, out of*: ab urbe proficisci, 1, 7, 1: a supero mari Flaminia (est via), *leads*, *Phil.* 12, 22: ducite ab urbe domum, *V. E.* 8, 68.—Elliptically: Diogenes Alexandro . . . Nunc quidem paululum, inquit, a sole, *a little out of the sun*, *Tusc.* 5, 92.—Often joined with *usque*: usque a mari supero Romam proficisci, *all the way from*, *Chu.* 192; v. *usque*.

b. Sometimes with names of cities and small islands, or with *domo, home* (for the simple *abl.*), mostly where motion is conceived as away from, not out of, a place; hence always of raising a siege, and often of the march of soldiers, the setting out of a fleet, etc.: oppidum ab Aeneā fugiente a Troiā conditum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: quemadmodum (Caesar) a Gergoviā discederet, 7, 43, 5; cf.: ab Alesia, 7, 80, 9: a Zamā, *S.* 61, 1: ab Arimino M. Antonium . . . Arretium mittit, *Caes. C.* 1, 11, 4: protinus a Corfinio in Siciliam miserat, *Caes. C.* 1, 25, 2;—of setting sail: a Brundisio hieme summā transmittere, *Pomp.* 32: profectus ab Orico cum classe, *Caes. C.* 3, 23, 1; in Livy usu. with names of towns: ab Romā legatos venisse nuntiatum est, *L.* 21, 9, 3.

c. With names of persons or with pronouns: libertus a Fufiis ad Hermippum venit, *Fl.* 47: cum a vobis discessero, *Sen.* 79: multa merces tibi defuit Ab Iove Neptunoque, *H.* 1, 28, 29 al.—Often of a person, meaning his house, lodging, etc.: videat forte hic te a patre aliquis exiens, i. e. *from his house*, *T. Heaut.* 235.—**Praegn.**: a rege munera repudiare, *from, sent by*, *N. Phoc.* 1, 3.

B. Without motion. **1.** Of separation or distance, with verbs (*abesse, distare*, etc.) or adverbs (*longe, procul, prope*, etc.).—Of separation: abesse a domo paulisper maluit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: tum Brutus ab Romā aberat, *S. C.* 40, 5: absint lacerti a stabulis, *V. G.* 4, 14.—Of distance: quot milia fundus suus abesset ab urbe, *Caec.* 28: hic locus aequo fere spatio ab castris Ariovisti et Caesaris aberat, 1, 43, 1: non amplius pedum milibus duobus ab castris castra distabant, *Caes. C.* 1, 82, 3.—With adverbs: cum domus patris a foro longe abesset, *Cacl.* 18: procul a castris hostes in collibus constituerunt, 5, 17, 1: tu procul a patriā Alpinas nives vides, *V. E.* 10, 46 (procul often with *abl.*, v. *procul*): cum esset in Italiā bellum tam prope a Siciliā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 6; cf.: prope a meis aedibus sedebas, *Pis.* 26: tam prope

ab domo detineri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 6.—So in Caesar and Livy, with *numerals* to express distance: onerariae naves, quae ex eo loco ab milibus passuum octo vento tenebantur, *eight miles distant*, 4, 22, 4; with the *terminus a quo* implied: ad castra contenderunt, et ab milibus passuum minus duobus castra posuerunt, *less than two miles off*, 2, 7, 3; 6, 7, 3: a D fere passibus castra ponere, *L.* 24, 46, 1.—Rarely without numeral: quod tanta machinatio ab tanto spatio instrueretur, *so far away*, 2, 30, 3.

2. To denote the side or direction on or from which, etc., *at, on, in*; freq. with parte: ab sinistra parte nudatis castris, *on the left*, 2, 23, 4: ab eā parte, quā, etc., *on that side*, *S.* 93, 6: clamore ab eā parte audito, *on this side*, 3, 26, 4: Gallia Celtica attingit ab Sequanis flumen Rhenum, *on the side of the Sequani*, i. e. *their country*, 1, 1, 5: pleraque Alpium ab Italiā sicut breviora ita arrectiora sunt, *on the Italian side*, *L.* 21, 35, 11: ab decumanā portā castra munita, *at the main entrance*, 3, 25, 2: erat a septentrionibus collis, 7, 83, 2: principes utrimque pugnam ciebant, ab Sabinis Mettius Curtius, ab Romanis Hostius, *L.* 1, 12, 2: crepuit hinc a Glycerio ostium, *of the house of G.*, *T. And.* 682: (cornua) ab labris argento circumcludunt, *on the edges*, 6, 28, 6.—Hence the military expressions: a fronte, *in the van, in front*; a latere, *on the flank*; a tergo, *in the rear, behind*; a dextro cornu, *on the right wing*; a medio spatio, *half-way*; see the several nouns.

II. Fig. **A.** Of time. **1.** Of a point of time, *after*: Caesar ab decimae legionis cohortatione ad dextrum cornu profectus, *immediately after*, 2, 25, 1: diebus triginta, a quā die materia caesa est (=ab eā die, quā), *thirty days after*, *Caes. C.* 1, 36, 5: ab eo magistratu, *after this office*, *S.* 63, 5.—**Poet.**: Phoenissa, recens a vulnere, Dido Errabat, *fresh from her wound*, *V.* 6, 450 al.—Sometimes, ellipt., with a place: in Italiam perventum est quinto mense a Carthagine Novā, i. e. *after leaving* (=postquam a Carthagine profecti sunt), *L.* 21, 38, 1.—Hence the poet. expression: ab his, *after this* (cf. *ἐκ τούτων*), i. e. *after these words, hereupon*, *O.* 3, 273; 4, 329, etc.—**Praegn.**: Aeneas ab simili clade domo profugus, *after and in consequence of*, *L.* 1, 1, 4; so *L.* 1, 1, 5.

2. To denote a period of time, *from, since, after* (syn. *ex, post*): ab horā tertiā bibebatur, *from the third hour*, *Phil.* 2, 104: infinito ex tempore, non ut antea, ab Sullā et Pompeio consulibus, *since the consulship of*, *Agr.* 2, 56: cum quo a condiscipulatu vivebat coniunctissime, *N. Att.* 5, 3: centesima lux est haec ab interitu P. Clodii, *since the death of*, *Mil.* 98; cf.: cuius a morte quintus hic et tricesimus annus est, *CM.* 19: ab incenso Capitolio illum esse vigesimum annum, *since*, *S. C.* 47, 2.—Sometimes with *usque* and *inde*: quod augures omnes usque ab Romulo decreverunt, *since the time of*, *Vat.* 20: iam inde ab infelici pugna ceciderant animi, *from (and in consequence of)*, *L.* 2, 65, 7; cf. 1. fin. supra.—Hence the adverbial expressions ab initio, a principio, a primo, *at, in, or from the beginning, at first*; v. initium, principium, primus. So, ab integro,

anew, afresh; v. *integer*.—*Ab* . . . *ad, from* (a time) . . . *to*: cum ab horā septimā ad vesperum pugnatum sit, 1, 26, 2.

b. Particularly with nouns denoting a time of life: iam inde a pueritiā, *T. Heaut.* 183: a pueritiā, *Tusc.* 2, 27; so freq. with concrete substantives, *sing.* or *plur.*: a pueris, *Tusc.* 1, 57: ab adolescente, *Quint.* 12: iam inde ab incunabulis, *L.* 4, 36, 5.—In the same sense with *adj.*, *sing.* or *plur.*: a parvo, *from a little child, or childhood*, *L.* 1, 39, 6: ab parvulis, 6, 21, 3.

B. In other relations, implying the idea of going forth, proceeding from, etc.

1. In gen., to denote separation, deterring, intermitting, etc., or distinction, difference, etc., of inanimate or abstract things, *from*: quo discessum animi a corpore putent esse mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 18: mercedem gloriae flagitas ab iis, quorum, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 34: propius abesse ab ortu, *Tusc.* 1, 26: ab defensione desistere, *Caes.* C. 2, 12, 4: ne quod tempus ab opere intermitteretur, 7, 24, 2.—Of distance (in order, rank, mind, or feeling): tu nunc eris alter ab illo, *next after him*, *V. E.* 5, 49: Ajax, heros ab Achille secundus, *next in rank to*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 193: quid hoc ab illo differt, *Caes.* 39: impotentia animi a temperantiā dissidens, *Tusc.* 4, 34: alieno a te animo fuit, *Deiot.* 24; v. *alienus*.—So freq. with *adj.* denoting *free, strange, pure*, etc.: res familiaris casta a crude civili, *Phil.* 13, 8: orba ab optimatibus contio, *Fl.* 54: purum ab humano cultu solum, *L.* 1, 44, 4: quieti omnia a bello, *L.* 2, 34, 1: (oppidum) vacuum ab defensoribus, 2, 12, 2: oppida ab omni periculo tuta, 7, 14, 9: urbs a defensoribus vasta, *L.* 23, 30, 6: alqm pudicum servare ab omni facto, etc., *H. S.* 1, 6, 82.—Sometimes with corresponding *subst.*: impunitas a iudicio, *R. Post.* 27: ab armis quies dabatur, *L.* 1, 31, 5: vacuitas ab angoribus, *Off.* 1, 73; or *verbs*: haec a custodiis loca vacabant, *Caes.* C. 3, 25, 4: vacare a publico officio, *C.*

2. In partic. **a.** To denote the agent, *by*.—Rarely with active verbs: qui (Mars) saepe spoliament iam evertit et percudit ab abiecto, *by the agency of one who is prostrate*, *Mil.* 56.—Most freq. with *pass. verbs*: Laudari me abs te, a laudato viro, *Tusc.* (Nae.) 4, 67: a patre deductus ad Scaevolam, *Lael.* 1: ut tamquam a praesentibus coram haberi sermo videretur, *Lael.* 3.—Also with *intrans. verbs* implying a passive meaning: si quid ei a Caesare gravius accidisset, *at Caesar's hands*, 1, 20, 4: vetus umor ab igne percaluit solis, *under*, *O.* 1, 417: a quibus (Atheniensibus) erat profectus, i. e. *by whose command*, *N. Mil.* 2, 3.—A substantive or adjective sometimes takes the place of the verb (so with *de, q. v.*): ab illo iniuria, *T. And.* 156: a populo Romano imperia ferre, 5, 54, 5: equo lassus ab indomito, *H. S.* 2, 2, 10.—Contrasted with *per*: vulgo occidebantur: per quos et a quibus? *by whose hands and upon whose orders?* *Rosc.* 80: ab hoc destitutus per Thrasybulum (i. e. Thrasybulo auctore), *N. Alc.* 5, 4.—For the *abl. instr.*, when personification is suggested: est interdictum a rerum naturā, *Or.* 1, 215: oppressus a tribunicia potestate, *L.* 2, 54, 5: animus ab ignaviā corruptus, *S.* 31, 3: factus ab arte decor, *artificial*, *O. F.* 2, 764; or separation: ab aestu relictæ (naves), 3, 13, 9: (cohortes) intritæ ab labore, 3, 26, 2: destitutus ab spe (usu, spe alone), *L.* 22, 15, 2; or, poet., for the sake of the metre: correptus ab ignibus, *O.* 8, 513.—Poet. with *abl. of means or instr.*: intumuit venter ab undā, *O. F.* 1, 215: lupus est a voce retentus, *O. F.* 2, 85.—Ab with *abl.* of agent sometimes takes the place of the *dat.* with the gerundive, to avoid ambiguity, or for emphasis: quibus (civibus) est a vobis consulendum, *Pomp.* 6: te a me nostræ consuetudinis monendum esse puto, *Sull.* 33.—Rarely in poetry and in later prose the agent is expressed by the *simple abl.*: dea colitur turbā, *O.* 1, 747: Scriberis Vario fortis, *H.* 1, 6, 1.

b. To denote source, origin, extraction, mostly with names of towns, instead of *gentile adjectives, from, of*: Turnus ab

Ariciā, *L.* 1, 50, 3 (=Aricinus, *L.* 1, 51, 1): obsides dant trecentos principum a Corā atque Pometiā liberos, *L.* 2, 22, 2.—With other names: si ego me a M. Tullio esse dicere, *Brut.* 62: oriundi ab Sabinis, *L.* 1, 17, 2: auctore ab illo ducit originem, *H.* 3, 17, 5: unde est (puer)? a nobis, *T. And.* 764: nostris ab ovilibus agnus, *V. E.* 1, 8: dulces a fontibus undae, *V. G.* 2, 243.

c. In giving an etymology: annum intervallum regni fuit: id ab re . . . interregnum appellatum, *L.* 1, 17, 6.

d. With verbs of beginning and repeating: coepere a fame mala, *L.* 4, 12, 7: a se suisque orsus, *Ta.* A. 19.

e. With verbs of freeing from, defending, protecting, *from, against*: ut a proeliis quietem habuerant, *L.* 21, 11, 5: expiandum forum ab illis nefarii sceleris vestigiis, *Rab.* 11: provincia a calamitate est defendenda, *Pomp.* 14: ab incendio urbem vigiliis munitam intellegebat, *S.* C. 32, 1: sustinere se a lapsu, *L.* 21, 35, 12: ut meam domum metueret atque a me ipso caveret, *Sest.* 133.

f. With verbs of expecting, fearing, hoping, *ab=a parte*; hence, *timere, metueri ab aliquo, to fear something (proceeding) from*: a quo quidem genere, iudices, ego numquam timui, *Sull.* 59: nec ab Romanis vobis ulla est spes, *you can expect nothing from the Romans*, *L.* 21, 13, 4.—Ellipt.: haec a servorum bello pericula, *threatened by*, *2 Verr.* 5, 8: quem metus a praetore Romano stimulabat, *fear of what the praetor might do*, *L.* 23, 15, 7.

g. With verbs of paying, etc., *solvere, persolvere, dare* (pecuniam) *ab aliquo, to pay, etc., through me, by a draft on me, etc.*: se praetor dedit, a quaestore numeravit, quaestor a mensā publicā, *by an order on the quaestor*, *Fl.* 44: ei legat pecuniam a filio, *to be paid by his son*, *Clu.* 33: scribe decem (milia) a Nerio, *pay by a draft on Nerius*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 69.

h. Cognoscere ab aliquā re, *to know or learn by means of something (but ab aliquo, from some one)*: id se a Gallicis armis atque insignibus cognovisse, 1, 22, 2.

i. With laborare, for the *simple abl.*, *in, for want of*: laborare ab re frumentariā, 7, 10, 1; *Caes.* C. 3, 9, 5; v. *laboro*.

k. Verbs and adjectives are joined with *ab*, instead of the *simple abl.*, to define more exactly the respect in which, etc., *in relation to, with regard to, in respect to, on the part of*: orba ab optimatibus contio, *Fl.* 54: mons vastus ab naturā et humano cultu, *S.* 48, 3: ab unā parte haud satis prosperum, *L.* 1, 32, 2 al.: ne ab re sint omissiores paulo, *somewhat too neglectful of money or property*, *T. Ad.* 830; v. *res*: posse a faciendiā, *in the matter of eloquence*, *T. Heaut.* Prol. 13.

1. In the statement of the motive, instead of *ex, propter*, or the *simple abl.* of cause, *from, out of, on account of, in consequence of*: patres ab honore appellati, *L.* 1, 8, 7: ab eodem prodigio sacrum publice susceptum est, *L.* 1, 31, 4: inops tum urbs ab longinquā obsidione, *L.* 2, 14, 3: animus ab ignaviā atque scordiā corruptus, *S.* 31, 3: (Almo) nomen magno perdit ab anne minor (=propter magnitudinem eius in quem influit), *O. F.* 4, 538.

m. Indicating a part of the whole, for the more usual *ex, of, out of*: scuto ab novissimis uni militi detracto, 2, 23, 1: a quibus (captivis) ad Senatum missus (Regulus), *Sest.* 127.

n. Marking that from which anything proceeds, and *to which it belongs*: qui sunt ab eā disciplinā, *Tusc.* 2, 7 (=qui ab his profecti sunt, § 8): nostri illi a Platone et Aristotele aiunt, *Mur.* 63 (in imitation of οἱ ἀπὸ τινος).

o. Of the side or party for which something makes or is done: vide ne hoc totum sit a me, *makes for my view*, *Or.* 1, 55: ea a nobis contra vosmet ipsos facere, *Rosc.* 104: vir ab innocentia clementissimus, *in favor of*, *Rosc.* 85.

p. In late prose, to designate an office, *ab epistulis, a secretary, Ta.*

Note a. Ab is not repeated like most other prepositions

(v. ad, ex, in, etc.) with *pron. interrog.* or *relat.* after *subst.* and *pron. demonstr.* with *ab*: Arsinoë, Stratum, Naupactum . . . fateris ad hostibus esse captas. Quibus autem hostibus? Nepe iis, quos, etc., *Pis.* 91: a rebus gerendis senectus abstrahit. Quibus? An iis, quae in iuventute geruntur et viribus? *CM.* 15.—**b.** It is in various ways separated from the *abl.* to which it belongs: a nullius unquam in tempore aut commodo, *Arch.* 12: a minus bono, *S. C.* 2, 6: a satis miti principio, *L.* 1, 6, 4.—**c.** The poets join *a* and *que*, making *aque*; but in good prose *que* is annexed to the following *abl.* (a meque, abs teque, etc.): aque Chao, *V. G.* 4, 347: aque mero, *O.* 3, 631.—**d.** In composition, the form *ab-* stands before vowels, and *h, b, d, i* consonant, *l, n, r, s*; *abs-* before *c, g, t*; *b* is dropped, leaving *as-* before *p*; *a-* is found in *afui, afore*, from *absuim*; and *au-* in *aufero*, *aufero*.

abactus, *P.* of *abigo*.

abactus, *i. m.*, = *ἀβάκτ*, a table of precious material, as of marble, silver, or cedar-wood, with feet of brass or ivory, for the display of plate, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 61; 2 *Verr.* 4, 35.

abalienatio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*abalieno*], in law, a transfer of property, sale, cession, *C.*

ab-alienō, *āvi, ātus, āre*, orig., to make alien, change, i. e. to remove, separate.—Hence, **I.** In mercantile and judicial language, to convey away, to make a formal transfer, sell, alienate: agros vectigalis populi Romani, *Agr.* 2, 64: pecus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., to separate, remove, abstract: abalienaverant ab sensu rerum suarum animos, abstracted their thoughts from, *L.* 5, 42, 8: de minimi capite, abalienati iure civium, deprived of, *L.* 22, 60, 15.

B. In part., to alienate, estrange, make hostile, render disaffected; constr. *aliquem* or *aliquid* with *ab*, the *abl.* or *acc.* only, or *absol.* (a) With *ab*: abalienati scelere istius a nobis reges, from us, by his wickedness, 2 *Verr.* 4, 60: aratorum maximū numerum abs te, 2 *Verr.* 2, 155.—(β) With *abl.*: colonos Romanis abalienavit, *L.* 3, 4, 4: quod Tissaphernes perituro suo et homines suis rebus abalienaret et deos sibi iratos redderet, *N. Ages.* 2, 5.—(γ) With *acc.* only: totam Afriam, to estrange, *N. Ham.* 2, 2: omnia oppida, *N. Ham.* 2, 4.

Abantēus, *adj.*, = *Ἀβάντιος*, of Abas, king of Argos: Argi, *O.*

Abantiadēs, *ac, m.*, = *Ἀβαντιάδης*, a son or descendant of Abas, king of Argos. **I.** Acrisius, son of Abas, *O.*—**II.** Perseus, son of Danaë, daughter of Acrisius, *O.*

1. Abaris, *is, m.*, a Rutulian, slain by Euryalus (*acc. -in*), *V.*

2. Abaris, *idis, m.*, a companion of Phineus (*acc. -in*), *O.*

Abās, *antis*, = *Ἀβας*, the name of several heroes, etc.—**Esp.** **I.** A companion of Aeneas, *V.*—**II.** A companion of Perseus, *O.*—**III.** A companion of Diomedes, *O.*—**IV.** A centaur and hunter, *O.*—**V.** An Etruscan chieftain, *V.*

abavus, *i. m.* [for *avi avus*], a great-great-grandfather, a grandfather's grandfather, *C.*—**II.** An ancestor in gen. (rare), *C.*

abōdō, a false spelling for *abseido*.

Abdēra, *ōrum, n.*, = *Ἀβδῆρα, ῥά*, or *ae, f.*, a town on the southern coast of Thrace, proverbial for the narrow minds of its people, *C., L.*

Abderitēs, or *-ita*, *ac, m.*, = *Ἀβδερίτης*, an Abderite, an inhabitant of Abdera, *C., L.*

abdicatio, *ōnis, f.* [*1. abdicō*], a formal laying down, voluntary renunciation, abdication, *L.*: dietaturae, *L.* 6, 16, 8.

1. ab-dicō, *āvi, ātus, āre*. **I.** In gen., formally to disown, disavow, reject, *C.*—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** To disown as a

child, parent, etc., to refuse to acknowledge, *Curt.*—**B.** Formally to give up an office before its legal term expires, to resign, abdicate, lay down, give up, abandon, renounce (but depono, to lay down an office at the expiration of the term); in *C.* and *Caes.* always, and often in *L.*, construed se magistratu, praeturā, dietaturā, *Cat.* 3, 14; *Caes.* *C.* 3, 2, 1: se non modo consulatu sed etiam libertate, *Phil.* 3, 12; but once *absol.* (of the consuls), to abdicate, resign, *C. ND.* 2, 11.—In *L.* sometimes with *acc.*: consulum, *L.* 2, 28, 9: dietaturam, *L.* 6, 18, 4.—*Pass.*: abdicato magistratu, *S. C.* 47, 3: causa non abdicandae dietaturae, *L.* 5, 49, 9.

2. ab-dicō, *dixi*, *dēere*. In the language of augury, to forbid by an unfavorable omen (*opp. addico*), *C.*

abditus, *adj.* [*P.* of *abdo*], hidden, concealed, secret: virgo, hidden, locked up, *H.* 3, 16, 5: sub terram, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 60: ne ea omnia . . . ita abdita latuisse videantur, ut, etc., hidden beyond discovery, 2 *Verr.* 2, 181: copias paulum ab eo loco abditas constituunt, in ambush, 7, 79, 2: abdita videre secreta Minervae, mysterious, *O.* 8, 748: latet abditus agro, hidden in, *H. E.* 1, 5: abdita textit ora frutex (i. e. ita ut essent abdita), *O.* 8, 718: (sagitta) abdita intus Spiramenta animi rupit, buried, *V.* 9, 579.—Hence, *subst.*: **abditā**, *ōrum, n.*, hidden places, *Ta. G.* 16: per abdita longe Deviaque, *O.* 4, 778: abdita rerum, a Greek idiom, = *abditae res*, *abstruse matters*, *H. AP.* 49; v. *abdo*.

ab-dō, *idi*, *itus, ere* [2. *do*]. **I.** Lit., to put away, remove, set aside; and, *abdere se*, to go away, betake one's self: se in contrariam partem terrarum, *Mur.* 89: se in Menapios, to depart, 6, 5, 5: alqm in silvam Arduennam, 5, 3, 4: impedimenta in silvas, 7, 18, 3: se domum, *Pis.* 92.

II. *Praegn.*, to hide, conceal, put out of sight, keep secret, etc. (syn.: *occulto*, *recondo*); constr. *aliquid*, without or with *in* and *acc.* or *abl.*, with other prepositions, with *abl.* only, or *dat.*, with a local adv. (a) *Aliquid*: amiei tabellās, *Pis.* 39: pugnare eupiebat, sed retro revocanda et abdenda cupiditas erat, *L.* 2, 45, 7.—(β) With *in* and *acc.*: sese in silvas, 1, 12, 3: se in loca, 5, 8, 6.—Fig.: se in litteras, *C.*—(γ) With *in* and *abl.*: eum se ille fugiens in scalarum tenebris abdidisset, *Mil.* 40: abdit in tabernaculis, 1, 39, 4: in silvis, 2, 19, 6: ferrum in armo, *O.* 4, 720.—(δ) With other *prepp.*: alqm intra tegimenta, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 8, 7: cultrum, quem sub veste abditum habebat, *L.* 1, 58, 11: abdito intra vestem ferro, *L.* 2, 12, 5: sub inguine dentes, *O.* 10, 716: ferrum curvo tenuis abdidit hamo, up to the barb, *O.* 4, 720.—(ε) With *abl.* (mostly poet. and late prose): Nullus argento color est avaris, Abdito terris, *H.* 2, 2: cohortes oppidis, *H.* 3, 4, 38: lupi barbam terris, *H.* *S.* 1, 8, 43: caput eristatā casside, to cover with, *O.* 8, 25: corpus corneā domo, *Phaedr.* 2, 6, 5: vultus frondibus, *O.* 6, 599: caput undis, *O.* 9, 97: hunc (equum) abde domo, let him rest, *V. G.* 3, 96: caetratos loco opportuno abdiderat, *L.* 31, 36, 2: se ita litteris abdidere, ut, etc. (*abl. instr.*), *Arch.* 12.—(ζ) With *dat.* (poet.): lateri capulo tenuis abdidit ense, he buried, *V.* 2, 553.—(η) With local adv.: corpus humi, *Flor.* 4, 12, 38; v. *abditus*.

abdōmen, *inis, n.* [*abdo*], the belly, abdomen, *Iuv.* 4, 107.—Fig., *gluttony*, *greed*: abdomini hunc natum dicas, *T. Eun.* 460 *Bentl.*: ille helluo natus abdomini suo, *Pis.* 41: insaturabile, *Sest.* 110: abdominis voluptates, *Pis.* 66.

ab-dūcō, *dūxi*, *ductus, dūcere* (ante-class. *imper.* sometimes *abduco*, *T.*), to lead away, bring or take away, carry off, remove, lead aside. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **1.** Of personal objects; constr. *aliquem*, *ab, ex, de*; *in, ad*: filiam abduxit suam, has taken away from her husband, *T. Hec.* 748: hominem, *Quint.* 61: cohortes secum, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 15, 3: squalent abductis arva colonis, drafted for the war, *V. G.* 1, 507: abductus a mari atque ab iis copiis, quas, etc., *Caes.* *C.* 3, 78, 3: collegam vi de foro, *L.* 2, 56, 15: sine certamine inde abductae legiones, *L.* 2, 22, 2: ipsos in lautu-

mias, 2 Verr. 5, 146: liberos eorum in servitute[m], 1, 11, 3.—Poet. with *acc. of place*: tollite me, Teucri; quascumque abducite terras (=in terras), V. 3, 601.—**b.** Sometimes of inanim. objects: pluteos ad alia opera, *conduct.*, Caes. C. 2, 9, 6: capita retro ab ictu, *draw back*, V. 5, 428.

B. In partic. **1.** In T., to take with one to dine: tum me convivam solum abducebat sibi, T. Eun. 407.

2. To take as a prisoner, arrest: hunc abduce, vinci, T. Ad. 482: cum iste e foro abduci non perduci, solebat, *arrested for debt, not enticed by a love-adventure*, 2 Verr. 5, 33.

3. To take apart, lead aside for a private interview: Iugurtham in praetorium, S. 8, 2.

4. To carry away forcibly, to ravish, rob: mimi filia, vi abducta ab Rhodio tibicine, 2 Verr. 3, 78; 5, 81: abducta virgine, V. 7, 362: soceros legere et gremiis abducere pacatas, *choose fathers-in-law and steal betrothed damsels from their bosoms*, V. 10, 79.

5. In jurid. lang.: auferre et abducere, to take and drive away (auferre of inanimate things, abducere of living beings, as slaves, cattle), Quint. 84.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., to lead away, separate: animus maxime a corpore abducimus, Tusc. 1, 75.

B. In partic. **1.** To lead astray, seduce, alienate from fidelity or allegiance: legiones a Bruto, Phil. 10, 6: exercitum ab illo, Phil. 10, 9: equitatum a consule, Phil. 11, 27: servum ab avo, Deiot. 31.

2. From a study, pursuit, duty, etc., to withdraw, draw off, hinder (syn.: *avocare, avertere*): abducuntur homines nonnumquam etiam ab institutis suis magnitudine pecuniae, 2 Verr. 4, 12 (followed by: ab humanitate deducere): aliquem a meretricio quaestu, Phil. 2, 44: ab isto officio incommode, Lael. 8 al.

3. To bring down, reduce, degrade: aliquem ad hanc hominum libidinem ac licentiam, 2 Verr. 3, 210.

Abella, ae, f., a town in Campania, *abounding in fruit*, *now Avella*: malifera, V.

ab-eō, ivi or ii, itūrus, ire (abin' = abisne, T.), to go from a place, to go away, go off, go forth, go, depart.

I. Lit. **A.** In gen., *instr.* with *ab, ex* (poet. with the simple *abl.*), the *acc.* with *in*, with local adverbs, and *absol.*: ab iudice, Fl. 50: ab urbe, Phil. 10, 8: ex eorum agris atque urbibus, 1 Verr. 3, 79: profugus ex patria abierat, S. 36, 1: ex conspectu, *out of sight*, 6, 43, 5; S. 68, 1; so, ex oculis, L. 25, 16, 2: laeta mater abit templo, O. 9, 786: abire in aliaque terras, Cat. 1, 20.—Poet., with *abl. manner*: abire fugā, to flee, V. 4, 281.—With *adv.*: in angulum aliquo, T. Ad. 786: unde abii, V. 10, 670: abi quo, etc., H. 4, 1, 7.—With *supine*: Tarquinius exsulatum Tusculum abii, L. 2, 15, 7: abi deambulatam, T. Heaut. 587.—With *part. fut.*: si periturus abis, to your death, V. 2, 675.—With *praedic. nom.* or *adj.*: haec locutus sublimis abii, *ascended*, L. 1, 16, 8 (cf. B. 1): telo extracto praecipis in vulnus abii, *collapsed*, L. 1, 46, 4 (cf. V. 10, 488): victor abii, V. 10, 859: quo tantum mihi dexter abis? *whither so far to the right?* V. 5, 162: nemo non donatus abibit, *without a gift*, V. 5, 305: Nec tu carminibus nostris indictus abibis, V. 7, 733: abas parvis aequus alumnis, *show yourself favorable as you go*, H. 3, 18, 3.—**Absol.**: (Catilina) abii, excessit, cvasit, erupit, Cat. 2, 1: praetor de sellā surrexit atque abii, 2 Verr. 4, 147: quac dederat abeuntibus, V. 1, 196: sub iugum abire, L. 3, 28, 10: abi, nuntia Romanis, etc., L. 1, 16, 7.—Of things: cornus sub altum pectus abii, *penetrates deeply*, V. 9, 700: sol . . . amicum Tempus agens abeunte curru, *as his chariot departs*, H. 3, 6, 44.

B. In partic. **1.** To pass away, so that no trace remains; to disappear, vanish, cease. **a.** Of man: to die: ea mortem obiit, e medio abiit, T. Ph. 1019: abiit e vitā, Tusc. 1, 74: abiturus illuc quo priores abierunt, Phaedr. 4, 19,

16.—**b.** Of time, to pass away, elapse, expire: abiit illud tempus, Mur. 7: dum haec abiit hora, T. Eun. 341: annus, Sest. 72: tota abiit hora, H. S. 1, 5, 14.—**c.** Of other things: abeunt pallorque situsque, *pass away*, O. 7, 290: luxuria atque inopia praecipis abierat, S. C. 25, 4.—With *in* and *acc.*: in flammis, O. 1, 495: in aëra sucus corporis, O. 3, 398.

2. a. To pass over, be transferred, of a change of nature, associations, etc.: abiit ad deos Hercules: numquam abisset, si, etc., Tusc. 1, 32: abeunt illuc omnia, unde orta sunt, *return*, CM. 80: ad sanos abeat tutela propinquos, H. S. 2, 3, 218: in avi mores atque instituta abire, i. e. *resume, restore*, L. 1, 32, 2.—Hence, **b.** To be changed, transformed, metamorphosed; always with *in* (poet., esp. in Ovid's Met.): in villos abeunt vestes, in crura laerti, O. 1, 236; 2, 674: iam barba comaeque in silvas abeunt, O. 4, 657, and often.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., to depart from, to leave off, to turn aside: ut ab iure non abeat, 2 Verr. 1, 114; often with *longe*: ne longius abeam, *wander too far from the point*, Rosc. 47; Caec. 95 al.: quid ad istas ineptias abis? *have recourse to*, Rosc. 47: illuc, unde abii, redeo, *set out*, H. S. 1, 1, 108.

B. In partic. **1.** With *abl.*, to retire from an office or occupation: cum magistratu abisset, Phil. 5, 21: abiens magistratu, Pis. 6; L. 2, 27, 13; 3, 38, 13.

2. Of a consequence or result. **a.** Of persons, to turn out, come off: ab iudicio turpissime victus, Com. 41: ita aliquos defendere, ut ab illis ipse unctor abiret, 2 Verr. 2, 54: neutra acies laeta ex eo certamine abiit, L. 1, 2, 2: impune, Phaedr. 1, 8, 3: verecundia maiestatis magistratum . . . ne in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, i. e. *his awe of the authority . . . lest reporting to them should result in making him ridiculous*, L. 2, 36, 3.—So *impers.*: ne inrito incepto abiretur, L.—**b.** Of things, to turn out, end, terminate: mirabar hoc si sic abiret, T. And. 175.

3. To get off, escape: abiturum cum non esse, si accessisset, Caec. 20: quem ad modum illinc abieris, vel potius paene non abieris, scinus, *how you came off from thence, or rather came near not getting off*, Phil. 2, 100.

4. In auctions, t. t.; not to be knocked down to one: si res abiret ab eo mancipio, *should not fall to him*, 2 Verr. 1, 141: ne res abiret ab Apronio, *that he may purchase*, 2 Verr. 3, 148.

5. To be postponed: in diem, T. Ph. 781.

6. The imper. *abi* is often a simple exclamation or address, friendly or reproachful. **a.** *Abi*, virum te iudico, *go to, I pronounce you a man*, T. Ad. 564: non es avarus: abi; quid, etc., *well*, H. E. 2, 2, 205.—**b.** *Begone! be off!* abi, nescis inescare homines, T. Ad. 220.—Hence, freq. in imprecations: abin hinc in malam rem? (i. e. *abisne?*), *will you go and be hanged*, T. And. 317: quin tu abis in malam pestem malumque cruciatum? Phil. 13, 48.

ab-equitō, āvi, āre, to ride away (once), L. 24, 31, 10.

aberm, abesse, v. absum.

aberrātiō, ōnis, f. [aberro], a relief, diversion from pain, etc. (very rare): a dolore, a molestiis, C.

ab-errō, āvi, āre. **I.** To wander out of the way, lose the way, go astray, L.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To go astray in word or deed, wander from a purpose, theme, etc.; with *ab*, to miss: ab eo quod propositum est, Caec. 55: a proposito, Tusc. 1, 81: studiis a communi utilitate aberrantibus, Lig. 19: num aberrat a coniecturā opinio, *varies from a reasonable guess*, Phil. 12, 23.—**B.** To wander in thought, turn away (cf. aberratio): animus aberrat a sententiā suspensus curis maioribus, Phil. 7, 1: a miseriā. C.—**Absol.**: sed tamen aberro, *find diversion*, C.

abfore, abforem, v. absum.

ab-hinc, adv. of time, ago, since, before now, usu. with *acc.* of duration (cf. ante with *acc.*): abhinc mensis decem fere, T. Hec. 822: 2 Verr. 1, 34; H. E. 2, 1, 36.—Verv

rarely with *abl.*: comitiis iam abhinc diebus triginta factis, i. e. *before that time, previously* (cf. inde), 2 Verr. 2, 130 (*abl.* of difference of time): quo tempore? abhinc annis quatuor, Com. 37 (*abl.* by attraction to preceding *abl.* of time).

abhorrens, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of abhorreo], *incongruous, inappropriate*: vestrae istae lacrimae, L.; v. also abhorreo, II. B.

ab-horreō, ūi, ēre, *to shrink back from, have an aversion for, shudder at, abhor*. I. Lit. (syu. aversor; rare but class.); constr. with *ab* or *absol.*, sometimes with the *acc.* (not in Cicero): omnes aspernabantur, omnes abhorrebant, *shrank from him*, Clu. 41.

II. Transf., in weakened sense. A. *To be averse or disinclined to a thing, not to wish it, usu. with ab*: a nuptiis, T. Hec. 714: Caesaris a causā, Sest. 71: a caede, Sest. 132: ab horum turpitudine, audaciā, sordibus, Sest. 112: animo illos abhorruisse ab optimo statu civitatis, Phil. 7, 4: a ceterorum consilio, N. Mil. 3, 5: a quo mea longissime ratio voluntasque abhorrebat, 2 Verr. 2, 10.

B. In gen., *to be remote from an object, i. e. to vary or differ from, to be inconsistent, out of harmony with, not to agree with, to be strange to* (freq. and class.): temeritas tanta, ut non procul abhorreat ab insaniā, *differs little from*, Rosc. 68: ab opinione tuā, 2 Verr. 3, 52: Punicum abhorrens ab Latinorum nominum pronuntiatione os, *incapable of pronouncing*, L. 22, 13, 6: nullum consilium quod a tuo scelere abhorreat, *is not connected with*, Cat. 1, 18: ut hoc tantum ab eo facinus non abhorreere videatur, *to be unlike him*, Clu. 167: quorum mores a suis non abhorrent, *were not uncongenial*, N. Att. 14, 1: nec ab utilitate eorum . . . nec ab ipsā causā Sesti abhorrebit oratio mea, *will not be inconsistent with, will conduce to*, Sest. 86.—Hence, like *dispar*, with *dat.*: tam pacatae profectioni abhorrens mos, *not accordant with*, L. 2, 14, 1; freq. in post-class. writers with *abl.*: abhorrens peregrinis auribus carmen, *strange*, Curt. 6, 2, 5.—2. *To be free from*: Caelius longe ab istā suspitione abhorreere debet, Cael. 10.

abiciō (in verse pronounced **abiciō**; often so written), iēcī, iectus, ere [ab + iacio], *to throw from one, throw down*. I. Lit. A. In gen., *to cast away, throw away, throw down*: abiciit hastas, *has given up the fight*, Mur. 45: in proelio . . . scutum, Tusc. 2, 54: suavior armorum abiciendorum, Deiot. 29: arma, 4, 15, 1; S. 38, 7: insigne regum de capite, Sest. 58: socer ad pedes abiectus, Sest. 74: se ad pedes, Phil. 2, 86: ego me plurimum pro te supplicem abieci, *to many in your behalf*, Mil. 100: se e muro in mare, Tusc. 1, 84: corpus in mare, Phil. 11, 5: vastificam beluam, *dash to the earth*, Tusc. 2, 22: statuum, 2 Verr. 2, 160: alqm, V. 10, 736: impelluntur, feriuntur, abiciuntur, cadunt, Tusc. 2, 36: se abiecit exanimatus, *he threw himself down as if lifeless*, Sest. 79.—*Absol.*: si te uret sarcina, abicio, *throw it away*, H. E. 1, 13, 7.—Also with *in* and *abl.* of place: se in herbā, Or. 1, 28: status in propatulo domi, N. Hann. 9, 3.—B. Esp., of weapons, *to discharge, cast, throw, fling*: priusquam telum abici possit (al. adici), Caes. C. 2, 34, 6.—With *intra*: tragulam intra munitionem, 5, 48, 5.

II. Fig. A. In gen., *to cast off, throw away, give up*: (psaltria) aliquo abiciendast, *must be got rid of*, T. Ad. 744: salutem pro aliquo, Planc. 79: memoriam beneficiorum, Phil. 8, 32.

B. In partic. I. *To throw off, cast aside* care for, remembrance of, etc., *to give up, abandon*: consilium belli faciendi, Cat. 2, 14: consilium referendi ad senatum, Phil. 13, 19: molestiam omnem, Mur. 45 B. and K.: petitionem, *to resign one's candidacy*, Mur. 48: abicio legem, *I reject the technical defence*, Clu. 149: abiectis nugis, *nonsense apart*, H. E. 2, 2, 141 (cf.: amoto ludo, H. S. 1, 1, 27).

2. *To cast down to a lower grade, to degrade, humble, lower*: suas cogitationes in rem tam humilem, Lael. 32: cetera (opp. exaggerare), Tusc. 5, 51.

3. Abicere se, *to abandon one's self, give up in despair*, Tusc. 2, 54; so, abiecta metu filia, Cat. 4, 3.

4. *To throw away, sell for a trifle, sell cheap*: agros abiciet moecha, ut ornatum paret, Phaedr. 4, 5, 42.—See also abiectus.

abictē, adv. [abictus], *dispiritedly, despondingly, abjectly*: casum et dolorem ferre, Phil. 3, 28.

abictiō, ōnis, *f.* [abicio], *a casting down*; class., only fig.: debilitatio atque abiectio animi, Pis. 88.

abictus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of abicio]. I. Lit., *low, crouching*: in herbis olor, i. e. *dying*, O. H. 7, 1.—II. Fig. A. Of speech, *low, common, without elevation*, C.—B. Of rank or station, *low, common, mean*: familia abiecta atque obscura, Deiot. 30.—C. *Low-spirited, cast down, dispirited, despondent*: apparitor, Phil. 2, 82: abiecto Bruto (pecuniā) munerī misit, *as a gift to Brutus in his distress*, N. Att. 8, 6: saepe in quibusdam animus abiectior est, Lael. 59.—D. *Contemptible, vile, low*, C.: abiecti homines ac perditī, Mil. 47.—See also abicio.

abiēgnus, *adj.* [abies + GEN-, *R.* of gigno], *of fir-wood, deal*, C.: hastile, L. 21, 8, 10.

abiēs, etis, *f.* (poet. *abl.* abiete, *trisyl.*, *abl.* abietibus, *quadrisyl.*). I. The fir-tree, the silver-fir: nigra, V. 8, 599: enodis, O. 10, 94: patriae, V. 9, 674.—B. Esp., the wood of the fir-tree, *fir, deal*: (secta, V. 2, 16.—II. Meton., something made of fir. A. A ship: labitur uncta vadis abies, V. 8, 91.—B. A lance: longā transverberat abiete pectus, V. 11, 667.

abigō, ēgi, āctus, igere [ab + ago], *to drive away, drive off*; constr. with *acc.* and *ab* and *abl.*, poet., with *abl.*: alqm rus, T. Ad. 401: mercatorem, H. 3, 24, 40: muscas, C.—Esp. of cattle, etc., *to drive away as plunder, carry off*: pecus, Pis. 84: boves; L. 1, 7, 4: partum sibi medicamentis, *to force a birth, commit abortion by drugs*, Clu. 32.—II. Fig., *to drive away, repel, expel*: Pauperiem epulis regum, H. S. 2, 2, 44: curas, H. E. 1, 15, 19: medio iam noctis abactae curriculo, *night, driven back from the pole, i. e. already turned towards dawn*, V. 8, 407: abacta nullā conscientiā, *restrained, deterred*, H. Ep. 5, 29.

abiciō, v. abicio.

abin', v. abeo, I. A.

abitiō, ōnis, *f.* [abeo], *a going away, departure, T.*

abitus, ūs, *m.* [abeo]. I. A going away, departure, removal (syn. discessus): post abitum huius pestis, 2 Verr. 3, 125: excruciarier eius abitu, T. Heaut. 414.—II. An outlet, way of exit, passage out: abitum custode coronant, V. 9, 380.—Plur. Ta.

ab-iūdicō, āvi, ātus, āre.—Prop., of a judge or tribunal, *to give judgment against one's ownership, to deprive by a judicial decision* (opp. adiudico): ob iniuriam agri abiudicati, i. e. *taking away their land by an unjust decision*, L. 4, 1, 4: res ab aliquo, 1 Verr. 13; hence, in gen., *formally to deny one's right to, or possession of*: rationem veritatis ab hoc ordine, 2 Verr. 1, 4; less freq. with *dat.*: libertatem sibi, Caec. 99.

ab-iungō, iūnxī, iūnctus, iungere. I. *To unyoke, loose from harness* (poet.): iuvenum, V. G. 3, 518.—II. Fig., *to remove, part*: abiuncto Labieno vehementer timebat, *was apprehensive for Labienus, parted from him*, 7, 56, 2.

ab-iūrō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to deny on oath, abjure*: creditum, S. C. 25, 4: abiurata rapinae, V. 8, 263.

ablātus, *P.* of aufero.

ablēgātiō, ōnis, *f.* [ablēgo], *a sending away, sending off* (very rare): iuventutis ad bellum, L. 6, 39, 7.

ab-lēgō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to send off, send out of the way, banish, send into exile* (cf. amando): aliquo mihi hinc ablegandus, T. Hec. 414: pueros venatum, L. 1, 35, 2: ab urbe, a penatibus, L. 7, 13, 8: ab Romanis extra Italiam in

exsilium ablegari, L.: cum alii alio mitterenter, magna pars ablegati, were got rid of, L. 7, 39, 2.—B. Esp., to dismiss from an office or employment (syn. remove): honestos homines, 2 Verr. 2, 79: consilium, 2 Verr. 2, 73.

ab-liguriō (-ūriō), īvi, ire, to consume in dainty living, waste in feasting (very rare): patria bona, T. Eun. 235.

ab-lūdō, —, dere, like ἀπαύειν, to play out of tune, not to accord.—Fig. (once): haec a te non multum abludit imago (=discrepat), is not very unlike your case, H. S. 2, 3, 320.

ab-luō, lūi, lūtus, luere. I. To wash away, remove by washing: Aeneae quaecumque obnoxia morti, all that is mortal, O. 14, 400: ablūtā caede, blood, V. 9, 818.—Fig.: omnis perturbatio animi placatione abluitur, removed by propitiation, Tusc. 4, 60.—II. To wash, cleanse by washing pedes alicuius, Tusc. 5, 46: vulnera, V. 4, 684: manus undā, O. 4, 740: vulnera lymphis, O. 13, 532: me flumine vivo, V. 2, 720: vestes secreto lacu, Ta. G. 40.

ab-negō, āvi, ātus, āre, to refuse, deny (poet.): tibi coniugium, V. 7, 424: nec comitem abnegat (sc. se), H. 1, 35, 22: nummos, deny receipt of, Iuv. 13, 94.—With inf.: abnegat vitam producere, V. 2, 637: medicas adhibere manūs ad vulnera, V. G. 3, 466.—Absol.: Abnegat inceptoque et sedibus haeret in isdem, refuses and abides by his purpose, V. 2, 654.

Abnoba, ae, m., a mountain range in South-western Germany, now the northern part of the Black Forest, Ta. G. 1.

abnōrmis, e, adj. [ab+norma], deviating from rule, irregular (once): abnormis sapiens crassaque Minervā, i. e. of no school, H. S. 2, 2, 3 (cf.: ad istorum normam sapientes, Lael. 18).

ab-nuō, nūi, nūtūrus, nuere. Prop., to refuse by a sign: hence, to deny, refuse, reject, decline (not so strong as renuo; cf. also recuso; opp. concedo): plebs abnuvit dilectum, L. 3, 38, 10: pacis leges (opp. accipere), L. 21, 12, 6: Bruti cognomen, L. 1, 56, 8: regi pacem neque abnuere neque polliceri, S. 47, 4: probare partim, alia abnuere, S. 83, 3: nihil umquam studio meo, C.: imperium, to reject, refuse obedience to, L. 3, 66, 3: omen, not to accept, acknowledge, V. 5, 531: linguam Romanam, to disdain, Ta. A. 21.—With inf.: nec abnuerat melioribus parere, L. 22, 13, 11.—Absol.: abnuvit Ampycides, denied the story, O. 12, 524: abnuet aequae Atque illos (sc. illos gignere se voluisse), O. 10, 221: non recuso, non abnuo, Mil. 100: quia abnuerat, interfectus est, Ta. A. 4.—Pass. impers.: nec abnuvit ita fuisse, si, etc., that it would have been so, if, L. 3, 72, 7.—Praegn., to refuse a request: hence, to forbid: bello Italiam concurrere Teucris, V. 10, 8.—Very rarely intrans. de alq̄ re: neque illi senatus de ullo negotio abnuere audebat, dared to deny him anything, S. 84, 3.

abnūtō, —, —, āre [freq. of abnuo], to forbid with emphasis (ante-class.): quid te adiriur abnūtēs, i. e. forbid approach to thee, Or. (Enn.) 3, 164.

aboleō, olēvi, olitus, olēre [ab+OLr., R. of ἄλλωμι], to destroy, abolish, efface, put out of the way, annihilate (in prose first in L.; cf. deleo): magistratum alicui, L. 3, 38, 7: nefandi viri monumenta, V. 4, 497: Sychaeum (i. e. Sychaei memoriam), V. 1, 720: opus, O. 15, 872: dedecus armis, V. 11, 789: illo igne vocem populi, Ta. A. 2.—Of animals dead of the plague: neque erat coriis usus, nec viscera quisquam Aut undis abolere potest aut vincere flammā, to destroy the diseased flesh (so that the skins could be used), V. G. 3, 560.—Hence

abolēscō, olēvi, olēscere, incept. [aboleo], to decay gradually, vanish, disappear, die out (in prose first in L.): memoria rei, L. 3, 55, 6: nomen vetustate, L. 1, 23, 3: tanti gratia facti, V. 7, 232.

abolitiō, ōnis, f. [aboleo], an annulling; trop., with or without facti, an amnesty, Ta., Flor.

abolla, ae, f. [cf. Gr. ἄβολος], a mantle, cloak, Iuv. 4,

76.—Prov.: facilius maioris abollae, of higher grade, Iuv. 3, 115.

abōminō, āre, v. abominor, II.

ab-ōminor, ātus, āvi, dep., to deprecate a bad omen, to wish or pray that something apprehended may not follow a word or event (in prose not before L.): quod abominor, which may God avert! O. 9, 677: bene facitis, quod abominamini, you do well to deprecate it, L. 6, 18, 9.—Hence, II. Meton., to abhor, detest, execrate (cf.: aversor, detestor, execrator): aliquid (opp. optare), L. 6, 40, 11.—In pass. part.: parentibus abominatus Hannibal, H. Ep. 16, 8: ante omnia abominati semimares, L.: tertiā clade abominandam eam curiam facit, caused to be dreaded as of bad omen, L. 9, 38, 16.

Aboriginēs, um, m., the first ancestors of the Romans, said to have lived in the Apennines near Reate, L. 1, 2, 1; S. **abortiō**, ōnis, f. [aborior], the procuring of an untimely delivery, abortion: merces abortionis, Clu. 34.

abortivus, adj. [aborior], prematurely born: Sisyphus, H. S. 1, 3, 46.—Neutr. plur. as subst., premature births, Iuv. 2, 32.

abortus, ūs, m. [see R. 1 OLr., OR-], an untimely birth: Dicam abortum esse, T. Hec. 398; C.

ab-rādō, rāsī, rāsus, rādere, to scrape away, shave off: supercilia penitus, Com. 20.—II. Fig., to take away by force, extort, snatch: alii unde aliquid abradi potest, (people) who can be robbed of anything, T. Ph. 333: nihil a Caecinā litium terrore, Caec. 19.

abreptus, P. of abripiō.

abripiō, ripui, reptus, ripere [ab+rapio], to take forcibly away, snatch away, tear from, force off (stronger than abigo, abduco, abstraho). I. Lit. A. In gen.: puella ex Attica hinc abrepta, stolen, T. Eun. 110: coniunx abreptus, O. 7, 732: abreptam ex eo loco virginem secum asportasse, 2 Verr. 4, 107: de convivio in vincla atque in tenebras, 2 Verr. 4, 24: ab complexu alicuius, L. 3, 57, 3: e complexu parentum, 2 Verr. 1, 7: (militēs) vi fluminis abrepti, Caes. C. 1, 64, 6: naves, V. 1, 108: aliquid ad quaestionem, Clu. 89: hanc in cruciatum, T. And. 787: with acc. only: Cererem, 2 Verr. 4, 111: cives, N. Mil. 4, 2: aliquid, N. Dat. 4, 2: iam intro abripiere, shall be dragged, T. Ad. 181.—B. Transf., of property, to dissipate, squander: quod ille compersit miser, id illa uniuersum abripiet, will snatch away in a hump, T. Ph. 44.—II. Trop., to carry off, remove, detach: voluntate omnes tecum fuerunt; tempestate abreptus est unus, Lig. 34 (as if lost in a storm at sea): (filium) etiam si natura a parentis similitudine abriperet, i. e. made unlike him, 2 Verr. 5, 30.

abrogātiō, ōnis, f. [abrogo], repeal of a law (once), C.

ab-rogō, āvi, ātus, āre; in political life, to repeal, annul, abrogate an existing law (cf. derogo, to repeal in part; ob-rogo, infirmo, to weaken, invalidate): plebiscitum, L. 22, 30, 4: leges censere abrogandas, Phil. 5, 16: alicui magistratum, to depose or remove one from, 2 Verr. 2, 140: imperium regi, L. 1, 59, 11: qui (consulatus) abrogabatur, L. 21, 63, 2: de abrogando Q. Fabi imperio, L. 22, 25, 10.—With dat.: quibus abrogos fidem iuris iurandi responde, refuse credence on oath, Com. 44.

abrotonum (habr-), i, n., = ἀβρότονον, an aromatic plant, southern-wood, used as a medicine, H. E. 2, 1, 114.

ab-rumpō, rūpi, ruptus, rumpere, to break off, break away, tear, rend, burst, sever (mostly poet. and post-class.; cf.: separo, divido, distraho, rumpo). I. Lit.: ramos, O. 2, 359: angues crinibus, O. 4, 495: nec Lethaea valet Theseus abrumpere caro Vincula Pirithoo, H. 4, 7, 27: sua quaeque puppes abrumpunt flumina ripis, break off their hawsers from the bank, V. 9, 118: ingeminant abruptis nubibus ignes, repeat themselves from the rent clouds, V. 3, 199:

abruptus procellis, *by the sudden outbreak of storms*, V. G. 3, 259: *ad terras abrupto sidere nimbus* It, i. e. *breaks through the sky*, V. 12, 461: *plebs velut abrupta a cetero populo, broken off, torn from*, L. 3, 19, 9.—**II.** Fig.: (*legio Martia*) *se prima latrocinio Antonii abruptit, first freed itself*, Phil. 14, 31: *abrumperé vitam, to break the thread of life*, V. 8, 579; 9, 497: *lucem*, V. 4, 631: *somnos*, V. G. 3, 530: *fas, to destroy, violate*, V. 3, 55: *medium sermonem, to break off, interrupt*, V. 4, 388: *omnibus inter victoriam mortemve abruptis, since all but victory or death was excluded*, L. 21, 44, 8; v. *abruptus*.

abruptiō, ōnis, *f.* [abruptio], *a breaking off* (rare). **I.** Lit., C.—**II.** Fig., of divorce, C.

abruptus, *adj.* [*P.* of *abrumpe*], *broken off, cut off*; hence, of places, *steep, precipitous, inaccessible* (cf.: *abscisus, praeruptus*): *locus in pedum mille altitudinem*, L. 21, 36, 2: *petra*, Curt. 7, 11, 3.—*Subst.*: *vastos sorbet in abruptum fluctus, into the abyss*, V. 3, 422: *fertur in abruptum mons, headlong*, V. 12, 687.—Fig.: *per abrupta, i. e. defiantly*, Ta. A. 42; v. *abrumpe*.

abs, v. 2. a.

abs-cēdō, cessi, cessus, cēdere, *to give way, go off or away, retire, withdraw, depart* (cf.: *abeo, exeo, recedo, discedo*). **I.** Lit., constr. with *ab*, local *adv.* or *absol.*; rarely with *abl.*: *a moenibus*, L. A. In gen.: *non abscedit*, O. 5, 630: *mihi ne abscedam imperat*, T. Eun. 578: *inde*, L. 22, 25, 9: *procul*, O. 6, 362.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Military term, *to march away, retire, depart*: *longius ab urbe hostium*, L. 3, 8, 8: *si non ante abscedimus, quam, etc.*, L. 5, 4, 10: *neque prius abscesserunt, quam, etc.*, N. Epam. 9, 1: *Spartā*, N. Iph. 2, 5.—*Pass. impers.*: *abscedi non posse ab hoste*, L. 22, 33, 10.—**2.** In gen., of things, *to disappear*: *quantum mare abscedebat, tanto, etc., the farther the sea receded from view*, i. e. as *one ascended the river*, L.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of a purpose or office, *to desist from, abandon, give up*; with *abl.*: *muneribus*, L. 9, 3, 5: *obsidione*, L.: *inrito incepto*, L.—**B.** *To get out of one's reach, out of the power of one*; with *dat.*: *nonne vides Dianam Abscessisse mihi?* O. 5, 376; cf. *tecto latere abscedere, get off unhurt*, T. Heaut. 672.—**C.** Of conditions, states of mind, *etc.*, *to pass away, disappear*: *somnus*, O.; *ab eo haec ira abscedet*, T. Hec. 781.—Hence,

abscessiō, ōnis, *f.*, *diminution* (opp. *accessio*), *once*, C.

abscessus, ūs, *m.*, *a going away, departure, absence*: *Rutulum*, V. 10, 445: *solis*, C.: *freg. in Ta.*

abs-ci-di, *perf.* of *abs-ci-do*; **abs-ci-di**, *perf.* of *abs-ci-do*.

abs-ci-dō, cidī, cīsus, cidere (in *perf.* and *part.* often confounded with *abs-ci-do*) [abs+caedo], *to cut off, hew off* (with a sharp instrument; cf. *abs-ci-do*). **I.** Lit.: *caput*, L. 4, 19, 5: *cervicibus fractis caput absceidit*, Phil. 11, 5: *caput absceisum portare*, H. S. 2, 3, 303 (some less correctly read *absceisum*): *absceisa duorum capita*, V. 12, 511: *brachium*, L. 4, 28, 8: *truncis arborum admodum firmis ramis absceisis, of trees with stout branches*, 7, 73, 2: *funes*, 3, 14, 7.—With *abl.*: *Crantoris Absceidit iugulo pectus*, O. 12, 362.—**II.** Fig. **1.** *To cut off, separate, divide*: *absceisus in duas partes exercitus*, Caes. C. 3, 72, 2: *hostium pars parti absceisa erat*, L. 8, 25, 5.—**2.** *To cut off, take away violently*: *aliā spe undique absceisa*, L. 4, 10, 4: *omnium rerum respectum nobis*, L. 9, 23, 12.—**3.** Here probably belongs: (*orationem*) *non libebat mihi scribere, quia absceideram, because I had broken off abruptly, had not finished it*, Att. 2, 7, 1 (but cf. *absceindo*); v. also *absceisus*.

ab-scindō, scidi, scissus, scindere, *to tear off or away; break off* (by force, etc.; cf. *abs-ci-do*; cf. also, *extrahō, lacero, evellō, divido, abrumpe, disiungo*). **I.** Lit.: *tunicam a pectore absceidit, tore down*, 2 Verr. 5, 3: *umeris absceidere vestem*, V. 5, 685: *plantas tenero absceidens de corpore*, V. G. 2, 23 (some read *absceidens*): *absceissa comas*,

tearing her hair, V. 4, 590.—**B.** Esp., *to divide, part, separate* (poet.): *pontus Hesperium Siculo latus absceidit* (i. e. *a Siculo latere*), V. 3, 418: *caelo terras et terras absceidit undis*, O. 1, 22: *Oceano dissociabili Terras*, H. 1, 3, 21 (v. *dissociabilis*): *inane soldo*, H. S. 1, 2, 113.—**II.** Trop., *to cut off, hinder*: *reditus dulces*, H. Ep. 16, 35.

absceissus [*P.* of *absceido*], *torn off, torn away*: *caput*, H. S. 2, 3, 303 (the better reading is *absceisus*).

absceisus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of *absceido*], *cut off*; meton., *steep, precipitous*: *saxum*, L.: *rupes*, Curt.; v. *absceido*.

absconditē, *adv.* [absconditus], *secretly* (very rare), only meton. of discourse. **1.** Of style, *obscurely, abstrusely* (opp. *patentius*), C. **2.** Of thought, *profoundly*: *disseri*, C.

absconditus, *adj.* [*P.* of *absceido*], *concealed, secret, hidden*: *gladii*, Phil. 2, 108: *in tantis et tam absconditis insidiis salvi esse*, Cat. 3, 3.—*Subst.*: *non obscurum neque absconditum, i. e. hard to see or to grasp*, 1 Verr. 32.

abs-condō, condī, conditus, condere, *to put out of sight, hide, conceal* (something previously seen; cf.: *celo, abdo, condo, occulto*). **I.** Lit.: *alqd fovei*, V. G. 3, 558: *quas (volucres) alvo*, O. 12, 17: *galeā faciem*, Iuv. 8, 203: *Antitibi Eoae Atlantides abscondantur . . . quam, etc.*, i. e. *let the Pleiads hide from you (set) at dawn, before, etc.*, V. G. 1, 221: *Phaeacum abscondimus arces, leave out of sight*, V. 3, 291.—**II.** Fig., *to conceal, hide, make a secret of*: *quod quo studiosius ab istis opprimitur et absconditur, eo magis eminet et apparet*, Rosc. 121: *hanc abscondere furto fugam*, V. 4, 337.

absēns, entis (*gen. plur.*: *absentium*), *adj.* [*P.* of *absum*], *absent* (opp. *praesens*). **I.** In gen.: *quod is non absens reus factus esset*, 2 Verr. 2, 109: *amicorum conloquia absentium*, Phil. 2, 7: *absentii senatui plausus est datus*, Sest. 117: *absentem alqm condemnare*, 2 Verr. 2, 41: *quocirca (amici) et absentes adsunt et egentes abundant*, Lael. 23: *absens perii, away from you*, O. 11, 700: *me absente*, Caes. 50: *nobis absentibus*, 2 Verr. 4, 145: *absente accusatore*, 2 Verr. 2, 99: *Gracchum in Lucanis absens in insidiis inductum sustulit, though not present*, i. e. by the agency of a lieutenant, N. Han. 5, 3; so, *eidem in Epiro absens trecenta iussit dari*, N. Att. 8, 6: *absens amicitiam cum Datame facit*, N. Dat. 10, 2: *quibus vos absentibus consulere debetis*, Pomp. 18: *illum absens absentem auditque videtque*, V. 4, 83: *faveat precantibus absens, i. e. removed from earth*, O. 15, 870.—Poet. of places: *Romae rus optas, absentem rusticus urbem Tollis ad astra*, H. S. 2, 7, 28: *Romae laudetur . . . Rhodus absens*, H. E. 1, 11, 21.—**II.** In partic. **A.** In conversat. lang. **1.** *Praesens absens, in one's presence or absence*: *postulo ut mihi tua domus te praesente absente pateat*, T. Eun. 1059: *absens an praesens*, S. 46, 8.—**2.** *Absente nobis turbatumst, in our absence* (so also: *praesente nobis, v. praesens*), T. Eun. 649.—**B.** In polit. lang., *not appearing* in public canvassings as a competitor: *plebs tribunos plebi absentes Sex. Tempanium M. Asellum fecit*, L. 4, 42, 1: *Marius absens consul factus est*, S. 114, 3.—**C.** As *subst.*, *an absent person*; *plur.*, *the absent*: *minitari absenti*, 2 Verr. 4, 39: *absentem defendere*, Quinct. 68: *nequid de absente incognitā causā statuatis*, S. 14, 20: *absentis admirator*, Phaedr. 4, 22, 21: *bonorum absentium patrociniū*, 2 Verr. 4, 89.

absentia, ae, *f.* [absum], *absence* (rare): *confer absentiam tuam cum meā*, Pis. 37: *qui praesentes metuunt, in absentia (sc. nostrā) = absentibus nobis* hostes erunt, Curt. 6, 3, 8: *legati*, Ta. A. 15.

ab-similis, e, *adj.*, *unlike*; with negative (once): *falces non absimili formā muralium falcium*, 3, 14, 5.

ab-sistō, stiti, —, sistere. **I.** Lit., *to withdraw from, depart, go away*; with *ab* or with *abl.* alone: *toto luco*, V. 6, 259: *limine*, V. 7, 610: *ab signis legionibusque*, 5, 17, 2: *ab*

ore scintillae absistunt, *burst forth*, V. 12, 102.—**II.** Fig., *to desist from, cease, leave off* (in prose not before L.; cf. desiste). **1.** With *abl.*: bello, H. S. 1, 3, 104: nec ante continuando abstint magistratu, quam, etc., i. e. *retained uninterrupted possession of the office, till*, etc., L. 9, 34, 2: ferro, from battle, V. 11, 307.—**2.** With *inf.*: benefacere, V. 8, 403: moveri, V. 6, 399; 11, 408: viribus indubitare, V. 8, 403: morari, V. 12, 676: obpugnare carinam, O. 11, 531.—**3.** *Abso.*, *to desist from one's purpose, give up*: ne absiste, V. 8, 39: modo vos absistite, *only keep off, do not interfere*, O. 3, 557.—*Pass. impers.*: si non abstisteretur bello, *unless an end were put to the war*, L. 21, 6, 8.

absolutē, adv. [absolutus], *completely, perfectly, fully, absolutely* (cf. perfecte): beati, Tusc. 4, 38 al.

absolutiō, ōnis, f. [absolvo]. **I.** Judicial term, *acquittal*: virginum, Cat. 3, 9.—*Abso.*: sententiis decem absolutio confici poterat, *would have made the acquittal complete*, Clu. 74.—**II.** *Perfection, completeness*: rationis, C.: in oratore, Or. 1, 130.

absolutus, adj. [P. of absolvo]. **I.** *Complete, finished*: vita, C.—**II.** *Unconditional*: necessitudines, C.

ab-solvō, solvi, solūtus, solvere; prop., *to loosen, set free, detach*, hence, fig., **I.** *To set free, release, discharge*: a Fannio iudicio se absolvere, *to obtain a release from the suit of Fannius*, Com. 36: donec se caede hostis absolvat, i. e. *from disgrace, by killing*, etc., Ta. G. 31.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Judicial term, *to acquit, declare innocent, absolve* (opp. damnare, condemnare): causā cognitā possunt multi absolvi, 2 Verr. 1, 25: quā lege cito absolvi licebat, 2 Verr. 1, 26: pecuniam ob absolvendum accipere, *for an acquittal*, 2 Verr. 2, 78: nemo absolvit, *voted to acquit*, Clu. 105: honeste absolvi, *to be acquitted without bribery*, Clu. 49.—With *acc.*: absolvit illos, si qui sunt, etc., 2 Verr. 3, 221: Milonem, Mil. 79.—With *abl. instr.*: alqm comitiis, 1 Verr. 19: iudicio absolvi, Com. 36: alqm lege, Mil. 70.—With *gen.* of accusation: alqm maiestatis, *on a capital charge*, Clu. 116: te improbitatis, 2 Verr. 1, 72: ei . . . illarum ipsarum rerum iudiciis absoluti sunt, Clu. 120: culpa, O. 15, 42.—With *abl.* of accusation: ambitu, Cael. 78: regui suspicionem consulem, *from suspicion of aspiring to the throne*, L. 2, 8, 1: commotae crimine mentis Absolves hominem? H. S. 2, 3, 279.—Rarely with *de* and *abl.*: de praerivatione absolutus, C.—Fig.: cedo invidiae, dummodo absolvam cinis, i. e. *provided my integrity be recognized after death*, Phaedr. 3, 9, 4.—With *dat.* of interest: hunc hominem Veneri absolvit, sibi condemnat, *absolves him from obligation to Venus*, etc., 2 Verr. 2, 22.—**B.** *To discharge a creditor by paying, to pay off, satisfy, pay*: hunc, T. Ad. 277.—**C.** *To complete a narrative or subject, bring to an end*: cetera quam paucissimis, S. 17, 2: de Catilinae coniuratione paucis absolvam, S. C. 4, 3: uti paucis verum absolvam, *to sum up*, S. C. 38, 3.—**D.** *In gen., to complete, finish, bring to an end*, C.

ab-sonus, adj. **I.** Lit., *deviating from the right tone, discordant, inharmonious* (cf. absurdus): vox, Or. 3, 41: quidam voce absoni, Or. 1, 115.—**II.** Fig., *not in accordance, unsuitable, inconsistent, incongruous* (cf.: alienus, abhorrens); with *dat.*: nihil absonum fidei divinae originis fuit, L. 1, 15, 6: dicentis fortunis absona dicta, *not in keeping*, H. AP. 112.

ab-sorbeō, bui, ptus, bere. **I.** Lit., *to swallow down, devour*: placentas, H. S. 2, 8, 24: decies solidum, i. e. *the value of a million*, H. S. 2, 3, 240.—**II.** Trop. **A.** *Of the sea, etc., to engulf, swallow up, overwhelm*: oceanus vix tot res, Phil. 2, 67.—**B.** *To engross*: absorbet (tribunatus) orationem meam, *takes up, i. e. fills exclusively*, Sest. 13.—**C.** *To import, of a city*, C.

absp-, v. asp.

absque, praep. with *abl.*, *prop., apart from, away from*. **I.** *In conditional clauses, apart from* (in thought),

but for, were it not for (only ante-class. and with *imperr. subj.*): absque eo esset, Recte ego mihi vidissem, *were it not for him, I should have taken good care of myself*, T. Ph. 188: quam fortunatus ceteris sum rebus, absque unā hac foret, *but for this one thing*, T. Hec. 601.—**II.** *In late Lat.* = sine (not Att. 1, 19, 1, as now edited).

abstēmius, adj. [kindr. with temetum, temulentus], *abstaining from drink, temperate, abstemious*: vina fugit gaudetque meris abstemius undis, O. 15, 323.—Hence, in *gen.*, *temperate, moderate*: abstemius herbis vivis, H. E. 1, 12, 7.

abs-tergeō, tersi, tersus, tergere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To wipe off, cleanse by wiping*: volnera, T. Eun. 779: oculos amiculo, Curt.—**B.** *To wipe away, remove by wiping*: fletum, i. e. tears, Phil. 14, 34: quasi fuligine abstersā, Phil. 2, 91.—**II.** *Meton., in nautical lang., to strip, break off*: remos, Curt. (cf. detergeo).—**III.** Fig., *to remove, banish, drive off, expel, rid of*: senectutis molestias, C. M. 2: luctum, Tusc. 3, 43.

abs-terreō, rūi, ritus, rēre. **I.** Lit., *to frighten off or away, drive away by fear*.—With *ab*: canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur, H. S. 2, 5, 83.—With *abl.* of cause, means, etc.: ipsā solitudine absterribi, L. 5, 41, 6.—**II.** Fig., *to deter by fear*: Chremetem, T. And. 472: homines a pecuniis capiendis, 2 Verr. 2, 142.—With *abl.*: teneros animos vitii, H. S. 1, 4, 128.

abstinēns, tis, adj. [P. of abstineo], *abstinent, temperate, moderate*: esse abstinentem, continere omnes cupiditates, C.: mantis, oculos abstinentes habere, Off. 1, 144.—With *gen.*: animus abstinens pecunia, H. 4, 9, 37.—Esp., *chaste, continent*: Hippolyten dum fugit (Peleus) abstinens, H. 3, 7, 18.

abstinenter, adv., *unselfishly, modestly* (rare): versatus, Sest. 37.

abstinentia, ae, f. [abstineo], *self-restraint* in reference to an object, *a refraining from something forbidden, integrity* (cf. continentia, the control of self, etc.; opp. avaritia, cupiditas, luxuria): nec solum in Papinio fuit hūc abstinentiā, *in the case of Papinius*, 2 Verr. 4, 46: dignissimus curia propter abstinentiam, Com. 17: provincialis in eo magistratu, Sest. 7: tentata eius est abstinentia a Diomedonte, N. Ep. 4, 1: cum innocente abstinentiā certare, S. C. 54, 5: pro abstinentiā largitio vigeat, S. C. 3, 3: excellebat abstinentiā, N. Ar. 1, 2.

abs-tineō, tinui (tentus), tinēre [abs + teneo], *to keep back, off, or away, hold back*. **I.** Trans. (cf.: arceo, removeo, cohibeo): vix a se manūs, Tusc. 4, 79: vim uxore et gnato, H. S. 2, 3, 202: ferrum quereu, O. 8, 752: Gemitūs, screatūs, tussis, risūs abstine, *control, suppress*, T. Heaut. 373: facis iniuriam illi, qui non abstineas manum, *that you do not keep your hands off*, T. Heaut. 565: militem a praedā, L. 4, 59, 8: Latinos ab legatis violandis, L. 2, 22, 4: a Siculorum argento cupiditatem aut manūs, 2 Verr. 4, 34: manūs animosque ab hoc scelere, 1 Verr. 36: manūs a tutelā, manūs a pupillo, 2 Verr. 1, 93: a me sacrilegas manūs, Phil. 12, 26.—*Pass.*: ut manūs ab illo appellatore abstinere, 2 Verr. 4, 146: ab uno eo (agro) ferrum ignemque abstinere iussit, L. 22, 23, 4.—Rarely with *dat.*: duobus, Aeneae Autenorque . . . omne ius belli Achivos abstinuisse, *refrained from exercising against them the rights of war*, L. 1, 1, 1; or with *abl.*: eorum finibus vim, L. 8, 19, 3.—Esp. with *se*, *to keep oneself from, refrain, abstain*: ab eis se vitii, 2 Verr. 3, 4: his se armis, L. 8, 2, 7: cibo se, N. Att. 22, 3: se abstinebant, ne maiestatem contumeliae offerrent, L. 3, 11, 5.—**II.** Intrans., = *se abstinerere, to refrain, abstain*.—With *abl.*: neque facto ullo neque dicto, S. 64, 5: proelio, 1, 22, 3: pugnā, L. 2, 45, 8: Capuā urbem, L. 7, 31, 10: inventis, H. AP. 170: maledictis, Phil. 2, 6: Venerē et vino, H. AP. 414: tactu, V. 7, 618: caelo, O. 10, 532.—With *ab*: a ceteris coniurationis causis, Sull. 80: ne ab obsidibus quidem ira belli abstinuit, L. 2, 16, 9: ne a

mulieribus quidem atque infantibus, 7, 47, 5.—With *gen.* (once): irarum calidaeque rixae, H. 3, 27, 69.—With *quin.*: aegre abstinent, quin castra oppugnent, L. 2, 45, 10.—*Impers. pass.*: ut seditionibus abstinere, L. 3, 10, 7: ut saeculo auro abstinere, *might not be violated*, L. 5, 50, 7.—*Absol.*: non tamen abstinuit, *hold his peace*, V. 2, 534.

ab-stō, —, *stāre*, to stand off, stand aloof (very rare): longius, H. AP. 362.

abstractus, *P.* of abstrahō.

abs-trahō, trāxi, tractus, trahere. **I.** Lit., to drag away, draw or pull away or off; constr. with *ab*, *ex*, rarely *de*, poet. also with *abl.*: me a Glycero, T. And. 243: liberos ab aliquo, 3, 2, 5: cunctantem vi, L. 3, 44, 6: hanc (navem) remulco, *by means of*, Caes. C. 2, 22, 5: alqm ex gremio patriae, Caes. 59: alqm gremio, O. 13, 658: liberos in servitutum, 7, 14, 10.—**II.** Fig., to draw away, divert, withdraw, exclude, cut off: me forensis labor ab omni illa cogitatione abstrahēbat, Sull. 11: ab hoc impetu abstractus consilio Caesaris, Phil. 3, 31: ex tanto comitatu virorum amplissimorum me unum abstrahere, Sull. 9: manibus abstracta piis, Tusc. poet. 2, 20: ita vivo, ut a nullis umquam me tempore otium meum abstraxerit, Arch. 12: a bono honestoque in pravum, S. 29, 2: se a sollicitudine, Deiot. 38: alqm a malis, non a bonis, Tusc. 1, 84.—*Absol.*: a rebus gerendis senectus abstrahit, C. M. 15: omnia in duas partes, *divided, torn asunder*, S. 41, 5.

abs-trūdō, trūsi, trūsus, trūdere, to thrust away, push into concealment, hide, conceal: semina flammae Abstrusa in venis silicis, V. 6, 7: silicis venis abstrusum excudere ignem, V. G. 1, 135.—Fig.: in profundo veritatem, C.

abstrūsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of abstrudo], *hidden, concealed, secret*: nummus, dolor, C.: terra, O.: homo, reserved, Ta.—Fig.: disputatio abstrusior, *more profound*, C.

abstulī, *perf.* of aufero.

ab-sum, āfui (not abfui), āfūtūrus (āforem, āfore), abesse, in the most general signif., to be away from, be absent; constr. with *ab*, rarely *ex*, often with *abl.* alone, with *adv.*, or *absol.* **I.** In gen. **A.** Without designating the distance (opp. *adsum*): dum abs te absum, T. Heaut. 399: qui nulla lege abessem, *i. e. since my exile was unlawful*, Sest. 73: ex urbe abesse, Planc. 67: tum ab Romā aberat, S. C. 40, 5: ille Athenis aberat, N. Chab. 3, 4: hinc abesto, *stand off*, Phaedr. 3, prol., 60: omnia quae absunt, *unseen things*, 7, 84, 5: Unus abest, *is missing*, V. 1, 584: nec Teucris addita Iuno Usquam aberit (=neque umquam desinet addita esse), *will never cease to follow them*, V. 6, 91: barba dum aberat, *i. e. until the beard grew*, O. 6, 715.—**B.** With distance in space or time, expressed either by a definite number, or, in gen., by the *adv.* *multum*, *paulum* (not *parum*, v. infra), *longe*, *procul*, etc.: edixit, ut ab urbe abesset milia passuum ducenta, Sest. 29: cum domus a foro longe abesset, Caes. 18: procul, S. C. 57, 4: hic locus aequo fere spatio ab castris Ariovisti et Caesaris aberat, *about the same distance*, 1, 43, 1: cuius aetas a senatorio gradu longe abesset, *was far too young for*, Pomp. 61: a quibus paucorum dierum iter, 4, 7, 2: non longe ex eo loco, 5, 21, 2: legiones inagnum spatium aberant, 2, 17, 2: profectus mensis tris abest, *three months ago*, T. Heaut. 118.—With *abl.*: ut quam inmaxime procul abesset urbe, L. 8, 24, 3.—With *inter*: nec longis inter se passibus absunt, V. 11, 907.—Fig., with *adv.* of distance: longe abest a me regni suspitio, *I am far from being suspected, etc.*, Sull. 26: quod abest longissime, *and that is far from the truth*, Deiot. 35.—With *ut*: tantum abes a perfectione, ut, etc., Marc. 25.—*Impers.* with *ut*: tantum abest ab illius familiaritatis infamiā, *et eiusdem nunc ab sese odium propulset*, Caes. 75: v. II. B.—With *quin.*: neque longius abesse quin proximā nocte . . . exercitum educat, *i. c. nor was the time more remote*, 3, 18, 4.—Hence the phrase: tantum abest ut . . . ut, *so far from . . . that, etc.*: tantum abest ut gratiam quaesisse ui-

dear, ut simulates intellegam suscepisse, *I am so far from being shown to have courted popularity, that, etc.*, Pomp. 71: tantum abest ab eo, ut malum mors sit, ut verear, ne, etc., Tusc. 1, 76: istos tantum abest ut ornem, ut effici non possit, quin eos oderim, *so far am I from . . . that*, Phil. 11, 36.

II. Hence, **A.** To be away from, to be freed or free from: a culpa, Rosc. 55: ab eius modi crimine, Rosc. 94.

B. To be removed from a thing by will, inclination, etc.; to be disinclined to (syn. abhorreo): ab istis studiis, Planc. 62: tantum aberat a bello, ut, etc., *he was so averse to war, that, etc.*, Phil. 10, 14: ab hoc consilio afuisse, *took no part in*, 6, 3, 5: ceteri a periculis aberant, *kept aloof from, avoided*, S. C. 6, 3: paulum a fugā aberant, *were almost ready to flee*, S. 101, 8: toto aberant bello, 7, 63, 7.

C. To be removed from a thing in condition or quality, *i. e. to be different from, to differ*=abhorrere: qui longissime a te afuit (*i. e. valde, plurimis suffragiis, te vicit*), *had the largest majority*, Planc. 17: cf.: actor causarum medicis abest virtute disertis Messalla, *is far inferior to*, H. AP. 370.

D. Not to be suitable, proper, or fit: scimus musicen nostris moribus abesse ab principis personā, N. Ep. 1, 2.

E. To be wanting: quaeris id quod habes; quod abest non quaeris, T. Heaut. 1039: nusquam abero, V. 2, 620 (v. F. infra).—With *dat.*: quid enim abest huic homini, Balb. 9: ratius pluribus curam, omnibus afuisse fortunam, *that most had been negligent, all unsuccessful*, Curt. 3, 2, 1.—Esp. in the poets: Donec virent canities abest Morosa, H. 1, 9, 17: Curtae nescio quid semper abest rei, H. 3, 24, 64: abest custodia regi, O. 14, 371.—Hence the phrase: non multum (neque multum), paulum, non (haud) procul, minimum, nihil abest, followed by *quin*, *not much, little, nothing is wanting that (but not parum)*: neque multum abesse ab eo, *quin, etc.*, 5, 2, 2; and *absol.*: neque multum afuit *quin*, Caes. C. 2, 35, 4: paulumque afuit *quin*, Caes. C. 2, 35, 2: legatos nostros haud procul afuit *quin* violarent, *they came very near*, L. 5, 4, 14: nihil afore credunt *quin*, V. 8, 147.

F. Abesse alicui or ab aliquo, to be wanting to, to fail, not to help or serve (opp. *adsum*): longe alio, O. 4, 650: longe iis fraternum nomen populi Romani afuturum, 1, 36, 5: quo plus intererat, eo plus aberat (*tua virtus*) a me, *i. e. the more it would have helped me, the more it failed me*, Planc. 13: neque animus neque corpus a vobis aberit, S. C. 20, 16.—Poet.: iussis mora abesto, O. 3, 563: nec dextrae erranti deus afuit, V. 7, 498.—With *abl.*: remo ut luctamen abesset, *so that the rowing was without effort*, V. 8, 89: ne longe tibi Iuppiter absit, O. 4, 650; v. also absens.

ab-sūmō, sūmsi, sūmptus, sūmere, to take away; hence, **I.** To diminish, use up, consume, exhaust: satietatem amoris (*i. e. satietatem absumendo capere*), T. Ph. 834: absumet heres Caecuba, H. 2, 14, 25: mensas malis, V. 3, 257; cf. malis membra, to tear to pieces, V. G. 3, 268: lacrimis absumitur omnis, *wastes away, is dissolved*, O. 5, 427: vires in Teucros, to use up in destroying, V. 7, 301: rebus paternis absumptis, H. E. 1, 15, 27: viribus absumptis, exhausted, O. 1, 543.—Often of time, to spend, consume (=terere tempus, implying waste): omne id tempus consultando, L. 2, 4, 3: tempora cum blandis verbis, *i. e. time and smooth words*, O. 2, 575: dicendo tempus, Quint. 34.—Without implying waste: inter has cogitationes biduo assumpto, Curt. 3, 6, 8.—**II.** To destroy, ruin, consume, kill: cum ille et curā et sumptu absumitur, T. Ph. 340: ira vires absumere potuit, O. 3, 693: animam hanc quocumque leto, V. 3, 654: ungula in quinos absumitur ungues, *passes into, is lost in*, O. 1, 742: sin assumpta salus, V. 1, 555.—**B.** Of persons, to kill, destroy: multi ferro ignique absumpti sunt, L. 5, 7, 3: plures fames quam ferrum absumpti, L. 22, 39, 14: me primam ferro, V. 9, 494: qui gurgitibus

absumpti sunt, L. 21, 56, 4: morbo, S. 5, 6: animam leto, V. 3, 654.

absurdē, *adv.* with *comp.* [absurdus]. **I.** *Inharmoniously, discordantly*: canere, *Tusc.* 2, 12.—**II.** *Absurdly, irrationally*: respondere, C.

ab-surdus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** *Out of tune, discordant, harsh, inharmonious* (cf. absonus): vox, *Or.* 3, 41.—**II.** *Fig., incongruous, discordant, inconsistent, silly, absurd* (cf. ineptus): ratio inepta atque absurda, *T. Ad.* 375: est hoc auribus animisque hominum absurdum, *Com.* 19: etiam bene dicere haud absurdum est, *not without merit*, S. C. 3, 1: carmen, *Mur.* 26: quid absurdius dici potest? *Phil.* 8, 4.—**II.** *Without, good for nothing, stupid*: ingenium eius haud absurdum, S. C. 23, 5.

Absyrtus, *i. m.*, a son of *Aetes*, torn to pieces by his sister *Medea*, O., C.

abundans, *tis*, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of abundo]. **I.** *Lit.*, of rivers, etc., *overflowing, full*: si amnis abundans Exit, *V. G.* 1, 115.—**II.** *Fig. A.* *Possessing in abundance, rich, abounding, overflowing* (cf.: adfluens, copiosus); with *gen.*, *abl.*, or *absol.*: (via) omnium rerum, *N. Eum.* 8, 5: lactis, *V. E.* 2, 20: vir laudibus, *Off.* 1, 78: abundantior consilio, *Pis.* 62: homo (= dives), *Phil.* 2, 66.—**B. *Existing in abundance, abundant, more than enough*: multitudo, L. 5, 34, 2: pecunia, *Quint.* 40; v. abundo.**

abundanter, *adv.* with *comp.* [abundans], *fully, copiously*: dicere, *Or.* 3, 53 al.

abundantia, *ae*, *f.* [abundo] *plenty, fullness, abundance*, usu. with *gen.*: omnium rerum, *Lael.* 87: rerum, S. 41, 1; rarely *absol.*: illa, quae erat in abundantia, libido permanet, the same as when they were rich, *Cat.* 2, 10.—**II.** *Profusion, lavishness*, *Ta.* A. 6.

abundē, *adv.* [cf. abundo, and the post-class. *adj.* abundus], *in profusion, more than enough, abundantly, amply* (cf. affatim) facundus, S. 85, 26: abunde magna praesidia, S. 14, 18; 63, 2: favere, O. 15, 759: parentes abunde habemus, *plenty of subjects*, S. 102, 7: cui gratia, fama, valetudo contingat abunde, *H. E.* 1, 4, 11: abunde satis est alui, with *inf.*, *H. S.* 1, 2, 59: quibus mala abunde omnia erant, S. C. 21, 1.—With *gen.*: terrorum et fraudis abunde est, *there is more than enough*, V. 7, 552.

ab-undō, *āvi*, —, *āre*. **I.** *To overflow, stream over.* **A.** *Lit.*, of a river or lake: aqua Albana, L. 5, 15, 11: Amasenus, *V.* 11, 547.—**2.** *Esp.*, to flow in profusion: rursus abundabat fluidus liquor, of a dropsy, *V. G.* 3, 484.—**B.** *Fig.*: Neu desis operae neve immoderatus abundes, to overdo, be excessive in assiduity, *H. S.* 2, 5, 89.—**II.** *Meton.*, to abound, have in excess or in large measure, be rich in, possess, enjoy; with *abl.*: examine multo, *V. G.* 4, 140: villa abundat porco, haedo . . . melle, *CM.* 56: omnium rerum copia, *Cacs.* C. 1, 49, 1: auxilio, *Planc.* 87: equitatu, 7, 14, 3: caligine, O. 2, 764: audaciā, *Chu.* 184: omni copiarum genere, *Mar.* 8: orationis copia, *Or.* 2, 151: abundas amore, *T. Ph.* 1, 3, 11.—With *ex*: is, quod his ex populis abundabat, *Bituriges*, *Avernos* excivit, called out *Bituriges*, etc., the overflow or surplus population of these lands, L. 5, 34, 5.—*Absol.*: egentes abundant, are rich, *Lael.* 23.

abūsiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [abutor]; in rhetoric, the improper or harsh use of a word, = κατὰχρησις, C.

ab-ūsq̄ue (properly two words, = usque ab), *praep.* with *abl.*, as far as from, all the way from: ab usque Pachyno, *V.* 7, 289.

abūsus, *ūs*, *m.* [abutor], an abusing, using up, once, C.

ab-ūtor, *ūsus*, *ūti*, *dep.* **I.** In *gen.*, to use up, consume, spend, exhaust.—With *abl.*: omni tempore, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25.—*Ante-class.* also with *acc.*: in prologis scribendis operam abutitur, uses up his time, *T. And.* 5: metreticem, to have done with, *T. Ph.* 413.—**B.** *Esp.*, to make

use of for a purpose, apply, turn to profit or account: ignoratione tuā ad hominis miseri salutem, *Lig.* 1: alicuius tribunatu ad huius criminis defensionem, *Mil.* 6: fortunis hominum ad vota cupiditatum suarum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142.—

II. *Implying censure, to abuse, misapply, misuse* (usu. with expressions of manner or of purpose): legibus ad quaestum, *Rosc.* 54: per turpitudinem (divitiis), S. C. 13, 2: vestro consensu te hoc conventu pro summā solitudine, i. e. treat with contempt, *Rosc.* 59: quousque tandem abutere patientiā nostrā, abuse, outrage, *Cat.* 1, 1: hac lenitate meā, presume upon, *Sull.* 47.—**B.** *Esp.*, of words, to misapply, force (cf. abusio), *Or.* 3, 169 al.

Abūdēnus, *adj.*, = Ἀβυδηνός, of *Abydos*, O.

Abūdus, *i. f.* (**Abūdum**, *i. n.*, *V. G.* 1, 207), = Ἀβυδός, a town in *Mysia* on the *Hellespont*, L., O.

ac, *v.* atque.

Acadēmūs, *ae*, *f.*, = Ἀκαδημία. **I.** *The academy, a gymnasium about six stadia from Athens, where Plato taught, named for Academus*, C.—**II.** *Meton. A.* *The doctrine of Plato, the Academic philosophy*, C.—**B.** *The sect of Plato, philosophers of the Academy*, C.—**C.** *A place on Cicero's estate in Campania, near Puteoli, where he wrote the Academicā*, C.—**D.** *Cicero's villa at Tusculum*, C.—**E.** *A treatise on the Academic philosophy* = *Academicā*, C.

Acadēmicus, *adj.*, of the Academy, *Academic*: libri, = *Academicā*, *Tusc.* 2, 4.—*Esp.* as *subst.* **1.** **Acadēmicus**, *i. m.*, an *Academic philosopher*, *sing.* and *plur.* C.—**2.** **Acadēmica**, *ōrum*, *n.*, the title of *Cicero's treatise on the Academic philosophy*.

Acadēmūs, *i. m.*, a mythical hero of *Athens*: silvae *Academī* = *Academia*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 45.

acalanthis, *idis*, *f.*, = ἀκαλανθίς, a small bird, the gold-finch, thistle-finch, *V. G.* 3, 338.

Acamās, *antis*, *m.*, = Ἀκάμας, a Greek who entered *Troy* in the wooden horse, V.

acanthus, *i.*, = ἄκανθος, ὅ or ἡ. **I.** *Masc.*, a plant, bear's-foot: mollis, croceus, V., O.—**II.** *Fem.*, an *Egyptian thorn*: semper frondens, *V. G.* 2, 119.

Acarnān, *ānis*, *m.*, = Ἀκαρνάν, an *Acarnanian*, V. 5, 298; *acc.*: *Acarnāna*, L.—*Plur.*: *Acarnanes*, *um*, *m.*, L., *Curt.*: amnis *Acarnanum*, the *Achelous*, O. 8, 569.

Acarnānia, *ae*, *f.*, = Ἀκαρνανία, a country of western Greece, between *Aetolia* and *Epirus*, *Caes.*, L.

Acarnānicus, *adj.*, = Ἀκαρνανικός, of *Acarnania*, L.

Acastus, *i. m.*, = Ἀκάστος, son of *Pelias*, king of *Thessaly*, O.

Acca, *ae*, *f.*, a companion of *Camilla*, V.; v. *Larentia*.

Accālia, *iun*, *n.* [*Acca*], the festival of *Acca Larentia*, O. F. 3, 57.

accēdō or **ad-cēdō**, *cessi*, *cessūrus*, *cēdere* (*perf. sync.* accēstis, *V.* 1, 201). **I.** *To go to, come to, come near, draw near, approach, enter* (opp. abscedere, decedere; cf. adeo). **A.** In *gen.*, *constr.* with *ad*, in the local adverbs, the *acc.*, *dat.*, *inf.*, or *absol.* (a) With *ad*: ad flammam imprudentius, *T. And.* 130: ad oppidum, 5, 13, 3: ad ludos, *Pis.* 65: ad Aquinum, *Phil.* 2, 106: ad Hierucleam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 129: ad hastam, to attend an auction, *N. Att.* 6, 3: ad numerum harum, joins, O. 2, 446.—*Impers.*: ad eas (oleas) cum accederetur, *Caec.* 22.—(β) With *in*: in oppidum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 51: ne in aedis accederes, *Caec.* 36: in Macedonia, *Phil.* 10, 13.—(γ) With local *adv.*: illo, *Caec.* 46: quo, S. 14, 17: quocumque, S. 46, 71: iuxta, O. 8, 809; and with *acc.*: proxime deos accessit *Clodius*, *Mil.* 22: propius tribunal, *Curt.* 9, 3, 3.—(δ) With *acc.*: urbem, V. 3, 293: domos *Ditis*, V. 5, 732: *Scyllaeam* rabiem scopulosque, V. 1, 200: *Africam*, *N. Hann.* 8: *Iugurtham*, S. 62, 1: classis *Ostia* cum magno comatu accessit, L. 22, 37, 1.—(ε) With *dat.* (poet.): delubris, O. 15, 745: regno,

shares, O. 14, 804: *sacris, takes part in*, O. 3, 691: *silvis*, O. 5, 674: *caelo*, i. e. *to be deified*, O. 15, 818, and 870: *fatis matris*, i. e. *suffer like her*, O. H. 7, 135.—(Z) *Absol.*: *accede, come here*, O. 4, 583: *numquam accedo quin abs te abeam doctior*, T. *Eun.* 791: *deici nullo modo potuisse qui non accesserit*, *Caec.* 36: *quoties voluit blandis accedere dictis*, O. 3, 375.—*Impers.*: *quod eā proxime accedi poterat*, *Caec.* 21.

B. In partic., *to approach a thing in a hostile manner* (like *aggredior, adior*), *to attack*: *acie instructā usque ad castra hostium accessit*, 1, 51, 1: *sese propediem cum magno exercitu ad urbem adcessurum*, S. C. 32, 2: *ad manum, to fight hand to hand, to come to close quarters*, N. *Eun.* 5, 2: *ubi ad manum venisset hostis*, L. 2, 30, 12.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to come near to, to approach*: *haud invito ad auris sermo mi accessit tuos*, T. *Hec.* 482.—Of time: *ubi accedent anni et, etc., when the years shall come, in which, etc.*, H. S. 2, 2, 85: *accedente senectā*, H. E. 2, 2, 211: *ubi quarta accesserit aestas*, V. G. 3, 190.

B. In partic. **1.** *To come to or upon one, to happen to, to befall*; constr. with *ad* or with *dat.*: *voluntas vestra si ad poētā accesserit*, T. *Ph.* prol. 29: *quia paulum vobis accessit pecuniae*, T. *Hec.* 506: *dolor accessit bonis viris*, C.

2. With the accessory idea of increase, *to be added* (= *addi, adiungi, adici*): *ut ad causam novum crimen accederet?* *Clu.* 167: *ad eas naves accesserant sex*, *Caes.* C. 2, 5, 1: *cum ad has suspiciones certissimae res accederent*, 1, 19, 1: *nec (locus) turbam accedere sentit, i. e. is never crowded*, O. 4, 442.—With *dat.*: *Medis accessere Libues*, S. 18, 9: *imperatorii plus sollicitudinis . . . accedebat*, S. 44, 2: *tantum fiduciae Pompeianis accessit, their confidence rose so high*, *Caes.* C. 3, 72, 1: *quo aliae partis hominibus animus accederet*, L. 24, 27, 8: *Remis studium accessit*, 2, 7, 2: *volucres silvis*, O. 5, 674.—With *huc*: *huc accedebant collecti ex praedoniis, these were joined by*, *Caes.* C. 3, 110, 3: *huc accedebant octodecim onerariae naves*, 4, 22, 4.—Poet. with *in*: *in tua damna*, O. H. 1, 96.—*Absol.*: *quae iacerent in tenebris omnia, nisi litterarum lumen accederet*, *Arch.* 14.—**b.** Esp. with a clause in appos. with subject, or *impers.* with subject clause, usu. introduced by *quod*, to express a fact as known and admitted; but by *ut*, as a tendency, a result, or a new consideration; often preceded by *huc, eo, etc.* **1.** Without *quod* or *ut*: *accedet etiam naves illud, iudex est, etc.*, 1 *Verr.* 29: *ad haec mala hoc mihi accedit etiam: haec, etc.*, T. *And.* 215.—**2.** With *quod* and *indic.*: *accessit etiam, quod illa pars equitatus se cum iis coniunxerat*, 4, 16, 2: *huc accedit, quod nemo potest esse, etc.*, *Rosc.* 22: *eo accedebat, quod iudices dati non erant*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 142: *Eodem accedit, quod . . . potestis, etc.*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 142: *huc accedebat, quod Sulla exercitum habuerat, etc.*, S. C. 11, 5: *illud nobis accedit incommodum, quod . . . abest*, *Quint.* 3.—**3.** With *quod* and *subj.* (only in apodosis, or in sub-oblique clauses): *huc accedit, quod occulitior vestra cupiditas esset (sc. si istic non sederes)*, *Rosc.* 104: *accedit illa causa, quod a ceteris forsitan ita petium sit, etc. (subj. after forsitan)*, *Rosc.* 4.—**4.** With *ut*: *accedit, ut eo facilius animus evadat*, *Tusc.* 1, 43: *ad Appii senectutem accedebat, ut caecus esset*, *Sen.* 16: *accedebat, ut tempestatem ferrent facilius*, 3, 13, 9: *accedebat huc, ut . . . exciperent, etc.*, 5, 16, 4: *ad hoc detrimentum accessit, ut prohiberentur, etc.*, *Caes.* C. 3, 24, 4.

3. *To give assent to, accede to, assent to, agree with, approve of, accept*; constr. with *ad* or (of persons only) with *dat.*: *ad eius condiciones*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 69: *ad hoc consilium*, N. *Milt.* 3, 5: *suadentibus*, Ta.

4. *To come near in appearance or character, to approach, resemble, be like*; with *ad* or *dat.*: *homines ad deos nullā re propius accedunt quam salutem hominibus dando*, *Lig.* 38: *proxime ad nostram disciplinam illam*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 7: *Antonio Philippus proxime accedebat*, C.

5. *To enter upon, undertake*: *ad bellorum pericula*, *Balb.* 10: *ad amicitiam Caesaris*, *Caes.* C. 1, 48, 4: *ad vectigalia, to undertake their collection as contractor*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 86: *ad causam, the direction of a lawsuit*, *Div.* C. 10 et saep.: *ad Sullae imperium*, *Phil.* 5, 44: *ad invidiam levandam*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 5: *ad hoc nefarium facinus*, *Clu.* 31.—With *acc.*: *has naturae partes, take up, describe*, V. G. 2, 483.—But esp.: *ad rem publicam, to enter upon the service of the state*, *Rosc.* 3; *Clu.* 7.—With *dat.*: *huic ego causae actor accessi, entered upon as prosecutor*, 1 *Verr.* 2.

ac-celerō, or ad-celerō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Trans., *to hasten, speed, quicken, accelerate, iter*, *Caes.* C. 2, 39, 6: *gradum*, L. 2, 43, 8; *Pass. Ta. A.* 43.—**II.** Intrans., *to make haste: accelerare, signify*, L. 3, 27, 8: *acceleramus*, V. 9, 221: *si accelerare volent*, *Cat.* 2, 6: *ne ad id quod natura cogeret, ipse quoque sibi acceleraret, for his part*, N. *Att.* 22, 2: *simul Aeneas simul agmina Teucrum*, V. 5, 675.—*Impers.*: *quantum accelerari posset, as fast as possible*, L. 3, 46, 5.

accendō, or accendō, cendi, cēnsus, cendere [ad + cando, the unused act of cando]. **I.** *To kindle, set on fire, light, apply fire to*. **A.** Lit.: *faces*, *Pis.* 7, 260: *ignem*, V. 5, 4: *lignum*, O. 15, 311: *flamma ter accensa est, kindled, flashed up*, O. 10, 279: *aerovs scutorum*, V. 8, 562: *accensus ad sacrificium focolus (i. e. in focolo ignis)*, L. 2, 12, 13: *focos*, O. F. 1, 76.—**B.** Meton.: *lumina (of the stars)*, V. G. 1, 251: *accensis cornibus, i. e. bundles of twigs, etc., attached to the horns*, L. 22, 16, 8: *aestus, the noonday heat*, V. G. 4, 401.

II. Fig. *To kindle, inflame, fire, excite, arouse, stir, awaken, stimulate, provoke, encourage, exasperate, embitter*: *vim venti*, L. 21, 58, 6: *aliquos irā*, V. 8, 50: *nunc prece, nunc dictis virtutem*, V. 10, 368: *alqm ad dominationem*, S. 31, 16: *Marium contra Metellum*, S. 64, 4: *accendit, quare cupiam magis illi proximus esse, you inflame my desire the more*, H. S. 1, 9, 53: *discordiam*, L. 2, 29, 8: *spem*, V. 5, 183: *viam*, O. 9, 28: *animum*, S. C. 20, 6: *animum ad virtutem*, S. 4, 5: *animos in hostem*, V. 12, 426: *studia ad consulatum mandandum*, S. C. 23, 5: *lubidine sic adensā, ut, etc.*, S. C. 25, 3: *bonum ingenium contumeliā*, S. 82, 3: *bellum*, V. 12, 804: *furisque accensas pectore matres agere*, V. 7, 392: *accensus laudis amore*, O. 11, 527: *certamen*, L. 1, 57, 7.—Poet. with *dat.*: *animos bello, to war*, V. 7, 482.—*Absol.*: *pariter accendit et ardet*, O. 3, 426: *accenso gliscit violentia Turno, in his fury*, V. 12, 9.

accenseō, —, nsus, nsēre [ad + censeo], *to reckon to, ascribe, number with* (very rare): *accenseor illi, am reckoned one of her attendants*, O. 15, 546.

1. accensus, i, m. [P. of accenseo]. **I.** *An attendant, follower of a magistrate, an apparitor, orderly, of higher rank than a lictor*, C. L.; with *dat.*: *Neroni*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 71; with *gen.*: *Gabinii*, C.—**II.** *Plur. accensi*, orum, m., *a class of supernumeraries, who attended the legion unarmed, ready to take the places of any who might fall*, L. 1, 43, 7: *accensi, minimae fiduciae manus*, L. 8, 8, 8, called *accensi velati*, C.

2. accēnsus, P. of accendo.

acceptiō, ōnis, f. [accipio], *A taking, receiving, accepting*: *frumenti*, S. 29, 4: *donationem sine acceptione intelligere*, C.

acceptum, i, n. [accipio, I. A. 5], *the receipt, and in account-books the credit side: alqd in acceptum referre (alicui), to carry over to the credit side, to place to one's credit*, 1 *Verr.* 149: in codice *accepti et expensi, book of receipts and expenses, ledger*, *Rosc.* 4: *tabulae accepti et expensi*, *Rosc.* 2: *ex acceptis et datis apparere, from the receipts and payments*, *Font.* 3.

acceptus, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of accipio], *welcome, acceptable, pleasing, dear* (cf. *gratus*); with *dat.*: *plebi*, 1, 3, 5: *res populo Romano*, *Phil.* 13, 50: *munus gratum*

acceptumque, N. *Han.* 7, 3: dis acceptus nidor, O. 12, 153: acceptior illi liber erit sanguis, O. 13, 467: dis acceptissimus illius aevi, O. 15, 20: Phoebus Camenis, H. *CS.* 62: id gratum acceptumque habendum, *Tusc.* 5, 45: acceptissimus militum animis, L. 1, 15, 8: Rhodia (vitis) dis et mensis accepta secundis, because the Rhodian wine was preferred for libations, V. *G.* 2, 101; v. also accipio.

accersō, v. arcesso.

accessiō, ōnis, f. [accedo]. **I.** Lit., a coming or going to, an approach; hence, is suo labore suisque accessiōibus consequbatur, ut, etc., by his personal appeals, visits, 2 *Verr.* 2, 133 (acc. to Klotz, by the audiences which he gave).—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Abstr., an increase, augmentation, enlargement, addition: accessiones fortunae et dignitatis, *Fam.* 2, 1, 2: paucorum annorum (sc. ad aetatem), *Lael.* 11.—**B.** Concr., that which is added, an addition, contribution, extension, reinforcement, appendix: quadraginta militum, *Clu.* 87: nummorum accessionem dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 117: alqd accessionis dare, conferre, by way of addition, C.: decumae, an addition to a tax (opp. decessio, a deduction), *Post.* 30: pecuniae, N. *Att.* 14, 2: tibi etiam accessio fuit ad necem Platoris Pleuratus eius comes, i. e. you added the murder of Pleuratus to that of Plator, *Pis.* 84.

accessus, ūs, m. [accedo], a coming near, an approaching, approach. **I.** Lit.: ad urbem nocturnus, *Mil.* 52: ad urbem accessus hominum multitudine florebat, i. e. was escorted by, *Sest.* 131: portus ab accessu ventorum imotus, V. 3, 570.—*Plur.*: accessus prohibet refugitque virilis, O. 14, 636.—**II.** Meton., the place or way of approach, passage, entrance: omnem accessum lustrans, V. 8, 229: alium infra navibus accessum petere, for the ships, L. 29, 9.

Acciānus, adj. [Accius], of the poet L. Accius, C.

1. accidō, cidi, —, cidere [ad+cado]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to fall upon, fall to, reach by falling: ut tela missa a Gallis gravius acciderent, *fall, strike*, 3, 14, 4: tela ab omni parte accidebant, L. 2, 50, 7.—**2.** Of persons, to arrive, come upon one: quia de improviso acciderant, had come unexpectedly, S. 107, 6: alqd simulare, quo inprovisus gravior accideret, that his attack might be a surprise, and more formidable, S. 88, 6.—**B. Esp.** **1.** Of suppliants, to fall, fall before, at the feet or knees of a person: ad genua accidit Lacrimans, T. *Hec.* 378: ad pedes omnium, *Att.* 1, 14, 5: quo accidam? (=ad cuius genua accidam?) *Tusc.* (Enn.), 3, 44.—**2.** Of something apprehended by the senses, to strike, reach, come; with *ad* or *dat.*: nihil quod ad oculos animumque acciderit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 2: ad populi Romani aures, *Sest.* 107: verbum quod iucundum ad aures tuas accidat, C.: unde nec ad nos nomen famaeque eius accidere posset, *reach*, L. 21, 10, 12: auribus, L.: horum nil quicquam accidet animo novom, T. *Ph.* 250.—So *absol.*, to come to the ears, come, be heard, be raised: clamor deinde accidit novus, L. 4, 33, 9: concitator accidens clamor ab increcente certamine, L. 10, 5, 2.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: ut vox etiam ad hostes accideret, etc., L. 10, 41, 7: fama accidit, equites venisse, etc., L.: cum fama accidisset, regem transgressum, etc., L.—**3.** To befit, become, suit (poet.): istue verbum vere in te accidit, applied to you, was true of you, T. *And.* 885.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To come to pass, happen, occur, fall out, take place (of that which is accidental and unexpected, usu. of undesirable events; cf. contingo, evenio): res eo gravior ferre, quo minus merito accidissent, 1, 14, 1: id acciderat, ut Galli consilium caperent, 3, 2, 2: si quid mali accidisset, S. 14, 16: si qua calamitas accidisset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 127: cum tantum periculi accidisset, 3, 3, 2: accidit haec fortuna Latinis, V. 12, 593; cf. 1, 31, 14: hoc, nisi providis ne accidat, ubi evenit, etc., S. *C.* 52, 4: id socordiane an casu acciderit, S. 79, 5: quae victis acciderent enumerare, the fate of the conquered, S. *C.* 51, 9: si gravior casu acciderit, if any calamity occur, 5, 30, 3; so, si quid ipsi accidat, *Mil.* 58 (cf. B. 1,

infra).—Often *impers.*: casu accidit ut, *Rosc.* 96: sic accidit, uti, etc., thus it happened, that, 5, 23, 3: magno accidit casu, ut, etc., it was an extraordinary chance, that, etc., 6, 30, 2.—*Esp.* **Pleonast.** in narrations: accidit ut esset luna plena, 4, 29, 1: neque saepe accidit, ut, etc., 6, 17, 5: accidit ut una nocte omnes Hermae deicerentur, it happened that, etc., N. *Alc.* 3, 2.—Sometimes of what is fortunate or welcome: quid optatus populo Romano acciderit potuit, quam, etc.? 2 *Verr.* 5, 39: interea aliquid acciderit boni, T. *And.* 398: hoc sibi Caesar satis opportune accidisse arbitratus, 4, 22, 2.—**B.** In partic. **1.** Si quid cui accidat, or si quid humanitus accidat, euphemist. for to die; if anything should happen to one: si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, *Phil.* 1, 10: si quid ei gravior a Caesare accidisset, if Caesar should punish him severely, i. e. put him to death, 1, 20, 4 (cf. the Greek εἰ τι πάσῃ); so, si quid accidat Romanis, if the Romans are destroyed, 1, 18, 9.—**2.** To end, result, turn out: ut omnia contra opinionem acciderent, should turn out unexpectedly, i. e. should disappoint them, 3, 9, 6: peius victoribus quam victis accidisset, 1, 31, 10: quod consilium incommode accidit, 5, 33, 4.

2. accidō, cidi, cūsus, cidere [ad+cado]. **I.** To cut, cut at, cut into, cut down, fell (rare): arbores, 6, 27, 4: accisa ornus ferro, V. 2, 626: accisis crinibus, with shorn hair, Ta. *G.* 19.—**B.** Poet., to consume: dapes, V. 7, 125.—**II.** Fig., to impair, weaken, shatter: proelio uno Vestinorum res, L. 8, 29, 12: Latinorum etsi pariter accisae copiae sint, L.: post accisas a Camillo Volscorum res, L. 6, 5, 2.—Hence, as *adj.* **accisus**, impaired, ruined, disordered, overthrown, destroyed (opp. integer): res, C., L. 3, 10, 8: robur iuventutis, L. 7, 29, 7: opes, H. *S.* 2, 2, 114.

accingō, nxī, nctus, ngere. **I.** Lit., to gird to or on, bind on, put on with a band or girdle, to gird round or about (in prose, first after the Aug. per.; freq. in V.): lateri ensem, V. 11, 489; and in *pass.*, to gird one's self: accingitur ense, V. 7, 640: quo (ense) fuit accinctus, O. 6, 551.—**B.** Meton., to arm, equip, furnish, provide: paribusque accingitur armis, V. 6, 184: facibus pubes accingitur atris, V. 9, 74: gladiis, L.

II. Fig.: accingere se or accingi, to enter upon or undertake a thing, girded, i. e. well prepared, to prepare one's self, make one's self ready (from the girding of the flowing robes when in active occupation): constr. *absol.*, with *ad* or *in* and *acc.*; poet. also with *dat.* or *inf.*: tibi omne est exedendum, adcingere, make yourself ready, T. *Ph.* 318: accingere! to your work, O. 7, 47: quin accingeris? L. 1, 47, 4: accingendum ad eam cogitationem esse, L. 6, 35, 2: illi se praedae accingunt, V. 1, 210: accingi ad consulatum, L. 4, 2, 7: in hoc discrimen, L. 2, 12, 10.—With *Gr. acc.*: magicas accingier artes, to have recourse to, V. 4, 493.—With *inf.*: accingar dicere pugnas Caesaris, V. *G.* 3, 46.—*Poet.*, in the active form, =se accingere: accingunt omnes operi, address themselves to the work, V. 2, 235.

acciō (ad-c-), civi, citum, cire [ad+cio (i. e. cieo)], to call, summon, send for, invite (cf. advoco, arcesso, evoco, invito): pueros, C.: si accierit, accurram, C.: Aenean acciri omnes Expositum, V. 9, 192: snorum Imperio accitos cogit, V. 11, 235: ex Latio fortissimum quemque, S. 84, 2: acciti ibant, they went at the summons, S. 102, 3: alqm ad regnandum Romam Curibus, C.: alios peregre in regnum Romam, summoned to reign at Rome, L. 2, 6, 2.—With *dat.*: bello acciti reges, V. 7, 642 (al. exciti): alqm filio doctorem, *Or.* 3, 141.—*Sup. acc.*, L. 10, 4, 12.—**II.** Fig. (post-class.): accire mortem, to kill one's self, Flor.

accipiō, cēpi, ceptus, cipere [ad+capio], to take, receive, get, accept, of things which come or are given without the agency of the receiver.—Hence,

I. In gen. **A.** Of voluntary taking. **1.** To take, accept, take into possession, receive: obsides, 2, 13, 1: divitias, N. *Ep.* 4, 3: aliquid a patre, inherit, N. *Tim.* 1, 1: accipe et haec, manuum tibi quae monumenta mearum Sint,

V. 3, 486; of a bribe: *suspicio acceptae pecuniae ob rem iudicandam*, 1 *Verr.* 38.—Often with *per*: *pecuniam per Volcatium, by the hands of*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 25.—Esp. with *abl. instr.*: *aliqui gremio*, V. 1, 685: *milites urbe tectis*, L. 9, 7: *sucus ore aut vulnere*, O. 7, 287.—So *fig.*: *oculis aut pectore noctem (=somnia)*, V. 4, 531.—2. *To admit, let in*: *armatos in arcem*, L. 1, 11, 6: *praesidium in urbem*, L. 9, 16, 2.—Fig.: *aliquem in amicitiam*, C.: (*parentes*) *in civitatem, to citizenship*, L. 1, 11, 2: *in deditionem Suesiones*, 2, 13, 1.—3. *To take under protection*: (*virginem*) *accepit, acceptam servavo*, T. *And.* 298: *taeda accepta iugali*, i. e. *wedded*, O. H. 4, 121.—4. *To receive as a guest, entertain, welcome*: *Laurentes nymphae, accipite Aencan*, V. 8, 71: *expulsum domo*, O. 11, 270: *quam Delos orantem accepit*, O. 6, 334: *ut ego accipiar laute*, H. S. 2, 8, 67: *socios dapibus*, O. F. 2, 725; so, *fig.*: (*eum*) *sic in vestram accipiat fidem, take into your confidence*, *Arch.* 31.—Hence, ironically, *to entertain, deal with, treat*: *indignis modis*, T. *Ad.* 166: *homines multis verbis male*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 56: *quo te modo accepissem, nisi iratus essem*, *Tusc.* 4, 78.—So of a defeated enemy: *eum male acceptum . . . coegit, etc.*, N. *Eum.* 8, 1.—5. Commercial lang., *to collect money*: *cum a P. Varinio praetore pecuniam accepisset, Flac.* 45; see *acceptum*.—Hence, **ACCEPTUS**, *P.*, *received, collected*: *accepta pecunia (opp. expensa)*, *Caec.* 17.—Esp. in the phrase, *referre acceptum (alqd), to enter as received, credit, give credit for*: *ego amplius sestertium ducentis acceptum hereditatibus rettuli, entered to the credit of inheritance*, i. e. *owe to bequests*, *Phil.* 2, 40.—Fig.: *alci vitam suam referre acceptam, acknowledge that he owes his life, etc.*, *Phil.* 2, 12: *Choerilus, incultus qui versibus . . . Retulit acceptos Philippos, owed to his verses*, H. E. 2, 1, 234: *salutem imperii uni omnes acceptam relatuos*, *Caes.* C. 3, 57, 4.—Hence, in law: *sponsionem acceptam facere, to discharge the bond, acknowledge payment of the sponsio*, and so *discontinue an action*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 139.

B. Involuntary, *to receive, get, be the recipient of, take, submit to, suffer, bear*: *vulnera tergo*, V. 3, 243: *graviores vulnere accepto*, 1, 48, 6: *accipiunt imbrem (naves)*, V. 1, 123: *cum semel accepit solem (leo), has felt the power of*, H. E. 1, 10, 17: *quae (praecepta) acciperant*, *Caes.* C. 2, 6, 1: *iniuriam*, *Mur.* 44: *S. C. 9, 3*: *hunc metum, i. e. take this risk*, T. *Heaut.* 337: *magnam calamitatem*, 1, 31, 6: *contumeliam*, T. *Eun.* 771: *incommoditates*, T. *Heaut.* 932.—Esp. of places, etc., *to admit, take in, receive, open to*: *Strophadum me litora primum Accipiunt*, V. 3, 208: *liberatorem urbis laeta castra accipere*, L. 1, 60: *nullae eum urbes accipiunt, nulla moenia*, L. 22, 39, 13.—With *abl.* (*cf. I. A. 1*): *illum unda accipit sinu vasto*, V. G. 4, 361: *fessos portu*, V. 3, 78.

II. Fig., of perception and thought. **A.** Of the senses, chiefly of hearing, with *abl.*: *quae accipi auribus*, T. *Hec.* 363: *mandata auribus accipere*, *Phil.* 8, 28: *ut non solum auribus acciperetur . . . quem detulisset*, N. *Timol.* 2, 2.—Rarely with *oculis*: *quem ipse accipi oculis animoque sensum, hunc . . . exponam, the impression I received*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 46.—With the organ of sense as *subj.*: *nunc primum aures tuae hoc crimen accipiunt* 2 *Verr.* 2, 24.—**B.** In gen., *to take, hear, attend to, perceive, understand, learn*: *ut volet quisque accipiat*, *ego tamen iudico, etc.*, *Deiot.* 26: *Accipite nunc Danaum insidias, listen to*, V. 2, 65: *Accipite ergo animis et haec mea figte dicta*, V. 10, 104: *sicut ego accipi, as I have heard*, *S. C.* 6, 9: *ut accipi a senibus*, *Mur.* 66: *accipite . . . veterem orationem Archytae, C.M.* 39: *accipite aliam calumniam*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 25: *quo ex loco oriatur (silva)*, 6, 25, 4: *quae postea acciderant*, *Caes.* C. 2, 17, 4: *reliquos ne famā quidem acciperunt, have not heard of them*, 6, 21, 2.—With *obj. clause*: *si te aequo animo ferre accipiet*, T. *And.* 397: *hoc sic fieri solere accipimus*, *Pomp.* 24: *ex parente ita accipi, munditias mulieribus convenire*, S. 85, 40: *Platonem esse verisatum accepimus*, *Rab.* 23: *triumphum nec ipsos postu-*

lasse . . . accipio, L. 3, 70, 14, and often: *ut celeriter acciperet quae tradebantur, understood*, N. *Att.* 1.3.—**Abscl.**: *non recte accipis*, T. *And.* 367: *volenti animo de ambo-bus acciperant, had eagerly welcomed news of both*, S. 73, 3.

C. In partic. **1.** Of a word or pledge, *take*: *accipe daque fidem, i. e. exchange solemn assurances*, V. 8, 150.—**2.** *Praegn.* With the accessory idea of judging, *to take a thing thus or thus, to interpret or explain*, usu. with *ad* or *in* with *acc.*: *ad contumeliam omnia, to regard as an insult*, T. *Ad.* 606: *his in maius acceptis, being exaggerated*, L. 4, 1, 5: *quaeso, ut hoc in bonam partem accipias, take kindly*, *Rosc.* 45.—With other expressions of manner, *to take well or ill, etc.*: *alqd durius*, C.: *quem ad modum hoc accepturas nationes exterarum . . . putasti?* 2 *Verr.* 4, 68: *facinus severe accipere, with displeasure*, *Cacl.* 54: *velim sic hoc accipiat, ut a me dicitur*, C.: *aliter tuum amorem atque est*, T. *Heaut.* 264: *veror ne illud Phaedria . . . aliorum atque ego feci acciperet, took it differently*, T. *Eun.* 82: *quae sibi quisque facilia factu putat, aequo animo accipit*, S. C. 3, 2.—Hence: *accipere aliquid in omen, to regard a thing as an omen, accept the omen* (*cf. δέχεται τὸν οἰωνόν*): *id a plerisque in omen magni terroris acceptum*, L. 21, 63, 14; but *accipere omen, to receive as a (favorable) omen*, L. 1, 17, 11.—Poet. with ellipsis of *omen*: *Accipio, agnoscocoque deos, I accept (the omen) and, etc.*, V. 12, 260: *accipio, sinque ista precor felicia mentis Signa tuae*, O. 7, 620.—**3.** *To accept, to be satisfied with, to approve*: *dos, Pamphile, est decem talenta*. *Pam.* *Accipio*, T. *And.* 951: *"equi te esset feri similem, dico."* *Ridemus et ipse Mes-sius, "accipio," I allow it, exactly so*, H. S. 1, 5, 58: *ab hoste armato condicionem*, 5, 41, 7.—**4.** *To take upon one, undertake, assume, undergo* (*cf. suscipio, recipio*): *bellum, quod novus imperator noster accipiat, veteri exercitu pulso, in which . . . succeeds to the command*, *Pomp.* 26: *quam causam cum accepissemus*, *Pis.* 13: *sic eos (magistratus) accipi, ut, etc.*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 35.—Esp. in law: *iudicium accipere, said of the defendant, in joining issue before the praetor, when the case was ready to go to the judges* (*sec. Dig.* 3, 3, 43): *iudicium se accepturum esse dicebat, would stand the trial*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 55: *iudicium accipere pro Quinctio, accept the trial for Q., i. e. agree for him to stand it*, *Quinct.* 62.—Post-class.: *mare pacandum accipere, undertake to restore peace at sea*, *Eutr.*

accipiter, tris, m. [R. III. AC + PET-; cf. penna; prop., swift of wing], a bird of prey, esp. a falcon, hawk, T. C. V. H. O.—*The hawk* is called sacer, as a bird of augury, V. 11, 721.

accisus, adj., *P.* of accido, q. v.

1. accitus, *P.* of accio.

2. accitus, ūs, m. [accio], a summoning, summons, call, only *abl. sing.*, with *gen. subj.*: *istius, at his summons*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 68: *cari genitori*, V. 1, 677.

Accius. **1.** L. (not Attius), tragic poet and annalist, born 170 B.C., in old age known to Cicero, C.—**II.** T. Accius, accuser of Cluentius, C.

acclāmātiō (adc-), ōnis, f. [acclamo], a calling to, crying out to, a shout, exclamation. **I.** Of disapproval: *acclama-tione impediri*, C.: *levior*, *Rab.* 18: *adversa populi*, C.—**II.** Of approval, a shout, acclamation, huzza (not in C.): *adclamations multitudinis*, L.

ac-clāmō (adc-), āvi, ātus, āre, to call to, shout at, exclaim (whether in approval or disapproval). **I.** In disapproval (so always in C.): *non metuo ne mihi acclametis*, C.: *hostis omnibus, qui acclamassent*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: *populus cum risu acclamavit, ipsa esse*, *Caec.* 28.—*Impers.*: (*provincia*) *cui acclamari solet*, *Mur.* 18: *ne acclametur times?* *Pis.* 65.—**II.** *To applaud, cheer, huzza* (not before the Augustan age): *cunctis servatorem libera-toremque adclamantibus*, L.

acclārō (ad-c-), āvi, —, āre [ad+clarus]. In the lang. of augurs, *to make clear, reveal, disclose*: uti tu signa nobis certa adclarassis inter eos fines (=adclaraveris), L. 1, 18, 9.

acclinātus (ad-c-), adj. [*P.* of acclino], *recumbent, curved*: adclinata colla mollibus in plumis reponit, O. 10, 268.—With *dat.*: haec (vitis) terrae acclinata iaceret, *prostrate on*, O. 14, 666.

acclinis (ad-c-), e, adj. [ad+R. CLI-; v. clivus], *leaning on or against, inclined to* (not in *class. prose*): genitor... arboris adclinis trunco, V. 10, 835: serpens summo adclinia mālō Colla movet, O. 15, 737.—**II.** Fig., *inclined, disposed to*: falsis animus, H. S. 2, 2, 6.

acclinō (ad-c-), āvi, ātus, āre [ad+R. CLI-; v. clivus]. **I.** Lit., *to cause to lean on, stay upon* (not in *C.*): se in il-lum, O. 5, 72: castra tumulo sunt acclinata, L.—**II.** Fig., with *se*, *to incline to, lean towards*: haud gravate sc ad causam senatus, L. 4, 48, 9; v. acclinatus.

acclivis (ad-c-), e (once **acclivus**, O. 2, 19), adj. [ad+clivus], *up-hill, ascending, steep* (cf. declivis): leniter adclivis aditus, 2, 29, 3: trames, O. 10, 53: locus paulatim ab imo, 3, 19, 1: tumulis adclive solum, *sloping in knolls*, V. G. 2, 276.

acclivitas, ātis, f. [acclivis], *an ascent, rising grade, acclivity*: pari acclivitate collis, 2, 18, 2.

acclivus, v. acclivis.

Accō, ōnis, m., *a chief of the Senones, slain by Cæsar*.

accola, ae, m. [ad+colo], *he who dwells by or near, a neighbor* (cf. incolā): pastor, accola eius loci, L. 1, 7, 5: accolae maris rubri, Curt.: Volturri, V. 7, 729: Ceresis, *of the temple of Ceres*, 2 Verr. 4, 111: Tiberis accolis fluvii orbatus, *tributaries*, Ta.

accolō (ad-c-), colui, —, colere, *to dwell by or near, be a neighbor to*.—With *acc.*: gens, quae illum locum adcolit, Rep. 6, 19: Histrum fluvium, *Orator* (Naev.), 152: Nilum, V. G. 4, 288: saxum, V. 9, 448.

accommodātē, adv. with *comp.* and *sup.* [accommodatus], *fitly, suitably, in accordance*: ad veritatem, C.

accommodatiō (ad-c-), ōnis, f. [accommodo]. **I.** A *fitting, adjustment, accommodation*: sententiarum ad inventionem, C.—**II.** An *accommodation to the wishes of others, complaisance, regard*: magistratum, 2 Verr. 3, 189.

accommodātus (ad-c-), adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of accommodo]. **I.** Prop., *fitted, fit, suitable, adapted, appropriate to, in accordance with* (cf. the poet. accommodus; also aptus, idoneus).—Constr. with *ad* and *acc.*, or with *dat.*: locus ad inflammandos calamitosorum animos, Sull. 17: contionibus seditiose concitatis accommodator, Clu. 2: tempora demetendis fructibus, C.M. 70: reliqua illis (navibus) essent aptiora et accommodatiora, 3, 13, 7.—**II.** Praegn., *acceptable, useful*, with *dat.*: ea facere, quae mihi intelleges maxime esse accommodata, C.

accommodō (ad-c-), āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to fit, adapt one thing to another, to put on, apply so as to fit*: coronam sibi ad caput, Or. 2, 250: lateri ensem, V. 2, 393: insignia, 2, 21, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to adjust, adapt, make fit for, accommodate to, arrange in accordance with, usu, with*: puppes ad magnitudinem fluctuum, 3, 13, 2: ius iurandum suum ad alicuius testimonium, Rosc. 101: ad novos casus... consiliorum rationes, Pomp. 60.—With *dat.*: oratio multitudinis est auribus accomodanda, Or. 2, 159.—**B.** In partic. **1.** *To attribute, ascribe as fitting* (post-class.): effigiem quam vulgo artifices dis accommodarunt, Curt.—**2.** *To apply, bring forward for a purpose*: ut ubi id oratione firmavero, tum testis ad crimen accomodem, *produce suitable witnesses to the accusation*, i. e. *evidence fitly supporting it*, 1 Verr. 55.—Esp. *se ad alqd, to apply one's self, devote one's self*: se ad rem publicam, C.—**3.** With *se*, *to adapt one's self to, conform to,*

comply with: ad alicuius arbitrium et nutum totum se, C.—With *dat.*: peto a te... ut ei de habitatione accomodes, *comply with his wish*, Fam. 13, 2.

accommodus (ad-c-), adj., *fit for, suitable for* (poet. for accommodatus): valles fraudi, V. 11, 522.

accrēdō (ad-c-), crēdidī, —, crēdere, 3, *to yield or accord belief to, believe fully*; with *dat.*: tibi nos adcredere par est, H. E. 1, 15, 25.—*Absol.*: vix adcredens, Att. 6, 2, 3: non accredidit, N. Dat. 3, 4.

accrēscō (ad-c-), crēvī, crētus, ere. **I.** *To grow progressively, increase, become greater*: flumen subito, C.—Freq. of abstract subjects: amicitia cum aetate adcrevit, T. And. 539: dolores, N. Att. 21, 4: invidia, H. S. 1, 6, 26.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To come gradually into being, arise, grow up*: dictis factisque vana fides, L. 1, 54, 2.—**B.** In gen., *to be attached to, bestowed on*: unde etiam trimetris accrescere iussit (iambus) Nomen iambeis, cum senos redderit ictus, i. e. *(the quickness of) the iambus caused the verse of six feet to be named trimeter*, H. A. P. 252.

accrētiō, ōnis, f. [ad+R. 1 CER-, CRE-], *an increase, increment* (once): luminis, i. e. *the waxing of the moon*, Tusc. 1, 68.

accubatiō (ad-c-), ōnis, f. [accumbo], *collat. form of accubitio*, in some edd. of Off. 1, 128, and C.M. 45.

accubitiō, ōnis, f. [accubo], *a lying, reclining* (at meals): epularis amicorum, C.M. 45.—*Absol.*, C.

accubō (ad-c-), —, cubāre. **I.** In gen., *to lie at, near, or by*: Furium maxima iuxta accubat, V. 6, 606.—Of things: nigrum Ilicibus crebris sacra nemus accubat umbrā, *stands near with its sacred gloom* (=imminet), V. G. 3, 334.—With *abl. of place*: (cadus) nunc Sulpiciis accubat horreis, H. 4, 12, 18.—**II.** Esp., *to recline at table* (v. accumbo): in conviviis, Cat. 2, 10: in convivio, N. Pel. 3, 2: ut, qui accubarent, canerent, Tusc. 4, 3.

accumbō (ad-c-), cubui, cubitum, cumbere [ad+R. CVB-]. **I.** In gen., *to lay one's self down, lie by or near* (cf. iaceo, cubo, sedeo): ipsa adcumbere mecum, mihi sese dare, *comes close to me, devotes herself to me*, T. Eten. 5, 15: in actā cum suis accumbere sine ullo tecto, N. Agr. 8, 2.—**II.** Esp., *to recline at table* (according to the later luxurious custom, with the body extended on a couch, the left arm supported by a cushion, and the right free to take food, etc.; cf. accubo): ut in convivio virorum accumberent mulieres, 2 Verr. 1, 66: in epulo alicuius cum togā pullā, Vat. 30: cottidianis epulis in robore, Mur. 74: epulis divum, V. 1, 79.—*Absol.*: ut muliebria cottidie convivia essent, vir adcumberet nemo, 2 Verr. 5, 81: te, prius quam accumberes, ducere, Deiot. 17.

accumulātē (ad-c-), adv. with *sup.* [accumulo], *abundantly, overflowing, copiously* (rare): alqd prolixè accumulateque facere, Fl. 89.

accumulō (ad-c-), āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to heap in addition, heap up, pile up, increase by heaping, accumulate, amass*: auget, addit, accumulatur (pecuniam), Agr. 2, 59.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To add, increase, heap together, multiply*: curas, O.—**B.** *To bestow or confer abundantly*: alicui summum honorem, O.: quibus non suae redditae res, non alienae accumulatae satis sunt, *not satisfied with getting back their own property, nor with acquiring in abundance that of others*, L. 9, 1, 9.—**C.** *To load, cover*: animam nepotis his accumulem donis (poet. for dona in animam accumulem), V. 6, 885.

accūrātē, adv. with *comp.* and *sup.* [accuratus], *carefully, precisely, exactly, nicely* (syn. diligenter, studiosè): causam dicere, C.: accuratus ad aestus vitandos aedificare, 6, 22, 3: accuratissime eius avaritiam accusare, N. Lys. 4, 2: idoneus tibi videor esse quem fallere incipias? Saltem accurate (sc. me fallere debebas), *you might at least have taken pains*, T. And. 494.

accūratiō, ōnis, f. [accuro], *exactness, precision, carefulness* (once), Brut. 238.

accūrātus (ad-c-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of *acuro*], *carefully wrought, elaborate, finished, exact* (only of things, cf. *meditatus, elaboratus*): *dicendi genus*, C.: *dilectus*, L. 5, 37, 3.

accūrō (ad-c-), *āvi, ātus, āre*, mostly *ante-class.*, to give close attention to, do with care: omnes res cautius ne temere faciam *aduro*, T. *Hec.* 738: melius accurantur quae consilio geruntur, C.

accurrō (ad-c-), *curri* (less freq. *cucurri*), *currere*, to run to, hasten to: ad praetorem *adcurrissē*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 7: ad Sullam, S. 106, 2: equo admissio ad eum, 1, 22, 1: Marius *adcurrit auxilio suis, to help*, S. 101, 10.—*Ab-sol.*: accurrunt ad tempus tutores, 2 *Verr.* 1, 41.—*Impers.*: accurritur ab universis, Ta. A. 1, 21.—*Fig.*, of ideas, present themselves, arise, *Div.* 2, 138.

accūsābilis (ad-c-), *e, adj.* [*accuso*], that may be prosecuted, criminal: turpitudine (once), *Tusc.* 4, 75.

accūsātiō, *ōnis, f.* [*accuso*]. **I.** In judicial lang., a formal complaint, indictment, accusation, prosecution: aliud est male dicere, aliud accusare: accusatio crimen desiderat, rem ut definiat, etc., it is essential to an accusation that it contain a charge, with precise averments, *Cael.* 6 (cf. *actio*): in hac accusatione comparandā constituendāque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 3: accusationem adornare, *Mur.* 46: cogitare, meditare, *Mur.* 45: confiare, devise, 2 *Verr.* 2, 116: relinquere, abandon, *Clu.* 86: accusationi respondere, to defend against, *Clu.* 8.—**B.** In gen., a complaint, accusation: Hannibalis, of or against Hannibal, L.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** The office of prosecutor: ut tibi potissimum accusatio deatur, *Div.* C. 62.—**B.** *Concr.*, the bill of indictment, the accuser's speech (opp. *defensio*): accusationis libri, i. e. the orations against Verres, C.

accūsātor, *ōris, m.* [*accuso*], the accuser, prosecutor, plaintiff (mostly in public or criminal actions, cf. *petitor, actor*): acres atque acerbi, C.: firmus verusque, *Div.* C. 29: sui capitis, L. 8, 32, 9: accusatores multos esse in civitate utile est, *Rosc.* 55: ad eam rem accusatorem comparare, *Rosc.* 28.—**II.** *Meton.*, in gen., an accuser, betrayer: ipse suos fuit accusator, N. *Lys.* 4, 3.

accūsātōriē, *adv.* [*accusatorius*], as a prosecutor, in an accusing manner: dicere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 176: agere cum alquo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 164.

accūsātōrius, *adj.* [*accusator*], of a prosecutor, relating to a prosecution, making a complaint: lex, *Mur.* 11: ius et mos, *Fl.* 14: artificium, *Rosc.* 49: animus, *Clu.* 11: spiritus, L. 2, 61, 7.

accūsō, *āvi, ātum, āre* [*ad + causa*], *orig.* = ad causam provocare, to call to account, summon to trial, make complaint against, reproach, blame, accuse. **I.** In gen. **A.** Of persons: alqm ut hostem, ut amicum, *Deiot.* 9: accusa Leutidium . . . ipsum (Sestium) vero quid accusas? *Sest.* 80: alqm graviter, quod, etc., 1, 16, 5: cum diis hominibusque accusandis senescere (=deos accusans, etc.), L. 5, 43, 7.—*Sup. acc.*: me accusatum advenit, *T. Ph.* 360.—**B.** *Meton.*, of things, to blame, find fault with, throw the blame on: luxuriam, *Cael.* 29: fortunae vestras, *Rosc.* 57: culpam aliquid, *Planc.* 9: mollitiam socordiamque viri, S. 70, 5: naturae infirmitas accusatur, S. 1, 4.

II. *Esp.*, in judicial lang., to call to account before a tribunal, bring to trial, prosecute, accuse, inform against, arraign, indict; *constr. absol.*: with *aliquem alicuius rei* (like *κατηγορεῖν*), and (less freq.), aliquā re, de aliquā re, or aliquid: accusant ei, qui in fortunae huius invaserunt; causam dicit is, cui nihil reliquerunt, *Rosc.* 13.—With *gen.*: numquam, si se ambitu commaculasset, ambitus alterum accusaret, *Cael.* 16: ne quis ante actarum rerum accusaretur, that no one should be called to account for previous offences, N. *Thras.* 3, 2.—The genitive sometimes denotes the punishment: accusatus capitis, *prosecuted capitally*, N. *Paus.* 2, 6.—With *abl.*: eum certis propriis-

que criminibus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 43: crimine Pario accusatus, of treason in the matter of Paros, N. *Milt.* 8, 1: hoc crimine, N. *Lys.* 3, 4: falso Palameden crimine, O. 13, 309.—With *acc.* (a *neut. pron.*) of the charge: ne quid accusandus sis, vide, T. *Heaut.* 352.—With *de* and *abl.*: de pecuniis repetundis, *Clu.* 114: inter scarios et de veneficiis, *Rosc.* 90 (v. inter).—Rarely with *quod*: qui Lysandrum accusarent, quod . . . conatus esset, N. *Lys.* 3, 3.

Acē, *ēs, f.* = *Ἀκρη*, a town on the coast of Galilee, now St. Jean d'Acre, N.

1. acer, *eris, n.* [*R.* 2 AC- (cf. *acer, acus*); because of its pointed leaves], the maple-tree, O. 10, 95.—*Esp.*, the wood of the maple-tree, maple, O.

2. ācer, ācris, ācre, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 AC-]. **I. To the senses, sharp, piercing, penetrating, cutting, irritating, pungent.—Of sight: acres oculi, *Planc.* 66: lumen, O. 15, 579; cf. *favilla* non acris; no longer glowing, O. 8, 667: acrior vultus, keener look, O. 9, 788.—Of hearing: acrem flammae sonitum, V. G. 4, 409: acri tibiā, H. 1, 12, 1.—Of smell: canes naribus acres, O. 7, 806.—Of taste: acetum, H. S. 2, 3, 116: acria Rapula . . . Pervellunt stomachum, H. S. 2, 8, 7.—Of feeling: stimuli, V. 9, 718; H. S. 2, 7, 93: hastae acri ferro, Ta. G. 6.—Of sensation generally: sol acrior, *fierce*, H. S. 1, 6, 125: potentia solis Acrior, V. G. 1, 93: lactuca innatat acri stomacho, irritated, cloyed, H. S. 2, 4, 59: solvitur acris hiems, severe, sharp, H. 1, 4, 1: Aufidus, impetuosus, H. S. 1, 1, 58.**

II. Of mind, etc. **A.** Of feelings and sensations, violent, vehement, consuming, bitter: odium, *Rosc.* 52: dolor, V. 7, 291: metus, V. 1, 362: invidia, H. S. 1, 3, 60: tormenta, *Clu.* 177: supplicia, *Cat.* 1, 3. (Among unpleasant sensations, *acer* designates a piercing, wounding by sharpness; but *acerbus* the rough, harsh, repugnant, repulsive.)—**B.** Of intellectual qualities, subtle, acute, penetrating, sagacious, shrewd: vir fortis et acris animi, *Sest.* 45: ingenium, *Or.* 3, 124; cf. *acris acies* in naturis hominum et ingenii, *Or.* 3, 124: memoria, ready, *Fl.* 103: mens, Ta.—**C.** Of moral qualities. **1.** Active, ardent, eager, spirited, keen, brave, zealous: milites, *Cat.* 2, 21: iam tum acer curas venientem extendit in annum Rusticus, V. G. 2, 405: in armis, V. 12, 938.—With *abl.*: bellis, V. 10, 411: acerrimus armis, V. 9, 176: acer equis, spirited charioteer, V. G. 3, 8: acer equo, V. 5, 668: naturā, H. E. 2, 1, 165.—**2.** Violent, hasty, quick, hot, passionate, fierce, severe (very freq.): cupiditas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: pater acerrimus, enraged, angry, *T. Ph.* 262: iudex, *Rosc.* 85: actor accusatorque, 2 *Verr.* 4, 70: acres contra me, 2 *Verr.* 2, 12: voltus in hostem, H. 1, 2, 39: hostes, *Pomp.* 28: iudicia, *Rosc.* 11: virgines in iuvenes unguibus, H. 1, 6, 18: populus, N. *Tim.* 3, 5.—Also of animals: equus, V. 4, 156: canis, *Rosc.* 56; H. *Ep.* 12, 6: apri, H. *Ep.* 2, 31: acerrimus leo, N. *Eum.* 11, 1.—As *subst.*: ridiculum acri fortius magnas secat res, more effectually than severity, H. S. 1, 10, 14.—**D.** *Fig.*, of things (mostly poet.): prima coitost acerruma, i. e. the beginning of the interview is most critical, *T. Ph.* 346: amor gloriae, keen, *Arch.* 28: pocula, excessive, H. S. 2, 6, 69: acerrimum bellum, *Balb.* 14: pugna, *Mur.* 34: concursus, *Caes.* C. 3, 72, 3: fuga, impetuous, V. G. 3, 141: militia, H. 1, 29, 2: (vos) furor acerrimus ac rapit vis acrior, an irresistible impulse, H. *Ep.* 7, 13: nox acerrima atque acerbissima, *Sull.* 52: caedes, O. 11, 401: acris tendunt arcus, i. e. acres habentes vim, V. 7, 164: regno Arsacis acrior est Germanorum libertas, more formidable, Ta. G. 37.

acerbē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*acerbus*], bitterly, only *fig.* **I.** *Act.*, harshly, severely, cruelly, sharply, inimically: diripere bona, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46: cogi in senatum, *Phil.* 1, 11: acerbus in alqm invehi, *Lael.* 57: acerbissime crudelissimeque dicere, *Caes.* C. 1, 2, 8: vox acerbissime personabat, *Planc.* 86.—**II.** *Pass.*, painfully, grievously, with sorrow or pain: dolebam et acerbe ferebam, si, etc., *Planc.* 1:

tuli acerbe me adduci, etc., *Div. C.* 4: si acerbius inopiam ferrent, *felt too severely*, 7, 17, 4.

acerbitās, ātis, *f.* [acerbus]. **I.** Lit., *bitterness, harshness, sourness* (esp. of unripe fruit); hence in a figure: fructus magnā acerbitate permixtos ferre, i. e. *public rewards bringing also bitter trials*, *Planc.* 92. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Of character, etc., *harshness, bitterness, rigor, severity, hostility, hatred* (opp. lenitas, comitas, etc.): severitatem in senectute probō, acerbitatem nullo modo, *CM.* 66: acerbitas morum inimanasque naturae, *Phil.* 12, 26: imperii, *N. Cim.* 2, 4: hanc (invidiam) acerbitate opprimere, *N. Di.* 6, 5: tanta acerbitas patria, *L.* 7, 5, 7: virus acerbitatis, *the poison of malice*, *Lacl.* 87: nomen vestrum odio atque acerbitati scitote nationibus exteris futurum, *an object of bitter hatred*, *2 Verr.* 4, 68. — **B.** *Plur.* also of one's lot or fortune, *grief, sorrow, pain, anguish, affliction*: lacrimas, quas tu in meis acerbitatibus plurimas effudisti, *Planc.* 101: omnis acerbitates, omnis dolores cruciatibusque perferre, *Cat.* 4, 1: omnis perferre acerbitates, 7, 17, 7.

acerbō, —, āre [acerbus], to aggravate, make worse (very rare, cf. acuo): formidare crimen, *V.* 11, 407.

acerbus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 AC-]. **I.** Lit., *harsh* to the taste, *bitter, unripe*: uva, *Phaedr.* 4, 2, 4. — **II.** *Meton.*, of objects affecting the senses, *harsh, sharp, bitter*: frigus, *H. E.* 1, 17, 53: recitator, of *harsh voice*, *H. AP.* 474. — *Neut. plur.* as *adv.*: acerba sonans, *V. G.* 3, 149. — **III.** Fig. **A.** Of character and conduct, *rough, harsh, violent, rigorous, crabbed, severe, repulsive, hard, morose* (opp. moderatus, remissus): acerbus odistis et fugis, *H. S.* 1, 3, 86: occupat speciem taciturnus acerbi, *morose*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 95: animus, *ferce wrath*, *V.* 5, 462: convicium, *Phaedr.* 3, 16, 3. — *Neut. plur.* as *adv.*: acerba fremens, *chafing with rage*, *V.* 12, 398: acerba tuens, *frowning angrily*, *V.* 9, 794. — **B.** Of things, events, etc. **1.** *Premature, crude, unripe*: virginis aures, *O. F.* 4, 647. — *Esp.* of early or premature death (poet.): funus, *V.* 6, 429: mors, *O.* 14, 187: Libitina, *H. S.* 2, 6, 19. — **2.** *Grievous, bitter, severe, oppressive, burdensome, distressing*: dilectus, *a rigid conscription*, *L.* 7, 3, 9: acerba fata Romanos agunt, *H. Ep.* 7, 17: volnus, *V.* 11, 823: dolor, *2 Verr.* 2, 163: luctus, *Planc.* 73: scelus, *Rosc.* 98: very freq. of death (cf. *l.* supra): mors acerbissima, *2 Verr.* 5, 72: mors, quamvis matura, tamen acerba, *M. Furi.* *L.* 7, 1, 8. — *Subst.*: quidquid acerbi est, *all the bitterness* (of death), *V.* 12, 678: tot acerba expedire, *V.* 12, 500.

acernus, *adj.* [*l.* acer], of maple wood: trabes, *V.* 2, 112: mensa, *H. S.* 2, 8, 10: solium, *V.* 8, 178: fores, *O.* 4, 487.

acerrā, *ae, f.* [*l.* acer], a casket for incense: plena turis, *H.* 3, 8, 2; *V.* 0.

Acerrae, ārum, *f.*, a town in Campania, *V. G.* 2, 225.

Acerrāni, ōrum, *m.* [Acerrae], the inhabitants of Acerrae, *L.*

acersecomēs, *ae, m.* = ἀκρσεκόμης, *unshorn*, i. e. ever youthful, Homeric epithet of Apollo; hence, as *subst.*, a young favorite, *Iuv.* 8, 128.

acervālis, *e, adj.* [acervus], only as *subst.* = Gr. σωρείτης, *v. acervus*, *II.* (once), *C.*

acervātīm, *adv.* [acervus]. **I.** Lit., *by heaps*, in *heaps*: se de vallo praecipitare, *Auct. B. A.* — **II.** Fig., *briefly, concisely, summarily*: reliqua dicere, *Clu.* 30.

acervō, āvi, —, āre [acervus], to heap up, pile up: cumulos hominum, *L.* 5, 48, 3. — **II.** Fig., to accumulate, multiply: alias super alias leges, *L.* 3, 34, 6.

acervus, *i, m.* [*R.* 2 AC-?], a mass of similar objects, a pile, heap. **I.** Prop.: ut acervus ex sui generis granis, sic beata vita ex sui similibus partibus effici debeat, *Tusc.* 5, 45: nummorum, *Phil.* 2, 97: scutorum, *V.* 8, 562: armorum, *2, 32, 4*: aeris et auri, *H. E.* 1, 2, 47: acervi

corporum, *Cat.* 3, 24: morientum, *O.* 5, 88: farris, *V. G.* 1, 185: magnum alterius frustra spectabis acervum, *your neighbor's abundant crop*, *V. G.* 1, 158. — Of Chaos: caecus acervus, *O.* 1, 24. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., a multitude, mass, great number or quantity: cerno insepultos acervos civium, *Cat.* 4, 11: facinorum, scelorum, *Sull.* 76. — Poet.: Ingentes Rutulae caedis acervi, *V.* 10, 245. — *Absol.*, of wealth: ingentis spectare acervos, *enormous wealth*, *H.* 2, 2, 24: quid habet pulchri constructus acervus, *accumulated hoard*, *H. S.* 1, 1, 44: quae pars quadret acervum, *completes the fortune*, *H. E.* 1, 6, 35: tantus, so great wealth, *H. S.* 2, 2, 105. — **B.** *Esp.*, in dialectics, t. t., a seeming argument, by gradual approximation, *Ac.* 2, 49; hence, elusus ratione ruentis acervi, *defeated by the argument of the vanishing heap*, *Gr. σωρείτης*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 47; cf. acervalis.

acēsco, —, —, cere [*R.* 2 AC- of the post-class. aeceo, to be sour; cf. acer], to turn sour, to sour, *H. E.* 1, 2, 54.

Acesta, *ae, f.*, = Ἀκίστη, an ancient town in North-western Sicily, near the sea, named for Acestes, and afterwards called Segesta, *V.* 5, 718. — Hence,

Acestēnsēs, *ium, m.*, the inhabitants of Acesta, *C.*

Acestēs, *ae, m.*, an ancient king in Sicily, *V.* 0.

acētum, *i, n.* [aeceo; v. acesco], vinegar: acre, *H. S.* 2, 3, 117: vetus, spoiled, *H. S.* 2, 2, 62: saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt, *L.* 21, 37, 2. — **II.** Fig., wit, shrewdness: Graecus Italo perfusus aceto, *H. S.* 1, 7, 32.

Achaei, ōrum, *m.*, = Ἀχαιοί, the Achaeans, the inhabitants of the district of Achaia, the northern part of the Peloponnesus. The name was often used for the Greeks in general. It was applied by the Romans to, **1.** The people of the Achaian league, *L.* — **2.** The inhabitants of the Roman province of Achaia, *C. L.* — **3.** The people of a Grecian colony on the Black Sea, *O.*

Achaemenēs, *is, m.*, = Ἀχαμένης, ancestor of the kings of Persia: dives, as a proverb of wealth, *H.* 2, 12, 21.

Achaemenidēs, *v.* Achemenides.

Achaemenis, *adj.* [Achaemenes], Persian, Parthian: urbes, *O.* 4, 212: costum, *H.* 3, 1, 44.

Achāia (poet. Achāia, quadrisyl.), *ae, f.*, = Ἀχαια. — Prop. the district of Achaia, the northern part of the Peloponnesus. The Roman province of Achaia, formed B.C. 146, included all Greece except Thessaly. — Hence, Greece, *C.*, *O.*

Achāias (poet. Achāias, quadrisyl.), *adis, f.*, = Ἀχαιᾶς, an Achaean or Greek woman, *O.*

Achāicus, *adj.*, = Ἀχαιικός, Achaean, Grecian: manus, *V.* 5, 6, 23: ignis, *H.* 1, 15, 35: homines, *C.*

Achāis, *idis* or *idos*, *adj.*, *f.*, = Ἀχαις, Grecian: urbes, *O.* 5, 306. — As *subst.* = Achaia, Greece, *O.* 5, 577.

Achāius, *adj.*, = Achaicus, Grecian: castra, *V.* 0.

Acharnānus, *adj.*, of the deme of Acharnae in Attica, *N.*

Achātēs, *ae* (*gen.* āti, *V.* 1, 120 Ribb.), *m.*, a Trojan, companion of Aeneas, *V.* 0.

Achelōias, *adis*, or **Achelōis**, *idis, f.*, = Ἀχελώϊς, daughter of Achelous, *O.* — *Plur.*, the Sirens: Achelōiades, *O.* 14, 87: Acheloides, *O.* 5, 552.

Achelōius, *adj.*, = Ἀχελώϊος, of or belonging to the river Achelous: pocula, fresh or living water, *V. G.* 1, 9: Calirhoë, daughter of Achelous, *O.* 9, 413.

Achelōus, *i, m.*, = Ἀχελῷος, the largest river of Greece, dividing Aetolia from Acarnania. — *Esp.*, the river-god Achelous, *O.* 8, 549.

Achēmenidēs, *ae, m.*, a Greek, a companion of Ulysses, saved from Polyphemus by Aeneas, *V.* 3, 614.

Acherinī, ōrum, *m.*, a people in Sicily, *C.*

Acherōn, tis, m., = Ἀχέρων. **I.** A river of Thesprotia in Epirus, which flows into the Ambracian Gulf, L.—**II.** A river of Bruttium in Italy, L.—**III.** A fabulous river of the lower world, V. 6, 295.—Hence, the lower world, infernal regions: Acheronta movebo, V. 7, 312: perripuit Acheronta, H. 1, 3, 36; v. also Acheruns.

Acherontia, ae, f., a town of Apulia on a lofty hill, now Acerenza: celsa, H.

Acheros, ontis, m., collat. form of Acheron, II.; only L. 8, 24, 11.

Acherūns, untis, m. (rarely f.), collat. form for Acheron, III., the lower world: advenio Acherunte, Tusc. (poet.), 1, 37: alqm suo sanguine ab Acherunte redimere, N. Dion. 10, 2.

Acherūsīus (-ūsīus), adj., = Ἀχερούσιος, of the river Acheron in Bruttium, in an oracle, with ambiguous reference to the river Acheron in Epirus: aqua, L. 8, 24, 2.—**II.** Of the under-world: templa alta Orci, Tusc. (Enn.), 1, 48.

Achillās, ae, m., one of the murderers of Pompey, Caes.

Achillēs, is, m., = Ἀχιλλεύς, hence in poetry, also gen. Achillei or Achilli, acc. Achillea, voc. Achille, abl. Achilli, a famous Grecian hero, son of Peleus and Thetis, C. V., H., O.—**II.** As appellat., an Achilles, i. e. a great enemy: alius Latio iam partus Achilles, V. 6, 89.

1. **Achillēus**, ei, m., a freedman of Brutus.

2. **Achillēus**, adj., = Ἀχιλλεῖος, of or belonging to Achilles: stirps, V. 3, 326: manes, O. 13, 448.

Achivī, ōrum (gen. Achivom, V.), m., = Ἀχαιοί, Ἀχαιοί, collat. form of Achaei, the Greeks, Achaeans, C.: Quicquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivī, i. e. the common people, H. E. 1, 2, 14.—Hence,

Achivus, adj., Achaeae, Grecian: pubes, O. 7, 56.

Achradina, ae, f., = Ἀχραδίνη, the outer city of Syracuse, including the fortified heights facing the island of Ortygia, C., L.

Acidalia, ae, f., = Ἀκιδάλια, an epithet of Venus, from the fountain of Acidalius in Boeotia, V. 1, 720.

acidus, adj. with sup. [aceo], sour, acid, tart. **I.** Lit.: sorba, V. G. 3, 380: inula, H. S. 2, 2, 44.—**II.** Fig., sharp, keen, pungent, disagreeable: quod petis, id sane est inivisum acidumque duobus, to the two others, H. E. 2, 2, 64.

aciēs, ē (old form ē, 2, 23, 1, and S.; acc. aciem, dissyl., V. 11, 862.—The plur. is poet., and only the nom. and acc. are found), f. [R. 2 AC-], prop., the sharpness. **I.** Lit., a sharp edge or point, cutting part, of a sword, dagger, sickle, axe, spear, etc.: securium, 2 Verr. 5, 113: falcis, V. G. 2, 365: hastae, O. 3, 107.—Fig.: patimur hebescere aciem horum auctoritatis, the edge, i. e. efficiency, Cat. 1, 4 (cf. II. A.).—**B.** Meton. 1. Of sight. **a.** Keenness of look or glance, sharpness of vision or sight: ne vultum quidem atque aciem oculorum ferre potuisse, 1, 39, 1; and acies alone: tanta tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, Tusc. 1, 50: cum stupet acies fulgoribus, the sight, H. S. 2, 2, 5.—**b.** Brilliance, brightness: neque tum stellis acies obtusa videtur, V. G. 1, 395.—**c.** Concr., the pupil of the eye: acies ipsa, qua cernimus, quae pupula vocatur, C.; and poet., the eye: huc geminas nunc flecte acies, V. 6, 789: huc atque huc acies circumtulit, V. 12, 558.—**2.** In milit. lang., the front of an army (conceived of as the edge of a sword), line of battle, battle-array, order of battle. **a.** In abstr.: triplex, the usual line of battle, in which the legion formed three ranks, 1, 24, 2: duplex, 3, 24, 1: mediā acie, Caes. C. 3, 89, 3: quibus ego si aciem exercitus nostri ostendero, Cat. 2, 5: aciem instruere, 1, 22, 3: dirigere, 6, 8, 5: extra aciem procurrere, Caes. C. 1, 55, 2: statuit non proeliis, neque in acie, sed alio more bellum gerendum, S. 54, 5: in acie accipiti certare proelio,

L. 5, 41, 4: non acie neque ullo more proeli incurrunt, S. 97, 4; also of the arrangement of ships for a naval engagement, N. Han. 11, 1: productā longius acie (navium), Caes. C. 1, 58, 1.—Hence, metaph. **b.** The battle-array; in concr., an army drawn up in order of battle: hostium acies cernebatur, 7, 62, 1: unius corporis duae acies dimicantes, two divisions of one army, Phil. 13, 40: prima acies hastati erant, the van, the first line, L. 8, 8, 6: tertiam aciem laborantibus subsidio mittere, 1, 52, 7: ab novissima acie ante signa procedere, from the rear, L. 8, 10, 2. Rarely of cavalry: equitum acies, L. 8, 89, 1.—**Poet.**: acies Vulcania, of a long line of fire, V. 10, 408.—**c.** The action of the troops drawn up in battle array, a battle, engagement = pugna: in acie Pharsalicā, Lig. 9: tibi ad aciem praesto fuit, Deiot. 24: in acie vincere, 7, 29, 2: dimicare, 7, 64, 2: producere in aciem, N. Mill. 5, 4: excedere acie, Caes. C. 2, 41, 7.

II. Fig. **A.** (like acumen) Acuteness of the mind, sharpness, force, power (often in Cicero, but always with the gen. mentis, animi, ingenii): mentis, Tusc. 1, 73: animi, Sen. 83.—**B.** A verbal contest, disputation, discussion, debate: ad philosophos me revocas, qui in aciem non saepe predeunt, Tusc. 2, 60.

Aciliānus, adj., of C. Acilius: annales, libri, L.

1. **Acilius**, ii, m. **I.** M. Acilius Glabrio, a tribune of the people, author of the lex Acilia de repetundis, C.—**II.** C. Acilius Glabrio, author of a Roman History written in Greek, C.

2. **Acilius**, adj., of M. Acilius: lex, 2 Verr. 1, 26.

acīnacēs, is, m., = ἀκινάκης, a scimitar; a short sabre, used by the Medes, Persians, and Scythians, H. 1, 27, 5.

acinus, i, m. and -um, i, n., a small berry: acini vinaeae, a grape-stone, grape-seed, CM. 52: aridum, H. S. 2, 6, 85.

acipēnsēr, eris, m. [R. 2 AC- + pinna], a sea-fish, esteemed a dainty dish, H. S. 2, 2, 47; C.

Acis, idis, acc. Acia, = Ἀκίς, m. **I.** A river of Sicily, rising in Mount Aetna, O.—Hence, **II.** A river-god, son of Faunus, O. 13, 730.

āclys (āclis), ydis, f. [cf. ἀκνλῖς], a small javelin, fitted with a strap for brandishing it, V. 7, 730.

Acmon, onis, m. **I.** A companion of Aeneas, V.—**II.** A companion of Diomed, O.

Acmonēnsis, e, adj., of Acmonia, a town of Phrygia, C.—**Subst.** Acmonēnsēs, ium, m., the inhabitants of Acmonia, Fl. 34.

acoenonoētus, i, m., Gr. = ἀκοινονόητος, without common-sense, Iuv. 7, 218.

Acoetēs, ae, m., = Ἀκοίτης. **I.** A Tyrrhenian helmsman, personated by Bacchus, O.—**II.** The armor-bearer of Evander, V.

aconitum (-ton), i, n., = ἀκόνιτον, a poisonous plant, wolf's-bane, aconite, O. 7, 407.—**Plur.** V. G. 2, 152.—**II.** Poison, in gen.: lurida miscet aconita, O. 1, 147.

Aconteus, ei, m. **I.** A Latin warrior, V.—**II.** A soldier of Persens, O.

acquiēscō, acquirō, v. ad-q.

Acragās, antis, m., = Ἀκράγας, a mountain on the southwest coast of Sicily.—Hence, a city near the mountain Acragas, the same with Agrigentum, V. 3, 703.

acrātophorum, i, n., = ἀκρατοφόρον, a vessel for unmixed wine, C.

acrēdula, ae, f., an unknown bird, the Gr. ὀλοδυγών, C.

ācrīculus, adj. dim. [2 ācer], somewhat sharp, irritable: ille acriculus senex Zeno, Tusc. 3, 38.

ācrīmōnīa, ae, f. [2 ācer], sharpness, pungency: class.

only fig., severity, acrimony, energy: ad resistendam hominibus audacissimis, 1 Verr. 52: causae, C.

Acrisidōneus, adj., = Ἀκρίσιδωνεός. Prop., of Acrisius; hence, poet., Argive: coloni: arces, Argos, O. 5, 239.

Acrisidniadēs, ac, n., = Ἀκρίσιωνιάδης, a descendant of Acrisius, i. e. Perseus, O. 5, 70.

Acrisius, ii, m., = Ἀκρίσιος, a king of Argos, father of Danaë, killed by Perseus, V. 7, 372; H. 2, 16, 5; O.

ācritēr, adv. with comp. and sup. [2 ācer]. I. Lit., sharply, painfully, fiercely: caedunt acerrime virgis, 2 Verr. 5, 142: maleficium vindicare, Rosc. 12. — II. Fig. A. Of the sight, keenly: oculis deficientem solem intueri, Tusc. 1, 73. — B. Of the mind, keenly, sharply, accurately, precisely: intellegere, Pis. 68: contempleri, Fl. 26: acrius vitia quam recta videre, has a keener eye for, Or. 1, 116. — C. Of will, passion, action. 1. In gen., zealously, energetically, eagerly, earnestly: dixit vehementer, egit acriter, Sest. 61: quod placet ut non acriter elatrem, H. E. 1, 18, 18: cavit nihil acrius, H. S. 2, 3, 92: freq. of fighting: pugnare, 2 Verr. 5, 135: instare, S. 94, 6: rem gerere, S. 58, 4. — 2. Implying reproach, passionately, fiercely, furiously, severely, cruelly: mihi irati, sed multo acrius communis salutis inimici, Sest. 15: minari acerrime, 2 Verr. 4, 66: furere, Pis. 50: exaestuāt acrius ignis, the fire of passion, O. 13, 867.

acroāma, atis, n., = ἀκρόαμα. Lit., an entertainment for the ear; only meton., a person who affords entertainment to an audience (esp. at table), a reader, musician, storyteller, buffoon: non solum spectator, sed actor et acroama, Sest. 116: acroama lubentissime audire, Arch. 20.

acroāsis, is, f., = ἀκρόασις, a listening; hence, a discourse, lecture, C.

Acrocerania, ōrum, n., = τὰ Ἀκροκρανία, a rocky promontory of Epirus, part of the Ceraunii montes: infames scopuli, H. 1, 3, 20.

Acron, ōnis, m., a Greek slain by Megentius, V.

Acrota, ae, m., a mythical king of Alba, O. 14, 617.

1. **acta**, ae, f., = ἀκτῆ, the sea-shore, sea-beach: in acta iacere, 2 Verr. 5, 63: cum in actā cum suis accubisset, N. Ages. 8, 2: in solā secretae Troades actā, V. 5, 613. — II. Meton., plur., a holiday, a life of ease, pleasure, or dissipation at the sea-shore: tum eius actae commemorabatur, 2 Verr. 5, 94: adulteria, Baias, actas . . . iactare, Cael. 35.

2. **ācta**, ōrum, n.; v. actum.

Actaea, ae, f., a female Athenian, i. e. Orithyia, O. 6, 711.

Actaeōn, onis, m., = Ἀκταίων, grandson of Cadmus, who saw Diana bathing and was devoured by his dogs, O. 3, 230.

Actaeus, adj., = Ἀκταίος, prop. of Acte, the coast of Attica. — Hence, in gen., Attic, Athenian: arces, O. 2, 720: fratres, O. 7, 281: Aracynthus, V. 2, 24. — Subst. plur., **Actaei**, ōrum, m., the people of Attica, N. Thras. 2, 1.

Actiacus, adj. [Actium], of Actium: Phoebeus, worshipped at Actium, O. 13, 715.

Actiās, adis, adj., f., = Actaeus, Athenian, V.

āctiō, ōnis, f. [R. 1 AG-]. I. In gen., a putting in motion; hence, a driving, performing, doing, acting, action: virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit, in deeds, C. — II. Esp. A. A rendering, giving (by word of mouth): gratiarum, C. — B. Of an orator or player, a rendering, delivery, declamation: quae virtus, actio, gravitas P. Lentuli consulis fuerit, Sest. 72. — C. Public acts or duties, official conduct, achievements, etc. (mostly plur.; freq. of the higher magistrates): radicatus evellere omnis actiones tuas, Dom. 34: celebrare actiones, make their policy popular (of the tribunes), L. 5, 11, 9: de actionibus Ciceronis queri, S. C. 43, 1: actio tribunicia, measure, L. 4, 55, 5: huic actioni gratissimae plebi cum resisterent patres, L. 2, 56, 4: quod tribuni plebis toto denique emenso spatio suarum actionum respicere ac timere con-

suerant, after their term of office ended, Caes. C. 1, 5, 3. — D. A suit at law, an action, process (with or without causae): actionem instituere, Phil. 9, 11: actio causae, Caec. 4: actiones litium, Phil. 9, 11: alicui actionem perduellionis intendere, to bring suit against one, Mil. 36: hac actione uti, this form of action, Caec. 54: civili actione (pecuniae) repetuntur, Div. C. 13. — E. A mode of procedure, form of action: lenior, Caec. 8: quaero si sine aliqua huius rei actione an nulla, Caec. 33. — F. Permission to bring a suit: actionem dare alicui, 2 Verr. 2, 61. — G. A time of trial, a trial, hearing: alterā, at the second trial of the cause, 2 Verr. 1, 1.

āctitō, āvi, āre, freq. [ago], to conduct often, be engaged in, act in: causas, C.: tragoedias, C.

Actium, ii, n., = Ἀκτίον, a promontory and town of Acarnania in Epirus, where Augustus defeated Antony, B.C. 31, C., L.

Actius, adj. [Actium], poet. for Actiacus: ludi, V., H.

1. **āctor**, ōris, m. [ago]. I. A driver: pecoris, a shepherd, O. — II. An agent, doer, performer, actor: hunc in omni procuratore rei publicae actorem auctoremque habebant, worker and counsellor, N. Att. 3, 2: orator verborum, actorque rerum, C.: dux, auctor, actor illarum rerum, Sest. 61. — III. In judicial lang., an accuser, complainant, plaintiff, prosecutor, with or without causae, causarum (in both criminal and civil processes; cf. accusator, petitor): huic ego causae . . . actor accessi, 1 Verr. 2: si tu es actor constitutus, official prosecutor, Div. C. 48: actor causarum, H. AP. 369. — IV. He who delivers an oration, the speaker (opp. inventor, compositor), C. — V. A player, actor: in actoribus Graecis, qui est secundarum aut tertiarum partium, Div. C. 48: alienae personae, Or. 2, 194: Livius . . . suorum carminum actor, L. 7, 2, 8: tragicus, L. 24, 24, 2: actor cum stetit in scaenā, H. E. 2, 1, 204.

2. **Actor**, ōris, m., = Ἀκτωρ. I. A companion of Aeneas, V. 9, 500. — II. An Auruncan, V. 12, 94.

Actorides, = Ἀκτορίδης, son or descendant of Ἀκτωρ, O.

āctuāria, ae, f. [actuarius; sc. navis], a swift boat, C.

āctuāriola, ae, f. dim. [actuaria], a small row-boat, a barge, C.

āctuārius, adj. [ago], easily driven, swift: has omnes (naves) actuarias imperat fieri, 5, 1, 3: navigia, Caes. C. 1, 27, 6: naves, L. 21, 28, 9; cf. acturia.

āctum, i, n. [neut. of actus, P. of ago]. I. Esp., a deed, transaction, thing done, a proposition, decree, law, of a senator or magistrate: actum eius, qui in re publicā cum imperio veritus sit, Phil. 1, 18: acta Gracchi, leges Semporniae, Phil. 1, 18: acta Caesaris servanda censeo, Phil. 16. — II. Plur., ācta, a register of public events, records, journal: ex actis alqd cognosce, C.

āctuōsē, adv. [actuosus], in a passionate, eager manner: (agere) non actuose (once), Or. 3, 102.

āctuōsus, adj. [ago], full of life or notion, active (rare): maxime luminosae et quasi actuosae partes duae (orationis), C.: virtus, C.

1. **āctus**, P. of ago.

2. **āctus**, ūs, m. [ago]. I. A driving, impulse, setting in motion: levi admonitu, non actu, inflectit feram, C.: fertur in abruptum magno nons improbus actu, with a mighty impulse, V. 12, 687. — B. Meton., the right of way, right to drive through a place, Caec. 74. — II. Esp. A. A recital, delivery: fabellarum, L. 7, 2, 11: sine imitando carminum actu, without expressive gestures, L. 7, 2, 4. — B. A part of a play, an act: modo, in quoquecum fuerit actu, probetur, if only in whatever act he presents, he is acceptable, CM. 70: primo actu placeo, T. Hec. Pro. 31: neve minor neu sit quinto productior actu fabula, H. AP. 189. — So, fig.: quartus actus improbitatis, 2 Verr. 2, 18:

haec tibi reliqua pars est, hic restat actus, i. e. *this crowning achievement*, *Marc.* 27: si meus stilus ille fuisset, non solum unum actum sed totam fabulam confecissem, *Phil.* 2, 34.

actūtum, *adv.* [= in actu with tum enclitic; at that instant of action], *immediately, instantly, forthwith, without delay, on the instant*: aperite aliquis actutum ostium, *T. Ad.* 634: congrederet actutum, *T. Ph.* 852: mortem actutum futurum puto, *Phil.* 12, 26 (so once each in V. and L.; twice in O.).

aculeātus, *adj.* [aculeus]. *Prop., furnished with a sting.*—Hence, **I.** *Stinging, sharp*: litterae, C.—**II.** *Sharp, cunning, subtle*: sophismata, C.

aculeus, *i. m.* [acus]. **I.** *A sting*: apis, *Tusc.* 2, 52.—**B.** *Meton., a point, L.*—**II.** *Fig., of anything that stings, wounds, or irritates, a sting*: severitatis vestrae, *Chu.* 152.—Of cutting remarks: orationis meae, *Sull.* 47.—**B.** *Of that which stimulates or urges, a spur, stimulus, goad*: habere aculeum ad animos stimulandos, L.

acūmen, *inis, n.* [acuo]. **I.** *Prop., a point*: stili, C.: lignum (iaculi) sine acumine venit, O. 8, 353: (serpens) figit in acumine (iaculi) dentes, O. 3, 84: tenet os sine acumine rostrum, O. 2, 376: commissa in unum tereti tenuantur acumine crura, i. e. *united in a tapering tail*, O. 4, 580.—**II.** *Fig., of the mind, etc.* **A.** *Acuteness, keenness, sharpness*: ingeniorum, *Fl.* 9: ingenii, *N. Ale.* 11, 3.—Also *absol.*: ubi est acumen tuum? *Tusc.* 1, 12: argutum iudicis, *H. AP.* 364: Stertinius, *H. E.* 1, 12, 20: Graecis admove acumina chartis, *H. E.* 2, 1, 161.—**B.** *Poet., plur., tricks, pretences*: meretricis, *H. E.* 1, 17, 55.

acuō, *ui, ūtus, uere* [*R.* 2 AC-]. **I.** *To sharpen, whet, point, make sharp*: stridor serrae, cum acuitur, *Tusc.* 5, 116: enses in alqm. O. 15, 776: quae moenia ferrum acuant in me excidiumque meorum, V. 8, 386: dentes (of a lioness), *H. 3*, 20, 10: sagittas cote cruentā, *H. 2*, 8, 15.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *Of the tongue, to sharpen, exercise, practice*: linguam exercitatione dicendi, C.: linguam causis (*dat.* = ad causas dicendas), *H. E.* 1, 3, 23.—**B.** *Of the intellect, etc., to sharpen, quicken, arouse, discipline, improve*: multa quae acuant mentem, multa quae abundant, *Tusc.* 1, 80: ingenium, *Phil.* 2, 42: illos sat aetas acuet, *will make them keen*, *T. Ad.* 835.—**C.** *Of persons, and their passions, etc., to stimulate, spur on, stir, arouse, incite, encourage, kindle, excite*: illum acueret, hos fallere, *Rosc.* 110: ad crudelitatem te, *Lig.* 10: alqm verbis, V. 7, 330: curis acuens mortalia corda, V. G. 1, 123: lupos acuant balatibus agni, V. G. 4, 435: saevus in armis Aeneas acuit Martem, V. 12, 108.—**D.** *To increase, embitter, strengthen, exasperate*: iram hosti, L. 22, 4, 1: stridoribus iras, V. 12, 590: metum mortalibus, V. 12, 850: furores, V. 7, 406.

acus, *ūs, f.* [*R.* 2 AC-], *a needle*: volnus quod acupunctum videtur, *Mil.* 65: pingere acu, *to embroider*, V. 9, 582; al.

acūtē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [acutus]. **I.** *Sharply, keenly, of sound, shrilly, in a high key*: sonare, C.—**II.** *Fig., of the mind, keenly, shrewdly, acutely, with discernment, pointedly*: acute arguteque respondere, *Cacl.* 19: conlecta crimina, *Deiot.* 33: excogitare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: scribere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 20.

acūtulus, *adj. dim.* [acutus], *somewhat acute, rather keen*: conclusiones, C.

acūtum, *adv.* v. acutus, *II. A. fin.* and *C. fin.*

acūtus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [acuo]. **I.** *Lit., sharpened, pointed, sharp, cutting* (cf. acer), mostly of things artificially pointed: sues, 5, 18, 3: acutissimi valli, 7, 73, 4: ferrum, *H. AP.* 304: cuspis, V. 5, 208; also of things pointed by nature: aures, *pointed*, *H. 2*, 19, 4: pinus, O. 1, 699: scopulus, V. 1, 45: te acuta lecto Saxa delectant (= ad letum dandum), *H. 3*, 27, 61.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.**

Of things affecting the senses, sharp, keen, acute, pungent, shrill: sonus acutissimus (opp. gravissimus), *highest treble*, C.: chorda sonum reddit gravem . . . acutum, *H. AP.* 349: aera, *shrill*, *H. 1*, 16, 7: stridor, *H. 1*, 34, 15: hinnitus, V. G. 3, 94: gelu, *H. 1*, 9, 4: sol, *oppressive*, *H. E.* 1, 10, 17: morbus, *violent*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 163.—*Subst.*: acuta belli, *violent calamities*, *H. 4*, 4, 76.—*Adv.*: resonare triste et acutum, *squeak*, *H. S.* 1, 8, 41.—**B.** *Of the organs of the senses, keen, sharp*: oculi, *Planc.* 27, 66: nares, i. e. *rigid censoriousness*, *H. S.* 1, 3, 29.—**C.** *Of the mind, etc., keen, acute, discerning, penetrating, intelligent, piercing, sagacious, cunning*: si qui acutiores in contione steterunt, *Agr.* 2, 13: non est homo acutior, nec fuit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 128: hominum genus nimis acutum et suspiciosum, *Div.* C. 28: studia, i. e. *requiring a keen mind*, *CM.* 50: homo et callidus et ad fraudem acutus, *N. Di.* 8, 1.—*Adv.*: acutum cernis, *keenly*, *H. S.* 1, 3, 26.

ad, *praep. w. acc.* [kindr. with *ēru*; cf. Engl. at].—*Of approach* (opp. to ab, as *in* to *ex*; cf. *in*, *apud*). **I.** *In space*. **A.** *Of direction toward, to, toward*: retorquet oculos ad urbem, *Cat.* 2, 2: una pars vergit ad septentriones, 1, 1, 5: duplices tendens ad sidera palmas, V. 1, 93: ad quae (sidera) sua brachia tendens, O. 7, 188.—*Fig.*: animus ad alia vitia propensor, *more inclined to*, *Tusc.* 4, 81: respectum ad senatum habere, *Phil.* 5, 49.—*Esp.* in the phrase ad dextram (sc. manum), ad sinistram or laevam, *to or on the right or left*: ito ad dextram, *T. Ad.* 583: facilis est circumspectus . . . quid ad dextram, quid ad sinistram sit, *Phil.* 12, 26: alqd ad dextram conspiciere, *Caes.* C. 1, 69, 3: non rectā regione iter instituit, sed ad laevam flexit, L. 21, 31, 9.—**B.** *Designating the goal of motion.* **1.** *Without reference to the space traversed, to, toward* (so most freq., both lit. and fig.): ad ripam convenire, 1, 6, 4: vocari ad cenam, *H. S.* 2, 7, 30: alqm evehere ad deos, *H. 1*, 1, 6: ex tam alto dignitatis gradu ad superos . . . pervenisse, *Lael.* 12.—Hence, **a.** *With verbs which designate going, coming, moving, bearing, bringing near, adapting, taking, receiving, calling, exciting, admonishing, etc.* (When the verb is compounded with *ad* the *prep.* is not always repeated, but the constr. with the *dat.* or *acc.* is employed. In C., *ad* is repeated with most verbs, as, ad eos accedit, *ad Sullam* adire, *Rosc.* 25: ad se adferre, 2 *Verr.* 4, 50: reticulum ad naribus sibi admovebat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 27: T. Vectium ad se arcessit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 114; but the poets of the Aug. per. and the historians prefer the *dative*; a verb of approach usu. takes *ad* and the *acc.*; but a verb of addition or increase the *dat.*: accedit ad urbem, *he approaches the city*; but, accedit provinciae, *it is added to the province*).—**b.** *Ad me, te, se, for to whom meum, tuam, suam* (in Ter. freq.): eam ad me, *T. Eun.* 612.—**c.** *With the name of a deity in the gen., ellipt. for ad templum or aedem*: ad Dianae, *to the temple of*, *T. Ad.* 582: ad Castoris currere, *Mil.* 91: ventum erat ad Vestae, *H. S.* 1, 9, 35.—**d.** *With verbs which denote a giving, sending, informing, submitting, answering, etc., it is used for the simple dat.*: litteras dare ad aliquem, *to send or write one a letter*; and, litteras dare alicui, *to give a letter to one*; hence, Cic. never says, like Caesar and Sall., alicui scribere, which strictly means, *to write for one* (as a receipt, etc.), but always mittere, scribere, perscribere ad aliquem: domum ad te scribere, C.: ad prinam (epistulam) scribere, *to answer*, C.—Hence the phrase: mittere or scribere librum ad aliquem, *to dedicate a book to one*: quae institueram, ad te mittam, C.: M. T. Cic. ad Q. Fratrem Dialogi tres de Oratore, etc.—In the titles of odes and epigrams ad aliquem signifies *to, addressed to*.—**e.** *With names of towns after verbs of motion, ad answers the question Whither? instead of the simple acc.*; but commonly ad denotes *to the vicinity of, the neighborhood of*: cum inde Romam proficiscens ad Aquinum accederet, *approached*, *Phil.* 2, 106; esp. of movements of troops: ut cum suis copiis iret ad Mutinam, *Phil.* 13, 13: cum classem ad Delum appulissent, 2 *Verr.* 1, 48: tres viae sunt ad Mutinam,

Phil. 12, 22: miles ad Capuam profectus sum, quintoque anno post ad Tarentum, *CM.* 10: Marius ad Zamam pervenit, *before Zama*, *S.* 57, 1: in Galliam contendit et ad Genavam pervenit, 1, 7, 1; ad is regularly used when the name has an appellative in apposition: ad Cirtam oppidum iter constituunt, *S.* 81, 2: ad urbem Ancyram venire, *Curt.* 3, 1, 22.—**f.** With verbs which imply hostile movement or protection *against* = adversus: Belgarum copias ad se venire vidit, 2, 5, 4: venire ad se confestum existimantes, 7, 70, 6: ipse ad hostem vehitur, *N. Dat.* 4, 5; *N. Di.* 5, 4: Romulus ad regem impetum facit (a phrase in which *in* is usu. found), *L.* 1, 5, 7: clipeos ad tela protecti obiciunt, *V.* 2, 443: ad hos omnes casus provisa erant praesidia, 7, 65, 1: munimen ad imbris, *V. G.* 2, 352: ad omnes insidias praesidia quaerere, *Phil.* 10, 5; cf. ad hunc utrum legatos an legiones ire oportebat? *to go to meet*, *Phil.* 6, 9.—**g.** *Ad* is rarely used with both a place and a person in it: vocatis classico ad concilium militibus ad tribunos, *L.* 5, 47, 7: ad praetorium ad patrem, *L.* 8, 7, 12.—**h.** In military lang. (cf. *IV. B.*, infra) of the manner of fighting: ad pedes pugna venerat, *was fought out on foot*, *L.* 21, 46, 6: ad pedes degresso equite, *L.* 3, 62, 9: equitem ad pedes deducere, *L.* 4, 40, 7: (equites) ad pedes desiluerunt, 4, 12, 2: pugna ad gladios venerat, *L.* 2, 46, 3.—**2.** With ref. to the space traversed, to express distance with emphasis, *to, even to, all the way to*, with or without *usque*: a Salonis ad Oricum portus . . . occupavit, *Caes. C.* 3, 8, 4: usque a Dianis ad Sinopum navigare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 87: usque ad Numantiam, *Deiot.* 19: via peior ad usque Bari moenia, *H. S.* 1, 5, 96; 1, 97: cum sudor ad imos Manaret talos, *H. S.* 1, 9, 10.—**Fig.**: deverberrasse usque ad necem, *T. Ph.* 2, 2, 13; without *usque*: virgis ad necem caedi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 29: flagellis ad mortem caesus, *H. S.* 1, 2, 42.—**C.** Nearness or proximity in gen. = apud, *near to, by, at, close by* (in ante-class. per. very freq.; not rare later, esp. in the historians): ad foris adsistere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: ad Achillis tumulum, *Arch.* 24: Ianum ad infimum Argiletum fecit, *L.* 1, 19, 2: quod Romanis ad manum domi supplementum esset, *at hand*, *L.* 9, 19, 6: iacere ad pedes alicuius, 2 *Verr.* 5, 129: errantem ad flumina, *V. E.* 6, 64; and ellipt. (cf. supra, 1. c.): pecunia utinam ad Opis maneret! *Phil.* 1, 17.—**Even** of persons: qui primum pilum ad Caesarem duxerat (for apud), 6, 38, 1: ad me fuit, *at my house*, *C.*: ad inferos poenas parciidii luent, *among*, *Phil.* 14, 32: neque signus ad hostes bellum apparatur, *L.* 7, 7, 4: pugna ad Trebiam, ad Trasimenum, ad Cannas, etc. (= Cannarum . . . Trasimeni pugna, etc.), *L.* 23, 43, 4.—**So, fig.**: ad omnes nationes sanctum, *in the judgment of*, 3, 9, 3: tantum nomen ad ultimas Germanorum nationes, 4, 16, 7: ut esset ad posteros monumentum, etc., *L.* 1, 36, 5: ad urbem esse, of a general awaiting a triumph outside of the walls, since he could not enter the city till he laid down his command, *C.*; so, quoniam ad urbem cum imperio remaneret, 6, 1, 2; cf. ipse erat ad portas, *Sest.* 41.—**So** sometimes with names of towns and verbs of rest: pons, qui erat ad Genavam, 1, 7, 2: ad Tibur mortem patri minatus est, *Phil.* 6, 10; and with an ordinal number, freq. with *lapis*: sepultus ad quintum lapidem, *N. Att.* 22, 4: manere ad decimum lapidem, *L.* 3, 69, 9.

II. In time. **A.** Of nearness or approach to a point of time, *about, toward*: domum reductus ad vesperum, *toward evening*, *Lael.* 12.—**B.** The limit of a period of time (with or without *usque*), *till, until, to, even to, up to*: philosophia iacuit usque ad hanc aetatem, *Tusc.* 1, 5: usque ad adolescentiam meam, *CM.* 14, 50: ad multam noctem, *CM.* 47: ad summam senectutem, *CM.* 21: ad centesimum annum vivere, *CM.* 19: bestiae ex se natos amant ad quoddam tempus, *until*, *Lael.* 27: quem ad finem? *how long*, *Cat.* 1, 1: haec ad id tempus Caesar ignorabat, *Caes. C.* 3, 79, 4: ad quartam (sc. horam), *H. S.* 1, 6, 122: ad lumina prima (= usque ad vesperam), *H. E.* 2, 2, 98.—**Hence** ad id (sc. tempus), *till then*: cum ad id dubio servassent ani-

mos, *L.* 21, 52, 6 al.—**C.** Coincidence with a point of time, *at, on, in, by*: praesto fuit ad horam destinatum, *at the appointed hour*, *Tusc.* 5, 63: frumentum ad diem dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 5: ad id tempus, *Caes. C.* 1, 24, 5.

III. Of relations of number. **A.** An approximation to a sum designated, *near, near to, almost, about, toward* (cf. *Gr. ἐπὶ, πρὸς* with *acc.*) = circiter: talenta ad quindecim coëgi, *T. Heaut.* 145: cum annos ad quadraginta natus esset, *Chu.* 110: ad hominum milia decem, 1, 4, 2: oppida numero ad duodecim, vicos ad quadringentos, 1, 5, 2.—**In** the histt. *ad* is used adverbially in this sense: occisis ad hominum milibus quattuor, 2, 33, 5: ad duo milia numero cecidisse, *Caes. C.* 3, 58, 1: ad duo milia et trecenti occisi, *L.* 10, 17, 8.—**B.** Of the limit, *to, unto, even to* a designated number (rare): miles (viaticum) ad assem perdidit, *to a farthing, to the last farthing*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 27: quid eis ad denarium solveretur, *Quinct.* 17.—**E** s p.: omnes ad unum (or unam), ad unum omnes, or simply ad unum, *to a single one, i. e. all together, all without exception*; *Gr. οἱ καὶ ἕνα πάντες*: de amicitia omnes ad unum idem sentiunt, *Lael.* 86: naves Rhodias afflixit ita, ut ad unam omnes constratae eliderentur, *Caes. C.* 3, 27, 2: Iuppiter omnipotens si nondum exosus ad unum Troianos, *V.* 5, 687.

IV. In other relations. **A.** With regard to, *in respect of, in relation to, as to, to, in*. **1.** With verbs: ad honorem antecellere, *Mur.* 29: nihil haec ad te pertinere? 2 *Verr.* 3, 175: nihil ad rem perfinet, *Caes.* 58; and in the same sense elliptically: rectene an secus, nihil ad nos, *Pis.* 68: Quid ad praetorem? 2 *Verr.* 1, 116: quid ad rem? i. e. *what difference does it make?* *H. E.* 1, 6, 12.—**2.** With adjectives: quibus (auxiliaribus) ad pugnam non multum Crassus confidebat, 3, 25, 1: propensus ad misericordium, *Rosc.* 85: ad fraudem callidi, *Chu.* 183: ad speciem magnificus ornatus, ad sensum acerbus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 58.—**3.** With nouns: mentis ad omnia caecitas, *Tusc.* 3, 11: ad cetera paene gemelli, *H. E.* 1, 10, 3.—**So** ad with *acc.* of the *gerund* instead of the *gen.*: facultas ad dicendum (= facultas dicendi), *Font.* 22: facultas ad agendum, *Pomp.* 2.—**B.** With words denoting measure, weight, manner, model, rule, etc., both prop. and fig., *according to, agreeably to, after*: taleis ferreis ad certum pondus examinatis, 5, 12, 4: ad cursus lunae describit annum, *L.* 1, 19, 6: omnia ad diem facta sunt, 2, 5, 1: id ad similitudinem panis efficiebant, *Caes. C.* 3, 48, 1: turres ad altitudinem valli, 5, 42, 5: canere ad tibiam, *Tusc.* 4, 3: canere ad tibicinem, *Tusc.* 1, 3: carmen castigare ad unguem, *to perfection* (v. unguis), *H. A. P.* 294: ad unguem factus homo, *a perfect gentleman*, *H. S.* 1, 5, 32: ad istorum normam sapientes, *Lael.* 18: ad rationis normam vitam derigere, *Mur.* 3: ad hunc modum loqui, 2, 31, 1: ad arbitrium nostrum, *Quint.* 71: agere ad praescriptum . . . ad summam rerum consulere, *Caes. C.* 3, 51, 4.—**So** ad specus angustiae vallium (usu. explained as = ad specum similitudinem angustae valles), *Caes. C.* 3, 49, 3; but the phrase is without parallel.—**Hence, C.** With the cause or reason. **1.** The moving cause, *according to, at, on, in consequence of*: ad horum preces in Boeotiam duxit, *on their entreaty*, *L.*—**2.** The object, end, or aim, for which anything *a.* is done, *b.* is designed, or *c.* is fitted or adapted (very freq.) *to, for, in order to*. **A.** Dietis ad fallendum instructis, *L.* 1, 54, 2: cum fingis falsas causas ad discordiam, *to produce dissension*, *T. Hec.* 693: cum eeteri ad expiandos socios diripiendasque provincias, legatos eduxerint, *Pomp.* 57: iuventutem ad facinora incendebant, *S. C.* 13, 4: ad speciem atque ad usurpationem vetustatis, *Agr.* 2, 31: ad celeritatem onerandi facit humiliores (navis), *with a view to*, 5, 1, 2: paucis ad speciem tabernaculis relictis, *for appearance*, *Caes. C.* 2, 35, 6: ad speciem aliaris uti, 1, 51, 1: ad id, *for this use, as a means to that end*, *L.* 24, 48, 7.—**Hence**, ad id ipsum, *for that my purpose*, *L.* 21, 55, 11.—**b.** Delecto milite ad naves, *marines*, *L.* 22, 19, 4: servos ad militiam emendos, *L.* 22, 61, 2: puer ad cytharum statuetur, *H.* 1, 29, 8.—**P**oet.: biingi ad frena leones,

yoked in pairs to bits, V. 10, 253.—C. Reliquis rebus, quae sunt ad incendia, Caes. C. 3, 101, 1.—So with *idoneus, utilis, aptus*, instead of the *dat.*: servi ad caedem idoneus, *Sest.* 95: quod est ad commune salutem utilius, *Cat.* 1, 12: consilium ad facinus aptum, *Cat.* 3, 16: orator aptus tamen ad dicendum, *Tusc.* 1, 5.—3. In comparison, to, compared to or with, in comparison with: terra ad universi caeli complexum, compared with the whole extent of the heavens, *Tusc.* 1, 40: homini non ad cetera Punica ingenia callido, L. 22, 22, 15: nihil ad tuum equitatum, Caesar, *Deiot.* 24.

V. Adverbial phrases with *ad*. A. Ad omnia, *withal, to crown all*: ingentem vim peditum equitumque venire: ex India elephantos: ad omnia tantum advehi auri, etc., L.—B. Ad hoc and ad haec (esp. in Livy and later authors) = praeterea, insuper, moreover, besides, in addition, *ἐνι τοῖς*: nam quicumque impudicus, adulter, ganeo, etc.: praeterea omnes undique parricidae, etc.: ad hoc, quos manus atque lingua periurio aut sanguine civili alebat: postremo omnes, quos, etc., C. S. C. 14, 2 and 3: his opinionibus inflato animo, ad hoc vitio quoque ingenii vehemens, L. 6, 11, 6.—C. Ad id quod, *beside that* (very rare): ad id quod sua sponte satis conlectum animorum erat, indignitate etiam Romani accendebantur, L. 3, 62, 1.—D. Ad tempus. 1. At a definite, fixed time, C. L.—2. At a fit, appropriate time, 2 *Verr.* 1, 141; L. 1, 7, 13.—3. For some time, for a short time, *Laet.* 15; L. 21, 25, 14.—4. According to circumstances, *Planc.* 74; *Caet.* 13.—E. Ad praesens (for the most part only in post-Aug. writers). For the moment, for a short time, C.—F. Ad locum, on the spot: ut ad locum miles esset paratus, L.—G. Ad verbum, word for word, literally, C.—H. Ad summam. 1. On the whole, generally, in general, C.—2. In a word, in short, C.: H. E. 1, 1, 106.—K. Ad extremum, ad ultimum, ad postremum. 1. At the end, finally, at last. a. Of place, at the extremity, extreme point, top, etc.: missile telum hastili abiegnō et cetera tereti, praeterquam ad extremum, unde ferrum exstabat, L. 21, 8, 10.—b. Of time = *τέλος δὲ*, at last, finally: ad extremum incipit philosophari, *Phil.* 13, 45.—Hence, c. Of order, finally, lastly = *denique*, C.—2. To the last degree, quite, L.—L. Quem ad finem? To what limit? How far? *Cat.* 1, 1; How long? 2 *Verr.* 5, 75.—M. Quem ad modum, v. quemadmodum.

NOTE.—a. Ad very rarely follows its acc.: quam ad, T. Ph. 524: quos ad, C.: ripam ad Araxis, Ta.—b. In composition, the form *ad-* in the best MSS. and edd., stands before vowels, *b, d, f, h, i* consonant, *m, n, g, v*, and mostly before *l, r, s*; *ac-* before *c*; but very often *ad-* before *cl-, cr-,* and *cu-*; *ag-* or *ad-* before *g*; *ap-* or *ad-* before *p*; *at-* nearly always before *t*; but *a* or *ad* before *gn, sp, sc, st*.

adāctiō, ōnis, *f.* [adigo], a forcing or compelling, exaction (once): legitima iuris iurandi adactio (opp. voluntarium inter ipsos foedus), L. 22, 38, 5.

adāctus, *P.* of adigo.

ad-aequē, adv., in like manner, so also (once in class. per.): quem ad modum in tribunis, adaeque in quaestoribus, etc., L. 4, 43, 5.

ad-aequō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. To make equal to, equalize, to level with; hence, A. In Cic. usu. with *cum*: qui cum virtute fortunam adaequavit, *Arch.* 24: quae . . . ad monet, commemorationem nominis nostri cum omni posteritate adaequandam, *Arch.* 29: in summā amicorum copiā cum familiarissimis eius est adaequatus, regarded as his equal, *Balb.* 63.—B. In the histt. with *dat.* (cf. aequo and aequiparo): molibus ferme (oppidi) moenibus adaequatis, on a level with, 3, 12, 3: omnia tecta solo adaequare, to level with the ground, L. 1, 29, 6: quibus duobus operibus vix nova haec magnificentia quidquam adaequare potuit, produce anything equal, L. 1, 56, 2: se virtute nostris adaequare (se adaequare=adaequari), Caes. C. 2, 16, 3.—II. To attain to, reach by equalling, with acc. (cf. aequo and

aequiparo). cursum alicuius, to keep up with, 1, 48, 7: longarum navium cursum adaequaverunt, 5, 8, 4: ut muri altitudinem acervi armorum adaequarent, 2, 32, 4: priusquam virtus eorum famam adaequarit, S. 4, 6.—With ellips. of object: quos quod adaequare apud Caesarem grati intellegebatur (sc. Haeduos), 6, 12, 7.

adamantēus, adj. [adamas], hard as steel, adamantine, not to be broken (only poet.): nares, O. 7, 104.

adamantinus, adj., = *ἀδάμαντος*, hard as steel, inflexible: clavis, H. 3, 24, 5: tunica, a coat of mail, H. 1, 6, 13.

adamās, antis, m., = *ἀδάμας*, adamant, the hardest iron or steel; hence, poet., anything inflexible, enduring, etc.: fores clausae adamantae, O. 4, 453: solido adamante columnae, V. 6, 552.—II. Fig. of character, hardness, an inexorable nature: in pectore adamantina gerere, O. 9, 615.

ad-amō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Lit., to fall in love with, conceive desire for, to love or desire eagerly.—Of things: cum signa pulcherrima vidisset, adamavit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 85: id adamasti, quod non aspexeras, 2 *Verr.* 4, 101: nihil erat quod adamasset, quod non suum fore putaret, *Mil.* 87: posteaquam agros Gallorum homines feri adamassent, 1, 31, 5: si loca, equos, ludicra . . . exercendi consuetudine adamare solemus, *Fin.* 1, 69.—II. Meton., to admire exceedingly, approve: patientiam et duritiam in sermone, C.: Platonem admiratus est et adamavit, N. Di. 2, 3.

ad-aperiō, erui, ertus, erire. I. Lit., to throw open, open wide, lay open: cuniculum, L. 5, 21, 8: ianuum, O. 14, 740.—II. Fig. A. To open, expose: hinc ad criminatorem invidorum adaptatae sunt regis aures, *Curt.* 9, 7, 24.—B. To disclose, reveal, expose: adaptatis forte quae velanda erant, L.; v. also adaptus.

adaptatus, adj. [*P.* of adaperio], open, wide open: adaptataque velle ora loqui credas, O. 5, 193.

ad-aquor, āri, dep., to water, fetch water (once): adaquandi causā a castris procedere, Caes. C. 1, 66, 1.

ad-augeō, auxi, auctus, augere, to increase by adding, to augment, swell, make greater: timet, ne tua duritia illa adaucta sit, T. *Heaut.* 435: maleficia aliis nefarius, *Rosc.* 36.

adaugēscō, —, —, cere, inch. [adaugeo], to grow, increase: stridor adaugescit scopulorum, C. (poet.).

ad-bibō, bibi, —, bibere, to take in by drinking, drink in addition: ubi addibit plus paulo, has drunk a little too much, T. *Heaut.* 220.—II. Fig., to drink in eagerly, listen eagerly to: puro pectore verba, H. E. 1, 2, 67.

adc . . . , v. acc . . .

ad-dēnsēō, —, —, sere, to make compact, crowd together: extremi addensent acies, V. 10, 432 (some cds. have addensant as if from ad-dēnsō, āre; v. denso).

ad-dicō, dixi, dictus, dicere. I. Lit., to give assent. A. In augural and judicial lang. (opp. abdicco). 1. Of a favorable omen, to be propitious, to favor, usu. with aves as subj., and without obj.: neque novum constitui, nisi aves addixissent, posse, L. 1, 86, 3: cum sacellorum exaugurationes addimitterent aves, in Termini fano non addidere, L. 1, 55, 3.—2. In judicial lang.: alicui aliquid or aliquem, to award or adjudge to one, to sentence: bona alicui, 2 *Verr.* 1, 137.—Esp., of a debtor assigned to his creditor as a bondsman till the debt is paid: addictus Hermippo et ab hoc ductus est, *Fl.* 48: addictus erat tibi? *Com.* 41.—Absol.: prohibendo addictos duci, hindering the arrest of those who have been adjudged bondsmen for debt, L. 6, 15, 9; hence ironic.: Fufidium . . . creditorem debitoribus suis addixisti, you have adjudged the creditor to his debtors (instead of the reverse), *Pis.* 86.—B. In auctions, to adjudge to the highest bidder, knock down, strike off: alicui meas aedis, *Dom.* 107.—Freq. with the price in *abl.*: qui bona C. Rabirii Postumi nummo sestertio sibi addici velit, *Post.* 45: opus HS mili-

bus, 2 Verr. 1, 144.—Addicere bona alicuius in publicum, i. e. to *confiscate*, Caes. C. 2, 18, 5.—**C.** In gen., to *sell*, to *make over*: Antonius regna addixit pecunia, Phil. 7, 15: nummo addicere (fundum), for a penny, H. S. 2, 5, 109.—**II.** Fig., to *deliver, yield, bind, or resign*. **A.** To *devote, to consecrate*: senatus, cui me semper addixi, Planc. 93: hinc me, quaecumque fuisset, addixi, have surrendered myself, V. 3, 653: nullius addictus iurare in verba magistri (=ita addictus ut iurem), H. E. 1, 14: qui quibusdam sententiis quasi addicti sunt, wedded, Tusc. 2, 5.—**B.** To *give up, sacrifice, sell out, betray, abandon* (very freq.): pretio habere addictam fidem, 2 Verr. 2, 78: alicuius crudelitati civis addicere, 2 Verr. 3, 24: eius ipsius domum everisti, cuius sanguinem addixeras, Pis. 83: libidini cuiusque nos addixit, Phil. 5, 33: addictus feris Alitibus Hector, H. Ep. 17, 11: est ipse impotens, gladiatorio generi mortis adductus, destined, Phil. 11, 16; hence poet.: Quid faciat? crudele, suos addicere amores, to sacrifice, betray, O. 1, 617.

addictiō, ōnis, *f.*, an award, adjudging (very rare): bonorum possessionumque, 1 Verr. 12.

addictus, *P.* of addico.

ad-discō, didici, —, discere, to learn in addition, learn besides, acquire knowledge of: cottidie aliquid, CM. 26: regimen carinae flectere, O. 3, 593.

additamentum, i, n. [addo], an addition, accession, increase (once): inimicorum meorum, Sest. 68.

ad-dō, didi, ditus, dēre [2 do], to put, place, lay, join, attach, etc., a person or thing to with another. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., with in an acc., or with dat.: album in vestimentum, put white on the toga, i. e. appear as a candidate, L. 4, 25: Pergamaeque Iliacaeque iugis hanc addidit arcem, i. e. imposed, V. 3, 336: turrim moenibus, O. 8, 14: me adde fraternis sepulcris, lay me too in my brother's tomb, O. 8, 505: alqm comitem alciui, V. 9, 649: comes additur una, V. 6, 138: nec Teueris addita Juno usquam aberit, i. e. will not cease to follow as a foe, V. 6, 90: nomina (alciui), confer, O. 5, 525.—**Poet.**: frumentis labor additus, i. e. a blight falls, V. G. 1, 150.—Hence, **B.** Fig., to bring to, to add to; with dat.: fletum ingenio muliebri, Tusc. (Pac.) 2, 50: flagitio additis damnum, loss upon disgrace, H. 3, 5, 26: addere animum, or animos, to give courage, make courageous: mihi quidem addit animum, T. Heaut. 3, 2, 31: animos cum clamore, O. 8, 388: multum animis eorum addidit, S. 75, 9.—So also: verba virtutem non addere, impart, bestow, S. C. 68, 1: severitas dignitatem addiderat, S. C. 54, 2: audaciam, S. 94, 2: regi formidinem, S. 37, 4: iram, O. 12, 532: viresque et addis cornua pauperi, H. 3, 21, 18: ardorem mentibus, V. 9, 184: ductoribus honores, V. 5, 249: spumantia addit Frena feris, applies, puts on, V. 5, 817: frena (equis), O. 2, 121: vatibus addere calcar, apply the spur, H. E. 2, 1, 217.

II. Esp. **A.** To add by way of increase, to join or annex, to augment, to do, make, or say in addition or besides; usu. with dat. or ad: non satis habes quod tibi diceam addo? give a further respite, T. And. 710: praeterquam quas ipse amor molestias habet addere, T. Eun. 78: verbum si addideris, if you say another word, T. And. 860: adimunt diviti, addunt pauperi, increase the poor man's little, T. Ph. 277: addam, quoniam ita vis, Labienum, I will name L. too, since you will have it so, Rab. 20: eaque res multum animis eorum addidit, S. 75, 9: addita alia insuper ignominia, L. 2, 2, 10: contumeliam iniuriarum, Phaedr. 5, 3, 5.—**Poet.**: noctem addens operi, giving also the night to the work, V. 8, 411: ut quantum generi demas, virtutibus addas, H. E. 1, 20, 22: numerum divorum altaribus addit, i. e. adds one to their number, V. 7, 211: incesto addidit integrum, confounds the innocent and the guilty, H. 3, 2, 30: periturae addere Troiae Te, involve you also in the ruin of Troy, V. 2, 660: ne Tyriae merces addant avaro divitias mari, H. 3, 29, 61:

addit opus pigro, gives more work, H. E. 1, 14, 29: nugis addere pondus, make much of, H. E. 1, 19, 42.—With ad: hunc laborem ad cotidiana opera addebant, Caes. C. 3, 49, 4: quid ad hanc impudentiam addi potest, 2 Verr. 3, 225: ad hoc maledicta alia cum adderet, S. C. 31, 8: ad ter quinos annos unum addiderat, was sixteen years old, O. 3, 352: coniugis additus stellis honor, i. e. Ariadne's crown, made a constellation, H. 2, 19, 13: ad iniqua pondera addito gladio, Flor. 1, 13, 17.—Rarely with in and acc.: multas res novas in edictum addidit, made essential additions to, N. Cat. 2, 3: canos in tempora, O. 6, 27: seculum in scelus, multiply, O. 8, 484.—**Poet.**: addunt in spatia, i. e. add course to course, outdo themselves (cf. in dies), V. G. 1, 513; cf. addere gradum, i. e. quicken one's pace, march in quick step: adderent gradum, L. 3, 27, 6.—With object clause: quam ob rem in sententia non addidisti, uti prius, etc., S. C. 51, 21: addidit, ut, etc. (of an addition to a picture), O. 6, 110.—**B.** Introducing a new or supplementary fact or thought; esp. in imper., adde, addue hue, add quod, etc. (cf. accedo), add to this, consider also, remember too, or besides, moreover...: adde istuc sermones hominum, Phil. 1, 23: adde hos praeterea casus, etc., H. S. 2, 8, 71: adde huc populationem agrorum, L. 7, 30, 15: Adde quod pubes tibi crescit omnis, H. 2, 8, 17: adde quod non est, etc., H. E. 1, 18, 52: adde huc quod mercem sine fucus gestat, H. S. 1, 2, 83.—So even in addressing a multitude: adde defectionem Italiae, etc., L. 26, 41, 12.—**Poet.** with object clause: Imperiumque peti totius Achaïdos addit, O. 7, 504; and so in late prose, Ta., etc.—With an anticipatory sense. pron.: Addit etiam illud, equites non optimos fuisse, Deiot. 8, 24: Addit haec, fortes viros sequi, etc., Mil. 35, 96: illud addit: 'non possidebat,' Caec. 92: si etiam illud addam, quod, etc. Mur. 69.—**Absol.**: satis naturae (vixi), addo, si placet, gloriae, Marc. 25.

ad-doceō, —, —, ēre, to teach in addition, teach besides (once): ebrietas addocet artes, H. E. 1, 5, 18.

ad-dubitō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Intrans., to entertain a doubt, incline to doubt, hesitate, to be uncertain: paulisper addubitavit, an consurgendi tempus esset, was in doubt whether, etc., L. 8, 10, 2: an hoc inutile factum necne sit, addubites? H. S. 1, 4, 125: illud addubitatur (Dionon historicus), utrum, etc., leaves in doubt, N. Con. 5, 4: parumper, an, etc., Curt. 10, 9, 14.—**Absol.**: Appium addubitasse ferunt (sc. num signum daret), L. 10, 19, 13.—**II.** Trans. (only in P. pass.): re addubitata, left undecided, Off. 1, 83.—**Impers.**: de legatis paululum addubitatum est, L. 2, 4, 7.

ad-dūcō, xī, etus, cere (imper. adduce for adduc, T.—Perf. adduxi for adduxisti, T.), to lead to, to bring, carry, or convey to, draw or fetch to (opp. adduco; cf. adfero, apporto, adveho, induco). **I.** Lit.: quem secum adduxit, T. Eun. 694: quos Maecenas adduxerat umbras, brought along, H. S. 2, 8, 22.—**2.** In gen., to lead or bring to, to take or conduct to (of living beings; affero properly of things): eos ad me domum adduxit, Clu. 49: Iugurtham vinctum Romanis, S. 114, 3: adducere ad populum, i. e. in iudicium populi vocare, Agr. 2, 99: quibus (obsidibus) adductis, 4, 22, 2.—With in: in iudicium adductus, Rose. 28: in eum me locum adduci, Div. C. 4.—With dat.: qui ex Galliā pueros venales isti adducebat, Quint. 24.—Of a courtesan, to procure: puero scorta, N. Di. 4.—**Poet.** with acc.: Diae telluris ad oras Applioet ex dextris adducor litora remis, reach, O. 3, 598.—Rarely of things: aquam adduxi, brought into the city, Cacl. 34: carmen ad umbilicum adducere, to finish (v. umbilicus), H. Ep. 14, 7: sedulitas adducit febris, brings on, H. E. 1, 7, 9: adducere sitim tempora, H. 4, 12, 13.—**Poet.** of a place: dicas adductum propius frondere Tarentum, the woods of Tarentum brought nearer (Rome), H. E. 1, 16, 11.—**B.** Esp. 1. To bring by drawing or pulling, to draw or pull to one's self: tormenta eo graviores emissiones ha-

bent, quo sunt contenta atque adducta vehementius, *Tusc.* 2, 57: adducto arcu, *V.* 5, 507: adducto flectere cornua nervo, *O.* 1, 455: adducta sagitta, *V.* 9, 632: utque volat moles, adducto coniecta nervo, *O.* 8, 357: adducta funibus arbor corruit, *O.* 775: funes, 3, 14, 6: adductis spumant freta versa laertis, *bent in pulling the oars*, *V.* 5, 141: colla parvis laertis, *to embrace*, *O.* 6, 625.—Hence, fig.: habenas amicitiae, *to tighten*, *Lael.* 45.—2. Of the skin, etc., *to draw up, wrinkle, contract*: adducit cutem maeis, *wrinkles the skin*, *O.* 3, 397: sitis miseris adduxerat artus, *V.* G. 3, 483.

II. Fig. **A.** *To bring to, into, or under*; with *ad* or *in*: ad suam auctoritatem, *C. Deiot.* 29: quod si solus in discrimen aliquod adducere, *Agr.* 2, 6: rem in extremum discrimen, *Phil.* 6, 19: hunc in summas angustias, *Quinct.* 19: me in necessitatem, *L.* 8, 7, 16.—**B.** *To bring, lead, prompt, move, to an act, feeling, opinion, etc., to prompt, induce, prevail upon, persuade, incite to*; with *ad*, *in*, or *ut* (freq. and class., mostly in a good sense; cf. seducere, inducere): quae (causa) te ad facinus adduxit, *Rosc.* 86: populum in metum, *Mur.* 48: me in summam expectationem, *Tusc.* 1, 39: ad tale consilium, *S. C.* 40, 1: in spem, *S.* 29, 3.—With *gerund*: ad suscipiendum bellum, 7, 37, 6: ad credendum, *N. Con.* 3, 1.—With *ut*: adductus sum officio, fide, misericordia, . . . , ut onus hoc laboris mihi suscipiendum putarem, *Div. C.* 5: nullo imbre, nullo frigore adduei, ut capite operto sit, *CM.* 34: hoc certā de causā noudum adducor ut faciam, *Cat.* 1, 5: eam magis adducor ut eredam causam fuisse, *L.* 4, 49, 10.—*Absol. in pass.*: quibus rebus adductus ad causam accesserim demonstravi, *Div. C.* 10: quā necessitate adductus Divitiacū redierat, 6, 12, 5: his rebus adducti, 1, 3, 1: adducti iudices sunt . . . potuisse honeste reum condemnare, *were led to believe that, etc.*, *Clu.* 104.

adductē, adv. [addūcō], *strictly, severely* (post-class.); only *comp.* adductius regnari, *Ta.* G. 43.

adductus, adj. [*P.* of addūcō], *strict, severe*, *Ta.*

(**ad-edō**), ēdī, ēsus, edere (*Præes.*, not used), *to eat away, gnaw at, wear away by biting, consume*: angues duo adedere iecur, *L.*: favos, *V. G.* 4, 242: exta, *L.* 1, 7, 13.—**B.** *Meton.* 1. Of fire, *to consume*: flamma postibus haesit ades, *V.* 9, 537.—2. Of water: flumen lapides adesos volvens, *worn by water*, *H.* 3, 29, 36.—**II.** Fig., *to use up, consume*: adesa pecunia, *Quinct.* 40.

Adelphī or **-phoe**, grum, m. [Ἀδελφοί], *The Brothers*; the name of a comedy by Terence.

adēptiō, ōnis, f. [adimo], *a taking away, depriving*: civitatis, *of citizenship*, *Dom.* 78: bonorum, *Ta.*

adēptus, *P.* of adimo, q. v.

1. ad-eō, ii, rarely ivi, itus, ire, *to go or come to, come up to, approach, draw near* (syn. accedo, advenio, aggredior). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **1.** With *ad*: adeamne ad eum? *T. And.* 639: adibam ad istum fundum, *Caec.* 82: ad arbitrum, *to submit a cause to a referee*, *Com.* 12; so, ad arbitrium, *Com.* 10.—2. With *in*: in horum conventum adire, 2 *Verr.* 4, 26; esp., in the phrase, adire in ius, *to go to law*: cum ad praetorem in ius adissemus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: ad Caesarem in ius, *Caes.* C. 1, 87, 2.—3. *Absol.*: eecum video, adibo, *T. Eun.* 1006: cautus adito, *approach*, *H.* S. 2, 5, 88.—With *adv.*: an quoquam mihi adire licet? *S.* 14, 17.—4. With *acc.*: Gades mecum, *to accompany to*, *H.* 2, 6, 1: ne Stygios adeam non libera Mancos, *O.* 13, 465: legantur, qui ambos reges adeant, *S.* 21, 4.—*Pass. sup.*: munimentum a planioribus aditu locis, *easy of approach*, *L.* 1, 33, 7.—*Poet.*: quā (famā) solā sidera adibam, i. e. *was aspiring*, *V.* 4, 322.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To approach* for conversation, etc., *address, accost, apply to*.—With *acc.*: aliquot me adierunt, *T. And.* 534: vatem, *V.* 3, 456; so of suppliants to the gods: deos ipsos adire, *C.*: aras, *Phil.* 14, 2; and poet.: oracla, *V.* 7, 82.—2. *To assail, attack, approach*

as an enemy: oppida castellaque munita, *S.* 89, 1: nec quisquam ex agmine tanto Audet adire virum, *V.* 5, 379.

II. Fig. **A.** *To enter on, undertake, set about, take in hand*; with *ad*: ad causas privatas et publicas, *C.*: adire ad rem publicam, *to take office* (usu. accedere), *Pomp.* 70.—**B.** *To undergo, submit to, expose one's self to* (cf. subeo).—With *ad*: ad extremum vitae periculum, *Caes.* C. 2, 7, 1.—With *acc.*: periculum capitis, *Rosc.* 110: se maximos labores summaque adisse pericula, *N. Tim.* 5, 2.—*Pass.*: adeundae inimicitiae pro re publica, *Sest.* 159: periculis aditis, *C.*—**C.** Of an inheritance, *to enter on, take possession of*: cum ipse hereditatem patris non adisses, *Phil.* 2, 42: adiit hereditates civium, *Arch.* 11.—*Pass.*: hereditas adita, *Agr.* 2, 41.

2. ad-eō, adv. **I.** **A.** *To designate the limit of space or time traversed, to this, thus far, so far, as far* (mostly ante-class.). **1.** Of space, fig.: postremo adeo res rediit, *finally it came to this*, *T. Heaut.* 113.—2. Of time, *so long (as), so long (till)*, strengthened by *usque*, and with *dum, donec, or quoad*: nusquam destitit . . . orare usque adeo donec perpulit, *T. And.* 662: atque hoc scitis omnes usque adeo hominem in periculo fuisse, quoad scitum sit Sestium vivere, *Sest.* 82.—**B.** In comparison, followed by *ut, in the same degree, . . . in which; so very, so much, . . . as* (comie): adeon hominem esse invenustum aut infelicem quemquam, *ut ego sum?* *T. And.* 245.—Also by *quasi*: gaudere adeo coepit, quasi qui cupiunt nuptias, *just like those who desire marriage*, *T. Heaut.* 885.

II. Classical usages. **A.** *To give emphasis to an idea in comparison, so, so much, so very, to such a degree*, with verbs, adjectives, and substantives: neminem tamen adeo infatuare potuit, ut ei nummum ullum erederet, *Fl.* 47: adeoque inopiā est coactus Hannibal, *ut, etc.*, *L.* 22, 32, 3: Non adeo has exosa manus Victoria fugit, *Ut, etc.*, *V.* 11, 436: nemo adeo ferus est, *ut, etc.*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 39.—With *usque*: usque adeo ille pertimuerat, *ut, etc.*, *Rosc.* 26: usque adeo turbatur, *there is such utter confusion*, *V. E.* 1, 12.—In questions: adeone hospes es huius urbis, adeone ignarus disciplinae consuetudinisque nostrae, *ut haec nescias?* *Rab.* 28: adeone pudorem perdidisti, *ut, etc.*, *Phil.* 2, 15: adeone est fundata leviter fides, *ut, etc.*, *L.* 2, 7, 10.—Followed by *quin*, sometimes the concluding clause is to be supplied from the first: Quis genus Aeneadam, quis Troiae nesciat urbem? . . . Non obtunsa adeo gestamus pectora Poeni, i. e. *not so blunt but that we know*, *V.* 1, 565.—Hence (post-Cic.): adeo non ut . . . adeo nihil ut . . . *so little that, so far from that . . .* (the negative blended with the verb in one idea, which is qualified by *adeo*)=tantum abest ut: haec dieta adeo nihil moverunt quemquam, *ut legati prope violati sint, these words had so little effect, etc.*, *L.* 3, 2, 7: qui adeo non tenuit iram, ut gladio cinctum in senatum venturum se esse palam diceret, *who was so far from curbing his anger that, etc.*, *L.* 8, 7, 5: adeo ipse non violavit (coniugem), *ut, etc.*, *Curt.* 3, 12, 22.—Esp. p.: atque adeo, *and even, yet more, or rather, I may even say, still further*: insector, posco atque adeo flagito crimen, *Planc.* 48: hoc consilio atque adeo hac amentia impulsus, *Rosc.* 29: duce . . . intra moenia atque adeo in senatu videmus, *Cat.* 1, 5: si prodierit atque adeo eum prodierit, *Rosc.* 100.—**B.** Placed enclitically after an emphatic word, like *quidem, certe*, and the Gr. γέ, *even, indeed, just, precisely*. So, **1.** Most freq. with pronouns, in various shades of emphasis (cf. in Gr. ἐγώγε, σὺγε, αὐτός γε, etc.): Haec adeo ex illo mihi iam speranda fuerunt, *even this*, *V.* 11, 275: nullā adeo ex re fit, *etc.*, *arises from no cause whatever*, *T. Heaut.* 109.—It may often be translated by *and, and just, etc.* (esp. in C. and the hist.): idque adco haud scio mirandumne sit, 5, 54, 5: id adeo, si placet, considerate, *just that* (τοῦτό γε σκοπίτε), *Caec.* 87: id adeo ex ipso senatus consulto cognoscite, 2 *Verr.* 4, 143: id adeo malum multos post annos in civitatem reverterat, *and just this evil*, *S. C.* 37, 11: id adeo malum ex provocatione natum, *L.* 2, 29, 10: id adeo ut ab illis demon-

stratum est, sic, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 141 (cf. I. B. supra).—Adeo throws emphasis on a preceding pers. pron.: Teque adeo decus hoc aevi, te consule, inibit, *in no consulate but yours*, *V. E.* 4, 11: Tuque adeo, *thou chiefly*, *V. G.* 1, 24: teque, Neptune, iuroco, vosque adeo venti, *and you as well*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 4, 73: ego adeo hanc primus inveni viam, *I was myself the first*, etc., *T. Eun.* 247: nec me adeo fallit, *V. G.* 96.—2. With the conditional conj. *si*, nisi, etc. (Gr. *ἐἴ γε*), *if indeed, if truly, even if*: *Si* Num illi molestae quidpiam haec sunt nuptiae? *Da*. Nil Hercle: aut si adeo, bidui est aut tridui haec sollicitudo, *or even if they are so*, *T. And.* 440.—3. With adverbs: nunc adeo, *forthwith*, *V. G.* 9, 156: iam adeo (*δῆ γε*), *at this moment*, *V. G.* 5, 268; and often: inde adeo, *ever since*, *T. Heaut.* 54: hinc adeo, *just from or at this point*, *V. E.* 9, 59: sic adeo (*οὕτως γε*), *thus it is that*, *V. G.* 4, 533: Vix adeo agnovit, *scarcely even recognized*, *V. G.* 4, 498.—4. With adjectives = *vel, indeed, even, very, fully*: tris adeo incertos caecae caligine soles erramus, *three whole days we wander about*, *V. G.* 3, 203: Quinque adeo magnae urbes, *no less than five great cities*, *V. G.* 7, 629; with *comp.* or the *adv. magis*, *multo*, etc.: Multa adeo gelidā melius se nocte dedere, *V. G.* 1, 287: magis adeo id facilitate quam culpā meā contigit, *Or.* 2, 15.—5. With the conj. *sive*, *aut*, *et si*, in order to annex a more important thought, or to make a correction, or *indeed*, or *rather*, or *even*, etc.: tu virum me aut hominem deputas adeo esse? *even a human being?* *T. Hec.* 524: mihi adeunda est ratio, quā ad Apronii quaestum, *sive adeo*, quā ad istius ingentem immanemque praedam possim pervenire, *or rather*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: et si adeo, *and if even*, *V. G.* 11, 369.—6. With the imperative, for emphasis, like *tandem*, *modo*, *dum*, *Germ.* so, Gr. *ἔν, νῦν*, *I pray*: propra adeo puerum tollere hinc ab ianuā, *T. And.* 759.—Rarely with other tenses: ibo adeo, *T. Heaut.* 173.—C. Like *admodum* or *nimis*, to give emphasis to an idea (mostly in comic poets, and with the positive degree, or a verb), *indeed*, *truly*, *so very*, *so entirely*: nam me eius spero fratrem propemodum iam repperisse, *adulescentem adeo nobilem*, *so very noble*, *T. Eun.* 204: nec sum adeo informis, *nor am I so very ugly*, *V. E.* 2, 25: Ver adeo frondi utile, *V. G.* 2, 323.

III. After Caesar and Cicero. A. Adding a reason (always at the beginning of the clause), *so, thus* (prop. ellipt., *to such a degree is it true that, so true was it that*, etc.): nulla umquam res publica nec maior nec sanctor . . . fuit, . . . adeo quanto rerum minus, tanto minus cupiditatis erat, *indeed, the less there was of property, the less of greed*, *L. Praef.* 11: adeo prope omnis senatus Hannibalis erat, *such was the preponderance of Hannibal's party in the Senate*, *L. 21*, 11: haud dubius, facilem in aequo campi victoriam fore: adeo non fortuna modo, sed ratio etiam cum barbaris stabat, *thus not only fortune, but sagacity, was on the side of the barbarians*, *L. 5*, 38, 4; *L. 4*, 31, 5; *Curt.* 10, 2, 11: adeo in teneris consuescere multum est, *so true is it that*, etc., *V. G.* 2, 272; and often in *L.*—So in the interpolated passage in *Off.* 1, 36.—S. In introducing a parenthesis: sed ne illi quidem ipsi satis mitem gentem fore (adeo ferocia atque indomita ingenia esse) ni subinde auro . . . principum animi conciliant, *L. 21*, 20, 8; so *L. 9*, 26, 17; *3*, 4, 2: adeo virtutes aestimantur, etc., *so true is it that*, *Ta. A.* 1.—B. With a negative after *ne*—quidem or *quoque*, *still less* (late prose), *Ta.*

adeps, ipis, m. or f., = Gr. *ἀδεψα* (*d* for *l*; cf. *Ὀδυσσεύς*, Ulixes), *the soft fat of non-ruminating animals, fat, lard*.—Meton.: Cassii adipēs, *corpulence*, *Cat.* 3, 16.

adeptiō, ōnis, f. [adipiscor], *an obtaining, attainment*: boni, aliiquis commodi, *C.*

ad-equitō, āvi, —, āre, *to ride to, gallop to, ride up*; constr. with *ad* or *in* and *acc.*, with *dat.*, or with local *adv.*, 1, 46, 1: in primos ordines, *Curt.* 7, 4, 17: quo, *L. 9*, 22, 6: portis, *L. 1*, 14, 7 al.

adesdum, more correctly ades dum (*imper.* of adsum with dum), *come to me, stand by me (once)*, *T. And.* 28.

adēsus, P. of adeo, q. v.

adfābilis (aff-), e, adj. with *comp.* [adfor], *easily spoken to, approachable, courteous, affable, kind, friendly*: mediator esse adfabilis, *T. Ad.* 896: in omni sermone omnibus, *Off.* 1, 113: adfabilis, blandus, *N. Alc.* 1, 3: nec dictu adfabilis ulli, *V. G.* 3, 621.

adfābilitās (aff-), ātis, f. [adfabilis], *courtesy, affability*: sermonis, *Off.* 2, 48.

adfabrē (aff-), adv. [ad + faber], *cunningly, in a workmanlike manner*: (deus) factus, 1 *Verr.* 14.

adfātim (aff-), adv. [ad + fatim, to weariness; cf. fatisco], *satisfactorily, sufficiently, abundantly* (cf. satis, abunde): satiata, *Tusc.* 2, 24: parare comestum, *S. 43*, 3: alia praebere, *S. 54*, 6.—With *gen. part.* (more emphat. than satis): habetis adfatim lignorum, *L. 10*, 25, 7: iam pecuniae adfatim est, *L. 23*, 5, 15.

adfātus (aff-), ūs, m. [adfor], *an accosting, address, a speaking to* (poet.): quo nunc reginam ambire furentem Audeat adfatu? *V. 4*, 284.

adfectātiō (aff-), ōnis, f. [adfecto], *a claiming*: Germanicae originis, *Ta. G.* 28.

adfectiō (aff-), ōnis, f. [adfectio]. I. Prop., *a relation, disposition*: ad res reliquas, C.—Hence, II. Esp. A. *A temporary state, perturbation*: animi aut corporis, C.—B. *A frame, state, disposition, constitution*. 1. Of mind: virtus est affectio animi constans conveniensque, *Tusc.* 5, 34.—2. Of body: corporis, *Tusc.* 5, 27.—C. Fig. Of the stars, position, aspect: astrorum, C.: caeli, C.—D. *Inclination, partiality* (post-class.): animi, *Ta. G.* 5.

adfectō (aff-), āvi, āre, freq. [adfectio]. I. *To strive after, strive to obtain, aspire to, affect, to pursue, to aim at* or *for*: regnum, *L. 1*, 46, 2: imperium in Latinos, *L. 1*, 50, 4: honorem, *S. 65*, 4: munditiem, non adfluentiam, *N. Att.* 13, 5: plus quam quod superis contingere fas est, *O.* 2, 57: Gallias (i. e. Galliarum imperium), *Ta. G.* 37: immortalitatem, *lay claim to*, *Curt.* 4, 7, 31.

II. Esp. A. *To cling to, cherish* (poet.): spes eadem, *O.* 5, 377.—B. In Terence: viam ad alqm, *to make way towards, approach*: ad dominas viam, *win a way into favor with*, *T. Heaut.* 301: hi gladiatoris animo ad me adfectant viam, *set upon me*, *T. Ph.* 964.—C. *To enter upon, pursue*: quae dominatio quod iter adfectet videtis, *what career it is entering on*, *Rosc.* 140: viam Olympo (poet. for ad Olympum), *V. G.* 4, 562.—D. *To lay hold of, grasp*: dextrā, *V. G.* 3, 670.—Fig.: morbus adfectat exercitum, *attacks*, *L. 9*, 10, 1.—E. *To influence, win over*: civitatis formidine aut ostentando praemia, *S. 66*, 1.

1. adfectus (aff-), adj. (with post-class. comp. and sup.) [P. of adfectio]. I. Lit., *furnished, supplied, endowed, provided, gifted*; usu. with *abl.*: audaciā, *T. Ph.* 977: omnibus virtutibus, *Planc.* 80: honore, *Mur.* 4: vitiis, *Mur.* 13: magno et libero animo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 60: optimā valetudine, *Tusc.* 4, 81.

II. Pregn. A. *Affected, impaired, weakened, infirm*. 1. Prop. absol.: adfectos animos (Saguntinorum) reeravit, *discouraged*, *L. 21*, 11, 13.—With *abl.*: gravi morbo, *Phil.* 9, 15: aetate, *CM.* 47: Veienti bello res publica, *L. 5*, 52, 9.—With *adv. of manner*: cum ita adfectus esset, ut si ad gravem valetudinem, etc., *Phil.* 9, 2: aetate tam adfecta esse, qui, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 95.—2. Fig. a. *Disordered, embarrassed, impaired*: opem rebus adfectis orare, *L. 6*, 3, 2: res familiaris, *L. 5*, 10, 9.—b. Of time, *far advanced, near an end*: bellum adfectum videmus, et vere ut dicam, paene confectum, *Prov.* 19 (acc. to Gell., but cf. adicio, I. A.).—B. *Disposed, constituted, inclined, affected, minded*, etc.—With *adv.*: quonam modo nunc te offendam adfectam, *in what mood*, *T. Hec.* 325: ita sit adfectum (omne

animal), ut, etc., *Fin.* 5, 24: si sic erimus adfecti, ut, etc., *Off.* 3, 21.—With *abl.*: ita sum animo adfectus, ut, etc., *Mur.* 55.—With *erga*: ut eodem modo erga amicos adfecti simus, *Lael.* 56.—**C.** Fig., *disposed, fit, adapted*: oculi conturbatus non est probe adfectus ad sum munus fungendum, *Tusc.* 3, 15.

2. adfectus (aff-), ūs, m. [adficio], a state, disposition, mood, habit (with *animi*, or poet. alone): qualis cuiusque animi adfectus esset, talem esse hominem, *Tusc.* 5, 47: dubiis adfectibus errare, in *vacillating moods*, *O.* 8, 473: adfectus tales confessa, *O.* 7, 171: adfectu tacito laetari, *rapture*, *O.* 7, 147.

ad-ferō (aff-), attuli (adt-), adlātus (all-), *inf.* adferre (aff-), to bring, fetch, carry, convey, take, deliver (in prose mostly of things; or of persons when moved without their own agency, cf. adducere; not implying a burden, cf. admoveo, apporto). **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., constr. usu. with *ad* and *acc.*: magnam partem ad te, *T. Eun.* 123: scyphos ad praeatorium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: argentum ad se, 2 *Verr.* 4, 50: ut is anulus ad se adferretur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 58.—With *dat.*: Curio pondus auri, *CM.* 55.—Esp. of letters, etc. (cf. *II.* B. 2): equitibus Romanis adferuntur ex Asia cottidie litterae, *Pomp.* 4: nuntium ei, *Phil.* 13, 19: litteras mihi, *C.*—With *in* and *acc.*: donum in Capitolium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64.—With *ab*: litterae ab urbe adlatæ sunt, 2 *Verr.* 11, 6: litteras a patre, 2 *Verr.* 2, 97.—With *ex*: ex eā (provincia) a te nuntius ad senatum adlatus est, *Pis.* 44.—Often with *secum*: quanta secum adferat, *H. S.* 2, 71.—With local *adv.*: adfer huc scyphos, *H. Ep.* 9, 33.—With *in* and *abl.*: adferitur muraena in patinā, *is served*, *H. S.* 2, 42.—With *abl.* of place: peditem alvo, *V.* 6, 516; of persons: in forum ad consules lecticā adfertur, *L.* 2, 36, 6 al.—Poet. with person *obj.* (=adduco): te qui vivum enus attulerunt, *V.* 6, 532.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With *pers. pron.*, or *pass. in reflexive force*, to betake oneself, to go or come, to, etc.: huc me aduli, *T. And.* 807: huc te adfers, *V.* 8, 477: urbem Adferimur, *V.* 7, 217: sese a moenibus heros . . . adfert, *V.* 3, 346: Verane te facies, verus mihi nuntius adfers? i. c. *present yourself in your true person*, *V.* 3, 310.—**2.** Adferre manūs, to lay on, bring, apply, i. e. to use force or violence: pro se quisque manus adfert, *defends himself forcibly*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: impetum faciunt in Fabricium, manus adferunt, *Sext.* 75; freq. with *dat.*, to lay hands on, attack, assail (opp. manūs abstinere ab aliquo): domino, *Quint.* 85: aleui, *Caec.* 49: pastoribus vim et manus, *Chu.* 161.—**3.** So, with *dat. rei*, to do violence to, i. e. rob, plunder, pillage: templo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 47: eis rebus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 101.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., to bring, introduce, carry, or convey to, to apply, employ, use, exert, exercise.—Constr. usu. with *ad* or *in* and *acc.*: genus sermonum adfert exile, aridum, i. e. *employs*, *Or.* 2, 159: nihil ostentationis aut imitationis, *Or.* 3, 45: quod ad amicitiam populi Romani adtulissent, i. e. *what they had enjoyed before the alliance*, 1, 43, 8: in re militari nova, to reorganize the army, *N. Iph.* 1, 2: non minus adferret ad dicendum auctoritatis, quam facultatis, *Mur.* 4: animum ad scribendas res, *C.*: ad causam animi magnitudinem, *Mil.* 1: consulatum in familiam, *introduce*, *Phil.* 9, 4: auctoritatem in iudicium, *exercise*, *Fl.* 65: bellum in patriam, *O.* 12, 5.—Poet. with *abl.* of source: Iris alimenta nubibus adfert, *draws, appropriates*, *O.* 1, 271.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Adferre vim alicui, to employ force against, compel: ut filiae suae vis adferretur, *compulsion*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: senatui, *Phil.* 2, 16: praesidio armato, *attack*, *L.* 9, 16, 4.—**2.** To bring tidings, bring word, carry news, to report, announce: haud vana adtulere, *L.* 4, 37, 5: ad Scipionem perductus, quid adferret, *exploritur, explains what news he brought*, *L.* 22, 22, 15; cf. consilium adfero, quo, etc., *I have a plan to suggest*, *L.* 23, 8, 9.—With *ad*: calamitatem ad aures imperatoris, *Pomp.* 25.—With *dat.*: mihi quicquam novi, *T. Ph.* 490: si ei subito sit adlatum periculum

patriae, *Off.* 1, 154: inimico nuntium, *notify*, *Rosc.* 19.—With *obj. clause*: Caclium ad illam attulisse se aurum quaerere, *Cacl.* 53; cf. illud adferant, comperisse, etc., *Chu.* 127: attulerunt quieta omnia apud Gallos esse, *L.* 8, 17, 7: cum crebri adferrent nuntii male rem gerere Darium, *N. Mil.* 3, 2.—*Pass.* with *subject. clause*: rebellasse Etruscus adlatum est, *L.* 10, 45, 2: Romam deletas omnes copias adlatum fuerat, *L.* 22, 54, 7.—With *ex*: calamitas tanta fuit, ut eam non ex proelio nuntius adferret, *Pomp.* 25.—**3.** To carry, produce, cause, occasion, impart, render, give: agri fertiles multi plus adferunt quam acceperunt, *Off.* 1, 48: consecutionem voluptatis, *Phil.* 12, 8: detrimentum, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 82, 2.—With *dat. pers.*: vobis populo Romano pacem, *Mur.* 1: magnam adiumentum hominibus, *Off.* 1, 1: Caesari voluptatem, 1, 53, 6: qui risus multas ipsi lacrimas, magnam populo Romano eladem attulit, *ND.* 2, 7: metum praedonibus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 63: suspicionem multis, *Phil.* 12, 18: aleui luctum, *Rosc.* 13: parricidae aliquid decoris, to lend lustre, *Mil.* 86: lucem multum per se pudorem omnium oculis adferre, i. e. *daylight makes them tractable*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 67, 4.—With *ad*: magnam haec res Caesari difficultatem ad consilium capiendum adferebat, 7, 10, 1.—And without *dat.*: aliquid melius, *suggest*, *Tusc.* 5, 82: aliquid oratoriae laudis, *attain*, *Tusc.* 1, 6: curas et molestias, *Lael.* 49: quod iniquitas loci adtulisset, i. e. *the consequences*, 7, 53, 1.—With *subj. clause*: tempus conloquio non dare magnam pacis desperationem adferebat, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 11, 3.—With *obj. clause*: natura adfert ut eis faveamus, etc., *brings it about*, *Mur.* 4.—Poet. of time: (id) volventa dies attulit, *V.* 9, 7.—**4.** To bring forward, allege, assign as a reason, example, etc.: causam, *T. Heaut.* 701: nihil adferunt, qui negant, etc., *say nothing to the point*, *CM.* 17: rationes cur hoc ita sit, *Fin.* 5, 27: aetatem, to plead in excuse, *Or.* 2, 364.—With *ad*: idque me non ad meam defensionem attulisse, *Caec.* 85.—With *cur*: eur eredam adferre possum, *Tusc.* 1, 70.—**5.** Aliquid, to contribute to an object, to help, assist, be of use (usu. with *neut. indef. pron.*).—With *ad*: nihil ad communem fructum, *Arch.* 12: quicquid ad rem publicam attulimus, *Off.* 1, 155.—With *dat.*: vide si quid opis potest adferre huic, *T. Ph.* 553: illa praesidia non afferunt oratori aliquid, *Mil.* 2.—*Absol.*: precibus aliquid attulimus etiam nos, *have been of some assistance by*, *Planc.* 24.

ad-ficiō (aff-), fēcī, fectus, ficere [ad + facio]. **I.** To do to a person or thing.—Hence, **A.** To treat, use, manage, handle: exercendum corpus et ad faciendum, ut, etc., *Off.* 1, 79: ut abs te adfecta est (sc. civitas Syracusana) ita, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 151: quoniam modo ille vos vivus adficeret, qui, etc., i. e. *how would he treat you if alive*, etc., *Mil.* 79: ut ea, quae per eum (Caesarem) adfecta sunt, perfecta rei publicae tradat, *which he has been conducting*, *Prov.* 29.—**B.** To treat, affect, visit, furnish, with something (usu. to be expressed by a paraphrase in Engl.): me curā, *afflict*, *T. Ph.* 441: exercitum stipendio, *pay off*, *Balb.* 61: aliquem honoribus, to honor, *Mil.* 80: morte, cruciatu, cruce, to kill, torture, crucify, 2 *Verr.* 1, 9: laetitiam, *gladden*, *Mil.* 77: patres gloria, *made famous*, *Tusc.* 1, 34: ignominiam, *disgrace*, *Rosc.* 123: eives iniuriam, *outrage*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 149: illum pretio, *reward*, *V.* 12, 352: exilio, *banish*, *N. Thras.* 3, 1: me pessimo leto, *L.* 22, 53, 11.—*Pass.* constr.: magnā difficultate adfiebatur, *was brought into great embarrassment*, 7, 6, 2: difficultate rei frumentariae adfectus exercitus, 7, 17, 3: adficitur beneficio, *is benefited*, *Agr.* 1, 13: poenā adficitur, *will be punished*, *Rosc.* 113: morbo oculorum adficitur, *is attacked*, *N. Hann.* 4, 3: corpora adfecta tabo, *assailed*, *L.* 4, 30, 9: verberibus adfecti, *scourged*, *Curt.* 7, 11, 28.—**C.** To move, influence, affect, impress: ut eorum, qui audirent, ita adficerentur animi, ut eos adfici vellet orator, *Or.* 1, 87: ea res varie homines adfecit, *L.* 22, 8, 2.—**D.** To attack, afflict, oppress, weaken, impair (freq. in *Pa.*; v. adfectus, *II. A.*): ut prius aestus, labor, fames, corpora adficeret, quam, etc.,

L. : non simplex Damasichthona vulnus Adficit, O. 6, 255.—**E.** To qualify, characterize, describe (with words): dolorem eisdem verbis adficere, quibus Epicurus, *Tusc.* 2, 18.

adfigō (aff-), fixi, fixus, figere, to fasten, attach, affix, annex; constr. usu. with *ad*, or with *dat.*—With *ad*: litteram ad caput, *Rosc.* 57: aliquem cuspidē ad terram, L. 4, 19, 5.—With *dat.*: Minervae talaria, *ND.* 3, 59: Prometheus adfixus Caucaso, *Tusc.* 5, 8: quem Manlius ab iugulo, ita ut per costas ferrum emineret, terrae adfixit, L. 8, 7, 11: lecto te adfixit, *confined*, H. S. 1, 1, 81 (al. adfixit): humo divinae particulam aurae, H. S. 2, 2, 79: signa Punicis adfixa delubris, H. 3, 5, 19: radicem terrae, V. G. 2, 318: flammam lateri turris, V. 9, 536: (apes) adfixac venis, *attached* (by their stings), V. G. 4, 238: sinistro adfixus lateri, *clinging to*, V. 10, 161.—With *cum*: adfixa est cum fronte manus, *transfixed, pinned fast*, O. 12, 387.—With *adv. of place*: ex scopulis, ubi erant adfixa, O. 5, 26.—**Absol.**: clavum adfixus et haerens Nusquam amittebat, *clung firmly to the helm*, V. 5, 852: caput adfixum gestari iussit in pilo, *transfixed and carried*, *Phil.* 11, 5; v. also adfixus.

ad-fingō (aff-), finxi, fictus, fingere. **I.** Prop., to form, fashion, make, devise as an addition, to attach, affix, append: nullam partem corporis sine aliqua necessitate adfictam reperitis, *Or.* 3, 179.—**II.** Fig. **1.** In gen., to add, contribute, bestow in addition: tantum (magister) alteri (discipulo) adfinxit, de altero limavit, ut id conformaret in utroque, etc., *Or.* 3, 36.—**2.** Esp., to add falsely, invent *besides*: adfingere aliquid, quo faciant id quod nuntiant laetius, *Phil.* 1, 8: ut intellegatis, quid error adfinxerit, *Clu.* 9: neque falsa (laus) adficta esse videatur, *Pomp.* 10.—With *ad*: (sapient) qui nihil opinione adfingat adsumatque ad aegritudinem, *Tusc.* 3, 80.—With *dat.*: addunt ipsi et adfingunt rumoribus, etc., 7, 1, 2.

ad-finis (aff-), e, *adj.* (abl. regularly adfini, *Or.* 1, 66; once adfine, *T. Hec.* 807). **I.** Prop., adjoining, neighboring, bordering on: cui fundo erat adfinis M. Tullius, *Tull.* 14: gens adfinis Mauris, L.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Connected or related by marriage: Hegio est adfinis nobis, *T. Ad.* 948.—Hence, *subst.* **adfinis**, is, m. and f., a connection or relation by marriage; Gr. *κηδεστής*: si me alienus adfinem volet, *wants to marry into my family*, *T. Phil.* 582: ex tam multis cognatis et affinibus, *Clu.* 41: adfinem tuam reppulisti, *Red. Sen.* 17.—**B.** Connected with, sharing, accessory to, implicated in, confederate with. **1.** With *dat.*: ei turpitudini, *Clu.* 127: huic sceleris, *Sull.* 70.—**2.** With *gen.*: illarum rerum, *T. Heaut.* 215: huius suspicionis, *Sull.* 17: rei capitalis, *2 Verr.* 2, 94.

adfinitās (aff-), ātis, f. [adfinis], relationship by marriage, esp. between a father and son-in-law: effugere, *T. And.* 247: manere adfinitatem hanc inter nos volo, *T. Hec.* 723: favere Helvetiis propter eam adfinitatem, 1, 18, 8: cum aliquo adfinitate coniungi, *N. Paus.* 2, 3: in adfinitatem alii cuius pervenire, *N. Att.* 19, 1: cum Aeneā adfinitatem iungere, L. 1, 1, 6.—**Plur.**: divortia atque adfinitatum discidia, *Clu.* 190: adfinitatus coniuncti, 2, 4, 4.

adfirmāns (aff-), antis, P. of affirmo.

adfirmātē (aff-), adv. [adfirmo], with solemn assurance: promittere, C.

adfirmātiō (aff-), ōnis, f. [adfirmo], an affirmation, asseveration, solemn assurance: est enim iniuriarum adfirmatio religiosa, *Off.* 3, 104: in spem veniebant eius adfirmatione de reliquis civitatibus, 7, 30, 4.

adfirmō (aff-), āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** To strengthen.—Fig., to confirm, encourage: ea res Troianis spem adfirmat finiendi erroris, L. 1, 1, 10: fidem alii cuius, L. 7, 14, 5.—**II.** Meton., to confirm by words, maintain, aver, positively assert, give solemn assurance of: nihil ut adfirmem, quae ram omnia, *Div.* 2, 8: quis rem tam veterem pro certo adfirmet? L. 1, 3, 2; usu. with *obj. clause*: se plus non datu-

ram, *2 Verr.* 3, 36: nullam esse laudem amplio rem, *Marc.* 4: Cornelium id bellum gessisse certum adfirmare, L. 3, 23, 7: nullos me scribere versus, *H. E.* 2, 1, 111.—With *de*. adfirmare de altero difficile est, *Phil.* 13, 43.

adfixus, adj. [P. of adfigo], fastened, joined, attached: iubes eum mihi esse adfixum tamquam magistro, to keep close to me, C. A. Ithaca in asperimis saxulis tamquam nidulus adfixa, *Or.* 1, 196.—Fig.: causa in animo meo penitus adfixa, *impressed*, *2 Verr.* 5, 139.

adflātus (aff-), ūs, m. [adflō]. **I.** A blowing to, breathing on, a breeze, blast, breath: adflatus ex terrā mentem ita movens ut, etc., *Div.* 2, 117: adflatu nocent, by the effluvia, O. 7, 551: frondes adflatus (apri) ardent, by his breath, O. 8, 289.—**II.** Fig., inspiration: poetam bonum neminem . . . sine quodam adflatu quasi furoris, *Or.* 2, 194 al.

adflictātiō (aff-), ōnis, f. [adflicto], physical pain, torture, torment: adflictatio (est) aegritudo cum vexatione corporis, *Tusc.* 4, 18 al.

adflictō (aff-), āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [adfligo]. **I.** Lit., to break to pieces, destroy, shatter, shiver, damage, injure: qui Catuli monumentum adflixit, *Cacl.* 78: ad scopulos navem, *Rab.* 25: naves tempestas adflictabat, 4, 29, 2: quod minente aestu (naves) in vadis adflicerentur, were broken in the shallows, 3, 12, 1 al.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To crush, suppress, put an end to: eiusdem furorem Martia legio fregit, quarta adflixit, *Phil.* 10, 21.—**B.** To trouble, disquiet, vex, torment, distress, harass: homines aegri febri iactantur . . . deinde multo gravius adflictantur, *Cat.* 1, 31: adflictatur res publica, C.—Esp.: adflictare se, to grieve, be greatly troubled, be very anxious: ne te adflictes, *T. Eun.* 76: cum se Alcibiades adflicaret, *Tusc.* 3, 77: mulieres adflictare scse, manus supplices ad caelum tendere, *S. C.* 31, 3.—**Pass.**: adflictari lamentarique, *Tusc.* 3, 66: de aliqua re acerbissime, C.

adflictor (aff-), ōris, m. [adfligo], one who strikes down; fig., a subverter (once): dignitates (senatus), *Pis.* 64.

adflictus (aff-), *adj.* with comp. [P. of adfligo]. Prop., cast down.—Hence, **I.** Miserable, ill-used, unfortunate, overthrown, wretched, distressed: adflictum erexit, *Pomp.* 9, 23: excitare adflictos, *Or.* 1, 32: amicitia, *Quint.* 93: res publica, *Sest.* 1: fortunae reliquiae, *Sull.* 1.—**Comp.**: adflictiore conditione, C.: res suas adflictas videre, embarrassed or ruined circumstances, *S.* 76, 6.—**B.** Dejected, discouraged, desponding: quis Sullam nisi demissum adflictumque vidit? *Sull.* 74: adflictus vitam trahebam, V. 2, 92.—With *abl.*: aegritudine, *Tusc.* 4, 35: luctu, *Phil.* 9, 12: maerore, *Cat.* 2, 2.—**C.** Abandoned, base, low, vile: homo adflictus et perditus, *Phil.* 3, 25.

adfligō (aff-), ixi, ictus, igere. **I.** Prop., to dash, strike, or throw at or upon, throw down, overthrow: statuum, *Pis.* 93: monumentum, *Cacl.* 78: domum, *Dom.* 106: si quo adflictae casu conciderunt (alces), 6, 27, 2.—In battle: equi, viri adflicti, *S.* 101, 11: ubi scalae comminutae, qui supersteterant, adflicti sunt, *S.* 60, 7: arbores pondere adfligunt (alces), 6, 26, 5.—With *ad*: ad quos (scopulos) adflictam navem videres, *Rab.* 25.—With *dat.*: Cygnum terrae adflixit Achilles, O. 12, 139: corpora terrae, O. 14, 206.—**II.** Meton., to damage, injure, shatter, etc.: tempestas naves adflixit, ita ut, etc., *Caes.* C. 3, 27, 2: naves adflictae erant, 4, 31, 2.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To ruin, damage, injure, harass, distress, overthrow, afflict, etc.: senectus me, *CM.* 32: ad adfligendum equestrem ordinem, humiliating, *Sest.* 17: qui (milites) cum uno genere morbi adfligerentur, were decimated, *Pis.* 85: adflicta civitas pestilentia, L. 3, 6, 5: cum rellavit (fortuna), adfligimur, we are shipwrecked, *Off.* 2, 19: divitiae adfligere saeculi mores, corrupted, *Flor.* 3, 12, 8.—With *abl.*: vastatione proelio opes hostium, impair, L. 2, 16, 6: amissi eius desiderio adflictus, distressed, *Curt.* 4, 8, 9: causam susceptam, i. e. abandon a cause once undertaken, *Sest.* 89.—**B.** To cast down, dishearten: animos adfligere et debilitare metu, *Tusc.* 4, 34; v. also adflictus

ad-flō (aff-), āvi, —, āre, mostly poet. **I.** Prop., to blow or breathe on or upon. **A.** With acc.: terga tantum adflante vento, L. 22, 43, 11: crinem sparsum cervicibus adflat (deus), O. 1, 542: Fames ora adflat, O. 8, 820.—With abl.: Nos ubi primus equis Oriens adflavit anhelis, V. G. 1, 250: me fulminis ventis, *blasted with*, V. 2, 649.—**Pass.**: qui (odores) addflarentur e floribus, C.M. 59: taurorum adflabitur ore, i. e. scorched by the fiery breath, O. 7, 29: (pennarum) iactatibus adflata est tellus, *is fanned*, O. 6, 704: Hos necat adflati tabe veneni, *poisonous breath*, O. 3, 49.—**B.** Without obj. acc. (rare): quidquid aurae fluminis adpropinquabant, adflabat verior frigoris vis, *the nearer, etc.*, the keener blew, L. 21, 54, 8.—With dat.: velut illis Canidia adflasset, H. S. 2, 8, 25.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of a deity, etc. **1.** To inspire: adflata est numine . . . dei, V. 6, 50: te adflavit E tribus soror, a Fury has inflamed thee, O. 10, 313.—**2.** To breathe on, i. e. to bestow, impart, by breathing.—**Constr.** aliquid alicui: laetos oculis adflarat (Venus) honores, *breathed charms upon*, V. 1, 591.—**B.** To waft towards (only fig.): sperat sibi auram posse aliquam adflari voluntatis, *some intimation of good-will*, 2 Verr. 1, 35.

adfluēns (aff-), entis, adj. with comp. [P. of adfluo], flowing; hence, abounding, abundant, rich, copious, affluent, numerous, plentiful: omnium rerum adfluentibus copiis, Off. 1, 153: amicitia, Lael. 58.—With abl.: pauci opibus et copiis adfluentes, Agr. 2, 82: homo lepore, 2 Verr. 5, 142: (consul) unguentis, Sest. 18.—**Poet.**: homo vestitu, in flowing garments, Phaedr. 5, 1, 2.—With gen.: domus scelus omnium adfluens, Clu. 189.

(**adfluenter**), adv. [adfluens], lavishly, extravagantly, abundantly; only comp.: adfluentius vivere, N. Att. 14, 2: voluptates undique haurire, Tusc. 5, 16.

adfluentia (aff-), ae, f. [adfluo]. Prop., a flowing to; class. only fig., affluence, abundance, copiousness, fulness, profusion: ex hac copia atque rerum omnium adfluentia, Agr. 2, 95.—Hence also, pomp, splendor, extravagance: munditium, non adfluentiam affectabat, N. Att. 13, 5.

adfluō (aff-), fluxi, —, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** To flow to or towards, flow by: amnis utrisque castris adfluens, L. 22, 44, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To stream towards, in philos. lang., of the flow of ideas from an object to the mind: cum infinita imaginum species a deo adfluat, ND. 1, 49 (the reading varies); and of pleasure as flowing or streaming upon the senses, Fin. 1, 39.—**B.** Poet., of time: Maecenas meus adfluentes Ordinat annos, *flowing on, increasing*, H. 4, 11, 19.—**III.** Meton. **A.** Poet., of a multitude, to throng, flock, pour: ingentem comitum adfluxisse numerum, V. 2, 796.—**B.** With abl., to flow with, abound in, be rich, full: voluptatibus, Fin. 2, 93.—**2.** Without abl., to abound, exist in abundance, overflow: cui com domi otium atque divitiae adfluere, S. C. 36, 4: ubi effuse adfluant opes, L. 3, 26, 7; v. also adfluens.

ad-for (aff-) ātus, āri, dep., mostly poet. The only forms found are: praes. ind. adfātūr, adfāmini (post-class.); imperf. adfābar (once); imper. adfāre; infin. adfāri; part. adfātus, a, with or without est or esset. **I.** In gen., to speak or say to, to address, accost.—With acc.: Pyrrham, O. 1, 350: hos adfabar, V. 3, 492: hostem supplex adfare superbum, V. 4, 424: qui locus illos non adfari atque appetere videatur, *salute and welcome*, Phil. 2, 33.—With abl.: licet enim versibus iisdem mihi adfari te, Attice, quibus adfatur Flaminium, C.M. 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To address the gods, invoke: deos, V. 2, 700.—**B.** To address the dead, to take a last adieu, to bid a last farewell (by saying vale three times): sic positum adfati discedite corpus, V. 2, 644: te adfari extremum, V. 9, 484.

adfore, adforem, adfui, v. adsum.

(**adfulgeō** or **aff-**), ulsi (ēre only used in perf. stem), to shine upon, beam, glitter, appear bright or radiant.—With dat.: instar veris vultus tuus Adfulsit populo, H. 4, 5, 6.—

Fig.: Hoc senatūs consulto facto, lux quaedam adfulsisse civitati visa est, L. 9, 10, 2.—**Absol.**: cum Sardiniae recipiendae spes adfulsit, *dawned*, L. 23, 32, 7.

adfundō (aff-), fūdī, fūsus, fundere. **I.** Prop. (post-class.), to pour on, add.—**II.** Pass. (poet. and post-class.). **A.** To fall down, prostrate one's self: Amplectique pedes adfusaque poscere vitam, O. 9, 607.—With dat.: adfusa iacent tumulo, *prostrate upon the tomb*, O. 8, 540.—**B.** To be spread out, of troops: ut equitum tria milia cornibus adfunderentur, Ta. A. 35.

adfutūrus, P. of adsum, q. v.

ad-g-, v. agg- **ad-gn-**, v. agn-.

ad-haereō, —, haerēre (v. adhaeresco), to cleave, adhere, stick to. **I.** Lit., with in and abl.: vinco in corpore, cling to, O. 4, 693.—With dat.: lateri quā pectus adhaeret, joins, O. 6, 641: quibus (saxis) adhaerebant, L. 5, 47, 5.—With abl. of instr.: lentis adhaerens bracciis, H. Ep. 15, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to cling to, adhere to: cui canis . . . cognomen adhaeret, adheres, H. S. 2, 2, 56.—**B.** To be close to, be near, to hang on, keep close to, etc.—With dat.: lateri adhaerere gravem dominum, i. e. he hangs on, threatens by his nearness, L.

ad-haerēscō, haesi, —, ere, inch. [adhaereo], to cleave or stick to, to adhere. **I.** Lit., constr. with ad and acc., in and abl. or adv.; poet. with dat. or abl.: tragula ad turrim, 5, 48, 8: summusque in margine versus adhaesit, i. e. was added on the verge of the tablet, O. 9, 565: ne quid emineret, ubi ignis hostium adhaeresceret, Caes. C. 2, 9, 1: adhaerescere ad columnam (sc. Maeniam); sarcastically, to be pilloried as a fraudulent debtor, Sest. 18: in me omnia coniurationis nefaria tela adhaeserunt, Dom. 63.—With dat.: cum tonsis (ovibus) inlotus adhaesit Sudor, V. G. 3, 443: craterae limus adhaesit, H. S. 2, 4, 80.—With abl.: fronte cuspis adhaesit, O. 5, 38.—**Absol.**: nactus hoc litus, adhaesi, remained, O. 14, 440.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to cling, adhere to, ad quaecunque disciplinam, tamquam ad saxum, adhaerescunt, C.: argumentum ratio ipsa confirmat, quae simul atque emissa est, adhaerescit (sc. ad mentem), is fixed in the memory, Or. 2, 214.—With dat.: iustitiae honestatique, to be attached or devoted to, Off. 1, 86.—And **absol.**: oratio ita libere fluebat, ut numquam adhaeresceret, never faltered, C.—**B.** To correspond to, accord with, fit to, suit: omnia, ad vestrum studium, Or. 3, 10, 37.—**C.** To hang on, to trail or drag after, to be the last, sarcastically in C.: tenese memoriae te extremum adhaesisse? *hung on the end*, i. e. were chosen last, Vat. 11.

adhaesiō, ōnis, f., an adhering, clinging (once), C.

Adherbal, alis, m., a prince of Numidia, S.

ad-hibeō, ūi, itus, ēre [habeo], to hold toward or to, to turn, bring, apply, add to; with ad, in, dat. or **absol.** **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit.: manus medicas ad vulnera, V. G. 3, 455: ad panem adhibere, eat with it, Tusc. 5, 99: manus genibus adhibet, i. e. clasps, O. 9, 216.—**B.** Fig., to furnish, produce, adduce, bring forward, apply, offer, render, bestow, administer: parti corporis scalpelli, medicinam rei publicae, Sest. 135: ut oratio, quae lumen adhibere rebus debet, ea obscuritatem afferat, Or. 3, 50: neque est (ea oratio) ad vulgus, adhibenda, Tusc. 4, 60: alicui voluptates, Mur. 74: motus iudici, communicate, Or. 2, 189: consularem, qui iudicaret, etc., Phil. 5, 23: oratorem, call to one's aid, Clu. 139: animum (animos) adhibite, give close attention, V. 11, 315; O. 15, 238.

II. Esp. **A.** Of persons, to bring to a place, to summon, employ: Dumnorigem ad se vocat, fratrem adhibet, 1, 20, 6: adhibitis amicis, S. 113, 3: leges, ad quas (sc. defendendas) adhibemus, we are summoned, Clu. 144: nec, quoniam apud Graecos iudices res agetur, poteris adhibere Demosthenem, Tusc. 1, 10: adhibebitur heros, shall be brought upon the stage, H. AP. 227: castris adhibere socios et foedera iungere, V. 8, 56: aliquem in partem peri-

culi, O. 11, 447.—**B.** Adhibere ad or in consilium (concilium), *to send for in order to receive counsel, to consult*: neque hos ad concilium adhibendos censeo, 7, 77, 3: illis adhibitis in consilium, 2 Verr. 2, 74.—Rarely with *dat.*: (plebes) nullo adhibetur consilio, 6, 13, 1.—**Absol.**: adhibitis omnibus Marcellis, qui tum erant, 2 Verr. 2, 122.—**C.** Adhibere aliquem cenae, epulis, etc., *to invite to a dinner, a banquet, etc., to entertain*: adhibete Penatis et patrios epulis, etc., V. 5, 62: cui convivio neminem adhibiturus erat, L. 23, 8, 5.—Hence, alteris Te mensis adhibet deum (because the tutelary gods were then invoked), H. 4, 5, 32.—Also with *in* and *acc.*: mulieres in convivium, 2 Verr. 5, 28; so, in convivium, N. Praef. 7.—**D.** *To treat, handle, act towards* a person: uti victu ceterisque rebus quam liberalissime adhiberetur, 2 Verr. 5, 70: alqm severius, C.—**E.** Adhibere aliquid ad aliquid, alicui rei, or with *in* and *abl.*, *to put to use, apply, use, or employ for or in*: curam in valetudine tuendā, N. Att. 21, 5: fidem in amicorum periculis, Clu. 118: misericordiam in fortunis alicuius, Rab. 5: modum vitio, *to set a limit to, to set bounds to*, Tusc. 4, 38: memoriam contumeliae, *to retain in memory*, N. Ep. 7, 2.—**F.** Adhibere aliquid, in gen., *to use, employ exercise*: calumniam, fraudem, dolum, Dom. 36: modum quemdam, Tusc. 4, 38: adhibita audaciā et virtute, *calling to their aid*, Caes. C. 3, 26, 1.—With *dat.*: belli necessitatibus patientiam, L. 5, 6, 3.—Esp. in phrase, adhibere vim, *to employ compulsion, to compel*: si hanc vim adhibes, quid opus est iudicio? 2 Verr. 3, 34: nonne impetrare debeat, etiam si vim adhibere non possit? Cat. 1, 19.—**Poet.**: Munitione adhibe vim sapientiae, *storm the defences of wisdom*, H. 2, 38, 4.

ad-hinniō, ivī, īre, *to neigh or whinny to*: equo, O.—**II.** Fig., *to express eager delight at*: ad illius (Epicuri) orationem, Pis. 69.

adhortatiō, ōnis, f. [adhortor], *an encouragement, exhortation*: nostra, C.: clamore comprobata, L. 4, 38, 4.

adhortātor, ōris, m. [adhortor], *one who encourages or exhorts*: operis, *to the work*, L. 2, 58, 7.

ad-hortor, ātus, āri, *to encourage, exhort, stimulate, rouse, urge*.—With *acc.*: milites, Phil. 4, 11.—With *ad* and *acc.*: me ad C. Rabirium defendendum, Rab. 2: ad bellum faciendum, Off. 1, 35.—Rarely with *de* and *abl.*: Boios atque Haeduos de re frumentaria, 7, 17, 2.—With *ut*: adulescentes, ut turbulenti velint esse, Phil. 1, 22.—With *subj.* alone: adhortor, properent, T. Eun. 583.

ad-hūc, adv. of time. **I.** In gen., *until now, heretofore, hitherto, as yet*: celabitur itidem ut celata adhuc est, T. Heaut. 698: sicut adhuc fecerunt, speculabuntur, Cat. 1, 6: unde est adhuc bellum tractum, nisi, etc., *all this time*, Phil. 5, 30: cum tu Nil parvum sapias, et adhuc sublimia cures, *all this time*, H. E. 1, 12, 15: adhuc ignota precatur flumina, *hitherto*, V. 7, 137: quamvis . . . versetur adhuc inter penetralia Vestae, *preserved till now*, H. E. 2, 2, 114: praeceptorum eius memorem vixisse adhuc, L. 22, 49, 10: quoniam adhuc praesens certamen fugerunt, Agr. 3, 1: scripsi etiam illud quodam in libello . . . disertos me cognosce nonnullos, eloquentem adhuc neminem, Or. 1, 94.—With *usque* or *semper*: qui me passus est usque adhuc facere, etc., *always till now*, T. And. 262: cessatum usque adhuc est, T. Ad. 631: quod adhuc semper tacui et tacendum putavi, Or. 1, 119.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To this point, this place, hitherto, thus far*: adhuc ea dixi, causa cur Zenoni non fuisset, *up to this point*, Fin. 4, 44: adhuc Q. Ligarius omni culpā vacat, Lig. 4: haec legatio verbis adhuc lenior est, re asperior, L. 21, 18, 4: satis adhuc nullum emolumentum vidistis, *long enough already*, L. 21, 43, 8.—**B.** Adhuc non, or neque adhuc, *not as yet, not to this time*: nihil adhuc, *nothing as yet, or not at all as yet*: numquam adhuc, *never as yet, never yet*: cupidissimi veniendi maximis iniuriis affecti, adhuc non venerunt, 2 Verr. 2, 65: Cui neque fulgor adhuc nec dum sua forma recessit,

V. 11, 70: nihil adhuc factum, Caes. C. 3, 57, 2: quā pugnā nihil adhuc exstitit nobilius, N. Milt. 5, 5.—**C.** For etiam nunc, *yet, still* (not in C.): adhuc tranquilla res est, *it is still quiet*, T. Ph. 479: (haec) adhuc non molesta sunt, *not yet*, T. Ad. 122: exercitus ignotus adhuc duci suo, L. 21, 43, 14: si quis adhuc precibus locus, *if there is still room*, V. 4, 319.—**D.** In colloq. and later Latin, *still, besides, in addition*: et adhuc adfluebat omnis inventus, Ta. A. 29 al.—**E.** In later Latin = etiam with comparatives, *even, still*: melius quidem adhuc eae civitates, etc., *still better is the condition of those communities, etc.*, Ta. G. 19 al.

ad-iaceō, cui, —, cēre, *to lie at or near, be contiguous to, adjoin, border upon, touch, bound* (freq. of geog. position).—**Constr.** with *dat.*, *acc.*, *ad*, or *absol.*—With *dat.*: Tuscorum ager Romano adiacet, L. 2, 49, 9: adiacet undis moles, O. 11, 728: adiacet his Pleuron, O. 7, 382.—With *acc.*: gentes, quae mare illud adiacent, N. Tim. 2, 1: Etruriam, L. 7, 12, 6.—With *ad*: quae (regio) ad Aduatuos adiacet, 6, 33, 2: mare, quod adiacet ad ostium Rhodani, Caes. C. 2, 1, 2.

adiciō or **adiiciō** [ad + iacio], iēcī, iectus, icere, *to throw or cast to, at, or upon, to put, place, or set at or near*. **I.** In gen.: hordei numero ad summam tritici adiecto, 2 Verr. 3, 188: Adiectoque caevae suppletur sanguine venae, O. 7, 291: sucos adicit, O. 14, 276.—With *in*: telum ex locis superioribus in litus, *to throw, to hurl*, 4, 23, 3.—**B.** Fig., of the eyes, *to cast, throw*: ad omnia vestra cupiditatis oculos, Agr. 2, 25: oculum hereditati, 2 Verr. 2, 37.—And of the mind, *to turn or direct, to fix it upon*.—With *dat.* or *ad*: ad virginem animum, T. Eun. 143: animum ad consilium, L.: consilio animum, L.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To add or apply by way of increase, to add, superadd, bring, or confer in addition*: constr. with *acc.* and often with *ad* and *acc.*, or with *dat.*: aggere ad munitiones adiecto, 5, 9, 7: ad bellicam laudem ingenii gloriam, Off. 1, 116: adiectis Britannis imperio, H. 3, 5, 3: Ter centum (viros) adiciunt Qui, etc., V. 10, 183: morem ritusque sacrorum adiciam, *will institute also*, V. 12, 837: ab universis adici clamorem (iubet), *to be raised besides*, Ta. A. 26: Adiecere bonae paulo plus artis Athenae, *contributed* (to my education), H. E. 2, 2, 43: animos (like addere animos), O. 10, 656; also *to add a new thought* to what has preceded (cf. addo, accedo, advenio; hence, in the sing., though several persons are addressed): huc natus adice septem, O. 6, 182.—With *acc.* and *inf.* (only after the Aug. per.): et radios capitis aspicui persuasio adicit, Ta. G. 45.—**B.** *To do in addition*: with *ut* (rare): qui ad id adiceret, ut ne delectum quidem haberet, *added the offence of, etc.*, L. 2, 27, 10.—**C.** In auctions, t. t., *to add to a bid, to outbid*: liciti sunt usque adeo, . . . ; super adiecit Aeschrio, *made a higher bid*, 2 Verr. 3, 77.

adiectiō, ōnis, f. [adicio], *an annexation, addition*: Romana res adiectione populi Albani aucta, L. 1, 30, 6.

adigō, ēgi, actus, ere [ad+ago], *to drive, urge, force, bring, or take to a place* (cf. appello, adduco, afferro).—**Constr.** usu. with *ad*; also with *acc.*, *dat.*, *in*, or *local adv.* **I.** Lit., of cattle (cf. ago, abigo): pecore ex longinquiribus vicis adacto, 7, 17, 3.—Of persons: mox te adigit horsum insomnia, T. Eun. 219: aliquem fulmine ad umbras, V. 4, 25: quis duce Italiam vos adigit? V. 9, 601.—Hence: adigere aliquem arbitrum (ad arbitrum), *to compel one to come before an arbiter*: arbitrum illum adigit (= illum adduxit ad arbitrum), C.—Of things: ligna fistucis, *to drive in by rammers*, 4, 17, 4.—Esp. of weapons, *to drive home, plunge, thrust*: ut telum adigi non posset, *reach its mark*, Caes. C. 3, 51, 7: uti in litus telum adigi posset, 4, 23, 3: viribus ensis adactus Transibit costas, V. 9, 431: ferro per pectus adacto, O. 3, 271.—And from the weapons transf. to the wound, *to inflict* (poet.): alte vulnus adactum, V. 10, 850.

II. Fig. **A.** *To drive, urge, force, compel, or bring one to a situation, a state of mind, or act*: tu, homo, adigis me

ad insaniam, T. *Ad.* 111.—Poet. and post-class. with *inf.*: *vertere morsus Exiguam in Cererem penuria adegit edendi*, V. 7, 113: *me tua imago haec limina tendere adegit*, V. 6, 696.—*Absol.*: *adactis per vim gubernatoribus, pressed*, Ta. A. 28.—**B.** *Adigere* aliquem ius iurandum, or *ad ius iurandum*, or *iure iurando*, or *sacramento (abl.)*, t. t., *to put on oath, bind by oath, to cause to take oath, to swear one*: omnibus ius iurandum adactis, 7, 67, 1: *cum ad ius iurandum populares sceleris sui adigeret*, S. C. 22, 1: *provinciam omnem in sua et Pompei verba ius iurandum adigebat*, Caes. C. 2, 18, 5: *populum iure iurando adegit*, L. 2, 1, 9: *iure iurando adactus*, L. 21, 1, 4; cf. omnibus iunioribus sacramento adactis, L. 6, 32, 4, and: *adiurat in quae adactus est verba*, i. e. *takes the oath under compulsion*, L. 7, 6, 6.

adiiciō, v. adicio.

adimō, emī, ēemptus, imere [ad + emo]. **I.** *To take away, take a thing from a person, deprive of* (not implying violence; usu. of desirable objects; cf. *demo*, *eximo*, *aufero*, *eripio*); constr. usu. with *acc.* and *dat.*, or with *acc.* alone; sometimes with *acc.* and *abl.* *Multa ferunt anni venientes commoda secum; Multa recedentes adimunt, take away with themselves*, H. *AP.* 175: *ut metum in quo nunc est adimam*, T. *And.* 339: *diem adimere aegritudinem hominibus, that time frees men from sorrow*, T. *Heaut.* 422: *hanc mihi consuetudinem*, T. *Ph.* 161: *Iuppiter, ingentes qui das adimisque dolores*, H. S. 2, 3, 288: *alicui vitam*, *Planc.* 101: *alcui civitatem, to deprive one of civil rights*, Caec. 100: *pecuniam*, *Quinct.* 49: *nobis omnia*, *Rosc.* 150: *a Syracusanis quae ille dies reliquerat*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 151: *exercitum*, *Phil.* 11, 20: *aditum litoris*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 85: *omnia sociis*, S. C. 12, 5: *arma militibus*, L. 22, 44, 6: *Quid Caecilio dabit Romanus adeptum Vergilio? grant to Caecilius, yet deny to Vergil*, H. *AP.* 54.—*Absol.*: *Qui propter invidiam adimunt diviti, rob* (opp. *addunt pauperi*), T. *Ph.* 276.—Poet. with *inf.* as object: *adimam cantare severis, will forbid to write verses*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 9.—**II.** *Of persons, to snatch away, to carry off* (mostly poet.): *nolite vimere eum, qui, etc., to remove*, *Mur.* 80: *hanc, nisi mors, nihl adimet nemo*, T. *And.* 697: *virgo, quae puellas audis adimisque leto, from death*, H. 3, 22, 3: *Hector ademptus, by death*, H. 2, 4, 10.

adipātus, *adj.* [adepts]. — *Prop.*, *fat, greasy*; *class.* only fig. of discourse, *coarse, gross*: *dictio*, *Or.* 8, 25.

ad-ipiscor, eptus, ipiscē, *dep.* [ad + ipiscor], *to come up with, arrive at, reach, overtake*. **I.** Lit.: *Romani, vigentes corporibus, facile adepti fessos*, L. 2, 30, 14: *Gallos*, L.—**II.** Fig., *to attain, get, obtain, acquire, reach, to get possession of* (usu. implying successful effort; cf. *adsequor*, *consequor*, *nanciscor*): *quam (senectutem) ut adipiscantur, omnes optant; eandem accusant adepti*, *CM.* 4, B. and K.: *summos honores a populo Romano*, *Clu.* 118: *hanc victoriam*, 5, 39, 4: *tuam amicitiam*, N. *Them.* 9, 4: *magnam gloriam*, N. *Chabr.* 2, 12: *libertas*, S. C. 11, 3: *imperium*, S. 85, 1: *ius nostrum*, L. 1, 32, 10.—With *obj. clause* introduced by *ut*: *adepti sunt, ut dies festos agitare possent*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 51.—*Full part. pass.*: *iis adipiscendi magistratus, they should take public office*, *Off.* 1, 72.—*Perf. part. pass.*: *prope iam adeptam victoriam retinere*, S. 101, 9.

1. aditus, *P.* of 1 adeo.

2. aditus, ūs, *m.* [1 adeo], *a going to, drawing near, approach, access*. **I.** Lit.: *urbes permultas uno aditu atque adventu esse capias*, *Pomp.* 21: *quo neque sit ventis aditus*, V. G. 4, 9: *temptare aditus, seek a way of approaching her*, V. 4, 293: *virii mollis aditus novisse, how to approach him gently*, V. 4, 423.—**II.** *Transf.* **A.** *The possibility, leave, permission, right of approach, privilege of admittance, access* (cf. *accessus*): *faciles aditus ad eum privatorum*, *Pomp.* 41: *ad Sullam*, *Rosc.* 110: *aditum penitentibus conveniendi dare, an opportunity of conversing*,

N. *Paus.* 3, 2: *difficilis aditus primos habere*, H. S. 1, 9, 56: *sermonis aditum cum Cicerone habere*, 5, 41, 1.—With *in*: *aditus in id sacrarium non est viris*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 99.—**B.** *Concr.*, *a way of approach, an entrance, avenue, entry, passage* (opp. *abitus*; cf. *accessus*): *primo aditu vestibuloque prohibere*, *Caec.* 35: *primus aditus templi*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160: *omnes clauduntur aditus*, *Phil.* 1, 25: *aditu carentia saxa, inaccessible*, O. 3, 226.—Hence fig., *the way, opportunity, or means of reaching, attaining, etc.* (in G. freq.): *ad causam*, *Sull.* 4: *ad huiusmodi res*, *Caec.* 72: *honorum*, *Planc.* 59.

ad-iūdicō, āvi, ātus, *to make a judicial award to, grant, award, adjudge* (opp. *abiudico*).—With *acc.* and *dat.* **I.** Lit.: *regnum Ptolemaeo*, *Agr.* 2, 44: *mulierem Veneri in servitutem*, *Div.* C. 56: *Bruto legiones*, *Phil.* 10, 12: *sibi controversiosam rem*, L. 3, 72, 5: *cui magistratum adiudicatum a Caesare*, 7, 37, 1.—Poet., of Augustus: *si quid abest, Italidis adiudicat armis, whatever is still lacking, adds to the Roman Empire*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 57: *causam alicui, to decide in one's favor*, *Or.* 2, 129.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to ascribe, assign, impute*: *mihi salutem imperii*, *Att.* 1, 19, 7.

adiuerō, etc., v. adiuvo.

adiūmentum, *i, n.* [for *adiuvamentum*, from *adiuvo*], *a means of helping, help, aid, support, assistance*;—with *gen.*: *belli*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 124: *adiumenta et subsidia consulatus*, *Mur.* 38: *habere a naturā adiumenta rerum gerundarum, natural advantages*, *Off.* 1, 72: *ignaviae*, S. 45, 2.—With *ad* and *acc.*: *nihil adiumenti ad pulchritudinem, no artificial aid*, T. *Ph.* 105.—With *in*: *mihi esse adiumento in causis*, *Quinct.* 4: *hic parenti magno adiumento in periculis fuit*, *Mur.* 12.

adiūctiō, ōnis, *f.* [adiungo]. **I.** *A joining, union, conjunction*: *homini ad hominem naturae*, *Att.* 7, 2, 4.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** *As rhet. t. t., the connection of a predicate with several subjects* = *ἐπιρρέζεις, συνρρέζυμένον*, etc., *Or.* 3, 206.—**B.** *An addition to*: *virtutis*, *Fin.* 2, 39.

adiūctor, ōris, *m.* [adiungo], *he who adds, joins*: *Galliae ulterioris, i. e. Pompey (once)*, *Att.* 8, 3, 8.

adiūctus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of *adiungo*]. **I.** **A.** *In gen., closely connected, joined, united*: *propiora huius causae et adiunctiora sunt*, *Clu.* 30.—With *dat.*: *Semper in adiunctis (partibus) aevoque morabimur apitis, peculiar and appropriate to the time of life*, H. *AP.* 178.—**B.** *Esp. neut. sing. and plur. as subst.* **1.** *That which is natural, a characteristic, adjunct*, with *gen.*: *hostiā maximā parentare pietatis esse adiunctum putabat*, C.—**2.** *Plur., collateral circumstances*, C.—**II.** *Of places, adjacent*, with *dat.*: *huic fundo praedia*, *Caec.* 11: *insula oppido*, N. *Di.* 5, 6.

adiungō, iūnxī, iūctus, ere. **I.** *Prop.*, *to join, bind, or fasten on or to*. **A.** *Of animals, to yoke or harness to*.—With *dat.*: *postello mures*, H. S. 2, 3, 247.—**B.** *To bind, attach to*: *ulmis vites*, V. G. 1, 2: *remos lateribus*, Ta. G. 44.—**II.** Fig. **A.** **1.** *To join, bind, or attach to*.—With *ad*: *totam ad imperium populi Romani Ciliciam*, *Pomp.* 35: *multas (urbes) consilio ad amicitiam, won over by wise management*, N. *Alc.* 5, 6.—With *dat.*: *se viro*, V. 8, 13: *agros populo Romano*, *Agr.* 1, 5: *accessionem aedibus*, *Off.* 1, 138: *me socium summis rebus (= tibi in summis rebus)*, V. 9, 199.—With *in* and *acc.*: *urbem in societatem*, L.—With *abl.*: *imperium . . . quod amicitia adiungitur, enforced by friendship*, T. *Ad.* 67.—With two *acc.*: *comitem eis adiunctum esse C. Volturcium*, *Cat.* 3, 4.—So with *ad*: *Siciliam subsidium belli ad rem publicam*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 14.—With *acc.* only, *to unite*: *unam facere hanc familiam, colere, adjuvare, adiungere*, T. *Ad.* 927.—*Esp.*: *adiungere aliquem sibi, to attach one to one's self, to win for a friend*: *ut sc. rege Armeniorum adiuncto, renovavit*, *Mur.* 33: *multas sibi tribus*, *Mur.* 42: *hunc sibi adiunxerat magno studio*, N. *Eum.* 2, 2: *eum amicum sibi*, N. *Alc.* 9, 5; and *without sibi*: *quem beneficio adiungas, bind*, T. *Ad.* 72.—

2. To *aad* or *join*, *annex*, *associate*: iuris scientiam, eloquentiae tanquam ancillulam, adiunxisti, *Or.* 1, 236: fuit quibusdam viris . . . ad gloriam . . . divinitus adiuncta fortuna, *Pomp.* 47: ut aliquis metus adiunctus sit ad gratiam, *Div. C.* 24: ad ceteras utilitates opportunitatem, ut, etc., the convenient coincidence, that, etc., *Pomp.* 50: cf. benevolentiam adiungit lenitate, i. e. *conciliates besides*, *Mur.* 41.—*Esp.*, to a statement, to *subjoin*: aliquod dictum de veneno, *Clu.* 184: satis erit dictum, si hoc unum adiunxero, *N. Epam.* 10, 4: his adiungit, quo fonte, etc., *V. E.* 6, 42.—**B.** To *attach*, *apply*, *direct*, *confer*.—With *ad*: animum ad studium, *T. And.* 56: suspicionem potius ad praedam quam ad egestatem, *connect suspicion with the booty*, rather than with destitution, *Rosc.* 86.—With *dat.*: diligentia vestra nobis adiungenda est, *Clu.* 3: honos populi Romani rebus adiungitur, *Arch.* 22.—With *adv.*: huc animum, *T. Hec.* 683.—**III.** *Meton.*, to *bring* or *place close* to or *beside*: lateri castrorum adiuncta (classis), *V.* 9, 69: v. also *adiunctus*.

ad-iūrō, āvī, —, āre. **I.** To *swear* to in *addition*, to *attest besides*, to *add* to an *oath*: ut, praeter commune ius iurandum haec adiurarent, *L.*—**II.** To *add* an *oath*, *swear* to, *attest*, *confirm* by *oath*: Per omnes tibi adiuro deos, numquam eum me deserturum, *T. And.* 694: adiuras id te, invito me, non esse facturum, *Phil.* 2, 9.—With *in*: adiurat in quae adactus est verba, *L.* 7, 5, 6.—**III.** To *call* to *witness*, *attest*, *swear* by (poet. and rare): Stygii caput inplacabile fontis, *V.* 12, 816: ipsum (Liberum) adiuro, me tibi vera referre, *O.* 3, 659.

adiūtō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [adiuvo], to *help* greatly or *zealously*, *serve*, *aid*, *assist* (ante-class. and late poetry): quod potero adiutabo senem, *T. Heaut.* 416: funus, to *aid* in, *T. Ph.* 99: eis (pueris) onera adiuta, *help* them *carry*, *T. Hec.* 359.—With two *acc.*: id adiuta me, *T. Eun.* 150.

adiūtōr, ōris, m. [adiuvo], one who *helps*, a *helper*, *assistant*, *aider*, *promoter*, *confederate*. **I.** In *gen.*: alicuius honoris, *Fl.* 1: ad praedam, *Rosc.* 6: harum rerum, *Sull.* 34: cuius honori semper adiutor fuerit, *Caes.* C. 1, 7, 1: his contra patriam, *Lael.* 42: his adiutoribus in re gerenda uti, *Sest.* 40: quis adiutoribus, and with their aid, *S.* 80, 3: libertatem consule adiutore defendere, with the aid of the consul, *Agr.* 2, 16; and often in *abl. absol.*—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** An *aid*, *adjutant*, *assistant*, *deputy*, *secretary*: dato adiutore Pharnabazo, *N. Con.* 4, 2: (Chabrias) ab Atheniensibus Euagorae adiutor datus, *N. Chabr.* 2, 2.—**B.** In the theatre, a *secondary actor*, *support*: in scenā constitit, nullis adiutoribus, with no subordinate actors, *Phaedr.* 5, 5, 14.—Hence, *fig.*: haberes Magnum adiutorem, posset qui ferre secundas, *H. S.* 1, 9, 46.

adiūtrix, icis, f. [adiutor], she that *helps* or *aids*, a *female assistant*: matres filiis in peccato adiutrices solent esse, *T. Heaut.* 992: tuorum scelorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 17: quae res Plancio in petitione fuisset adiutrix, *Planc.* 1: assentatio victorum adiutrix, *Lael.* 89.

adiūtus, P. of adiuvo.

ad-iuvō, iūvī, iūtum (adiuero, T., or adiuro, *Enn.* ap. C.; old for adiuvero), āre, to *help*, *assist*, *aid*, *support*, *further*, *sustain* (of all kinds of help; cf. auxilior, opitular, subvenio).—With *acc.* of *person*: fortis fortuna adiuvat, *T. Ph.* 203: adiuvo te, 2 *Verr.* 2, 26: bonos civis primum natura efficit, adiuvat deinde fortuna, *Phil.* 13, 16.—*Sup.* *acc.*: Nectanebin adiutum profectus, *N. Chabr.* 2, 1: al.—*Pass.*: adiutus a Demosthene, *N. Phoc.* 2, 3.—With *abl.* of *instr.* or *manner*: maerorem orationis meae lacrimis suis, *Or.* 2, 196: armis duces, *Phil.* 12, 10: rem publicam certo animo, *Sest.* 120: seu manibus seu genu se adiuvisset, *L.* 21, 36, 7: suā sponte eos, *N. Chabr.* 2, 3: pennis adiutus amoris, *O.* 1, 540.—With *in* and *abl.*: qui adiuvandus in his causis videatur, *Sull.* 3: alqm in petitione praeturae, *Mil.* 68.—With *ad*: alqm ad percipiendam virtutem, *Arch.*

16.—With *adverb. acc.*: si quid te adiuro, *C.M.* (*Enn.*) 1: vide quid tuum consilium adiuvat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176.—With *ut* and *subj.* (rare): ut alqd consequamur, adiuvisi, *C.*—*Impers.* with *quod*: multum eorum opinionem adiuwabam, quod, etc., *Caes.* C. 1, 69, 2.—With *ellips.* of *obj.*, to *be* of *assistance*, *help*: ad verum probandum, *Quinct.* 75: alqd nullo adiuvente perficere, *Phil.* 10, 4: alteri non multum adiuabant, 7, 17, 2: quam ad rem humilitas adiuvat, is *convenient*, 5, 1, 3.—**II.** *Fig.*: clamore Romani adiuvant militem, *encourage*, *cheer*, *L.* 1, 25, 9: adiuvat hoc quoque, *this too is useful*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 73: curā adiuvat illam (formam), *carefully sets off* his beauty, *O.* 2, 732.

ad-lābor (all-), apsus sum, ābi, dep., to *glide* towards; to *flow*, *glide*, *slide* to, etc. (mostly poet.).—*Constr.* with *dat.* or *acc.*: viro adlapsa sagitta, *V.* 12, 319: oris, *arrive at*, *V.* 3, 131: aures, *V.* 9, 474: mare crescenti adlabitur aestu, *rolls up as the tide rises*, *V.* 10, 292: totumque adlabi classibus (exquirit i. e. cum classibus), *V.* 10, 269.—With *adv.*, etc.: extrinsecus, *C.*: ex occulto, *L.*

ad-labōrō (all-), —, —, āre, to *labor* or *toil*: ore adlaborandum est tibi, ut, etc., *H. Ep.* 8, 20.—With *dat.*, to *add* to *by labor*: myrto nihil adlabores, *H.* 1, 38, 5.

ad-lacrimō (all-), —, —, āre, to *shed* tears at, *weep* (once): Iuno adlacrimans, *V.* 10, 628.

adlāpsus (all-), ūs, m. [adlabor], a *gliding* up to, *stealthy approach* (once); *plur.*, serpentium, *H. Ep.* 1, 20.

ad-lātrō (all-), —, āre, to *bark* at.—*Fig.*, to *rail* at, *revile* (first in *L.*): magnitudinem alicuius, *L.*

adlātūrus, adlātus, P. P. of adfero.

adlectō (all-), —, āre, *freq.* [adlacio], to *allure*, *entice* (very rare): ad quem (agrum) fruendum adlectat senectus, *C.M.* 57: illam (vanitatem), *court*, *Lael.* 99.

adlēgatiō (all-), ōnis, f. [1 adlēgō].—*Lit.*, a *sending* or *despatching* to (very rare): omnes ad istum adlegationes difficiles, 2 *Verr.* 1, 136; and in a pun: quibus adlegationibus illam sibi legationem expugnavit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 44.

1. ad-lēgō (all-), āvī, ātus, āre, to *send* on *business*, *despatch*, *commission*, *depute*, *charge* (of private affairs; cf. lēgō, of public business; rare).—*Constr.* with *acc.*, or *acc.* and *ad*: te ad illos, *C.*: homines nobiles ab iis qui peterent, etc., *Rosc.* 25 (*B.* and *K.*): ut ne credas a me adlegatum hunc senem, *instigated*, *T. And.* 899.

2. ad-legō (all-), ēgi, ectus, ere, to *select* for oneself, *choose*; to *admit* by *election*, to *elect* to (an office), or *into* (a corporate body): augures de plebe, *L.* 10, 6, 6.

adlevāmentum (all-), i, n, [adlevo], a *mitigation*, *means of mitigation*: sine ullo adlevamento, *Sull.* 66.

adlevātiō (all-), ōnis, f. [adlevo], an *assuaging*, *C.*

ad-levō (all-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., to *lift* up, *raise*, *set up*: oculos, *Curt.*—With *abl.* of *means*: quibus (laqueis) adlevati (milites) facilius ascenderent, *S.* 94, 2: gelidos complexibus adlevet artus, *O.* 6, 249: cubito artus, *O.* 7, 343.

II. *Fig.* **A.** To *lighten*, *alleviate* (a trouble); to *lift* up, *sustain*, *comfort*, *console* (a person).—With *abi.* of *means*: aliorum aerumnarum dictis adlevans, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 71: adlevatum corpus tuum, *recovered* from sickness, *C.*: onus, *Rosc.* 10: sollicitudines, *C.*: adlevor, cum loquor tecum, *C.*—**B.** To *diminish* in *force*, *lessen*: adversariorum confirmationem, *C.*

ad-licio (all-), lexi, lectus, licere [ad + lacio], to *allure*, *entice* to, *draw* to by *alluring*; *attract*, *persuade*, *influence*.—*Constr.* with *acc.*, and with *ad* and *acc.* or *abl.* of *means*: multorum opes ad misericordiam, *Pomp.* 24: ad diligendum, *Lael.* 28: hominum mentis ad magistratum mandandum, *Mur.* 76: Adliciunt somnos tempus motusque merumque, *O. F.* 6, 681: nostris officiis benevolentiam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 182: benevolentiam cibo, *Mur.* 74.—*Fig.* of the magnet: ferum ad se, *attracts*, *C.*

adlīdō (all-), līsī, līsus, ere [ad+laedo]. **I.** Prop., to strike upon, dash against (rare): ut remigum pars ad scopulos adlisa interficeretur, Caes. C. 3, 27, 2.—**II.** Fig., to ruin, C.

ad-ligō (all-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** Lit., to bind to, tie to.—**Constr.** with acc. and ad and acc.: reliquos ad palum, 2 Verr. 5, 71: cuius ad statum Siculi adligabantur, 2 Verr. 4, 90.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To bind up, bandage: vulnus, L.—**2.** To fetter, shackle: adligari se patitur, Ta. G. 24.—**3.** To hold fast: adligat ancora (naves), V. 1, 169.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To hinder, detain, keep back: illi filium, i. e. keep at home, T. Ad. 844: populum . . . novo quaestionis genere, to hamper, Clu. 151.—**Absol.**: tristi palus inamabilis undā Adligat (sc. eos), keeps imprisoned, V. 6, 438.—**B.** In feeling or conscience, to bind, oblige, lay under obligation: aliquem beneficio, Planc. 81: se scelere, Fl. 41: novā lege adligari, Clu. 154: nuptiis adligatus, Clu. 179: ne existiment ita se adligatos, ut ab amicis non discedant, Lael. 42.—**With gen. of crime**: hic furti se adligat, convicts himself, T. Eum. 809.—**Hence, to impugn, accuse**: adligatum Oppianici nomen esse, Clu. 39 (in some edd.).—**C.** Of words: verba certā lege versus, by a fixed metrical form, Or. 3, 176.

ad-linō (all-), —, linere. **I.** Lit., to besmear (very rare): incomptis (versibus) adlinet atrum signum, i. e. will erase, H. A. P. 446.—**II.** Fig., to cover, attach to, impart to: nulla nota, nullae sordes videbantur his sententiis adlini posse, 1 Verr. 17.

adlīsus, P. of adlido.

adlocūtus, P. of adloquor.

adloquium (all-), ii, n. [adloquor]. **I.** Lit., a address, exhortation, encouragement (not before H. and L.): benignum, L. 1, 34, 11.—**II.** Fig., a consolation: vinum cantusque, aegrimoniae adloquia, H. Ep. 13, 18.

ad-loquor (all-), cūtus, quī, dep. **I.** To speak to, address, salute, greet: hominem blande adloqui, T. Ph. 252: quem nemo adloqui vellet, Clu. 170: hunc claviger adloquitur, O. 15, 22: extremum fato, quod te adloquor, hoc est, this is doomed to be my last appeal to you, V. 6, 466.—**II.** Esp., to exhort, rouse: milites, L. 10, 35, 8: adloquente adhuc Agricola militum ardor eminebat, Ta. A. 35.

ad-lūdō (all-), ūsī, —, ūdere. **I.** Prop., to play or sport with anything, to joke, jest, to do a thing sportively: with ad or dat. (rare): coepit ad ludere Et me inridere, T. Eum. 424: Galba adludens varie et copiose, C.: adludit viridique exsultat in herbā, of Jupiter as a bull, O. 2, 864: nec plura adludens, dwelling longer on the jest, V. 7, 117.—**With dat.**: intempestive qui occupato adluserit, jested with him while he was busy, Phaedr. 4, 12, 12.—**II.** Fig., of the waves, to sport with, to play against, dash upon: mare litoribus adludit, C.: in adludentibus undis, O. 4, 342.

ad-luō (all-), ūī, —, ūere, to flow near to, wash against, bathe, of the sea, the waves, etc. **I.** Lit.: non adluuntur a mari moenia, 2 Verr. 5, 96: ita iactantur fluctibus, ut numquam adluantur, Rosc. 72: fluvius latera haec adluit, C.: mare, quod supra, quodque adluit (Italian) infra, V. 8, 149.—**II.** Fig., to beset: (Massilia) barbariae fluctibus adluitur, Fl. 63.

adluviēs (all-), abl. ē, f. [adluo], an inundation, water of overflow: in proximā adluvie pueros exponunt, L. 1, 4, 5 (most edd., without MS. authority, eluvies).

adluviō (all-), ōnis, f. [adluo], an inundation, overflowing: iura . . . adlusionum, C.

ad-mātūrō, —, —, āre, to bring to maturity: (once) seditionem, 7, 54, 2.

ad-mētor, trī, mēnsus, dep., to measure out to: tibi frumentum, 2 Verr. 3, 192: copiis, Curt. 8, 12, 6.

Admētus, i, m., = Ἀδμητος. **I.** Mythical king of Phærae in Thessaly, husband of Alceste, V.—**II.** A king of the Molossians, N.

adminiculator, āri, dep. [adminiculum], to prop or support by a stake: vitem (once), Fin. 5, 39.

adminiculum, i, n. [ad+R. MA-MAN-]. **I.** In vineyards, the stake, prop, which supports the vine: vites sic claviculis adminicula tamquam manibus adprehendunt, C.: adminiculatorum ordines, CM. 53.—**B.** In gen., a support, prop, stay: ipsis adminiculis prolapsis, the limbs, L. 21, 36, 7: (dea) mota sede suā parvi molimenti adminiculis, by levers of little power, L. 5, 22, 6.—**II.** Fig., support, help, aid: id senectuti suae adminiculum fore, L. 10, 22, 3: quo adminiculo erecta erat (urbs), L. 6, 1, 4.

ad-minister, trī, m., one who is at hand to help, an attendant, assistant, minister, helper: administris ad ea sacrificia Druidibus utuntur, 6, 16, 2: puer victis cottidiani administer, Rosc. 71: bellum gerere sine administris, S. 74, 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Implying evil, a tool, instrument, pandar, etc. (cf. minister, satelles): Naevii, Quinct. 80: Timarchides erat administer istius cupiditatum, 2 Verr. 2, 136: audaciae tuae, Cat. 1, 7.—**B.** An engineer, attendant: opus et administros tutari, S. 76, 3.

ad-ministra, ae, f. [administer], a female assistant, handmaid.—**Fig.**: artes administrae virtutis, Pomp. 36.

administratiō, ōnis, f. [administro]. **I.** Aid, help, assistance, co-operation: hominum, Off. 2, 12.—**II.** Direction, management, conduct, administration: mundi, ND. 2, 86: tormentorum, Caes. C. 2, 2, 5: exitus administrationesque portūs impidine, the use of, Caes. C. 1, 25, 4.

administrātor, ōris, m. [administro], a manager, conductor (very rare): belli gerendi, Or. 1, 210.

ad-ministrō, āvī, ātus, āre, to manage, conduct, control, guide, administer, serve, superintend, execute, regulate, rule, direct: provinciam, 2 Verr. 4, 144: rem publicam, Sest. 79: L. 6, 6, 11, and often: bellum, Caes. C. 1, 25, 3, and often: dextram partem operis, Caes. C. 2, 8, 1: imperia, 2, 22, 1.—**With per**: per homines honestissimos leges, Div. C. 68: legationes per Dionem, N. Di. 1, 4: oppida per magistratus, S. 19, 7.—**With abl. of manner**: alqd privato consilio, Caes. C. 3, 14, 2; cf. quantā cum virtute res sint administratae, 5, 52, 3.—**Absol.**: inter vineas sine periculo administrare, pursue their work without peril, S. 92, 2.

admīrābilis, e, adj. with comp. [admiror], worthy of admiration, admirable, wonderful: clementia, Lig. 6: in dicendo homines, Or. 1, 6: virtus, Phil. 3, 8: magnitudo populi Romani, admirabilior, etc., L. 22, 37, 3.

admīrābilitās, ātis, f. [admirabilis], the quality which excites wonder, admirableness: admirabilitatem magnam facit, is very admirable, Off. 2, 38.

admīrābiliter, adv. [admirabilis]. **I.** Wonderfully, admirably: omnia administrari, C.—**II.** Paradoxically: nimis admirabiliter dicere, Tusc. 4, 36.

admirandus, adj. [P. of admiror], to be admired or wondered at, admirable, wonderful: patiens admirandum in modum, N. Ep. 3, 2: spectacula, V. G. 4, 3.

admīratiō, ōnis, f. [admiror]. **I.** Admiration, wonder (as a feeling), freq. with obj. gen.—**Absol.**: admiratione affici, Off. 2, 37: ne tua divina virtus admirationis plus sit habitura quam gloriae, Marc. 26.—**Plur., expressions of admiration, applause**: haec sunt, quae admirationes in oratoribus efficiunt, Or. 1, 152.—**With gen.**: copiose sapienterque dicentis, Off. 2, 48: sui, N. Iph. 3, 1: viri, L. 9, 8, 11.—**II.** Wonder, surprise, astonishment.—**Absol.**: admiratione obstupescit, Deiot. 34: quod mihi maximam admirationem movet, Phil. 10, 4: admirationem magis quam risum movet, Or. 2, 254: in admirationem versus (rex), L. 2, 13, 8.—**With gen.**: tam ancipitis sententiae, L. 21, 3, 4.—**With quod**: deinde admiratio incessit, quod nec pugnam inirent, L. 7, 34, 12.

admīrātor, ōris, m. [admiror], he who admires, an admirer: Simonidis, Phaedr. 4, 21, 21.

ad-mīor, ātus, āri, dep. **I.** To regard with wondering approval, admire: eorum ingenia, *T. Eun.* 250: quorum sopiam, *Or.* 1, 219: alqm, *N. Di.* 2, 3: illum, *V. G.* 4, 215. —With *in* and *abl.*: eum in his, *N. Alc.* 11, 5. —**II.** **A.** To regard with wonder or astonishment, to wonder or be astonished. —With *acc.*: stultitiam, *N. Ep.* 6, 3: quicquam, *T. Heaut.* 826. —With *obj. clause*: in uno homine tantam esse dissimilitudinem, etc., *N. Alc.* 1, 4: cf. hoc maxime admiratur sum, te asum esse, etc., *Phil.* 2, 42. —With *de*: de multitudinis inducta, *Mur.* 39. —With *rel. clause*: admirantium unde hoc exstisset, *ND.* 1, 6: admiror, quo pacto, etc., *H. S.* 1, 4, 99. —With *quod*: admiratus sum, quod . . . scripsisses, *Att.* 6, 7, 1. —With *cur*: ne quis sit admiratus cur, etc., *Off.* 2, 35: cf. hoc primum est, in quo admiror, cur, *Fin.* 1, 4. —**Fut. part. pass.**: quo magis pravitae eorum admiranda est, *S.* 2, 4. —**B.** To gaze at passionately, strive after from admiration, desire to obtain: nihil hominem, nisi quod honestum sit, admirari oportere, *Off.* 1, 66: Nil admirari prope res est una, quae possit facere et servare beatum, to be excited by nothing, suffer no mental disturbance (cf. *Gr.* *μηδὲν θαυμάζειν*), *H. E.* 1, 6, 1; v. also admirandus.

ad-misceō, seuī, ixtus (less correctly mistus), ēre. **I.** Prop., to add so as to form a mixture, to mix with, admix. —*Pass.*, to be mixed with: admixto calore, *ND.* 2, 26. —With *abl.*: ille (aër) multo quidem calore admixtus est, *ND.* 2, 27: quod (sc. genus radicis) admixtum lacte, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 48, 1. —With *dat.*: aquae calorem, *ND.* 2, 26. —**II.** **Fig. A.** To mingle, mix in with, etc. —With *dat.*: huic generi orationis illud alterum, *Or.* 2, 200: versūs admisceri orationi, *Tusc.* 2, 26. —**B.** Of persons. **1.** To add or join to, mingle, merge in, scatter through: antesignanos, among the cavalry, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 75, 5: admiscerentur plebei, *L.* 3, 32, 7: stirpem admisceri Phrygiam, that a Phrygian stock is mixed (with ours), *V.* 7, 579: cum neque haberet (animi natura) in se quicquam admixtum dispar sui, *CM.* 78. —With *dat.*: his Antonianis milites admiscuerat, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 4, 2. —**2.** A. To implicate, mix up in a matter: ne me admisceas, *T. Heaut.* 783. —**b.** Esp. with *se* or *pass.*, to mix oneself up in a matter, to interfere or meddle: ne te admisceat, *T. Heaut.* 975: ad id consilium admisceat? *Phil.* 12, 16; v. admixtus.

admissārius, ī, m. [admitto], a stallion; hence, of a lewd man, *Pis.* 69.

ad-missum, ī, n. [admitto], a voluntary fault, a trespass, wrong, crime: (poet.) memor admissi, *O.* 11, 380: gentis admissa dolosae, *O.* 14, 92; v. admitto, *II.* C.

admissus, P. of admitto.

admistō, admistus, v. admixtio, admixtus.

ad-mittō, mīsi, missus, mittere (admittier arch. for admitti, *V.* 9, 231), to send to or at, let go, let loose (often implying permission or leave). —**Const.** with *in* and *acc.*, *ad*, or *dat.* (class.). **I.** Lit., to let come or go, to admit, give access. **A.** In gen.: te ad meas capsas admiserō, *Div. C.* 51: legatum in cubiculum, *Phil.* 8, 29: domum ad se filium, *N. Ten.* 1, 5. —With *dat.*: Iovis arcanis Minos admisus, *H.* 1, 28, 9. —**B.** Esp. **1.** (freq. of calls or visits for business or salutation) To allow admittance or access, to grant an audience, admit, receive; opp. excludere, *Cat.* 1, 10: domus in quam admittenda multitudo, *Off.* 1, 139: Casino salutatum veniebat; admisus est nemo, *Phil.* 2, 105: nemo sine hoc admittitur, *N. Con.* 3, 2: spectatum admissi, *H. AP.* 5: Nisus et Euryalus admittier orant, *V.* 9, 231: vetuit quemquam ad eum admitti, *N. Eun.* 12, 3. —With *dat.*: vestris periturum regnis, *O.* 13, 881. —**2.** In the phrases: a. Alqm ad consilium, to admit to counsel or consultation, take into conference, consult: neque ad consilium casus admittitur, *Marc.* 7. —**b.** In numerum alqm, to enroll among, appoint as one of: horum to numerum nemo admittebatur nisi qui, etc., *N. Lyc.* 1, 5.

—**c.** Alqm ad officium, to admit to, to confer on: nemo ad id officium admittitur, nisi, etc., *N. Eun.* 1, 5. —**3.** Of a horse, to let go or run, to give loose reins to (cf. remittere, immittere, less emphatic than concitare; usu. in *part. perf.*): admissio equo in mediam aciem irruere, *Fin.* 2, 61: equites admissis equis ad suos refugerunt, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 34, 3: Considius equo admisso ad eum accurrit, came at full speed, 1, 22, 2: in Postumium equm infestus admisit, *L.* 2, 19, 6. —Hence, poet.: per colla admissa volvitur, i. e. over the neck of the galloping steed, *O.* 6, 237: admissio passu, with quickened pace, *O.* 1, 532: ubi se admiserat unda, had gathered force, *O.* 11, 512. —**II.** **Fig. A.** Of words or thoughts, to permit to come, to give access, grant admittance, receive: nec patricios ambo consules . . . plebs ad animum admittibat, did not entertain the notion that both consuls should be patricians, *L.* 7, 19, 5: nihil ad aures, *L.* 25, 21, 7: animi nihil auribus (abl.) admittabant, *L.* 23, 13, 6. —With *acc.* only: si placidi rationem admittitis, hear calmly, *Iuv.* 1, 21. —**B.** Of an act, event, etc., to let be done, to allow, permit. —With *acc. of thing*: sed tu quod cavere possis stultum admittere accut, *T. Eun.* 761: non admittere litem, *Chu.* 116. —Hence, in the language of soothsayers, t. t. of birds which give a favorable omen, = addico, to be propitious, favor: ubi aves non admississent, *L.* 1, 36, 6: simul aves rite admississent, *L.* 4, 18, 6. —**C.** Of an unlawful act, design, etc., to incur the blame of, become guilty of, to perpetrate, commit (very freq.), often with *in* and *acc.* of a reflexive pron.: ea in te admisisti quae, etc., *Phil.* 2, 47: Tu nihil admittes in te formidine poenae, *H. E.* 1, 16, 53: quid umquam Habitus in se admisit, ut, etc., of what has been guilty, that, etc., *Chu.* 167: quantum in se facinus, 3, 9, 3. —Without *pron.*: si Milo admisisset aliquid, quod, etc., *Mil.* 64: dedecus, 1 *Verr.* 51: tantum dedecus admittetur, 4, 25, 5: si quod est admissum facinus, 6, 13, 5: flagitium, *Chu.* 128: fraudem, *Rab.* 26: maleficium, *Rosc.* 62: scelus, *H. S.* 2, 3, 212: facinus miserabile, *S.* 53, 7: pessimum facinus peggiore exemplo, *L.* 3, 72, 2: tantum dedecoris, *L.* 4, 2, 8: ne quid falleret tale admissum, *L.* 25, 23, 5; v. also admissum.

admixtiō, ōnis, f. [admisceo], a mingling, admixture. —**Fig.**: association, union: (animus), omni admixtionē corporis liberatus, *CM.* 80.

admixtus, P. of admisceo.

ad-modum, adv. [ad modum, prop., to the proper or full limit or measure] (a prose word, often, with greater emphasis, placed after the word it qualifies). **I.** With numerals, full, fully, quite, absolutely, at least, no less than (not in C.): noctu turres admodum CXX excitantur, full, 5, 40, 2: sex milia hostium caesa; quinque admodum Romanorum, *L.* 22, 24, 14: locus in pedum mille admodum altitudinem abruptus, *L.* 21, 36, 2: equites, mille admodum, a round thousand, *Curt.* 4, 12, 6: also (post-class.) no more than, just, only: *Curt.* etc. —**II.** In expressions of degree, fully, highly, completely, entirely, altogether, much, very, exceedingly, in a high degree. **A.** With *adj.*, etc.: admodum antiqui, *Phil.* 5, 47: admodum amplum et excelsum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74: utriusque nostrum gratum admodum feceris, *Lael.* 16: (causa) in virum honorifica, *L.* 6, 34, 8: neque hi admodum sunt multi, *N. Reg.* 1, 1: admodum magnis itineribus, 7, 56, 3: admodum pauci, *Phil.* 3, 36: quia pauci admodum erant, non audent, *L.* 10, 41, 14: iter angustum admodum, *S.* 92, 7: admodum exiguae copiae, *L.* 9, 30, 3: natio admodum dedita religionibus, 6, 16, 1: admodum fuit militum virtus laudanda, 5, 8, 4. —**B.** Esp. with *subst.*, etc., expressing age or time of life, as puer, adolescens, iuvenis, senex: Catulus, admodum tum adolescens, then a mere youth, *Rab.* 21: Hamilcar, admodum adulescentulus processit coepit exercitui, *N. Ham.* 1, 1: non admodum grandis natu, *CM.* 10: puer admodum, *L.* —**C.** With *negatives*, just, at all, whatever, litteratur admodum nihil scire, *Brut.* 210: nihil admodum scripti relin-

quere, *Or.* 2, 8: equestris pugna nulla admodum fuit, *L.* 23, 29, 14.—*D.* With *adv.* (rare): haec inter nos nuper notitia admodum 'st, a very recent acquaintance, *T. Heaut.* 53: raro admodum exclamant, *Ac.* 2, 14.—*E.* With *verbs* (rare): admodum mirabar quam ob rem, etc., *Caec.* 65: quae huic admodum profuerunt, *Mur.* 38: alqm admodum diligere, delectare, *C.*—*F.* As an emphatic affirmative, yes, certainly, of course: advenis modo? *Pa.* admodum, *T. Hec.* 458: so as a form of assent, *Leg.* 3, 26.

ad-mōlior, itus, iri, dep. (late prose), to bring hither (implying labor): rupes, *Curt.*

ad-moneō, nui, nitum, nēre, to bring to mind (strengthened from moneo, q. v.). *I.* To remind, suggest, recall to memory, put in mind of; constr. alqm, alqm alicuius rei, de alqm rei, alqm haec, multa, illud, etc.: te, *C.*: (me) equorum, *O.* 15, 543: alium egestatis, alium cupiditatis suae, *S.* *C.* 21, 4: nos tanti viri res admonuit, *S.* 95, 1: alqm foederis, *L.*: admonitus patrii luctūs, *O.* 7, 480.—With *abl.*: admonitus re ipsā recordor quantum, etc., *Mur.* 72.—With *ellips.* of *acc.*: adversae res admonuerunt religionum, *L.* 5, 51, 8: deorum ira admonuit, startled, aroused him, *L.* 2, 36, 5.—With *de*: de quo (proelio) vos admonui, *Pomp.* 45: de moribus civitatis tempus admonuit, *S.* *C.* 5, 9.—With two *acc.*, eam rem nos locus admonuit, *S.* 79, 1: illud te esse admonitum volo, I want you reminded of that, *Cael.* 8.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: necessitas ferendae conditionis humane admonet esse hominem, reminds one that he is, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 60: admonuit sibi faeces praeferrere, warned, *L.* 24, 9, 2.—With *interrog. clause*: quae pars absit, *O.* 11, 473: quid possit, *O.* 6, 621.—*Sup. acc.*: admonitum venimus (= ut admoneamus), *Or.* 3, 17.—Es p. to remind of a debt, i. e. to dun: cum tibi cottidie potestas fuisset admonendi, *Quinct.* 40.—*II.* With a view to action. *A.* To warn, admonish, advise, urge, suggest, order, bid. *1.* With *ut* or *ne*: admonebat me res ut . . . deplorarem, etc., *Off.* 2, 67: admonendi . . . ut morem servaretis, *L.* 22, 60, 7: ut dolo- ret, *O.* 10, 134: ne quaerant, *O.* 2, 565.—Rarely with *subj.* alone: hunc admonet, iter caute faciat, *S.* 49, 2: legati admonerent . . . liberis suis prospiceret, *N.* *Phoc.* 1, 3.—*2.* With *inf.* (rare in class. prose): ut eum suae libidines facere admonebant, *2 Verr.* 1, 63: easdem (apes) Vesper ubi e pastu decedere . . . Admonuit, *V. G.* 4, 187: Turni iniuria matrem Admonuit iribus depellere taedas, *V.* 9, 109: latice inferre, *O.* 3, 602: ite lavatum, *H. S.* 1, 6, 126.—*3.* With *abl. cause, instr.*, etc.: casu admoniti, omnia paraverunt, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 14, 6.—*B.* To stimulate, goad, urge on (poet.): telo biuigos, *V.* 10, 586.

admonitiō, ōnis, f. [admoneo], a calling to mind, suggestion, reminding: tanta vis admonitionis est in locis, *Fin.* 5, 2.—*II.* An exhortation, admonition: admonitio in consilio dando familiaris, *Or.* 2, 282.

admonitor, ōris, m. [admoneo], a reminder, admonisher, exhorter, *C.*: operum Lucifer, to labor, *O.* 4, 664.

admonitum, i, n. [admoneo], a reminding, suggestion, admonition, only *Or.* 2, 64.

admonitus, ūs, m. [admoneo], a reminding, suggestion, request (class.; only *abl. sing.*): admonitum Allobrogum praetorem misi, *Cat.* 3, 8: admonitu Tulliae id factum, *L.* 1, 48, 5.—*II.* Reproof, remonstrance, censure: acior admonitu est, more violent for the reproof, *O.* 3, 566.

ad-mordeō, mordi, morsus, mordēre, to bite at, gnaw: admoso signata in stirpe cicatrix, in the bitten rind, *V. G.* 2, 379.

admōtiō, ōnis, f. [admoveo], an application: digitorum, to the chords, in music, *C.*

ad-moveō, mōvi, mōtum, movēre (poet. *syncop. perf.* admōrunt). *I.* Lit., to move to or towards, bring up or near, carry, conduct, lead, draw, drive to or near (syn. adduco, adhibeo; opp. amovere, etc.): constr. usu. with *ad.* and *acc.*, or with *dat.*: fasciculum (florum) ad naris, *Tusc.*

3, 43: ora ad ora, *O.* 12, 424: exercitum ad urbem, *L.*—So es p. of military approaches: opus ad turrim, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 10, 7: scalis admotis, apply, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 63, 6: aspitem ad corpus, *Post.* 23: labra poculis, apply, *V. E.* 3, 23: cruciatus (civi), *2 Verr.* 5, 163: angues curribus, harness, attach, *O.* 5, 643: tauros templis, bring for sacrifice, *O.* 7, 593: Hannibalem altarios, *L.* 21, 1, 4: (opes) Stygiis umbris, *O.* 1, 139: manus operi, apply, *O.* 10, 254: oscula, *O.* 10, 344: religiose manus, to touch with awe, *L.* 5, 22, 5; but, manus nocentibus, to lay hands on, i. e. punish, *L.* 5, 11, 16: aurem admovi, gave close attention, *T. Ph.* 868; so, non admoveare aurem, *Or.* 2, 153: plures admoveare aures, to bring more hearers, *H. E.* 1, 20, 19.—*Absol.*, to approach, draw near (post-class.): iam admovebat rex (sc. agmen), *Curt.* 9, 4, 27.—*II.* Fig. To apply, direct to: orationem ad sensus inflammandos, *Or.* 1, 60: stimulos homini, goad, *Sest.* 12: lene tormentum ingenio, *H.* 3, 21, 13: Graecia acumina chartis, to turn his wits to Greek literature, *H. E.* 2, 1, 161: ubi spes est admotā recursūs, is brought nearer, *O.* 11, 454: aplicant se et propius admovent, i. e. enter into close intimacy, *Lael.* 32: rursus admotā prece, by repeated supplication, *Phaedr.* 3, 16, 17.

admurmuratiō, ōnis, f. [admurmo], a murmuring, murmur. *I.* As an expression of censure or disapproval: vestra, *Pomp.* 37: senatus frequentis, *2 Verr.* 5, 41.—*II.* Of praise or approval: grata contentis, *1 Verr.* 45.

ad-murmurō, āvi, ātus, āre, to murmur, murmur at. *I.* In disapproval: quam valde universi admurmuraverint, *2 Verr.* 5, 41.—*Impers.*: cum esset admurmuratum, *Or.* 2, 285.—*II.* In approval (rare): *Att.* 1, 13, 2.

adnāscor, adnātus, adnōscō, v. agn.

ad-nectō (ann-), —, nexus, ere. *I.* Lit., to tie to, bind to, fasten on, attach, annex.—*Absol.*: funiculus scapham adnexam trahebat, *C.*—With *abl.*: quibus (vinculis) adnexa erat (ratis), *L.* 21, 28, 9.—*II.* Fig.—With *dat.*: rebus praesentibus futuras, *Off.* 1, 11.

adnīsus (ann-), *P.* of adnitor.

ad-nītor (ann-), nīxus, nīti, dep., to lean against or upon.—With *ad*: ad aliquod tamquam adminiculum, *Lael.* 38.—With *dat.*: columnae, *V.* 12, 92: adnixi hastis, *V.* 9, 229.

II. Fig., to take pains with, make an effort, exert one's self, strive.—With *ut*: quo mihi acrius adnitendum est, ut, etc., *S.* 85, 6: pro se quisque, ut, etc., *L.* 1, 9, 15.—With *praep.*: ad obtinendum decus, *L.*: ad ea patrandā, *S.* 43, 4: de triumpho, *C.*: patres non temere pro ullo aeque adnisi sunt, made so great an effort, *L.* 2, 61, 4: adversus eam actionem summā ope, *L.* 4, 43, 5: adniti mecum, *S.* 85, 47.—With *acc.* of *neut. pron.*: patres hoc idem de intercessoribus adnisi, *L.* 5, 25, 13.—*Absol.*: annitente Crasso, *S.* *C.* 19, 1: Cymothoe simul et Triton adnixus . . . Detrudunt navis, struggling to assist, *V.* 1, 144: si paululum adnitatur, makes an additional effort, *L.* 21, 8, 3.

adnīxus (ann-), *P.* of adnitor.

ad-nō (ann-), āvi, —, āre, to swim to, swim up to.—With *dat.*: vestris oris, *V.* 1, 538: navibus, *L.*—With *acc.*: naves, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 44, 1.—*Absol.*: adnabunt thynni, *H.* 2, 5, 44.—Fig.: ad urbem, approach, *C.*

ad-notō, āvi, —, āre, to observe, remark (late prose); with *obj. clause*, *Ta.* A. 22.

ad-numerō (ann-), āvi, ātus, āre. *I.* Lit. *A.* To add or join to, count among: his libris annumerantur sunt sex de Republicā, *C.*—*B.* To count out, pay down, pay: argentum, *T. Ad.* 369.—With *dat.*: quinque milia nummum Apronio, *2 Verr.* 3, 140.—*II.* Fig. *A.* To count out: non annumerare ea (verba) lectori, sed appendere, *C.*: tibi sua omnia, deliver by items, *Rosc.* 144.—*B.* To count, reckon, consider, etc.: in grege adnumeret, *Rosc.* 89.

ad-nuō (ann-), ut (adnuērunt, *trissyl.* *H. S.* 1, 10, 45), —, vere. *I.* Prop., to nod to or at, make a sign, nod—

With *dat.*: sibi, *Quinct.* 18.—*Absol.*: adnuentibus ac vocantibus suis, *L.* 1, 12, 10.—*II.* *Praegn.*, to give assent, signify approval, indicate, promise, grant: hoc ratum . . . Adnuit, et totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, confirmed by a nod, *V.* 9, 106: cum semel adnuisset, had made a promise, *N. Att.* 15, 1: annuo, nod assent, *T. Eun.* 579.—With *acc.*: id toto capite, *Or.* 1, 285: quos iste adnuerat, pointed out, *2 Verr.* 1, 158.—With *dat.*: petenti, *V.* 4, 128: molle atque facietum Vergilio, *H. S.* 1, 10, 45: audacibus coeptis, favor, *V. G.* 1, 40: ausis, *O.* 7, 178: caeli quibus annuis arcem, *V.* 1, 250: adnuite nutum numenque vestrum Campanis, grant your approval and divine assurance, *L.* 7, 30, 20: ni pater adnuisset Rebus Aenaeae potiore ductos Alite muros, *H.* 4, 6, 22: hoc mihi significasse et adnuisse visus est, seemed to me to mean by his signs, *2 Verr.* 3, 213.—With *obj. clause*: ubi primum vellere signa Adnuerint superi, *V.* 11, 19; cf. Sin nostrum adnuerit nobis Victoria Martem (futurum esse), *V.* 12, 187.

adoleō, olui, —, olere [ad + *R.* OD-OL-]. *Prop.*, to turn to vapor.—Hence, *I.* In sacrificial language, to burn in sacrifice: Verbenasque adole pingues et mascula tura, *V. E.* 8, 65: rite Iunoni iussos adolem honores, the prescribed burnt-offerings, *V.* 3, 547: nullos aris honores, *O.* 8, 740: altaria taedis, to fire up, *V.* 7, 71: flammis Penatis, to fill the hearth with sacred fires, *V.* 1, 704.—*II.* *Poet.* in gen., to burn, destroy by fire: ut leves stipulae adolentur, *O.* 1, 492.

adolēscēns, **adolēscēntia**, etc., v. **adules**.

1. ad-olēscō (adul-), olēvi, ultus, ēscere, *inch.* *I.* *Prop.*, to grow up, grow, come to maturity, ripen: viriditas herbescent, quae sensim adolescit, *CM.* 51: adolerece ramos cernit, *O.* 4, 376: simul atque adoleverit aetas, as soon as his age is mature, *H. S.* 1, 9, 34: cum primum adolevit aetas, *L.* 1, 1, 8: actate adultā, *2 Verr.* 3, 160: cum matura adoleverit aetas, *V.* 12, 438: dum prima novis adolescit frondibus aetas, *V. G.* 2, 362; v. also **adultus**.—*II.* *Fig.*, to grow, mature, ripen, increase, become great: ingenium brevi adolevit, *S.* 63, 3: postquam res publica adolevit, *S. C.* 51, 40.

2. adolēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [adoleo], to burn, blaze up, flame: Panchaeis adolent ignibus arae, *V. G.* 4, 379.

Adōnis, is (*dat.* Adōnidi, *C.*; *voc.* Adōni, *O.* 10, 542), *m.*, = Ἀδωνίς, a son of Cinyras, king of Cyprus, beloved by Venus for his beauty, *O.* 10, 503 sqq., *V.*

ad-operiō, erui, ertus, erire (*class.* only in *P.*: adoperus), to cover, cover over: capite adoperto, *L.* 1, 26, 13: Purpureo adopertus amictu, *V.* 3, 405: adoperta floribus humus, *O.* 15, 688: lumina somno, buried, *O.* 1, 714.

ad-optātiō, ōnis, *f.* [adopto], an adopting, adoption (of a child): filiorum, *Tusc.* 1, 31: adoptione in regnum pervenisse, *S.* 11, 6.

adoptiō, ōnis, *f.* [adopto]. *I.* The acceptance of a person into the place of a child, adoption: ius adoptionis, *Dom.* 34: dare filium in adoptionem, *L.*

adoptivus, *adj.* [adopto], of adoption: sacra, obtained by adoption, *Dom.* 35: nobilitas, *O. F.* 4, 22.

ad-optō, avi, ātus, āre. *I.* In gen., to take by choice, select, choose, adopt: alqm sibi defensorem sui iuris, *Div. C.* 54: eum sibi patronum, *Div. C.* 64: Brutos patronos, *Phil.* 2, 107.—*II.* *Esp.*, t. t., of family relationship, to take into the family, accept as a member of the family, usu. to adopt as a child (cf. *adrogō*): eum adoptavit heredemque fecit, *N. Att.* 5, 2: alqm in regnum, as successor to the throne, *S.* 22, 2: frater, pater, adde: . . . ita quemque factus adoptione, take into your family, *H. E.* 1, 6, 55.

ador (*nom.* and *acc.*), *n.*, a grain, *spelt*, *H. S.* 2, 6, 89.

adōrea, ae, *f.* [adoreus, sc. donatio], a reward of valor, a soldier's prize (anciently a gift of grain).—Hence, *fig.*, praise, glory, honor: alma, *H.* 4, 4, 41.

adōreus, *adj.* [ador], of *spelt*: liba, *V.* 7, 109.

ad-orior, ortus, oriri, *dep.*, to rise up to, lift one's self against; hence, *I.* To approach as an enemy, fall upon, assail, assault, attack: a tergo Milonem, *Mil.* 29: navem, *2 Verr.* 5, 90: hominem tumultuosissime, *2 Verr.* 2, 37: imparatum tribunalum gladiis, *Sest.* 79: impeditos, 4, 26, 3: urbem nequiquam vi, *L.* 1, 53, 4.—*Fig.* of impersonal subj.: oppugnatio eos atrocior adorta est, *L.* 21, 11, 6.—*II.* Without implying hostility. *A.* To accost, address: cesso hunc adoriri, *T. Heaut.* 757.—*B.* With an action as obj., to attack, enter on, undertake, engage in: nefas, *V.* 7, 386; usu. with *inf.*: alqm demergere, *N. Di.* 6, 1: Munychiam oppugnare, *N. Thras.* 5, 6: dominam deducere, *V.* 6, 397: castra oppugnare, *L.* 2, 51, 6: virginem perlicere, *L.* 3, 44, 4.

ad-ōrnō, āvi, ātus, āre, to prepare for; hence, *I.* To provide, furnish, fit out, equip, make ready: forum comitum magnifico ornatu, *2 Verr.* 1, 58: omni opulentia insignium armorum bellum adornaverunt, *L.* 10, 38, 2.—With *acc.* only: naves, *Caes. C.* 1, 26, 1: petitionem consulatus, to prepare, *Mur.* 46: testium copiam, *Chu.* 18: comparationem criminis, *Chu.* 191: Italiae duo maria maximis classibus firmissimisque praesiidiis, *Pomp.* 35.—*Ante-class.*, with *ut*: haec adornant ut lavet, these prepare for her bath, *T. Eun.* 582.—*II.* *Esp.*, to decorate, embellish, ornament, adorn: insigni alqm veste, *L.* 1, 20, 2.

ad-ōrō, āvi, ātus, āre. *I.* To call upon, entreat, supplicate, implore; usu. with a deity as obj.: Iunonis prece numen, *V.* 3, 437: votis numen, *O.* 11, 540: vos Turnus adoro, *V.* 10, 677.—Rarely with *ut*: adorati di, ut bene et feliciter eveniret, *L.* 21, 17, 4; or with *acc.* of object asked for: pacem deum, i. e. the favor of the gods, *L.* 6, 12, 7.—*II.* To reverence, honor, worship, adore, venerate: auctorem viae Phoebum, *O.* 3, 18: nymphas et numina, *O.* 1, 320: sanctum sidus, *V.* 2, 700.

adp-, v. **appa-**.

ad-quiēscō (acqu-), ēvi, ēscere, to become quiet, come to rest, to take rest, to rest, repose. *I.* *Lit.*: lassitudine cupere adquiescere, *N. Dat.* 11, 3: somno, *Cur.* 9, 5, 16.—*B.* *Esp.*, by euphemism, to die: multis variisque perfunctus laboribus anno septuagesimo, *N. Han.* 13, 1.—*II.* *Fig.* *A.* Of things, to become quiet, be at rest, have peace: civitas adquiescens, *C.*: ut adquiesceret civitas, *L.* 5, 23, 12: rem familiarem saltem adquiescere, has a respite from taxation, *L.* 4, 60, 2.—*B.* To come to rest in one's wishes, desires, etc., to be content or satisfied in, to rest in, find pleasure in, etc.: in tuo ore voltuque adquiesco, *Deiot.* 5: in adulescentium caritate, *Lael.* 101; rarely with *abl.*: Clodii morte, *Mil.* 102.

adquirō (acqu-), quīstivi, quīstus, quīrere [ad + quae-ro]. *I.* To get or acquire in addition, to obtain besides, add (to what one has): nos ita vivere in pecuniā tenui, ut prorsus nihil acquirere velimus, *2 Verr.* 3, 9: novos amicos, *S.* 13, 6: alqd ad vitae fructum, *Cat.* 3, 28: ne semper armis opes adquirerentur, *L.* 1, 45, 1: bello vires amicas, *O.* 7, 459: acquirere pauca (verba) Si possum, i. e. add a few words to the language, *H. AP.* 55.—*Absol.*: dubites de possessione detrudere, adquirere ad fidem? add to your credit, *Cat.* 2, 18: adquirendi votum, the lust for gain, *Iuv.* 14, 125.—*Poet.*, of rumor: viris acquirit eundo, gathers force as she advances, *V.* 4, 175.—*II.* *Poet.* in gen., to get, obtain, secure, acquire, gain, win, earn: sibi famam, *Phaedr.* 1, 14, 4: vires bello amicas, for war, *O.* 7, 459.

ad-rādō, si, sum, dere, to scrape, cut short, shave: conspexit Adrasum quandam, close shaved, *H. E.* 1, 7, 50.

Adrāstus, i, *m.*, = Ἀδραστος, a king of Argos, and one of the Seven against Thebes, *V.*

adrāsus, *P.* of **adrado**.

adrēctus (arr-), *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of *adrigō*]. *I.* *Prop.*, upright, erect, standing: constitit in digitos adrectus, *V.* 5, 426: serpens Adrectis horret squamis, *V.* 11, 764:

Tollit se adrectum (equus), *rears high*, V. 10, 892.—**II.** Meton., *steep, precipitous*: pleraque Alpium adrectora, L. 21, 35, 11.—**III.** Fig., *erect, on the stretch, excited, in eager expectation*: mentes Iliadum, V. 5, 643: amborum acies, V. 12, 731: laudum cupido, V. 5, 138; v. also ad-rigo.

ad-rêpō (arr-), rêpsi, —, rêpere, *to creep to, steal up to*.—Fig.: sensim ad istius amicitiam, *insinuate himself into*, 2 Verr. 2, 68: in spem Adrepe, ut scribare heres, H. S. 2, 5, 48.

Adria, etc., v. Hadria, etc.

ad-rîdeō (arr-), rîsi, rîsus, rîdêre. **I.** Prop., *to laugh, smile at, laugh with, smile upon*, usu. with approbation.—*Absol.*: cum quidam familiaris iocans dixisset . . . arri-sissetque adulescens, *Tusc.* 5, 60: cum risi, adrides, O. 3, 459.—*With dat.*: adridere omnibus, *T. Ad.* 864.—*P.* as *subst.*: ut ridentibus adrident, *on those who smile*, H. A. P. 101.—**II.** Fig., *to be pleasing to, to please*: mihi, C.: quibus haec adridere velim, H. S. 1, 10, 89.

ad-rîgō (arr-), rîxi, rîctus, îgere [ad+rego]. **I.** Prop., *to set up, raise, erect* (=erigo: not in C.): leo comas ad-rexit, V. 10, 726: Adrectaeque horrore comae, V. 4, 280: adrexit auribus, *of horses*, O. 15, 516; v. also adrectus.—**II.** Fig. **A.** **1.** *To rouse, encourage, animate, excite*.—*With abl.*: eos non paulum oratione suâ Marius adrexerat, 84, 4.—*In simple constr.*: Cum spes adrectae iuvenum, *when hope was aroused*, V. G. 3, 105: adrectae stimulis haud mollibus irae, V. 11, 452.—**2.** *Adrigere aliquem or animos, to incite, rouse one's self, stir the mind or courage to, to direct to*: vetus certamen animos arrexat, S. C. 39, 3: sic animis eorum adrectis, S. 68, 4: Adrexere animos Itali, V. 12, 251.—*With ad.*: adrecti ad bellandum animi sunt, L. 8, 37, 2: hortando suos ad virtutem, S. 23, 1.—*Pass.* with *Gr. acc.*: His animum adrecti dictis, V. 1, 579.—**B.** Poet.: Adrigere aures, *to prick up the ears, i. e. to listen to, be attentive*: adrige auris, Pamphile, *T. And.* 933: adrectis auribus adsto, V. 2, 203.

ad-ripiō (arr-), ipui, eptus, ipere [ad+rapio]. **I.** Prop., *to snatch, catch hurriedly, grasp, seize to oneself*: telum, 2 Verr. 4, 95: arcus, O. 5, 64: ense, O. 13, 386: manum, H. S. 1, 9, 4.—**B.** In gen., *to seize, lay hold of*: aliquem medium, *T. Ad.* 316: medium Servium, L. 1, 48, 3: quem adripuit, *has buttonholed*, H. A. P. 475: (Philomela) comâ, O. 6, 552: ipsum pendentem, V. 9, 361: adrepto repente equo, L. 6, 8, 6: de nocte caballum, H. E. 1, 7, 89.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To take, appropriate, seize, embrace*: facultatem laedendi, *Fl.* 19: tempore adrepto, V. 11, 59: impedimentum pro occasione, L. 3, 35, 8.—*Esp. poet. of places*: turbata adripe castra, *seize, capture*, V. 9, 13: hanc (tellurem) adripe velis, *make haste to reach*, V. 3, 477: adreptâ tellure semel, V. 10, 298.—*With ad.*: aliquid ad reprehendendum, C.—*With adv.*: gestis aliunde, *Or.* 1, 252: unde animum, C.—*With ex*: cognomen sibi ex Aeliorum imaginibus adripuit, *Sest.* 69: maledictum ex trivio, *Mur.* 13: (legem) ex naturâ ipsâ, *Mil.* 10.—*With dat.*: tu mihi adripis id, etc., *seize on that as a reproach to me, etc.*, *Mur.* 13.—**B.** *To seize upon, to learn with avidity*: haec, *Mur.* 62: (litterarum) studium, *N. Cat.* 3, 2.—*With adv. of manner*: celeriter res innumerabiles, *CM.* 78: quas (litteras) sic avide adripui, quasi, etc., *CM.* 26.—**C.** *To arrest violently, drag before a tribunal* (cf. rapio): adreptus de pecuniis repetundis, *arrested for*, *Post.* 11: abeunte magistratu tribunum adripuit, *L.* 2, 54, 2: adreptus a P. Numitorio Oppius, *L.* 3, 58, 7.—**D.** *To lay hold of with ridicule, attack, satirize*: primores populi adripuit, populumque tributum, H. S. 2, 1, 69: luxuriam et Nomentanum adripe necum, H. S. 2, 3, 224.

ad-rôdō (arr-), sî, sum, dere, *to gnaw or nibble at; to gnaw* (cf. adedo, accido); class. only fig.: rem publicam, *Q. 72*.

adrogâns (arr-), antis, *adj. with comp. and sup. (P. of*

adrogo). **I.** Prop., *assuming, presumptuous, arrogant*.—*Absol.*: si essent adrogantes, non possem ferre fastidium, *Phil.* 10, 18: homines, 2 Verr. 1, 155: Chloë, H. 3, 26, 12.—*With in and abl.*: in praeripiendo populi beneficio, *Caes.* C. 3, 1, 5.—**II.** Meton., *haughty, proud*: hominum adrogantium nomina, 1 Verr. 15: dictum, *Sull.* 25.

adroganter (arr-), *adv. with comp. [adrogans]*. **I.** Prop., *assumingly, presumptuously, arrogantly*: scribere, C.: facere, 1, 40, 10.—**II.** Meton., *proudly, haughtily*: consulare, *Ta. A.* 6.—*Comp.*: dicere, *Mur.* 78.

adrogantia (arr-), ae, f. [adrogans]. **I.** Prop., *assumption, presumption, arrogant behavior*: sine adrogantiâ gravis, C.—*With gen.*: cum omnis adrogantia odiosa est, tum illa ingenii . . . molestissima, *Div. C.* 36.—**II.** Meton., *pride, lordliness, haughtiness*: adrogantiâ in colloquio uti, 1, 46, 4: plenus sermo adrogantiae, *Mur.* 49: in adrogantiam compositus, i. e. *with haughty indifference*, *Ta. A.* 42.—*With gen.*: eius adrogantiam recordari, *Chu.* 111.

ad-rogō (arr-), âvi, âtus, âre. **I.** Lit., *to add to, to associate with* (only of magistrates in office): cui unico consuli dictatorem adrogari, *L.* 7, 25, 11.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To appropriate, to claim as one's own*.—*With dat.*: ego tantum tibi tribuo, quantum mihi adrogo, C.: sibi cenarum artem, H. S. 2, 4, 35: quod ex alienâ virtute sibi arrogant, S. 82, 85.—*With ut*: non tantum mihi derogo, tametsi nihil adrogo, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 89.—**B.** Poet.: alicui aliquid, *to adjudge to, to confer upon, procure for* (opp. abrogare): Scire velim, chartis pretium quotus adroget annus, *H. E.* 2, 1, 35: optatum peractis imperis decus, *granted to the finished campaigns*, H. 4, 14, 40: nihil non adroget armis, *adjudge everything to, think everything must yield to*, *H. A. P.* 121.

Adrûmêtum, v. Hadrumetum.

ad-sc-, v. asc.

adsecla (asse-), ae, m. [sync. for adsecula], *a follower, attendant, sycophant*: praetoris, *N. Att.* 6, 4.

adsectatiō (asse-), ōnis, f. [adsector], *a waiting on, attendance*: in petitionibus, *personal solicitation*, *Mur.* 70.

adsectâtor (asse-), ōris, m. [adsector], *a client, follower*: ex numero amicorum, 2 Verr. 2, 29.

ad-sector (asse-), âtus, âri, dep., *to attend closely, wait upon, follow*: of clients supporting a candidate for office, *Mur.* 70; of a bore: cum adsectaretur, 'Num quid vis?' occupo, H. S. 1, 9, 6.

adsecula (asse-), ae, m. [adsequor], *a follower, sycophant*: alicuius, 2 Verr. 1, 65: humilis, *Iuv.* 9, 48; cf. adsecla.

adsênsiō (assê-), ōnis, f. [adsentior]. **I.** In gen., *an assent, agreement, approval* (cf. adsensus): quibus assensionibus ordinis (est causa acta)! *Mil.* 12.—**II.** *Esp.* =adsensus, *II. A.*: Ac. 2, 37.

adsênsor (assê-), ōris, m., *one who agrees or assents*, C.

1. adsênsus (assê-), P. of adsentio.

2. adsênsus (assê-), ūs, m. [adsentio], *an agreement, assent, approval, approbation*. **I.** In gen.: omnium adsensu iudicare, *Dom.* 101: omnium adsensu conprobata oratio, *L.* 5, 9, 7: exponere cum ingenti adsensu, *L.*—*Plur.*: alii partes adsensibus implent, *fulfil their duty by expressing assent*, *O.* 1, 245.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** *An acknowledgment, acceptance as real*, *Ac.* 2, 57 al.—**B.** Poet., *an echo*: vox adsensu nemorum ingeminata, *V. G.* 3, 45: raucus, *V.* 7, 615.

adsentatiō (asse-), ōnis, f. [adsentor], *a flattering assent, flattery, adulation*: in amicitis pestis, *adsentatio*, *Lael.* 94: se adsentationibus in Asuvii consuetudinem immersit, *Chu.* 36: inflatus adsentationibus eorum, *L.* 24, 6, 8.

adsentâtiuncula (asse-), ae, f., *dim.* [adsentatio], *a trifle of flattery*, C.

adsentātor (asse-), ōris, *m.* [adsentor], a flatterer, described *Lael.* 98: adsentatores iubet ad lucrum ire poeta, *H. AP.* 420.

ad-sentiō (asse-), sēnsi, sēnsus, sentiōre (mostly poet., cf. adsentior), to agree with or to, assent, approve: Adsensere omnes, *V.* 2, 130.—With *dat.*: eius voluntatibus, *Pomp.* 48: de aliis rebus Gabinus, *L.* 1, 54, 1: precibus, *O.* 3, 406.—*Pass.*: multa . . . adsensa, acknowledged as real, *Ac.* 2, 99.—*Impers.*: si tibi non sit adsensum, *Phil.* 11, 19.

ad-sentior (asse-), sēnsus, sentiōr, *dep.* (collat. form of adsentio), to give assent, to approve, agree with or to.—*Absol.*: omnes adsensī sunt, *L.* 25, 30, 5: si quis attulerit . . . libenter adsentiar, *Phil.* 14, 10.—With *dat.*: dissentioni pristinae, *Balb.* 61: clamori vestro, *Phil.* 6, 12: orationi, *2 Verr.* 3, 206.—Also with *dat. of person*: Sulpicio, *Phil.* 1, 3: ei neminem adsensum, *Phil.* 10, 6: alicui maximis de rebus, *Phil.* 12, 1.—With *acc. of indef. obj.*: quid tibi, *C.*: cetera Crasso, *Or.* 1, 35.—*Pass.*, v. adsentio.

adsentor (asse-), ātus, ātī, *freq.* [adsentior], to assent fully or constantly, to flatter, favor upon.—*Absol.*: id adsentandi (sc. causā) facere, *T. Ad.* 270: (adulator) etiam adversando saepe adsentitur, *Lael.* 99.—With *dat.*: huic, *T. Eun.* 490: qui ipse sibi adsentitur, *Lael.* 97.—With *acc. of indef. obj.*: inperavi mihi Omnia adsentari, *T. Eun.* 253.

ad-sequor (asse-), secūtus, sequi, *dep.* **I.** To follow up, overtake, come up with.—*Absol.*: adsequere, retine, *T. Ph.* 982: in Bruttios, ne Brutus adsequeretur, concessit, *L.* 24, 20, 2.—With *acc.*: me, *C.*—**II.** Fig. **A.** To gain, obtain, reach: eosdem honoris gradūs, *Planc.* 60: magistratūs, *S.* 4, 4: quā in re nihil aliud assequeris, nisi ut, *Rosc.* 96: alqd scelere et ferro, *Rosc.* 8.—**B.** To effect, accomplish: quod si verbo adsequi possem (i. e.: alqm ut eicerem), *Cat.* 2, 12.—**C.** Of time, to overtake: istam diem, i. e. complete his work by that day, *2 Verr.* 1, 149.—**D.** To attain to: merita, *C.*—**E.** To reach, comprehend, understand: quid eius sit coniecturā adsequi, *Phil.* 5, 64: ingenio alqd, *2 Verr.* 3, 16.

1. ad-serō (asse-), —, situs, serere, to plant at, by, or near (very rare): pōpulus adsita certis Limitibus, *H. E.* 2, 2, 170.

2. ad-serō (asse-), serui, sertus, sererc.—*Prop.*, to join, attach; hence, fig. **I.** In gen., to claim, lay claim to, appropriate (poet.): nec laudes adserere nostras, *O.* 1, 462: me caelo, i. e. as of heavenly origin, *O.* 1, 761.—**II.** Esp., to claim for freedom or slavery: virginem in servitutem, as his slave, *L.* 3, 44, 5: ego liberali illam adsero causā manu, declare her freed by a formal process of liberty, *T. Ad.* 194; so, in causa liberali qui adserebatur, *Fl.* 40.

adsertor, ōris, *m.* [2 adsero], one who claims (as a slave): puellae, *L.* 3, 46, 7: virginis, *L.* 3, 47, 7.

ad-serviō (asse-), —, —, ire, to help, assist, strengthen (once): toto corpore contentioni vocis, *Tusc.* 2, 56.

ad-servō (asse-), —, āvi, ātus, āre, to watch over, keep, preserve, guard (carefully): tabulae negligentius adservatae, *Arch.* 9: navis atque onera, *2 Verr.* 5, 146: portas murosque adservari iubet, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 21, 2.—Esp., of persons in custody: cura adservandum vinctum, have him kept under close guard, *T. And.* 865: hominem, *2 Verr.* 3, 55: ut domi meae te adservarem, *Cat.* 1, 19.—*Praegn.*: Vitruvium in carcerem adservari iussit, cast into and kept in, *L.* 8, 20, 7.

ad-sessiō (asse-), ōnis, *f.* [adsideo], a sitting by, near (to console; once), *C.*

ad-sessor (asse-), ōris, *m.* [adsideo], he that sits by, ar. assistant, aid: Lacedaemonii regibus suis augurem ad-sessorem dederunt, *C.*

ad-sevēranter (asse-), *adv.* with *temper.* [ad-severo], earnestly, emphatically, *C.*

ad-sevēratiō (asse-), ōnis, *f.* [ad-severo], a vehement assertion, protestation, *C.*

ad-sevērō (asse-), āvi, ātus, āre [ad+severus]. **I.** *Prop.*, to affirm strongly, insist on, maintain, assert, solemnly aver.—With *obj. clause*: se ab Oppianico destitutum, *Clu.* 72: id se facturum esse, *Phil.* 2, 80.—With *de*: ullā de re, *Ac.* 2, 35.—*Pass. impers.*: utrum adseveratur in hoc? Is this seriously maintained? *2 Verr.* 2, 26.—**II.** Fig., of things, to show, prove, etc.: asseverant magni artūs Germanicam originem, *T. A.* 11.

ad-sideō (assi-), ēdī, —, idēre [ad+sedeo]. **I.** *Prop.*, to sit by or near: ibi, *L.* 9, 46, 9.—With *dat.*: qui huic adsidet, *Planc.* 28: adsidens implumbus pullis avis, *H. Ep.* 1, 19.—With *in* and *abl.*: cum lacrimans in carcere adsideret, *2 Verr.* 5, 112.—*Absol.*, to settle, remain: in Tiburti, *Clu.* 141.—Esp., to watch, attend a sick person.—With *dat.*: valetudini, *T. A.* 45.—*Absol.*: si . . . casus lecto te affixit, habes qui Adsidet, *H. S.* 1, 1, 82: adsidente uxore, *T. A.* 45.—*Poet.*: parcus ob heredis curam Adsidet insano, sits beside, i. e. is to be classed with, *H. E.* 1, 5, 14.—**II.** *Praegn.*, to encamp before or against; to invest, lay siege to, blockade.—With *dat.*: muris, *L.* 21, 25, 6: Casilino, *L.* 23, 19, 5.—*Absol.*: adsidendo artiozem annonom faciebat, *L.* 26, 20, 8.—*Poet.* with *acc.*: muros adsidet hostis, *V.* 11, 304.

ad-sidō (assi-), ēdī, —, ere, to take a seat, sit down: adsido; accurrunt servos, *T. Heaut.* 124: adsidamus, si videtur, *C.*—Esp., of an orator, to sit down, resume one's seat: peroravit aliquando, adsedit: surrexi ego, *Rosc.* 60: ubi adsedit, *S.* 31, 7.—With *acc.* (rare): Hiempsal dextrā Adherbalem adsedit, took a seat beside, etc., *S.* 11, 3.

adsidiuē (assi-), *adv.* with *sup.* [adsiduus], continually, constantly, uninterruptedly: ubi sum adsidue, *T. Hec.* 217: venire, *V.* E. 2, 4: voces audire, *Mil.* 93: quorum operā utor, *Cat.* 3, 5.

adsiduitās (assi-), ātis, *f.* [adsiduus]. **I.** Of persons, constant attendance: medici, *C.*: eandemque adsiduitatem tibi se praebuisse, *Deiot.* 42.—Esp. upon candidates for office: valuit adsiduitate, had influence by, *Planc.* 67: alicuius in rem publicam, devotion, unremitting service, *C.*—**II.** Of things, continuance, constancy, frequent recurrence, repetition.—With *gen.*: molestiarum, *Rosc.* 154: bellorum, *Off.* 2, 74: dicendi adsiduitas, *C.*

adsiduus (assi-), *adj.* with *comp.* (and post-class. *sup.*) [adsideo]. **I.** Of agents, attending, continually present, busied: filius in praediis, occupied, *Rosc.* 18: agricolae, *Rosc.* 47: mecum, *Cael.* 10: dominus, attentive to his business, *CM.* 56: in oculis hominum, habitually, *L.*: hostis, persistent, *L.* 2, 48, 7: praesidium, *L.* 2, 48, 8: portae custos, faithful, *L.*: canpus, Adsidiui pulsatus equis, by the constant tread, *O.* 6, 219: adsidui eandem incudem diem noctemque tundentes, *Or.* 2, 162; cf. incus, untiring, *Iuv.* 14, 118.—**II.** Meton., of things, continual, perpetual, constant, unceasing, unremitting: labor, *V.* 41, 2: fletus, *Clu.* 16: deorum cura, *L.* 1, 21, 1: caedes, *Iuv.* 8, 243: ver, *V. G.* 2, 149: nubes, *O.* 1, 66: adsiduus potiori dare noctes, give habitually, *H. Ep.* 15, 13.—*Poet.*: adsidiu ruptae lectore columnae, = adsiduā operā lectorum, *Iuv.* 1, 13.

adsignātiō (assi-), ōnis, *f.* [adsigno], a marking on, an assigning, allotting: agrorum, *Phil.* 6, 14.—*Plur.*: novae assignationes, *Agr.* 3, 10.

ad-signō (assi-), āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** *Prop.*, to mark out for assignment of lands; to allot, assign, award: ad agrum assignandum, *L.* 21, 25, 3.—With *dat.*: duo milia iugerum Clodio, *Phil.* 2, 43.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To allot, assign: apparitores a praetore assignatos, *2 Verr.* 3, 61: equiti certus numerus aeris est assignatus, *L.* 5, 7, 12.—**B.** To commit, intrust: quibus deportanda Romam regina Iuno erat assignata, the task of transporting, *L.* 5, 22, 4.—**C.** To

ascribe, attribute, impute.—With *dat.*: id homini, *Post.* 27: eam (mortem Clodii) virtuti Milonis, *Mil.* 6: sua fortia facta gloriae eius (principis), *Ta. G.* 14: culpae fortunam, *impute misfortune for crime*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 131.

ad-silō (assi-), ut, —, Ire [ad + salio], to leap or spring to or upon. *I. Lit.* (poet.): Cum saepe adsiluit defensae moenibus urbis, *O.* 11, 526.—Of water, to leap or dash against or upon: tactumque vereri Adsilientis aquae, *O.* 6, 107.—**II.** Fig., to leap to, i. e. pass suddenly to: ad genus illud orationis, *Or.* 2, 213.

ad-similis (assi-), e, *adj.*, like, similar (rare).—With *gen.*: sui, *O.*—With *dat.*: spongiis, *C.*: cadenti, *V.* 6, 603.

ad-simulātus (ads-), *adj.* [P. of adsimulo], feigned, pretended, fictitious: familiaritas, *Chu.* 36: virtus, *Cael.* 14: opp. vera, *L.* 26, 19, 8: adsimulatā castorum consuetudine, *N. Eum.* 9, 4.

ad-simulō (assi-, similō), āvi, ātus, āre. *I.* To make like, to liken, compare.—With *dat.*: convivā... Adsimulare freto, *O.* 5, 6: formam totius Britanniae bipenni, *Ta. A.* 10.—With *in* and *acc.*: neque in ullam humani oris speciem adsimulare (deos), *Ta. G.* 9.—**II.** *A.* To copy, imitate: litterae lituraeque omnes adsimulatae, exactly copied, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189: clipeumque iubasque Divini adsimulat capitis, *V.* 10, 639.—**B.** To counterfeit: to assume the appearance or form of: adsimulavit anum, *O.* 14, 656.—With *Gr. acc.*: formam adsimulata Camerti, *V.* 12, 224.—**C.** To counterfeit, feign, pretend: bene nuptias, *T. And.* 168: odium cum coniuge falsum, *O.* 7, 298.—With *inf.*: furere, *Off.* (Pac.) 3, 98.—With *obj. clause*: ab dexterā venire me, *T. And.* 735: and with *ellips.* of esse: amicum me adsimulabo virginis, *T. Ph.* 128: se laetum, *T. Heaut.* 888.—With *quasi*: adsimulabo, quasi nunc exeam, *T. Eum.* 461.—*Absol.*: quid, si adsimulo? *T. Ph.* 210.

ad-sistō (assi-), astitū or adstiti, —, sistere, to stand at or by, take a stand near, attend: in publico in conspectu patris, i. e. to appear in public with his father, 6, 18, 3.—With *dat.*: adsisto divinis, *H. S.* 1, 6, 114.—*Absol.*: accede, nate; adsiste, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 21.—**II.** To station oneself, take a stand, stand up: propter hunc adsiste, *T. Ad.* 169: ad fores, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: contra omnes hostium copias in ponte, *C.*: contra certamina, i. e. contra sui quisque adversarii certamen, *V.* 12, 790: quem super adsistens, *V.* 10, 490.—*Absol.*: Laertius heros Astitit, rose to speak, *O.* 13, 125.—Rarely of things: ut rectus (talus) adstatat, stand erect, *Fin.* 3, 54.

adsitus, P. of 1 adsero.

ad-soleō (asso-), —, —, ēre (only 3d person), to be accustomed, wont, or usual.—With *inf.*: quae adsolent, signa esse ad salutem, *T. And.* 481: praebere vestigia sui, *L.*—*Impers.*: ludos, tantā pecuniā quantā adsoleret (se fieri eos), faciendos, *L.*—*E. sp.*: ut adsolet, as is customary, wont, usual: prima classis vocatur: deinde, ut adsolet, etc., *Phil.* 2, 82: cum ut adsolet, vocari iubet, *L.* 1, 28, 2.

ad-sonō (ass-), —, —, āre, to resound, respond (poet. and rare).—With *dat.*: plangentibus Echo, *O.* 3, 507.

ad-sp-, v. asp-. **ad-st-, v. ast-.**

adsuefaciō (assue-; prop. advsē-), fēcī, factus, facere [adsuetus + facio], to accustom, habituate, inure.—With *abl.*: quorum sermone adsuefacti qui erunt, *Or.* 2, 39: scelerum exercitatione adsuefactus, *Cat.* 2, 9: a pueris nullo officio aut disciplinā, 4, 1, 9.—With *dat.*: pedites operi, *L.* 24, 48, 11.—With *ad.*: ad supplicium patrum plebem, *L.* 3, 52, 11.—With *inf.*: equos eodem remanere vestigio, 4, 2, 3: militem minus virtutis paenitere suae, *L.* 22, 12, 10: (nationes) imperio populi Romani parere, *C.*

ad-suecō (assue-; prop. advsē-), ēvi, ētus, ēscere. *I. Trans.* (very rare in finite verb), to accustom or habituate to.—With *dat.*: pluribus adsuevit mentem, *H. S.* 2, 2, 109: ne pueri, ne tanta animis assuescite bella, make fa-

miliar (=tantis animos bellis), *V.* 6, 833.—*Impers. pass.* (once): caritas soli, cui longo tempore adsuescit, one becomes accustomed, *L.* 2, 1, 5.—Freq. in *P. pass.*: accustomed, used, habituated, familiar.—With *dat.*: mensae erili, *V.* 7, 490; and in *Gr. constr.*: colo adsuetā manū, *V.* 7, 806.—With *abl.*: homines labore adsiduo adsueti, *Or.* 3, 58: adsuetaque (gens) multo Venatu nemorum, *V.* 7, 746: praedae adsuetus amore, *O.* 13, 554.—With *gen.*: Romanis Gallici tumultūs adsuetis, *L.*—With *acc.*: invia ac devia adsueti, *L.* 21, 33, 4.—With *in* and *acc.*: in omnia familiaria iura adsuetus, *L.* 24, 5, 9.—With *inf.*: muros defendere, *V.* 9, 511: indulgere, *O.* 10, 533: Graecari, *H. S.* 2, 2, 11.—**II.** *Intrans.*, to become accustomed or habituated, to accustom oneself.—With *ad.*: adsuescere ad homines ne parvuli quidem (uri) possunt, 6, 28, 4.—With *inf.*: fremitum voce vincere, *C.*: votis iam nunc adsuesce vocari, *V. G.* 1, 42: demittere se, *O.* 8, 335.—With *dat.*: quieti et otio, *Ta. A.* 21.—With *abl.*: genus pugnae, quo adsueant, *L.*—With *adv.*: sic enim adsuevi, *C.*

adsuetūdō (assue-; prop. -svē-), inis, f. [adsuetus], custom, habit: longa, *O.* 10, 173.—With *gen.*: adsuetudine mali efferare animos, *L.* 25, 26, 10.

adsuētus (assue-; prop. -svē-) [P. of adsuesco] *I.* Accustomed, customary, usual: onus, *O.* 2, 165; antra, *O.* 8, 822.—**II.** Accustomed, familiar, v. adsuesco, *I.*

ad-sultus (ass-), ūs, m. [adsilio], a leaping upon, an attack, assault (rare and poet.): locum variis ad-sultibus urget, *V.* 5, 442.

ad-sum (assum), adfui (aff-), adesse (adsiet = adsit, T.; adfore = adfuturum esse; adforem = adessem), to be at or near, be present, be here, be at hand (opp. absum). *I.* Lit., mostly of persons. *A.* In *gen.*: quia ades praesens, *T. Ad.* 393: si quis vestrum, qui adsunt, miratur, *Div. C.* 1: coram, quem quaeritis, adsum, *V.* 1, 595.—With *praep.*: ad portam, *C.*: orabat sibi adesses ad Puteal cras, *H. S.* 2, 6, 35: ante oculos, *V.* 2, 271.—With *dat.*: portis, *V.* 2, 330: ducibus Latiis, i. e. accompani, *O.* 1, 560.—Rarely of things: Lac mihi semper adest, always in store, *O.* 13, 829.—**B.** *E. sp.* praegn. *1.* To be at hand, to stand by, assist, countenance, support, aid, help, sustain.—With *dat.*, *ad.* or *absol.*: amicos advocabo, ad hanc rem qui adsient, *T. Ph.* 313: omnes quos videtis adesse, *Rosc.* 1: dux suis aderat atque eos cohortabatur, 7, 62, 5: dictator intercessioni adero, *L.* 6, 38, 6: flentibus adsunt Humani vultus, answer in sympathy to, *H. AP.* 101.—Often of the gods, esp. in invocations: adsis, o Tegeae, favens, *V. G.* 1, 18: ades, Dea, muneris auctor, *O.* 10, 678: di omnes nemorum, adeste, *O.* 7, 198: nostris querelis adsint (di), *L.* 3, 25, 8: origini Romanae deos adfuisse, *L.* 1, 9, 4.—To be present as a witness: (testes) adsunt cum adversariis, *Fl.* 23: promissi testis adesto, *O.* 4, 45.—Hence, *2.* Implying motion, to come, appear: adsum atque advenio Acherunte, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 37: iam hic adero, am coming immediately, *T. And.* 715: Galli per dumos aderant, *V.* 8, 657: huc ades, *V. E.* 2, 45: ecce Arcas adest, is come, *O.* 2, 497: cum hostes adessent, i. e. appropinquarent, *L.* 2, 10, 1: infensi adesse et instare, *S.* 50, 4.—*E. sp.* in judicial lang., to make an appearance, come into court: neque ad iudicium adfuturum... quod iste certe statuerat non adesse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 1; and of the senate, to come together, convene: edixit ut adesset senatus frequens, *Phil.* 3, 19; so *impers.*: adesse in Capitolio iussit (i. e. senatum), *Phil.* 3, 20.—**II.** Fig. *A.* Of a time or occasion, to be present, be at hand: proeli tempus, *S.* 97, 1: iamque dies aderit, *O.* 3, 519: aderat iudicio dies, *L.* 3, 12, 1: cum iam partus adesset, *O.* 9, 674: quod adest Componere, existing circumstances, *H.* 3, 29, 32.—**B.** Of other abstr. things, to be present, be at hand.—*Absol.*: ut tranquillitas animi et securitas adsit, *Off.* 1, 20.—With *dat.*: hominum quis pudor paulum adest, *T. And.* 630: vim adfore verbo Crediderat, *V.* 10, 547: tantus decor adfuit arti, *O.* 6, 18: simplicitas

puerilibus adfuit annis, O. 5, 400: quantus adest viris Sudor, H. 1, 15, 9: uti mox Nulla fides damnis adsit, H. E. 1, 17, 57.—C. With animo or animis, to be present in mind. 1. To give attention, give heed, observe: ut intellegeretis eum non adfuisse animo, eum, etc., Caec. 30: summa laus consularium, adesse animo, Phil. 8, 30.—2. To be of good courage, be fearless: adeste animis et timorem deponite, Mil. 4.

ad-sūmō (assū-), mpsī, mptum, ere. I. A. Prop., to take to oneself, to receive, take: socios, L. 21, 19: dignos, H. S. 1, 6, 51: adsumptis alis, O. 12, 1: umeris alas, O. 11, 789.—With *in* and *acc.*: eos in societatem consilii, L. 2, 4, 1.—With *de*: sacra Cereris adsumpta de Graeciā, Balb. 55.—*Pass.*: socius et administrator omnium consiliorum adsumitur Scaurus, S. 29, 2: adulescentes consilii adsumpti, L. 2, 4, 2.—B. Fig. 1. To take to oneself, to take, etc.: voluptas adsumenda est, Fin. 1, 33: acer equus pugnae adsumit amorem, gathers, O. 3, 705.—With *ex*: laudem sibi ex aliquā re, Mur. 31.—2. To usurp, assume, arrogate: cogam Adsumptum patrem fateri, O. 3, 558.—II. A. Prop., to take, receive, obtain in addition: Et serosque pedes serasque adsumere pennas, O. 15, 384.—With *dat.*: Butram tibi Septiciumque . . . adsumam, invite besides, H. E. 1, 5, 28.—With *abl.*: Utque solet ventis alimenta adsumere . . . scintilla, to gather for, O. 7, 79: ne qui (socii) postea adsumerentur, L. 21, 19, 4.—B. Fig. 1. To take in addition, to add to: dicendi copiam, Or. 1, 170: robora, grow in strength, O. 15, 421.—2. Logical t. t., to add to a syllogism the minor proposition: to state the minor premise, C.—3. Gramm. t. t.: Adsumpta verba=ἐπιθετα, epithets, C.

adsūptiō (assū-), ōnis, f. [adsumo]. I. Acceptance, approval, adoption, C.—II. Esp. in logic, t. t., the minor proposition of a syllogism, C.

adsūptīvus (assū-), adj. [assumo] (taken in addition; hence), extraneous, extrinsic; in law, t. t. (opp. absolutus), C.

ad-suō (assū-), —, —, ere, to sew on or upon, patch on; only fig.: inceptis gravibus plerumque . . . Purpureus . . . Adsuitur pannus, H. AP. 16.

ad-surgō (assū-), surrēxī, surrēctus, surgere. I. Prop. A. Gen., to rise up, rise, stand up: adsurgite, Clu. 196.—With *abl.* of manner: querellis Haud iustis adsurgis, V. 10, 95: Fluctibus et fremitu adsurgens (Iacus), V. G. 2, 160: arbore fluctum Verberat adsurgens, rising to the oars, V. 10, 208: adsurgentis dextrā Aeneae subiit mucronem, towering, V. 10, 797.—With *in* and *acc.*: quantus in clipeum adsurgat, against the (enemy's) shield, V. 11, 284.—B. Esp. 1. To rise from sickness, to recover: ex morbo, L. 8, 24, 4.—2. To rise up out of respect.—With *dat.* or *absol.*: alicui in euriam venienti, Pis. 26: viro chorus omnis, V. E. 6, 66.—Poet.: Tmolius adsurgit quibus, yields the palm, V. G. 2, 98.—*Impers. pass.*: decedi, appeti, assurgi, deduci, i. e. to be treated with signs of respect, CM. 63.—With *dat.*: eum adsumrectum ei non esset, L. 9, 46, 9.—II. Meton., to mount, rise, swell, tower (poet.): turres, V. 4, 86.—With *in* and *acc.*: terra septem adsurgit in ulnas, even ells high, V. G. 3, 355.—Esp. of heavenly bodies, to rise, mount.—With *abl.*: eum subito adsurgens flucto nimbus Orion, V. 1, 535.—III. Fig., of passions, to rise up, tower: adsurgunt irae, V. 12, 494.

ad-t-, v. att-

Aduatuca, ae, f., a fortress in the territory of the Eburones, now Tongres, Caes.

Aduatuci (-tici), ōrum, m., a Cimbrian people in Gallia Belgica, Caes.

adūlāns, ntis, m., v. adūlor, II.

adūlātiō, ōnis, f. [adulor].—Prop., a fawning; hence, fig., flattery, adulation, cringing courtesy (cf. adsentatio):

in amicitia pestis . . . adulatio, Lael. 91: adulatio atque ostentatio sui et potentium, Caes. C. 1, 4, 3.

adulēscēns (not *adol-*), ntis [P. of adolesco], adj. with *comp.*, growing, near maturity, young, youthful: adulescentior, younger (opp. senex), T. Hec. Procl. Alt. 2: homo adulescens, T. Ph. 1041: hoc se laboro durant homines adulescentes, 6, 28, 3.—As *subst.* **adulēscēns**, ntis, m. and f. A. A youth, a young man or woman, a person between pueritia and senectus, usually between 15 and 25; though Cicero calls himself adulescens at 46, and Brutus and Cassius are adulescentes at 40: adulescentes bonā indole praediti, CM. 26: optumae adulescenti facere iniuriam, T. And. 488.—B. Esp. to distinguish two persons of the same name, the younger, junior: Brutus adulescens, 7, 87, 1.

adulēscēntia (not *adol-*), ae, f. [adulescens]. I. Prop., youth, the age of the adulescens (q. v.): usque ad adulescentiam meam, CM. 50: ineunte adulescentiā, Off. 1, 117.—II. Meton., youth, young men, = adulescentes; in ea quae non volt saepe adulescentia incurrit, CM. 25.

adulēscēntula, ae, f., dim. [adulescens], a young maiden, little girl, T. And. 118.

adulēscēntulus, i, m., dim. [adulescens], a very young man: ab adulescentulo Caesare victus, S. C. 49, 3 (Caesar was 37 years old): stulti adulescentuli, CM. (Naev.) 20.

adulēscō, v. *adol-*.

adūlō, —, —, āre, a rare active form for the deponent *adulor*, to fawn, stroke fawningly: pinnatā caudā nostrum sanguinem, Tusc. (poet.) 2, 24; v. *adulor*.

adūlor, ātus, āri, dep. I. Prop., of animals, to fawn: ferarum agmen adulantum, O. 14, 46.—II. Of men, to fawn upon, to flatter, cringe: horrentem, trementem, adulantem videre te, Pis. 99.—Part. as *subst.*: aperte adulantem videre, to detect an open flatterer, Lael. 99.—Rarely with *dat.*: potenti Antoni, N. Att. 8, 6: singulis, Curt. 4, 1, 19.

adulter, tera, adj. [ad + R. 2 AL-], adulterous, unchaste (poet.): crines, seductively dressed, H. 1, 15, 19.—As *subst.*, **adulter**, erī, m. and -tera, ae, f. I. An adulterer, or adulteress. A. Masc.: quis adulter, quae mulier infamis, Cat. 2, 7: sororis, adulterous seducer of, Sest. 39.—B. Fem.: Laecaniae adulterae hospes, i. e. of Helen, H. 3, 3, 25: patris, concubine of, O. 10, 347.—II. Transf. in gen., a paramour, seducer, H. 1, 36, 19 al.

adulterīnus, adj. [adulter], false, not genuine, forged counterfeit: nummus, C.: signa, a false seal, Clu. 41: claves, S. 12, 3.

adulterium, i, n. [adulter], adultery, CM. 40; V., O.

adulterō, āvī, ātus, āre.—Prop., to commit adultery, and with *acc.*, to seduce, defile; hence, fig., of different species, to mingle.—With *dat.*: adulteretur et columba miluo, H. Ep. 16, 32.—II. To falsify, corrupt, counterfeit: ius civile pecuniā, to falsify for a bribe, Caec. 78: simulatio tollit iudicium veri atque id adulterat, Lael. 92.

adultus, adj. [1 adolesco]. I. Grown up, of mature years, full grown, adult, of ripe age: virgo, H. 3, 2, 8: fetus (of bees), V. G. 4, 162.—B. Of things: vitium propago, mature, H. Ep. 2, 9: aetas, mature, 2 Verr. 3, 160.—II. Fig.: haec tam adulta rei publicae pestis, full grown, inveterate, Cat. 1, 30: res nondum adultae, not yet matured, L. 2, 1, 6.

adumbrātus, adj. [P. of adumbro], apparent, pretended, counterfeited, feigned, unreal, fictitious: comitia (opp. vera), Agr. 2, 31: Pippae vir adumbratus, pretended husband, 2 Verr. 3, 77: vitium brutum indicium, fictitious information, Sull. 52: signa virtutum (opp. expressa), Cacl. 12.

ad-umbrō, āvī, ātus, āre [ad + umbra]. I. To sketch in shadow, represent in light and shade.—Fig., to outline.

sketch, represent vaguely: est enim gloria solida quaedam res et expressa, non adumbrata, *Tusc.* 3, 3.—**II.** To imitate, copy, *Curt.* 10, 3, 14.

ad-uncus, *adj.*, bent inwards, bent like a hook, hooked (opp. reduncus): unguis, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 24: serrula, *Clu.* 180: nasus, *aquiline*, *H. S.* 1, 6, 5: ferrum, *barbed*, *O.* 9, 128.

ad-urgeo, —, —, ēre (rare and poet.), to press upon, pursue closely, follow up: volentem remis, *H.* 1, 37, 17.

ad-ūrō, ūssī, ūstus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** To set on fire, scorch, parch, burn, singe (cf. accendo), of food: hoc, *T. Ad.* 425: panis adustus, scorched, *H. S.* 2, 8, 68: pectus (merulae), *H. S.* 2, 8, 90: ossa flammis, *H. Ep.* 5, 24.—**Of persons**: sine gemitu adurantur, endure burning, *Tusc.* 5, 77.—**B.** Of frost and cold, to nip, freeze, blast, bite: ne frigus adurat, *V. G.* 1, 93: nec verum nascentia frigus adurat *Poma*, *O.* 14, 763.—**II.** Fig., of love as fire, to burn, inflame, heat: te Venus non crubescendis ignibus, *H.* 1, 27, 15.

ad-usque, prop. two words, ad usque.—**Poet.** for usque ad, all the way to, as far as: ad usque columnas, *V.* 11, 262: ad usque moenia, *H. S.* 1, 5, 96.—**Absol.**: ad usque, quā, etc., wherever, *O.* 4, 20.

advecticius (not **advectit-**), *adj.* [adveho], imported, foreign (once): vinum (opp. vernaculus), *S.* 44, 5.

ad-vēhō, vēxī, vectus, vehere. **I.** In gen., to bring, bear, carry, or conduct to (cf. infero, adfero): ex agris frumentum Romam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 172: sestertium sexages quod advexerat Domitius, *Caes.* C. 1, 23, 4: sine diem advexerit annus, *H. S.* 2, 2, 83.—**II.** Pass. (with or without curru, equo, navi, etc.), to ride or be brought to or near, to arrive: istam times quae advecta est, *T. Eun.* 161: in eum partem citato equo advectus, rode up at full speed, *L.* 2, 47, 3: cisio ad urbem, *Phil.* 2, 77: Uticam, *S.* 86, 4: advectum Aenean classi, has arrived with a fleet, *V.* 8, 11.—**With acc. of person**: Teucros, i. e. to Troas, *V.* 8, 136.

ad-vēlō, —, —, āre.—**Lit.**, to veil, cover; hence, poet., to crown, wreath: tempora lauro, *V.* 5, 246.

advena, ae, m. and f. [advenio]. **I.** Subst., one who comes, a stranger, foreigner, immigrant, alien (cf. alienus, externus, peregrinus): advena anus paupercula, *T. Heaut.* 96; opp. civis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 156: possessor agelli, *V. E.* 9, 2, mensae, quas advena adisti, *V.* 10, 460.—**Fig.**: in nostrā patriā advenae, i. e. unskilled in our own department, *Or.* 1, 249.—**II.** Adj., strange, foreign, alien: exercitus, *V.* 7, 38: grus, migratory, *H. Ep.* 2, 35.

ad-veniō, vēnī, ventus, ire. **I.** Prop., to come to, reach, arrive at (cf. accedo, adeo): advenis modo? are you just come? *T. Hec.* 458: quod classem hostium adveniens profligaverim, by my mere arrival, *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 12: mihi advenienti dextram porrigere, at my approach, *Sest.* 131.—**With acc.**: Tyriam urbem, *V.* 1, 388.—**With sup.**: me accusatum adventi, *T. Ph.* 360.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, to come, appear: interea dies adventi, quo die, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: advenisse diem, quo, etc., *V.* 7, 145: adveniet iustum tempus pugnae, *V.* 10, 11: ubi dies adventi, *S.* 113, 5.—**B.** To come into possession, accrue to one, fall in: Numidiae partem tunc ultro adventuram, *S.* 111, 1.

adventicius, *adj.* [advenio; *L.* § 307], from abroad, foreign, imported, strange, accidental (opp. innatus, proprius, etc.): Mithridates . . . magnis adventiciis auxiliis iuvabatur (opp. suam manum), *Pomp.* 24: auxilium (opp. qui ex eadem familia sint), 2 *Verr.* 4, 81.—**II.** Transf., foreign to one, that with which he has no concern: si adventicia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui sua non redditur, *Rab.* 46.

adventō, —, —, āre, intens. [advenio], to advance, press forward, march on, approach; usu. implying haste or suddenness: Caesar adventare, iam iamque adesse . . . nuntiabatur, *Caes.* C. 1, 14, 1: adventans senectus, *CM.* 2: prospicere adventantem classem, *L.* 21, 49, 8: ad urbem,

V. 11, 514: fessi sub ipsam finem, *V.* 5, 328: adventante deā, at her coming, *V.* 6, 258: Romam, *S.* 28, 2.—**Rarely with dat.**: adventante fatali urbi clade, as disaster drew near, *L.* 5, 33, 1.

adventus, ūs (*gen.* adventi, *T.*), m. [advenio]. **I.** Lit., a coming, approach, arrival: legionum, 5, 48, 10: nocturnus ad urbem, *Mil.* 49: ad meos necessarios, *Phil.* 1, 7: in Galliam Caesaris, 5, 54, 2: ipsorum in urbem sociorum, *Pomp.* 14: hostium, *S.* 97, 4: regis, *S.* 59, 1: nisi eius adventus appropinquasset, *N. Iph.* 2, 5: horum adventu tanta rerum commutatio est facta, 2, 27, 1: festos dies agere adventus mei, to celebrate as festivals the days of my arrival, *Sest.* 131: Huius in adventum horrere, at the prospect of his coming, *V.* 6, 798: adventus virum ardescit, the glimmer or glow of rapid movement, *V.* 11, 607: adventum pedum audire, the approaching tramp, *V.* 11, 911: quorum adventu, = qui postquam advenerunt, *Caes.* C. 1, 18, 5.—**Rarely with acc.**: ante consulis Romam adventum, *L.* 22, 61, 13.—**II.** Fig.: lenire eorum (malorum) adventum, alleviate them when they come, *Tusc.* 3, 29: adventus mali (opp. metus ipse), the actual presence, *Pomp.* 15.

adversarius (advor-) *adj.* [advorsor], opposite, opposed. **I.** In place; hence, ready, at hand, only in n. pl. as subst. **adversaria**, ōrum, memoranda, a temporary notebook (opp. tabulae), *Com.* 6 and 7.—**II.** Opposite, antagonistic, hostile, contrary: duces, *Phil.* 3, 21: factio, *N. Phoc.* 3, 2.—**With dat.**: consules Sullae, *Agr.* 3, 6: multitudinis temeritati, *Phil.* 7, 4: rebus nox, unfavorable, *Caes.* C. 2, 31, 7: res adversaria in iudicio Cn. Plancio, *Plane.* 1: tribunos seditiosos, *Clu.* 94: oratori opinio, injurious, *Or.* 2, 156.—**Hence, as subst.** **1.** **adversarius**, i, m., an opponent, adversary, antagonist, enemy (freq. in C.; cf. inimicus, hostis): acerrimus, *Quinct.* 37: ego illum appellavi hostem, cum alii adversarium, *Phil.* 12, 17.—**But often** = hostis: circumiri multitudine adversariorum, *N. Dat.* 6, 2: cedentibus advorsariis, *S.* 50, 2: duces adversariorum, hostile generals, *Caes.* C. 1, 40, 7.—**Of a mock fight**: adversarius est frater, *H. E.* 1, 18, 63.—**Of a pugilist**: ferrae adversarium, *Tusc.* 2, 56.—**With gen.**: illius adversarii, defensores mei, *Mil.* 39: mulierum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 106: Caesaris, *Phil.* 1, 28.—**2.** **adversaria**, ae, f., a female opponent, *C.*—**3.** **adversaria**, ōrum, n., the opponent's arguments, *C.*

adversatŕix (advor-), icis, f. [advorsator], an opponent: in eā re mihi, *T. Heaut.* 1007.

adversio, ōnis, f. [adverto], direction, employment: animi, *Arch.* 16 (Halm reads remissionem).

advorsor (advor-), sātus, sārī, dep. [adversus], to be opposed, resist, withstand, oppose (cf. resisto, obsisto).—**Absol.**: adversante et repugnante naturā, *Off.* 1, 110: adversantibus dis, *Curt.* 6, 10, 32: non adversata, petenti Adnuit, *V.* 4, 127.—**With dat.**: huius libidini, 2 *Verr.* 5, 81: ornamentis tuis, *Sull.* 50.—**With quominus**, *C.*

adversum (advor-), adv. and praep., v. 2 adversus.

1. adversus (advor-), *adj.* with comp. and sup. [*P.* of adverto]. **I.** Lit., turned towards, fronting, facing a person or thing, before, in front: intueri solem adversum, *C.*: adverso sole, in the sunlight, *V.* 4, 701: galea radiis adversa, *V.* 9, 374: dentes, front teeth, *C.*: collis, 2, 8, 3: Ibat in adversum hostem, *O.* 8, 408: adversis hostibus occurrere, 2, 24, 1: adversi raedarum occidunt, the men in front, *Mil.* 29: adverso cedens canis astro, i. e. retreating before the face of the Bull, *V. G.* 1, 218: in adversum os vulnerari, 5, 35, 8: adversum femur ictus, on the front of the thigh, *L.* 21, 7, 10: procella Velum adversa ferit, in front, *V.* 1, 103: cicatrices adverso corpore exceptas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 3; so, cicatrices adversas ostendere, *Or.* 2, 124: adverso colle evadere, directly up the hill, *S.* 52, 3: adversi spatii, facing one another with intervals between, *V.* 5, 584: adverso vix flumine lembum subigere, up stream, *V. G.* 1, 201; so, per adversas undas, *O.* 15, 732: adversissimi

venti, *directly ahead*, Caes. *C.* 3, 107, 1.—Poet.: pugnantia secum Frontibus adversis componere, *things which confront one another, incompatible*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 103.—Hence, as *subst.* **adversum**, *i. n.*, the opposite direction or course: hic ventus adversum tenet Athenis proficiscentibus, N. *Milt.* 1, 5: in adversum Romani subiere, *directly to the hill*, L. 1, 12, 1: hanc (silicem) Dexter in adversum nitens concussit, *pushing directly against it from the right*, V. 8, 237.

II. Fig., *opposite in thought, character, or feeling, opposed, contrary, hostile, adverse, unfavorable, unpropitious* (opp. secundus; freq. and class.): conqueri fortunam adversam, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 50: mentes improborum mihi infensae et adversae, *Sull.* 29: acclamatio populi, *Or.* 2, 330: bellum, a face-to-face quarrel, H. *S.* 1, 7, 11: genus adversum infestumque nobis, *Mil.* 3: adversā patrum voluntate, L. 1, 46, 2: adversae res, *misfortune, calamity, adverse fortune*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 74; so *Off.* 1, 90: adversi casus, N. *Dat.* 5, 4: adversae verum undae, a sea of troubles, H. *E.* 1, 2, 22: fortuna, V. 9, 283: Mars, i. e. defeat, V. 12, 1: adversis (auribus) accipere, L. 6, 40, 14: annus frugibus, L. 4, 12, 7: valetudo, i. e. sickness, L. 10, 32, 3: proelium, an unsuccessful engagement, L. 7, 29, 7: adversā nocte, i. e. since the night was against them, unfavorable, 4, 28, 3: haerentis adverso litore navis Eripere, i. e. when the winds were unfavorable, H. *S.* 2, 3, 105: qui timent his adversa, the opposite fortune, H. *E.* 1, 6, 9.—Rarely of feeling, hateful, odious: quis omnia regna adversa sint, S. 81, 1.—Hence, as *subst.* **1. adversus**, *i. m.*, an enemy, opponent: vir adversus populi partium, an opponent of the democrats, S. 43, 1.—**2. adversum**, *i. n.* (usu. in plur.), *misfortune, calamity, disaster, adversity, evil, mischief*: uti Adversa eius per te tecta sient, *T. Hec.* 388: nihil adversi expectare, *Agr.* 2, 8: si quid adversi accidisset, N. *Alc.* 8, 4: si quid adversi caderet, L. 22, 40, 4: si quis in adversum rapiat casus, V. 9, 211: si quando adversa vocarent, *if misfortune should require*, V. 9, 172.

2. adversus or adversum (adver-), adv. and praep. [adverso]. **I.** As *adv.*, *opposite, in opposition*: adversum ire, to go to meet (him), *T. Ad.* 27.—Pleonast.: soli, qui adversus resistere audent, N. *Pel.* 1, 3.—**II.** As *praep.* with *acc.* **A.** Of place, *opposite to, before, facing*: paries adversus aedes publicas, L.: vestigia te adversum spectantia, towards, H. *E.* 1, 1, 75.—Esp. of persons, in the presence of, before, face to face with: de illā adversum hunc loqui, *T. And.* 265: me adversus populum Romanum defendere, *Phil.* 1, 13: adversus advocatos considerare, L.: cohortis adversum pedites hostium conlocat, S. 51, 3.—Fig.: idque gratum fuisse adversum te, in your eyes, *T. And.* 42.—**B.** In address and reply, to, towards, in answer to (cf. contra): excusatione adversus eos, quos invitus offendas, *Off.* 2, 68: adversus ea consul respondit, L. 4, 10, 12: adversus ea oratio, L. 22, 40, 1.—**C.** In comparisons, compared with, in comparison to: duo bella Samnitium adversus tot decora populi Romani, weighed against, L. 7, 32, 8.—**D.** Of feeling or conduct, towards, in respect of, against: quomodo me gererem adversus Caesarem, C.: adversus deos impii, *Off.* 3, 28: est enim pietas iustitia adversus deos, *ND.* 1, 116: adversus alii aequitas, L. 3, 33, 8: adversum divitias animum invictum gerere, S. 43, 5.—**E.** Implying hostility, against, in opposition to: adversum animi tui libidinem, *T. Hec.* 534: adversum leges, rem publicam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 185.—So often of war: copiis uti adversus Romanum bellum (= Romanos), L. 8, 2, 5: adversus se non esse missos exercitus, L. 3, 66, 4.—Rarely after its case: quos adversum ierat, S. 101, 8.

advertō (advortō), ti, sus, tere, to turn to or towards, direct to. **I.** Lit.—With in and acc.: In quancunque domus adverti lumina partem, O. 6, 180.—With *dat.*: agmen urbi, V. 12, 555: voltūs sacris, O. 8, 482.—Esp. of steering ships: terris advertere proram, V. *G.* 4, 117: terrae ororas, V. 7, 35: classem in portum, L.: huc carinam, O.

15, 719: Scythicas advertitur oras, *steers to*, O. 5, 649.—With *acc.* only: proram, to turn landward, V. 10, 293: aequore cursum, V. 5, 34.—**II.** Fig., to direct, turn: huc mentem, V. 8, 440.—With *dat.*: meritum malis advertite nomen, *direct your power to (avenge my) wrongs*, V. 4, 611.—Esp. with *animum*, to direct attention to, notice, take notice of, regard, observe, heed, consider (constr. as one word, and often so written, v. animadverto).—*Absol.*: animum adverte et dicto pare, *Post.* 29.—With *de* and *abl.*: quā de re praetor animum debeat advertere, *Tull.* 41.—With *in* and *acc.*: animum advertere in eum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 127.—With *dat.*: monitis animos advertite vestris, O. 15, 140.—Also freq. with *direct obj.* (cf. animadverto): postquam id animum advertit, 1, 24, 1: Ligus animum advortit inter saxa repentis cochleas, S. 93, 2; and with *obj. clause*: quam rem vitio dedit, *T. And. Prol.* 8: magnas esse copias hostium, etc., 5, 18, 2.—*Pass.*: tunc esset hoc animum advertendum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 111: animum adverti Columellam, *Tusc.* 5, 65: quā re animum adversā, Caes. *C.* 1, 80, 4.—With ellips. of animum: adverte, give heed, V. 4, 116.—Rarely with *abl.*: animis advertite vestris, V. 2, 712.

ad-vesperāscit, rāvit, —, rāscere, it approaches evening, evening comes on, it is twilight: advesperascit, *T. And.* 581: cum advesperasceret, *Cat.* 3, 6 al.

advigilō, āvi, —, āre, to watch, be watchful: ad custodiam ignis, C.: si advigilaveris, *T. And.* 673.

advocāta, ae, f. [advoco], one called to aid, a female helper.—Fig., an assistant, a supporter (cf. advocatus): non desiderat fortitudo advocatam iracundiam, *Tusc.* 4, 52.

advocātiō, ōnis, f. [advoco]. Prop., a calling, summoning.—Hence, t. t. in judicial lang. **I.** Abstr., advocacy, pleading: maximarum rerum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 129.—**II.** Concr., the advocates, counsel, bar, body of pleaders: advocatio ea est quam vereri debeamus, *Com.* 15: filiam cum ingenti advocacione in forum deducit, L. 3, 47, 1.—**III.** A delay, adjournment, C.

advocātus, i, m. [advoco], one called to aid.—Hence, **I.** Prop., law t. t., a friend who supports a party in a trial, an attendant, adviser: volo ego adesse hic advocatos nobis, *T. Eun.* 764: me abduxit huc advocatio sibi, *T. Ad.* 646: quis eum umquam in advocati loco viderat, *Clu.* 110: vellem adesset M. Antonius, sed sine advocatis, i. e. without his guard, *Phil.* 1, 16.—In late Lat., a pleader, advocate.—**II.** Fig., an aid, helper: ad investigandum adhibere oculos advocatos, *Tusc.* 5, 110.

ad-vocō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** Gen., to call, summon, invite: usu. for counsel or aid, to convoke: contionem, *Agr.* 2, 13: concilium, *Vat.* 15: complures senatorii ordinis, Caes. *C.* 3, 33, 1.—With *ad*: eo senatum, S. *C.* 46, 6: contionem donandi aliquid causā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 185: ego vos, quo pauca monerem, advocavi, S. *C.* 60, 3: populum ad tribunal, L. 1, 59, 7.—With *dat.*: Ut noris quibus advoceris Gaudis, to what pleasures you are invited, H. 4, 11, 13.—With *in* and *acc.*: viros primarios in consilium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 18: socios in coetum litore ab omni, V. 5, 44.—**B.** Esp., t. t. in law, to call as an assistant, counsellor, witness, etc.—Of a party in a suit: amicos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 102: aliquot mihi Amicos, *T. Ph.* 313: quos tibi advocasti, *Quinct.* 5: viros bonos complures advocat, *Quinct.* 66.—Of a friend of the party, *absol.*: aderat (in iudicio) frequens, advocabat, summoned friends, *Clu.* 54.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To collect, recall: animum ad se ipsum advocamus, *Tusc.* 1, 71.—**B.** To call to one's aid, employ (poet.): omnia arma Advocat, V. 8, 249: secretas artes, O. 7, 138.

advolātus, ūs, m. [advolo], an approach by flying: tristī advolatu (once), *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 24.

ad-volō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. of birds, to fly to or towards: avis ad aves, C.—**II.** Fig., to fly to, hasten to: Larino Romam, *Clu.* 18.—*Absol.*: classem advolituram

esse, Caes. *C.* 2, 43, 2.—With *dat.*: certior auctor Advolat Aeneae, *V.* 10, 511.—With *ad.*: ex omnibus partibus ad pabulatores, *5*, 17, 2: ad urbem, *Sest.* 11.—With *acc.*: rostra, *C.*

ad-volvō, volvi, volūtus, volvere, *to roll to or towards, bring by rolling.*—With *dat.*: congesta robora focis, *V. G.* 378.—With *abl.*: ornos montibus, *from the mountains*, etc., *V.* 6, 182.—Of suppliants, *to throw one's self, fall prostrate before*: multitudo genibus se omnium advolvens, *L.* 8, 37, 9.

advorsum, advortō, etc.; *v. adver.*

adytum, *I. n.*, = *ἄδυτον*, usu. in *plur.*, *the inmost recess of a temple or sanctuary, inaccessible to all but priests*, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 5: penetralia, *V.* 2, 297: ima, *the inmost part of a tomb*, *V.* 5, 84.—*Sing.*: adyti incola Pythius, *H.* 1, 16, 5.

Aeacidēus, *adj.* [Aeacides], *belonging to the descendants of Aeacus*: regna, *i. e. Aegina*, *O.* 7, 492.

Aeacidēs, *ae, m.* = *Αἰακίδης*, *a descendant of Aeacus.*—*E. sp.*, *a son of Aeacus*: Phocus, *O.*: Peleus, *O.*; *his grandson Achilles*, *V.*, *O.*; *his great-grandson Pyrrhus*, *V.*; *or one of his descendants*, *e. g. Perseus, king of Macedon*, *O.*, *V.*, *C.*

Aeacus, *I. m.* = *Αἰακός*, *king of Aegina, father of Peleus and Telamon, grandfather of Achilles and Ajax, judge in the lower world*, *H.*, *O.*

Aeaeus, *adj.* = *Αἰαῖος*, *belonging to the mythical island of Aea* (Hom. *Od.* 10, 135), *Aeaeian*: Circe, *V.*, *O.*

Aeās, *antis, m.* [Αἰάς], *a river of Epirus*, *O.*

aedēs, *is, f.*: **aedēs**, *aedium, f.*: *v. aedis.*

aedicula, *ae, f. dim.* (aedes). **I.** *Sing.*, *a small temple, chapel*, Dom. 136; *L.*—**II.** *Plur.*, *a small dwelling*, *T.*, *C.*

aedificatiō, *ōnis, f.* [aedifico]. **I.** *Abstr.*, *the building, process of building*: intermissa, *Ps.* 48.—**II.** *Concr.*, *a building, structure, edifice, C.*

aedificatiuncula, *ae, f. dim.* [aedificatio], *a little building, C.*

aedificātor, *ōris, m.* [aedifico]. **I.** *A builder, architect*: mundi, *C.*—**II.** *One fond of building*: nemo illo fuit . . . minus aedificator, *less given to building*, *N. Att.* 13, 1.

aedificium, *I. n.* [aedifico], *a building, edifice, structure* (cf. aedes, domus, domicilium), *L.*, *S.*, *N.*: vicis aedificisque incensis, *3*, 29, 3: exstruere aedificium in alieno, *Mil.* 74: aedificium delere, vendere, deicere, *C.*

aedificō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [*aedifex: aedes + *R. 2* FAC.]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** *To build, erect a building*: ad frigora atque aestūs vitandos, *6*, 22, 3: aedificandi descriptio, *plan.*, *Off.* 1, 138: diruit, aedificat, mutat quadrata rotundis, *H. E.* 1, 1, 100.—**B.** *With obj.*, *to build, construct, erect*: casas, *H. S.* 2, 3, 247: urbem, *2 Verr.* 5, 119: classem, *Pomp.* 9: columnas, *2 Verr.* 1, 154: naves, *3*, 9, 1: alia (aedicula), *S. C.* 20, 12: mundum, *Tusc.* 1, 63: equum, *a wooden horse*, *V.* 2, 16.—**II.** *Fig.*, *to build up, establish*: rem publicam, *C.*

aedilicius (not -tius), *adj.* [aedilis]. **I.** *Pertaining or belonging to an aedile*: munus, *Off.* 2, 57: scriba, *Clu.* 126.—**II.** *Subst., m.*, *one who has been an aedile, C.*

aedilis, *is, m.* [aedes].—*Prop.*, *a commissioner of buildings, an aedile, the police magistrate who had charge of buildings and public works in Rome, exhibited spectacles, inspected theatres and plays, and kept the decrees of the Senate and people*: designatus, *2 Verr.* 5, 36, *L.*

aedilitās, *ātis, f.* [aedilis], *the office of an aedile, aedileship*: aedilitatem petere, *Clu.* 58: aedilitate fungi, *Off.* 2, 57: splendor aedilitatum, *Off.* 2, 57.

aedilitius, *v. aedilicius.*

aedis or **aedēs**, *is* (*acc. plur.* usu. aedis), *f.* [*R. AID.*]. **I.** *In sing. and plur.*, *a dwelling of the gods, temple, sanctuary* (usu. *a single edifice without partitions, while tem-*

plum is a larger structure; *plur.* usu. with sacrae, divinae, deorum, etc., and in this sense always of more than one temple): aedis Minervae, *2 Verr.* 4, 122: in aedem Telluris convocari, *Phil.* 1, 1: aedis sacras incendere, *Sest.* 95: aedes Mercurii dedicata est, *L.* 2, 21, 7: Capitolii fastigium et ceterarum aedium, *Or.* 3, 180: haec ego ludo, Quae neque in aede sonent certantia iudice Tarpa, *i. e. in the temple of the Muses before Tarpa*, who licensed plays to be performed in public, *H. S.* 1, 10, 38; cf. quanto molimine circum Spectemus vacuum Romanis vatibus aedem, *i. e. the Library in the Palatine Temple of Apollo*, a resort of poets, *H. E.* 2, 2, 94.—*E. sp.*, *a private chapel or sanctuary in a dwelling*: te Glycerae decoram transfer in aedem, *H.* 1, 30, 4.—**B.** Hence, *sing.*, *a room, apartment* (late and rare), *Curt.* 8, 6, 13.—**II.** *Plur.*, *a dwelling for men, house, habitation* (as a collection of several apartments, cf. domus, domicilium, aedificium): matrona nulla in aedibus, *T. And.* 364: in unis aedibus, *T. Eun.* 367: ex aedibus Cethegi alqd fere, *Cat.* 3, 8: prope a meis aedibus sedere, *Ps.* 26: domus salutantum totis vomit aedibus undam, *from the entire dwelling*, *i. e. all parts of it*, *V. G.* 2, 462: cavae aedes, *the vaulted mansion*, *V.* 2, 487.—*P. o. t.*, *the cells of bees*, *V. G.* 2, 462.

aedituus, *I. m.* [aedes + tueri], *a custodian of a temple, sacristan*, *2 Verr.* 4, 96.—Hence, *p. o. t.*: quales Aedituus habere virtus, *i. e. poets, the custodians and eulogists of merit*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 230.

Aedui, *v. Haedui.*

Aeēta, *ae, m.* = *Αἰήτης*, *king of Colchis*, *O.*

Aeētias, *adis, f.* = *Αἰητιάς*, *daughter of Aietes, Medea*, *O.*

Aegaeōn, *ōnis, m.* = *Αἰγαίον*. **I.** = Briareus, *V.*—**II.** *A sea-monster, O.*

Aegaeus, *adj.* = *Αἰγαῖος*, *Aegean*: mare, aequor, *the Aegean sea, Grecian archipelago*, *V.*, *O.*: aquae, *its waters*, *O.*—*As subst.*, **Aegaeum**, *I. n.* (sc. mare): altum, *V.*

Aegātes, *ium, f.*, *the Aegates, three islands off the western coast of Sicily, L.*

aeger, *gra, grum, adj.* [cf. *ἰπ-εἰγω*, to press upon]. **I.** *Prop.*, *of the body, unwell, ill, sick, diseased, suffering, feeble* (cf. aegrotus): uxor Pamphili, *T. Hec.* 341: homines aegri morbo gravi, *Cat.* 1, 31: graviter, *Tusc.* 2, 61: aegro corpore esse, *Quir.* 4: volneribus, *N. Mil.* 7, 5: pedibus, *S. C.* 59, 4: cruciatibus, *O.* 9, 179: stomachus, *H. S.* 2, 2, 43: anhelitus, *shortness of breath*, *V.* 5, 432.—*As subst.*: aegro adhibere medicinam, *Or.* 2, 186: non aegris facultas quietis datur, *5*, 40, 5: non est cardiacus Hic aeger, *H. S.* 2, 3, 162: levare Aegrum ex praecipiti, *H. S.* 2, 3, 293.—*Of brutes*: sues, *V. G.* 3, 496.—*Of plants*: seges, *V.* 3, 142.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *Of the mind, troubled, sad, sorrowful, dejected, distempered, agitated*: animus, *S.* 71, 2: aegris animis legati, *i. e. dissatisfied*, *L.* 2, 3, 5: aegri mortales, *i. e. miseri* = *δευλοὶ ὄπποροι*, *V.* 2, 268.—*With abl.*: animus avaritiā, *S.* 29, 1: curis, *V.* 1, 208.—*With gen.*: animi despondent, *L.* 1, 58, 9, and often.—**B.** *Of things.* **1.** *Of the state, suffering, weak, frail, feeble*: rei publicae pars, *2 Verr.* 1, 5.—*Neut.* *as subst.*: semper aegri aliquid in re publicā, *L.* 5, 3, 6.—**2.** *Of abstract things, causing pain or sorrow, sad, grievous, unfortunate* (mostly poet.): amor, *V. G.* 4, 464: mors, *V. G.* 3, 512: luctus, *O.* 2, 329.

Aegeus, *ei, m.* = *Αἰγεύς*, *father of Theseus*, *O.*

Aegīdēs, *ae, m.* = *Αἰγείδης*, *son of Aegeus, Theseus*, *O.*

Aegīna, *ae, f.* = *Αἰγίνα*. **I.** *An island in the Saronic Gulf*, *C.*, *O.*—**II.** *A daughter of Asopus*, *O.*

aegis, *idis, f.* = *αἰγίς* (goatskin), *the shield of Jupiter*, *V.* 8, 354; *borne by Minerva*, *V.* 8, 435; *H.*, *O.*

Aeglē, *ēs, f.* = *αἰγλή* (brightness), *a nymph, daughter of Neaera*, *V.*

Aegōn, *ōnis, m.* = *Αἰγών*, *the name of a shepherd*, *V.*

Aegros Flūmen (trans. of Gr. Ἀἰγὸς Ποταμός), *Goat River*, in the Thracian Chersonesus, where Lysander defeated the Athenians, B.C. 401, N.

aegrē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [aeger]. **I.** *Painfully, distressingly* (ante-class.): facere contra huic, T. Eun. 624: ne aegre quicquam ex me audias, T. Hec. 765. — *Absol.*: aegrest, it is annoying, T. Ad. 137. — **II.** *With difficulty, hardly, scarcely* (cf. vix; opp. facile): divelli, CM. 72: bellum sumi facile, aegerime desinere, S. 83, 1: rastris terum rimantur, V. G. 3, 534: flumen aegre transiri potest, 5, 18, 1. — **III.** *With grief, reluctantly, unwillingly*: carere, to suffer for want of, Pomp. 13: pati, L. 1, 9, 6: haud aegre pati, without impatience, L. 2, 45, 5: quod aegrius patimur, L. 7, 13, 6.

aegrēscō, —, —, ere [aeger], to fall sick (poet. and late prose). — *Fig.*, to grow worse, be exasperated: violentia Turni aegrescit medendo, V. 12, 45.

aegrīmōnia, ae, f. [aeger], anxiety, trouble: nova, C. tristis, H. Ep. 17, 73: deformis, H. Ep. 13, 18.

aegrītūdō, dinis, f. [aeger], sickness; class. only of the mind, anxiety, grief, affliction, melancholy, Tusc. 3, 22: ira et aegritudo permixta, S. 68, 1. — *Plur.*: magnae, T. Heaut. 539; C.

aegrōtātiō, ōnis, f. [aegrotō], sickness, disease. **I.** Of the body (cf. aegritudo), defined as: morbus cum imbecillitate, Tusc. 4, 29. — **II.** Of the mind, a disease, morbid state: animi, Tusc. 4, 79.

aegrōtō, āvi, —, āre [aegrotus], to be sick, languish, pine. **I.** In body: graviter, Tusc. 1, 86: vehementer diuque, Chu. 175: morbo, H. S. 1, 6, 30: aegrotare timens, H. E. 1, 7, 4. — Of cattle, H. E. 1, 8, 6. — **II.** In mind: animus, Tusc. 4, 79: animi vitio, H. S. 2, 3, 307.

aegrōtus, adj. [aeger], sick, diseased (rare). **I.** Prop. in body: corpus, H. E. 1, 2, 48: leo, H. E. 1, 1, 73. — As subst., a sick person, invalid: aegrotos deferri (in senatum), Phil. 1, 11: consilia aegrotis damus, T. And. 309: aegrotō, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, C. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In mind: animus, T. And. 193; C. — **B.** Of the state: res publica, Div. C. 70.

Aegyptius, adj. = Αἰγύπιος, Egyptian, C., N. — As subst., an Egyptian, Caes., C.

Aegyptus, i, f. = Αἴγυπτος, Egypt, Caes., C.

Aelius, a, the name of a plebeian gens: Aeliorum imagines, Chu. 72. — Esp. Sex. Aelius Paetus, an eminent lawyer, consul B.C. 198, C.

Aëllō, ūs, f. = Αἰελλώ, the name of, **I.** A harpy, O. — **II.** A swift hound, O.

Aemilius, a. **I.** The name of a patrician gens. — Esp. **A.** L. Aemilius Paulus, who fell at Cannae, C. — **B.** L. Aemilius Paulus Macedonicus, conqueror of Perseus, C. — **II.** Adj., of an Aemilius: via, L.: ludus, H.

aemulātiō, ōnis, f. [aemulor], rivalry, emulation, competition, whether honorable or envious, Tusc. 4, 17: inter quos tantae laudis esset aemulatio, N. Att. 5, 4: honoris. Ta. A. 21: vitiosa, C.

aemulātor, ōris, m. [aemulor], a competitor, zealous imitator, C.

aemulor, ātus, āri [aemulus]. **I.** Trans., to rival, vie with, emulate, strive to excel (cf. imitor): alicius instituta, Fl. 63: Agamemnonem, N. Ep. 5, 6: studia, L. 1, 18, 2: Pindarum, H. 4, 2, 1. — **II.** Intrans., to envy, be jealous of. — With *dat.*: iis qui ea habent quae nos habere cupimus, Tusc. 1, 44. — With *cum*: mecum aemuletur, L.

aemulus, adj. [R. 2 IC., AIC.], striving earnestly after, emulating, rivalling, vying with, emulous, constr. with *gen.*; rarely with *dat.* **I.** Of persons. **A.** Without the notion of hostility: laudis, Cael. 34: mearum laudum, Phil. 2, 28: studiorum ac laborum, Marc. 2: itinerum Herculis, L.

21, 41, 7: Rupit Iarbitam Timagenis aemula lingua, i. e. his own ambition to rival T.'s eloquence, H. E. 1, 19, 15. — **B.** Implying hostility, envious, jealous, grudging, malicious: Triton, V. 6, 173. — As subst., a rival: adductus ante oculos, T. Eun. 23: alqm tamquam aemulum remove, 2 Verr. 5, 82. — **II.** Of things, rivalling, comparable, similar: tibia tubae aemula, H. AP. 203: Carthago aemula inperi Romani, S. C. 10, 1.

Aeneadēs, ae, m. patr. [Aeneas]. **I.** Prop., a son of Aeneas, i. e. Ascanius, V. — **II.** Plur. **A.** The people of Aeneas, the Trojans, V. — **B.** The descendants of Aeneas, the Romans, V., O.

Aenēās, ae, m. = Αἰνείας, Aeneas, hero of the Aeneid, V., O.

Aenēis, idos or idis, f. [Aeneas], the poem of Aeneas, the title of Virgil's epic.

Aenēius, adj. [Aeneas], of Aeneas, V., O.

aēnētis (ahēn-), adj. [aes], of copper or bronze: galea, 2 Verr. 4, 97: statua, Phil. 9, 13: turris, H. 3, 16, 1: aēnētus ut stes, i. e. in a statue, H. S. 2, 3, 183: proles, the age of brass, O. 1, 125. — Poet., as epithet of that which is strong, firm, invincible, etc.: murus (Troiae), H. 3, 3, 65; hence, hic murus aēnētus esto, a bulwark (of character), H. E. 1, 1, 60.

Aenidēs, ae, m. patr. (as if from Αἰνείας for Αἰνείας) = Aeneadēs, son of Aeneas; voc. Aenidē, V. 9, 653.

aenigma, atis, n. = αἰνίγμα, a figure, allegory, C.

aēnipēs (ahēn-), edis, adj. [aēnus + pes], bronze-footed, O.

aēnus (ahēn-), adj. [aes], poet. for aēnētus. **I.** Lit., of copper or bronze: thorax, V. 7, 633: lux, lustre, gleam, V. 2, 470: falx, O. 7, 227. — As subst., aēnum, i, n., a brazen vessel, kettle: Tyrium, a dye-kettle, O. 6, 61. — *Plur.*, for warming water, V. 1, 213. — **II.** Fig., strong, firm: manus, H. 1, 35, 18.

Aeōlia, ae, f. [Aeolus], the mythical land of Aeolus, V.

Aeolides, ae, m., patr. = Αἰολίδης, son or descendant of Aeolus, O. — Of Ulysses, in bitter allusion to his mother, Anticlea, as mistress of Sisyphus, son of Aeolus, V. 6, 529.

Aeolis, idis, f., patr. = Αἰολίς, a daughter of Aeolus; Halcyone, O.

Aeolus, i, m., = Αἰολός, the god of the winds, son of Jupiter, mythical ruler of islands, in which he kept the winds in caverns, V., O. — **II.** A Trojan, V.

aequābilis, e, adj. with *comp.* [aequo]. **I.** In gen., that may be made equal, like, similar, equal, uniform (cf. aequalis, par, aequus): ius, C.: praedae partitio, Off. 2, 40: satio, 2 Verr. 3, 112. — **II.** Esp. **A.** Consistent, equable, constant, unvarying: ut haec patientia dolorum . . . se aequabilem praebat, Tusc. 2, 66: fortuna, without vicissitude, C.: pulveris vis, permanent, S. 53, 1: fama, S. 43, 1. — **B.** Of style, sustained: orationis genus, C.

aequābilitās, ātis, f. [aequabilis]. **I.** Lit., equality, uniformity, evenness: motūs, C.: vitae, C. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Equity, justice, impartiality: discernendi, Mur. 41: iuris, C. — **B.** Of style, uniformity: orationis, C.

aequābiliter, adv. with *comp.* [aequabilis]. **I.** Equally, equitably, similarly, indiscriminately: praedam disperire, Off. 2, 40: frumentum emere ab civitatibus, 2 Verr. 5, 52: in rem publicam, in privatos, . . . inruerat, Mi. 76. — **II.** Uniformly, unvaryingly: mare conglobatur, C.: omnes erant eius modi, 2 Verr. 1, 56. — *Comp.*: aequabilis atque constantius res humanae se habent, S. C. 2, 3.

aequaeuus, adj. [aequus + aevum], of equal age, coeval (poet.): rex, V. 2, 561: amicus, V. 5, 452.

aequālis, e, adj., with (rare) *comp.* [aequo], equal, like, even, on a par (cf. aequus, par, similis, aequabilis). **I.** With other objects. **A.** In gen.: virtutes inter se, O:

1, 83: cis (Catoni et Caesari) genus, eloquentia, aetas prope aequalia fuere, S. C. 54, 1.—**B.** Esp. of time or age, of the same age, equally old. **I.** Of persons. **a.** Chorus aequalis Dryadum (=aequalium) V. G. 4, 460.—As *subst.*, a contemporary, fellow: amico atque aequali suo inservire, T. Heaut. 417: adulescens ita dilexi senem, ut aequalem, C. M. 10: quem non aequalium studia delectarent, Cael. 39: Aristides aequalis fere fuit Themistocli (*gen.*), N. Ar. 1, 1.—**b.** In *gen.*, living at the same time, contemporary, coeval, and *subst.*, a contemporary (without reference to age): Livius (Andronicus) Ennio aequalis fuit, C.: nec quisquam aequalis temporibus illis scriptor exstat, L. 8, 40, 5.—**2.** Of things, coeval, coexistent: Deiotari benevolentia in populum Romanum est ipsius aequalis aetati, is as old as himself, Phil. 11, 33: urbis mortali corpori, lasting only as long as, L.: Albanorum arae, sacrorum populi Romani sociae et aequales, Mil. 85.—Rarely with *cum*: aequali tecum pubesceret aevo, V. 3, 491.—**II.** With itself, uniform, consistent, equable, unvarying. **A.** Of a surface, level, even, uniform: loca, S. 79, 6: terra aequalis ab omni parte, O. 1, 34.—**B.** Of effort, uniform, steady: aequali ictu freta scindere, O. 11, 463.—**C.** Of sound, uniform: sonitus... aequalior accidens auribus, L. 24, 46, 5.—**D.** Of character: nil aequale homini fuit illi, non consistency, H. S. 1, 3, 9.

aequalitās, ātis, *f.* [aequalis], equality, similarity, likeness: consensus in hac aequalitate fraternā, Lig. 34.—Of age: vestra, C.

aequaliter, adv., with (post-class.) *comp.* [aequalis], equally, similarly, equably: collis aequaliter declivis, uniformly, 2, 18, 1: distribuere, 2 Verr. 3, 163: ut in communi odio aequaliter versaretur odium meum, Mil. 78: doni societatem sentire aequaliter, L. 5, 20, 6.

aequanimitās, ātis, *f.* [aequus + animus], favor, goodwill, kindness (ante-class.): with bonitas, T. Ph. 34.

aequātiō, ōnis, *f.* [aequo], an equalizing, equal distribution, community (rare): gratiae, Mur. 47: iuris, L. 8, 4, 3.

aequātus, adj., v. aequo, I. C.

aequē, adv., with (only fig.) *comp.* and *sup.* [aequus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In *gen.*, equally, in like manner, just as, in an equal degree, to the same extent (=ex aequo, pariter, Gr. *ἰσὺν, αὐτῶς*; freq. with *omnes, uterque* and numerals): Utin omnes mulieres eadem aequae studeant, T. Hec. 199: honore non aequae omnes egent, Off. 2, 31: aequae calidus animis et cursibus acer, V. G. 3, 119: trabes aequae longae, Caes. C. 2, 10, 2: imperium bonus et ignavus aequae exoptant, S. C. 11, 2.—**B.** Hence, esp. connected in T. with *cum*; in class. prose with *et, atque, ac, ac si*. **1.** Aequae... cum: novi aequae omnia tecum, T. Ph. 1032.—**2.** Aequae... et, or aequae... que: nisi aequae amicos et nosmet ipsos diligamus, our friends as ourselves, Fin. 1, 67: versūs aequae prima et media et extrema pars attenditur, Or. 3, 192: aequae tabulae condemnantur eius... et eius..., etc., Corn. 2: labores aequae graves imperatori et militi, Tusc. 2, 62: quod... aequae neglectum pueris senibusque nocebit, H. E. 1, 26.—**3.** Aequae... atque... ac... ac si: As... as; as, as much as: hebes aequae ac pecus, Att. ap. C.: numquam aequae ac modo Paupertas mihi onus visumst, never so much as of late, T. Ph. 93: qui illis aequae ac tu ipse gauderet, Lael. 22: (id) aequae turpe est atque illud, Rosc. 116: iumentā aequae nitida, ac si in campestribus ea locis habuisset, in just as good condition, N. Eum. 5, 6; v. atque.—**4.** Aequae... quam (only after Cicero): as... as, as well... as: an est quicquam quod Vientibus optatum aequae contingere possit, quam ut, etc., as acceptable as, etc., L. 5, 6, 11 al.: expalluit aequae quam puer ipse deus, O. 10, 186.—**5.** Repeated, aequae... aequae, poet. for aequae... ac: id quod Aequae pauperibus prodest, locupletibus aequae, H. E. 1, 1, 25.—So in late prose, Ta. A. 15.—**6.** Elliptic, with the term of comparison to be supplied: nihil est aequae quod faciam lubens, so cheerfully, T. Ph.

565: quibus non aequae est cognitus, not so well known, Cael. 3: quem aequae ipsa tribunalia desideraverunt? miss so much, Sest. 128: Camillus aequae prospero eventu pugnat, L. 8, 13, 6: non felicibus aequae Tum comes auspiciis ibat, V. 11, 33; cf. also H. 1, 16, 7, where aequae stands alone, and sic is followed by ut.—**II.** Fig., justly, equitably: cum lege aequissime scriptā venderent (decumas), 2 Verr. 3, 147: societatem coniunctionis humanae aequae tuens, Fin. 5, 65.

Aequi, ōrum, *m.*, a warlike people of Latium, L.

Aequiculus, adj. (poet. for Aequicus), of the Aequi, V.

Aequicus, adj. [Aequi], of the Aequi, Aequian, L.

aequilibrium, ātis, *f.* [aequus + libra], equipoise (once), C.

Aequimaelium, ii, *n.*, an open space below the Capitol, once the site of the house of Sp. Maelius, afterwards a market, L., C.

aequinoctium, ii, *n.* [aequus + nox], the equinox, 4, 36, 2; C., L.

aequiperō, āvi, ātus, āre [aequus + par]. **I.** To compare, liken.—With *cum*: cum fratre gloriam, Mur. 31.—With *dat.*: Iovis equis dictatorem, L. 5, 23, 6.—**II.** To equal, come up to, rival: factis me, Tusc. (Enn.) 5, 49: urbem dignitate, N. Them. 6, 1: voce magistrum, V. E. 5, 48.

aequitās, ātis, *f.* [aequus]. **I.** Uniformity, evenness; hence, with *animi*, calmness, repose, absence of passion, equability, equanimity, contentment: quis hanc animi maximi aequitatem in ipsa morte laudaret, si? etc., Tusc. 1, 97: novi moderationem animi tui et aequitatem, C. M. 1: ut animi aequitate plebem contineant, 6, 22, 4: meam animi aequitatem iudicare, N. Thras. 4, 2.—Without *animi*: quo in spectculo mira populi Romani aequitas erat, indifference, Pis. 27.—**II.** Equity, fairness, humanity, kindness, generosity (=ἐπιεικεία, cf. iustitia): pro aequitate contra ius dicere, Or. 1, 240: belli aequitas sanctissime fetiali iure perscripta est, Off. 1, 36: a verbis recedere et aequitate uti, Caec. 37: iustitia et aequitas, N. A. 2, 2: aequitate rem publicam curabant, moderation (opp. audacia), S. C. 9, 3.—Rarely =iustitia, justice: quam habet aequitatem, ut agrum qui nullum habuit, habeat? Off. 2, 79: in aequitate defensionis, Caec. 38.

aequō, āvi, ātus, āre [aequus]. **I.** To make equal, equalize. **A.** In *gen.*, constr. with *cum* and (in the hist. usu.) with *dat.* (cf. adaequo).—With *cum*: cum suas quisque opes cum potentissimis aequari videat, 6, 22, 6: numerum (corporum) cum navibus, V. 1, 193.—With *dat.*: fortunam suam animis, L.: tecta caelo, raise, V. 8, 100: illi... aequat Sycaeus amorem, returns a love equal to her own, V. 6, 474: imperium terris, animos Olympo, extend, V. 6, 782.—Fig.: solo aequandae sunt dictaturae consulatusque, entirely abolished, L. 6, 18, 14.—Poet.: si protinus illum Aequasset nocti ludum, had played through the whole night, V. 9, 338: Ibant aequati numero, regemque cauebant (i. e. gressūs aequabant numero carminis), kept step to the time of the song, V. 7, 698.—**Absol.**: aequato omnium periculo, 1, 25, 1: aequato Marte, L. 1, 25, 11: aequato iure omnium, L. 2, 3, 3: cur non omnia aequantur? i. e. equally vested in the two parties, L. 8, 4, 4.—Poet.: caelo te laudibus, raise, V. 11, 125: laborem Partibus iustis (abl.), distribute equally, V. 1, 508: foedera regum Vel Gabiis vel cum rigidis aequata Sabinis, i. e. made on equal terms, H. E. 2, 1, 25.—**B.** In comparison, to place on an equality with, to compare; in Cic. with *cum*; later with *dat.*: aequare et conferre scelera alicuius cum aliis, 2 Verr. 1, 21.—**C.** Of places, to make level, even, or smooth: area ingenti aequanda cylindro, V. G. 1, 178.—Hence, **aequatūs**, adj., level, levelled, even: aequata agri planities, 2 Verr. 4, 107: (mensam) aequatam tersere, O. 8, 663: aequatis procedere velis, with even sails, i. e. not ob-

lique, directly before the wind, V. 4, 587: *aequatis rostris, side by side*, V. 5, 232: *aequato examine lances Sustinet, with an even beam*, i. e. *exactly balanced*, V. 12, 725.—**D.** *Aequare frontem, milit. t. t., to make an equal front*: nec tamen aequari frontes poterant, L. 5, 38, 2; so, cum aequassent aciem, i. e. *drawn their line out before the Roman front*, L. 3, 62, 7.—**II.** *To become equal to, to equal, come up to, attain, reach* (mostly in the histt.); constr. with acc. (cf. *adaequo, aequipero*): qui iam illis se fere aequarunt, *are as voluminous*, *Off.* 1, 3: caelum, *to reach*, O. 11, 497: cum sulcos aequant sata, i. e. *grow as high as the ridges*, V. G. 1, 113: aequavit consul togatus armati gloriā collegae, L. 4, 10, 8: facta dictis aequando, *equalling the deeds with words*, i. e. *in language as splendid as the achievements*, L. 6, 20, 8: lacrimis aequare labores, *lament adequately*, V. 2, 362: regum aequabat opes animis, *rivalled by his spirit*, V. G. 4, 132: ducem passibus, *keep pace with*, V. 6, 263; 3, 671: ea arte aequasset superiores reges, ni, etc., L. 1, 53, 1: cursum eorum, Curt. 4, 1, 2.—**Poet.**: sagitta aequans ventos, *as swift as the winds*, V. 10, 248: vellerā nebulas aequantia, i. e. *as fine as mist*, O. 6, 21: valet nondum munia comparis Aequare (iuvēna), i. e. *draw even with her mate*, H. 2, 5, 2.—**Pass.**: dentes (apri) aequantur dentibus Indis, *are like elephant's tusks*, O. 8, 288.

aequor, oris, n. [aequus]. **I.** In gen., *an even, level surface* (mostly poet., once in C.): camporum patenium aequora, C.: campi, V. 7, 781: Daren ardens agit aequore toto, V. 5, 456: At prius, ignotum ferro quam scindimus aequor, V. G. 1, 50; 1, 97.—Of the desert: Libyci aequoris harenae, V. G. 2, 105.—Fig., in ending a long poem: inmensum spatium confecimus aequor, V. G. 2, 541.—**II.** *Especially the smooth surface of the sea at rest, and hence (sing. and plur.), in gen., the sea, ocean*: Aegaeum, O. 11, 663: ingens, H. 1, 7, 32: quietiore ferri aequore, H. *Ep.* 10, 11: silvaeque et saeva quierant aequora, V. 4, 523: per undosum aequor, V. 4, 313: contracta pisces aequora sentiunt, H. 3, 1, 33: iuventus Infect aequor sanguine Punico, H. 3, 6, 34: aequora cingentia terras, O. 2, 6.—So pleon. with mare or pontus: vastum maris aequor arandum, V. 2, 780: trans maris aequora, H. 4, 5, 10: tellus et aequora ponti, V. G. 1, 469.—In later prose: profundum aequor ingressi, Curt. 4, 7, 11.—**Poet.** of the *Tiber*: sternere aequor aquis, *smooth the surface with his waters*, V. 8, 89.

aequoreus, adj. [aequor], *of the sea, marine, oceanic* (poet.): rex, Neptune, O. 8, 604: Britannia, surrounded by the sea, O. 15, 753: genus, i. e. *fish*, V. G. 3, 243.

aequum, i, n. **I.** *A plain, level*, v. aequus, I. A.—**II.** *Fairness, justice*, v. aequus, II. C. 3.

aequus, adj. with comp. and sup. [R. 2 IC-AIC-], equal. **I.** Of place. **A.** *Equal in itself, even, plain, level, flat* (cf. planus, aequalis, aequabilis): aequus et planus locus, Caec. 50: in aequum locum se demittere, 7, 28, 2: legio, quae paulo aequiore loco constiterat, 7, 51, 1: suos in aequum locum deducere, S. 42, 5: campus, V. 9, 56.—Hence, as subst.: **aequum**, i, n., *a level, plain*: facile in aequo campi victoriam fore, L. 5, 38, 4: in aequum deducere, L. 22, 14.—**B.** **1.** *Equal to another object*: ex provincia aequam partem sumere, 2 Verr. 3, 49: sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis, V. 2, 724: illi partibus aequis caput pendit, V. 9, 754: Abietibus iuvenes aequi, as tall as, V. 9, 674.—**2.** *Even with, on a level with*: sive loquitur ex inferiore loco, sive ex aequo, i. e. *on the floor of the Senate*, Or. 3, 23: pede congradi aequo, *on a level*, i. e. *face to face*, V. 12, 465.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Favorable, advantageous* (opp. iniquus). **1.** Of place: locum se aequum ad dimicandum dedisse, Caes. C. 3, 73, 5: etsi non aequum locum videbat suis, N. *Mil.* 5, 4.—**2.** Of disposition, etc., *favorable, friendly, kind, humane* (mostly with negg.): si ille aequus nobis fuerit, Sest. 71: parvis aequus alumnis, *propitious*, H. 3, 18, 4: uni virtuti, H. S. 2, 1, 70: templum non aequae

Palladis, *unpropitious, hostile*, V. 1, 479: aër non aequus, *unwholesome*, V. G. 3, 546: non aequa fata, *hard*, O. 13, 131.—**Subst.**: aequi iniquique, *friends and foes*, L. 5, 45, 1 al.—**B.** *Equal to another in any respect, equal, proportionate, like*: utinam esset mihi pars aequa amoris tecum, i. e. *that we went equal shares in love, that I had a fair return*, T. *Eun.* 92: aequā manu discedere, *with a drawn battle*, S. C. 39, 4; and so, aequo Marte pugnare, *undecisive*, L. 2, 6, 10 al.: aequum vulnus utrique dedit, O. 9, 720: aequales urebant pectora flammae, O. 7, 803.—**C.** Morally. **1.** Of persons, *fair, equitable, impartial* (cf. iustus; v. aequitas, II.); constr. with dat., more rarely with gen.: praetor aequus et sapiens, 2 Verr. 146: aequissimus aestimator et iudex, C.—**Absol.**: reget aequus orbem, H. 1, 12, 67.—**2.** Of things, *equitable, reasonable, fair, honorable*: aequa et honesta postulatio, *Rosc.* 7: postulo primum id, quod aequissimum est, ut, etc., *Clu.* 6: aequa lex et omnibus utilis, *Balb.* 60: quis hoc statuit, quod aequum sit in Quintium, id iniquum esse in Maevium, *Quinct.* 45.—**3.** *Especially a. Neut.* as subst.: utilitas iusti prope mater et aequi, H. S. 1, 3, 98: servatissimus aequi, V. 2, 4, 27.—Often with comp.: *(more than) is proper, fair, reasonable*: eas (iniurias) gravius aequo habere, *to feel too deeply*, S. C. 51, 11: potius largius aequo, H. *E.* 2, 2, 215: aequo violentior, O. 3, 253.—**Plur.**: nec tu petis aequa, O. 7, 174.—**b.** Aequum est with subj. claus.; usu, with acc. and inf., in good prose also with dat. of person and ut: quae liberum scire aequum est adulescentem, T. *Eun.* 478: sicut aequum est, homini de potestate deorum timide et pauca dicamus, *Pomp.* 47.—**c.** Freq. with bonum; *equitable, kind, noble, generous conduct towards others*: ex aequo et bono, non ex callido versutoque iure rem iudicari oportere, *Caec.* 65: fit reus magis ex aequo et bono, quam ex iure gentium, S. 35, 7.—Also aequum et bonum, aequum bonumque, etc., *what is reasonable* (colloq.): durus est praeter aequumque et bonum, *excessively*, T. *Ad.* 64: id non fieri ex aequo et bono, *in a spirit of moderation*, T. *Ad.* 987: qui neque ius neque bonum atque aequum sciunt, *have no sense of right or reason*, T. *Heaut.* 642.—Hence, aequi bonique facere aliquid, *to regard as fair and reasonable* (gen. of value), *to put up with, be content with, take in good part, acquiesce in*: istuc aequi bonique facio, T. *Heaut.* 788: si tu aliquam partem aequi bonique dixcris, *if you propose anything reasonable*, T. *Ph.* 637.—Without que: animus meus totum istuc aequi boni facit, C.—So, melius aequius, i. e., *quid melius et aequius sit indicatur*, *Off.* 3, 61.—**D.** Of the mind, *constant, equable, calm, composed, tranquil, patient, enduring*: sorti pater aequus utrique est, V. 10, 450: oculis aspicere aequis, V. 4, 372.—Esp. with animus or mens: concedo et quod animus aequus est et quia necesse est, *Rosc.* 45: quod ades memento Componere aequus, H. 3, 29, 32: tentantem maiora, fere praesentibus aequum, H. *E.* 1, 17, 24: Aequum memento rebus in arduis Servare mentem, H. 2, 3, 1.—Esp. in abl.: aequo (aequiore, aequissimo) animo, *with even mind, with equanimity, patiently, calmly, quietly, with forbearance, with indifference*: alqd ferre aequo animo, *Rosc.* 49; and often: emori, *Cat.* 1, 20: servitum tolerare, S. 31, 11.—**Comp.**: alqd animo aequiore ferre, *Agr.* 1, 6.—**Sup.**: animo aequissimo nummos adfert, 2 Verr. 2, 56.—**Plur.**: animis vestris aut libentibus aut aequis, *Clu.* 6: aequissimis animis, *Sest.* 48: audite mentibus aequis, *impartially, kindly*, V. 9, 234.

āēr, āēris, acc. āera, m. = ἀήρ. **I.** Lit., *the air*. **A.** As an element: animalis spirabilis natura, C.—**B.** *The atmosphere, sky*, esp. *the lower air* (cf. aether): nudus in aere, *in the open air*, 2 Verr. 4, 87.—**Poet.**: acra vincere summum arboris, i. e. *the summit*, V. G. 2, 123.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A mist, vapor*: me per hostis denso sustulit aere, H. 2, 7, 14: Venus obscuro gradientis aere saepsit, V. 1, 411.—**B.** *The weather*: crassus, C.: purus, C.

aerāria, ae, f. [aerārius], *a copper mine*, 3, 21, 3.

aerarium, *ii, n.* [aerarius], *part of the temple of Saturn at Rome, in which the public treasure was kept, the treasury: referre (pecuniam) in aerarium, Agr. 2, 72: hanc pecuniam datam tibi ex aerario, 2 Verr. 3, 164. — Hence, the public treasure or finances: cum largitiones maximas fecisset et effudisset aerarium, Tusc. 3, 48: refertius quam umquam, 2 Verr. 3, 202: commune, N. Ar. 3, 1: pecuniā nti ex aerario, Caes. C. 1, 6, 3: aerarium vestrum exhausti, suum non habet, Phil. 4, 14: rationes ad aerarium referre, to render an account to the treasury, 2 Verr. 1, 77; and often. — In the treasury the public archives were kept: tabulae testamenti (Ptolemaei) unae per legatos eius Romam erant allatae, ut in aerario ponerentur, Caes. C. 3, 108, 3; and also the standards: signa ex aerario prompta, L. 4, 22, 1. — The aerarium contained a fund, established after the invasion of Gaul, to be used only in extreme public necessity; hence: aperto sanctiore aerario, Caes. C. 1, 14, 1: cf. litterae publicae, quas in aerario sanctiore conditas (Syracusani) habebant, 2 Verr. 4, 140. — II. A special fund: privatum aerarium Caesaris interfectoibus constituere, N. Att. 8, 3.*

1. aerarius, *adj.* [aes]. **I.** Prop., of copper or bronze, made of copper; hence, of or relating to copper money: ut illa vetus aeraria fabula reficeretur, that old twopenny story, Cael. 71. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of or relating to money, pecuniary: ratio, the rate of exchange, the current value of coin, Quint. 17. — **B.** Of or relating to the public treasury, or the public funds: tribuni aerarii, who had charge of disbursements, to pay the foot-soldiers, Cat. 4, 15 al. — Hence,

2. aerarius, *i, m.*, a resident of Rome who paid a poll-tax, but could not vote nor hold office. The censors had the power to degrade citizens to the class of aerarii, or to raise the latter to full citizenship; hence, aerarium alqm facere, L. 4, 24, 7: alqm aerarium relinquere, Clu. 126: alqm in aerariis relinquere, Off. 1, 40: in aerarios referri, Clu. 122: qui te ex aerariis exemit, Or. 2, 268.

aeratus, *adj.* [aes]. **I.** Lit., fitted or furnished with bronze or copper: lecti, having bronze feet, 2 Verr. 4, 60: naues, with bronze beaks, H. 2, 16, 21: puppes, O. 8, 103: acies, in armor, V. 9, 462: cuspis, of bronze, O. 5, 9. — **II.** Meton., supplied with money, rich (once): tribuni (opp. aerarii), C.

aereus, *adj.* [aes], of copper or bronze: vectes, V. 7, 609: cornua, V. 7, 615: clipeus, V. 12, 541: puppis, i. e. with bronze beak, V. 5, 198.

aerifer, *fera, ferum, adj.* [aes + fero], bearing copper or bronze, i. e. carrying cymbals (once): manus, O.

aeripēs, *edis, adj.* [aes + pes], with feet of bronze (poet.): cervæ, V. 6, 802.

ærius (quadrisyll.), more rar. **æretis**, *adj.*, = *ἀέριος*. **I.** Pertaining to the air, aerial (mostly poet.): Iris, V. 9, 802: sedes, i. e. the clouds, V. 12, 810: volatūs avium, C.: cursus, through the air, O. 9, 219: aerias tentasse domos, the heavens, H. 1, 28, 5 al. — Hence, aerium mel, because the bee was believed to collect its honey from falling dew, V. G. 4, 1. — **II.** Rising aloft, aerial, lofty, high. — Esp. of mountains: Alpes, V. G. 3, 474; O. 2, 226: mons, V. E. 8, 59: Phacacum arces, i. e. the mountain tops, V. 3, 291. — Of trees: quercus, V. 3, 680: ulmus, V. E. 1, 58.

aerûgō, *inis, f.* [aes, cf. ferrugo]. **I.** Prop., rust of copper, verdigris: ut aes Corinthium in aeruginem incidit, Tusc. 4, 32. — **II.** Fig., a corroding passion, a feeling which gnaws the heart (poet.): haec est aerugo mera, envy, H. S. 1, 4, 101: animos aerugo et cura peculi Cum semel imbuerit, avarice, H. AP. 330.

aerumna, *ac, f.* [kindr. with ira], toil, hardship, distress, trouble, tribulation (cf. aegrimonia, aegritudo; mostly anteclass.). alqm expedire hanc aerumna, T. Hee. 288: aerumna est aegritudo laboriosa, H. 4, 18: aerumnam sustentare,

Sest. 7: rem publicam servavi aerumnā meā, Sest. 49: collecta viatica multis aerumnis, H. E. 2, 2, 27: mors aerumnarum requies, S. C. 51, 20.

aerumnōsus, *adj.*, with comp. and sup., full of trouble, miserable, wretched, distressed: salum, Tusc. (Att.) 3, 67: miseros, afflictos, aerumnosos, calamitosos, Tusc. 4, 82: pater, Fl. 73: felix et aerumnosus, 2 Verr. 5, 162. — *Sup.*: aerumnosissimus, Clu. 201.

aes, *aeris* (*gen., dat., abl. plur.* not class.), *n.* [akin with Engl. ore, and Germ. Eisen, Engl. iron]. **I.** Prop., crude, base metal, esp. copper: aes ad (naves) reficiendas, 4, 31, 2: uti aere pro nummo, 5, 12, 4: aeris metalla, V. G. 2, 165. — Hence, **II.** Bronze, an alloy of copper and tin: pedestris ex aere statua, Phil. 9, 13: craterae ex aere pulcherrimae, 2 Verr. 4, 131. — Poet., as symbol of indomitable courage: aes triplex Circa pectus, H. 1, 3, 9; of durability: monumentum aere perennius, H. 3, 30, 1. — **III.** Meton., anything made of copper or bronze. **A.** = tabula aerea, a brazen or copper tablet on which a new law was engraved and exposed to view before being registered in the aerarium: quae (acta Caesaris) ille in aes incidit, Phil. 1, 16; rarely, in aere incidere, 2 Verr. 4, 145: aera legum, Cat. 3, 19. — **B.** Plur., works of art in bronze, bronzes: Donarem grata meis aera sodalibus, H. 4, 8, 2. — So, of a bust: ducere aera fortis Alexandri vultum simulantia, H. E. 2, 1, 240. — **C.** A trumpet: aere ciere viros, V. 6, 165: aeris cornua flexi, O. 1, 98. — *Plur.*, cymbals, H. 1, 16, 8. — **D.** Plur., bronze armor, arms: aera micantia cerno, V. 2, 734. — **E.** The prow of a ship: spumas salis aere rubeant, V. 1, 35. — **F.** Poet., the character of the brazen age, degeneracy: inquinavit aere tempus aureum, H. Ep. 16, 64. — **G.** Sing. and plur., money (the earliest Roman money having been of copper). **1.** In gen.: aes exigitur, H. S. 1, 5, 13: hic meret aera liber Sosius, earns money, H. AP. 345: gravis aere dextra, V. E. 1, 35: negabant danda esse aera militibus, pay, L. 5, 4, 3: otonis referentes Idibus aera, i. e. carrying the teacher's fees, H. S. 1, 6, 75. — **2.** Esp. in the phrases: **a.** Aes alienum, another's money, i. e. debt: aes alienum suscipere amicorum, assume, Off. 2, 56: in tantum aes alienum incidere, Cat. 2, 20: in aere alieno esse, 2 Verr. 2, 6: contrahere, Sull. 58: confiare, S. C. 14, 2: habere, 2 Verr. 4, 11: aere alieno premi, 6, 13, 2: dissolvere, discharge, Phil. 2, 46: solvere, S. C. 35, 3: se exserere aere alieno, Phil. 11, 13: te aere alieno liberare, Phil. 2, 35: ex aere alieno laborare, to be oppressed with debt, Caes. C. 3, 22, 1: nexus ob aes alienum, bound for debt (the person of the debtor being pledged as security), L. 2, 23, 1. — Hence: librāque et aere liberatus, released from the debtor's bond, L. 6, 14, 5 (v. libra). — **b.** Aes mutuum, borrowed money, reddere, S. 96, 2. — **c.** Aes suum (opp. alienum), one's own money: meo sum pauper in aere, i. e. I am poor, but not in debt, H. E. 2, 12. — **d.** Fig. (colloq.): te in meo aere esse, i. e. to be mine, at my service, Fam. 13, 62. — **h.** = as, the unit of the coin standard (cf. as): aes grave, the old heavy money, a pound of copper (weighed, not counted): denis milibus aeris gravis reos condemnat, L. 5, 12, 1: decem milibus aeris gravis damnatur, L. 4, 41, 10. — And so, aes alone and in the gen. sing. (= assum) : aeris milles, trices, C., L. — **IV.** Fig., wages earned; hence, military service, campaigns: cognoscentur omnia istius aera illa vetera, 2 Verr. 5, 33.

Aesacos, *i* (*acc. -con*), *m.*, = *Αἰσακος*, a son of Priam, O.

Aesar, *aris, m.*, a river of Lower Italy, near Croton, now the Esaro, O.

Aesareus, *adj.* [Aesar], of the Aesar: flumen, O.

Aeschinēs, *is, m.*, = *Αἰσχίνης*, a Grecian orator, C.

Aeschylus, *i, m.*, = *Αἰσχύλος*, a Grecian tragedian, C., H.

Aesculāpius, *i, m.*, = *Αἰσκληπιός*, the mythical father of medicine, deified as son of Apollo, T., C.

aesculētum, ī, *n.* [aesculus], a forest of Italian oaks, *H.* 1, 22, 14.

aesculeus, *adj.* [aesculus]. Prop., of the Italian oak; poet., oaken: frons, *O.* 1, 449.

aesculus, ī, *f.* [cf. edo, eat], the Italian or winter oak, bearing edible acorns: nemorum quae maxuma frondet Aesculus, *V. G.* 2, 16: rigida, *H.* 3, 10, 17.

Aesernia, ae, *f.*, a town of Samnium, C.—Hence,

Aeserninus, *adj.* of Aesernia: ager, *L.*

Aesōn, onis, *m.*, = Αἰσών, a prince of Thessaly, *O.*—Hence,

Aesonidēs, ae, *patr. m.*, = Αἰσονιδης, son of Aeson, i. e. Jason, *O.*

Aesonius, *adj.* [Aeson], Aesonian: heros, Jason, *O.*

Aesōpius, *adj.* [Aesopus], Aesopian: fabulae, like Aesop's, Phaedr.

Aesōpus, ī, *m.*, = Αἰσώπος. **I.** A writer of fables in Greek.—**II.** A tragic actor, a friend of Cicero, *C.*, *H.*

aestās, ātis, *f.* [*R. AID.*]. **I.** Lit., summer, the summer season (opp. hiems): aestate ineunte, *C.*: inita, 2, 2, 1: media, midsummer, *Pomp.* 35: summa, the height of summer, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80: nova, *V.* 1, 430: exacta, 3, 28, 1: aestatis extremum, *S.* 90, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** The summer air: nare per aestatem liquidam, *V. G.* 4, 59.—**B.** Summer heat: aestatem pati, *S.* 85, 33: ignea, *H.* 1, 17, 3.

aestifer, era, erum, *adj.* [aestus+fero], heat-bringing, producing or causing heat: canis, *V. G.* 2, 353.

aestimābilis, e, *adj.* [aestimo], worthy of esteem, to be valued, *C.*

aestimātiō, ōnis, *f.* [aestimo], the determination of value, **I.** in money, value, valuation, appraisement: aestimatione factā, 6, 19, 1: potestas aestimationis habendae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 131: aestimatio frumenti, the determination at what rate in money a duty payable in corn shall be commuted, 2 *Verr.* 3, 214: coniectio annonae atque aestimationis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 189.—Hence: erat Athenis quasi poenae aestimatio, i. e. a commutation, *Or.* 1, 232.—So esp. litis or litium aestimatio, in Roman civil law, valuation of the matter in dispute; in criminal law, an assessment of damages, *Clu.* 116 al.: lex de multarum aestimatione, to regulate the commutation of fines in kind, esp. forfeited cattle, etc., *L.* 4, 30, 3: aestimatio possessionum et rerum, i. e. an appraisement of real and personal estate, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 1, 2: praedia in aestimationem accipere, to accept at the appraisement, *C.*: aestimationem accipere, to suffer injury or loss.—**II.** Fig., a valuation, estimation according to intrinsic worth (cf. existimatio = credit, consideration): honoris, *L.* 3, 63, 9.

aestimātor, ōris, *m.* [aestimo], one who values, estimates, or determines the money equivalent, an appraiser: frumenti, *Pis.* 86.—**II.** One who esteems, values highly: rex immodicus aestimator sui, *Curt.* 8, 1, 22.

aestimō (older form, aestumo), āvi, ātus, āre [*aestimus, most desirable, *R. IS.*, *AIS.*, to wish]. **I.** To determine the value of a thing in money, to estimate, value, rate, appraise; constr. with acc. alone or with gen. or abl., also with adv. or ad. **1.** In gen. **a.** With acc.: iussit Timarchidem aestimare argentum, to estimate the value of, *C.*—**b.** With gen.: quis vestrum nescit quanti haec signa aestimentur? 2 *Verr.* 4, 14: tanti est frumentum aestimatum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 174: mancipia tanto pluris, *L.* (never magni nor plurimi if referring to money valuation).—**c.** With abl.: tritici modios singulos ternis denariis aestinavit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 188: haec aestimate pecuniā, estimate this (the damages) in money, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23: quid? tu ista permagno aestimas? 2 *Verr.* 4, 13.—**d.** With adv.: aliquid tenuissime aestimare, at the very lowest figure, 2 *Verr.* 4, 35.—**e.** With ad: Dolabellae sestertium ad tricenis litem esse aestimatam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 95.—**2.** In partic. **a.**

Litem alicui or alicuius aestimare, to assess damages against one, determine what one shall pay: Catoni sestertium octo milibus lis aestimata est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 184: ea lis l talentis aestimata est, the damages were assessed at 50 talents, *N. Milt.* 7, 6: eius lis aestimata, *N. Cim.* 1, 1.—**So**, arbitri, qui litem aestiment, 5, 1, 9.—**b.** Hence, in a criminal court: litem aestimare, to assess a penalty: in litibus aestimandis, *Clu.* 116: de pecuniis repetundis litem, 1 *Verr.* 38; and esp., to commute a fine: omni contentione pugnatum est ut lis haec capitis aestimaretur, that this capital charge be commuted, *Clu.* 116: quibus damnatis de pecuniis repetundis lites maiestatis essent aestimatae, *Clu.* 116.—**II.** To estimate according to intrinsic value, to value, attach a value to, to rate, weigh, hold, esteem; constr. with acc., with ex, with gen. or abl. of value, or with adv.

1. With acc.: expendant et aestimant voluptates, they weigh and rate their pleasures, *C.*: sicut ego existimo, according to my estimate, *S. C.* 8, 2.—**2.** With ex or abl., according to: volgus ex veritate pauca aestimant, value few things according to truth, *Com.* 29: aliquem ex artificio comico, according to his art as a comedian, *Com.* 28: amicitias non ex re, sed ex commodo, *S. C.* 10, 5: quae pars (Aquitania) ex tertia parte Galliae est aestimanda, 3, 20, 1 (a doubtful reading, where ex must be taken as pro; many editors read differently).—With abl.: virtutem annis, according to age, *H. E.* 2, 1, 48.—**3.** With per: aliquid non per se aestimare, not according to its own importance (= non rerum magnitudine, § 4), *L.* 22, 8, 3.—**4.** With pro: aliquos pro sociis, non pro hostibus, to consider as, *Curt.* 4, 1, 28.—**5.** With gen. value: quanti est aestimanda virtus? *C.*: alicuius auctoritatem magni aestimare, *C.*: magni aestimare pecuniam, attach a great value to money, *C.*: non illud parvi aestimo quod, etc., *L.* 21, 43, 17: aliquid minoris, *N. Cat.* 1, 4: maximi aestimare conscientiam mentis suae, *Clu.* 159: me esse mortuum nihili aestimo, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 15.—**6.** With abl. value: sapientiam non magno, *Tusc.* 3, 8: aestimare aliquid vitā, as dear as life, *Curt.* 5, 5, 18.—**7.** With adv.: illa multo gravius, 7, 14, 10: levius tempestates quam classis periculum, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 26, 4: iuste aliquid aestimare, *Curt.* 10, 5, 26.

aestiva, ōrum, *n.* [aestivus]. **A.** (sc. castra). **1.** Lit., a summer camp, summer resort: praetoris, a pleasure camp (= castra luxuriae), 2 *Verr.* 5, 96.—**2.** Meton., the time spent in a summer camp, i. e. a military expedition, a campaign, *Pis.* 97: aestivorum tempus, season for military operations, *S.* 44, 3.—**B.** (sc. loca). Prop., summer pastures for cattle.—Hence, Meton.: morbi corripuit tota aestiva, whole pastures, i. e. flocks, *V. G.* 3, 472.

aestivus, *adj.* [aestas], of summer, as in summer, summer-like, summer: aestivum tempus, 6, 4, 3: tempora, dies, summer time, summer days, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80 and 81: nubes, *V.* 4, 312: sol, *V. G.* 4, 28: aura, *H.* 1, 22, 18: umbra, *O.* 13, 793: per aestivos saltus, where flocks find summer pasture, *L.* 22, 14, 8: aves, summer birds, *L.* 5, 6, 2.

aestuariū, ī, *n.* [aestus]. **1.** A part of the sea-coast overflooded at high tide, a salt marsh: itinera concisa aestuariis, cut off by salt marshes, 3, 9, 4.—**2.** An inlet of the sea, 2, 28, 1.

aestuō, āvi, ātus, āre [aestus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of fire, to rage, burn: Aestuatur ut clausis rapidus fornacibus ignis, surges in the closed furnaces, *V. G.* 4, 263: tectus magnis aestuat ignis, *O.* 4, 64.—**2.** To be warm or hot, to burn, glow. **a.** Object.: exustus ager morientibus aestuat herbis, *V. G.* 1, 107.—**b.** Subject., to feel warmth or heat (opp. algere): erudire iuventutem algendo, aestuando, *Tusc.* 2, 34: sub pondere, *O.* 12, 510.—**B.** Of the motion of the sea, to rise in waves or billows (cf. aestus): Maura semper unda, *H.* 2, 6, 4: gurgēs, seethes, *V.* 6, 296.—Poet.: nebulā ingens specus aestuat atrā, rolls volumes of black smoke, *V.* 8, 258.—**C.** In gen., to undulate, swell, be tossed, heave: in ossibus umor, *V. G.* 4, 308.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of passion:

to burn, to be excited, agitated, inflamed (cf. uror, ardeo, etc.): quod ubi auditum est, aestuare illi, qui dederant pecuniam, 2 Verr. 2, 55: quae cum dies noctesque aestuans agitare, S. 93, 2: invidia, S. C. 23, 6: ingens Uno in corde pudor, V. 10, 870: at rex Odrysius in illā Aestuāt, for her, O. 6, 490.—B. Esp. in prose, to waver, to vacillate, to hesitate, fluctuate, to be uncertain or in doubt, to be undecided: dubitatione, 2 Verr. 2, 74: quod petiit, spernit; repetit quod nuper omisit; Aestuāt et vitae disconvenit ordine toto, H. E. 1, 99.

aestuosē, adv., with comp. [aestuosus], *glowingly, hotly*, H. Ep. 3, 17.

aestuosus, adj. [aestus]. **I.** *Burning hot, glowing*: via, C.: Syrtis, H. 1, 22, 5.—**II.** *In violent ebullition*: freta, H. 2, 7, 16.

aestus, ūs, m. [*R. AID.*], *a raging, tossing, violent agitation as of flames*. **I.** Lit., of fire, glow, heat, the rage of fire: exsuperant flammæ, furit aestus ad auras, V. 2, 759: quia oleam momorderit aestus, H. E. 1, 8, 5: labore et aestu languidi, S. 51, 3: fluviis gravem solans aestum, H. 2, 5, 7.—**Plur.**: ad aestūs vitandos aedificare, 6, 22, 3.—**So of midday heat**: Aestibus at mediis umbrosam exquirere vallem, V. G. 3, 331: Caniculae, H. 1, 17, 18: sidereus, O. 6, 341.—**Of the heat of fever, etc.**: ulceris aestus, Tusc. (Att.) 2, 19: homines aegri cum aestu febrique iactantur, Cat. 1, 31.—**2.** Hence, poet. = *aestas, summer*: quibus nec sol medio sentitur in aestu, O. 13, 811.—**B.** *The undulating motion of the sea, the heaving, swell, surge*: fervet aestu pelagus, Or. (Pac.) 3, 157: quae (ora) nostri perfunditur aequoris aestu, breakers, V. 3, 397.—**So plur.**: ingreditur ferventes aestibus undas, O. 14, 48.—**Hence, meton. the sea in agitation, waves, billows: delphines acstum seabant, V. 8, 674: furit aestus harenis, V. 1, 107.—**Of the boiling up of water in a vessel: exsultant aestu latices, V. 7, 464.—**C.** Esp., *the ebb and flow of the sea, the tide*: luna plena . . . maritimos aestūs maximos in oceano efficere consuevit, 4, 29, 1: secundus, 4, 23, 6: minuente aestu, at low tide, 2, 1, 1.—**Hence, fig.**: quantas perturbationes et quantos aestūs habet ratio comitiorum, tides of passion (cf. II. B), Mur. 17, 35.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A passion or commotion of the mind, the fire, glow, ardor of passion* (cf. aestuo, II. A): civilis belli aestus, H. E. 2, 2, 47: repente te quasi quidam aestus ingenii tui procul a terrā abripuit, Or. 3, 145: Stultorum regum et populorum continet aestūs, H. E. 1, 2, 8.—**B.** *A vacillating, irresolute state of mind, doubt, uncertainty, hesitation*: qui tibi aestus, qui error, quae tenebrae, Div. C. 45: Vario fluctuat aestu, V. 12, 486: amor magno irarum fluctuat aestu, V. 4, 532: aestūs curaque graves, H. S. 1, 2, 110.****

Aesula, ae, f., *a town near Tibur*, H.

aetās, ātis (gen. plur. aetātum; sometimes aetātium, L. 1, 43, 5), f. [constr. from old form aevitas, from aevum]. **I.** *The life of man, age, time or period of life, lifetime, years. **A.** In gen.: amicitia cum aetate adcrevit, T. And. 539: acta aetas honeste et splendide, Tusc. 3, 61: in tam longā aetate, CM. 66: expectemus Tartessiorum regis aetatem, i. e. *a life as long*, CM. 69: in eo studio aetatem consumere, Off. 1, 2: satis aetatis habere, to be old enough, Rosc. 149: aetatis quod reliquum est meae, the rest of my life, Cael. 37: vix ullum discrimen aetatis, L. 21, 15, 1.—**Poet.**: vixi Annos bis centum; nunc tertia vivitur aetas, century, O. 12, 188.—**B.** Esp. of a particular stage of life, age, time of life: dum aetas prohibebit (sc. te scire), T. And. 54: ab ineunte aetate, from his entrance into life, Off. 2, 44, and often: alicuius prima aetas, childhood, Off. 2, 45: puerilis, 6, 18, 3: aetatis flos, youthful vigor, Phil. 2, 3: omnes mortales omnium aetatum, Pis. 96: virtute superavit aetatem, Phil. 14, 28: cuius aetas a senatorio gradu longe abesset, i. e. *youth*, Pomp. 61: so, propter aetatem eius, Cacs. C. 3, 104, 1: ludus aetatis (= adolescentiae), Cael. 42: qui aliquid aetatis habebant, i. e. *youth*, 2 Verr. 5, 64.*

—**Poet.**: quarta, i. e. *the fourth year*, V. G. 3, 190.—**Often, like Engl. age**, = *senectus*: respice aetatem tuam, T. Ph. 434: iam affectus aetate, CM. 47: morbo atque aetate confectus, S. 9, 4: graves aetate, L. 7, 9, 1: exactā aetate, in old age, L. 2, 40, 11: aetatis excusatio, plea of age, Caes. C. 1, 85, 9: ei aetate patres appellabantur, S. C. 6, 6.—**Esp.**: id, illud, hoc aetatis, of that age, at that time of life: id aetatis duo filii, Rosc. 64: qui iam id aetatis esset, 2 Verr. 1, 66: cum id aetatis filio, Clu. 141: de homine id aetatis supplicium sumere, 2 Verr. 2, 91: cum illud esset aetatis, Phil. 8, 5: ad hoc aetatis a pueritia, S. 85, 7.—**Of plants**: dum prima novis adolescit frondibus aetas, V. G. 2, 362.—**Of sheep**: par aetas, haedi, O. 13, 828.—**II.** **Meton.** **A.** *A space of time, an age, period, generation, time*: heroeicae aetates, Tusc. 5, 7: haec aetas, Tusc. 1, 5: alia, Lael. 101: aetas succedit aetati, Phil. 11, 39: nec ulla umquam aetas de tuis laudibus conticescat, Marc. 9: aetatis suae cum primis comparabatur, N. Iph. 1, 1: Veniet lustris labentibus aetas, cum, etc., V. 1, 283: prior, O. 9, 225: crastina, to-morrow, the future, H. 4, 9, 10.—**Of the four ages of the world (the golden age, silver age, etc.)**, O. 1, 89 sq.—**B.** *Time, the flight or passage of time, advancing age*: te ipsum dies leniet, aetas mitigabit, Mur. 65: dum loquimur, fugerit invida aetas, H. 1, 11, 8: omnia fert aetas, animum quoque, V. E. 9, 51: Nec si quid olim lusit Anacreon, Delevit aetas, H. 4, 9, 10: Attulit nobis aetas auxilium, V. 8, 200.—**C.** Abstr. pro concreto. **1.** *Men of an age, time of life*: convivis delector cum vestrā etiam aetate, with young men, CM. 46: vos, acrior aetas, O iuvenes, O. 3, 540: militaris fere aetas omnis, L. 3, 6, 8.—**2.** *The age, i. e. men of the age, or period*: quid nos dura refugium Aetas? H. 1, 35, 34: impia, H. E. 16, 9: Inventum omnis quem credidit aetas, etc., V. 7, 680.—**D.** *Aetatem, acc. of time, used adverb. (ante-class.)*. **1.** = *semper, perpetuo, during life, continually, perpetually*: Quid, malum, me aetatem censes velle id adsimularier, forever? T. Heaut. 716.—**2.** = *din, longo tempore, an age, a long time, a long while*: an abii iam a milite? Iamdudum, aetatem, T. Eun. 734.

aetātula, ae, f. dim. [aetas], *a tender age*, Sest. 18 al.

aeternitās, ātis, f. [aeternus], *eternity, endlessness, immortality*. **I.** Prop.: tempus est pars quaedam aeternitatis, C.: animorum, Tusc. 1, 39.—**II.** Fig., *perpetual fame, immortality, enduring renown*: mihi aeternitatem donare, Pis. 7: ad memoriam aeternitatis, for perpetual remembrance, Phil. 14, 54.

aeternō, —, āre [aeternus], *to perpetuate, immortalize* (very rare): virtutes in aevum, H. 4, 14, 5.

aeternum, I, n., and **aeternum**, adv., see aeternus.

aeternus, adj. [for *aeviternus, from aevum]. **I.** Prop., *of an age*; hence, *lasting, enduring, abiding, permanent, endless, perennial*: dehinc spero aeternam inter nos gratiam fore, T. Eun. 872: hostes, L. 3, 16, 2: sollicitudo, S. 31, 22: vincula, Cat. 4, 10: volnus, V. 1, 36: robora ferri, V. 7, 609: carcer, O. 4, 663: bellum, Cat. 4, 22: amor, V. 8, 394: audaciae monumentum, 2 Verr. 1, 129: gloria, Cat. 4, 21: memoria, 2 Verr. 4, 69: ignis, the vestal fire, Font. 47.—**II.** *Of all time, everlasting, eternal, perpetual, immortal, imperishable*: deus, C.: qui quidquam quod ortum sit putet aeternum esse posse, ND. 1, 20: O Pater, O hominum rerumque aeterna potestas, V. 10, 18: natura animae, Tusc. 1, 52: virorum bonorum mentes, Rab. 29: nox, V. G. 1, 468: supplicia, Cat. 1, 33: ignes, i. e. *the heavenly bodies*, V. 2, 154: Vesta, H. 3, 5, 11: puer, Bacchus, O. 4, 18: Te ex aeterno patientem numina mortis Efficient, from immortal make thee mortal, O. 2, 653.—**Neut.** as *subst.*, *perpetuity*: urbs in aeternum condita, L. 4, 4, 4.—**Acc. adverb.**: aeternum salve, forever, V. 11, 97: vivere, O. 6, 369: latrans, perpetually, V. 6, 401: glabra frangenda, unceasingly, V. G. 2, 400: servire, H. E. 1, 10, 41.

aethēr, eris, *m.* = αἴθήρ (mostly poet.). **I.** Prop. **A.** *The upper air, the heavens, the expanse of sky, firmament* (cf. aēr): caeli complexus, qui aether vocatur, C.: rex aetheris altus Iuppiter, V. 1, 379: maximus, V. 8, 239: liquidus, H. 2, 20, 2: manus ad aethera tollens, O. 3, 404. —Fig.: aethera recludam, *heavenly things*, O. 15, 145: famā super aethera notus, V. 1, 379. —**B.** In gen., *air, atmosphere* (= aēr): apes liquidum trans aethera vectae, V. 7, 65: gelidus, V. 8, 28. —Opp. to the lower world: aethere in alto perferre labores, V. 6, 436. —**II.** Personified, **Aethēr** = Iuppiter, *Heaven*: pater omnipotens Aether, V. G. 2, 325: Aether and Dies, parents of Caelum, ND. 3, 44. —**aetherius**, *adj.*, = αἰθέριος, *of or belonging to the upper air, heavenly, ethereal, skyey, celestial* (lit. and fig., mostly poet.): sidera, V. 7, 768: post ignem aetheriā domo Subdudum, H. 1, 3, 29: arces, O. 15, 858: si vescitur aurā aetheriā, i. e. *still lives*, V. 1, 547: semine ab aetherio (equi), *of celestial breed*, V. 7, 281: tumultus, a thunder-storm, O. 3, 309.

Aethiopia, ae, *f.*, = Αἰθιοπία, *Ethiopia, a country in Africa, T.*

Aethiops, opis, *m.*, = Αἰθίοψ. Prop., *burnt-face*: hence, *Ethiopian, black man, negro*: cum stipite Aethiope, with a blockhead of a negro, C.—**II.** *Adj.*, *Ethiopian*: lacūs (plur.), O. 15, 320.

Aethōn, ōnis, *m.*, = αἰθών (burning), *the name of a horse*, V., O.

aethra, ae, *f.*, = αἴθρα, *the ether, sky, air*, V. 3, 585 al.

Aetna, ae, *f.*, = Αἴτνη, *a volcano in Sicily, C.*—Prov.: onus Aetnā gravius, CM. 4.

Aetnaeus, *adj.* [Aetna]. **I.** *Of Mount Aetna*: ignes, C.: fratres, = Cyclopes, V. 3, 678: ignes, *like those of Aetna, furious*, V. 7, 786. —**II.** *Meton.*, *Sicilian*: tellus, O. 8, 260.

Aetnēnsis, *adj.*, *of the town of Aetna, in Sicily*: ager, C.

Aetolia, ae, *f.*, = Αἰτωλία, *a province in Greece, south of Thessaly, C.*

Aetolius, *adj.*, = Αἰτωλίος, *Aetolian* (once): heros, i. e. *Diomedes, O.*

Aetolus = Αἰτωλός. **I.** *Adj.*, *Aetolian*: plagae, *hunting nets*, with reference to the Calydonian chase, H. E. 1, 18, 46: arma, i. e. of Diomedes, O.: urbs Aetolia, *the town of Arpi, in Apulia*, built by Diomedes, V.—**II.** *Subst.*, **Aetoli**, ōrum, *m.*, *the Aetolians* (gen. plur. -um, V. 11, 308), L.

aevitās, ātis, *f.* [aevum], *old form of aetas, age, time of life, C.*

aevum (older form **aevom**), *i. n.* [*R.* I., strong form AI-: Gr. αἰών; cf. Germ. ewig; Engl. aye, ever], syn. aetas; mostly poet. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *uninterrupted, never-ending time, eternity*: aeternum, O. 1, 663.—Of the future: in aevum, *for all time*, H. 4, 14, 3.—**B.** Esp., *period of life, lifetime, life, age* (cf. aetas): in armis agere, *Tusc. (Pac.)* 2, 40: in silvis exigere, V. 7, 776: extentum, *prolonged*, H. 2, 2, 5: csse aevi brevis, H. S. 2, 6, 97: natura (generis humani) aevi brevis, S. 1, 1: finire, O. 15, 400: meum si quis te percontabitur aevum, *my age or time of life*, H. E. 1, 20, 26: aevo apta, *things suitable to their years*, H. AP. 178: maximus aevo (=natu), O. 7, 310: flos aevi, *the bloom of life*, O. 9, 435: integer aevi, V. 9, 255: aequale tecum aevum, V. 3, 491: Crescit occulto velut arbor aevo Fama Marcelli, *its age concealed, i. e. with no signs of age*, H. 1, 12, 45.—Also (like aetas, q. v. I. B) *old age*: aevo confectus, V. 11, 85: obitus aevo, V. 8, 307: annis aevoque soluti, O. 8, 712.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Age, generation, period*: Livi scriptoris, H. E. 2, 1, 62: ter aevo functus (of Nestor), H. 2, 9, 13: venturi incusci aevi, *the future*, V. 8, 627: decus hoc aevi, V. E. 4, 11: in omne nobilis aevum,

H. 3, 11, 36: in longum aevum manere, H. E. 2, 1, 159: durare in hoc aevi, *to our own times*, O. 10, 218.—Hence, **B.** *The age, i. e. men of the age*: veniens, *posterity*, H. 3, 5, 16.—**C.** *Time*, in gen.: Tantum aevi longinqua valet mutare vetustas, V. 3, 415: vitiata dentibus aevi omnia, O. 15, 235: ab aevi principiis, O. 2, 385.

Āfer, Āfra, Āfrum, *adj.*, *African* (mostly poet. for Africanus): litus, O.: avis, a Numidian hen, H. Ep. 2, 53: murex, *Gaetolian*, H.—As *subst.*, **Āfrī**, ōrum, plur., *m.*, *the Africans*, C. V. 8, 724.—Poet., also sing., **Āfer**, frī, *m.*, *an African*: dirus, i. e. *Hannibal*, H. 4, 4, 42: quā medius liquor Secernit Europen ab Afro, i. e. *the strait of Gibraltar*, H. 3, 3, 47.

aff., sec ad-f. **āfore**, āforem, see absum.

Afrāniānī, ōrum, *m.*, plur. [Afranius], *the soldiers of Pompey's lieutenant Afranius, Caes.*

Afrānius, a, *the name of a Roman gens.* **I.** L. Afranius, *a comic poet*, about 130 B.C., C., H.—Hence, **Āfrānius**, *adj.*, *of Afranius, C.*—**II.** L. Afranius, *a general of Pompey in Spain, consul B.C. 60, C., Caes.*

Africa, ae, *f.* [a Carthaginian word]. **I.** = Αἰβήν, *Libya, the Carthaginian territory or state*, C., S.; afterwards *the province of Africa, C.*—**II.** In an extended sense, *Africa, the African continent*, S. 17, 1 sqq.

Āfricānus, *adj.* [Africa]. **I.** In gen., *of Africa, African*: bellum, *Deiot.* 25, and often.—**II.** Esp., a surname given for victories in Africa. **A.** To P. Corn. Scipio the elder, the conqueror of Hannibal, B.C. 201, C.—**B.** To the grandson of the elder Scipio, P. Corn. Scipio Aemilianus (Minor), who destroyed Carthage B.C. 146, C.

Āfricus, *adj.* [Africa]. **1.** *African* (poet. for Africanus): terra, C. (Enn.).—**2.** *From Africa*: procellae, *storms raised by the southwest wind*, H.—Often as *subst.*, **Āfricus**, *i. m.* (sc. ventus), *the southwest wind*, V., H.

Agamemnōn, or -nō (acc. -nonem, poet. also -nona), ōnis, *m.*, = Ἀγαμέμνων, *king of Mycenae, commander-in-chief of the Greeks before Troy, C.*—Poet.: vixēre fortes ante Agamemnona Multi, *before his time*, H. 4, 9, 25.

Agamemnonius, *adj.*, = Ἀγαμέμνωνιος, *of Agamemnon* (poet.): phalanges, i. e. *his troops*, V.: Myccnae, *ruled by Agamemnon, V.*

Aganippē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἀγανίπη, *a fountain on Mount Helicon, in Boeotia, sacred to the Muses*: Aonie Aganippe, V. E. 10, 12.

agāsō, ōnis, *m.* [ago]. **I.** Prop., *a driver, hostler, L.*—**II.** *A lackey, H. S.* 2, 8, 72.

Agathīnus, *i. m.*, *a nobleman of Thermae, in Sicily, C.*

Agathoclēs, is, *m.* **I.** *A tyrant of Sicily, C.*—**II.** *A Grecian historian, C.*

Agathyrsi, ōrum, *m.*, = Ἀγάθυρσοι, *a Scythian people of Europe, who painted their bodies: picti, V.*

Agāvē or **Agauē**, ēs, *f.*, = Ἀγαίη, *a daughter of Cadmus, wife of Echion, king of Thebes, O.*

age, *agite*, imper. of ago, freq. as interj.; see ago, III. E.

Agedincum (incorrectly, Agendicum, Agedicum), *i. n.*, *a city of the Senones in Celtic Gaul, now Sens in Champagne, Caes.*

agellus, *i. m.* dim. [ager], *a small piece of ground, a little field*: Agelli sub urbe paulum, T. Ad. 949: agellos suos redimere, 2 Verr. 3, 85.

agēma, atis, *n.*, = ἄγγμα, *in the Macedonian army, the flower of the cavalry, L.*

Agendicum, v. Agedineum.

Agēnor, oris, *m.*, = Ἀγήνωρ, *a king of Phoenicia, ancestor of Dido*: hence, Agenoris urbs, i. e. *Carthage*, V. 1, 338.—Agenore natus, i. e. *Cadmus*, O. 3, 51 al.

Agênoreüs, adj., of *Agenor*: domus, i. e. of *Cadmus*, O.

Agênoridēs, ae, patr. m. [*Agenor*], son of *Agenor*. **I.** *Cadmus*, O.—**II.** Poet. *Perseus*, descended from *Belus*, twin brother of *Agenor*, O. 4, 772.

agēns, entis, adj. [*P. of ago*], efficient, effective, powerful (very rare): *imagines*, Or. 2, 358 al.

ager, gri, m. [*R. 1 AG-*; cf. Germ. *Acker*, Engl. *acre*]. **I.** In a restricted sense, improved or productive land, a field, farm, estate, arable land, pasture, etc.: *agrum hunc mercatus sum*, T. *Heaut.* 146: *ager quamvis fertilis, sine culturā fructuosus esse non potest*, *Tusc.* 2, 13: *sibi praeter agri solum nihil esse reliqui, the bare ground*, I, 11, 5: in agro colendo vivere, *Rosc.* 39: *patrios agros findere sarculo*, H. 1, 12: *conservare*, V. *E.* 1, 73; of a vineyard, V. *G.* 2, 6: *revellere agri terminos, of an estate*, H. 2, 18, 24: *situs agri, of the farm*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 4.

—II. In an extended sense. **A.** *Territory, district, domain, the soil belonging to a community* (syn.: *terra, tellus, arvum, solum, rus, humus*). **1.** In gen.: *ut melior fundus Hirpinus sit, sive ager Hirpinus (totum enim possidet)*, *quam, etc.*, *Agr.* 3, 8: *ager Herbitensis habuit aratores CCLII*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 120: *Rhenus, qui agrum Helvetium a Germanis dividit*, 1, 2, 3: *Noricus*, 1, 5, 4: in agro Troade, N. *Paus.* 3, 3: in agro Aretino, S. *C.* 36, 1: *his civitas data agerque*, L. 2, 16, 4: *ager Apollinis, the domain of Apollo's temple in Patara*, V. 12, 516.—**2.** Esp.: *ager Romanus, the Roman possessions in land* (opp. *ager peregrinus*, foreign territory), including *ager publicus, public property, domains*, and *ager privatus, private estates*: *quarum ager cum esset publicus populi Romani factus*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 13: *privatos agros publicā pecuniā cōemere*, *Agr.* 2, 82.—**B.** *Plur. agri* (poet. also in *sing.*), *the fields, the open country, the country* (= *rus*, opp. *urbs*, in prose): *neque agri neque urbis odium*, T. *Eun.* 972: *homines ex agris concurrunt*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96: *non solum ex urbe, sed etiam ex agris*, *Cat.* 2, 8: *vastati agri sunt, urbs exhausta*, L. 3, 32, 2: *per agros perque vias*, O. 4, 779: *domus longos quae prospicit agros*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 23.—And of direction, in *agrum, backwards, in depth*: *mille pedes in fronte, trecentos in agrum dare*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 12.—**C.** Poet. (opp. *mountains*), *plain, valley, champaign* (= *agri campestres*, opp. *colles*, L. 10, 2, 5): *montes agrosque salutat*, O. 3, 25.

Agēsilaüs, I, m., = *Ἀγσιλαος*, king of *Sparta*, 400–362 B.C., N., C.

aggemō (ad-g-), —, —, ere [*ad+gemo*], to groan, lament at or over (poet.); *absol.* or with *dat.*: *malis*, O.

agger, eris, m. [*ad+R. GES-*]. **I.** Prop., that which is brought or carried, a mass, heap, collection, pile, for a mound or to fill a hollow: *aggeris petendi causā procedere*, 2, 20, 1: *aggere paludem explorare*, 7, 58, 1: *longius erat agger petendus*, *Caes.* C. 1, 42, 1: *cavernas aggere implere*, *Curt.* 8, 10, 27: *fossas aggere complere*, V. 9, 567.

—II. Meton. **A.** Gen., a pile or heap of rubbish, stone, earth, wood, etc.; a dam, pier, hillock, mound, wall, etc., esp. for military purposes, a dike, mole, rampart: *aggeribus niveis informis terra, with snow-drifts*, V. *G.* 3, 354: *proelia miscent Aggeribus murorum (pleon. for muris)*, V. 10, 24: *mollisque aggere tecta, a stockade*, V. 7, 127: *aggeribus ruptis amnis exit, the dams*, V. 2, 496.—So for the protection of a harbor, a breakwater: *muniti aggere portus*, O. 15, 690 al.: *viae agger, a raised road, embankment*, V. 5, 273.—Poet., plur. for mountains: *aggeres Alpini*, V. 6, 831.—For a funeral pile, a pile of wood, O. 9, 234; a platform for a speaker, O. 15, 592.—**B.** Milit. t. t., a mound erected before a besieged city to sustain battering engines gradually advanced to the walls: *vineis ad oppidum actis, aggere iacto, etc.*, 2, 12, 5: *aggerem iacere*, S. 37, 4: *aggere extructo*, 2, 30, 3: *promovere ad urbem, to bring near to the city*, L. 5, 7, 2; such *aggeres* being of wood were easily set on fire, *Caes.* C. 2, 14, 2: *aggerem ac*

vineas incendium hausit, L. 5, 7, 3.—Hence, fig.: *esset vel receptaculum . . . vel agger oppugnandae Italiae Graecia, a rampart for attacking*, *Phil.* 10, 9.—**C.** *Agger Tarquinii, a mound or terrace raised by Tarquinius Superbus in the eastern part of the city*: (*Servius*) *aggere circumdat urbem*, L. 1, 44, 3.—It was a favorite walk, hence, *Aggere in aprico spatarii*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 15.—**2.** *The mound raised before an entrenchment (fossa) to protect a camp*: in litore sedes pinnis atque aggere cingit, V. 7, 159.

aggeratiō (adg-), ōnis, f. [*2 aggero*], a mole, dike (post-class.), *Iust.*

1. aggerō (adg-), gessi, gestus, gerere [*ad+gero*], to bring, bear, carry, convey to, bring up (rare), with *dat.*: *adgeritur tumulo tellus*, V. 3, 63: *quadrantes patrimonio, to keep adding*, *Phaedr.* 4, 19, 23.

2. aggerō, āvi, —, āre [*agger*]. **I.** *To make a mound or pile of, to heap up, pile* (cf. *cumulo*). **A.** Prop.: *Cadavera, V. G.* 3, 556: *Laurentis praemia pugnae*, V. 11, 79.—**B.** Fig., to pile up, increase, stimulate: *iras dictis*, V. 4, 197.—**II.** *To fill with earth or rubbish* (post-class.), *Curt.*

agglomerō (adg-), —, —, āre [*ad+glomerō*]. Prop., to wind on, add (to a ball) by winding; hence (poet.): *lateri nostro, attach themselves*, V. 2, 341.—With *se*: *densi cuneis se quisque coactis Adglomerant, throng to the battalions*, V. 12, 458.

agglutinō (adg-), —, —, āre [*ad+glutino*], to glue to, stick on, fig. (colloq.): *hoc prooemium*, C.

aggravēscō (adg-), —, —, ere. Prop., to increase in weight.—Fig., to grow violent: *ne morbus adgravescat*, T. *Hec.* 337.

aggravō (adg-), —, ātus, āre [*ad+gravis*]. **I.** Prop., to make heavy.—**II.** Fig., to embarrass further, increase in oppressiveness: *quo (bello) si res adgravatae essent*, L. 4, 12, 7: *quae (vires) nihil, quod adgravaret, pati possent, no additional burden*, L. 22, 8, 4.

aggredior (adg-), gressus, gredi, dep. [*ad+gradior*], to approach. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of place: *quo aggredi cupiet*, Or. 3, 63.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Aggredi aliquem, to approach, apply to, address*: *legatos aggreditur*, S. 46, 4; hence, *praegn.*: *iudicem, to influence*, *Caec.* 71.—With *abl.*: *mortales pecuniā, with bribes*, S. 28, 1: *reliques legatos eadem viā*, S. 16, 4: *Venerem dictis, to accost*, V. 4, 92.—*Absol.*: *satis astute adgredimini, you make your advances*, T. *Ph.* 968.—**2.** Implying hostility, to go towards or against, to fall upon, attack, assault, etc.: *eos impeditos*, 1, 12, 3: *milites palantes*, S. 66, 3: *Hannibale*, L. 23, 9, 5: *bene comitatum*, *Phil.* 12, 25.—With *abl.*: *somnoque gravatum ferro*, O. 5, 659: *murum scalis*, S. 57, 4: *ense Rhamaetem*, V. 9, 325: *turrim ferro*, V. 2, 463: *eumque (Ciceronem) vi*, S. *C.* 43, 2.—With *adv.*: *comminus*, O. 12, 482.—*Absol.*: *adgressi, incipient vincula, attacking*, V. *E.* 6, 18.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To set about, undertake, assume, begin, attempt, try*.—With *inf.*: *de quibus dicere adgrediar*, *Off.* 2, 1: *avellere Palladium*, V. 2, 165: *Iugurtham beneficiis vincere*, S. 9, 3: *oppidum expugnare*, S. 21, 3: *oppidum oppugnare*, *Caes.* C. 3, 80, 7: *mollire impetum*, L. 3, 35, 7.—With *ad* (freq. in C.): *ad crimen*, *Clu.* 8: *ad petitionem consulatus, to become a candidate*, *Mur.* 15: *ad faciendam iniuriam*, *Off.* 1, 24: *ad pacis longe maximum opus*, L. 1, 42, 4.—With *acc.*: *incipient causam*, *Or.* 2, 186: *aliam rem*, S. 92, 3: *maiora*, S. 89, 3: *quantum nefas*, O. 7, 71.—With *abl.*: *aliā aggrediemur viā, we will try another way*, T. *And.* 670.—**B.** *To lay claim to, seize* (poet.): *magnos honores*, V. *E.* 4, 48.

aggregō (adg-), āvi, ātus, āre [*ad+grex*]. **I.** Prop., to add to a flock or bring together in a flock.—Hence, **II.** Fig. **A.** *To attach, join, include*: *te in nostrum numerum aggregare soleo, count you one of us*, *Mur.* 16.—*Usu. with se, to join, attach one's self*: *se ad eorum amicitiam, joined their alliance*, 6, 12, 6: *signis se*, 4, 26, 1.—**B.** *To connect*:

filium ad patris interitum, i. e. to *implicate*, *Vat.* 25.—**C.** To collect, bring together, make one body: si eodem ceteros undique conlectos naufragos adgregarit, *Cat.* 1, 80.

aggressiō (adg-), ōnis, f. [aggreddior], an assault; only fig.: prima, the introduction to a speech, *C.*

aggressus, P. of aggreddior.

agilis, e, adj., with post-class. comp. [*R.* 1 AG-], easily moving, nimble, quick, agile, lively, prompt (poet. and post-class.): Cyllenius, *O.* 2, 720: agilis fio, a business man, *H. E.* 1, 16: oderunt agilem remissi, *H. E.* 1, 18, 90: Quae circumvolitas agilis thyma? *H. E.* 1, 3, 21.

agilitās, ātis, f. [agilis]. **I.** Lit., nimbleness, mobility, activity, quickness: navium, *L.*: rotarum, *Curt.* 4, 6, 9.—**II.** Fig., flexibility: naturae, a pliable temper, *C.*

Agis, idis, m. (acc. Agin, *Off.* 2, 80). = *Agis*. **I.** Half-brother of Agesilaus, son of Archidamus, and king of Sparta, *N. Ag.* 1, 4.—**II.** A Lycian warrior, *V.* 10, 751.

agitābilis, e, adj. [agito], easily moved; (once) of the air, *light*: aer, *O.* 1, 75.

agitātiō, ōnis, f. [agito]. **I.** Prop., movement, motion, agitation: fluctuum, *Mur.* 35: linguae, *C.*: lecticae, *L.*—*Fig.*, with gen.: mentis, *Off.* 1, 17.—**II.** Pursuit, prosecution: studiorum, *CM.* 23: magnarum rerum, *C.*

agitātor, ōris, m. [agito]. **I.** In gen., a driver: aselli, *V. G.* 1, 273: equorum Achillis, i. e. the charioteer, *V.* 2, 476.—**II.** Esp., a charioteer, a competitor in the circus, *C.*

agite, imper. plur. of ago; v. ago, *III. E.*

agitō, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [ago], to set in violent motion, either through space, to drive, impel, or in a place, to stir, agitate, shake (in all senses mostly poet. and post-class.).—Hence, *I.* To drive onward, move, impel, urge. **A.** Prop. **1.** (Harena) magnā vi agitata ora implere solet, *S.* 79, 6.—**Esp.**, **2.** Of animals, vehicles, etc.: Lanigeros greges hirtasque capellas, to pasture, *V. G.* 3, 287: spumantem equum, *V.* 11, 770: sacros iugales (dracones), *O.* 5, 661: ad flumina currus, *V. G.* 3, 18: eam (triremem) in portu agitari iubet, rowed about, *N. Di.* 9, 2.—**3.** Praegn., to hunt, chase, pursue: etiamsi non sis agitatus (feras), *Off.* 3, 68: aquila alias avis agitans, *C.*: dammas, *O.* 10, 539: cursu onagros, *V. G.* 3, 409: Silvius feras, *V.* 11, 686: cervos in retia, *O.* 3, 356.—**4.** Of implements, weapons, etc., to work, drive, ply, throw, impel, etc.—**B.** Fig. **1.** To drive, urge forward, press, support, insist on: agrariam legem, *C.*: hoc unum agitare, esse, etc., keep pressing this single point, *2 Verr.* 3, 223: pacem an bellum, *S.* 109, 2.—**2.** To attend, keep, celebrate: Dionysia, *T. Heut.* 733: huius nomine festos dies, *2 Verr.* 2, 154.—**3.** To observe, obey, carry out, exercise: praecepta parentis mei, *S.* 14, 2: mutas artes, *V.* 12, 397.—**4.** Esp. of time, life, to pass, spend: vitam sine cupiditate, *S. C.* 2, 1: apud aquam noctem, *S.* 98, 4: aevum sub legibus, *V. G.* 4, 154.—*Absol.* (sc. tempus or vitam), to live, abide, be: varius atque incertus agitabat, *S.* 74, 1: hi propius mare Africum agitabant, *S.* 18, 9: pro muro dies noctisque, remain, *S.* 94, 4.—**II.** To move to and fro, stir, agitate, shake, disturb, toss. **A.** Prop. **1.** In gen.: corpora huc et illuc, quasi vitabundi aut iacentes tela, *S.* 60, 4: laurea visa est agitate cacumen, *O.* 1, 567: hastam, brandish, *O.* 3, 667: scintilla agitata (ventus), fanned, *O.* 7, 81: habenas manibus, wield, *O.* 7, 221: caput, nod, *O.* 1, 567.—**2.** Of winds, storms, etc.: mare ventorum vi agitari, *Cln.* 138: freta incipient agitata tumescere, *V. G.* 1, 357: Zephyris agitata Tempe, *H.* 3, 1, 24: ventis agitur pinus, *H.* 2, 10, 9: veteres agitur orni, *H.* 1, 9, 12: agitare aura capillos, *H. Ep.* 15, 9: agitata numina Troiae, tossed on the sea, *V.* 6, 68.—*Poet.*: Peneos delectu gravi tenues agitantia fumos Nubila concludit, tossing up delicate spray, *O.* 1, 571.—**B.** Fig. **1.** To stir, rouse, agitate, stimulate, excite, goad:

iam ego hunc agitato, *T. Ph.* 3, 51: plebem, *L.* 3, 11, 9: populum, *Flor.*—*Poet.*: mens agitat molem, animates, *V.* 6, 727.—*Absol.*: ferocius quam solitus est, *S. C.* 23, 3.—**2.** To vex, disquiet, disturb, distress: nationes, *Pomp.* 26: suum quemque scelus agitat, *Rosc.* 67: ut eos agitent furiae, *Rosc.* 66: scelerum Furiis agitatus Orestes, *V.* 3, 331: rebus agitatis, in times of disorder, *Off.* 1, 82: agitatae magis magique in dies animus inopia, etc., *S. C.* 6, 7: metu atque libidine divorsus agitabatur, was distracted by, *S.* 25, 6: animum (dictatoris) populando agros, *L.* 22, 12, 6: te semper inops agitet cupido, *H. E.* 1, 18, 98: quae agitet fortuna (eum), *V.* 3, 609.—*Poet.*: Tyrrenam fidem aut gentis quietas, to disturb the loyalty, etc., *V.* 10, 71.—**3.** To assail verbally, insult, scoff, rail at, deride, revile: rein militarem, *Mur.* 21: mea saevius fastidia verbis, *H. Ep.* 12, 13: (poemata) expertia frugis, *H. AP.* 341.—*Pass.*: ea belle agitata ridenter, neatly mocked, *Or.* 2, 138.—**4.** To prosecute, occupy one's self with, engage in, keep going, stir: cuncta, keep everything active, *S.* 66, 1: luctus atque gaudia, *S. C.* 61, 9: mutas artes, *V.* 12, 397: iocos, *O.* 3, 319: fugam, *V.* 2, 640: spes, *O.* 7, 336.—*Absol.*: eo modo agitabat, ut, etc., so conducted himself, *S.* 63, 5; cf. *I. B.* 4, supra.—*Poet.*: scaenis agitatus Orestes, i. e. harried, *V.* 4, 471.—**5.** Esp., in the mind, to pursue, consider, deliberate on, meditate: secum multum, *S.* 113, 3: haec ego mecum, *H.* 3, 1, 4, 138: in animo bellum, *L.* 21, 2, 2.—*With de*: Hannibal de fugā dicitur agitasse, *L.* 22, 43, 4.—*With si*: agitare dux coepit, si posset, etc., *L.* 25, 36, 5.—*Rarely with inf.*: ut mente agitare, bellum renovare, *N. Ham.* 1, 4: aliquid iamdudum invadere magnum Mens agitat mihi, *V.* 9, 187.—**6.** To discuss, debate, sift, investigate: oratori omnia quaesita, disputata, tractata, agitata, i. e. sifted, discussed, *Or.* 3, 54: cum suis, quibusnam rebus posset, etc., *2 Verr.* 2, 17: omnia ex tabulis, by the accounts, *Cln.* 82: crimen, *2 Verr.* 3, 141: sententiam in senatu, *Dom.* 9: senatus de secessione plebis agitat, *L.* 6, 19, 1.—*Impers.*: Romae de facto agitari, there were discussions, *S.* 30, 1.

Aglauros, ī, f., a daughter of Cecrops, *O.*

āgmen, inis, n. [ago], that which is driven. **I.** Lit. **A.** Concr. **1.** In gen., a multitude, throng, host, troop, crowd, number, band.—Of persons: ut a Brundisio usque Romam āgmen perpetuum totius Italiae viderem, *Pis.* 51: ingens mulierum āgmen, *L.* 2, 40, 3: comitum, *O.* 3, 379: puerile, of boys, *V.* 5, 549: Eumenidum āgmina, *V.* 4, 469.—Of ships: navium, a line of ships for a breakwater, *L.* 21, 27, 8.—Of animals, etc.: turba āgminis aligeri, *V.* 12, 249: graniferum āgmen, ants, *O.* 7, 638: nigrum (formicarum), *V.* 4, 404: canum, *O.* 3, 242: āgmina cervi Pulverulenta fugā glomerant, *V.* 4, 154.—Of stars: quarum (stellarum) āgmina cogit Lucifer, *O.* 2, 114.—**2.** Esp., an army on the march, a column (cf. exercitus, an organized army: acies, a line of battle): medium hostium, the centre, *L.* 10, 41, 9: inter novissimum hostium āgmen et nostrum primum, rear and van, *L.* 15, 5: extremum, rear guard, *2*, 11, 4: extrema āgminis, *L.* 21, 34, 7: confertissimum āgmine contendere, in close array, *2*, 23, 4: certum āgminis locum tenere, place in the column, *Phil.* 5, 18: transverso āgmine, by a flank movement, *L.* 9, 27, 10: āgmine tacito, i. e. without signals, *L.* 21, 48, 4: ut inde āgmine quadrato ad urbem accederet, in solid column, *Phil.* 13, 18: quadrato āgmine incedere, in a square, *S.* 100, 1, and often.—Sometimes, in sing. or plur., = exercitus or acies, army, host, troops: instructo āgmine, *L.* 2, 49, 3: āgmina curru Proterit, *V.* 12, 329: barbarorum Claudius āgmina diruit, *H.* 4, 14, 29: horrentia pilis, *H. S.* 2, 1, 14: coniurata undique pugnant āgmina, *O.* 5, 151: āgmen agens equitum, *V.* 7, 804: venti, velut āgmine facto, as if for battle, *V.* 1, 82: Occidit Daci Cotisonis āgmen, *H.* 3, 8, 18: Agrippa āgmen agens, the naval line of battle, *V.* 8, 683.—**3.** Meton., military service, warfare: rudis āgminum Sponsus, *H.* 3, 2, 9.—**B.** A b s t r., a course, train, line, stream, succession.—Of

the flow of water: leni fluit agmine Tiberis, V. 2, 782.—Of rain: immensum caelo venit agmen aquarum, V. G. 1, 322.—Of ants: frugilegas aspehimus agmine longo formicas, in a long line, O. 7, 624.—Of oars: agmine remorum celeri, with a quick stroke of the oars, V. 5, 211.—Of snakes: extremas agmina caudae, the movements, V. G. 3, 423: agmine certo, in a straight line, V. 2, 212.—Esp., the passage, progress, march of an army: impositi in agmine, 3, 24, 3: de castris, de agminibus . . . dicere, Or. 1, 210: in agmine servum habere, on the march, S. 45, 2: in agmine principes facti, to lead, S. 50, 2.—II. Fig., a crowd, throng, multitude: educenda dictio est medium in agmen, before the public, Or. 1, 157: perpetuum totius Italiae, Pis. 51.

agnā, ae, f. [v. agnus], a ewe lamb, H. 1, 4, 12; V., O.

Agñālia, ium, n., see Agonalis.

agnāscor (ad-gn-), ātus, āsci [ad + gnascor], to be born in addition (after a father's will was made): constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, Or. 1, 241 al.; see agnatus.

agnātiō (adg-), ōnis, f. [agnascor], the relationship of the agnatus, consanguinity on the father's side, C.: iura agnationum, Or. 1, 173.

agnātus (ad-g-), i, m. [P. of agnascor]. I. Prop., an after-born child: quemquam ex agnatis necare, i. e. children born after the father's will is made, Ta. G. 19.—II. Meton., a kinsman on the father's side: agnatum in eo potestas esto, Inv. (XII Tab.) 2, 148: inter se agnatos usurarii, Univ. 11.

agnīna, ae, f. [agnus], the flesh of a lamb, lamb, H. E. 1, 15, 35.

agnitiō, ōnis, f. [agnosco], a knowing: animi, C.

agnōscō (adgn- or adn-), nōvi, nitus, nōscere [ad + gnosco]. I. Prop., to discern, recognize, identify, make out, i. e. an object already known (cf. cognosco, to become acquainted with): illa reminiscendo, Tusc. 1, 58: eius vocem improbat, 2 Verr. 3, 49: nomine audito, extemplo agnovere virum, L. 7, 39, 12: veterem amicum, V. 3, 82: matrem, V. 1, 405: hominem, Phaedr. 2, 5, 19.—Poet.: Augusti laudes agnoscere possis, might recognize praise appropriate to Augustus, H. E. 1, 16, 29: accipio agnoscoque deos, accept the omen, and discern the hand of the gods, V. 12, 260: agnoscunt spolia inter se, i. e. show one another the spoils, to identify the dead, V. 9, 457.—Absol.: Ipse certe agnosceret, will recognize (the picture I draw of him), Pis. 12.—II. Meton. A. To declare, recognize, acknowledge as one's own: mihi tantum tribui quantum nec agnosco nec postulo, admit as due to me, Lael. 9: facinus, quod nulla barbaria posset agnoscere, Phil. 14, 8: quem ille natum non agnorat, at his birth, N. Ag. 1, 4: prolem, O. 13, 27: an me non agnoscitis duces? L. 6, 7, 5.—Pass.: cuius (Iovis) oraculo agnoscitur, as his son, Curt. 8, 8, 14.—B. To acknowledge as true, or as right, recognize, assent to, approve: facti gloriam, Mil. 38: suscipere hoc crimen, agnoscerem, confiterer, Rab. 18.—C. With ex, to acquire knowledge of, to perceive, know by, or through anything: Deum agnoscis ex operibus eius, Tusc. 1, 70.—Absol.: agnosco enim ex me, from my own experience, Planc. 35.—D. To understand, mark, perceive the meaning of: quod ego verbum agnovi, Sest. 132: Agnovit longe gemitum praesaga mali mens, V. 10, 843: sonitum, V. 8, 531: agnovit prolem ambiguum . . . seque novo deceptum errore, V. 3, 180.

agnus, i, m. [perh. for *ovigenus, ovis + R. GEN-], a lamb, mostly for sacrifice: villa abundat agno, C. M. 66: ara arietis immolato spargier agno, H. 4, 11, 8; V., O.

agō, ēgi, actus (old inf. pass. agier, Off. 3, 61), agere [R. I AG-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., to put in motion, to move. 1. Of animals, to lead, drive, tend: iumenta, L. 1, 48, 6: bos Romanus actus, L. 1, 45, 6: armentum prae se, L. 1, 7, 4: ipse capellas agere ago, V. E. 1, 13: caballum, H. E. 1, 18, 36.—Poet., with inf.: pecus visere montes, H. 1, 2, 7.—With sup.: capellas potum, V. E. 9, 24.—Prov.:

agas asellum, i. e. if you can't afford an ox, drive an ass, Or. 2, 258.—2. Of men, etc., to lead, drive, conduct: ante se Thyum agebat, N. Dat. 3, 9: in extitium, L. 1, 49, 5: Iris nubibus acta, borne on, V. 9, 18: alqm in cruceam, to crucify, Clu. 187: Illum agebat Fama, will carry, H. 2, 2, 7.—Poet., with reflex. pron.: quo hinc te agis? whither are you going? T. And. 708: Aeneas se matutinus agebat, set out, V. 8, 465: se primus agebat, strode on in front, V. 9, 696.—Poet.: egit sol hiemem sub terras, V. G. 4, 51.—Pass., to go, march: quo multitudo omnis consternata agebatur, L. 10, 29, 14: citius agi vellet agmen, march on quicker, L. 2, 58, 7: raptim agmine actus, L. 6, 28, 2.—B. Esp. 1. Of living objects. a. To drive or carry off, to steal, rob, plunder (= abigere).—Freq. of booty in war (cf. ferre, of portable things): urbis, agros vastare, praedas agere, S. 20, 8: pecoris et mancipiorum praedas, S. 44, 5; hence, ferre et agere or ferre agere (Gr. ἀγῆν καὶ φέρειν), to rob, plunder: ferre agere plebem plebisque res, L. 3, 37, 6: ex alieno agro, L. 22, 1, 2: res sociorum ferri agique vidit, L. 22, 3, 7.—b. To chase, pursue, hunt, drive about or in flight (= agitare): apros, V. G. 3, 412: cervum, V. 7, 481.—Fig.: dum haec crimina agam ostiatim, track out from house to house, 2 Verr. 4, 48.—Of men: ceteros ruere, agerem, T. Ad. 319: ita perterritos agere, ut, etc., 3, 12, 2: Demoleus cursu palantis Troas agebat, V. 5, 265.—2. Of things. a. To move, press, push forward, advance, bring up: multa undique portari atque agi, Caes. C. 2, 25, 2.—Of the hist., esp. Caes. and L., as t. of engineering: celeriter vineis ad oppidum actis, pushed forward, 2, 12, 5: turris ad oppidum, Caes. C. 2, 1, 1: moles, Curt. 4, 2, 8: cuniculis ad aggerem actis, 3, 21, 3: cloaca maxima sub terram agenda, to be carried under ground, L. 1, 56, 2: quid si pater cuniculos agat ad aearium? drive, Off. 3, 90.—Of the growth of roots: per glebas sensim radicibus actis, O. 4, 254; so, pluma in cutem radices egerit imas, struck deep root, O. 2, 582; and fig.: vera gloria radices agit, Off. 2, 43: rimas agere, to open in clefts or fissures: tellus Fissa agit rimas, O. 2, 211.—Of ships: in litus passim naves egerunt, beached the ships, L. 22, 19, 12.—Poet.: agere navem, to steer (= gubernare), H. E. 2, 1, 114: currus, to drive a chariot, O. 2, 62: iter Non agit in rectum, sed curvat, O. 2, 715: per agmen limitem ferro, V. 8, 257.—Of a river: egisse vias, made its way, V. 3, 695.—Of the sun: (sol) amicum Tempus agens abeunte curru, bringing the welcome hour of sunset, H. 3, 6, 44.—b. To throw out, to stir up (mostly poet.): spumas ore, V. G. 3, 203: spumas in ore, 2 Verr. 4, 148: sudor piceum Flumen agit, V. 9, 814: et dum se laetus ad auras Palmas agit, shoots up into the air, V. G. 2, 364.—Hence: animam agere, to expel the breath of life, expire: nam et agere animam et efflare dicimus, Tusc. 1, 19.—In a play on the word: eodem tempore et gestum et animam ageres, i. e. exert yourself in gesturing and risk your life, Com. 24.

II. Fig. A. In gen., to lead, direct, guide: Et quocunque volent (poemata), animum auditoris agunto, H. AP. 100.—B. Esp. 1. To move, impel, excite, urge, prompt, induce, rouse, drive. a. Of persons: quae te, germane, furentem Mens agit in facinus? O. 5, 14: Si quis ad illa deus te agat, H. S. 2, 7, 24: agunt eum praecipitem poenae civium Romanorum, 2 Verr. 1, 7: circumventus ab inimicis praecipit agor, S. C. 31, 9: quae (opportunitas) etiam mediocri viros spe praedae diversos agit, leads astray, S. 6, 3; so with two acc.: quemcunque incitavit veri Caecum agit, blinds, H. S. 2, 3, 44: quibus actus fatis, V. 7, 223: seu te discus agit, occupies, H. S. 2, 2, 13.—Poet., with inf.: nos fata deum vestras exquirere terras egere, V. 7, 240; pass.: desertas quaerere terras agimur, V. 3, 4.—b. Of things, to arouse, excite: bonitas, quae nullis casibus agitur, N. Att. 9, 1.—2. To pursue for harm, persecute, disturb, vex, attack, assail (= agitare, mostly poet.): reginam Alecto stimulis agit, V. 7, 405: non res et agentia verba Lycamben, H. E. 1, 19, 25: acerba fata Ro-

manos agunt, H. *Ep.* 7, 17: diris agam vos, H. *Ep.* 5, 89: quam deus ultor agebat, O. 14, 750.—3. Of a course of action, to *pursue, carry on, to think, reflect, deliberate, treat, represent, exhibit, exercise, practise, to act or perform, deliver, pronounce, etc.* a. Of action in gen. (1.) *To be in action, to do, act, labor, opp. to rest or idleness.*—With gen. objects, aliquid, nihil, plus, etc.: nihil agere, to be idle, C.: non possumus omnia per nos agere, in person, *Rosc.* 111: cogitans, quae iam agere non possem, *CM.* 38.—*Absol.*: agendi tempus, a time for action, C.: industria in agendo, celeritas in conficiendo, *Pomp.* 29: tum Marius apud primos agebat, fought in the van, S. 101, 6.—Poet.: (pes) natus rebus agendis, the metre appropriate to real life, i. e. to express it on the stage, H. *A.P.* 82: *Thr.* Quid nunc agimus? *Gn.* Quin redimus, what shall we do now? T. *Eun.* 811: quid agam, habeo, i. e. I know what to do, T. *And.* 498.—Colloq.: quid agitur? how are you? T. *Eun.* 271 al.: quid agis, dulcissime rerum? i. e. how are you? H. *S.* 1, 9, 4: vereor, quid agat Ino, what is to become of, *ND.* 3, 48.—But also: quid agis? what are you about? what do you mean? *Cat.* 1, 27.—So, praegn. with nihil, non multum, etc., to do, accomplish nothing or not much: nihil agis, it is of no use, T. *Ad.* 935: nihil agis, dolor, quamvis, etc.: *Tusc.* 2, 61: cupis abire, sed nil agis; usque tenebo, you cannot succeed, H. *S.* 1, 9, 15: nihil agis, nihil assequeris, *Cat.* 1, 15: ubi blanditiis agitur nihil, O. 6, 685.—Hence, es p., hoc or id agere, to give attention to, to mind or heed, give the mind to; and with ut or ne, to pursue, have in view, aim at, design: hocine agis, an non? T. *And.* 186: id quod et agunt et moluntur, their purpose and aim, *Mur.* 82: quibus (oculis, etc.) sentire nihil queat inens, nisi id agat et adsit, *Tusc.* 1, 46: qui id egerunt, ut gentem collocarent, etc., aimed at this, *Cat.* 4, 12: id agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur, *Off.* 1, 41: sin autem id actum est, ut, etc., if it was their aim, *Rosc.* 137: summā vi agendum esse, ut, etc., L. 24, 28, 5: certiore eum fecit, id agi, ut pons dissolveretur, it was planned, N. *Them.* 5, 1: Hoc age, ne, etc., take care, H. *E.* 1, 18, 88.—So the opp.: aliud or alias res agere, not to attend to, heed, or observe, to pursue other objects: alias res agis, you are not listening, T. *Eun.* 348: aliud agens ac nihil eiusmodi cogitans, bent on other plans, *Clu.* 179: usque eo animadverti eum iocari atque alias res agere, paid no attention, *Rosc.* 60: atqui vides, quam alias res agamus, are otherwise occupied, *Or.* 3, 51: populum Romanum aliud nunc agere, i. e. are indifferent to this case, *Clu.* 155.—Rarely with definite obj.: quae continua bella agimus, are busy with, L. 10, 31, 10 (cf. 3, b. infra): aliam curam, L. 2, 48, 1.—(2.) In gen., to perform, do, transact: ne quid temere ac fortuito, inconsiderate negligenterque agamus, *Off.* 1, 103: suum negotium agere, attend to his own business, *Off.* 1, 29: neque satis Bruto constabat, quid agerent, did not clearly know what they were to do, 3, 14, 3: postquam res in Africa gestas, quoque modo actae forent, fama divulgavit, S. 30, 1: agentibus divina humanaque consulibus, busy with auspices and arrangements for battle, L. 9, 14, 3: utrum colloqui malis, an per litteras agere, quae cogitas, carry on, N. *Con.* 3, 3.—b. Of particular actions. (1.) In public affairs.—Of war, to conduct, carry on (poet. and post-class. for gerere; in 3, 28, 1 the true reading is gerere): (belium) cum feminis, *Curt.* 4, 10, 29.—Of office: conventum to hold an assize, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28: ad conventus agendos, to preside at, 1, 54, 3: census actus eo anno, taken, L. 3, 22, 1: regnum, *Flor.* 1, 6, 2.—(2.) Of public transactions, to manage or transact, to do, to discuss, speak, deliberate: aliquid, de aliquā re, or absol.: quae (res) inter eos agi oceptae, negotiations begun, 1, 47, 1: de conditionibus pacis, treat, L. 8, 37, 2: quorum de poenā agebatur, L. 5, 36, 10: de agro plebis agi, L. 1, 46, 2.—Hence, agere cum populo, of magistrates, to address the people on a law or measure (cf. agere ad populum, to propose, bring before the people): agere cum populo de re publicā, 1 *Verr.* 12: in forum versus agere cum populo, *Lael.* 96: ne quis de his cum populo

agat, S. *C.* 51, 22: hic locus (rostra) ad agendum amplissimus, *Pomp.* 1.—(3.) In gen., of a speaker or writer, to treat, discuss, narrate: id quod agas, your subject, *Or.* 2, 311: hoc de quo agimus, *Off.* 2, 9: res vix serio agenda, L. 4, 25, 13: bella quae per quantum iam volumen agimus, L. 10, 31, 10: haec dum agit, during this speech, H. *S.* 1, 9, 60.—c. In a court of justice: causam or rem agere, agere ex iure, lege, causā, etc., to plead an action, bring suit, manage, advocate a cause: lege agito, go to law, T. *Ph.* 984: causas amicum, *Or.* 1, 170: causam apud iudices, *Or.* 2, 199: aliter causam agi, argued on other grounds, *Rosc.* 60: cum de bonis et de caede agatur, in a cause relating to, etc., *Rosc.* 103: ex iure civili ac praetorio agere, *Caec.* 34: tanquam ex syngrapha agere cum populo, to litigate, *Mur.* 35: ex sponso egit, *Quinet.* 32: agere lege in hereditatem, sue for, *Or.* 1, 175: crimen, to press an accusation, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: partis lenitatis et misericordiae, to plead the cause of mercy, *Mur.* 6: ii per quos agitur, the counsel, C.: causas agere, i. e. to practise law, C.: me agente, while I am counsel, *Div.* C. 6: ii apud quos agitur, the judges, *Or.* 2, 321; hence, of a judge, rem agere, to hear, 2 *Verr.* 1, 75.—Hence, agere aliquid, to prosecute: reos, L. 24, 25, 1; and with gen. of crime, agere furti, to accuse of theft, C.—Hence, pass., of the thing claimed, to be in suit, be in question, to be at stake (cf. III. B.): non capitis eius res agitur, sed pecuniae, T. *Ph.* 631: aguntur iniuriarum sociorum, agitur vis legum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: non nunc pecunia agitur, T. *Heaut.* 476.—d. To represent, act, perform.—Of the action or gestures of an orator: cum dignitate, *Or.* 1, 142 al.—Of an actor: fabulam, T. *Ad.* 12: partis, to assume a part, T. *Ph.* 28: Ballionem, the character of, *Com.* 20: gestum agere in scena, appear as actors, *Or.* 2, 233: canticum, L. 7, 2, 9.—Fig.: qui tum lenem mitemque senatorem egit, acted the part of, L. 45, 25, 2.—*Absol.*: noluit hodie agere Roscius, *Or.* 1, 124: cum egerunt, when they have finished acting, *Or.* 1, 251.—e. In circumlocutions, of an action which engrosses the attention, so esp., agere triumphum, to triumph, O. 15, 757 al.; with de, over a person or thing: de classe populi Romani triumphum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 100; with ex, from, over: ex Volscis et ex Etruriā, L. 6, 7, 4: noctu vigilas, keep watch, 2 *Verr.* 4, 93: alta silentia, to be buried in silence, O. 1, 349: sua vota, O. 6, 468: arbitria victoriae, to exercise a conqueror's prerogative, *Curt.* 6, 1, 19: paenitentiam, to repent, *Curt.* 8, 6, 23: oblivia, to forget, O. 12, 540.—f. gratias (poet. grades) agere, to give thanks, to thank (cf. habere gratiam, to be grateful: referre gratiam, to return a favor): magnas gratias mihi, T. *Eun.* 391: maximas tibi gratias agimus, maiores etiam habemus, *Marc.* 33: alci gratias quod fecisset, etc., 1, 41, 2: gaudet et invito grates agit inde parenti, O. 2, 152, and often.—4. Of time, to spend, pass, use, live through: Romulus cum dis agit aevum, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 28: securum aevum, H. *S.* 1, 5, 101: tolerabilem senectutem, *CM.* 7: dies festos, celebrate, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: ruri vitam, L. 7, 39, 12: diem, V. 5, 51: otia, V. G. 3, 377.—*Pass.*: mensis agitur hic septimus, postquam, etc., going on seven months since, T. *Hec.* 394: bene acta vita, well spent, *CM.* 9: tunc principium anni agebatur, L. 3, 6, 1: melior pars acta (est) diei, V. 9, 156.—With an ordinal number: quartum annum ago et octogesimum, in my eighty-fourth year, *CM.* 32.—*Absol.*, to live, to pass time, to be: civitas laeta agere, rejoiced, S. 55, 2 (cf. agito, I. B. 4): Africa, quae procul a mari incultius agebat (= Afri, qui, etc.), S. 89, 7 (but some read: quā . . . agebatur).—Poet.: ver magnus agebat orbis, came on, V. G. 2, 338.

III. Meton. A. To treat, deal, confer, talk with: de aliquā re, and with ut, to endeavor to persuade, or move one, that, etc.: quae (patria) tecum sic agit, pleads, *Cat.* 1, 18: Illi haec inter se dubiis de rebus agebant, V. 11, 445: Callias quidam egit cum Cimone, ut, etc., N. *Cim.* 1, 3.—*Absol.*: Lucretius agere varie, rogando alternis suadendoque coepit, L. 2, 2, 9: praesente vulgo agere coepit, N. *Alc.* 8, 2.—

2. With bene, praeclare, male, etc., to *deal well or ill with, to treat or use well or ill*: praeclare cum eis, *Sest.* 51: facile est bene agere cum eis, *Phil.* 14, 30: sic tecum agam, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 73.—*Pass.*, to go well or ill with one, to be well or badly off: intellegit secum esse actum pessime, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: in quibus praeclare agitur, si, etc., *who are well off, if, etc.*, *Off.* 1, 46.—*Absol.*, poet. of persons, to *manage, treat*: Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur, *V.* 1, 574.—**B.** *Pass.*, to be at stake, be at hazard, be concerned, in peril: quasi istic mea res minor agatur quam tua, *T. Heaut.* 354: agitur populi Rom. gloria, aguntur bona tuorum civium, *Pomp.* 6: in quibus eorum aut caput agatur, aut luma, *Lael.* 61: ibi rem frumentariam agi cernentes, *L.* 23, 49, 8: si sua res ageretur, *if his interests were involved*, *Rosc.* 103 (cf. *II. B.* 3. c. supra): Nam tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet, *H. E.* 1, 18, 84: agitur pars tertia mundi, *is at risk*, *O.* 5, 372.—So with *de*: non agitur de vectigalibus, libertas nostra in dubio est, *S. C.* 52, 6.—**C.** *Praegn.*, to finish, complete, only *pass.*: acta re ad fidem pronius est, *after it is done*, *L.* 21, 28, 6: iucundi acti labores, *past*, *C.*: ad impediendam rem actam, *an accomplished fact*, *L.* 26, 25, 10: post rem actam, *L.* 26, 28, 10.

—**Prov.**: actum or acta agere, to do what has been done, i. e. to come too late: actum, aiunt, ne agas, *T. Ph.* 419: acta agimus, quod vetamur vetere proverbio, *Lael.* 85.—**E. sp. impers.**: Actum est, *it is all over, all is lost, I am undone*, *T. Eun.* 717 al.: iam de Servio actum rati, *L.* 1, 47, 9.—Hence, *personally*: acta haec res est, *is lost*, *T. Heaut.* 564.—**D.** Se agere = se gerere, to behave, deport oneself: tantā mobilitate sese Numidae agunt, *S.* 56, 5.—Also *absol.*, to act, behave: ferocius agunt equites, *L.* 2, 65, 3: quod nullo studio agebant, *because they were careless*, *V.* 17, 2.—*Pass.*, *impers.*: cum simulatione agi timoris iubet, 5, 50, 5: sic agitur ut, *their conduct is such, etc.*, *Chl.* 18 (B. & K.; Orelli reads, ea sic agit, she behaves so).—**E.** *Imper.*, age, as *interj.*, come now, well, up: age, da veniam filio, *T. Ad.* 937 al.: en age, rumpe moras, *V. G.* 3, 43: agite dum, *L.* 3, 62, 4: age porro, tu, cur, etc.? 2 *Verr.* 5, 56 al.—With *plur. verb.*: age vero, ceteris in rebus quali sit temperantia considerate, *Pomp.* 40 al.—Also, as an exclamation of assent or approval, well! very well! good! right! age, age, iam ducat: dabo, *T. Ph.* 662: age, sit ita factum, *Mil.* 49; v. also actum.

Agōnālis, *ae, adj.* [origin unknown], of the festival Agonalia, held in honor of Janus on the 9th of January, O.

agōnium, *ii, n.* [origin unknown], a victim, a beast for sacrifice, *O. F.* 1, 331.

agrārius, *adj.* [ager], pertaining to land. **I.** In gen.: lex, a law for the division of land, *C.*; *L.* 2, 4, 3: discordia ex agrariis legibus, *L.* 4, 47, 8: largitio, a gratuitous land-grant, *L.* 2, 41, 8: agrariam rem tentare, to agitate for a distribution of land by law, *C.*—**II.** *E. sp.* as *subst.* **A.** agrārīi, *drum, m.*, the agrarian party, supporters of agrarian laws, *Cat.* 4, 4; *L.* 3, 1, 2.—**B.** agrāria, *ae, f.* (sc. lex), an agrarian law, *C.*

Agre, *ēs, f.*, = ἄγρα, the name of a dog, O.

agrestis, *e, adj.* [ager]. **I.** Prop., belonging to the reas or country. **A.** In gen. of plants: herbae, wild: palmae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: poma, *V.* 7, 111: frondes, *H.* 3, 18, 14: calami, *O.* 11, 161.—Of living creatures: bestiae agrestes, beasts (opp. birds, fishes), *Lael.* 81: pubes, *V. G.* 1, 343: nymphae, *V.* 3, 34.—Of booty: praeda, gathered from the fields, *L.* 22, 16, 7.—**B.** *Subst.* agrestis, *is (gen. plur., tum, V. G.* 1, 10; O.), a countryman, peasant, rustic (rare in sing.): agrestis in spem rapinarum impellere, *Cat.* 2, 20: conventus agrestium, assembly of the rural population, *Mur.* 61: collectos armat agrestis, *V.* 9, 11: (agros) cum uagnā trepidatione agrestium populari, *L.* 1, 14, 5: opifices agrestesque, *S.* 73, 6: agrestibus in urbem acceptis, *L.* 3, 6, 2: agrestis imagine, in the form of a peasant, *O.* 6, 122: numina agrestum, worshipped by, *V. G.* 1, 10.—*Sing.*

coll.: agrestem confertum in arta tecta, the country-folk, crowded, etc., *L.* 8, 6, 3.—Of a mouse: agrestem pellere, the rustic, *H. S.* 2, 6, 98.—**II.** *Praegn.* **A.** Wild, uncultivated: silva, *O.* 7, 242: baculum, untrimmed, rude, *O.* 2, 681.—**B.** Meton., rustic, rude, uncultivated. *Slownish, boorish, coarse, wild* (opp. urbanus): homo, *Rosc.* 74: animus agrestis ac durus, *Arch.* 17: vita rustica, quam tu agrestem vocas, *Rosc.* 75: dominus agrestis et furiosus, *C. M.* 47: exercitus, collectus . . . ex agresti luxuria, i. a. *profligate boors*, *Cat.* 2, 5: Cyclops, *H. E.* 2, 2, 125: homines agrestes, si homines illi ac non pecudes, *Phil.* 8, 9: aborigines, genus hominum agreste, *S. C.* 6, 1: pectus, *O.* 11, 767: vultus (of a river-god), brutish, *O.* 9, 96: asperitas, *H. E.* 1, 18, 6.—Of a country: barbaria, uncivilized, *Tusc.* 5, 77. Latium, *H. E.* 2, 1, 157.

1. agricola, *ae, m.* [ager + R. CEL-]. **I.** Prop., a husbandman, agriculturist, ploughman, farmer, peasant: adsidui, *Rosc.* 47: diligentissimus, *Deiot.* 27: indomiti, *V.* 7, 521: agricolam laudat iuris peritus, *H. S.* 1, 1, 9: fortunati, *V. G.* 2, 468: sollers, *N. Cat.* 3, 1.—**II.** *Praegn.*, a rustic, boor, clown: et rusticus, *Rosc.* 94.

2. Agricola, *ae, m.*, *Cn. Julius*, father-in-law of Tacitus, his biographer.

agricultio, *agricultor*, *agricultura*, *prop. written* agri cultio, etc.

Agrirentinī, *drum, m.* [Agrigentum], the people of Agrigentum, *C.*

Agrigentum, *i, n.* (poet. also *Acragās*, *antis, m.*, q. v.), an important city on the E. coast of Sicily, near Cape Pachynum, now Girgenti, *C., L.*

Agriodōs, *ontis, m.*, = ἀγριόδοϋς, the name of a dog, O.

agripeta, *ae, m.* [ager + R. PET-], a colonist, one who seeks land to cultivate, *C.* (twice).

Agrippa, *ae, m.* **I.** A mythical king of Alba, *L.*—**II.** A family name at Rome.—*E. sp.*, *M. Vipsanius A.*, son-in-law of Augustus, *Ta.*; v. also Menēnius.

Agrippinēnsēs, *ium, m.*, the inhabitants of Colonia Agrippina (now Cologne) on the Rhine, named for Nero's mother Agrippina, *Ta.* G. 28.

Agyleus, *voc. Agyleu* (trisyll.), = Ἀγυλεύς, an epithet of Apollo, as guardian of streets and public places, *H.* 4, 6, 27.

Agyllinus, *adj.*, of Agylla, a city of Etruria: urbs, *V.*—*Plur.* as *subst.*, **Agyllinī**, *drum, m.*, the people of Agylla, *V.*

Agyrinēnsēs, *ium, m.*, the people of Agyrium, *C.*

Agyrium, *ii, n.*, = Ἀγύριον, an ancient town of Sicily, near Enna, *C.*

Agyrtēs, *ae, m.*, a parricide, enemy of Perses, O.

āh or **ā**, *interj.* **I.** Of distress or pity, ah! alas! *H.* 1, 27, 18.—**II.** Of reproach or admonition, ah! oh! *V. E.* 2, 60.—**III.** Of surprise at a thought or suggestion, Oh! I see! *H. Ep.* 5, 71.

Ahāla, *ae, a family name*; v. Servilius.

ahēnetis, **ahēnus**, v. aēn-.

ai = **ai**, *interj.*, alas, only *C.* 10, 215.

Āiāx, *ācis, m.*, = Αἴας. **I.** Son of Telamon and ruler of Achilles, *O.*—**II.** Son of Oileus, leader of the Locrians, *C., V., O.*

āiēns (disyll.), *ntis, P.*, see aio.

āiō, v. defect. [= agio, R. AG-]; the parts in use are, *praes. ind.* aio, ais, aiti, aiunt; *subj.* (rare) aiās, aiāt; *imperf.* aiēbam throughout, colloq., aiābam (disyll.); *part. āiēns* (*C.* twice). **I.** Prop., to say yes, assent, affirm. **A.** Opp. nego (q. v.), negat quis? nego: ait? aio, if one says no, I say no; if yes, I say yes, *T. Eun.* 252, cited *Lael.* 93: Diogenes ait, Antipater negat, *C.*: ut quibus creditum non

sit negantibus, isdem credatur aientibus, *Post.* 35: ne faciam Omnino versus? aio, *Isay so*, *H. S.* 2, 1, 6.—**II.** In gen., to assert, affirm, aver, say, tell, relate. **A.** In quotation or repetition. **1.** In indirect discourse with *inf. clause* (very freq.): crimen ais te metuisse, *2 Verr.* 5, 78: aiunt hominem respondisse, *Rosc.* 33: obrepere aiunt eam (senectutem) citius quam putavissent, *declare*, *CM.* 4: ait hac laetitiam Deiotarum elatum vino se obruisse, *Deiot.* 26: debere eum aiebat, etc., *2 Verr.* 1, 126: Tarquinium a Cicerone immissum aiebant, *S. C.* 48, 8: Vos solos aio bene vivere, *H. E.* 1, 15, 45: nescio quid velle loqui te aiebas mecum, *you were saying*, *H. S.* 1, 9, 68: quem secum aiunt portare Penatis, *they say, it is said* (cf. *D. infra*), *V.* 4, 598.—Freq. (esp. in *Sall.*) with ellipsis of *esse*: a me deceptos ait Hirium et Caesarem, *Phil.* 13, 41: homines scelestos merito necatos aiebant, *S. C.* 51, 32: with attraction: vir bonus ait esse paratus, *H. E.* 1, 7, 22.—**2.** In direct discourse (like inquam; rare in prose): 'huncine,' aiebat, 'quem,' etc., *L.* 1, 26, 10: 'quo possum' ait 'modo,' *L.* 3, 48, 5: 'loris non uteris,' aio, *H. E.* 1, 16, 47: Vos o, quibus integer aevi Sanguis, ait, solidaeque, etc., *V.* 2, 639: O fortunati mercatores! Miles ait, *H. S.* 1, 1, 4: 'O te felicem,' aiebam tacitus, *said to myself*, *H. S.* 1, 9, 12; so, secum ait, *O.* 9, 132: 'corrigere sodes hoc,' aiebat, *H. AP.* 439: 'non lacrimis hoc tempus,' ait Saturnia Iuno, *V.* 12, 156.—With *dat.*: Talia dicenti, 'tibi' ait 'revocamina' corvus 'Sint precor,' *O.* 2, 596: 'Hospes' ait Perseus illi, etc., *O.* 4, 639.—**3.** With *acc.*: Causa optumast, Nisi quid pater ait aliud, *T. And.* 950: Haec ait, *V.* 1, 297.—**B.** Simply to speak, esp. in the formula of transition, sic ait, *thus he speaks* or *says* (cf. the Hom. *ὡς φάροι*): Sic ait, et dicto citius tumida aequora placat, *V.* 1, 142 al.—**C.** Ut ait quispiam, in quoting an expression, as one says: vita vitalis, ut ait Ennius, to adopt the phrase of, *Lael.* 22: ut ait Statius noster in Synephebis, *CM.* 24: ut ait Homerus, *CM.* 31; and often (always in this order in *C.*): uti mox vester ait, *H. S.* 2, 7, 79.—Without *def. subj.*: ut ait in Synephebis, as he says (i. e. the author), *Tusc.* 1, 31.—**D.** Aiunt, ut aiunt, quemadmodum or quod aiunt, in quoting a proverb or current phrase, as they say, as is said, as the saying is (*Gr.* τὸ λεγόμενον, ὡς φασι), either after the saying or inserted in it: ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet, *T. And.* 805: 'actum' aiunt 'ne agas,' *T. Ph.* 419: se Massiliam, ut aiunt, non in haec castra conferet, *Cat.* 2, 14: Isti claudus, quemadmodum aiunt, pilam, *Pis.* 69: non 'aqua et igni,' ut aiunt, utimur, etc., *Lael.* 22.—Introducing a story or fable: conspexit, ut aiunt, Adrasum quandam vacuam tonsoris in umbra, *H. E.* 1, 7, 49.—**E.** Ain? = ainsne? also often strengthened: ain tu? ain tute? ain tandem? ain vero? a colloq. phrase, expressing surprise (freq. in comedy and in the letters of *C.*), do you really mean? indeed? really? is it possible? often only an emphatic *what?* Ain tu tibi hoc inconvincendum evenisse iter? *T. Hec.* 415: ain tandem, cinis Glyceriumst? *T. And.* 875; with a *plur. verb.* (cf. ago): ain tandem? inquit, num castra vallata non habetis? *L.* 10, 25, 6.—**F.** Quid ais? *what do you mean?* *what? is it possible?* usu. as exclamation of surprise: Hem, quid ais, scelus? *T. And.* 665.—Rarely in asking one's opinion, *what do you think? what say you?* Quid tu ais, Gnatho? num quid habes quod contemnas? *T. Eun.* 424.

Aius, *ii*, *m.* [aio].—Prop., the speaker: in full, Aius Locutius, *L.* 5, 50, 5, or Aius Loquens, *Div.* 2, 69: a deity supposed to have notified the Romans of a coming invasion by the Gauls.

āla, *ae*, *f.* [for *axla, i. e., *axula, *dim.* of axis]. **I.** A wing (mostly poet.). **A.** Lit., of birds: aquila suspensis demissa leniter alis, *L.* 1, 34, 8: (cygni) ludunt stridentibus alis, *V.* 1, 397: of bees, *V. G.* 4, 28: Harpyiae magnis quantiat clangoribus alas, *V.* 3, 226 (*V.* 4, 121, *v.* II. *C.* 2, *infra*).—Some, less plausibly, regard *alas* as feathers used on lines to frighten the game).—**B.** Fig.: mors alas

circumvolat atris, *H. S.* 2, 1, 58: Fati tardare alas, *H.* 2, 17, 25.—So, as emblem of swiftness: fulminis oclor alis, *V.* 5, 319: alis adlapsa est sagitta, *V.* 9, 578: pedibus timor addidit alas, *V.* 8, 224: inadidus notus evolat alis, *O.* 1, 264.—**II.** Meton., of things resembling wings. **A.** In ships, of sails: velorum pandimus alas, *V.* 3, 520.—**B.** In man, the armpit, *L.*: aliquid sub alā portare, *H. E.* 1, 13, 12: hirsutae, *H. Ep.* 12, 5.—**C.** In milit. lang., of an army. **I.** The wing, usu. including the cavalry and the auxiliaries (cf. alarii), *C.*, *L.*—**2.** A division of cavalry: Campanorum, *L.* 10, 29, 12: mille ferme equitum, *L.*—Hence, poet., of mounted huntsmen: Dum trepidant alae, while the troops are in hot pursuit, *V.* 4, 121.

Alabanda, *ōrum*, *n.*, a city of Caria, famed for luxury, *C.*, *L.*, *luv.*

alacer (*m.* alacris, *T.*, *V.*), *cris*, *cre*, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* Al-], lively, brisk, quick, eager, excited, glad, happy (opp. languidus). **I.** Of men: quid tu es tristis? quidve es alacris? why so excited? *T. Eun.* 303: videbant Catilinam alacrem atque laetum, active and joyous, *Mur.* 49: alacres perterritum superare, *Cacl.* 66: alacres et lacti (cives), *Phil.* 12, 18: ex alacri atque laeto erat humilis atque demissus, *1 Verr.* 17: (Dares) alacris stetit, took his stand in high spirits, *V.* 5, 381: is... alacris palmas tetendit, *V.* 6, 685: alacer gaudio arma capiebat, in high glee, *L.* 21, 42, 3: miles alacer animis corporibusque, fresh, *L.* 21, 55, 1.—With *ad*: alacriores ad pugnandum, *3.* 24, 5: ad bella suscipienda animus, *3.* 19, 6: ad rem gerendam, *N. Paus.* 2, 6.—**II.** Of animals: equus, *C.*—**III.** Poet.: alacris voluptas, a lively pleasure, *V.* 5, 58.

alacritās, *ātis*, *f.* [alacer]. **I.** Liveliness, ardor, eagerness, alacrity, cheerfulness, encouragement.—*Absol.*: quantum mihi alacritatem... concursus adferret, *Deiot.* 6: alacritate ac studio uti, *4.* 24, 4: ingens alacritas, *Ta. A.* 35.—With *gen.*: animi, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 92, 3: populi *R.*, *Phil.* 7, 20: rei publicae defendendae, *Phil.* 4, 1: belli gereudi, *1.* 41, 1: pugnandi, *1.* 46, 4: scribendi, *Att.* 16, 3, 1.—With *ad*: mira ad pugnandum, *C.*—With *in*: canum in venando, *C.*—**II.** Transport, joy, gladness, delight, exultation.—*Absol.*: inanis alacritas, id est, laetitia gestiens, *Tusc.* 4, 36.—With *gen.*: clamor alacritate perfecti operis sublat, in their delight, *L.* 2, 10, 10.

alapa, *ae*, *f.* [for *scalapa; *R.* SCALP-], a box on the ear, blow with the open hand: alapam sibi ducere, *Phaedr.* 5, 3, 2: ridere Mamercum alapas, mock slaps, on the stage, *luv.* 8, 192.—Of a blow in the ceremony of emancipation: multo maioris alapae mecum veneunt, i. e. freedom sells higher, *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 25.

ālāris, *e*, *adj.* [ala], rare collat. form for alarius; cohortes, *L.* 10, 41, 5; *Ta.*

ālārius, *adj.* [ala], milit. t. t., on the wings (of an army), of the wing (opp. legionarii; *v.* ala, II. *C.*): cohortes alariae et legionariae, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 73, 3: equites, *L.*, *Ta.*—*Plur.* as *subst.*, auxiliary troops: ad speciem alariis uti, *1.* 51, 1.

Alastōr, *oris*, *m.* (= ἀλάστωρ, tormentor), a companion of Sarpedon, killed by Ulysses, *O.*

ālātus, *adj.* [ala], winged, having wings (poet.): plantae (of Mercury), *V.* 4, 259: equi, *O.*

Alauda, *ae*, *m.* [Celtic], a soldier of the legion Alauda (lark), which Caesar raised in Gaul, *Phil.* 13, 3.

1. Alba, *ae*, *f.* [albus, white; cf. Alp], usu. called **Alba Longa**, a legendary city built by Ascanius in Latium, mother city of Rome, *V.*, *L.*

2. Alba, *ae*, *m.*, a king of Alba Longa, *O.*

Albānus, *adj.*, of Alba, Alban, *V.*, *C.*, *L.*—As *subst.*, **Albānus**, *i*, *m.*, the Alban, i. e., Mettus Fufetius, *V.*—*Plur.* **Albani**, *ōrum*, the people of Alba. *L.*, *V.*

albātus, *adj.* [albus], *white-robed, clothed in white*: epuli dominus, *Vat.* 31: ille natalis (dies) albatu celebre, *H. S.* 2, 2, 61.

albēns, *ntis, adj.* (*P.* of albeo), *whitening, white* (mostly poet.): spumae, *O.* 15, 519: tempora canis, *O.* 3, 516: ossa, *Ta.*; *v.* albeo.

albeō, —, —, ēre [albus], *to be white* (rare and mostly poet.): campi ossibus, *V.* 12, 36; *O.*: albente caelo, *at dawn*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 68, 1.—*Hence*,

albēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.*, *to become white, whiten* (mostly poet.): mare albescit, *C.*: fluctus coepit albescere vento, *V.* 7, 528: albens capillus, *H.* 3, 14, 25: flammaram tractus, *brightens*, *V. G.* 1, 367: lux, *dawns*, *V.* 4, 586.

albicō, —, —, āre [albus], *to be white* (poet. and rare): prata canis albicant pruinis, *H.* 1, 4, 4.

albidus, *adj.* [albus], *whitish, white* (poet. and rare): spuma, *O.* 3, 74.

Albinovānus, *i, m.*, *Celsus A.*, *a friend of H.*, *to whom E.* 1, 8 is addressed.

Albīnus, *i, m.*, *a family name. I. A usurer*, *H. A. P.* 327.—*II. A Postumius Alb.*, *consul*, 603 A.U.C., *C.*

Albis, *is, m.*, *the Elbe*, *Ta.*

Albus, *a*, *a Roman gens*; *esp. A. Tibullus*, *an elegiac poet*, *friend of Horace and Ovid*.

Albūcius, *ii, m.* *I. A poisoner*, *H.*—*II. An old man*, *H.*

Albula, *ae, f.* [*adj. dim.* of albus, *whitish*; *sc. aqua*], *old name of the Tiber*, *V.* *O.*

album, *i, n.* [albus]. *I. Prop.*, *white color, whiteness*: maculis insignis et albo, *V. G.* 3, 56: sparsis pellibus albo, *V. E.* 2, 41: columnas polire albo, *L.*—*II. Meton.* *A. A white tablet for writing* (*cf. λεύκωμα*).—*Esp.*, *the tablets on which the Pontifex Maximus registered the principal events of the year*, = *Annales maximi*: in album referre, *to enter or record in*, *Or.* 2, 52; *L.* 1, 32, 2.—*B. A list, a register of names*: album senatorium, *the roll of senators*, *Ta.*

Albunea, *ae, f.*, *a fountain at Tibur, near Horace's villa*, *V.*, *H.*

Alburnus, *i, m.*, *a mountain of Lucania*, *V.*

albus, *adj.*, *white. I.* In gen. (*usu. opp. ater*, *dead black, without lustre*; *cf. candidus*, *lustrous white, opp. niger*): color, *C.*: Galatea . . . hederā formosior albā, *V. E.* 7, 38: plumbum, *i. e. tin.* 5, 12, 5: olor, *V.* 11, 580: lilia, *V. G.* 4, 130: parma, *i. e. unadorned*, *V.* 9, 548: canities, *O.* 10, 424: vitis, *bryony*, *O.* 13, 800: pallor, *ghastly*, *H. Ep.* 7, 15: lapis, *marble*, *H. S.* 1, 6, 116: pedibus vñire albis, *i. e. with chalked feet* (*as of slaves exposed for sale*), *Iuv.* 1, 111.—*Poet.*: stella, *propitious*, *H.* 1, 12, 27; and of winds: Notus, *clear, cloudless*, *H.* 1, 7, 14: lapyx, *H.* 3, 27, 19.—*II. Prov.* *I. Avis alba, a white bird, white sparrow*, of something very rare, *C.*—*Hence*: filius albae galinae, *a white hen's son*, *i. e. a son of fortune*, *Iuv.* 13, 141.—*2. Ater an albus, black or white, i. e. I care not who or what*: unde illa scivit ater an albus nasceri, *Phaedr.* 3, 15, 10: i qui albus atterere fuerit ignoras, *Phil.* 2, 41.—*3. Equis albis praecurrere alqm.*, *i. e. greatly to excel, easily surpass* (*in allusion to the triumphal chariot*), *H. S.* 1, 7, 8; *v. also album*.

Albūtius, *v. Albūcius*.

Alcaeus, *i, m.*, = *Ἀλκαῖος*, *a lyric poet of Mitylene, contemporary with Sappho*, *inventor of the Alcaic verse*, *H.*

Alexander, *dri, m.*, *a Trojan, slain by Turnus*, *V.*

Alcānōr, *oris, m.* *I. The father of Pandarus*.—*II. A Latin*, *V.*

Alcathōē, *ēs, f.*, = *Ἀλκαθῶνη*, *the citadel of Megara*, *named after Alcathous*; *poet. for Megara*, *O.*

Alcathous, *i, m.*, = *Ἀλκάθοος*. *I. Son of Pelops, and founder of Megara*, *O.*—*II. A Greek, slain by Cadmus*, *V.*

alcēs, *is, f.* [*cf. ἄλκη*, *Engl. elk*], *the elk*: *Cervus alces*, *Linn.*; 6, 27, 1.

Alcibiadēs, *is, m.* (*voc. Gr. Alcibiadēs*, *L.*), = *Ἀλκιβιάδης*, *an Athenian general in the Peloponnesian war*, *C.*, *N.*

Alcidēs, *ae, m.*, = *Ἀλκείδης*, *a male descendant of Alceus*; *esp. his grandson Hercules*, *V.*, *H.*

Alcimedōn, *ontis, m.*, *an artist in wood-carving*, *V.*

Alcinous, *i, m.*, = *Ἀλκίνοος*, *king of the Phaeacians, friend of Ulysses, famous for the luxury of his court*; *hence, iuventus Alcinoi, i. e. voluptuaries*, *H. E.* 1, 2, 29.—*His orchards were renowned*; *hence, Poinaque et Alcinoi silvae, i. e. fruit-trees*, *V. G.* 2, 87.

Alcippē, *ēs, f.*, *the name of a slave*, *V.*

Alcis, *m.* [*old Germ. Elk* = *force*], *a deity of the Naharvali*, *Ta. G.* 43.

Alcithoē, *ēs, f.*, = *Ἀλκιθῶνη*, *daughter of Minyas in Thebes, changed into a bat*, *O.*

Alcmēna, *ae, or Alcmēnē*, *ēs, f.*, *the mother of Hercules*, *O.*

Alcōn, *ōnis, m.* *I. An artist of Hyla, in Boeotia*, *O.*—*II. A shepherd*, *V.*

alcyōn, *onis, f.*, = *ἀλκύνων*, *the kingfisher*: *Dilectae Tethidi*, *V. G.* 1, 399.

1. alcyonē, *ēs, f.*, = *ἀλκύνων*, *the kingfisher*, *V. G.* 3, 338.

2. Alcyonē (Halc-), *ēs, f.*, = *Ἀλκυόνη*, *daughter of Aeolus, changed into a kingfisher* (*ἀλκύνων*), *O.*

ālea, *ae, f.* *I. Lit.*, *a game with dice* (*see tessera*, *talus*): malis vetita legibus alea, *H.* 3, 24, 58: aleā ludere, *Phil.* 2, 56: in aleā tempus consumere, *Phil.* 13, 24: exercere aleam, *Ta. G.* 24.—*II. Meton.*, *chance, hazard, risk, fortune, venture*: in dubiam imperii servitiiue aleam ire, *L.* 1, 23, 9: dare alqd in aleam, *set at risk*, *L.*: belli, *certaminis*, *L.*: Periculosae plenum opus aleae, *H.* 2, 1, 6.

āleātor, *ōris, m.* [*alea*], *a player with dice, a gamester*, *Cat.* 2, 23 al.: aleatoris castra, 2 *Verr.* 5, 33.

āleātōrius, *adj.* [*aleator*], *pertaining to a gamester*: damna, *in gaming*, *Phil.* 2, 67.

alec, *see allec*.

Ālēctō (**All-**), *acc. tō, f.*, = *Ἀληκτώ, οὐς*, *one of the three furies* (*only nom. and acc.*), *V.*

Alēmōn, *onis, m.*, = *ἀλήμων* (*wanderer*), *a Greek, father of Myscelus*, *O.*

Alēmōnidēs, *ae, m.*, *son of Alemon*, *i. e. Myscelus*, *O.*

āles, *ālitis, gen. plur. ālitum*, and *poet. ālituum, adj.* and *subst.* [*ala*]. *I. Adj.* *A. Lit.*, *winged*: avis, *C.*: deus, *i. e. Mercury*, *O.* 2, 714: filius Maiaie, *H.* 1, 2, 42: minister fulminis (*i. e. aquila*), *H.* 4, 4, 1: (Venus) purpureis ales

oloribus, *borne on the wings of bright swans*, *H.* 4, 1, 10.—*B. Meton.*, *quick, hasty, rapid, swift*: rutili tres ignis et alitis Austri, *V.* 8, 430: passus, *O.* 10, 587.—*II. Subst.*

A. In gen., *a bird* (*cf. volucris*, *any winged creature*), *m.* and *f.* **1. Masc.** (*so only of a male bird*): fulvus Iovis, *i. e. aquila*, *V.* 12, 247: Phoebeius, *the raven*, *O.* 2, 544: albus, *the swan*, *H.* 2, 20, 10.—**2. Fem.**, *of a female bird*:

Aetheriā lapsa plagā Iovis ales, *V.* 1, 394: regia, *O.* 4, 362.—*And without reference to sex*: exterrita pennis, *V.* 5, 506: argentea, *the raven, before its change*, *O.* 2, 536.

—*B. Esp.* **1.** In augury, *alites are birds whose flight is significant* (*cf. oscen*, *a bird whose song is regarded in augury*), *Div.* 1, 120.—*Hence, poet.*—**2. Augury, omen, sign**: Troiae renascens alite lugubri Fortuna, *H.* 3, 3, 61: Malā soluta navis exit alite, *H. Ep.* 10, 1: potiore alite, *H.* 4, 6, 24.—*C. Meton.*: Ales canorus, *a swan* (*of a poet*), *H.* 2, 20, 15: Maeonii carminis ales, *i. e. the singer of a Maeonian* (*Homeric*) *song*, *H.* 1, 6, 2.

Alesia, *ae, a town in Gaul, now Alise*, *Caes.*

Alētēs, *is, m.*, *a companion of Aeneas*, *V.*

Alexander, drī, m., = Ἀλέξανδρος, *Alexander the Great, King of Macedon*, C., L., H.

Alexandrēa (-drīa), ae, f., = Ἀλεξάνδρεια, *the principal city of Lower Egypt, founded by Alexander the Great*, H.

Alexirhoē, es, f., *daughter of the river-god Granicus*, O.

Alexis, is, acc. im, voc. i, m., *the name of a boy*, V.

Alfēnus (-nius), ī, m., *a shoemaker of Cremona, afterwards jurist at Rome*, H.

Alfūs (Alph-), ī, m., *a notorious usurer in Rome*, H.

alga, ae, f., *sea-weed*, H. 3, 17, 10.—**Prov.** of worthlessness: prolectā vilior algā, V. E. 7, 42; H. S. 2, 5, 8.

algeō, alsi, —, ēre, to be cold, feel cold. **I.** Prop.: si algebis, tremes, *Or.* (Naev.) 2, 285: erudiunt iuventutem algendo, *Tusc.* 2, 34: sudavit et alsit, H. AP. 413.—**II.** Fig. (poet.): probias laudatur et alget, *left out in the cold*, Iuv. 1, 74.

algescō, alsi, —, algēscere, incl. [algeo], to catch cold: ne ille alserit, T. Ad. 36.

Algidus, ī, m. [prop. adj., cold, from algeo; sc. mons], *a high mountain near Rome: gelidus, nivalis*, H.

algor, ōris, m. [algeo], cold, coldness, chilliness: corpus patiens algoris, S. C. 5, 3.

aliās, adv. [orig. acc. plur. f. of alius], of time. **I.** In gen., at another time, some other time, at other times; usu. of the future: alias ut uti possim causā hāc integrā, T. Hec. 80: Nil oriturum alias, nil ortum tale fatentes, H. E. 2, 1, 17: Hactenus haec: alias iustum sit necne poēma, Nunc, etc., H. S. 1, 4, 63; sometimes of the past: ego a meis competitoribus et alias et in consulatū petitione vincebar, *Planc.* 18; so esp. with unquam or numquam: consilio numquam alias dato, H. 3, 5, 45: numquam ante alias, L. 2, 22, 7: non unquam alias ante tantus terror senatum invasit, L. 2, 9, 5.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Repeated: alias... alias (cf. ἄλλοτε... ἄλλοτε; ἄλλοτε μὲν... ἄλλοτε δέ), at one time... at another; once... another time; sometimes... sometimes; now... now: 1 Verr. 120: cum alias bellum inferrent, alias inlatum defenderent, 2, 29, 5: alias eruptione temptatā, alias cuniculis actis, 3, 21, 3; so answering to plerumque, interdum, etc.: reddit (terra) quod accepit, alias minore, plerumque maiore cum faenore, *CM.* 51: gemitatio verborum habet interdum vim, leporem alias, *Or.* 3, 206.—**B.** With a case of alius, or with aliter, at one time one... at another time another; now in one way, now in another, etc.: illi alias aliud isdem de rebus iudicant, pass different judgments at different times, *Or.* 2, 30: (deos) non semper eosdem atque alias alios solemus... precari, different gods at different times, *Red. Sen.* 30.—**C.** With saepe (opp. nunc, nuper, etc.), at many other times, often besides: quod cum saepe alias, tum nuper, *Tusc.* 4, 7: fecimus et alias saepe, et nuper in Tusculano, *Tusc.* 5, 11: cum saepe alias, tum Pyrrhi bello, *Off.* 3, 86: neque tum solum, sed saepe alias, *Nann.* 11, 7.—**D.** Raro alias, hardly ever besides, on few other occasions: raro alias tribuni popularis oratio acceptior plebi fuit, L. 3, 69, 1 al.—**E.** Non alias, never besides, at no other time (poet. and in L. and Ta. = numquam): Non alias caelo ceciderunt plura sereno Fulgura, V. G. 1, 487: non alias militi familiarior dux fuit, L. 7, 33, 1: non sane alias exercitatio Britannia fuit, *Ta.* Ag. 5; so, haud alias, *Ta.*—**F.** Non alias... quam, for no other reason, in no other way than (post-Aug.), *Ta.*

alibi, adv. [ali- (R. AL-) + locat. ending -bi; cf. ibi]. **I.** Lit. t. of place (mostly post-Aug., three times in C.). **A.** Elsewhere, somewhere else, in or at another place, = alio loco: Catulo alibi reponamus, find another place for, C.: alibi servaturi auferuntur, *Ta.* A. 31: rhinoceroses, rarum alibi animal, *Curt.* 9, 1, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Alibi... alibi, in one place... in another; here... there = hic... illic: alibi preces, alibi minae audiebantur, L. 8, 32, 12.—Hence, after hic... illic: Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicitis urvae, Arborei fetūs

alibi, V. G. 1, 54; once alibi... deinde, *Curt.* 7, 4, 26.—**2.** With alius, aliter, etc., one here, another there; one in this, the other in that manner: exprobrantes suam quisque alius alibi militiam, L. 2, 23, 11: pecora diversos alium alibi pascere iubet, L. 9, 2, 2; so, opp. cetera, in some parts... the rest, *Curt.* 7, 4, 26.—**3.** With negatives, nec, non, nusquam, nec usquam, nowhere else, in no other place: Nec tam praesentes alibi cognoscere divos, V. E. 1, 42: nusquam alibi, C.—**4.** Alibi quam, indicating comparison, elsewhere than. commonly with a neg., non, nusquam, etc., nowhere else than: ne alibi quam in armis animum haberent, L. 10, 20, 16: nusquam alibi quam in armis spem ponere, L. 2, 39, 8; or with interrog. implying a neg.: in Iovis epulo num alibi quam in Capitolio pulvinar suscipi potest? L. 5, 52, 6.—**II.** Meton. of other relations. **A.** Otherwise, in something else, in another matter, in other things, in other respects: Neque istic neque alibi tibi erit usquam in me mora, T. *And.* 420: nec spem salutis alibi quam in pace, L.: alibi quam in innocentia spem habere, L. 7, 41, 2.—**B.** Elsewhere, with some other person (very rare): alibi animus amori deditus, T. *Hec.* 294: alibi... alibi... invenio, in some authors... in others, L.

alicubi, adv. [old form aliquibi; locative from aliquid], of place, at any place, somewhere, anywhere (very rare): utinam hic prope adsit alicubi, T. *Ad.* 453: hic alicubi in Crustumino, *Fl.* 71.

alicunde adv. [ali- (R. AL-) + cunde (= unde)], of place, from somewhere, from any place; Gr. ἀπόθεν. **I.** Lit.: venit meditatus alicunde ex solo loco, T. *And.* 406: quae (vis)... decedere nos alicunde cogit, *Caec.* 46.—**II.** Meton.: non quaesivit procul alicunde, from any other source, 2 Verr. 2, 48.—Hence, minas decem conradet alicunde, from some source, T. *Ad.* 242: alicunde sumere, from somebody, T. *Ph.* 300: alicunde obiectus labor, from anything, T. *Hec.* 286.

aliēnātiō, ōnis, f. [alieno]. **I.** A transfer, surrender of property, etc.: sacrorum, i. e. a transfer, by a feigned sale, of the sacred rites of one gens to another, C.—**II.** Fig., a going over to another. **A.** Separation, withdrawal, parting.—With gen. subj.: consulum, C.: patrum, *Ta.* A. 2, 43.—With gen. obj.: amicitiae, *Lael.* 70.—With ab: tua a me, *Phil.* 2, 1.—**B.** Desertion: exercitūs, *Caes.* C. 2, 31.

aliēnātus, P. of aliēnō.

aliēnigena, ae, m. [aliēnus + R. GEN-], one born in a foreign land, a foreigner, stranger, alien. **I.** As adj., foreign, belonging to another or foreign land: homo, *Deiot.* 10: hostes, *Cat.* 4, 22: testes, *Font.* 32.—**II.** As subst.: quid aliēnigenae de verbis loqui soleant, *Fl.* 65: ipse aliēnigena, *N. Eum.* 7, 1: a conventu aliēnigenarum, L. 3, 10, 7.

aliēnō, āvi, ātus, āre [alienus]. **I.** Prop., to make strange, make another's. **A.** To transfer, make over, part with (implying a yielding of possession as well as title, while vendere is to transfer the title): de vestris vectigalibus, non fruentis, sed alienandis, *Agr.* 2, 33.—With ab: a vobis alienari (sc. res), *Agr.* 2, 55.—With abl. price: parvo pretio ea, 2 Verr. 4, 134.—**B.** To make subject to another, to give up, lose: urbs maxima alienata, i. e. subjected to a foreign power, S. 48, 1: pars insulae alienata, L. 24, 22, 7.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To alienate, estrange, set at variance, (class.): omnium suorum voluntates, 7, 10, 2: quae alienarat, *Prov.* 21.—With ab: omnes a se bonos, *Att.* 1, 14, 6: a dictatore militum animos, L. 8, 35, 12.—With abl.: voluntate alienati, S. 66, 2: me falsā suspitione alienatum esse, estranged, discarded, S. C. 35, 3.—With dat.: gentium regem sibi, L.—**B.** Alienari ab aliquā re, to have an aversion for, shrink from, = abhorre: a falsā assensionem magis nos alienatos esse, quam a ceteris rebus, *Fin.* 3, 16 al.—**C.** Of the mental powers, alienate, estrange, to deprive of reason, make delirious, drive mad.—With abl.: alienatus animo, L. 3, 48, 1 al.—**Abl. absol.**: alienatā mente, L. 10, 29, 2: alienato ab sensu animo, L. 2, 12, 13.

aliĕnum, *i. n.*, v. aliĕnus.

aliĕnus [alius]. **I.** *Adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **A.** Gen., of or belonging to another, not one's own, another's, foreign, alien, strange (opp. suus): res, C.: puer, the child of another, T. Hec. 576: aedes, T. Ad. 88: mos, T. And. 152: inenses, of other climes, V. G. 2, 149: pecuniac, Rosc. 137: villa, Phil. 2, 42: in alienis finibus decertare, 2, 10, 4: salus, the safety of others, 7, 84, 4: opes, Sest. 20: alienis manibus, by the hands of others, L. 1, 41, 3: virtus, S. C. 7, 2: insolens in re aliĕnā, in dealing with other men's property, Rosc. 23: mālīs ridens alienis, laughing with cheeks not his own, i. e. a forced, insolent laugh, H. S. 2, 3, 72: mulier, another man's wife, Cacl. 37: mulier alieni viri sermonibus adsuefacta, of another woman's husband, L. 1, 46, 7: but, vestigia viri alieni, a strange man, one not my husband, L. 1, 58, 7: coniunx, H. S. 2, 7, 46: volnus, intended for another, V. 10, 781: alienam personam ferre, to play another's part, assume a false character, L. 3, 36, 1: cornua, i. e. those of a stag, O. 3, 139: aliena Marte pugnare (equites), i. e. on foot, L. 3, 62, 9: aes alienum, lit. another's money; hence, debt; v. aes, III. G. 2: aes alienum alienis nominibus, debts contracted on the security of others, S. C. 35, 3: metus alienus is either fear of another: recte facere alieno metu, T. Ad. 75; or another's fear: crevit ex metu alieno, ut fit, audacia, L. 3, 26, 4 al.; so, alieno pavore, L. 1, 27, 10.—With *dat.*: sacerdotium genti haud alienum, foreign to, L. 1, 20, 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Alien from, not related or allied, not friendly, strange: alienus est ab nostrā familiā, T. Ad. 326: se suaque omnia alienissimis crediderunt, to utter strangers, 6, 31, 4; opp. propinquus: num propinquus? nihil alienius, Caec. 14; opp. amicus, C.—**2.** Fig.: alienum esse in or ab aliquā re, to be a stranger to, i. e. not to be versed in, not to understand: ne a litteris quidem alienus, not a stranger to, not unversed in, Rosc. 46 al.—**3.** Foreign or strange, i. e. not suited, unsuitable, incongruous, inadequate, inconsistent, unseasonable, different from (opp. aptus); constr. with *gen.*, *dat.*, *abl.*, and *ab.*—With *gen.*: dignitatis alicuius, C.: neque aliena consili (domus), not inconvenient for consultation, S. C. 40, 5.—With *dat.*: quod illi causae maxime est alienum, Caec. 24.—With *abl.*: neque hoc dii alienum ducunt maiestate suā, C.: aliena huius existimatione suspicio, Quinct. 66: dignitate imperii, Prov. 18: domus magis his aliena malis, freer from, H. S. 1, 9, 50.—With *ab.*: alienum a vitā meā, T. Ad. 944: a dignitate, C.: quae si alienissima a mansuetudine vestrā (sunt), Mur. 90.—With *inf.* or *clause* as subject: non alienum fuit personas quasdam a vobis recognoscere, Phil. 6, 15: non alienum esse videtur, proponere, etc., 6, 11, 1: non alienum videtur, . . . docere, N. Mil. 6, 1.—**4.** Averse, hostile, unfriendly, unfavorable to: (Caesar) a me nullo meo merito alienus esse debet, Sest. 39: voluntates, unfriendliness, Planc. 11: mens, hostility, S. C. 37, 1; freq. with *animus*: alieno a te animo quomodo? Deiot. 24: ab altero (Pyrrho) non nimis alienos animos habemus, Lacl. 28: a causā nobilitatis, opposed to, Rosc. 135: a Murenā nullā re alienus, in no respect unfriendly, Mur. 56.—With *dat.*: alienum suis rationibus, dangerous to his plans, S. C. 56, 5: dicere alqd illi causae alienum, Caec. 24.—Rarely with *in* and *acc.*: alieno esse animo in Caesarem, Caes. C. 1, 6, 2; or with *ad* and *acc.* C.—**5.** Of place, in milit. lang.: alienus locus, unfavorable, disadvantageous ground (opp. suus or opportunus): alieno loco proelium committunt, 1, 15, 2: alienissimo sibi loco contra opportunissimo hostibus conflixit, N. Them. 4, 5.—**6.** Of time, unfitting, inconvenient, unfavorable, unseasonable: ad iudicium corrumpeundum tempus alienum, 1 Verr. 5: ad committendum proelium alienum esse tempus, 4, 34, 2: alieno tempore defendisse, Caec. 67: alienore tempore, L. 23, 22, 8: alienore aetate, at a less suitable age, T. Ad. 110.—**7.** Of the mind, estranged, disordered (cf. alieno and alienatio): illis aliena mens erat, qui, etc., S. C. 37, 1.

II. *Subst.* **A.** aliĕnus, *i. m.*, a stranger. **1.** One not belonging to one's house, family, or country: ut non eiectus

ad alienos, sed invitatus ad tuos Isse videaris, Cat. 1, 23: quos non solum alieni, sed etiam sui, vicini, tribules, urbani, rustici, repulerunt, Har. R. 56: alienum post mortem expetunt, a foreigner, Arch. 19; opp. propinquus, Lacl. 19; opp. intimus, Rosc. 116; opp. parens, Planc. 72; opp. sanguine coniunctus, S. 10, 3.—**2.** One not related: in longinquos, in propinquos, in alienos, in suos irruerat, Mil. 76.—Hence, heres hic alienior institutus est, this more distant relation, Clu. 162.—**B.** aliĕnum, *i. n.* **1.** The property of a stranger, another's possessions: alienum appetere, Rosc. 93: alieni appetens sui profusus, S. C. 5, 4: necessitas ex alieno praedandi, L. 5, 5, 3: exstruere aedificium in alieno, Mil. 74: ex alieno largiri, L. 4, 60, 4.—*Plur.*: quid est aliud aliis sua eripere, aliis dare aliena? C.—**2.** *Plur.*, the affairs or interests of strangers: aliena ut cures, eaque nil quae ad te attinent, T. Heaut. 76: aliena ut melius videant quam sua, T. Heaut. 504.—**3.** *Plur.*, things strange, foreign, impertinent, out of place: quanto studio aliena ac nihil profutura (homines) petunt, etc., S. 1, 5: ima petit volvens aliena vitellus, the foreign matters, H. S. 2, 4, 57: aliena loqui, to talk strangely, wildly, O.: tu cursim dicis aliena (opp. quod causae prodesset), Phil. 2, 42.

aliger, gera, gerum, *adj.* [ala + R. GES], bearing wings, winged (poet): amor, V. 1, 663: agmen, i. e. of birds, V. 12, 249.

alimenta, ōrum (class. only in *plur.*), *n.* [alo]. **I.** Prop., nourishment, nutriment, aliment.—With *gen.*: corporis, C.—**II.** Meton., concr., food, provisions: se miserandis alimentis detinere (in vitā), Ta.: alimenta negare, O.—Poet. (freq. in O.): flammae, fuel, O. 14, 532: alimenta nubibus adfert, O. 1, 271: lacrimae ei alimenta fuere, tears were his food, O. 10, 75.—**B.** The return due to parents from children, C.—**III.** Fig. (acc. to II. A.), food: vitiorum, O. 2, 769: furoris, O. 3, 479: famae, Ta.: addidit alimenta rumoribus, support to the rumors, L.

alimentum, *i. n.*, v. alimenta.

aliō, *adv.* [old *dat.* of alius; cf. eō, quō], to another place, to another person or thing, elsewhere, = ἄλλοσε. **I.** In *gen.* **A.** Of place: fortasse tu profectus alio fueras, T. Eun. 280: translato alio naerebis amores, H. Ep. 15, 23: decurrens alio, H. S. 2, 1, 32: nam frustra vitium vitaveris illud, Si te alio pravum detorseris, H. S. 2, 2, 55.—So, quo alio, to any other place, somewhere else: Arpinum me mihi eundem sit, an quo alio, C., L.—**B.** Of persons or things (cf. alias, alibi, aliunde, etc.): illi suam animum alio conferunt, T. Heaut. 390: ne quando iratus tu alio conferas, T. Eun. 450: alio narrata referunt, O. 12, 57: tamen vocat me alio iamdundum tacita vestra expectatio, to another subject, Clu. 63: quoniam alio propere tempus monet, S. 19, 2.—**C.** Of purpose or design: hoc longe alio spectabat, had a very different purpose, N. Them. 6, 3; cf. 3.—**II.** In *partic.* **1.** Alio . . . alio, in one way . . . in another; hither . . . thither = huc . . . illuc: alio res familiaris, alio ducit humanitas, Off. 3, 89.—**2.** Alius alio, each in a different way, one in one way . . . another in another: et ceteri quidem alius alio, Off. 3, 80: dilapsi passim alio alio, L. 2, 54, 9.—**3.** Like alius or aliter with a negative and quam, or in questions with nisi: plebem nusquam alio natam quam ad serviendum, for nothing else, L. 7, 18, 7: quo alio, nisi ad nos confugerent? L.

aliōquī (sometimes, less correctly, aliōquā), *adv.* [abl. from alius quis]. **I.** Prop., in another way, in other respects, for the rest, otherwise, = ἄλλως: alioqui acceptam dis hostiam esse, L. 8, 9, 1: atqui si vitis mediocribus ac mea paucis Mendosa est natura, alioqui recta, H. S. 1, 6, 66; Ta.—Hence, with concessive force: triumphatum de Tiburtibus: alioqui mitis victoria fuit, i. e., although in other respects the victory was, etc., L. 7, 19, 2.—**II.** Meton., in general, in any case, always: non tenuit iram Alexandri, cuius alioqui potens non erat, Curt. 4, 2, 5: Caesar, validus alioqui spernendis honoribus, Ta.—With *et* . . . et; cum . . .

tum, etc.; both in general, or in other respects, . . . and: et aliqui opportune situm, et transitus eā est in Labeates, L.: mors Marcelli cum aliqui miserabilis fuit, tum quod, etc., L.

aliorsum, adv. [contr. for alio-vorsum, alius + verito]. **I.** Lit., directed to another place, in another direction (ante-class. and late).—**II.** Fig., = in aliam partem or rationem, in another manner, in a different sense: ne aliorsum atque ego feci acceperit, take it differently, T. Eun. 82.

alipēs, edis, adj. [ala + pes] (poet. and rare). **I.** Lit., with wings on the feet, wing-footed.—Of Mercury: alipēs de stirpe dei, O. 11, 312; also Alipes = Mercurius: mactatur Alipedi vitulus, O. 4, 754.—Of the horses of the Sun, O. 2, 48.—**II.** Meton., swift, fleet, quick (cf. ales): equi, V. 12, 484: alipes, absol., = equus, V. 7, 277.

aliptēs or **alipta**, ae, m., = ἀλειπτης, the manager who took care of the anointing of the wrestlers, wrestling-master, ring-master, C., Iuv.

aliquā, adv. [abl. f. of aliqui; sc. viā]. **I.** Prop., by any way, in any direction, any whither: cupere aliquā evolare, si posset, 2 Verr. 1, 67: si superare aliquā et evadere posset, L. 10, 5, 10: si qui evassissent aliquā, L.—**II.** Meton., in some way, somehow: id aliquā resciscere, T. Ph. 746: si non aliquā nocuisses, V. E. 3, 15.

aliquam, adv. [acc. f. of aliqui; sc. rationem or viam], in some degree, somewhat, pretty, moderately, to a degree. **I.** With diu (often written as one word, aliquamdiu), a while, for a while, for some time: cum aliquam diu incolumem fuisse mirari, Clu. 25: in vincula coniectus est, in quibus aliquam diu fuit, N. Con. 5, 3: quā in parte rex adfuit, ibi aliquam diu certatum, S. 74, 3: alqm aliquam diu tenere, L. 3, 70, 4.—Often followed by deinde, postea, postremo, tandem, etc.: cunctati aliquam diu sunt, deinde, etc., L. 2, 10, 9: quos aliquam diu tenuissent, hos postea, etc., 1, 40, 6: controversia aliquam diu fuit: postremo, etc., L. 3, 32, 7: aliquam diu pugnae stetit, tandem, etc., L.—**II.** With multi, somewhat many, a considerable number (prob. archaic): sunt vestrum aliquam multi, qui, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 56.

aliquamdiū, v. aliquam, I.

aliquandō, adv. [ali- (R. AL-) + quando], of time. **I.** A. Opp. to a fixed point of time, at some time or other, once; at any time, ever; mostly in affirmative clauses (umquam only in negative clauses or those implying doubt).—Of the past: quis civis meliorum partium aliquando? Cael. 12.—Of the future: inlucescet aliquando ille dies, Mil. 69: ita amare, ut si aliquando esset osurus, Lael. 59.—Of the present: Sero: verum aliquando tamen, but yet once (opp. not at all, never), Quinct. 43.—**B.** With ullus or aliquis: ex ullo Academico audire aliquando, C.: Forsitan aliquis aliquando eius modi quidpiam fecerit, 2 Verr. 2, 78: ego quia dico aliquando aliquando, Planc. 35.—**C.** Si forte aliquando or si aliquando, if at any time, if ever; if once, at one time, or one day: si quid huius simile forte aliquando evenierit, T. Heaut. 551: quod si aliquando manus ista plus valuerit, etc., Cat. 4, 20.—**D.** Opp.: in praesentia, nunc, adhuc, of an indefinite, past, or future time = olim, quondam, once, formerly; in future time, hereafter: quod sē in praesentia de honestate delibatum, virtute aliquando reciperetur, C.: quam concedis adhuc artem omnino non esse, sed aliquando, etc., Or. 1, 246: veritus sum deesse Pompei salutem, cum ille aliquando non defuisset meae, C.: aut quisquam nostri misereri potest, qui aliquando vobis hostis fuit? S. 14, 17.—**II.** Meton., of that which at times happens, sometimes, now and then = non numquam, interdum (opp. numquam, raro; semper, saepe). **A.** Dicere utilitatem: aliquando cum honestate pugnare, Off. 3, 12: sitne aliquando mentiri boni viri? Or. 3, 113: multa proelia et aliquando non cruenta, Ta. A. 17: convertit se aliquando ad timorem, numquam ad sanitatem, Sull. 17: quod non saepe, atque haud scio an umquam, in

aliquā parte eluceat aliquando, C.: haud semper errat fama; aliquando et elegit, Ta. A. 9 al.—**B.** In colloquial lang., once, for once, on this occasion, now: nostro more aliquando, non rhetorico loquamur, now in our own way, Or. 1, 133: dicendum enim aliquando est, etc., I must for once say it, C.—**C.** In commands, exhortations, or wishes, = tandem, at length, now at last: audite quaeso, iudices, et aliquando miseremini sociorum, 1 Verr. 72: Aliquando isti principes fateantur, etc., Pomp. 64: ut (Iuppiter) aliquando fulmina ponat, O. 2, 390.—**D.** Of that which happens after long delay, finally, at length, now at last: quibus (quaestionibus) finem aliquando amicorum auctoritas fecit, Clu. 191: (dii) placati iam vel satiati aliquando, Marc. 18: collegi me aliquando, Clu. 51.—So esp. with tandem: aliquando tandem huc animum ut adiungas tuum, T. Hec. 683: tandem aliquando L. Catilinam ex urbe eiecimus, Cat. 2, 1: ut tandem aliquando timere desinam, Cat. 1, 18.—Rarely with iam: aliquando iam, now at length, C.

aliquantisper, adv. [aliquantus + per; analog. to paulisper], for a moderate period (neither long nor short), a while, for a time, for some time (ante-class. and late): Quor non ludo hunc aliquantisper? T. Ad. 639: concedas aliquo ab ore eorum aliquantisper, T. Heaut. 572.

aliquantō, adv. [prop. abl. of degree of diff., from 1 aliquantum], by some little, in a degree, somewhat, rather, usu. with comp. (cf. 2 aliquantum): aliquanto liberius et fortius refutare, Cael. 7: aliquanto plus cogitare, 2 Verr. 1, 140: multo sceleratior . . . aliquanto etiam felicius fuit, 2 Verr. 1, 70: carinae aliquanto planiores quam nostrorum navium, much flatter, 3, 13, 1: aliquanto crudelior esse coepit, N. Di. 3, 3: cum maiore aliquanto numero quam decretum erat, S. 86, 4: ad maius aliquanto certamen redit, L. 5, 29, 5.—So with ante and post: aliquanto ante in provinciam proficisci, quam, 2 Verr. 1, 149: ante aliquanto quam est mortuus, 2 Verr. 2, 46: quā re aliquanto post eam diem venierit, Rosc. 130: atque ille primo quidem negavit; post autem aliquanto surrexit, some time afterwards, Cat. 3, 11.—Sometimes with verbs of difference, etc.: terra etsi aliquanto specie differt, etc., C.; or in other expressions of degree: intra legem et quidem aliquanto, considerably, far, C.

aliquantum, adv. [dim. of aliquantum], somewhat, a little, some little: tibi parce, T. Heaut. 163: deflexit aliquantum de spatio consuetudo maiorum, Lael. 40.

1. aliquantum, i, n. [neut. of aliquantus], a little, some, some little, a considerable amount, something: ad quos aliquantum ex cottidianis sumptibus redundet, Cael. 57.—Esp. with partit. gen., some part, some: nummorum aliquantum et auri, Clu. 179: itineris, 5, 10, 2: muri, L. 21, 12, 2: equorum et arnorum, S. 62, 5.

2. aliquantum, adv. [neut. of aliquantus], somewhat, in some degree, a little, rather, considerably, not a little. **I.** In gen.: commotus, Clu. 140: nisi illius conatus aliquantum repressissem, 2 Verr. 2, 64: omnem modum aliquantum excedere, L. 5, 23, 4: aliquantum intellegi, in some degree, C.—**II.** With comp. (rare and mostly poet. for aliquanto): aliquantum ad rem est avidior, T. Eun. 131: aliquantum amplior augustiorque, L. 1, 7, 9: praeda aliquantum spe maior, L. 5, 21, 14.

aliquantus, adj. [ali- (R. AL-) + quantus], of an indefinite quantity, neither great nor small, some, considerable, moderate (very rare, except as subst. and adv., v. aliquantum, aliquanto): Romani signorum aliquanto numero potiti, S. 74, 3: timor aliquantus, sed spes amplior, S. 105, 4: spatium, L.: iter, L.

aliqui, aliqua, aliquod, gen. aliiquius, dat. and abl. plur. aliquis or aliquibus, pronom. adj. indef. [ali- (R. AL-) + qui]. **I.** In gen. (opp. to a definite person or thing), some, any (cf. aliquis): si est aliqui sensus in morte praeclearorum virorum, Sest. 131: evadit in aliquod magnum malum, T.

Ad. 509: lapis aliqui, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: aliqua significatio virtutis, *Off.* 1, 46: sine aliquā iustā causā, *C.*: sive plura sunt, sive aliquod unum, *some one only*, *Or.* 2, 292: alias molestias suscipere, *Lael.* 48: aliquam fallaciam portare, *T. And.* 432: alicui rei (aptus), *T. And.* 358: aliq(uod) nomen Palamedis, *any rumor of the name*, *V.* 2, 81.—As *subst.* = aliquis: aliqui Oppianicum gratis condemnant, *Clu.* 113: emissus aliqui est carcere, *Planc.* 31: ex eo quod aliqui fecerit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 205.—**II.** *Esp.* *A.* *Some one or other* (opp. no, none): ut aliquam productum moram, *T. And.* 615: aliquo pacto efficiendum (= quoquo modo), *T. And.* 884: haec aliquā ex parte habere, *Clu.* 67: partem aliquam agere causae, *Mur.* 48: ad aliquod oppidum venire, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: eius facti aliquam rationem adferre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 195.—So after *negg.*: si non ad aliquos amicos civitatis conqueri vellem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 171: non cupiditate aliquā inductus, sed, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 44: nisi tibi aliquem modum tute constitueris, *Sull.* 46: non sine aliquā spe, *Deiot.* 7.—With *alius*: hoc alienum est aut cum aliā aliquā arte commune, *C.*—But also without *alius*, in the same sense: ire in alias terras, *some other countries*, *Cat.* 1, 20: mercaturas facere aut aliquam ob causam navigare, *for any other purpose*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72.—**B.** *Praegn.*, *some, considerable, important* (cf. aliquis, *I. B.* 2): quod Italiam sine aliquo vulnere cepissent, *without serious loss*, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 73, 3 (but, sine ullo vulnere, *without any loss*); cf. manca sine aliquā accessione virtus, *imperfect without some addition*, *Fin.* 3, 30: aliq(uod) nomenque decusque, i. e. *no mean*, *V.* 2, 89.—**III.** With numerals, to express indefinite number: tres aliqui aut quattuor, *some three or four*, *C.*

aliquid, *adv.* [*neut. sing.* of aliquis], *somewhat, in something, in anything, at all, in some degree, to some extent*; cf. *Gr.* *τι*: succensere aliquid, *Deiot.* 35: si in me aliquid offenditis, *Mil.* 99: quos tamen aliquid usus ac disciplina sublevarent, *I.* 40, 5: officere aliquid libertati vestrae, *L.*: Nos aliquid Rutulos contra iuvisse nefandum est? *V.* 10, 84.

aliquis, aliqua (very rare), aliquid, *nom.* and *acc. plur. neut.* aliqua, *dat.* aliquis or aliquibus, *pron. indef.* [ali- (*R. AL.*) + quis], *some one, any one, anybody, one or another; neut., something, anything; plur., some, any* (the *subst. pron.* of which aliqui is the *adj.*; for exceptions see below; for *syn.* see quis). **I.** As *pron. subst.* **A.** In *gen.* 1. Alone, as *subj.* or *obj.*: Quom ex te esset aliquis, qui te appellaret patrem, *T. Hec.* 652: aliq(uod) facerem, ut hoc ne facerem, *I would do something not to do this*, *T. And.* 259: addignant aliq(uod), quo faciant id quod nuntiant laetius, *Phil.* 1, 8: demersae sunt leges alicuius opibus, *Off.* 2, 24: quod motum adfert alicui, *to anything*, *Tusc.* 1, 53: non est tua ulla culpa, si te aliqui timerunt, *Marc.* 20: unusquisque aliq(uod) fraudans se, *L.* 2, 10, 13: nunc aliquis dicat mihi: Quid tu? *H. S.* 1, 3, 19.—*Fem. sing.*: Forsitan audieris aliquam superasse viros, *O.* 10, 560: Si qua tibi sponsa est... Haec tibi sive aliqua est, *O.* 4, 326.—**2.** With *adj.*: insigne aliq(uod) facere, *T. Eun.* 1001: esse aliq(uod) naturā pulchrum, *CM.* 43: in quo est aliq(uod) extremum, *any end*, *CM.* 69: aliq(uod) improvisum, *L.*: sanctum aliq(uod) et providum, *Ta. G.* 8: aliq(uod) magnum, *V.* 9, 186.—Also with *unus, some one man, some one*: ad unum aliquem fugiebant, *C.*: sin aliquis excellit unus e multis, *C.*: eximere unum aliquem diem ex mense, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129.—**3.** *Partit.* with *ex, de, or the gen.*: aliquis ex barbaris illis, *Cael.* 33: suorum aliquis, *Phil.* 8, 27: principum aliquis, *Ta. G.* 13: cum aliquibus principum, *L.* 22, 13, 4.—**4.** In periphrasis, aliq(uod) rei = aliqua res (only *nom.* and *acc.*): aliq(uod) credito esse causae, *be sure there is some reason*, *T. Ph.* 874: monstri, *T. And.* 250: boni, *T. And.* 398: aequi, *T. Ad.* 187: negotii, *Caec.* 57: falsi, *Caec.* 3: indefensi, *L.*—Sometimes with *gen. plur.*: virium, *C.*: armorum, *Ta. G.* 18.—**5.** With *aliquando*, emphasizing the indefiniteness: quia

dico aliquid aliquando, *Planc.* 35: asperius locutus est aliquid aliquando, *Planc.* 33: si qui fecerint aliquid aliquando, *Sest.* 14.—**6.** In conditional clauses with *si, nisi, quod si*, etc.: si aliquid de summā gravitate remisisset, *Phil.* 13, 2: si aliquid dandum est voluptati, *CM.* 44: si aliquem, cui narraret, habuisset, *Lael.* 88: si aliquem nacti sumus, cuius, etc., *Lael.* 27: nisi alicui suorum negotium daret, *N. Di.* 8, 2.—**7.** In negative clauses with *ne*: ne aliquid vos timeretis, *Mil.* 66: ne aliquis dicat, etc., *N. Ep.*—**8.** Collect. with a *plur. verb.* (comic): aperite aliquis actutum ostium, *T. Ad.* 634.—**9.** Poet. once with *second person sing.*: Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor, *Qui*, etc., *V.* 4, 625.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** With *alius, aliud*: *some or any other, something else, anything else*: dum aliud aliq(uod) flagiti conficiat, *T. Ph.* 770: per alium aliquem te ipsum ulcisci, *Div.* *C.* 22.—But sometimes *alius* is implied: cum frumentum imperarem... cum aliq(uod) denique rei publicae causā gererem, 1 *Verr.* 70: ne iis quidem annis aliq(uod) quam iram meditatum, *Ta. A.* 1, 4.—**2.** *Praegn.* **a.** Like *Gr.* *τι, ri, somebody, something*, i. e. *considerable, important, or great*: atque fac, ut me velis esse aliquem, *to be somebody*, *C.*: si vis esse aliquis, *Iuv.* 1, 73: est istuc quidem aliq(uod), sed, etc., *CM.* 8: Est aliq(uod)... A Diomede legi, *O.* 14, 241: est aliq(uod) Unius sese dominum fecisse lacertae, *Iuv.* 3, 230.—So, dicere aliq(uod) (like λέγειν τι), *to say something worth the while*, *C.*; and assequi aliq(uod), *to accomplish something*, *C.*—So, in colloquial lang.: fiet aliq(uod), *something (great) will happen*, *T. And.* 314.—**b.** *One and another, a few, some*: dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, ut primo Marcellus, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 2, 2: dicet aliquis, noli, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 10.—**II.** As *adj.*, = aliqui (as nemo sometimes for nullus): nos quibus est alicunde aliquis objectus labos, *Div.* *Hec.* 286: ut aliquis metus adiunctus sit ad gratiam, *Div.* *C.* 24: affusus est aliquis improbis civibus peculiaris populus, cui, etc., *Sest.* 125: fuit aliquis fatalis casus, *Phil.* 6, 19.

aliq(uod), *adv.* [aliqui; old *dat.*, cf. eo, quo, etc.]. **I.** *To some place, somewhere, anywhere*; in comic poets sometimes with *subst.* designating the place: quae aliquo abienda, *T. Ad.* 744: eum aliquo impellere, *Val.* 15: in angulum Aliquo abire, *T. Ad.* 786.—**II.** *Praegn.* = alio quo, *somewhere else, to some other place* (cf. aliquis, *I. B.* 2): dum proficiscor aliquo, *T. And.* 329: ab eorum oculis aliquo concederes, *Cat.* 1, 17.

aliquot, *indef. num. indec.* [ali- (*R. AL.*) + quot], *some, several, a few, not many, a number* (cf. nonnulli), dies, *T. And.* 313: aliquot abacorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 57: aliquot de causis, 3, 2, 1.—Without *subst.*: aliquot me adierunt, *T. And.* 534: aliquot praetorio imperio (redierunt), *Pis.* 38: aliquot occidere, multos ferro, etc., *Rosc.* 100.

aliquotiēns or **aliquotiēs**, *adv.* [aliquot], *several times, at different times* (rare, mostly in *C.*): causam agere, *Quinct.* 1: mittere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 171: postulare, *Rosc.* 77: domi esse, *Caec.* 58: defensum aliquotiēns, *N. Phoc.* 2: in campum descendere, *L.* 7, 18, 9.

aliter, *adv.* [alis, old form of alius], *in another manner, otherwise, in any other way, differently, ἄλλως*. **I.** With comparative-clause expressed (affirm. and neg.). **A.** With *atque, ac, quam*, and rarely *ut*, *otherwise than, different from what*, etc.: aliter alq(uod) atque est accipere, *T. Heaut.* 264: sed aliter atque ostenderam facio, *C.*: aliter ac nos vellemus, *Mil.* 23: de quo tu aliter sentias atque ego, *C.*: ne aliter quam ego velim, meum laudet ingenium, 2 *Verr.* 1, 24: si aliter ut dixi accidisset, *C.*—**B.** Non or haud aliter, *not otherwise, just as*; with *quam si, ac si, quam cum, quam, exactly, just as if*: Non aliter quam si ruat Karthago, *V.* 4, 669: Dividor haud aliter quam si mea membra relinquam, *O.*: nihil in senatu agra aliter quam si, etc., *L.* 23, 4, 4: illi negabant se aliter ituros quam si, etc., *L.* 3, 51, 12: profectus furtim, haud aliter quam si, etc., *L.*

21, 63, 9: Non aliter quam si fecisset Iuno maritum Insanum, Iuv. 6, 619: haud aliter quam cum, etc., O. 2, 623: nec scripsi aliter ac si, etc., C.: Non aliter quam qui lembum subigit, V. G. 1, 201.—C. Non aliter nisi, *by no other means, on no other condition, not otherwise, except*: qui aliter obistere fato fatetur se non potuisse, nisi, etc., C., and so L., Ta.—II. Without a comparative clause expressed. A. In gen., *otherwise, in another manner, in other respects*: tu si aliter existimas, nihil errabis, C.: Quippe aliter tunc vivebant homines, Iuv. 6, 11.—With *negg.*: non fuit faciendum aliter, C.: Ergo non aliter poterit dormire? Iuv. 3, 281: aliter haud facile eos ad tantum negotium impelli posse, S. C. 44, 1.—Poet.: haud aliter (per litoten), *just so*: haud aliter Rutulo Ignescunt irae, V. 9, 66: Haud aliter juvenis medius moriturus in hostes Iruit, i. e. like a wild beast, V. 9, 564: non aliter Samio dicunt arsisse Bathylo Anacreonta Teiū, i. e. than I, H. Ep. 14, 10: neque Mordaces aliter diffugiunt sollicitudines, i. e. than by means of wine, H. 1, 18, 4.—So, fieri aliter non potest, T. Ad. 936 (not fieri non aliter potest): fieri non potuit aliter, C.—B. Esp. 1. Praegn., *otherwise, in the contrary manner*: verum aliter evenire multo intellegit, T. And. 4: ne aliter quid eveniat, providere, *otherwise* (than harmoniously), S. 10, 7: dis aliter visum, V. 2, 428: curvantem brachia Scorpion atque aliter curvantem brachia Cancrum, *in the opposite direction*, O. 2, 83.—Hence, qui aliter fecerit, *who will not do that*: neu quis de his postea ad senatum referat, neve cum populo agat: qui aliter fecerit, etc., S. C. 61, 43.—2. Aliter esse, *to be of a different nature, differently constituted or disposed*: ego hunc esse aliter credidi: Iste me fefellit: ego isti nilo sum aliter ac fui, T. Ph. 529: verum longe aliter est, nihil horum est, Rosc. 138.—3. *Otherwise, else, in any other case* (= aliqui, I.): ius enim semper est quaesitum aequabile: neque enim aliter esset ius (and just after: nam aliter iustitia non esset), Off. 2, 42: aliter amicitiae stabiles permanere non possunt, Lael. 74: si legatos recipere vellent, se remitterent, aliter illos numquam in patriam essent recepturi, N. Them. 6: aliter sine populi iussu nulli earum rerum consuli ius est, S. C. 29, 3: aliter non viribus ullis Vincere poteris, V. 6, 147.—4. Like alius, twice or more distributively, *in one way . . . in another*: sed aliter leges, aliter philosophi tollunt astutias, C.: aliter cum tyranno, aliter cum amico vivitur, Lael. 89.—So, with alius, *one in one way, another in another*: aliter ab aliis digeruntur, C.: aliter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, L. 2, 21, 4.

aliūm (less correctly **allium**), *i. n., garlic*: edere, H. Ep. 33; *plur.* (poet.): alia contundere, V. E. 2, 11.

aliunde, *adv.* [ali- (R. AL-) + unde]. I. In gen., *from another (person, place, or thing), from another source, from elsewhere*, ἀλλοθεν: assumpto aliunde uti bono, C.—II. Esp. A. With verbs which usu. take *ex* or *ab*: non aliunde pendere, C.: audire aliunde, Lig. 1.—B. Repeated: Qui aliunde stet semper, aliunde sentiat, *supports one party, sympathizes with the other*, L.—C. With kindred words alius, alio, aliter, etc.: aliis aliunde est periculum, *different people are in different dangers*, T. Ph. 335: qui alii aliunde coibant, L.

alius, a, ud (*gen.* alius, C.; or m. alii, C., L., f. aliae, C., L., all very rare; alterius is generally used instead; *dat.*, alii; *nom. plur.*, alii, rarely alii, C.), *adj. pronom.* [R. AL-; cf. Engl. else], *another, other, different* (in gen.; cf. alter, one of two, a second: ceteri, the rest; but v. II. B. and C. infra). I. Prop. A. Singly (opp. to something mentioned or implied in context; freq. with an *indef. pron.* or *absol.*). 1. In gen.: quod in aliā causā non concederem, in hac concedam, Rosc. 73: cum aliis quoque in civitatibus fuerit ascriptus, Arch. 10: Scaevola condemnatus est aliis criminibus, Clu. 116: ad alios se reges supplicem conferre, Pomp. 21: in aliis rebus occupatus, Rosc. 91: utrum hanc actionem habebis . . . an aliam quampiam, Caec. 37: ne

quam aliam quaerat copiam, T. Heaut. 927: dum aliud ali- quid flagiti conficiat, T. Ph. 770: est alius quidam, parastaster paululus, T. Ad. 779: si alius legem tulisset, *any one else*, Mur. 5: (hoc) alium, non me, excogitasse, *some one else*, Caec. 85: quemquam alium provinciae praeficere, Lig. 2: per alium aliqueum to ipsum ulcisci, Div. C. 22.—Often interrog. with *quis*, etc.: num quid est aliud? Rosc. 52: Qui, malum, alii? T. Eun. 780: Quid te aliud sollicitat? T. Eun. 162: Quid aliud tibi vis? T. Heaut. 331: Sed quis nunc alius audet praeferre? etc., Iuv. 12, 48: Quid enim est aliud Antonius? Phil. 2, 70: Quid est aliud furere? Pis. 47.—Esp.: alia omnia (not omnia alia), *everything else*: alia omnia falsa sunt, virtus una, etc., Phil. 4, 13: cum tot essent, qui alia omnia auderent; unus, qui id, etc., Phil. 2, 64.—Poet., followed by et (cf. ἄλλα re . . . καί): aliaeque volucres et Proene, and in particular, and especially, V. G. 4, 14.—2. Praegn. (*indef. pron.* understood), *some other, any other, somebody or something else*: ut, etiam si melius aliud fuit, tamen legatorum reditum expectetis, Phil. 6, 15: utar pot' alto, si invenero melius, *something else*, C.: si in aliud tempus differetur, Caes. C. 1, 86, 2: siti magis quam aliā re accenditur, S. 89, 6: neque sex legiones aliā de causā missas in Hispaniam, Caes. C. 1, 85, 6.—Hence, 'alio die' dicere, of the augur, who found the omens unfavorable, and postponed the Comitia to *some other day*, Phil. 2, 83.—3. In comparisons, with *atque, ac*, or *et*, rarely with *nisi* and *quam* (with a neg. clause, or an interrog. implying a neg.), or with the *comp. abl.* or *praeter*, *other than, different from*, etc. a. With *atque, ac*, or *et*: alium esse censes nunc me atque olim, T. And. 545: potest non solum aliud mihi ac tibi videri, C.: longe aliā ratione ac reliqui Galli bellum gerere, 3, 28, 1: longe aliam esse navigationem in concluso mari atque, etc., 3, 9, 7: aliud (se) esse facturum ac pronuntiasset, N. Ag. 3, 4: alia atque antea sentiret, N. Hann. 2, 2: lux longe alia est solis ac lychnorum, *is very different*, Cacl. 67.—b. With *nisi*: asp., nihil aliud nisi, *nothing else but, only*: amare autem nihil aliud est, nisi eum ipsum diligere, quem ames, *is simply*, Lael. 100: Quid est aliud tumultus nisi perturbatio tanta, ut, etc.? Phil. 8, 3: est enim lex nihil aliud nisi recta ratio, Phil. 11, 28: tribunatus P. Sestii nihil aliud nisi meum nomen sustinuit, Sest. 13: ut nihil aliud nisi de hoste cogitet, Pomp. 64.—c. With *quam* (not in C.): si provincia alii quam Mario traderetur, S. 82, 3: neque aliud huic defuit quam generosa stirps, N. Eun. 1, 2: Nullo quippe alio vinctis discrimine quam quod illi marmoreum caput est, etc., Iuv. 8, 64.—Hence, nihil aliud quam, = nihil aliud nisi, *nothing else than, only*: hostes quidem nihil aliud quam perfusis vano timore Romanis abeunt, L. 2, 63, 4: is intromissus . . . nihil aliud quam hoc narrasse fertur, L. 2, 32, 8.—So, quid aliud quam? *what else than?* quibus quid aliud quam admonemus cives nos eorum esse, L. 4, 3, 3: Quid Tullius? Anne aliud quam sidus? Iuv. 7, 199.—d. With *praeter*: Num quid aliud praeter hasce insidias? Clu. 62: tela alia praeter gladios, L.—With *praeterquam*: aliud, praeterquam de quo retulissent, dicere, L. 3, 40, 5.—B. In distributive clauses, repeated, or opp. to a word of kindred meaning. 1. alius . . . alius; aliud . . . aliud, etc., *one . . . another, the one . . . the other*: alios excluderunt, alios eiecerunt, Phil. 12, 10: ut alius . . . auferretur, alius . . . occideretur, 2 Verr. 6, 28; *plur., some . . . others*: quid potes dicere cur alia defendas, alia non cures? Phil. 2, 111: cum alii fossas complerent, alii defensores vallo depellerent, 3, 25, 1; thus alii occurs six times, meaning *some, others, etc.*, Sest. 46.—Partim, pars, or quidam often corresponds to alius: alias bestias nantes, alias volucres, serpentes quasdam, quasdam esse gradientes; earum ipsarum partim solivagas, etc., Tusc. 5, 38: principes partim interfecerant, alios in exsilium eiecerant, N. Pel. 1, 4: nos alii ibimus Afros, pars Scythiam veniemus, V. E. 1, 65.—Sometimes alius is omitted in one clause: Helvetii eā spe deieci navibus iunctis, alii vadis Rhodani, conati, etc., 1, 8,

4: Veientes ignari in partem praedae suae vocatos deos, alios votis ex urbe sua evocatos, etc., L. 5, 21, 5.—Sometimes repeated in another case (cf. 2 below): Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *one trick crowds upon another*, T. And. 779.—Also with aliquis: putat aliquis esse voluptatem bonum; alius autem pecuniam, *Tusc.* 5, 60.—Sometimes aliud . . . aliud, simply, *one thing . . . another, different things*: Numquam aliud natura, aliud sapientia dicit, *Iuv.* 14, 321: aliud est male dicere, aliud accusare, *Cael.* 6: iam sciunt longe aliud esse virgines rapere, aliud pugnare cum viris, L. 1, 12, 8.—So, connected by *atque* or *que*, *the one and the other*; *now this, now that*; *different*: eadem res . . . alio atque alio elata verbo, C.: alio atque alio loco requiescere, *in different places*, S. 72, 2: quos consul alius atque alius causis mittebat, L. 7, 39, 7: alia atque alia appetendo loca, L. 1, 8, 4: milites trans flumen alius atque alius locis traieciabant, L. 2, 11, 2.—Sall. sometimes has deinde as the connective: saepe tentantes agros alia deinde alia loca petiverant, S. 18, 7: alias deinde alias morae causas facere, S. 36, 2.—2. In abridged expressions, alius repeated in another case, or with its derivatives, aliter, alias, alio, alibi, aliunde, etc., *one . . . another, different . . . different, etc.*: fecerunt alii quidem alia quam multa, *different men have done very many different things*, 2 Verr. 3, 206: signa et ornamenta alia alio in loco intuebantur, *some in one place and some in another*, 2 Verr. 1, 59: alius in aliā est re magis utilis, *Rosc.* 111: alius ex aliā parte, *from different quarters*, 2 Verr. 1, 66: dies alios alio dedit ordine Luna Felicis operum, V. G. 1, 276: quo facto cum alius alii subsidium ferent, *one to another*, 2, 26, 2: cum (legiones) aliae aliā in parte resisterent, 2, 22, 1: alius aliā causā inlatā petebat, 1, 39, 3: alius alio more viventes, *each in a different way*, S. C. 6, 2: alius alii tanti facinoris conscii, S. C. 22, 2: cum alii alio mitterentur, *in different directions*, L.—3. Alius ex alio, super alium, post alium, *one after another*: ut aliud ex alio incidit, T. Heaut. 598: ex alio in aliud vicissitudo, *Tusc.* 5, 69: alias ex aliis nectendo moras, L.: aliam ex aliā prolem, V. C. 3, 65: nos alia ex aliis in fata vocamus, V. 3, 494: quae impie per biennium alia super alia es ausus, L. 3, 56, 4: ab eo magistratu alium post alium sibi peperit, S. 63, 5.

II. Meton. A. Praegn., of another kind or nature, i. e. *different* (syn. dispar, cf. I. A. 3 supra): nunc hic dies aliam vitam defert, alios mores postulat, T. And. 189: alium esse censet nunc me atque olim quomodo dabam, T. And. 545: Huic alio mercedis erit, V. E. 6, 26: longe alia mihi mens est, S. C. 52, 2: aliusque et idem Nascaris, H. C. S. 10: Vos aliam potatis aquam, *Iuv.* 5, 52: lectus non alius cuiquam, *Iuv.* 8, 178.—Hence, of a vote or division in the Senate, etc.: in alia omnia ire (sc. vota), *to go against a proposition, vote the other way*, C.—With *quam*: iuvenis longe alius ingenio, quam cuius simulationem induerat, L. 1, 56, 7; so, non aliā quam, H. S. 2, 4, 66.—With *comp. abl.* (poet.): Neve putes alium sapiente bonoque beatum, H. E. 1, 16, 20: alius Lysippo, H. E. 2, 1, 240.—B. Of that which remains of a whole, = reliquus, ceteri, *the rest, the remainder* (poet. and colloq.): aliae naves, V. 10, 249: (venti) praeter Iapyga, H. 1, 3, 4: ex aliis ei maximam fidem habebat, 1, 41, 4: inter primos atrox proelium fuit, alia multitudo terga vertit, L. 7, 26, 9: ostentare vincula sua deformitatemque aliam, L. 2, 23, 10.—So with *omnis*: eos atque alios omnis alere, S. C. 37, 8: ut omnium leges alias omnis, *Chu.* 151.—C. A second, the other (of two), *another*, = alter (rare): eis (Catoni et Caesari) gloria pars, sed alia alii, S. C. 54, 1: duas (leges) promulgavit, unam . . . aliam . . . , *Caes.* C. 3, 21, 1: genera dictionis duo sunt; unum . . . aliud . . . , *Brut.* 325: duo Romani super alium alios corruerunt, *one upon the other*, L. 1, 25, 5: ita duo deinceps reges, alius aliā viā, civitatem auxerunt, *each in a different way*, L. 1, 21, 6: alias partes fovere, *the other side*, *Ta.*: unam (partem) incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitani, tertiam Celtae, 1, 1, 1.—Also, alius Achilles, *a second* (= alter), V. 6, 89.—D. Idiomatic, like Gr. ἄλλος, with a subst.

expressing the species instead of the genus, *besides, also*: virginitate aliisque caeremoniis venerabilis, and other claims to respect, namely, *observances*, L. 1, 20, 3: ob aliam indolem animi (opp. flore aetatis), L. 21, 2, 4: missi circa moenia aliasque portas, L. 5, 39, 3: Inde alias animas Deturbat, *the rest, the shades*, V. 6, 411.

al-l-, in words compounded with *ad*, v. *adl.*

allēc (hall-, not alēc), ēcis, n., = ἄλκων, *fish-brine, fish-sauce*, H. S. 2, 4, 73 al.

Allēctō, v. Ἀλῆctō.

Allia, ae, f., a little river north of Rome, at which the Romans were defeated by the Gauls, A.U.C. 365, L.

Alliēnsis, e, adj. [Allia], of the Allia: dies, the battle day of Allia (July 18, a dies nefastus), C., L.

Alliēnus, i, m., a Roman family name. 1. A. Allienus, lieutenant of Cicero in Asia, afterwards proconsul in Sicily, C.—2. An associate of Q. Caecilius in his information against Verres, C.

Allifae, ārum, f., a town of Samnium, L.

Allifāna, ōrum, n. [Allifae. Prop. adj., sc. pocula], very large drinking-cups made at Allifae, H. E. 2, 8, 39.

allium, v. *alium*.

Allobrox, ogis, acc. oga, m., one of the Allobroges, a warlike people of Gaul, in what is now Savoy.—Plur. L., *Caes.*—Sing. (poet.): novisque rebus infidelis Allobrox, H. Ep. 16, 6: Ciceronem Allobroga dicere, i. e. a barbarian, *Iuv.* 7, 214.

almus, adj. [alo]. I. Lit., feeding, nourishing, fruitful, food-giving (poet.): Ceres, V. G. 1, 7: ager, V. G. 2, 330.—II. Fig., genial, kind, propitious, bountiful, generous, favorable: Fides, *Enn.* ap. C.: Venus, H. 4, 15, 31: Phoebe, V. 10, 215: vites, V. 2, 233: Faustitas, H. 4, 5, 18: Sol, H. C. S. 9: adorea, H. 4, 4, 41.

alnus, i, f. [alo; cf. alder, Germ. Eller], the alder: crassis paludibus alni Nascentur, V. G. 2, 110. The sisters of Phaethon became tall alders, V. E. 6, 62.—Poet., a boat, since this light wood was supposed to have been early used in boat-building: Tunc alnos primum fluvii sensere cavatas, V. G. 1, 136: undam levis innatat alnus, V. G. 2, 451.

alō, alui, altus, or (later) alitus, ere [R. AL-]. I. Lit. A. In gen., to feed, to nourish, support, sustain, maintain (by any means, more general than nutrire): altus atque educatus inter arma, L.: aut equos Alere aut canes ad vendandum, T. And. 57: alere nolens hominem edacem, T. Ph. 335: quae etiam aleret adulescentes, *Cael.* 38: milites, 2 Verr. 5, 80: exercitum, *Deiot.* 24: magnum numerum equitatus, 1, 18, 5: hic agellus illos alet, N. Phoc. 1, 4: locus ille, ubi altus aut doctus est, *Planc.* 81: quos manus aut lingua periurio aut sanguine civili alebat, S. C. 14, 3: ut filiae eius publice alerentur, at the public cost, N. Ar. 3, 3: ut nepotem elephantos alere prohiberet, *Phil.* 9, 4.—B. Esp. 1. Poet.: velut annis imbres Quem super notas alere ripas, have filled, H. 4, 2, 5: tunc rhombos minus aequor alebat, H. S. 2, 2, 48: infelix minuendo corpus alebat, and sustained his body by consuming it, i. e. nourished himself by his own flesh, O. 8, 878 al.—2. Pass. with *abl.* = vesci, to be nourished with or by, to live or feed upon: panico vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Caes.* C. 2, 22, 1.—II. Fig., to nourish, cherish, promote, increase, strengthen: honos alit artes, C.: in quā et nata et alta sit eloquentia, C.: haec studia adulescentiam alunt, *Arch.* 16: civitas, quam ipse semper aluisset, i. e. whose prosperity he had always promoted, 7, 33, 1: quae res vires alit, 4, 1, 9: nolo meis impensis illorum alii augerique luxuriam, N. Phoc. 1, 4: alere morbum, N. Att. 21, 6: regina Vulnus alit venis, V. 4, 2: si diutius alatur controversia, 7, 32, 5: quid alat formetque poetam, H. AP. 307.

Alōidae, ārum, m., patr., = Ἀλωῖδαι, sons of Aloeus, Otus and Ephialtes, V., O.

Alpēs, *pium, f.* [perh. akin to *albus*], *the Alps; the general name of the high mountain range which extends from the Mediterranean Sea, near Nice, north and east to Illyria, and shuts in Italy.*—*Sing.*, *Alpis*, *is, f.* (poet. and rare), *an Alp, a lofty mountain, Iuv.*

Alphēias, *adis, f.*, = *Ἀλφειάς*, *daughter of Alpheus, the nymph Arethusa, O.*

1. Alphēus or Alphēos, *ī, m.*, = *Ἀλφειός*, *a river of Arcadia, and personified, the god of the river Alpheus, O.*

2. Alphēus, *adj.*, = *Ἀλφειός*, *of or upon the Alpheus: Pisae, V. 10, 179.*

Alpicī, *ōrum, m.* [Alpes], *the inhabitants of Alpine regions, N. Hann. 3, 4.*

Alpinus, *adj.* [Alpes], *of or belonging to the Alps, Alpine: rigor, O. 14, 794: nives, V. E. 10, 47: gentes, dwelling on the Alps, Alpine, L. 21, 43, 15.—In allusion to his bombastic lines upon the Alps, M. Furius Bibaculus is called Alpinus, H. S. 2, 5, 41.*

Alpis, *is, f., v.* Alpes.

Alstēnsis, *e, adj.*, *of Alsiun in Etruria, C., L.*

(alsus), *adj.* [algeo], *cool, chilly, cooling (only comp. and very rare): Antio nihil alsius, C.*

altāria, *ium, n., plur.* [perh. *altus*]. **I.** *A high altar, an altar for sacrifice to the great gods (prop. of an elevation upon the ara, for burnt-offerings, but usu. of the whole altar; mostly poet.; cf. ara, an altar in gen.): a cuius (aquilae) altariibus dexteram transferre, Cat. 1, 24: amoveri ab altariibus iuvenem iubere, L. 2, 12, 13: Hannibal altariibus admotus, L. 21, 1, 4: post altaria ire, O. 5, 36: amplexus tremulis altaria palmis, O. 5, 103.—Rarely as plur., of more than one altar: En quattuor aras: Ecce duas tibi, Daphni, duas altaria Phoebo, two aras as high altars to Phoebus, V. E. 5, 66.—II. Meton., the offerings, sacrifices on the altar: castis adolet dum altaria taedis . . . Lavinia, V. 7, 71.*

altē, *adv. with comp. (and post-class. sup.) [altus]. I.* *Lit., on high, from above, loftily: cruentum alte tollens pugionem, Phil. 2, 28: dextram alte extulit, V. 5, 443: alte suras vincere cothurno, V. 1, 337: puer alte cinctus, H. S. 2, 8, 10.—Comp.: se tollere a terrā altius, C.: altius praecincti, H. S. 1, 5, 5: pullus in arvis altius ingreditur, V. G. 3, 75: caput altius efferre, V. G. 3, 553.—II. Meton., deep, deeply, far: ferrum haud alte in corpus descendisse, L. 1, 41, 5: alte vulnus adactum, V. 10, 850: non alte percusso corde sagittā, O. 6, 266: timidum caput abdidit alte, V. G. 3, 422.—Comp.: frigidus imber Altius ad vivum persedit, V. G. 3, 441: sulcus altius impressus, C.—III. Fig. A. Highly, loftily: alte spectare (= magna spectare), C.—Comp.: altius se efferre, C.—B. Deeply, profoundly.—Comp.: altius aspicere, 1 Verr. 19: aliquid repetendum altius, C.—C. From afar, remotely: longum et alte petitum proecium, far-fetched, Chu. 58: oratio tam longa aut tam alte repetita, Sest. 31.*

alter, *tera, terum, gen. alterius (post. -us), dat. alteri (f. rarely alterae), adj. pronom. [comp. form, R. AL-]. I.* *Prop., one, another, the one, the other (of two). A. Gen. 1. Singly: necesse est sit alterum de duobus, C.: altera ex duabus legionibus, Caes. C. 2, 20, 4: mihi cum viris ambobus est amicitia; cum altero vero magnus usus, Chu. 117: alter consulum, L.: alter ex censoribus, L.: in alterā parte fluminis legatum reliquit, on the other side, 2, 5, 6.—Hence: alter ambove, one or both: ut consules alter ambove cognoscere, Phil. 5, 53: absente consulum altero ambobusve, L.—2. Repeated, or with a corresponding word in distributive clauses. a. alter . . . alter, the one . . . the other, the former . . . the latter (cf. alius) curemus aequam uterque partem; tu alterum, ego item alterum, T. Ad. 130: consules . . . quorum alter exercitum perdidit, alter vendidit, Planc. 86: alteram partem causae sic age-*

mus, . . . alteram sic, Chu. 3: alterā ex parte Bellovac instabant; alteram Camulogenus tenebat, 7, 59, 5.—Plur.: nec ad vivos pertineat, nec ad mortuos; alteri nulli sunt, alteros non attinget, C.: alteri dimicant, alteri victorem timent, C.: quorum alteri adiuvantur, alteri, etc., 7, 17, 2.—So, in different cases: alter alterius ova frangit, C.: qui noxii ambo, alter in alterum causam conferant, L. 5, 11, 6: alteri alteros aliquantum attriverant, S. 79, 4.—b. In same sense, unus . . . alter, one . . . the other: Ph. Una iniuria est tecum. Chr. Lege agito ergo. Ph. Altera est tecum, T. Ph. 984: uni epistulae respondi; venio ad alteram, C.: quarum (factionum) una populi causam agebat, altera optimatum, N. Phoc. 3, 1.—c. Sometimes alter is opposed to another distributive word; or to a subst., etc., used distributively: Epaminondas . . . Leonidas: quorum alter, etc., . . . Leonidas autem, etc., C.: alter gladiator habetur, hic autem, etc., Rosc. 17: lateris alter angulus ad orientem solem, inferior ad, etc., 5, 13, 1: ne alteruter alterum praecuperet, N. Di. 4, 1: uterque suo studio delectatus contempsit alterum, C.: utriusque alteris freti finitimos sub imperium suum coegere, S. 18, 12: neutrum eorum contra alterum iuvare, Caes. C. 1, 1, 3.—B. Esp. 1. As a numeral = secundus, the second, the next, ὁ ἔσπερος: primo die, . . . alter dies, . . . tertius dies, . . . deinde reliquis diebus, etc., 2 Verr. 1, 20: proximo, altero, tertio, reliquis consecutis diebus non intermittebas, etc., Phil. 1, 32: sive iterum Sulla sive alter Marius, Phil. 13, 1 (cf. 4. infra): quorum uni sunt Athenienses . . . Aeoles alteri, Diores tertii, Fl. 64: alteris Te mensis adhibet deum, i. e. at the desert (= mensā secundā), H. 4, 5, 31.—So, alterā die, the next day: se alterā die ad colloquium venturum, Caes. C. 3, 19, 4.—Hence, altero die quam, on the next day after, L.—With prepp.: qui (Ptolemaeus) tum regnabat alter post Alexandream conditam, next after, C.: Fortunate puer, tu nunc eris alter ab illo, the next after him, V. E. 5, 49: alter ab undecimo annus, V. E. 8, 39.—So, in compound numbers: litteras altero vicesimo die reddidit, on the twenty-second day, C.: anno trecentesimo altero quam condita Roma erat, the three hundred and second year, L. 3, 33, 1.—Of a number collectively: hos libros alteros quinque mittemus, a second series of five, Tusc. 5, 121.—So with the numeral understood: Aurea mala decem misi; cras altera (sc. decem) mittam, V. E. 3, 71.—2. In the phrase unus et alter, unus atque alter, unus alterque, the one and the other. a. Of a definite number, two: unus et alter dies intercesserat, Chu. 72.—b. Of an indef. number, one and another, a couple, one or two: Unus et item alter, T. And. 77: unum et alterum diem desiderari, Chu. 38: versus paulo concinnior unus et alter, H. E. 2, 1, 74: ex illis unus et alter ait, O.—3. Alterum tantum, as much more or again, twice as much, C.: altero tanto longior, N. Eum. 8, 5: numero tantum alterum adiecit, L. 1, 36, 7.—4. Of quality or character, a second, another, i. e. very like: Verres, alter Orcus, 2 Verr. 4, 111: alterum se Verrem putare, 2 Verr. 5, 87: Hamilear, Mars alter, L. 21, 10, 8: me sicut alterum parentem observat, C.: alter ego, a second self, of a very intimate friend, C.: alter idem, a second self: amicus est tamquam alter idem, Lael. 82.—5. The one of two, either one of two, for alteruter: non uterque sed alter, C.: melius peribimus quam sine alteris vestrum vivemus, L. 1, 13, 3.—II. Meton. A. Another not implying duality, = alius.—So usu. the gen. sing. alterius is used for alius: populum Romanum victis non ad alterius praescriptum imperare, 1, 36, 1: vestrā causā me nec ullius alterius loqui, L. 21, 13, 3: si nullius alterius nos pudet, nobody else, L. 22, 14, 4.—Hence, B. The next man, a neighbor, a fellow-creature, ὁ πῆλας: ex incommodis Alterius sua ut comparent comoda, T. And. 628: alteris exitum parare, Tusc. (Att.) 2, 39: nihil alterius causā facere, C.: cave ne portūs occupet alter, H. E. 1, 6, 32: Nil obstat tibi, dum ne sit te ditior alter, H. S. 1, 1, 40: 1, 5, 33.—C. The other, the opposite: alterius factionis principes, the leaders of the

opposite party, N. Pel. 1, 4.—**D.** *Different, changed*: quotiens te speculo videris alterum, H. 4, 10, 6.

altercatiō, ōnis, *f.* [altercor], *a dispute, debate, discussion, alternate discourse, verbal duel*: Lentuli et Caninii, C.: oritur mihi magnā de re altercatio cum Velleio, C.: altercatione congredi, L. 1, 7, 2.

altercō, āvi, —, āre [act. form for altercor], *to wrangle, dispute* (ante-class. and rare): cum patre, T. And. 653.

altercor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [alter], *to alternate in discussion, to dispute, discuss, wrangle*: cum Vatinio, Caes. C. 3, 19, 6: sedemus . . . mulierum ritu inter nos altercantes, L. 3, 68, 8: Crassus in altercando invenit parem neminem, *no match in sharp debate*, C.—**P. o. e. t.**: Altercante libidinis tremis ossa pavore (=pavore cum libidine pugnante), H. S. 2, 7, 57.

alternis, *adv.* [abl. plur. of alternus; sc. vicibus], *alternately, by turns, interchangeably* (rare): agere varie rogando alternis suadendoque coepit, *now requesting, now persuading*, L. 2, 2, 9: dubius Hannibal alternisque fidens ac diffidens, L. 22, 13, 3; v. alternus.

alternō, āvi, —, āre [alternus], *to do by turns, act alternately, interchange* (poet. and late).—With *acc.*: alternare vices, *to take turns, exchange parts*, O. 15, 409.—Without *obj.*: haec alternanti potior sententia visa est, *hesitating*, V. 4, 287: alternantes proelia miscent, *fight by turns*, V. G. 3, 220.

alternus, *adj.* [alter], *one after the other, by turns, alternate, in turn, reciprocal*: ex duabus orationibus capita alterna recitare, *Chl.* 140: alternis trabibus ac saxis, *beams alternating with stones*, 7, 23, 5: Alterno terram quantiunt pede, H. 1, 4, 7: Vix hostem, alterni si congregiamur, habemus, *every other one of us*, V. 12, 233: Alternis (sc. annis) idem tonsas cessare novalis patiere, V. G. 1, 71: in hoc alterno pavore, i. e. *panic alternately in either army*, L. 23, 26, 11: fratrem alternā morte redimere, *by dying and reviving with him in turn*, V. 6, 121: alternis (sc. frugibus) facilis labor, i. e. *si alterna seruntur*, V. G. 1, 79: alternis paene verbis T. Manlii factum laudans, *with almost every other word*, L.: Alternis (sc. versibus) dicetis; amant alterna Camenae, *responsive song*, V. E. 3, 59: versibus alternis, H. E. 2, 1, 146: alternis aptum sermonibus, *alternate discourse*, i. e. *dialogue*, H. AP. 81.—Of verses: *alternate hexameter and pentameter, elegiac*: pedes alternos esse oportebit, C.: epigramma alternis versibus longiusculis, *Arch.* 25: canere alterno carmine, O.—In the courts the accused, and afterwards the accuser, might challenge in turn the judges appointed by the praetor; hence, *alterna consilia reicere, to reject by turns*, *Vat.* 27: relectio iudicum alternorum, *Planc.* 36.—So, of selecting judges, in a public cause in Sicily: cum alternae civitates reiectae sunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 32.

alteruter, utra, utrum, rarely altera utra, alterum utrum, *gen.* alterutrius or alterius utrius, *pronom. adj.* [alter + uter], *one or the other, either this or that, one of two, one* (not determining which), *either* (rare; class. only *sing.*): necesse erat alterutrum esse hostem, *Phil.* 3, 21: ut si in alterutro peccandum sit, *malim, etc.*, *Marc.* 21: Alterutrum velox victoria fronde coronet, H. E. 1, 18, 64: ne alteruter alterum praecoccuparet, N. Di. 4, 1.

Althaea, ae, *f.*, = Ἀλθαία, *daughter of Thestius, wife of Oeneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager, whom she killed, by burning the brand on which his life depended*, O.

alticinctus, *adj.* [alte + cinctus], *high-girded, i. e. active, busy*, *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 11.

altilis, is, *f.* [alo], *a fattened bird, capon, fat fowl* (prop. *adj.*, sc. avis): satur altilium, H. E. 1, 7, 35: anseribus par altilis, *Iuv.* 5, 115.

altisonus, *adj.* [alte + sonus], *high-sounding, of lofty sound* (poet.): Iuppiter, C.: Maro, *Iuv.* 11, 179.

altitonāns, ntis, *adj.* [alte + tonans], *high-thundering* (poet.): pater, i. e. Jupiter, C.

altitūdō, dinis, *f.* [altus]. **I.** Lit., *height, altitude* (syn., altum, cacumen, culmen, vertex, apex): aedium, C.: montium, *Agr.* 2, 52: muri, N. *Them.* 6, 5: altitudines, quas, *heights*, L.: aggerem in altitudinem pedum LXXX exstruit, *Caes.* C. 2, 1, 4.—**II.** Meton., *depth* (syn., altum, profundum): spelunca infinitā altitudine, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: fluminis, 4, 17, 2: maris, 4, 25, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Height, elevation, loftiness*: elatio atque altitudo orationis, C.: fortunae et gloriae, *Post.* 16: animi, *greatness, nobleness*, L. 4, 6, 12.—**B.** *Depth of soul, reserve*; Gr. βαδύτης: exercenda est facilitas et altitudo animi, quae dicitur, i. e. *a serenity that conceals real feeling*, C.: ad simulastra negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, *secrecy*, S. 95, 3.

altivolāns, ntis, *adj.* [alte + volans], *high-flying, soaring* (poet.): altivolantes as *subst.*, birds, *Enn.* ap. C.

altor, ōris, *m.* [alo], *a nourisher, sustainer, foster-father*: omnium rerum educator et altor, C.: altore recepto, O. 11, 101.

altrix, icis, *f.* [altor], *a foster-mother, cherisher, sustainer* (mostly poet.; cf. alumnus): eorum eadem terra parens, altrix, patria dicitur, *Fl.* 62: altricem Ulivi, V. 3, 273: altricis extra limen Apuliae, H. 3, 4, 10: Idā altrice relicta, O. 4, 293; of a wet-nurse, O. 11, 683.

1. altum, i, n. [altus]. **I.** Lit., *height*: sic est hic ordo (senatorius) quasi propositus atque editus in altum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 98: Haec ait, et Maia genitum demisit ab alto, i. e. *from heaven*, V. 1, 297.—**II.** Meton., *depth, the deep, the sea*: terris iactatus et alto, V. 1, 3: in altum Vela dabant, V. 1, 34: Collectae ex alto nubis, V. G. 1, 324: urget ab alto Notus, V. G. 1, 443: ab illa parte urbis navibus aditus ex alto est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 84: naves nisi in alto constitui non poterant, 4, 24, 2: naves in altum provectae, 4, 28, 3.—Rare in *plur.*: tranquilla per alta, V. 2, 203; once, in altum rapi, of a river, L. 21, 28, 10.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *The high sea*: imbecillitas—in altum provehitur imprudens, *Tusc.* 4, 42: te quasi quidam aestus ingenii tui in altum abstraxit, C.—**B.** Esp.: ex alto repetere, or petere, in discourse, *to bring from far*: ex alto repetita, *far-fetched*, C.: quid causas petis ex alto? V. 8, 395; cf. alte, III. C.

2. altum, *adv.* [altus], post-class. and rare for alte: ut altum dormiret, *Iuv.* 1, 16.

altus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [alo].—Prop., *nourished, grown great*; hence, **I.** Lit., *high, lofty, tall*: altior illis Ipsa Dea est, *taller*, O. 3, 181: montes, V. E. 1, 83: nemora, O. 1, 591.—**II.** Meton., *deep*: altissimae radices, *Phil.* 4, 13: stirpes, C.: altissima flumina, *Caes.* C. 3, 77, 2: altior aqua, *Caes.* C. 1, 25, 6: theatri fundamenta, V. 1, 427: gurgis, V. E. 6, 76: vulnus, V. 10, 557.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *High, elevated, lofty*. **1.** Of position, character, dignity, etc.: altissimus dignitatis gradus, *Phil.* 1, 14: in altiore locum pervenire, *Rosc.* 83: rex aetheris Iuppiter, V. 12, 140: Apollo, V. 10, 875: Caesar, H. 3, 4, 37: Roma, O.—**2.** Of mind, etc., *elevated, lofty*: te natura altum et humana despicentem genuit, *Tusc.* 2, 11: mens, *Mil.* 21: animus, *Fin.* 5, 57.—**Subst.**: alta sperare, *greatness*, L. 1, 34, 9; cf. nimis alta cupere, S. C. 5, 5.—**3.** Of the countenance, *proud, stern, disdainful*: iudex Reiecit alto dona nocentium Voltu, H. 4, 9, 42.—**B.** *Deep, profound*, of rest, etc.: somnus, H. S. 2, 1, 8: mortales somno altissimo premere, L. 7, 35, 11: sopor, V. 8, 27: quies, V. 6, 522: silentium, V. 10, 63.—**C.** P. o. e. t. with ref. to distant (past) time, *ancient, old, remote* (cf. Germ. alt, Engl. old): genus alto a sanguine Teucris, V. 6, 500: Thebanā de matre nothum Sarpedonis alti, V. 9, 697.

ālūcinor (not hālūcinor, hallū-), ātus, āri, *dep.*, *to wander in mind, prate, talk unreasonably, think aimlessly* (rare; cf. deliro, desipio), *ramble in thought*: suspicor hunc alucinari, C.: epistulae nostrae debent interdum alucinari, *indulge in vague digressions*, C.

alumna, ae, f. [alo], a foster-daughter, nursling, pupil: aquai dulcis alumnae, of frogs, C. (poet.): civitatis quasi alumna, eloquentia, C.

alumnus, i, m. [alo], a foster-son, nursling, ward: Carus, V. 11, 33: dulcis, H. E. 1, 4, 8: hos usus praestet tibi alumnus, i. e. *this will be your reward for bringing him up*, O. 4, 524: legionum, brought up in the camp, Ta.—Of the natives of a country as its nurslings: ut Italia alumnus suum . . . videret, etc., 2 Verr. 5, 169: eorum agrorum alumnus, 2 Verr. 6, 123.—Of cattle: Faune . . . parvis Aequus alumnus, H. 3, 18, 4: (nec sentient) dulces alumni grave tempus, H. 3, 23, 7.—In apposition: alumnus numine, O. 4, 421.—Fig.: ego itaque pacis, ut ita dicam, alumnus, Phil. 7, 8.—Of pupils: Platonis alumnus, pupil, disciple, C.: alumnus disciplinae meae, C.

alūta, ae, f. [perh. alumen], a kind of soft leather, prob. prepared by means of alum. I. Lit.: alutae tenuiter connectae, 3, 13, 6.—Hence, II. Of things made of aluta. A. A shoe: nivea, O.: nigra, Iuv. 7, 192.—B. A purse or pouch: tumida superbus aluta, Iuv. 14, 282.—C. A patch on the face (for the complexion), O.

alvearium, ii, n. [alvens, from its form], a beehive: Seu lento fuerint alvearia (quadrissyl.) vimine texta, V. G. 4, 33.

alveolus, i, m. [dim. of alveus]. I. A tray, trough, basin: ligneus, Phaedr. 2, 6, 15; L., Ta.—II. An oil jar, Iuv. 5, 88.—III. A dice-board, C.—IV. The bed of a small river, Curt.

alveus, i, m. [alvus]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a hollow, cavity, excavation: vitiosae ilicis alveo, V. G. 2, 453.—B. Esp., the hollow in which a river flows, the bed, channel: fluminis alveo, V. 7, 33: fluminis Ritu medio alveo delabentis, H. 3, 29, 34.—II. Meton. A. A trough, tray: cum fluitantem alveum . . . aqua destituisset, L. 1, 4, 6.—B. 1. The hold, hull of a ship: alveus navium, S. 18, 5: alvei navium quassati, L.—Hence, 2. A small ship, boat: accipit alveo Aeneam, V. 6, 412.—C. 1. A bath-room, having a step at the bottom, which the bather could use as a seat: alveusne ille an Equus Troianus fuerit, Cael. 67: in balneis venit . . . ut in alveum descenderet, Her. 4, 14.—2. A bathing-tub, bath-tub: alveus tepidis impletur aquis, O. 8, 652.

alvus, i, f. [R. AL-; prop., that which nourishes], the belly, paunch, abdomen, bowels: purgatio alvi, C.—Of a pregnant woman: spem in alvo continere, Cui. 34: latens matris in alvo, womb, H. 4, 6, 20: in suam sua viscera congerit alvom, stomach, O. 6, 651.

Alyattēs, ei, m., = Ἀλυάττης, a king of Lydia, father of Croesus: regnum Alyattei, H. 3, 16, 41.

amābilis, e, adj. with comp. and sup. [amo], that deserves to be loved, worthy of love, lovely, amiable, attractive.—Of persons: filiola tua, C.—Of things: insaniam, H. 3, 4, 5: frigus, refreshing, H. 3, 13, 10: seu condis amabile carmen, a pleasant song, H. E. 1, 3, 24.—Comp.: amabilior mihi Velia fuit, C.—Sup.: amabilissimum modum amicitiae tollere, Lael. 51.

amābiliter, adv. with comp. [amābilis]. I. Pass., pleasantly, delightfully: ludere, H. E. 2, 1, 148.—II. Act., lovingly, amicably.—Comp.: spectet juvenem, O.

āmandatiō, ōnis, f. [amando], a sending away: relegatio atque amandatio, Rosc. 44.

ā-mandō, āvi, ātus, āre [ab + mando], to send forth or away, to remove: an amandat hunc? Rosc. 44: eum in ultimas terras, Sull. 57: amandat hominem quo? Lilybaeum, 2 Verr. 5, 69.

amāns, ntis, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of amo]. I. Prop., fond, loving, affectionate towards: amicus, C.: homines amantes tui, C.: cives amantes patriae, C.—Comp.: tui amantior, C.—Sup.: nos amantissimi tui, C.—As subst., m. and f., a lover, one in love: Amantium iras amoris integratio, T. And. 555: aliud est amatorem esse,

aliud amantem, to be susceptible, . . . to be in love, Tusc. 4, 27: incautum cepit amantem, V. G. 4, 488.—II. Fig., of things, friendly, kind, affectionate: nomen amantius, Cui. 12: amantissima verba, C.

amanter, adv. with comp. and sup. [amans], lovingly, affectionately, amiably, C.—Comp.: amantius, Ta.—Sup.: quocum coniunctissime et amantissime vixerat, Lael. 2.

amāracus, i, f., = ἀμάρκος, marjoram, sampsuchum: mollis, V. 1, 693.

amarantus, i, n. [= ἀμάραντος, unfading], the amaranth, O.

amāror, ōris, m. [amarus], bitterness (poet. and rare), V. G. 2, 247.

amārus, adj. with comp. [akin with ὀμός]. I. Prop., bitter, pungent (in flavor, opp. dulcis), C.: salices, V. E. 1, 79: Doris, i. e. the brackish sea, V. E. 10, 5.—II. Fig. (mostly poet.). A. Bitter, afflicting, calamitous, sad: casus, O.: amores dulces aut, V. E. 3, 109.—Subst., amāra, ōrum, n., bitteresses, bitter things: amara lacto Temperat risu, H. 2, 16, 26.—With gen.: curarum, H. 4, 12, 19.—B. Bitter, caustic, severe: dictis amaris, O.—C. Relentless: hostis, V. 10, 900.—D. Morose, ill-natured, irritable: mulieres, T. Hec. 710.—Comp.: amariorem me senectus facit, C.

Amarylīs, idis or idos, f., acc. Amarylīda; voc. Amarylī, = Ἀμαρυλλίς, the name of a shepherdess, V.

Amasēnus, i, m., a small river in Latium, east of the Pontine Marshes, now Amaseno, V.

1. amāta, ae, f. [amo], a beloved woman (once), L.

2. Amāta, ae, f., the wife of King Latinus, and mother of Lavinia, V.

Amathūs, untis, f., = Ἀμαθούς (acc. Gr. Amathunta, O.), a town in southern Cyprus, sacred to Venus, V., O.

Amathūsiacus, adj. [Amathus], of Amathus, O.

amātor, ōris, m. [amo]. A. A lover, friend: vir bonus amatorque noster, C.: tuus antiquissimus, non solum amicus, verum etiam amator, 2 Verr. 3, 148: urbis, H. E. 1, 10, 1: ruris, H. E. 1, 10, 2: antiquitatis, N. Att. 18, 1.—B. A lover, one fond of women (cf. amans): adulter an amator, Cael. 49: iners, vinosus, amator, H. E. 1, 1, 38.

amātōriē, adv. [amatorius], amorously: (epistula) scripta amatorie, Phil. 2, 77.

amātōrius, adj. [amator], loving, amorous, amatory: voluptas, C.: poësis, C.

amātus, P. of amo.

Amāzōn, onis, f., = Ἀμαζών; plur., Amāzōnes [a Scythian word, fancifully derived from ἀμαζός, without breast, whence the ancient fable, that their right breasts were removed in childhood], an Amazon; and plur., Amāzōnes, a tribe of warlike women on the river Thermodon: Threiciae Amāzōnes, V. 11, 659: exsultat Amazon, V. 11, 648.

Amāzōnis, idis, f., = Amazon, an Amazon: Amazonidum agmina, V. 1, 490.

Amāzōnius, adj. [Amazon], Amazonian (poet.): securis, H. 4, 4, 20.

ambactus, i, m. [a Celtic word], a vassal, dependant: plurimos circum se ambactos clientesque habet, 3, 15, 2.

(ambāgēs, is), f., only abl. sing. ambage, and plur. ambāgēs, um [ambi + ago], a going around, a roundabout way (poet. and late prose). I. Lit., with gen.: variarium ambage viarum (of the windings of the labyrinth), O. 8, 161: dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, V. 6, 29.—II. Fig., of speech. A. Digression, circumlocution, evasion: quas malum ambages mihi narrare occipit, T. Heaut. 318: longa est iniuria, longae Ambages, V. 1, 342: per ambages et longa exorsa tenere, V. G. 2, 45: vix pueris dignas ambages exquirere, L. 9, 11, 12: praebere longis ambagibus aures,

O. 3, 692: ne te longis ambagibus morer, H. E. 1, 7, 82: missis ambagibus, *without circumlocution, directly*, H. S. 2, 5, 9: positis ambagibus, O. 10, 19.—**B.** *A riddle, enigma, dark saying*: immemor ambagum suarum, O. 7, 760: obscurae sortis ambages, O. F. 4, 261: quid praeciperet tacitis ambagibus, *by his dumb show*, L. 1, 54, 8: eā ambage Chalcædonii monstrabantur, Ta.: per ambages effigies ingenii sui, *an enigmatical symbol of*, L. 1, 56, 9.

Ambarri, ōrum, *m.*, a people of Gaul, between the Aedui and the Allobroges, Caes.

amb-ēdō, ēdi, ēsus [ambi + 1 edo], *to eat around, waste, consume* (very rare; class. only in *P. perf.*): flammis ambesa Robora, V. 5, 752: ambesas absumere mensas, V. 3, 257: vis locustarum ambederat quidquid herbidum, Ta.

ambesus, *P.* of ambedo.

ambi-, abbrev. **amb-**, **am-**, **an-**, insepar. *prep.* [Gr. ἀμφί, Germ. um; cf. ambo, and perh. omnis, umbra], *around, round about, only in composition; before vowels usually amb-*: ambages, ambedo, ambigo, ambio, amburo; but amicio (for amicio); once amp-: ampulla; before consonants, am-: amplexor, amputo; or amp-: Ampsanctus; but before *c, q, h, f*, an-: anceps, anhelus, anhelus, anfractus, anquiro, etc.

Ambiāni, ōrum, *m.*, a people of Gallia Belgica, near the modern Amiens, Caes.

Ambibarii, ōrum, *m.*, a people of Gallia (Armorica), Caes.

ambigō, ere, only present stem [ambi + ago]. **I.** Lit., *to go about, go around, avoid* (late): ambigens patriam et declinans, Ta.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To hesitate, waver, doubt, be in doubt about* (class. only in *pass.*, mostly *impers.*). **1.** *Pass.*: in eo iure, quod ambigitur inter peritissimos, of which there is a doubt, C.: in eis causis, quae propter scriptum ambiguntur, C.: Quale quid sit, ambigitur, *is uncertain*, C.: an dolo malo factum sit ambigitur, C.: ambigitur, quotiens ulter utro sit prior, H. E. 2, 1, 55: adspici aliquando eam volucem, non ambigitur, *it cannot be doubted*, Ta.—**2.** *Act.* (late): ne quis ambigat decus eam habere, Ta.—**B.** *To argue, dispute, contend, debate*: ut inter eos, qui ambigunt, conveniat, etc., C.: ambigere de vero, C.: vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus, T. Heaut. 499: ambigunt agnati cum eo, qui est heres, C.: de quo (fundo) nihil ambegebatur, *there was no dispute*, Caec. 21: si de hereditate ambigitur, 2 Verr. 1, 116.

ambiguē, adv. [ambiguus], *ambiguously, doubtfully, C.*

ambiguitās, atis, *f.* [ambiguus], *ambiguity, equivocalness, double sense*.—With *gen.*: nominis, C.: verbi, L.

ambiguus, adj. [ambigo]. **I.** Prop., *going or moving two ways, wavering, uncertain*: per ambiguum favorem gratiam victoris spectare, *by showing equal favor to both sides*, L. 21, 52, 3: Proteus, *assuming different forms*, O. 2, 9: ambiguus, modo vir, modo femina, Scythos, O. 4, 280: Ambiguum tellure novā Salamina futuram, *i. e. the name would be of double application*, H. 1, 7, 29.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Gen., wavering, vacillating, uncertain, doubtful*.—*Absol.*: si dudum fuerat ambiguum hoc mihi, Nunc non est, T. Hec. 648: haud ambiguus rex, *i. e. sine dubio rex futurus*, L.: Ambiguum Clymene precibus Phaëthontis, an irā Mota magis, *uncertain whether*, O. 1, 765.—With *gen.* (late): imperandi, Ta.—As *subst.*, **ambiguum**, *i. n., doubt, uncertainty*: servet in ambiguo Iuppiter, H. E. 1, 16, 28.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of speech, *obscure, dark, ambiguous*: scriptum, C.: verba, C.: oracula, C.—As *subst.*, **ambiguum**, *i. n., an obscure, dark saying*: ambiguum complura sunt genera, C.—**2.** Of character, *uncertain, not trustworthy, doubtful*: esse ambigua fide, L. 6, 2, 3: domum timet ambiguum Tyriosque bilingues, V. 1, 661.

Ambilarēti, ōrum, *m.*, a Celtic tribe in Gaul, Caes.

Ambiliāti, ōrum, *m.*, a people of Gaul, near the modern Abbeville, Caes.

amb-iō, ivi and ii, Itus, ire, imperf. ambiēbam, poet ambibam [ambi + eo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *To go round, go about*: terram lunae cursus, C.: Siculae fundamina terrae, O. 5, 361.—**B.** *To surround, encircle, encompass* (freq.): ambitae litora terrae, O. 1, 37: Thracam nec purior ambiat Hebrus, H. E. 1, 16, 13: moenia, Quae rapidus flammis ambit torrentibus amnis, V. 6, 550: valicam armis, Ta.: oras (elypei) ambiit auro, V. 10, 243.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Polit. t. t., *to canvass for votes*: singulos ex senatu ambiundo nitebantur, etc., S. 13, 8: ambiuntur, rogantur (a candidatis) cives, C.: petamus, ambiamus, Phil. 11, 19.—**B.** *To secure by canvassing, win by solicitation, entreat, solicit, court* (cf. vulg. Engl., *to get around*): nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, T. And. 373.—With *abl.*: conubiis Latium, V. 7, 333: reginam affatu, V. 4, 283: te prece, H. 1, 35, 5: qui ob nobilitatem plurimis nuptiis ambiuntur, *i. e. sought in marriage*, Ta. G. 17.

Ambiorix, Igis, *m.*, a chief of the Eburones, in Gaul, Caes.

ambitiō, ōnis, *f.* [ambio].—Prop., *a going about*. **I.** Esp., *the going about of candidates for office, the soliciting of votes, canvassing, suing for office* (by lawful means; while ambitus implies bribery, threats, etc.): mea me ambitio ab omni illā cogitatione abstrahebat, Sull. 11: cum ambitionis nostrae tempora postulabant, Planc. 45: ambitionis occupatio, C.: tanta exarsit ambitio, ut, etc., L. 3, 35, 1.—*Plur.*: Quid de nostris ambitionibus loquer? C.—**II.** **A.** In gen., *a striving for favor, courting, flattery, adulation*: sive aliqua suspitione sive ambitione adducti, Clu. 28: in Scipione ambitio maior, vita tristior, C.: Dionysius Platonem magnā ambitione Syracusas perduxit, ostentatius, *to win his favor*, N. Di. 2, 2: ambitione relegatā, *without flattery*, H. S. 1, 10, 84: pravā ambitione procul, H. S. 1, 6, 52: ne decerneret in tantae nobilitatis viris, ambitio obstabat, L. 5, 36, 9: quod ius sibi per ambitionem dictum non esset, *partiality, favoritism*, L. 3, 47, 4.—**B.** *A desire for honor, popularity, power, display, etc.*: ambitio honorumque contentio, C.: mala, S. C. 4, 2: aut ab avaritiā aut misera ambitione laborat, H. S. 1, 4, 26: misera gravisque, H. S. 1, 6, 129: inanis, H. E. 2, 2, 207: levis, O. F. 1, 103: funcnum, *display, pomp*, Ta. G. 27.

ambitiōsē, adv. with comp. [ambitiosus], *ambitiously, ostentatiously*: de triumpho agere, C.: petere regnum, L. 1, 35, 2.—Comp.: ambitiosius facere, quam honos meus postulat, C.

ambitiōsus, adj. with comp. [ambitio]. **I.** Prop., *surrounding, encompassing, winding, entwining*: lascivius hederis ambitiosior, H. 1, 36, 20.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Ambitious, conciliatory, eager for honor, solicitous of favor*, mostly of persons: pro nato caerula mater Ambitiosa suo fuit, O. 13, 289: in Graecos, *eager to conciliate the Greeks* (?): malis artibus, Ta.: quo in reo, qui absolvit ambitiosus existimatur, Clu. 108: ita ambitiosus ut omnis salutet, Fl. 42: imperator, Mur. 20.—Of things: rogationes, C.: mors, ostentatiosus, Ta. A. 42.—Poet., of style: ambitiosa recidere ornamenta, *excessive*, H. AP. 447.—**B.** *Competed for, sought in rivalry* (poet.): honor, O. 8, 277.

1. ambitus, *P.* of ambio.

2. ambitus, ūs, *m.* [ambio]. **I.** In gen., *a going round, a moving round about, a revolution*. **A.** Lit.: aquae per amoenos ambitus agros, H. AP. 17: saeculorum, Ta.—**B.** Fig., of speech, *circumlocution*: multos circa unam rem ambitus facere, L.—**C.** Meton. **1.** *A circuit, circumference, border* (mostly late): castra lato ambitu, Ta.—**2.** Rhet. t. t., *a period*: ambitus ille verborum, si se periodum appellari placet, C.—**II.** Esp., *a suing for office, canvassing for votes*, esp. by unlawful means (cf. ambitio), prohibited by very severe laws de ambitu: legem ambi-

rūs flagitasti, *Mur.* 46: punire ambitum, *Mur.* 67: accusare aliquem ambitus, *Clu.* 114: deferre nomen de ambitu, *Cael.* 76: effusi ambitus largitiones, *N. Att.* 6, 2.

Ambivarēti, Ambilarēti, or Ambluarēti, ōrum, *m.*, a people of Gallia Celtica, near the Ambarri, 7, 75, 90.

Ambivariti, ōrum, *m.*, a people of Gallia Belgica, near the modern Breda, 4, 9, 3.

Ambivius, ii, *m.*, a family name. I. L. Ambivius Turpio, a famous actor in the time of Terence, *CM.* 48.—II. An innkeeper on the Via Latina, *Clu.* 163.

ambō, ambae, ambō, *acc. m.* ambō or ambōs, *num.* [cf. ἀμφω, ἀμφότεροι; akin with ambi-], both (of two objects conceived as a pair or couple; cf. duo, two in gen.; uterque, each of two conceived separately): duae res in praetura desideratae sunt, quae ambae . . . profuerunt, *Mur.* 37: uti consules, alter ambove . . . cognoscerent, *Phil.* 5, 53: (duo) senatores, qui ambo damnati sunt, 1 *Verr.* 39: placuit ambobus, *Balb.* 17: ut eos ambos fallam, *T. Heaut.* 711: superare pontis ambo, *Caes.* C. 1, 48, 2: ambo florentes aetatibus, *Arcades* ambo, *V. B.* 7, 4: duos pudor tenuit . . . ambos claros, *L.* 2, 10, 6: inter fidentes sibimet ambo exercitus, *L.* 3, 62, 6.—With *plur.* nouns: Se satis ambobus Teucrisque venire Latinisque, *V.* 7, 470.—Poet. for duo: partis ubi se via findit in ambas, the two (already familiar to the speaker as a pair), *V.* 6, 540.

Ambracia, ae, *f.*, = Ἀμβρακία, a town in Epirus, on the gulf of Ambracia (now Arta), *Caes.*, O.

ambrosia, ae, *f.*, = ἀμβροσία, ambrosia, sustenance of immortal life, the food of the gods; as nectar is their drink: non enim ambrosiā deos aut nectare laetari arbitrator, C.—Heuce, orator ambrosiā alendus, i. e. to be ranked among the gods (opp. to faenum esse), *Or.* 2, 234.—Also as food for the horses of the gods: equos ambrosiae suco saturos, O. 2, 120.—Also, an ointment that conferred immortality: ambrosiā cum dulci nectare mixtā Contigit os fecitque deum, O. 14, 506: liquidum ambrosiae diffundit odorem, *V. G.* 4, 415.

ambrosius, adj., = ἀμβρόσιος, immortal, divine, ambrosial (poet.): comae, *V.* 1, 403 (= ἀμβρόσιαι χῆτραι, *Il.* 1, 523).

ambūbāia, ae, usu. *plur.*, *f.* [a Syriac word], a Syrian girl, in a Roman show, a flute-player and dancer: ambubaiaum collegia, *H. S.* 1, 2, 1.

ambulatio, ōnis, *f.* [ambulo]. I. Prop., a walking about, a walk (very rare): ambulationem pomeridianam conficere, C.—II. Meton., a walk, a place for walking, a promenade, C.

ambulatiuncula, ae, *dim.*, *f.* [ambulatio]. I. Prop., a short walk; once, C.—II. Meton., a small place for walking: tecta, C.

ambulō, āvi, ātus, āre [am- (v. ambi) + R. BA-]. I. Prop., to walk, to walk about, to take a walk: cursando atque ambulando contrivi diem, *T. Hec.* 815: in sole ambulem, C.—Pass. impers.: satis iam ambulatum est, C.—II. Esp. *A.* To go, to travel, march: biduo aut triduo septingenta milia passuum, *Quinct.* 78.—With *acc.*, to traverse: maria, C.: vias, O.: in ius ambula, go to law, *T. Ph.* 936.—*B.* Of gait, to march around, strut about: licet superbus ambules pecuniā, *H. Ep.* 4, 5: tunicis demissis ambulare, *H. S.* 1, 2, 25.

amb-ūrō, ūssī, ūstus, ūrere [ambi+uro]. I. Prop., to burn round, to scorch, singe, consume (most freq. in the *part. perf.*): Hadrianus vivus exustus est: Verres sociorum ambustus incendio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 70: Herculis corpus ambustum, *Sest.* 143: Terret ambustus Phaethon avaras Spes, *H.* 4, 11, 25; jestingly of Munatius Plancus, who led the mob to fire the senate-house: tribunus ambustus, *singed*, *Mil.* 12: Cassius, quem fama est esse libris Ambustum propriis, on a funeral pile of his own books, *H. S.* 1,

10, 64: torris, i. e. still burning, *V.* 12, 298.—II. Meton., to injure by cold, benumb (cf. aduro): ambusti multorum artūs vi frigoris, *Ta.*—III. Fig., *part. pass.*, of fortuna, *singed, injured, damaged*: ambustas fortunarum mearum reliquias, C.: qui damnatione collegae et suā prope ambustus evaserat, *L.* 22, 35, 3.

amellus, i, *m.*, purple Italian starwort (Aster amellus, *L.*), *V. G.* 4, 271.

Amenānus, i, *m.*, = Ἀμενᾶνος, a river of Sicily, flowing through Catana (now Gindicello), O. 15, 279.

ā-mēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [ab + mens]. I. Out of one's senses, mad, frantic, distracted: incepto est amentium, haud amantium, *T. And.* 218: vaecors et amens, *Pis.* 21: lugubris et amens, O. 2, 334: arma amens capio, *V.* 2, 314.—*Sup.*: homo amentissimus, *Phil.* 5, 37.—With *abl.*: metu, *L.* 23, 9, 1: formidine, *V.* 12, 776: magnitudine periculi, *Curt.* 6, 9, 32: aspectu, *V.* 4, 279.—With *gen.*: animi, *V.* 4, 203.—II. Foolish, stupid: homo audacissimus atque amentissimus, 1 *Verr.* 7: amentissimum consilium, C.

āmentia, ae, *f.* [amens]. *A.* Want of reason, madness, senselessness: animi affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam eandemque dementia, *Tusc.* 3, 10: Quor meam senectutem huius sollicito amentia? *T. And.* 887: flagrare cupiditate atque amentia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 75: amentia atque audacia praeditus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: tanta vis amentiae verius quam amoris mentem turbaverat, *L.* 3, 47, 4.—*B.* Folly: si quem amentia verset, *H. S.* 2, 3, 249.

āmentō, āvi, ātus, āre [amentum], to furnish with a thong or strap (very rare): hastae amentatae, C.

āmentum, i, *n.* [R. AP-], a strap or thong, by means of which a missile was thrown: epistula ad amentum deligata, 5, 48, 5: inserit amento digitos, O. 12, 321: amenta torquent, *V.* 9, 665.

Ameria, ae, *f.*, an ancient town in Umbria (now Amelia), famous for its willows, C.

Amerinus, adj. [Ameria], of Ameria, Amerian, C.: retinacula, willow twigs for tying up vines, *V. G.* 1, 265.

ames, itis, *m.* [R. AP-], a pole or fork for spreading nets: amite lēvi rara tendit retia, *H. Ep.* 2, 33.

Amēstratīni, ōrum, *m.*, the inhabitants of Amestratus, C.

Amēstratus, i, *f.*, = Ἀμίστρατος, a town of Sicily (now Mistretta), C.

amethystinus, adj., *n.*, = ἀμεθύστινος, of the amethyst, violet-colored: amethystina (sc. vestimenta), violet cloaks, *Iuv.* 7, 136.

amfractus, see anfractus.

amīca, ae, *f.* [amicus]. I. Prop., a female friend (rare): tuas amicas deserere, *T. Hec.* 592.—II. Prægn., a mistress, concubine, courtesan, C.; opp. uxor, *T. And.* 216.

amīcō, adv. with *sup.* [amicus], in a friendly manner: facere, *Lael.* 9: haec accipere, *Lael.* 88.—*Sup.*: cum illo amicissime vivere, *Div.* C. 29.

amiciō, —, ictus, ire [am- (v. ambi-) + iacio], to throw around, wrap about (of outer garments; cf. induo, vestio). I. Lit.: quo (pallio) amictus est, C.: toga, *Phil.* 2, 85: velis amicti, *Cat.* 2, 22.—Poet.: nube umeros amictus, *H.* 1, 2, 31: nube cavā, *V.* 1, 516.—II. Fig., to cover, clothe, wrap, surround, enclose: quidquid chartis amictur ineptis, *H. E.* 2, 1, 270: ulmi amicti vitibus, O. 10, 100.

amicitia, ae, *f.* [amicus]. I. Between persons, friendship (very freq. in C.): est autem amicitia nihil aliud, nisi omnium divinarum humanarumque rerum cum benevolentia et caritate summa consensio, *Lael.* 20: Per te deos oro et nostram amicitiam, *T. And.* 538: est mihi amicitia cum aliquo, *Clu.* 117: amicitia est inter aliquos, *Planc.* 80: esse in amicitia cum aliquo, *N. Hann.* 2, 4: amicitiam colere,

C.: contrahere, *Lael.* 48: gerere, **C.**: tueri, **C.**: iungere, *Deiot.* 27: expetere, *Lael.* 46: comparare, *Rosc.* 113: parere, *N. Alc.* 7, 5: dedere se amicitiae alicuius, 3, 22, 2: accedere ad amicitiam alicuius, *N. Eum.* 1, 4: pervenire in intimam amicitiam alicuius, *N. Alc.* 5, 3: manere in amicitia, 2 *Verr.* 5, 83: deserere iura amicitiae, *Lael.* 35: amicitiam dissociare, *Lael.* 74: dimittere, dissuere, discindere, *Lael.* 76: disrumpere, *Lael.* 85: deficere ab amicitia alicuius, *N. Con.* 2, 2: repudiare amicitiam alicuius, *Plan.* 46.—**II.** Between nations, etc. (in the hist.), a league of friendship, alliance: Ubii, qui amicitiam fecerant, 4, 16, 5: amicitiam populi R. colere, S. 8, 2: vetustior, L. 7, 31, 2.

1. amictus, *P.* of amicio.

2. amictus, ūs, *m.* [amicio], a throwing on, throwing around; hence, **I.** Prop., fashion of wearing a dress: amictum imitari alicuius, *Or.* 2, 91.—**II.** Meton., an outer garment (such as the toga, pallium, chlamys): statum esse eiusdem, status, amictus, anulus, imago ipsa declarat, **C.**: duplex, of double texture, V. 5, 421: purpureus, V. 3, 405: capita Phrygio velamur amictu, i. e. with the Trojan chlamys, V. 3, 545.—Poet.: (nos) gradientis multo nebulae circum dea fudit amictu, V. 1, 412.

amicula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [amica], a dear (female) friend, a mistress: de amicula rixatus, C.

amiculum, i, *n.* [amicio], an outer garment, mantle, cloak: amicae amictus amiculo, C.: agreste duplex amiculum, *N. Dat.* 3, 2: suum amiculum dedit, *N. Cim.* 4, 2: purpureum, L.

amiculus, i, *m.*, *dim.* [2 amicus], a little friend, dear friend: quid de Docimo amiculo meo? 2 *Verr.* 3, 79: docendus (tu) quae censet amicus, *H. E.* 1, 17, 3.

1. amicus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [amo]. **I.** Prop., of living beings, loving, friendly, amicable, kind, favorable.—With *dat.*: tribuni nobis amici, C.: amicus non magis tyranno, quam tyrannidi, *N. Di.* 3, 2: amica luto sus, *H. E.* 1, 2, 26.—*Comp.*: mihi nemo est amior Attico, C.—*Sup.*: rex amicissimus rei p., C.: Bruto amicissimus, *N. Att.* 9, 3.—With *erga*: erga te animo esse amico, *T. Hec.* 389.—*Absol.*: male numen amicum, unfriendly, V. 2, 735.—*Sup.*: coniunctissimus et amicissimus, C.—**II.** Fig., of things. **A.** Kindly, pleasing, acceptable, favorable (mostly poet.): silentia lunae, V. 2, 255: imbres, V. G. 4, 115: sidus, propitious, *H. Ep.* 10, 9: vultus, O. 3, 457: portus intramus amicos, of friends, V. 5, 557: Sol amicum tempus agens, *welcome*, *H. 3*, 6, 43.—*Comp.*: nihil est mihi amicus solitudine, C.—*Sup.*: Brevitas postulat, quae mihi met ipsi amicissima est, *Quinct.* 34.—**B.** Amicum est, with *subject. clause*, it is pleasing, agreeable: Nec dis amicum est nec mihi te prius Abire, *H. 2*, 7, 2.

2. amicus, i (*gen. plur.* amicūm, T.), *m.* [1 amicus]. Prop., a loved one, or a loving one; hence, **I.** In private life. **A.** A friend: communia esse amicorum inter se omnia, *T. Ad.* 804: ex omnibus saeculis vix tria aut quattuor nominantur paria amicorum, *Lael.* 15: amicus novus, vetus, *Lael.* 67: Alba tuus antiquissimus non solum amicus, verum etiam amator, 2 *Verr.* 3, 148: te isti virum do, amicum, tutorem, patrem, *T. And.* 296: paternus ac perneccesarius, *Fl.* 14: numeri maioris amici, the most of his friends, O. 14, 496: me bonum amicum habere, a faithful friend, *N. Them.* 9, 4.—**B.** A patron protector, *H. Ep.* 1, 2: potens, *H. 2*, 18, 12: magnus, *Iuv.* 3, 57.—**C.** A companion, colleague: fugam exprobravit amico, O. 13, 69.—**II.** In public life. **A.** A friend of the state, an ally (cf. amicitia): Deiotarus ex animo amicus, unus fidelis populo R., *Phil.* 11, 34: a senatu populi R. amicus appellatus, 1, 3, 4.—**B.** A counsellor, courtier, minister of a prince: regis, *Caes.* C. 3, 104, 1: reges ex amicis Alexandri, *N. Reg.* 3, 1.

ā-migrō, —, —, āre, to move away, remove (once): Romam, L. 1, 34, 8.

Aminaeus (-ēus), *adj.*, = Ἀμναιός, of Aminaea, a town of the Piceni: vites, a favorite variety of the vine, V. G. 2, 97.

āmissiō, ōnis, *f.* [amitto], a losing, loss (rare): oppidorum, *Pis.* 40: omnium rerum, C.

āmissum, i, *n.* [amitto], a loss: amissa recipere, 7, 15, 2.

1. āmissus, *P.* of amitto.

2. āmissus, ūs, *m.* [amitto], = amissio, a loss: Siciliae, *N. Alc.* 6, 2.

Amisus, i, *f.*, = Ἀμισός, a town of Pontus (now Eski Samsun), C.

amita, ac, *f.* [cf. Engl. aunt], a father's sister, paternal aunt (cf. matertera), *Clu.* 30.

Amiterninus (poet. **Amiternus**, V.), *adj.*, of Amiternum (an old Sabine town): ager, L.

ā-mittō, isī (amistī, for amīstī, T.), *issus*, *ittere* [ab + mitto]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to send away, dismiss, part with (mostly ante-class.): abs te filium, *T. Heaut.* 480: quidvis malo quam hunc (filium) amittere, *T. Heaut.* 858.—**B.** To let go, let slip: praedam ex oculis manibusque, L.: praedam de manibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 44: clavum, V. 5, 853.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To lose, let slip (time or opportunity): occasionem, 3, 18, 5; *T. Eum.* 606; *Caec.* 15 (opp. occasionem raptare, C.: arripere, L.): servire tempori et non amittere tempus, cum sit datum, C.—**B.** Fidem, to break one's pledged word, *N. Eum.* 10, 3.—**III.** Meton., to lose (with or without fault; cf. perdere, to lose by negligence or fault; amittere, to lose what one has; omittere, to let pass what one might obtain): simul consilium cum re amisti? *T. Eum.* 241: imperii ius amittere, *Phil.* 10, 12: ut totam litem aut obtineam aut amittam, *Com.* 10: classes optimae amissae et perditae, 1 *Verr.* 13: filium (i. e. per mortem), C.: oppidum Capsam et magnam pecuniam, S. 97, 1: patrimoniis amissis, S. C. 37, 5: optimates (i. e. favore eorum), *N. Di.* 7, 2: patriam, L. 5, 53, 5: amissa opera restituit, L. 5, 7, 13: Si reperire vocas amittere certius, to be more assured that she is lost, O. 5, 519: terrae formam, O. 15, 556: colores, H. 3, 5, 27: animam, S. C. 58, 21: vitam in undis, *H. S.* 1, 1, 60.

Ammōn, ōnis, *m.* **I.** The god of a famous Libyan oracle, worshipped under the form of a ram, and identified with Jupiter, O.—**II.** An Ethiopian boxer, O.

amni-cola, ae, *m.* and *f.* [amnis + R. COL-], a dweller on a river, that grows near a river (once): salices, O. 10, 96.

amiculus, i, *m.*, *dim.* [amnis], a rivulet, brook, L.

amnis, is (*abl.* amne, or, mostly poet., amni, V., H., L.), *m.* [for *apnis, R. AC, AP-]. **I.** In gen., a river (usu. a large or navigable stream; cf. fluvius, flumen, of any river): quā flumen Alia Tiberino amni miscetur, L. 5, 37, 7: si montes resedissent, amnes exaruisset, *Pis.* 82: navium patiens, L.: taciturnus, *H. 1*, 31, 8: perennis et aequabilis et in mare late influens, C.: secundo amni, down-stream (cf. flumen), V. G. 3, 447.—**Fig.**, of abundance: non tenuis rivulus sed abundantissimus amnis artium, C.—**II.** Poet. **A.** A torrent: ruunt de montibus amnes, V. 4, 164.—**B.** Oceani amnis, the ocean-stream, V. G. 4, 233.—**C.** Of water in vessels: aquai Fumidus amnis, the stream, V. 7, 465: fusus, V. 12, 417.—**D.** A river-god: Convocat hic amnes, O. 1, 276: domus magni amnis, O. 1, 575.

amō, āvi, ātus, āre [*R.* AM-], to love (opp. odi, hate; cf. diligo, esteem, regard, opp. neglego, sperno). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: amare nihil aliud est, nisi cum ipsum diligere, quem ames, nullā indigentia, nullā utilitate quaesita, *Lael.* 100: video eos in loco Vereri, inter se amare, *T. Ad.* 828: magis te, quam oculos nunc ego amo meos, *T. Ad.* 701: unice patriam et cives, *Cat.* 3, 10: dignus amari, V. 5, 89.—*Amare* opp. diligere, as stronger: cum a me non diligi solum, verum etiam amari, C.—But diligere, implying esteem, is sometimes more emph. than amare, which expresses instinctive affection: non quo quemquam plus amem, aut plus diligam, eo feci, sed, etc., *T. Eum.* 96: homo nobilis, qui a suis

et amari et diligi vellet, 2 Verr. 4, 51.—**B.** Esp. 1. In the phrase, ita (or sic) me di ament or amabunt, so help me the gods: ita me di ament, credo, T. And. 947: nescio, ita me di ament, T. Hec. 206: sic me di amabunt, ut, etc., T. Heaut. 463.—2. Prov.: Amare se, of vain men, to be in love with, be pleased with oneself (only C.): quam se ipse amans sine rivali! C.: nisi nosmet ipsos valde amabimus, C.—3. Of unlawful love, to be in love, to have an amour: meum gnatum rumor est Amare, T. And. 185: ibi insuevit exercitus amare, potare, etc., S. C. 11, 6: Si puerilius his ratio esse evincet amare, H. S. 2, 3, 250.—**II.** Fig. **A.** With things as *obj.*, to love, to be fond of, to find pleasure in: nomen, orationeni, vultum, incunum alicuius, Sest. 105: amavi amorem tuum, C.: litteras, N. Att. 1, 2: ea, quae res secundae amant, S. 41, 3: amare nemo et fugere urbes, H. E. 2, 77: amat bonus otia Daphnis, V. E. 5, 61: non omnes eadem mirantur amantque, H. E. 2, 58: amat ianua limen, i. e. is constantly closed, H. 1, 25, 3: gentem Hortor amare focos, i. e. to make homes, V. 3, 134: Litus ama, keep close to, V. 5, 163.—With *inf.* as object: Hic ames dici pater atque princeps, H. 1, 2, 50.—**B.** Amare aliquem de or in aliqua re, quod, etc., to be obliged to one for, be under obligation, have to thank: equid non amas de fidicinia istac? T. Eun. 456: et in Attilii negotio te amavi, C.—Also without de or quod: bene facis: merito te amo, T. Ad. 946.—Hence, colloq.: amabo or amabo te (never vos, etc.), I shall be under obligation to you.—Hence, in entreaties, = oro, quaeso, precor (with *ut* or *ne*), be so good, I pray, I entreat you (in T. freq., but without *te*; in C. only in letters): id, amabo, adiuta me, T. Eun. 150: Hoc agite, amabo, T. Eun. 130: amabo te, advola, C.: cura, amabo te, Ciceronem nostrum, C.—With *ut* or *ne*: amabo ut illuc transeas, T. Eun. 537: amabo te, ne improbitati meae assignes, etc., C.—**III.** Meton.: Amare with *inf.*, to be fond of doing, to be wont or accustomed to (mostly poet.): clamore, vultu, aliis omnibus, quae ira fieri amat, S. 34, 1: Aurum perrumpere amat caxa, H. 3, 16, 9: Quo pinus ingens albaque populus Umbram consociare amant Ramis, H. 2, 3, 9.

amoenitās, ātis, f. [amoenus]. **I.** Prop., pleasantness, delightfulness; esp. of places or scenery (rare): hortorum, C.: fluminis, C.: cuius (domūs), N. Att. 13, 2.—**II.** Fig., of abstr. things (not class.): vitae, Ta.

amoenus, adj. [R. AM-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Pleasant, delightful, charming; usu. of objects seen: locus, C.: loca amoena voluptaria, S. C. 11, 5: amoena piorum Concilia, V. 5, 734: amoena vireta Fortunatorum nemorum, V. 6, 638: rus, H. E. 1, 10, 6: aquae, aurae, H. 3, 4, 8: Hae latebrae dulces, etiam, si credis, amoenae, delightful to me, but also in themselves pleasant, H. E. 1, 16, 15: amoenae Farfarius umbrae, O. 14, 330: amoenissima aedificia, Ta.—*Subst.*: amoena, ōrum, n. (cf. abditus, etc.), pleasant places (late): per amoena Asiae atque Achaiae: amoena litorum.—**B.** Of abstr. things (not class.): vita, Ta.: ingenium, Ta.—**II.** Meton., of dress, luxurious, showy: ab suspicione propter cultum amoeniorem, L. 4, 44, 11.

āmōlior, itus sum, īri, dep. [ab + molior]. **I.** Lit., to remove, move away (implying effort; rare in the class. period): obstantia silvarum, Ta.: hinc vos amolimini, get yourselves off, T. And. 707: obiecta onera, L.—**II.** Fig., to avert, put away, remove: dedecus, Ta.: nomen meum, set aside, put out of consideration, L.

āmōmum or **-on**, ī, n., = ἀρωμον, an aromatic shrub, from which the Romans prepared a costly, fragrant balsam: Assyrium vulgo nascetur amomum, V. E. 4, 25.

amor, ōris, m. [R. AM-], love (whether of affection or of desire; often esp. the instinct or impulse of love, opp. caritas, esteem, regard; or the feeling, opp. benevolentia, kind or affectionate treatment). **I.** Lit., love, affection, strong friendly feeling; constr. with *in*, *erga*, or the *obj. gen.*; poet. also with *gen. gerund*: amor, ex quo amicitia

nominata, princeps est ad benevolentiam coniungendam, Lael. 26: ab his initiis noster in te amor profectus, C.: amor erga me, C.—**Plur.**: amores hominum in te, C.—Esp. of sexual love: in amore haec omnia sunt vitia, T. Eun. 59: amor excusare dolorem poterat, O. 4, 256: ne sit ancillae tibi amor pudori, H. 2, 4, 1: meretricis amore sollicitus, H. S. 2, 3, 252.—With *adj.*: patrius, for a son, V. 1, 644: fraternus, for a brother, 1, 20, 3.—**Plur.**, love-adventures: Solis, O. 4, 170.—**II.** Fig., an eager desire, passion, for.—With *gen.*: consulatūs amor, Sull. 73: gloriae, Arch. 28: amicitiae, C.: lactis, V. G. 3, 394: vini, L. 9, 18, 5: auri, V. 1, 349: argenti, H. S. 2, 3, 78: nummi, Iuv. 14, 139: laudum, V. 9, 197.—With *gerund*: habendi, V. G. 4, 177; H. E. 1, 7, 85: scribendi, H. S. 2, 1, 10.—Poet., with *inf.*: si tantus amor castūs cognoscere nostros, V. 2, 10.—**Plur.**: in longum ducis amores, my desire (for a song), V. E. 9, 56.—**III.** Meton. **A.** 1. **Plur.**, concr., a beloved object, one's love: Pompeius nostri amores, C.: sed redeo ad amores deliciasque nostras, L. Antonium, Phil. 6, 12: suos addicere amores, O. 1, 617.—Rarely *sing.*: primum, my first husband, V. 4, 17: potiri amore, O. 10, 428.—2. Poet., a charm to excite love: Quaeritur et nascentis equi de fronte revolsus Et matri praereptus amor, V. 4, 516.—**B.** Person.: Amor, the god of love, Love, Cupid: Paret Amor dictis carae genetricis, V. 1, 689: nec quid Amor curat, O. 1, 480.—**Plur.**, Cupids, Loves: corpora nudorum Amorum, O. 10, 516: lascivi Amores, H. 2, 11, 7.

āmōtiō, ōnis, f. [amoveo], a putting away (twice in C.).

ā-moveō, ōvi, ōtus, ovēre [ab + moveo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Gen., to move away, take away, remove: hunc amovebo, T. Ad. 553: testem abs te, T. Hec. 694: virgas a civium corpore, Rab. 12: alia ab hostium oculis, L. 5, 51, 9: illum ex istis locis, C.—**B.** Esp. 1. With *reflex. pron.*, to take oneself off, retire, withdraw: hinc te, T. Ph. 566: e coetu se, L. 3, 38, 11.—2. To get away, abstract, steal (poet., and late prose): boves per dolum amotas, H. 1, 10, 10.—3. To remove by banishment, banish (only in Ta.): amotus Cercinam, Ta.: amovendus in insulam, Ta.: iudicio senatūs, Ta.—**II.** Fig., to lay aside, set aside, get rid of: amoto metu, T. And. 181: amoto quaeramus seria ludo, jesting apart, H. S. 1, 1, 27: bellum, avert, L. 5, 35, 5.

amphibolia, ae, f., = ἀμφιβολία, ambiguity, C.

Amphimedōn, ontis, m., a Libyan, slain by Perseus, O.

Amphion, onis, m., = Ἀμφίων, son of Jupiter and Antiope, and husband of Niobe; he built the walls of Thebes with stones collected by the music of his lyre, H. AP. 394: Amphionis arces, i. e. Thebes, O. 15, 427.

Amphissius, adj., of Amphissa (a promontory of Brutia, in Italy), O. 15, 703 (al. Amphrisia).

Amphissus (-isus) or **Amphissos**, ī, m., a son of Apollo, founder of Oeta, O.

amphitheātrum, ī, n., = ἀμφιθέατρον, an amphitheatre, an oval building for public spectacles, Ta.

Amphitritē, ēs, f., = Ἀμφιτρίτη, wife of Neptune, and goddess of the sea.—Meton., the sea, O. 1, 14.

Amphitryō (-uō) or **-ōn**, ōnis, = Ἀμφιτρυῶν, υἱός, son of Alceus and Hippone, king of Thebes, and husband of Alcmena, O. 6, 112.

Amphitryōniadēs, ae, patr., m., a descendant of Amphitryō, i. e. Hercules, V., O.

amphora, ae (gen. plur., in common lang. amphorū), f., = ἀμφορεύς. **I.** Prop., a large oblong vessel for holding liquids, with a handle on each side of the neck (usually of baked clay), a flask, jar, flagon, pitcher: amphora coepit institui, H. AP. 22: deripere horreo amphoram, i. e. the wine, H. 3, 28, 8: Aut pressa puris mella condit amphoris, H. Ep. 2, 15.—**II.** Meton., a measure for liquids, also called quadrantal, = 2 urnae, 3 modii, 8 congi, 48 sextarii, or nearly 7 galls. Engl.: in singulas vini amphoras, C.—

Ships were measured by *amphorae*, as with us by *tons*: naven, quae plus quam trecentarum amphorarum esset, L. 21, 63, 3.

Amphrīsius, *adj.*: saxa, *unknown rocks in Lower Italy*, O.; v. Amphissius.

Amphrýsius, *adj.* [Amphrysus], *belonging to Amphrysus*.—Hence, poet., of or belonging to Apollo: vates, the Sibyl, V. 6, 398.

Amphrýsos or **Amphrýsos**, *i. m.*, = Ἀμφρύσιος, a small river in Thessaly, on whose banks Apollo was fabled to have served Admetus as shepherd, V., O.

amplē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [amplus], *largely, broadly, abundantly, spaciously, extensively* (pos. very rare; comp. freq.). **I.** Pos. and *sup.* **A.** Lit.: ample magnificae exornare triclinium, 2 Verr. 4, 62: cohortem militibus donis amplissime donavit, Caes. C. 3, 53, 5: militibus amplissime (agri) dati, Phil. 5, 53.—**B.** Fig., *liberally, magnificently, splendidly, handsomely*: amplissime triumphare, Mur. 15: amplissime ac magnificissime gerere honores, 2 Verr. 2, 112: quam amplissime efferrī, in the greatest pomp, Phil. 9, 16.—**II.** Comp. **amplius**, v. amplius, III. and IV.

amplector, exus, cetī, *dep.* [am- (v. ambi) + plecto]. **I.** Prop., to twine around, encircle, encompass, embrace: manibus saxa, to grasp, L. 5, 47, 5: Et molli circum est ansas amplexu acantho, V. E. 3, 45: urbes amplecti muro, H. A.P. 209: illam in somnis, T. And. 430: ille me amplexus atque osculans flere prohibebat, C.: postis, V. 2, 490: Nox tellurem amplectitur alis, *overshadows*, V. 8, 369.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the mind, to embrace, understand, comprehend, see through: si iudex non amplectetur omnia consilio, C.—**B.** In speech, to comprehend in discussion, to discuss particularly, handle, treat: quod ego (argumentum) pluribus verbis amplecterer, Com. 37: omnes res per scripturam amplecti, C.: Non ego cuncta meis amplecti versibus opto, V. G. 2, 42.—Also, to comprehend under a name: alqd virtutis nomine, C.—**C.** To embrace with love or esteem, to love, value, esteem, honor, cling to: quem (filium) mihi videtur amplecti res publica, tamquam obsidem consulatūs mei, Cat. 4, 3: aliquem amicissime, C.: tanto amore possessiones suas, Sull. 59: hoc se amplectitur uno, i. e. se amat, piques himself on, H. S. 1, 2, 53: virtutem, Phil. 10, 18: jestingly of one who robs the treasury: rem publicam nimium, Fl. 43.—**D.** Of military operations, to cover, occupy: quindecim milia passuum circuitu, Caes. C. 3, 44, 3: magnam Brigantium partem victoriā, Ta. A. 17.

amplexō, āre, only praes. stem; collat. form of amplexor (very rare): auctoritatem censoriam amplexato, Clu. 124.

amplexor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [amplector]. **I.** Lit., to embrace: mitto iam osculari atque amplexari, T. Heaut. 900: inimicum meum se amplexabantur, scē fovebant, C.—**II.** Fig., to love, be fond of, value, esteem (only in C.): Appius totum me amplexatur, C.: otium, Mur. 83.

1. **amplexus**, *P.* of amplexor.

2. **amplexus**, ūs, *m.* [amplector]. **I.** In gen., an encircling, embracing, surrounding (mostly poet. and late): serpentis amplexu, C.: exuit amplexūs, my folds, my embrace, O. 9, 52: Occupat (serpens) hos morsu, longis amplexibus illos, O. 3, 48: oceanus, qui orbem terrarum amplexu finit, L.—**II.** Esp., a loving embrace, caress (mostly in plur.): Cum dabit amplexūs atque oscula dulcia figet, V. 1, 687: aliquem impedire amplexu, O. 2, 433: amplexu petere aliquem, O. 6, 605: tenere aliquem amplexu, Ta.

amplificātiō, ōnis, *f.* [amplifico]. **A.** An extending, enlarging, amplifying (only in C.). **I.** Prop.: pecuniae, C.: rei familiaris, C.—**2.** Fig.: honoris et gloriae, C.—**B.** Rhet. t. t., an ornate description, amplification, C.

amplificātor, ōris, *m.* [amplifico], one who enlarges or adorns, an amplifier (rare): rerum, C.: dignitatis, C.

ampli-ficō, avi, ātus, āre [amplificus; amplus + R. 2 FAC-]. **I.** Prop., to broaden, extend, enlarge, make wide, give space to: urbem, Cat. 3, 2: urbs amplificanda visa est, L. 1, 44, 3: rem p., Pomp. 49.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of abstract objects, to extend, enlarge, increase: divitias, C.: fortunam, Lael. 59: multis rebus gestis magnisque vestris iudiciis amplificatam (auctoritatem), Pomp. 46: honore et gloria amplificati, C.: Aeduo rum auctoritatem apud omnes Belgas, 2, 14, 6.—**B.** Rhet. t. t., to make conspicuous, amplify, render impressive: summa laus eloquentiae est amplificare rem ornando, C.: orationem, C.

ampliō, āvi, ātus, āre [amplus]. **I.** Prop., to widen, extend, increase, enlarge, amplify (rare): rem, H. S. 1, 4, 32: servitia, Ta.—**II.** Judicial t. t. **A.** To delay a judgment, adjourn, reserve a decision (where further inquiry is needed). The judges used the word **AMPLIUS**, v. amplius; cf. *comperendinare*: potestas ampliandi, Caec. 29: lex ampliandi facit potestatem, 2 Verr. 1, 26.—**B.** With acc. person, to defer one's business, put off the case of: bis ampliatu tertio absolutus est, L.

amplitūdō, inis, *f.* [amplus]. **I.** Prop., wide extent, width, amplitude, breadth, size, bulk: simulacrum modica amplitudine, 2 Verr. 4, 109: urbis, L. 7, 30, 6: soli, Ta. G. 26.—**Plur.**: amplitudines bonorum, C.—**II.** Fig. **I.** Greatness: animi, Tusc. 2, 64: rerum gestarum, N. Att. 18, 5.—**2.** Dignity, grandeur, consequence (more general than dignitas, auctoritas, etc.): homines, in quibus summa auctoritas est et amplitudo, Rosc. 2: Aeduos in amplitudinem deducere, 7, 54, 4: civitatis, C.—**3.** Rhet. t. t., copiousness of expression: amplitudo Platonis, C.

amplius, indecl. [*n. comp.* of amplus], orig. a neut. adj. used with indef. subj., or substantively; often also as *adv.*; and idiomatically, with numerals, etc., without grammatical construction (cf. plus, minus, propius). **I.** As adj. **A.** With def. subj., v. amplus. —**B.** With indef. subj., nihil, quid, hoc, etc., more, further, besides, in addition: quid faciam amplius? T. Ad. 732: Numquid nam amplius tibi cum illā fuit? T. And. 325: quid a me amplius dicendum putatis? 2 Verr. 3, 60: quid est quod amplius expectes? Cat. 1, 6: in quibus legibus et illa sancta sunt, et hoc amplius, 2 Verr. 2, 123: Quid tibi mea ars efficere hoc possit amplius? T. And. 81: nec rei amplius quicquam fuit, T. Heaut. 55.—Followed by nisi or quam: nihil amplius dicam quam victoriam, etc., Marc. 17: nihil amplius scire quam legatos, S. C. 47, 1.—So of a senator, in moving an amendment: Servilio assentior, et hoc amplius censeo, make this further motion, Phil. 13, 15.—**Ellipt.**: nihil amplius, nothing more, that is all, 2 Verr. 5, 128: Excedam teitis, an, si nihil amplius, obstem? i. e. if I can do no more, O. 9, 148.—**II.** As subst. **A.** In gen., more, a greater amount, larger sum, etc.; very rarely nom.: acdilis, hoc est paulo amplius quam privatus, something more, 1 Verr. 37; cf. with gen.: nescio an amplius mihi negoti contrahatur, Cat. 4, 9: si sit opus liquidi non amplius unā, H. S. 1, 1, 54.—**Usu. acc.**: at ego amplius dico, make a broader assertion, 2 Verr. 2, 26: amplius ab Herbitensibus exprimere, 2 Verr. 3, 77: Segestanibus imponere amplius quam ferre possent, 2 Verr. 4, 76.—**With gen.**: amplius frumenti auferre, 2 Verr. 3, 49: si amplius obsidium velit, dare pollicentur, 6, 9, 7.—**With abl.** difference: denas alii, alii plures (uxores) habent, sed reges eo amplius, i. e. so many more as they are able to have, being kings, S. 80, 7.—**Apposition**: at ne quos amplius Rhenum transire pateretur, not any in addition, no more, 1, 43, 9.—**B.** Esp., with comp. abl. of numerals, of space, time, and number (sc. spatium, tempus, etc.), more. **1.** A greater distance, further: uti . . . non amplius quinque aut senis milibus passuum interesset, 1, 15, 5: castra amplius milibus passuum octo patebant, 2, 7, 4: ab Capās non amplius duum millium intervallo, S. 91, 3.—**2.** A longer time, longer: cum iam amplius horis sex continenter pugnaretur, 3, 5, 1: amplius horis

quattuor pugnare, 4, 37, 3: amplius uno die morari, S. 76, 1.—**3.** *More, a greater number* (rare, cf. III.): non amplius duobus milibus habere, S. C. 56, 2.—**III.** *As adv., more, further, besides, beyond*, of action, quality, time, etc. (syn. ultra, praeterea; cf. plus, more, of quantity; magis, more, of quality, sometimes of action; potius, rather, implying choice). **A.** In gen., with verbs, *adj.*, etc., mostly after a neg.: ut esset amplius populo cautum, *give further security*, 2 Verr. 1, 143: non luctabor tecum amplius, *Or.* 1, 74: vadari amplius, *to exact additional bail*, *Quinct.* 23: quoniam amplius arma valuisse, S. 111, 1: praedae spes amplius quam lassitudo posse, S. 69, 2: nec amplius armis, sed votis . . . exposcere pacem, *no longer*, V. 3, 261: nec iam amplius ullae Adparent terrae, V. 3, 192: nec se celare tenebris amplius . . . potuit, V. 9, 426: non amplius adit, *comes no more*, O. 4, 258: in illo exercitu cuncta fuere et alia amplius, S. 44, 5: felices tunc et amplius, H. 1, 13, 17.—Followed by nisi: neque amplius potestatem faciendam, nisi de eo indicaret, S. C. 48, 6 (cf. II. B. 2).—**B.** Esp., judicial t. t., in postponing a cause for further deliberation: amplius pronuntiare, 2 Verr. 1, 26 al.; v. amplio, B.—**IV.** *Idiomat.*, mostly with numerals, amplius is inserted without influence on the constr., and may be regarded as compounded with the numeral (like plus, minus, propius; so with all cases, more freq. than *abl.*, cf. II. B.), *more than*. **A.** Alone: amplius viginti urbes incenduntur, *more than twenty*, 7, 15, 1: amplius annos triginta tribunus fuerat, S. C. 59, 6: me non amplius novem annos nato, N. Hann. 2, 3: amplius sunt sex menses, *Com.* 8: quid illi tandem amplius triennium est? *Com.* 8: Tu faciem illius noctem non amplius unam Falle dolo, V. 1, 683: inveniebat Sabim flumen non amplius milia passuum decem abesse, 2, 16, 1: milium amplius quinquaginta circuitu, 1, 41, 4: spatium, quod est non amplius pedum sescentorum, 1, 38, 5: amplius sestertium ducentiens acceptum hereditatibus rettuli, *Phil.* 2, 40: centum amplius post annos, L. 1, 58, 3: cum eum amplius centum cives Romani cognoscere, 2 Verr. 1, 14: victi amplius ducenti ceciderunt, L. 21, 29, 3: ex omni multitudine non amplius quadraginta locum cepere, S. 58, 3: cum mille non amplius equitibus, S. 105, 3: binas aut amplius domos continuare, i. e. *occupy two or more residences each*, S. C. 20, 11.—With num. understood: horam amplius moliebantur (sc. unam), 2 Verr. 4, 95.—With *medius* (poet.): medium non amplius aequor Puppe secabatur, *not more than half-way*, O. 11, 478.—**B.** With *quam*, sometimes inserted without affecting sense or constr.: ne reiendi quidem amplius quam trium iudicum . . . potestas (where the phrase amplius quam trium is treated as a num.), 2 Verr. 2, 77: scimus non amplius quam terna milia . . . eum expensum sumptui ferre solitum, N. Att. 13, 6.

amplus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [am- (v. ambi) + R. PLĒ-, PLU-] (for the neut. *comp.* with indef. subjects, and in all special uses, v. amplius). **I.** Prop., of large extent, great, ample, spacious, roomy: domus, C.; V. 2, 310: Elysium, V. 6, 743: civitas, 4, 3, 3; 2 Verr. 4, 81: porticius, V. 3, 353: ter amplum Geryonen . . . compesceit (cf. *τριώματος*), H. 2, 14, 7: amplum et excelsum signum, broad and tall, 2 Verr. 4, 74: collis castris parum amplus, not broad enough, S. 98, 3.—*Sup.*: amplissima curia, 2 Verr. 4, 119: urbs, *Ag.* 2, 76: templum, 2 Verr. 4, 65.—**II.** Meton., abundant, numerous, great, full, copious, large: res familiaris, *Phil.* 13, 8: res pecuaria, *Quinct.* 12: divitiae, H. 2, 2, 101: patrimonium, *Rosc.* 6.—*Comp.*: dimissis amplioribus copiis, the greater part of the troops, 5, 19, 1: ampliores copias expectare, larger reinforcements, 5, 50, 2: ut is amplior numerus esset, 2 Verr. 2, 124: exercitus, S. 54, 3: commeatus spe amplior, S. 75, 8.—*Sup.*: amplissima pecunia, *Rosc.* 86: fortunae, 2 Verr. 5, 18: patrimonii copiae, *Fl.* 89.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Ample, great, strong, violent.—*Comp.*: Si forte morbus amplior factus siet, i. e. gravior, T. *Hec.* 330: irae, T. *Hec.* 289: metus, *Clu.* 128: spes,

S. 105, 4: quo legatis animus amplior esset, S. C. 40, 6.—*Sup.*: pro amplissimis meritis (honos), *Phil.* 5, 41.—**B.** Of external appearance, etc., magnificent, splendid, glorious: praemia, *Mil.* 57: funus, N. *Eum.* 4, 4: res gestae satis amplae, S. C. 8, 2: honores, S. 25, 4: amplis honoribus aucti, H. S. 1, 6, 11.—Ironically: amplum occasionem calumniae nactus, 2 Verr. 2, 61: spolia ampla refertis, V. 4, 93.—*Comp.*: ne ullum munus aedilitatis amplius aut gratius populo esse possit, 2 Verr. 1, 14: nullam esse laudem ampliore quam, etc., *Mar.* 4: in potestatibus agitabat, ut ampliore quam gerebat dignus haberetur (sc. potestate), S. 63, 5: funere ampliore efferri, L. 3, 18, 11; v. amplius.—*Sup.*: monumentum quam amplissimum facere, *Phil.* 14, 38: munus aedilitatis, 1 Verr. 36: insignia, *Ag.* 2, 101: mihi gratiae verbis amplissimis aguntur, in the handsomest terms, *Cat.* 3, 14; triumphus, N. *Cat.* 1, 4.—**C.** In opinion or judgment, illustrious, noble, renowned, distinguished, glorious. **I.** In gen.: quicquid est, quamvis amplum sit, id certe parum est tum, cum est aliquid amplius, *Mar.* 26: amplae et honestae familiae, *Mur.* 15: Etruscae gentis regem amplum Tuscis ratus, a fine or proud thing for, L. 2, 9, 4: sibi amplum esse urbem ab se captam frequentari, L. 5, 30, 2: alqd amplum de re publica cogitare, *Pomp.* 37: parvi et ampli, small and great, H. E. 1, 3, 28.—*Sup.*: amplissimo genere natus, 4, 12, 4: is mihi videtur amplissimus, qui sua virtute, etc., *Rosc.* 83: amplissimi viri, *Caec.* 104: nomen, L.: civitas, 2 Verr. 5, 122: honos et nomen, *Deiot.* 14: ut quisque est genere copiosius amplissimus, 6, 15, 2: locus ad agendum amplissimus, i. e. accessible to fame, *Pomp.* 1.—**2.** Esp.: illustrissimus, most honorable, epithet of a high office or an illustrious man: amplissimum collegium decemvirale, 2 Verr. 4, 108: P. Africanus rebus gestis amplissimus, *Caec.* 69: vir, *Deiot.* 14, and often.—Of an orator, copious, C.—**D.** Of rhetorical excellence: amplus orator, eminent, C.

Amp-sānctus (better than **Am-**), i, m. [see ambi-], a lake in Italy, noted for pestiferous exhalations (hence, in the poets, the entrance to the infernal regions), now *Le Mofete* or *Lago d'Ansante*, V. 7, 565.

ampulla, ae, f. [for *amporula, dim. of *ampora, i. e. amphora]. **I.** A vessel for holding liquids, with two handles and swelling in the middle, a flask, bottle, jar (of glass or baked ware; usu. covered with leather), C.—**II.** Like *λῆκυθος*, of inflated discourse, swelling words, bombast: proicit ampullas et sesquipedia verba, H. *AP.* 97; cf. *ampullor*.

ampullor, āri, dep. [ampulla, II.], to talk bombast, = *ληκυθίζω* (once, prob. coined by H.): tragica ampullatur in arte, H. E. 1, 3, 14.

amputātiō, ōnis, f. [amputo], a pruning, lopping off: sarmentorum, *CM.* 53.

am-putō, āvi, ātus, to cut around, cut away or off, lop off, prune. **I.** Lit., of plants: vitem ferro, *CM.* 52.—Of other things: quicquid est pestiferum in corpore, *Phil.* 8, 15.—**II.** Fig., to lop off, curtail, shorten, diminish: amputata inanitas omnis et error, removed, banished, C.—In rhet.: amputata loqui, disconnectedly, in abrupt sentences, C.

Ampycidēs, ae, m., patr., = *Ἀμπυκίδης*, son of *Ampycus*, i. e. the seer *Mopsus*, O.

Ampycus, i, m., = *Ἀμπυκος*, a priest of *Ceres*, O.

Ampyx, yeis, m., = *Ἀμπυξ*. **I.** One of the *Lapithae*; acc., *Ampyca*, O.—**II.** One of the companions of *Phineus*, changed to stone by *Perseus*, O.

Amsānctus, i, m., see *Ampsancetus*.

Amūlius, i, m., = *Ἀμοῦλιος*, son of *Procas*, mythical king in Alba, who deposed *Numitor*, his brother, and cast *Romulus* and *Remus* into the *Tiber*; hence, iniustus, O.; cf. L. 1, 3 sq.

amurca (better than **amurga**), ae, f., = *ἀμόργη*, the waste in pressing olives, the lees or dregs of oil, V. G. 3, 448.

Amýclae, árum, *f.*, = 'Αμύκλαι. **I.** A town in Laconia, birthplace of Castor and Pollux, famed for its temple of Apollo, now Agios Kyriaki, O.—**II.** A town in Latium, between Caieta and Tarracina: tacitae, because, after many false alarms, no one dared to announce the actual approach of an enemy, V. 10, 564.

Amýclaeus [Amýclae, I.], of Amyclae (in Laconia): canis, i. e. Laconian, V.

Amýclidēs, ae, *m.*, patr., a male descendant of Amyclas, the builder of Amyclae, i. e. Hyacinthus, O.

Amycus, i, *m.*, = Ἄμυκος. **I.** A centaur slain by the Lapithae, O.—**II.** A son of Neptune, slain by Pollux, V.—**III.** A Trojan, V. 10, 704.—**IV.** and **V.** Two followers of Aeneas, killed by Turnus, V.

Amýmōnē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἀμύνων, a fountain near Argos, O.

Amyntās, ae, *m.*, = Ἀμύντας. **I.** The father of the Macedonian king Philip, N.—**II.** A boy of Cos, H.

Amyntiadēs, ae, *m.*, patr., a descendant of Amyntas, the name of a shepherd, V.

Amyntōr, ōris, *m.*, = Ἀμύντωρ, king of the Dolopians, father of Phoenix, O.

amystis, idis, *f.*, = ἄμυστις, the emptying of a cup at one draught, a bumper, H. 1, 36, 14.

Amythāōn (also **Amith-**), onis, *m.*, = Ἀμυθάων, a soothsayer of Argos, father of Melampus, O.

Amythāōnius, adj. [Amythaon], of Amythaon, V.

an, conj. [etym. uncertain]. **I.** Prop., in a disjunctive question introducing the latter clause (or clauses); in Engl. represented by *or* and the interrog. form of the clause. **A.** In gen. **1.** After *utrum*; in questions, **a.** Direct: *utrum* has corporis an Pythagorae tibi malis viris ingenii dari? *CM.* 33: *utrum* superbiam prius commemorarem an crudelitatem? 2 *Verr.* 1, 122: *utrum* hostem an vos an fortunam ignoratis? L. 21, 10, 1.—Rarely *utrumne*: *utrumne* iussi persequemur otium, an, etc., H. *Ep.* 1, 7.—**b.** Indirect, *whether* . . . or: *consultum*, *utrum* igni necaretur an reservaretur, 1, 53, 7: *intelligere* *utrum* pudor an timor valeret, 1, 40, 14: *quaero*, *utrum* clemens an inhumanissimus videatur, *Cat.* 4, 12.—Rarely *utrumne*: *agitamus* *utrumne* Divitiis homines an sint virtute beati, H. *S.* 2, 6, 74.—**2.** After *enclitic -ne* in questions: **a.** Direct: vosne Domitium an vos Domitius deseruit? 2, 32, 8: *uter* *facilius* *rationem* *redderet*, *isne*, *qui* . . . *an* *ille*, *qui*? etc., *Chu.* 106.—Annon (an non) in the latter clause simply negatives the former: *hocine* *agis* an non? T. *And.* 186.—**b.** Indirect, *whether* . . . or: *agitur* *liberine* *vivamus* an *mortem* *obeamus*, *Phil.* 11, 24: *quaeso* *sitne* *aliqua* *actio* *an* *nulla*, *Caec.* 33.—Rarely *annon* (= necne, q. v.): *Roga* *velitne* *an* *non* *uxorem*, T. *Hec.* 558.—**3.** After a clause without *correl. interrog. particle*, in questions: **a.** Direct: *ipse* *percutit* *an* *aliis* *occidendum* *dedit*? *Rosc.* 74: *quid* *horum* *non* *impeditissimum*? *Vestitus* *an* *vehiculum* *an* *comes*? *Mil.* 54: *eloquer* *an* *sileam*? V. 3, 37: *ferrum* *nunc* *hebet*? *an* *dextrae* *torpent*? L. 23, 45, 9.—So with *-ne* *pleonast.*: *obtectatum* *esse*, *Gabinio* *dicam* *anem* *Pompeio*, *an* *utrique*? *id* *quod* *est* *verius*, *Pomp.* 57.—By *ellips.* of verb, an becomes simply disjunctive between two words (nearly = *aut* . . . *aut*): *cum* *Simonides* *an* *quis* *alius* *polliceretur* (= *rectene* *dico*, *an* *quis* *alius* *fuit*?), *Fin.* 2, 104: *cum* *id* *constaret*, *iure* *an* *iniuriā* *eripiendos* *esse* *reos*, L. 2, 54, 7: *Saucius* *an* *sanus*, *numquid* *tua* *signa* *reliqui*? O. *F.* 4, 7.—**b.** Indirect: *vivat* *an* *mortuus* *sit*, *quis* *curat*? *Phil.* 13, 33: *hoc* *quaeramus*, *verum* *sit* *an* *falsum*? *Chu.* 124: *id* *non* *traditur* *aetate* *an* . . . *sorte* *lectae* *sint*, L. 1, 13, 7.—With *ellips.* of verb: *neque*, *recte* *an* *perperam* (*sc. fiat*), *interpretor*, L. 1, 23, 8: *discrimine* *recte* *an* *perperam* *facti* *confuso* (= *utrum* *recte* *an* *perperam* *factum* *esset*), L. 1, 33, 8: *dolus* *an* *virtus*, *quis* *in* *hoste* *requirat*? (*sc. utrum* *adhibeatur*), V. 2, 390.—**B.** Esp. **1.** The former interrog.

clause is often implied in a previous affirmation, and the clause with *an* expects a negative answer: *quid enim actum est?* *an* *litteris* *pepercisti*? (*Was it as I have said?*), or *did you*, etc., i. e. *you surely did not*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 27: *an* *censes*, *ut* *de* *me* *ipso* *glorier*, *si*, etc., *CM.* 82: *at Pompei voluntatem a me abalienabat oratio mea*. *An ille quemquam plus dilexit?* or *rather, but rather*, *Phil.* 2, 38.—So with *potential subj.*: *sive* *vetabat*, *'an* *hoc inhonestum . . . necne* *sit* *addubites*? (where an addubites asks a direct question, and *hoc* . . . *sit* an indirect question dependent on it), H. *S.* 1, 4, 124.—Freq. in ironical questions: *quas Kalendas Iunias expectasti?* *an* *eas*, *ad* *quas*, etc.? *Phil.* 2, 100.—Often strengthened by *vero*: *an* *vero* *vos soli ignoratis?* etc., *Mil.* 33: *an* *vero* *tua castra senatum appellaremus?* *Phil.* 13, 26: *an* *vero* *tam parvi animi videamur esse?* *Arch.* 30.—So in argument *e contrario*: *an* *Scipio Gracchum interfecit, Catilium . . . nos* *perferemus?* or (if what I have said be questioned) *while Scipio slew, etc., are we to tolerate Catiline?* *Cat.* 1, 3.—**2.** After a question implying a negative answer. **a.** After a question with *num*, an introduces a new question, correcting or denying the former, or *rather*: *num* *iniquum postulo?* *an* *ne hoc quidem ego adipiscar . . . ?* or *rather* *am I not even to get*, etc., T. *Ph.* 412: *num* *Homerum coegit obmutescere senectus?* *an* *studiorum* *agitatio* *vitae* *aequalis* *fuit?* or *was not rather?* etc., *CM.* 23: *num* *me* *rogari* *oportet* *abs te*, *an* *te* *potius* *a* *me*, *ut?* etc., *Mur.* 76: *num* *furis*, *an* *prudens* *ludis* *me?* H. *S.* 2, 5, 48.—**b.** The former interrog. clause, to be supplied, expects a negative answer, and the clause with *an* is an implied affirmation: *a* *rebus* *gerendis* *senectus* *abstrahit?* *Quibus?* *an* *iis*, *quae* *in* *iuventute* *geruntur?* (= *num* *aliis*, *an* *iis*?) *CM.* 15: *unde* *ordiar?* *an* *eadem* *attigam*, *quae*, etc. (= *num* *aliunde* *ordiar*, *an?* etc.), *Tusc.* 2, 42.—So often *annon?* or *is it not so?* *hem* *quod* *fretus* *sini* . . . *annon* *dixi*, etc., T. *And.* 621: *annon* *sensistis* *triumphantum* *hodie* *de* *vobis* *esse?* or *have you not?* etc., L. 2, 38, 3.—*Ellipt.*: *cuium* *pecus?* *an* *Meliboeci?* i. e. *num* *alienum* *est*, *an* *est* *Meliboeci?* *Meliboeci's*, *I* *suppose*, V. *E.* 3, 1.

II. Meton., without disjunctive force. **A.** With expressions of doubt, ignorance, uncertainty (*dubito*, *nescio*, *haud* *scio*, *dubium* *est*, etc.), the former interrog. clause is regularly omitted, the latter with an expressing the belief or opinion of the speaker, *I know not but, I incline to think, I suspect, perhaps, probably*: *hau* *scio* *an* *quae* *dixit* *sint* *vera*, T. *And.* 525: *qui* *indicabunt* *haud* *scio* *an* *in* *corruptius*, *Marc.* 29: *eo* *die* *res* *scio* *an* *maxima* *illo* *bello* *gesta* *sit*, L. 23, 16, 16: *dubito* *an* *Apronio* *data* *sit* *merces*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 76: *haud* *sciam* *an* *ne* *opus* *sit* *quidem* *nihil* *unquam* *deesse* *amicis*, *possibly it may not be desirable*, *Lacl.* 61.—So often *ellipt.* (= *fortasse*): *is* *mortuus* *est*, *nescio* *an* *antequam*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 125: *namque* *huic* *uni* *contigit*, *quod* *nescio* *an* *ulli*, N. *Timol.* 1, 1: *moriendum* *est*, *et* *id* *incertum* *an* *eo* *ipso* *die*, *CM.* 74.—*Ante-class.*, after *qui* *scis*: *Qui* *scis*, *an*, *quae* *iubeam*, *sine* *vi* *faciat*, T. *Eun.* 790.—**B.** Hence, in indirect questions, *whether* (= *num*, *-ne*; mostly poet. and in later prose): *quaesivi* *an* *misisset*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 27 B & K. (but *v.* *Zumpt*, § 353 note): *Quis* *scit* *an* *adiciant* *hodiernae* *crastina* *summa* *Tempora* *di*, H. 4, 7, 17: *quae* *in* *discrimine* *fuere* *unt*, *an* *ulla* *post* *hanc* *dien* *essent*, L. 8, 35, 4.—With an repeated (introducing distinct questions, not alternatives of a double question): *animo* *nunc* *huc* *nunc* *fluctuat* *illuc*, *an* *sese* *mucrone* . . . *Induat* . . . *Fluctibus* *an* *iaciat*, V. 10, 682: *temptare* *an* *sit* *Corpus* *an* *illud* *ebur*, O. 10, 264.

anabathra, ōrum, *n.*, = ἀνάβαθρα, raised seats in a theatre, Iuv. 7, 46.

Anacreōn, ontis, *m.*, = Ἀνακρέων, a lyric poet of Teos, C. II.

Anāgnia, ae, *f.*, = Ἀναγνία, an ancient city of Latium, now Anagni, L. V.

Anagnīnī, ōrum, *m.*, the inhabitants of Anagnia, C.

anagnōstēs, ae, *m.*, = ἀναγνώστης, a reader, one who reads aloud (Lat. lector): noster, C.; N. Att. 13, 14.

anapaestus, adj., = ἀνὰ πᾶστος (struck back): pes, the anapaest, a metrical foot, equivalent to a reversed dactyl, Tusc. 2, 37.—As subst. (sc. pes), C.—Also, **anapaestum**, *i. n.* (sc. carmen), a poem in anapaests, Tusc. 3, 57.

Anaphē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἀνάφη, an island that rose in the Cretan Sea, now Namyf, O.

Anāpus, *i. m.* (nom. once **Anāpis**, O.). **I.** A river in Sicily, south of Syracuse, now Anapo, L.—**II.** The river-god Anapis, O.

Anartēs, ium, *m.*, a people of Dacia, on the Theis, Caes.

anas, anatis, *gen. plur.* atum or itum (kindr. with Germ. Ente), *f.*, a duck: anitum ova, C.: fluvialis, wild-duck, O. 11, 773.

anaticula, ae, *f.*, dim. [anas], a duckling (once), C.

anaticismus, *i. m.*, = ἀνατοκισμός, interest upon interest, compound interest (twice), C.

Anaxaretē, ēs, *f.*, a maiden of Cyprus, changed into a stone, O.

Ancaeus, *i. m.*, = Ἀγκαῖος, an Arcadian, slain by the Calydonian boar, O.

Ancalitēs, um, *m.*, a people in Britain, Caes.

anceps, cipitis, *abl.* cipiti, *adj.* [an- (v. ambi-) + R. CAP-].

I. Lit., that has two heads, two-headed (poet.; cf. biceps, praeceps, etc.): Ianus, O. 14, 334.—Of a mountain, two-peaked: acumen, O. 12, 337.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Double (strictly of that which is regarded in two relations or aspects; duplex is twofold, of that which exists in two forms. Thus anceps sententia, an opinion which wavers; duplex sententia, a twofold opinion). **1.** In gen.: securis, two-edged, O. 8, 397 al.: bestiae quasi ancipites in utrāque sede viventes, amphibious animals, C.; in the hist. freq. of an attack, a contest, etc., on two sides: aspectum tantae multitudinis sustinere . . . ancipiti proelio, 7, 76, 5: ancipiti contentione districti, Pomp. 9: ancipiti proelio diu atque acriter pugnatum est, i. e. both in front and in the rear, 1, 26, 1: ancipita premi periculo, N. Them. 3, 3: periculum anceps (erat), S. 38, 5: ancipitem pugnam hostibus facere, double, i. e. by horse and foot, Ta.: curia trepida ancipiti metu, et ab cive et ab hoste, twofold, L. 2, 24, 3: ancipitia munimenta, facing both ways, L. 5, 1, 8.—**2.** Fig., double, twofold: propter ancipitem faciendi di-cendique sapientiam, C.: ius anceps, the uncertainty of the law, H. S. 2, 5, 34.—**B.** Wavering, doubtful, uncertain, unfixed, ambiguous, undecided: anceps fatorum via, C.: incertus exitus et anceps fortuna belli, Marc. 15: oraculum, L. 9, 3, 8: proelium, L. 2, 62, 4.—Es p.: Mars, not decisive, of doubtful result, L. 21, 1, 2: bellum ancipiti Marte gestum, L. 7, 29, 2: fides, uncertain fidelity, Curt. 3, 8, 3.—Ellipt.: sequor hunc Lucanus an Apulus, anceps (sc. ego), i. e. of uncertain origin, H. S. 2, 1, 34.—**C.** Dangerous, hazardous, perilous, critical (mostly poet., and in later prose): viae, O. 14, 438: loca, N. Dat. 7, 3: anceps periculum, Ta.—With subj. clause: quia revocare aut vi retinere eos anceps erat, L. 21, 23, 5.—So subst., danger, hazard, peril, = periculum, discrimen: facilius iuter ancipitia clarescent, Ta. G. 14, and often.

Anchisēs, ae (*abl.* Anchisā, V.), *m.*, = Ἀγχίσης, father of Aeneas, saved by him from burning Troy, V., O.

Anchisēus, adj. [Anchises], of or belonging to Anchises: tumulus, V.

Anchisiadēs, ae, *m. patr.* [Anchises], son of Anchises, i. e. Aeneas, V.

ancile, is (*gen. plur.*, once, anciliorum, H.), *n.* [am- (v. ambi-) + R. SCID-: cut or smoothed around; prop. adj., sc. clipeum], a small oval shield, V. 7, 188; usu. the shield

said to have fallen from heaven in the reign of Numa, and on the preservation of which the prosperity of Rome was declared to depend; Numa caused eleven others exactly like it to be made, and the twelve were preserved in the temple of Mars, and in March carried in solemn procession (ancilia movere), and then restored (ancilia condere), O. F. 3, 377; L. 1, 20, 4; V. 8, 664: anciliorum oblitus, of the sacred shields, H. 3, 5, 10.

ancilla, ae, *f.*, dim. [ancula, a female attendant; *f.*, dim. of Aneus], a maid-servant, handmaid: ancilla aere emptā, T. Ph. 511: ancillarum puerorumque comitatus, Mil. 28: tugurium mulieris ancillae, S. 12, 5.

ancillāris, e, *adj.* [ancilla], of a female servant: artificium, the service of handmaid, Tusc. 5, 58.

ancillula, ae, *f.*, dim. [ancilla], a little maid, young female slave. **I.** Prop.: cupere ex Aethiopia ancillulam, T. Eun. 166 al.—**II.** Fig., a handmaid: eloquentiae, C.

Ancōna, ae, *f.*, or **Ancōn**, ōnis, *f.*, = Ἀγκών, an ancient seaport of Picenum, now Ancona, C., Caes.

ancora, ae, *f.*, = ἄγκυρα, an anchor: dente tenaci Ancora fundabat naves, V. 6, 3: ancoram iacere, to cast anchor, 4, 28, 3: onerarias (naves) deligare ad ancoras, 4, 20, 2: tenere navem in ancoris, N. Them. 8, 7: ad ancoram constitit, lay at anchor, Caes. C. 3, 102, 4: naves in ancoris constiterunt, Caes. C. 3, 28, 1: tollere, to weigh anchor, Caes. C. 1, 31, 3: praecidere, to cut the cables, 2 Verr. 5, 88: alii resolutis oris in ancoras evehuntur, i. e. start to cut the anchor-lines, L. 22, 19, 10.

ancorāle, is, *n.* [ancora, prop. adj., sc. tractum], an anchor-cable (opp. ora): ancoralia incidunt, L. 22, 19, 10 al.

ancorārius, adj. [ancora], pertaining to an anchor: funes, cables (once), Caes. C. 2, 9, 5.

Ancus, *i. m.* [R. 1 AC; prop. one who bends, a servant; hence], **Ancus Mārtius** = Σεράπιων Ἀρεως, servant of Mars, the fourth king of Rome, A.U.C. 116–140, grandson of Numa, C., L., V., H.

andabata, ae, *m.*, = ἀναβάτης, a Roman gladiator, who fought blindfold, C.

Andēs, ium, *m.*, a tribe of Gauls near the modern Anjou, Caes.

Andraemōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Ἀνδραῖμων. **I.** The father of Amphiemus and husband of Dryope, changed into a lotus, O.—**II.** Father of Thoas, a combatant before Troy, O.

Andria, ae, *f.*—Prop., the woman of Andros (one of the Cyclades); the name of a comedy by T.

Androgeōs or **-geus**, *i. m.*, = Ἀνδρόγεως, son of Minos, king of Crete, slain by the Athenians and Megarians, V., O.

androgynus, *i. m.*, **-gynē**, ēs, *f.*, = ἀνδρόγυνος, ἀνδρὸ γυνή, a man-woman, hermaphrodite, C., L.

Andromachē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἀνδρομάχη, the wife of Hector, afterwards of Helenus, V.

Andromeda, ae, and **-ē**, ēs (acc. -an, O.), *f.*, = Ἀνδρομέδην, daughter of the Ethiopian king Cepheus, and Cassiope, wife of Perseus, after death made a constellation, O. H.

Andronicus, *i. m.*, = Ἀνδρόνικος, the cognomen of several Romans.—Esp., of L. Livius of Tarentum, a manumitted slave, and the earliest epic and dramatic poet of the Romans, about B.C. 260, C., L.

Andros or **Andrus**, *i. f.*, = Ἀνδρος, an island in the Aegean Sea, one of the Cyclades (now Andro), T.

ānellus (ann-), *i. m.*, dim. [anulus], a little ring (poet.): Cum tribus anellis, H. S. 2, 7, 9.

anēthum, *i. n.*, = ἀνηθον, dill, anise (Anethum graveolens, L.), V. E. 2, 48.

ānfractus, ūs, *m.* [am- (see ambi-) + R. FRAG-]. **I.** Prop., a recurving, turning, bending round: quae (figu-

ra) nihil incisum anfractibus, nihil eminens, habere potest? C.: solis anfractus, a circuit, revolution, C.—Esp. in the histt., of the winding of a road, etc., a tortuous way, circuitous route: si nullus anfractus intercederet, 7, 46, 1: illa (via) altero tanto longiore habebat anfractus, N. Eum. 8, 5: viarum, litorum, L.—II. Fig. A. Of style, =ambages, circumlocution, prolixity, C.—B. Intricacies: iudiciorum, Clu. 159.

angiportum, ī, n., or **angiportus**, ūs, m. [R. ANG. + portus], a narrow street, a lane, alley: viae omnes angiportūsque, C.: in solo angiportu, H. 1, 25, 10: in omnibus angiportis, 2 Verr. 2, 141.

Angitia, ae, f., sister of Medea and Circe, who received divine honors from the Marsi: Nemus Angitiae, near Lucus, in the Marsian territory, V. 7, 759.

Angli, ōrum, m., the Angli, a tribe of the Suevi in Lower Germany, Ta. G. 40.

angō, —, —, gere [R. ANG.]. I. Prop., to draw or press tight, to squeeze, compress, throttle, choke (poet.).—Of the throat: siccum sanguine guttur, V. 8, 261.—Of living creatures (cf. suffoco): Tussis anhela sues angit, V. G. 3, 497.—I. Fig., of the mind, to torment, torture, vex, tease, trouble: cura angit hominem, T. Ph. 160: angebat spiritūs virum Sicilia amissa, L. 21, 1, 5: ne Munere te parvo beet, aut incommodus angat, H. E. 1, 18, 75: poeta, meum qui pectus inaniter angit, tortures with suspense, H. E. 2, 1, 211: ad humum maerore gravi deducit et angit, H. AP. 110: haec indignitas angebat animos, L. 4, 51, 6.—With abl. means, etc.: haec dicta cum indignitate argenter consulis animum, L. 2, 7, 7.—Pass.: angī (sometimes with animi or animo), to be troubled, suffer torment: si animus . . . neque tū curis angetur, Arch. 29: quae (filia) illo dolore angetur, Clu. 13: cruciatu timoris angī? Off. 2, 25.—With acc. and inf.: vehementer angebar, virum talem non in eadem esse fortunā, Marc. 2.—With quod: angebatur animi, quod domum iste reddiderat nudum, 2 Verr. 2, 84 (cf. angī animo, C.).—With de: de Statio manumisso et nonnullis aliis rebus angor, C.

angor, ōris, m. [R. ANG.]. I. Prop., a strangling, suffocation: gens (Gallorum) aestu et angore vexata (i. e. by dust and ashes), L. 5, 48, 3.—II. Fig., anguish, torment, trouble (as a temporary feeling; cf. anxietas, of a continuing state): ut differt anxietas ab angore; neque enim omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando; nec qui anxii, semper anguntur, Tusc. 4, 27: angor est aegritudo prems, Tusc. 4, 18: animus omni liber cura et angore, C.: angor pro amico saepe capiendus, Lael. 48.—Plur.: confici angoribus, Phil. 2, 37.

Angrivarii, ōrum, m., a German tribe on the Weser (hence the name Engern in Westphalia), Ta. G. 33.

anguicomus (quadrissyl.), adj. [anguis + coma], with snaky hair (poet.): Gorgon, O. 4, 699.

anguiculus, ī, m., dim. [anguis], a small serpent, C.

angui-fer (trisyl.), era, erum, adj. [anguis + R. FER.], serpent-bearing (poet.): caput, O. 7, 749.

angui-gena, ae, m. [anguis + R. GEN.], engendered of a serpent (poet.): of the Thebans, who sprang from dragons' teeth, O. 3, 531.

anguilla, ae, f., dim. [anguis], an eel, Iuv. 5, 103.

anguinus (trisyl.), adj. [anguis], of or pertaining to serpents, snaky, Pac. ap. C.

angui-pēs (trisyl.), edis, adj. [anguis + pes], serpent-footed (poet.): of giants, O. 1, 184.

anguis (disyl.), is (abl. angue; rarely angui, H.), m. and f. [kindr. with ungere]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a serpent, snake: Gorgonis os cinctum anguibus, 2 Verr. 5, 124: vertatur Cadmus in anguem, H. AP. 187: tortus, O. 4, 483: cane peius et angui vitare, i. e. most anxiously,

H. E. 1, 17, 30.—Fem.: angues volucres vento invectae, C.—B. Esp. 1. In fable, an emblem: a. Of terror; hence, the snaky head of Medusa, O. 4, 803.—b. Of rage; hence, the serpent-girdle of Tisiphone, O. 4, 483 al.—c. Of art and wisdom; hence, the serpent-team of Medea, O. 7, 223; of Ceres, O. 5, 642.—2. Latet anguis in herba, there is a snake in the grass, prov., of concealed danger, V. 3, 93.—II. Meton., poet. of a constellation. A. = Draco, the Dragon, between the Great and Little Bear, C.: flexu sinuoso elabatur virgo, V. G. 1, 244; O. 2, 138.—B. = Hydra, the Hydra, water-serpent, O. F. 2, 243.—C. The serpent held by Anguitenens (Οφιούχος), O. 8, 182.

angui-tenēns, entis, adj. [anguis + teneo], serpent-holding; hence, subst., the constellation Serpent-bearer = Anguifer, Gr. Οφιούχος, C.

angulātus, adj. [angulus], with corners or angles, angular: corpuscula, C.

angulus, ī, m. [R. I. AC.]. I. Lit., an angle, a corner: ad pares angulos ad terram ferri, at right angles, Tusc. 1, 40: huius lateris alter angulus qui est ad Cantium, 5, 13, 1: extremus, the extreme point, corner, O. 13, 884: proximus, H. S. 2, 6, 8.—II. Meton., a retired or secret place, a nook, corner, lurking-place: in angulum aliquo abire, T. Ad. 785: angulum mihi praefer eligas provinciae, 2 Verr. 3, 193: nemo non modo Romae, sed nec ullo in angulo totius Italiae oppressus aere alieno fuit, quem, etc., Cat. 2, 8: Ille terrarum mihi praeter omnes Angulus ridet, H. 2, 6, 14: Gratus puellae risus ab angulo, H. 1, 9, 22.—Contemptuously: ut de his rebus in angulis disserant, in retired corners, C.—Of a little country-seat: Angulus iste feret piper et thus ocus vva, H. E. 1, 14, 23.—III. Fig.: me . . . ad omnis litterarum angulos revocare, i. e. petty discussions, Caec. 84.

angustē, adv. with comp. and sup. [angustus]. I. Prop., narrowly, within a narrow space, closely. A. Lit.: sedere, in close quarters, C.—Comp.: angustius se habere, Tusc. 5, 87: angustius milites collocavit, 5, 23, 5.—Sup.: ut quam angustissime Pompeium contineret, Caes. C. 3, 45, 1.—B. Fig., concisely: scribere, Mur. 28.—II. Meton. A. Pinchingly, stintingly: quā (sc. re frumentaria) anguste utebatur, Caes. C. 3, 16, 1.—Comp.: frumentum angustius provenerat, i. e. more sparingly, 5, 24, 1.—B. Fig., with difficulty: xx milia transportare, Caes. C. 3, 2, 2.

angustia, ae, f., v. angustiae, III. A. and E.

angustiae, ārum (very rarely angustia, ae), f. [angustus]. I. Lit., in space, narrowness, straitness: itineris, 1, 39, 6.—II. Meton. A. Concr., a narrow place, narrow part, neck, defile, strait: Graeciae, C.: eas angustias, per quas, etc., strait, the Hellespont, Tusc. 1, 45: angustiae saltibus inclusae, pass, L.—B. Of time, duration, shortness: ut me temporis angustiae coegerunt, 2 Verr. 1, 148; and without temporis: angustiae quas natura nobis ad vivendum dedit, Marc. 27.—III. Fig. A. Of means, etc., scarcity, want, poverty: aerarii; pecuniae publicae, C.: rei frumentariae, Caes. C. 2, 17, 4; once, sing.: pro angustia rerum, Ta.—Absol.: ex meis angustis illius sustento tenuitatem, C.—B. Of circumstances, difficulty, distress, perplexity: in angustias adduci, Quind. 19: cum in his angustis res esset, Caes. C. 1, 54, 1.—With gen.: petitionis, C.—C. Of mind, etc., narrowness, meanness, etc.: pectoris tui, Pis. 24: orationem in tantas angustias compellere, narrowness of view, C.—With gen.: verborum, verbal trifling, Caec. 84.—D. Once sing., of style, brevity, succinctness: angustia conclusae orationis, ND. 2, 20.

angustum, ī, n. [angustus]. I. Lit., a narrow place: viarum, V. 2, 332: ita contracta res est et adducta in angustum, ut, etc., brought into such narrow limits, Lael. 20.—II. Fig., a critical condition, embarrassment, difficulty, danger: in angustum cogi, T. Heaut. 669: rem esse in angusto vidit, 2, 25, 1: ne in angustum venirent, Plane. 54.

angustus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. ANG.*]. **I.** Lit., of places, *narrow, strait, contracted* (syn. *artus, contractus*): iter, *S.* 92, 7: pontes, *C.*: pro multitudine hominum angustos se fines habere, 1, 2, 5: cellae, *H. S.* 1, 8, 8: rima, *H. E.* 1, 7, 29: mare angustum, *a strait*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117. — *Sup.*: quā fauces erant angustissimae portūs, *Caes. C.* 1, 25, 5. — **II.** *Fig., narrow, confined within narrow limits.* **A.** Of duration, *short, brief*: dies, *O.*: spiritus, *short or difficult breathing, C.* — **B.** Of means, etc., *needy, pinching, stinting*: pauperies, *H.* 3, 2, 1: res, *pov-erty*, *Iuv.* 3, 165. — So of credit: cum fides totā Italiā es- set angustior, *weakened, shaken*, *Caes. C.* 3, 1, 2. — **C.** Of circumstances, *critical, difficult*: rebus angustis animosus, *H.* 2, 10, 21. — **D.** Of character, *narrow, base, little, petty*: animi, *Pis.* 57: nihil est tam angusti animi, tam parvi, quam amare divitias, *C.*: so, defensio angustior, *less honor-able*, *Caec.* 64. — **E.** Of thought or argument, *narrow, trifling, subtle in the use of words, hairsplitting*: minutae angustaeque concertationes, *C.*: interrogatiunculae, *C.* — **F.** Of style, *brief, succinct*: oratio, *C.*: quae quoniam angustiora parietes faciunt, i. e. *less discursive than in the forum*, *Deiot.* 7: v. also angustum.

anhēlitus, ūs, *m.* [anhelō]. **I.** Prop., *a difficulty of breathing, panting, puffing, deep breathing.* — *Plur.*, *C.*: Aridus a lasso veniebat anhelitus ore, *O.* 10, 663: vini anhelitus, i. e. *drunken reviling*, *Phil.* 13, 4: sublimes fugies anhelitu, *H.* 1, 15, 31: vastos quatit aeger anhelitus artus, *V.* 5, 432. — **II.** *Meton., an exhalation, breath, vapor*: terrae, *C.*

anhēlō, āvi, ātus, āre [anhelus; see *R. AN.*, and cf. hālō]. **I.** *Intrans.* **A.** Lit., *to breathe with difficulty, to gasp, pant, puff*: confugere anhelantem domum, *T. Hee.* 823: ipse anhelans Colla fovet, *V.* 10, 837: Nullus anhe- labat sub adunco vomere taurus, *O. P.* 2, 295. — **B.** *Meton., of fire, to roar, crash*: fornacibus ignis anhelat, *V.* 8, 421. — **II.** *Trans.* **A.** Lit., *to breathe out, to emit with breath, exhale, breathe forth*: anhelati ignes, *O. F.* 4, 491: nolo verba . . . anhelata gravius, *C.* — **B.** *Fig., to breathe out, pant after*: scelus, *Cat.* 2, 1.

anhēlus, *adj.* [see *R. AN.*], *out of breath, short of breath, panting, puffing, gasping* (poet.): equi, *V. G.* 1, 250: pec- tus, *V.* 6, 48: senes, *V. G.* 2, 135: cursus, *that cause pant- ing*, *O.* 11, 347: tussis, *V. G.* 3, 497.

anicula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [anus], *an old woman, a little old woman*, *T.*: minime suspiciosa, *Fl.* 91: haec ne aniculae quidem existimant, *C.*

Aniēnsis, e, *adj.* [Anio], *of or pertaining to the Anio*: tribus, *in the region of the Anio*, *L., C.*

Aniēnus, *adj.* [Anio], *of the Anio*: fluente, *V.*

Anīgros, ī, *m.*, = *Ἄνιγρος*, *a little river in Elis, whose waters were muddy and disagreeable*, *O.* 15, 282.

anilis, e, *adj.* [anus], *of an old woman.* **I.** Lit.: vul- tus, *V.* 7, 416: passus, *O.* 13, 533. — **II.** *Old-womanish, anile*: ineptiae paene aniles, *Tusc.* 1, 93: superstitio, *C.*: fabellae, *H. S.* 2, 6, 77.

aniliter, *adv.* [anilis], *like an old woman*: dicere ali- quid, *C.*

anima, ae, *f.* [*R. AN.*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *air, a current of air, a breeze, breath, wind* (mostly poet.): impel- lunt animae littea, *H.* 4, 12, 2: ignes animaeque (in the workshop of Vulcan), *V.* 8, 403. — **B.** Esp. **1.** The air: utrum (animus) sit ignis, an anima, an sanguis, *C.*: semina terrarum animaeque, *V. E.* 6, 32. — **2.** Air inhaled, breath: animam compressi, aurem admovi, *T. Ph.* 868: animam recipe, take breath, *T. Ad.* 326: animum integrum . . . ani- mam puram conservare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134: cum spiritus (Demosthenis) esset angustior, tantum continendā animā in dicendo, est assecutus, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 261: animas et olentia Medi Ora foveat illo, correct their breath, etc., *V.*

G. 2, 134: respiramen iterque Eripiunt animae, *O.* 12, 143. — **A breathing out, breath**: inspirant graves animas, *O.* 4, 497. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** Life: animam extinguere, *T. Ad.* 314: relinquere, *T. Ad.* 498: retinere, edere, *Sest.* 83: profundero, *Marc.* 31: efflare, *Mil.* 48: exhalare, *O.* 15, 528: expirare, *O.* 5, 106: deponere, *N. Hann.* 1, 3: emit- tere, *N. Ep.* 9, 3: proicere, *V.* 6, 436: vomere, *V.* 9, 349: de vestra vitā, de liberorum animā iudicandum est, *Cat.* 4, 18: si tibi omnia sua praeter animam tradidit, *Rosc.* 146: libertas et anima nostra in dubio est, *S. C.* 52, 6: pauci, quibus relicta est anima, clausi in tenebris, *S.* 14, 15: Mor- tales animas sortiri, *H. S.* 2, 6, 94: et animam agere, et efflare dicimus, to breathe one's last, give up the ghost, *Tusc.* 1, 19. — Hence, non eodem tempore et gestum et animam ageres, i. e. exert yourself in gesturing to the point of death, *Com.* 24. — *Prov.*: quid, si animam debet? is in debi for his life? i. e. for everything, *T. Ph.* 661. — *Poet.*: animae dimidium meae, i. e. *Vergil*, *H.* 1, 3, 8: animae pars, *Mae- cenas*, *H.* 2, 17, 5: anima amphiora, the fumes of wine, *Phaedr.* 3, 1, 5. — **B.** Concr., a life, a living being, soul, person: egregias animas, quae sanguine nobis Hanc patriam peperere suo, *V.* 11, 24: animae quales nec candidiores, etc., *H. S.* 1, 5, 41: si non cum corpore extinguuntur mag- nae animae, *Ta. A.* 46. — *Esp.*, the shades, departed spirits, manes: in pias laetis animas reponis Sedibus, *H.* 1, 10, 17: *H. S.* 1, 8, 29: animamque sepulcro Condimus, *V.* 3, 67: *O.* 7, 612; as a term of endearment, *O.* 10, 41: vos meae carissimae animae, *C.*: Si parent animae fata super- stiti, *H.* 3, 9, 12. — **C.** The rational soul, the mind (= ani- mus): anima rationis consiliique particeps, *C.*: causa in animā sensusque meo penitus affixa atque insita, 2 *Verr.* 5, 139: ingenii facinora, sicut anima, immortalia sunt, *S.* 2, 2: docent non interire animas, 6, 14, 5.

animadversio, ōnis, *f.* [animadvertō]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Investigation, inquiry: nostra haec quaestio atque animad- versio in civem nostrum est, *L.* 21, 18, 7. — **B.** Praegnu., perception, notice, observation: hoc totum est sive artis, sive animadversionis, sive consuetudinis, *C.* — *Esp.*, self-observation, self-inspection: excitanda animadversio et dili- gentia, ut ne quid temere agamus, *Off.* 1, 103. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** Reproach, censure: effugere animadversio- nem, *C.*: in Apronium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 140. — **B.** Chastisement, punishment. — *Absol.*: omnis autem animadversio et casti- gatio contumeliā vacare debet, *Off.* 1, 88: paternā, *Rosc.* 68. — With gen.: animadversio Dolabellae in audaces ser- vos, *Phil.* 1, 5. — With gen. obj.: vitiorum, *Clu.* 128. — *Esp.*, of the censors (usu. called nota censoria): notationes animadversionesque censorum, *C.*: censoria, *Clu.* 117.

animadversor, ōris, *m.* [animadvertō], one who notices, censures, a censor (once): vitiorum, *Off.* 1, 146.

anim-advertō or **vortō**, also, esp. in early Lat. and in arch. style, *animum advertō* (constr. as one word; v. also advertō, II.), ūs, *tu*, s, *tere* [animum + advertō]. **I.** Lit., to direct the mind or attention to, to attend to, to con- sider, regard, observe: tuam rem, *T. Ph.* 467: eadem in pace, *C.* — With relat. clause: sed animadvertendum est diligentius quae natura rerum sit, *Off.* 2, 69: animum advertere de- bere, qualis, etc., *N. Ep.* 6, 2. — With ad: censors . . . ad mores hominum regendos animum adverterunt, *L.* 24, 18, 2. — With ut: illud me non animadvertisse moleste ferrem, ut ascriberem, etc., *C.*: cf. Tusculanis negotium datum, ad- verterent animos, ne, *L.* 4, 45, 4. — *Absol.*, of the lictor, to call attention to the consul's presence, that he might receive due homage: consul animadvertere proximum lictorū iussit, *L.* 24, 44, 10. — **II.** *Meton.*, to mark, notice, observe, perceive, see, discern: equid attendis? equid animad- vertis horum silentium? *Cat.* 1, 20: nutrit animadve- tit puerum dormientem, *C.*: illud etiam animadverto, quod, etc., *Off.* 1, 37. — With relat.: quod quale sit, etiam in bestiis quibusdam animadverti potest, *Lael.* 27. — With obj. clause: Postquam id vos velle animum advorteram, *T.*

Ph. 909: qui non animadverterit, innocentes illos natos, etc., *N. Ep.* 6. 3.—*Pass.*: haec . . . utcumque animadversa aut existimata erunt, *whatever attention or consideration be given*, *L. Praef.* 8: his animadversis, *V. G.* 2, 259; *V. G.* 3, 123: illud ab Aristotele animadversum, *the fact observed by*, *C.*—*III.* *Praegn.*, to attend to; hence, to censure, blame, chastise, punish: ea primum ab illo animadvertenda iniuria est, *deserves to be punished*, *T. And.* 156: O facinus animadvortendum, *worthy of punishment*, *T. And.* 767: animadvortenda peccata, *Rosc.* 116: vox . . . in qua nihil animadverbi possit, *there is nothing censurable*, *Or.* 3, 44: res a magistratibus animadvertenda, *Caec.* 33: neque animadvertere neque vincere . . . nisi sacerdotibus permissum, *Ta. G.* 7.—*Esp.* of judicial punishment, constr. in aliquem: verberibus in civis, *S. C.* 51, 39: se patrio iure in filium animadversurum, *L.* 1, 26, 9: imperiti, si in hunc animadvertiserem, crudeliter et regie factum esse dicerent, *Cat.* 1, 30.—Very often *impers.*: quod animadversum est in eos, qui, etc., *Rosc.* 137: cum animadversum esset in iudices, *Chu.* 133: uti in eos verberibus animadvorteretur, *S. C.* 51, 21.

animal, ālis, *abl.* animalī, *n.* [anima], *a living being, an animal*: cum omne animal patibilem naturam habeat, *C.*—Of men: animal providum et sagax homo, *C.*: sanctius his animal, *O.* 1, 76.—*Plur.*: Cum prorepserunt primis animalia terris, *H. S.* 1, 3, 99.—Opp. to man, *animal, beast*; hence, contemptuously: funestum animal, ex nefariis stupris concretum, *Pis.* 21: ad quam spem tam perfidiosum animal reservetis? 2 *Verr.* 1, 42.

animālis, e, *adj.* [anima]. *I.* *Prop.*, consisting of air, *aërial*: natura (opp. terrena, ignea, umida), *C.*—*II.* *Meton.*, *animate, living*: intelligentia, *C.*

animāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of 1 animo]. *I.* *Prop.* (very rare), *animate, living*: deos ne animantes quidem esse, *C.*—*II.* *Subst.*, *a living being, an animal, comm. gen.* (syn., animal): animantium genera quattuor, *C.*: ceterae animantes (opp. homo), *C.*: animantia, quae sunt nobis nota, *C.*—Of man: hic stilus haud petit ultro Quemquam animantem, *H. S.* 2, 1, 40.

animatiō, ōnis, *f.* [animo].—*Prop.*, *abstr.*, *an animating*.—*Class.* only *meton.*, *concr.*, *a living being* (once), *C.*

animātus, *adj.* [*P.* of 2 animo], *in a particular frame of mind, disposed, inclined, minded*: sic animati esse debetis, *ut, etc.*, *Phil.* 9, 12.—With *in* and *acc.*: civitatem, ut abs te affecta est, ita in te esse animatam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 151: ut quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in amicum sit animatus, *Lacl.* 57.—With *adv.*: insulas nonnullas bene animatas confirmavit, *favorable*, *N. Cim.* 2, 4: animatus melius quam paratus, *C.*

1. **animō**, āvī, ātus, āre [anima], *to enliven, quicken, animate*, *C.*: stellae divinis animatae mentibus, *C.*—*Poet.* with *in* and *acc.*, *to transform into by quickening*: guttas animavit in angues, *O.* 4, 619: in nymphas animatā classe marinas, *O.* 14, 566.

2. **animō**, āvī, ātus, āre [animus], *to endow with a particular temperament, to dispose, inspire*: pueros, *C.*: Mattiaci ipso terrae suae solo ac caelo acrius animantur, i. e. ferociores redduntur, *are rendered more spirited*, *Ta. G.* 29.

animōsē, *adv.* [animosus], *in a spirited manner, courageously, eagerly*: id animose et fortiter fecerunt, *Phil.* 4, 6: magnifice graviter animoseque vivere, *independently*, *C.*—*Comp.* and *sup.* are post-class.

1. **animōsus**, *adj.* [anima], *full of air, airy*: guttura, through which the breath passes, *O.* 6, 134.—Of the wind, violent: Eurus, *V. G.* 2, 441: ventus, *O.*

2. **animōsus**, *adj.* with *comp.* [animus]. *I.* *Prop.*, *full of courage, bold, spirited, undaunted*: in gladiatoris pugnis timidos odisse solemus, fortis et animosos servari cupimus, *Mil.* 92: ut animosior etiam senectus sit, quam

adulescentia, *shows more courage*, *CM.* 72: equus, *O.* 2, 84: animosum (equorum) pectus, *V. G.* 3, 81: Parthus, *H.* 1, 19, 11: Hector, *H. S.* 1, 7, 12: Rebus angustis animosus atque Fortis appare, *H.* 2, 10, 21.—*II.* *Meton.* (poet.), *proud*: En ego (Latona) vestra parens, vobis animosa creatis, *of having borne you*, *O.* 6, 206: spoliis, *O.* 11, 552.

animula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [anima], *a breeze, breath of air, C.*

animus, ī, *m.* [*R. AN.*]. *I.* In gen. **A.** *Lit.*, *the rational soul*, = ἡ ψυχή (opp. corpus, the body; anima, the physical life): humanus animus decerptus ex mente divinā, *Tusc.* 5, 38: Corpus animum praegravat, *H. S.* 2, 2, 77: credo deos immortalis sparsisse animos in corpora humana, *CM.* 77: eas res tuor animi non corporis viribus, *CM.* 38: omnes animi cruciatus et corporis, *Cat.* 4, 10: levantes Corpus et animum, *H. E.* 2, 1, 141: formam et figuram animi magis quam corporis complecti, *Ta. A.* 46: dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, *independently of the body*, *H. E.* 1, 12, 13: discessus animi a corpore, *Tusc.* 1, 18: permanere animos arbitramur consensu nationum omnium, *Tusc.* 1, 36: immortalitas animorum, *CM.* 78.—**B.** *Fig.*, of persons, expressing affection, *soul, life*: anime mi, mi Phaedria, *T. Eun.* 95.

II. The mind as thinking, feeling, willing, the intellect, the sensibility, and the will. **A.** 1. *The mental powers, intelligence, reason, intellect, mind*, = ὁ νοῦς (syn., mens, ratio, ingenium): quom mecum in animo vitam tuam considero, *T. Heaut.* 385: recordari cum animo, *Chu.* 70: animo meditari, *N. Ag.* 4, 1: convertite animos ad Milonem, *attention, thoughts*, *Mil.* 34: revocare animos ad belli memoriam, *Fl.* 60: perspicite animis quid velim, *Cacl.* 69: in dubio est animus, *T. And.* 266: animum ad se ipsum advocamus, *Tusc.* 1, 75: animus, cui obtusior sit acies, *whose discernment*, *CM.* 83.—With rhet. fulness, often with *synn.*: mens et animus et consilium et sententia civitatis posita est in legibus, *the whole intelligence of the community is expressed*, *Chu.* 146: magnam cui mentem animumque Delius inspirat vates, *V.* 6, 11: animis et cogitatione comprehendere, *Fl.* 66: omnia ratione animoque lustrari, *Off.* 1, 56.—Of bees: Ingentis animos angusto in pectore versant, *V. G.* 4, 83.—Hence the expressions: animi agitatio, attentio, contentio, adversio, applicatio, iudicium, opinio animorum, etc. (v. these subst.); animum advertere (v. animadvorto), and animum adiungere, applicare, appellere, inducere, etc. (v. these vv.).—2. Of particular faculties. **a.** *The memory*: etiam nunc mihi Scripta illa dicta sunt in animo Chrysidis, *T. And.* 283: ac imprimi, quasi ceram, animum putamus? *Tusc.* 1, 61: Omnia fert aetas, animum quoque; . . . Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, *V. E.* 9, 51.—**b.** *Consciousness, recollection, self-possession* (cf. conscientia, anima): reliquit animus Sextium gravibus acceptis vulneribus, 6, 38, 4: Unā eademque viā sanguis animusque sequuntur, *V.* 10, 487: animusque reliquit euntem, *O.* 10, 459: nisi si timor abstulit omnem Sensum animumque, *O.* 14, 177: sanguinis atque animi pectus inane, *O. H.* 3, 60.—**c.** With *conscious* or *conscientia*, *the conscience*: quos *conscious* animus exagitat, *S. C.* 14, 3: suae malae cogitationes conscientiaeque animi terrent, *Rosc.* 67.—**d.** Once in *C.*, *opinion, judgment, notion, belief* (= iudicium, sententia): meo quidem animo, *in my judgment*, *Sest.* 49: hominem maximi Preti te esse iudicavi animo meo, *T. Ad.* 892 (cf. ex animi tui sententia iurare, *to the best of your knowledge and belief*, *Off.* 3, 108).—**e.** *The imagination, fancy* (cf. cogitatio): cerno animo sepultam patriam, *Cat.* 4, 11: fingere animo iubebat aliquem, etc., *CM.* 41: Fingite animis; litterae enim sunt cogitationes nostrae, *Mil.* 79: Nihil animo videre poterant, *Tusc.* 1, 38.—**B.** *Feeling, sensibility, affection, inclination, passion, heart* (= ὁ θυμός; syn., sensus, affectus, pectus, cor). 1. In gen.: harum scelera . . . Redducunt animum aegrotum ad misericordiam, *T. And.* 559: Quo gemitu conversi animi (sunt), *V.* 2, 73: Hoc fletu concussi animi, *V.* 9, 498: animum of

fendere, *Deiot.* 33: Verum animus ubi semel se cupiditate devinxit malā, *the character, T. Heaut.* 208: animus perturbatus et incitatus, *Tusc.* 4, 41: animus alius ad alia vitia propensior, *Tusc.* 4, 81: tantaene animis caelestibus irae? *V. 1, 11*: ingentes animo concipit iras, *O. 1, 166*: exsultare animo, *O. 6, 514*.—Often connected with or opp. to *mens*: mala mens, malus animus, *bad mind, bad heart, T. And.* 164: animum et mentem conformare, *Arch.* 14: Nec vero corpori soli subveniendum est, sed menti atque animo, *CM.* 36: omnium mentis animosque perturbare, *1, 39, 1*: Istuc mens animusque fert, *H. E. 1, 14, 8*.—Rarely in reversed order: animum ipsum mentemque hominis, *C.*: mente animoque nobiscum agunt, *Ta. G. 29*.—So pleonast.: in primis regina quietum accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam, *a kindly disposition, V. 1, 304* (cf. mens et animus, supra, *II. A. 1*).—Rarely of brutes: bestiae, quarum animi sunt rationis expertes, *Tusc.* 1, 80.—2. *Esp. a.* In the phrase ex animo, *from the heart, in earnest, deeply, sincerely*: Paulum interesse censes ex animo omnia facias an de industria? *from impulse or with some design, T. And.* 794: nisi quod tibi bene ex animo volo, *T. Heaut.* 959: sive ex animo id sit sive simulate, *C.*: ex animo dolere, *H. AP.* 432.—*b.* In the locat. form animi, with verbs: Antipho me ex cruciat animi, *T. Ph.* 187: discrucior animi, *T. Ad.* 610: exanimatus pendet animi, *Tusc.* 4, 35: iuvenemque animi miserata repressit, *pitying him in her heart, V. 10, 686*.—*Plur.*: pendemus animis, *Tusc.* 1, 96.—With *adj.*: anxius, *S. 55, 4*: falsus, *T. Eun.* 274: aeger, *L. 1, 58, 9*: infelix, *V. 4, 529*: felix, *Iuv. 14, 159*: victus, *V. G. 4, 491*: praestans animi, *V. 12, 19*: dubius, *V. G. 3, 289*: integer, *H. S. 2, 3, 220*; and very freq. in later prose.—3. *Meton., disposition, character, temper* (cf. ingenium): animo es Molli, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 49: ubi te vidi animo esse omissio (= negligenti), *T. Heaut.* 962: animi molles et aetate fluxi, *S. C. 14, 5*: Hecabe, Non oblita animorum, annorum oblita suorum, *O. 13, 550*: Nihil est tam angusti animi tamque parvi, quam amare divitias, *Off.* 1, 68: sordidus atque animi parvi, *H. S. 1, 2, 10*.—Fig., of plants: exuere silvestrem animam (=ingenium), *their wild nature, V. G. 2, 51*.—4. Of a trait or emotion (freq. in *plur.*). *a.* *Courage, spirit*: mihi addere animum, *T. Heaut.* 542: reddidisti animum, *T. And.* 333: nostris animus augetur, *7, 70, 3*: clamor Romanis auxit animum, *L. 2, 33, 8*: accendere militum animos, *L. 2, 47, 4*: mihi in dies magis animus accenditur, *S. C. 20, 6*: Vitruvio nec sana constare mens, nec . . . animus subpetere (followed by sine consilio, sine audacia depugnat), *L. 8, 19, 6*: Nunc demum redit animus, *Ta. A. 3*: bellica Pallas adest, Datque animos, *O. 5, 47*: in hac re plus animi quam consilii habere, *Caec.* 22: cecidere illis animique manusque, *O. 347*: tela viris animusque cadunt, *O. F. 3, 225*: illius animos . . . Sumite serpentis, *courage, O. 3, 544*.—Hence, bono animo esse (only *sing.*), *be of good courage, C.*: bono animo fac sis, *T. Ad.* 511: quin tu animo bono es, *T. Ad.* 543; so, also, satis animi, *courage enough, O. 3, 559*.—Also *hope* (post-class.): magnus mihi animus est, hodiernum diem initium libertatis fore, *Ta. A. 30*.—Fig., *Violence, force*, of the winds: Aeolus molliquit animos et temperat iras, *V. 1, 57*.—Of a top: dant animos plagae, *give it quicker motion, V. 7, 383*.—*b.* *Haughtiness, arrogance, pride*: quia paululum vobis accessit pecuniae, Sublati animi sunt, *your pride is roused, T. Hec.* 507: quae civitas est in Asia, quae unius tribuni militum animos ac spiritus capere possit? *can bear the arrogance and pride, etc., Pomp.* 66: iam insolentiam norātis hominis: norātis animos eius ac spiritus tribunicios, *Clu.* 109.—*c.* *Passion, vehemence, wrath*: animum vincere, iracundiam cohibere, etc., *Marc.* 8: animum rege, qui nisi paret Imperat, *H. E. 1, 2, 62*.—Often in *plur.* (=οἱ θυμοί): ego (Achelous) pariter animis inmanis et undis, *O. 8, 583*.—*d.* *Moderation, patience, calmness, contentedness*, in the phrase aequus animus, *an even mind*: concedo . . . quod animus aequus est, *Rosc.* 145.—*Esp. abl.*: aequo animo,

with even mind, contentedly, resignedly, patiently: aequo animo ferre, *T. And.* 397: casum fortiter . . . non aequo animo ferre, *CM.* 84: non tulit hoc aequo animo Dion, *N. Di.* 6, 4: sapientissimus quisque acquissimo animo moritur; stultissimus iniquissimo, *CM.* 83: quae sibi quisque facilia facta putat, aequo animo accipit, *is content to believe, S. C. 3, 2*.—Of *plur.* subjects: opinionem animis aut libentibus aut aequis remittere, *Clu.* 6: sententiam haud aequioribus animis audire, *L. 23, 22, 6*.—*e.* *Agreeable feeling, pleasure, delight*: Indulgent animis, et nulla quid utile cura est, *O. 7, 566*.—*Esp.* animi causā, *for the sake of amusement, for diversion, for pleasure*: (animalia) alunt animi voluptatisque causā, *5, 12, 6*: qui illud animi causā fecerit, hunc praedae causā quid facturum putabis? *Phil.* 7, 18: habet animi causā rus amoenum et suburbanum, *Rosc.* 133: animi et aurium causā homines habere, i. e. *employ musicians, Rosc.* 134: Romanos in illis munitionibus animae causā cottidie exerceri putatis? *7, 77, 10*.—*f.* *Disposition toward one*, mostly with *in* and *acc.*: meus animus in te semper, *C.*: quo animo inter nos simus, *C.*: bono animo in populum Romanum videri, *well disposed, 1, 6, 3*.—*Poet.*: Nec non aurumque animusque Latino est, *both gold and the disposition (i. e. to give it), V. 12, 23*.—*C.* *Will, desire, purpose, design, intention, resolve* (syn., voluntas, arbitrium, mens, consilium, propositum), = ἡ βούλησις: Nam si semel tuum animum ille intellexerit, *purpose, etc., T. Heaut.* 468: Sin aliter animus voster est, *T. Ad.* 492: persequi Iugurtham animo ardebat, *S. 39, 5*: istum exheredare in animo habebat, *Rosc.* 52: nobis erat in animo Ciceronem mittere, *C.*: hostes in foro constiterunt, hoc animo, *ut, etc., 7, 28, 1*: quae neque confirmare neque refellere in animo est, *Ta. G. 3*: habere in animo Capitolium ornare, *2 Verr.* 4, 68: in animum inducere, causam defendere, *Sull.* 83: In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas, *my plan, O. 1, 1*.—Hence, est animus alicui, *with inf., to have a mind to, intend, aim at, etc.*: omnibus unum Opprimere est animus, *O. 5, 150*: Sacra Iovi Stygio perficere est animus, *V. 4, 639*.—For the phrase, inducere animum or in animum, *to resolve upon, v. induco.*

Aniō, ἄνις, *m.*, a river tributary to the Tiber, which rises in the Apennines and divides the Sabine country from Latium, *V., H., C.*

Anius, ἄνις, *m.*, a king and priest of Delos, host of Aeneas, *V., O.*

1. annālis, *c, adj.* [annus], relating to a year or age: lex, the law which fixed the age required for office (for a quaestor, 31; for an aedile, 37; for a praetor, 41; for a consul, 43 years): legibus annalibus grandiorē aetatem ad consulatum constituebant, *Phil.* 5, 47.

2. annālis, *is, abl.* annālī, *m.* [1 annalis; sc. liber], a record of events, chronicles, annals (cf. historia, a rhetorical narrative). In early times the Pontifex Maximus used to record the public events of his year on tablets, exhibited at his house. These were called Annales Maximi, *Or.* 2, 51; and hence the earliest historical works were called Annales.—Rare in *sing.*: scriptum est in tuo annali, *C.*: Atticus (Hannibalem) mortuum in annali suo scriptum reliquit, *N. Hann.* 13, 1: in nono annali, the ninth book of annals, *C.*—*Usu. plur.*: haec monumentis annalium mandantur, *Sest.* 102: quemadmodum captae sint Syracusae . . . in annalibus legere, *2 Verr.* 4, 115: omnium annales tradunt, *with obj. clause, L. 22, 31, 8.*

an-ne, *v.* an and 2 -ne.

annectō, **annexus**, *v.* adn-.

Annīa, *ae, f.*, Annia, daughter of C. Annius Asellus, *C.*

Annīanus, *adj.* [Annus], of Annius: caput, a chapter or head in the will of C. Annius Asellus, *2 Verr.* 1, 118.

Annibal, *v.* Hannibal.

anniculus, *adj.* [annus], of a year, yearling (very rare): virgo, *N. Att.* 19, 4.

annitor, *v.* adnitor.

Annus, *a*, the name of a Roman gens.—Esp. **I.** C. Annus Asellus, a senator whose estate was seized by Verres, *C.*—**2.** Q. Annus, a confederate of Catiline, *S.*—**3.** L. Annus, tribune, B.C. 110, *S.*—**4.** T. Annus, a triumvir for founding colonies in Gaul, *L.*—**5.** T. Annus Milo, a friend and client of Cicero, *C.*

anniversarius [annus + verso], that returns every year, annual, yearly: sacra, *2 Verr.* 4, 84: festi dies, *2 Verr.* 4, 107: Aequorum arma, annual wars, *L.* 4, 45, 4.

annō, annōdō, *v.* adn-.

an-nōn, *v.* an I. A. and non.

annōna, *ae, f.* [annus]. **I.** Prop., the year's produce (rare): vectigal ex salariā annōnā, out of the annual yield or supply, *L.*; hence, **II.** Means of subsistence, provisions, corn, grain, crop: Tum annona carast, is dear, *T. And.* 746: caritatem annonae vereri, scarcity, famine, *2 Verr.* 3, 47: aliud malum, caritas annonae, *L.* 2, 34, 1: annona pretium nisi in calamitate fructum non habet, *2 Verr.* 3, 227: perfugia nostrae annonae, resources of our market, *Phil.* 8, 26: vilitas annonae, i. e. abundance, *Pomp.* 44.—**III.** Meton., the price (of grain, etc.), the market: iam ad denarios quinquaginta in singulos modios annona pervenerat, *Caes. C.* 1, 52, 2: si annonam veterem volunt, the former prices, *L.* 2, 34, 9: annonam levare, to relieve scarcity, lower prices, *Mil.* 72; *L.* 4, 12, 8: laxare annonam, *L.* 2, 34, 12: ad varietates annonae horreum, a storehouse against fluctuations in price, *L.* 7, 31, 1.—Fig.: Vilis amicorum est annona, bonis ubi quid deest, the market price, *H. E.* 1, 12, 24.

annōsus, *adj.* [annus], of many years, aged, old (poet. and in late prose): anus, *O. F.* 2, 571: brachia (ulmi), *V.* 6, 282: robur (quercūs), *V.* 4, 441: ornus, *V.* 10, 766: cornix, *H.* 3, 17, 13: palatum, *H. S.* 2, 3, 274: volumina vatum, *H. E.* 2, 1, 26.

annōtinus, *adj.* [annus, cf. diutinus], a year old, of last year (rare): cum annotinis (navibus), *5*, 8, 6.

annotō, annumerō, annuō, *v.* adn-.

annus, *i, m.* [R. 1 AC]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a year (orig. ten months, from March to December; but from the time of Numa, twelve): annos sexaginta natus es, *T. Heaut.* 62: nemo est tam senex, qui se annum non putet posse vivere, *CM.* 24: centum et septem complevit annos, *CM.* 13: cum ad annum octogesimum pervenisset, *N. Phoc.* 2, 1: annos habere quattuor, to be four years old, *C.*: anni fugaces, *H.* 2, 14, 1: anni mobiles, *H. AP.* 157: annus piger, *H. E.* 1, 1, 21: anni breves, *H.* 4, 13, 28: per exactos annos, *H.* 3, 22, 6: initio anni, *L.* 2, 52, 6: principio anni, *L.* 2, 48, 2: anno exeunte, *C.*: extremo anno, *L.* 2, 64, 1: in proximum annum consulatum petere, *S. C.* 26, 1; *Phil.* 2, 76: totus, *H. S.* 2, 3, 1: solidus, a full year, *L.* 1, 19, 6: gravis annis, with age, *H. S.* 1, 1, 4.—Poet.: pleno anno, at the close of, *H.* 3, 18, 5.—**B.** In adverb. phrases. **1.** Anno. *a.* In a year, during a year: qui anno iam prope senatum non habuerint, *L.* 3, 39, 9: maximam uno anno pecuniam facere, *2 Verr.* 2, 17.—*b.* In anno, in each year, yearly: ter in anno, *Rosc.* 132.—Poet., without in: ter et quater anno, *H.* 1, 31, 14.—**2.** Annuum, a year, during a whole year: matronae annum eum luxerunt, *L.* 2, 7, 4.—**3.** Ad annum, for the coming year, a year hence: faciendum est ad annum, *Or.* 3, 92.—**4.** In annum, for a year. *a.* Until after a year: prolatae in annum res, *L.* 4, 25, 8: si quid Est animum, differt curandi tempus in annum? *H. E.* 1, 2, 39.—*b.* For the space of a year, to last a year: provisae frugis in annum Copia, *H. E.* 1, 18, 109: cf. (decemviri) in unum annum creati, for a single year, *L.* 3, 40, 12.—**5.** Inter tot annos, for so many years, during, etc., *Pomp.* 68:

inter decem annos, *1 Verr.* 37.—**6.** Per tot annos, through out so many years, during, etc., *2 Verr.* 4, 21: per hos annos, *Pomp.* 31.—In later Lat. also, per annos, year by year, yearly: arva per annos mutant, et superest ager, *Ta.* G. 26.—**7.** Omnibus annis, every year, always, *H. E.* 1, 7, 21.—**8.** Omnes annos, all the years, perpetually, *H.* 2, 9, 15.—**9.** Post aliquot annos, some years later, *Sest.* 48; cf. multis post annis, *Fl.* 56; *v.* post.—**10.** Abhinc duo annos, two years ago, *2 Verr.* 2, 25; cf. abhinc ante XV. *Com.* 37: multis ante annis, *Rosc.* 64; *v.* abhinc, ante.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Poet., a season: Nunc frondent silvae, nunc formosissimus annus, now the year is most beautiful, *V. E.* 3, 57: pomifer annus, *H.* 3, 23, 8: hibernus annus, *H. Ep.* 2, 29.—**B.** The produce of the year (poet. or in later prose; cf. annona, *L.*): nec arare terram aut expectare annum, *Ta.* G. 14.—**C.** The age required for public office (*v.* annalis): anno meo, i. e. as soon as I was eligible, *Agr.* 2, 4: subito reliquit annum suum seque in annum proximum transtulit, *Mil.* 24.—**D.** In astronomy: magnus, the period in which the signs complete a circuit, *ND.* 2, 51.

annuus, *adj.* [annus]. **I.** Lasting a year, of a year's duration: tempus, *C.*: qui (magistratus) creatur annus, 1, 16, 5: reges, *N. Hann.* 7, 5: spatium, *H.* 4, 5, 11: cultura, *H.* 3, 24, 14: ex annuo labore (agricolarum), a whole year's work, *2 Verr.* 3, 114: signorum commutationes, during the year, *C.*—**II.** Yearly, annual (poet., = anniversarius): annua magnae Sacra refer Cereri, *V. G.* 1, 338.

an-quirō, sivi, situs, rere [am- (*v.* ambi-) + quaero]. **I.** Prop., to seek on all sides, look about, search after: aliquem, apud quem evomet virus, *Lael.* 87: aliqui anquirendi sunt quos diligamus, *Lael.* 102.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to inquire diligently, examine into: aut anquirunt aut consultant, condat id necne, *Off.* 1, 9.—Esp., to conduct a judicial inquiry: de perduellione, *L.* 6, 20, 12.—**B.** To prosecute on a criminal charge (with *gen.* or *abl.* of the punishment): cum capitis anquisissent, *L.* 2, 52, 5: capite anquirendum suclamare, *L.* 26, 3, 6: pecuniā anquirere, for a fine, *L.* 26, 3, 5.

ānsa, *ae, f.* [cf. *ἄνσῃς*, and *hen-*, in *prehendo*]. **I.** Prop., a handle, haft.—Of a vessel, *V. E.* 3, 45.—**II.** Fig., occasion, opportunity, = *λαβή* (rare): reprehensionis, *Planc.* 84: controversiarum, *Caec.* 17: sermonis ansae, *clews*, *Sest.* 22: ad reprehendendum, *Lael.* 59.

1. ānser, *eris, m.*, rarely *f.* [Gr. *χίψ*; Germ. Gans; Engl. gander], a goose; sacred to Juno; it preserved the Capitol in the Gallic war, and was held in high honor, *L.* 5, 47, 4; *Rosc.* 56.—*Fem.*: alba, *H. S.* 2, 8, 88.

2. Ānser, *eris, m.*, an obscene poet, to whom Antonius gave an estate at Falerum, *Phil.* 13, 11.

Antaeus, *i, m.*, = *Ἀνταῖος*, a Libyan giant.

Antandros, or **-drus**, *i, f.*, = *Ἀντανδρός*, a town on the coast of Mysia, at the foot of Mt. Ida, now Antandro, *V.*

ante, *adv.* and *praep.* [R. ANT-, cf. Germ. Antwort].

I. Adv. **A.** Of space, before, in front, forwards: ante aut post pugandi ordo, *L.* 22, 5, 8: positum ante pullum Sustulit, served, set forth, *H. S.* 1, 3, 92.—Of motion: non ante, sed retro, *C.*: Pallida Tisiphone morbos agit ante metumque, *V. G.* 3, 552.—**B.** Usu, of time. **1.** Without quam, before, previously (in reference to another past time). *a.* With verbs: nonne oportuit Praescisse me ante, *T. And.* 239: quod utinam illi ante accidisset, *Phil.* 11, 14: quae ante acta sunt, *2 Verr.* 1, 109: fructus ante actae vitae, *Marc.* 3: ante feci mentionem, *Agr.* 3, 4: illud de quo ante dixi, *Rosc.* 116: ut ante dixi, *Pomp.* 16.—Often with iam: acceperam iam ante Caesaris litteras, ut, etc., *Phil.* 2, 49.—Rarely saepe: ut saepe ante fecerant, *Balb.* 40.—*b.* Rarely with *adj.*: non filius ante pudicus, hitherto, *Iuv.* 3, 111.—*c.* Often with *abl.* of difference of time: multis ante saeculis, many centuries earlier, *Tusc.* 5, 7: paucis diebus ante, *Mur.* 51: paucis ante diebus, *Cat.*

3, 3: biennio ante, *Chu.* 18: viginti annis ante, *Lael.* 42.—So esp. with *multo*, *paulo*, *aliquanto*, *tanto*, *quanto*: multo ante, 2 *Verr.* 5, 1: ante multo a te didicerimus, *C.M.* 6: venisti paulo ante in senatum, *a little while ago*, *Cat.* 1, 16: aliquanto ante, 2 *Verr.* 1, 149: ante aliquanto, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46: tanto ante praedixeras, *Phil.* 2, 33: quanto ante providerit, *Sest.* 8.—2. Followed by *quam* (less correctly as one word, *antequam*), *sooner than, before* (cf. *prius quam*). **a.** With *indic.*—With *praes.*: ante quam ad sententiam redeo, de me pauca dicam, *Cat.* 4, 20.—With *perf.*: meministi Catonem anno ante quam est mortuus mecum disserere, *Lael.* 11: ante quam ille est factus inimicus, *Phil.* 12, 9.—Rarely with *ful. perf.*: ante provinciam sibi decretam audiet quam poterit, etc., *Phil.* 11, 24.—**b.** With *subj.*—With *praes.*: ante quam veniat in Pontum, litteras ad Cn. Pompeium mittet, *Agr.* 2, 53: necesse est, ante quam incipiam . . . exponere, *Sest.* 15: ante . . . Ararim Parthus bibet . . . Quam . . . labatur, etc., *V. E.* 1, 60.—With *imperf.*: Romae et ad urbem, ante quam proficisceretur, quaerere coepit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 167: qui (sol) ante quam se abderet, fugientem vidit Antonium, *Phil.* 14, 27.—With *perf.*: ante vero quam sit ea res adlata, laetitiam frui satis est, *Phil.* 14, 1: domesticum malum opprimit ante quam prospicere poteris, 2 *Verr.* 1, 39.—With *plu. perf.*: se ante quam eam uxorem duxisset domum, sperasse, etc., *T. Hec.* 146: ut consul ante fieret, quam . . . magistratum capere licuisset, *Pomp.* 62.—**c.** With *part.*: armati nullum ante finem pugnae quam morientes fecerunt, *L.* 21, 15, 4.—In the poets sometimes pleonast.: ante . . . prius . . . quam: Sed mihi vel tellus optime prius ima dehiscit Ante, pudor, quam te violo aut tua iura resolvō, *V.* 4, 24.—3. Rarely with a *subst.*: neque enim ignari sumus ante malorum, *earlier, previous illis* (cf. the Greek, *τὰ πρὶν κακά*), *V.* 1, 198: prodere patriam ante satellitibus et tum proditoribus exercitus, *to those who had been*, etc., *L.* 24, 82, 5; cf. multo ante labore fatigati, *S.* 76, 5.

II. *Præp.* with *acc.*, *before* (syn., *prae*, *pro*). **A.** In space, or fig. in estimation or rank (usu. of objects at rest; cf. *prae*, of those in motion; *v. infra*). **1.** In space: ante ostium classem videre, *Pomp.* 33: ante valvas Iunonis astre, 2 *Verr.* 1, 61: ante fores, *H.* 3, 10, 3: Multa ante aras cadet hostia, *V.* 1, 334: fit ob viam Clodio ante fundum eius, *Mil.* 29.—Of persons: causam ante eum dicere, *plead before his bar*, 1 *Verr.* 9: ante hos deos erant arulae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: statuæ eversae, ante ipsum Serapim, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160.—Esp. in phrases, ante ora, oculos, pedes alicuius, etc.: Quis ante ora patrum conditio optetere, *V.* 1, 95: ante oculos vestros trucidari, *Rosc.* 13: (navem) ante oculos pontus ferit, *V.* 1, 114: Servilius ante pedes tuos abiectus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 140: togati ante pedes, *as servants*, *Iuv.* 7, 143.—Fig.: ante oculos ponere, *to make plain, depict vividly*: pone illum ante oculos vestros, *recall*, *Deiot.* 20: soleo saepe ante oculos ponere . . . res gestas, etc., *Marc.* 5: omnia sunt posita ante oculos, *made clear*, *Or.* 1, 192.—With verbs of motion: equitatum ante se mittit, 1, 21, 3: praecurrit ante omnes, 2, 34, 5: Quinctius ante signa progressus, *L.* 7, 41, 1.—2. Fig., of esteem, or rank, *before* (= *prae*; not in *C.*). **a.** In gen. (rare): facundia Graecos ante Romanos fuisse, *S. C.* 53, 3: me ante Alexandrum . . . esse, *superior to*, *L.* 1: Iulus ante annos animum gerens, *superior to*, *V.* 9, 311.—**b.** Esp. in the phrases (*a*), ante alios, ante omnis, ante ceteros, etc., *before, in comparison with*: sometimes, for emphasis, with *comp.* or *sup.*: ante alios gratus erat tibi, *O.* 10, 120: (virgo) longe ante alios insignis specie, *L.* 1, 9, 12: Iunoni ante omnis . . . (pateram) fundit, *V.* 4, 59: felix ante alias virgo, *V.* 3, 321: ante omnis furor est insignis equarum, *V. G.* 3, 266: scelere ante alios inmanior omnis, *V.* 1, 347: longe ante alios acerrimus militum animis, *L.* 1, 15, 8: ante alios pulcherrimus omnis Turnus, *V.* 7, 55; (*b*), ante omnia, *before all things, in the highest degree, especially, chiefly*: maestitia ante omnia

insignis, *L.* 2, 7, 4: dulces ante omnia Musae, *V. G.* 2, 475.—**B.** In time. **1.** *Before*. **a.** In gen.: ante brumam, *T. Ph.* 708: ante lucem venire, *Or.* 2, 259: ante noctem, *H. S.* 1, 4, 51: ante lucernas, *Iuv.* 10, 339.—With *person. obj.*: ante me sententias dicere, *S. C.* 51, 9.—Freq. with *abl.* of difference of time (cf. *I. B. 1. c.*): tot annis ante civitatem datam, *Arch.* 9: diebus quindecim ante comitia, 2 *Verr.* 2, 130.—Rarely of all previous time, *until*: ante id tempus et mari et terrâ duces erant Lacedaemonii, *N. Ar.* 2, 3: qui honos huic uni ante id tempus contigit, *N. Tim.* 2, 3.—So mostly with negatives: neque umquam ante hunc diem, *never till now*, *T. Hec.* 641.—**b.** With *person. obj.*, *before the time of*: iam ante Socratem, *C.*: qui honos togato habitus ante me est nemini, *before my time*, *Cat.* 4, 5: Ante Iovem nulli subigebant arva coloni, *V. G.* 1, 125: Vixere fortes ante Agamemnona Multi, *H.* 4, 9, 25: ante Helenam, *H. S.* 1, 3, 107.—**c.** In other periphr., *before the time or date of, until*: per hunc castissimum ante regiam iniuriam sanguinem iuro, *L.* 1, 59, 1: ante mare et terras, *O.* 1, 5: ante sidus fervidum, *H. Ep.* 1, 27: ante cibum, *H. S.* 1, 10, 61: Hoc discunt omnes ante alpha et beta, *before learning A B C*, *Iuv.* 14, 209: cur ante tubam tremor occupat artus? *V.* 11, 424: ante sceptrum Dictae regis, *V. G.* 2, 536: ante istum praetorem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 115: ante illum imperatorem, *N. Iph.* 1, 3.—Often with *part. perf.* (rarely *ful.*) *pass.*: ante hanc urbem conditam, *before the founding of this city*, *Tusc.* 5, 7: ante Epaminondam natum, *N. Ep.* 10, 4: ante te cognitum, *S.* 110, 2: ante decemviros creatos, *L.* 3, 53, 4: ante conditam condendam urbem, *i. e. built or planned*, *L. Praef.* 6.—Poet., with gerund: (equi) ante domandum, *before they are broken*, *V. G.* 3, 206.—2. Esp. in phrases. **a.** Ante tempus, *before the right, appointed, or lawful time*: factus est (consul) bis, primum ante tempus, *Lael.* 11.—**b.** Ante diem, *before the time destined by fate*: Filius ante diem patrios inquit in annos, *O.* 1, 148: Hic dolor ante diem Pandionia misit ad umbras, *O.* 6, 675: Sed misera ante diem subitoque accensa furore, *V.* 4, 697.—3. After *C.* and *Caes.*, *ago, earlier* (cf. *I. B. 1. c.*): dies ante paucos, *a few days sooner*, *L.*: nobis ante quadrennium amissus est (= quadrennio ante), *Ta. A.* 45.—4. Ante diem (abbrev. *a. d.*) with an ordinal number, followed by *Kalendas*, *Nonas*, *Idus*, expresses a date; the number includes both days, so that, e. g., ante diem quintum (*a. d. V.*) *Kalendas Aprilis* means, by our reckoning, *the fourth day before the calends of April*: me ante diem XIII. *Kalendas Ianuarias* principem revocandae libertatis fuisse, *the 20th of Dec.*, *Phil.* 14, 20: ante diem XII. *Kalendas Novembris*, *the 21st of Oct.*, *Quinct.* 79: ante diem VIII. *Kalendas Decembris*, *the 24th of Nov.*, *Phil.* 3, 19. The entire phrase, being treated as the name of the day, may be preceded by a *praep.*: in ante diem quartum *Kal. Dec.* distulit, *Phil.* 3, 20: caedem te optatimum contulisse in ante diem *V. Kal. Nov.*, *to the 28th of Oct.*, *Cat.* 1, 7: ex ante diem *Non. Iun.* usque ad prid. *Kal. Sept.*, *C.*

antea (archaic *antideā*, *L.* 22, 10, 6, in an old law), *adv.* [*R. ANT.*+*pronom. stem i-, v. is*], *before, earlier, formerly, aforetime, previously* (referring to present or past time; cf. *antehac*, *prius*). **I.** *Prop.*: antea Qui scire posses aut ingenium noscere? *T. And.* 52.—Often followed by *cum*: antea, cum equester ordo iudicaret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 41: ac fuit antea tempus, *cum*, 6, 24, 1: cum antea semper factiosus fuisset, *N. Lys.* 1, 3.—Opp. to *hoc tempore, nunc*, etc.: antea laudatus et hoc tempore laudandus, *Phil.* 10, 13: hunc audiebant antea, nunc praesentem vident, etc., *Pomp.* 5: si antea fuit ignotum, nuper est cognitum, *Off.* 2, 23.—Often with *umquam* or *numquam*: quae civitas umquam antea tam tenuis, *Pomp.* 54: si numquam antea cogitasset, tamen, etc., *Cat.* 2, 16.—With *saepe, semper*, etc.: cum saepe antea iudicaret, etc., *Mur.* 55: semper ille antea cum uxore, tum sine eā, *Mil.* 55.—Often strengthened by *iam*: dixi iam antea saepe numero, etc.,

Rosc. 119: quem ad modum iam antea, vestra tecta defendite, *Cat.* 2, 26. — **II.** Rarely for *ante*. **A.** Followed by *deinde*: clipeis antea Romani usi sunt, *deinde* scuta pro clipeis fecere, *originally*. . . afterwards, *L.* 8, 8, 3. — **B.** Followed by *quam*: Quis tuum patrem ante, quis esset, quam cuius gener esset, *audivit*? *Deiot.* 30.

Antecanis, is, m., transl. of *Ἰπποκύν*, *Procyon*, the lesser dog-star, *C.*

ante-capio, cēpi, ceptus, capere, to obtain before, to receive before. **I.** In gen.: antecepta informatio, an innate idea, *C.* (cf. anticipatio, *I.*). — **II.** Esp. **A.** To seize beforehand, *preoccupy*: antecapere, quae bello usui forent, *S. C.* 32, 1. — **B.** To anticipate: noctem, *S. C.* 55, 1: ea omnia luxu, *S. C.* 13, 4.

antecedēns, entis, adj. [*P.* of antecedo]. **I.** Prop., foregoing, preceding: hora, *C.* — **II.** Esp., t. t. of philosophy, the antecedent (opp. consequens): causa, *C.* — Hence, plur. as subst., the premises of reasoning, *C.*

ante-cēdō, ēssī, —, ēdere. **I.** Prop., to go before, get the start, precede. — *Absol.*: Brutus ad explorandum antecessit, *L.* 2, 6, 6: antecedente famā, *L.* 5, 37, 6: antecedentem scelestum, *H.* 3, 2, 31: magnis itineribus, 7, 35, 7. — With acc.: legiones, *C.* — **II.** Fig. **A.** To precede. **1.** In logical order, with *dat.*: si huic rei illa antecedit, is a logical condition of, *C.* — **2.** In time, with *dat.*: haec (dies) ei antecessit, *T. Ph.* 525. — **B.** To have precedence of, excel, surpass. — With *dat.*: quantum natura hominis pecudibus antecedit, *Off.* 1, 105: alicui aetate, *C.* — With acc. and in and *abl.*: eum nemo in amicitia antecessit, *N. Alc.* 9, 3. — With acc. and *abl.*: scientia reliquos, 3, 8, 1; so, with ellipsis of acc.: aetate, honore, *CM.* 64. — **C.** To be eminent, distinguish one's self, excel. — With *abl.*: honore et aetate, 2 *Verr.* 4, 142.

ante-cellō, —, —, ere [*ante* + *R.* 2 CEL], to be prominent, distinguish one's self, to excel, surpass, be superior. — With *dat.*: longe ceteris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118. — With *abl.*: sapientia, *Mur.* 36: ubertate agrorum omnibus terris, *Pomp.* 14: magnitudine iniuriarum ceteris criminibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 10: omnibus ingenii gloriis, *Arch.* 4. — With *ad*: vestrae exercitationi ad honorem, with respect to honor, *Mur.* 29.

anteceptus, *P.* of antecapio.

antecēssio, ōnis, *f.* [antecedo] (class.). **I.** Prop., a going before, preceding, *C.* — **II.** Meton., that which precedes, an antecedent, *C.*

antecursor, ōris, *m.* [antecurro], he that runs before; hence, in an army, antecursores, the forerunners, vanguard, pioneers, 5, 47, 1 al.

ante-eō, īvi or īi, —, īre (anteit, dissyl., *H.* 1, 35, 17; *O.*: anteirent, trisyl., *V.* 12, 84). **I.** Prop., to go before, precede. — With acc.: Te semper anteit saeva Necessitas, *H.* 1, 35, 17. — With *dat.*: praetoribus anteit, *Agr.* 2, 93. — *Absol.*: strenuus anteis, *H. E.* 1, 2, 70: ubi anteire primores vident, *L.* 1, 59, 6. — **II.** Fig., to take precedence of, surpass, excel: quantum erum anteo sapientia, *T. Ph.* 247: aetatem meam honoribus vestris, *L.*: aetate illos, sapientia omnis, *Phil.* 9, 1: eum virtutibus, *N. Thras.* 1, 3: Qui candore nives anteirent, cursibus auras, *V.* 12, 84. — *Pass.*: nec se aequalis tui . . . abs te anteiri putant, *Sull.* 23. — With *dat.*: qui iis aetate anteibant, *Tusc.* 1, 5.

ante-ferō, tulī, lātum, ferre. **I.** Prop., to bear or carry before: quod fasces anteferruntur, *Caes.* C. 3, 106, 4. — **II.** Fig., of estimation, to place before, prefer. — With acc. and *dat.*: alqd commodis suis, *Phil.* 14, 5: ut nemo ei se neque honore neque gratia anteferreret, *Sull.* 89: te Grais, *H. E.* 2, 1, 19.

ante-fixus, adj. [*ante* + *figo*], fastened before. — Class. only as subst.: antefixa, ōrum, *n.*, little images or statues affixed to the front of a house or temple, *L.*

ante-gredior, essus, edi, dep. [*ante* + *gradior*], to go before precede. — With acc. or *absol.*, *C.*

ante-hāc (as dissyl., *H.* 1, 37, 5), adv. of time [*ante* + *hac*]. **I.** Before this time, before now, formerly, hitherto: antehac fecit, *T. And.* 187: avaritia, quae antehac occultis itineribus uti solebat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 219: antehac nefas (erat) . . . dum, etc., *H.* 1, 37, 5. — **II.** Before that time, earlier, previously: ea saepe antehac fidem prodiderat, *S. C.* 25, 4.

antelūcānus, adj. [*ante* + *R.* LVC-], before light, before dawn: tempus, industria, *C.*: cenac, lasting all night, *Cat.* 2, 22.

ante-meridiānus, adj., before mid-day, of the forenoon: sermo, ambulatio, *C.*

ante-mittō, prop. written ante mitto.

antemna or **antenna**, ae, *f.* [*an* (= *ἀνά*) + *R.* TA-, TEN-], a (ship's) yard: antemnas ad malos destinare, 3, 14, 6: antemnae gemunt, *H.* 1, 14, 6: velatae, covered by the sails, *V.* 3, 549: consendere summas antemnas, *O.* 3, 615.

Antemnae, ārun, *f.* [*ante* + *amnis*], a Sabine town at the junction of the Anio and the Tiber, *V.* 7, 631.

Antemnātēs, ium, *m.*, the inhabitants of Antemnae, *L.*

Antēnor, oris, *m.*, = *Ἀντήνωρ*, a Trojan, founder of Patavium, *L.*, *O.*, *H.*

Antēnoridēs, ae, *m.* [Antenor], a descendant of Antenor, *V.*

ante-occupātiō, ōnis, *f.* — Prop., a seizing beforehand; in rhet., an anticipation (of objections, etc.), *C.*

ante-pēs, edis, *m.*, the forefoot, *C.* (poet.).

ante-pilānus, i, *m.*, a soldier of the first two ranks, in front of the triarii (who orig. carried the pilum), *L.* 8, 8, 7.

ante-pōnō, posui, positus, pōnere. **I.** Lit., to set before; class. only. — **II.** Fig., to prefer, value above. — With acc. and *dat.*: amicitiam omnibus rebus, *Lael.* 17: anteponatur omnibus Pompeius, *Cat.* 4, 21: illa gloria vestris formulis anteponenda est, *Mur.* 29: Macedones sibi, *N. Eum.* 1, 3: gloriam potentiae, *S.* 41, 10.

ante-quam, see ante, *I.* B. 2.

antēs, tum, *m.* [*R.* ANT-], rows (of vines), *V. G.* 2, 417.

ante-signānus, i, *m.* [*ante* + *signum*]. — Prop., adj., before the standard. **I.** In gen., a leader in battle: fueras in acie Pharsalica antesignanus, *Phil.* 2, 71. — **II.** Esp.: antesignani (sc. milites), the Roman soldiers who fought in front of the standards, *Caes.* C. 1, 43, 3. — Of the regular order of battle: ut pro signis antesignani, post signa alia pugnaret acies, *L.* 22, 5, 7.

ante-stō, v. anti-stō.

antestor, ātus, āri, dep. [*an* (= *v. ambi*) + *testor*]. **I.** Judicial t. t., to call as a witness, summon to testify (the summoner said, licet antestari? and the witness acknowledged the summons by offering his ear to be touched): magnā Inclamat voce, et Licet antestari? Ego vero Oppono auriculam, *H. S.* 1, 9, 76. — **II.** In gen., to call to witness, invoke (ouce): te, Magne, antestaretur, quod nunc etiam facit, *Mil.* 68.

ante-veniō, vēni, ventus, venire, to come before, get the start of, anticipate. **I.** Lit., with acc.: exercitum, *S.* 48, 2: magnis itineribus Metellum, *S.* 56, 2: consilia et insidias (hostium), *thwart*, *S.* 88, 2. — *Absol.*: ne post amissa requiras, Anteveni, *V. G.* 3, 71. — **II.** Fig., to exceed, surpass, excel (very rare): per virtutem nobilitatem, *S.* 4, 7.

ante-vertō (earlier -vor-), ti, —, tere, to take a place before, to go or come before, to precede; constr. with *dat.* or *absol.* **I.** Lit.: stolla tum antevertens, tum subsequens, *C.*: itaque antevertit, *Mil.* 45. — **II.** Fig. **A.** To anticipate: miror, ubi ego huic anteverterim, *T. Eum.* 738: mihi Fannius antevertit, *Lael.* 16. — **B.** To prefer, place before: Caesar omnibus consiliis antevertendum existimavit, ut, etc., that this plan must be adopted in preference to others, 7, 7, 3.

Anthēdōn, onis, *f.*, = Ἀνθηδών, a town and harbor in Boeotia, opposite Euboea (now Paleo-kastro), O.

Antheus (dissyl.), ei, acc. ea, *m.*, = Ἀνθεύς, a companion of Aeneas, V.

Antiās, ātis, *adj.*, of Antium, L.—*Plur.*, subst. **Antiātēs**, um, the inhabitants of Antium, L.

anticipātiō, ōnis, *f.* [anticipo], a preconception, preconceived notion: deorum, C.

anti-cipō, āvi, ātus, āre [ante + R. CAP.], to take before, anticipate: rei molestiam, C.: Tardius exierant, sed . . . anticipata via est, travelled more quickly, O. 3, 23, 5.

antīcus, *adj.* [R. ANT-], in front, foremost (once): pars, C.—V. also antiquus.

Anticyra, ae, *f.*, = Ἀντικύρρα. **I.** A town in Phocis, on a bay of the Corinthian Gulf (now Aspra Spitia), famous for hellebore, and frequented by hypochondriacs, O., L.—**II.** A town on the Sinus Maliacus, also noted for hellebore, H.—**III.** A town of Locris, on the Corinthian Gulf, often confounded with I.—Of the three, v. H. AP. 300.

antideā, adv., v. antea.

antidotum, i, *n.*, = ἀντίδοτον, a remedy against poison, Phaedr. 1, 14, 3.

Antigenēs, is, *m.*, = Ἀντιγένης. **I.** A shepherd, V.—**II.** A general of Alexander the Great, N.

Antigonē, ēs, or **Antigona**, ae, *f.*, = Ἀντιγόνη. **I.** A daughter of Oedipus, Iuv.—**II.** A daughter of Laomedon, O.

Antigonus, i, *m.*, = Ἀντίγονος, a Grecian name.—Esp. **I.** A general of Alexander the Great, C., N.—**II.** An ambassador of King Deiotarus, C.

Antilochus, i, *m.*, = Ἀντίλοχος, a son of Nestor, slain by Hector, H., O.

Antimachus, i, *m.*, = Ἀντίμαχος, a centaur slain by Caeneus, O.

Antiochēa (-chīa), = Ἀντιόχεια, Antioch, the name of several cities: esp. the chief town of Syria, on the Orontes (now Antakia), C.

Antiochus, i, *m.*, = Ἀντίοχος, the name of several kings of Syria: esp. Antiochus III., the Great, B.C. 223–187, L., C., N., H.

Antipater, trī, *m.*, = Ἀντίπατρος, a Grecian name: esp. a general of Philip of Macedon, afterwards Alexander's viceroy in Macedon, C., N.

Antiphatēs, ae, *m.*, = Ἀντιφάτης. **I.** King of the Laestrygonians in Sicily, O., H.—**II.** Son of Sarpedon, slain by Turnus, V.

antiquāria, ae, *f.* [antiquo], a female antiquarian (once), Iuv. 6, 454.

antiquē, adv. with comp. [antiquus], like the ancients, in the old fashion: dicere, H. E. 2, 1, 66.—Comp.: antiquius permutatione mercium uti, the old method of barter, Ta. G. 5.

antiquitās, ātis, *f.* [antiquus], age, antiquity. **I.** In gen.: generis sui, Clu. 43: antiquitate generis florere, N. Mil. 1, 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Lit., ancient time, antiquity: unum factum ex omni antiquitate proferre, Clu. 133.—**B.** Meton. **1.** Ancient events, the history of ancient times, antiquity: tenenda est omnis antiquitas, C.: antiquitatis amator, N. Att. 18.—**2.** Men of former times, the ancients: antiquitatis memoriam virtute superare, Pomp. 27: antiquitas melius ea cernebat, Tusc. 1, 26.—**3.** The authority of age, venerableness, reverend character: eius fani religio et antiquitas, 2 Verr. 1, 46: divina gravitas plena antiquitatis, Sest. 130: fides antiquitatis, Ta. G. 39.

antiquitus, adv. [antiquus], in former times, of old, anciently, long ago (not in C.): Belgas Rhenum antiquitus traductos, 2, 4, 1: tectum antiquitus constitutum, N. Att.

13, 1: iam inde antiquitus insita pertinacia familiae, L. 9, 29, 8: panicum paratum, long before, Caes. C. 2, 22, 1.

antiquō, āvi, ātus, āre [antiquus], as polit. t. t., of a bill, to reject, not to pass: legem agrariam antiquari passus est, Off. 2, 73: legem unā plures tribus antiquarunt quam iusserunt, L. 5, 30, 7: antiquatā lege, L. 5, 55, 2.

antiquus (-īcus), *adj.* with comp. and sup. [R. ANT-]. **I.** Prop., old, ancient. **A.** Of that which has ceased to be, former, of old times (opp. novus): tua duritia antiqua illa, former severity, T. Heaut. 435: causam susceperis antiquiorem memoriā tuā, Rab. 25: antiquam in patriam se conferre, L. 3, 58, 1: Nilus antiquo sua flumina reddidit alveo, O. 1, 423: urbs, V. 1, 12: antiquae leges et mortuae, obsole, 2 Verr. 5, 45.—As subst., **antiqui**, ōrum, *m.*, the ancients, esp. ancient writers: antiquorum auctoritas, Lael. 13: traditus ab antiquis mos, H. S. 1, 4, 117: veniam antiquis posci, H. E. 2, 1, 78.—**B.** Old, long in existence, aged (syn. vetus; opp. recens), of that which has long been: hospes, T. Ph. 67: Butes, V. 9, 647: terra, V. 1, 531: genus, N. Dat. 2, 2: Graiorum antiquissima scripta, H. E. 2, 1, 28: saxum antiquum ingens, V. 12, 897: antiquissimum quodque tempus spectare, i. e. to respect long-established rights, 1, 45, 3.—Hence, antiquum obtinere, to hold fast an old custom or habit: antiquum obtines, T. And. 817: in full, morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines, T. Hec. 860.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Old, venerable, reverend, authoritative: fanum Iunonis, 2 Verr. 1, 50: templa deum, H. S. 2, 1, 104: longe antiquissimum ratus sacra facere, etc., a most venerable custom, L. 1, 32, 2: antiquior alia causa (amicitiae), more original, Lael. 26.—**B.** Old-fashioned (implying simplicity, purity, or excellence, etc.): (cives) antiquā virtute ac fide, T. Ad. 442: homines antiqui, qui ex suā naturā ceteros fingerent, Rosc. 26: vestigia antiqui officii, Rosc. 27: erant haec antiquo opere facta, 2 Verr. 4, 46.—Hence, comp., more desirable, preferable: ne quid vitā existimem antiquius, Phil. 13, 6: antiquior ei fuit gloria quam regnum, C.: id antiquius consuli fuit, was of more pressing importance, L. 3, 10, 2.

Antissa, ae, *f.*, = Ἀντίσσα, a town in Lesbos, O.

antistes, itis, *m.* and *f.* [ante + R. STA-]. **I.** An overseer of a temple, high-priest, superintendent of worship, priest of a rite or a god: caerimoniarum, C.: sacri eius, L. 1, 7, 14: Iovis, N. Lys. 3, 3: sacrorum, Iuv. 2, 113.—**Fem.** (rarely, for antistita): ut adiuvaee templi antistites essent, unremitting attendants at, L. 1, 20, 3.—**II.** Meton., a master, high-priest: artis dicendi, C.

antistita, ae, *f.* [antistes], a female superintendent (of a temple or worship), high-priestess (of a god): fani, 2 Verr. 4, 99: Phoebi, i. e. Cassandra, O. 13, 410.

Antistius, a plebeian gens, L.—Esp. **I.** P. Antistius, a tribune of the people, Rosc. 90.—**II.** C. Antistius Reginus, a legate of Caesar, Caes.

anti-stō (not antes-), stitī, —, stare [ante + sto], to stand before, only fig., to excel, surpass, be superior (syn. praesto, excello).—With dat.: quanto antistaret eloquentia innocentiae, N. Ar. 1, 2.—**Absol.**: si (quaeritur) ratio . . . Pompeius antistat, C.

Antium, ii, *n.*, a town in Latium, with a temple of Fortune, H. 1, 35, 1; O., L.

Antōniānus, *adj.* [Antonius], of Antonius, like Antonius: dicendi ratio, 2 Verr. 5, 32: commissatio, Phil. 5, 15.

Antōnius, a Roman gens. **I.** M. Antonius, a famous orator, born B.C. 143, slain by Cinna B.C. 87, C.—Hence, Crassi illi et Antonii, i. e. the greatest orators, 2 Verr. 2, 191.—**II.** M. Antonius Creticus, son of the former, commander on the coast of Sicily, B.C. 74, C.—**III.** C. Antonius, also son of I., Cicero's colleague as consul, C.—**IV.** M. Antonius, son of II., triumvir and enemy of Cicero, C., H.—**V.** C. Antonius, also son of II., praetor, B.C. 44, C.—**VI.** L. A. ALTO

nus, also son of II., tribune of the people, B.C. 44, C.—**VII.** Antonia, daughter of III., niece and wife of the triumvir, C.—**VIII.** Iulus Antonius, son of IV. and of Fulvia, H.—**IX.** Antonius Musa, physician to Augustus Caesar, H.

Antôrēs, ae, m., a companion of Hercules, V.

antrum, I, n., = *άντρον*. **I.** Prop., a cave, cavern, grotto (poet.), V. 6, 42: gelida antra, V. G. 4, 509: silvestria, O. 13, 47: gratum, H. 1, 5, 3: Pierium, H. 3, 4, 40.—**II.** Meton., the hollow of a tree: exesae arboris, V. G. 4, 44.—Of a sedan: clausum, Iuv. 4, 21.

Anūbis, is, m., an Egyptian god, with a dog's head: latrator, V. 8, 698; O., Iuv.

ānulārius, if, m. [anulus], a maker of rings, Ac. 2, 86.

ānulus, I, m. dim. [*ānus, = annus], a ring, finger-ring, seal-ring, signet-ring: de digito anulum detraho, T. Heaut. 650: gemmati magnā specie anuli, L. 1, 11, 8: sigilla anulo imprimere, C.—Under the Republic, only the knights (equites) might wear gold rings; hence, equester, H. S. 2, 7, 53: anulum invenit, i. e. eques factus est, 2 Verr. 3, 176.

1. **ānus**, I, m. [for as-nus, R. AS-], the seat, fundament, C.

2. **anus**, ūs (rarely -uis, T. Heaut. 287), f. **I.** In gen., an old woman, a matron, old wife, old maid: prudens, H. Ep. 17, 47: pia, O. 8, 631: Iunonis anus templique sacerdos, aged priestess, V. 7, 419.—Freq. in contempt: quae est anus tam delira, Tusc. 1, 48.—**II.** Esp., a female soothsayer, sibyl, H. S. 1, 9, 30.

ānxiē, adv. [anxius], anxiously (rare, not in C.), S. 82, 3.

ānxiētās, ātis, f. [anxius], anxiety, solicitude (as a state of mind, cf. angor, of temporary distress), Tusc. 4, 27: perpetua, Iuv. 13, 211.

ānxifer, fera, ferum, adj. [anxius + R. FER-], bringing anxiety, distressing (very rare), Tusc. 2, 21.

ānxitūdō, dinis, f. [anxius], trouble, distress (once), C.

ānxius, adj. [R. ANG-]. **I.** Of a state or mood, anxious, troubled, solicitous: neque omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando; nec, qui anxii, semper anguntur, Tusc. 4, 27: senes morosi et anxii, CM. 65: mentes, H. 3, 21, 17: suam vicem, magis quam eius, L. 8, 35, 1.—With gen.: animi, S. 55, 4.—With the cause of anxiety in abl.: inopiā, L. 21, 48, 8: curis, O. 9, 275.—Poet., in the gen.: furti, O. 1, 623.—With ne: ne bellum oriat, S. 6, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Causing anxiety, troublesome, afflicting: aegritudines, Tusc. 4, 34: curae, L. 1, 56, 4: timor, V. 9, 89.—**B.** Prudent, cautious (once): et anxius et intentus agere, Ta. A. 5.

1. **Ānxur**, uris, n., a town of Latium, near the sea (now Terracina), H.

2. **Ānxur**, uris, m., a companion of Turnus, V.

Ānxurus, adj. [Anxur], of Anxur, worshipped at Anxur, V. 7, 799.

Anytus, i, m., = *ἄνυτος*, one of the accusers of Socrates, H.

Āones, um, adj., plur., = *Ἄοιες*, Boeotian: mentes, V. E. 6, 65.

Āonides, um, f., plur., = *Ἀονίδες*, the Muses (prop. the maidens of Aonia, i. e. Boeotia), O. 5, 333 al.

Āonius, adj., of Aonia, i. e. Boeotian, O.: vir, Hercules, O. 9, 112: iuvenis, Hippomenes, O. 10, 589.

Aornus, I, m., = *Ἀορνός* (birdless), the Avernus (now Averno), a lake in Campania, V.

age, interj., = the Gr. imper. *ἀπάγε*, away with thee! begone! away! away with it! away! off with it! (comic and colloq.).—With acc.: age te, T. Eun. 904.—Followed by sis (= si vis): age sis, T. Eun. 756.

Apella, ae, m., a Jew named as a proverb of superstitious credulity, H. S. 1, 5, 100.

Apellēs, is, m., = *Ἀπελλῆς*, a Grecian painter, C., H.

Āpennīnus, v. Appennīnus.

aper, aprī, m. [R. 2 AP-; cf. Germ. Eber].—Prop., a wild boar: ingens, 2 Verr. 5, 7: spumans, V. 1, 324: Erymanthus, 2 Verr. 4, 95.—A delicacy at the table, H. S. 2, 2, 42 al.—Prop. v. of folly: liquidis inmisit fontibus apros, V. E. 2, 59.—Of misplaced ornament: adpingit fluctibus aprum, H. AP. 30.

aperiō, erui, ertus, erire [ab + R. 2 PAR-]. **I.** Prop., to uncover, make or lay bare: ut corporis partis, Off. 1, 129: caput (opp. obvolutum), Phil. 2, 77: aperto pectore, with bared breast, O. 2, 339: ingulo aperto, with his throat cut, O. H. 8, 53: partūs, bring to light, H. CS. 13.—Pass. with acc.: apertae pectora matres, with bared breasts, O. 13, 688.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., to open, uncover, unclothe, make visible, discover, display, show, reveal: ostium, T. Heaut. 276: foris, O. 10, 457: valvae se ipsae aperuerunt, C.: oculos, Mil. 85: sociis viam, V. 11, 884: ferro iter, S. C. 58, 7: epistulam, C.: locum . . . asylum, for an asylum, L. 1, 8, 5: subterraneos specūs, Ta. G. 16: cum dispulsa nebula aperuisset diem, L. 22, 6, 9: dies faciem victoriae, Ta. A. 38: lux aperuit bellum ducemque belli, L. 3, 15, 8: his unda dehiscens Terram aperit, discloses, V. 1, 107: aperitur Apollo, comes in sight, V. 3, 274: nondum aperientibus classem promunturiis, i. e. while the fleet was still hidden behind them, L. 22, 19, 7: multus (est) apertus cursus ad laudem, Phil. 14, 17: omnia quae latebant, Chu. 66: (ventus) incendio viam, L. 6, 2, 11: fatis ora, for the utterance of, V. 2, 246: fenestram ad nequitiam, T. Heaut. 481.—Poet., of the new year, to begin: annum, V. G. 1, 217: fuste aperire caput, i. e. to cleave, Iuv. 9, 98.—**B.** Esp. of places, etc., to lay open, render accessible (mosty poet.; cf. patefacio): Troiam Achivis, V. 2, 60: armis orbem terrarum, L.: novas gentis, Ta. A. 22: gentis ac reges, Ta. G. 1.—**III.** Fig., to disclose, unveil, reveal, make known, unfold, explain: hominum mentis, Planc. 16: ne expectetis argumentum fabulae, ei partem aperient, T. Ad. 23: eo praesente coniurationem aperit, S. C. 40, 6: utriusque (viri) naturam et mores, S. C. 53, 6: ullum locum suspicioni, 2 Verr. 5, 181: casūs aperire futuros, to disclose the future, O. 15, 559: occasionem ad invadendum, L. 4, 53, 9.—With se: tum coacti necessario se aperunt, show what they are, T. And. 632: ne ignorando regem semet ipse aperiret, betray himself, L. 2, 12, 7: expectandum dum se ipsa res aperiat, N. Paus. 3, 7.—Sometimes with obj. clause: quid cogitaret, Mil. 44: quid agatur, Phil. 5, 6: domino navis, qui sit, aperit, N. Them. 8, 6.

apertē, adv. with comp. and sup. [apertus]. **I.** Prop., openly, manifestly: vincere, in open fight (opp. insidiae), O. F. 2, 214: aperte odisse magis ingenui est quam fronte occultare sententiam, Lael. 65: non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam, C.: alqd venale ostendere, without disguise, H. S. 1, 2, 83.—**II.** Esp. of language, without reserve, plainly, clearly: ut aperte tibi fabuler, T. Ph. 654: scribere, C.—Comp.: planius atque apertius dicere, Rosc. 43.—Sup.: apertissime explicare, 2 Verr. 2, 156.

apertus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of aperio]. **I.** Prop., without covering, uncovered: magna corporis pars, 4, 1, 10: in aperto ac propatulo loco, 2 Verr. 4, 110: lectica, Phil. 2, 58: naves, not decked, 2 Verr. 5, 104.—Poet., of the sky, unclouded, clear: caelo invectus aperto, V. 1, 155: aether, V. 1, 587: aperta serena prospicere, V. G. 1, 393.—**II.** Meton., unclosed, open, not shut (opp. clausus): ostium, Rosc. 65: nihil tam clausum . . . quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum esset, 2 Verr. 4, 42: caelum, unobstructed, O. 6, 693: serena, V. G. 1, 393: (militēs), without breastworks, 7, 25, 1: aditus ad moenia, L. 9, 28, 5: campi, O. 1, 285: aequor, O. 4, 526: latus, exposed, H. S. 1, 3, 59: Alpes, i. e. a way through, V. 10, 13: nostros latere aperto adgressi, on the exposed flank, 1, 26, 6.—Poet., of battle: nec apertū copia Martis Ulla fuit, for

an open fight, O. 13, 208.—*Subst.*, **apertum**, *i. n.*, *the open, a clear space*: per apertum fugientes, H. 3, 12, 10: castris in aperto positis, L. 1, 33, 4.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *open, avowed, plain, clear, manifest*: cum illum ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium coniecimus, Cat. 2, 1: simulates partim obscurae, partim apertae, Pomp. 71: hostes, Sest. 35: inimicitiae, 2 Verr. 5, 182: pericula, V. 9, 663: rabies, H. E. 2, 1, 149: quae ita aperta et manifesta sunt, ut, etc., Rosc. 95: rivi, *common, easy* (of poetry; opp. Pindaricus fons), H. E. 1, 3, 11.—Hence, in aperto esse, *to be clear, evident, well known, notorious*, ἐν τῷ φανερῷ εἶναι: ad cognoscendum omnia illustria magis magisque in aperto, S. 5, 3.—In later prose, *unobstructed, practicable, easy, facile*: agere memoratu digna pronum magisque in aperto erat, Ta. A. 1.—**B.** Esp., of character. **1.** Frank, open, candid: pectus, Lael. 97: and ironic: cognovi te apertiorum in dicendo, Phil. 2, 111.—**2.** Praegn., *impudent, shameless*: ut semper fuit apertissimus, Mur. 51: quis audacior... quis apertior, Clu. 48.

apex, icis, *m.* [R. 1 AP-]. **I.** Lit., *the extreme end, point, summit, top* (syn., cacumen, summa, fastigium, culmen, vertex): hence, **A.** In gen., *a hat, helmet, crown*: regum apices, H. 3, 21, 20: ardet apex capiti, V. 10, 270: summum apicem tulit, *the top of the helmet*, V. 12, 492: hinc apicem Fortuna Sustulit, hic posuisse gaudet, *the crown*, H. 1, 34, 14.—Esp. p.: apex dialis, *the flamen's hat*, i. e. *the priestly office*, L. 6, 41, 9.—**B.** *A projecting point or summit*.—Of a mountain, O. 13, 910.—Of a tree: lauri, V. 7, 66.—Of a headland: sublimis, Iuv. 12, 72.—Of the summit of a flame, O. 10, 279: levis, *a tongue of flame*, V. 2, 683.—**II.** Fig., *the highest ornament*: apex est senectutis auctoritas, CM. 60.

Apharēiūs, adj., = Ἀφαρήιος, of Aphareus, a king of Messene: proles, O. 8, 304.

Aphareus (trisy.), ei, *m.*, = Ἀφαρεύς, a centaur, O. 12, 341 sq.; v. also Aphareus.

Aphēdās, ae, *m.*, = Ἀφείδας, a centaur, O.

Aphidnus, i, *m.*, a companion of Aeneas, V.

aphractus, i, *f.*, = ἀφρακτος (uncovered, sc. ναῦς), a ship without a deck, an open boat (= Lat. navis aperta), O.

apicātus, adj. [apex], wearing a flamen's cap: Dialis, O.

Apidanus, i, *m.*, = Ἀπιδανός, a river of Thessaly, tributary to the Peneus, O.

Apiolae, ārum, *f.*, a town of Latium, L.

1. apis, is (*gen. plur.* apium or apum), *f.* [cf. old Germ. Beia; Germ. Biene; Engl. bee], a bee: apis aculeus, Tusc. 2, 52: examen apum, L. 24, 10, 11: (apes) leves, V. G. 4, 54: florilegae, O. 15, 366: melliferae, O. 15, 387: Calabrae (famous for the best honey), H. 3, 16, 33: parcae, frugal, V. G. 1, 4: apis sedula, busy, O. 13, 298: circa regem, V. G. 4, 75: condunt examina, V. G. 2, 452: insidunt floribus, V. 6, 708: tulit collectos femine flores, O. 13, 928: stridunt, V. G. 4, 556.

2. Apis, is, *m.*, the sacred bull of the Egyptians, O.

apiscor, aptus sum, apisci [R. AP-], *to reach, attain to, get, gain* (implying effort, rare; cf. adipiscor): deorum vitam, T. Heaut. 693: maris apiscendi causa, Att. 8, 14, 3: spes apiscendi summi honoris, L. 4, 3, 7; v. also aptus.

apium, ii, *n.* [apis], parsley, an umbelliferous plant; the fragrant leaves of one species (water parsley) were often used in chaplets, V. E. 6, 68: vivax, that long remains green, H. 1, 36, 16: a parsley wreath was the prize of victors in the Isthmian and Nemean games, Iuv. 8, 226.

aplustre, is, *n.*, = ἀφλαστον, an ornament of wood, usually in the shape of a wing or fish's tail, borne on the stern of a ship; it was carried as a trophy in naval triumphs: victaeque triremis aplustre, Iuv. 10, 136.

apō, v. aptus.

apodýtērion, ii, *n.*, = ἀποδυτήριον, the undressing-room of a bathing-house, C.

Apollināris, e, adj. [Apollo], belonging or sacred to Apollo, of Apollo: laurea, H. 4, 2, 9: Apollinarem (aedem), L. 3, 63, 7 Weiss. (al. Apollinar).—Hence, Ludi, the games in honor of Apollo, on the 5th of July, L., C.

Apollineus, adj. [Apollo], of Apollo (poet.): urbs, i. e. Delos, O. 13, 631: proles, i. e. Aesculapius, O. 15, 533: vates, i. e. Orpheus, O. 11, 8: cantus, O. 11, 155.

Apollō, inis, *m.*, = Ἀπόλλων, Apollo, son of Jupiter and Latona, twin-brother of Diana, and god of the sun; also of divination and oracles, of archery, of pestilence, of the healing art, of poetry and music, H. CS. 61 sq.: dignos et Apolline crines, O. 3, 421: Apollinis urbs, i. e. Delos, V. 3, 79: Delius, V. 4, 162.—As a god of the Gauls, 6, 17, 2—Poet.: fornidatus nautis aperitur Apollo, the temple of Apollo on the promontory of Actium, V. 3, 275.

Apollōniēnsis, e, adj., belonging to Apollonia, Apollonian: civitas (in Sicily), C.

apologus, i, *m.*, = ἀπόλογος, a fable after the manner of Aesop, an apologue, C.

apoproēgmenon, i, *n.*, = ἀποπροηγμένον; in the philol. lang. of the Stoics, that which is to be rejected (opp. proegmenon), C.

apothēca, ae, *f.*, = ἀποθήκη [hence, Ital. bottega, Fr. boutique, Germ. Bude = booth, shop], a repository, storehouse, magazine, warehouse, Phil. 2, 67; esp. for wine, a store-room in the upper part of the house, H. S. 2, 5, 7.

apparātē (adp-), adv. [apparatus], sumptuously: edere et bibere, C.

apparātiō (adp-), ōnis, *f.* [apparo], a preparing, preparation (rare): popularium munus, C.—Fig., of an orator, preparation, C.

1. apparātus (adp-), adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of apparo]. **I.** Prepared, ready.—Of persons: adparatus ad causam accedo, C.—Of things, supplied, furnished.—Comp.: domus omnibus instructor rebus, C.—**II.** Meton., magnificent, splendid, sumptuous: plebem adparatus accipere epulis, L. 23, 4, 3: epulae, Ta. G. 21.—Sup.: ludi apparatissimi, Sest. 116: spectaculum, Phil. 1, 36.

2. apparātus (adp-), ūs, *m.* [apparo]. **I.** Prop.—Abstr., a preparing, providing, preparation, getting ready: operis, C.: urbs strepebat apparatu belli, L. 26, 51, 7: operum ac munitionum, L. 21, 8, 1.—Plur.: belli apparatūs refrigerant, Phil. 5, 30.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Concr., apparatus, tools, implements, engines, supplies, material, instruments: captus apparatus ingens belli, L. 26, 47, 5: apparatus et munitiones, military engines, N. Eum. 5, 7: Lilybaeum teneri adparatu belli, L. 21, 49, 7: oppugnantur urbium, L. 5, 5, 6.—Of men: auxiliorum apparatus, L. 9, 7, 7.—**B.** Magnificence, splendor, pomp, state: prandiorum, Phil. 2, 101: Persicos odi apparatūs, H. 1, 38, 1: apparatu regio uti, N. Paus. 3, 2.—So of public spectacles: ludorum venationumque apparatus, Off. 2, 55.—Of style, display, elaboration: dicere nullo apparatu, Or. 1, 229.

ap-pāreō (adp-), ūi, itūrus, ēre. **I.** In gen., to appear, come in sight, make an appearance.—Absol.: ille bonus vir nusquam apparet, T. Eun. 660: Apparet rari nantes, are seen, V. 1, 118: apparetque beata Copia, H. CS. 59.—With dat.: huic quaestioni, at this trial, Clu. 147.—With in and abl.: in his (subsellis) me apparere nolum? Sull. 5.—With de: de sulcis acies apparuit hatae, O. 3, 107.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To be evident, apparent, visible, to be seen or found, to show one's self, be in public: fac sis nunc promissa adpareant, T. Eun. 311: ubi campus Leonitinus apparet, what there is to show for, Phil. 2, 84 (cf. § 43): est quiddam, quod quo studiosius opprimitur et absconditur, eo magis eminet et apparet, Rosc. 121: nihil apparet in eo ingenuum, nihil pudicum, Phil. 3, 28: (iam-

bus) apparet rarus, *occurs*, H. *AP.* 259: apparet adhuc vetus, ecce, cicatrix, O. 12, 444: per vatis opus animi viro- rum apparent, H. *E.* 2, 1, 250: Rebus angustis animosus atque Fortis appare, *show thyself*, H. 2, 10, 22: Cum lamentamur non apparere labores Nostros, *are not appreciated*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 224.—Hence, apparens (opp. latens), *visible, manifest, evident*: tympana non apparentia obstru- puere, O. 4, 391.—Fig.: res adparet, *the thing is plain*, T. *Ad.* 964: apparuit causa plebi, suam vicem, etc., *the reason was clear*, L. 2, 31, 11: apparebat atrox cum plebe certamen, *was evidently at hand*, L. 2, 28, 8.—Rarely with *nom.* and *inf.*: ut ad quandam rationem vivendi (membra) data esse appareant, C.—More freq. *impers.*, with *subj. clause*, *it is evident, clear, manifest, certain*, = *δὲλὸν ἰστί, φαίνεται* (cf. videtur, = *εὐκρίν*): cui non apparere, id actum esse, ut, etc., L. 22, 34, 9: adparet servom hunc esse domini pau- peris, T. *Eun.* 486: non dissimulat, apparet esse commo- tum, *Phil.* 2, 84: quid senserit apparet in libro, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 102: Nec apparet cur versùs facit, H. *AP.* 470: sive confictum est, ut apparet, sive, etc., *Fl.* 38: ut apparet in eo esse, etc., N. *Att.* 4, 1.—With *dat. pers.*: quas impende- iam apparebat omnibus, N. *Eum.* 10, 3.—**B.** *To ap- pear as servant or assistant, to attend, serve* (rare).—With *dat.*: sacerdotes diis apparento, C: lictores consulibus, L. 2, 55, 3: collegis. . . accensi apparebant, L. 3, 33, 8: cum septem annos Philippo apparuisset, N. *Eum.* 13, 1.—With *ad*: Iovis ad solium, V. 12, 850.

appārtiō (adp-), ōnis, *f.* [appareo], *a serving, service, attendance*: longa, C.—**II.** *Meton.*, *plur.*, *domestics, servants*, C.

appārtitor (adp-), ōris, *m.* [appareo], *a servant, esp. a public servant, a lictor, deputy, secretary*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61 al.—Of attendants on the king, L. 1, 8, 3.

ap-parō (adp-), āvi, ātus, āre, *to prepare, make ready, put in order, provide*: cenam, T. *Heaut.* 126: convivium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 44: dapes, H. *Ep.* 2, 48: bellum, *Pomp.* 35: ag- gere, 7, 17, 1: bellum armaque vi summā, L. 4, 1, 5: eo anno bellum, L. 6, 21, 6: spatium adparandis nuptiis da- bitur, T. *Ph.* 701.—With *ad*: ad hostes bellum, L. 7, 7, 4.—*Absol.*: dandis beneficiis parabant, S. C. 6, 5: in appa- rando esse occupatus, N. *Han.* 7, 1.—*Impers. pass.*: dum adparatur, T. *Eun.* 583.—With *inf.*: iamque hoc facere novu apparabant, 7, 26, 3: pedes apparat ire Comminus, V. 10, 453.

appellātiō (adp-), ōnis, *f.* [2 appello]. **I.** *Prop.*, *an addressing, accosting*: hanc nactus appellationis causam, *Caes.* C. 2, 28, 2.—**II.** *Praegn.*, *an appealing to, an appeal*.—With *gen.*: collegae, i. e. *of one of the decenviri from the majority*, L. 3, 36, 6: tribunorum, *to the tribunes*, *Quinct.* 65.—*Absol.*: tollendae appellationis causā, *the right of appeal*, L. 3, 56, 12.—**III.** *Meton.* **A.** *A name, title, appellation*: inanis, C: regum, *Dom.* 129.—**B.** *A pronunciation*: litterarum, C.

appellātor (adp-), ōris, *m.* [2 appello], *one who ap- peals, an appellant*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 146.

1. ap-pellō (adp-), puli, pulsus, pellere. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *In gen.*, *to drive, move, or bring to or towards*.—With *ad*: ad litora iuvenco, O. 11, 353: (turris) ad opera Caesaris, *Caes.* C. 1, 26, 1.—*Absol.*: postquam paulum apulit unda (sc. corpus), O. 11, 717.—**B.** *Esp.*, *naut. t. t.* **1.** *With navem*, etc., *to bring to, conduct to, to land, put in*.—With *ad*: ad eam ripam navis, *Phil.* 2, 26: classem ad Delum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 48.—With *in* and *acc.*: in Italian classem, L. 8, 3, 6.—With *acc.*: classis est Pachynum appulsa, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87.—With *dat.*: Emporiis classem, L. 21, 60, 2.—**2.** *Absol.*: appellit ad eum locum, *Caes.* C. 2, 23, 1: huc appelle, *bring- to here*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 12: ad insulam, L.—**3.** *With acc. person, to drive to, land at*: me vestris deus appulit oris, V. 3, 715: nos tempestas oris, V. 1, 377.—*Pass.*: alios ad Siciliam appulsos esse, *landed*, 2 *Verr.* 5,

72.—Rarely with *abl.*: ei qui essent appulsi navigiis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 145.—**II.** *Fig.*, *to bring to, drive to*.—With *ad*: animud ad scribendum, T. *And.* 1: nec tuas unquam rati- ones ad eos scopulos appulisses, *dashed against*, *Rab.* 25.

2. appellō (adp-), āvi (*perf. subj.*, appellāssis for appellāveris, T. *Ph.* 742), ātus, āre [a secondary form of 1 appello]. **I.** *In gen.*, *to address, speak to, apply to, accost* (cf. adloquor, adfor, compello): virum, O. 4, 681: Adherbalis appellandi copia, S. 22, 5: milites alius alium laeti appellant, S. 53, 8: a Viridomaro appellatus, 7, 54, 1: ne appellato quidem eo, *without speaking to him*, Ta. *A.* 40.—With *abl. manner*: quo ore appellabo patrem? T. *Heaut.* 700: nomine sponsum, L. 1, 26, 2: aliquem hilari vultu, *Clu.* 72: hominem verbo graviore, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134: te eā voce ut possis, etc., *Mil.* 67: crebris nos litteris, *write to often*, C.—With *adv.*: legatos superbius, *Pomp.* 11: centuriones nominatim, 2, 25, 2: comiter alqm, *Phil.* 13, 4.—**II.** *Esp.*, *praeegn.* **A.** *To apply to, entreat, request, beg, advise*: vos imploro et appello, 2 *Verr.* 5, 188: qui deus appellandus est? *Quinct.* 94: quem enim alium appellem? *Fl.* 4: quem praeter te appellet, habet neminem, *Quinct.* 98: quo accedam, aut quos appellem? S. 14, 17: Mater, te ap- pello. . . surge, *Tusc.* (Pac.), 1, 106: de proditione alqm, *approach, tamper with*, L. 26, 38, 8.—With *ut*: appellatus est a Flavio, ut. . . vellet, N. *Att.* 8, 3.—**B.** *Judicial t. t.*, *to call upon, appeal to* (cf. provoco).—With *acc.*: a prae- tore tribunus, *Quinct.* 64: regem, L. 1, 40, 5: patronum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 36: praetor appellatur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 146.—With *de*: de aestimatione appellare, *Caes.* C. 3, 20, 1 (only in late Lat. with *ad*, like provoco).—**C.** *To address with a de- mand, to dun, press*: Tullia me ut sponsorem appellat, C.—With *de*: appellatus es de pecuniā, *Phil.* 2, 71.—Post-class. with *acc.* of things: mercedem, *claim*, *Iuv.* 7, 158.—**D.** *To sue, complain of, accuse, summon*: ne alii plectantur, alii ne appellentur quidem, *Off.* 1, 89.—**E.** *To call by name, term, name, entitle*: me istoc nomine, T. *Ph.* 742: multi ap- pellandi, *called by name*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 155: quos non appello hoc loco, *mention*, *Sest.* 108.—With two *acc.*: te patrem, T. *Hec.* 652: unum te sapientem, *Lael.* 6: quem nauae appellat Lichan, O. 9, 229: victorem Achaten, V. 5, 540.—*Pass.*: id ab re interregnum appellatum, L. 1, 17, 6: rex ab suis appellatur, 7, 4, 5: appellata est ex viro virtus, *Tusc.* 2, 43: Africanus ob victoriam appellatus, L. 21, 46, 8: propter scientiam politici philosophi appellati, *Or.* 3, 109.

appendicula, ae, *f.* *dim.* [appendix], *a trifling addition, little supplement*: causae, *Post.* 8.

appendix, icis, *f.* [appendo], *an addition, supplement, continuation*: Etrusci belli, L. 9, 41, 16.

ap-pendō (adp-), dī, sus, dere, *to weigh out*. **I.** *Lit.*, with *dat.*: ei aurum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 56: tibi optimā fide sua omnia, *Rosc.* 144.—*Pass.*: ut appendantur, non numeren- tur pecuniae, *Phil.* 2, 97: nondum omni auro appenso, L. 5, 49, 1.—**II.** *Fig.*: non verba adnumerare, sed appendere, i. e. *regard their weight*, C.

Appennini-cola, ae, *m.* [Appenninus + R. COL-], *an inhabitant of the Apennines*, V. 11, 700.

Appennini-gena, ae, *adj.* [Appenninus + R. GEN-]: Thybris, *born on the Apennines*, O. 15, 432.

Appenninus (Āpen-), i, *m.* [Gall. pen, mountain-top], *the high mountain-chain that crosses Italy*, V. 12, 703.

ap-petēns (adp-), entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of appeto], *striving after, eager for, desirous of*.—With *gen.*: gloriae, *Pomp.* 7: alieni adpetens, sui profusus, S. C. 5, 4.—*Comp.*: nihil est appetentius similius sui, *Lael.* 50.—*Sup.*: appetentissimi honestatis, *Tusc.* 2, 58.—*Esp.*, *absol.*, *grasping, avaricious*: homo, *Agr.* 2, 20.

appetenter (adp-), *adv.* [appetens], *greedily, graspingly*, C.

appetentia (adp-), ae, *f.* [appetens], *desire, longing*: effrenata, *Tusc.* 4, 15.

appetitio (adp-), ōnis, f. [appeto]. **I.** Lit., a *grasping at*: solis, C.—**II.** Fig., an *earnest longing, desire, strong inclination*.—*Absol.*, C.—With gen.: alieni, C.

1. appetitus (adp-), P. of appeto.

2. appetitus (adp-), ūs, m. [appeto]. **I.** Lit., a *longing, eager desire*.—*Absol.*: quae est *ὀψή* Graece, C.—With gen.: voluptatis, C.—**II.** Meton., a *passion, appetite*: ut appetitus rationi oboediant, *Off.* 1, 102.

ap-petō (adp-), ivi or iī, itus, ere. **I.** Trans. **A.** Lit. **1.** *To strive for, reach after, grasp at* (cf. adfecto, contendo): Europam, C.: (solem) manibus, C.—*Pass.*: salutari, appeti, decedi, adsurgere, *CM.* 63.—Of things: mare, terram appetens, C.: munitionibus alia atque alia appetendo loca, *taking in*, L. 1, 8, 4.—**2.** Esp., *to fall upon, to attack, assault, assail*: umerum gladio, Caes. C. 2, 35, 2: oculos hostis rostro, L. 7, 26, 5: vita ferro atque insidiis appetita, *Rosc.* 30: ferro caelestia corpora Adpetii, V. 11, 277: ignominis, *Quinct.* 98.—**B.** Fig., *to strive after, long for, desire, seek, court*: populi R. amicitiam, 1, 40, 2: adulescentiam familiaritates, S. C. 14, 5: voluptatem, C.: bona naturā, *Tusc.* 4, 13: alienos (agros) cupide, *Rosc.* 50: inimicitias potentiorum pro te, *Mil.* 100: ex eo bello partem laudis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 5: nihil sibi, *Agr.* 2, 61.—Rarely with inf.: ut adpetat animus agere semper aliquid, *Fin.* 5, 55.—**II.** Intrans., *to draw nigh, approach, be at hand* (of time, season, etc.; cf. venio, advenio, adsum): dies appetebat, 6, 35, 1: nox, L. 8, 38, 3: hiems, *Ta.* A. 10.

Appiānus, adj. [Appius], of Appius: libido, i. e. of Appius Claudius, L. 3, 51, 12.

ap-pingō (adp-), ēre, to paint upon (very rare): Delphinum silvis, ductibus aprum, H. *AP.* 30.—Fig., to add, subjoin, C.

Appius, i, m., and **Appia**, ae, f. **I.** A Roman praevomen, esp. in the gens Claudia: censor, i. e. a severe censor (such as was Appius Claudius Pulcher, B.C. 50), H. S. 1, 6, 20.—Esp., Appi Forum, a small market-town on the Via Appia in Latium, founded by Appius Claudius Caecus (now *Foro Appio*), H. S. 1, 5, 3.—**II.** Appius, adj., Appian.—Es p. via, the Appian Way, a well-known high-road, from Rome to Capua, built by Appius Claudius Caecus, about B.C. 309, C.—Called also Appi via, H. E. 1, 6, 26; and simply Appia, H. *Ep.* 4, 14; C.

ap-plaudō (adp-), sī, sus, dere.—In gen., to strike upon, beat, clap (very rare): cavis applauso corpore palmis, O. 4, 352.

applicatio (adp-), ōnis, f. [applico]. **I.** An inclination: animi, *Lael.* 27.—**II.** Judic. t. t., the relation between a foreign resident as client and his patron in Rome, clientship: ius applicationis, Or. 1, 177.

applicatus (adp-), adj. [P. of applico]. **I.** Lit., attached, close, annexed: minor (ratis), L. 21, 28, 8.—With dat.: colli Leucas, L.—**II.** Fig., inclined to, directed to: ad se diligendum, inclined to self-love, C.: ad aliquam rem, C.

applicō (adp-), āvi or uī, ātus, āre. **I.** To join, connect, attach, add. **A.** Lit., of men in battle: corpora corporibus, press closely, L. 23, 27, 7.—With ad: ut ad honestatem applicetur (voluptas), C.—**B.** Fig. **1.** Se animum applicare, to apply or devote oneself, mind.—With ad: me ad eundem Molonem, C.: se ad vos, T. *Heaut.* 393: ad alieuius se familiaritatem, *Clu.* 46: se ad philosophiam, C.: animum ad deteriorem partem, T. *And.* 193.—*Absol.*: adplicant se, attach themselves to one another, *Lael.* 32.—**2.** Aures applicare, to direct, i. e. to give attention, listen.—With dat.: Lyde quibus obstinatas Applicat aures, H. 3, 11, 8: votis amicas Applicat aures, H. *CS.* 72.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., to bring, put, place at, to apply to: capulo tenus applicat ense, drives to the hilt, V. 10, 536.—With ad: umeros ad saxa, O. 5, 160: ad eas (arbo-

res) se applicant, lean against, 6, 27, 3: se ad flammam, draw near, *Tusc.* 5, 77.—With dat.: flumini castra, L.—**2.** To drive to, direct to: Threes regionibus applicat angues, O. 7, 223: boves illic Erytheidas applicat heros, O. *F.* 1, 543.—**B.** Esp., naut. t. t. **1.** Trans.: Applicare navim, to direct to, bring to (cf. appello): navim ad naufragum, C.: ad terram naves, Caes. C. 3, 101, 3.—*Pass.*, to be driven to, arrive at.—With ad: Ceae telluris ad oras Applicor, O. 3, 598.—With dat.: applicor ignotis (terrīs), O. *H.* 7, 17: quae vis inmanibus applicat oris (sc. te), V. 1, 616.—With in and acc.: classem in Erythraeam, L.—**2.** Intrans., to approach, draw near, arrive, put in, of vessels or persons.—With abl.: quocumque litore applicuisse naves hostium audissent, L.—With adv.: quo applicem? *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44.

ap-plōrō (adp-), āvi, —, āre, to bewail, deplore, weep (very rare): querebare appllorans tibi, H. *Ep.* 11, 12.

ap-pōnō (adp-), posuī, positus, pōnere. **I.** To put, place, or lay at, by, beside, or near. **A.** In gen.: appositae mensae, O. 8, 570; 831: machina adposita, 2 *Verr.* 1, 145.—With ad: notam ad malum verum, *Pis.* 73.—With dat.: statio portae adposita, L.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of food, etc., to serve, set before: patellam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: mensam, C.: appositis (vinis), H. S. 2, 8, 17: iis tantum, quod satis esset, *Tusc.* 5, 91: his exta, L. 1, 7, 13.—**2.** To put upon, apply: appositā velatur ianua lauro, O.: scalis appositis, against the walls, L.—With dat.: candelam valvis, to set on fire, *Iuv.* 9, 98.—**3.** To put away, lay down: rastros, T. *Heaut.* 89: hunc (puerum) ante ianuam, T. *And.* 725.—**4.** To add, give in addition (poet.): aetas et illi, quos tibi demperit, Apponet annos, H. 2, 5, 15.—**II.** Fig. **A.** With personal obj., to appoint, assign, designate: calumniatores, 2 *Verr.* 2, 26: custodes, N. *Di.* 4, 5.—With dat.: praevaricatorum nihili, *Phil.* 2, 25: custodem Tullio me, *Div.* C. 51.—*Pass.*: accusator apponitur civis Romanus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 74: magister consulis adpositus, L. 2, 18, 6.—**B.** To set down, to deem, regard, consider, account: postulare id gratiae adponi sibi, T. *And.* 331: Quem fors dierum cunque dabit lucro Appone, H. 1, 9, 15.

ap-porrēctus (adp-), adj. [ad + porrigo], stretched out at hand (once): draco, O. 2, 561.

ap-portō (adp-), āvi, ātus, āre, to carry, convey, bring to. **I.** Prop.: quid nam apportas? T. *And.* 858: virginem secum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107.—With dat.: signa populo Romano, 2 *Verr.* 1, 57.—**II.** Fig.: vereor ne quid Andria adportet mali, T. *And.* 73: si nil quidquam aliud viti Apportes (senectus) tecum, *CM.* (Caec.), 25.—With dat.: nuntium tibi, T. *Heaut.* 427.

ap-pōscō (adp-), —, —, ere, to demand in addition (very rare): haec talenta dotis adposcent duo, T. *Heaut.* 838: plus, H. E. 2, 2, 100.

appositē (adp-), adv. [appositus], fitly, suitably, appropriately.—With ad or absol., C.

appositus (adp-), adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of appono]. **I.** Lit., situated at or near, contiguous, neighboring: nemus, O. 4, 601.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Bordering upon: audacia fidentiae . . . appositum, C.—**B.** Fit, proper, suitable, appropriate (cf. aptus): homo ad audaciam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 108: menses ad agendum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 30.—*Comp.*: multo appositior ad ferenda signa, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126.—*Sup.*, C.

ap-precor (adp-), ātus, āri, dep, to pray for, to worship (once): rite deos prius apprecati, H. 4, 15, 28.

ap-prehēdō (adp-), dī, sus, dere. **I.** Lit., to seize, take hold of: aliae (atomi) alias, C.: (me) pone pallio, T. *Ph.* 863: intra moenia hostes, S. C. 52, 25.—Of a place: Hispanias, C.—**II.** Fig., in a legal contest, to seize as a weapon, offer as an argument: quicquid ego apprehenderam, extorquebat e manibus, *Clu.* 52.

apprimē (adp-), adv. [ad + primus], first of all, in the

highest degree, chiefly (ante-class.; once in N.).—With *adj.*: in vitā utile, T. And. 61: obsequens, T. Hec. 247: boni, N. Att. 13, 4.

approbatiō (adp-), ōnis, f. [approbo]. **I.** *An approval, approbation, applause*: inovere approbationem, C.—With *gen.*: ingens hominum, L. 23, 23, 7.—**II.** *Fig., a proving, proof*.—*Absol.* and with *gen.*, C.

approbator (adp-), ōris, m. [approbo], *one who approves* (once).—With *gen.*, C.

ap-probō (adp-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To assent to, favor, approve*: id si non fama adprobat, T. Ph. 724: orationem, 7, 21, 1: approbatā sententiā, Sest. 74: magno illud clamore, Arch. 24.—With *obj.* clause: ita fieri oportere, 2 Verr. 4, 142.—*Absol.*: dis hominibusque approbantibus, C.—**II.** *To make acceptable, obtain approval for*: prima castrorum rudimenta Paulino approbavit, served his military apprenticeship acceptably to, etc., Ta. A. 5.—With *acc.* only: opus, Phaedr. 4, 24, 11: iu approbaudā excusatione, in making good his excuse, Ta. A. 42.

ap-prōmittō (adp-), —, —, ere, *to promise in addition* (once), Rosc. 26.

ap-properō (adp-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *Trans., to hasten, accelerate*: opus approperatum est, L. 4, 9, 13: quae (res) summā ope approperata erat, L. 26, 15, 10.—**II.** *Intrans., to hasten, make haste*.—*Absol.*, T. And. 475; C.—With *ad*: ad facinus, Mil. 45.—With *inf.*: portas intrare patentes Adpropera, O. 15, 584.

appropinquātiō (adp-), ōnis, f. [appropinquo].—Of time, an approach, drawing near.—With *gen.*: mortis, C.M. 66 al.

ap-propinquō (adp-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to come near to, approach, draw nigh*. **I.** *Prop.*, with *ad*: ad summam aquam, C.: ad insulam, N. Tim. 3, 3.—With *dat.*: hostibus, 4, 25, 6: finibus Bellovacorum, 2, 10, 5: castris, 6, 37, 2.—*Absol.*: suspicio adlata est hostem appropinquare, N. Eum. 9, 1.—*Pass. impers.*: cum eius modi locis esset adpropinquatum, Caes. C. 1, 79, 4.—**II.** *Fig.*: hiems, Caes. C. 3, 9, 8: dies comitiorum, L. 3, 34, 7: urbis atque imperii occasus, Cat. 3, 19.—With *dat.*: illi poena, nobis libertas, Phil. 4, 10: qui iam primis ordinibus appropinquarent, i. e. were near obtaining, 5, 44, 1.—With *ut* and *subj.*: qui (catulus) iam appropinquat ut videat, i. e. comes near seeing, C.

Āppŭlia, v. Apulia.

1. **appulsus** (adp-), P. of 1 appello.

2. **appulsus** (adp-), ūs, m. [1 appello]. **I.** *Of ships, etc., a landing, bringing to land, approach*: ab litorum apulsu arceret, L.: utrimque prora paratam semper adpulsui frontem agit, Ta. G. 44.—**II.** *In gen., an approach, action, influence*: pars terrae adpulsu solis exarsit, C.: frigor et calor, C.

apricātiō, ōnis, f. [apricor], *a basking in the sun, sunning* (very rare), C.M. 57.

apricor, —, āri, dep. [apricus], *to sun oneself, bask in the sun* (rare): Alexander offererat Diogeni apricanti, Tusc. 5, 92.

apricus, *adj.* [etym. unknown; often referred to Aeprio], *exposed to the sun, warmed by sunshine, sunny*. **I.** *Of places*: hortus, C.: colles, L. 21, 37, 5: campus, H. 1, 8, 3: rura, H. 3, 18, 2.—*Fig., as subst.*: in apricum proferre, to bring to light, H. E. 1, 6, 24.—**II.** *Poet., fond of the sun, delighting in sunshine*: arbor, O. 4, 331: mergi, V. 5, 128: flores, H. 1, 26, 7.

Aprīlis, is, *adj.* [perh. for aperilis, from aperio; cf. apricus], *of April*: mensis, Phil. 2, 100: Qui dies mensem findit Aprilē, H. 4, 11, 15: Nonae, C.—*As subst., April*, O. F. 4, 901.

Aprōniānus, *adj.*, of Q. Apronius: convivium, C.

Aprōnius, i, m., a Roman cognomen; esp. Q. Apronius, C.

aptātus, *adj.* [P. of apto], *fit, suitable; with ad, C.*

aptē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [aptus], *closely, fitly, suitably, rightly*. **I.** *Lit.*: cohacere, C.: aquila (pilleum) capiti apte reponit, L. 1, 34, 8: ut pendeat (chlamys) apte, becomingly, O. 2, 733.—With *ad*: apte convenire ad pedem, C.—*Sup.*: ut inter se quā aptissime cohacereant extrema (verba) cum primis, C.—**II.** *Fig., fitly, suitably, properly, duly, rightly*: quid apte fiat, C.: dicere, C.: non equite apte locato, L. 4, 37, 8: adire, opportunely, O. 9, 611.—With *ad*: ad rerum dignitatem apte loqui, C.: spolia suspensa fabricato ad apte ferculo gerens, L. 1, 10, 5.

aptō, āvī, ātus, āre [aptus]. **I.** *Lit., to adapt, fit, apply, adjust*: lacertos, V. G. 4, 74.—With *dat.*: vincula collo, O. 10, 381: dexteris enses, H. Ep. 7, 2: nervo sagittas, V. 10, 131: alqd umeris, V. 9, 364: habendo ensem, for wielding, V. 12, 88.—With *abl.*: ensem vaginā, V. 9, 305.—**II.** *Fig., to accommodate, adapt*.—With *dat.*: Nolis bella Aptari citharae modis, i. e. be celebrated in, H. 2, 12, 4: fidibus modos, H. E. 1, 3, 13.—**III.** *Meton., to make ready, prepare*: arma, L. 5, 49, 3: classem, V. 4, 289.—With *abl.*: classem velis, V. 3, 472: pinum armamentis, O. 11, 456: biremes remigio, V. 8, 80: silvis trabes, in the woods, V. 1, 552.—With *inf.*: Fortunae te respondere... aptat (= ad respondendum), H. E. 1, 1, 69.—With *dat.*: idonea bello, H. S. 2, 2, 111: ad arma aptanda pugnae, L. 22, 5, 3.—*Esp.*: se, to prepare one's self, to get ready.—With *dat.*: se pugnae, V. 10, 588.—With *abl.*: se armis, L. 9, 31, 9.

aptus, P. and *adj.* [P. of *apo; cf. apiscor]. **I.** *As part., fastened, joined, fitted, bound, attached*. **A.** *Lit.* (rare): gladium e lacunari setā equinā aptum demitti iussit, Tusc. 5, 62.—**B.** *Fig., depending upon, arising from, usu.* with *ex*: causae aliae ex aliis aptae, Tusc. 5, 70: ex quā re vita omnis apta sit, C.: non ex verbis aptum pendere ius, Caec. 52.—With *abl.*: vita apta virtute, C.: rudentibus apta fortuna, dependent on cables, Tusc. 5, 40.—**C.** *Praegn., fitted together, connected, joined*: apta dissolvere... dissipata conectere, C.—*Fig.*: omnia inter se apta et conexa, C.—**D.** *Poet., endowed, furnished, adorned, fitted*.—With *abl.*: caelum stellis fulgentibus aptum, studded, V. 11, 202: axis stellis ardentibus aptus, V. 4, 482.—**II.** *As adj. with comp. and sup., suited, suitable, proper, ready, fit, appropriate, adapted, conformable to* (cf. accommodatus, appositus). **A.** *In gen.*—With *ad*: locus ad insidias aptior, Mil. 53: consilium ad facinus, Cat. 3, 16: castra ad bellum ducendum aptissima, Caes. C. 2, 87, 5.—With *dat.* (so always of persons): genera dicendi aptiora adulescentibus, C.: aetati tuae aptissimum, Off. 1, 4: dies sacrificio, L. 1, 45, 6: ut fere fit malo malum aptissimum, L. 1, 46, 7: notavi portūs puppibus aptos, O. 3, 596: equis Argos, H. 1, 7, 9: aptus amicis, serviceable, H. S. 2, 5, 43: pinus antemnis ferendis, O. 13, 783.—With *in* and *acc.*: formas deus aptus in omnes, ready for, easily changed into, O. 14, 765.—With *qui*: nulla videbatur aptior persona, quae de illā aetate loqueretur, Lael. 4.—With *inf.*: apta (ficus) legi, O. F. 2, 254.—*Absol.*: saltūs eligit aptos, likely, promising, O. 2, 498: lar aptus, satisfactory, H. 1, 12, 43.—Rarely in prose: profectus apto exercitu, ready for battle, L. 10, 25, 4.—**B.** *Esp. in rhet., of appropriate style*: oratio, C.: Thucydides, C.

apud, older form **aput**, *praep.* with *acc.* [*ape (=ἐπι) + ad], *with, at, by, near* (cf. ad, coram, prope, penes). **I.** *Of persons*. **A.** *Lit.*. **1.** *Before, in the presence of, to*: apud aliquem expromere omnia mea occulta, T. Heaut. 575: aliquem apud aliquos vituperare, Phil. 2, 11.—*Esp.*, of judges, etc.: causam apud iudices defendere, Chu. 74: apud Pompeium consulē dicere, 2 Verr. 3, 204: verba apud senatum fecit, 2 Verr. 2, 48: ut iustissimam apud eum (Caesarem) causam obtinuerit, 7, 37, 4: apud magistratū dixerat, N. Lys. 4, 3: quid apud magnum loqueretur Achilles, O. 12, 163.—**2.** *Among, with*: quae apud

eos gerantur, cognoscere, 2, 2, 3: apud quos consul fuerat, *Div. C.* 66: apud inferos supplicia constituta, *Cat.* 4, 8: quae (sacra) apud omnis gentis fiunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109: Cui neque apud Danaos usquam locus (est), *V.* 2, 71: apud exercitum esse (= in exercitu), *Mur.* 21: Hannibalem cum imperio apud exercitum habere, *N. Han.* 7, 3.—**3.** *At the house of:* apud me sis volo, *T. Heaut.* 162: ubi nam est, quae? apud me domi, *T. Heaut.* 430: apud Domitium cenare, *Deiot.* 32: fuisti apud Laecam illa nocte, *Cat.* 1, 9: habitasti apud Heium Messanae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 18: apud quem erat educatus, *in whose family*, *Lael.* 75: apud se in castris, *at his quarters*, 1, 47, 6.—**B.** *Fig. 1. With, in the view or mind of, among, over, in the opinion of:* Itane parvam mihi fidem esse apud te? *T. Ph.* 510: apud Helvetios nobilissimus, 1, 2, 1: Aeduum auctoritas apud Belgas, 2, 14, 6: apud eum esse in honore, *Rosc.* 77: quantā sit in invidia apud quosdam virtus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 181: apud exterarum nationes nomen et gratia, *Clu.* 154: apud alquem multum valere, *N. Con.* 2, 1.—**2.** *In the power of, in the possession of, with esse:* omnis gratia, potentia, honos . . . apud eos sunt, *S. C.* 20, 8: par gloria apud Hannibalem . . . erat, *L.* 22, 30, 8: Phoebo sua semper apud me Munera sunt, *the offerings due to Phoebus*, *V. E.* 3, 63: erat ei . . . apud me relicuum paucillulum Nummorum, *a balance due him*, *T. Ph.* 37: (signa) deposita apud amicos, 2 *Verr.* 4, 36: eorum obsides esse apud Ariovistum, 1, 33, 2.—**3.** *With pron. reflex., at home, i. e. in one's senses, sane (colloq.):* non sum apud me, *T. Heaut.* 921: fac apud te ut sies, *T. And.* 408: num tibi videtur esse apud sese, *T. Hec.* 707.—**4.** *With the name of an author, etc., in the writings of:* apud Xenophontem Cyrus dicit, *CM.* 79: ut esse apud poetam nescio quem, *Phil.* 2, 65.—*Post-class. of speakers, etc.:* apud quosdam acerbior in conviciis narratur, *Ta.* A. 22.—**5.** *In the time of, among:* apud maiores nostros, 2 *Verr.* 2, 118: apud patres nostros, *Mur.* 36.—**II.** *Of place, etc. A. Lit., at, near, in:* apud forum uxorem ducere, *T. And.* 254: apud villam est, *T. Ad.* 516: navem fregit apud Andrum Insulam, *T. And.* 222: apud Tenedum pugna navalis, *Arch.* 21: nuntius victoriae apud Cannas, *L.* 23, 11, 7: cenam dabat apud villam in Tyndaritano, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: apud opidum morati, 2, 7, 3: apud Salamina classem constituere, *N. Them.* 3, 4: Quidquid apud durae cessatum est moenia Troiae, *V.* 11, 288: non apud Anienem, sed in urbe, *Mur.* 84: apud gelidi flumina Hebri, *V.* 12, 331.—**B.** *Fig., of time (very rare; cf. I. B. 5):* apud saeculum prius (= apud maiores), *T. Eun.* 246.

Apŭlia (**Appŭl-**, once **Apŭl-**, *H.* 3, 4, 10, dub.), *ae. f.* [Apulus, i. e. *water-land*], *a province in Lower Italy, north of Calabria, and east of Samnium (now Puglia), H.*

Apŭlicus, *adj.*, *Apulian*: mare, i. e. *the Adriatic Sea*, *H.* 3, 24, 4 (dub., al. publicum).

Apŭlus (**Appul-**), *adj.* [*R. AC, AP, cf. annis*], *Apulian*, *H.*—*Subst.*: impiger, *H.* 3, 16, 26.—*Plur.*, *the Apulians*, *L.*

aqua, *ae* (poet. also *aquā*, *V.*), *f.* [*R. 3 AC*], *water*. **I.** *Lit. A.* *In gen., water as an element:* aquae pluviae, *rain-water*, *Mur.* 22: aquam gelidam bibere, *Cat.* 1, 31: pluvialis, *O.* 8, 335: caelestes aquae, *H. E.* 2, 1, 135: flumen aquae, *V.* 11, 495: rivus aquae, *V. E.* 8, 87: aquae dulcis fons, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: deterrima, *most unwholesome*, *H. S.* 1, 5, 7: fons perenni rigabat aquā, *L.* 1, 21, 3: recens, *V.* 6, 636: fervens, *boiling*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: in aquam ruere, *into the river*, *L.* 1, 27, 11: aquae ductus, *an aqueduct*, *C.*—*Plur.*: aquarum ductus, *Off.* 2, 60: aquae ductus, haustus, iter, *the right of way for water*, *Caec.* 74: medicamentum ad aquam intercutem, *against dropsy*, *Off.* 3, 92.—**B.** *Esp., in phrases. 1. Praebere aquam, to invite to a feast, to entertain:* qui praebet aquam, *the host*, *H. S.* 1, 4, 88; cf. unctam convivis praebere aquam, *greasy water*, *H. S.* 2, 2, 69.—**2.** *Aqua et ignis, i. e. the necessities of life: non aquā, non igni, ut aiunt, locis pluribus utimur quam amicitia*, *Lael.* 22.—*Hence, alii*

aquā et igni interdici, to be excluded from civil society, be banished, *Phil.* 1, 23.—**II.** *Meton. A.* *The sea:* ad aquam tibi frumentum metiri, *on the coast*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 192: naviget aliā linter aquā, *sail another sea, i. e. treat other themes*, *O. F.* 2, 864.—**B.** *A brook:* ad aquam (= ad rivum), 5, 50, 1.—**C.** *Rain:* cornix augur aquae, *H.* 3, 17, 12: aquae magnae bis eo anno fuerunt, *L.* 24, 9, 6.—**D.** *Plur., waters, a watering-place, baths:* ad aquas venire, i. e. *to Baiae*, *Planc.* 65; so *Phil.* 8, 9.—**E.** *A water-clock:* ex aquā mensuris breviores esse noctes videbamus, 5, 13, 4.—**III.** *Fig., since an orator's time was measured by the water-clock, prov.: dicit ille quidem multa multis locis, sed aqua haeret, ut aiunt, the water is obstructed, i. e. the thought does not flow freely*, *Off.* 3, 117.

aquārius, *adj.* [aqua]. **I.** *In gen., of water, watery:* provincia, *maritime* (= Ostiensis), *C.*—**II.** *As subst., m. A.* *A water-carrier*, *Iuv.* 6, 331.—**B.** *The constellation Aquarius, the water-carrier (which rises in the middle of February; Gr. ὕδροχόος):* contristat annum, *H. S.* 1, 1, 36; *C.*, *V.*

aquāticus, *adj.* [aqua], *growing in water, aquatic:* lotos, *O.* 9, 341: Auster, *vet.*, *O.* 2, 853.

aquātilis, *e, adj.* [aqua], *living in water, aquatic:* bestiae, *C.*

aquātio, *ōnis, f.* [aqua]. **I.** *Lit., a watering, the obtaining of water:* aquationis causā processurum, 4, 11, 4.—**II.** *Concr., a supply of water, watering-place:* hic aquatio, *C.*

aquātor, *ōris, m.* [aqua], *a waterer, water-carrier*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 73, 2.

Aquicolus, *i, m.* [aqua + *R. COL-*], *a Rutulian, V.*

1. aquila, *ae, f.* [perh. *R. 3 AC*-, but *v. 1 Aquilo*]. **I.** *Prop., the eagle:* suspensus demissa alis, *L.* 1, 34, 8: fulvae, *V.* 11, 752: feroces, *H.* 4, 4, 32: aquilam fugiunt Columbae, *O.* 1, 506.—*Esp. in poetry, the bird of Jupiter*, *O.* 6, 108; cf. *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 24: ales Iovis, *V.* 1, 394.—*Prov.*: aquilae senectus, because the eagle was fabled in old age to renew its youth, *T. Heaut.* 521.—**II.** *Meton., milit. t. t., the eagle, the standard of a legion (carried by the senior centurion of the first cohort; cf. signa, the standards of the several cohorts):* decimae legionis, 4, 25, 3: argentea, *Cat.* 1, 24: aquilam intra vallum proiecit, 5, 37, 6.—*Poet.*: locupletem aquilam tibi adferre, i. e. *the office of first centurion*, *Iuv.* 14, 197; *v. aquilifer*.

2. Aquila, *ae, m.*, *a Roman name, C.*

Aquilēia, *ae, f.* [aquila], *a town in Upper Italy, near Tergeste, now Aquileia, Caes.*

aquilifer, *feri, m.* [aquila + *R. FER-*], *an eagle-bearer, standard-bearer, the first centurion of the first cohort in each legion*, 5, 37, 5.

Aquilus, *a, a Roman gens.*—*Esp. M'. Aquilius Gallus, consul B.C. 101, C.*

1. aquilō, *ōnis, m.* [cf. old Lat. *aquilus*, dark, as bringing lowering weather]. **I.** *Lit., the north wind;* *Gr. Boreas:* cum ille vento aquilone venisset Lemnum, *N. Mil.* 1, 5: frigidus, *V. G.* 2, 404: densus, *V. G.* 3, 196: impotens, *H.* 3, 30, 3.—*Plur.*: Africum Decertantem Aquilonibus, *H.* 1, 3, 13: victus Aquilonibus Auster, *O.* 5, 285.—*Prov.*: agi aquilone secundo, *to fly before the wind, i. e. to be extremely prosperous*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 101.—**II.** *Meton., the north:* spelunca conversa ad aquilonem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107.

2. Aquilō, *ōnis, m.*; *in mythology, the husband of Ori-thyia, who dwelt in a cave of Haemus*, *O.*, *C.*

aquilōnius, *adj.* [aquila], *northern, northerly:* regio, *C.*

Aquinās, *ātis, adj.*, *belonging to Aquinum:* Aquinatem potentia vellera fucum, i. e. *the purple dye of Aquinum*, *H. E.* 1, 10, 27.—*Plur.*, **Aquinātēs**, *ium, m.*, *the inhabitants of Aquinum, C.*

Aquīnum, *i, n.*, a town in Latium, near Casinum (now Aquino), the birthplace of Juvenal, C., Iuv.

Aquitānī, *ōrum, m., plur.*, the inhabitants of Aquitania, Caes.

Aquitānia, *ae, f.*, a district in Southern Gaul, between the Loire and the Pyrenees, Caes.

aquor, *ātus, āri, dep. [aqua]*, to fetch water: aquabant aegre, Caes. C. 1, 78, 1.—*Sup. acc.*: miles castris aquatum egressus, S. 93, 2; L.—Of bees, V. G. 4, 193.

aquōsus, *adj.*, with post-class. comp. and sup. [aqua], abounding in water, rainy, moist, watery: campus, L. 9, 2, 7; hiems, rainy winter, V. E. 10, 66; nubes, rain-clouds, O. 4, 622; Orion, V. 4, 52; Eurus, H. Ep. 16, 54; languor, i. e. drowsy, H. 2, 2, 15; Aquosus Piscis, the rainy constellation, O. 10, 165.

aquila, *ae, f., dim. [aqua]*, a little water, a small stream (very rare), Or. 2, 162.

āra, *ae, f. [R. ĀS., as the resting-place of the victim]*. **I. Lit.**, a structure for sacrifice, an altar (more general than altaria, q. v.): ex arā sume verbenas, T. And. 726; turicremas aras, V. 4, 453; condita atque dicata, L. 1, 7, 11.—*Esp.* of altars to the Penates, in the courts of houses (impluvia), while the Lares received offerings upon a small hearth (focus) in the atrium; hence, arae et foci, the hearth and home, altars and fires: te amicum Deiotari regis arae focique viderunt, Deiot. 8: de vestris coniugibus ac liberis, de aris ac focis, decernite, Cat. 4, 24: patriae, parentibus, aris atque focis bellum parare, S. C. 52, 3: pro aris atque focis suis cernere, S. C. 59, 5: sibi pro aris focisque dimicandum, L. 5, 30, 1.—Criminals, suppliants, etc., fled to the altars for protection: Priamum cum in aram confugisset, hostilis manus interemit, Tusc. 1, 85: eo ille confugit in arāque consedit, N. Paus. 4, 4.—It was customary to confirm an oath by laying the hand on the altar: qui si aram tenens iuraret, crederet nemo, Fl. 90: iurandae tuum per nomen arae, H. E. 2, 1, 16: altaribus admotum tactis sacris iure iurando adactum se, etc., L. 21, 1, 4: Tango aras, medios ignis et numina testor, V. 12, 201.—**II.** Hence, fig. **A.** Protection, refuge, shelter: nec tu aram tibi pararis, T. Heaut. 975: ad aram legem confugere, 2 Verr. 2, 8: hic portus, haec ara sociorum, 2 Verr. 5, 126: Tu venias, portus et ara tuis, O. H. 1, 110.—**B.** Ara sepulchri, a funeral pile, regarded as sacred, V. 6, 177: sepulchrales arae, O. 8, 480.—**III.** Meton. **A.** The Altar, a constellation, C.: pressa, i. e. low in the south, O. 2, 139.—**B.** In gen., a monument: ara virtutis, Phil. 14, 34; v. also Arae.

Arabarchēs, *ae, m.*, = ἀραβάρχης ["Ἀραβες + ἄρχω], Arabarch, the title of the governor of Thebais in Egypt; hence, as nickname of Pompey, the Nabob, Iuv. 1, 130.

Arabī, *ōrum, m.*, = Arabes, the Arabs (poet.), V. 7, 605.

Arabs, *abis, m. (acc. Arabas, H. E. 1, 6, 6)*, = Ἀραβ, an Arab, Arabian, V.—Phur., C., V. H., O.—Meton., Arabia: palmiferos Arabas, O. 10, 478.

Arachnē, *ēs, f.*, = Ἀράχνη (a spider); myth., a Lydian maiden, who challenged Minerva in spinning, and was changed into a spider, O. 6, 5.

Aracynthus, *i, m.*, = Ἀράκυνθος, a mountain in the north of Attica: Actaeus, V. E. 2, 24.

Arae, *ārum, f. [ara, from their shape]*. **I.** The Altars, rocky cliffs in the Mediterranean Sea, between Sicily, Sardinia, and Africa, V. 1, 109.—**II.** Philaenōn Arae (i. e. Philaenis fratribus consecratae), a Punic colony near Egypt, S. 19, 3; 79, 10.

arānea, *ae, f.*, = ἀράχνη. **I.** Prop., a spider: antiquas exercet aranea telas, O. 6, 145: invisā Minervae aranea, V. G. 4, 247.—**II.** Meton., a spider's web, cobweb: summo quae pendet aranea tigno, O. 4, 179.

arāneola, *ae, f., dim. [aranea]*, a small spider, C.

arāneum, *ei, n. [aranea]*, a cobweb, Phacdr. 2, 8, 23.

Arar or (poet.) **Araris**, is, a river of Celtic Gaul, the Saone, Caes.; acc. im, V. E. 1, 62.

arātiō, *ōnis, f. [aro]*. **I.** Prop., a ploughing, cultivation of the soil, agriculture: fructuosa, Tusc. 5, 86.—**II.** Meton., concr., a ploughed field, arable land, esp. a public farm, for which a tenth of the produce was given as rent, Phil. 2, 101 al.

arātor, *ōris, m. [aro]*. **I.** Prop., a ploughman, 2 Verr. 5, 99: validos miratur arator tauros, O. 7, 538.—Poet., = agricola; neque gaudet . . . arator igni, H. 1, 4, 3: curvus, bending to the plough, V. E. 3, 42.—Apposit.: taurus arator, O. F. 1, 698.—**II.** Meton., a cultivator of public lands for a tenth of the produce (usu. a Roman knight): aratorum penuria, 2 Verr. 3, 127; and often.

arātrum, *i, n. [aro; cf. ἀροτρον]*, a plough, invented by Triptolemus, V. G. 1, 19; described, V. G. 1, 162 sqq.: cum ab aratro arcessebantur qui consules fierent, Rosc. 50: imprimere aratrum muris, to plough the site of the walls, i. e. to destroy completely, H. 1, 16, 20: aratrum circumducere, to mark the boundaries (of a colony), Phil. 2, 102: Aeneas urbem designat aratro, V. 5, 755.

Araxēs, *is, m.*, = Ἀράξης, a river of Armenia, V.

arbitr, *tri, m. [ad (ar) + R. BA., VA.]*, a spectator, beholder, hearer, eye-witness, witness (syn., testis, spectator, conscius). **I.** In gen.: aut desine aut cedo quemvis arbitrum, T. Ad. 123: ab arbitris remoto loco, 2 Verr. 5, 80: omnibus arbitris procul amotis, S. C. 20, 1: arbitros eicit, L. 1, 41, 1: procul est, ait, arbiter omnis, O. 2, 458.—Poet.: locus maris arbitri, i. e. commanding, H. E. 1, 11, 26.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** In judic. lang., t. t., prop., he who hears and decides a cause, an umpire, judge, arbiter: Vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus: Me cepere arbitrum, T. Heaut. 500: arbiter de finibus, Off. 1, 33: quis in hanc rem fuit arbiter? Com. 12: utrum iudicem an arbitrum dici oportet (a jest upon the multiplication of synonyms in legal language), Mur. 27.—**B.** In gen., a judge, an arbitrator, umpire: arbiter inter antiquam Academiam et Zenonem, C.: pugnae, the umpire, H. 3, 20, 11: interpres arbiterque concordiae civium, mediator, L. 2, 33, 11.—**C.** A governor, lord, ruler, master (poet.; syn., rex, dominus): armorum (Mars), O. F. 3, 73: bibendi, H. 2, 7, 25: Quo (Noto) non arbiter Hadriae Maior, ruler of the sea, H. 1, 3, 15.

arbitra, *ae, f. [arbitr]*, a female witness (once): non infideles arbitrae, Nox et Diana, H. Ep. 5, 50.

1. arbitratūs, *P. of arbitror.*

2. (arbitratūs, ūs, m.), only abl. (cf. arbitrium [arbitror]). **I.** Mediation, arbitration: ut ad se mitteret Sullam, cuius arbitratu de negotiis consuleretur, S. 105, 1.—**II.** Will, pleasure, free-will, choice, decision: quas (sententias) exposui arbitratu meo, Lael. 3: cum venditori suo arbitratu vendere non liceret, 2 Verr. 4, 10.

arbitrium, *ii, n. [arbitr]*. **I.** Lit. **A.** Judicial t. t., the judgment, decision of an arbitrator: iudicium esse pecuniae certae: arbitrium incertae, Com. 10.—**B.** In gen., judgment, opinion, decision: arbitrium vestrum, vestra estimatio Valebit, T. Heaut. prol. 25: cum de te splendida Minos Fecerit arbitria, passed judgment, H. 4, 7, 21: arbitria belli pacisque agere, L.: res ab opinionis arbitrio se iunctae, not to be determined by opinion, Or. 1, 108: usus, Quem penes arbitrium est et ius et norma loquendi, H. AP. 72.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Mastery, dominion, authority, power, will, free-will, choice, pleasure (cf. arbitratūs): in eius arbitrium ac potestatem venire, 2 Verr. 1, 150: ad suum arbitrium imperare, 1, 36, 1: (Iovis) nutu et arbitrio caelum terra mariaque reguntur, Rosc. 131: accusatoris minas . . . ad nostrum arbitrium eludemus, 1 Verr. 30: ad arbitrium

tuum testis dabo, *all the witnesses you require*, 2 Verr. 5, 164: vixit ad aliorum arbitrium, non ad suum, *Mur.* 19: quid nostro aut suo fecerit arbitrio, L. 21, 18, 7: popularis aurae, *dictation*, H. 3, 2, 20: id arbitrium negavit sui esse consilii, *that the selection was not for his consideration*, N. Con. 4, 1: optandi gratum sed inutile Muneris arbitrium, O. 11, 101.—**B.** *An appraisement, apportionment*: eius arbitrio sexagena talenta quotannis Delum sunt collata, N. Ar. 3, 1; cf. salis vendendi arbitrium ademptum privatis, i. e. *power to fix the price, monopoly*, L. 2, 9, 6.—**C.** Arbitria funeris, *the expenses of a funeral* (fixed by an arbiter), *Dom.* 98 al.

arbitrō, āvī, —, āre, collat. form of arbitror, *to consider, believe, suppose* (rare): ut, morte eius nuntiata, bellum confectum arbitraretur, *Mur.* 34: deesse arbitrato 'deorum', *consider*, ND. 2, 74 (in 2 Verr. 5, 106, the reading is doubtful): quod teneri ab adversariis arbitrabantur (portūs), *Caes.* C. 3, 6, 3.

arbitror, ātus sum, āri, *dep.* [arbitr]. **I.** In judicial proceedings, of witnesses, *to testify on information and belief, to depose to one's best knowledge, to be of opinion*; and of judges, *to give judgment, declare one's decision*: qui testimonium diceret, ut 'arbitrari' se diceret, etiam quod ipse vidisset, C.: fratrem suum . . . pugno ictum ab Caesone . . . mortuumque inde arbitrari, L. 3, 13, 3: arbitrisne Sempronium in tempore pugnam inissc? *In your judgment, did, etc.*, L. 4, 40, 6.—So in cautious and solemn statements of an eye-witness: in consilio arbitror me fuisse, cum, etc., L. 26, 33, 7.—**II.** In gen., *to be of an opinion, believe, consider, think*, = νομίζω: arbitror, certum non scimus, *T. Eun.* 110: si hunc noris satis, Non ita arbitrere, *not merely*, *T. And.* 915: ut arbitror, *in my judgment*, *Pomp.* 58: non arbitror, non audiui, *I think not*, *Deiot.* 24.—Very freq. with *acc.* and *inf.*: aliquid facere se posse arbitrari, *Rosc.* 4: arbitratus id bellum celeriter confici posse, 3, 28, 1: Ingurtham arbitrati (esse), *S.* 69, 1: non satis tuta eadem loca sibi arbitratus, *N. Alc.* 9, 1.

arbor, and poet. also **arbōs**, oris, *f.* [R. AL-, AR-]. **I.** Prop., *a tree*: multae istarum arborum meā manu sunt satae, *CM.* 59: alta, O. 15, 404: ingens, V. G. 2, 81: felix, *fruit-bearing*, L. 5, 24, 2.—With *gen.*, of species: abietis arbores, *fir-trees*, L. 24, 3, 4.—Poet.: Iovis, *the oak*, O. 1, 106: Phoebi, *the laurel*, O. F. 3, 139: Herculeae, *the poplar*, V. G. 2, 66.—**II.** Meton., *the wood, something made of wood*. **A.** *A mast*: adversique infigitur arbore mali, V. 5, 504.—**B.** *An oar*: centenaque arbore fluctūs Verberat adsurgens, V. 10, 207.—**C.** *A ship*: Phrixeam petiit Pelias arbor ovem, *the ship Argo*, O. H. 12, 8.—**D.** Arbor infelix, *a galloway, gibbet*: caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito (formula antiq.), *Rab.* 13; so, arbore infelici, L. 1, 26, 11.

arborescens, adj. [arbor]. **I.** Of a tree: frondes, O. 1, 632: radix, O. 8, 379: umbra, O. 10, 129: fetus, *fruit*, V. G. 1, 56.—**II.** *Like a tree*: cornua, *branching*, V. 1, 190: telum, i. e. *vast* (= trabalis), V. 12, 888.

Arbuscula, ae, *f.* [dim. of arbor], *a mimic actress in Cicero's time*, C., H.

arbutum, ī, n. [arbor]. **I.** Prop., *a place where trees are planted* (esp. as supports for vines), *a plantation, vineyard planted with trees*, ἀρβυτῶν (cf. vinea, a vineyard in gen.), V. E. 3, 10; *CM.* 54; H. 3, 1, 10.—**II.** Meton., *plur.*, = arbores, *trees, shrubs*, V. E. 1, 40; O. 1, 286 al.

arbutetis, adj. [arbutus], of the arbutus or strawberry-tree: fetus, *fruit*, O. 1, 104: crates, V. G. 1, 166: virgae, V. 11, 65.

arbutum, ī, n. [arbutus], *the fruit of the arbutus, the wild strawberry*. **I.** Lit., V. G. 1, 148 al.—**II.** Meton., = arbutus, *the arbutus, strawberry-tree*: frondentia Arbuta, i. e. frondes arbuti, V. G. 3, 300 al.

arbutus, ī, *f.* [R. AL-, AR-; cf. arbor], *the wild strawberry-tree, arbutus*, O. 10, 102: dulce . . . depulsis arbutus

haedis, V. E. 3, 82: nunc viridi membra sub arbuto Stratus, H. 1, 1, 21.

arca, ae, *f.* [R. ARC-]. **I.** Prop., *a place for safe-keeping, a chest, box*: ex oleā facta, C.: cui vestis putrescat in arcā, H. S. 2, 3, 119.—Esp., *a money-box, coffer, safe*: aliquid in arcā collocare, *Dom.* 112: nummos contempler in arcā, H. S. 1, 1, 67: quantum ferratā distet ab arcā Sacculus, *a little purse from an ironed money-chest*, *Iuv.* 11, 26.

—Hence, arcae nostrae confidito, *rely upon my purse*, C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A small, close prison, a cell*: (servi) in arcae concinuntur, *Mil.* 60.—**B.** *A coffin*, L.—**C.** *A bier*: cadavera Conservus vili portanda locabat in arcā, H. S. 1, 8, 9.

Arcadia, ae, *f.*, = Ἀρκαδία, *a mountainous province in the Peloponnesus, the Greek Switzerland*, L., V., H., O.—Poet.: Arcadiā iudice, i. e. *the Arcadians*, V. E. 4, 58.

Arcadicus, adj., = Ἀρκάδικος, *Arcadian*: urbs, L.—Hence, meton., *rustic, stupid*: iuvenis, *Iuv.* 7, 160.

Arcadius, adj., = Ἀρκάδιος, *Arcadian*, V., O.

arcānō, adv. [arcanus], *secretly, in private*: cum familiaribus colloqui, *Caes.* C. 1, 19, 2: legere, C.

arcānus, adj. [arca]. **I.** Secret, *trusty*.—Poet., of the night: omnia arcānā nocte petita, *in silent night*, O. H. 9, 40.—**II.** Hidden, close, secret, private, concealed: consilia, H. 3, 21, 15: Littera celatos arcana fatebitur ignes, O. 9, 515: sensūs, V. 4, 422.—Esp., of things sacred and incommunicable: sacra, *mysteries*, O. 10, 436: arcana cum fiunt sacra, H. Ep. 5, 52.—Poet., of the goddess: Ceres, H. 3, 2, 27.—Subst., **arcānum**, ī, n., *a secret, mystery*: non arcanis fidissima, O. 7, 192: Pythagorae arcana, H. Ep. 15, 21: arcani Fides prodiga, H. 1, 18, 16: si quid unquam arcani sanctive ad silendum in curiā fuerit, *a secret to be kept profoundly sacred*, L. 23, 22, 9: prodere, *Iuv.* 9, 116.—Esp., of the mysteries of religion, etc.: factorum arcana, V. 1, 262: Iovis, *secret decrees*, H. 1, 28, 9.

Arcas, adis (ados, O.), m., = Ἀρκάς. **I.** Son of Jupiter and Callisto, progenitor of the Arcadians, after death the constellation Arctophylax, O.—**II.** Adj., *Arcadian*: rex, *Evander*, V.—Esp. p., tyrannus, *Lycaon, grandfather of Arcas* (a poet. prolepsis), O. 1, 218.—Hence, subst., *an Arcadian*: bipennifer, i. e. *Ancaeus*, O., C.—Plur., **Arcades**, um, m., *the Arcadians*, O. (acc. Arcadas, V. 10, 397), famous as pastoral musicians, V. E. 10, 31: Arcades ambo, V. E. 7, 4.

Arcēns, ntis, m., *a companion of Aeneas*, V.

arceo, cui, —, ēre [R. ARC-; cf. τίρω, ἀρκέω]. **I.** Prop., *to shut up, enclose*: alvus arcet quod recipit, C.: famulos vinclis, *confine*, *Tusc.* 2, 48: teneras arcebat vincula palmas, *hampered*, V. 2, 406.—Fig., *to confine, restrain*: audaciam otii finibus, C.—**II.** Meton., *to prohibit access, keep away, hold off, keep at a distance*; constr. with *acc.* alone, or with *ab*, or the simple *abl.*, poet. also with *dat.*: hostium copias . . . aquas pluvias, *Mur.* 22: somnos ducere et arcere, O. 2, 735: Odi profanum vulgus et arceo, H. 3, 1, 1: ferro contumelliam, *avert by the sword*, L. 1, 40, 3: pace constanti vim arcerunt, quam armis non poterant, L. 6, 25, 6.—Poet., and in later prose, with *inf.*, *to hinder, prevent*: quae (dicta) clamor ad aures Arcuit ire meas, O. 12, 427: plagamque sedere Cedendo arcebat, O. 3, 89.—With *ab*: tu Iuppiter hunc a tuis templis arcebis, *Oct.* 1, 33: Campanos a valle, L. 26, 5, 10: a munimentis vim, L. 5, 8, 8: aetas a libidinibus arcenda, *Off.* 1, 122: aliquem ab amplexu, O. 9, 750: fucos a praesepibus, V. G. 4, 168: eum ab illecebris peccantium, *protect*, *Ta. A.* 4.—With *abl.* (freq. of places): te illis aedibus, *Phil.* 2, 104: hostem Galliā, *Phil.* 5, 37: agro, L. 21, 26, 6: transitu hostis, L. 26, 41, 6: Verginiam matronae sacris, L. 10, 23, 4: populum licentiā, L. 3, 21, 7: arceor aris, O. 6, 209: patrii penatibus, *to banish*, O. 9, 445: aliquem funeste veterno, *to protect*, H. E. 1, 8, 10: Aenean periclis, V. 8, 78:

classes aquilonibus, H. *AP.* 64: progressu, *Phil.* 11, 4.—With *dat.*, to keep off: hunc (oestrum) pecori, V. *G.* 3, 155.—*Absol.*: arcuit Omnipotens, averted (the blow), O. 2, 505.

Arcēsīus, ī, m., = Ἀρκείσιος, son of Jupiter and grand-father of Ulysses, O.

1. arcessītus, P. of arcesso.

2. (arcessītus, ūs), m. [arcesso], a calling for, summons (very rare); only *abl. sing.*: ipsius arcessitu venire, C.

arcessō or colloq. **accersō**, īvi, itum, sere (*pass.* in some edd. of S., Caes., N. and L., arcessīti), *intens.* [accedo; ar = ad-]. **I.** Lit., to cause to come, to call, send for, invite, summon, fetch (but accio merely to call, summon).

A. In gen.: iussit me ad se arcessier, T. *Eun.* 510: uxorem, T. *Ad.* 904: cum ab aratro arcessebantur, qui consules fierent, *Rosc.* 50: sacra ab exteris nationibus arcessita, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115: ex continenti alios (fabros) accersi iubet, 5, 11, 3: Gabinium accersit, S. *C.* 40, 6: cunctos senatorii ordinis accersiri iubet, S. 62, 4: Agrippam ad se arcessi iussit, N. *Att.* 21, 4: placere patrem arcessiri, L. 3, 45, 3: Ityn huc arcessite, O. 6, 552: Quo reditus erat non arcessitus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 261: Si melius quid (vini) habes, arcesse, order it, let it be brought, H. *E.* 1, 5, 6.—**Fig.**: ea (quies) molli strato arcessita, invited, L. 21, 4, 7.—**B.** Esp. in judic. lang., to summon, arraign before a court, to accuse, prosecute; constr. with *acc.* and *abl.* or *gen.*: ut hunc hoc iudicio arcesseret, *Fl.* 14: aliquos eodem crimine in summum periculum capitis, *Rab.* 26: aliquem capitis, *Deiot.* 30: pecuniae captae, S. 82, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time: iustum pugnae tempus, to anticipate, V. 10, 11.—**B.** Of mental objects, to bring, fetch, seek, derive: ex medio res arcessere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 168.—Hence, arcessitus, far-fetched, forced (*syn.* durus): dictum, O. 2, 256.

Archetius, ī, m., a companion of Turnus, V.

archetypus, adj., = ἀρχέτυπος, first made, original (very rare): archetypus servare Cleanthas, i. e. the original statues of Cleanthas, *Iuv.* 2, 7.

Archiacus, adj. [Archias], made by Archias (a cabinet-maker), hence, cheap, common: lecti, H. *E.* 1, 5, 1.

Archīās, ae, m., = Ἀρχίας: A. Licinius, a Greek poet of Antioch, defended by Cicero.

Archilochīus, adj., = Ἀρχιλόχειος, of or like Archilochus.—Hence, severe: edicta, C.

Archilochus, ī, m., = Ἀρχιλόχος, a Greek poet of Paros, the inventor of iambic verse, C., H., N.

archimagīrus, ī, m., = ἀρχιμάγειρος, a head-cook, *Iuv.* 9, 109.

Archimēdēs, is (*gen.* also dī, C.; *acc.* den or dem), m., = Ἀρχιμήδης, a famous mathematician of Syracuse, C., L.

archipirāta, ae, m., = ἀρχιπειρατής, a leader of pirates, 2 *Verr.* 5, 65 al.

Archippus, ī, m., = Ἀρχιππος, a king of the Marsi, V. **architector**, ātus, āti, dep. [architectus], to build, construct.—**Fig.**, to devise, invent: voluptates, C.

architectūra, ae, f. [architectus], the art of building, architecture, C.

architēctus, ī, m., = ἀρχιτέκτων. **I.** Prop., a master-builder, architect, *Mil.* 46.—**II.** Meton., in gen., an inventor, deviser, contriver, author, maker: legis, *Agr.* 1, 11: omnium architectus et machinator, *Rosc.* 132: princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Clu.* 60.

archōn, ontis, m., = ἀρχων (a ruler), the highest magistrate of the Athenian republic, C.

Archytās, ae, m., = Ἀρχύτας, a Pythagorean philosopher of Tarentum, friend of Plato, *CM.* 41; H.

Arci-tenēns (Arquit-), ntis, adj. [arcus + teneo], hold-

ing a bow, bow-bearing: deus, *Apollo*, O. 1, 441.—As *subst.* = *Apollo*, V. 3, 75.—As a constellation, the Archer, C.

arctē, v. artē.

Arctophylax, acis, m., = ἀρκτοφύλαξ (bear-ward), a constellation, *Boötes*, C.

Arctos, ī (*acc.* Arcton, V., O.), f., = ἄρκτος, the Great Bear (*Ursa Major*), a constellation near the North Pole: geminae, the Great and the Lesser Bear, O. 3, 45: iuncta aquilonibus (opp. polus australis), O. 2, 132: gelidae, V. 6, 16: immunis aequoris (since it never sets), O. 13, 293: expers aequoris, O. 13, 727: metuentes aequore tingi, V. *G.* 1, 246.—**Poet.**: Arcton excipere, to be exposed to, look towards, the north, H. 2, 15, 16.

arctūrus, ī, m., = ἀρκτοῦρος, the brightest star in *Boötes*; its rising or setting was a harbinger of storms, V. 1, 744: sub ipsum Arcturum, at its rising, V. *G.* 1, 68: Arcturi sidera, i. e. the constellation *Boötes*, V. *G.* 1, 204.

arctus, v. artus.

arcuātus (arquu-), adj. [arcus], in the form of a bow, curved, arched (rare): currus, L. 1, 21, 4: curvamen, of the rainbow, O. 11, 590 (where arcuato is trisyl.).

arcula, ae, f., *dim.* [arca], a small box, a casket (for perfume or jewels), C.—**Fig.**, treasures (of fine language), C.

arcuō (arquu-), v. arcuatus.

arcus, ūs (*gen.* ī, once, C.), m. [perh. *R.* ARC-, prop. a weapon of defence]. **I.** Lit., a bow (*syn.*, cornu): intentus est arcus in me, *Sen.* 15: adductus, V. 5, 507: remissus, H. 3, 27, 68: arcum tendere, H. 2, 10, 20: tela Direxit arcu, H. 4, 9, 18.—**II.** Meton. **A.** The rainbow: in full: pluvius arcus, H. *AP.* 18: arcus sereno caelo intentus, L.: nubibus arcus iacit colores, V. 5, 88.—**B.** *Poet.*, and in late prose, of anything bowed, arched, or curved.—Of the waves: niger arcus aquarum, O. 11, 568.—Of a serpent: immensos saltu sinuatur in arcūs, O. 3, 42.—Of the shore: sinus curvos falcatus in arcūs, *bays*, O. 11, 229: portus curvatus in arcum, V. 3, 533.—Of boughs, V. *G.* 2, 26.—Of an arch or vault: Efficiens humilem lapidum compagibus arcum, O. 3, 30.—Of the five parallel circles of the earth, bounding the zones: via quinque per arcūs, O. 2, 129.

1. ardea, ae, f., = ἐρωδιός, the heron, V. *G.* 1, 364.

2. Ardea, ae, f., = Ἀρδέα, the capital of the Rutuli, six leagues south of Rome, O., V.

Ardeās, ātis, adj. [2 Ardea], of Ardea, Ardean, C.—*Plur.*, *subst.*, **Ardeātēs**, ium, m., the people of Ardea, L.

Ardeātinus, ae, f., = Ardeas, Ardean, N.

ārdeliō, onis, m. [cf. ardor], a busybody, *Phaedr.*

ārdēns, entis, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of ardeo].

I. Lit., glowing, fiery, hot, ablaze: species caeli ardentis, L. 22, 1, 12: quinta (zona) est ardentior illis, O. 1, 46: Cupido ardentis acuens sagittas, H. 2, 8, 15: Volcanus, H. 1, 4, 8.—**II.** *Fig.*: oculi, sparkling, V. *G.* 4, 451: radiis ardens lucis nubes, gleaming, V. 7, 142.—Of color, with *abl.*: apes auro, V. *G.* 4, 99.—Of wine: ardentis *Falerni* Pocula, strong, fiery, H. 2, 11, 19.—Of thirst: siti fauces, L.—Of feeling, character, etc.: iuvenis ardentis animi, L. 1, 46, 2: studia suorum, *Planc.* 20: ardentiore studio alqd petere, *Fin.* 2, 61: studia, O. 1, 199: miserere ardentis (amore), O. 14, 691: avaritia, C.—Of style: oratio, orator, impassioned, C.

ārdenter, adv. with *comp.* [ardens], hotly, ardently, vehemently: cupere, *Tusc.* 4, 39: ardentius sitire, *Tusc.* 5, 16.

ārdeō, sī, sus, dēre [*R.* 3 AR-], to be on fire, burn, blaze, be burned (*syn.*, exardeo, ardesco, flagro): septem tabernae arserunt, L. 26, 27, 2: arsuras comas obnubuit, V. 11, 77: aedulus hospes Paene arsit, H. *S.* 1, 5, 72.—With *abl.*: arsurus ignibus artūs, O. 2, 620: ardent altaria fibris, V. *G.* 3, 490.—

II. Fig. A. *To flash, sparkle, shine:* oculis ardere, 2 Verr. 4, 148: ardebat oculi, 2 Verr. 5, 161.—Of colors: Tyrio ardebat murice laena, V. 4, 262: campi armis sublimibus ardent, V. 11, 602.—**B.** Of passion, etc. **I.** In gen., *to burn, glow, be inflamed, afire, aglow.*—With *abl.*: amore, 2 Verr. 2, 116: iracundiā, T. Ad. 310: odio, Phil. 4, 4: cum bello tota Italia arderet, 2 Verr. 5, 8: ira, L. 2, 56, 13: in illum odia civium ardebat desiderio mei, Mil. 39: dolore, Mil. 16: quo furore nunc omnia ardent, L. 2, 29, 11: studiis nunc arsit equorum, *with zeal for racing*, H. E. 2, 1, 95.—With *ad* or *in*: omnium animi ad ulciscendum ardebat, *were full of fury*, 6, 34, 7: ardet in arma magis, V. 12, 71.—Poet., with *inf.*, *to desire ardently*: ruere ardet utroque, O. 5, 166: Ardet abire, V. 4, 281.—*Absol.*, of passions, etc.: cum maxime furor arderet Antonii, Phil. 3, 3: ardere Galliam, 5, 29, 4: ardet et iram Non capit, O. 6, 609: inplacabilis ardet, V. 12, 3.—**2.** Esp., *to be afire with love, burn with love*: Ex aequo captis ardebat mentibus ambo, O. 4, 62: non alia magis, H. 3, 9, 6.—Poet., with *acc.*: pastor Corydon ardebat Alexin, V. E. 2, 1: comptos arsit adulteri Crines, H. 4, 9, 13; v. also ardens and ardesco.

ardescō, ārsi, —, ēscere, *inch.* [ardeo]. **I.** Prop., *to take fire, kindle, be inflamed* (poet. and rare; cf. exardesco): ne longus ardesceret axis, O. 1, 255: ut imagine cereā Largior arserit ignis, H. S. 1, 8, 44.—**II. Fig. A.** *To gleam, light up*: fulmineis ardescunt ignibus undae, O. 11, 523.—**B.** Of passion, *to be inflamed, take fire, blaze out*: ardescit vulgus in iras, *is inflamed*, O. 5, 41: ardescit tuendo Phoenissa, V. 1, 713: fremitusque ardescit equorum, *grows furious*, V. 11, 607.—With *abl.*: arsit virgine raptā, H. 2, 4, 7.

ārdor, ōris, *m.* [ardeo], *a burning, a flame, fire, heat*. **I.** Prop.: caeli, Cat. 3, 18: solis ardores, S. 19, 6.—**II. Fig. A.** Of the looks, *fire, brightness, animation*: oculorum, Balb. 49: vultuum, C.—**B.** Of feelings, etc., *heat, eagerness, zeal*: ardor mentis ad gloriam, Cael. 76: vultus ardore animi micans, L. 6, 13, 2: milium is erat ardor, ut, etc., L. 8, 16, 7: ardorem compescere, Ta. A. 8: furit ardor edendi, O. 8, 828.—Esp. of love: pulsus residerat ardor, O. 7, 76; and with *gen.* of object: eiusdem virginis, O. 9, 101: puellae, H. Ep. 11, 27.—Hence, *the beloved, flame*: tu primus et ultimus illi Ardor eris, O. 14, 683.

Arduenna, ae, *f.*, *the wooded mountains of Ardennes, in Gaul, Caes.*

arduum, *i, n.* [arduis]. **I.** Prop., *a steep place, steep, height, eminence*: ardua evadere, L. 2, 65, 3: in ardua montis ite, O. 8, 692: ardua terrarum, V. 5, 695: per arduum scandere, H. 2, 19, 21.—**II. Fig.**, *difficulty, a matter of difficulty*: nil mortalibus ardui est, H. 1, 3, 37.

arduus, *adj.* [R. AL-, ARDH-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *Steep*: ascensus, 1, 33, 2: via, Tusc. (Enn.) 1, 37: mons, O. 1, 316.—**B.** Poet., *high, elevated, lofty*: aether, O. 1, 151: sidera, O. 1, 730: cervix equi, H. S. 1, 2, 89: et campo sese arduus infert (Turnus), i. e. on his steed, V. 9, 53 (cf. sublimis): Arduus arma tenens, *high in the air*, V. 8, 299: colla Arduus attollens (serpens), V. 5, 278.—**II. Fig. A.** *Difficult, arduous, hard*: nihil arduum sibi esse, 7, 47, 3: id arduum factu erat, L. 8, 16, 4: victoria, O. 14, 453: virtutis via arduae (= via ardua), H. 3, 24, 44: inprimis arduum videtur, res gestas scribere, S. C. 3, 2: rerum arduarum perpassio, *hardships*, C.—**B.** *Inauspicious, adverse*: Aequum memento rebus in arduis Servare mentem, H. 2, 3, 1; v. also arduum.

ārea, ae, *f.* [R. 3 AR-; prop., dried-up, parched]. **I.** Lit., *ground* (for a house), *a building-site, lot*: si Ponenda domo quaerenda est area primum, H. E. 1, 10, 13: Iovis templique eius, L. 1, 55, 2: domum, ut monumento area esset, dirui, etc., L. 4, 16, 1.—**II. Meton.** **A.** *An open space, court, play-ground* (syn., campus, curriculum): campus et areae . . . repetantur, H. 1, 9, 18.—Also, *a race-*

ground, O. F. 4, 10.—**B.** *A threshing-floor*: Libycae (as prov. of abundance), H. 1, 1, 10: aequanda cylindro, V. G. 1, 178: frumentum ex areaē metiri, 2 Verr. 3, 73.—**III. Fig.**, *a field for effort*, etc. (syn., campus): scelerum, C.

Arecomici, ōrum, *m.*, *a tribe in Gaul, part of the Volsci, Caes.*

Arelās, ātis, *f.*, *a town of Southern Gaul (now Arles), Caes.*

Arellius, ii, *m.*, *a rich neighbor of Horace's Sabine villa, H.*

Aremoricae, v. *Armoricae*.

arēna, arēnāceus, *v. har-*

ārēns, entis [P. of areo]. **I.** In gen., *dry, arid, parched* (poet.): saxa, O. 13, 691: rivus, V. 3, 350: harenae, H. 3, 4, 31.—**II.** Esp., *parched with thirst, thirsty*: trepidisque arentia venis Ora patent, O. 7, 556: faux, H. Ep. 14, 4.—Poet., of thirst: sitis, O. H. 4, 174.

ārēō, uī, —, ēre [R. 3 AR-], *to be dry, be parched* (poet): aret ager, V. E. 7, 57: (tellus) siccis aret adeptis, O. 2, 211.—Esp. of thirst: sauces arent, O. 6, 355.

Arēopagitēs, ae, *m.*, = Ἀρειοπαγίτης, *an Areopagite, a member of the court of the Areopagus at Athens, C.*

Arēopagus (Arīo-), *i, m.*, = Ἀρειος πάγος, *Mars' Hill at Athens, on which the highest court sat, C.*

ārēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [areo], *to become dry, dry up, C.*

Arestoridēs, ae, *m.*, *patr.*, = Ἀρεστορίδης, *son of Arestor, i. e. Argus, O.*

aretālogus, ī, *m.*, = ἀρεταλόγος, *a babbler, prattler about virtue*: mendax, Iuv. 15, 16.

Arethūsa, ae, *f.*, = Ἀρεθούσα, *a fountain near Syracuse, 2 Verr. 4, 118.*—In fable, a nymph of the train of Diana, in Elis, who, pursued by the river-god Alpheus, fled to Sicily, O. 5, 573.—Hence, the fountain was said to flow under the sea with the Alpheus, reappearing in Sicily, V.

Arganthōnius, ī, *m.*, = Ἀργανθώνιος, *an aged king of Tartessus, CM. 69.*

Argēī, ōrum, *m.* **I.** Places in Rome consecrated by Numa for special religious rites, L. 1, 21, 5.—**II.** Figures of men annually thrown into the Tiber as a traditional symbol of earlier human sacrifices), O. F. 3, 791.

argentārius, *adj.* [argentum]. **I.** Of or pertaining to money: cura, care of money, T. Ph. 886: taberna, a banker's shop, bank, L. 26, 11, 7.—**II.** As subst. **A.** **argentārius**, ii, *m.*, *a money-changer, banker, Caec. 16.*—**B.** **argentāria**, ae, *f.* (sc. taberna). **1.** A banking-house, bank, L. 9, 40, 16.—**2.** (Sc. ars) The business of a banker: argentariam facere, 2 Verr. 5, 155.—**3.** (Sc. fodina) A silver-mine, L.

argentātus, *adj.* [argentum], *plated or ornamented with silver*: milites, with silvered shields, L. 9, 40, 3.

argenteus, *adj.* [argentum]. **I.** Of or from silver, made of silver: aquila, Cat. 1, 24: vasa, H. S. 2, 7, 73.—As subst. (sc. nummi), *silver coins*: numerus argenteorum, Ta. G. 5.—**II. Meton.** **A.** *Adorned with silver*, = argentatus: scaena, Mur. 40: acies, L. 10, 39, 13.—**B.** Of a silver color, silvery: niveis argentea pennis Ales, O. 2, 536: color, O. 10, 213: anser, V. 8, 655.—**C.** Of the silver age: subiit argentea proles, Auro deterior, O. 1, 114.

argentum, ī, *n.* [R. ARG-]. **I.** Prop., *silver, Caes., L.*: purum, Iuv. 9, 141: caelatum, wrought, Rosc. 133: factum atque signatum, wrought and coined, 2 Verr. 5, 63.—**II. Meton.**, *wrought silver, things made of silver.* **A.** *Silver plate, silver work*: Ridet argento domus, H. 4, 11, 6: argentumque expositum in aedibus, 2 Verr. 4, 33: argentum et marmor vetus aeraque et artis Suscipe, H. E. 1, 6, 17.—**B.** Money coined from silver, silver money: argenti pondo xx milia polliceri, Caes. C. 2, 18, 4.—Hence, in gen.,

money: adnumerare, T. *Ad.* 369: argenti sitis famesque, H. *E.* 1, 18, 23.

Argēus, *adj.* [Argos], *Argive, Grecian* (poet.), H.

Argī, *orum*, *m.* [Argos]. **I.** *The Argives*; poet., *the Greeks*, V.—**II.** = Argos, *q. v.*

Argilētum, *i, n.* [perh. argilla], *a part of Rome, between the Circus Maximus and the Aventine, where book-sellers and other tradesmen had shops*, C.: infimum, L. 1, 19, 2.—The name gave rise to a fable of the death of an Argive guest on the spot, referred to, V. 8, 345.

argilla, *ae, f.* = ἀργίλλος, *white clay, potter's earth*, *marl*: homullus ex argillā et luto fictus, *Pis.* 59: fusilis, 5, 43, 1: uda, H. *E.* 2, 2, 8: tenuis, V. *G.* 2, 180.

argitis, *idis, f.* = ἀργίτις, *a species of vine, bearing white grapes*, V. *G.* 2, 99.

Argivus, *adj.* [Argos]. **I.** *Lit., of Argos, Argive*, C.: augur, i. e. *Amphiaraus*, H. 3, 16, 12: *Juno*, V. 3, 547.—**II.** *Poet., Greek, Grecian*: castra, V. 11, 242: Thalia, H. 4, 6, 25.—**Subst.**, **Argivī**, *orum*, *m.*, *the Greeks*, V., H.

Argō, *ūs, f.* = Ἀργώ. **I.** *Prop., the ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis for the golden fleece*, *Enn. ap. C.*; V.—**II.** *Meton., the constellation Argo*, C.

Argolicus, *adj.* = Ἀργολικός. **I.** *Argolic*, V., O.: *navis*, = Argo II. C.—**II.** *Poet., Grecian*, V., O.

Argolis, *idis, f.* = Ἀργολίς, *Argive*, O.

Argonautae, *ārum, m.* = Ἀργοναῦται, *the crew of the Argo, companions of Jason, the Argonauts*, H. *Ep.* 3, 9; C.

Argos, *n.* (only *nom.* and *acc.*), more freq. *plur.*, **Argī**, *orum, m.* = Ἀργος, *Argos, the capital of Argolis, in the Peloponnesus*, L., V., H., O.

Argōus, *adj.* = Ἀργῶος, *of the ship Argo*: remex, H. *Ep.* 16, 57.

argumētātiō, *ōnis, f.* [argumentor], *rhet. t. t.* **I.** *Prop., a proving, reasoning*, *Rosc.* 44.—**II.** *Meton., proof*, *Rosc.* 97 al.

argūmentor, *ātus sum, āri, dep.* [argumentum]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** *To adduce proof of*: quo pecunia pervenerit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 150: facultas argumentandi, 1 *Verr.* 55.—**B.** *Esp., to adduce in proof*: illa quae sunt graviora, *Clu.* 64.—**II.** *Meton., to draw a conclusion*: de eius voluntate, C.

argūmentum, *i, n.* [arguo]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *An argument, evidence, ground, support, proof* (esp. of facts, cf. ratio): Sthenium sine argumento damnare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 91: ad huius innocentiam, *Rosc.* 75: odii, *Rosc.* 52: cum res claris argumentis luceat, *Mil.* 61: fabella sine argumento, *unsupported story*, *Cael.* 64: argumento sit clades, L. 5, 44, 5: inopia fecerat eam (rem) argumentum ingens caritatis, L. 5, 47, 8: libertatis, *Ta. G.* 25.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: argumenti sumebant loco, non posse clam exiri, *accepted as a proof*, *Caes.* C. 1, 67, 2; cf. si argumento est Mamerminos non dedisse, quia, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 48.—**B.** *A sign, mark, token, evidence*: argumenta atque indicia sceleris, *Cat.* 3, 13: animi laeti argumenta, *indications*, O. 4, 761: voti potentis, O. 8, 745: sine suspitione at non sine argumento male dicere, i. e. *plausible ground*, *Cael.* 8.—**II.** *Esp., of a composition or work of art, the matter, contents, subject, theme, burden, argument* (= ὑπόθεσις): fabulae, *T. Ad.* 22: in prologis scribendis argumentum narrare, *T. And.* 6: argumento fabulam serere, i. e. *to compose a drama upon a theme*, i. e. *a plot*, L. 7, 2, 8: egeo argumento epistularum, C.: ex ebore perfecta argumenta, *subjects modelled*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: (cratera) longo caelaverat argumento, O. 13, 684: clipeum auro insignibat bos, *Argumentum ingens*, V. 7, 791.

argūō, *ul, ūtus, are* [R. ARG-; prop., *to make clear*]. **I.** *In gen., make known, show, prove, manifest, disclose, declare, betray*: Si genus arguitur vultu, O. *F.* 2, 397: De generes animos timor arguit, V. 4, 13: me nulla dies tam

fortibus ausis Dissimilem arguerit, V. 9, 282: In quis (conviviis) amantem languor et silentium arguit, H. *Ep.* 11, 10: arguens Quam lentis penitus macerem ignibus, H. 1, 13, 7.—*Pass. reflex., to betray oneself*: Laudibus arguitur vini vinosus Homerus, H. *E.* 1, 19, 6.—**II.** *Esp., to accuse, complain of, inform against, charge, blame, denounce*: servos ipsos neque arguo neque purgo, *Rosc.* 120: ambigue dictum, *censure*, H. *AP.* 449.—With *acc.* of offence: quid arguis? *What is your accusation?* *Mur.* 67: ea culpa quam arguo, L. 1, 28, 6.—With *gen.*: viros sceleris, *Rab.* 26: me timoris, V. 11, 384.—With *abl.*: te hoc crimine non arguo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 46: quo (crimine) argui posset, *N. Paus.* 3, 7.—With two *acc.*: id quod me arguis, *Phil.* 2, 29; cf. id ipsum quod arguitur confiteri, *Caec.* 2.—With *de*: de quibus quoniam verbo arguit, *Rosc.* 82.—With *obj. clause*: civis Romanos necatos esse arguo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 149: quisquam pulsum (me esse) arguet? V. 11, 393: Arguit incepto serum accessisse labori, O. 13, 297: me patrium temerare cubile arguit, O. 15, 504.—So without *person. obj.*: animalia mensis Arguit imponi, *censured the practice*, O. 15, 73.—*Pass.*: auctor iniuriae illius fuisse arguebatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 85: occidisse patrem Sex. Roscius arguitur, *Rosc.* 37.

Argus, *i, m.* = Ἄργος. **I.** *The hundred-eyed keeper of Io*, O., V.—**II.** *A guest of Evander*, V. 8, 346.

argūtē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [argutus], *ingeniously, impressively, subtly*: respondere, *Cael.* 19.

argūtiae, *ārum, f.* [argutus]. **I.** *Prop., liveliness, animation*: digitorum, *lively movements*, C.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *Brightness, acuteness, subtlety, wit*, C.—**B.** *Shrewdness, cunning*: alqd persequi suis argutiis, *Lael.* 45.

argūtulus, *adj., dim.* [argutus], *somewhat subtle*: libri, C.

argūtus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of arguo]. **I.** *Prop., impressive, clear*. **A.** *To the sight, active, quick, flashing, lively*: manus, C.: oculi, C.: caput (of a horse), *graceful in motion*, V. *G.* 3, 80.—**B.** *To the hearing, piercing, sharp, shrill* (poet.): hirundo, *chirping*, V. *G.* 1, 377: olores, V. *E.* 9, 36: ilex, *rustling*, V. *E.* 7, 1: nemus, *echoing with song*, V. *E.* 8, 22: Naera, *melodious*, H. 3, 14, 21: poetae, H. *E.* 2, 2, 90: serra, *grating*, V. *G.* 1, 143: pecten, *rattling*, V. *G.* 1, 294.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Of style, verbose, wordy*: litterae, C.—**B.** *Of omens, distinct, clear, striking*: exta, C.—**III.** *Fig., of mental qualities.* **A.** *Sagacious, acute, witty, bright*: in sententiis, C.: dicta, C.: poema, *Pis.* 70: acumen, H. *AP.* 364.—**B.** *Cunning, sly, artful*: meretrix, H. *S.* 1, 10, 40: calo, H. *E.* 1, 14, 42.

argyraspis, *idis, adj.* = ἀργύρασις, *bearing a silver shield*, L.

Argyripa, *ae, f.* = Ἀργύριππα, *a town of Apulia, founded by Diomedes*, V.

Aricia, *ae, f.*, *an ancient town of Latium, near Alba Longa, named for the wife of Hippolytus* (now Riccia), V., H.

Aricinus, *adj.* [Aricia], *of Aricia, Arician*, O.—**Subst.**, **Aricinī**, *orum, m.*, *the inhabitants of Aricia*, L.

āridus, *adj.* [areo]. **I.** *Prop., dry, arid, parched*: materies, 7, 24, 4: folia, *Pis.* 97: Libye, O. 2, 238: Iubae tellus leonum Arida natrix, H. 1, 22, 16: nubila, *rainless*, V. *G.* 3, 197.—**Subst.**, **āridum**, *i, n.*, *a dry place, dry land*: ex arido tela conciere, 4, 24, 3: naves in aridum subducere, 4, 29, 2: quae (arbores) humi arido gignantur, *S.* 48, 3.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Of feeling, making dry, drying, burning*: sitis, O. 11, 129: febris, V. *G.* 3, 458.—**B.** *Of sound*: fragor, *a dry, crackling noise*, V. *G.* 1, 357.—**C.** *Withered, shrivelled*: crura, O.: nates, H. *Ep.* 8, 5.—**D.** *Meagre, scanty, poor*: victus, *Rosc.* 75: vita, *Quinct.* 93.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** *Of style, dry, jejune, poor, unadorned*: genus sermonis, C.—**B.** *Of a person, dry, stingy*: pater avidus, miser atque aridus, *T. Heaut.* 526.

ariēs, *ietis* (ariete, trisyl., V.), *m.* [cf. ἐρίφος]. **I.** *Lit., a ram*, V. *E.* 3, 95; C.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *The Ram, a con-*

stellation, a sign of the zodiac, O. 10, 165.—**B.** *An engine for battering down walls, battering-ram*: ab ariete materia defendit, 7, 23, 5: tribus arietibus aliquantum muri discussit, L. 21, 12, 2: labat ariete crebro Ianua, V. 2, 492.—**C.** *A beam to sustain pressure, prop, buttress*: quae (sublicae) pro ariete subiectae vim fluminis exciperent, 4, 17, 9.

arietō (arietat, trisyl., V.), āvī, ātus, āre [aries], *to strike violently, ram* (poet. and late): in portis, V. 11, 890.

Ariminēnsis, e, adj. [Ariminum], of Ariminum: folia, H.—*Subst.*, **Ariminēnsēs**, ium, m., *the people of Ariminum*, C.

Ariminum, ī, n., *a town on the Adriatic* (now Rimini), Caes., L.

Ariobarzānēs, is, m., *a king of Cappadocia*, C.

ariola, ariolor, etc., v. hario.

Arīōn, onis, m., = Ἀρίων, *a mythical musician*, V., C.

Ariovistus, ī, m., *a king of the Suevi*, Caes.

Arisba, ae, f., = Ἀρίσβα, *a town in Troas*, V.

arista, ae, f. [R. 2 AC]. **I.** Prop., *the top of an ear, beard of corn*: munitur vallo aristarum, CM. 51: tenerae, V. 7, 809.—**II.** Meton., *an ear of grain*: pinguis, V. G. 1, 8; of spikenard, O. 15, 398.

Aristaeus, ī, m., = Ἀρισταῖος, *son of Apollo and Cyrene, who taught men the uses of bees and the culture of the olive*, V., C., O.

Aristarchus, ī, m., = Ἀριστάρχος, *a famous Homeric critic of Alexandria*, about B.C. 150, H.

Aristidēs, is, m., = Ἀριστείδης, *an Athenian renowned for integrity*, N.

Aristippus, ī, m., = Ἀριστίππος, *a philosopher of Cyrene*, C., H.

Aristius, a, *a Roman gens*.—Esp. **I.** Aristius Fuscus, *a poet, friend of Horace*, H.—**II.** M. Aristius, *a military tribune*, Caes.

Aristō, ōnis, m., = Ἀρίστω, *a philosopher of Ceos*, B.C. 230, C.

Aristophanēs, is, m., = Ἀριστοφάνης, *the chief comic poet of Greece*, H.

arithmētica, ōrum, n., = τὰ ἀριθμητικά, *arithmetic*, C.

Ariūsus, adj., = Ἀριουσίος, *of Ariusia, in Chios*: vina, V.

arma, ōrum, n. [R. AR]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *armor fitted to the body, defensive armor*, as the shield, coat of mail, helmet, etc.: arma his imperata, galea, clipeum, ocreae, lorica, omnia ex aere, L. 1, 43, 2: increpuere arma, L. 1, 25, 4: auro caelatis refulgens armis, L. 7, 10, 7.—**B.** Esp., *a shield*: Lausum exanimem super arma ferebant, V. 10, 841: caelestia arma, quae ancilia appellantur, L. 1, 20, 4: Aeneas se collegit in arma, covered with his shield, V. 12, 491.—**II.** In the widest sense. **A.** Lit., *implements of war, arms, weapons* (not missiles; cf. telum): arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, Caec. 60: belli, T. Heaut. 112: pugnīs, dein fustibus, atque ita porro Pugnant armis, H. S. 1, 3, 101: arma capere, Rosc. 153: sumere, Deiot. 11: ferre, Cat. 2, 18: ferre posse, 1, 29, 1: aptare, L. 5, 49, 3: induere, O. 14, 798: armis accingi, V. 6, 184: ad arma ire contra alqm, 2 Verr. 1, 113: vocare ad arma, Sest. 44: ad arma concurri, 2, 20, 1: vocare in arma, V. 9, 22: armis uti, Deiot. 28: in armis esse, under arms, 1, 49, 2: armis certare, V. 12, 890: cum aliquo armis dimicare, N. Mill. 1, 2: aciem in armis esse, 1, 49, 2: arma abicere, Deiot. 29: ponere, 4, 37, 1: deponere, 4, 32, 5: amittere, V. 1, 474: deripere militibus, H. S. 3, 19: ab armis descidere, 5, 41, 8: arma virosque ad bellum polliceri, L. 8, 25, 3: armorum atque telorum portationes, S. C. 42, 2.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *Means of protection, defence, weapons*: prudentiae, Or. 1, 172: senectutis, CM. 9: mihi Stertinus

arma (i. e. praecepta) dedit, H. S. 2, 3, 297: Horrifera contra Borean ovis arma ministret, i. e. covering, O. 15, 471: vita armis nudata, Sull. 79.—Poet.: quaerere conscius arma, i. e. ways of attacking me, V. 2, 99.—**2.** War: silent leges inter arma, Mil. 10: cedant arma togae, Phil. 2, 20: externa erat, foreign, L. 3, 14, 1: civilia, Ta. A. 16: inferre Italiae, = bellum, N. Hann. 2, 1 (v. infero): ad horrida promptior arma, O. 1, 126: qui fera nuntiet arma, O. 5, 4: compositis venerantur armis, H. 4, 14, 52: Arma virumque cano, V. 1, 1: Gallos pace potius cognosci quam armis, L. 5, 35, 5: in arma feror, battle, V. 2, 337.—**3.** A side or party in war: isdem in armis fui, Lig. 9: et neutra arma sequi, O. 5, 91.—**4.** Soldiers, troops: nostro supplicio liberemus Romana arma, i. e. Romanum exercitum, L. 9, 9, 19: machina Feta armis, V. 2, 238: auxiliaria arma, auxiliaries, auxiliary troops, O. 6, 424.—**III.** Meton., *implements, outfit, instruments, tools* (mostly poet.): cerealia, for making bread, V. 1, 177: (coloni) operis, for agriculture, O. 11, 35: quae sint duris agrestibus arma, V. G. 1, 160: navis omni genere armorum ornata, 3, 14, 2: Colligere arma iubet validisque incumbere remis, the ship's tackle, V. 5, 15.

armāmenta, ōrum, n. [arma]. **I.** In gen., *implements, utensils*.—**II.** Esp., *the equipment or tackle of a ship* (sails, ropes, cables, etc.): ancorae reliquaeque armamenta, 4, 29, 3: vela armamenta, 3, 14, 7: demanda, L. 21, 49, 11: componenda, L. 26, 39, 8: aptari pinum armamentis, O. 11, 456.

armamentārium, ī, n. [armamenta]. **I.** Prop., *an arsenal, armory*, Rab. 20: armamentaria caeli, Iuv. 13, 83.—**II.** Meton., *dockyard*, C.

armārūm, ī, n. [arma], *a closet, chest, or safe* (for food, clothing, money, etc.): in aedibus, Clu. 179.

armātūra, ae, f. [armo]. **I.** Armor, equipment: levis armaturae Numidae, 2, 10, 1.—**II.** Meton., *armed men, troops*, only in phrase: levis armatura, light infantry, Phil. 10, 14; Caes. C. 3, 45, 3.

1. armātūs, adj. with sup. [P. of armo]. **I.** Prop., *armed, equipped, in arms*: qui consuli armatus obstitit, Phil. 8, 6: milites, Deiot. 33: plebes, S. C. 33, 3: contra iniurias armatus ire, S. 31, 6: armatas deducere classes, V. G. 1, 255: milia armata quinquaginta, soldiers, 2, 4, 7.—*Sup.*: quasi armatissimi fuerint, Caec. 61.—With abl.: facibus, L. 5, 7, 3: ursi unguibus, O. 10, 540.—As subst., armātī, ōrum, m., *armed men, soldiers*, = qui scutis telisque parati ornatique sunt, Caec. 60: armati in eo loco conlocati, Deiot. 17: decem milia armorum, N. Mill. 5, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Under arms: animum retinere, hostility, Marc. 31.—**B.** Furnished, equipped, provided: parati, armati animis iam esse debemus, Phil. 7, 26: spoliis Halesi Latreus, O. 12, 457; v. also armo.

2. (armātūs, ūs), m. only abl. sing. [armo]. **I.** Armor, equipment: haud dispari, L.—**II.** Meton., *armed men, troops* (cf. armatura): gravior, L.

Armenius, adj., *Armenian, of Armenia, the country on the Euphrates in Asia*, O., V., N.—*Subst.*, **Armenius**, ī, m., *the Armenian*, collect. *the people of Armenia*, H.

armentālis, c, adj. [armentum], *of a herd, one of a herd* (once): equa, V. 11, 571.

armentārius, ī, m. [armentum], *a herdsman, neatherd*: Afer, V. G. 3, 344.

armentum, ī, n. [aro]. **I.** Prop., *cattle for ploughing*.—Hence, in gen., *neat cattle, horned cattle, oxen* (cf. iumentum, draught cattle; mostly plur.): greges armentorum reliquiae pecoris, Phil. 3, 31: bos armenta (sequitur), C.: ut accensis cornibus armenta concitentur, L. 22, 17, 2: armenta buccora, O. 6, 395.—*Sing.*: armentum aegrotat in agris, H. E. 1, 8, 6: prae se armentum agens, L. 1, 7, 4.—**II.** Meton., *a drove, herd*, of horses: bellum

haec armenta minantur, V. 3, 540; *sing.*, V. G. 3, 71.—Of stags: hos (cervos) tota armenta sequuntur, V. 1, 185.—Of seals, etc.: immania cuius (Neptuni) Armenta, the monstrous sea-herd, V. G. 4, 395.

armifer, era, crum, *adj.* [arma + R. FER-], bearing weapons, armed, warlike (cf. armiger; poet.): Minerva, O. 14, 475: Leleges, O. 9, 644.

armiger, eri, *m.* [arma + R. GES-]. **I.** Prop., one who bears arms (late), Curt.—**II.** An armor-bearer, shield-bearer (poet.): regis, O. 5, 148: Iovis, i. e. aquila, V. 9, 564.

armigera, ae, *f.* [armiger], a female armor-bearer, O. 3, 166.

armilla, ae, *f.* [armus], a circular ornament for the arm, a bracelet, armlet, arm-ring: aureae, L. 1, 11, 8: manipulum armillis donavit, L. 10, 44, 3.

armipotēns, entis, *adj.* [arma + potens], powerful in arms, valiant, warlike (poet.): Mars, V. 9, 717: diva, i. e. Diana, V. 2, 425: Deiphobus, V. 6, 500.

armisonus, *adj.* [arma + R. SON-], resounding with arms (poet.): Pallas, V. 3, 544.

armō, āvi, ātus, āre [arma]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to furnish with weapons, to arm, equip: multitudinem hominum, Caec. 76: milites, Caes. C. 1, 28, 2: ut quemque casus armaverat, S. C. 56, 3: copias, S. 13, 2: Agrestisque manus armat sparus, V. 11, 682.—With in or contra and acc.: servi in dominos armabantur, Planc. 86: delecta iuventus contra Milonis impetum armata est, Mil. 67: in proelia fratres, V. 7, 335.—*Pass.*: armari, to take arms, 4, 32, 3.—**B.** Esp., to furnish (usu. with munitions of war), to fit out, to equip: navem sumpto suo, 2 Verr. 5, 50: ea quae sunt usui ad armandas naves, 5, 1, 4: armata egregie classis, L. 26, 39, 7.—*Poet.*: calamos veneno, V. 10, 140.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To arm, equip, furnish, strengthen, help: quibus eum (accusatorem) rebus armaret, proofs, Clu. 191: temeritatem multitudinis auctoritate publicā, Mil. 2: se imprudentiā alicuius, N. Di. 8, 3: irā, O. 13, 544: nugis, with nonsense, H. E. 1, 18, 16: Archilochum proprio rabies armavit iambo, H. AP. 79.—**B.** To move to arms, excite, rouse, stir up: regem adversus Romanos, N. Hann. 10, 1: dextram patris in filiam, L. 3, 57, 4: vos in fata parentis, moves you to kill, O. 7, 346: Claudii sententia Consules armavit in tribunus, L. 4, 6, 7: Arcadas mixtus dolor et pudor armat in hostes, V. 10, 398.

Armoricae (Arem-), ārum, *f.*, *adj.* [a Celtic word].—*Prop.*, maritime: civitates, the northwestern part of Gaul, Caes.

armus, ī, *m.*, = ἀρμός [R. 1 AR-], the shoulder (usu. of a brute; cf. umerus, of a man): ex umervis armi fiunt, O. 10, 700: leporis, H. S. 2, 4, 44: equi fodere calcaribus armos, the side, V. 6, 881.—Of men: latos huic hasta per armos Acta, the upper arm, V. 11, 645.

Arnē, es, *f.*, = Ἀρνῆ, a woman of Siphnos, made a jack-daw, O. 7, 465.

arō, āvi, ātus, āre [R. 2 AR-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** To plough, till: agrum, terram, C.: in fundo, T. Heaut. 68: piger optat arare caballus, i. e. rather than carry a rider, H. E. 1, 14, 43.—*Prov.*: arare litus, to waste labor, O.—**B.** In gen., to cultivate: Arat Falerni mille fundi iugera, H. Ep. 4, 13: quae homines arant, navigant, etc., i. e. success in agriculture, etc., S. C. 2, 7: quicquid arat Apulus, obtains by cultivation, H. 3, 16, 26.—*Absol.*: cives Romani qui arant in Sicilia, 2 Verr. 3, 11.—**II.** Fig., of a ship, to plough: aequor, V. 2, 780: aquas, O.—Of the fury Allecto: frontem obscenam rugis arat, V. 7, 417.

Arpinās, ātis, *adj.*, of Arpinum, a town of Latium, C.

Arpinēus, ī, *m.*, C., a Roman knight, Caes.

Arpinus, *adj.*, of Arpi, a town of Apulia, L.

arquitenēns, v. arcitenens.

arrabō, ōnis, *m.*, = ἀρραβών, earnest-money, a pledge, security: Ea relicta huic arraboni est, left him as security, T. Heaut. 603.

arrēpō, arrīdeō, v. ad-r.

Arrius, īi, *m.*, Q. praetor B. C. 72, father of two notorious profligates, H.

arrogō, etc., v. ad-r.

ars, artis, *f.* [R. 1 AR-]. **I.** Prop., practical skill. **A.** In gen.: manus et ars, Off. 2, 12: arte laboratae vestes, V. 1, 639.—**B.** Esp., skill in a special pursuit, a profession, business, art: musica, poetry, T. Hec. 23: magica, V. 4, 493: (artes) militares et imperatoriae, L. 25, 9, 12: civiles, politics, Ta. A. 39: dicendi, oratory, Or. 1, 107: belli, L. 25, 40, 5: imperatoris, oratoris, Mur. 30: quod ministerium fuerat (coqui) ars haberi coepit, L.—*Poet.*: qui praegravat artes Infra se positas, i. e. men of inferior ability, H. E. 2, 1, 13.—**C.** Science, learning, knowledge: recondita, Or. 1, 10: Graecae, Arch. 5: optimis artibus eruditus, N. Att. 12, 4: omnium inventor artium (Mercurius), 6, 17, 1.—**D.** Theory, general principles: alqd ad artem et ad praecepta revocare, C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A work of art (poet.): clipeus, Didymaonis artis, V. 5, 359: divite me artium Quas Parrhasius protulit, H. 4, 8, 5.—**B.** Conduct, practice, character: veteres revocavit artis, ancient virtues, H. 4, 15, 12: Hac arte Pollux . . . arces attigit igneas, H. 3, 3, 9: cultusque artesque virorum, O. 7, 58: artis bonae famam quaerere, S. C. 2, 9: artes eximiae, huius comites virtutis, Pomp. 36: animus insolens malarum artium, S. C. 3, 4: Nihil istac opus est arte, sed eis . . . Fide et taciturnitate, the service I want is not cookery, but, etc., T. And. 32 (cf. I. B. supra): artium Gratarum facies, charming manners, H. 4, 13, 21.—**C.** Cunning, artifice, stratagem, trick, fraud, deceit: arte tractare virum, T. Heaut. 366: capti eadem arte quā ceperant Fabios, L. 2, 51, 5: novas artis versare, V. 1, 657: Pelasga, V. 2, 152: pericuri Sinonis, V. 2, 195: dolosae, O. 15, 173: arte ducis elusi, Ta. A. 27.—**D.** An elementary treatise, instruction-book: praecepta in artibus relinquere, C.: artem scindes Theodori, Liv. 7, 177.

Arsia Silva, a forest in Etruria, L.

1. arte, abl. of ars.

2. artē, adv. with comp. and sup. [artus], closely, fast, firmly: continere alqd, 7, 23, 3: aciem statuere, S. 52, 6.—*Comp.*: tigna artius inligata, 4, 17, 8: signa conlocare, S. C. 59, 2: Artius adhaerens bracciis, H. Ep. 15, 5.—*Sup.*: milites quam artissime ire iubet, S. 68, 4.—*Fig.*: dormire, soundly, C.

artēria, ae, *f.*, = ἀρτηρία. **I.** The windpipe, C.—**II.** An artery, C.

arthriticus, *adj.*, = ἀρθριτικός, gouty, C.

articulātīm, adv. [articulus]. **I.** Piecemeal, C. (poet.).—**II.** Distinctly, in clear sequence: dicere, C.

articulus, ī, *m.*, dim. [2 artus]. **I.** Lit., a joint, knuckle: crura sine nodis articulisque, 6, 27, 1: auxerat articulos macies, made prominent, O. 8, 807: cheragra condidit articulos, H. S. 2, 7, 16: quo iungitur capiti cervix, L. 27, 49, 1.—Of plants: tamquam ad articulos sarmentorum, CM. 53.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of discourse, a part, member, C.—**B.** Of time: in ipso articulo, at the nick of time, T. Ad. 229; cf. in ipso articulo temporis, Quint. 19.

arti-fex, icis [ars + R. FAC-]. **I.** Subst., *m.* and *f.* **A.** Prop., a master of an art or profession, a professional man, artist, artificer (the profession usu. defined by an *adj.* or *gen.*, or by the context).—Of a sculptor, 2 Verr. 4, 5.—Of musicians, Mur. 29.—Of actors, Arch. 10; cf. artifices ex ludicio abduxit, L. 5, 1, 5: artifices improbi, i. e. quacks, L. 5, 3, 6: dicendi, an orator, Or. 1, 23.—**B.** Fig. **1.** A maker, builder, author, contriver: mundi, C.: artificem imitant flammis, O. 6, 615.—**2.** A trickster, cunning de-

ceiver, cheat: caneant Artifices scelus, i. e. *the wicked deed of Ulysses*, V. 2, 125; but artificis scelus = artifex scelestus, V. 11, 407: O artificem probum! T. Ph. 259. — **II.** *Adj.*, *skilled, clever, ingenious, dexterous*: artifices Natura manūs admovit, O. 15, 218: per homines talis negoti artifices, S. 35, 5: ad corrumpeudum ingenium, 2 Verr. 5, 183.

artificiōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [artificiosus], *skilfully, artistically, in an orderly manner*: alqd componere, C.: dicere, C.

artificiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [artificium]. **I.** Prop., *full of skill*. **A.** Act., *skilful, artistic, skilled*: rhetores, C. — **B.** Pass., *skilfully wrought, artistic*: opus, C. — **II.** Meton., *artificial* (opp. naturalis): genera divinandī, C.

artificium, *it. n.* [artifex]. **I.** Prop., *a profession, trade, employment, art*: de artificiis et quaestibus, Off. 1, 150: opera atque artificia, 6, 17, 2: accusatorium, Rosc. 49. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Theory, system, C. — **B.** Skill, knowledge, ingenuity: simulacrum singulari artificio perfectum, 2 Verr. 4, 72: opus est non solum ingenio, verum etiam artificio quodam singulari, 2 Verr. 4, 87. — **C.** Art, craft, cunning, artifice, trick: alqm artificio pervertere, Div. C. 44: simulationis, Planc. 22: vicisse Romanos artificio quodam et scientiā oppugnationis, 7, 29, 2.

artius, v. 2 arte.

artō, āvi, ātus, āre [1 artus], *to contract, make narrow, straiten* (mostly post-class.; once in L.): in honoribus omnia, L.

artolaganus, *i. m.*, = ἀρτολάγανον, *a kind of cake*, C.

1. artus (not artus), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [R. 1 AR-]. **I.** Prop., *close, strait, narrow, confined, short*: artioribus laqueis teneri, 2 Verr. 1, 13: compages, V. 1, 293: nexus, O. 6, 242: arto stipata theatro, H. E. 2, 1, 60: toga, narrow, H. E. 1, 18, 30: nimis arta convivā, i. e. crowded, H. E. 1, 5, 29: artiores silvae, dense, 7, 18, 3. — **As subst.**, **artum**, *i. n.*, *a narrow place or passage, narrow space*: multiplicatis in arto ordinibus, L. 2, 50, 8. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Straitened, scanty, small, close, binding*: vincula amoris, C.: vinculum ad astringendū fidem, Off. 3, 111: comēatūs, L. 2, 34, 5. — **As subst.**: ne spem sibi ponat in arto, *diminish hope, expectation*, O. 9, 682: nec desiliēs imitator in arto, *into straits*, H. AP. 134. — **B.** Of circumstances in life, etc., *needy, indigent, straitened* (cf. angustus): artis in rebus, O. — **As subst.**: ne in arto res esset, L. 26, 17, 5. — **C.** Of sleep, *deep*: artior quam solebat somnus, C. — **D.** Of character, *narrow, frugal*: ut artum Solveret hospitii animū, H. S. 2, 6, 82.

2. artūs, uum, *m., plur.* [R. 1 AR-]. **I.** Prop., *joints*: digitorum, C.: dolor artuum, gout, C. — **II.** Meton., *the limbs*: artubus omnibus contremiscam, Or. 1, 121: arsuri extremis ignibus artūs, i. e. *body*, O. 2, 620: salsus per artūs Sudor iit, V. 2, 173: veste singulos artūs experime, *showing each limb*, Ta. G. 17: tremit artūs (equus), V. G. 84: mortalis exiit artūs, O. 9, 268: cum mors animā seduxerit artūs, V. 4, 385.

ārula, ae, *f. dim.* [ara], *a small altar* (very rare), 2 Verr. 4, 5.

arundifer, **arundō**, etc., see harun-.

Ārūns, ntis, *m.* [Etrusc. the younger, opp. Lars]. **I.** A brother of Tarquin the Elder, L. — **II.** A son of Porsetenna, L.

aruspex, **aruspicinus**, see harusp-.

Arvernī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gaul* (hence, Auvergne), Caes.

arvīna, ae, *f.*, *grease, fat, lard*, V. 7, 627 (638 Forbig.).

arvum, *i. n.* [arvus]. **I.** Prop., *an arable field, cultivated land, a field, ploughed land, glebe*: Consita arva, O. 1, 598: optima, V. G. 2, 263: arvo studere, S. 90, 1: ne perconteris, fundus meus Arvo pascatur, an, etc., H. E. 1, 16,

2: pingua arva, V. E. 5, 33: fertilia Etruriae, L. 2, 14, 3. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *fields, plains, country, regions*: Circaea arva, O. 14, 348: Peneia, O. 12, 209: Sicula, V. 6, 702: Quā timidus rigat arva Nilus, H. 3, 3, 48. — **B.** Poet.: Arva Neptunia, *the sea*, V. 8, 695. — **C.** *A shore, coast*: iamque arva tenebant (angues), V. 2, 209.

arvus, *adj.* [R. 2 AR-], *ploughed, cultivated, arable* (rare): agri, C.

arx, arcis (*plur.* only *nom.* and *acc.*), *f.* [R. ARC-]. **I.** Prop., *a castle, citadel, fortress, stronghold*: Arce et urbe orba sum, Tusc. (Enn.) 3, 44: hunc (montem) murus circumdatus arcem efficit, 1, 38, 6: munire arcem, Pis. 84: minora castra . . . arcis locum obtinebant, Caec. C. 3, 66, 5: arcem tradunt, reliquum oppidum relinquunt, N. Them. 2, 8. — **Esp.**, in Rome; prop., *the southwest summit of the Capitoline hill*, and in a wider sense, *the Capitoline hill*, the Capitol: arcem habere, L. 1, 12, 5: de arce capti nuntii, L. 3, 18, 1: Capitolina, L. 6, 20, 9; where auguries were taken, L. 1, 18, 6; and with Capitolium, Cat. 4, 18, and often. — **Plur.**, of the seven hills of Rome: beatae, H. 2, 6, 21: septem, V. G. 2, 535. — **Poet.**: ubi me in arcem ex urbe removi, *refuge* (i. e. his villa), H. S. 2, 6, 16. — **Prov.**: arcem facere e cloacā, *a mountain of a molehill*, Planc. 95. — **II.** Meton. (poet.), *a highest point*: summā in arce, *at the very top*, O. 1, 27. — **Hence**, of the height of heaven: Quae pater ut summā vidit Saturnius arce, O. 1, 163: arces igneae, H. 3, 10, 2: caeli quibus annuis arcem, V. 1, 250; and of lofty temples: Dexterā sacras iaculatus arces, H. 1, 2, 3. — **Of mountains, a summit: Parnasi, O. 1, 467: Rhipaeae arces, V. G. 1, 240. — **III.** Fig., *a protection, refuge, bulwark*: Castoris templum, arx civium perditorum, Pis. 11: haec urbs arx omnium gentium, Cat. 4, 11: tribunicium auxilium et provocationem, duas arces libertatis tuendae, L. 3, 45, 8: ubi Hannibal sit, ibi caput arce totius belli esse, *head and front*, L.: in arce legis praesidia constituere defensionis, Clu. 156.**

as, assis, *m.* [R. 2 AC-]. **I.** Prop., *one, a whole, unity*; hence (late Lat.), *ex asse heres, of the entire estate* (cf. deunx). — **II.** *Esp.*, *the unit of money, orig. one pound of copper*; reduced by successive depreciations of coin, till B.C. 191, after which it weighed half an ounce; *a penny*: assem sese negat daturum, Quinct. 19: vilis, H. S. 1, 1, 43: assem In partis centum diducere, H. AP. 325: ad assem, *to the last copper*, H. E. 2, 2, 27.

Asbolus, *i. m.* [ἀσβόλη, soot], *name of a hound*, O.

Ascalaphus, *i. m.*, = Ἀσκάλαφος, *son of Acheron*, O.

1. Ascanius, *it. m.*, *son of Aeneas*, V., O., L.

2. Ascanius, *it. m.*, *a river of Bithynia*, O.

ascendō (**ad-sc-**), scendi, scēnsus, scendere [ad + scando]. **I.** Lit., *to mount, climb, ascend, scale, go up* (opp. descendō; cf. escendo); constr. usu. with *in* and *acc.*: in equum, CM. 34: in caelum, Lael. 88: in urbem, V. 2, 192: in oppidum, 2 Verr. 4, 61: in triremem, N. Alc. 4, 3. — **Rarely with ad**: ad oppidum, L.: ad laevam paulatim, S. C. 55, 3. — **Freq. with acc.**: navem, T. Ad. 703: iugum montis, 1, 21, 2: murum, 7, 27, 2. — **With local adv.**: illuc, O. 8, 17: quo, O. 7, 220. — **Absol.**: ascendens hostis, L. 5, 47, 9. — **Pass.**: si mons erat ascendendus, Caes. C. 1, 79, 2. — **II.** Fig., *to rise, mount, ascend, reach*. — **With in and *acc.*: virtute in altiore locum, Rosc. 83: (gloriae) gradibus in caelum, Mil. 97. — **With ad**: ad honores, C. — **With super**: super nobiles, i. e. *to surpass*, Ta. G. 25. — **With adv.**: gradatim ascendere vocem, *to become louder*, Or. 3, 227: contemptus Samnitium supra non ascendit, i. e. *to Rome*, L. 7, 30, 18. — **With abl.**: gradibus magistratum, C. — **With acc.**: unum gradum dignitatis, Mur. 55: summum locum civitatis, Clu. 160.**

ascēnsiō (**ad-sc-**), ōnis, *f.* [ascendo], *a rising, ascending* (class.); only fig. (once): oratorum, *gradual improvement*, C.

1. **ascēnsus** (adsc-), *P.* of ascendo.

2. **ascēnsus** (adsc-), ūs, *m.* [ascendo]. I. Abstr. A. Lit., an ascending, ascent: primos prohibere ascensu, 5, 32, 2: difficilis, L. 25, 36, 6: summi fastigia tecti Ascensu supero, V. 2, 303.—B. Fig., a rising: ad civitatem, to citizenship, Balb. 40.—II. Concr. (cf. aditus, accessus). A. Lit., a way up, approach, ascent: agger ascensum dat Gallis, 7, 85, 6: difficilis atque arduus, 2 Verr. 4, 51: qualis in circuitu ascensus (esset montis), i. e. a winding ascent, 1, 21, 1: riget arduus alto Tmolus in ascensu, O. 11, 151.—B. Fig.: in virtute multi sunt ascensus, Planc. 60.

āscia, ae, *f.* [cf. ἀσκήνη], an aze, C.

(asciō or adsciō), —, *ire*, to receive, adopt, select (poet. and late for ascisco; only *inf. praes.*): socios, V. 12, 38: centurionem, Ta. A. 19.

asciscō (ad-sc-), scīvi, scītus, sciscere [ad + scisco]. I. Prop., to take to oneself, adopt with approval, accept: leges (of another people), C.: aliā (civitate) ascitā, by accepting citizenship elsewhere, N. Att. 3, 1.—Usu. of persons, to receive into some relation, or in some capacity: si non esset (civis), asciscendum fuisse, Arch. 4: me patronum, Pis. 25: socios sibi ad id bellum Menapios, 3, 9, 10: gener (Hamilcari) adscitus, L. 21, 2, 3: in civitatem et patres, L. 6, 40, 4: inter patricos, Ta. A. 9: (Aenean) generum urbi, V. 11, 472.—II. Meton. A. Of persons, to associate with oneself, take into association, accept, win over: aliquem ad hoc incredibile sceleris foedus, Cat. 2, 8: plurimos ejusque generis homines, S. C. 24, 3: voluntarios undique ad spem praedae asciverunt, L. 4, 31, 3: sibi illud oppidum (i. e. oppidanus), 2 Verr. 4, 21: Spem adscitis Aetolium in armis, in the alliance, V. 11, 308.—B. Of things. 1. To receive, take, appropriate, adopt, approve (cf. adiungo, adsumo): sacra a Graecis, 2 Verr. 5, 187: Coroniden sacris urbis, add by adoption, O. 15, 625: ritus peregrinos, L. 1, 20, 6: nova verba, H. E. 2, 2, 119: quas (leges), Balb. 21: vacuitatem doloris, to seek as a good, Fin. 5, 18.—2. To claim, aspire to, lay claim to: (plebem) imperium quoque adscituram, L. 4, 25, 12: regium nomen, L.—So with sibi (like adrogo): quam (prudentiam), Or. 1, 87: neque istam mihi ascisco sapientiam, Dom. 97.

ascitus (ad-sc-), *adj.* [*P.* of ascisco], adopted, foreign, assumed: lepor (opp. nativus), N. Att. 4, 1.

Ascraeus, *adj.*, of Ascræ, the birthplace of Hesiod: senex, i. e. Hesiod, V.—Hence, carmen, i. e. Hesiodic, rural, V.

ascribō (ad-scr-), ipsi, iptus, ibere [ad + scribo]. I. Lit. A. In gen., to write in addition, add: ad extremum aliquid, 2 Verr. 1, 148: in lege, 'si quid,' etc., Caec. 95.—With *acc.* and *inf.*, Phil. 2, 87.—B. Esp., publicists' t. t., to enroll, enlist, enter in a list: ascriptus Heracleensis, Arch. 8: Puteolos ascripti coloni, in the colony of P., L.—With *dat.*: foederatis civitatibus ascripti, Arch. 7.—With *in* and *acc.*: ascribi se in eam civitatem voluit, Arch. 6.—With *in* and *abl.*: aliis in civitatibus ascriptus, Arch. 10.—C. To inscribe (late): marmor Praxitelem (i. e. eius nomen), Phaedr.—D. Praegn., to appoint, assign: alqm tutorem liberis (by will), Clu. 34: tutorem his rebus (by decree), Fl. 74: cf. Gabinus belli Pompeio socius ascribitur (= dignus est qui ascribatur), Pomp. 58.—II. Fig. A. To impute, ascribe, attribute: incommodum aleui, hold responsible for, C.; cf. socium me tuis laudibus, assigns me a share in, C.—B. To number in a class, include among.—With *dat.*: Satyris poetas, H. E. 1, 19, 4: aliquem ordinibus deorum, H. 3, 3, 35: Peucinorum nationes Germanis, Ta. G. 46.—C. To add, join: illum sibi conlegam, Agr. 2, 24.—With *ad*: ad hoc genus narrationes, Or. 2, 264: se ad amicitiam tertium, Off. 3, 45.—With *in* and *acc.*: me in talem numerum, Phil. 2, 33.

ascripticius (ad-scr-), *adj.* [ascribo], received by enrolment (once): cives, C.

ascriptiō (ad-scr-), ōnis, *f.* [ascribo], an addition in writing, Caec. 95.

ascriptor (ad-scr-), ōris, *m.* [ascribo], one who subscribes in addition, a supporter: legis, Agr. 2, 22 al.

ascriptus (ad-scr-), *P.* of ascribo.

asellus, I, *m.*, *dim.* [asinus], a little ass, an ass's colt: tardus, V. G. 1, 273: pandus, O. 4, 27: onustus auro, C.—Prov.: narrare fabulam surdo asello, to talk to the deaf, H. E. 2, 1, 199.

1. **Āsia** (cf. Āsius), ae, *f.*, = Ἀσία. I. A town and district in Lydia.—II. A nymph, V. G. 4, 343.

2. **Asia**, ae, *f.*, = Ἀσία, Asia, usu. Asia Minor, C., H., V.; or the Trade, V., O.—Sometimes in gen., the East, the continent of Asia, V.

Asiaticus, *adj.* [2 Asia]. I. Lit., Asiatic, of Asia, C.—II. Praegn., Eastern, bombastic: genus dicendi, C.

asilus, I, *m.*, a gad-fly, horse-fly, V. G. 3, 147.

asinus, I, *m.* [cf. ὄνος, for *δῶνος]. I. Prop., an ass.—II. Fig., an ass, blockhead, dolt, T.; Pis. 73.

Āsis, idis, *f.* (poet. for 2 Asia), Asia, O.

1. **Āsius**, *adj.* [1 Āsia], of the district of Asia in Lydia: palus, V. 7, 701.

2. **Āsius**, ii, *m.*, son of Imbrasus, V.

Āsōpiadēs, ae, *m.*, a descendant of the river-god Asopus, i. e. Aecus, O.

Āsōpis, idis (gen. Gr. Āsōpidos; acc. Gr. Āsōpida, O.), *f.*, = Ἀσωπίς, daughter of Asopus, i. e. Aegina, O.

asōtus, I, *m.*, = ἄσωτος, a dissolute man, debauchee, C.

asparagus, I, *m.*, = ἀσπάραγος, asparagus, Iuv.

aspargō (adsp-), v. 2 aspergo.

aspectābilis (adsp-), e, *adj.* [aspecto] (very rare), visible, C.

aspectō (adsp-), āvi, ātus, āre, *intens.* [aspicio]. I. Prop., to look at attentively, gaze upon: quid me aspectas, T. Eun. 560; Planc. 101: stabula aspectans excessit, gazing back upon, V. G. 3, 228: supera convexa, V. 10, 251.—II. Meton., of places, to look towards, overlook, to lie towards (cf. spectro): collis, qui adversas aspectat arces, V. 1, 420.

1. **aspectus** (adsp-), *P.* of aspicio.

2. **aspectus** (adsp-), ūs (dat. aspectū, V.), *m.* [aspicio]. I. Act., a seeing, looking at, a sight, view, glance, look: uno aspectu intueri eos, Sest. 1: urbs situ est praeclaro ad aspectum, 2 Verr. 4, 117: ut aspectum omnino amitterent, their sight, Tusc. 1, 73: aspectum quo vellent convertere, C.—With *gen. obj.*: civium, Cat. 1, 17.—With *gen. subj.*: in aspectu populi positum, 2 Verr. 1, 129: te aspectu ne subtrahere nostro, V. 6, 465.—Plur. (poet.): sic orsus Apollo, Mortalis medio aspectūs sermone reliquit, V. 9, 657.—II. Pass. A. Of things, appearance, look: urbis, Cat. 4, 16: multitudinis, 7, 76, 5: auctionis miserabilis, Phil. 2, 73.—B. Of persons, aspect, mien, countenance: hominis, 2 Verr. 3, 22: horridiores in pugna aspectu, 5, 14, 2: Canidia et Sagana horrendae aspectu, H. S. 1, 8, 26: ut ipso aspectu cuius iniceret admirationem sui, N. Iph. 3, 1.

as-pellō (abs-), —, —, ere [abs + pello], to drive away (ante-class.): ab hac me, T. Heaut. 261.—Fig.: longe a leto numine aspellor Iovis, Tusc. (Att.), 2, 24.

Aspendius, *adj.* [Aspendos], of Aspendos: citharista, 2 Verr. 1, 53 (v. intus).

Aspendos, ī, *f.*, = Ἀσπενδος, a town of Pamphylia on the Eurymedon, C.

asper, era, erum (poet., *abl. plur.* aspris, V. 2, 379), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [perh. ab + spes; cf. prosper]. I. Lit., without hope, adverse, calamitous, troublesome, cruel, perilous (of circumstances, etc., mostly poet.; cf. acer,

acerbus: tempora, C.: oppugnatio, 5, 45, 1: dubias atque **asperas** res tolerare, S. C. 10, 2: mala res, spes multo **asporior**, S. C. 20, 13: venatus, V. 8, 318: bellum, S. 48, 1: pugna, V. 11, 635: fata, V. 6, 883: odia, V. 2, 96. — **As subst.**: aspera multa pertulit, *hardships*, H. E. 1, 2, 21. — **II. Meton.** **A.** Of nature and character. 1. Of men, *rough, harsh, hard, violent, unkind, cruel* (cf. **acerbus**, **acer**): naturā, *Planc.* 40: Iuno, V. 1, 279: Dacus, H. 1, 35, 9: iuvenis monitoribus, H. *AP.* 163: asperissimi ad condicionem pacis, L. 22, 59, 7: rebus non asper egenis, V. 8, 365: claudibus asper, *exasperated*, O. 14, 485: doctrina (Stoicorum) asperior, *Mur.* 60: (Carthago) studiis asperissima belli, V. 1, 14: Camilla, V. 11, 664. — **Poet.**: fores, i. e. of a *cruel mistress*, H. 3, 10, 2: Asperior tribulis (Galatea), *more unfeeling*, O. 13, 803. — **2.** Of animals, *wild, savage, fierce*: (anguis) asper siti, V. G. 3, 434: tactu levi, H. 3, 2, 10: bos cornu (i. e. minax), V. G. 3, 57: lupus dulcedine sanguinis, O. 11, 402: tigris, H. 1, 23, 9. — **3.** Of climate, *harsh, severe*: caelo Germania, *Ta. G.* 2: cf. hiems, S. 37, 3. — **4.** Of style, *harsh*: aspera, tristis, horrida oratio, C. — **B.** Of physical qualities. 1. To the sight or touch, *rough, uneven* (cf. **scaber**, **acerbus**, **durus**; opp. **lēvis**, **lenis**): regio, *Planc.* 22: saxa, *Pis.* 43: via, *Sest.* 100: loca, *Caes.* C. 1, 66, 4: montes, S. C. 57, 1: rura dumis, V. 4, 527: silva, V. G. 3, 484: rubus, *prickly*, V. E. 3, 89: aquora ventis, H. 1, 5, 7: pocula signis, i. e. *wrought in relief*, V. 5, 267: frons cornu, O. 10, 222: pelles, H. 2, 20, 9: capilli (= hirsuti), H. *Ep.* 5, 27: maria, *stormy*, V. 6, 351: mare, L. — **2.** To the taste, *harsh, acrid*: vinum, *T. Heaut.* 458. — **3.** To the hearing, *rough, grating*: pronuntiatiois genus, *Or.* 3, 216: littera, i. e. the letter *r*, O. F. 5, 481.

asperē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [**asper**]. **I.** *Harshly, severely, sternly*: in homines invehī, *Sest.* 14: dicta, *Chu.* 140: scribere, S. 65, 4: ius dicere, L. 2, 27, 1. — **Of style**: loqui, *harshly*, *Or.* 3, 45. — **II.** *Coarsely*: vestitus, *Sest.* 19.

1. a-spergō (ads-), *ersī*, *ersus*, *ergere* [**ad**+**spargo**]. **I. Prop.** **A.** With *acc.* and *dat.*, to scatter, strew upon, sprinkle, spatter over: guttam bulbo (with a play upon the names Gutta and Bulbus), *Chu.* 71: pecori virus, V. G. 3, 419. — **B.** With *acc.* and *abl.*, to sprinkle with, besprinkle, bespatter, bedew: aram sanguine, C.: sanguine mensas, O. 5, 40: imbre lutoque aspersus, H. E. 1, 11, 12. — **II. Fig.** **A.** To throw upon in addition, fasten on besides, affix: viro labeculam, *Vat.* 41: illius comitatem et facilitatem tuae gravitatis, *Mur.* 66: huic generi orationis sales, C. — **Esp.**, of a small fraction of an inheritance: Aebutio sextulam aspergit, *gives as a sprinkling*, *Caec.* 17. — **B.** To defile, spot, taint, asperse, stain: vitae splendorem maculis, *Planc.* 30: patrem suspicione, L. 23, 30, 12: aspergi infamiā, N. *Alc.* 3, 6: E quibus imus amet quavis aspergere cunctos, = laedere, H. *S.* 1, 4, 87.

2. aspergō (adsp-, -argō), *inis*, *f.* [1 aspergo]. **I. Prop.**, a besprinkling (mostly *abl.*; *poet.*): aquarum, O. 7, 108: aspergine silvas Impluit, O. 1, 572: sanguis aspergine tinxerat herbas, O. 3, 86. — **II. Meton.**, *concr.*, that which is sprinkled, drops: salsā spumant aspergine cautes, *spray*, V. 3, 534: graves aspergine pennae, O. 4, 728: aspergine caedis, *by the sprinkled blood*, O. 4, 125.

asperitās, *ātis*, *f.* [**asper**]. **I. Prop.**, unevenness, roughness (opp. **lēvitas**): viarum, *Phil.* 9, 2: locorum, S. 75, 10. — **Absol.**: omnis asperitates supervadere, the obstacles, S. 75, 2. — **II. Meton.**, of sound, harshness (*post-class.*): soni, *Ta. G.* 3. — **Of climate, severity**: frigorum, *Ta.* 12. — **III. Fig.** **A.** Of moral qualities, roughness, harshness, severity, fierceness, coarseness: asperitas et inmanitas naturae, *Lael.* 87: avunculi, N. *Att.* 5, 1: verborum, O. 14, 526: asperitatis et invidiae corrector, H. *E.* 2, 1, 129. — **B.** Of manners or appearance, coarseness, roughness, austerity: (Stoicorum) tristitia atque asperitas, C.: asperitas agrestis, H. *E.* 1, 18, 6. — **C.** Of events or circumstances, adver-

sity, difficulty (cf. **acerbitas**): asperitates rerum, *Or.* 1, 3: belli, S. 29, 1. — **D.** Of language, harshness, rudeness: in qua (oratione) asperitas contentionis, *Or.* 2, 212: verborum, O. 14, 526.

āspernātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [**aspornor**], *disdain, contempt* (very rare), *Tusc.* 4, 31.

āspornor, *ātus*, *ārī*, *dep.* [**ab**+**spornor**], to disdain, reject, despise (implying aversion; cf. **recuso**, **respuo**, **reicio**, **contemno**, **despicio**, **opp.** **appeto**). — With *acc.*: vostram familiam, *T. Ph.* 371: vos animo, *Pis.* 45: hanc (proscriptionem) hoc iudicio, *Rosc.* 153: querimonias alicuius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: voluptatem ratione, *CM.* 42: velut diis aspernantibus placamina irac, L. 7, 3, 2: cuius furorem deos a suis aris atque templis aspernatos esse, *Chu.* 194. — **Absol.**: haud aspernatus Tullius, *consented*, L. 1, 23, 6: non aspernante senatu, with the consent of, C. — **Pass.**: haud aspernanda precare, V. 11, 106.

asperō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *ārē* [**asper**], to make rough (mostly *poet.*): hiemps aquilonibus asperat undas, V. 3, 285. — **Esp.**, of weapons: sagittas ossibus, *arm, point*, *Ta. G.* 46.

aspersiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [**aspergo**], a sprinkling: aquae, C. — Of colors on a tablet: fortuita, C.

aspersus, *P.* of 1 aspergo.

aspiciō (ad-sp-), *ēxī*, *ectus*, *icere* [**ad**+**specio**]. **I. Prop.** **A.** In gen., to look at, look upon, behold, look: postquam aspexi ilico Cognovi, *T. Heaut.* 656: potestas aspiciendi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 65: inter sese, one another, *Cat.* 3, 13. — With *acc.*: Eius formam, *T. Heaut.* 773: aspiciis me iratus, *Phil.* 2, 76: eorum forum, L. 9, 7, 11: alqm torvis (oculis), O. 6, 34: alqd non oculis aequis, V. 4, 372: Aspic nos, hoc tantum, look on us, (I ask) this only, V. 2, 690: alqm in acie, to face, N. *Ep.* 8, 3: orbem accensum, O. 2, 228: unam adulescentulum, *describ*, *T. And.* 118: nec servitium litora aspicientes, not in sight of, *Ta. A.* 30. — With *obj. clause*: pennas exire per ungues, O. 5, 672 al. — **Pass.**: unde aliqua fori pars aspici potest, *Mil.* 3: quasi eum aspici nefas esset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 67. — **B. Esp.** **1.** To observe, examine, inspect: opus admirabile, O. 6, 14: in Boeotiā res, L. — **2.** Of places, to look to, lie toward (late): pars Britanniae quae Hiberniam aspiciat, *Ta. A.* 24. — **3.** Lumen, to see the light, i. e. live, C.: lucem, to be born, *Rosc.* 63. — But more freq. *icere*, to go abroad, *Sest.* 53 al. — **II. Fig.** **A.** To observe, consider, weigh, ponder: qui semel aspexit, quantum, etc., H. *E.* 1, 7, 96. — **Freq.** in *imper.*: aspice, see, consider: Aspice, laetentur ut omnia, V. *E.* 4, 52: aspice, *Plautus* Quo pacto partis tutetur, H. *E.* 2, 1, 170: aspice, si quid loquamur, H. *E.* 1, 17, 4: Qualem commendes etiam quae etiam aspice, H. *E.* 1, 18, 76: quantas ostentant, aspice, vires, V. 6, 771. — With *acc.*: Aspice nostrae primordia gentis, O. 5, 190. — **B.** To regard, respect: eum magis milites, quam . . . aspiciebant, N. *Chabr.* 4, 1.

aspirātiō (ads-), *ōnis*, *f.* [**aspiro**]. **I. Lit.**, a breathing or blowing upon: aëris, C. — **II. Fig.** **A.** The rough breathing, the aspirate, C. — **B.** Exhalation, evaporation: terrarum, C. — **C.** Influence: caeli, C.

aspirō (ad-sp-), *āvī*, *ātus*, *ārē* [**ad**+**spiro**]. **I. Prop.**, to breathe at, blow upon. — Hence, *absol.*: aspirant aëris in noctem, rise, freshen, V. 7, 8: pulmones se contrahunt aspirantes, *exhaling*, C. — **Poet.**, with *acc.*: Iuno ventos aspirat eunti, sends favorable breezes, V. 5, 607: dictis divinum amorem, imparts, V. 8, 373: amarus illum Floribus adspirans complectitur, breathing (odors) on him, V. 1, 694. — With *dat.*: adsipirare et adesse choros, accompany, H. *AP.* 204. — **II. Fig.** **A.** To strive for, seek to reach, aspire to, hope to approach, draw near (freq. in C.; implying impossibility of attainment). — With *ad.*: bellicā laude ad Africanum, to rival, C.: ad alienam causam, to meddle, *Div. C.* 20: ad meam pecuniam me invito, 2 *Verr.* 1, 142: ad eum, *Pis.* 11. — With *in* and *acc.*: in campum, *Sull.* 52: in curiam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 76. — With *quo*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 97. — With *dat.*:

equis Actilles, V. 12, 352.—**B.** *To be favorable to, to favor, help* (poet.).—With *dat.*: *adspirat primo fortuna labori*, V. 2, 385: *canenti*, V. 9, 525: *di, coeptis adspirare meis*, O. 1, 3.

aspis, idis, *f.*, = *ἄσπις*, an asp, viper, *Post.* 23.

asportatiō, ōis, *f.* [asporto], *a carrying away or off* (once): *signorum*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 110.

asportō (abs-p-), āvi, ātus [abs + porto], *to carry away, carry off, transport, remove*: *hoc (simulacrum) e signo*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 110: *ex Sicilia litteras*, *Div. C.* 28: *sua omnia Salamina*, *N. Them.* 2, 8: *quibus (vehiculis) regum res*, L. 2, 4, 3.—Of persons: *Quoquo hinc asportabitur terrarum, persequi*, T. *Ph.* 551: *Alexandriam ad virum uxorem*, L. 24, 26, 9: *hinc comitem asportare Creusam*, V. 2, 778 Ribb.

asprētum, i, *n.* [asper], *a rough place*: *saxa temere iacientia, ut fit in aspretis*, L. 9, 24, 6 al.

1. āssa, ae, *f.* [assus, sc. nutrix], *a dry nurse* (late), *Iuv.* 14, 208.

2. āssa, ōrum, *n.*, *plur.* [assus, sc. loca], *a sudatorium, sweating-room*, C.

Assaracus, i, *m.* **I.** *A king of Phrygia, grandfather of Anchises*, H., O.—Hence, *Assarici proles, gens*, i. e. *the Romans*, V.: *Assarici tellus*, i. e. *Troy*, H.—**II.** *Assarici duo, two companions of Aeneas*, V.

as-se, in words compounded with *ad*, v. *ad-se*.

asser, eris, *m.* [ad + 2 sero], *a stake, post*: *praefixus in terrā*, *Caes. C.* 2, 2, 2.

as-si, **as-su**, in words compounded with *ad*, v. *ad-si*, *ad-su*.

assum, i, *n.* [assus], *a roast, roasted meat*: *vitulinum*, C.—*Plur.*, H. S. 2, 2, 73.

āssus, *adj.* [for *ar-sus; R. 3 AR-], *roasted*: *mergi*, H. S. 2, 2, 51.—Hence, *sol*, *a basking in the sun without anointing*, C.; v. also *assa*, *assum*.

Assyrius, *adj.*, = *Ἀσσύριος*. **I.** *Prop.*, of *Assyria*, *Assyrian*, H., O.—As *subst.*, **Assyrius**, i, *m.*, an *Assyrian*, H.—*Plur.*, O.—**II.** *Meton.*, poet. **A.** *Eastern*: *amomum*, V. E. 4, 25.—**B.** *Syrian, Phoenician*: *venenum*, V. G. 2, 465.

ast, *conj.*, older and poet. for *at*, q. v.

Asteriēs, ēs, *f.*, = *Ἀστερία*. **I.** *Daughter of the Titan Coeus*, O.—**II.** *A friend of Horace*.

asternō (ad-st-), —, —, ere [ad + sterno], *to strew on or at, only pass. (once)*: *adsternuntur sepulero, throw themselves down upon*, O. 2, 343.

astipulātor (ads-), ōris, *m.* [astipulor]. **I.** *In law, an associate in accepting a verbal contract*.—Hence, *an assistant, helper* (in a trial), *Pis.* 18.—**II.** *In gen.*, *a follower* (in opinion): *eorum* (Stoicorum), C.

astipulor (ad-st-), ātus, āri [ad + stipulor].—*Prop.*, *to join the principal (stipulator) in accepting a verbal contract* (v. stipulor).—Hence, *fig.*, *to agree with, humor* (rare).—With *dat.*: *irato consuli*, L.

astiti. **I.** *Perf.* of *adisto*.—**II.** *Perf.* of *asto*.

a-stō (ads-), iti, —, āre [ad + sto]. **I.** *Prop.*, mostly of persons, *to stand at, by, or near* (cf. *adisto*): *accessi, astiti, stood by*, T. *Ph.* 867: *astat echinus, is at hand*, H. S. 1, 6, 117.—With *dat.*: *portis*, V. 12, 133.—With *adv.*: *hic, T. Heaut.* 960: *procul*, O. 5, 114.—With *abl.*: *solidis sedibus*, O. 2, 147.—With *praep.*: *ad Achilles tumulum*, *Arch.* 24: *in conspectu mco*, *Cat.* 4, 3: *ante aras*, O. 8, 480: *supra caput*, V. 4, 702: *cum patre*, T. *Ph.* 607.—*Praegn.*: *adstante totā Italiā, looking on*, C.: *adrectis auribus*, V. 1, 152.—**II.** *Fig.*, of things. **A.** *To stand up, stand erect*: *squamis astantibus*, V. G. 3, 545.—**B.** *To exist, remain, be at hand*: *adstante ope barbaricā, Tusc. (Enn.)* 3, 44: *sedes relictæ adstant*, V. 3, 123.

Astraea, ae, *f.*, = *Ἀστραία*, *the goddess of justice*, O., *Iuv.*

Astraeus, *adj.*, *Astraeian*: *fratres*, i. e. *winds, as sons of the Titan Astraeus* (acc. to Hesiod), O. 14, 545.

Astreus, ei, *m.*, *an enemy of Perseus*, O.

āstrictē, *adv.* with (post-class.) *comp.* [astrictus], *concisely*, C.

āstrictus, *adj.* with *comp.* [P. of astringo]. **I.** *Prop.*, *narrow*: *limen*, O.—**II.** *Fig.*, of language, *narrow, limited*: *verborum comprehensio*, C.—**B.** *Concise, compact*: *eloquentia*, C.

ā-stringō (ad-st-), inxi, ictus, *to bind, tie, or fasten to* (cf. *constringo, stringo, adligo, obligo, vincio*). **I.** *Lit.*: *qui ad statuum astrictus est*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 92.—With *acc.*, *to bind together, draw tight*: *vincula*, O. 11, 75: *hederā adstringitur ilex, twined with*, H. *Ep.* 15, 5: *cortex astrictus pice, fastened*, H. 3, 8, 10: *Nevece adstrictā dominum trahat, with a halter round his neck*, *Iuv.* 10, 88: *non astricto percurrat pulpita socco, loose, of a negligent style of writing*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 174: *Ipse rotam adstringit multo sufflamine consul, checks*, *Iuv.* 8, 148: *ferrum Astrictum longā morā, i. e. rusted*, O. *F.* 4, 930.—Of contraction by cold or heat: *nivibus astringi corpus*, O. 9, 222: *ventis glacies astricta, frozen*, O. 1, 120: *Seu (calor) venas adstringit (terrae)*, V. *G.* 1, 91.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *To bind, put under obligation, oblige*: *populum lege, Clu.* 155: *alqm religione*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 90: *auditor astrictus necessitate*, C.: *scelcre se*, *Phil.* 4, 9: *ad adstringendam fidem*, *Off.* 3, 111: *tibi meam fidem*, T. *Eun.* 102: *fraus astringit, non dissolvit peritium, fixes the guilt*, *Off.* 3, 113.—**B.** *To occupy, confine* (the attention): *illis studio suorum astrictis*, S. 60, 6: *Iugurtha maioribus astrictis*, S. 70, 2.—**C.** *To check, repress*: *lingua astricta mercede*, *Pis.* 30.—**D.** *To fix, confirm*: *officii servitutum testimonio sempiterno*, *Planc.* 74.—**E.** *To embarrass, bring into straits*: *quae (regio) parsimoniā astringeret milites*, L.—**F.** *Of language*. **1.** *To bind to fixed rules, limit*: *orationem numeris*, *Or.* 3, 173.—**2.** *To compress, abridge*: *breviter argumenta*, *Tusc.* 3, 13.

astrologia, ae, *f.*, = *ἀστρολογία*, *the science of the heavenly bodies, astronomy*, C.

astrologus, i, *m.*, = *ἀστρολόγος*, *an astronomer*: *novus*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129.—*Es p.*, *one who studies destinies in the stars, an astrologer*, C., *Iuv.*

astrum, i, *n.*, = *ἀστρον*, *a heavenly body, star, constellation* (rare in *sing.*), C.: *Caesaris, the comet of B.C. 43*, V. *E.* 9, 47: *natale*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 187.—*Plur.*, *the stars, sky, heaven*: *igneae*, V. 4, 352: *oculus sub astra tenebat, fixed on the sky*, V. 5, 853: *nox caelum sparserat astris*, O. 11, 309: *dum fugat astra Phoebus*, H. 3, 21, 24: *turris educta sub astra, towards*, V. 2, 460.—*P o e t.*, of immortality: *sic itur ad astra*, V. 9, 641: *vires animumque educit in astra*, H. 4, 2, 23: *Quem pater intulit astris*, O. 9, 272.

āstruō (ad-st-), ūxi, ūctus, ūere [ad + struo]. **I.** *To build in addition, add to a structure*: *super contignationem, quantum . . . (tantum) adstruxerunt*, *Caes. C.* 2, 9, 2.—**II.** *To add, confer besides* (post-class.). *consulari quid aliud astruere fortuna poterat?* *Ta. A.* 44.

1. astū, *n. indecl.*, = *ἄστυ*, *a city*, T., C., N.

2. astū, v. *astus*.

āstupeō (ad-st-), —, —, ēre [ad + stupeo], *to be amazed at* (once).—With *dat.*: *sibi*, O. 3, 418.

(*astūs*, ūs), *m.*, class. only *abl. astū* [for *acustus, R. 2 AC, cf. *ὀξύς*], *adroitness, craft, cunning* (mostly poet.): *sic astu rem tractavit, cunningly*, T. *Eun.* 924: *Id sollerti furum astu cepisse*, O. 4, 776: *Consilio versare dolos et astu*, V. 11, 704: *perplexum Punico astu responsum*, L.

astūtē, *adv.* with *comp.* [astutus], *craftily, cunningly* (mostly ante-class.): *ab eā labefactarier*, T. *Eun.* 509: *reticere alqd*, C.

astūtia, ae, f. [astutus], *adroitness, shrewdness, craft, cunning*: intellegendi, Pac. ap. C.: in se potestatem habere astutiae, T. *Heaut.* 710: confidens, *Clu.* 183; opp. sapientia, C.—*Plur.*: Em astutias, T. *And.* 604.

astūtus, adj. with comp. [astus]. **I.** Wary, *shrewd, sagacious, expert*.—With perspicax, T. *Heaut.* 874: ratio, 1 *Verr.* 34.—**II.** *Crafty, cunning, sly, artful*: homo, *Mur.* 8: vulpes, H. *S.* 2, 3, 186: gens, Ta. G. 22.

Astyagēs, is, m., = Ἀστυάγης, *an enemy of Perseus, O.*

Astyanax, actis (acc. -acta, V.), m., = Ἀστυνάξ, *a son of Hector and Andromache, V., O.*

Astylos, i, m., = Ἀστυλος, *a centaur, O.*

Astypalēius, adj., of *Astupalaea, one of the Sporades, O.*
asymbolus, v. asymbolus.

asylum, i, n., = ἀσύλον. **I.** In gen., *a place of refuge, sanctuary, asylum*: templa, quae asyla Graeci vocant, L.: in illud asylum confugere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 85: Iunonis, V. 2, 761.—**II.** Es p., *of the asylum of Romulus on the Capitoline*: asylum aperit, L. 1, 8, 5: urbem quem (lucum) Romulus acer asylum Rettulit, V. 8, 342.

asymbolus (asum-), adj., = ἀσύμβολος (Lat. immunis), *not contributing, scot-free, T. Ph.* 339.

at or **ast** (the latter less freq. and mostly ante-class. or poet. form is perh. more emphatic, *conj.* [cf. ἔτι, ἀτάρ], but (introducing a contrast to what precedes, whether of distinction, qualification, or opposition. At always begins the clause in prose; by poetic license it sometimes stands second). **I.** In transition to a new subject or thought, which it makes prominent by contrast, *but, but on the other hand, but meanwhile*. **A.** In gen.: cominus pugnatum est; at Germani impetūs gladiatorum exceperunt, 1, 52, 4: alius alii varie . . . At Cato, etc., S. C. 52, 1: quattuor (naves) captae . . . At ex reliquis una, etc., *Caes. C.* 2, 7, 3: paret Amor dictis . . . At Venus, etc., V. 1, 691.—So with *inquit, respondit*, etc., introducing a reply, refusing or objecting to what precedes: appellatus est Atticus . . . At ille . . . respondit, N. *Att.* 8, 4: Menecles cum huic obiceret . . . at ille, desine, inquit, etc., N. *Ep.* 5, 5.—So in beginning a new division of a narrative: At regina, etc., V. 4, 1.—Sometimes the contrast lies in a single word, and at simply emphasizes the noun or pronoun which follows it: Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam dūis, at ego templum tibi voveo, *I for my part*, L. 10, 19, 17 (cf. supra, At Venus, at ille; and infra, at tibi, at tu, etc.).—Es p., introducing a sudden event or an interruption of thought: metuebatur. At hunc liberta divisit, etc., H. *S.* 1, 1, 99: dapibus epulamur opimis. At subitae adsunt Harpiae, V. 3, 225: hunc ut Peleus Vidit, 'at inferias accipe,' ait, O. 12, 367.—Often an interruption by a question or exclamation: at quem ad modum corrupisti? 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: condemnatum adducere. At quorum iudicio condemnatum? 2 *Verr.* 2, 174: at quam caeca avaritia est! *Phil.* 2, 97.—Or by an imprecation or prayer: Gn. Dolet dictum . . . Pa. At te di perdant! T. *Eun.* 431: At tibi, pro scelere, Di persolvant grates! V. 2, 535: huc armati tendunt: at tu, pater deūm, hinc arce hostes, L. 1, 12, 5: At vos, o superi, miserescite regis, V. 8, 572.—After a negative clause, at sometimes introduces a qualification (a contradiction would require sed or verum): parum succedit quod ago: at facio sedulo, *but yet*, T. *And.* 679: non placet Antonio consularis meus: at placuit Servilio, *Phil.* 2, 12: quoniam tuam insanabile ingenium est, at tu tuo supplicio doce, etc., *yet at least*, L. 1, 28, 9: si te nulla movet . . . imago, At ramum agnoscas, V. 6, 406.—**B.** Es p. **1.** After si, etsi, etc., introducing a conclusion which qualifies the assertion or admission of the conditional clause, *but yet, nevertheless, yet*: quod si se abstulerunt, at exemplum reliquerunt, *Phil.* 2, 114: si non comode, at libere, *Rosc.* 61: si oblivisci non possumus, at tacere, *Fl.* 63: si ego digna . . . sum, at tu indignus tamen, T. *Eun.* 866; cf. si nequaquam . . . at pro nostro

tamen ingenio, etc., *Or.* 3, 14: quod si nihil relinquitur . . . at ego ad deos confugiam, L. 9, 1, 8: ipsas quamvis . . . at genus immortale manet, V. G. 4, 208: Si genus humanum temnite, At sperate, etc., V. 1, 543.—**2.** At sometimes introduces the minor premise of an argument, *but (it is also true that), now*: at nemo sapiens est nisi fortis, ergo, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 14 al.—**3.** Repeated in successive clauses, with rhet. emphasis: si non virtute . . . at sermone, at literis, at humanitate eius delectamini, 2 *Verr.* 3, 8: at est bonus, at tibi amicus, at, etc., H. *S.* 1, 3, 32.—**4.** Very rarely at begins a discourse, only in the ellipt. lang. of passion: At o deorum quicquid . . . Quid iste fert tumultus? H. *Ep.* 5, 1.

II. Introducing a direct opposition. **A.** In gen., *but, but on the contrary*. **1.** Alone: iste civis Romanos (coluit)? at nullis infestior fuit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 29: num unum diem . . . poena remorata est? at nos vicesimum iam diem patimur, etc., *Cat.* 1, 4: brevis vita . . . at memoria sempiterna, *Phil.* 14, 32.—**2.** The contrast strengthened. **a.** By *contra* or *e contrario*: ut videre piratum non liceret? At contra . . . hoc iucundissimum spectaculum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 66: at tibi contra Evenit, ut, etc., H. *S.* 1, 3, 28: illi delubra deorum decorabant . . . at hi contra, S. C. 12, 5: apud nos . . . At apud illos e contrario, N. *Eum.* 1, 5.—**b.** By *etiam* or *ne* . . . *quidem*: at etiam sunt qui dicant, *but there are even some, etc.*, *Cat.* 2, 12: at sine me ille vicit? At ne potuit quidem, *but it was not even possible*, *Phil.* 2, 72.—**c.** By *vero*: esto, nihil laudis adeptus est . . . at vero, etc., *but assuredly*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 42.—**B.** Es p. introducing an objection, either to an adversary's view or to one's own. **1.** Alone: quid tandem te impedit? Mosne maiorum? At persaepe, etc., i. e. *surely not, for, etc.*, *Cat.* 1, 28: quid quaerendum est? Factumne sit? At constat, *Mil.* 15: at non est tanta . . . credo, sed, etc., *But, it will be urged*, *CM.* 47: at valuit odium, fecit iratus . . . Quid, si, etc., *but, it may be said, etc.*, *Mil.* 35.—At often introduces both an objection and its refutation: At senex ne quod speret quidem habet. At est eo meliore condicione, etc., *But it is said . . . But, we reply, etc.*, *CM.* 68.—**2.** Strengthened by *enim*, = ἀλλὰ γάρ (orig. ellipt., but not so, for, etc.; but there is a difficulty, for, etc.), *but indeed, but surely*: at enim Staienus non fuit ab Oppianico constitutus, *but no, for it is objected, etc.*, *Clu.* 83: at enim agit mecum Cato, *Mur.* 74: at enim eo foedere . . . Adversus quod ego nihil dicturus sum, nisi, etc., L. 21, 18, 9.—Rarely by *enim vero*: At enim vero nemo de plebe consul fuit, *but most assuredly, it is objected*, L. 4, 4, 1.—**3.** With *vero*, *credo*, etc., in an ironical objection: at vero Pompei voluntatem a me alienabat oratio mea, *Phil.* 2, 38: at, credo, haec homo inconsultus non videbat, *Deiot.* 16: At, puto, non ultro . . . Me petiit? O. 2, 566.

Atābulus, i, m., *the name in Apulia of the hot south-east wind (now Altino or Sirocco), H. S.* 1, 5, 78.

Atacinus, i, m. (prop. adj.: of the river Ataz in Gallia Narbonensis), P. Terentius Varro A., a poet of Gaul who wrote of Caesar's wars, H. *S.* 1, 10, 46.

Atalanta, ae, f., = Ἀταλάντη, *daughter of Schoeneus, famous for speed, O.; v. also Tegeaea.*

ātāt, interj., v. attāt.

atavus, i, m. [at (i. e. ad, cf. ἔτι) + avus]. **I.** Prop., *a male ancestor in the fifth generation back, C.*—**II.** Meton., *an ancestor, forefather*: atavis potens, V. 7, 56: atavis editus regibus, H. 1, 1, 1.

Atellānus, adj., of *Atella, a town of Campania, C.*: fabella, *a species of rude farce, first exhibited at Atella, L.* 7, 2, 11.—So as subst., **Atellāna**, ae, f. [sc. fabula], L. 7, 2, 12.—*Plur.*, **Atellāni**, ōrum, m., *the people of Atella, L.*

āter, tra, trum, adj., with ante-class. comp. [*R. AID-*]. **I.** Lit., *black, coal-black, gloomy, dark* (opp. albus; cf. niger, glossy-black; mostly poet.): panis, T. *Eun.* 938:

tam ater quam carbo, T. *Ad.* 849: alba et atra discernere, *Tusc.* 5, 114 (v. albus, II. 2): noctes, Ta. *G.* 43: lapillus, O. 15, 42: nubes, H. 2, 16, 2: tempestas, V. 6, 693: venena, V. *G.* 2, 130: Cocytus, H. 2, 14, 17: mare, *gloomy*, H. S. 2, 2, 16: lictores, *clothed in black*, H. E. 1, 7, 6.—II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *black, dark, gloomy, sad, dismal, unfortunate*: timor, V. 9, 719: dies, V. 6, 429: mors, H. 1, 28, 13: filatrum sororum, H. 2, 3, 16: Esquiliae, H. S. 2, 6, 32: scu mors atris circumvolat alis, H. S. 2, 1, 58: cura, H. 3, 1, 40: lites, H. *AP.* 423: serpens, V. *G.* 1, 129: genius . . . vultu mutabilis, albus et ater, H. E. 2, 2, 189.—**B.** Esp.: dies atri, *days of calamity, unlucky days* (said to have been marked in the calendar with coal; cf. nefastus, religiosus): si atro die faxit insciens, probe factum esto, L. 22, 10, 6.—**C.** *Malevolent, malicious, virulent* (rare; cf. niger): versus, H. E. 1, 19, 30; cf. atro dente me petere, H. *Ep.* 6, 15.

Athamānēs, um, m., *the people of Athamania in Epirus*, C., O.

Athamantēus, adj., = Ἀθαμαντιεύς, of *Athamas*, named after *Athamas*: sinus, O.

Athamantiadēs, ae, m., = Ἀθαμαντιάδης, son of *Athamas*, i. c. *Palaeon*, O.

Athamās, antis (acc. -ntem, C.; -nta, O.), m., = Ἀθάμας, son of *Aeolus* and father of *Helle* and *Melicerta*, O., C.

Athanāgia, ae, f., *a town in Spain* (now *Agramant*), L.

Athēnae, ārum, f., = Ἀθήναι, *Athens*, C., L., H., O.—Poet.: totus Graias nostrasque habet orbis Athenas, i. e. *culture*, Iuv. 15, 110.

Athēniēnsis, e, adj. [*Athenae*], *Athenian*, N. — As subst., m., an *Athenian*, C., N.—Plur., C., S.

Athēniō, ōnis, m., = Ἀθηναῖος, *a shepherd of Sicily, leader in a servile revolt*, B.C. 102, C.

atheos, ī, m., = ἄθεος, an *atheist*, C.

Athesis, is, m., *a river of Italy* (now *the Adige*), V.

Athis, idis, acc. *Athin*, *a son of Linnate*, O.

āthlēta, ae, m., = ἀθλητής, *a wrestler, athlete, combatant in public games*: se exercens in curriculo, *CM.* 27: (vires) ad athletarum usum, N. *Ep.* 2, 4: athletarum studiis arsit, H. E. 2, 1, 90.

Athōs, dat. *Athō*, acc. *Athō* or *Athon*, abl. *Athōne* or *Athō*, m., = Ἀθῶς, *a mountain of Macedonia on the Strymonian gulf* (now *Monte Santo*), C., L., V., O. (gen. not found).

Atilius, a, *a Roman gens*.—Esp. **I.** A. *Atilius Calatinus, dictator B.C. 250*, C.—**II.** M. *Atilius Regulus, consul B.C. 267*, C.

Ātīna, ae, f., *a town of Latium*, V., L.

Atīnās, ātis, m., *a Rutulian chieftain*, V.

Atīnius, a, *a Roman gens*.—Hence, as adj.: leges, proposed by an *Atīnius*, *a native of Aricia*, C.

Atius, a, *a Roman gens, to which Atia, the mother of Augustus Caesar, belonged*: Atii Latini, V.—Esp., M. *Atius Balbus, father of Atia*, C.

Atlantēus, adj. [*Atlas*], of *Mount Atlas, Libyan*: finis, H. 1, 34, 11.

Atlantiadēs, ae, m., patr. [*Atlas*], *a son or descendant of Atlas*, i. e. *Mercury*, O.; *Hermaphroditus*, O.

Atlanticus, adj. [*Atlas*], of *Mount Atlas*: mare, *the Atlantic*, C.: aequor, H. 1, 31, 14.

Atlantis, idis, f. [*Atlas*], *a daughter of Atlas*: Eoae, *the Pleiads*, V. *G.* 1, 221.

Atlās, antis, m., = Ἀτλας. **I.** *A high mountain in the northwestern part of Libya*, V., O.—**II.** A Titan, mythical king of *Mauretania*, father of *Maia*, turned by *Perseus* into a mountain, a pillar of heaven, C., V., H., O.—**III.** Hence, the name sportively given to a dwarf, Iuv. 8, 33.

atomus, ī, f., = ἄτομος, *a particle of matter, atom*, C.

atque or (only before consonants) **ac**, conj. [ad + que, prop., and further, and besides], and (like -que, connecting words or thoughts which belong together and form a whole, while *et* is a merely formal connective; *atque* is stronger than -que, gives prominence, unlike -que, rather to what follows, and, unlike *et* and -que, is very rarely repeated; v. infra). **I.** As a copulative. **A.** Connecting single words and expressions, and, as well as, together with.

1. In gen.: restitutam ac reddam, T. *Eun.* 147: vitam parce ac duriter agere, T. *And.* 74: infamia atque indignitas rei, 7, 56, 2: aciem ac tela horrere, L. 21, 53, 2: ductu atque auspicio decemvrorum, L. 3, 42, 2: honesta atque inhonesta, S. C. 30, 4: caloris ac frigoris patientia, L. 21, 4, 6.—With iuxta: parere atque imperare iuxta, L. 6, 6, 18.—With simul: acies in speciem simul ac terrorem constiterat, Ta. *A.* 35.—Rarely doubled (= an emphatic et . . . et; poet.): Atque deos atque astra vocat crudelia mater, V. *E.* 5, 23.—Very rarely after one or more words in the expression it adds: hederā virente Gaudere pullā atque myrto, H. 1, 25, 18.—Often in the phrases: unus atque alter, one and another, one or two, S. 93, 2: alius atque alius, one and another, successive: aliā atque aliā de causā, L. 8, 23, 17: etiam atque etiam, again and again, repeatedly, Cat. 2, 27; and, in like sense: semel atque iterum, *Clu.* 49; and iterum atque iterum, V. 8, 527: huc atque illuc, hither and thither, Or. 1, 184; O. 2, 357: longe atque late, far and wide, Marc. 29.—**2.** Esp., adding a stronger, more emphatic, or more precise word or expression, and in fact, and that too, and even, and indeed, and in particular: iter in provinciam nostram atque Italiam, 2, 29, 4: dis immortalibus gratia atque ipsi Iovi, Cat. 1, 11: ex periculis atque ex mediā morte, Cat. 4, 18: Asiaticae nationes atque ille . . . hostis, Mur. 31: hebeti ingenio atque nullo, *Tusc.* 5, 45: in unum atque angustum locum tela iacere, 1, 50, 2: res tanta atque tam atrox, S. C. 51, 10: intra moenia atque in sinu urbis, S. C. 52, 35.—So in replies: Py. cognoscitne? Ch. Ac memoriter, yes, and that too, etc., T. *Eun.* 915.—So often with is, and that too: uno atque eo perexiguo tempore, 1 *Verr.* 24: totos dies potabatur atque id locis pluribus, *Phil.* 2, 67; so, atque eo magis, and so much the more, and that the more, 2 *Verr.* 3, 1 al.: atque id eo magis, 5, 1, 2.—Or with hic: flumen uno loco, atque hoc aegre, transiri potest, 5, 18, 1: duabus missis cohortibus, atque his primis, etc., 5, 15, 4.—The emphasis is increased by adeo, etiam: clam patrem atque adeo omnis, and in fact, and even, T. *Hec.* 396: consilium atque adeo amentia, *Rosc.* 29: cupide accipiat atque etiam bene dicat, and even, T. *Ad.* 209: nihilo remissius atque etiam multo vehementius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 76; once, atque adeo etiam, and even, L. 10, 5, 14.—**B.** Connecting co-ordinate clauses or sentences, when the thoughts are closely related, and so, and even, and . . . too (always beginning the clause, except in a few instances, by poet. license, mostly in H.). **1.** In gen.: atque eum! and there he is too! T. *And.* 580: Africanus indigens mei? Minime . . . ac ne ego quidem illius, and I too am not, *Lael.* 30: Punicā religione servata fides est, atque in vincula omnes coniecit, L. 22, 6, 12.—After a word in its clause: Esto beata, funus atque imagines ducant, etc., H. *Ep.* 8, 11; so V. *E.* 6, 38.—**2.** Adding a more important or emphatic clause: exules allicere coepit: ac tantam sibi auctoritatem comparaverat, etc., 5, 55, 4: vos pro libertate non . . . nitentini? Atque eo vehementius, quod, etc., S. C. 31, 17: Cape hoc argentum ac defer, T. *Heaut.* 831: Da, pater, augurium atque animis inlabere nostris, V. 3, 89.—**3.** Adding a negative clause, which qualifies the preceding, and (not) on the contrary, and (not) rather: si fidem habeat . . . ac non id metuat, ne, etc., T. *Eun.* 140: quasi nunc id agatur, quis . . . ac non hoc quaeratur, *Rosc.* 92: velut destituti ac non qui ipsi destituiscent, L. 8, 27, 2.—So with potius: ut civem, ac non potius ut hostem, Cat. 2, 12.—**4.** Adding an adversative clause, and yet, and nevertheless (but the oppo-

sition lies in the thought, *atque* expressing only co-ordination): Quibus nunc sollicitor rebus! . . . *Atque* ex me hic natus non est, *T. Ad.* 40: non dicere pro nobis possunt; *atque* haec a nobis petunt omnia, *Mur.* 71: neque prius finis iugulandi fuit . . . *Atque* haec ego non in M. Tullio vereor, *S. C.* 51, 35. — Hence, *tamen* is often expressed: nihil praeterea est magno opere dicendum. *Ac* tamen . . . pauca etiam nunc dicam, *Fin.* 2, 85.—**5.** In transitions to new events: locum delegerunt. *Ac* primo adventu, etc., 2, 30, 1: *Atque* ea diversa, dum geruntur, *V.* 9, 1.—To a summary: ac de malorum opinione hactenus, *Tusc.* 4, 65: *Atque* hic tantus vir, *N. Ag.* 8, 1.—To a new subject or argument: *atque* ut ad valetudinis similitudinem veniamus, *Tusc.* 4, 30.—To a parenthesis: Poenino (*atque* inde nomen ei iugo Alpium inditum) transgressum, *L.* 21, 38, 6.—Often with *quidem*, to give prominence to a leading word: ac mihi quidem, *Or.* 1, 4: *atque* haec quidem de rerum nominibus, *Fin.* 3, 5.

II. After words of comparison (aequus, aequae, par, pariter, idem, iuxta, perinde, proinde, pro eo, talis, totidem, similis, similiter, alius, aliter, aliorum, secus, contrarius, contra, simul, etc.; orig. a mere copulative; cf. *I. A.* 1 supra), *as, than, than as*: cum aequam partem tu tibi sumpseris *atque* populo miseris, *2 Verr.* 3, 49: nihil aequae *atque* illam vim requirit, *Div. C.* 8: neque mihi par ratio cum Lucilio est ac tecum fuit, *ND.* 3, 3: pariter ac si hostes adessent, *S.* 46, 6: unum et idem videtur esse *atque* id, etc., *Dom.* 51: castra movere iuxta ac si hostes adessent, *S.* 45, 2: vereor ut hoc perinde intellegi possit auditum *atque* ipse, etc., *Marc.* 12: proinde ac de hominum est vita merita, *Tusc.* 5, 6: pro eo mihi ac mereor referre gratiam, *Cat.* 4, 3: tali cum macatatum *atque* hic est infortunio, *T. Ph.* 1028: cum totidem navibus atque erat profectus, *N. Mil.* 7, 4: alqd ab isto simile *atque* a ceteris factum, *2 Verr.* 3, 193: similiter *atque* ipse eram commotus, *Phil.* 1, 9: fit aliud *atque* existimaris, *Mur.* 35: aliter causam agi *atque* iste existimare, *Rosc.* 60: illud aliorum *atque* ego feci accipere, *T. Eun.* 82: non secus ac si meus esset frater, *Mur.* 10: contrarium . . . decernebat ac paulo ante decreverat, *2 Verr.* 1, 120: simulacrum contra *atque* antea fuerat convertere, *Cat.* 3, 20: simul *atque* adsedisti, *Cat.* 1, 16 (see also each of these words of comparison).—Hence, after comparatives, = quam (poet.): magis verum *atque* hoc responsum, *T. And.* 698: haud minus ac iussi faciunt, *V.* 3, 561: Non tuus hoc capiet venter plus ac meus, *H. S.* 1, 1, 46: qui peccas minus *atque* ego, *H. S.* 2, 7, 96.—So once in *C.* (colloq.): non minus stomachi nostro (Pompeio) ac Caesari fecisse, *Att.* 5, 11, 2.

at-qui, conj. [at+qui (=quin)], but somehow, but in any wise, but yet, however, and yet, and nevertheless (ἀλλά δὲ, ἀλλὰ μὲν). **I.** Adversative to the preceding clause: modum statuarum haberi nullum placet? *Atqui* habeatur necesse est, *2 Verr.* 2, 144: mihi numquam venerat in mentem optare . . . *atqui* fuit optandum, *Pis.* 46: vitas me . . . *atqui* non ego te persequor, *H.* 1, 23, 9: non expergiseris? *Atqui*, si niles sanus, cures hydropicus, *H.* 1, 2, 33: *An.* Non sum apud me. *Ge.* *Atqui* opus est ut sis, *T. Ph.* 204: narras vix credibile. *Atqui* sic habet, *H. S.* 1, 9, 52.—Hence, often with an independent sentence, = quamquam in a dependent clause: *atqui* sciebat, *H.* 3, 5, 49.—**II.** Ellipt., adversative to something implied: *Th.* Quid ais, venefica? *Py.* *Atqui* certe comperi, (you are startled) but yet, etc., *T. Eun.* 825: hunc ego non diligam? . . . *Atqui* sic accipimus, etc., (a strange doctrine) but so, etc., *Arch.* 18: *atqui* non Massica Munera nocuere, but it was not (as you might suppose), *V. G.* 3, 526.

at-quin, conj., rare collat. form for *atqui*, but yet, but nevertheless, *Phil.* 10, 17, B. and K.

Ātracidēs, ae, m., of *Atrax* (a town in Thessaly), O.

ātramentum, i, n. [ater]. **I.** In gen., a black liquid, C.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Ink, writing-ink: labem remittunt

Atramenta, *H. E.* 2, 1, 236; C.—**B.** Blacking (for leather), C.

ātrātus, adj. [ater], clothed in black (rare), C.

Atrebās, atis, m., an *Atrebatian*, mostly plur., the *Atrebates*, a people of *Gallia Belgica*, *Caes.*

Atreus, ei, m., = Ἀτρεΐς, a son of *Pelops*, O.

Atridēs, ae (voc. -da, *H. S.* 2, 3, 187; -dē, *H. E.* 1, 7, 43), m., patr. [Atrēus]. **I.** Son of *Atrēus*, i. e. *Agamemnon*, *H.*, O.—*Menelaus*, *V.*, H. O.—Plur., *Agamemnon* and *Menelaus*, *V.*, H.—**II.** Satirically, *Domitian*, *Iuv.* 4, 65.

ātriēnsis, is, m. [atrium], a steward, chief servant of a household, C.

ātriolum, i, n., dim. [atrium], a small hall, ante-chamber, C.

ātrium, ii, n. [R. AID.]. **I.** Prop., the room which contains the hearth.—Hence: **A.** In a dwelling, the forecourt, hall, the principal room, in which the bridal bed stood, *H. E.* 1, 1, 87; and clients waited, *H. E.* 1, 5, 31.—Plur., of one room (poet.): longa, *V.* 2, 483; marmore tecta, O. 14, 260.—**B.** In a temple or palace, the main hall: *Libertatis*, *Mil.* 59: regium, L.—**C.** An auction room: migrare in atria, *Iuv.* 7, 7; called atrium auctionarium, *Agr.* 1.—**II.** Meton., plur., a dwelling, house (poet.): atria vestra ruent, O. 2, 296.

Ātrius, ii, m., Q., an officer under *Caesar*, *Caes.*

atrōcītās, ātis, f. [atrox]. **I.** Of actions, fierceness, harshness, enormity (only in prose): eius (rei), *Quinct.* 52: ipsius facti, C.: sceleris, *S. C.* 22, 3.—**II.** Of character, barbarity, severity, rigidity: atrocitate animi moveri (opp. mitior), *Cat.* 4, 11: ista tua, *Ac.* 2, 136.

atrōciter, adv. [atrox], fiercely, cruelly, harshly, indignantly: minitari, *2 Verr.* 5, 160: fit alqd, *Rosc.* 154: agitare rem publicam, *S.* 37, 1.—*Sup.*: civis sustulit, *Rosc.* 154.

atrōx, ōcis, adj. with comp. and sup. [āter]. **I.** Of character, savage, fierce, wild, cruel, harsh, severe (cf. ferus, crudelis, ferox, asper): Tydides, *H.* 1, 15, 27: Iuno, *V.* 1, 662: odium paternum exercebat *atrox* (=atrociter), O. 9, 275: cuncta terrarum subacta, Praeter atrocem animum *Catonis*, *resolūtē*, *H.* 2, 1, 24.—**II.** Of actions, etc., cruel, terrible, horrible, violent, raging, perilous: incredibili re *atque* atroci percitus, *T. Hec.* 377: res tam *atrox* credi non potest, *Rosc.* 62: iniuria, *Rosc.* 145: lex, *2 Verr.* 1, 26: tua sors, *Mur.* 42: hora *Caniculae* flagrantis, *H.* 3, 13, 9: bellum, *S.* 5, 1: facinus, *L.* 1, 26, 5: negotium, *S. C.* 29, 2: spectaculum, *Ta.* A. 26.—Comp.: pugna, *L.* 1, 27, 11.—*Sup.*: crimen, *Deiot.* 2.—**III.** Of style or language, violent, bitter: genus orationis, C.

Atta, ae, m., T. Quinctus *Atta*, a comic poet, who died B.C. 78, H.

1. attāctus, P. of attingo.

2. attāctus, ūs, m. [attingo], a touching, touch, contact (only abl. sing.): Volvitur *attactu* nullo, *V.* 7, 350; O.

attagēn, ēnis, m., = ἀτταγὴν, the heath-cock, *H. Ep.* 2, 54.

Attalicus, adj. [Attalus], of *Attalus*.—Hence: **I.** Urbes, cities of *Pergamus*, *H.*—**II.** Meton., rich, magnificent: condiciones, *H.* 1, 1, 12.—**III.** Subst., **Attalica** (sc. vestimenta), garments of woven gold (first used by *Attalus*), *2 Verr.* 4, 27.

Attalus, i, m., = Ἀτταλος, the name of several kings of *Pergamus*, *L.*—Esp., *Attalus* III., famous for his wealth, which, at his death, B.C. 133, he bequeathed to the Roman people, H.

at-tamen, conj., but nevertheless (usu. as two words; v. at I. B. 1), with ellipsis of concessive clause, *H. S.* 2, 1, 16; v. *tamen*.

attāt (ātāt), = *arrarai*, *interj.* of surprise, *Oh! So!* *hey-day* (ante-class.), *T. Eun.* 727 al.

attemperātē (adt-), *adv.* [ad+tempero], *opportunistically, in the nick of time* (once): *evenit*, *T. And.* 916.

attemptō (adt-), or **attentō** (adt-), *avi, ātus, āre* [ad+tempto]. *I. Lit.*, to strive after, to attempt, essay, try, undertake (late). — *II. Meton.*, to make trial of, tamper with, seek to influence, solicit: *practeriri* omnino fuerit satius quam attemptatum deseri, *Or.* 3, 110: omnium inimicos, 2 *Verr.* 2, 135: Capuam ab illa impiā manu attemptari suspicabamur, *Sest.* 9: mecum facientia iura Si tamen adtemptas, i. e. attempt to shake, *H. E.* 2, 2, 23.

attendō (adt-), *tendi, tentus, ere* [ad+tendo], to stretch toward, turn to, class. only fig., to give attention, direct the mind, attend to, consider, give heed. *I. With animus*: cum animus attenderis, on careful observation, *Off.* 3, 35: quo tempore auris iudex erigeret animumque attenderet, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28.—With *ad*: attendite animos ad ea, *Agr.* 2, 38: ad cavendum, *N. Alc.* 5, 2.—With *obj. clause*: quid velim, *T. Ph.* 25: sermo agresti an urbano propior esset, *L.* 10, 4, 9.—Once with *ingenium* (= *animus*) *Agr.* 2, 29.—*II. Without animus*: postquam attendi Magis et vi coepi cogere, ut, etc., *T. Hec.* 267: quaesō, diligenter attendite, *Mil.* 23: audi, audi atque attende, *Planc.* 98.—With *acc.*, to listen to, give heed to: *versum*, *Post.* 14: stuporem hominis, *mark*, *Phil.* 2, 30: hostium res, *S.* 88, 2: negligentius cetera, *Clu.* 116: me diligenter, *Arch.* 18.—*Pass.*: versus aequae prima et extremo pars attenditur, *Or.* 3, 192.—With *obj. clause*: non attendere illud a se esse concessum, *C.*: cum attendo, quā prudentiā sit, *Quinct.* 63: attendere, quae res, etc., *S. C.* 53, 2: attendite num aberet, *Phil.* 12, 23.—Very rarely with *animo* (ante-class.): quid petam aequo animo attendite, *T. Hec.* 20.

attentē (adt-), *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [1 attentus], carefully, considerately, heedfully: officia fungi, *T. Heaut.* 66: audire, *Clu.* 8.—*Comp.*: spectare, *H. E.* 2, 1, 197; *C.*—*Sup.*: audire, *Or.* 1, 259.

attentiō, *ōnis, f.* [attendo], application, attentiveness (very rare): animi, *Or.* 2, 150.

attentō, v. attemptō.

attentus (adt-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of attendo]. *I. Attentive, intent, engaged*: animus in spe, *T. And.* 303: Caesaris auris, *H. S.* 2, 1, 19: pater, *H. E.* 2, 1, 172: iudex, *Or.* 3, 323: attentos animos ad alqd tenere, *C.*: me attentissimis animis auditis, *Sest.* 31: acerrima atque attentissima cogitatio, *Or.* 3, 17.—*II. Intent on, striving after, careful, assiduous*: nimis attentus videris, *H. E.* 1, 7, 91: vita, *Rosc.* 44: facere attentiorem, *C.*—With *ad*: attentiore ad rem, *more frugal*, *T. Ad.* 834; *so*, ad rem, *C.*—With *in* and *abl.*: in re adventiciā et hereditariā, 2 *Verr.* 1, 126.—With *dat.*: quaesitis, careful of his stores, *H. S.* 2, 6, 82.—With *gen.*: ceterarum rerum pater familias et prudens et attentus, *Quinct.* 11.

attenuatē (adt-), *adv.* [attenuatus], of style, dryly, without ornament, *C.*

attenuātus (adt-), *adj.* with *sup.* [P. of attenuo], of style, dry, unadorned, simple, *C.*

attenuō (adt-), *avi, ātus, āre* [ad+tenuo]. *I. Prop.*, to make thin, attenuate, lessen, diminish: iuvenum corpora, *O.*: sortes attenuatae, the tablets had diminished (a sign of adversity), *L.* 21, 62, 8 al.—*II. Fig.*, to reduce, impair, lessen, diminish, weaken: insignem, to abase, *H.* 1, 34, 13: (legio) proeliis vehementer attenuata, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 89, 1: caede attenuari praesidii vires, *L.* 25, 11, 3: bellum expectatione Pompei, make less formidable, *Pomp.* 30: voragine ventris opes, waste, *O.* 8, 844.

atterō (adt-), *trivi, tritus, ere* [ad+tero]. *I. Prop.*, to rub against, rub away, wear: attritas versabat rivus harenas, *O.* 2, 456: bucula atterat herbas, *tramples*,

V. G. 4, 12: sulco attritus vomer, *V. G.* 1, 46: Te vidit Cerberus leniter atterens Caudam, i. e. *fawning, against Bacchus*, *H.* 2, 19, 30.—*II. Fig.*, to destroy, waste, impair, injure: postquam... alteri alteros aliquantum attriverant, *S.* 79, 4: nec publicanus atterit (Germanos), i. e. *exhaust by exactions*, *Ta. G.* 29: ubi eorum famam atque pudorem attriverat, *S. C.* 16, 2: magna pars (exercitus) temeritate ducum attrita est, *S.* 85, 46: res sufflamme litis, *Iuv.* 16, 50: Italiae opes, *S.* 5, 4; v. also attritus.

attestor (adt-), —, *ari* [ad+testor], to prove, confirm (very rare): hoc attestatur fabula, *Phaedr.* 1, 10, 3.

attexō (adt-), —, *ere* [ad+texo], to weave to, add by interlacing (once): loricae ex cratibus attextuntur (ad turris), 5, 40, 7.

atticē, *adv.* [1 Atticus], in the Attic style, *C.*

1. Atticus, *adj.* = *Ἀττικός*. *I. In gen.*, of Attica, Attic, Athenian, *T.*, *H.*, *O.*—*II. Esp.* of style, Attic, i. e. perfect, noble, *C.*

2. Atticus, *i. m.*, a Roman cognomen.—*Esp.*, *T. Pomponius Atticus*, a friend of Cicero, *C.*, *N.*

attigō, —, —, *ere*, old for attingo, *T.*

attineō (adt-), *tinui, —, ēre*. *I. Trans.*, to hold fast, detain, delay: quam attinendi dominatūs sient, *how retained*, *T. ap. C.*: Romanos spe pacis, *S.* 108, 3.—*II. Intrans.* *A. Lit.*, to stretch, reach (late prose): Scythiae ad Tanain attinent, *Curt.* 6, 2, 9.—*B. Fig.*, to belong to, concern, relate to, be of consequence (only third pers. or inf.; mostly with *indef. subj.*, or *impers.*). **1.** With *ad*: curare ea nil quae ad te attinent, *T. Heaut.* 76: Scin... ad te attinere hanc omnem rem? *T. Eun.* 744: me vis dicere, quod ad te attinet? *As far as you are concerned*, *T. Ad.* 186: quod ad me attinet, *for my part*, *Rosc.* 120: nam quod ad se privatim attineat (in *orat. obl.*), *L.* 5, 30, 2: tamquam ad rem attineat quicquam, *H. S.* 2, 2, 27: studium quod ad agrum colendum attinet, *Rosc.* 48.—**2.** With *subj. clause*: quid attinebat quaeri de eo, etc., of what consequence was it? *Phil.* 2, 22: hoc quid attinet dicere, *Lael.* 39: quid attinuit cum nuntiare, etc., *what business of his?* *Rosc.* 96: qui fuerit, quid me attinet dicere? 2 *Verr.* 5, 34, quam absurde, nihil ad me attinet, *Agr.* 2, 28: nec victoriose mitti attinere puto, of *any importance*, *L.* 23, 13, 5: Te nihil attinet tentare, *does you no good*, *H.* 3, 23, 13.—**3. Absol.**: dicere quae nihil attinent, *matters of no concern*, *H.* 1, 19, 12: quid enim attinebat? *Caes.* 69.

attigō (adt-; old attigō, *T.*), *tigi, —, ere*. *I. Prop.* *A.* In gen., to touch, come in contact with: prius quam aries murum attigisset, 2, 32, 1: dextram, *V.* 9, 558: telas putris, to handle, *V. G.* 3, 562: Maenalon, set foot on, *O.* 2, 415: herbam, browse upon, *V. E.* 5, 26: mento summam aquam, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 10: pedibus teram, *N. Eun.* 5, 5.—*B. Praegn.*, implying manner or purpose, to touch, strike, lay hands on, seize: illam secus quam dignumst liberam, i. e. *handle roughly*, *T. Ph.* 438: (fanum) hostis, to violate, 2 *Verr.* 4, 104: si Vestinus attingeretur, were attacked, *L.* 8, 29, 4: nec (quadrupes) graminis attigit herbam, *crop*, *V. E.* 5, 26.—*II. Meton.* *A.* To approach, reach, arrive at, attain to.—With *acc.* of place: ante quam iste Italiae attigit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: Siciliam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 95: horā diei quartā Britanniam attigit, 4, 23, 2: lumina, i. e. *life*, *V.* 6, 830: arces igneas, i. e. *divine honors*, *H.* 3, 3, 10 (cf. *II. B.* 3 infra).—*B.* Of places, to be near, border on, be continuous with, adjoin, touch: quae (regio) Ciliciam attingeret, *C.*: eorum fines Nervii attingebant, 2, 15, 3: Macedoniam tantae gentes attingunt, *Pis.* 38.—*III. Fig.* *A.* In gen., to touch, affect, reach: dignitatem tuam contumeliā, *Planc.* 8: erant perpauci, quos ea infamia attingeret, *L.* 27, 11, 13.—*B. Esp.* **1.** Of speech, to touch upon, mention, refer to: quem simul atque attigi, *Rosc.* 60: genera breviter, 2 *Verr.* 4, 57: tantummodo summas, *N. Pel.* 1, 1: res (gestas) versibus, *Arch.*

28: *invitus ea, tanquam vulnera, attingo, L.—2. Of action, to undertake, enter upon, apply oneself to, be occupied in, engage in, to take in hand, manage:* causam Murenarum, *Mur.* 3: forum, i. e. *public affairs*, *Mur.* 21: Graecas litteras, *Or.* 1, 82: orationes, *C.*: poeticam, *N. Att.* 18, 5: arma, *to arm themselves*, *L.* 3, 19, 8: genus hoc vitae extremis, *ut dicitur, digitis attingere, i. e. have little experience in*, *Cael.* 28.—3. *To reach, attain:* per aetatem nondum huius auctoritatem loci, *Pomp.* 1: si ipsi haec neque attingere neque gustare possemus, *Arch.* 17.—4. *Of nature and quality, to come in contact with, be related to, belong to, resemble:* quae (civitates) officiis populum Romanum attingunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 83: attingit animi naturam corporis similitudo, *Tusc.* 4, 30: Res gerere. . . Attingit solium Iovis, *the administration of the state borders on, etc.*, *H. E.* 1, 17, 34.

Attis, idis, m., = *Arris*, a *Phrygian shepherd*, *O.*

Attius, v. Accius.

attollō (adt-), —, —, ere [ad + tollo] (mostly poet.; not in C.). **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to lift up, raise up, to raise, elevate:* natum, *O.* 9, 887: caput, *O.* 5, 503: pallium (= accingere), *T. Eun.* 769: fracto crure planum, *H. E.* 1, 17, 58: vultus iacentes, *O.* 4, 144: amicum ab humo, *V.* 5, 472: illum . . . umeris, *V. G.* 4, 217: corpus ulnis, *O.* 7, 847: oculos humo, *O.* 2, 448: oculos contra, i. e. *look in the face*, *O.* 6, 605.—With *ad*: timidumque ad lumina lumen, *O.* 10, 293: manus ad caelum, *L.* 10, 36, 11.—**Pass.**: attollitur unda, *V.* 5, 127: harenae, *V.* 9, 714.—With *dat.*: capita caelo (of trees), *V.* 9, 682.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Se attollere, to lift oneself, rise:* in aegrum se femur, *V.* 10, 856: se in auras, *O.* 4, 722: se recto trunco, *O.* 2, 832: deus fluvio se attollere visus, *out of the river*, *V.* 8, 32: ex strage se attollere ac levare, *L.* 21, 58, 9: se ab gravi casu, *L.* 8, 7, 11.—*Of places, to rise, come in sight:* attollit se Lacinia, *V.* 3, 552.—**2.** *Pass. reflex., to rise* (post-class.), *Ta. G.* 39.—**3.** *Of buildings, to erect, raise, etc.:* immensam molem Roboribus textis, *V.* 2, 185: arcemque attollere tectis, *by means of (high) roofs*, *V.* 3, 134.—**II.** Fig., *to raise, lift up, elevate, exalt:* animos, *V.* 12, 4: ad consulatus spem animos, *L.* 22, 26, 3: Punica se quantis attollet gloria rebus, *V.* 4, 49: iras, *to rise in anger* (of a serpent), *V.* 2, 381: privati hominis nomen supra principis, *Ta. A.* 39.

attondeō (adt-), tondi, tōnsus, ēre [ad + tondeo]. **I.** Prop., *to shave, shear* (only poet.): vitem, *to prune*, *V. G.* 2, 407: virgulta, *to crop, nibble*, *V. E.* 10, 7.—**II.** Fig., *to shear, cut down:* laudem Laconum, *Tusc.* (poet.) 5, 49.

attonitus (adt-), adj. [*P.* of attono]. **I.** Prop., *thunderstruck, stunned, astounded* (mostly poet.): ut magna pars attoniti conciderent, *struck with terror*, *L.* 10, 29, 7: animi, *V.* 5, 529.—**Mostly with abl.**: talibus visis, *V.* 3, 172: terrore, *O.* 1, 202: turbine rerum, *O.* 7, 614: miraculo, *L.* 1, 47, 9.—**Poet.**, of things: domus, *ave-struck*, *V.* 6, 53.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Inspired, frenzied:* Baccho matres, *V.* 7, 580: vates, *H.* 3, 19, 14.—**B.** *Frantic, demented:* Proetides, *O.* 15, 326.

attonō (adt-), ūi, itus, āre.—**Prop.**, *to thunder at.*—**Hence, poet., to stun, terrify: Quis furor vestras Attonuit mentes? *O.* 3, 532.—**Pass.**, with *acc.* and *inf.*: Attonitus est committi potuisse nefas, *O.* 7, 426; v. also attonitus.**

attorqueō (adt-), —, —, ēre [ad + torqueo], *to hurl upwards* (once): iaculum attorqueus, *V.* 9, 92.

attrahō (adt-), trāxi, tractus, ere [ad + traho]. **I.** Prop., *to draw to, drag before, hale:* adducitur a Veneriis atque adeo attrahitur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61: tribunos ad se, *L.*: ducem huc vinctum, *O.* 3, 563: quos (canes) fugit, attrahit unā, *carries along*, *O.* 14, 63.—**Poet.**: attractus ab alto Spiritus, *drawn deep*, *V. G.* 3, 505.—**II.** Fig., *to draw, allure, lead, attract:* me ad hoc negotium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 1: ad se alqd, *Lael.* 50: (nos) Arpos, *to Arpi*, *V.* 11, 250.

attractatus (adt-), ūs, m. [attracto], *a handling, feeling*, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 50.

attractō (adt-), āvi, ātum, āre [ad + tracto]. **I.** In gen., *to touch, handle:* signum (Iunonis), *L.* 5, 22, 5: patros Penates, *V.* 2, 719: libros contaminatis manibus, *C.*—**Sup. acc.** (once): Atreum attractatum advenit, *Or.* (Acc.) 3, 219.—**II.** *Praegn., to lay hold of, appropriate:* regias gazas, *L.*

attribuō (adt-), ūi, ūtus, ere [ad + tribuo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to assign, allot, make over:* his (gladiatoribus) equos, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 14, 4: nos trucidandos Cethego, *Cat.* 4, 13: cui sit Apulia attributa (as a province), *Cat.* 2, 6: ei legioni ducentos equites, 6, 32, 6: latera castrorum legionibus munienda, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 42, 1: huic Rutilum, *places under his command*, 7, 90, 4: certas cuique partes ad custodiam urbis, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 17, 3: partem (vici ad hiemandum) cohortibus, 3, 1, 6: electos viros ei classi, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 57, 1.—**Esp.**, of public moneys and lands, *to assign, make over:* ut tantam pecuniam redemptori attribuendam curent, *Phil.* 9, 16: ad eam rem pecuniam, *Phil.* 14, 38: pecunia attributa, numerata est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34.—**B.** *To give in charge, commit, confide, intrust:* ei (pontifici) sacra omnia, *L.* 1, 20, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To confer, bestow, assign, give:* quem (timorem) mihi natura pudorque meus attribuit, *Rosc.* 9: ceterorum curam tuncdorum Flaminio attribuit, *L.* 26, 49, 10.—**B.** *To attribute, ascribe, impute:* si uni attribuenda culpa sit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 134: aliis causam calamitatis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 106: alqd Graecis litteris, *CM.* 3.—**C.** *To add:* ad amissionem amicorum miseriam nostram, *Tusc.* 3, 73.

attributiō (adt-), ōnis, f. [attribuo]. **I.** *An assignment* (of a debt), *C.*—**II.** In grammar, *a predicate, attribute*, *C.*

attribūtum (adt-), 1, n. [attribuo], in grammar, *an attribute, predicate*, *C.*

attritus (adt-), adj. with comp. [*P.* of attero]. **I.** Prop., *rubbed, worn away:* ansa, *V. E.* 6, 17: mentum paulo attritus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94.—**II.** Fig., *hardened, impudent:* frons, *Iuv.* 13, 242; v. attero.

Atys, yos, m. **I.** *A youthful friend of Iulus*, *V.* 5, 568.—**II.** *A mythical king of Alba*, *L.*

au (hau), interj., expressive of pain or surprise (ante-class.); *Oh! T. And.* 75.—*In remonstrance, now!* *T. Eun.* 656.

auceps, upis, m. [avis + R. CAP-], *a bird-catcher, fowler:* callidus, *O.* 11, 73; *a poultry-dealer*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 227.—**II.** Fig., *a snapper-up, carper:* syllabarum, *Or.* 1, 236.

(auctē), adv. [auctus], only comp., *bountifully:* auctius Di fecere, *H. S.* 2, 6, 3.

auctiō, ōnis, f. [augeo].—**Prop.**, *an increase.*—**Hence**, in business, *a sale by increasing bids, an auction, public sale:* auctionem constituere, *Caec.* 13: facere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 11: vendere, *to hold*, *Quinct.* 19: fortunae regiae, *L.* 2, 14, 4: bona auctione vendere, *Ag.* 2, 56: in auctione vñire, *Clu.* 180.

auctionārius, adj. [auctio], *of or for an auction:* atria, *Ag.* 1, 7: tabulae, catalogues, *Cat.* 2, 18.

auctionōr, ātus, āri [auctio], *to hold a public sale, make a sale by auction:* qui auctionatus sit, *Deiot.* 25: hastā posita, *Ag.* 2, 53: difficultates auctionandi proponere, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 20, 3.

auctius, adv., v. aucte.

auctor, ōris, m., rarely f. [R. AVG-], *a promoter, producer*. **I.** Prop. **A.** *Of persons, a father, progenitor:* nulli me vobis auctores generis commendarunt, *Ag.* 2, 100: e terrā genita, ut auctor Desinat inquiri, *O.* 1, 615: mihi Tantalus auctor, *O.* 6, 172: auctore ab illo ducit originem, *H.* 3, 17, 5: generis, *V.* 4, 365: tu sanguinis ultimus auctor, *V.* 7, 49: nobilitatis tuae, *Tusc.* 4, 2.—**B.** *Of buildings, etc., a builder, founder:* Troiae, *V. G.* 3, 36: auctor posuisset in oris Moenia, *O.* 15, 9: si resurgat murus Auc-

tore Phoebo, H. 3, 3, 66.—**C.** Of books, etc., a *trustworthy writer, authority* (cf. scriptor, a writer or author, in gen.): nec quisquam . . . scriptor exstat, quo satis certo auctore stetur, *any writer of authority*, L. 8, 40, 5: ingeniosus poeta et auctor valde bonus, *Mur.* 30: pluribus auctoribus alqd edere, L. 1, 46, 4: iudicia proferre Herodoto auctore, *Tusc.* 1, 113: carminis, H. *A.P.* 45: rerum Romanarum, *an historian*, C.: auctores citare, L. 4, 20, 8: lecitare, C.—Hence, auctor esse, with *acc.* and *inf.*, to assert, report: sunt qui male pugnam ab his auctoribus sint, L. 4, 26, 6.—**D.** Of actions, etc., an *originator, performer, doer, cause*: iniuriæ, 2 *Verr.* 2, 47: auctorem odimus, acta defendimus, *Phil.* 2, 96: rerum (opp. scriptor), S. C. 3, 2: suam quisque culpam auctores ad negotia transferunt, S. 1, 4: nec auctor quamvis audaci facinori deerat, L. 2, 54, 7: facti, O. 9, 206: funeris, O. 10, 199: vulneris, O. 5, 133: Auctor in incerto est: iaculum de parte sinistra Venit, i. e. *the person who threw it*, O. 12, 419: teli, O. 8, 349: muneris, *the giver*, O. 2, 88: quis elegos emisit auctor, *who was the first to produce*, H. *A.P.* 77.—**II.** Meton., a *responsible person*. **A.** An *authority, narrator, teacher*: in philosophiâ, Cratippo auctore, versaris, *as your teacher*, *Off.* 2, 8: peritissimis hominibus auctoribus uti, *cite as authorities*, *Caec.* 69: Credita res auctore suo est, O. 12, 527: alqd certis auctoribus comperisse, C.: criminis ficti, O. 7, 824: auditis aliquid novus adicit auctor, O. 12, 58: auctorem rumore habere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: non sordidus auctor Naturæ verique, H. 1, 28, 14: de cuius morte potissimum Thucydidem auctorem probamus, N. *Them.* 10, 4.—**B.** A *voucher, guarantor, security*: gravis, ut traditur, quamvis magnæ rei auctor (= testis), L. 1, 16, 5: auctorem levem nec satis fidum super tantâ re rati, L. 5, 15, 12: non si mihi Iuppiter auctor Spondeat, V. 5, 17.—So with *acc.* and *inf.*: auctores sumus, tutam ibi maiestatem fore, etc., *we vouch for it*, L. 2, 48, 8.—Of a marriage: nubit genero socrus, nullis auctoribus, *with no attesting witnesses*, *Chu.* 14.—Of a seller, as guarantor of title: quod a malo auctore emisset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 56.—**Fig.**: is qui consulem declaravit, auctor beneficii esse debebit, i. e. *hold himself responsible for*, *Mur.* 3: mulier sine tutore auctore, a *guardian as voucher*, *Caec.* 72.—**C.** An *example, model*: Latinitatis, C.: dicendi gravissimus auctor et magister Plato, C.: unum cedo auctorem tui facti, *precedent*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 67: Cato omnium virtutum, *Pin.* 4, 44: istius vitæ, *Mur.* 74: habes auctorem, quo facias hoc, H. S. 1, 4, 122.—**D.** A *counsellor, adviser, promoter*: non deerit auctor et dux bonis, *Sest.* 20: publici consilii, i. e. a *statesman*, *Pis.* 6: pacis, *Phil.* 7, 8: mei reditus, *Mil.* 39: ut, cum deliberetis, auctor gravior nemo esse debeat, *Pomp.* 68: Auctor ego (Iuno) audendi, *it is I who advise boldness*, V. 12, 159.—So, *fem.*: meritorum auctore relicta, *deserting the promoter of your exploits*, O. 8, 108.—With *ut*: auctor est, ut agere incipiat, *advises*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: mihi ut absim, vehementer auctor est, C.—In *abl.* absol. (freq.): te auctore quod fecisset, *under your influence*, *T. Eun.* 1013: isto auctore non adierunt, *Rosc.* 110: me duce et auctore, *by my influence and advice*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 228: se (ea) facere auctore Pompeio, *Sest.* 39.—Auctor esse, with *acc.* (ante-class.): idne estis auctores mihi? *Do you advise it?* *T. Ad.* 939; cf. with *inf.*: Ille populis fuit auctor transferre, etc., O. 10, 83.—Of the Senate, etc.: auctores fieri, *to ratify, confirm*: regem populus iussit: patres auctores fieri, L. 1, 22, 1: id sic ratum esset, si patres auctores fierent, L. 1, 17, 9.

auctôrâmentum, I, n. [auctoro], a *pledge*.—Hence, *wages, hire* (very rare): servitutis, *Off.* 1, 150.

auctôrîtās, âtis, f. [auctor]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *Origination, production*: eius (facti), C.—**B.** *Power, authority, supremacy*: auctoritatem in re publicâ suscipere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 152: senatus secum attulerat auctoritatem populi R., *Phil.* 8, 23.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A *deliberate judgment, con-*

viction, opinion, decision, resolve, will. **1.** In gen.: in orationibus auctoritates consignatas habere, *Chu.* 139: de Catuli auctoritate et sententiâ dicere, *Pomp.* 59: omissis auctoritatibus ipsâ re exquirere veritatem, *Pomp.* 51: plus apud me antiquorum auctoritas valet, *Lael.* 13: eorum qui scripserunt auctoritatem relinquere, *Caec.* 51: contra senatûs auctoritatem, *CM.* 11.—**2.** Esp., senatûs, a *decree, vote*: senatûs vetus de Bacchanalibus, C.: respondit ex auctoritate senatûs consul, L. 7, 31, 1.—So, legati ex auctoritate haec renuntiant (sc. senatûs), *Caes.* C. 1, 35, 3: ad ea patrandâ senatûs auctoritate adnuebatur, *by decrees*, S. 43, 4.—**B.** **1.** *Warrant, assurance, trustworthiness*: in testimonio, *Fl.* 53: somniorum, C.: in tabellis nihil est auctoritatis, *Chu.* 186: cum ad vanitatem accessit auctoritas, *Lael.* 94.—**2.** a. *Abstr., responsibility, accountability*: numquam defugio auctoritatem, *T. Eun.* 390: quam ego defugiam auctoritatem consulatus mei, *Sull.* 33.—b. Concr., a *voucher, security*: cum publicis auctoritatibus convenire, *credentials, documents*, 1 *Verr.* 3, 7: auctoritates principum colligere, *responsible names*, *Sull.* 37.—**3.** In law, a *title* (to property), *right of possession*: fundi, *Caec.* 54: adversus hostem aeterna, *Off.* (XII Tabb.) 1, 37.—**C.** An *example, model, precedent*: omnium superiorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 48: rei publicæ capessendæ, *Sest.* 14: alieuius auctoritatem sequi, *Chu.* 140: auctoritatibus causam confirmare, *Pomp.* 68: totius Italiae auctoritatem sequi, *Caes.* C. 1, 35, 1.—**D.** *Counsel, advice, persuasion*: omnium qui consulebantur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 107: ut vestra auctoritas Meae auctoritati fautrix adiutrixque sit, *T. Hee.* 47: Orgetorigis auctoritate permoti, 1, 3, 1: quorum auctoritas apud plebem plurimum valet, 1, 17, 1: auctoritate valere, 2, 4, 5: quorum auctoritas pollebat, S. 13, 7: auctoritate suâ alquem commovere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 126.—**E.** **1.** Of persons, *influence, weight, dignity, reputation, authority* (very freq.): tanta in Mario fuit, ut, etc., *Balb.* 49: auctoritatem habere, *CM.* 60: adripere, *CM.* 62: ad dicendum adferre, *Mur.* 4: facere, *to create*, *Pomp.* 43: in re militari, *prestige*, 2, 4, 3.—**2.** Of things, *importance, significance, force, weight, power, worth, consequence*: nullius (legis) apud te, 2 *Verr.* 2, 40: in hominum fidelitate, 2 *Verr.* 3, 74: in imperio populi R., *Mur.* 58: inerat in eâ (oratione), *Sull.* 12: huius auctoritatem loci attingere, *dignity*, *Pomp.* 1.

(auctôrô), —, âtus, âre [auctor], to bind, oblige (only pass.; very rare): ferro necari Auctoratus eas, an, etc., i. e. *hired out as a gladiator*, H. S. 2, 7, 59: pignore auctoratus alicui, bound, L.

auctumnâlis, auctumnus, v. aut.

1. (auctus), adj. [P. of augeo], abundant, ample (only comp.; rare): honore auctiores, *richer in*, 1, 43, 8: maiestas . . . auctior et amplior, L. 4, 2, 4.

2. auctus, ūs, m. [augeo], increase, accession (mostly post-class.): eam (civitatem) maxumis auctibus crescere, L. 4, 2, 2.

aucupium, it, n. [auceps]. **I.** Prop., *bird-catching, fowling*, *CM.* 56.—**II.** Fig., a *catching at, lying in wait for, chase after*: hoc novomst aucupium, a new kind of fowling, i. e. *the skilful parasite's art*, *T. Eun.* 247: delectationis, C.: verborum, a quibbling, *Caec.* 65.

aucupor, âtus, âri, dep. [auceps].—Prop., *to be a bird-catcher*.—Hence, fig., *to chase, hunt, lie in wait for, strive after, catch*: tempus, *Rosc.* 22: haec omnia, 1 *Verr.* 9: epistulis matris imbecillitatem, *Fl.* 92: omni ex genere orationem, *Sest.* 119: utilitatem ad dicendum, C.

audâcia, ae, f. [audax]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *dar- ing, courage, valor, bravery, boldness, intrepidity* (syn., fortitudo, audentia, animus, virtus): in bello, S. C. 9, 3: promuro habetur, S. C. 58, 17: neque consilii neque audaciæ egere, S. C. 51, 37: frangere audaciâ, L. 25, 38, 6: miraculo audaciæ obstupescit hostis, L. 2, 10, 5: si verbis audaciâ detur, *if I may speak boldly*, O. 1, 175.—**B.** Esp.,

daring, audacity, presumption, temerity, insolence, impudence: O hominis impudentem audaciam, *T. Heaut.* 313: Tantā adfectus audaciā, *T. Ph.* 977: (vir) summā audaciā, 1, 18, 3: incredibili importunitate et audaciā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 74: consilium plenum sceleris et audaciae, *Rosc.* 28: amenitiā praeditus atque audaciā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: intoleranda, *S.* 14, 11: in audaces non est audacia tuta, *O.* 10, 544.—**II.** *Meton., plur., daring deeds* (= audacter facta): quae flagitia, quantas audacias, *Sull.* 76: non humanae ac tolerandae audaciae (hominum sunt), *Cat.* 2, 10.

audāciter, audācius, v. audacter.

audācter (rarely **audāciter**), *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*audax*]. **I.** *Boldly, courageously*: te monere, *T. Heaut.* 58: subsistere, 1, 15, 3: dicere, *Rosc.* 31: audacius disputabo, *Mur.* 61: dictatorem creare, with *confidence*, *L.* 9, 34, 12.—Form *audaciter*: de aliquā re laturum esse, *L.* 22, 25, 10.—**II.** *Rashly, audaciously, desperately*: multa facta, *Rosc.* 118: nihil audacius improbiusque, 2 *Verr.* 3, 169: scelera audacissime facere, *Tull.* 40.—Form *audaciter*: facere, *Rosc.* 104.

audāx, *acis, adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*audio*]. **I.** *Prop., daring, bold, courageous, spirited* (mostly poet.): poeta, *H. E.* 2, 1, 182: furit audacissimus omni De numero, *O.* 3, 623.—With *abl.*: viribus, *V.* 5, 67: iuventū, *V. G.* 4, 565: proeliis *Liber*, *H.* 1, 12, 21.—With *ad*: ad facinus audacior, *Cat.* 2, 9.—Of things: consilium, *L.*: paupertas, *H. E.* 2, 2, 51: dithyrambi, *H.* 4, 2, 10: mālāe, *V.* 7, 114.—**II.** *Bold, audacious, rash, presumptuous, foolhardy, violent*: O scelestum atque audacem hominem, *T. Eun.* 709: ambitiosus et audax, *H. S.* 2, 3, 165: de improbis et audacibus, *Phil.* 14, 7: Iapeti genus, *H.* 1, 3, 25: Europe pontum . . . Palluit audax, *H.* 3, 27, 28: animus, *S. C.* 5, 4.—*Sup.*: rogitas, audacissime? *T. Eun.* 948: homo audacissimus atque amentissimus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7: audacissimus ex omnibus? *Rosc.* 2.—With *inf.*: omnia perpeti (= ad omnia perpetienda), *H.* 1, 3, 35.—As *subst.*: audacium sceleris resistere, *Rosc.* 7.—Of things: facinus, *T. Eun.* 644: hoc (factum) audacius aut impudentius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 169: volatus, *O.* 8, 223.

audēns, *entis, adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of *audio*], *daring, bold, intrepid, courageous* (poet. and later for *audax*): audentes deus ipse iuvat, *O.* 10, 568.—*Comp.*: Tu ne cede malis sed contra audentior ito, *V.* 6, 95; *Ta.* A. 33.

audentia, *ae, f.* [*audens*], *daring, boldness* (post-class.): privata cuiusque, *Ta.* G. 31.

audēō, *ausus sum (subj. perf. ausim, mostly poet. and late), ēre* [*R.* 1 AV-], *to venture, dare, be bold, dare to do, risk*.—Constr. with *acc.* (mostly of *neut. pron.*), with *inf.*, or *absol.*: tantum facinus, *T. Eun.* 959: scis hunc nihil audere, *Rosc.* 147: alia omnia, *Phil.* 2, 64: capitale fraudem, *L.* 23, 14, 3: ultima, desperate measures, *L.* 3, 2, 11: audent cum talia fures, *V. E.* 3, 16: ausum Talia deposcent, *him who dared so much*, *O.* 1, 199: eadem, *O.* 13, 244: ausurum se in tribunis, quod, etc., in dealing with tribunes, *L.* 3, 17, 8.—*Pass.*: audeantur infanda, *L.* 23, 9, 5: multo dolo audebantur, *L.*: audendum dextrā, now for a daring deed, *V.* 9, 320.—With *inf.*: nil iam mutire audeo, *T. And.* 505: alqd nunquam ausus est optare, *Pomp.* 25: loco cedere, *S. C.* 9, 4: sapere aude, have the resolution, *H. E.* 1, 2, 40; so, aude contemnere opes, *V.* 8, 364: refrenare licentiam, *H.* 3, 24, 28: vix ausim credere, *O.* 6, 561.—*Absol.*: ad audendum impudentissimus, *Clu.* 67: si audes, fac, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 41: nec quia audent, sed quia necesse est, pugnare, *L.* 21, 40, 3: Auctor ego audendi, *V.* 12, 159: periculosius est deprehendi quam audere, *Ta.* A. 15.—Of style: feliciter, *H. E.* 2, 1, 166.—Poet.: audere in proelia, to be eager for battle, *V.* 2, 347; v. also *ausum*.

audiendus, *adj.* [*P.* of *audio*], *to be heard, worth hearing*: si quid loquar audiendum, *H.* 4, 2, 45.

audiēns, *ntis, adj.* [*P.* of *audio*], v. *audio*, *II. B.* — As

subst., a hearer, listener: ad animos audientium permovendos, *C.*: cum adsensu audientium agere, *L.* 21, 10, 2.

audientia, *ae, f.* [*audio*], *a hearing, listening, attention* facit ipsa sibi audientiam oratio, commands, *CM.* 28: audientiam orationi facere, *Div. C.* 42: audientiam fieri sibi nolle, *C.*

audiō, *ivī or it, itum, ire* [*R.* 2 AV-]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** *In gen., to hear.*—With *acc.*, and with *ex* (rarely *ab* or *de*) and *abl.*: quae vera audiui, taceo, *T. Eun.* 103: vocem, *T. Hec.* 517: verbum ex te, *T. Heaut.* 1031: alqd de patre, *C.*: ista de maioribus natu, *C.*: ab ipso, *H. S.* 2, 8, 33.—With *part. praes.*: ut neque eum querentem quisquam audierit, *N. Timol.* 4: cf. Audire magnos iam videor duces (i. e. inter pugnandum clamantes), *H.* 2, 1, 21.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: saepe hoc maiores natu dicere audiui, *Mur.* 58: saepe audiui a maioribus natu mirari solitum, etc., *CM.* 43: a quibus cum audisset superesse, etc., *N. Them.* 7, 2: Audiet civis acuisse ferrum, *H.* 1, 2, 21: audire videor pios Errare per lucos, *H.* 3, 4, 5.—*Pass.* with *nom.* and *inf.*: Bibulus nondum audiebatur esse in Syria, *C.*—With *interrog. clause*: Cur ita crediderim audi, *H. E.* 1, 2, 5: audi Quid ferat, *H. E.* 2, 95.—With *acc.* followed by *cum* and *subj.*: id quidem saepe ex eo audiui, cum diceret, etc., *Or.* 2, 144.—With *de*, to hear concerning (= πειρί τινος): de Psaltria hac audiuit, *T. And.* 451: illos de quibus audiui, *CM.* 83: quin tu hoc audi, attend, listen, *T. And.* 346: audin? = audisne? do you hear? *T. And.* 865.—*Sup. acc.*: vocat (me) hic auditum scripta, *H. E.* 2, 2, 67 *al.*—*Sup. abl.*: O rem auditu crudelem, *Planc.* 99: quid est tam iucundum auditu? *Or.* 1, 31.—*Pass.* with *dat.* (= *ab* and *abl.*): cui non sunt auditae Demosthenis vigiliae, *Tusc.* 4, 44: auditus Medis sonitus, *H.* 2, 1, 31: non uni militi sed universis audiuntur, *L.* 5, 6, 14: Audita arboribus fides, *H.* 1, 24, 14.—*Part.*: auditus, heard of, known by report (poet.): audit advertitis cursum, *V.* 7, 196.—*Subst.*: refert audita, what he had heard, *O.* 7, 825.—**B.** *Esp., praeg.* **1.** *To listen to, give attention to*: ctsi a vobis sic audior, ut, etc., *Clu.* 63: audi, Iuppiter, et tu, Iane, *L.* 1, 32, 10.—Freq. of pupils, to hear, be taught by, learn from: te annum iam audientem Cratippum, *C.*—**2.** *So of judges*: audiendum sibi de ambitu, i. e. examine the charge, *Fl.* 98; so, de pace audisse, entertained proposals, *L.* 27, 30, 14: dolos, investigate, *V.* 6, 567.—**3.** *Of prayer, etc., to listen to, lend an ear, regard, hear, grant*: di immortales meas preces audiverunt, *Pls.* 43: ubi neque preces audiri intellegit, *Caes.* C. 2, 42, 1: velut si sensisset auditas preces, *L.* 1, 12, 7: Audit et caeli genitor de parte serena Intonuit laevum, *V.* 9, 630: melius audiens Carmina Vesta, *H.* 1, 2, 27: puellas Ter vocata audis, *H.* 3, 22, 3.—Poet. with *inf.*: hic levare Pauperem Vocatus audit, *H.* 2, 18, 40.

II. *Meton.* **A.** *To hear with assent, to assent to, agree with, approve, yield to, grant, allow*: nec Homerum audio, qui ait, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 65: tum id audirem, si, etc., I would assent to it, if, etc., *Marc.* 25: audio, nunc dicis aliquid, granted, *Rosc.* 52 *al.*; so, non audio, I do not admit it, 2 *Verr.* 3, 79.—**B.** *To obey, heed.* **1.** With *acc.*: sapientiam, *Phil.* 13, 6: me, *L.* 9, 9, 2: te tellus audit Iberiae, *H.* 4, 14, 50.—Poet.: neque audit currus habenas, *V. G.* 1, 514.—**2.** With *dat.* in the phrase, dicto audiens esse, to obey: sunt illi quidem dicto audientes, 2 *Verr.* 1, 88: qui dicto audientes in tantā re non fuissent, *Deiot.* 23.—Dicto audiens (= oboediens) often takes a *dat.* of *pers.*: ut dicto audiens esset huic ordini, *Phil.* 7, 2: si habes qui te audiat; si potest tibi dicto audiens esse quisquam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 114: Servio Tullio iubere populum dicto audientem esse, *L.* 1, 41, 5.—Rarely a *dat.* of *thing*: dicto audiens fuit iussis absentium magistratum, *N. Ages.* 4, 2.—**C.** *To hear, i. e. be called, named, reported, regarded*: Tu recte vivis, si curas esse quod audis, *H. E.* 1, 16, 17: rexque paterque audisti coram, *H. E.* 1, 7, 38: Id audire, to bear that name (of Greek), *V.* 2, 103.—So with *bene* or *male*, as in Gr. καλῶς

or καὶ ὡς ἀκούειν, to be in good or bad repute, to be praised or blamed, to have a good or bad character : male audies, T. Ph. 359 : Benedictis si certasset, audisset bene, T. Ph. 20 : insuetus male audiendi, N. Di. 7, 3 ; cf. quod illorum culpā se minus commodè audire arbitrantur, i. e. that their own reputation was injured, 2 Verr. 3, 134.

auditiō, ōnis, f. [audio]. I. Prop., a hearing, a listening to : fabellarum, C. : hoc solum auditiōne expetere, by hearsay, 2 Verr. 4, 102.—II. Meton., talk, rumor, report, news : si acceperissent famā et auditiōne, esse, etc., C. : fictae auditiōes, Planc. 56 : his rebus atque auditiōibus permoti, 4, 5, 3 : levis, 7, 42, 2.

auditor, ōris, m. [audio]. I. In gen., a hearer, auditor, C. : scriptorum, H. E. 1, 9, 39 : animum auditoris agere, H. AP. 100.—II. Esp., a pupil, scholar, disciple, C.

1. **audītus**, P. of audio.

2. **audītus**, ūs, m. [audio]. I. Prop., a hearing, listening, only in late prose for auditio (the true reading Marc. 12 is auditum. For the abl. auditu, with adj., v. sup. abl., audio, I. A.).—II. Meton., the sense of hearing, the hearing, C.

auferō, abstulī (abstulerunt, O. 6, 617), ablātus, auferre [ab+fero]. I. Prop. A. In gen., to take away, bear off, carry off, withdraw, remove : istaec intro, T. And. 28 : multa domum suam, Rosc. 23 : liberi per delectus auferuntur, Ta. A. 31.—With dat. : caput domino, V. 9, 332 : Ille sibi ablatum, robbed of his own form, O. 5, 546.—With dat. and abl. : illi vertice crinem, taken from her head, V. 4, 698.—B. Esp. 1. Of the action of waves, winds, etc., to carry away, waft, bear, whirl : aliquem ad scopulum e tranquillo auferre, T. Ph. 689 : auferor in scopulos, O. 9, 592 : in silvam pennis ablata refugit, V. 3, 258 : ne te citus auferat axis, O. 1, 75 : donec confinia pontus Abstulit, O. 15, 292.—2. Of plunder, etc., to carry off, snatch away, remove violently, rob, steal : a nobis hoc tantum argenti, T. Ph. 955 : ab hoc abaci vasa omnia, 2 Verr. 4, 35 : pecuniam de acrio, C.—3. To sweep away, to destroy, kill, slay (cf. absumo; mostly poet.) : abstulit clarum cita mors Achillem, H. 2, 16, 30 : Auferat hora duos eadem, O. 8, 710 : quidquid communis mors belli aufert, L. 7, 8, 1 : alqd Muliebris abstulerat, had consumed, O. 9, 263.—II. Fig. A. In gen., to carry off, gain, obtain, get, receive : inultum nunquam id auferet, T. And. 610 : paucos dies ab aliquo, Quinct. 20 : quis unquam ad arbitrum quantum petiit, tantum abstulit? Rosc. 12.—Rarely with ut : ut in foro staturerent (statuas), abstulisti, 2 Verr. 2, 145.—B. Esp. 1. Of the mind, to carry away, learn, understand : hoc non ex priore actione posse, etc., 2 Verr. 1, 21.—2. To get off, escape : haud sic auferent, T. Ad. 454.—3. To take away, snatch away, remove : hi ludi dies quindecim auferent, take up, 1 Verr. 31 : imperium indignis, from the unworthy, L. 3, 67, 4 : conspectum eius contioni, deprives, L. 1, 16, 1 : auferat omnia inrita obliuio si potest, L. 28, 29, 4 : spem, voluntatem defensionis, 2 Verr. 1, 20 : fervorem et audaciam, L. 3, 12, 7 : Tibi qualum, H. 3, 12, 5 : metus, V. 12, 316 : curas, H. E. 1, 11, 26 : somnos, 2, 16, 16 : abstulerunt me velut de spatio Graecae res, carried away from my subject, L. : fortassis et istinc Largiter abstulerit aetas, has freed me from them in a large measure, H. S. 1, 4, 132.—4. To cease from, to lay aside, omit : pollicitationes aufer, away with, T. Ph. 857.—With inf. : aufer Me vultu terrere, H. S. 2, 7, 43.

Aufidius, a, a Roman gens.—Esp. I. Aufidius Luscius, a petty magistrate of Fundi, who called himself praetor, H.—II. Aufidius Lurco, a noted epicure, H.

Aufidus, I, m., a river of Apulia, L., V., H.

aufugiō, fūgī, —, fugere [ab+fugio], to flee away, run away, escape (very rare; cf. fugio) : dic mihi, aufugistin? T. Eum. 851 : propter furtum, 2 Verr. 1, 35 : ex eo loco, L. 1, 25, 8.—With acc. : aspectum parentis, flee from, C. (poet.).

augeō, auxi, auctus, ēre [R. AVG-]. I. Lit., to increase, augment, enlarge, spread, extend : in augendā re, Post. 3 : rem strenuus auge, accumulate, H. E. 1, 7, 71 : suspensionem, T. Eum. 436 : industriam, T. Ad. 25 : molestiam, Fl. 29 : vitium ventris, Cael. 44 : benevolentiam, Lael. 30 : volucrum turbam, i. e. be changed into birds, O. 5, 301.—With abl. : rem bonis rationibus, Post. 38 : gratiā possessiones, N. Att. 12, 2 : (dona) meis venatibus, i. e. offered additional gifts, V. 9, 407 : agris et urbibus rem publicam, Rosc. 50.—Sup. acc. (once) : licentiam in vos auctum properatis, S. Fragn.—II. Fig. A. To magnify, exalt, praise, extol : augere atque ornare quae vellet, Or. 1, 94 : verbis munus, Off. 2, 70 : fama (proelium) multis auxerat partibus, had exaggerated, Caes. C. 3, 80, 2.—B. To furnish abundantly, enrich, load : bonis auctibus (ea omnia) auxitis L. (old prayer) : te scientiā, Off. 1, 1 : veteranos commodis, Phil. 11, 37 : me gratulatione, Phil. 14, 16 : senectus augeri solet consilio, auctoritate, C. M. 17 : augeatur isto honore is vir, Phil. 9, 15 : erus damno auctus est, is enriched by a loss, T. Heaut. 628.—C. To honor, advance : te augendum atque ornandum putavi, C. : honoribus auctus, H. S. 1, 6, 11.

augescō, —, —, ere, inch. [augeo], to grow, increase (syn. cresco) : semina, C. : uva calore solis augescens, C. M. 53 : mihi augescit aegritudo, T. Heaut. 423 : cum hostium res tantis augescere incrementis cerneret, L. 27, 17, 4 : corpora lente, Ta. A. 3 : ceteris animi, S. 34, 2.

augur, uris, m. and f. [avis+R. GAR-], a seer, soothsayer, diviner, augur (syn. auspex) : incultus, L. 1, 36, 3 : Iovis Optimi Maximi, i. e., a member of the College of Augurs at Rome, Phil. 13, 12 : Apollo, V. 4, 376 : Phoebus, H. CS. 61.—P. o. e. of the poet predicting the fate of his book : Quod si non desipit augur, H. E. 1, 20, 9 : Vana vox auguris, O. 3, 349.—Fem. : aquae nisi fallit augur Anosae cornix, H. 3, 17, 12.

augurālis, e, adj. [augur], of divination, soothsaying : libri, C. : insignia, of an augur, L. 10, 7, 9.

augurātiō, ōnis [auguro], a divining, an act of augury, C.

augurātō, v. auguro, I. A.

1. **augurātus**, P. of auguro and of auguror.

2. **augurātus**, ūs, m. [auguror], the office of augur, C.

augurium, ii, m. [auguror]. I. Prop., the observance of omens, interpretation of omens, divination, augury : in arce augurium agere, Off. 3, 66 : capere, L. 10, 7, 10 : alciui dare (of Apollo), V. 12, 394.—II. Meton. A. An omen, sign, event interpreted by augury : Remo augurium venisse fertur vultures, L. 1, 7, 1 : accepisse id omen laeta dicitur Tanaquil, L. 1, 34, 9 : dare, V. 2, 691.—B. A prediction, forecast (usu. of favorable events) : mea auguria rerum futurarum, Phil. 2, 89 : coniugis augurio moveri, O. 1, 395 : in mentibus saeculorum augurium futurorum, foreboding, Tusc. 1, 33 : tu rite propinques Augurium, i. e. the fulfilment, V. 10, 255.

augurius, adj. [augur], of an augur, of the profession of augur : ius, C. M. 12.

augurō, āvi, ātus, āre [augur]. I. A. Prop., to act as augur, take the auguries of, to consult by augury : sacerdotes vineta, virgetaque et salutem populi auguranto, C.—Abl. absol. impers. : augurato, after augury, i. e. under the sanction of auguries : augurato urbe condendā regnum adeptus, L. 1, 18, 6.—B. Meton., to surmise, imagine, conjecture, forebode : si quid veri mens augurat, V. 7, 273.—II. To consecrate by auguries : in augurato templo, C.

auguror, ātus sum, āri, dep. [augur]. I. Prop., to act as augur, to augur, predict, foretell.—With acc. : aves rerum augurandarum causā natae esse, C. : ex passerum numero belli Troiani annos auguratus est, C.—II. Fig., to predict, foretell.—With acc. : Critiae mortem est augura-

tus, *Tusc.* 1, 96: futurae pugnae fortunam ipso cantu augurantur, *Ta. G.* 3: ex nomine, quid ipse in provinciâ facturus esset, augurari, 2 *Verr.* 2, 18.—With *obj. clause*: quam (diem) non procul auguror esse, *O.* 3, 519.—*Absol.*: in Persis augurantur et divinant Magi, *C.*: vere, *C.*—**III.** *Meton.*, to surmise, imagine, conjecture, suppose: contentos auguror esse deos, *O.*: quantum ego opinione auguror, *Mur.* 65: quantum auguror coniecturâ, *Or.* 1, 95.

augustê, *adv.* with *comp.* [augustus], reverently: venerari, *C.*: dicere, *C.*

1. augustus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [augeo]. **I.** *Prop.*, consecrated, sacred, reverend (in *C.* mostly with sanctus): Eleusis sancta et augusta, *C.*: sanctus augustusque fons, *Tusc.* 5, 37.—**II.** *Meton.*, venerable, majestic, magnificent, noble: templa, *L.* 1, 29, 5: moenia, *V.* 7, 153: tectum, *V.* 7, 170: mens, *O.* 15, 145: sedes (of bees), *V.* *G.* 4, 228.—*Comp.*: primordia urbium, *L. praef.* 5: formam, *L.* 1, 7, 9: vir, *L.* 8, 6, 9: conspectus, *L.* 8, 9, 10: ornatum habitumque, *L.* 5, 41, 8.—*Sup.*: vestis, *L.* 5, 41, 2.

2. Augustus, *i. m.* [1 augustus]. **I.** *A cognomen given to Octavius Caesar as emperor*, = majesty, *Gr. Σεβαστός*, *H.*, *O.*—Hence, **II.** **Augustus**, *adj.* **A.** *Of Augustus, of the emperor, imperial*: caput, *O.*—**B.** *Mensis, the month of August* (named for Augustus Caesar, before called Sestilis), *Iuv.*

aula, *ae* (*gen.* aulâi, *V.* 3, 353), *f.*, = αὐλή. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *A court, fore-court, yard* (poet.): immanis ianitor aulae, *i. e.* Cerberus, *H.* 3, 11, 16: mediâ in aulâ, *O.* 4, 512.—For cattle, *H. E.* 1, 2, 66.—**B.** *An inner court of a house, a hall*, = atrium, *V.* 3, 354: lectus genialis in aulâ est, *H. E.* 1, 1, 87.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A palace, residence, royal court*: illâ se iacet in aulâ Aeolus, in his residence, *V.* 1, 140: laeta Priami, *H.* 4, 6, 16: caret invidendâ Sobrius aulâ, *H.* 2, 10, 8: puer ex aulâ, *a page*, *H.* 1, 29, 7.—*Poet.* of the cell of the queen-bee: aulas et cerea regna refingunt, *V. G.* 4, 202.—**B.** *Princely power, royalty*: auctoritas aulae, *C.*

aulaeum, *i. n.*, = αὐλαία, embroidered stuff, tapestry. **I.** *A curtain, canopy*: suspensa aulaea, *H.* *S.* 2, 8, 54.—*Es p.*, the curtain of a theatre, which was lowered to the floor to reveal the stage, and drawn up to hide it.—Hence, aulaeum tollitur, is drawn up, *Caed.* 65: *O.* 3, 111: premitur, *H. E.* 2, 1, 189: mittitur, is dropped, *Phaedr.* 5, 7, 23.—The curtain was adorned with heroic figures, which seemed, as it rose, to lift it; hence, utque Purpurea in-texti tollant aulaea Britannî, and how the Britons woven upon it lift the purple curtain, *V. G.* 3, 25.—**II.** *A covering for beds and sofas, tapestry*: aulaeis iam se regina superbis Aureâ composuit spondâ, *V.* 1, 697: Cenae sine aulaeis et ostro, *H.* 3, 29, 15: *H. S.* 2, 8, 54.—**III.** *Pictae aulaeae togae, the vast folds*, *Iuv.* 10, 39.

Aulerci, ðrum, *a people of Celtic Gaul*, *Caes.*, *L.*

Aulestês, *ae, m.*, *a prince of the Etrusci*, *V.*

aulicus, *i. m.* [aula], *a courtier*.—*Plur.*, *N. Dat.* 5, 2.

Aulis, *is or idis, f.*, = Αὔλις, *a seaport of Boeotia* (now Vathi), *C.*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

auloedus, *i. m.*, = αὐλοῖός, *one who sings to the flute*, *Mur.* 29.

Aulôn, ðnis, *m.*, = Αὐλών (ravine), *a valley of Calabria*, *H.*

Aulus, *i. m.*, *a Roman praenomen*, *H.*

Aunus, *i. m.*, *an inhabitant of the Apenines*, *V.*

aura, *ae* (âi, *V.*), *f.*, = αὔρα. **I.** *Prop.*, the air in motion, a breeze, breath of air, wind, blast (usu. gentle or favorable): me... omnes terrent aerae, every breeze terrifies, *V.* 2, 728: omnes ventosi ceciderunt murmuris aerae, *V. E.* 9, 58: aerae Vela vocant, *V.* 3, 356: rapida, *O.* 3, 209: flammas ex-

suscitat aura, the breath, *O. F.* 5, 507.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *In gen.*, a breath of air, breath, air, wind: rumoris, *Mur.* 35: famae, *V.* 7, 646: honoris, *Sest.* 101: spei, *L.*: voluntatis defensionisque, influence, 2 *Verr.* 1, 35: nescius aerae fallacis, *i. e.* the fickle wind of favor, *H.* 1, 5, 11.—**B.** *Es p.*: aura popularis, popular favor, *C.*: *L.* 3, 33, 7: *H.* 3, 2, 20: aura favoris popularis, *L.* 22, 26, 4.—*Plur.*: gaudens popularibus auris, *V.* 6, 817.—Hence, aurâ, non consilio ferri, the favor of the mob, *L.* 6, 11, 7.—*Poet.*: divinae particula aerae, *i. e.* the soul, *H. S.* 2, 2, 79.—**III.** *Meton.* **A.** *The air, atmosphere, the vital air* (poet.): auras Vitales carpis, *V.* 1, 387: si vescitur aurâ Aetheriâ, lives, *V.* 1, 546: captare naribus auras, to sniff the air, *V. G.* 1, 376.—*Fig.*: libertatis auram captare, a hope, *L.* 3, 37, 1.—**B.** *Height, heaven, the upper air*: assurgere in auras, *V. G.* 3, 109: dum se laetus ad auras Palmes agit, *V. G.* 2, 363: aeras telum contorsit in auras, upwards, *V.* 5, 520: stat ferrea turris ad auras (poet. for ad alta), rises, stands up high, *V.* 6, 554.—Hence, the Upper world (opp. Hades; cf. aether): Eurydice superas veniebat ad auras, *V. G.* 4, 486.—*So of childbirth*: pondus ad auras Expulit, *O.* 9, 703.—**C.** *Daylight, publicity*: omnia ferre sub auras, to make known, *V.* 2, 158: fugere auras, to hide, *V.* 4, 388.—**D.** *Poet.*, an odor, exhalation: at illi Dulcis compositis spiravit crinibus aura, *V. G.* 4, 417: tua, *H.* 2, 8, 24.—Hence, Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit, splendor, *V.* 6, 204.

aurâtus, *adj.* [aurum]. **I.** *Adorned with gold, covered with gold, gilded*: tecta, *C.*: tempora, with a helmet of gold, *V.* 12, 536: vestes, *O.* 8, 448: milites, with shields of gold, *L.* 9, 40, 3: Tiberinus gemina auratus cornua, *V. G.* 4, 371.—**II.** *Made of gold, golden* (poet.): telum, *O.* 1, 490: monia, *O.* 5, 52: lyra, *O.* 8, 15.

Aurêlius, *a.* **I.** *A Roman gens.*—*Es p.*, *C.* Aurelius Cotta and his brothers *M.* and *L.*, all of whom obtained the consulate within ten years after B.C. 75, *C.*—**II.** **Aurelius**, *adj.*, of an Aurelius: via, the Aurelian Way, from Rome to Pisa, *C.*: lex, a law fixing the jurisdiction of the courts, promoted by *L. Aurelius Cotta* when praetor, B.C. 70, *C.*: tribunal, built by Aurelius Cotta, *Sest.* 34: gradus, leading to the tribunal, *Chu.* 93 al.—Forum, a town of Etruria, on the Aurelian Way, *C.*

aureolus, *adj.*, *dim.* [aureus], golden.—*Fig.*, refulgent, splendid: oratiuncula, *C.*: libellus, *C.*

aureus (poet. aureâ, aureô, aureis, dissyl.), *adj.* [aurum]. **I.** *Prop.*, of gold, golden: imber, *T. Eun.* 585: corona (a military distinction), *L.* 7, 37, 1: vis, of turning into gold, *O.* 11, 142: nummus, a gold coin, piece (= \$5.10 of our coinage), *Phil.* 12, 20.—**II.** *Meton.*, furnished with gold, ornamented with gold, gilded: sella, *Phil.* 2, 85: cingula, *V.* 1, 492: Capitolia, *V.* 8, 347: cuspis, *O.* 7, 673: Pactolor, with golden sand, *V.* 11, 87.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** *Of color, glittering like gold, golden*: Turnus in armis, *V.* 9, 270: color, *O.* 12, 395: Phoebe, *V. G.* 1, 431: Venus, with golden hair, *V.* 10, 16: luna, *O.* 10, 448: sol, *O.* 7, 663: sidus, *V.* 2, 488: caesaries, *V.* 8, 659: coma, *O.* 12, 395.—**B.** *Beautiful, golden, magnificent, excellent*: Copia, *H. E.* 1, 12, 28: aether, *O.* 13, 587: mores, *H.* 4, 2, 23: Qui nunc te fruitur credulus aureâ, *H.* 1, 5, 9: mediocritas, the golden mean, *H.* 2, 10, 5: genus, *ND.* 2, 159: aetas, the golden age, *O.* 1, 89: tempus, *H. Ep.* 16, 64: gens, *V. E.* 4, 9: saecula, *V.* 6, 793.

auricomus, *adj.* [aurum + coma], golden-haired: fetus (arboris), with golden foliage, *V.* 6, 141.

auricula, *ae, f.*, *dim.* [auris]. **I.** *Prop.*, the external ear, the ear: mordicus auferre, *C.*: Oppono auriculam, *H. S.* 1, 9, 77.—*Prov.* of softness: auriculâ infimâ mollior, the ear-lap, *C.*—**II.** *In gen.*, as the organ of hearing, the ear: Praeceptum auriculis instillare, *H. E.* 1, 8, 16.—*Fig.*: gaudet praenominie molles Auriculae, sensitive ears, *H. S.* 2, 5, 34.

aurifer, cra, erum, *adj.* [aurum + R. FER-], *gold-bearing*: arbor, i. e. *bearing golden apples*, Tusc. (poet.) 2, 22.

aurifex, icis, *m.* [aurum + R. FAC-], *a goldsmith*, 2 Verr. 4, 56 al.

auriga, ac, m. and *f.* [perh. R. 1 AR- + iugum]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *A charioteer, driver*, V. 12, 624: aurigae ex proelio excedunt, 4, 33, 2. — **Fem.**: aurigam sororem, V. 12, 918. — **B.** *An ostler, groom*, V. 12, 85. — **II.** Meton., *the wagoner* (a constellation), C. — **2.** *A pilot* (poet.), O.

aurigena, ae, *m.* [aurum + R. GEN-], *sprung from gold*, poet. epithet of Perseus, O. 5, 250.

auriger, era, erum, *adj.* [aurum + R. GES-], *gold-bearing*: tauri, *with gilded horns*, C. (poet.).

auris, is, *f.* [R. 2 AV-; cf. ovis]. **I.** Prop., *the ear* (as the organ of hearing; cf. auricula, the external ear; mostly *plur.*): adhibere, *to be attentive, listen to*, Arch. 5: adrigere, V. 1, 152: admovere aurem, *to listen*, T. Ph. 868; cf. tibi plures admovere aures, *bring more hearers*, H. E. 1, 20, 19: dare, C.: dedere, Arch. 26: erigere, 2 Verr. 1, 28: applicare, H. 3, 11, 8: praebere, O. 3, 692: praebere aurem, *to give attention, listen*, O. 7, 821: auribus accipere, *to hear*, Or. 1, 218: auribus haurire, O. 13, 787: bibere aure, H. 2, 13, 32: alqd aure susurrat, *by, i. e. in the ear*, O. 3, 643: ferire, Or. 2, 344: in aurem Dicere puero, *i. e. privately, aside*, H. S. 1, 9, 9: ad aurem admonere, C.: in aure dictare, Iuv. 11, 59: aurem vellere, *to pull, as an admonition*: Cynthus aurem Vellit et admonuit, V. E. 6, 3: auribus Vari serviunt, *flatter*, Cacs. C. 2, 27, 2: in aurem utramvis dormire, *to sleep soundly, i. e. be unconcerned*, T. Heaut. 342. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *The ear, i. e. critical judgment, taste*: offendere aures, C.: Atticorum aures teretes et religiosae, C.: in Maeci descendat iudicis aures, H. AP. 387. — **B.** *The ear of a plough, the earth-board*, V. G. 1, 172.

auritulus, i, *m.*, *dim.* [auritus], *a long-eared animal, an ass*, Phaedr. 1, 11, 6.

auritus, *adj.* [auris]. **I.** *Furnished with ears, having large ears, long-eared*: lepores, V. G. 1, 308. — **II.** Fig., *attentive, listening*: quercus, H. 1, 12, 11.

aurōra, ae, *f.* [R. AVS-]. **I.** Prop., *the morning, dawn, daybreak* (mostly poet.): rubescebat stellis Aurora fugatis, V. 3, 521: ad primam auroram, L. 1, 7, 6. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Person, the goddess of morning*, Gr. 'Hōs, *daughter of Hyperion, wife of Tithonus, mother of Memnon*, V. 4, 585; O. 13, 576. — **B.** *The East, Orient*: ab Aurorae populis, V. 8, 686: Eurus ad Auroram recessit, O. 1, 61.

aurum, i, *n.* [R. AVS-]. **I.** Prop., *gold*: grande auri pondus, 2 Verr. 1, 45: auri venae, C. — **Prov.**: monitis auri polliceri, T. Ph. 68. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *The color of gold, golden lustrc, bright yellow, brightness*: spicae nitido flaventes auro, O. 9, 689: anguis cristis praesignis et auro, O. 3, 32. — **B.** *The Golden Age*: redeant in auro tempora priscum, H. 4, 2, 39: argentea proles, Auro deterior, O. 1, 115. — **III.** Meton., *of things made of gold*. **A.** *An ornament, implement, or vessel of gold*: plenum, *a golden goblet*, V. 1, 739: pateris libamus et auro, = *pateris aureis*, V. G. 2, 192: ancillae oneratae veste atque auro, *golden jewellery*, T. Heaut. 452: fatale, necklace, O. 9, 411: aestivum, *a light ring for summer, a gold ring*, Iuv. 1, 28: fulvum mandant sub dentibus aurum, *a golden bit*, V. 7, 279: auro potiri, *the golden fleece*, O. 7, 155. — **B.** *Coined gold, money*: auri indigere, Sull. 25: pendere, Phil. 3, 10: Auri sacra fames, V. 3, 57: otium non gemmis venale neque auro, H. 2, 16, 8. — **C.** *A gilded yoke*, V. 5, 817.

Aurunci, ōrum, *m.*, *the Aurunci, ancient inhabitants of Italy*, = Ausones, V.

Aurunculēus, *a Roman gens*. — Es p., L. Aur. Cotta, *a lieutenant of Caesar*, 2, 11, 3.

Auruncus, *adj.*, *of the Aurunci*: senes, mannis, V.

Ausci, ōrum, *m.*, *a powerful tribe in Aquitania*, Caes.

auscultātor, ōris, *m.* [ausculto], *a hearer* (once), C.

auscultō, āvi, ātus, āre [perh. *intens.* of *ausculo, from *ausculus, = auriculus]. **I.** In gen., *to hear with attention, listen to, give ear to* (mostly ante-class.): auscultā paucis (*abl. sc. verbis*), T. And. 536: auscultā, T. Ph. 996: lamdudum ausculto, *have listened long*, H. S. 2, 7, 1. — *With acc.*: quod super eed audaciae, T. Heaut. 771. — **II.** Meton., *to listen to, heed, obey*. — *With dat.*: seni, T. And. 209: mihi auscultā, Rosc. 104.

Ausētāni, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Spain*, Caes., L.

ausim, v. audeo.

Ausonia, ae, *f.*, *the country of the Ausones, Lower Italy*, O. — *Poet.*, = Italia, V., O.

Ausonidae, ārum, *m.*, *patr.*, *the descendants of Auson*, (poet. for Ausonii), V.

Ausonium, *adj.* [Ausonia], *Italian, Roman, Latin* (poet.), V., H., O. — *As subst.*, **Ausonii**, ōrum, *m.*, *the Italians*, V.

auspex, icis, *m.* and *f.* [avis + R. SPEC-]. **I.** Prop., *an interpreter of omens given by birds, a diviner, augur, soothsayer*: ego cui timebo Providus auspex, H. 3, 27, 8. — **II.** Meton. (because the auspices were consulted before any important undertaking). **A.** *An author, founder, director, leader, aider, protector, favorer*: latorces et auspices legis Curiaetae, Att. 2, 7, 2: divus Auspicibus coeptorum operum, V. 3, 20: auspice Musā, H. E. 1, 8, 13: Nil desperandum Teucro duce et auspice Teucro, H. 1, 7, 27. — **B.** *At a marriage, orig. the person who took the auspices*; hence, later, *the responsible witnesses, esp. the person who gave away the bride*: nuptiarum auspices, C.: nubit genero socrus nullis auspibus, nullis auctoribus, C. 11, 14.

auspicatō, *adv.* with (post-class.) *comp.* [auspicatus; prop. *abl. absol.*; v. auspicio], *in good time, auspiciously*: haud auspicato huc me attuli, T. And. 807.

auspicātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of auspicio]. **1.** Prop., *inaugurated, consecrated by auspices*: auspicato in loco, Rab. 11: Non auspicatos contudit impetus Nostris, H. 3, 6, 9: comitia, L. 26, 2, 2. — **2.** Fig., *fortunate, auspicious*. — *Sup.*: hoc initium, Ta. G. 11; v. also auspicato.

auspiciū, i, *n.* [auspex]. **I.** Prop., *divination by the flight of birds, augury from birds, auspices* (cf. augurium): comitia auspiciis vel impedire vel vitare, Phil. 2, 80: prohibere, Phil. 2, 81: pullarium in auspiciū mittit, L. 10, 40, 2: auspiciis omnia geri, L. 6, 41, 4: quod nemo plebeius auspicia haberet, *authority to take the auspices*, L. 4, 6, 2. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A sign, omen, divine premonition, indication by augury*: optimis auspiciis ea geri, CM. 11: ratum auspiciū facere, C.: alitem auspiciū fecisse, L. 1, 34, 9: melioribus auspiciis, *under better omens*, V. 3, 499. — *Poet.*: cui (diviti) si vitiosa libido Fecerit auspiciū, *i. e. a suggestion, impulse*, H. E. 1, 1, 86. — **B.** Since the commanding general alone could take the auspices for the army, *command, guidance, authority*. — *Of a commander-in-chief*: ductu auspicioque eius res prospere gerere, L. 5, 46, 6: meis auspiciis rem gerere, L. 21, 40, 3. — *Of the emperor*: tuis Auspiciis totum confecta duella per orbem, H. E. 2, 1, 254: Illius auspiciis moenia victa, O. 15, 822. — *Of the gods*: maioribus ire auspiciis, *i. e. of Jupiter himself*, V. 3, 375. — **C.** *Right, power, inclination, will*: meis ducere vitam Auspiciis, V. 4, 340: hunc populum paribus regamus Auspiciis, V. 4, 103.

auspicio, ātus, āri, *dep.* [auspex], *to take the auspices*, C.: quod auspiciari tamquam invidi diis negarentur posse, L. 4, 6, 3 al. — *Esp. P. perf. in abl. absol.*, *auspicated, the auspices having been taken*: qui auspiciato a Chelidone surrexisset, 2 Verr. 1, 104: magistratūs non aliter quam auspiciato creare, L. 6, 41, 6 al.; v. also auspiciatus, auspiciato.

auster, tri, *m.* [R. AVS-]. **I.** Prop., *the south wind* (opp. aquilo): validus, H. E. 1, 11, 15: vehemens, C.: tur-

bidus, H. 3, 3, 4: umidus, V. G. 1, 462: pluvius, O. 1, 66: frigidus, V. G. 4, 261.—**Prov.**: floribus austrum innisi, *have exposed to the parching blast*, V. E. 2, 58.—**II. Meton.**, the south country, the south: in aquilonis austrive partibus, C.: mundus premitur Libyae in austros, south of Libya, V. G. 1, 241.

austērē, *adv.* [austerus], severely, morosely (once): agit mecum Cato, *Mur.* 74.

austērus, *adj.* with *comp.*, = αὐστηρός. **I.** Of character and conduct, severe, rigid, morose: agere illo austero more ac modo, *Cael.* 33: austerior et gravior, *Pis.* 71.—**II. Meton.** **A.** Of style: suavis, serious, *Or.* 3, 103: poemata, H. *AP.* 342.—**B.** Burdensome: labor (opp. molis), H. *S.* 2, 2, 12.

austrālis, *e, adj.* [auster], southern: regio, C.: ora, *Tusc.* 1, 68: polus, O. 2, 132.

austrīnus, *adj.* [auster], southern (poet.): calores, V. G. 2, 271.

ausum, *i, n.* [audeo], a bold deed, reckless act (poet.): pro talibus ausis praemia reddant, V. 2, 535: auso potiri, to succeed in boldness, V. 6, 624: ausi paenitet, O. 10, 460.

ausus, *P.* of audco.

aut, *conj.* [etym. uncertain], or, and aut . . . aut, either . . . or (an alternative is expressed by *aut*, by *vel* or the enclitic *-ve*, or by *seu*, *sive*. *Aut* is used where the difference is real or important; *vel*, *-ve*, where it is unimportant or merely in expression; *seu* usually corrects what precedes). **I.** In gen., introducing an antithesis to what precedes. **A.** Singly, or: omnia bene sunt dicenda, . . . aut eloquentiae nomen relinquendum est, *Or.* 2, 5: quibusnam manibus aut quibus viribus, 2, 30, 4: cita mors venit aut victoria laeta, H. *S.* 1, 1, 8: ruminat herbas aut sequitur, V. *E.* 6, 55.—So introducing successive clauses, each an alternative to what precedes: quo iure aut quo more aut quā lege, or . . . or, *Rosc.* 126: Hispanorum aut Gallorum aut Threecum mille, *Phil.* 14, 12: ob iudicandum aut decernendum aut imperandum aut remittendum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 156.—**B.** Introducing each of two alternatives, aut . . . aut, either . . . or: ubi enim potest illa aetas aut calefcere vel apricatione melius vel igni, aut refrigerari? *CM.* 57: Nam eius per unam aut vivam aut moriar sententiam, T. *Ph.* 483: aut morte aut victoria, *Phil.* 14, 26: terra in universum aut silvis horrida aut paludibus foeda, Ta. G. 5: bellum aut ab omnibus imperatoribus uno anno aut omnibus annis ab uno imperatore confici? *Pomp.* 31.—So freq. after *ne*, *neque*, *nihil*, etc.: ne immanitas aut existitis aut non vindicata esse videatur, *Cat.* 1, 14: neque enim sunt aut obscura aut non multa pot commissa, *Cat.* 1, 15: nihil est tam aut fragile aut flexibile, quam, etc., *Mil.* 42.—Often introducing three or more clauses: aut equos Alere aut canes ad venandum, aut ad philosophos, T. *And.* 57; so five times, *Off.* 1, 28; six times, 1 *Verr.* 36.—With two pairs of disjunctive clauses: ne aut de Laeli aut de huius generi aut arte aut gloriā detrahā, *Or.* 1, 35.

II. Esp. **A.** Praegn. **1.** Adding an emphatic alternative, or surely, or at least: submersas obrue puppes, Aut age diversos, V. 1, 70: quaero, num iniuste aut improbe fecerit, or at least unfairly, *Off.* 3, 54: profecto cuncti aut magna pars fidem mutavissent, S. 56, 6: audendum est aliquid universis aut omnia singulis patiendi, L. 6, 18, 7.—So often followed by *etiam*, *certe*, or *vero*: quid ergo aut hunc prohibet, aut etiam Xenocratem, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 51: aut libertatem aut certe impunitatem adeptus, L. 2, 1, 4: Quem tibi aut hominem, aut vero deum, auxilio futurum putas? *Verr.* 4, 78.—**2.** Emphatic, or else, otherwise, in the contrary case, = alioqui: Redduc uxorem, aut quam ob rem non opus sit cedo, T. *Hee.* 698: nunc manet insontem gravis exitus: aut ego veri Vana feror, V. 10, 630.—**3.** To correct what precedes, or, or rather, or more accurately:

de hominum genere, aut omnino de animalium loquor, C.—Sometimes beginning a sentence: Potestne igitur ququam diocere . . . nihil interesse? Aut, ita qui sentiet, non apertissime insaniat? or is not rather, etc., C. (cf. aut potius).—So sometimes with *potius*: erravit, aut potius insanivit Apronius? 2 *Verr.* 3, 119.—**B.** Neque . . . aut, = neque . . . neque (mostly poet.): Neque hanc abscondere Speravi fugam; nec coniugis unquam Praetendi tae das aut haec in foedera veni, V. 4, 339: nec litore tenuis adrescere aut resorberi, Ta. *A.* 10.—So after *non*: non eo dico, quo mihi veniat in dubium tua fides, aut quo, etc., *Quinct.* 5.

autem, *conj.* [etym. uncertain]. The most general of the adversative particles. Like the Gr. *δέ*, it distinctly sets the word which it follows, or the clause in which it stands, beside something already expressed or implied, whether as a contrasted thought (cf. *at*, *sed*, *verum*), or merely as a new or different one (cf. *et*, *que*, *atque*). *Autem* never begins a clause; but regularly follows one emphatic word, or two or more closely connected words. (Freq. in didactic style; rare in the orators and hist.; very rare in the poets.)—Hence: **I.** In antithesis. **A.** In gen., but, on the other hand, on the contrary, however: hostium vim sese perversurum putavit, pervertit autem suam, C.: illa non dico me expetere, sed legere; contraria autem non fugere, sed, etc., C.: cum hic Roscius esset Ameriae, T. autem iste Roscius Romae, *Rosc.* 18: defensorem reperire neminem poterat, accusator autem apponitur, 1 *Verr.* 74: molestie enim tulerat . . . ego autem non molestie fero, *Clu.* 142.—**B.** In contrasted conditions, *si . . . si autem*; *si* or *nisi* . . . *sin autem*: si non venit, quid attinet? si autem venit, quid attinet? *Tull.* 38: haec si censueritis . . . si autem lenius ageitis, *Phil.* 5, 34: hoc si vos temere fecistis . . . sin autem vos plus vidistis, etc., *Pomp.* 64.—Sometimes in a condition in contrast with a preceding negative or question: nobiscum nec animo certe est nec corpore. Si autem domi est, *Phil.* 12, 23.—**C.** Ellipt., in contrast with something not expressed. **1.** In eager or passionate questions: *Thr.* Ego non tangam meam? *Ch.* Tuam autem, furcifer? *Yours*, say you? T. *Eun.* 798: perii, quid hoc autemst mali? T. *Eun.* 1029.—**2.** In exclamations: ecce autem alterum, T. *Eun.* 297: ecce autem subitum divortium, *Clu.* 14: eccui autem non proditur revertenti? *Mur.* 68.—**3.** In questions, correcting oneself: num quis testis Postumum appellavit? Testis autem? num accusator? *Post.* 10: In African transcendes, Transcendes autem dico, L. 21, 44, 7: Sed quid ego haec autem nequiquam ingrata revolve? V. 2, 101.—So, explaining or qualifying what precedes: urbes fateris ab hostibus esse captas. Quibus autem hostibus? nempe iis, etc., *Pis.* 91.—**II.** Without antithesis, adding a new thought, but, and, now. **A.** In gen., in transitions: atque haec in moribus. De benevolentia autem, quam, etc., *Off.* 1, 46.—**Esp.** after quidem (Gr. *μὲν* . . . *δέ*): de inferendā quidem iniuriā satis dictum est. Praetermittendae autem, etc., *Off.* 1, 27.—**B.** Introducing a parenthesis: quod vultum effugere qui volet (omnes autem velle debent) adhibebit, etc., *Off.* 1, 18; *Lael.* 24; L. 6, 1, 10.—**C.** In resuming a thought after interruption or parenthesis, *Off.* 1, 79; 1, 153.—**D.** Adding a new circumstance or a climax: tulit hoc graviter filius; augebatur autem cius molestia, etc., *Clu.* 16: magnus dicendi labor, magna res, magna dignitas, summa autem gratia, *Mur.* 29.—**E.** In a syllogism, to introduce the minor proposition, *now*, but, *Tusc.* 5, 47 *al.*

authepsa, *ae, f.*, = αὐτέψης (self-boiler), an urn, boiler, *Rosc.* 133.

Autolycus, *i, m.*, = Αὐτόλυκος, a mythical robber, who assumed various forms, O.

Automedōn, *ontis, m.*, = Αὐτομήδων, the charioteer of Achilles, V.—Meton, a charioteer, *Rosc.* 98; *Iuv.* 1, 61.

Autonoë, *ēs, f.*, = *Ἀυρονή*, mother of Actaeon, O.

Autonoëus, *adj.* [Autonoe]: heros, i. e. Actaeon, O.

autumnalis (not auct-), *e, adj.* [autumnus], of autumn, autumnal: aequinoctium, L.: corna, O. 8, 665.

1. autumnus (not auct-), *i, m.* [R. 1 AV.].—Prop., the season from the autumnal equinox (Sept. 22) to the winter solstice (Dec. 23), the autumn, 5, 35, 2: pomifer, H. 4, 7, 11: varius purpureo colore, H. 2, 5, 11: letifer, sickly, Iuv. 4, 56.—*Plur.*: per autumnos, H. 2, 14, 15: inaequales, changeable, O. 1, 117.—Hence,

2. autumnus, *adj.*, autumnal, of the autumn (poet.): frigus, O. 3, 729.

automō, *āvī, —, āre* [aio], to say aye, assert, aver, affirm, say (mostly ante-class.; not in C.): facturum autumat, T. Heaut. 19: insanum (eum esse) Chryssippi porticus et grex Autumat, H. S. 2, 45.

auxiliāris, *e, adj.* [auxilium]. **I.** In gen., aiding, helping, assistant, auxiliary: undae, O. 1, 275: dea, i. e. Lucina, O. 9, 698: carmen, an incantation in aid of Jason, O. 7, 138: arma (poet. for auxilia; v. II. infra), auxiliaries, O. 6, 424: aera, sounded to drive away an eclipse of the moon, O. 4, 333.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of troops not included in the legions, auxiliary: cohortes, Caes. C. 1, 63, 1.—**B.** As subst., auxiliāres, auxiliary troops (= auxilia), 3, 25, 1; Ta. A. 18.

auxiliārius, *adj.* [auxilium], assistant, auxiliary: cohors, S. 87, 1: equites, S. 46, 7.

auxilior, *ātus, āri, dep.* [auxilium], to give help, to aid, assist, succor: facultas auxiliandi, 4, 29, 2: adire ad auxiliandum, 7, 25, 1.—With *dat.*: tibi non potis esse auxiliari, T. Heaut. 923: neque iulii vostra decreta auxiliantur, S. 24, 3.

auxilium, *i, n.* [R. AVG.]. **I.** Abstr., help, aid, assistance, support, succor (syn., adiumentum, subsidium): neque habeo ad auxilium copiam, T. And. 320: filiis auxilio in paternā iniuriā esse, T. Heaut. 992: ut plurimis esset auxilio, N. Att. 11, 1: poetarum manus, auxilio quae Sit mihi, H. S. 1, 4, 141: suis auxilium ferre, 1, 13, 5: quem tibi deum auxilio futurum putas? 2 Verr. 4, 101: auxilium sibi adiungere, Rosc. 116: ab aliquo expetere, Pomp. 30: a me petere, 2 Verr. 1, 16, and often: laborum Temptare auxilium, means of avoiding, V. 3, 146.—**II.** Concr. **A.** In gen. **1.** *Plur.*, helps, aids: auxilia portare, S. C. 6, 5: magna duo auxilia, sources of aid, L.—**2.** Sing. (poet.): Mittat ut auxilium sine se, O. 11, 386.—**B.** Milit. t. t., plur. **1.** Auxiliary troops, auxiliaries (mostly allies and light-armed troops; opp. the legions): adventicia, Pomp. 24: auxilia Pompeio mittere, Deiot. 9: cogere, V. 8, 8: auxiliis in medium aciem coniectis, 3, 24, 1: sex legiones et magna equitum ac peditum auxilia, C.—**2.** Military force, troops: infirmis auxiliis proficisci, Caes. C. 3, 106, 3.

avārē, *adv.* with comp. [avarus], greedily, covetously, stingily: pretium statuere arti, T. Heaut. 48: multa facere, N. Lys. 4, 1: imperitare victis, L. 21, 1, 3.—Comp.: bellare, L.

Avāricēnsis, *e, adj.*, of Avaricum: praemia, i. e. the plunder, 7, 47, 7.

Avāricum, *i, n.*, a town of the Bituriges in Gaul (now Bourges), 7, 47, 6.

avāritia, *ae, f.* [avarus], greed, avarice, covetousness (syn., aviditas, cupido): opinatio vehemens de pecuniā, quasi valde expetenda sit, Tusc. 4, 26: hians et imminens, gaping and eager, 2 Verr. 2, 134: caeca, Phil. 2, 97: classem avaritiā perdere, 2 Verr. 5, 59: ardens avaritiā, Rosc. 88: ardentī avaritiā esse, C.: animus aeger avaritiā, S. 29, 1: inmanis, S. 31, 12: profunda, S. 81, 1.—Rarely prudence, economy, Ta. A. 9.—*Plur.*: omnes, every kind of selfishness, C.

avārus, *adj.* with comp. and sup. [R. 1 AV.]. **I.** In gen., eagerly desirous, avaricious, covetous, greedy (esp. of gain; syn., avidus, cupidus, sordidus): meretrix, T. Eun. 927: homo maxime lecuples, minime avarus, 2 Verr. 4, 12: semper avidus eget, H. E. 1, 2, 56: quantum discordet pareus avaro, H. E. 2, 2, 194.—Comp.: Quis in rapacitate avidior? Cacl. 13.—Sup.: homo avarissime, redde bona filio, 2 Verr. 1, 94.—Poet., of things: fuge litus avarum (= avarorum), V. 3, 44: Troia, O. 11, 208: fraus, H. 4, 9, 37: venter, H. E. 1, 15, 32: avarae Spes, greedily, too ambitious, H. 4, 11, 25: mare, H. 3, 29, 61: Acheron, V. G. 2, 492.—As subst., a miser, covetous man: Semper avarus eget, H. E. 1, 2, 56.—**II.** Esp., poet., without reproach, eager, zealous: Grais praeter laudem nullius avaris, eager only for glory, H. A. P. 324: Agricola, V. G. 1, 48.

avēhō, *vēxi, vectus, vehere* [ab+veho], to carry off, take away (syn. aufero): alia aucta in finitimas urbes amovimus, have removed by carrying, etc., L. 5, 51, 9.—With acc.: ater quos turbo alias avexerat oras, V. 1, 512: equites Aegyptum avexit, L.—Esp., pass., to depart: Creditis avectos hostes? have sailed away, V. 2, 43: Sulpicius avectus ab suis ad clamorem, rode away, L. 9, 27, 11.

avellō (vulsi, post-class.), vulsus or volsus [ab+vello]. **I.** Prop., to tear away, rend off, pluck, snatch away: frondes, O. 2, 351: avulsum caput, O. 3, 727: leporum avulsos arnos edere, H. S. 2, 8, 89: poma ex arboribus, CM. 71.—With abl.: umeris caput, V. 2, 558: truncis corpora, O. 2, 358.—With dat.: An tibi mavis pretium avellier? H. S. 1, 2, 104: sibi avelli iubet spiculum, C.—**II.** Meton., with personal obj. **A.** To tear away, remove by force: ab eā sese, T. Hec. 554: de matris hunc complexu, C.—Pass.: ut sperem posse avelli, be separated, T. And. 553: neque avelli possunt, leave the place, V. 11, 201.—With abl.: complexu avulsus Iuli, V. 4, 616.—**B.** To pluck away, rescue: hunc convito a tanto errore, Off. 3, 83.

avēna, *ae, f.* **I.** Prop., oats, the common oats, V. G. 1, 77; H.: steriles avenae, wild oats, a weed, V. G. 1, 154.—Hence, in gen., a weed, Fin. 5, 91.—**II.** Meton., a stem of grass, a straw, reed, as the material for a shepherd's pipe: rustica quondam Fistula disparibus paulatim surgit avenis, O. 8, 192: et structis cantat avenis, O. 1, 677.—Hence, poet., an oaten pipe, pastoral pipe: Silvestrem tenui Musam meditaris avenā, V. E. 1, 2.

1. Aventinus, *i, m.*, or **Aventinum**, *i, n.*, the Aventine, one of the seven hills of Rome, southwest of the Palatine, C. L., H., V.

2. Aventinus, *i, m.*, a son of Hercules, V. 7, 657.

1. aveō (hāv-), —, —, ēre [R. AV-], to wish for, long after, desire earnestly, crave.—With inf.: avens Ponere signa praecceptis, H. S. 2, 4, 1: propius accedere, O. 2, 503: valde aveo scire quid agas, C.—Poet., of things: avet (ara) Spargier agno, H. 4, 11, 7.—With acc. of neut. pron.: parto quod avebas, H. S. 1, 1, 94.

2. (aveō), see (haveō).

Averna, *ōrum, n.* [prop. adj., v. Avernus, sc. loca]. **I.** The region about lake Avernus, V., O.—**II.** The lower world: ima, V. 7, 91.

Avernālis, *e, adj.* [Avernus], of Lake Avernus: aquae, H.: nymphe, O.

1. Avernus, *i, m.*, = *ἄοπρος* (birdless, because its exhalations destroyed life; sc. lacus), Lake Avernus, near Cumae, the fabled entrance to the lower world: portus Avernī, i. e. Cumae, V. 5, 813.—Hence,

2. Avernus, *adj.* **I.** Of Lake Avernus: luci, freta, V.—**II.** Of the lower world, infernal: stagna, V.: luna, i. e. Proserpina, O. 14, 114; v. also Averno.

āverrō, —, —, ere [ab+verro], to sweep away (once): carā piscis mensā, i. e. to clear the (fishmonger's) table at a high price, H. S. 2, 4, 37 K. & H. (al. avertere).

āverruncō, —, —, āre [ab+verrunco], religious t. t., to avert: averruncandae deum irae victimas caedere, *offerings* for the purpose of *averting*, L. 8, 6, 11: quorum (prodigiorum) averruncandorum causā, L. 10, 23, 1.

I. āversor, ātus, āri, *dep. intens.* [averto]. **I.** Prop., to turn from, to turn away, shrink from (implying contempt or horror): nulla vis tormentorum acerrimorum praetermittitur; aversari advocati et iam vix ferre posse, *Clu.* 63, 177: haerere homo, aversari, rubere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 187. — **II.** Meton., to repulse, scorn, decline, shun, avoid: filium (consul) aversatus, i. e. not permitting his presence, L. 8, 7, 14: principes Syracusanorum, L. 26, 31, 4: petentes, O. 14, 672: preces, L. 3, 12, 9: honorem, O. F. 1, 5.

2. āversor, ōris, m. [averto], a thief, embezzler (very rare): pecuniae publicae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 152.

āversus, *adj.* with *sup.* [P. of averto]. **I.** Prop., of position, turned away, turned back; on the back side, behind, backwards (opp. adversus): et adversus et aversus impudicus es, *Or.* 2, 256: aversum hostem videre, the backs of the enemy, 1, 26, 2: ne aversi ab hoste circumvenirentur, shut off in the rear, 2, 26, 2: quem aversum ferro transfixit, in the back, *N. Dat.* 11, 5: aversos boves caudis in speluncam traxit, L. 1, 7, 5: Buten aversum cuspidē fixit, *V.* 11, 691. — *As subst.*, āversum, i, n., the hinder part, the back (usu. plur.): per aversa urbis fugam dederat, L. 5, 29, 3: aversa insulae, L. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Withdrawn: milites aversi a proelio, *Cacs.* C. 2, 12, 1: ad eum nuntium a proposito aversus, L. 2, 8, 8. — **B.** Disinclined, alienated, unfavorable, opposed, averse, hostile. — *Absol.*: aversis auribus animisque quæsta, to deaf ears and hard hearts, L. 24, 26, 10: aversa Deae mens, *V.* 2, 170: voluntas, *V.* 12, 647: aversos componere amicos, *H. S.* 1, 5, 29. — *With ab*: aversus a Musis, *Arch.* 20: a vero, *Cat.* 3, 21: a re publicā, *Phil.* 8, 32. — *Sup.*: aversissimo a me animo esse, C. — *With dat.*: mercaturis, *H. S.* 2, 3, 107: luero, not greedy of, *H. S.* 2, 4, 19.

āvertō (avor-), ti, sus, ere [ab+verto]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to turn away, avert, turn off, remove (opp. adverto): nos flumina arcemum, dirigimus, avertimus, turn off, C.: se avertit, *Phil.* 5, 38. — *With ab*: a Dolabellā pecuniam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 177: iter ab Arari, turned aside, 1, 16, 3: a ceteris omnium in se oculis, attracted, L. 2, 5, 6: in comitiorum disceptionem ab lege certamen averterant, 3, 24, 9. — *With ab*: eo itinere se, *Caes.* C. 3, 21, 5: Capuā Hannibalem, L. 25, 19, 6: Italiā Teucorum avertere regem, *V.* 1, 38. — *With in and acc.*: in fugam classem, L. 22, 19, 12: cf. acies avertit avertetque (in fugam), put to flight, L. 9, 17. — *With ad*: ab hominibus ad deos preces, L. 6, 20, 10: animos ad Romanos, L. 23, 27, 9. — *Poet.*, with *acc.* of place: Quo regnum Italiæ Libycas averteret oras, *V.* 4, 106. — *Pass. reflex.*: aversa est Nata Iovis, turned away, O. 4, 799: a iudicibus oratio avertitur, *Fl.* 69. — *Poet.*, with *acc.*, to turn from, shun (= aversor): fontes avertitur (equis), *V. G.* 3, 499. — *Absol.*, to turn away, retire, withdraw, etc.: avertens roseā cervicē refulsit (sc. se), *V.* 1, 402: prora avertit, *V.* 1, 104. — **B.** Esp., to carry off, purloin, steal, embezzle: pecuniam publicam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 11: eam praedam, L. 1, 7, 5: quattuor a stabulis tauros, *V.* 8, 208: frumenti numerum aversum a re publicā esse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 163: te non minus domum tuam avertisse, quam, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: praedam omnem domum, *Caes.* C. 3, 59, 3. (But *H. S.* 2, 4, 37 the true reading is avertere) — **II.** Fig. **A.** To turn, divert, withdraw, keep off (from a purpose, thought, etc.). — *With ab*: a me animum, *Lael.* 5: opinionem a spe adipiscendi avertunt, *Mur.* 43: ut nec vobis . . . averteretur a certamine animus, L. 1, 28, 5: animum a pietate, L. 7, 5, 7: pudor Hannibalem ab incepto avertit, L. 23, 18, 9. — *Ellipt.*: averterat ea res Sabinos (sc. a pugnā), L. 1, 12, 10. — *Absol.*: sanos sensus, to charm, inflame, *V. E.* 8, 66. — **B.** To avert, ward off, turn away: morbos, *H. E.* 2, 1, 136: di avertite et detestamini hoc omen, *Phil.* 4, 10. — *With ab*: Antonii conatūs a re publicā,

Phil. 6, 18. — **C.** To make averse, alienate, estrange: popularium animos, *S.* 111, 2. — *With ab*: legiones a C. Antonii scelere, *Phil.* 10, 6: totum se ab eius amicitia, *Caes.* C. 1, 4, 4: civitates ab eius amicitia, *Caes.* C. 3, 79, 4: uti totius Galliae animi a se averterentur, 1, 20, 4.

avētō (hav-), *interj.* [old imper. R. AV., cf. aveo], a salutation expressive of good wishes, hail, farewell, joy: haveto, *S. C.* (Cato) 35, 6 (ending a letter).

aviarium, ii, n. [avis], a poultry-yard, aviary, C. — *Poet.*: inculcata rubent aviaria bacis, the haunts of the birds, *V. G.* 2, 430.

avidē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [avidus], eagerly, greedily: adripere Graecae litteras, *CM.* 26: pransus, *H. S.* 1, 6, 127. — *Comp.*: avidius se in voluptates mergere, L. 23, 18, 11. — *Sup.*: exspectare alqd, *Phil.* 14, 1.

Avidiēsus, i, m., the name of a skinflint, *H.*

aviditās, ātis, f. [avidus]. **I.** In gen., an eagerness for, avidity, longing, vehement desire. — *With gen.*: sermonis, *CM.* 46: gloriae, C.: legendi, *Fin.* 3, 7. — **II.** Esp., greed of gain, covetousness, avarice: ad quas (res) plerique inflammati aviditate rapiuntur, *Off.* 2, 38.

avidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [R. 1 AV.]. **I.** In gen., longing eagerly, desirous, eager, greedy: libidines, *CM.* 39: porca, *H.* 3, 23, 4: amplexus, O. 7, 143. — *Poet.*: avidos extendere cursus (= avide), *V.* 12, 909. — *With gen.*: cibi, *T. Eun.* 938: Romani avidi laudis, *Pomp.* 7: festinatio victoriae avida, *Phil.* 3, 2: potentiae, honoris, divitiarum, *S.* 15, 4: turba avida novarum rerum, L. 1, 8, 6: avidus poenae (sc. sumendae), L. 8, 30, 13: futuri, *H. AP.* 172: belli gerundi, *S.* 35, 3. — *Subst.*: avidi, wine-bibbers, *H.* 1, 18, 11. — *Comp.*: avidior gloriae, C. — *Sup.*: avidissima caedis, O. 1, 161. — *With inf.* (poet.): avidi committere pugnam, O. 5, 75: cognoscere amantem, O. 10, 472. — *With in and acc.*: avida in novas res ingenia, L. 22, 21, 2: avidae in direptiones manus, L. 5, 20, 6. — **II.** Esp. **A.** Greedy of gain, avaricious, covetous, = avarus: pater, *T. Heaut.* 526: animus, *Or.* 2, 182: avidae manus heredis, *H.* 4, 7, 19. — *Comp.*: frater aliquantum ad rem avidior, *T. Eun.* 131. — **B.** Voracious, ravenous, gluttonous: avidos vicinum funus ut aegros Exanimat, *H. S.* 1, 4, 126: convivae, *H. S.* 1, 5, 75. — *Poet.*: mare, insatiable, *H.* 1, 28, 18: ignis, O. 9, 234: flammae, O. 9, 172: morsus, O. 4, 724.

avis, is (abl. avi or ave), f. [R. 3 AV.]. **I.** Prop., a bird: ōvis avium vivere, 4, 10, 5: istā avi volat nulla vehementius, C.: Velatur avibus, i. e. clothed with feathers, O. 13, 53. — *Collect.*: candida venit avis, the birds, *V. G.* 2, 320. — **II.** Meton., since omens were taken from birds, a sign, omen, portent (= omen): malā ducis avi domum, Quam, etc., *H.* 1, 15, 5: Ite bonis avibus, O. 15, 640: di, qui secundis avibus in proelium miserint, L. 6, 12, 9: tunc ave deceptus falsā, O. 5, 147.

avitus, *adj.* [avus], of a grandfather, derived from a grandfather, ancestral: paternae atque avitae possessiones, *Agr.* 2, 82: regnum, *Pomp.* 12: nomen, O. 6, 239: solium, *V.* 7, 169: malum, hereditary, L. 1, 6, 4.

āvius, *adj.* [ab+via]. **I.** Prop., out of the way, remote, trackless, untrodden (cf. devius, leading from the right way, and invidius, pathless; not in C.): virgulta, *V. G.* 2, 328: montes, *H.* 1, 23, 2: itinera, by-ways, *S.* 54, 9. — *Esp. subst.*, āvia, ōrum, n., unfrequented places, solitudes: avia cursu Dum sequor, et notā excedo regione viarum, *V.* 2, 736: per avia, O. 1, 701. — *With gen.*: nemo-rum, trackless woods, O. 1, 479. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Without a way, impassable (= invidius): avia commeatibus loca timere, L. 9, 19, 16. — **B.** *Poet.*, of persons: Continuo in montes sese avius addidit altos, by a pathless route, *V.* 11, 810: volat avia longe, far out of the way, *V.* 12, 480.

āvocatō, ōnis, f. [avoco], a diversion, distraction (very rare): cogitandā molestiā, *Tusc.* 3, 33.

āvōcō, āvī, ātus, āre [ab + voco]. **I.** Prop., to call off, call away.—With *ad*: partem exercitūs ad bellum, L. 4, 61, 3.—With *in* and *acc.*: cum pubem in arcem praesidio armisque obtinendam avocasset, L. 1, 6, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To call off, withdraw, remove: a rebus occultis philosophiam, C.: ad Antiochum multitudinis animos, L.—**B.** To call off, divert, turn (from an action or purpose): aliquem ab aliquā re voluptas avocat, Arch. 12: ne metus quidem a foedissimis factis (te) potest avocare? Phil. 2, 115: Pompeium a Caesaris coniunctione, Phil. 2, 23: quos iam aetas a proeliis avocabat, Rosc. 90: senectus avocat a rebus gerendis, CM. 15.

āvōlō, āvī, ātūrus, āre [ab + volo]. **I.** Prop., to fly away; hence, to flee: iuvenis avolat ipse, V. 11, 712.—**II.** Fig., to flee away, vanish: voluptas avolat, C.: me hinc avolaturum, quit this world entirely, Tusc. 1, 103.—To hasten away: avolat ipse, V. 11, 712: experiar certe ut hinc avolem, C.: citatis equis avolant Romam, L. 1, 57, 8.

avunculus, ī, m., dim. [avus]. **I.** Prop., a mater-

nal uncle, mother's brother (cf. patruus), V. 3, 343; C.—**II.** Esp.: magnus, a great-uncle, grandmother's brother, C.

avus, ī, m. [R. 1 AV-]. **I.** Prop., of persons, a grandfather, T., C., V., H.—Of bees, a grandsire, V. G. 4, 209.—**II.** Meton., an ancestor, forefather, H. S. 1, 6, 3: avi atavique, V. 7, 56.

axis, is, m. [R. 1 AG-]. **I.** Prop., an axle, axle-tree: faginus, V. G. 3, 172: ab axibus rotarum deligabantur falces, L.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A chariot, car, wagon (poet.): tonans, V. 5, 820.—*Plur.*, a wagon, O. 2, 148 al.—**B.** The axis (of the earth): mundum versari circum axem caeli, C.—**C.** The pole, Tusc. 1, 68; V. G. 2, 270.—**D.** The heavens: Atlas Axem umero torquet stellis aptum, V. 4, 482: ne longus ardesceret axis, O. 1, 255: sub axe, under the open sky, V. 2, 512.—**E.** A region of the heavens, a climate: hesperius, the west, O. 4, 214.—**F.** A board, plank: trabes axibus religare, Caes. C. 2, 9, 2.

Axona, ae, m., a river of Gaul (now the Aisne), Caes.

B.

Babylō, ōnis, m., a Babylonian, i. e. spendthrift (once), T.

Babylōn, ōnis, f., = Βαβυλών, Babylon, C., N., O.

Babylōnius, adj. [Babylon], of Babylon: Euphrates, O.: numeri, Chaldeam, H.—Esp. subst., **Babylōnia**, ae, f., a woman of Babylon, O.

bāca (not bacca), ae, f. [etym. unknown]. **I.** Lit., a small round fruit, a berry (cf. acinus, glans): bicolores, O. 11, 234: lauri, V. G. 1, 306: tinus, O. 10, 98: ebuli, V. E. 10, 27.—Esp., of the olive: oleae, C.: olivae, H. S. 2, 4, 69; and, poet., baca alone, H. 2, 6, 16; cf. Sicyonia, V. G. 2, 519.—As sacred to Minerva: Ponitur hic bicolor sinterae baca Minervae, O. 8, 664: baccae amarae, i. e. of the wild olive-tree, O. 14, 525; so, silvestres, V. G. 2, 183.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., a fruit of a tree: (arborum) aspicere bacam, Tusc. 1, 31: in arborum bacis terraeque fructibus, CM. 5: rami bacarum ubertate incurvescere, Tusc. (poet.) 1, 69.—**B.** A pearl: marita, quae Onusta bacis ambulet, H. Ep. 8, 14: aceto Diluit insignem bacam, H. S. 2, 3, 241: nitebant circum tempora bacae, O. 10, 116.

bācātus, adj. [baca], set with pearls (once), V. 1, 655.

baccaris (bacch-), aris, f., = Βάκχαρις, a plant whose root yielded a fragrant oil, V. E. 4, 19.

Baccha, ae, f., = Βάκχη, a Bacchante, female attendant upon Bacchus, C., H., O., L.

bacchābundus, adj. [bacchor], raving like a bacchante, riotous (late), Curt.

Bacchānal, ālis, n. [Bacchus]. **I.** A place dedicated to Bacchus, L.—**II.** *Plur.*, **Bacchānalia**, ium, n., the feast of Bacchus, the revelries held in honor of Bacchus (prohibited by the famous S. C. de Bacchanalibus, B.C. 186), L., C.—Hence, vivere, to live riotously, Iuv. 2, 3.

bacchāns, ntis, f. [P. of bacchor], a bacchante, = Baccha, plur.: passis capillis, Bacchantum ritu, O. 7, 258.

bacchātiō, ōnis, f. [bacchor], plur. (once), orgies, revelries: nocturnae, 2 Verr. 1, 33.

Bacchēius, adj., doubtful collat. form of Bacchēus, V. G. 2, 454.

Bacchēus, adj., = Βάκχειος, Bacchic: sacra, O.: ululatus, O.

Bacchiadae, ārum, m., = Βακχιάδαι, the Bacchiadae, descendants of Bacchis, a royal family of Corinth, founders of Syracuse, O.

Bacchicus, adj., = Βακχικός, Bacchic, of Bacchus, O.

Bacchis, idis, f., = Βακχίς, a woman's name, T.

1. Bacchius, adj., = Βάκχιος, of Bacchus, Bacchic: sacra, O.

2. Bacchius, ii, m., = Βάκχειος, a gladiator, H.

bacchor, ātus, āri, dep. [Bacchus]. **I.** Prop., to celebrate the festival of Bacchus; cf. Bacchans.—Hence, in gen., to rave like Bacchae, to revel (mostly poet.): quibus gaudiis exultabis? quantā in voluptate bacchabere? exult, Cat. 1, 26: Cethegi furor in vestrā caede bacchantis, Cat. 4, 11: non ego sanius Bacchabor Edonis, H. 2, 7, 26: Saevit inops animi, totamque incensa per urbem Bacchatur, roams in frenzy, V. 4, 301: immanis in antro Bacchatur vates, V. 6, 78.—Of rumor: bacchatur Fama per urbem, runs wild, V. 4, 666.—With *acc.*: Grande carmen. Iuv. 6, 636.—*Perf. part. pass.* (poet.): virginibus bacchata Laeacenis Taygeta (sc. iuga), i. e. frequented by the revels, V. G. 2, 487: Bacchatam iugis Naxon legimus, i. e. with vine-clad hills, V. 3, 125.—**II.** Fig., of winds: Thracio bacchante magis sub interlunio vento, holding revelry, H. 1, 25, 11.—Of a rumor: concussam bacchatur fama per urbem, runs madly, V. 4, 666.—Of extravagance in style, language: furere et bacchari, C.

Bacchus, ī, m., = Βάκχος. **I.** Lit., the son of Jupiter and Semele, the god of wine, of intoxication and inspiration, C., V., H., O.—**II.** Meton. **A.** The cry or invocation to Bacchus: Io Bacche! audito Baccho, V. 4, 302.—**B.** The vine: apertos Bacchus amat colles, V. G. 2, 113: fertilis, H. 2, 6, 19: Bacchi Massieus umor, V. G. 2, 143.—**C.** Wine: Et multo in primis hilarans convivia Baccho, V. E. 5, 69: verecundus, in moderation, H. 1, 27, 3: libare pocula Bacchi, V. 3, 354.

Bacēnis, is, f., a great forest in Germany, now the western part of the Thuringian Forest, Caes.

bacillum, ī, n., dim. [baculus], a wand, staff, C.: dextram subiens, Iuv. 3, 28.—Esp., the licitor's rod, Agr. 2, 93.

Bactra, ōrum, n., the chief city of Bactria (now Balkh), V., H.: ultima secum Bactra vehit, i. e. the Bactrians, V. 8, 688.

Bactrius, adj., of Bactria, O.

baculum, ī, n. [R. BA-].—Prop., a stick, staff, walking-stick (cf. scipio, a staff for dress; fustis, for beating): infirmos baculo sustinet artūs, O. 6, 27: baculis levati, O. 8, 693: converso baculo oculos alicui tundere, 2 Verr. 5, 142: pastor baculo innixus, O. 8, 218.—Of the augur's staff: baculum sine nodo tenens, quem litum appellarunt, L. 1, 18, 7: papaverum capita baculo decutere, L. 1, 54, 6.

baculus, *i*, *m.*, poet. and rare for baculum, *O. F.* 1, 177.
Baebius, *a*, a *Roman gens*. — *Esp.*: **I.** Q. Baebius Tampilus, *sent as ambassador to Hannibal*, *C.* — **II.** M. Baebius, *a senator*, *C.* — **III.** C. Baebius, *a tribune of the people, bribed by Jugurtha*, *S.*

Baiae (dissyl.), *ārum*, *f.*, = *Baia*, *a watering-place in Campania, near Cumae*, *V.*, *H.*, *C.* — *Meton*, *the luxurious life of a watering-place*: Baia iactare, *Cael.* 35.

Baiānus, *adj.* [Baiae], of Baiae: negotia, *C.*: murex, *H.*

baiulus, *i*, *m.*, a porter, carrier, *C.*

bālaena (ball-), *ae*, *f.*, = *φάλαινα*, *a whale*, *O.* 2, 9.

bālāns, *ntis*, *m.* and *f.* [*P.* of balo], *a bleater, sheep* (only *plur.*; rare and poet. for oves), *V. G.* 1, 272 al.

balanus, *i*, *f.*, = *βάλανος*. — *Prop.*, *an acorn*. — Hence, *a fragrant nut, the ben-nut*: Pressa tuis capillis, *i. e.* the oil, *H.* 3, 29, 4.

1. balatrō, *ōnis*, *m.* [cf. blatero], *a babbler, jester, buffoon*, *H. S.* 1, 2, 3.

2. Balatrō, *ōnis*, *m.*, *cognomen of the jester Servilius*, *H.*
bālātus, *ūs*, *m.* [balo], *a bleating*: Balatum exercere, *V. G.* 2, 62: tener, *O.* 7, 319. — *Plur.*: aegri, *O.* 7, 540.

Balbinus, *i*, *m.*, *the fond lover of Hagna*, *H.*

1. balbus, *adj.* [*R.* BAL-, BAR-], *stammering, stuttering* (opp. planus): Demosthenes, *Or.* 1, 260: os pueri, *H. E.* 2, 1, 126: senectus, *H. E.* 1, 20, 18: verba, *H. S.* 2, 3, 274.

2. Balbus, *i*, *m.*, *a cognomen, esp. L. Cornelius, a friend of Cicero and Atticus*, *C., N.*

balbūtīō, —, *ire* [balbus], *to stammer, stutter, speak hesitatingly*: opp. aperte dicere, *Tusc.* 5, 75. — With *acc.*: perpauca, *C.* — With two *acc.*: illum Balbutit Scaurum (= balbutiens appellat), *H. S.* 1, 3, 48.

Baliāres (Bale-), *ium*, *m.*, = *Βαλιᾶρις* (slingers), *the people of the Balearic islands, Majorca and Minorca*, *Caes.*

Baliāricus, *e*, *adj.*, of the Balears, Balearic: funda, *O.* — *Q.* Caecilius Metellus, who conquered the Balearic islands, received the cognomen Balearicus, *C.*

Baliāris (Bale-), *e*, *adj.*, of the Balears, Balearic: funditores, *Caes.*: funda, *V.*

balineum, *i*, *n.*, = *βάλανεϊον*, *a bath, bathing-place*, *C.*: balineaque et ōium enervaverunt corpora, *L.* 23, 18, 12: delenimenta vitiorum, porticius et balnea, *Ta. A.* 21; *v.* balneum.

balista, *v.* ballista.

ballaena, *v.* balaena.

Balliō, *ōnis*, *m.*, *a worthless character in the Pseudolus of Plautus*. — Hence, quidam, *i. e.* some detestable fellow, *Phil.* 2, 15.

ballista or **bālīsta**, *ae*, *f.* [*βάλλω*], *an engine for hurling*: ballistae emissiones lapidum habent, *Tusc.* 2, 57: asseres cuspidibus praefixi, maximis ballistis missi, *Caes. C.* 2, 2, 2: conlatisque eo catapultis ballistisque, *L.* 21, 11, 10.

balnea, balneae, *v.* balneum.

balneāria, *ōrum*, *n.*, *plur.* [balneum], *a bathing-room, bath-room*, *C.*

balneātor, *ōris*, *m.* [balneum], *a bath-keeper*, *Phil.* 13, 26 al.

balneolum, *i*, *n.*, *dim.* [balneum], *a small bath* (late), *Iuv.*

balneum, *i*, *n.* [contracted for balineum]. **I.** *Sing.*, *a bath, private bath, bathing-place*: in balneum te ducere, *Deiot.* 21: e balneo exire, *Deiot.* 42. — **II.** *Plur.*, **balneae**, *ōrum*, *f.*, and (mostly poet.) **balnea**, *ōrum*, *n.*, *a public bath, bathing-house, the baths*: venire lautus e balneis, *T. Ph.* 339: in vestibulo balnearum, *Cael.* 62: urbem et ludos

et balnea optas, *H. E.* 1, 1, 14, 15: balnea vitat (as public places, opp. secreta loca), *H. A. P.* 298; *v.* also balineum.

bālō, *āvi*, —, *āre* [*R.* BAL-, BAR-], *to bleat*, *O.*: balantes hostiae, *i. e.* oves, *Enn. ap. C.*: pecus balaus, *Iuv.* 13, 233; *v.* also balans.

balsamum, *i*, *n.*, = *βάλαμον*, *a fragrant gum, balsam*, *V. G.* 2, 119; *Ta.*

balteus, *i*, *m.*, *plur.* poet. **baltea**, *ōrum*, *n.* [cf. old Germ. balz; Engl. belt]. **I.** *Lit.*, *a girdle, belt, sword-belt, shoulder-band, baldric*: auro caelatus, *O.* 9, 189: infelix umero cum apparuit alto Balteus, *V.* 12, 942: lato quam (pharetram) circumplectitur auro Balteus, *a quiver-belt*, *V.* 5, 313; 12, 274: verutum in balteo defigitur, 5, 44, 7. — *Of the girdle of the Amazonian queen*, *O.* 9, 189. — **II.** *Meton*, *a strapping, flogging with a belt*: quoties rumoribus ulciscuntur Baltea, *avenge strappings by slanders*, *Iuv.* 9, 112.

Balventius, *ii*, *m.*, *T.*, *a centurion of Caesar*.

Bambalō, *ōnis*, *m.* [*βαμβάλω*, *to stutter*], *a cognomen given to M. Fulvius, father-in-law of Antonius, for his hesitating speech and dull intellect*, *C.*

Bandusia, *ae*, *f.*, *a fountain near Vennusia*, *H.*

Bantius, *adj.*, of Bantia, a town of Lucania, near Vennusia (now Banzi), *H.*

Baptae, *ārum*, *m.*, = *Βάπται*, *the priests of Cotytto*, *Iuv.*

barathrum, *i*, *n.*, = *βάραθρον*. **I.** *Lit.*, *an abyss, chasm, gulf, pit*: immane, *V.* 8, 245: imus barathri gurgis (Charybdis), *V.* 3, 421. — *Poet.*: barathro donare alqd, *i. e.* throw away, waste, *H. S.* 2, 3, 166. — **II.** *Fig.* of a greedy man: barathrum macelli, *an abyss of the butcher's stall*, *H. E.* 1, 15, 31.

1. barba, *ae*, *f.* [cf. Germ. Bart; Engl.-S. beard], *the beard*: promissa, *long*, *L.* 5, 41, 9: immissa, *V.* 3, 593: inperxae barbae, *V. G.* 3, 366: prima, *Iuv.* 8, 166: barbam tondere, *Tusc.* 5, 58: ponere, *H. A. P.* 298: metire, *Iuv.* 3, 186: recidere, *O.* 13, 766: submittere, *Ta. G.* 31: maxima, 2 *Verr.* 2, 62: barbam vellere alicui, *to pluck one by the beard* (an insult), *H. S.* 1, 3, 133: sapientem pascere barbam, *i. e.* to study the Stoic philosophy, *H. S.* 2, 3, 35: capillatior quam ante barbāque maiore, *Ag.* 2, 13: maximā barbā et capillo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 62: incipiens, *O.* 12, 395. — *The ancient Romans wore long beards*; hence, dignus barbā Maiorum, *i. e.* an honest man, *Iuv.* 16, 31. — Rarely of animals: luporum, *H. S.* 1, 8, 42.

2. Barba, *ae*, *m.*, *a Roman name*. — *Esp.* Cassius Barba, *a friend of Caesar*, *C.*

barbarē, *adv.* [barbarus]. **I.** *Rudely, ignorantly, incorrectly*: loqui, *Tusc.* 2, 12. — **II.** *Roughly, cruelly*: Laedens oscula, *H.* 1, 13, 15.

barbaria, *ae* (*nom.* also *-iēs*, *acc. iem*), *f.* [barbarus]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a strange land, foreign country*. **A.** *Collect.*, opp. Graecia et Italia, *C.*: cum immanitate barbariae bellum inferre, *Phil.* 5, 37: Quid tibi barbariem, gentes . . . numerem? *O.* 15, 829. — **B.** *Of particular lands*: Graecia barbariae collisa, *i. e.* Phrygia, *H. E.* 1, 2, 7: quae barbaria India vastior, *Tusc.* 5, 77. — **II.** *Meton*. **A.** *Rudeness, savageness, barbarism*: ista quae et quanta barbaria est, *savage state of society*, *Phil.* 2, 108: ut inveteratam barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus delerit, *Balb.* 43. — *Of language*: barbaris domestica, *corrupting influence*, *C.* — **B.** *An uncivilized people* (= barbari): quale bellum nulla umquam barbaria gessit, *Cat.* 3, 25: poetae nomen, quod nulla umquam barbaria violavit, *Arch.* 19.

barbaricus, *adj.*, = *βαρβαρικός* [*v.* barbarus], *foreign, strange*: mostly poet. for *Eastern, Phrygian*: astante ope barbaricā, *Tusc.* (*Enn.*) 3, 44: aurum, *V.* 2, 504: ope barbaricā Victor, *with Eastern hordes*, *V.* 8, 685.

barbariēs, *v.* barbaria.

barbarus, *adj.* with (poet.) *comp.*, = *βάρβαρος* [*R. BAR-, BAL-; cf. barrio, balo*]. **I. Lit.** **A.** Prop., of *strange speech, speaking jargon, unintelligible*: lingua, S. 18, 10: Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intellegor ulli, O.—Hence: **B.** In gen., *foreign, strange, barbarous, uncivilized, not Greek nor Roman*. **1.** Of persons: mixta Graiis turba, O.: reges, H. 1, 35, 11: gentes, the Germans, Pomp. 23; and so very often of hostile nations and tribes.—As *subst.*: multa milia barbarorum in acie (= Gallorum), L. 6, 42, 7: apud barbaros in honore esse, 2 Verr. 5, 157: barbarorum soli Germani, etc., Ta. G. 18: quae tibi virginum barbara serviet? (= virgo barbara), H. 1, 29, 6.—**2.** Of things, of *foreigners, strange*: carmen, Phrygian (opp. Dorium), H. Ep. 9, 6: barbara Graium Prora vehit? O. 14, 163: tegmina crurum, V. 11, 777.—**II.** Praegn., like a *foreigner*. **A.** In mind, *rude, uncultivated, ignorant, uncivilized*: homines (Lampsaceni), 1 Verr. 81: superstition, Fl. 67.—**B.** In character, *savage, cruel, barbarous, fierce*: in edictis (Antonius), Phil. 3, 15: pirata, Rosc. 146: consuetudo hominum immolandum, Font. 31: mos, H. 1, 27, 2: domina, H. 3, 27, 66.—*Comp.* (once): sacra suo barbariora loco, O. P. 3, 2, 78.—As *subst.*: exsultat barbarus, the barbarian, O. 6, 515.

barbātulus, *adj., dim.* [barbatus], with a small beard: mulli, C.—Esp. praegn., *foppish*: iuvenes, C.

barbātus, *adj.* [barba]. **I.** Having a beard, bearded: Iuppiter, C.: bene, Cat. 2, 22: equitare Si quem delectet barbatum, a grown man, H. S. 2, 3, 249: nondum, i. e. while a boy, Iuv. 13, 56.—Rarely of fishes, etc.: mulli, C.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Since the Romans of the earliest time wore their beards: illi barbati, the ancients, the old Romans, Mur. 26, and often.—**B.** Since the Stoics wore long beards: magister, a philosopher, teacher of philosophy, Iuv. 14, 12.

barbitos, *i. m.*, = *βάρβιτρον*, a lyre, lute: age, dic Latinum, Barbite, Carmen, H. 1, 32, 4: defunctus bello, H. 3, 26, 4.

barbula, *ae, f., dim.* [barba], a little beard, Cael. 33.

Barcaeī, *ōrum, m.*, the people of Barce, in Libya, V.

Barcās, *ae, m.* [Carthag.; cf. Heb. barak, sword], the surname of Hamilcar, N.

Barcē, *ēs, f.*, = *Βάρκη*, the nurse of Sichaeus, V.

Barcīnī, *ōrum, m.*, the family of Barcas; hence, the partisans of Hannibal in Carthage, L.

Barcīnus, *adj.* [Barcas], of Barcas, of the family of Barcas: familia, factio, L.

Bardaīcus, *adj.* [Bardaei, a people of Illyria], Barducan: calceus, a kind of military shoe, Iuv. 16, 13.

bardītus or **barītus** (*barr-*), *i. m.*, the war-song of the Germans, Ta. G. 3.

bārdus, *adj.*, = *βραδύς*, stupid, dull, C.

Bargūsīl, *ōrum, m.*, a people of Northern Spain, L.

Barīnē, *ēs, f.*, a girl, H. **barītus**, see barditus.

Barium, *ii, n.*, = *Βαπίον*, a maritime town of Apulia, H.

bārō, *ōnis, m.* [cf. bardus], a simpleton, blockhead, C.

1. barrus, *i. m.* [Indian], an elephant, H. Ep. 12, 1.

2. Barrus, *i. m.*, a spendthrift and slanderer, H.—*Phur*, men like Barrus, i. e. slanderers, H.

bascauda, *ac, f.* [Celt: cf. Eng. basket], a table-mat, woven dish-holder, Iuv. 12, 46.

basilica, *ae, f.*, = *βασιλική* (sc. στοά), a portico, basilica (cf. regia, aula, porticus); esp. in Rome, a public building used for a merchants' exchange and for the courts, a basilica (many such were built in or near the Forum, during the last two centuries B.C.): neque enim tum basilicae erant (B.C. 212), L. 26, 27, 3: forum plenum et basilicas istorum hominum videmus, 2 Verr. 5, 152: uno basilicae spatio honestari, Mur. 70.

Basiliscus, *i. m.*, a cognomen of Cn. Pompeius Mamer-
tinus, a host of Cicero, C.

basis, *is, f.*, = *βάσις*. **I.** A foundation, base, support, pedestal: villae, C.: statuarum, 2 Verr. 2, 154: quā (statuā) abiectā basim manere voluerunt, 2 Verr. 2, 160: Scipionis, i. e. of his statue, 2 Verr. 4, 82.—**II.** Meton., a base: trianguli, C.

bāsium, *ii, n.*, a kiss: basia iactare, Iuv. 4, 117.

Bassareus, *voc. -reus*, = *Βασσαρεύς* (clothed in a fox-skin), an epithet of Bacchus, H. 1, 18, 11.

Bassus, *i. m.*, a friend of Horace, named as usually temperate, H. 1, 36, 19.

Bastarnae, *ārum, m.*, = *Βαστάρναι*, a powerful German tribe on the Danube, Ta.

Batāvī, *ōrum, m.*, the Batavians, the people of Holland, Ta.: insula Batavorum, at the mouth of the Rhine (now Betan, a part of Gueldres), Caes.—Collect.: domitus Batavus, i. e. Batavi, Iuv. 8, 51.

Bathyllus, *i. m.* **I.** A boy of Samos, H.—**II.** A famous mime, Iuv.

batillum, *i. m., dim.* [*Βατάνη*, pan], a fire-pan, chafing-dish: prunae, H. S. 1, 5, 36 (al. vatillum).

battuō (*batu-*), —, —, ere, to beat, thump (very rare), C.

Battus, *i. m.*, a herdsman, O.

Batulum, *i. n.*, a town of Campania, V.

Baucis, *idis, acc. ida, f.*, = *Βαυκίς*, wife of Philemon, O.

Bavius, *ii, m.*, a dull poet, enemy of Virgil, V. E. 3, 90.

beātē, *adv.* with (late) *comp.* and *sup.* [beatus], happily: vivere, Deiot. 37: beatius arbitrantur quam ingemere, etc., Ta. G. 46.

beātītās, *ātis, f.* [beatus], felicity (once), C.

beātītūdō, *inis, f.* [beatus], felicity (once), C.

beātum, *i. n.* [beatus], happiness, felicity, Tusc. 5, 45.

beātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of beo]. **I.** In gen., happy, prosperous, blessed, fortunate, Tusc. 5, 28: beatus, nī unum hoc desit, T. Ph. 170: Beatus ille, qui procul negotiis, etc., H. Ep. 2, 1: nihil est ab omni Parte beatum, H. 2, 16, 28: beatissima vita, Tusc. 5, 23: quo beatus vulnere (i. e. Veneris), H. 1, 27, 11: dicique beatus Ante obitum nemo debet, O. 3, 136: laudant quicquid scripsere beati, exulting, H. E. 2, 2, 108.—With *abl.*: Divitiis homines an sint virtute beati, H. S. 2, 6, 74.—As *subst.*: quod est optabile omnibus bonis et beatis, Sest. 98.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Opulent, wealthy, rich: dum aedificant tamquam beati, Cat. 2, 20: Phyllidis parentes, H. 2, 4, 13: Thynā merce, H. 3, 7, 3: Persarum rege beator, H. 3, 9, 4: homines non beatissimi, far from rich, N. Ag. 8, 2.—**B.** Fig., of things (poet.), rich, abundant, excellent, splendid, magnificent: gazae, H. 1, 29, 1: arces, H. 2, 6, 21: copia, H. C. S. 59: sedes, of happiness, V. 6, 639: beatissimum saeculum, most prosperous, Ta. A. 44.

Bēbriacum, *i. n.*, a village near Verona, Iuv.

Bebrycius, *adj.*, of Bebrycia, i. e. Bithynian: gens, V. 5, 373.

Belgae, *ārum, m.*, the Belgians, a warlike tribe in Northern Gaul, Caes.

Belgicus, *adj.* [Belgae], Belgian: esseda, V.

Belgium, *ii, n.*, part of Belgian Gaul, Caes.

1. Bēlīdēs, *ae, m., patr.*, = *Βηλείδης*, a descendant of Belus, i. e. Palamedes, V.

2. Bēlides, *um, f., plur.* [Belus], the female descendants of Belus, the Danaids, O., Iuv.

Bella, *ae, f.*, a town of Campania, V. 7, 740 Ribb. (al. Abella).

bellāns, *utis, m., v. bello*, I. fin.

bellātor, ōris, *m.* [bello], a warrior, soldier, fighting man (cf. miles, a soldier by profession); opp. accusator, *Balb.* 54: primus bellator duxque, *L.* 9, 1, 2: fortes, *L.* 5, 20, 6.—Esp. (like amator, victor, etc.); in close apposition with another *subst.*, in place of an *adj.*, warlike, ready to fight, martial, valorous (mostly poet.): bellator Turnus, *V.* 12, 614: deus, the war-god Mars, *V.* 9, 721: equus, spirited, *V. G.* 2, 145: exiguus illium bellatorum equum, the war-horse (prize of valor), *Ta. G.* 14.—Without equus: feroci Bellatore sedens, *Iuv.* 7, 127.

bellātrix, icis, *f.* [bellator], a female warrior; freq. in close apposition in place of an *adj.* (cf. bellator), warlike, skilled in war, serviceable in war (mostly poet.): Penthesisilea, *V.* 1, 493: Minerva, *O.* 8, 264.—Fig.: ista bellatrix iracundia, warlike rage, *Tusc.* 4, 54.

bellē, *adv.* with *sup.* [bellus], prettily, neatly, well (cf. bene): belle et festive (in applauding an orator), *Or.* 3, 101: belle se habere, to be well, *C.*: minus belle habere, to be not quite well, *C.*: bellissime esse, *C.*: hoc quidam non belle, a fault, *H. S.* 1, 4, 136: cum hoc fieri bellissime posset, would have served the purpose perfectly, *Mur.* 26.—Ellipt.: cetera belle, illud miror, everything else is well enough, *C.*

Bellerophōn, ontis, *m.*, = Βελλεροφῶν, son of Glaucus, slayer of the Chimaera, *C.*, *H.*, *Iuv.*

bellicōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [bellicus], warlike, martial, valorous, given to fighting (mostly poet.): gentes inmanes et barbarae et bellicosae, *C.*: bellicosissimae nationes, *Pomp.* 28: homines, *L.* 10, 2: naturā gens, *S.* *C.* 40, 1: provinciae, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 85, 8: Cantaber, *H.* 2, 11, 1.—Fig.: quod multo bellicosius erat Romanam virtutem ferociamque cepisse (= fortius), *L.* 9, 6, 13: bellicosior anus, a more warlike year, *L.* 10, 9, 10.

bellicum, *i. n.* [bellicus], the war-trumpet, war-signal; only with canere, to call to arms, signal for the onset: motus novus bellicum canere coepit, *Mur.* 30.—Fig.: bellicum me cecinisse dicunt, began hostilities, *Phil.* 7, 3.—Of style: de bellicis rebus canit quodammodo bellicum, sounds like a trumpet, *C.*

bellicus, *adj.* [bellum], of war, military. **I.** Lit.: bellicam rem administrare (= bellum), *C.*; so, res bellica, *H.* 4, 3, 6: disciplina, *C.*: ius, *Off.* 3, 107: virtus, *Mur.* 22: laus, military glory, 6, 24, 3: caerimoniae, *L.* 1, 32, 5: casus, the chances of war, 2 *Verr.* 5, 132: tubicen, *O.* 3, 705.—**II.** Meton., = bellicosus, warlike, fierce in war (poet.): Pallas, *O.* 5, 46: dea, *O.* 2, 752: virgo, *O.* 4, 754.

Belliēnus, *i. m.*, *L.*, praetor in Utica, *S.*

belliger, era, erum, *adj.* [bellum + *R. GES.*], waging war, warlike, martial, belligerent (poet.): ensis, *O.* 3, 534: manus, gentes, *O.*

belligerō, —, ātus, āre [belliger], to carry on war, wage war: nec cauponantes bellum, sed belligerantes, i. e. in earnest, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: cum his, cum fortunā belligerandum est, *Quir.* 19: cum Gallis tumultuatum verius quam belligeratum, *L.* 21, 16, 4.

bellipotēns, ntis, *adj.* [bellum + potens], mighty in battle (poet.), Enn. ap. *C.*—*Subst.*, = Mars, *V.* 11, 8.

bellō, āvi, ātus, āre [bellum]. **I.** Prop., to wage war, carry on war, to war: cum dis, *CM.* 5: cum Aetolis Ennio comite, *Arch.* 27: adversum patrem tuum, *N. Them.* 9, 2: pro Samnitibus adversus Romanos, *L.* 9, 42, 9: longe a domo, *Pomp.* 32: ne bellare perseveraret, *N. Them.* 5, 1: bellandi virtus (= bellica), *Pomp.* 36.—*Pass.*: hoc bellum a consulis bellatum, conducted, *L.* 8, 39, 16.—*Impers.*: bellatum cum Gallis eo anno, *L.* 6, 42, 5: cum mulierculis bellandum, *Mur.* 32.—*Sup. acc.*: Agesilaum bellatum mittere, *N. Con.* 2, 2.—*Subst.*: quem (deum) adesse bellantibus, warriors, *Ta. G.* 7.—**II.** Meton., in gen., to fight, contend (poet.): quem prohibent anni bellare, *O.* 5, 101: bel-

lante prior (hoste), triumphing over, *H. CS.* 51; v. also bellor.

Bellōna, ae, *f.* [bellum], the goddess of war, sister of Mars, *V.* 8, 703; *H.*, *O.*—In her temple, without the city wall, the senate met a general returning from victory, to hear his request for a triumphal entrance, *L.* 26, 21, 1.

bellor, —, āri, *dep.*, collat. form of bello, to war, fight (poet. and rare): pictis armis, *V.* 11, 660.

Bellovacī, Grum, *m.*, a people of Belgic Gaul, *Caes.* (bēllua), v. belua.

bellum, old and poet. **duellum**, *i. n.* [*R. DVA.*, *DVI.*; cf. bis], war. **I.** Lit. **A.** Form duellum: agere rem duelli, *C.* (lex): puro pique duello quaerendas (res) censeo, *L.* 1, 32, 12 (old record): victoriae duelli populi *R.* erit, *L.* 23, 11, 2 (oracle): hic Pacem duello miscuit, *H.* 3, 5, 38, and often.—**B.** Form bellum. 1. The enemy or the locality is specified—**a.** By an *adj.*: Germanicum, against the Germans, 4, 16, 1: Sabinum, *L.* 1, 26, 4: Sertorianum, *Phil.* 11, 18: Iugurthinum, *H. Ep.* 9, 23: regium, against kings, *Pomp.* 50: civile, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 1, 4: domesticum, 5, 9, 4: Asiaticum, *Pomp.* 64.—**b.** By a *gen.*: Helvetiorum, against the *H.*, 1, 40, 13: Ambiorigis, 6, 29, 4: Pyrrhi, *Phil.* 11, 17.—**c.** By *cum* and *abl.*: cum Iugurthā, *Pomp.* 60: cum Samnitibus, *L.* 7, 29, 3: cum Germanis gerere, 4, 6, 5, and often.—**d.** By *adversus* or *contra* (rarely *in*) with *acc.*: adversus Vestinos, *L.* 8, 29, 6: contra patriam, *Phil.* 2, 53: in Peloponnesos gerere, *N. Lys.* 1, 1.—**e.** By *in* and *abl.*: in Asiā gerere, *Deiot.* 37.—**f.** By *apud*: gerere apud Mutinam, *N. Att.* 9, 1.—**g.** By *dat.* after indicio, facio, infero, etc.: ei civitati bellum indicere, inferre, 2 *Verr.* 1, 79: patriae facere, *Mil.* 63; v. infra.—**2.** With *verbs*: parare, *L.* 1, 23, 1: parare alicui, against, *N. Alc.* 9, 5: suscipere, *Pomp.* 58: apparare, *Pomp.* 35: commovere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 20: decernere alicui, 2 *Verr.* 2, 76: indicere, *L.* 1, 22, 4: denuntiare, *Off.* 1, 36: excitare, *Marc.* 18: facere alicui, *Cat.* 2, 11: differre, *L.* 21, 2, 3: sumere, to undertake, *S.* 62, 9: facere atque instruire, carry on, *Agr.* 2, 77: gerere, *CM.* 18: difficultates belli gerendi, 3, 10, 1: Hannibale duce gerere, *L.* 21, 1, 1: administrare, *Pomp.* 43: bellare (rare), *L.* 8, 40, 1: agere, *N. Hann.* 8, 3: bello persequi alquem, *N. Con.* 4, 1: trahere, to protract, *L.* 5, 11, 8: ducere, *N. Alc.* 8, 1; cf. per dilaciones bellum gerere, *L.* 5, 1: bellum non inferre, sed defendere, not aggressive but defensive, 1, 44, 6: propulsare, *L.* 8, 37, 5: deponere, to discontinue, *S.* 83, 1: velut posito bello, *L.* 1, 53, 5: positus bellis, *V.* 1, 291: omittere, *L.* 2, 14, 5: componere, to end by treaty, *S.* 97, 2: sedare, *N. Dat.* 8, 5: conficere, to complete, end successfully, *Pomp.* 42: perficere, 3, 18, 5: finire, to terminate, *L.* 23, 12, 10: praescutia . . . futura bella delere, end . . . make impossible, *Lael.* 11: legere, to read about, *Pomp.* 28: serere, *L.* 21, 10, 4: consentire, to ratify a declaration of war, *L.* 1, 32, 12: ad privatum deferre, to give the command in, *Phil.* 11, 18; so, committere alicui, *Pomp.* 50: mandare alicui, *L.* 5, 26, 3: alicui bellum gerendum dare, *Phil.* 11, 18: alicui bellum administrandum permittere, *Pomp.* 61: alicui decernere, *L.* 6, 22, 6: bello imperatorem praeficere, *Pomp.* 49: alqm ad bellum mittere, *Pomp.* 50: ad bellum proficisci, *Phil.* 14, 4: bellum in Galliā coortum est, broke out, 3, 7, 1: aliud bellum ortum, *L.* 1, 14, 4: exortum, *L.* 2, 53, 1: spargi bellum nequibat, be waged by detachments, *Ta. A.* 38.—**3.** In expressions of time, manner, etc. **a.** Belli (loc. case), in war, during war; freq. with *domi*: belli domique, *S.* 41, 7: vel belli vel domi, *Off.* 2, 85: animus belli ingens, domi modicus, *S.* 63, 2.—Rarely without *domi*: magnae res belli gerebantur, *Rep.* 2, 56.—**b.** In bello, during war, in war-time, opp. in pace, *L.* 1, 15, 8; usu. with *adj.*: in civili bello, *Phil.* 2, 47: in Volseo bello, *L.* 2, 24, 8.—**c.** Bello, in war, in war-time: res bello gestae, *L.* 1, 33, 9: ludi bello voti, *L.* 4, 35, 3: Helvetiorum bello, 1, 40, 13: bello victi reges, *Sest.* 57.—Often opp. *pace*: res pace belloque gestae, *L.* 2, 1, 1: prin-

ceps pace belloque, L. 7, 1, 9. — Rarely with *domi*: bello domique, L. 1, 34, 12. — With *adj.* bello, or bellis: omnibus Punicis bellis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 124: Sabino militare bello, L. 23, 12, 11: victor tot intra paucos dies bellis, L. 2, 27, 1 (cf. triumph simul bellorum victor, L. 6, 4, 1). — **d.** Inter bellum (rare): mos inter bellum natus, L. 2, 14, 2; cf. inter haec bella consules facti, L. 2, 63, 1. — **4.** Special phrases. **a.** Iustum bellum, *a righteous war*, L. 1, 23, 4 al.; also, *regular warfare* (opp. populabundi more), L. 1, 15, 1. — **b.** Belli eventus, *the result*, *Marc.* 8, 24: eventus belli, L. 1, 23, 2; cf. exitus belli, *Marc.* 15: belli exitus, *Att.* 4, 16, 13: bella incerti exitus, *indecisive*, L. 5, 16, 8. — **c.** Fortuna belli, *the chances of war*: si fortuna belli inclinet, *turn against them*, L. 3, 61, 4: varia, L. 21, 1, 2 al. — **d.** Belli artes, *military skill*, L. 1, 21, 6. — **e.** Iura belli, *the law of war*, *Off.* 1, 34: sunt et belli sicut pacis iura, L. 5, 27, 6; cf. belli lex, *Deiot.* 25. — **f.** Genus belli, *the character of the war*, *Pomp.* 6; cf. omne genus bellorum, *every kind*, *Deiot.* 12.

II. Meton. **A.** Of things: parietibus, tectis meis . . . bellum inferre, *Dom.* 60: philosophiae . . . bellum indicere, *Or.* 2, 155: ventri Indico bellum, *H. S.* 1, 5, 8. — **B.** Of animals: miluo est bellum cum corvo, *C.*: hanc Iuno iussit Esse gruem, populisque suis indicere bellum, *O.* 6, 92. — **C.** *A feud, private hostility*: cum eo bellum gerere quicum familiariter vixeris, *Lael.* 77: mihi cum improbis bellum susceptum, *Sull.* 28: hoc tibi iuventus Romana indicimus bellum, L. 2, 12, 11. — **D.** Personified as god of war (= Janus): sunt geminae Belli portae, etc., *V.* 7, 607: Belli postes portasque, *H. S.* (Enn.) 1, 4, 41: mortiferumque averso in limine Bellum, *V.* 6, 279. — **E.** *Plur.*, *an army* (poet.): Nereus Bella non transfert (i.e. Graecorum exercitum), *O.* 12, 24. — **F.** *Battle* (mostly poet. and late): bello excedere, *S. C.* 9, 4: laus eius belli, L. 8, 10, 7: Hic ingentem pugnam, ceu cetera nusquam Bella forent, *Cernimus*, *V.* 2, 439: Actia bella, *V.* 8, 675: Caedimur Lento ad lumina prima duello, *H. E.* 2, 2, 98. — **G.** *A history of a war*: quam gaudebat Bello suo Punico Naevius! *CM.* 50.

bellus, *adj.* with *sup.*, *dim.* [for *benulus, i.e. *bonus, from bonus]. **I.** Of persons, *pretty, handsome, neat, pleasant, fine, agreeable*: puella bellissima, *C.*: fac bellus revertare, *in good spirits*, *C.*: homines belli, *gentlemen*, *C.*: homo et bellus et humanus, *Fin.* 2, 102. — **II.** Of things, *choice, fine, nice, charming*: unum, quod quidem erit bellissimum, *carpam, the choicest bit*, *T. Eun.* 4, 590: pietatis simulatio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 145: pueris locum esse bellissimum, *C.*: subsidium bellissimum existimo esse senectuti otium, *Or.* 1, 255: non bella fama, *undesirable*, *H. S.* 1, 4, 114: quam sit bellum, cavere malum, *what a fine thing*, *Or.* 1, 247: frons ac vultus, *cheerful*, *C.*

bēluā (not bellua), *ae, f.* [etym. unknown]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a beast, wild beast, monster*: elephantu beluaro nulla prudentior, *C.*: saeva, *H.* 1, 12, 22: ingens, *H. S.* 2, 3, 316: Lerna, *the Hydra*, *V.* 6, 287. — *Of rarer and larger prey, esp. marine animals* (opp. ferae), *Ta.* *G.* 17. — Rarely of beasts in gen.: quantum natura hominis pedibus reliquisque beluis antecedit, *lower animals*, *Off.* 1, 105. — **B.** Esp., *the elephant*, *T. Eun.* 415: Gaetula, *Iuv.* 10, 168. — **II.** Fig., as a term of abuse, *a beast, brute*: age nunc, belua, Credis huic quod dicat? *T. Eun.* 704: sed quid ego hospitii iura in hac immani beluā commemoro? 2 *Verr.* 5, 109: illi beluae ostendere me, etc., *L.* 7, 10, 3.

bēluōsus, *adj.* [belua], *abounding in monsters* (once): Oceanus, *H.* 4, 14, 47.

Bēlus, *ī, m.*, = Βήλος, Heb. Baal. **I.** *The founder of Babylon*, *O.* — **II.** *A king of Egypt, father of Danaus*, *V.* — **III.** *The father of Dido*, *V.*

Bēnācus, *ī, m.*, *a lake near Verona* (now Lago di Garda), *V.*

bene, *adv.* with *comp.* **melius**, and *sup.* **optimē** [for *bonē, v. bonus]. **I.** Of manner, *well, better, best*. **A.** In

gen.: ager bene cultus, *CM.* 57: olere, *agreeably*, *V. E.* 2, 48: succedere, *prosperously*, *T. Ad.* 287: optione vendere, *dear*, *Off.* 3, 51: vitā bene emere honorem, *cheaply*, *V.* 9, 206: habitare, *in good style*, *N. Att.* 13, 1: cenare, vivere, *H. E.* 1, 6, 56. — *Sup.* optime, *most opportunely* (comic): Davum video, *T. And.* 335: adest frater, *T. Eun.* 905. — Of intelligence, etc.: optime suos nosse, *thoroughly*, *N. Con.* 4, 1: bene monere, *advise well*, *T. And.* 373: praecipere, *T. Ph.* 963: nuntias, *your news is good*, *T. Hec.* 642: putas, *right*, *T. Eun.* 813: partes bene descriptae, *accurately*, *CM.* 5: melius cernere, *CM.* 77: canere, *V. E.* 9, 67: melius inperatum est, *there was better generalship*, *L.* 2, 63, 6: pugnare, *successfully*, *S.* 107, 1: naturā constitui, *well endowed*, *Sest.* 137: instituti, *educated*, *CM.* 50: de re publicā sentiens, *patriotic*, *Phil.* 3, 23; cf. bene sentiens, *with good intentions*, *C.*: animatus, *favorable*, *N. Cim.* 2, 4: quod bene cogitasti, laudo, *your good intentions*, *Phil.* 2, 34: consulere, *to plan well*, *S.* 92, 2: alciui consulere, *to take care of one's interests*, *T. Ph.* 153: Si bene quid de te merui, *have served you*, *V.* 4, 317. — Of character: vivere, *a moral life, correctly*, *CM.* 67: mori, *with honor*, *L.* 21, 42, 4: alciuius bene parta, *honest earnings*, *T. Ph.* 788: ea bene parta retinere, *honorable acquisitions*, *S. C.* 51, 42: iura non bene servare, *faithfully*, *O.* 7, 716. — **B.** In particular phrases, with verbs. **1.** With *est, impers.*: si vales, bene est, *it is well, I am glad*, *C.*: optumest, *very well*, *T. Ad.* 884: bene est, nil amplius oro, *I am satisfied*, *H. S.* 2, 6, 4. — Esp. with *dat.*: iurat bene solis esse maritis, *are well off*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 88: spero tibi melius esse, *that you are better*, *C.*; and with *abl.*: Ac mihi bene erat pullo, i. e. *I enjoyed a meal upon*, *H. S.* 2, 2, 120. — **2.** With *habet, impers.*, *it is well*, *Mur.* 14: bene habet, *di pium movere bellum*, *L.* 8, 6, 4. — **3.** With *dico*, *to speak well*: bene dicere haud absurdum est, *S. C.* 3, 1: melius Chrysippo dicere, *H. E.* 1, 2, 4: alciui bene dicere, *to speak well of, to praise*, *Sest.* 110: vertere Ad bene dicendum, i. e. *eulogy* (opp. malo carmine Describere), *H. E.* 2, 1, 155: nec bene nec male dicta, *cheers nor imprecations*, *L.* 23, 46, 1: Bene dixit, *you are right*, *T. Eun.* 451: Bene dictis si certasset, audisset bene, i. e. *without abuse*, *T. Ph.* 20. — **4.** With *audire*: v. audio, *II. C.* — **5.** With *agere*: bene agere cum aliquo, *to treat well* (rare), *T. Ad.* 210. — **6.** With *facio, to benefit, do good*. — With *dat.*: Di tibi Bene faciant, *T. Ad.* 918: rei publicae, *S. C.* 3, 1. — *Absol.* (colloq.), a formula of thanks: bene facis, *thanks*, *T. Eun.* 186: bene fecisti, *gratiam habeo maxumam*, *T. Eun.* 1091: bene sane facis, *sed, etc., many thanks, but, etc.*, *C.* — Often as an expression of joy: Bene factum, *I am glad of it*, *T. And.* 975: bene facit Silius qui transegerit, *I am glad that, etc.*, *C.* — As *subst.*, bene facta, *benefits, favors, services*: bene facta male locata male facta arbitror, *Off.* (Enn.) 2, 62: quid bene facta iuvant, *V. G.* 3, 525; or *good deeds*: bene factorum recordatio iucundissima est, *CM.* 9: nati videns bene facta, *O.* 15, 850. — Rarely *sing.*: bene gratia facti, *V.* 4, 539. — **7.** With *gero*: bene gesta res publica, *well administered*, *Phil.* 2, 2: occasio rei bene gerendae, *a chance of success*, *5, 57, 1*: laeti bene gestis rebus, *V.* 9, 157: nec (res) gesturos melius sperare poterant, *L.* 1, 37, 6. — **8.** With *merceo*: qui de me optime meriti sunt, *have done me excellent service*, *Sest.* 2. — Esp. de re publicā bene mereri, *be useful to the state*, *Phil.* 2, 36: bene meriti de re publicā cives, *Mil.* 82: bene meritus civis, *Sest.* 29, and often. — **9.** With *verto*: quod bene verteret, *turn out well*, *L.* 3, 26, 9: Di vortant bene Quod agas, *bring out well*, *T. Hec.* 197; v. verito. — **C.** Ellipt. **1.** With verb of *saying* or *doing* implied: bene Pericles (sc. dixit), *Off.* 1, 144: haud scio an melius Ennius (sc. dixerit), *CM.* 73: melius hi quam nos (sc. faciebant), *Off.* 3, 49. — **2.** Praegn. in ellipt. predicate (freq. in *L.*): quod (imperium) si (ei) sui bene crediderint cives, *did well to intrust to him, etc.*, *L.* 1, 50, 5: quibus melius quam P. Valerio creditur libertas, *to whom it is safer to intrust liberty*, *L.* 2, 7, 11: melius

peribimus quam, etc., *it will be better for us to perish*, L. 1, 13, 3.

II. Of intensity, *very* (syn. valde, magnopere): sermo bene longus, *Or.* 2, 361: magna caterva, *Mur.* 69: fidum pectus, *H.* 2, 12, 15: sanus, *Sest.* 23: lubenter, *T. Eun.* 1074: penitus, *very intimately*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 169: notus, *widely*, *H. E.* 1, 6, 25: nummatus, *H. E.* 1, 6, 38: senatum bene suā sponte firmum firmiore fecistis, *Phil.* 6, 18: bene plane magnus (dolor) videtur, *exceedingly*, *Tusc.* 2, 44: bene ante lucem venire, *some time*, *Or.* 2, 259: bene mane, *very early*, C.: tutus a perfidia, *entirely*, L. 28, 44, 7: scelerum si bene paenitet, *heartily*, *H.* 3, 24, 50.—*Ellipt.*, in protestations: Te, ita me di bene ament, amo, *as I wish*, etc., *T. Eun.* 882.

benedicō, benedictum, properly bene dic-; v. bene, I. B. 3, and dico.

benefaciō, benefactum, properly bene fac-; v. bene, I. B. 5.

beneficentia, ac, f. [*beneficens, i. e. bene faciens, = beneficus], *kindness, beneficence, practical good-will, philanthropy* (rare): quid praestantius bouitate et beneficentia? C.—As syn. of benignitas, liberalitas, *Off.* 1, 20: comitas ac beneficentia, *Or.* 2, 343.

beneficiārīi, ōrum, m. [beneficium; prop. *adj.*, sc. militēs], *soldiers exempt from the work of common laborers, privileged men*, *Caes.* C. 3, 88, 5.

beneficium, ii, n. [beneficus]. **I.** Prop., a favor, benefit, service, kindness (cf. officium, ministerium): Pro maleficio beneficium reddere, *T. Ph.* 336: inmemor benefici, *T. And.* 44: alci dare, *Sull.* 72: apud bonos beneficium collocare, *lay under obligation*, *Off.* 2, 71: beneficium adligari, victus esse, *Planc.* 81: Iugurtham beneficiis vincere, *S.* 9, 3: populi beneficia in regem recordari, *Deiot.* 6: suum commemorare in alqm, *Caec.* 26: sua erga me, *Phil.* 2, 48: quibus beneficia deferuntur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 180; cf. ad eum detuli, *Planc.* 12: Abs quisvis homine beneficium accipere, *T. Ad.* 254: quem beneficio adiungas, *T. Ad.* 72: adici beneficium, *Agr.* 1, 13: in quem beneficium conferetur, *Off.* 1, 45: beneficium sum tuo usus, *have received from you*, *Phil.* 2, 5: benefici et iniuriarum memores, *S.* 104, 4.—*Esp. abl.*, beneficio, *through favor, by the help, aid, support, mediation*: beneficium tuo salvis, *thanks to you*, C.: nostri consulatus beneficio, *by means of*, C.: hoc beneficium, *by this means*, *T. Heut.* 394: sortium beneficium incolumis, *by the lucky turn of*, 1, 53, 7.—*Per beneficium*, *by way of kindness, as a favor*: alqd per beneficium civitatibus concedere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 191; cf. quod beneficii gratiaque causā concessit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 115: (alqd illis) in beneficii loco deferendum, *offered as a kindness*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 29.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen.: cooptatio collegiorum ad populi beneficium transferebatur, i. e. *the power to choose was vested in*, *Lael.* 96: in beneficiis ad aerarium delatus est a pro console, i. e. *among those who had rendered service to the state*, *Arch.* 11; cf. ne qua tabula beneficii figeretur, *no man posted as privileged*, *Phil.* 1, 3.—**B.** *Esp.*, an honor, distinction, office, promotion (conferred by the people or by a superior): maximo beneficio populi R. ornatus, *Mur.* 86: quicquid hoc beneficium populi possum, *Pomp.* 69: ornatus beneficiis Caesaris, *Phil.* 13, 24: summis vestris beneficiis praeditus, *Pomp.* 68: quae antea dictatorum fuerant beneficia, *power of military promotion*, L. 9, 30, 3: beneficia vestra penes optimos forent, *S.* 31, 16.

beneficus (not benif-), *adj.* with *comp.* (post-class.) and *sup.* [bene + R. FAC-], *generous, liberal, servicable, beneficent, bountiful* (rare): viri, *Mur.* 70: in amicum, *Off.* 1, 42 civis, *Mil.* 20: benefici sumus, non ut exigamus gratiam, *Lael.* 31: ut ii sint beneficentissimi, *Lael.* 51.

Beneventānus, adj., of Beneventum, C., Iuv.

Beneventum, i, n. [bene + venio, i. e. Welcome], *an ancient city of Samnium* (now Benevento), C., H., L.

benevolē, adv. [benevolus], *kindly*: haec accipiendā amice cum benevole fiunt, *Lael.* 88 al.

benevolēns, ntis, *adj.*, ante-class., with *class. comp.* and *sup.* (cf. benevolus), *friendly, kind*: illi benevolens, *T. Ph.* 97: benevolentior tibi, C.: officium benevolentissimi, C.

benevolentia (not beni-), ae, f. [benevolens], *good-will, benevolence, kindness, favor, bounty, friendship*: amor princeps est ad benevolentiam coniungendam, *Lael.* 27: benevolentiam capere, movere, *Off.* 2, 32: animos ad benevolentiam allicere, *Off.* 2, 48: qui mihi deus vestram benevolentiam conciliarit, *Clu.* 7: alqm benevolentia complecti, *Marc.* 10: alicuius benevolentiam consequi, *N. Dat.* 5, 2: quae benevolentiae esse credebant, *likely to conciliate*, *S.* 103, 7: pro tuā erga me benevolentia, C.

benevolus, adj. [bene + R. VOL-], *well-wishing, kind, bountiful, friendly* (only *pos.*: for *comp.* and *sup.*, v. benevolens): Facilis benivolusque tibi, *T. Hec.* 761: alci esse, *Clu.* 176: animus, 1 *Verr.* 23: servi, *devoted*, *Mil.* 58.

benignē, adv. with *comp.* and *sup.* [benignus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., in a friendly manner, kindly, benevolently, courteously, benignly: Blande dicere aut benigne facere, *T. Ad.* 878: viam monstrare, *courteously*, *Balb.* 36: salutare, *Phil.* 13, 4: audire, *Clu.* 8: respondere, *S.* 11, 1: milites adpellare, *S.* 96, 2: adloqui, L. 1, 28, 1: excipere aliquem, L. 2, 35, 6: arma capere, *cheerfully*, L. 3, 26, 1.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** Benigne facere alicui = bene facere, *to do a favor, to show favor*: qui plurimis in istā provinciā benigne fecisti, C.: quod plebi benigne fecisset, L. 4, 14, 5.—*Pass.*: quibus benigne videbitur fieri, *who shall appear to receive favors*, *Off.* 1, 42.—**2.** Benigne dicis, or *absol.* benigne, a formula of thanks (colloq.), *you are very kind, I thank you*: benigne dicis, *T. Ph.* 1051.—*Iron.*: benigne ac liberaliter, *kind and generous*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 196.—*Usu.* in declining, *No, I thank you*: 'At tu quantum vis tolle.' 'Benigne,' *H. E.* 1, 7, 16 al.—**II.** *Abundantly, liberally, freely, generously*: quod opus sit benigne praebere, *T. Hec.* 768: praedam ostentat, *in abundance*, *S.* 68, 3: comitatibus adhere, L. 9, 32, 2: benignus Deprome quadrimum, *H.* 1, 9, 6: paulo benignius ipsum Te tractare, *H. E.* 1, 17, 11.

benignitās, ātis, f. [benignus]. **I.** Of disposition or character, *kindness, friendliness, courtesy, benevolence, benignity*: etsi me attentissimis animis summā cum benignitate auditis, *Sest.* 31: benignitate adducti alqd concedere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 191.—**II.** Of conduct, *kindness, liberality, bounty, favor*: ubi meam Benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? *T. Eun.* 164: deorum benignitate auctae fortunae, *Cat.* 4, 19: maior quam facultates, *Off.* 1, 44: (Volumnius) benignitatem per se gratam comitate adiuuabat, L. 9, 42, 5: me benignitas tua Ditavit, *H. Ep.* 1, 31.

benignus, adj. with *comp.* [bene + R. GEN-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of nature or character, *kind, good, friendly, pleasing, favorable, benignant*: benignus et lepidus et comis, *T. Hec.* 837: boni et benigni, *T. Ph.* 567: animus in alqm, *T. Hec.* 472: divi, *H.* 4, 2, 52: numen, *H.* 4, 4, 74.—*Of things*: oratio, *Off.* 2, 48: sociorum comitas vultusque benigni, L. 9, 6, 8: benigniora verba, L. 21, 19, 11.—**B.** Of conduct, *beneficent, obliging, liberal, bounteous*: fortuna . . . Nunc mihi, nunc alii benigna, *H.* 3, 29, 52: benigniores quam res patitur, *Off.* 1, 44.—*Poet.*, with *gen.*: vini sonanque benignus, *a hard drinker and a lover of sleep*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 3.—**II.** Fig., of things, *yielding liberally, abundant, fruitful, fertile, copious, rich* (poet.): vepres, *H. E.* 1, 16, 8: cornu, *H.* 1, 17, 15: ingeni Benigna vena est, *H.* 2, 18, 10: Aestivam sermone benigno tendere noctem, *H. E.* 1, 5, 11.

beō, āvi, ātus, āre [perh. kindr. with bonus], *to make happy, gladden, bless* (rare): ecquid beo te? *do I gratify thee?* *T. Eun.* 279.—*Esp.* with *abl.*, *to make happy, reward, enrich*: caelo Musa beat, *H.* 4, 8, 29: te Interiore notā Falerni, *H.* 2, 3, 7: Munere te parvo, *H. E.* 1, 18, 75:

Latium beabit divite linguā, H. E. 2, 2, 121: O factum bene, beasti, I am delighted, T. And. 106.

Berecynthus (-thius), adj. [Berecynthus]. I. Prop., of the mountain Berecynthus in Phrygia, the seat of the worship of Cybele.—II. Poet. A. Worshipped at Berecynthus: mater, i. e. Cybele, V.: deum genetrix, V.—B. Of Cybele: heros, Midas, son of Cybele, O.: tibia, first used in the worship of Cybele, H., O.—C. Phrygian, cornu, H.: tympana, V.

Beroë, ēs, f., = Βερόη. I. The nurse of Semele, O.—II. One of the Oceanids, V.—III. The wife of Doryclus, V.

bērrulos (bēryl-), ī, m., = βήρυλλος, the beryl, a green precious stone, Iuv. 5, 18.

bēs, bēssis, m. [for *bi-assis, two parts of an as], two thirds: faenus factum bessibus, i. e. at two thirds of an as per hundred for each month, or eight per cent. per annum, C.

1. **bēstia**, ae, f. [etym. unknown], a beast, animal, living creature (of the whole or any part of the animal kingdom, always excepting man; cf. belua, animal, fera), opp. homines, 2 Verr. 5, 171; syn. with fera, Rosc. 71: feram bestiam captam ducere, N. Dat. 3, 2: tametsi bestiae sunt (caues), Rosc. 56: bestiae volucres, nantes, agrestes, i. e. birds, fishes, beasts, Lael. 81: mutas bestias alere, L. 7, 4, 6.—Esp., of the wild beasts which fought in the public spectacles: ad bestias mittere alqm, to fight with, Pis. 89.

2. **Bēstia**, ae, m., a cognomen in the gens Calpurnia.—Esp. I. L. Calpurnius Piso Bestia, consul B.C. 109, C., S.—II. L. Calpurnius Piso Bestia, a confederate of Catiline, tribune of the plebs, B.C. 62.—III. Calpurnius Bestia, repeatedly defended by Cicero (v. corycuss), C.

bēstiārius, ī, m. [bestia], one who fights with wild beasts in the public spectacles, a beast-fighter: praeclara aedilitas! Unus leo, ducenti bestiarii, Sest. 135 al.

bēstiola, ae, f., dim. [bestia], a small animal, little living creature, plur., Tusc. 1, 94 al.

Bēstius, ī, m. [bestia], a censorious miser, H.

1. **bēta**, ae, f., the beet (a vegetable), C.

2. **bēta**, n., indecl., the Greek letter B, Iuv.

Biānor, oris, m. [βία + ἀνῆρ]. I. The mythical founder of Mantua, V.—II. A Centaur, O.

Biās, antis, m., = Βίας, a philosopher of Priene, one of the seven wise men of Greece, C.

Bibāculus, ī, m., cognomen of the Roman poet M. Furius, H.

bibliothēca, ae (rarely Gr. acc. -θεῖν, C.), f., = βιβλιοθήκη. I. A library, room for books: abdo me in bibliothecam, C.—II. Meton., a library, collection of books, C.

bibō, bibi, —, ere [R. BI. for PI.; Gr. πίνω; cf. potō]. I. Lit., to drink (usu. from thirst, potō from habit, etc.; but pōtus and rarely pōtātus, pōtātūrus and pōtūrus are used as part. of bibo; v. potō). A. In gen.: vinum, T. Eun. 727: nisi Hymettia mella Falerno Ne biberis diluta, H. S. 2, 2, 15: lac, to suck, O. 9, 377.—With abl.: gemmā (i. e. poculo ex gemmā facto), V. G. 2, 506: caclato (sc. poculo), Iuv. 12, 47.—In Gr. constr.: Quod iussi ei dari bibere, to be given her to drink, T. And. 484: ut bibere sibi iuberet dari, L.: ut lovi bibere ministraret (= Lectar bibendum), Tusc. 1, 65.—Absol.: sitis exstincta bibendo, O. 7, 569: iucundius, Tusc. 5, 97.—Pass. impers.: ab tertiā horā bibebatur, Phil. 2, 104: ut Graeco modo biberetur (i. e. propinando), 2 Verr. 1, 66.—Prov.: aut bibat aut abeat, as the law of Grecian feasts, Tusc. 5, 118.—Poet.: Xanthum, i. e. water from the river, V. 1, 473: Caecubam . . . Tu bibes uvam (i. e. vinum), H. 1, 20, 10.—B. Esp. 1. With a river as obj., to visit, reach, frequent, dwell in the region of (poet.): si Hebrum bibamus (= si Thraciam adeamus), V. E. 10, 65: ante . . . Aut Ararim Parthus bibet, aut Germania Tigrim Quam, etc., sooner will

the Parthians come to Germany, etc., V. E. 1, 63: turbaque Phasiacum Graia bibistis aquam, O. H. 12, 10: Qui Tiberim Fabarimque bibunt, V. 7, 715: qui profundum Danuvium bibunt, H. 4, 15, 21; and of one person: Extremum Tanain si biberes, Lyce, H. 3, 10, 1.—2. Bibere aquas, i. e. to be drowned, O. H. 7, 62.—II. Meton., of things as subjects, to take in, absorb, imbibe: Claudite iam rivos . . . sat prata biberunt, V. E. 3, 111: inriguimus bibant violaria fontem, V. G. 4, 32: quae (terra) bibit umorem, absorbe moisture, V. G. 2, 218: Amphora fumum bibere instituta, H. 3, 8, 11.—Of the rainbow (believed to take up water to the clouds), V. G. 1, 380.—III. Fig., to receive, take in, drink in: longum amorem, V. 1, 749.—Of eager attention: Pugnas et exactos tyrannos bibit aure volgus, H. 2, 13, 32.—Of passion: eum animo . . . cuius sanguinem non bibere censetis? thirst for, Phil. 11, 10.—Of a weapon: Hasta virgineum bibit euorem, drew, V. 11, 804.

Bibracte, is, abl. tc or ti, n., the chief town of the Aedui (now Autun), Caes.

Bibrax, actis, f., a town of the Remi in Gaul (now Bièvre), Caes.

1. **bibulus**, adj. [bibo]. I. Lit., given to drink, drinking freely (poet.): potores, H. E. 1, 18, 91.—With gen.: Falerni, H. E. 1, 14, 34.—II. Meton., meton. of things, absorbent, thirsty: harena, V. G. 1, 114: lapis, V. G. 2, 348: favilla, V. 6, 227: talaria, moistened, O. 4, 730: nubes, O. 14, 368: bibulus tinguebat murice lanas, O. 6, 9.

2. **Bibulus**, ī, m., a cognomen.—Esp. of—I. L. Publicius, a military tribune, L.—II. M. Calpurnius, consul with Caesar, B.C. 59, Caes., C., H.—III. L. Calpurnius, a friend of Horace, H.

biceps, cipitis, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + caput], with two heads, two-headed (rare): puella, C.: Janus, O. F. 1, 65.—Poet.: Parnasus, with two summits, O. 2, 221.

bicolor, ōris, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + color], of two colors, two-colored (poet.): equus, V. 5, 566: baca, green and black, O. 8, 664: myrtus, O. 10, 98.

Bicorniger, gert, m. [bi- (v. bis) + corniger], the two-horned, i. e. Bacchus, O. H. 13, 33.

bicornis, e [bi- (v. bis) + cornu], adj., having two horns, two-horned (poet.): caper, O. 15, 304: fauni, O.—Poet.: furcae, two-pronged, V. G. 1, 264: luna, i. c. the new moon, H. C. S. 35: Rhenus, with two mouths, V. 8, 727: Granicus, O. 11, 763.

bicorpor, oris, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + corpus], of two bodies (very rare): manus, of a centaur, Tusc. (poet.) 2, 22.

bidēs, entis (abl. enti or ente; gen. plur. entium or entum) [bi- (v. bis) + dens].—Prop., adj., with two teeth.—Hence, as subst.: I. Masc., a heavy hoe, a mattock with two crooked iron teeth: glaebam frangere bidentibus, V. G. 2, 400: duos iactare bidentis, V. G. 2, 355: bidentis amans, i. e. agriculture, Iuv. 3, 228.—II. Fem., an animal for sacrifice, esp. a sheep of the second year (supposed to have two prominent teeth): intonsa, V. 12, 170: mactant lectas de more bidentis Legiferae Cereri, V. 4, 57: multā caede bidentium, H. 3, 23, 14; once = ovis, a sheep, Phaedr. 1, 17, 8.

bidental, ālis, n. [bidenus, because it was the forked thunderbolt which struck], a place struck by lightning (which the haruspices enclosed and consecrated): triste bidental Movere, to disturb, violate, H. A. P. 471.

Bidinus, adj., of Bidis, C.—Plur., subst.: Bidini, ōrum, m., the people of Bidis, C.

Bidis, is, f., a small town of Sicily, C.

biduum, ī, n. [for *bidivom, bi- (v. bis) + R. DIV., DI-], a period of two days, two days: concedere, T. Eun. 181: sine biduum hoc praetercat, T. Eun. 283: biduist Haec sollicitudo, is a matter of, T. And. 440: omnino biduum

supererat, cum, etc., *remained in which*, etc., 1, 23, 1: eximere biduum ex mense, 2 Verr. 2, 129: biduum cibo se abstinere, N. Att. 22, 3: supplicationes in biduum decretae, L. 10, 23, 1: uno die longior mensis aut biduo, 2 Verr. 2, 129: biduo post, *two days later*, 1, 47, 1: bidui viā abesse, *two days' march*, 6, 7, 2; so, a quibus (castris) aberam bidui (sc. viā), C.: biduum aut triduum abesse, *two or three days*, C.

biennium, ii, n. [bi- (v. bis) + annus], *a period of two years, two years*: Biennium illud tuli, T. Hee. 87: ad alqd biennium sibi satis esse, 1, 3, 2: provinciam obtinere, *for two years*, 2 Verr. 3, 216: comitia biennio habita, *in the last two years*, L. 5, 14, 2: post biennium, *after two years' delay*, Quint. 41.

bifariam, adv. [bi- (v. bis) + R. FA-; prop. adj., sc. partem], *on two sides*, i. e. *twofold, double, in two ways, in two parts, in two places, severally*: divisio copiis, L. 25, 32, 7: bifariam perturbationes aequaliter distributae sunt, Tusc. 3, 24: ita bifariam consules ingressi hostium fines, L. 3, 23, 7: gemina victoria duobus bifariam proeliis parta, L. 3, 63, 5.

bifer, era, erum, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + R. FER-], *bearing twice (rare)*: biferique rosaria Paesti, *blooming twice a year*, V. G. 4, 119.

bifidus, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + R. FID-], *cleft, parted, divided in two (rare)*: pedes, O. 14, 303.

biforis, e, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + foris], *with two doors, folding*: valvae, O. 2, 4: fenestrae, O.—Poet.: cantus (tibiae), i. e. *of the double tibia*, V. 9, 618.

biformatus, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + formatus], *of two forms, double (once)*: impetus, Tusc. (poet.) 2, 20.

biformis, e, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + forma]. I. Prop., *of double form, two-formed, two-shaped* (poet.): Minotaurus, V. 6, 25: lanus, O.: pater, i. e. Chiron, O. 2, 664.—II. Fig., *of a poet*: vates (as man and swan), H. 2, 20, 3.

bifrons, ontis, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + frons], *with two foreheads, with two faces*: lanus, V. 7, 180.

bifurcus, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + furca], *having two prongs, two-pronged*: ramus, *two-forked*, O. 12, 442: valli, L.

bigae, ārum, f., plur. [for biugae, bi- (v. bis) + R. IVG-], *a span of horses, pair, two horses harnessed to an open car*: Hector raptatus bigis, V. 2, 272: bigis it Turnus in albis, *with white horses*, V. 12, 164: Nox bigis subvecta, V. 5, 721: roseae (Aurorae), V. 7, 26.

bigātus, adj. [bigae], *bearing the figure of a two-horse car*: argentum, L.—Hence, as subst. (sc. nummus), *a silver coin stamped with a harnessed span of horses*: quingenti, L. 23, 15, 15; Ta. G. 5.

Bigerriōnēs, um, m., *a Gallic people in Aquitania* (hence, *Bigorre*), Caes.

biugis, e, adj., *yoked two together* (rare collat. form for biugus): equi, V. G. 3, 91: biugum Colla lyncum, O. 4, 24.

biugus, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + R. IVG-], *yoked two together* (poet.): leones, V. 10, 253: certamen (= bigarum), *a chariot-race*, V. 5, 144.—Plur. as subst., m. (sc. equi), *two horses yoked abreast*: telo Admonuit biugos, V. 10, 587; 10, 399: desiluit Turnus biugis, i. e. *from his chariot*, V. 10, 453.

libbra, ae, f. [bi (v. bis) + libra], *two pounds*: bilibris farris libertatem civium emisse, *for two pounds of corn each*, L. 4, 15, 6.

liblris, e, adj. [liblra], *of two pounds*: hence, cornu, *holding two pints*, H. S. 2, 61.

linguis, e, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + lingua], *two-tongued, double-tongued*. I. *With two tongues, speaking two languages*: Canusini more bilinguis, H. S. 1, 10, 30.—II. Fig., *double-tongued, hypocritical, false*: timet Tyrios bilinguis, V. 1, 661.

bilis, is, abl. li or le, f. [etym. dub.]. I. Prop., *bile* (cf. fel): aut pituita redundat aut bilis, Tusc. 4, 23: purgor bilem (as the cause of melancholy), H. A.P. 302.—II. Fig. A. *Anger, wrath, cholera, ire, displeasure, indignation*: mihi saepe Bilem, saepe iocum movere, H. E. 1, 19, 20; cf. bile tumet iecur, H. 1, 13, 4: iecur urere bilis, H. S. 1, 9, 66: splendida, H. S. 2, 3, 141: bilem effundere, *to vent*, Iuv. 5, 159.—B. *Atra or nigra bilis, black bile, i. e. melancholy, sadness, dejection*, μελαγχολία, Tusc. 3, 11.

bilix, icis, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + R. LAC-, LIC-], *with a double thread (once; acc.)*: lorica, V. 12, 375.

bimaris, e, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + mare], *between two seas* (poet.): Corinthus, H. 1, 7, 2: Isthmos, O. 7, 405.

bimaritus, i, m. [bi- (v. bis) + maritus], *the husband of two wives (once)*: bimaritum appellas, ut verba etiam fingas, Planc. 30.

(**bimāter**, tris), adj. [bi- (v. bis) + mater], *having two mothers (only acc. sing.)*, poet. epithet of Bacchus, O. 4, 12.

bimembris, e, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + membrum], *having double members*: puer, *half man, half beast*, Iuv. 13, 64.—Of the Centaurs: forma bimembris, O.—Hence, subst., **bimembrēs**, acc. is, m., = Centauri, the Centaurs: nubigenae, V. 8, 293: germani, O. 12, 240.

bimēstris, e, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + mensis], *of two months (rare)*: stipendium, L. 9, 43, 6: porcus, *two months old*, H. 3, 17, 15.

bimus, adj. [for *bihimus, bi- (v. bis) + hiems]. I. Prop., *of two winters*: hence, *two years old, of two years*: merum, H. 1, 19, 15: honor, O.—II. Praegn.: *sententia, conferring authority for two years*, C.

bini, ae, a, num. distr. [R. DVI, v. bis]. I. *Two by two, two to each, two each, two at a time*: ex his praediis talenta bina caiebant, *every year two talents*, T. Ph. 788: describat censores binos in singulas civitates, 2 Verr. 2, 133: si unicuique bini pedes (campi) assignentur, *two to each*, Agr. 2, 84: turres binorum tabulatorum, Caes. C. 1, 25, 10: annua imperia binosque imperatores sibi fecere, S. C. 6, 7: Carthagine quotannis annui bini reges creabantur, N. Hann. 7, 4: binas aut amplius domos continuare, S. C. 20, 11: inermes cum binis vestimentis exire, L. 21, 13, 7: bini senatores singulis cohortibus propositi, L. 3, 69, 8: reges, *two at a time* (opp. singuli), Ta. A. 15.—Poet.: Bina die siccant ovīs ubera, i. e. *twice*, V. E. 2, 42.—II. Meton. A. *Taking the place of the cardinal number duo, with substt. plur. only, or with those which have a diff. signif. in the plur. from the sing.*: binae (litterae), *two*, C.: bina castra, Phil. 12, 27: binae hostium copiae, Pomp. 9: inter binos ludos, 2 Verr. 2, 130: binis centesimis faeneratus est, 2 Verr. 3, 165.—B. *Of things that are in pairs or double, a pair, double, two*: binos (scyphos) habebam, *a pair, two of like form*, 2 Verr. 4, 32: bina hastilia, V. 1, 313: arae, O. 7, 240: frena, V. 8, 168: fetus, V. E. 3, 30.—Absol.: si bina quot essent didicisset, C.

(**binōminis**, e), adj. [bi- (v. bis) + nomen], *only gen. sing.* (rare and poet.): Ascanius (i. e. also Iulus), O. 14, 609.

Biō (-ōn), ōnis, m., = *Biw, Bion*, a Greek philosopher, C.

Biōnēs, adj. [Bio], *of Bion*, i. e. *witty, satirical*: sermones, H.

bipalmis, e, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + palmus], *two spans long*: spiculum, L.

bipartitō or **bipertitō**, adv. [bipartitus], *in two parts or divisions, in two ways*: bipartito classem distribuere, Fl. 32: equitatus in Syriam ducere, Phil. 10, 13: signa inferre, *to attack in two parties or divisions*, 1, 25, 7: collocare insidias in silvis, 5, 32, 1: equites bipertito in eos emissi, L.—With esse: ibi ita bipartito fuerunt ut Tiberis interesset, Cat. 3, 5.

bipartītus, adj. [bi- (v. bis) + partior], *divided*: genus, C.

bipatēns, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + patens], with double opening (rare): portae, *folding*, V. 2, 330: tecta, with doors on both sides, V. 10, 5.

bipedālis, *is, adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + pedalis], of two feet, measuring two feet: trabes, in thickness, 4, 17, 6: materia, *Caes. C.* 2, 10, 1: modulus, in length, *H. S.* 2, 3, 309.

bipennifer, *era, erum, adj.* [bipennis + R. FER-], bearing a two-edged axe (rare and poet.): Lycurgus, *O.* 4, 22 al.

bipennis, *e, adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + pinna], with two edges, two-edged: ferrum, V. 11, 135.—*Usu. as subst., bipennis*, *is, acc. em* (once -im, *O.*), *abl. 1, f.* (sc. securis), a two-edged axe, double axe, battle-axe (mostly poet.): correptā bipenni, V. 2, 479: cui lata bipennis Telum erat, *O.* 5, 79: Duris ut ilex tonsa bipennibus, *H.* 4, 4, 57: formam Britanniae bipenni adsimulare, *Ta. A.* 10.

bipēs, *pedis, adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + pes], two-footed, biped (poet.): equi, *V. G.* 4, 389: asellus, *Iuv.* 9, 92.—*Plur., m., as subst., bipeds, men* (opp. quadrupes), *Dom.* 48.

1. birēmīs, *e, adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + remus]. *I.* With two oars, two-oared: scapha, *H.* 3, 29, 62.—*II.* With two banks of oars: lembi, *L.* 24, 40, 2.—Hence,

2. birēmīs, *is, subst., a galley with two banks of oars*, *Caes. C.* 3, 40, 2: opp. cybaea, *2 Verr.* 5, 59: Phrygiae, *V.* 1, 182.

Birrus, *ī, m., a highway robber, H.*

bis, *adv. num.* [for dvīēs, *biēs, *R. DVA-, DVI-*; in composition bi- for dvi-]. *I.* In gen., twice, at two times, on two occasions, *etc.* *A.* *Lit.*: non semel sed bis, *2 Verr.* 3, 179: bis ac saepius, *N. Thras.* 2, 5: bis mori, *H.* 3, 9, 15: bis consul, twice a consul, *Mur.* 58 (cf. iterum consul, a second time consul); followed by semel, iterum, *Dom.* 134.—*B.* *Meton., doubly, twofold, in two ways, in a twofold manner*: qui amat quod odio ipso est, bis facere stulte duco, *T. Hee.* 343: in unā civitate bis improbus fuisti, cum et remisisti . . . et accepisti, *etc.*, *2 Verr.* 5, 59: in quo bis laberis, primum, quod . . . deinde, quod, *etc.*, *Phil.* 8, 13.—*II.* *Esp.* *A.* With expressions of time: bis in die, twice a day, *Tusc.* 5, 100: cottidie bis in die, *L.*: bis die, *V. E.* 3, 34.—*B.* With numerals. *1.* With cardinal numbers, twice: bis mille equi, *H. Ep.* 9, 17: bis sex loci, *V.* 11, 9: bis quinque viri, *H. E.* 2, 1, 24: bis duo, *O.* 13, 642.—*2.* With distributives: sestertium bis miliens (v. sestertius), *Post.* 21: quot annis Bis senos dies, *V. E.* 1, 43.—Without distributive force, for cardinal numbers (poet.): bis octoni anni, *O.* 5, 50: bis denis navibus, *V.* 1, 381: bis quinos silet dies, *V.* 2, 126: bis sex thoraca Perfossum locis, i. e. in many places, *V.* 11, 9.—*C.* Bis terve, two or three times, a few times, rarely: a te bis terve (litteras) accepi, *C.*: Quem bis terve bonum cum risu miror, *H. A.P.* 358; cf. stulte bis terque, utterly, *C.*—*D.* Bis tantum, twice as great, twice as much: Tartarus ipse Bis patet in praeceptis tantum, quantus, *etc.*, *V.* 6, 578.

Bisaltae, *ārum, m., a Thracian people on the Strymon, V., L.*

Bisaltis, *idis, f., a daughter of Bisaltes, Theophras, O.*

Bistonis, *idis, f. (v. Bistonius), a Thracian woman.—Plur., H.*

Bistonius, *adj.*—*Prop., of the Bistones (a people of Thrace); hence, Thracian (poet.): viri, O.*

bisulcus, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + sulcus].—*Prop., having two furrows; hence, forked, cloven (poet.): lingua, O.* 9, 65: pes, *O.* 7, 113.

Bithus, *ī, m., a gladiator, matched with Bacchius, H.*

Bithŷnia, *ae, f., = Βιθύνια, a province of Asia Minor, C., Caes., N.*

Bithŷnicus, *adj., of Bithynia, C., Iuv.*

Bithŷnus, *adj., of Bithynia: carina, H.—Plur., m., the Bithynians, N.*

Bitiās, *ae, m. I. A Tyrian nobleman, V.—II. Son of Alcanor, V.*

bitūmen, *inis, n., mineral pitch, bitumen, V. G.* 3, 451; *H., O.*—Used in charms and incantations, *V. E.* 8, 81.

bitūmineus, *adj.* [bitumen], of bitumen (once): vires, i. e. bitumen, *O.* 15, 350.

Bitūrīgēs, *um, m., a people of Gallia Aquitania, Caes.*

bivius, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + via], of two ways, having two approaches (rare): Ut bivias obsidam fauces, *V.* 11, 516.—*As subst., bivium*, *ī, n., a place where two roads meet: in bivio portae, the fork at the gate, V.* 9, 238: ad bivā consistere, *L.*

blaesus, *adj., = βλασός, lisping, O.—Plur., stammering persons, i. e. drunken, Iuv.* 15, 47.

Blandae, *ārum, f., a maritime town of Lucania, L.*

blandē, *adv.* with comp. and sup. [blandus], flatteringly, soothingly, courteously: hominem adloqui, *T. Ph.* 252: dicere, *T. Ad.* 878: rogare blande et concinne, *Com.* 49: excepti hospitio ab Tullo blande ac benigne, *L.* 1, 22, 5.—*Comp.*: petere, *Or.* 1, 112: moderare fidem, *H.* 1, 24, 13.—*Sup.*: adpellare hominem, *Chu.* 72.

blandiloquentia, *ae, f.* [blandus + loquens], fawning speech, *Enn. ap. C.*

blandimenta, *ōrum (sing. only late), n. [blandior]. I. Flattering words, blandishment, complimentary speech, flattery: vita blandimentis corrupta, Tusc.* 5, 87: blandimenta plebi ab senatu data, *L.* 2, 9, 6: blandimenta prescesque iactans, *O.* 2, 815.—*II. Fig., an allurements, a pleasure, charm: multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, Cacl.* 41: sine blandimentis expellunt famem, seasoning, *Ta. G.* 23.

blandior, *ītus, īrī, dep.* [blandus]. *I. Prop., to fawn, soothe, caress, fondle, coax: cessit inmanis tibi blandienti Ianitor aulae Cerberus, H.* 3, 11, 15: modo blanditur, modo . . . Terret, *O.* 10, 416.—With dat.: patri ut duceretur in Hispaniam, *L.* 21, 1, 4.—*II. Meton., in gen., to flatter, make flattering, courteous speeches, be complaisant to: quippe qui litigare se simulans blanditur, Lael.* 99: pavidum blandita, timidly coaxing, *O.* 9, 569.—With dat.: eis subtiliter, *Or.* 1, 90: matri, *Fl.* 92: patruo suo, *O.* 4, 532: mihi et per se et per Pomponium blanditur Appius, *C.*—*Esp. with sibi, to flatter oneself: ne nobis blandiar, i. e. to speak plainly, Iuv.* 3, 126.—*III. Fig. A.* Of things, to please, soothe, gratify, attract, invite.—With dat.: quam suaviter voluptas sensibus nostris blandiatur, *C.*—*B. To entice, allure, invite: ignoscere vitis blandientibus, Ta. A.* 16.—With abl.: Opportuna suā blanditur populus umbrā, *O.* 10, 555.

blanditia, *ae, f.* [blandus], a caressing, fondness, flattering, flattery (mostly in an honorable sense; cf. on the contrary, assentatio and adulatio): in amicitia pestis . . . adulatio, blanditia, adsentatio, *Lael.* 91: occusatio et blanditia popularis, *Planc.* 29.—*Plur., flatteries, blandishments, allurements, = blandimenta: ut blanditiis suis suam voluptatem expleat, T. Hee.* 68: quam (benevolentiam) blanditiis configere, *Lael.* 61: tantum apud te eius blanditiae flagitiosae valuerunt, ut, *etc.*, *2 Verr.* 3, 65: muliebres, *L.* 24, 4, 4: pueriles, *O.* 6, 626: virorum factum purgantium, *L.* 1, 9, 16: Perdere blanditias, to waste, *O.* 1, 531: ubi blanditiis agitur nil, *O.* 6, 685.—*II. Fig., enticement, charm: blanditiis praesentium voluptatum corrupti, C.*

blandus, *adj.* with comp. and sup. [*R. MAL-*], of smooth tongue, flattering, fawning, caressing. *I. Lit.*: Ut homo te vivat numquam quisquam blandior, *T. Hee.* 861: amicus, *Lael.* 25, 95: adfabilis, blandus, temporibus inserviens, *N. Alc.* 1, 3: canes, *V. G.* 3, 496: adversus alqm, *C.*: inter se, *C.*: in publico, *L.*—*Poet., with inf.*: blandum et auritas fidibus canoris Ducere querēs, *H.* 1, 12, 11.—With abl.: chorus doctā preece blandus, *H.*

E. 2, 1, 135. — **II.** *Fig., flattering, pleasant, agreeable, enticing, alluring, charming, seductive:* blandā voce vocare, *Enn. ap. C.*: oratio, *Phil.* 7, 26: voces, *V.* 1, 670: preces, *H.* 4, 1, 8: laudes, *V. G.* 3, 185: verba, *O.* 2, 575: dicta, *O.* 3, 375: os, *O.* 13, 555: inlecebrae voluptatis, *Tusc.* 4, 6: manus Non sumptuosā blandior hostiā (sc. futuris), *not more acceptable with a costly victim*, *H.* 3, 23, 18: aquae, *O.* 4, 344: caudae, *O.* 14, 258 al.: otium consuetudine in dies blandius, *L.* 23, 18, 12: voluptates, blandissimae dominae, *most seductive*, *Off.* 2, 37.

blaterō, āvi, ātus [*R. BAL-, BAR-*], *to talk foolishly, to babble, prate* (colloq. and rare): cum magno blateras clamore, *furisque*, *H. S.* 2, 7, 35.

blatta, ae, f., *a moth:* lucifuga, *V. G.* 4, 243: vestis, *Blattarum epulae*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 119.

Blossius, ii, m., C., *a stoic of Cumae*, C.

boārius, adj. [for bovārius, from bos]. — *Prop., of neat cattle:* forum, *the cattle market*, *L.* 21, 62, 3 al.

bōbus, dat. plur. of bōs.

Bocchar (-car), aris, m., *a king of Mauretania*, L.: Cum Bocchare nemo lavatur, *with a Moor*, *Iuv.* 5, 90.

Bocchus, i, m., *a king of Mauretania*, S.

Bodotria, ae, f., *a bay in Scotland* (now *Firth of Forth*), Ta.

Boduōgnātus, ī, m., *a leader of the Nervii*, *Caes.*

Boebē, es, f., = Βοίη, *a village in Thessaly*, O.

Boeōtia, ae, f., *a district in Central Greece*, *Caes.*, O.

Boeōtius, adj., *Boeotian*, C.: moenia (i.e. Thebarum), O. — *Plur.*, as *subst.*, **Boeōtīi**, ōrum, m., *the Boeotians*, N., L.

Boeōtus, adj., = Βοιωτός, *Boeotian:* tellus, O. — *Plur.*, as *subst.*, **Boeōtī**, ōrum (ōtām, H.), *the Boeotians* (proverbial for stupidity), L.: Boeōtūm in crasso aere natus, *H. E.* 2, 1, 244.

Boēthus, ī, m., *a famous sculptor*, C.

Bōia, ae, f., *the city of the Boi*, *Caes.*

Boihemum, ī, n. [Boii; hence, Bohemia], *the country of the Boii*, Ta. G. 28.

Bōii or **Bōi**, ōrum, m., *a people of Gaul*, *Caes.*, L., Ta.

Bōla, ae, f., *a town of the Aequi*, in *Latium*, V.

Bōlānus, ī, m. [Bola], *an insolent talker*, H.

bōlētus, i, m., = βολίτης, *a choice species of mushroom*, *Iuv.*

bolus, ī, m., = βόλος. — *Prop.*, *a throw* (of dice, etc.); hence, *a haul, piece of luck:* mihi ereptus e faucibus, *a choice bit*, *T. Heaut.* 673.

bombȳcinus, adj. [Βόμβυξ], *silken*, *Iuv.*

Bomilcar, aris, m., *a companion of Jugurtha*, S.

1. Bona, adj., f. [bonus], *Bona dea, the goddess of chastity and fertility*, C., *Iuv.*

2. bona, ōrum, n., v. bonus, III. B. 1.

bonitās, ātis, f. [bonus], *goodness, excellence*. **I.** In gen.: praediorum, *Rosc.* 20: agrorum, *I.* 28, 4: agri aut oppidi, *Agr.* 2, 76: vocis, C.: ingenii, *Off.* 3, 14: causae, *Dom.* 57: naturae, *Off.* 1, 118. — **II.** Esp. of character. **A.** *Goodness, honesty, integrity, uprightness, virtue, blamelessness; good, honest, or friendly conduct:* fidem alicuius bonitateque laudare, *Off.* 3, 77: eam potestatem bonitate retinebat, *N. Milt.* 8, 3. — **B.** *Goodness, kindness, friendliness, benevolence, benignity:* nihil est tam populare quam bonitas, *Lig.* 37: odium suum bonitate lenire, *Marc.* 31: naturalis, kind-heartedness, *N. Att.* 9, 1: vestra (of the audience), *T. Ph.* 34: bonitas et beneficentia, C.: liberalis et dissolutus et bonitate affluens, *Com.* 27: opp. avaritia, *Com.* 21: hereditas bonitate consequi, *N. Att.* 21, 1. — Esp., *parental love, tenderness:* quid dicam . . . de bonitate in suos,

Lael. 11: facit parentes bonitas, non necessitas, *Phaedr.* 3, 15, 18.

bonus, adj. [old form duonus, perh. kindr. with beo, and δειδω], *good:* it is not compared, but adopts as *comp. melior*, ōris [cf. μάλα, μάλλον], *better;* and as *sup. optimus* [*R.* 2 AP, *OP-*], *best*. **I.** Of persons: vir bonus, *morally good, perfect*, *Tusc.* 5, 28; rarely bonus vir, C.: melior vir *Africano*, *Lael.* 6: in virorum bonorum numero haberi, *honest*, *Rosc.* 116: quem voles virum bonum nominato, producam, *respectable*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 55: bone accusator, *honorable*, *Rosc.* 58. — *Ironie:* Virum bonum eecum, *T. Euv.* 918: socer eius vir multum bonus est, *Agr.* 3, 13. — Often as a complimentary epithet: vir optimus, *most worthy*, *Sest.* 76: optimus olim *Vergilius*, *H. S.* 1, 6, 54: hi praesentes viri optimi, *Balb.* 44. — With names denoting offices, etc.: iudex, *just*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 34: imperator, *skilful*, *S. C.* 60, 4: consul, *L.* 4, 40, 6: natura optima dnx, *CM.* 5: poeta, *Or.* 1, 11: opifex, *H. S.* 1, 3, 133: pater familias, *thrifty*, *N. Att.* 13, 1: servus, *faithful*, *Mil.* 58: vir, *a good husband*, *L.* 1, 9, 15. — *Ironie:* custos, *T. Ph.* 287. — Esp.: bonus civis, *a good citizen*, *Off.* 1, 124: vir bonus et civis, *L.* 22, 39, 3. — Of the gods: fata bonique divi, *H.* 4, 2, 38: pater optimus (*Juppiter*), *O.* 7, 627. — Esp. of Jupiter, in the cognomen *Optimus Maximus:* in templo Iovis Optimi Maximi, *Sest.* 129, and often. — As an exclamation: O di boni, *gracious gods*, *Sest.* 19, and often. — Rarely with dat.: o mihi, Manes, este boni, *propitious*, *V.* 12, 647.

II. Of things. **A.** In gen., *good, of good quality, well-made, useful:* scyphi optimi, *most artistic*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: agrum Meliorem nemo habet, *more fertile*, *T. Heaut.* 64: nummi, *better* (opp. adulterini), *Off.* 3, 91: vultus, *good looks*, *O.* 8, 678: forma, *T. Heaut.* 524: navigatio, *prosperous*, *ND.* 3, 83: tempestas, *fine weather*, C.: ova suci iacioris, *finer flavor*, *H. S.* 2, 4, 13: aetas, *the prime of life*, *CM.* 48: melior sensus, *keener*, *Sest.* 47: mentem vobis meliorem dari, *more sense*, *T. Ad.* 432: causa, *Sest.* 36: bonam deperdere famam, *good name*, *H. S.* 1, 2, 61: vita melior, *H. S.* 2, 3, 15: otium, *valuable*, *S. C.* 4, 1: poemata, *H. AP.* 303: optimae fabulae, *Off.* 1, 114: esse meliore condicione, *better off*, *CM.* 68: esse spe bona, *Cat.* 2, 25: neque res neque spes bona ulla (= rei bonae), *S. C.* 21, 1: meliora responsa, *more favorable*, *L.* 7, 21, 6: amnis Doctus iter melius, *less injurious*, *H. AP.* 68: omen, *Pis.* 31: meliore Tempore dicam, *more opportune*, *H. S.* 1, 9, 63: optima res publica, *Phil.* 1, 19: optima lex, *Sest.* 137: librorum Copia, *ample*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 109: in vestitu medioeritas optima est, *Off.* 1, 130: meliorem militem id certamen fecit, *L.* 2, 51, 3: Si meliora dies, ut vina, poemata reddit, *ripens*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 34: si vellet bonus atque benignus Esse, *H. S.* 1, 2, 52. — With dat.: vobis eadem quae mihi bona malaque esse, *S. C.* 20, 3: bona bello Cornus, *useful*, *V. G.* 2, 447: terra Optima frumentis, *V. G.* 2, 205: pecori bonum alendo (mons) erat, *L.* 29, 31, 9. — **B.** With subj. clause (cf. bene, *I. B.*): eloqui copiose melius est quam, etc., *Off.* 1, 156: nonne melius multo fuisset aetatem traducere? etc., *CM.* 82: proinde quiesce erit melius, *L.* 3, 48, 3: optimum visum est captivos deportare, *L.* 23, 34, 8: peream male, si non Optimum erat (= esset), *H. S.* 2, 1, 7: constituerunt optimum esse domum reverti, 2, 10, 4: optimum vero quod dictaturae nomen sustulisti, *Phil.* 2, 91: optimum facti credens exercitum angere, *S. C.* 32, 1: hoc vero optimum, ut is nesciat, etc., *Fin.* 2, 6. — **C.** In particular phrases. **1.** With venia—bonā veniā, *with (your) kind permission*, *by (your) leave:* obsecro vos, bonā veniā vestrā liceat, etc., *L.* 6, 40, 10: abs te hoc bonā veniā expeto, *T. Ph.* 378: ora vit bonā veniā Quirites, ne, etc., *L.* 7, 41, 3; cf. sed des veniam bonus oro, *H. S.* 2, 4, 5. — **2.** With pax—cum bonā pace, or bonā pace, *without dispute:* alteri populo cum bonā pace imperitare, *by common consent*, *L.* 1, 24, 3: cum bonā pace exercitum transmittere, *without resistance*, *L.* 21, 24, 5: omnia bonā pace obtinere, *L.* 8, 15, 1; cf. haec potius cum bonā Ut componamus gratiā quam cum malā, *T. Ph.* 621.

—3. With *res*—bonae res, *comforts, luxury, prosperity*: bonis rebus morte privari, *to lose by death*, *Tusc.* 1, 87; cf. omnibus optimis rebus usus est, *N. Att.* 13, 1: bonis Rebus agit lactum convivium, in *luxury*, *H. S.* 2, 6, 110.—Also, de bonis rebus in vitâ, *de malis, of moral good and evil*, *Or.* 1, 42.—4. With *ars*: bonae artes, *honorable conduct*, *S. C.* 11, 2.—Rarely *sing.*: artis bonae famam quaerere, *an honorable achievement*, *S. C.* 2, 9.—More freq.: bonarum artium studia, *liberal studies*, *Vat.* 8: optimarum artium studia, *the highest culture*, *Arch.* 1: tu sine ullâ bonâ arte intellegis et iudicas? 2 *Verr.* 4, 98.—5. With *fides*—bona fides or fides bona, *good faith, sincerity*: polliceor hoc vobis bonâ fide, *Agr.* 2, 100: ego defendi fide optimâ, *in perfect sincerity*, *Phil.* 11, 11.—Esp. in law, *honesty, fairness, equity* (opp. dolus malus): ad fidem bonam pertinere, notum esse emptori vitium, etc., *Off.* 3, 67: quidquid dare facere oportet ex fide bonâ, *Off.* (in a judicial decree) 3, 66.—6. With *pars*. a. Melior pars, *the better party, the party in the right*: maior pars (senatûs) meliorem vicem, *L.* 21, 4, 1: gratia melioris partis, *the optimates*, *L.* 2, 44, 3: (fuit) meliorum partium, *of the aristocracy*, *Cael.* 13; cf. civis bonarum partium, *Sest.* 77.—b. Bonâ pars, *a large part, good share*: bonam magnamque partem ad te attulit, *T. Eun.* 123: sermonis, *Or.* 2, 17: hominum, *H. S.* 1, 1, 61: meae Vocis, *H.* 4, 2, 46: melior pars acta diei, *most*, *V.* 156.—c. In bonam partem, *in good part, kindly* (v. accipio, II. B. 2.); so, in optimam partem accipere, C.: in optimam partem cognosci, *most favorably*, *Off.* 2, 46.—7. With *mores* (rarely *mos*): boni mores, *morality, an upright life*, *Off.* 1, 56: propter eius suavissimos et optimos mores, *Phil.* 3, 13: ex optimo more, *Phil.* 2, 69.—8. With *animus*. a. *Good spirits*: bono animo es, *cheer up*, *T. Eun.* 84: hoc animo meliore fere, *more cheerfully*, *O.* 9, 433: clamor ortus ut bonum animum haberet, *L.* 8, 32, 1 (cf. animus, II. B. 4. a.).—b. *A good disposition, friendliness*: bono animo dicere, *Pomp.* 56: quod nondum bono animo in populum R. videretur, 1, 6, 3 (cf. animus, II. B. 4. f.).—9. With *ius*—iure optimo, *with entire justice, deservedly*: irrideri, *Off.* 1, 111: quod ei optimo iure contigit, *Mar.* 4.

III. As *subst.* A. Of persons. 1. In gen., *a good man*: nec cuiquam bono mali quicquam evenire potest, *Tusc.* 1, 99: Qui meliorem audax vocet in ius, *a better man*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 29; cf. da locum melioribus, *your betters*, *T. Ph.* 522.—Usu. *plur.*: apud bonos beneficium conlocare, *Off.* 2, 71: Oderunt peccare boni virtutis amore, *II. E.* 1, 16, 52: Fortes creantur fortibus et bonis, *H.* 4, 4, 29.—2. Esp. a. *Plur.*, *the better classes, the aristocracy, the rich* (cf. optimates); opp. audaces homines et perditii, *Sest.* 100: meam causam omnes boni susceperant, *Sest.* 38: omnes boni Caesarem occiderunt, *Phil.* 2, 29: maledictis increpat omnes bonos, *S. C.* 21, 4: semper in civitate quibus opes nullae sunt bonis invident, *S. C.* 37, 3: comitantibus omnibus bonis, maxima vulgi frequentia, *N. Att.* 22, 2: honorum consuetudinem nosse, *of gentlemen*, *Phil.* 2, 4, 7.—b. In accosting, *voc. boni, my good friends*, *H. S.* 2, 2, 1: Quicumque obvius est, me consult, 'O bone, Good friend, *II. S.* 2, 6, 51.—Ironical, in expostulation, 'O bone, ne te Frustreris,' *My good fellow*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 31.—c. Optimus quisque, *every good man, all the good* (= omnes boni): sua consilia optimo quisque probare, *Sest.* 96: dolor quem optimus quisque pro patriâ et pro suis suscipit, *Fin.* 1, 24: optimus enim quisque ita loquebatur (= honestissimi homines), 1 *Verr.* 20: optimo quisque pereundum erat, *all eminent citizens*, *Phil.* 3, 34.—Esp., *the aristocracy, patricians*: optimo et nobilissimo quisque oratio gratissima, *Rosc.* 142.—Distr.: inperium semper ad optimum quemque a minus bono transfertur, *the best man in each case*, *S. C.* 2, 6.—So with another *sup.*: ut optimi cuiusque animus in morte facillime evolet (= ut, quo melior sit animus, eo facilius, etc.), *Lael.* 14: qui (aditus laudis) semper optimo quisque maxime patuit, *Pomp.* 1; v. also quisque.—B. Of things. 1. In gen., bonum, *a good*

thing (in the widest sense, of moral or material good): non est igitur voluptas bonum, *Fin.* 1, 39: summum bonum, *the chief good, the end of being*, *Off.* 1, 5: nihil boni nostri, *nothing useful*, *Phil.* 2, 16: gaude isto tam excellenti bono, *Mar.* 19: plus boni adipisci, *Off.* 1, 83: maximum bonum in celeritate ponere, *advantage*, *S. C.* 43, 4: gratiam bono publico quaerere, *by a public service*, *L.* 2, 44, 3.—Prov.: cui bono? *for whose advantage?* *Phil.* 2, 35.—Plur.: tria genera bonorum, maxima animi, *Tusc.* 5, 84: omnia Bona dicere, *praises*, *T. And.* 97: bona tolerare, *prosperity*, *T. Ph.* 556: bona mea deripere, *my property*, *Sest.* 54: multantur bonis exsules, *Tusc.* 5, 106: patria bona, *T. Eun.* 235, and often; see also possideo.—2. Esp. with aequum, *fairness, equity*: neque ius neque bonum atque aequum scire, *T. Heaut.* 642: ab aliquo alqd aequi bonique impetrare, *Phil.* 2, 94: non fieri ex aequo et bono, *fairly*, *T. Ad.* 987: istuc Aequi bonique facio, *regard as fair, acquiesce in*, *T. Heaut.* 788.

boō, —, —, are [*R. BOV.*], *to cry out, resound* (very rare), O.

Boōtēs, ae, m. (voc. -te, O.), = Βούτης, *a constellation* (the same with Arctophylax), C., V., O., Iuv.

1. boreās, ae, m., = βορέας. I. Prop., *the north wind* (cf. aquilo), N., V., O.—II. Meton. (poet.), *the north*: Boreae finitimum latus, *II.*

2. Boreās, ae, m., *the god of the north wind, son of the river-god Strymon*, O.

bōs, bovis, gen. plur. bovum or boum, dat. bōbus or būbus, m. and f. [*R. BOV.*]; cf. βοῦς, *an ox, a bull, a cow*: umeris sustinere bovem, *CM.* 33: enectus arando, *H. E.* 1, 7, 87: femina, *L.* 25, 12, 13: bove eximîa captâ de grege, *L.* 1, 7, 12: torva, *V. G.* 1, 52: formosa, *O.* 1, 612.—Plur.: boves vendere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 199: quae cura boum, *horned cattle*, *V. G.* 1, 3: iuga demere Bobus fatigatis, *H.* 3, 6, 43: dea vecta būbus feminis, *Ta. G.* 40.—Prov.: clitellae bovi sunt impositae, *the saddle is on the wrong horse*, C.: Optat ephippia bos piger, *envies the horse*, *H. E.* 1, 14, 43.—Once of the bison, wild-ox: est bos cervi figurâ, etc., 6, 26, 1.

Bosporānus, i, m. [*Bosporus*, II.], *a dweller on the Cimmerian Bosporus*, *Pomp.* 9.

Bosporus, i, m., = Βόσπορος (heifer's ford, i. e. Io's passage; cf. Oxford). I. *The strait of Constantinople*, H.—II. (sc. Cimmerius), *the Cimmerian Bosporus*, O.

Bostar, aris, m., *a Carthaginian*, C., L.

Boudicea (Boadīcēa), ae, f., *a queen of the Iceni in Britain*, Ta.

bovārius (boār-), adj. [bos], *of horned cattle*: in foro bovario ante Fortunae aedem, *in the cattle-market*, L.

bovillus, adj. [bos], *of horned cattle, of neat cattle* (rare for bubulus): grex, *L.* 22, 10, 3 (in old formula).

bovis, gen. of bos.

brācae (bracc-), ārum, f. [*Germ.*], *trowsers, breeches* (of the Gauls), O., Iuv.

brācātus (bracc-), adj. [bracae].—Prop., *wearing breeches*: nationes (cyp. togatae), C.: braccatorum pueri, boys from Gaul, *Iuv.* 8, 234.—Hence, braccatae cognationis dedecus, *even to barbarian kindred*, *Pis.* 53.

bracchium (better than brāchium), i, n., = βραχίον [v. R. BREG.]. I. Prop. A. *The fore-arm, lower arm* (cf. lacertus, the upper arm): braccia et lacerti, O. 1, 501: (feminae) nudae braccia et lacertos (opp. umeros), *Ta. G.* 17.—E. In gen., *the arm*: brachium fregisse, *Or.* 2, 253: diu iactato brachio scutum emittere, 1, 25, 4: brachium cohibere togâ, *Cael.* 11, B. & K.: collo dare brachia circum, *to throw the arms round the neck*, *V.* 6, 700: circumdare brachia collo, O. 9, 459: implicare brachia collo, O. 1, 762: brachia Cervici dabat, *H.* 3, 9, 2: Lentis adhaerens brachiis, *H. Ep.* 15, 6: Brachia ad superas

extulit auras, V. 5, 427: alternaque iactat Brachia pro-
tendens (Dares), V. 5, 377: iuventus horrida brachii, H. 3, 4, 50: si brachia forte remisit (in rowing), V. G. 1, 202: matri brachia tendere, O. 3, 723: patri tendens brachia caelo, O. 9, 210: tendens ad caelum brachia, O. 3, 293: precando Brachia sustulerat, O. 6, 262: diversa brachia ducens, i. e. *separating widely* (by bending the bow), V. 9, 623.—Prov.: dirigere brachia contra Tor-
rentem, *to swim against the current*, Iuv. 4, 89.—Of ges-
ture: extento brachio paululum de gestu addidit, Or. 2, 242.—Of the Cyclopes at work: Illi inter sese magnā vi brachia tollunt In numerum, *keeping time*, V. G. 4, 174.—
—II. Fig.: aliquid levi brachio agere, *to do negligently, be remiss in* (colloq.), C.—So, me molli brachio oburgas, *gently*, C.—Prov.: Praeberim sceleri brachia nostra tuo, *lend a hand*, O.—III. Meton. A. Of animals, *the claws of* crawfish, O. 4, 625; *the claws of the constellations* Scorpio and Cancer, O. 2, 83; V. G. 1, 34.—B. Of trees, *the branches* (cf. manus, coma): in ramos brachia cres-
cant, O. 1, 550: (aesculus) Tum fortes late ramos et brachia tendens, etc., V. G. 2, 296.—Of the vine, V. G. 2, 368.—C. *An arm of the sea*: nec brachia longo Margine ter-
rarum porrexerat Amphitrite, O. 1, 13.—D. *A ship's-yard, = antenna*: iubet intendi brachia velis, V. 5, 829.—E. *A leg* (of a pair of dividers): duo ferrea brachia modo Vin-
xit, O. 8, 247.—F. In fortifications, *an outwork*: Gr. ἀκί-
λη: brachio obiecto flumine eos excludit, L. 22, 52, 1: muro Ardeae brachium iniunxerat, *a line of communica-
tion*, L. 4, 9, 14: brachii duobis Piraeum Athenis iun-
gere, walls, L.

bractea or **brattea**, ae, f. [etym. unknown].—Prop., *metallic foil, gold-leaf* (cf. lamina).—Hence, of rustling yellow leaves: leni crepitabat bractea vento, V. 6, 209.

bracteola, ae, f., dim. [bractea], *gold-leaf, a film of gold*, Iuv. 13, 152.

Brannovicēs, a part of the Auleri, Caes.

Brannoviī, ōrum, m., a Celtic people of Gaul, Caes.

brattea, v. bractea.

Bratspanantium, ii, n., a town in Belgic Gaul (now Breteuil), Caes.

Brennī or **Breunī**, ōrum, m., an Alpine people of Rhaetia, on the Inn, H.

brevis, adv. [abl. of 1 brevis; sc. tempore, spatio, oratione]. I. In a little while, in a short time, soon (cf. 1 brevis, II. B.): sic ille adfectus, brevis postea est mortuus, *soon after*, 2 Verr. 5, 142.—So, brevis post = paulo post: brevis post legati persuadent ut paterentur, etc., L. 24, 3, 14.—So, brevis deinde, L. 24, 4, 9: uti equos brevis moderari consuerint, *soon*, 4, 33, 3: fama brevis divulgatur, S. 13, 1: mirantur tam brevis rem Romanam crevisse, L. 1, 9, 9.—Poet. of duration: cunctatusque brevis hastam misit, *after a little delay*, O. 5, 32.—II. Briefly, in few words (v. 1 brevis, II. A. 2): id percurram brevis, Caec. 94: aliquid expli-
care, Planc. 95: circumscribere et definire, Sest. 97: com-
plecti, Or. 1, 190: exponere, Or. 1, 203: respondere litte-
ris alicuius, C.

brevisloquēns, entis, adj. [brevis + loquor], *brief, sparing of words* (once), C.

1. brevis, e, adj. with comp. and sup. [R. BREG-]. I. In space. A. Lit., *short* (opp. longus): via, V. E. 9, 23: brevior via, N. Eum. 8, 5: cursus brevissimus, V. 3, 507: brevius iter, O.: cursus brevissimus Almo, O. 14, 329: tam brevis aqua, *so narrow a stream*, O.: incomptis brevior mensura (est) capillis, O. 9, 789: in Euboico scopulus brevis emicat altō Gurgite, *a small rock*, O. 9, 226: brevibus Gyaris, Iuv. 1, 73.—Of stature, *short, small, low* (opp. altus, longus): iudex brevior quam testis, Or. 2, 245: (puella) longa breviusque, O.—Of height: ut pleraque Alpium, sicut breviora, ita arrectiora sunt, *lower*, L. 21, 35, 11.—Of depth, *shallow* (opp. profundus): vada, V. 5, 221:

puteus, Iuv. 3, 226.—As subst., **brevia**, ium, n., *shallow places, shallows, shoals*: tris Euris ab alto In brevia et syrtis urget, V. 1, 111.—Of the line of a circle: ubi circulus (i. e. arcticus) spatio brevissimus ambit, *makes the shortest path*, O. 2, 517.—B. Fig. of the journey of life: vitae curriculum, Arch. 28: vitae brevis cursus, gloriae sempiternus, Sest. 47.—Poet. of the thread of life: fila vitae breviora, O.—C. *Little, small* (poet. for parvus, exiguus): Canidia brevibus implicata viperis, H. Ep. 5, 15: brevis latere ac pede longo est, H. S. 1, 2, 93: caput, H. S. 1, 2, 89: alvus, V. G. 3, 80: mus, O. F. 2, 574: lapathi herba, H. S. 2, 4, 29: folia breviora, H. E. 1, 19, 26: census, H. 2, 15, 13: pondus, H. S. 2, 2, 37: sigillum, O. 6, 86.—Neut. sing. as subst.: scis In breve te cogi, i. e. *to be rolled up closely* (of a book), H. E. 1, 20, 8.

II. Meton., of time. A. In gen. 1. Of a period of time, *short, brief, little*: ad breve quoddam tempus, Cat. 1, 31: hora, O. 4, 696: brevissimum tempus, L. 5, 6, 7: aevum, H. 2, 16, 17: anni, H. 4, 13, 22: ver, O. 1, 118.—2. Of events occupying, or things lasting, a short time; *brief, short, short-lived*: occasionem tam brevem amittere, T. Eum. 605: omnia brevia tolerabilia esse debent, Lael. 104: quoniam vita brevis est, S. C. 1, 3: vitae summa brevis (gen.), H. 1, 4, 15: littera, *a short vowel*, C.: syllaba, *a short syllable*, H. AP. 251 (cf. 2 brevis): aut omnia breviora aliquanto fuerunt, aut, etc., *occupied a shorter time*, L. 21, 15, 5: flores rosae, *quickly withering, short-lived*, H. 2, 3, 13: lilium (opp. vivax), H. 1, 36, 16: cena, *frugal*, H. E. 1, 14, 35: mensa, H. AP. 198: dominus, H. 2, 14, 24: ira furor brevis est, H. E. 1, 2, 62.—Freq. of discourse, *short, brief, concise*: narratio, C.: Crassi oratio, Or. 2, 326: illud, quo nihil potest esse brevius, Fin. 4, 48: quam falsa re! quam brevia responsu! Clu. 164.—Hence, of a speaker or orator, *brief*: cum se breves putent esse, longissimi sint, C.: brevis esse laboro, Obscurus fio, H. AP. 25; v. also brevis.—Hence, *breve facere, to be brief* (colloq.), C.: longum est ea dicere, sed hoc breve dicam, Sest. 12: in breve coactae causae, L.—B. Esp. in the phrase, in brevi spatio or brevi spatio (tempore), *in a short time, shortly, in a little while*: tam in brevi spatio, T. Heaut. 955: brevis spatio, S. 87, 3: spatio brevi, H. 1, 11, 6.—Poet. of duration: illa brevis spatio silet, *for a little while*, O. 7, 307: brevis tempore, *in a little while, in a short time*: ad nihilum venire, Tusc. 2, 5: de itinere brevis tempore indicaturi, 1, 40, 11; v. also brevis.

2. brevis, is, f. [1 brevis; sc. syllaba], *a short syllable*: dactylus, qui est e longā et duabus brevibus, C.

brevitās, ātis, f. [1 brevis]. I. Lit., of extent in space, *shortness* (rare): brevitās nostra (opp. magnitudo corporum), *smallness of stature*, 2, 30, 4: spatii, Caes. C. 1, 82, 3.—II. Meton. A. Of time or duration, *shortness, brevity*: diei brevitās conviviis continebatur, *the short days* (opp. noctis longitudo), 2 Verr. 5, 26: temporis, C.: vitae, Tusc. 1, 91.—Absol.: in eādem brevitate quā bestiolae reperiuntur (i. e. aetatis), Tusc. 1, 94.—B. Of discourse, *brevity, conciseness*: si brevitās appellanda est, cum verbum nullum redundat, Or. 2, 326: orationis, 2 Verr. 1, 42: quod a me brevitās postulat, quae mihi met ipsi amicissima est, Quint. 34: tanta in dicendo, Har. 41: multa propter rationem brevitatis praetermittenda, 2 Verr. 1, 103: Est brevitate opus, ut currat sententia, H. S. 1, 10, 9: brevitatis causā, Off. 2, 43.—C. Of pronunciation: pedum, syllaba-
rum, C.: contractio et brevitās dignitatem non habet, C.: brevitates in sonis, C.

breviter, adv. with comp. and sup. [1 brevis].—Prop., *shortly*: class. only of language. I. Of style, *briefly, in brief, in few words, concisely, summarily*: multa breviter et commode dicta, Lael. 1: rem totam breviter cognoscite, 2 Verr. 2, 169: considerare, Pomp. 36: respondere, Cat. 3, 11: tangere, Off. 3, 8: disserere, S. 111, 1: audire, V. 2, 11: adfari, V. 4, 632; O. 2, 783: quod ego pluribus

verbis (dixi) illi brevis (dicunt), *Fin.* 4, 26; cf. omnia Pacuvio breviter dabit (i. e. paucis verbis), *Iuv.* 12, 125: agam quam brevissimum potero, *ND.* 2, 3.—**II.** Of pronunciation: 'in' breviter dicitur, is pronounced short (opp. producte), C.

Briareus (trisyl.), *ei, m.*, = Βριαρεύς, the hundred-armed giant, also called Aegaeon: centumgeminus, V.

Brigantēs, *mn, m.*, a people of Britain (in Yorkshire, etc.), *Ta.*, *Iuv.*

Brīsēis, *idos, f.*, = Βρισηΐς, a daughter of Brises, i. e. Hippodamia, H.

Britannia, *ae, f.*, Great Britain, England and Scotland, C., *Caes.*, *L.*

Britannicus, *adj.* [Britannia], Britannic, British. *aestus*, the British Channel, C.: lingua, *Ta.*: balæna, *Iuv.*

1. **Britannus**, *adj.*, of Britain: caudicib., *Iuv.*—Hence,

2. **Britannus**, *i, m.*, a Briton, an inhabitant of Britannia, H.—*Usu. plur.*, the Britons, *Caes.*, V., H., *Ta.*

Britōnes, *um, m.*, the Britons (poet.), *Iuv.*

Brixianus, *adj.*, of Brixia, a town of Cisalpine Gaul (now Brescia), *L.*

Bromius, *ii, m.*, = Βρόμιος (i. e. noisy), a surname of Bacchus, O.

Bromos, *i, m.*, a centaur, O.

Brontēs, *ae, m.*, = Βρόντης, a Cyclops, V.

Broteās, *ae, m.*, = Βροτιάς. **I.** One of the Lapithæ, O.—**II.** A brother of Ammon, O.

Bructerī, *orum, m.*, a German people on the Rhine, *Ta.*

brūma, *ae, f.* [for *brevuma, sup. of brevis]. **I.** Prop., the shortest day in the year, the winter solstice: ante brumam, *T. Ph.* 708: solstitia brumæque, C.—**II.** Meton., the winter time, winter (mostly poet. for hiems): mox Bruma recurrit iners, H. 4, 7, 10: sub extremum brumæ imbrein, the last rain of winter, V. G. 1, 211: horrida cano gelu, V. G. 3, 443: frigida, V. 2, 472: tepidæ brumæ, H. 2, 6, 18: per brumam, H. E. 1, 11, 19.

brūmālis, *e, adj.* [bruma]. **I.** Of the winter solstice: dies, C.: signum, i. e. Capricorn, *Or.* 3, 178.—**II.** Wintry, of winter: tempus, C.: horæ, O. 4, 199: frigus, V. 6, 205.

Brundisinus, *adj.*, of Brundisium: portus, *L.*—*Plur.*, *m.*, the people of Brundisium, C., *L.*

Brundisium, *ii, n.*, a town and port of Calabria on the Adriatic, *Caes.*, C., H.

Brūtīdīus, *ii, m.*, a friend of Juvenal.

Bruttīi, *orum, m.*, the people of the southern extremity of Italy, from Lucania to the Sicilian straits, *Caes.*, *L.*—In Bruttii, in the country of the Bruttii, C., *Caes.*, *L.*—Hence,

Bruttius, *adj.*, of the Bruttii: ager, *L.*, S.

1. **brūtus**, *adj.* [*R. GAR.*]. **I.** Heavy, inert, immovable (once): tellus, H. 1, 34, 9.—**II.** Dull, insensible, irrational (late).

2. **Brūtus**, *i, m.* [1 brutus], a cognomen. **I.** In the patrician gens Junia, first given to L. Junius, who expelled the Tarquins, *L.*, V.—**II.** In the plebeian gens Junia, esp. A. M. Junius Brutus, friend of Cicero, and chief conspirator against Caesar, C., H.—**B.** D. Junius Brutus, also conspirator against Caesar, C., *Caes.*

Būbasis, *idis, adj.*, of Bubasis, a town of Caria: nus, O.

Būbastis, *is, f.*, = Βούβαστις, an Egyptian goddess of the moon, worshipped in the form of a cat, O.

būbile, *is, n.* [bos], a stall for oxen, *Phaedr.*

būbō, *ōnis, m.* (once *f.*, V. 4, 462) [*R. BV.*], an owl, the horned owl: ignavus, O. 5, 550: profanus, O. 6, 432.

bubulcus, *i, m.* [bubulus], a driver of oxen, a herdsman, V. E. 10, 19.—*Meton.*, a ploughman, O., *Iuv.*

būbulus, *adj.* [bōs], of neat cattle, of oxen: fimus, *L.*

būbus, *dat. plur.* of bōs.

bucca, *ae, f.* [*R. BV.*]. **I.** Lit., the cheek (as the wall of the mouth; gena, the cheek as part of the face): fluentes pulsataeque buccae, *Pis.* 25: Iuppiter ambas Iratus buccas inflet, H. S. 1, 1, 21: buccā foculum excitat, i. e. by blowing, *Iuv.* 3, 262.—*Colloq.*: quidquid in buccam venit, i. e. what comes uppermost, C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A mouth-her, declaimer: Curtius et Matho buccae, *Iuv.* 11, 34.—**B.** A trumpeter: notaeque per oppida buccae, *Iuv.* 3, 35.

buccina, **buccinator**, *v. būci.*

buccula, *ae, f.*, *dim.* [bucca], the beaver, the mouth-piece of a helmet, *L.*: fracta, *Iuv.* 10, 134.

būcerus, *adj.*, = Βούκερος [βοῦς + κέρας], ox-horned (poet.): armenta, O. 6, 395.

būcina (not buce-), *ae, f.* [for *bovicina, bos + *R. CAN.*; cf. Gr. βυκάνη], a trumpet, horn, usu. for military signals: bucina datum signum, *L.* 7, 35, 1: bucinarum cantus (militum) exsuscitatur, *Mur.* 22: bello dat signum Bucina, V. 11, 473: ad tertiam bucinam, at the third watch, *L.* 26, 15, 6.—For calling an assembly: bucina datur: homines ex agris concurrunt, a trumpet-call, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96.—*Poet.*: Bucina, quae concepit ubi aera, etc., i. e. Triton's horn, O. 1, 337.—*Fig.*: foedae bucina famae, slander's trumpet, *Iuv.* 14, 152.

būcinātor, *ōris, m.* [bucina], a trumpeter: in castris relictus, *Caes.* C. 2, 35, 6.

būcula (bōc-), *ae, f.*, *dim.* [bos; for *bovicula], a heifer, female calf, V. E. 8, 86 al.: ex aere Myronis, the brazen heifer, 2 *Verr.* 4, 135.

būfō, *ōnis, m.* [*R. BV.*], a toad, V. G. 1, 184.

1. **bulbus**, *i, m.*, = βολβός, an onion, *Chu.* 72 (in a play on the name 2 Bulbus).

2. **Bulbus**, *i, m.*, a senator of bad character, C.

būleutērion, *n.*, = βουλευτήριον, a senate-house, 2 *Verr.* 2, 50 (prop. written as Greek).

bullā, *ae, f.* [uncertain; cf. *R. FLA.*]. **I.** Prop., a water-bubble, a bubble: ut pluvio perlucida caelo Surgere bulla solet, O. 10, 734.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A boss, knob (upon a door): bullas aureas ex valvis auferre, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124.—**B.** A stud (in a girdle): notis fulserunt cingula bullis Pallantis pueri, V. 12, 942.—**C.** Esp., a kind of amulet worn by boys of free birth upon the neck (mostly of gold), 2 *Verr.* 1, 152: filio bullam relinquere, *L.* 26, 36, 5.—*Orig.* an Etruscan custom; hence, Etruscum aurum, *Iuv.* 5, 163: senior bullā dignissime, i. e. childish, *Iuv.* 13, 33.—Hung as a charm upon the forehead of a stag, O. 10, 114.

Bullātius, *i, m.*, a travelled friend of Horace, H.

bullātus, *adj.* [bulla], wearing a bulla (late): heres, i. e. still a child (cf. bulla, *II. C.*), *Iuv.* 14, 5.

būmastus, *i, f.*, = Βούμαστος (large-breasted), a grape producing large clusters, V. G. 2, 102.

Būpalus, *i, m.*, = Βούπαλος, a sculptor of Chios, H.

Burī, *orum, m.*, a German tribe, *Ta.*

1. **būris**, *is, acc. im, m.*, the plough-beam, the crooked timber holding the ploughshare, V. G. 1, 170.

2. **Būris**, *is, acc. in, f.*, a city of Achaia, O.

Būsīris, *idos, acc. in*, a king of Egypt, slain by Hercules, C., V.

būstuārius, *adj.* [bustum], of a place for burning the dead: gladiator, who fought at a funeral pile in honor of the dead, *Pis.* 19.

būstum, *i, n.* [cf. comburo]. **I.** Prop., the place of burning and burying, the funeral-pyre: semiustaque servant

Busta neque avelli possunt, V. 11, 201.—**II.** Meton., in gen., a *mound, tomb*: bustum evertere, *Phil.* 2, 107: dispersis bustis, *Phil.* 14, 34: in Catilinae busto mactari, *Pis.* 16: ingens Regis terreno ex aggere bustum, V. 11, 850: Priami busto Insultare, H. 3, 3, 40.—A place in the centre of Rome bore the name *Busta Gallica, the tomb of the Gauls*, L. 5, 48, 3.—**Plur.**, freq. of a single tomb (poet.): Nini, O. 4, 88 al.—Fig. of Tereus, who devoured his son: Flet modo, seque vocat bustum miserabile nati, O. 6, 665.—Sarcastically, of one who annulled the laws: bustum legum omnium ac religionum, *Pis.* 11: bustum rei publicae, *Pis.* 9.

Bütēs, ae, acc. ēn, m., = Βούτης. **I.** Son of Amycus, slain by Dares, V. 5, 372.—**II.** Son of Pallas, O.—**III.** An armor-bearer of Anchises, V.—**IV.** A Trojan, V.

Būthrōtum, ī, n. (once **Būthrōtos**, ī, f., O. 13, 721), = Βουθρότον, a town of Epirus (now *Butrinto*), Caes., V., O.

Būtra, ae, m., a friend of Horace, H.

buxum, ī, n. [buxus]. **I.** Lit., the wood of the box-tree, box-wood: torno rasile, V. G. 2, 449: ora buxo Palli-

diora, O. 4, 134: multifori tibia buxi, O. 12, 158.—**II.** Meton., of things made of box-wood. **A.** A flute, pipe: inflati murmur buxi, O. 14, 537.—**B.** A top: volubile, V. 7, 382.—**C.** A comb: crines depectere buxo, O. F. 6, 229: caput intactum buxo, Iuv. 14, 194.

buxus, ī, f., = πύθος. **I.** Lit., the box-tree: densa foliis, O.: perpetuo virens, O. 10, 97.—**II.** Meton., a pipe, flute (cf. *buxum*, II. A.): tympana vos buxusque vocant Berecynthia, V. 9, 619: longo foramine, O. 4, 30.

Býblis, idis (voc. Býbli, O.; acc. Býblida, O. 9, 467), f., = Βυβλίς, daughter of Miletus, changed to a fountain, O.

Byrria, ae, m., a slave, T.

Byrsa, ae, f., = Βύρσα, the citadel of Carthage, V.

Byzantiū, ōrum, m., the people of Byzantium, C., N., L.

Byzantium, ī, n., = Βυζάντιον, a city of Thrace, on the Bosphorus (now *Constantinople*), L.

Byzantius, adj., of Byzantium: orca, H.

C.

caballus, ī, m. (vulg.; hence Fr. cheval, cavalier), a nag, pack-horse, hack, jade: circum vectari rura caballo, H. S. 1, 6, 59: agere caballum, H. E. 1, 18, 36: Gorgoneus, i. e. Pegasus, Iuv. 3, 118.—Prov.: optat arare caballus, i. e. every one wants a change, H. E. 1, 14, 43.

Cabēra, ae, f., a city of Pontus, S.

Cabillōnum, ī, n., a town of the Aedui in Gaul, Caes.

cachinnatiō, ōnis, f. [cachinno], violent laughter, excessive laughter (opp. ridere, rare), *Tusc.* 4, 66.

cachinnō, —, —, are [cf. καχάζω], to laugh aloud, laugh immoderately (rare), 2 *Verr.* 3, 62.

cachinnus, ī, m. [v. cachinno], a loud laugh, immoderate laughter, jeering: cachinnum sustulisse, set up a loud laugh, C.: tollere, H. A. 113: cachinnos inridendum commovere, C.: maior, Iuv. 3, 100: rigidus, sneering, Iuv. 10, 31.

cadō, āvi, ātum, āre, to go to stool.—*Sup. acc.*, H.—With *acc.*, to pass, void, Phaedr.

cacoēthes, —, n., = κακόςθες.—*Prop.*, a bad habit, bad condition; hence, scribendi, an uncontrollable passion, Iuv. 7, 52.

cacūmen, inis, n. [etym. uncertain], an extremity, point, peak, top, summit (cf. culmen; rare in prose).—Of trees: umbrosa cacumina, V. E. 2, 3: videres motare cacumina quercus, V. E. 6, 28: terrae mandare cacumen, V. G. 2, 29: tangere cacumine terram, O. 8, 756.—Of boughs: horum (ramorum) praeacutis cacuminibus, 7, 73, 2.—Of a plant: tumulum cacumine rupit, O. 4, 255.—Of mountains: videsne cacumen illud? L. 7, 34, 4: montis, V. 3, 274: *Matina*, H. Ep. 16, 28.

cacūminō, —, —, āre [cacumen], to make pointed, sharpen (very rare): summus auris, O. 3, 195.

Cācus, ī, m., = Κάκος, a giant robber, son of Vulcan, slain by Hercules, L., Iuv.

cadāver, eris, n. [cado]. **I.** Lit., a dead body, a corpse, carcass. **A.** Of man: strata cadaveribus parvicidarum, *Phil.* 14, 27: aqua cadaveribus inquinata, *Tusc.* 5, 97: Unctum oleo, H. S. 2, 5, 85: informe, V. 8, 264: inter hostium cadavera repertus, S. C. 61, 4.—**B.** Rarely of brutes: turpi dilapsa cadavera tabo, V. G. 3, 557.—**II.** Fig., of a worthless man, a carcass: ab hoc eiecto cadavere quidquam expectabam? *Pis.* 19.

cadāverōsus, adj. [cadaver], like a corpse, ghastly, cadaverous (ante-class.): facies, T. *Hec.* 441.

Cadmēa, ae, f. [Cadmus; prop. adj., sc. arx], the citadel of Thebes, N.

Cadmēis, idis, f., adj. [Cadmus], of Cadmus; hence, Theban: domus, arx, matres, O.—As subst., a daughter of Cadmus; hence, *Semele*, O. 3, 287.

Cadmus, ī, m., = Κάδμος. **I.** Son of Agenor and mythical founder of the citadel of Thebes in Boeotia, C., H., O.—**II.** An executioner noted for barbarity, H. S. 1, 6, 39.

cadō, cecidi, cāsūrus, ere (*praes. P. gen. plur. cadentum*, V.) [R. CAD-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **1.** Of a change of place, to fall, fall down (from a height, to the earth, etc.; mostly poet.; cf. *decido*, *occido*): lacrumae cadunt Quasi puero gaudio, T. *Ad.* 536: (apes) praecipites cadunt, V. G. 4, 80: caelo ceciderunt sereno Fulgura, V. G. 1, 487.—With *ab* or *de*: a mento cadit manus, O. F. 3, 20: de equo, *Chu.* 175: de caelo stella, O. 2, 322: de manibus arma ceciderunt, *Phil.* 14, 21.—**Poet.**: vela cadunt, are furred, V. 3, 207.—With *altius*: Altius atque cadant summotis nubibus imbres, from a greater height, V. E. 6, 38.—**2.** Of a change of posture, to fall, fall down, fall prostrate, fall over.—Freq. of persons: ne ille ceciderit, has had a fall, T. *Ad.* 37: velut si prolapsus cecidisset, L. 1, 56, 12: cadentem sustinuisse, O. 8, 148: prolapsa in vulnus moribunda cecidit, L. 1, 58, 11: in vultus, O. 5, 292: in pectus pronus, O. 4, 579.—Of walls: casura moenia Troum, O. 13, 375: casurae arces, V. 8, 375.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of heavenly bodies, to set, go down, fall (opp. orior): iuxta solem cadentem, V. 4, 480: quā (nocte) tristis Orion cadit, H. Ep. 10, 10: Arcturus cadens, H. 3, 1, 27: oriens mediusve cadensve Phoebus, O. 11, 594: cadente die, O. 4, 627: primis cadentibus astris, *Idem*, i. e. at dawn, V. 8, 59.—**2.** To fall off, fall away, fall out, to drop off, be shed: barba, V. E. 1, 29: quam multa in silvis Lapsa cadunt folia, V. 6, 310: Prima (folia) cadunt, H. A. P. 61: gregibus lanæ cadunt, O. 7, 541: saetae, O. 14, 303: poma ramis, O. 7, 586: elapsae manibus cecidere tabellae, O. 9, 571.—**3.** Of a stream, to fall, empty itself: Arethoe cadit in sinum maris, L.—**4.** Of a throw (of dice), to be thrown, to fall, turn up: illud, quod cecidit forte, T. *Ad.* 741.—**5.** Of shadows, to be thrown, to fall (poet.): Maiores cadunt de montibus umbrae, V. E. 2, 83.—**C.** *Prægn.*, to fall dead, to fall, die, be slain (usu. in battle): ignavo sine sanguine leto, O. 8, 518: in acie, *Marc.* 31: Civili acie, O. 7, 142: cum dignitate, *Phil.* 3, 35: cuius in victoria ceciderit nemo nisi armatus, *Deiot.* 34: pauci de nostris cadunt, 1, 15, 2: optimum quisque cadere aut sauciari, S. 92, 8: plures Saguntini cadebant quam Poeni, L. 21, 7, 9: ante diem, V. 4, 620.—With *abl.*: suo-

que Marte cadunt (i. e. suā manu), O. 3, 123: bipeuni, O. 12, 611: cecidere iustā Morte Centauri, H. 4, 2, 14 sq.: femineo Marte, O. 12, 610.—With *ab* and *abl.*: a tanto viro, O. 5, 192; cf. barbarae postquam cecidere turmae Thessalo victore, H. 2, 4, 9.—Rarely of death in gen.: Inque pio cadit officio, O. 6, 250.—*Inpers.*: in patriā cadendum est, *we must perish*, Phil. 12, 15.—Of victims, *to be slain, be offered, be sacrificed, to fall* (poet.): Multa tibi ante aras nostrā cadet hostia dextrā, V. 1, 334: Si tener pleno cadit haedus anno, H. 3, 18, 5: Victima vota cadit, O. 7, 162.

II. Fig. **A.** *To come to, fall under, to fall, to be subject to, be exposed to* (cf. incidere); constr. with *sub* or *in* and *acc.*; sometimes with *ad*: *sub sensum*, C.: *sub oculos*, C.: *in conspectum, to become visible*, Tusc. 1, 50: si regnum ad servitiā caderet, *into servile hands*, L. 1, 40, 3: *sub imperium dicionemque Romanorum*, C.: *in deliberationem*, Off. 1, 9: *in morbum*, Tusc. 1, 79: *in eandem suspicionem*, Phil. 11, 24: *in suspicionem alieuius*, N. Paus. 2, 6.—**B.** *To belong to, be in accordance with, agree with, refer to, be suitable to, apply to, fit, suit, become*; constr. with *in* and *acc.*: non cadit in hos mores ista suspitio, Sull. 75: cadit ergo in bonum virum mentiri? Off. 3, 81: Heu, cadit in quemquam tantum scelus? V. E. 9, 17: quid enim in eum non cadit? Phil. 5, 7.—**C.** *To fall upon (a definite time)* (rare): ne in alienissimum tempus cadat adventus, C.: sapientia non cadit in hanc aetatem, Cael. 76: aetas Romuli in id saeculum cecidit, C.—Hence, in mercantile lang., *to fall due*: in eam diem cadere nummos, *were due*, C.—**D.** *To befall, fall to, fall to the lot of, happen, come to pass, occur, result, turn out, fall out* (usu. of the unexpected; cf. accido; very freq.).—With *dat.*: nihil ipsis iure incommodi cadere possit, Quinct. 51: hoc cecidit mihi peropportune, Or. 2, 15: *in speranti mihi, cecidit, ut, etc.*, Or. 1, 96: Sunt quibus ad portas cecidit custodia sorti, V. G. 4, 165: Ut illis... voluptas cadat dura inter saepe pericla, H. S. 1, 2, 40; cf. verba cadentia, *uttered at random*, H. E. 1, 18, 12.—With *abl.*: verba si Graeco fonte cadent, *be derived from*, H. A. P. 53.—*Absol.*: verebar quorsum id casurum esset, *how it would turn out*, C.: hoc percommode cadit, quod, etc., Verr. 1, 5: etsi praeter opinionem res ceciderat, N. Milt. 2, 5: utcumque ceciderit primo, L. 2, 12, 16: si quid adversi caderet, L. 22, 40, 3: leviter curare Quo promissa cadant, *how fulfilled*, H. E. 2, 1, 52: Quo res cumque cadent, V. 2, 709.—With *adj.*: si non omnia caderent secunda, Caes. C. 3, 73, 4: ut irrita promissa eius caderent, L. 2, 31, 5: haud irritae cadent minae, L. 6, 35, 10.—With *in* or *ad* and *acc.*: nimia illa libertas et populis et privatis in nimiam servitutem cadit, C.: nulla in quemquam ignominia cadebat, Sest. 30: in hunc hominem ista suspitio, Sull. 75: ad inritum cadens spes, *turning out to be vain*, L. 2, 6, 1.—**E.** *To lose strength, to fall, perish, be overthrown, drop, decline, vanish, decay, cease*: cadentem rem publicam fulcire, Phil. 2, 51: tua laus pariter cum re publica cecidit, Off. 2, 45: virtute Neronis Armenius cecidit, H. E. 1, 12, 27: non tibi ingredienti fines ira cecidit? L. 2, 40, 7: amicitia nec debilitari animos aut cadere patitur, Lael. 7, 23: animus, *to fail*, L. 1, 11, 3: cadere animis, *to lose courage*, C.: cecidere illis animi, O. 7, 347; cf. Bis patriae cecidere manus, V. 6, 33.—Es p., *to fail* (in speaking), *falter*: orator cadet, C.; cf. Cur parum decore cadit lingua silentio? H. 4, 1, 36.—Causā cadere, *to lose the cause*, Mur. 9; so, cadere in iudicio, Mur. 58: ut cecidit Fortuna Phrygum, O. 13, 435.—Of the countenance or features: tibi tamen oculi, voltus, verba cecidissent, i. e. *expressed terror*, Dom. 133.—Of words: Multa renascentur, quae iam cecidere, *fallen into disuse*, H. A. P. 70.—Of theatrical representations, *to fail, be condemned* (opp. stare): Securus cadat an recto stet fabula talo, H. E. 2, 1, 176.—**F.** Of the wind (opp. surgo), *to abate, subside, die away*, etc.: cadit Euris et umida surgunt Nubila, O. 8, 2: cadente iam Euro, L. 25, 27, 11: venti vis omnis cecidit, L. 26, 39, 8; cf. Sic cunctus pelagi cecidit fragor, V. 1, 154: ventosi ceciderunt murmuris aurae, V.

E. 9, 58.—**G.** In grammar, of words, syllables, clauses, etc., *to be terminated, end, close*: verba melius in syllabas longiores cadunt, C.: cadere numerose, C.: similiter cadentia, *having the same endings*, = ὁμοῖα πτωτα, Or. 3, 206.

cādūceātor, ōris, m. [caduceus], *the bearer of a caduceus, a herald, messenger of truce*, L. 26, 17, 5 al.

cādūceus, ī, m., = κηρύκειος (of a herald; sc. baculus), *a herald's staff* (orig. an olive branch), *the token of a peaceful embassy*: caduceo ornatus, Or. 1, 202: alqm cum caduceo mittere, N. Hann. 11, 1: caduceum praeferentes, L. 8, 20, 6.

cādūcifer, ī, adj., m. [caduceus + R. FER-], *bearing a herald's staff*: Atlantiades, Mercury, O. 8, 627.—As *subst.*, = Mercurius, O. 2, 708.

cadūcus, adj. [cado]. **I.** *That falls, that has fallen, falling, fallen* (mostly poet.): frondes, V. G. 1, 368: frons, O. 7, 840: lacrimae, O. 6, 396: fulmen, H. 3, 4, 44: lignum caducum In domini caput, H. 2, 13, 11: fulmen, *hurled*, H. 3, 4, 44: bello caduci Dardanidae, *fallen in war*, V. 6, 481: iuvenis, *destined to die*, V. 10, 622.—**II.** *Meton., inclined to fall, that easily falls* (rare): vitis, quae naturā caduca est, et, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, C. M. 52; cf. C. M. 2, 5.—**B.** Fig. **1.** In gen., *frail, fleeting, perishable, transitory, vain*: homo, C.: res humanae, Lael. 102: fragile et caducum (opp. stabile et firmum), C.: alia omnia incerta sunt, caduca, mobilia; virtus, etc., Phil. 4, 13: spes, *vain, futile*, O. 9, 597: preces, *ineffectual*, O. F. 1, 181.—**2.** Es p., in law, *lapsed* (of property bequeathed upon a condition which fails), *vacant, having no heir*: hereditates, Phil. 10, 11.—*Neut. as subst., property without an heir, an unowned estate*: Legatum omne capis nec non et dulce caducum, Iuv. 9, 88.—Fig.: ista doctrinae possessio, in quam homines, quasi caducam atque vacuum, involaverunt, Or. 3, 122.

Cadurcī, ōrum, m., *a people of Gaul* (in the modern *Guienne*), Caes.; famous for linen.—Hence,

cadurcum, ī, n., *linen* (from Gaul): niveum, *a white bed-cover*, Iuv. 7, 221.

cadus, ī, m., = κάδος. **I.** Prop., *a large vessel for liquids, a wine-jar, jug* (of earthenware or stone): vina cadis onerare, V. 1, 195: fragiles, O. 12, 243.—**II.** *Meton., poet.* **A.** *Wine*: Chium cadum mercare, H. 3, 19, 5: nec Parce cadis tibi destinatis, H. 2, 7, 20.—**B.** *A funeral urn*: aēnus, V. 6, 228.

Caecilīānus, adj., *Caecilian.* **I.** *Of the poet Caecilius: senex* (in a comedy of Caecilius), C.—As *subst.*: Caecilīanum illud (sc. dictum), Tusc. 3, 56.—**II.** *In praise of the Caecilii*: fabula, C.

Caecilīus, a, *a Roman gens.*—Es p. **I.** Caecilius Statius, *a comic poet, who died B.C. 168*, T., C., H.—**II.** Q. Caecilius Bassus, *quaestor*, B.C. 159, C.—**III.** Q. Caecilius Metellus Macedonicus, *triumphed*, B.C. 146, C.—**IV.** L. Caecilius Metellus Delmaticus, *consul*, B.C. 119, C.—**V.** Q. Caecilius Metellus Numidicus, *consul*, B.C. 109, C.—**VI.** Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius (son of V.), *consul*, B.C. 80, C.—**VII.** Q. Caecilius Metellus Crcticus (grandson of IV.), *consul*, B.C. 69, C.—**VIII.** L. Caecilius Metellus (brother of VII.), *consul*, B.C. 68, C.—**IX.** M. Caecilius Metellus (brother of VII. and VIII.), *praetor urbanus*, B.C. 69, C.—**X.** Q. Caecilius Metellus Celer, *consul*, B.C. 60, C.—**XI.** Q. Caecilius Metellus Nepos (brother of X.), *consul*, B.C. 57, C.—**XII.** Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius Scipio (adopted son of VI.), *consul*, B.C. 52, C.

caecitās, ātis, f. [caecus] *blindness*, Tusc. 5, 113.—Fig.: mentis ad omnia, Tusc. 3, 11: animi, Dom. 129.

caecō, āvi, ātus, āre [caecus], *to make blind, to blind.*—Fig.: largitione mentis imperitiorum, Sest. 139: ut (animi acies) ne caecetur erroribus, Tusc. 5, 39: libidinibus, Tusc.

1, 72: cupiditate, *Dom.* 60: caecata mens subito terrore, *L.*—Of style: celeritate caecata oratio, *made obscure*, *C.*

Caecubus, *adj.*, of *Caecubum*, a district of southern Latium, famous for wine: vina, *H.*—*Neut.* as *subst.* (*sc. vinum*), *H.*

Caeculus, *i, m.*, an Italian hero, son of Vulcan, and mythical founder of Praeneste, *V.*

1. caecus, *adj.* with (once in *H.*) *comp.* [for *scaicos, *R. SCA.*].—*Prop.*, without light. **I.** Not seeing, blind. **A.** Lit.: Appius, qui caecus annos multos fuit, *Tusc.* 5, 112: Homerus, *Tusc.* 5, 114: corpus, the blind part, the back, *S.* 107, 1.—*Prov.*: ut si Caecus iter monstrare velit, *H. E.* 1, 17, 4: apparet id quidem etiam caeco, a blind man can see that, *L.*—**B.** Fig. **1.** Of persons, mentally blind, blinded: non solum ipsa Fortuna caeca est, sed eos efficit caecos, etc., *Lael.* 54: caecus atque amens tribunus, *Sest.* 17: mater caeca crudelitate et scelere, *Clu.* 199: cupidine, *S.* 25, 7: amentia, *C.*: furore, *V.* 2, 244: quem mala stultitia Caecum agit, *H. S.* 2, 3, 44: amator, *H. S.* 1, 3, 39: mens, *Ta.* A. 43.—With *ad.*: caecus ad has belli artes, *L.* 21, 54, 3.—*Comp.* (once): Hypsaëa caecior, *H. S.* 1, 2, 91.—Of wolves: quos ventris Exegit caecos rabies, blind to danger, *V.* 2, 357.—**2.** Meton. of passions, etc.: avaritia, *Phil.* 2, 97: praedae cupido, *O.* 3, 620: praedae cupiditas, *Pis.* 57: expectatio, *Agr.* 2, 66: amor sui, *H.* 1, 18, 14: festinatio, *L.* 22, 39, 22: furor, *H. Ep.* 7, 13: timor, *Phaedr.* 2, 8, 4.—**3.** *Praegn.*, blind, i. e. at random, vague, indiscriminate, aimless: in hac calumniâ timoris et caecae suspitionis tormento, *C.*: timor, *Lig.* 3: caeca regens filo vestigia, *V.* 6, 30: consilium, *rash*, *V.* 7, 591: Mars, *V.* 2, 335: quod temere fit caeco casu, *C.*—**II.** Not seen, not discernible, invisible, concealed, hidden, obscure, dark. **A.** Lit.: vallum caecum, *Caes.* C. 1, 28, 4: in vada caeca ferre, *V.* 1, 536: fores, private, *V.* 2, 453: spiramenta, *V. G.* 1, 89: tabes, *O.* 9, 174: saxa, *V.* 3, 706: vulnus, in the back, *V.* 10, 733: caeca manus, i. e. abscondita, *O.* 12, 492: caecum domûs scelus, *V.* 1, 356.—**B.** Fig.: res caecae et ab aspectûs iudicio remotae, *Or.* 2, 357: cur hoc tam est obscurum atque caecum, *Agr.* 2, 36: fata, *H.* 2, 13, 16: sors, *H. S.* 2, 3, 269: eventus, *V.* 6, 157: tumultus, secret conspiracies, *V. G.* 1, 464: amor, *V. G.* 3, 210: stimuli in pectore, *O.* 1, 726.—*Poet.*, of a sound: murmur, muffled, *V.* 12, 591.—**III.** Obstructing the sight, dark, gloomy, thick, dense, obscure. **A.** Lit.: nox, *Mil.* 50: tenebrae, *Agr.* 2, 44: caligo, *V.* 3, 203: iter, *O.* 10, 456: in nubibus ignes, i. e. deepening the gloom, *V.* 4, 209: cavernae, *Or.* 15, 299: latus, *V.* 2, 19: domus, without windows, *C.*: parietes, *V.* 5, 589: pulvis, *V.* 12, 444: carcer, *V.* 6, 734: acervus, chaotic, *O.* 1, 24.—*Poet.*: quantum mortalia pectora caecae Noctis habent!—**B.** Fig., i. e. dissimulation, *O.* 6, 472: uncertain, doubtful: expectatio, i. e. of an uncertain result, *Agr.* 2, 66: crimen, that cannot be proved, *L.*

2. Caecus, *i, m.*, the Blind, agnomen of Appius Claudius, consul B.C. 307, builder of the Appian Way, *C.*

caedēs, *is, f.* [*R. SCID.*, *CID.*]. **I.** *Prop.* *A.* Lit., a cutting-down: ut ilex per caedes Ducit opes, gathers vigor by the blows, *H.* 4, 4, 59.—**B.** *Praegn.*, a killing, slaughter, carnage, massacre: nihil moliri nisi caedem civium, *Phil.* 3, 6: in campo caedem facere, *Sull.* 51: magistratum privatorumque, *Mil.* 87: Milonis manu caedem esse factam, *Mil.* 17: notat (Catilina) et designat oculis ad caedem unumquemque nostrum, *Cat.* 1, 2: caedem a vobis depellere, *Sest.* 49: saepe in caede versatus, *Rosc.* 39: caedes inde, non iam pugna fuit, *L.* 23, 40, 11: ex mediâ caede effugere, *L.* 23, 29, 15: silvestris homines... Caedibus et victu foedo deterruit Orpheus, *H. AP.* 392: magnâ caede factâ multisque occisis, *N. Ep.* 9, 1: civium, *N. Ep.* 10, 3: caedem in aliquem facere, *S.* 31, 13: caedes et incendia facere, *L.* 2, 64, 3: maiorem caedem edere, *L.* 5, 45, 8: portendere, *S.* 3, 2: furens Caede, *V.* 2,

500: sternere caede viros, *V.* 10, 119: (leonem) Per medias rapit ira caedes, *H.* 3, 2, 12: saevae avidissima caedis, *O.* 1, 161: arma Militibus sine caede Derepta, without a battle, *H.* 3, 5, 20: Nullum in caede nefas, in killing (me), *V.* 10, 901.—*Plur.*: agrum cum caedibus et incendiis perpopulari, *L.*—Of animals, esp. of victims: studiosus caedis ferinae (i. e. ferarum), *O.* 7, 675: ferarum, *O.* 2, 442: armenti, *O.* 10, 541: bidentium, *H.* 3, 23, 14.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Persons slaughtered, the slain: caedis acervi, *V.* 10, 245.—**B.** The blood shed, gore: tepidâ recens Caede locus, *V.* 9, 456: caede madentes, *O.* 1, 149.—*Plur.*: quod mare Non decoloravere caedes? *H.* 2, 1, 35.—**C.** A murderous attack: nostrae iniuria caedis, on us, *V.* 3, 256.

Caedicus, *i, m.* **I.** An Italian, *V.*—**II.** An Etruscan, *V.* **caedō**, *cecidī*, *caesus*, *ere* [*R. SCID.*, *CID.*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **1.** To cut, hew, cut down, fell, cut off, cut to pieces: arbores, *C.*; *O.* 9, 230: robur, *C.*; *O.* 8, 769: silvas, *C.* 29, 1: nemus, *O.* 2, 418: murus latius quam caederetur ruebat, *L.* 21, 11, 9: lapis caedendus, *2 Verr.* 1, 147: caedunt securibus umida vina, the wine (now frozen), *V. G.* 3, 364.—*Prov.*: ut vineta egomet caedam mea, cut down my own vineyards, i. e. attack my own interests, *H. E.* 2, 1, 220.—**2.** To strike upon, knock at, to beat, strike, cudgel: ianuum saxis, *2 Verr.* 1, 69: verberibus te, *And.* 199: illos ex occulto, *T. Eun.* 787: virgis ad necem caedi, *2 Verr.* 3, 69: flagellis Ad mortem caesus, *H. S.* 1, 2, 42: populum saxis, *H. S.* 2, 3, 128: ferulâ aliquem, *H. S.* 1, 3, 120: aliquem loris, *Phil.* 8, 24: nudatos virgis, *L.* 2, 5, 8: servum sub furcâ, *L.* 2, 36, 1: caesae pectora palmis, i. e. beating, *O.* 2, 341: equos stimulo et verbera, *O.* 2, 399.—**B.** *Praegn.* **1.** Of men, to strike mortally, to kill, murder: ille dies, quo Ti. Gracchus est caesus, *Mil.* 14: iure caesus, *Or.* 2, 106: caeso Argo, *O.* 2, 533.—*Poet.*, of blood: caeso sparsuros sanguine flammam, shed, *V.* 11, 82.—*Esp.* of battle, to slay, slaughter, cut to pieces, vanquish, destroy: exercitus caesus fususque, *Phil.* 14, 1: caesi fusique passim, *L.* 2, 47, 9: infra arcem caesi captique multi, *L.* 4, 61, 6: consulum exercitumque caesum, *L.* 22, 56, 2: legiones nostras cecidere, *L.* 7, 30, 14.—*Poet.*: ingentem cecidit Antiochum Hannibalemque dirum, *H.* 3, 6, 36.—Of a sacrifice: placare ventos virgine caesâ, *V.* 2, 116.—**2.** Of animals, to slaughter (esp. for sacrifice): greges armentorum, *Phil.* 3, 31: boves, *O.* 15, 141: deorum mentis caesis hostis placare, *Clu.* 194: victimas, *L.* 8, 6, 11: binas bidentis, *V.* 5, 96.—With *dat.*: Tempestatibus agnam, *V.* 5, 773.—**II.** Fig.: dum sermones caedimus, chop words, chat, *T. Heaut.* 242: Caedimur et totidem plagis consumimus hostem, cudgel one another (with compliments), *H. E.* 2, 2, 97.

caelâmen, *inis, n.* [caelo], a bass-relief (very rare): clipei caelamina, *O.* 13, 291.

caelâtor, *ôris, m.* [caelo], an artisan in basso-relievo, a carver, engraver, *2 Verr.* 4, 54 al.: curvus, *Iuv.* 9, 145.

caelâtus, *P.* of caelo.

caelebs (not coel-), libis, *adj.*, unmarried, single (whether a bachelor or a widower). **I.** Lit.: Martiis caelebs quid agam Kalendis, *H.* 3, 8, 1.—**II.** Meton., of things: vita, the life of a bachelor, *H. E.* 1, 1, 88: platanus, i. e. without a vine, *H.* 2, 15, 4: sine palmite truncus, *O.* 14, 663.

(**caeles**), *itis, adj.* [caelum], heavenly, celestial (poet. for caelestis, not in *nom. sing.*): di caelites, *Enn. ap. C.*: regna, *O.*—*Usu. subst.*, **caelitēs**, the inhabitants of heaven, the gods: rex caelium, *H. Ep.* 16, 56: Caelitibus fecisse metum, *O.* 5, 322: Cedere caelitibus, *O.* 6, 151.

caelestis (not coel-), *e* (*abl. sing.-ti*; rarely *-te*, *O.* 15, 743; *gen. plur. poet.-tum*, *V.* 7, 432; *O.*), *adj.* [caelum], of heaven, from heaven, of the heavens, heavenly, celestial (mostly poet.): aqua, rain, *H.* 3, 10, 20: aquae, *L.* 4, 30, 7: solum, *O.* 1, 73: plagae, *O.* 12, 40 al.: astra, *O.* 15, 846: aëri mellis dona, *V. G.* 4, 1: prodigia, *L.* 1, 34, 9.—*Subst.*, **cae-**

lestia, *n.*, the heavenly bodies, C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Divine. **1.** *Adj.*: numen, O. 1, 367: animi, V. 1, 11: irae, L. 2, 36, 6: origo, V. 6, 730: stirps, O. 1, 760: species, O. 15, 743: nectar, O. 4, 252: sapientia, H. E. 1, 3, 27: auxilium, of the gods, O. 15, 630.—**2.** As *subst.* **a.** **caelestēs**, ium (poet. ūm), *m.*, the gods: in concilio caelestium, *Off.* 3, 25: de voluntate caelestium dubitare, *Phil.* 4, 10: nuntia caelestes ita velle, L. 1, 16, 7: invisus caelestibus, V. 1, 387: bis sex, the twelve great gods, O. 6, 72: magnitudo caelestium, the divine majesty, Ta. G. 9.—**b.** **caelestia**, ium, *n.*, heavenly objects, divine things: haec caelestia semper spectato, C.: tentare, experience, i. e. be deified, H. E. 1, 17, 34.—**B.** **Celestial**, divine, god-like, magnificent, pre-eminent, etc.: caelestes divinaeque legiones, *Phil.* 5, 28: quem prope caelestem fecerint, L. 6, 17, 5: mens, O. F. 1, 534: quos Elea domum reducit Palma caelestes, glorified, H. 4, 2, 18.

caelicola, ae (*gen. plur.* caelicolum, V. 3, 21), *m.* [caelum + R. COL-], one who dwells in heaven, a deity, a god (poet.): caelicolas ducere vitam, V. 2, 641.—*Plur.*: potentes, O. 1, 174: convivia caelicolarum, *Iuv.* 13, 42.

caelifer, era, erum, *adj.* [caelum + R. FER-], supporting the heavens, poet. epithet of Atlas, V. 6, 796.

1. Caelius (Coel-), *a*, a Roman gens, C.

2. Caelius, *adj.*: mons, the Caelian Hill, south of the Palatine (now the Lateran Mount), C.

3. Caelius, ī, *m.*, a notorious robber, H.

caelō, āvi, ātus, āre [caelum, a chisel, R. SCID-, CĪD-]. **I.** Lit., to engrave in relief, to make raised work, to carve, engrave (usu. in silver or copper): haec speciem Praxiteles caelavit argento, C.: argenteum caelatum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 52: galeas aere Corinthio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 97: caelata in auro Fortia facta patrum, V. 1, 640: flumina Argento partim, partim caelaverat auro, O. 3, 189: scuta auro, argento, L. 9, 40, 2: vasa caelata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 45: calvam auro, emboss, L. 23, 24, 12: si quicquam caelati aspererat, engraved work, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48.—Rarely of wood-carving: pocula ponam Fagina, caelatum divini opus Alcedimontis, V. E. 3, 36.—**II.** Fig., to adorn, finish: Caelatum novem musis opus, by the muses, H. E. 2, 2, 92: caelatus stellis Delphin, decked, O. F. 2, 79.

caelum, ī (no *plur.*: caeli, ōrum, *m.*, only late Latin), *n.* [R. 2 CAV-]. **I.** Lit., the sky, heaven, the heavens, vault of heaven: caelum terra mariaque, *Rosc.* 131: signum de caelo delapsum, *Phil.* 11, 24: quod tegit omnia caelum, O. 1, 5: aliquod caeli signum, sign, constellation, *Mur.* 36: quicquid deorum in caelo regit, H. *Ep.* 5, 1: fulmina iaci de caelo, L. 28, 27, 16: portae de caelo tactae, struck by lightning, L. 26, 23, 5: res de caelo percussae, *Cat.* 3, 19: e caelo ictus, C.: caelum terramque miscere (of violent winds), V. 1, 133: patricios non de caelo demissos, i. e. of divine descent, L. 10, 8, 10: albente caelo, at break of day, *Caes.* C. 1, 68, 1: vesperscente caelo, in the evening twilight, N. *Pl.* 2, 5.—Poet. of great height: aequata machina caelo, V. 4, 89.—Of the earth or sky (opp. the lower world): falsa ad caelum mittunt insomnia Manes, V. 6, 896.—In augury: de caelo servare, to observe the signs of heaven, *Sest.* 78: de caelo fieri, of celestial signs, to appear, C.—Prov.: quid si nunc caelum ruat? of a vain fear, T. *Heaut.* 791: delabi caelo, to drop from the sky, of sudden good-fortune, *Pomp.* 41: caelum ac terras miscere, to throw everything into confusion, L. 4, 3, 6; so, caelum terris miscere et mare caelo, *Iuv.* 2, 25: findere caelum aratro (of an impossibility), O.—In a play on the name Caelius: caeli spatium, the breadth of the sky (or of the grave of Caelius), V. E. 3, 105.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A sky, climate, zone, region: hoc caelum, sub quo natus educatusque essem, L. 5, 54, 3: Caelum non animum mutant, qui trans mare curant, H. E. 1, 11, 27.—**B.** The air, sky, atmosphere, temperature, climate, weather, C.: foedus annus intemperie caeli, L. 8, 18, 1: caeli spiritus iucundus, *Cat.* 1, 15: vari-

um caeli morem praediscere, V. G. 1, 51: ducere animam de caelo, the open air, *Rosc.* 72: Germania aspera caelo, Ta. G. 2.—With *adj.*: pingue et concretum, C.: salubre, C.: serenum, V. G. 1, 260: apertum, V. 1, 155: non tractabile, V. 4, 53: liquidum, O. 1, 23: palustre, L. 22, 2, 11: foedum imbris, Ta. A. 12: Italum, H. 2, 7, 4; cf. quod (sit) caelum Salerni, H. E. 1, 15, 1.—**C.** Fig., of well-being, heaven, the height of honor, prosperity, happiness: Caesar fertur in caelum, praised to the skies, *Phil.* 4, 6: in caelum Cato tollitur, *Arch.* 22: vos ad caelum efferre rumore secundo, H. E. 1, 10, 9: caelo Musa beat, H. 4, 8, 29; cf. recludere caelum, II. 3, 2, 22: collegam de caelo detraxisti, deprived of his position, *Phil.* 2, 107: in caelo sum, very happy, C.: caelum accepisse fatebor, O. 14, 844.—Of things: omnia, quae tu in caelum ferebas, extolled, C.

Caelus, ī, *m.* [caelum], Heaven, son of Aether and Dies, C.

caementum, ī, *n.* [for *caedmentum, from caedo], an unhewn stone, a quarry-stone: in insulam caementa convexit, *Mil.* 74: caementa non calce durata, cement with mortar, L. 21, 11, 8: huc Caementa demittit, H. 3, 1, 35: caementorum usus, Ta. G. 16.

caena, caenāculum, caenō, v. cēn-.

Caeneus (dissyl.), eos (*voc.* Caeneu, O.), *m.*, = Καίνεύς, the name of Caenis, after her sex was changed by Neptune, O.; again a female in the lower world, V. 6, 448.—**II.** A companion of Aeneas, V.

Caeninēnsēs, ium, *m.*, the people of Caenina, an ancient Latin town near Rome, L.

Caenīnus, *adj.* [Caenina, v. Caeninenses], of Caenina: nomen, = Caeninenses, L.

Caenis, idis (*voc.* Caeni), *f.*, a girl, O.; v. Caeneus.

caenōsus, *adj.* [caenum], muddy, foul: gurgis, the Styx, *Iuv.* 3, 266.

caenum (not coenum), ī, *n.* [cf. inquo]. **I.** Lit., dirt, filth, mud, mire (as defilement; cf. limus, lutum): iudices non cerā sed caeno oblitī, 2 *Verr.* 5, 173: Turbidus (Acheron) caeno, V. 6, 296: caeno evellere plantam, H. S. 2, 7, 27: corpore infames caeno, Ta. G. 12.—**II.** Fig., filth, dirt, uncleanness: alqm opponere labi illi atque caeno, vile fellow, *Sest.* 20: ex caeno plebeio consulatum extrahere, the unclean mob, L. 10, 15, 9.

Caepārius, īi, *m.* [caepe], a follower of Catiline, C., S.

caepe (cēpe), *n.* (only nom. and acc.; nom. once cēpa, *f.*, O. F. 3, 340), *plur.* (late) cēpae, ārum, *f.* [R. CAP-], an onion, H. E. 1, 12, 21; *Iuv.*

Caepiō, ōnis, *m.*, cognomen of Q. Servilius, proconsul with C. Manlius, B.C. 105, S.

Caere, abl. Caere (no *gen.*), *n.*, an ancient city of Etruria, L., V.

1. Caeres, itis, *adj.* [Caere], of Caere: populus, L. 7, 19, 6.—The people of Caere were Roman citizens, but without votes; hence, cera, the tablets or rolls of imperfect citizenship, to which Romans might be degraded by the censor, H. E. 1, 6, 62.—As *subst.*, *m.*, the river Caeres: Caeritis amnis, V. 8, 597.—*Plur.*, the people of Caere, L.

2. Caerēs, ētis, *adj.* [Caere], of Caere: domus, V. 10, 183.—*Plur.*, the people of Caere, L.

caerimōnia (caere-), ae, *f.* [R. 1 CER-]. **I.** Prop., a religious usage, a sacred rite, religious ceremony (mostly *plur.*; cf. ritus, of religious and profane rites): maximae atque occultissimae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 187: omnium sacrorum fanorumque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7: legationis caerimoniam pollueret, *Rosc.* 113: ludos cum curā et caerimonia facere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 36: sepulcrorum, *Tusc.* 1, 27: caelestes, L. 1, 20, 4: fetiales, L. 9, 11, 8: auspiciacque, L. 22, 9, 7.—In *sing.*: eorum gravissima, 7, 2, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A holy dread, awe, reverence, veneration (expressed in forms; cf. religio, of

reverence in gen.; only *sing.*): sacra summā religione caerimoniāque conficere, *Balb.* 55: quod (sacrarium) summā colebatur caerimonia, *N. Them.* 8, 4.—**B.** *Sacredness, sanctity* (rare, only *sing.*): legationis, *Rosc.* 113.

Caeritēs, v. 1 Caeres.

Caeroesi, ōrum, m., a German tribe in Gaul, Caes.

caeruleus, adj. [for *caeluleus, from caelum]. **I.** Lit., like the sky, azure, blue, dark blue, cerulian (mostly poet.): quod (vitrum) caeruleum efficit colore, 5, 14, 2: (oculi) Neptuni, *ND.* 1, 83: oculi (Germanorum), *Ta. G.* 4: extremæ (zonæ), *V. G.* 1, 236: pontus, *O.* 13, 838: aqua, *O.* 8, 229: aquae, *O.* 15, 699: gurgis, *O.* 2, 528: di, of the sea, *O.* 2, 8: frater (Iovis), *Neptune*, *O.* 1, 275: Triton, *O.* 1, 333: currus, of Neptune, *V.* 5, 819: Scylla (navis), *V.* 5, 123: Thybris, *V.* 8, 64: crines, *O.* 5, 432: angues, *V. G.* 4, 482: draco, *O.* 12, 13: Nigra caeruleis variari corpora guttis, *O.* 4, 578: sentulata, a blue checked garment, *Iuv.* 2, 97: Germania pubes, blue-eyed, *H. Ep.* 16, 7: panis, mouldy, *Iuv.* 14, 128.—**II.** Meton., dark, gloomy, sable, dim, pitchy (poet.): arae Caeruleis maestae vittis, *V.* 3, 64: puppis (of Charon), *V.* 6, 410: imber, *V.* 5, 10; v. also caerulus.

caerulus, adj. (poet. collat. form of caeruleus). **I.** Lit., azure, blue, dark blue, cerulian: caeli templa, *Enn. ap. C.* vada, *V.* 7, 198: mater (Achillis), i. e. *Thetis*, *H. Ep.* 13, 16: color, *O.* 14, 555: colla, *V.* 2, 381.—*Es p.*, n. plur. as subst.: tollere in caerula caeli, the depths, *O.* 14, 814: caerula verrunt, the blue (sea), *V.* 3, 208.—**II.** Meton., dark, gloomy, black, dim: bacis caerula tinus, *O.* 10, 98: coma (Timoli), dim, shadowy, *O.* 11, 158.

Caesar, aris, m. [cf. caesius]. **I.** A cognomen in the Julian gens.—*Es p.* **A.** C. Julius, dictator, assassinated B.C. 44, Caes., C., S.—**B.** C. Octavius, usu. called Augustus, nephew and adopted son of I., and first emperor, V., H., O.—**II.** A title of the Roman emperor, Phaedr., *Iuv.*

Caesareus, adj. [Caesar], of Caesar (poet.): sanguis, penates, *O.*

Caesariānus, adj. [Caesar], of Caesar: bellum civile, *N.*

caesariēs, —, f. [*R.* 3 CAS-], the hair, a head of hair, the locks (mostly poet.; only *sing.*).—Of men: ipsa decoram Caesariem nato genetrex adfatur, *V.* 1, 590: Aurea, *V.* 8, 659: flava, *Iuv.* 13, 165: pectes caesariem, *H.* 1, 15, 14: umeros tegens, *O.* 13, 914: terrificæ, *O.* 1, 180: horrida, *O.* 10, 139: promissa, *L.* 28, 35, 6.—Of women: nitida, *V. G.* 4, 337: Caesariem excussit, *O.* 4, 492.—Of the beard (very rare): longae barbae, *O.* 15, 656.

caesim, adv. [caedo]. **I.** Lit., by cutting; hence, in battle, with the edge (opp. punctum, with the point): punctum magis quam caesim petere hostem, *L.* 22, 46, 5: in arma hostis caesim ensem deiecit, *L.* 7, 10, 9.—**II.** Fig., of discourse, in short clauses: dicere, *C.*

1. caesius, adj. [*R.* SCID-; cf. caedo].—*Prop.*, cutting, sharp, only of the eyes: oculi Minervae, *C.*—Hence, cat-eyed, gray-eyed: virgo, *T. Heaut.* 1062: homo, *T. Hec.* 340.—Hence,

2. Caesius, i, m., a Roman cognomen.—*Es p.* **I.** M. Caesius, praetor, B.C. 75, C.—**II.** M. Caesius, a tithe-collector, *C.*

Caesō, ōnis, m., a cognomen in the gens Fabia, *L.*

Caesōnius, a, a Roman gens.—*Es p.* **I.** M. Caesonius, Cicero's colleague as aedile, B.C. 59, C.—**II.** Caesonia, wife of Caligula, *Iuv.*

caespes (not cespes), itis, m. [*R.* SCID-+*R.* SPI-]. **I.** Lit., a turf, cut sod: non esse arua caespites, neque glabras, *Caec.* 60.—For an altar: vivus, *H.* 1, 19, 13: Dis focos de caespite ponit, *O.* 4, 753.—For covering a cottage, *V. E.* 1, 69.—For a grave: viridi quem (tumulum) caespite inanem sacraverat, *V.* 3, 304: Sepulcrum caespes

erigit, *Ta. G.* 27.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A cot, hut, hovel: Nec fortuitum spernere caespitem, *H.* 2, 15, 17.—**B.** An altar: positusque carbo Caespite vivo, *H.* 3, 8, 4.—**C.** A bed (of plants): uno tollit de caespite silvam, *V. G.* 4, 273.—**D.** A grassy field, green field, turf, *V.* 11, 566: de caespite virgo Sc levat, *O.* 2, 427.

caestus (not cestus), ūs, m. [caedo], a gauntlet, boxing-glove for pugilists, usu. a strap of bull's hide loaded with balls of lead or iron, wound around the hands and arms, *Tusc.* 2, 40: crudus, *V.* 5, 69: manibus induere caestūs, *V.* 5, 379.

caesus, P. of caedo; see also 2 ruta.

caetra (better than cētra), ae, f. [Spanish], a short Spanish shield, *V.* 7, 732; *L.*: brevis, *Ta. A.* 36.

caetrātus, adj. [caetra], armed with a caetra, shield-bearing (= πελαστικός): cohortes, *Caes. C.* 1, 39, 1; *L.*; plur., m., as subst., *Caes. C.* 1, 70, 5; *L.*

Cafō, ōnis, m., a military adventurer, a dependant of Antony, *C.*—*Plur.*: omnes Cafones, ceteraeque pestes, men like Cafō, *Phil.* 8, 9.

Caicus (Caÿ-), i, m., = Κάικος. **I.** A river of Mysia, *C., V., O.*—**II.** A companion of Aeneas, *V.*

Caiēta, ae, f., = Καίτη. **I.** The nurse of Aeneas, *V., O.*—**II.** A town and harbor in Latium (now Gaeta), *C., V.*

Calaber, bra, brum, adj., of Calabria, Calabrian: hospes, pascua, apes, *H.*: saltus, *V.*: Pierides, i. e. of *Ennius* (a Calabrian), *H.* 4, 8, 20.

Calabria, ae, f., = Καλαβρία, the southeastern part of Italy (now Terra d'Otranto), *H., L.*

Calactē, ēs, f., = Καλή ἀκρή (i. e. Fair Beach), a town on the north coast of Sicily (now Canonica), *C.*

Calactīnus, i, m., an inhabitant of Calacte, *C.*—*Plur.*, the people of Calacte, *C.*

Calais, no gen., = Κάλαις. **I.** Son of Boreas and Orithyia, *O.*—**II.** A boy, *H.* 3, 9, 14.

(calamister), trī, m. [calamus]. **I.** Lit., a tube of iron for curling the hair, a curling-iron, curling-pin: calamistri vestigia, *C.*—**II.** Fig., of style, artificial ornament, *C.*

calamistrātus, adj. [calamister], curled with the curling-iron, crisped, curled: coma, *Sest.* 18: saltator, i. e. effeminate, *C.*

calamitās, ātis, f. [*R.* SCAL-]. **I.** In gen., loss, injury, damage, mischief, harm, misfortune, calamity, disaster, ruin, adversity: Sed eecum ipsa egreditur nostri fundi calamitas, bane, *T. Eun.* 79: Ut numquam amoris vestro incidere possit calamitas, *T. Heaut.* 395: non ut legatus populi Romani, sed ut quaedam calamitas pervaderet videretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 44: in calamitate fructuum, failure, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: ita eam oppressit calamitas, *T. Hec.* 30: nova, *Ag.* 2, 8: si qua calamitas hunc in hoc iudicio affligerit, *Chu.* 201: rei publicae, *Cat.* 1, 11: privata, *Cat.* 1, 22: cui praeter calamitatem nihil reliquerunt, *Rosc.* 13: plures secum in eandem trahere calamitatem, *Pomp.* 19: calamitatem capere, *C.*: in calamitate esse, distress, *S. C.* 44, 5: calamitates perferre, 3, 19, 6: tolerare, *C.*: ferre, *N. Timol.* 4, 1: tollere, levare, *Sull.* 62: calamitate prohibere aliquem, *Pomp.* 18: ignominiam et calamitatem in domum referre, *Off.* 1, 138.—*Poet.*: nec repulsam tua sentiret calamitas, you in your misfortune, Phaedr. 1, 3, 11.—**II.** *Es p.*, the misfortunes of war, disaster, overthrow, defeat: magnam calamitatem accepisse, 1, 31, 6: ad notandam Carthaginienisum calamitatem, *Ag.* 1, 5: Cannensi calamitate accepta, *Off.* 3, 47: quibus proeliis calamitatibusque fractos, etc., 1, 31, 7: magna clades atque calamitas rem publicam oppressisset, *S. C.* 39, 4: accidit illa calamitas apud Leuctra, *N. Ag.* 6, 1: calamitates belli ferre, *N. Hann.* 1, 3: insignem calamitatem populo Romano inferre, 1, 12, 6.

calamitōsē, *adv.* [calamitosus], *unfortunately, disastrously* (once), *Off.* 3, 105.

calamitōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [calamitas]. **I.** *Causing loss, damaging, ruinous, destructive, disastrous, pernicious, calamitous*: pestis tempestasque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 96: acerbissimum et calamitosissimum bellum, *Phil.* 11, 34: pugna, *Phil.* 14, 23: res gesserat rei publicae calamitosas, *Phil.* 2, 116: plebi incendium, *S. C.* 48, 2: quid hac clade tristius? quid calamitosius? **C.** — **II.** *Suffering damage, in a calamitous, miserable, unhappy*: agri vectigal, *Agr.* 2, 80: Deiotarus, *Deiot.* 29: homines miseri et calamitosi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 82: calamitosum est bonis everti, calamitosius cum dedecore, *Quinct.* 95: res misera et calamitosa, *Rosc.* 77: innocentiae in hac calamitosā famā subvenire, *Clu.* 4. — *Plur.* as *subst.*: occurrere calamitosis, *to succor the unfortunate*, *Deiot.* 40: ad auxilium calamitosorum, *Mur.* 59.

calamus, *i. m.*, = κάλαμος. **I.** *Lit.*, a *reed, cane* (syn. *harundo*, *qf. canna*): calami palustres, *O.* 1, 706: dispare, *O.* 1, 711. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *For objects made of reeds* (cf. *harundo, κάλαμος*). **1.** *A reed pen*: bonus, *C.*: transversus, *H. AP.* 447. — *Poet.*: levi calamo ludere, *to trifle*, *Phaedr.* 4, 2, 2. — **2.** *A reed-pipe, reed*: calamo trivisse labellum, *V. E.* 2, 34: agrestis, *V. E.* 1, 10; cf. of the *syrinx*: disparibus calamis Inter se iunctis, *O.* 1, 711. — **3.** *An arrow*: Hastas et calami spicula Guosii, *H.* 1, 15, 17: arcum Fregisti et calamos, *V. E.* 3, 13; *O.*, *Iuv.* — **4.** *An angling-rod, fishing-rod*: calamo salientes ducere pisces, *O.* 3, 587. — **B.** *In gen.*, a *straw, stalk, blade*: lupini calamus, *V. G.* 1, 76.

calathus, *i. m.*, = κάλαθος. **I.** *Lit.*, a *wicker basket, hand-basket* (syn. *quassillum*), for flowers, *V. E.* 2, 46: calathi Minervae, *work-baskets* (for wool, etc.), *V.* 7, 805: calathis peracta referre Vellera, *Iuv.* 2, 54. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A milk-pail, bowl*, *V. G.* 3, 402. — **B.** *A wine-cup*, *V. E.* 5, 71.

Cālātīnī, *ōrum, m.*, the people of Calatia, a town of Campania on the Appian Way, *L.*

Cālātīnus, *i. m.*, the cognomen of *M. Atilius*, *C.*

Calaurēa, *ae, f.*, = Καλαύρεια, an island of Argolis, *O.*

calcar, *āris, n.* [*R.* 1 *CEL.*, *CALC.*]. **I.** *Lit.*, a *spur*: concitat calcaribus equum, *L.* 2, 6, 8: subdere equo calcaria, *L.* 2, 20, 2: calcaribus subditis, *L.* 4, 19, 4; 4, 33, 7: equi fodere calcaribus armos, *V.* 6, 881. — **II.** *Fig.*, *spur, stimulus, incitement*: alter frenis eget, alter calcaribus, *C.*: vatibus addere calcar, *H. E.* 2, 1, 217: inmensum gloria calcar habet, *O.*

calcātus, *P.* of *calceo*.

calcēamentum (*calcīa*), *i. n.* [calceo], a *shoe*, *Tusc.* 5, 90.

calceō, —, *ātus* [calcens], *to furnish with shoes, to put on shoes, to shoe* (rare): calceati et vestiti, *Cael.* 62: calceandi pedes, *Phaedr.* 1, 14, 16.

calceolus, *i. m.*, *dim.* [calceus], a *little shoe* (once), *C.*

calceus, *i. m.* [*R.* 1 *CEL.*, *CALC.*], a *shoe, half-boot* (covering the whole foot; cf. *solea*): calcei habiles et apti ad pedem, *Or.* 1, 231: calcei et toga, *Phil.* 2, 76: laxus, *H. S.* 1, 3, 32: pede maior subvertet, minor uret, *H. E.* 1, 10, 42: calceos et vestimenta mutare, *to change*, *Mil.* 28; and (because senators wore a peculiar kind of half-boot): calceos mutare, *i. e.* *to become senator*, *Phil.* 13, 28.

Calchās, *antis* (*acc.* *Calchanta*, *V.* 2, 122; *Calchantem*, *C.*), *m.*, = Κάλχας, a *Grecian seer, son of Thestor*, *C.*, *V.*

calciāmentum, *v.* *calcēamentum*.

calcitrō, —, —, *äre* [*R.* 1 *CEL.*, *CALC.*], *to strike with the heels, kick* (of a death-struggle), *O.* 5, 40; 12, 240. — *Fig.*, *to resist, be refractory*: calcitrat, respuat, *Cael.* 36.

calcō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [*R.* 1 *CEL.*, *CALC.*], *to tread, tread upon, trample*. **I.** *In gen.* **A.** *Lit.* (mostly *poet.* or

late): extructos morientum acervos, *O.* 5, 88: calcata vipera, *trodden upon*, *O.* 10, 23: calcatis uvis, *O.* 2, 29: Huc ager malus dulcesque undae calcatur, *pucked in*, *V. G.* 2, 244: quam (nivem) nec vestigia Calcareve, etc., *O.* 2, 853. — **B.** *Fig.*, *to tread down, to oppress, trample upon*: hostem, *Iuv.* 10, 86: libertas nostra in foro obteritur et calcatur, *L.* 34, 2, 2. — **II.** *Es p.*, of *space, to tread, pass over*: calcanda semel via leti, *H.* 1, 28, 16: durum aequor, *the frozen sea*, *O.*

calculus, *i. m.*, *dim.* [2 *calx*]. **I.** *In gen.*, a *small stone, pebble*: coniectis in os calculis, *Or.* 1, 261. — *Sing. collect.*: dumosis calculis arvis, *in the fields*, *V. G.* 2, 180. — **II.** *Es p.* **A.** *A stone used in reckoning, counter*: calculos subducere, *to compute, reckon, cast up*, *Fin.* 2, 60. — *Fig.*: amicitiam ad calculos vocare, *hold to a strict account*, *Lael.* 58: si ad calculos eum res publica vocet, *calls to an account*, *L.* 5, 4, 7. — **B.** *A voting-pebble, ballot*: calculus ater, *i. e.* *for condemnation*, *O.* 15, 44: ad illos calculos revertamur, quos tum abiecinus, *i. e.* *those principles of action*, *C.*

caldior, caldus, v. *calidus*.

Calēdonia, *ae, f.* [Welsh], the land of the Britons (now the Scottish Highlands), *Ta.*

calefaciō or **calfaciō**, *fēci, factus, ere, pass.* calefiō, fieri [caleo + facio]. **I.** *Lit.*, *to make warm, make hot, heat*: ad caleficiendum corpus, *ND.* 2, 151: calfacit igne focum, *O. F.* 4, 698. — *Pass.*: balineum calferi iubebo, *C.*: calefacta ora, *V.* 12, 66. — **II.** *Fig.* **A.** *To fire, excite* (poet.): calefactaque corda tumultu, *V.* 12, 269. — **B.** *To vex, trouble* (colloq.): alqm, *C.*

calefactō, —, —, *äre, intens.* [calefacio], *to heat, make hot* (very rare): lignis ahenum, *H. E.* 2, 2, 169.

calefactus, *P.* of *calefacio*.

Calendae, *v.* *Kalend.*

Calēnus, *adj.* [Cales], of *Cales*: prelum, falx, *H.* — *Nent.* as *subst.* (sc. vinum), *Iuv.* 1, 69.

caleō, *uī, —, ēre* (*part. fut. act.* calitūrus, *O.* 13, 590) [*R.* 3 *CAL.*], *to be warm, be hot, glow* (opp. *frigeo*; cf. *aestuo*, *to feel heat*). **I.** *Lit.*: sentiri hoc putat, *ad calere ignem*, *Fin.* 1, 30: terrae alio sole calentes, *H.* 2, 16, 18: calens favilla, *H.* 2, 6, 22: ture calent arae, *V.* 1, 417: calentibus aris, *O.* 12, 152: calituras igitibus aras, *O.* 13, 590: guttae calentes, *O.* 7, 283: epulae, *O.* 8, 671. — *Poet.* for *aestuar*, *to feel warm*: spoliant calentia membra, *while still warm*, *V.* 12, 297: febre, *Iuv.* 10, 218. — **II.** *Fig.* **A.** *Of persons, to glow, be roused, warmed, inflamed* (syn. *ardeo*): admirando, irridendo calebat, *C.*: Romani calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna proelium ineunt, *L.* 25, 39, 9: feminā calere, *to become enamored of*, *H.* 4, 11, 33: Lycidan quo calet iuventus, *H.* 1, 4, 19: desiderio Coniugis abrepti, *O.* 7, 731; also, *to be troubled, perplexed*: haec velim explices; etsi te ipsum istic iam calere puto, *C.*: alio mentis morbo, *to labor under*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 80: populus levis calet uno Scribendi studio, *is fired with passion for versifying*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 108: narratur Catonis Saepe mero caluisse virtus, *Il.* 3, 21, 12: cales venenis officina, *fume* (like) a laboratory, *Il. Ep.* 17, 35. — **B.** *Of actions, etc.*, *to be driven hotly, urged on zealously*: illud crimen de nummis caluit re recenti, nunc in causā refixit, *Planc.* 55: iudicia calent, *C.*: calebant rei publicae nundinae, *Phil.* 5, 11: posteaquam satis calere res Rubrio visa est, *i. e.* *ripened*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66.

Calēs, *ium, f.*, a town of Campania, famous for wine (now *Calvi*), *C.*, *V.*, *H.*

calēscō, —, —, *ere, inch.* [caleo]. **I.** *Lit.*, *to grow warm or hot* (rare): calescere vel applicatione vel igni, *CM.* 57: unda calescit, *O.* 15, 310. — **II.** *Fig.*, *to become excited, glow, be inflamed* (poet.), *T. Euv.* 85: propiore calescit, *O.* 3, 372: agitante calescimus illo (deo), *are inspired*, *O. F.* 6, 5

Calētēs, um, and **Calētī**, ōrum, *m.*, a people of Belgic *Gauis*, Caes.

calfaciō, *v.* calefacio.

calida, ae, *f.* [calidus; sc. aqua], warm water: lavi calidā, Ta. G. 22.

Calidiānus, *adj.*, of Cn. Calidius: crimen, C.

Calidius, a, a Roman gens.—Esp. I. Cn. Calidius, a knight robbed by Verres, C.—II. Q. Calidius, praetor B.C. 79, C.

calidus and (poet.) **caldus**, *adj.* with *comp.* [caleo]. I. Lit., warm, hot: omne quod est calidum et igneum, ND. 2, 23: calidior est animus, quam hic aēr, Tusc. 1, 42: latitēs, V. 6, 218: eruo, O. 1, 158: de pectore flumen (sanguinis), V. 9, 414: vulnus, O. 5, 137.—*Plur.*, *n.*, as *subst.*: Frigidā pugnabant calidis, cold with heat, O. 1, 19.

—II. Fig. A. In gen., fiery, rash, eager, spirited, fierce, impassioned, vehement (of living beings, poet.): equus calidus animis, of a fiery spirit, V. G. 3, 119: redemptor, eager, active, H. E. 2, 72: inventā, H. 3, 14, 27; cf. sanguis, H. E. 1, 3, 33: rixa, H. 3, 27, 70.—B. Esp., inconsiderate, hasty, rash (syn. temerarius, praeceps): Ch. Certumst. Pa. Vide ne nimium calidum hoc sit, T. Eun. 880.—So mostly with *consilium*: periculosa et calida consilia, Off. 1, 82: consilia calidiora, L. 22, 2, 2.—*Comp.*: Caldior est, too quick of temper, H. S. 1, 3, 53.

caliendrum, *i*, *n.*, = κάλλυντρον (ornament), a high head-dress of false hair (very rare), H. S. 1, 8, 48.

caliga, ae, *f.* [R. 1 CEL-, CALC-], a shoe of leather, a half-boot, soldier's boot, C.: offendere tot caligas, i. e. booted soldiers, Iuv. 16, 24.

caligātus, *adj.* [caliga], wearing soldiers' boots, booted.—Of a peasant, in hob-nailed boots, rough-shod, Iuv. 3, 322.

cāliginōsus, *adj.* [caligo], misty, dark, obscure, gloomy (rare): caelum, Tusc. 1, 43: stella (opp. inlustris), C.—Fig., dark, uncertain, obscure: nox, H. 3, 29, 30.

1. **cāligō**, inis, *f.* [R. 2 CAL-]. I. Prop., a thick air, mist, vapor, fog (mostly poet.): (ignis) picēā crassus caligine, V. G. 2, 309: caligine volvi atrā, V. 9, 36: noctem eadem caligo obtinuit (i. e. nebula), L. 29, 27, 7: Boreas caligine tectus, i. e. dust and clouds, O. 6, 706.—II. Meton. A. Darkness, obscurity, gloom (freq. with tenebrae): cum altitudo caliginem oculis obfudisset, i. e. had caused dizziness, L. 26, 45, 3: erat in tantā caligine maior usus aurium quam oculorum, L. 22, 5, 3: res caligine mersae, V. 6, 267: incerti caccā caligine soles, V. 3, 203: inter caliginis umbras, O. 4, 455: ara obscurā caligine tecta, C.: caecis tenebris et caligine pervenire, Agr. 2, 44.—Fig.: quod videbam . . . quasi per caliginem, Phil. 12, 3; cf. discussa est illa caligo . . . diluxit, Phil. 12, 5.—B. Calamity, affliction, gloom: vide nunc caliginem temporum illorum, Planc. 96: in illā caligine ac tenebris, quae totam rem publicam tum occupant, 2 Verr. 3, 177: caligo bonorum, tenebrae rei publicae, C.

2. **cāligō**, —, —, āre [1 caligo]. I. To steam, reek: aram tenui caligans vestit umbrā, C. (poet.): quae (nubes) umida circum Caligat, V. 2, 606.—II. Meton., to be dark, gloomy: caligans nigrā formidine lucus, V. G. 4, 468.—Poet.: altae caligantes fenestrae, dizzy, Iuv. 6, 31.

calix, icis, *m.* [R. 2 CAL-]. I. A cup, goblet, drinking-vessel: maximi calices, Pis. 67: maiores, H. S. 2, 8, 35: plebei, Iuv. 11, 145.—II. Meton. A. Wine, H. E. 1, 5, 19 al.—B. A cooking-vessel, pot, O. F. 5, 509.

calleō, —, —, ēre [callum]. I. Prop., to be callous, be thick-skinned, be hard: callent amisso sanguine venae, O. 2, 824 (al. pallent).—II. Fig. A. Intrans., to be experienced, skilful, versed; with *abl.* (rare): in ea, quorum usu calleret, L.—B. Trans., to know by experience, be skilled in, have the knowledge of, understand (mostly poet.): illius sensum, T. Ad. 533: iura, Balb. 32: urbanas rusticasque

res pariter, L.: Legitimum sonum digitis callemus et aure, H. A.P. 274.—With *inf.*: Duram pauperiem pati, to know how, H. 4, 9, 49: deprendere, Iuv. 4, 142.—With *rel. clause*: quo pacto id fieri soleat calleo, T. Heaut. 548.

Callicratēs, is, *m.*, = Καλλικράτης, an Athenian, N.

Callidama, ae, *m.*, the wife of Dorotheus, C.

callidē, *adv.* with *sup.* [callidus]. I. Skilfully, shrewdly, expertly: hoc intellegere, T. And. 201: astute et callide facere, Caec. 4: dicere, Or. 1, 93: callide et perite versari, Or. 1, 48: nihil agi callide posse, Caec. 13.—*Sup.*: cum callidissime se dicere putaret, Clu. 58: de futuris conicere, N. Them. 1, 4.—II. Cunningly, craftily: excogitare aliquid improbe verum callide, 2 Verr. 1, 141: accedere, Fl. 22: vitia sua occultans, S. 15, 3.

Callidēmides, ae, *m.*, a man's name, T.

calliditās, ātis, *f.* [callidus]. I. Shrewdness, skill, skilfulness, readiness, aptness (rare): ingeni, N. Eun. 1, 3: fori, Ta. A. 9.—II. Cunning, craft, slyness, artfulness: scientia, quae est remota ab iustitia, calliditas potius quam sapientia est appellanda, Off. 1, 63: vetus tua illa, Rosc. 61: vis veritatis, quae contra hominum calliditatem, etc., Caec. 63: calliditate Poenos superare, Har. R. 19.—Of stratagem in war, L.—In *plur.*: servi venere in mentem Syri Calliditates, T. Heaut. 887.

callidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [caleo]. I. Practised, shrewd, expert, experienced, adroit, skilful, ingenious, prudent, dexterous (cf. versutus). A. Lit., of persons: agitator, C.: naturā nihil callidus, ND. 2, 142.—Poet.: Stamina suspendit callida (= callide), O. 6, 576.—Esp. of artistic skill or taste: Callidus huic signo ponebam millia centum, a connoisseur, H. S. 2, 3, 23: veterum iudex, H. S. 2, 7, 101.—With *inf.*: callidus Condere furto, H. 1, 10, 7: Tuque testudo resonare septem Callida nervis, H. 3, 11, 4.—B. Meton., of things: foramina callidissimo artificio natura fabricata est, very well contrived, Tusc. 1, 47: inventum, N. Eun. 5, 4: iunctura, H. A.P. 47.—II. Crafty, cunning, artful, sly. A. Of persons: hominem callidiorem vidi neminem, T. Ph. 591: ostendi quam sis callidus, T. And. 198: in isto artificio callidior, Rosc. 49: callidus ac veterator esse vult, 2 Verr. 3, 35: gens non astuta nec callida, Ta. G. 22: ad fraudem, Clu. 183: auceps, O. 11, 73.—B. Meton., of things: consilium, T. And. 589: audacia, Clu. 183: ex aequo et bono, non ex callido versutoque iure, Caec. 65: liberalitas, calculating, N. Att. 11, 3: malitia inimici, L.: nimis callida iuris interpretatio, subtle, Off. 1, 33.

Callimachus, *i*, *m.*, = Καλλίμαχος, a poet and grammarian of Cyrene, about B.C. 250, C., H.

Calliopē, ēs or **Calliopēa**, ae, *f.*, = Καλλιόπη or Καλλιόπεια (fine-voiced).—Prop., the Muse of epic poetry, H., O., Iuv.: Orpheus (mater) Calliopea, V. E. 4, 57.—Hence, in an invocation to the Muses, named as their chief: Vos, O Calliope, precor, adspirare, V. 9, 525.

Callirhoē, ēs, *f.*, = Καλλιρρόη, a daughter of the Achei-
lous, O.

callis, is, *m.* and *f.* [R. 1 CEL-, CER-]. I. Lit., a stony footway, foot-path, mountain-path, pass, defile: prope inviis callibus perfugerunt, L. 22, 15, 10: angustus, V. 4, 405: suum servare callem, O. 7, 626: per calles ignotos, L.: secreti, V. 6, 443: nos hic pecorum modo per aevios salus deviasque callis exercitum ducimus, L. 22, 14, 8.—II. Meton., a mountain-pasturage, alp: Italiae callis et pastorum stabula praedari, Sest. 12: in callibus controversia pastorum, Clu. 161: Rara per occultos lucebat semita calles, V. 9, 383.

Callistratus, *i*, *m.*, = Καλλίστρατος, a Grecian orator, N.

callōsus, *adj.* [callum], hard-skinned, thick-skinned, callous (very rare): ova, H. S. 2, 4, 14.

callum, ī, n. [*R. 2 CEL-, CER-*].—*Prop.*, an elevation, excrescence; hence: **I. Lit.**, the hard skin, thick skin: mihi est calciamentum solum callum, *Tusc.* 5, 90: dissiluit percusso lammina callo, O. 12, 488 (al. collo).—**II. Fig.**, insensibility, callousness: quorum animis diuturna cogitatio callum vetustatis obdlexerat, *Tusc.* 3, 53.

1. calō, —, ātus, āre [*R. 1 CAL-*], to call together, summon, convoke (archaic): calata comitia, the assembled people; hence, sarcastically: a calatis Gaviis, by the assembled gens Gavia, *Sest.* 72.

2. cālō, ōnis, n. [etym. unknown]. **I. Prop.**, a servant in the army, a soldier's servant: ne calonem quidem egredi passus, 6, 36, 1: turba calonum inmixta armatis, L. 27, 18, 12.—**II. Meton.**, a low servant, drudge: argutus, H. *E.* 1, 14, 42: plures calones Pascendi, H. *S.* 1, 6, 103.

calor, ōris, m. [*R. 3 CAL-*]. **I. In gen.**, warmth, heat, glow: si Iuppiter nimis calore hominibus nocuit, *Rosc.* 131: (mella) calor liquefacta remittit (opp. hiems), V. *G.* 4, 36: omnis est una Dilapsus calor, the vital heat (in death), V. 4, 705: ficus prima calorque, the burning heat (of August), H. *E.* 1, 7, 5; opp. frigus, V. *G.* 2, 344: solis, *CM.* 53.—**Plur.**: annuae calorum varietates, C.: fervidis Pars inclusa caloribus mundi, H. 3, 24, 37: ferre aequos calores, O. 2, 134: mediis caloribus, in the midst of summer, L. 2, 5, 3: ut tectis saepti frigora caloresque pellamus, C.: calores austrini, V. *G.* 2, 270.—**II. Fig.**, ardent love, the fire of love: trahere calorem, O. 11, 305.—**Plur.** (cf. amores), H. 4, 9, 11.

Calpurnius, a, a Roman gens, including the eminent families Bestia and Piso. **I. As adj.**: familia, C.: lex de ambitu, introduced by C. Calpurnius Piso, as consul, B.C. 67, C.—**II. As subst.** **A.** Calpurnius Piso, taken prisoner at Cannae, L.—**B.** L. Calpurnius Piso Caesoninus, consul B.C. 112, slain by the *Tigurini*, Caes.—**C.** L. Calpurnius Piso Caesoninus, grandson of B., consul B.C. 58, enemy of Cicero, C.—**D.** L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi, author, as tribune, B.C. 149, of a law against extortion (de pecuniis repetundis), consul B.C. 133, C.—**E.** C. Calpurnius Piso Frugi, great-grandson of D., husband of Cicero's daughter Tullia, C.—**F.** C. Calpurnius Piso, consul B.C. 67, C., S.—**G.** Cn. Calpurnius Piso, associate of Catiline, C., S.—**H.** L. Calpurnius Bestia, consul B.C. 111, S., C.—**K.** L. Calpurnius Bestia, grandson of H., C., S.

caltha, ae, f., = κάλη, a yellow flower, a kind of marigold, V. *E.* 2, 50.

calumnia, ae, f. [etym. uncertain; cf. *R. SCAL-*]. **I. Lit.**, trickery, artifice, chicanery, cunning. **A. In gen.**: cum omni morā, ludificatione, calumniā, senatus auctoritas impediretur, *Sest.* 75: inimicorum, C.: inpediti ne triumpharent calumniā paucorum, S. *C.* 30, 4.—**Plur.**: res extracta est variis calumniis, C.—**B. In partic.** **1. A pretence, evasion, subterfuge**: iuris iudicium cum erit, cave in ista calumniā delitescas, *Caec.* 61: ne qua calumnia, ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus adhibeatur, *Dom.* 36: quae maior calumnia est, quam? etc., *Dom.* 37.—**2. A misrepresentation, false statement, fallacy, cavil** (cf. cavillatio, perflugium): effugere alicuius calumniam, C.—**3. A false accusation, malicious charge, false prosecution** (συκοφαντία): de deorum immortalium templis spoliatis, L.: ad calumniam reperta ratio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 38: causam calumniae reperire, 2 *Verr.* 2, 21: ab aliquo per calumniam aliquid petere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 66: occasionem calumniae nactus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 61.—**II. Meton.** **A. A perversion of justice, bad faith in an action at law**: qui non calumniā litium alienos fundos, sed castris petebat, *Mil.* 74: turpissimam personam calumniae honestae civitati inponere, the vile character of a malicious prosecutor, 2 *Verr.* 2, 43: sine ignominia calumniae accusationem relinquere non posse, *Clu.* 86.—**B. A conviction for malicious prosecution** (= calumniae iudicium): hic illo privato iudicio, mihi credite, calumniam non effugiet, *Clu.* 163:

propter calumniae metum, *Dom.* 49: calumniam fictis eludere iocis, *Phaedr.* 3, prol. 37.

calumniātor, ōris, m. [calumnior], a trickster, contriver of artifices, malicious prosecutor, false informer, perverter of law: scriptum sequi calumniatoris esse (opp. bonus iudex), *Caec.* 65: calumniatores apponere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 27: egens, *Clu.* 163: Calumniator ab ove cum peteret canis (cf. calumnia, I. B. 3), *Phaedr.* 1, 17, 2.

calumnior, ātus, āti, dep. [calumnia]. **I. In law**, to accuse falsely, prosecute unjustly: calumniandi quaestus, of a false informer, 2 *Verr.* 3, 38: ludificari et calumniari, *Rosc.* 55: calumniando omnia suspecta efficere, L.: iacet res isto calumniant biennium, *Quinct.* 67.—**II. In gen.**, to depreciate, misrepresent, calumniate, slander: te, C.: sed calumniabar ipse, i. e. was myself unjust, C.: Calumniari . . . Quod arbores loquantur, *cavil*, *Phaedr.* 1, prol. 5.

calva, ac, f. [calvus], the scalp, bald head: calvam auro caelare, L. 23, 24, 12.

Calvisius, ī, m., C. (Sabinus), a lieutenant of Caesar, C., Caes.

calvitium, īi, n. [calvus], baldness (rare): quasi calvitio maor levaretur, *Tusc.* 3, 62.

1. calvus, adj. [*R. SCAL-*], bald, hairless: Nero, Iuv.; *Phaedr.*—Hence,

2. Calvus, ī, m., a cognomen of C. Licinius, a poet, friend of Catullus, H.

1. calx, cis, f. [*R. 1 CEL-, CALC-*], the heel: istas (foris) calcibus insultare, *T. Eun.* 285: uti pugnīs et calcibus, *Sull.* 71: concisus pugnīs et calcibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 56: Quadrupedem ferratā calce fatigat, the spur, V. 11, 714: nudis calcibus anguem premere, Iuv. 1, 43.—Of a horse: quadrupes calcibus auras Verberat, i. e. the fore-feet, V. 10, 892: neque calce lupus quemquam petit, *kicks*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 55: ferire, O. *F.* 3, 755: calces remittere, to kick, N. *Eum.* 5, 5: aut dic aut accipe calcem, take a kick, Iuv. 3, 295.—**Prov.**: advorsum stimulum calces (sc. iactare) = λακτίζειν πρὸς κέντρον, to kick against the pricks, *T. Ph.* 78.—**Poet.**: calcemque terit iam calce, i. e. presses close in his footsteps, V. 5, 324.

2. calx, cis, f., = χάλιξ. **I. Limestone, lime**: in insulam calcem convexit, *Mil.* 74.—**II. Fig.**, the goal of the race-course (anciently marked with lime or chalk; opp. carceres, the starting-point): ad calcem pervenire, *Lael.* 101: ad carceres a calce revocari, i. e. to turn back from the end to the beginning, *CM.* 83: video calcem, ad quam eum sit decursum, *Tusc.* 1, 15.

Calybē, ēs, f., = Καλύβη, a priestess of Juno, V.

Calydōn, ōnis, f., = Καλυδὼν, a town of Actolia, Caes., V., O.

Calydōnis, idis, f., a woman of Calydon, O.—*Esp. Deianira*, O.

Calydōnius, adj. [Calydon], of Calydon: heros, *Meleager*, O.: amnis, the *Achelous*, O.: regna, i. e. of *Dionemedes*, O.

Calymnē, ēs, f., = Κάλυμνα, an island near Rhodes, O.

Camarīna, ae, f., = Κάμαρινα, a town on the coast of Sicily (now Camarano), V.

camella, ae, f., dim. [camera], a goblet, wine-cup, O. *F.* 4, 779.

camēlus, ī, m., = κάμηλος, a camel, C., H., L.

Camēna, ae, f. [*R. 1 CAS-*]. **I. Prop.**, a Muse: acceptum novem Camenis, H. *CS.* 62: amant alterna Camenae, V. *E.* 3, 59: Daunia, *Apulian*, i. e. of *Horace*, H. 4, 6, 27: veteres, O. 14, 434: Graiae, H. 2, 16, 38.—Numa devoted to the Muses a grove before the Porta Capena, L. 1, 21, 3.—**II. Meton.**, poetry, a poem, song: summā dicende Camenā, H. *E.* 1, 1, 1: iusigni referre Camenā, H. 1, 12, 39

camera, ae, f., = *καμάρα* [R. CAM-; hence, Fr. chambre; Germ. Kammer; Engl. chamber], a *vanit*, an *arched roof*, an *arch*, C.: lapideis fornicibus iuncta, S. C. 55, 4: si cameram percusti, *hit the ceiling*, H. S. 2, 3, 273.

Cameria, ae, f., a *town of Latium*, L.

Camerinus, i, a *cognomen in the gens Sulpicia*, L.—Hence, *Camerinos curare*, i. e. *to court the nobility*, Iuv. 7, 90.

Camers, tis, m. **I.** An inhabitant of the city *Camerinum in Umbria*; plur., C. L.—**II.** A *Rutulian*, V.—**III.** A *companion of Turnus*, V.

Camilla, ae, f., a *warrior princess of the Volsci*, V.

Camillus, i, m., *cognomen of M. Furius, dictator B.C. 395*, L., V. H.—Plur., m.: magni, i. e. *men like Camillus*, V. G. 2, 163.

camīnus, ī, m., = *κάμινος* (Germ. Kamin; Engl. chimney). **I.** Prop. **A.** A *furnace, smelting-furnace, forge*, O. 7, 106: crescent (patrimonia) Incude assiduā semperque ardente camino, i. e. *by incessant labor*, Iuv. 14, 118.—**B.** Poet., *the forge of Vulcan under Aetna*, V. 3, 580.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A *furnace for heating an apartment*, H. E. 1, 11, 19.—**B.** Fire: camino luculento uti, C.: ramos urente camino, H. S. 1, 5, 81.—Prov.: oleum addere camino, *to pour oil upon the fire*, H. S. 2, 3, 321.

cammarus, ī, m., = *κάμματος*, a *lobster*, Iuv. 5, 84.

Campānia, ae, f. [campus], a *province of Central Italy, south of Latium*, L.

Campānus, adj., of *Campania*: ager, C.: matres, L.: suppellex, i. e. *of earthen-ware*, H. S. 1, 6, 118: trulla, H. S. 2, 3, 144: urbs, *Capua*, V.: pons, near *Capua*, over the *Savo*, H.: morbus, a *tumor common in Campania*, H.—Plur., m., as *subst.*, the *Campanians*, C.

campester, tris, tre, adj. [campus]. **I.** In gen., of a *level field, even, flat, level*: loci, 7, 72, 3: iter, L. 21, 32, 6: munitiones, *field-works*, 7, 83, 8: urbs, L. 23, 45, 10: Scythiae, *dwelling on plains*, H. 3, 24, 9: hostis, *fighting on the open plain*, L. 22, 18, 3.—Necul., plur., as *subst.*: pauca campestrium insederunt, *little of the level country*, Ta. G. 43.—**II.** Esp., of the *Campus Martius*: ludus, Cael. 11: proelia, H. E. 1, 18, 54: arma, *used in the games*, H. A. P. 379: certamen, i. e. *of the comitia*, L.: gratia, among the voters, L. 7, 1, 2.—Hence, as *subst.*, **campestre**, is, n. (sc. velamentum), a *wrestling-apron, tights* (a mere covering for the loins worn by athletes), H. E. 1, 11, 18.

campus, i, m. [R. SCAP, SCAMP]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a *plain, field, an open country, level place* (opp. mons, collis, silva): campi patentes, C.: virentes, H. 2, 5, 6: aequor campi, V. 7, 781: in aequo campi, L. 5, 38, 4: campos et montes peragrantes, C.: campos collisque videre, 2 Verr. 3, 47: pingues Asiae campi, H. E. 1, 3, 5: redeunt iam gramina campis, H. 4, 7, 1: herbosus, H. 3, 18, 9: herbidas aquosusque, L. 9, 2, 7: campi frumenti ac pecoris et omnium copia rerum opulenti, L. 22, 3, 3: pigri, H. 1, 22, 17: dimicaturum puro ac patenti campo, L. 24, 14, 6: planus lateque patens, O. 6, 218: copias in campum Marathona deduxerunt, N. Milt. 4, 2: numquam in campo sui fecit potestatem, in the open field, N. Ag. 3, 6; O.: ut ignes in campo obstare queratur, in the open plain, H. S. 2, 3, 55.—Often with *ager* (cf. ager, II. A. and B.): in agro publico campi duo milia iugerum possidere, Phil. 3, 22: agros cum suis optimis campis, Agr. 2, 96: si pinguis agros metabere campi, V. G. 2, 274: tantum campi, so vast a plain, V. G. 2, 343: Aëris in campis latis, i. e. the *Elysian fields, fields of light*, V. 6, 887: campis atque Neptuno super, on land and sea, H. Ep. 7, 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** A *grassy plain in Rome, along the Tiber* (land belonging to the Tarquinii, afterwards dedicated to Mars; hence called *Campus Martius*), the *place of assemblage for the people at the comitia centuriata*, L. 2, 5, 2: quorum audaciam

reieci in campo, debilitavi in foro, Mur. 79; H. 3, 1, 11: consularibus comitiis consecratus, Cat. 4, 2; v. II. B. infra.—It was used for games, exercise, and military drills, hence: campus noster, Off. 1, 104: apricum odisse campum, H. 1, 8, 4: ludere in campo, H. S. 2, 6, 49: Gaudentem ludis et post decisa negotia Campo, H. E. 1, 7, 59: Quantos virum Campus aget gemitus (at the funeral of Marcellus), V. 6, 873.—**2.** Campus Esquilinus, on the *Esquiline Hill*, Phil. 9, 17.—**3.** In gen., a *level surface* (of the sea, a rock, etc., poet.): campi liquentes, V. 6, 724: campi salis, V. 10, 214: campus aquae, O. 1, 41: immota attollitur unda Campus (i. e. saxum), V. 5, 128.—**II.** Fig. **A.** A *place of action, field, theatre, arena* (cf. area): in quo excurrere virtus posset, Mur. 18: me ex hoc ut ita dicam campo aequitatis revocas, Caec. 84: in hoc tanto campo vagari, Or. 3, 124: magnus est in re publica campus, multis apertus cursus ad laudem, Phil. 14, 17: in quo virtus cognosci posset, Mur. 18: campus Per quem magnus equos Auruncae flexit alumnus, i. e. the *kind of composition practised by Lucilius (satire)*, Iuv. 1, 19.—**B.** The *comitia held in the Campus Martius*: curiam pro senatu, campum pro comitiis, Or. 3, 167: fors domina Campi, Pis. 3.

Camulogēnus, i, m., a *leader of the Aulerci*, Caes.

(camur, ura, urum), adj. [R. CAM-], *crooked, turned inwards* (once): cornua, V. G. 3, 55.

Canacē, ēs, f., = *καναχή*, the *name of a bitch*, O.

canālis, is, m. [for *scanalis, R. SAC-, SEC-], a *pipe, groove, channel, canal, passage for a fluid, conduit*: ilignis potare canalibus undam, troughs, V. G. 3, 330: canalibus aqua inmissa, the *ditches*, Caes. C. 2, 10, 6: Mella arundineis inferre canalibus, V. G. 4, 265: (aedes) canali uno discretæ, L. 23, 31, 9.

cancelli, ōrum, m., dim. [cancer (late), a lattice; R. 2 CAN- + R. CVR-]. **I.** Lit., a *lattice, enclosure, grating, grate, balustrade, bars, railings, the bar in a court of justice*, 2 Verr. 3, 135: tantus ex fori cancellis plausus excitatus, the *barrier in public spectacles*, Sest. 124.—**II.** Fig., *boundaries, limits* (rare): extra hos cancellos egredi, Quint. 36: forensibus cancellis circumscripta scientia, Or. 1, 52.

cancer, cri, m. [R. 2 CAN- + R. 1 CAR-]. **I.** Lit., a *crab, sea-crab, river-crab*: litoreus, O. 15, 369.—**II.** Meton. **A.** The *Crab, the sign of the zodiac in which the sun is seen at the summer solstice*: sidus Canceri, V. E. 10, 68; O.—Hence, poet.: cancri brachia videre, *to visit the far south*, O. 4, 625: fervebant brachia cancri, i. e. the sun was in Cancer, O. 10, 127.—**B.** A *malignant tumor, a cancer*, O. 2, 825.

candēla, ae, f. [candeo; hence, Fr. chandelle; Engl. candle], a *light of wax, a wax-light, tallow-candle, taper*. **I.** Lit.: brevis, Iuv. 3, 287.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Fire: candelam apponere valvis, *to set fire to the doors*, Iuv. 9, 98.—**B.** A *cord covered with wax* (which preserved it from decay): fascēs candelis involuti, L.

candēlabrum, i, n. [candela], a *candlestick, chandelier, lamp-stand, light-stand*: e gemmis opere mirabili perfectum, 2 Verr. 4, 65 al.

candēns, entis, adj. [P. of candeo]. **I.** Prop., *shining, dazzling, white, bright, glowing* (cf. candidus, albus): umeri, H. 1, 2, 31: vacca, V. 4, 61: cygnus candenti corpore, V. 9, 563: Phoebeus, resplendent, V. 8, 720: candenti elephanto, i. e. *ivory*, V. 6, 895: saxa, H. S. 1, 5, 26: lilia, O. 12, 411: de candentibus atra facere (v. candidus, I. A. prov.), O. 11, 315.—**II.** *Glowing, white-hot*: favilla, V. 3, 573: carbo, Off. 2, 25: lammina, O. 9, 170: lamna, H. E. 1, 15, 36.

candēō, ūī, —, ēre [R. CAND-]. **I.** Lit., *to be brilliant or glittering, to shine, gladden, glisten* (mostly poet.): ubi candet vestis, H. S. 2, 6, 103.—**II.** Fig., *to glow, be hot*: eiccis aer fervoribus ustus Canduit, O. 1, 120; v. also candens.

candescō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [candeo], to become bright, grow white, begin to glisten (rare; mostly poet.): ut solet aer candescere solis ab ortu, O. 6, 49.—*Praegn.*, to begin to glow, to grow red hot: currus candescere sentit, O. 2, 230.

candidatōrius, *adj.* [candidatus], of a candidate for office (once): munus, C.

candidātus, *i. m.* [candidus], a candidate for office (clothed in a white toga): praetorius, a candidate for the praetorship, *Mur.* 57: nomen consularis candidati deferre, *Mur.* 62: aedilitas alicui candidato data, 2 *Verr.* 5, 37: munia candidatorum, *Mur.* 73: tribunicii, L. 4, 6, 10: officiosissima natio candidatorum, most obsequious, *Pis.* 55: improbitati irasci candidatorum, *Mil.* 42.

candidulus, *adj.*, *dim.* [candidus], shining white (very rare): dentes, *Tusc.* 5, 46: porcus, *Iuv.* 10, 355.

candidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and (late) *sup.* [candeo], shining white, clear, bright (opp. niger, a glistening black; cf. albus, opp. ater). **I. Lit.** **A.** In gen.: luna, V. 7, 8: stellae, H. 3, 15, 6: Taurus (the constellation), V. G. 1, 217.—Of divine beings: Bassareus, H. 1, 18, 11: Daphnis, V. E. 5, 56.—Of birds, animals, etc., white: avis, i. e. the stork, V. G. 2, 320: candidior cygnis, V. E. 7, 38: aries, V. G. 3, 387: equi, *Ta. G.* 10.—Of snow: altā nive candidum Soracte, H. 1, 9, 1: nive candidiores equi, O. 8, 373.—*Prov.*: Candida de nigris et de candentibus atra facere, to make black white, O. 11, 315; so, nigrum in candida vertere, *Iuv.* 3, 30.—Of trees or plants: pōpulus, the white or silver poplar, V. E. 9, 41: lilia, V. E. 6, 708: folium nivei ligustri, O. 13, 789.—Of fabrics: tentoria, O. 8, 43: vestis, L. 9, 40, 9.—**B.** Esp. of beauty, *splendid, fair, beautiful, comely*: Dido, V. 5, 571: Maia, V. 8, 138: candidus et pulcher puer, H. E. 2, 2, 4: puella, H. *Ep.* 11, 27: dux, H. *Ep.* 3, 9: Lampetie, O. 2, 349: pes, H. 4, 1, 27: umeri, H. 1, 13, 9: cervix, H. 3, 9, 2: ora, O. 2, 861.—*Opp. niger*: ille niger, tu candidus, V. E. 2, 16.—**II. Meton.** **A.** Poet., of the winds, making clear, cloud-dispelling: Favonii, H. 3, 7, 1.—**B.** Also poet. for candidatus (= albus), clothed in white: pompa, O. F. 2, 654.—**C.** Candida Herculeo sententia numine facta, i. e. the stones, whitened, were counted for acquittal, O. 15, 47.—**III. Fig.** **A.** Of character, unblemished, pure, guileless, honest, upright, sincere, fair, candid, frank, open (poet.): iudex, H. E. 1, 4, 1: Maecenas, H. *Ep.* 14, 5: Furnius, H. S. 1, 10, 86: animae, H. S. 1, 5, 41: ingenium, H. *Ep.* 11, 11.—**B.** Of condition, happy, fortunate, prosperous (rare): fata, dies, O.—**C.** Of discourse, clear, perspicuous, flowing, artless, unaffected: elaborant alii in puro et quasi quodam candido genere dicendi, C.

candor, *ōris, m.* [R. CAND-]. **I. Lit.** **A.** In gen., a dazzling whiteness, lustre, clearness, radiance, brightness, brilliancy, splendor: solis candore illustrior est quam ullius ignis, C.: splendidissimus, C.: candore notabilis ipso (via lactea), O. 1, 169: caeli, *Tusc.* 1, 68: nivalis, V. 3, 538: niveus, O. 3, 423: equi Qui candore nives anteirent, V. 12, 84: candore tunicarum fulgens acies, L. 10, 39, 12: mixto candore rubori, O. 3, 491.—**B.** Esp., fairness, beauty: fusus ille et candore mixtus rubor, C.: candor huius et proceritas, *Caed.* 36.—**II. Fig.** **A.** Of discourse, brilliancy, splendor: fucatus, C.—**B.** Of character, candor, integrity, sincerity, openness, frankness (poet. and late): si vestrum merui candore favorem, O.: Candore noto reddas iudicium, *Phaedr.* 3, prol. 63.

1. **canēns**, *ntis, p.* of cano.

2. **cānēns**, *ntis, adj.* [P. of caneo], gray, grayish, hoary, white: Canens molli plumā senecta, V. 10, 192: lilia, O. 12, 411: glaucā canentia fronde salicta, V. G. 2, 13: leto canentia lumina, *dull*, V. 10, 418.

3. **Canēns**, *ntis, f.* [cano], daughter of Janus, O.

cānēō, *ut, —, ēre* [canus], to be gray, be hoary (poet. and late): Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, V. 5, 416: ager gravidis canebat aristis, O. 1, 110: canet

in igne cinis, O.: dum gramina canent, V. G. 3, 325: densā mons qui canet olivā, *Iuv.* 14, 144: canent insignes, *grow old*, *Ta. G.* 31; v. also canens.

canēphoros, *nom. plur. oe, acc. ōs*, = *κανήφόρος* (basket-carrier), a statue, representing a maiden at a festival, carrying a basket on her head, described, 2 *Verr.* 4, 5.

cānēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [caneo]. **I. Lit.**, to become hoary, grow gray, whiten: pabula canescunt (calore), O. 2, 212: queritur canescere mitis Iasona Ceres, O. 9, 421.—

II. Fig., to grow old: eaque (quercus) canescit saeculis, O.—Of style: cum oratio canesceret, was growing feeble, C.

canīcula, *ae, f., dim.* [canis], the dog-star, Sirius: flagrans, H. 3, 13, 9: rubra, H. S. 2, 5, 39.

Cānidia, *ae, f.* [perh. canus], a sorceress, H.

Canīnius, *a, a Roman gens.*—Esp. C. Caninius Reblus, lieutenant of Caesar, *Caes.*

canīnus, *adj.* [canis], of a dog, canine: stercus, *Iuv.* 14, 64.—Fig.: verba, i. e. cutting, O.

canis, *is, m. and f.* [perh. R. 2 CAV-; cf. *κύων*; Germ. Hund; Engl. hound]. **I. Prop.** **A.** In gen., a dog: ater alienus, *T. Ph.* 705: acer, H. *Ep.* 12, 6: rabiosa, H. E. 2, 2, 75: canes venatici, 2 *Verr.* 4, 31: obscena, shameless, V. G. 1, 470: Echidnea, i. e. Cerberus, O. 7, 409: Molossi, H. S. 2, 6, 115: Suburanae, H. *Ep.* 5, 5, 58: caeruleis canibus resonantia saxa, the barking mouths (of Scylla), V. 3, 432; cf. quod multo se pluribus canibus succinxerat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 146: Infernae canes, the dogs of Hecate, H. S. 1, 8, 35; cf. V. 6, 257.—*Sing. collect.*: trudit multā cane Apros, a pack, H. *Ep.* 2, 31.—**B.** *Prov.*: cane peius et angui vitare aliquid, H. E. 1, 17, 30: canis a corio numquam absterrebitur uncto, the dog will never be frightened from the greasy hide, H. S. 2, 5, 83: canis timidus vehementius latrat quam mordet, his bark is worse than his bite, *Curt.*—**II. Fig.**, a term of reproach, dog, *T. Eun.* 803.—Of a backbiter, H. *Ep.* 6, 1.—Of a miser, H. S. 2, 2, 56.—Of parasites: multa canibus suis (opus esse), 2 *Verr.* 1, 126 al.—**III. Meton.**, the constellation, the Dog (canis maior, whose brightest star is Sirius or Canicula; and canis minor, called Antecanis or Procyon): adverso cedens Canis occidit astro, i. e. goes down backwards, V. G. 1, 218: aestifer, V. G. 2, 353.

canistrum, *i, n.*, = *κάνιστρον*, a basket of reeds, plaited basket, C.; for bread, V. 8, 180; *Iuv.* 5, 74: for herbs, V. G. 4, 280: for apples, O. 8, 675: for the fragments of a feast, H. S. 2, 6, 105: for the instruments of a sacrifice, carried on a virgin's head to the altar, O. 2, 713.

cānitēs, *acc. em, abl. ē, f.* [canus]. **I. Lit.**, a gray color, grayish-white, hoariness (poet. and late): lupi, O. 1, 238: rigidis hirta capillis, O. 10, 425.—**II. Meton.** **A.** Gray hair: Pulvere canitiem genitor Foedat, O. 8, 528: Canitiem multo deformat pulvere, V. 10, 844.—Of the beard: cui mento Canities inculca iacet, V. 6, 300.—**B.** A hoary age, old age: Canitiemque sibi et longos promiserat annos, V. 10, 549: Donec virenti canities abest Morosa, H. 1, 9, 17: usque ad canitiem, *Ta. G.* 38.

1. **canna**, *ae, f.*, = *κάννα*. **I. Lit.**, a reed, cane (syn. harundo): palustres, O. 4, 298: tremulae, O. 6, 326: septenis fistula cannis, O. 2, 682.—**II. Meton.** **A.** A reed-pipe, flute, O. 11, 171.—**B.** A small vessel, gondola, *Iuv.* 5, 89.

2. **Canna**, *ae, m.*, a river near Cannae (perh. *ἡν. Aufidus*): amnis, L. 25, 12, 5.

Cannae, *ārum, f.*, = *Κάννα*, a village in Apulia, where Hannibal defeated the Romans (now Canne), C. L.: Capuam Hannibali Cannas fuisse, a second Cannae, L. 23, 45, 4.

Cannēnsis, *ae, adj.*, of Cannae, Cannensian: pugna, acies, clades, L.—Fig.: te pugna Cannensis accusatorem sat bonum fecit, i. e. the proscription of Sulla (in which many eminent advocates had perished), *Rosc.* 89.—Of a revel: Cannensis pugna nequitiae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28.

canō, cecinī, —, ere (*P. perf.* supplied by canto) [*R. 1* CAN.]. **I.** In gen., to utter melodious notes, make music, sing, sound, play. **A. Intrans.** **1.** Of men: si absurde canat, *Tusc.* 2, 12: celebrare dapes canendo, *O.* 5, 113: canere vel voce vel fidibus, *C.*: tibicen sine tibiis canere non possit, *Or.* 2, 338: harundine, *O.* 1, 683: imitari Pana canendo, *V. E.* 2, 31: Movit Amphion lapides canendo, *H.* 3, 11, 2: canam recepto Caesare felix, *H.* 4, 2, 47.—With *de*: ad tibiicinem de clarorum hominum virtutibus, *Tusc.* 1, 3.—Of an orator: ululanti voce more Asiatico canere, to chant, use sing-song, *C.*—*Prov.*: non canimus surdis, preach to the deaf, *V. E.* 10, 8.—**2.** Of birds, etc., esp. of the cock: galli victi silere solent, canere victores, to crow, *C.*: gallina cecinit, interdixit hariosolus (a bad omen), *T. Ph.* 708.—Of the owl, to hoot, *V.* 12, 864.—**3.** Meton., of instruments or a piece of music, to sound, resound, to be played: canentes tibiae, *C.*: cum in eius convivii symphonia caneret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 105; cf. *H. B.* infra.—**B. Trans.** **1.** With cognate acc. carmen, verba, etc., to sing, play, rehearse, recite, compose: cum Simondides cecinisset id carmen, *Or.* 2, 352: carmina quae in epulis canuntur, *C.*: in cum milites carmina incondita canere, *L.* 4, 20, 2: Ascræum cano carmen, *V. G.* 2, 176: versis, *C.*: verba ad certos modos, *O. F.* 3, 388: praecepta, *H. S.* 2, 4, 11: nil dignum sermone, *H. S.* 2, 3, 4: Quin etiam canet indoctum, *H. E.* 2, 2, 9: Haec super arborum cultu, *V. G.* 4, 559.—Of frogs: veterem ranae cecinere querellam, croaked, *V. G.* 1, 378.—*Prov.*: Cantilenam eandem canis, ever the old tune, *T. Ph.* 495: omnia intus canere, v. intus.—**2.** With definite obj., to sing, to celebrate in song, to sing of, praise: clarorum virorum laudes, *Tusc.* 4, 3.—With obj. clause: canens, Quas strages Tuus Ediderit, *V.* 9, 525; cf. effectus antes, *V. G.* 2, 417.—With pers. obj. (poet. and late): Herculem . . . ituri in proelia canunt, *Ta. G.* 2: deos regesve, *H.* 4, 2, 13: Liberum et Musas Veneremque, *H.* 1, 32, 10: rite Latonas puerum, *H.* 4, 6, 37: plectro graviore Gigantas, *O.* 10, 150: reges et proelia, *V. E.* 6, 3: arma virumque, *V.* 1, 1.—Esp. of fame, to trumpet abroad: (fama) facta atque infecta canit, *V.* 4, 190.—*Prov.*: vana surdis auribus, *L.*: cf. *A.* 1 supra.—**3.** Praegn., of oracles or diviners, to give response (in verse), to prophesy, foretell, predict, utter: horrendas ambages, *V.* 6, 99: fata, *V.* 3, 444: fera fata, *H.* 1, 15, 4: crudele Artificis scelus, *V.* 2, 124: ut haec quae nunc fiunt, canere di immortales viderentur, *Cat.* 3, 18: non haec a me tum tamquam fata . . . caneantur? *Sest.* 47.—With obj. clause: te mater aucturum caelestium numerum cecinit, *L.* 1, 7, 10: Cicero, quae nunc usu veniunt, cecinit ut vates, *N. Att.* 16, 1: fore inlustrem caneant (vates) Ipsam, *V.* 7, 271: Hoc signum cecinit missuram creatrix (sc. se), *V.* 8, 534: anser Gallos in limine adesce caneat, *V.* 8, 656: quaeque diu latuere canam, *O.* 15, 147.—*Absol.*: cecinere vates, idque carmen pervenerat, etc., *L.* 1, 45, 5: Ipsa canat, *V.* 3, 457.

II. In milit. lang., of signals. **A. Trans.**, to blow, sound, give: tubicines simul omnes signa canere, give the signal for battle, *S. C.* 59, 1: classicum apud eum cani iubet, *Caes. C.* 3, 82, 1: simul atque aliqui motus novus bellicum canere coepit, call to arms, *Mur.* 30; v. esp. classicum, bellicum.—*Poet.*: (bucina) cecinit iussos receptus, *O.* 1, 340, v. infra.—**B. Intrans.**, to sound, be sounded, resound: priusquam signa canerent, *L.* 1, 1, 7: semel bisne signum canat in castris, *L.* 27, 47, 3: signa canere clamoremque tolli iubet, *L.* 23, 16, 12: repente a tergo signa canere, *S.* 94, 5: Signa canunt, *V.* 10, 310: classicum apud eos cecinit, *L.* 28, 27, 15.—Esp., receptui canere, to sound a retreat: Caesar receptui cani iussit, 7, 47, 1: Hasdrubal receptui prope cecinit, *L.* 27, 47, 2.—*Impers.*: nisi receptui cecinisset, sounded a counter-march, *L.* 26, 44, 4: ut referrent pedem, si receptui cecinisset, *L.* 3, 22, 6.—*Fig.*: revocante et receptui canente senatu, *Phil.* 12, 8: (cogitationibus) a quibus ratio cum cecinit receptui, *Tusc.* 3, 33.

Canōpus, ī, m., = Κανώβος, an island at the mouth of

the Nile: famosus, notorious (for luxury), *Iuv.*, *O.* — **Me-ton.**, Lower Egypt, *V. G.* 4, 287.

canor, ōris, m. [cano], tune, sound, song, melody (poet. and late).—Of living beings: canor (Sirenium) melleus natus ad aures, *O.* 5, 561.—Of instruments: Martius aeris rauci canor, martial clang, *V. G.* 4, 71: lyrae, *O.*

canōrus, adj. [canor]. **I.** Prop., of melody, melodious, harmonious: quiddam habere canorum, a melodious voice, *Or.* 3, 28: vox, *C.*: nectere canoris Eloquentium vocale modis, *Iuv.* 7, 18: sine contentione vox, nec languens, nec canora, not sing-song, *Off.* 133: versus, *H. E.* 2, 2, 76: nugae, mere jingling, *H. AP.* 322.—*Neut.* as subst., melody, charm (in speaking): canorum illud in voce splendescit, *CM.* 28.—**II.** Producing melody, sounding melodiously, musical, euphonic: orator, *C.*: chorus, song and dance, *Iuv.* 11, 162: Triton, *O.* 2, 8: Aeloides, i. e. Misenus, *O.* 14, 102.—Of animals: hoc animal (gallus), *C.*: aves, *V. G.* 2, 328: ales, i. e. cygnus, *H.* 2, 20, 15.—Of instruments: fides, *V.* 6, 120; *H.* 1, 12, 11: aes, i. e. tubae, *V.* 9, 503; *O.*

Cantaber, brī, m., a Cantabrian, Biscayan, an inhabitant of Cantabria in Spain, *H.*, *Iuv.*—*Plur.*, Caes.—*Sing.* collect.: bellicosus, *H.*; subdued by Agrippa, *B. C.* 20, *H. E.* 1, 12, 26.

Cantabricus, adj., of Cantabria: bella, with the Cantabrians, *H.*

cantērius, v. canthērius.

Canthara, ae, f., a woman's name, *T.*

cantharis, idis, f., = κανθαρίς, a kind of beetle (= scarabaeus parvus).—Esp. the Spanish fly, cantharides: cantharidis vim consequi, power of poison, *Tusc.* 5, 117.

cantharus, ī, m., = κανάρος, a wide drinking-vessel with handles, a tankard, pot, *H.* 1, 20, 2: parvulus, *Iuv.* 3, 205.—Of the drinking-cup of Silenus, *V. E.* 6, 17.

canthērius or **cantērius**, ī, m. [Celtic; cf. κανθήριος, a beast of burden], a gelding: albi, *VD.* 3, 11.—*Prov.*: minime, sis, cantherium in fossam, do not (put) the hack in the ditch (where it is useless), *L.* 23, 47, 6.

canticum, ī, n. [cantus]. **I.** In comedy, a musical monologue, accompanied by music and dancing: a monody, solo: nosti canticum, meministi Roscium, *C.*: agere, to gesticulate or dance to a song, *L.* 7, 2, 9.—**II.** A song, in gen.: chorus canticum Insonuit, *Phaedr.* 5, 7, 25.—In an orator, sing-song, *C.*

cantilēna, ae, f. [cantillo], a hackneyed song, old song: hence, meton., silly talk, trite prattle, gossip (colloq.): mihi insurrare cantilenam suam, *C.*: ex scholis cantilena, a trite formula, *Or.* 1, 105.—*Prov.*: cantilenam eandem canis, ever the old song, *T. Ph.* 495.

cantiō, ōnis, f. [cano], an incantation, charm, spell, *C.*

cantiō, —, ātus, freq. [canto], to sing repeatedly, sing often (rare): ut habes quicum cantites, to practise music with, *T. Ad.* 750: carmina in epulis esse cantitata, *C.*

Cantium, ī, n., a promontory of England (now Kent), *Caes.*

cantiuncula, ae, f., dim. [canto], an alluring strain.—*Plur.*: (Sirenium), *Fin.* 5, 49.

cantō, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [cano]. **I.** In gen. **A. Intrans.** **1.** Of men, to produce melodious sounds, to sound, sing, play: Pamphilam Cantatum provocemus, *T. Eun.* 442: saltare et cantare, *Cat.* 2, 23: novitas cantandi, *C.*: Arcades ambo Et cantare pares, *V. E.* 7, 5: cantando victus, *V. E.* 3, 21: adimam cantare severis, *H. E.* 1, 19, 9: Ut numquam inducant animum cantare rogati, *H. S.* 1, 3, 2: non est Cantandum, there is no occasion for singing, i. e. for imagination, fiction, *Iuv.* 4, 35: structis avenis, *O.* 1, 677: ad chordarum sonum, *N. Ep.* 2, 1.—With abl. of the instrument (cf. cano): tibiis, *N. Ep.* 2, 1: ad manum histriani, in comedy, to sing and play while the actor accom-

panies the song with gestures or dancing, L. 7, 2, 10.—**2.** Of birds: deos gallis signum dedisse cantandi, to crow, C.—**3.** Meton., of instruments, to sound, resound: Cantabat fanis, cantabat tibia ludis, O. F. 6, 659.—**B.** Trans. (cf. cano, II.). **1.** With cognate acc., to sing, play, recite: carmina non prius Audita, H. 3, 1, 4: Hymenaeum qui cantent, T. Ad. 905: quaecumque sedens modo legerat, haec eadem . . . cantabit versibus isdem, declam., Iuv. 7, 153: Nil praeter Calvum (i. e. Calvi carmina), H. S. 1, 10, 19.—Poet. with direct quotation, H. S. 1, 2, 107.—**2.** With definite obj., to sing, to celebrate, praise in song, sing of, write poetry upon: absentem amicam, H. S. 1, 5, 15: rivos, H. 2, 19, 11: convivia, proelia virginum, H. 1, 6, 19: Augusti tropaea, H. 2, 9, 19: Pythia (sc. certamina), H. AP. 414: cantari dignus, V. E. 5, 54.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To reiterate, harp upon, warn against: harum mores, T. Heaut. 260: istum Caesarem, C.: totā cantabitur urbe, become a by-word, H. S. 2, 1, 46.—**B.** In the lang. of religion, to use enchantments, practise incantations, to enchant, charm: Frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis, V. E. 8, 71: cantatae herbae, O. 7, 98: Tum cantatum carmen, an incantation, O. 14, 369.

cantor, ōris, m. [cano]. **I.** Prop., a singer, poet: Omnibus hoc vitium est cantoribus, H. S. 1, 3, 1: Tigellius, H. S. 1, 2, 3: Apollo, H. AP. 407: cantor formularum, one who harps on, Or. 1, 236.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A eulogist: cantores Euphorionis, Tusc. 3, 45: Cantorum convitio cōtiones celebrare suas, hired applauders, Sest. 118.—**B.** A reciter (of verses), an actor, player: donec cantor vos plaudite! dicat, H. AP. 155.

cantus, ūs, m. [cano], a musical utterance, song, singing, playing, music (cf. carmen). **I.** In gen. **A.** Of persons. **1.** With the voice, a singing, song: cantus vocum, Rosc. 134: vocum gravitas et cantūs, C.: Sirenum, C.: symphoniae, 2 Verr. 5, 31: cantu tremulo (i. e. voce anili), H. 4, 13, 5: praecipe lugubres Cantūs, H. 1, 24, 3: longum cantu solata laborem, V. G. 1, 293: in dicendo cantus obscurior, musical play of voice, C.—**2.** With instruments, a playing, music: vocum et nervorum, Rosc. 134: citharae, H. 3, 1, 20: querulae tibiae, H. 3, 7, 30: bucinarum, Mur. 22: tubarum, L. 25, 24, 5: rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu, V. 8, 2: bestiae saepe cantu fleuntur, by music, Arch. 19.—**B.** Of birds and insects: avium citharaeque, H. 3, 1, 20: perdis testata gaudia cantu est, O. 8, 238: seros exercet noctua cantus, V. G. 1, 403: (cygni) cantus dedere, V. 1, 398.—Of the nightingale, Phaedr. 3, 18, 2.—Of the cock, a crowing: te gallorum cantus exsuscitat, Mur. 22: sub galli cantum, at cock-crow, H. S. 1, 1, 10: vigil ales cristati cantibus oris Evocat Auroram, O. 11, 597: cantu rumpent arbusta cicadae, V. G. 3, 328.—**II.** Esp., an incantation, charm, magic song: cantūsque artesque magorum, O. 7, 195: at cantu commotae Erebi de sedibus imis Umbræ ibant, V. G. 4, 471: cantu nimiumque potentibus herbis Vertere, etc., O. 4, 49.

1. cānus, adj. [R. 2 CAS-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., white, hoary (mostly poet.): aqua, foamy, O.: nix, H. S. 2, 5, 41: gelu, V. G. 3, 442: montes, V. G. 1, 43: pruina, hoar-frost, H. 1, 4, 4: salicta, O. 5, 590: segetes, O. 10, 655: lupus, O. 6, 527: favilla, O. 8, 524.—**B.** Esp., gray, white (of hair): capilli, H. 2, 11, 15: crinis, O. 13, 427: caput, O. F. 5, 57.—**Plur.**, m. (sc. capilli), gray hairs: non cani repente auctoritatem arripere possunt, CM. 62.—**Poet.**, with adj.: falsi, O. 6, 26: honorati, O. 8, 9: rari, O. 8, 567.—**II.** Meton., old, hoary, venerable: Fides, of ancient times, V. 1, 292: Vesta, V. 5, 744.—Hence,

2. Cānus, i, m., cognomen of Q. Gellius, a friend of Atticus, C. N.

Canusinus, i, m. [Canusium], an inhabitant of Canusium: bilinguis, i. e. speaking Greek and Latin, H. S. 1, 10, 30.—**Plur.**, L.

Canusium, ii, n., an ancient town of Apulia (now Canosa), C., Caes., L., H.

capācītās, ātis, f. [capax], capability of holding, capacity (rare).—**Fig.**: in animo, Tusc. 1, 61.

Capaneus (trisyl.), ei, m., = Καπανεύς, one of the seven before Thebes, slain by Jupiter, O.

capāx, ācis, adj. with comp. and sup. [R. CAP-]. **I.** Lit., containing much, wide, large, spacious, roomy, capacious (mostly poet.): conchae, H. 2, 7, 22: urna, H. 3, 1, 16: capaciores scyphos, H. Ep. 9, 33: pharetra, O. 9, 231: urbs, O. 4, 439.—With gen.: circus capax populi, O.: cibi vinique capacissimus, L. 9, 16, 13.—**II.** Fig., capacious, susceptible, capable of, good, able, apt, fit for: avidae et capaces (aures), etc., C.: ingenium, great, O. 8, 533: animi ad praecepta, O. 8, 243: animo maiora capaci, O. 15, 5.—With gen.: animal mentis capax altæ (i. e. homo), O. 1, 76.

capēdō (capūdo, capp-), inis, f. [R. CAP-], a bowl or cup used in sacrifices, C.

capēduncula, ae, f., dim. [capedo], a small bowl or dish used in sacrifices, C.

capella, ae, f., dim. [caper]. **I.** Lit., a she-goat, V. E. 7, 3; H.: graciles, O. 1, 299.—A piece of statuary, 2 Verr. 2, 87.—**II.** Meton., Capella, a star in the constellation Auriga, rising in the rainy season; hence, sidus pluviale Capellae, O. 3, 594: signum pluviale, O. F. 5, 113.

Capēna, ae, f., a town of the Veientes in Tuscany (now S. Martino), L.

Capēnās, ātis, adj., of Capena: fundus, 2 Verr. 2, 31.—**Abl.**: Capenati bello, L. 5, 15, 2: in agro Capenate, L. 27, 4, 14.—**Plur.**: Capenates, the inhabitants of Capena, L.

Capēnus, adj., of Capena: luci, V.: Porta, a gate in the eastern district of Rome (now Porta S. Sebastiano), C., Iuv.

caper, prī, m. [cf. κάπρος, wild boar], a he-goat, a goat: vir gregis, V. E. 7, 7; H.: bicornis, O. 15, 305: sacrificed to Bacchus (because injurious to the vine), O. 5, 329; H. 3, 8, 7.—A wild goat (= capreolus), O. 13, 832.

capessō, —, ere, desid. [capio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to seize eagerly, snatch at, lay hold of (rare): cibum dentibus, C.: arma, V. 3, 235.—Rarely of abstr. obj.: principium libertatis capessendae, Phil. 10, 19.—**B.** Esp. of places, to strive to reach, betake oneself to, repair to, resort to.—With acc.: medium locum, superiora capessere, C.: Italiam, V. 4, 346: turris, V. 11, 466.—**II.** Fig., to take hold of with zeal, to take up, take in hand, undertake, enter upon, engage in, execute, manage: iussa, to execute, V. 1, 77: recta capessens, with upright purpose, H. S. 2, 7, 7: ad bellum adversus alqm capessendum, L. 26, 25, 5: ut partem secum capessenter decoris, L. 9, 40, 12: magistratūs, Ta. A. 6: audacia ad pericula capessenda, facing, L. 21, 4, 5; esp. in the phrase capessere rem publicam, to engage in public affairs, implying activity (cf. accedere ad rem publicam), Sest. 14, and often.

Capetus, i, m., a fabulous king of Alba, L., O.

Caphāreus or **Caphēreus** (trisyl.), ei, m., = Καφαρεός, the southeastern promontory of Euboea (now Capo del Oro), O.: perpeti Capharea, i. e. shipwreck at C., O. 14, 472.—Form Caphereus, V. 11, 260.

capillātus, adj. with comp. [P. of *capillor, from capillus], having hair, hairy (cf. barbatus): adulescens bene capillatus, with a fine head of hair, Agr. 2, 59: capillator quam ante, Agr. 2, 13: (vinum) capillato diffusum consule, i. e. in the olden time (v. barba), Iuv. 5, 30.

capillus, i, m. [orig. adj. (sc. crinis), dim. for *capitulus, from caput]. **I.** Sing. only collect., the hair of the head, the hair: passus, proluxe et circum caput Reiectus neglegenter, T. Heaut. 291: ipsam (virginem) capillo conscidit, T. Eun. 646: involare alui in capillum, T. Eun. 860:

pexus, *Cat.* 2, 22: compositus et delibutus, *Rosc.* 135: horridus, *Sest.* 19: capillo esse promisso, *long.* 5, 14, 3: longus barbaque promissa, *N. Dat.* 3, 1: horrens, *Ta. G.* 38: tonsus, *O.* 8, 151: niger, *H. AP.* 37: albus, *H. Ep.* 17, 23: albescens, *H.* 3, 14, 25: fulvus, *O.* 12, 273: virgines tondebant barbam et capillum patris, *Tusc.* 5, 58: capillum et barbam promississe, *L.* 6, 16, 4. — Rarely of the beard: candente carbone sibi adurebat capillum, *Off.* 2, 25. — **II.** *Plur., hairs, the hair:* erant illi compositi capilli, *Pis.* 25: incomptis Curius capillis, *H.* 12, 41: uncti, *H.* 1, 29, 7: cani, *H.* 2, 11, 15: odorati, *H.* 3, 20, 14.

capio, cēpi, captus, ere [*R. CAP.*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to take in hand, take hold of, lay hold of, take, seize, grasp (cf. sumo, prehendō): Cape hoc flabellum, *T. Eun.* 595: sacra manu, *V.* 2, 717: cape saxa manu, cape robora, *V. G.* 3, 420: pocula, *H. S.* 2, 6, 69: baculum, *O.* 2, 789: pignera, *L.* 3, 38, 12: illius vestem, *T. Eun.* 370. — Freq. with arma: arma capere alii, alii se abdere, seized their arms, *S.* 38, 5: cum celeriter nostri arma cepissent, *S.* 26, 3; so of particular weapons: ensem, *O.* 13, 435: tela, *O.* 3, 307. — Usu. capere arma, praegn., to engage in war, fight, contend: omnia arma contra illam pestem, *Phil.* 4, 7: liberatatis causā, 7, 4, 4: scriptum erat Manlium arma cepisse, begun hostilities, *S. C.* 30, 1: contra patriam, *S. C.* 33, 2: capere arma parabat, was on the point of attacking, *O.* 3, 115; cf. Ne cape (sc. arma), begin a fight, *O.* 3, 116. — Of food, to take, partake of: Cibus cum eā, *T. Eun.* 368: milites cibum capere iubet, *S.* 91, 2: lauti cibum capiunt, *Ta. G.* 22. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of living objects. **a.** To take into possession, take captive, seize, make prisoner: belli duces captos tenetis, *Cat.* 3, 16: filia atque unus e filiis captus est, 1, 26, 4: Aurius bello captus, *Clu.* 21: capta eo proelio tria milia peditum dicuntur, *L.* 22, 49, 18: quos Byzantii ceperat, *N. Paus.* 2, 3: captos ostendere civibus hostes, *H. E.* 1, 17, 33: Num capti (Phryges) potuerunt capi? could they not, when taken, be taken (once for all)? *V.* 7, 295; cf. Graecia capta ferum victorem cepit, *H. E.* 2, 1, 156 (v. B. 2. b. infra). — *Absol.*: casus est enim in capiēdo (sc. praedones), *Fl.* 31; v. also captus. — Of prey and game, to catch, hunt down, take: pro se quisque quod ceperat adferebat, *Off.* 3, 58: cervum, *Phaedr.* 1, 5, 5; cf. Hic (Nereus) tibi prius vinclis capiendus, *V. G.* 4, 396: illa pro lepusculis capiebantur, patellae, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 47. — **b.** To win, captivate, charm, allure, enchain, enslave, fascinate; mostly with abl. of means: ut te redinas captum (i. e. amore) quam quas Minuo, *T. Eun.* 74: ignaros, *Off.* 3, 15: quibus (rebus) illa aetas capi ac deleniri potest, *Clu.* 13: voluptate capi, *Off.* 1, 105: ut suspicer te pecuniā captum, *Phil.* 1, 33: quem suā cepit humanitate, *N. Alc.* 9, 3: erit quae (poësis) si propius stes Te capiat magis, *H. AP.* 362: hunc capit argenti splendor, *H. S.* 1, 4, 28: Cepit amor Solem, *O.* 4, 170: Nec me quae caperet (sc. amore) Ulla erat, *O.* 7, 802: Capta viri formā, *O.* 9, 511: mater amore capta, *Clu.* 12: dulcedine vocis, *O.* 1, 709: voce novā, *O.* 1, 678: temperie aquarum, *O.* 4, 344: (bos) herbā captus viridi, *V. E.* 6, 59: auro, *H.* 2, 18, 36: ne oculis quidem captis in hanc fraudem decidisti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 101. — **c.** To cheat, seduce, deceive, mislead, betray, delude, catch: Aut quā viā te captent eādem ipsos capi? *T. Hec.* 73: captus fraudulentusque, *Off.* 3, 70: eodem captus errore, involved in, *Phil.* 12, 6: ne quo errore milites caperentur, *L.* 8, 6, 16: capere ante dolis Reginam, *V.* 1, 673: captivae dolis lacrimisque coactis (Sinonis), *V.* 2, 196: ubi me eisdem dolis non quit capere, *S.* 14, 11: capi alicuius dolo, *N. Dat.* 10, 1: dolum ad capiēdos eos comparat, *L.* 23, 35, 2: quas callida Colchis amicitiae mendacis imagine cepit, *O.* 7, 301. — **d.** To defeat, convict, cast, overcome (in a suit or dispute; rare): tu caves ne tui consultores capiantur, *Mur.* 22: in capiēdo adversario versutus (orator), *C.* — **e.** To deprive of faculties, to harm. — Of physical powers, to lame, mutilate, maim, disable, impair, weaken (only pass. capi, and esp. in part. perf. captus): idem oculis et auribus captus, blind

and deaf, *Tusc.* 5, 117: mancus et membris oronibus captus ac debilis, *Rab.* 21: altero oculo capitur, loses an eye, *L.* 22, 2, 11: captus omnibus membris, *L.* 2, 36, 8: capti auribus et oculis metu, *L.* 21, 58, 5: oculis capti talpae, *V. G.* 1, 183: luminibus captus, *L.* 9, 29, 11: lumine, *O. F.* 6, 204. — *Absol.*: nunquam erit tam captus equester ordo, *Sest.* 52: captā re publicā, *Pis.* 30. — Of mental powers, to deprive of sense (only P. captus, usu. of a pers. subj.); with mente, silly, insane, crazy, crazed, lunatic, mad: mente esse captum, *Off.* 1, 94: vino aut somno oppressi aut mente capti, *C.* — *Absol.*: virgines captae furore, *L.* 24, 26, 12: captis magis mentibus, quam consceleratis similia visa, *L.* 8, 18, 11: capti et stupentes animi, *L.* 6, 36, 8. — **f.** To choose, select, elect, take, pick out, adopt, accept: iudicem populum Romanum, *L.* 3, 71, 2: Me cepere arbitrum, *T. Heaut.* 500: Te milii patronam capio, *Thais*, *T. Eun.* 887: inimicos omnis homines, make them enemies, *T. And.* 695: sacerdotem sortito, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: C. Flaccus flamen captus a Licinio erat, *L.* 27, 8, 5. — **2.** Of places. **a.** To occupy, choose, select, take possession of, enter into; esp. in milit. lang., to take up a position, select a place, etc.: loca capere, castra munire, 3, 23, 6: castris locum capere, *Post.* 42: capiendi loci causā cecissee, *Or.* 2, 294: locum extra urbem editum capere, *N. Ag.* 6, 2: locum ad eam rem, *Rosc.* 68: locum editiorem, *S.* 58, 3: capto monte, 1, 25, 6: tenuit alios captam semel sedem, *L.* 7, 26, 5: Palatium, Aventinum ad inaugurandum templa, *L.* 1, 6, 4: montes fugā, for refuge, *L.* 9, 43, 20: tumulum, *V.* 6, 753: locum oculis (= eligere), *V. G.* 2, 230: terras Aut capere aut captas despectare videntur (cyeni), to be settling down on places selected, *V.* 1, 396. — **b.** To take by force, capture, storm, reduce, conquer, seize: pauca (oppida), *S.* 92, 3: Troiā captā, *L.* 1, 1, 1: urbem opulentissimā, *L.* 5, 20, 1: quod (agri) de Campanis ceperant, *Ag.* 2, 81: castra hostium, *N. Dat.* 6, 7: oppida manu, *V.* 12, 22. — **Fig.**: oppressā captāque re publicā, *Dom.* 26: qui bello averso ab hostibus patriam suam cepissent, *L.* 3, 50, 15. — **c.** To reach, attain, arrive at, betake oneself to (mostly by ships): insulam capere non potuerant, 4, 26, 5: eosdem portūs, 4, 36, 4: uti per-paucae (naves) locum caperent, 5, 23, 4. — **Fig.**: capere uti illum portum et dignitatis, *Sest.* 99. — **3.** Of property or money. **a.** In gen., to take, seize, wrest, receive, obtain acquire, get: agros de hostibus, *Dom.* 128: ager ex hostibus captus, *L.* 4, 48, 2: naves, *N. Con.* 4, 4: classem, *N. Cim.* 2, 2: magnas praedas, *N. Dat.* 10, 2: ex hostibus pecuniam, *L.* 5, 20, 5: signum ex Macedoniā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 149: signum pulcherrimum Carthagine captum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82: quod nos capere oportet, haec intercepti, *T. Eun.* 80: cape cedo, give and take, *T. Ph.* 950. — With abstr. obj.: de re publicā nihil praeter gloriam, *N. Ep.* 3, 4: honores aut divitias, *N. Att.* 7, 2: ut is locus ex calamitate populi R. nomen caperet, 1, 18, 7: regnum Tiberinus ab illis cepit, succeeded to, *O.* 14, 615. — **b.** Esp. (a) With pecuniam, to take illegally, exact, extort, accept a bribe, take blackmail (freq. of magistrates, accused de pecuniis repetundis): contra leges pecuniam cepisse? 2 *Verr.* 1, 10: HS quadringentis cepisse te arguo contra leges, 2 *Verr.* 2, 26: pecuniae per vim atque iniuriam captae et conciliatae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 91: iudices de pecuniā captā conciliatā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 218: aperte cepit pecunias ob rem iudicandam, *Fin.* 2, 54: alquos furti et captarum pecuniarum nomine notare, *Clu.* 120: alqm pecuniae captae accessere, *S.* 32, 1. — (β) Of inheritance and bequest, to take, inherit, obtain, acquire, get, accept: ex hereditate nihil, *Off.* 3, 93: morte testamentove alicuius alqd capere, *C.*: a civibus Romanis hereditates, *Caec.* 102: si capiendi Ius nullum uxori, *Iuv.* 1, 55. — (γ) Of income, revenue, rents, tolls, profits, etc., to collect, receive, obtain: ex eis praediis talenta argenti, *T. Ph.* 790: stipendium iure belli, 1, 44, 2: ex quo (castro) quinquagena talenta vectigalis, *N. Alc.* 9, 4. — **C.** Fig. **1.** Of benefit or advantage, to take, seize, obtain, get, enjoy, reap (mostly fructum capere): quem ipsa nunc capit Fructum, alio conferre, *T. Eun.* 450:

fructus auctoritatis extremos, *CM.* 62: magnum suae virtutis fructum, *Pomp.* 59: fructum immortalem vestri in me et amoris et iudicii, *Pis.* 31.—In other connections: aliquid ex eâ re commodi? *T. Eun.* 573: utilitates ex amicitia maximas, *Lael.* 32.—**2.** Of external appearance, *to take, assume, acquire, put on*: gestus voltusque novos, *T. Ph.* 890: faciem aliquam cepere morando, *O.* 4, 121: figuras Datque capitque novas, *O.* 15, 309.—**3.** Of character or habits, *to take, assume, adopt, cultivate, cherish, possess*: petitoris personam, *Quinct.* 45: patris vim et acrimoniam, *1 Verr.* 52: patrium animum virtutemque, *Phil.* 3, 29: misericordiam, *Quinct.* 97.—**4.** Of employment or office, *to undertake, assume, enter upon, accept, take up* (syn., suscipio): o Geta, provinciam Cepisti duram, *T. Ph.* 73: consulatum, *Pis.* 3: honores, *N. Att.* 7, 2: magistratum, *Pomp.* 62: amplissimos honores, *Phil.* 5, 47: moderamina (navis), *O.* 3, 644: rerum moderamen, *O.* 6, 677: rem publicam, *S. C.* 5, 6: eum magistratum, *L.* 2, 33, 1.—Rarely with *dat.* of person, *to obtain for, secure for*: patres praeturae Camillo ceperunt, *L.* 7, 1, 2.—**5.** Of a work or undertaking, *to begin, enter upon, take, undertake*: bellum, *Phil.* 11, 37 (cf. capere arma, *I. A.* supra): labores quos cepi, *T. Heaut.* 399: tantum laborem, *Com.* 49: augurium ex arce, *L.* 10, 7, 10: aliud initium belli, i. e. *war on a new plan*, 6, 33, 5: cum multi conatus ad erumpendum capti essent, *L.* 9, 4, 1: rursus impetu capto enituntur, *L.* 2, 65, 5: a Bruto exordium, *Phil.* 5, 35: nec vestra capiti discordia finem, *V.* 10, 106: ad capiendam fugam, *7, 26, 3*: ad impetum capiendum modicum erat spatium, *to take a start*, *L.* 10, 5, 6; cf. of place: eorum (finium) una pars initium capit a flumine, *I.* 1, 5.—Rarely, somnum capere, *fall asleep*, *Rosc.* 65.—Poet.: Unde nova ingressus experientia cepit? i. e. *was devised*, *V. G.* 4, 316.—**6.** Of an opportunity, *to seize, embrace, take*: si quam causam ceperit, *T. And.* 213: tempus conveniendi patris, *T. Ph.* 828: tempus ad te adeundi, *C.*—**7.** Of a purpose or thought, *to form, conceive, entertain, come to, reach*: Cepi rationem ut neque egeres, etc., *T. Heaut.* 964: sensum verae gloriae, *Phil.* 5, 49: ex diei tempore coniecturam, *7, 35, 5*: huiusce rei coniecturam de tuo studio, *Mur.* 9: ex lucri magnitudine coniecturam furti, *2 Verr.* 3, 111: consilium uno tecum, *T. Eun.* 614: consilium plenum sceleris, *Rosc.* 28: temerarium consilium, *L.* 25, 34, 7: tale consilium, *N. Eun.* 9, 3.—With *inf.*: consilium cepisse hominis fortunas evertere, *Quinct.* 53: consilium capit equitatum demittere, *7, 71, 1*.—With *ut*: subito consilium cepi, ut exirem, *C.*—With *gen. gerund* (freq.): legionis opprimendae consilium capere, *S.* 2, 2: obprimendae rei publicae consilium cepit, *S. C.* 16, 4.—**8.** Of examples and proofs, *to take, derive, draw, obtain*: documentum quid esset victis extimescendum, *Phil.* 11, 5: de te exemplum, *T. And.* 651: exemplum ex aliquâ re, *Lael.* 33: specimen naturae ex optimâ quaque naturâ, *Tusc.* 1, 32.—**9.** Of impressions and feelings, *to take, entertain, conceive, receive, be subjected to, suffer, experience*: Tantum laborem capere ob talem filium? *T. And.* 870: miseriam omnem ego capio; hic potitur gaudia, *T. Ad.* 876: angorem pro amico, *Lael.* 48: lactitiam memoriae rationum, *C.*: desiderium e filio, *CM.* 54: ex huius incommodis molestiam, *Sull.* 1: dolorem, voluptatem, *C.*: infamiam sine voluptate, *2 Verr.* 5, 40: ex civibus victis gaudium, *L.* 27, 40: invidiam apud patres ex prodigâ largitione, *L.* 5, 20, 2: tantum timorem, *V.* 6, 352: voluptatem animi, *Planc.* 1.—**10.** Meton., with a feeling as *subj.*, *to seize, overcome, possess, occupy, affect, take possession of, move*: Cupido cepit miseram nunc me, proloqui, etc., *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 63: ut caperet odium illam mei, *T. Hec.* 580: eum satietas Hominum ceperat, *T. Eun.* 404: nos post reges servitutis oblivio ceperat, *Phil.* 3, 9: tantum te cepisse odium regni, *Phil.* 2, 91: Romulum Remumque cupido cepit urbis condendae, *L.* 1, 6, 3: victores sanguinis ceperat satietas, *L.* 27, 49, 8: qui pavor hic animos cepit? *L.* 27, 13, 2: ut animum eius cura sacrorum cepit, *L.* 27, 8,

6: Tanta meae si te ceperunt taedia laudis, *V. G.* 4, 332: formidine captos Sternimus, *V.* 2, 384: Infelix, quae tanta animum dementia cepit! *V.* 5, 465: dementia cepit amantem, *V. G.* 4, 488: tantus repente maeror pavorque senatum eorum cepit, *L.* 23, 20, 7.—**11.** Of injury or loss, *to suffer, take, be subjected to*: calamitatem, *C.*: incommodi nihili, *2 Verr.* 3, 109.—Esp., in the formula by which the senate gave absolute power to magistrates in great emergencies: videant ne quid res publica detrimenti capiat, *Cat.* 1, 4; *v. L.* 3, 4, 9: senatus decrevit, darent operam consules, ne quid, etc., *S. C.* 29, 2.

II. *To take in, receive, hold, contain, be large enough for.* **A.** Lit.: Iam mare litus habet, plenos capit alveus amnes, *O.* 1, 344: terra feras cepit, *O.* 1, 75: dum tenues capiat suos alveus undas, *O.* 8, 558.—Usu. with negatives, *not to hold, to be too small for*, etc.: quid turbae est! Aedes nostrae vix capient, *scio*, *T. Heaut.* 254: ita multi ut eos carcer capere non possit, *Cat.* 2, 22: unâ domo iam capî non possunt, *Off.* 1, 54: Nec iam se capit unda; volat vapor ater ad auras, *V.* 7, 466: Non tuus hoc capiet venter plus ac meus, *H. S.* 1, 1, 46: neque enim capiebant funera portae, *O.* 7, 607.—**B.** Fig. *1. To swallow up, engulf, take in* (rare): tot domus locupletissimas istius domus una capiet? *2 Verr.* 2, 7.—**2.** *To contain, hold, suffice for, be strong enough for, bear.*—With negatives: capere cum amentiam regna non poterant, *Mil.* 87: non capiunt angustiae pectoris tui (tantam personam), *Pis.* 24: nec capiunt inclusas pectora flammis, *O.* 6, 466: Vix spes ipse suus animo capit, *O.* 11, 118: ardet et iram Non capit ipsa suam Progne, *O.* 6, 610: Nec te Troia capit, *is too small for your glory*, *V.* 9, 644.—**3.** Of the mind, *to take, receive, hold, comprehend, grasp, embrace* (cf. intellego): gratia, quantum maximam animi nostri capere possunt, *Phil.* 3, 4: tam magna, ut ea vix cuiusquam mens capere possit, *Marc.* 6: ille unus veram speciem Romani senatus cepit, *L.* 9, 17, 14: somnium laetius, quam quod mentes eorum capere possent, *L.* 9, 9, 14.

capis, idis, *f.* [*R. CAP.*], *a bowl with one handle, used in sacrifices*, *L.* 10, 7, 10.

capistrô, —, âtus, âre [capistrum], *to halter, harness* (very rare): In capistratis tigris sedere, *in a chariot drawn*, etc., *O.* 11, 2, 80.

capistrum, i, n. [capio], *a halter*: mollia, *V. G.* 3, 188: ferrata, *V. G.* 3, 399: frenare ora capistris, *O.* 10, 125.—Fig.: maritale, *Iuv.*

capital, âlis, n. (i. e. capitale, sc. facinus), *a capital offence, a crime punishable by death or exile* (civil death): quique non paruerit capital esto, *C.* (lex): praesidio decedere apud Romanos capital esse, *L.* 24, 37, 9.—*Plur.*: capitalia ausi perique, *L.* 26, 40, 17.

capitâle, is, n. (later for capital), *a capital offence*, *Ta. A.* 2.

capitâlis, e, adj. with *comp.* **I.** In gen., *of the head, chief, foremost, pre-eminent, distinguished* (rare): capitale vocamus Ingenium sollers, *O. F.* 3, 839: Siculus ille (sc. Philistus) capitalis, creber, acutus, *a writer of the first rank*, *C.*—*Comp.*: hoc autem erat capitalior, quod, etc., *more important*, *2 Verr.* 2, 170.—**II.** Esp. in law. **A.** Lit., *of life, involving life, capital*: accusare aliquem rei capitalis, *of a capital crime*, *2 Verr.* 2, 68: qui in vinculis essent damnati rei capitalis, *CM.* 42: cui rei capitalis dies dicta sit, *L.* 3, 13, 4: reus rerum capitalium, *2 Verr.* 2, 95: manifesti rerum capitalium, *S. C.* 52, 36: rerum capitalium condemnati, *S. C.* 36, 2: in rerum capitalium quaestionibus, *2 Verr.* 2, 68: crimen, *2 Verr.* 5, 23: flagitia, *T. Ad.* 723: noxa, *L.* 3, 55, 5: iudicium trium virorum capitalium, *who had charge of the prisons and of executions*, *C.*; so, triumviri, *L.* 25, 1, 10.—**B.** Fig., *deadly, pernicious, irreconcilable, bitter*: flagitia, outragea, *T. Ad.* 723: hostis, *a deadly enemy*, *Cat.* 2, 3: adversarius, *Fin.* 4, 31: odium, *Lael.* 2: ira, *H. S.* 1, 7, 13: oratio, *dangerous*, *Off.*

2, 73: Antonii redivus, *Phil.* 4, 3: totius autem iniustitiae nulla capitalior quam eorum, etc., *no kind of injustice*, *Off.* 1, 41: nulla capitalior pestis quam, etc., *CM.* 39.

Capitinus, *adj.*, of *Capitum*: civitas, C.

Capitium, *i*, *n.*, a town in southern Sicily (now Capizzi), C.

Capitō, *ōnis*, *m.* **I.** Cognomen of C. Fonteius, a friend of M. Antonius, H. — **II.** A governor of Cilicia, degraded for extortion, A.D. 57, Iuv.

Capitolinus, *adj.* [Capitolium]. **I.** Of the Capitol, Capitoline: clivus, *Rab.* 31: ludi, L. 5, 50, 4: quercus, a crown of oak awarded in the Capitoline games, Iuv. 6, 387. — **II.** *Esp.*, cognomen of Petilius as keeper of the Capitol, H.

Capitolium, *i*, *n.* [caput]. **I.** The Capitol, the temple of Jupiter, at Rome, on the summit of Mons Saturnius or Tarpeius (cf. *arx*), L. 1, 55, 1: vel Capitolium gratis exaedificari potuit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 48. — **II.** The hill on which the Capitol stood (hence called Mons or Clivus Capitolinus), separated from the Palatine Hill by the Forum Romanum (now *Campidoglio*), L. 1, 55, 6. — As a symbol of endless duration: Capitoli immobile saxum, V. 9, 448: dum Capitolium Scandet pontifex, H. 3, 30, 8. — *Plur.* (poet. for *sing.*) V. 8, 347.

capitulum, *i*, *n.*, *dim.* [caput]. — *Prop.*, a small head. — Hence, as a term of endearment: o capitulum lepidissimum, most charming creature, T. *Eun.* 531.

Cappadocia, *ae*, *f.*, = Καππαδοκία, a country of Asia Minor, on the Euxine Sea, north of Cilicia (now Caramania), C., N.

Cappadox, *ocis*, *m.*, = Καππάδοξ, a Cappadocian, C. — *Plur.*: Cappadocum rex, i. e. Ariobarzanes, H. E. 1, 6, 39.

capra, *ae*, *f.* [caper]. **I.** *Prop.*, a she-goat, *Lael.* 62: consimilis capris figura, 6, 27, 1: fera, i. e. caprea, V. 4, 152. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** A star in the shoulder of Auriga, C.: insana Caprae sidera (because tempests followed its rise), H. 3, 7, 6. — **B.** The odor of the armpits, H. E. 1, 5, 29. — **C.** Caprea Palus, a place in Rome, afterwards included in the Circus Flaminius, L. 1, 16, 1.

caprea, *ae*, *f.* [capra], a wild she-goat, a roe, H. 3, 15, 12; V., O. — *Prov.*: Apulis Iungentur capreae lupis, i. e. the impossible will occur, H. 1, 33, 8.

Capreae, *ārum*, *f.*, a small island near the coast of Campania (now Capri), V. 7, 735; O., Iuv.

capreolus, *i*, *m.*, *dim.* [caprea]. **I.** *Prop.*, a wild goat, chamois, roebuck, V. E. 2, 41. — **II.** *Meton.* (from the shape of the horns), *plur.*: capreoli, short pieces of timber for supports, props, stays, *Caes.* C. 2, 10, 3.

Capricornus, *i*, *m.* [caper + cornu, having goat's horns; cf. αἰγόκερὲς], *Capricorn*, the sign of the zodiac which the sun enters at the winter solstice (opp. Cancer), *ND.* (poet.) 2, 112: tyrannus Hesperiae undae, H. 2, 17, 20.

caprificus, *i*, *f.* [caper + ficus, goat-fig], the wild fig-tree: magna, T. *Ad.* 577: erutae, H. *Ep.* 5, 17.

caprigenus, *adj.* [caper + *R. GEN-*], of the goat kind (poet. and very rare). — *Plur.* as *subst.*, goats, = capri, *ae*: caprigenum pecus, V. 3, 221.

caprinus, *adj.* [caper], of goats: grex, L. 22, 10, 3: pellis, C. — *Prov.*: rixari de lanā caprinā, to contend about trifles, H. *Ep.* 1, 18, 15.

capripēs, *pedis*, *adj.* [caper + pes], goat-footed (poet.): Satyri, H. 2, 19, 4.

Caprius, *i*, *m.*, an informer, H.

1. capsa, *ae*, *f.* [capio; Fr. *casse*; Engl. *case*], a repository, box, bookcase, C.; for MSS., H. S. 1, 4, 22: aperta, for waste-paper, H. E. 2, 1, 268: angusta (of a school-boy's satchel), Iuv. 10, 117.

2. Capsa, *ae*, *f.*, a town of Byzacium in Africa, S.

Capsensēs, *ium*, *m.* [2 Capsa], the inhabitants of Capsa, S.

1. capta, *ae*, *f.* [P. of capio], a female captive, T. *Heaut.* 608.

2. Capta, *ae*, *f.*, a title of Minerva, worshipped on the Caelian Mount, O.

captātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [capto], a reaching after, a catching at (very rare): verborum, C.

captātōr, *ōris*, *m.* [capto], one who eagerly reaches after, one who strives for (rare). — With *gen.*: aurae popularis, that courts the popular breeze, L. 3, 33, 7. — *Absol.*, a legacy-hunter, H. S. 2, 5, 57; Iuv.

captiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [capio]. **I.** A deceiving, deception, fraud, deceit. **A.** In *gen.*: si in parvalla re captionis aliquid vererere, *Quinct.* 53. — **B.** *Esp.*, a fallacious argument, sophism, quibble: omnes istius generis captiones eodem modo refelluntur, C.: praestigiis quibusdam et captionibus depelli, C.: dialecticae captiones, *Fin.* 2, 17. — **II.** *Meton.*, an injury, loss: mea captio est, si, etc., C.

captiōsē, *adv.* [captiosus], insidiously, deceitfully: interrogare, C.

captiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [capto]. **I.** Fallacious, deceptive: societas, *Com.* 29. — **II.** Captious, sophistical, misleading: quo nihil captiosius potest dici, *Com.* 52: interrogationes, C.: probabilitas, *Fin.* 3, 72. — *Nent. plur.* as *subst.*: captiosa solvere, detect sophisms, *Fin.* 1, 22.

captiuncula, *ae*, *f.*, *dim.* [capto], a quirk, sophism, fallacy, C.

captiva, *ae*, *f.* [captivus], a female captive, woman prisoner (rare), O. 13, 471.

captivitās, *ātis*, *f.* [captivus], the condition of a prisoner, servitude, captivity (late): monstratā comminus captivitate, shown to be impending, Ta. G. 8.

1. captivus (-vos), *adj.* [capio]. **I.** Of living beings. **A.** Of men, taken prisoner, captive: cives, 2 *Verr.* 5, 69: servi, *Phil.* 8, 32: corpora, L.: multitudo captiva servorum, L. 7, 27, 9: Tecmessa, H. 2, 4, 6: pubes, H. 3, 5, 18: matres, O. 13, 560. — **B.** *Meton.*, of captives (mostly poet.): sedes, *Dom.* 108: sanguis, V. 10, 520: lacerti, O. 13, 667. — **C.** Of animals, caught, taken: pisces, O. 13, 932: ferae, O. 1, 475. — **II.** Of things, captured, plundered, taken as booty, spoiled, taken by force: naves, *Caes.* C. 2, 5, 1: navigia, L. 10, 2, 12: pecunia, L. 1, 53, 3: signa, L. 7, 37, 13: ager, L. 2, 48, 2: vestis, V. 2, 765: portatur ebur, captiva Corinthus, H. E. 2, 1, 193: currus, V. 7, 184: caelum, O. 1, 184. — *Fig.*: captiva mens, i. e. by love, O.; v. also 2 captivus and captiva.

2. captivus, *i*, *m.* [1 captivus], a captive in war, a captive, prisoner. — *Plur.*: sine eis captivis, *Sest.* 127: ut ex captivis comperit, 1, 22, 1: ut captivi redderentur, N. *Hann.* 7, 2. — *Sing.*: captivum surripere, *Dom.* 66; H. S. 1, 3, 89: vendere captivum, H. E. 1, 16, 69: captivo victor potitus, O. 13, 251.

captō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre*, *freg.* [capio]. **I.** *Prop.*, to strive to seize, lay hold of, catch at, snatch, chase, hunt, capture (syn. aucupor, venor): Tantalus a labris sitiens fugientia captat Flumina, H. S. 1, 1, 68: simulacra fugacia, O. 3, 432: laqueis feras, V. G. 1, 139: laqueo gruem, H. *Ep.* 2, 36: modo cervicem, modo crura, O. 9, 37: patulis naribus auras, V. G. 1, 376: plumas ore, O. 8, 198: umbras et frigora, V. E. 2, 8: auribus aëra, listen eagerly for, V. 3, 514; and, without auribus, captatus anhelitus oris, O. 4, 72: captata Hesperie, watched for, O. 11, 768. — **II.** *Fig.* **A.** In *gen.*, to strive after, long for, desire earnestly, catch at, grasp, seek to obtain (syn. consector, appeto, aucupor): sermone, T. *Ph.* 869: solitudines, *Thuc.* 3, 63: quid cum illo consili captet, T. *And.* 170: plausus, *Pis.* 60: misericor-

diam, *Phil.* 2, 86: risus, *provoke*, *Tusc.* 2, 17: populi suffragia, *H. E.* 2, 2, 103: per vana ingenia incerta pro certis, *S. C.* 20, 2: nubis et inania, *H. AP.* 230: libertatis auram, *L.* 3, 37, 1: adusiones eius qui, etc., *Inv.* 1, 51: tempus, *opportunity*, *L.* 4, 36, 3: tempestates, *L.* 5, 6, 4.—With *inf.*: prendique et prendere captans, *O.* 10, 58: laedere aliquem, *Phaedr.* 4, 8, 6.—**B.** In partic. 1. *To watch for craftily, lie in wait for, seek to entrap, entice, allure*: quā viā te captent, eādem ipsos capi? *T. Hec.* 73: emolumentum alqm, *C.*: hostem insidiis, *L.* 2, 50, 3: liberam Minuci temeritatem, *L.* 22, 28, 2.—2. *Esp. of a legacy-hunter (cf. captator), to court, plot for*: testamenta scum, *H. S.* 2, 5, 23: Coranum captat pater, *Iuv.* 16, 56.—3. *Of discourse, to take up, begin*: ubi captato sermone, etc., *O.* 3, 279.

1. **captus**, i, m. [*P.* of capio], a prisoner, captive (syn. captivus): in captos clementiā uti, *N. Alc.* 5, 7: inludere capto, *V.* 2, 64: ex captorum numero, *L.* 28, 39, 10: palam captis gravis, *H.* 4, 6, 17.

2. **captus**, ūs, m. [capio], comprehension, capacity, esp. in the phrase ut est captus, according to the capacity, with *gen.*: ut captus est servorum, non malus, *T. Ad.* 480: civitas ampla atque florens, ut est captus Germanorum, by the German standard, 4, 3, 3: prudentes, ut est captus hominum, satis, for this people's capacity, *Tusc.* 2, 55.

Capua, ae, f. [*R. SCAP.*, *SCAMP.*], the chief city of Campania (now *Sta. Maria di Capua*), *C.*, *Caes.*, *V.*, *H.*, *L.*, *N.*

capūdō, inis, v. capēdō.

capulus, i, m. [capio], that which is grasped or held, the handle: aratri, *O.*: sceptri, *O.* 7, 506.—*Esp.*, the hilt of a sword, *C.*: capulo tenus, *V.* 2, 553; *O.*

caput, itis, n. [*R. CAP.*]. I. Prop., the head. **A.** In *gen.*: Capillus circum caput Reiectus, *T. Heaut.* 290: caput obnubilo (of a condemned prisoner), *L.* 1, 26, 6: capitis nives, *H.* 4, 13, 12: capite aperto, *CM.* 34: obvoluto, *Phil.* 2, 77: involuto, *Pis.* 13: velato, *Dom.* 124: aperire, *Phil.* 2, 77: abscondere cervicibus, *Phil.* 11, 5: capite demisso, 1, 32, 2: attollere, *O.* 5, 503: extollere, to become bold, *Planc.* 33.—Of animals: breve (equi), *H. S.* 1, 2, 89; cf. Belua multorum capitum (populus), *H. E.* 1, 1, 76.—**B.** *Esp.* 1. In the phrases: supra caput esse, to impend, be imminent: dux hostium cum exercitu supra caput est, *S. C.* 52, 24: capita conferre, to lay heads together, i. e. to confer in secret, *L.* 2, 45, 7: caput aut collum petere, aim at head or throat, strike vital parts, *Mur.* 52.—*Poet.*: caput efferre, to excel: haec alias inter caput extulit urbes, *V. E.* 1, 25.—2. The head (as the seat of the mind; *poet.*): aliena negotia Per caput saliant, run through the head, *H. S.* 2, 6, 34: cf. tribus Anticyris caput insanabile, *H. AP.* 300: capitis labor, mental exertion, *H. E.* 1, 1, 44.

II. Meton. **A.** In *gen.*, the head, top, summit, point, end, extremity: iocur sine capite (of a sacrifice), *L.* 27, 26, 13: in extis, *O.* 15, 795: tignorum, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 9, 1: cornu duxit, donec curvata coirent capita, the ends, *V.* 11, 860.—**B.** *Esp.* 1. Of rivers. **a.** The origin, source, spring, head, *L.* 1, 51, 9: caput unde erumpit Enipeus, *V. G.* 4, 369: annis, *V. G.* 4, 319: Stygii fontis, *V.* 12, 816, and often.—*Poet.*: celsis caput urbibus exit, my source springs among great cities, *V.* 8, 65.—**b.** The mouth, embouchure (rare): multis caputibus in Oceanum influit, 4, 10, 5.—2. Of plants: diducere terram ad capita, the roots, *V. G.* 2, 355: papavera demisere caput, the heads, tops, *V.* 9, 437.—Of the vine, branches, *CM.* 53; cf. of the bay-tree: ut caput agitas caecumen, *O.* 1, 567.—3. Of mountains, the summit, Piniferum, *V.* 4, 249: capita aspera montis, *V.* 6, 360.—4. Of persons, a head, person: ridiculum caput! *T. And.* 371: festivum, *T. Ad.* 261: carum, *V.* 4, 354: liberum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 79: vilia, *L.* 25, 6, 9: duo haec capita laeterrima, *Phil.* 11, 1: vilissima, *L.* 24, 5, 13: ignota, *L.* 2, 5, 6.—In curses:

caput suum, oneself: di capiti ipsius reservent, for himself, *V.* 8, 484: capiti cane talia Dardanio rebusque tuis, for Aeneas and yourself, *V.* 11, 399; cf. (ne) suo suat capiti, do himself a mischief, *T. Ph.* 491: obligare Perfidum votis caput, *H.* 2, 8, 6.—Of outlaws: de sacrando cum bonis capite alcius, *L.* 2, 8, 2: ut caput Iovi sacretur, *L.* 3, 55, 7; cf. *III. A.* 2 infra, and v. sacro.—With numerals: capitum Helvetiorum milia CCLXIII, souls, 1, 29, 2: quot capitum vivunt, totidem studiorum Milia, *H. S.* 2, 1, 27; cf. nullum caput Proserpina fugit, *H.* 1, 28, 20: in capita, to each person, *L.* 2, 33, 11.—Of animals: sus Triginta capitum fetūs enixa, *V.* 3, 391.

III. Fig. **A. Life.** 1. Physical life: Capitis periculum adire, to risk life, *T. And.* 677: alqd comminisci mali Capiti illorum, *T. Hec.* 334: caput obiectare periculi, *V.* 2, 751: capitis poena, capital punishment, 7, 71, 6: pactum pro capite pretium, *Off.* 3, 107: certamen capitis et famae, *Off.* 1, 38: ut capite dimices tuo, *L.* 2, 12, 10: caput offerre pro patriā, *Sull.* 84: patrium tibi crede caput (i. e. patris vitam), *O.* 8, 94: accusatus capitis absolvitur, of a capital crime, *N. Paus.* 2, 6: capitis absolutus, *N. Mil.* 7, 6: damnatus, *N. Alc.* 4, 5: Sthenium capite damnare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 109: tergo ac capite puniri, *L.* 3, 55, 14: caput Iovi sacrum, *L.* 3, 55, 7.—2. Life as a member of society, personality, civil rights, liberty and citizenship: capitis causae, involving citizenship, *Or.* 1, 181: iudicium capitis, *Or.* 1, 231.—The legal term for the loss of civil rights is capitis deminutio, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 32, 9; cf. deminuti capite, *L.* 22, 60, 15.—*Poet.*: capitis minor, *H.* 3, 5, 42.—**B. A head.** 1. Of persons, a leader, chief, guide.—With *gen.*: concitandorum Graecorum, *Fl.* 42: consili, *L.* 8, 31, 7: coniurationis, *L.* 9, 26, 7: caput rei Romanae Camillus, *L.* 6, 3, 1: capita nominis Latini, heads, chiefs, *L.* 1, 52, 4: ut se Suevorum caput credant, chief tribe, *T. G.* 39.—With *masc.* predicate: capita coniurationis eius virgis caesi ac securi percussi, *L.* 10, 1, 3.—With *esse* and *dat.*: illic est huic rei caput, author, contriver, *T. And.* 458.—*Absol.*: philosophorum greges, iam ab illo fonte et capite Socrate, *Or.* 1, 42: corpori valido caput decrat, guide, leader, *L.* 5, 46, 5: esse aliquod caput placebat, executive head, *L.* 1, 17, 4: ipsum Expugnare caput, the great man himself, *H. S.* 2, 5, 74.—2. Of things. **a.** A head, chief, capital: Thebas caput fuisse totius Graeciae, head, first city, *N. Ep.* 10, 4: tres urbes, Etruriae capita, *L.* 10, 37, 4: Roma, caput orbis terrarum, *L.* 21, 30, 10: pro capite atque arce Italiae, urbe Romanā, *L.* 22, 32, 5: castellum caput eius regionis, principal place, *L.* 21, 33, 11.—With *dat.*: Romanam caput Latio esse, *L.* 8, 4, 5: brevi caput Italiae omni Capuam fore, *L.* 23, 10, 2.—Of other things: ius nigrum, cenae caput, principal dish, *Tusc.* 5, 98: patrimonii publici, *Agr.* 1, 21: fundus, caput vestrae pecuniae, chief source of income, *Agr.* 2, 80: caput esse artis, decere, the note, characteristic, *Or.* 1, 132: caput esse ad beate vivendum securitatem, *Lael.* 45: ad consilium de re publicā dandum caput est nosse rem publicam, first qualification, *Or.* 2, 337: caput litterarum sibi cum alquo nihil futurum, reason for corresponding, *Phil.* 2, 77: caput Epicuri, chief dogma, *C.*: caput belli et summa (i. e. Laurentum urbs), *V.* 12, 572.—**β.** In writings, a division, paragraph, chapter: legis, *Agr.* 2, 15: caput Annianum, de hereditatibus, passage in the will of A., 2 *Verr.* 1, 118.—**γ.** Of money, the principal sum, capital, stock (syn. sors; opp. usurae): quibus ille de capite dempsisset, reduced their debts, 2 *Verr.* 3, 80: de capite deducite quod usuris pernumeratum est, *L.* 6, 15, 10: Quinas hic capiti mercedes exsecet, extort sixty per centum, *H. S.* 1, 2, 14.

Capys, yos, m., = Κάπυς. I. A companion of Aeneas, *V.*—II. A king of Alba, *L.*, *V.*, *O.*—III. A king of Capua, *L.*

Cār, āris, m. [Caria], a Carian, *C.*, *N.*—*Plur.*, the people of Caria, *L.*, *V.*, *O.*

Caralēs, um, *f.*, a city of Sardinia (now Cagliari), *L.*

carbaceus, *adj.* [carbassus], of carbassus, of fine linen: vela, 2 Verr. 5, 30: sinus, V. 11, 776.

carbassus, i, *f.*, plur. carbassa, ōrum, *n.*, = κάρβασος.—Prop., fine flax, fine linen; hence: **I.** A garment of fine linen, V. 8, 34.—**Plur.**: carbassa, O. 11, 48.—**II.** A sail, canvas (poet.), V. 3, 357 al.—**Plur.**: carbassa deducere, O. 6, 233, and often.

carbō, ōnis, *m.* [R. 2 CAR-], a coal, charcoal: (psaltria) tam atra quān carbost, T. Ad. 849: carbone adurere capillum, burning coals, Off. 2, 25: positus in Caespite vivo, H. 3, 8, 3: In carbone tuo alqd ponere, on your altar fire, Iuv. 13, 116: cretā au carbone notatī? i. e. with a white or a black mark? H. S. 2, 3, 246: miror Proelia rubricā picta aut carbone, drawn with red chalk or coal, H. S. 2, 7, 98.—Prov.: carbonem pro thesauro invenire, to be deceived in one's hope, Phaedr. 5, 7, 6.

Carcasō, ōnis, *f.*, a city of Gallia Narbonensis (now Carcassonne), Caes.

carcer, eris, *m.* [etym. uncertain; cf. R. 1 CAR-]. **I.** A prison, jail (syn. custodia, vincula). **A.** In gen.: in carcerem duci, 2 Verr. 5, 77: carcerem totum in forum effundere, Sest. 95: cur aedificatus, 2 Verr. 5, 22: privatus, L. 6, 36, 12: vindex scelerum, Cat. 2, 27.—**Fig.**: illa vincula carceris rumpere, i. e. of the body, Tusc. 1, 74.—**Poet.**, of the cave of Aeolus, V. 1, 54; **O.**—**B.** Esp., the Roman state-prison, adjoining the Forum, built by Aeneas Marcius, L. 1, 33, 8; dungeons added by Servius Tullius are described (locus quod Tullianum appellatur), S. C. 55, 3: inferior carcer, L.; cf. Tullianum.—**C.** Meton., as a term of reproach, jail-bird, scape-gallows, T. Ph. 373.—**II.** The barrier, the starting-place in the race-course (opp. meta, calx); usu. plur., carceres. **A.** Lit.: cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae, V. G. 1, 512: carceribus missi currūs, H. S. 1, 1, 114.—**Sing.** (mostly poet.): effusi carcere currūs, V. G. 3, 104: cum carcere uterque Emicat, O. 10, 652.—**B.** Fig.: ad carceres a calce revocari, i. e. to begin life anew, CM. 83: cum aequalibus, quibuscum tamquam e carceribus emissus sis, Lael. 101.

carchesium, ii, *n.*, = καρχήσιον, a Greek drinking-cup, an oblong beaker, with handles, only plur.: Bacchi, V. G. 4, 380: Baccho fundere, V. 5, 77: manu mixta, O. 12, 318.

Cardaces, um, *m.*, = Κάρδακες [carda (Persian), strong, warlike], a class of Persian soldiers; acc. Cardacas, N. Dat. 8, 2.

cardiacus, *adj.*, = καρδιακός, of the heart, of the pit of the stomach: amicus, with heart-burn, Iuv. 5, 32.—**As subst.**, one who has stomach-ache, C.; H. S. 2, 3, 161.

Cardianus, *adj.*, of Cardia: Eumenes, N.

cardō, inis, *m.* [R. CARD-, SCARD-]. **I.** Lit., a hinge, a pivot and socket (supporting a movable door or gate): postis a cardine vellit Aeratos, V. 2, 480: cardo stridebat, V. 1, 449. Quae (ianua) facilis movebat Cardines, H. 1, 25, 6: facili patebant cardine valvae, Iuv. 4, 63: versato cardine Thisbe Egreditur, opening the door, O. 4, 93: Nec strepitum verso Saturnia cardine fecit, O. 14, 782 al.—**II.** Meton., in astron., a pole: Extremusque adeo duplici de cardine vertex Dicitur esse polus, ND. (poet.) 2, 105; O.—**III.** Fig., a turning-point, crisis (poet.): haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, V. 1, 672.

cārdūus, ī, *m.* [R. 3 CAS-], the thistle, wild thistle, V. G. 1, 152 al.

cārē, *adv.* with comp. [carus], dearly, at a high price (very rare): emit domum dimidio carius quam aestimabatur, Dom. 115: poema emere, H. E. 2, 1, 238.

cārectum, ī, *n.* [carex], a field of rushes, sedge-plot, V. E. 3, 20.

careō, uī, caritūrus, ēre (*P. praes. gen. plur. carentum*,

V.) [R. CAR-, SCAR-]. **I.** **A.** Of living subjects. **1.** To be without, not to have, to be free from; usu. with abl.: carere culpa, T. Hec. 663: dolore, Lael. 22: malo, Tusc. 3, 40: suspitione, Rosc. 55: vitiis, H. 3, 27, 39: stultitiā, H. E. 1, 1, 42: ambitione, H. E. 2, 2, 206: communi sensu, H. S. 1, 3, 66: morte, to be immortal, H. 2, 8, 12: Marte, H. 2, 14, 13: suis figurā, i. e. exempt from transformation into, O. 14, 286.—Of virtue personified: culpāque omni carens, Tusc. 5, 4.—**2.** To do without, deprive oneself of, deny oneself, refrain, abstain from (syn. abstineo, absum; opp. utor): cibo, 6, 38, 1: libidinibus haud facile, S. C. 13, 5: amicorum facultatibus, N. Ep. 3, 4.—**Absol.**: satiatis iucundius est carere quam frui, abstinence, CM. 47.—With acc. (ante-class.): non ego illam caream, si sit opus, T. Eun. 223.—**3.** Of places, to hold aloof from, not to go to, be absent from (cf. abstineo, II.): foro, senatu, publico, Mil. 18: provinciā domoque, 2 Verr. 4, 41: aspectu civium, Cat. 1, 17: patriā, N. Pel. 1, 4.—**B.** Of inanimate subjects, to be without, be void of, be free from, want: haec duo tempora carent crimine, Lig. 4: carere omni malā mortem, Tusc. 1, 26: an ulla putatis Dona carere dolis Danaum? V. 2, 44: nec lacrimis caruere genae, V. 5, 173: pars quae peste caret, V. 9, 540: Quae caret ora cruore nostro? H. 2, 1, 36: caret Ripa ventis, H. 3, 29, 23: aditu carentia saxa, inaccessible, O. 3, 226: nivibus caritura Rhodope, O. 2, 222: numero, to be countless, H. 1, 28, 1: Lux caritura fine, O. 14, 132.—**II.** To be deprived of (by losing), to want, to have lost (not of the necessities of life; cf. egeo, indigeo): patriā, T. Heaut. 136: ut Latio careat, fail to reach, V. 4, 432: consuetudine amicorum, societate victūs, sermone omnino familiari! Tusc. 5, 63: hac luce, Tusc. 1, 12: voluptatibus, CM. 7: commodis omnibus, Rosc. 44: provinciis atque oris Italiae, Pomp. 55: tali munere, V. 5, 651: citharā, H. 1, 31, 20: vate sacro, not to be celebrated by, H. 4, 9, 28: patrio sepulcro, H. S. 2, 3, 196: libertate, H. E. 1, 10, 40: honore, O. 15, 614: caret omni Maiorum censu, has lost, dissipated, Iuv. 1, 59.—With gen. (poet.): tui carendum quod erat, T. Heaut. 400.—**Pass.** (poet.): Virque mihi dempto fine carendus abest, O. H. 1, 50.—**B.** To feel the want of, to miss: triste enim est nomen ipsum carendi, quia subicitur haec vis; habuit, non habet; desiderat, requirit, indiget, Tusc. 1, 87: carere igitur hoc significat, egere eo quod habere velis, Tusc. 1, 88: non caret is qui non desiderat, CM. 47.—**Absol.**: in carendo patientia, Dom. 146.

Cāres, uni, *m.*, v. Car.

cārez, icis, *f.* [R. 3 CAS-], reed grass, sedge, V. G. 3, 231.

Cāria, ae, *f.*, = Καρία, a province in Asia Minor, south of Lydia (now Aidin and Montesche), T., C., N.

Cārica, ae [Cāria; prop. *adj.*, sc. ficus], a kind of dry fig, C.—In gen., a dried fig, O. 8, 674 al.

caries, acc. em, *f.* [R. CAR-, SCAR-], decay, dry-rot: tenera (of a ship), Ō.

carīna, ae, *f.* [R. CAR-, SCAR-]. **I.** A keel (of a ship): carinae planiores, 3, 13, 1: carinas fixerant vadiis, L. 22, 20, 2.—**II.** Meton., a vessel, boat, ship (poet.): statio male fida carinis, V. 2, 23: Trahunt siccas carinas, H. 1, 4, 2: carinam rumpere, H. Ep. 10, 20.

Carīnae, ārum, *f.* [carina], the Keels, a quarter in Rome, between the Caelian and Esquiline hills: lautae, V. 8, 361; L., H., V.

carīōsus, *adj.* with comp. [caries], full of decay (very rare): dentes, Phaedr. 5, 10, 5.—**Fig.**: senectus, dried up, O.

carītās, ātis, *f.* [carus]. **I.** Prop., dearness, costliness, high price (opp. vilitas): annonae, 2 Verr. 3, 47: rei frumentariae (opp. vilitas annonae), Pomp. 44: cum alter annus in vilitate, alter in summā caritate fuerit, 2 Verr. 3, 216.—**II.** Fig., regard, esteem, affection, love (cf. amor, benevolentia, favor, studium): virtutis defensio caritatem

(conciat), *Or.* 2, 206: inter natos et parentes, *Lael.* 27: ingenita erga patriam caritas, *L.* 1, 34, 5: retinere caritatem in aliquem, *Lael.* 70: caritatem paraverat loco auctoritatis, *Ta. A.* 16.—With *gen. obj.*: patriae et suorum, *affection for*, *Off.* 3, 100: vestri ordinis, *Post.* 15: rei publicae, *Phil.* 12, 20: domini, *L.* 1, 51, 8: liberum, *L.* 8, 7, 18: ipsius soli, *L.* 2, 1, 5.—With *gen. subj.*: hominum, deorum, *C.*: civium, *Phil.* 1, 29: caritas illius necessitudinis, *arising from*, *Sest.* 6: benevolentiae, *Lael.* 32.—*Plur.* of the different species of affection: omnis omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Off.* 1, 57.

carmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* 1 CAS].—*Prop.*, a song, poem, verse, an oracular response, a prophecy, a form of incantation (cf. *cantus*).—Hence, **I.** In *gen.*, a tune, song, air, lay, strain, note, sound (vocal or instrumental, mostly poet. for *cantus*; cf. also versus, numeri, modi): per urbem ire canentes carmina, *L.* 1, 20, 4: Carmine vocali clarus citharæque Philammon, *O.* 11, 317: vocum, *O.* 12, 157: per me (sc. Apollinem) concordant carmina nervis, *O.* 1, 518: Solaque culminibus ferali carmine bubo Saepe queri, *V.* 4, 462: cygnorum, *O.* 5, 387: citharā carmina divides, *H.* 1, 15, 15: canere miserabile carmeu, *O.* 5, 118: barbaricum, *O.* 11, 163: hoc carmen sibi intus canit, *Agr.* 2, 68: v. intus.—**II.** Esp. **A.** A composition in verse, a poem, poetry, verse, song (more general than *poëma*; opp. to prose and to *cantus*, the melody): et cantūs et carmina, *melodies and words*, *Tusc.* 4, 3: Maeonii carminis alite, *H.* 1, 6, 2: Iliacum, *H. AP.* 129: tragicum, *H. AP.* 220: carmina Livi, *H. Ep.* 2, 1, 69: Aëlium, *H.* 3, 30, 13: Lydis remixto carmine tibiis, *H.* 4, 15, 30: famosum, *abusive*, *H. E.* 1, 19, 31: malum, *H. E.* 2, 1, 153: canere, to compose, *C.*: pueris canto, *H.* 3, 1, 4: cantitare, *C.*: condere, *H. S.* 2, 1, 82: contexere, *Cael.* 18: fingere, *H.* 4, 2, 32: dicere, *H.* 4, 12, 10: dictare, *H. S.* 1, 10, 75: docere, *H.* 2, 19, 1: ad umbilicum adducere, *H. Ep.* 14, 7: deducere ad sua tempora, *O.* 1, 4: fundere, *Tusc.* 1, 64.—**B.** In a restricted sense. **1.** Lyric poetry: Carmine tu gaudes, hic delectatur iambis, *H. E.* 2, 2, 59: Carmina compono, hic elegos, *H. E.* 2, 2, 91: amabile carmen (i. e. venustum), *H. E.* 1, 3, 24.—**2.** A poetic inscription: carminibus templorum aditus exornare, *Arch.* 27: tumulo superaddite carmen: Daphnis ego, etc., *V. E.* 5, 42: rem carmine signo, *V.* 3, 287.—**3.** A passage from a poem, poetical extract: audiens tam grande carmen, *Tusc.* 1, 20: Euripideum illud, *Tusc.* 3, 59.—**4.** An oracular response, a prophecy, prediction: Ultima Cumaei venit iam carminis aetas, *V. E.* 4, 4: cecinere vates . . . idque carmen pervenerat, etc., *L.* 1, 45, 5: invento carmine in libris Sibyllinis, *L.* 29, 10, 4.—**5.** A charm, incantation: Carmina vel caelo possunt deducere lunam; Carminibus Circe socios mutavit Ulixi, *V. E.* 8, 69 sq.: veneficæ Scientioris, *H. Ep.* 5, 72: carminibus versare animos, *H. S.* 1, 8, 19: Auxiliare, *O.* 7, 138.—**6.** A form of speech, ceremonial phrase, formula (used in religious or legal observances, anciently composed in Saturnian verse): quae (verba) longo effata carmine, *L.* 1, 24, 6: sua carmina peragere, *L.* 1, 24, 9: diro quodam carmine iurare, *L.* 10, 38, 10: cruciatus carmina, *Rab.* 13: absurdum, *Mir.* 26: lex horrendi carminis erat, of a dreadful form, *L.* 1, 26, 6.—Also of moral sentences in verse: Appii Caeci carmen, proverbial sayings, *Tusc.* 4, 4: magistri carmen, a school-task for the memory, *Or.* 245.

Carmentālis, e, adj., of Carmentis: flamen, *C.*: porta, a gate near the temple of Carmentis, *L.* 2, 49, 8.

Carmentis, is, or Carmenta, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 CAS], a goddess of prophecy, who came from Arcadia to Latium, mother of Evander: divinitas Carmentis matris, *L.* 1, 7, 8.—Form Carmentis, *V.*, *O.*

carnifex or **carnufex**, ficiis, *m.* [caro (carni-) + *R.* FAC]. **I.** *Prop.*, an executioner, hangman: carnificum cruciantia, *Phil.* 11, 8: iacens Inter carnifices, *Iuv.* 8, 175: suus, his destroyer, 2 *Verr.* 5, 129: tuus, employed by

you, 2 *Verr.* 5, 113.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A scoundrel, villain, rascal, *T. And.* 183: O Carnifex, in gremio sepulta consulatūs tui, *Pis.* 11.—**B.** A tormentor, murderer: nieus, *T. And.* 651: crudelissimus civium, butcher, 2 *Verr.* 1, 9: eum sibi carnificem novum exortum, *L.* 2, 35, 1: carnifex ad vexandam plebem creatus, *L.* 2, 56, 8.

carnificina (carnuf-), ae, *f.* [carnifex].—*Prop.*, the office of executioner; hence, in eton., the rack, torture, torment, butchery: carnificinam subire, *Tusc.* 5, 78: in ergastulum et carnificinam duci, *L.* 2, 23, 6: tum carnificina est aegritudo, *Tusc.* 3, 27: et crudelitas, *Sest.* 135.

carnificō, —, —, āre [carnifex], to cut to pieces, mangle (very rare): carnificari (hostes) iacentes, *L.* 24, 15, 5.

Carnūtēs, um, *m.* = Καρνότοι, a people of Gaul, whose chief town was Autricum (now Chartres), Caes.

carō, carnis (nom. carnis, *L.*), *f.* [*R.* CRV-], flesh: carnem Latinis petere, *Planc.* 23: alicui carnem dare, *L.*: lacte et carne vivere, 5, 14, 2: ferina, venison, *S.* 89, 7: tosta, *O.* 12, 156: iners, tasteless, *H. S.* 2, 4, 41: deterior (muraena) carne, *H. S.* 2, 8, 44.—*Plur.*, pieces of flesh: vipercae, *O.* 2, 769: viscera et carnes, *O.* 14, 208.—In contempt: caro putida, i. e. an offensively stupid person, *Pis.* 19.

Carpathius, adj., = Καρπάσιος, Carpathian: mare, *V.*, *H.*: gurgis, *V.*: pelagus, *H.*: vates, i. e. Proteus, who had his abode there, *O.* 11, 249.

carpentum, i, *n.*, a carriage, coach, chariot (covered, with two wheels; esp. used in town and by women), *O. P.* 1, 619; *L.* 1, 48, 6; *Iuv.*

Carpētāni, ōrum, *m.*, a people of Spain, southwest of the Celtiberi, *L.*

Carpinātius, i, *m.*, an agent for the farmers of the revenue in Sicily, a tool of Verres, *C.*

carpō, psī, ptus, ere [*R.* CARP-]. **I.** Lit., to pick, pluck, pluck off, cull, crop, gather (syn. decerpere). **A.** In *gen.*: recentes flores, *H.* 3, 27, 44; *O.*: ab arbore flores, *O.* 9, 380: rosam, poma, *V. G.* 4, 134: violas et papavera, *V. E.* 2, 47: violas, lilia, *O.* 5, 392: uncis manibus frondes, *V. G.* 2, 366: vindemiam de palmitē, *V. G.* 2, 90: fructūs, *V. G.* 2, 501: frumenta manu, *V. G.* 3, 176.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To take (as nourishment), to crop, pluck off, browse, graze on (syn. depascere): carpunt gramen equi, *V.* 9, 353: herbam, *V. G.* 3, 296: pabula, *O.* 4, 217: alimenta, *O.* 15, 478: apis carpens thyma, *H.* 4, 2, 29.—*Poet.*: Invidia summa cacumina carpit, *O.* 2, 792: nec carpere lecur volucres, *O.* 10, 43: (prandium) quod erit bellissimum Carpum, pick dainties, *T. Ad.* 591.—**2.** *Poet.*, to tear off, tear away, pluck off, pull out: summas carpens media inter cornua saetas, *V.* 6, 245: vellera, to spin, *V. G.* 4, 335: pensa, *V. G.* 1, 390: pensum, *H.* 3, 27, 64: ex collo furtim coronas, to pull off, *H. S.* 2, 3, 256.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To pluck, snatch: omnis undique flosculos (orationis), *Sest.* 119: luctantia oscula, to snatch, *O.* 4, 358: regni commoda carpe me, *O. P.* 3, 622.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To enjoy, seize, use, make use of (mostly poet.; syn. fruor, capio): breve ver, *O.* 10, 85: diem, redeem, *H.* 1, 11, 8: auras vitalis, *V.* 1, 388: sub dio somnos, *V. G.* 3, 435: quietem, *V.* 7, 414: soporem, *V.* 4, 522.—**2.** To gnaw at, tear, blame, censure, carp at, slander, calumniate, revile: maledico dente, *Balb.* 57: militum vocibus nonnihil carpi, *S.* 17, 5: alquem sermonibus, *L.* 7, 12, 12: opus, *O.* 6, 129.—**3.** To rob of strength, to weaken, enfeeble, wear away, consume, destroy: vires, *V. G.* 3, 215; *L.* 9, 27, 6: regina, saucia curā, caeco capritur igni, *V.* 4, 2: perpetuā maerens carpere iuventū? *V.* 4, 32: invidia carpit et capritur unā, *O.* 2, 781: non ego Tot tuos patiar labores carpere lividas Obliviones, to wear away, *H.* 4, 9, 33.—**4.** In war, to inflict injury upon, to weaken, harass: agmen adversariorum, Caes. *C.* 1, 63, 2: hostes carpere multifariam vires Romanas, *L.* 3, 5, 1: novissimum agmen, Caes. *C.* 1, 78, 4: extrema agminis, *L.* 6, 32, 11.—**5.** To cut to pieces, divide

(syn. dividere, distribuere): saepe carpenda membris minutoribus oratio est, *Or.* 3, 190: in multas parvasque partis carpere exercitum, *L.* 26, 38, 2: summam unius belli in multa proelia parvaque, *L.* 3, 61, 13.—**6.** *To take apart, single out:* tu non animadvertes in omnes, sed carpes ut velis, *Clu.* 129: in multorum peccato carpi paucos ad ignominiam, *Clu.* 129.—**7.** With *acc.* of the space travelled over, *to go, tread upon, pass over, navigate, sail along or through, to take one's way* (poet.; syn. conficio, emetior): viam, *V.* 6, 629: iter, *H.* S. 1, 5, 95: supremum iter (i. e. mor.), *H.* 2, 17, 12: gyrum, *to go in a circle*, *V. G.* 3, 191: prata fuga, *V. G.* 3, 142: mare, *O.* 11, 752: litora, *O.* 12, 196: aethera, *O.* 8, 219: Carpitur acclivis trames, *O.* 10, 53.

carptim, adv. [carpo], *by pieces, by detached parts, in parts, separately, piecemeal* (rare): res gestas carptim perscribere, *S. C.* 4, 2: carptim Poeni pugnare, *carried on a desultory fight*, *L.* 22, 16, 2: adgredi, *L.*: convenire Carthaginem, seu carptim partes, seu universi mallent, *gradually in detachments*, *L.* 28, 25, 10.

carptor, ōris, m. [carpo], *a carver*, *Inv.* 9, 110.

Carrinās, ātis, m., *Secundus, a rhetorician, expelled from Rome by Caligula*, *Inv.*

carrus, i, m., *a wagon for freight, transport-wagon, baggage-wagon* (usu. with four wheels), *1, 3, 1 al.*—Rarely used in battle: essedis carrisque superstans hostis, *L.* 10, 28, 9.

Carseoli, ōrum, m., *a town of the Aequi, in Latium* (now *Carsoli*), *L.*

Cartēia, ae, f., *the chief town of the Olcades, in Spain*, *L.*

Carthaeus (-thēus) and **Carthēius**, of Carthaea (Κάρθαια, *a town on the island of Ceos*): Carthaea arva, Cartheia moenia, *O.*

Carthāginiēnsis, e, adj. [Carthago], *Carthaginian*, *L.*: Hannibal, *N.—Plur., m., the Carthaginians*, *C.*

Carthāgō (Kar-), inis (locat. Carthagini, *C., L.*), f. [Phoen., prop. new town]. **I.** *Carthage, in Northern Africa* (Gr. Καρχηδών), *near the modern Tunis, C., S., V., L.—II.* *A seaport town in Spain, founded by the Carthaginians, New Carthage* (now *Cartagena*), *L.*: called Carthago Nova, *L.*

Carthēius, **Carthēus**, v. Carthaeus.

caruncula, ae, dim. [caro], *a small piece of flesh, bit of flesh* (very rare): vitulina, *C.*

cārus, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *dear, precious, valued, esteemed, beloved* (syn. dilectus, amatus, acceptus, gratus; opp. vilis, neglectus, contemptus): metui quam cari esse et diligi malum, *Off.* 2, 29: neque meo cordi esse quemquam cariorem, *T. Eun.* 201: dis carus ipsis, *H.* 1, 31, 13: apud exercitum haberi, *Caes.* C. 3, 59, 3: laeta pax cariore Sabinas viris fecit, *L.* 1, 13, 6: populo carus atque incundus, *Cat.* 4, 11: patriae, *H. E.* 1, 3, 29: cari sunt parentes, cari liberi, propinqui, familiares, *Off.* 1, 57: per fugae minime cari, *least valued*, *S.* 100, 3: care pater, *V.* 2, 707: genitor, *V.* 10, 789: genetrix, *V.* 1, 689: nutritrix, *V.* 4, 634: coniux, *O.* 11, 727: Thisbe, *O.* 4, 143: pignora nati, *O. F.* 3, 218: pignora nepotes, *O.* 3, 134: frater carissimus atque amantissimus, *Cat.* 4, 3: illa, Quam ego animo egregie caram habuerim, *T. And.* 273: eos diligitis et caros habetis, *Balb.* 59: habet me se ipso cariorem, *C.*: quem carissimum habebat, *N. Att.* 10, 5: nihil apud animum carius, *S.* 110, 3: omnium societatum nulla est carior, *Off.* 1, 57: patria, *H. S.* 2, 2, 104: simulacra, *O.* 14, 112: amplexus, *O.* 9, 750: corpus meo mihi carius, *O.* 7, 847: patria mihi vitā meā multo est carior, *Cat.* 1, 27: ei cariora semper omnia quam decus, *S. C.* 25, 3: si nobis vivere cari (volumus), *to each other* (sc. inter nos), *H. E.* 1, 3, 29.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Affectionate, loving* (syn. amans; poet.): Omnis in Ascanio cari stat cura parentis, *V.* 1, 646.

—**B.** *Precious, dear, costly, of a high price* (opp. vilis): amor, *T. Eun.* 927: annona, *T. And.* 746: annona in macello carior, *C.*: nidor, *H. S.* 2, 2, 19: harenae, *containing gold*, *O.* 11, 88: frumentum, *2 Verr.* 3, 192.—Meton. of price, *high*: (agrum) carissimis pretiis emere, *Tull.* 14.

Carventāna arx, the citadel of Carventum, near Velitrae, in Latium, *L.*

Carvilius, i, a Roman gens.—Esp. **A.** Sp. Carvilius Maximus, consul B.C. 293, *L.*—**B.** Sp. Carvilius Ruga, consul B.C. 234, the first Roman who divorced his wife, *C., L.*—**II.** A king in Cantium (Kent), *Caes.*

casa, ae, f. [R. SCAD-], *a small house, a cottage, hut, cabin, shed*: casae aratorum, *Scaur.* 25: habitare casas, *V. E.* 2, 29: casae stramentis tectae, *5, 43, 1*: in casis ritu pastorum agrestiumque habitare, *L.* 5, 53, 8: Aedificare casas, *to build baby-houses*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 247.—Prov.: ita fugias ne praeter casam, i. e. *run beyond the hiding-place* (from the game of hide-and-seek), *T. Ph.* 768.

Casca, ae, m., the cognomen of C. Servilius and P. Servilius, two of the assassins of Caesar, *C.*

Cascellius, a, a Roman gens.—Esp. A. Cascellius, a learned Roman lawyer of the time of Augustus, *H.*

cascus, adj. [R. 2 CAS-], old (archaic and rare; cf. priscus), *Enn.* ap. C.

cāseus, i, m., cheese, *6, 22, 1*: abundare lacte, caseo, melle, *C.M.* 56: Pinguis premeretur, *V. E.* 1, 35.

casia, ae, f., = καία. **I.** *A tree with an aromatic bark, wild cinnamon*, *V. G.* 2, 466.—**II.** *A fragrant shrub, meze-reon*, *V. E.* 2, 49.—*Plur., O.* 15, 398.

Casilinum, i, n., a town in Campania, near Capua, *C., Caes., L.*

Casinās, ātis, adj., of Casinum (a town of Latium, east of Aquinum): fundus, *C.*—*Plur., m., as subst., the people of Casinum*, *C.*

Casmilla, ae, f. [old form of Camilla], the wife of Metabus, *V.* 11, 543.

Casperia, ae, f., a small town in Samnium, *V.*

Caspius, adj., = Κάσπιος, *Caspian, of the region of the Caspian Sea*: mare, *H.*: regna, *V.*

Cassander, dri, m., = Κάσσανδρος, son of Antipater, and king of Macedonia, *C., N., L.*

Cassandra, ae, f., = Κασσάνδρα, a prophetess, daughter of Priam and Hecuba, *C., V., O.*

cassēs, ium, m. [R. SCAD-]. **I.** Prop., *a hunting-net, a snare, toil* (poet.; syn. plaga, retia): (cervos) cassibus agitare, *V. G.* 3, 371: ponere, *O.* 5, 579.—**II.** Meton., *a spider's web*: in foribus suspendit aranea casses, *V. G.* 4, 247.

Cassī, ōrum, m., a tribe of Britain (now Herts), *Caes.*

Cassiānus, adj. **I.** Of L. Cassius Ravilla: illud Cassianum, i. e. *that formula of Cassius, C.*: iudices, *like Cassius, severe*, *Rosc.* 85.—**II.** Of C. Cassius: bellum, *Caes.*

cassida, ae, f. (rare collat. form of cassis), *a helmet*: aurea, *V.* 11, 775.

Cassiopē, ēs, f., = Κασσιόπη, the mother of Andromeda, *O.*

1. cassis, idis, f. [R. SCAD-], *a helmet of metal* (cf. galea): muliones cum cassidibus, equitum specie, *7, 45, 2*: equinis Fulva iubis, *O.* 12, 89: fracta, *Iuv.* 10, 134: caelata, *Iuv.* 11, 103.—With galea, *O.* 8, 25: vix uni alterive cassis aut galea, *Ta. G.* 6; v. galea.—Poet.: aetas patiens cassidibus, i. e. *of war*, *Iuv.* 7, 33.

2. cassis, is, m., v. casses.

Cassius, a, a Roman gens.—Esp. **I.** L. Cassius Longinus Ravilla, a severe judge, tribune of the plebs B.C. 137, *C.*—**II.** L. Cassius Longinus, defeated and slain by the Hel-

vetii, B.C. 107, Caes.—**III.** L. Cassius Longinus, *conspirator with Catiline, Cicero's competitor for the consulate* B.C. 64, C.—**IV.** L. Cassius Longinus, *a friend of Cicero, brother of V., Caes., C.*—**V.** C. Cassius Longinus, *head of the conspiracy to kill Caesar*, C., Caes., Iuv.—**VI.** Sp. Cassius Viscellinus, *consul* B.C. 502, *put to death for aspiring to the crown*, C.—**VII.** Cassius Etruscus, *a poet noted for rapid composition*, H.—**VIII.** Cassius Parmensis, *an elegiac poet, a conspirator against Caesar*, H.

Cassivellaunus, i, m., a *British chief*, Caes.

cassus, adj. [uncertain; perh. for *carsus, R. 1 CAR.]. **I.** Lit., *empty, void, hollow* (mostly poet.; syn. inanis, vacuus): *nux, a nut-shell*, H. S. 2, 5, 36: *canua, unfruitful*, O. F. 6, 406.—**With abl.**: sanguine cassa (cochlea), bloodless, C. (poet.): cassus lumine, i. e. *dead*, V. 2, 85: aethere cassus, V. 11, 104.—**With gen.**: cassus luminis ensis, C. (poet.).—**II.** Fig., *vain, empty, useless, futile, fruitless* (syn. inanis, vanus, irritus): cassum quiddam et iuani vocis sono decoratum, Tusc. 5, 119: vota, V. 12, 780: fertilitas terrae, O. 5, 482; v. also incassum.

Castalia, ae, f., = *Κασταλία*, a *fountain on Parnassus, sacred to Apollo and the Muses*, V., H.

Castalius, adj. [Castalia], *Castalian*: antrum, i. e. *the oracular cave at Delphi*, O. 3, 14.

castanea, ae, f., = *καστανον*. **I.** The *chestnut-tree*, V. G. 2, 15.—**II.** A *chestnut*, V. E. 1, 82; appos.: castanaea nucea, V. E. 2, 52.

castē, adv. with *comp.* and *sup.* [castus]. **I.** Purely, *spotlessly, without stain, virtuously*: et integre vivere, C.: labor caste integreque in privatorum periculis versatus, Pomp. 2: nihil perficere, Dom. 134: tueri virginem, C.—**II.** Piously, religiously: haec pure atque caste tribuenda deorum numini, ND. 1, 3.—**Comp.**: castius sacra facere, L. 10, 7, 5.—**Sup.**, C.

castellānus, adj. [castellum], of a *fort, of a castle*: triumphii, *for the capture of a castle*, C.—**Plur.**, m., as *subst.*, the occupants of a castle, S. 92, 7; L.

castellātum, adv. [castellum], in *fortresses, like fortresses*: dissipati, i. e. in separate detachments, L. 7, 36, 10.

castellum, i, n., dim. [castrum]. **I.** Lit., a *castle, fort, citadel, fortress, stronghold*: crebra, 2, 30, 2: castellis et operibus ab ingressione propulsari, Phil. 5, 9: multa castella capere, S. 54, 6: castellum in urbe velut arcem habere, L. 21, 11, 10: montana castella, V. 5, 440: castella communit, towers (on a wall), 1, 8, 2: castella viginti tria facta, posts (for guards), 7, 69, 7.—**Poet.**: Norica Castella in tumulis, i. e. *mountain homes*, V. G. 3, 475.—**II.** Fig., a *shelter, stronghold, defence, refuge* (cf. arx): templum Castoris fuit . . . castellum forensis latrocinii, Pis. 11: philosophiae castella defendere, C.: tribunal Appii castellum omnium scelorum, L. 5, 37, 2.

Casticus, i, m., a *leader of the Sequani*, Caes.

castigatiō, ōnis, f. [castigo], a *correcting, correction, censure, reproof*: omnis castigatio contumelia vacare debet, Off. 1, 88: tacita, L. 27, 10, 10.—**Plur.**: castigatibilibus adfici, Tusc. 4, 45.—**With gen.**: verborum, L. 27, 15, 2.

castigātōr, ōris, m. [castigo], one who *corrects, a corrector, reprover* (rare): lacrimarum atque inertium querelarum, L. 1, 59, 4: castigator censorque minorum, H. A. P. 174.

castigō, āvi, ātus, āre [castus + R. 1 AG.]. **I.** In gen., to *set right, correct, chastise, punish, blame, reprove, chide, censure, find fault with* (syn. animadverto, punio; more forcible than reprehendo and vituperio; weaker than culpo): pueros non verbis solum, sed etiam verberibus, Tusc. 3, 64: Pompeius signiores castigat atque incitat, Caes. C. 1, 3, 1: laudando promptos et castigando regnes, Ta. A. 21: castigando increpandoque proficere, L. 27, 9, 8: Entellum dictis, V. 5, 387: verbis, Off. 1, 88: litteris, Caes. C. 3, 25, 2:

verberibus, L. 26, 27, 8: in hoc me ipse castigo quod, etc., Tusc. 5, 4: segnitium hominum atque inertiam, Or. 1, 184: inoras, V. 4, 407: dolos, V. 6, 567: vitia, Iuv. 2, 35.—**II.** Esp., **A.** To *correct, amend, polish* (poet. or late prose; syn. corrigo, emendo): carmen ad unguem, H. A. P. 294: amicae verba, Iuv. 6, 455.—**B.** To *hold in check, restrain* (rare for coëcere, cohibere, etc.): quid illum erodis facturum, nisi eum . . . servas, castigas, mones? T. Heaut. 592: castigatus animi dolor, Tusc. 2, 50.

castimōnia, ae, f. [castus]. **I.** In gen., *purity of morals, morality*, Cacl. 11.—**II.** Esp., *chastity, abstinence* (as a preparation for religious service): virorum ac mulierum (opp. stuprum ac flagitium), 2 Verr. 4, 102: corporis, C.: decem dierum, L.

castitās, ātis, f. [castus], *purity, chastity* (rare; cf. pudicitia): feminarum, C.: metuens alterius viri, H. 3, 24, 23: mater rarae castitatis, Ta. A. 4.

1. castor, oris, m., = *κάστωρ*, the *castor, beaver* (Lat. fiber), O.; acc. castora, Iuv. 12, 34.

2. Castor, oris, m., = *Κάστωρ*. **I.** Son of Tyndarus and Leda, and brother of Helena, C., H.—Placed among the stars, with his twin brother Pollux, they became the constellation Gemini, C., H., O.: ad Castoris (sc. aedem), on the forum, Mil. 91; v. also ecastor, mecastor.—**II.** A companion of Aeneas, V.—**III.** The grandson of king Deiotarus, C.—**IV.** A gladiator, H.

castoreum, ei, n. [1 castor], *castor or castoreum*, a strong-smelling secretion of the beaver.—**Plur.**: virosa, V. G. 1, 59.

castra, v. castrum.

castrēnsis, e, adj. [castra], of the *camp, in the camp*: ratio ac militaris, Cacl. 11: latrocinium, i. e. *open rebellion* (opp. domesticae insidiae), Cat. 3, 17: consilium, L.: triumphus, L. 7, 36, 8: iurisdicatio, Ta. A. 9.

Castrius, a, a *Roman gens*.—Esp. M., an eminent man who received presents from Verres, C.

castrō, āvi, ātus, āre [R. CAS-, stab, cf. Gr. κίστρος]. **I.** Lit., to *emasculate*, Iuv.—**II.** Fig., to *enervate*: rem publicam, an expression censured as low by C.

castrum, i, n. [R. SCAD-]. **I.** Sing. **A.** In gen., a *fortified place, castle, fort, fortress* (rare; syn. castellum): ei Grunium dederat in Phrygiā castrum, N. Ale. 9, 3.—**B.** Esp., *nom. propr.* **1.** Castrum Altum or Album, in Spain, L.—**2.** Castrum Iuui, an ancient city of the Rutuli, near Ardea, V. 6, 775; called Castrum, O. 15, 727.—**II.** **Plur.**, castra, ōrum, n. **A.** In gen., a *military camp, encampment* (regularly a square surrounded by a trench, and a wall with four gates).—**With adj.**: stativa, permanent, 2 Verr. 5, 29: hiberna, L. 29, 35, 13 (v. aestiva and hiberna): navalia, an *encampment to protect a landing*, 5, 22, 1; cf. naves subduci et cum castris unā munitione coniungi, 5, 11, 5; so nautica, N. Alc. 8, 5.—**With numerals**: bina, Phil. 12, 27: quinque castra oppidum circumdedit, Caes. C. 3, 9, 4.—**With verb**: locum castris antecapere, S. 50, 1: capere locum castris, L. 4, 27, 3: castra metari, Caes. C. 3, 13, 3: facere, 1, 48, 2: ponere, 2, 5, 4: locare, S. 106, 2: munire, 1, 49, 2: communire, 5, 49, 7: castra castris conferre, L. 23, 28, 9: castra castris convertere, Caes. C. 1, 81, 3: castris se tenere, 1, 40, 8: castra movere, to *break up, to decamp*, 1, 39, 7; hence, castra ex eo loco movent, march forth from, 1, 15, 1, and often.—**Hence**, promovere, 1, 48, 1: movere retro, L. 2, 58, 3: removere, L. 9, 24, 4: proferre, Caes. C. 1, 81, 4: castris egredi, S. 91, 3: ex castris abire, S. 107, 2: discedere, S. C. 36, 5.—**B.** Esp. as *nom. propr.*: Castra Corneliāna, on the coast of Africa, near Utica (where the elder Scipio Africanus encamped on landing in Africa, in the second Punic war), Caes.—**C.** Meton. **1.** A *day's march* (since a camp was pitched each evening): secundis castris pervenit (bidui itinere), L.: alteris castris, L.: quintis castris, 7, 36, 1.—

2. Military service: castris est vobis utendum, non palae-
strā, *N. Ep.* 5, 4: qui magnum in castris usum habebant, 1,
39, 5 (cf. in re militari, § 2).—**D. Fig. 1. A resting-place,**
abode (poet.): cerea, *beehives*, *V.* 12, 589.—**2. A camp, army**
(of contending parties or sects): Hos castris adhibe socios,
secure as allies, *V.* 8, 56: in meis castris praesidiisque ver-
saris, *Caec.* 83: Epicuri castra, *C.*: nil cupientium Nudus
castra peto, *join the party*, *H.* 3, 16, 23.

Castulō, ōnis, *m.*, a town of Hispania, near the borders
of Baetica (now *Cazona*), *L.*

Castulōnēnsis, *e*, *adj.*, of *Castulo*: saltus, *Caes.*, *L.*

castus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. CAD-* (for *CAND-*)];
I. In *g. n.*, *morally pure, unpolluted, spotless, guiltless, virtu-*
tuos (syn. *purus, integer*; cf. *candidus*): mentes, *Font.* 32:
vita purissima et castissima, *Com.* 17: quis hoc adule-
scente castior? *Phil.* 3, 15: periorum castus (fraudasse
dicitur), *Com.* 21: Nulli fas casto sceleratum insistere
limen, *V.* 6, 563: populus Et frugi castusque verecundus-
que, *H. A. P.* 207: qui (animi) se integros castosque serva-
vissent, *Tusc.* 1, 72: Crassi castissima domus, *Cacl.* 9:
signa, *proofs of innocence*, *O.* 7, 725.—With *ab*: res fami-
liaris casta a cruore civili, *Phil.* 13, 8.—*Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*:
probrum castis inferre, *Cacl.* 42.—**II.** *E. sp.* **A.** *Pure,*
chaste, unpolluted, virtuous, continent: si quae (mulieres)
castiores erant, *2 Verr.* 5, 28: *Minerva*, *H.* 3, 3, 23:
Bellerophon, *H.* 3, 7, 15: *matres*, *V.* 8, 665: *maritae*, *O.*
F. 2, 139.—Of things: *ius matrimonii*, *Clu.* 175: *vultus*,
O. 4, 799: *domus*, *H.* 4, 5, 21.—**B.** *Pious, religious, holy,*
sacred (syn. *pious*): Hac casti maneant in religione nepotes,
V. 3, 409: *Aeneas*, *H. C.* 42: *sacerdotes*, *V.* 6, 661.—Of
things: qui castam contemnem defendo, i. e. *auspicio in*
loco, *Rab.* 11: haud satis castum donum deo, *C.*: *taedae*,
V. 7, 71: *ara castis Vineta verbenis*, *H.* 4, 11, 6: *crines*,
O. 15, 675: *luci*, *H.* 1, 12, 59: *nemus*, *Ta. G.* 40.—**C.** *Free*
from avarice, abstinent, disinterested: homo castus ac non
cupidus, *Sest.* 93: castissimus homo atque integerrimus,
Fl. 68.

cāsū, *adv.* [*abl.* of *casus*], *by chance, casually, by acci-*
dent, accidentally: quod casu legati Romae tunc fuerunt,
2 Verr. 1, 59: nisi hoc casu factum esse dicemus, *Mil.* 86:
id evenit non temere nec casu, *N. D.* 2, 6: sive casu sive
consilio deorum, 1, 12, 6: accidit casu ut legati, etc., *N.*
Hann. 12, 1: casu te sortiri amicum, *H. S.* 1, 6, 53: si
Pallerem casu (i. e. si forte), *H. E.* 1, 19, 18: casu teudebant
brachia nati (i. e. accidit ut tenderent), *O.* 6, 359.

casula, *ae, f., dim.* [casa], a cottage, hut, small house,
Iuv. 11, 153.

cāsus, ūs (*dat.* cāsū, 6, 42, 1; *N. Alc.* 6, 4), *m.* [cado].
I. *Lit.*, a falling, falling down, fall: cuius (Galli) casus
prolapsi cum proximis sterneret, *L.* 5, 47, 5: nivis casus
terrorem adiecit, *L.* 21, 35, 6: Antiqui memor casūs, *O.* 8,
269: celsae graviore casu Decidunt turres, *H.* 2, 10, 10:
Concidit, casuque fuit miserabile carmen, *in his fall*, *O.* 5,
118: Is concidit casu gravi Nec opinans, *Phaedr.* 5, 8, 7:
unde altior esset Casus, *Iuv.* 10, 107.—*Plur.*: cum loci
Narrarent casūs, i. e. *destruction* (by an earthquake), *O.* 8,
714.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *Of time, the end*: extremae sub rasum
hiemis, *V. G.* 1, 340.—**B.** *A loss of character, loss of posi-*
tion, fall, overthrow, ruin, failure: ex nostro casu hanc
vitae viam pertimescere, *Sest.* 140; cf. quibus (viis adu-
lescentia) ingredi sine casu aliquo vix posset, *false step*,
Cacl. 41: secum reputans quam gravis casus in servitium
ex regno foret, *S.* 62, 9: rei publicae, *S. C.* 51,
9: civitatis, *S. C.* 40, 2: urbis Troianae, *V.* 1, 623.—
C. *Of events.* **I.** In *g. n.*, an occurrence, event, accident,
chance, emergency: novi casūs temporum, *Pomp.* 60: quod
consilium etsi in eiusmodi casu reprehendendum non est,
such an emergency, 5, 33, 4: praeparatum ad talem casum
periculum, *L.* 24, 2, 11: Quis tantam Rutulis laudem, ca-
susne deusne, Attulerit, *V.* 12, 321: ut quemque casus

armaverat, *S. C.* 56, 3: si quos locus aut casus coniunxerat,
S. 97, 6: adversi, secundi, *N. Dat.* 5, 4: magno accidit
casu, 6, 30, 2: mirabiles, *N. Timol.* 5, 1: rariores, *Off.* 2,
19: dubii, *H. S.* 2, 2, 108: varii, *V.* 1, 204; v. also casu.—
2. A chance, occasion, opportunity: hoc ipso tempore et
casu, 6, 37, 1: aetas illa multo pluris quam nostra casūs
mortis habet, *CM.* 67: mortis durae casus, *V.* 10, 791:
aut vi aut dolis sese casum victoriae inventurum, *S.* 25, 9:
praeclari facinoris casum dare, *S.* 56, 4.—**3. An adverse**
event, misfortune, mishap, mischance, accident, calamity
(συμφορά): meum illum casum tam horribilem, tam gra-
vem, tam repentinum, *Sest.* 53: posse hunc casum ad ip-
sos recidere, 7, 1, 4: ne minime quidem casu locum re-
linquere, 6, 42, 1.—Of disease: sive alius casus lecto te
adfixit, *H. S.* 1, 1, 81.—Euphemism for death: Saturnini
atque Gracchorum casus, *Caes. C.* 1, 7, 5: cum tantum
senatorum sui quemque casūs per quinquennium absump-
sissent, *L.* 23, 22, 3: de casu Bomilcaris cognovisse, *S.* 73,
1: tuus, *S.* 14, 22: insontis amici, *fate*, *V.* 2, 93.—**D.** In
gram., a case (of a noun), *C.*

Catabathmos, *i, m.*, a region of Libya, west of Egypt
(now *Akabah*), *S.*

Catamantaloedēs, *is, m.*, a chief of the Seguni, *Caes.*

Catamītus, *i, m.* [old Latin for Ganymedes], *Gany-*
mede, the cup-bearer of Jupiter.—As an expression of con-
tempt for Antonius, *C.*

Cataonia, *ae, f.*, = *Karavonia*, part of Southern Cap-
padocia, *N.*

cataphractus, *adj.*, = κατὰφρακτος, mailed, wearing
coats of mail.—*Plur.*, *m.*, mailed soldiers, *L.*

cataplūs, *i, m.*, = κατὰπλος, a landing: ille Puteo-
lanus, arrival at Puteoli, *Post.* 40.

catapulta, *ae, f.*, = καταπέλτης, an engine for hurling
missiles, a catapult (cf. ballista): catapultis ballistisque
per omnia tabulata dispositis, *L.* 21, 11, 7: maximae for-
mae, *L.* 26, 47, 5: saxa ex catapultis, *Caes. C.* 2, 9, 4.

cataracta, *ae, f.*, = καταράκτης.—*Prop.*, a waterfall.
—Hence, in military lang., a drawbridge, porteullis, *L.* 27,
28, 10.

catē, *adv.* [catus], sagaciously (very rare), *C.*

catēia (trisyl.), *ae, f.* [Celtic], a barbed spear, *V.* 7, 741.

1. catella, *ae, f., dim.* [catulus], a little dog, female
puppy, young bitch, *Iuv.* 6, 654.

2. catēlla, *ae, f., dim.* [catena], a little chain, *H. E.* 1,
17, 55; *L.*

catellus, *i, m., dim.* [catulus], a little dog, puppy, whelp,
C.; *Iuv.* 9, 61.—To a boy: Sume, catelle, pet, *H. S.* 2, 3,
259.

catēna, *ae, f.* [*R. CAT-*]. **I.** *Lit.*, a chain, fetter, shackle
(usu. *plur.*; syn. *vincula*): alqm vincire catenis, *O.* 15,
601: in catenas conciere alqm, 1, 47, 6: catenas inciere
alqui, 2 *Verr.* 5, 106: alqm in catenis Romam mittere, *L.*
29, 21, 12: rumpere catenas, *H. S.* 2, 7, 71: haec dextra
in vinculis et catenis erit? *L.* 6, 16, 2.—*Sing.*: firma,
L. 24, 34, 10: stridor tractae catenae, *V.* 6, 558: donasse
catenam Laribus, i. e. to have been a slave, *H. S.* 1, 5, 65.—
II. *Fig.*, a constraint, fetter, barrier, bond: belua con-
stricta legum sacratarum catenis, *Sest.* 16: compesce ani-
mum frenis, catenā, *H. E.* 1, 2, 63: mille adde catenas,
bonds, clauses of obligation (in a bond), *H. S.* 2, 3, 70.

catēnātus, *adj.* [from catena; the verb cateno is
late], chained, fettered (poet.): Britannus, *H. Ep.* 7, 8:
ianitor, *O.*: taberna, fastened with a chain, *Iuv.* 3, 304.

caterva, *ae, f.* [unknown]. **I.** In *g. n.*, a crowd,
troop, throng, band, mob (of men; syn. turba, manus,
agmen): iuvenum, *V.* 1, 497: sacra, *V.* 11, 533: matrum
nuruumque, *O.* 12, 216: Postumius cum bene magnā cater-
vā suā venit, *Mur.* 69: stipatorum, *S. C.* 14, 1: catervae

testium, 2 Verr. 5, 113: contra dicentium, *Tusc.* 1, 77: magnas Graecorum implere catervas, i. e. *add to the number of Grecian poets*, H. S. 1, 10, 35. — **Poet.** of birds: *avium, flocks*, V. 11, 456. — **II.** Esp. **A.** In milit. lang., *a body of soldiers, a troop, company, band* (esp. of barbarians; opp. the legions): *conducticii catervae* (opp. phalanx), N. *Chubr.* 1, 2: *fulgentes aere*, V. 8, 593: *Lyciae*, H. 1, 8, 16. — **Of foot-soldiers:** *Agmen equitum et florentis aere catervas* (opp. equites), V. 7, 804; 11, 433: *equitum turmae peditumque catervae*, H. E. 2, 1, 190. — **B.** In dramatic lang., *a company of actors, troop* (syn. grex): *tota, Sest.* 118: *catervae atque concentus*, i. e. *the dramatic chorus*, Or. 3, 196.

catervātīm, *adv.* [caterva], *in companies, by troops*: dare stragem, V. G. 3, 556: neque ullo more proeli, sed catervatim, *in disorderly squads*, S. 97, 4: currere, L. 23, 27, 5.

cathedra, ae, f., = καθέδρα. **I.** In gen., *a chair, stool, cushioned seat, arm-chair*: *Discipularum*, H. S. 1, 10, 91. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *A litter, sedan chair*, Iuv. 1, 65. — **B.** *A teacher's seat, professor's chair*, Iuv. 7, 203

Catia, ae, f., *the name of a woman*, H.

Catiēna, ae, f., *the name of a woman*, Iuv.

Catiēnus, i, m., *an actor*, H. S. 2, 3, 61.

Catilīna, ae, m. [1 catus], *a cognomen*, esp. of L. Sergius, *Catiline, the notorious conspirator and rebel*, S., C., V. — Hence, *Catilīnam Quocumque in populo videas*, i. e. *a great conspirator*, Iuv. 14, 41.

Catilīnārius, *adj.*, of *Catiline, Catilinarian*: *seminarium*, C.

1. catillus, i, m., *dim.* [catinus], *a small dish* (for salt, etc.), H. S. 2, 4, 75.

2. Cātillus (poet. once **Cātulus**, H. 1, 18, 2), i, m., *son of Amphiaræus, a founder of Tibur*, V. 7, 672.

Cātulus, v. Catillus.

Catina, ae, f., = Κατάνη, *a town of Sicily, at the foot of Aetna* (now Catania), C.

Catinēnsis, e, *adj.*, of *Catina*: *civitas*, C.: *pumex*, Iuv. — *Plur.*, m., *the people of Catina*, C.

catīnus, i, m. [cf. κοτύλη], *a deep dish, bowl* (for serving meats), H. S. 1, 3, 92 al. — *A pot* (for cooking), H. S. 2, 4, 77; Iuv.

Catius, i, m., *an epicure*, H.

Cativolcus, v. Catuvolcus.

Catō, ōnis, m. [catus]. **I.** *A Roman cognomen*. — Esp. of — **A.** M. Porcius, *famous for wisdom, censor B.C. 184*, C., L.: *Magnus*, V. 6, 842. — **B.** M. Porcius, *son of A.*, C. — **C.** M. Porcius (Uicenis), *great-grandson of A., enemy of Caesar, slew himself at Utica after the battle of Pharsalia*, C., V., H. — **D.** Valerius Cato, *a grammarian and critic*, H. S. 1, 10, 1. — **II.** As appellative, in allusion to the severe and exalted character of M. Porcius Cato, A. and C.: *Tertius e caelo cecidit Cato*, Iuv. 2, 40. — So *plur.* *Catonēs*, *prov.* i. e. *men of strong character, old Romans*, Mur. 17 al.

Catōniānus, *adj.*, of *Cato*, C.

Catōnīnī, ōrum, m., *adherents of Cato*, C.

catōnīum, i, n. [κάτω], *the lower world* (in a play on the name Cato), C.

Cattī, ōrum, m., *a German tribe, the Hessians*, Iuv.

Catullus, i, m., *a cognomen*, of — **I.** (Q.) Valerius, *a poet, born 86 B.C.*, N., H., O. — **II.** L. Valerius, *a blind informer under Domitian*, Iuv. — **III.** Catullus Urbicarius, *a writer of mimes in the time of Claudius*, Iuv.

1. catulus, i, m., *dim.* [catus, a cat]. **I.** In gen., *a young animal, whelp*, of a lion, H. 3, 20, 2; V., O.; of a

cat, *Phaedr.* 2, 4, 24; of a wolf, V. 2, 357; of a bear, O. 13, 836; of a serpent, V. G. 3, 438 al.; in gen.: *catulos ferae Celent inultae*, H. 3, 3, 41. — **II.** Esp., *a young dog, a puppy*: *omnia in maturis meliora, ut in cane quam in catulo*, ND. 2, 38: *canibus catulos similis Noram*, V. E. 1, 23.

2. Catulus, i, m., *a cognomen*; v. Lutatius.

Caturiges, um, m., *a Ligurian tribe in Gaul*, Caes.

catus, *adj.* [R. CA-, CAN-], *clear-sighted, intelligent, sagacious, wise* (syn. prudens, sagax, callidus; opp. stultus; mostly poet.): *catus Aelius Sextus*, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 18: *ellum, confidens, catus*, T. *And.* 855: *cultūs hominum Voce formasti catus*, H. 1, 10, 3: *prudens et, ut ita dicam, catus*, C.: *catus quantumvis rusticus, shrewd*, H. E. 2, 2, 39. — *With inf.*: *iaculari*, H. 3, 12, 10.

Catuvolcus (Cati-), i, m., *a chief of the Eburones*, Caes.

Caucasius, *adj.*, of the *Caucasus, Caucasian*: *vertex*, V.: *volucres, the birds*, V.: *Abaris*, O.

Caucasus, i, m., = Καύκασος, *the Caucasian mountains in Asia, between the Black and Caspian seas*, C., V., O.: *inhospitalis*, H.; *acc.* *Caucason*, O. 8, 798.

cauda or (low Lat.) **cōda** [cf. caudex, codex], ae, f. **I.** *A tail*. — Form *cauda*, Or. 3, 222: *Delphinum caudae*, V. 3, 428: *picta* (of a peacock), H. S. 2, 26: *tenuissima, the smallest part*, O. 4, 726. — **Prov.**: *caudam trahere*, i. e. *to be mocked, made a fool of*, H. S. 2, 3, 53. — Form *cauda*: *videtis codam illam Verrinam tamquam in luto demersam*, i. e. *the last letters of the name, like a pig's tail*, 2 Verr. 2, 191. — **II.** *Meton.*, *the privy member*, H.

caudex, icis, m. (in later writers **cōd-**; v. codex) [cf. cauda]. **I.** *Lit.*, *the trunk of a tree, the stock, stem* (rare): *caudicibus sectis* (in grafting), V. G. 2, 30. — **II.** *Meton.*, *a blockhead*: *Quae sunt dicta in stulto, caudex, stipes, etc.*, T. *Heaut.* 877.

Caudinus, *adj.*, of *Caudium, Caudine*: *Furculae, the Caudine Forks* (now Casale di Forchia), L.: *proelium*, C.M. 41: *clades, saltus, legiones, pax*, L.

Caudium, ī, n., *a small city of Samnium, near Benevento, at the pass where the Roman army was shut in by the Samnites*, L., C., H.

caulae, ārum, f. [R. 2 CAV-], *a passage, entrance* (of a sheepfold), V. 9, 60.

caulis or **cōlis**, m. [R. 2 CAV-; cf. καυλός]. **I.** In gen., *the stalk or stem of a plant*: (*dictamni*) *carpit caulem*, V. 12, 413. — **II.** Esp., *a cabbage-stalk, a cabbage, colewort*, C.: *teneros caules*, H. S. 1, 3, 116 al.: *Cole suburbanus Dulcior*, H. S. 2, 4, 15.

Caulōn, ōnis, m., = Καυλωνία, *a city on the east coast of Bruttium* (now Castel Vetere), V. — *Acc.* *Caulona*, O.

Caulōnia, ae, f., another form of *Caulon* (q. v.), L.

Caunus, i, m., = Καῦνος, *brother of Byblis*, O.

caupō or (low Lat.) **cōpō**, ōnis, m. [R. CAP-; cf. κάπηλος], *a petty tradesman, huckster, innkeeper*. — Form *caupo*, C.: *Perfidus*, H. S. 1, 1, 29. — Form *copo*, Clu. 163.

caupōna, ae, f. [caupo], *a retail shop, an inn, tavern* (syn. taberna), Pis. 53; H. S. 1, 5, 51 al.

caupōnor, āri, —, *dep.* [caupo], *to traffic in, trade in* (ante-class.). — *Fig.*: *bellum*, Off. (Enn.) 1, 38.

caupōnula, ae, f., *dim.* [caupona], *a small inn, little tavern* (once), Phil. 2, 77.

Caurus or **Cōrus**, i, m. [R. SCV-], *the northwest wind*. — Form *Caurus*, V. G. 3, 356. — Form *Corus*, 5, 7, 3; V. 5, 126.

causa (also **caussa**), ae, f. [R. 1 CAV-]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** In gen., *that on account of which* (anything is done), *a cause, reason, motive, inducement, occasion, opportunity* (cf.

ratio, principium, fons, origo, caput; excusatio, defeusio; iudicium, controversia, lis; actio; condicio, negotium, commodum): te causae impellebant leves, *T. Hec.* 426: Num parva causa est? *T. Eun.* 575: obscura, *Planc.* 37: accedit illa quoque causa, *Rosc.* 4: patri non placebat. Quam ob causam? *Rosc.* 40.—Followed by a participle of cause: causa, quamobrem, etc., *T. Hec.* 382: satis esse causa, quare, etc., 1, 19, 1: si causa nulla est, cur, etc., *Rosc.* 146: en causa, cur, etc., *Deiot.* 17: H. 1, 16, 19: causa quod, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 109: ut, etc., *T. Eun.* 512: ea est causa, ut cloacae subeant, etc., L. 5, 55, 5: magna causa, cum ceteris causis, haec est, ne, *Foul.* 36: quid causae est quin, *Tusc.* 5, 32: cum causa nihil esset quin, *Quinct.* 32: nulla causa est quin, C.: causa quominus, *S. C.* 51, 41.—With *gen. obj.*: is, qui causa mortis fuit, *Phil.* 9, 7: duae sunt huius obscuritatis causae, *Agr.* 2, 36: alia fuit causa damnationis, *N. Milt.* 8, 1: morbi, *V. G.* 4, 397: nos causa belli sumus, L. 1, 13, 3: bellorum senu et causa deerit, *Off.* 2, 29: belli, *S. C.* 2, 2, and often: Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas, *V. G.* 2, 490: Romam videndi, *V. E.* 1, 26: Vera oburgandi causa, *T. And.* 158: cf. vehemens causa ad oburgandum, *T. And.* 150.—Poet., with *ad.*: Bacehus et ad culpam causas dedit (i.e. culpam causa fuit), *V. G.* 2, 455.—Poet., with *inf.*: consurgere in arma, *V. G.* 10, 90.—Rarely, with *esse* and *dat.*: quae rebus sit causa novandis, *V. G.* 2, 290: cf. meo subscribi causa sepulchro, i.e. of my death, *O.* 9, 563.—With *praep.*: cum causā, with good reason, 2 *Verr.* 1, 21: sine causā, without good reason, *Pomp.* 22: sine ullā causā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 138: sine ullā apertā causā, *Mur.* 35: his de causis, *Caes. C.* 1, 5, 1: omnibus de causis, 3, 7, 1: iustus de causis, C.: quā de causā, *Off.* 1, 147: quā ex causā, *Mur.* 36: Once eā causā (i.e. eā de causā), *S. C.* 52, 7: ob eam causam, 1, 17, 6: illa festinatio fuit ob illam causam, ne, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 99: ob eas causas, 1, 10, 3: ob eam ipsam causam, *Caec.* 62: ob necessariam causam, *Sull.* 56: ob eas causas, *Phil.* 5, 46: quam ob causam, *N. Paus.* 2, 6: propter eam quam dixi causam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110.—In causā esse, to be the cause of, be responsible for (rare): in causā haec sunt, C.: vim morbi in causā esse, quo serius perficeretur, L.: cf. tarditatis causa in senatu fuit, L. 4, 58, 4.—Rarely causa esse, to be the cause, to explain the result: non paucitatem . . . causae fuisse cogitabant, *Caes. C.* 3, 72, 2.—**B.** Esp. causā (*abl.*), with *gen.* or *possess. adj.* (usu. after the noun), as patris causā, meā causā, on account of, for the sake of (usu. referring to the future, and implying a purpose; cf. propter with *acc.* of cause or motive): alqm honoris causā nominare, with due respect, not idly, *Rosc.* 6: omnium nostrum causā, *Mur.* 78: disputandi causā, *Mur.* 62: vitandae suspicionis causā, *Cat.* 1, 19 (animi causā, v. animus, *II. B.* 4, e: exempli causā, v. exemplum): meā causā, *T. Heaut.* 41: meāpte causā, *T. Heaut.* 686: nostrā causā, *T. Ph.* 695: vestrā rei que publicae causā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 173: quidquid huius feci, causā virginis Feci, *T. Eun.* 202.—Followed by *propter*: vestrarum sedum templorumque causā, propter salutem meorum civium, *Sest.* 45.—With *gen. of reflex. pron.* (very rare): quod illi semper sui causā fecerant, 2 *Verr.* 3, 121.—Separated from its *gen.*: additur illius hoc iam causā, quicum agitur, *Tull.* 44.

II. Meton. **A.** An apology, excuse: non causam dico quin ferat, etc., *T. Ph.* 272: causas nequiquam nectis inanis, *V.* 9, 219.—Poet.: Et geminas, causam lacrimis, saevarat aras, i.e. a place to weep, *V.* 3, 305.—**B.** A feigned cause, a pretext, pretence (syn. praetextus; cf. *πρόφασις*): confingere falsas causas ad discordiam, *T. Hec.* 693: fingit causas ne det, *T. Eun.* 138: morae causas facere, reasons for the delay, *S.* 36, 2: causas innocte morandi, *V.* 4, 51: inferre causam, 1, 39, 2: causam interponere, *N. Them.* 7, 1: bellandi, *N. Ham.* 3, 1.—Esp. per causam, under the pretext: per causam exercendorum remigum prodire, *Caes. C.* 3, 24, 1: per causam renovati ab Aequis belli, L. 2, 32, 1: gratiam per hanc causam conciliare,

Pomp. 70.—**C.** In law, a cause, judicial process, law suit: causam publicam dicere, *Rosc.* 59: causam agere, *Caec.* 69: suscipere, *Rosc.* 30: constituere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 1: perorare, *Clu.* 199: proferre, *Rosc.* 73: perdere, *Com.* 10: ad senatum deferre, 2 *Verr.* 1, 84: tenere (= obtinere), *O.* 13, 190: causae actor accessi, 1 *Verr.* 2 (causā cadere, v. cado, *II. E.*): causam dicere, to defend oneself, or to make a defence (as advocate), *Rosc.* 12, and often: linguam causis acuire, for pleading, *H. S.* 1, 3, 23: extra causam esse, not to the point, *Caec.* 94: plura extra causam dixisse, *Dom.* 32.—Poet.: atque peracta est causa prior, i.e. the hearing, the part before the decision, *O.* 15, 37.—**D.** A side, party, faction, cause: ne condemnare causam illam, quam secutus esset, videretur, *Lig.* 27: et causam et hominem probare, 6, 23, 7; cf. publica, the common weal, *O.* 12, 29.—**E.** A relation of friendship, connection: adfinitas, societas, omnes denique causae et necessitudines veteres, *Quinct.* 48: quae mihi sit causa cum Caesare, C.—**F.** A condition, state, situation, relation, position (syn. condicio): num enim aliā in causā M. Cato fuit, aliā ceteri, etc., *Off.* 1, 112: in eādem causā fuerunt Uspites, 4, 4, 1: (Regulus) erat in meliore causā quam, etc., *Off.* 3, 100: neve omnium Germanorum unam esse causam iudicaret, 6, 32, 1.—**G.** A commission, business undertaken (as agent), employment (syn. negotium): cui senatus dederat publice causam, ut mihi gratias ageret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 170: super tali causā eodem missi, *N. Paus.* 4, 1.—**H.** In rhet., a concrete question, an actual case for discussion (opp. quaestio, or propositum, an abstract question), C.

causarius, ii, m. [causa, *II. D.*].—In milit. lang., one who pleads ill-health, an invalid, malingering: exercitus ex causariis senioribusque scribatur, L. 6, 6, 14.

causidicus, i, m. [causa + *R. DIC.*], a pleader, advocate, special-pleader; with proclinator, rabula, *Or.* 1, 202; purpura vendit Causidicum, *Iuv.* 7, 136.

causor, ātus, āri, dep. [causa], to allege as a reason, make a pretext of, plead, pretend (mostly poet. and late).—With *acc.*: omnia Visaque, *O.* 9, 768: Stultus uterque locum immeritum causator inique: In culpā est animus, *H. E.* 1, 14, 12: animi perturbationem, L. 23, 8, 7.—With *quin*: numquid causare quin abeas victus? have you anything to plead? *Com.* 41.—With *inf.*: causatus consulere velle, pretending, L. 5, 15, 6.—*Absol.*: Causando nostros in longum ducis amores, you are making pretexts for putting off, *V.* 9, 56.

caussa, v. causa.

causula, ac, f., dim. [causa], a petty lawsuit (rare), C.

cautē, adv. with comp. and sup. [cautus], cautiously, prudently, securely: iter facere, 5, 49, 2: omnia caute pedetintimque dicere, *Clu.* 118: caput Scriptum caute, C.—*Comp.*: cautius adeo, ne, etc., *T. Hec.* 738: componere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 110: cur olivum Sanguine Cautius vitat? *H.* 1, 8, 10: Cautius te credere Marti, *V.* 11, 153.—*Sup.*: quam cautissime navigare, C.

cautēs, is, f. [*R. CA-*, *CAN-*], a rough, pointed rock: saxa et cautes timere, 3, 13, 9: durae, *V.* 4, 366: praerupta, *O.* 1, 719: solida, *O.* 12, 124: Quae pater haud aliter quam cautes murmura ponti Accipit, is as deaf to, *O.* 11, 330.

cautim, adv. [cautus], cautiously, warily (once for caute), *T. Heaut.* 870.

cautiō, ōnis, f. [caveo]. **I.** In gen., wariness, precaution, caution, heedfulness, circumspection (Gr. *εὐλάβεια*); defined, *Tusc.* 4, 13: omnium horum vitiorum una cautio est, ut ne, etc., *Lael.* 78: tua cautio nostra cautio est, i.e. your safety, *Mar.* 21.—Cautio est=cavendum est, caution is necessary, one must take care (colloq.): ne resciscat cautio, *T. And.* 400: ei mihi ne corrumpantur cautio, *I. must take care*, *T. Ad.* 421: habet multas cautiones, i.e. (the subject) has many difficulties, *Off.* 1, 42: quae cautio-

nem non habebant, *could not be guarded against*, C.—II. Esp., in law, *security, bond, warranty, bail*: infirmæ, C.: hunc omni cautione devinxerat, *pledge*, *Sest.* 15.

cautor, ōris, m. [caveo], a *surety, guarantor*: alieni periculi, *Sest.* 15.

cautus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of caveo]. I. *Careful, circumspect, wary, cautious, provident* (syn. providus, prudens). A. Lit., of persons: ut cautus esset, ubi nihil opust, *T. Ph.* 715: parum cauti providique, *Rosc.* 117: in periculis, *Agr.* 1, 27: in verbis serendis, *H. A.P.* 46: inensor, O. 1, 136: mariti, O. 9, 751: lupus, *sly*, *H. E.* 1, 16, 50: volpes, *H. E.* 1, 73: monuerunt, ut cautior esset, *Sest.* 41: ad praesentis malum cautiores, *L.* 24, 32, 3: adversus fraudem, *L.*—With inf.: cautum dignos assumere, *H. S.* 1, 6, 51.—B. Meton., of things: consilium, *Phil.* 13, 6: manus, O. F. 2, 336.—II. *Safe, secure*: Cautos nominibus rectis expendere nummos, *H. E.* 2, 1, 105: quo mulieri esset res cautior, curavit ut, etc., *made more secure*, *Caec.* 11: in eam partem peccare, quae est cautior, *Rosc.* 56.

Cavarinus, i, m., a king of the Senones, *Caes.*

cavātus, adj. [P. of cavo], *hollow* (poet.): alnos fluvii sensere cavatas, *V. G.* 1, 136: cortices, *V. G.* 2, 387: sub rupe cavatā, *V.* 3, 229.

cavea, ae, f. [R. 2 CAV-]. I. *An enclosure* (for animals), a cage, stall, den, coop, beehive, birdcage; for a bear, *H. A.P.* 473; for birds, C.; a beehive, *V. G.* 4, 58.—II. In a theatre, the auditorium, spectators' seats, benches, *Lael.* 24: caveae concessus ingentis, *V.* 5, 340: in primā caveā spectare, on front seats, i. e. among the nobility: in ultimā, among the lower classes, *C.M.* 48.—Meton., the theatre, C.

caveō, cāvī, cautus, ēre (cave often with shortened e, T., H.) [R. 1 CAV-]. I. In gen., to be on one's guard, take care, take heed, beware, guard against, avoid (Gr. φῦλασσαι); constr., absol., with ab, with ne or ut; ellipt. with the simple subj.; trans. with acc.; hence also pass. and with inf. A. Absol.: Faciet, nisi caveo, *T. Heaut.* 730: ego caveo, *T. Ad.* 551: erunt (molesti) nisi cavetis. Cautum est, inquit, *Ac.* 2, 93: non fuisse difficile cavere, to take precautions, 1, 14, 2: cum animum attendisset ad cavendum, *N. A.C.* 5, 2: metues, doctusque cavebis, *H. S.* 2, 7, 68.—Esp. cave, look out! be careful! *T. And.* 205; *Il.* 1, 14, 16, and often.—B. With ab and abl.: ab istoc cavendum intellego, *T. Eun.* 883: ab eruptionibus, *Caes.* C. 1, 21, 4: monebat, ut a me ipso caveret, *Sest.* 133: caveo ab homine impuro, *Phil.* 12, 25: a veneno, *Fin.* 5, 64: ab insidiis, *S.* 108, 2: moment, ut ipsis ab invidiā caveatur, *L.* 3, 52, 11.—Poet., without ab: ipsus sibi cavit loco, i. e. got out of the way, *T. Eun.* 782 (cf. *Il.* C.).—C. With a final clause. 1. With ne, to take heed that . . . not, be on one's guard lest: caves, ne videat, etc., *T. Heaut.* 235: Ego me scio cavisse, ne posset, etc., *T. Hec.* 470: cave ne emat ab invito, *Agr.* 1, 14: cavete, iudices, ne nova . . . proscriptio instaurata esse videatur, *Rosc.* 153: cavere necubi hosti oportunum fieret, *S.* 65, 3: tibi Ne Enipeus placeat cave, *Il.* 3, 7, 24: ne sim spernenda, *Exemplo caveo, am warned by*, O. 10, 685: caveas, ne forte, etc., *H. S.* 2, 1, 80: cavendum est, ne, etc., *Off.* 1, 140.—Sup. acc.: non admissum . . . venio, sed cautum ne admittam, to prevent, *L.* 2, 37, 3.—Rarely with ut ne: quod ut ne accidat cavendum est, *Lael.* 99.—2. With subj. alone (only imper.): cave (rarely cavete; cf. age), beware of, take care not, be sure you do not: cave dixeris, *T. Ad.* 458: cave faxis Te quicquam indignum, *H. S.* 2, 3, 38: cave sis mentiaris, *Mil.* 60.—Rarely with first pers.: cave umquam istuc verbum ex te audiam, *T. Heaut.* 1031.—With third pers.: resciscat quisquam, *T. Ph.* 764: te fratrū miseretur, *Li.* 14: cave quicquam habeat momenti gratia, *Mur.* 62: roget te, *H. S.* 2, 5, 75: armis concurrant arma cavete, *V.* 11, 293.—3. With ut, to take care that: absurda res est caveri foedere,

ut, etc., that provision should be made, *Balb.* 37: tertium est, ut caveamus, ut ea, quae, etc., *Off.* 1, 141: cavisse deos ut libertas defendi posset, *L.* 3, 10, 14.—D. Trans. 1. With acc., to guard against, be aware of, beware of, provide against, keep clear of: tu, quod cavere possis, stultum admitterest, *T. Eun.* 761: cur hoc non caves? 2 *Verr.* 1, 110: cavebat Pompeius omnia, ne, etc., *Mil.* 66: inimicitias, *Rosc.* 17: me, *Dom.* 28: vallum caecum fossasque, *Caes.* C. 1, 28, 4: quam sit bellum cavere malum, *Or.* 1, 247: maculas, *H. A.P.* 353: hunc tu caveto, *H. S.* 1, 4, 85: hoc caverat mens provida Reguli, had prevented, *H.* 3, 5, 13: Fata cavens, *V.* 10, 417.—2. Pass.: quid cavendum est in colonis deducendis? *Agr.* 1, 20: cavenda est etiam gloriae cupiditas, *Off.* 1, 68: in hoc pestifero bello cavendo, C.: quod multis rationibus caveri potest, *Off.* 2, 84: Quid quisque vitet, numquam homini satis Cautum est, *H.* 2, 13, 14.—3. With inf.: in quibus cave vereri (i. e. noli), C.: caveret id petere a populo Romano, quod, etc., *S.* 64, 2: occurrere capro caveto, *V. E.* 9, 25: commississe cavet, quod, etc., *H. A.P.* 168.

II. Esp. A. In law, to take care for, provide, order, decree, dispose of, stipulate: cum ita caverit, si, 2 *Verr.* 1, 31: altera (lex) ipsis sepulcris cavet, *Leg.* 2, 61: cautum est in Scipionis legibus ne plures essent, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 123: aliā in lege cautum, C.: de quibus (agris) foedere cautum est, *Agr.* 2, 58: satis cautum tibi ad defensionem fore, si, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 88: sibi se privatim nihil cavere . . . militibus cavendum, quod apud patres semel plebi, iterum legionibus cautum sit ne fraudi secessio esset, to make conditions, stipulate, *L.* 7, 41, 2.—Rarely with acc. and inf.: si cautum esset eos testimonium non esse dicturos, 2 *Verr.* 4, 92.—B. In the lang. of business. 1. Cavere ab aliquo, to make oneself secure, to procure bail or surety: tibi ego non solvam, nisi prius a te cavero, ne quis amplius, etc., C.: ab esse caveat neminem esse acturum, etc., take security, 2 *Verr.* 2, 55 (cf. infra 2; and cautio, II.).—So, quid ita Flavio sibi cavere non venit in mentem, to take security, *Com.* 35.—2. To make secure by bail or surety, to give security, to guarantee (cf. supra 1, and cautio; syn. spondeo, cautionem praesto), *Chu.* 162; 2 *Verr.* 1, 142: (civitates) obsidibus de pecuniā cavent, 6, 2, 2: quoniam obsidibus cavere inter se non possint, 7, 2, 2.—C. With dat. of person, to keep from, protect, have a care for, make safe, take care of (cf. prohibeo, defendo, provideo): quod regi amico cavet, non reprehendo, *Agr.* 2, 58: melius ei cavere volo, quam ipse aliis solet, C.: veterani, quibus hic ordo diligentissime caverat, *Phil.* 1, 6: aliis cavit, non cavet ipsi sibi, O.

caverna, ae, f. [cavus], a hollow, cavity, cave, cavern, grotto, hole: terrae cavernae, *ND.* 2, 25: curvae cavernae, rocky vaults (of the interior of Aetna), *V.* 3, 674: imae, O. 5, 502: caecae, O. 5, 639: navium, the holds, *Or.* 3, 180: caeli, C. (poet.).

cavillātiō, ōnis, f. [cavillor], a jeering, raillery, scoffing, irony; defined, *Or.* 2, 218: inter consules (opp. magna contentio), *L.* 42, 32, 1.

cavillātor, ōris, m. [cavillor], a jester, jeerer, caviller (rare), C.

cavillor, ātus, āri [old L., cavilla, raillery]. I. Prop., to jeer, mock, censure, criticize, satirize, jest (syn. iocari, ludere, illudere).—Absol.: familiariter cum ipso etiam cavillor ac iocor, C.—With acc.: togam eius praetextam, C.: tribunos plebis, *L.* 2, 58, 9: milites Romanos, *L.* 5, 15, 4.—With obj. clause: in eo cavillatus est, aestate grave esse, etc., C.—II. Meton., to reason captiously, use sophisms, quibble, cavillari et populum exsolvere religione, *L.* 3, 20, 4.

cavō, āvī, ātus, āre [cavus], to make hollow, hollow out, excavate: (scopuli) pars ima cavatur Fluctibus, O. 4, 525: naves ex arboribus, *L.* 21, 26, 9: arbore lintres, *V. G.* 1, 262: buxum, *V. G.* 2, 450: parmam galeamque gladio, i. e. to pierce through, O. 12, 130: cavatque Tellurem ungula,

V. G. 3, 87: Tegmina tuta cavant caput, *hollow out*, poet. for *bend around*, V. 7, 632; v. also cavatus.

cavus, *adj.* [R. 2 CAV-], *hollow, excavated, concave* (opp. *plenus*). **I.** In gen.: concha, V. 6, 171: aes, V. 3, 240: testudo, V. G. 4, 464: bucina, O. 1, 335: Insonuere cavae cavernae, *gave out a hollow sound*, V. 2, 53: trabs, V. 3, 191: trunci, H. 2, 19, 12: ilex, H. Ép. 16, 47: saxa, H. 3, 13, 14: vena, *the hollow vein*, ND. 2, 138: quā cava sunt (poena), *on the inside*, O. 8, 670: tempora, *arched*, O. 2, 625: lumina, *sunken*, O. 8, 801.—Hence also *umbra, enveloping*, V. 2, 360: flumina, *deep-channelled*, V. G. 1, 326; 4, 427: imago formae, *unsubstantial*, V. 6, 293.—**II.** Esp. as *subst.* **A.** **cavus**, *i. m.* (sc. locus), *a hole*, Tutus (of a mouse), H. S. 2, 6, 116; so, artus, H. E. 1, 7, 33.—*Plur.* arti, Phaedr. 4, 6, 3.—**B.** **cavum**, *i. n.*, *an opening, hole*: murum crebris cavis aperuit, per quae, etc., *loop-holes*, L. 24, 34, 9: Inventus cavis bufo, V. G. 1, 184: nuces cavis abscondere, H. S. 2, 3, 178.

Caystros or **-us**, *i. m.*, = Κάυστρος, *a river of Lydia*, celebrated for its swans (now *Kara-Su*), O., V.

-ce or **-c** (not *-cce*, *-cc*), an enclitic particle [R. CA-], with demonstrative force (like colloq. Engl. *here, there, with this or that*) appended to many pronom. words. **I.** Form *-ce*: hīce (old for hic), hīuīce; v. hīc.—**II.** Form *-c*: v. hic, haec, illic, istic, nunc, sic, etc.—**III.** Form *-ci*, where the enclitic *-ne* follows; v. hīcine, sicine.

Cēa (rarely **Cīa**, L.), *ae. f.*, = Κέα, *the island of Ceos, one of the Cyclades near Sunium* (now *Zia*), L., V., O.

Cebenna, v. Cevenna.

Cēbrēnis, *idos, acc. ida, m.*, *daughter of Cebren* (a river of Troas), i. e. *Hesperie*, O.

Cecropidēs, *ae. m.*, *a male descendant of Cecrops*; *voc.* Cecropiā (i. e. *Theseus*), O. 8, 550.—Hence, *meton.*, *an aristocrat, a gentleman born*, Iuv. 8, 46 sq.—*Plur.* in gen., *Athenians*, V., O.

Cecropis, *idis, adj. f.* **I.** Prop., *descended from Cecrops*.—As *subst.*, *a female descendant of Cecrops*, i. e. *Aglauros, daughter of Cecrops*, O. 2, 806.—*Plur.*, *Proene and Philomele, daughters of Pandion*, O. 6, 667.—**II.** *Meton.*, *Athenian*: terra, O.—As *subst.*, *an Athenian woman*, Iuv.

Cecropius, *adj. I.* Of *Cecrops, Cecropian*: arx, *the citadel of Athens*, O.—**II.** Of *Athens, of Attica, Athenian, Attic*: Eumolpus, O.: thymus, apes, V.: cothurnus, i. e. *tragedy, invented at Athens*, H. 2, 1, 12: domus, i. e. of *Pandion*, H. 4, 12, 6.

Cecrops, *opis, m.*, = Κέκροψ, *the first mythical king of Attica, founder of the citadel of Athens*, C.: *geminus*, i. e. *half man, half serpent*, O. 2, 555.

1. cēdō, *cessi, cessus, ere* [R. CAD-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *to go from, give place, remove, withdraw, go away, depart, retire*: ego cedam atque abibo, Mil. 93: ex ingrātā civitate, Mil. 81: e patriā, Phil. 10, 8: patriā, Mil. 68: Italiā, Phil. 10, 8.—Rare and poet., *to move, walk*: per ora (hominum), i. e. *to be seen*, H. S. 2, 1, 65.—*Impers.*: Siciliā sibi omni cedi, *to be evacuated*, L. 24, 6, 8: cedere foro, *to leave the exchange*, i. e. *be bankrupt*, Iuv. 11, 50.—With *abl.*, *to part with*, i. e. *to cede, assign*: alicui hortorum possessione, Mil. 75: ut pecuniam accipere mallent, possessionibus cederent, Off. 2, 82.—Freq. in milit. lang.: loco cedere, *to retreat*, N. Chabr. 1, 2: ex acie, abandon, L. 2, 47, 2: locum ex quo cesserant repetunt, L. 3, 63, 1.—*P.* as *subst.*: cedentes insequi, *the retreating enemy*, 2, 19, 5 al.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To pass away, go from, drop out, vanish*; mostly with *abl.*: vitā, die, Tusc. 1, 35: qui vitā Cedat uti conviva satur, H. S. 1, 1, 119: c vitā, C.—Of time, *elapse*: horae quidem cedunt et dies et menses et anni, CM. 69.—Of things: memoriā, *be forgotten*, L. 2, 33, 9: fiducia cessit Quo tibi, diva, mei? V. 8, 395.—**2.** *To come to, fall* (as a *possession*) *to, to fall to* (one's) *lot or share, accrue*: with

dat., or *in* and *acc.*: ut is quaestus huic cederet, 2 Verr. 2, 170: nolle ominari quae captae urbi cessura forent, L. 23, 43, 14: patris Andromachen cecissse marito, V. 3, 297: regnorum cessit Pars Heleno, V. 3, 333: tibi praeda cedat, Maior an illa, H. 3, 20, 7: undae cesserunt piscibus habitandae, O. 1, 74: alui in usum, H. S. 2, 2, 134: summa rerum in ducem cessit, Ta. A. 5: aurum ex hostibus captum in paucorum praedam cecissse, L. 6, 14, 12: ab Tullo res Albana in Romanum cesserit imperium, L. 1, 52, 2: quod cedit in altera iura, H. E. 2, 2, 174.—**3.** *To result, happen, turn out, fall out, work*: gesta quae prospere ei cesserunt, *were successful*, N. Timoth. 4, 6: neque insidiae prospere cessere, S. C. 26, 5: prout prima cecissent, *in proportion to his success at the outset*, Ta. A. 18: dei munus bene cedere sensit, O. 8, 862: Quā Parcae sinebant Cedere res Latio, V. 12, 148.—*Impers.*: neque si male cesserat, neque si bone, H. S. 2, 1, 31: quod male cesserat ille, *he had been unfortunate (in love)*, O. 10, 80.—**4.** With *in* and *acc.*, *to take the place of, supply the want of, be a substitute for*: poena in vicem fidei cesserat, L. 6, 34, 2: victoribus fortuna in sapientiam cessit, Ta. G. 36.—So (late) with *pro* and *abl.*: cupulae pro stipendio cedunt, *are taken in commutation*, Ta. G. 14.

II. Praegn. **A.** *To yield, give place*: quācumque movemur, (aēr) videtur quasi locum dare et cedere, ND. 2, 83: pete cedentem agra discom, H. S. 2, 13: in tutum, L. 2, 10, 7: cedere nescius, H. 1, 6, 6: pars cedere, alii insequi, S. 51, 1: huc omnis atrati Cessit amor, i. e. *to warlike zeal*, V. 7, 636.—Usu. with *dat.*, *to yield to, retreat before, submit to, be overcome by*: Viriatho exercitus nostri imperatoresque cesserunt, Off. 2, 40: hosti, N. Ham. 1, 2: instanti, S. 51, 4: comites, quibus ensis et ignis Cesserunt, i. e. *who were unharmed*, O. 15, 862: ille eidem temporari nos, eidem periculis, Sest. 63: fortunae, S. C. 34, 2: invidiae ingratorum civium, N. Cim. 3, 2: maiorum natu auctoritati, N. Timoth. 3, 4: nocti, L. 3, 17, 9: loco iniquo, non hosti cessum, L. 8, 38, 9: Tu ne cede malis, succumb, V. 6, 95.—**B.** *To yield in rank, be inferior to*: nullā re nisi immortalitate cedens caelestibus, ND. 2, 153: neque multum cedebant virtute nostris, Caes. C. 2, 6, 3: Picens cedunt pomis Tiburtia suco, H. S. 2, 4, 70: anseribus (candore), O. 2, 539: laudibus laudificae artis, O. 6, 6; 5, 529: in re nullā Agesilas, N. Chabr. 2, 3.—*Impers.*: ut non multum Graecis cederetur, *were not inferior*, Tusc. 1, 5.—**C.** *To comply with, yield to, obey, conform to*: cessit auctoritati amplissimi viri vel potius paruit, Lig. 21: precibus, Planc. 9: cessit tibi blandienti Cerberus, H. 3, 11, 15: fraternis moribus, H. E. 1, 18, 43: Phoebo, V. 3, 188: deae, O. 6, 32: mortali, O. 9, 16.—*Absol.*: Cedo equidem, *I comply, yield*, V. 2, 704.—**D.** With *acc.*, *to grant, concede, allow, give up, yield, permit* (cf. *concedo*): aliquid cedo amicitiae, Sull. 46: multa multis de iure suo, Off. 2, 64: currum ei, L.—Rarely with *obj. clause*: cessit patribus, ut in praesentia tribuni crearentur, L. 6, 42, 3.

2. cedo, *plur. cete, old imper.* [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *hither with it, give, bring here*.—With *acc.*: Puerum, Phidippe, mihi cedo, T. Hec. 708: dextram, T. Heaut. 493: senem, bring hither, T. Ph. 321: cedo, quaeso, codicem, 2 Verr. 2, 104: cedo tabulas, Pl. 35.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Let us hear, tell, say, speak, out with it*: age, cedo istuc tuom consilium, T. Heaut. 332: unum cedo auctorem tui facti, unius profer exemplum, 2 Verr. 5, 67: cedo mihi unum, qui, etc., 2 Verr. 3, 29: cedo, quoniam puerum hic apposuisti? dic mihi, T. And. 763: cedo, qui, etc., CM. (Naev.) 20: cedo igitur, quid faciam, T. And. 383: cedo, cui cognitor factus sit, etc., 2 Verr. 2, 106: cedo, si conata peregit, what, if, etc., Iuv. 13, 210.—With *dum*: cedo dum, en umquam audisti, etc. come now, T. Ph. 329.—**B.** Parenthet., *let me, by your leave*: ego, statim, cedo, inquam si quid, etc., C.—**C.** Look at, mark, behold! cedo mihi leges Atinias, Furius, 2 Verr. 1, 109: cedo mihi ipsius Verris testimonium, 2 Verr. 1, 84: illius contionem, Sest. 108.

cedrus, *i. f.*, = κέδρος. — **Prop.**, the cedar, juniper. — Hence, **I. Cedar wood**: Urit odoratam cedrum, *V. 7, 14*: effigies Antiquā ex cedro, *V. 7, 178*. — **II. Meton.** cedar oil (used to preserve books from moths): carmina lineanda cedro, *i. e. worthy of preservation, H. A. P. 382*.

Celadōn, *ontis, m.*, = Κελαδών. **I. An Egyptian**, *O.* — **II. One of the Lapithae**, *O.*

Celaenō, *ūs, f.*, = Κελανώ, one of the Harpies: dira, *V.* — Hence, (uxor) nummos raptura Celaeno, *like a harpy, Iuv. 8, 130*.

cēlātus, *P. of celo.*

celeber, *bris, bre, adj.* with *sup.* [*R. 1 CEL.*]. **I. Trodden**: hence, *frequented, much visited, thronged, crowded, populous, abounding* (syn. *plenus, frequens*; opp. *desertus*): forum, *2 Verr. 3, 133*: in celeberrimo urbis loco, *2 Verr. 2, 159*: nemo audierat tam celebri loco, *Mil. 66*: portus celeberrimus atque plenissimus navium, *Pomp. 33*: celeberrimo virorum mulierumque conventu, *2 Verr. 4, 107*: gratulatio, *i. e. of a great multitude, Phil. 14, 16*: contiones, *Pis. 34*: urbs, *Arch. 4*: cuius monumentum celeberrimum, sepulchrum desertissimum est, *Sest. 140*: celebres mergis fulcisque palustribus undae, *O. 8, 625*: celeberrima fontibus Ide, *O. 2, 218*. — **II. Meton. A. Honored by many, renowned, distinguished, celebrated, famous (syn. *clarus, notus, nobilis*). — With *abl.*: dies omni caerimoniarum genere, *L. 25, 12, 15*: Tiresias famā, *O. 3, 339*: Daedalus ingenio artis, *O. 8, 159*: quisque ingenio, *Ta. A. 1*. — *Absol.*: dies celeberrimi laetissimique, *most solemn, festive, Lael. 12*: res totā Siciliā celeberrima atque notissima, *2 Verr. 3, 61*: per Hispaniam responsum, *L. 21, 19, 8*: fama inter barbaros, *L. 27, 33, 1*: nomen ad posterum, *L. 1, 3, 8*: viri, *L. 26, 27, 16*: Diana, *H. 2, 12, 20*: dea, *O. 1, 747*. — **B. Numerous, frequent** (very rare): verba celeberrima, *often repeated, O.***

celebratiō, *ōnis, f.* [celebro]. **I. A numerous assemblage, concourse**: hominum coetus et celebrationes, *Off. 1, 12*: quae domus? quae celebratio cotidiana? *Sull. 75*. — **II. A festal celebration, festival**: ludorum, *C.*

celebrātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P. of celebrō*]. **I. Lit.**, *frequented, thronged, much visited*. forum rerum venalium maxime celebratum, *S. 47, 1*. — **II. Meton. A. Customary, usual, frequent**: alqd in Graeco sermone trium atque celebratum, *Fl. 65*. — **B. Trite, familiar, notorious**: Scio me in rebus celebratissimis omnium sermone versari, *Phil. 2, 57*: caedes omnium sermone celebrata, *Chu. 36*. — **C. Solemn, festive, brilliant**: dies festus celebratusque, *S. 66, 3*: supplicatio celebrator, *L. 3, 63, 5*. — **D. Famous, renowned**: dux factis fortibus, *L. 29, 26, 5*: Nominē quam pretio celebratio ara, *O. F. 6, 349*.

celebritās, *ātis, f.* [celeber]. **I. A great number, a multitude, throng, crowd, large assembly, concourse** (syn. *frequentia*; opp. *solitudo*): odi celebritatem; fugio homines, *C.*: in maximā celebritate atque in oculis civium vivere, *Off. 3, 3*: in Baiarum illā celebritate, *publicity, Cael. 49*: in turpissimis rebus frequentissimā celebritate laetari, *Cael. 47*: in celebritate versari, *to live in society, N. praef. 6*: totius Graeciae, *Tusc. 5, 9*. — **II. Meton. A. A festal celebration, solemnity**. supremi diei, *for the dead, Mil. 86*. — **B. Fame, renown, celebrity**: habere causam celebritatis et nominis, *Off. 2, 44*: famae, *Arch. 5*.

celebrō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [celeber]. **I. Lit. A. With a place as obj.**, *to frequent, throng, crowd, fill* (syn. *frequentō*): viam, *Cael. 34*: cum viae multitudinem legatorum celebrabantur, *Sest. 131*: domum alicuius, *Mur. 70*: id genus spectaculi omni frequentia hominum, *Sest. 124*: atria, *O. 1, 172*: silvas, *O. 10, 703*: forum, *O. 4, 144*: coetum celebrate faventes, *V. 1, 735*. — **B. Of actions, to do frequently, practise, engage in, reiterate, dwell upon, repeat (syn. *frequentō*): ad eas artes celebrandas inter nosque recolendas, *Or. 1, 2*: cognitionem exercitationemque, *Or. 3, 110*: modus transferendi verbi, quem iucunditas celebravit,**

made frequent, Or. 3, 155: iurisdictionem, *L. 6, 32, 1*: popularem potestatem, *kept in the foreground, L. 2, 42, 6*: seria ac iocos cum aliquo, *L. 1, 4, 9*. — **II. Meton. A. To celebrate, solemnize, keep (a festival, etc.): festos dies, *Arch. 13*: quoniam supplicatio decreta est, celebrato illos dies, etc., *Cat. 3, 23*: is (dies) festus celebratusque per omnem Africam, *S. 66, 2*: natales, *H. S. 2, 2, 61*: festum, *O. 4, 4*: convivium omnium sermone laetitiaeque, *2 Verr. 1, 66*: coniugia, *V. 7, 555*: annua sacra, *V. 8, 173*: funus, *Tusc. (Enn.) 1, 117*: exsequias, *L. 25, 17, 5*. — *Absol.*: totā celebrante Sicilia sepultus est, *N. Timol. 5, 4*. — **B. To fill with, cause to resound**: contiones suas convicio cantorum, *Sest. 118*: ripas carmine, *O. 2, 252*: litora ludis, *V. 3, 280*: cuius litteris, famā, nuntiis celebrantur aures cottidie meae, *i. e. are filled, Prov. 22*. — **C. In gen., to make known, publish abroad, proclaim**: quibus in locis factum esse consulem Murenam nuntii litteraeque celebrassent, *Mur. 89*: quod vocibus maledictisque celebratum est, *Cael. 6*. — **D. Praegn., to honor, praise, celebrate with praise, celebrate in song (syn. *colo, laudo, illustro*): Caesaris laudes, *Planc. 93*: vestrum egressum orando atque celebrando, *Pis. 31*: fortuna res cunctas ex libidine magis quam ex vero celebrat obscuratque, *S. C. 8, 1*: talia carminibus, *V. 8, 303*: facta pro maxumis, *S. C. 8, 3*: domestica facta, *H. A. P. 287*: se remque publicam haec faciundo, *to make renowned, S. 85, 36*: Mari virtutem in maius, *S. 73, 5*: honores alicuius, *V. 12, 840*: victoriam ingenti famā, *Ta. A. 39*: virum aut heroa lyrā, *H. 1, 12, 2*.****

Celemna (-enna), *f.*, a city of Campania, *V.*

1. celer, *eris, ere, adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. 1 CEL.*]. **I. Prop.**, *swift, fleet, quick, speedy* (syn. *expeditus, promptus, velox, citatus*; opp. *tardus, segnis, lentus*). **A. Of corporeal objects**: sagitta, *H. 3, 20, 9*: pennae, *H. 3, 29, 53*: Mercurius, *H. 2, 7, 13*: Diana, *O. 4, 304*: deae, *O. 2, 119*: rivi, *H. 3, 11, 14*: ignis, *H. 3, 4, 76*: turbo, *V. 12, 855*: venti, *H. 1, 12, 10*: carina, *O. 9, 447*: remedia, *swift, efficacious, N. Att. 21, 2*: Insequitur celeremque metu celer arguet amore, *O. 11, 774*. — **Poet.**, with *inf.*: excipere aprum, *H. 3, 12, 11*: Iussa deae celeres peragunt (*i. e. celeriter*), *O. 2, 119*. — With *abl.*: iaculo celer levissusque sagittis, *V. 9, 178*. — **B. Of mental and abstract objects**: oderunt Sedatum celeres, *lively people, H. E. 1, 18, 90*: fata celerissima, *V. 12, 507*: mens, quā nihil est celerius, *C.*: oratio celeris et concitata, *hurried, Or. 2, 88*: consilium, *T. Ph. 179*: celer atque instabilis motus, *4, 23, 5*: lapsus, *O. 6, 216*: cursus, *Phil. 5, 48*. — **II. Praegn., implying reproach, rash, hasty, precipitate**: consilia, *L. 9, 32, 3*; cf. in praecipitia, dum celeriora essent, consilia, *L. 2, 61, 7*: iambi, *rash, hasty, H. 1, 16, 24*: victoria, *7, 47, 3*: desperatio rerum, *L. 21, 1, 5*. — **III. Esp., plur., Celerēs**, *um, m.* — **Prop.**, *the knights* (syn. *eques*), perh. the ancient name of the equestrian order; given by Romulus, acc. to Livy, *to the king's body-guard*: trecentos armatos ad custodiam corporis, quos Celeres appellavit, *L. 1, 15, 8*: tribus Celerum, *L. 1, 59, 7*. — Hence, *sing.*: Celer, *chief of the guard of Romulus, O. F. 4, 837*.

2. Celer, *eris, m.*, a Roman cognomen; v. Caecilium, *X* and *1 celer, III.*

Celerēs, *v. 1 celer, III.*

celeritās, *ātis, f.* [celer], *swiftness, quickness, speed, celerity* (syn. *velocitas, pernicitas*; opp. *tarditas*): velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Tusc. 4, 31*: horum (equitum), *1, 48, 7*: navis, *2 Verr. 5, 88*: itineris, *6, 29, 4*: reditus eius, *Mil. 61*: belli celeritatem morari, *Phil. 5, 26*: persequendi, *Pomp. 22*: conficiendi, *Marce. 5*: in re gerunda, *2 Verr. 5, 25*: in castris capiendis, *7, 46, 5*: veneni, *the quick effect, Cael. 60*: incredibili celeritate de victoria Caesaris fama perferio, *5, 53, 1*: celeritatem studere, *Caes. C. 3, 79, 1*: Favonio Scipionis celeritas salutem attulit, *3, 36, 8*: maximum bonum in celeritate putabat, *S. C. 43, 4*: celeritate uti, *N. Ag. 2, 2*: celeritate opus est, quā si essemus

usi, *Phil.* 5, 53.—*Plur.*: cavendum est ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Off.* 1, 131.—Of intellectual and abstract subjects: animorum, *CM.* 78: ingeniorum, *Arch.* 17: calliditas et celeritas ingenii, *quickness of device*, *N. Eun.* 1, 3: consili, *Pomp.* 30: orationis, *C.*: dicendi, syllabarum, *C.*

celeriter, adv. with *comp.* and *sup.* [*celer*], *quickly, swiftly, speedily, in haste, immediately, promptly*: concilium dimittit, 1, 18, 1: procurrare, 1, 52, 3: antecellere omnibus ingenii gloria, *Arch.* 4: devecutus, *Phil.* 1, 9: navigare, *Pomp.* 34.—*Comp.*: si erat celerius recipiendum, 1, 48, 7: celerius omni opinione venire, 2, 3, 1: facti celerius Atheniensis quam ipsum paenituit, *N. Cim.* 3, 2.—*Sup.*: mens celerrime multa simul agitans, *Fin.* 2, 45: quam celerrime potuit, 1, 37, 5.

celerō, —, —, āre [*celer*], *to quicken, hasten, accelerate* (mostly poet.; syn. *festinare, properare*): fugam in silvas, *V.* 9, 378: gradum, *V.* 4, 641: iter inceptum, *V.* 8, 90: viam, *V.* 6, 609: haec celerans, *swift in obeying this order*, *V.* 1, 656.

Celeūs, ei, m., = Κελεύς, *a king in Eleusis*, *V.*, O.

cella, ae, f. [*R.* 2 CAL., SCAL.]. **I.** Prop., *a place of concealment, store-room, cell, granary* (usu. for wine, grain, etc.): vinaria, olearia, penaria, *CM.* 56: cellam penariam rei publicae Siciliam nominabat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 5: Falernae, *V. G.* 2, 96: avitae, *H.* 1, 37, 6.—Hence, aliquid in cellam dare, *to furnish household stores*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 201: frumentum emere in cellam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 202: cellae nomine, *under the name of household supplies*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 195, and often.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A chamber, closet, cabinet, hut, cot*: me in cellam aliquam cum illā concludam, *T. Ad.* 552: servorum in cellis lecti, *Phil.* 2, 67: angustis eiecta cadavera cellis, *mean abodes*, *H.* 1, 8, 8.—**B.** *Plur.*, *the cells* (of bees), *V.* 1, 433 al.—**C.** *The sanctuary* (of a temple), *the shrine* (where the image stood): armatos in cellā Concordiae includere, *Phil.* 3, 30: *L.* 5, 50, 6.—**D.** *An oil-press*: quod prima Venafri Pressit cella, *H.* 5, 2, 8, 46.

1. (cellō, ere) [*R.* 1 CEL., CER.], *to strike*, only in the compounds percello, procello.

2. (cellō, ere) [*R.* 2 CEL., CER.], *to rise, tower*, only in *P.* celsus (q. v.), and in the compounds antecello, excello, praecello.

cellula, ae, f., dim. [*cella*], *a small store-room*, *T. Eun.* 310.

Celmis, is, m., = Κέλμης, *one of the Dactyli or priests of Cybele*, O.

cēlō, āvi, ātus, āre [*R.* 2 CAL., SCAL.]. **I.** *To hide from, keep ignorant of, conceal from*. **A.** With two acc.: te atque alios partum ut celaret suum, *T. Hec.* 384: Ea ne me celet, consuefecit filium, *T. Ad.* 54: vos celavi quod nunc dicam, *T. And.* 585: non te celavi sermonem Ampii, *C.*: iter omnis celat, *N. Eun.* 8, 7: ut tegat hoc celetque viros, O. 4, 149.—*Pass.*, *to be kept in ignorance of*: nosne hoc celatos tam diu, *T. Hec.* 645: sed tamen indicabo tibi quod mehercule inprimis te celatum volebam, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 4: id Alcibiades diutius celari non potuit, *N. Alc.* 5, 2.—**B.** With acc. and *de* and *abl.* (rare in *act. voice*): de armis, de ferro, de insidiis celare te noluit? *Deiot.* 18.—*Pass.*: non est profecto de illo veneno celata mater, *Clu.* 189: credo celatum esse Cassium de Sullā uno, *Sull.* 39: debes existimare te maximis de rebus a fratre esse celatum, *C.*—**C.** With acc. of person only, *to keep ignorant, elude, hide from*: Iovis hospitalis numen numquam celare potuisset, homines fortasse calavisset, *Deiot.* 18: emptores, *Off.* 3, 57.—*Pass.*: celabar, excluderbar, *Agr.* 2, 12.—**II.** *To conceal, hide, cover, keep secret*.—With acc.: celem tam insperatum gaudium? *T. Heaut.* 414: iras, *T. Hec.* 253: sententiam, *C.*: factum, *V.* 1, 351: aurum, *H.* 3, 3, 42: fontium origines, *H.* 4, 14, 45: sol diem qui Promis et celas, *H. CS.* 10: vultūs manibus, O. 4, 683: sacra alia terrae celavimus, *L.*

5, 51, 9.—Of persons: plerosque ii, qui receperant, celant, *Caes. C.* 1, 76, 4: aliquem silvis, *V.* 10, 417: sc tenebris, *V.* 9, 425.—*Pass.*: diu celari (virgo) non potest, *T. Eun.* 295: amor celatus, *T. And.* 132: Celata virtus, *H.* 4, 9, 30: parte tertiā (armorum) celatā, 2, 32, 4: neque recte ac turpiter factum celari poterat, 7, 80, 5: quod celari opus erat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 23: celabitur auctor, *H.* 5, 2, 4, 11.—*Abol.*: tempus ad celandum idoneum, *Tull.* 34.—*Impers.*: non est celandum, *no secret is to be made of it*, *N. Att.* 12, 2.

celōx, ōeis, f. [*R.* 1 CEL., CER.], *a swift-sailing ship, a cutter, yacht*, κελῶς, *L.* 21, 17, 3.

1. celsus, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 CEL., CER.]. **I.** *Li t., raised, elevated, lifted, towering, high, lofty* (syn. altus, erectus, sublimis, elatus, procerus): (deus homines) celsos et erectos constituit, *ND.* 2, 140: in cornua cervus, O. 10, 538: naves, *V.* 2, 375: puppis, *V.* 8, 680: capitolia, *V.* 8, 653: turres, *H.* 2, 10, 10: Acherontia, *H.* 3, 4, 14: Apenninus, *H. Ep.* 16, 29: Paphus atque Cythera, *V.* 10, 51: urbes, *V.* 8, 65: ne, si celsior (ibis), ignis adurat (opp. demissior), O. 8, 205.—**II.** *Fig.*, of station or character. **A.** *High, lofty, elevated, great* (cf. erectus, eminens, excellens, altus): celsus et erectus et ea, quae homini accidere possunt, omnia parva ducens, *Tusc.* 5, 42: celsissima sedes dignitatis atque honoris, *Sull.* 5.—**B.** *Haughty, proud, high-spirited*: haec iura suae civitatis ignorantem, erectum et celsum, *Or.* 1, 184: celsi et spe haud dubia feroces, *L.* 7, 16, 5: celsi Ramnes, *H. AP.* 342.

2. Celsus, i, m., *a cognomen*.—Esp., *C. Albinovanus, a friend of Horace*, H.

Celtae, ārum, m., = Κέλται.—Prop., *the Celts, the Celtic race*.—Hence, esp., *the people of Gallia Celtica or Middle Gaul*, *Caes.*, L.

Celtibēri, ōrum, m., = Κελτιβήρες, *the Celtiberians, a mixed people of Middle Spain* (Celts and Iberians), *C.*, *Caes.*

Celtibēria, ae, f., = Κελτιβήρια, *the middle highlands of Spain, the land of the Celtiberians, Celtiberia*, *Caes.*, *C.*

Celticum, i, n. [*prop.* adj. Celtic; sc. nomen], *the Celtic nation, the Celts*, *L.* 5, 34, 1.

Celtillus, i, m., *the father of Vercingetorix*, *Caes.*

cēna (not coena, caena), ae, f. [unknown], *a dinner, the principal meal of the Romans* (anciently taken at noon, afterwards at later hours; cf. ientaculum, prandium): cenarum ars, *H.* 5, 2, 4, 35: caput cenae, *Fin.* 2, 25: inpensae cenarum, *H. E.* 1, 19, 38: cenae pater, *H.* 5, 2, 8, 7: O noctes cenaque deum! *H.* 5, 2, 6, 65: mero Pontificum potiore cenis, *H.* 2, 14, 28: Thyestae, *H. AP.* 91: in antelucanis cenis, *lasting all night*, *Cat.* 2, 22: amplior, *Iuv.* 14, 170: brevis, *H. E.* 1, 14, 35: dubia, *perplexing* (by variety), *T. Ph.* 342: *H.* 5, 2, 17, 37: multa de magnā fercula cenā, *H.* 5, 2, 6, 104: munda, *H.* 3, 29, 15: opimae, *H.* 5, 2, 7, 103: prior, i. e. *a previous invitation*, *H. E.* 1, 5, 27: varia, *H.* 5, 2, 6, 86: quid ego istius prandia, cenas commemorem? 2 *Verr.* 1, 49: cenam apparare, *T. Heaut.* 126: sic cena ei coquebatur, ut, etc., *N. Cim.* 4, 3: ducere, *to prolong*, *H. AP.* 376: ministrare, *H. S.* 1, 6, 116: producere, *H. S.* 1, 5, 70: inter cenam, *at table*, *Phil.* 2, 63: abduxit legatos ad cenam, *Tusc.* 5, 91: Holera et pisciculos ferre in cenam seni, *T. And.* 369: Eamus ad cenam, *T. Eun.* 459: ad cenam veniat, *H. E.* 1, 7, 61: invitare ad cenam, *C.*: vocatus ad cenam, *Mur.* 74: redire a cenā, *Rosc.* 98.—Poet.: ingens cena sedet (i. e. adposita est), *Iuv.* 2, 126.

Cenabēnsēs, ium, m., *the people of Cenabum*, *Caes.*

Cenabum, i, n., *the chief city of the Carnutes* (now Gien), *Caes.*

cēnāculum, i, n. [cena].—Prop., *a dining-room*; hence, *an upper story, upper room, garret, attic*, ἐνερῶνον: Roma cenaculis sublata atque suspensa, *Agr.* 2, 96: mutat

cenacula, his hired garret, *H. E.* 1, 1, 91: rarus venit in cenacula miles, *Iuv.* 10, 18.

Cēnaeus, *adj.*, of Cenaeum (a promontory of Euboea): Iuppiter, worshipped on Cenaeum, *O.*

cēnātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [cena], a dining-room, dining-hall (late): rapiat cenatio solem, i. e. have a sunny exposure, *Iuv.* 7, 183.

cēnātus, *P.* of ceno.

Cenchrēis, *idis*, *f.*, wife of Cinyras, *O.*

Cenimāgnī, *drum*, *m.*, a British tribe (in Suffolk), *Caes.*

cēnitō, —, *āre*, *freq.* [ceno], to dine often, dine habitually: foris, apud aliquem, *C.*

cēnō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [cena]. **I.** To dine, take a meal, eat dinner. *A.* In *gen.*: spes bene cenandi, *Iuv.* 5, 166: bene, frugaliter, *Fin.* 2, 25: melius, *Tusc.* 5, 97: foras, *C.*: lauto paratu, *Iuv.* 14, 13 al.: apud Domitium, *Deiot.* 32: cum amatoribus suis, *Pis.* 65: eos unā cenasse dixit, *Cacl.* 26.—*Pass. impers.*: apud eum cenatum est, *N. Att.* 14, 1: cum cenatum forte apud Vitellios esset, *L.* 2, 4, 5.—**B.** *Es p.*, *P. perf.*, cenatus, that has taken food, having dined, after dinner (cf. pransus, potus): cum cenatus cubitum isset, *Rosc.* 64: cur te cenatum noluerit occidere, *Deiot.* 20: milites cenatos esse in castris iubet, *S.* 106, 4: amet scripsisse totidem (versus) cenatus, *H. S.* 1, 10, 61.—**II.** To make a meal of, to eat, dine upon (poet. and late prose): aves, *H. S.* 2, 8, 27: aprum, *H. S.* 2, 3, 235: holus, *H. E.* 1, 5, 2; 2, 2, 168: pulmenta, *H. E.* 1, 18, 48: patinas onasi, *H. E.* 1, 15, 34: pisces, *H. S.* 2, 8, 27: septem fercula, *Iuv.* 1, 95: ostrea, *Iuv.* 8, 85.

Cenomānī, *ōrum*, *m.*, a people of Celtic Gaul (part of the Aulerci), *Caes.*, *L.*

cēnsēō, *cēnsuī*, *cēnsus*, *ēre* [perh. for *centere, from centum, to hundred or number; but see *E. CAS.*]. **I.** To tax, assess, rate, estimate. **A.** Of the census (*v. census*; mostly *pass.*): censores populi aevitates, suboles, familias, pecuniasque censento, *Leg.* 3, 7: census . . . indicat eum qui sit census se iam tum gessisse pro cive, *Arch.* 11: ne absens censere, *C.*: milia octoginta eo lustro civium censa dicuntur, *L.* 1, 44, 2: censa civium capita centum milia, etc., *L.* 3, 24, 10: quid se vivere, quid in parte civium censi, si, etc., *L.* 7, 18, 5.—With the value, in *acc.* (poet.): praesertim census equestrem Summam nummorum, assessed with a knight's estate, *H. AP.* 383: milites scribere, capite census plosque, assessed for their persons, i. e. paying only a poll-tax, having no assessed property, *S.* 86, 2 (cf. caput).—*Absol.*: haec frequentia quae convenit ludorum censendi causa (i. e. cēnsūs agendi causa), to attend the census, *1 Verr.* 54: magistratus cui arbitrium formulae censendi subiceretur, the scheme for taking the census, *L.* 4, 8, 4: quia is censendo finis factus est, *L.* 1, 44, 2: Census censere, i. e. censum agere, only in the gerundial *dat.*: sintne illa praedia censui censendo, subject to the census, *Fl.* 80.—Of a province: quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur; erat censa praetore Paeduceo, *2 Verr.* 2, 139.—Rarely with the person assessed as subject, to value, make a return (of property); with *acc.*: in qua tribu ista praedia censuisti? *Fl.* 80.—So mostly *pass.*: voluisti magnum agri modum censi, *Fl.* 80.—Of a person (poet.): hanc probat Est inter comites Marcia censa suas, is assessed for, i. e. counts her as one, *O. P.* 1, 2, 140.—**B.** In *gen.*. **1.** To value, estimate, weigh (very rare): si censenda nobis res sit, *C.*: auxilio vos dignos censei senatus, *L.* 7, 31, 2.—**2.** To esteem, appreciate, value (poet. and late prose): ut maneat, de quo censis, amicus, for whose sake, *O.*: unā adhuc victoria Metus censebatur, *Ta.* A. 45.

II. Of the Senate and its members (only *act.*). **A.** Of senators, to be of opinion, propose, vote, move, give judgment, argue, insist, urge (either of a formal vote, or of an expression of opinion). **1.** With *inf. clause* (esse usu. omitted): Dic, inquit ei (rex) quid censes? tum ille Puro

pioque duello quaerendas (res) censeo, *I move that satisfaction be sought*, etc., *L.* (old form.) 1, 32, 11 sq.: primum igitur acta Caesaris servanda censeo, *Phil.* 1, 16: ita censeo decernendum, *Phil.* 5, 45: quare ita ego censeo . . . de confessis more maiorum supplicium sumendum, *S.* C. 52, 36: Appius imperio consulari rem agendam censebat, *L.* 2, 23, 15: ut multi (senatores) delendam urbem censerent, *L.* 9, 26, 3: eas leges omnis censeo per vim et contra auspicia latas, eisque legibus populum non teneri, *Phil.* 5, 10: cum magna pars senatus . . . cum tyrannis bellum gerendum fuisse censerent . . . et urbem recipi, non capi, etc., *L.* 26, 32, 2.—And with *esse* (very rare): qui censet eos . . . morte esse multandos, *Cat.* 4, 7.—With *sententia* as subject: sententia quae censebat reddenda bona, *L.* 2, 4, 3:—**2.** With *ut*, *ut ne*, or *ne*: de eā re ita censeo uti consules dent operam uti, etc., *Phil.* 3, 37: censeo ut iis qui in exercitu Antonii sunt, ne sit ea res fraudi, si, etc., *Phil.* 5, 34: dixit, sese . . . censere ut ad senatus auctoritatem populi quoque R. beneficium erga me adingeretur, *Sest.* 74: qui censebat ut Pompeius in suas provincias proficeretur, *Caes.* C. 1, 2, 3.—**3.** With *subjunctive* alone (rare): K. Fabius censuit . . . occuparent patres suum munus facere, *L.* 2, 48, 2.—Ironically: vereamini censeo ne . . . nimis aliquid severe statuissis videamini, i. e. of course, you will not be afraid, etc., *Cat.* 4, 13: misereamini censeo atque etiam armatos dimittatis, *I advise you to be merciful*, *S.* C. 52, 26.—**4.** Ellipt.: die quid censes (i. e. decernendum), *L.* 1, 32, 11: senati decretum fit, sicut ille censuerat, *S.* C. 53, 1: quas ob res ita censeo . . . senati placere, etc. (i. e. ita decernendum censeo, etc.), *Phil.* 9, 15 al.—**B.** Of the Senate, to resolve, decree (syn. decerno, placeo). **1.** With *inf. clause*. **a.** With *gerundive* (sc. esse): cuius supplicio senatus sollemnīs religiones expiandas saepe censuit, *Mil.* 73: eos senatus non censuit redimendos, *Off.* 3, 114: senatus Caesium ab re publica removendum censuit, *Caes.* C. 3, 21, 3: senatus censuit frequens coloniam Labicos deducendam, *L.* 4, 47, 6.—**b.** With *praes. inf.*: quae bona reddi antea censuerant (i. e. reddenda), *L.* 2, 5, 1: movere senatum, ut non expectanda comitia consuli censerent, sed dictatorem . . . dici, *L.* 27, 5, 14: senatus verbis nuntient, velle et censere eos ab armis discedere, etc., *S.* 21, 4.—**2.** With *ut* or *ne*: ita censuerunt ut L. Optimus consul rem publicam defenderet, *Phil.* 8, 14: quoniam senatus censuisset, uti quicunque Galliam provinciam obtineret . . . Aeduo defenderet, *L.* 35, 4.—**3.** With *acc.* (mostly *neut. pron.*): cum vero id senatus frequens censuisset (sc. faciendum), *Pis.* 18: quod patres censuissent, *L.* 28, 45, 2; bellum Samnitibus et patres censuerunt et populus iussit, against the Samnites, *L.* 10, 12, 3.

III. In *gen.*, to resolve, be of opinion, determine, decide, vote, propose, suggest, advise. **A.** In council or deliberation. **1.** With *inf. clause*. **a.** Gerundial: erant qui censerent in castra Cornelia recedendum, *Caes.* C. 2, 30, 3: nec Biturigibus communem Salutem committendam censent, *7, 21, 3*: patres conscripti mihi . . . pecuniā publicā aedificandum domum censuerunt, *Pis.* 52: nunc surgendum censeo, *I move we adjourn*, *Or.* 2, 367: cum . . . pontifices solvendum religione populum censerent, *L.* 5, 23, 9: ego ita censeo, legatos extemplo Romam mittendos, *L.* 21, 10, 13.—**b.** With *oportere*: neque eum locum quem ceperant, dimitti censuerant oportere, *Caes.* C. 1, 44, 3.—**c.** With *inf. praes.* (in prose only in expressing a belief): Hasdrubal ultimam Hispaniae oram ignaram esse . . . censebat, *L.* 27, 20, 4; cf. Antenor censet belli praecidere causam (poet. for praecidendam), *H. E.* 1, 2, 9.—**2.** With *ut* or *ne*: censeo ut satis diu te putres requiesces, *Or.* 2, 290: plerique censebant ut noctu iter facerent, *Caes.* C. 1, 67, 1.—**3.** Ellipt.: sententiis quarum pars deditionem, pars eruptionem censebat (i. e. faciendam), *7, 77, 2*: ita uti censuerant Italici, deditionem facit, *S.* 26, 2: Galli non omnis, ut censuit Vercingetorix, convocandos statuunt, *7, 75, 1*.—**B.** Of commands (euphem. for volo, impero, iubeo, or a direct

imperative): non tam imperavi quam censui sumptūs decernendos, etc., *said, not as an order, but as an opinion that*, etc. (as proconsul), *C.*: ita id (foedus) ratum fore si populus censuisset, *L. 21, 19, 3.*—*C.* Of advice, rarely with *gerundive*: idem tibi censuo faciendum, *Off. 10, 3.*—*Usu.* with *subj.* alone: si videbitur, ita censo facias ut, etc., *C.*: quae disputari de amicitia possunt, ab iis censo petatis qui ista profitentur, *Lael. 5, 17*: Quam scit uterque libens censo exerceat artem, *H. E. 1, 14, 44.*—*Ironical*: cetera si qua putes te occultius facere posse . . . magnopere censo desistas, *I strongly advise you to give up that idea*, 2 *Verr. 5, 174*: sed tu, Acci, consideres censo diligenter, utrum, etc., *Clu. 135*: ibi quaeratis socios censo, ubi Saguntina clades ignota est, *L. 21, 19, 10.*—*Absol.* or with *indef. obj.*: ita faciam ut frater censuit, *T. Ph. 776*: quid censet igitur? *C.*: quid igitur censet (sapientia)? *What is wisdom's advice?* *Phil. 13, 6*: Disce, docendus adhuc, quae censet amicus, *H. E. 1, 17, 3.*—*D.* Of opinions and views, to be of opinion, think, believe, hold (cf. statuo, existimo, puto, aio, dico).—*Usu.* with *inf. clause*: Plato mundum esse factum censet a deo sempiternum, *Ac. 2, 118*: Cyrenaici non omni malo aegritudinem effici censent, sed insperato, *Tusc. 3, 28*: nemini censebat fore dubium quin, etc., *CM. 41*: sunt qui nullum censeant fieri discesum, *Tusc. 1, 18.*—An opinion as to duty, propriety, etc., is expressed by *oportere* or a gerundial predicate with *esse*: oportere delubra esse in urbis censo, *Leg. 2, 26*: Cyrenaici . . . virtutem censuerunt ob eam esse laudandam, *Off. 3, 116*: (Ennius) non censet lugendam esse mortem, *CM. 73.*—*Ellipt.*: (dissensio est), a quibus temporibus scribendi capiat initium. Ego enim ab ultimis censo (i. e. exordium esse), *Leg. 1, 8*: si, Minermus uti censet, sine amore iocisque Nil est iucundum, *H. E. 1, 6, 65*: sic enim censuit, *Off. 3, 117.*—*E.* In gen., to judge, think, believe, suppose, imagine, expect (syn. arbitror, puto, existimo, iudico): Quid te futurum censet? *T. Heaut. 462*: Quot me censes homines deverberasse? *T. Ph. 327*: neque vendendam censo Quae libera est, *T. Ad. 193*: eo omnem belli molem inclinaturam censebat, *L. 7, 32, 3*: nec facturum aequa populum censebat, si . . . oppugnarent, *L. 7, 31, 7*: Munere cum fungi (me) propioris censet amici, *H. E. 1, 9, 5*: Caesar maturandum sibi censuit, *thought he ought* (i. e. resolved) to hasten, *7, 56, 1.*—*Ironical*: nisi forte Diagoram aut Theodorum . . . censes superstitiosos fuisse, *ND. 1, 117*: impudens postulatione visa est, censere . . . ipsos id (bellum) advertere in se, to imagine, *L. 21, 20, 4.*—With *aequom* (freq. in *T.* and *L.*): quis aequom censeret . . . receptos in fidem non defendi? *L. 21, 19, 5*: aequom censuisse eo (auro) iuvare populum *R. 1, 22, 32, 6*: Qui aequom esse censeant, nos a pueris ilico nasci senes, *imagine that we ought to be*, *T. Heaut. 214*: civis civibus parcere aequom censebat, *N. Thras. 2, 6.*—In questions: censet? *Do you think, do you suppose?* continuo dari Tibi verba censet? *T. And. 505*: Alium esse censo nunc me atque olim? *T. And. 545*: Adeone me esse pervicacem censet, ut? etc., *T. Hec. 547*: adeone me delirare censet ut ista esse credam? *Tusc. 1, 10*: quis haec neget esse utilia? quem censet? *Off. 3, 99*: an censet me tantos labores . . . suscepturum fuisse, si? etc., *CM. 82*: quid censes munera terrae? . . . Quo spectanda modo? *H. E. 1, 6, 5.*—With independent sentence for the *inf. clause*: num censes faceret, filium nisi sciret eadem haec velle? (i. e. facturum fuisse), *T. And. 578.*—So censemus? *Do we believe? Are we to suppose?* An censemus? (with *inf. clause*), *Tusc. 1, 4.*—*Ellipt.*: quid illum censet? (sc. facere?), *T. And. 853*: quid illas censet? (sc. dicere), *T. Ad. 655*: animus advortunt graviter quae non censeas (sc. eos animadvorsuros esse), *T. Heaut. 570.*—*Absol.*, as an approving answer (freq. in *T.*): *Ph.* ego rus ibo . . . *Pa.* Censeo, *T. Eun. 217*: recte dicit, censo, *T. Heaut. 588.*

cēnsōr, ōris, m. [censor]. *I.* Prop., the title of a Roman magistrate. The office, founded B.C. 443, was held

by two men, usually patricians who had held other high magistracies, elected (like the consuls and praetors) in the Comitia Curiata, but only once every five years. Their official rank was below that of praetor, but in honor and influence, after the dictatorship was abolished, they were commonly the first citizens of Rome. Their duties, which they swore to perform without favor or enmity, were to make official lists of senators, knights, members of tribes and aerarii, which should be the conclusive evidence of each man's standing and political and civil rights, removing at discretion to a lower rank any man whose character or conduct incurred their censure (v. infamia, nota); and which should also be the basis of every consular levy of troops; to receive sworn returns of taxable property from all citizens, and to make assessment of taxes, to be collected by the quaestors (v. census); and to farm the tolls and salt-works, to contract for public works and for animals for public sacrifice. Their labors in the census were ended by a solemn purification of the people (v. lustrum): Papirius Semproniusque censui agendo populus suffragiis praefecit: censores ab re appellati sunt, *L. 4, 8, 7*: in censu habendo potestas omnis censori permittitur, 2 *Verr. 2, 131*: censurum iudicia, *Clu. 122*: video animadvertisse censores in iudices, *Clu. 119*: cum Saturninum censor notasset, *Sest. 101*: qui eum ex senatu censor eiecerat, *Dom. 123*: quem censores senatu moverant, *S. C. 23, 1*: quem censores aerarium reliquisse se subscripserunt, *Clu. 126.*—*II.* Meton., the title of a magistrate in a colony or province, whose duties were similar to those of the censor at Rome: censores in Sicilia creati, 2 *Verr. 2, 131*: iurati censores coloniarum, *L. 29, 15, 10 al.*—*III.* Fig., a severe judge of morals, a censurer, critic: peritristis quidam patruus, censor, magister, *Cael. 25*: castigatoremque minorum, *H. AP. 174*: Cum tabulis animum censoris sumet honesti, *H. E. 2, 2, 110.*

Cēnsōrinus, i, m. cognomen of C. Marcius, a friend of Horace, consul B.C. 8, H.

cēnsōrius, adj. [censor], of the censor, censorial: tabulae, the lists, *Agr. 1, 4*: lex, a lease of public buildings, 2 *Verr. 1, 143*: locatio, a farming of revenue, 2 *Verr. 3, 12*: iudicium notioque, *Pis. 10*: severitas, *Clu. 129*: animadvertio atque auctoritas, *Clu. 117*: subscriptio, *Clu. 135*: nota, *L. 24, 18, 9*: ignominia, *Clu. 121*: censoriae severitatis nota, *Clu. 129*: opus, a fault punished by the censor, *Or. 2, 367*: tabulae, *Agr. 1, 4*: homo, who had been censor, *Or. 2, 367*: C. Metellus censorius, *Quir. 6.*—Meton., rigid, severe: gravitas, *Cael. 35.*

cēnsūra, ae, f. [censor]. *I.* The office of censor, censorship, *L. 4, 8, 2*: ad censuram petendam, *Phil. 2, 98*: magistra pudoris et modestiae, *Pis. 9.*—Prov.: Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas, *Iuv. 2, 63.*—*II.* Fig., a judgment, opinion (late): facilis censura cachinni, *Iuv. 10, 31.*

1. cēnsus, P. of censo.

2. cēnsus, ūs, m. [censio]. *I.* Prop., a registering of citizens and property, the work of the censors in enrolling and taxing, a census, appraisement, *L. 1, 42, 5*: censusum habere, 2 *Verr. 2, 131*: agere, *L. 3, 22, 1*: census prohibere, to exclude from the list of citizens, *Sest. 101.*—*II.* Meton. *A.* In gen., a counting, numbering: eorum, qui domum redierunt, censu habito, 1, 29, 3.—*B.* The register of the census, the censor's lists, *Arch. 11.*—*C.* A fortune, estate, wealth, riches, property, possessions (syn. divitiae, opes): homo egens, sine censu, *Fl. 52*: in senatoribus cooptandis neque cēnsūs neque aetates valuisse, 2 *Verr. 2, 120*: Ars illi sua census erat, his fortune, *O. 3, 588*: Tulli, *Iuv. 5, 57*: exiguus, *H. E. 1, 1, 43*: tenuis, *H. E. 1, 7, 56*: brevis, *H. 2, 15, 13*: cultus maior censu, beyond your means, *H. S. 2, 3, 324.*—Poet.: rich presents, gifts (syn. pretium, munera), *O. 7, 739.*

centaurēum, i, n., = κενταύρειον [Centaurus; because

used by Chiron to heal the foot of Hercules], the *centaureum*, a medicinal plant of Thessaly, V. G. 4, 270.

Centaurēus, *adj.* [Centaurus], of the Centaurs: rixa, II. 1, 18, 8.

1. Centaurus, *i. m.*, = Κένταυρος. **I.** A Centaur, a fabled monster, half man, half horse. The Centaurs were sons of Ixion and Juno (as a cloud), V., H., O. — *Es p.* Chiron, H. Ep. 13, 11. — **II.** A ship's figure-head in the shape of a Centaur, V. 10, 195. — Hence,

2. Centaurus, *i. f.*, The Centaur (name of a ship): magna, V. 5, 122 al.

centēnī, *ae, a, plur. (sing. centēnus, rare and poet.)*, num. distrib. [centum]. **I.** Prop., one hundred each: illos centeni quemque sequuntur iuvenes, V. 9, 162: pediti in singulos dati centeni (denarii), L.: centeni ex singulis pagis sunt, Ta. G. 6. — *Es p.* with *multiplic.*: HS deciens centena milia numerasse, 2 Verr. 1, 28: Deciens centena (sc. milia sestertium) dare, H. S. 1, 3, 15. — **II.** Meton., *sing.*, one hundred (syn. centum, poet.): centenāque arbore fluctum Verberat, with a hundred oars, V. 10, 207.

centēsimus, num. ordin. [centum], the hundredth: lux ab interitu Clodii, Mil. 98. — *Es p.*, *subst.*, **centēsima**, *ae, f.* (sc. pars), the hundredth part, one per centum: binis centesimis faenerari, at two per cent. (each month), i. e. at twenty-four per cent. (per annum), 2 Verr. 3, 165.

centiceps, *capitis, adj.* [centum + caput], hundred-headed (oucer): belua, i. e. Cerberus, H. 2, 13, 34.

centiēns or **centiēs**, *adv.* [centum], a hundred times: idem dictumst, T. Heaut. 881: sestertium centiens et octogiens (sc. milia), Pis. 86: centiens et vicini (sc. milia sestertium), 2 Verr. 3, 163.

centimanus, *adj.* [centum + manus], with a hundred hands (poet.): Gyas, H. 2, 17, 14. — *Of* Typhoeus, O. 3, 303.

1. centō, *ōnis, m.* [R. CAN-, CANT-], a rag cushion, patchwork quilt, as a defence against missiles; of a wall, Caes. C. 2, 9, 4; of the person, Caes. C. 3, 44, 7.

2. Centō, *ōnis, m.*, cognomen of C. Claudius, consul B.C. 240, C.

Centrōnes (Cent-), *um, m.*, = Κέντρωνες, a people of Gaul. **I.** In Gallia Narbonensis (now *Centron*), 1, 10, 4. — **II.** In Gallia Belgica, near *Courtray*, 5, 39, 1.

centum, *indecl. num.* [cf. Gr. ἑκατόν; Germ. hundert]. **I.** A hundred: anni, Pis. 10: dies, Mil. 60: insula in circuitu vicies centum milia passuum, 5, 13, 7. — **II.** In *def.*, a hundred, many, countless (poet.): mihi si linguae centum sint, oraque centum, V. G. 2, 43: centum clavibus servata, H. 2, 14, 26: centum puer artium, H. 4, 1, 15: greges, H. 2, 16, 33: chlamydes, H. E. 1, 6, 41.

centumgeminus, *adj.* [centum + geminus], of multiple form: Briareus, i. e. with a hundred arms, V. 6, 287.

centumvirālis, *e, adj.* [centumviri], of the centumviri: iudicium, Caec. 53: causae, Or. 1, 173.

centumviri (Cviri) or, as two words, **centum viri**, *orum, m.*, the hundred men, a special jury of three men from each of the thirty-five tribes, chosen annually to try important civil suits, especially concerning inheritances, under a presiding quaestor, Or. 1, 175: causam apud centumviro agere, Caec. 69.

centunculus, *i. m.*, *dim.* [1 cento], a cloth of many colors, L. 7, 14, 7.

centuria, *ae, f.* [centum]. — Prop., a division of a hundred; hence: **I.** In military lang., a century, company (one sixtieth of a legion, or half a maniple; cf. ordo): centuriae tres equitum, Ramnenses, Titienses, Luceres, L. 1, 13, 8: milites circiter CXX eiusdem centuriae, Caes. C. 3, 91, 4: pecus exercitui per centurias distribuere, S. 91, 1. — **II.** A division of the people, a century (by the constitution ascribed to Servius Tullius, the people after each

canvass were divided into six classes, according to wealth; and these classes into companies or centuries, one hundred and ninety-three in number; so that the wealthiest class included ninety-eight centuries, a majority of the whole, and the poorest class, the capite censi, were all in a single century, L. 1, 43, 1. The people voted by centuries in the comitia centuriata: ter praetor primus centuriis cunctis renuntiatus sum, Pomp. 2: praerogativa, Planc. 49 (v. praerogativus). — **III.** A division of land, tract, a number of acres, Tull. 16.

centuriātim, *adv.* [centuria]. **I.** By companies: iurare, Caes. C. 1, 76, 3. — **II.** By centuries, in centuries: centuriatim citare populum, L. 6, 20, 10: tributum et centuriatim descriptis ordinibus, Fl. 15.

1. centuriātus, *adj.* [P. of 1 centurio]. **I.** Prop., divided into centuries; hence, comitia centuriata, the people in council, the assembly of the centuries (the citizens as an organized army, voting by centuries, met in the Campus Martius to choose the higher magistrates, to decree war or peace, etc.): quod ad populum centuriatis comitiis tulit, Phil. 1, 19: comitiis centuriatis alqm consulem renuntiare, Mur. 1. — **II.** Of the comitia centuriata: lex, sanctioned by the comitia centuriata, Agr. 2, 26.

2. centuriātus, *ūs, m.* [1 centurio], a division into centuries, L. 22, 38, 3.

3. centuriātus, *ūs, m.* [2 centurio], the office of centurion, Pomp. 37 al.

1. centuriō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [centuria], to divide into centuries, assign to companies, organize (of infantry): homines conscribi centuriarique, Quir. 13: iuventutem, L. 25, 15, 9: seniores quoque, L. 6, 2, 6: equites decuriati, centuriati pedites, L. 22, 38, 3.

2. centuriō, *ōnis, m.* [centuria], the commander of a century, a captain, centurion (in rank next below the tribunes of the legion), Marc. 7; S., L., H.: primi pili, of the first maniple (of the triarii), the first centurion of the legion, S. 38, 6. — *Plur.*, 1, 40, 1, and often: primorum ordinum, i. e. the six centuries of the first cohort, 1, 41, 3.

Centuripīnus, *adj.*, of Centuripae, an ancient town of Sicily: legati, populus, C. — *Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, the inhabitants of Centuripae, C.

cēnula, *ae, f.*, *dim.* [cena], a little dinner: hesterna, Thuc. 5, 91.

cēpa, *v. caepe*.

Cephaloēdis, *is, f.*, = Κεφαλοῖdis, a small town of Sicily (now *Cefalù*), C.

Cephaloēditānus, *adj.*, of Cephaloēdis: civitas, C. — *Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, the inhabitants of Cephaloēdis, C.

Cephalus, *i. m.*, = Κέφαλος, a grandson of Aeolus and husband of Procris, O.

Cēphēnēs, *um*, the people of Cepheus, a king in Ethiopia, O.

Cēphēnus, *adj.*, of the Cephene, Ethiopian: proceres, O.

1. Cēpheus (dissyl.), *eī* (acc. Cēphea), *m.*, = Κηφέus, a king of Ethiopia, afterwards a star, O., C.

2. Cēphēus, *adj.*, of Cepheus, Ethiopian: arva, O.

Cēphīsiās (Cēphīssiās), *adis, adj.*, *fem.*, of Cephissus (in Attica): ora, O.

Cēphīsis, *idis, adj.*, *fem.*, of Cephissus: undae, O.

Cēphīsius, *i. m.* [Cephissus, I.], of the Cephissus: Narcissus, O. 3, 351.

Cēphīsus (-os, -ssus), *i. m.*, = Κηφισός. **I.** A river in Phocis and Boeotia (now *Cephisso*), O.; the river-god, father of Narcissus, O. — **II.** A river on the west side of Athens, emptying into the Saronic Gulf, O. 7, 388.

cēra, *ae, f.* [R. SCAR-, CAR-]. **I.** Lit., wax: fingere

e cerā, 2 Verr. 4, 30: calamos cerā coniungere, V. E. 2, 32.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Plur., the wax cells (of bees), V. G. 4, 57 al.*—**B.** *A writing-tablet, a leaf of wood covered with wax (cf. tabula): ex illis tabulis cerāve recitata, L. 1, 24, 7: vacua, O. 9, 522; H. (v. 1 caeres).—Hence, prima cera, the first leaf or page, H. S. 2, 5, 54: extrema, 2 Verr. 1, 92.*—**C.** *A seal (of wax), Fl. 37.*—**D.** *A waxen image, a wax figure (of an ancestor), family portrait: veteres, Iuv. 8, 19; cf. cera illa (sc. maiorum imaginum) atque figura, S. 4, 6.*

Ceramabus, i, m., = Κέραμβος, a herdsman, changed into a beetle, O.

Ceramīcus, i, m., = Κεραμικός (pot-maker), a district of Athens, part of which, outside of the wall, was the place of public burial for eminent citizens, C.

cērārium, ii, n. [cera], a seal-tax, fee for affixing a seal, 2 Verr. 3, 181.

Cerastae, ārum, m., a fabled people of Cyprus, O.

cerasus, i, f., = κέρασος, a cherry-tree, V. G. 2, 18.

cērātus, adj. [cera], covered with wax, waxed: tabellae, Div. C. 24: pennae, cemented with wax, H. 4, 2, 2; so alae, O. 9, 742: taedae, of wax, O. H. 7, 23 al.

Ceraunia, ōrum, n. (sc. saxa) [prop. adj., = κεραίνιος, thunderous], a rocky ridge in Epirus, V.

Cerberēus, adj., of Cerberus: ōs, O.

Cerberus (-ros), i, m., = Κέρβερος, Cerberus, the fabled monster who guarded the entrance of Hades, represented as a dog with three heads, V., O.; or with many heads (v. centiceps), H.

Cercōpes, um, m., = Κέρκωπες, a people on the island of Pithecusae, changed into monkeys, O.

cercopithēcus, i, m., = κερκοπιθήκος, a long-tailed ape: sacer (in Egypt), Iuv. 15, 4.

cercūrus, i, m., = κέρκυρος, a light vessel (of Cyprus), L.

Cercyō or -on, onis, m., = Κερκυών, a robber in Attica, O.

Cerdō, ōnis, m., = Κέρδων (fond of base gain; the name of a slave in Demosthenes), Cerdō (opp. Volesi, Brutus), a workman of the lowest class, Iuv. 8, 182.—*Plur.*, Iuv. 4, 153. (Less correctly, syn. sutor, or, according to others, Christianus.)

Cereālis, e, adj. [Ceres]. **I.** Prop., of Ceres, devoted to Ceres: nemus, sacred to Ceres, O. 8, 741: Eleusin, O. F. 4, 507: papaver, V. G. 1, 212.—**II.** Meton., of grain, cereal, agricultural: munera, O. 11, 121: dona, O. 11, 122: herbae, O. F. 4, 911: semina, O. 1, 123: culmus, V. G. 2, 517: arma, i. e. implements for grinding and baking, V. 1, 177: solum, i. e. the cake laid on the ground, V. 7, 111.

cerebrōsus, adj. [cerebrum], hot-headed, passionate, hasty (once): unus, H. S. 1, 5, 21.

cerebrum, i, n. [R. 2 CER., CER.]. **I.** Lit., the brain: Dimminuetur tibi, T. Ad. 571: V. 5, 413.—**II.** Meton. **1.** Understanding: Putidus, H. S. 2, 3, 75.—**2.** Anger, choler: o te, Bolane, cerebri Felicem! i. e. I envy you your hot temper, H. S. 1, 9, 11 (cf. cerebrōsus).

Cerēs, eris, f. [R. 1 CER., prop. goddess of creation]. **I.** Lit., the daughter of Saturn and sister of Jupiter, goddess of agriculture, V., H., O.: templum Desertae Cereris, lonely, secluded, V. 2, 714.—**II.** Meton., bread, fruit, corn, grain, food: fruges Cererem appellamus, vinum autem Liberum, ND. 2, 60; T., V., H., O.

1. cēreus, adj. [cera]. **I.** Lit., waxen, of wax, C.: effigies, H. S. 1, 8, 30: imago, H. S. 1, 8, 43: neque proponi cereus opto, offered for sale in (a statue of) wax, H. E. 2, 1, 265: castra, cells of wax, i. e. honey-comb, V. 12, 589: regna, realms of bees, V. G. 4, 202.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Wax-colored: pruna, V. E. 2, 53.—**B.** Pliant, soft: brachia Telephi, H. 1, 13, 2.—**Fig.**: cereus in vitium flecti, H. AP. 163.

2. cēreus, i, m. [1 cereus], a wax-light, taper, Off. 3, 80.

cērimōnia, v. caerimonia.

cērintha, ae, f., = κρινθή, the wax-flower, cerinthe, V. G. 4, 63.

Cērinthus, i, m., a vain man, fond of show, H.

cernō, crēvi, —, ere [R. 2 CER.]. **I.** Lit., to separate, part, sift: in cribris omnia cavis, O.—**II.** Fig., of the sight, to distinguish, discern, make out, perceive, see (syn. video, conspicio): estne Hegio? si satis cerno, is est, T. Ad. 439: cerno acutum, H. S. 1, 3, 26: ut non solum auribus acciperetur, sed etiam oculis cerneretur, N. Timol. 2, 2: ne nunc quidem oculis cernimus ea, quae videmus, Tusc. 1, 46: quae cernere et videre non possumus, Or. 3, 161: aliquid ex hoc loco cerno, C.: omnia sic aperiam, ut ea cernere oculis videamini, Clu. 66: haec coram, to witness, 6, 8, 4: coram letum, V. 2, 538: acies a nostris cernebatur, Caes. C. 3, 69, 1: Constitit alma Venus, nulli cernenda, invisible, O. 15, 844.—With obj. clause: neque mutari ac misceri omnia cerneret, S. C. 2, 3: cernis ut insultent Rutuli? V. 10, 20: cerneret, quanta audacia fuisset in exercitu, S. C. 61, 1.—**Impers.**: cernebatur novissimos illorum premi vehementer, Caes. C. 1, 64: ut oculis cerneretur quem detulisset, N. Timol. 2, 2.—**III.** Meton.

A. To see mentally, discern, perceive, comprehend, understand (syn. intellego, cognosco, perspicio): ut eas (res) acri vir ingenio cernat, Or. 3, 124: ea quae erant vera, Tusc. 1, 26: quae cum ego non solum suspicarer, sed plane cernerem, Agr. 2, 9: ut consuetum facile amorem cerneret, T. And. 135: cerno animo sepulta in patriā miseros atque insepultos aceryos civium, Cat. 4, 11: fortis animus et magnus duabus rebus maxime cernitur, shows itself, is made known, Off. 1, 66: amicus certus in re incertā cernitur, Luc. (Enn.) 64.—**B.** Of judicial acts, to decide, to decree, determine (syn. decernere): quocumque senatus creverit populusque iusserit, C.: priusquam id sors cerneret, L.: certā sorte, after the lot was decided, L.—**C.** Of battle or dispute, to decide, determine (rare; cf. certo): Ferro non auro vitam (acc. respect, i. e. de vitā) cernamus utrique, Off. (Enn.) 1, 38: cernere ferro, V. 12, 709: pro patriā, pro liberis, pro aris atque focis suis, S. C. 59, 5.—**D.** In law, with hereditatem, formally to declare oneself heir to, to accept, enter upon: quam hereditatem iam crevinus, Agr. 2, 40: hereditatem regni, L. 24, 25, 3.—**Fig.**: fratris amorem cum reliquā hereditate crevisse, C.

cernuus, adj. [2 CER., CER.], with bowed head, stooping forwards (rare and poet.): eiectoque incumbit cernuus armo, V. 10, 894.

(cērō), v. cērātus.

cērōmaticus, adj., = κηρωματικός, smeared with wax ointment: collum, Iuv. 3, 68.

cerūtus, adj. [perh. Cerēs; cf. lymphatus], crazed, frantic, mad (rare and poet.), H. S. 2, 3, 278.

certāmen, inis, n. [certo]. **I.** Lit., a decisive contest, measuring of forces, struggle, strife, dispute, dissension, rivalry, competition (constr. usu. with cum and abl., with inter and acc. of pers., with de and abl., or with gen. of thing). **A.** In gen.: inter clarissimos duces, Marc. 30: de urbis possessione inter deos, Pl. 62: patrum animos certamen regni ac cupido versabat, L. 1, 17, 1: extra certamen nostrum familiariter loqui, Div. C. 37: quo in certamine se ad eos iungere, Rosc. 136: cum altero (competitore) certamen honoris, cum altero (inimico) capitis, Off. 1, 38: certamina domi finita, civil dissensions, L. 2, 53, 1: sic fortuna in certamine utrumque versavit, ut, etc., 5, 44, 14: ut intellegeret de principatu sibi cum iis certamen fore, N. Them. 6, 3: magnum inter mortalis certamen fuit, vine aut virtute, etc., S. C. 1, 5: certamina divitiarum, H. E. 1, 5, 8.—With gen. of opponent (very rare): si in virtutis certamen (motus fortunae) venerint (i. e. cum virtute), Fin. 5, 71.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In war, a battle, fight, struggle, combat,

engagement, contest: ubi res ad certamen venit, S. 13, 4: quotienscumque certamen initum est, L. 7, 26, 5: in certamine ipso, L. 2, 44, 11: saevit medio in certamine Mavors, V. 8, 700: ita vario certamine pugnatum est, *such were the changing aspects of the battle*, Caes. C. 1, 46, 4: humanum, *between men* (opp. numen interpositum deorum), L. 7, 26, 3: dum pari certamine res geri potuit, *with equal numbers*, Caes. C. 1, 51, 5: inter sese duri certamina belli Contulerant, V. 10, 146: pugnae, O. 12, 180: navale, V. 5, 493: tumultuariis certaminibus cadere, L. 21, 7, 9: non temptato certamine, L. 5, 38, 6: cedens certamenque abnuens, L. 27, 4, 1: me in certamina poscere, *challenge*, V. 11, 434.—2. In peace, a trial, race, match, contest, struggle: in id certamen (ludorum) descendere, *Tusc.* 2, 62: Instituit celebri certamine ludos, O. 1, 446: celebrata sancto certamina patri, V. 5, 603: biugum, V. 5, 144: pedum, O. 12, 304: cursūs, O. 7, 792: disci, O. 10, 177: equos certamine primus, H. A. P. 84: certamen erat, Corydon cum Thyrside, magnum, V. E. 7, 16: citae Teucris ponam certamina clas-sis, *make a match, appoint a race*, V. 5, 66: inter se posito certamine, V. 8, 639: Vclocis iaculi certamina ponit, V. G. 2, 530.—II. Meton. A. Abstr., rivalry, competition, emulation, ambition, zeal: honoris et gloriae, *Lael.* 34: pugna mediocri certamine commissa, *Mur.* 33: olli certamine summo Procumbunt, V. 5, 197: nec magni certaminis ea dimicatio fuit, L. 21, 60, 7.—B. Concr., a prize (poet.): tanti certaminis heres, O. 13, 129.

certatim, adv. [2 certo]. I. Prop., in rivalry, emulously, zealously, with competition: quem ego et frater certatim amamus, *vie in loving*, *Phil.* 3, 18: cum omnes certatim aliusque alto gravius de mea salute dixissent, *Sest.* 74: certatim summi infimique Tarquinium dono deum sibi missum credere, L. 1, 54, 3: mulieres puerique saxa et alia ... certatim mittere, S. 67, 1: certatim aliter alteri obstreperare, L. 1, 40, 6: ut cantat nauta atque viator Certatim, H. S. 1, 5, 17: ascendere, L. 26, 44, 9.—II. Meton., earnestly, zealously, eagerly (poet.): volucres umeris infundere rores, V. G. 1, 385: socii feriunt mare, V. 3, 290: instaurant epulas, V. 7, 146: Actaeona clamant (comites), O. 3, 244.—Fig. of things: Certatim conlucent ignibus agri, *rival one another in splendor*, V. 11, 209.

certatiō, ōnis, f. [2 certo]. I. Lit., a competition, contest, strife, rivalry: inter nos, Ego vapulando, ille verberando, T. And. 213: inter eos (amicos) honesta certatio, *honorable rivalry*, *Lael.* 32: haec est iniqua certatio, *unfair*, *Quinct.* 73: non par, *Quinct.* 68.—II. Meton., a dispute, discussion: relinquitur virtuti cum voluptate certatio, *Fin.* 2, 44: omissa multae certatione, *the fine*, L. 25, 4, 8.

certē, adv. with comp. [certus]. I. In simple assurance. A. Of knowledge, really, surely, assuredly, actually, certainly, as a fact (syn. certo). 1. In gen.: quom is certe Renuntiavit, T. And. 346: fuit certe id aequum et certe expectatum est, *Planc.* 38: ea certe vera sunt, *admitted facts*, *Mil.* 96: cum se certe decessurum videret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 104: Certe Romanos fore ductores Pollicitus, V. 1, 234: placuit tibi, Delphice, certe Dum, etc., O. 2, 543: speculatores qui certius explorata referant, L. 3, 40, 13: Si reperire vocas anittere certius, O. 5, 519: o dea certe, V. 1, 328.—Strengthened by *edepol* (comic): Certe edepol nutricem video, T. Ph. 746.—2. Es p. a. In answers (mostly to rhetorical questions): estne hic ipso? et certe is est, T. Ad. 78: num is est Cluentius? certe non est, *Chu.* 149: tantum timorem in quo meminimus? certe in nullo, *Phil.* 1, 37.—b. In confirmation of something already said, no doubt, of course, certainly: venerat, ut opinor, haec res in iudicium, Certe, *Com.* 42: quod parvo esset natura contenta. Certe, nisi, etc., *Fin.* 2, 91: atqui vis in foro versata est. Certe, *admitted*, *Sest.* 77.—B. Of belief, without doubt, with assurance, confidently, surely, certainly (syn. profecto; opp. fortasse): quod iste certe statuerat ac deliberaverat

non adesse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 1: de casu Cottae certius ex captivis cognoscit, 5, 52, 4: Postremum expellet certe vivacior heres, H. S. 2, 2, 132.—Mostly with *scio*, to have no doubt, be sure (cf. certo scio, to know unerringly, be certain): ex litteris certe scire potuistis, *Font.* 8: (legiones) comprobaturas esse certe scio, *Phil.* 12, 29.—Strengthened by *hercle* (comic): Mea quidem hercle certe in dubio vitast, T. And. 346.—Ironie: Regium certe genus Maeret, no doubt, H. 2, 4, 15: credo fore qui ... inponant, certe quibus videtur, etc., *men who no doubt think*, etc., S. 4, 3.

II. In assurance with restriction, at least, yet certainly, but surely (cf. saltem). A. Alone: Si non ipsa re tibi istuc dolet, simulare certe est hominis, T. Ad. 734: ut homines mortem vel optare incipiant, vel certe timere desistant, *Tusc.* 1, 117: res fortasse verae, certe graves, *Fin.* 4, 7: certe furit, H. A. P. 472: consulatum unum certe plebis Romanae esse, L. 22, 34, 11: quam (nubilitatem) certe perperis melius est, quam corrupisse, S. 85, 25: Quae dedimus certe terras habitare sinamus, O. 1, 195.—Freq. with *ego*: desilite, milites ... ego certe meum officium praestitero, 4, 25, 3; cf. certe ego, S. 31, 4: Galatea, veni ... Certe ego me vidi, etc., O. 13, 840: quo quid sit beatius, mihi certe in mentem venire non potest, *Tusc.* 5, 81.—B. With other particles. 1. With *tamen*: illud certe tamen, quod iam amplexi sumus, *Or.* 3, 22: sed habeat sane (alqd commodi), habet certe tamen satietatem, *CM.* 84.—2. With *at*: si non praesens periculum, at certe fames esset timenda, 5, 29, 7: si tibi fortuna non dedit ... at natura certe dedit, *Rosc.* 46: At certe credemus, si, etc., O. F. 3, 351.—3. With *sed*: maior haec praeda, sed illa impudentia certe non minor, 2 *Verr.* 3, 169: non ista quidem meliora, sed certe condita iucundius, *Mur.* 66.—4. With *vero*: hoc vero edictum certe silentio non potest praeteriri, *Phil.* 3, 8.—5. With *quidem*. a. Quidem certe (quidem emphasizes the preceding word, while certe belongs to the whole clause): vestrae quidem certe vitae prospiciam, 7, 50, 4: unum quidem certe nemo erit ... qui non concedat, *Chu.* 64: bona femina, locuples quidem certe, *Phil.* 3, 16.—b. Certe quidem (quidem emphasizes certe): sed alias ubi sit animus; certe quidem in te est, *Tusc.* 1, 70.

1. *certō, adv.* [certus], with certainty, certainly, surely, of a truth, in fact, really (syn. certe): tua quidem hercle certo vita expetenda est, T. Ph. 163: nihil ita expectare quasi certo futurum, *Tusc.* 5, 81: ego rus abituram me esse certo decrevi, T. Hec. 586: Th. Quid ais? Py. Atqui certo comperi, T. Eun. 825.—Usu. with *scio*, I know fully, it is beyond doubt: hoc certo scio, aiebat, etc., T. And. 929: haec omnia facta esse certo scio, *Rosc.* 21: vos haec audire certo scio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132: quam rem tibi certo scio gaudio esse, S. 9, 2: veniunt in mentem mihi permulta: vobis plura, certo scio, *Caec.* 55.

2. *certō, avi, ātus, āre, freq.* [certus].—Prop., to match, vie with either in hostility or in rivalry. I. Against a foe (syn. decerto, contendere). A. Lit. (mostly in war), to fight, contend, struggle, combat, do battle: cum aliquo vi et armis, *Caec.* 1: armis cum hoste, an venenis? *Off.* 3, 87: incredibili contentione certantes pugnis, calcibus, unguibus, morsu denique, *Tusc.* 5, 77: proelio, S. 81, 3: cum Gallis pro salute, S. 114, 2: de salute, de victoria, Ta. A. 5: de ambiguo agro bello, L. 3, 71, 2: acie, V. 2, 30: odiis maioribus quam viribus, L. 21, 1, 3: animis iniquis, V. 10, 7.—Impers.: in Bruti salute certatur, *Phil.* 13, 16: certatur limine in ipso Ausoniae, V. 10, 355: ibi aliquamdiu certatum, S. 74, 3: maximā vi certatur, S. C. 60, 3.—B. Fig., to contend (against), struggle, strive (at law, etc.): inter se quo iure certarent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 39: in centumvrali iudicio, *Or.* 1, 177: quo senatus auctoritas maxima foret, S. C. 38, 3: provocatione, L. 1, 26, 6: si quid se iudice certat, H. S. 2, 1, 49.—Pass.: foro si res certabitur olim, be tried, H. S. 2, 5, 27: cui (multae) certandae eum dies advenisset, L. 25, 3, 14: certata lite deorum Ambracia, *the subject of*

arbitration, O. 13, 713. — *Impers.*: quicum omni ratione certandum sit, *Div. C.* 44. — *Fig.*, of poems recited in competition: (carmina) certantia iudice Tarpā, H. E. 1, 10, 38. — **II.** With a rival. **A.** Lit., to contend, compete, wrestle, struggle, strive, vie, match: cursu cum aequalibus, S. 6, 1: si nautae certarent, quis eorum potissimum gubernaret, *Off.* 1, 87: dic, mecum quo pignore certes (in music), V. E. 3, 31: Carmine vilem ob hircum, H. A.P. 220: mero, H. 4, 1, 31. — With *dat.* (poet.): solus tibi certat Amyntas, is your only rival, V. E. 5, 8: Certent et cyenis ululae, V. E. 8, 54. — With *inf.*, to strive in competition (poet.): Phoebum superare canendo, V. E. 5, 9: aequales certat superare legendo (violas), O. 5, 394: Non prima peto neque vincere certo, V. 5, 194: inter se eruere quercum, V. 4, 443. — *Part. absol.*: praedas certantes agere, with all their might, S. 44, 5: Avidi gloriae certantes murum petere, striving to outdo one another, S. 94, 6. — **B.** Fig., to compete, vie, emulate, rival: Benedictis si certasset, T. Ph. 20: cf. certatum inter collegas maledictis, L. 5, 8, 13: cum civibus de virtute, S. C. 9, 2: cum aliorum improbitate, 2 Verr. 5, 115: contumaciā adversus nobiles, L. 9, 46, 4: divitiis cum divite, S. C. 54, 5: ioco, H. 2, 12, 18: desine mecum Certare, H. E. 1, 18, 31: mecum, uter illi amicior, *Div. C.* 59: vobiscum de amore rei publicae, *Cat.* 4, 15: Certemus, spinas animone ego fortius an tu Evellas agro, H. E. 1, 14, 4: ut ars certare videretur cum copiā, 2 Verr. 4, 65: in quo summa fortuna cum summā virtute certavit, *Balb.* 9. — *Impers.*: virtute oportere, non genere certari, 2 Verr. 5, 31: v. L. 5, 8, 13 supra. — With *dat.* (poet.): tanto certare minorem, H. S. 2, 3, 313: viridique certat Baca Venafro, H. 2, 6, 15: decerpens Certantem uvam purpurea, H. Ep. 2, 20. — With *inf.*, to strive in competition, vie in: (hunc) tergeminis tollere honoribus (i. e. tollendo), H. 1, 1, 8.

certum, I, n., and **certum**, adv., v. **certus**, II. A.

certus, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of cerno]. — Prop., determined, decided; hence, I. Determined in purpose, resolved, fixed, settled, purposed, certain. **A.** Lit. 1. In gen. (rare): quae nunc sunt certa ei consilia, T. And. 390: Certa res est, T. And. 368: illos ad certam mortem adducere, *Sest.* 45. — 2. Es p. *impers.*: certum est, it is determined, the decision is; usu. with *inf.*: omnia experiri certumst prius quam pereō, T. And. 311: ita facere certumst, T. Eun. 188: Eorundum me libertati parcere certum est, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: certum est deliberatumque omnia dicere, *Rosc.* 31: certum atque decretum est non dare signum, L. 2, 45, 13: certum est igni circumdare muros, V. 9, 153. — With *dat.* and *inf.*: cum diceret sibi certum esse discere, that he had resolved, Or. 2, 144: certum est mihi vera fateri, I am resolved, O. 9, 53. — With *neut. pron.*: si istuc ita certumst tibi, T. Eun. 536. — *Comp.* (rare): mihi abiurare certius est quam dependere, I have determined rather, etc., C. — **B.** Meton. of persons, determined, resolved, bent. — With *inf.*: certa mori, V. 4, 564: certi non cedere, O. 9, 43. — With *gen.*: certus eundi, V. 4, 554; O.

II. Determined in thought. **A.** Sure, proved, true, established, certain. 1. Lit., of things: Vide ut mi haec certa et clara attuleris, T. Hec. 841: cum ad has suspiciones certissimae res accederent, 1, 19, 11: sine certa re, 5, 29, 5: erimen, *Rosc.* 83. — Mostly with *esse* and *neut. pron.*, or *impers.*: certum esse ratus quod acceperat, S. 20, 1: So. Satin hoc certum est? *Ge.* certum, hisce oculis egomet vidi, T. Ad. 329: nec quicquam certi respondes mihi, T. Hec. 706: id parum certum est, L. 5, 35, 3: non credidit factum, an . . . nec traditur certum, nec, etc., L. 2, 8, 8: neque certi quid esset explorari poterat, 7, 45, 4: neque certum inveniri poterat, *Caes.* C. 1, 25, 3: si quicquam humanorum certi est, L. 5, 33, 1. — Neg., with *scio*: arbitrator, Certum non scimus, to a certainty, T. Eun. 111: Non certum scio, T. Ph. 148. — With *habeo*: certum habere, to regard as certain, *Caec.* 73. — With *pro*: pro certo habetote vos decernere, be assured, S. C. 52, 17: pro certo polliceor

hoc vobis, *Agr.* 2, 103: id ponere pro certo, L. 23, 6, 8: quid rei esset nemo satis pro certo scire, L. 25, 10, 1: quot caesa milia sint, quis pro certo adfirmet? L. 27, 1, 13: pro certo creditur (*Catilina*) fecisse, etc., S. C. 15, 2. — 2. Meton. of persons, informed, assured, certain. — *Posit.* (mostly poet.): certi sumus perisicis omnia, *Att.* 2, 19, 5: Anchisen facio Certum, V. 3, 179: lacrimae suorum Tum subitae matrem certam fecere ruinae, O. 6, 268: futurorum certi, O. 13, 722. — *Usu. comp.*: alqm certiozem facere, to inform, apprise, assure: Quantum potest me certiozem face, T. Ph. 674: uti se (*Caesarem*) de his rebus certiozem faciant, 2, 2, 3: qui certiozem me sui consilii fecit, C.: *Caesarem* certiozem faciunt, sese non facile prohibere, etc., 1, 11, 4: vos certiores facere quo pacto se habeat provincia, 2 Verr. 3, 122. — With *subj.*: milites certiores facit, paulisper intermitterent proelium, *instructs*, 3, 5, 3. — *Pass.*: fit ab Ubiis certior, Suebos copias cogere, 6, 10, 1: ubi de eius adventu Helvetii certiores facti sunt, 1, 7, 3: *Caesar* certior factus est, Helvetios transduxisse, 1, 12, 2: factus certior, quae res gererentur, *Caes.* C. 1, 15, 4. — **B.** *Definite, precise, certain, specified, particular.* 1. Prop.: ad certas res conficiendas certos homines delectos habebat, for special purposes special agents, *Cat.* 3, 15: concilium in diem certam indicere, 1, 30, 4: cui (deo) certis diebus hostiis litare, Ta. G. 9: certum pretium missionis constituere, 2 Verr. 5, 62: poena, 2 Verr. 3, 54: certum agnitiis locum tenere, 2 Verr. 5, 18: imperatorem certum deponere, *Pomp.* 12: numerus, 7, 75, 1: signum, *agreed*, *Caes.* C. 1, 27, 6: naves, *Caes.* C. 1, 56, 3: pecuniae, *Caes.* C. 3, 32, 6: domicilium, *fixed*, *Marc.* 29: vitam ad certam rationis normam dirigere, *Mur.* 3: certos mihi fines constituam, *Quinct.* 35: sunt certi denique fines, Quos ultra, etc., H. S. 1, 1, 106: certum voto pete finem, H. E. 1, 2, 56. — 2. Praegn., determined only in thought; hence, in indefinite reference, certain, nameless, not specified (syn. aliquis, quidam): de certā causā nondum facere, *Cat.* 1, 5: certorum hominum avaritia, *Agr.* 2, 63: hanc societatem certi homines fictis sermonibus diremerunt, *Dom.* 28: conspiratio certorum hominum contra tuam dignitatem, *Deiot.* 11: alia multa certi homines moluntur, *Fl.* 94: expositis certis rebus, a few points, 1 Verr. 37.

III. Determined in nature or character (syn. firmus, exploratus, confirmatus). **A.** Of persons, trustworthy, consistent, firm: amicus certus in re incertā cernitur, *Lael.* (Enn.) 64: fidelis certusque amicus, *Tull.* 5: homo certus et diligens, 2 Verr. 2, 92: honestissimus et certissimus, 2 Verr. 2, 156: hostis nec spe nec animo certior (i. e. firmior), L. 10, 35, 17: cf. satis animo certo et confirmato, *Quinct.* 77: pectus, V. 9, 249: homines certos eius rei causā in Siciliam mittere, 2 Verr. 2, 96: custodes, 2 Verr. 5, 145: illud ex hominibus certis reperiebam, 1 Verr. 22: per litora certos Dimittam, V. 1, 577: certissimus auctor (*Phoebus*), V. G. 1, 432: testes, *Clu.* 10: certi accusatoris officium, *Rosc.* 53. — **B.** Of things, settled, fixed, assured, established, trustworthy, certain: certius argumentum odii, *Rosc.* 52: cum illa certissima argumenta atque iudicia sceleris, tum multo certiora illa, *conclusive*, *Cat.* 3, 13: cf. posteaquam certiores nuntii de exercitu venerint, more trustworthy news, 6, 10, 4: nunc omnino fortunae sunt certae (opp. possessiones incertae), *Com.* 33: vectigalia populi R. certissima, *Pomp.* 6: certum ius obtinere, *Caec.* 10: quod salutis certa laetitia est, nascendi incerta condicio, *Cat.* 3, 2: matrimonium, *Phil.* 2, 44: certissima victoria, *complete*, 7, 37, 3: conviva, *constant*, H. E. 1, 7, 75: certiozem capessere fugam, more decided, L. 9, 39, 10: certam quatit improbus hastam, sure of aim, V. 11, 767: sagitta, H. 1, 12, 23: segetis certa fides meae, H. 3, 16, 30: Palantes certo de tramite pellit, H. S. 2, 3, 49: Sidera (as guides), H. 2, 16, 4: certo subtemine Parcae, *inevitable*, H. Ep. 13, 15: omnia non propteranti clara certaue erunt, L. 22, 39, 22: si certa pestis adesset, sure destruction, S. 106, 3: pro incertā spe certa praemia, S. C. 41, 2.

cērussatus, *adj.* [cerussa], colored with white-lead, painted white: buccae, Pis. 25 dub.

cerva, *ae, f.* [cervus]. I. Prop., a hind, O. 6, 636 al.—II. Poet., deer in gen., T. Ph. 7; V. 4, 69; H., O.

cervical, *ālis, n.* [cervix], a pillow, bolster (syn. pulvinus), Iuv. 6, 353.

cervicula, *ae, f., dim.* [cervix], a small neck, 2 Verr. 3, 49.

cervinus, *adj.* [cervus], of a deer: pellis, H. E. 1, 2, 66; vellera, O. 6, 592; senectus, i. e. great age (because the deer was said to live to a great age), Iuv. 14, 251.

Cervius, *ii, m.* I. An informer, H.—II. A neighbor of Horace in the Sabine country, H.

cervix, *icis, f.* [R. 2 CEL-, CER- + R. VI-, VIC-].—Prop., head-joint, head-fastening; hence, I. Lit., the neck, nape. A. Sing. (mostly poet.; but always in L. in lit. sense): cui (bovi) plurima cervix, V. G. 3, 52; rosea (Veneris), V. 1, 402; subacta ferre iugum, H. 2, 5, 2; nudare cervicem iugulumque, L. 22, 51, 7.—B. Plur.: eversae cervices tuae, T. Heaut. 372; ut gladius impenderet illius beati cervicibus, Tusc. 5, 62; aliquo praesidio caput et cervices tutari, Sest. 90; frangere, 2 Verr. 5, 110; parentis Fregisse cervicem, H. 2, 13, 6; altae, V. 2, 219.—Esp. in the phrase, cervices securi succidere, i. e. commit a capital crime, Phil. 2, 51; cervices Roscio dare, i. e. submit to be judicially murdered by R., Rosc. 30 (cf. Phil. 5, 42 infra); cf. praebenda est gladio haec candida cervix, Iuv. 10, 345.—II. Fig. (only plur.). A. The neck, shoulders (as bearing the yoke, or a burden): Imposuistis in cervicibus nostris scmpiternum dominum, ND. 1, 54; suis cervicibus tanta munia sustinent, Sest. 138; eius furores hac dextera cervicibus vestris reppuli, Mil. 77; dandae cervices erant crudelitati nefariae, must submit, Phil. 5, 42.—B. The neck, throat (as a vital part), the life: a cervicibus nostris est depulsus Antonius, Phil. 3, 8; tantam molem mali a cervicibus vestris depellere, Cat. 3, 17.—Hence, etsi bellum ingens in cervicibus erat, close at hand, impending, L. 22, 33, 6.—C. The neck (as expressive of courage): qui tantis erunt cervicibus recuperatores, qui audeant? etc., who shall have the fierceness? 2 Verr. 3, 135.

cervus, *i, m.* [R. 1 CAR-, SCAR-]. I. Lit., a stag, deer: bos cervi figura, 6, 26, 1; fugax, H. 4, 6, 34; fugientes, H. 3, 12, 11; pavidus, O. F. 5, 173; surgens in cornua, V. 10, 725; Orior cervis, H. 2, 16, 23.—II. Meton., in war, a structure of sharp stakes (like horns), chevaux-de-frise, 7, 72, 4; L.

cēspes, *v. caespes*.

cessatiō, *ōnis, f.* [cesso], inactivity, idleness, absence of occupation: libera atque otiosa, C.: Epicurus nihil cessatione melius existimat, ND. 1, 102.

cessātor, *ōris, m.* [cesso], a loiterer, idler, dilatory person: non quo cessator esse solemem, praesertim in litteris, C.: nequam et cessator Davus, H. S. 2, 7, 100.

cessiō, *ōnis, f.* [1 cedo], in law lang., a giving up, surrendering: in iure, C.

cessō, *āvī, ātūm, āre, freq.* [1 cedo]. I. Prop., to be remiss, delay, loiter, to cease from, stop, give over (implying blame; cf. desino, intermitto, requiesco, cunctor): paulum si cessassem, T. Eun. 672: odiosa cessas, you are delaying shamefully, T. Eun. 754: odiose, T. Ad. 588: in suo studio atque opere, CM. 13: ab apparatu operum ac munitionum nihil cessatum, L. 21, 8, 1: Quidquid apud durae cessatum est moenia Troiae, whatever delay there was, V. 11, 288: audaciā, to lack spirit, L. 1, 46, 6: ad arma cessantes Concite, H. 1, 35, 15.—So in admonitions: quid stas? quid cessas? T. And. 979: quor cessas? T. Ad. 703: cessas in vota precesque Tros, ait, Aeneas? cessas? V. 6, 51 sq.—With dat.: Sed ego nunc mihi cesso, qui non numerum hunc onero pallio, i. e. to my hurt, T. Ph. 844.—With inf.: adloqui, T. And. 345: pultare ostium, T. Heaut. 410: mori,

H. 3, 27, 58: gemere, V. E. 1, 58.—II. Meton. A. Of persons, to be inactive, be idle, be at leisure, be unoccupied, do nothing: cur tam multos deos nihil agere et cessare patitur? ut neque cessaret umquam, ND. 3, 93; Off. 3, 1: nisi forte ego vobis cessare nunc videor, cum bella non gero, CM. 18: si quid cessare potes, requiesce sub umbrā, V. E. 7, 10: Dum cessant aliae, O. 4, 37: Cur alter fratrum cessare et ludere et ungi Praeferat, H. E. 2, 2, 183: Cessatum usque adhuc est, T. Ad. 631.—Of a slave: Semel hic cessavit, skulked, played truant, H. E. 2, 2, 14.—Of a writer: qui multum peccat, is very negligent, H. AP. 357.—B. Of things, to be at rest, to rest, be still, be inactive, be unused, pause, cease, stop: quid ita cessarunt pedes? Phaedr. 1, 9, 5: Cessat opus, O. F. 6, 348: cur Berecynthiae Cessant flamina tibiae, H. 3, 19, 19: cessat voluntas? H. 1, 27, 13: cessat ira deae, L. 29, 18, 10: cessasse ferunt Latofides aras, i. e. remained unsought, O. 8, 278: Cessant Bibuli consulis amphoram, i. e. long unopened, H. 3, 28, 8: cessaturae casae, O. F. 4, 804: alternis idem tonsas cessare novalis, to lie fallow, V. G. 1, 71: cessat voluntas? non aliā bibam Mercede, i. e. does he hesitate? H. 1, 27, 13.—Pass.: Cessata tempora cursu Corrigit, makes up for lost time, O. 10, 669: cessata arva, O. F. 4, 617.—Sup. acc.: cessatum ducere curam, lay at rest, H. E. 1, 2, 31.

cētārium, *i, n.* [cetos], a fish-pond, H. S. 2, 5, 44.

cētārius, *i, m.* [cetos], a fishmonger, T. Eun. 257, quoted Off. 1, 150.

cētē, *v. cētos*.

cētera, *adv.* [acc. plur. of ceterus], for the rest, otherwise, in all else; cf. τὰ ἄλλα, τὰ λοιπὰ (not in C.). I. With adj.: Bocchus praeter nomen cetera ignarus populi Romani, S. 19, 7: hastile cetera teres praeterquam ad extremum, L. 21, 8, 10: Excepto quod non simul esses, cetera laetus, H. E. 1, 10, 50: hac in re unā dissimiles, at cetera paene gemelli, H. E. 1, 10, 3: cetera Graius, V. 3, 594: virum cetera egregium secuta, L. 1, 35, 6: cetera similes Batavis, nisi, etc., Ta. G. 29.—Rarely after its adj.: egregius cetera, Ta. A. 16.—II. With verbs: cetera adsentior Crasso, Or. 1, 35: cetera parce, puer, bello, V. 9, 656.

cēterōquī (not -quin), *adv.* [ceterus + qui], for the rest, in other respects, otherwise, ἄλλως (rare, except in C.'s letters): quem, nisi quod solum, ceteroqui recte quidam vocant Atticum, C.: non poeta solum suavis, verum etiam ceteroqui doctus, ND. 1, 60.

1. **cēterum**, *i, n., v. ceterus*.

2. **cēterum**, *adv.* [acc. n. sing. of ceterus]. I. For the rest, in other respects, else, otherwise. A. In gen.: nunc amitte hunc, ceterum Posthac, T. Ph. 142: foedera alia aliis legibus, ceterum eodem modo omnia fiunt, L. 1, 24, 3: iumenta sarcinis levare, ceterum utris modo portari, S. 76, 3: brevior via per loca deserta, ceterum diem erat fere decem, N. Eun. 8, 5.—B. In transitions, now, besides, for the rest (beginning a clause, except in the comic poets), T. Hec. 391: Ceterum ex aliis negotiis, etc., S. 4, 1, and often.—C. Restrictive, usu. in contrast with quidem or a negative, but, yet, notwithstanding, still, on the other hand (not in C. or Caes.): id quidem (bellum) spc omnium serius fuit: ceterum, id quod non timebant, etc., L. 2, 3, 1: multa ceterum levia, S. 87, 1: ipsi pares, ceterum opibus disparibus, S. 52, 1: eos multum laboris suscipere, ceterum maxime tutos esse, S. 14, 12: avidus potentiae, honoris, divitiarum, ceterum vitia sua callide occultans, S. 15, 3: eo rem se vetustate obliteratam, ceterum suae memoriae infixam adferre, L. 3, 71, 6: bellum nondum erat, ceterum iam certamina serebantur, L. 21, 6, 1.—II. Introducing a conclusion contrary to fact (mostly post-class.), otherwise, else, in the opposite event, ἄλλως: non enim cogitaras; ceterum Idem hoc melius invenisses, T. Eun. 452.

(**cēterus**), *adj.* [comp. form from pronom. stem CA-, CI-]. I. Prop., the other, the remainder, rest (cf. reli-

quus). **A.** *Sing., masc.*: ceterum ornatum habere, C.: regio cultu, N. *Dat.* 3, 1: laeta et imperatori ceteroque exercitui, L. 28, 4, 1: cohortes veteranas . . . ceterum exercitum locat, S. C. 59, 5: orbis, Ta. *A.* 17.—**Fem.**: multitudo, S. C. 36, 2: vita, S. C. 52, 31: aetas, V. G. 3, 62: nox, O. 12, 579: silva, O. 8, 750: turba, O. 3, 236: murus supra ceterae modum altitudinis emunitus, L. 21, 7, 7: inter ceteram planitiem mons, S. 92, 5: Graeciam, N. *Paus.* 2, 4: aciem, L. 6, 8, 6: pro ceterā eius audaciā atque amentia, 2 *Verr.* 1, 6: unā iugi aquā, ceterā pluviā utebantur, S. 89, 6.—**Neut.**: non abhorret a cetero scelere, L. 1, 48, 5.—**Neut. sing. as subst.**: ceterum omne incensum est, the rest, L. 22, 20, 6: de cetero, as for the rest, *Fin.* 1, 26.—**B.** *Plur., the rest, the other, all other.* **I.** In gen. (freq.): vos curis solvi ceteris, T. *Hec.* 230: amici, 1, 35, 4: praestare ceteris animalibus, S. C. 1, 1: arma tela et cetera instrumenta, S. 43, 3: Quam fortunatus ceteris sim rebus, absque unā hac foret, T. *Hec.* 601: sane ceterarum rerum pater familias prudens, *Quinct.* 11.—**2.** As *subst.* **a.** *Masc., the others, all the rest, everybody else:* ceteri nihil suspicantes dant (iurandum), Cassius, etc., S. C. 44, 2: ceteris metu percussis Scaurus, etc., S. 40, 4.—**b.** *Neut.*: nil egregie praeter cetera studebat, T. *And.* 58: tu conitico cetera, T. *Ph.* 166: ad cetera addiderunt, falsum numerum deferri, etc., Caes. C. 3, 59, 4: inter cetera tristitia eius anni, L. 7, 25, 10: Cetera de genere hoc, adeo sunt multa, etc., H. S. 1, 1, 13: tu omitam cetera, *Cat.* 3, 18; v. also cetera.—*Es p., et cetera or ceteraque, and the rest, and the like, and so forth,* Gr. *καὶ τὰ ἑξῆς*: cum scriptum ita sit . . . et cetera, *Or.* 2, 141: tu illud Scipionis, 'Agas asellum' et cetera, *Or.* 2, 258: vina ceteraque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 91.—**II.** *Esp. idiomat. (with the genus instead of the species; cf. alius, II. D.), the rest, besides, also:* Ipse (consul) vocat pugnas, sequitur tum cetera pubes (the consul not of the pubes), V. 7, 614; cf. hi ceterorum Britannorum fugacissimi (i. e. omnium), Ta. *A.* 34.

Cethēgus, i, m., a Roman cognomen in the Cornelian gens. **I.** M. Cornelius Cethegus, a distinguished orator, C.; hence, prisca memorata Catonibus atque Cethegis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 117.—**II.** C. Cornelius Cethegus, companion of *Catiline*, C., S., Iuv.

(*cētos*), n., = *κητος*, a sea-monster, only plur.: inmania cetē, V. 5, 822.

cētra, cētrātus, v. caet. *cette*, v. 2 cedo.

ceu, adv. [for *ceve (cf. neu seu), ce+ve], as, like as, just as (poet. and late prose). **I.** Comparing the subject with something else: genus omne nantantum, ceu naufraga corpora, fluctus Proluit, like, V. G. 3, 542: Dirus per urbes Afer Ceu flamma per taedas, etc., H. 4, 4, 43: tenuis fugit ceu fumus in auras, V. 5, 740: natae . . . Praecipites atrā ceu tempestate columbae, . . . sedebant, V. 2, 516: ceu nubibus arcus Mille iacet varios adverso sole colores, V. 5, 88.—Followed by *hāud aliter*, V. 9, 792; 10, 257; or by *sic*, V. 10, 723.—With *cum*, as when: aliae turpes horrent, ceu pulvere ab alto Cum venit viator, V. G. 4, 96: fremebat Caecilolae, ceu flamma Cum fremunt silvis, V. 10, 97.—Rarely after its noun: lupi ceu raptore, V. 2, 355.—**II.** Comparing the subject with itself. **1.** At another time, just as: pars vertere terga, Ceu quondam petiere rates, V. 6, 492.—**2.** Under other conditions, as if, as it were, like as if, just as if: per aperta volans, ceu liber habenis, Aequora, V. G. 3, 194.—Hence, with *subj.*: ceu cetera nusquam Bella forent, V. 2, 438.

Cēus, adj., of *Cea*: gens, O.: Simonides, C.: Camenae, i. e. of *Simonides*, H. 4, 9, 7: neniae, H. 2, 1, 38.

Ceutrōnēs, um, m. **I.** A tribe in the province of Gaul, Caes.—**II.** A Belgian tribe, allies of the *Nervi*, Caes.

Cevenna or **Cebenna**, ae, f., a mountain of Gaul (now the *Cevennes*), Caes.

Cēy̅x, y̅cis (acc. y̅ca), m., = *Κηῦξ*, a king of *Trachis*, changed into a kingfisher, O.

Chabriās, ae, m., = *Χαβρίας*, an Athenian general, N.

Chaerea, ae, m., = *Χαιρέας*, a youth, T.

Chalcidicus, adj. **I.** Prop., of *Chalcis*, *Chalcidian*, C.: versus, of *Euphorion*, V. *E.* 10, 50.—**II.** Meton., since *Cumae* was a colony of *Chalcis*, *Cumae*an: arx, *Cumae*, V. *A.* 6, 17.

Chalcioecon, i, n., = *Χαλκίοικον*, the bronze temple of *Athene* on the *Spartan Acropolis*, L.

Chalcioicus (-oecus), adj., f., = *Χαλκίοικος*, of the bronze temple: *Minerva* (because of the temple of *Athene* in *Sparta*), N. *Paus.* 5, 2.

Chalcis, idis or idos, f., = *Χαλκίς*, the chief town of *Euboea* (now *Negroponte*), N.

Chaldaeus, adj., *Chaldaean*: grex, of soothsayers, Iuv. 10, 94.

chalybēus, adj., = *χαλύβειος*, of steel: massa, O. *F.* 4, 405.

Chalybes, um, m., = *Χάλυβες*, a people of *Pontus*, noted for their steel, V.

chalybs, ybis, m., = *χάλυψ*, steel: volnificus, V. 8, 446.

Chamāvī, ōrum, m., = *Χαμανοί*, a people of *Germany*, Ta.

Chāon, onis, m., a son of *Priamus*, ancestor of the *Chaones*, V. 3, 335.

Chāonia, ae, f., the country of the *Chaones*, in *Epirus*, V. 3, 335; C., L.

Chāonia, idis, f., adj., *Chaonian*, of *Chaonia* (poet.): arbos, i. e. *quercus*, O. 10, 90.

Chāonius, adj. **I.** Of *Chaonia* (in *Epirus*); hence, poet., of *Epirus*: campi, V.: sinus, O.: pater, i. e. *Jupiter* (whose oracle was at *Dodona*), V. G. 2, 67: columbae, which revealed the future at *Dodona*, V. *E.* 9, 13.—**II.** Of *Chaonia* (a town in *Syria*): *Molpeus*, O. 5, 163.

Chaos or **Chaus**, abl. *Chāō* (no gen.), n., = *Χάος*. **I.** The unformed world, void, empty space: ingens, inane, O.—Invoked as a god, V. 4, 510.—**II.** The formless mass of which the universe was made, *chaos*: rudis indigestaque moles, O. 1, 7: a *Chao*, since the creation of the world, V. G. 4, 347.

chara, ae, f., perh. = *χαρά*, a root (now unknown); perh. a kind of wild cabbage, Caes. C. 3, 48, 1.

Charaxus, i, m. **I.** One of the *Lapithae*, O.—**II.** A brother of *Sappho*, O.

Charēs, ētis, m., = *Χάρης*, an Athenian general, N.

Chariclō, ūs, f., a nymph, wife of *Chiron*, O.

Charīnus, i, m., a man's name, T.

charistia, ōrum, n. [*χάρις*], an annual family banquet, held *February 20th*, at which feuds were settled, O. *F.* 2, 617.

Charites, um, f., = *Χάριτες*, the *Charites* or *Graces* (Lat. *Gratiae*), O. *F.* 5, 219.

Charōn, ontis, m., = *Χάρων*. **I.** *Charon*, ferryman in the *Lower World*, C., V.—**II.** A *Theban*, N.

Charops, opis, m., a *Lycian*, O.

charta, ae, f., = *χάρτης*. **I.** Lit., a leaf of the *Egyptian papyrus*, paper: quodcumque semel chartis inleverit, H. S. 1, 4, 36: chartas et serinia posco, H. *E.* 2, 1, 113; C.—**II.** Meton., a writing, paper: chartae, quae illam severitatem continebant, obsoluerunt, the records, *Cael.* 40: finis chartaeque viaeque, H. S. 1, 5, 104: ineptae, H. *E.* 2, 1, 270.—*Esp. a poem*: si chartae sileant, H. 4, 8, 21 al.

chartula, ae, f., dim. [charta], a little paper, memorandum, C.

Charybdis, is (acc. im or in, abl. i), *f.*, = *Χάρυβδις*. **I.** Prop., a whirlpool between Italy and Sicily, personified as a female monster, Iuv.: implacata, V. 3, 420: Austro agitata, O.—**II.** Fig., a destroyer, H. 1, 27, 19: Charybdim bonorum, voraginem potius (dixerim), Or. 3, 163.

Chasuarīi, ōrum, *m.*, a German tribe, Ta. G. 34.

Chattī (Cattī), ōrum, *m.*, = *Χάττοι* (hence, Hesse), a people of Germany, Ta., Iuv.

Chaucī, ōrum, *m.*, = *Καῦκοι*, a people of Lower Germany, Ta.

Chēlae, ārum, *f.*, = *Χηλαί*; in astron., lit. the arms (of Scorpio, which extend into Libra, hence), meton. *Libra*, V. G. 1, 33.

Chelidōn, onis, *f.*, = *Χελιδών*, a female client of Verres who made him her heir, C.

chelydrus, i, *m.*, = *χέλιδρος*, a fetid water-serpent, V. G. 3, 415; O.

chelys, acc. chelyn, voc. chely (no gen.), *f.*, = *χέλυσ*.—Prop., a tortoise; hence, meton., a shell, lyre, harp (poet.; cf. testudo), O.

cheragra (chir-), ae, *f.*, = *χειράγρα*, gout in the hand, H. S. 2, 7, 15 al.

Cherronēsus (-os), or **Chersonēsus**, i, *f.*, = *Χερρόνησος* or *Χερσόνησος* (a peninsula), the Thracian peninsula west of the Hellespont, the Chersonese, C., N., L.

Chersidamās, antis, *m.*, a Lycian, O.

Chērūscī, ōrum, *m.*, = *Χηρούσκοι*, a people of Germany, Caes., Ti.

Chīa, ae, *f.*, = *Χία*, a girl, H.

chiliarchus, i, *m.*, = *χιλίαρχος* (a commander of 1000).—In Persia, the officer next the king, chancellor of state, N. Con. 3, 2.

Chilō, ōnis, *m.*, = *Χίλων*, a Roman cognomen, C.

Chimaera, ae, *f.*, = *Χίμαιρα* (a goat). **I.** A fabulous monster in Lycia, slain by Bellerophon, C., V., H., O.; graven on a helmet, V. 7, 785.—**II.** A ship in the fleet of Aeneas, V.

Chimaerifera, adj., *f.* [Chimaera + R. FER-], producing the Chimaera, O.

Chionē, ēs, *f.*, = *Χιόνη*, a daughter of Daedalion, shot by Diana, O.

Chios, ii, *f.*, = *Χίος*, an island in the Aegean Sea, near the coast of Ionia (famous for wine and marble), now Scio, H., C., N.

chiragra, v. cheragra.

chirographum, i, *n.*, = *χειρόγραφον*. **I.** A handwriting, hand (cf. manus): quo me teste convincas? an chirographo? Phil. 2, 8: extrema pagella pupigit me tuo chirographo, C.: neque utar meo chirographo, C.: chirographum primorum imitatus est, ND. 3, 74.—**II.** Meton., that which is written with one's own hand, an autograph: Caesaris chirographa defendere, Phil. 2, 109: chirographa mutare, Phil. 1, 18: falsa chirographa, forgeries, Phil. 2, 35.

Chirōn, ōnis, *m.*, = *Χείρων*, Chiron, a Centaur, V.; changed into the constellation Centaurus, O.

(chironomōn), adj., = *χειρονομῶν* (Gr. P. of *χειρονομέω*, to move the hands rhythmically; only acc. -anta once), moving the hands significantly, gesturing, Iuv. 5, 121.

chirūrgia, ae, *f.*, = *χειρουργία*, surgery (once): chirurgiae taedet, i. e. violent remedies, C.

Chīus, adj., = *Χίος*, Chian, of Chios, H.—As subst.: Chium (sc. vinum), *n.*, Chian wine (a sweet wine; cf. Falernum), H.—Plur. Chīi, the Chians, C., L.

chlamydātus, adj. [chlamys], in a military cloak, Post. 27

chlamys, ydis, *f.*, = *χλαμύς*. **I.** Prop., a Grecian upper garment of wool, usu. a military cloak, state mantle: cum chlamyde statuam videtis, Post. 27: aurata, V. 5, 250: Tyria, O. 5, 51: Pallas chlamyde conspectus, V. 8, 588.—**II.** In gen., a cloak, mantle (poet.), worn in peace: by Mercury, O. 2, 733; by Dido, V. 4, 137; by children, V. 3, 484; by the tragic chorus, H. E. 1, 6, 40.

Chloē, ēs, *f.*, = *Χλόη*, a girl, H. 1, 23, 1.

Chlōreus, ei (acc. ea), *m.*, = *Χλωρεύς*. **I.** A companion of Aeneas, slain by Turnus, V.—**II.** A Phrygian priest of Cybele, V.

Chlōris, idis, *f.*, = *Χλωρίς* (greenness). **I.** Flora, goddess of flowers, O.—**II.** A girl, H.—**III.** The wife of Ibycus, H.

Chlorus, i, *m.*, a cognomen of Sex. Pompeius, 2 Verr. 2, 23.

Choerilus, i, *m.*, = *Χοίριλος*, a wretched Greek poet, eulogist of Alexander the Great, II.

choraulēs, ae, *m.*, = *χοραυλῆς*, a flute-player, who accompanied the choral dance, Iuv. 6, 77.

chorda, ae, *f.*, = *χορδή*, catgut, a string (of a musical instrument): chordae intentae, quae ad quemque tactum respondeant, Or. 3, 216: resonat quae (vox) chordis quatuor ima, i. e. most acute (since the highest string gave the gravest sound), H. S. 1, 3, 8: Verba socianda chordis, by the lyre, H. 4, 9, 4: querulae, O. 5, 339.

chorēa (choreas, V. 6, 644), ae, *f.*, = *χορεία* (mostly plur.), a dance in a ring, a dance, V., H., O.

chorēus or **-ius**, i, *m.*, = *χορεύς* (sc. *πούς*, pes), in verse, a foot, later called trochaeus, —, C.

chorus, i, *m.*, = *χóρος* (hence, Fr. chœur, Engl. choir). **I.** A dance in a ring, a choral dance, a dance (poet.; syn. chorea, saltatio): Nympharum leves chori, H. 1, 1, 31: ferre pedem choris, H. 2, 12, 17: chorus agitare, V. G. 4, 533: ducere, H. 1, 4, 5: exercere, V. 1, 499: indicere, V. 11, 737.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A troop of dancers, band of singers, chorus, choir: saltatores, citharistas, totum denique comissionis Antonianae chorum, etc., Phil. 5, 15: Phoebi chorus, V. E. 6, 66: chorus Dryadum, V. G. 4, 460: Nereidum, V. 5, 240: Idaei chori, V. 9, 112: canorus, Iuv. 11, 163.—Esp. in tragedy: actoris partis chorus officiumque virile Defendat, H. A.P. 193.—Poet. of the Pleiades, as the deified daughters of Atlas: Pleiadum, H. 4, 14, 21.—**B.** In gen., a multitude, band, troop, crowd: stipatus choro iuventutis, Mur. 49: philosophorum, Fin. 1, 26: vatum, H. 4, 3, 15: scriptorum, H. E. 2, 2, 77: puellarum, H. 2, 5, 21: virtutum, Off. 3, 116: noster (i. e. Musarum), O. 5, 270.

Chremēs, ētis or is (gen. Chremī, T. And. 368; acc. Chremēta, H. S. 1, 10, 40; dat. Chremētī, T. Ph. 1026; acc. Chremem, T. Ph. 63: Chremētem, T. And. 472), *m.*, = *Χρέμης*, the name of a miser, T., C., H.

1. chromis, is, *f.*, = *χρόμις*, a sea-fish: imunda, O.

2. Chromis, is, *m.* **I.** A satyr, V.—**II.** A Trojan, acc. Chromim, V.—**III.** A Centaur; acc. Chromin, O.—**IV.** A companion of Phineus, O.

Chromīus, ii, *m.*, a Lycian, O.

Chrysās, ae, *m.*, = *Χρύσας*, a river of Sicily (now Dittaino), C.

Chrysē, ēs, *f.*, = *Χρῆνη*, a town of Troas, sacred to Apollo, O.

Chrysippēus, adj., of Chrysippus, C.

Chrysippus, i, *m.*, = *Χρύσιππος*, a Stoic philosopher of Soli, in Cilicia, C., H.

Chrysis, idis, *f.*, a woman's name (in comedy), T., C.

Chrysogonus, i, *m.*, a cognomen of, **I.** L. Cornelius, a freedman of Sulla, C.—**II.** A slave of Verres, C.—**III.** A player on the cithara, Iuv. 6, 74; C.

chrýsolithos, *i. m.*, = χρυσόλιθος, *chrysolite, topaz, O.*

Clthionius, *i. m.*, a *Centaur, O.*

Chytros, *i. f.*, a town in *Cyprus, O.*

Cia, *v. Cēa.*

cibāria, ōrum, *n.* [cibarius], *food, nutriment, victuals, provisions, fare, ration, fodder*: cum sibi sint congesta cibaria, *i. e. a bare competence*, *H. S. 1, 1, 32.*—Of soldiers: trium mensum, *1, 5, 3*: inopia cibariorum, *3, 18, 6*: decem dierum cocta, *L. 21, 49, 8*: ferre plus dimidiati mensis cibaria, *Tusc. 2, 37.*—Of an allowance of corn to provincial magistrates: menstrua, *2 Verr. 3, 72 al.*—Of supplies of food for animals: anseribus cibaria publice locantur, *Rosc. 56.*

cibārius, *adj.* [cibus], *given as rations, belonging to an allowance*: cui cibarius in casā panis datus est, *i. e. the ordinary bread served to slaves, Tusc. 5, 97.*

cibōrium, *ii. n.*, = κιβώριον, *a drinking-cup* (made from the large leaves of the Egyptian bean), *H. 2, 7, 22.*

cibus, *i. m.* [perh. *R. CAP.*]. **I.** Prop., *food, victuals, nutriment, fodder* (syn. *esca, epulae*; opp. *potio*): Cibus capiet cum eā, *T. Eun. 368*: unde peterem mihi cibum? *T. Heut. 978*: cibus illis advorsus famem, non lubidini erat, *S. 89, 8*: suavitatem cibi sentire, *Phil. 2, 115*: conferti cibo, *Cat. 2, 10*: cibus et vinum, *Iuv. 10, 203*: unda cibusque, *O. 4, 262*: capessere (of animals), *ND. 2, 122*: sumere, *N. Att. 21, 6*: tantum cibi et potionis adhibendum, *CM. 36*: mandare, *ND. 2, 134*: suavissimus et facillimus ad concoquendum, *Fin. 2, 64*: flentes orabant, ut se cibo iuvarent, *7, 78, 4*: cibus animalis, *nourishment in the air, ND. 2, 136*: cibus erat caro ferina, *S. 18, 1*: celare cibis fallacibus hamos, *bat, O. 15, 476*: dediti somno ciboque, *appetite, Ta. G. 15.*—**Poet.**: cibus omnis in illo Causa cibi est, *causes hunger, O. 8, 841.*—**Prov.**: E flammā petere cibum, *i. e. to snatch victuals from a funeral pyre, steal the food offered to the Manes, T. Eun. 491.*—**II.** Fig., *food, nourishment, sustenance*: quasi quidam humanitatis cibus, *Fin. 5, 54*: cibus flammae dare, *O. 15, 352*: cibus furoris, *O. 6, 480.*

Cibyra, *ae, f.*, = Κίβυρα, *a town in Phrygia* (now *Buruz*), *C. L.*

Cibyratæ, ārum, *m.*, *inhabitants of Cibyra*: fratres quidam, *C.*

Cibyratīcus, *adj.*, of *Cibyra*: forum, *C.*: negotia, *H.*

ciōāda, *ae, f.*, the *ciada, tree-cricket*, *V. E. 2, 13 al.*; exspectate ciadas, *i. e. wait for summer*, *Iuv. 9, 69.*

ciōātrix, icis, *f.* [uncertain], *a scar, cicatrice. I. Prop.: cicatricis suas Ostentat, *T. Eun. 482*: plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix, *Phil. 7, 17*: cicatricum pudet, *H. 1, 35, 33*: cicatrices adversae, *wounds in front, Or. 2, 124*: cicatrices adverso corpore exceptae, *2 Verr. 5, 3*: ostentare cicatrices advorso pectore, *S. 85, 29*: ubi primum ducta cicatrix, *when the wound began to heal over, L. 29, 32, 12.*—**B.** Meton. in plants, *a mark of incision*, *V. G. 2, 379.*—In a shoe, *the seam of a patch*, *Iuv. 3, 151.*—**II.** Fig.: refricare obductam iam rei publicae cicatricem, *to open the wound afresh, Agr. 3, 4.**

cicer, eris, *n.*, the *chickpea* (the food of the very poor: only sing.), *H. S. 1, 6, 115 al.*

Cicerō, ōnis, *m.* [cicer], *a Roman cognomen in the gens Tullia.*—**E. s. of, I.** M. Tullius, *orator and writer*: born 106 B.C. at Arpinum; assassinated by the soldiers of Antonius, 43 B.C., *S. C.*, *Iuv.*—**II.** Q. Tullius, *brother of L.*, *lieutenant of Caesar, Caes.*

cichorēum, *i. n.*, = κίχῳριον, *chicory, succory, endive*, *H. 1, 31, 16.*

Cicirrus, *i. m.*, = Κίκιρρος (*i. e. ἀλεκτρυών*), *a nickname of Messius, Chanticleer*, *H. S. 1, 5, 52.*

Cicones, um, *m.*, = Κίκονες, *a Thracian people near the Hebrus, V., O.*

cicōnia, *ae, f.*, *a stork, H., O., Iuv.*

cicur, uris, *adj.*, *tame* (rare; syn. *mansuetus*; opp. *ferus, immanis*): in bestiis cicuribus, *feris, Lael. 81 al.*

1. cicūta, *ae, f.* **I.** Prop., *henlock* (given to criminals as poison), *H. S. 2, 1, 56.*—**Plur.**, *H. Ep. 3, 3.*—Used as medicine, *H. E. 2, 2, 53.*—**II.** Meton., *a pipe or flute made of henlock stalks, a shepherd's pipe, V. E. 2, 36 al.*

2. Cicūta, *ae, m.*, *a usurer, H.*

cidaris, *is, f.* [Persian], *a diadem, tiara, Curt.*

cieō (civi, not class.), citus, ēre [*R. I CI.*]. **I.** Prop., *to cause to go, put in motion* (syn. *moveo, commoveo, concito, agito*). **A.** In gen., *to move, stir, drive*: natura omnia ciens et agitans, *ND. 3, 27*: animal, motu cietur interiore et suo, *Tusc. 1, 54*: imo Nereus ciēt aequora fundo, *stirs up, V. 2, 419*: puppes sinistrorsum citae, *H. Ep. 9, 20.*—**B.** In law: ciere erctum, *to divide the inheritance, Or. 1, 237*; cf. erctum.—**C.** Fig. **1.** To put in motion, rouse up, disturb: natura maris per se immobilis est, et venti et aurae ciēt, *L. 28, 27, 11*: tonitru caelum omne ciebo, *V. 4, 122.*—**2.** To call in motion, to name, call, invoke: animamque sepulcro Condimus et magnā supremum voce ciemus, *i. e. utter the last invocation to the Manes, V. 3, 68*: terrena numina, *O. 7, 248*: triumphum nomine ciere, *i. e. to call to triumph*! *L.*—Hence, patrem, *to name one's father, i. e. show one's free birth, L. 10, 8, 10.*—**II.** Esp. with reference to the end in view. **A.** In gen., *to summon, rouse, stir, call* (mostly poet.): ad arma, *L. 5, 47, 4*: aere ciere viros, *V. 6, 165*: ab ultimis subsidii ciēt miles (sc. in primam aciem), *L. 9, 39, 8.*—**B.** Praegn., *to call upon for help, invoke, appeal to*: nocturnos manes, *V. 4, 490*: luctificam Alecto dirarum ab sede sororum, *V. 7, 325*: vipereasque ciēt Stygiā de valle sorores (*i. e. Furias*), *O. 6, 662*: foedera et deos, *L. 22, 14, 7.*—**III.** With an action as object, *to excite, stimulate, rouse, to produce, effect, cause, occasion, begin* (mostly poet.): motūs, *Tusc. 1, 20*: tinnitūs cie, *V. G. 4, 64*: gemitūs, *V. G. 3, 517*: fletūs, *V. 3, 344*: lacrimas, *V. 6, 468*: mugitūs, *V. 12, 103*: murmur, *V. G. 1, 110*: bellum, *L. 5, 37, 2*; *V. 1, 541*: belli simulacra, *V. 5, 674*: seditiones, *L. 4, 52, 2*: tumultum, *L. 28, 17, 16*: pugnam, *L. 1, 12, 2*: proelium, *L. 2, 19, 10*: Martem, *V. 9, 766*: acies, stragem, *V. 6, 829.*

Cilices, um, *m.*, = Κίλικες, *the Cilicians, the people of Cilicia, C., Caes.*

Cilicia, *ae, f.*, = Κίλικία, *a province in Asia Minor, T., C.*

Ciliciēnsis, *e, adj.*, *Cilician, of Cilicia*: legio, *Caes.*: provincia, *C.*

cilicium, *i. n.*, = Κίλικιον, *a covering, originally of Cilician goats' hair, used by soldiers and seamen, 2 Verr. 1, 95; L.*

Cilicius, *adj.*, *Cilician*: portae, *N.*

Cilissa, *ae, adj., f.*, = Κίλισσα, *Cilician*: spica, *of crocus, O. F. 1, 76.*

Ciliz, icis, *adj.*, = Κίλιξ, *Cilician*: Taurus, *O. 2, 217.*

Cilla, *ae, f.*, = Κίλλα, *a town in Troas*; acc. *Cillan, O. 13, 174.*

Timber, bri, *m.* (*Cimbrian*), *cognomen of L. Tillius, one of the murderers of Caesar, Phil. 2, 27.*

Timberius, *i. m.*, *a prince of the Suevi, Caes.*

Cimbri, ōrum, *m.*, = Κίμβροι, *a people of Northern Germany, Caes., C., Ta.*

Cimbricus, *adj.*, of the *Cimbri, Cimbrian*: scutum, *C.*: bellum, *S.*

cimex, icis, *m.* [*R. SCI.*; cf. ἀσκήνης; Engl. *scathe*], *a bug*.—As a term of reproach, *H. S. 1, 10, 78.*

Ciminus, *i. m.*, *a lake in Etruria* (now *Lago di Ronciglione*), *V. 7, 697.*

Cimmerii, ōrum, m., = Κιμῆριοι, a *fabulous people who lived in caves, between Baeiae and Cumae, C.*; the home of Soimnus, O. 11, 592 sq.

Cimōlius, i, f., = Κίμωνος, an *island of the Cyclades* (now *Kimolo*), O. 7, 463.

Cimōn, ōnis, m., = Κίμων. **I.** The father of *Miltiades*, N.—**II.** A son of *Miltiades*, N., C.

cinaedus, i, m., = κιναιδός, one who *practises unnatural lust*, Iuv.

Cinara, ae, f., = Κινάρα, a *woman beloved by Horace, who laments her early death*, H. 4, 13, 21 al.

1. **cincinnātus**, adj. [cincinnus], with *curled hair, wearing ringlets*: consul, *Sest.* 26.

2. **Cincinnātus**, i, m., cognomen of *L. Quinticius, summoned from the plough to be dictator*, L. 3, 26, 6; C.

cincinnus, i, m. [cf. cancer, cancellus]. **I.** Lit., *curled hair, a lock of hair, a curl*: cincinnorum fimbriae, *Pls.* 25.—**II.** Fig. in rhetoric, *artificial ornament* (cf. calamister, *II.*): in oratoris aut in poëtae cincinnis ac fuco offenditur, *Or.* 3, 100.

Cincius, a, a *Roman gens*.—Esp. **I.** M. Cincius Alimentus, *tribune of the people*, B.C. 205, C.—**II.** L. Cincius Alimentus, a *Roman historian in the time of the second Punic war*, L.

1. **cinctus**, P. of cingo.

2. **cinctus**, ūs, m. [cingo], a *girding*: Gabinus, a *manner of wearing the toga*; it was tucked up, its corner drawn over the left shoulder, and under the right arm (used in religious festivals), L. 5, 46, 2: incinctus cinctu Gabino, L. 8, 9, 9: Quirinali trabeā cinctuque Gabino Insignis, V. 7, 612.

cinctūsus, adj. [2 cinctus], *girded, girt* (rare): Luperi, O. F. 5, 101: Cethegi, i. e. the ancients (while men of a later time wore the tunic ungirded), H. *AP.* 50.

Cineās, ae, m., = Κινίας, a *friend of Pyrrhus, king of Epirus*, C.

Cingetorix, Igis, m. **I.** A Gaul, rival of *Indutiomarus* among the *Treviri*, Caes.—**II.** A king in *Britain*, Caes.

cingō, xī, actus, ere [R. 2 CAN-, CANG-]. **I.** In gen., to go around, surround, encompass, environ, gird, wreath, crown: Cingatur igitur (mens) corpore externo, *ND.* 1, 27: non enim coronā consessu vester cinctus est, ut solebat, *Mil.* 1: tris (navis) Euris . . . Inlidit vadis atque agere cingit harenae, V. 1, 112: Gorgonis os cinctum serpentibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: cincta serpentibus Hydra, V. 7, 658: pennae ritu coepere volucrum Cingere utrumque latus, to cover, O. 6, 718.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To surround with a girdle, to gird on, gird; esp. in pass. with abl., to be girded, encircled: sacerdotes Pellibus cincti, in leather girdles, V. 8, 282: Hispano cingitur gladio, L. 7, 10, 5: ense, O. F. 2, 13: cingor fulgentibus armis, V. 2, 749: his cingi telis, V. 2, 520: ense latus cingit, O. F. 2, 784: cinctas resolvite vestes, O. 1, 382.—**Poet.**, pass. with acc. (cf. accingor, *II.*): inutile ferrum Cingitur, V. 2, 511: cinctaeque ad pectora vestes Brachia docta movent, O. 6, 59.—*Absol.*: (Syrinx) ritu cincta Dianae, O. 1, 695: puer alte cinctus, i. e. active, ready, H. S. 2, 8, 10.—**B.** Praegn., in pass.: cingor, to gird oneself, make ready, to prepare (cf. accingor): Cingitur ipse furcens certatim in proelia Turnus, V. 11, 486; cf. V. 2, 520.—**C.** To encircle with a garland, to crown (mostly poet.): tempora (dei) pampino, H. 3, 25, 20: tempora ramis, V. 5, 71: comam lauro, H. 3, 30, 16: cui tempora circum Aurati radii cingunt, V. 12, 163: de tenero cingite flore caput, O. F. 3, 254: cinctum assidue cui nubibus atris caput, V. 4, 248.—**D.** Of places, to surround, encircle, invest, enclose (syn. circumdo, claudo): civitas cincta Gallorum gentibus, *Fl.* 63: flumen Dubis pacne totum oppidum cingit, I. 38, 4: provincia mari cincta, *Fl.* 27: urbe portus ipse cingi-

tur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96: mare, quo cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, bounded, *Ta. G.* 45.—**Poet.**: cinxerunt aethera nimbi, covered, V. 5, 13.—**Fig.**: diligentius urbem religione quam ipsis moenibus cingitis, fortify, *ND.* 3, 94.—**E.** In war, etc., to surround (either for defence or assault), to fortify, to invest, beset, besiege: coronā militum cincta urbs, L. 7, 27, 7: castra vallo, L. 7, 39, 8: equites cornua cinxere, covered, L. 23, 29, 3: equitatus latera cingebat, Caes. C. 1, 83, 2: urbem obsidione, to besiege, V. 3, 52: dextera cingitur amni, V. 9, 469.—**Fig.**: Sicilia multis undique cincta periculis, beset, *Pomp.* 30.—**Poet.**: cinere flammā Regnam, envelope in the fire of love, V. 1, 673.—**F.** To escort, accompany: inermi item regi praeter Achaeorum et unus ex purpuratis latus cingebant, L. 32, 39, 8: cincta virgo matrum catervā, O. 12, 216.

cingula, ōrum, n. [cingo], a *girdle, zone, belt* (poet.): aurea, V. 1, 492: pueri, a sword-belt, V. 12, 942.

cingulus, i, m.—**Poet.**, a *girdle*.—Hence, meton., a *zone* (of the earth), C.

ciniflō, ōnis, m. [cinis + R. FLA-], a *hair-curler* (syn. cinerarius), H. S. 1, 2, 98.

cinis, eris, m. [cf. κόινος]. **I.** In gen., *ashes* (cf. favilla), H. 4, 13, 28.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of a corpse, the ashes.—*Sing.*: cur huic dolorem cineri eius atque ossibus inusisti? 2 *Verr.* 1, 113: ex tuā calamitate cinere atque ossibus filii sui solacium reportare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128; Libabat cineri Manisque vocabat ad tumulum, V. 3, 303: Et cedo invidiae, dummodo absolvar cinis, i. e. after my death, *Phaedr.* 3, 9, 4: Post cinerem cineres haustos ad pectora pressant, after burning the corpse, O. 8, 538.—*Plur.* (poet. and late prose): ad cineres ipsius et ossa parentis, V. 5, 55: expedit matris cineres opertos Fallere, H. 2, 8, 9.—**B.** Of a burned city, the ashes: in cinere urbis consules futuri, *Cat.* 2, 19: cineres patriae, V. 10, 59; cf. Cum incendia gentes In cinerem vertunt, O. 2, 216.—**C.** *Fig.*, destruction, ruin, annihilation: patriae, *Sull.* 19: deflagrati imperii, *Cat.* 4, 12: quicquid erat nactus praedae maioris, ubi omne Verterat in fumum et cinerem, i. e. had consumed, H. E. 1, 15, 39.

Cinna, ae, m., a cognomen in the gentes *Cornelia* and *Helvia*.—Esp. of, **I.** L. Cornelius, consul 87–84 B.C.: a confederate of *Marius* in the civil war with *Sulla*, C.—**II.** L. Cornelius, son of I., one of the assassins of *Caesar*, C.—**III.** C. Helvius, a *Roman poet, friend of Catullus*, O., V.

cinnamum (-mon), i, n., cinnamon, O. 10, 308.—*Plur.*, twigs of cinnamon, O. 15, 399 al.

Cinnānus, adj., of the elder L. Cornelius *Cinna*: partes, his party, adherents, N.

Cinyphius, adj. **I.** Of the *Cinyps* (a river of *Libya*), found about the *Cinyps*: chelydri, O.: hirci, V.—**II.** In gen., *Libyan, African*: Iuba, O. 15, 755.

Cinyrās, ae (acc. Cinyran, O. 6, 98; voc. Cinyrā, O. 10, 380), m., = Κινύρας. **I.** A king in *Assyria*, afterwards in *Cyprus*, O. 10, 299.—**II.** A leader of the *Ligurians*, V. 10, 186.

Cinyrēius, adj., of *Cinyras*: virgo, i. e. *Myrrha*, daughter of *Cinyras*, O.: iuvenis, heros, i. e. *Adonis*, son of *Cinyras*, O.

cippus, i, m. [R. SCAP-, SCIP-].—**Poet.**, a pale, stake, post, pillar (very rare).—Hence, **I.** A pillar at a grave, marking the land consecrated to the *Manes*, H. S. 2, 8, 12.—**II.** *Plur.*, in war, a bulwark of sharpened stakes, chevaux-de-frise, 7, 73, 5.

Cipus (*Cippus*), i, m., a fabled *Roman praetor*, upon whose head horns grew suddenly, O.

circā, adv. and praep., later access. form for circum [R. CVR-, CIR-]. **I.** Adv., around, round about, all around, near: gramen erat circa, O. 3, 411: ripeaeque lacusque Responsant circa, V. 12, 757: circaque velut ripa praeepta

oram eius omnem cingebat, L. 27, 18, 5: circa Padus amnis, L. 21, 43, 4.—Esp. circa esse, to be in the neighborhood, to lie near, be at hand: ex montibus qui circa sunt, L. 1, 4, 6: Tarquinium moribundum cum qui circa erant exceperunt, L. 1, 41, 1: sed non passi sunt ii, qui circa erant, N. Eum. 10, 4.—Also with a subst.: multarum circa civitatum irritatis animis, the surrounding towns, L. 1, 17, 4: angulus muri erat in planiorem patentioremque quam cetera circa vallem vergens (i. e. quae circa erant), L. 21, 7, 5: corpora multa virum circa, V. 7, 535.—Strengthened by *undique* or *omnis*, round about, all around: farre ex agris circa undique convecto, L. 23, 19, 8: nam et circa omnia defecerunt, L. 9, 23, 10: cum tam procul Romani omnia spes, circa omnia hostium essent, L. 21, 11, 12.—**II. Praep.** with *acc.* (sometimes after the *acc.*, see A. 1 and 4, or separated from it, see A. 3). **A.** In space (syn. circum). **1.** Prop., about, around, on the side of, surrounding, encompassing: quam (Hennam) circa lacus luciae sunt plurimi atque laetissimi flores, 2 Verr. 4, 107: ligna contulerunt circa casam eam, in qua quiescebat, N. Ale. 10, 4: Illi robur et aes triplex Circa pectus erat, H. 1, 3, 10; H. S. 2, 6, 34: quem circa tigres iacent, O. 3, 668.—**2.** Around, about, among, through (first in L.): Romulus legatos circa vicinas gentes misit, L. 1, 9, 2: legatis circa duodecim populos missis, L. 4, 23, 5: circa domos ire, L. 26, 13, 1: circa civitates missi legati, L. 21, 49, 7: circa civitates miserat nuntios, L. 27, 10, 1: custodes circa omnes portas missi, L. 28, 26, 11.—**3.** In the region of, near to, near by: Capuam et urbis circa Capuam occupare, Agr. 1, 22: circa Liternum posuit castra, in the neighborhood of, L. 23, 35, 6.—**4.** In vague designations of place, in, at, about: Circa virentis campos, H. 2, 5, 5: cum amor Saeviet circa iecur, H. 1, 25, 15: aliena negotia circa salunt latus, H. S. 2, 6, 34: quadriduum circa rupem consumptum, L. 21, 37, 3: compositis circa Opuntem rebus, L. 23, 7, 9: multos circa unam rem ambitus fecerim, L. 27, 12, 12.—**Poet.**: Est lucos Silari circa volitans, etc., V. G. 3, 146.—**5.** Of persons as attendants, around, with, attending, accompanying: multa sibi opus esse, multa canibus suis, quos circa se haberet, 2 Verr. 1, 126: ex iis trecentos iuvenes inermes circa se habebat, L. 29, 1, 2.—**B.** In time, about (first in L.; cf. circiter): circa eandem horam copias admovit, L. 42, 57, 10.—With definite numbers: Circa lustra decem, H. 4, 1, 6.—**C.** In numerical designations, about, nearly, almost (first in L.; syn. ad, circiter): circa quingentos Romanorum, L. 27, 42, 8.—**D.** Fig., about, in respect to (late): circa adfectionem Germanicae originis ambitiosi, Ta. G. 28.

Circaeus, adj., of Circe, Circean: poculum, Div. C. 57: litus, the Circean promontory, O. 14, 248: terra, Circei, V. 7, 10: moenia, i. e. Tusculum (built by Telegonus, son of Circe), H. Ep. 1, 30.

circāmoerium, ii, n. [circa + moerus, i. e. murus; cf. pomerium], the space about a wall, on both sides of a wall: pomerium postmoerium interpretantur esse; est autem magis circumoerium, L. 1, 44, 4.

Circē, ae (V., H.), or ēs (O., Iuv.), acc. Circam and Circe, C.; abl. Circā, H. Ep. 17, 17; f., = Κίρκη, daughter of the Sun, a great sorceress who fled from Colchis to Latium, C., V., H., O.

Circēi (often written -ēii), ōrum, m., = Κίρκειον, a town of Latium, near a promontory of the same name (now Circello), C., L.; known for its excellent oysters, H. S. 2, 4, 33 (abl. Circētis).

Circēnsis, e, adj., of the Circus: ludi, the contests in the Circus Maximus, also called ludi magni, 2 Verr. 4, 33; L.—As subst.: magni Circenses, V. 8, 636.

circinō, āvi, ātas, āre [circinus], to make round, to round (poet. and very rare): (Cyllenius) Inclinat cursū, et easdem circinat auras, traverses in a circle, O. 2, 721.

circinus, i, m., = κίρπιος, a pair of compasses: flumina Dubis, ut circino circumductum, 1, 38, 4.

circiter, adv. and praep. [circus]. **I.** Adv. of duration or distance, with numerals, about, not far from: diebus circiter quindecim ad fines Belgarum pervenit, 2, 2, 6: hora circiter diei quartā, 4, 23, 2: circiter CCXX naves eorum paratissimae, 3, 14, 2: circiter hominum milia CXXX superfuere, 1, 26, 5: circiter pars quarta, S. C. 56, 3: mons suberat circiter mille passuum, 1, 25, 5: circiter duum milium intervallo, S. 106, 5: circiter parte tertiā (armorum) celatā, 2, 32, 4: ita dies circiter quindecim iter fecerunt, 1, 15, 5: hic locus ab hoste circiter passus sescentos aberat, 1, 49, 1: ad flumen Rhenum milia passuum ex eo loco circiter quinque pervenerunt, 1, 53, 1: cum decem circiter milia ab hoste abessent, L. 28, 1, 7.—**II. Praep.** with *acc.* (rare), of time, about, near: circiter meridiem exercitum in castra deduxit, 1, 50, 2: circiter Idūs Septembris, 2 Verr. 1, 148: circiter Kalendas Iunias, S. C. 17, 1: octavam circiter horam, H. E. 1, 7, 47.

circulus, v. circulus.

circueō, v. circumeo.

circuitiō, v. circumeitio.

1. circuitus, P. of circumeo.

2. circuitus or **circumitus**, ūs, m. [circumeo]. **I.** A going round, a circling, revolving, a revolution: solis, C.—**II.** Meton., a circuit, compass, a way around: collis, quem propter magnitudinem circuitus opere compacti non poterant, 7, 83, 2: quod interiore spatio minorem circuitum habebant, Caes. C. 3, 44, 5: ut milium amplius quinquaginta circuitu exercitum duceret, 1, 41, 4: parvo circuitu locum petere, L. 4, 27, 8: qualis esset in circuitu ascensus, 1, 21, 1: omnem pererrat Undique circuitum, V. 11, 767: Saevaque circuitu curvantem brachia longo, O. 2, 82.—**III.** Fig., in rhet., a period: circuitus verborum brevior aut longior, Or. 3, 191 al.

circulor, ātus, āri [circulus], to form a circle, gather in a company: videre iudicem circulantem, i. e. gossiping, Brut. 200: totis vero castris milites circulari et dolere, Caes. C. 1, 64, 2.

circulus, i (acc. plur. circulos, V. G. 3, 166; cf. vinclum), m. dim. [circus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a circular figure, a circle: circulus aut orbis, qui κύκλος Graece dicitur, C.: muri exterior, L. 36, 9, 12.—**B.** Esp., in astronomy, a circular course, orbit: stellae circulos suos orbescunt celeritate mirabili, Rep. 6, 15: ubi circulus axem Ultimū extremum ambit, i. e. at the pole, O. 2, 516.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A circle, ring, necklace, hoop, chain: Flexilis obtorti auri, V. 5, 559: cui crinīs molli subnectit circulus auro, V. 10, 138.—**B.** A circle, company, social gathering: in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, Balb. 57; so with convivia, N. Ep. 3, 3: circulos aliquos et sessiunculas connectari, Fin. 5, 56: per fora et circulos locuti sunt, Ta. A. 43: patrem familias adripere ex aliquo circulo, Or. 1, 159.

circum [acc. of circus], adv. and praep. **I.** Adv., around, round about, all around, περί: Arboribus clausi circum, V. 3, 230: molli circum est ansas amplexus acantho, V. E. 3, 45: quae circum essent opera, Caes. C. 2, 10, 1: Interea Rutuli portis circum omnibus instant, V. 10, 118: omnem, quae nunc . . . umida circum Caligat, nubem eripiam, V. 2, 605: Sed circum tutae sub moenibus urbis aquantur, round about under the walls, V. G. 4, 193: Gentibus innumeris circumque infraque relictis, O. 4, 663.—Strengthened with *undique*, everywhere around, on all sides: circum Undique convenere, V. 4, 416.—**II.** Praep. with *acc.* (sometimes following its case, esp. a pronom. rel., or at the end of an hexameter, v. infra). **A.** Around, about, all around: terra circum axem se summā celeritate convertit, Ac. 2, 123: Terque novas circum felix eat hostia fruges, V. G. 1, 345: at genitor circum caput omne micantes Deposuit radios, O. 2, 40.—**B.** About, upon, around,

near: capillus circum caput Reiectus neglegenter, T. *Heaut.* 290: flexo circum cava tempora cornu, O. 7, 313: Tum Salii ad cantūs incensa altaria circum adsunt, V. 8, 285: varios hic flumina circum Fundit humus flores, *on the borders of the rivulets*, V. E. 9, 40: urgeris turbā circum te stante, II. S. 1, 3, 135: Te greges centum Scitulaeque circum Mugijunt vaccae, H. 2, 16, 33: circum residentis Lares, II. *Ep.* 2, 66: illi indignantes Circum claustra fremunt, V. 1, 56: natae altaria circum sedebant, V. 2, 515.—**C.** Praegn., *among, around, through*, to: circum villulas nostras errare, *in our villas around*, C.: circum Me vectari rura caballo, II. S. 1, 6, 58: tum Naevius pueros circum amicos dimittit, *to friends around*, *Quinct.* 25: cum praetorem circum omnia fora sectaretur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 169: Apronius ducebat eos circum civitates, 2 *Verr.* 3, 65: ille circum hospites cursabat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 41: lenonem quondam Lentuli concursare circum tabernas, *Cat.* 4, 17: dimissis circum municipia litteris, *Caes. C.* 3, 22, 1: circum oram maritima misit, *ut, etc.*, L. 29, 24, 9: oras et litora circum Errans, V. 3, 75: circum compita siccus eurrebat, H. S. 2, 3, 281.—**D.** In vague designations of place, *in the neighborhood of, around, about, at, near by*: templa circum forum, *Cat.* 4, 14: urbes, quae circum Capuam sunt, *Agr.* 1, 20: cum tot essent circum hastam illam, *Phil.* 2, 64.—**E.** Of persons as attendants, *with, attending, accompanying* (cf. Gr. *περί* or *ἀμφὶ τινας*): paucae, quae circum illam essent, T. *Eun.* 581: omnium flagitiorum circum se tantum stipatorum catervas habebat, S. C. 14, 1: Hecctora circum, V. 6, 166: Circum pedes homines habere, i. e. *slaves*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 92.—**III.** In composition. **A.** The *n* remains unchanged, but before vowels it was not pronounced, and is often omitted in good MSS.—**B.** Circum with many verbs forms a loose compound, and tmesis is frequent in poetry (v. circumago, circumdo, etc.). Some edd. have circum verito, circum volito, etc.

circum-agō, āgi, āctus, ere. **I.** *To drive in a circle, turn round.* **A.** Lit., in tmesis: illam (navem) ter fluctus Torquet agens circum, V. 1, 117: quocumque deus circum caput egit honestum, i. e. *has made his way*, V. G. 2, 392.—**B.** Fig., of time, with *se, or pass*, *to roll on, pass away, be spent*: in ipso conatu rerum circumegit se annus, L. 9, 18, 14: sed prius se aestas circumegit, quam, etc., L. 23, 39, 4: prius circumactus est annus, quam, etc., L. 6, 38, 1: circumactis decem et octo mensibus, L. 9, 33, 3: annus, qui solstitiali circumagitur orbe, L. 1, 19, 6: nobis in apparatu ipso annus circumagitur, L. 24, 8, 8.—**II.** *To turn, turn about, wheel around*: equos frenis, L. 1, 14, 9: se ad dissonos clamores, L. 4, 28, 2: signa, L. 10, 36, 9: Fig.: quo te circumagas? *whither will you turn?* Iuv. 9, 81.—**III.** *Pass.*, *to be dragged about, led from place to place*: nil opus est te Circumagi, i. e. *stroll with me*, H. S. 1, 9, 17.—Fig.: non pendere ex alterius vultu ac nutu, nec alieni momenti animi circumagi, *be swayed*, L. 39, 6, 3: circumagi ad nutus Haunibalidis, *be driven*, L. 27, 8, 3.

circum-arō, —, —, āre, *to plough around*, L. 2, 10, 12.

circumcidō, cidi, cīsus, ere [circum + caedo]. **I.** Lit., *to cut around, cut, clip, trim* (cf. amputo, resecō): ars agriculturalum, quae circumcidat, amputet, erigat, etc., *Fin.* 5, 39: gladiis caespites, 5, 42, 3.—**II.** Fig., *to cut off, diminish, abridge, circumscribe, get rid of, abolish* (syn. amputo, resecō, demo, aufero): testatur tres solas esse sententias . . . circumcidit et amputat multitudinem, C.: with amputo, *Or.* 1, 65: *Fin.* 1, 44: impensam funeri, *Phaedr.* 4, 19, 25: circumcisis quae in quaestum reperta, *Ta.* A. 19: v. also circumcīsus.

circumcīsus, adj. [P. of circumcido], lit. *cut around*.—Of places, *cut off, steep, precipitous, inaccessible* (syn. abscisus, abruptus): saxum, *Rep.* 2, 11: Henna ab omni aditu circumcisa atque directa, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: collis ex omni parte circumcīsus, 7, 36, 5.

circum-clūdō, sī, sus, etc. **I.** Lit., *to shut in, enclose,*

surround: ne duobus circumcluderetur exercitibus, *Caes. C.* 3, 30, 7: haec (cornua) ab labris argento circumcludunt, *to surround with a rim of silver*, 6, 28, 6.—**II.** Fig.: L. Catilina consiliis, laboribus, periculis meis circumclusus ac debilitatus, *hemmed in*, *Cat.* 2, 14: aliquem suis praesidiis, suā diligentia, *Cat.* 1, 7.

circum-colō, —, —, ere, *to dwell round about or near*: sinum maris, L. 5, 33, 10.

circum-cursō, —, —, āre, *freq.*, *to run around, to run about* (ante- and post-class.): Hac illac circumcursa, T. *Heaut.* 512.

circum-dō, dedi, datus, are [2 do].—**P**rop., *to place around*, either *to cause to surround*, or *to surround* (syn. cingo, vestio, saepio, circumvallo al.).—Hence, **I.** *To cause to surround, apply, place around, set around*; constr. with *acc.* and *dat.*: moenibus subjectos prope iam ignes circumdatosque restinximus, *Cat.* 3, 2: exercitum omnem circumdat hostium castris, L. 3, 28, 2: arma umeris, V. 2, 510: licia tibi, V. E. 8, 74: vincula collo, O. 1, 631: brachia collo, O. 9, 459.—In tmesis: collo dare brachia circum, V. 6, 700.—With *acc.*: caedere ianuas saxis, ligna et sarmenta circumdare ignemque subicere coeperunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: obsessum te dicis, sarmenta circumdata, 2 *Verr.* 1, 80: ignes, *Pis.* 93: custodias, *Cat.* 4, 8: armata circumdatur Romana legio, L. 1, 28, 3: exercitu circumdato summā vi Certam inrupere nititur, S. 25, 9: murus circumdatus, 1, 38, 6: turris toto opere circumdedit, 7, 72, 4.—Fig.: cancelli, quos mihi ipse circumdedit, *Quinct.* 36: maiora vincula vobis quam captivis, L. 21, 43, 3: egregiam famam paci circumdedit, i. e. *conferred*, *Ta.* A. 20.—**II.** *To surround, encompass, enclose, encircle.* **A.** Lit. **1.** In gen., constr. with *acc.* and *abl.*: portum moenibus, N. *Them.* 6, 1: regio insulis circumdata, *Fl.* 27: canibus saltūs, V. E. 10, 57: snam domum spatio, *Ta.* G. 16: (aurum) circumdatum argento, C.: Ad talos stola demissa et circumdata pallā, H. S. 1, 2, 99.—*Pass.* with *acc.*: circumdata corpus amictu, O. 4, 313: O. 3, 666: tempora vittis, O. 13, 643: Sidoniam picto chlamydem circumdata limbo, V. 4, 137.—**2.** Esp. in war, *to surround, encompass, invest, besiege*: quinis castris oppidum, *Caes. C.* 3, 9, 4: cum legati . . . multitudine domum eius circumdissent, N. *Hann.* 12, 4: vallo atque fossā moenia circumdat, S. 23, 1: oppidum coronā, L. 4, 47, 5: quos (hostes) primo Camillus vallo circumdare est adortus, L. 6, 8, 9: fossā valloque urbem, L. 25, 22, 8.—**B.** Fig.: exiguis quibusdam finibus oratoris munus circumdedit, *have confined, circumscribed*, *Or.* 1, 264.

circum-dūcō, dūxi, ductus, ere, *to lead around, draw around*: suo iussu circumduci exercitum, L. 1, 27, 8: 8, 13, 8: cohortibus longiore itinere circumductis, 3, 26, 2: alas ad latus Samnitum, L. 10, 29, 9: agmen per invia circa, L. 21, 36, 4: euantis orgia circum Ducebat Phrygias, V. 6, 517.—*Absol.*: praeter castra hostium circumducit, *marches around, avoids*, L. 34, 14, 1.—With two *acc.*: quos Pompeius . . . omnia sua praesidia circumduxit atque ostentavit, *Caes. C.* 3, 61, 1.—In tmesis: altaria circum Effigiem duco, V. E. 8, 75: circum in quaestum ducere Asinum, *Phaedr.* 4, 1, 4.—Of things: Casilinum coloniam deduxisti, ut aratrum circumduceres (v. aratrum), *Phil.* 2, 102: flumen Dubis, ut circino circumductum, oppidum cingit, 1, 38, 4.

circum-eō or **circueo**, ivi or ii, circumitus or circuitus, ire. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to go around, travel around, march around*: sparsis Medea capillis Bacchantum ritu flagrantis circuit aras, O. 7, 258: praedia, *Caec.* 94: qui imperavit ei, ut omnes fores aedificii circumiret, N. *Hann.* 12, 4: urbem, L. 23, 25, 2: haud ignarus erat circuitum ab Romanis eam (Hispaniam) legatis, L. 21, 22, 1: manibus nexis trunci modum, *to surround*, O. 8, 748: equites circuitis hostium castris Crasso renuntiaverunt, etc., 3, 25, 2: At pater omnipotens iugentia moenia caeli Circuit,

O. 2, 402: circueunt unum Phineus et mille secuti Phinea, *surround*, O. 5, 157: Circuit extremas oleis pacalibus oras (i. e. circumeundo pingit), *encircles*, O. 6, 101. — *Absol.*: quare circumirent, *make a circuit*, N. *Eum.* 9, 2. — **B.** Es p. 1. In war, to *surround*, *encircle*, *enclose*, *encompass*: totam urbem muro turribusque circumiri posse, Caes. C. 2, 16, 2: aciem, sinistram cornu, Caes. C. 3, 93, 3: multitudine circumiri, N. *Them.* 3, 2: ab iisdem acies Pompeiana a sinistra parte erat circumita, Caes. C. 3, 94, 4. — **2.** To go from one to another, to *canvass*, go the rounds (cf. ambio): Quinctilius circuire aciem Curionis atque obsecrare milites coepit, Caes. C. 2, 28, 2: sed ipse Romulus circumibat docebatque, L. 1, 9, 14. — **II.** Fig. **A.** To *surround*, *encompass*, *encircle*, *enclose*: totius belli fluctibus circumiri, *Phil.* 18, 20: ne superante numero et peritiâ locorum circumiretur, Ta. A. 25 *fin.* — **B.** To *deceive*, *impose upon*, *cheat*, *circumvent*: facinus indignum, Sic circumiri, T. *Ph.* 614.

circum-equitō, —, —, *āre*, to ride around: moenia, L. 10, 34, 7.

circum-errō, better as two words, circum erro.

circum-ferō, tuli, lātus, ferre. **I.** Lit., to bear round, carry around: satiatis vino ciboque poculum . . . circumferetur, L. 26, 13, 18: sanguinem in pateris, S. C. 22, 1: circa ea omnia templa Philippum infestos circumtulisse ignes, L. 31, 30, 7: codicem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: ter heros Inmanem circumfert tegmine silvam, V. 10, 887: huc atque huc acies circumtulit, V. 12, 558: oculos, to cast around, O. 6, 169: oculos ad proceres, L. 2, 10, 8: voltus, O. 3, 241. — **Mid.**: sol ut circumferatur, *revolve*, Or. 3, 178. — **II.** Fig. **A.** To spread around: bellum, L. 9, 41, 6: arma, L. — **B.** In religion, to *lustrate*, *purify* (by carrying consecrated objects around a person): Ideo ter socios purā circumtulit undā, *carried around water of purification* (poet. for undam circum socios), V. 6, 229.

circum-flectō, xī, xus, ere, to bend, turn about (poet. and rare); prop. of the charioteer in the circus: mcta, longos ubi circumflectere cursūs, V. 5, 131 al.

circum-flō, —, —, *āre*, to blow around. — **Fig.**: ab omnibus ventis invidiae circumflari, to be assailed by every blast of envy, 2 *Verr.* 3, 98.

circum-fluō, xī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., to flow around: utrumque latus circumfluit aequoris unda, O. 13, 779: Spumaque pestiferos circumfluit rictūs, O. 3, 74. — **II.** Fig., to overflow, have abundance, to be rich (cf. abundo). — **With abl.**: omnibus copiis, atque in omnium rerum abundantia vivere, *Lael.* 52: Catilina circumfluens Arretinorum exercitu, *Mur.* 49. — *Absol.*: circumfluere atque abundare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 9. — **Of diction**: nec redundans, nec circumfluens oratio, too copious, C.

circumfluus, *adj.* [circumfluus] (poet.). **I.** Act., flowing around, circumfluit: umor, O. 1, 30: amnis, O. 15, 739. — **II.** Pass., flowed around, surrounded with water: insula, O. 15, 624.

circumforāneus, *adj.* [circum + forum]. **I.** Around the forum, at the market-place: aes, debts (at the bankers), C. — **II.** Frequenting markets: pharmacopola, *Clu.* 40.

circum-fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** To pour around (very rare except in perf.). — **With dat.**: mare circumfusum urbi, the sea flowing around the town, L. 30, 9, 12. — *Absol.*: gens circumfusa in via fluminibus, O. *F.* 5, 582: Nec circumfuso pendebat in aëre tellus, *circumambient*, O. 1, 12: circumfusa nubes, V. 1, 586. — **B.** To surround, encompass, cover, envelop: terram crassissimum circumfundit aër, *ND.* 2, 17. — **With abl.**: (mortuum) cerā circumfuderunt, N. *Ag.* 8: terra circumfusa mari, *encompassed* by, C. — **In tmesis**: Et multo nebulae circum dea fudit amictu, V. 1, 412. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Pass., of a throng, to press, crowd around, throng, surround, cling: circumfunduntur ex reliquis hostes partibus, 6, 37, 4: ubi (Romanos) toto undique muro circumfundi viderunt, 7, 28,

2: equites infestis cuspidibus circumfunduntur, L. 10, 36, 9: equites ab lateribus circumfusi terrorem intulere, L. 25, 34, 9: hostes undique circumfusi erant, S. 97, 5: (Nymphae) circumfusae Dianam Corporibus texere suis, *surrounding*, O. 3, 180: magnā multitudine circumfusā, 6, 34, 8: visendi studio iuventus Circumfusa ruit, V. 2, 64. — **With dat.**: circumfundebantur obvii sciscitantes, L. 22, 7, 11: circumfusa turba lateri meo, L. 6, 15, 9. — **Poet.** of a single person: Et nunc hae iuveni, nunc circumfunditur illac, i. e. *clings to*, *closely embraces him*, O. 4, 360. — **Fig.**: undique circumfusa molestiae, *Tusc.* 5, 121: periculum, ab circumfusi undique voluptatibus, L. 30, 14, 6. — **B.** To enclose, environ, surround, overwhelm: circumfusus publicorum praesidorum copiis, *Mil.* 71: circumfusus hostium concursu, N. *Chabr.* 4, 2: Catonem vidi in bibliotheca sedentem, multis circumfusus Stoicorum libris, *Fin.* 3, 7. — **Fig.**: cum has terras incolentes circumfusi erant caligine, *Tusc.* 1, 45.

circum-gemō, —, —, ere, to roar around: circumgemit ursus ovile, H. *Ep.* 16, 51.

circum-gestō, —, —, *āre*, to carry around: epistulam, C.

circum-iaceō, —, —, *ēre*, to lie around, border upon (very rare). — **With dat.**: Lycaonia et Phrygia circumiacent Europae, L. 37, 54, 11.

circumiciō or **-iiciō**, iēcī, iectus, ere [circum + iacio], to throw around, cast about: vallum, L. 35, 4, 6: fossam quoque et alia munimenta verticibus iis . . . circumicere, L. 38, 19, 5: circumiectā multitudine hominum totis moenibus, the whole circuit of the walls, 2, 6, 2: equites levisque armaturae quod erat cornibus circumiectum, L. 33, 18, 11. — **Pass.** with *acc.* (depending on circum): quod anguis vectem circumiectus fuisset, *had wound itself around*, C. — **With acc. and abl.**: extremitatem caeli rotundo ambitu, C.; v. also circumiectus.

1. circumiectus, *adj.* [P. of circumicio]. — **Of localities**, lying around, surrounding. — **With dat.**: aedificia muris, L. 9, 28, 5: silvae itineri, L. 35, 30, 6. — *Absol.*: lucus, L. 31, 24, 17.

2. circumiectus, ūs, m. [circumicio], a casting around, surrounding, encompassing (rare): (aether) qui terram tenero circumiectu amplectitur, *with soft embrace*, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 65: arduus, C.

circumiiciō, v. circumicio.

circum-iniciō, —, —, ere, to throw up all around: vallum, L. 25, 36, 5 (Weissenb., circumicere).

circumitiō or **circuitiō**, f. [circumeo]. **I.** Lit., a going round; in milit. lang., the rounds: circumitio ac castra (vigilium) aedilium plebei erat, L. 3, 6, 9. — **II.** Trop., a circumlocution, indirection: Ita aperte ipsam rem modo locutus, nil circumitione usus es, T. *And.* 222: quid opus est circumitione et anfractu? C.: circumitione quādam deos tollens, in an indirect manner, C.

circum-ligō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** To bind to, fasten around. — **With acc. and dat.** (very rare): natam mediae circumligat hastae, V. 11, 555. — **II.** To bind, encompass, surround. — **With acc. and abl.**: ferrum stuppā, L. 21, 8, 10: Roscius circumligatus angui, C.

(**circum-linō**), —, litus, ere, to spread over, smear around, besmear (class. only in P. perf.). — **With dat.**: circumlita taedis sulfura, O. 3, 373. — **With abl.**: circumliti mortui cerā, *Tusc.* 1, 108. — **Fig.**: circumlita saxa musco, covered, H. *E.* 1, 10, 7: (Midas) circumlitis auro, bathed in gold, O. 11, 136.

(**circum-luō**), —, —, ere, to flow around. — **Pass.** with *abl.*: pars circumluitur mari, L. 25, 11, 1.

circumluvio, ōnis, f. [circum + luo], the formation of an island (by an encroaching stream): circumluvio

num iura, *the law of title to alluvial lands*, Or. 1, 173; cf. adluvio.

circum-mittō, mīsi, missus, ere, *to send around*: legationes in omnis partis, 7, 63, 1: praecones, 5, 51, 3: iugo circummissus Veiens, L. 2, 50, 10: post montes, L. 4, 18, 4: milites, L. 29, 33, 3: scaphas, L. 29, 25, 7.

circum-mūniō, īvi, itus, ire, *to wall around, fortify, secure* (in MSS. often confounded with circumvenire): conatur eos vallo fossāque circummunire, Caes. C. 1, 81, 6: paene ut ferre circummuniti, hemmed in, Caes. C. 84, 4: crebris castellis circummuniti, 2, 30, 2.

circummūniō, ōnis, f. [circummunio]; in milit. lang., *an investing, circumvallation*: oppidi, Caes. C. 1, 19, 5.

circumpadānus, adj. [circum + Padus], *lying along the Po*: campi, L. 21, 35, 8.

circumplector, —, ī, dep. [circumplico], *to clasp around, embrace, surround, encompass*: coniunctiones motu undique, C.: domini patrimonium quasi thesaurum draco, Phil. 13, 12: pharetram auro, V. 5, 312: quem (collem) opere, 7, 83, 2.

circum-plicō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to wind around*: tum esset ostentum, si anguem vectis circumplicavisset, Div. 2, 62: belua circumplicata serpentibus, C.

circum-pōnō, posui, —, ere, *to set around, place around* (very rare): piper cum sale circumpositus puris catillis, H. S. 2, 4, 75.

circumpotātīō, ōnis, f. [poto], *a drinking around, drinking in turn*, Leg. (XII Tabb.) 2, 60.

circumrētiō, —, itus, ire, *to enclose with a net, ensnare*; once in Lucr.—Class. only P. perf.: te circumretitum frequentia populi R. esse videam, 2 Verr. 5, 150.

circum-rōdō, —, —, etc.—Lit., *to gnaw around*.—Hence, fig.: dudum enim circumrodo, quod devorandum est, i. e. *have long hesitated to utter*, C.: qui Dente Theonino cum circumroditur, i. e. *is slandered*, H. E. 1, 82.

circum-saepiō (not -sēp-), saepsi, saeptus, ire, *to hedge round, fence around, encircle, enclose* (mostly late): circumsaepus lectis hominum viribus, Phil. 12, 24: (Tarquinius) armatis corpus circumsaepsit, L. 1, 49, 2.—In tmesis: Classis Aggeribus saepta caepris, V. 9, 70.—Fig.: vos isdem ignibus circumsaepi, Har. R. 45.

circum-scindō, —, —, ere, *to rend around, strip* (once): alique[m] et spoliare, L. 2, 55, 5.

circum-scribō, ipsi, iptus, ere. I. Prop., *to encircle, circumscribe, enclose in a ring*: orbem, Fin. 5, 23: virgulā stantem, Phil. 8, 23: virgā regem, L. 45, 12, 5.—II. Fig. A. In gen., *to define, encompass, enclose, limit, bound, circumscribe* (syn. definitio, describo, termino): nullis ut terminis (orator) circumscribat aut definit ius suum, Or. 1, 70: genus universum brevi circumscribi et definiti potest, Sest. 97: exiguum vobis vitae curriculum natura circumscripsit, immensum gloriae, Rab. 30: quibus regionibus vitae spatium circumscriptum est, Arch. 29: uno genere genus hoc aratorum, *to comprehend in one class*, 2 Verr. 2, 149.—B. Praegn., of restrictions imposed by force or law, *to contract, hem in, circumscribe, hinder, restrain, confine, limit* (syn. claudo, includo, coëreco): Senatus credo praetorem eum circumscripsisset, Mil. 38: de circumscribendo adolescente sententia consularis, Phil. 13, 19: insolentia in circumscribendis tribunis plebis, Caes. C. 1, 32, 6: ille se fluvio Rubicone et CC milibus circumscriptionem esse patiatur? Phil. 6, 5.—C. *To deceive, cheat, circumvent, entrap, ensnare, defraud* (syn. circumvenio, decipio): fallacibus et captiosis interrogationibus circumscripti atque decepti, Ac. 2, 46: adolescentulos, *overreach*, Phil. 14, 7: Pupillos, Iuv. 10, 222: ab Roscio, HS 1000 circumscriptus, Com. 24.—D. *To cancel, annul, invalidate, make void, set aside*: hoc omni tempore Sullano ex accusatione

circumscripto, 2 Verr. 1, 43: circumscriptis igitur iis sententiis, quas posui, Fin. 3, 31.

circumscriptē, adv. [circumscriptus], *in periods*: dicere, C.: circumscripte complecti singulas res, ND. 2, 147.

circumscriptiō, ōnis, f. [circumscribo]. I. Prop. A. In gen., *a boundary, circle, limit, outline, contour, circuit, compass*: terrae situm, formam, circumscriptionem, Tusc. 1, 45: aeternitas, quam nulla temporis circumscriptione metiebatur, ND. 1, 21: ex circumscriptione excedere, Phil. 8, 23.—B. In rhet., *a period*: verborum, Or. 204.—II. Fig., *a deceiving, cheating, overreaching, defrauding* (esp. in pecuniary transactions, and by judicial artifice): adulescentium, Off. 3, 61: praediorum proscriptiones cum mulierculis apertā circumscriptione fecisti, Fl. 74.—Plur., Clu. 46.

circumscripitor, ōris, m. [circumscribo], *a defrauder, deceiver, cheat*, Cat. 2, 7: ad iura vocare Circumscriporem, Iuv. 15, 136.

circumscriptus, adj. [P. of circumscribo].—In rhet., *in periods, periodic*: circumscripti verborum ambitūs, Or. 38.

circum-secō, —, —, āre, *to cut around*: aliquid serulā, *to saw around*, Clu. 180.

circum-sedeō, sēdi, sessus, ēre. I. Prop., *to sit around, surround*.—Es p., *to encamp around, besiege, blockade, invest, encompass, beset*: qui Mutinam circumsedent, Phil. 7, 21: te in castello, Deiot. 25: oppidum, S. 21, 3: in quo castello cum circumsederetur, N. Eum. 5, 4: Saguntum vestri circumsedent exercitūs, L. 21, 10, 5: legatus populi Romani circumsessus, 2 Verr. 1, 79: opem circumsessis ferre, L. 25, 22, 10.—II. Fig., *to surround, beset, besiege*: a quibus me circumsessum videtis, Cat. 4, 3: circumsessum muliebribus blanditiis, L. 24, 4, 4: circumsederi urbem Romanam ab invidia et odio finitimorum, L. 6, 6, 11.

(circumsēpiō), v. circumsaepio.

circumsessiō, ōnis, f. [circumsedeo], *a hostile encompassing, besieging*, 2 Verr. 1, 83.

circumsessus, V. of circumsedeo.

circum-sidō, —, —, ere, *to besiege* (rare): Plistiam, L. 9, 21, 6 al.

circumsiliō, —, —, ire [circum + salio], *to leap around, dance around* (very rare).—Fig.: circumsilit Morborum omne genus, Iuv. 10, 218.

circum-sistō, steti, —, ere (in the perf. stem like circumsto), *to take one's stand around, to surround, stand around*.—With acc.: circumsistunt hominem atque interficiunt, 5, 7, 9: plures paucos circumsistebant, 4, 26, 3: ipsumque domumque, V. 8, 490 al.: cum singulas binas ac ternas naves circumsisterant, 3, 15, 1: curiam, L. 2, 23, 11.—Pass.: ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumsisteretur (Caesar), 7, 43, 5.—Absol.: haec cum maxime loqueretur, sex lictores circumsistunt (sc. loquentem), 2 Verr. 5, 142.

circum-sonō, —, —, āre. I. Intrans., *to sound, resound on every side*: locus, qui circumsouat ululatus cantuque symphoniae, is filled, L. 39, 10, 7: ad circumsouantem clamorem flectere cornua, L. 27, 18, 16.—II. Trans., *to surround with sound, make to resound, fill with sound*: auris vocibus undique, Off. 3, 5: clamor hostes circumsouat, L. 3, 28, 3: Rutulus murum circumsouat armis, V. 8, 474: quā totum Nereus circumsouat orbem, O. 1, 187.—Pass.: Threicio Scythioque fere circumsouor ore, O.

circum-sonus, adj., *sounding all around, filling with sound* (once): turba canum, *barking around*, O. 4, 723.

circumspectiō, ōnis, f. [circumspicio], *foresight, circumspection, caution* (very rare): circumspectio et accurata consideratio, Ac. 2, 35.

circumspectō, āvi, ātus, āre, *intens.* [circumspicio].

I. Lit., to look about with attention, to search around, look after.—*Absol.*: quanto se opere custodiant bestiae, ut in pastu circumspectent, *ND.* 2, 126: primum circumspectans tergiversari, *L.* 4, 14, 4.—*With acc.*: alia circumspecto Satin explorata sint, *T. Eun.* 602: nescio quid circumspectat, *T. Eun.* 291: ora principum, *L.* 26, 18, 6: quousque me circumspectabit? *L.* 6, 18, 7: omnia, to look about anxiously, *Pis.* 99: mare et silvas, ignota omnia circumspectantes, *Ta. A.* 32.—*With obj. clause*: Nabis quānam ipse evaderet circumspectabat, *L.* 34, 39, 8: si posset vallum circumcicere, *L.*—*With acc. and ut*: dum alius alium, ut proelium ineant, circumspectant, *L.* 2, 10, 9.—**II.** Fig., to look about: dubitans, circumspectans, haesitans oratio, *Tusc.* 1, 73: circumspectantes defectionis tempus, on the lookout for, *L.* 21, 39, 5.

1. circumspectus, adj. [*P.* of circumspicio], well-considered, guarded (very rare): verba, *O.*

2. circumspectus, ūs, *m.* [circumspicio]. **I.** *A.* searching around, regarding, contemplation: mali sui, *O.* ut distineret regem ab circumspectu rerum aliarum, *consideration*, *L.* 44, 35, 16.—**II.** *A.* view around, outlook: facilis est circumspectus, unde exeam, quo progrediar, *Phil.* 12, 26: eo se progressos, unde in omnes partes circumspectus esset, *L.* 10, 34, 10.

circumspiciō, ēxi, ectus, ere (*perf.* circumspexi, *T. Ad.* 689) [circum+specio]. **I.** *Intrans.* **A.** Lit., to look about, cast a look around, to observe, see: circumspicio; nusquam (sc. te video), *T. And.* 357: suus coniunx ubi sit circumspicit, *O.* 1, 605: num quid circumspexi? *T. Ad.* 689: diversi circumspiciunt, *V.* 9, 416: nec suspicit nec circumspicit, *C.*: circumspicit, aestuat (in perplexity), *Com.* 43: nusquam circumspiciens aut respiciens, *L.* 21, 22, 7.—**B.** Fig., to exercise foresight, be cautious, take heed: esse circumspiciendum diligenter, ut, etc., *C.*—**II.** *Trans.* **A.** Lit. **1.** To view on all sides, to survey: sua circumspicere quid secum portare posset, *5, 31, 4*: temptans omnia et circumspiciens, *S.* 93, 5: lucos, *O.* 5, 265: amictus, to review, *O.* 4, 318.—*Of things*: In latus omne patens turris circumspicit undas, *commands*, *O.* H. 6, 69.—**2.** To descry, get sight of, discern: saxum circumspicit ingens, *V.* 12, 896: Athin, *O.* 5, 72.—**B.** Fig. **1.** To view mentally, survey, ponder, weigh, consider (syn. considero, perpendo): reliqua eius consilia animo circumspiciebat, *6, 5, 3*: circumspicite paulisper mentibus vestris hosce ipsos homines, *Sull.* 70: circumspicis rebus omnibus, *C.*: permulta sunt circumspicienda, ne quid offendas, *Or.* 2, 301: circumspicite omnis procellas quae impendent, *Cat.* 4, 4: circumspicis omnibus imperii viribus, *reviewed*, *L.* 23, 20, 6.—*With obj. clause*: circumspicere, quibus praeterea vitilis adfectum esse necesse sit eum, etc., *Mur.* 13: circumspicite celeriter animo, qui sint exitus rerum, *Leg.* 2, 42: circumspice, si quis est, etc., *2 Verr.* 3, 180: cum circumspicerent patres quosnam consules facerent, *L.* 27, 34, 1.—**2.** With se, to regard highly: usque eone te diligis et magnifice circumspicis? are you so haughty? *Com.* 5.—**3.** To look about for, seek for: nec, sicut aestivas aves, statim auctumto tecta ac recessum circumspicere, *L.* 5, 6, 2: externa auxilia, *L.* 1, 30, 6: alium (arietem), *V. G.* 3, 390.

circum-stō, steti, āre (in the *perf.* stem like circum-sisto). **I.** Lit., to stand around, take place around. **A.** *Intrans.*: circumstant cum ardentibus tradis, *Ac. (Enn.)* 2, 89: Morini spe praedae adducti circumsteterunt, *4, 37, 1*: circumstant properi aurigae, *V.* 12, 85: Ad circumstantes tendens sua brachia silvas, *O.* 3, 441.—**B.** *Trans.*, to surround, encompass, encircle. **1.** In gen.: aliquem, *V. G.* 4, 216: demissam (puppi) circumstetit aequor, *O.* 11, 605: equites Romani qui circumstant senatum, *Cat.* 1, 21: sellam, *L.* 8, 32, 14: solem, *O.* 2, 394.—**2.** Esp. in war, etc., to surround, beset, besiege: circumstare tribunal

praetoris urbani, obsidere cum gladiis curiam, *Cat.* 1, 32: quem tres Curiatii circumsteterant, *L.* 1, 25, 6: si ambo consules infesti circumstarent tribunal, *L.* 3, 9, 6: urbem Romanam, *L.* 27, 40, 6: regis tecta, *V.* 7, 585.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Intrans.*, to stand around, threaten, be at hand: cum tanti undique terrores circumstarent, *L.* 6, 2, 4: ancepsque terror circumstabat, *L.* 21, 28, 3: scio acerba meorum Circumstare odia (= meos, qui me oderunt), *V.* 10, 905.—**B.** *Trans.*, to surround, encompass, occupy, take possession of: cum dies et noctes omnia nos undique fata circumstent, *Phil.* 10, 20: circumstant te summae auctoritates, *2 Verr.* 1, 52: anceps proelium Romanos circumsteterat, incertos, etc., *L.* 25, 34, 10: at me tum primum saevus circumstetit horror, *V.* 2, 559.

circum-textus, adj., woven all around: velamen, *V.* 1, 649.

circum-tonō, ūi, —, āre, to thunder around (poet. and rare).—*With acc.*: Hunc circumtonuit gaudens Bellona eruentis, *H. S.* 2, 3, 223.

circum-undique, v. circum, *I.*

circum-vādō, vāsi, —, ere, to attack on every side, to encompass, beset. **I.** Prop.: naves, *L.* 10, 2, 12.—**II.** Fig., of terror, to overwhelm: novus terror cum ex parte utraque circumvasisset aciem, *L.* 9, 40, 13 al.

circum-vagus, adj., wandering about, flowing around (very rare): oceanus, *H. Ep.* 16, 41.

circum-vallō, āvi, ātus, āre, to surround with a wall, to circumvallate, blockade, invest, encompass: circumvallare loci natura prohibebat, *7, 17, 1*: id (oppidum), *7, 11, 1*: quin castra circumvallaturi sint, *L.* 10, 35, 12: paene circumvallati et interclusi, *7, 44, 4*: Tot res repente circumvallant, beset, *T. Ad.* 302.

circumvectiō, ōnis, *f.* [circumveho] (very rare). **I.** *A.* carrying around (of merchandise), *C.*—**II.** Solis, the circuit, revolution, *C.*

circum-vector, —, āri, dep., to ride or sail around (rare): Ligurum oram, *L.* 41, 17, 7.—*Poet.*, to go through, describe: fugit irreparable tempus, Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *V. G.* 285.

circumvectus, *P.* of circumveho.

circumvehor, vectus, *i.*, to ride around, sail around: classe ad Romanum agrum, *L.* 8, 26, 1: ab urbe ad aversa insulae, *L.* 37, 27, 2: navibus circumvecti milites, *Caes. C.* 3, 63, 6: equo, *L.* 3, 28, 1: equites circumvectos ab tergo Gallicam invadere aciem, *L.* 10, 29, 12: muliones colibibus circumvehi iubet, *7, 45, 2*.—*With acc.*: circumvectus Brundisii prouinturium, *L.* 10, 2, 4: circumvehens Peloponnesum, *N. Timoth.* 2, 1; cf. hanc oram classis circumvecta insulam esse adfirmavit, *Ta. A.* 10.

circum-vēlō, ōis, —, āre, to veil, envelop, enfold: aurato amictu, *O.* 14, 263.

circum-veniō, vēni, ventus, ire, to come around. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to be around, encircle, encompass, surround (rare): quibus succensis circumventi flammā exanimantur homines, *6, 16, 4*: Cocyos sinu labens circumvenit atro, *V.* 6, 132: planities locis paulo superioribus circumvenit, *S.* 68, 2: singulas urbis, to go from city to city, *S.* 88, 4.—**B.** Esp. in war, to surround, encompass, beset, invest: ex itinere nostros latere aperto adgressi circumvenire, *1, 25, 6*: ne per insidias ab eo circumveniretur, *1, 42, 4*: consulem, *N. Hann.* 4, 3: insontis sitis santis circumvenire, iugulare, *S. C.* 16, 3: multos ab tergo, *S.* 97, 5: cuncta moenia exercitu, *S.* 57, 2: legio circumventa, *L.* 10, 26, 9.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To encompass, beset, oppress, distress, afflict, overthrow: circumventus morbo, exilio atque inopiā, *Fin. (Enn.)* 4, 62: eum circumventum iridere, *T. Hee.* 52: alios iudicio iniquo, *Tusc.* 1, 98: aliquid per arbitrum circumvenire, i. e. to lay hold of, *Com.* 25: iam te non Siculi, non aratores circumveniunt, *2 Verr.* 1, 93: te *

Siciliae civitatibus circumveniri atque opprimi dieis? 2 *Verr.* 4, 17: potentis alicuius opibus circumveniri urgerique, *Off.* 2, 51: falsis criminibus, *S. C.* 34, 2: omnibus necessitudinibus, *S. C.* 21, 3: his difficultatibus, *S. 7*, 1: ab inimicis, *S. C.* 31, 9: multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, *H. A.P.* 169. — **B.** To deceive, cheat, defraud (syn. decipio, fraudo, fallo): circumventum esse innocentem pecuniā, *Chu.* 79: ne per insidias ab eo circumveniretur, *betrayed into an ambush*, 1, 42, 4: an placeret fenore circumventa plebs, *L.* 6, 36, 12. — *Impers.*: acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, *Quinct.* 95: eos per fidei, 1, 46, 3.

circum-vertō, —, —, ere, to turn around, revolve on (very rare): rota circumvertitur axem, *O.* 15, 522.

circum-vestiō, —, —, ire, to clothe, cover over. — Poet., of language: se circumvestire dictis, *Poet. ap. C.*

circum-volitō, avi, —, are, to fly around (poet.): lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, *V. G.* 1, 377: thyma, *H. E.* 1, 3, 21. — In tmesis: Sed circum late volitans iam Fama, etc., *V.* 7, 104.

circum-volō, avi, ātus, āre, to fly around: turba (Harpia) praedam circumvolat, *V.* 3, 233: scu (me) mors atris circumvolat alis, *H. S.* 2, 1, 58: Spem suam circumvolat (milius), *O.* 2, 719. — *Absol.*: Nox atra cavā circumvolat umbrā, *V.* 2, 360.

circum-volvō, —, —, ere, to roll around, revolve around (poet.): magnum sol circumvolvitur annum, *V.* 3, 284: rota perpetuum circumvolvitur axem, *O.* 15, 522.

circus, i, m. [*R. CVR., CIR.*]. **I.** A circular line, circle, in astronomy (syn. circulus): lacteus, the Milky Way, *C.* — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., a building or enclosure for races, athletic games and contests, a race-course, ring: omnem longo decedere circo populum iubet, *V.* 5, 551: theatri, *V.* 5, 289: munera circo locantur In medio, the ring of spectators, *V.* 5, 109. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Circus Maximus, and more freq. Circus, an oval circus between the Palatine and Aventine hills, with room for one hundred thousand spectators, founded, according to legend, by Servius Tullius, and enlarged by Tarquinius Priscus. — Called Circus Maximus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154; *L.* 1, 35, 8; *O. F.* 2, 392: Circus Magnus, *O. F.* 6, 477; usu. only Circus, *Mur.* 72; *L.* 1, 36, 2, and often: Pallacem circum pererro (as the resort of soothsayers and jugglers), *H. S.* 1, 6, 113. — **2.** The Circus Flaminius, northwest of the Capitoline hill, was long a favorite place for games and for public assemblies, *Sest.* 33; *L.* 27, 21, 1; called Circus, *O. F.* 6, 205. — **3.** A circus at Anagnina was called maritimus, *L.* 9, 42, 11.

ciris, is, f., = κίρις, a bird, into which Scylla was changed, *O.* 8, 151.

Cirrhæus, adj., of Cirrha, a town in Phocis dedicated to Apollo: hence, vates, of Apollo, *Iuv.* 13, 79.

cirrus, i, m. **I.** Lit., a lock, curl, ringlet, tuft of hair (rare), *Iuv.* 13, 165. — **II.** Meton., a fringe (on a tunic), *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 13.

Cirta, ae, f., = Κίρτα, a town in Numidia (now Constantine), *S., L.*

cis, praep. [pronon. *R. CA., CI.*], on this side (rare; syn. citra; opp. ultra, trans); with acc.: cis Tiberim redire, *L.* 8, 14, 6: cis Euphrate, *Att.* 7, 6: Germanos, qui cis Rhenum incolunt, 2, 3, 4: hic primus cis Anienem cum rege Veientium conflixit, *L.* 4, 17, 18.

Cis-alpīnus, adj., on this side of the Alps, Cisalpine: Gallia, *C., Caes., L.*

cisium, ii, n., a light two-wheeled vehicle, cabriolet, *Phil.* 2, 77.

Cis-rhēnānus, adj. [cis + Rhenus], situate on this side of the Rhine: Germani, *Caes.*

Cissōis, idis, f., patron. [Cisseus], daughter of Cisseus, i. e. Hecuba, *V.*

Cisseus, ei, m., = Κισσεύς. **I.** A king of Thrace, father of Hecuba, *V.* 5, 537. — **II.** A companion of Turnus; acc. Cissea, *V.* 10, 317.

cista, ae, f., = κιστη. **I.** A woven basket, wickerwork basket or box, *O.* 2, 554; for books, *Iuv.* 3, 206. — **II.** A money-chest, 2 *Verr.* 3, 197: effracta, *H. E.* 1, 17, 54.

cistella, ae, f., dim. [cistula, old dim. of cista], a small chest, box, *T. Eun.* 753.

cistophorus or -os, i, m., = κιστοφόρος, an Asiatic coin stamped with a cista, and worth about four drachms, *C.* — *Gen. plur.* cistophorū, *L.*

citātus, adj. with comp. and sup. [*P.* of cito], quick, rapid, speedy, swift, in haste, at full speed (opp. tardus): equo citato, at full gallop, 3, 96, 3: citato equo, *L.* 1, 27, 7: spumantia ora citatorum equorum, *V.* 12, 373: citato gradu, *L.* 28, 14, 17: axe, *Iuv.* 1, 60: citatiore agmine ad stativa sua pervenit, *L.* 27, 50, 1: citatissimo agmine, *L.* 22, 6, 10: amnis citator, *L.* 23, 19, 11: Rhenus per fines Trevirorum citatus fertur, 4, 10, 3.

(**citer**, tra, trum), adj., class. only in comp. citerior, and (rare) sup. citimus [cis]. **I.** On this side: citerior provincia (i. e. Gallia Cisalpina), 1, 10, 5: in Galliā citeriore, 1, 24, 2: Hispania, *C., N.* — **II.** Meton., lying near, near, close. **A.** In space: (stella) ultima a caelo, citima terris, *C.* — **B.** Fig.: quantā animi tranquillitate humana et citeriora considerat, *Tusc.* 5, 71: ut ad haec citeriora veniam et notiora nobis, *Leg.* 3, 4.

Cithaerōn, ōnis, m., = Κίθαρων, a mountain of Boeotia (now Elatia), sacred to Bacchus and the Muses, *V., L., O.*

cithara, ae, f., = κίθάρα. **I.** Prop., the cithara, cithern, guitar, lute, *V., H.* — **II.** Meton., the music of the cithara, the art of playing on the lute: Apollo citharam dabat, *V.* 12, 394: Vocem cum citharā dedit, *H.* 1, 24, 4 al.

citharista, ae, m., = κίθαριστής, a player on the cithara, *Phil.* 5, 15. — Esp., a statue of a player on the cithara, 2 *Verr.* 1, 53.

citharistria, ae, f., = κίθαρίστρια, she who plays on the cithara, *T. Ph.* 82.

citharizō, —, —, are, v., n., = κίθαρίζω, to play on the cithara (once), *N. Ep.* 2, 1.

citharoedus, i, m., = κίθαροῦδος, one who sings to the accompaniment of the cithara (cf. citharista), *Mur.* 29; *H.*

Citius, i, m., a citizen of Citium: Zeno, *C.*

citissimē, adv., sup. of citō.

Citium, i, n., = Κίτιον, a seaport town in Cyprus (now Khiti), *N.*

1. cito (old *L.* -tō), adv. with comp. and sup. [citus]. **I.** Prop., quickly, speedily, soon: abi cito ac suspende te, *T. And.* 255: Hui, tam cito, *T. And.* 474: discere, *Or.* 3, 146: dicta Percipere, *H. A.P.* 336. — *Comp.*: tacitus citius audies, *T. Eun.* 571: obrepere eam (senectutem) citius quam putavissent, *CM.* 4: non vis citius progredi? *Phaedr.* 3, 6, 2: dicto, *H. S.* 2, 2, 80: supremā diē (i. e. ante supremam diem), *H.* 1, 13, 20: Serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam, sooner or later, *O.* 10, 33 (cf. *H.* 2, 3, 26). — *Sup.*: se in eurrūs citissime recipere, 4, 33, 3. — **II.** Meton. **A.** With a negative, not soon, not easily (syn. non facile; cf. *Gr. τάχα*): Haud cito mali quid ortum ex hoc, *T. Ad.* 443: neque verbis aptioerum cito alium dixerim, *Brut.* 264. — **B.** *Comp.*, without a negative, sooner, rather (syn. potius): citius dixerim, iactasse se aliquos, *Phil.* 2, 25: Erpiet quivis oculos citius mihi, quam, etc., *H. S.* 2, 5, 35.

2. citō, avi, ātus, āre, intens. [cieo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to put in quick motion, rouse, excite, only in *P. perf.*: v. citatus. — **B.** Esp. **1.** To urge, call, summon: patres in curiam per praekonem ad regem Tarqui-

nium citari iussit, L. 1, 47, 8: senatum, L. 9, 30, 2: in fora citatis senatoribus, L. 27, 24, 2: iudices, 2 Verr. 1, 19: citari nominatim unum ex iis, etc., i. e. for enrolment for milit. service, L. 2, 29, 2. — 2. In law, to call, to summon: citat reum: non respondit. Citat accusatorem... citatus accusator non respondit, 2 Verr. 2, 98.—With gen. of charge or penalty: omnes abs te rei capitis citantur, Rab. 31; Sest. 35.—Of witnesses: in hanc rem testem totam Siciliam citabo, 2 Verr. 2, 146.—Hence, in gen., to call to witness, call upon, appeal to: quos ego testis citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum, L. 38, 47, 4: falsore citavi Non audituri numina magna Iovis, O. F. 5, 683.—II. Fig. A. To call forth, excite: isque motus (animi) aut boni aut mali opinione citetur, Tusc. 3, 24.—B. To appeal to, quote, cite: quamvis citetur Salamis clarissimae testis victoriae, Off. 1, 75: libri, quos Macer Licinius citat identidem auctores, L. 4, 20, 8.—III. Meton., to mention by name, to name, mention, call out, proclaim, announce (rare; cf. laudo): omnes Danaei reliquique Graeci, qui hoc anapaesto citantur, Fin. 2, 18: victorem Olympiae citari, N. praef. 5; L. 29, 37, 9: paeanem, to rehearse, recite, Or. 1, 251: io Bacche, call out, H. S. 1, 3, 7; v. also citatus.

citrā, adv. and praep. [citer]. I. Adv. A. Lit., on this side, on the hither side (syn. cis; opp. ultra): (dextera) nec citra mota nec ultra, neither this way nor that, O. 5, 186.—B. Meton., on this side, nearer: id a capite arcessere: saepe etiam citra licet, not so far, C.: paucis citra milibus lignatores ei occurrunt, L. 10, 25, 4.—C. Fig.: culta citra quam debuit illa, less than, O. P. 1, 7, 55.—II. Praep., with acc. A. Lit., on this side of: Germani qui essent citra Rheum, 6, 32, 1: citra flumen Ararim, 1, 12, 2: citra Leucadem stadia CXX, C.: citra mare, H. S. 2, 8, 47: citra flumen intercepti, L. 24, 48, 6.—Poet., after its acc.: natus mare citra, H. S. 1, 10, 31.—With verbs of motion: ut exercitum citra flumen Rubiconem educeret, Phil. 6, 5: ut omnes citra flumen eliceret, 6, 8, 2: (hostem) citra flumen pertrahere, L. 21, 54, 4.—B. Meton., on this side of, short of: nec a postrema syllabā citra tertiam, before the third syllable, Or. 58.—C. Fig. 1. Of time, before, within (very rare): Pylus citra Troiana perisset tempora, O. 8, 365: iuventum, O. 10, 84.—2. Short of, inferior to, within, less than (rare): pronepos ego regis aquarum; Nec virtus citra genus est, unworthy of my family, O. 10, 607: scelus, O. Tr. 5, 8, 23: citra necem tua constitit ira, O.: nec id Scauro citra fidem fuit, short of belief, i. e. reason for distrust, Ta. A. 1.—Poet., after its acc.: sunt fines, Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum, H. S. 1, 1, 107.—3. In gen., without, aside, from, except (late Lat.; syn. sine, praeter): citra speciem aut delectionem, not ornamental, Ta. G. 16: citra Caledoniam (Britannia), Ta. A. 10.

citreus, adj. [citrus, = κίτρος], of the citrus-tree, citrus-wood: mensa, 2 Verr. 4, 37: sub trabe, H. 4, 1, 20.

citrō, adv. [dat. of citer], to this side; only in the phrase ultro citroque, ultro et citro, or ultro citro, hither and thither, this way and that, here and there, to and fro, from both sides, backwards and forwards, reciprocally: sursum deorsum, ultro citro commeantibus, ND. 2, 84: qui ultro citroque navigarent, 2 Verr. 5, 170: cursare ultro et citro, Rosc. 60: saepe ultro citroque cum legati inter eos mitterentur, 1, 42, 4: per legatos ultro citroque missos, L. 5, 8, 6: beneficiis ultro citro datis acceptisque, Off. 1, 17, 56: datā ultro citroque fide, L. 29, 23, 5: implicati ultro et citro vel usu diuturno vel etiam officiis, Lael. 85.

citus, adj. [P. of cicio], quick, swift, rapid (syn. citatus; opp. tardus; mostly poet.). I. In gen.: classis, H. 1, 37, 24: navis, O. 15, 732: plantae, O. 10, 591: venator, H. 1, 37, 18: mors, H. 2, 16, 29: incescus, S. C. 15, 5: via, L. 33, 48, 1: axis, O. 2, 75: quadrigae, V. 8, 642.—II. Esp., poet. for adv. cito: solvite vela citi, V. 4, 574: Ferte citi ferrum, V. 9, 37: citus denatat, H. 3, 7, 27: ite citi, O. 3, 562.

civicus, adj. [civis], of citizens, civil, civic (mostly poet.): iura, H. E. 1, 3, 23: motus, H. 2, 1, 1: rabies, H. 3, 24, 26: bella, O. P. 1, 2, 126: arma pro trepidis reis i. e. defence, O. F. 1, 22.—In prose only, corona civica, the civic crown of oak-leaves (cf. civilis quercus, V. 6, 772: querna corona, O. F. 1, 614), the crown given for saving the life of a citizen in war, L. 6, 20, 7: ut coronam dent civicam, et se ab aliquos servatos esse fateantur, Planc. 72.

civilis, e, adj. with (rare poet.) comp. [civis]. I. Lit. A. In gen., of citizens, civil, civic: bellum, Pomp. 28: bella, H. Ep. 16, 1: discordia, S. C. 5, 2: dissensio, S. 41, 10: acies, O. 7, 142: aestus, H. E. 2, 2, 47: Mars, O. H. 6, 35: victoria, N. Ep. 10, 3: mos consuetudoque, Off. 1, 148: clamor, L. 3, 28, 4; cf. robor, L. 28, 44, 5: curae, H. 3, 8, 17: quercus = corona civica (v. civicus), V. 6, 772.—As subst., n.: si quicquam in vobis civilis esset, sense of public duty, L. 5, 3, 9.—B. Esp. in the phrase ius civile.

1. Prop., private rights, the law (as protecting citizens): sit ergo in iure civili finis hic: legitima atque usitatae in rebus causisque civium aequabilitatis conservatio, Or. 1, 188: qui ius civile contemnendum putat, is vincula revelit iudiciorum, etc., Caec. 70; opp. ius naturale: neque naturali neque civili iure descripto, Sest. 91.—2. Praegn. a. The body of Roman law relating to private rights, the Civil Law: hoc civile (ius) quod dicimus (opp. causa universi iuris ac legum), Leg. 1, 17: de iure civili si quis novi quid instituit, 2 Verr. 1, 109; opp. ius nationum, Div. C. 18; opp. ius praetorium (precedents made by the praetor): nam quod agas mecum ex iure civili ac praetorio non habes, Caec. 34.—b. In part., the code of procedure, the process in the Roman law: civile ius, repositum in penetralibus pontificum, evulgavit (Licinius), L. 9, 46, 5.—Plur.: inteream si... novi civilia iura, H. S. 1, 9, 39.—II. Meton., of the state, relating to public life, political, public, state: scientia, politics, political science, Inv. 1, 6: mensor civilibus undis, H. E. 1, 1, 16.—Es p. civil (opp. military; only in Livy): is gravis annis non militaribus solum sed civilibus quoque abscesserat muneribus, L. 9, 3, 5 (earlier writers say: imperia et potestates, Phil. 2, 53: magistratus, imperia, S. 3, 1): civilis res had magnopere obeuntem bella excitabant, L. 6, 22, 7.—III. Fig., like a citizen, courteous, polite, civil, affable, urbane (mostly late; cf. popularis, κοινός): quid enim civilis illo? O.: sermo minime civilis, L. 6, 40, 15: parumque id non civile modo sed humanum etiam visum, unbecoming a private citizen, L. 5, 23, 5.

civiliter, adv. [civilis], citizen-like, as becomes a private citizen: nimis opibus uti, L.: cenare, with decent hospitality, Inv. 5, 112: Exerceat memores plus quam civiliter iras, excessively, O. 12, 583.

civis, is, abl. -vi or -ve, m. and f. [R. 2 Cl-]. I. Lit. A. In gen., a citizen (opp. peregrinus): advena, hospes, hostis, Romanus, 2 Verr. 5, 83: egregius, Phil. 3, 39: bonus et fortis, Sest. 1: impii, Phil. 36: quod civis cum civi agat, 2 Verr. 2, 32: cives cum civibus de virtute certabant, S. C. 9, 2.—Fem.: fingunt Civem Atticam esse hanc, T. And. 221: virgo civis, T. Ad. 724: Romana, Balb. 55.—B. Esp., a fellow-citizen (syn. late Lat., concivis): O cives, cives! my fellow-citizens, H. E. 1, 1, 53: trepidis civis exhortor, O. 13, 234: te metuunt omnes cives tui, Cat. 1, 17: cum secum sui cives agant, 2 Verr. 2, 90: valeant cives mei, Mil. 93: imperare corpori, ut rex civibus suis, subjects, Rep. 3, 37.—II. Fig.: civis totius mundi, a citizen of the world, Leg. 1, 61.

civitas, atis (gen. plur. -atium or -atum), f. [civis]. I. Abstr., the condition of a citizen, citizenship, freedom of the city, membership in the community: in populi Romani civitatem susceptus, Leg. 2, 5: donare alqm civitate, Balb. 20: dare civitatem alui, Arch. 7: asciscere in civitatem, L. 6, 40, 4: ascribere in civitatem, Arch. 6: recipere in civitatem, Balb. 31: civitatem consequi, Balb. 31: relinquere atque deponere, Caec. 100: retinere, Chu. 144:

decedere de civitate, *Balb.* 11: ut eriperent nobis socii civitatem, *obtain by force, Phil.* 12, 27: quibus civitas erepta sit, *wrested, Caec.* 100: impertiri civitatem, *Arch.* 10: furari, *Balb.* 5: amittere, *Caec.* 98: ius civitatis, *Arch.* 11: adeptio civitatis, *Dom.* 78: communio, *Balb.* 29: ereptor, *Dom.* 81.—**II.** *Concr., a community of citizens, body-politic, state* (cf. urbs, i. e. the abode of the civitas): concilia coetūsque hominum iure sociati, quae civitates appellantur, *Rep.* 6, 13: conventicula hominum, quae postea civitates nominatae sunt, *Sest.* 91: omnis civitas, quae est constitutio populi, *Rep.* 1, 41: auctā civitate magnitudine urbis, *L.* 1, 45, 1: civitati persuasit, ut de finibus suis cum omnibus copiis exirent, *l.* 2, 1: eum civitas armis ius suum exsequi conaretur, *l.* 4, 3: permota civitas atque inmutata urbis facies, *S. C.* 31, 1: io triumphae Non semel dicemus civitas omnis, *H.* 4, 2, 51: eum civitas in foro expectatione erecta staret, *L.* 3, 47, 1: civitates condere, *Rep.* 1, 7, 12: omnis civitas Helvetia in quattuor pagos divisa est, *l.* 12, 4: Tolosatium fines, quae civitas est in provincia, *l.* 10, 1: Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, *S. C.* 51, 5: Heraclea, quae est civitas aequissimo iure ac foedere, *Arch.* 6: administrare civitatem, *Off.* 1, 88: civitatum consensus, *Dom.* 75: comitia tot civitatum, *2 Verr.* 2, 133.—**Fig.**: ut iam mundus una civitas sit communis deorum atque hominum existimanda, *Leg.* 1, 23.

clādēs, is, f. [*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., destruction, devastation, injury, mischief, harm, misfortune, disaster, loss, detriment, calamity (syn. calamitas, perniciēs): haec importuna clades civitatis, *Brut.* 332: Luctifica, *Tusc.* 2, 25: et illam meam cladem . . . maximum esse rei publicae volnus iudicatis, *Sest.* 31: profecto magna clades atque calamitas rein publicam oppressisset, *S. C.* 39, 4: captae urbis clades, *L.* 5, 21, 16: plus populationibus quam proeliis cladum fecit, *L.* 3, 8, 2: agrum omni belli clade pervastat, *L.* 22, 4, 1: urbs sine Milonis clade numquam conquietura, *without ruining Milo, Mil.* 68: tum privatae per domos clades, the losses of particular families, *L.* 22, 56, 4.—**Poet.**: Cladibus, exclamant, Saturnia, pascere nostris, *O.* 9, 176: Troiaae renarescentes alite lugubri Fortuna tristi clade iterabitur, *H.* 3, 3, 62.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In war, a disaster, defeat, overthrow, discomfiture, massacre: ni pedes magnam cladem in congressu facerent, *S.* 59, 3: iret ut . . . subitā turbaret clade Latinos, *V.* 12, 556: accipere cladem, to be defeated, beaten, *L.* 3, 26, 3: classe devictā magnam populo R. cladem attulit, *ND.* 2, 7: postquam is . . . contractae cladis superasset . . . fusa est Romana acies, *L.* 25, 19, 16: non vulnus super vulnus sed multiplex clades, *L.* 22, 54, 9: tantā mole cladis obrui, *L.* 22, 54, 10: clades illius noctis, *V.* 2, 362.—**Poet.**: Claudius, sine clade victor, i. e. *without loss, H.* 4, 14, 32.—**2.** A pest, plague: inque ipsos saeva medentes Erumpit clades, *O.* 7, 562.—**3.** A loss, maiming: Mucius, cui postea Scaevolae a clade dextrae manūs cognomen inditum, *L.* 2, 13, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A destroyer, scourge, pest: geminos, duo fulmina belli, Scipiadās, cladem Libyae, *V.* 6, 843.—**B.** Corruption: saecula inquinare domos: Hoc fonte derivata clades, etc., *H.* 3, 6, 19.

clam [*R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-], adv. and praep. **I.** Adv., secretly, privately, covertly, in secret, in concealment: Si sperat fore clam, will not be found out, *T. Ad.* 71: nec id clam esse potuit, *L.* 5, 36, 6: tum id clam, he kept it a secret, *T. And.* 444: peperit uxori clam, *T. Hec.* 781: hanc tu mihi vel vi, vel clam, vel precario Fac tradas (a legal formula), by indirection, fraud, *T. Ehn.* 319: nec vi nec clam nec precario possedis, i. e. in his own right, *Caec.* 92: clam depositum non reddere, *Tusc.* 3, 17: ille Syphaeum Clam ferro incantum superat, *stealthily, V.* 1, 350: cui te commisit alendum Clam, *O.* 13, 432.—**II.** Praep., without the knowledge of, unknown to. **A.** With abl. (once): non sibi clam vobis salutem fugā petivit? *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 8.—**B.** With acc. (old Lat.): clam evenire

patrem, *T. Hec.* 396: haec clam me omnia (sc. facta sunt), *T. Heaut.* 98: Neque adeo clam me est quam, etc., nor am I ignorant, *T. Hec.* 261: nec clam te est, quam, etc., *T. And.* 287.—Once, clam habere, with acc. (syn. celare): Non clam me haberet quod classe intellego, conceal from me, *T. Hec.* 637.

clāmātor, ōris, m. [clamo], a bawler, noisy declaimer (very rare), *Or.* 3, 81.

clāmītō, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [clamo]. **I.** Lit., to cry aloud, bawl, vociferate. **A.** Absol. (rare): ut illi clamitant, *Caec.* 9.—Of a bird: ipsum (passerem) accipiter . . . vano clamitantes interfecit, *Phaedr.* 1, 9, 7.—**B.** With acc.: quid clamitas? *T. And.* 767: haec Volscio clamitante, *L.* 3, 13, 3.—Once with acc. pers.: clamitent Me scyophantam, *call, T. And.* 815.—**C.** With obj. clause. **1.** With direct citation: Chremes clamitans: 'Indignum facinus,' *T. And.* 144: atque clamitas, Laterensis: 'quo usque ista dicis?' *Planc.* 75: Volero, clamitans 'provoco,' *L.* 2, 55, 7: 'ad arma,' et: 'pro vestram fidem, cives,' clamitans, *L.* 9, 24, 9.—**2.** With acc. and inf.: clamitabat falsa esse illa, *Tusc.* 2, 60: saepe clamitans, liberum se . . . esse, *5, 7, 8.*—**Pass. impers.**: multisque sciscitantibus cunam eam ferrent . . . Thalassio ferri clamitatum, *L.* 1, 9, 12.—**II.** Fig. of things, to proclaim, reveal, betray: nonne ipsum caput et supercilia clamitare calliditatem videntur? *Rosc.* 20.

clāmō, āvi, ātus, āre [*R.* 1 CAL-, CAR-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Intrans., to call, cry out, shout aloud, complain aloud: Tumultuantur, clamant, pugnant de loco, *T. Hec.* 41: dic mihi, Non clamās? non insanis? *T. Ad.* 727: de pecuniā, *2 Verr.* 5, 17: in clamando robustus atque exercitatus (opp. in dicendo), *Div. C.* 48.—Of birds and insects: anseres, qui tantummodo clamant, nocere non possunt, *Rosc.* 57: (cicada) multo validius clamare coepit, *Phaedr.* 3, 16, 7.—**B.** Trans., to call aloud, call upon, proclaim, declare, to invoke (syn. exclamare). **1.** With acc.: comites, *O.* 6, 106: matrem ore, *O.* 5, 398: ora clamantia nomen, *O.* 8, 229: inorientem nomine, *V.* 4, 674: Saturnalia, *L.* 22, 1, 20.—With two accs.: se causam crimenque, *V.* 12, 600: te insanum, *H.* 2, 3, 130: aliquem furem, *H.* 1, 16, 36.—**2.** With obj. clause. **a.** In direct discourse: gladium tenens clamare, 'Adeste cives,' *Mil.* 77: clames videlicet 'Si habeo familiam,' *Caec.* 56: 'Persephone,' clamant, 'ad tua dona veni,' *O. F.* 4, 452: 'Mater, te appello,' Clamantes, *H.* 2, 3, 62: clamant, 'Victum date,' *H.* 1, 17, 48: 'pulchre! bene! recte!' *H. AP.* 428.—**b.** In indirect discourse: clamant omnes indignissime Factum esse, *T. Ad.* 91: alqd me pacis causā facere clamo, *Mur.* 78: clamare coepit dignam rem esse, *2 Verr.* 4, 65: Solos felicitis viventis clamant in urbe, *H.* 2, 1, 12.—**c.** With final clause: clamare coeperunt, sibi ut haberet hereditatem, *2 Verr.* 2, 47.—**II.** Fig., of things, to proclaim, declare: eum ipsum (sc. Regulum) clamant virtus beatorem fuisse quam, etc., *Fin.* 2, 65: quae (tabulae) se corruptas atque interlitas esse clamant, *2 Verr.* 2, 104: quid enim restipulatio clamant? *Com.* 37; cf. of the senators: de te cum patiuntur, decernunt, cum tacent, clamant, *Cat.* 1, 21.

clāmōr, ōris, m. [*R.* 1 CAL-, CAR-]. **I.** A loud call, shout, cry. **A.** In gen.: clamorem audivi, *T. Hec.* 317: tollere, *2 Verr.* 4, 94: tollere in caelum, *V.* 11, 745: ad aethera, *V.* 2, 338: profundere, *Fl.* 15: compescere, *H.* 2, 20, 23: magno clamore concurrebat, *S.* 53, 2: clamor virum, *V.* 1, 87: implum Lenite clamorem, *H.* 1, 27, 7: ingens clamor, *V.* 12, 268: laetus, *V.* 3, 524: subitus, *V.* 11, 609: nauticus, *V.* 3, 128: dare clamorem, *V.* 3, 566: it clamor caelo, *V.* 5, 451.—**B.** Esp. **1.** A friendly shout, acclamation, applause: secundus, *V.* 5, 491: clamore coroneae, *H.* 1, 18, 53.—**Plur., Or. 1, 152 al.—**2.** A hostile call, clamor, shout, *2 Verr.* 1, 12 al.—**II.** Poet. **A.** Of birds or insects, a cry, sound: gruum, mergorum, *V. G.* 1, 362: apum, *V.* 4, 76.—**B.** In gen., noise, sound, echo:**

Ter scopuli clamorem inter cava saxa dedere, V. 3, 566: montium silvaeque, H. 3, 29, 39.

clāmōsus, *adj.* [clamor], *clamorous, bawling, full of noise* (late): pater, Iuv. 14, 191: circus, *resounding*, Iuv. 9, 144: Phasma Catulli, *the noisy farce, 'the Ghost'*, Iuv. 8, 186.

clanculum, *adv.* and *praep.* [*dim.* of clam]. **I.** *Adv., secretly, privately* (auto-class; cf. clam): penum congerere, T. Eun. 310: mordere, T. Eun. 411: id agere inter se, T. Heaut. 472.—**II.** *Praep. with acc. (once): clanculum Patres*, T. Aut. 52.

clandestinus, *adj.* [clam; v. also R. DIV.], *secret, hidden, concealed, clandestine*: scelere, Sull. 33: introitus, Off. 2, 81: conloquia cum hostibus, CM. 40: consilia, T. 1, 6: nuntii legationesque, V. 64, 7: foedus, L. 3, 36, 9: denuntiatio, L. 4, 36, 3.

clangor, *ōris, m.* [R. 1 CAL-, CAR-], *a sound, clang, noise* (mostly poet.). **I.** Of wind instruments: tubarum, V. 2, 313 al.—**II.** Of birds: clangorem fundere, Tusc. (poet.) 2, 24: consonus exit in auras Ter clangor (pennarum), O. 13, 611: cum magno clangore volitare, L. 1, 34, 8.—*Plur.*: Harpyiae magnis quatiunt clangoribus alas, V. 3, 226.

Clanis, *is, m.* **I.** *A companion of Phineus*, O. 5, 140.—**II.** *A Centaur*, O. 12, 379.

Clanius, *ii, m.*, *a river of Campania (now the Lagno)*, V.

clārē, *adv.* with *comp.* and (late) *sup.* [clarus]. **I.** *Clearly, distinctly, plainly*: gemere, C.: clare cum dixit 'Apollo', H. E. 1, 16, 59: clare, ut milites exaudirent, 'tuemini', inquit, Caes. C. 3, 94, 5.—**II.** *Fig., illustriously, honorably, splendidly*: clarius exsplendescibat, N. Att. 1, 3: Non incendia Eius clarius indicant Laudes, quam Pierides, H. 4, 8, 19.

clārēō, —, —, *ēre* [clarus]. **I.** *To be bright, to shine* (poet.).—Of the stars, C.—**II.** *Fig., to be renowned, be illustrious*: viri gloria claret, CM. (Enn.) 10.

clārēscō, —, —, *ēre*, *inch.* [clareo], *to grow bright* (poet. or late prose).—*Fig., to become audible, sound clear*: clarescent sonitus armorum, V. 2, 301.—Of reputation, *to become illustrious, grow famous*: inter ancipitia, Ta. G. 14.

clārigātiō, *ōnis, f.* [clarigo (late)], *to proclaim war*, *a fine, ransom* (for transgressing certain limits), L. 8, 14, 6.

clārītās, *ātis, f.* [clarus]. **I.** *Lit., brightness, clearness, splendor* (late).—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** Of sound, *clearness*: in voce, C.—**B.** Of reputation, *celebrity, renown, reputation, splendor, high estimation* (cf. claritudo, amplitudo, splendor, nobilitas, gloria): num te fortunae tuae, num amplitudinis, num claritatis, num gloriae paenitebat? Phil. 1, 38: pro tuā claritate, C.: viri claritate praestantes, N. Eum. 3, 3: Herculis, Ta. G. 34.

clārītūdō, *inis, f.* [clarus].—*Prop., brightness* (late and rare).—*Fig., renown, celebrity, splendor, fame, reputation* (cf. claritas): artes animi, quibus summa claritudo paratur, S. 2, 4: in tantam claritudinem pervenire, S. 7, 4.

Clarius, *adj.*, of *Claros*, *Clarian*: Apollo, O.—As *subst., m.*, *Apollo*, V. 3, 360.

clārō, —, —, *āre* [clarus]. **I.** *To make bright, illuminate, exhibit*, C.—**II.** *Fig., to illustrate, make famous* (once), H. 4, 3, 4.

Claros, *i, f.*, = Κλάρος, *a small town near Colophon in Ionia, with a temple and oracle of Apollo*, O.

clārus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [R. 1 CAL-, CAR-]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** *To the sight, clear, bright, shining, brilliant* (opp. obscurus, caecus): lux clara, *open day*, Leg. 2, 37: clarissimā luce laetari, Cacl. 47: mundi lumina (i. e. sol et luna), V. G. 1, 5: incendia, V. 2, 569: lucerna, H. S. 2, 7, 48: nox, Ta. A. 12: pater omnipotens clarus intonat, in the clear sky, V. 7, 141: sidus, H. 4, 8, 31: clarissimae

gemmae, 2 Verr. 4, 62: lapides, H. 4, 13, 14: vitrum, O. 4, 355: purpurarum sidere clarior usus, H. 3, 1, 42.—With *abl.*: argento clari delphines, V. 8, 673: rutilis squamis, V. G. 4, 93: ferrugine, V. 9, 582: auro gemmisque corona, O. 13, 704: albo Lucifer exit Clarus equo, O. 15, 190.—*Poet.*, of the wind (cf. albus, candidus), *making clear, bringing fair weather*: aquilo, V. G. 1, 460.—**B.** *To the hearing, clear, loud, distinct*: clarissimā voce nomen deferre, Clu. 23: clarā voce imperare, Caec. 22: clariore voce, 5, 30, 1: plangor, O. 4, 138: latratus, O. 13, 806.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** In thought, *clear, manifest, plain, evident, intelligible* (syn. planus, apertus, perspicuus, dilucidus): Vide ut mi haec certa et clara attuleris, T. Hec. 841: omnia non properanti clara certaue erunt, L. 22, 39, 22: clara res est, quam dicturus sum, 2 Verr. 3, 61: luce sunt clariora nobis tua consilia, Cat. 1, 6: id quod est luce clarius, Tusc. 1, 90: si ea, quae dixi, sole ipso illustriora et clariora sunt, Fin. 1, 71: somno clarius, O. F. 3, 28.—**B.**

Brilliant, celebrated, renowned, illustrious, honorable, famous, glorious (cf. illustris, insignis, eximius, egregius, praestans, nobilis; esp. in *sup.*, as a complimentary epithet of distinguished men): clari viri atque magni, Planc. (Cato) 66: certe non tulit ullos haec civitas gloria clariore, Or. 2, 154: vir fortissimus et clarissimus, 2 Verr. 1, 44: pax clarior maiorque quam bellum fuerat, L. 10, 37, 4: animus abunde pollens potensque et clarus, S. 1, 3: facundia clara pollensque, S. 30, 4: clari potentesque fieri, S. C. 38, 1: clarissima civitas, N. Thras. 2, 1.—With *abl.*: Iuppiter giganteo triumpho, H. 3, 1, 7: agendis causis, H. E. 1, 7, 47: Aiax toties servatis Achivis, H. S. 2, 3, 194: bello, Ta. A. 29.—With *ez*: ex doctrinā nobilis et clarus, Post. 23.—With *ob*: ob id factum, H. E. 2, 2, 32; cf. urbs clara ob insignem munimento naturali locum, L. 24, 39, 8.—With *ab*: Troianoque a sanguine clarus Aestes, V. 1, 550.—**C.** *Notorious, noted, marked*: minus clarum putavit fore quod, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 27: equid hoc totā Siciliā clarius, equid indignius? 2 Verr. 5, 16: populus (sc. Campanus), luxuriā superbiāque clarus, L. 7, 31, 6.

classiarii, *ōrum, plur., m.* [classis], *marines, naval forces*, Caes. C. 3, 100, 2; N. Milit. 7, 3 al.

classicula, *ae, f., dim.* [classis], *a flotilla, little fleet* (once), Att. 16, 2, n.

classicum, *i, n.* [classicus]. **I.** *Lit.*, *a field signal, trumpet-call*: classicum cecinit, L. 28, 27, 15: classicum cani iubet, Caes. C. 3, 82, 1: classico ad contionem convocat, L. 7, 36, 9: cum silentium classico fecisset, L. 2, 45, 12: classica sonant, V. 7, 637: neque excitatur classico miles truci, H. Ep. 2, 5: classicum apud eos cecinit, L. 28, 27, 15.—**II.** *Meton., the war-trumpet*: necdum etiam audierant inflari classica, V. G. 2, 539.

classicus, *adj.* [classis], *of the fleet, of the navy*: milites, *marines*, L. 21, 61, 2 al.

classis, *is* (*abl.* classe: rarely classī), *f.* [R. 1 CAL-, CAR-], *prop. the people called together; hence, I. A class, a great division* (of the people); the division into classes, according to property, was ascribed to Servius Tullius, L. 1, 42, 5: prima classis vocatur . . . tum secunda classis, etc., Phil. 2, 82.—Hence, *fig.*: qui (philosophi) mihi cum illo conlati, quintae classis videntur, i. e. *of the lowest rank*, Ac. 2, 73.—**II.** In milit. lang., *the citizens under arms, an army* (archaic): Hortinae classes populi Latini (i. e. copiae), V. 7, 716; cf. classi quoque ad Fidenas pugnatum quidam in annales rettulerit, L. 4, 34, 6.—**III.** *A fleet*: nomina in classem dare, L. 28, 45, 19: posteaquam maxinas aedificasset ornassetque classes, Pomp. 9: classem instruere atque ornare, 2 Verr. 5, 135: classis ornandae reficiendaeque causā, L. 9, 30, 4: comparare, Fl. 33: facere, Caes. C. 3, 42, 3: classe navigare, *by ship*, Fl. 32: penatis Classe veho mecum, V. 1, 379: classes, i. e. *naves*, V. 2, 30: geminasque legit de classe biremis, V. 8, 79: omittere, V. 5, 794: armare, V. 4, 299: deducere, V. G. 1, 255: efficere,

N. *Them.* 2, 3: (Suiones) praeter viros armaque ciassibus valent, *Ta. G.* 44.

Clastidium, *ii, n.*, a fortress in Gallia Cisalpina, near the *Padus* (now *Chiasseggio*), C., N., L.

Claterna, *ae, f.*, a fortress in Gallia Cisalpina, near *Bononia*, on the river *Guaderna*, C.

clātrī (-thrī), *ōrum, m.*, = κλῑτρα, a lattice, grate, bars (of a cage), *H. AP.* 473.

claudēō, —, —, *ēre* [*R. CLAV-*], to limp, halt, be lame. —Fig., to falter, hesitate, stumble (in speech, etc.): beatam vitam, etiam si ex aliquā parte clauderet, *Tusc.* 5, 22: quid est cur claudere aut insistere orationem malint, *Or.* 170. —*Fut.* (as if from *claudō, ere): si alterā parte claudet res publica, shall be without support, *L.* 22, 39, 3.

Claudiānus, *adj.*, of *Claudius*: castra, of *App. Claudius Pulcher*, *L.* 23, 31, 3.

claudiciātiō, *ōnis, f.* [claudico], a limping, *Or.* 2, 249 al.

claudicō, —, —, *āre, v. n.* [claudeo]. **I.** Lit., to limp, halt, be lame: *Carvilio claudicanti ex vulnere*, *Or.* 2, 249.

II. Fig., to halt, waver, be wanting, be defective: tota res vacillat et claudicat, *ND.* 1, 107: vereri ne tota amicitia quasi claudicare videatur, *Fin.* 1, 69: nec in ullo officio claudicare, *Off.* 1, 119. —Of discourse: si quid in nostrā oratione claudicat, *Or.* 3, 198.

Claudius, *adj.* [claudus]. **I.** A Gentile name. **A.** Q. *Claudius Quadrigravus, an historian in the time of Sulla*, often called *Claudius*, L. —**B.** v. *Appius*. —**II.** *Claudian*, of the *Claudii*: tribus, a tribe beyond the *Anio*, named from *Appius Claudius*, L., V.; v. also *Clodius*.

1. claudō (late Lat. and in compounds *clūdō*), *sī, sum*, ere [*R. CLAV-*]. **I.** To shut, close, shut up (opp. aperio): forem cubiculi, *Tusc.* 5, 59: convensus portas *Varroni* clausit, *Caes. C.* 2, 19, 3: portas, *H.* 3, 5, 23: omnes adiūtus, *Phil.* 1, 25: rivos, to dam up, *V.* 8, 3, 111: quod clausae hieme Alpes essent, *L.* 27, 36, 4: rura gelu tum claudit hiems, *V. G.* 2, 317: pupulas, *ND.* 2, 142: lumina, *V.* 10, 746. —**II.** Fig., to shut, close: domus clausa contra cupiditatem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 39: habere domum clausam pudori, patentem cupiditati, *Quinct.* 93: auris ad doctissimas voces, *Tusc.* 4, 2: fugam hostibus, to cut off, *L.* 27, 18, 20: alicui iter, *O. F.* 1, 272: clausa consilia habere, i. e. to conceal, 2 *Verr.* 3, 63: deum clausum pectore habere, *O.* 2, 641. —**Poet.**: animam laqueo, i. e. to end one's life, *O.* 7, 604: Vitalesque vias et respiramina clausit, *O.* 2, 828. —**III.** *Meton.* **A.** To close, end, conclude (mostly poet.): cuius octavum trepidavit aetas *Claudere* lustrum, *H.* 2, 4, 24: opus, *O. F.* 3, 384: epistulam, *O. H.* 13, 165. —**Esp.** agmen, to close the line, bring up the rear, 1, 25, 6. —**B.** To shut in, enclose, encompass, surround, imprison, hide, confine: quae (urbs) loci naturā terrā marique clauderetur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 4: (animae) clausae tenebris et carcere caeco, *V.* 6, 734: stabulis armenta, *V. G.* 3, 352: claudens textis cratibus pecus, *H. Ep.* 2, 45: rivus praeraltis utrimque clausa ripis, *L.* 21, 54, 1: nemus, quod undique claudit *Silva*, *O.* 1, 568: in arcā, *H. S.* 2, 7, 59: claudam in curiā vos, *L.* 23, 2, 9: in tectis, *O.* 3, 697: (apes) in arbore iuani, *O. F.* 3, 743: aquilonem in antris, *O.* 1, 262: nihil se tam clausum posse habere, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum esset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 42. —**C.** In milit. lang., to encompass, invest, besiege, blockade: praestare arbitrabatur, unum locum . . . quam omnia litora ac portūs custodiā clausos teneri, *Caes. C.* 3, 23, 1: urbem operibus, *N. Mil.* 7, 2: urbem obsidione, *N. Ep.* 8, 5: adversarios locorum angustiis, *N. Dat.* 8, 4: multitudine, *N. Mil.* 5, 3. —**D.** In gen., to shut in, hem in: hinc *Tusco* claudimur alni, *ae. hemmed in*, *V.* 8, 473. —In hunting: nemorum saltūs, *V. E.* 6, 56: cur tibi clauduntur rete *Imbellis* capreae, *O. F.* 5, 371. —**E.** To close, limit, restrict: numcubi meam *Benignitatem* sensisti in te claudier? *T. Eun.* 164: Nolo tibi ullum com-

modum in me claudier, shut from you, i. c. that you be deprived of, *T. And.* 573: nec ita claudenda est res familiaris, ut eam benignitas aperire non possit, *Off.* 2, 55. —Of speech: qui non claudunt numeris sententias, *Or.* 229: pedibus verba, i. e. to compose verses, *H. S.* 2, 1, 28.

2. (claudō, —, —, ere), v. claudeo.

claudus, *adj.* [*R. CLAV-*]. **I.** Lit., limping, halting, lame: deus, *ND.* 1, 83: claudus altero pede, *N. Ag.* 8, 1: tollite claudum, *H. E.* 1, 17, 61: pes, *H.* 3, 2, 32: pars serpentis, *V.* 5, 278 al. —**Prov.**: iste claudus, quemadmodum aiunt, pilam, the lame man (holds fast) the ball, *Pis.* 69. —**II.** Fig. (mostly poet.). **A.** Crippled, imperfect, defective: claudae mutilatae naves, *L.* 37, 24, 6. —**B.** Of language: clauda carmina alterno versu, i. e. elegies (the alternate verses being short), *O.* —**C.** Wavering, untrustworthy: clauda pars officii tui, *O. P.* 3, 1, 86.

claustra, *ōrum, n.* [claudō]. **I.** Lit., a lock, bar, bolt: revellere claustra, 2 *Verr.* 4, 52: laxare, *V.* 2, 269: rumpere, *V.* 9, 758: portarum ingentia claustra, *V.* 7, 185: sub signo claustrisque rei publicae positum vectigal, *Agr.* 1, 21. —**II.** Fig. **A.** A barrier, bounds: (animus) auiat spatiis obstantia rumpere claustra (alluding to the barriers of a race-course), *H. E.* 1, 14, 9. —**B.** A gate, dam, dike: urbis relinquunt, *O.* 4, 86: *Lucrino* addita, *V. G.* 2, 161: illi (venti) Circum claustra fremunt, *V.* 1, 56. —Of sunken ships, closing a port, *L.* 37, 14, 7. —**C.** A barricade, bulwark, key, defence, fortress, wall, bank: claustra loci, 2 *Verr.* 5, 84: *Corinthus* in faucibus *Graeciae*, sic ut terra claustra locorum teneret, *Agr.* 2, 87: *Sutrium*, quae urbs socia Romanis velut claustra *Etruriae* erat, *L.* 9, 32, 1. —**D.** A barrier, hindrance: cum ego claustra ista nobilitatis refigissem, ut aditus ad consulatum pateret, *Mur.* 17.

clausula, *ae, f.* [claudō]. **I.** In gen., a close, conclusion, end: in quo (mimo) cum clausula non invenitur, a fitting end, *Caed.* 65: epistulae, *Phil.* 13, 47: edicti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 35. —**II.** *Esp.*, in rhet., the close of a period, C.

clausum, *i, n.* [claudō], an enclosure (very rare): in clauso linquere, in confinement, *V. G.* 4, 303.

1. clausus, *P.* of clauo.

2. Clausus, *i, m.*, a Sabine proper name: *Attus Clausus*, ancestor of the gens *Claudia*, L., V.

clāva, *ae, f.* [*R. 1 CEL-, CER-*]. **I.** In gen., a knotty branch, rough stick, staff, cudgel, club: sternentes agmina clāvā, *V.* 10, 318: male mulcati clavis ac fustibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94. —**II.** *Esp.* **A.** A foil (for exercise), *CM.* 58. —**B.** The club of *Hercules*, *O.* 9, 114 al.

clāvicula, *ae, f.*, dim. [clavus], a tendril, *CM.* 52.

1. clāviger, *gera, gerum, adj.* [clava + *R. GES-*], club-bearing: proles, i. e. the robber *Periphetes*, *O.* 7, 437. —Mostly as epithet of *Hercules*, the club-bearer, *O.* 15, 22 al.

2. clāviger, *gerī, m.* [clavis + *R. GES-*], the key-bearer, epithet of *Ianus*, *O. F.* 1, 228.

clāvis, *is, f.* (abl. *vī* or *ve*) [*R. CLAV-*], a key: omnis horreorum clavis tradidisti, *Dom.* 25: alias clavis portis imposuit, *L.* 27, 24, 8: unā portarum clave teneri, *Iuv.* 15, 158: adulterinae portarum, false keys, *S.* 12, 3: *Caecilia* *Servata* centum clavibus, *H.* 2, 14, 26: clavis adimere (uxori), to divorce a wife, *Phil.* 2, 69.

clāvus, *i, m.* [*R. CLAV-*]. **I.** Lit., a nail: clavi ferrei, 3, 13, 4: ea (tigna) clavis religant, *Caes. C.* 2, 10, 3: clavos per modica intervalla figentes, *L.* 28, 20, 4. —By a Tuscan usage the highest magistrate annually drove a nail into the wall of *Jupiter's* temple: clavo ab dictatore fixo, *L.* 7, 3, 3 al. —Hence, ex hoc die clavum anni movebis, i. e. reckon the beginning of the year, C. —**Prov.**: clavo clavum eicere, to drive out one nail by another: novo quidam amore veterem amorem tanquam clavo clavum eiciendum putant, *Tusc.* 4, 75: beneficium trabali clavo figere, with a spike, i. e. to clinch, 2 *Verr.* 5, 53. —As a sym-

bol of immovable firmness: Necessitas Clavos trabalis Gestans, H. 1, 35, 18: si figit adamantinos Necessitas Clavos, H. 3, 24, 7. — **II.** Meton. **A.** The rudder, helm: clavum ad litora torquere, V. 5, 177: clavum regere, V. 10, 218. — **Fig.**: clavum tanti imperii tenere et gubernacula rei publicae tractare, *Sest.* 20. — **B.** A purple stripe (on the tunic, broad for senators, narrow for the equites): lati clavi, anuli aurei positi, L. 9, 7, 9: latus clavus (absurdly assumed by the praefect of a village), H. S. 1, 5, 36. — **C.** Poet., a tunic: mutare in horas, H. S. 2, 7, 10: sumere depositum, H. S. 1, 6, 25.

Clázomenae, ἄνιμ, *f.*, = Κλαζομεναι, a town on the coast of Ionia (now Kelisman), C. H.

Clázomenius, *adj.*, of Clazomenae, Clazomenian: Anaxagoras, C. — **Plur.**, *m.*, the people of Clazomenae, L.

Cleanthēs, is (acc. -em or -en), *m.*, = Κλεάνθης, a Stoic philosopher of Assos, C. — **Plur.**: archetypus servare Cleanthas, statues of Cleanthēs, Iuv. 2, 7.

clēmēns, entis (abl. -ti; rarely -te, L. 1, 26, 8), *adj.* with comp. and sup. [uncertain]. **I.** Mild, calm, gentle (syn. placidus, quietus): quā sit clementissimus amnis, O. 9, 116. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Calm, quiet, gentle, tranquil, kind (syn. placidus, lenis): suam egit semper vitam . . . Clemens, placidus, T. Ad. 864: clemens vita urbana atque otium, T. Ad. 42: cupio ne esse clementem, Cat. 1, 4: etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, *Fin.* 2, 12. — **B.** Mild, forbearing, indulgent, compassionate, merciful (syn. mitis, benignus, humanus, lenis, facilis, indulgens; opp. crudelis, inhumanus, asper): Quam fideli animo et benigno in illam fui, T. *Hec.* 472: iudices, *Planc.* 31: viro clemens misero peperci, H. 3, 11, 46: vir ab innocentia clementissimus, *Rosc.* 85: legis interpret, L. 1, 26, 8: iusta et clemens servitus, T. *And.* 36: castigatio, *Off.* 1, 137: clementior sententia, L. 8, 31, 8. — **C.** Mitigated, qualified: rumor, S. 22, 1.

clēmēter, *adv.* [clemens]. **I.** Quietly, placidly, tranquilly, calmly: si quid est factum clementer, 2 *Verr.* 5, 19: leniter hominem clementerque accepit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86. — **II.** With forbearance, mildly, with indulgence: clementer et moderate ius dicere, *Caes.* C. 3, 20, 2: clementer a consule accepti, L. 27, 15, 2: clementer ductis militibus, i. e. without plundering, L. 29, 2, 1.

clēmēntia, *ae, f.* [clemens], moderation, mildness, humanity, condescension, forbearance, benignity, clemency, mercy (syn. benignitas, comitas, lenitas, mansuetudo): ut suā clementiā in eos utatur, 2, 14, 5: repperi Facilitate nil melius neque clementia, T. Ad. 861: nihil magno viro dignius placabilitate atque clementiā, *Off.* 1, 88: illa clementia mansuetudo nostri imperii, 2 *Verr.* 5, 115: victoris, *Marc.* 18: Pompeium restituit civitati, clarissimum monumentum clementiae suae, *Phil.* 5, 39: clementiā concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, L. 3, 58, 4: Victoris placidi, O. 8, 57: satrapes violare clementiam quam regis opes minui maluit, N. *Alc.* 10, 3.

Cleōn, ὄνις, = Κλέων, a rhetorician of Halicarnasus, N.

Cleōnae, ἄρμ, *f.*, = Κλεωναί, a small town in Argolis, near Nemea (now Clenia), L. O.

Cleopatra, *ae, f.*, = Κλεοπάτρα. **I.** Queen of Egypt, daughter of Ptolemy Auletes, *Caes.*, Iuv. — **II.** Sister of Alexander the Great, and wife of Alexander, king of Epirus, L.

Cleophantus, *i, m.*, = Κλεόφαντος, a physician in Rome, C.

clepō, *psi*, —, ere [R. CLEP-], to steal (rare; syn. fūror): sacrum qui clepsit rapivae, *Leg.* (old law) 2, 2: si quis clepsit, etc., L. (old law) 22, 10, 5.

clepsydra, *ae, f.*, = κλεψύδρα. — **Prop.**, an instrument for measuring time by water, a water-glass, water-clock, *clepsydra*; used in the schools of rhetoric to measure the time allotted to a speaker; hence, cras ergo ad

clepsydra, by the clock (of exercises in declamation), *Tusc.* 2, 67: ad clepsydra latrare, *Or.* 3, 138.

cliēns, entis (*gen. plur.* -entium; rarely -entum, H. 3, 5, 53), *m.* [for cliens, P. of clueo]. **I.** Prop., a personal dependant, client (cf. the correl. patronus; the client retained his freedom, was protected by his patron against violence and before the courts, received from him an allotment of land or of food, and accompanied him in war. He was entitled to be buried by the patron. The relation was hereditary and sacred): cliens et familiaris istius Roscii, *Rosc.* 19: Cliens amicus hospes nemost vobis? T. Ad. 529: clientis habere, *Phil.* 2, 107. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In *gen.*, a client, retainer, follower: (Orgetorix) coegit clientis obaeratosque suos, 1, 4, 2: plurimos ambactos clientisque habere, 6, 15, 2. — **B.** A companion, favorite: iuvenum nobilium (Vergilius), H. 4, 12, 15. — **C.** Of nations, subject allies, dependants, vassals, 1, 31, 6. — **III.** Fig.: cliens Bacchi, under the protection of Bacchus, a client of Bacchus, H. E. 2, 2, 78.

clienta, *ae, f.* [cliens], a female client, H. 2, 18, 8.

clientēla, *ae, f.* [cliens]. **I.** Prop., clientship, patronage, protection, the relation of a client to his patron (v. cliens, patronus): Thais in clientelam et fidem Nobis dedit se, T. *Enn.* 1039: in cuius fide sint et clientelā, whose clients they are, *Rosc.* 93: se in Chrysogoni fidem et clientelam conferre, *Rosc.* 106. — **II.** Meton. in *plur.*, coner., clients, dependants: amplissimas clientelas accipere a maioribus, C.: clientelae hospitaeque provinciales, Cat. 4, 23: amittere tantas clientelas, *Phil.* 8, 26: esse Pompei magnas clientelas in provinciā sciebat, bodies of clients, *Caes.* C. 2, 18, 7: multae clientelae (praesidio adsunt), S. 85, 4. — **Of nations**: magnae (Aeduorum) erant clientelae, allies, dependents, 6, 12, 2.

clinātus, *adj.* [R. CLI-], inclined, bent, sunk (once), C. (poet.).

Clīnia, *ae, m.*, the name of a young man, T.

Clīniās, *ae, m.*, = Κλεινίας, the father of Alcibiades, N.

Clīō, ἴς, *f.*, = Κλείω. **I.** The muse of History, H. O., Iuv. — **II.** A daughter of Oceanus, V.

clipeātus, *adj.* [clipeus], armed with a shield, shield-bearing: agnivia, V. 7, 793: seges virorum, O. 3, 110. — **Plur.** as *subst.*: frontem adversus clipeatos habere, L.

clipeum, *v.* clipeus.

clipeus (**clup-**), *i, m.*, or **clipeum**, *i, n.* (always *m.* in C. and O., and in V. except 3, 286; usu. *n.* in L.) [R. CLEP-]. **I.** Prop., a round shield of metal (cf. scutum, a larger oval shield of wood covered with hide): Phidias sui similem speciem inclusit in cluipo Minervae, *Tusc.* 1, 34: maximis clipeis nti, N. *Iph.* 1, 3; carried by soldiers of the first class, L. 1, 43, 2: clipeos ad tela sinistris obicere, V. 2, 443. — **Prov.**: clipeum post vulnera sumere, i. e. to act too late, O. Tr. 1, 3, 35. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Poet.: dei (Phoebi) clipeus, i. e. the sun's disk, O. 15, 192. — **B.** Esp., a metallic tablet for a sculptured portrait in relief, a medallion: clipeum argenteum cum imagine Barcini Hasdrubalis, L. 25, 39, 13 al.

clitellae, ἄρμ, *f.* [R. CLI-], a pack-saddle, sumpter-saddle: clitellis alqd apportare, C.: clitellas ponere, H. S. 1, 5, 47: abicere, H. E. 1, 13, 8: mihi imponere, *Phaedr.* 1, 15, 8; v. bos.

Clitiphō, ὄνις, *m.*, the name of a young man, T.

Clitōrius, *adj.*, of Clitor, a town of Arcadia: fons, O.

Clitumnus, *i, m.*, a small river of Umbria (now Clitumno), V. G. 2, 146.

clivōsus, *adj.* [clivus] (poet.). **I.** Hilly, full of hills: rus, V. G. 2, 212. — **II.** Steep, arduous: Latina (via), Iuv. 5, 55: trames, V. G. 1, 108: Olympus, O. F. 3, 415.

clivus or **clivus**, *i, m.* [R. CLI-], a declivity, slope,

ascent, hill, eminence: Clivos deorsum vrsus est, T. *Ad.* 575: quā se subducere colles Incipiunt, mollique iugum demittere clivo, V. *E.* 9, 8; O. 8, 191: adversus clivum incitati, *up-hill*, Caes. *C.* 3, 46, 5: erigere in primos agmen clivōs, *the foot-hills*, L. 21, 32, 8: Viribus uteris per clivōs, H. *E.* 1, 13, 10: arduus in valles clivus, *descent*, O. *F.* 1, 264. — *Es p.*: Clivus Capitolinus, *the higher road to the Capitol, part of Sacra Via*, *Mil.* 64; L. 3, 18, 7; called Clivus Sacer, H. 4, 2, 35. — *Prov.*: clivo sudamus in imo, *we are but beginning*, O. *H.* 20, 41. — *Poet.*, *a slope, pitch*: mensae, O. 8, 663.

cloāca, ae, f. [R. 2 CLV-], *an artificial canal to carry off waste liquids, a sewer, drain*, *Sest.* 77: alqd in cloacam iacere, H. *S.* 2, 3, 242. — *Es p.*, *maxima, the great sewer draining the Aventine, Capitoline, and Palatine hills*, ascribed to Tarquinius Priscus, L. 1, 56, 2 al. — *Prov.*: arcem facere e cloacā, *a mountain of a molehill*, *Planc.* 95.

Cloācina or **Cluācina**, ae, f. [R. 2 CLV-], *the purifier, a surname of Venus*, L. 3, 48, 5.

Cloanthus, i, m., *a companion of Aeneas*, V.

Clōdiānus, adj., of *Clodius*: crimen, *of murdering Clodius*, *Mil.* 72: manus, *nex, seditio*, C.

Clōdius, adj. [vulg. form for *Claudius*]. **I.** As gentile name: gens, i. e. *Claudian*, C. — *Es p.* P. Clodius Pulcher, *Cicero's enemy, slain by Milo*, C. — **II.** Of *Clodius*: leges, *passed by P. Clodius Pulcher as tribune*, C.

Cloelia, ae, f., *a Roman maiden, who, while a hostage to Porsenna, escaped with her companions and swam back to Rome*, L. 2, 13, 6; V. *S.* 8, 651.

Clonius, ii, m., *the name of two companions of Aeneas*, V. 9, 574; 10, 749.

Clonus, i, m., *a celebrated designer*, V.

Clōthō (only nom. and acc.) = Κλωθώ, *the spinner, one of the three Parcae*, O., Iuv.

Cluācina, v. Cloacina.

clūdō, v. claudio.

Cluentianus, adj., of *Cluentius*: pecunia, C.

Cluentius, a, *a Roman gens*. — *Es p.*, **I.** *A Roman who claimed descent from Cloanthus*, V. — **II.** *A Cluentius Habitus of Larinum, defended by Cicero*.

clueō, —, —, ēre [R. 1 CLV-], *to hear, be spoken of, be said* (old Lat.): Unde ignis cluet mortalibus clam divisus, *Tusc.* (Att.) 2, 23.

Cluilius, ii, m., *a king of Alba*, L.

Cluilius, adj., of *Cluilius*: fossa, L. 1, 23, 3.

clūnis, m. and f. [cf. κλόνις], *a buttock, haunch* (mostly plur.), L., Iuv.: sine clune palumbes (the choicest parts), H. *S.* 2, 8, 91.

clupeus, v. clipeus.

Clūsīnus, adj., of *Clusium*: orae, V.: fontes, *cold baths*, H. *E.* 1, 15, 9. — *Plur.*, m., *the inhabitants of Clusium*, L.

Clūsium, ii, n., *an ancient city of Etruria* (now *Chiusi*), L., V.

Clūsius, ii, m. [claudio], *a surname of Janus in time of peace*, O.

Cluviēnus, i, m., *a wretched poet*, Iuv.

Clymenē, ēs, f., = Κλυμένη. **I.** *The wife of the Ethiopian king Merops*, O. — **II.** *A daughter of Oceanus and Tethys*, V.

Clymenēius, adj., of *Clymene*: proles, i. e. *Phaëthon*, O.

Clymenus, i, m., = Κλύμενος. **I.** *A cognomen of Pluto*, O. — **II.** *A companion of Phineus*, O.

Clytiā (trisyl.), ēs, f., = Κλυτή, *a daughter of Oceanus*, O.

Clytius, ii, m. **I.** *The name of four heroes*, V. — **II.** *A companion of Phineus*, O.

Clytus, i, m., *a companion of Phineus*, O.

Cn., commonly written for *Gnaeus* (not *Cnaeus*), a praenomen; e. g. *Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus*, C.

Cnidius (Gni-), adj., of *Cnidus*: Gyges, H. — *Plur.*, m., as subst., *the people of Cnidus*, C.

Cnidus or **Cnidos** (Gni-), i, f., = Κνίδος, *a city of Caria, containing a famous statue of Venus by Praziteles*, C., H., L., O.

Cnōssius or **Cnōsius** (Gnōs-), adj. **I.** Prop., of *Cnosus, the ancient capital of Crete*. — **II.** Meton. (poet.): castra, of *Minos*, O.: regna, V.: stella *Coronae*, i. e. of *Ariadne*, V.: calami spicula, *Cretean*, H.; v. also *Gnosiacus*.

coacervātiō, ōnis, f. [coacervo]. — *In rhetoric, an accumulation* (of instances, etc.): universa, C.

co-acervō, āvi, ātus, āre [com + acervo]. **I.** Prop., *to heap together, heap up, collect in a mass*: pecuniae coguntur et coacervantur, *Agr.* 2, 70: quantum (argentum) coacervari unā in domo potuit, *Rosc.* 133: tantam vim emblemata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: multitudinem civium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 148: cadavera, 2, 27, 4: hostium cumulos, L. 22, 7, 5: armorum cumulos, L. 5, 39, 1: agros, *to heap, amass*, *Agr.* 2, 66. — **II.** Fig., *to multiply, heap up*: argumenta, C.: luctūs, O. 8, 485.

co-acēscō, acui, —, ere, inch. [com- + acesco]. **I.** Prop., *to become acid, to sour* (rare): ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis aetas vetustate coacescit, *CM.* 65. — **II.** Fig., *to deteriorate, become corrupt*, C.; cf. *CM.* 65 supra.

coāctor, ōris, m. [cogo], *a collector (of money)*: perquiritur a coactoribus, *Clu.* 180; this was the business of *Horace's father*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 86.

coāctum, i, n. [cogo], only plur., *felted cloths*, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 6.

1. coāctus, P. of cogo.

2. (coāctus, ūs), m. [cogo], *compulsion, constraint* (only abl. sing., rare): coactu istius iudicasse, *under compulsion from him*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 34: meo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 75: civitatis, 5, 27, 3.

co-aedificō, —, ātus, āre [com- + aedifico], *to build up together, build upon*: campum Martium, C.: loci coaedificati an vasti, C.: quarta (pars urbis) quae postrema coaedificata est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119.

co-aequō, āvi, ātus, āre [com- + aequo]. **I.** Prop., *to make equal, make even, to even, level* (rare): montes, *S.* *C.* 20, 11. — **II.** Fig., *to make equal, equalize, drag down to*: ad libidines iniuriasque tuas omnia coaequasti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 95.

coāgmentātiō, ōnis, f. [coagmento], *a joining, connecting together, connection, combination, union* (rare): corporis, C.: non dissolubilis, *ND.* 1, 20: naturae, *ND.* 2, 119.

coāgmentō, āvi, ātus, āre [coagmentum]. **I.** Prop., *to join, cement together, connect*: trabes, 7, 23, 3: opus ipsa suum eadem, quae coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, *CM.* 72: nihil concretum, nihil copulatum, nihil coagmentatum, *Tusc.* 1, 71. — **II.** Fig., *to connect*: verba compone et quasi coagmenta, *Brut.* 68: (verborum) concursus quodam modo coagmentatus, *Or.* 3, 171: pacem, *to make, conclude*, *Phil.* 7, 21.

coāgmentum, i, n. [cogo], *a joining together, a joint*: inter coagmenta lapidum, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 6.

coāgulum, i, n. [cogo]. **I.** *An agent of coagulation, rennet, runnet*, O. 13, 830 al. — **II.** *Curds*: liquefacta coagula lacte, O. *F.* 4, 545.

co-alēscō, alui (alitus, late), ere, inch. [com- + R. AL-, AR-]. **I.** Lit., *to grow firmly, strike root, increase, become strong*: forte in eo loco grandis ilex coalearat inter saxa, *had sprung up*, *S.* 93, 4. — **II.** Fig., *to unite, agree together, coalesce*. — *Absol.*: Troiani et Aborigines facile coalearunt, *S.* *C.* 6, 2: ut cum patribus coalescerent animi plebis, L. 2,

48, 1: animi coalescentium in dies magis duorum populorum, L. 1, 2, 5.—With *in* and *acc.*: multitudo coalescere in populi unius corpus poterat, L. 1, 8, 1.—With modal *abl.*: ita rem coalescere concordia posse, *be adjusted*, L. 1, 11, 2: brevi tantā concordia coaluerant omnium animi, *ut, etc.*, L. 23, 35, 9.

co-angustō, —, —, *äre* [com- + angustus], *to confine, limit, restrict* (very rare): *legem*, C.

coarctatiō, **coarctō**, v. *coart-*.

co-arguō, ul, —, *ere* [com- + arguo]. **I.** With *pers. obj.*, *to overwhelm with proof, refute, silence, expose, convict of guilt or crime, prove guilty* (syn. *convince*): Graecus testis . . . vinci, refelli, coargui putat esse turpissimum, *Fl.* 11: criminibus coarguitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 104: tot testibus coargui, 2 *Verr.* 5, 74: ut illum natura ipsius consuetudine defendat, hunc autem haec eadem coarguant, *Mil.* 36: Lentulum dissimulantem coarguunt sermonibus, *S. C.* 47, 2: ut coram coarguebantur, fassi omnes, *L.* 26, 27, 9.—With *gen.* of the crime: aliquem avaritiae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 153: commutati indicii, *Sull.* 44.—**II.** With a fact or accusation as object, *to prove, demonstrate, show, establish, expose, refute*: sin autem fuga laboris desidia coarguit, nimum, etc., *Mur.* 9: certum crimen multis suspicionibus, *Rosc.* 83: improbitatem coarguo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 217: mendacium, *Lig.* 16: Lacedaemoniorum tyrannidem, *N. Ep.* 6, 4: quam (legem) usus coarguit, *has proved injudicious*, *L.* 34, 6: domini coarguit aures, *betrays*, *O.* 11, 193: Osos lingua coarguit non esse Germanos, *Ta. G.* 43.

coartatiō (**coarct-**), *ōnis*, *f.* [coarto], *a crowding, pressing together*: plurium in angusto tendentium, *L.* 27, 46, 2.

coartō (**-arctō**), *āvī*, *ātus*, *äre* [com- + arto]. **I.** Lit., *to press together, compress, contract, confine* (opp. *laxo*, *dilatato*): angustae fauces coartat iter, *L.* 28, 5, 8: Gnaeus in oppidis coartatus, C.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To abridge, shorten*: nox coartat iter, *O. F.* 5, 546.—**B.** *Of discourse, to abridge, compress*: haec (opp. *dilatat*), *Or.* 1, 163.

Cōcalus, *i*, *m.*, *a mythic king in Sicily*, O.

Coccēius, *a*, *an Italic gens.*—*Es p.*, Cocceius Nerva, *consul* B.C. 36, H.

coccinus, *adj.* [coccum], *of a scarlet color*: laena, *Iuv.* 3, 283.

coccum, *i*, *n.*, = *κόκκος* (a berry), *a berry yielding a scarlet dye.*—Hence, *meto n.*, *scarlet, scarlet color*: rubro cocco tingere, *H. S.* 2, 6, 102.

coclea (less correctly cochlea), *ae, f.*, = *κοχλιάς*, *ò*, *a snail*: inter saxa repentes cocleae, *S.* 93, 2: *Afra*, *H. S.* 2, 4, 59.

Coclēs, *itis*, *m.* [*R. SCA.*, blind of an eye, *one-eyed*], *a cognomen.*—*Es p.*, Horatius Cocles, *who, in the war with Persenna, defended a bridge alone*, *L.* 2, 10, 2 sq.; *C.*, V.

Cocosātēs, *um*, *m.*, *a tribe in Aquitania*, *Caes.*

coctilis, *e*, *adj.* [coquo], *burned*: muri (Babylonis), *built of burned bricks*, *O.* 4, 58.

coctus, *P.* of *coquo*.

cocus, *v.* *coquus*.

Cōcōytus, *adj.*, of *Cocytus*: *virgo*, i. e. *Alecto*, *V.* 7, 479.

Cōcōytus (**-os**), *i*, *m.*, = *Κωκυτός* [river of lamentation, from *κωκυτός*], *a mythic river in the Lower World*, *C.*, V., H.

cōda, *ae, f.*, *v.* *cauda*.

cōdex, *icis*, *m.* (later form of *caudex*). **I.** Prop., *a block*; hence, *a block sawn, tablets, leaves* (waxed for writing with a style).—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a book, writing, manuscript* (in leaves; cf. *volumen*, a roll): multos codices implevit eorum rerum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 119: recitare ex codice alqd, 2 *Verr.* 3, 26.—**B.** Esp., *an account-book, a ledger* (cf. *adversaria*, a waste-book): in codice accepti et expensi, *Com.* 5: in codicis extremā cerā, *the last tablet*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 92: *referre in codicem*, *Sull.* 44.

cōdicillī, *ōrum*, *m.*, *dim.* [codex]. **I.** *A writing-tablet note-book*: sententias vestras in codicillos referre, *Phil.* 8, 28.—**II.** *A note, billet*, *C.*: codicillos ferre cum praecepta *Ta. A.* 40.

Cōdrus, *i*, *m.*, = *Κόδρος*. **I.** *The last king of Athens who devoted himself to death in war against Sparta*, *C.*, H. 28.—**II.** *A wretched poet*, *V.*, *Iuv.*

(coelebs, coelō, coelum), etc., *v.* *cael-*.

coēmō, *ēmī*, *ēmtus*, *ere* [com- + emo], *to purchase, buy up, forestall*: multa, *T. Ad.* 225: *carorum numerum*, 1, 3, 1: *res pretiosas*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 133: *obsonia*, *H. S.* 1, 2, 9: *frumentum*, *Iuv.* 14, 293.

coēmtiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [coēmo].—In law, *a form of marriage by a pretended sale, transferring the woman, with her estate, to the man* (in manum), *Fl.* 84; by a legal fiction, the form of coemptio was employed to free the estate of an heiress from the burden of maintaining hereditary sacrifices, *Mur.* 27 (the original meaning was probably the *formal tie* of wedlock; the notion of a sale was a confusion of later times; *v.* *Lachmann* and *Munro* ad *Lucr.* 1, 950).

coēmtus, *P.* of *coēmo*.

(coena), *v.* *cena*.

(coenum), *i*, *v.* *caenum*.

co-eō, *ivī* or *ii*, *itus*, *ire* [com- + eo]. **I.** *To go together, come together, meet, assemble, collect* (mostly poet.). **A.** In gen.: *Heri aliquot adulescentuli coimus in Piraet*, *T. Eun.* 539: *matronae ad Veturiam Voluminamque frequentes coeunt*, *L.* 2, 40, 1: *ad solitum locum*, *O.* 4, 83: *quo* (sc. in sedilia theatri) *populus coibat*, *H. AP.* 207: *certis diebus* (ad concilium), *Ta. G.* 11: *milia crabronum coeunt*, *O. F.* 3, 753.—With *abl.*: in silvam populi legationibus coeunt, *by their representatives*, *Ta. G.* 39.—**B.** Esp., *to come together in battle, meet, encounter*: inter se coisse viros et cernere ferro, *V.* 12, 709: *Tum trepidae* (apes) *inter se coeunt*, *V. G.* 4, 73: *cetera turba coit, joins in the attack*, *O.* 3, 236.—**II.** *Praegn.*, *to come together, be united, gather, unite, combine*; *constr. absol.*, with *cum* or with *dat.* **A.** Lit. 1. *Of living beings*: neque se conglobandi coeundique in unum datur spatium, *L.* 6, 3, 6: *manus coit omnis in unum*, *V.* 9, 801: *qui unā coeurent*, 6, 22, 2: *ut coeāt par Iungaturque pari*, *H. E.* 1, 5, 25.—Often of the sexes, *O.*—2. *Of things*: *membra*, *O.* 4, 377: *gelidus coit formidine sanguis, congeals*, *V.* 3, 30: *tum digiti coeunt, grow together*, *O.* 2, 670: *ut cornua* (lunae) *tota coirent* *Efferentque orbem*, *O.* 7, 179: *donec curvata coirent* *Inter se capita* (arcūs), *V.* 11, 860: *ut placidis coeant immittia*, *H. AP.* 12: *an male sarta Gratia nequequam coit et rescinditur* *H. E.* 1, 3, 32.—**B.** Fig., in feeling, opinion, or purpose, *to unite, join together, assimilate, combine, agree, ally one's self, conspire*. 1. *Absol.*: *cum hoc tu coire ausus es*, *ut . . . addiceres, etc.*, *Red. Sen.* 16: *principes, qui tum unā coeurent, quantum visum est agri adtribuunt*, 6, 22, 2: *duodecim adulescentuli coeurent ex his, qui exsilio erant multati, etc., conspired together*, *N. Pel.* 2, 3; cf. *patricii coiere et interregem creavere*, *L.* 4, 7, 7.—*Poet.*: coeant in foedera dextrae, *V.* 11, 292.—*Of a marriage contract* (poet and late): *taedae quoque iure coissent*, *O.* 4, 60: *conubio, nuptiis*, *Curt.* 9, 1, 26: *Hac gener atque socer coeant mercede suorum, i. e. in the marriage*, *V.* 7, 317.—2. *With acc.*, *societatem, to enter into partnership, make a compact, become an ally, associate, form a league*: *utnam, Pompei, cum Caesare societatem aut numquam coisces aut numquam diremissis* *Phil.* 2, 24: *cum omnibus bonis coire salutis . . . periculi societatem*, *Rab.* 21: *cum Lacedaemoniis*, *N. Con.* 2, 2: *societatem sceleris*, *Rosc.* 96.—*Pass.*: *ad eam rem societas coitur*, *Rosc.* 20.

(coepiō), *coepī*, *coeptus*, *ere* [com- + *R.* 1 AP.]. **I.** Prop., *to begin, commence*. **A.** *Praes.* stem (archaic and rare): *non Prius olfecissem, quam ille quicquam coeperet* *T. Ad.* 397.—**B.** *Perf.* stem. 1. *With infin.* (regularly *coe-*

pi, etc., with *inf. act.*: coeptus sum, etc., with *inf. pass.*.—With *inf. act.*: coepei egomet mecum cogitare, *T. Eun.* 629: cum ver esse coeperat, *2 Verr.* 5, 27: Fluctus coepei albescere, *V. 7*, 528: Belgae oppugnare coeperunt, *2*, 6, 1: Coepei adversari primo, *T. Ph.* 75.—*Act.* with *inf. pass.* (not in *C.* or *Caes.*): alia luiuscemodi fieri coeperi, *S. C.* 51, 40: moveri civitas et dissensio oriri coepei, *S.* 41, 10: cum Lacedaemoniis pugnari coepei, *N. Ep.* 10, 3: urbanus haberi, *H. E.* 1, 15, 27: verti, *H. E.* 2, 1, 149: institui, *H. AP.* 21: moveri, *O.* 3, 106.—*Pass.* with *inf. pass.*: res agi coepta est, *Chu.* 50: ante petitam esse pecuniam, quam esset coepta deberi, *Or.* 1, 168: cum dici a defensore coeptum est, *2 Verr.* 3, 209: obsidione coepei premi hostes, *L.* 1, 57, 3: quae (res) inter eos agi coepit, neque perfectae essent, *1*, 47, 1: bello premi sunt coepei, *N. Tim.* 3, 1: res agitari coepta, *S.* 27, 2: iuga coepta moveri, *V.* 6, 256.—With *inf. act.* (rare): mitescere discordiae intestinae coepit, *L.* 5, 17, 10.—*2.* With *acc.*: si quicquam hodie hic turbae coepit, *T. Eun.* 800: hoc quod coepei primum enarrem, *T. Heaut.* 273: illud, quod coepimus, videamus, *Rosc.* 52.—*Pass.*: illa quae coepta sunt ab isto, *2 Verr.* 5, 174: coeptum atque patratum bellum foret, *S.* 21, 2.—*3.* *Absol.*: se Hasdrubalem adgressurum, ceterum non ante coepturum, quam, etc., *L.* 30, 5, 6: perge quo coepisti (sc. ire), *Cat.* 1, 10: nam primum... Non coepisse fuit: coepta expugnare secundum est, *O.* 9, 619: dimidium facti, qui coepit, habet, *H. E.* 1, 2, 40.—*Esp.* in ellipsis for dicere coepit, *to begin to speak*: ita coepit tyrannus, *L.* 34, 31, 1: coram data copia fandi, Maximus Ilioneus placido sic pectore coepit, *V.* 1, 521: tum ita coepit: numquam mihi, etc., *L.* 28, 27, 1.—Rarely with *acc.*: coepit cum talia vates (sc. fari), *V.* 6, 372.—*Part.* coeptus, *begun, commenced, undertaken*: consilium fraude coeptum, *L.* 35, 36, 5: iussis Carmina coepta tuis, *V. E.* 8, 12: coepei fiducia belli, *V.* 2, 162: quaedam (animalia) modo coepta, *in process of creation*, *O.* 1, 426: mors, *attempted, sought*, *O.* 10, 417: iter, *O. F.* 1, 188.—*II.* *Meton.* of things, *to begin, be begun, take a beginning, commence, originate, arise*: post, ubi silentium coepit... verba facit, etc., *S.* 33, 4: cum primum deditio coepit, *S.* 62, 7: ubi dies coepit, *S.* 91, 4: quibus ex virtute nobilitas coepit, *S.* 85, 17: pugna coepit, *L.* 2, 6, 10.

coeptō, —, —, āre [coepio] (mostly poet.).—*Act.*, *to begin eagerly, to begin, undertake, attempt*.—With *inf.*: contingere portūs, *C.* (poet.): appetere ea, quae, etc., *Fin.* 5, 24.—With *acc.*: quid coeptas, Thraso? *T. Eun.* 1025: quid hic coepeat? *T. Ph.* 625.

coeptum, *i. n.* [coepio], *a work begun, a beginning, undertaking* (rare in *sing.*): nec taedia coepei Ulla mei capiam, *O.* 9, 616: ne audaci coepto deessent, *L.* 42, 59, 7: audacibus adnue coeptis, *V. G.* 1, 40.—With *adv.*: temere coepta, *L.* 36, 15, 2: coeptis meis, *O.* 1, 2: nostris, *O.* 9, 486: immanibus, *V.* 4, 642: coepta placent, *O.* 8, 67: ne quis enuntiare posset coepta, *L.* 23, 35, 16.

1. coeptus, P. of coepio.

2. coeptus, ūs, *m.* [coepio], *a beginning, undertaking* (very rare): primos suos quasi coeptūs appetendi fuisse, ut, etc., *Fin.* 4, 41.

Coeranos, *i. m.*, = Κοίρανος, *a Lycian, O.*

co-erceō, cui, citus, ēre [com+arceo]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** *To enclose on all sides, hold together, surround, encompass*: qui (mundus) omnia complexu suo coërcet et continet, *ND.* 2, 58: circumfulsus umor Solidum coërcuit orbem, *O.* 1, 31: Vittæ coërcēbat capillos, *O.* 1, 477: virgā levem coërcēs Aurēā turbam, *H.* 1, 10, 18.—**B.** *Esp.*, *to restrain, confine, shut in, hold, repress, control*: (annis) nullis coërcitus ripis, *L.* 21, 31, 11: Bucina coërcuit omnis (undas), *O.* 1, 342: frenisque coërcuit ora, *O.* 5, 643: vitem serpentem multiplici lapsu et errático, ferro amputans coërcet aris agriculturalum, *CM.* 52: quibus (operibus) intra muros coërcetur hostis, *L.* 5, 5, 2: (mortuos) noviens

Styx interfusa coërcet, *V.* 6, 439: Tantalum atque Tantali genus coërcet (Orcus), *H.* 2, 18, 38: Hypermnēstra... gravibus coërcita vinclis, *O. H.* 14, 3: eos morte, exilio, vinclis, damno coërcet, *Off.* 3, 23.—**Poet.**: Messapus primas acies, postrema coërcēt Tyrrhidae iuvenes, *control, direct*, *V.* 9, 27.—**II.** **Fig.** **A.** *Of discourse, to control, confine, restrain, limit* (syn. contineo, cohibeo): ut (nos) quasi extra ripas diffuentes coërceret, *Brut.* 316.—**B.** *To hold in check, curb, restrain, tame, correct* (syn. contineo, cohibeo, refreno, reprimo, domo): cupiditates, *Or.* 1, 194: temeritatem, *Tusc.* 2, 47: improbitatem, *2 Verr.* 3, 208: procacitatem hominis manibus, *N. Timol.* 5, 2: supplicii delicta, *H. S.* 1, 3, 79: consules in practore coërcendo fortes, *Mil.* 89: omnibus modis socios atque civis, *S. C.* 29, 3: genus hominum neque beneficio neque metu coërcitum, *S.* 91, 7: quibus rebus coërceri milites soleant, *Caes. C.* 1, 67, 4: supplicii civem perniciosum, *Cat.* 1, 3: pueros fuste, *H. S.* 1, 3, 134: incensum ac flagrantem animum, *Ta. A.* 4: coërcendi ius (in contione), *of maintaining order*, *Ta. G.* 11.—**Poet.**: carmen, quod non Multa dies et multa litura coërcuit, *corrected*, *H. AP.* 293.

coërcitiō, ōnis, *f.* [coërcēo], *a restraining, coercion, restraint, compulsion, chastisement* (mostly late): coërcitionem inhibere, *L.* 4, 53, 7: sine coërcitione magistrātūs, *on the part of the magistrates*, *L.* 26, 36, 12.

coërcitus, *P.* of coerceō.

coetus, ūs, *m.* [collat. form of coitus]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a coming together*; *v. coitus*.—Hence, **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *In gen., an assemblage, crowd, company*: quae in omni coetu concilioque proferendae sunt, *Fin.* 2, 77: sollemnes coetus ludorum, *2 Verr.* 5, 186: ludicrum maximo coetu celebrare, *L.* 27, 35, 3: coetu dimisso, *Cat.* 1, 9: socios in coetum Advocat, *V.* 5, 43: coetu soluto, *O.* 13, 898: coetibus alqd sancire, *Ta. A.* 27: ad divinum animorum concilium coetumque proficisci, *CM.* 84: coetus celebrare, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 115.—**B.** *Esp.*, *a festival, feast*: coetum celebrate faventes, *V.* 1, 735.

Coeus (dissyl.), *i. m.*, = Κοῖος, *a Titan, father of Latona, V., O.*

cōgitātē, *adv.* [cogito], *with mature reflection, considerately* (rare): quae vero accurate cogitateque scripsisset *Arch.* 18.

cōgitatiō, ōnis, *f.* [cogito]. **I.** *Abstr.*, *a thinking, considering, deliberating, thought, reflection, meditation, imagination*.—*Absol.*: cogitatio in se ipsā veritū, *Off.* 1, 156: subitam et fortuitam orationem commentatio et cogitatio facile vincit, *Or.* 1, 150: fingite cogitatione imaginem condicionis meae, *Mil.* 79: cogitatione res depingere, *ND.* 1, 39: acerrima et attentissima, *Or.* 3, 17: simplices, magnas, *Ta. G.* 22.—With *gen.*: timoris praeteritū, *Sest.* 11.—With *rel.*: mihi... occurrit cogitatio, qualis animus in corpore sit, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 51.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *The faculty of thought, the reasoning power*: ut ea vix cuiusquam mens aut cogitatio capere possit, *Marc.* 6: (homo) solus particeps rationis et cogitationis, *Leg.* 1, 22: esse ingenio et cogitatione nullā, *of no intellectual force*, *2 Verr.* 2, 134.—**B.** *Concr.*, *a thought, opinion, judgment, resolution, design, plan, project* (mostly plur.): omnes meas curas cogitationesque in rem publicam conferebam, *Off.* 2, 2: cogitationes abicere in rem humilem, *Lael.* 32: mandare litteris cogitationes suas, *Tusc.* 1, 6: versantur in animo meo multae et graves cogitationes, *Agr.* 2, 5: posteriores enim cogitationes (ut aiunt) sapientiores solent esse, *Phil.* 12, 5: O cogitationes inanes meae, *Mil.* 94: saeva, *Ta. A.* 39: ad reliquam cogitationem belli sese recipit, i. e., *to plans for continuing the war*, *Caes. C.* 3, 17, 6.

cōgitātum, *i. n.* [cogito], *a thought, reflection, notion, idea*: non potuit cogitata proloqui, *T. Ph.* 283: cogitata (mentis) eloqui, *Brut.* 253: perficere, *Deiot.* 21: patefacere, *N. Paus.* 3, 1: sapientium, *Agr.* 1, 1.—Rare in *sing.*: quo

neque acutius ullius imperatoris cogitatum usquam legimus, *N. Dat.* 6, 8.

cōgītātus, *adj.* [*P.* of cogito], *deliberate* (very rare): iniuria, *Off.* 1, 27 B. & K.: verbum scriptum, meditatū, cogitatum, *Phil.* 10, 6.

cōgītō, *āvi*, ātus, āre [see *R.* 3 AG-]. **I.** *To consider thoroughly, ponder, weigh, reflect upon, think*; constr. absol., with acc., with *de*, *sic*, *ita*, or *obj. clause*: dum est tempus, etiam atque etiam cogita, *T. Eun.* 56: hoc tu facito cum animo cogites, *T. Ad.* 500: quum rationem diligenter cogitare debetis, *Chu.* 95: haec reputans et cogitans, *Dei.* 38: te video, non cogito solum, *Scaur.* 49: nihil aliud nisi de iudicio, *1 Verr.* 26: Scipionem, Laelium, avum, *to think of, call to mind*, *Fin.* 5, 2: et maiores et posteros cogitate, *Ta.* A. 32: mecum Aliam rem ex aliā cogitare, *T. Eun.* 631: quid agam cogito, *T. And.* 358: cogita qui sis, *1 Verr.* 51: non potest cogitari quantum in illo sceleris fuerit, *Mil.* 78: quis posse fieri cogitavit, ut, etc., *2 Verr.* 3, 168: cogitare tantum sibi esse permissum, quantum, etc., *Chu.* 159: qui cogitasset haec posse accidere, *5, 33, 2*: Sic cogitabam: hic, etc., *T. And.* 110: sic cogitabam! fore uti, etc., *Quinct.* 77.—With two accs.: quem ultimae gentes castiorem non modo viderunt sed cogitaverunt? *Balb.* 9.—With *de*: de nobis quotiens cogitabis, totiens de tuis beneficiis cogitabis, *Marc.* 19: de homine ut de beluā, *Phil.* 6, 7: si quid amice de Romanis cogitabis, *are friendly to*, *N. Hann.* 2, 6.—With *male*: Karthagini male iam diu cogitanti bellum multo ante denuntio, *hostile in disposition*, *CM.* 18.—**II.** *Praegn.*, *to have in mind, intend, meditate, design, plan, purpose, mean*.—With *inf.*: hunc tu in aedis cogitas Recipere, *T. Eun.* 897: si liberi esse cogitaretis, *Sest.* 81: quid ad haec cogitas respondere? *2 Verr.* 5, 147: rebus bene uti, *H. E.* 1, 2, 50: ex fumo dare lucem, *H. AP.* 144.—With *acc.*: proseriptiones et dictaturas cogitare, *Cat.* 2, 20: quid mali cogitari potest, quod non ille conceperit? *Cat.* 2, 7: tu ut exsilium cogites? *Cat.* 1, 22: latere arbitrabantur quae cogitaverant, *their purposes*, *N. Ag.* 6, 3: quid bellicosus Cantaber et Scythae cogitet, *H. C.* 2, 11, 2: scelus tacitum, *Iuv.* 13, 209.—*P. o. e.*, of the wind: quid cogitet umidus Auster, *V. G.* 1, 462.—With *ut* and *subj.*: neque iam, ut aliquid acquireret . . . cogitabat, *7, 59, 4*: quid . . . viros cogitasse arbitramur? Ut nomen suum, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 32: cogitans, ut haberet, quod fugeret, *N. Di.* 9, 2.—With *ne*: ne quam occasionem dimitteret cogitabat, *5, 57, 1*.—With *de*: dies ac noctes totā mente de perniciē filii, *plotted for*, *Chu.* 190: qui de nostro omnium interitu cogitent, *Cat.* 1, 9: audite consulem de re publicā cogitantem, *Mur.* 78: de bello cogitandum putavit, *6, 2, 3*.—*Ellipt.*: in Pompeianum cogitabam inde Aeculanum (sc. ire), *C.*: eo die cogitabam in Anagnino (sc. manere), *C.*

cōgnāta, *ae, f.* [1 cognatus], *a female relation by blood, kinswoman*: tuas amicas et cognatas deserere, *T. Hec.* 592: ne in cognatam pecces, *T. Ph.* 803.

cōgnātiō, *ōnis, f.* [1 cognatus]. **I.** *Lit., blood-relationship, kindred, connection by birth*: frater noster cognatione patruelis, *Fin.* 5, 1: ut quisque te maxime cognatione, adfinitate, attingebat, *2 Verr.* 2, 27: cognationem intervenisse, *S.* 111, 2: cuius gloriā faveo propter propinquam cognationem, *Lig.* 8: Barcina, propinquā cognatione Hannibal iunctus, *L.* 23, 41, 2.—With *cum*: dicere, sibi cum eo amicitiam cognationemque esse, *2 Verr.* 2, 64: nulla tibi cum isto cognatio, *2 Verr.* 5, 176.—With *gen.*: deorum cognationem agnoscerem non invitus (= cum diis), *ND.* 1, 91: cf. dictatorem propinquā cognatione Licini se apud patres excusare solitum, *L.* 6, 39, 4.—**II.** *Meton., concr., kindred, relations, persons allied by descent*: homo summae potentiae et magnae cognationis, *7, 32, 4*: hoc commune dedecus familiae, cognationis, nominis, *Chu.* 16.—**III.** *Fig., relationship, association, connection, agreement, kindred, resemblance, affinity*: quibus (poētis) est maxima cog-

natio cum oratoribus, *Or.* 3, 27: cognatio studiorum et artium, *2 Verr.* 4, 81: omnes artes . . . quasi cognatione quādam inter se continentur, *Arch.* 2: an potest cognatio propior illa esse quam patriae? *Phil.* 5, 6.

1. cōgnātus, *adj.* [com- + *R.* GEN-, GNA-]. **I.** *Prop., sprung from the same stock, related by blood, kindred*: neque illi notus neque cognatus, *T. Ph.* 98: me Cognatique patres Coniungere tibi, *the relationship of our fathers*, *V.* 8, 132: per cognata corpora supplex, *as a kinsman*, *O.* 6, 498.—With *dat.*: is mihi cognatus fuit, *T. And.* 926: anguilla cognata colubrae, *Iuv.* 5, 103.—**II.** *Meton. of things, of a kinsman, of kindred* (poet.): latus, *O.* 9, 412: corpora, *O.* 2, 663: pectora, *O.* 6, 498: moenia, *O.* 15, 451: urbes, *V.* 3, 502: sanguis, *V.* 12, 29: caelum, *O.* 1, 81.—Of beans, in allusion to the doctrine of transmigration: faba Pythagorae cognata, *H. S.* 2, 6, 63 al.—**III.** *Fig., kindred, congenial, related, connected, like, similar*: nihil est tam cognatum mentibus nostris quam numeri ac voces, *Or.* 3, 197: vocabula, *H. S.* 2, 3, 280.

2. cōgnātus, *1, m.* [1 cognatus], *a kinsman, a blood-relation*: Hegio cognatus his est proximus, *T. Ad.* 947: propinqui atque cognati, *Rosc.* 96: amici cognatique aliquis, *Caec.* 15: est tibi mater, Cognati? *H. S.* 1, 9, 27: cognatos retinere servareque amicos, *H. S.* 1, 1, 88: cognatorum aliquis, *Iuv.* 11, 86.

cōgnitiō, *ōnis, f.* [cognosco]. **I.** *In gen., a becoming acquainted with, learning, acquiring knowledge, knowledge, acquaintance*. **A.** *Abstr.*: non cognitio solum rerum, sed etiam recordatio, *Phil.* 2, 47: rerum occultarum, *Off.* 1, 13: animi, *Tusc.* 1, 71: urbis, *Pomp.* 40: omnia, quae cognitione digna sunt, *Off.* 1, 153: cognitione atque hospitio dignus, *Arch.* 5.—**B.** *Concr., a conception, notion, idea*: intellegi necesse est esse deos, quoniam eorum innatas cognitiones habemus, *ND.* 1, 44.—**II.** *Esp. in law, a judicial examination, inquiry, cognizance, hearing, investigation, trial*: ne quod iudicium, neve ipsius cognitio illo absente de existimatione eius constitueretur, *2 Verr.* 2, 60: captorum agrorum, *Agr.* 2, 60: rerum capitalium, *L.* 1, 49, 4: vacantium militiae munere, *L.* 4, 26, 12: inter patrem et filium, *L.* 1, 50, 9: dies cognitionis, *the day of trial*, *Brut.* 87: centurionum Cognito de milite, *Iuv.* 16, 18: tribuni, *a decree*, *Iuv.* 7, 228.—**III.** *Recognition, discovery* (only in *T.*): indeest cognitio facta esse filium natum, *T. Hec.* 831: Ibo intro de cognitione ut certum sciam, *to make sure of the discovery*, *T. Eun.* 921.

cōgnitor, *ōris, m.* [cognosco]. **I.** *In law, an advocate, attorney* (cf. advocatus): cognitorem ascribit Stenio, *2 Verr.* 2, 106: qui cognitor est datus (opp. qui per se litigat), *Com.* 53: qui cognitores homines honestos daret, *was represented by*, *2 Verr.* 1, 13: invenire qui pro se cognitor fieret, *2 Verr.* 2, 106: ire domum iube, si cognitor ipse, *H. S.* 2, 5, 38.—**II.** *In gen.* **A.** *A defender, protector*: hoc (Caesare) auctore et cognitore huiusce sententiae, *Cat.* 4, 9.—**B.** *A witness, voucher*, *2 Verr.* 5, 167 al.

cōgnitus, *adj.* with (rare) *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of cognosco], *known, acknowledged, approved*: res penitus perspectae planeque cognitae, *Or.* 1, 108: dierum ratio pervulgata et cognita, *Mur.* 25: homo virtute cognitā et spectatā fide, *Caec.* 104.—*Comp.*: cognitius, *O.* 14, 15.

cōgnōmen, *inis, n.* [com- + *R.* GNA-, GNO-]. **I.** *A surname, second-name, family name* (added to the nomen or name of the gens to distinguish the family; cf. nomen, praenomen): T. Manlius, qui Galli torque detracto cognomen (sc. Torquati) invenit, *Off.* 3, 112: cognomen habere sapientis, *Lael.* 6: hoc opinor Trebellium sumpsisse cognomen, *Phil.* 6, 11: P. Crassus cognomine Dives, *Off.* 2, 57: cognomen ex contumeliā traxerit, *Phil.* 3, 16: ex vero dictum cognomen, *H. S.* 2, 2, 56: Mercuriale Imposuere mihi cognomen, *H. S.* 2, 3, 26: Aristides . . . cognomine Iustus sit appellatus, *N. Ar.* 1: 2: nationis magis quam generis uti cognomine, *Chu.* 72: Diocles est, Popilius cog-

geminus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 35.—With two *datt.*: duo isti T. Roscii, quorum alteri Capioni cognomen est, *Rosc.* 17: cui cognomen postea Coriolano fuit, *L.* 2, 33, 5: cognomen cui Africano ex virtute fuit, 5, 4: Tardo cognomen pingui damus, *we call the slow man stupid*, *H. S.* 1, 3, 58.—**II.** Meton. in gen., a name (syn. nomen; mostly poet.): Est locus, Hesperiam Grai cognomine dicunt, *V.* 1, 530: Chaonios cognomine campos a Chaone dixit, *V.* 3, 334: aren-tem Xanthi cognomine rivum Adgnosco, *V.* 3, 350: gaudet cognomine terra, *is proud of*, *V.* 6, 383 (al. terrā, v. cognominis; al. terrae).

cognōmentum, i, n. [access. form of cognomen], a surname (rare): cognomento qui *σκοτεινός* perhibetur, *Fin.* (old poet.) 2, 15.

cognōminātus, adj. [cognomen]. **I.** Lit., furnished with a surname, surnamed (late Lat.).—**II.** Fig., synonymous (once): verba, C.

(**cognōminis**, e), only abl. sing., cognomine, adj. [cognomen], like-named, of the same name (mostly poet.).—With *datt.*: agrum Insubrium appellari, cognomine Insubribus pago Haeduorum, bearing the same name as the Insubres, *L.* 5, 34, 9.—*Absol.*: gaudet cognomine terrā, *V.* 6, 383 (al. terrae or terra, v. cognomen II).

cognōscō, gnōvī (in *perf.* system often contracted, **cōgnōstī**, **cōgnōrō**, **cōgnōsse**, etc.), gnitum, ere [com-+*g.* *GNŌ-*]. **I.** In gen., to become acquainted with, acquire knowledge of, ascertain, learn, examine, inquire, investigate, perceive, see, understand; *perf.*, to know (cf. nosco, novi): regiones, 3, 7, 1: domus atque villas, *S. C.* 12, 3: rem omnem uti acta erat, *S.* 71, 5: totum amnem, *V.* 9, 245: quam (antiquitatem) habuit cognitum, *N. Att.* 18, 1: ab iis Caesar haec facta cognovit, qui, etc., *Caes. C.* 3, 18, 5: si tantus amor casūs cognoscere nostros . . . Incipiam, *V.* 2, 10: miserias cognoscite sociorum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 65: quis sim, ex eo cognoscet, *S. C.* 44, 5: iter ex perfugis, *S. C.* 57, 3: per exploratores cognovit montem teneri, 1, 22, 4: de casa Bomilcaris ex perfugis, *S.* 73, 1: furto postidie cognito, *Clu.* 180: his rebus cognitis, 1, 33, 1: quibus rebus cognitis, 1, 19, 1; cf. quibus (scriptis) cognitis, *after reading*, *N. Con.* 4, 1: nihil certum sciri, nihil plane cognosci et percipi possit, *Or.* 1, 222: quod fratris summum in populi studium cognoverat, 1, 19, 2: quem tu, cum ephebum Teinni cognosces, *Fl.* 51: id se a Gallicis armis atque insignibus cognovissē, *knew by their weapons and insignia*, 1, 22, 2: paucitatem militum ex castrorum exiguitate, 4, 30, 1: fide cognitā, *tested*, *N. Eum.* 1, 5.—With *obj. clause*: prius suos discessisse cognoverunt, quam, etc., 7, 82, 4: ab his cognoscit, non longe ex eo loco oppidum abesse, 5, 21, 2; cf. sed Metello experimentis cognitum erat, genus Numidarum infidum . . . esse, *S.* 46, 3 al.—With double *acc.*: quem plane perditum cognorat, *Phil.* 2, 78: vos fortis fidosque, *S. C.* 20, 3: alter ac sperat rem publicam se habentem, *N. Ham.* 2, 1.—With *rel. clause*: tandem cognosti qui siem, *T. And.* 586: id secundāne an casu acciderit, parum cognovi, *S.* 79, 5.—*Abl. absol.*: cognito, vivere Ptolemaeum, *L.* 33, 41, 5 al.—*P. oet.*: casus multis hic cognitus, *experienced by*, *Iuv.* 13, 9.—*Sup. acc.*: promissa eius cognitum ex praesentibus misit, *S.* 93, 7.—**II.** Esp., to recognize, acknowledge, identify (rare for agnosco): in eā re utilitatem meam, *T. Eum.* 309: alii, ne cognoscerentur, ad necem rapiebantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72: qui insignem maestitiā inter ceteras cognovit Veturiam, *L.* 2, 40, 4: eum (anuluni) hacc cognovit Myrrhina, *T. Hec.* 830: primum ostendimus Cethego signum: cognovit, *Cat.* 3, 10: signum et manum suam, *Cat.* 3, 12: signa sua, *S. C.* 47, 3: cognoscenti similis fuit, *seemed to recognize him*, *O.* 2, 501: non cognoscendus, *O.* 7, 723: pecus exceptum est, quod intra dies XXX domini cognovissent, *identified*, *L.* 24, 16, 5: ut suum quisque per triduum cognitum abduceret, *L.* 3, 10, 1: neque currentem se nec cognoscit euntē, *is like himself*, *V.* 12, 903: cum eum Syracusis amplius centum

cives Romani cognoscerent, *identified*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 14.—**III.** *Pracgn.*, to seek to know, inquire into, investigate, examine (cf. γυνώσκειν). **A.** In law, to examine, investigate (cf. cognitio): Verres addece iubebat, Verres cognoscebat, Verres iudicabat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 26.—With *acc.*: accusationem causamque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 29: causas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 118.—With *de*: de agro Campano, *Phil.* 5, 53: de hereditate, 2 *Verr.* 2, 19.—**B.** In gen., to criticize, appreciate: ut neque spectari neque cognosci (fabula) potuerit, *T. Hec.* 3: cognoscere atque ignorare, Quae veteres facitauerunt, si faciunt novi, *T. Eum.* 42: et cognoscendi et ignoscendi dabitur peccati locus, *T. Heaut.* 218.—**C.** In war, to reconnoitre, spy, act as scout: qualis esset natura montis et qualis in circuitu ascensus, qui cognoscerent, misit, 1, 21, 1.—**D.** To inquire into, examine: numerum tuorum militum reliquiasque, *Pis.* 91; v. also cognitus.

cōgō, cōgī, coactūs, ere [com-+ago], to drive together, collect, compress, crowd, bring together, gather, summon, congregate, convene (syn. conligo, congrego). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: certe cogit is qui congregat homines et convocat: coacti sunt si, etc., *Caec.* 59: ovīs, *V.* E. 3, 98: pecus, *V.* E. 3, 20: talenta ad quindecim Cōgī, *collected*, *T. Heaut.* 146: quod genus pecuniae cogendae praeterit? 2 *Verr.* 2, 120: cum pecunias maximas cogeres, *were exacting*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 96: pecuniam a civitatibus, to extort, 2 *Verr.* 3, 171: ad iudicium omnem suam familiam undique, 1, 4, 2: multitudinem hominum ex agris, 1, 4, 3: concilio coacto, 7, 77, 1: quos (equites) ex Latio et a sociis, *levy*, *S.* 95, 1: quibus (cohortibus) coactis, *Caes. C.* 1, 15, 5: copias in unum locum, 2, 5, 4: navīs in Venetiam quam plurimas possunt, 3, 9, 9: ingens coacta vis navium est, *L.* 21, 26, 8: multitudinem in unum, *S.* 80, 2: milites in provinciam, *L.* 43, 15, 7: ad militiam aliquos, *S.* 85, 3: acies in proelia, *V.* 9, 463: auxilia undique, *V.* 8, 7: senatum, to convene, *L.* 3, 89, 6: dum senatus cogetur, *Fin.* 3, 7: cogitur in senatum, *Phil.* 2, 79: coguntur senatores non pignoribus, sed gratia, *Phil.* 1, 12: ad cogendum senatum, *L.* 1, 48, 3.—Of a single senator: cur in senatum hesterno die tam acerbe cogeret? *summoned*, *Phil.* 1, 11: severitas cogendi, *Phil.* 1, 12.—*P. oet.* with *datt.*: Cogere donec ovīs stabulis Iussit, *V.* E. 6, 85.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of fluids, etc., to thicken, condense, curdle, coagulate, gather: caelum in quo nubes coguntur, *Tusc.* 1, 43: in nubem cogitur aēr, *V.* 5, 20: frigore mella (opp. calore remittere), *V.* G. 4, 36: lac coactum, *O.* 8, 666.—**2.** Of places, to contract: saltus in artas coactus fauces, *narrowed*, *L.* 22, 15, 11.—**3.** With agmen, of troops, to bring up the rear (cf. claudō), *L.* 34, 28, 7, and often; hence, ut nec duces simus nec agmen cogamus, *are the last*, *C.*: stellae, quarum agmina cogit Lucifer, *O.* 2, 114.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen.: hac re in angustum oppido nunc meae coguntur copiae, *my resources are brought into straits*, *T. Heaut.* 669: me defensionis in semihorae curriculum, *restrict*, *Rab.* 6.—**B.** Esp., to urge, force, compel, constrain (syn. impello, compello, adigo): coactus legibus Eam uxorem ducet, *T. And.* 780: vi coactus, *T. Ph.* 214: tam vehemens fui quam cogebat, *Mur.* 6: si ille me non cōgisset, *Sull.* 10: vis cogendae militiae, *L.* 4, 26, 3.—With *inf.*: huic leges cogunt nubere hanc, *T. Ad.* 652: (pecuniam) reddere coacturum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: Orgetorigem ex vinclis causam dicere, 1, 4, 1: Iugurtham spem salutis in fugā habere, *S.* 55, 1: eum contendere, *Rosc.* 97: me talia Moliri, *V.* 1, 563: mori me, *V.* E. 2, 7: plerasque ad officium redire, *N. Mil.* 7, 1.—With *ut*: vi coepi cogere ut rediret, *T. Hec.* 268: te cogere illam ut duceres, *T. And.* 654: cogere ut vos eum condemnatis, *Mil.* 71: vi coacturi, ut per suos fines eos ire paterentur, 1, 6, 3: cum prece cogit, ut, etc., *H. E.* 1, 9, 2.—*Pass.*: senatus cogitur ut decernat, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 42.—With *ad*: ingratis ad depugnandum omnes, *N. Them.* 4, 4: ad proelia, *V.* 12, 581: Samnites belloque ad bellum cogere, *L.* 10, 11, 11.—With *in*: aliquem in deditionem *L.* 43, 1, 1: me in semihorae curriculum, *restrict*, *Rab.* 6:

et scis in breve te cogi (of a book), *rolled up tightly*, H. E. 1, 20, 8.—With *sub.*: finitimos armis sub imperium suum, S. 19, 12.—With double *acc.*: quod vos vis cogit, id voluntate impetret, T. Ad. 490: quod sua quemque mala cogebant, L. 3, 7, 8; cf. cogi aliquod pro potestate ab tribuno, to be extorted, L. 4, 26, 10: quid non mortalia pectora cogis, Auri sacra fames! V. 3, 56.—With *acc.* of the thing: ne ad id, quod natura cogeret, ipse acceleraret, N. Att. 22, 2: quidquid cogebant ventris furor, Iuv. 15, 100.—*Absol.*: Invitus feci, lex coëgit, T. Ph. 236: 'Cleomenem nominare non licet.' At causa cogit, 2 Verr. 5, 110: cogebant egestas, quo se verteret non habebat, Phil. 2, 62: dum res ipsa cogebant, unus omnia poterat, Rosc. 139: vagi, palantes quas nox coëgerat sedes habebant, S. 18, 2: nullis hominum cogentibus, V. G. 2, 10: nullo coegente, *spontaneously*, O. 1, 103: capti dolis lacrimisque coactis, *forced*, i. e. *hypocritical*, V. 2, 196; cf. oculi lacrimis maduere coactis, *uncontrollable*, O. 6, 628.—Freq. in *P. perf.*: nihil feci nisi coactus, *on compulsion*, Sull. 87: cum ego de me nisi coactus dicerem, Dom. 93.—*C.* In philosophy, to infer, conclude (syn. colligo, concludo): ex quibus id quod volumus efficitur et cogitur, Leg. 2, 33.

cohaerēns, ntis, *adj.* [P. of cohaereo]. *I.* Lit., *adjoining, continuous*: aedificia, Ta. G. 16.—*II.* Fig. *A.* Consistent: apta inter se et cohaerentia (dicta sunt), ND. 3, 4: non cohaerentia inter se dicere, *inconsistent assertions*, Phil. 2, 18.—*B.* Harmonious: oratio, Or. 3, 172; v. also cohaereo, 1, A. 2, b.

cohaerentia, ae, *f.* [cohaereo], a *cohering, coherence, connection* (rare): mundi, ND. 2, 155.

cohaereō, haesi, —, ēre [com-+haereo]. *I.* Of a whole or its parts, to *cling together, be united, cohere, press together*. *A.* In gen.: mundus ita apte cohaeret, ut dissolvi nullo modo queat, C.—*B.* Praegn. *1.* To consist of, be composed of; with *abl.* (rare): cum alia quibus cohaerent homines e mortali genere sumpserint, Leg. 1, 24.—*2.* In thought, to be consistent, agree together: Non cohaerent, T. And. 361: qui haec naturā cohaerentia opinione distraxissent, Off. 3, 11: illud dico, ea, quae dicat, praecclare inter se cohaerere, Fin. 5, 79: sermo hercule familiaris et cotidianus non cohaerebit, si verba inter nos aucupamur, *have a consistent meaning*, Caec. 52: vix disertis adolescentis cohaerebat oratio, Cael. 15.—*3.* To hold together, remain, exist, maintain itself: omnibus modis fulcendi sunt, qui ruunt nec cohaerere possunt propter magnitudinem aegritudinis, Tusc. 3, 61: virtutes sine vitā beatā cohaerere non possunt, nec sine virtute vitā beatā, Tusc. 5, 80.—*II.* To cling closely to, to adhere, be connected with, cleave to, be in contact with. *A.* Lit., with *dat.*: temptanti dextera fixa est Cuspide Marmaridae Corythi, lignoque cohaesit, O. 5, 125: scopuloque adfixa cohaesit, O. 4, 553.—*B.* Fig., to be closely connected with, be in harmony with, be consistent with: ut non tamquam citharoedi proœmium adfectum aliquid, sed cohaerens cum omni corpore membrum videatur, Or. 2, 325 al.; v. also cohaerens.

cohaerēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [cohaereo], to hang together, cohere (very rare): atomi cohaerescunt inter se, ND. 1, 54.

cohērēs, ēdis, m. and *f.* [com-+heres], a co-heir, fellow-heir, sharer in an inheritance, 2 Verr. 1, 127: filio coheredes homines alienissimos adiungere, Clu. 135: alqm coheredem uxori scribere, Ta. A. 43: esse coheres alicui, H. S. 2, 5, 54.—*Gen. plur.*: coheredum, H. S. 2, 5, 107.

cohibeō, ui, (itus), ēre [com-+habeo]. *I.* Lit., to hold together, to hold, contain, confine, embrace, comprise (syn. contineo): omnis naturas ipsa (universa natura) cohibet et continet, ND. 2, 35: At Scyllam caecis cohibet spelunca latebris, V. 3, 424: semen occaecatum, CM. 51: nodo crinem, H. 3, 14, 22: namque marem cohibent cal-

losa (ova) vitellum, H. S. 2, 4, 14: auro lacertos, to encircle, O. H. 9, 59: brachium togā, Cael. 11: parietibus deos, Ta. G. 9.—*II.* Praegn., to hold, keep, keep back, hinder, stay, restrain, stop (mostly poet.): nec muris cohibet patriis media Ardea Turnum, V. 9, 738: carcere ventos, O. 14, 224: ventos in antris, O. 15, 346: cervos arcu, to stop, 1. e. kill, H. 4, 6, 34: nec Stygiā cohibebor undā, H. 2, 20, 8: Pirithoum cohibent catenae, H. 3, 4, 80: claustra cohibentia Ianum, H. E. 2, 1, 255: ab aliquā re, L. 2, 3, 9.—*III.* Fig., to stop, to hold in check, to restrain, limit, confine, control, keep back, repress, tame, subdue (syn. contineo, refreno, arceo, coerceo): motus animi perturbatos, Off. 2, 18: furentis impetūs crudelissimosque conatūs, Phil. 3, 5. eius furem, Phil. 5, 37: iras, V. 12, 314: bellum, L. 9, 29, 5: non tu te cohibes? control yourself, moderate your grief, T. Heaut. 919.—With *ab.*: manūs, oculos, animum ab auro gazāque regiā, Pomp. 66: effrenatas suas libidines a liberis et a coniugibus vestris, Mil. 76.

co-honestō, āvi, ātus, āre [com-+honesto], to honor in common, honor abundantly, do honor to, to honor, grace (rare): exsequias, Quinct. 50: statuas, 2 Verr. 2, 168: victoriam, L. 38, 47, 3: aliquid virtute, L. 25, 16, 17.

co-horrēscō, horruī, —, ēre, *inch.* [com-+horresco], to shudder, shiver: equidem cohorruī, C.: ex quo (sudore) cum cohorruisset, Or. 3, 6.

cohors, rtis (acc. cortem, Glauca ap. C.), *f.* [com-+R. HER, HIR-]. *I.* A court, enclosure, yard, pen, cattle-yard, O. F. 4, 704: habes cortem in Palatio, i. e. your house, Or. (Glauca) 2, 263.—*II.* Meton. *A.* In gen., a crowd, multitude, company, throng, train: gigantum, H. 2, 19, 22: fratrum stipata, V. 10, 328: impura (opp. exercitus invictus), villainous mob, 2 Verr. 4, 115.—Of things: februm, H. 1, 3, 31.—*B.* Esp. *1.* In the army, a company, division, cohort (the tenth part of a legion, comprising three manipuli or six centuriae, about 360 men), 3, 1, 4: cum cohortibus expeditis ire, S. 90, 2: cum longa cohortes Explicuit legio, V. G. 2, 279: praetoria, the general's body-guard, 1, 40, 15.—Hence: habere scortorum cohortem praetorium, Cat. 2, 24.—*2.* Auxiliary troops, allies (opp. legiones), S. 46, 7.—*3.* A train, retinue, body of attendants, train, staff, suite (esp. of a general in command, or of an officer governing a province; syn. comites); orig. cohors praetoria, 2 Verr. 136, as the body-guard of the governor, or cohors praetoris, C.; but often cohors alone: Metelli, 2 Verr. 3, 152: tota tua illa, 2 Verr. 2, 27: laudat Brutum laudatque cohortem, H. S. 1, 7, 23: Quid studiosa cohors operum struit? H. E. 1, 3, 6.

cohortātiō, ōnis, *f.* [cohortor], an exhorting, inciting; exhortation, encouragement (rare): militum, N. Hann. 11, 1: legionis, 2, 25, 1: iudicium ab honeste iudicandum, Clu. 138: imperatoria, Balb. 51: concitatus cohortatione alicuius ad alqd, Or. 1, 204.

co-hortor, ātus, āri, dep. [com-+hortor]. *I.* In gen., to animate, encourage, advise, incite, exhort, admonish: hac (eloquentiā) cohortamur, hac persuademus, ND. 2, 148: vereor ne maiorem vim ad deterrendum habuerit quam ad cohortandum, Or. 1, 258.—With *acc.*: Caesar Remos cohortatus liberaliterque oratione prosequens, 2, 5, 1: populum ad servitum, Phil. 18, 31: vos ad libertatem recuperandam, Phil. 4, 11.—With *inter se*: tum nostri cohortati inter se, 4, 25, 5.—With *ut*: vos ut essetis severi, Sest. 135: Aeduos, ut obliviscerentur, etc., 7, 34, 1.—With *subj.*: (Curionem) universi cohortantur, magno sit animo, Caes. C. 2, 33, 1.—*II.* Esp., of a general in the field, to exhort, encourage, address: cohortatus suos proelium commisit, 1, 25, 1: acies instruenda, milites cohortandi, signum dandum, 2, 20, 1: exercitum militari more ad pugnam, Caes. C. 3, 90, 1.—With *ut* or *ne*: Scipionis milites cohortatur, ut, etc., Caes. C. 3, 82, 1: Batavorum cohortes, ut rem ad manūs adducerent, Ta. A. 36: ipse adit reliquos cohortatur, ne labori succumbant, 7, 86, 3.

coiciō, see conicio.

coitiō, ōnis, *f.* [coō]. **I.** In gen., *a coming together, meeting* (rare): prima coitio est acerrima, *T. Ph.* 346: abstertere singulos a coitionibus conciliisque, *L.* 2, 35, 4.—**II.** *Esp., a conspiracy, plot, coalition*: suspitio coitionis, *Planc.* 53: non factionibus modo nec per coitiones usitata nobilibus, *L.* 7, 32, 12: tribunorum, *L.* 3, 65, 8: coitionem facere, *Planc.* 53: dirimere, *C.*

coitus, ūs, *m.* [coō], *sexual intercourse, coition* (rare), *O.*

colaphus, ī, *m.*, = κολαφος, *a blow with the fist, cuff, box on the ear* (poet.): quingentos colaphos infregit mihi, *T. Ad.* 199: colaphis tuber est totum caput, *T. Ad.* 245: colaphum incutimus servo, *Iuv.* 9, 5.

colax, acis, *m.*, = κολαξ, *a flatterer*: parasitus colax, *T. Eun.* 30.—As the title of a comedy, *T. Eun.* 25.

Colchicus, adj., of Colchis, Colchian: venena, *H.*

Colchis, idis, *f.*, = Κολχίς. **I.** *A province of Asia, east of the Black Sea*.—**II.** *A woman of Colchis, esp. Medea*, *H.*, *O.*, *Iuv.*

Colchus, adj., of Colchis, Colchian: litora, *O.*: venena, *i. e. of Medea*, *H.*, *O.*—As *subst.*, a Colchian, *H.*—*Plur.*, *C.*—Colchi, meton. for Colchis, *H.* 4, 4, 63.

colens, ntis, *m.* [*P.* of colo], *one who reveres*: religionum coleutes, *religious men*, *Planc.* 80.

coliphium (coll-), ī, *n.*, *a kind of flesh-cake, served to athletes*, *Iuv.* 2, 53.

colis, *v. caulis*.

col-l-, in words compounded with com-; *v. conl-*.

Collātia, ae, *f.*, = Κολλάρια, *an ancient town of the Sabines, near Rome* (now Castelluccio), *C.*, *O.*

Collātinus, adj. **I.** *Lit.*, of Collatia: populus, *L.*: arces, *V.*—*Esp.* as a *cognomen* of *L. Tarquinius, husband of Lucretia*, *L.*—*Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, the inhabitants of Collatia, *L.*—**II.** *Meton.*, of Collatinus: penetralia, *O. F.* 2, 787.

Collinus, adj. [collis].—*Prop.*, of a hill. Hence, **I.** *Pertaining to the northeastern hills of Rome (the Quirinal and Viminal)*, Colline: tribus, *Mil.* 25.—**II.** *Esp.*, Porta Collina, the gate of Rome near the Quirinal Hill, *C.*, *L.*, *O.*

collis, is, *m.* [*R.* 2 CEL-, CER-], *high ground, a hill* (cf. clivus; opp. mons, campus), 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: ab summo aequaliter declivis, 2 *Is.* 1: leniter ab infimo adclivis, 7, 19, 1: altus, *O.* 15, 305: cognomen colli (Aventino) fecit, *L.* 1, 3, 9: celsus, *V.* 8, 604: septem colles, *i. e. Rome*, *H.* *CS.* 7: summa collium inderant, *Ta.* *A.* 37.

collum, ī, *n.* [cf. *R.* CVR-, CIR-, Germ. Hals, old Engl. halse]. **I.** *Prop.*, the neck. **A.** *Lit.*: in collum invasit, fell upon the neck, *Phil.* 2, 77: Aeneae collo pendit, *V.* 1, 715: collo dare brachia circum, *V.* 6, 700: implicuit materno brachia collo, *O.* 1, 762: colloque infusa mariti, *O.* 11, 386: completi lacertis, *O.* 10, 407: captare lacertis, *O.* *H.* 8, 93: adducere lacertis, *O.* 6, 625: avaritiae poenam collo et cervicibus suis sustinere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 108: colla fovet, *i. e. rests*, *V.* 10, 838: collum in laqueum inserere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: laqueo pressisse, *H.* *E.* 1, 16, 37: aptare vincula collo, *O.* 10, 381: colla servitio adnascere, *V.* *G.* 3, 167: tonsori committere, *Tusc.* 5, 58: caput et collum petere, to strike at the vital parts, *Mur.* 52.—Of animals: cameli adiuvantur proceritate collorum, *ND.* 2, 123: sibila collum adjuvant (serpens), *V.* 5, 278.—**B.** *Fig.* 1. Of servitude: eripe turpi Colla iugo, *H.* *S.* 2, 7, 92.—2. Of forcible arrest: obtorto collo ad subsellia reducere, *Chu.* 59: alci collum torquere, drag to prison, *L.* 4, 53, 8.—3. Of life: posuit collum in Pulvere Teucro, *H.* 4, 6, 11.—**II.** *Meton.*, the neck (of a flask or bottle), *Phaedr.* 1, 26, 10; (of a plant), *V.* 9, 436.

collybus, ī, *m.*, = κόλλυβος [a Semitic word]. **I.** *Ex-*

change, agio, *C.*—**II.** *Meton.*, the rate of exchange, 2 *Verr.* 3, 181.

collyrium, ī, *n.*, = κολλύριον, *a liquid eye-salve* (*plur.* for the sake of the metre), *H.* *S.* 1, 5, 30: *Iuv.*

colō, colui, cultus, ere [*R.* COL-]. **I.** *Prop.*, to till, tend, care for, cultivate: agrum, *T. Ph.* 364: agros, 5, 12, 2: colendi causa in agro esse, *Cuec.* 59: agri non omnes frugiferi sunt qui coluntur, *Tusc.* 2, 13: praedia, *Rosc.* 49: Exiguum (rus), *V.* *G.* 2, 413: hortos, *V.* *G.* 4, 118: vitem, *Fin.* 4, 38: arbores, *H.* 2, 14, 22: arva, *H.* 3, 5, 24: fructus, *V.* *G.* 2, 36: fruges, *O.* 15, 134: poma, *O.* 14, 687.—*Absol.*: Pater ipse colendi, *V.* *G.* 1, 121.—**II.** *Meton.*, in gen., to frequent, dwell in, stay in, inhabit, abide, live, dwell (syn. incolo, habito): colitur ea pars (urbis) et habitatur frequentissime, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119: has terras, *ND.* 2, 164: urbem Troianam, *V.* 4, 343: Scianiam, *O.* 5, 495: regnum nemorale Dianae, *O.* 14, 331: hoc nemus, *O.* 15, 545: Elysium, *V.* 5, 735: loca magna, *O.* 14, 681: arva Iunonis gelidumque Anienem, and the banks of, *V.* 7, 683: Britanniam, *Ta.* *A.* 11: Rheni ripam, *Ta.* *G.* 28: Rhenum (*i. e. accolunt*), *Ta.* *G.* 32: anguis Stagna colit, *haunts*, *V.* *G.* 3, 430.—*Absol.*: colunt discreti ac diversi, *Ta.* *G.* 16: proximi Cattis Usipii ac Tencteri colunt, *Ta.* *G.* 32: circa utramque ripam Rhodani, *L.* 21, 26, 6: prope Oceanum, *L.* 24, 49, 6.—**III.** *Fig.*, to bestow care upon, care for. **A.** Of the gods, to frequent, cherish, care for, protect, guard, watch over, be the guardian of (mostly with sacred places as objects): Pallas, quas condidit arces, Ipsa colat, *V.* *E.* 2, 62: ille (Iuppiter) colit terras, *V.* *E.* 3, 61: Undis iura dabat, nymphisque colentibus undas, *O.* 1, 576: Iuno, quae Veios colis, *L.* 5, 21, 3: di, qui hanc urbem colitis, *L.* 24, 39, 8.—Rarely with persons as object: (Castor et Pollux) dum terras hominumque colunt genus, *i. e. improve, polish*, *H.* *E.* 2, 1, 7.—**B.** Of religious service, to honor, revere, reverence, worship (syn. obsecro, veneror, diligo): Mercurium, 6, 17, 1: Cererem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: deos patrios, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132: Musarum delubra, *Arch.* 27: sacra ab exteris nationibus ascita, 2 *Verr.* 4, 114: Phoebe silvarumque potens Diana . . . o colendi Semper et culti, *H.* *CS.* 2: testimoniorum religionem et fidem, *Fl.* 9: colebantur religiones pie magis quam magnifice, *L.* 3, 57, 7: apud quos iuxta divinas religiones humana fides colitur, *L.* 9, 9, 4: sacra, *O.* 4, 32: aras, *O.* 3, 733: numina alicuius, *V.* *G.* 1, 30: caerimonias sepulcrorum tantā curā, *Tusc.* 1, 27: sacrarium summā caerimonia, *N.* *Th.* 8, 4.—**C.** Of friendship, alliance, etc., to honor, esteem, love, adhere to, cherish: nos coluit maxime, *T. Ad.* 352: a quibus diligenter observari videmur et coli, *Mur.* 70: colite, observate talem hunc virum, *S.* 10, 8: poëtarum nomen, *Arch.* 27: a Crasso colebatur, *Arch.* 6: in amicis et diligendis et colendis, *Lael.* 85: plebem Romanam militiae domique, *L.* 7, 32, 16: alqm litteris, *N.* *Att.* 20, 4: nec illos arte colam, nec opulenter, *S.* 85, 34.—**D.** To attend to, dress, clothe, adorn, etc.: formamque augere colendo, by attire, *O.* 10, 534.—**E.** With *abstr. obj.*, to cultivate, cherish, seek, practise, devote oneself to, follow, observe: studia, *Arch.* 5: fidem rectumque, *O.* 1, 90: ius et fas, *L.* 27, 17, 13: memoriam alicuius, *Fin.* 2, 101: bonos mores, *S.* *C.* 9, 1: pietatem, *T. Hec.* 447: virtutem, *Arch.* 16: ius bonumque, *S.* *C.* 9, 1: amicitiam populi *R.*, *S.* 8, 2: pacem, *O.* 11, 297: acquabile et temperatum orationis genus, *Off.* 1, 3: patrias artes militiamque, *O.* *F.* 2, 508.—**F.** To experience, live through, pass, spend: nunc plane nec ego victum, nec vitam illam colere possum, *C.*: vitam inopem, *T. Heaut.* 136: see also colens and I cultus.

colocāsium, ī, *n.*, = κολοκασία or κολοκάσιον, *an Egyptian bean, marsh-lily* (its beans and roots were considered a luxury), *V.* *E.* 4, 20.

colōna, ae, *f.* [colonus], *a countrywoman*, *O.* *F.* 2, 646.

Colōnae, ārum, *f.*, = Κολωνάι, *a town of Troas* (now Chemeali), *N.*

Colōnēus, *adj.* (translation of *ἐπὶ Κολωνῶν*), in the *Attic deme* Colonos: Oedipus, *CM*. 22.

colōnia, *ae, f.* [colonus]. **I.** A colony, colonial town, settlement: incolomis, *Phil.* 2, 102: in colonias mittere, *L.* 4, 49, 14: coloniam collocare idoneis in locis, *Agr.* 2, 73: colonias constituere, *Cat.* 2, 20: colonias colonis suis occupare, *Agr.* 2, 86: in colonias deduci, *Phil.* 5, 3.—**II.** Meton., persons sent out for settlement, a colony, colonists, planters: coloniam deducere aliquo, *Phil.* 2, 102: coloniis deducendis tresviri, *S.* 42, 1: trans Rhenum colonias mittere, 6, 24, 1: veteranorum, *Phil.* 2, 100: Suessa et Pontia coloniae deductae sunt, *L.* 9, 28, 7: Capuam coloniam deducere, *Phil.* 2, 100: Italiam coloniis occupare, *Agr.* 1, 16.

colōnicus, *adj.* [colonus], a colony, colonial: cohortes quae colonicae appellabantur, i. e. levied from colonies, *Caes.* C. 2, 19, 3.

colōnus, *i, m.* [colo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a husbandman, tiller of the soil (opp. pastor): optimus, paucissimus, *Or.* 2, 287: Pauper ruri, *H.* 1, 35, 6, and often.—**Poet.** of oxen: mandare vestros colonos, *O.* 15, 142.—**B.** Esp., a farmer, peasant: navis suis colonis implere, *Caes.* C. 1, 34, 2: qui colonus habuit conductum fundum, *Caec.* 94.—**II.** Meton., a settler, colonist, ἀποικος: colonos novos ascribi, *Phil.* 2, 102: colonos eo scribere, *L.* 4, 11, 3: colonis agros dare, *Agr.* 2, 75: Chersonesum colonos mittere, *N. Milt.* 1, 1: Tyrii tenere colonis (urbem), *V.* 1, 12, and often.—**Poet.**: urbem Acrisiois fundasse colonis, i. e. by bringing as settlers subjects of Acrisius, *V.* 7, 410.

Colophōn, *ōnis*, *acc. -nem, m.*, = Κολοφών, an Ionian town of Lydia, near the sea (now perh. Zille or Altobosco), *C.*, *L.*, *H.*

Colophōnius, *adj.*, of Colophon, *O.* — *Plur., m.*, the Colophonians, *Arch.* 19.

color (old form *colōs*, *S.* C. 15, 5), *ōris*, *m.* [*R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-]. **I.** Lit., color, hue, tint. **A.** In gen.: nivis, *O.* 2, 852: caeruleus, 5, 14, 2: Tyrios mirare, *H.* E. 1, 6, 18: flores mille colorum, *O.* 10, 261: In quo (caelo) niteant cum mille colores, *O.* 6, 65: color in pomo est, ubi permaruit, *ater*, *O.* 4, 165: rebus nox abstulit atra colorem, *V.* 6, 272: Nec varios discet mentiri lana colores, *V. E.* 4, 42: Iris, Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, *V.* 4, 701: scuta lectissimis coloribus distinguunt, *Ta.* G. 6.—**Poet.**: ducere, to acquire color, become colored, *V. E.* 9, 49: solet uva Ducere purpureum colorem, *O.* 3, 485.—**B.** Specif. **1.** The natural color, complexion, tint, hue: qui color, nitor, vestitus? *T. Eun.* 242: formae autem dignitas coloris bonitate tuenda est, color exercitationibus corporis, *Off.* 1, 130: venusti oculi, color suavis, *Tusc.* 5, 46: verus (opp. paint), *T. Eun.* 318: fucatus, *H. Ep.* 12, 10: senex colore mustellino, *T. Eun.* 689: niveus, *H.* E. 2, 4, 3: albus, *fair*, *O.* 2, 541: egregius, *Fin.* 2, 64: verecundus, *H. Ep.* 17, 21: vide Num eius color pudoris signum indicat, *T. And.* 878: colorem mutare, to change color (from passion, etc.), turn pale, blush: mutem colores? *H. E.* 1, 16, 38: eius crebra coloris mutatio, *Clu.* 54: deo color excidit, *O.* 2, 602: perdere, *O.* 3, 99: In vultu color est sine sanguine, *O.* 6, 304.—**2.** Praegn., complexion, fine tint, beauty: O formose puer, nimium ne crede colori, *V. E.* 2, 17: quo fugit Venus, heu, quove color? *H.* 4, 13, 17.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., external form, state, condition, position, outward show, appearance (mostly poet.): amissus omnem colorem et speciem pristina civitatis, *Att.* 4, 16, 10: vitae, *H.* S. 2, 1, 60: Omnis Aristippum decuit color et status et res, i. e. accommodated himself to every condition, *H. E.* 1, 17, 23: cornicula Furtivis nudata coloribus, stolen pomp, *H. E.* 1, 3, 20: Nil color hic Caeli minatur, aspect, *Iuv.* 14, 294.—**B.** Esp., of diction, character, fashion, cast, coloring, style: ornatur oratio quasi colore quodam et suco suo, *Or.* 3, 95: urbanitatis, *Brut.* 171: tragicus, *H. AP.* 236: operum colores, *H. AP.* 86.—**C.** Praegn., splendor, lustre,

brilliance: nullus argento color est avaris Abūto terris, *H.* 2, 2, 1: amissos colores referre, *H.* 3, 5, 27.—**Rhetorically**, of diction: quamvis claris sit coloribus picta poesis, *Or.* 3, 100 al.—**D.** A pretext, plausibility: Quis color sit causae, *Iuv.* 7, 155; cf. 6, 280.

colōrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of coloro], colored: arcus, *ND.* 3, 51.—**E** sp., swarthy, dusky: Indi, *V. G.* 4, 293; v. also coloro.

colōrō, *āvi, ātus, āre* [color]. **I.** Lit., to give a color to, to color, tinge: corpora, *ND.* 1, 110.—**II.** Fig., of style, to give color to, to tinge: sentio orationem meam illorum (librorum) tactu quasi colorari, *Or.* 2, 60: urbanitate quādam quasi colorata oratio, *Brut.* 170.

colōs, *v.* color.

colossus, *i, m.*, = κολοσσός, a gigantic statue, colossus, *Iuv.* 8, 230.

coluber, *brī, m.* [*R.* CEL-, CER-], a serpent, snake (poet.), *V. G.* 2, 320 al.—Of the heads of the Hydra, *O.* 9, 73.—Of the hair of Medusa, *O.* 10, 21; of Allecto, *V.* 7, 329.

colubra, *ae, f.* [coluber], a female serpent, a serpent, snake, *H.* 1, 17, 8; *O.*, *Iuv.*—Of the hair of the furies, *O.* 4, 475; of that of Medusa, *O.* 4, 784.

colubrifer, *fera, ferum*, *adj.* [coluber + *R.* FER-], serpent-bearing (an epithet of Medusa; cf. coluber and colubra): monstrum, *O.* 5, 241.

colūm, *i, n.*, a vessel for straining, a strainer, colander, *V. G.* 2, 242.

columba, *ae, f.* [*R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-], a dove, pigeon, *C.*: volucris, *V.* 5, 488; *O.*, *H.*: Cythereiades, because sacred to Venus, *O.* 15, 386.

columbinus [columba], of a dove, of a pigeon, *C.*: ovum, *H.* S. 2, 4, 56.

columbus, *i, m.* [*R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-], a male dove, cock-pigeon, *H. E.* 1, 10, 5.

columella, *ae, f., dim.* [columna], a small column, pillar, *Tusc.* 5, 65: columellae pedum in altitudinem quinque, *Caes.* C. 2, 10, 2.

columnen, *inis, n.* [*R.* 2 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Lit., an elevated object, a pillar, column: Phoebe fax, quae magnum ad columnen flammato ardore volabat, like an ascending column, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 18: excelsum, a pedestal, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 20.—**II.** Fig. **A.** The top, crown, summit, first, chief, the height: columnen amicorum Antonii, Cotyla Varius, *Phil.* 13, 26.—**B.** A support, prop, stay: Timarchides, columnen familiae vestrae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 176: rei publicae, *Sest.* 19: rerum mearum (Maecenas), *H.* 2, 17, 4.

columna, *ae, f.* [*R.* 2 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** In gen., a column, pillar, post: columnam efficere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: locare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: dealbare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 145: columnae et templa et porticus sustinent, *Or.* 3, 180: ad perpendicularum columnas exigere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 133.—**Poet.**: ne pede prona Stantem columnam, i. e. destroy the city, *H.* 1, 35, 14.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Columna Maenia, in the Forum Romanum, beside which sat the tresviri capitales, who punished thieves, criminal slaves, and debtors, *Div.* C. 50; also called simply Columna: ad columnam pervenire, *Clu.* 39: ad columnam adhaerescere, i. e., fall into the hands of the jailers, *Sest.* 18.—**B.** Since columnae were the sign of a bookseller's shop: non concessere columnae, *H. AP.* 373.—**C.** Since pillars were set up for landmarks: Columnae Protei (i. e. fines Aegypti), *V.* 11, 262; cf. Hercules columnae, i. e. Calpe and Abyla, *Ta.* G. 34.

columnārium, *i, n.* [columna], a tribute for the pillars of a house, a pillar-tax, *Caes.* C. 3, 32, 2; *C.*

cornulus, *adj.* [for *cornulus, from corylus], of the hazel, of hazel-wood: verna, *V. G.* 2, 396.

colus (ūs or ī), *abl.* colō or colū, *f.* [cf. *R.* CVR-, CIR-],

a distaff: venire cum tuā colu et lanā, *Or.* 2, 277; *V.*, O., Iuv.

com-, *praep.*, old form of 1 cum, found only in composition; v. 1 cum.

coma, ac, *f.*, = κόμη, *the hair of the head, hair*: barba comaeque, *O.* 7, 288: calanistrata, *Sest.* 18: flava, *H.* 1, 5, 4: longa, *H.* Ep. 11, 28: rutilae, *Ta. G.* 4: spissa, *H.* 3, 19, 25: ambrosiae, *V.* 1, 403: virides Nereidum, *H.* 3, 28, 10: dederat comam diffundere ventis, *V.* 1, 319: deciduerint comae, *H.* 4, 10, 3: compositae, *O. H.* 12, 156: comas pecti, *O. H.* 13, 39: longam renodare, *H.* Ep. 11, 28: comas religata, *H.* 2, 11, 24: positu variare, *O.* 2, 412: posita arte, *O. F.* 1, 406: Delphicā lauro cingere, *H.* 3, 30, 16: froude comas vincti, *H.* E. 2, 1, 110: scindens dolore intonsam comam, *Tusc.* (Att.) 3, 62: scissa comam, *V.* 9, 478: lauiata comas, *O.* 4, 139: agnus aureā clarus comā, *the golden fleece*, *ND.* (Att.) 3, 68. — **II.** *Meton.*, *foliage, leaves* (poet.): nemorum, *H.* 1, 21, 5 al.: redeunt Arboribusque comae, *H.* 4, 7, 2: hyacinthi, *V. G.* 4, 137.

comāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of comō, = κομᾶν]. **I.** *Lit.*, *hairy, long-haired, covered with hair* (poet.): colla equorum, *V.* 12, 86: tori, *V.* 12, 6: saetae hircorum, *bristling hair*, *V. G.* 3, 312: galea (i. e. cristata), *crested, plumed*, *V.* 2, 391: cristae, *V.* 3, 468. — **II.** *Meton.*, *hairy, leafy*: stella, *a comet*, *O.* 15, 749: sera comans narcissus, *late in putting forth leaves*, *V. G.* 4, 122: dictamnus flore Purpureo, *V.* 12, 413.

Comāta, ae, *adj.*, *f.* [coma]. — *Prop.*, *long-haired*: Gallia Comata, *Transalpine Gaul* (opp. togata), *Phil.* (Anton.) 8, 27.

Combē, ēs, *f.*, = Κόμβη, *mother of the Curetes*, *O.* 7, 383.

1. com-bibō (conbibō), bibi, —, *ere.* **I.** *Lit.*, *to drink up, absorb, imbibe*: combibunt guttura sucos, *O.* 13, 944: atrum venenum corpore, *H.* 1, 37, 28. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *To repress, conceal* (poet.): lacrimas meas, *O. H.* 11, 54. — **B.** *To absorb, drink in, take up, swallow, engulf*: ara euorem Conbiberat, *O.* 13, 410: sic modo Combibitur ingens Erasinus in arvis, *O.* 15, 275: Conbibit os maculas, i. e. *became spotted*, *O.* 5, 455. — **III.** *Fig.*, *to drink in, acquire*: artes, *Fin.* 3, 9.

2. combibō (conb-), ōnis, *m.* [1 combibo], *a pot-companion* (very rare), *Fam.* 9, 25, 2.

com-būrō (conb-), ūssi, ūstus, *ere* [com- + *R.* PVR, PRV]. **I.** *Lit.*, *to burn up, consume*: subsellia, *Rosc.* 91: frumentum omne, 1, 5, 3: naves, *Caes.* C. 3, 101, 3: te vivum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 83: legatum populi R. vivum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 78.—Of the dead: puerum, *Clu.* 27.—**II.** *Fig.*, *to ruin*: alqm iudicio, C.

combūstus, *P.* of combūrō.

com-edō, ēdi, ēsus or ēstus, ēsse or edere. **I.** *Lit.*, *to eat up, eat, consume, devour*: quid comedent? *T. Heaut.* 255: celerius potuit (venenum) comestum quam epotum in venas permanare? *Clu.* 173: ex se enim natos comesse fingitur solitus (Saturnus), *ND.* 2, 64: haec porcis hodie comendanda relinques, *H.* E. 1, 7, 19. — **II.** *Meton.*, *to waste, dissipate, spend, squander*: nummos, C.: bona, *Sest.* 110: beneficia Caesaris, *Phil.* 11, 37: patrimonium, *Sest.* 111: rem (familiarem), C.: nobilitas comesa, *ruined*, Iuv. 1, 34.—*Poet.*: Hunc comendendum nobis propino, i. e. *that we may feast at his expense*, *T. Eun.* 1087.

com-es, itis, *m.* and *f.* [com- + *R.* I.]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** *In gen.*, *a companion, associate, comrade, partaker, sharer, partner* (male or female): confugere domum sine comite, *T. Hec.* 823: omnino sine comite venisse, *quite alone*, *Fl.* 43: Comites secuti sunt virginem, *T. Eun.* 346: erat comes eius Rubrius, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64: hunc si secuti erunt eius comites, *Cat.* 2, 10: Ibimus, o socii comitesque, *H.* 1, 7, 26: adiunctis de suis comitibus, *N. Ag.* 6, 3: avo comitem sese Mavortius addet Romulus, *V.* 6, 778: cui fidus Achates it comes, *V.* 6, 159: Illi me comitem misit, *V.* 2, 86: comi-

tem eis adiunctum esse Volturcium, *Cat.* 3, 4.—With *gen.* or *dat.* of thing: cum se victoriae Pompei comitem esse mallet quam socium Caesaris, *an associate in*, *Caes.* C. 3, 80, 3: comitem illius furoris, *Lael.* 37: eius amantiae, *Phil.* 3, 6: mortis, *O.* 3, 59: tantae virtutis, *L.* 22, 60, 12: comes paternae fugae, *L.* 1, 3, 2.—With *fem. adj.*: data sum comes inculpta Minervae, *O.* 2, 588: me tibi venturam comitem, *O. H.* 13, 163.—With *fem.* appos.: comiteni sororem Sprevisi, *V.* 4, 677: his Laodamia it comes, *V.* 6, 448.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *An overseer, tutor, teacher* (rare): Illi me comitem Pauper in arma pater misit, *V.* 2, 86: custos comesque Iuli, *V.* 5, 546.—**2.** *Mostly plur.*, *a suite, retinue, train* (of a magistrate), 2 *Verr.* 2, 27: comes Neronis, *one of Nero's retinue*, *H.* E. 1, 8, 2.—So in *gen.*, *an attendant, retainer, dependant* (of any eminent man): Brundisium comes ductus, *H.* E. 1, 17, 52: duendus et unus Et comes alter, *H.* S. 1, 6, 102.—**II.** *Fig.* of things, *a companion, attendant, concomitant, associate, consequence*: multarum deliciarum comes est extrema saltatio, *Mur.* 13: ut omnis (artis) comites ac ministratrices oratoris esse diceret, *Or.* 1, 75: ipsi eventus rerum comites consiliorum, *Balb.* 9: artes comites virtutis, *Pomp.* 36: (cura) comes atra premit sequiturque fugaem, *H.* S. 2, 7, 115: culpam poena premit comes, *H.* 4, 5, 24: nec (fides) comitem abnegat, *H.* 1, 35, 22.

cōmessātiō, comessātor, v. comiss-

comēstus, *P.* of comedo.

1. comētēs, ae, *m.*, = κομήτης, *a comet*, C.; *V.* 10, 272 al.

2. Comētēs, ae, *m.*, = Κομήτης, *one of the Lapithae*, *O.*

cōmicē, *adv.* [comicus], *in the manner of comedy*: res tragicas tractare, *Or.* 3, 30.

cōmicus, *adj.*, = κωμικός. **I.** *In gen.*, *of comedy, comic, in the style of comedy*: poeta, *Or.* 67: artificium, *Com.* 18: levitates, *ND.* 3, 72: res, *the material of comedy*, *H. A. P.* 89.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** *Represented in comedy*: stulti senes, *C. M.* (Caec.), 36: adulescens, *Rosc.* 47: Davus, *H.* S. 2, 5, 91.—**B.** *Masc.* as *subst.*, *a comic poet, writer of comedy*, *Or.* 184.

Cominius, ii, *m.*: Sex., *a Roman knight imprisoned by Verres*, C.

cominus, v. comminus.

cōmis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [unknown; cf. concinnus], *courteous, affable, kind, obliging, friendly, loving*.—*Mostly* of persons: comes, benigni, faciles, suaves homines, *Balb.* 36: illum negat et bonum virum et comem et humanum fuisse, *Fin.* 2, 80: Ego dum illo usa sum benigno et lepido et comi, *T. Hec.* 837: comis et humanus, *Fin.* 2, 80: vir bonus convivaque comis, *H.* S. 2, 8, 76: quis Laelio comior? quis iucundior? *Mur.* 66: bonis (opp. adversus malos iniucundus), *Ta.* A. 22: comis erga aliquem, *C. M.* 59: in amicitias tuendis, *Fin.* 2, 80: in uxorem, *H.* E. 2, 2, 133.—Of subjects not personal: comi animo, *T. Heaut.* 912: hospitio, *L.* 9, 36, 8: victus, *courteous*, *Ta. G.* 21 (so all MSS.).

cōmissābundus, *adj.* [comissor], *revelling* (very rare): per quam (Indian) commissabundus incessit, *riotously*, *L.* 9, 17, 17.

cōmissātiō (cōmess-), ōnis, *f.* [comissor], *a Bacchanalian revel, festival procession, carnival of Bacchus, revelry*, *Mur.* 13.—*Plur.*, *Cat.* 2, 10; *L.* 1, 57, 5.

cōmissātor (cōmess-), ōris, *m.* [comissor], *a reveller, rioter*: haud commodus, *T. Ad.* 783: commissatorum conspectus, *Cael.* 67; *L.*

cōmissor (comm-), ātus, āri, *dep.*, = κωμάζω, *to hold a festive procession, to revel, make merry, hold carnival*: ad frutem, *L.* 40, 7, 5: in domum alieuius, *H.* 4, 1, 11: comisantium modo currum secuti sunt, *of the revellers*, *L.* 3, 29, 5.—*Sup. acc.*: Phaedriam intromitamus commissatum, *T. Eun.* 442.

cōmitās, ātis, *f.* [comis], *courteousness, kindness, obligingness, friendliness, affability, gentleness* (syn. benignitas, facilitas, humanitas; opp. gravitas, severitas): si illius (sc. Catonis) comitatem tuae gravitati asperseris, *Mur.* 66: comitate condita gravitas, *CM.* 10: fortunam comitate invitandi adiuvabat, *L.* 1, 34, 11: comitate quādam curandi provinciam tenuit, *Ta. A.* 16: comitas affabilitasque sermonis, *Off.* 2, 48.

1. comitātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of comito], *attended, escorted, accompanied*: ex urbe parum comitatus exire, *with few attendants*, *Cat.* 2, 4: bene, *Phil.* 12, 25: puero ut uno esset comitor, *that his train was increased by, etc.*, *Tusc.* 5, 113; *v.* also comito and comitor.

2. comitātus, ūs, *m.* [comitor]. **I.** Prop., *an escort, attending multitude, train, retinue.* **A.** Lit.: delicatus ancillarum puerorumque, *Mil.* 28: magno comitatu ingredi, *Cat.* 3, 6: Romam proficisci cum magno comitatu, *Clu.* 192: res gestae multo magnoque comitatu, *Marc.* 11: praedonum improbiissimi societas atque comitatus, *2 Verr.* 5, 54: comitatu equitum triginta ad mare pervenit, *Caes. C.* 3, 96, 4: gradūs ipse comitatus habet, *Ta. G.* 13: Irae Insidiaque dei comitatus, *V.* 12, 336.—**B.** Fig.: quid tanto virtutum comitatu (opus est) si? etc., *Fin.* 2, 111.—**II.** Meton. in gen., *a company, band, troop, crowd, swarm*: litterae, quaecumque erant in eo comitatu, etc., *Cat.* 3, 6: Allobrogum comitatus deprehendere, i. e. *the Allobroges and their train*, *S. C.* 45, 1: magnum comitatum circumventum interficere, *L.* 28, 22, 4.

cōmīter, *adv.* (with late *sup.*), *courteously, affably, kindly*: qui me adiuverit comiter, *T. Ph.* 537: cum iuventute comiter vivere, *Cael.* 13: qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, *Balb.* (Enn.) 36: appellare unumquemque, *Phil.* 13, 4: munera missa legatis, *L.* 9, 43, 26: accipere, *L.* 23, 33, 7: excipitur (i. e. ut hospes), *O. F.* 2, 788: invitare regios iuvenes, *L.* 1, 57, 10: celebrare regis convivium, *L.* 1, 22, 5: maiestatem populi R. comiter conservato, *with due courtesy* (a formula in treaties of peace), *Balb.* 35.

comitia, ōrum, *n.* [*plur.* of comitium], *an assembly of the people.*—**E. s. p.**, **I.** *The Roman people in assembly, the comitia.* **A.** The comitia curiata, the most ancient, including only the patricians, voting by curiae, were held in the comitium, mainly to ratify or veto decrees of the senate: comitia fierent regi creando, *L.* 1, 35, 1. In later times they were held only for taking the auspices, *Agr.* 2, 27.—**B.** The comitia centuriata, the general assembly of the Roman people, voting by centuries, were said to have been instituted by Servius Tullius, and continued throughout the republic. They were commonly held in the Campus Martius (*v.* campus, *I. B.* 1), *Agr.* 2, 27; *L.* 5, 52, 15: consularia, *for electing consuls*, *Mur.* 38: consulum, *L.* 3, 20, 8: edicere comitia consulibus creandis, *L.* 3, 37, 5: comitia habere, *1 Verr.* 25, and often.—**C.** The comitia tributa, voting by tribes, were commonly held in the Forum, but for choosing magistrates often in the Campus Martius. In them the inferior magistrates (aediles, tribunes of the people, quaestors) and, later, the Pontifex Maximus were chosen, *Agr.* 2, 27; *L.* 2, 58, 1 al.: tribunicia, *for electing tribunes of the plebs*, *L.* 6, 39, 11: quaestoria, *C.*—**II.** In gen., *an election*: comitiis iam abhinc diebus triginta factis, *2 Verr.* 2, 129.

comitiālis, *e*, *adj.* [comitia], *of an election, proper for comitia*: dies, *on which the comitia were held*, *L.* 3, 11, 3: biduum, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 5, 4: mensis, *2 Verr.* 2, 130.

comitiātus, ūs, *m.* [comitia], *an assembly of the people in the comitia* (rare), *Leg.* 3, 11.

comitium, *i*, *n.* [com- + *R. I.*]. **I.** In gen., *a place of assembly, of meeting*: ut si privatus in comitio esset Spartae, i. e. *the Ephoreium*, *N. Ag.* 4, 2.—**II.** *E. s. p.*, *a place adjoining the Forum, in which the Comitia curiata were held, the comitium*, *C.*, *Caes.*, *L.*, *Ta.*—*Plur.*, *v.* comitia

comitō, āvi, ātus, āre [comes], *to accompany, attend, follow* (mostly poet.; cf. comitor): nostros comitate gradūs, *O.* 8, 692: nostra vestigia, *O.* 14, 259: Ulixen, *O.* 13, 55.—*Pass.* (freq. only in *part. perf.*, with *abl.*): (mulier) alienis viris comitata, *Cael.* 34: suo comitata choro, *O.* 2, 441: comitatus Achate, *V.* 1, 312: uno aut altero amicorum, *Ta. A.* 40; *v.* also *i.* comitatus and comitor.

comitor, ātus, āri [comes]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to join as an attendant, accompany, attend, follow.*—With *acc.*: propinqui Indutiomari comitati eos ex civitate excesserunt, *6, 8*: nautas fugā, *V.* 4, 543: hostiam, *V. G.* 1, 346: iter alicuius, *V.* 6, 112: gressum erilem, *V.* 8, 462.—*Absol.* (poet.): lanigeræ comitantur oves, *V.* 3, 660.—In *abl. absol.*, *with, together with*: magnā comitante catervā, *V.* 2, 40.—In *plur.*: intravit paucis comitantibus urbem, *O.* 11, 275: domino comitante, *O.* 13, 402: Teucrum comitantibus armis (i. e. *Teucris armatis*), *V.* 4, 48: oculis comitantibus ire, *with purses*, *Iuv.* 1, 89.—**B.** *E. s. p.*, *to attend to the grave*: (Eumenem) comitante toto exercitu humaverunt, *N. Eum.* 13, 4: Elatus est comitantibus omnibus bonis, *N. Att.* 22, 4: iuvenem exanimum vano honore, *V.* 11, 52: supremum comitentur honorem, *V.* 11, 61.—**II.** Fig. of things, *to follow, accompany, attend.*—With *dat.*: (Tarquinio Superbo) aliquamdiu prospera fortuna comitata est, *Rep.* 2, 44: tardis enim mentibus virtus non facile comitatur, *Tusc.* 5, 68: cetera, quae comitantur huic vitae, *Tusc.* 5, 100.—*Absol.*: an est aliquid per se ipsum flagitiosum, etiam si nulla comitetur infamia? *Fin.* 2, 60: nimis comitantibus Desilit, *O. F.* 3, 865: comitante opinione, *Ta. A.* 9.

com-maculō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to spot, stain, pollute, defile* (rare): sanguine manūs, *V. E.* 8, 48.—**II.** Fig., *to disgrace, stain*: se isto infinito ambitu, *Cael.* 16: se cum Iugurthā miscendo, *S.* 102, 5.

Commāgēnus, *adj.*, *of Commagene*, *C.*, *Caes.*, *Iuv.*

commeātus (conm-), ūs, *m.* [commeo]. **I.** Lit., *a going to and fro* (rare), *a passing back and forth*: duobus commeatibus exercitum reportare, i. e. *in two trips*, *5, 23*, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A leave of absence, furlough*: dare commeatu totius aestatis, *2 Verr.* 5, 62: sumere, *L.* 3, 46, 10: dare, *L.* 3, 46, 9: in commeatu esse, *to be on furlough*, *L.* 33, 29, 4: in iis stativis satis liberi commeatus erant, *L.* 1, 57, 4.—**B.** *A train, convoy, supply-train*: magnos commeatus ad flumen constituisse, *Caes. C.* 1, 51, 1.—**C.** *Provisions, supplies, stores, a market.* **1.** In gen. (including food): maximi, *Caes. C.* 1, 48, 4: omnibus provinciis commeatu et publico et privato prohibebamur, *Pomp.* 53: ne foro quidem et commeatu iuvare populum R., *2 Verr.* 5, 52: commeatus abunde (erit), *S. C.* 58, 9: spe amplior, *S.* 75, 8: commeatu nostros prohibere, *2, 9*, 5: neque exercitum sine magno commeatu atque molimento in unum locum contrahere posse, *1, 34*, 3: maritimi, *L.* 5, 54, 4: ex montibus invecti, *L.* 9, 13, 10: advecti, *L.* 9, 32, 2: conneatibus paratis, *S.* 28, 7: commeatus frumenti Romam subvecti, *L.* 28, 4, 7.—**2.** *E. s. p.* with frumentum, *supplies of war, baggage*: ad Vesontionem rei frumentariae commeatusque causā moratur, *1, 39*, 1: frumento commeatuque Caesarem intercludere, *1, 48*, 2.

com-meminī (conm-), *isse, defect.*, *to recollect clearly, remember well* (rare): quem hominem probe commeminisse se aiebat, *Or.* 1, 227: ego autem non commeminī antequam sum natus, me miserum, *Tusc.* 1, 13: sic commemineram, *T. Eun.* 564: si satis commeminī, *T. Ph.* 523: Hac, si commeminī, die, *O. F.* 3, 792.

commemorābilis (conm-), *e*, *adj.* [commemoro], *worth mentioning, memorable* (rare): commemorabili pietate praeditus, *Marc.* 10.

commemorandus, *adj.* [*P.* of commemoro], *memorable*: iudicia, *1 Verr.* 42 al.

commemorātiō (conm-), ōnis, *f.* [commemoro], *a calling to mind, reminding, suggesting, commemorating, re-*

membrance, mentioning (rare): istaec commemoratio Quasi exprobratio est inmemoris benefici, *T. And.* 44: nominis nostri, *Arch.* 29: illius tui sceleris, *Phil.* 2, 51: fortitudinis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: (Verres) in assiduâ commemoratione omnibus flagitiorum fuit, *every one was continually recounting his crimes*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 101: quae (imagines) delectabant commemoratione hominum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 123: aliquid suâ commemoratione celebrare, *Plan.* 95.

com-memorô (comm-), *âvi, âtus, âre*. **I.** Prop., to recall to memory, call to mind, be mindful of, keep in mind, remember; with *obj. clause*: quid quoque die dixerim, audierim, egerim, commemoro vesperi, *CM.* 38: cottidie commemorabam te unum in tanto exercitu mihi fuisse adensorem, *Fam.* 6, 21, 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** To bring to mind, remind of, recall: quid commemorem primum? *T. Eun.* 1044: ea (fortia facta), *S. C.* 59, 6: ad commemorandam renovandamque amicitiam missi, *L.* 27, 4, 10: beneficia meminisse debet is, in quem conlata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Lael.* 71: rem commemorando renovare, *Quinct.* 70.—**B.** To make mention of, recount, relate: res, 1, 14, 1: quas causas commemorari necesse non est, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 66, 7: humanam societatem, *Off.* 3, 31: ea, *O.* 5, 2.—With *obj. clause*: alias (urbis) captas esse, *Pomp.* 33: alqm cum Diogene venisse, *Or.* 2, 160: se pernotasse cum Socrate, *N. Alc.* 2: quid ego nunc commemorem, qualis ego in hunc fuerim? *T. Ph.* 1051: quo sit eorum usus studio, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 32, 1.—With *de*: de alcuius memoriâ, *Or.* 3, 75: de filio, *N. Di.* 6, 2: multa de aliquâ re, *N. Hann.* 2, 3.—With *in*: quac si in privatis gloriosa sunt, multo magis commemorabuntur in regibus, *Deiot.* 40: cum legent in eius virtutibus commemorari saltasse eum commode, *N. praef.* 1; v. also commemorandus.

commendâbilis, *e, adj.* [commendo], *worthy of praise, commendable* (rare); with *abl.*: nec ullo merito, *L.* 42, 5, 5.—*Abol.*: multa, quae commendabilia in Africano erant, *L.* 37, 7, 15.

commendâticius (not -titijs), *adj.* [commendo], *serving for commendation, commendatory* (very rare): litterae, letters of recommendation, an introduction, *Fam.* 5, 5, 1: tabellae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148.

commendâtio, *ônis, f.* [commendo]. **I.** Lit., a committing, recommending, recommending, recommendation: si quid habet momenti commendatio mea, *Mur.* 90: amicum, *C.*: tua fides fiduciam commendationi meae tribuit, i. e. to the trust I commit to you, *S. C.* 35, 1.—With *gen. obj.*: ad ceteros contempti hominis, *C.*: sui, *C.*—Fig.: si commendatione oculorum animis traderentur, i. e. were known by means of sight, *Or.* 2, 357.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A direction, suggestion: quae a naturâ nostri facta est nobis, *Fin.* 5, 41.—**B.** Concr., that which recommends, excellence, worth, praise, a recommendation: istos non commendatio aliqua, sed studiorum turpitudine coniunxit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 22: ingeni, *Brut.* 238: humana, divina, *Arch.* 31: maiorum, *Cat.* 1, 28: probitatis, *Or.* 2, 211: tanta oris atque orationis, *N. Alc.* 1, 2: prima commendatio proficiscitur a modestia, *Off.* 2, 46.

(commendâtitijs), v. commendaticius.

commendâtix, *icis, f.* [commendo], *that which commends* (rare): legem commendatricem virtutum, *Leg.* 1, 58.

commendâtus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of commendo], *commended, recommended, acceptable, approved*: quae res gloriosior? quac commendatior erit memoriae hominum sempiternae? *Phil.* 2, 32: cui civitas sit huius studio commendatior, *Balb.* 43: ceteris rebus habeas eos a me commendatissimos, *C.*; v. also commendo.

com-mendô (comm-), *âvi, âtus, âre* [com+1 mando]. **I.** Lit., to commit for preservation or protection, to intrust, confide, commend, to deposit with, intrust to: Oratorem meum—sic enim inscripsi—Sabino tuo commendavi, *Fam.* 15, 20, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To intrust, commit, confide: Ego

me tuae commendo et committo fidei, *T. Eun.* 886: Thais patri se commendavit in clientelam et fidem, *T. Eun.* 1039: tibi suos testamento liberos, *Fin.* 3, 9: generi comitem lacrimis obortis, *O.* 6, 495: consulibus rem publicam, *Phil.* 5, 34: historiam immortalitati, *Or.* 2, 36: Sulpicii vita praeclaris monumentis ad memoriam commendata, *Phil.* 9, 10.—Esp. of the dying, to commend survivors to the care of others: is, qui morti addictus esset, paucos sibi dies commendandorum suorum causâ postulavisset, *Off.* 3, 46: parentes suos, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 41, 8: ille tibi moriens nos commendavit senex, *T. Ad.* 457: tibi suos testamento liberos, *Fin.* 3, 9.—**B.** To commend, recommend, to ask favor for, present favorably, make agreeable, render acceptable, to grace: principes se civitatesque suas Caesari commendare coeperunt, 4, 27, 7: Orestillam, *S. C.* 35, 6: civem exteris nationibus, *Sest.* 128: (vox) quae una maxime eloquentiam vel commendat vel sustinet, *Or.* 1, 252: adseculae istius a meretriculâ commendati, 2 *Verr.* 3, 30: (vinum) quod me Lucanæ commendet amicae, *H. E.* 1, 15, 21: se ei (Caesari), *Caes.* *C.* 1, 74, 4: te infimo ordini, *Phil.* 2, 3: se civibus impijs, *Phil.* 5, 3: cum se numeris commendat arte, *H. E.* 2, 1, 261: se tonsâ cute, *H. E.* 1, 18, 7; v. also commendatus.

commentâriolum, *1, n., dim.* [commentarius], *a short treatise, brief commentary*, *Phil.* 1, 16 al.

commentârius, *ii, m.* (sc. liber), or **commentarium**, *ii, n.* (sc. volumen) [commentor]. **I.** In gen., a note-book, notes, memorandum: recita commentarium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 54: memoriam senatûs commentario meo superari, *Sull.* 45: quod de apparatus belli fecerat, *L.* 42, 6, 3.—**II.** Esp. plur., *memoirs, records*: quos scripsit (Caesar) rerum suarum, i. e. the works upon the Gallic and civil wars, *Brut.* 262: Caesaris, *Phil.* 2, 43: rex volvens commentarios Numae, *L.* 1, 31, 8.

commentâtio, *ônis, f.* [commentor], *a diligent meditation, a studying, careful preparation, μελέτη*: loci multa commentatione atque meditatione parati, *Or.* 2, 27, 118: tota philosophorum vita, commentatio mortis est, *Tusc.* 1, 74: ferendi doloris, *Tusc.* 2, 42.—Plur.: accuratae ac meditatae, *Or.* 1, 257.

commentâtus, *adj.* [*P.* of 1 commentor], *thought out; neut. plur. as subst., mental compositions*: ut sua et commentata et scripta . . . meminisset, *Brut.* 301.

commenticius (not -titijs), *adj.* [commisicor]. **I.** Prop., *thought out, devised, fabricated, invented, new*: nominibus novis et commenticiis appellata, *Fin.* 5, 90.—**II.** Praegn., *fabricated, feigned, pretended, ideal, imaginary*: civitas Platonis, *Or.* 1, 230: commenticii et ficti dii, *ND.* 2, 70: crimen, *false*, *Rosc.* 42: res, *Rosc.* 82.

1. commentor, *âtus, âri, intens.* [commisicor]. **I.** Lit., to meditate, think over, study, deliberate, weigh, prepare (mentally). **A.** In gen.: commentandi causâ convenire, *deliberation*, *Lael.* 7.—With *acc.*: commentari aliquid et discere, *Fin.* 5, 42: futuras mecum commentabar miseras, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 29.—With *de*: multos mensis de populi R. libertate, *Phil.* 3, 36.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of the orator's preparation for a speech: ad quem paratus venerat, cum compluribus dies commentatus esset, *Fam.* 12, 2, 1: oratio, quam in alium reum commentaretur, *Rosc.* 82.—**2.** Of writings, to prepare, produce, elaborate, compose, write (rare): quorum alter commentatus est mimos, *Phil.* 11, 13.—**3.** To declaim, exercise in speaking, practise oratory: commentabam declamantis saepe cum M. Pisone, *Brut.* 310: exisse eo colore et cis oculis, ut egisse causam, non commentatum putares, *Brut.* 87: cottidie commentatur, *Or.* 3, 86: satisne vobis videor pro meo iure in vestris auribus commentatus? *Fin.* 5, 75.—**II.** Meton., to meditate, purpose: si cogitares id, quod illa tropaea te commentatum esse declarant, *Pis.* 97.

2. commentor, *ôris, m.* [commisicor], *one who devises, an inventor*: uvae, i. e. Bacchus, *O. F.* 3, 785.

commentum, *i, n.* [comminiscor], *an invention, fabrication, pretence, fiction, falsehood*: ipsis commentum placet, *T. And.* 225: opinionum commenta delet dies, *ND.* 2, 5: non sine aliquo commento miraculi, *L.* 1, 19, 5: mixta rumorum, *O.* 12, 54: animi, *O.* 13, 38.

commentus, *adj.* [*P.* of comminiscor], *devised, invented, feigned, contrived, fictitious* (syn. commenticius): Dat gemitus fictos commentaque funera narrat, *O.* 6, 565: sacra, *O.* 3, 558: crimen, *L.* 26, 27, 8.

com-meō (conm-), āvi, ātus, āre. *I.* In gen., *to go and come, pass to and fro, move back and forth, go about*: naturis ultro citro commeantibus, *ND.* 2, 84: legatos commeare ultro citroque, *L.* 25, 30, 5: ut tuto ab repente hostium incursu etiam singuli commeare possent, *7, 36, 7*: inter Veios Romanque, *L.* 5, 47, 11: quā viā omnes commeabant, *N. Eum.* 8, 5: quae (navis) ad ea furta quae reliquisses commearet, *2 Verr.* 5, 46.—*II.* Praegn., *to come, have recourse, make frequent visits, frequent*: huc raro in urbem commeat, *T. Hec.* 175: minime ad eos (Belgas) mercatores saepe commeant, *1, 1, 3*: insula Delos, quo omnes undique cum meribus commeabant, *Pomp.* 55: cuius in hortos, domum, Baias iure suo libidines omnium commearent, *Cael.* 38.

com-mercium (conm-), *ii, n.* [com- + merx]. *I.* Prop., *commercial intercourse, trade, traffic, commerce*: mare magnum et ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, *S.* 18, 5: portus per commercia cogniti, *Ta.* A. 24: ab Samnitibus legati prohibiti commercio sunt, *L.* 4, 52, 6.—*II.* Meton. *A.* *The right to trade, mercantile intercourse, privilege of traffic*: commercium in eo agro nemini est, *2 Verr.* 3, 93: *L.* Crasso commercium istarum rerum cum Graecis hominibus non fuisse, *2 Verr.* 4, 133: ceteris Latinis populis cubilia commerciaque et concilia inter se ademerunt, *L.* 8, 14, 10.—*B.* In gen., *intercourse, communication, correspondence*: plebis, *with the commonalty*, *L.* 5, 3, 8.—*III.* Fig., *connection, correspondence, communion, fellowship*: commercium habere cum Musis, *Tusc.* 5, 66: commercium habere cum virtute, *CM.* 42: linguae, *L.* 1, 18, 3: sermonis, *L.* 5, 15, 5: loquendi audiendique, *Ta.* A. 2: belli commercia Turnus Sustulit, *treaties*, *V.* 10, 532.

com-mercor (conm-), ātus, āri, *dep.*, *to trade in, buy up, purchase* (very rare): arma, tela, etc., *S.* 66, 1.

com-mereō (conm-), ui, itus, ēre. *I.* Prop., *to merit fully, deserve, incur, earn*: aliquam aestimationem, *Or.* 1, 232: numquam sciens commercui merito ut caperet odium illam mei, *T. Hec.* 580: poenam, *O.* 5, 552.—*II.* Meton., *to commit, be guilty of, perpetrate* (poet.): culpam, *T. Ph.* 206: quid commercui aut peccavi? *T. And.* 139: quid placidae commercuistis oves? *O. F.* 1, 362.

commereor (conm-), itus sum, ēri, *dep.* (rare collat. form of commereo), *to commit, be guilty of*: quae numquam quicquam erga me conmerita'st, *T. Hec.* 486.

com-mētor (conm-), mēnsus, iri, *dep.* *I.* Lit., *to measure* (very rare): siderum ambitus inter se numero, *Univ.* 9.—*II.* Fig., *to measure with, to proportion*: negotium cum tempore, *Inv.* 1, 39.

commētō (conm-), —, —, āre, *freq.* [commeo], *to go frequently, visit habitually* (very rare): ad mulierculam, *T. Hecut.* 444.

com-migrō (conm-), āvi, ātus, āre, *to remove, migrate, enter*: huc, *T. Ad.* 649: huc vicinia, *T. And.* 70: in tuam (domum), *C.* 1, 34, 1: e Germaniā in Gallias, *Ta.* G. 27.

commilitium, *ii, n.* [com- + militia]. Prop., *a campaigning together*; hence, *fig., fellowship* (poet.), *O.*

com-militō, ōnis, m., a comrade, companion in war, fellow-soldier, Deiot. 28: omnis commilitones adpellans, *Caes.* C. 3, 71, 4: *L.* 3, 50, 5.

comminātiō, ōnis, f. [comminor], *a threatening, men-*

acing (rare): orationis tamquam armorum, *Or.* 3, 206.—*Plur.*: Hannibalis, *L.* 26, 8, 3.

com-mingō, minxi, mictus, ere, *to pollute, defile*: lectum potus, *H. S.* 1, 3, 90.

com-minisor (conm-), mentus, i, *dep.* [com- + *R. MAN-*; cf. reminiscor]. *I.* Prop., *to devise, invent, contrive*: nihil adversus tale machinationis genus parare aut comminisci oppidani conabantur, *L.* 37, 5, 5: id vectigal commentum alterum ex censoribus satis credebant, *L.* 29, 37, 4.—*II.* Praegn. *A.* In gen., *to devise falsely, contrive, invent, feign*: quid agam? aut quid comminiscar, *T. Heaut.* 674: commenta mater est, esse natum, etc., *T. Ad.* 657: nec me hoc commentum putes, *Att.* 6, 1, 8.—*B.* Esp., of philosophic fiction as opp. to reality (cf. commenticius): Epicurus monogrammos deos et nihil agentis commentus est, *ND.* 2, 59: occurrentia nescio quae, *Fin.* 4, 43; v. also commentum, commentus.

com-minor (conm-), ātus, āri, *dep.*, *to threaten, menace*: comminando magis quam inferendo pugnam, *L.* 10, 39, 6: obsidionem, *L.* 31, 26, 6: inter se, *L.* 44, 9, 7.

com-minuō (conm-), ui, ūtus, ere. *I.* Lit., *to divide into small parts, to break, crumble, crush, split*: illi statuam . . . deturbant, addigunt, comminuunt, dissipant, *Pis.* 93: scalas, *S.* 60, 7: anulum, *2 Verr.* 4, 56.—*II.* Meton., *to lessen, diminish* (rare): argenti pondus et auri, *H. S.* 1, 1, 43: opes civitatis, *2 Verr.* 5, 98: regni opes, *S.* 62, 1.—*III.* Fig. *A.* *To weaken, impair, violate*: nullum esse officium tam sanctum atque sollemne, quod non avaritia comminuere soleat, *Quinct.* 26.—*B.* With pers. obj., *to humble, reduce, crush, humiliate, prostrate*: re familiari alqm, *C.*: Viriathus, quem *C.* Laelius praetor fregit et comminuit, *Off.* 2, 40: nec te natalis origo comminuit (i. e. animum tuum), *O.* 12, 472: lacrimis comminuere meis, *overcome*, *O. H.* 3, 134.

com-minus (not cōminus), *adv.* [com- + manus]. *I.* Prop. *A.* Lit., *in close contest, hand to hand, at close quarters* (Gr. *συστάδων*; opp. minus): acriter instare, *S.* C. 60, 3: nec minus hastis aut minus gladiis uteretur, *CM.* 19: unum Cominus ense ferit; iaculo cadit minus ipse, *O.* 3, 119: undique barbari cōrti minus minus eminus petunt, *L.* 21, 34, 6: neque ictu minus neque coniectione telorum (pulsu), *Caec.* 43: iacula inutilia esse . . . gladio minus geri rem, *L.* 44, 35, 12: dum locus minus pugnandi daretur, *Caes.* C. 1, 58, 4: si ferro inter se minus decertarint, *Pis.* 81: instabilis (hostis) ad minus conserendas manus, *L.* 27, 18, 14: conferre signa, *L.* 1, 33, 4: falcati minus enses, *for hand-to-hand fighting*, *V.* 7, 732.—*Poet.*, of game: in apros ire, *O. F.* 5, 176: cervos obtruncant ferro, *V. G.* 3, 374; and of labor on the soil: iacto qui semine minus arva Insequitur, *V. G.* 1, 104.—*B.* Fig., *at close quarters, hand to hand*: sed haec fuerit nobis tamquam levis armaturae prima orationis excursio: nunc minus agamus, *Div.* 2, 26.—*II.* Meton., in gen., *nigh at hand, near to, near* (syn. prope, in or ex propinquo): aspiciunt hirsutos minus ursa Getas, *O. P.* 1, 5, 74: monstratā minus captivitate, *Ta.* G. 8.

com-misceō (conm-), miscui, mixtus (mistus), ēre. *I.* Lit., *to mix, mingle together, intermingle*: ignem illum sempiternum (Vestae) cum totius urbis incendio, *Dom.* 144: frusta cruento commixta mero, *V.* 3, 633: commixtis igne tenebris, *V.* 8, 255: aether . . . magno commixtus corpore, *V. G.* 2, 327: Chio nota si commixta Falerni est, *H. S.* 1, 10, 24: fumus in auras Commixtus tenuis, *V. G.* 4, 500: fert commixtam ad astra favillam, *V.* 9, 76: commixti corpore tantum Subsident Teueri, *V.* 12, 835.—*II.* Fig., *to unite, bring together, join, mingle*: numquam temeritas cum sapientia commiscetur, *Marc.* 7: Attulit hunc illi caecis terroribus aura Commixtum clamorem, *V.* 12, 618.—*Poet.*: Italo commixtus sanguine Silivius, i. e. of an Italian mother, *V.* 6, 762.

commiseratiō, ōnis, f. [commiseror]; in rhetoric, a passage intended to excite compassion, *Or.* 2, 125 al.

com-miserēscō (comm-), —, —, ere, *inch.*, to commiserate, have sympathy with (ante-class.). — *Impers.*: ipsam Bacchidem eius commiseresceret, even Bacchis would pity him, *T. Hec.* 129.

com-miseror (comm-), ātus, āri, *dep.*, to commiserate, pity, bewail (rare): fortunam Graeciae, *N. Ag.* 5, 2.—*Absol.*: quid? cum commiserari, concurri coeperit, to appeal for pity, *Div. C.* 46.

commisiō, ōnis, f. [committo], a bringing together, the beginning of a contest, onset: tecum ago, ut iam ab ipsā commissione ad me . . . persequare, *Att.* 15, 26, 1 al.

commisum, ī, n. [committo]. **I.** Prop., an undertaking, enterprise: nec aliud restabat quam audacter commissum corrigere, *L.* 44, 4, 8. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** A transgression, offence, fault, crime: sacrum, *Leg.* 2, 22: equod huius factum aut commissum non dicam audacius, sed quod, etc., *Sull.* 72: turpe, *H.* 3, 27, 39: commissi praemia, *O. F.* 4, 590.—*Plur.*: Post mihi non simili poenā commissa luetis, offences, *V.* 1, 136.—**B.** Something intrusted, a secret, trust: enuntiare commissa, *Tusc.* 2, 31: commissa celare, *N. Ep.* 3, 2: commissa tacere, *H. S.* 1, 4, 84: prodere, *H. S.* 1, 3, 95: retinent commissa fideliter aures, *H. E.* 1, 18, 70: commissum teges, *H. E.* 1, 18, 38; v. also committo.

commissūra, ae, f. [committo]. — Prop., a joining together; hence, a band, knot, joint, seam, juncture, commissure. — *Plur.*: molles digitorum, *ND.* 2, 150: mirabiles ossium, *ND.* 2, 139: pluteorum, 7, 72, 4.

commissus, P. of committo.

com-mītīgō (comm-), —, —, āre, to make soft, melior: Utinam tibi committigari videam sandalio caput (humorously for contundi), *T. Eun.* 1028.

com-mittō (comm-), mīsi, missus, ere. **I.** To bring together. **A.** In gen., to join, combine, put together, connect, unite: commissis operibus, *L.* 38, 7, 10: fidibusque mei commissa mariti Moenia, *O.* 6, 178: domus plumbo commissa, patched, *Iuv.* 14, 310: per nondum commissa inter se munimenta, *L.* 38, 4, 8.—With *dat.*: viam a Placentiā ut Flaminiae committeret, *L.* 39, 2, 10: quā naris frontī committitur, is joined to, *O.* 12, 315: quā vir equo commissus erat, *O.* 12, 478 (of a Centaur); cf. of Scylla: Delphinum caudas utroque commissum luporum, *V.* 3, 428: commissa dextera dextrae, *O. H.* 2, 31: manum Teucris, to attack, *V.* 12, 60.—With *in* and *acc.*: commissa in unum crura, *O.* 4, 580.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To bring together in fight, to match, set together, set on: licet Aeneas Rutulumque ferocem Committas, make them fight, i. e. describe their contest, *Iuv.* 1, 162: eunucho Bromium, *Iuv.* 6, 378.—**2.** With a fight or struggle as obj., to join, commit, enter on, fight, engage in, begin: proelii committendi signum dare, 2, 21, 3: cum proelium commissum audissent, 7, 62, 8: commissio ab equitibus proelio, *Caes. C.* 1, 40, 7: in aciem exercitum eduxit proeliumque commisit, *N. Eun.* 3, 6: proelium statim committere non dubitavit, *N. Hann.* 11, 3: crudo pugnam caestu, *V.* 5, 69: postquam eo ventum est, ut a ferenariis proelium committi posset, *S. C.* 60, 2: commissio proelio, when the fighting began, 4, 35, 2: Caesar cohortatus suos proelium commisit, *Caes. C.* 1, 25, 1: utrum proelium committi ex usu esset, necne, *Caes. C.* 1, 50, 4: equites cum hostium equitatu proelium commiserunt, *Caes. C.* 2, 19, 4: commissum (bellum) ac profugatum conficere, *L.* 21, 40, 11: rixae committendae causā, *L.* 5, 25, 2.—Freq. of contests in the games: nondum commissio spectaculo, *L.* 2, 36, 1: quo die ludi committentur, *C.* ludos, *V.* 5, 113.—Of a criminal trial, conceived as a contest: iudicium inter sicarios hoc primum committitur, *Rosc.* 11.—**3.** In

gen., to fight, carry on, wage: illam pugnam navalem . . . mediocri certamine commissam arbitraris? *Mur.* 33: leviam inde proelia per quadriidum commissa, *L.* 34, 37, 7: commissio modico certamine, *L.* 23, 44, 5.

II. To deliver. **A.** To intrust, consign, place, commit, yield, resign, trust, expose, abandon (syn. commendo, trado, credo).—Usu. with *acc.* and *dat.*: me tuae fide (dat.), *T. Eun.* 886: dignus, suos quos liberos committeret, *T. Hec.* 212: honor non solum datus sed etiam creditus ac commissus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 35: nec illi (Catoni) committendum illud negotium, sed inponendum putaverunt, *Sest.* 60: alci calceandos pedes, *Phaedr.* 1, 14, 16: quibus se (populus) committeret, *Phil.* 2, 117: quibus tota commissa est res publica, *Mil.* 65: quia commissi sunt eis magistratus, *Planc.* 61: summum imperium potestatemque omnium rerum alicui, *N. Lys.* 1, 5: domino rem omnem, *H. S.* 2, 7, 67: caput tonsori, *H. AP.* 301: tibi pecuniam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 37: sulcis semina, *V. G.* 1, 223: verba tabellis, *O.* 9, 587: vivunt commissi calores Aetoliae fidibus puellae, *H.* 4, 9, 11: se populo, senatui, *Mil.* 61: se theatro populoque R., *Sest.* 116: se proelio, *L.* 4, 59, 2: se pugnae, *L.* 5, 32, 4: pelago ratem, *H.* 1, 3, 11: se mortis periculo, *Pomp.* 31: se civilibus fluctibus, *N. Att.* 6, 1.—Prov.: ovem lupo commisti, *T. Eun.* 832.—With *in* and *acc.* (freq. in *L.*): tergum meum Tuam in fidei, *T. Hec.* 109: se in id conclave, *Rosc.* 64: se in conspectum populi R., 2 *Verr.* 4, 26: rem in casum ancipitis eventus, *L.* 4, 27, 6: rem in aciem, *L.* 3, 2, 12: rem publicam in discrimen, *L.* 8, 32, 4.—With *obj. clause*: cum senatus ei commiserit, ut videret, ne quid res publica detrimenti caperet, *Mil.* 70.—With *de*: iste negat se de existimatione suā cuiquam nisi suis commissurum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 137.—With *dat.* alone: ei commisi et credidi, *T. Heant.* 966: haec cum scirem et cogitarem, commisi tamen, iudices, Heio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 16: universo populo neque ipse committit neque, etc., *Agr.* 2, 20: venti, quibus necessario committendum existimabat, *Caes. C.* 3, 25, 1.—**B.** Of offences and errors, to practise, commit, perpetrate, do, be guilty of. **1.** In gen.: ut neque timeant, qui nihil commiserint (i. e. peccaverint), *Mil.* 61: Commisisse oævet quod mox mutare laboret, *H. AP.* 168: ego etiam quae tu sine Verre commisisti, Verri crimini daturus sum, *Div. C.* 35: tantum facinus, *Rosc.* 65: virilis audaciae facinora, *S. C.* 25, 1: maius delictum, 7, 4, 10: nil nefandum, *O.* 9, 626: nefarias res, *Phil.* 6, 2: scelus, *Sull.* 6: fraudem, *H.* 1, 28, 31: committere multa et in deos et in homines impie nefarieque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 6: nihil contra legem, *Mur.* 5: quidquid contra leges commiserint, *Phil.* 8, 26: in te, *V.* 1, 231: aliquid adversus populum R., *L.* 42, 38, 3.—*Absol.*: quasi committeret contra legem, offend, *Brut.* 48: cum veri simile erit aliquem commississe, *Rosc.* 57: hoc si in posterum edixisses . . . nemo committeret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 110.—**2.** With *ut*, to be in fault, give occasion, be guilty, incur (usu. with *neg.*): non committit hodie iterum ut vapulet, *T. Ad.* 159: ego nolo quemquam civem committere, ut morte multandus sit, incur, *Phil.* 8, 15: nisi quod commissimus ut quisquam superesset, *L.* 25, 6, 17: non committam, ut videar voluisse dicere, *Clu.* 167: committendum non putabat, ut dici posset, etc., that he ought not to incur the reproach, etc., 1, 46, 3.—Rarely with *cur* or *quare*: Caedicius negare se commissurum, cur sibi quisquam imperium finiret, *L.* 5, 46, 6: neque commissum a se, quare timeret, 1, 14, 2.—Poet., with *inf.*: infelix committit saepe repelli, incurs repulse, *O.* 9, 632.—**C.** Of penalties, to incur, become liable to: ut illam multam non commiserit, *Clu.* 103: ab homine nequissimo poenam commissam non persequi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 30: hanc devotionem capitis esse commissam, incurred, *Dom.* 145.—Hence, commissus, forfeited, confiscated (as a penalty for an offence or a breach of contract): hereditas Veneri Erycinæ commissa, 2 *Verr.* 1, 27; cf. in civitatem obligatam sponione commissā iratis omnibus diis, a forfeited pledge broken covenant, *L.* 9, 11, 10.

Commīus, *i. m.*, a chief of the *Atrebatē*, *Caes.*

commixtus, *P.* of *commisceo*.

commodē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*commodus*]. **I.**

Prop. A. *Duly, properly, completely, rightly, well, skillfully, neatly*: saltare, *N. praef.* 1: multa breviter et comode dicta, *Lael.* 1: parum comode dicta, *Or.* 1, 227: satis comode dicere posse, *Rosc.* 9: cogitare, *T. Heaut.* 14: audire, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134: non minus comode, just as well, 2, 20, 3.—**Comp.**: commodius fecissent tribuni plebis, *si, etc.*, *Agr.* 3, 1.—**B.** *Conveniently, suitably, opportunely, fitly, aptly, appropriately*: magis comode quam strenue navigavi, *C.*: explorat, quo commodissime itinere valles transiri possit, 5, 49, 8: Hoc ego commodius quam tu vivo, *H. S.* 1, 6, 110: vitium commodius quam Integrum consumere, *H. S.* 2, 2, 91: finge aliquid saltem comode, consistently, *Rosc.* 54.—**II.** *Praegn., in a friendly manner, pleasantly, kindly*: loqui, *T. Heaut.* 559.

commoditās, *ātis, f.* [*commodus*]. **I.** In gen., of things, *fitness, convenience, a fit occasion, advantage, benefit*: si corrigitur, quot commoditates vide, *T. And.* 569: o Fors Fortuna, quantis commoditatibus hunc onerastis diem! *T. Ph.* 841: maximas commoditates amicitia continet, *Lael.* 23: percipere commoditatem ex re, *Off.* 2, 14: cum commoditas iuvaret, *L.* 4, 60, 2.—**II.** *Esp. A.* Of persons, *pleasantness, complaisance, courteousness, forbearance, lenity* (poet.): magnam mi inicit suā commoditate curam, *T. Ad.* 710: viri, *O. H.* 16, 310.—**B.** Of discourse, *fitness, adequacy, appropriateness*: commoditati ingenium (est) impedimento, *Rosc.* 9.—**C.** *Dexterity*: corporis aliqua commoditas, *C.*—**D.** *Convenience, ease*: id, ob commoditatem itineris ponte sublicio . . . coniungi urbi placuit, *L.* 1, 33, 6.

commodō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [*commodus*]. **I.** In gen., to serve with, *accommodate, grant, supply, lend*: nam meritis de me est, quod quam illi ut commodem, *T. Hec.* 760: quicquid sine detrimento possit commodari, id tribuatur vel ignoto, *Off.* 1, 51: ut dando et accipiendo mutandisque facultatibus et commodandis nullā re egeremus, *Off.* 2, 15: testis falsos, to furnish, supply, *S.* *C.* 16, 2: aurum Caelio, *Cael.* 32: nomen suum alicui, 2 *Verr.* 4, 91: suas vires, aliis eas commodando, minuere, *L.* 34, 12, 5: sanguinem alienae dominationi, *Ta. A.* 32: peccatis veniam, severitatem, *Ta. A.* 19: culturae patientem aurem, to lend an ear to, *H. E.* 1, 1, 40: ut haec a virtute donata, cetera a fortunā commodata esse videantur, *Marc.* 19: illis benignis usus est ad commodandum, *their courtesy in lending*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6.—**II.** *Esp. A.* Of time for a payment, to grant, allow: ut rei publicae, ex quā crevissent, tempus commodarent, *L.* 23, 48, 10.—**B.** To please, be kind, be obliging, serve, favor: si tuam ob causam cuiquam commodas, *Fin.* 2, 117: publice commodasti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 20: studiis commodandi favetur, *Or.* 2, 207.

1. commodum, *i. n.* [*commodus*]. **I.** *Prop.*, a convenient opportunity, favorable condition, convenience: meum commodum expectare, *C.*: cum erit tuum, when it shall be convenient for you, *C.*: etiamsi spatium ad dicendum nostro commodum vacuosque dies habuissemus, at our convenience, 2 *Verr.* 1, 56: quod commodum tuo fiat, *C.*: quas (navis) sui quisque commodi fecerat, 5, 8, 6: suo ex commodum pugnari facere, *S.* 82, 1: ubi consul copias per commodum exponere posset, *L.* 42, 18, 3.—**II.** *Meton. A.* In gen., *advantage, profit, gain*: ex incommodis Alterius sua ut comparant commodata, *T. And.* 628: Multa ex quo fuerint commodata, *T. Hec.* 840: quoi tam subito tot congruerint commodata, *T. Eun.* 1033: commodata vitae, the goods of life, *Tusc.* 1, 87: matris commodum sequi, *T. Hec.* 481: matris servio commodis, interests, *T. Hec.* 495: de populi *R.* commodum cum eis disserere, *S.* 102, 2: amicitias non ex re sed ex commodum aestumare, *S.* *C.* 10, 5: contra valetudinis commodum laborare, to the injury of health, *Mur.* 47: mea, *H. E.* 1, 14, 37: in publica peccem, *H. E.* 2, 1, 3: populi commodata, *N. Phoc.* 4, 1.—Hence: hoc com-

modi est, quod, etc., there is this satisfaction, etc., *Rosc.* 91.—Commodo or per commodum, with *gen.*, to the advantage of, consistently with the interests of: ut regem reducas, quod commodum rei publicae facere possis, *C.*: si per commodum rei publicae posset, *Romam* venisset, *L.* 10, 25, 17.

—**B.** *Esp. 1. A* reward, pay, stipend, salary, wages for public service: omnibus provincialibus ornamentis commodisque depositis, emolumentis, *Red. Sen.* 35: tribunatus, *C.*—2. That which is lent, a loan: qui forum commodis hospitum, non furtis nocentium ornaret, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6.

2. commodum, *adv.* [*commodus*], just, just then, just now (colloq.): commodum Enim egeram diligentissime, had just been arguing, *C.*: id cum hoc agebam commodum, was just talking of, *T. Ph.* 614.—Corresponding with cum: commodum discesseras, cum Trebatius venit, *C.*: quom huc respicio, illa sese commodum huc advorterat, *T. Eun.* 343: adducitur a Veneris Lollius commodum cum Apronius e palaestra redisset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61.

commodus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*com+modus*]. **I.** *Prop.*, with due measure, full, complete, of full weight or measure: novem cyathis commodis misceretur pocula, *H.* 3, 19, 12.—**II.** *Praegn. A.* Of things, *suitable, fit, convenient, opportune, commodious, easy, appropriate, favorable, friendly*.—With *dat.*: curationi omnia commodiora, *L.* 30, 19, 5: Nec pecori opportuna seges nec commodā Bacco, *V. G.* 4, 129: hoc et vobis et meae commodum famae arbitror, *T. Hec.* 585: quod erit mihi bonum et commodum, *T. Ph.* 131: nulla lex satis comoda omnibus est, *L.* 34, 3, 5: hanc sibi commodissimam belli rationem iudicavit, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 85, 2.—With *ad* and *acc.* (very rare): nec satis ad cursū comoda vestis Erat, *O. R.* 2, 288.—*Absol.*: longius ceterum commodius iter, *L.* 22, 2, 2: commodissimus in Britanniam transiectus, 5, 2, 3: homo, adventus, tempus, opportune, *T. And.* 844: faciliore ac commodiore iudicio, *Caec.* 8: mores, *Lael.* 54: commodissimum esse statuit, omnis navis subduci, 5, 11, 5.—*Esp.* in the phrase commodum est, it pleases, is agreeable (syn. libet): dum erit commodum, *T. Ad.* 118: si id non commodum est, *T. Eun.* 502: iudices quos commodum ipsi fuit dedit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 39: ut quos ei commodum sit invitet, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65.—**B.** Of persons, *serving, useful, serviceable, pleasant, agreeable, obliging, neighborly, friendly, polite, affable, gentle*: mihi commodus uni, *H. E.* 1, 9, 9: ut commodus ultro (nos) Accessas, *H. E.* 2, 1, 227: quemquamne existimas Catone commodiorem, communiorem, moderatiorem fuisse, *Mur.* 66: cf. mores, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: aliis inhumanus ac barbarus, isti uni commodus ac disertus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23: commodus meis sodalibus, *H.* 4, 8, 1: mulier comoda, *Faceta, T. Heaut.* 522.—*Poet.*, of iambic verse: spodeus in iura paterna recepit Commodus et patiens, kindly, *H. AP.* 257.

com-mōlior (conm-), *ītus, īri, dep.* (very rare): to set in motion, wield: dolum aut machinam, *ND.* (*Caec. Stat.*) 3, 73.

commone-faciō (conm-), *fēcī, factus, pass. -fio, -factus, -faciendus, -fieri* [*commoneo + facio*], to remind, put in mind, admonish, impress upon.—With *acc.*: istius turpem praetura, 2 *Verr.* 4, 144: te propter magnitudinem provinciae etiam atque etiam esse commonefaciendum, *Fam.* 13, 72, 1.—With *acc.* and *gen.*: quemque beneficii sui, *S.* 49, 4.—*Pass.*: nemo est, quin tui sceleris ex illā oratione commonefiat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 112.—With *obj. clause*: simul commonefacit, quae de Dumnorige sint dicta, 1, 19, 4: illi eum commonefaciunt, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 41.

com-mōneō (conm-), *ūt, itus, ēre, to remind, put in mind, impress upon, to bring to recollection*: ut commoneri nos satis sit, nihil atineat doceri, *Fin.* 3, 3: quod vos lex commonet, 2 *Verr.* 3, 40: ut hic modo me commouit anulus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 57.—With *de* and *abl.*: de avaritiā tuā commoneri, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154.—With *obj. clause*: quam hic mihi sit facile atque utile, Aliorum exempla commonent

T. And. 812: ut neque me consuetudo, neque amor commoneat, ut servem fidem, T. And. 280.

com-mōnstrō (comm-), āvī, ātus, āre, to show, point out distinctly: parentis meos mihi, T. Heaut. 1027: hominem commonstrarier Mi istum volo, T. Ph. 305: aurum alicui, Or. 2, 174: viam, Or. 1, 203.

commorātiō, ōnis, f. [commoror]. I. In gen., a dwelling, tarrying, abiding, lingering, sojourning, C. — II. Esp. in rhet. lang., a delaying, dwelling, Or. 3, 202.

commorātus, P. of commoror.

Commorientēs, *Partners in Death* (a lost comedy of Plautus, founded on the Συναποθνήσκοντες of Diphilus), T. Ad. 7.

com-moror (comm-), ātus, āri, dep. I. In gen., to tarry, linger, abide, sojourn, remain, stay: illic tam diu, T. Ph. 573: in eo loco, 5, 7, 3: Romae, Quinct. 23: ibidem, Clu. 37: unam noctem ad Helorum, 2 Verr. 5, 95: apud alqm, Pomp. 13: Milo paulisper, dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est, Mil. 28: commorandi natura devorsorium nobis, non habitandi locum dedit, CM. 84: paululum, S. C. 59, 1: paulisper consistere et commorari, Com. 48. — II. Esp. p., of discourse, to linger, insist, dwell: ut haereat in eadem commoreturque sententiā, Or. 137. — Absol.: ipsa mihi veritas manum iniecit et paulisper consistere et commorari cogit, Com. 48.

commotiō, ōnis, f. [commoveo], a rousing, excitement, agitation, commotion: suavis iucunditatis in corpore, Fin. 2, 13: animi, Tusc. 3, 8. — Plur.: animorum, Tusc. 4, 61. — Absol.: temperantia moderatorum omnium commotionum, of the passions, Tusc. 5, 42.

commotiūncula, ae, f., dim. [commotio], a slight disturbance, indisposition (once), C.

commōtus, adj. with comp. [P. of commoveo], moved, excited, aroused: genus (dicendi) in agendo, Or. 3, 32: animus commotior, Div. 1, 80: commotius ad omnia turbanda consilium, L. 6, 14, 9.

com-moveō (comm-), mōvī, mōtus, ēre (commōrat for commōverat, T. Ph. 101; so commōrit, H.: commōsem, commōsset, commōsse, C.). I. A. Lit., to put in violent motion, to move, shake, stir: alas, V. 5, 217. — Esp. with se: quis sese commovere potest, cuius ille (sc. Roscius) vitia non videat? can stir, Or. 2, 233: num infitiri potes te . . . meā diligentia circumclusum, commovere te contra rem publicam non potuisse, Cat. 1, 7: commovere se non sunt ausi, N. Ag. 6, 3: si se commoverit, undertook anything, L. 2, 54, 6: Lanuvii hastam se commovisse, moved spontaneously, L. 21, 62, 4. — B. Fig., to agitate, disorder, stir, toss, shake, disturb, unsettle, excite, disquiet. 1. In gen.: commorator omnīs nos, T. Ph. 101: vehementer me haec res commovebat, 1 Verr. 20: apparet esse commotum, sudat, pallet, Phil. 2, 84: cum aliqua species utilitatis obiecta est, commoveri necesse est, it must make an impression, Off. 3, 35: si quos adversum proelium et fuga Gallorum commovcret, 1, 40, 8: qui me commoritur, flebit, provoke, H. S. 2, 1, 45: Neptunus graviter commotus, V. 1, 126: omnia abstulit quae animus aut oculus possent commovere, 2 Verr. 2, 83: dormiunt; pol ego istos commovebo, arouse, T. Heaut. 730: si umquam vitae cupiditas in me fuisset, ego . . . omnium parricidarum tela commossem? provoked, Planc. 90: perleviter commotus fuerat . . . (postea) eum vidi plane integrum, C.: commotus habebitur, i. e. mente captus, frantic, crazed, H. S. 2, 3, 209: commota mens, H. S. 2, 3, 278. — With abl.: alienis iniuriis commoveri, 2 Verr. 3, 169: sed tu ut vititis tuis commoveare, be affected, Cat. 1, 22: aliquem nimia longinquitate locorum ac desiderio suorum, Pomp. 23: aut libidine aliqua aut metu, Off. 1, 102: ludis, Mur. 40: commotus ira, S. C. 31, 6: et amore fraterno et existimatione vulgi, 1, 20, 3: admonitu commota ministrac, O. 9, 324. — With in and abl.: qui cum ingeniis confictatur eius modi, Neque

commovetur animus in eā re tamen, T. And. 94: vidi enim vos in hoc nomine, cum testis diceret, commoveri, 2 Verr. 4, 125: in hac commotus sum, i. e. in love, T. Eun. 567. — With ut and subj.: ut me neque amor Commoveat neque commoneat, ut servem fidem? T. And. 280. — 2. Of abstr. things, to rouse, stir up, excite, produce, generate: tumultum aut bellum, 2 Verr. 5, 20: misericordiam, invidiam, iracundiam, Or. 2, 195: alqd novae dissensionis, Agr. 3, 4: magnum et acerbum dolorem, 2 Verr. 4, 47: invidiam aliquam in me, Phil. 3, 18: dicendo misericordiam tuam, Deiot. 40: suspicio in servos commovebatur, Clu. 180. — 3. In discourse: nova quaedam, to start new doctrines, adduce novelties, Ac. 2, 18. — II. A. Lit., to remove, carry away, displace, start, set in motion, move, drive, impel, rouse: facilius est currentem incitare quam commovere languentem, Or. 2, 186: columnas, 2 Verr. 1, 145: castra ex eo loco, decamp, 2 Verr. 5, 96: (signum) vectibus subiectis, 2 Verr. 4, 95: aciem, set in motion, L. 2, 65, 5: se ex eo loco, Fin. 5, 42: hostem, dislodge, L. 9, 40, 9: hunc (cervum), hunt, V. 7, 494: spelunca commota columba, V. 5, 213: nummum, i. e. to use in business, Fl. 44: sacra, take from the shrines (in religious services), V. 4, 301: commota tremoribus orbis Flumina prosiliunt, started, O. 15, 271: glaeam commosset in agro decumano Siciliae nemo, would have stirred a clod, 2 Verr. 3, 45. — B. Fig., to move, drive back, dislodge, refute, confute: si convellere adoriatur ea, quae commoveri non possunt, Or. 2, 205: cornua commovere disputationis tuae, Div. 2, 26.

commūne, is, n. [communis]. I. In gen., that which is common (mostly plur.): ut communibus pro communibus utatur, privatis ut suis, Off. 1, 20: paucis ostendi gemis et communia laudas, publicity, H. E. 1, 20, 4: sed ne communia solus occupet, the sole credit for common achievements, O. 13, 271. — In sing.: ius communi dividundo, C. — II. Esp. A. A community, state, τὸ κοινόν: commune Milyadum vexare, 2 Verr. 1, 95: statuae a communi Siciliae datae, 2 Verr. 2, 114: gentis commune Pelasgae, O. 12, 7. — B. In the phrase in commune. 1. For common use, for all, for a common object, for the general advantage: ut consulat, T. And. 548: in commune non consulat, Ta. A. 12, 5: conferre, Quinct. 3, 12: vocare honores, equally upon patricians and plebeians, L. 6, 40, 18: in commune quodcumque est lucri, halves! Phaedr. 5, 7, 3. — 2. In general, generally: haec in commune accepimus (opp. singularum gentium instituta), Ta. G. 27: in commune Suebi vocentur, Ta. G. 38. — C. In rhet., a commonplace (only plur.; syn. loci communes): illa communia, quae ad causam nihil pertinent, praetermittere, 2 Verr. 5, 131 al.

commūnīcātiō, ōnis, f. [communico]. I. In gen., a making common, imparting, communicating: largitio et communicatio civitatis, Balb. 31: quaedam societates et communicatio utilitatum, Fin. 5, 65. — II. In rhet., an appeal to the hearers, ἀνακοινωνία, Or. 3, 204.

commūnicō (comm-), āvī, ātus, āre [communis]. I. Lit. A. To divide with, communicate, impart, share. — With cum: alqd cum proximis, Lael. 70: vobiscum praemia landis, 2 Verr. 5, 125: auxilium sibi te putat adiunxisse, qui cum altero rem communicavit, Rosc. 116: suam causam cum Chrysogono, Rosc. 140: cum iis praemium communicat, hortaturque ut, etc., 7, 37, 2: civitatem nostram vobiscum, L. 23, 5, 9: causam civium cum servis fugitivis, S. C. 56, 5: At sua Tydides mecum communicat acta (i. e. me socium sumit actorem), O. 13, 239: cum finitimis civitatibus consilia, to make common cause, consult, 6, 2, 3: cum plebeis magistratibus, L. 6, 11, 7; so of discourse: ea quae didicerat, cum civibus suis communicare non poterant, ND. 1, 8: alqd cum alio, 6, 20, 2: Habitus cum Baebio communicavit, Clu. 47. — With inter: cum de societate inter se multa communicarent, Quinct. 15: socii putandi sunt, quos inter res communicata est, 2 Verr. 3, 50. — Pass., with dat. of interest: sibi communicatum cum

alio, non adeptum imperium esse, L. 22, 27, 8: quae (crimina) cum eis civitatibus Verri communicata sunt, *Div. C.* 14: tibi gloria cum Crasso communicata, 2 *Verr.* 5, 5: communicato inter se consilio, L. 8, 25, 9.—Very rarely with *dat.*, instead of *cum* and *abl.*: hisque omnium domūs patent victusque communicatur, 6, 23, 9.—*Absol.*: nonne prius communicatum oportuit? *T. And.* 239: communicandae laudis causā loquor, *Sull.* 9: facit amicitia (res) adversas partiens communicansque leviores, *Lael.* 22: ut ad se veniat rationesque belli gerendi communicet, 7, 63, 4: consilia communicant, *Caes.* C. 2, 4, 5: mox et gloriam communicabat (sc. cum Agricola), *Ta. A.* 8.—*B.* *To share in, take part, partake, participate in.*—With *cum*: provinciam cum Antonio, *Pis.* 5: qui sibi cum illo rationem communicatam putat, *regards that man's cause as his own*, *Rosc.* 142.—*II.* *Met on, to join, unite, add, connect*: viri, quantas pecunias ab uxoribus dotis nomine acceperunt, tantas ex suis bonis cum dotibus communicant, 6, 19, 1: privabo potius illum debito testimonio, quam id cum meā laude communicem, *Ac.* 2, 3.

(**communīcor**), ātus, āri, *dep.* [collat. form of *communico*], *to impart, share* (once): socii: cum quibus spem integram communicati non sint, L. 4, 24, 2.

1. com-mūniō (conm-), īvi (īvisi or īsti, etc.), Itus, Ire. *I.* Lit., *to fortify on all sides, secure, barricade, intrench*: castella, 1, 8, 2: castra, L. 2, 32, 4: suos locos, S. 66, 1: loca castellis idonea, *N. Mil.* 2, 1: hibernacula, L. 22, 32, 1: tumulum, *Caes.* C. 1, 43, 2.—*II.* *Fig., to make sure, strengthen*: Sanctissimis testimoniis causa Roscii communita est, *Com.* 43: ius, *Caec.* 74.

2. commūniō, ōnis, *f.* [communis], *a communion, mutual participation, fellowship*: inter quos est communio legis, inter eos communio iuris est, *Leg.* 1, 23: sanguinis, *Rosc.* 63: litterarum et vocum, *Tusc.* 5, 5: fortunas meas in communionem tuorum temporum contuli, *Mil.* 100: in pristinā communione manere, *Or.* 3, 72.

com-mūnis (conm-), e, *adj.* [com- + *R. MV.*]. *I.* Lit., *common, general, universal, public* (opp. *proprius*); constr. with *cum*, *dat.*, *inter*, or *absol.*: Communia esse amicorum inter se omnia, *T. Ad.* 804: ut diceret omnia inter eos esse communia, 2 *Verr.* 2, 89: Solae communis natos (apes) habent, *offspring in common*, *V. G.* 4, 153: Troiae et patriae communis Erinyes, *V.* 2, 573: unum et commune periculum Ambobus erit, *V.* 2, 709: paries domui communis utrique, *O.* 4, 66: is fit ei cum Roscio communis, *Com.* 27: alterum nobis cum dis, alterum cum beluis commune est, *S. C.* 1, 2: nati serva communis amorem, *V.* 2, 789: commune est pignus Nata mihi tecum, *O.* 5, 523: quid est tam commune quam spiritus vivis? *Rosc.* 72: ex quo mihi odium in illum commune vobiscum est, *Phil.* 12, 19: per amicum necessariumque communem (agere), *Chu.* 87: perniciēs adulescentium, *T. Ad.* 188: dedecus familiae, *Chu.* 16: vitium commune omniumst, *T. Ad.* 953: vitium non proprium senectutis, sed commune valetudinis, *CM.* 35: communis imperi fines, *Balb.* 13: utriusque populi finis, *S.* 79, 4: omnium hostis, *S.* 81, 1: libertas, *Sest.* 1: calamitas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 43: salus, *Pomp.* 18: utilitas, *N. Alc.* 4, 6: Graeciae causa, *of Greece as a whole*, *O.* 13, 199: communem rem publicam communi studio defendite, *Agr.* 1, 26: commune omnium gentium bellum, *Pomp.* 44: communia iura (opp. *Seclorum leges*), 1 *Verr.* 13: ius gentium, *N. Them.* 7, 4: vitae communis ignarus, *of the customs of society*, *Phil.* 2, 7: communis sensu caret, *a sense of propriety*, *H. S.* 1, 3, 66: communis fama, *rumor*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 157: communium litterarum et politoris humanitatis experts, *Or.* 2, 72: proverbial, *familiar*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 121: herbae, *the common pasture*, *H. E.* 1, 10, 34: loca, *public places*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 112: loci, in philos. lang., *a common-place, passage treating a general topic*, *Or.* 3, 106.—*II.* *Fig.* *A.* *Of manners, accessible, familiar, courteous, condescending, affable* (cf. *comis*): quemquamne existimas

Catone commodiorem, communiorem fuisse? *Mur.* 66: simplicem et communem et consentientem eligi (amicum) par est, *Lael.* 65: communis infimis, par principibus, *N. Att.* 3, 1.—*B.* In rhet.: commune exordium, *equally appropriate to either side of a cause*, *C.*; v. also *commune*.

communitās, ātis, *f.* [communis]. *I.* *Community, society, fellowship, friendly intercourse*: nulla cum deo homini, *ND.* 1, 116: deorum et hominum, *Off.* 1, 153: condicionis, aequitatis, legationis cum hoc gladiatore, *Phil.* 6, 3: vitae, *Off.* 1, 45: virtutes quae in communitate cernuntur, *Off.* 3, 118.—*II.* *Courtesy, condescension, affability*, *N. Mil.* 8, 4.

commūniter, adv. [communis], *together, in common, jointly, generally*: omnia cum Chrysogono communiter possidet, *Rosc.* 108: res communiter gestae, *Mur.* 11: Hunc amor, ira communiter urit utrumque, *H. E.* 1, 2, 13: di, O communiter omnes Parcite, *O.* 6, 262.—*Ellipt.*: haec omnia communiter cum conlegā (sc. facta sunt), *Phil.* 1, 5.

commūnitio, ōnis, *f.* [communio], *the construction of a way, road-building*.—*Fig.*, in rhet., *an approach*: aditus ad causam et communio, *Or.* 2, 320.

commūnitus, *P.* of communio.

com-murmuror, ātus, āri, *dep.*, *to murmur in company*: secum ipse, *Pis.* 61.

commūtābilis (conm-), e, *adj.* [commuto], *subject to change, changeable*. *I.* In gen.: cera, *ND.* 3, 30: commutabilis, varius, multiplex animus, *Lael.* 92: ratio vitae, *Mil.* 69.—*II.* In rhet.: exordium, *appropriate to either party* (cf. *communis*, *II. B.*), *Inv.* 1, 26.

commūtatio (conm-), ōnis, *f.* [commuto], *a changing, change, alteration*: tempestatum atque caeli, *Div.* 2, 89: temporum, *Tusc.* 1, 68: crebrae aestuum, 5, 1, 2: magnae rerum, *Caes.* C. 3, 68, 1: subita, *N. Di.* 6, 1: morum aut studiorum, *Lael.* 77: tanta commutatio incessit, ut ex invidiā in gratiam veniret, *S.* 13, 7.

com-mūtō (conm-), āvi, ātus, āre. *I.* *To alter wholly, change entirely*: signa rerum, *Fin.* 5, 74: quae commutantur hunteque contraria, *Off.* 1, 31: ut id (imperium) immuni aut commutari minime velit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 8: leges tollere et commutare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 16.—*Fig.*: ad commutandos animos atque omni ratione flectendos, *Or.* 2, 211: commutari animo, *Fin.* 4, 7.—*II.* *To change* (for something else). *A.* In gen., *to exchange, interchange, replace, substitute, barter, traffic*: eandem rem dicere commutatis verbis, *Arch.* 18: locum, *T. Eun.* 973: captivos, *Off.* 1, 39: cum patriae caritate constantiae gloriam, *Sest.* 37: commutatis ordinibus, *reformed*, *S.* 49, 6: nullo ordine commutato, *S.* 101, 2: toto consilio commutato, 1 *Verr.* 30.—With *abl.*: fidem suam et religionem pecuniā, *Chu.* 129: ornandi causā proprium (verbum) proprio, *Or.* 3, 167: possessionis invidiam pecuniā, *Agr.* 1, 14: cf. quae (res) neque alio commutari... possit, *replaced, made good*, *Inv.* 1, 102: studium belli gerendi agriculturā, 6, 22, 3.—*B.* *Esp. of speech, to exchange words, to discourse, converse* (twice): tecum unum verbum, *T. And.* 410: tria non Verba inter vos, *T. Ph.* 638.

1. cōmō, cōmpsi (mō), cōmptus, ere [com- + *emo*]. *I.* *Prop.*, *to comb, arrange, braid, dress*: compti capilli, *Pis.* 25: turpae comptos capillos, *V.* 10, 832: quid si comantur (capilli)? *O.* 1, 498.—*II.* *Met on, to adorn, array, deck*: sacerdos Fronde super galeam et felici comptus olivā, *wreathed*, *V.* 7, 751: pueri praecincti et compti, *H. S.* 2, 8, 70: vittā comptos praetendere ramos, *V.* 8, 128.

2. (comō, —, —, āre), v. comans.

cōmoedia, ae, *f.*, = κωμῳδία, *a comedy*: comoediam facere, *T. And.* 26: agere, *T. Heaut.* 4: spectare, exigere, *T. And.* 27: scribere, *Fl.* 65: antiqua, *Off.* 1, 104: vetus, *H. A.P.* 281.

cōmoedus, adj., = κωμῳδός, *of comedy, comic*: natio,

given to acting, *Iuv.* 3, 100. — *Esp. masc., as subst., a comedian, comic actor* (cf. *histrio*), *Com.* 30; *Iuv.*

comōsus, *adj.* [coma], *hairy, with long hair* (rare): *frons*, *Phaedr.* 5, 8, 2.

compāctiō, *ōnis, f.* [compingo], *a joining together*: *membrorum*, *Fin.* 5, 33.

(**compactum**, or **conpectum**, *i*), *n.* [see *R. PAC.*], *an agreement, only abl. sing.*: *compacto*, *according to agreement, by concert*, *C.*: *conpecto res acta*, *L.* 5, 11, 7.

compāctus, *P.* of *compingo*.

compāgēs (**comp-**), *is, f.* [com- + *R. PAC.*, *PAG.*]. **I.** *Lit., a joining together, connection, joint, structure*: *Efficere lapidum compagibus arcum*, *O.* 3, 30: *laxis laterum compagibus*, *V.* 1, 122: *artae*, *V.* 1, 283. — **II.** *Fig.*: in his inclusi compagibus corporis, *bodily structures*, *CM.* 77; *v. also compago*.

compāgō, *inis, f.* [rare collat. form of compages], *a joining, joint, fastening*: *calamis compagine cerae* *Inter se iunctis*, *O.* 1, 711: *fixa tabernae*, *Iuv.* 3, 304.

com-pār (**comp-**), *paris, adj.* (*abl. compar.*; poet. also compare). **I.** *In gen., like, equal to, corresponding.* — *With dat.*: *consilium consilio*, *L.* 28, 42, 20: *milites militibus*, *centurionibus centurionis*, *tribuni tribunus compares*, *L.* 8, 6, 15. — *Absol.*: *conubium*, *L.* 1, 9, 5: *postulatio Latiorum*, *L.* 23, 6, 8: *compari Marte concurrerat*, *L.* 36, 44, 7. — **II.** *As subst., m., a yokefellow, mate*, *H.* 2, 5, 2.

comparābilis (**comp-**), *e, adj.* [2 *comparō*], *that may be compared, comparable* (rare): *species*, *Iuv.* 1, 42: *mors trium virorum*, *L.* 39, 52, 7.

comparātē, *adv.* [2 *comparō*], *by comparison, comparatively*: *quaerere* (*opp. simpliciter*), *C.*

1. comparātiō (**comp-**), *ōnis, f.* [1 *comparō*]. **I.** *A preparing, providing for, preparation*: *novi belli*, *Pomp.* 9: *veneni*, *L.* 42, 17, 6: *dicendi*, *Brut.* 263. — **II.** *A procuring, gaining, acquiring*: *testium*, *Mur.* 44: *voluptatis*, *Fin.* 2, 92: *criminis*, *i. e. of the materials for an accusation*, *Clu.* 191.

2. comparātiō (**comp-**), *ōnis, f.* [2 *comparō*]. **I.** *In gen., a comparing, comparison, inquiry by comparison*: *potest incidere saepe contentio et comparatio*, *de duobus honestis utrum honestius*, *Off.* 1, 152: *orationis suae cum scriptis alienis*, *Or.* 1, 257: *alqd in comparationem referre*, *to challenge comparison*, *Ta. A.* 10. — **II.** *Esp.* **A.** *A relation, aspect*: *cum solis et lunae et quinque errantium ad eandem inter se comparationem est facta conversio*, *ND.* 2, 51. — **B.** *An agreement, contract*: *provincia sine sorte, sine comparatione, extra ordinem data*, *L.* 6, 30, 3. — **C.** *In rhet.*: *criminis, a defence by a comparison*, *Iuv.* 1, 15.

comparātivus, *adj.* [2 *comparō*], *of comparison, comparative*: *iudicatio*, *Iuv.* 2, 76.

com-parcō, *v.* *comperco*.

com-pārē (**comp-**), *ui, —, ēre.* **I.** *Lit., to be evident, appear, be plain, be visible*: *vestigii, quibus exitus eorum compareant*, *2 Verr.* 5, 148: *omnis suspitio in eos servos, qui non comparebant, commovebatur*, *Clu.* 180: *ut a naturā incohata compareant, may be seen*, *Sull.* 73. — **II.** *Meton., to be present, be at hand, exist*: *signa et dona comparare omnia*, *2 Verr.* 1, 132: *conquiri quae comparerent iussit*, *L.* 6, 1, 10: *quorum exigua pars comparet, remains*, *L.* 25, 40, 3: *non comparens pars, not found*, *O.* 6, 410.

1. com-parō (**comp-**), *avi, ātus, āre.* **I.** *Lit., to prepare, make ready, set in order, furnish, provide*: *ad magnitudinem frigorum hoc sibi remedium*, *2 Verr.* 5, 26: *se, to get ready*, *Mil.* 28: *se ad respondendum*, *ND.* 3, 19: *se ad iter*, *L.* 28, 33, 1: *se ad omnis casūs*, *7, 79, 4*: *per Fabricium insidias Habito*, *Clu.* 47: *dolum ad capiendos eos*, *L.* 23, 35, 2: *in accusatione comparandā elaborare*, *2*

Verr. 1, 2: *accusatorem filio suo*, *Clu.* 191: *in nostros liberos dominum et tyrannum*, *Phil.* 13, 17: *fugam*, *4, 18, 4*: *domicilium ibi*, *L.* 1, 34, 10: *iter ad regem*, *N. Alc.* 10, 3: *insidias alci*, *Clu.* 47. — *Esp. of military preparations*: *bellum*, *Phil.* 3, 1: *copias*, *Phil.* 4, 12: *exercitus*, *Pomp.* 9: *classem*, *N. Mil.* 4, 1: *manum*, *N. Di.* 4, 3. — *Absol.* *tempore ad comparandum dato*, *N. Thras.* 2, 2. — *With inf.*: *an ita me comparem*, *Non perpeti, etc., place myself in a condition*, *T. Eun.* 47: *in Asiam me ire comparantem non est passus*, *Planc.* 100. — *With two acc.*: *Capuam molem contra rem publicam*, *Agr.* 2, 89: *subsidium mihi diligentiam comparavi*, *Quinct.* 4. — **II.** *Fig., to arrange, appoint, ordain, establish, constitute*: *Ita comparatam esse hominum naturam, ut, etc.*, *T. Heaut.* 503: *naturā hoc ita comparatum est, ut, etc.*, *L.* 3, 68, 10: *more maiorum comparatum est, ut, etc.*, *Rosc.* 102: *Quam inique comparatum est, ut, etc.*, *T. Ph.* 42: *hoc iniquissime comparatum est, quod in morbis, etc.*, *Clu.* 57: *eis utendum censeo, quae legibus comparata sunt*, *S. C.* 51, 8. — *Rarely of persons*: *sic fuimus semper comparati, ut, etc.*, *Or.* 3, 32. — **III.** *Meton., to procure, get, purchase, obtain, prepare, make, collect*: *aurum ac vestem atque alia, quae opus sunt*, *T. Heaut.* 855: *ex incommodis Alerius sua ut comparent comoda*, *T. And.* 628: *paulo studiosius haec compararat, suppellectilem, etc.*, *2 Verr.* 2, 83: *malleolos et faces ad inflammandum urbem*, *Cat.* 1, 32. — *Of abstract things*: *sibi in Gallia auctoritatem*, *5, 53, 4*: *(gloriam) ex bellicis rebus*, *Off.* 2, 45: *tribunicium auxilium sibi*, *L.* 9, 34, 3: *cum annus Imbres comparat*, *H. Ep.* 2, 30: *sex (tribunos) ad intercessionem comparavere, gained over*, *L.* 4, 48, 11.

2. comparō (**comp-**), *avi, ātus, āre* [compar]. **I.** *Lit., to bring together as equals, connect, pair, match, unite, join*: *quod donum huic dono contra comparet*, *T. Eun.* 355: *eaque (i. e. ignem, terram, aquam) inter se, C.*: *vereri, ne male comparati sitis*, *L.* 40, 46, 4: *priore consulatu inter se comparati*, *L.* 10, 15, 12. — *Esp. of rivals or combatants, to bring together, match* (cf. *compono*): *ut ego cum patrono disertissimo comparer*, *Quinct.* 2: *Scipio et Hannibal, velut ad supremum certamen comparati duces*, *L.* 30, 28, 8. — **II.** *Fig.* **A.** *In gen., of mental operations.* **1.** *To count equal, regard as equal, rank with.* — *With cum*: *neque auctoritate sim cum his comparandus*, *Rosc.* 1: *ut aetatis suae cum primis compararetur*, *N. Iph.* 1, 1. — *With dat.*: *an duces ducibus comparari (poterant)*, *L.* 28, 28, 15. — **2.** *To compare: homo similitudines comparat*, *Off.* 1, 11. — *With inter se*: *non enim iam causae sunt inter se comparandae*, *Marc.* 16. — *With dat.*: *equi fortis et victoris senectuti comparat suam*, *CM.* 14: *restat ut copiae coplis comparantur vel numero vel, etc.*, *L.* 9, 19, 1: *se maiori pauperiorum turbae*, *H. S.* 1, 1, 112: *si Britanniae comparetur*, *Ta. A.* 24. — *With cum*: *hominem cum homine*, *2 Verr.* 4, 121: *cum illo . . . ceteris rebus nullo modo comparandus es*, *Phil.* 2, 117: *inique Castorem cum Domitio comparo*, *Deiot.* 31: *comparate cum illorum superbiā me hominem novum*, *S.* 85, 13: *victoria, quae cum Marathonio possit comparari tropaeo*, *N. Them.* 5, 3. — *With ad*: *ne comparandus hic quidem ad illum est*, *T. Eun.* 681. — *Absol.*: *nihil comparandi causā loquar, I will institute no comparison*, *Pis.* 3. — *With rel. clause*: *comparando, quam similis esset, etc., by considering*, *L.* 2, 32, 12: *comparat, quanto plures deleti sint homines, etc., shows in comparison*, *Off.* 2, 16. — **B.** *Esp. of colleagues in office, inter se, to agree together (in the division of duties), come to an agreement* (freq. of the assignment of provinces by the consuls): *inter se comparent Claudius Fulviusque, utri obsidenda Capua*, *L.* 26, 8, 8: *inter se decemviri comparabant, quos ire ad bellum oporteret*, *L.* 13, 41, 7: *(consules) comparant inter se, ut, etc.*, *L.* 8, 6, 13; *10, 15, 12*: *ut consules sortirentur comparerent inter se, uter, etc.*, *L.* 24, 10, 2. — *With acc.*: *provincias*, *L.* 42, 31, 1. — **C.** *To oppose, set in opposition*: *Si scias quod donum huic dono contra comparet*, *T. Eun.* 355.

com-pāscō (con-), pāstus, ere, *to feed together, feed in common*: si compascuus ager est, ius est compascere, C.

com-pāscuus, adj., of common pasturage, common: ager, C.

compectum, v. compactum. compedēs, v. compes.

compellātiō, ōnis, f. [2 compello], a reprimand, reproof, rebuke, Phil. 3, 17.

1. compellō (comp-), puli, pulsus, ere. **I. Lit. A.** To drive together, drive in a body, collect, assemble (opp. expello, dispellere): armentum in speluncam, L. 1, 7, 5: pecoris vim ingentem in saltum avium, L. 9, 31, 7: greges in unum, V. E. 7, 2: pēcus totius provinciae, Pis. 87: haedorum gregem hibisco (poet. for ad hibiscum), V. E. 2, 30: reliquas (navis) in portum, Caes. C. 1, 58, 4: Helvii intra oppida murosque compelluntur, 7, 65, 2: adversarios intra moenia, N. Ag. 5, 3: hostem fugatum in navis, L. 10, 2, 2.—**B.** To drive, force: bellum Medulliam, direct, L. 1, 33, 4: is (hostes) eo compulit, ut locorum angustiis clausi, etc., N. Ham. 2, 4: Pompeium domum suam, Pis. 16: sperans Pompeium Dyrrachium compelli posse, Caes. C. 3, 41, 3: quam (imaginem) virgā semel horridā . . . Nigro compulerit gregi, H. 1, 24, 18.—**II. Fig.**, to drive, bring, move, impel, incite, urge, compel, force, constrain: civem domum vi et armis, Mil. 73.—With *ad*: ad arma, Marc. 13: ad bellum, O. 5, 219.—With *in* and *acc.*: hominem ex insidiis in latrocinium, Cat. 3, 17: in hunc sensum compellor iniuriis, C.: in eundem metum, L. 25, 29, 8.—With *inf.* (poet.): aliquem iussa nefanda pati, O. F. 3, 860.—*Absol.*: ceteras nationes conterrit, compulit, domuit, C.; freq. in *perf. part.*: periculis compulsus, C.: angustiis rei frumentariae compulsus, Caes. C. 3, 41, 4: metu compulsi, L. 27, 30, 3: noto compulsus eodem, V. 1, 575.

2. compellō (comp-), āvi, ātus, āre [a secondary form of 1 compello; cf. 2 appello]. **I. Prop.**, to accost, address (mostly poet.): alqm voce, V. 5, 161: notis vocibus, V. 6, 499: Hersilium iussis vocibus, O. 14, 839: talibus Oreada dictis, O. 8, 787: Tauream nomine, L. 23, 47, 2: Quem (Anchisen) multo honore, V. 3, 474: Danaum verbis amicis, V. 2, 372.—**II. Praegn.** A. In gen., to address reproachfully, reproach, chide, rebuke, upbraid, abuse, take to task, call to account: ne compellarer inultus, H. S. 2, 3, 297: Hac ego si compellor imagine, challenged, H. E. 1, 7, 34.—With *predic. acc.*: neque aspexit mater, quin eum fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret, N. Timol. 1, 5: pro cunctatore sequem, pro cauto tinidum compellabat, L. 22, 12, 12: magnā compellans voce cucullum, calling (him) cuckoo, H. S. 1, 7, 31.—**B.** Es p., to summon (to answer a charge), to arraign, accuse: Q. Ciceronem compellat edicto, Phil. 3, 17: hoc crimine ab inimicis compellabatur, N. Alc. 4, 1.

compendiarius (comp-), adj. [compendium], short, compendious (very rare): via ad gloriam quasi compendiaris, Off. 2, 43.

compendium (comp-), īi, n. [com-+pendo; prop. that which is weighed together]. **I.** In gen., gain, profit: aliquem mercibus suppeditandis cum quaestu compendioque dimittere, 2 Verr. 2, 6: in quaestu compendioque versati, 2 Verr. 3, 109: turpe compendium effugere, Fl. 7: facere compendii sui causā, quod non liceat, Off. 3, 63: suo privato compendio servire, Caes. C. 3, 32, 4: capti compendio ex direptis bonis, 7, 43: 3: privatum compendium (eos) in hostem acuebat, L. 8, 36, 10.—**II. Fig.**, shortness of way, a short way: montis, a short cut, O. 3, 234.

compensātiō (comp-), ōnis, f. [compenso]. **Prop.**, a balancing (of accounts).—Hence, fig., recompense, equivalent, compensation: hac usurum compensatione sapientem, ut voluptatem fugiat, si, etc., Tusc. 5, 95.

com-pēnsō (comp-), āvi, ātus, āre, *to balance, make good, compensate, counterbalance.*—With *acc.* and *cum*:

nonne compensabit cum toto versiculo tot mea volumina laudum suarum? Pis. 75: laetiam cum doloribus, Fin. 2, 97: bona cum vitis, H. S. 1, 3, 70.—With *acc.* and *abl.*: summi labores nostri magnā compensati gloriā, Or. 3, 14: damna ab isto aetatis fructu compensata, made up, 2 Verr. 5, 33: tot amissis te unum, O. H. 3, 51: pecuniam compensari pedibus, money is an equivalent for nearness (in the purchase of land), Fl. (Cato) 72.

compercō (-parco), persi, —, ere [com-+parco], to save, hoard, lay up (rare): quod ille compersit miser, T. Ph. 44.

comperendinātus, ūs, m. [comperendino], in law, an adjournment over one entire judicial day (required by the law of C. Servilius Glaucia after pleading and before judgment), 2 Verr. 1, 26 al.

comperendinō, āvi, ātus, āre [com-+perendinus].—**Prop.**, to adjourn over an entire day, cite for the third judicial day (cf. comperendinatus).—Hence: ut nemo istum comperendinatum sed condemnatum iudicaret, his cause no longer awaiting judgment, 2 Verr. 1, 20: ut ante primos ludos comperendinem, i. e. reach the end of the pleading, 1 Verr. 34.

com-periō, perī, pertus, īre [com-+R. 1 PAR-, PER-], to obtain knowledge of, find out, ascertain, learn: certo comperi, T. Eun. 825: hoc, N. Eun. 8, 4: de amore hoc comperit, T. And. 211: nihil de hoc (Sullā) consul comperi, Sull. 86: de rebus Vaccae actis, S. 68, 1: postquam de scelere filii comperit, N. Paus. 5, 3: Ubi comperi ex eis qui, etc., T. Heaut. 121: aliquid ex multis, Clu. 192: ex litteris, N. Paus. 4, 5: nihil testibus, nihil tabulis, nihil aliquo gravi argumento, Clu. 126: a quo ut rem gestam comperit, N. Dat. 3, 4: ut postea ex captivis comperit, 1, 22, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: comperiebam nil ad Pamphilum attingere, T. And. 90: per exploratores pontem fieri, 4, 19, 2: posteaquam comperit eum posse vivere, Rosc. 33: hanc gentem Clusium inde venisse comperio, L. 5, 35, 3: certis auctoribus, copias abesse, etc., Caes. C. 2, 37, 3: Comperit invidiam supremo fine domari, H. E. 2, 1, 12.—With *interrog. clause*: id miseracordiāne an casu evenierit, parum comperimus, S. 67, 3: neque quo consilio foret satis compertum habebat, S. C. 29, 1: unde causa (sit), Ta. G. 9, 4.—Es p. in *perf. part.*: Oppianici facinus manifesto compertum atque deprehensum, Clu. 43: ut ea quae vulgata erant, comperta oculis referrent Romam, L. 29, 21, 13: omnia falsa comperta sunt, Mil. 67.—With *gen.* of crime (syn. convictus): compertus stupri, L. 22, 57, 2: probri, L. 7, 4, 4.—*Abl. absol.*: nondum comperto quam regionem hostes petissent, L. 31, 39, 4 al.; v. also compertus.

comperior (comp-), pertus sum, īri, collat. form of comperio, *to ascertain, learn, find out* (rare); with *acc.* and *inf.*: dum ne ab hoc me falli comperiam, T. And. 902: Metellum sapientem virum fuisse comperior, S. 45, 1 al.

compertus, adj. [P. of comperio].—*Lit.*, ascertained, clearly known: quod de his duobus habuerint compertum, Clu. 127: nobis ea res parum comperta est, S. C. 22, 3.—*Neut. as subst.*: de his haud facile compertum narraverim, exact information, S. 17, 2; v. also comperio.

(com-pēs or con-pēs, pedis), f. **I. Lit.**, a fetter, shackle (for the feet; usu. plur.): habendae compedes, must be worn, T. Ph. 249: ille ex compedibus et ergastulo, Rab. 20: in manibus et Compedibus te tenebo, H. E. 1, 16, 77: compedibus vincire alqm, Iuv. 10, 182.—*Sing.* (only *abl.*): perustus crura durā compede, H. Ep. 4, 4: magnā, Iuv. 11, 80.—**II. Fig.**, fetters, bonds, bands, chains: corporis, of the physical life, Tusc. 1, 75: compedes eas (urbes) Graeciae appellare, L. 32, 37, 4: gratā detinuit compede Myrtale, H. 1, 33, 14: gratā Compede victus, H. 4, 11, 24: nivali compede victus Hebrus, H. E. 1, 3, 3.

compēscō, pēscui, —, ere [see R. PARC-, PLEG-]. **I. Lit.**, to fasten together, confine, check, repress, curb, restrain

(poet.): ramos fluentes, i. e. *to prune*, V. G. 2, 370: spantiantia brachia, O. 14, 630: ignibus ignes, O. 2, 313: mare, H. E. 1, 12, 16. — **II.** Fig., *to suppress, repress, restrain, check, subdue*: situm multā undā, O. 4, 102: tristitiam, O. 9, 396: clamorem, H. 2, 20, 23: risum, H. S. 2, 8, 63: animum frenis et catenā, H. E. 1, 2, 63: mentem, H. 1, 16, 22: vim suam ardoremque, Ta. A. 8: mores dissolutos vi, Phaedr. 1, 2, 12. — **Poet.**: culpam ferro, i. e. *by killing diseased members of the flock*, V. G. 3, 468.

competitor, ōris, m. [competo], *a rival, opposing candidate, competitor*: competitor a quo es victus, *Planc.* 10: competitores tuos interficere, *Cat.* 1, 11: inter dimicantes competitores, L. 6, 41, 2.

competitrix, icis, f. [competitor]. — **Prop.**, *a female competitor*: hence: scaena competitrix, *a display of games by a rival candidate*, *Mur.* 40.

com-petō (comp-), —, —, ere, *to be qualified, be adequate, avail* (very rare): ut vix ad arma capiendā aptandaque pugnae competeret animus, L. 22; 5, 3.

compilātō, ōis, f. [compilo]. — **Prop.**, *a pillaging, plundering*; hence, concr., sportively of a collection of documents, *a compilation*: *Chresti*, C.

com-pilō, āvi, ātus, āre, I. Lit., *to plunder, pillage, rifle, rob* (rare): fana, *ND.* 1, 86: si malui compilari quam venire, *Or.* 2, 268: consulem, exercitum, provinciamque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 35: hortos, *Phil.* 3, 30: domicilium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 185: totum oppidum ostiatum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: ne te (servi) compilent fugientes, H. S. 1, 1, 78: Crispini serinia, H. S. 1, 1, 120: ipsum (Iovem), *Phaedr.* 4, 11, 2. — **II.** Fig., *to steal*: ab iureconsultis sapientiam, *Mur.* 25.

com-pingō (comp-), pēgi, pāctus, ere [com- + pango]. **I.** *To join, put together, frame, make by joining*: only *part. perf.*: disparibus septem compacta cunctis *Fistula*, V. E. 2, 36: Turrim compactis trabibus educere, V. 12, 674: harundinibus compacta fistula centum, O. 13, 784. — **Fig.** of the Stoic philos.: quid tam compositum tamque compactum et coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Fin.* 3, 74. — **II.** *To confine, lock up, fasten in*: se in Appuliam compegerat, *Att.* 8, 8, 1. — **Fig.**: oratorem in iudicia et contumelias compingi, *limited*, *Or.* 1, 46.

compitālia, ium or ōrum [compitum, because celebrated at cross-roads], n., *a festival in honor of the Lares*, C.: compitaliorum dies, *Pis.* 8.

compitālicius, adj. [compitalia], *of the Compitalia*: ludus, *Pis.* 8.

compitum, ī, n. [com- + R. 1 PAT-]. **I.** *Sing.* (very rare), *a crossing of roads, a place where roads cross*: Anagninum, *a place near Anagnia, where the via Latina crossed the via Lavinia*. — **II.** *Plur.*, *a cross-way, cross-roads, corner*, L. 27, 4, 12: in compitis auctionari, *Agr.* 1, 7: Praemia compita circum ponere, V. G. 2, 382: frequentia, H. S. 2, 3, 26 al.

(**com-placeō**), placitus, ēre, *to please greatly* (archaized): postquam me amare dixi, complicita's tibi, T. *And.* 645: eius sibi complacitam formam, T. *Heaut.* 773.

com-plānō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to level, make even, raze*: domum, *Dom.* 101.

complector or **conplector**, plexus, I, dep. (for *pass.* sense v. II. E. infra) [com- + R. PLEO, PLIC-]. **I.** Lit. A. Of persons, *to clasp, embrace, grasp*: mediam mulierem, T. *And.* 106: mulieres impudicas, *Cat.* 2, 10: patrem, *Cael.* 34: suum maritum, O. 12, 428: nepotes, V. 6, 786: Dum te Complexus teneo, V. 8, 582: dextram euntis, V. 8, 558: complexa pedes coniunx, V. 2, 673: infirmis membra lacertis, O. 10, 407. — **With** *inter* se: nosque inter nos esse complexos, *Div.* 1, 68: complexi inter se lacrimantes milites coepisse, L. 7, 42, 6. — **With** two *acc.*: Te comitem casūs complector in omnis, V. 9, 277. — **B.** In gen., *to grasp, clasp, seize, encircle, surround, compass, enclose*: (vi-

tis) claviculis suis quasi manibus quicquid est nacta complectitur, *CM.* 52: complexi terram maris incola, O. 8, 731: amaracus illum Floribus et dulci complectitur umbrā, V. 1, 694: quae tellus patris complectitur ossa, V. 5, 31: spatium, *to include* (in the fortifications), 7, 72, 2: Ruris quantum aratro Complecti posses, i. e. *plough around*, O. 15, 619: caput digitis cruentis, O. 8, 727: quoad stans complecti posset atque contendere, *grapple*, N. *Ep.* 2, 4: dextrā hostem, V. 11, 743: Caum Corripit in nodum complexus, V. 8, 260: qui cum inter se complexi in terram ex equis decidissent, etc., N. *Eum.* 4, 2. — **II.** Fig. A. Of sleep, *to seize upon, enfold*: sopor fessos complectitur artūs, V. 2, 253: me artior somnus complexus est, *Rep.* 6, 10. — **B.** *To grasp mentally, comprehend, understand*: divinum animum cogitatione, *Tusc.* 1, 51: caelum mente, *Fin.* 2, 112: rei magnitudinem animo, *Or.* 1, 19: alqd memoria, *Div.* 2, 146: cum complector animo, quattuor reperio causas, *CM.* 15. — **Without** mente, animo, etc.: totum genus iudicio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 32: formam animi magis quam corporis, *to consider*, Ta. A. 46. — **C.** *To comprise, express, describe, represent, explain, include, sum up, comprehend*: omnia istius facta oratione, 2 *Verr.* 4, 57: hoc uno complector omnia, 2 *Verr.* 2, 125: in quā (causā) tu nomine legis Licinia omnis ambitus leges complexus es, *Planc.* 36: ut omnia facta eius (filiae) formam animi (patris) complectantur, *represent, resemble*, Ta. A. 46: causas complector ipsā sententiā, *sum up in the motion itself*, *Phil.* 14, 29: sed ut aliquando sententiā complectar, ita censeo, *Phil.* 14, 36. — **Poet.**: est talis complexa preces, *summed up her wishes in*, O. 10, 483. — **Hence**, in philos., *to draw a conclusion, make an inference*, *Inv.* 1, 73. — **D.** *To embrace, value, honor, care for*: eum beneficio, *Planc.* 82: te quā benevolentia complectetur, *Marc.* 10: omnes caritate civis, L. 7, 40, 3: cunctam rem publicam res tuae gestae complexae sunt, *have extended to*, *Marc.* 25: quos fortuna complexa est, *Lael.* 54: causam eam, *Phil.* 5, 44. — **E.** *To embrace, include*: cari sunt parentes, cari liberi, propinqui, familiares, sed omnis omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Off.* 1, 87. — **Once in pass. sense**: quo uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, *Rosc.* 37, B. & K. (Halm reads quod . . . complexum esse). — **F.** *To seize, lay hold of, to take possession of* (rare): (philosophiae) vis valet multum, cum est idoneam complexa naturam, *Tusc.* 2, 11.

complēmentum, I, n. [compleo], *that which fills up, a complement* (rare): numerorum (inania quaedam verba), *Or.* 230.

compleō or **conpleō**, ēvi (often complēvunt, etc., for complēvērunt, etc.). ētus, ēre [com- + R. PLE-]. **I.** Lit. A. In gen., *to fill up, fill full, fill out, make full, cram, crowd*: hostes fossam complent, 5, 40, 3: cum sanguis os oculosque complessit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: metu, ne compleantur navigia, L. 41, 3, 2: Deducunt socii navis et litora complent, V. 3, 71: referto foro completisque omnibus templis, *Pomp.* 44: illi murum compleverunt, 7, 27, 3: non bene urnam, O. 12, 616: paginam, C. — **With** *abl.*: sarmentis et virgulis collectis, quibus fossam compleant, 3, 18, 8: totum prope caelum . . . humano genere completum est, *Tusc.* 1, 28: Italiam vestris coloniis, *Agr.* 1, 17: quos (gradūs) ubi accusator concitatis hominibus compleat, *Chu.* 93: munus Apolline dignum libris, H. E. 2, 1, 217: late loca milite, V. 2, 495: navis serpentibus, N. *Hann.* 11, 6: amphoras plumbo, N. *Hann.* 9, 3: Dianam coronis, *to cover the statue*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 77. — **With** *gen.*: conviviumque vicinorum cottidie compleo, *CM.* 46: cum completus iam mercatorum carcer esset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 147. — **B.** Esp. **1.** In milit. lang. a. *To complete* (a number or body), *to make full, fill up*: legiones in itinere, *Caes.* C. 1, 25, 1: cohortis pro numero militum complet, S. C. 56, 1: horum adventu X milia armatorum completa sunt, N. *Milt.* 5, 1. — **b.** *To man, fill with men*: classem Romanam sociis

navalibus, L. 24, 11, 9: naves colonis pastoribusque, Caes. C. 1, 56, 3: Bis denas navis aut pluris, V. 11, 327. — **2.** Praegn., to fill, satiate, satisfy: multo cibo et potione, Tusc. 5, 100: haec avis scribitur conchis se solere complere, ND. 2, 124: quae res omnium rerum copia complevit exercitum, supplid, Caes. C. 2, 25, 7. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Of light, sound, etc., to fill, make full: mundum sua luce, flood, ND. 2, 119: lunae se cornua lumine complent, V. 3, 645: tremulis ululatus aethera, V. 7, 395: timenda voce nenus, H. Ep. 6, 9: tinnitibus aëra et inurmure, O. 14, 537: ululatu atria, O. 5, 153: vox agmina complet, *resounds through*, V. 9, 113: completi sunt animi auresque vestrae, me obsistere, etc., *it has been dinned into your minds and ears, that, etc.*, Agr. 3, 3: clamor omnia variis terrentium ac paventium vocibus complet, L. 5, 21, 11. — Of odors, etc.: omnia primo motu ac spiritu suo, vini, unguenti, corporis odore compleret, 2 Verr. 3, 31. — **Poet.** of fame: totum quae gloria compleat orbem, O. 13, 612. — **B.** Of feeling or passion, to fill: reliquos (milites) bonā spe, Caes. C. 2, 21, 3: aliquem gaudio, Fin. 5, 69: omnia luctu, S. C. 51, 9: omnia terrore, L. 34, 9, 13. — **C.** To complete, accomplish, fulfil, perfect, finish: Annuus exactis completur mensibus orbis, V. 5, 46: his rebus completis legiones reduci iussit, Caes. C. 3, 46, 2 (al. comparatis): nocturnum erat sacrum, ita ut ante mediam noctem compleretur, L. 23, 35, 15: complent ea beatissimam vitam, Fin. 5, 71: summam promissi, 2 Verr. 3, 116. — **Poet.** tempora Parcae debita complerant, V. 9, 108. — **D.** Of time, to finish, complete, live through, pass: Gorgias centum et septem complevit annos, CM. 13: cum VII et LXX annos complisset, N. Att. 21, 1: sua tempora, O. 15, 816: quinque saecula vitae suae, O. 15, 395: vix unius horae tempus, L. 44, 9, 4.

complētus, adj. [*P.* of *compleo*], *complete, perfect* (very rare): verborum ambitus, Or. 168; v. also *compleo*.

complexiō (comp-), ōnis, f. [*complector*]. **I.** In gen., a combination, association: cumulatā bonorum, Tusc. 5, 28. — **II.** Esp. of discourse. **A.** A summing up, comprehension: brevis totius negotii, Inv. 1, 37. — **B.** A sentence, period, expression: mira verborum, Phil. 2, 95: longissima est igitur complexio verborum, quae volvi uno spiritu potest, Or. 3, 182. — **C.** In philosophy, a conclusion in a syllogism, Inv. 1, 67 al. — **D.** In rhetoric, a dilemma, Inv. 1, 46.

1. complexus, *P.* of *complector*; rare in *pass.* sense; v. *complector*, II. E.

2. complexus (con-), ūs, m. [*complector*]. **I.** Lit., a surrounding, encompassing, encircling, embracing, embrace, clasp, grasp: qui (mundus) omnia complexu suo coërcet et continet, ND. 2, 58: alqm de complexu parentum rapere, 2 Verr. 5, 138: e complexu parentum abrepti, 2 Verr. 1, 7: divelli a parentum complexu, S. C. 51, 9: ubi complexu coierunt membra tenaci, in a mutual close embrace, O. 4, 377: complexu Aeneae pendit, V. 1, 715: complexum accipere, L. 2, 40, 5: complexum armorum non tolerabant, *close combat*, Ta. A. 36. — **Plur.**: O qui complexus fuerunt, H. S. 1, 5, 43: quis te nostris complexibus arceat? V. 5, 742: Det tibi complexus, O. 3, 286: quā (querquē) complexibus ambit, a firm grasp, O. 12, 328: secutae conlocutiones cum Trebonio complexusque, Phil. 11, 5. — Of a serpent: longis amplexibus illos necat, O. 3, 48. — **II.** Fig., embrace, affection, love, bosom: venisti in sinum et complexum tuae mimulae, Phil. 2, 61: res publica Pompei filium suo sinu complexuque recipiet, Phil. 13, 9: genus (hominum) de complexu eius et sinu, *his chosen and bosom friends*, Cat. 2, 22.

com-PLICō (comp-), āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to fold together, to fold up: epistulam, C. — **II.** Fig., to fold, roll up: animi sui complicatam notionem evolvere, Off. 3, 76.

complōrātiō (comp-), ōnis, f. [*comploro*], a loud com-

plaint, concerted wailing, lamentation (rare): lamentabilis mulierum, L. 3, 47, 6: complorazione in regiā ortā, L. 1, 41, 6. — Of one person: sororis, L. 1, 26, 3. — With obj. gen.: fletus . . . et comploratio sui patriaeque fregere tandem virum, *bewailing*, L. 2, 40, 9.

complōrātus (comp-), ūs, m. [*comploro*], a loud moaning, concerted wailing, lamentation: familiarum, L. 22, 55, 7: iusto comploratu prosequi inortuos, L. 25, 26, 10.

com-plōrō (comp-), āvi, ātus, āre, to bewail, lament together (rare): cum vivi mortique promiscue complorarentur, L. 22, 55, 3: desperata et complorata res publica, L. 22, 53, 4: nondum morte complorata, Dom. 98.

com-plūrēs (comp-), a or ia; gen. ium, adj. **I.** In gen., more than one, not a few, several, a number, many: complures scriptores ante nos, N. Ep. 4, 6: mulieres Complures, T. Ad. 230: nova compluria, T. Ph. 611: boni, S. C. 19, 2: scyphorum paria complura, 2 Verr. 2, 47: genera ambiguum, Or. 2, 111: vita excellentium virorum complurum, N. Ep. 4, 6: Servos compluris (habet), T. Heaut. 65: Ubi illic dies est compluris, T. Hec. 185: Compluris alios praetere, H. S. 1, 10, 87: ratibus compluribus factis, 1, 8, 4. — **II.** Esp. as *subst.*, several, many (persons or things): Graecis institutionibus eruditi, ND. 1, 8: complures in hunc faciunt impetum, Mil. 29: (ea) compluribus narravit, S. C. 23, 4: hoc solum? . . . immo vero alia compluria, 2 Verr. 4, 102: eiusdem generis complura, Caes. C. 2, 12, 4.

complūsculi (comp-), ae, a, adj., dim. [*complures*], a good many, not a few, several (ante-class.): dies, T. Hec. 177.

com-pōnō or **compōnō**, posui, positus (poet. -postus, V. 1, 249), ere. **I.** Of several objects, to bring together. **A.** In gen., to place together, collect, unite, join, connect, aggregate: aridum lignum, H. 3, 17, 14: in quo (loco) erant ea composita, quibus te rex munerari constituerat, Deiot. 17: Componens manibusque manūs, V. 8, 486. — Of persons: genus dispersum montibus Composuit, V. 8, 322. — **B.** Esp. **1.** To pack up (for a journey, etc.): i ergo intro et compone quae tecum simul Ferantur, T. Hec. 611: dum tota domus raedā componitur unā, Iuv. 3, 10. — **2.** To oppose, couple, pair, match: Rupili et Persi par pugnat, uti non Compositum melius cum Bitho Bacchius, H. S. 1, 7, 20: pergis pugnantia secum Frontibus adversis componere, H. S. 1, 1, 103. — **3.** To compare, contrast (mostly poet.): si parva licet componere magnis, V. G. 4, 176: parvis componere magna solebam, V. E. 1, 23: si componere magnis Parva mihi fas est, O. 5, 416: ubi Metelli dicta cum factis composuit, S. 48, 1: cladi nostrae tuam, O. 15, 530. — **II.** Of a single object. **A.** To compose (of parts). **1.** In gen.: to bring together, compose, compound, make up, mix, construct. — With *ex*: exercitus eius compositus ex variis gentibus, S. 18, 3: genus humanum ex corpore et animā compositum, S. 2, 1: liber ex alienis orationibus compositus, Div. C. 47. — **2.** Esp., to construct, build, frame, create: qui cuncta composuit, i. e. the Creator, C.: urbem, V. 3, 387: illa (templa) deis, O. P. 1, 708: aggere composito tumuli, V. 7, 6: (pennas) compositas parvo curvamine flectit, shaped, O. 8, 194. — **3.** To compose, write, construct, make: compone hoc, quod postulo, de argento: de reliquo videro, 2 Verr. 4, 36: quartum librum, Or. 2, 224: librum ex alienis orationibus, Div. C. 47: edictum eis verbis, 2 Verr. 1, 116: artificium, Or. 2, 83: (litterarum) exemplum, Agr. 2, 53: interdictum, Caec. 59: quicquam crasse, H. E. 2, 1, 77: carmen, Mur. 26: litteras nomine Marcelli, L. 27, 28, 4: orationem habere ad conciliandos plebis animos compositam, L. 1, 35, 2: meditata manu verba trementi, O. 9, 521: versus, H. S. 1, 4, 8: res gestas, history, H. E. 2, 1, 251. — **B.** To place aright. **1.** To put away, put aside, take down, lay aside: (tempus) ad componenda armenta expediendumque remigem, L. 26, 39, 8: arma, H. 4, 14, 52. — Of an army: exercitū in

hibernaculis composito, S. 103, 1: Composito Scirone, *put out of the way*, O. 7, 444. — 2. *To store up, put away, collect*: nec . . . Aut conponere opes norant aut parcere parto, V. 8, 317: Condo et compono quae mox depromere possim, H. E. 1, 1, 12. — 3. *To lay, adjust, arrange*: aulaeis se regina superbis aureâ spondâ, V. 1, 697: composito et delibuto capillo, Rosc. 135: crines, V. G. 4, 417: togam, *to lay in proper folds*, H. S. 2, 3, 77: nec tamen ante adiit . . . Quam se composuit, quam circumspexit amictus, O. 4, 318: torum, O. F. 3, 484: iam libet componere voltus, O. 13, 767. — 4. *Of the remains of the dead, to adjust, lay out, collect, inurn, inter, bury*: cinerem, O. F. 3, 547: omnis composui (meos), H. S. 1, 9, 28: compositi busta avi, O. F. 5, 426: componi tumulo eodem, O. 4, 157: toro Mortua componar, O. 9, 504. — 5. *To lay at rest, compose, quiet, still*: aquas, O. H. 13, 136: ubi iam thalamis se conposuere, V. G. 4, 189: defessa membra, V. G. 4, 438. — *Of the dead*: nunc placidâ conpositus pace quiescit, V. 1, 249. — *Poet.*: Ante diem clauso conponet Vesper Olympo, *conducted to rest*, V. 1, 374. — 6. *To compose, pacify, allay, settle, calm, appease, quiet, tranquillize, reconcile*: aversos amicos, H. S. 1, 5, 29: neque potest componi inter eas gratia, T. Hec. 479: inter nos haec cum bonâ gratiâ? T. Ph. 622: gaudens componi foedere bellum, V. 12, 109: si bellum compositum foret, S. 97, 2: controversias regum, Caes. C. 3, 109, 1: uti per colloquia omnes controversiae componantur, Caes. C. 1, 9, 6: curas, V. 4, 341: lites, V. E. 3, 108: turbatas seditione res, L. 40, 10, 6. — *Impers. pass.*: posteaquam id quod maxime volui fieri non potuit, ut componeretur, Rosc. 136: Pompei summam esse . . . voluntatem, ut componeretur quae ab armis discederetur, Caes. C. 3, 16, 4. — C. 1. In gen., *to dispose, arrange, set in order, devise, prepare*: (equites) Compositi numero in turmas, arrayed, V. 11, 599: quod adest memento Componere aequus, H. 3, 29, 33: compositâ atque constitutâ re publicâ, Leg. 3, 42: necdum compositis maturisve satis consiliis, L. 4, 13, 5: acies, *to form*, Ta. G. 6: ex sententiâ omnibus rebus paratis compositisque, S. 43, 5. — *With acc.*: auspicia ad utilitatem rei publicae, Leg. 2, 32. — 2. Esp. in combination with others, *to agree upon, appoint, fix, contrive, conspire to make*: quin iam virginem Despondi: res composuit, T. Ad. 735: dies composita rei gerendae est, L. 25, 16, 9: ceteri proditores ea quae composita erant expectabant; convenerat autem, etc., L. 25, 9, 8: sub noctem sursum Compositâ repetantur horâ, H. 1, 9, 20: ictum iam foedus, et omnes Compositae leges, V. 12, 315: ita causa componitur, ut, etc., 2 Verr. 2, 54: crimen ab inimicis Romae compositum, 2 Verr. 3, 141: compositis inter se rebus, S. 66, 2: ita composito dolo digrediuntur, S. 111, 4: composito iam consilio, L. 3, 53, 3. — *With rel. clause*: cum summâ concordia, quos dimitterent, quos reterent, composuerunt, L. 40, 40, 14. — *Pass. impers.*: ut domi compositum cum Marcio erat, L. 2, 37, 1. — Hence, 3. *To feign, invent, devise, contrive*: fictum ac compositum (opp. verum), Ta. A. 40: (Domitianus) paratus simulatione, in adrogantiam compositus audit preces, assuming the appearance, Ta. A. 42; v. also compositus.

com-portō (comp-), āvi, ātus, āre, *to bring in, carry together, collect, accumulate, gather*: nobis opus est rebus exquisitis, undique collectis, accessitis, comportatis, Or. 3, 92: omne argentum ad se, 2 Verr. 4, 50: eo frumentum ex Asiâ, Caes. C. 3, 42, 2: huc frumentum, S. 47, 2: arma in templum Castoris, Pis. 23: aquam in arcem, Caes. C. 3, 12, 1: ad aggerem caespitibus comportandis, S. 25, 1: aurum, argentum domum regiam, S. 76, 6: emptas citharas in unum, H. S. 2, 3, 104: eo commeatūs, L. 25, 27, 1: semper recentis praedae, V. 9, 613: res, H. E. 1, 2, 50.

com-pos (comp-), potis, *adj.* [com- + R. POT-], *master of, powerful over, possessing, participating in*. — *With gen.*: Vix sum compos animi, *of a sane mind*, T. Ad. 310: mentis, Phil. 2, 97, and often: sui, L.: rationis et consilii,

ND. 2, 36: patriae, L. 1, 32, 7: eius doni, L. 1, 10, 7: huius urbis, Sest. 146: spei, L. 29, 22, 5: eius me conpotem voti facere, *grant my wish*, L. 7, 40, 5: voti sententia compos, i. e. *the expression of joy in success*, H. A.P. 76. — *With abl.*: qui essent animo et scientiâ composites, Or. 1, 210: corpore atque animo, L. 4, 40, 3: praedâ ingenti, L. 3, 70, 13.

compositē (comp-), *adv.* [compono], *in an orderly manner, orderly, regularly, properly*: compositae et apte dicere, Orator, 236: compositae, ornatae, copiosae eloqui, Or. 1, 48: compositae atque magnifice casum reipublicae miserati, S. C. 51, 9: de vitâ disseruit, S. C. 52, 13.

compositiō (comp-), ōnis, *f.* [compono]. I. Lit. A. In gen., *a putting together, compounding, connecting, arranging, composition, adjustment*: unguentorum, ND. 2, 146: membrorum, ND. 1, 47: rerum, Off. 1, 142. — B. Esp., *a matching*: gladiatorum, Fam. 2, 8, 1. — II. Fig. A. *Connection, coherence, system*: disciplinae, Fin. 3, 74. — B. *A drawing up, composition*: iuris pontificalis, Leg. 2, 55. — C. In rhet., *a proper connection* (in style), *arrangement, disposition*: compositio apta, Or. 3, 200. — D. *An accommodation, agreement, compact*: pacis, concordiae, compositionis auctor esse non destiti, Phil. 2, 24: quos (civis) servare per compositionem, Rosc. 33: legatos ad Pompeium de compositione mitti, Caes. C. 1, 32, 8.

compositō (comp-), *adv.* [abl. of compositum], *by agreement, by conspiracy, by preconcert*: Composito factum est, quo modo, etc., T. Ph. 756: perflugas malâ fide compositio fecisse, ut, etc., N. Dat. 6, 6: Composito rumpit vocem, *as had been arranged*, V. 2, 129.

compositor (comp-), ōris, *m.* [compono], *an arranger, disposer, maker* (rare): compositor aut actor, Orator, 61.

compositum (comp-), i, *n.* [compono], *that which is agreed, an agreement, compact*; only *abl.* in phrase Ex composito, *according to agreement, by agreement, in concert*: tum ex composito orta vis, L. 1, 9, 10 al.; v. also composito.

compositus (comp-, -postus), *adj.* with comp. and sup. [P. of compono]. I. Prop., *well-ordered, orderly, regular*: Nec magis compositum quicquam nec magis elegans, T. Eun. 935: acrior impetu atque animis quam compositor ullo ordine pugna fuit, L. 28, 22, 13. — Sup., Att. 6, 9, 1. — II. Praegn., *fitly disposed, prepared, fit, qualified, ready*: perficiam ut nemo unquam parator, vigilantior, compositor ad iudicium venisse videatur, 1 Verr. 32. — *With in and acc.*: arte quâdam ab iuventâ in ostentationem (virtutum) compositus, L. 26, 19, 3; v. also compono.

com-pōtātiō, ōnis, *f.*, *a drinking together, συμπόσιον*, CM. 45.

com-pōtor, ōris, *m.*, *a drinking-companion, pot-companion*, Phil. 2, 42 al.

com-pōtix, icis, *f.* [compotor], *a female drinking-companion*, T. And. 232.

com-prānsor, ōris, *m.*, *a companion in a banquet, boon companion*, Phil. 2, 101.

comprecātiō, ōnis, *f.* [comprecor], *a public imploring, general supplication*: sollemnium deorum, L. 39, 15, 2.

com-precor (comp-), ātus, āri, *dep.*, *to pray to, supplicate, implore* (rare): deos, T. Ad. 699. — *Absol.*: Cythereia, comprecor, ausis Adsit, O. 10, 640 al.

com-prehēdō (comp-), or (in dactylic verse always) **comprēdō**, di, sus, ere. I. Lit. A. In gen., *to take hold of, seize, catch, grasp, apprehend*: quid (opus est) manibus, si nihil comprehendendum est? ND. 1, 92: naves, *to join*, L. 30, 10, 5: comprehendunt utrumque et orant, S. 31, 1: Ter frustra compressa manus effugit imago, V. 2, 793: forcipe linguam, O. 6, 556: navis in flumine Vulturno comprehensas subigi ad castellum iussit,

to be seized and rowed, *L. 26, 7, 9.*—**B.** *Esp.* 1. *To attack, seize, lay hold of, arrest, catch, apprehend, capture:* hunc pro moecho, *T. Eun. 993:* tam capitale hostem, *Cat. 2, 3:* si te iam comprehendi iussero, *Cat. 1, 5:* nefarios duces, *Cat. 3, 16:* illos lictores comprehendunt, *L. 1, 41, 1:* Verginium, *L. 3, 48, 6:* praesidium, *L. 26, 14, 7.*—**2.** *Meton., to detect, discover:* nefandum adulterium, *Mil. 72:* res eius indicio, *Clu. 47.*—*Of places, to occupy, seize upon:* aliis comprehensis collibus munitiones perfecere, *Caes. C. 3, 46, 6.*—**3.** *Of fire, rarely as obj.: ignem, to take, catch, 5, 43, 2:* virgo Visa comprehendere crinibus ignem, *V. 7, 73.*—*Freq. as subj., to seize, catch:* ignis robora comprehendit, *V. G. 2, 305:* avidis comprehenditur ignibus agger, *O. 9, 234.*—**Absol.:** comprehensa aedificia, *L. 26, 27, 3.*—**II.** *Fig. A.* *Of mental operations.* 1. *In gen., to take in, grasp, perceive, comprehend:* with *abl.:* si quam opinionem iam mentibus vestris comprehendistis, *Clu. 6:* omnis animo virtutes, *Balb. 3:* omnia animis et cogitatione, *Fl. 66.*—**Absol.:** esse aliquid, quod comprehendere et percipi possit, *Ac. 2, 17 al.*—**2.** *Esp., to comprise (in language), express, describe, recount, narrate:* brevier comprehensa sententia, *Fin. 2, 20:* comprehendam brevi, *Or. 1, 34:* perinde ac si in hanc formulam omnia iudicia conclusa et comprehensa sint, *Com. 15:* aliquid dictis, *O. 13, 160.*—**Poet.:** (species) numero, *to enumerate, V. G. 2, 104.*—**B.** *To include (in friendship or service), bind, embrace (rare):* multos amicitia, *Cael. 13:* omnibus officiis per se, per patrem, totam praefecturam comprehendere, *Planc. 47.*

comprehensibilis (comp-), *e, adj.* [comprehendo], perceptible, conceivable, intelligible (once), *Ac. 1, 41.*

comprehensio (comp-), *ōnis, f.* [comprehendo]. **I.** *Lit., a seizing, laying hold of:* ingressus, cursus, sessio, comprehensio, *N.D. 1, 94.*—*Esp.:* sōntium, arrest, *Phil. 2, 18.*—**II.** *Fig., of mental operations.* **A.** *In philos., a comprehension, perception,* transl. of the Gr. *κατάληψις*, *Ac. 2, 31 al.*—**Plur.:** cogitationes comprehensioesque rerum, *Fin. 3, 49.*—**B.** *A combining: consequentium rerum cum primis, N.D. 2, 147.*—**C.** *In rhet. 1. Expression, style, Or. 198.*—**2.** *Esp., a period, Brut. 162 al.*

comprehensus or **comprēnsus**, *P.* of comprehendo.

comprēndō, *v.* comprehendo.

(**compressē**), *adv.* [comprimo], briefly, succinctly (only comp.): compressius loqui (opp. latius), *Fin. 2, 17.*

compressio (comp-), *ōnis, f.* [comprimo], concise expression, condensation (of style), *Brut. 29.*

1. **compressus**, *P.* of comprimo.

2. (**compressus**, *ūs, m.* [comprimo], *a pressing together, compression* (rare; and only *abl. sing.*)). **I.** *In gen.:* semen compressu suo diffundit (terra), *CM. 51.*—**II.** *Esp., an embrace, T.*

com-primō (comp-), *pressi, pressus, ere* [com+premo]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** *In gen., to press together, compress, close:* (digitos) compresserat pugnumque fecerat, *Ac. 2, 145:* labra, *H. S. 1, 4, 138:* meos oculos (of the dead), *O. H. 1, 102:* murem, *Phaedr. 4, 2, 14:* ordines (of the army), *to close, L. 8, 8, 12.*—*Of a person, to embrace, T., L.*—**Prov.:** compressis manibus sedere, *with the hands folded, i. e. to be idle, L. 7, 13, 7.*—**B.** *Esp. praegn. 1. To hold, keep in, restrain, check, curb:* animam, *to hold the breath, T. Ph. 868:* manūs, *to keep off, T. Heaut. 590:* gressum, *V. 6, 389.*—**2. To keep back, suppress, withhold, conceal (syn. supprimo; rare): frumentum, *C.:* delicta, *C.:* famam captae Carthaginiensis ex industria, *L. 26, 51, 11.*—**II.** *Fig., to restrain, hinder, check, repress, curb, subdue:* libidines, *Marc. 23:* incensam illius cupiditatem, *Pis. 59:* voluptates, *Cael. 75:* quorum ferrum et audaciam compressi, *Mur. 79:* conatum atque audaciam furentis hominis, *Phil. 10, 11:* conatus aliorum, *L. 3, 38, 7:* tribunicios**

furores, *Mur. 24:* ferocitatem tuam istam, *Vat. 2:* seditionem, *L. 2, 23, 10:* motūs, *L. 1, 60, 1:* tumultūs, *L. 26, 10, 10:* plausum, *Deiot. 34:* voce manūque Murmura, *O. 1, 206:* amor compressus edendi, *i. e. satisfied, V. 8, 184.*—*Of persons:* comprimere ac sedare exasperatos Ligures, *L. 42, 26, 1:* compressi a centurione, *L. 5, 45, 7:* cuius adventus Pompeianus compressit, *Caes. C. 3, 65, 2.*

comprobatiō, *ōnis, f.* [comprobo], approbation, approval (once), *Fin. 5, 62.*

comprobator, *ōris, m.* [comprobo], an approver (once), *Inu. 1, 43.*

com-probō (comp-), *āvī, ātus, āre.* **I.** *Prop., to approve of, assent to, sanction, acknowledge:* istam tuam sententiam, *Pomp. 69:* quod (bellum) ab omnibus gentibus comprobatur, *Phil. 11, 39:* caedem sententiis, *Mil. 12:* orationem omnium assensu, *L. 5, 9, 7:* has comproba tabulas, *Caec. 72:* alqd publice, *N. Hann. 3, 1.*—**II.** *Praegn., to prove, establish, attest, make good, show, confirm, verify, vindicate:* Ut beneficium verbis initum nunc re comprobet, *T. And. 824:* nec hoc oratione solum, sed vitā et factis comprobavit, *Fin. 1, 65:* ut hic nomen suum comprobavit, sic ille cognomen, *2 Verr. 4, 57:* comprobat hominis consilium fortuna, *5, 58, 6:* rem allicuius testimonio, *2 Verr. 2, 119:* comprobato eorum indicio, *S. C. 50, 1:* interitu (servi) esse ab hoc comprobatum venenum, *Cael. 58.*

compromissum, *i, n.* [compromitto].—**Prop., a mutual promise:** hence, in law, an agreement to abide by the award of an arbiter: facere, *Com. 12:* iudicium de compromisso facere, *2 Verr. 2, 66.*

com-prōmitto (comp-), *misī, missus, ere.*—**Prop., to promise mutually:** hence, in law, to agree to abide by the decision of an arbiter, *C.*

Cōmpsa, *ae, f., a town of the Hirpini in Samnium* (now Conza), *L.*

Cōmpsānus (Cons-), *adj., of Compsa:* Gavius, *C.:* ager, *L.*

cōmptus, *adj.* [*P.* of 1 como]. **I.** *Lit., in order, smoothed, adorned:* in comptum comas religata nodum, *H. 2, 11, 23:* iuvenes, *with hair brushed, H. S. 2, 8, 70:* *O. H. 4, 75.*—**II.** *Fig., of style, ornate, embellished:* oratio, *CM. 28.*

compulsus, *P.* of compello.

Compulteria, *ae, f., a town in Samnium, L.*

compunctus, *P.* of compungo.

com-pungō (comp-), *nxī, netus, ere.* **I.** *Lit., to prick severely, sting, prod, puncture* (rare): collum dolone, *Phaedr. 3, 6, 3:* barbarus compunctus notis Threiciis, *tattooed, Off. 2, 25.*—**II.** *Fig., to prick, goad:* (dialectici) ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, *Or. 2, 158.*

com-putō (comp-), *āvī, ātus, āre.* **I.** *Lit., to sum up, reckon, compute:* praesens computarat, pecuniam imperarat, *Phil. 2, 94.*—**II.** *Fig., to count:* facies tua computat annos, *i. e. reveals, Inu. 6, 199.*

con-, *v. 1 cum.*

cōnāmen, *inis, n.* [conor], (poet.; cf. conata, 2 conatus). **I.** *Lit., an effort, exertion, struggle:* magno conamine, *O. 3, 60:* sumpto positā conamine ab hastā, *O. 8, 366.*—**Plur.:** deprensa conamina mortis, *attempts at suicide, O. 10, 390.*—**II.** *Meton., a support, prop.:* Constitit (infans), adiutus aliquo conamine nervis, *O. 15, 224.*

cōnāta, *ōrum, n.* [1 conatus], *an undertaking, attempt, venture, hazard, plan:* perficere, *1, 3, 6:* Carthaginiensium conata exposuit, *L. 21, 50, 9:* peragere, *Inu. 13, 210.*

1. **cōnātus**, *P.* of conor.

2. **cōnātus**, *ūs, m.* [conor]. **I.** *In gen., an attempt, effort, undertaking, enterprise, endeavor.*—*Sing.:* telis repulsi hoc conatu destiterunt, *1, 8, 4:* principem esse ad conatum exercitus comparandi, *Phil. 10, 24:* veterani cona-

tum Antonii reppulerunt, *Phil.* 10, 21: si in me impetum facere conabitur . . . eius conatum refutabo, *Har. R.* 7: de spe conatuque depulsus, *Cat.* 2, 14: a conatu resistendi deterituri se deditit, *N. Dat.* 4, 5.—*Plur.*: compressi tuos nefarios conatūs, *Cat.* 1, 11: Antonii conatūs avertere a re publicā, *Phil.* 6, 8: quod conatūs adversariorum infregissent, *Caes. C.* 2, 21, 2: omnis eius motūs conatūque prohibebit, *Cat.* 2, 26: multis frustra conatibus captis, *L.* 3, 5, 6: in mediis conatibus aegri Succidimus, *V.* 12, 910: optimi et clarissimi, *C.* ingentes adversus Germaniam, *Ta. A.* 13.—*II. Esp.* **A.** *Effort, exertion, struggle, endeavor*: Ne ista hercle magno iam conatu magnas nugas dixerit, *T. Heaut.* 621: quo maiore conatu studioque aguntur, *Quinct.* 47: Genucius ad hostes magno conatu profectus, *L.* 7, 6, 9.—**B.** *A beginning, undertaking*: in ipso conatu rerum circumegit se annus, *L.* 9, 18, 15: in ipso conatu gereudi belli, *L.* 32, 28, 4: tantis fatum conatibus obstat, *O.* 4, 249.—**C.** *Fig., an impulse, inclination, tendency*: conatum habere ad pastūs capessendos, *ND.* 2, 122.

con-cacō, āvi, ātus, āre, to defile with ordure, cover with filth: totam regiam, *Phaedr.* 4, 17, 11.

con-calefaciō, fēcī, factus, ere, to warm thoroughly (rare): braccium, *Or.* 2, 316: (concurso corporum) concalefacta et spirabilis, *Tusc.* 1, 42.

con-calēscō, luī, —, ere. **I.** *Lit., to grow hot, glow* (rare): corpora nostra ardore animi concalescunt, *Tusc.* 1, 42.—**II.** *Fig., to glow (with love)*: concaluit, quid vis? *T. Heaut.* 349.

con-callēscō, calluī, ere [com.+calleo] (very rare). **I.** *Lit., to grow hard*: quorum tamquam manus opere, sic animus usu concalluit, *ND.* 3, 25.—**II.** *Fig., to become insensible, obtuse*: locus animi concalluit, *C.*

Cōncanus, I, m., one of the *Concani* (Κωνκανοί), a savage people of *Cantabria*: sing., collect., *H.* 3, 4, 34.

con-cavō, —, ātus, āre, to make hollow, round, curve (very rare): brachia in arcūs, *O.* 2, 195.

con-cavus, adj., hollow, concave, arched, vaulted, bent, curved: concava aera, *O.* 4, 30: altitudines speluncarum, *ND.* 2, 98: saxa, *V. G.* 4, 49: vallis, *O.* 8, 334: brachia *Cancr.* *O.* 10, 127: puppis, *O. F.* 4, 276.

con-cēdō, cessī, cessus, ere. **I.** *Intrans.* **A.** *Lit., to go away, pass, give way, depart, retire, withdraw, remove*: biduum ut concedas solum, *T. Eun.* 182: tempus esse concedere, *T. Hec.* 597: ab oculis alicuius, *Cat.* 1, 17: superis ab oris, *V.* 2, 91: ex aedibus, *T. Hec.* 679: Iamque dies caelo concesserat, *V.* 10, 215: hinc, *T. Eun.* 206: vita per auras Concessit ad Manes, *V.* 10, 820: concede ad dexteram, *T. And.* 751: huc, *T. Heaut.* 174: istuc, *T. Eun.* 706: hinc intro, *T. Eun.* 206: hinc aliquo ab ore eorum, *T. Heaut.* 572: aliquo ab eorum oculis, *Cat.* 1, 17: rus hinc, *T. Hec.* 629: in hiberna, *L.* 26, 20, 6: Carthaginem in hiberna, *L.* 21, 16, 3: Argos habitatum, *N. Them.* 8, 1: in hanc turbam, to join, *H. S.* 1, 4, 143.—*Absol.*: tumor et irae Concessere deūm, are gone, *V.* 8, 41.—*P. Poet.*: ipsae concedite silvae (i. e. valete), *V.* 10, 63.—**B.** *Fig.* **1.** *To yield, submit, give way, succumb*.—*With dat.*: ut magnitudinii medicinae doloris magnitudo concederet, *Tusc.* 4, 63: bellum ac tumultum paci atque otio concessurum, *Pis.* 73: iniuriar, *S.* 14, 24: operi meo concedite, *O.* 8, 393: naturae, i. e. to die, *S.* 14, 15.—*Impers.*: apparebat aut hostibus aut civibus de victoria concedendum esse, *L.* 4, 6, 6.—*Absol.*: postquam concessum propemodum de victoria credebant, *L.* 3, 60, 4.—**2.** *To give place, be inferior, give precedence, yield, defer*.—*With dat.*: concedat laurea laudi, *Pis.* 74: dignitati eorum, *Mur.* 57: sese unis Suebis concedere, *4, 7, 5*: maiestati eius viri concedere, *L.* 6, 6, 7: aetati, *S.* 11, 4: cf. Sulla, cuius facundiae, non aetati a Manlio concessum, *S.* 102, 4: ut vix Apronio illi de familiaritate concedere videatur, *2 Verr.* 2, 108: nemini in illa

causā studio et cupiditate concedere, *Deiot.* 28: quantum concedant cornua ferro, *O.* 12, 384: magistro tantulum de arte, *Rosc.* 118.—*Absol.*: Nec, si muneribus certes, concedat Iollas, *V. E.* 2, 57.—**3.** *To submit, comply, accede*.—*With dat.*: Ut tibi concedam, neque tuae libidini avorsabor, *T. Hec.* 245: matri meae, *T. Hec.* 478: concessit senatus postulationi tuae, *Mur.* 47.—*Impers.*: iuris consultis concedi, *Caec.* 67: Caesar . . . concedendum non putabat, *1, 7, 4*.—**4.** *To assent, concede*.—*With dat.*: nunquam hodie concedes mihi Neque intelleges, etc., *T. Ph.* 805: Stultum nie fateor, liceat concedere veris, *H. S.* 2, 3, 305.—**5.** *To grant, give allowance, pardon, allow*: quos (iudices) alienis peccatis concessuros putes, quo facilius ipsis peccare liceat, *2 Verr.* 3, 223: dicto concedi, *Rosc.* 3: cui (vitio) si concedere nolis, *H. S.* 1, 4, 140.—**6.** *To agree, consent, assent, acquiesce, go over to*.—*With in and acc.* (cf. cedo, *I. B.* 2 and 4): omnes in gentem nomenque imperantium concessere, were merged in, passed over into, *S.* 18, 12: in paucorum potentium ius atque dicionem, *S. C.* 20, 7: in editionem, *L.* 28, 7: in condiciones, *L.* 2, 23, 1.

II. Trans. **A.** *In gen., to grant, concede, allow, consign, resign, yield, vouchsafe, confirm*.—*Usu. with acc. and dat.*: si nunc de tuo iure concessisses paululum, *T. Ad.* 217: haud tibi hoc concedo, ut, etc., *T. Hec.* 258: civitati maximos agros, *2 Verr.* 5, 125: date hoc et concede pudori meo, ut, etc., *2 Verr.* 1, 32: alicui primas in dicendo partis, *Div. C.* 49: amicis quicquid velint, *Lael.* 38: neque quicquam illius audaciae, *Caec.* 103: nihil praeter animam mihi, *O.* 5, 222: principatum imperii maritimi Atheniensibus, *N. Tim.* 2, 2: me consortem nati concedi sepulchro, let me share, *V.* 10, 906: tempus quieti, aut luxuriae, *S.* 61, 3: tempestivum pueris ludum, *H. E.* 2, 2, 142: his libertatem his, *4, 15, 5*: crimen gratiae concedebas, *accused for the sake of favor*, *Com.* 19: peccata alicui, to pardon him, *2 Verr.* 1, 128: naturae formam illi, acknowledge that it possesses, *O.* 12, 394.—*P. Poet.*, with *in* and *acc.*: concessit in iras Ipse . . . genitor Calydonā Dianae, gave over, *V.* 7, 305.—*With dat. and inf.*: mediocribus esse poëtis Non di concessere, *H. AP.* 373.—*Pass.*: Siciliam nimis celeri desperatione rerum concessam, *L.* 21, 1, 5.—*Impers. pass.*: huic ne perire quidem tacite conceditur, *Quinct.* 50: ut ipsi concedi non oporteret, si, etc., no concession should be made, *1, 44, 8*: de re publicā nisi per concilium loqui non conceditur, *6, 20, 3*: Quo mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti, *H. E.* 1, 5, 12.—*P. Poet.*: fatis nunquam concessa moveri Camarina, forbidden to be removed, *V.* 3, 700: cf. haec ubi conceduntur esse facta (for conceditur haec esse facta), *Caec.* 44.—*With acc. and inf.*: illa concedis levia esse, *Rosc.* 52: concedes neminem minus dedisse, *2 Verr.* 3, 114: culpam inesse concedam, *Rosc.* 76.—*Pass. impers.*: concedatur profecto verum esse, ut, etc., *Lael.* 50.—*With ut*: verum concedo tibi ut ea praeter eas, *Rosc.* 54: concedant ut viri boni fuerint, *Lael.* 18: concede ut impune emerint, *2 Verr.* 4, 10.—*Absol.*: beatos esse deos sumpsisti: concedimus, *ND.* 1, 89: valuit plus is, concedo, granted, *2 Verr.* 2, 78: quoniam legibus non concederetur, permitted by law, *N. Them.* 10, 5.—**B.** *Esp., to grant as a favor, forbear, give up, forgive, pardon* (syn. condono): petitionem alicui, from regard to, *Phil.* 2, 4: peccata liberum parentum misericordiae, *Chu.* 195: cum Marcellum senatui reiue publicae concessisti, *Marc.* 3: huic filium, *N. Att.* 7, 3: quod (peccatum) nisi concedas, *H. S.* 1, 3, 85; v. also concessus.

con-celebrō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** *Lit., to attend in numbers, frequent, celebrate, solemnize*: funus, *L.* 8, 7, 22: at iam quoque rem (sc. triumphum) populus R. omnium studio omni visendam et concelebrandam putavit, *Pomp.* 61: spectaculum, *L.* 1, 9, 7: dapes, *O. F.* 4, 354.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *To prosecute eagerly*: studia per otium, *Inv.* 1, 4.—**B.** *To publish, proclaim, celebrate*: summae virtutis concelebrandae causā Graii . . . monumentum statuerunt, *Inv.* 2, 70: famā ac litteris victoriam, *Caes. C.* 3, 72, 4.

con-cēnātiō (not-coen-), ōnis, *f.*, a *supping together, companionship at table*; transl. of *σύνδαινον*, *CM.* 45 al.

concentiō, ōnis, *f.* [concinō], a *singing together, harmony* (very rare): clarissima (catervae), *Sest.* 118.

concentus, ūs, *m.* [concinō]. **I.** Lit., a *concert, symphony, harmony, harmonious music*: concentum servare, *Fin.* 4, 75: vocis lyraeque, *O.* 11, 11: avium, *V. G.* 1, 422: Et tepidum volucres concentibus aëra mulcent, *O. F.* 1, 155: tubarum ac cornuum, *L.* 9, 41, 17.—**II.** Meton., a *choir, chorus of singers*, *Or.* 3, 196.—**III.** Fig., *concord, agreement, harmony, unanimity*: actionum, *Off.* 1, 145: omnium doctrinarum, *Or.* 3, 21: virtutis, *Ta. G.* 3: quid nostrum concentum dividat audi, *H. E.* 1, 14, 31.

conceptiō, ōnis, *f.* [concinō]. **I.** A *conception, a becoming pregnant*, *Div.* 2, 50.—**II.** Fig., a *composing, drawing up (of formulas)*, *Inv.* 2, 58.

1. conceptus, ūs, *m.* of concipio.

2. conceptus, ūs, *m.* [concinō], a *conceiving, pregnancy*: hominum pœcudumve, *Div.* 1, 93.

concerpō, psī, —, ere [com+carpo], to *pluck apart, tear in pieces, rend* (rare): epistulas, *C.*: librum, *L.* 38, 55, 11.

concertātiō, ōnis, *f.* [concerto], a *disputation, dispute, controversy* (rare): concertationum plenae disputationes, *Or.* 1, 194: concertationis studium, *Div.* 1, 62: magistratum, *Sest.* 77.

concertatōrius, adj. [concerto], *controversial* (once): gerens (dicendi), *Brut.* 287.

con-certō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., to *contend warmly, dispute zealously* (rare; cf. *aemulor*): te audio Nescio quid concertasse cum ero, *T. Ad.* 211: pro explorato habebat, Ambiorigem proelio non esse concertaturum, 6, 5, 3.—**II.** Esp., to *dispute, debate*: cum inimico, *Pomp.* 28: eum aliquo verbo uno, *C.*: cum Apolline de tripode, *ND.* 3, 42: quae concertata erant, *C.*

concessiō, ōnis, *f.* [concedo], a *granting, conceding* (rare): agrorum, *Agr.* 3, 11.—In law, a *plea of confession and excuse*, *Inv.* 2, 94.

1. concessus, adj. [*P.* of concedo], *lawful, permitted* (rare): Martem concessis animalibus placant, *Ta. G.* 9.—*Plur. n.*, as *subst.*: concessa amare, *lawful objects*, *O.* 9, 454.

2. (concessus, ūs), m. [concedo], a *permitting, concession, permission, leave* (only *abl. sing.*): Caesaris concessu, 7, 20, 2: datur concessu omnium huic aliquis ludus aetati, *Cael.* 28.

concha, ae, *f.*, = κόγχη. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a *bivalve, shell-fish, mussel*: squalentes, *V. G.* 2, 348: cavae, *O.* 4, 725: marinae, *O.* 15, 264: viles, *H. S.* 2, 4, 28.—**B.** Esp. **1.** A *mussel-shell*, *ND.* 2, 123: ostrea in conchis suis, *O. F.* 6, 174.—**2.** Shells were used as trumpets; hence, poet., the *trumpet of the Triton*, *V.* 10, 209; *O.* 1, 333; of Misenus, *V.* 6, 171; also as vessels to hold ointment, *H.* 2, 7, 23; or salt, *H. S.* 1, 3, 14.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A *pearl*: Munera fert illi conchas, *O.* 10, 260.—**B.** A *dye* extracted from shell-fish: strata conchā Sidonide tincta, *O.* 10, 267.

conchias, is, *f.*, = κόγχος, a *coarse kind of bean*, *Iuv.* 3, 293 al.

conchylīātus, adj. [conchylum], of a *purple color, dyed purple*: peristromata, *Phil.* 2, 87.

conchylum, ī, *n.*, = κογχύλιον. **I.** Lit. **A.** A *shell-fish*, *Div.* 2, 33.—**B.** Esp., an *oyster*, *Ps.* 67: miscere conchylia turdis, *S.* 2, 74.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Purple color, purple*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 59.—**B.** *Purple garments, purple*, *Iuv.* 3, 81 al.

1. con-cidō, cidi, —, ere [cado]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to *fall together, fall down, tumble, fall to earth*: concave illud concidit, *Or.* 2, 353: urbs uno incendio

conceidens, *Cat.* 4, 11: omne caelum, *Rep.* 6, 27: (alces) arbores adfigunt atque unā ipsae concidunt, 6, 27, 5: pinus bipenni, *Phaedr.* 4, 7, 7: ad terram, *V.* 5, 448: sub onere, *L.* 24, 8, 17: in fimo, *V.* 5, 333: ut magna pars attoniti conciderent, *L.* 10, 29, 7: Entellus concidit, ut quondam cava concidit . . . pinus, *V.* 5, 448: considerare miratur arator tauros, *O.* 7, 538: Sanguine Conciderant lapsi, *O.* 5, 77.—**B.** Praegn., to *fall dead, be slain, fall*: omnes adversis vulneribus conciderant, *S. C.* 61, 3: sparo percussus, *N. Ep.* 9, 1: in proelio, *Tusc.* 1, 89: vitio adversariorum, *N. Ag.* 5, 2.—Of game: multaeque per herbas Conciderant illo percutiente ferae, *O. H.* 4, 94.—Of the slain in sacrifice: ubi victima taurus Concidit, *O.* 8, 764.—**II.** Fig., to *decline, fall, be overthrown, fail, be defeated, decay, perish, go to ruin, waste away, cease*: concidunt venti, *subside*, *H.* 1, 12, 30: falsum crimen in purissimam vitam conlatum statim concidit, *Com.* 17: macie, to *shrivel*, *O. H.* 21, 215: illas adsumere robora gentis, Concidere has, *O.* 15, 422: concidit auguris Argivi domus, *H.* 3, 16, 11: quā concidit Ilia tellus, *V.* 11, 245: concidit (Phocion) maxime uno crimine, quod, etc., *N. Phoc.* 2, 4: scimus Romae solutione impeditā fidem concidisse, was *prostrated*, *Pomp.* 19: imperi maiestas, *N. Pel.* 2, 4: praeclara nomina artificum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 12: omnis ferocia, *L.* 28, 26, 14.

2. con-cidō, cidi, cīsus, ere [com+caedo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to *cut up, cut through, cut to pieces, ruin, destroy*: nervos, *Fl.* 73: ligna, *O. F.* 2, 647: navis, *L.* 38, 39, 2: magnos scrobibus montis, to *break up mounds*, *V. G.* 2, 260.—**B.** Esp. in battle, to *cut to pieces, to cut down, destroy, kill*: multitudinem eorum, 2, 11, 4: inagnam partem eorum, 1, 12, 3: ab insciis pro noxiis conciduntur, *N. Di.* 10, 1.—**II.** Meton., to *cut up, beat severely, cudgel soundly*: virgis plebem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 122: loris, *Iuv.* 6, 413: pugnīs, *Iuv.* 3, 300: concisus plurimis vulneribus, *Sest.* 79.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of discourse, to *divide minutely, make fragmentary*: sententias, *Or.* 231 al.—**B.** To *strike down, prostrate, ruin, destroy, annul*: omnem auctoritatem universi ordinis, *Or.* 3, 4: Antonium decretis vestris, *Phil.* 5, 28: Timocraten totis voluminibus, to *confute*, *ND.* 1, 93.

con-cieō, v. 1 concio.

conciliābulum, ī, *n.* [concilio].—Prop., a *place of assembly, public exchange*; hence, a *little village* in Italy, the abode of Roman citizens, and possessing a marketplace, *L.* 7, 15, 13: in pagis forisque et conciliabulis, *L.* 25, 5, 6.

conciliātiō, ōnis, *f.* [concilio]. **I.** Lit., a *connection, union, bond*: totius generis hominum, *Off.* 1, 149: quasi civili conciliatione et societate conjunctos (deos), *ND.* 2, 78.—**II.** Fig. **1.** A *conciliating, making friendly, gaining over*: quae conciliationis causā leniter aguntur, *Or.* 2, 216.—**2.** In rhet., the *gaining over, conciliating* (of a judge or audience), *Or.* 3, 205.—**3.** In philos., an *inclination, longing*: hominis ad ea, quae, etc., *Fin.* 3, 21.—*Plur.*: naturae conciliationes, *Fin.* 3, 22.—**III.** Meton., an *acquiring, procuring, winning*: pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiae, *Clu.* 84.

conciliātor, ōris, *m.* [concilio], he who *prepares, a cause, promoter*: nuptiarum, *N. Att.* 12, 2: proditiōnis, *L.* 27, 15, 17.

conciliātrīcula, ae, *f.*, dim. [conciliatrix], a *minz of a matchmaker* (once): nobilitate ipsā, blandā conciliātrīculā, commendatus, *Sest.* 21.

conciliātrīx, īcis, *f.* [conciliator]. **I.** In gen., one who *produces, a cause*: (omitto) orationis vim, quae conciliatrix est humanae maxime societatis, *Leg.* 1, 27: conciliatrix amicitiae virtutis opinio, *Lael.* 37.—**II.** Esp., a *mediatrix, procress*: non vides quam blanda conciliatrix et quasi sui sit lena natura? *ND.* 1, 77.

conciliātus, adj. [*P.* of concilio], *endeared, beloved*

(Hasdrubal) flore aetatis primo Hamilcari conciliatus, L. 21, 2, 3: iuvenis aetatis flore conciliatus sibi, Curt. 7, 9, 19.

conciliō, āvi, ātus, āre [concilium]. **I.** Lit., to procure, purchase, obtain, acquire, win, gain: prodi, male conciliate, you had bargain, T. Eun. 669: HS vicien ex hoc uno genere, to extort, 2 Verr. 2, 142: invidiam pecuniae conciliandae causā suscipere, 2 Verr. 2, 137.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To cause, bring about, procure, mediate, acquire, make, produce: pacem, T. Heaut. 1046: favorem ad vulgum, L. 29, 22, 8: quocum mihi amicitiam res publica conciliavit, Deiot. 39: gloriam, Mur. 41: corporis motu amorem sibi a nobis, Arch. 17: si qui deus vestram ad me audiendum benevolentiam conciliavit, Clu. 7: famam clementiae, L. 21, 60, 4: maiestatem nomini Romano, L. 29, 11, 4: otium, N. Timol. 3, 2: otii nomine servitutum, N. Ep. 5, 3.—**B.** To make friendly, win over, court, conciliate, procure the favor of.—With *inter se*: homines inter se, Off. 1, 50: cum feras inter sese natura ipsa conciliet, Rosc. 63.—With *acc.* and *dat.*: homines sibi conciliari amiciores, N. Ag. 2, 5: cupiens talem virum sibi conciliari, N. Them. 10, 1: eam civitatem Arvernīs, 7, 7, 1: reliquas civitates amicitia Caesaris, Caes. C. 3, 56, 4: per quam (causam) primoribus se patrum concilient, L. 4, 48, 9: arma quae sibi conciliet, seeks as allies, V. 10, 151: deos homini, O. F. 1, 337.—With *acc.* only: conciliabat ceteros reges, N. Hann. 10, 2: animos hominum, Off. 2, 17: animos plebis, L. 1, 35, 2.—**Poet.**: tu mihi sceptrā Iovemque concilias, i. e. gain it for me through the favor of Jupiter, V. 1, 79.

concilium, *it. n.* [com.+R. 1 CAL-, CAR-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a collection of people, an association, gathering, union, meeting, assembly (syn. coetus): Camenarum cum Egeria, L. 1, 21, 3: ab sede piorum, coetu concilioque abigi, L. 2, 38, 4: pastorum, Off. 3, 38: divinum animorum, CM. 84: (Cyclopus) Concilium horrendum, V. 3, 679: amoena piorum Concilia, V. 5, 735: plebei quasi Concilia quaedam, Dom. 74.—**Poet.** of animals: inque ferarum Concilio medius sedebat, O. 10, 144.—**B.** Esp., an assembly for consultation, a council: diem concilio constituerunt, 1, 30, 5: indicitis inter se conciliis silvestribus, 7, 1, 4: concilium advocare, Vat. 15: vocare, V. 10, 2: cogere, V. 11, 304: dimittere, 1, 18, 1: transferre Lutetiam, 6, 3, 4: indicere, L. 1, 50, 4: venit concilio de me agendi dies, Sest. 75: concilio excesserunt, L. 32, 22, 12: sanctum Patrum, H. 4, 5, 4.—**II.** Fig., a bond of union, tie: hoc mihi tecum concilium manebit, O. 1, 710.

concinnē, *adv.* [concinnus], elegantly, neatly, with rhetorical art: rogare, Com. 49: sunt concinne distributa (opp. perite), with sound judgment, Or. 2, 81.

concinnō, āvi, ātus, āre [concinnus], to arrange, cause, produce (old and late Lat.): quantum mali, Phaedr. 2, 4, 25.

concinnus, *adj.* with comp. [unknown], neat, pretty, elegant, pleasing, stylish: Samos, pretty, H. E. 1, 11, 2: tectorium, C.—Of style: (oratio) concinna, distincta, ornata, Or. 3, 100: poema, Pis. 70: sententiae, Brut. 325: versus, H. E. 2, 1, 74: sermo, H. S. 1, 10, 23.—Of persons: heliū, Pis. 22: alii in eadem ieiunitate concinniores, id est, faceti, florentes etiam et leviter ornati, Orator, 20: in brevitate respondendi, apt in reparte, N. Ep. 5, 1.—With *dat.*: concinnus amicis ut videatur, courteous, H. S. 1, 3, 50.

con-cinō, cinui, —, ere [com.+cano]. **I.** Intrans. **A.** Lit. To sound in concert, sing harmoniously: concinnat tubae, L. 9, 32, 6: ubi signa concinnissent, L. 30, 5, 2: concinit albus olor, O. H. 7, 2.—**B.** Fig., to agree, harmonize, accord: omnibus inter se concinentibus mundi partibus, ND. 2, 19: concinentis collegas nostros audire, L. 6, 35, 9: Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare, ND. 1, 16.—**II.** Trans., to cause to sound in concert, celebrate in song, magnify: haec cum pressis et flebilibus modis concinnantur, Tusc. 1, 106: laetos dies, H. 4, 2, 41: maiore plectro Caesarem, H. 4, 2, 33.

1. concio, or **conciō**, cīvī, citus, Ire or ēre [com.-cieo]. **I.** Lit., to bring together, call together, collect: concient miraculo rei novae homines, L. 1, 59, 3: cum exercitum ex totā insulā conciri videret, L. 25, 27, 9: multitudinem ad se, L. 1, 8, 5: nunc concienda plebs, L. 4, 55, 3.—**II.** Meton., of things, to move violently, shake, stir up: concitus imbribus amnis, O. 3, 79: (verba) Quae mare turbatum, quae concita flumina sistant, O. 7, 154: navis concita, O. 4, 706: murali concita Tormento saxa, V. 12, 921: hostem concitus aufert, at full speed, V. 11, 744.—**III.** Fig., to rouse, excite, stir up, provoke, inspire, instigate: quantas turbas concivi insciens, T. Heaut. 970: inter eos iram hanc, T. Hec. 313.—Es p. in part. perf.: immani concitus irā, V. 9, 694: pulso Thyias concita tympano, H. 3, 15, 10: divino concita motu, O. 6, 158: insano concita cursu, O. 3, 711: mater (corresp. with male saua), O. 4, 519.

2. (conciō, ōnis), v. contio.

con-cipiō, cēpi, ceptus, ere [com.+capio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to take hold of, take up, take in, take, receive: inde pabula terrae concipiunt, V. G. 1, 87: concipit Iris aquas, draws up, O. 1, 271: madefacta terra caducas Concepit lacrimas, O. 6, 397: non concipientibus auras pennis, O. 12, 564.—Of the approach of death: cum iam praecordiis conceptam mortem contineret, Tusc. 1, 96.—Freq. of fire: conceptum motu ignem ferre, kindled, L. 21, 8, 12: citibus ignem, O. 15, 348.—Of lime slaked: ubi sili-ces Concipiunt ignem liquidarum aspergine aquarum, O. 7, 108: flammam, Caes. C. 2, 14, 2: flammās, O. 1, 255.—**Poet.**: Bucina, quae concepit aëra (by the blowing of Triton), O. 1, 337.—Of love: quem mens mea concipit ignem? O. 9, 520: validos ignes, O. 7, 9.—**B.** Esp., to conceive, become pregnant.—**Absol.**: cum concepit mula, Div. 2, 50: ex illo concipit ales, O. 10, 328.—With *acc.*: ut id, quod conceperat, servaret, Clu. 33: Persea, quem pluvio Danaë conceperat auro, O. 4, 611: aliquem ex aliquo, Clu. 31: de aliquo, O. 3, 214: omnia, quae terra concipit semina, ND. 2, 26.—**Poet.**: concepta crimina portat, the fruit of sin, O. 10, 470.—**II.** Fig., of mental operations. **A.** To imagine, conceive, think: quae concipiuntur animo, Phil. 11, 9: ferine possit, quod nunc ego mente concipio, L. 1, 36, 3: aliquid animo, L. 9, 18, 8: Phaëthon concipit aethera mente, grasps in imagination, O. 1, 777: quantalibet magnitudo hominis concipiatur animo, L. 9, 18, 8: quicquid usquam concipitur nefas (i. e. quaecumque nefanda sunt), H. 2, 13, 9.—**B.** To understand, comprehend, perceive: quoniam principia rerum omnium animo ac mente conceperit, Leg. 1, 59.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: quod ita iuratum est, ut mens conciperet fieri oportere, id servandum est, Off. 3, 107: Forsitan et lucos illic Concipias animo esse, O. 2, 77.—**C.** To adopt, harbor, entertain, conceive: inimicitiae ex aedilitate et praetura conceptae, 3, 16, 3: mente vaticinos furores, O. 2, 640: animo ingentes iras, O. 1, 166: spem, O. 6, 554: spemque metumque, O. F. 1, 485: amorem, O. 10, 249: pectore tantum robur, V. 11, 368: auribus tantam cupiditatem, 2 Verr. 4, 101: re publica violandā fraudis in-ceptabiles concipere, Tusc. 1, 72: malum aut scelus, Cat. 2, 7: scelus in sese, 2 Verr. 1, 9: flagitium cum aliquo, Sull. 16: ducis tu concipe curam, i. e. assume, V. 11, 519.—**D.** To draw up, comprise, express in words, compose (cf. comprehendere): quod ex animi tui sententia iuraris, sicut verbis concipiatur more nostro, Off. 3, 108: iusiurandum, L. 1, 32, 8: nisi in quac ipse concepisset verba iuraret, L. 7, 5, 5: verba, quibus gratis agit, a form, O. 10, 290: scire illum conceptis verbis pcerasse, Clu. 134: foedus, V. 12, 13: audet tamen Antias Valerius concipere summas, to report definitely, L. 3, 5, 12.—**E.** Praegn., to promulgate, declare formally, phrase (in religious rites): dum vota sacerdos Concipit, O. 7, 594: Latinas (ferias) sacrumque in Albano monte non rite concipisse, L. 5, 17, 2: auspicia, L. 22, 1, 7; v. also conceptum.

conciō, ōnis, *f.* [2 concido]. In rhet., a *dividing into short clauses*, *C.*

concisus, *adj.* [*P.* of 2 concido], *divided, broken up, short, concise*: sententiae, *Brut.* 66: concisae et angustae disputationes, *Or.* 2, 61.—*Meton.*, of an orator, *C.*

conciatō, ōnis, *f.* [conciō]. *I.* Lit., a *quickening, quick movement*: remorum, *L.* 44, 28, 10.—*II.* Fig. **A.** In gen., a *violent passion, πάθος*: concitatio animi, quam perturbationem voco, *Tusc.* 5, 48: animorum (i. e. ira), *L.* 9, 7, 10.—**B.** Esp., an *agitation, sedition, tumult*: plebei contra patres, *C.*: popularis, *Sest.* 74: crebrae multitudinis concitationes fiebant, *Caes.* C. 3, 106, 5.

conciatōr, ōris, *m.* [conciō], a *mover, exciter, ring-leader, agitator* (rare): equae turbulenta contio, cuius ille non concitator? *Sest.* 110: turbae ac tumultūs, *L.* 25, 4, 10: concitator et instimulator seditionis, *Dom.* 11: tabernariorum, *Dom.* 13.

conciatū, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of concito]. *I.* Lit., *rapid, swift, quick*: equo concitato ad hostem vehitur, at full speed, *N. Dat.* 4, 5: quam concitatissimos equos immittere iubet, *L.* 35, 5, 8: conversio caeli concitatio, *Rep.* 6, 18.—*II.* Fig., *roused, excited, vehement, ardent*: testimonia non concitatae contentis sed iurati senatūs, *Fl.* 17: concitatio accidens clamor, *L.* 10, 5, 2.

conciō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freq.* [conciō]. *I.* Lit., to *put in quick motion, rouse, excite, urge, drive, incite, spur, agitate, disturb*: equum calcariūs, *L.* 2, 6, 8: equum in aliquem, *N. Pel.* 5, 4: concitant equos permittuntque in hostem, *L.* 3, 61, 8: equos adversos, *L.* 8, 7, 9: equum in medios, *V.* 11, 742: navis quantā maximā celeritate poterat, *L.* 36, 44, 4: telum ex insidiis, *brandishes*, *V.* 11, 784: in alteram (navem) quinquereimis eadem concitata, *L.* 4, 4, 7: agmen, *O.* 14, 239: omne nemus, *O. F.* 1, 436: feras, *O. F.* 2, 286: eversas Euris aquas, *O. H.* 7, 42: gravis pluvias, *O. F.* 2, 72: se in hostem, *L.* 8, 39, 7: se in Teucros alis, *V.* 7, 476: se in fugam, to *take to flight*, *L.* 22, 17, 6.—*II.* Fig. **A.** Of pers. obj., to *rouse, urge, impel, move, influence, stir, instigate, goad, stimulate*: te ipsum animi quodam impetu concitatum, *Mur.* 65: concita perditos civis, *Cat.* 1, 23: quem (concursum) mea salus concitarat, *Mil.* 38: alqm iniuriis, *S. C.* 35, 3: multitudinem fallaci spe, *L.* 6, 15, 6: irā, *L.* 23, 7, 7: his inter se vocibus concitati, *L.* 7, 8, 3: aspectu pignorum suorum concitari, *Ta.* A. 38: servitia, *S. C.* 46, 3: multitudinem, *N. Ar.* 1, 3: suos, 5, 26, 2.—With *ad*: concitari ad studium cognoscendae percipiendaeque virtutis, *Or.* 1, 204: concitatus ad philosophiam studio, *Brut.* 306: quam (Galliam) ad nostrum auxilium, 7, 77, 7: Ad arma cessantis, *H.* 1, 35, 16.—With *in*: in te lacrimis Siciliae concitari, *against you*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 6.—With *adversus*: Etruriam omnem adversus nos, *L.* 5, 4, 14: exercitum adversus regem, *L.* 1, 59, 12.—With *inf.* (poet.): quae vos dementia Concitat captam dimittere Troiam? *O.* 13, 226.—**B.** Of feelings and events, to *rouse, excite, cause, occasion, produce, stir up*: facultas seditionis ac discordiae concitandae, *Mur.* 88: nova quaedam concitari mala videbam, *Cat.* 4, 6: odium erga Romanos, *N. Ham.* 4, 3: bellum pro Veiente, *L.* 5, 5, 11: bellum Romanis, *L.* 35, 12, 18: misericordiam populi, *Or.* 1, 227: in te invidiam ex illis rebus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 21: risum, *Or.* 2, 235: tumultum, *Caes.* C. 3, 18, 3.

conciōr, ōris, *m.* [conciō], *he who rouses, an exciter* (rare): belli, *L.* 23, 41, 1 al.: vulgi, *L.* 45, 10, 10.

conciō, *P.* of concio.

conclāmātiō, ōnis, *f.* [conclamo], a *loud shout, acclamation* (rare): universi exercitūs, *Caes.* C. 2, 26, 1.

con-clāmō, āvi, ātus, āre. *I.* To *cry out together, shout, make acclaim*. **A.** In gen.: ad quorum casum, cum conclamasset gaudio exercitus, *L.* 1, 25, 6: 'procul este,' Conclamat vates, *V.* 6, 259.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: cum vos universi, unā mente atque voce, iterum a me con-

servatam esse rem publicam conclamastis, *Phil.* 6, 2: conclamant omnes, occasionem amittendam non esse, 3, 18, 5: ducendum ad sedes simulacrum . . . conclamant, *V.* 2, 233: conclamavere omnes vocari Aristonem debere, *L.* 34, 61, 8.—With *acc.*: quod Mithridates se velle dixit, id sutores et zonarii conclamarunt, *Fl.* 17: suo more victoriam, 5, 37, 3: laetum paeana, *V.* 10, 738: 'Italiam,' *V.* 3, 523.—With *ut*: suo more conclamaverunt, uti aliqui proderet, 5, 26, 4.—With *subj.* alone: conclamantibus omnibus, imperaret quod vellet, *Caes.* C. 3, 6, 1.—**B.** Esp., in the phrases: 1. Conclamare ad arma, to *call to arms, to signal for an attack*.—*Pass. impers.*: ut ad arma conclamaretur, *L.* 3, 50, 11: conclamatum ad arma est, *L.* 6, 28, 3 al.—2. Conclamare vasa, to *give the signal for packing up*, i. e. to *give the order for decamping* (ellipt. for conclamare, ut vasa colligantur): iubet vasa militari more conclamari, *Caes.* C. 1, 66, 2: noctu ne conclamatis quidem vasis flumen transit, *Caes.* C. 3, 37, 4.—With *ellips.* of vasa, *Caes.* C. 1, 67, 2; 3, 75, 2.—*II.* To *call together, summon by a cry for help* (very rare): socios, *O.* 13, 73: duos agrestis, *V.* 7, 504.—*III.* To *call loudly, cry violently, shout, exclaim*. **A.** In gen.: Italiam primus conclamat Achaes, *V.* 3, 523: hei mihi! conclamat, *O.* 6, 227: Ariovistus conclamavit, quid se venient, 1, 47, 6.—*Absol.*: conclamat virgo, *cries out*, *O.* 4, 691 al.—**B.** Esp., of the dead, to *call repeatedly by name, lament, bewail*: ex maestis domibus, quae conclamaverant suos, procurrere, *L.* 4, 40, 3.—*Absol.*: conclamat vir paterque, *L.* 1, 58, 12.—Hence, *prov.*: iam conclamatum est, *it is all over, all is lost*, *T. Eun.* 348.

conclāve, is (*abl.* conclāvi), *n.* [com-+clavis].—*Prop.*, that which is under lock and key; hence, a *room, chamber, suite, apartment*.—*Sing.*: ultimis in aedibus, *T. Heaut.* 902: of a sleeping-room, *Rosc.* 64: a dining-hall, *H. S.* 2, 6, 113.—*Plur.*: singula, *dining-halls*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 58.

con-clūdō, sī, sus, ere [com-+claudo]. *I.* Lit, to *shut up, close, imprison, enclose, confine*: constr. with *in* and *acc.*, with *adv.* and *absol.*: bestias delectationis causā, *Fin.* 5, 56: eos concludit, magnam hominum multitudinem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: Conclusam hic habeo uxorem sacvam, *T. Ph.* 744: me in cellam cum illā, *T. Ad.* 552: illum aliquo, *T. Eun.* 667: locum sulco, *V.* 1, 425: At tu conclusas hircinis foliibus auras . . . imitate, *H. S.* 1, 4, 19: Suave locus voci resonat conclusus, *H. S.* 1, 4, 76: conclusum mare (opp. vastissimus Oceanus), 3, 9, 7.—*II.* Fig. **A.** To *include, compress, restrain, limit, restrict*. 1. In gen.: omnia fere, quae sunt conclusa nunc artibus, dispersa et dissipata quondam fuerunt, *Or.* 1, 42, 187: fortuna Quae tot res, in unum conclusit diem, *T. Eun.* 1047: Ut ab illā excludar, huc concludar, *shut up to this* (marriage), *T. And.* 386: Tot me rebus miserum concludit, *T. Hec.* 702: (orator) concludatur in ea, quae sunt in usu forensi, *Or.* 1, 260.—2. Esp., of language, to *compress, include, condense, compress*: uno hoc volumine vitam excellentium virorum complurium, *N. Ep.* 4, 6: in hanc formulam omnia iudicia, *Com.* 15: ea (vis) verbis interdicti non concluditur, *Caec.* 63.—**B.** To *end, close, conclude*. 1. In gen.: facinus natum a cupiditate, crudelitate perfectum atque conclusum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 82: provincia in qua laus equitatis, integritatis, facilitatis ad extremum ludorum voluptate concluditur, *Mur.* 41.—2. Esp., in discourse, to *end, finish, conclude, complete*: huius generis orationem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115: crimen decumanum, (the discussion of) *the charge*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 163: ad illa redeamus eaque ipsa concludamus aliquando, *Lael.* 109: sententias, to *round off*, *Or.* 230: versum, *H. S.* 1, 4, 40.—**C.** In philos., to *conclude, infer, make an inference, argue, demonstrate*.—With *acc.*: argumentum, *Ac.* 2, 44: quomodo efficiatur concludaturque ratio, *Fin.* 1, 22.—With *obj. clause*: deinde concludebas, summum malum esse dolorem, etc., *Fin.* 2, 63.—*Absol.*: concludere hoc modo: si sunt dii, etc., *Div.* 2, 101.

conclūsē, *adv.* [concludo], *with rhetorical finish* (once): concludere apteque dicere, *Or.* 177.

conclūsio, ōnis [concludo]. **I.** Lit., *a shutting up, shutting in, siege, blockade*: diutina, *Caes. C.* 2, 22, 1: in hac conclusione, *during this siege*, *N. Eum.* 5, 7.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a conclusion, end* (rare): muneris ac negotii, *C.—B.* Esp., in discourse. **1.** The conclusion, close, peroration: est exitus et determinatio totius orationis, *Inu.* 1, 98.—**2.** A period, complete sentence, *Or.* 2, 34, and often.—**3.** In an argument, the conclusion, inference: haec summa est conclusionis meae, *Phil.* 2, 32 al.

conclūsioncūla, ae, f., *dim.* [conclusio], *a captious conclusion, sophism*: minutulae conclusiunculae, *Tusc.* 2, 42.

conclūsum, ī, n. [concludo], *a conclusion* (of a syllogism), *inference* (rare), *Fin.* 3, 27.

con-color, coloris, *adj.*, of the same color (poet. and late): Candida per silvam cum fetu concolor albo Procu- buit sus, *V.* 8, 82.—With *dat.*: umerus sinister dextro, *O.* 6, 406: concolor est illis, *O.* 11, 500: populus festo, i.e. clothed in white, *O.* F. 1, 80.

con-coquō, coxī, coctus, ere. **I.** To digest: cum sto- machi calore concoxerit conchas, *ND.* 2, 124 al.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To endure, suffer, put up with, brook, tolerate (rare; but in good prose): eius ista odia, *C.*: ut quem senatorem con- quere civitas vix posset, regem ferret, *L.* 4, 15, 7.—**B.** To revolve in mind, think upon, weigh, reflect upon, consider well: tibi diu deliberandum et concoquendum est, utrum, etc., *Con.* 45: clandestina consilia, concoct, *L.* 40, 11, 2.

1. concordia, ae, f. [concor], *an agreeing together, union, harmony, concord*: concordia parvae res crescent (opp. discordia), *S.* 10, 6: coniunctio atque concordia, *2 Verr.* 3, 23: civium, *Phil.* 4, 14: equites concordia con- iunctissimi, *Clu.* 152: mediis (consiliis) copulare concordiam, *L.* 4, 43, 11: concordiam cum Octavio confirmare, *Phil.* 13, 2: reconciliatio concordiae, *Cat.* 3, 25: agi de- inde de concordia coeptum, *L.* 2, 33, 1: interpres concordiae, *L.* 2, 33, 11: sunt singulari concordia, *Phil.* 3, 2: nuptiae plenae concordiae, *Clu.* 12.—*Poet.*: Et cum Pi- rithoo, felix concordia, Theseus, *a beautiful friendship*, *O.* 8, 303.—Of inanim. and abstr. things: discors concordia fetibus apta est, *likeness in difference*, *O.* 1, 433: Quid pos- sit rerum concordia discors, *H. E.* 1, 12, 19: rerum agen- darum ordo est, ut ita dicam, concordia, *Fin.* 3, 21.

2. Concordia, ae, f. [1 concordia], *the goddess of Con- cord*: in her oldest temple, founded by Camillus, *B. C.* 368, *the Senate often met*, *Phil.* 2, 19 al.; *a second temple was consecrated by Cn. Flavius after the Samnite war*, *L.* 9, 46, 6; *Inu.*

concorditer, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [concor], *har- moniously, amicably, in harmony*: dulces exigit annos, *O.* 7, 752: concordius bellum gerere, *L.* 4, 45, 8: quicquam concordissime vixerat, *Rab.* 14.

concordō, āvi, ātus, āre [concor]. **I.** Lit., of per- sons, *to agree, be united, be of one mind, harmonize* (rare): concordabis cum illā, *T. Ph.* 433.—**II.** Fig., of things, *to be consistent, be in harmony, agree*: animi (sanitas) dicitur, cum eius iudicia opinionisque concordant, *Tusc.* 4, 30: sensus varios concordare modos, *O.* 10, 147.—With *dat.*: carmina nervis, *O.* 1, 518.

con-cors, cordis, *abl. dī, adj.* with *sup.* [com-+cor]. **I.** Lit., of persons, *of the same mind, united, agreeing, con- cordant, harmonious*: Parcae, *V. E.* 4, 47: secum ipse, *L.* 4, 2, 6: tum concordibus iuncti animis, *L.* 6, 6, 18: credo eā gratiā concordēs magis fore, *T. Hec.* 617: cum concordis- simis fratribus, *Lig.* 5.—**II.** Fig., of things, *harmonious, united, amicable*: sonus, *O.* 5, 664: anni, *O.* 8, 708: regnum, *L.* 1, 13, 8: pax, *O.* 1, 25: civitatis status, *Leg.* 3, 28.—*Poet.*: frena iugo concordia ferre, *peacefully*, *V.* 3, 542.

con-crēdō, didi, ditus, ere, *to intrust, consign, commit*, (syn. commendo): rem et famam suam alicui commen- dare et concedere, *Quinct.* 62: famam mortui, fortunās vivi alicui commendare atque concedere, *Rosc.* 113: qui- bus obsessos muros, *V.* 10, 286: nugas alicui, *H. S.* 2, 6, 43.

con-cremō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to burn up, consume* (first in *L.*): vivos igni, *L.* 3, 53, 5: hostilia arma subdito igne, *L.* 8, 30, 8: urbem igni, *L.* 6, 33, 4: omnia tecta, *L.* 5, 42, 2: domos, *L.* 21, 14, 4.

con-crepō, pul, pitus, āre, *to rattle, creak, grate, sound, resound, clash, make a noise*: ostium concrepuit abs te, i.e. I hear your door open, *T. Ph.* 840: scabilla concrepant, aulaeum tollitur, *Cacl.* 65: exclamat omnis multitudo et suo more armis concrepat, *7, 21, 1*: exercitus gladiis ad seuta concrepuit, *L.* 28, 29, 10: simul primo concursu con- crepuere arma, *clashed*, *L.* 6, 24, 1: Aeriferæ concrepuere manūs, *struck the cymbals together*, *O. F.* 3, 740: ut, si digiti concrepuerit, possit, etc., *by snapping his fingers*, *Off.* 3, 75.—*Absol.*: simulac decemviri concrepuerint, *Agr.* 2, 82.—*Poet.*, with *acc.*, *to rattle, strike upon*: aera, *O. F.* 5, 441.

con-crēscō, crēvi, crētus, ere (*inf. perf.* sync. con- crēsse, *O.* 7, 416). **I.** Lit., *to grow together, harden, con- dense, curdle, stiffen, congeal*: Concrescunt subitae currenti in flumine crustae, *V. G.* 3, 360: rigido concrescere rostro Ora videt, *stiffen*, *O.* 5, 673: Aconteus Gorgone conspectā saxo concrevit oborto, *was petrified*, *O.* 5, 202: nec semine iacto Concretam patitur (hiemps) radicem adfigere terrae, *frozen*, *V. G.* 2, 328 (al. Concretum, sc. gelu, as *subj.* of patitur; v. also concretum): imbes gelidis concrescunt ventis, *O.* 9, 220: (aqua) nive pruinaque concreserēt, *ND.* 2, 26: Frigora canā concreta pruina, *stiffened by*, *V. G.* 2, 376: gelidus concrevit frigore sanguis, *V.* 12, 905: con- cretos sanguine crinis, *clotted*, *V.* 2, 277: concreta sanguine barba, *O.* 14, 201.—With *in* and *acc.*; cf. aer . . . tum autem concretus in nubis cogitur, *ND.* 2, 101.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to take form, grow, increase*: ut his primis mundi concreverit orbis, *V. E.* 6, 34 (al. his ex primis): videre putris concrescere fungos, *V. G.* 1, 392: initia unde omnia concreta sint, *Tusc.* 5, 69; v. also concretus.

concrētiō, ōnis, f. [concreresco]. **I.** *Abstr.*, *a com- pacting, condensing, congealing*: individuorum corporum concretio, *ND.* 1, 71.—**II.** *Concr.*, *matter, substance*: (deus) mens soluta quaedam et libera segregata ab omni concrectione mortali, *Tusc.* 1, 66.

concrētum, ī, n. [concreresco], *hardness, solid matter*: species quaedam deorum, quae nihil concretū habeat, nihil solidi, *ND.* 1, 75.—*Es p.*, *hard frost, stiff frost* (sc. gelu), *V. G.* 2, 318 (al. concretam; v. concreresco, *I.*).

concrētus, *adj.* [P. of concreresco]. **I.** Lit., *condensed, hardened, thick, hard, stiff, curdled, congealed, clotted*: dubitare non possumus quin nihil sit animis concretum, *Tusc.* 1, 71: aer (opp. fusus, extenuatus), *ND.* 2, 101: spuma, *O.* 4, 537: lac, *V. G.* 3, 463: concreto in sanguine, *O.* 13, 492: concreta et durata glacies, *L.* 21, 36, 8.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of light, *thick, dim*: cum claram speciem concreto lu- mine luna abdidit, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 18.—**B.** *Inverbrate*: labes, *V.* 6, 476: Multa diu, *inverbrate evils*, *V.* 6, 738: dolor, *O.*

concupīna, ae, f. [com-+R. CVB-], *a concubine*, *C.* S.

concupīnus, ī, m. [com-+R. CVB-], *one who lives in concubinage*, *Curt.*

concupitus, ūs, m. [com-+R. CVB-], *a lying together, concubinage*: ferarum ritu, *L.* C, V, H.

concupius, *adj.* [com-+R. CVB-], *of lying in sleep, of the time of sleep*.—Only in the phrase concubiā nocte, in the first sleep, *Div.* 1, 57: movere concubiā nocte, *to march early in the night*, *L.* 25, 9, 8.

(**con-cubō**, āre, sometimes assumed as *present* for the *perf.* concubui; v. concumbo.)

con-culcō, āvi, ātus, āre [com-+calco]. **I.** *Prop.*, *to*

tread upon, trample: clarissimum virum, *Dom.* 110.—**II.** Fig., to tread underfoot, trample, abuse, despise, contemn: istum domi proterendum et conculcandum putaverunt, *Fl.* 53: huic conculcandam Italiam tradere, *Phil.* 2, 57: laurum, *Pis.* 61: rem publicam conculcatam videre, *Sest.* 81.

conculcō, cubi, cubitus, ere [com- + *R.* CVB-], to lie together, lie with, cohabit: cum aliquo, *T.*; *C.*, *O.*—With *dat.*: Cinyrae, *O.*—*Absol.*: Iuv.

con-cupīēns, entis, *adj.*, very desirous, coveting (once).—With *gen.*: regni, *Div.* (Enn.), 1, 107.

concupiscō, cupīvi (*sync.* cupistī, etc.), itus, ere, *incl.* [com- + cupio], to long for, be very desirous of, covet, aspire to, strive after.—With *acc.*: quid concupiscas tu videris: quod concupiveris certe habebis, *Phil.* (Anton.), 5, 33: pecuniam Sassiæ, *Clu.* 27: non pecuniam sed gloriam, *Phil.* 1, 29: quæ mente concelsatâ concupiverunt, *Cat.* 2, 19: domum aut villam, *S. C.* 51, 33: tribunos plebis, *L.* 3, 67, 7: mortem gloriosam, *Div.* 1, 51: eloquentium, *Ta.* A. 21: maiora, *N. Paus.* 1, 3: alqd tale, *H. Ep.* 3, 19: cum est concupita pecunia, *Tusc.* 4, 24: aliquid alicui concupiscendum relinquere, *L.* 1, 56, 7: aliquid intemperanter, *N. Att.* 13, 4.—With *inf.*: quod concupisceret deus mundum luminibus ornare? *ND.* 1, 22: Sassiæ in matrimonium ducere, *Clu.* 26.—*Absol.*: his domos villas patefecimus non concupiscētibz, *Ta.* G. 41.

con-currō, curri or cucurri, cursus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to run together, assemble, flock together. **1.** *Absol.*: concurrunt iussu meo plures librarii, *Agr.* 2, 13: cum omnes, ut mos est, concurrerent, *2 Verr.* 5, 65: licet concurrant omnes plebei philosophi, *unite*, *Tusc.* 1, 55: multi concurrant, *N. Di.* 10, 1: cum oppidani concurrunt, *S.* 60, 6: Concurrunt trepidæ comites, *V.* 11, 805.—*Impers.*: contionem advocari iubet; summâ cum expectatione concurrat, *Leg.* 2, 13.—**2.** With designation of place, direction, or purpose: undique ex agris concurrerunt, *N. Pel.* 3, 3: Concurrunt læti mi obviam omnes, *T. Eun.* 256: ad hos (Druides) magnus adolescentium numerus disciplinae causâ, *6, 13*, 4: ad eum magnæ copiae, *S. C.* 56, 5: domum tuam cuncta civitas, *2 Verr.* 1, 80: ad arma milites, *3, 22*, 4: ad non dubiam mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 89: ad me restituendum Romam, *Mil.* 39: omnes concurrerunt ad Perdicam opprimendum, *united together*, *N. Eun.* 3, 1: ad quem (Piræeum) recuperandum, *N. Phoc.* 2, 5: ad vocem, *V.* 7, 520: in arcem, *V.* 2, 315.—*Impers.*: concurritur undique ad commune incendium restinguendum, *Phil.* 10, 21: concurritur undique ad istum Syracusas, *2 Verr.* 2, 133: concurrendum ad curiam putare, *Post.* 18: cum ad arma concurrī oporteret, *2, 20*, 1: ex proximis castellis eo concursus est, *2, 33*, 3: concursus ad curiam esse, *L.* 4, 60, 1.—**B.** *Es p.* **1.** Of things, to meet, dash together, clash, strike one another: ne prorae concurrerent, *L.* 37, 30, 4: mediis concurrere in undis (montes), *O.* 7, 62: actor Cum stetit in scenâ, concurrat dextera laevæ, *H. E.* 2, 1, 205.—*Of letters or sounds*: aspere concurrunt litteræ, *Or.* 3, 172.—**2.** To come together in fight, engage in combat, join battle, fight.—With *inter se*: concurrunt equites inter se, *Caes.* C. 2, 25, 5: inter se in modum iustæ pugnae, *L.* 26, 51, 4: inter sese paribus telis, *V. G.* 1, 489.—With *cum*: cum hoc concurrat ipse Eumenes, *N. Eun.* 4, 1: centurio cum centurione concurrendum sibi esse sciebat, *L.* 8, 13: poscere cum quo concurreret, *O.* 13, 87.—Rarely with *adversus* or *in*, and *acc.*: recenti milite adversus fessos longo itinere concurrerat, *L.* 35, 1, 6: in aliquem, *S.* 97, 4.—With *dat.* (mostly poet.): audet viris concurrere virgo, *V.* 1, 493: Teucris, *V.* 10, 8: ausus concurrere comminus hosti, *O.* 5, 89: quibus (equitibus) cum impigre Numidæ concurrissent, *L.* 24, 15, 7: credas montis concurrere montibus, *V.* 8, 692.—*Absol.*: cum infestis signis concurrunt, *S. C.* 60, 2: simul concurreritis, *L.* 6, 7, 6: ex insidiis, attacks, *L.* 2, 11, 9: mihi ius concurrere soli, *V.* 12, 315.—*Impers. pass.*: utrimque

magno clamore concurritur, *S.* 53, 2: quid enim? Concurritur, the fight begins, *H. S.* 1, 1, 7.—**3.** Of a single person, to make haste, run for help (rare): non statim ad Aquilium concurrisses? *Quinct.* 53.—**II.** Fig., of events, etc., to meet, concur, fall out together, coincide, conspire, happen: multa concurrunt simul, *T. And.* 511: concurrunt multa eam opinionem quæ exaugeant, conspire, *T. Heaut.* 232: tot concurrunt verisimilia, *T. Ad.* 627: saepe concurrunt aliorum bene de me meritorum inter ipsos contentiones, *Plane.* 78.

concurſatiō, ōnis, *f.* [concurso]. **I.** Lit. **A.** A running together, thronging: cum multâ concursatione (populi), *Brut.* 242: percontantium, *Agr.* 2, 93.—**B.** A running together, collision: concursatio in obscuro incidentium aliorum in alios incertum fecerat, *an*, etc., *L.* 41, 2, 6.—**C.** A running about, going to and fro: quid ego huius lacrimas et concursationes proferam? *2 Verr.* 1, 75: puerorum illa concursatio nocturna, *Dom.* 14: (mulierum) concursatio incerta nunc hos nunc illos sequentium, *L.* 5, 40, 3: decemviralis, a travelling over the provinces, *Agr.* 1, 8.—**II.** Meton., activity, rush, impetus: concursatio et velocitas illinc maior quam vis, *L.* 30, 34, 2.—**III.** Fig., coincidence, correspondence: cedo qui sit ordo aut quæ concursatio somniorum? *Div.* 2, 146.

concurſator, ōris, *m.* [concurso], a skirmisher (opp. statorius; rare): levis et concursator hostis, *L.* 27, 18, 14 al.

concurſiō, ōnis, *f.* [concurso]. **I.** Lit., a running together, concurrence, concourse (rare): atomorum, *Ac.* 1, 6 al.—**II.** Fig., in rhet., an emphatic repetition: concursio et impetus in eadem verba, *Or.* 3, 206.

concurſō, —, āre, *freq.* [concurso]. **I.** In gen. **A.** *Absol.*: to run to and fro, run about, fly around, rush hither and thither (cf. comceo): concursabat urbe totâ maxima multitudo, *2 Verr.* 5, 93: Titurius trepidare, concursare, *5, 33*, 1: dies noctisque, *Rosc.* 81: prensare homines et concursare toto foro candidati coepere, *L.* 4, 6, 9: circum tabernas, *Cat.* 4, 17: per viam, *L.* 9, 24, 12: cum concursant ceteri praetores, travel about, *2 Verr.* 5, 29.—*Impers. pass.*: in his administrandis rebus quam maxime concursari iubet, *5, 50*, 5.—**B.** With *acc.*: to ramble about, visit, traverse, frequent: omnis domos omnium, *Mur.* 44: concursare et obire provinciam (praetores), *2 Verr.* 5, 80: omnium mortalium non modo lectos, verum etiam grabatos, *Div.* 2, 129.—**II.** *Es p.*, to fight irregularly, skirmish: in praelio, *L.* 28, 2, 7: ad concursandum inter saxa aptior ac levior (cohors), *L.* 22, 18, 3; cf. concursator.

concurſus, ūs, *m.* [concurso]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a running together, a concourse, throng, mob, tumult: fit maximus concursus hominum, *2 Verr.* 2, 18, 7: ei concursus fiebant undique, *2 Verr.* 5, 66: adolescens quos concursus facere solebat, *Deiot.* 28: magni domum ad Afranium fiebant, *Caes.* C. 1, 53, 2: magni sunt facti, *N. Phoc.* 4, 1: fit celeriter concursus in praetorium, *Caes.* C. 1, 76, 2: in forum a totâ urbe, *L.* 2, 56, 13: ingens, *V.* 9, 454: undique concursus, *H. S.* 1, 9, 78: bonorum, *Cat.* 1, 1: magnum concursum hominum facere, *L.* 27, 7, 1: quem concursum in oppido factum putatis? quem clamorem? *2 Verr.* 4, 52.—**B.** *Es p.*, in fight, an assault, onset, attack, charge: satis (spatii) ad concursum utriusque exercitus, *Caes.* C. 3, 92, 1: barbarorum vim uno concursu prostravit, *N. Cim.* 2, 3: acerrimo concursu pugnare, *N. Eun.* 4, 1: Ut nostris concursibus insonet aether, *O.* 6, 695: proelii, *N. Thras.* 1, 4: concursus philosophorum sustinere, assaults, *Ac.* 2, 70.—**II.** Fig., of things. **A.** A dashing together, encountering, meeting, concourse, collision: nubila Excitantur concursibus ignes, *O.* 11, 436: concursus caeli metuere, *O.* 15, 811: fortuitus (atomorum), *ND.* 1, 66: ut utraque (navis) ex concursu laborarent, *Caes.* C. 2, 6, 5: vix ut concursus navium inter se vitarent, *L.* 29, 27, 6: asper verborum, a harsh combination, *Or.* 3, 171.—**B.** A combination, union, coincidence: studiorum, *Fin.* 2, 111: calamitatum, *C.*

concuſſus, *P. of concutio.*

concuſtōdītus, *P. [com-+custodio], closely watched, carefully guarded (once): poma ab insomni dracone, O. 9, 190.*

concutiō, *cussī, cussus, ere [com-+quatio]. I. Lit. A. To strike one upon another, strike together (rare): framaes, Ta. G. 11.—B. To shake violently, shake, agitate, smite, shock: templa caeli summa sonitu (in mock pathos), T. Eun. 590: terra ingenti motu concussa est, L. 3, 10, 6: oneratos messibus agros, O. 8, 781: moenia, O. 13, 175: freta, O. 6, 691: undas, O. 8, 605: caput, O. 2, 50: caesariem, O. 1, 179: Aegida, V. 8, 354: comam, O. P. 2, 846: tempora, O. 13, 644: manum, to wave, O. 11, 465: pectus, O. 2, 755: manu arma, to brandish, O. 1, 143: tela laceratis, O. 12, 79: inmissis aurigae undantia lora Concussere iugis, V. 5, 147: ea frena furenti concutit Apollo, with such a bit he drives her in her frenzy, V. 6, 101: maiore cachinno Concutitur, Iuv. 3, 100.—Esp. in part. perf.: mugitibus aether, V. G. 3, 151: coma, O. P. 2, 846: ilex, V. G. 4, 81: quercus, V. G. 1, 159: concussae patuere fores, O. 2, 768: Lyrnesia moenia dextra, O. 13, 175.—II. Fig. A. To shake out, search, ransack, examine: te ipsum Concute, num qua tibi vitiorum inseverit olim Natura, H. S. 1, 3, 35: fecundum concute pectus, i. e. exhaust your ingenuity, V. 7, 338.—B. To shake, shatter, cause to waver, impair, disturb, shock, distract: rem publicam, Phil. 2, 109: regnum, L. 33, 19, 1: opes Lacedaemoniorum, N. Ep. 6, 4: concusso iam et paene fracto Hannibale, L. 28, 44, 11.—C. To shake, agitate, excite, terrify, alarm, trouble: terrorem metum concutientem definiunt, Tusc. 4, 19: quod factum primo popularis coniurationis concusserat, S. C. 24, 1: luctu urbem, V. 12, 594: casu concussus acerbo, V. 5, 700: Exemplo turbati animi concussaque volgi Pectora, V. 11, 461: se concussere ambae, spurred themselves, Iuv. 10, 328.—Poet., with acc.: casu animum concussus amicus, V. 5, 669: Hoc concussa metu mentem futura virago, V. 12, 468: Quone malo mentem concussa? H. S. 2, 3, 295.*

con-decorō, *avi, ātus, āre, to grace, applaud, honor (very rare): ludos scaenicos, T. Hec. 45.*

condemnātiō, *ōnis, f. [condemno], a conviction, condemnation: ob Oppianici condemnationem pecuniam accipere, Chu. 135, B. and K.: hanc condemnationem dederat obsidem Bulbo, Chu. 83, B. and K. (in both passages, other eds. read damnationem).*

condemnō, *āvī, ātus, are [com-+damno]. I. Prop. A. In judicial proceedings, to convict, condemn, sentence, find guilty (opp. absolvo): morem ad condemnandum quaerere, Caec. 6: omnes sine dubitatione condemnant, Chu. 75: hunc per iudicem condemnabis, cuius de eā re nullum est arbitrium? Com. 25: Scamandrum, Chu. 59: pecuniam accipere ut reum condemnaret, 2 Verr. 1, 39: omnis de consilii sententiā, 2 Verr. 5, 114: aliquem iudicio turpissimo, Rose. 113: hunc hominem Veneri absolvat, sibi condemnat, for his own benefit, 2 Verr. 2, 22.—Pass. with kindr. acc.: arbitrium pro socio condemnari, in an arbitration on the partnership, Quinct. 13.—With acc. and gen.: alqm furti, Chu. 120: alqm ambitus, Chu. 98: alqm capitis, capitally, Or. 1, 233: iniuriarum, 2 Verr. 2, 22: pecuniae publicae, Fl. 43: rei capitalis, 2 Verr. 2, 100: rerum capitalium, S. C. 36, 2: sponsonis, Caec. 91.—With acc. and abl.: eodem crimine Sopatrum, 2 Verr. 2, 70: ab adsculis tuis quadruplo condemnari, be mulcted, 2 Verr. 3, 34.—With acc. and de aliqua re: alqm de aleā, Phil. 2, 66: de pecuniis repetundis, 2 Verr. 3, 222.—B. In gen., to condemn, blame, disapprove: factum iudicio amicorum, Pis. 39: aliquem inertiae, Or. 1, 172: summae iniquitatis condemnari, 7, 19, 5: hominem absentem de litteris corruptis, 2 Verr. 2, 110.—II. Meton., of a prosecutor, to convict, secure the conviction of, prosecute successfully, prove guilty: ego hoc uno crimine illum condemnem necesse est, Div. C.*

30: istum paucis horis omnium mortalium sententiis condemnavi, 2 Verr. 5, 177: inimicum innocentem, Chu. 9.

con-dēnsus, *adj., dense, close, thick, crowded (mostly poet.): acies, L. 26, 5, 13: puppes litore, V. 8, 497: columbae, V. 2, 516: vallis arboribus, thickly covered, L. 25, 39, 1.*

condiciō (not *conditiō*), *ōnis, f. [com-+R. DIC.].*

I. Prop. A. In gen., an agreement, stipulation, condition, compact, proposition, terms, demand: cum quo aliqua pacis condicio esse possit, Phil. 4, 11: aequitate condicionum perspectā, 1, 40, 3: non respuit condicionem, 1, 42, 2: ne si pax fieret, ipse per condiciones traderetur, S. 61, 5: posse condicionibus bellum poni, S. 112, 1: dum de condicionibus tractat, N. Eun. 5, 7: his condicionibus compositā pace, L. 2, 13, 4: populos condicionibus in societatem accepit, L. 9, 15, 2: ex qua condicione, in consequence of, L. 23, 35, 9: sub condicionibus eis pacem agere, L. 21, 12, 4: Accipe sub certā condicione preces, O. F. 4, 320: sub condicione, conditionally, L. 6, 40, 8; usu. without a praep.: eā enim condicione acceperas, Tusc. 1, 93: eādem condicione, 2 Verr. 3, 12: nullā condicione, 2 Verr. 1, 137: neque ullā condicione adduci ut venderet illa, terms, 2 Verr. 4, 16: optimā condicione et pecuniā maximā, Agr. 2, 68: his legibus, his condicionibus erit quisquam tam stultus, etc., 2 Verr. 3, 70: iniquā condicione causam dicere, at a disadvantage, Chu. 94: turbam procorum Condicionē fugat, by the terms she offers, O. 10, 569.—With ut or ne: hac condicione, ut, etc., Com. 38; cf. mihi si haec condicio consulatū data est, ut perferrem, etc., if the consulship is given on condition, etc., Cat. 4, 1: ei praemium tribui, sed eā condicione, ne, etc., Arch. 25: fecit pacem his condicionibus: ne qui, etc., N. Thras. 3, 1; L. 23, 7, 1.—With dum (rare): iam vero istā condicione, dum mihi liceat negare, etc., Or. 1, 101.—Poet.: cui spes, Cui sit condicio sine pulvere palmae, the assurance, H. E. 1, 1, 51.—B. Esp., a marriage, contract of marriage, match: condicio uxoria, Lael. 34: hanc condicionem siquid tulero extrario, T. Ph. 579: aliam quaerere, Phil. 2, 99: condicionem filiae quaerendam esse, L. 3, 45, 11.—Hence: Accepit condicionem, dein quaestum occipit, the relation of mistress, T. And. 79: habes hortos . . . hinc licet condiciones cotidie legas, pick up love adventures, Cael. 36.—II. Meton. A. Of persons, position, situation, condition, rank, place, circumstances: est haec condicio liberorum populorum, Plane. 11: in hac miserā condicione vitae, 2 Verr. 3, 28: condicio, quam servi ferre nullo modo possent, Rab. 15: condicio infirma et fortuna servorum, Off. 1, 41: tolerabilis condicio servitutis, Cat. 4, 16: condicione eo meliore est senex quam adulescens, C. M. 68: in infimi generis hominum condicione, Mil. 92: ista condicio est testium, ut, etc., Post. 35: communi condicione servitutis uti, Cacl. 57: usi eā condicione fortunae, ut, etc., Pis. 4: fuit intactis quoque cura Condicionē super communi, the common danger, H. E. 2, 1, 152: nascendi incerta condicio, Cat. 3, 2: Attalicae condiciones (v. Attalicus), H. 1, 1, 12: servi condicionis huius (i. e. de diticii), Ta. G. 24.—B. Of things, a situation, condition, nature, mode, manner: agri, Agr. 2, 57: aliquam vitae sequi, manner of living, Post. 16: haec vivendi, H. S. 2, 8, 65: longae absentiae condicione, i. e. longā absentia, Ta. A. 45: cur mortis adempta est Condicio, the liability to, V. 12, 880.

con-dicō, *dīxi, dictus, ere, to agree, make an engagement, covenant, promise.—With dat.: condixit pater patratus populi R. Quiritium patri patrato priscorum Latinorum, etc., L. (old form) 1, 32, 11.—Absol.: sic constituunt, sic condicunt, Ta. G. 11.—Esp., of an engagement to dine: nam cum mihi condixisset, cenavit apud me in mei generi hortis, Fam. 1, 9, 20.*

condimentum, *gi, n. [condio]. I. Lit., spice, seasoning: cibi, Fin. 2, 90.—II. Fig., spice, ornament, seasoning: amicitiae suavitatis quaedam sermonum atque morum, Lael. 66: sermonum facies, Or. 2, 271: condimenti non nihil (voluptas) habet, etc., utilitatis, Off. 3, 122.*

condiō, *ivī*, *itus*, *ire* [old *L.* *condus*, a butler]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to make savory, season, spice, concoct*: fungos, helvellas, herbas, *Fam.* 7, 26, 2: ius male conditum, *H. S.* 2, 8, 69: desideris omnia ista, *Tusc.* 5, 97: pulmentaria, *Iuv.* 7, 185.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To make fragrant*: Unguenta, *Or.* 3, 99.—**2.** *To embalm*: mortuos (Aegyptii), *Tusc.* 45, 108.—**II.** Fig., *to cultivate, ornament, season, spice, make pleasant, soften, temper*: orationem, *Orator*, 185: vitia, *to set off*, *Clu.* 72: hilaritate tristitiam temporum, *Att.* 12, 40, 3: gravitatem comitate, *C.M.* 10: ista condita iucundius, *more amiable*, *Mur.* 66; v. also 2 conditus.

condiscipulātus, *ūs*, *m.* [condiscipulus], *companion-ship in school* (very rare), *N. Att.* 5, 3.

con-discipulus, *1, m.*, a school-mate, companion at school: meus in pueritiā, *Sull.* 18: generosi, *N. Att.* 1, 3.

con-discō, *didici*, *ere*, *to learn well, learn thoroughly* (rare): modos, *H. 4*, 11, 34: crimen a teneris annis, *O. H.* 4, 25.—With *inf.*: mihi paulo diligentius supplicare, *Planc.* 13: pauperem pati, *H. 3*, 2, 3.—With *obj. clause*: condiscere qui pecuniae fructus esset, *Quinct.* 12.

1. conditiō, *ōnis*, *f.* condicio.

2. conditiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [condio], a preserving, spicing, seasoning, flavoring: ciborum, *ND.* 2, 146.

1. conditor, *ōris*, *m.* [condo], a maker, builder, framer, establisher, founder, author, compiler, etc.—With *gen.*: Romanæ arcis, *V. 8*, 313: oppidum inagnum, cuius conditor, *S.* 89, 4: simulacra infantium conditorum urbis, i. e. *Romulus and Remus*, *L. 10*, 23, 12: casa illa conditoris nostri, *L. 5*, 53, 8: exit Conditor urbe suā, *O. 4*, 566: Thebanæ urbis, *H. AP.* 394: Romani anni, i. e. *author of the Fasti*, *O. F.* 6, 21: carminum, *Curt.* 8, 5, 8: legum lator conditorque *R. iuris*, *L. 3*, 58, 2: in civitate ordinum, *L. 1*, 42, 4.—(For *Clu.* 71, v. 2 conditor).—*Absol.*: T. Sicinium . . . conditorem Veios sequantur, *leader*, *L. 5*, 24, 11: conditorum, parentum, deorum numero nobis eritis, *L. 7*, 30, 19: communis, *the universal creator*, *Iuv.* 15, 148.

2. conditor, *ōris*, *m.* [condio], a seasoner, pickler: totius negotii (a pun; cf. 1 conditor), *Clu.* 71.

1. conditus, *adj.* [P. of condo], close, hidden, secret (rare): prae cordia, *H. S.* 1, 4, 89.

2. conditus, *adj.* with *comp.* [P. of condio]. **I.** Lit., *seasoned, savory*: conditiaria facit haec supervacanei etiam operis aucupium atque venatio, *C.M.* 56.—*Poet.*: pyxis, *chest of drugs*, *Iuv.* 2, 141.—**II.** Fig., of discourse, polished, ornamented: sermo, *Poet. ap. C.*—*Comp.*: oratio lepore et festivitate conditor, *Or.* 2, 227.—Of the speaker: nemo suavitare conditor, *Brut.* 177; v. also condio.

condō, *didī*, *ditus*, *ere* [com+2 do]. **I.** Lit., *to put together, join, form, fashion, produce, make by joining together*. **A.** Prop. **1.** *To found, establish, build, settle* (a city or community): oppida, *H. E.* 2, 1, 8: urbem, *Cat.* 3, 2: urbs condita vi et armis, *L. 1*, 19, 1: arces, *V. E.* 2, 61: locum, *H. S.* 1, 5, 92: civitatem, *Rep.* 1, 12: ante Romam conditam, *before the foundation of Rome*, *Tusc.* 1, 3: ante conditam condendamve urbem, *L. praef.* 6: post urbem conditam, *Cat.* 4, 54: post conditam urbem Romam pesumum facinus, *S. C.* 18, 8: iam a conditā urbe, *Phil.* 3, 9.—*Poet.*: Romanam gentem, *V. 1*, 33: optato conduntur Thybridis alveo, *they settle*, *V. 7*, 303.—**2.** In gen., *to erect, make, construct, build, found*: aram, *L. 1*, 7, 11: sepulcrum, *H. Ep.* 9, 26: moenia, *V. 1*, 276.—**3.** *To compose, write, celebrate, treat, describe*: carmen, *H. S.* 2, 1, 82: conditum ab Livio poētā carmen, *L. 27*, 37, 7: poēma, *C.*: quae sunt mihi condita versu Carminum, *V. E.* 10, 50: bella, *V. E.* 6, 7: festa numeris, *O. F.* 6, 24.—**B.** Fig., *to establish, found, be the author of, produce, make*: aurea saecula, *V. 6*, 793: collegium novum, *L. 5*, 52, 11: nova fata, *V. 10*, 35.—**II.** *To put away, lay by, lay up, store, treasure* (opp. *pono*).—*Impers.* **1.** Lit.: pecu-

niam, *Clu.* 72: frumentum, *ND.* 2, 157: condere et repone fructus, *ND.* 2, 156: (pocula) condita servo, *V. E.* 3, 43: Condo et compono quod mox depromere possim, *H. E.* 1, 1, 12.—With *abl.*: aliquid proprio horreo, *H. 1*, 1, 9: Sabinum testā lēvi, *H. 1*, 20, 3: pressa mella puris amporis, *H. Ep.* 2, 15: messis, *O.* 15, 126: scuta latentia condunt (i. e. ita ut lateant), *V. 3*, 237.—With *in* and *acc.*: (piratas) in carcerem, *to imprison*, *2 Verr.* 5, 76, and often: captivos in vincula, *L. 23*, 38, 7.—With *adv.*: sortes eo, *Div.* 2, 86.—With *in* and *abl.*: litteras publicas in aerario sanctiore, *2 Verr.* 4, 140: se (aves) in foliis, *V. G.* 4, 473.—With *locat.*: id domi nostrae, *2 Verr.* 2, 5: ut ei domi conditus consulatus videretur, i. e. *he was sure of it*, *Mur.* 49.—**2.** Fig.: tu qui omne bonum in visceribus medullisque condideris, *Tusc.* 5, 27.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In econ. lang., *to preserve, pickle*: corna in liquidā faece, *O.* 8, 666.—**2.** *To inter, bury* (cf. compono): mortuos cerā circumlitos, *Tusc.* 1, 108: in sepulcro regem, *Leg.* 2, 56: animam sepulcro, *V. 3*, 67: ossa parentis terrā, *V. 5*, 48: non te mater condet humi, *V. 10*, 588: fraternas umbras tumulo, *O. F.* 5, 451: urnā nutrix Condita, *O.* 14, 442: ossa peregrinā ripā, *O.* 2, 337: patrem, *Phaedr.* 4, 4, 30: fulgura publica condere, *Iuv.* 6, 587.—*Poet.*, of time: tempora Notis condita fastis, i. e. *recorded*, *H. 4*, 13, 15: longos Cantando condere soles, *to bury, dispose of*, *V. E.* 9, 52: cum referetque diem condetque relatum, i. e. *morning and evening*, *V. G.* 1, 458: Condit quisque diem collibus in suis, *H. 4*, 5, 29: lūstrum, *to complete, close* (by offering the proper sacrifices), *Or.* (Scipio) 2, 269: idque conditum lūstrum appellavit, *L. 1*, 44, 2.—**3.** *To conceal, hide, secrete, suppress*: Sibylla seposita et condita, *Div.* 2, 112: aetas defodiet condetque nientia, *H. E.* 1, 6, 25: lunam (nubes), *H. 2*, 16, 3: condunt ubi sidera Cori (i. e. nubibus), *V. 5*, 126: caelum condidit umbrā Iuppiter, *V. 6*, 271: aliquid iocoso furto, *make away with*, *H. 1*, 10, 8: vultus, *O.* 2, 330: vultum aequore, *O.* 11, 255: ensis, *sheathe*, *H. Ep.* 7, 2: ferrum, *Phaedr.* 5, 2, 8: oculos, *shut*, *O. Tr.* 3, 3, 44: condit natantia lumina somnus, *V. G.* 4, 496: se in viscera (terrae), *O.* 2, 274: portu se alto, *V. 5*, 243: per omnis Condunt se Teucri portas, *retire*, *V. 9*, 39: Numidarum turmas medio in saltu, *place in ambush*, *L. 27*, 26, 8: (Danaï) notā conduntur in alvo, *hide*, *V. 2*, 401.—**4.** *Poet.*, *to strike in deep, plunge, bury* (cf. abscondo): in gurgitis ima sceptrum, *O.* 5, 423: ensem in pectus, *O.* 13, 392: digitos in lumina, *O.* 13, 561: Pectore in adverso totum cui ensem, *V. 9*, 348: telum iugulo, *O.* 13, 459.—*Trop.*: stimulos caecos in pectore, *O.* 1, 727.

condocefaciō, *fēcī*, *factus*, *ere* [condoceo (strengthened for doceo)+facio], *to train, teach, instruct, discipline* (rare): belnas, *ND.* 2, 161: animum, ut, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 87.

condolēscō, *lūt*, *—*, *ēre*, *inch. n.* [com+doleo], *to feel severe pain, suffer much, be in distress, ache*: latus ei dicenti condoluisse, *Or.* 3, 6: pes, dens, *Tusc.* 2, 52: homines, quorum alter ne condoluisse quidem unquam videtur, *Tusc.* 1, 41: temptatum frigore corpus, *H. S.* 1, 1, 80: naturā (hominem) condolescere dicerent, *Ac.* 1, 38.

condonātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [condono], *a giving away* (once): bonorum possessionumque, *1 Verr.* 12.

con-dōnō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre*. **I.** Lit., *to give, present, deliver, surrender, abandon*.—With *acc.* and *dat.*: apothecas hominibus nequissimis, *Phil.* 2, 67: omnia certis hominibus, *Agr.* 2, 15: facultas agrorum suis latronibus condonandi, *Phil.* 5, 6: hereditatem alicui (praetor), *to adjudge*, *2 Verr.* 1, 105.—In old Lat., with two *acc.*: Argentum, quod habes, condonamus te, *T. Ph.* 947.—*Pass. impers.*, with *acc.*: habeo alia multa quae nunc condonabitur, *T. Eun.* 17.—**B.** Esp., *to remit, acquit* (of a debt): pecunias creditas debitoribus, *Off.* 2, 78.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to give up, render, surrender, deliver up, sacrifice, devote*: aliquid dicioni, iudicio potestatis alicuius permittere et condonare, *Agr.* 2, 39: huius vitam matris crudelitati,

Clu. 195: consuli totam Achaïam, *Dom.* 60: omnis inimicitias rei publicae, *Phil.* 5, 50: seque vitamque suam reipublicae, *S.* 79, 9: suum dolorem eius voluntati ac precibus, 1, 20, 5.—**B.** Esp., to *pardon, remit, overlook, forbear to punish.*—With *acc. and dat.*: ut crimen hoc nobis condonetur, *Mil.* 6: uti Iugurthae scelus condonaretur, *S.* 27, 2: alterius libidini male facta condonare, i. e. *out of indulgence to*, *S.* C. 52, 8.—So with *dat.* of the person for whose sake or in whose interest pardon is granted: tris fratres non solum sibi ipsis, sed etiam rei publicae, *Lig.* 36: non sibi condonatum esse Oppianicum, *Clu.* 109: datus est tibi ille, condonatus est ille, *Planc.* 75: filium sibi, *L.* 3, 12, 8: unum tot Claudii deprecantibus, *L.* 3, 58, 3: Divitiaco fratri (sc. Dumnorigem), 1, 20, 6.

Condrūsī, ōrum, m., = Κοινόρῳσοι, a people in Belgic Gaul, near the modern Namur, Caes.

con-dūcō, dūxi, ductus, etc. **I.** Lit., to draw together, assemble, collect, gather, unite: exercitum in unum locum, 2, 2, 4: eo copias, Caes. C. 3, 13, 6: viginti milia peditum, *levy*, *L.* 23, 13, 8: clientes eodem, 1, 4, 2: milites in unum, *S.* 51, 3: vineas, *Phil.* 8, 17: nubila, O. 1, 572: cortice ramos, unite, i. e. *graft*, O. 4, 375.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To unite, combine: propositionem et assumptionem in unum, *Inv.* 1, 73.—**B.** Of things, to hire, rent, borrow, employ: navis conducta, *T. Ad.* 225: in Palatio domum, *Caes.* 18: de Caesennia fundum, *Caec.* 94: conductā tellure serere, *V.* 12, 520: nummos, to borrow, *H. S.* 1, 2, 9: pecuniam, *Iuv.* 11, 46.—**C.** Of persons, to hire, bribe, employ, induce: qui ab eis condecabantur, ut aliquid occiderent, *Rosc.* 93: vidua mercede conducta, *N. praef.* 4: consulem vestrum ad eadem faciendam, *Prov.* 9: mercede aliquid, *Off.* 2, 22: mercede diurnā conductus, *H. S.* 2, 7, 18: pictorem magno pretio, *Inv.* 2, 1: operae conductae, hired workmen, *Sest.* 38 al.—**D.** To undertake, contract for, farm: redemptor, qui columnam illam de Cottā conduxerat faciendam, *Div.* 2, 47: praebenda, quae ad exercitum opus essent, to undertake the supplies, *L.* 23, 48, 11: siccamdam eluvium, *Iuv.* 3, 32.—**III.** Meton., to contribute to, be of use, be profitable, profit, serve (only 3d pers., syn. convenit, utile est).—With *ad*: ad vitae commoditatem, *Off.* 1, 9.—With *dat.*: maxime rei publicae, *Prov.* 1; *Off.* 3, 101: neque homini infanti iniuste facta conducunt, *Fin.* 1, 52: proposito, *H. AP.* 195.—*Absol.*: conducere arbitrator talibus auris tuas vocibus undique circumsonare, *Off.* 3, 5.

conducticius (not titius), adj. [conduco], hired, mercenary (rare): exercitus, *N. Iph.* 2, 4: catervae, *N. Chabr.* 1, 2.

conductiō, ōnis, f. [conduco]. **I.** A bringing together, uniting (very rare), *Inv.* 1, 74.—**II.** A hiring, farming (rare): (fundi), *Caec.* 94: (vectigalium), *L.* 43, 16, 2.

conductor, ōris, m. [conduco], a hirer, lessee, farmer, tenant (rare): mercedes habitationum conductoribus donare, Caes. C. 3, 21, 1: operis, contractor, C.

conductum, i, n. [conduco], something hired, the subject of a lease: extra portam aliquid habere conducti, a hired apartment, *Clu.* 175

(conductus, i), m. [P. of conduco].—Only plur. **I.** In gen., hirelings: operas conductorum removere, *Sest.* 106: qui conducti plorant in funere, *H. AP.* 431.—**II.** Esp., mercenary soldiers: conductorum III (milia), *N. Dat.* 8, 2.

con-duplicō, āvi, —, āre, to double (old or late Lat.): quod boni promeritis fueris, conduplicaverit, *T. Ph.* 516: tenebrae conduplicantur, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 24: patrimonialia, *Iuv.* 14, 229.

cōnectō (not connecto), —, nexus, ere [com-+necto]. **I.** Lit., to bind together, connect, entwine, join, unite, link: omnia inter se conexa et apta, *ND.* 2, 97: illae (apes) pedibus conexas ad limina pendent, *V. G.* 4, 257: nodos, O. 12, 430: Brachia in genibus digitis conexa tenere, O.

9, 311.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to connect: amicitia cum voluptate conecitur, *Fin.* 1, 67.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In discourse, to connect, join, compose: illud non est in uno verbo translato, sed ex pluribus continuatis conecitur, *Or.* 3, 166: Verba lyrae motura sonum, i. e. to construct verses worthy of music, *H. E.* 2, 2, 86.—**2.** In philos., to conclude, infer (cf. concludo): omne, quod ipsum ex se conexum sit, every identical proposition, *Ac.* 2, 98.

cōnexum, i, m. [conecto], a necessary consequence, inevitable inference: ratio conexi, *Ac.* 2, 96 al.

cōnexus (not conn-), adj. [P. of conecto], adjoining: aedificia, *Ta. G.* 16.—Fig., of time: conexi his funeribus dies, next following, *Pis.* 11.

cōn-fābulor, ātus, āri, dep., to converse, have a talk (old Lat.).—*Sup. acc.* (once): ad eam accedere Confabulatum, *T. Hec.* 182.

cōn-fātālis, e, adj., jointly fated, associated by fate (once): copulata res est et confatalis, *Fat.* 30.

confectiō, ōnis, f. [conficio]. **I.** A finishing, preparing, composing, completing: huius libri, *CM.* 2: annuum, *Or.* 2, 52: belli, *Phil.* 14, 1: tributi, i. e. an exaction, *Fl.* 20.—**II.** A consumption: escarum, a chewing, *ND.* 2, 134.

confector, ōris, m. [conficio]. **I.** A maker, finisher (rare): negotiorum, chargé d'affaires, 2 *Verr.* 2, 108 al.—**II.** A destroyer, consumer: omnium ignis, *ND.* 2, 41.

confectus, P. of conficio.

conferciō, —, fertus, ire [com-+farcio], to press together, crowd, cram; class. only in P. confertus, q. v.

cōn-ferō, contuli, conlātus (coll-), cōfferre. **I.** With the notion of union or association, to bring together. **A.** Lit. **1.** In gen., to collect, gather, unite, join: ligna circa casam, *N. Alc.* 10, 4: undique conlatis membris, *H. AP.* 3: sarcinas in unum locum, 1, 24, 3: signis in unum locum conlatis, 2, 25, 1: ut premerer sacrā Lauroque conlatique myrto, *H.* 3, 4, 19: dentes in corpore (canes), join, O. 3, 236: conferrent viri boni capita, lay heads together (in conference), 2 *Verr.* 3, 31: consules velut deliberandi capita conferunt, *L.* 2, 45, 7: gradum, to walk together, *V.* 6, 488.—Of contributions, taxes, etc., to pay in, contribute: contulit aëse populus, O. F. 4, 351: aliquid in tuam statuum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 152: pecuniam in statuas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 145: aurum argentumque in publicum, *L.* 28, 36, 3: munera ei, *N. Ag.* 7, 3: tributa quotannis ex censu, 2 *Verr.* 2, 131: conferre eo minus tributum, *L.* 5, 20, 5: in commune, 2 *Verr.* 2, 145: quadringena talenta quotannis Delum, *N. Ar.* 3, 1: quam (pecuniam) ad statuum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 141: (pecunia) ad eius honores conlata, *Fl.* 59: ad honorem tuum pecunias maximas contulisses, 2 *Verr.* 2, 157.—*Absol.*: ad statuum tibi conferre, 2 *Verr.* 2, 137: sextantes in capita, *L.* 2, 33, 11.—**2.** Esp., in battle, etc., to bring together, match, set in opposition, oppose, set together (most freq. in milit. lang.): (Galli) cum Fonteio ferrum ac manus contulerunt, *Font.* 12: signa cum Alexandrinis, *Pis.* 49: conlatis signis exercitus superare, *Pomp.* 66: arma cum aliquo, *N. Eum.* 11, 5; 3, 6: arma inter se, *L.* 21, 1, 2: castra cum hoste, *L.* 26, 12, 14: castris Scipionis castra conlata habere, Caes. C. 3, 79, 3: pedem cum pede, to fight foot to foot, *L.* 28, 2, 6: pede conlato, *L.* 6, 12, 10.—So of contention in court: non possum magis pedem conferre, ut aiunt, aut propius accedere? *Planc.* 48: cum quo contulit gradum, obtruncat, *L.* 7, 33, 11: pectora luctantia nexu pectoribus, O. 6, 242: conferre manum Aeneae, *V.* 12, 678: Prima movet Cacus conlatā proelia dextrā, O. F. 1, 569: seque viro vir contulit, *V.* 10, 735.—*Poet.*: inter sese duri certamina belli, *V.* 10, 147: conlato Marte, O. 12, 379.—*Absol.*: mecum confer, ait, fight with me, O. 10, 603.—*Poet.*: lites, to contend, quarrel, *H. S.* 1, 5, 54.—**B.** Fig. **1.** To bring together in thought, compare, contrast: conferte Verrem: non ut hominem cum homine comparetis, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 121: si conferendum exem-

plumst, *cited*, T. *Ad.* 94: faciem morēsque duarum, O. 7, 696: nec cum quaeretur gener Tarquinio, quisquam Romanae iuventutis ullā arte conferri potuit, L. 1, 39, 4.—Of documents: haec omnia summā curā et diligentia recognita et conlata sunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 190.—With *cum*: conferte hanc pacem cum illo bello, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115: ut vitam tuam cum illius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 45: cum illorum (Graecorum) Lycurgo et Dracone nostras leges, Or. 1, 197: nosmet ipsos cum Clodio, *Mil.* 20: Sullam cum Iunio, *Clu.* 94: cum illo ego te dominandi cupiditate conferre possum, *Phil.* 2, 117.—With *inter* se (rare): vitam inter se utriusque conferte, *Com.* 20.—With *dat.*: parva magnis, *Orator*, 14: nil iucundo amico, H. S. 1, 5, 44: (Pausanias et Lysander) ne minimā quidem ex parte Lyeurgi legibus et disciplinae conferendi sunt, *Off.* 1, 76.—2. To consult, confer, consider, deliberate, talk over: alqd coram, C.: sollicitudines nostras inter nos, C.: cum aliquo aut sermones aut consilia, *unite in*, *Phil.* 2, 38: consilia ad adulescentis, *advise with*, T. *Heaut.* 474: iniurias, *take counsel on*, Ta. A. 15: fusi contulerimus inter nos, quid finis, *Fin.* 2, 4: conferentes, quid animorum Hispanis esset, L. 27, 20, 4.—3. To compress, abridge, condense, *sum up*, make brief (cf. 1 conligo): totam Academicam . . . ex duobus libris contuli in quattuor, C.: ut in pauca conferam, *Caec.* 17: sua verba in duos versūs, O. F. 1, 162.—4. To join in moving, propose *unitedly* (an enactment; cf. *fero*): cur enim non confertis, ne sit conubium divitibus et pauperibus, L. 4, 4, 9.

II. Strengthened from *fero*. A. Lit., to bear, carry, convey, direct, take, bring. 1. In gen.: suas rationes et copias in provinciam, *Pomp.* 17: quos eodem audita Cannensis clades contulerat, L. 23, 17, 8.—2. Esp. with *se*, to betake one's self, turn, have recourse: quo me miser conferam? Or. (Gracch.), 3, 214: se suaeque omnia in oppidum, 2, 13, 2: eo se suaeque omnia, 3, 28, 2: se suaeque in navis, N. *Them.* 2, 7 al: se Rhodum, Or. 3, 213: se Colonas, N. *Paus.* 3, 3: quo se fusa acies, L. 9, 16, 1: se ad Tissaphernem, N. *Alc.* 5, 2: se in fugam, *Caec.* 22: me in gregem scicariorum, *join*, *Rosc.* 94.—B. Fig. 1. To change, transform, turn, metamorphose (poet.): aliquem in saxum, O. 4, 278: versos vultūs in hanc (lota), O. 9, 348: corpus in albam volucrem, O. 12, 145.—2. To bring, turn, direct: ferre possum verba, verum si ad rem conferentur, be changed for deeds, T. *Eun.* 742: Vix huc contuleram (animum), i. e. ad hunc, T. *Hec.* 298: suspitionem in Capitonem, *Rosc.* 100.—Freq. with *se*, to devote oneself, apply, engage: quo mortuo me ad pontificem Scaevolam contuli, *Lael.* 1: se ad senatūs auctoritatem, ad libertatem vestram, *Phil.* 4, 5: se ad studium scribendi, *Arch.* 4: se ad studia litterarum, *Arch.* 16: se in salutem rei publicae, *Phil.* 12, 7.—3. To devote, apply, employ, direct, confer, bestow upon, give, lend, grant, transfer.—With *dat.*: cum maxima munera ei ab regibus conferrentur, N. *Ag.* 7, 3: fructum alio, T. *Eun.* 450.—With *ad*: tempus non ad oblivionem veteris belli, sed ad comparationem novi, *Pomp.* 9: studium atque ingenium ad populi R. gloriam celebrandum, *Arch.* 19: orationem omnem ad misericordiam, *Lig.* 1.—With *in*: omnis curas cogitationesque in rem publicam, *Off.* 2, 2: pecuniam in rei publicae magnum aliquid tempus, *for some great service*, *Off.* 3, 93: praedas ac manubias suas in urbis ornamenta, *Ag.* 2, 60: in eos officia, *Off.* 1, 48: plurimum benignitatis in eum, *Off.* 1, 50: fructum ingeni in proximum quemque, *Lael.* 70.—Absol.: Quid damnatio confert? *avail*, *Iuv.* 8, 94.—4. To refer, ascribe, attribute, impute, assign, throw blame, lay to the charge of.—With *in* and *acc.*: species istas hominum in deos, *ND.* 1, 77: cum aliorum non me digna in me conferuntur, *Planc.* 35: mortis illius invidiam in L. Flaccum, *Fl.* 41: suum timorem in rei frumentariae simulationem, 1, 40, 10: sua vitia et suam culpam in senectute, *CM.* 14: ne conferas culpam in me, T. *Eun.* 388: qui noxii ambo alter in alterum causam conferant, *throw the blame*, L. 5, 11, 6.—5. To transfer, assign, refer, put off, defer, postpone, usu. in time (cf. dif-

fero): Carthaginis expugnationem in hunc annum, L. 27, 7, 5: omnia in mensem Martium, C.: quod in longiorem diem conlaturus fuisset, 1, 40, 14.—Rarely in place: idoneum locum nactus . . . eo omnem belli rationem conferre, *Caes.* C. 3, 81, 3.

confertim, adv. [confertus], in a compact body, closely (very rare): sese recipere, S. 50, 5: quo acrius et confertim magis pugnabunt, L. 21, 8, 9.

confertus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of confectio]. I. Prop. A. In gen., pressed close, crowded, thick, dense (opp. rarus): tunc inane quicquam putes esse, cum ita completa et conferta sint omnia, ut, etc., *Ac.* 2, 125: plures simul conferti, L. 29, 34, 12: agmen, V. G. 3, 369.—B. Esp. in milit. lang., close, compact, in close array: ut numquam conferti, sed rari magnisque intervallis proeliarentur, 5, 16, 4: urbanos et agrestem confertum in arta tecta angere, L. 3, 6, 3: viā inter confertas navis factā, L. 37, 11, 13: confertos in proelia audere, V. 2, 347.—Comp.: confertiores steterunt, L. 9, 27, 9.—Sup.: confertissima acies, 1, 24, 4: hostes, S. C. 60, 7: turba, L. 2, 12, 6; cf. quam maxime conferti equi, S. 101, 4.—II. Meton., stuffed, filled full, full.—With *abl.*: ingenti turbā conferta deorum templa, L. 45, 2, 7: cibo, *Cat.* 2, 10.—Fig.: otiosa vita, plena et conferta voluptatibus, *Sest.* 23.

confervescō, ferbul, —, ere, *inch.* [com-+ferveo], to begin to boil, become heated, grow hot.—Fig.: mea cum conferbuit ira, H. S. 1, 2, 71.

confessio, ōnis, f. [confiteor], a confession, acknowledgment: sua, 2 *Verr.* 4, 104; L. 28, 40, 11: confessionibus suis, *Cat.* 3, 15: confessionem servorum audiri, *Mil.* 66: illorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 103: ut confessionibus ipsis patefacta eius parricidia videretis, *Phil.* 13, 48.—With *gen.* of thing: ignorationis, *Ac.* 1, 44: captae pecuniae, *Clu.* 148: culpa, L. 21, 18, 5.—Plur.: cum ad vos indicia, litteras, confessiones communis exitii detuli, *Sest.* 145.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: ea erat confessio caput rerum Romam esse, L. 1, 45, 3 al.

confessus. I. Act., confessed: reus, who pleads guilty, O. P. 2, 2, 56.—Plur., m., as subst., criminals who have confessed: de confessis supplicium sumere, S. C. 52, 36: O si qua patetis Numina confessis, O. 10, 484.—II. Pass., confessed, acknowledged, certain: quam manifestam, quam confessam rem pecuniā redimere conetur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 130: confessam amplectitur heros, in her true form, O. 11, 264.

confestim, adv. [com-+R. FEN-, FEND-], immediately, speedily, without delay, forthwith, suddenly: res sine ullā morā et confestim gerenda, *Phil.* 5, 31: confestim aut ex intervallo aliquid consequi, *Inv.* 1, 43: reliquas (cohortes) confestim sese subsequi iussit, 4, 32, 2: huc advolare, *Clu.* 192: ad eam (sc. intromissus est), *Phil.* 2, 77: rex patres consulebat, L. 1, 32, 11: deletā confestim materiā, L. 2, 7, 12: alacres admittit orant, V. 9, 231: ut te Confestim fortunae rivus inauret, H. E. 1, 12, 9: confestim Romana inclinatur acies, L. 1, 12, 3.

conficiēns, ntis, adj. with sup. [P. of conficio], efficient, producing (rare): causae, C.: civitas conficiētissima litterarum, *Fl.* 44.—Neut. plur. as subst.: eorum (bonorum) conficiētia, the sources, *Fin.* 5, 81.

conficiō, fēcī, fectus, ere (pass. usu. conficior, but *inf.* confieri is found in *Caes.* and *V.*, and *imperf. subj.* confieret in L.) [com-+facio]. I. Lit. A. In gen., to make ready, make, prepare, bring about, complete, accomplish, execute, consummate, fulfil: anulum, pallium, soccos suā manu, Or. 3, 127: vestem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 59: tabulas litteris Graecis confectae, *written*, 1, 29, 1: libris Graeco sermone confecti, *composed*, N. *Hann.* 13, 2: librum Graece, N. *Att.* 18, 6: tabulas, to keep accounts, 2 *Verr.* 1, 60, and often: orationes, N. *Cat.* 3, 3: partem orationis, Or. 2, 121: nuptias, T. *Heaut.* 895: duobus bellis confectis, 1, 64, 2: bello confecto, S. C. 51, 5: bellum commissum et profici-

gatum, L. 21, 40, 11: duella, H. E. 2, 1, 254: proelium, S. C. 61, 1: tantum facinus, Rosc. 76: caedem, N. Di. 10, 1: legitima quaedam, N. Phoc. 4, 2: mandata vestra, Phil. 9, 6: mandata brevi, S. 12, 4: ad eas res conficiendas biennium sibi satis esse ducere, 1, 3, 2: spes conficiendi negotii, Caes. C. 1, 29, 1: quibus rebus confectis, S. C. 46, 1: id quod diebus . . . confecerant, ut flumen transirent, illum fecisse, etc., 1, 13, 2: confecto legationis officio, Caes. C. 3, 103, 4: quā ratione quod instat Conficri possit, V. 4, 116.—B. Esp. 1. In business, to settle, close, finish: cum Apellā confice de columnis, C.: de negotio . . . confeceram, C.—2. Of space or distance traversed, to pass over, accomplish, traverse, go over, make: magno itinere confecto, 2, 12, 1: quod iter anno confecerat, N. Ag. 4, 4: tertiam partem itineris, N. Eun. 8, 6: ubi confecti cursūs, V. 5, 362.—P o e t.: immensum spatiis aequor, V. G. 2, 541: cursum vitae, Tusc. 3, 2: longam viam, C. M. 6.—Rarely of space occupied: tecta facturi, ut mille passuum conficiatur, used up, covered, C.—II. Meton. A. To diminish, lessen, weaken, sweep away, destroy, kill, subdue, wear out, consume: Atheniensis, N. Lys. 1, 1: provincias, Pomp. 28: duos hostium exercitus, L. 2, 40, 13: me (sic illa) pacem confecit, killed, Mil. 37: alterum Curiatium, L. 1, 25, 10: saucium, L. 42, 16, 1: dentes intimi escas conficiunt, grind, ND. 2, 134: cibum, L. 2, 32, 10: cibos, to digest, ND. 2, 137: patrimonium suum, Fl. 90: si fame ipse conficiatur, Off. 3, 29: nihil est opere et manu factum, quod non conficiat et consumat vetustas, Marc. 11.—In part. perf., impaired, weakened, overcome, reduced, exhausted (very freq.): Sic ut fortis equus . . . senio confectus quiescit, C. M. (Enn.) 14: confectus senectute, Rab. 21: aetate, S. 9, 4: aevo, V. 11, 85: senectū, O. 6, 37: cum corporis morbo tum animi dolore, Mur. 86: omnibus malis res publica, Sest. 53: multis gravibusque vulneribus, 2, 25, 1: curā, T. And. 304.—Without abl.: ut fessos confectosque aggregantur, exhausted, L. 1, 23, 9: confectus et saucius, Cat. 2, 24: provinciā confectā, L. 26, 21, 2: (captivos) omnibus notis ignominiaque, worn out, L. 22, 61, 9.—B. To prepare, provide, procure, bring together (syn. conligo): suam tribum necessariis suis, the votes of, Planc. 45: exercitum difficili rei publicae tempore, Pomp. 61: armata milia centum, 2, 4, 5: paxillulorum nummorum, T. Ph. 38: permagnam pecuniam ex illā re, 2 Verr. 1, 139: conficiendae praeviduae rationes, Fl. 20.—III. Fig. A. In gen., to produce, cause, make, bring about, effect: aliquid gnato mali, T. Heaut. 1003: pacem in leges suas, T. Heaut. 998: motus animum, C.—With two accs.: animum auditoris mitem et misericordem, render, Inv. 1, 106.—Absol.: aliae causae ipsae conficiunt, are efficient, C.—B. Of time, to complete, finish, end, spend, pass: cum sexaginta annos confecerit, Tusc. 1, 92: cum extremum vitae diem morte confecerit, Fin. 3, 76: vitae cursum in labore corporis, Cacl. 39.—C. To show, deduce: ex alquā re alqd, Inv. 1, 53.—Hence, pass., to follow logically, to be deduced.—With ex: cum id perspicuum sit, quod conficiatur ex rationatione, Inv. 1, 72.

confictiō, ōnis, f. [confingo], an inventing, fabricating: criminis, Rosc. 35.

confictus, P. of confingo.

confidēs, entis, adj. with sup. [P. of confido]. I. Prop., bold, daring, confident: senex, illum, confidens, catus, T. And. 855.—II. Praegn., shameless, audacious, impudent: confidens malā consuetudine loquendi in vitio ponitur, Tusc. 3, 14: Homo, T. Ph. 123: nequam homo atque confidens, Phil. 7, 3: tumidusque, H. S. 1, 7, 7: astutia, Chu. 183.—Sup.: iuvenum confidentissime, V. G. 4, 445.

confidenter, adv. with comp. [confidens]. I. Boldly, daringly, with intrepidity.—Comp.: dicere, Cacl. 44: loqui, Or. 2, 28.—II. Audaciously, impudently, T. Heaut. 1009.

confidentia, ae, f. [confidens]. I. Confidence, bold-

ness: duas sibi res, quominus in vulgus et in foro diceret, confidentiam et vocem, defuisse, Rep. 3, 42.—II. Assurance, audacity, impudence: O ingentem confidentiam! T. And. 876: quae eius confidentia! T. Eun. 839: quā confidentiā dicant, Fl. 10 al.

confidō, fīsus sum, ere, to trust, confide, rely upon, believe, be assured.—Constr. I. With dat. (regularly of person or personal characteristics), or abl. (of things). A. With dat.: vestrae virtuti constantiaeque, Phil. 5, 2: causae suae, 2 Verr. 2, 69: suae causae, Sest. 135: cui (pedum parti) maxime confidebat, Caes. C. 2, 40, 1: cui (equitatu), Caes. C. 3, 94, 5: fidei Romanae, L. 21, 19, 10: huic legioni Caesar confidebat maxime, 1, 40, 15: Mario parum, S. 112, 2.—Esp. with sibi, to rely on, have confidence in: neque illi sibi confisi ex portā prodire sunt aisi, Caes. C. 3, 7, 2: dum sibi uterque confideret, Caes. C. 3, 10, 7: sibi diffidere, confidere, Chu. 63: si mihi ipse confiderem, dared trust, Lael. 17: non illi suae virtuti confisi sunt, L. 3, 67, 5: suis bonis, Tusc. 5, 13, 40: viribus, 1, 53, 2: dis immortalibus, S. C. 52, 28: his amicis sociisque, S. C. 16, 4: suis militibus, L. 2, 45, 4: externis auxiliis de salute urbis, Caes. C. 2, 5, 5.—B. With abl.: corporis firmitate, Tusc. 5, 40: copiā et facultate causae, Com. 2: (oratio) confidere videbatur invidiā, to be founded on, Chu. 1: naturā loci, 3, 9, 3: castrorum propinquitate confisi, Caes. C. 1, 75, 3.—Rarely of persons: neque milites alio duce plus confidere aut audere, L. 21, 4, 4: socio Ulix, O. 13, 240.—So esp. part. pass.: tam potenti duce confisus, L. 24, 5, 12: confisus praesidio legionum trium, Caes. C. 1, 42, 2.—II. With acc. and inf., to be confident, be assured: illum Salvom adfuturum esse, T. Heaut. 160: fore Ita ut volumus, T. Ad. 826: mei rationem officii confido esse persolutam, 2 Verr. 5, 177: (Romanos) re frumentariā intercludi posse, 1, 23, 3: confisus, facile principem se fore, S. C. 17, 7: nec hostibus diuturnum gaudium fore, L. 4, 32, 6: meum laetabile factum Dis fore, O. 9, 256.—III. With acc. of neut. pron. or absol., to be confident, have confidence: nihil nimis oportet confidere, Tusc. 1, 78: ubi legati satis confidunt, die constituto senatus utrisque datur, S. 13, 9: Ausus adfectis melius confidere rebus (abl. absol.), V. 1, 452.

confīgō, fīxi, fīctus, etc. I. To join, fasten together (rare): transtra confixa clavis ferreis, 3, 13, 4.—II. To pierce through, to transfix. A. Lit.: capras sagittis, ND. 2, 126: confixi ceciderunt, N. Dat. 9, 5: pereunt Hispanique Dymasque, Confixi a sociis, V. 2, 429: Confixi suis telis, V. 9, 543: Confixum facere, Or. (Lucil.) 2, 255.—B. Fig.: meminerant, eius sententiis confixum Antonium, i. e. rendered powerless, Phil. 12, 18: ducentis confixus senati consultis, Har. 8, 8.

confīne, is, n.; v. confinium.

confīgō, fīxi, fīctus, ere, to fashion, fabricate, invent, devise, feign, pretend: lacrumae confictae dolis, T. And. 559: omnia haec, T. Ph. 131: falsas causas ad discordiam, T. Hec. 693: aliquid criminis, 2 Verr. 2, 90: crimen incredibile, Rosc. 30: aliquam probabilem causam, L. 34, 21, 3.—With obj. clause: id cogitatum esse, Deiot. 16.

confīnis, e, adj. [com-+finis]. I. Prop., bordering, continuous, adjoining, contiguous (not in C.): in confinem agrum, L. 4, 49, 4.—With dat.: confines erant hi Senonibus, 6, 3, 5: regio confinis Illyrico, L. 45, 29, 9: uti quisque potentiori confinis erat, S. 41, 8: gens confinis Cappadociae, N. Dat. 4, 1: caput collo, O. 1, 718: litora prato, O. 13, 924.—II. Fig., nearly related, nearly like, similar (mostly post-Aug.; esp. freq. in Quint.).—With dat.: confinia carmina studio vestro, O. P. 2, 5, 71; v. also confinium.

confīnium, ii, n. [confinis]. I. Lit., a confine, common boundary, limit, border (of lands): in confinio Treverorum hiemare, 5, 24, 2: Germaniae Raetiaeque, Ta. G. 3.—Plur.: in vicinitatibus et confiniis aequus, in ques-

tions of, *Off.* 2, 64: triplicis confinia mundi, *O.* 12, 40: Siculae terrae, *O.* 14, 7. — **II.** Fig., a confine, boundary (only plur.): lucis, noctis, dawn, *O.* 7, 706: cum luce dubiae noctis, i. e. twilight, *O.* 4, 401: mensum, *O.* *F.* 5, 187.

confiō, fieri, v. conficio.

confirmātiō, ōnis, f. [confirmo]. **I.** In gen., a securing, establishing, confirming: auctoritatis suae, *Fl.* 4: perpetuae libertatis, *C.* — In rhet., an adducing of proofs, *C.* — **II.** Esp., a confirmation, assurance, encouragement. — With gen. obj.: animi, *Caes.* C. 1, 21, 1: mea, *Mur.* 90. — With gen. subj.: perfluae, 3, 18, 6.

confirmātor, ōris, m. [confirmo], he who assures (very rare): pecuniae, a surety, *Clu.* 72.

confirmātus, adj. with comp. [P. of confirmo]. **I.** Encouraged, confident, courageous, resolute: animus certus et confirmatus, *Quinct.* 77: confirmatorem exercitum efficere, *Caes.* C. 3, 84, 2. — **II.** Established, proved, certain: alqd confirmatus est, *C.*

confirmō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to make firm, make strong, establish, strengthen: alii vires nervosque confirmari putant, 6, 21, 4: confirmandi et stabiliendi causā, 7, 73, 7. — **II.** Fig. **A.** To strengthen, establish, reinforce, confirm: se, to recover, get well, *C.*: valetudinem, *C.*: cum proximis civitatibus pacem et amicitiam, 1, 3, 1: datā atque acceptā fide societatem confirmare, *S.* C. 44, 3: opes factionis, *S.* C. 32, 2: suum manum, *Pomp.* 24: sese transmarinis auxiliis, *Caes.* C. 1, 29, 1: Galliam praesidiis, *Pomp.* 35: coniurationem, *N.* *Di.* 8, 3: regnum Persarum, *N.* *Milt.* 3, 5: decreta, *N.* *Phoc.* 3, 2. — **B.** To confirm, animate, inspire, cheer, encourage, make bold: Gallorum animos verbis, 1, 33, 1: confirmato animo, iubet, etc., *S.* C. 46, 2: eos ad dimicandum animo, 5, 49, 4: milites, 5, 52, 5: timentes, 7, 7, 4: diffidentem rebus suis, *Pomp.* 23: territos, *S.* 38, 6: quae res nostros spe auxilii confirmabat, 7, 67, 4: ego me ad omnia confirmavi, *Clu.* 88: ut ipsi sese confirmarent, 2, 19, 6: eos multa pollicendo confirmat, uti Romanus pergeret, to persuade, *S.* 23, 2: gladiatores spe libertatis, *Caes.* C. 1, 14, 4: confirmant ipsi se, one another, 2 *Verr.* 5, 95. — **C.** To confirm, strengthen (in purpose or fidelity): Oppianicum accusatorem filio, *Clu.* 190: insulas bene animatas, *N.* *Cim.* 2, 4: missus confirmandorum hominum causā, *Caes.* C. 1, 15, 4: civitatem, 7, 54, 1. — **D.** To corroborate, prove, demonstrate, support, establish: nostra argumentis, *Or.* 2, 80: hoc visum (esse) confirmaverunt, *Caes.* C. 3, 67, 1: quorum omnium testimonis de hac Dionis pecuniā confirmatum est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 23: hoc de omnibus, *Arch.* 15: periurium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 19: crimen commentitium, *Rosc.* 42: his confirmatis rebus, 6, 6, 4: exemplis confirmem quantum huius auctoritas valeat, *Pomp.* 44. — **E.** To assert, affirm, protest, give assurance, assure solemnly: hoc, quod intellego, 2 *Verr.* 2, 16: ut memoria teneret quae pridie sibi confirmasset, *Caes.* C. 2, 34, 5. — With de: de re tantā nihil frustra, *Caes.* C. 3, 87, 7. — With obj. clause: illud se iure iurando confirmare, tutum iter per fines suos daturum, 5, 27, 10: confirmare fidem publicam per sese inviolatam fore, *S.* 33, 3: hoc vobis confirmo, vitam mihi prius defuturam, etc., 1 *Verr.* 50. — *Absol.*: iure iurando inter se confirmant, 6, 2, 2. — *Pass. impers.* with ne: iure iurando confirmari oportere, ne tecto recipiatur, qui, etc., 7, 66, 7.

confisiō, ōnis, f. [confido], confidence, assurance (once): animi, *Tusc.* 4, 80.

confisus, P. of confido.

confiteor, fessus, ēri, dep. [com-+fateor]. **I.** Prop., to acknowledge, confess, own, avow, concede, allow, grant (cf. fateor, profiteor): confitere, *T.* *Heaut.* 1015: orat, confiteor, purgat, *T.* *Ph.* 1035: confitentem audire alqm, *Fin.* 2, 21: ita libenter confiteor, ut non solum fateri sed etiam profiteri videatur? *Caec.* 24: tacendo loqui, non infitendo confiteri videbantur, *Sest.* 40: Confessas manūs tendens,

in surrender, *O.* 5, 215. — With acc.: scelus et facinus, *Mit.* 43: peccatum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 144: amorem nutrici, *O.* 14, 703: se, reveal, *O.* 3, 2: deam, *V.* 2, 591. — With two acc.: se hostem, *Phil.* 3, 21. — With de: hoc de statu, 2 *Verr.* 2, 149: de maleficio, *Rosc.* 120. — With obj. clause: hoc confiteor iure Mi obtigisse, *T.* *And.* 607: ambo quod fateamini Sine periculo esse, *T.* *Heaut.* 338: sese plurimum ei debere, 5, 27, 2: largitionem factam esse, *Mur.* 5. — *Poet.*, with inf.: O cui debere salutem confiteor, *O.* 7, 165. — **II.** Fig., to disclose, reveal, manifest, make known, show (poet.): confessa vultibus iram, *O.* 6, 35; v. also confessus.

confixus, P. of configo.

confagrō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to burn, be consumed, be on fire: impedimenta conflagrare intellegere, 5, 43, 4: classis populi R. praedonum incendio conflagrabat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 92: urbem conflagrare velle, *Cat.* 3, 25. — **II.** Fig. **A.** To be inflamed (by passion), burn: amoris flammā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 92. — **B.** To be destroyed, exhausted: ubi conflagrasset Sidicini, ad nos traiectionem incendium esse, *L.* 7, 30, 12. — **C.** To be condemned, be consumed (by popular hatred): flagitiorum invidia, 2 *Verr.* 1, 41: invidia Hieronymi, *L.* 24, 26, 3: an te non existimas invidiae incendio conflagraturum? *Cat.* 1, 29.

conflictātus, P. of conflictor.

conflictio, ōnis, f. [configo], a collision, conflict: rerum contrariarum, *C.*

conflictō, āvi, ātus, āre, intens. [configo], to come in conflict, collide (very rare): cum huius modi ut conflictares malo, *T.* *Ph.* 505; v. also confictor.

conflictor, ātus, āri, dep. [configo]. **I.** In gen., to struggle, wrestle, conflict, engage, be afflicted. — With cum: qui cum ingeniis conflictator eiusmodi, *T.* *And.* 93: cum adversā fortunā, *N.* *Pel.* 5, 1. — With abl.: tot incommodis, 5, 35, 5: ut nostri magnā inopiā conflictarentur, *Caes.* C. 1, 52, 3: gravi morbo, *N.* *Di.* 2, 4: multis difficultatibus, *L.* 40, 22, 8: saevis tempestatibus, *Ta.* A. 22. — **II.** Esp., at law, to contend, struggle, litigate: ut honestiore iudicio conflictare, by a more reputable process, *Quinct.* 44: iniquissimis verbis, impromissis recuperatoribus, on a most unfair issue, before villainous judges, 2 *Verr.* 3, 69.

1. conflictus, P. of configo.

2. (conflictus, ūs), m. (rare; only abl. sing.) [configo]. **I.** Prop., a striking together: conflictu atque tritu lapidum elici ignem, *ND.* 2, 25. **II.** Meton., a wrestling, struggle: corporum, *Caec.* 43.

configō, flixi, flictus, ere. **I.** Intrans. **A.** Lit. **1.** In gen., to come into collision, dash together: illae (naves) adeo graviter inter se incitatae conflixerunt, ut laborarent, *Caes.* C. 2, 6, 5. — **2.** Esp., to be in conflict, contend, fight, combat: armis, *Pis.* 20: angusto mari, *N.* *Them.* 4, 5. — With cum: manu cum hoste, *Off.* 1, 81: cum hoste (opp. cum inimico contendere), *Pomp.* 28: cum Antonio, *S.* C. 57, 5: cum rege secundo proelio, *L.* 4, 17, 8: viginti cohortibus cum tribus Antonii legionibus, *Phil.* 14, 27. — With adversus: adversus Rhodiorum classem, *N.* *Hann.* 8, 4. — *Poet.*: adversi venti confingunt, *V.* 2, 417. — **B.** Fig. **1.** To be engaged, be at war: causae, quae inter se confingunt, *Cat.* 2, 25: mens sana cum amentia, bona spes cum desperatione configit, *Cat.* 2, 25. — **2.** Esp., to dispute, contend (in words): leviori actione, *Caec.* 8. — *Impers.*: universā ratione cum totā vestrā confingendum puto, *Fin.* 4, 3. — **II.** Trans., only fig. (once), to set in strong contrast: cum scripto factum adversarii, *Inv.* 2, 126.

conflo, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to blow up, kindle, light: incendium, *L.* 26, 27, 6. — *Poet.*: falces conflantur in ensem, are smelted, fused, *V. G.* 1, 508. — **II.** Fig. **A.** To kindle, inflame: mihi invidiam, *Cat.* 1, 23: illi invidiam infamiamque, *Clu.* 79: civile bellum conflatum tuā operā, *Phil.* 2, 70: seditionem, *Clu.* 99: tumultum, *Sull.*

15.—**B.** *To bring together, make up, compose, get up, raise:* exercitum, *Phil.* 4, 15: pecuniam, *Sest.* 66: aes alienum grande, *S. C.* 14, 2: accusationem et iudicium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 116: iudicia domi, *L.* 3, 36, 8.—**C.** In gen., *to bring about, effect, accomplish, procure, produce, cause, occasion:* quibus ex rebus conflatur et efficitur id, quod quaerimus, hoc-tum, *Off.* 1, 14: saepe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflatast, *T. Eun.* 875: consensus conspirans et paene conflatus, *melted together, united*, *Lig.* 34: iniuriam novo scelere, *Rosc.* 1: alicui periculum, *Sull.* 13: alicui negotium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 135: in se tantum crimen, 2 *Verr.* 2, 73.

cōnfluēns, entis, *m.* [*P.* of confluō], *the place of union (of rivers), confluence, junction, forks:* ad confluentem Mosae et Rheni pervenire, 4, 15, 2.—*Plur.*: ubi Anienem transit, ad confluentes collocat castra, *where it joins the Tiber*, *L.* 1, 27, 4.

cōn-fluō, fluxi, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to flow together, run together:* ibi Isara Rhodanusque amnes . . . conflunt in unum, *L.* 21, 31, 4: qui (portūs) cum diversos inter se aditus habeant, in exitu coniunguntur et conflunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117.—**II.** Fig., *to flock together, crowd, throng, assemble, be gathered:* perfugarum magnus ad eum eotidie numerus confluēbat, 7, 44, 2: ut ad eius triremem vulgus conflueret, *N. Alc.* 6, 1: Romam sicut in sentinam, *S. C.* 37, 5: plures ad hanc studia, *Tusc.* 6, 2: ut ad nos pleraeque (causae) confluant, *Planc.* 84: ex toto sollertia confluat orbe, *O.* 9, 741.

cōn-fodiō, fōdī, fossus, ere.—*Prop.*, *to dig up, dig over;* hence, **I.** Meton., *to transfix, stab, pierce:* (Ciceronem) de improviso domi suae, *S. C.* 28, 1: ibique pugnans confoditur, *S. C.* 60, 7: aliquot vulneribus, *L.* 24, 7, 5: confossus, *V.* 9, 445: alqm harpe, *O.* 5, 176.—**II.** Fig., *to transfix:* tot iudicii confossi praedamnatique, i. e. *hopelessly convicted*, *L.* 5, 11, 12.

cōnfore, inf. [*com*+*fore*, inf. fut. of sum], *only impers.* (once), *that it will be accomplished:* et spero confore, i. e. *to succeed*, *T. And.* 167.

cōnformātiō, ōnis, *f.* [*conformo*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a symmetrical forming, conformation, shape, form, fashion:* linamentorum, *ND.* 1, 47: totius oris et corporis, *Or.* 1, 114: vocis, *expression*, *Or.* 1, 18: doctrinae, i. e. *culture*, *Arch.* 15.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *An idea, notion, conception:* animi, *ND.* 1, 105: ut res ab aspectū iudicio remotas conformatio quaedam notaret, *Or.* 2, 357.—**B.** In rhet., *rhetorical finish, elaboration:* sententiarum, *Brut.* 140 al.

cōn-fōrmō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to form, fashion, shape:* mundus a naturā conformatus, *ND.* 3, 26.—**II.** Fig., *to fashion, educate, modify, form* (syn. colo): animum et mentem eogitatione hominum excellentem, *Arch.* 14: mores, *Fin.* 4, 5: tuum iudicium non nullā in re, *Mur.* 60: vocem huius hortatu praeceptisque, *Arch.* 1: orationem constructione verborum, *Or.* 1, 17.

cōnfossus, *P.* of confodio.

cōn-fragōsus, adj., *broken, rough, uneven:* loca, *L.* 28, 2, 1: viae, *L.* 5, 26, 5.—*N. plur.* as *subst.*: castra inter fragosa omnia locat (sc. loca), *L.* 21, 32, 9.

cōn-fremō, uī, —, ere, *to resound, murmur loudly* (poet. and rare): confrenuere omnes, *O.* 1, 199.

cōn-fricō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to rub vigorously* (rare): caput atque os suum unguento, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62.

cōnfringō, frēgi, fractus, ere [*com*+*frango*]. **I.** Lit., *to break in pieces, shatter:* foris caedendo, *L.* 26, 46, 6: digitos, *Fl.* 73.—**II.** Fig., *to destroy, crush:* consilia senatoria, 2 *Verr.* 1, 13.

cōn-fugiō, fūgi, —, ere [*com*+*fugio*]. **I.** Lit., *to flee, take refuge, run for succor:* ad me nocte primā domum, *T. Hec.* 823: ad Staienum, *Clu.* 20: ad te, *V.* 1, 666: ad aram in exsilium, *Caec.* 100: Phylen, *N. Thras.* 2, 1: huc, *T. Hec.* 384: in naves, *Caes. C.* 3, 9, 7: in aram, *Tusc.* 1,

85: Peliae ad limina supplex, *O.* 7, 299.—**II.** Fig., *to take refuge, have recourse, resort:* ad populum *R.*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 126: ad vim atque ad arma, 2 *Verr.* 1, 78: ad florentis Etruscorum opes, *L.* 1, 2, 3: ad meam fidem, *Div. C.* 11: ad clementiam tuam, *Lig.* 30: ab iure ad ferrum, *appeal*, *Caec.* 93: ad artes patrias, *O. F.* 1, 572: in tuam fidem, veritatem, misericordiam, *Quinct.* 2, 10: neque tu scilicet Illuc confugies: 'Quid mea,' etc.? *resort to the excuse*, *T. Heaut.* 793: an illuc confugies, (eos) maluisse, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 191: habebam quo confugerem, *C.*

cōn-fugiūm, ii, *n.* [*confugio*], *a place of refuge, refuge, shelter* (poet. and rare), *O.*

cōn-fundō, fūdi, fūdus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To pour together, mingle, mix, blend:* ius confusum scetis herbis, *H. S.* 2, 4, 67: (venenum) in poculo, cum ita confusum esset ut, etc., *Clu.* 173: Cumque tuis lacrimis lacrimas confundere nostras, *O. H.* 2, 95: omnia arenti ramo (Medea), *O.* 7, 278: (Alpheus) Siculis confunditur undis, *mingles*, *V.* 3, 696. **B.** *To pour out* (very rare): eruo in fossam confusus, *H. S.* 1, 8, 28.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to mingle, unite, join, combine, blend:* vera cum falsis, *Ac.* 2, 61: vis quaedam sentiens, quae est toto confusa mundo, *Div.* 1, 118: sermones in unum, *L.* 7, 12, 14: duo populi in unum confusi, *L.* 1, 23, 2: Diversum confusa genus panthera camelo (i. e. *emelopardalis, the giraffe*), *H. E.* 2, 1, 195: Rusticus urbano confusus, *H. A. P.* 213: euperem equidem utrumque (una diiudicare), sed est difficile confundere, *Tusc.* 1, 23.—*Poet.*: proelia cum Marte, *H.* 1, 17, 23 al.—**B.** *Praegn.* **1.** *To confound, confuse, jumble together, disorder:* an tu haec ita confundis et perturbas, *Dom.* 127: particulae primum confusae postea in ordinem adductae, *Ac.* 2, 118: signa et ordines peditum atque equitum, *L.* 9, 27, 10: iura gentium, *L.* 4, 1, 2.—*Poet.*: foedus, *to violate*, *V.* 5, 496: Imperium, promissa, preces confundit in unum, *mingles together*, *O.* 4, 472: iura et nomina, *O.* 10, 346: fasque nefasque, *O.* 6, 585: in chaos, *O.* 2, 299: mare caelo, *Iuv.* 6, 283: ora fractis in ossibus, i. e. *make undistinguishable*, *O.* 5, 58: ossa Non agnoscendo confusa reliquit in ore, *O.* 12, 251: vultum Lunae, *to cloud, obscure*, *O.* 14, 367.—**2.** *To disturb, disconcert, confound, perplex:* cum confusa memoria esset, *L.* 5, 50, 6: qualis Rutulum confundat Erinyes, *appalls*, *Iuv.* 7, 68.—**III.** Meton., *to diffuse, suffuse, spread over:* cibus in eam venam, quae cava appellatur, confunditur, *diffuses itself*, *ND.* 2, 137: aliquid in totam orationem, *Or.* 2, 322; v. also confusus.

cōnfusē, adv. with *comp.* [*confusus*], *confusedly, without order, disorderly:* loqui, *Fin.* 2, 27: agere, *ND.* 3, 19.—*Comp.* (once): confusius est acta res, *Phil.* 8, 1.

cōnfusiō, ōnis, *f.* [*confusus*]. **I.** Lit., *a mingling, mixing, blending* (rare): haec coniunctio confusioque virtutum, *Fin.* 5, 67.—**II.** *Praegn.*, *a confounding, confusion, disorder:* temporum, *Off.* 2, 65: suffragiorum (i. e. not by centuries, but individually), *Mur.* 47: perturbatio et confusio vitae, *ND.* 1, 3.

cōnfusus, adj. with late *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of confundo]. **I.** In gen., *mingled, confused, perplexed, disorderly:* confusae stragis acervos, *V.* 6, 504: oratio confusa, *Or.* 3, 50: verba, *O.* 2, 666: suffragium, *L.* 26, 18, 9 (cf. confusio. II.): clamor, an, etc., *of doubtful origin*, *L.* 30, 6, 2.—**II.** Esp. of mental perplexity, *disordered, confused:* mens, *V.* 2, 736.—With *abl.*: ipse confusus animo, *L.* 6, 6, 7: variā confusus imagine rerum, *V.* 12, 665.—With *gen.*: confusus atque incertus animi, *L.* 1, 7, 6.—With *ex*: ex recenti morsu animi, *L.* 6, 34, 8.—*Absol.*: Masinissa in tabernaculum confusus concessit, *L.* 30, 15, 2; cf. voltus, *L.* 41, 15, 1.

cōn-fūtō, āvi, ātus, āre [*com*+*R. FV., FVD.*]. **I.** In gen., *to check, repress, dampen, suppress, diminish:* dolores inventorum suorum memoriā, *Tusc.* 5, 88: audaciam, *C.*—**II.** Esp., *to put down, put to silence, confute, refute, over-*

throw: verbis iratum senem, T. Ph. 477: dictis confutabitur, T. Heaut. 949: argumenta Stoicorum, Div. 1, 8: ut verba magnifica rebus confutaret, L. 37, 10, 2.

con-gelō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Intrans. **A.** Lit., to freeze together, congeal.—Poet.: cum duro lingua palato Congelat, stiffens, O. 6, 307: alqd congelat aëre tacto, is petrified, O. 15, 415.—**B.** Fig., to grow stiff: congelasse nostrum amicum laetabar otio, C.—**II.** Trans., to freeze, harden, stiffen: in lapidem rictus serpentis, O. 11, 60.

con-geminō, āvi, ātus, āre, to redouble, multiply (poet.): crebros ensibus ictus, V. 12, 714: securim, ply vigorously, V. 11, 698.

con-gemō, ūi, —, ere, to sigh deeply: congemit senatus frequens, Mur. 51.—Poet.: (ornus) Volneribus evicta supremum Congemuit, V. 2, 631.

conger, grī, m., = γόγγρος, a sea-eel, conger-eel, T.

congeriēs, acc. em, abl. ē, f. [congero], a heap, pile, mass (syn. acervus, inoles): dispositam Congeriem scuit, i. e. chaos, O. 1, 33: Congerie ē mediā, the ruins, O. 14, 576.—With gen.: lapidum, L. 31, 39, 8: summa silvae, O. 9, 235.

con-gerō, gessi, gestus, ere. **I.** Lit., to bring together, collect, heap up, throw together: undique, quod idoneum ad muniendum putarent, N. Them. 6, 5: cuius (salis) magna vis erat eo congesta, Caes. C. 2, 37, 5: congestis undique saccis, H. S. 1, 1, 70: tura, O. 7, 160: turea dona, V. 6, 224: sibi cibaria, H. S. 1, 1, 32: viaticum, Planc. 26: Congestoque avidum pinguescere corpore corpus, O. 15, 89: animam congestis exiit armis, O. 14, 777.—With in and acc.: in suam sua viscera alvum, O. 6, 651: in cellulam ad te patris penum, T. Eum. 310: Midiae in os grana, Div. 1, 78.—With dat.: scuta illi (virgini) congesta, L. 1, 11, 8.—**II.** Meton., to make, build, construct, erect, pile: aram sepulcri arboribus, V. 6, 178: manu oppida, V. G. 1, 256: Pauperis et tuguri congestum caespitis culmen, thatched, V. E. 1, 69: lucifugis congesta cubilia blattis, V. G. 4, 243.—*Absol.*: notavi Ipse locum aëriae quo consessere palumbes (sc. nidum), V. E. 3, 69.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In discourse, to bring together, comprise, mass: operarios omnes, Brut. 297: quam (urbem) ego congressi in hunc sermonem, Brut. 332.—**B.** To heap up, pile, accumulate, impose, load: ad quem di atque homines omnia ornamenta congressissent, Deiot. 12: ne plus aequo quid in amicitiam congeratur, Lael. 58: ingentia beneficia in aliquem, L. 42, 11, 2: spes omnis in unum Te mea congesta est, centred, O. 8, 113: maledicta in aliquem, Phil. 3, 15: quae (crimina) in eum, Mil. 64: periculorum causas in se, L. 3, 38, 7.

congesticius, adj. [congero], heaped, piled up, thrown together (rare): agger ex materiā, Caes. C. 2, 15, 2.

1. **congestus**, P. of congero.

2. **congestus**, ūs, m. [congero], a bringing together (rare): herbam (exstittisse) avium congestu, Div. 2, 68.

congīarium, īi, n. [congius].—P. Prop. (sc. donum), a largess of a congius to each man (of oil, etc.; v. congius); hence, in gen., a largess in money: multa, L. 37, 57, 11.

congius, īi, m. [R. 2 CAN-], a Roman measure for liquids, the eighth part of an amphora, six sextarii (nearly six pints English): congi olei in vicos dati, L. 25, 2, 8.

con-glaciō, —, —, āre, to freeze, congeal (very rare): aqua congelariet frigoris, ND. 2, 26.

conglōbātiō, ōnis, f. [conглоbo], a crowding together: fortuita (militum), Ta. G. 7.

con-globō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to gather into a ball, make spherical, roll up, round: mare conglobatur undique, ND. 2, 116.—Mostly P. perf.: terra notibus suis conglobata, ND. 2, 98: astra nisu suo, ND. 2, 117: uti quosque fors conglobaverat, S. 97, 4: eos Agathyrnam, L. 26, 40, 17: se in unum, L. 8, 11, 5: in ultimam castrorum partem, L. 10, 5, 9: in forum, L. 5, 41, 6: proditores con-

globati, in a compact body, L. 25, 15, 15.—*Absol.*: fors conglobabat (sc. milites), L. 22, 5, 7: conglobatae beluae, L. 27, 14, 8.—**II.** Fig. (once), to accumulate: definitiones conglobatae, C.

conglūtīnātiō, ōnis, f. [conglutino] (very rare). **I.** A bstr., a cementing, uniting, joining: verborum, C.—**II.** Concr., a union, compound: recens, CM. 72.

con-glūtīnō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** To join together, unite, cement: amores nuptiis, T. And. 913.—**II.** To make by joining, compose, unite, frame together: hominem quae conglutinavit natura dissolvit, CM. 72: amicitias, Lael. 32: quid est in Antonio praeter libidinem? . . . Ex his totus conglutiniatus est, composed, Phil. 3, 28.

con-grātulor, ātus, āri, dep., to wish joy, congratulate (very rare): libertatem civitati restituit, L. 3, 54, 7.

congređior, gressus, ī, dep. [com-+gradior]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to come together, meet, have an interview: ipsut Congredere actutum, T. Ph. 852: ubi congressi sunt, Mil. 53: coram, Phil. 59: sicuti voluerat, congressi, S. 109, 2: deinde ipsi sunt congressi, N. Dat. 11, 2.—With cum: ut cum eo congredi possim, Phil. 12, 19: si tecum (populus) congrediator, Planc. 12: luna tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens, ND. 2, 103: perquirere ubi sit congressus cum servis Caelius, Cacl. 53: qui in itinere congressi . . . orabant, 4, 11, 1.—**B.** Praegn., to meet in strife, fight, contend, engage, join battle: saepenumero cum his, 1, 39, 1: Helvii cum finitimis proelio congressi pelluntur, 7, 65, 2: cum fortiore, N. Eum. 11, 5: neque hostem acriorem secum congressum, L. 21, 16, 3.—With contra: contra ipsum Caesarem est congressus armatus, Lig. 9.—With dat. (poet.): Infelix puer atque impar congressus Achilli, V. 1, 475: Congreditur Cygno, O. 12, 76.—*Absol.*: locus ubi congressi sunt, Mil. 53: Aedui quoniam armis congressi ac superati essent, 1, 36, 3: cum vellet congrediretur, 1, 36, 7: statuit congredi, N. Dat. 8, 1: nusquam acie congresso hoste, L. 7, 22, 4: pede congressos aequo Insequi, V. 12, 465: Quem congressus agit, V. 10, 540.—**II.** Fig., of advocates, etc., to strive, contend: tecum lutari et congredi, Sull. 47: congredere necum criminibus, join issue on the charges, Mur. 67.

congregābilis, e, adj. [congređo], social, gregarious (once): examina apium, Off. 1, 157.

congregātiō, ōnis, f. [congređo], union, society, association (rare): hominum, Fin. 3, 65 al.

congređō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., of animals, to collect into a flock.—*Pass. reflex.*, to swarm, gather in swarms: apium examina congregantur, Off. 1, 157.—**II.** In gen., to collect, assemble, unite, join, associate: familiae congregantur, 2 Verr. 5, 29: se unum in locum ad curiam, Phil. 14, 15: dissipatos (homines) unum in locum, Sest. 91: hominem in hunc numerum, Vat. 25.—With cum: se cum aequalibus, Fin. 5, 42.—Es p., *pass.*, to assemble: unum in locum, Cat. 1, 32: armati locis patentibus congregantur, L. 24, 21, 9: congregabantur undique ad Titum Tatium, L. 1, 10, 1.—Prov.: pares cum paribus facillime congregantur, birds of a feather, CM. 7.

congressiō, ōnis, f. [congređior], a coming together, meeting, interview, conference: illum congressione dignum iudicare, Clu. 41: eum congressione patrio iure prohibere, Phil. 2, 46.—*Plur.*: in congressionibus familiarum, in familiar circles, Off. 1, 132.

1. **congressus**, P. of congređior.

2. **congressus**, ūs, m. [congređior]. **I.** A meeting, assembly, conference, conversation, interview: omnes congressum tuum fugiunt, Sest. 111: ad congressum eius pervenire, Phil. 9, 2: in Antoni congressum venire, Phil. 12, 26: cum illis sermone et congressu coniungi, Sull. 16: congressu aequalium prohibitus, L. 7, 4, 4.—*Plur.*: congressus hominum fugere, Lael. 87: sibi cum deā congres-

sūs nocturnos esse, L. 1, 19, 5.—**II.** *A joining battle, onset, encounter, fight*: ante congressum, *Or.* 2, 317: cum his navibus nostrae classi eiusmodi congressus erat, ut, etc., 3, 13, 7: magnam cladem in congressu facere, *S.* 59, 3: primo congressu pulsī, *S.* 74, 3: Tris uno congressu (ferit), *V.* 12, 514.

congruēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of congruo]. **I.** *Prop.*, agreeing, fit, appropriate, suitable, consistent, congruous.—With *cum*: homo cum iis (hominibus) naturā, *Fin.* 2, 45.—With *dat.*: actio menti, *Or.* 3, 222.—*Absol.*: genus dicendi, *Or.* 3, 53: motus, appropriate gesture, *L.* 7, 2, 7: haec duo pro congruentibus sumere, *Ac.* 2, 44.—**II.** *Praegn.*, symmetrical, consistent, harmonious: concentus, *C.*: clamor (opp. dissonus), *L.* 30, 34, 1.

congruenter, *adv.* [congruens], agreeably, fitly, suitably (very rare): congruenter naturae vivere, *Fin.* 3, 26: ad alqd dicere, *Or.* 3, 37.

congruō, ūi, —, ere [unknown]. **I.** *Prop.*, in time, to coincide, agree: suos dies congruere volunt cum solis ratione, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: tempus ad id ipsum congruere, *L.* 1, 5, 5: ut vicesimo anno ad metam eandem solis dies congruerent, *L.* 1, 19, 6.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** In nature, character, etc., to coincide, correspond, be suited, be adapted, agree, accord, suit, fit.—With *cum*: aleuius cum moribus et naturā, to be congenial, *Lael.* 27: cum dicta cum scriptis congruerent, *L.* 23, 38, 5: cum virtute congruere semper, *Off.* 3, 13.—With *inter*: cum ea congruant inter se, e quibus constamus, *Tusc.* 4, 30: cum multae causae . . . inter se congruere videntur, *Rosc.* 62: sermo inter omnes congruebat (i. e. sermones omnium inter se), *L.* 9, 2, 4.—With *dat.*: quibus (principiis) congruere debent quae sequuntur, *Fin.* 3, 20: non omni causae congruere orationis unum genus, *Or.* 3, 210.—With *ad* (very rare): congruente ad equestrem pugnam velocitate peditum, *Ta. G.* 6.—**B.** In opinion or feeling, to agree, harmonize, accord, be in harmony, be like: ne nosmet inter nos congruere sentiant, to be in communication, *T.* *Heaut.* 511: deum sententiae (i. e. deorum), *N. Lys.* 3, 5: linguā, moribus, institutis congruentes, *L.* 8, 6, 15: ecce animi similia omnia: omnes congruant, *T. Ph.* 264: animi corporum doloribus congruentes, affected by, *Tusc.* 5, 3.—With *in* and *acc.*: Bruttiis suopecte ingenio congruentibus in eum morem, following, *L.* 29, 6, 2: omniumque in unum congruerent sententiae, *L.* 25, 32, 2: omnes eae res in unum congruentes, pointing to one conclusion, *L.* 3, 24, 6.

coniciō or **cōiciō** (less correctly coniciō), iēcī, iectus, ere [com-+iacio]. **I.** **A.** *Lit.*, to throw together, unite, collect (syn. cogo, colligo; very rare): sarcinas in medium, *L.* 10, 36, 1.—**B.** *Fig.* **1.** In gen., to draw a conclusion, conclude, infer, conjecture, guess: annos sexaginta Aut plus eo, ut conicio, *T.* *Heaut.* 63: nequeo satis inirari, neque conicere, *T. Eun.* 547: conicebant eum regnum ei commississe, *N. Eun.* 2, 2: de futuris, *N. Them.* 1, 4.—**2.** *Esp.*, in augury, to prophesy, foretell, divine, interpret: de matre savandā ex oraculo, *Brut.* 53: male coniecta maleque interpretata, *Div.* 1, 119: quae tempestas impendat conicere, *Div.* 2, 12.—**II.** **A.** *Lit.*, to throw, cast, urge, drive, hurl, thrust, put, place: cum multitudo tela coicerent, 2, 6, 3: thyrsos, *O.* 11, 28: telum inbelles sine ictu Coniciit, *V.* 2, 545: Antiphaten coniecto sternit iaculo, *V.* 9, 698.—With *in*: in nostros tela, 1, 26, 3: tela in eos, *N. Dat.* 9, 5: pila in hostes, 1, 52, 3: alqm in carcerem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 17: hunc in vincula, 4, 27, 3: Plemium in catenas, *L.* 29, 21, 2: alqm in custodiam, *N. Phoc.* 3, 4: reliquos in fugam, 4, 12, 2: serpentis vivas in vasa fictilia, *N. Hann.* 10, 4: cultros in guttura velleris atri, *O.* 7, 245: ferrum in guttura, *O.* 3, 90: se in signa manipulosque, 6, 40, 1: se in paludem, *L.* 1, 12, 10: se in sacrarium, *N. Them.* 8, 4: se in fugam, *Cacl.* 63: se in pedes, to take to one's heels, *T. Ph.* 190: se intro, *T. Heaut.* 277.—With *dat.* (poet.): alii spolia . . . conicunt igni, *V.* 11, 194:

huic dea unum anguem Conicet, *V.* 7, 347: facem iuveni, *V.* 7, 456.—With *inter*: (iaculum) inter ilia coniectum, *O.* 8, 412.—**B.** *Fig.* **1.** To bring, direct, turn, throw, urge, drive, force.—With *in* and *acc.*: Ne me in laetitia frustra conicias, *T. Heaut.* 292: in nuptias filium, *T. And.* 602: (Catilinam) ex oculis insidiis in apertum latrocinium, *Cat.* 2, 1: se in noctem, to commit, *Mil.* 49: naves in noctem coniectae, delayed, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 28, 1: se mente ac voluntate in versum, to apply, *Or.* 3, 194: oculos in Oppianicum, *Clu.* 54: orationem tam improbe in clarissimos viros, *Sest.* 40: tantam pecuniam in propylaea, squander, *Off.* 2, 60: culpam in unum vigilem, *L.* 5, 47, 10: crimina in tuam nimiam diligentiam, *Mur.* 73: maledicta in eius vitam, *Planc.* 31: verba in interdictum, *Caec.* 63: crimen in quae tempora, *L.* 3, 24, 5: omen in illam provinciam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 18: haec in eculum coiciuntur, i. e. can endure the rack, *Tusc.* 5, 13.—*Absol.*: oculos, *Or.* 2, 225: petitiones ita coniectae, aimed, *Cat.* 1, 15.—With *sub*: id vos sub legis superbissimae vincula conicitis, *L.* 4, 4, 10.—**2.** To throw, place, put, include: verba haec in interdictum, *Caec.* 63: pluraque praeterea in eandem epistolam, *C.*

coniectiō, ōnis, f. [conicio] (very rare). **I.** *Lit.*, a hurling, throwing: telorum, *Caec.* 43.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** A putting together, comparing: annonae et aestimationis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 189.—**B.** *Meton.*, a conjecture, interpretation (cf. coniectura): somniorum, *Div.* 2, 130.

coniectō, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [conicio], to infer, conjecture, guess: neque scio quid dicam aut quid coniectem, *T. Eun.* 543: rem vetustate obrutam, *L.* 29, 14, 9: rem eventum, *L.* 5, 21, 16.—With *obj.* claus: coniectans eum Aegyptum iter habere, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 106, 1: si ex eo . . . quid sentiant coniectandum sit, *L.* 40, 36, 4.

conictor, ōris, m. [conicio], an interpreter, diviner, seer, soothsayer, *Div.* 1, 45 al.

coniectūra, ae, f. [conicio]. **I.** In gen., a conjecture, guess, induction, inference: ex uno de ceteris coniecturam facere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 125: coniecturam totius provinciae facere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 121: ex ipsā re coniecturam facere, *T. Heaut.* 266: ex voltu coniecturam facere, quantum, etc., *Mur.* 44: attendite num aberret a coniecturā suspitio periculi mei, i. e. reasonable inference, *Phil.* 12, 23: huius rei coniecturam ex tuo studio capere, *Mur.* 9: coniectūrā nihil iudicare, *Pl.* 6: haec a me coniectūrā coarguuntur, *Agr.* 1, 18: cum res non coniecturā, sed oculis ac manibus teneretur, *Clu.* 20: si qua coniectura mentis divinae sit, *L.* 10, 39, 15.—**II.** *Esp.*, in augury, a conclusion from omens, a divining, interpreting, soothsaying, *C.*

coniectūrālis, e, *adj.* [coniectura], belonging to conjecture, conjectural: causa, *C.*

1. coniectus, P. of conicio.

2. coniectus, ūs, m. [conicio]. **I.** *Lit.*, a throwing, throwing down, casting, projecting, hurling: lapidum coniectu fracta domus, *Att.* 4, 3, 2: terrae, *L.* 7, 6, 2: telorum, *N. Pel.* 5, 4: venire ad teli coniectum, within reach, *L.* 2, 31, 6: ex altioribus locis in cavam vallem, *L.* 25, 16, 22.—**II.** *Fig.*, of the eyes or mind, a turning, directing, throwing: in me animorum oculorumque, *Sest.* 115 al.

cōnifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [conus + *R. FER-*], bearing fruit of a conical form: cyparissi, *V.* 3, 680.

(coniciō), v. conicio.

cōnīsus, P. of conitor.

cōnītor (not connītor), nīsus or nīxus, i, [com-+nitor], *dep.* **I.** In gen., to put forth all one's strength, make an effort, strive, struggle, endeavor: undique omnes conisi hostem avertunt, *L.* 3, 63, 4.—*Usu.* with *abl.*: Corniger est valido conixus corpore taurus, *ND.* 2, 110: illam famuli ferebant, conixi umeris, *V.* 5, 264: dextra, *V.* 5, 642: Fert ingens toto conixus corpore saxum, *V.* 10, 127: adversis Conixi incurunt hastis, *V.* 11, 613: omni-

bus copiis conisus Ancus, L. 1, 33, 5: ni equestre proelium conixi omni vi perficerent, L. 3, 70, 5.—With *inf.*: coniterentur modo uno animo omnes invadere hostem, L. 9, 31, 12.—With *ut*: omnibus mihi nervis conitendum est, ut omnes intellegant, 2 Verr. 3, 130.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To press upon, press toward, struggle toward, strive to reach*; with *in* and *acc.*: equitatus summā in iugum virtute conititur, Caes. C. 1, 46, 3: in unum locum, L.—**B.** *To labor, be in labor* (cf. enitor): Spem gregis, a! silice in nudā conixa reliquit, V. E. 1, 15.—**C.** Fig., *to endeavor, struggle*: ratio, conixa per se, fit perfecta virtus, putting forth her own energy, Tusc. 2, 47.

coniugālis, e, adj. [coniunx], of marriage, conjugal (late): di, Ta. G. 18.

coniugātiō, ōnis, f. [coniugo].—Prop., a connection (late).—Fig., in rhet., the etymological connection of words, Gr. συζυγία, C.

coniugiālis, e, adj. [coniugium], belonging to marriage, conjugal, connubial (only in O.): foedus, O. 11, 743: festa, O. 5, 3.

coniugium, ii, n. [com+R. IV., IVG-]. **I.** Prop., a connection, union.—Esp., marriage, wedlock (as a personal union; cf. conubium, marriage as an institution), T., C., N., V., O.—Of animals: sine ullis Coniugiis vento gravidae (equae), V. G. 3, 275.—**II.** Meton., a wife, V. 3, 296 al.

coniugō, āvi, ātus, āre [com+ingo], to join, unite (rare): amicitiam, to form, unite in, Off. 1, 58: coniugata verba, etymologically related, C.

coniūctē, adv. with comp. and sup. [coniungo]. **I.** In connection, conjointly, at the same time: coniuncte re verboque risus moveatur, Or. 2, 248: elatum aliquid, i. e. conditionally (opp. simpliciter, categorically), Or. 2, 158; 3, 149: agere, Inv. 1, 7, 9.—**II.** In friendship, intimately: coniuncte vivere, N. Att. 10, 3.—Comp.: vivere, C.—Sup., Lael. 2.

coniūctim, adv. [coniungo], unitedly, in common, jointly, together (rare): huius omnis pecuniae coniūctim ratio habetur, 6, 19, 2: petere auxilium, N. Att. 10, 5: rogationes accipere, L. 6, 40, 9.

coniūctiō, ōnis, f. [coniungo]. **I.** In gen., a connecting, uniting, union, agreement: hominum, Fin. 3, 65: adfinitatis, Clu. 190: vestra equitumque, Cat. 4, 22: meum gratiae, Phil. 8, 20.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Marriage, wedlock (rare), Off. 1, 11.—**B.** Relationship, affinity, Off. 1, 54 al.—**C.** Friendship, intimacy: Pompeium a Caesaris coniunctione avocare, Phil. 2, 23: paternam, Phil. 13, 11: coniunctionis necessitudo, Lael. 71.—**D.** In philos., a connection of ideas, C.—**E.** In grammar, a conjunction, C.

coniūctum, i, n. [coniungo].—In rhet., connection (rare), Or. 2, 167 al.

coniunctus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of coniungo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., connected (rare).—With *abl.*: ratis elsi coniuncta crepidine saxi Expositis scalis, V. 10, 653.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of places, adjoining, bordering upon, near, close.—With *dat.*: loca, quae Caesaris castris erant coniuncta, Caes. C. 1, 64, 1: castra muro, Caes. C. 2, 25, 1: Paphlagonia Cappadociae, N. Dat. 5, 5.—**2.** Connected by marriage, married: digno viro, V. E. 8, 32.—**3.** United by relationship, allied, kindred, intimate, friendly: civium omnium sanguis, kindred, 2 Verr. 5, 172.—With *abl.*: cum aliquo vinculis adfinitatis, Planc. 27: cum populo R. amicitia, cognatione, 2 Verr. 4, 72: equites concordia coniunctissimi, Clu. 152: sanguine, S. 10, 3: propinquitatibus adfinitatibusque, 2, 4, 4: propinqua cognatione, N. praef. 7: latrones scelerum foedere inter se, Cat. 1, 33.—With *dat.*: quis mihi debet esse coniunctor? Mur. 3: tam coniuncta populo R. civitas, 7, 33, 1: homo mihi, Mil. 75 al.: ab stirpe Atriius, V. 8, 130: O digno coniuncta viro, V. E. 8, 32.—With *inter*: inter se coniunctissimos fuisse Curium, Co-

runcanium, Lael. 39.—*Absol.*: ipsum Pompeium coniunctum non offendit (sc. sibi), N. Att. 7, 2.—**II.** Fig. *Connected, pertaining, accordant, agreeing, conformable*: esse quiddam inter nos commune atque coniunctum, 2 Verr. 3, 98: prudentia cum iustitia, Off. 2, 33: nihil cum virtute, Off. 1, 5.—With *dat.*: iustitia intellegentiae, Off. 2, 34: simulatio vanitati coniunctor quam liberalitati, Off. 1, 44.—With *abl.*: libido scelere coniuncta, Clu. 12: mendicitas aviditate, Phil. 5, 20.—*Absol.*: constantia inter augures, harmonious, Div. 2, 82.

con-iungō, iūnxī, iūnctus, ere. **I.** Lit., to fasten together, connect, join, unite, gather: si quos locus aut casus coniunxerat, S. 97, 5: calamos plures cerā, V. E. 2, 32: dextras, V. 1, 514.—With *cum*: eam epistulam cum hac, Fam. 7, 30, 3.—With *dat.*: huic (navi) alteram, Caes. C. 3, 39, 2: dextrae dextram, O. 8, 421.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to join, unite, associate.—With *cum*: eas cohortes cum exercitu suo, Caes. C. 1, 18, 4: quem ego cum deorum laude coniungo, i. e. put on an equality with, Pis. 20: cum reo criminum societate coniungi, Div. C. 32: imperii dedecus cum probro privato, CM. 42.—With *dat.*: noctem diei, added, Caes. C. 3, 13, 2: arma finitimis, L. 8, 16, 2.—With *in* and *abl.*: socium fallere qui se in negotio coniunxit, Com. 17.—With *acc.* only: vocalis, to contract, Orator, 150: bellum, to wage in concert, Pomp. 26: aequum est militum honorem coniungi, Phil. 14, 29: ne tantae nationes coniungantur, 3, 11, 3: Hunc cape consiliis socium et coniunge volentem, V. 5, 712: passūs, walk together, O. 11, 64.—**B.** Esp., to compose, compound, make up (rare): quod (Epicurus) e duplici genere voluptatis coniunctus est (i. e. Epicuri summum bonum), Fin. 2, 44: conubia Sabinorum (Romulus), Or. 1, 37, 2. To connect, unite, attach, ally: se tecum adfinitate, N. Paus. 2, 3: tota domus coniugio et stirpe coniungitur, Fin. 5, 65: (eum) sibi, Caes. C. 3, 21, 4: multos sibi familiarī amicitia, S. 7, 7: Ausonios Teucris foedere, V. 10, 105: optimum quemque hospitio et amicitia, C.: amicitiam, Clu. 46: societatem amicitiamque, S. 83, 1; v. also coniunctus.

coniūnx, or **coniux**, iugis, m. and f. [com+R. IV., IVG-]. **I.** Prop., a married person, consort, spouse. **A.** Masc., a husband: mulier cum suo coniuge, Caes. 78: quo coniuge felix ferar, O. 7, 60.—**B.** Fem., a wife: raptata, Sest. 145: avara, Phil. 2, 113, and often.—Of animals, the female, O. 9, 48 al.—**II.** Poet., a betrothed bride, V. 3, 331 al.

coniūrātī, ōrum, m. [coniuratus], conspirators: manus coniuratorum, Cat. 4, 20: de coniuratis decernere, S. C. 52, 17.

coniūrātiō, ōnis, f. [coniuro]. **I.** Prop., a conspiracy, union, alliance: quae haec est coniuratio! T. Hec. 198: me consule facta, Sull. 14: coniurationem patefacere, Cat. 4, 5: coniurationis particeps, Cat. 3, 14: nobilitatis, 1, 2, 1: Catilinae, S. C. 4, 3: conscii coniurationis, S. C. 37, 1.—**II.** Meton., a confederacy, band of conspirators: perditorum hominum, Cat. 1, 13.

coniūrātus, adj. [P. of coniuro], bound together by an oath, associate, allied, conspiring: homines, Mur. 52: coniurata undique pugnant Agmina pro causā, O. 5, 150: arma, O. 15, 763: coniurato descendens Dacus ab Istro, V. G. 2, 497: rates, O. 12, 6.—Poet., with *inf.*: Graecia coniurata tuas rumpere nuptias, H. 1, 15, 7: caelum rescindere, V. G. 1, 280.

con-iūrō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., to swear together, swear in a body (of a levy en masse): ut omnes iuniores Italiae coniurent, 7, 1, 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., to swear together, combine under oath: simul omne tumultu Coniurat trepido Latium, V. 8, 5: ipsi inter sese decuriati equites . . . coniurabant, sese fugae ergo non abicuros, etc., L. 22, 38, 4.—Poet.: alterius sic Altera poscit opem res et coniurat amice (sc. cum alterā), combine, H. A.P.

411.—**B.** Esp., to form a conspiracy, plot, conspire: inter ae, S. 66, 2: cum aliquo in omne flagitium, L. 39, 16, 5: contra rem publicam, *Sull.* 70: contra populum R., 2, 3, 2: de interficiendo Pompeio, *Mil.* 65: ut in te grassaremur, L. 2, 12, 15: ut urbem incenderent, L. 4, 45, 1.—*Absol.*: non defenderem, si coniurasset, *Sull.* 85.—With *inf.*: patriam incendere, S. C. 52, 24.

coniux, v. coniunx.

cōniveō (not conniveo), —, ēre. **I.** Lit. **A.** To shut the eyes, blink: coniventem somno consopiri, *Tusc.* 1, 117.—**B.** Of the eyes, to close, shut, be heavy: coniventes illi oculi abavi tui, *Har. R.* 38: (oculis) somno coniventibus, *ND.* 2, 143.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To be dull, drowsy, or languid: blandimenta, quibus sopita virtus coniveret, *Cael.* 41.—**B.** To leave unnoticed, overlook, connive: quibusdam etiam in rebus coniveo, *Phil.* 1, 18: cur interdum in hominum sceleribus maxumis conivetis, *Cael.* 59: in tantis sceleribus, *Har. R.* 52.

cōnixus, P. of conitor.

con-labefactō (coll-), —, —, āre, to convulse, break down (very rare): vastum onus (montis), *O. F.* 1, 566.

con-labefiō (coll-), factus, fieri, pass., to fall to pieces, collapse, be ruined: ut altera (navis) prae fracto rostro tota conlabefieret, *Caes. C.* 2, 6, 5.—Fig.: a Themistocle conlabefactus, overthrown, *N. Ar.* 1, 2.

con-lābor (coll-), lapsus, i. **I.** Lit., to fall together, to fall in ruins, crumble: moenia subito conlapsa ruina sunt, L. 29, 18, 17: Ossa morbo conlapsa, *V. G.* 3, 485: postquam conlapsi cineres, *V.* 6, 226.—**II.** Fig., to fall, sink (in a swoon or in death): conlapsa membra Marmoreo referre thalamo, *V.* 4, 391: subito dolore, *O.* 7, 826: illam ferro Conlapsam aspiciunt (i. e. in ferrum), *V.* 4, 664.

conlacrimatiō (coll-), ōnis, f. [con-lacrimo], a sympathetic weeping, *Or.* 2, 190.

conlacrimō (coll-, -lacrumō), āvi, —, āre. **I.** To weep in sympathy, lament together, *T. And.* 109: complexus me senex collacrimavit, *Rep.* 6, 9.—With acc.: conlacrimantes suum patriaeque casum, *L.* 26, 14, 4.—**II.** To bewail: histrio casum suum toties collacrimavit, *Sest.* 123.

con-lactea (coll-), ae, f. [com-+ lacteus], a foster-sister, *Iuv.* 6, 307.

conlapsus, P. of conlabor.

conlātiō (coll-), ōnis, f. [conlatus]. **I.** Lit., a bringing together. **A.** In battle, a hostile meeting: signorum, *Or.* 1, 210.—**B.** A contribution, collection: stipis aut decimae, *L.* 5, 25, 5: exempti conlationibus, *Ta. G.* 29.—**II.** Fig. **A.** A comparison, similitude, παραβολή, *ND.* 3, 70, and often.—**B.** In philos.: rationis, the analogy, *Fin.* 3, 33.

conlātus (coll-), P. of confero.

conlaudātiō (coll-), ōnis, f. [conlaudo], warm praise, eulogy (very rare): hominis turpissimi, *Pis.* 72.

conlaudō (coll-), āvi, ātus, āre, to prize highly, extol: filium, *T. Ad.* 367: mores tuos, *T. Eun.* 1089: factum suis, *Phil.* 5, 28: eorum benevolentiam erga se, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161: militum virtutem, *L.* 26, 48, 4: me, *H. S.* 1, 6, 70: conlaudatis militibus, 5, 2, 3: conlaudatis, qui adfecissent, etc., *L.* 1, 52, 1.

conlēcta (coll-), ae, f. [conlectus], a contribution, collection (very rare): a convivā exigere, *Or.* 2, 233.

conlēticius (coll-, not -tius), um, adj. [conlectus], collected, gathered (very rare): exercitus, i. e. without organization, *Fam.* 7, 3, 2.

conlēticiō (coll-), ōnis, f. [conlectus]. **I.** Lit., a collecting, gathering: eorum (membrorum Absyrti), *Pomp.* 22.—**II.** Fig., in rhet., a summing up, recapitulation, *Brut.* 302.

conlētus (coll-), P. of conligo.

conlēga or **collēga**, ae, m. [com-+ R. 3 LEG-]. **I.** A partner in office, colleague, associate, assessor: bis unā consules, conlegae in censurā, *Lael.* 39: conlegas adiutores habere, *Sest.* 87: quem conlegam habebas, *Phil.* 2, 85: Novius collega gradu post me sedet uno, *H. S.* 1, 6, 40: ipse dux delectus est, duo praeterea conlegae dati, *N. Alc.* 3, 1: conlegam expectare, ut coniunctis exercitibus, etc., *L.* 22, 3, 8: resistentibus conlegis, *S.* 37, 2.—**II.** Meton., in gen., a colleague, associate, companion, fellow: Metrodorus, Epicuri collega sapientiae, *ND.* 1, 114; a fellow-member (of a club), *Sull.* 7; a fellow-actor, *Iuv.* 8, 197.

conlēgium or **collēgium**, it, n. [conlega]. **I.** Abstr., association in office, colleagueship: Decium, expertum mihi concordī collegio virum, necum consulem faciatis, *L.* 10, 13, 13: nihil concordī collegio firmius esse, *L.* 10, 22, 3: consul per tot collegia expertus, *L.* 10, 26, 2.—**II.** Concr., an official body, association, board, bench, college, guild, corporation, society, union, company: censorum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 137: nulla (erat) Romae societas vectigalium, nullum collegium aut concilium, *Sest.* 32: tribunorum plebis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 100: praetorum, *Arch.* 9: pontificum, *Dom.* 117: decemviralis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: augurum, *Brut.* 1: mercatorum, *L.* 2, 27, 5: ambubaiarum, *H. S.* 1, 2, 1: tribuni . . . pro collegio pronuntiant, in the name of the body, *L.* 4, 26, 9: ex collegii sententiā, *L.* 4, 53, 7.

con-libertus (coll-), i, m., a fellow-freedman (once, plur.), 2 *Verr.* 5, 154.

(con-libet, conlubet, or collibet), buit or bitum est, impers., it pleases, it is agreeable (rare; only perf. system).—Act. form: si conlubisset, *H. S.* 1, 3, 6: quae victoribus conlubuissent, *S. C.* 51, 9.—Pass. form: si quid conlubituist, *T. Eun.* 1056: simul ac mihi conlubitum est, *ND.* 1, 108.

conlīdō (coll-), līsī, līsus, ere [com-+ laedo]. **I.** Lit., to dash to pieces, shatter, batter: argentea vasa collisa, *Phil.* 2, 73: umorem, *ND.* 3, 31.—**II.** Fig., to strike together.—Pass., with dat.: Graecia barbariae lento conlisa duello, dashed upon, *H. E.* 1, 2, 7.

conligātiō (coll-), ōnis, f. [2 conligo]. **I.** Lit., a connection (rare).—**II.** Fig., a bond, union: caesarum omnium, *Div.* 1, 127: artior societatis propinquorum, *Off.* 1, 53.

l. conligō, or **colligō**, lēgi, lēctus, ere [com-+ 2 lego]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of things, to gather, collect, assemble, bring together: stipulam, *T. Ad.* 848: radices palmarum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: limum ovo, i. e. clear the wine, *H. S.* 2, 4, 56: flores, *O.* 5, 399: riguo horto olus, *O.* 8, 646: de purpureis vitibus uvas, *O.* 8, 676: fructūs, *H. E.* 1, 12, 1: sarmata virgultaque, 3, 18, 8: serpentis vivas, *N. Hann.* 10, 4: pecuniam, *H. E.* 1, 10, 47: viatica, *H. E.* 2, 2, 26: imbres, *H. E.* 1, 15, 15: conlectae ex alto nubes, heaped together, *V. G.* 1, 324: multa multorum facete dicta, *Off.* 1, 104: quae de moribus Cluenti accusatores conlegerunt, *Chu.* 164: crimina, *Deiot.* 33: sparsos per colla capillos in nodum, *O.* 3, 170.—Poet.: inmissis hederā collecta capillos Calliope, *O.* 5, 338: nodo sinūs conlecta fluentēs, *V.* 1, 320: pulvis conlectus turbine, *H. S.* 1, 4, 31: pulverem Olympicum Conlegisse iuvat, i. e. covered himself with, *H.* 1, 1, 4: luna revertentis conligit ignes, *V. G.* 1, 427: equos, to check, *O.* 2, 398.—Esp. in the phrases: sarcinas conligere (syn. conferre), to put in order (before battle), *S.* 97, 4: vasa, to pack up (for a march), 2 *Verr.* 4, 40: vasa silentio, *L.* 21, 47, 2: arma, to take up the arms, *V.* 5, 15.—**B.** Of persons, to collect, assemble, bring together: exercitus conlectus ex senibus desperatis, *Cat.* 2, 5: ex urbe, ex agris, numerum hominum, *Cat.* 2, 8: milites, 2 *Verr.* 5, 133: reliquos c fugā, *N. Hann.* 6, 4: conlectā iuvenum manu praedas agere, *L.* 1, 5, 4: sc. ex ipsius regno, *Pomp.* 24.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** To contract, draw up, compress, collect, concentrate (mostly poet.; syn. contraho,

coërceo): in spiram tractu se conligit anguis, V. G. 2, 154: cogeantur breviori spatio et ipsi orbem conligere, L. 2, 50, 7: Alitis in parvae subitam conlecta figuram, V. 12, 862: apicem conlectus in unum, O. 13, 910: se conligit in arma, *concealed*, V. 12, 491.—**B.** To gather, repair: in quo (rei publicae naufragio) conligendo facta versata, *Sest.* 15: multorum naufragia fortunae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 131.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To gather, collect, acquire, incur: iram Conligit ac ponit temere, H. A.P. 160: omnes rumorum et contionum ventos, *Clu.* 77: haec ut conligeres, declamasti, *compose*, *Phil.* 2, 42: vestigia Pythagoreorum, *Tusc.* 4, 3: existimationem multo sudore, *Div. C.* 72: benevolentiam civium blanditiis, *Lael.* 61: repente auctoritatem, 6, 12, 8: famam clementiae, L. 21, 48, 10: invidiam crudelitatis ex eo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 19: sitim, V. G. 3, 327: frigus, H. E. 1, 11, 13: conlecta edendi Ex longo rabies, V. 9, 63: a paelice odium, O. 3, 258: agendo vires ad agendum, L. 29, 30, 5.—**B.** To collect, compose, recover.—With *se*: conligit ipse se, vix, sed conligit tamen, *Phil.* 27: sui conligendi facultas, *rallying*, 5, 17, 2; *Div. C.* 37: sese confirmant et conligunt, *Caes.* C. 1, 14, 2: se ex timore, *Caes.* C. 3, 65, 1.—With *animum* or *mentem*: animos, L. 3, 60, 11: in primo pavore, priusquam conligerentur animi, L. 10, 41, 13: mentem, O. 14, 352.—**Po c t.** ubi conlectum robur (tauri), V. G. 3, 235.—**C.** To gather (in thought), collect, consider, deduce, infer: paucitatem inde hostium conligentes, L. 7, 37, 9: bene conligit, haec pueris et mulierculis esse grata, *Off.* 2, 57: levis haec insaniam quantas Virtutes habeat, sic conlige, H. E. 2, 119: conlige mecum, H. S. 2, 1, 51: conlige, qualis in illâ decor fuerit, O. 7, 732: Nereïda conligit sua damna mittere, O. 11, 380: ex quo ducenti anni conliguntur, *ex reckoned*, *Ta.* G. 37.

2. con-ligō (coll-), āvī, ātus, āre, to bind, tie, or fasten together, to connect, bind, tie up: I, lictor, conliga manūs, tie the prisoner's hands, *Rab.* 13: L. 1, 26, 8: conligavit eum miseris modis, *T. Eun.* 955: pluribus scutis uno ictu pilorum transfixis et conligatis, I, 25, 3.—**II.** Trop. **A.** In gen., to unite, combine, connect: homines inter se sermonis vincolo, *Rep.* 3, 3: (res) omnes inter se aptae colligataeque, *ND.* 1, 9.—**B.** To restrain, check, stop, hinder: impetum furentis (Antoni), *Phil.* 11, 4: Brutum in Graeciâ, *Phil.* 11, 26.

con-lineō (coll-), āvī, ātus, āre, to direct straight, aim aright: hastam aut sagittam aliquo, *Fin.* 3, 22: aliquando, *Div.* 2, 121.

con-linō (coll-), —, —, ere, to besmear, defile, pollute (very rare): crines adulteros pulvere, H. 1, 15, 20.

conliquefactus (coll-), P. [com+liquefio], dissolved, melted (very rare): totum (venenum) in potione, *Clu.* 173.

conlisus (coll-), P. of conlido.

conlocatiō (coll-), ōnis, f. [conloco]. **I.** In gen., an arrangement, collocation (rare): siderum, C.—In rhet.: verborum, *Or.* 3, 171: argumentorum, *Or.* 2, 181 al.—**II.** Esp., an endowing, giving in marriage: filiae, *Clu.* 190.

con-locō (coll-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** To set right, arrange, station, lay, put, place, set, set up, erect (cf. statuo, pono, sisto). **A.** In gen.: sine tumultu praesidiis conlocatis, S. C. 45, 2: rebus conlocandis tempus dare, 3, 4, 1: lecticae conlocabantur, *Phil.* 5, 18: signum Iovis, *Cat.* 3, 21: sedes ac domicilium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 6: chlamydem, ut pendeat apte, O. 2, 734.—With *in* and *abl.*: eam in lectulo, *T. Eun.* 593: in rostris conlocati, *Sest.* 83: in navi, *Plane.* 97: in custodia, *Phil.* 7, 19: sese Thermis in agri finibus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 86: in solitudine, *Lael.* 87: Herculem in concilio caelestium, *Off.* 3, 25: praesidium in capite atque cervicibus nostris, *Agr.* 2, 74: in his locis legionem hiemandi causa, 3, 1, 3: exercitum in hibernis, 3, 29, 3: insidiatorem in foro, *Mil.* 19: insidias bipertito in silvis, 5, 32, 1: (copias) in convalle in insidiis, 3, 20, 4: juvenem in latebris, V. G. 4, 424: tabulas pictas in bono lumine,

Pis. 61: supremo In monte saxum, H. E. 17, 68: praesidia in litore, N. *Hann.* 11, 4: reliqua signa in subsidio artius conlocat, S. C. 59, 2: ceterum exercitum in subsidiis, S. C. 59, 5.—With *locat.*: colonos Capuae, *Agr.* 2, 97: se Athenis, settle, *Fin.* 5, 4.—**Po c t.**, with *abl.*: oculos pennis, O. 1, 723.—With *adv.* of place: occupato oppido, ibi praesidium conlocat, 1, 38, 7: ubi iste castra collocarat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96.—With *in* and *acc.*: exercitum in provinciam hiemandi gratia, S. 61, 2.—With other *praep.*: comites apud ceteros hospites, to quarter, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: ante suum fundum Miloni insidias, *Mil.* 27: castra contra populum R., *Cat.* 1, 5: cohortis adversum pedites hostium, S. 51, 3; cf. ipse propior montem suos conlocat, S. 49, 1: inter mulieres filium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 137.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To give in marriage: Quocum gnatam, *T. Ph.* 759: alicui virginem filiam, N. *Att.* 19, 4: filiam in familiâ, *Vat.* 28: matrem homini nobilissimo, 1, 18, 6: filiam in matrimonium, *Div.* 1, 104: propinquas suas nuptum in alias civitates, 1, 18, 7.—**Absol.**: virginem, N. *Ep.* 3, 6: ut filiae eius conlocarentur, N. *Ar.* 3, 3.—**2.** In business, to lay out, invest, advance, place, employ (money or capital): in eâ provinciâ pecunias magnas conlocatas habent, *Pomp.* 18: curavit, ut in eo fundo dos conlocaretur, *Caec.* 11: nusquam posse eam (pecuniam) melius conlocari, *Caec.* 15: patrimonium suum in rei publicae salute conlocavit, *Phil.* 3, 3.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to place, set, station, dispose, order, arrange, occupy, employ, put: aedilitas recte collocata, 2 *Verr.* 5, 37: ut rebus conlocandis tempus daretur, 3, 4, 1.—In rhet.: verba conlocata, i. e. in sentences (opp. simplicia), C.—With *in* and *abl.*: res est videnda in tuto ut conloceatur, *T. Heaut.* 689: sese in meretriciâ vitâ, employ, *Caec.* 49: totum se in scientiâ, *Off.* 1, 158: in animis vestris triumphos meos, *Cat.* 3, 26: spem in incerto reliqui temporis eventui, *Quinct.* 83: adulescentiam suam in amore, spend, *Caec.* 39.—With *ad.*: alqm ad Pompeium interimendum, *Pis.* 28.—With two *acc.*: senatum rei p. custodem, *Sest.* 137.—**B.** To invest, store (cf. I. B. 2): apud istum tum multa pretia ac munera, 2 *Verr.* 5, 56: (ut pecunia) sic gloria et quaerenda et conlocanda ratione est, *Off.* 2, 42.

con-locuplētō (coll-), āvī, —, āre, to make very rich, to enrich (very rare): conlocupletasti te, *T. Heaut.* 257.

conlocutiō (coll-), ōnis, f. [conloquor], a conversation, conference, talk (rare): hominum, *Tusc.* 1, 30.—**Plur.**: familiarissimae cum aliquo, *Phil.* 11, 5.

(conloquēns, ntis), m. [P. of conloquor], one who converses (rare; only plur.): conloquentibus difficiles, i. e. avoiding interviews, L. 3, 36, 2.

conloquium (coll-), i, n. [conloquor], a conversation, conference, discourse: eo ad conloquium venerunt, 1, 43, 2: in conloquium venire, 1, 35, 2: in Antoni congressum conloquiumque veniendum est, *Phil.* 12, 26: ad conloquium eius pervenire, *Phil.* 9, 2: praeter se denos ut ad conloquium adducerent, 1, 43, 3: quasi de pace in conloquium venire, S. 112, 3: convenire in conloquium, N. *Hann.* 6, 2: in conloquio esse, N. *Dat.* 11, 3: conloquio diem delegere, S. 108, 2: occulta habere cum aliquo, L. 27, 1, 14: crebra inter se habere, *Caes.* C. 3, 19, 1: petere, O. 13, 552: conloquio alterius non egere, *Off.* 3, 1: fruiturque deorum Conloquio, V. 7, 91: conloquia amicorum absentium, i. e. by letter, *Phil.* 2, 7.

con-loquor (coll-), cūsus, ī, to talk, converse, confer, parley, hold a conversation.—With *cum*: mecum, *T. Heaut.* 131: cum homine quoquam, *Rosc.* 74: hominem mittere, cum quo conloquatur, N. *Paus.* 2, 4: per Procllam (interpretam) cum eo, 1, 19, 3: cum Pisandro per internuntios, N. *Alc.* 5, 3: cum eo de partiendo regno, N. *Di.* 2, 4.—With *inter*: hoc praestamus feris, quod conloquimur inter nos, *Or.* 1, 32: de re publicâ multum inter se, *Or.* 1, 26.—**Absol.**: conloquar, will talk (with him), *T. And.* 974: ad se conloquendi gratiâ venire, S. 61, 4: ex equis ut conloque-

rentur, 1, 43, 3.—With *acc.*: inimicos cognoscere, conloqui, attemptare, 2 Verr. 2, 135: de his rebus, quas tecum conloqui volo, *talk over*, N. Them. 9, 4.

conlubet, v. conlubet.

con-lūcēō (coll-), —, —, ēre. I. Lit., *to shine brightly, be brilliant, gleam, glow*: sol, qui tam longe lateque conluceat, ND. 2, 40: conluent ignes, V. 9, 166: faces, V. 4, 567: lampades undique, O. H. 14, 25.—With *abl.*: cuius (candelabri) fulgore conluere templum, 2 Verr. 4, 71: ignibus aedes, O. 4, 403: inoenia flammis, V. 5, 4: omnia luminibus, L. 24, 21, 9.—With *ab.*: (mare), quā a sole conluet, albescit, Ac. 2, 105.—II. Fig., *to shine, be resplendent*: vidi conluere omnia furtis tuis, 2 Verr. 1, 58: conluet floribus agri, O. F. 5, 363: totus veste atque insignibus armis, V. 10, 539.

con-lūdō (coll-), sī, —, ere. I. Lit., *to play together, sport with* (very rare).—With *dat.*: (puer) gestit paribus conludere, H. AP. 159.—Poet.: Aut summā nantis in aquā conludere plumas, V. G. 1, 369.—II. Fig., *to have a secret understanding*: nisi tecum conluisisset, 2 Verr. 2, 58.

con-luō, luī, —, ere, *to moisten, wet* (very rare): ora nulli Conluerant fontes, O. 5, 447.

conlūsiō (coll-), ōnis, f. [conludo], *a secret understanding, collusion* (very rare): comitum cum decumanis, 2 Verr. 3, 33.

conlūsor (coll-), ōris, m. [conludo], *a playmate*, Phil. 2, 56 al.: infans eum conlūsore catello, Iuv. 9, 61.

con-lūstrō (coll-), āvi, ātus, āre. I. *To illuminate, brighten, enlighten* (rare): pop omnia clarissimā luce conlustrans, ND. 2, 92: in picturis conlustrata delectant, *bright lights*, Orator, 36.—II. Fig., *to survey, scrutinize, review*: omnia oculis, Tusc. 5, 65: omnia, V. 3, 651.

con-luviō (coll-), ōnis, f. [conluo], *washings, sweepings, dregs, impurities, offscourings*: mixtorum annis generis animantium, L. 3, 6, 3: ex hac turbā et conluuione discedere, CM. 85: gentium, *a vile mixture*, L. 4, 2, 5: milites mixti ex conluuione omnium gentium, L. 22, 43, 2: nefarius, ex omnium scelerum conluuione natus, Sest. 15.

con-m-, v. comm-.

connectō, connex-, v. cōne-

connī-, v. cōnī-. **connūb-**, v. cōnūb-.

Conōn, ōnis = Κόνων. I. *An Athenian general*, C., N.—II. *An astronomer of Samos*, V.

cōnōpēum, ēī (Iuv.), or **cōnōpium**, īī (H.), n., = κωνοπέριον, *a gauze net, mosquito-curtain, canopy*: turpe effeminate, H. Ep. 9, 16.—Hence, *a bed*, Iuv.

cōnor, ātus, āri, *to undertake, endeavor, attempt, try, venture, seek, aim, make an effort, begin, make trial of* (syn. *molior*; opp. *facere, perficere*): Dum moluntur (mulieres) dum conantur, annus est, T. Heaut. 240: Conari manibus pedibus noctisque et dies, T. And. 676: conantibus, priusquam id effici posset, adesse Romanos nuntiat, 6, 4, 1: audax ad conandum, 1 Verr. 5: neque conari ac velle desistis, Cat. 1, 15: qui prius cogitare quam conari consuescit, N. Dat. 7, 1: ego obviam conabar tibi, *was going to find you*, T. Ph. 52.—With *acc.* (mostly of indef. obj.): quicquam Fallaciæ, T. And. 197: idem, 1, 3, 5: id quod conantur consequi, *their ends*, Cat. 2, 19: cam rem tuā sponte, Phil. 2, 49: opus magnum, C.: tantam rem, L.: multa stulte, N. Hann. 8, 3: plurima frustra, V. 9, 398.—Poet.: Ter conatus utramque viam, V. 10, 685.—With *inf.*: ius suum exsequi, 1, 4, 3: hoc dicere, Quint. 62: alqd facere, Rosc. 54: rem labefactare, Clu. 57: haec delere, Cat. 4, 7: collo dare braccia circum, V. 2, 792: frustra loqui, O. 1, 233: id quod constituerant facere, 1, 5, 1: se invito transire, 1, 8, 3: haec dicere, H. 1, 6, 9: mihi res subiungere, H. E. 1, 1, 19: ne frustra dehortando impedire conemini, N. Att. 21, 6.—With *si*: saepius nocti, si percurrere possent, conati, 1, 8, 4.

con-p-, v. comp-.

conquaerō, v. conquirō.

conquassatiō, ōnis, f. [conquasso], *a shattering, disturbance* (once): valetudinis corporis, Tusc. 4, 29.

con-quassō, —, ātus, āre. I. Lit., *to shake severely* (rare): Appulia maximis terrae motibus conquassata, Div. 1, 97.—II. Fig., *to shatter, disturb*: exterarum nationes illius anni furore, Sest. 56.

con-queror, questus, ī, dep., *to complain, bewail, lament, deplore*: voce aliā ac res monebat conqueri, T. Hec. 375: temporis ad conquerendum parum, Rab. 6: Conquerar an sileam? O. 9, 147.—With *acc.*: Conqueri fortunam adversam, non lamentari decet, Tusc. (Pac.), 2, 50: bonorum direptiones, iniqua iudicia, 2 Verr. 4, 111: patris in se saevitiam, L. 1, 53, 5: paucitatem civium, L. 23, 22, 4: vim atque iniuriam dictatoris apud patres, L. 8, 33, 4: multa conquesti, O. 14, 243: aliquid pro re publica, Sest. 3: panca de fortunā, Mur. 55: ad saxa haec, *make these complaints*, 2 Verr. 5, 171.—With *de*: his de rebus, Rosc. 9: de istius improbitate deplorare et conqueri, 2 Verr. 3, 45.

conquestiō, ōnis, f. [conqueror], *a complaining, bewailing, complaint* (rare): Sulpicii, Mur. 7.—Plur.: in senatu habitae, Mur. 72.—Esp., in rhet., *an appeal to sympathy*, C.

1. **conquestus**, P. of conqueror.

2. (**conquestus**, ūs), m. [conqueror], *a violent complaint* (very rare; only *abl. sing.*): libero, L. 8, 7, 21.

con-quiēsco, quīvi, quīetus, ere (perf. sync. conquiēsti, C.; inf. conquiēsse, L.). I. Lit., *to find rest, to rest, repose, be idle, be inactive*. A. In gen.: ut ne ad saxa quidem mortui conquiescant, Rosc. 72: ante iter confectum, *to halt*, Caes. C. 3, 75, 1: iuvenem instigat, nec conquiescere ipsa potest, L. 1, 47, 6: non manes eius conquiescere, L. 21, 10, 3.—With *ab* or *ex*: ex laboribus, C.: a bellis, Balb. 3.—B. Esp. 1. *To go to sleep, take repose, take a nap*: meridie, 7, 46, 5.—2. *To pause* (in speaking): notatur enim maxime similitudo in conquiescendo, Or. 3, 191.—3. *To pause, stop*: profecto nunquam quiescam neque defatigabor ante, quam illorum vias percepero, Or. 3, 145: nec conquiesse, donec, etc., L.—II. Meton., of things, *to stop, pause, rest, cease, be in repose*: quando illius postea sica conquievit? Mil. 37: navigatio mercatorum, *is stopped, closed*, Pomp. 15: vectigal, Agr. 1, 21: imbre conquiescente, L. 24, 47, 1: bella, Post. 42: Italia a delectu, urbs ab armis, Mil. 68.—III. Fig., *to rest, be at peace, enjoy tranquillity*: nec nocte nec interdiu virum conquiescere pati, L. 1, 47, 1: ubi aures convicio defessae conquiescant, Arch. 12.—With *in* and *abl.*: in nostris studiis, C.: in amici mutuā benevolentia, Lael. 22.

conquirō, quīsivī (conquisierit, 2 Verr. 4, 1), quīsitus, ere [com-+quaero]. I. Lit., *to seek for, hunt up, search out, procure, bring together, collect*: toto flumine Ibero navis, Caes. C. 1, 61, 5: omnibus castellis quod esset frumenti, Caes. C. 3, 42, 5: haec (cornua) studiosae conquista, 6, 28, 6: iubet omnia conqueri, 2 Verr. 4, 73: quam plurimum pecoris ex agris, S. 75, 4: Diodorum totā provinciā, 2 Verr. 4, 39: (Liberam) investigare et conquerere, 2 Verr. 4, 106: consulem conquestum sepulchrum quidam auctores sunt, L. 22, 52, 6: quos potuit (colonos) N. Timol. 3, 1: his ut conquererent (sc. homines) imperavit, 1, 28, 1: ad eum interficiendum socios conquerit, N. Di. 8, 3: pecuniam, L. 29, 18, 6: quem quisque notum habebat, Caes. C. 1, 74, 1: desertores de exercitu volonum, L. 25, 22, 3: triumviri sacris conquiritis, L. 25, 7, 5.—II. Fig., of abstr. objects, *to seek after, search for, go in quest of, make search for*: suavitates undique, Off. 3, 117: non necessarias voluptates, Caes. C. 3, 96, 1: vetera exempla, Or. 8, 29: aliquid sceleris et flagitii, *to seek to commit*, Agr. 2, 96.

conquisitiō, ōnis, f. [conquiro]. I. In gen., *a seeking out, search for, bringing together, procuring, collecting*: diligentissima (sacrorum), Ta. A. 6: piaculorum, L. 7, 3, 3.

—II. Esp., a *levying, levy, conscription*: exercitus durissimā conquisitione conlectus, *Prov. C. 5*: militum, *L. 23, 32, 19*: ingenuorum per agros, *L. 25, 5, 9*.

conquisitor, ōris, m. [conquiro], a recruiting officer, *Mil. 67*: retentis conquistatoribus, *L. 21, 11, 13 al.*

conquisitus, adj. with *sup.* [P. of conquiro], sought out, chosen, costly: conquistati atque electi coloni, *Agr. 2, 96*.—*Sup.*: mensae conquistissimis epulis exstruebantur, *Trusc. 5, 62*.

con-r-, v. corr.

cōn-saepiō (not consēpiō), —, saeptus, īre, to fence round, hedge in (late).—Class. in *P. perf.*: consaeptus ager et diligenter consitus, *C.M. 59*: locus cratibus pluteisque, *L. 10, 38, 5*: locus saxo, *L. 22, 57, 6*.

cōnsaepum, i, n. [consaepio], a fenced place, enclosure (very rare): *L. 10, 38, 12*.

cōnsalūtatiō, ōnis, f. [consaluto], a common greeting, mutual salutation (very rare), C.

cōn-salūtō, āvi, ātus, āre, to greet, salute cordially: inter se . . . amicissime, *Or. 2, 13*.—With *acc.*: utrumque regem (sua multitudo), *L. 1, 7, 1*.—With two *accs.*, to greet with one accord, unite in saluting: eum dictatorem, *L. 3, 26, 10*: eam Voluminiam, *Phil. 2, 58*.

cōn-sānēscō, nui, —, ere, to become whole, recover, be healed (rare), C.

cōn-sanguineus, adj., of the same blood, related by blood, kindred, fraternal: homines, *Caes. C. 1, 74, 2*: consanguineo commendat Acestae, his kinsman, *V. 5, 771*: Turnus, *V. 7, 366*: umbrac, of her brothers, *O. 8, 476*: consanguineae centesima turbae, the hundredth of the family, *O. H. 14, 121*—As *subst.*, m., a brother, *C. 1*: Leti Sopor, *V. 6, 278*.—*Plur.*, kindred, kinsmen: Aduorum, *1, 11, 2*: a senatu appellati, *1, 33, 2*.

cōnsanguinitās, ātis, f. [consanguineus], consanguinity, relationship: misericordia consanguinitatis, the sympathy of kindred, *L. 7, 19, 6*: consanguinitate propinquus, *V. 2, 86*.

Cōnsānus, adj.; v. Compsanus.

cōnscelerātus, adj. with *sup.* [P. of conscelero], wicked, depraved: pirata, *2 Verr. 1, 90*: voltus, *Clu. 29*: mens, *Cat. 2, 19*: captisque magis mentibus quam conscleratis similis, *L. 8, 18, 11*: furor, *Sull. 29*: impetus, *Cael. 6, 14*: exsectio linguae, *Clu. 191*.—*Sup.*: filii, *Rosc. 67*: bellum, *Cat. 3, 16*.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, wretches, villains: in inpios et conscleratos poenae certissimae, *Pis. 46*: conscleratorum ac perditorum manus, *Dom. 6*.

cōn-scclerō, āvi, ātus, āre, to stain with guilt, pollute, dishonor, disgrace (rare): oculos videndo, *O. 7, 35*: consclerati contaminatque ab ludis, *L. 2, 37, 9*; v. also conscleratus.

cōnscendō, endī, ēnsus, ere [com+scando]. **I.** In gen., to mount, ascend, climb: vallum, *5, 39, 3*: equos, *L. 29, 2, 16*: antennas, *O. 3, 615*: aethera, *O. 3, 299*: scopulum, *V. 1, 180*: rogum, *V. 4, 646*: Sol medium caeli conscenderat orbem, *V. 8, 97*.—With *in*: in equos, *O. 6, 222*.—**II.** Esp., to go on board, embark, take ship (cf. ascendo): *navem*, *Pis. 93*: *navis*, *4, 23, 1*: *puppinem*, *O. F. 2, 95*: *classcm*, *V. 10, 155*: *aequor navibus*, to navigate, *V. 1, 381*.—With *in*: in *navis*, *5, 7, 4*: in *phaselum*, C.—*Absol.*: qui conscenderent, *Caes. C. 2, 43, 4*: vixdum omnes conscenderant, cum, etc., *L. 22, 19, 10*: in *Siciliam*, to embark for Sicily, *Phil. 1, 7*.—With *locat.*: Thessalonicae conscendere iussi, *L. 44, 23, 9*.

cōnscēnsiō, ōnis, f. [conscendo], an embarking: in *navis*, *Div. 1, 68*.

cōnscēnsus, P. of conscendo.

cōnscientia, ae, f. [conscio]. **I.** In reference to other

minds, joint knowledge, consciousness, common knowledge, *privity, cognizance*: illi, ad quos conscientiae contagio pertinebit, *2 Verr. 5, 183*: qui non modo a facti verum etiam a conscientiae suspitione afit, *Cael. 23*: perfugit, suam conscientiam metuens, *L. 33, 28, 10*.—*Plur.*: consilia conscientiaeque eius modi facinorum, *Clu. 56*.—With *gen. subj.*: omnium horum, *Cat. 1, 1*: hominum, *Fin. 2, 28*: consilia seducta a plurim conscientia, *L. 2, 54, 7*.—**II.** Of the individual. **A.** In gen., consciousness, knowledge, feeling, sense.—With *gen.*: unde haec illis tanta modestia, nisi a conscientia virium et nostrarum et suarum? *L. 8, 4, 10*: contracti culpa periculi, *L. 3, 2, 11*: defectionis, *Ta. A. 16*: cuius (victoriae), *Ta. A. 29*: pulcherrimi facti, *Phil. 2, 114*: scelus tuorum, *Pis. 37*: facinoris, *5, 56, 1*: culpae, *L. 28, 19, 1*: spretorum (deorum), *L. 21, 63, 7*.—With *de*: satisfactionem ex nullā conscientia de culpa proponere decrevi, *S. C. 35, 2*.—With *interrog. clause*: illi conscientia, quid abesset virium, detractare pugnam, *L. 3, 60, 6*: quid se meritis scirent, *L. 28, 19, 5*.—With *acc.* and *infin.*: inerat conscientia derisui fuisse triumphum, he was keenly aware, *Ta. A. 39*.—*Absol.*: nostram stabilem conscientiam continere, *Fin. 2, 71*: illud se tacere suam conscientiam non pati, *L. 5, 25, 6*.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** A sense of right, moral sense, conscience: magna vis (est) conscientiae, *Cat. 3, 27*: et virtutis et vitiorum grave ipsius conscientiae pondus, *ND. 3, 85*: recta, a good conscience, *Att. 13, 20, 4*: egregia, *L. 29, 33, 9*: bonae conscientiae pretium, of self-approval, *Ta. A. 1*: Abacta nullā conscientia, scruple, *H. Ep. 5, 29*: generis humani, the moral judgment, *Ta. A. 2*: mala, *S. 62, 8*.—**2.** A good conscience: illud est hominis magni . . . maximi aestimare conscientiam mentis suae, *Clu. 159*: in gravi fortunā conscientia sua niti, *Mil. 83*.—**3.** A sense of guilt: fuga, et scleris et conscientiae testis, *Clu. 25*: ille conscientia convictus, *Cat. 2, 13*: mentem vastabat, *S. C. 15, 4*: modestiam in conscientiam ducere, *S. 85, 26*: animi, *Fin. 2, 53*.—With *ne*, guilty fear, *Ta. A. 42*.—*Plur.*: suae (quemque) malae cogitationes conscientiaeque animi terrent, *Rosc. 67*.

cōn-scindō, idi, issus, ere, to tear, rend to pieces (very rare): conscissā veste, *T. Eun. 820*: epistulam, C.: ipsam capillo conscidit (i. e. illius capillum), *T. Eun. 646 al.*—Fig., of reputation, etc., to tear to pieces, calumniate: me, C.: advocati sibilis conscissi, hissed at, C.

cōn-scio, —, —, ire, to be conscious, feel guilty (once): nil conscire sibi, *H. E. 1, 1, 61*.

cōn-sciscō, scivī, scitus, ire. **I.** Of public acts, to approve of, decree, determine, resolve upon: Senatus populi R. Quir. censuit, censuit, conscivit ut bellum cum Latinis fieret, *L. (old formula) 1, 32, 13*: Tusci conserverant bellum, *L. 10, 18, 2*: communi consilio urbes conscisse fugam, *L. 10, 34, 13*: facinus in se ac suos foedum ac ferum, *L. 28, 22, 5*.—**II.** In gen., to adjudge, appropriate.—Usu. with *sibi* (cf. ascisco): mortem sibi, to commit suicide, *Clu. 171*: neque abest suspicio, quin ipse sibi mortem consciverit, *1, 4, 4*: ut mortem sibi ipsi consciverit, *2 Verr. 3, 129*: necem sibi, *ND. 2, 7*: sibi met ipsi exsilium conscivere, *L. 10, 17, 2*: ut exsilium ac fugam nobis conscisceremus, *L. 5, 53, 5*.—With *ellipsis of sibi*: mortem, *L. 9, 26, 7*: fugam, *L. 10, 34, 13*.—*Pass.*: mors ab ipsis conscita, *L. 9, 26, 7*: consciscenda mors voluntaria, C.

cōnscissus, P. of conscindo.

cōnscitus, P. of conscisco.

cōn-scious, adj. [com+scio]. **I.** Knowing in common, conscious with, privy, participant, accessory, witnessing: tam multis conscis, when so many knew it, *N. Milt. 3, 6*.—With *gen.*, with or without dat. pers. (cf. infra): qui tam audacis facinoris mihi conscius sis, *T. Ph. 156*: alius alii tanti facinoris conscii, *S. C. 22, 2*: horum eram conscius, *Deiot. 21*: malefici, *Clu. 59*: coniurationis, *S. C. 37, 1*: omnes ante actae vitae vos conscios habeo, *L. 9, 26, 14*:

quam (urbem) haberet flagitiorum consciam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 160: peccati erilis, *H. S.* 2, 7, 60: te et conscia numina veri oro, *V.* 2, 141.—*Poet.*: arva versi conscia regis, *O.* 7, 385: quorum nox conscia sola est, *O.* 13, 15: conscia fati sidera, *V.* 4, 519.—*With dat.*: qui fucere ei conscii, *T. Heaut.* 121: huic facinori tua mens conscia esse non debuit, *Cacl.* 52: mendacio meo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: quem conscium illi facinori fuisse arbitrabatur, *Chu.* 56: coeptis, *O.* 7, 194: huic (Iovi) est conscia silva, *O.* 2, 438.—*Poet.*: sacris nox, *O.* 6, 588: conubiis aether, *V.* 4, 168.—*With in:* mihi in privatis omnibus conscius, *C.*—*With de:* his de rebus Piso, *C.*—*With rel. clause:* res multis consciis quae gereretur, *N. Di.* 8, 4.—*Absol.*: Quo nec conscia fama sequatur, *that knows me*, *V.* 10, 679: conscia agmina iungunt, *of allies*, *V.* 2, 267.—*As subst., a partaker, accessory, accomplice, confidant, witness:* conscius omnis abest, *O.* 4, 63: ipsi tui conscii, socii, 2 *Verr.* 4, 143: in omnibus rebus adiutor suus et conscius, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64: meorum consilio-rium testis, conscius, *Phil.* 14, 16: illos (equos) conscios putant (deorum), *Ta. G.* 10: conscia, *the confidante*, *H. S.* 1, 2, 130.—*II.* Without the notion of community, *knowing, conscious*.—*Usu, with sibi and gen.*: qui (populus R.) si alicuius iniuriae sibi conscius fuisset, 1, 14, 2: sibi nullus culpa, *Off.* 3, 73: mens sibi conscia recti, *V.* 1, 604.—*Poet.*: manus diri sibi facti, *O.* 8, 531.—*With ellipsis of sibi:* Conscia mens recti, *O. F.* 4, 311: lupus Conscius audacis facti, *V.* 11, 812.—*With acc. and inf.*: conscia mihi sum a me culpam esse haec procul, *T. Ad.* 348: etsi mihi sum conscius, numquam me nimis cupidum fuisse vitae, *Tusc.* 2, 10.—*Absol.*: quae mihi sum conscia, hoc scio, *T. Eun.* 199: Conscia mens ut cuique sua est, *O. F.* 1, 485.—*Poet.*: virtus, *V.* 12, 668.—*Praegn.*: partim conscii sibi, alii, etc., *from a sense of guilt*, *S.* 40, 2: Ulixes, *V.* 2, 99: quos conscius animus exagitabat, *guilty*, *S. C.* 14, 3.

cōn-scribō, Ipsī, Iptus, ere, *to write together*. *I.* *To write in a roll, enroll, enlist, levy:* milites, *Phil.* 5, 46: duas legiones, 1, 10, 3: exercitūs, *Caes. C.* 1, 2, 2: conlegia, *Sest.* 55: cohortis veteranas tumulti causā, *S. C.* 59, 5: sex milia familiarum quae in eas colonias dividerent, *L.* 37, 46, 10: eodem tempore et centuriae tres equitum conscriptae sunt, *L.* 1, 13, 8: cum vicatim homines conscriberentur, decuriarentur (i. e. for the purpose of bribery), *Sest.* 34 al.—*II.* *To put together in writing, draw up, compose, write:* edictum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 106.—*With acc.*: librum grandem verbis multis, *N. Lys.* 4, 2: volumen, *Rose.* 101: legem, *to draw up*, *Ag.* 2, 11: condiciones, *L.* 26, 24, 8: (epistulam) Graecis litteris, 5, 48, 3: fortunas alterius litteris, *Chu.* 186: pro salutaribus mortifera, *prescribe*, *Leg.* 2, 13.—*With rel. clause:* cum pluribus conscripsisset, qui esset optimus rei publicae status, *Fin.* 5, 11.—*With de:* (illi), de quibus audiui et legi et ipse conscripsi, *CM.* 83.

cōnscriptiō, ōnis, *f.* [conscribo], *a record, report (rare)*.—*Plur.*: falsae quaestionum, *forged depositions*, *Chu.* 191.

cōnscriptus, i, m. [*P.* of conscribo].—*Prop.*, *one enrolled*; hence, the senate is called patres conscripti (i. e. patres et conscripti), *fathers elect*, i. e. *fathers and elect*: traditum inde fertur, ut in senatum vocarentur, qui patres quique conscripti essent: conscriptos videlicet in novum senatum appellabant lectos, *L.* 2, 1, 11: 'Patres conscripti' (addressing the senate), *S.* 14, 1: rem ad patres conscriptos detuli, *to the senate*, *Cat.* 2, 12, and often.—*Sing.*, of one senator: pater conscriptus, *Phil.* 13, 28.—*Poet.*: conscripti, iudicis officium, *of a senator*, *H. AP.* 314.

cōn-secō, cui, ctus, āre (rare), *to cut to pieces, cut up:* membra fratris (Medea), *O.*

cōnsecratiō, ōnis, *f.* [consecro]. *I.* *A religious dedication, consecration*: domūs, *Dom.* 106 al.—*II.* *An execration, denunciation*: legis, *by law*, *Balb.* 33.

cōnsecrātus, adj. [*P.* of consecro], *hallowed, holy, sacred* (opp. profanus): locus, *6*, 13, 10 al.; v. also consecro.

cōnsecrō, āvi, ātus, āre [com- + sacro]. *I.* *Prop.* *A.* In gen., *to dedicate, devote, offer as sacred, consecrate*: agros, *Dom.* 128: aram, *Dom.* 140: locum certis circa terminis, *L.* 1, 44, 4: lucos ac memora, *Ta. G.* 9: Caesaris statuam, *Caes. C.* 3, 105, 6: eampus consularibus auspiciis consecratus, *Cat.* 4, 2.—*With dat.*: candelabrum Iovi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 67: Martis manubias Musis, *Arch.* 27: totam Siciliam Cereri et Liberae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: Philaenis fratribus aras, *S.* 79, 10.—*B.* *Es p.* *1.* Of persons, *to honor as a deity, place among gods, deify, glorify*: Liberum, *ND.* 2, 62: beluae numero consecratae deorum, *Leg.* 3, 14.—*Poet.*, with *dat.*: Aecum divitiibus insulis, *consign*, i. e. *immortalize*, *H.* 4, 8, 27.—*2.* *To doom to destruction, devote, make accursed, execrate*: caput eius, qui contra fecerit, *Balb.* 33: tuum caput sanguine hoc, *L.* 3, 48, 5: quam (Karthaginem) ad aeternam hominum memoriam, *Ag.* 1, 5.—*3.* *To surrender: esse (se) iam consecratum* Miloni, *to the vengeance of*, *Har. R.* 7.—*II.* *Fig.* *A.* In gen., *to devote, attach devotedly, ascribe as sacred*.—*With dat.*: certis quibusdam sententiis quasi consecrati, *Tusc.* 2, 5: utilitas (artis) deorum inventioni consecrata, *Tusc.* 3, 1.—*With in and abl.*: in quā (patriā) nostra omnia, *Leg.* 2, 5: opinionem in illo sanctissimo Hercule, *Sest.* 143.—*With ad:* (viros) ad immortalitatis memoriam, *Mil.* 80.—*B.* *To make immortal, immortalize*: ratio disputanda (Socratis) Platonis memoriā et litteris consecrata, *Tusc.* 5, 11: amplissimis monumentis memoriam nominis tui, *C.*

cōnsecrātus, adj. [consecro], *that follows logically, consequent*: illud minime consecrarium, *Fin.* 4, 50.—*Neut.*, *as subst., conclusions, inferences*, *Fin.* 3, 26 al.

cōnsecratiō, ōnis, *f.* [consecro], *an eager pursuit, a striving after (very rare)*: concinnitatis, *O.*

cōnsecrātrix, Icīs, *f.* [consecrator], *an eager pursuer, adherent (very rare)*: voluptatis libidines, *Off.* 3, 117.

cōnsectiō, ōnis, *f.* [consecro], *a cutting or cleaving to pieces (rare)*: arborum, *ND.* 2, 151: eius (materiae), i. e. *the art of fashioning*, *Div.* 1, 116.

cōn-sector, ātus, āri, dep. *I.* *Lit.* *A.* In gen., *to follow eagerly, attend continually, go after (rare)*: hos consector, *T. Eun.* 249: rivulos, *Or.* 2, 117.—*B.* *Praegn.*, *to follow up, persecute, chase, pursue, overtake, hunt*: redemptes equites quos possunt consectorant atque occidunt, 5, 58, 6: ad quos consectorandos equitatum misit, 4, 14, 5: praedones, *N. Them.* 2, 3: per castella milites, *Ta. A.* 16: in montibus pecora, *L.* 21, 43, 8.—*II.* *Fig.*, *to pursue eagerly, strive after, follow, emulate, imitate*: dolorem ipsum, *Fin.* 1, 32: umbras falsae gloriae, *Pis.* 57: opes aut potentiam, *Off.* 1, 86: verba, *Caec.* 54: insignia ac paene vitiosa imitando, *Or.* 2, 90.

cōnsecutiō, ōnis, *f.* [consequor]. *I.* In philos., *an effect, consequence*: consecutionem adfert voluptatis, *has pleasure as a consequence*, *Fin.* 1, 37.—*Plur.*: causas rerum et consecutiones videre, *Fin.* 2, 45.—*II.* In rhet., *order, connection*: verborum, *C.*

cōnsēdi, perf. of consido.

cōn-senēscō, nui, —, ere, *inch.* *I.* *Prop.*, *to grow old together, grow old, become gray*: otio rei publicae, *Sest.* 110: (Baueis et Philemon) illā consensuere casā, *O.* 8, 634: socerorum in armis, *H.* 3, 5, 8: alieno in agro (exercitus), *L.* 9, 19, 6: insontem in exilio, *L.* 35, 34, 7.—*II.* *Meton.*, *to waste away, sink, decline*: in fratris gremio maerore et lacrimis, *Chu.* 13.—*III.* *Fig.* *A.* *To lose respect*: omnes illius partis anctores ac socios nullo adversario consensescere, *C.*—*B.* Of things, *to decay, degenerate, grow obsolete, decline*: illis annis omnia consenuerunt, *S. C.* 20, 10: quamvis consenuerint vires atque defecerint, *CM.* 29: animum quoque patris consenuisse in adfecto corpore, *L.* 9, 3, 8: lex, *L.* 3, 31, 7: invidia, *Chu.* 5.

cōnsēnsiō, ōnis, f. [consentio]. **I.** Prop., *an agreeing together, agreement, unanimity, common accord*: numquam maior populi R., *Sest.* 124: ratio, plena consensionis omnium, *Sest.* 87: omnium omni in re, *Tusc.* 1, 30: tanta in omnibus bonis, *Cat.* 1, 32: nulla de illis magistratum, *Red. S.* 38: tanta universae Galliae consensio fuit libertatis vindicandae, 7, 76, 2: summa voluntatum, studiorum, sententiarum, *Lael.* 15: naturae, *harmony*, *Or.* 3, 20.—**II.** Praegn., *a plot, combination, conspiracy*: insidiarum, *Marc.* 23: magna multorum, *N. Alc.* 3, 3.—*In plur.*: nullaene consensiones factae esse dicuntur? 2 *Verr.* 5, 9: globus consensionis, i. e. of conspirators, *N. Att.* 8, 4.

1. cōnsēnsus, P. of consensio.

2. cōnsēnsus, ūs, m. [consentio]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *agreement, accordance, unanimity, concord*: vester in causā, *Phil.* 4, 12: civitatum de meis meritis, *Dom.* 75: quod si omnium consensus naturae vox est, *Tusc.* 1, 35: consensu eorum omnium locum delegerunt, 2, 29, 5: legioni ad rem publicam recuperandam, *Phil.* 3, 7: optimum, *N. Di.* 6, 3: (consilii) consensui obsistere, 7, 29, 6: conspirans horum (fratrum), *Lig.* 34: civitatis, *L.* 9, 7, 15: optimo in rem publicam consensu libertatem defendere, *Phil.* 5, 46: res ex communi consensu ab eo petere, 1, 30, 4: omnium vestrum consensu, *as you all agree*, 7, 77, 4: omnium consensu, *unanimously*, 7, 4, 6 al.: privato consensu (opp. publico consilio), *Sest.* 27: Poscor consensu Laelapa magno, *beset with demands*, *O.* 7, 771.—*Absol.*: apud Chattos in consensum vertit, *has become a general custom*, *Ta. G.* 31.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Abl. adverb., *Consensu, unanimously, with general consent, with one accord*: maiores natu consensu legatos miserunt, 2, 28, 2: munus consensu inpingunt, *L.* 3, 35, 7: cum ipsi invisum consensu imperium . . . interpretarentur, *L.* 3, 38, 10.—**2.** A plot, conspiracy: audacium, *Sest.* 86.—**II.** Meton., of things, *agreement, harmony*: concentusque mirus omnium doctrinarum, *Or.* 3, 21.

cōnsentāneus, adj. [consentio], *agreeing, according, suited, becoming, meet, fit, proper*.—With *cum*: cum iis literis, *C.*—With *dat.*: mors eius vitae, *Phil.* 9, 15: actiones virtutū, *Fin.* 5, 60.—*Plur., n., as subst., concurrent circumstances*: ex consentaneis (argumenta ducere), *Or.* 2, 170.—Esp.: Consentaneum est, *it is according to reason, is fitting, is consistent*.—With *inf.*: consentaneum est in iis sensum inesse, *ND.* 2, 42: quid consentaneum sit ei dicere, *qui, etc.*, *Off.* 3, 117.

Consentia, ae, f., = *Κωνσενρία*, the capital of the Brutii (now Cosenza).

cōnsentiēns, entis, abl. tī or te, adj. [P. of consentio], *agreeing, accordant, unanimous*: senatus, *Deiot.* 11: vox (senatus), *Pis.* 341: tanta rerum consentiens, conspirans, continuata cognatio, *ND.* 2, 19: cuius de laudibus omnium esset fama consentiens, *CM.* 61: consilium omnis vitae, *Tusc.* 5, 72: hominum consentiente auctoritate contenti, *Div.* 1, 84: clamore consentienti pugnam poscunt, *L.* 10, 40, 1.

cōn-sentiō, sēnsi, sēnsus, īre. **I.** In gen. **A.** To agree, accord, harmonize, assert unitedly, determine in common, decree, unite upon: hunc consentiunt gentes primario fuisse, *CM.* 61: populo R. consentiente, *with the approval of*, *Phil.* 3, 36: unā mente consentiunt arma esse capiendā, *Phil.* 4, 7: consensit et senatus bellum, i. e. *has voted, decreed war*, *L.* 8, 6, 8: bellum erat consensum, *L.* 1, 32, 12.—With *inf.*: si consenserint possessores non vendere, *Agr.* 1, 15: quicquid ubique magnificum est in claritatem eius (sc. Herculis) referre consensimus, *Ta. G.* 34.—With *de*: de amicitiae utilitate omnes uno ore consentiunt, *Lael.* 86: de rei publicae salute unā voce, *Phil.* 1, 21.—With *cum*: vestrae mentes cum populi R. voluntatibus, *Mur.* 1.—With *dat.*: superioribus iudiciis, *Chu.* 60: Consentire suis studiis qui crediderit te, *H. E.* 1, 18,

65.—With *ad*: quā virtute ad communem salutem, *Cat.* 4, 15: ad conservandam rem publicam, *Cat.* 4, 18.—With *in*: in quā causā omnes ordines, *Sest.* 109: si consentientis in hoc socios videant, *L.* 27, 9, 6: in haec consensum est, *L.* 26, 36, 10: in formam luctūs, *L.* 9, 7, 7: consensa in posterum diem contio, *called by consent*, *L.* 24, 37, 11: puro pique duello quaerendas 'censeo, itaque consentio consciscoque, *L.* (old formula) 1, 32, 12.—With *ut*: senatus . . . censuit consensit conscivit ut bellum cum prisca Latinis fieret, *L.* (old formula) 1, 32, 13: consensisse Gaditanos, ut Gallonium expellerent, *Caec. C.* 2, 20, 2.—With *ne*: consensisse, ne dicerent dictatorem, *L.* 4, 26, 7.—**B.** Praegn., *to agree, join in, plot together, conspire, take part in*: factum defendite vestrum, Consensistis enim, *O.* 13, 315: cum Belgis reliquis, 2, 3, 2: belli faciendi causā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 18: urbem inflammare, *Phil.* 2, 17: ad prodeundam Hannibali urbem, *L.* 27, 9, 14: ad aliquem opprimendum, *N. Dat.* 5, 2: quod inique abierat, antequam consentirent, *L.* 23, 28, 4.—**II.** Meton. of inanimate subjects, *to accord, agree, harmonize with, fit, suit*. **A.** In homine omnia in unum consentientia, *in a harmonious whole*, *L.* 2, 32, 9.—With *cum*: cum vultus Domitii cum oratione non consentirent, *Caes. C.* 1, 19, 3: tribuni . . . consentite cum bonis, *Agr.* 1, 26: ut vestrae mentes cum populi R. voluntatibus consentiant, *Mur.* 1.—With *inter se*: quod inter se omnes partes (corporis) cum quodam lepore consentiunt, *Off.* 1, 98.—With *dat.*: his principiis reliqua consentiebant, *Phil.* 1, 2: suis studiis, *approve*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 65.—*Absol.*: ratio nostra consentit, pugnat oratio, etc., *Fin.* 3, 10: utrumque nostrum incredibili modo Consentit astrum, *H.* 2, 17, 22.

cōnsequēns, entis, adj. [P. of consequor]. **I.** According to reason, correspondent, suitable, fit: in coniunctis verbis quod non est consequens, *C.*—Esp.: Consequens est (syn. consentaneum est), *it is in accordance with reason, is fit, is suitable*: consequens esse videtur, ut scribas, etc., *Leg.* 1, 15.—**II.** Following logically, consequent; with *dat.*: adsentior, eorum quae posuisti alterum alteri consequens esse, *Tusc.* 5, 21.—*Neut., as subst., a consequence*: cum consequens aliquod falsum sit, *Fin.* 4, 68: consequentibus vestris sublati, prima tolluntur, *Fin.* 4, 55 al.

cōnsequēntia, ae, f. [consequor], *a consequence, natural succession* (rare): eventorum, *Div.* 1, 128.

cōn-sequor, secūtus (sequūtus), ī, dep. **I.** To follow. **A.** In gen., *to follow up, press upon, go after, attend, accompany, pursue*: litteras suas prope, *L.* 41, 10, 12: hic se coniecit intro: ego consequor, *T. Heaut.* 277: ego rectā consequor, *T. Hec.* 372: hos vestigiis, *Chu.* 36: alqm, *V.* 5, 153.—*Absol.*: Consequimur cuncti, *V.* 2, 409.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To follow, pursue (as a foe): reliquas copias Helvetiorum, 1, 13, 1: reliquos, 1, 53, 3: quem (alitem) pennis, *O.* 2, 548.—*Poet.*: face iactatā (Tisiphone) Consequitur ignibus ignes, *makes a circle of fire* (to the eye), *O.* 4, 509.—**2.** To follow, come after, in time: hunc Cethegum consecutus est aetate Cato, *Brut.* 61: has tam prosperas res consecuta est subita mutatio, *N. Di.* 6, 1: si haec in eum annum qui consequitur redundant, *Mur.* 85: cum silvas peterent, eius modi sunt tempestates consecutae, uti, etc., 3, 29, 2: omnes anni consequentes, *CM.* 19: reliquis consecutis diebus, *Phil.* 1, 32: silentium est consecutum, *Or.* 1, 160: finem orationis alacritas, *Ta. A.* 35: Hasce (minas) ornamentis consequuntur alterae (for pin-money), *T. Heaut.* 837.—**C.** Fig. **1.** To follow, copy, imitate, adopt, obey: Chrysippum Diogenes consequens partum Iovis deingit a fabulā, *ND.* 1, 41: Necessest consilia consequi consimilia, *T. Heaut.* 209: sententias (principum), *Cat.* 3, 13: mediam consilii viam, *L.* 24, 45, 7.—**2.** To follow, ensue, result, be the consequence, arise from: ex quo caedes esset vestrum omnium consecuta, *Phil.* 14, 15: quod dictum magna invidia consecuta est, *N. Di.* 6, 4: quia libertatem pax consequeretur, *Phil.* 1, 32.—**3.** To follow (as

a logical consequence), C.: v. also consequens, II.—**II.** Meton., to overtake. **A.** Lit., *To reach, overtake, come up with, attain to, arrive at*: hunc fugientem, *Cael.* 67: (Servium) fugientem, *L.* 1, 48, 4: accipiter Consequitur columbam, *V.* 11, 722: virum, *O.* 10, 672: rates, *O.* 8, 143: Gyan ipsamque Chinacram, *V.* 5, 224.—**Absol.**: si addequare volent, ad vespem consequentur, *Cat.* 2, 6: prius quam alter, qui nec procul aberat, consequi posset, *L.* 1, 25, 10: interim reliqui legati sunt consecuti, *came up*, *N. Them.* 7, 2.—Of a weapon: (telum) Consequitur quocumque petit, *hits*, *O.* 7, 683.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To reach, overtake, obtain, acquire, get, attain* (cf. adsequor): opes quam maximas, *Off.* 1, 64: quaestum, *Pomp.* 34: honores, *Planc.* 13: magistratum, *Planc.* 60: eam rem (i. e. regna), 2, 1, 4.—With *ab*: ab eo dignitate, *Planc.* 55.—With *ex*: fructum amplissimum ex vestro iudicio, *Pomp.* 2: gloriosam victoriam ex rei publicae causâ, *Cael.* 18.—With *per*: omnia per senatum (corresp. with adsequi per populum), *C.*—With *abl.*: suis erga me meritis inopunitate, *Planc.* 3: tantam gloriam duabus victoriis, *N. Them.* 6, 3.—With *in* and *abl.*: si quid in dicendo consequi possum, *Pomp.* 2: in hac pernicië rei publicae . . . gratiam, *Off.* 2, 79: multum in eo se consequi dicebat, quod, etc., *that it was a great advantage to him*, *N. Ag.* 2, 5.—With *inf.* as obj.: vere enim illud dicitur, perverse dicere homines perverse dicendo facillime consequi, *acquire bad habits of speaking*, *Or.* 1, 150.—**2.** Of things as subjects, *to reach, come to, overtake, strike*: matrem mors consecutast, *T. Ph.* 750: uti Verrem dignus exitus eius modi vitâ consequatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 189: tanta prosperitas Caesarem est consecuta, ut, *N. Att.* 19, 3.—**3.** *To become like, attain, come up to, equal* (cf. adsequor): aliquem maiorem, *Brut.* 228: verborum prope numerum sententiarum numero, *Or.* 2, 56.—**4.** *To attain to, understand, perceive, learn, know*: plura, *N. Alc.* 2, 1: omnis illorum conatus investigare et consequi, 1 *Verr.* 48: omnia alicuius facta memoria, 2 *Verr.* 4, 57: tantam causam diligentia, *Div. C.* 39.—**5.** Of speech or lang., *to attain, be equal to, do justice to*: laudes eius verbis, *Phil.* 5, 35: omnia, si minus re, at verbis, *Dom.* 129.

1. cōn-serō, sēvī, situs, ere [com-+1 sero]. **I.** Lit., *to sow, plant*: agros, *ND.* 2, 130: ager diligenter constitus, *CM.* 59: ager arbutus constitus, *S.* 53, 1: pomaria, *Ta. G.* 26: Ismara Bacecho (i. e. vino), *V. G.* 2, 38: arboreni, *L.* 10, 24, 5.—**II.** Fig., *to sprinkle, strew* (poet.): crebris freta consita terris, *V.* 3, 127 Ribb.

2. cōn-serō, seruī, sertum, ere [com-+2 sero]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to connect, entwine, tie, join, fit, bind, unite* (syn. conecto, coniungo, contexo): Lorica conserta hamis auroque, *V.* 3, 467: Consertum tegumen spinis, *pinned together*, *V.* 3, 594: sagum fibulâ, *Ta. G.* 17.—**B.** Fig.: exodia conserta fabellis Atellanis, *L.* 7, 2, 11.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to join, bring together* (rare): latus lateri, *O. H.* 2, 58.—**B.** Esp., *to join* (in combat). **1.** With *manum*, *manūs* (rarely *manu*), *to fight hand to hand, join battle*: signa contulit, manum consenuit, magnas copias hostium fudit, *Mur.* 20: conserundi manum copia, *S.* 50, 4: quâ conserendi manum fortuna data est, *L.* 21, 41, 4: manūs inter se, *L.* 7, 40, 14: cum hoste manūs, *L.* 21, 39, 3: consertis deinde manibus, *L.* 1, 25, 5: dextram, *V.* 9, 741.—**Sup. acc.**, with *abl.*: manu consertum alqm attrahere, *L.* 30, 31, 8.—Fig., of legal strife: ibi ego te ex iure manum consertum voco, *I summon you to a trial face to face* (of title on the disputed premises), *Mur.* (legal form.). **2.** With *pugnam* or *proelium*: pugnam, *L.* 21, 50, 1: pugnam inter se, *L.* 32, 10, 8: proelia, *L.* 5, 36, 5.—**3.** In other connections (rare): sicubi conserta navis sit, *was grappled, came to close quarters*, *L.* 21, 50, 3: haud ignotas belli artis inter se, *employed in fight*, *L.* 21, 1, 2.

cōnseratē, adv. [consertus], *in close connection*: omnia conserte contexteqe fieri, *C.*

cōnserus, P. of 2. consero.

cōnserva, ae, f. [conservus], a (female) fellow-slave, *T. Eun.* 366.

cōnservāns, antis, adj. [P. of conservo], *preservative*.—With *gen.*: quae conservantia sunt eius status, *Fin.* 3, 16.

cōnservātiō, ōnis, f. [conservo], a *keeping, preserving* (rare): earum rerum, quas habebat, *Phil.* 1, 6: civium, *Phil.* 14, 24: decoris, *Off.* 1, 131.

cōnservātor, ōris, m. [conservo], a *keeper, preserver, defender, saviour*: patriae, *Sest.* 37: populi, *Mil.* 80: di immortales, conservatores urbis, *Sest.* 53: civitatis, *Sest.* 98.

cōn-servō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to retain, keep safe, maintain, preserve, spare*.—**Absol.**: Conserva, quaere, parce, *T. Ad.* 813.—**Usu.** with *acc.*: conservasti te atque illam, *T. Heaut.* 653: animal commendare ad se conservandum, *Fin.* 3, 16: Caesar sese eos conservaturum dixit, 2, 15, 1: ut conservarentur impetrant, 2, 12, 5: conservaret eum necne, *N. Eun.* 11, 1: rem familiarem diligentia, *Off.* 2, 87: simulacra arasque, *N. Ag.* 4, 7.—With *two accs.*: omnis salvos, *Cat.* 3, 25: civis incolumis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 152: animum integrum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134.—**Pass.**: incolumis ab eo conservatus est, *left unpunished*, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 11, 4.—**II.** Fig., *to keep intact, preserve inviolate, guard, observe*: ius legatorum, 3, 16, 4: praedonum consuetudinem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78: ius iurandum, *Off.* 3, 103: morem veterem Hennesium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: disciplinam suam legesque, *Mur.* 74: patriam, *Pis.* 17: religionem, *N. Ag.* 2, 5: voluntatem mortuorum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 124: maiestatem populi R. comiter conservato, *Balb.* 35.

cōn-servus, ī, m., a fellow-slave, companion in servitude, *T. Ad.* 424; *C.*, *H.*, *Ta.*

cōnseissor, ōris, m. [consido], one who sits by, an assessor, associate (rare).—In a court of justice: accusatoris, *Fl.* 24.—At a feast, *Phil.* 5, 13.—In public exhibitions: pauperem consessorem fastidire, *L.* 84, 54, 7; *C.*, *L.*

cōnseissus, ūs, m. [consido], a collection (of persons sitting together), assembly (cf. coetus, conventus, concilium): meorum iudicum, *Plane.* 40: aspectu consessuque vestro commoveri, 2 *Verr.* 1, 19: consessu maximo agere causam, *Sest.* 120: consessum clamoribus implere, *V.* 5, 340: quibus cum a cuncto consessu plausus esset multiplex datus, *CM.* 64: ludorum gladiatorumque, *Sest.* 106.—**Poet.**: se heros Consessu medium tulit (*dat.* for in consessum), *V.* 5, 290.—**Plur.**: theatrales gladiatorique, *Sest.* 115.

cōnsiderātē, adv. with *comp.* and *sup.* [considero], *considerately, deliberately*: id facere, *Phil.* 4, 6: fieri, *Quinct.* 51.—**Comp.**: alqd facere, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 82, 2: bellum gerere, *L.* 4, 45, 8.—**Sup.**, *C.*

cōnsiderātiō, ōnis, f. [considero], *contemplation, consideration, reflection* (rare): consideratio contemplatioque naturae, *Ac.* 2, 127: accurata, *Ac.* 2, 36.

cōnsiderātus, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of considero]. **I.** Prop., *maturely reflected upon, deliberate, considerate*.—Of things: excoctatio facienti aliquid, *Inv.* 2, 18: factum, *Sull.* 72.—**Comp.**: consilium, *C.*—**Sup.**: verbum, *Font.* 29.—**II.** Meton., of persons, *circumspect, cautious, considerate*: homo, *Phil.* 2, 31: tardum pro consensu vocent, *L.* 22, 39, 20: quis consideratio illo, *Deiot.* 16; cf. unā in re paulo minus consideratus, *Quinct.* 11.

cōn-siderō, āvī, ātus, āre [acc. to some, com-+sidus; cf. desidero and contempler]. **I.** Lit., *to look at closely, regard attentively, inspect, examine, survey*: contemplari unum quidque otiose et considerare coepit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: candelabrum etiam atque etiam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 65: spatium victi hostis, *O.* 3, 95: aliquem, *S.* *C.* 58, 18: eam (trullam) diligentius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 63.—With *interrog. clause*: Num tamen exciderit ferrum, considerat, hastae, *O.* 12, 105.—**II.** Fig., *to consider maturely, reflect upon, contemplate, meditate*: mecum in animo vitam tuam, *T. Heaut.* 385: negligentiam eius, *Rosc.* 59: res atque pericula nostra, *S.* *C.* 52, 2.—

With *ex*: *ex* Chrysogoni iudicio Roseiorum factum, *Rosc.* 108: aliquid *ex* sua natura, *Inv.* 1, 14.—With *de*: *de* qua (interreptione) isti ipsi considerabunt, *Pomp.* 58.—*Impers.*: quale sit id, *de* quo consideretur, *inquiry* is made, *Off.* 3, 18.—With *interrog. clause*: considerate cum vestris animis equeum putetis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 29: quid inc debeat dicere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 32: consideres quid agas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 174: quid in alios statuatis considerate, *S. C.* 51, 26.—*So impers.*: in qua (parte) quid iuris sit consideratur, *Inv.* 1, 14.—*Impers.* with *ne*: considerandum est, ne aut temere desperet, *Off.* 1, 73.—*Absol.*: ille se considerare velle (ait), *C.*

Cōnsidius, *ii*, *m.*, *P.*, an officer of Caesar in Gaul, *Caes.*

cōn-sīdō, *sēdi* (rarely *sīdī*; *plup.* *cōnsīderant*, *L.* 9, 37, 7), *sessus*, *ere*. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** *In gen.*, *to sit down, take seats, be seated, settle*: salutatio hospitalis . . . fuit, positio sedibus conserudat, *L.* 42, 39, 8: considunt armati, *Ta. G.* 11: in pratulo propter Platonis statum, *Brut.* 24: certo in loco, *CM.* 63: in insidiis, *L.* 10, 4, 11: in arā, *N. Paus.* 4, 4: in molli herbā, *V. E.* 3, 55: in illo caespite, *O.* 13, 931: examen in arbore conserudat, *L.* 21, 46, 2: sub argutā ilice, *V. E.* 7, 1: Hic corylis mixtas inter ulmos, *V. E.* 5, 3: ante focos scamnis longis, *O. F.* 6, 305: super ripam stagni, *O.* 6, 373: transtris, *V.* 4, 573: ipsae (apes) medicatis sedibus, *V. G.* 4, 65: tectis bipatentibus, *V.* 10, 5: solio medio conserudat avito, *V.* 7, 169: mensis, at the tables, *V.* 7, 176: mecum saxo, *O.* 1, 679: tergo tauri, *O.* 2, 869: examen longā uvā Culmine, in a cluster, *Iuv.* 13, 68.—*Impers.*: ibi considunt, *Or.* 3, 18.—Of soldiers in battle array: triarii sub vexillis considebant, *L.* 8, 8, 10.—**B.** *Prægn.* **I.** In assemblies, courts, etc., to take a place, take a seat, sit, hold sessions, be in session: cum in theatro imperiti homines conserudant, *Fl.* 16.—Often of judges, *to sit, hold court*: hi considunt in loco consecrato, 6, 13, 10: quo die primum iudices, citati in hunc reum conserudistis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 19: considere et causam cognoscere, *L.* 26, 48, 9: vos in nos iudices conserudistis, *Sull.* 92.—Rarely of a single judge: senior iudex conserudit, *O.* 11, 157.—**2.** *To encamp, pitch a camp, take post*: quo in loco, 1, 49, 1: in colle, *S.* 49, 1: ad confluentes in ripis, *L.* 4, 17, 12: sub monte, 1, 48, 1: sub radiibus montium, *S. C.* 57, 3: trans flumen, 2, 16, 2: contra eum duum milium spatio, 3, 17, 5: circiter duum milium intervallo ante eos, *S.* 106, 5: prope Cirtam haud longe a mari, *S.* 21, 2: inter virgulta, *S.* 49, 5: ubi cuique vallis abdita spem praesidii offerebat, 6, 34, 2.—**3.** *To settle, take up an abode, stay, make a home*: Belgas propter loci fertilitatem ibi conserudisse, 2, 4, 1: in Ubiorum finibus, 4, 8, 3: trans Rhenum, *Ta. G.* 29: in hortis (volucres), *build*, *H. S.* 1, 8, 7: Vultis et his mecum pariter considere regnis? *V.* 1, 572: terrā, *V.* 4, 349: Ausonio portu, *find a home*, *V.* 3, 578: Cretae (locat.), *V.* 3, 162.—**4.** Of places, etc., to settle, sink down, sink in, give way, subside, fall in: terra ingentibus cavernis conserudit, *L.* 30, 38, 8: (Alpes) iam licet conserudit! *Prov.* 34: omne mihi visum considere in ignis Ilium, *V.* 2, 624: Ilium ardebat, neque adhuc conserudat ignis, *O.* 13, 408.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *To settle, sink, be buried*: iustitia cuius in mente conserudit, *Fin.* 1, 50: in otio, *C.*: conserudit utriusque nomen in quaestura, *sank out of notice*, *Mur.* 18.—*Poet.*: totam videmus Conserudisse urbem luctu, *sunk in grief*, *V.* 11, 350.—**B.** *To abate, subside, diminish, be appeased, die out*: ardor animi cum conserudit, *Brut.* 93: primus terror ab neopinato visu, *L.* 33, 7, 5.—**C.** Of discourse, to conclude, end (once): eorum verborum iunctio . . . varie distincteque considat, *Or.* 3, 191.

cōn-sīgnō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre*. **I.** *To seal, sign, subscribe, set seal to*: tabulas signis, *Quinct.* 25: laudatio consignata cretā, *Fl.* 37: conscripta consignataque, *L.* 29, 12, 15: consignata omnia ad senatum misit, *L.* 23, 38, 4 al.—*Fig.*, to attest, certify, establish, vouch for: senatus iudicia publicis populi *R.* litteris consignata, *Deiot.* 37: auctoritates nostras, to place beyond doubt, *Clu.* 139.—**II.** *To note,*

inscribe, register, record: litteris aliquid, *Ac.* 2, 2: fundos commentariis, *Or.* 2, 224.—*Fig.*: insitae et quasi consignatae in animis notiones, *stamped*, *Tusc.* 1, 57.

cōnsiliārius, *ii*, *m.* [consilium]. **I.** *A counsellor, adviser*: (Verris) amiei et consiliarii, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42.—**II.** *Meton.*, an interpreter, minister: (augur) Iovi datus, *Ieg.* 3, 43.

cōnsiliātor, *ōris*, *m.* [consilior], a counsellor (late and rare): maleficus, *Phaedr.* 2, 6, 2.

cōnsiliō, *adv.* [abl. of consilium], intentionally, designedly, purposely: consul, seu forte, seu consilio, *Venusiam* per fugit, *L.* 22, 49, 14: consilio hanc urbem Adferimur, *V.* 7, 216.

cōnsilior, *ātus*, *ārī* [consilium]. **I.** *To take counsel, consult* (rare): consiliandi causā conloqui, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 19, 3: elocuta consiliantibus Imone divis, *H.* 3, 3, 17.—With *acc.*: haec consiliantibus eis, *considering*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 73, 2.—**II.** *To impart counsel, to counsel, advise*.—With *dat.*: bonis amice, *H. A. P.* 196.

consilium, *i*, *n.* [com. + *R.* 2 SAL.]. **I.** *Prop.*, a council, body of counsellors, deliberative assembly (often confounded with conellum): senatum, id est orbis terrae consilium, *delere*, *Phil.* 4, 14: consilium senatus rei publicae praepone, *Sest.* 137: summum consilium orbis terrae, *Phil.* 7, 19: consilium Iovis, *H.* 3, 25, 6: consilium viribus parat, *L.* 1, 8, 7: consilium publicum, i. e. a court of justice, *Rosc.* 151; cf. ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti, *Rosc.* 8: haec re ad consilium delatā, a council of war, 3, 23, 8: consilio eeleriter convocato sententias exquirere, 3, 3, 1, and often; cf. sine consiliis per se solus, without advisers, *L.* 1, 49, 4.—*Poet.*, a counsellor: Illa Numae coniux consiliūque fuit, *O. F.* 3, 276 al.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *deliberation, consultation, a considering together, counsel* (cf. conellum, consessus): capere unā tecum, *T. Eun.* 614: Neque pol consili loeum habeo, *T. And.* 320: cum aliquo consilia conferre, *Phil.* 2, 38: Consilium summis de rebus habebant, *Quid facerent*, *V.* 9, 227: quasi vero consili sit res, ac non, etc., a question for discussion, 7, 38, 7: arbitrium negavit sui esse consili, for him to decide, *N. Con.* 4, 1: quid effecere possis, uti consili est, for you to consider: magni consili esse, *Att.* 15, 12, 2: nihil quod maioris consili esset, *Att.* 10, 1, 3: fit publici consili particeps, *Cat.* 1, 2: nocturna, *S. C.* 42, 2: in consilio est aedilibus, admitted to the councils, *Inv.* 3, 162.—**B.** *A conclusion, determination, resolution, measure, plan, purpose, intention, design, policy.* **I.** *In gen.*: unum consilium totius Galliae effecere, 7, 29, 6: certa consilia, *T. And.* 390: callidum, *T. And.* 589: arcanum, *H.* 3, 21, 16: saluberrima, *Ta. A.* 21 subita et repentina consilia, 3, 8, 3: deposito adeundae Syriae consilio, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 103, 1: causam mei consili aperire, *S. C.* 58, 3: consili huiusce particeps, *S. C.* 17, 5: se de superioris temporis consilio exensare, former policy, 4, 22, 1: auctor consili, *L.* 24, 5, 12: consilium expedire, resolve promptly, *L.* 22, 5, 3: Consilia in melius referre, change her policy, *V.* 1, 281: quod consilium dabatur? resource, *V.* 2, 656.—Of the purpose or motive (opp. to the act): quasi exitus rerum, non hominum consilia, legibus vindicentur, *Mil.* 19: unde consilium afuerit culpam abesse, *L.* 1, 58, 9: Repudio quod consilium primum intenderam, *T. And.* 733: eo consilio, uti frumento Caesarem intercluderet, *their object being*, 1, 48, 2; *S. C.* 57, 1: quo consilio hue imus? *T. Eun.* 1025: hoc consilio ut, *N. Mil.* 5, 3: omnes uno consilio, with one accord, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 20, 5: cum suo quisque consilio uteretur, pursued his own course, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 51, 2: nihil publico factum consilio, by the state, 5, 1, 7: alqm interficere publico consilio, i. e. by legal process, 5, 54, 2: communi consilio agere, 3, 8, 3: qui contra consilium privato consilio exercitus comparaverunt, on their own account, *Phil.* 3, 14: una (navis) privato consilio administrabatur, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 14, 2: potius privato paucorum quam regio consilio susseptum bellum, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 109, 6; *N. Pelop.* 1, 2.—Often with epithets characterizing the person

who forms the purpose: audax, L. 25, 38, 18: fortissima consilia, L. 25, 38, 18: fidele, Agr. 2, 5: sapiens, O. 13, 433; cf. consilium plenum sceleris et audaciae, Rosc. 28.—2. In the phrases. a. Consilium capere (rarely suscipere), to form a purpose, to plan, resolve, decide, determine: neque, quid nunc consili capiam, scio, De virgine istae, T. Eun. 867.—With gen.: legionis opprimendae consilium capere, 3, 2; de obrimundae rei publicae, S. C. 16, 4: profectionis et reversionis meae, Phil. 1, 1.—With inf.: hominis fortunas evertere, Quinct. 53: ex oppido profugere, 7, 26, 1: equitatum dimittere, 7, 71, 1.—With ut: consilium ceperunt plenum sceleris, ut nomen huius deferrent, Rosc. 28: consilium necessarium ut suscipiant ipsi negotium, 2 Verr. 1, 140: capit consilium, ut nocte iret, L. 25, 34, 7.—b. Inire consilium, to form a plan, resolve, conspire, determine.—With gen.: inita sunt consilia urbis delendae, Mur. 80: regni occupandi consilium inire, L. 2, 8, 2.—With inf.: initi consilia reges Lacedaemoniorum tollere, N. Lys. 3, 1.—With rel. clause: consilia inibat, quem ad modum discederet, 7, 43, 5.—With de: de bello consilia inire incipiunt, 7, 1, 3: cum de recuperandâ libertate consilium initum videretur, 5, 27, 6: consilia inita de regno, L. 4, 15, 4.—c. Consilium est, it is intended, I purpose: non est consilium, pater, I don't mean to, T. Hec. 494: nou fuit consilium otium contere, S. C. 4, 1: huic consulatum inire consilium erat, he purposed, L. 21, 63, 2.—With ut: ut filius Cum illâ habet . . . hoc nostrum consilium fuit, T. Ph. 933: ea uti acceptâ mercede descram, non est consilium, S. 85, 8: quibus id consili fuisse cognoverint, ut, etc., who had formed the plan, etc., 7, 5, 5.—Absol.: quid sui consili sit, ostendit, 1, 21, 2.—3. Es p. a. In war, a plan, device, stratagem: consilia cuiusque modi Gallorum, 7, 22, 1: tali consilio profugavit hostis, N. Dat. 6, 8: semper consilio vicit, N. Iph. 1, 2: Britannorum in ipsos verum, Ta. A. 37: Consilium vertisse Latini, overthrown, V. 7, 407: te consilium Praebente, H. 4, 14, 33.—b. Counsel, advice: recta consilia aegrotis damus, T. And. 309: quid das consili? T. Hec. 715: minus ei fidele consilium dedisse, Clu. 85: vos lene consilium datis, H. 3, 4, 41: aut consolando aut consilio aut re iuvero, T. Heaut. 86: consilio uti tuo, take your advice, Pis. 58: amicorum Libera consilia, H. Ep. 11, 26: consiliis, non curribus utere nostris, O. 2, 146: consilium dedimus Sullae, ut, etc., Iuv. 1, 16.—c. Understanding, judgment, wisdom, sense, penetration, prudence, discretion: neque animi neque consili satis habere, Caec. 18: ut popularis cupiditas a consilio principum dissideret, Sest. 103: res forte quam consilio melius gestae, S. 92, 6: Simul consilium cum re amisti? T. Eun. 241: aliis consilium, aliis animus defuit, Phil. 2, 29: propter infirmitatem consili in tutorem potestate esse, Mur. 27: pari consilio uti, Phil. 3, 39: vir et consili magni et virtutis, 3, 5, 2: plus in animo non consili modo sed etiam virtutis, L. 4, 13, 13: catervae Consiliis iuvenis reiectae, H. 4, 4, 24: tam iners, tam nulli consili Sum, T. And. 608: est hoc principium nulli consili, Com. 48: tam expers consili, Sest. 47: in quibus aliquid consili aut dignitatis fuit, 3, 16, 2: Consilii satis est in me mihi, O. 6, 40: misce stultitiam consiliis brevem, H. 4, 12, 27: eam consilio regere non potes, T. Eun. 58.—P o e t., of things: consilii inopes ignes, indiscreet, O. 9, 746: vis consili expers, H. 3, 4, 65: res Nec modum habet neque consilium, H. S. 2, 3, 266.—Plur.: consiliis cessere meis, O. 13, 361.

cōn-similis, e, adj., exactly like, entirely similar, very like: Indus, T. Eun. 586: consilia, T. Heaut. 209: Quoius mos maxumest consimilis vestrum, hi, etc., T. Heaut. 393.—With gen.: causa consimilis earum, quae, etc., Or. 1, 149.—With dat.: formae mores consimiles, T. Heaut. 382: ut consimilis fugae profectio videretur, 2, 11, 1: rem gerere, consimilem rebus, etc., Phil. 2, 28.

cōnsipiō, —, —, etc [com-+sapiō], to be sane, be of sound mind (rare): mentibus, L. 5, 42, 3.

cōn-sistō, stitī, —, ere. I. Lit. A. In gen., to stand still, stand, halt, stop, take a stand, post oneself: otiose nunc iam illico hic consisto, T. Ad. 156: Ubi ad ipsum veni devorticulum, constitui, T. Eun. 635: consistimus, H. S. 1, 9, 62: viatores invitos consistere cogant, 4, 5, 2: bestiae cantu flectuntur atque consistunt, Arch. 19: in quibus oppidis consistere praetores et conventum agere solebant, 2 Verr. 5, 28: nullo in oppido consistendi potestas, Clu. 193: Romae post praeturam, 2 Verr. 1, 101: ire modo ocius, interdum consistere, H. S. 1, 9, 9: in muro, get footing, 2, 6, 3: in collibus, 5, 17, 1: omnes ordines, tota in illâ contione Italia constitit, Sest. 107: ad aras, O. 10, 274: ad ramos, O. 10, 510: ante domum, O. 2, 766: ante torum, O. 15, 653: in aede, O. 15, 674: in medio, O. 10, 601: cum hoc (Verre) constitit, at the side of, 1 Verr. 19.—With abl.: limine, O. 4, 486: primâ terrâ, V. 1, 541: Iuppiter vertice caeli constitit, V. 1, 226: Ixionii rota constitit orbis, stood still, V. G. 4, 484.—B. Es p. 1. To set, grow hard, become solid: quae frigore constitit unda, has been frozen, O. 9, 662: sanguis, Tusc. (poet.) 2, 38.—2. To take a stand, take position, assume an attitude, stand forth, set oneself: in scaenâ solus constitit, Phaedr. 5, 5, 13: in communibus suggestis, Tusc. 5, 59: mediâ in turbâ, Phaedr. 4, 5, 29: mediâ harenâ, V. 423: Mnestheus adducto constitit arcu, V. 5, 507: in digitos adrectus, V. 5, 426: inter duas acies, L. 7, 10, 9: Constiterat quocunque modo, in whatever attitude, O. 1, 628.—Of trees: quales vertice celso quercus Constituerunt, stand up in a body, V. 3, 681.—3. Of troops, to stand, form, halt, make a halt, take position, be posted, make a stand (opp. to a march, flight, or disorder): locus, ubi constitissent, 1, 13, 7: qui in superiore acie constituerant, 1, 24, 3: in sinistra parte acie, 2, 23, 1: in fluctibus, 4, 24, 2: sub muro, 7, 48, 1: iuxta, 2, 26, 1: pro castris, formi, S. 53, 1: pro opere, S. 92, 8: equites Ariovisti pari intervallo constituerunt, 1, 43, 3: constitit utrumque agmen, L. 21, 46, 4: ut reliquae (legiones) consistere non auderent, 2, 17, 3: in locis superioribus, 3, 6, 2: a fugâ, L. 10, 36, 11: contra hostis, 7, 51, 3: naves eorum nostris adversae constituerunt, 3, 14, 2.—4. To abide, stay, settle, tarry, have a place of business: negotiandi causâ ibi, 7, 42, 5: locum consistendi Romanis in Galliâ non fore, 7, 37, 3: Latio consistere Teucros, room for, V. 8, 10: primâ terrâ, on the very shore, V. 1, 541: ede ubi consistas, Iuv. 3, 296.—II. Fig. A. To pause, dwell, delay, stop: in uno nomine, 2 Verr. 1, 95: paulisper consistere et commorari, Com. 48.—B. To be firm, stand unshaken, be steadfast, continue, endure, subsist, find a footing: mente consistere, Phil. 2, 68: in dicendo, Clu. 108: verbo quidem superabis, re autem ne consistas quidem, Caec. 59: magistratus, apud quem Alfeni causa consisteret, Quinct. 71: in quo (viro) culpa nulla, . . . ne suspitio quidem potuit consistere, rest upon, Rosc. 152: similis in aliis suspitio consistebat, Clu. 78: Quos (finis) ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum, II. S. 1, 1, 107: aliquando tandem posse consistere, to take a firm stand, Quinct. 94: si prohibent consistere vires, O. 7, 573.—C. To agree (once): cum Aristone verbis consistere, re disidere, Fin. 4, 72.—D. To be, exist, occur, take place: vix binos oratores laudabiles constitisse, Brut. 333: quadringentis (talibus iactis) centum Venerios non posse casu consistere, be thrown, Div. 2, 48: sed non in te quoque constitit idem Exitus, O. 12, 297: in scobe quantus Consistit sumptus, H. S. 2, 4, 82: ut unde culpa orta esset, ibi poena consisteret, fall, L. 28, 26, 3: eo transire illius turpitudinis infamiam, ubi cetera maleficia consistunt, Clu. 83: ante oculos rectum pietasque Constitant, stood forth, O. 7, 73.—E. To consist in, consist of, depend upon.—With in or ex and abl.: maior pars corum victus in lacte, caseo, carne consistit, 6, 22, 1: eam (rem publicam) in unius animâ consistere, Marc. 22: vita omnis in studiis rei militaris consistit, 6, 21, 3: in unâ virtute spes, 2, 33, 4: in eo salus et vita optimi cuiusque consistit, Phil. 3, 19: in hoc summa iudicii causaque tota consistit, Quinct. 32: causam belli in per-

sonā tuā, *Phil.* 2, 53: spes omnis consistebat Datami in se locique naturā, *N. Dat.* 8, 3.—**F.** *To come to a stand, stand still, stop, cease*: omnis administratio belli consistit, *Caes. C.* 2, 12, 1: vel concedat omne caelum omnisque terra consistat necesse est, *Tusc.* 1, 54: cum ad Trebiam terrestre constitisset bellum, *L.* 21, 49, 1: cum hieme inpediente constitisset bellum, *L.* 22, 32, 4: infractaque constitit ira, *O.* 6, 627: neque consistere mentem Passus amor, *V.* 1, 643.

cōnsitiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 consero], *a sowing, planting (once)*, *C.M.* 54.

cōnsitor, ōris, *m.* [1 consero], *a sower, planter (very rare)*: uvae (i. e. *Bacchus*), *O.* 4, 14.

cōnsitūra, ae, *f.* [consero], *a sowing, planting (once)*: agri, *C.*

cōnsitus, *P.* of 1 consero.

cōnsobrīna, ae, *f.* [consobrinus], *a (female) cousin-german, first cousin*, *Quinct.* 16.

cōn-sobrīnus, ī, *m.* [com.+soror].—*Prop.*, *the son of a mother's sister*: hence, in gen., *a cousin-german, first cousin*: noster, *T. Hec.* 459: avunculi filius, *Lig.* 11 al.

cōnsociātiō, ōnis, *f.* [consocio], *a union, association (rare)*: consociatio hominum atque communitas, *Off.* 1, 157: gentis, *L.*

cōnsociātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of consocio], *united, agreeing, harmonious (very rare)*: di, *L.* 1, 45, 2.—*Sup.*: consociatissima voluntas, *C.*

cōn-sociō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to make common, share, associate, join, unite, connect*: regnum, *L.* 1, 13, 4: animos eorum, *L.* 2, 1, 5: pinus albaque populus Umbram consociare amant, *H. C.* 2, 3, 10: (sidera) tria consociata, *O. F.* 2, 246: in omnia se consilia, *L.* 42, 29, 4.—*With cum*: cum amicis consociare aut coniungere iniuriā, *Fin.* 3, 71: Phaedr. 4, 11, 21; cf. cum Themisto res consociata, *agreed upon*, *L.* 24, 24, 2: omnia cum iis, *L.* 23, 44, 2: numquam tam vehementer cum senatu consociati fuistis, *Phil.* 4, 12.—*With inter se*: centum patres rem inter se consociant, *L.* 1, 17, 5.

cōnsolābilis, e, *adj.* [consolor], *to be consoled, amenable to comfort (very rare)*: dolor vix consolabilis, *C.*

cōnsolātiō, ōnis, *f.* [consolor]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a consoling, consolation, comfort*: uti consolatione, *Prov.* 15: non egere consolatione, *Tusc.* 3, 77: maiore consolatione mori, *Phil.* 13, 45: stultam senectutem praeterita aetas nullā consolatione permulcere potest, *C.M.* 4.—*With gen. subj.*: litterarum tuarum, *C.*: Epicuri, *Tusc.* 3, 78.—*With gen. obj.*: malorum, *C.*—*In plur.*: consolationibus levare, *Tusc.* 3, 73.—**B.** *Meton.*, *a consolatory discourse*, *Or.* 3, 211.—**II.** *An encouragement, alleviation*: timoris, *C.*

cōnsolātor, ōris, *m.* [consolor], *one who consoles, a comforter*, *Tusc.* 3, 73 al.

cōnsolātorius, *adj.* [consolor], *consolatory, of consolation (rare)*: litterae, *of condolence*, *Att.* 13, 20, 1.

cōn-sōlor, ātus, āri, *dep.* **I.** *To encourage, animate, console, cheer, comfort*: quid consolare me? *T. Hec.* 293: alqm, 5, 4, 2: parentem, *O.* 1, 578 al.: Telamonem de Aiacis morte, *Tusc.* 3, 71: alqm in miseriis, *Cat.* 4, 8: tenui spe te, *Com.* 43: Piliā meis verbis, *in my name*, *Att.* 5, 11, 7: alqd consolandi tui gratiā dicere, *Planc.* 52: se, quod, etc., *Sull.* 29: vosmet ipsos, *Agr.* 2, 77: me ipse consolor maxime illo solacio, quod, etc., *Lael.* 10.—*Poet.*, with two *accs.*: His me consolor victurum suavius, ac si, etc., i. e. *expecting to live*, etc., *H. S.* 1, 6, 130.—*Absol.*: consolando . . . iuvero, *T. Heaut.* 86: officia consolantium, *Tusc.* 3, 75: quo consolante doleres? *who would console you?* *O.* 1, 360: consolantia verba, *O.* 15, 491: dextram prendit, consolatus rogat, *encouraging him*, 1, 20, 5: (turbam) sedare nunc castigando, nunc consolando, *L.* 26, 35, 7.—**II.** *Of things, to mitigate, alleviate, lighten, relieve, soothe*: ut doloris diu-

turnitatem adlevatio consoletur, *Fin.* 1, 40: consoletur honestas egestatem, *Quinct.* 49: brevitatem vitae, *Mil.* 97: cladem domūs, *L.*

cōn-sonō, ūi, —, āre, *to sound together, sound aloud, re-echo, ring, resound*.—*Of places*: plausu virūm Consonat omne nemus, *V.* 5, 149: Consonat adseus populi Regia, *O.* 7, 451: consonante clamore nominatim Quinctium orare ut, etc., *L.* 36, 34, 5.

cōn-sonus, *adj.* [com.+*R.* SON-]. **I.** *Lit.*, *sounding together, harmonious (poet. and rare)*: clangor, *O.* 13, 610.

—**II.** *Fig.*, *accordant, fit, suitable*: putare satis consonum fore, si, etc., *Att.* 4, 16, 3.

cōn-sōpiō, —, Itus, Ire, *to lay fast asleep, hulk to sleep, stupefy (rare)*: sonno consopiri sempiterno, *Tusc.* 1, 117: a Lunā consopitus, *Tusc.* 1, 92.

cōnsors, sortis, *m.* and *f.* [com.+*R.* SER-]. **I.** *Adj.*—*Prop.*, *having a common lot, of the same fortune (poet.)*; hence: pectora (i. e. sorores), *O.* 13, 663: sanguis, *a brother's*, *O.* 8, 444: consortia tecta Urbis habent, *common*, *V. G.* 4, 153.—**II.** *Subst.* **A.** *In gen.*, *a sharer, co-heir, partner, associate, colleague, comrade (syn. socius)*.—*With gen.*: mecum temporum illorum, *Mil.* 102: consortes mendicitatis, *Fl.* 35: te Consortem culpae esse, *O. F.* 3, 492: thalami, wife, *O.* 10, 246: generisque necisque, *O. H.* 3, 47.—*With gen. of persou*: frater et consors censoris, *co-heir*, *L.* 41, 27, 2.—*With in and abl.*: in lucris atque in furtis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 155.—*Absol.*: tres fratres consortes, *partners*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 57: consortem somno fallere, *H.* 3, 24, 60: me consortem nati concede sepulchro, *V.* 10, 906.—**B.** *Esp.*, *a brother, sister*: Iovis, *O.* 6, 94: suus, *O.* 11, 347.

cōnsortiō, ōnis, *f.* [consors], *fellowship, community, partnership, association (rare)*: omnis humana dissolvetur, *Off.* 3, 26: quatenam ista societas, quatenam consortio est? *L.* 6, 40, 18.

cōnsortium, īi, *n.* [consors], *fellowship, participation, society (rare)*, *L.* 4, 5, 5.

1. conspectus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of conspicio]. **I.** *Visible, in full view*: tumultus hosti conspectus, *L.* 22, 24, 5: agmina inter se satis conspecta, *L.* 22, 4, 6.—**II.** *Striking, distinguished, eminent, noteworthy, remarkable, gazed at (syn. conspicuus)*: Pallas chlamyde et pictis conspectus in armis, *V. G.* 5, 588: victor Tyrio in ostro, *V. G.* 3, 17: heros in auro, *H. AP.* 228: iuventus, *O.* 12, 553: conspectus elatusque supra modum hominis privati, *L.* 4, 13, 3.—*Comp.*: plebes turbā conspiciat, *L.* 22, 40, 4: supplicium eo conspectus, quod, etc., *signal*, *L.* 2, 5, 5: nec conspiciat ulla capillis Pars erat, *O.* 4, 796: crimen, *glaring*, *Iuv.* 8, 140; v. also conspicio.

2. conspectus, ūs, *m.* [conspicio]. **I.** *Lit.*, *a seeing, look, sight, view, range of sight, power of vision*: casurusne in conspectum videatur animus, *Tusc.* 1, 50: quo longissime conspectum oculi ferebant, *L.* 1, 18, 8: conspectu urbis frui, *Sull.* 26: snorum, *Mur.* 89: ipsum gestio Dari mi in conspectum, *T. Ph.* 261: se in conspectum nautis dare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 86: neque mi in conspectum prodito, *T. Ph.* 443: paene in conspectu exercitūs nostrī, *before the eyes*, 1, 11, 3: conspectu in medio constitit, *before all eyes*, *V.* 2, 67: illam e conspectu amisi meo, *T. Eun.* 293: in conspectum venire, *N. Con.* 3, 3: fugere e conspectu, *T. Hec.* 182: abisse ex conspectu, 6, 43, 4: evolarat e conspectu, 2 *Verr.* 5, 88: ex hominum conspectu morte decedere, *N. Timol.* 1, 6: conspectum vestrum fugerunt, *Agr.* 2, 6: Navem in conspectu nullam Prospicit, *V.* 1, 184: (mons) in conspectu omnium excelsissimus, *in the whole range of view*, *Caes. C.* 1, 70, 4: conspectum lucemque fugit, *attention, notice*, *O.* 2, 594: ne qui conspectus fieret aut sermo, *Att.* 7, 10, 1.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Presence, proximity, countenance, sight.* **1.** *Of persons*: scio fore meum conspectum invisum, *T. Hec.* 788: huic vestrum conspectum eripere, *banish from*, *Post.* 48: revocate parentem, *Reddite conspec-*

tum (sc. eius), V. 9, 262: in conspectu populi R., *before*, *Agri*, 1, 7: in conspectu imperatoris, 2, 25, 3: missis . . . in conspectu cecidere lapides, L. 1, 31, 2: frequens conspectus vester, i. e. *your assembled presence*, *Pomp.* 1.—2. Of things: procul a conspectu imperii, *Agri*, 2, 87: spectet patriam; in conspectu legum libertatisque moriatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170: velut e conspectu (sc. Britanniae), libertas tolleretur, *Ta.* A. 24.—B. *Appearance* (rare; cf. *aspectus*): animi partes, quarum est conspectus inlustrior, *Fin.* 5, 48: Hieronymus . . . primo statim conspectu omnia ostendit, L. 24, 5, 2: conspectu suo proelium restituit, L. 6, 8, 6.—III. *Fig., a mental view, glance, survey, consideration, contemplation* (rare): ponere in conspectu animi, *Or.* 3, 161: uno in conspectu omnia videre, *Brut.* 15: bellum ei maius in conspectu erat, L. 10, 25, 12: ut ea ne in conspectu quidem relinquantur, *Fin.* 5, 93.—With *gen. obj.*: me a conspectu malorum avertere, *L. praef.* 5.

cōnspergō, sī, sus, ere [com+spargō]. I. Lit., to *sprinkle, moisten, besprinkle, bespatter, strew*: humum aestuantem, *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 15.—With *acc.* and *abl.*: me lacrimis, *Planc.* 99.—II. *Fig., to besprinkle, strew*: (oratio) conspersa sit quasi verborum sententiarumque floribus, *Or.* 3, 96.

cōnspersus, *P.* of conspergo.

cōnspiciendus, *adj.* [*P.* of conspicio], *worth seeing, worthy of attention, distinguished* (mostly poet.): Hyas formā, *O. F.* 5, 170: mater formosa Inter Dictaeos greges, *O. F.* 5, 118: opus vel in hac magnificentia urbis, L. 6, 4, 11.

cōnspiciō, spēxi, spectus, ere [see R. SPEC.]. I. Lit. A. *Prop.*, to look at attentively, get sight of, descry, perceive, observe, fix eyes upon: quando te in iure conspicio, *Mur.* (lex) 26: ut procul vehiculum e monte conspexit, *ND.* 2, 89: quae prima signa conspexit, ad haec constitit, 2, 21, 6: quos cum apud se in castris conspexisset, 1, 47, 6: milites in summo colle ab hostibus conspiciabantur, 2, 26, 3: si forte virum quem Consperere, V. 1, 152: qui lucus ex insula conspiciabatur, *N. Milt.* 7, 3: cum inter se conspecti essent, L. 33, 6, 4: conspectis luminibus crebris, L. 31, 24, 7: locum insidiis conspeximus ipsi, *have espied*, V. 9, 237: Quae (avis) mihi tunc primum est conspecta, *O.* 12, 526: rugas in speculo, *O.* 15, 232: cornua in undā, *O.* 1, 640: conspectos horrere ursos, at the sight of, *O.* 2, 494: si illud signum (Iovis) forum conspiceret, face towards, *Cat.* 3, 20.—With two *acc.*: ne eundem (filium) spoliatum omni dignitate conspiciat, *Mur.* 88: superiora loca multitudine armatorum completa, 3, 3, 2: quos milites laborantes, 4, 26, 4: alqm ad se ferentem, *N. Dat.* 4, 5: navis suas oppletas serpentibus, *N. Hann.* 11, 6: (Hannibalem) humi iacentem, L. 21, 4, 7: adrasum quendam, *H. E.* 1, 7, 49; cf. *pass.*: quamvis non alius flectere equum sciens Aequae conspiciat, *H.* 3, 7, 26.—With *obj. clause*: nostros victores flumen transisse, 2, 24, 2: frondere Philemona, *O.* 8, 715.—B. *Praegn.* I. *Act.*, to look at with admiration, gaze upon, observe, contemplate: alqm cum egregiā stirpe, L. 1, 26, 9: alqm propter novitatem ornatus, *N. Dat.* 3, 3: cum bene notum Porticus Agrippae te conspexerit, *H. E.* 1, 6, 26.—2. *Pass.*: to attract attention, be conspicuous, be noticed, be distinguished, be admired: inania sunt ista . . . captare plausūs, vehi per urbem, conspici velle, *Pls.* 60: se quisque conspici, dum tale facinus faceret, properabat, *S. C.* 7, 6: supellex modica, non multa, ut in neutram partem conspici posset, *N. Att.* 13, 5: quid te ut regium iuvenem cōspici sinis? L. 1, 47, 5: maxime conspectus ipse est, curru equis albis iuncto urbem invectus, L. 5, 23, 5: arma atque equi conspiciabantur, L. 21, 4, 8: non alius sciens Aequae conspiciat, *H.* 3, 7, 26: quorum Conspiciat nitidiss fundata pecunia villis, *H. E.* 1, 15, 46: tu formosissimus alto Conspiceris caelo, dost shine, *O.* 4, 19: carere me adspectu civium quam infestis oculis omnium conspici malle, be a mark for, *Cat.* 1, 17.—II. *Fig., to perceive, discern*: ut conspiciatis eum mentibus, quoniam oculis non potestis, *Balb.* 47; v. also 1 conspectus.

cōnspicor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [com+R. SPEC.], to get sight of, descry, see, perceive: Quor in his te conspicio regionibus? *T. Eun.* 1062: id conspiciati sese receperant, 1, 25, 6: copias hostium, 5, 9, 2: ignis, *N. Eun.* 9, 5: hunc conspiciatae naves sequi coeperunt, *Caes. C.* 2, 22, 3.—With *acc.* and *part.*: perterritos hostes, 2, 27, 1: Tarquinium ostentantem se, L. 2, 20, 1.—With *obj. clause*: te in fundo Fodere, *T. Heaut.* 68.—With *rel. clause*: quae res in nostris castris gererentur conspiciat, 2, 26, 4.—*Absol.*: cum Metellus . . . conspiciatur, primo dubius, etc., *S.* 49, 4.

cōnspiciuus, *adj.* [com+R. SPEC.] (poet. or late prose; syn. 1 conspectus). I. *Prop.*, in view, visible, apparent, obvious (opp. occultus): rebus ab auditis conspiciusque, *O. P.* 3, 4, 22; late vertex, *H.* 3, 16, 19: signum in proeliis, *Phaedr.* 4, 6, 6.—II. *Praegn.*, striking, conspicuous, distinguished, illustrious, remarkable, eminent: ambo, *O.* 8, 373: duces, si conspiciui, admiratione praesunt, *Ta. G.* 7: monstrum, *Iuv.* 4, 115.—With *dat. pers.*: Romanis conspiciuum eum novitas divitiaeque faciebant, L. 1, 34, 11.—With *abl.*: clipeo gladioque, *O.* 12, 467: fide conspicius Troiae munitur, i. e. *Apoll.* *O. H.* 5, 139: equi formā, *Ta. G.* 6.

cōnspirāns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of conspiro], accordant, harmonious, identical (rare): horum consensus, *Lig.* 34: consilium omnis vitae paene conspirans, *Tusc.* 5, 72.

cōnspirātiō, ōnis, *f.* [conspiro]. I. In gen., an agreement, union, unanimity, concord, harmony: conspatione hominum atque consensu, *Off.* 2, 16: bonorum omnium, *Cat.* 4, 22: civitatum, *Ta. A.* 27: (amicis) quantā amoris conspatione consentientis, *Fin.* 1, 65: conspatione consensusque virtutum, *Fin.* 5, 66: in re publicā bene gerendā, *Dom.* 28.—II. *Praegn.*, a plot, combination, conspiracy: hominum contra dignitatem tuam, *Deiot.* 11: ista Sardonum, body of conspirators, *Scaur.* 20.

cōnspirātus, *adj.* [*P.* of conspiro], conspiring, agreeing, in conspiracy (very rare): his conspatis factionum partibus, *Phaedr.* 1, 2, 4: milites legionis VIII subito conspatis pila coniecerunt, acting in concert, *Caes. C.* 3, 46, 5.

cōnspīrō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Lit., to blow together, sound in unison: Aereaque adsensu conspant cornua rauco, V. 7, 615.—II. *Fig.* A. To harmonize, accord, be unanimous, unite, combine: populo R. conspante, *Phil.* 3, 32: conligite vos, conspate nobiscum, consentite cum bonis, *Agri.* 1, 26: ad auctoritatem defendam, *Phil.* 3, 13.—B. *Praegn.*, to plot, conspire, combine: priusquam plures civitates conspant, 3, 10, 3.—With *in* and *acc.*: in iniuriam, L. 3, 36, 9: in quod (foedus), L. 3, 56, 12.—With *ne*: conspasse corporis partis, ne manūs ad os cibum ferrent, L. 2, 32, 10; v. also conspiratus.

cōnspōnsor, ōris, *m.*, a joint surety, C.

cōnspuō, —, ūtus, ere, to spit upon, bespatter: conspuitur sinūs, i. e. he slobbers, *Iuv.* 7, 111.—Poet., to besprinkle, cover: Furius hibernas canā neve conspuet Alpīs, *H. S.* 2, 5, 41 (parodying a line of Furius).

cōnspūtō, —, ātus, āre, *freg.* [conspuo], to spit upon, insult grossly (very rare): nostros, C.

cōnstabiliō, ivi, —, ire, to confirm, establish, make firm (archaic and rare): tuam rem, *T. Ad.* 771.

cōnstāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of consto]. I. Lit. A. In gen., firm, unchangeable, constant, immovable, uniform, steady, fixed, stable, invariable, regular, persistent: cursūs certi et constantes, *ND.* 3, 24: constanti vultu graduque, L. 5, 46, 3: aetas, *mature*, *CM.* 33: constans aetas, quae media dicitur, *CM.* 76: pax, L. 6, 25, 6: fides, *H.* 3, 7, 4.—B. *Esp.*, consistent, harmonious: oratio, *Off.* 1, 144: nihil intellego dici potuisse constantius, *Tusc.* 5, 25: constans parum memoria huius anni, L. 10, 37, 13.—II. *Fig., trustworthy, sure, steadfast, constant, faithful, unchanging*: firmi et stabiles et constantes amici, *Iael.* 6: inimici, *N. Lys.* 2, 2: mobilem (hominem)? imo con-

stantissimum, *Com.* 49: pater amens at is quidem fuit omnium constantissimus, *Rosc.* 41: constantior isdem In vitiis, etc., *H. S.* 2, 7, 18.

cōstanter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [constans]. **I.** *Firmly, immovably, steadily, constantly, resolutely:* in susceptā causā permanere, *Phil.* 14, 17: vitiis gaudere constanter, *H. S.* 2, 7, 6: ab hostibus pugnari, 3, 25, 1.—*Comp.*: ut maneamus in perspicuis firmius et constantius, *Ac.* 2, 45.—*Sup.*, *ND.* 2, 97.—**II.** *Harmoniously, evenly, uniformly, consistently:* sibi constanter convenienterque dicere, *Tusc.* 5, 26: non constantissime dici, *Tusc.* 5, 23: hi constanter omnes nuntiaverunt manūs cogi, *unanimously*, 2, 4: aequabiliter atque constantius sese res humanae haberent, *S. C.* 2, 3.—**III.** *With self-possession, steadily, calmly, tranquilly, sedately:* constanter ac non trepide pugnari, 3, 25, 1: ferre dolorem, *Tusc.* 2, 46: constanter prudenterque fit, *Tusc.* 4, 12.

cōstantia, *ae. f.* [constans]. **I.** *Steadiness, firmness, immutability, unchangeableness, constancy, perseverance:* dictorum conventorumque, *Off.* 1, 23: vocis atque vultus, *N. Att.* 22, 1: quantum haberet in se boni constantia, *discipline*, 1, 40, 6.—**II.** *Fig. A. Agreement, harmony, symmetry, consistency:* ordo et constantia dictorum omnium atque factorum, *Off.* 1, 98: in quibus (orationibus) forsitan magis requiratur constantia, *Clu.* 141: ca constantia causā defendere, *for consistency's sake*, *Tusc.* 2, 5.—**B. Firmness, steadfastness, constancy, self-possession: vestrae constantiae confidere, *Phil.* 5, 1: hinc constantia (pugnat), illinc furor, *Cat.* 2, 25: si soceri Scauri constantiam (ceperis), 1 *Verr.* 52: cunctatio propior constantiae, *Ta. G.* 30: firmitas constantiae est fides, *Lael.* 65: Nec semel offensa cedet constantia formae, *fixed purpose*, *H. Ep.* 15, 15: de eorum fide constantiaque dubitatis? 7, 77, 10: animi, *O.* 11, 293.—*In the Stoic philosophy, a faculty of self-restraint, ἐνσθένεια:* sic quattuor perturbationes sunt, tres constantiae, *Tusc.* 4, 14.**

cōstantius, *v.* constanter.

cōstat, *v.* consto.

cōsternatiō, *ōnis, f.* [2 consterno], *dismay, consternation, alarm, disturbance:* subita, *L.* 28, 25, 5: quadrigarum (with pavor), *L.* 37, 42, 1: muliebris, *L.* 34, 2, 6.

1. cōn-sternō, *strāvī, strātus, ere.* **I.** *To strew over, bestrew, thatch, floor, pave, spread, cover:* altae Consternunt terram frondes, *V.* 4, 444.—*With abl.*: tabernacula caespitibus constrata, *Caes.* C. 3, 96, 1: contabulationem summam lateribus lutoque, *Caes.* C. 2, 9, 4: haec (tigna) longioris cratibusque, 4, 17, 8: omnia constrata telis, armis, cadaveribus, *S.* 101, 11: forum corporibus civium constratum, *Sest.* 85: late terram tergo, *cover*, *V.* 12, 543: constratum classibus mare, *bridged*, *Iuv.* 10, 175: ratem pontis in modum humo iniecit, *L.* 21, 28, 7.—*Hence:* navis constrata, *covered, having a deck*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 104: ut omnes constratae (naves) eliderentur, *Caes.* C. 3, 27, 2.—**II.** *To throw down, prostrate, level (very rare):* tempestas in Capitolio aliquot signa constravit, *L.* 40, 45, 3.

2. cōsternō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [com-+sterno, āre; see *R. STER-*], *to confound, perplex, terrify, alarm, affright, dismay, overwhelm with terror:* sic sunt animo consternati ut, etc., 7, 30, 4: ita (Camillus) consternavit hostis, ut, etc., *L.* 6, 2, 11: dilectus acerbitate consternati, *L.* 21, 11, 13: vana Laetitia est, consternatque Timores, *O.* 12, 60: metu servitutis ad arma consternati, *driven in terror*, *L.* 21, 24, 2: in fugam, *L.* 10, 43, 13: consternatae cohortes, *panic-stricken*, *L.* 8, 9, 12: pecorum in modum consternatos (Gallos) caedunt fugantque, *L.* 38, 17, 6: Coriolanus prope ut amens consternatus ab sede suo, *L.* 2, 40, 5.—*Esp.*, of horses: equos, *L.* 37, 41, 10: Consternantur equi, *O.* 2, 314.

cōn-stipō, *āvī, ātus, āre*, *to press together, crowd closely (very rare):* tantum numerum hominum in agrum Campanum, *Agr.* 2, 79: se (hostes) sub ipso vallo, 5, 43, 5.

cōnstiti, *perf.* of consisto and of consto.

cōnstituō, *ui, ātus, ere* [com-+statuo]. **I.** *Prop. A.* *In gen., to put, place, set, station:* eo (Helvetios), *fix their abode*, 1, 13, 3: impedimenta, *put away, stow*, *L.* 44, 36, 6: hominem ante pedes, *Clu.* 38: vobis taurum Constituum ante aras, *V.* 5, 237.—**B.** *Esp. 1. To place, station, post, array, form, draw up (an army, fleet, etc.):* (legio) constituta ex veteranis, *Phil.* 14, 27: legionem passibus CC ab eo tumulo, 1, 43, 2: cohortes in fronte, *S. C.* 59, 2: naves in alto, 4, 24, 2: sub colle ab latere hostium, 7, 49, 1: reliquum peditem colle, *L.* 28, 33, 8: aperto ac plano litore navis, 4, 23, 6: legiones pro castris in acie, 2, 8, 5: navis ad latus apertum hostium, 4, 25, 1: intra silvas aciem, 2, 19, 6: legiones contra hostem, *Caes.* C. 1, 42, 1: exercitum contra vos, *Agr.* 3, 16: ut ex adversum Athenas apud Salamina classem constituerent, *N. Them.* 3, 4: apud Aegios flumen classem, *N. Alc.* 8, 1.—**2. To halt, cause to halt, stop: agmen, *L.* 35, 28, 8: legionis signa, 7, 47, 1: CCCC inde passus constituit signa, *L.* 34, 20, 4: agmen paulisper, *S.* 49, 5: novitate rei signa, *L.* 33, 10, 3.—**3. To erect, set up, build, construct, fix, found: turris duas, 7, 17, 1: castella, 2, 8, 4: oppidum, *Caes.* C. 1, 15, 2: mihi moenia, *V.* 12, 190: vineas ac testudines, *N. Mil.* 7, 2: inane sepulchrum, *O.* 6, 568: in litore pyras, *V.* 11, 185: aras alta ad delubra dearum, *V. G.* 4, 542: feralis ante cupressos, *V.* 6, 216: locis certis horrea, *Caes.* C. 3, 42, 3: in Belgis hiberna, 4, 38, 4: moenia in Aside terrā, *O.* 9, 449: domicilium sibi Magnesia, *N. Them.* 10, 2.****

II. *Fig. A.* *To put, set, place:* constituitote vobis ante oculos huius miseri senectutem, *Cael.* 79.—**B.** *To prepare, make, establish, effect, constitute:* si utilitas amicitiam constituit, tollit eadem, *Fin.* 2, 78: accusationem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 2: libertatem, *Fl.* 25: victoriam, *Rosc.* 16: pacem (opp. bellum gerere), *Rosc.* 22: ius nobis, civitati legem, *Caec.* 40: quantum sibi ac liberis suis mali constitueretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: iudicium de pecuniis repetundis, *Div.* C. 11: iudicium capitis in se, 2 *Verr.* 5, 141.—**C.** *To designate, select, assign, appoint:* accusatorem, *Div.* C. 10: testis, 1 *Verr.* 55: apud collegam locus ab iudicibus Fausto de pecuniis residuis non est constitutus, i. e. *a trial*, *Clu.* 94: alqm regem ibi, 4, 21, 7: alqm apud eos regem, 5, 54, 2: legibus agrariis curatores, *Agr.* 2, 17: alqm sibi quaestoris in loco, 2 *Verr.* 1, 77: patronum huic causae, *Mur.* 4: constitutus imperator belli gerundi, *Or.* 1, 210.—**D.** *To establish, set in order, organize, manage, administer, regulate, arrange, dispose:* legiones, 6, 1, 4: civitates, *Or.* 1, 36: maiestatis constituendae gratiā, *S.* 31, 17: bene constituta civitas, *Brut.* 7: mores civitatis, *L.* 1, 46, 5: rem familiarem, *Phil.* 11, 4: his constitutis rebus, *after making these arrangements*, 4, 23, 1: al: eā re constitutā, 2, 11, 1: decemviralem potestatem in omnibus urbibus, *N. Lys.* 2, 1: res summā aequitate, *N. Mil.* 2, 2: plebem in agris publicis, *Agr.* 2, 10: regnum ei, *N. Chabr.* 2, 1.—**E.** *To fix, appoint, determine, define, decide, decree:* ad constitutum non venire diem, *L.* 27, 16, 16: tempus constitutumst, *T. Eun.* 541.—*With dat.*: finis imperi singulis, *S.* 12, 1: pretium ei frumento, 2 *Verr.* 3, 171: diem concilio, 1, 30, 5: conloquio diem, 1, 47, 1: posterum diem pugnae, 3, 23, 8: proximum diem ei negotio, *S.* 93, 8: certum tempus ei rei, *Caes.* C. 3, 19, 4.—*With in and acc.*: diem Quae in hunc sunt constitutae nuptiae, *T.* *ad.* 269: tempus in posterum diem, *L.* 38, 25, 2: gravidiorem aetatem ad consulatum, *Phil.* 5, 47.—*With obj. clause:* bona possessa non esse constitui, *Quinc.* 29.—*Pass.*: constituendi sunt qui sint in amicitia fides, *Lael.* 56.—**F.** *To appoint, fix by agreement, settle, agree upon, concert:* sane, inquit, velle non constituissim in Tusculanum me hodie venturum esse Aelio, *Or.* 1, 265: vadimonia constituta, *CM.* 21: tempore ac loco constituto, *S.* 113, 2: die constitutā, *on the day appointed*, 1, 4, 2.—*With obj. clause:* hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, *T. Eun.* 205: si constitueris te cuipiam advocatum venturum esse, *Off.* 1,

32.—With *cum*: ubi ea dies, quam constituerat cum legatis, venit, 1, 8, 3: pactam et constitutam esse cum Manlio diem, *Cat.* 1, 24: constitui cum quodam hospite Me esse illum conventuram, *T. Hec.* 195: constitui cum hominibus quo die praesto essent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 65.—With *dat.*: ubi nocturnae Numa constitebat amicae, *made an appointment*, Iuv. 3, 12.—*Absol.*: sic constituunt, *such is their custom*, *Ta.* 6, 11.—With *inf.*: Cornelius et cum eo Vargunteius constituere introire, etc., *S. C.* 28, 1.—With *in* and *acc.*: in diem tertium constituunt, *S.* 66, 2.—With *inter*: quid agi placeat, inter se, 7, 83, 5.—*G. Praegn.*, to determine, take a resolution, resolve: ut ante constituerat, 1, 49, 4: his constitutis rebus, *having formed this resolution*, 4, 13, 4 al.—With *inf.*: cohortis duas in Nantuatibus collocare, 3, 1, 4: bellum cum Germanis gerere, *declared his purpose*, 4, 6, 5: Romanorum adventum expectare atque ibi decertare, 4, 19, 3: desciscere a rege, *N. Dat.* 5: Quaerere, *V.* 1, 309.—*Pass.*, with *dat.*: audio constitutum esse Pompeio et eius consilio in Siciliam me mittere, *Att.* 7, 4.—With *interrog. clause*: quid vegetialis Britannia penderet, 5, 22, 4: armorum quantum quaeque civitas efficiat, 7, 4, 8.—With *ut*: constituit, ut arbitri darentur, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 1, 2.—With *subj.*: constituitur optimum esse reverti, et . . . convenirent, 2, 10, 4.—*Absol.*: constituunt, dum errare non possunt, *Ta.* 6, 22.—*H. To decide, arbitrate, judge, decree*: de controversiis (druides) constituunt, 6, 13, 5: de hoc cum solus constituere non auderet, *N. Eum.* 12, 1: sententiis dictis, constituunt ut, etc., 7, 78, 1.

constitutiō, ōnis, *f.* [constituo]. *I. Lit.* *A.* In *gen.*, a disposition, constitution, nature: firma corporis, *Off.* 3, 117.—*B. Esp.*, a definition: summi boni, *Fin.* 5, 45.—*II. Fig.* *A.* In rhet., the issue, point in dispute, *Inv.* 1, 10.—*B. A regulation, order, arrangement*: rei publicae, *Rep.* 2, 37: senatus, *L.* 39, 53, 10.

constitūtum, *i, n.* [constitutus], an agreement, appointment, compact: ne congressu quidem et constituto experiri, *by arbitration*, *Cael.* 20: constitutum factum esse cum servis, ut venirent, *Cael.* 61: ad constitutum venire, *Caec.* 33.

constitūtus, *adj.* [P. of constituo], constituted, arranged, disposed: bene corpus, *Tusc.* 2, 17: viri bene naturā, *Sest.* 137: bene de rebus domesticis, *Sest.* 97.

cōn-stō, stiti, stātūrus, are [com+sto]. *I. To agree, accord, be consistent, correspond, fit.* *A.* In *gen.*—With *cum*: considerabit constetne oratio aut cum re, aut ipsa secum, *Inv.* 2, 45.—With *dat.*: si humanitati tuae constare voles, *Att.* 1, 11, 1: ut idem omnibus sermo constet, *L.* 9, 2, 3.—*B. Esp.* in the phrases: *1.* Constare sibi, to be consistent, *Chu.* 60: Me constare mihi scio, *H. E.* 1, 14, 16: sibi et rei iudicatae, *Chu.* 106.—*2.* Ratio constet, the account is correct, tallies, is approved: auri ratio constat; aurum in acario est, *Fl.* 69.—*II. Praegn.* *A.* Prop., to stand firm, be immovable: priusquam totis viribus fulta constaret acies, closed their ranks, *L.* 3, 60, 9.—*B. Fig.* *1.* To be firm, be unmoved, abide, be unchanged, last, persevere, endure: uti numerus legionum constare videretur, 7, 35, 4: utrimque constitit fides, kept faith, *L.* 2, 13, 9: sana constare mens, *L.* 8, 19, 6: dum sanitas constabit, *Phaedr.* 4, 24, 30.—With *dat.*: nec pugna deinde illis constare poterat, *L.* 1, 30, 10: ne auribus quidem satis constare poterant, *L.* 5, 42, 3: ut idem omnibus sermo constet, *L.* 9, 2, 3.—With *abl.*: mente vix constare, *Tusc.* 4, 39: Haec translata illuc, summā tamen omnia constant, remain the same, *O.* 15, 258: Postquam cuncta videt caelo constare sereno, a perfectly serene sky, *V.* 3, 618.—*Poet.*: sed non in te constitit idem Exitus, with a different result in your case, *O.* 12, 297.—*2.* To be certain, be ascertained, be known, be settled, be established. *a. Person.*: quae opinio constat ex litteris, is supported by, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: praeceptorum verborum regula constet, be familiar to, *Iuv.* 7, 230.—*Mostly with indef. subj.*: cum hoc constet, Siculos petisse, *Div. C.* 17: dum haec de Oppianico constabant,

Chu. 125: video adhuc constare omnia, *Mil.* 52: quod inter omnis constat, as everybody knows, *Rosc.* 33: cum et factum constet et nomen, *C.*: constare res incipit ex eo tempore, *L.* 10, 26, 7: momenta per cursore nuntiata constabant, *Ta.* 4, 43.—With *dat.*: quod nihil nobis constat, have no positive information, 7, 5, 6.—*b. Impers.*: factumne sit? at constat, *Mil.* 15: Nympho, ante quam plane constitit, condemnatur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 54.—With *acc.* and *inf.* (often with *dat.* of person, or inter): ubi Caesarem esse bellum gesturum constabat, there was no doubt, 3, 9, 9: mihi multa agitant constabat civium virtutem cuncta patravisse, became satisfied, *S. C.* 53, 4: omnibus constabat hiemari in Galliā oportere, were convinced, 4, 29, 4: quae (maleficia) in eo constat esse, certainly are, *Rosc.* 118: si constet corruptum iudicium esse, is proved, *Chu.* 64: constabat inter omnis, eum maxima habiturum esse, all agreed, *Fl.* 80: cum caedem factam esse constaret, *Mil.* 14: inter suos, 7, 47, 7: inter Hasdrubalem et Magonem constabat, fore, etc., *L.* 27, 20, 5: inter augures, *L.* 10, 6, 7: Talia constabat certā primordia famā Esse loci, *O.* 15, 58: Constat et in fontis vitium venisse, *O.* 7, 533.—Rarely with *interrog. clause*: nec satis certum constare apud animum poterat, utrum, etc., *L.* 30, 28, 1.—*3.* To be fixed, be determined, be resolved (rare): quae nunc animo sententia constet, *V.* 5, 748.—*Impers.*, with *dat.* and *inf.*: mihi quidem constat, nec meam contumeliam, nec meorum ferre, *I am resolved*, *Phil.* (Anton.) 13, 42.—With *interrog. clause*: neque satis Bruto vel tribunis militum constabat, quid agerent, had fully decided, 3, 14, 3: patres solliciti erant: probarentne an subverterent parum constabat, could not decide, *S.* 30, 1.—*4.* To exist, be extant, remain: si ipsa mens constare potest, vacans corpore, *ND.* 1, 25: quorum quidem scripta constant, *Or.* 2, 93: ut ad alterum R litterae constarent integrae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 187.—*5.* To consist of, be composed of.—With *ex*: conventus, qui ex variis generibus constaret, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 36, 1: Asia vestra constaret ex Phrygiā, Mysiā, etc., *Fl.* 65: quae (virtus) constaret ex hominibus tuendis, *Off.* 1, 157: simplex (ius) e dulci constat olivo, *H. S.* 2, 4, 64.—With *in* and *abl.*: pecuniae reditus constabat in Epitrotis et urbanis possessionibus, was derived from, *N. Att.* 14, 3.—*6.* To depend, be dependent: victoriam in earum cohortium virtute constare, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 89, 4: penes eos, summam victoriae constare, 7, 21, 3: suum periculum in alienā salute constare, 7, 84, 4.—*7.* To stand at, cost: (ambulatione) prope dimidio minoris constabit isto loco, *Att.* 13, 29, 2: quanti subsellia constant, *Iuv.* 7, 45: navis gratis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 48.—With *abl.*: edocet, quanto detrimento et quot virorum fortium morte necesse sit constare victoriam, 7, 19, 4: odio constantia magno, *O. H.* 7, 47: constat leviori belua sumptu, *Iuv.* 7, 77; v. also constans.

cōnstrātum, *i, n.* [constratus], a covering: pontium, *L.* 30, 10, 14.

cōnstrātus, *P.* of 1 consterno.

cōnstrictus, *P.* of constringo.

cōn-stringō, strinxī, strictus, ere. *I. Lit.*, to bind, fetter, shackle, chain: hunc pro moecho, *T. Eun.* 993: (alqm) quadrupedem, i. e. hands and feet, *T. And.* 865: trahere constrictos currus, *H. S.* 1, 6, 23: tu mentis es compos? Tu non constringendus? *Phil.* 2, 97.—With *abl.*: corpora vinculis, *Or.* 1, 226: illum laqueis, *Sest.* 88.—*Poet.*: dimidio constrictus cammarus ovis, hemmed in, i. e. sauced, *Iuv.* 5, 84.—*II. Fig.* *A.* In *gen.*, to bind, fetter, restrain: beluam legum catenis, *Sest.* 16: coniurationem omnium horum conscientia, *Cat.* 1, 1: fidem religione potius quam veritate, *Balb.* 12: psephismata iure iurando, *Fl.* 15: orbem terrarum novis legibus, *Agr.* 2, 26: (voluptates) primā acate constrictae, *Cael.* 75: scelus fraudemque odio civium supplicioque, *Or.* 1, 202.—*B. Esp.*, of discourse, to bring into a narrow compass, compress: (sententia) cum aptis constricta verbis est, *Brut.* 34 al.

cōnstrūctiō, ōnis, *f.* [construo]. **I.** Lit., a putting together, building, construction: hominis, *Ac.* 2, 86.—**II.** Fig., in discourse, arrangement: verborum, *Or.* 1, 17.

cōnstrūctus, *P.* of construo.

cōn-struō, strūxi, strūctus, ere, *v. a.* **I.** To heap together, pile up, accumulate: acervos nummorum apud istum, *Phil.* 2, 57: omnibus rebus pecuniā, *Agr.* 1, 14: acervum, *H. S.* 1, 1, 44: divitias, *H. S.* 2, 3, 96: has omnis multas magnificasque res, *Or.* 1, 161: mella, *V. G.* 4, 213.—**II.** To make, construct, erect, frame, build: mundum, *ND.* 1, 19: aedificium, *CM.* 72: sepulcrum saxo, *L.* 1, 26, 14: pilam molibus, *V.* 9, 712: nidum sibi, *O.* 15, 397.

cōnstūprātor, ōris, *m.* [constupro], a defiler, debaucher (once), *L.* 39, 15, 9.

cōn-stūprō, āvi, ātus, āre, to violate, ravish, debauch, defile (phil.): matronas, virgines, ingenios, raptos, etc., *L.* 29, 17, 15.—Fig.: constupratum iudicium, purchased by debauchery, *Att.* 1, 18, 3.

Consuālia, ium, *n.*, the festival of Consus, held Aug. 21 (xii Kal. Sept.), *L.* 1, 9, 6; v. Consus.

cōnsuāsor (prop. -svā-), ōris, *m.* [com.+*R.* SVAD-], a strenuous counsellor: auctore et consuatore Naevio, *Quinct.* 18.

cōnsuēfāciō (prop. -svē-), fēcī, factus, ere [consue-tus + facio], to accustom, inure, habituate (rare; syn. ad-suefacio).—With *ne*: Ea ne me celet, consuefecit filium, *T.* *Ad.* 54.—With *inf.*: filium Suā sponte recte facere, *T.* *Ad.* 74: Gaetulos ordines habere, *S.* 80, 2.—*Absol.*: nil praetermitto, consuefacio, I keep him at it, *T.* *Ad.* 414.

cōn-suēscō (prop. -svēs-), suēvi (suēvisti, or suēsti, etc.), suētus, ere. **I.** Trans., to accustom, inure, habituate (mostly poet.): consuetus in armis Aevom agere, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 48: quibus consueti erant fermentis, *L.* 1, 40, 5: consueti equi inter virgulea evadere, *S.* 50, 6.—**II.** Intrans. **A.** To accustom oneself, form a habit, familiarize oneself. **1.** Praes. system (rare).—With *inf.*: Rhenum transire, *1.* 33, 3: disingamus nos a corporibus, id est, consuescamus mori, *Tusc.* 1, 75.—*Absol.*: in teneris consuescere multum est, *V. G.* 2, 272: Quam male consuecit, qui, etc., what a wicked custom, etc., *O.* 15, 463.—**2.** Perf. system, to be accustomed, be wont, have a habit: qui mentiri solet peierare consuevit, *Com.* 46: qui in Britanniam navigare consuevit, *3.* 8, 1: obsides accipere, non dare, *1.* 14, 7: quo magno cum periculo mercatores ire consuevit, *3.* 1, 2: quem ipse procuratorem relinquere antea consuevit, *Quinct.* 87: consuesse deos immortales concedere, etc., *1.* 14, 5: quam rem pro magnis hominum officiis consuesse tribui docebat, *1.* 43, 4: qui reges consuevis tollere, *H. S.* 1, 7, 34: mulier quae cum eo vivere consuevit, *N. Alc.* 10, 6: quod plerumque accidere consuevit, as was usually the case, *3.* 26, 4.—With *infin.*, pass.: quod pro magnis officiis consuesse tribui docebat, *1.* 43, 4.—With ellipsis of *inf.*: quin eo (equo) quo consuevit (sc. uti) libentius utatur, *Lael.* 68: eo die quo consuevit intervallo, hostis sequitur, at the usual distance, *1.* 22, 5: cum idem qui consuevit (sc. accipere) et alii desiderant, *Off.* 2, 55: si liberius ut consuevit, agendum putabis, *C.*: quemadmodum consuevit, causam dicere, *Rosc.* 5.—*Impers.* (rare): sicuti in sollemnibus sacris fieri consuevit, is wont, *S. C.* 22, 2.—**B.** Praegn., to cohabit.—With *abl.*: illa, *T.* *Ad.* 666.—With *cum*: Quicumque tot consuevit annos, *T.* *Hec.* 555: mulieres quibuscumque iste consuevit, *2 Verr.* 5, 30.

cōnsuētūdō (prop. -svē-), inis, *f.* [consuetus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a custom, habit, use, usage, way, practice, familiarity, experience, tradition, precedent: exercitatio ex qua consuetudo gignitur, *Or.* 2, 358: consuetudine quasi alteram naturam effici, *Fin.* 5, 74: ut consuetudinem servem, *Clu.* 89: a maioribus tradita, the traditions, *2 Verr.* 3, 15: populi R. hanc esse consuetudinem, ut, etc., *1.* 43, 8: eorum dierum consuetudine itineris per-

spectā, way of marching, *2.* 17, 2: non est meae consuetudinis rationem reddere, *Rab.* 1: est hoc Galliae consuetudinis, uti, etc., *4.* 5, 2: maior tumultus, quam populi R. fert consuetudo, *6.* 7, 8: consuetudinem tenere, *Phil.* 1, 27: haec ad nostram consuetudinem sunt levia, *N. Ep.* 2, 3: quod apud Germanos ea consuetudo esset, ut, etc., *1.* 50, 4: cotidiana vitae, *T. Heaut.* 283: virtutem ex consuetudine vitae sermonisque nostri interpretemur, daily life and speech, *Lael.* 21: vitae meae, *Rab.* 2: communis sensus, *Or.* 1, 12: iam in proverbii consuetudinem venit, a familiar proverb, *Off.* 2, 55: victus, *1.* 31, 11: peccandi, *2 Verr.* 3, 176: dicendi, *Mur.* 29: in consuetudinem licentiae venire, become used to, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 110, 2: a Gallia differre consuetudine, way of life, *5.* 14, 1: sortium, way of casting, *Ta. G.* 10, 2: mala, *H. S.* 1, 3, 36: (linguā) longinquā consuetudine uti, long familiarity, *1.* 47, 4: bene facere iam ex consuetudine in naturam vortit, by practice, *S.* 85, 9: omnia quae in consuetudine probantur, generally, *Ac.* 2, 75: Germani ex consuetudine suā, etc., according to their custom, *1.* 52, 4: ex consuetudine ratus ingenio suo opus esse, as usual, *S.* 71, 4: pro meā consuetudine, according to my custom, *Arch.* 32: consuetudine suā Caesar sex legiones ducebat, *2.* 19, 2: magis consuetudine suā quam merito eorum civitatem servare, character, *2.* 32, 1: consuetudine populi R., after the Roman fashion, *3.* 23, 6: consuetudine pro nihilo habere, familiarity, *S.* 31, 25: huc cum se consuetudine reclinaverunt, *6.* 27, 5: cum ad opus consuetudine excubaret, *7.* 24, 2: praeter consuetudinem, unexpectedly, *Div.* 2, 60: in castris praeter consuetudinem tumultuari, unusual disorder, *7.* 61, 3: contra consuetudinem, *Off.* 1, 148.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Customary right, common law, usage: adductus cum vetere consuetudine institutoque maiorum, ut, etc., *Div.* *C.* 5: consuetudine ius esse putatur id, etc., *Iuv.* 2, 67: interdixit, ut est consuetudo, de vi hominibus armatis, *Caec.* 23.—**2.** In gram., a usage, idiom, form of speech: illud verbum nostrae consuetudinis, *Pont.* 29 al.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Social intercourse, companionship, familiarity, conversation: cum hominibus nostris consuetudines iungebat, *Deiot.* 27: consuetudines victis cum multis, *Mil.* 21: cum Metellis erat ei domesticus usus et consuetudo, *Rosc.* 15: consuetudine ac familiaritate, *Quinct.* 12: dedit se in consuetudinem, *Pis.* 68: se in Asuvii consuetudinem immersit, *Clu.* 36: eadem amicitiae, *Phil.* 2, 38: consuetudine, Coniugio liberali devinctus, *T.* *And.* 561.—**B.** An amour, love intrigue: hospita, *T.* *And.* 439: stupri, *S. C.* 23, 3.

cōnsuētus (prop. -svē-), *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of consue-scō], used, accustomed, usual, ordinary, wonted, customary, familiar (mostly poet.): amor, *T.* *And.* 135: antea, *V. G.* 4, 429: membra, *V.* 10, 867: cubilia, *O.* 11, 259: aurae, *O.* 2, 266: pectora, *O.* 13, 491: canistris, *Iuv.* 5, 74: lubido, *S.* 15, 5: labores, pericula consueta habere, *S.* 85, 7.—*Sup.*: consuetissima cuique Verba, *O.* 11, 638; v. also consuesco.

cōnsul, ulis, *m.* [com.+*R.* 2 SAL-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a consul; the highest magistracy of the Roman republic was vested in two consuls, chosen annually: ordinarius, elected for the full term (opp. suffectus, elected to fill a vacancy), *L.* 41, 18, 16: designatus, elect, *2 Verr.* 3, 222: consules creantur, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 1, 1: Fulvius et Fabius consules dixerant, *L.* 27, 6, 3: me consulē fecistis, *Agr.* 2, 3: ne suffectum consul, chosen to fill a vacancy, *Mur.* 82: Murenam consulē renuntiavi, *Mur.* 1: Consul is imperium hic (Brutus) primus accipiet, *V.* 6, 819.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In dates, defining the year; usu, *abl. absol.*: is, Messalā et Pisone consulibus, inductus, in the consulship of (i. e. in the year of Rome 693), *1.* 2, 1: is dies erat a d. V Kal. Apr. L. Pisone A. Gabinio consulibus (i. e. the 28th of March, 696 of the city), *1.* 6, 4: Romam venit Mario consul et Catulo, *Arch.* 5: nobis consulibus, *Ca.* 3, 18: se consule, *1.* 40, 2: me consule, *Mur.* 78: Amphorae fumum bibere institutae Consule Tullo, *H.* 3, 8, 12: Bibu

consulis amphora, H. 3, 28, 8.—With *ante*: **XL annis** ante me consulem, *Pis.* 4: ante vos consules, *Pis.* 15.—With *post*: post L. Sullam Q. Pompeium consules, *Agr.* 2, 39: post Marium et Carbonem consules, *Agr.* 3, 7.—**2. Sing., collect., the consuls, supreme magistracy**: eo (iure) consulem usurum; non ipsos (sc. consules) licentiam suam pro lege habituros, L. 3, 9, 5: legatisque ad consulem missis, L. 21, 52, 6: nullius earum rerum consuli ius est, *S. C.* 29, 3.—**3.** In the title: pro consule (*abbrev. procos.*), *indecl. (plur. pro consulibus)*, a *vice-consul, deputy-consul, magistrate with consular powers*; orig. given to a general (usu. an ex-consul) sent to command an army: pro consule Quinctium subsidio castris mitti, L. 3, 4, 10: non oportere mitti privatum pro consule, *Pomp.* 62; also, to a consul whose military command was prolonged, beyond his term of office, to avoid interrupting a campaign: ut cum Philo consulatu abisset, pro consule rem gereret, L. 8, 23, 12.—After Sulla's time, the consuls (and praetors), when their year of office expired, regularly assumed the chief magistracy in provinces designated by the senate, as pro consulibus: litterae a Bruto pro consule, *Phil.* 10, 25: ex litteris Bruti pro consule, *Phil.* 10, 26: qui pro consulibus sint ad urbem, *Caes. C.* 1, 5, 3: cum bella a pro consulibus administrantur, *Div.* 2, 76: v. also proconsul.—**II. Meton. A. A proconsul** (cf. I. B. 3): mortuus Claudius consul erat, L. 26, 33, 4: quaestor obtigit (Cato) consuli, *N. Cat.* 1, 3.—**B. Poet.**: est animus tibi . . . consul non unius anni, i. e. not by election, but by nature, H. 4, 9, 39.

cōsulāris, e, *adj.* [consul]. **I.** In gen., of a *consul, consular*: aetas, of eligibility (the 43d year), *Phil.* 5, 48; cf. annus, II. C.: comitia, for the choice of consul, *Mur.* 53: officium, *Rab.* 2: imperium, *Pis.* 38: fasces, L. 2, 54, 4: licitor, H. 2, 76: exercitus, L. 3, 29, 2: legatus, *Ta. A.* 7: res, worthy of a consul, L. 4, 8, 4: provinciae, assigned to retiring consuls, *Caes. C.* 1, 6, 5 (v. consul, I. B. 3).—**II. Esp. A. Of consular rank, who has been consul**: homo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 118: vir consularis, *Sest.* 48; *Cat.* 4, 3.—As *subst.*, one who has been consul, an ex-consul, one of consular rank, *Phil.* 8, 14, and often.—**B. As subst.**, an imperial legate (late), *Ta. A.* 8 and 14.

cōsulārīter, *adv.* [consularis], as becomes a consul: consulariter acta vita, L. 4, 10, 9.

cōsulātus, ūs, *m.* [consul]. **I. Prop., the office of consul, the consulate, consulship**: honorum populi finis est consulatus, *Planc.* 60: quo pluris est universa res publica quam consulatus aut praetura, etc., *S.* 85, 2.—*Esp.* in the phrases: consulatum petere, *Mur.* 8: ipsi consulatum petenti, as a candidate, *S. C.* 16, 5: appetere, 63, 6: mandare alicui, *S. C.* 23, 5: adipisci, *Mur.* 53: obtinere, *Mur.* 1, 1: gerere, *Agr.* 1, 25.—**II. Meton., the consul's term of office, consular year, consulate**: in consulatu suo, while he was consul, 1, 35, 2.—*Plur.*: quinque consulatus eodem tenore gesti, L. 4, 10, 9.

cōsulō, luf, lūm, ere [com-+*R.* 2 SAL-]. **I. Intrans. A. Prop., to meet and consider; to reflect, deliberate, take counsel, consult, take care, have regard, look out, be mindful**: dum tempus consulendi est, *T. Heaut.* 746: ut omnium rerum vobis ad consulendum potestas esset, L. 8, 13, 18: ut animi trepidarent magis quam consulerent, L. 21, 16, 2: praesidium consenti curiae, H. 2, 1, 14: in pensius, V. 12, 20.—With *in* and *acc.*: consulere in longitūdinem, to take thought for the future, *T. Heaut.* 963: in commune, for the common good, *T. And.* 548; *Agr.* 12: in medium, V. 11, 335: animadvertit undique consuli in medium, L. 24, 22, 15.—With *de* and *abl.*: bello confecto de Rhodiis consultum est, *S. C.* 51, 5: de communibus negotiis, *S.* 105, 1: de salute suorum, *Sull.* 63.—With *ut* or *ne*: consulere vivi ac prospicere debemus, ut illorum (liberorum) solitudo munita sit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 153: custodi et consule longe (with *ne*), V. 9, 322.—*Impers.*: ut urbi . . . satis esset praesidium, consultum atque provium est, *Cat.* 2, 26.

—With *dat.*: quid me fiat, parvi pendis, dum illi consulas, *T. Heaut.* 715: famae, pudicitiae tuae, *Phil.* 2, 3: suae vitae, 7, 12, 3: receptui suo, *Caes. C.* 3, 69, 2: rei publicae iuxta ac sibi, *S. C.* 37, 8: et tibi et urbi, *H. E.* 1, 16, 28: per te tibi, *H. E.* 1, 17, 1: timori magis quam religioni, *Caes. C.* 1, 67, 3: magis irae quam famae, *S. C.* 51, 7: qui mi consultum optime velit esse, *T. Ph.* 153: rerum summae, *O.* 2, 300: male patriae, *N. Ep.* 10, 1.—**B. Meton., to take a resolution, resolve, conclude, determine.**—With *de*: de uxore potuit honestius consuli, *S.* 95, 3: de Iugurthā, *S.* 25, 1: de nullis quam de vobis infestius, L. 28, 29, 8.—With *in*: gravior in eum, *S.* 13, 8: in humilibus libidinosus, L. 3, 36, 7: crudeliter in victos, L. 8, 13, 15: in deditos durius, *Ta. A.* 16.—**II. Trans. A. To consult, inquire of, ask for advice, counsel with, apply to, question.** **1.** In gen.: te, qui philosophum audis, *Fam.* 9, 26, 1: spectatas undas, quid se deceat, *O.* 4, 312: pro te nunc hos consulo, *Quinct.* 54.—*Pass. impers.*: si publice consuleretur . . . sin privatim, *Ta. G.* 10.—With *interrog. clause*: collegium consuli iussit, num aurum consumi necessum esset, L. 36, 5, 9: consulta, qualem Optet habere virum, *asked*, *O.* 10, 363.—With two *accs.*: nec te id consulo, ask your opinion of it, *Att.* 7, 20, 2: cf. Rem nulli obscuram Consulibus, V. 11, 344.—*Sup. acc.*: ut esset, quo consultum plebes veniret, L. 1, 20, 6.—**2. Esp. a. To consult** (a god, an oracle, etc.): Apollinem de re, *Leg.* 2, 40: deum consulit auguriis, quae suscipienda essent, L. 1, 20, 7: Phoebi oracula, *O.* 3, 9: de se ter sortibus consultum, utrum, etc., 1, 53, 7: vates nunc extis, nunc per aves, L. 2, 42, 10: Cumaeam anum, *O. F.* 4, 158: avem primum visam augur, *O. F.* 1, 180: spirantia exta, V. 4, 64: trepidantia exta, *O.* 15, 576: sacras sortis, *O.* 11, 412: consultus vates, V. *G.* 3, 491.—**b. To take counsel** (of a lawyer), ask advice: qui de iure civili consuli solent, 2 *Verr.* 1, 120: qui consuluntur, i. e. skilled in the law, *Leg.* 1, 14.—The formula usual in asking advice was, licet consulere? *Mur.* 28: consulere licebit? Consule, *H. S.* 2, 3, 192.—**c. To refer to** (an authority, a legislative body, etc.), consult: senatum, *S.* 28, 2: senatum de foedere, 5, 39, 2: populum de eius morte, *Mil.* 16: plebem in omnia (tribuni), L. 6, 39, 2.—**B. To deliberate upon, consider**: rem delatam consulere ordine non licuit, L. 2, 28, 2: consulere et explorare rem, *Att.* 2, 16, 4: bis repulsi Galli quid agant consulunt, 7, 83, 1.—**C. To advise, counsel, recommend** (old and rare): tun consulis quicquam? *T. Ad.* 127.—**D. To resolve upon, determine, decide**: potestas consulendi quid velis, *T. Ph.* 174: pessime istuc in te atque in illum consulis, *T. Heaut.* 437: suae vitae durius, i. e. commit suicide, *Caes. C.* 1, 22, 6: quae reges irā impulsu male consulerunt, *S. C.* 51, 4.—**E. In the phrase, boni consulere, to regard favorably, take in good part** (mostly late): tu haec quaeso consule missa boni, *O. P.* 3, 8, 24; v. also consultus, consultum.

cōsultātiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 consulto]. **I. In gen., a mature deliberation, consideration, consultation**: Nulla tibi hic est, *T. Heaut.* 650: de eius consultatione quaerimus, *Off.* 3, 50.—With *ne*: per aliquot dies tenuit ea consultatio, ne non reddita bona belli causā . . . essent, *L.* 2, 3, 5.—*Plur.*: prolatandis consultationibus, *S.* 27, 2.—*Con c.*, a *subject of consultation*: de consultationibus suis disputare, *Top.* 66.—**II. Esp. A. A general discussion, review** (of a subject: opp. a debate on a particular question), *Or.* 3, 109 al.—**B. An asking of advice, inquiry** (rare): quid (litterae) respondeant consultationi meae, *Att.* 8, 4, 3.

cōsultē, *adv.* with *comp.* [1 consultus], deliberately, considerately: caute atque consule gesta, L. 22, 38, 11.—*Comp.*: ferocius quam consultius rem gerere, L. 22, 24, 3.

1. cōsultō, *adv.* [abl. of consultum], deliberately, with a purpose, designedly: nihil consulto fuisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 164: quoniam non consulto, sed caute, in eorum mentionem incidi, *Div. C.* 50: multa praetereo, *Pomp.* 26: quod illi

consulto cederent, 5, 16, 2: longior consulto ab Ambiorge instituitur oratio, 5, 37, 2: vires extenuare, H. S. 1, 10, 14.

2. cōsultō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freg.* [consulto]. **I.** *To reflect, consider maturely, consult, take counsel, deliberate:* deliberare et consulare de officio, *Off.* 3, 7: inter paucos de summā rerum, L. 22, 53, 4: de exitu suarum fortunarum, 7, 77, 1: de bello, 5, 53, 4: de rebus dubiis, S. C. 51, 1: de hoste, L. 23, 25, 4: de bello in conviviis, Ta. G. 22: tempus consultando absumere, L. 2, 4, 3.—*With acc.:* ad haec consultanda procurandaque, L. 1, 21, 1: ad eam rem consultandam, L. 1, 55, 6.—*With interrog. clause:* anquirit aut consultant, conducat id necne de quo deliberant, *Off.* 1, 9: quid in illis statuamus consulare, S. C. 52, 3: decemviri consultant quid opus facto sit, L. 3, 38, 4.—*With dat.:* to take care, have a care: rei publicae, S. C. 6, 6.—**II.** *To consult, advise with, ask counsel of (rare):* senes ab domo ad consultandum arcessunt, L. 9, 9, 12.

cōsultor, ōris, *m.* [consulto]. **I.** *One who gives counsel, a counsellor, adviser (rare):* in proelio, S. 85, 47 al.—*Fig.:* cupidine atque irā, pessumis consultoribus, grassari, S. 64, 5.—**II.** *He who asks counsel, a consultant, client (rare):* consultores suos ad Furium reiciebat, *Balb.* 45: tuis consultoribus respondere, *Mur.* 22; H. S. 1, 1, 10.

cōsultrix, icis, *f.* [consultor], *she who has a care for, a provider (very rare):* utilitatum natura, *ND.* 2, 58.

cōsultum, i, *n.* [consultus]. **I.** *In gen., deliberation, consideration:* consulto opus est, S. C. 1, 6 al.—**II.** *Es p., a decree, decision, resolution, plan:* facta et consulta fortium et sapientium, *Leg.* 1, 62: consulta et decreta, S. 11, 5: consulta sese omnia cum illo integra habere, *all objects of consultation, plans*, S. 108, 2: ab occultis cavendum hominibus consultisque, *plans*, L. 25, 16, 4: dum consulta petis, *responses*, V. 6, 151: tua magna, *decrees*, V. 11, 410: senatūs consultum, *a decree of the senate*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 149: honorifica in eos (Aeduo), 1, 43, 7: consulta patrum, H. E. 1, 16, 41: ne senatūs consultum Siculi homines facere possent, *of the council*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 146.

cōsultus, adj. *with sup.* [P. of consulto]. **I.** *Well considered, weighed, deliberated upon, maturely pondered:* ipsi omnia, quorum negotium est, consulta ad nos et exquisita deferunt, *Or.* 1, 250.—**II.** *Knowing, skilful, experienced, practised, learned (esp. in law):*—*With gen.:* non ille magis iuris consultus quam iustitiae fuit, *Phil.* 9, 10: iuris atque eloquentiae, L. 10, 22, 7: consultissimus vir omnis divini atque humani iuris, L. 1, 18, 1: insipientis sapientiae, H. 1, 34, 3.—*Absol.:* ut naturā non disciplinā consultus esse videatur, *Caec.* 78.—*As subst., m., a lawyer, counsellor:* ex isto genere consultorum non nemo, *Caec.* 79: eris tu, consultus modo, rusticus, H. S. 1, 1, 17: Frater Romae consulti, H. E. 2, 2, 87.—*Es p., with iuris or iure:* iuris consultorum auctoritas, *Caec.* 65: qui tibi nisi est iure consultus, *Phil.* 2, 96: iure consultorum ingenia, *Mur.* 27.

(cōn-sum), *v. confore.*

cōn-sūmmō, āvi, ātus, āre [com.+summa], *to bring about, accomplish, complete, finish, perfect (first in L.):* quae consummatum partibus una dies, i. e. *an intercalary day*, O. F. 3, 166: rem, L. 29, 23, 4: in suum decus velut consummatam eius belli gloriam spectabat, i. e. *the glory of finishing*, L. 28, 17, 3.

cōn-sūmō, sūmpsi, sūmptus, ere. **I.** *Lit., to use up, eat, devour:* pabulum, 7, 18, 1: multa, *ND.* 2, 151: frumenta tantā multitudine consumebantur, 6, 43, 3: celeriter quod habuerunt, 7, 17, 2: fruges, H. E. 1, 2, 27: vitiatum (aprum), H. S. 2, 2, 92: mensas accisis dapibus, V. 7, 125.—**II.** *Fig. A. To consume, devour, waste, squander, annihilate, destroy:* faciat quod lubet: Sumat, consumat, perdat, T. *Heaut.* 465: nihil est quod non consumat vetustas, *Marc.* 11: patrimonium per luxuriam, *Rosc.* 6: omnem materiam, O. 8, 876: harundo recessit Consumpta in ventos, *wasted away*, V. 5, 527: omnibus fortunis sociorum con-

sumptis, 1, 11, 6: aedis incendio, L. 25, 7, 6: viscera fero morsu, O. 4, 113.—**B.** *Of time, to spend, pass, consume:* aetas in bellis consumpta, *Deiot.* 6: dicendo tempus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 96: nox in exinaniundā nave consumitur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 64: consumitur vigiliis reliqua pars noctis, 5, 31, 4: magnam partem diei, 5, 9, 8: omne tempus, L. 29, 33, 9: armis expediendis diei relicum, L. 24, 14, 10: in his rebus dies decem, 5, 11, 6: multos dies per dubitationem, S. 62, 9: precando Tempora cum blandis verbis, *to waste*, O. 2, 575: multis diebus et laboribus consumptis, S. 93, 1.—**C.** *To use, employ, spend, exhaust:* materiam ficti, O. 10, 768: Consumptis precibus transit in iram, O. 8, 106: pecuniam, *Iuv.* 11, 47.—*With in and abl.:* omnem vim verborum aliis in rebus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 159: pecuniam in agrorum emptionibus, *to lay out, invest*, *Agr.* 1, 14: aurum in monumento, *Agr.* 1, 12; N. *Tim.* 1, 2: in armis plurimum studii, N. *Ep.* 2, 5: in re unā curam, H. S. 2, 4, 48.—*With in and abl.:* tota in dulces consumunt ubera natos, V. G. 3, 178.—*Absol.:* si quid consili habet, ut consumat nunc, *use it all*, T. *And.* 160: multa oratione consumptā, S. 25, 11.—**D.** *To use up, exhaust, impair:* si esset (actio) consumpta superiore motu et exhausta, *Or.* 3, 103: consumptis viribus, *Caes.* C. 3, 93, 1: lacrimis consumpta suis, O. 9, 663: consumpta membra senectā, O. 14, 148.—*Poet.:* Cum mare, cum terras consumperit, aëra tentet, *exhausted, scoured*, O. H. 6, 161.—**E.** *To destroy, kill:* si me vis aliqua morbi aut natura ipsa consumpsisset, *Planc.* 90: fame, 7, 20, 12: morbo, N. *Reg.* 2, 1: plagis hostem, H. E. 2, 2, 97: garrulus hunc consumet, H. S. 1, 9, 33: hic tecum consumeret aëro, V. E. 10, 43.

cōnsūptiō, ōnis, *f.* [consumo], *a wasting, consumption (once), C.*

cōnsūptor, ōris, *m.* [consumo], *a consumer, destroyer (once):* omnium ignis (with confector), *ND.* 2, 41.

cōn-surgō, surrēxi, surrēctus, ere. **I.** *Lit., to rise, stand up, arise, start up, rise in a body, lift oneself:* consurrexisse omnes illi (seni), *C.M.* 63: itaque in curiam venimus: honorifice consurgitur (impers.), 2 *Verr.* 4, 138: (in concilio Germanorum) consurgunt ii, qui et causam et hominem probant, 6, 23, 7: ex insidiis, *Caes.* C. 3, 37, 5; L. 2, 50, 6: ubi triarii consurrexerunt integri, L. 8, 10, 5; O. 7, 670: consurgere tonsis, V. 10, 299: consurgitur in consilium, *Clu.* 75: consurgitur ex consilio, 5, 31, 1: In plausūs consurrectum est, *Phaedr.* 5, 8, 28: toro consurgere, O. 7, 344: ad iterandum ictum, L. 8, 7, 10: ad bellum, L. 10, 13, 4: in arma, V. 10, 90: inensem, V. 9, 749: studiis, *eagerly*, V. 5, 450.—*Of things:* mare imo ad aethera fundo, V. 7, 530: terno ordine remi, 5, 120: Mundus ad Scythiam Consurgit, *is elevated*, V. G. 1, 241: consurgunt geminae quercūs, *grow up*, V. 9, 681.—**II.** *Meton., of things, to arise, spring up, originate (poet.):* vespere ab atro Consurgunt venti, V. 5, 19: subitque novum consurgere bellum, V. 8, 637; cf. *Romam*, O. 15, 431.

cōnsurrēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [consurgo], *a standing up (as a sign of assent in public transactions; very rare):* iudicium, *Att.* 1, 16, 4: omnium vestrum, *Har.* R. 2.

Cōnsus, i, *m.* [perh. from condo], *an ancient deity, god of secret plans (the same with Neptunus equester, L. 1, 9, 6), O. F. 3, 199; v. also Consualia.*

cōn-susurrō, —, āre, *to whisper together (once):* Syrus cum illo vostro consusurrant, T. *Heaut.* 473.

con-tābēscō, tābui, —, ere, *to waste, pine away, be consumed (very rare):* Artemisia luctu confecta contabuit, *Tusc.* 3, 75.

contabulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [contabulo], *a structure of planks, flooring, floor, story (very rare), Caes.* C. 2, 9, 4 and 8.

con-tabulō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to floor over, to build in stories (rare):* turris, 5, 40, 6: turres contabulae, L. 24,

34, 7: totum murum ex omni parte turribus, *cover with towers in stories*, 7, 22, 3.

1. **contāctus**, *P.* of contingo.

2. **contāctus**, ūs, *m.* [1 contingo]. I. In gen., *a touching, touch, contact*: contactu omnia foedant, V. 3, 227: sanguinis, O. 4, 52: potens, *effectual*, O. 11, 111.—*Plur.*: viriles, O. 7, 239.—II. *Esp.* *a contagion, infection*: volgati contactu in homines morbi, L. 4, 30, 8: contactus aegrorum volgabatur morbos, L. 25, 26, 8.—*Fig.*, of the sight: oculus a contactu dominationis inviolatos habebamus, Ta. A. 30.

contāgiō, ōnis, *f.* [com.+*R.* TAG.]. I. *A touching, contact, touch*: anima calescit . . . contagione pulmonum, ND. 2, 138: ab omni mentione et contagione Romanorum abstinere, L. 40, 20, 6: contagio naturae valet, *connection*, C.—II. *Praegn.* A. *a contact, contagion, infection*: ne contagio mea bonis obsit, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 26: velut contagione quadam pestiferā insanire, L. 28, 34, 4.—B. *Fig.*, *an infection, pollution, vicious companionship, participation, contamination*: ne quid ex contagione incommodi accipiant, 6, 13, 7: haec (vitia) primo paulatim crescere; post, ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, civitas immutata, S. C. 10, 6: ut seditionibus velut ex contagione castra impleantur, L. 5, 6, 11: dedit hanc contagio labem, Et dabit in plures, Iuv. 2, 78.—With *gen.*: illius sceleris, *Mur.* 78: criminis, L. 9, 34, 14: conscientiae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 183: furoris, L. 28, 24, 10: cuius facti dicit, L. 2, 37, 7: imitandi belli, 2 *Verr.* 5, 6: aspectus, *Clu.* 193: se contagione praedae contaminare, *Dom.* 108.—*Plur.*: contagiones malorum, quae a Laecadaemoniis profectae manaverunt latius, *Off.* 2, 80.

(**contāgium**, *it*), *n.* [com.+*R.* TAG.], *infection, contagion, taint* (only *plur.*, *nom.* and *acc.*; poet. for *contagio*): mala vicini pecoris, V. E. 1, 50: Nulla nocent pecori, H. *Ep.* 16, 61: agunt contagia late, O. 7, 571: terrae contagia fugit, O. 15, 195: per incautum serpent volvus, V. G. 3, 469.—*Fig.*: inter contagia lucris, H. E. 1, 12, 14.

contāminātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of *contamino*], *polluted, contaminated, impure, vile, defiled, stained, degraded*: se ut consceleratos contaminatosque ab ludis abactos esse, L. 2, 37, 9: pars civitatis, velut contaminata, L. 4, 4, 6: superstitione, *Clu.* 194: grex virorum, H. 1, 37, 9: flagitiiis contaminatissimus, *Prov.* 14.—*Plur.*, *neut.*, as *subst.*, *adulterated things* (opp. *integra*), C.

contāminō, āvi, ātus, āre [contamen, collat. form of *contagio*]. I. *Prop.*, to bring into contact, *mingle, blend, unite*: Multas Graecas (fabulas), dum facit Paucas Latinas, T. *Heaut.* 17 al.—II. *Praegn.*, to corrupt, *defile*: spiritum, *Pis.* 20.—III. *Fig.*, to corrupt, *defile, pollute, stain, spoil, taint*: gaudium aegritudine aliquā, T. *Eun.* 552: se humanis vitiis, *Tusc.* 1, 72: sanguinem suum lege (Canuleiā), L. 4, 1, 2: contaminatis gentibus, et quam deservisti, *et*, etc., to the disgrace of, *Dom.* 35: veritate mendacio, *Sull.* 45: sanguine se, *Cat.* 1, 29: sese maleficio, *Rosc.* 116: se nefandā praedā, L. 29, 18, 8.—*Part. perf.*: contaminati facinore, 7, 43, 3: tot parricidiis, *Phil.* 12, 15: multis flagitiis, *Clu.* 97: iudicia vitio paucorum, *Div.* C. 70; v. also *contaminatus*.

contēctus, *P.* of contego.

con-tegō, tēxi, tēctus, ere. I. *Prop.*, to cover, *roof, bury*: piscatorias (navis), *Caes.* C. 2, 4, 2: coria centonibus, *Caes.* C. 2, 10, 6: locum linteis, L. 10, 38, 5: caput anictu, V. 12, 885: se corbe, *Sest.* 82: spoliis contactum juvenis corpus, L. 8, 7, 22: corpus eius (tumulus), *Arch.* 24: cos uno tumulo, L. 26, 25, 13: humo, O. H. 16, 274: cum arma omnia reposita contactaque essent, i. c. (swords) sheathed and (shields) covered, *Caes.* C. 2, 14, 1.—Rarely with *in* and *abl.*: in aliquo ranorum nexu contegi, Ta. G. 46.—II. *Praegn.*, to conceal by covering, *cover, hide, conceal*: partis corporis, *Off.* 1, 126: illi miserae factam iniuri-

am, T. *Hec.* 401: libidines fronte et supercilio, *Prov.* 8.—*Poet.*: Contegat lumina cortex, *efface*, O. 9, 391.

contemnendus, *adj.* [*P.* of *contemno*], *despicable, contemptible, trifling, unworthy of notice*: quae nobis levia et contemnenda esse videantur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132: ille vir fuit, nos quidem contemnendi, *Phil.* 2, 96.—*Esp.* with *neg.*: (orationes) non contemnendae, saneque tolerabiles, *respectable*, *Brut.* 273: ne T. quidem Postumius in dicendo, *Brut.* 269: copiae neque numero neque genere hominum, *Caes.* C. 3, 110, 1; v. also *contemno*, I. A.

con-temnō, tempsi (-temsi), temptus (-temptus), ere. I. *Lit.*, to value little, esteem lightly, *contemn, despise, disdain, disregard, defy* (cf. *asperno, despicio*; opp. *expeto, effero, timeo, metuo*). A. In gen. 1. With things as objects: ea, quae plerique vehementer expetunt, *Off.* 1, 28: illum exercitum prae Gallicanis legionibus . . . magno opere contemno, *Cat.* 2, 5: Romam prae suā Capuā irridebant atque contemnent, *Agr.* 2, 95: usque eo rem publicam, ut, etc., *Mur.* 78: magna sunt ea, quae dico: noli haec contemnere, *esteem lightly*, *Div.* C. 39: nullam rem in me esse quam ille contemnat, nullam in te quam pertimescat, *Div.* C. 23; opp. *metuere*, *Pomp.* 43: tuum Consilium, T. *Hec.* 90: parva ista, L. 6, 41, 8: populi voces, H. S. 1, 1, 65: honores, H. S. 2, 7, 85: opes, V. 8, 364: canctus Apollineus prae se, O. 11, 155: Antoni gladios potuit contemnere (Cicero), Iuv. 10, 123: contempta fontis fura inaerens, the outrage upon, O. 5, 425.—With *inf.*: non contemnās lippus inungi, H. E. 1, 1, 29: coronari Olympia, H. E. 1, 1, 50.—*Absol.*: ut irascatur iudex . . . faveat, contemnat, *Orator*, 131.—In *part. fut. pass.*: quae (amplitudo animi) maxime eminet contemnendis et despiciendis doloribus, *Tusc.* 2, 64.—2. With personal objects: contemni se putant (senes), despici, illudi, *CM.* 65: tenuissimum quemque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: hunc hostem, *Mur.* 34: nostros, 5, 51, 4: contemnere miser, H. S. 2, 3, 14: Othone contempto, in defiance of, H. *Ep.* 4, 16: te contempto, Iuv. 14, 232: se non contemnere, to have a high estimate of, *Phil.* 13, 15: neminem se plebeium contempturum, ubi contemni desissent, L. 4, 35, 9; cf. nec (Batavi) tributis contemnuntur, *are humiliated*, Ta. G. 29.—*Absol.*: quae res illis contemnentibus pernicii fuit, N. *Thras.* 2, 2.—B. *Esp.*, to slight, speak contemptuously of, disparage: Numquid habes quod contemnās? any fault to find? T. *Eun.* 475: contempsisti L. Murenæ genus, extulisti tuum, *Mur.* 15: populi contemnere voces Sic, H. S. 1, 1, 65.—II. *Fig.*—*Poet.*, of things, to defy, be safe from, not to fear, to make light of, *disregard*: Quam (insulam) dedit contemnere ventos, i. e. sheltered, V. 3, 77: contemnere ventos (vitis) Adulescant, V. G. 2, 360: Contemnunt mediam temeraria lina Charybdim, Iuv. 5, 102; v. also *contemptus, contemnendus*.

contemplātiō, ōnis, *f.* [contemplor]. I. *Lit.*, a viewing, surveying, *contemplation*: caeli, *Div.* 1, 93.—II. *Fig.*, a reflection, *contemplation, survey, review*.—With *gen.*: naturae, *Ac.* 2, 127: virtutum, Ta. A. 46.—*Absol.*: vis infinitatis magnā contemplatione dignissima est, ND. 1. 50.

contemplātor, ōris, *m.* [contemplor], an observer, one who reflects upon (very rare): caeli ac deorum, *Tusc.* 1, 69.

1. **contemplātus**, *P.* of contemplor.

2. (**contemplātus**, ūs), *m.* [contemplor], a consideration, *contemplation* (very rare; only *abl. sing.*): mali, O.

contemplor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [com.+*templo*, see *R. TEM.*]. I. *Lit.*, to gaze at, view attentively, survey, behold, observe, *contemplate* (syn. *considero*): satis ut contemplata modo sis, T. *Heaut.* 617: Contemplator item, cum, etc., V. G. 1, 187.—With *acc.*: unumquemque vestrum, *Planc.* 2: unum quidque otiose, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: caelestia, ND. 2, 4: oculis pulchritudinem rerum, ND. 2, 98: voltum contemplamini, T. *Ph.* 210: lituras codicis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 41: nummos in arcā, H. S. 1, 1, 67: semper udum Tibur, H. S. 29,

6.—II. Fig., to consider, regard, contemplate: id animo contemplare, quod oculis non potes, *Deiot.* 40: aliquid secum, *Off.* 1, 153: totam causam accerrime, *Fl.* 26.—*Absol.*: omni acie ingeni, *reflect.* *Or.* 1, 151.

contemptim (-temt-), *adv.* [com+R. TEM-], *contemptuously, slightly, scornfully*: magnifice de se ac contemptim de Romanis loquentes, *L.* 9, 41, 9: audire minas, *L.* 2, 35, 3: de iure disserere, *L.* 2, 56, 12: succedentes ad castra Romana, *L.* 7, 7, 2.

contemptiō (-temt-), *ōnis, f.* [com+R. TEM-], *a despising, disregard, contempt, scorn, disdain*: omnium rerum humanarum, *Tusc.* 1, 95: pecuniae, *Phil.* 3, 16: laborumque contemptio, *Off.* 3, 117: nostri, 5, 29, 2: deorum immortalium, *L.* 6, 41, 4: hostibus in contemptationem venire, to be despised by, 3, 17, 5: magnam haec res illis contemptiōnem ad omnis attulit, in the sight of all, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 60, 2.

contemptor (-temt-), *ōris, m.* [com+R. TEM-], *he who disregards, a contemner, despiser*: divū Mezentius, *V.* 7, 648: superūm, *O.* 3, 514: magni Olympi cum dis, *O.* 13, 761: famae, *L.* 44, 22, 7: sui, *regardless* (with prodigis alieni), *Ta. G.* 31: Amulius aequi, *O. F.* 3, 49: ferri, nullo forabilis ictu, *O.* 12, 170: nostri, *O.* 11, 7.—Of abstract subjects: lucis animus, *careless of life*, *V.* 9, 205: cui inerat contemptor animus, *a disdainful spirit*, *S.* 64, 1.

contemptrix (-temt-), *icis, f.* [contemptor], *she who disregards, a despiser* (rare): superūm propago, *O.* 1, 161.

1. contemptus (-temt-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of contempto], *despised, despicable, contemptible, vile, abject*: contemptus et abiectus homo, *Agr.* 2, 93: contempta ac sordida vita, *Planc.* 12: iure videres, *S.* 14, 24: res, *H.* 3, 16, 25.—*Comp.*: quae vox potest esse contemptior, quam Milonis Crotoniatiae? *C.M.* 27: nihil illo, *Phil.* 3, 16.—*Sup.*: contemptissimorum consulum levitas, *Sest.* 36.

2. contemptus (-temt-), *ūs, m.* [com+R. TEM-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *A despising, contempt, scorn*: vos si tangit contemptus alumnae, the slight done to, *O.* 2, 527.—*Plur.*: hunc superbum apparatus . . . sequebantur contemptūs omnium hominum, *L.* 24, 5, 5.—**B.** *A being despised, slight received, disgrace*: contemptūs essem patientior huius, *O.* 13, 859: contemptu inter socios nomen R. laborare, *L.* 6, 2, 4: contemptu tutus esse, *insignificance*, *L.* 1, 56, 7.—**II.** *Meton., an object of contempt, in phrase contemptui esse, to be despised* (very rare): Gallis prae magnitudine corporum suorum brevis nostrā contemptui est, 2, 30, 4.

con-tendō, *dt, tus, ere.* **I.** Lit., to stretch, bend, draw tight, strain (rare and mostly poet): arcum, *V.* 12, 815: tormenta, *Tusc.* 2, 57: tenacia vincla, *V. G.* 4, 412: in fidibus si nulla earum inta contenta nervis sit, ut, etc., i. e. tuned, *Fin.* 4, 75.—**II.** *Meton., of weapons.* **A.** *To aim, draw, make ready* (an arrow, etc.; poet.): nervo equino telum, *V.* 9, 622 (al. intendi).—**B.** *To aim, shoot, hurl, dart, throw*: Mago infensam hastam (i. e. in Magum), *V.* 10, 521: tela, *V.* 12, 815: telum aërias in auras, *V.* 5, 520 (al. contorsit).—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To strain, stretch, exert* (rare).—With *acc.*: in quo (onere) omnis nervos aetatis in lustraeque meae contenderem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 35: animum in curas, *O.*—*Poet.*: ad hunc cursum (i. e. ad huius imperium), follow zealously, *V.* 5, 834.—**B.** *To strive for, press, pursue, prosecute, hasten, exert one's self*: tamen id sibi contendendum existimabat, 4, 17, 2: id contendere et laborare, ne ea, etc., 1, 31, 2; 2 *Verr.* 2, 52.—With *inf.*: hunc (locum) duabus ex partibus oppugnare contendit, zealously lays siege, 5, 21, 4: summā vi transcendere in hostium navis, 3, 15, 1: Bibracte ire, 1, 23, 1: ire cum his legionibus, 1, 10, 3: in Britanniam proficisci, 4, 20, 1: Dyrrhachium petere, *Planc.* 97: iter a Vibone Brundisium terrā petere, *Planc.* 96: litora cursu petere, *V.* 1, 158.—With *ut*: ut senatus tumultum decerneret, *Phil.* 6, 16: voce contendam, ut populus hoc Romanus exaudiat, *Lig.* 3, 6: remis, ut eam partem insulae caperet, 5, 8, 3.—With *ne*: ne

patiamini imperatorem eripi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 2.—*Absol.*: quantum labore contendere (potes) . . . tantum fac ut efficias, *Off.* 3, 6: quantum maxime possem, contenderem, *Fl.* 38: oculo quantum contendere Lynceus, reach with the sight, *H. E.* 1, 1, 28.—**C.** *To march, press on, seek, journey hastily, hasten*: in Italiam magnis itineribus, 1, 10, 3: huc magnis itineribus, 1, 38, 7: huc magno cursu, 3, 19, 1: inde in Italiam, 1, 33, 4: ex eo loco ad flumen, 2, 9, 3: ad castra, 2, 19, 8: Lacedaemonem, *N. Cim.* 3, 3: domum, 2, 24, 4: ad summam laudem gloriæque maximis laboribus et periculis, *Phil.* 14, 32: ad salutem, 3, 3, 3.—With *acc.* of distance: nocte unā tantum itineris, *Rosc.* 97.—**D.** *To measure together, compare, contrast*.—With *acc.*: causas ipsas, *Cat.* 2, 25: leges, *Inv.* 2, 145.—With *cum*: id cum defensione nostrā, *Rosc.* 93.—With *dat.*: Sidonio ostro Aquinatem potentia vellera fucum, *H. E.* 1, 10, 26.—**E.** *To measure strength, strive, dispute, fight, contend, vie*: proelio, 1, 48, 3: magis virtute quam dolo, 1, 13, 6: rapido cursu, *V.* 5, 291: Moribus, *H.* 3, 1, 13: victum frustra contendere Thyrsim, *V. E.* 7, 69: iactu aleae de libertate, play for, *Ta. G.* 24: is liceri non destitit: illi contenderunt, kept bidding (at an auction), 2 *Verr.* 3, 99.—With *cum*: summis nobiscum copiis hostes contenderunt, 5, 17, 5: neminem secum sine sua pernicie contendisse, 1, 36, 6: tecum de honore, *Sull.* 24: cum magnis legionibus parvā manu, *S. C.* 53, 3: cum barbaro, *N. Con.* 4, 3: cum victore, *H. S.* 1, 9, 42: tecum bello, *V.* 4, 108: cum eo de principatu, *N. Ar.* 1, 1: divitiis, non prohibeat cum maioribus, *S. 4, 7*: humilitas cum dignitate, *Rosc.* 136: cum ubertate soli labore, i. e. rival by industry, *Ta. G.* 26.—*Poet.*, with *dat.*: Nec cellis contende Falernis, compete with, *V. G.* 2, 96.—With *contra*: contra populum R. armis, 2, 13, 2: contra vim gravitatemque morbi, *Phil.* 9, 15.—With *inter se*: tantopere de potentatu inter se multos annos, 1, 31, 4.—*Impers.*: non iam de vitā Sullae contenditur, the dispute is, *Sull.* 89: summo iure contenditur, *Caec.* 65: proelio equestri inter duas acies contendeatur, 2, 9, 2.—**F.** *To demand, ask, solicit, entreat, seek*: a me ei contenderunt (ut dicerem), qui, etc., *Rosc.* 4: hic magistratus a populo summā ambitione contenditur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 131: ne quid contra aequitatem, *Off.* 2, 71.—**G.** *To assert, affirm, insist, protest, maintain, contend*: hoc contra Hortensium, *Quind.* 78: hoc ex contrario, *Com.* 47: inique aliquid, *Caec.* 103.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: contendam, eum damnari oportere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 19: audebo hoc contendere, numquam esse, etc., *Balb.* 53: apud eos contendit falsa esse delata, *N. Them.* 7, 2: illud pro me maioribusque meis contendere ausim, nihil nos . . . scientes fuisse, *L.* 6, 40, 5: quae contendere possis Facta manu, you might swear, *O.* 2, 855: laqueo collum (me) pressisse, *H. E.* 1, 16, 37; v. also contentus.

contentē, *adv.* with *comp.* [I contentus], earnestly, with exertion, vehemently: pro se dicere, *Tusc.* 2, 57: vox missa contentius, *Tusc.* 2, 57: ambulare, *Tusc.* 5, 97.

contentiō, *ōnis, f.* [com+R. TA, TEN-]. **I.** In gen., a stretching, straining, exertion, tension, effort, struggle: vocis, *Tusc.* 2, 56: studiorum atque artium, *Mur.* 22: ferre animos tantam posse contentiōnem, *Arch.* 12.—With *gen. obj.*: honorum (with ambitio), *Off.* 1, 87: libertatis dignitatisque, *L.* 4, 6, 11 al.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** *A contest, contention, strife, fight, dispute, controversy*: contentio et certamen, 5, 44, 14: spes contentiōnis, 5, 19, 1: contentiones proeliorum, *Off.* 1, 90: magna belli, *Sest.* 58: magnae inter Habitum et Oppianicum, *Chu.* 44: tanta mecum, *Phil.* 2, 18: contentiones, quas Aedui secum habuissent, 1, 44, 9: tunc superbiae nobilitatis obvium itum est, quae contentio, etc., *S.* 5, 2: adversus procuratores, *Ta. A.* 9.—**B.** *A comparison, contrast*: et comparatio, *Off.* 1, 58: hominum ipsorum, *Planc.* 5: fortunarum, *Pis.* 51.—**C.** In rhet. **1.** *Formal speech, oratory* (opp. sermo, conversation), *Or.* 1, 132 al.—**2.** *A contrast, antithesis*, *Or.* 3, 203.

1. contentus, *adj.* [*P.* of contendo]. **I.** Lit., stretched,

strained, tense, tight, on the stretch: qui iam contento, iam laxo fune laborat, H. S. 2, 7, 20: contentis corporibus facilius feruntur onera (opp. remissa), *Tusc.* 2, 54: contentâ cervicē trahunt plaustra (boves), V. G. 3, 536: Pacideiani contento poplite miror Proelia, i. e. *knelling*, H. S. 2, 7, 97.—**II.** Fig., *eager, intent*: contento cursu Italian petere, *Mur.* 53; O. 15, 515: ad tribunatum contento studio curaque veniamus, *Sest.* 6, 13; v. also *contento*.

2. contentus, *adj.* [*P.* of *contineo*], *contented, satisfied, content, pleased*.—*Usu.* with *abl.*: paululo, T. *Heaut.* 445: hoc sum contentus uno, 2 *Verr.* 5, 166: domo suâ regiâ, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80: vestrâ fortunâ, *Deiot.* 29: his ad beate vivendum virtus, *Deiot.* 37: peditatu, 7, 64, 2: paucis, II. S. 1, 3, 16: illâ (sorte), H. S. 1, 1, 3: Viverem uti contentus eo quod, etc., H. S. 1, 4, 108: solâ Dianâ, V. 11, 582: caelo suo Iovis ira, O. 1, 274.—*Absol.*: non modo contentus esses, sed, etc., *Brut.* 134.—With *inf.*: indagare, O. 1, 461: artîs edidicisse, O. 2, 638; v. also *contineo*.

con-terminus, *adj.*, *bordering upon, adjoining, neighboring, bounding* (first in O.): gens, Ta. G. 36.—With *dat.*: moris fuit, O. 4, 90: ripae stabula, O. 8, 553: Sybaris nostris oris, O. 15, 315.

con-terro, trivî, trîtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to grind, bruise, pound, wear out*: horrendis infamia pabula suis, O. 14, 44: manûs paludibus emuniendis, Ta. A. 31: silicem pedibus, Iuv. 6, 350.—**II.** Fig. *A.* Of time, *to consume, spend, waste, use, pass, employ*.—With *in*: vitam in quaerendo, T. *Ad.* 869: omne otiosum tempus in studiis, *Lael.* 104: frustra tempus, *Com.* 41.—With *abl.*: ambulando totum hunc diem, T. *Hec.* 815: diei brevitate convivii, longitudinem noctis stupris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 26: bonum otium scordiâ, S. C. 4, 1.—**B.** In gen., *to exhaust, engross, expend*: se, ut Plato, in musicis, etc., *Fin.* 1, 72: operam frustra, T. *Ph.* 209.—**C.** *To destroy, abolish, annihilate*: iniurias quasi oblivione, obliterare, *Fam.* 1, 9, 20: quam (dignitate virtutis) facile esse contere atque contemnere, *make insignificant* (opp. in caelum efferre), *Tusc.* 5, 85.

con-terro, uî, itus, ère, *to terrify, frighten, subdue by terror*: loquacitatem nostram vultu ipso aspectuque, Or. 1, 214: aspectu contritris haesit, V. 3, 597: atrox ingenium eo facto (opp. accendere), L. 3, 11, 9: eos seditio clamore, L. 2, 39, 9: rex periculo contritris, L. 2, 12, 12: Qui praefer Nioben unam contreruit omnes, O. 6, 287: insolitos eius tumultus equos, L. 10, 28, 9: apparatus contreruit Campanos, ne bellum Romani inciperent, etc., L. 24, 12, 1.—*Poet.*: pulsu pedum contrerita tellus, V. 7, 722.

contreritus, *P.* of *contrereo*.

con-testor, âtus, âri, dep. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to call to witness, invoke, appeal to*: deos hominesque, 2 *Verr.* 4, 67: deos, ut res feliciter evenirent, 4, 25, 3: caelum noctemque, *Fl.* 102.—**B.** Esp., of a suit at law, *to introduce, set on foot, set at issue*: litem, *Com.* 53.—*Pass.*: lite contestatâ, *Com.* 32.—**II.** Fig., *to prove, attest*.—*Perf. part. pass.*: contestata virtus, *Fl.* 25.

con-texo, xui, xtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to weave, entwine, join, bind*: ut earum (ovium) villis confectis atque contextis homines vestiantur? *ND.* 2, 158: haec directâ materiâ iniecta contexebantur, 4, 17, 8: omne opus, 7, 23, 4: simulacra, quorum contexta viminibus membra, etc., 6, 16, 4.—**II.** Meton., *to compose, construct, put together* (cf. compono, conecto, consero): trabibus contextus acernis equus, V. 2, 112.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To devise*: crimen, *Deiot.* 19.—**B.** *To recount, recite*: longius hoc carmen, quote further, *Cael.* 18: aliquos tanto cursu, ut, etc., *fast enough*, Iuv. 14, 27.

contextâ, *adv.* [*contexto*], *in close connection* (once), C.

1. contextus, *P.* of *contexto*.

2. contextus, ūs, *m.* [*com.* + *R. TEC-, TAX-*], *connection, coherence*: apud illos (Stoicos) rerum, *Fin.* 5, 83.

conticēscō, ticui, —, ere, *inch.* [*com.* + *taceo*]. **I.** Lit., *to become still, cease speaking, fall silent*: conscientiâ convictus repente conticuit, *Cat.* 3, 10: Conticuere omnes, V. 2, 1: subito, O. 6, 293.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To keep silence* (very rare): paulisper alter, alterius conspectu, conticuere, L. 30, 30, 2.—**B.** Of things, *to be silenced, cease, be hushed*: numquam de vobis (hominum) gratissimus sermo conticescet, *Phil.* 14, 33: nec ulla umquam aetas de tuis laudibus conticescet, *Marc.* 9: conticuit lyra, H. E. 1. 18, 43: Conticuere undae, O. 5, 574.—**III.** Fig., *to become still, cease, stop, abate* (syn. obmutesco): cum obmutuisset senatus, iudicia conticuissent, etc., *Pis.* 26: artes nostrae, *Mur.* 22: actiones tribuniciae, L. 4, 1, 5: tumultus, L. 2, 55, 10: iam hic conticescet furor, L. 2, 29, 11.

contignâtiō, ōnis, *f.* [*contigno*], *a floor, storey*, Caes. C. 2, 9, 2 al.: tertia, L. 21, 62, 3.

con-tignō, —, âtus, âre [*com.* + *tignum*], *to join with beams, furnish with joists* (rare), Caes. C. 2, 15, 3.

contiguus, *adj.* [*com.* + *R. TAG-*], *bordering, neighboring, adjoining, near, close at hand*: contiguas tenere domos, O. 4, 57: Hunc ubi contiguum missae fore credidit hastae, *within reach*, V. 10, 457.

1. continēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of *contineo*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Bordering, neighboring, contiguous, near, adjacent* (syn. iunctus, adiunctus, contiguus): (Morini) continentis silvas ac paludes habebant, 3, 28, 2: parum locuples continente ripâ, H. 2, 18, 22.—With *dat.*: fundus fundo eius, *Caec.* 15: continentia atque adiuncta praedia huic fundo, *Caec.* 11.—**B.** *Holding together, cohering, connected, continuous, uninterrupted*: silvas habere, 3, 28, 2: continens agmen migrantium, L. 1, 29, 4: agmen, L. 2, 50, 7: ruinae, L. 21, 8, 5: terra, N. *Them.* 3, 2; cf. 2 continens.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In time. **1.** *Following, next, consequent upon*: continentibus diebus, Caes. C. 3, 84, 2: motus sensui iunctus et continens, *ND.* 1, 26: timori perpetuo ipsum malum continens fuit, L. 5, 39, 8.—**2.** *Continual, consecutive, uninterrupted*: continentî labore omnia superare, 7, 24, 1: bella, 5, 11, 9: imperium usque ad nos, L. 7, 30, 8: imber per noctem totam, L. 23, 44, 6: e continentî genere, *in unbroken descent*, *Fin.* 2, 61: continentî impetu, *without a pause*, 7, 28, 2: die ac nocte proelium, L. 4, 22, 5.—**B.** In character, *continent, moderate, temperate*: hoc nemo fuit magis continens, T. *Eun.* 227: continentior in vitâ hominum quam in pecuniâ, Caes. C. 1, 23, 4: Epaminondas, N. *Ep.* 3, 2.—*Sup.*: homines, *Arch.* 16.

2. continēns, ntis, *f.* [1 continens, sc. terra]. **I.** *A mainland, continent*: in continentem legatis missis, 4, 27, 5, and often.—*Abl.*: ex continenti, 4, 31, 2: in continente, 5, 8, 1.—**II.** Fig., in rhet., *the chief point*: causae, C.

continenter, adv. [*continens*]. **I.** *Continuously, without interruption*: bellum gerere, 1, 1, 3: totâ nocte ierunt, 1, 26, 5: iam amplius horis sex pugnaretur, 3, 5, 1: biduum lapidibus pluit, L. 23, 7, 7.—**II.** Fig., *temperately, moderately* (rare): vivere, *Mur.* 12 al.

continentia, ae, *f.* [1 continens], *a restraint, abstinence, continence, temperance, moderation* (cf. abstinentia; opp. libido): magnum exemplum continentiae, T. *And.* 92: hinc continentia (pugnâ), illinc libido, *Cat.* 2, 25: conferte huius libidines cum illius continentia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115: ubi pro continentia et aequitate libido atque superbia invasere, S. C. 2, 5: maiorum, *Phil.* 9, 13: animi, *Pomp.* 67: with modestia, 7, 52, 4.

contineō, tinui, tentus, ère [*com.* + *teneo*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to hold together, bound, limit, comprise, enclose, surround, environ* (mostly pass.): ut trabes artē contineantur, 7, 23, 3: oppidum pons continebat, *made a connection with*, 7, 11, 6: pars oppidi, mari diiuncta angusto, ponte adiungitur et continetur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117: legionum hiberna milibus passuum C continebantur, *were comprised within*, 5, 24, 7: reliquum spatium mons continet, 1, 38, 5: qui

viciis altissimis montibus undique continetur, 3, 1, 5: undique loci naturâ Helvetii continentur, *are shut in*, 1, 2, 3: eorum una pars continetur Garumnâ flumine, Oceano, finibus Belgarum, 1, 1, 5.—Fig.: omnes artes quasi cognatione quâdam inter se continentur, *hang together*, Arch. 2: Zonarum trium contentus fine, O. 2, 131.—B. Esp. 1. *To keep together, keep in a body*: milites, ne longius progrediantur, 7, 45, 6: uno in loco legiones, 7, 10, 1: navis frumentumque omne ibi, Caes. C. 2, 18, 6: exercitum, L. 28, 2, 16.—2. *To shut in, hem in, surround, hold*: qui munitio- nibus continebantur, 7, 80, 4: percussos hostis, Caes. C. 3, 47, 2: angustissime Pompeium, Caes. C. 3, 45, 1.—C. Praegn. 1. *To hold fast, keep, hold in place, retain* (syn. servo): (alvus) arcet et continet . . . quod recepit, ND. 2, 136: merces (opp. partiri), Vat. 12: (naves) copulis continebantur, 3, 13, 8: lateres, Caes. C. 2, 10, 4: porta maioribus, Ta. A. 14, 8.—2. *To keep, detain, shut in, hold, restrain, repress*: manûs, *keep hands off*, T. Ad. 565: unde manum continuit? H. 1, 35, 37: sub pellibus milites, 3, 39, 2: exercitum castris, 1, 48, 4: nostros in castris, 4, 34, 4: ora frenis, Phaedr. 3, 6, 7: ventos carcere, O. 11, 432: animam in dicendo, Or. 1, 261: ruri Se, *to stay*, T. Ph. 364: se domi, Sest. 26: oppido sese, 2, 30, 2: suo se loco, 4, 34, 2: agricolam si continet imber, *keeps in doors*, V. G. 1, 259: se moenibus, O. 13, 208: intra silvas sese, 2, 18, 3: suos intra munitionem, 5, 57, 4: alqm dextrâ prehensum, V. 2, 592: deprensam hostem, O. 4, 367: gradum, *to halt*, V. 3, 598.—3. *To comprise, contain, comprehend* (syn. compactor): ut omnia, quae aluntur et crescunt, contineant in se vim caloris, ND. 2, 23: Quattuor aeternus genitalia corpora mundus Continet, O. 15, 240.—II. Fig. A. *To hold together, keep, retain*: nec ulla res vehementius rem p. continet quam fides, Off. 2, 84: Belgas in officio, 3, 11, 2: ceteros in armis, L. 9, 41, 15: eius hospitio contineri, N. Lys. 1, 5.—B. *To hold back, detain, repress, check, curb, stay, stop, subdue* (syn. cohibeo): adpetitiones animi, Tusc. 4, 22: modeste insolentiam suam, Agr. 1, 18: Etruriam non tam armis quam iudiciorum terrore, L. 29, 36, 10: animum a consuetâ libidine, S. 15, 3: animi aequitate plebem, 6, 22, 4: suos a proelio, 1, 15, 4: hos flumina continebant, Caes. C. 1, 51, 3: manum iuventus Metu deorum, H. 1, 35, 37: eius auctoritate reliquas (civitates) contineri, 7, 37, 3: se male continet amens, O. 4, 351: male me, quin vera faterer, Continui, O. 7, 729: vix me contineo, quin, etc., T. Eun. 859: non posse milites contineri, quin, etc., Caes. C. 2, 12, 4: vix contineor, *refrain*, T. Hec. 615: Quae vera audivi, taceo et contineo optime, *keep to myself, conceal*, T. Eun. 103: quae odia tacitis nunc discordiis continentur, *are confined within the limits of*, Mur. 47.—C. *To comprehend, embrace, include, comprise*: quae (comitia) rem militarem continent (i. e. in their jurisdiction), L. 5, 52, 16: fabula Stultorum regum et populorum continet aestus, H. E. 1, 2, 8.—Pass., with abl.: conlatis signis, quo more caerimonia continetur, *consists of*, 2, 2.—Rarely with *in* and *abl.*: forum, in quo omnis aequitas continetur, Cat. 4, 2.

1. **contingō**, tigī, tactus, ere [com.+tango]. I. Lit. A. In gen., *to touch, reach, take hold of, seize*: eos, V. 1, 413: divae vittas, V. 2, 168: glaeabam, O. 11, 111: taurum, O. 2, 860: dexteras consulum (in greeting), L. 28, 9, 6: cibum rostris, ND. 2, 122: funem manu, V. 2, 239: munera dextrâ, O. 11, 122: undas pede, O. 2, 457: terram osculo, L. 1, 56, 12: ora nati comâmine, O. 2, 123: me igni, scorch, V. 2, 649: sidera comedâ, O. F. 3, 34: metuens (nummos) velut contingere sacrum, *to meddle with*, H. S. 2, 3, 110.—With *inter se*: ut neque inter se contingant trabes, 7, 23, 3: ut contingant (milites) inter se, *stand close together*, Caes. C. 1, 21, 3.—Absol.: nec contingere tutum Esse putant, O. 8, 423.—B. Praegn. 1. *To eat, take, partake of, taste* (poet.): neque illinc Audeat esuriens dominus contingere granum, H. S. 2, 3, 113: cibos ore, O. 5, 531: aquas, O. 15, 281.—2. *To touch, adjoin, border on,*

reach, extend to.—With *acc.*: Helvii, qui fines Arvernorum contingunt, 7, 7, 5: quae (pars) pontis ripas Ubiorum contingebat, 6, 29, 2: turri contingente vallum, 5, 43, 6: in saltu Vescio Falernum contingente agrum, L. 10, 21, 8.—With *dat.*: ut radices montis ex utrâque parte ripae fluminis contingant, 1, 38, 5.—3. *To reach, attain, come to, arrive at, meet with, strike* (mostly poet.).—With *acc.*: optatam metam cursu, H. AP. 412: Ephyren pennis, O. 7, 392: Italiam, V. 5, 18: finis Illyricos, O. 4, 568: Creten, O. 8, 100: Cadmeida arcem, O. 6, 217: auras, *to come into the air*, O. 15, 416: quod petitur telo, O. 8, 351: avem ferro, *to hit*, V. 5, 509: nec contigit ullum Vox mea mortalem, O. 2, 578: auris, O. 1, 211: auris fando, with *acc.* and *inf.*, O. 15, 497.—II. Fig. A. *To touch, seize upon, affect* (rare): multitudo agrestium, quos in aliquâ suâ fortunâ publica quoque contingebat cura, L. 22, 10, 8: contacti artûs, *seized* (by the disease), V. G. 4, 566: quam me manifesta libido Contigit! *I felt*, O. 9, 484.—B. *To be connected with, be related to, touch, concern*: ut quisque tam foede interemptos aut propinquitate aut amicitia contingebat, L. 25, 8, 2: adfinitate regiam, L. 24, 22, 14: ipse contingens sanguine caelum, Iuv. 11, 62: deos (i. e. Maecenatem et Augustum) quoniam propius contingis, *have more ready access to*, H. S. 2, 6, 52: haec consultatio Romanos nihil contingit, *concerns not*, L. 34, 22, 12.—C. *To pollute, stain, defile, infect, taint, corrupt* (mostly in *part. perf.*: cf. contamino): (Gallos) contactos eo scelere velut iniectâ rabie ad arma ituros, L. 21, 48, 3: contacta civitas rabie duorum juvenum, L. 4, 9, 10: contacta (plebs) regiâ praedâ, L. 2, 5, 2: (equi) nullo mortali opere contacti, Ta. G. 10: dies (sc. Alliensis) religione, L. 6, 28, 6: labellis Pocula, Iuv. 5, 128.—D. *To attain, reach, arrive at* (very rare): quam regionem cum superavit animus naturamque sui similem contigit et agnovit, Tusc. 1, 43.—E. *To happen, befall, fall out, come, take place, turn out, come to pass, occur* (mostly of favorable occurrences).—With *dat.*: Haec tot propter me gaudia illi contigisse laetor, T. Hec. 833: si hoc post hominum memoriam contigit nemini, Cat. 1, 16: quam rem paucis contigisse docebat, 1, 43, 4: quod ei merito contigit, Marc. 41: ut Turno contingat regio coniunx, *may win*, V. 11, 371: cui Omnia contigerant, O. 11, 268: Quod satis est cui contigit, H. E. 1, 2, 46.—With *ellips. of dat.*: Hanc mi expetivi, contigit, T. And. 696: speciosas (opes) contigerant, *he had a respectable fortune*, Ta. A. 44.—Absol.: quod idem contigerat superioribus bellis, Phil. 14, 24: ubi quid melius contigit, H. E. 1, 15, 44: idem contingere gaudent, O. 4, 748.—Impers. with *inf.*: celeriter antecellere omnibus contigit, Arch. 4: Non cuivis homini contigit adire Corinthum, *has the luck*, H. E. 1, 17, 36: mihi Romae nutrirî atque doceri, H. E. 2, 2, 41: Si capere Italiam contigerit (mihi) victori, V. 9, 268: Iovis esse nepoti Contigit haud uni, O. 11, 220: Fingere cinctutis non exaudita Cethegis Continget, H. AP. 51.—With *ut*: utnam Caesari contigisset, ut esset, etc., Phil. 5, 49.

2. **contingō** (-guō), —, —, ere, *to wet, moisten* (poet. and rare): (lac) parco sale, *to sprinkle*, V. G. 3, 403: tonsum corpus amurcâ, V. G. 3, 448.

continuatiō, ōnis, f. [continuo]. I. A series, continuation, succession: continuatio seriesque rerum, ND. 1, 9: imbrim, 3, 29, 2: in quibus (rebus) peragendis, L. 41, 15, 7.—II. Esp. in rhet., a period; verborum, Or. 1, 261.

1. **continuo**, adv. [continuus]. I. Prop., immediately, forthwith, straightway, directly, without delay (syn. statim): Ubi nominabit Phaedriam, tu Pamphilam continuo, *as soon as*, T. Eun. 441: mors continuo ipsam occupat, *just afterwards*, T. And. 297: Ne mora sit quin pugnus continuo in malâ haereat, T. Ad. 171: si quid narrare ocepi, continuo dari Tibi verba censes, *forthwith you think*, T. And. 504.—Absol.: Continuo, ventis surgentibus, aut freta ponti Incipiunt tumescere, V. G. 1, 356: Haud mora; continuo matris praecepta facessit, V. G. 4, 548: Ut vel continuo

patuit, H. S. 2, 8, 29: quae volo Simul inperabo: poste continuo exeo, T. *Eun.* 493: Egomet continuo mecum: certe captus est! *I immediately said to myself, And.* 82: hos continuo in itinere adorti, 7, 42, 6: qui summam spem civum . . . continuo adulescens superavit, *as soon as he grew up, Lael.* 11.—With *ut*: iste continuo ut vidit, non dubitavit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: ut quisque insanus . . . latum demisit pectore clavum, *Audit continuo, etc. H. S.* 1, 6, 29.—II. *Prægn.*, by consequence, necessarily, of course: Nam mihi continuo maior quaerenda foret res, H. S. 1, 6, 100: Continuo sic collige, quod, etc., *draw the immediate inference, Iuv.* 13, 191.—Usu. with a negative, expressed or implied: non continuo, si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius, *it does not follow that, Rosc.* 94: forsitan non continuo, sed certe, si, etc., *Agr.* 2, 97: cum nec omnes, qui curari se passi sunt, continuo convalescant, *Tusc.* 3, 5: si nialo careat, continuone fruiat summo bono? *Tusc.* 3, 40.

2. **continuō**, āvi, ātus, are [continuus]. I. Lit., to join, make continuous, connect, unite.—With *dat.*: (aer) mari continuatus et iunctus est, *ND.* 2, 117: aedificia moenibus, L. 1, 44, 4: Mygdonis regnum Alyattei Campis, *extend over, H.* 3, 16, 42: Suionibus Sitionum gentes contiguantur, *border upon, Ta. G.* 45.—*Absol.*: binas aut amplius domos, to erect in rows, S. C. 20, 11: fundos in agro Casinati optimos, to buy contiguous tracts, *Agr.* 3, 14: latissime agrum, *Agr.* 2, 70: quae (atomi) aliae alias adprehendentes continuantur, *combine, ND.* 1, 54.—II. *Meton.* A. To make continuous, carry on uninterruptedly, extend, prolong, draw out, continue: die ac nocte continuato itinere ad eum pervenit, *Caes. C.* 3, 36, 8: diem noctemque itinere continuato, L. 26, 9, 6: magistratum, S. 37, 2: dapes, *serve dish after dish, H. S.* 2, 6, 108: prope funera, L. 1, 46, 9: quae (libertas) usque ad hoc tempus honoribus, . . . continuata permansit, *Fl.* 25.—*Pass.*, with *dat.*: paci externae confestim continuatur discordia domi, *follow close upon, L.* 2, 54, 2: damna damnis, *Ta. A.* 41.—B. Of time, to pass, fill, occupy: diem noctemque potando, *Ta. G.* 22.

continuus, adj. [com-+R. TA-, TEN-]. I. Lit., joining, connecting, uninterrupted, continuous, unbroken: Leucada continuum veteres habuere coloni: Nunc freta circumcūnt, i. e. a peninsula, O. 15, 289: ignis proxima quaeque et deinceps continua amplexus, L. 30, 5, 7: montes, H. E. 1, 16, 5: humus (i. e. terra), O. 8, 588: mare, *Ta. A.* 10: montium iugum, *Ta. G.* 43.—II. Fig. A. Of time, successive, continuous: Auferet ex oculis veniens Aurora Boöten; Continuaeque die sidus Hyantis erit, *the next day, O. F.* 5, 734: continua nocte, *the following night, O. F.* 6, 720: ex eo die dies continuos quinque, 1, 48, 3: annos prope quinquaginta, 1 *Verr.* 38: mensis octo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: secutae sunt continuos complures dies tempestates, 4, 34, 4: aliquot annos continuos, *without interruption, Pomp.* 54: tot dies, 2 *Verr.* 5, 94.—B. Of events, in unbroken succession, continuous: bella, L. 10, 31, 10: cursus proeliorum, *Ta. A.* 27: regna, L. 1, 47, 6: incommoda, 7, 14, 1.

contio (not cōcio), ōnis, f. [for *coventio; com-+R. BA-, VEN-]. I. Lit., a meeting, assembly, convocation, gathering, audience: advocat contionem, habet orationem talem consul, *Sest.* 28: populi, S. 84, 5: militum, *Caes. C.* 2, 32, 1: ad contionem advocavit, L. 4, 1, 6: plebem ad contionem vocare, L. 2, 2, 4: ut omnis contio audire posset, *Clu.* 134: me in vestram contionem evocaverunt, *Agr.* 3, 16: contionem habere, to hold a meeting, L. 29, 21, 7: ad iudicium de contione . . . cum contione venire, *Clu.* 98: rem in contione agere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 122: in contione dicere, *Phil.* 5, 21, and often: in contionem populi prodire, *N. Them.* 1, 3: laudare alqm pro contione, *before the people, S.* 8, 2: pro contione edixit, *publicly, L.* 21, 11, 4: nunc in mille curias contionesque dispersam et dissipatam esse rem p., L. 2, 28, 4: circumfusa turba in contionis modum, L. 2, 23, 5: contio conventusque, 2 *Verr.* 4, 110: contio, quae ex imperitis-

simis constat, *Lael.* 95.—II. *Meton.*, a discourse, oration, public address, harangue, speech: habere contionem . . . quā in oratione, *Agr.* 2, 1: hesternā, *Mil.* 3: libera, L. 24, 22, 1: contionem apud milites habuit, *Caes. C.* 3, 73, 2: habuit gravis in Caesarem contiones, *Caes. C.* 2, 18, 3.—Esp. in the phrase, in contionem ascendere, to mount the platform, come forward to speak, *Fin.* 2, 74; cf. in contionem descendit, L. 2, 7, 7: (populus) me in contionem vocavit, *demanded a speech, Phil.* 7, 22 al.

contionābundus, adj. [contionor], speaking in public, haranguing, proclaiming (rare; first in L.): haec prope contionabundus agere, L. 21, 53, 6.—With *acc.*: haec prope alam contionabundus, L. 5, 29, 10.

contionālis, e, adj. [contio].—*Prop.*, of a popular assembly; hence, mob-like, vulgar: contionalis prope clamor senatus, like a mob's, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 1: hirudo aerarii, *Att.* 1, 16, 11: senex, *a demagogue, L.* 3, 72, 4.

contionārius, adj. [contionor], of a public assembly (very rare): populus, C.

contionātor, ōris, m. [contionor], an haranguer, demagogue, agitator (very rare): opp. animus vere popularis, *Cat.* 4, 9.

contionor, ātus, āri, dep. [contio]. I. To meet, convene, form an assembly: nunc illi vos, singuli universos contionantes timent, L. 39, 16, 4.—II. To make a speech, deliver an oration, harangue, address, declaim: Dionysius contionari ex turri altā solebat, *Tusc.* 5, 59: cum es nudus contionatus, *Phil.* 2, 86: apud milites, *Caes. C.* 1, 7, 1: regem contionantem audire, L. 1, 28, 2.—With *acc.*: haec velut contionanti Minucio circum fundebatur tribunorum multitudo, L. 22, 14, 15.—With *direct quotation* (once): caterva tota clarissimā contentione . . . contionata est: 'huic,' etc., *declaimed, Sest.* 118.—With *acc.* and *inf.* (once): C. Cato contionatus est, comitia haberi non siturum, etc., *declared before the people, Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 6.

contiuncula, ae, f. dim. [contio], a harangue, trifling speech (very rare): oratorem in iudicia et contiunculas detrueri, *Or.* 1, 46.

con-torqueō, torsi, tortus, ēre. I. Lit., to turn, twist, twirl, swing, whirl, brandish, wield, hurl (mostly poet.): globum eā celeritate, etc., *ND.* 1, 24: proram ad laevas undas, V. 3, 562: silvas insano vortice, V. G. 1, 481.—Usu. of weapons, etc.: hastam viribus, O. 5, 32: lenta spicula lacertis, V. 7, 165: hastile adducto lacerto, V. 11, 561: cuspidem lacerto, O. 8, 345: valido sceptrum lacerto, O. 5, 422: (hastile) certo contorqueus dirigit ictu, V. 12, 490: Sed magnam stridens contorta phalarica venit, V. 9, 705: hastam In latus, etc., V. 2, 52: excussae contorto verbere glandes, *the sling, O.* 7, 777.—II. Fig. A. To turn, influence: (auditor) tamquam machinatione aliquā ad remissionem animi est contorqueendus, *Or.* 2, 72.—B. Of utterance, to hurl forth, throw out: quam copiose! quas sententias conligit! quae verba contorquet! *Tusc.* 3, 63.

contortē, adv. with comp. [contortus], intricately, perplexedly: dicere, *Inv.* 1, 29.—Comp.: a Stoicis concluduntur, *Tusc.* 3, 22.

contortiō, ōnis, f. [com-+R. TARC-], intricacy, complication (once): contortiones orationis, *Fat.* 17.

contortor, ōris, m. [com-+R. TARC-], a wrestler, perverter (once): legum, *T. Ph.* 374.

contortulus, adj. dim. [contortus], somewhat intricate (once): conclusiunculae, *Tusc.* 2, 42.

contortus, adj. [P. of contorqueo]. I. Vehement, energetic (rare): contorta et acris oratio, *Orator*, 66.—II. Involved, intricate, complicated: contortae et difficiles res, *Or.* 1, 250.

contrā, adv. and praep. [comp. of com-; v. 1 cum]. I. Adv. A. Of position, in opposition, opposite, face to face, in front, on the other side: signum contra, quoad longissime

oculi ferebant, animo finivit, i. e. *mentally drew an* (east and west) *line*, L. 1, 18, 8: stat contra starique iubet, *Inv.* 3, 290: ulmus erat contra, *in front*, O. 14, 661: templa vides contra, O. 7, 587: contra consistere, *to make front*, 2, 17, 3: posita contra Hispania, *opposite*, Ta. A. 11: nullis contra terris (sc. positis), Ta. A. 10: iam omnia contra circaque hostium plena erant, L. 5, 37, 8: Contra elata mari tellus, V. 6, 23: contra intueri, *in the face*, L. 1, 16, 6: oscula non pervenientia contra, *so as to meet*, O. 4, 80.—**B.** Fig. of actions, *in turn, in return, back, on the other hand, likewise* (cf. vicissim): te ut deludam conlaudabit haec Illius formam, tu huius contra (i. e. lauda), T. Eun. 444: Audi nunc contra, *in turn*, T. Ph. 699: Mettius Tullo gratulatur, contra Tullus Mettium benigne adloquitur, L. 1, 28, 1: at tibi contra Evenit, ut, etc., *you have your reward*, H. S. 1, 3, 27: ego Daphnim Aspicio. Ille ubi me contra videt, V. E. 7, 8: qui latrans contra senex (i. c. respondit), Phaedr. 5, 10, 7: si scias quod donum huic dono contra comparet, *what counter-gift*, T. Eun. 355: si vobis aequa postulatione videtur, ego contra brevem postulationem adfero, *Rosc.* 7.—With *dat.*: Facere contra huic aegre, T. Eun. 624: tibi contra gratiam Referre, T. Heu. 583.—**C.** Praegn. 1. Of opposition or strife. **a.** In gen., *in opposition, on the other side*: nec nos obniti contra . . . Sufficimus, *have strength to resist*, V. 5, 21: Illa quidem contra (pugnat), O. 2, 434: qui contra omni ratione pugnant, *made opposition in every way*, *Rosc.* 137: Menenio contra vociferante, L. 4, 53, 6: pauca accipe contra, H. S. 1, 4, 38: ut eos adversarios existimemus qui arma contra ferant, *Off.* 1, 87: neque contra ferendi copia erat, *making a counter-attack*, S. 50, 4: ni venire contra exercitum . . . audissent, L. 7, 39, 17: quid, si de litteris corruptis contra venit? *as his accuser*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 107: est contra iudicatum, *an adverse decision*, *Caec.* 69: illo licente contra licere audeat nemo, *to compete*, 1, 18, 3: nihil quod contra peterent, *to compete for*, *Agr.* 2, 91: qui contra fecerit, *the transgressor*, *Balb.* 33: qui contra commiserit, *Inv.* 2, 153.—**b.** Esp., with verbs of saying, *in opposition, on the other side, in answer*: cum contra dicturus Hortensius esset, *as opposing counsel*, *Quinct.* 77: hoc . . . contra dicente Cottā iudicatum est, *Caec.* 97: contra qui dicit, *the opponent*, *Inv.* 2, 151: cum nemo contra diceret, *denied it*, *Clu.* 134: nihil contra disputabo priusquam dixerit, *make no objection*, *Fl.* 51: ut cum e dixisset tum ego contra dicerem, *Tusc.* 1, 8: dicit accusator haec, quid contra reus? *says in reply*, *Clu.* 81: qui contra dicunt, *the opponents*, *Fin.* 3, 2: quam palam principes dixerunt contra! *protested against it*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 41: contra dicentibus inimicis, *Caes.* C. 1, 32, 3: nemini licitum est contra dicere, *Clu.* 130.—With *acc. neut. pron.*: ego enim, te disputante, quid contra dicerem meditabar, *how to reply*, *ND.* 3, 1: ut id quod contra diceretur refellere (possemus), *the objections*, *Or.* 1, 90: quia neque reprehendi quae contra dicuntur possunt, *Or.* 2, 331: quod in eā causā contra dicendum est, *Plan.* 5.—With *acc. and inf.*: dicitur contra, nullum esse testamentum, *the objection is made*, *Agr.* 2, 42.—With *quin.*: praetor respondit . . . nec contra dici quin, etc., *there was no objection*, L. 8, 2, 2.—**2.** Of opposition in thought. **a.** In gen. (usu. as predicate after an *impers. subj.*), *reversely, in an opposite manner, the contrary, the opposite*: in stultitia contra est, *with fools the reverse is true*, *Clu.* 84: quod contra est, S. 85, 21: utrumque contra accidit, *Fam.* 12, 18, 2: quod viriliter animoque fit, id, . . . quod contra, id turpe, *Off.* 1, 94: alia probabilia, contra alia dicimus, *improbable*, *Off.* 2, 7: quae secundum naturam essent, ea sumenda, contraque contraria, *those that were not, not*, *Ac.* 1, 36: Marius cognoscere quid boni utrisque aut contra esset (i. e. mali), S. 88, 2: ille dicere melius quam praecipere, nos contra fortasse possumus, *the reverse*, *Orator*, 143.—**b.** In rhetorical contrasts, *on the contrary, on the other hand, conversely* (cf. *sed*, autem): etiam quae tu sine Verre commisisti Verri crimini daturus sum. . . Tu, con-

tra, ne quae ille quidem fecit, obicies, *Div. C.* 35: ego contra ostendo, non modo nihil fecisse Roscium, *sed*, etc., *Rosc.* 79: Romanus conserere pugnam velle: contra eludere Poenus, L. 21, 50, 2: Contra mercator, navim iactantibus austris 'Militia est potior,' H. S. 1, 1, 6: iusta omnia decora sunt, iniusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Off.* 1, 94: facilem esse rem, si unum omnes sentiant; contra in dissensione se perspicere, etc., 5, 31, 2: Si male rem gerere insani est, contra bene, sani, H. S. 2, 3, 74: ut hi miseri, sic contra illi beati quos, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 16: cui ego rei tantum abest ut impedimento sim, ut contra te adhorter, etc., L. 6, 15, 5.—So often with *et* or *que* (not *atque* or *ac*): utinam propugnatores imperii possent in hanc civitatem venire, et contra oppugnatores rei p. de civitate exterminari! *Balb.* 51: in quo (consulatu) ego imperavi nihil, et contra patribus conscriptis et bonis omnibus parui, *but on the contrary*, *Sull.* 21: non enim tua culpa est . . . contraque summa laus, *Marc.* 20.—Often with *at* or *sed*, very rarely *autem*: At contra, *Rosc.* 131 (v. at II. A, 2, a): *sed contra*, *Fl.* 26: Tu ne cede malis, *sed contra* malorum adfero ito, V. 6, 95: quia pacis est insigne toga, contra autem arma tumultus atque belli, *Pis.* 73.—Rarely with *nam*: falso queritur genus humanum quod, etc. Nam contra, reputando, neque maius aliud invenies, etc., S. 1, 1.—With *quin* (first in L.): quin contra, *nay on the contrary*, L. 6, 37, 8.—**c.** Followed by *atque* or *ac*, *contrary to, different from, otherwise than*: simulacrum Iovis, contra atque ante fuerat, ad orientem convertere, *Cat.* 3, 20: quod contra atque esset dictum, proelium commississent, 4, 13, 5: si haec contra ac dico essent omnia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 11: cum contra ac Deiotarus sensit victoria belli diuicari, *Phil.* 11, 34: Petreius ubi videt Catilinam, contra ac ratus erat, magnā vi tendere, etc., S. C. 60, 5.—**d.** Followed by *quam* (usu. of moral opposition): mater Habiti, generi sui, contra quam fas erat, amore capta, *contrary to the divine law*, *Clu.* 12: ut senatus, contra quam ipse censuisset, rediret, *contrary to its own resolution*, *Pis.* 18: contra quam ista causa postulasset, *Caec.* 67: quid de religione, contra quam proposueram, disputo? *Dom.* 122.

II. Praep., with acc. (the *acc.* of an emphatic *rel. pron.* sometimes precedes contra; otherwise, in prose, always before its case). **A.** Li t., of position, *before, against, facing, towards, opposite to, contrary to, over against*. **1.** Of places (esp. separated by water; cf. *adversus*, e regione): insulae cuius unum latus est contra Galliam, 5, 13, 1: ad insulam quae est contra Massiliam, *Caes.* C. 1, 56, 4: pacatis contra insulam suam terris, trans Tiberim, contra eum locum, etc., L. 3, 26, 8: Carthago Italianam contra, V. 1, 13.—**2.** In gen., *opposite, towards, against, facing, over against* (syn. *adversus*, ad, e regione): contra vim atque impetum fluminis conversa, 4, 17, 5: pertimescam, credo, ne mihi non liceat contra vos in contione consistere, *to face you*, *Agr.* 1, 25: a fronte contra hostem pedum XV fossam fieri iussit, *Caes.* C. 1, 41, 4: qui praesidio contra castra erant relicti, 7, 62, 8: Tullus adversus Veientem hostem derigit suos: Albanos contra legionem Fidenatium conlocat, L. 1, 27, 5: quos agmina contra Procurrunt, V. 12, 279: castra sunt in Italiā contra populum R. conlocata, *Cat.* 1, 5: tum contra hanc Romam illa altera Roma quaeretur, *a rival to*, *Agr.* 2, 86: et adversi contra stetit ora iuveni, *opposite*, V. 5, 477.—**B.** Fig. **1.** With verbs of saying, *in answer to, in reply to*: contra ea Titurius facturos clamitabat, etc., 5, 29, 1: contra ea Verginius unum Ap. Claudium legum expertem esse aiebat, L. 3, 57, 1: contra postulata Bocchi nuntios mittit, S. 83, 3: Quae contra breviter fata est vates, V. 6, 398.—**2.** With *valere*, *to weigh against, counterbalance, avail against*: haec ratio non magis contra Reguli quam contra omne ius iurandum valet, *Off.* 3, 104: contrane lucrum nil valere Pauperis ingenium? H. Ep. 11, 11.—**C.** Praegn. **1.** Of opposition or strife, *against, with, in hostility to, as the enemy of* (syn. *adversus*; cf. *1 cum*). **a.** In gen.: contra Caesarem ge-

rere bellum, *Lig.* 25: bellum contra aras gerere, *Phil.* 3, 1: bellum contra Antonium suscepit, *Phil.* 8, 5: pugnare contra patriam, *Sull.* 70: arma contra senatum tuli, *Phil.* 2, 72: contra consulem exercitūs comparare, *Phil.* 4, 2: arma contra pestem capere, *Phil.* 4, 7: armis contendere contra populum R., 2, 13, 2: te commovere contra rem p., *Cat.* 1, 7: contra hostis ducit, L. 1, 27, 4: contra Crustumino profectus, *marched against*, L. 1, 11, 3: nihil se contra Sequanos consili inire, *take hostile measures against*, 12, 4: contra salutem urbis incitari, *Cat.* 3, 20: rem publicam contra te defendere, *Sest.* 111: paratus Milo contra eum, *Mil.* 56: cum agerem contra hominem disertissimum nostrae civitatis, *plead against*, *Caec.* 97: suam auctoritatem contra omnis defendere, *Pomp.* 63: contra quem multum omnes boni providerunt, *provided a great defence*, *Mur.* 81: nihil satis firmum contra Metellum, S. 80, 1: contra avium morsus munitur vallo aristarum, *CM.* 51: propugnaculum, quo contra omnis meos impetūs usurum se putat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 40: contra tantas difficultates providere, S. 90, 1: vi contra vim resistere, L. 3, 13, 4: defensio contra vim, *Mil.* 14: patronus iustitiae fuit contra orationem Philii, *Lael.* 25: ut nullius res tuta contra tuam cupiditatem posset esse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 39: vir contra audaciam firmissimus, *Rosc.* 85: ins contra illos obtinere, *Quinct.* 34: cum vos aliquem contra me sentire dicatis, *holds an unfavorable opinion*, *Caec.* 79: quem contra veneris antea, *for whose adversary you were counsel*, *Mur.* 9: contra eos summā ope nitebatur nobilitas, S. C. 38, 2: ut quam maximae contra Hannibalem copiae sint, *arrayed against*, *Inv.* 1, 17: cum fulmina contra Tot paribus streperet clipeis, V. 10, 567: pugnandum tamquam contra morbum, sic contra senectutem, *CM.* 35: contra verum niti, S. 35, 8: Caesarine eam (provinciam) tradituri fuistis, an contra Caesarem retenturi? *as the enemy of*, *Lig.* 23: iudicium illud pecuniā esse temptatum non pro Cluentio, sed contra Cluentium, *in hostility to*, *Clu.* 9: eae res contra nos ambae faciunt, *make against*, *Quinct.* 1. — **b.** With verbs of saying, *against*, *in opposition to*, *as the opponent of*: non modo tibi contra nos dicendum putes, *Rosc.* 45: si Gaditani contra me dicent, *were my adversaries*, *Balb.* 38: contra iuris consultos dicere, *against their opinions*, *Caec.* 69: contra caput dicere, *to plead against life*, *Quinct.* 44: tamenne vereris ut possis hoc contra Hortensium contendere? *Quinct.* 78: contra Epicurum satis superque dictum est, *in reply to*, *ND.* 2, 2: ratio contra alterius opinionem discedendi, *Tusc.* 1, 8: contra Gabinium graviter dixisti, *Pomp.* 52: contra eius voluntatem dicere, *Rosc.* 60: homo disertus non intellegit, eum quem contra dicit laudari a se? *Phil.* 2, 18: impia consuetudo est contra deos disputandi, i. c. *against the existence*, *ND.* 2, 168. — **2.** Of injury or detriment. **a.** In gen., *against*, *injurious to*, *unfavorable to*, *to the disadvantage of*: ut ex senatū consulto, neque cuius intersit, neque contra quem sit intellegi possit, *Mur.* 68: nihil contra me fecit odio mei, *Har. R.* 5: quibus (temporibus) aliquid contra Caesarem Pompeio suaserim, *Phil.* 2, 24: cum quae facitis eius modi sint ut ea contra vosmet ipsos facere videamini, *Rosc.* 104: contra se ipse misericors, *to his own injury*, *Phaedr.* 4, 18, 3: contra valetudinis commodum laborare, *Mur.* 47: scis hunc . . . nihil unquam contra rem tuam cogitasse, *Rosc.* 147. — **b.** Esp. of offences, *against*, *in violation of*: pecuniam contra leges auferre, 1 *Verr.* 56: contra ius, L. 5, 4, 14: proposita omnibus, contra fas, contra auspicia, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34: contra ius gentium comprehendendi, L. 21, 25, 7: aliquid contra verecundiam disputare, *in disregard of*, *Off.* 1, 128: quae contra lubidinem animi sui fecere, *against the dictates of passion*, S. C. 51, 4: cuius factum, inceptum, conatumve contra patriam, *Cat.* 2, 27: ullum factum dictumve nostrum contra utilitatem vestram, L. 6, 40, 5: vitae cupiditas contra rem publicam, *Planc.* 90: iter contra senatūs auctoritatem, *Phil.* 2, 48. — *With facere*: senatum existimatum eum contra rem publicam fecisse, *had been guilty*

of treason, *Phil.* 8, 33: vim eam contra rem p. factam decernere, L. 25, 4, 7, and often: contra legem Calpurniam factum, *Mur.* 67: contra edictum (praetoris) fecisse damnum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 25: alqd contra morem consuetudinemque facere, *Off.* 1, 148. — *With esse*: quod contra legem esset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: quod contra fidem esset, *Lael.* 39. — *Ellipt.*: inter officium et contra officium, media locabat quaedam, *Ac.* 1, 37. — **3.** Of opposition in thought, *contrary to*, *opposite to*, *the reverse of*. **a.** With ea: sed mihi contra ea videtur, *the contrary seems true*, S. 85, 1. — Hence, contra ea, *adverb.* (syn. contra, e contrario), *on the contrary*, *on the other hand*: omnes arderent cupiditate pugnandi . . . contra ea Caesar putabat, *Caes.* C. 3, 74, 3: superbe ab Samnitibus . . . contra ea benigne ab Siculo tyrannidis adiuti, L. 4, 52, 6: contra ea audire sese, etc., L. 21, 60, 6: pater . . . Thracem me genuit, contra ea mater Atheniensem, N. *Iph.* 3, 4. — **b.** In the phrase quod contra, *contrary to which*, *whereas*, *while on the contrary*, *although* (quod was perh. orig. *abl.*: cf. quā re, and contra used *adverb.*: cf. quocirca, quā propter): cuius a me corpus crematum est, quod contra decuit ab illo meum (sc. cremari), *CM.* 84: quod contra oportebat delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, *Lael.* 90: reliquum est ut eum nemo iudicio defenderit: quod contra copiosissime defensum esse contendit, *Quinct.* 87. — **c.** With an abstract noun, *contrary to*, *beyond*, *against* (syn. contra with *atque*: cf. praeter; not in C.): celeriter contraque omnium opinionem confecto itinere (i. e. contra ac rati erant), 6, 30, 1: contra opinionem Iugurthae ad Thalam pervenit, S. 75, 9: Metellus contra spem suam laetissime excipitur (i. e. contra ac veritus est), S. 88, 1: cetera contra spem salva invenit, L. 9, 23, 17: quoniam res Romana contra spem (Hannibalis) resurgere videatur (i. e. contra ac speraverat), L. 24, 45, 3: contra timorem animi praemia sceleris adeptus, S. 20, 1: ubi contra belli faciem turgia plena hominumque . . . erant (i. e. contra atque in bello evenire solet), S. 46, 5.

contractiō, ōnis, f. [com- + R. TRAG-]. **I.** Prop., *a drawing together*, *contraction*: digitorum, *ND.* 2, 150: superciliorum (opp. remissio), *Off.* 1, 146: frontis, *Sest.* 19. — *Fig.*: animi in dolore, *dejection*, *depression* (opp. effusio animi in laetitia), *Tusc.* 4, 66. — **II.** *Meton.*, *a shortening*, *shortness*: paginae, *Att.* 5, 4, 4: syllabae (opp. productio), *Or.* 3, 196.

contractiūncula, ae, f. *dim.* [contractio], *dejection*, *sadness* (once): animi, *Tusc.* 3, 83.

contractō, āre, v. contracto.

contractus, adj. with comp. [P. of contraho]. **I.** Lit., *drawn together*, *compressed*, *contracted*, *short*, *narrow*, *restricted*, *limited*: nares contractiores habent introitus, *ND.* 2, 145: cuticula, *wrinkled*, *Inv.* 11, 203: frons, H. S. 2, 2, 125: contracta sequi vestigia vatum, *the narrow path*, H. E. 2, 2, 80: ipsos in usūs locus (with exiguis), *too narrow*, V. G. 4, 295. — **II.** *Fig.*: ambitus verborum, *brief*, *Brut.* 162: quae studia contractiora esse debent, *under control*, *Cad.* 76: paupertas, *stinted*, H. E. 1, 5, 20: sibi parcat Contractusque leget, *in retirement*, H. E. 1, 7, 12.

con-trahō, trāxi, tractus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To draw together*, *collect*, *assemble* (syn. conligo; opp. dissipio): quae in rerum naturā constarent, ea contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam, *Lael.* 24: exercitum in unum locum, 1, 34, 3: omnis copias eo, N. *Ag.* 3, 1: navibus circiter LXXX coactis contractisque, 4, 22, 3: magnam classem, N. *Con.* 4, 4: viros, V. 3, 8: undique fontis, O. 2, 273: utrumque ad colloquium, L. 28, 18, 2. — **Poet.**: contrahere quidquid animis vales, *call to your aid*, V. 12, 891. — **B.** *To draw close*, *draw in*, *contract*, *shorten*, *narrow*, *lessen*, *abridge*, *diminish* (cf. cogo, conligo; opp. porrigo, dilato, tendo): pulmones se contrahunt aspirantes, *ND.* 2, 136: collum, *Tusc.* 2, 41: brachia contrahit Scorpions, V. G. 1, 34: frontem, *to wrinkle*, *Clu.* 72: Contractum genibus tangas caput, *bowed*,

stooping, H. S. 2, 7, 61: castra, 7, 40, 2: vela, H. 2, 10, 23: orbem (lunae), O. 15, 198: umbras, O. 3, 144: mare contrahitur, *is narrowed*, O. 2, 262: Contracta pisces aequora sentiunt, *encroached on*, H. 3, 1, 33: antiqui tempora veris, *to shorten*, O. 1, 116.—Of bees: contracto frigore pigrae (i. e. contractae frigore pigro), V. G. 4, 259: Horrida tempestas contraxit caelum, *narrowed*, H. Ep. 13, 1.—II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bring about, accomplish, execute, contract, cause, produce*: amicitiam, Lael. 48: negotium mihi, Cat. 4, 9: numinis iram mihi (arte), O. 2, 660: bilem tibi, Iuv. 11, 187: bellum Saguntinis, L. 24, 42, 11: causam certaminis, L. 22, 28, 4: certamen, L. 23, 26, 11: porca contracta, *due* (in expiation), Leg. 2, 57.—**B.** Esp. in business, *to transact, contract, bargain, conclude*: cum illo nemo rationem contrahebat, *an account*, Clu. 41: aes alienum in popinā, Cat. 2, 4: ex rebus contrahendis, Off. 3, 61: rerum contractarum fides, *of contracts*, Off. 1, 15.—Hence, in gen.: neque si tecum agas quid, neque si cum altero contrahas, *are dealing*, Off. 1, 4.—**C.** *To draw in, lessen, check, restrain*: animos, Leg. 2, 38: ut et bonis amici quasi diffundantur et incommodis contrahantur, *are hampered by a friend's troubles*, Lael. 48: appetitus omnis, Off. 1, 103: cupidinem, H. 3, 16, 39.

contrariē, adv. [contrarius], *in an opposite direction, in a different manner* (rare): relata verba, Or. 2, 263 al.

contrārium, ii, n., v. contrarius, II. B.

contrārius, adj. [contra]. **I.** Lit., of position, *lying over against, opposite* (syn. adversus): ad eam ripam, non ad contrariam, Phil. 2, 26: collis adversus huic et contrarius, 2, 18, 2: contraria tigna iis (tignis), 4, 17, 5: Phrygiae contraria tellus, O. 13, 429: quibus (tignis) in contrariam partem revinctis, 4, 17, 7: contrario ietu uterque transfixus, *by a blow from the opposite direction*, L. 2, 6, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *opposite, contrary, opposed, conflicting* (syn. diversus): defendere contrariam partem, Clu. 130: hominum sententiae, 2 Verr. 3, 6: monstrum ex contrariis diversisque inter se pugnantibus naturae studiis conflatum, Cael. 12: disputandum est de omni re in contrarias partis, *on both sides*, Or. 1, 158: Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt (sc. vitia), H. S. 1, 2, 24: Scinditur studia in contraria volvus, *various*, V. 2, 39.—With gen.: huius virtutis contraria est vitiositas, Tusc. 4, 34.—With dat.: iura omnibus aliis, 2 Verr. 3, 27: color albo, O. 2, 541: aestus vento, O. 8, 471: verba verberis, O. 14, 301.—With *inter se*: ex orationibus capita alterna inter se contraria, Clu. 140.—With *atque*: versantur retro contrario motu atque caelum, Rep. 6, 17.—**B.** Esp. neut., as *subst.*, *the opposite, contrary, reverse*: contrarium est . . . ut frigus calori, the *antithesis*, Iuv. 1, 43: contrarium decernebat ac paulo ante decreverat, 2 Verr. 1, 120: lex imperans honesta, prohibens contraria, Phil. 11, 28: si ea rex vult, quae Thebanis sint utilia . . . sin autem contraria, etc., N. Ep. 4, 2: Diversaeque vocant animum in contraria curae, in *opposite directions*, V. 12, 487: ut auctoris sortem in contraria mutet, O. 3, 329: in contraria versus, *transformed*, O. 12, 179.—With gen.: contraria eorum (artium) . . . vitia quae sunt virtutum contraria, *the opposites*, Fin. 4, 67.—With *ex*: ex contrario, *on the contrary, on the other hand*, 7, 30, 3: hoc ex contrario contendo, Com. 47: e contrario, N. Att. 9, 3.—**III.** Praegn., *hostile, inimical, antagonistic* (poet.): quos ipse alueris, Tibi inveniri maxime contrarios, Phaedr. 4, 11, 17: litora litoribus contraria, fluctibus undas Imprecor, V. 4, 628: fatis contraria nostris Fata Phrygum, V. 7, 293: Fames Cereris operi, O. 8, 814: undis ignis, O. 8, 737.

contractātiō (contract-), ōnis, f. [contracto], *a touching, touch, contact* (very rare): equae, ND. 1, 77 al.

con-trectō (contractō), āvi, ātus, āre [com-+trac-to]. **I.** Lit., *to touch, handle, come in contact with, feel*: pectora, O. 8, 607: (liber) contractatus manibus volgi, H. Ep. 1,

20, 11.—**II.** Fig., *to contemplate, look at, consider, dwell upon*: mente varias voluptates, Tusc. 3, 33 al.

con-tremiscō, mui, —, ere, *inch.*, *to tremble, shake, shudder* (rare): totā mente atque omnibus artubus, Or. 1, 121: quo metu Italia contremuit, S. 114, 1: omne Contremuit nemus, V. 7, 515.—Fig.: cuius in meā causā nunquam fides virtutis contremuit, *wavered*, Sest. 68.—With acc.: periculum, *shudder at*, H. 2, 12, 8.

con-tremō, —, —, ere, *to tremble, quake* (rare): caelum tonitru contremuit, Or. (Pac.) 3, 157.

con-tribuō, tribui, tribūtus, ere. **I.** *To bring into union, unite, incorporate, associate*.—With cum: Oscenses et Calagurritani, qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, Caes. C. 1, 60, 1.—With dat.: Phocenses Locensesque . . . iis (Aetolis) contribuerunt, L. 33, 34, 8.—With in and acc.: polliceri . . . Corinthum contributuros in anticum gentis concilium, L. 32, 19, 4: quondam pagatim habitantes . . . in unam urbem contributi maiores sui, L. 31, 30, 6.—**II.** *To join in giving, contribute, add* (very rare): Nec non Peneios, nec non Spercheides undae Contribuere aliquid, O. 7, 231.

contristō, āvi, ātus, āre [com-+*tristus, i. e. tristis], *to sadden, make gloomy, cloud, dim, darken* (poet.): Austro pluvio frigore caelum, V. G. 3, 279: Sirius . . . laevo contristat lumine caelum, V. 10, 275: Aquarius annum, H. S. 1, 1, 36.

contrītus, adj. [P. of contero], *worn out, trite, common*: praeccepta, Or. 1, 138: contritum et contemptum praemium, Sest. 86.

contrōversia (-vorsia), ae, f. [controversus], *a contention, quarrel, question, dispute, controversy, debate*: privata, Or. 3, 120: contrōversias tollere, Phil. 9, 11: distrahere, Caec. 6: rem in contrōversiam vocare, Or. 2, 291: re in contrōversiam deducta, 7, 63, 5: in contrōversiam venire, 2 Verr. 2, 37: iacet res in contrōversiis, Quinct. 67: si diutius alatur contrōversia, 7, 32, 5: dirimere contrōversiam, Off. 3, 119: componere, Caes. C. 1, 9, 6: sedare, Balb. 43: ut contrōversiarum ac dissensionis obliviscerentur, 7, 34, 1: cuius hereditatis contrōversia fuerat nulla, 2 Verr. 2, 46: magnae rei familiaris, Rosc. 87: cum de loco et tempore eius rei contrōversia inferretur, Caes. C. 1, 86, 2: inter se contrōversias habebant, quinam anteferebant, 5, 44, 2: non erat, quin verum dicerent, Caec. 31: nihil contrōversiae fuit, quin consules crearentur, L. 4, 17, 7: sine contrōversia ab dis solus diligere, *indisputably*, T. Ph. 854: sine ullā contrōversia, Phil. 2, 10.

contrōversīōsus, adj. [contrōversia], *much controverted* (very rare): res, L. 3, 72, 5.

contrōversus, adj. [contro- (cf. contra) + versus]. **I.** Lit., *disputed, questionable, undecided, controverted* (rare): sumere pro certo, quod contrōversum sit, Div. 2, 104: auspiciū, L. 10, 42, 7: ius, Mur. 28.—**II.** *Disputations*: gens contrōversa naturā, Brut. 46 (dub.).

con-trucidō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to cut to pieces, cut down, put to the sword* (rare): corpore contrucidato se abiecit exanimatus, Sest. 79.—Fig.: rem publicam, Sest. 24.

con-trūdō, si, sus, ere, *to thrust, crowd together* (very rare): aliquos in balneas, Cael. 63.

contubernālis, is, m. and f. [contubernium]. **I.** Prop., in an army. **A.** In gen., *a tent-companion, mess-mate* (usu. ten men and a decanus in one tent), Planc. 27 al.—**B.** Esp., *a personal follower, attendant*: Q. Pompeio proconsuli, Cael. 73.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a comrade, companion, associate, colleague*: tui, Fl. 41: meus in consulatu, Sull. 34.

contubernium, ii, n. [com-+taberna]. **I.** Prop., *companionship in a tent, the relation of a general and his personal follower*: contubernii necessitudo, Planc. 27: patris, S. 64, 4: alqm contubernio aestimare, *by intimate companionship*, Ta. A. 5.—Hence, in distinction from co-

nubium; muliebris militiae, *concubinage*, 2 Verr. 5, 104.—
II. Meton., a *common war-tent*, Caes. C. 3, 76, 3.

con-tueor, uitus, ēri, dep. I. Lit., to look on, gaze upon, behold, survey (syn. conspicio; rare): totam terram, Tusc. 1, 45: contuemini os, look him in the face, Sull. 74: te duobus oculis, ND. 3, 8: id novum contuens, beholding this novelty, N. Chabr. 1, 2.—II. Fig., to contemplate, regard: a contuentis malis avocare aliquem, Tusc. 3, 35.

contumācia, ae, f. [contumax]. I. Inflexibility, contumacy, obstinacy, stubbornness: illa tua singularis insolentia, contumacia, 2 Verr. 4, 89: contumacia et adrogantia, Com. 44: oris oculorumque illa, 2 Verr. 3, 5: eadem in vultu, L. 2, 61, 6: responsi tui, Pis. 78.—II. Firmness, constancy (very rare): libera, Tusc. 1, 71.

contumāciter, adv. with comp. [contumax], obstinately, stubbornly: contumaciter, adroganter scribere, Att. 6, 1, 7: omnia agere, L. 2, 58, 7.—Comp.: N. Cim. 2, 5.

contumāx, ācis, adj. with comp. [perh. com- + R. TEM-], insolent, unyielding, obstinate, stiff-necked: quis contumacior? quis inhumanior? quis superbior? 2 Verr. 2, 192: lima, Phaedr. 47, 5.

contumēlia, ae, f. [perh. com- + R. TEM-; cf. contumax]. I. Prop., insult, abuse, affront, reproach, invective, contumely: novo modo ei facere contumeliā, T. Ph. 972: si ego digna hac contumeliā Sum, T. Euv. 865: ultro contumelias dicere, L. 25, 22, 13: iacere in aliquem, Sull. 23: improborum, 2 Verr. 3, 96: tam insignem in me accipere, T. Euv. 771: tantā adfectus, 2 Verr. 2, 139: tantā acceptā, 7, 10, 2: contumeliā remanere in exercitu sinere, disgrace, S. 58, 5: sibi imposita, S. C. 48, 9: quibus tu privatim iniurias plurimas contumeliasque imposuisti, 2 Verr. 4, 20: indignitates contumeliasque perferre, 2, 14, 3: graves (opp. libera consilia), H. Ep. 11, 26: magnā cum contumeliā verborum evocare, 5, 58, 2: contumeliāe verborum, Phil. 11, 5: aliquid in suam contumeliā vertere, Caes. C. 1, 8, 3: per contumeliā, Caes. C. 1, 9, 2: a quibus contumeliā perfugae appellarentur, Caes. C. 2, 28, 2: morte amitti melius quam contumeliā liberos, i. e. than be enslaved, L. 3, 50, 6: in contumeliā ingnominiāque nostram certare, L. 4, 4, 12: ingenium contumeliā adcensum, S. 82, 3: iniuriis contumeliosis concitatus, S. C. 35, 3: quam sine contumeliā describo, Phil. 2, 113.—Personified (cf. ὕβρις), Leg. 2, 28.—II. Fig.: injury, assault, violence, blows (syn. iniuria): naves factae ad quamvis vim et contumeliā perferendam, violence, 3, 13, 3.

contumēliōsē, adv. with comp. and sup. [contumeliosus], abusively, insolently: hoc dicere, Phil. 8, 22.—Comp.: facta iniuria, T. Ph. 348; L.—Sup.: ei male dicere, Vat. 29.

contumēliōsus, adj. with comp. [contumelia], full of abuse, reproachful, insolent, abusive: contumeliosis vocibus prosequi, Caes. C. 1, 69, 1: quam contumeliosus in edictis! Phil. 3, 15: oratio, Planc. 6: voces, Caed. 30: quod contumeliosum in eos foret, si, etc., S. 65, 2: dicta, S. 20, 5.—Comp., C.

con-tumulo, —, —, āre, to cover with a mound, interbury (rare), O.

con-tundō, tudī, tūsus or tūnsus, ere. I. Lit., to beat, bruise, grind, crush, pound, break to pieces: pugiles caestibus contusi, Tusc. 2, 40: Vos saxis, H. Ep. 5, 98: pectus ictu, O. 12, 85: planā faciem palmā, Iuv. 13, 128: contusi ac debilitati inter saxa rupesque, L. 21, 40, 9: hydram, H. E. 2, 1, 10: naris a fronte resimas, to flatten, O. 14, 96: radicibus contusis equos alere, Caes. C. 3, 58, 3: herbas, V. E. 2, 11.—Poet., of hail: vitis grando, ravage, H. E. 1, 8, 5.—Of gout: postquam illi iusta cheragra Contudit articulos, racked, H. S. 7, 2, 16.—II. Fig., to break, crush, destroy, subdue, put down, baffle, check (syn. frango, obtero, vinco): populos ferocis, V. 1, 264: ferocem Hannibalem, L. 27, 2: animos, V. G. 4, 240: opes contusae (opp. auctae), S. 43, 5: exsultantis praedonis au-

daciam, Phil. 13, 29: calumniam eius, Caec. 18: regum tumidas minas, H. 4, 3, 8: impetūs, H. 3, 6, 10.

contūnsus, P. of contundo.

conturbātiō, ōnis, f. [conturbo], disorder, confusion, disquiet, consternation (rare): mentis, Tusc. 4, 30; defined: metus excutiens cogitata, Tusc. 4, 19.

conturbātus, adj. with comp. [P. of conturbo], distracted, disordered, confused, disquieted (rare): oculus, Tusc. 3, 15: homo, 2 Verr. 4, 32: discedit, in confusion, Quinct. 32: animus, Tusc. 3, 15.—Comp., C.

con-turbō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Lit., to confuse, disturb, derange, disorder, confound (rare): ordines Romanorum (militum), S. 50, 4: rem publicam, S. C. 37, 10.—II. Fig. A. In gen., to disturb, disquiet: ita conturbasti mihi Rationes omnis, upset my plans, T. Euv. 868: quid est? num conturbo te? Phil. 2, 32: incidunt multae causae, quae conturbant animos utilitatis specie, Off. 3, 40: non me id conturbat, Planc. 4.—B. Esp., in business, with ellipsis of rationes, to confound accounts, fail, be insolvent, be bankrupt: fac me multis debere: utrum igitur me conturbare oportet? Planc. 68: Sic Peto conturbat, Iuv. 7, 129.

contus, i, m., = κῶνρξ, a pole, pike; as a weapon, V. 9, 510; a boat-hook, V. 5, 208 al.

contūsus, P. of contundo.

cōnūbiālis (not connū; in verse four syll.; cf. conubium), e, adj. [conubium], of wedlock, connubial, conjugal (poet.): iura, O. H. 6, 41.

cōnūbium (not connū; in verse often trisyll.; cf. conubialis), n. [com- + nubo]. I. Lit., marriage, wedlock (as a civil institution; cf. coniugium, the personal union), Off. 1, 54: per conubia Gaetulos secum miscuere, S. 18, 6: natae, V. 7, 253, and often.—Plur., for sing. (poet.): nostra, with me, O. 10, 618: Pyrrhin' conubia servas? V. 3, 319: conubiis ambire Latinum, i. e. for his daughter's hand, V. 7, 333.—II. Meton., the right of intermarriage (syn. ius conubii, conubii societas), Rep. 2, 63: de conubio patrum et plebis rogatio, L. 4, 1, 1.

cōnus, i, m., = κῶνος, a cone. I. In gen., ND. 1, 24.—II. Esp., the apex of a helmet, V. 3, 468; O.

con-valēscō, lui, ere, incl., to recover, regain health, to grow strong, gain strength: ilico, Clu. 37: ex morbo, C.: de vulnere, O. H. 21, 211: nec omnes, qui curari se passi sunt, continuo etiam convalescant, Tusc. 3, 5: qui hoc spatio dierum convalescant, 6, 36, 3: in dies convalescebat, gained strength, Mil. 25: postquam pestifer ignis convalluit, O. 8, 478: ut convalescere aliquando et sanari civitas posset, Sull. 76: mens mea, O. H. 16, 73.

con-vallis, is, f., a valley, ravine, dell, Agr. 2, 96: magna, 5, 32, 2: interiectae collibus convalles, L. 1, 38, 6: depressae, V. G. 3, 276.

con-vāsō, āvi, —, āre [com- + vasa], to pack together, pack up (very rare): Aliquid convasassem, T. Ph. 190.

convectō, —, —, āre, freq. [com- + R. VAG-, VEH-], to carry together, heap together (very rare): recentis praedae, V. 7, 749: praedam, V. 4, 405.

con-vector, ōris, m., a fellow-passenger (once), C.

con-vehō, vēxi, vectus, ere. I. In gen., to carry together, collect, store: frumentum ex finitimis regionibus in urbem, Caes. C. 1, 34, 5: frumentum Capuam, L. 25, 13, 2: lintribus in eam insulam materiem, Mil. 74: frumentum habere convectum, 7, 74, 2.—II. Esp. pass., to be carried rapidly, fly (poet.): dea caeli convecta per auras, V. 7, 543 (al. conversa.)

con-vellō, velli, volus or vulsus. I. To tear away, pluck up, pull off, wrest, rend: infima saxa turris hostium, Caes. C. 2, 11, 3: cum gradibus Castoris convellisti ac removisti, Dom. 54: aesculum, V. G. 2, 294: turris, V. 2, 446: convellere repagula, efringere valvas 2 Verr. 4, 94:

Limina tectorum, V. 2, 507: signa, to pluck up (out of the ground, the signal for decamping), L. 3, 7, 3: signum omni vi moliente signifero convelli nequire, L. 22, 3, 12.—With *ex*: simulacrum e sacratio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 187.—With *ab*: viridem ab humo silvam, V. 3, 24: ab terrâ funem, V. G. 1, 457: (turrin) convellimus altis Sedibus, V. 2, 464.—With *abl.*: roborâ suâ terrâ, O. 7, 204: Roma prope convulsa sedibus suis, *Pis.* 52: manu ferrum, V. 12, 774: alqd duro ferro, cut off, V. 6, 148.—*Absol.*: haeserunt radice pedes. Convellere pugnat, O. 9, 351.—II. *Meton.*, to tear to pieces, cleave, rend, dismember, shatter, break (poet.). *A. Lit.*: dapes avido dente, O. 11, 123: dehiscit Convolsium remis rostrisque tridentibus aequor, V. 5, 143: loca vi et vastâ convolsa ruinâ, V. 3, 414: (naves) convolsae undis Euroque, shattered, V. 1, 383.—*B. Fig.*, to shake, shatter, destroy, overthrow, nullify (syn. labefacto, commoveo, infirmo): cuncta auxilia rei publicae labefactari convellique, *Rab.* 3: consuetudinem a maioribus traditam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 15: si eam (opinionem) ratio convellet, *Clu.* 6: rei publicae statum, *Pis.* 4: iudicia, stipulationes, etc., *Caec.* 51: acta Dolabellae, *Phil.* 2, 83: fata, O. H. 16, 41.

convenae, ârum, m. and f. [com. + R. BA., VEN.], assembled strangers, refugees, vagabonds: Romulus pastores et convenas congregasse videtur, Or. 1, 37: quibusdam convenis corporis custodiam committere, *Tusc.* 5, 58.

conveniēns, entis, adj. [P. of convenio]. I. Prop., agreeing, consistent, corresponding (syn. consentiens, congruens): hunc superbum habitum convenientes sequebantur contemptus hominum, superbae aures, etc., L. 24, 5, 5: recta et convenientia natura desiderat, *Off.* 3, 35.—With *dat.*: aut sibi convenientia finge, H. *AP.* 119: nihil congruens et conveniens decretis eius, *Fin.* 2, 99.—With *inter se*: in vitâ omnia sint apta inter se et convenientia, *Off.* 1, 144.—II. *Fig.* *A. Fitting, appropriate, meet, fit, suitable* (syn. congruens): Sit bene conveniens toga, O.—With *cum* (rare): dies conveniens cum populi vultu, O. P. 2, 1, 28.—With *dat.*: Reddere personae convenientia quae, H. *AP.* 316: Venus annis nostris, O. 9, 553.—With *ad*: nihil est tam conveniens ad res vel secundas vel adversas, *Lael.* 17.—With *in* and *abl.*: gratulatio conveniens in eâ victoriâ, L. 45, 19, 3.—*B. Harmonious, well-disposed*: tot propinqui cognatique optime convenientes, *Rosc.* 96.

convenienter, adv. [conveniens], fitly, suitably, conformably, consistently (syn. congruenter, constanter): cum eâ (naturâ) vivere, *Tusc.* 5, 82: naturae convenienter, H. E. 1, 10, 12: sibi dicere, *Tusc.* 5, 26: convenienter ad praesentem fortunae statum loqui, L. 23, 5, 4.

convenientia, ae, f. [conveniens], agreement, harmony, symmetry (a Ciceronian philos. word).—With *gen.*: convenientia conservatioque naturae, *Off.* 1, 100: rerum in amicitia, *Lael.* 100.—*Absol.*, transl. of ὁμολογία, *Fin.* 3, 21.

con-veniō, vĕni, ventus, ire. I. Prop. *A. In gen.*, to come together, meet together, assemble, gather, come in a body: milites, qui ex provinciâ conveniant, 1, 8, 1: omnes . . . eo conveniant, 3, 16, 2: Galliae legati ad Caesarem gratulatum conveniunt, 1, 30, 1: quanta multitudo hominum ad hoc iudicium, *Rosc.* 11: amici ad eum defendendum conveniunt, R. *Tim.* 4, 2: ad clamorem hominum, 4, 37, 2: nunc ita convenimus, ut, etc., *Phil.* 3, 5: quoniam convenimus ambo, V. E. 5, 1: Aeneas et Troiana iuventus Conveniunt, V. 1, 700: Romam Italia tota convenit, *Pis.* 34: unum in locum, 4, 19, 2: in consilium frequentes, 2 *Verr.* 2, 71: reguli in unum conveniunt, S. 11, 2: cum multae causae convenisse unum in locum videntur, *Rosc.* 62: ex his civitatibus, quae in id forum convenirent, i. e. had their seat of justice in, 2 *Verr.* 2, 38: clam inter se convenire, *Agr.* 2, 12: ex hibernis et a Caesare conventura subsidia, 5, 28, 5.—With *in* and *abl.* (rare): uno in loco omnes adversariorum copiae convenissent, *Div.* 2, 52; cf. quanta illic multitudo convenisse dicebatur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160.—*B. Esp.* 1. To address, accost, meet, visit,

obtain an interview with.—With *acc.*: Pamphilum, T. *And.* 227: si ipse Verrem convenisset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 126: Pompei conveniendi causa divertisse, *Phil.* 13, 13: (Helvetii) cum eum in itinere convenissent, 1, 27, 2: adversarios eius, N. Di. 8, 3: illum Atilium, *Rosc.* 50: per Gabium ceteros, S. C. 44, 1.—*Pass.*: Balbus tantis pedum doloribus afficitur, ut se conveniri nolit, *Fam.* 6, 19, 2: conveniundi patris tempus, T. *Ph.* 828.—*Absol.*: aditum petentibus conveniendi non dabat, N. *Paus.* 3, 3.—2. *Fig.*, to come, fall: in manum, under tutelage (of a woman who contracts marriage, v. manus), *Fl.* 84 al.

II. Praegn. *A. To come to a decision, be concluded, be agreed on, be settled.* 1. *Person.*: si in eo manerent, quod convenisset, 1, 36, 5: condiciones non conveniunt, N. *Hann.* 6, 2: ardentia vidit castra (id convenerat signum), L. 9, 23, 15: omnia conventura, S. 83, 2: id modo non conveniebat, quod, etc., on that point only there was a difference, L. 2, 39, 8: pax convenit, S. 38, 10: pax ita convenerat, ut, etc., L. 1, 3, 5: in eas condiciones cum pax conveniret, L. 29, 12, 14: eo signo quod convenerat revocantur, *Caes.* C. 1, 28, 3.—With *cum*: Haec fratri mecum non conveniunt neque placent, T. *Ad.* 59.—With *inter*: quod tempus inter eos committendi proelii convenerat, 2, 19, 6: neminem esse iudicem, nisi qui inter adversarios convenisset, *Clu.* 120: nihil inter utrumque Convenit, H. S. 1, 7, 10.—*Pass.*: pacem conventam frustra fuisse, S. 112, 2.—2. *Impers.*, it is agreed, is settled: convenit, reliqua belli perfecta, is generally asserted, L. 9, 16, 1: de duobus minus convenit, L. 2, 33, 2: quibus consulibus intererit non convenit, N. *Hann.* 13, 1: pacto convenit, ut, etc., L. 24, 6, 7: si fors . . . Convenit victis discedere, the compact is, etc., V. 12, 184: omnis exercitus, uti convenerat, deductus, etc., S. 39, 4.—With *cum*: ut tibi cum bonis civibus conveniret? *Lig.* 18: quicum optime convenisset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: ita sibi convenisse cum Dolabellâ, ut, etc., *Phil.* 13, 37: conveniat mihi tecum necesse est, ipsum fecisse, etc., you and I must needs agree, that, etc., *Rosc.* 79: cum eo convenerat quem ad modum (aedes) traderetur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 132.—With *inter*: ne inter consules quidem ipsos satis conveniebat, L. 2, 23, 14: saevis inter se convenit ursis, there is harmony, *Iuv.* 15, 164.—*B.* 1. *Lit.*, to fit, be adapted to: cothurni laus, ad pedem apte convenire, *Fin.* 3, 46; cf. Dicitur Afrani toga convenisse Menandro, sat well on, H. E. 2, 1, 57.—2. *Fig.*, to be fit, be suitable, become, consist, apply, belong, be appropriate: Hanc mi expetivi, contigit: conveniunt mores, etc., T. *And.* 696: Nomen non convenit, 942: Non bene conveniunt Maiestas et amor, agree, O. 2, 846.—With *in* and *acc.*: quid minus in hunc ordinem convenit? *Phil.* 9, 8: convenire quae vitia in quemvis videntur potius, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 128: non in omnis arbitror omnia convenire, *Rosc.* 122.—With *ad*: quae (contumelia) ad maximam partem civium conveniret, *Sull.* 23.—With *cum*: utrum conveniat necne natura hominis cum universâ, *Fin.* 3, 73.—With *dat.*: num videntur convenire haec nuptiis? T. *And.* 366: quid posterius priori non convenit? *Fin.* 3, 74: viris laborem convenire, S. 85, 40: Non hoc conveniet lyrae, H. 3, 3, 69: quae nec viribus istis Munera conveniant, O. 2, 55.—*Impers.*, with subj. clause: Haud convenit, Unâ ire cum amicâ imperatorem in viâ, T. *Eun.* 495: quid vos sequi conveniat, *Rosc.* 34: qui convenit, in minore negotio legem tenere, etc., how is it consistent, S. C. 51, 24: confestum te interfectum esse convenit, *Cat.* 1, 4: quo maxime contendere conveniat, 7, 85, 2: commendare Conveniet Satyros, H. *AP.* 226: quo sidere terram Vertere Conveniat, V. G. 1, 3.—*Poet.*, with *ut*: sit tibi curae Quantae conveniat Munatius, as dear as he ought to be, H. E. 1, 3, 31.

conventiculum, ii, n. [1 conventus].—Prop. adj., of assembling, for attendance (sc. aes), money paid for attending an assembly, *Rep.* 3, 48.

conventiculum, i, n. dim. [2 conventus], an assembly, association (very rare): hominum, *Sest.* 91.

conventiō, ōnis, *f.* [com-+*R. BA., VEN.*], an agreement, compact, covenant, convention, *L.* 27, 30, 12.

conventum, ī, *n.* [1 conventus], an agreement, compact, contract, convention, accord (cf. pactum, the covenant of one party): facere promissa, stare conventis, *Off.* 3, 95: testes atque arbitri conventorum, *L.* 29, 24, 3.—Es p. with pactum, *Or.* 2, 100: pacti et conventi formula, *Caec.* 51: Conventum et pactum, a marriage contract and settlement, *luv.* 6, 25; v. 2 conventus.

1. **conventus**, *P.* of convenio.

2. **conventus**, ūs, *m.* [com-+*R. BA., VEN.*]. **I.** Lit., a meeting, assembly, throng (syn. coetus, contio, corona). **A.** In gen.: comitum, *T. Hec.* 35: celeberrimo virorum mulierumque conventu, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: nocturnus, *Cat.* 2, 13: primo conventu placuerat dividi thesauros, *S.* 12, 1: feminas in tantum virorum conventum prodire cogis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 94: hoc conventu pro solitudine abuti, *Rosc.* 59: natum Conventus trahit in medios, *V.* 6, 753: ridetur ab omni Conventu, *H. S.* 1, 7, 23.—**B.** In partic. 1. **A** trading company, corporation: in provincia conventus firmi et magni, *Lig.* 24: Syracusanus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 55: Cordubae, *Caes.* C. 2, 19, 3: Salouis, *Caes.* C. 3, 9, 2.—2. **A** judicial session, court of justice: agere conventum, to hold a court, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28: ad conventus agendos, 1, 54, 3: conventibus peractis, 5, 2, 1: per conventus ire, *Iuv.* 8, 129: conventus ac iudicia, *Ta. A.* 9.—**II.** *Praegn., an agreeing, agreement* (cf. conventum): ex conventu, by agreement, *Caec.* 22: clamare omnes ex conventu, with one accord, 2 *Verr.* 2, 188.

con-verrō (-vorro), ī, —, ere, to sweep together, win, gain (very rare): hereditates omnium, *Off.* 3, 78.

conversātiō, ōnis, *f.* [converso], familiar intercourse, association (late): mortalium, *Ta.* G. 40.

conversō, ōnis, *f.* [com-+*R. VERT.*], a turning round, revolving, revolution. **I.** Lit.: caeli, *Div.* 2, 89: astrorum, *Tusc.* 1, 62.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., a subversion, alteration, change: rerum, *Fl.* 94: tempestatum, *Fl.* 31: rei publicae, *Sest.* 99.—**B.** Esp., in rhet. 1. **A** return: in extremum conversio, repetition at the end of a clause (Gr. ἀντιστροφή, ἐπιφορά), *Or.* 3, 206.—2. **The rounding of a period:** orationis, *Or.* 3, 186 al.

conversō, —, —, āre [conversus], freq., to turn around (very rare): animus se ipse conversans, *C.*

conversus, *P.* of convertō.

con-vertō (-vortō), tī, sus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** Trans. 1. In gen., to turn round, cause to turn, turn back, reverse, direct: in infimo orbe luna convertitur, *Rep.* 6, 17: reddita inclusarum ex spelunca boum vox Herculeum convertit, *L.* 1, 7, 7: ter se convertit, *O.* 7, 189.—Poet.: vias, *V.* 5, 582: fugam, *V.* 12, 252: caeli conversa per auras, wheeled, *V.* 7, 543 (al. convecta): conversae acies nituntur, face to face, *V.* 12, 548: Conversae inter se ora tenebant, *V.* 11, 121.—With in and acc.: conversis in eam partem navibus, 3, 15, 3: haec (sica) conversa est in me, *Mil.* 37: in me ferrum, *V.* 9, 427: conversā cuspidem montem Impulit, pointed the spear and struck, *V.* 1, 81: iter in provinciam, 7, 56, 2: se in Phrygiam, *N. Ag.* 3, 2; cf. me domum, *T. Ad.* 286.—With ad: ad hunc se a Pulione multitudo convertit, 5, 44, 10: eam materiam ad hostem, 3, 29, 1: colla ad freta, *O.* 15, 516: bis se convertit ad ortum, *O.* 14, 386: legiones ab itinere ad suam potentiam, withdraw . . . to reinforce, *Caes.* C. 1, 4, 5.—With contra (once): tigna contra vim fluminis, 4, 17, 5.—With adv.: aspectum facile quo vellent, *ND.* 2, 142.—2. Esp., of an army on the march, to wheel, turn, change the direction of: conversa signa in hostes inferre, change front and charge, 2, 26, 1: conversa signa bipartito intulerunt, 1, 25, 7: signa ad hostem converti, to face the enemy, 6, 8, 5: reliquos sese convertere cogunt, to retreat, *Caes.* C. 1, 46, 1: conversis signis retro in urbem redire, *L.* 8, 11, 4: convertunt inde signa, *L.*

3, 54, 10: itinere converso, by a flank movement, 1, 23, 3: cum acies in fugam conversa esset, routed, 1, 52, 6: converso equo, *S.* 58, 4.—**B.** Intrans., to return: clam cum paucis ad pedites convertit, *S.* 101, 6: in regnum suum, *S.* 20, 4.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Trans. 1. In gen., to turn, direct, throw back: risum in iudicem, *Or.* 2, 245: ex eo negotio tantulum in rem suam, *Rosc.* 114: haec ad suos quaestūs, 2 *Verr.* 3, 21: animos ad Milonem, *Mil.* 34: animum ad publicam a privatā curam, *L.* 24, 4, 4: se ad timorem, *Sull.* 17: subitam convertor in iram, *O.* 10, 683: quo causa cogit animos convertere, *Sull.* 69: quocumque te animo et cogitatione converteris, *Or.* 1, 6: aculeum testimonii sui, *Fl.* 86: omen in ipsum, *V.* 2, 191: omnium in se gentium odia, *Deiot.* 18: tota civitas se ad eos convertisse videtur, to their support, *N. Att.* 8, 1: illud intellego, omnium ora in me conversa esse, *S.* 85, 5: omnium oculos ad se, *N. Alc.* 3, 5.—Of things: cum honesta res totos (eos) ad se convertit et rapit, *Off.* 2, 37.—With acc., alone, to attract, fix, rivet, draw (mostly poet.): Sive elephas albus volgi converteret ora, *H. E.* 2, 1, 196: oculos hominum, *L.* 26, 29, 2: animos, *L.* 29, 26, 5.—2. *Praegn., to change, alter, transform, turn, convert, pervert:* tellus Induit ignotas hominum conversa figuras, *O.* 1, 88: magnum fas nefasque (venena), *H. Ep.* 5, 88: rem publicam, to bring into disorder, *Fl.* 94: animum avaritiā, *S.* 29, 1: vitae viam, *H. E.* 1, 17, 26: studia, *H. AP.* 166: civitatis lingua conversa conubio Numidarum, *S.* 78, 4: castra castris, camp after camp, *Caes.* C. 1, 81, 3: conversa numina, alienated, *V.* 5, 466.—In gram.: casūs conversi, which undergo a change of form (i. e. obliqui), *ND.* 2, 64.—With ad: nisi si id putas, Non posse iam ad salutem converti hoc malum, *T. And.* 672: cuius ludi paene ad funus civitatis conversi sunt, *Har. R.* 24: quod ad perniciem suam fuerat cogitatum, id ad salutem convertit, *N. Dat.* 6, 8.—With in: Deum sese in hominem, *T. Eun.* 588: in totidem classem nymphas, *V.* 10, 83: terras in freti formam, *O.* 11, 209: simulacra ferarum In silicem, *O.* 4, 781: deum in pretium (i. e. aurum), *H.* 3, 16, 8: praemia Metelli in pestem, *S.* 70, 5: crimen in laudem, *Fl.* 70: amicitiae se in graves inimicitias, *Laél.* 78.—Esp., of written works, to translate: aliqua de Graecis, *Fin.* 1, 6: librum in Latinum, *Off.* 2, 87.—**B.** Intrans., to change, turn, be changed, go over, *Or.* 3, 114: regium imperium in superbiam dominationemque, *S. C.* 6, 7: ne ista vobis mansuetudo et misericordia . . . in miseriam convertet, *S. C.* 52, 27: ad aliquem (of political support), *Planc.* 50.

con-vestiō, ivī, itus, ire, to clothe, cover, envelop (mostly ante-class.): herbis prata coverestir, *Tusc.* (old poet.), 1, 69: domum lucis, surround, *Dom.* 101: omnia hederā, *C.*

convexus, adj. [conveho]. **I.** Prop., vaulted, arched, rounded, convex, concave (poet. or late): caelum, *O.* 1, 26: nutans convexo pondere mundus, *V. E.* 4, 50: trames silvae, *V.* 11, 515: foramina terrae, *O.* 6, 697.—Esp., neut. as subst. (mostly plur.), a vault, arch, hollow: in convexo nemorum, *V.* 1, 310: taedet caeli convexa tueri, the vaulted arch, *V.* 4, 451: dum montibus umbrae Lustrabant convexa, *V.* 1, 608: talis sese halitus . . . supera ad convexa ferebat, *V.* 6, 241: ut convexa revisant, return to the air, *V.* 6, 750.—**II.** *Meton., inclined, sloping, steep:* vertex ad aequora, *O.* 13, 911: iter, *O.* 14, 154.

conviciātor (convit-), ōris, *m.* [convicior], a railer, reviler (very rare), *Mur.* 13.

conviciōr (convit-), ātus, āri, dep. [convicium], to revile, reproach, taunt, rail at (rare); opp. accusare vere, *L.* 42, 41, 3.

convicium or **convitium**, ī, *n.* [com-+*R. VOC., VAG.*]. **I.** In gen., a loud noise, cry, clamor, outcry: erant autem convivia non illo silentio . . . sed cum maximo clamore atque convitio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28: facere, *T. Ad.* 180: cantorum, *Sest.* 118: Humanae convicia linguae, uterances, *O.* 11, 601.—Of frogs (with clamor), *Phaedr.* 1, 6,

5.—II. Esp. **A.** *Wrangling, altercation, contention*: aures convitio defessae, *Arch.* 12.—**B.** *Importunity*: epistulam hanc convitio efflagitarunt codicilli tui, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 1.—**C.** *A violent disapprobation, contradiction*: omnium vestrum, *Ac.* 2, 125: senatus, *Pis.* 63.—**D.** *Reproach, abuse, reviling, insult*: scurræ convitium sustinere, *Quinct.* 62: (contumelia) quæ si petulantius iactatur, convitium nominatur, *Cacl.* 6: hi convitio consulis correpti, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 2, 4: acerbior in convitiis (Agricola), *Ta. A.* 22: hesternum Icilius, *L.* 3, 48, 1: pueris convicia Ingerere, *H. S.* 1, 5, 11: Expressa arbusto convicia, *H. S.* 1, 7, 29: tulit ad Clymenen Epaphi convicia, *O.* 1, 756: facio convicia Vana Iovi, *O.* 9, 302.—**Poet.**: nemorum convicia, *picae, scolds,* *O.* 5, 676.

convictiō, ōnis, *f.* [com.+*R.* *VĪV*-, *VĪC*-], *companion-ship, intercourse, intimacy*.—**Meton.**, *a companion* (syn. victor): convictiones domesticæ, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 4, § 12.

Convictolitāvis, is, *m.*, *a ruler of the Aedui*, *Caes.*

convictor, ōris, *m.* [com.+*R.* *VĪV*-, *VĪC*-], *a table companion, messmate, familiar friend*, *H. S.* 1, 4, 96 al.

1. **convictus**, *P.* of *convinco*.

2. **convictus**, ūs, *m.* [com.+*R.* *VĪV*-, *VĪC*-]. **I.** In gen., *a living together, intimacy, social intercourse* (syn. societas, consuetudo): convictus humanus et societas, *Off.* 3, 21.—**II.** Esp., *a banquet, feast*: convictibus indulgere, *Ta. G.* 21: omnis Convictus . . . De Rutilo, *the talk of every dinner*, *Iuv.* 11, 4.

con-vincō, vici, victus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to overcome, convict, refute, expose*: tamen eum mores ipsius ac vita convincent, *Sull.* 71: negem, quo me teste convincas? *Phil.* 2, 8: paulatim convictus veris, fassus id ita esse, *L.* 26, 12, 17: convicti mulctantur, *when convicted*, *Ta. G.* 12.—**With** gen. of crime: te non inhumanitatis solum, sed etiam amentiae, *Phil.* 2, 9: levitatis et infirmitatis plerosque, *Lael.* 64: alqm summæ negligentiae (with coarguere), *Sull.* 44: convicti maleficii servi, *2 Verr.* 5, 139: facinoris, *S. C.* 51, 23.—**With** abl. of crime: manifestis criminibus, *2 Verr.* 1, 26: multis avaritiæ criminibus, *Fl.* 98: istius vita tot vitis flagitiis convicta, *1 Verr.* 10; cf. iudiciis, *S. C.* 14, 3: iudicio legatorum, *S. C.* 52, 36: conscientia, *Cat.* 2, 13.—**With** in and abl.: in hoc scelere, *Sull.* 83.—**With** inf. (mostly late): aliquid fecisse convinci, *L.* 45, 10, 14.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to prove incontestably, show clearly, demonstrate, expose*: quid taces? convincam si negas, *Cat.* 1, 8: inauditum facinus ipsius qui commisit voce convinci, *Quinct.* 79: haec poetarum et pictorum portenta, *Tusc.* 1, 11: avaritiam, *L.* 40, 12: furorem, *O.* 13, 58: convicta (praedia), *proved to be stolen*, *Fl.* 79.—**Pass.** with acc.: quod sive fateris sive convinceris, *2 Verr.* 3, 149.—**With** acc. and inf.: ne convincas esse illum tuum, *T. Heaut.* 1017: nihil te didicisse . . . nihil scire convincere, *Or.* 1, 42.

con-viſō, —, —, ere (rare), *to consider attentively, examine thoroughly*, *Arat.* 352.

convitium, v. convicium.

conviva, ae, m. and *f.* [com.+*R.* *VĪV*-, *VĪC*-], *a table companion, guest*: me convivam solum abducebat sibi, *T. Eun.* 407: ridere convivæ, *2 Verr.* 3, 62: satur, *H. S.* 1, 1, 119: deorum (Tantalus), *H.* 1, 28, 7: promissus, *promised guest*, *Iuv.* 11, 60.

convivālis, e, *adj.* [conviva], *of a guest, festal, convivial* (rare): oblectamenta ludionum, *L.* 39, 6, 8.

convivātor, ōris, *m.* [convivor], *a host, entertainer, master of a feast* (rare), *H. S.* 2, 8, 73; *L.*

convivium, ii, *n.* [com.+*R.* *VĪV*-, *VĪC*-], *a meal in company, social feast, entertainment, banquet*: accubitus epularis amicorum, *CM.* 45: Rhodium tangere in convivio, *T. Eun.* 420: egit vitam in conviviis, *T. Ad.* 863: Agitare inter vos, *T. Hec.* 93: muliebria, *2 Verr.* 5, 81: ornare splendide

convivium, *Quinct.* 93: exornare, *S.* 85, 39: in convivio accumbere, *2 Verr.* 1, 66: in convivio saltare, *2 Verr.* 3, 23: Mutua convivia, *V. G.* 1, 301: nos convivia cantamus, *H.* 1, 6, 17: nimis arta convivia, *H. E.* 1, 5, 29: conviviis gratiam quaerere, *S.* 4, 3.—**Plur.** for *sing.* (poet.): eversae turbant convivia mensae, *O.* 12, 222 al.: capilli propter convivia pexi, *for company*, *Iuv.* 11, 150.

convivor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [conviva], *to banquet, revel, carouse together* (rare): nolunt crebro convivari, *T. Heaut.* 206: in publico . . . de publico, *2 Verr.* 3, 105.

convocātiō, ōnis, *f.* [convoco], *a convoking, calling together, assembling*: populi R., *Red. Sen.* 38.

con-vocō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to call together, convoke, assemble, summon*: veteranos milites, *Phil.* 5, 23: senatum in aedem Iovis, *Cat.* 2, 12: principes Trevirorum ad se, *5, 4, 3*: principes penes Laecam, *S. C.* 27, 4: convocato consilio, *1, 40, 1*: populunque gravemque senatum, *O.* 15, 591: centuriones, *3, 5, 3*: tribunos militum, *4, 23, 5*: ad concilium praefectos equitum, *7, 66, 3*: ad contionem, *L.* 7, 36, 9.—**Poet.**: convocat hic amnis, *O.* 1, 276: Noctem Noctisque deos, *O.* 14, 405.

con-volō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to fly together, flock*; hence, *to come hastily together, run together* (rare): populus convolat, *T. Hec.* 40: furiae tamquam ad funus rei publicae convolant, *Sest.* 109: ad sellas consulum, *L.* 2, 28, 9.

convolsus, *P.* of *convello*.

convolūtus, *P.* of *convolve*.

con-volvō, volvi, volūtus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to roll together, roll up, roll round*: se sol, *Div.* 1, 46: Lubrica convolvit terga (coluber), *V.* 2, 474.—**Reflex.**: pennis convolvitur Ales, *ND.* (poet.), 2, 113.—**II.** Meton., *to fasten together, interweave, interlace*: testudo convoluta omnibus rebus, quibus ignis iactas, etc., *Caes.* *C.* 2, 4.

con-vomō, —, —, ere, *to bespew, vomit upon* (twice): mensas hospitum, *Phil.* 2, 76: maritum, *Iuv.* 6, 101.

convulsus, *P.* of *convello*.

cooperiō, rūi, rtus, ire [com.+*operio*]. **I.** Lit., *to cover, cover over, overwhelm, bury*: Cyrsilum quendam lapidibus cooperuerunt, *Off.* 3, 48: ut tribunus ab exercitu lapidibus cooperiretur, *L.* 4, 50, 5.—**Part. perf.**: corpus telis, *L.* 8, 10, 10: lapidibus coopertus esset in foro, *2 Verr.* 1, 119.—**II.** Fig., *only part, buried, involved, covered*: tot, tantis, tam nefariis sceleribus, *2 Verr.* 1, 9: flagitiis atque facinoribus, *S. C.* 23, 1: miseriis, *S.* 14, 11: famosis versibus, *H. S.* 2, 1, 68.

cooptātiō, ōnis, *f.* [coopto], *an election to office, appointment, choice*: collegiorum, *Lael.* 96: in Patres, i. e. a confirmation by the Senate of Senators nominated by the king, *L.* 4, 4, 7.

cooptō, āvi, ātus, āre (*perf. subj.* cooptassint, old formula ap. *L.* 3, 64, 10), [com.+*opto*], *publicists' t. t.*, *to choose, elect, admit by election, appoint to office*: senatores, *2 Verr.* 2, 120: senatum, *2 Verr.* 2, 122: novum (senatum), *L.* 23, 3, 5: tribunos plebis, *L.* 5, 10, 3: collegas, *L.* 3, 64, 9: magistrum equitum, *L.* 6, 38, 4: quem in amplissimum ordinem, *Cacl.* 5: in conlegium (augurum), *Brut.* 1: in locum auguratus, *Phil.* 13, 12.

coorior, ortus, īri, *dep.* [com.+*orior*]. **I.** In gen., *to come forth, stand up, arise, appear, rise, break forth*: ignes pluribus simul locis, *L.* 26, 27, 5: bellum in Galliā, *3, 7, 1*: de integro coortum est bellum, *L.* 21, 8, 2: foedum certamen, *O.* 1, 6, 4: seditio intestina coorta, *L.* 5, 12, 7: risus omnium cum hilaritate, *N. Ep.* 8, 5: magno in populo, cum saepe coorta est Seditio, *V.* 1, 148.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of natural phenomena, *to arise, break out, begin*: tanta tempestas coorta est, *4, 28, 2*: subito coorta tempestas, *L.* 1, 16, 1: ventus, *5, 43, 1*: ventis coortis, *V.* 10, 405.—**B.** *Praegn.*, *to rise in opposition, stand up in hostility, rise, break forth*: Romani velut tum primum signo dato coorti

pugnam integram ediderunt, L. 8, 9, 13: ferociore coorti Valerius Horatiusque, vociferari, etc., L. 3, 41, 1: adeo infensa erat coorta plebs, ut, etc., L. 2, 35, 3: tum libero conquestu coortae voces sunt, L. 8, 7, 22.—With *praep.*: coorti in pugnam, L. 21, 32, 8: in has rogationes nostras, L. 4, 3, 2: ad bellum, L. 4, 56, 4: adversus quos coorta acies, L. 4, 9, 8.

cophinus, *i. m.*, = *κόφινος*, a basket, Iuv. 3, 14 al.
cōpia, *ae, f.* [arch. *cōpis* (com.+ops)]. **I. Lit.** **A.** In gen., an abundance, ample supply, plenty: frumenti, 1, 3, 1: pabuli, 1, 16, 2: navium magna, 4, 16, 8: frugum, Dom. 17: bona librorum, H. E. 1, 18, 110: nullā ferramentorum *cōpiā* (*abl. absol.*), in the scarcity of, 5, 42, 3.—**B.** Of goods and property, resources, wealth, supplies, riches, prosperity (mostly *plur.*: cf. *divitiæ*, opes; opp. *inopia*): domesticis *cōpiis* ornare convivium, 2 Verr. 4, 44: nulla (civitas) *cōpiis* locupletior, 2 Verr. 3, 170: publicani suas rationes et *cōpias* in illam provinciam contulerunt, Pomp. 17: circumfluere omnibus *cōpiis* atque in omnium rerum abundantia vivere, Lael. 52: se eorum *cōpiis* alere, 4, 4, 7: Fastidiosam desere *cōpiam*, H. 3, 29, 9: Plenior ut si quos delectet copia iusto, H. S. 1, 1, 57: Si recte frueris non est ut copia maior Ab Iove donari possit tibi, H. E. 1, 12, 2: inopem me copia fecit, O. 3, 466: abundans omni *cōpiā* rerum est regio, L. 29, 25, 12: bonam *cōpiam* einrare, to *abjure property*, i. e. *claim exemption as poor*, Fam. 9, 16, 7: (milites) mixti *cōpiis* et laetitiae, *sharing supplies*, Ta. A. 25.—**Poet.**: omnis copia narium (i. e. luxus odorum), H. 2, 15, 6: copia ruris honorum opulenta, H. 1, 17, 14.—**Person.**, the goddess of plenty: beata pleno coram, H. C. S. 60: aurea Copia, H. E. 1, 12, 29: dives modo bona Copia cornu est, O. 9, 88.—**C.** Of persons. **1.** In gen., a multitude, number, plenty, abundance, throng: quorum (principum) in castris, 1, 16, 5: tanta copia virorum fortium, Pomp. 27: quorum (amicorum), Mur. 70: magna latronum in eā regione, S. C. 28, 4: tubicinum, S. 93, 8: procorum, O. 10, 356: quae sit me circum copia, Iustro, V. 2, 564.—**2.** Esp., of soldiers, a force, army, body of men.—**Sing.**: eā *cōpiā* se hanc civitatem oppressurum arbitrat, Mur. 78: ex omni *cōpiā* singulos deligere, 1, 48, 5: ex omni *cōpiā* pars quarta, S. C. 56, 2.—**Usu. plur.** (prop. a collection of smaller bodies; cf. Engl. *troops*), forces, troops, an army, men: armare quam maximas *cōpias*, S. 13, 1: *cōpias* secum adducere, T. Eun. 755: in angustum nunc meae coguntur *cōpiae*, T. Heaut. 669: *cōpias* Helvetiorum consequi, 1, 13, 1: pedestres, 2, 17, 4: civitati persuasit, ut cum omnibus *cōpiis* exirent, in a body, 1, 2, 1: pedestres, N. Alc. 8, 2: omnibus *cōpiis* contendere, with the whole army, 2, 7, 3, and often.—**II. Fig.**, of abstr. things. **A.** In gen., fullness, copiousness, multitude, abundance: rerum copia verbo copiam gignit, Or. 3, 125: rerum, S. C. 2, 10: torrens dicendi, Iuv. 10, 9: tanta facultas dicendi vel copia, 1 Verr. 10: dicendi copia valere, Pomp. 42.—**Absol.**, fullness in expression, Brut. 44.—**B. Praegn.**, ability, power, might, opportunity, facilities, means.—With *gen.*: facere civibus consilii sui *cōpiam*, Or. 3, 133: qui spectandi faciunt *cōpiam*, T. Heaut. 29: coram data copia fandi, V. 1, 520: Larga tibi fandi, V. 11, 378: societatis amicitiaeque coniungendae, S. 83, 1: obsecrat, Ut sibi eius faciat *cōpiam*, give access to, T. Ph. 113: Ante quam sit tibi copia nostri, power over, O. 3, 391: facta est copia mundi, the world was open, O. 2, 157.—With *inf.*: quibus in otio vel magnifice vel molliter vivere copia erat, S. C. 17, 6: nec te Adfari data copia matri, V. 9, 484.—With *ut*: tecum sine metu ut sit *cōpiast*, T. Heaut. 328.—**Absol.**: Ne quam aliam quaerat *cōpiam* ac te deserat, T. Heaut. 927: si copia detur, veniam, O. 6, 545: socii, quae cuique est copia, Dona ferunt, V. 5, 100.—So pro *cōpiā*, according to ability, as one is able: dona pro *cōpiā* portantes, L. 26, 11, 9.—Esp. implying limitation: pro rei *cōpiā*, S. 90, 1: ludi additi pro *cōpiā* provinciali, L. 28, 21, 10: pro temporis huius *cōpiā*, L. 27, 6, 19.

cōpiōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [copiosus]. **I.** In gen., in great abundance, copiously, abundantly, plentifully: sic *cōpiose* in provinciam profectus erat, ut, etc., richly provided, 2 Verr. 1, 91: comparare pastum, ND. 2, 121: ornatus, by a large majority, 2 Verr. 4, 62.—**Comp.**: Capitolium *cōpiosius* ornatum, 2 Verr. 4, 69.—**II. Esp.**, of discourse, copiously, fully, at length: *cōpiose* ab eo agri cultura laudatur, C. M. 59: causas defendere, 2 Verr. 2, 191: dicere, Rosc. 89.—**Comp.**: invectus est in istum, Phil. 2, 79 al.—**Sup.**: dicere, Clu. 29 al.

cōpiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [copia]. **I. Lit.** **A.** In gen., furnished abundantly, well supplied, having abundance, rich, copious, plentiful, abounding: *cōpiosa* plane et locuples (inulier), Div. C. 55: familiae, 2 Verr. 4, 1: urbs, Arch. 4: via *cōpiosa* omniumque rerum abundans, N. Eun. 8, 5: stativa, L. 9, 44, 9: patrimonium, Rosc. 6.—**Comp.**: fit causa *cōpiosior*, stronger, Tull. 28.—**Sup.**: *cōpiosissimum* oppidum, 1, 23, 1.—With *abl.*: tu agris, tu argento, tu rebus omnibus ornatus et *cōpiosus* sis, Cat. 2, 18.—With *ab*: a frumento locus, Att. 5, 18, 2.—**B. Esp.**, of discourse, rich, copious, affluent, eloquent: non *cōpiosus* homo ad dicendum, Caec. 64: oratio, Balb. 59.—**Sup.**: homo, Mur. 48: oratio, Sull. 12.—**II. Meton.**, abundant, profuse (rare): liquor (putei), Phaedr. 4, 9, 7: rerum varietas, Phaedr. 5, 6, 2.

cōpō, *ōnis, m.*, v. caupo.

Coptos, *i. f.*, a city of Egypt, near Thebes, Iuv.

cōpula, *ae, f.* [com.+R. AP-]. **I. Lit.**, a band, rope, thong, tie, fastening (rare): *cōpulā* vinctum ante se Thyem agere, N. Dat. 3, 2: Copula detrahitur canibus, O. 7, 769: eādem de causā minus commodē copulis continebantur (naves), grapple-hooks, 3, 13, 8.—**II. Trop.**, a bond, tie, connection.—Of love: irrupta teuet, H. 1, 13, 18.—Of friendship: talium virorum, N. Att. 5, 3.

cōpulātiō, *ōnis, f.* [copulo]. **I. Lit.**, a coupling, joining, connecting, uniting: atomorum inter se, Fin. 1, 19.—**II. Fig.**, social union: primi congressus copulationesque, Fin. 1, 69.

cōpulātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [P. of copulo], joined together, united, connected: nihil est animis admixtum, nihil copulatum, Tusc. 1, 71: nihil copulatus quam morum similitudo bonorum, Off. 1, 56.

cōpulō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [copula]. **I. Lit.**, to couple, bind, tie together, join, connect, unite.—With *cum*: hominem cum beluā, Ac. 2, 139: copulati in ius pervenimus, face to face, 2 Verr. 4, 148.—**II. Fig.**, to join, connect, unite: libenter copulando verba iungebant, ut sodes pro si audes, Orator, 154: voluntates nostras, to unite, Fam. 3, 4, 2; cf. concordiam, L. 4, 43, 11.—With *cum*: futura cum praesentibus, Fin. 2, 45: qui (equester ordo) cum senatu copulatus fuit, Phil. 2, 19: se cum inimico, Sest. 133.—With *inter* se: an haec inter se iungi copularique possint? Or. 1, 222.—With *dat.*: quid naturae copulatum habuit Alcibiadis somnium? Div. 2, 143.

coquo, *coxi, coctus, ere* [R. COC-]. **I. Lit.**, to cook, prepare by cooking, bake, boil, roast, parch, steep, melt, heat: cottidie sic cena ei coquebatur, ut, etc., N. Cim. 4, 3: cibaria, L. 3, 27, 3: panis aut alius coctus cibus, S. 45, 2: quae coxerat aere cavo, O. 4, 505: Dulce dedit, quod coxerat ante, O. 5, 450: humana exta, H. A. P. 186: (pavonem), H. S. 2, 2, 28: Coquendo sit faxo et molendo, T. Ad. 847.—**II. Meton.** **A.** To burn, parch, bake, dry up: glaebas maturis solibus aestas, V. G. 1, 66: flumina, V. G. 4, 427: at vos, Praesentes Austri, coquite horum obsonia (i. e. putrefacite), H. S. 2, 2, 41: cruor coquitur veneno, O. 9, 171.—**B.** To ripen, make mature: mitis vindemia, V. G. 2, 522: poma (with matura), C. M. 71.—**C.** To digest (syn. concoquo): cibus confectus iam coctusque, ND. 2, 137 B. & K.—**D.** To prepare by fire: Telum solidum robore cocto, fire-dried, V. 11, 553: rastra et sarcula, to forge, Iuv.

15, 167.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To elaborate, think out, mature, plan* (first in L.): consilia secreto, L. 2, 36, 2: bellum, L. 8, 3, 2.—**B.** *To vex, harass, disquiet, disturb* (poet.): quae (cura) nunc te coquit, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: quam . . . Femineae irae coquebant, V. 7, 345.

coquus (ante-class. **coquos**; in many MSS. and inscr. also **cocus**), *i. m.* [*R.* COC-], *a cook*: coqui, T. *Eun.* 257: artes volgares, coqui, etc., *Rosc.* 134; L.

cor, cordis (no *gen. plur.*), *n.* [*R.* CARD-]. **I.** Lit., *the heart*: sine corde esse, *Div.* 1, 119: corde ac genibus tremit, H. 1, 23, 8: in cor Traiecto lateris dolore (cf. cardiacus), H. S. 2, 3, 28: gemitus alto de corde petiti, O. 2, 622.—**II.** Meton., *a person, soul* (poet.; only *plur.*): lecti iuvenes, fortissima corda, V. 5, 729: aspera, V. 10, 87.—**III.** Fig., *the heart, soul, mind*: instructa sunt mi in corde consilia omnia, T. *Ph.* 321: neque meo Cordi esse quemquam carorem hoc Phaedriā, T. *Eun.* 201: cura ex corde excessit, T. *Hec.* 347: stupor cordis, *Phil.* 3, 16: purum vitio, tumidum, H. S. 2, 3, 213: cor spectantis tangere querelā, H. *AP.* 98: nequeunt expleri corda tuendo Terribilis oculos, V. 8, 265: excute Corde metum, O. 3, 690: curis acueret mortalita corda, V. *G.* 1, 123: ponunt ferocia corda, *furiosus tempor.* V. 1, 302: aegrum, *Iuv.* 7, 52.—*E. s. p.*, *dat. predic.*, with *esse* and *dat.* of person, *to be at heart, please, be agreeable*: si tibi nuptiae haec sunt cordi, *if you are pleased with*, T. *And.* 328: uterque utriusque cordi, *is dear*, T. *Ph.* 800: quae vivis cordi fuisse arbitrantur, *loved while alive*, 6, 19, 4: idque eo mihi magis est cordi, *quod, etc.*, *Lael.* 15: quod dis cordi esset, L. 1, 39, 4: dis mea musa cordi est, H. 1, 17, 14: cui tristia bella cordi, V. 7, 326.—*With inf.*: adeo exstinguere vestigia urbis cordi est, *they are so bent on*, L. 28, 20, 7: cui carmina Et citharae cordi numerosque iutendere, V. 9, 776.

Cora, *ae, f.*, = *Kōpa*, *an ancient town of the Volsci in Latium* (now *Cori*), L. V.

cōralium, *v.* *coralium*.

cōram, *adv.* and *praep.* [com-+ōs]. **I.** *Adv.* **A.** *In the presence, before the eyes, in the face, before, openly, face to face*: coram in os te laudare, T. *Ad.* 269: omnia Quae coram me incusaveras, T. *Ph.* 914: coram potius me praesente dixissent, *Agr.* 3, 1: Manlius quoque ad restituendam aciem se ipse coram offert, *i. e. before the soldiers*, L. 2, 47, 4: Ut veni coram, singulum pauca locutus, H. S. 1, 6, 56: agnoscere voltus, V. 3, 174.—**B.** *Present, in person, personally*: Sine me expurgem atque illum huc coram adducam, T. *And.* 900: velut si coram adesset, 1, 32, 4: adesse, V. 1, 595: quae ex nuntiis litteris cognoverat, coram perspicit, 5, 11, 2: coram cernere letum nati, V. 2, 538: fidem nec dare nec accipere nisi cum ipso coram duce, L. 28, 17, 8: rexque paterque Audisti coram, nec verbo parcius absens, H. *E.* 1, 7, 38.—**II.** *Praep.* with *abl.*, *in the face of, before, in the presence of*: coram genero meo quae dicere ausus es? *Pis.* 12: coram frequentissimo legationum conventu, N. *Ep.* 6, 4: coram amicis verba cum Iugurthā habere, S. 9, 4: coram populo, H. *AP.* 185: coram latrone, *Iuv.* 10, 22 al.—*After the noun*: te coram, H. S. 1, 4, 95.

1. Corānus, *adj.*, of *Cora*: ager, L.

2. Corānus, *i. m.*, *a rich scribe*, H., *Iuv.*

Corās, *ae, m.*, *an Argive*, V.

Corax, *acis* [corax, *a raven*; cf. *corvus*], *m.*, *a Greek rhetorician in Sicily*, C.—*In a play on the name*, *Or.* 3, 81.

Corbiō, *ōnis, f.*, *a town of the Aequi, in Italy*, L.

corbīs, *is, m.* and *f.*, *a basket* (esp. for gathering fruits, etc.): messoria se corbe contextit, *Sext.* 82: aristas Corbe tulit, O. 14, 644: de corbibus mālā, *Iuv.* 11, 73.

corbīta, *ae, f.* [corbis], *a ship of burden*, *Att.* 16, 6, 1.

Corbulo, *ōnis, m.*, *a Roman of great strength*, *Iuv.*

crocodilus, *i, m.*, *rare collat. form for crocodilus, a crocodile*, Phaedr.

Corculum, *i, n.* [*dim.* of *cor*; cf. *cor* III.], *a surname of Scipio Nasica*, C.

Corcȳra, *ae, f.*, = *Kérkupa*, *an island in the Ionian Sea, opposite Epirus* (now *Corfu*), C., *Caes.*, N.

Corcȳraeus, *adj.*, of *Corcȳra*, *Corcȳraean*, C., N., *Iuv.*—*Plur., m.*, *as subst.*, *the Corcȳraeans*, C., N., L.

cordatus, *adj.* [cor], *wise, prudent, judicious, sagacious* (very rare): Egregie cordatus homo, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 18.

cordax, *acis, m.*, = *κόρδαξ*.—*Prop.*, *a wanton dance*. The trochee is called *cordax*, *the dancing metre*, *Orator*, 193.

Corduba, *ae, f.*, = *Korδύβη*, *a town of Hispania Baetica* (now *Cordova*), C., *Caes.*

Corinthiacus, *adj.*, *Corinthian*: sinus, L.: pontus, O.

Corinthius, *adj.* **I.** *Of Corinth, Corinthian*: anus, T.: ager, C.—**II.** *E. s. p.* **A.** *Aes, a costly bronze, an alloy of gold, silver, and copper*, C.—*Hence*, vasa, *Rosc.* 143 al.: opus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 97: supellex, 2 *Verr.* 83.—*Absol.*: Corinthia (sc. vasa), *Tusc.* 2, 32.—**B.** *Plur., m.*, *as subst.*, *the Corinthians*, C., N., L.

Corinthius (-os), *i, f.*, = *Kόρινθος*, *Corinth, a city on the Isthmus of Corinth* (now *Corinto*), T., C., V.: bimaris, H. 1, 7, 2: nobilis aere, O. 6, 416.—**I.** *Prov.*: Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum, H. *E.* 1, 17, 36.—**II.** *Meton.*, *vessels of Corinthian brass*: captivum portatur ebur, *captiva Corinthus, an entire Corinth*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 193 (cf. *Corinthius*, II. A.).

Coriolānus, *i, m.*, *a surname given to C. Marcius, the conqueror of Corioli*, L.

Coriolī, *ōrum, m.*, *a town of Latium*, L.

corium, *ii, n.* [*R.* SCAL- SCAR-], *skin, hide, leather*: aliae (animantium) coriis tectae, *ND.* 2, 121: has (turrīs) coriis intererant, 7, 22, 3: scuta ex coriis, S. 94, 1; opp. unguenta, *Iuv.* 14, 204 (corium peti, *Tull.* 54, is unintelligible).—*Prov.*: Ut canis a corio numquam absterrebitur uncto, *i. e. habits stick closely*, H. S. 2, 5, 83.

Cornēlius, *a*, *a Roman gens*: gens clarissima, S. C. 55, 6: leges, lex, of *L. Cornelius Sulla*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 155, and often. The most famous families of this gens bore the surnames *Scipio*, *Sulla*, *Lentulus*, and *Cinna*.

corneolus, *adj.*, *dim.* [1 *corneus*], *horny, of horn* (very rare): introitus (auris), *ND.* 2, 146.

1. corneus, *adj.* [cornu], *of horn, horny, horn* (rare): corneo proceroque rostro (ibes), *ND.* 1, 101: ora, O. 8, 545: arcus, O. 1, 697: porta Somni, V. 6, 894.

2. corneus, *adj.* [1 *cornus*]. **I.** *In gen.*, *of the cornel-tree*: virgulta, V. 3, 22.—**II.** *Of cornel-wood*: hastilia, V. 5, 557: venabula, O. H. 4, 83.

1. cornicen, *cinis, m.* [cornu + *R.* 1 CAN-], *a horn-blower, trumpeter, cornet-player*, L. 2, 64, 10; C., S., *Iuv.*

2. Cornicen, *inis, m.*, *a surname in the gens Oppia*, L. **cornicula**, *ae, f.*, *dim.* [cornix], *a little crow*, H. *E.* 1, 3, 19.

1. corniculum, *i, n.*, *dim.* [cornu].—*Prop.*, *a little horn*.—*E. s. p.*, *a horn-shaped ornament on the helmet*, L. 10, 44, 5.

2. Corniculum, *i, n.*, *an ancient town of Latium*, L.

Cornificius, *ii, m.*—*Q.*, *a tribune of the plebs*, B. C. 69, famous as a severe judge, C., S.

corniger, *gera, gerum, adj.* [cornu + *R.* GES-], *having horns, horned* (poet.): cervi, O. 7, 701: Taurus, O. 15, 511: iuvencae, O. 13, 926: Ammon, O. 5, 17: fluvius Hesperidum, *the river-god*, V. 8, 77.—*As subst., m.*, *the river-god Numicius*, O. 14, 602.

cornipēs, pedis, *adj.* [cornu + pes], *horn-footed, hoofed* (poet.): equi, V. 6, 591: Faunus, O. P. 2, 361.

cornix, icis, *f.* [R. 1 CAL-, CAR-], *a crow*: garrula, O. 2, 548: loquax, O. 7, 27, 89: Annosa, H. 3, 17, 13: novem saecula passa, O. 7, 274: sinistra (a favorable omen), V. E. 9, 15: pluviam vocat, V. G. 1, 388; cf. aquae augur, H. 3, 17, 13. The crow was regarded as very sharp-sighted; hence, prov.: qui cornicum oculos confixerit, *put out crows' eyes*, i. e. *catch a weasel asleep*, Mur. 25.—Ellipt.: hic hercule cornici oculum, ut dicitur, Fl. 46.

cornū, ūs (acc. cornum, T. Eun. 775; O. 2, 874), *n.* (once *m.*: cornibus, qui, etc., ND. 2, 149) [R. 1 CAR-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *horn, antler*: (animantes) cornibus armatae, ND. 2, 121: tauri, O. 9, 186: cornu ferit ille (caper), V. E. 9, 26: luctantur cornibus haedi, V. G. 2, 526: surgens in cornua cervus, V. 10, 725.—Used as a vessel: bilibre, H. S. 2, 2, 61 al.; and esp. as a funnel: inserto latices infundere cornu, V. G. 3, 509.—*Sing., collect.*: laniger Attrahitur flexo cornu, O. 7, 313.—**B.** Esp., *the horn of plenty*: in fable, *the horn of the goat Amalthea, or of the river-god Achelous, placed in heaven; an emblem of fruitfulness and abundance*.—Always with *copia* (poet.): beata pleno Copia cornu, H. CS. 60: copia benigno Ruris honorum opulenta cornu, H. 1, 17, 16: dives meo Bona Copia cornu, O. 9, 88 al.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A horny substance, horn* (poet.): solido sonat ungula cornu, V. G. 3, 88: ora cornu indurata rigent, i. e. *by the growth of horny bills*, O. 14, 502.—**B.** *A projection, protuberance, horn, point, end*. **1.** In gen. (mostly poet.): flexum a cornibus arcum Tendit, i. e. *so that it curves from tip to tip*, O. 2, 603: flectere cornua (arcus), O. 1, 455: Cornua antemnarum, tips, V. 3, 549: huc torserunt cornua nautae (sc. antemnarum), H. Ep. 16, 59: cornua cristae, *the cone supporting the crest*, V. 12, 89: alterum cornu galeae, L. 27, 33, 2: obtusa cornua (lunae) V. G. 1, 433: lunaria cornua, O. 2, 753: per novum cornua lunae, months, O. 10, 479: septem digestus in cornua Nilus, *mouths, branches*, O. 9, 774: inclusam cornibus aequor, capes, O. 5, 410: in cornu sedebat Casca, *at the very end (of the tribunal)*, L. 25, 3, 17: caesaries maddido torquens cornua cirro? *stiff locks*, Iuv. 13, 165.—**2.** Esp. of an army or line of battle, *the wing, extremity, side*: dextrum, sinistrum, I. 52, 6, and often: commovit hostem laevo dextrum cornu, L. 9, 40, 9: equitatum in cornibus locat, S. 49, 6.—**C.** *An object made of or resembling a horn*. **1.** *A bow*: Parthum, V. E. 10, 59.—**2.** *A bugle-horn, horn, trumpet*: arma misit, cornua, tubas, Sull. 17: Aerea cornua, V. 7, 615: Berecynium, H. 1, 18, 14: aeris flexi, O. 1, 98: nullo gemere cornu, Iuv. 2, 90.—**3.** *The sides of the lyre* (orig. two horns holding the strings), ND. 2, 144.—**4.** In a constellation, *the horn*: Tauri, O. 2, 80: cum cornibus Ammon (caper), O. 5, 328: Aries cum cornibus, ND. (poet.), 2, 111.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A salient point, chief argument*: cornua commovere disputationis, Div. 2, 26.—**B.** *The wing, flank*: qui quasi cornua duo tenuerunt Caesaris, i. e. *were his main dependence*, Phil. 13, 47.—**C.** *Power, courage, strength, might*: addis cornua pauperi, H. 3, 21, 18; cf. aureo cornu decorus (Bacchus), H. 2, 19, 30.

1. cornum, i, *n.* [1 cornus]. **I.** *The cornel-berry, cornel-cherry*, V. 3, 649; H. O.—**II.** Meton., *a javelin* (of cornel-wood), O. 8, 408; cf. 1 cornus, II.

2. cornum, i, *n.*; v. cornu.

1. cornus, i, *f.* [R. 1 CAR-]. **I.** Lit., *a cornel cherry-tree*, V. G. 2, 448.—**II.** Meton., *a javelin* (of cornel-wood), V. 9, 698.

2. Cornus, i, *f.*, *a city of Sardinia*, L. 23, 40, 5.

Coroebus, i, *m.*, = Κόροιβος, *a Phrygian, son of Mygdon*, V.

corollarium, ii, *n.* [corolla; dim. of corona].—**P**rop., *the price of a garland*; hence, in gen., *a gift, present, dou-*

leur, gratuity: sine corollario de convivio discedere, 2 Verr. 4, 49: nummorum, 2 Verr. 3, 118 al.

corōna, ae, *f.*, = κορώνη. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a garland, chaplet, wreath*: coronam habere in capite, 2 Verr. 5, 27: coronatus laureā coronā, L. 23, 11, 5: Necte meo Lamiae coronam, H. 1, 26, 8: populea, H. 1, 7, 23.—Worn in offering sacrifice: Insignis gemmis, V. 7, 75: Lares tenui exorare coronā, Iuv. 9, 138.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A crown, diadem*: duplex gemmis auroque, V. 1, 655: species coronae, O. 8, 181: regni corona, V. 8, 505.—**2.** *A chaplet* as a badge of captivity, in the phrases: sub coronā vendere, *to sell as slaves*, 3, 16, 4: sub coronā vēnire, L. 9, 42, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The northern crown* (a constellation; in fable, the crown of Ariadne): Gnosia stella Coronae, V. G. 1, 222: specie remanente coronae, O. 8, 181.—**B.** *A circle, assembly, crowd, multitude, audience, spectators, ring*: vox in coronam turbamque effunditur, Fl. 69: armatorum, Phil. 2, 112: quo clamore coronae Proelia sustineas, H. E. 1, 18, 53.—**C.** *A surrounding army, besiegers, a line of siege*: militum, 7, 72, 2: corona oppidum circumdedit, L. 23, 44, 3: coronā vallum defendit, *a circle of defence*, L. 4, 19, 8: Non tam spissa viris, V. 9, 508.

Corōnae, ārum, *m.*, *two youths sprung from the ashes of the daughters of Orion*, O. 13, 698.

corōnārius, *adj.* [corona], *of a wreath, for a crown*: aurum, *crown money* (levied for a victorious general), Agr. 1, 12 al.

Corōnēa, ae, *f.*, = Κορώνεια, *a town of Boeotia*, N., L.

Corōneus (trisyl.), —, *m.*, = Κορωνεύς, *a king in Phocis*, O.

Corōnīdēs, ae, *m.*, = Κορωνίδης, *a son of Coronis, Aesculapius*, O.

Corōnīs, idis, *acc. ida*, *f.*, = Κορωνίς, *daughter of Phlegyas, and mother of Aesculapius*, O.

corōnō, āvi, ātus, āre [corona]. **I.** Lit., *to furnish with a garland, crown, wreath*: sedebat conlega tuus coronatus, Phil. 2, 85: templa, O. 8, 264: deos fragili myrto, H. 3, 23, 15: puppim, O. P. 4, 335: cratera, V. G. 2, 528: Crateras magnos statuunt et viua coronant, V. 1, 724: epulae quas inibant propinqui coronati, Leg. 2, 63: coronati ludos spectaverunt, L. 10, 47, 3: Alterutrum Victoria fronde coronet, H. E. 1, 18, 64.—*Pass.*, with acc.: coronatus malobathro Syrio capillos, H. 2, 7, 7: quis . . . Magna coronari contemnāt Olympia *to be crowned in the Olympic games*, H. E. 1, 1, 50.—**II.** Meton., *to surround, encompass, enclose, encircle, shut in*: Silva coronat aquas, O. 5, 388: summum (litoris) myrteta coronant, O. 9, 335: omnem abitus custode, V. 9, 380.

corporātus, *adj.* [corpus], *material, sensible* (very rare), Tim. 2.

corporeus, *adj.* [corpus]. **I.** In gen., *of the body, physical*: (ignis), ND. 2, 41: pestes, illis, V. 6, 737.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Of flesh, fleshy*: umerus (opp. eburneus), O. 6, 407: dapes, O. 15, 105.—**B.** *Corporeal, substantial*: res, Fin. 3, 45.

corpus, oris, *n.* [R. 1 CER-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a body* (living or lifeless; opp. anima, animus): mihi germanus animo et corpore, T. Ad. 957: solidum et subi plenum, T. Eun. 318: requies animi et corporis, Arch. 13: vita, quae corpore et spiritu continetur, Marc. 28: ingenium sine corpore exercere, S. C. 8, 5: corpus sine pectore, H. E. 1, 4, 6: Corporis exigui, *of small frame*, H. E. 1, 20, 24: mortale, Sest. 143: dedit hic pro corpore nummos, *to escape flogging*, H. S. 1, 2, 43: cicatrices adverso corpore exceptae, in front, 2 Verr. 5, 3: corpore toto intorquet, *with all his might*, V. 12, 920: gravi Malvae salubres corpori, i. e. *stomach*, H. Ep. 2, 58.—*Plur.*, for *sing.* (poet.): cruciata corpora demittite nocti, O. 3, 695: Sanguine in corpora summa vocato, *the surface, skin*, O. 2, 235.—**E.**

Esp. 1. *Flesh*: ossa subiecta corpori, *ND.* 2, 139: corpus amisi, *Fam.* 7, 26, 2: abiit corpusque colorque, *O. H.* 3, 141: quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis, *Phaedr.* 3, 7, 5: pars versa est in corporis usum, *to serve as flesh*, *O.* 1, 408. —**2. *A lifeless body, corpse, trunk*** (syn. cadaver): per eorum corpora transire, 2, 10, 3: ex eorum corporibus pugnare, 2, 27, 3: super occisorum corpora vadere, *S.* 94, 6: cuius corpore ambusto, *Sest.* 143: foeda, *O.* 7, 548: ne corpus eiciatur, *Sull.* 89: caput est a corpore longe, *O.* 11, 794. —**3. *Substance, matter, reality*** (poet.): Spem sine corpore amat, *O.* 3, 417: metuit sine corpore nomen, *O.* 7, 830 al. —**II. Meton. A. *A person, individual*:** tuum corpus domumque custodire, *Mil.* 67: delecta virum corpora, *V.* 2, 18: lectissima matrum, *V.* 9, 272: quo pulchrior alter non fuit, excepto corpore Turni, *V.* 7, 650: ante omnia corpora Nisus Emicat, *V.* 5, 318: ultor vestrae, fidisima corpora, mortis, *O.* 3, 58: corpora vestra coniugum ac liberorum vestrorum, i. e. *you and your families*, *L.* 21, 13, 7: uti corpora nostra ab iniuriâ tuta forent, *our persons*, *S.* C. 33, 2: liberum corpus habere, *retain civil rights*, *S.* C. 33, 2: liberum corpus in servitutem addicere, *L.* 3, 56, 8. —**Poet.:** defuncta corpora vitâ horum, *shades*, *V.* 6, 306. —**Of animals:** corpora magna bouum, *heads*, *V. G.* 3, 369: septem ingentia (cervorum), *V.* 1, 193. —**B. *A mass, body, frame, system, structure, community, corporation*:** corpus navium viminibus contextum, *the framework*, *Caes.* C. 1, 54, 2: Mens magno se corpore (mundi) miscet, *V.* 6, 727: totum corpus coronâ militum cingere, *structure*, 7, 72, 2: totum corpus rei p. eurare, *Off.* 1, 85: regni, *V.* 11, 313: coalescere in populi unius corpus, *L.* 1, 8, 1: commixti corpore (Ausoniorum) Teucri, *V.* 12, 835: nullum civitatis, *a political body*, *L.* 26, 16, 9: imago corpore (Semnonum) efficitur, *ut, etc.*, *Ta. G.* 39: sui corporis creari regem, *L.* 1, 17, 2: corpori valido caput deerat (i. e. exercitui dux), *L.* 5, 46, 5: corpus omnis Romani iuris, *L.* 3, 34, 7. —**C. *A part, particle, grain*** (cf. corpusculum): quot haberet corpora pulvis, *O.* 14, 137.

corpusculum, *i. n., dim.* [corpus], *a puny body*: quantula hominum, *Iuv.* 10, 173. —**Esp., in philos., an atom, particle, corpuscle**, *ND.* 1, 66 al.

corrādō (conr-), sī, sus, ere [com+rado], *to scrape together, rake up* (rare): Minas decem alicunde, *T. Ad.* 242: ei munus hoc, *for her*, *T. Ph.* 40: omnia (for sale), *T. Heaut.* 141.

corrēctiō (conr-), ōnis, *f.* [corrigo], *an amendment, improvement, correction* (rare): philosophiae, *Fin.* 4, 21: delicto dolere, *correctione gaudere*, *Lael.* 90. —**Esp., in rhet., a restatement, repetition in improved language**, *C.*

corrēctor (conr-), ōris, *m.* [corrigo]. **I. Prop., one who sets right, an amender, improver** (rare): nostrae civitatis, *Balb.* 20: Corrector! *T. Ad.* 742 (v. corrigo, II. A.). —**II. Esp., A censor, reprover:** asperitatis et invidiae et irae, *H. E.* 2, 1, 129: de correctore nostro dicere, *Phil.* 2, 43. —**Absol.:** corrector Bestius, i. e. *a preacher of morals*, *H. E.* 1, 15, 37.

corrēctus, *P.* of corrigo.

cor-rēpō (conr-), pōi, —, ere, *to creep, slink* (rare): in aliquam onerariam, *Att.* 10, 12, 2. —**Fig.:** in dumeta, *to take to the bush* (i. e. unintelligible arguments), *ND.* 1, 68.

(**correptē**), *adv.* [corripio], *shortly*. —**Comp.:** quae (syllaba) nunc correptus exit, i. e. *in a short vowel*, *O. P.* 4, 12, 13.

correptus, *P.* of corripio.

corrigia (conr-), ae, *f.* [corrigo]. *A shoe-lace, shoe-latchet*, *Div.* 2, 84.

corrigō (conr-), rēxi, rēctus, ere [com+rego]. **I. Lit., to make straight, set right, bring into order** (rare): Verbaque correctis incidere talia ceris, *smoothed out*, *O.* 9, 529: cursum (navis), *L.* 29, 27, 14. —**II. Fig., to improve,**

amend, correct, make better, reform, restore, make good, compensate for: gnatum mi, *T. And.* 596: ea (peccata) refellendo aut purgando, *T. Hec.* 254: forte correcta Mari temeritas, *S.* 94, 7: delicta, *S.* 3, 2: mores aliorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 2: Quicquid corrigere est nefas, *H.* 1, 24, 20: dum resque sinit, tua corrigo vota, *O.* 2, 89: moram celeri cursu, *O.* 10, 670: paterer vos ipsâ re corrigi, quoniam verba contemnis, *S. C.* 52, 35: tu ut umquam te corrigas? *Cat.* 1, 22: corrigendus potius quam leviter inflectendus, *Mur.* 60: conscius mihi sum . . . corrigi me posse, *L.* 42, 42, 8: quod cecidit, id arte ut corrigas, *set right, make the best of it*, *T. Ad.* 741. —**B. Esp., of discourse:** corrige sodes Hoc, *H. AP.* 438: cum corrigimus nosmet ipsos quasi reprehendentes, *Orator*, 135. —**Absol.:** se fateri admissum flagitium: sed eosdem correcturos esse, *L.* 5, 28, 8.

corripō (conr-), ripui, reptus, ere [com+rapio]. **I. Lit. A. In gen., to seize, snatch up, grasp, collect, seize upon, take hold of, arrest:** hominem conripui ac suspendi iussit in oleastro, 2 *Verr.* 3, 57: quos corripui atque interfici iussit, *Caes.* C. 3, 109, 5: arcumque manu celeres sagittas, *V.* 1, 188: lora manu, *O.* 2, 145: fascibus correptis, *S.* C. 18, 5: ut me corripui timidus, *started up*, *T. Hec.* 365: Tandem corripuit sese, *V.* 6, 472: a somno corpus (i. e. se), *V.* 4, 572: e stratis corpus, *V.* 3, 176: Flumina correptos torquentia montis, *carried away*, *V. G.* 3, 254: ita correpto Agmina Invocat, *upon him, thus seized, calls*, *O.* 13, 560. —**B. Esp. 1. To carry off, take as plunder, snatch away:** aperitus in corripiendis pecuniis, 1 *Verr.* 5: effugien, *V.* 2, 167. —**2. To attack, seize, catch, sweep, carry away:** Illum (Aiaceum) turbine, *V.* 1, 45: flamma Corripuit tabulas, *V.* 9, 537: Corripuit flammis tellus, *O.* 2, 210: ipsas ignes corrumpere casas, *O.* 2, 524: nec singula morbi Corpora corripunt, *V. G.* 3, 472: modo sol nimius, nimius modo corripit imber (segetes), *O.* 5, 483. —**3. Præcgn., to contract, shorten, diminish** (rare): numina corripiant moras, *shorten*, *O.* 9, 282. —**II. Meton., poet. A. To hurry over, make haste over:** viam, *V.* 1, 418: spatia, *V.* 5, 316: campum, *V. G.* 3, 104. —**B. To quicken:** gradum, *H.* 1, 3, 33. —**III. Fig. A. To reproach, reprove, chide, blame:** omnes convicio Lentuli correpti exagitabantur, *Caes.* C. 1, 2, 4: impransî correptus voce magistrî, *H. S.* 2, 3, 257: hunc cetera turba suorum Corripuit dictis, *O.* 3, 565: correpti consules cum percunctarentur, *under this rebuke*, *L.* 2, 28, 5: nomine saepe vocatum (amicum), *O.* 13, 69 al. —**B. Of passion or emotion, to seize upon, attack** (poet.): hunc plausus hiantem . . . plebisque patrumque Corripuit (i. e. animum commovit), *V. G.* 2, 510: correpta cupidine, *O.* 9, 734: militiâ (poet. for militiae studio), *V.* 11, 584: imagine visae formae, *fascinated*, *O.* 4, 676.

corrobōrō (conr-), āvi, ātus, āre [com+roboro]. **I. Lit., to strengthen, invigorate, make strong, corroborate:** puerilis tua vox cum se corroborarit, *Sest.* 10: cum iam se corroboravisset ac vir inter viros esset, i. e., *was grown up*, *Cael.* 11. —**II. Fig., to encourage, fortify, strengthen:** virtutem, *Fl.* 63: ingenia, *Lael.* 74: coniurationem nascentem non credendo, *Cat.* 1, 30: audaciam sceleratissimi hominis, *Mil.* 32.

corrōdō (conr-), sī, sus, ere [com+rodo], *to gnaw, gnaw to pieces* (very rare): Platonis Politiam (mures), *Div.* 2, 59: ossa, *Iuv.* 15, 80.

corrogō (conr-), āvi, ātus, āre [com+rogo], *to bring together by entreaty, collect, drum up, obtain by soliciting* (rare): suos necessarios ab atriis, *Quinct.* 25: convenerunt conrogati, *Phil.* 3, 20: auxilia ab sociis, *L.* 43, 9, 7: pecuniâ ad necessarios sumptus corrogatâ, *Caes.* C. 3, 102, 4: nummulos de nepotum donis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 184: vela cum antennis ex navibus, *L.* 33, 48, 5.

corrūgō (conr-), —, —, āre [com+rugo], *to wrinkle, corrugate* (very rare): non sordida mappa Corruget nares, i. e. *produce loathing*, *H. E.* 1, 5, 23.

corrumpō (conr-), rūpi, ruptus, ere [com.+rumpō]. I. In gen. **A.** Lit., to destroy, ruin, waste: imbrī frumentum in areā, 2 Verr. 3, 36: reliquum (frumentum) flamine atque incendio corruerunt, 7, 55, 8: coria igni, Caes. C. 2, 10, 6: domum et semet igni corrumpt, S. 76, 6: plura igni, S. 92, 3.—**B.** Fig., to ruin, bring to naught, lose, waste: se suasque spes, S. 33, 4: dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrumpere, to lose, S. C. 43, 3.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Lit., to spoil by adding, to adulterate, corrupt, mar, injure, spoil: prandium, T. Ad. 588: conclusa aqua facile corrumptur, ND. 2, 20: aquarum fontes, S. 55, 8: Corruptique lacūs, infectis pabula leto, V. 3, 481: Corrupto caeli tractu, poisoned, V. 3, 138: umor ex hordeo in similitudinem vini corruptus, fermented, Ta. G. 23.—**B.** Fig. 1. Of persons. **a.** In gen., to corrupt, seduce, entice, mislead: te corrumpi sinere, T. And. 396: mulierem, T. Heaut. 231: quos (milites) licentia atque lascivia corrumperat, S. 39, 5.—**b.** Esp., to gain by gifts, bribe, buy over: ne alios corrupas, cum me non potueris, N. Ep. 4, 3: centuriones, locum ut deserent, S. 38, 3.—With abl.: servum spe promissisque, Deiot. 30: indicem pecuniā, Clu. 23: auro, S. 32, 3: pretio, Caec. 72: turpi largitione, Planc. 37: donis, S. 97, 2: muneribus, H. S. 1, 9, 57: Corruptus vanis rerum, deluded, H. S. 2, 2, 25.—**2.** Of abstr. things, to corrupt, adulterate, falsify, spoil, mar, pervert, degrade: iudicium, i. e. bribe the judges, Clu. 100: pecuniam iudici dare ad sententias iudicum corrupendas, Clu. 125: litteras publicas, 2 Verr. 2, 93: tabulas publicas, 2 Verr. 2, 104: mores civitatis (opp. corrigere), Leg. 3, 32: multa praeclare legibus constituta . . . iure consultorum ingenis corrupta, Mur. 27: comitiorum significationes, Sest. 115: acceptam (nobilitatem), S. 85, 25: nutricia fidem, O. 6, 461: nomen eorum paulatim Libyes corrumpere, S. 18, 10: O. F. 5, 195: multo dolore corrupta voluptas, imbittered, H. S. 1, 2, 39: gratiam, to forfeit, Phaedr. 4, 24, 18; see also corruptus.

corruō (conr-), uī, —, ere [com.+ruō]. I. Lit., to fall together, fall down, fall, tumble, sink: si stare non possunt, corruant, Cat. 2, 21: aedes corruerunt, C.: quid labefactum viribus ignis, O. 2, 403: arbor labefacta letibus innumeris, O. 8, 777: ille timore, ego risu conui, C.: nec corruit ille, Sed e poste pependit, O. 5, 126: exspirantes corruerunt, L. 1, 25, 5: quo loco corruerat icta (Horatia), L. 1, 26, 14: in vulnus, V. 10, 488.—**II.** Fig., to fall, sink, fail, go down: si uno meo fato et tu et omnes mei conruistis, C.: Lacedaemoniorum opes, Off. 1, 84: tamquam in exercitatu histiones, break down, CM. 64.

corrūptē, adv. [corruptus], corruptly, perversely (very rare): iudicare, Fin. 1, 71.

corrūptēla (conr-), ae, f. [corruptus]. I. Prop., that which corrupts, a corrupting, corruption, seduction, bribery: mores hac (sc. cantūs) dulcedine corrūptelāque depravatī, Leg. 2, 38: quem (adulescentulum) corrūptelarum illecebris irretisses, Cat. 1, 13: via una corrūptelae Bacchanalia erant, L. 39, 9: mulierum, 2 Verr. 2, 134: servi, Deiot. 30.—**II.** Meton., a corrupter, seducer, misleader: nostrū liberū, T. Ad. 793.

corrūptiō (conr-), ōnis, f. [com.+R. RVP.], a corrupt condition, corruption (very rare): totius corporis, Tusc. 4, 29.—Fig.: opinio, Tusc. 4, 29.

corrūptor (conr-), ōris, m. [com.+R. RVP.], a corrupter, misleader, seducer, corrupt: iuventutis, Cat. 2, 7: (Matronae peccantis), H. S. 2, 7, 63: nostri, Post. 6: tribus venditor et corruptor, Planc. 38.

corrūptrix (conr-), icis, adj., f. [corruptor], corrupting (very rare): tam depravatis moribus, tam corrūptrice provinciā, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 19.

corruptus (conr-), adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of corrumptō], spoiled, marred, corrupted, bad: iter factum corruptus imbrī, H. S. 1, 5, 95.—Fig., bad, corrupt: quis

corruptor iuventutis, quis corruptus, qui? etc., Cat. 2, 7: iudex, H. S. 2, 2, 9; see also corrumptō.

(cōrs, cōrtis, f.), v. cohors.

Corsicā, ae, f., a large island west of Italy, Iuv.

Corsus, adj., of Corsica, near Corsica: aquae, O.

cortex, icis, m. and f. [R. 1 CAR., SCAR.]. I. In gen., the bark, rind, shell, hull.—Prop., of plants: obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, ND. 2, 120: scutis ex cortice factis, 2, 33, 2: raptus de subere, V. 7, 742: Ora corticibus horrenda cavatis, masks, V. G. 2, 387: novus, O. 1, 554: Sumpta de cortice grana, the hull, O. 5, 537: amara, V. E. 6, 63: fissa, O. 10, 512.—**II.** Esp., the bark of the cork-tree, cork, used for stoppers: astrictus pice, H. 3, 8, 10.—In learning to swim; hence, prov.: nare sine cortice, i. e. to need no more assistance, H. S. 1, 4, 120.—From its lightness: tu levior cortice, H. 3, 9, 22: ut summā cortex levis innatet undā, O. Tr. 3, 4, 11.

cortīna, ae, f. [unknown], a kettle, caldron.—Esp., the tripod of Apollo, in the form of a caldron, V. 3, 92.—Meton., the priestess of Apollo: reddidit vocem, O. 15, 635.

Cortōna, ae, f., an ancient town of Etruria, L.

Cortōnēnsis, e, adj., of Cortona: montes, L.

corulus, i, f.; v. corylus.

Coruncānius, a, a plebeian gens, C., L.

Cōrus, i, m., the northwest wind, see Caurus.

coruscō, —, —, āre [coruscus]. I. Lit., to move quickly, vibrate, shake, brandish, wave, tremble (poet.): duo Gaesa manu, V. 8, 661: hastam, V. 12, 431: telum, V. 12, 887: linguas (colubrae), O. 4, 494: frontem coruscant (vitulus), tosses, Iuv. 12, 6.—With dat.: Cunctanti telum, brandishes at, V. 12, 919.—**II.** Meton., intrans. **A.** In gen., to be in quick motion, to flit, flutter, shake: apes peninis coruscant, V. G. 4, 73: (colubrae) linguā, O. 4, 494: abices, trembles, Iuv. 3, 254.—**B.** Esp., to flush, glitter, gleam, coruscate: flamma inter nubis coruscant, Or. (Pac.) 3, 157: elucent aliae (apes) et fulgore coruscant, V. G. 4, 98.

coruscus, adj. [perh. R. SCEL., SCAR.] (poet.). I. In waving motion, waving, vibrating, tremulous: silvae, V. 1, 164: ilices, V. 12, 701.—**II.** Flashing, gleaming, glittering: ignis, H. 1, 34, 6: vis fulminis, Tusc. (poet.) 2, 21: sol, V. G. 1, 234: radii (solis), O. 1, 768: lampades, O. 12, 247.—With abl.: Pyrrhus telis, V. 2, 470.—With acc.: cristis capita alta corusci, V. 9, 678.

Corvīnus, i, m., a surname of M. Valerius Messalla, H.—Hence: generis tabulā iactare Corvinum, i. e. boast an ancient family, Iuv. 8, 7.

corvus, i, m. [R. 1 CAL., CAR.], a raven: loquax, O. 2, 535: ovantes gutture corvi, V. G. 1, 423: hians (in allusion to the fable of the fox and the raven), H. S. 2, 5, 56.—As a bird of omen: Oesen, H. 3, 27, 11: Delius in corvo latuit, O. 5, 329: Phoebeales alos, O. 2, 545.—Prov.: in cruce corvos pascere, to be hanged, H. E. 1, 16, 48.

Corybantes, ium, m., plur., = Κορύβαντες, the priests of Cybele, who served her with noisy music and wild, armed dances (cf. Curetes), H., O.—Sing. (late): de convivā Corybanta videbis, Iuv. 5, 25.

Corybantius, adj., of the Corybantes: aera, V. 3, 111.

Corybās, utis, m.; v. corybantes.

Cōrycis, idis, adj., f., of the Corycian cave (near Delphi): Nymphac, the daughters of Plistus, O. 1, 320.

Cōrycius, adj., of Corycus, Corycian: crocus, H. S. 2, 4, 68: senex, V. G. 4, 127.

1. **cōrycus (cōri-), i, m.,** = κύρυκος.—Prop., a leather sack filled with sand, for the use of athletes; hence, a means of exercise, discipline: corycus laterum et vocis meae Bestia (C. had defended him six times), Phil. 13, 26.

2. Cōrycus or **-cos**, *i. f.*, = Κόρυκος, a town of Cilicia upon the promontory of Corycus (now Khorgos), C., L.

Corydōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Κορυδών, a shepherd: Ex illo Corydon Corydon est tempore nobis, is to me a Corydon, i. e. I can give no higher praise than his name, V. E. 7, 70.

corylētum or **corulētum**, *i. n.* [corylus], a hazel-thicket, hazel-copse, O. F. 2, 587.

corylus or **corulus**, *i. f.*, = κόρυλος, a hazel-tree, filbert-tree, V., O.

Corymbifer, ferī, *adj.*, *m.* [corymbus + R. FER-], bearing clusters of ivy-berries: Bacchus, O. F. 1, 393.

corymbus, *i. m.*, = κόρυμβος, a cluster, garland (esp. sprigs of ivy, with berries), V. E. 3, 39; O., Iuv.

Corynaeus, *i. m.*, the name of two Trojans, companions of Aeneas, V.

1. coryphaeus, *i. m.*, = κορυφαῖος, a leader, chief, head: Epicureorum Zeno, ND. 1, 59.

2. Coryphaeus, *i. m.* (Leader), a horse, Iuv. 8, 62.

1. Corythus, *i. m.*, = Κόρυθος. **I.** A mythical hero, founder of Corythus in Etruria.—**Poet.**: Corythi urbes, of Etruria, V. 9, 10.—**II.** A companion of Perseus, O. 5, 125.—**III.** Son of Paris and Oenone, O. 7, 361.—**IV.** One of the Lapithae, O. 12, 290.

2. Corythus, *i. f.*, a town of Etruria (afterwards Cortona), V. 3, 170.

cōrȳtos (gor-), *i. m.*, = κωρυτός, a quiver, V. 10, 169.

1. cōs, cōtis, *f.* [R. CA-, CAN-]. **I.** In gen., a hard stone, flint-stone, Div. 1, 33: novaculā cotem discissurus, L. 1, 36, 4: durae, V. G. 4, 203.—**II.** Esp., a whetstone, hone, grindstone: cruenta, H. 2, 8, 16: subigit in cote secures, V. 7, 637.—**Fig.**: iracundiam fortitudinis quasi cote esse, Ac. 2, 135: fungar vice cotis, H. AP. 304.

2. Cōs or **Cous** (no gen.; *abl.* Cōō), *f.*, = Κῶς or Κῶς, one of the Sporadic Islands on the coast of Caria, C., L.

Cosa, ae, or (poet.) **Cosae**, ārum, *f.*, an ancient town of Etruria, Caes., L., V.

Cosānus, *adj.*, of Cosa: portus, L.—**Neut.**, as *subst.*, the territory of Cosa, Caes.

cosmēta, ae, *m.*, = κοσμήτης, an adorning (a slave in charge of the wardrobe), Iuv. 6, 477.

cosmoe, *m.*, *plur.* (only *nom.*), = κόσμοι, the ten counsellors of state in Crete, Rep. 2, 58.

Cosmus, *i. m.*, a perfumer, Iuv. 8, 86.

Cossus, *i. m.*, a surname in the gens Cornelia.—**Esp.**, A. Cornelius, military tribune in the war with Veii, L., V., Iuv.

costa, ae, *f.* [unknown]. **I.** Lit., a rib: Tergora deripiunt costis, V. 1, 211: laterum costas verberat, O. 4, 726.—**II.** Meton., *plur.*, a side, wall: aheni, V. 7, 463.—**Absol.**: (equi Troiani), V. 2, 16.

costum, *i. n.*, = κόστος, an Oriental aromatic plant, H., O.

cothurnātus, *adj.* [cothurnus].—**Prop.**, with the cothurnus, buskined; hence, elevated, lofty, tragic: deae, O. F. 5, 348.

cothurnus, *i. m.*, = κόθορνος. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a high Grecian shoe: cum pallā et cothurnis, Phil. 3, 16 al.—**B.** Esp. **1.** A hunting-boot, laced up in front, and covering the whole foot, V. E. 7, 32 al.—**2.** A buskin (a high shoe worn by tragic actors; cf. soccus), H. S. 1, 5, 64 al.—**II.** Meton., tragedy (poet.): grandes cothurni, H. AP. 80: Sophocleus, the muse, V. E. 8, 10: Cecropius, i. e. tragedy like that of Athens, H. 2, 1, 12: cunctis graviora cothurnis, Iuv. 15, 29.

cotidiānus, cotidiē, *v.* cottidie.

Cotisō, ōnis, *m.*, a king of the Dacians, H.

Cotta, v. Aurelius, I.

cottana, ōrum; *v.* cottona.

cotidiānō, *adv.* [cottidianus], daily (rare for cottidie): in forum descendere, Rep. 6, 2.

cotidiānus or **cotidiānus** (not quot-), *adj.* [cottidie]. **I.** Prop., of every day, daily: febris, T. Hec. 357: meae curae, Mur. 55: peccata, Rosc. 62: labor, 3, 17, 4: consuetudo, Caes. C. 3, 85, 3: usus, 4, 33, 3: agger, made each day, 7, 22, 4: vita, Pis. 64: sumptus, N. Di. 7, 2: usus et cultus corporis, S. C. 48, 2.—**II.** Meton., every day, daily, usual, ordinary, common: formae, T. Eun. 297: verba, Fam. 9, 21, 1.

cotidiē or **cotidiē** (not quot-), *adv.* [quot-+dies], daily, every day (cf. in dies): ibatne ad Bacchidem? Pa. Cotidie, T. Hec. 157: minari, Phil. 1, 5: augeri, Mil. 34: castra movere, S. 45, 2: tua iustitia florescet cotidie magis, Marc. 11: summa et cotidie maiora praemia, Dom. 113.

cottona (-ana), ōrum, *n.*, = κόττανον [Syriac], a small Syrian fig, Iuv. 3, 83.

coturnīx, icis, *f.*, a quail, O., Iuv.

1. Cotus, *i. m.*, a ruler of the Aedui, Caes.

2. Cotus, *i.* or **Cotys**, tyis (acc. -tȳn, rarely -tȳm; *abl.* -tye), *m.*, = Κόρυς, a ruler in Thrace, son-in-law of Iphicrates, Caes., N.

Cotytia, ōrum, *n.*, = Κοτύττια, the festival of Cotytto, H.

Cotyttō (ūs), *f.*, = Κοτυττώ, the goddess of lewdness, Iuv.

Cōum, *i. n.*; *v.* Cous.

Cōus, *adj.*, = Κῶος, of Cos, Coan: purpurae, H. 4, 13, 13: Venus, a picture by Apelles of Cos, C.—**Neut.**, as *subst.* (sc. vinum), Coan wine, H. S. 2, 4, 29.—**Plur.**, *n.*, Coan garments, H. S. 1, 2, 101.

covinārius (covinn-), *i. m.* [covinus, Celtic name for a war-chariot], a soldier who fought from a chariot, Ta. A. 35 al.

coxa, ae, *f.* [uncertain], the hip, Iuv. 15, 66 al.

crābrō, ōnis, *m.* [R. CRAP-], a hornet, V., O.

Cragos (-us), *i. m.*, = Κράγος, a promontory, H., O.

crambē, ēs, *f.*, = κράμβη.—**Prop.**, a kind of cabbage.—**Prov.**: crambe repetita, warmed over, i. e. an old story, Iuv. 7, 154.

Crantor, oris, *m.*, = Κράντωρ. **I.** The armor-bearer of Peleus, O. 12, 367.—**II.** A Philosopher of the Older Academy, H.

crāpula, ae, *f.*, = κραπάλη, excessive wine-drinking, intoxication, inebriation: convivii, 2 Verr. 3, 28 al.

crās, *adv.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., to-morrow: rus cras cum filio Cum primo luci ibo hinc, T. Ad. 840: saga cras sumentur, Phil. 8, 6: cras donaberis haedo, H. 3, 13, 3: altera mittam, V. E. 8, 71.—**With ellipsis** of verb: negat Eros hodie: cras mane putat (sc. venturum esse), early to-morrow morning, Att. 10, 30, 2.—**With praes. tense**: cras mane argentum mihi dare se dixit, T. Ph. 531: cras est mihi Iudicium, T. Eun. 348: cras nato Caesare festus Dat veniam somnuncius dies, H. E. 1, 5, 9 al.—**II.** Meton., in the future, hereafter (poet.): Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quaerere, H. 1, 9, 13: nec quod sumus, Cras erimus, O. 15, 216.

crassē, *adv.* [crassus] (rare), thickly, grossly, rudely (very rare): compositum poëma, H. E. 2, 1, 76.

crassitūdō, inis, *f.* [crassus]. **I.** Prop., thickness: parietum pedes V, Caes. C. 2, 8, 2: libramentum, in quo nulla omnino crassitudo sit, Ac. 2, 116: fornicum, L. 44, 11, 5: stipes feminis crassitudine, 7, 73, 6: clavi digito pollicis crassitudine, 3, 13, 4.—**II.** Meton., density: aeris, C.

1. crassus, *adj.* [R. CART-]. **I.** Lit., solid, thick, fat,

gross, stout: unguentum, H. *AP.* 375: paludes, V. *G.* 2, 110: cruor, V. 5, 469: ager, *Fl.* 71: terga (agri), V. *G.* 2, 236: Magnus, crispus, crassus (homo), *T. Hec.* 440: toga, H. *S.* 1, 3, 15: filum, O. *H.* 9, 77.—**II.** *Meton.*, *thick, dense, heavy*: aër, *Tusc.* 1, 42: caelum Thebis, C.: Baetum in crasso iurare aëre natum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 244.—**III.** *Fig.*, *stolid, dense (rare)*: Ofellus Rusticus abnormis sapiens crassaque Minervā, H. *S.* 2, 2, 3.

2. Crassus, I, m., a family name in the gens Licinia.—*Esp.* **I.** M. Licinius Crassus, *the triumvir*, Caes., C., H.—**II.** M. Licinius Crassus, *elder son of I., Caesar's quaestor in Gaul*, C., Caes.—**III.** P. Licinius Crassus, *younger son of I., Caesar's legate in Gaul*, C., Caes.—**IV.** L. Licinius Crassus, *a famous orator*, C.—*Hence*: si Crassi omnes cum Antonio existant, i. e. *all the great orators*, *Quinct.* 80.

crāstinus, adj. [*cras*]. **I.** In gen., *of to-morrow, to-morrow's*: dies, *Att.* 15, 8, 2: Titan, V. 4, 118: Cynthius, O. *F.* 3, 345: Aurora, V. 12, 76: lux, V. 10, 244: hora, V. *G.* 1, 425: tempora, H. 4, 7, 17.—**II.** *Esp.* *cras*: In crastinum, *till to-morrow, to the morrow*: differre, *Or.* 2, 367: pervenire, *N. Pel.* 3, 2.

Crataeis, Idis, f., = Kpatais, the mother of Scylla, O.

crātēr, ēris, m. (acc. -ēra), = κρατήρ (poet., collat. form of cratēra). **I.** Prop., *a mixing-vessel, wine-bowl, punch-bowl*: Sistitur argento crater, O. 8, 669: Terra rubens erat, O. *F.* 5, 522: magnum cratera coronā Induit, V. 3, 525: vertunt crateras aënos, V. 9, 165: urnae capax, *holding three gallons*, *Iuv.* 12, 44.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** In gen., *a bowl*: fuso crateres olivo, V. 6, 225.—**B.** *The Bowl (a constellation)*, O. *F.* 2, 266.

crātēra, ae, f., = κρατήρ. **I.** Prop., *a mixing-vessel, wine-bowl, punch-bowl*: pulcherrimae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 131: vetus, H. *S.* 2, 4, 80: dat Crateram Aeneae, O. 13, 681.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A bay near Baiae*, *Att.* 2, 8, 2.—**B.** *The Bowl (a constellation)*, *ND.* 2, 114.

Craterus (-ros), i, m., = Κρατήρ. **I.** *A general of Alexander the Great*, N.—**II.** *A physician in Rome*, C., H.

crātēs, see crātis.

Crāthis, is, m., a river of Lucania, O.

Cratinus, i, m., = Κρατινός. **I.** *A Grecian comic poet, a contemporary of Aristophanes*, H.—**II.** *A legal adviser in the Phormio*, T.

(*crātis, is*), *f.* [*R. CART.*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *worker-work, a hurdle*.—*Sing.* (rare): terga suis rarā pendentia crate, *kitchen-rack*, *Iuv.* 11, 82.—*Plur.*: crātis Arbutis texunt virgis, V. 11, 64: Claudens textis cratibus pecus, H. *E.* 2, 45.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *A harrow*: vimineae, V. *G.* 1, 95.—**2.** *A hurdle (for drowning criminals)*.—*Sing.*: crate superne iniectā, L. 1, 51, 9: infames palude, iniectā insuper crate, mergunt, *Ta. G.* 12.—**3.** *Milit.*, *fascines*, 4, 17, 8 al.—**4.** *The ribs of a shield*: umbonum, V. 7, 633.—**II.** *Meton.*, *a joint, rib (poet.)*: pectoris, V. 12, 508: laterum, O. 12, 370; cf. spinae, *the joints of the backbone*, O. 8, 806: favorum, *honey-comb*, V. *G.* 4, 214.

creātiō, ōnis, f. [creo], an electing, appointment, choice (very rare): magistratum, *Leg.* 3, 10.

creātor, ōris, m. [creo], a creator, author, begetter, founder (very rare): huius urbis, Romulus, *Balb.* 31: Achilles, *father*, O. 8, 309.

creātrix, icis, f. [creator], she who brings forth or produces, a mother (poet.): diva, V. 8, 534.

crēber, bra, brum, adj. with comp. and sup. [R. 1 CÉR.] (opp. rarus). **I.** Prop., *thick, close, pressed together, frequent, numerous, repeated*: crebris arboribus succis omnes introitus erant praecclusi, 5, 9, 5: (venae et arteriae) crebrae multaeque, toto corpore intextae, *ND.* 2, 138: castella, 2, 30, 2: creberrima aedificia, 5, 12, 3: ignes quam creberrimi, S. 106, 4: vigilias ponere, S. 45, 2: tanto

crebriores litterae nuntique, 5, 45, 1: exploratores, 6, 10, 3: crebri cecidere caelo lapides, L. 1, 31, 2: caelum crebris nebulis foedum, *Ta. A.* 12.—*Sing.*: funale, i. e. *many torch-bearers*, *CM.* 44: sonitus, V. 2, 731.—*Poet.*: densis ictibus heros Creber utraque manu pulsat versatque Daretā (i. e. crebro), V. 5, 460.—*Of abstract subjects*: itiones, *T. Ph.* 1012: excursiones, 2, 30, 1: iactūs, H. 1, 25, 2: inpetus, S. 50, 1: rixae, *Ta. G.* 22: commutationes aestuum, 5, 1, 2: rumores, 2, 1, 1: amplexūs, O. 9, 538.—*Sing.*: anhelitus, *quick*, V. 5, 199.—**II.** *Meton.*, *crowded, abundant, abounding*.—*Usu. with abl.*: creber harundinibus lucus, O. 11, 190: procellis Africus, V. 1, 85.—*Esp.*, of speech or writing, with *in* and *abl.*: sane in eo creber fuisti, *Te noluisse, etc., you often said*, *Planc.* 83: in scribendo multo essem crebrior, *Att.* 1, 19, 1: (Thucydides) ita creber est rerum frequentia, *ut, Or.* 2, 56.

crēbra, adv. [plur. n. of creber], often, in quick succession (poet. for crebro): pede terram ferit, V. *G.* 3, 500.

crēbrēscō, brui, —, ere [creber], to become frequent, increase, grow strong, spread abroad (poet. or late): crebre-
scunt optatae aurae, V. 3, 530: horror, V. 12, 407: sermo, V. 12, 222.

crēbritās, ātis, f. [creber], thickness, closeness, frequency: litterarum, *Att.* 13, 18, 1 al.

crēbrō, adv. with comp. and sup. [creber], in quick succession, repeatedly, often, oftentimes, frequently, many times: ruri esse, *T. Hec.* 215: cum crebro integri defessis succederent, 7, 41, 2: istud nimis crebro dicere, *Marc.* 25: personare purgatam aurem, H. *E.* 1, 1, 7: qui crebro Catulum, saepe me, saepissime rem publicam nominabat, *Cael.* 59.—*Comp.*: crebrius mittas litteras, *Fam.* 5, 6, 3: crebrius quam ex more, *Ta. A.* 43.—*Sup.*: creberrime commemorantur, *Div.* 1, 56.

crēdendus, crēdēns, PP. of credo.

crēdibilis, e, adj. [credo], to be believed, worthy of belief, likely, credible: Hocine credibile (est), *ut, etc., T. And.* 625: quod crimen credibile fore non arbitrabar, 2 *Verr.* 5, 158: quam hoc non credibile in hoc! *Mil.* 43: magnum narras, vix credibile, H. *S.* 1, 9, 52: eoque credibile est, with *subj. clause*, *Ta. G.* 28: patiens supra quam cuiquam credibile est, S. *C.* 5, 3: credibili fortia illa fuit, O. *F.* 3, 618.

crēdibiliter, adv. [credibilis], credibly, Deiot. 17.

crēditor, ōris, m. [credo], a creditor: cum creditoribus suis agere, *Quinct.* 84: tabulae creditoris, *Flur.* 20: rem creditori solvere, L. 6, 14, 5; Caes., H.

crēditum, i, n. [credo], a loan: solvere, L. 6, 15, 5: abiurare, S. *C.* 25, 4.

crēdō, didi, ditus, ere [R. CRAT. + R. 2 DA.]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In business, *to give as a loan, lend, make a loan*: pecunias creditas solvere, *Pis.* 86: quibus pecuniam credebās, 2 *Verr.* 1, 102: solutio rerum creditarum, *Off.* 2, 84.—**B.** *Prægn.*, *to commit, consign, intrust* (syn. committo, commendo; cf. concredo): alicuius fidei potestateque (with committere), *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 27: mihi suum animum, *T. And.* 272: militi arma, L. 2, 45, 10: se suaeque omnia alieuius-
mis, 6, 31, 4: se ponto, O. 14, 222: se perfidis hostibus, H. 3, 5, 33: pennis se caelo, V. 6, 15: se pugnae, V. 5, 383: te aequo Mecum solo, *on fair ground*, V. 11, 707: illi consilia omnia, *T. Ad.* 872: arcanos sensūs tibi, V. 4, 422: arcana libris, H. *S.* 2, 1, 31.—*Poet.*: non ita Creditum Poscis Quintilium deos, *not on such terms intrusted to them*, H. 1, 24, 11.—*With in* and *acc.*: In soles audent se germina Credere, V. *G.* 2, 333.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *To trust, confide in, have confidence in*.—*With dat.*: virtuti suorum satis credere, S. 106, 3: consules magis non confidere quam non credere suis militibus, *rather mistrusted their intentions than their valor*, L. 2, 45, 4: hastae, V. 11, 808: nimium ne crede colori, V. *E.* 2, 17: aliis (fungis) male

creditur, H. S. 2, 4, 21: bibulis talaribus, O. 4, 731: campo, open fight, V. 9, 42.—**B.** To believe, give credence, trust.—With *dat.*: vin me istuc tibi, etsi incredibilest, credere? T. *Heaut.* 624: utrum potius Chaereae iniurato, an . . . iuratis credatis, Com. 45: auditis quicquam, V. 8, 140: experto credite, quantus, etc., one who knows by experience, V. 11, 283: ne cui de te plus quam tibi credas, H. E. 1, 16, 19: vanis verbis, O. 13, 263: matri omnia, O. 1, 753: mihi crede, believe me, upon my word, Cat. 1, 6; H. S. 1, 7, 35: mihi credite, Cat. 2, 15: less freq. crede mihi, 2 Verr. 4, 133: crede igitur mihi, Fam. 10, 6, 2.—Poet., *pass.*, with *nom.*: certe credemur, ait, si, etc. (i. c. mihi credetur), O. F. 3, 351: Creditus accepit herbas, O. 7, 98: ora non credita, O. 15, 74; cf. (Cassandra) non umquam credita Teucris, V. 2, 247.—**C.** To believe, hold true, admit.—With *acc.*: me miseram! quid iam credas? aut qui credas? T. *Ad.* 330: quod fere libenter homines id quod volunt credunt, 3, 18, 6: quis hoc credat? O. 1, 400: factum, O. 10, 302: ne quid de se temere crederent, S. C. 31, 7: nec sit mihi credere tantum! would I could discredit such a misfortune, V. 10, 46.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: quod civitatem bellum facere ausam vix erat credendum, 5, 28, 1.—*Absol.*: inridet credentes, believers, O. 8, 612.—*Pass.*: res tam scelestas . . . credi non potest, Rosc. 62: arte Sinonidis Credita res, V. 2, 196: aut verus furor, aut creditus, O. 13, 43.—*Pass. impers.*: in quo scelere, etiam cum . . . tamen non temere creditur, Rosc. 62.—**D.** In gen., to be of opinion, think, believe, suppose, imagine (syn. opinor, arbitror): timeo ne aliud credam atque aliud nunties, T. *Hec.* 844: id quod volunt, 3, 18, 6: quae deserta et inhospita tesqua Credis, H. E. 1, 14, 20: fortem crede bonumque, H. E. 1, 9, 13: ut se Suevorum caput credant, Ta. G. 39.—*Pass.*: pro certo creditur (Catilina) vacuum domum fecisse, S. C. 15, 2: potest . . . falsum aliquid pro vero credi, S. C. 51, 36: Evander venerabilior divinitate creditā Carmentae matris, L. 1, 7, 8: Creditor habere Sudoris minimum Comoedia, H. E. 2, 1, 169.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Crassum non ignarum fuisse, S. C. 17, 7: cum reliquum exercitum subsequi crederet, 6, 31, 1: caelo tonantem credidimus Iovem Regnare, H. 3, 5, 1: Volcano genitum quem creditit aetas, V. 7, 680: victos crederes, one might have imagined, L. 2, 43, 9: non alios Inluxisse dies . . . Crediderim, would fain believe, V. G. 2, 338.—With *fore*, to expect: in rem fore credens, S. C. 20, 1: quem opportunum sibi fore credebat, S. C. 27, 1.—*Pass.*: quem (Athin) peperisse Limnate creditur, O. 5, 49: credi posset Latonia, be taken for, O. 1, 696.—Hence, credo, *parenthet.*, I believe, as I think, I suppose, I dare say, perhaps: Credo inpetrabo ut, etc., T. *And.* 313: se te interfici iussero, credo, erit verendum, etc., Cat. 1, 5: quod Pompeius, insidias timens, credo, non audebat, etc., Caes. C. 3, 70, 1: non quia . . . sed, credo, quod, etc., H. S. 2, 2, 90.—Es p., with an ironical shade of meaning: non enim, credo, id praecipit, ut, etc., I can't suppose he meant to teach, etc., Tusc. 1, 52.

crēdulitās, ātis, f. [credulus], ready belief, credulity, rash confidence (not in C.): Credulitate patris Occubuisse, O. 15, 498: quos (piscis) sua credulitas in aduncos egerat hamos, O. 13, 934; personified (with Error), O. 12, 59.

crēdulus, adj. [credo]. **I.** Lit., that easily believes, credulous, easy of belief, confiding, unsuspecting: in fabulis stultissima persona est credulorum senum, Lael. 100: ut quidam nimis creduli suspicantur, Phil. 1, 29: te fruitur credulus aureā, H. 1, 5, 9: Credule, quid captas, etc., O. 3, 432: piscis in undā, O. 8, 858: armenta, II. Ep. 16, 33.—With *dat.*: non ego credulus illis, V. E. 9, 34: postero (diei), H. 1, 11, 8.—With *in* and *acc.*: nos in vitium credula turba sumus, O. F. 4, 312.—**II.** Meton., of things, trustful, credulous, simple: Credula res amor est, O. 7, 826: spes animi mutui, H. 4, 1, 30.

Cremera, ae, f., a small river of Etruria, near Veii, L., O.: Cremerae legio, i. e. the Fabii, Iuv. 2, 155.

cremō, āvi, ātus, āre [R. 2 CAR-], to burn, consume by fire (cf. comburo): damnatum poenam sequi oportebat, ut igni cremaretur, 1, 4, 1: cremare et diruere urbem, L. 28, 19, 12: Ilium, H. 4, 4, 53: frondem et herbas, O. 6, 457: rates, O. 14, 85.—Poet.: Visa (est) ornatum flammā cremari, to be ablaze in her head-dress, V. 7, 74.—Es p., of the dead: igni voluit cremari, Leg. 2, 57: cuius (Catonis) a me corpus est crematum, CM. 84: corpora virorum certis lignis, Ta. G. 27: crematos excitare mortuos, H. Ep. 17, 79.—Of sacrifices, O. 13, 637: spolia hostium Iovi Victori, as an offering, L. 10, 29, 18: Turea dona, V. 6, 225.

Cremonā, ae, f., = Κρημόν, a town of Upper Italy, on the Po, L., Caes., V.

Cremonīs iugum, a part of the Pennine Alps, the Grimsel, L.

cremor, ōris, m. [R. 2 CAR-], broth, pap, O. Med. F. 95.

creō, āvi, ātus, āre [1 CER-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to bring forth, produce, make, create, beget, give origin to: (Silvius) Aeneas Silvium creat, L. 1, 3, 7: fortes creantur fortibus et bonis, H. 4, 4, 29: pueris beata creandis Uxor, H. E. 1, 2, 44: vapor omnis Res creat, O. 1, 433: quicquid mortale creamur, who are born to die, O. 10, 18: vobis animosa creatis, that you are my children, O. 6, 206.—In part. perf., with *abl.*, sprung from, begotten by, born of (poet.): Volcani stirpe, V. 10, 543: dubio genitore, O. 5, 145: Maiā creatus, the son of, O. 11, 303; cf. humili de stirpe, O. 14, 699.—**B.** To make, choose, elect (cf. facio, lego, eligo): consules creantur Caesar et Servilius, Caes. C. 3, 1, 1: duo ex unā familiā magistratūs, 7, 33, 3: patres, L. 1, 8, 7: lex de dictatore creando, L. 2, 18, 5: magistrum equitum, L. 2, 18, 5: interregem, L. 4, 7, 7: tribunum, L. 2, 33, 3: tribuniciam potestatem, L. 5, 2, 8: ducem gerendo bello, L. 1, 23, 8: in eo numero creari, S. 41, 4: quos (consules) cum Ti. Gracchus consul iterum crearet, presided at the election of, ND. 2, 10.—**II.** Fig., to produce, prepare, cause, occasion: aliquid Sthenio periculi, 2 Verr. 2, 90: luxuriam, Rosc. 75.

Creōn, ontis, m., = Κρήων, a king of Corinth, II.

crepida, ae, f., = κρηπίς, a sandal, Grecian shoe (syn. solea), Post. 27: L., H.

crepidātus, adj. [crepida], wearing sandals: imperator, Pis. 93.

crepidō, inis, f. [crepida], an edge, brim, brink, border, ridge, causeway, bank: ad omnis crepidines urbis accellere, 2 Verr. 5, 97: saxi, V. 10, 653: haud faciliiori ascensu, L. 27, 18, 6: Nulla crepido vacat, path (to beg on), Iuv. 5, 8.—Fig., Orator, 224.

crepitō, —, —, āre, freq. [crepo], to rattle, creak, crackle, clatter, rustle, rumble, chatter, murmur (poet.): tenui rostro, O. 11, 735: lapillis unda, O. 11, 604: multā grandine nimbi, V. 5, 459: crepitans salit grando, V. G. 1, 449: leni vento bratten, V. 6, 209: duris incudibus enses, to ring, V. G. 2, 540: crepitantia arma, O. 1, 143: fulvo auro rami, O. 10, 648: flammā crepitante, V. 7, 74.

crepitus, ūs, m. [crepo], a rattling, creaking, clattering, clashing, rustling, noise: dentium, chattering, Tusc. 4, 19: fulmine Dissultant crepitūs, V. 12, 923: armorum, L. 25, 6, 21: alarum (anserum), L. 5, 47, 4: plagarum, 2 Verr. 5, 162.

crepō, uī, itus, āre [R. CRAP-] (poet.; syn. concrepo). **I.** Intrans., to rattle, crack, creak, rustle, clatter, tinkle, jingle, chink: quidnam foris crepuit? T. *Ad.* 264: fores crepuerunt ab eā, T. *Eun.* 1029: crepet laurus adusta, O. F. 4, 742: sonabile sistrum, O. 9, 784: crepante pede, H. Ep. 16, 48: nubes subito motu, O. F. 2, 501: sinūs crepantes Carbasei, V. 11, 776: reini, V. 5, 206.—**II.** Trans. **A.** Lit., to cause to resound, break out into: ter laetum sonum populus, H. 2, 17, 26.—**B.** Fig., to say noisily, make ado about, boast of, harp on, prattle, prate: sulcos et

vineta, *talk furrows*, etc., *H. E.* 1, 7, 84: quid veri, *H. S.* 2, 3, 33: immunda dicta, *H. A.P.* 247: post vina gravem militiam aut pauperiem, *H.* 1, 18, 5.

crepundia, ōrum, n. [crepo], *a rattle, child's rattle*, *C.*
crepusculum, i, n. [creper]. **I.** Prop., *twilight, dusk, the evening twilight* (opp. diluculum; poet.): sera, *O.* 1, 219.—**II.** Meton., *dimness, obscurity, dark*: iter per opaca crepuscula, *O.* 14, 122: dubiae crepuscula lucis, *O.* 11, 596.

Crēs, ētis, m., = Κρής, *a Cretan*, *C.*—**Plur.**, C., Caes., *O.*
crēsōō, crēvī, crētus, ere, *inch.* [*R.* 1 CER.]. **I.** Lit., orig., *to come into being, spring up*: crescitque seges clipeata virorum, *O.* 3, 130.—**Mostly part. perf.**, with abl., *arisen, sprung together, descended, born, produced* (poet.): mortali semine, *O.* 15, 760: Semiramio sanguine, *O.* 5, 85: Alcanore, *V.* 9, 672: Fauno nymphaque, *O.* 13, 750.—**With ab**: ab origine eadem, *O.* 4, 607: Troiano a sanguine, *V.* 4, 191.—**II.** *To grow*. **A.** Lit., *to rise, grow, grow up, thrive, increase, swell, enlarge*: ut (ostrea) cum lunā pariter crescant pariterque decrescant, *Div.* 2, 33: qui (caulis) crevit in agris, *H. S.* 2, 4, 15: cresce, puer, *O.* 2, 643: pubes tibi crescit omnis, *H.* 2, 8, 17: Liger ex nivibus creverat, *was swollen*, *V.* 5, 55, 10: tumidum crescere Thybrim, *V.* 11, 393: crescent loca decrescentibus undis, *O.* 1, 345: in frondem crines, in ramos brachia, *to grow into*, *O.* 1, 550: manūs in unguis, *O.* 2, 479: in immensum Atlas, *O.* 4, 661: Cresceret in ventrem cucumis, *swell*, *V.* 6, 4, 122: Crescit dirus hydrops, *H.* 2, 2, 13: super ora caputque onus, *O.* 12, 516: ut clivo crevisse putes, *O.* 8, 191: non mihi absenti crevisse amicos, *increased in number*, *Sest.* 69 (al. decrevisse).—**Poet.**: crescentis abstulit annos, i. e. *her prime*, *O.* 10, 24.—**B.** Fig. **1.** In gen., *to grow, increase, be enlarged, be strengthened*: plagae crescant, Nisi prospicias, *T. Ph.* 781: cum Atheniensium opes senescere, contra Lacedaemoniorum crescere videret, *N. Alc.* 5, 3: hostium opes animique, *Pomp.* 45: non animi tantum, sed etiam vires crescebant, *L.* 5, 46, 4: vim crescere victis, *V.* 12, 799: cuiusvis opes contra illius potentiam, *S. C.* 17, 7: cuiusquam regnum per scelus, *S.* 14, 7: potentia paucorum (opp. plebis opes imminutae), *S. C.* 39, 1: (rem) maximis auctibus crescere, *L.* 4, 2, 2: haec (mala) primo paulatim, *S. C.* 10, 6: primo pecuniae, deinde imperi cupido, *S. C.* 10, 3: fuga atque formido latius, *S.* 55, 7: licentia, *S. C.* 51, 30: inopia omnium, *L.* 21, 11, 12: crescit, amores, *V. E.* 10, 54: Crescit amor nummi, *Iuv.* 14, 139: quā ex re creverat cum famā tum opibus, *N. Alc.* 7, 5: (Saguntini) in tantis brevi creverant opes, *L.* 21, 7, 3: Rhodiorum civitas populi Romani opibus, *S.* 51, 5: qui malo rei p. creverant, *S. C.* 51, 32: usque ego postera Crescam laude recens, *H.* 3, 30, 8: Crescit velut arbor Fama Marcelli, *H.* 1, 12, 45: fidibus voces crevere severis, *grew livelier*, *H. A.P.* 216: Aspera crescit hiems, *degreas*, *O.* 11, 490.—**2.** Esp., *to rise, be promoted, prosper, become great, attain honor*: accusarem alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, *Rosc.* 83: laboribus Romana pubes crevit, *in glory*, *H.* 4, 4, 46: ex invidiā senatoriā, *Chu.* 77: ex his, *L.* 29, 37, 17: de uno, de multis, *at the expense of*, *2 Verr.* 5, 173: dignitate, gratiā, *N. Att.* 21, 1: Gaudet et ex nostro crescit maerore Charaxus, *O. H.* 15, 117.—**Absol.**: date crescendi copiam (iis) qui, etc., *T. Heaut.* 28: crescendi in curiā occasio, *L.* 1, 46, 2: crescens poeta, *V. E.* 7, 25.

Crēsīus, or **Crēssīus**, adj., = Κρήσιος, *Cretan*: nemo-
ra, *V.* 4, 70: prodigia (i. e. taurus), *V.* 8, 295: regna, *O.*

Crēssa, adj., f., = Κρήσσα. **I.** Of *Crete, Cretan* (poet.):
genus Pholoe, *V.* 5, 285: pharetra, *V. G.* 3, 345.—**As subst.**,
the Cretan woman, i. e. *Telethusa*, *O.*; *Phaedra*, *Iuv.*—**II.**
Of *pipe-clay, chalky*: nota, *made with chalk*, i. e. of a *lucky*
day, *H.* 1, 36, 10.

1. Crēta, or (poet.) **Crētē**, ae (acc. am or en), f., = Κρήτη,
Crete, a large island in the Mediterranean Sea (now *Candia*),
C., Caes., *V.*, *II.*, *Iuv.*

2. crēta, ae, f. [*1 Creta*], *Cretan earth, pipe-clay, chalk*,
used as a cosmetic, *H. Ep.* 12, 10; for seals, *Pl.* 37; for
cement in a floor, *V. G.* 1, 179; supposed to be eaten by
serpents, *V. G.* 2, 215.—**Poet.**: rapidus cretae Oaxes,
turbulent, *V. E.* 1, 66 (al. Cretae).—Hence, *cretā notati*, i. e.
with a mark of approval, *H. S.* 2, 3, 246.

Crētaeus, adj. [*1 Creta*], *Cretan*: Ida, *V.*: urbes, *O.*:
taurus, *sent by Neptune to Minos*, *O.* 7, 434.

crētātus, adj. [*2 creta*], *marked with chalk*: fasciae,
Att. 2, 3, 1: bos (decorated as an offering), *Iuv.* 10, 66.

Crētēnsis, e, adj. [*1 Creta*], *Cretan*: homo, iudex, *C.*
—**Plur.**, m., as *subst.*, *the Cretans*, *N.*, *L.*

Crētheus, acc. ea, voc. eu, m., = Κρήθεύς. **I.** *A Trojan*
minstrel, *V.*—**II.** *A Greek*, *V.*

Crēticus, adj. [*1 Creta*], *Cretan*: mare, *H.*—**Es p.**, *a*
surname of Q. Metellus, who subdued Crete, *C.*, *O.*, *Iuv.*

crētiō, ōnis, f. [*R.* 2 CER., CRĒ-], *a formal acceptance*
of an inheritance (cf. cerno, *III. D.*), *Or.* 1, 101 al.

Crētis, idis, f. [*1 Creta*], *a Cretan (woman)*: Nymphae,
O. F. 3, 444.

crētōsus, adj. [*2 creta*], *abounding in chalk, chalky*:
rura Cimoli, *O.* 7, 463.

crētula, ae, f., *dim.* [*2 creta*], *white clay, used for seal-*
ing: signum in crētulā (syn. terra sigillata), *2 Verr.* 4, 58.

crētus, *P. of cresco.*

Crēusa, ae, f., = Κρέουσα. **I.** *A daughter of Creon,*
and wife of Jason, *H.*—**II.** *A daughter of Priam, and wife*
of Aeneas, *V.*

crēvī, *perf.* of cerno, and of crēsōō.

cribrum, i, n. [*R.* 2 CER., CRĒ-], *a sieve, searce, riddle*:
cribra corrodere, *Div.* 2, 59; *O.*

crimen, inis, n. [*R.* 2 CER., CRĒ-]. **I.** Prop., *a judg-*
ment, charge, accusation, reproach: crimini credidisse, *T.*
Hec. 779: litterae fidem criminibus fecerunt, *L.* 40, 23, 9:
cum respondero criminibus, *Planc.* 4: se falsis criminibus
circumventum, *calumnies*, *S. C.* 34, 2: crimen falsum,
Quinct. 8: fictum, *O.* 7, 824: cui crimina noxia cordi,
scandals, *V.* 7, 326: vigent ubi crimina, *H. S.* 1, 3, 61: cri-
minibus adversariorum in invidiam venire, *N. Ep.* 7, 3: ser-
mones pleni criminum in Patres, *slanders*, *L.* 6, 14, 11:
tanti malefici crimen probare te censes posse talibus viris,
si, etc., *Rosc.* 72: sceleris maximi, *Cael.* 56: avaritiā, *2*
Verr. 2, 192: ubi est crimen quod reprehenditis? i. e. *the*
point of the accusation, *Sest.* 80: quo enim illi crimine
peccatoque perierunt? *Cael.* 71: crimine verso Arguit,
etc., *throwing back the charge* (on me), *O.* 15, 502: Era
in crimen veniet, *T. Hec.* 335: quid? sciebas tibi crimini da-
tum iri? *would be made a reproach?* *2 Verr.* 5, 74: Non
tibi crimen ero, *O. H.* 15, 180: irā Mota dicti sibi criminis,
O. 1, 766: Crimen, amor, vestrum, *a reproach, Love, to you*
(Cupido and Venus), *V.* 10, 188: crimen adferre, *Post.* 27:
crimen inferre, offerre, *Lael.* 65: in quos crimen inten-
debatur, *L.* 9, 26, 11: esse in crimine, *to stand charged with*,
2 Verr. 4, 100: propulsare, *Sull.* 12: criminum vinu
subterfugere, *1 Verr.* 8: Cum tanto commune viro, *shared*,
O. 13, 303: sine crimine, *blameless*, *H. E.* 1, 7, 56: longum
tibi crimen, *lasting witness against*, *O.* 8, 240: Perpetuae
crimen posteritatis eris, *the reproach*, *O. Tr.* 4, 9, 26.—**II.**
Meton., *a crime, fault, offence*: crimen meum indicare,
L. 40, 12, 10: crimine ab uno Disce omnis, *V.* 2, 65: velut
crimen taedas exosa iugales, *O.* 1, 483: non prodere vultu,
O. 2, 447: scire, *O.* 2, 614: cui frigida mens est Criminibus,
numbed by, *Iuv.* 1, 166: aut falsus pater est, aut crimine
verus, *O.* 9, 24: sere crimina belli, *provocations*, *V.* 7, 339:
Se causam clamat crimenque caputque malorum, *the source*,
V. 12, 600.—**Poet.**, *plur. for sing.*: video tuum, mea cri-
mina, vulnus, *O.* 10, 197 al.: Et rupit pictas, caelestia cri-
mina, vestes, *representations of*, *O.* 6, 131: impressā signat
sua crimina gemmā, *the recital of*, *O.* 9, 566.

crīmīnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [crimino], *an accusation, complaint, calumny*: criminatione in me absentem uti, *Agr.* 3, 3: crimīnatio tua quae est? Roscium cum Flavio pro societate decidisse, *Com.* 37: minus speciosa, *L.* 1, 54, 8 al.—*Plur.*: ab aliquo adlatæ, *Lael.* 65.

crimīnor, ātus, āri, dep. [crimen]. *I.* Prop., of person, objects, to accuse of crime, complain of, impeach, calumniate (rare): Hanc metui ne me crimīnaretur tibi, *T. Ehm.* 855: apud alqm nos, *Vat.* 29: alios apud populum, *L.* 1, 54, 8.—*II.* Meton., of facts or assertions, to complain of, charge, denounce: quibus (contionibus) cotidie potentiam meam invidiose crimīnabatur, *Mil.* 12: nescio quid de illā tribu, *Planc.* 38.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: de amicitia, quam a me violatam esse crimīnatus est, pauca dicam, *Phil.* 2, 3: Carthaginiensis ante tempus digressos, *S.* 79, 7: quod benevolentia fit, id odio factum crimīnaris, *Rosc.* 44: extrahi rem, ut dictator abiret, *L.* 2, 31, 5.

crīmīnōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [criminosus], reproachfully, slanderously: dicere, *Rosc.* 55: de bello loqui, *S.* 64, 5: acta res est, *Deiot.* 21.—*Comp.*, *Brut.* 131.

crīmīnōsus, *adj.* [crimen], reproachful, accusatory, calumniating, slanderous: ne cum me nimium gratum illi esse dicant, id mihi criminosum esse possit, a reproach, *Planc.* 4: in hunc, *Sull.* 36: nomen, *Planc.* 46: orationes, *L.* 8, 12, 14: iambi, *H.* 1, 16, 2: homo, *Clu.* 94.

Crimisē, ēs, *f.*, a town of Lucania, O.

Crimīsus or **Crimēssus**, *i. m.*, = Κριμυσός (Κριμυσός), a river of Sicily, near Segesta (perh. now S. Bartolomeo), V.

crīnālis, *e. adj.* [crinis], of the hair, hair (poet.): vitta, *V.* 7, 403: vittæ, O. 4, 6: aurum, *V.* 11, 576.—*Neut.*, as *subst.*, a hair-pin: curvum, O. 5, 53.

crīnis, *is, m.* [*R.* 2 CEL., CER.]. *I.* Prop., the hair, hair of the head: stabant demisso crine sorores, O. 6, 290: crinem manibus laniare, O. 2, 350.—Mostly *plur.*: mulieri praeberere in crinis, hair-money, 2 *Verr.* 3, 76: praelectis crinibus, *Caes.* C. 3, 9, 3: crinibus passis, *L.* 1, 13, 1: torti, *Ta. A.* 11: absceis crinibus, *Ta. G.* 19: solutis crinibus, *H.* 2, 5, 24: splendidus ostro Crinis, a lock, O. 8, 10 al.: compti, *H.* 4, 9, 13.—*Sing.*, collect: nigro Crine decorus, *H.* 1, 32, 12: longus, O. 1, 450.—*II.* Meton., the tail (of a comet), *V.* 5, 528 al.

Crinīsus, *i. m.*, collat. form of Crimīsus, N.

crīnītus, *adj.* [crinis], covered with hair, hairy, with flowing locks, long-haired: Apollo, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 89: Iopas, *V.* 1, 740: draconibus ora, O. 4, 771.—*Poet.*: galea triplici iubā, *V.* 7, 785.

crīsō, or **crissō**, āvi, —, āre, to move the haunches, *Iuv.*

Crīspīnus, *a*, a surname, C., L., H., *Iuv.*

crīspisulcāns, *adj.* [crispus + sulco], rough-furrowing, serpentine (once), *Poet.* ap. C.

crīspō, —, ātus, āre [crispus], to swing, brandish, wave (cf. vibro, quasso; poet.): Bina manu lato crispans hastilia ferro, *V.* 1, 313 al.

1. **crispus**, *adj.* [*R.* SCARP., SCALP.]. *I.* Lit., of persons, having curled hair, curly-headed, *T. Hec.* 440.—*II.* Meton. *A.* Curled, uneven, waving, wrinkled: parietes abiete crispā, *Tusc.* (Enn.), 3, 44.—*B.* In tremulous motion, quivering, tremulous: pecten (i. e. plectrum), *Iuv.* 6, 382.

2. **Crīspus**, *i. m.*, a surname, see Sallustius.

crista, *ae, f.* [*2* CEL., CER.]. *I.* In gen., a tuft, comb, crest, *Iuv.* 13, 233.—Of a lapwing, O. 6, 672.—*Poet.*: anguis, cristis praesignis et auro, a golden crest, O. 3, 32: cristis aureus altus deus, O. 15, 669.—*Prov.*: illi surgunt cristæ, his crest rises, he carries his head high, i. e. he is conceited, *Iuv.* 4, 70.—*II.* Esp., of a helmet, a crest, plume, *L.* 10, 39, 12: equina, *V.* 10, 869 al.

cristātus, *adj.* [crista]. *I.* Lit., tufted, crested: ales,

O. F. 1, 455: cristati oris ales, O. 11, 597: draco, O. 4, 599.

—*II.* Meton., crested, plumed: cassis pennis, O. 8, 25: galeae, *L.* 9, 40, 3: Achilles, *V.* 1, 468.

Crithōtē, ēs, *f.*, = Κριθωτή, a town of the Thracian Chersonesus, N.

Critiās, *ae, m.*, = Κριτίας, one of the thirty tyrants of Athens, C., N.

criticus, *i. m.*, = κριτικός, a judge, critic, C.: ut critici dicunt, *H. E.* 2, 1, 51.

Critō, ōnis, *m.*, = Κρίτων, a character in the *Andria*, T.

Critobūlus, *i. m.*, = Κριτόβουλος, a disciple of Socrates, C.

Critōgnātus, *i. m.*, a chief of the Arverni, *Caes.*

Critolāus, *i. m.*, = Κριτόλαος. *I.* A peripatetic philosopher, C.—*II.* A Sicilian of Henna, C.

Crocalē, ēs, *f.*, a companion of Diana, O.

croceus, *adj.* [crocus]. *I.* Prop., of saffron, saffron-colored, yellow, golden: odores, *V. G.* 1, 56: flores, *V. G.* 4, 109.—*II.* Meton., saffron: lutum, *V. E.* 4, 44: Tithoni cubile, *V. G.* 1, 447: acanthus, *V.* 1, 649: amictus, O. 10, 1: fetus (visci), *V.* 6, 207.

crocodīlus, *i. m.*, = κροκόδειλος, a crocodile, C., H., *Iuv.*

crocōta, *ae, f.*, = κροκωτή, a saffron-colored dress, court dress (for a woman), *Har. R.* 44.

1. **crocus**, *i. m.* (rarely **crocum**, *i. n.*), = κρίκος. *I.* Prop., the crocus, saffron: pasci crocum rubentem, *V. G.* 4, 182: redolent croci, O. 4, 393: Spirantes, *Iuv.* 7, 208.—*Poet.*: Recte neque crocum floresque perambulet Fabula, a perfumed stage, *H. E.* 2, 1, 79.—*II.* Meton., saffron-color: picta croco et fulgenti murice vestis, *V.* 9, 614.

2. **Crocus** (-cos), *i. m.*, a youth changed into a saffron-flower, O.

Croesus, *i. m.*, = Κροῖσος, a king of Lydia, C., H., *Iuv.*

Cromyōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Κρομύων, a village of Megaris, O. 7, 435.

crotalum, *i. n.*, = κρόταλον, a rattle, bell, castanet (used in wanton dances), *Pis.* 20.

Crotō or **Crotōn**, = Κρότων, a town on the east coast of Bruttium (now Crotone), L., C., O.

Crotōniātēs, *ae, m.*, = Κροτωνιάτης, an inhabitant of Crotone, C.—*Plur.*, C., L.

Crotōniēnsis, *e. adj.*, of Crotone: ager, L.

cruciamentum, *i. n.* [crucio], torture, torment, pain (very rare): carnificum, *Phil.* 11, 8.

1. **cruciātus**, *P.* of crucio.

2. **cruciātus**, ūs, *m.* [crucio]. *I.* Lit., torture, torment, a torturing, execution (cf. supplicium): in cruciatum abripi, *T. And.* 786: in eos omnia exempla cruciatūsque edere, *1.* 31, 12: in dolore cruciatuque moriens, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169: mortem requiem, non cruciatum esse, *S. C.* 51, 20: diri, O. 9, 179: cruciatūs corporis deprecor, *S.* 24, 10: omnes animi cruciatūs et corporis, *Cat.* 4, 10.—*II.* Meton., instruments of torture: cum ignes ardentescque laminae ceterique cruciatūs admovebantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163.

cruciō, āvi, ātus, āre [crux]. *I.* Lit., to put to the rack, torture, torment: cum vigiliis et fame cruciaretur, *Fin.* 2, 65: tribunos militum omnibus suppliciis cruciados cruciando occidit, *L.* 29, 18, 14: cum cruciabere dirae Sanguine serpentes, O. 2, 651: cruciata diris Corpora tormentis, O. 3, 694.—*II.* Fig., to afflict, grieve, torment: graviter adulescentulum, *T. Heaut.* 1045: nos omnibus modis, *T. Eun.* 384: illa se ipsa cruciavit, *Clu.* 32: Men . . . cruciet quod Vellicet, etc., *H. S.* 1, 10, 78: Ne cruciate, obsecro, anime mi, *T. Eun.* 95: *H. S.* 1, 2, 22.—*Pass.*, to afflict oneself, be in anguish, be afflicted: crucior miser, am on the rack, *T. And.* 851.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: crucior bolum mihi ereptum, *T. Heaut.* 673.

crūdēlis, *e*, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [crudus]. **I.** Lit., *rude, unfeeling, hard, unmerciful, hard-hearted, cruel, severe, fierce*.—With *in* and *abl.*: in calamitate hominis, *Or.* 2, 198: senatus in conservandā patriā, *Pis.* 17.—With *in* and *acc.*: in eos, quos numquam viderat, *Phil.* 5, 22: in hominis caput, *Pis.* 75: in patriam, *Cat.* 4, 13.—*Abso.*: crudellem Castorem, ne dicam sceleratum et implum! *Deiot.* 2: crudelis atque importuna mulier, *Clu.* 177: esse tam crudeli animo, *Planc.* 102: gratuius, *S. C.* 16, 3: O crudelis adhuc, *II.* 4, 10, 1: Dardanus, *V.* 4, 661.—*Comp.*: equid acerbius? equid crudelius? *Att.* 9, 14, 2: heu, Fortuna, quis est crudelior in nos Te deus? *H. S.* 2, 8, 61.—*Sup.*: hostes, *Phil.* 14, 38: uxor, *Phil.* 13, 18: parricidae, *S. C.* 52, 31: familiā, *L.* 2, 56, 7.—**II.** Meton. **A.** of things, *cruel, pitiless, harsh, bitter*: bellum, *Cat.* 3, 25: caedes, *Mil.* 38: o rem cum auditu crudelem tum visu nefariam, *Planc.* 99: poena in cives crudelis, *Phil.* 11, 1: in tam crudelem necessitatem incidere, *Tusc.* 3, 60: facinora, *S. C.* 11, 4: sententia, *S. C.* 51, 17: arae, of blood, *V.* 1, 355: odium, *V.* 1, 361: verber, *O. F.* 2, 695: poena, *O.* 2, 612: vita, *V.* 8, 579: funus, *V.* 11, 53: Quid faciat? crudele, suos addicere amores, *O.* 1, 617: amor tauri, *fierce*, *V.* 6, 24.—*Comp.*: mens, *O.* 11, 701.—*Sup.*: interitus, *Cat.* 3, 23: manūs, *Pis.* 21.

crūdēlitas, *ātis*, *f.* [crudelis], *harshness, severity, cruelty, barbarity*: ista in nostros homines crudelitas, *2 Verr.* 5, 150: in immanitate puniendā, *Cat.* 4, 11: alicuius crudelitatem horrere, *1, 32, 4*: alteri a puero pro deliciis crudelitas fuit, *Phil.* 11, 3: esse singulari crudelitatis, *2 Verr.* 3, 52: crudelitatem edocuit, *S. C.* 10, 4: crudelitatis odio in crudelitatem ruere, *L.* 3, 53, 7: in meo inimico crudelitatem exprompsisti tuam, *Mil.* 33: crudelitatem exercere in vivo, *Phil.* 11, 8.

crūdēlīter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [crudelis], *cruelly, fiercely, in a cruel manner*, *Cat.* 1, 30: excruciatius, *7, 33, 9*: victoriam exercebant, *S. C.* 38, 3.—*Comp.*: hoc potius serius a me quam crudelius factum, *Cat.* 1, 5: lacer ora, *V.* 6, 495: amare, *O.* 3, 442.—*Sup.*: supplicium sumere, *2 Verr.* 2, 91: dicere, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 2, 8.

crūdēsco, *duī*, —, *ere*, *inch.* [crudus], *to grow harsh, increase in violence, be aggravated, grow worse* (poet.): coepit crudescere morbus, *V. G.* 3, 504: pugnae, *V.* 7, 788.

crūdītās, *ātis*, *f.* [crudus], *an overloading, repletion of the stomach*, *C.M.* 44 al.

crūdus, *adj.* with *comp.* [R. CRV.]. **I.** Lit., *bloody, bleeding, trickling with blood*: exta, *L.* 29, 27, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** With full stomach, stuffed with food, *dyspeptic*: qui de conviviis auferantur crudi, *Fen.* 2, 23: pilā ludere inimicum crudis, *II.* *S.* 1, 5, 49: crudior, *Clu.* 168: bos, *H. Ep.* 8, 6.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** Unripe, immature, *crude*, raw: poma, *C.M.* 71: cruda marito, *H.* 3, 11, 12.—**2.** Fresh, vigorous: iam senior, sed cruda deo viridisque senectus, *V.* 6, 304; cf. senectus, *Ta.* *I.* 29.—**3.** Unprepared, immature, raw, *crude*: cactus, of raw hide, *V.* 5, 69: rudis cortice crudo hasta, *V.* 9, 743: pavo, undigested, *Iuv.* 1, 143.—Of the voice, *rough, hoarse*: quia crudus fuerit, *Or.* 1, 125.—**III.** Fig., *rough, unfeeling, cruel, merciless* (poet.): ille defodit Crudus humo, *O.* 4, 240.—Of things: ensis, *V.* 10, 682: ferrum, *O.* 6, 236: tyrannis, *Iuv.* 8, 223.

cruentō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [cruentus]. **I.** Lit., *to make bloody, spot with blood, stain, cause to bleed*: manūs suorum sanguine, *N. Ep.* 10, 3: mensam hospitii sanguine, *L.* 23, 9, 4: gladium in pugnā, *S.* 101, 6: tela, *O.* 8, 424: 68, *O.* 4, 104: dextrās, *O.* 11, 33: cruentati redeunt, *O.* 3, 572.—**II.** Fig., *to wound*: hanc te cruentat oratio, *Phil.* 2, 86.

cruentus, *adj.* [R. CRV.]. **I.** Prop., *spotted with blood, bloody, stained*: cruentus sanguine civium Romanorum, *Phil.* 4, 4: sanguine fraterno, *H. S.* 2, 5, 15: gladius, *Mil.* 77: Clodii cadaver, *Mil.* 33: vehiculum, *L.* 1, 48, 8:

manūs, *S.* 31, 12: victoria, *S. C.* 58, 21: spolia, *V.* 10, 862.—*Plur.*, *n.*, as *subst.*: gaudens Bellona cruentis, in gory deeds, *H. S.* 2, 2, 223.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Delighting in blood, bloodthirsty, *cruel* (poet.): Mars, *H.* 2, 14, 13: hostis, *H.* 1, 2, 39: ille (Achilles) ferox belloque cruentior ipso, *O.* 12, 592: dens, of satire, *H. E.* 2, 1, 151: cos, *pitiless*, *H.* 2, 8, 16: ira, *H.* 3, 2, 11.—**B.** Blood-red, red: myrta, *V. G.* 1, 306.

crumēna (crumīna), *ae*, *f.* [R. SCR.V.].—Prop., *a money-bag, purse*: non deficiente crumenā, *H. E.* 1, 4, 11; *Iuv.*

cruor, *ōris*, *m.* [R. CRV.]. **I.** Prop., *blood, bloodshed, gore, a stream of blood* (cf. sanguis): cruor inimici recentissimus, *Rosc.* 19: occisos homines, cruorem in locis pluribus vidisse, *Tull.* 24: nisi cruor appareat, vim non esse factum, *Caec.* 76: cruore atque luctu omnia conpleri, *S. C.* 51, 9: cruor emicat alte, *O.* 4, 121: sacer, *V.* 5, 333: viperinus, *H. Ep.* 3, 6.—*Plur.*: siccabat veste cruores, *biostatins*, *V.* 4, 687: arma uncta cruoribus, *H.* 2, 1, 5.—**II.** Fig., *bloodshed, murder*: res familiaris, casta a cruore civili, *Phil.* 13, 8: humanus, *O.* 15, 463.—*Plur.*: arma Nondum expiatis uncta cruoribus, *H.* 2, 1, 5.

crūs, *ūris*, *n.* [R. 1 CEL., CER.]. **I.** Lit., *the leg, shank, shin*: crura suffringere, *Rosc.* 56: dimidium, broken, *Iuv.* 13, 95: crura sine articulis, *6, 27, 1*: medium impedit crura Pellibus, *H. S.* 1, 6, 27: (equus) alta iactat crura, *V.* 11, 639: velocia, *O.* 1, 306. The legs of crucified criminals were broken; hence, prov.: perire eum non posse, nisi ei crura fracta essent, *he that is born to be hanged*, etc., *Phil.* 13, 27 al.—**II.** Meton., *a foot*: Laeva crura Lilybaeo premuntur (poet. plur.), *O.* 5, 351.

crūsta, *ae*, *f.* [R. CRV.]. **I.** In gen., *a hard surface, rind, shell, crust, bark*: fluminis, a crust of ice, *V. G.* 3, 360.—**II.** Esp., *inlaid work, chasing, embossed work, stucco, mosaic*: quae (vasa) probarant, eis crustae aut emblemata detrahebantur, *2 Verr.* 4, 52: capaces Heliadum crustae, *chased cups*, *Iuv.* 5, 38.

crūstulum, *i*, *n.*, *dim.* [crustum], *small pastry, confectionery*: pueris dare crustula, *H. S.* 1, 1, 25; *Iuv.*

crūstum, *i*, *n.* [R. CRV.], *a hard loaf, cake, pastry*: Crustis viduas venari, *H. E.* 1, 1, 78: fatale, *V.* 7, 115.

Crustumeria, *ae*, *f.*, and (poet.) **Crustumeri**, *ōrum*, *m.*, *an ancient town of the Sabines (now Monte Rotondo)*, *L.*, *V.*

Crustumīnus, *adj.*, of Crustumeria, *C.*, *L.*—*Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, *the inhabitants of Crustumeria*, *L.*

Crustumius, *adj.*, of Crustumeria: pira, *V. G.* 2, 88.

crux, *ucis*, *f.* [R. CVR. CIR.]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a gallows, frame, tree* (on which criminals were impaled or hanged), *Rab.* 10.—**B.** Esp., *a cross*: quid meriti? *Da*, *crucem*, *T. And.* 621: crucem in foro defigere, *2 Verr.* 5, 170: crux, in quam civem R. sustulit, *2 Verr.* 4, 24: cruci suffixi, *Pis.* 42: in crucem acti, *S.* 14, 15: Non pascas in cruce corvos, *H. E.* 1, 16, 48: pretium sceleris, *Iuv.* 13, 105.—**II.** Meton., *torture, trouble, misery, destruction*: illae cruces, *T. Eten.* 383: quaerere in malo crucem, *T. Ph.* 544.—Colloq.: i in malam crucem! *go to the devil! go and be hanged*, *T. Ph.* 368.

crypta, *ae*, *f.*, = κρύπτω, *a vault, cavern, cave, pit*, *Iuv.* 5, 106.

crystallinum, *i*, *n.*, = κρυστάλλινος (sc. vas), *a crystalline vase*.—*Plur.*, *6*, 155.

Ctēsiphō, *ōnis*, *m.*, = Κτησιφών, *a youth in the Adelpi*, *T.*

cubiculāris, *e*, *adj.* [cubiculum], *of a sleeping-chamber*: lectus, *Tusc.* 5, 59 al.

cubiculārius, *adj.* [cubiculum], *of a sleeping-chamber*—*Masc.*, as *subst.*, *a chamber-servant, valet-de-chambre*, *2 Verr.* 3, 8 al.

cubiculum, *i. n.* [cubo], *a room for reclining, a sleeping-chamber, bedchamber*: in cubiculum iri deductum, *T. Ad.* 694: hoc agebat in cubiculo atque in lecto suo, *2 Verr.* 3, 79 al.

cubile, *is, n.* [*R. CVB.*]. **I. Prop.**, *a place of rest, couch, bed*: summ, *Cat.* 4, 17: filiae, *Clu.* 16: (Fennis) cubile humus, *Ta. G.* 46: Coniugis, *V. 8*, 412: patrium, *O. 2*, 592. —**II. Meton.** **A.** *A nest, lair, hole, kennel*. —Of the vulture, *Iuv.* 14, 82. —Of dogs, *Phaedr.* 1, 19, 9. —Of wild beasts, *ND.* 2, 126: his (alcibus) sunt arbores pro cubilibus, *6*, 27, 3. —Of the mole, *V. G.* 1, 183. —Of bees, *V. G.* 4, 243. —**Poet.**: ad ortus Solis ab Hesperio cubili, *H. 4*, 15, 16. —**Fig.**, avaritiae non iam vestigia, sed ipsa cubilia videre, *the very lair*, *2 Verr.* 2, 190: ad ipsum cubile (pecuniae) venire, *resting-place*, *Clu.* 82. —**B. Marriage, plur.**, *O. 8*, 55.

cubital, *ālis, n.* [cubitus], *a cushion, elbow-cushion* (at table), *H. S. 2*, 3, 255.

cubitalis, *e, adj.* [cubitus], *of a cubit*, *L. 24*, 34, 9.

cubitō, *āvī*, —, *āre, freq.* [cubo], *to lie down often, be accustomed to lie down* (rare): tecum semper, *Cael.* 36.

cubitus, *i, n.* (rarely cubitus, *i. m.*) [*R. CVB.*]. **I. Lit.**, *the elbow*: sese cubito adnixa levavit, *V. 4*, 690: cubito remanete presso, *H. 1*, 27, 8: in cubitum se reponet, *lean upon* (at table), *H. S. 2*, 4, 39: cubiti frangit Ossa, *O. 12*, 343: ferit hic (me) cubito, *jogs*, *Iuv.* 3, 245. —**II. Meton.** **A.** *The arm*: cubitique leves sinuantur in alas, *O. 14*, 501. —**B.** *The distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, an ell, cubiti*, *C.* —**Prov.**: assiduo cursu cubitum nullum procedere, *Att.* 13, 12, 3.

cubō, *ut, itum, āre* [*R. CVB.*]. **I. Prop.** **A.** *In gen.*, *to lie down, recline*: in lecticā, *2 Verr.* 4, 51: cum iste cubaret, in cubiculum introductus est, *2 Verr.* 3, 56: in spondā, *H. Ep.* 3, 22: in faciem (opp. supinus), *Iuv.* 3, 280. —**B. Praegn.** **1.** *To lie asleep, to sleep*: cubitum ire, *Rosc.* 64: deus membris languore solutis, *O. 11*, 612. —**2.** *To recline at table* (cf. accumbō): quorum nemo gustavit umquam cubans, *Mur.* 74: ille cubans gaudet, *H. S.* 2, 6, 110. —**3.** *To lie sick, be sick*: haec cubat, illa valet, *O. H.* 20, 164: trans Tiberim longe cubat, *H. S.* 1, 9, 18 al. —**II. Meton.**, of places, *to slope*: Ustica cubans, *H. 1*, 17, 12.

1. cuculus, *i, m.* [*R. 2 CAL., SCAL.*], *a hood, cowl, cap on a cloak*, *Iuv.* 3, 170 al.

2. cucūllus or **cucūlus**, *i, m.* [cf. *κωκύω, καυχάομαι*], *a cuckoo*, *H. S. 1*, 7, 31.

cucumis, *eris, m.* [uncertain], *a cucumber*, *V. G.* 4, 122 al.

cucurbita, *ae, f.* [uncertain]. —**Prop.**, *a gourd*. —**Meton.**, *a cupping-glass* (from its form), *Iuv.* 14, 58.

cūdō, —, —, *ere*. **I. Lit.**, *to strike, beat, pound, knock* (arch. and rare). —**Prov.**: istaec in me cuditur faba, *i. e.* *I shall smart for that*, *T. Eun.* 381. —**II. Meton.**, *to hammer, stamp, coin*: argentum, *T. Heaut.* 740.

cūiās, *ātis, pron. interrog.* [*R. CA., CI.*], *whence? of what country? from what place?* alqm percunctari, quis et cuias, etc., *L. 27*, 19, 9: cum rogaretur, cuiatem se esse diceret, *Tusc.* 5, 108.

cuicuiomodī, *adv.* [euphon. for *cuiscuiscuimodī; gen. of quisquis+modus], *of whatever kind, of what sort soever* (rare): cuicuiomodi es, *Rosci, Rosc.* 95: cuicuiomodi sit (causa), *Cael.* 24 al.

cūius (arch. quōius), *a, um, adj.* [*R. CA., CI.*]. **I. Interrog.**, *of whom? whose? virgo quiaost?* *T. Eun.* 321: cuium pecus? an Meliboei? *V. E.* 3, 1: suamne esse dicebat? *Cr. Non. Ch.* Quoiām igitur? *T. And.* 932. —**II. Relat.**, *of whom, whose* (rare): ut optimā condicione sit is, cuiā res, cuium periculum, *2 Verr.* 1, 142: certiorē facere istum, cuiā res esset, *2 Verr.* 3, 68.

cūiusdammodī, cūiusmodī, cūiusquemodī. **In** these phrases *modi* is properly a separate word; see quidam, quis, quisque.

culcita, *ae, f.* [*R. CVR., CIR.*], *a bed, cushion, mattress, pillow*, *Tusc.* 3, 46; *Iuv.*

(cūleus, *i. m.*), *v. culleus*.

culex, *icis, m.*, *a gnat, midge*, *H. S. 1*, 5, 14.

culīna, *ae, f.* [*R. 2 CAR.*], *a kitchen*: vetus, *H. S. 1*, 5, 73. —**Meton.**, *the table, food*: Murenā praebente domum, *Capitone culinam*, *H. S. 1*, 5, 38: nidor culinae, *Iuv.* 5, 162: magna, *a splendid table*, *Iuv.* 14, 14.

culleus (not cūleus), *i, m.*, = *κολεός*, *Ion. κουλεός* (a sheath), *a leather bag, sack for liquids*, *N. Eun.* 8, 7. —**Paricides** were sewed up in bags and drowned: insertus in culleum, *Rosc.* 30; *Iuv.*

culmen, *inis, n.* [collat. form of columen]. **I. Prop.**, *the top, summit, roof, gable, copula* (mostly poet.): culmen (domūs) Unda tegit, *O. 1*, 289: mersae culmina villae, *O. 1*, 295: tuguri, *V. E.* 1, 69: tecta domorum, *V. 2*, 446: Iovis aedis, *L. 27*, 4, 11: culmina hominum, deorum, *i. e. of houses and temples*, *V. 4*, 671: culmina Alpium, *3*, 2, 5: summum hominis, *the crown of the head*, *L. 1*, 34, 9: inane fabae, *the leafless stalk*, *O. F.* 4, 734. —**II. Fig.**, *the summit, acme, height, point of culmination*: a summo culmine fortunae ad ultimum finem, *L. 45*, 9, 7: ruit alta a culmine Troia, *V. 2*, 290.

culmus, *i, m.* [*R. 2 CEL., CER.*], *a stalk, stem, straw*, *CM.* 51: Cerealis, *V. G.* 2, 517: Romuleo, *the thatched roof of*, *V. 8*, 654: torum sternere culmo, *Iuv.* 6, 6. —**Poet.**: ita culmo surgeret (Ceres) alto, *i. e. the grain*, *H. S. 2*, 2, 124.

culpa, *ae, f.* [*R. SCARP., SCALP.*]. **I. Prop.** **A.** *In gen.*, *a crime, fault, error, blame, guilt, failure, defect* (cf. delictum, peccatum, scelus): culpa delicti, *Rab.* 2: omnes culpaē istius avaritiae, maiestatis, crudelitatis, *2 Verr.* 5, 42: quicquid huius factum est culpā, non factum est meā, *T. Eun.* 980: is in culpā non est, *to blame*, *T. Hec.* 700: matrem in culpā invenire, *T. Hec.* 299: non est ista mea culpa, sed temporum, *Cat.* 2, 3: si omnes in culpā fuerint, *2 Verr.* 5, 134: qui in eādē culpā sint, *share*, *Clu.* 129: in quo est tua culpa nonnulla, *you are not without fault*, *Phil.* 2, 20: a culpā vacuus, *S. C.* 14, 4: conscia culpaē, *O. 2*, 593: ne penes ipsos culpa esset cladis, *L. 5*, 36, 10: culpa, quae te est penes, *T. Hec.* 535: extra culpam esse, *2 Verr.* 5, 134: alqm extra culpam belli esse iudicare, *L. 8*, 19, 10: eius rei culpam in multitudinem coniecerunt, *4*, 27, 4: suam culpam in senectutem conferunt, *CM.* 14: culpam in te transferre, *T. And.* 379: suam quisque culpam auctores ad negotia transferunt, *S. 1*, 4: culpam non modo derivare in aliquem, sed communicare cum altero, *2 Verr.* 2, 49: in culpā ponere aliquem, *Clu.* 127: Si mora pro culpā est, *O. 13*, 300: Indecorant bene nata (pectora) culpaē, *H. 4*, 4, 36: tua aetas emovit culpaē, *H. 4*, 15, 11: seraque fata, Quae manent culpaē etiam sub Orco, *H. 3*, 11, 29. —**Person.**: ludus erat culpā potare magistrā (*i. e.* a game in which the loser must drink), *H. S. 2*, 2, 123: Culpam Poena premit comes, *H. 4*, 5, 24. —**Poet.**: Huic uni succumbere culpaē, *temptation*, *V. 4*, 19. —**B. Esp.** **1.** *Unchastity*: levis una mors est Virginiū culpaē, *loss of virtue*, *H. 3*, 27, 38: hoc praetextit nomine culpam, *V. 4*, 172, and often. —**2.** *Remissness, neglect*: rem facere vitio culpāve minrem, *H. S. 2*, 6, 6. —**II. Meton.**, *mischievous thing, mischief*: continuo culpam (sc. ovem aegram) ferro compesce, *V. G.* 3, 468.

culpātus, *adj.* [*P. of culpo*], *blamable, deserving reproach* (very rare): Paris, *V. 2*, 602.

culpō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [culpa]. **I. Prop.**, *to reproach, blame, censure, reprove, disapprove, condemn* (syn. reprehendo, vituperō; opp. laudo, probe): quos modo culpavi, *O. 10*, 581: laudatur (prodigus) ab his, culpatur ab illis, *H. S.*

1, 2, 11: Culpatus Paris, V. 2, 602. — With things as objects: quod qui rescierint, culpant, T. *Eun.* 387: faciem deae, O. 11, 322: versūs duos, H. *AP.* 446. — *Absol.*: culpante, H. S. 1, 4, 82. — *II.* Meton., to throw blame upon, find fault with, complain of: arbore nunc aquas Culpante, H. 3, 1, 31: culpantur frustra calami, H. S. 2, 3, 7.

culta, orum, n. [1 cultus], plantations, cultivated lands, fields of grain: nitentia, V. G. 1, 153: pinguia, V. 4, 372.

cultellus, i, m., dim. [cultor], a small knife, H. E. 1, 7, 51: Iuv.

cultor, tri, m. [R. 1 CELR, CER-], a knife, butcher's knife: ab lano cultro adrepto, L. 3, 4E, 5; used in sacrifice, V. 6, 248: cultros metuens tunsorios, razors, *Off.* 2, 25. — *Plur.*, for sing. (poet.): cultros in guttura Conicit, O. 7, 244 al. — *Prov.*: sub cultro, under the knife, i. e. in extreme peril, H. S. 1, 9, 74.

cultiō, ōnis, f. [R. COL-], a cultivation, preparation: agri, agriculture, *CM.* 57 al.

cultor, ōris, m. [R. COL-]. *I.* Prop. **A.** In gen., one who labors, a cultivator, tiller: cultores agrorum, L. 2, 34, 11: agri cultores, L. 26, 35, 5: virentis agelli, H. *AP.* 117: terrae, *ND.* 2, 99: vitis, a vine-dresser, *Fin.* 5, 40. — *Poet.*, of a bullock: pauperis agri, O. *F.* 5, 515. — **B.** Praegn., a cultivator, tiller, husbandman, planter (sc. agri): ut ager ipse cultorem desiderare videretur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: ea (loca) pecore atque cultoribus frequentabantur, S. 46, 5: frequens cultoribus populus, L. 21, 34, 1, and often. — *II.* Meton., an inhabitant, dweller: eius terrae, S. 17, 7: collis eius (sc. Ianiculi), L. 24, 10, 12: memorum, V. G. 1, 14: antiqui (Capuae), L. 7, 38, 5: Euboicus tumidarum aquarum, O. 14, 4. — *III.* Fig. **A.** A fosterer, supporter, champion: bonorum, L. 9, 46, 13: fidissimus imperi Romani (Hiero), L. 26, 32, 4: veritatis, fraudis inimici, *Off.* 1, 109: aequi, O. 5, 100: belli, S. 54, 3: amicitiae, L. 25, 28, 8. — **B.** A worshipper, reverencer: deorum, H. 1, 34, 1: numinis, O. 1, 327: diligentissimus religionum, L. 5, 50, 1. — *Absol.* (sc. Apollinis), V. 11, 788.

cultrix, tris, f. [cultor]. *I.* Prop., a cultivator: rerum quas terra gignit augendarum cultrix, ars agricolarum, *Fin.* 5, 39. — *II.* Meton., a female inhabitant: nemorum Latonia virgo, V. 11, 557: Cybelae (Diana), V. 3, 111. — *III.* Fig., a worshipper: cultrix haec aetas (i. e. me colens), O. *P.* 1, 245.

cultūra, ae, f. [R. COL-]. *I.* Lit. **A.** In gen., a cultivating, care, cultivation: cultura agri, *CM.* 54: agri cultura, 4, 1, 6: fundi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: agri deserti a cultura hominum, *Agr.* 2, 83: vitis, *Fin.* 5, 39: non ulla est oleis, not needed, V. G. 2, 420. — **B.** Praegn., agriculture, tillage, husbandry (sc. agri): longior annua, H. 3, 24, 14. — *II.* Fig. **A.** Care, culture, cultivation: cultura animi philosophia est, *Tusc.* 2, 13. — *Absol.*: culturae patientem commodare aurem, H. E. 1, 1, 40. — **B.** An honoring, courting: potentis amici, H. E. 1, 18, 86.

1. cultus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of colo]. *I.* Lit., cultivated, tilled: ager cultissimus, *Com.* 73: materia et culta et silvestris, *ND.* 2, 151: cultiora loca, *Curt.* 7, 3, 18. — *II.* Fig., polished, elegant, cultivated: animi, *Tusc.* 2, 13; v. also culta.

2. cultus, ūs, m. [R. COL-]. *I.* Prop., a laboring, labor, care, cultivation, culture: agricolarum, *Agr.* 2, 66: agrorum, L. 4, 12, 7: fructum edere sine cultu hominum, *ND.* 2, 158: cultus et curatio corporis, *ND.* 1, 94: cultus fructusque Cereris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 114: qui cultus habendo Sit pecori, V. G. 1, 3: frequens, constant, V. G. 2, 51: praediscere patrios cultūs, traditional methods of husbandry, V. G. 1, 52. — *II.* Fig. **A.** In gen., training, education, culture: malo cultu corruptus, C: animi, mental discipline, *Fin.* 5, 54: multus pueritiae cultus, means of education, S. 75, 1: honestarum artium, Ta. A. 4: Recti cultūs pectora

roborant, H. 4, 4, 34: gens dura et aspera cultu, V. 5, 730: Quis neque mos neque cultus erat, civilization, V. 8, 316.

— **B.** Style, care, way of life, cultivation, civilization, refinement, luxury: a cultu provinciae abesse, 1, 1, 3: homines a ferā agrestique vitā ad humanum cultum civilemque deducere, *Or.* 1, 33: tenuissimo cultu vivere, *Fl.* 28: (sequar) cultūs artisque locorum, O. 7, 58: lubido ganeae ceterique cultūs, dissipation, S. C. 13, 3: in neutram partem cultūs miser, i. e. neither by gluttony nor by stinginess, H. S. 2, 2, 66. — **C.** An honoring, reverence, adoration, veneration: philosophia nos primum ad deorum cultum erudit, *Tusc.* 1, 64: cultu venerantur numina, O. 6, 314. — **D.** Attire, dress, garb: Iugurtha cultu quam maxime miserabili venit, S. 33, 1: forma viri miseranda cultu, V. 3, 591: virilis, H. 1, 8, 16: Dianae, O. 2, 425, and often: nulla cultūs iactatio, display in armor, Ta. G. 6.

culullus, i, m. [uncertain]. — *P*rop., a sacrificial vessel; hence, a large drinking-vessel, beaker, bowl: aurei, H. 1, 31, 11: alqm multis urgere culullis, H. *AP.* 434.

1. cum (with pers. pron., and with unemphatic relat. pron., -cum enclit.; in compounds, com-, v. III. infra), praep. with abl. [for *skom, R. SEC-]. *I.* Prop. **A.** In gen., with, together with, in the company of, in connection with, along with, together, and (opp. sine, separatim). **1.** Of union and association. **a.** In place: cum veteribus copiis sese coniungere, 1, 37, 4: Cum mortuā servum positum ait, L. 1, 58, 4: duos tamen pudor cum eo tenuit, L. 2, 10, 5. — **b.** In company, fellowship, etc.: antea cum uxore, tum sine eā, *Mil.* 55: si cenās hodie mecum, in my house, H. E. 1, 7, 70: cum patre habitare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64: errare cum Platone, *Tusc.* 1, 39: cum lacte errorem sxisse, *Tusc.* 3, 2: qui unum magistratum cum ipsis habeant, 2, 3, 5: in gratiam redire cum Oppianico, *Chu.* 86: hanc sententiam cum virtute congruere, *Off.* 3, 13: foedera quibus etiam cum hoste devincitur fides, *Off.* 3, 111: (voluntates) habent rationem cum terrā, *CM.* 61: stare ac sentire cum rege, on the side of, L. 1, 52, 4: stabat cum eo senatūs maiestas, L. 8, 34, 1: volentibus cum magnis dis, *Off.* (Enn.), 1, 38: Autronium secum facere, *Sull.* 36: cum his me oblecto, qui, etc., *Or.* 2, 61: quoniam vivitur cum iis, etc., *Off.* 1, 46: nulla (societas) carior quam ea quae cum re p. est, *Off.* 1, 51: cum civibus vivere, *Off.* 1, 124: cum quibus amicitias iunxerant, L. 1, 45, 2: partiri cum Dinaeā matre iussit, *Chu.* 21: cum Baebio communicare, *Chu.* 47. — **c.** In an expression of displeasure: in' hinc, quo dignu's cum donis tuis, T. *Eun.* 651: ut te di cum tuo incepto perdunt, T. *Heaut.* 810. — **2.** Of intercourse, etc.: hanc habere orationem mecum, T. *Hec.* 381: oratio habenda cum multitudine, *Mur.* 61: Egi atque oravi tecum, ut, etc., T. *Hec.* 686: ita cum Caesare egit, 1, 13, 3: agere cum civibus, *Off.* 2, 83: nihil cum populo agi, L. 1, 19, 7: quicum res tibi est, peregrinus est, T. *Eun.* 759: quid mihi cum istā diligentia? *Chu.* 55: tecum enim mihi res est, *Rosc.* 84: uni tibi et cum singulis res est, L. 2, 12, 11: haec ego cum ipsis philosophis disserabam, *Or.* 1, 57: multa cum animo suoolvebat, S. 6, 2: tempus cum coniuratis consultando absumunt, L. 2, 4, 3. — **3.** Of strife and opposition: quibuscum continenter bellum gerunt, 1, 1, 3: bellum cum Latinis gessit, L. 1, 36, 7: cum Auruncis bellum inire, L. 2, 16, 8: cum Volscis aequo Marte discessum est, L. 2, 40, 14: cum Cleanthe quam multis rebus dissidet! *Ac.* 2, 143: cum stomacheretur cum Metello, *Or.* 2, 267: cum regno, cum coniuge distractus esse, *Deiot.* 15: manu cum hoste configere, *Off.* 1, 81: utilia cum honestis pugnare, *Off.* 3, 34: cum Catone dissentire, *Off.* 3, 22, 88. — **4.** Of comparison and contrast: hanc rationem dicendi cum imperatoris laude comparare, *Or.* 1, 8: conferam Sullamne cum Iunio? *Chu.* 94: voluptatem cum cupiditate deliberare, against, *Fin.* 2, 115. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of time, at, with, at the same time with, at the time of: cum primā luce domum venisse, *Off.* 3, 112; cf. cum primo lumine solis, V. 7, 130: pa-

riter cum ortu solis, S. 106, 5: pariter cum occasu solis, S. 68, 2: cum sole reliquit, V. 3, 568: exit cum nuntio, Crassus, 5, 46, 3: pariter cum captā Thalā venerant, S. 67, 1: cum his nuntius Romam ad consulendum redit, L. 1, 32, 10: simul cum dono designavit templo Iovis finis, L. 1, 10, 6: vixisse cum re publicā pariter, et cum illā simul extinctus esse, *Or.* 3, 10.—2. With *abl.* of circumstance, manner, etc. (usu. when the *abl.* has no attributive; and often in other cases for emphasis), *with, in, under, in the midst of, among, to, at*: cum ratione insanire, T. *Eun.* 63 (cf. insanire certā ratione, H. S. 2, 3, 271): cum dis bene iuvantibus arma capite (i. e. dis adiuvantibus), L. 21, 43, 7: cum magnā calamitate et prope pernicie civitatis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: cum summā rei p. salute cumque eorum exitio, *Cat.* 1, 33: magno cum periculo provinciae, 1, 10, 2: cum summo probro, T. *And.* 881: semper cum metu incipio dicere, *Clu.* 51: cum summā tuā dignitate, *Fin.* 4, 61: multis cum lacrimis Caesarem obsecrare, *amid many tears*, 1, 20, 1: hunc abstulit inagno cum gemitu civitatis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 49: orare cum lacrimis, L. 5, 30, 5: speculatus omnia cum curā, L. 22, 42, 5: cum summo studio, S. C. 51, 38: cum quanto studio periculoque, L. 8, 25, 12: cum clamore, L. 2, 23, 8: cum silentio convenire, L. 7, 35, 1: illud cum pace agemus, *peacefully*, *Tusc.* 5, 83: populo cum bonā pace imperitare, L. 1, 24, 3: bonā cum veniā audiatis, *Rosc.* 9: cum bonā veniā, L. 29, 1, 7: cum virtute vivere, *Fin.* 3, 29: suo cum gurgite Accepit venientem (fluvius), V. 9, 816: spolia in aede . . . cum sollemni dedicatione dono fixit, L. 4, 20, 3.—3. Ellipt.: cui sunt inauditae cum Deiotaro querelae tuae? *the remonstrances you made* (cf. queror I. A.), *Deiot.* 9: servare fidem cum hoste, *the faith pledged to*, *Off.* 3, 107: huic proelium cum Tuscis ad Ianiculum erat crimini, *fought*, etc., L. 2, 52, 7: frumenti cum summā caritate inopia erat, L. 2, 12, 1.—E s p., after *idem*: tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino vivendum (i. e. in quo vivo), *Or.* 2, 144: in eisdem flagitiis mecum versatus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 187: Numidae in eādem mecum Africā geniti, L. 30, 12, 15: Silanus, eodem iure mecum missus, L. 28, 28, 14.—4. In the phrase cum eo, *with the circumstance, under the condition* (rare).—With *quod*: sit sane, quoniam ita tu vis: sed tamen cum eo, credo, quod sine peccato meo fiat, *Att.* 6, 1, 7.—With *ut*: colonia missa cum eo, ut Antiatibus permitteretur, si, etc., L. 8, 14, 8 a.—5. With *primis*, *with the foremost, eminently, especially* (rare): homo cum primis locuples, 2 *Verr.* 2, 68: callidus cum primisque ridiculus, *Brut.* 224.—6. With an ordinal number, of increase, *-fold* (rare): ager efficit cum octavo, cum decimo, *eightfold*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112.

II. *Praegn., with, possessing, holding, wearing, owning*: ille vir haud magnā cum re sed plenus fidei, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: fisco cum pecuniā Siciensi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 22: iuvenes cum equis albis, *upon*, *ND.* 2, 6: consul cum vulnere gravi relatus mortuus, L. 9, 44, 15: cum tunica pullā sedere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: cum crepidis statum videtis, *Post.* 27: ut ne quis cum telo servus esset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 7: cum gladiis stare, *Phil.* 2, 19: inmissi cum falcibus, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 65: vidi argenteum Cupidinem cum lampade, *holding*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 115: simulacrum Cereris cum faucibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109: cum elephantī capite puer natus, L. 27, 11, 5: ad urbem cum febris venire, *Clu.* 175: cum eisdem suis vitiis nobilissimus, *with all his faults*, *Clu.* 112.

III. In compounds com- was unchanged before *b, p, m* (combuo, compono, committo), and in comes and its derivatives; *m* was usu. assimilated before *r* (corripio, often conripio), sometimes before *l* (conligo or colligo), but was usu. dropped before *n* (conecto, conubium); before other consonants *m* became *n* (concutio, condono, confero, congero, conqueror, consumo, contero, convinco), but conicio was written for conicio. Before a vowel (or *h*) *m* was dropped (coarguo, coëo, coinquino, coopto, cohibeo).

2 cum or (earlier) quom (not quum), *conj.* [R. 1 CA-].

I. Prop., of time (cum temporale; constr. with *indic.* in

an independent assertion; with *subj.* in a statement subordinated, as an occasion or circumstance, to the principal statement. In many cases, a fact may be conceived either as independent or as subordinate. The choice of mode is then a question of style, not of grammar). A. Fixing; or defining a time (absolute time). 1. Fixing a point of time, *when, at the time when* (syn. quo tempore; cf. ubi, ut, simul). a. With *indic.* (a.) In gen.: Lacrimo, quom in mentem venit, *now that*, T. *Hec.* 405: auditis, cum ea . . . breviter dicuntur, *Clu.* 29 (cf. I. B. 4 infra): eo cum venio, praetor quiescebat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: cum occidit Roscius (servi) ibidem fuerunt, *Rosc.* 120: cum tuos amicos invitabas, non statuebas . . . ? 2 *Verr.* 2, 29: quam ob rem, cum cetera nomina referebas, hoc relinquebas? *Com.* 9: cum iste iam decedebat, litteras misit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 172: Postera cum lustrabat terra dies, V. 7, 148: Pompeius, cum contionem habuit, ostendit, 1 *Verr.* 45: quid febat, cum tu decernere prohibuisti? *Phil.* 2, 52: Gallo narraui, cum proxime Romae fui, quid audissem, *Att.* 13, 49, 2: cum est ad me causa delata, tum percussus, etc., *Deiot.* 17: cum Caesar venit, alterius factionis principes erant Aedui, 6, 12, 1: cum haec accepta clades est, iam . . . consules erant, L. 2, 51, 1: cum Italia vexata est, tamen oratorum interitio facta nulla est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 125: Cum equus venit, Illa chorum . . . Ducebat, V. 6, 515: cum Caesarem defineri cognovit, coepit, etc., *Caes.* C. 2, 17, 4: non tibi, cum in conspectu Roma fuit, succurrit? L. 2, 40, 7: haec cum facta sunt, discussum est, *Caes.* C. 3, 87, 7: cum stellas fugarat dies, socios Advocat, V. 5, 42: quae si prodierit, atque adeo cum prodierit, audiet, *Rosc.* 100.—(3.) Referring to a word of time (tum, nunc, tempus, dies, etc.): Nunc quom non potest haberi, cupis, T. *Heaut.* 448: Trebellium valde iam diligit: oderat tum cum . . . adversabatur, *Phil.* 6, 11: recordare tempus illud, cum pater iacebat, *Phil.* 2, 45: eo tempore paruit, cum necesse erat, *Lig.* 20: patrum memoriā, cum exercitus videbatur, 1, 40, 5: memini noctis illius, cum pollicebar, *Planc.* 101: tum, quom gratum mihi esse potuit, nolui, T. *Heaut.* 262: ne postea quidem, cum venisti, potuisti, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 47: illius diei fama, cum populus depoposuit, *Pomp.* 44: tunc flesse decuit, cum adempta sunt arma, L. 3, 55, 10: meministi illum diem, cum venit in templum, *Sest.* 62: haud minus terroris erat, quam fuerat biennio ante, cum . . . fuerant, L. 27, 44, 1: tum denique ager emetur, cum idem expediet venditori, *Agr.* 2, 67: O praeclearum diem, cum proficiscar, *CM.* 84: etiam tum, cum verisimile erit . . . latratote, *not until*, *Rosc.* 57: tum pacem speratis, cum vincemus, L. 23, 13, 4: cum peroratur, tum requiritis, *Clu.* 6: cum legati renuntiarint, quis erit tam improbus, etc., *Phil.* 7, 16: cum signum dederō, tum invadite, L. 24, 38, 7.—Ellipt.: memini cum mihi desipere videbare, *Fam.* 7, 28, 1.—b. With *subj.* (a.) In orat. obliq.: sese, cum opus esset, signum daturum, *Caes.* C. 2, 40, 2: fore ut hic tolleretur, cum ab nullo defensus esset, *Rosc.* 28: sua bona, cum causae dicenda facultaas sit, tum se experturum, L. 3, 56, 10.—(b.) By poet. license: quantus, cum viveret, esse solebat, *exit*, O. 13, 441.—2. Fixing or defining a period of time, *when, while, during the time that, as, as long as, after*: Alium esse censes nunc me, atque olim quom dabam? T. *And.* 545: risum vix tenebam, cum comparabas, etc., *Brut.* 293: res, cum haec scribebam, erat, etc., *Fam.* 12, 6, 2: tum, cum illum exterminari volebam, putabam, etc., *Cat.* 3, 3: cum ob iudicia pecuniae dabantur, non erat quaerendum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 26: Hasdrubal, cum haec gerebantur, apud Syphaem erat, L. 29, 31, 1: cum res agebatur, nemo in me dixit, *Phil.* 2, 2: qui versati sunt in re publica, cum optimi mores erant, 2 *Verr.* 3, 210: cum diutius in negotio fueram, revertabar, 2 *Verr.* 4, 137.—3. Of repeated action, *when, whenever, at times when, as often as, always* . . . *when, if*: Facile omnes, quom valeamus, recta consilia aegrotis damus, T. *And.* 309: cum permagna praemia

sunt, est causa peccandi, *Off.* 3, 79: qui non defendit injuriam, cum potest, *Off.* 3, 74: potestne tibi ulla spes ostendi, cum recordaris, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 47: ad quos se, cum usus est, recipiunt, 4, 2, 3: Cum furit . . . Profuit aëstus avertere, *V. G.* 3, 457: in quo scelere, etiam cum multae causae convenisse videntur, non creditur, *Rosc.* 62: cum se inter turmas insinuaverunt, desiliunt, 4, 33, 1: cum eius generis copia defecit, ad innocentium supplicia descenderunt, 6, 16, 5: cum cogniti sunt, retinent caritatem, *Lael.* 70: cum ad aliquod oppidum venerat, deferrebat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: cum fures adducti erant, perumpebantur, 3, 14, 6: cum eae (vineae) paulo processerant, corrumpabantur, *S.* 92, 8: plura dicit, Quom dabit alias, *T. Heut.* 33: ita officia reperiuntur, cum quaeretur quid deceat, *Off.* 1, 125: stabilitas amicitiae confirmari potest, cum homines cupiditatibus imperabunt, *Lael.* 82: cum rosam viderat, cum incipere ver arbitrabatur, *never until*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27.—4. In clauses stating a fact, the point or period of time fixed by the main sentence (cum inversum), *when, at the time when, and at this time, and meanwhile, and yet*.—With *indic.*: longe iam abieram, quom sensi, *T. Eun.* 634: dies nondum decem intercesserant, cum filius necatur, *Clu.* 28: Vix ea fatus erat, cum scindit se nubes, *V.* 1, 586: vigesimus annus est, cum omnes scelerati me petunt, *Phil.* 12, 24: Septima iam vertitur aestas, Cum . . . ferimur, *V.* 5, 627: Tertia iam lunae se cornua complent, Cum vitam traho, *V.* 3, 646: libelli in manibus erant, cum iste repente sic erat humilis, ut, etc., 1 *Verr.* 17: multum diei processerat, cum etiamtum evenus in incerto erat, *S.* 51, 2: nondum lucebat, cum scitum est, *Rosc.* 97: ver magnus agebat Orbis . . . Cum lucem pecudes hausere, *V. G.* 2, 340: iamque hoc facere apparabant, cum matres procurerunt, 7, 26, 3: circumdare urbem parabat, cum bellum intervenit, *L.* 1, 36, 1: permulti iam anni erant, cum multa certamina fuerant, *L.* 9, 33, 3: vix explicandi ordines spatium fuit, cum pugna iam in manibus venerat, *L.* 2, 46, 3: Et iam phalaux ibat . . . flammam cum puppis Extulerat, *V.* 2, 226.—So esp. with *interim*, *interea*, quidem, tamen, etc., introducing a supplemental fact or an illustration: anni sunt octo, cum *interea* inventis, etc., *Clu.* 82: sed uterque noster cedere cogebatur, cum quidem ille pollicitus est, etc., *Phil.* 9, 9: fit gemitus omnium, cum tamen continuit populus se, 2 *Verr.* 5, 74: cum *interim* milites domum obsidere coeperunt, *Pis.* 93: se numquam refoecerunt, cum *interim* Agesilas non destitit, etc., *N. Ag.* 7, 1.—Sometimes after a *praes. tense*, *since, ago* (syn. ex quo tempore): nondum centum anni sunt, cum lata lex est, *Off.* 2, 75: si triennium est, cum nuntium remisisti, *Fam.* 15, 16, 3.—B. Describing or characterizing a time or occasion (relative time), with *subj.* 1. Describing a time by natural events, *when, while, as soon as*: ipsi, cum iam dilucesceret, deducuntur, *Cat.* 3, 6: cum lux adpropinquaret, *Tull.* 21.—2. In narration, describing the occasion or circumstances of an action (cum historicum), *when, on the occasion that, under the circumstances that, while, after*. a. With *imperf.*: Magistratus quom ibi addeset, acceptast agi, *T. Eun.* 22: Marius, cum secaretur, vetuit se adligari, *Tusc.* 2, 53: Caesar cum ab hoste non amplius abesset . . . legati revertuntur, 4, 11, 1: Crassus heri, cum vos non addesetis, posuit idem, *Or.* 2, 41: cum haec agerentur, iam consul ad fanum erat, *L.* 4, 41, 8: num Decius, cum se devoveret, et . . . in aciem inruerat, cogitabat? etc., *on the occasion of his self-sacrifice, at the moment when he was rushing*, *Fin.* 2, 61: cf. cum ad tribum Polliam ventum est, et praeco cunctaretur, 'cita,' inquit, etc., *L.* 29, 37, 8: Zenonem, cum Athenis essem, audiebam, *N.D.* 1, 59: cum civitas ius suum exsequi conaretur, multitudinemque magistratus cogerent, Orgetorix mortuus est, 1, 4, 3: Socrates, cum XXX tyranni essent, pedem portā non extulit, *as long as*, *Att.* 8, 2, 4: vidi, Cum tu terga dares, *O.* 13, 224: antea, cum equester ordo iudicaret, rapaces magistratus inserviebat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 94: cum primum pabuli copia esse

inciperet, venit, *as soon as*, 2, 2, 2.—So often with verbs of questioning: is cum interrogaretur . . . respondit, *Rosc.* 70: cum ex eo quaereretur . . . respondebat, *Off.* 3, 60.—With *maxime, just as, precisely when* (cf. II. E.): Caesar, cum maxime furor arderet Antoni, exercitum comparavit, *Phil.* 3, 3: haec cum maxime dissereret, intervenit Tarquinius, *L.* 1, 50, 7: cum maxime agmen explicaretur, adoriuntur, *L.* 2, 59, 7.—b. With *pluperf.*: Caesari cum id nuntiatum esset, maturat proficisci, 1, 7, 1: hic pagus, cum domo exisset, Cassium interfecerat, 1, 12, 5: eo cum venisset, animum advertit, 5, 18, 2: cum domos vacuas fecissent, iunguntur nuptiis, *L.* 1, 46, 9: audiui summos homines, cum venissem Athenas, *Or.* 1, 45: cum fanum expilavisset, navigabat Syracusas, *N.D.* 3, 83.—3. Of repeated occasions, *when, whenever, on every occasion that, as often as*. a. With *imperf.*: dispersos, cum longius procederet, adoriebatur, 7, 16, 3: saepe, cum aliquem videret minus bene vestitum, amiculum dedit, *on seeing*, *N. Cim.* 4, 2: Caesarem saepe accusavit, cum admiraret, etc., *Sest.* 132: nunquam est conspectus, cum veniret, *Sest.* 126.—b. With *pluperf.*: Cum cohortes ex acie procucurrissent, Numidae effugiebant, *Caes.* C. 2, 41, 6: cum ferrum se inflexisset, poterant, etc., 1, 25, 3: qui cum in convivium venisset, manus abstinere non poterat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: cum in ius duci debitorem vidissent, undique convolabant, *L.* 2, 27, 8: quantum obfuit multis, cum fecissent, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 94.—4. Describing a time named in the principal sentence, *when, such that, in which*: Si ullum fuit tempus quom ego fuerim, etc., *T. Heut.* 1024: fuit antea tempus, cum Galli superarent, 6, 24, 1: diem memoria tenebant, cum Diana nuntiasset, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 77: vigesimo anno, cum tot interea praetores in provincia fuissent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 25: eodem anno, cum omnia infida essent, *L.* 9, 26, 5: biduum supererat, cum frumentum metiri oporteret, *in which*, 1, 23, 1: statuitur eques in convivio, cum Apronius os conficaret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62.—*Ellipt.*: fuit cum arbitrarer, etc., *Or.* 1, 1; and usu. with verbs of hearing: audiui cum diceret, etc. (i. e. cum dicentem), *Div.* 1, 104 (cf. A. 1, a, supra).

II. Meton. A. Of identical actions, *when, in that, by the fact that* (syn. eo quod).—With *indic.*: Qui quom hunc accusant, Naevium accusant, *T. And.* 18: haec quom illi Dico, tibi dico, *T. Ad.* 96: quae cum taces, nulla esse concedis, *Rosc.* 54: quod cum facit, iudicat, etc., *Clu.* 132: senatum intueri video, cum te video, *L.* 25, 6, 5: quo maior vir habendus est, cum illam sapientiam ante cognovit, etc. (i. e. dignus est qui maior habeatur, cum, etc.), *Or.* 2, 154: cui cum imperium dabamus, deferebamus, etc., *Phil.* 14, 28: cum rem p. defendebant, nihil agebant? *C.M.* 15: loco ille motus est, cum ex urbe est depulsus, *Cat.* 2, 1: bis improbus fuisti, cum et remisisti . . . et, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 59: patriam servavit, cum prohibuit, etc., *L.* 5, 49, 8: ad suam gloriam eam (causam) sumpserat, cum iurare noluerat, etc., *Sest.* 37: ita fere officia reperiuntur, cum quaeretur quid deceat, *in this way* . . . *by inquiring*, *Off.* 1, 125: quod cum dederis, illud dederis, ut, etc., *Div.* C. 23: cum miserum esse dicis, tum eum dicis esse, *Tusc.* 1, 12.—*Ellipt.*: illa scelera, cum eius domum evertisti (which you committed) *in uprooting*, *Pis.* 83: renovabitur prima illa militia, cum iste abduci solebat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 33: cui ter sustinendum est crimen, semel cum fuisti auctor, etc., *L.* 23, 9, 11.—So in definitions: purgato est cum factum conceditur, culpa removetur, *Inr.* 1, 16.—B. In hypothesis (syn. si). 1. Assuming a fact, *when, if*.—With *indic.*: ad cuius fidem confugiet, cum per eius fidem laeditur, etc., *Rosc.* 116 (cf. I. A. 3 supra).—2. Contrary to fact, *when, if, if at such a time*.—With *subj.*: haec neque cum ego dicerem, neque cum tu negares, inagni momenti nostra esset oratio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: in hac causā cum viderent . . . illud non quacrerent, *Rosc.* 86: quod esset iudicium, cum tres . . . adessissent? 2 *Verr.* 3, 30.—C. Explaining a feeling, etc., *that, because, for* (mostly anteclass.; syn. quod, quoniam).—With *indic.*: Dis habeo

gratiam, Quom adfuerunt liberae, T. *And.* 771: est dis gratia, Quom ita est, T. *Ad.* 139: di tibi Bene faciant, quom te video, etc., T. *Ad.* 918: gratulor tibi, cum tantum vales, *Fam.* 9, 14, 3.—D. As connective, correl. with *tum*, *while*, *when*: cum . . . *tum*, as . . . *so*, *both* . . . *and*, and *besides*, *while* . . . *especially*: Quom id mihi placebat, *tum* omnes bona dicere, T. *And.* 96: cum omnium rerum simulatio est vitiosa, *tum* amicitiae repugnat maxime, *Lael.* 92: cum omnes eo conueuerant, *tum* navium quod ubique fuerat coëgerant, 3, 16, 2.—*Ellipt.*, with single predicate: qui cum multa providit, *tum* quod te consulens non vidit, *Phil.* 2, 12: movit patres cum causa, *tum* auctor, L. 9, 10, 1: hoc cum ipse *tum* eius amici cognorunt, *Clu.* 161: animos flecti putabat *tum* tutius *tum* facilius esse, L. 2, 23, 16; v. also *tum*.—E. In the adverb. phrase cum maxime, with *ellips.* of predicate, in the highest degree, most (syn. in primis): hanc Amabat, ut quom maxime, *tum* Pamphilus, as much as ever, T. *Hec.* 116: etiamne a negligamus, quae sunt cum maxime, quae videmus, i. e. at this very moment, *Har. R.* 32: sed cum maxime tamen hoc significabat, *precisely this*, Or. 1, 84: quem pertulit civitas paretque cum maxime mortuo (i. e. hoc maxime tempore), *Off.* 2, 23: opus est nunc quom maxime ut sis, *nov more than ever*, T. *Ph.* 204: quae multos iam annos, et nunc cum maxime, cupit, *Clu.* 12: omnia . . . passi sumus et cum maxime patimur, L. 29, 17, 20: qui *tum*, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt, *Off.* 1, 41: qui, cum monumenta cum maxime constituat, volet, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 82.

III. Praegn. A. Giving a cause or reason (cum causale), *when*, *since*, *because*, *inasmuch as*, *seeing that*, *in that*, *in view of the fact that*. I. With *indic.* (ante-class.): haud invito sermo mihi accessit tuos, Quom . . . intellego, T. *Hec.* 483: Quom hoc non possum, illud minus possem, T. *Ph.* 208: Deos quaeso ut sit superstes, Quom veritust facere, etc., T. *And.* 488.—2. With *subj.*: an pater familiarissimis suscevit, cum Sullam laudarent? *for praising*, *Sull.* 49: cum ista sis auctoritate, non debes, etc., *Mur.* 13: quae cum ita sint, videamus, etc., *Mur.* 2: cum longinqua instet militia, comneat do, L. 21, 21, 5: ego cum sperarem . . . constituebam, etc., *Phil.* 1, 1: cum tanta multitudo tela coniceret, potestas erat, etc., 2, 6, 3: cum esset inter castra campus, castris aciem subiecit, *Caes.* C. 3, 37, 2: cum esset egens, coepit, etc., *Clu.* 70: quid enim metuebat, cum ille verbum nullum facere potuerit, *Clu.* 167: Caesar cum constitisset hiemare in continenti, obsides imperat, 5, 22, 4.—So often nunc cum, *now that*, *since in fact*: nunc vero cum sit unus Pompeius . . . quae res est, etc., *Pomp.* 27.—Often with *praesertim*, *especially since*, *more than all when*: Nam puerum non tollent . . . Praesertim quom sit, etc., T. *Hec.* 705: cum praesertim vos aliam miseritis, *Pomp.* 12: neque enim mirum, cum unus omnia gubernet . . . cum praesertim tam multi tempus aucupentur, etc., *Rosc.* 22.—With *quippe*, *since evidently*, *since of course*: nihil est virtute amabilius . . . quippe cum propter virtutem diligamus, etc., *Lael.* 28: 'etiam beatissimum' (hunc appellas)? 'quippe', inquit, 'cum docuerim', etc., *of course*, *since*, etc., *Fin.* 5, 84.—B. In contrasts, *when*, *while*, *whereas*, *while on the contrary*, and *yet* (cum adversativum). I. With *indic.* (ante-class.): finem faciam dicendi, quom ipse finem non facit? T. *Ph.* 23: tene venire Otiosum, quom ille curā absumitur! T. *Ph.* 340.—2. With *subj.*: quo tandem ore mentionem facitis . . . cum fateamini, etc., *Clu.* 65: cum ceteris in civitatibus leges tollantur, hic tyrannum lege constituit, *Agr.* 3, 5: quorum (equum) erat V milium numerus, cum ipsi non amplius habent, etc., 4, 12, 1: cum maximis eum rebus liberares . . . culpam relinquebas, *Deiot.* 10: cum essent aequae nuptiae plenae dignitatis, repente est exorta libido, *Clu.* 12: simulat se confiteri, cum interea aliud machinetur, 1 *Verr.* 15: cum tu interim numquam significaris sententiam, *Pis.* 9: cum omnium sacellorum exaugurationes admitterent aves, in Termini fano non addixere, L. 1, 55, 3: quod,

cum ipse ceteris esset antelatus, honorem alteri tribuebat, *Prov.* 27.—C. In concessions, *when*, *although*, *notwithstanding* (cum concessivum). I. With *indic.* (ante-class.): nil quom est, nil deficit tamen, T. *Eun.* 243.—2. With *subj.*: tum cum bellum arderet . . . in otio fuit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 8: pecuniam facere cum posset, non statuit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 211: cum aquae vim vehat ingentem (Druentia), non tamen navium patiens est, L. 21, 31, 11: non poterant tamen, cum cuperent, Apronium imitari, 2 *Verr.* 3, 78: ipse Cicero, cum tenuissimā valetudine esset, ne nocturnam quidem sibi tempus relinquebat, 5, 40, 7: quae cum ita essent . . . tamen, etc., *Clu.* 94 (cf. III. A. 2 supra): patrem meum, cum proscriptus non esset, ingulastis, *Rosc.* 32: veniam dedimus precantibus, cum Africo bello urgerentur, L. 21, 41, 12: quam causam dixerat, cum annos ad quinquaginta natus esset? *Clu.* 110: cum esset pecuniosus, nemo illo minus fuit emax, N. *Att.* 13, 1.

Cūmae, ārum, f., = Κίυν, a town on the coast of Campania, home of a famous Sibyl, C., V., H., O., Iuv.

Cūmaeus (Cym-), adj., of Cūmae, Cūmaean (poet. for Cumanus): urbs, V. 441: Sibylla, V., O.; she is called virgo Cūmaea, and dux Cūmaea, O.: carmen, of the Sibyl, V.

Cūmānum, i, n., an estate of Cicero near Cūmae, C.

Cūmānus, adj., of Cūmae, Cūmaean: ager, C.

cumba or cymba, ae, f., = κίμβη, a boat, skiff, vessel, C., V., O., Iuv.—Esp., the boat in which Charon transported the dead, H. 3, 28: ferruginea, V. 6, 303.

cumera, ae, f. [R. CAM-], a chest, box (for grain), H.

cūmīnum (cym-), i, n., = κίμινον, cumīn: exsanguē (a decoction of it was said to produce paleness), H. *E.* 1, 19, 18.

cumque (not cunque), adv. [2 cum + que], whenever, at whatever time, always (syn. quando cumque; poet. and very rare; cf. ubique, undique): mihi cumque salve Rite vocanti (i. e. quotienscumque te rite vocavero), H. 1, 32, 15.

cumulātē, adv. with comp. and sup. [cumulatus], in rich abundance, abundantly, copiously: omnia plana facere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 165: praemia persolvere, *Phil.* 14, 35 al.—Comp. and sup., C.

cumulātus, adj. with comp. [P. of cumulo]. I. Increased, augmented: eādem mensurā aut cumulatiorē, *Brut.* 15: gloria cumulator, L. 2, 47, 11.—II. Filled full, full, complete, perfect: augere quod cumulatum videbatur, C.: virtus, *Sest.* 86; v. also cumulo.

cumulō, āvi, ātus, āre [cumulus]. I. Lit., to heap, accumulate, pile (mostly late): arma in ingentem acervum, L. 45, 33, 1.—II. Meton., to fill full, fill, load, pile, cover.—With abl.: locum strage muri, L. 32, 17, 10: viscera Thyesteis mensis, O. 15, 462: cumulae flōre ministrāe, O. F. 4, 461: altaria donis, V. 11, 60: aras honore, L. 8, 33, 21: Acesten Muneribus, V. 5, 532: struem rogi odoribus, Ta. G. 27.—III. Fig. A. To augment, increase, heap, amass, accumulate: invidiam, L. 3, 12, 8: iniurias, L. 3, 37, 3: accesserunt quae cumularent religiones animis, L. 42, 20, 5.—With abl.: aces alienum usuris, L. 2, 23, 6: haec aliis nefariis cumulant atque adaugent, *Rosc.* 30: bellicam gloriam eloquentiā, *Off.* 1, 116.—B. To fill, overload, overwhelm, crown, complete.—With abl.: civitas cumulata tuis iniuriis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 85: meum cor cumulatur irā, *Cael.* 37: aliquem voluptatibus, *Fin.* 2, 63: hoc vitio cumulata est Graecorum natio, Or. 2, 18: haec aliis nefariis, *Rosc.* 30: alis scelere hoc scelus, *Cat.* 1, 14: ad cumulandum gaudium conspectum mihi tuum defuisse, *Att.* 4, 1, 2.—Poet.: Quam (veniam) cumulatam morte remittam, will return the favor with interest by dying, i. e. will by my death do a greater favor in return, V. 4, 436.—With ex: (summum bonum) cumulatur ex integritate corporis et ex mentis ratione perfecta, *Fin.* 5, 40.

cumulus, i, m. [R. 2 CAV-, CV-]. I. Lit., a heap,

pile, mass, accumulation: hostium coacervatorum, L. 22, 7, 5: corpus obrutum superstratis Gallorum cumulis, L. 9, 29, 19: armorum cumulos coacervare, L. 5, 39, 1: caesorum corporum, L. 22, 59, 3: aquarum, O. 15, 508: pulveris, O. 14, 137: harenae, V. G. 1, 105: insequitur cumulo praeruptus aquae mons, *follows with its mass*, V. 1, 105.—**II.** *Fig., a mass, accumulation*: acervatarum legum, L. 3, 34, 6.—**III.** *Meton., a surplus, overplus, accession, addition, increase*: ut ad illam praedam damnatio Roscii velut cumulus accedat, *Rosc.* 8: ad tua merita maximus hoc facto cumulus, *Marc.* 34: ille dierum, *additional number*, *Prov.* 26: accesserint in cumulum manubiae vestrorum imperatorum, *as an addition*, *Agr.* 2, 62: aliquem cumulum artibus adferre, *Or.* 3, 143: beneficium magno cumulo angere, C.: perfidiae, O. 11, 206: Perpetimur noctem, imbris . . . cumulumque Capharea cladis, *as the crown of woe*, O. 14, 472.

cūnābula, ōrum, *n.* [cunae]. **I.** *Prop., a cradle*, *Div.* 1, 79: qui non in cunabulis sed in campo sunt consules facti, *not by noble birth*, *Agr.* 2, 100.—**II.** *Meton. A.* *The home, cells (of bees)*, V. G. 4, 66.—**B. *The cradle, earliest abode*: gentis nostrae, V. 3, 105.**

cūnae, ōrum, *f.* [unknown], *a cradle*: in cunis vagire, *C.M.* 83: Venerat ad cunas, *O. F.* 6, 153: illum primis cunis Educatur, *from infancy*, O. 3, 313: cunarium labor, *child's work*, O. 9, 67.

cunctābundus (cont-), *adj.* [cunctor], *lingering, loitering, delaying* (very rare): milites, L. 6, 7, 2.

cunctāns, *P.* of cunctor.

cunctanter, *adv.* [cunctor], *slowly, with delay* (rare): L. 1, 36, 4 al.

cunctātiō (cont-), ōnis, *f.* [cunctor], *a delaying, lingering, tarrying, delay, hesitation, doubt* (cf. mora): studium semper adsit, cunctatio absit, *Lael.* 44: cunctatione ac tarditate otium atque dignitatem amittere, *Sest.* 100: superiorum dierum Sabini, 3, 18, 6: sua (hostium), 3, 24, 6: maior invadendi, L. 5, 41, 7: insita ingenio meo, L. 28, 40, 7: propior constantiae (opp. velocitatis iuxta formidinem), Ta. G. 30: abiecta omni cunctatione, *Off.* 1, 72: sine cunctatione, *Vat.* 15: Nulla umquam de morte hominis cunctatio longa est, *Iuv.* 6, 221.

cunctātōr (cont-), ōris, *m.* [cunctor], *a delayer, loiterer, lingerer*: ex acerrimo bellatore factus, L. 6, 23, 5: (Fabium) pro cunctatore segnem, pro cauto timidum compellabat, *deliberate*, L. 22, 12, 12.—The surname Cunctator was given to the dictator Q. Fabius Maximus: utrum ingenio cunctator fuerit, an quia, etc., L. 30, 26, 9.

cunctor (cont-), ātus, āri, *dep.* [uncertain; cf. Gr. *ὀκνός*], *to delay, linger, loiter, hesitate, doubt*: Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *C.M.* (Enn.) 10, 2; cf. V. 6, 846: sedendo et cunctando bellum gerebat, L. 22, 24, 10: Adsequor omnia si propero, si cunctor amitto, *Att.* (prov.) 10, 8, 5: an etiam tunc quiesceretis, cunctaremini, timeretis? *Sest.* 81: ne quis cesset . . . qui cunctatus fuerit, L. 35, 35, 17: dolo an vere, S. 113, 1: nostris militibus cunctantibus, Desillite, inquit, etc., 4, 25, 3: alius alium expectantes cunctamini, S. C. 52, 28: ut iussos cunctari viderit, O. 8, 753: cunctari diutius in vitā, *Tusc.* 1, 111: non cunctandum neque cessandum esse, L. 35, 18, 8: Cunctatusque brevi, *after a moment of hesitation*, O. 5, 32: (apes) partis cunctatur in omnis, i. e. *threatens*, V. 10, 714.—With *inf.*: utrisque cunctantibus periculum summae rerum facere, L. 25, 39, 18: ne cunctetur ipse propius accedere, S. C. 44, 6.—With *interrog. clause*: vos cunctamini etiam nunc, quid faciatis? S. C. 52, 25.—With *quā*: non cunctandum existimavit quin decertaret, 3, 23, 7.—*P. o. e. t.*, of things: cunctatur amnis, *lingers*, V. 9, 124: corripit Aeneas Cunctantem (ramum), *reluctant*, V. 6, 211: glaebas cunctantis expecta, V. G. 2, 236.

cūnctus, *adj.* [contr. for co-iunctus], *all in a body, all*

together, the whole, all, entire.—*Sing.*: ordo, *Leg.* 3, 32: senatus populusque, L. 9, 6, 7: terrarum orbis, V. 1, 233: pelagi fragor, V. 1, 154: Aegyptus, *Agr.* 2, 41: Gallia, 7, 10, 1: civitas, *Phil.* 2, 21: plebes, S. C. 37, 1: terra, *ND.* 2, 99: gens, V. G. 3, 473: vulgus, H. S. 2, 3, 63.—*Plur.*: oppida, 2, 29, 2: quin cuncti vivi caperentur, 7, 11, 8: cuncti aut magna pars Siccensium, S. 56, 5: gentes, *Pis.* 23: auxilia rei p., *Rab.* 3: cunctis senatūs sententiis, *by a unanimous vote*, *Phil.* 11, 9: cunctis suffragiis declaratus, *Mil.* 96: cunctis lecti navibus, i. e. *some from every ship*, V. 1, 518: cuncta maria terraeque patebant, S. C. 10, 1: moenia, S. 67, 2.—*Neut. plur.*, as *subst.*: cuncta agitare, *everything at once*, S. 66, 1: inconsulte cuncta simul agebant, S. C. 42, 2: Cicero cuncta edoctus, *the whole story*, S. C. 45, 1: Inter cuncta, *at all times*, H. E. 1, 18, 96: cuncta putas unā virtute minora, H. E. 1, 12, 11: cuncta tibi fatebor, V. 2, 77: ab his oriuntur cuncta, *the universe*, O. 1, 432; cf. cuncta sub imperium accepit, i. e. *the Roman world*, Ta. An. 1, 1.—*P. o. e. t.*, with *gen.*: hominum cunctos ingenti corpore praestans, O. 4, 631: cuncta terrarum subacta, *everything on earth*, H. 2, 1, 23.

cuneātīm, *adv.* [cuneatus], *in the form of a wedge* (rare): hostes constituerunt hostes, 7, 28, 1.

cuneātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of the late verb cuneo], *like a wedge, wedge-shaped*: collis acumine longo, O. 13, 778: iugum montis in angustum dorsum, L. 44, 4, 4.—*Comp.*: forma scuti ad inum cuneator, L. 9, 40, 2.

cuneus, *i, m.* [R. CA-, CAN-]. **I.** *Prop., a wedge*: cuneis inserens Perrupit artūs, *Tusc.* (Att.) 2, 23: cuneis scindebant lignum, V. G. 1, 144: iamque labant cunei, i. e. *the plugs in the hull*, O. 11, 514: Britannia in cuneum tenuatur, *like a wedge*, Ta. A. 10.—**II.** *Meton. A.* *A wedge-shaped body of troops, a wedge*: cuneo facto, 6, 40, 1: eo nisi rupere cuneo viam, L. 2, 50, 9: Turbati cunei, V. 12, 269: cuneis coactis, V. 12, 467: acies per cuneos componitur, Ta. G. 6: turbandae rei causā cuneo inruerunt, L. 25, 3, 18: Macedonius, *the phalanx*, L.—**B.** *A division of seats in a theatre* (widening from the stage): ad tumulum cuneosque theatri perferre, V. 5, 664; *Iuv.*

cuniculus, *i, m.* [Spanish].—*Prop., a rabbit, cony.*—Hence, *a passage underground, mine, excavation*: cuniculos agere ad aerarium, *Off.* 3, 90.—*Esp.*, in war, *a mine, subterranean approach*: cuniculis ad aggerem actis, 3, 21, 3: per cuniculum Gallorum ascendit, *Phil.* 3, 20: in arcem agi coeptus, L. 5, 19, 10.—*Fig.*: ea (res) occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, i. e. *by secret devices*, *Agr.* 1, 1.

cunnus, *i, m.*—*Prop., the female pudenda* (avoided, as an obscene word, C.).—Hence, *meton., a female*: taeter-rima belli Causa, H.—*Esp.*, *an unchaste woman*, H.

cūpa, ae, *f.* [R. CVB-; cf. ἀμφικύπελλον], *a cask, tun, barrel*, *Caes.* C. 2, 11, 2: vinum de cupā, *Pis.* 67.

Cupāvō, ōnis, *m.*, *a Ligurian, son of Cynus*, V.

cūpēd-, *v.* cupped.

Cupencus, *i, m.*, *a priest of the Sabines*, V.

cupidē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [cupidus], *eagerly, zealously, passionately, vehemently, ardently, gladly*: alqd accipere, T. *Ad.* 209: alienos (agros) appetere, *Rosc.* 50.—*Comp.*: agmen insequi, 1, 15, 2.—*Sup.*: populi amicitiam adpetere, 1, 40, 2, and often.

cupiditās, ātis (*gen. plur.* rarely -tātium, *Sest.* 138), *f.* [cupidus]. **I.** *Lit. A.* *In gen., a longing, desire, passion, eagerness*: nimis confidere propter cupiditatem, *Off.* 1, 73.—With *gen.*: insatiabilis quaedam veri videndi, *Tusc.* 1, 44: libertatis, *Phil.* 10, 14: mirabilis pugnandi, N. *Milt.* 5, 1: iusti et magni triumphī, *Pis.* 59.—With *ad.*: tanta cupiditas ad reditum, *Phil.* 1, 9.—*Plur.*: eius modi cupiditates, Quas paulo mederi possis, T. *Ph.* 821.—**B.** *P. r. a. e. g. n.*, *excessive desire, lust, passion*: vita maxime diiuncta a cupiditate, *Rosc.* 39: caeca ac temeraria domina-

trix animi cupiditas, *Inv.* 1, 2: mala, *T. Heaut.* 208: vita hominum sine cupiditate agitabatur, *S. C.* 2, 1: indomitas cupiditates atque effrenatas habere, *2 Verr.* 1, 62: coërcere omnis cupiditates, *Or.* 1, 194: ardens in cupiditatibus, *S. C.* 5, 2: temeritatem cupiditatemque militum reprehendit, *excessive zeal*, 7, 52, 1.—With *gen. obj.*: pecuniae, 6, 22, 3: praediae, 6, 34, 4: praeceptis et lubrica dominandi, *Phil.* 5, 50.—**C.** *Esp.*, *avarice, cupidity, covetousness*: nisi ipsos caecos redderet cupiditas et avaritia, *Rosc.* 101 al.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *An object of desire*: alicuius ex faucibus inhonestissimam cupiditatem eripere, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 19.—**B.** *Partisanship, partiality, unfairness*: (testes) dicebant cum dissimulatione aliquā cupiditatis, *Fl.* 21: quo minus cupiditatis ac studii visa est oratio habere, *L.* 24, 28, 8: *P. Naso*, omni carens cupiditate, etc., i. e., *without personal feeling*, *Phil.* 3, 25.

cupīdō, inis, *f.* (poet., *m.* and *f.*) [*R. CVP.*]. **I.** In *gen.* **A.** *Prop.*, *a desire, wish, longing, eagerness, passion* (syn. cupiditas): Cupido cepit miseram nunc me proloqui, etc., *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 63: Romulum cupido cepit urbis condendae, *L.* 1, 6, 3: cupido eum ceperat in verticem montis ascendendi, *L.* 40, 21, 2: laudum, *V.* 5, 138: gloriae, *S. C.* 7, 3: cupidinibus statuere modum, *H. S.* 1, 2, 111: si vobis cupido Certa sequi, *resolve*, *V.* 2, 349: populos ad cupidinem novae fortunae erigere, *L.* 21, 19, 7.—**B.** *Praegn.* **1.** *Excessive desire, passion, lust, greed*: sordidus, *H.* 2, 16, 15: Responsare cupidinibus Fortis, *H. S.* 2, 7, 85.—With *gen.*: honoris, *S. C.* 3, 5: immitis uvae, *H.* 2, 5, 9: praedia caeca, *O.* 3, 620: sacra Inmodici censis, *Iuv.* 14, 175: caedis, *O.* 1, 234: difficilia faciundi, *S.* 93, 3: eius (oppidi) potiundi, *S.* 89, 6: quarum (rerum) inmodica cupido inter mortales est, *L.* 6, 35, 6.—*Poet.*: nimia caede atque cupidine ferit, *passion for bloodshed*, *V.* 9, 354: an sua cuique deus fit dira cupido, *his inspiration*, *V.* 9, 185.—**2.** *Love, desire*: turpis, *V.* 4, 194: visae virginis, *O.* 13, 906: femineus, *for a woman*, *O.* 9, 734.—**II.** *Esp.* personified, **Cupīdō**, inis, *m.*, *the god of love, Cupid* (syn. Amor), son of Venus, *ND.* 3, 58: fovi Cupidine bella? *by the agency of*, *V.* 10, 93; *O.*, *H.*—*Plur.*: mater saeva Cupidinum, *H.* 1, 19, 1 al.

cupīdus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. CVP.*]. **I.** In *gen.* **A.** *Prop.*, *longing, desiring, desirous, eager, zealous, wishing, loving, fond*: cupidum vires deficiunt (i. e. scribendi), *H. S.* 2, 1, 12.—With *gen.*: eius videndi, *T. Heaut.* 872: quam cupida eram hic redeundi, *T. Heaut.* 91: bellandi, 1, 2, 4: te audiendi, *Or.* 2, 16: mortis, *H. S.* 2, 2, 98: pacis, *H. S.* 2, 1, 44.—*Comp.*: contentionis quam veritatis, *Or.* 1, 47: cupidus voluptatum, set gloriae cupidior, *S.* 95, 3.—*Sup.*: litterarum, *N. Cat.* 3, 1: nostri, *Or.* 1, 104: cupidissimis omnibus, *eager for battle*, 7, 40, 4.—With *inf.* (poet.): moriri, *O.* 14, 215.—With *in* and *abl.* (very rare): cupidus in perspicendi rerum natura, *Off.* 1, 154.—**B.** *Praegn.*, *excessively desirous, passionate, eager, greedy, lustful, covetous*: ut animum cupidum inopiā incenderet, *T. Heaut.* 367: cupidos moderatis antefere, *Font.* 32: in illā re turpis aut cupidus aut petulans, *Inv.* 2, 33: emit homo cupidus, *Off.* 3, 59: stultus cupidusque, *H. E.* 1, 2, 24: cupidusque et amata relinquere pernix, *H. A. P.* 165.—With *gen.*: pecuniae, *2 Verr.* 1, 8: rerum novarum, imperi, 5, 6, 1: nullus rei nisi imperi, *N. Reg.* 2, 2: animi rixae cupidi, *H.* 3, 14, 26.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** *Amorous, loving, longing*: neu me cupidum eo impulisset (sc. ad uxorem ducendum), *T. Ph.* 158: amantes, *O.* 4, 679: cupidi nomen amanti habere, *O. H.* 3, 26.—*Poet.*: Eurydicem cupidis amplectitur ulnis, *O.* 11, 63.—**B.** *Avaricious, covetous*: multitudo cupidorum hominum, *Pomp.* 64: homo castus ac non cupidus, *Sest.* 93.—**C.** *Prejudiced, partisan, partial*: quaestores vehementer (Verris), *2 Verr.* 2, 12: cupidi et irati et coniurati testes, *Font.* 21: multi cupidi tui sunt, *partisans*, *Planc.* 55.—*Comp.*: iudex, *Caec.* 8: auctor, *Chu.* 66.

Cupiennius, it, *m.*, *a friend of Augustus*, *H.*

cupiēns, entis, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of cupio], *desirous, longing, eager* (very rare): animus, *S.* 64, 6: cupientissimā plebe consul factus, *S.* 84, 1; see also cupio.

cupiō, ivi, itus, ere [*R. CVP.*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *to long for, desire, wish* (cf. volo, opto): ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, *T. Eun.* 813: Qui cupit aut metuit, i. e. *is possessed by a master-passion*, *H. E.* 1, 2, 51: omnibus cupientibus ad castra contendit, 3, 24, 5.—With *acc.*: id summe, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 15, 8: nec bonum illud esse, quod cupias ardentem, *Tusc.* 4, 39: nuptias, *T. Heaut.* 886: cupere eadem, eadem odisse, *S.* 31, 14: domum alius, alius agros, *S. C.* 11, 4: triumphum, *Pis.* 56: quanto plura parasti, Tanto plura cupis, *H. E.* 2, 2, 148: cupio omnia quae vis, *your wishes are mine*, *H. S.* 1, 9, 5.—*Pass.*: imperia minime cupiunda, *S.* 3, 1.—In *part. perf.*: corde cupitus, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 41: Mars videt hanc visamque cupit potiturque cupitā, *O. F.* 3, 21: cuius rei semper cupitae, *L.* 26, 7, 3: quidquid cupitum foret, *L.* 3, 37, 7.—With *inf.*: Emori cupio, *T. Heaut.* 971: te celare de phaleris, *2 Verr.* 4, 29: audire cupio, *Caec.* 33: scire cupio, quid, etc., *Pis.* 73: cupio videre, qui audeat dicere, *Phil.* 5, 6: operam navare, 2, 26, 3: proelium facere, *S.* 57, 4: cum nostri quid efficere possent perspicere cupent, 3, 21, 1: si qui haberi cupiat formosus, *H. S.* 1, 6, 81.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: cupio me esse clementem; cupio me non dissolutum videri, *Cat.* 1, 4: (Pausanias) se tecum affinitate coniungi cupit, *N. Paus.* 2, 3: et se cupit ante videri, *V. E.* 3, 65.—With *ut*: quin etiam necesse erit cupere, ut peccet, etc., *Laet.* 59.—With *subj.*: cuperem ipse adesset (i. e. vellem), *V.* 10, 443.—**II.** *Praegn.*, *to be well disposed, be favorable, favor, wish well, be interested for*.—With *dat.*: quod ipsi cupio Glycero, *T. And.* 905: favere et cupere Helvetiis propter eam affinitatem, 1, 18, 8: quid ego Fundanio non cupio? *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 10.—*Esp.*, with *causā* (alciuius), *to be at the service of, be devoted to, be zealous for* (cf. volo): causam mihi tradidit, quem suā causā cupere ac debere intellegebat, *Rosc.* 149: qui te neque velle suā causā, nec, si cupias, posse arbitrantur, *Div.* *C.* 21: and with *omnia*: cuius causā omnia cum cupio, tum inehercule etiam debeo, *am wholly devoted to him*, *Fam.* 13, 75, 1: qui istius causā cupiunt omnia, qui ab eo benignissime tractati sunt, etc., *2 Verr.* 2, 180.

cupītus, *P.* of cupio.

cuppēdia (cūp-), ae, *f.* [arch. cuppes, dainty], *daintiness, lickerishness*, *Tusc.* 4, 26.

cuppēdinārius, i, *m.* [cuppes; v. cuppedia], *a maker of dainties, confectioner*, *T. Eun.* 256.

cupressētum, i, *n.* [cupressus], *a grove of cypress-trees, a cypress wood*, *Leg.* 1, 15.

cupressueus, *adj.* [cupressus], *of cypress, of cypress wood*: signa Iunonis, *L.* 27, 37, 12.

cupressifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [cupressus + *R. FER.*], *cypress-bearing*: Erymanthus, *O. H.* 9, 87 al.

cupressus, 1 (*abl.* rarely 2, *O.* 3, 155), *f.*, = κypάρισος, *the cypress, an evergreen tree*: impulsa Euro, *H.* 4, 6, 10: sacred to Pluto and used at funerals: funebro, *H. Ep.* 5, 48: feralis, *V.* 6, 216: invisa, *H.* 2, 14, 23: metas imitata, i. e. *cone-shaped*, *O.* 10, 106.—*Meton.*, *a box of cypress wood*: lēvis, *H. A.* 332.

cūr or (older) **quōr**, *adv.* [quoi + rei]. **I.** *Interrog.* **A.** In *gen.*, *why? wherefore? for what reason?* Quor perdis adulescentem nobis? quor amat? *T. Ad.* 61: *Me.* Non possum. *Ch.* Quor non? *T. Heaut.* 163: cur ego plebeios magistratus . . . video? etc., *L.* 2, 34, 9.—*After other words* (poet.): Obsequium ventris mihi perniciosus est cur? *H. S.* 2, 7, 104 al.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *Praegn.* **a.** *Implying censure, indignation, remonstrance, etc.*: Sed quid ego? quor me exercucio? quor me macero? *T. And.* 886: Cur me querelis exanimas tuis? *H.* 2, 17, 1.—**b.** *Implying grief, sorrow, and, with negatives, desire, etc.*: Eheu

me miserum, quor non aut istaec mihi Aetas et formast, etc., *T. Hec.* 74: heu me miserum, cur senatum cogor reprehendere? *Phil.* 7, 14: cur ego tecum non sum? *Att.* 16, 6, 2: Cur non concedimus? i. e. *let us sit*, *V. E.* 5, 3.—**c.** With potential *subj.*, in excuse or deprecating censure: cur hunc tam temere quisquam ab officio discessurum iudicaret? 1, 40, 2: cur aliquos amitteret? etc., *Caes. C.* 1, 72, 2: 'at propinquis placuit.' Cur non placeret, cum, etc., *Caed.* 68.—**2.** Emphatic after *si*, cum, etc., implying a logical conclusion: tum id si falsum fuerat, filius Quor non refellit? *T. Ph.* 401: fac esse distentam . . . cur tam multos deos nihil agere patitur? *ND.* 3, 93: animo si isto eras, cur non cecidisti, etc., *N. Eum.* 11, 4: Cum tot sint Iani, cur stas sacratus in uno? *O. F.* 1, 267.—**3.** Strengthened by particles of inference: quor simulacra igitur? *T. And.* 48: cur enim, inquit, etc., *Ac.* 2, 55.—**II.** Relat. **A.** Prop., for what reason, wherefore, why, to what purpose, from what motive (syn. quam ob rem): duae causae sunt, cur tu debeas, etc., *Fam.* 15, 20, 2: non fuit causa, cur, *Com.* 49: causa nulla est, cur, *Rosc.* 146: quae causa est, cur? etc., *Lael.* 48: quid fuit causae, cur non sequeretur? *Phil.* 2, 71: argumentum, cur esse deos confiteremur, *ND.* 1, 62: Est vero cur quis Iunonem laedere nolit, is there any reason why? *O.* 2, 518: non tamen est, cur, *O. H.* 10, 144: quid est, cur tu in isto loco sedes? *Chu.* 147: quid est, cur illi vobis comparandi sint? *L.* 21, 43, 12: ne cui sit vestrum mirum, cur, etc., *T. Heaut.* 1: demiror, cur dicas, at your saying, *Phil.* 2, 49: quā in re primum illud reprehendo et accuso, cur, etc., *2 Verr.* 3, 16: maledic Titio, cur exclamarit, *Sest.* 80.—**B.** Praegn., on account of which, by reason of which, wherefore, that (syn. cuius causā, propter quod): Quid obstat, quor non fiant, *T. And.* 103: Erat nihil cur properato opus esset, *Mil.* 49: quid accidit cur iste occultaretur? *2 Verr.* 5, 65: quid potes dicere, cur alia defendas? *Phil.* 2, 111: en cur arator factus sit, *Phil.* 3, 22: Caedicius negare se commissurum, cur sibi . . . quisquam imperium finiret, *L.* 5, 46, 6: quid sibi (Caesar) vellet, cur veniret? etc., *what did he want, that he should come for it?* etc., *1, 44, 8: ne doleas, neu Decantes elegos, cur tibi iunior praeiteat, complaining that, etc., H.* 1, 33, 3: quid Aristides commisisset, cur tantā poenā dignus duceretur, *N. Ar.* 1, 3: Multa quidem dixi, cur excusatus abirem, *H. E.* 1, 9, 7: superest, cur vivere sustineam, proles, for whose sake, *O.* 13, 527.

cūra, ae, f. [*R.* 1 CAV-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., trouble, care, attention, pains, industry, diligence, exertion (syn. diligentia, opera, studium, labor; opp. negligentia): magnā cum curā et diligentia tueri, 7, 65, 3: in aliquā re curam ponere, *Off.* 1, 19: curam impendere in eas res, *2 Verr.* 4, 68: consulum in re p. custodiendā, *Agr.* 2, 100: saucios cum curā reficere, *S.* 64, 1: cum maximā curā festinare, *S.* 68, 1: cura adiuvat illam (formam), *art sets it off*, *O.* 2, 732: lentis, culture, *V. G.* 1, 228: boum, rearing, *V. G.* 1, 3: omnis meas curas cogitationesque in eam (rein p.) conferre, *Off.* 2, 2: omnem curam in siderum cognitione ponere, *Div.* 1, 93: eo maiore curā illam (rem p.) administrari, *S.* 85, 2: in re unā consumere curam, *H. S.* 2, 4, 48: siue cura illud sine inquisitio erat, friendly interest, *Ta.* A. 43.—With *subj. clause* (poet.): Curaque finitimos vincere maior erat, more pressing business, *O. F.* 1, 30: Talis amor teneat, nec sit mihi cura mederi, nor let me try, *V. E.* 8, 88: cf. mihi cura inest, ut queam, etc., *H. S.* 2, 4, 93.—*Plur.*: quom vos curis solvi ceteris, *T. Hec.* 230.—With *gen. obj.*: difficilis rerum alienarum, management, *Off.* 1, 30: maxima belli, *Att.* 6, 5, 3: bonarum rerum, attention to, *S.* 1, 5: deorum, service, *L.* 6, 41, 9: curam libertatis habere, *S.* 31, 16: illius, *O.* 5, 516: magni Caesaris, *H.* 1, 12, 50: peculi, *V. E.* 1, 33.—With *de* and *an.*: quocum mihi coniuncta cura de publicā re et privatā fuit, *Lael.* 15: de Pompeio nostro tuendo, *Att.* 9, 11, A. 2: Romani, tamquam de Samnitibus non de se curam agent, as if the business in hand were, etc., *L.* 8, 3,

8.—With *pro.*: omnium non tam pro Aetolis cura erat, quam ne, etc., *L.* 27, 30, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In *dat. predicat.*: Curae (alicui) esse, to be an object of (one's) care, to take care of, attend to, bestow pains upon: Caesar pollicitus est, sibi eam rem curae futuram, should be his business, *1, 33, 1: haec sibi esse curae, 1, 40, 11: rati sese dis curae esse, S.* 75, 9: quibus ius et iniurias curae esse decet, *S.* 14, 16: nullius salus curae pluribus fuit, *Phil.* 2, 104: pollicetur sibi magnae curae fore, ut, etc., that he would take pains, *2 Verr.* 4, 73: sit tibi curae Quantae conveniat, *II. E.* 1, 3, 30: Quin id erat curae, that is just how I was occupied, *H. S.* 2, 4, 8: dumque amor est curae, *O.* 2, 683: magis vis morbi curae erat, terroresque ac prodigia, *L.* 4, 21, 5: in eorum periculis non secus absentes quam praesentes amicos Attico esse curae, *N. Att.* 12, 5.—With *de*: sic recipiunt, Caesarī . . . de augendā meā dignitate curae fore, *Att.* 11, 6, 3: de ceteris senatui curae fore, *S.* 26, 1.—With *habere*: cohortatus, ut petitionem suam curae haberent, *S. C.* 21, 5: ut ille . . . quid ageret, curae sibi haberet certiorum facere Atticum, *N. Att.* 20, 4.—**2.** Of public life, administration, charge, oversight, command, office: omnis cura rerum p. minime cupiunda, *S.* 3, 1: tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Ta.* A. 9.—**3.** Meton., an attendant, guardian, overseer (very rare): Tertius immundae cura fidelis harae, i. e. the swine-herd *Enmaeus*, *O. H.* 1, 104.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., anxiety, solicitude, concern, disquiet, trouble, grief, sorrow (syn. sollicitudo, metus, anxietas): si quid te adiuvio curamve levassio, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: animus lassus, curā confectus, *T. And.* 304: cottidianā curā angere animum, *T. Ph.* 160: curae metusque, *Div.* 2, 150: ingens, *S. C.* 46, 2: neque curae neque gaudio locum esse, *S.* 51, 20: vestram sentire curam, *O.* 5, 557: gravi saucia curā (Dido), *V.* 4, 1: atra, *H.* 3, 1, 40: edaces, *H.* 2, 11, 18: vitiosa, *H.* 2, 16, 22: cf. mihi maximae curae est, non de meā quidem vitā, sed me patria sollicitat, etc., *Fam.* 10, 1, 1.—With *pro.*: quam pro me curam geris, *V.* 12, 48.—*Plur.*: Tot me impediunt curae, quae animum divorse trahunt, *T. And.* 260: quot ademi curas, *T. Hec.* 817.—**B.** Esp. **1.** The care of love, anxiety of love, love (poet.): Et iuvenum curas et libera viua referre, *H. AP.* 85: curā removenste soporem, *O.* 6, 493.—**2.** Meton., a loved object, mistress, interest: tua cura, Lycoris, *V. E.* 10, 22: iuvenum, *H.* 2, 8, 8: puer, mea maxima cura, *V.* 1, 678: Veneris iustissima, worthy, *V.* 10, 132: cura deum, *V.* 3, 46: raucae, tua cura, palumbes, *V. E.* 1, 57.—**3.** Person., Care, *H.* 2, 16, 22: atra, *H.* 3, 1, 40 al.: Curae, Cares, Anxieties (at the entrance of Orcus), *V.* 6, 274.

cūrābilis, e, adj. [curo], requiring treatment, serious: vindicta, *Iuv.* 16, 21.

cūralium (late corallium), ii, n., = κορράλιον (Ion. for κοράλλιον), coral, *O.* 15, 416.—*Plur.*, *O.* 4, 750.

cūrāndus, cūrāns, *P.P.* of curo.

cūrātiō, ōnis, f. [curo]. **I.** In gen., a caring for, administration, oversight, care, management, charge: cultus et curatio corporis, *ND.* 1, 94: curatio et administratio rerum, *ND.* 1, 2: corporum, *L.* 25, 88, 23.—**II.** Esp., public duty. **A.** Administration, charge, office: hoc idem transero in magistratū, curationes, *2 Verr.* 2, 126: curationem regiam suscipere, *Post.* 28: altior fastigio suo, *L.* 2, 27, 6: qui in curatione erant regni, held the regency, *Caes. C.* 3, 104, 1.—**B.** A means of healing, remedy, healing, cure: gravioribus morbis periculosas curationes adhibere, *Off.* 1, 83: alia quaedam, *Tusc.* 4, 61: inter primam curationem expirare, the first dressing, *L.* 2, 20, 9, and often.

cūrātor, ōris, m. [curo]. **I.** In gen., he who takes charge, a manager, overseer, superintendent, keeper, commissioner, delegate: suntque aediles curatores urbis ludorumque, *Leg.* 3, 6: viae Flaminiae, *Att.* 1, 1, 2: fidus negotiorum, *S.* 71, 3: muris reficiendis, *C.*: legibus agrariis, *Agr.* 2, 17: curator, qui statutis faciendis praecisset, *2 Verr.* 2,

144: rei p., S. 110, 6.—**II.** Esp., in law, a *guardian, curator, trustee*: a praetore datus (to a person incompetent to manage for himself), H. E. 1, 1, 102.

cūrātūra, ae, f. [curo], *care, treatment*: reddunt (virginem) cūrātūrā iunecam, *make a rush of her* (i. e. as slim as a rush), T. Eun. 316.

cūrātus, P. of curo.

curculiō, ōnis, m. [redupl. from R. CVR-, CIR-], a *corn-worm, weevil*, V. G. 1, 186.

Cūrēnē, **Cūrēnēnsēs**, v. Cūrēn-.

Curēnsis, e, adj., of *Cures*: turba, O. F. 3, 94.

Curēs, ium, m. and f. [Sabine, curis, a spear], the *chief town of the Sabines*, V., O., L.

Cūrētes, um, m., = Κουρήτες, *ancient priests of Cybele in Crete, where they guarded the infant Jupiter* (afterwards identified with the Corybantes), V.; O. 4, 282.

Cūrētis, idis, f., adj.—Prop., of the *Curetes*; hence, *Cretan* (poet.): terra, O. 8, 153.

cūria, ae, f. [R. SCV-]. **I.** Prop., a *curia, court, association* (each of the three patrician tribes was divided into ten curiae), L. 1, 13, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A *house for the religious services of a curia*: prisca, O. F. 3, 140.—**B.** A *senate-house, place of meeting of the senate* (usu. in Rome, the Curia Hostilia built by Tullus Hostilius), L. 1, 30, 2: eam (curiam) incendere, Mil. 89; S., V., O.: curia Pompeia, the *senate-house built by Pompey*, Div. 2, 23.—In other cities: Syracusis, 2 Verr. 2, 50; cf. L. 24, 2, 4: Troiae, O. 13, 197.—**III.** Fig., the *senate*: summum auxilium omnium gentium, Cat. 4, 2: Curia Saliorum, the *official building of the Salii on the Palatine Hill*, Div. 1, 30: aliquem in curiam introducere, L. 22, 1, 14: consulens, H. 2, 1, 14: Martis, i. e. the *Areopagus*, Iuv. 9, 101.—As emblem of law: stante urbe et curiā, Planc. 71: pro curia inversique mores, H. 3, 5, 7.

cūriālis, is, m. [curia], a *member of the same curia* (rare): in suos curiales hospitalis, Off. 2, 64.

Cūriātīl, ōrum, m., a *gens of Alba*, L. 1, 24, 1.

cūriātus, adj. [P. of *curio, to divide into curiae], of the *curiae*: comitia, the *assembly of the patrician tribes, voting by their curiae* (the earliest ruling body, gradually superseded in most of its functions by the comitia centuriata), Agr. 2, 26: lex, passed by the *curiae*, Agr. 2, 28; L.

Curidius, ii, m., a *witness against Verres*, C.

cūrīō, ōnis, m. [curia], the *priest of a curia*: maximus, he who presided over all the *curiae*, L. 27, 8, 1.

(**cūrīōsē**), adv. [curiosus], *carefully, attentively*.—Class. only comp.: curiosus conquiram, Brut. 133: animadvertunt ea, Fin. 5, 42.

cūrīōsītās, ātis, f. [curiosus], *eagerness for knowledge, inquisitiveness* (rare), Att. 2, 12, 2.

Cūrīosolītēs, um, m., a *Gaulic tribe in Armorica*, Caes.

cūrīōsus, adj. with comp. and sup. [cura]. **I.** In gen., *bestowing care, painstaking, careful, diligent, thoughtful, devoted, attentive*.—With in or ad: in omni historiā curiosus, Tusc. 1, 108: in re publicā, Att. 5, 14, 3: ad investigandum curiosior, Fam. 4, 13, 5.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Inquiring eagerly, curious, inquisitive*: neminemne curiosum intervenire nunc mihi, T. Eun. 553: ne curiosissimi quidem homines exquirendo audire tam multa possunt, quam, etc., ND. 1, 97: Ut ipse nostri curiosus, H. Ep. 17, 77: curiosis oculis perspicere non possit, Sest. 22.—**B.** *Praegnant, meddling, officious, curious, prying, inquisitive*: primum patere me esse curiosum, Fl. 70: quare ut homini curioso ita perscribere ad me, Att. 4, 11, 2.

curis (quiris), itis [Sabine], a *spear*, O. F. 2, 477.

Curius, a, a *Roman gens*.—Esp. **I.** M'. Curius Dentatus, the *conqueror of the Samnites*, C., H., Iuv.—Hence,

as a proverb of sobriety and virtue, plur.: (Nenia) Et maribus Curii et decantata Camillis, H. E. 1, 1, 64; Iuv.—**II.** Q., a *conspirator with Catiline*, S.

cūrō (old forms, coeret, coerari, coerandi, Leg. 3, 10), āvi, ātus, āre [cura]. **I.** In gen., to *care for, take pains with, be solicitous for, look to, attend to, regard*: diligenter praeceptum, N. Eun. 9, 5: magna di curant, parva neglegunt, ND. 2, 167: alienam rem suo periculo, S. 83, 1: aliena negotia, H. S. 2, 3, 19: funus, T. And. 108: sacra per Graecas curata sacerdotes, Balb. 55: te curasti molliter, have taken tender care of, T. Ad. 763: nunc corpora curare tempus est, refresh, L. 21, 54, 2: membra, H. S. 2, 2, 81: cutem, H. Ep. 1, 2, 29: Pelliculam, H. S. 2, 5, 38: se curandi potestas, Phil. 9, 6: genium mero, indulge, H. 3, 17, 16: curati cibo, refreshed, L. 9, 37, 7: sociorum iniurias, S. 14, 19: sublimia, H. E. 1, 12, 15: preces (Diana), H. CS. 71: prodigia, see to, i. e. avert, L. 1, 20, 7: nihil mea carmina curas? V. E. 2, 6: nihil deos, V. E. 8, 102: praeter animum nihil curant, Fin. 4, 36: aliud curā, i. e. do not be anxious about that, T. Ph. 235.—With acc. and gerundive, to have done, see to, order, urge on: pontem in Arari faciundum, 1, 13, 1: obides inter eos dados, 1, 19, 1: buculam faciendam, Div. 1, 48: pecuniam solvendam, Phil. 9, 16: fratrem interficiendum, N. Timol. 1, 4 al.—With part. perf. pass.: inventum tibi curabo et mecum adductum Tuom Pamphilum, T. And. 684.—With inf. (usu. with a negative): qui unquam res istas cure curavit, Fl. 64: qui ista nec didicissent nec scire curassent, Or. 1, 91: nihil Romae geritur, quod te pntem scire curare, Fam. 9, 10, 1: Nec curat Orion leones agitare, H. 2, 13, 39: nec iungere carmina curat, V. 3, 451: Nec verbo verbum curabis reddere, H. AP. 133: crinis solvere, O. 11, 682: si qui sunt, qui illud curent defendere, Tusc. 5, 87: qui istas res scire curavit, Fl. 64: si quid Et nos, quod cures proprium fecisse, loquamur, H. E. 1, 17, 5: Si curat cor tetigisse, H. AP. 98.—With acc. and inf. pass.: ut natura diligi procreatos non curaret, Fin. 3, 62.—With ut or ne: utres uti fierent, S. 91, 1; so in concluding letters: curā ut valeas, take care of your health, Fam. 7, 5, 3 (cf. da operam ut valeas, fac valeas): omnibus rebus curā et provide, ne quid ei desit, Att. 11, 3, 3: Curandum inprimis ne iniuria fiat, Iuv. 8, 121.—With subj.: iam curabo sentiat, quos attentarit, Phaedr. 5, 2, 6.—With de: quanto hoc diligentius curem quam de rumore, Att. 13, 21, 3.—With interrog. clause: Nec quid sint conubia curat, O. 1, 480.—Absol.: curasti probe, made preparations, T. And. 847.—Impers.: curabitur, it shall be seen to, T. And. 403: ut domi curetur diligenter, T. Hec. 257.—Poet.: nec vera virtus Curat reponi deterioribus, H. 3, 5, 30.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To administer, govern, preside over, command: bellum maritimum curare, L. 7, 26, 10: duabus his artibus . . . se remque publicam curabant, S. C. 9, 3: Faesulanum in sinistra parte curare iubet, S. C. 59, 3: provinciam, Ta. A. 16: ubi quisque legatus aut tribunos curabat, commanded, S. 60, 1: in eā parte, S. 60, 5: in postremo loco cum equitibus, S. 46, 7.—**B.** To heal, cure: cum neque curari posset, etc., Caes. C. 3, 18, 1: an quod corpora curari possint, animorum medicina nulla sit? Tusc. 3, 4: se ab eo nullo modo curari velle, Clu. 40: adulescentes gravius aegrotant, tristius curantur, CM. 67: aegrum, L. 5, 5, 12: aliquem radice vel herbā, H. E. 2, 2, 151: vulnus, L. 2, 17, 4.—Fig.: provinciam, Att. 6, 1, 2: reduviam, Rosc. 128.—**C.** In business, to attend to, adjust, settle, pay: (nummos) pro signis, Att. 1, 8, 2: pecuniam pro eo frumento legatis, L. 44, 16, 2: me cui iussisset curaturum, pay to his order, Fam. 16, 9, 3.

curriculum, i, n., dim. [currus]. **I.** Lit., a *small car, chariot, racing car*: in quadrigarum curriculum incurere, Mur. 57: curriculo pulverem Collegisse, H. 1, 1, 3: effundit habenas Curriculo, Iuv. 14, 231.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A *running, course*: Curriculo percurrere, at full speed, T. Heaut.

733.—**B.** *A race:* athletae se in curriculo exercentes, *CM.* 27: equorum, *L.* 45, 33, 5.—**C.** *A race-ground, race-course:* qui tantum absit a primo, vix ut in eodem curriculo esse videatur, *Brut.* 173.—**III.** *Fig., a course, career:* in hoc tam exiguo vitae curriculo, *Arch.* 28: medio noctis Curriculo, *V.* 8, 408: me ex constituto spatio defensionis in semihorae curriculum cōgisti, *Rab.* 6: consuetudinis, *Lael.* 40: hae sunt exercitationes ingenii, haec curricula mentis, *CM.* 38: petitionis, *Mur.* 46: omne industriae nostrae, *Phil.* 7, 7.

currō, cucurri, cursus, ere [*R. 1 CEL-, CER-*]. **I.** Lit., *to run, move quickly, hasten:* si ingrederis curre, si curris advola, *Att.* 2, 23, 3: propere, *T. Ad.* 354: per totum conclave pavidus, *H. S.* 2, 6, 113: circum loculos, *H. S.* 2, 3, 147: qui Currebat fugiens hostem, *H. S.* 1, 3, 10: Plus homine, *with more than human speed*, *O.* 11, 337: iniectione ter pulvere curras (nauta), *H.* 1, 28, 36: neque currentem se nec cognoscit euntem, *his former strength*, *V.* 12, 903: ad vocem praeceps amensue cucurri, *O.* 7, 844: eosdem cursūs, *Ag.* 2, 44.—*Impers.*: ad me curritur, *T. Heaut.* 44: curritur ad praetorium, *2 Verr.* 5, 92: quo primum curreretur, *7, 24, 4*.—*With acc.*: qui stadium currit, *who runs a race*, *Off.* 3, 42: iter aequore, *V.* 5, 862: currimus aequor, *V.* 3, 191.—*Prov.*: currentem incitare, *to spur a willing horse*, *Phil.* 3, 19; so, ellipt.: quod me hortaris . . . currentem tu quidem (sc. incitas), *Att.* 13, 45, 2: asellum currere doceas, i. e. *you labor to no purpose*, *H. S.* 1, 1, 91: per flammam, *to go through fire*, *Verr.* 2, 62.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Poet., of any rapid motion, *to sail, fly, hasten, move rapidly:* nautae, per omne mare qui currunt, *H. S.* 1, 1, 30: trans mare, *H. E.* 1, 11, 27: curris mercator ad Indos, *H. E.* 1, 1, 45: medio ut linite curras, *Icare*, *O.* 8, 203.—**B.** Of things, *to run, flow, roll, spread, extend* (mostly poet.): amnes in aequora currunt, *V.* 12, 524: dum flumina currunt, *O.* 8, 558: currente rotā, *H.* 3, 10, 10: quam (chlamydem) circum Purpura cucurrit, *V.* 5, 250: rubor per ora, *V.* 12, 66: varius per ora cucurrit Ausonidum turbata fremor, *V.* 11, 296: rivis currentia vina, *V. G.* 1, 132.—**III.** *Fig., to run, flow, trip, advance, move, pass away:* proclivi currit oratio, venit ad extremum, haeret in salebra, *Fin.* 5, 84: versus incompotus pede, *H. S.* 1, 10, 1: sententia, *H. S.* 1, 10, 9: currit ferox Aetas, *flies away, passes*, *H.* 2, 5, 13.—*With acc.*, *to run, traverse:* eosdem cursūs currere, *adopt the same policy*, *Ag.* 2, 44.—*Poet.*: Talia saecula, suis dixerunt, currite, fuis Parcae (i. e. currendo efficit), *V. E.* 4, 46.

currus, ūs (dat. ū, gen. plur. ūm, V.), m. [*R. 1 CEL-, CER-*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a chariot, car, wain, wagon*, C., V.—*Plur.*, of one wagon (poet.), *V.* 1, 486: non curribus utere nostris, *O.* 2, 146, and often.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A triumphal car*, *Cael.* 34; *H.* O.—**2.** *A war-chariot* (syn. *essedā*), *4, 33, 2*: inanis, *V.* 1, 476: curru proliari, *Ta.* A. 12.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A triumph*, *Fam.* 5, 6, 1.—**B.** *The horses drawing a chariot, a team, span* (poet.): neque audit currus habenas, *V. G.* 1, 514: iunctus bipedum Equorum, *V. G.* 4, 389: curru dat lora secundo, *V.* 1, 156.—**C.** *A pair of small wheels under the beam of a plough*, *V. G.* 1, 174.

cursim, adv. [curro], *quickly, swiftly, hastily, speedily:* agmine acto, *L.* 27, 16, 9: dicere aliena, *Phil.* 2, 42: adripere aliquid, *Or.* 2, 364: pergere ad aliquid, *Tusc.* 5, 13.

cursitō, —, —, āre, v. freq. n. [curso], *to run about, run hither and thither* (rare). **I.** In gen.: sursum deorsum, *T. Eun.* 278: huc et illuc, *H.* 4, 11, 10.—**II.** Esp., of atoms, *to vibrate:* huc et illuc casu et temere, *ND.* 2, 115.

cursō, —, —, āre, freq. [curro], *to run hither and thither, run constantly:* ultro et citro, *Rosc.* 60: ad istam, *T. Eun.* 287: per foros, *CM.* 17.—*Impers.*: sentio cursari tursum prorsum, *T. Hec.* 315.

l. cursor, ōris, m. [curro]. **I.** In gen., *a runner,*

racer, competitor in a race, *Tusc.* 2, 56: Ut cursor frena retentat equi, *O. P.* 3, 9, 26.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A courier, post*, *N. Mil.* 4, 3: per dispositos cursores nuntiare, *Ta.* A. 43.—**B.** *A lackey, errand-boy:* Gaetulus, *Iuv.* 5, 52.

2. Cursor, ōris, m., *a surname of L. Papirius, C., L.*

cursus, ūs, m. [curro]. **I.** Prop., *a running, course, way, march, passage, voyage, journey:* cursum quom institeris, *T. Ph.* 848: ingressus, cursus, accubitus, *ND.* 1, 94: cursum cum aequalibus certare, *S.* 6, 1: cursu contingere metam, *H. AP.* 412: se cursu miratur in ipso, *O.* 3, 199: quique pedum cursu valet, *V.* 5, 67: cursu superare canem, *H. E.* 1, 18, 51: milites cursu exanimati, *2, 23, 1*: huc magno cursu intenderunt, *at full speed*, *3, 19, 1*: cursu Troas agebat, *V.* 5, 265: magno cursu concitatus, *Caes.* C. 1, 70, 4: strictis gladiis cursu in hostem feruntur, *advance at a run*, *L.* 9, 13, 2: cursum in medio dedit, *rushed*, *V.* 10, 870: effusus cursu, *L.* 2, 60, 6: eo cursu proripere, *ut, etc.*, *L.* 24, 26, 12: eodem cursu contendere, *right onward*, *Caes.* C. 2, 35, 3: eodem quo venerant cursu in castra incurrere, *6, 37, 1*: tam brevi tempore tantos cursūs conficere, *Pomp.* 34: Miltiades cursum direxit, quo tendebat, *N. Mil.* 1, 6: Ulixi per mare, *H.* 1, 6, 7: iterare cursūs relictos, *H.* 1, 34, 4: Naxon, ait Liber, cursūs advertite vestros, *O.* 3, 636: Hunc morem cursūs docuit, *sort of race*, *V.* 5, 596: Cursibus et decernet caestu, *in racing*, *V. G.* 3, 20: cursum per auras Derigere, *V.* 6, 194: Quo cursu deserta petiverit, *flight*, *V. E.* 6, 80; cf. solito delabere cursu, *O.* 2, 838: in hoc medio cursu, i. e. *half-way across*, *5, 13, 3*: cursum tenere atque insulam capere, *hold their course*, *4, 26, 5*: cursum non tenuit, et longius delatus, *etc.*, *5, 8, 2*: secundissimo vento cursum tenere, *ND.* 3, 83.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, *a course, way, flow:* stellarum, *Rep.* 6, 17: si lacus emissus lapsu et cursu suo ad mare profuississet, *Div.* 1, 100: mutata suos flumina cursūs, *pace, movement*, *V. E.* 8, 4: Cursibus obliquis fluens, *O.* 9, 18: longarum navium cursum adaequare, *speed*, *5, 8, 4*; *Mur.* 33.—**B.** *A passage:* cursum expectare, i. e. *a fair wind*, *Att.* 5, 8, 1: dant cursum Austri, *O.* 8, 3.—*Poet.*: et vi cursus in altum Vela vocet, *V.* 3, 454.—**III.** *Fig., a course, progress, direction, way, passage, access, succession:* qui cursus rerum, qui exitus futurus sit, *Fam.* 4, 2, 3: hunc rerum cursum anxius exceptit, *Ta.* A. 39: vivendi, *Off.* 1, 117: vitae brevis cursus, gloriae sempiternus, *Sest.* 47: reliquius vitae, *Phil.* 2, 47: totius vitae, *Off.* 1, 11: omnis vitae suae, *Cael.* 39: quem dederat cursum fortuna, *V.* 4, 653: multis apertus ad laudem, *Phil.* 14, 7: temporum, *Fam.* 6, 5, 2: continuus proeliorum, *Ta.* A. 27: cursus vocis per omnis sonos, *Or.* 3, 227: cursus verborum, *Or.* 1, 161: invectus contexere cursu, i. e. *in a breath*, *Iuv.* 14, 27: quom enim cursum industria mea tenere potuisset sine forensibus causis, *etc.*, *Phil.* 8, 11: nos in eodem cursu fuimus a Sullā dictatore ad eosdem fere consules, *Brut.* 328: In cursu meos dolor est, *continues*, i. e. *is permanent*, *O.* 13, 508: recto depellere cursu, *from virtue*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 78.

Curtillus, i, m., *an epicure, H.*

Curtius, a, a Roman gens.—Esp. **I.** C. Curtius, consul B.C. 446, *L.*—**II.** M. Curtius, *a young hero who leaped into an abyss in the forum*, *L.* 7, 6, 5.—Hence: Curtius Lacus, *O. F.* 6, 403; *L.*

curtō, āvi, ātus, āre [curtus], *to shorten, diminish* (very rare): Quantulum enim summae curtabit quisque dierum, *H. S.* 2, 3, 124.

curtus, adj. [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *shortened, mutilated, broken, short:* vasa, *Iuv.* 3, 271: testa, *O. F.* 2, 645: cursum temone iugum, *Iuv.* 10, 135: Iudaci, i. e. *circumcised*, *H. S.* 1, 9, 70: mulus, *with cropped tail*, *H. S.* 1, 6, 104.—**II.** *Fig., lessened, impaired, defective, poor:* res, *H.* 3, 24, 64: sententia quasi curta, *Fin.* 4, 36: fides ingratae patriae, *Iuv.* 14, 166: discourse, *Orator*, 168.

curūlis (**curr-**), *e*, *adj.* [**currus**]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., of a chariot: equi, the horses provided at the public cost for the games, *L. 24, 18, 10.*—**B.** Esp.: sella curulis, the curule chair, official chair (of consuls, praetors, and curule aediles), 2 *Verr. 5, 36*; *L. 1, 8, 3.*—*As subst., f.*: illi summas donare curulis (sc. sellas), *magistracies, Iuv. 10, 91.*—**II.** Meton., occupying the curule chair, of curule rank: aedilis, *L. 7, 1, 6*: aedilitas, *Har. R. 27*: ebur (i. e. sella), the consulship, *H. E. 1, 6, 53.*

(**curvāmen**, inis), *n.* [**curvo**], a bending, bend, vaulting (only *abl. sing., nom. and acc. plur.*; first in *O.*): patriae curvamina ripae, *O. 9, 450 al.*

curvātūra, *ae, f.* [**curvus**], a bend, rounding (rare): rotae, i. e. the rim, *O. 2, 108.*

curvō, āvi, ātus, āre [**curvus**]. **I.** Lit., to crook, bend, bow, curve, round (poet.): Curvari manūs et crescere in ungulis, *O. 2, 479*: bimā cornua fronte (vitulus), *V. G. 4, 299*: trabis, *O. 7, 441*: flexile cornu, *O. 5, 383*: rotundas Curvat aper lances, i. e. by its weight, *H. S. 2, 4, 41*: Ponderata curvata est arbor, *O. 3, 93*: Calabros sinūs (Hadria), *H. 1, 33, 16*: portus curvatus in arcum, *V. 3, 533*: Fronte curvatos imitatus ignis lunae, the flaming sickle, *H. 4, 2, 57*: curvata in montis faciem unda, *rolling, V. G. 4, 361*: tollimur in caelum curvato gurgite, *arched, V. 3, 564.*—*Of persons*: Nec nostrum seri curvarent Aeacon anni, *O. 9, 435.*—**II.** Fig., to make to yield, bend, move: neque te munera nec . . . vir curvat, *H. 3, 10, 16.*

curvus (-vos), *adj.* [**R. CVR, CIR**]. **I.** Prop., crooked, curved, bent (opp. rectus; mostly poet.): aratrum, *V. G. 1, 170*: hami, *O. 11, 342*: falces, *V. G. 1, 508*: arbor, *O. 5, 536*: arcus, *O. 9, 114*: ungues, *H. Ep. 5, 93*: lyra, *H. 1, 10, 6*: crinale, *O. 5, 53*: compagibus alvus (equi), *V. 2, 51*: carinae, *V. 2, 179*: cavernae, *V. 3, 674*: litus, *V. 3, 16*: flumen, *winding, V. G. 2, 12*: aequor, *swelling, O. 11, 505*: arator, *stooping, V. E. 3, 42*: membra, *O. 3, 276*: caelator, *Iuv. 9, 145.*—**II.** Fig., crooked, wrong, perverse.—*Neut., as subst. (opp. rectum)*: Scilicet ut possem curvo dignoscere rectum, *H. E. 2, 2, 44.*

cuspis, idis, *f.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., a point, pointed end, blade, head: asseres cuspidibus praefixi, *Caes. C. 2, 2, 2*: acuta contoritur, *V. 5, 208*: acuta telli, *O. 1, 470*: hastae, *O. 5, 9*: aurea (iaculi), *O. 7, 673*: pro longā cuspidē rostrum, *sword-blade, O. 6, 673.*—**II.** Meton. **A.** A spear, javelin, lance, *V. 11, 41*: tremenda, *H. 4, 6, 8*: Pelica, *O. 12, 74.*—**B.** A trident (of Neptune), *O. 12, 580*: triplex, *O. 12, 594.*—**C.** A sceptre (of Aeolus), *V. 1, 81 (cf. 1, 57).*—**D.** A sting (of a scorpion), *O. 2, 199.*

custōdia, *ae, f.* [**custos**]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., a watching, watch, guard, care, protection: tam fida canum, *ND. 2, 158*: dura matrum, care, oversight, *H. E. 1, 1, 22*: iis custodiam navium tradidit, *Caes. C. 3, 39, 1*: ignis (Vestae), *Leg. 2, 29*: urbis, *Caes. C. 1, 17, 3*: illa (sc. pontis), *N. Milt. 3, 2*: cum in eiusdem anni custodiā te fortuna possuisset, *Mur. 64*: aliquid privatā custodiā continere, *Sull. 42*: in muro custoditiae causā conlocati, *Caes. C. 1, 28, 3*: suae custoditiae causā habere, as a body-guard, *Caes. C. 1, 75, 2*: navis ad custodiam posita, *Caes. C. 3, 40, 1*: ignaviam suam tenebrarum ac parietum custodiis tegere, *Rab. 21*: materni corporis, *Clu. 31*: fida iustitiae, *Fin. 2, 113*: una fidelis memoriae rerum gestarum (litterae), *L. 6, 1, 2*: libertatis, *L. 4, 24, 4*: quibus ad portas cecidit custodia sorti, *V. G. 4, 165*: cui custodia credita campi, *V. 7, 486*: magni censūs, *Iuv. 14, 304.*—**B.** Meton. **I.** A guard, watch, sentinel (mostly plur.): colonia meis praesidiis, custodiis, vigiliis munita, *Cat. 1, 8*: (testis) vi custodisque retinere, 2 *Verr. 2, 12*: neque clam transire propter custodias Menapiorum possent, 4, 4, 4: cernis, custodia qualis Vestibulo sedeat? (i. e. Tisiphone), *V. 6, 574.*—*Sing. collect.*: custodiam eo suis VI milia hominum reliquerunt, 2, 29, 4: abest custodia regi, *O. 14, 371*: cf.

Unicus anser erat, custodia villae, O. 8, 684.—**2.** A guarded place, guard-house, watch-station: haec (urbs) mea sedes est, haec vigilia, haec custodia, *Phil. 12, 24*: privata, *Sull. 42*: in hac custodiā et tamquam speculā, *Phil. 7, 19.*—*Plur.*: familias in custodiis habere, *Pomp. 16.*—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Lit., a watching, guarding, custody, restraint, ward, confinement: nec cuiquam uni custodiam eius (sc. Philopomenis capti) satis credebant, *L. 39, 50, 2*: famulos vinclis atque custodiā . . . tueri, *Tusc. 2, 48.*—*Plur.*: in praedonum hostiumque custodias tantum numerum civium Romanorum includere, 2 *Verr. 5, 144*: ipsos in custodiis habere, *S. C. 52, 14*: libera, confinement in one's house, *L. 24, 45, 8.*—*Plur.*: in liberis custodiis, *S. C. 47, 3.*—*Fig.*: (eloquentia), saepa liberali custodiā, *Brut. 330.*—**B.** Meton., a place of confinement, prison, hold, keep: in custodiā necatur, *Caes. C. 3, 104, 3*: tu te ipse in custodiam dedisti, *Cat. 1, 19.*—*Fig.*: corporis custodiis se liberare, *Rep. 6, 15.*

custōdiō, īvi, itus, ire [**custos**]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., to watch, protect, keep, defend, guard: provinciam Macedonia, *Phil. 10, 26*: tuum corpus domumque, *Mil. 67*: quod me receperit, iuverit, custodierit, *Planc. 26*; cf. in mea salute custodiendā, *Planc. 1*: me amicorum fidelitas . . . civitatis oculi custodiunt, *Phil. 12, 22*: ut haec insula ab eā (Cerere) . . . incolae custodiri que videatur, 2 *Verr. 4, 107*: custodiri suspecta, that garrisons be placed where there is apprehension, *Ta. A. 18*: castra nocte, ne quis elabi posset, *L. 9, 42, 6*: ne qua manus se attollere possit, *V. 9, 322*: paries, qui laevum marinae Veneris latus Custodit, *H. 3, 26, 6*: tua, *H. S. 2, 3, 151*: ut ebiat hares custodis? hoard, *H. S. 2, 3, 123*: hic stilus . . . me veluti custodiet ensis, *H. S. 2, 1, 40.*—*Esp., sc.*, to be on the watch: quanto se opere custodiant bestiae, *ND. 2, 126*: fac ut diligentissime te ipsum custodias, *Att. 14, 1, 8.*—*With ab*: Gortynii templum magnā curā custodiunt ab Hannibale, *N. Hann. 9, 4*: poma ab insomni dracone, *O. 9, 190.*—**B.** Fig., to keep, preserve, regard, take heed, observe, maintain: id quod tradatur posse percipere animo et memoriā custodire, *Or. 1, 127*: dicta litteris, *Or. 2, 7.*—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., to hold back, preserve, keep: multorum te oculi et aures non sentientem . . . speculabuntur atque custodient, *Cat. 1, 6*: aliquem, ne quid auferat, watch, *Div. 51*: librum, *Fam. 6, 5, 1.*—**B.** Esp., to hold in custody, hold captive: ducem praedonum, 2 *Verr. 5, 68*: obsides, 6, 4, 4: Domitium, *Caes. C. 1, 20, 5*: bovem, *V. 8, 218.*

custōs, ōdis, *m.* and *f.* [perh. *R. SCV*]. **I.** In gen., a guard, watch, preserver, keeper, overseer, protector, defender, attendant: corporis, a body-guard, *L. 24, 7, 4*; so plur., *N. Dat. 9, 3*: Communi cum equitatu custodis loco relinquit, 6, 6, 4: cum vigiliis custodibusque nostris colloqui, *Caes. C. 1, 22, 1*: portae, *Cat. 2, 27*: fani, 2 *Verr. 4, 94*: custos defensorque provinciae, 2 *Verr. 5, 12*: pontis, *N. Milt. 3, 1*: cum custodibus venire, under guard, *S. C. 46, 5*: gregis, *V. E. 10, 36*: ipse pecuniae quam regni melior custos, *L. 44, 26, 12*: rei p. senatus, *Sest. 137*: templorum, *Dom. 141*: custos ac vindex cupiditatum, *Agr. 2, 24*: Bone custos Quoi commendavi filium, tutor, *T. Ph. 287*: Dum custodis eges, a guardian, *H. S. 1, 4, 118*: iuvenis custode remoto Gaudet equis, *H. AP. 161*: Virtutis (ego) verae custos rigidusque satelles, *H. E. 1, 1, 17.*—*Freq.* of the gods: de custodes et conservatores huius urbis, *Sest. 53*: montium custos Diana, *H. 3, 22, 1*: rerum Caesar, *H. 4, 15, 17*: multae tibi tum officient res, Custodes, etc., i. e. attendants of women, eunuchs, etc., *H. S. 1, 2, 98.*—*Of dogs*, *V. G. 3, 406.*—*Of Cerberus*, *V. 6, 424.*—*Sing. collect.*: finis custode tueri, outposts, *V. 1, 564.*—**II.** Esp. **A.** A keeper of the ballot-box, inspector (who took charge of the voting-tablets to prevent false suffrages), *Agr. 2, 22.*—**B.** A watch, spy: Dumnorigi custodes ponit, ut, quae agat, quibuscum loquatur, scire possit, 1, 20, 6:

custodem, inquit, Tullio me apponite. Quid, mihi quam multis custodibus opus erit? *Div. C.* 51: num nam hic relictus custos, Nequis clam curset, etc., *T. Eun.* 286.—**C.** A jailer, keeper: praefectus custodum, chief jailer, *N. Eun.* 11, 1: te sub custode tenebo, *H. E.* 1, 16, 77.—**III.** Fig. of things. **A.** In gen., a keeper, guardian: haec custos dignitatis (fortitudo), *Tusc.* 2, 33: sapientia custos et procuratrix totius hominis, *Fin.* 4, 17.—**B.** Esp., a receptacle, safe, holder: eburnea Telorum custos, quiver, *O.* 8, 320: turis, an incense-box, *O.* 13, 703.

cuticula, ae, f., dim. [cutis], the skin, *Iuv.* 11, 203.

Cutiliae, ārum, f., an ancient Sabine town, *L.*

cutis, is, f. [*R. SCV.*], the skin (cf. pellis, corium), *H.*, *O.*: pro cute pellis, *Iuv.* 10, 192.—*Prov.*: curare cutem, i. e. to make much of oneself, *H. E.* 1, 2, 29 al.

Cyanē, ēs, f., = *Κυάνη*, a nymph, changed into a fountain near Syracuse, *O.*

Cyaneae, ārum, f., = *Κυάνειαι*, two rocks at the entrance of the Euxine Sea, the Symplegades, *O.*, *Iuv.*

Cyaneē, ēs, f., = *Κυανίη*, a nymph, daughter of Maeander, *O.*

cyathus, i, m., = *κύαθος*.—*Prop.*, a small ladle for dipping out wine from the mixing-bowl; hence, a cup, drinking-cup, glass: cyathos sorbillans, *T. Ad.* 591; *H.*, *Iuv.*

cybaeus, adj., = **κυβαίος* [κύβη], round-hulled, with swelling body: navis, a merchant-vessel, 2 *Verr.* 5, 44: de cybaea respondere (sc. navi), 2 *Verr.* 4, 17.

1. **Cybelē**, (and poet.) **Cybebē**, ēs, f., = *Κυβέλη* and *Κυβήβη*, a Phrygian goddess, worshipped in Rome as mother of the gods: Cybele, *V.*, *O.*: Cybebe, *V.*, *Phaedr.*

2. **Cybelē**, ēs, m., a mountain of Phrygia, *V.*, *O.* (*gen.* Cybeli, *V.* 3, 111 *Ribb.*).

Cybelēius, adj., of Cybele: Attis, *O.* 10, 104: dea, *O.* *F.* 4, 191: frena, i. e. of the lions in the chariot of Cybele, *O.* 10, 704.

Cyclades, um, f., = *Κυκλάδες*, the Cyclades, the islands surrounding Delos, in the Aegean Sea, *Caes.*, *N.*, *L.*, *V.*, *O.*: nitentes, i. e. with marble, *H.*—*Sing.*: in Cyclada mitti, to Botany Bay, *Iuv.* 6, 563.

1. **cyclas**, adis, f., = *κυκλάς*, a circular, a kind of state-robe, with a border, *Iuv.* 6, 259.

2. **Cyclas**, v. Cyclades.

cyclicus, adj., = *κυκλικός*, of a cycle: scriptor, a cyclic poet, one of the authors of the cycle of myths, *H. AP.* 136.

Cyclōpius, adj., of the Cyclopes: saxa, *V.* 1, 201.

Cyclōps, ōpis (acc. -ōpem or -ōpa), m., = *Κύκλωψ* (round-eye). **I.** A Cyclops, one of a fabulous race of giants on the coast of Sicily, *C.*, *V.*, *O.*, *Iuv.*: Cyclopa saltare, to imitate Polyphemos by pantomime, *H. S.* 1, 5, 63: moveri, *H. E.* 2, 2, 125.—*Plur.*, *C.*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*—**II.** In later fable, the assistants of Vulcan at his forge under Aetna, *V.*

Cycnēius (Cŷgn-), adj., of Cycnus, son of Hyrie: tempe, vales (in Aetolia), *O.* 7, 371.

cynēus (cŷgn-), adj., = *κύκνειος*, of a swan: vox et oratio, i. e. the last speech, *Or.* 3, 6.

1. **cycnus** or **cŷgnus**, i, m., = *κύκνος*. **I.** *Prop.*, the swan; celebrated for its singing, esp. when dying; consecrated to Apollo, *Tusc.* 1, 73; a bird of good omen, *V.* 1, 393; attached to the chariot of Venus, *O.* 10, 708.—*Prov.*: certent cycnis ululae, *V. E.* 8, 55.—**II.** *Meton.*, a poet: Dircaeus, i. e. *Pindar.*, *H.* 4, 2, 25; cf. tuum nomen ferent ad Sidera cyeni, *V. E.* 9, 29.

2. **Cycnus** (Cŷg-), i, m. **I.** A king of the Ligurians, changed to a swan, *O.*, *V.*—**II.** A son of Neptune and Calyce, changed into a swan, *O.*—**III.** v. Cycnēius.

Cŷdippē, ēs, f., = *Κυδίππη*, a Nereid, *V.*

Cydnos or **Cydnus**, i, m., = *Κύδνος*, a river in Cilicia, famed for its cold and tonic waters (now Kara-Su or Tersutschai), *Phil.* 2, 26.

Cydon, ōnis, m., = *Κύδων*. **I.** A Cydonian, *V.* 12, 853.—**II.** A son of Phorcus, *V.* 10, 325.

Cydonēus, adj., of Cydon (in Crete): pharetrae, i. e. Cretan, *O.* 8, 22.

Cydonius, adj., Cydonian: spicula, i. e. Cretan, *V. E.* 10, 59: arcus, *H.* 4, 9, 17.

cylindrus, dri, m., = *κύλινδρος*. **I.** *Prop.*, a cylinder, *ND.* 1, 24.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** A cylindrical stone for levelling, a roller, *V. G.* 1, 178.—**B.** A precious stone in the form of a cylinder, *Iuv.* 2, 61.

Cyllarus or **-us**, i, m., = *Κύλλαρος*. **I.** A Centaur, *O.*—**II.** The horse of Pollux, *V.*

Cyllēnē, ēs and ae, f., = *Κυλλήνη*, a mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Mercury (now Zytia), *V.*, *O.*

Cyllēnēus, adj., Cyllenian, of Mount Cyllene: vertex, *O.*: fides, i. e. lyra, *H. Ep.* 13, 9.

Cyllēnis, idis, f., adj., Cyllenian, i. e. of Mercury: harpe, possessed by Mercury, *O.* 5, 176.

Cyllēnius, adj. **I.** In gen., of Cyllene, Cyllenian: proles, i. e. Mercury, *V.* 4, 258.—As subst., m., Mercury, *V.*, *O.*—**II.** Esp., of Mercury: ignis, the planet Mercury, *V. G.* 1, 337.

Cŷmaeus, v. Cŷmaeus. **cymba**, v. cumba.

cymbalum, i, n., = *κύμβαλον*, a cymbal; two hollow plates of brass, which ring when struck together (used in festivals, esp. of Cybele and Bacchus, also to hinder the flight of bees, etc.; usu. plur.), *O. F.* 4, 213; *V.*: cum domus cymbalis personaret, *Pis.* 22; *Iuv.*

cymbium, ii, n., = *κυμβίον* (little boat), a small drinking-vessel, cup, bowl, *V.* 3, 66 al.

Cŷmē, ēs, f., = *Κύμη*, a town of Aeolis, near the mod. Sanderli or Sandarlio, *N.*, *L.*

Cymelus, i, m., one of the Lapithae, *O.*

Cŷmodocē, ēs, or **Cŷmodocēa**, ae, f., = *Κυμοδόκη*, a Nereid, *V.*

Cŷmothoē, ēs, f., = *Κυμοθήη*, a Nereid, *V.*

cynicus, i, m., = *κυνικός* (doglike), a Cynic philosopher, a Cynic, *C.*, *H.*, *Iuv.*: nudus, i. e. *Diogenes*, *Iuv.* 14, 309.

cynocephalus, i, m., = *κυνόκεφαλος*, an ape with a dog's head, *Att.* 6, 1, 25.

Cynossēma, ātis, n., = *κυνός σῆμα*, a promontory of the Thracian Chersonese, where Hecuba was buried, *O.* 13, 570.

Cynosūra, ae, f., = *Κυνόσουρα* (hound's tail), the Cynosura, Lesser Bear (a constellation), *C.*, *O.*

Cynthia, ae, f., the goddess of Cynthus, Diana, *H.*, *O.*

Cynthus, ii, m., the god of Cynthus, Apollo, *H.*, *O.*

Cynthus, i, m., = *Κύνθος*, a mountain of Delos, the birth-place of Apollo and Diana (now Montecintio), *O.*

1. **cyparissus**, i, f., = *κυπάρισσος*, a cypress-tree (poet. for cypressus).—*Plur.*: coniferae, *V.* 3, 680.

2. **Cyparissus**, i, m. [1 cyparissus], a youth changed into a cypress, *O.*

Cyprius, adj., of Cyprus, Cyprian: merces, i. e. costly, *H.* 3, 29, 60: trabs, *H.* 1, 1, 13: tellus, i. e. Cyprus, *O.*

Cyprus (-os), i, f., = *Κύπρος*, an island near the coast of Asia Minor, rich in wine, oil, and copper, and regarded as the home of Venus, *C.*, *H.*, *O.*

Cŷrēa, ōrum, n., the buildings of the architect Cyrus (*v.* Cyrus, *III.*), *C.*

Cŷrēnaē, ōrum, m., the inhabitants of Cyrene, *N.*

1. **Cŷrēnē** (Cŷr-), ēs, and **Cŷrēnae**, ārum, f., the

chief town of Cyrenaica, a province in Libya (now Kuren), Caes., C., S., N.

2. **Cyrēnē**, ēs, f., = Κυρήνη, a nymph, mother of Aristaeus, V.

Cyrēnēsēs (Cūr-), ium, m., the inhabitants of Cyrene, S.

Cyrnēus, adj., of Corsica (Κύρνος), Corsican: taxi, V.

Cyrus, I, m., = Κύρος. I. The founder of the Persian monarchy, C., S., H.—II. Cyrus Minor, a brother of Artaxerxes Mnemon, killed in the battle at Cunaxa, C., N.—III. An architect, C.—IV. The name of a youth, H.

Cythēra, ōrum, n., = Κύθηρα, an island near the coast of Laconia, sacred to Venus (now Cerigo), V., O.

Cytherēa, ae, f. [Cythereus], Venus, H., O., V.

Cytherēia, ae, f. [Cytherēus], i. e. Venus, O.

Cytherēias, adis, f., adj. [Cytherēia], Cytherean, i. e. consecrated to Venus (poet.): columbae, O. 15, 386.

Cytherēis, idis, f. [Cythera], the Cytherean, i. e. Venus, O.

Cytherēus, adj. [Cythera], of Venus: litora, O.: mensis, i. e. April (consecrated to Venus), O.: heros, i. e. Aeneas, O.

Cytherēus, adj., of Cythera, Cytherean: Venus, H.

Cytheriacus, adj., of Cythera: myrtus (consecrated to Venus), O.

Cytnos or -us, I, f., = Κύθνος, one of the Cyclades (now Thermia), L., O.

cytisus, I, comm., = κύτισος, a kind of clover, shrubby clover, V.

Cytdriacus, adj., of Cyturus, Cytorian, O.: pecten, i. e. made of boxwood, O. 4, 311.

• **Cytdrus** (-os), I, m., = Κύτρωος, a mountain in Paphlagonia abounding in boxwood, and a town upon it (now Kídros), V.

Cyzicēni, ōrum, m., the inhabitants of Cyzicum, C.

D.

Dabar, m. (only nom.), a kinsman of Masinissa, S.

Dācia, ae, f., Dacia, a country on the lower Danube, Ta.

Dācius, I, m., a gold coin of Domitian, conqueror of the Dacians, Iuv.

dactylicus, adj., = δακτυλικός, dactylic: numerus, C.

dactylus, I, m., = δάκτυλος (a finger), a dactyl (a metrical foot — — —), C.

Dācus, adj., of Dacia, Iuv.—As subst., m., the Dacian (collect. for Dāci), V., H.—Plur., the Dacians, Caes., H., Ta.

Daedalēus, adj., of Daedalus, Daedalian: Icarus, son of Daedalus, H.: ope Daedaleā, H. 4, 2, 2.

Daedaliōn, ōnis, m., a son of Lucifer, O.

1. **daedalus**, adj., = δαίδαλος. I. Artificial, skilful, cunning (poet.): Circe, V. 7, 282.—II. Artfully contrived, skilful: tecta, V. G. 4, 179.

2. **Daedalus**, I, m., = Δαίδαλος, a (mythical) Athenian architect and sculptor, V., H., O.

Dahae, ārum, m., = Δάαι, a Scythian tribe, V., L.

Dalmaticus, v. Delmaticus.

1. **Dāma**, ae, m., a man's name (often given to a slave), H.—Hence: prodis ex iudice Dama Turpis, i. e. a slave, H. S. 2, 7, 54.

(2. **dāma**), v. damma.

Damalis, is, f., = Δάμαλις, a woman, H.

Damasichthōn, onis, m., = Δαμασιχθων, son of Amphion, O.

Damasippus, I, m., = Δαμάσιππος (tamer of horses). I. A follower of Marius, slain by Sulla, S., C.—II. A bankrupt merchant who pretended to philosophy, H.—III. An actor, Iuv.

damma (not dāma), ae, f. (in poetry m. or f.) [R. DOM-]. I. Prop., a deer, buck, doe, antelope, chamois (a general name for the deer tribe), V., H., O., Iuv.—II. Meton., venison: nil damma sapit, Iuv. 11, 121; O.

damnātiō, ōnis, f. [damno], condemnation, conviction: hanc damnationem duci non oportere, 2 Verr. 2, 100: quid est illā damnatione iudicatum, nisi, etc.? Clu. 55.—Plur.: reorum acerbissimae damnationes, Pis. 87.—With gen. of the offence: ambitūs, Clu. 98; of the punishment: tantae pecuniae, 2 Verr. 2, 42.—In dat. predic.: hae pecuniae tibi damnationi esse debent, 2 Verr. 3, 91.

damnātōrius, adj. [damno], damnatory, condemnatory (rare): iudicium, 2 Verr. 3, 55.

damnātus, adj. with comp. [P. of damno]. I. Condemned, under sentence, convicted.—Absol.: contra damnatum dicere, Clu. 10: cum iam pro damnato esset, 2 Verr. 4, 33.—Plur., as subst.: ut damnati in integrum restituantur, 2 Verr. 5, 12, and often: exsilium damnatis permissum est, S. C. 51, 40.—II. Reprobate, abandoned (very rare): quis te damnator? Pis. 97.

damnō, āvi, ātus, āre [damnum].—Prop., to inflict loss upon; hence, I. Of judicial action. A. To adjudge guilty, condemn, convict (syn. condemnō; opp. absolvo, dimitto): iudex qui reum damnare audeat, Phil. 1, 22: damnarent an absolvent, Or. 1, 231.—Of things: delicta mariti, i. e. believe him guilty, O. 7, 834: causa convicta atque damnata, decided unfavorably, Clu. 7.—With gen. of crime: ambitūs damnati, Caes. C. 3, 1, 4: sceleris, 2 Verr. 5, 11: furti, Pl. 43: maiestatis, Phil. 1, 23: rei capitalis, CM. 42.—With abl.: ut is eo crimine damnaretur, 2 Verr. 4, 100: Clodio interfecto, eo nomine erat damnatus, Caes. C. 3, 21, 4.—With de: de maiestate damnatus, 1 Verr. 39: de vi, Phil. 1, 23.—With quod (rare): Baebus est damnatus, quod milites praeberisset, etc., L. 45, 31, 2.—Absol.: ducent damnatum domum, will condemn and drag home (as a fraudulent debtor, seized by his creditor), T. Ph. 334: damnatum poenam sequi oportebat, if convicted, 1, 4, 1.—B. To sentence, doom.—With gen. of penalty: capitis, Caes. C. 3, 83, 4: cupio octupli damni Apronium, mulcted, 2 Verr. 3, 23: absentem capitalis poenae, L. 42, 43, 9: falso damnati crimine mortis, V. 6, 430.—Poet.: damnatus longi Sisyphus laboris, H. 2, 14, 19.—With abl.: tertiā parte agri, L. 10, 1, 3: mortis, L. 4, 37, 6.—Praegn.: Licinius a Popilio decem milibus aeris est damnatus, quod, etc., i. e., prosecuted to a conviction by P., and fined, L. 7, 16, 9.—Poet., with inf.: Ni sic fecissent, gladiatorum dare centum Damnati paria, i. e. bound by the will, H. S. 2, 3, 86.—II. Meton. A. In gen., to condemn, blame, disapprove, reject: nimios amores, O. 10, 577: facto damnandus in uno, O. 7, 402: sua lumina, the evidence of, O. 15, 568.—B. To consecrate, devote, condemn as a sacrifice (poet.): Stygio caput damnaverat Orco, V. 4, 699: Quem damnet labor (sc. leto), V. 12, 727.—C. With voti (poet. also votis), to grant one's prayer (because this binds him to fulfil his vow): dixit nunc demum se voti esse damnatum, N. Timol. 5, 3: deos precabantur ut felix pugna esset, damnarenturque ipsi votorum, L. 27, 45, 8: damnabis tu quoque votis (agricolas), V. E. 5, 80.

damnōse, adv. [damnosus], ruinously, destructively (very rare): nisi damnose bibimus, moriemur inulti, i. e. so as to ruin the host, H. S. 2, 8, 34.

damnōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [damnum]. **I.** *Full of injury, injurious, hurtful, destructive, pernicious*: Venus, *H. E.* 1, 18, 21: libido, *H. E.* 2, 1, 107: artes, *O.* 8, 215: et rei p. et societatis infidus damnosusque, *L.* 25, 1, 4: bellum sumptuosum et damnosum ipsis Romanis, *L.* 45, 3, 5: ne virtus tua sit damnosa duobus, *O.* 10, 707: dies, *time, the destroyer*, *H.* 3, 6, 54: pagina multa damnosa papyro, i. e. *costly*, *Iuv.* 4, 101: damnosior agris (amnis), *O.* A. 3, 6, 99: aeris alieni vis damnosissima divitibus, *L.* 6, 11, 9. — **II.** *Abandoned, reckless*. — *As subst., a prodigal*, *T. Heaut.* 1034.

damnum, *i, n.* [*R.* 3 DA-, DAP-]. **I.** *In gen.* **A.** *Lit., hurt, harm, damage, injury, loss* (syn. iactura, detrimentum, incommodum, dispendium; opp. lucrum): hauscit, hoc paulum lueri quantum ei damni adportet, *T. Heaut.* 747: qui dedit damnum aut malum, *T. And.* 143: si in maximis lueris paulum aliquid damni contraxerit, *Fin.* 5, 91: damna aleatoria, *Phil.* 2, 67: civitatum damna ac detrimenta, *2 Verr.* 3, 108: flagitium huius iacturae atque damni, *Agr.* 1, 21: post damnum sic, etc., *after your ruin*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 300: aliena levare Damna, *misfortunes*, *O.* 15, 548: damnum eius interitu res Romanae fecerunt, *made, i. e. suffered*, *Brut.* 125: damna ferenda arbitrari, *2 Verr.* 3, 60: accipere, *H. E.* 1, 10, 28: damnum pati, *to put up with*, *L.* 22, 41, 4: Damna tulit, *suffered*, *O. F.* 1, 60: damna quae res patris pertulit, *1 Verr.* 33: ex quā (pace) ad rem p. damna atque dedecora pervenerint, *S.* 31, 19: Pervenit ad miseros damno graviore colonos Pestis, *O.* 7, 552: cum damna damnis continuarentur, *defeats*, *Ta. A.* 41: Damna tamen celeres reparant caelestia lunae, i. e. *of the waning of the moon*, *H.* 4, 7, 13: naturae damnum, *natural defect*, *L.* 7, 4, 6: egestas facile habetur sine damno, i. e. *has nothing to lose*, *S.* C. 37, 3. — *Dat. predic.*: daret quantum satis esset, nec sibi damno foret, *H. S.* 1, 2, 52: Lingua fuit damno, *O.* 2, 540. — **B.** *Meton., a lost object* (poet.): mater eireum sua damna volans, *her stolen brood*, *O.* 12, 16. — **II.** *Esp. A.* *A fine, mulct, penalty*: damnum aliamque coëreitionem inhibere, *L.* 4, 53, 7: quis unquam tanto damno senatore coegit? *Phil.* 1, 12: eos morte, exsilio, vinelis, damno coercent (leges), *Off.* 3, 23. — **B.** *In the legal phrases*: **1.** *damnum iniuriā (datum)*, i. e. *damage wrongfully done, trespass*: ab Sabellio multam lege Aquiliā damni iniuriā petere, *Brut.* 131 al.; v. iniuria. — **2.** *Damnum infectum, a loss not suffered*, i. e. *threatened loss*; hence, satis dare damni infecti alicui, *to give security against loss*, *2 Verr.* 1, 146 al.

Dāmoclēs, *is, m., a courtier of Dionysius the younger*, *C. H.*

Dāmoetās, *ae, m., = Δαμοίτας, a shepherd*, *V.*

Dāmōn, *ōnis, m., = Δάμων. I.* *A Pythagorean, the friend of Phintias*, *C.* — **II.** *An Athenian musician, teacher of Socrates*, *N., C.* — **III.** *A goatherd*, *V.*

Danaē, *ēs, f., = Δανάη, daughter of Acrisius*, *T., V., H., O.*

Danaëus, *adj., = Δαναίος, of Danae, descended from Danae*: heros, i. e. *Perseus*, *O.*

1. Danaus, *i, m., = Δαναός, son of Belus, and founder of Argos*: all but one of his fifty daughters murdered their husbands: Danai puellae, *H.* 3, 11, 23: Danai genus infame, *Il.* 2, 14, 18.

2. Danaus, *adj., of Danaus*: hence, *Greek, Grecian* (poet.): classes, *V.* 3, 602: flammae, *O.* 14, 467: res, *O.* 13, 59. — *Plur., m., as subst., the Danai, i. e. the Greeks* (before Troy), *C., V. (gen. plur. Danaum, V.)*.

Dānuvius (not Danubius), *ii, m., = Δαναοῖβιος. Prop., the upper Danube* (above Vienna; cf. Hister), *Caes., Ta.* — *In poetry, in gen., the Danube*, *Il., O.*

Daphnē, *es, f., = δάφνη (the laurel), a daughter of the river-god Peneus*, *O.* 1, 452.

Daphnis, *idis, m., = Δάφνις, a shepherd, son of Mercury, and inventor of pastoral song*, *V., O.* — *Acc.* *Daphnim*, *V. E.* 2, 26 al.; once *Daphnin*, *V. E.* 5, 52.

(**daps**), *dapis, f.* [*R.* 3 DA-, DAP-]. **I.** *Prop., a solemn feast, sacrificial feast* (cf. epulae, a meal; convivium, a social feast; epulum, a formal dinner): adhibiti ad dapem, *L.* 1, 7, 12: ergo obligatam redde Iovi dapem, *H.* 2, 7, 17: nunc Saliaribus Ornare pulvinar deorum Tempus erat dapibus, *H.* 1, 37, 4: Sollemnis dapes et tristitia dona Libabat, *V.* 3, 301. — **II.** *Meton., in gen., a feast, banquet, meal, viands, victuals* (poet.): amor dapis, *H.* 4, 4, 12: humanā qui dape pavit equas, *O. H.* 9, 68: Nunc dape, nunc posito mensae nitere Lyaeo, *O. F.* 5, 521. — *Plur.*: eremantur dapes, *V.* 6, 225: Qui dapibus mensas onerent, *V.* 1, 706: inemptae, *H. Ep.* 2, 48: Egerere dapes, *O.* 6, 664.

Dardanī, *ōrum, m., = Δάρδανοι, a people in Upper Moesia (the modern Servia)*, *Caes., C., L.*

Dardania, *ae, f.* [*Dardanius*], *Troy* (poet.), *V.*

Dardanidēs, *ae, m., son of Dardanus, i. e. Aeneas*, *V.* — *Plur.*: pastores, i. e. *Trojan*, *V.* 2, 59: Dardanidae, *the Trojans*, *V.* 2, 72.

Dardanis, *idis, f., adj., of Dardanus, Dardanian, i. e. Trojan* (poet.): matres, *O.* — *Absol.*, *Creūsa*, *V.* 2, 787.

Dardanius, *adj., of Dardanus, Dardanian, i. e. Trojan* (poet.): gens, *V.* 1, 602: earinae, i. e. *of Aeneas*, *V.* 4, 658: Anehisae, *V.* 1, 617: Iulus (son of Aeneas), *O.* 15, 767: Roma, *O.* 15, 431: vates, *Helenus*, *O.* 13, 335. — *As subst., m., Aeneas*, *V.* 12, 14.

1. Dardanus, *i, m., = Δάρδανος, a son of Jupiter, and founder of Dardania, in Troas*: ancestor of the race of Priam, *V.* — *Acc.* *Dardanon*, *O. F.* 4, 31. — *Poet.*: venisset Dardanus, i. e. *the Trojans*, *V.* 11, 287.

2. Dardanus, *adj., of Dardanus, Dardanian, i. e. Trojan* (poet.): arma, *V.* 2, 618: gens, *H.* 1, 15, 10.

Darēs, *ētis and is, m., = Δάρης, a boxer*, *V.* — *Acc.* *Darēta*, *V.* 5, 460 al.; *Darēn*, *V.* 5, 456.

datiō, *ōnis, f.* [*R.* 1 DA-]. **I.** *Prop., a giving*: legum, *the prerogative of legislation*, *Agr.* 2, 60. — **II.** *Transf., the right to convey, right of alienation*, *L.* 39, 19, 5.

dator, *ōris, m.* [*R.* 1 DA-], *a giver* (rare): adsit laetitia Bacehus dator, *V.* 1, 734.

(**dātum**, *i*), *n.* [*P.* of *do*], *a gift*. — *Only plur.*: ingentia, *O.* 6, 463: ratio acceptorum et datorum, *Lael.* 58.

Daucius, *adj., of Daucus*: proles, *V.* 10, 391.

Daulis, *idis, adj., of Daulis* (a city of Phoeis), *Daulian*: parens sororque rura, *O.* 5, 276.

Daunias (no gen.), *f., the province Daunian* (once, poet. for *Apulia*; see *Daunus*): militaris, *H.* 1, 22, 14.

Daunius, *adj., Daunian, descended from Daunus*: heros, *Turnus*, *V.*: gens, i. e. *the Rutulians*, *V.*: dea, *Turna*, *sister of Turnus*, *V.*: caedes, i. e. *of the Romans*, *H.*: Camena, *Roman*, *H.*

Daunus, *i, m., = Δαῦνος, a fabulous king in Apulia, father of Turnus*, *V., H., O.*

Dāvus (**Dāvos**), *i, m., a man's name*: usu. a slave, *T., H.* — *Pro v.*: Davos sum, non Oedipus, *T. And.* 194.

1. dē, *adv.*: see *susque deque*.

2. dē, *praep., with abl. [uncertain]*. **I.** *Prop., of separation*. **A.** *In space*. **1.** *Lit., of motion, from, away from, down from, out of*: de alterā parte agri decedere, *l.* 31, 10: de finibus suis exire, *l.* 2, 1: deeedere de provinciā, *2 Verr.* 2, 49: de foro discessimus, *2 Verr.* 4, 147: de cubulo exire, *Or.* 2, 263: de digito anulum Detraho, *T. Heaut.* 650: de matris hunc complexu avellere, *Font.* 36: nomen suum de tabulā sustulit, *Sest.* 72: ferrum de manibus extorsimus, *Cat.* 2, 2: (arma) de muro in fossam iacere, *2,*

32, 4: de muro se deiecerunt, *Caes. C. 1, 18, 3*: de sellâ exsilire, 2 *Verr. 2, 75*: de iugis, quae ceperant, funduntur, *L. 9, 43, 20*.—2. *Fig., from, away from, out of*: de vitâ decedere, *Rab. 11*: exire de vitâ, *Lael. 15*: haec de priscis Latinis capta oppida, *L. 1, 38, 4*: fundam mercari de pupillo, *Fl. 46*: de sententiâ deiectus, *Tusc. 1, 77*.—**B.** In time. 1. Of immediate sequence, *after, directly after* (very rare): velim scire hodiene statim de auctione aut quo die venias, *Att. 12, 3, 1*: diem de die prospectans, *day after day, L. 5, 48, 6*.—2. Of duration, *during, in the course of, at, by* (with nocte, die, luce, vigiliâ, etc.): *De. Rus* eras cum filio Cum primo luci ibo hinc. *Mi. de nocte* censeo, *to-night rather, T. Ad. 841*: de nocte ex ultimâ urbe venire, *Mur. 69*: vigilas tu de nocte, *Mur. 22*: Ut iugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones, *H. E. 1, 2, 32*: multâ de nocte, *Sest. 75*: si de multâ nocte vigilasent, *Att. 2, 15, 2*: eis de mediâ nocte imperat, ut, etc., *7, 45, 1*: mediâ de nocte, *H. E. 1, 18, 91*: Caesar de tertiâ vigiliâ e castris profectus, *in the third night-watch, 1, 12, 2*: de vigiliâ tertiâ, *L. 9, 44, 10*: de quartâ vigiliâ, *1, 21, 3*: adparare de die convivium, *in open day, T. Ph. 965*: epulari de die, *L. 23, 8, 6*: bibulus mediâ de luce Falerni, *H. E. 1, 14, 34*: navigare de mense Decembri, *in December, Q. Fr. 2, 1, 3*.

II. Meton. A. Of origin or source, *of, from, from among, out of, proceeding from, derived from*: caupo de viâ Latinâ, *Clu. 163*: nescio qui de circo maximo, *Mil. 65*: declamator aliqui de ludo aut rabula de foro, *Orator, 47*: homo de scholâ atque a magistro . . . eruditus, *Or. 2, 28*: aliquis de ponte, i. e. a beggar, *Iuv. 14, 134*: Libycâ de rupe leones, *O. F. 2, 209*: Vaticano fragiles de monte patellas, *Iuv. 6, 344*: genetrix Priami de gente vetustâ, *V. 9, 284*: Priami de stirpe, *V. 5, 297*: de Numitore sati, *O. F. 5, 41*: iuris utilitas vel a peritis vel de libris depromi potest, *Or. 1, 252*: in ore versûs de Phoenissis habere, *Off. 3, 82*: recita de epistolâ reliqua, 2 *Verr. 3, 124*: de scripto dicere, *Brut. 46*.—With personal *obj.*: saepe hoc audiui de patre, *Or. 3, 133*: Ut sibi liceret discere id de me, *T. Eun. 262*: exquire de Blesamio, *Deiot. 42*.—**B.** Of the whole to which a part belongs, *of, from, from among, out of* (often with numerals or indef. pronouns, to denote the class; sometimes instead of a *gen. part.*, for emphasis, or to avoid accumulation of genitives; and, in poetry, for metrical convenience): hominem certum misi de comitibus meis, *Att. 8, 1, 2*: gladio percussus ab uno de illis, *Mil. 65*: si quis de nostris hominibus, *Fl. 4*: quemvis de iis qui essent idonei, *Div. C. 4*: de tribus et decem fundis tris nobilissimos possidere, fundi, *Rosc. 99*: accusator de plebe, *Brut. 131*: dictator de plebe dictus, *L. 7, 17, 6*: malus poëta de populo, *Arch. 25*: de plebe consul, *Brut. 55*: unus de multis, *Off. 1, 109*: unus de legatis, 2 *Verr. 2, 8*: partem solido demere de die, *H. 1, 1, 20*: de vicino terra petita solo, *O. F. 4, 822*: duo de numero nostro, *V. 3, 623*: Hoc solum nomen de coniuge restat, *V. 4, 324*: ne expers partis esset de nostris bonis, *T. Heaut. 652*: partem de istius impudentiâ reticere, 2 *Verr. 1, 32*: pauci de nostris cadunt, 1, 15, 2: de his generibus alterum est druidum, etc., 6, 13, 3: si quae sunt de eodem genere, *Tusc. 4, 16*: persona de mimo, *Phil. 2, 65*: aliquid de more vetusto, *O. F. 6, 309*: cetera de genere hoc, *H. S. 1, 1, 13*.—**C.** Of material. 1. In *gen., of, out of, from*: solido de marmore templum, *V. 6, 69*: de templo carcerem fieri, *Phil. 5, 18*: de scurrâ divitem fieri posse, *Quinct. 55*: inque deum de bove versus erat, *O. F. 5, 616*: fies de rhetore consul, *Iuv. 7, 197*.—2. *E's p., of a fund out of which costs are taken*: obsonat, potat, olet unguenta, de meo, *T. Ad. 117*: de suo, *Att. 16, 16, A, 5*: de vestro, *L. 6, 15, 10*: de vestris, *O. F. 3, 828*: de alieno, *L. 3, 1, 3*: stipendium de publico statuit, *L. 1, 20, 3*; cf. de te largitor puer (i. e. de tuo), *T. Ad. 940*: cum latronibus non solum de die, sed etiam in diem vivere, *not only on the day's resources, but solely for the day's pleasure,*

Phil. 2, 87.—**D.** Of cause, *for, on account of, by reason of, because of, from, through, by*: quâ de causâ, 1, 1, 4: multis de causis, 4, 16, 1: de multis causis, *S. C. 37, 4*: certis de causis, *Or. 1, 186*: id nisi gravi de causâ non fecisset, *Att. 7, 7, 3*: de quo nomine ad arbitrum adisti, *Com. 12*: flebat uterque non de suo supplicio, sed pater de filii morte, etc., 2 *Verr. 1, 76*: de gestu intellego quid respondeas, *Vat. 35*: incessit passu de vulnere tardo, *O. 10, 49*: humus fervet de corpore, *O. 7, 560*: quod erat de me feliciter Ilia mater, *O. F. 3, 233*: laetus est de amicâ, *T. Ad. 253*: de Atticae fabriculâ valde dolui, *Att. 12, 1, 2*.—**E.** Of measure or standard, *according to, after, in accordance with*: De eius consilio velle se facere, *T. Ph. 481*: de amicorum sententiâ Romam confugit, *Rosc. 27*: de consili sententiâ imperare, 2 *Verr. 5, 53*: vix de meâ voluntate concessum est, *Att. 4, 2, 4*: de more vetusto rapuere faces, *V. 11, 142*: Corpora nullis de more feruntur Funeribus, *7, 606*.—**F.** Of relation. 1. Of the subject of thought or speech, *of, about, concerning, in respect to*: Non hoc de nilot quod Laches me . . . expetit, *T. Hec. 727*: multa narrare de Laelio, *Lael. 1*: de aliquâ re certior factus, *S. 46, 1*: de coniuratione paucis absolvam, *S. C. 4, 3*: postquam senatus de bello accepit, *learned of, S. 21, 4*: Consilium summis de rebus habere, *V. 9, 227*: de communi re dicendum, 1, 35, 2: legati de pace ad Caesarem venerant, 2, 6, 4: de timore disserere, *S. C. 51, 19*: quam de captivis commutandis missus esset, *Off. 1, 39*: de bene vivendo disputare, *Fin. 1, 5*: consilium de occultandis aedibus, *T. Eun. 784*: quae de nihil sentiendo dicta sunt, *Tusc. 1, 102*: de me experior, *in my own case, Phil. 12, 6*: virtus, quam tu ne de facie quidem nosti, *Pis. 81*.—2. In *gen., in reference to, with respect to, concerning, in the matter of*: non est de veneno celata mater, *Clu. 189*: de expugnando oppido spem se fefellisse, 2, 10, 4: Acquis de iniuriis satisfacere, *for, 1, 14, 6*: quod fecerit de oppugnatione, 5, 27, 3: de ceteris senatui curae fore, *S. 26, 1*: quid de his fieri placeat, *S. C. 50, 3*: concessum ab nobilitate de consule plebeio, *L. 6, 42*: ast de me divom pater Viderit, *V. 10, 743*: solem de virginæ raptâ Consule, *O. F. 4, 581*: de fratre quid fiet? *T. Ad. 996*: consultum, quidnam facerent de rebus suis, *N. Them. 2, 6*: ut sciam quid de nobis futurum sit, *Fam. 9, 17, 1*.—Ellipt.: de argento somnium, *as for the money, T. Ad. 204*: nam de equitibus, quin, etc., 7, 66, 6: de Africano vel iurare possum, etc., *Tusc. 4, 50*: de poenâ possumus dicere, eam, etc., *S. C. 51, 20*: de Dionysio sum admiratus, *Att. 9, 12*: de benevolentia, primum, etc., *Off. 1, 47*: de me autem suscipe paullisper meas partes, *Fam. 3, 12, 2*: nam de te quidem Satis scio, etc., *T. Hec. 234*: de Samnitibus triumphare, *over, CM. 55*; cf. Aeneas haec de Danais arma (sc. erepta . . . dedicat), *V. 3, 288*: victoria de potentibus populis, *L. 8, 12, 4*.—**G.** In adverbial expressions. 1. De integro, *anew, afresh, once more* (syn. ab integro, ex integro, iterum, rursus, denuo), ratio de integro ineunda est mihi, *T. Heaut. 674*: de integro funus iam sepulito filio facere, *Clu. 28*.—2. De improvviso, *unexpectedly*: ubi de improvviso interventum mulieri, *T. Heaut. 281*: in quos (milites) de improvviso incidere, *Rosc. 151*: de improvviso venire, 2, 3, 1.—3. De transverso, *unexpectedly*: ecce autem de traverso L. Caesar ut veniam ad se rogat, *Att. 15, 4, 5*.

dea, ae (*dat. and abl. plur. deâbus, C.*), *f.* [deus], a goddess: di deaque, *T. Eun. 302*: di deaque omnes, *T. Ph. 976*: ab love ceterisque diis deabusque peto, *Rab. 5*: Mille dea est opum: certe dea carminis illa est (sc. *Minerva*), *O. F. 3, 833*: bellica, *Minerva, O. 2, 752*: venatrix, i. e. *Diana, O. 2, 454*: silvarum, *O. 3, 163*: triplices, i. e. the *Fates, O. 2, 654*; cf. triplices poenarum Eumenides, *O. 8, 481*.—*Plur.*, often of the Muses: novem deae, *O. H. 15, 108*: Thespiades deae, *O. 5, 310*: Pandite Heliconae, deae, *V. 7, 641*.

de-albō, —, âtus, âre [de + albus], *to whiten, whitewash, plaster* (rare): columnas, 2 *Verr. 1, 145*.

deambulātīō, ōnis, *f.* [deambulo], *a walking abroad, promenading*, *T. Heaut.* 806.

de-ambulō, āvi, ātum, āre, *to walk abroad, walk much, take a walk, promenade* (rare).—*Sup. acc.*: eamus deambulatum, *Or.* (Cato) 2, 256: Abi deambulatum, *T. Heaut.* 587.

de-amō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to be in love with, love dearly* (ante-class.): deamo te, *Syre, I am greatly obliged to you, T. Heaut.* 825.

dearmātus, *P.* [de-armo, late], *disarmed*: exercitus, *L.* 4, 10, 7.

dē-bacchor, ātus, āri, *dep.*, *to rave, revel wildly* (rare): si satis iam debacchatus es, leno, *T. Ad.* 184.—*Poet.*: quā parte debacchentur ignes, *rage*, *H.* 3, 3, 55.

dēbellātor, ōris, *m.* [debello], *a conqueror, subduer* (rare): ferarum, *V.* 7, 651.

dēbellō, āvi, ātum, āre. **I.** Lit., *to fight out, fight completely, finish a war*: Aulius cum Ferentanis uno secundo proelio debellavit, *L.* 9, 16, 1.—*Impers.*: debellari eo die cum Samnitibus potuisse, *L.* 8, 36, 3: proelioque uno debellatum est, *L.* 2, 26, 6: debellatum est, *L.* 2, 31, 2: debellatum illā victoriā foret, *Ta.* A. 26.—*Part. perf. absol.*: eum quasi debellato triumphare, *as if the war were over*, *L.* 26, 21, 10 al.—*Pass.*: rixa super mero debellata, *fought out*, *H.* 1, 18, 8.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to conquer completely, vanquish, subdue*.—*With acc.*: Parcere subiectis et debellare superbos, *V.* 6, 853: gentem, *V.* 5, 731: debellata India, *O.* 4, 605: hostem clamore, *Ta.* A. 34.

(**dēbens**, ntis), *m.* [*P.* of debeo], *a debtor*; only *plur.*: fides debentium, *L.* 6, 27, 3.

dēbeō, uī, itus, ere [old form dehibeō; de+habeo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to withhold, keep back* (rare): quod praesenti tibi non tribueram, id absenti debere non potui, *Fam.* 7, 19, 1; cf. sic enim diximus, et tibi hoc video non posse deberi, i. e. *you will not consent to remain my creditor*, *Tusc.* 2, 67.—**B.** Esp., *to owe, be in debt* (opp. reddo, solvo, dissolvo, persolvo): illis quibus debui, *T. Ph.* 923: ut illi quam plurimi deberent, *S.* 96, 2: qui se debere fateantur (i. e. debitores esse), *Caes.* C. 3, 20, 3.—*With acc.*: quod (argentum) ista debet Bacchidi, *T. Heaut.* 791: Mylasis et Alabandis pecuniam Cluvio debent, *Fam.* 13, 56, 1: qui dissolverem Quae debeo, *T. Ph.* 656: appellatus es de pecuniā, quam pro domo debebas, *Phil.* 2, 71: grandem pecuniam, *S.* C. 49, 3: quadringentes sestertium, *Phil.* 2, 93.—*Prov.*: Quid ei animam debet, *is over head and ears in debt*, *T. Ph.* 661.—*Pass.*: pecunia iamdiu debita, *Fl.* 54: ut ei maximae pecuniae deberentur, *Sull.* 58: quam ad diem legionī frumentum deberi sciebat, *6, 33, 4*: quod si omnino non debetur? Quid? praetor solet iudicare deberi? *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 10.

II. *Meton.* **A.** Of obligation in general. **1.** With acc., *to owe, be under obligation to give, be bound to render* (cf. necesse est, oportet, cogo, decet, opus est, par est): Ego hoc tibi pro servitio debeo, *T. And.* 675: quo etiam maiorem ei res p. gratiam debet, *Phil.* 2, 27: gratiam, *S.* 110, 1: patriae quid debeat, *what are his duties*, *H. A.P.* 312: dies Longa videtur opus debentibus, *to laborers*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 21: quos mundo debes oculos, *O.* 4, 197: Debueram patriae poenas odiosis meorum, *V.* 10, 853: generum mihi, filia, debes, *O.* 1, 481: iuvenem nil iam caelestibus ullis Debentem, *V.* 11, 51: Navis, quae tibi creditum Debes Vergilium, *art responsible for*, *H.* 1, 3, 6: Turnum debent haec iam mihi sacra, *V.* 12, 317.—**2.** With inf., *to be bound, be under obligation, ought, must, should* (prop. of duty, in the poets also of necessity): num ferre contra patriam arma illi cum Coriolano debuerunt? *Lael.* 36: debere se suscipi, etc., *1, 34, 10*: Africam sorte Tubero obtinere debebat, *Caes.* C. 1, 30, 2: debes hoc etiam rescribere, *H. E.* 1, 3, 30: ut agri vastari, oppida expugnari non debuerint, *1, 11, 3*: summae se iniquitatis condemnari debere, si, etc.,

7, 19, 5: scriptor . . . inter Perfectos veteresque referri debet, etc., *H. E.* 2, 1, 37: dici beatus Ante obitum nemo debet, *O.* 3, 137: Ut iam nunc dicat iam nunc debentia dici, *H. A.P.* 43.—*Ellipt.*: Nec quā debebat (sc. anare), amabat, *within the bounds of duty*, *O.* 9, 456.—*Pass.*, *to be due, be owing*: Veneri iam et Libero reliquum tempus deberi arbitrabatur, *2 Verr.* 5, 27: quanta his (sc. dis) gratia debeatur, *Fin.* 3, 73: hoc nunc Laus illi debetur, *H. S.* 1, 6, 88: soli mihi Pallas debetur, *V.* 10, 443; v. also debitus.—**B.** *Præegn.*, *to be bound, be destined, be fated, owe by fate* (poet.): fatis iuvenescere debent geniti, *O.* 9, 431: Urbem et iam cerno Phrygius debere nepotes, *are destined to found*, *O.* 15, 444: tu nisi ventis Debes ludibrium, cave, *H.* 1, 14, 16.—*Pass.*: cui regnum Italiae Romanaque tellus Debentur, *V.* 4, 276: indigetum Aeneam scis Deberi caelo, *V.* 12, 795: animae, quibus altera fato Corpora debentur, *V.* 6, 714: Debemus morti nos nostraque, *H. A.P.* 63: Omnia debentur vobis, *O.* 10, 32.—**C.** Fig., *to owe, be indebted for, have to thank for*.—*With acc.*: ut hoc summum beneficium Q. Maximo debuerim, *Or.* 1, 121: qui se vobis omnia debere iudicant, *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 4: pro Caesaris in se beneficiis plurimum ei, *5, 27, 2*: qui mihi laudem illam eo minus deberet, *Att.* 1, 14, 3: quantum cuique deberet, *N. Ep.* 3, 6: Priami plurima natis, *V.* 8, 379: o cui debere salutem Confitetur, *O.* 7, 164: se, *O.* 7, 48: hoc quoque Tarquinio debemus, *O. F.* 2, 825.—*Absol.*: fac me multis debere, et in iis Plancio, *am under obligations*, *Planc.* 68: tibi nos debere fatemur, *Quod*, etc., *O.* 4, 76.

dēbilis, e, adj. [de+habilis]. **I.** Lit., *lame, disabled, crippled, infirm, debilitated, feeble, frail, weak* (cf. imbecillus, infirmus, invalidus): gladium seni debili dare, *Sest.* 24: membris omnibus captus ac debilis, *Rab.* 21: Ille umero, hic lumbis, hic coxā debilis, *Iuv.* 10, 227: Amissis remis atque ordine debilis uno Sergestus, *V.* 5, 271: claudi ac debiles equi, *L.* 21, 40, 9: Membra metu debilia sunt, *T. Ad.* 612: manus mea, *O.* 12, 106: ferrum, *V.* 12, 50.—**II.** Fig., *disabled, weak, helpless, feeble*: eos qui restitissent infirmos sine illo (sc. Catilinā) ac debiles fore putabam, *Cat.* 3, 3: qui hac parte animi (sc. memoriā) tam debilis esset, ut, etc., *Brut.* 219: duo corpora esse rei p., unum debile, *Mur.* 51: manca ac debilis praetura, *Mil.* 25.

dēbilitās, atis, *f.* [debilis]. **I.** Lit., *lame, debility, infirmity, weakness, helplessness*: linguae, *Pis.* 1: membrum bonum integritas corporis, miserum debilitas, *Fin.* 5, 84: (eum) vis morbi adorta est debilitate subitā, *L.* 2, 36, 5: morbis et debilitate carere, *Iuv.* 14, 156.—*Plur.*: a se dolores, morbos, debilitates repellere, *Fin.* 4, 20.—**II.** Fig., *weakness*: animi, *Fin.* 1, 49.

dēbilitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [debilito], *a laming, weakness* (rare): animi, *Pis.* 88.

dēbilitō, āvi, ātus, āre [debilis]. **I.** Lit., *to lame, cripple, maim, debilitate, unnerve, disable, weaken*: contusi ac debilitati inter saxa rupeque, *L.* 21, 40, 9: corpore debilitantur (saucii), *Caec.* 42: membra, quae debilitavit lapidibus, fustibus, *Fl.* 73: vim ferro ac viribus, *Marc.* 8: opes adversariorum debilitatae, *N. Ag.* 5, 2: Debilitatum quid te petis munus, *O.* 13, 112.—*Poet.*: (hiemps) Quae nunc oppositis debilitat punicibus mare Tyrrenum, i. e. *dashes*, *H.* 1, 11, 5.—**II.** Fig., *to weaken, break, crush, cripple, disable*: simul ac me fractum ac debilitatum metu viderit, *Or.* 1, 121: hunc cum afflictum, debilitatum, maerentem viderem, *Or.* 2, 195: recitatis litteris debilitatus atque abiectus conticuit, *disheartened*, *Cat.* 3, 10: victi debilitantur animosque demittunt, *Fin.* 5, 42: debilitati a iure cognoscendo, *helpless to discern*, *Or.* 2, 142 (dub.): membrum rei p. fractum debilitatumque, *Fam.* 5, 13, 3: animos, *Lael.* 23: animum luctu, metu, *Planc.* 103: senectus Debilitat viris animi, *V.* 9, 611: fortitudinem, magnitudinem animi, patientiam (dolor), *Tusc.* 5, 76: versus, *Or.* 3, 192.

dēbitiō, ōnis, *f.* [debeo], *an owing, indebtedness* (very

rare): pecuniae et gratiae, *Planc.* 68: torquetur debitione dotis, *Att.* 14, 13, 5.

dēbitor, ōris, m. [debeo], a debtor (cf. nexus, obaeratus): creditorem debitoribus suis addicere, *Pis.* 86: causā debitorum suscepit, *Caes.* C. 3, 20, 1: aeris, *H.* S. 1, 3, 86.—**Fig.**: qui debitor est vitae tibi suae, *O.* P. 4, 1, 2: animae huius, *O.* *Tr.* 1, 5, 10.

dēbitum, ī, n. [debeo], what is owing, a debt: debita consecrari, *Att.* 13, 23, 3: priusquam Fundanio debitum solutum esset, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 10: tamquam debito fraudetur, *Or.* 178.—**Fig.**: morbo naturae debitum reddere, *pay the debt to nature*, i. e. die, *N. Reg.* 1, 5: (beneficiis) uti debitis ūti, *receive as my due*, *S.* 14, 3.

dēbitus, adj. [P. of debeo]. **I.** Prop., due, owing, appropriate, becoming: honores non ex merito, sed quasi debitis repetere, *as a right*, *S.* 85, 37: persolvant gratis dignas et praemia reddant Debita, *V.* 2, 538: Debita sulcis committas semina, *V. G.* 1, 223: alimenta Debita Poscebat humus, *O.* 1, 137: debitaē Nymphis opifex coronae, *voiced*, *H.* 3, 27, 30: calentem debitā sparges lacrimā favillam, *H.* 2, 6, 23.—**II.** Praegn., doomed, destined, fated (mostly poet.): vastabant Pergama reges Debita, *V.* 8, 375: fors et Debita iura te maneant, *the law of fate*, *H.* 1, 28, 32: tempora Parcae debita complerant, *V.* 9, 108.—**With dat.**: debitis morti destinatusque, *L.* 24, 25, 3: fatis debitis Arruns, *V.* 11, 759: hostis mihi debita Progne, *O.* 6, 538: v. also debeo, *H.* A. and B.

dē-cantō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., to sing off, keep singing: miserabiles elegos, *H.* 1, 33, 3.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** To repeat often, harp on, prattle of (cf. cantilena): nec mihi opus est Graeco aliquo doctore, qui mihi pervulgata praecepta decantet, *Or.* 2, 75: dictata, *Fin.* 4, 10: Nenia, *H.* E. 1, 64 al.—**B.** To sing through, have done with singing, be sated: iam decantaverant, i. e. were through with lamenting, *Tusc.* 3, 53.

dē-cēdō, cessi (inf. dēcesse, *T. Heaut.* 32), cessus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to go away, depart, withdraw, retire (cf. linquo, relinquo, desero, discedo, excedo; opp. accedo, maneo).—**With de or ex**: de altera parte (agri), 1, 31, 10: de praesidio, *CM.* 73: ex Galliā Romam, *Quinct.* 16: in Cariam ex provinciā, *C.* e. pastu decedere campis, *V. G.* 4, 186: ex aequore domum, *V. G.* 2, 205.—**With abl.**: Africā, *S.* 20, 1: praesidio, *L.* 4, 29, 5: quae naves paululum suo cursu decesserint, i. e. went out of their course, *Caes.* C. 2, 112, 3.—**B.** Esp. 1. Of an army, etc., to retire, withdraw, retreat, fall back, abandon a position: qui nisi decedat atque exercitum deducat ex his regionibus, 1, 44, 10: de colle, *Caes.* C. 1, 71, 3: de vallo, 5, 43, 4: quod inde decedendum esset Afranio, *Caes.* C. 1, 71, 4.—**With abl.**: Hannibal Italiā decedere coactus est, *Cat.* 4, 21.—**2.** Of a provincial magistrate, to retire, leave (his post), surrender (office).—**With de or ex**: de provinciā decessit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 20: quod de provinciā decessisset iniussu senatus, *L.* 29, 19, 6: decedens ex Syriā, *Tusc.* 2, 61: ex Africā, *N. Cat.* 1, 4: ex eā provinciā, *Div. C.* 2.—**With abl.**: ut decedens Considius provinciā, *Lig.* 2.—**Absol.**: te auxea, quam tibi successum esset, decessurum fuisse, *Fam.* 3, 6: hac spe decedebam, ut, etc., *Planc.* 65: Albinus Romam decessit, *S.* 36, 4: Romam ad triumphum, *L.* 8, 13, 9.—**C.** Praegn., to give place, make way, retire, yield.—**With dat.**: servo in viā Decesse populum, *T. Heaut.* 32: serae nocti, i. e. at the approach of, *V.* E. 8, 88: calori, to escape from, *V. G.* 4, 23: decedere canibus de viā, *avoid*, *Rep.* 1, 67: hi numero impiorum habentur, his omnes decedunt, 6, 13, 7.—**Pass.**: salutari appeti, decedi, assurgi, deduci, etc., *CM.* 63.—**II.** **Fig.** **A.** To depart, disappear, die: si eos, qui iam de viā decesserunt, *Rab.* 30: ex ingratorum hominum conspectu morte decedere, *N. Timol.* 1, 6.—**Absol.**: cum pater familiae decessit, 6, 19, 3: in tantā paupertate decessit, *N. Ar.* 3, 2: qui cum decessisset, *L.* 1, 34, 3.—**B.** Of things, to depart, go off, abate, subside,

cease: febres, *N. Att.* 22, 3: quartana (opp. accedere), *Att.* 7, 2, 2: nuntiatum est aestum decedere, *L.* 26, 45, 7: De summā nihil decedit, *be wanting*, *T. Ad.* 816: ut de causā eius periculi nihil decederet, *Chu.* 167: quicquid libertati plebis caveretur, id suis decedere opibus credebant, *L.* 3, 55, 2: Decedit iam ira haec, *T. Hec.* 505: neque Decedit aeratā trirēmi cura, *H.* 3, 1, 39: postquam invidia decesserat, *S.* 88, 1: de eventu nec plebi cura decesserat, *L.* 2, 31, 7.—**Poet.**: Et sol crescentes decedens duplicat umbras, *setting*, *V. E.* 2, 67: lux, tarde decedere visa, *O.* 4, 91: Te veniente die, te decedente canebat, *V. G.* 4, 466: decedentia Tempora, *passing seasons*, *H.* E. 1, 6, 3: nec tibi Vespero Surgente decedunt amores, *H.* 2, 9, 11.—**C.** To depart from, give up, resign, forego, yield, swerve.—**With de**: cogere aliquem de suis bonis decedere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 45: de hypothecis, *Fam.* 13, 56, 2: de possessione, *Agr.* 2, 68: de meo iure, *Rosc.* 73: qui de civitate decedere quam de sententiā maluit, *Balb.* 11: de officio ac dignitate, 1 *Verr.* 28: de foro, to retire from public life, *N. Att.* 10, 2: de scenā, to retire from the stage, *Fam.* 7, 1, 2.—**Impers.**: de officio decessum, *L.* 8, 25, 12.—**With abl.**: iure suo, *L.* 3, 33, 11: coloniā, quae officio decessisset (opp. in fide atque officio pristino fore), *L.* 27, 10, 1: pocma . . . si paulum summo decessit, vergit ad imum, *has fallen short of*, *H. A. P.* 378.—**With ab** (very rare): cum (senatus) nihil a superioribus decretis decesserit, *Fl.* 27.—**D.** Praegn. 1. To depart, deviate: se nullā cupiditate inductum de viā decessisse, i. e. from right, *Cael.* 38: moleste ferre se de viā decessisse, *Chu.* 163.—2. To give way, yield (poet.): Vivere si recte nescis, decede peritis, *be guided by*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 213: ubi non Hymetto Mella decedunt, *are not inferior*, *H.* 2, 6, 15.

decem (often written **X**), num. [cf. Gr. δέκα; Germ. zehn; Eng. ten], ten, T., Caes., C., S., V., O.: decem novem, 1, 8, 1: decem et octo, 4, 19, 4: de tribus et decem fundis, *Rosc.* 98: decem primi, the presidents of a colonial senate, *Rosc.* 25 al.—**Poet.**, of a round number: vitia, i. e. a dozen, *H.* E. 1, 18, 25: habebat saepe ducentos, Saepe decem servos, i. e. very few, *H.* S. 1, 13, 12.

1. December, bris, m. [decem + ber; cf. R. FER.], the tenth month (reckoned from March), December (of 31 days), C., L., H., O.—**Poet.**: Hic tertius December, ex quo, etc., the third full year, *H. Ep.* 11, 5; cf. me quater undenos implevisse Decembres, *H.* E. 1, 20, 27.

2. December, bris, adj., of December: a. d. **¶** III Kalendas Decembris, *Phil.* 3, 9: mane Kalendis Decembris, 2 *Verr.* 2, 97: Nonae Decembris, *H.* 3, 18, 10: Idibus Decembris, *L.* 4, 37, 3: libertate Decembris utere, i. e. of the Saturnalia, *H.* S. 2, 7, 4.

decempeda, ae, f. [decem + pes], a ten-foot pole, measuring-rod, *Mil.* 74: H.

decempedātor, ōris, m. [decempeda], a land-measurer, land-surveyor, *Phil.* 13, 37.

decemplex, plicis, adj. [decem + R. PARC., PLEC.], tenfold: numerus hostium, *N. Milt.* 5, 5.

decem-scalmus, adj., ten-thoveled, having ten oars: actuariola, *Att.* 16, 3, 6.

decemvirālis (often written **xvirālis**), e, adj. [decemviri], decemviral, of the decemviri: leges, of the Twelve Tables, *L.* 3, 57, 10: potestas, *L.* 3, 55, 4: annus, C.: invidia, *Brut.* 54: odium, *L.* 3, 42, 6: collegium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: pecunia, *Agr.* 1, 14: auctio, *Agr.* 2, 58.

decemvirātus (often written **xvirātus**), ūs, m. [decemviri], the decemvirate, the office of a decemvir, *Agr.* 2, 60: decemviratibus suis sustulisse animos, *L.* 4, 15, 5.

decem virī or **decemvirī** (often written **xvirī**), ūm or (only in L.) ōrum, m. **I.** Plur., a commission of ten men, college of ten magistrates, decemviri, decemvirs. **A.** The composers of the Twelve Tables (chosen B.C. 451,

to govern, with the united powers of all the magistracies, and to form a code of laws): ut xviri maximā potestate sine provocacione crearentur, *Rep.* 2, 61; L.—**B.** A tribunal for deciding causes involving liberty or citizenship, called decem viri stlitibus iudicandis, *Orator*, 156.—**C.** A commission for distributing public lands: legibus agrariis curatores constituti sunt . . . xviri, *Agr.* 1, 17: decemviros agro Samniti creare, *L.* 31, 4, 2 al.—**D.** A college of priests in charge of the *Sibylline books*, called decemviri sacris faciundis, *L.* 10, 8, 2.—**II.** *Sing.*: decemvir or xvir, a member of a decemviral college: ut, quem VIII tribus fecerint, is xvir sit, *Agr.* 2, 16: C. Iulius decemvir, *L.* 3, 33, 10.

decēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of decet]. **I.** Prop., *seemly, becoming, decent, proper, fit* (poet. or late): amictus, *O. P.* 2, 5, 52: motus, *H.* 4, 13, 17: quid verum atque decens, *H. E.* 1, 1, 11.—*Comp.*: (habitus) decentior quam sublinior, *Ta. A.* 44.—**II.** *Praegn., symmetrical, well-formed, beautiful, noble*: mālac, *H.* 3, 27, 53: Venus, *H.* 1, 18, 6: Gratiae, *H.* 1, 4, 6: (Paulus) et nobilis et decens, *H.* 4, 1, 13.—*Comp.*: quā nulla decentior, *O.* 12, 405: sumptis decentior armis Minerva, *O. H.* 5, 35.

decenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [decens], *becomingly, decently, properly, fitly* (poet.): Singula quaeque locum teneant sortita decenter, *H. A.* 92: maesta, *O. A.* 2, 5, 44.—*Comp.*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 216; *Iuv.*

decentia, ae, *f.* [decens], *comeliness, decency* (rare): colorum et figurarum (with venustas), *ND.* 2, 145 al.

(**deceō**, cui), —, ēre (used only in 3d pers.) [*R. DEC.*], *to be seemly, be comely, become, besem, behoove, be fitting, be suitable, be proper* (cf. debeo). **I.** With nominal *subj.* (never a person; in prose, usu. a *neut. pron.*): quid aptum sit, hoc est, quid maxime deceat in oratione, *Or.* 3, 210: multi dubitabant quid deceret, *Marc.* 30: nihil est difficilius quam quid deceat videre, *Orator*, 70: quid deceat et quid aptum sit personis, *Off.* 1, 25.—With *acc.*: nec scit quod augurum decet, *Phil.* 2, 81: id maxime quemque decet, quod est cuiusque maxime suum, *Off.* 1, 113: *Arta* decet comitem toga, *H. E.* 1, 18, 30: omnis Aristippum color decuit, *H. E.* 1, 17, 23: Quae (corona) possit crinis decere tuos, *O. F.* 2, 106: non si quid Pholoen satis, *Et* te, Chlorig, decet, *H.* 3, 15, 8: civitatem quid deceat status, *H.* 3, 29, 25.—*Plur.*: nec velle experiri, quam se aliena deceant, *Off.* 1, 113: Quem tenues decuere togae nitidique capilli, *H. E.* 1, 14, 32: te non citharae decent, *H.* 3, 15, 14: ista decet uneros gestamina nostros, *O.* 1, 457.—**II.** *Impers.*: decere quasi aptum esse consentaneumque temporis et personae, *Orator*, 74: heia, haud sic decet, *T. Eun.* 1065: Haud ita decet, *T. Hec.* 252: fecisti ut decuerat, *T. Hec.* 688: minus severe quam decuit, *Phil.* 6, 1: unde minime decuit vita erepta est, *S.* 14, 22: perge; decet, *V.* 12, 153.—With *acc. pers.*: facis, ut te decet, *T. And.* 421: ita uti fortis decet Milites, *T. Eun.* 814.—With *dat.* (archaic): ita nobis decet, *T. Ad.* 928: ut fiant uti nobis decet, *T. Ad.* 491.—With *subj. inf.*: exemplis grandioribus decuit uti, *Div.* 1, 39: Tum decuit metuisse tuus, *V.* 10, 94: Nunc decet caput impedire myrto, *H.* 1, 4, 9: Mortalin' decuit violari vulnere divum? *V.* 12, 797.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: hanc maculam nos decet Efulgere, *T. Ad.* 954: oratorem irasci minime decet, *Tusc.* 4, 55: me Sceptra tenere decet, *O.* 3, 265: quid specimen naturae cupi deceat ex optimā quāque naturā, *Tusc.* 1, 32,

dēceptus, *P.* of decipio.

dē-cernō, crēvi (often *syn.* decērāram, decērēm, etc.), *crētus*, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of official decision, to decide, determine, pronounce a decision, judge, decree, resolve, vote (cf. scisco, iubeo, statuo, constituo, sancio, definio, determino): inter quos iam decreverat decretumque mutabat, alias, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 119: si quod est admissum facinus, si caedes facta, idem (Druides) decernunt, i. e. *pass judgment*, 6, 13, 5: non decrevi solum, sed etiam uti vos decer-

neretis laboravi, *Prov.* 28: qui ordo decrevit invitus, *on compulsion*, *Phil.* 1, 13.—With *acc.*: dierum viginti supplicationem, 4, 38, 5: decernere vindicias secundum servitutem, *in favor of slavery*, i. e. restore the slave to his master, *L.* 3, 47, 5: triumphum Africano decerneret, *Fin.* 4, 22: praemium servo libertatem, *S. C.* 30, 6: sepulcrum publice Sulpicio, *Phil.* 9, 14: Crassus tres legatos decernit, *Fam.* 1, 1, 3: quando id bellum senatus decrevisset, *L.* 41, 7, 8: id quod senatus me auctore decrevit, *Phil.* 6, 1: senatus, quae vellet, decernere auderet, *Caes.* C. 1, 2, 2: provinciae privatis decernuntur, *Caes.* C. 1, 6, 4: ex annuo sumptu, qui mihi decretus esset, *Att.* 7, 1, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: mea virtute atque diligentia perditurum hominum patefactam esse coniurationem decrevistis, *Cat.* 4, 5: Silanus supplicium sumendum decreverat, *had voted*, *S. C.* 50, 4.—With *ut*: senatus decrevit populusque iussit, *ut*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: senatus Romae decrevit, *ut*, etc., *L.* 25, 41, 8.—Of individuals: Hortensii et mea et Luculli sententia . . . tibi decernit, ut regem reducas, etc., *Fam.* 1, 1, 3.—With *subj.*: senatus decrevit, darent operam consules, *ut*, etc., *S. C.* 29, 2.—*Impers.*: ita censeo decernendum, *Phil.* 5, 45: acerbissime decernitur, *Caes.* C. 1, 5, 4: in parricidas rei p. decretum esse, *S. C.* 51, 25: libere decernendi potestas, *of voting freely*, *Caes.* C. 1, 3, 4.—**B.** *In gen.*, to decide, determine, judge, fix, settle: rem dubiam decrevit vox opportune emissā, *L.* 5, 55, 1: primus clamor atque impetus rem decrevit, *L.* 25, 41, 5: utri utris imprent, sine magnā cladē, *L.* 1, 23, 9: Duo talenta pro re nostrā ego esse decrevi satis, *T. Heaut.* 940: quam decrerim me non posse diutius Habere, *T. Hec.* 148: in quo omnia mea posita esse decrevi, *Fam.* 2, 6, 3: illum dignum, suos quos liberos committerent, *T. Hec.* 212: mihi decretum est, with *acc.* and *inf.*, *am fully convinced*, *Ta.* A. 33: alqm hostem, to proclaim an enemy, *Phil.* 11, 16: omnibus quae postulerat decretis, *S.* 84, 5.—*Absol.*: nequo satis decernere, *T. Ad.* 544: pauci ferocius decernunt, *insist on harsher measures*, *S.* 104, 3.—**C.** *Praegn.* **1.** Of battle, etc., to decide by combat, fight out, fight, combat, contend (cf. cernere, certare): Samnis Romanusne Italiam regant, decernamus, *L.* 8, 23, 9: gladiatorum certamen quod ferro decernitur, *Or.* 2, 317: iurare magis quam decernere pugnam, *L.* 28, 33, 5: ne armis decernatur, *Att.* 7, 3, 5: ferro ancipiti decernunt, *V.* 7, 525: cornibus inter se, *V.* G. 3, 218: acie, *L.* 2, 14, 6: classe decreturi, *N. Hann.* 10, 4: integrioris exercitui, *N. Eun.* 9, 6.—*Absol.*: decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, *Caes.* C. 3, 41, 1: lacessere ad decernendum, *L.* 21, 41, 5.—**2.** *In gen.*, to contend, compete, struggle: decernite criminibus, mox ferro decreturi, *L.* 40, 8, 19: cursibus et crudo caestu, *V. G.* 3, 20: de salute rei p., *Att.* 8, 5, 2: pro meā omni famā fortunisque, *Or.* 2, 200: utinam meo solum capite decernerem, *Att.* 10, 9, 2.—**II.** To decide, determine, form a purpose, resolve: Num quis quicquam decernit invitus? *Tusc.* 3, 65.—With *inf.*: Quidquid peperisset decreverunt tollere, *T. And.* 219: si legiones decreverunt senatum defendere, *Phil.* 5, 4: Rhe-num transire decreverat, 4, 17, 1: decretumst pati, *T. Heaut.* 465: certum atque decretum est non dare signum, *L.* 2, 45, 13.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: aetatem a rei p. procul habendam, *S. C.* 4, 1: praetoris imperio parendum esse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 76.—With *ut*: hic decernit ut miser sit, *Tusc.* 3, 65.

dē-cerpō, psi, ptus, ere [de+carpo]. **I.** Lit., to pluck off, tear away, break off, pluck, crop, gather: pollice florem, *O. F.* 5, 255: aurea poma manu meā, *O.* 10, 649: herbas, *O.* 1, 645: ficum, *Iuv.* 14, 253: Undique decerptam fronti praepondere olivam, *H.* 1, 7, 7: arbor pomum, *O.* 5, 536: auricomos fetūs arbore, *V.* 6, 141.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To pluck off, take away: humanus animus decerptus ex mente divinā, drawn, *Tusc.* 5, 38: ne quid locus de gravitate decerperet, *detract.* *Or.* 2, 229.—**B.** *Praegn.*, to enjoy: ex re fructūs, *H. S.* 1, 2, 79: nihil sibi ex istā laude centurio decerpi, *Marc.* 7.

dē-certātiō, ōnis, *f.* [decerto], a decisive struggle, cham-

pionship (very rare): rerum omnium consulibus commissā, *Phil.* 11, 21.

dē-certō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** In battle, to go through a contest, to fight it out: pari condicione belli secum, *Caes. C.* 3, 78, 3: iterum paratum esse decertare, 1, 44, 9.—With *abl.*: proelio decertare, fight a decisive battle, *Caes. C.* 1, 50, 4: proeliis cum acerrimis nationibus, *Prov.* 33: pugna, 3, 23, 7: cum civibus armis, *Caes. C.* 3, 19, 2: armis pro meā salute, *Quir.* 13: ferro in ultima, *O.* 14, 804: cornu cum mare (aries), *O. F.* 4, 101: manu, *Off.* 1, 81.—*Pass. impers.*: cum duobus ducibus de imperio in Italia decertatum est, *Lacl.* 28.—**II.** In gen., to contend, strive, dispute, vie: non disceptando decertandum; armis fuit dimicandum, *Planc.* 87: contentione dicendi, *Phil.* 2, 2: inter se, *Fin.* 5, 5: cum sint duo genera decertandi, unum per disceptationem, alterum per vim, *Off.* 1, 34.—*Poet.*: Afrius Decertans Aquilonibus, *H.* 1, 3, 13.

dēcessiō, ōnis, *f.* [decedo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a going away, departure (opp. accessio): is mecum saepe de tuā mansione aut decessione communicat, *Fam.* 4, 4, 5.—**B.** Esp., a withdrawal, retirement (from office; esp. of a magistrate from a province; cf. *decedo*, *L. B.* 2), *Pis.* 89 al.—**II.** *Praegn.*, a decrease, diminution, abatement, disappearance: neque enim ulla decessio fieri poterat neque accessio, *Tim.* 6: utrum accessionem decumae an decessionem de summā fecerit, *Post.* 30: decessio capitis aut accessio, *Div.* 2, 36.

dēcessor, ōris, *m.* [decedo], a retiring officer, predecessor (esp. in a provincial magistracy; rare): ubi decessor seditiose agere narrabatur, *Ta.* A. 7; C.

dēcessus, ūs, *m.* [decedo]. **I.** In gen., a going away, departure (opp. accessus): post Dionysii decessum, *N. Tim.* 2, 3.—**II.** Esp. **A.** a withdrawal, retirement (from office; esp. of a magistrate from a province; syn. *decessio*): post M. Bruti decessum, *Phil.* 2, 97.—**B.** *Praegn.* **1.** A subsidence, ebbing: aestūs, 3, 13, 1.—**2.** Decease, death: amicorum, *Lacl.* 10.

decet, *v.* deceo.

Decetia, ae, *f.*, a town of the Aedui (now Decize, on the Loire), *Caes.*

Deciānus, adj., of Decius: exercitus, of P. Decius Mus, the younger, *L.*

1. dēcidō, cidī, —ere [de + cado]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to fall down, fall off, fall away: anguis decidit de tegulis, *T. Ph.* 707: poma ex arboribus decidunt, *CM.* 71: e flore guttae, *O.* 9, 345: ex equis, *N. Eun.* 4, 2: equo, 1, 48, 6: summo toro, *O. F.* 2, 350: arbore glandes, *O.* 1, 106: imber, *H. E.* 1, 14, 29: celsae turres graviore casu, *H.* 2, 10, 11: comae, *H.* 4, 10, 3: (volueris) decidit in terram, *O.* 12, 569: in terras sidus, *O.* 14, 847: in puteum foveamve auceps, *H. AP.* 458: in doliā serpens, *Iuv.* 6, 432: in turbam praedonum hic fugiens, *H. S.* 1, 2, 42: in praecipos, *O.* 12, 339.—**B.** *Praegn.*, to fall down dead, sink down, die (poet.; cf. *cado*, *concido*): Scriptor abhinc annos centum qui decidit, *H. E.* 2, 1, 36: Decidit exanimis vitamque reliquit in astris, *V.* 5, 517: (nupta) Decidit, in talum serpentis dente recepto, *O.* 10, 10; cf. nos ubi decidimus, Quo pater Aeneas, passed to that bourne, *H.* 4, 7, 14.—**II.** Fig., to fall, drop, fall away, fail, sink, perish: quantā de spe decidi! *T. Heaut.* 250: a spe societatis Prusiae, *L.* 37, 26, 1: ex astris, *Att.* 2, 21, 4: oculis captus in hanc fraudem decidisti, *2 Verr.* 4, 101: ficta omnia celeriter tamquam flosculi decidunt, *Off.* 2, 43: non virtute hostium sed amicorum perfidiā decidi, *N. Eun.* 11, 5.

2. dēcidō, cidī, cīsus, ere [de + caedo]. **I.** Lit., to cut off, cut away (rare; cf. *abscondo*): virgam arbori, *Ta.* G. 10: Te decisa dextera quaerit, *V.* 10, 395.—*Prov.*: pennas, to clip the wings, *H. E.* 2, 2, 50.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to decide, determine, settle, terminate, put an end to (transigo, paciscor, decerno): tu sine me decidisti, *Com.*

32: quibus rebus actis atque decisis, *2 Verr.* 5, 120: decisa negotia, *H. E.* 1, 7, 59.—With *interrog. clause*: decidis statuisque tu, quid iis ad denarium solveretur, *Quinct.* 17.—With *de*: de rebus omnibus, *Quinct.* 17.—**B.** Esp., to agree, come to an agreement, adjust, compound, compromise.—With *cum*: de totā re cum Roscio, *Com.* 40: cum accusatore, *2 Verr.* 2, 79: decidere iactu coepit cum ventis, by throwing overboard (the cargo), *Iuv.* 12, 33.—*Absol.*: in iugera singula tennis medimnis, *2 Verr.* 3, 114.

decīēns or (later) **decīēs**, num. adv. [decem]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., ten times: HS deciens centena milia, *2 Verr.* 1, 28: deciens centena dedisses Huic parco (sc. HS), *H. S.* 1, 3, 15.—**B.** Esp., ellipt. (sc. centena milia), a million: HS deciens et octingenta milia, i. e. 1,800,000 sesterces, *2 Verr.* 1, 100: supra OCCO usque ad deciens aeris, *L.* 24, 11, 8; and without HS or aeris, Sume tibi deciens, *H. S.* 2, 3, 237.—**II.** Meton., ten times, many times, often: carmen castigare, *H. AP.* 294: haec decies repetita, *H. AP.* 365: lectis tabellis, *Iuv.* 13, 136.

decima, *v.* decuma.

decimānus, *v.* decumanus.

decimum, adv. [decimus], for the tenth time (very rare), *L.* 6, 40, 8.

1. decimus or (older) **decumus**, adj. [decem + sup. ending]. **I.** Prop., the tenth (of a series): mensis, *T. Ad.* 475: horā diei decimā, *Phil.* 2, 77: annus, *V.* 9, 155: septuma (dies) post decumam, i. e. the seventeenth, *V. G.* 1, 284: legio, 1, 40, 15: Vastius insurgens decimae ruit impetus undae, *O.* 11, 530: cum decumo efficit ager, i. e. tenfold, *2 Verr.* 3, 112 al.—**II.** *Praegn.*, the tenth (part; i. e. one of ten equal parts): vix decumā parte die reliquā, *S.* 97, 3: tibi (Apollini) hinc decumam partem praedae voveo, *L.* 5, 21, 2 al. (cf. *decima*).

2. Decimus, *i. m.*, a praenomen (esp. in the gentes Claudia and Iunia), usu. written D.

dēcipiō, cēpi, ceptus, ere [de + capio]. **I.** Lit., to catch, ensnare, entrap, beguile, elude, deceive, cheat (cf. *fraudo*, *emungo*, *circumscribo*, *circumvenio*, *frustror*, *verba do*, *impono*, *fallo*): eo deceptus, quod neque, etc., 1, 14, 2: etsi minime decere videtur decipi, *Phil.* 12, 1: homines induxit, decepit, omni fraude et perfidiā fefellit, *Rosc.* 117: amphibolia, quae Croesum decepit, vel Chrysippum potiusset fallere, *Div.* 2, 116: deceptus a me, *Phil.* 13, 41: socios, *Rosc.* 117: homines per colloquium deceptos interfecisse, *Caes. C.* 1, 85, 3: per eius auctoritatem, 3, 82, 4: per fas ac fidem, by the pretence of, *L.* 1, 9, 13: iam semel in primā spe deceptos, *L.* 36, 40, 7: cupidine falso, *H. S.* 1, 1, 61: specie recti, *H. AP.* 25: amatorem amicae decipiunt vitia (cf. *λανθάνει*), *H. S.* 1, 3, 39.—*Poet.*: amor deceptam morte fefellit, *bereaved*, *V.* 4, 17: dulci laborum decipitur sono, *is beguiled*, i. e. comforted, *H.* 2, 13, 38.—*Absol.*: Decipiam ac non veniam, *T. Heaut.* 728: ab tergo et super caput decipere insidiae, i. e. *where hidden*, *L.* 22, 4, 4.—**II.** Fig., of things, to deceive, elude: expectationibus decipiendis, *Or.* 2, 289: oculos, qui decipit, incitat error, *O.* 3, 431: specimen istud virtutis deceptum imagine decoris, i. e. called forth by a false notion, etc., *L.* 8, 7, 18.

dēcisiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 decido], a decision, settlement, agreement: nostra de aequitate, *Caec.* 104: alciui decisionis satisfacere, *2 Verr.* 1, 140: decisionis arbiter, *Fl.* 89.

Decius, a. **I.** A praenomen (in the gens Magia of Capua), *L.* 23, 7, 10.—**II.** A plebeian gens.—Esp. **A.** P. Decius Mus, father and son (each of whom devoted himself to death for Rome; the former, in the Latin war, at Veseris, B.C. 340, the latter, in the Samnite war, at Sentinum, B.C. 295), C., L., V. Cicero asserts that a grandson devoted himself at Asculum against Pyrrhus, B.C. 279, *Tusc.* 1, 89.—Hence, honorem Decio mandare novo, i. e. a worthy but obscure aspirant, *H. S.* 1, 6, 20.—**B.** M. Decius, tribune of the people, B.C. 311, *L.*

dēclāmātiō, ōnis, *f.* [declamo]. **I.** Prop., *practice in public speaking, oratorical exercise, declamation*: in cotidiana declamatione utilis, *Fam.* 16, 21, 6 al.—**II.** Meton., *a subject of declamation*: ut declamatio fias, *a theme for declamatory exercises*, *Iuv.* 10, 167.—**III.** Praegn., *loud talking, noisy talk*: vulgari et pervagatā declamatione contendere, *Planc.* 47: non placet mihi inquisito candidati, non declamatio potius quam persolutio, *Mur.* 44.

dēclāmātor, ōris, *m.* [declamo], *a speaker for show, elocutionist, declaimer* (cf. orator): declamator de ludo, *Orator*, 47: cum aliquo declamatore disputare, *Planc.* 83: *Vagellius, the ranter*, *Iuv.* 16, 23.

dēclāmātōrius, *adj.* [declamator], *declamatory, rhetorical*: declamatorio opere iactatus, *in the practice of declamation*, *Or.* 1, 73 al.

dēclāmītō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freg.* [declamo]. **I.** To *practise declamation, declaim*: commentabar declamantibus cum Pisone, *Brut.* 310.—With *acc.*: causas, to *plead for practice*, *Tusc.* 1, 7.—**II.** Praegn., *to talk violently, bluster*: de aliquo, *Phil.* 5, 19 al.

dē-clāmō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to practise public speaking, exercise in oratory, declaim* (cf. dictito, recito, declamito): ad fluctum aiunt declamare solitum Demosthenem, *Fin.* 5, 5: dum tu declamas Romae, *H. E.* 1, 2, 2: declamare doces? *are you a rhetor?* *Iuv.* 7, 150.—**II.** Praegn., *to speak with violence, declaim, bluster*: insanus, qui pro isto vehementissime contra me declamasset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 149: aliquid ex aliā oratione, *Rosc.* 82.

dēclārātiō, ōnis, *f.* [declaro], *a making clear, disclosure, declaration* (rare): voluntatis ab universo populo, *Sest.* 122: animi tui, *Fam.* 10, 5, 2: amoris tui, *Fam.* 15, 21, 3.

dē-clārō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to disclose, make evident, reveal* (cf. monstro, demonstro, ostendo, significo, indico): praesentiam saepe divi suam declarant, *ND.* 2, 6: ducis nave declaratā suis, *N. Hann.* 11, 2.—**B.** Esp., *to announce, proclaim, declare* (as elected or appointed to office; cf. dico, renuntio): eiusdem hominis voce declaratus consul, *Mur.* 2: in consule declarando, *Mur.* 38: ad bellum Gallicum alquos consules, *L.* 24, 9, 8: declaratus rex Numa de templo descendit, *L.* 1, 18, 10: tanto consensu (populi) rex est declaratus, *L.* 1, 46, 1: tribunatum militarem, *S.* 63, 4: Victorem magnā praeconis voce Cloanthum Declarat, *V.* 5, 246.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to make clear, manifest, demonstrate, reveal, disclose, prove, show, explain*: ut declarat ciatrix, *Phil.* 7, 17: declarant illae contiones (sc. hoc), *Mil.* 12: cum tot signis eadem natura declaret quid velit, tamen, etc., *Lael.* 88: volatibus avium et cantibus declarari res futuras putant, *Div.* 1, 2: omnia per nuntios consuli, *S. C.* 46, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: declarat se maluisse non dicare, *Marc.* 15: se non terrorem inferre, *Mil.* 71.—With *interrog. clause*: Quae quousque ingenium ut sit declarat maxime, *T. Heaut.* 284: his lacrimis quā sit pietate, *Sest.* 146: ut matres familiae eorum sortibus et vaticinationibus declararent, utrum, etc., *I.* 50, 4: quanti fecerit pericula mea, *S.* 24, 7.—**B.** Esp., *of language, to express, mean, signify*: verbum quod satis declararet utrasque res, *Cicero*, 87: propriam cuiusque (generis) vim definitione, *Or.* 1, 190: (verbum) quod idem declarat, *Fin.* 2, 13: verbis demonstrantibus ea, quae declarari volemus, *Or.* 3, 49.

dēclīnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [declino]. **I.** *A bending aside, turning away, averting*: quot ego tuas petitiones parvā quādam declinatione effugi, *Cat.* 1, 15: ipsa declinatio (atomi), *Fin.* 1, 19.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a turning away, avoiding, avoidance*: a malis naturā declinamus; quae declinatio, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 13; opp. appetitio, *ND.* 3, 33: laboris et periculi, *Chu.* 148.—**B.** Esp., in rhet. **1.** *A slight deviation* (from the direct argument; opp. digressio), *Or.* 3, 205.—*Plur.*: ad amplificandum, *Part.* 52.—**2.** *A rejection*

(of a word or phrase as too strong), *qualification*, *Or.* 3, 207.

dēclīnātus, *P.* of declino (see declino, II. B. 1.).

dēclīnō, āvi, ātus, āre [*declinus; see *R. CLI.*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to bend aside, turn away*: paulum ad dexteram de viā declinavi, *Fin.* 5, 5: si omnes atomi declinabunt (i. e. oblique ferentur), *Fin.* 1, 19.—**B.** Esp., with *acc.* **1.** *To deflect, turn away*: agmen, *L.* 1, 28, 6: cursūs, *O.* 10, 667.—**2.** *To avoid, evade, shun*: urbem, *Planc.* 97: ictum, *L.* 42, 63, 4 al.—**3.** *To lower, close, let sink* (poet.): dulci lumina somno, *V.* 4, 185.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to turn aside, deviate, turn away, digress*: de viā, *Lael.* 61: de statu suo, *Chu.* 106: a religione officii, 2 *Verr.* 3, 2: a malis (opp. appetere bona), *Tusc.* 4, 13: ab iis (parvis delictis) diligentius, *Off.* 1, 145: aliquantulum a proposito, *Orator*, 138: ut eo revocetur unde huc declinavit oratio, *Or.* 2, 157: quantum in Italiam declinaverat belli, *L.* 28, 1, 1: in asperam Pholoen, *H.* 1, 33, 7.—*Absol.*: declinasse me paululum et praesentis fluctūs fugisse, *Sest.* 73: paulatim amor, *decreases*, *O.* 9, 460.—**B.** With *acc.* **1.** *To turn aside, cause to differ* (only *P. perf.*; once): mulier declinata ab aliarum ingenio, *differing, varying*, *T. Hec.* 200.—**2.** *To turn from, avoid, shun*: nec satis recte (oratio) declinat impetum, *Orator*, 228: laqueos iudicii, *Mil.* 40: vitia, *Off.* 1, 19: ceusent primum declinatum dolorem, *Fin.* 5, 18.

dēclīvis, *e* (*neut. plur.* declivia; once decliva, *O.* 2, 206), *adj.* [de + clivus], *inclining downwards, sloping* (cf. devexus, abruptus, proclivis, acclivis, praecipites): collis ab summo ad flumen, 2, 18, 1: in declivi et praecipiti loco, 4, 33, 3: iniquo loco et leviter declivi, 7, 83, 2: vallis et locus, *Caes. C.* 1, 79, 2: latitudo, i. e. *a broad depression*, *S.* 17, 4: Olympi, *O.* 6, 487: arvom Aesulae, *H.* 3, 29, 7: ripae, *O.* 5, 591: flumina, *O.* 1, 39: via, *O.* 4, 432.—*Neut.*, *a declivity, slope*: de locis superioribus haec declivia et devexa cernebantur, 7, 88, 1: si per declive sese recipere, *Caes. C.* 3, 51, 6: erat per declive receptus, *Caes. C.* 3, 45, 4: per declive ferri, *O.* 2, 206.—*Poet.*: Labitur per iter declive senectae, *O.* 15, 227.

dēclīvītās, ātis, *f.* [declivis], *a slope, declivity*, 7, 85, 4.

dēcocta, ae, *f.* [decoctus; sc. aqua], *water boiled down* (for purity, often cooled with snow), *Iuv.* 5, 50.

dēcoctor, ōris, *m.* [decoquo], *a spendthrift, ruined man, bankrupt*, *Phil.* 2, 44 al.

dēcoctus, *adj.* [*P.* of decoquo], *ripe, mellow* (very rare): suavitas (oratoris), *Or.* 3, 104.

dē-color, ōris, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *deprived of color, discolored, faded* (poet.): sanguis, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20: India, *swarthy*, *O.* 4, 21: heres, *colored, dark*, *Iuv.*: decolor fuligine, *Iuv.* 7, 226: decolor sanguine, *stained, O.*—**II.** Fig., *degenerate, depraved*: aetas, *V.* 8, 326: fama, *O. H.* 9, 4.

dēcolorātiō, ōnis, *f.* [decoloro], *a discoloring*: ex aliquā contagione, *Div.* 2, 58.

dē-colōrō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to discolor, stain* (rare): quod mare Dauniae Non decoloravere caedes, *H.* 2, 1, 35.

dē-coquō, coxi, coctus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To boil away, boil down, diminish by boiling*: pars quarta (argenti) decocta erat, *lost* (in testing), *L.* 32, 2, 2: musti umorem, *V. G.* 1, 295.—**B.** *To boil, cook*: holus, *H. S.* 2, 1, 74: ardenti aeno, *Iuv.* 15, 81.—**II.** Fig., *to ruin oneself, become bankrupt*: tenesne memoriā, praetextatum te decoxisse? *Phil.* 2, 44.

decor, ōris, *m.* [*R. DEC.*]. **I.** Prop., *comeliness, elegance, grace, beauty, charm, ornament* (poet.; cf. decus): Mobilibusque decor naturis dandus et annis, *H. AP.* 157: divini signa decoris, *V.* 5, 647: ovisbus sua lana decore est, *O.* 13, 849: si te decor iste quod optas Esse vetat, *O.* 1, 488: fugit retro Levis iuventas et decor, *H.* 2, 11, 6.—**II.** Meton., *an ornament, decoration*: iactura decoris, *O.* 9, 98.

decōrē, *adv.* [decorus], *suitably, properly, becomingly, decorously*: ea facere, *Off.* 1, 114: loqui ad rerum dignitatem apte et quasi decore, *Or.* 1, 144: res p. bene atque decore gesta, *S.* 100, 5: formata Iovis species, *worthily*, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 20.

decōrō, *āvi*, *ātus*, *āre* [decus]. **I.** Lit., *to adorn, embellish, grace, beautify, decorate*: an te decorant parentes, *H.* 2, 4, 14: quem decoratum vidistis, *arrayed in spoils*, *L.* 2, 26, 10.—With *abl.*: oppidum ex pecuniā suā monumentis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 112: (pyram) armis, *V.* 6, 217: templā novo saxo, *H.* 2, 15, 20: dissignatorem lictoribus atris, *surrounds*, *H.* *E.* 1, 7, 6: nostris decoratus insignibus, *L.* 2, 6, 7.—**II.** Fig., *to decorate, distinguish, honor*: quam (rem p.) ipse decorarat atque auserat, *Pis.* 27: bene nummatum decorat Sudaela Venusque, *H.* *E.* 1, 6, 38.—With *abl.*: nemo me lacrumis decoret, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 34: egregias animas... decorat supremis Muneribus, *V.* 11, 25: quem populus R. singularibus honoribus decorasset, *Balb.* 16: omnium nostrum laude decorari, *Arch.* 22: delubra decum pietate, domos suas gloriā, *S.* *C.* 12, 4: Nec prave factis decorari versibus opto, *H.* *E.* 2, 1, 266: inani vocis sono decoratum, *Tusc.* 5, 119.

decōrum, *i*, *n.* [decorus], *seemliness, propriety, decorum*, (transl. of *τὸ πρέπον*), *Off.* 1, 94 al.

decōrus, *adj.* [decor]. **I.** Prop., *becoming, fitting, seemly, proper, suitable, decorous*.—With *dat.*: color albus praecipue decorus deo est, *Leg.* 2, 45: quod virginitati decorum, *L.* 2, 13, 10: decorum erat tum ipsis capessere pugnam ducibus, *L.* 2, 6, 8.—With *ad*: auri venae et ad usum aptae et ad ornatum decora, *ND.* 2, 151.—*Absol.*: decorus est senis sermo, quietus et remissus, *CM.* 28: silentium, *H.* 4, 1, 35: nihil nisi quod honestum decorumque sit admirari, *Off.* 1, 66.—With *subj. clause*: ut vix satis decorum videretur, eum plurs dies esse, etc., *Att.* 4, 16, 3: Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori, *H.* 3, 2, 13: vobis damnassee decorum est? *O.* 13, 309.—**II.** Praegn., *ornamented, adorned, fine, beautiful, handsome*: aedes, *H.* 1, 30, 3: galeae ensesque, *V.* 11, 194: insigne clipei, *V.* 2, 392: arma, *S.* *C.* 7, 4: membra iuventae, *V.* 4, 559: oculi, *V.* 11, 480: pectus, *V.* 4, 589: os, *H.* *S.* 1, 8, 21: facies, *S.* 6, 1: caput, *O.* 6, 167: palaestra, *noble, skilful*, *H.* 1, 10, 3: verba, *H.* *S.* 2, 7, 41.—With *abl.*: ductores ostro decori, *V.* 5, 133: Phoebo fulgente arcu, *H.* *CS.* 61: Bacchus aureo cornu, *H.* 2, 19, 30: Medi pharetrā, *H.* 2, 16, 2: dea formāque armisque, *O.* 2, 773.

dēcrepitus, *adj.* [de+crepo], *very old, decrepit*: Eunuchus, *T.* *Ein.* 231: anus, *T.* *Ad.* 939: decrepitā (aetate) mori, *Tusc.* 1, 94.

dē-crēsōō, *crēvī*, *crētus*, *ere*, *to grow less, become fewer, decrease, diminish, wane, shrink*: non mihi absenti decrevisse amicos, *Sest.* 69 B and K.: ostreae cum lunā pariter crescunt pariterque decrescunt, *Div.* 2, 33: decrescunt loca decrescentibus undis, *O.* 1, 345: aequora decrescunt, *O.* 2, 292: decrescentia flumina, *H.* 4, 7, 3: cornua decrescunt, *disappear*, *O.* 1, 740.

dēcrētum, *i*, *n.* [decerno]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *A decree, decision, ordinance, vote, resolution* (cf. scitum, edictum, consilium, ius): Hoc decreto eum consul senatu prohibuit, *in pursuance of*, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 21, 3: si qui decreto non stetit, 6, 13, 5: decreta vendere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 119: vestra responsa atque decreta evertuntur saepe dicendo, *Mur.* 29: recito decretum, *Sest.* 10: decurionum, *Rosc.* 25: decretum fit, uti, etc., *S.* *C.* 16, 2.—**B.** *A resolve, determination, plan*: inter haec parata atque decreta, *S.* *C.* 43, 3: decretum consulis subvortere, *S.* 30, 1.—**II.** Meton., *a principle, doctrine* (transl. of *δόγμα*), *Ac.* 2, 27 al.

dēcrētus, *P.* of decerno.

decuma or **decima**, *ae*, *f.* [decimus; sc. pars], *a tenth part, tithe, land-tax*: aliquid sibi (decumano) decumae dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 25: decumas vendere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 90.—Offered

to the gods (v. decimus); hence, Orestis nuper prandia in semitis decumae nomine magno honori fuerunt, i. e. *a feast to the people under the name of tithes to the gods*, *Off.* 2, 58.

decumānus or **decimānus**, *adj.* [decimus]. **I.** In gen., *of the tenth part, of tithes*: ager, *that pays tithes*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 13: frumentum, *a tithe of the produce*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 12.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Collecting tithes, farming tithes*: mulier, *a tithe-farmer's wife*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 77.—As *subst.*, *m.* *a tithe-farmer, tax-collector*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 33 al.—Poet.: acipenser, *fit for a tax-collector*, i. e. *of the largest size*, *Fin.* (Lucil.) 2, 24.—**B.** *Of the tenth cohort*, in the phrase, porta decumana, the main entrance of a Roman camp, placed the farthest from the enemy (because the tenth cohort of the legion was there encamped), *Caes.*, *L.*

decumātēs, *ium*, *adj.* [decimus], *subject to tithes, tributary*: agri, *Ta.* *G.* 29.

dēcumbō, *cubui*, —, *ere* [de + R. CVB-]. **I.** Prop., *To lie down, recline*: prior decumbas, *take place* (at table), *T.* *Ph.* 342: in triclinio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61.—**II.** Praegn., *to fall, succumb, yield* (of gladiators): honeste, *Phil.* 3, 35 al.

decumus, *v.* decimus.

decuria, *ae*, *f.* [decem; cf. centuria].—Prop., *a division of ten, decuria, decade*; hence, in gen., *a division, company, class, decuria* (one of three classes of the iudices, summoned by the praetor for the trial of causes), *Phil.* 1, 19: tertia, *Phil.* 5, 15 al.

decuriatiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [1 decurio], *a dividing into decuriae*: tribulium, *Planc.* 45.

decuriātus, *ūs*, *m.* [decurio], *a dividing into decuriae*: ubi (militēs) ad decurium convenissent, *L.* 22, 38, 3.

1. decuriō, *āvi*, *ātus*, *āre* [decuria]. **I.** Prop., *to divide into decuriae*: decuriati equites, centuriati pedites, *L.* 22, 38, 3.—**II.** Meton., *to divide into companies, enroll in clubs* (for bribery): cum vicatim homines conscriberentur, decuriarentur, *Sest.* 34: decuriasse Plancium, conscripsisse, *Planc.* 45: improbos, *Phil.* 7, 18.

2. decuriō, *ōnis*, *m.* [decuria].—Prop., *the chief of a decuria, a decurion*; hence, **I.** In the army, *the commander of a decuria of cavalry*, 1, 23, 2.—**II.** *A member of a municipal senate*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 13, 1: decurionum decretum, *Rosc.* 25 al.

dē-currō, *decurrī* or *currī*, *cursum*, *ere*. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **1.** *Intrans.*, *to run down, hasten down, descend rapidly, run, hasten*.—With *de* or *ab*: de tribunali decurrit, *L.* 4, 50, 4: Laocoon ardens summā decurrit ab arce, *V.* 2, 41: ab agro Lanuvino, *H.* 3, 27, 3.—With *abl.*: altā decurrens arce, *V.* 11, 490: iugis, *V.* 4, 153: Monte decurrens velut amnis, *H.* 4, 2, 5: tuto mari, *to sail*, *O.* 9, 591: celeri cymbā, *O.* *F.* 6, 77: pedibus siccis super summa aequora, *O.* 14, 50.—With *ad* or *in*: Caesar ad cohortandos milites decurrit, 2, 21, 1: ad navis decurrunt, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 28, 3: piscis ad hamum, *H.* *E.* 1, 7, 74: in mare, *L.* 21, 26, 4.—*Impers.*: ad quam (calcem) cum sit decursum, *Tusc.* 1, 15.—**2.** *Trans.*, *to run over, run through, traverse*: septingenta milia passuum vis esse decursa biduo? *Quinct.* 81: nec vero velim quasi decurso spatio ad carceres a calce revocari, *CM.* 83: decursa novissima meta est, *passed*, *O.* 10, 597.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Of troops, to march, effect a movement, move, manœuvre*: crebro decurrere milites cogebat, *L.* 23, 35, 6: pedites instruendo et decurrendo signa sequi docuit, *L.* 24, 48, 11: ex montibus in vallem, 3, 2, 4: ex superiore loco, *L.* 6, 33, 11: ab arce, *L.* 12, 8: inde (sc. a Ianiculo), *L.* 2, 10, 3: incredibili celeritate ad flumen, 2, 19, 7.—*Pass. impers.*: quinto (die) iterum in armis decursum est, *L.* 26, 51, 5.—**2.** *Of a formal procession, to march, move*: armatum exercitum decurreris cum tripudiis Hispanorum, *L.* 25, 17, 5: circum accensos, cincti fulgentibus armis, *Decurrere rogos*, *V.* 11, 189.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen. **1.** *Intrans.*, *to come, come away, hasten*: omnium eo

sententiae decurrerunt, ut, etc., L. 38, 8, 2.—*Pass. impers.*: decurritur ad leniorem sententiam, ut, etc., L. 6, 19, 3: eo decursum est, ut, etc., the conclusion was reached, L. 22, 31, 10 al.—2. *Trans.*, to pass, traverse, run over, pass through: acta iam aetate decursaque, *Quinct.* 99: inceptum unā decurre laborem, V. G. 2, 39: ista, quae abs te breviter de arte decursa sunt, *treated*, *Or.* 1, 148.—*B. Praegn.*, to betake oneself, have recourse: ad haec extrema et inimicissima iura tam cupide decurrebas, ut, etc., *Quinct.* 48: ad istam hortationem, *Caec.* 65: ad miseras preces, H. 3, 29, 59: alio, H. S. 2, 1, 32.—*Pass. impers.*: decurritur ad illud extremum atque ultimum S. C., *Caes. C.* 1, 5, 3.

1. *dēcursus*, *P.* of decurro.

2. *dēcursus*, ūs, *m.* [decurro]. I. Lit. A. In gen., a running down, downward course, descent: aquarum, O. 15, 266: rapidus (amniū), V. 12, 523.—*B. Esp.* 1. In war, a descent, evolution, attack, L. 1, 27, 10.—2. A running in armor (at a festival); see decurro, I. B. 2), L. 40, 9, 10.—II. Fig., a course, career: facilius erit mihi quasi decursus mei temporis, *Fam.* 3, 2, 2: si forensium rerum labor decursu honorum constitisset, i. e. after every grade of office, *Or.* 1, 1.

(*dē-curtō*), —, ātus, āre, to cut off, curtail, mutilate.—*Of style*: mutila sentit quaedam et quasi decurtata, *Orator*, 178.

decus, oris, *n.* [*R. DEC.*]. I. Lit. A. *Abstr.*, grace, glory, honor, dignity, splendor, beauty: eius dignitatem et decus sustinere, *Off.* 1, 124: verum decus in virtute positum est, *Fam.* 10, 12, 5: contra decus regium, cultu miserabili venire, S. 33, 1: muliebres, chastitatis, L. 1, 58, 5: castitque decus servare pudoris, O. 13, 480: divitiarum, decus, gloria in oculis sita sunt! S. C. 20, 14: sine decore perfugere, in *dishonor*, S. 103, 4: decus enitet ore, V. 4, 150: Inmemores decoris pectora tundunt, *beauty*, O. 8, 536: oris, O. 3, 422.—*B. Concr.*, an ornament, glory, boast, decoration, adornment, honor.—With *gen.*: hostium spolia, decora atque ornamenta fanorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 97: senator decus atque ornamentum iudiciorum, *Caec.* 28: senectutis, *Or.* 1, 199: imperi (Pompeius), *Phil.* 2, 54: O decus Phoebei et dapibus supremi Grata testudo Iovis, H. 1, 32, 13: lucidum caeli, H. C. S. 2: equitum Maccenas, H. 3, 16, 20: meum, H. 1, 1, 2: super positum capiti, L. 1, 34, 9: (columnas) scenis decora alta futuris, V. 1, 429: Pilumno quos ipsa decus dedit, V. 12, 83.—*Dat. predic.*: imperatori nobilitas, quae antea decori, invidiae esse, S. 73, 4: Vitis ut arboribus decori est, ut vitibus uvae, V. E. 5, 32.—II. *Praegn.*, moral dignity, worth, virtue, honor: cum quod decus antiqui summum bonum esse dixerunt, hic solum bonum dicat, etc., *Leg.* 1, 55: quos (sc. Epicureos) nisi redarguimus, omnis virtus, omne decus, omnis vera laus desecranda est, *Fin.* 2, 44: Oblitus decoris sui, V. 5, 174: sed ei (sc. Semprouiae) cariora semper omnia quam decus atque pudicitia fuit, S. C. 25, 3: Virtus, fama, decus Divitiis parent, H. S. 3, 95.—III. *Meton.*, a deed of honor, honorable achievement, glory, exploit: cum multa referret sua familiaeque decora, L. 3, 12, 2: militiae decora, L. 2, 23, 4: belli, L. 6, 20, 7: nunc vestra decora recensete, *Ta. A.* 34.

decussō, āvi, ātus, āre [decussis (decem+as), a coin worth ten asses, and stamped with X], to divide crosswise (in the form of an X), decussate, *Univ.* 7.

dēcussus, *P.* of decutio.

dēcutiō, cussī, cussus, ere [de+quatio], to shake off, strike down, cast off (mostly poet.): ense caput, O. 5, 104: lilia, O. F. 2, 707: summa papaverum capita baculo, L. 1, 54, 6: mella foliis, V. G. 1, 131: silvis honorem (i. e. frondem), H. *Ep.* 11, 6: rorem, V. G. 4, 12: tergo hastas, V. 10, 715: Victoria fulmine icta decussaque, L. 26, 23, 4: turres non ictae modis fulminibus sed etiam decussae, L. 25, 7, 8: arietes decussi ruebant muri, L. 33, 17, 9.

(*dē-deceō*), cui, —, ēre, to be unseemly, misbecome, dis-

figure, disgrace (only 3d pers.; mostly *impers.*): decere quasi esse consentaneum, etc. . . . contraque item dedecere, *Orator*, 74: illud adsequi ut ne dedecet, *Or.* 1, 132: ut, si quid dedecet, vitemus, *Off.* 1, 146.—With *acc.*: neque te ministrum Dedecet myrtus neque me sub arta Vite bibentem, H. 1, 38, 7: me usus precum, O. 6, 689: Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non dedecet, *Tusc.* 4, 55: Quam nec ferre pedem dedecuit, H. 2, 12, 17.

dē-decorō, āvi, ātus, āre, to disgrace, dishonor, bring to shame: Quae familia dedecoras, T. *Hec.* 210: se flagitiis, S. 85, 42: et urbis auctoritatem et magistri, *Off.* 3, 6: neque dedecorant tua de re iudicia, H. E. 2, 1, 245.

dē-decus, oris, *n.* I. Lit. A. *Abstr.*, disgrace, dishonor, infamy, shame (cf. contumelia, infamia, turpitudō), sumptus effusi cum dedecore, *Rosc.* 68: iudicia operta dedecore, *Clu.* 61: domus plena dedecoris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 83: miseria summo dedecore coniuncta, *Phil.* 3, 35: vitam per dedecus amittere, *dishonorably*, S. C. 20, 9: ob tantum dedecus amens, V. 10, 681: dedecus illi (dixerant) summum malum, *Leg.* 1, 55: nihil est detestabilius dedecore, *Phil.* 3, 36.—*B. Concr.*, a cause of shame, disgrace, blemish, reproach, dishonor: ne tantum dedecus admitteretur, 4, 25, 5: commune familiae, *Clu.* 16: dolor meus vestrum dedecus haberetur, *Pis.* 32: prodere visum dedecus, *expose the unnatural feature*, O. 11, 184: quod tantum evenire dedecus potest? *Quinct.* 49.—*Dat. predic.*: nec sibi damno Dedecorique foret, H. S. 1, 2, 53: si una huic dedecorisset parum, T. *Heaut.* 334: mihi tale populi iudicium dedecori esse oportere, *Dom.* 88: ampla domus dedecori domino fit, *Off.* 1, 139.—II. *Meton.*, a deed of shame, outrage, disgraceful act: Omni dedecore infamis, *Clu.* 130: in dedecora incurrunt, *Fin.* 1, 47: aliquod dedecus severe persequi, 1 *Verr.* 51: Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, H. 3, 6, 32: Iovis mei, O. 2, 473.

dēdicatiō, ōnis, *f.* [dedico], a consecration, dedication: sacerdotis, *Dom.* 103: templi, *Dom.* 121: aedis, L. 2, 27, 6 al.

dē-dicō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Lit., to dedicate, consecrate, set apart (cf. I dico, consecro, inauguro, initio): duo templis Romae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 123: aedem Castori, *ND.* 3, 13: aedis Saturno dedicata, L. 2, 21, 2: Mercuri aedem, L. 2, 27, 5: delubrum Homeri, *Arch.* 19: simulacrum Iovis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64: sacrificia locaque sacris faciendis, L. 1, 21, 5.—*Poet.*: Aridas frondes Hebro, *abandon, cast.*, H. 1, 25, 20.—II. Fig., to honor with a dedication: ut Fides, ut Mens, quas in Capitolio dedicatas videmus (i. e. quarum aedes), *ND.* 2, 61: Iunonem, L. 5, 52, 10: Apollinem, H. 1, 31, 1: Te quoque magnificā, Concordia, dedicat aede, *Livia*, O. F. 6, 637.—III. *Meton.* A. To dedicate, inscribe (late; cf. mitto), *Phaedr.* 3, prol. 30.—B. To return, specify list (property in the census; rare): at haec praedia in censum dedicavisti? *Fl.* 79.

dē-dignor, ātus, āri, dep., to reject as unworthy, disdain, scorn, refuse.—With two *acc.*: Quos ego sim totiens iam designata maritos, V. 4, 536: virum Pelasgum, O. H. 12, 83.—With *inf.*: magni genibus procumbere non est Designata Iovis, O. 13, 586.

dē-discō, didici, —, ere, to unlearn, to forget: multa oportet discat atque dediscat, *Quinct.* 56: haec verba, *Brut.* 171: nomen disciplinamque populi R., *Caes. C.* 3, 110, 2.—With *inf.*: (eloquentia) loqui dedisceret, *Brut.* 51.

dēditicius, i, *adj.* [deditus], surrendered: qui si dediticius est, S. 31, 19.—*Plur., m.*, as *subst.*, prisoners of war, captives: quicquid deinde patiemur, dediticii vestri passuri, L. 7, 31, 4: multitudo dediticiorum, 1, 27, 4.

dēditio, ōnis, *f.* [dedo], a giving up, a surrender, capitulation: Helvetii legatos de deditione ad eum miserunt, 1, 27, 1: de deditione agere, *Caes. C.* 3, 28, 2: omnis in deditionem accepit, 1, 28, 2: Cretensibus spem deditionis addimere, *Pomp.* 35: ad deditionem impellere, S. 62, 2: sequi

in deditionem ut recipiat, 3, 21, 3: deditionis condicio, 2, 32, 2: deditione facta, 2, 33, 2: subire deditionem, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 5: in deditionem venire, to *surrender*, Caes. *C.* 3, 99, 3: omissa deditione, S. 66, 1: deditio ad tam infestos, L. 28, 22, 5: ad Romanos, L. 8, 25, 8: locum ad deditionem facere, *Phil.* 13, 48.—With *gen. obj.*: eorum deditionem vicorum hosti facere, L. 31, 18, 6.

deditus, *adj.* [P. of dedo]. **I.** Prop., *given up, surrendered*.—Esp., *plur., m., as subst., prisoners of war, captives* (syn. *dediciti*), adrogant in deditos consulere, Ta. A. 16: see also dedo, I. B.—**II.** Fig., *given up, addicted, devoted, engaged in, eager, assiduous, diligent*.—With *dat.*: optimis viris, *Cacl.* 12: nimis equestri ordini, *Brut.* 223: eorum voluntati et gratiae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 24: his studiis, *Arch.* 12: studio litterarum, *Sest.* 110: disciplinae, *Cacl.* 72: Nec studio citharae nec musae deditus ulli, H. S. 2, 3, 105: animus libidini, *Cacl.* 45: vitis flagitiosisque omnibus, *Rosc.* 13: huic deditis ludicio insidiari, L. 1, 5, 3: ventri atque somno, S. C. 2, 8: somno ciboque, Ta. G. 15: corporis gaudiis, S. 2, 4: quaestul atque sumptui, S. C. 13, 5: deditae eo (spectaculo) mentes erant, L. 1, 9, 10.

dē-dō, didi, ditus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to give away, give up, surrender, deliver, consign, yield, abandon, render (stronger than do): Ancillas, *T. Hec.* 773: te in pistrinum, *T. And.* 199: aliquem hostibus in cruciatum, 7, 71, 3: servum ad supplicium, *Chu.* 181: ad necem, L. 9, 4, 14: neci, V. G. 4, 90: eundem telis militum, *Mil.* 2: barbaris supplicem, *Fl.* 24: infamem mihi iuvenem iratae, H. S. 27, 46.—**B.** Esp., in war, to deliver up, surrender: illas res dedit mihi exposito, L. (old form.) 1, 32, 7: legati ad dedendas res missi, L. 9, 1, 3: eos, qui sibi Galliaeque bellum intulisset, sibi dedere, 4, 16, 3: auctores belli, L. 9, 1, 6: Cirtam, S. 35, 1: Ambiani se suaeque omnia sine morā dederunt, 2, 15, 2: se suaeque omnia Caesaris, 3, 16, 4: se populo R., 2, 15, 5: se in arbitrium populi R., L. 26, 33, 12: sese dedere sine fraude, Caes. C. 2, 22, 1.—**P. perf. absol.**: incolumitatem deditis pollicebatur (i. e. iis, cum se dedissent), Caes. C. 3, 28, 2 (cf. *deditus*, II.).—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to give up, yield, devote, dedicate, surrender, consign, abandon, apply: Davo ego istuc dedam iam negoti, *T. And.* 953: alibi animus amare deditus, *T. Hec.* 294: auris suas poetis, *Arch.* 26: animum sacris, L. 1, 31, 6: eam (Verginiam) libidini Appi, *Fin.* 2, 66: se penitus musicis, *Or.* 1, 10: se ei studio, *Or.* 3, 57: se doctrinae, *Off.* 1, 71: se amicitiae eorum, 3, 22, 2: se totos libidinibus, *Tusc.* 1, 72: cum se ad audiendum, legendum scribendumque dederit, *Or.* 1, 95: dede neci, V. G. 4, 90.—**B.** Esp., *part. perf.*, in the phrase, dedita operā, *purposely, on purpose, designedly, intentionally* (syn. de industria): Quasi dedita operā domi erant, *T. Eun.* 841: has ad te litteras misi, *Att.* 10, 3, 1: dedita operā propulsa pecora, L. 2, 51, 5: rarely, operā dedita, *Or.* 3, 193.

dē-dōcō, ēre, ūi, ctus, to cause to unlearn, to unteach, teach the opposite of.—With two accs.: aliquem geometriam, *Fin.* 1, 20.—With acc. and inf.: (virtus) populum falsis Dedocet uti Vocibus, H. 2, 20.—**Pass.**: cum aut docendus is est aut dedocendus, *Or.* 2, 72: cum a Zenone fortis esse didicisset, a dolore dedoctus est, *Tusc.* 2, 60.—**Absol.**: ut coercendi magis quam dedocendi esse videantur, *Fin.* 1, 51.

dē-dūcō, dūxi, ductus, ere (*imper.* deduc, *Rep.* 1, 34; old form, deduce, *T. Eun.* 538). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to lead away, draw out, turn aside, divert, bring out, remove, drive off, draw down (cf. duco, comitor, prosequor, persequor, stipo, sequor, consequor): atomos de viā, *Flat.* 18: eum contionari conantem de rostris, *drag down*, Caes. C. 3, 21, 3: suos clam ex agris, 4, 30, 2: aliquem ex ultimis gentibus, *Phil.* 13: summā vestem deduxit ab orā, O. 3, 480: Cantando rigidas deducere montibus ornos, V. E. 6, 71: lunam caelo, V. E. 8, 69: canendo cornua lunae, i. e. *bring to light* (from eclipse), O. 12, 264: hunc caelo, O. F.

3, 317: dominam Ditis thalamo, V. 6, 397: tota carbasa malo, i. e. *unfurl*, O. 11, 477: febris corpore, H. E. 1, 2, 48: inde boves, O. 6, 322: transfuga duci se ad consules iubet deductusque traditurum urbem promittit, L. 9, 24, 3: Ubiis imperat, ut pecora deducant, 6, 10, 2: molliunt clivos, ut elephantis deduci possent, L. 21, 37, 3: rivos, i. e. *to clear out, cleanse*, V. G. 1, 269: aqua Albana deducta ad utilitatem agri suburbanis, *conducted off*, *Div.* 2, 69: imbres deducunt Iovem, *bring down*, i. e. *Jupiter descends in*, etc., H. Ep. 13, 2: crinis pectine, *to comb*, O. 4, 311: caesariem barbae dextra, O. 15, 656: vela, O. 3, 663.—With *ad or in*: cito hunc deduce ad militem, *T. Eun.* 538: iuvenem ad altos currus, O. 2, 106: suas vestis umero ad pectora, O. 6, 405: impedita in proximum collem, 7, 68, 2: in mare undas, O. 1, 582: alquem in conspectum (Caesaris), Caes. C. 1, 22, 2: ab auge deductus in arcem, L. 1, 18, 6: alquem in carcerem, S. C. 55.—**Po et.**: mediā sulcum deducis harenā, i. e. *are dragged to execution*, *Iuv.* 1, 157 (dub.).—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of troops, to draw off, lead off, withdraw, lead, conduct, bring: nostros de valle, 5, 51, 2: exercitum ex his regionibus, 1, 44, 19: ab opere legiones, Caes. C. 2, 26, 3: deductā Orico legione, Caes. C. 3, 34, 1: finibus Attali exercitum, L. 32, 27, 1: deducto exercitu, 6, 43, 3: praesidia, 2, 33, 2: milites ad Ciceronem, 5, 27, 9: tres in arcem cohortes praesidio, Caes. C. 3, 19, 5: legionibus in hiberna deductis, 2, 35, 3: in interiori Galliam, 2, 2, 1: in hiberna in Sequanos, 1, 54, 2: in aciem, L. 3, 62, 5: praesidia eo, Caes. C. 2, 18, 5: neque more militari vigiliae deducebantur, S. 44, 5.—**2.** Of colonists, to lead forth, conduct: coloni, qui lege Iuliā Capuam deducti erant, Caes. C. 1, 14, 4: quem in locum coloniam deduxit, *Rep.* 2, 5: milites in colonias, *Phil.* 5, 3: ut emanant agri a privatīs, quo plebs publice deducatur, *Agr.* 2, 65: triumphum colonis deducendis, S. 42, 1: illi qui initio deduxerant, *the founders*, N. *Timol.* 3, 2.—**3.** Of ships. **a.** To draw out (from the dock): ex navalibus eorum unam (navem) deducit, Caes. C. 3, 3, 2: Deducit socii navis, V. 3, 71.—**b.** To draw down, launch: celoces viginti, L. 21, 17, 3: (navis), 7, 60, 1: neque multum abesse (navis) ab eo, quin paucis diebus deduci possent, 5, 2, 2: navis litore, V. 4, 398: carinas, O. 6, 144.—**Of a person: deducendus in mare, set adrift, *Iuv.* 13, 155.—**c.** To bring into port (rare): onerarias navis in portum deducunt, Caes. C. 1, 36, 2.—**4.** In weaving, to draw out, spin out: pollice filum, O. 4, 36.—**Po et.**: vetus in tela deducitur argumentum, *is interwoven*, O. 6, 69.—**5.** Of personal attendance. **a.** In gen., to lead, conduct, escort, accompany: te domum iam deducam tuam, *Mur.* 66: cum magna multitudo me de domo deduceret, *Fam.* 10, 12, 2: ne deducendi sui causā populum de foro abduceret, L. 23, 23, 8: a quibus si interdum ad forum deducimur, etc., *Mur.* 70: quem luna solet deducere, *Iuv.* 3, 286.—**Absol.**: deducam, *will be his escort*, H. S. 1, 9, 59.—**Impers.**: haec ipsa sunt honorabilia . . . assurgi, deduci, reduci, *CM.* 63.—**b.** Esp., to conduct a young man to a public teacher: dicam hunc a patre continuo ad me esse deductum, *Cacl.* 9: a patre deductus ad Scaevolam, *Lael.* 1.—**c.** Of a bride, to lead, conduct (to her husband; cf. denubo): uni nuptam, ad quem virgo deducta sit, L. 10, 23, 5: domum in cubiculum, to take home, *T. Ad.* 694: uxorem domum, *T. Hec.* 135: quo primum virgo quaeque deducta est, 5, 14, 5.—**Absol.**: eas velut auspiciis nobilissimis populis deductas esse, L. 42, 12, 4.—**d.** To lead in procession, conduct, show: invidens deduci superbo Non humilis mulier triumpho, H. 1, 37, 31.—**6.** In law. **a.** To eject, exclude, put out of possession (a claimant of land; a symbolic act, to define the relations of litigants): appellat Fabius, ut aut ipse Tullium deduceret aut ab eo deduceretur, *Tull.* 20: constituere, quo die de fundo Caecina moribus deduceretur, etc., *Caec.* 20.—Rarely in gen., to expel, exclude: alqm ex possessione, L. 34, 58, 6.—**b.** To summon, bring (as a witness): ad hoc iudicium, *Fl.* 9.—**7.** Praegn., to take away, subtract, withdraw, deduct, diminish: cibum, *T.***

Eun. 315: addendo deducendo videre, quae reliqui summa fiat, *Off.* 1, 59: ut centum nummi deducerentur, *Leg.* 2, 53: de capite deducite, quod usuris pernumeratum est, *L.* 6, 15, 10.

II. Fig. A. In gen., to bring down, lead away, divert, withdraw, bring, lead, derive, deduce, reduce: alqm de animi lenitate, *Cut.* 2, 13: alqm de fide, *1 Verr.* 25: perterritos a timore, *ND.* 2, 148: Heium ab humanitate, a pietate, *2 Verr.* 4, 12: me a verâ accusatione, *2 Verr.* 1, 17: voluntates impellere quo velit, unde autem velit deducere, *Or.* 1, 30: mos unde deductus, *derived*, *H.* 4, 4, 19: nomen ab Anco, *O. F.* 6, 803: alqm ad fletum misericordiarum, *Or.* 2, 189: alqm ad eam sententiam, 2, 10, 5: rem ad arma, *Caes.* C. 1, 4, 5: ad humum maerore, *bows*, *H.* *AP.* 110: ad sua flagra Quirites, *subdue under*, *Iuv.* 10, 109: quam in fortunam deduxisset (Aeduos), 7, 54, 3: si in eum casum deducerentur, 2, 31, 6: quos in periculum deduxi, 7, 50, 4: rem in summum periculum, 5, 31, 1: rem in controversiam, 7, 63, 5: mecum tempus in ultimum Deducte, *H.* 2, 7, 1: rem huc, ut, etc., *Caes.* C. 1, 86, 3: deduxisti totam hanc rem in duo genera solum causarum, *Or.* 2, 71: ergo huc universa causa deducitur, utrum, etc., *Com.* 34: audi, quo rem deducam, *what I have in view*, *H.* S. 1, 1, 15: Aetlium carmen ad Italos modos, *transfer*, *H.* 3, 30, 14: in patriam deducere musas, *V. G.* 3, 10. — **B.** *Esp.* 1. To mislead, seduce, entice, induce, bring, instigate (rare): adulescentibus et oratione magistratûs et praemio deductus, 7, 37, 6: homines ad iniquam pugnandi conditionem, 6, 10, 2: a quibus (inimicis) deductus, *Caes.* C. 1, 7, 1. — 2. To spin out, string out, compose (poet.): tenui deducta poemata filo, *H. E.* 2, 1, 225: mille die versûs, *H.* S. 2, 1, 4: deductum dicere carmen, *spun-out*, i. e. at random, *careless* (opp. epic poetry), *V. E.* 6, 5: nihil expositum, *Iuv.* 7, 54: primâque ab origine mundi Ad mea perpetuum deducite tempora carmen, *O.* 1, 3: carmen in actûs, *H. AP.* 129. — 3. To remove, expel, cure: corpore febris, animo curas, *H. E.* 1, 2, 48: haec (vitia) deducuntur de corpore, i. e. men try to remove, *Fin.* 5, 47.

dēductiō, ōnis, f. [deduco]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a leading away, conducting off: rivorum a fonte, *Top.* 33: Albanæ aquae, *Div.* 1, 100. — **B.** *Esp.* 1. Of colonists, a leading forth, establishing, colonizing: quae erit in istos agros deductio? *Agr.* 1, 16: militum in oppida, *Phil.* 2, 62. — 2. In law, an ejection, expulsion (see deduco, I. B. 6): ibi tum Caecinam postulas, ut moribus deductio fieret, *Caes.* 27. — 3. A diminution, subtraction, deduction: ne qua deductio fieret, *Div.* C. 32: ex omni pecunia, *2 Verr.* 3, 181. — **II.** *Fig.*, an inference, course of reasoning: ex hac deductione rationis, *Inv.* 1, 18 (al. diductio).

dēductus, P. of deduco.

de-errō, āvi, āre, to wander away, stray, go astray, lose the way (rare): in itinere, *C.*: vir gregis ipse caper deerraverat, *V. E.* 7, 7.

dēfatigatiō or **defetigatiō**, ōnis, f. [defatigo]. **I.** A wearying, tiring out, fatiguing, *CM.* 86. — **II.** *Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion*: factum est hostium defetigatione, ut, etc., 3, 19, 3: defetigatione cadere desistere, *Sest.* 79.

dē-fatigō or **dē-fetigō**, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** To weary out, tire, fatigue, exhaust (cf. fatigo, defetiscor, lassus, languis): se, *T. Ad.* 519: cum nostros assiduo labore defatigaret, 7, 41, 2: exercitum Pompei cottidianis itineribus, *Caes.* C. 3, 85, 2. — *Pass.*: opus faciam ut defatiger usque, ingratis ut dormiam, *T. Eun.* 220: diuturnitate belli defatigati, 1, 40, 8: ut recentes defatigatis succederent, 5, 16, 4. — **II.** *Fig.*, to wear out, weary: ne te adulescens mulier defatiget, *T. Ph.* 793: indices omnis, *Leg.* 3, 29. — *Pass.*: noli in conservandis bonis viris defetigari, *Marc.* 20: numquam defatigabor ante, quam, etc., *Or.* 3, 145.

dēfectiō, ōnis, f. [deficio]. **I.** Prop., a failing, fail-

ure, want, lack, disappearance: ista ipsa defectio virium adulescentiae vitis efficitur saepius quam senectutis, *CM.* 29: animi mei, *despondency*, *Att.* 3, 18, 2: solis et lunae, an eclipse, *ND.* 2, 153 al. — **II.** *Praegn.*, a defection, desertion, rebellion, revolt: rebellio facta post editionem, defectio datis obsidibus, 3, 10, 2: in defectione Italiam esse, *L.* 23, 12, 15: subita defectio Pompei, *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 4: conscientia defectionis, *Ta.* A. 16: a totâ mente et a rectâ ratione, *Tusc.* 4, 22.

1. dēfectus, adj. [P. of deficio], weak, worn out, enfeebled (poet.): defecto poplite labens, *O.* 13, 477: Quod sibi defectis illa tulisset opem, *O. F.* 3, 674: defectus anis et desertus viribus, *Phaedr.* 1, 21, 3 al.

2. dēfectus, ūs, m. [de + R. 2 FAC-], an obscuration, eclipse: solis, *V. G.* 2, 478. — *Plur.*: eius (lunae), *ND.* 2, 50.

dēfendō, di, sus, ere. **I.** Prop., to ward off, repel, avert, keep off (cf. prohibeo, propugno, caveo): bellum (opp. inferre), 1, 44, 13: ad defendendos icitûs ac repellendos, *Caes.* C. 2, 9, 3: ignis iactûs et lapides, *Caes.* C. 2, 2, 4: nimios solis ardores, *Chu.* 53: frigus, *H.* S. 1, 3, 14: qui non defendit iniuriam neque propulsat, *Off.* 3, 74: noxiam, *T. Ph.* 225: imperatoris sui tribunorumque plebis iniurias, *Caes.* C. 1, 7, 7: vim suorum, *Caes.* C. 3, 110, 4: cum vi vis inlata defenditur, *Mil.* 9: pericula, *Mur.* 5: hunc furorem, *V.* 10, 905: crimen, to answer, *L.* 42, 48, 2. — *With ab*: ignem a tectis, *O.* — *With dat.* (poet.): solstitium pecori, *V. E.* 7, 47: aetatem capellis, *H.* 1, 17, 3. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** In gen., to defend, guard, protect, cover (cf. tueor, servo, protego, vindico): Aeduos ceterosque amicos populi R., 1, 35, 4: eos, 2, 10, 4: se armis, 6, 34, 1: se manu, 5, 7, 8: castra, 3, 8: oppidum, 3, 16, 3: moenia, *S.* 56, 2: eum defendo, quem tu accusas, *Sull.* 48: scribam apud praetores, *Chu.* 126: illum de ambitu, *Sull.* 6: causam, *Chu.* 74: defendere ac tegere scelus, *Sull.* 86: iustitiam, *Lael.* 25: communem salutem, *Mur.* 5: vicem modo rhetoris atque poëtae, to sustain, *H. S.* 1, 10, 12: actorum partîs, *H. AP.* 194: aedes Vestae viis defensa est (sc. ab incendio), *preserved*, *L.* 26, 27, 4. — *Poet.*: aper, quem Defendit palus, *protected*, *V.* 10, 709: atrum Defendens piscis mare, *H. S.* 2, 2, 17. — *With ab*: Aedui cum se suaque ab iis defendere non possent, 1, 11, 2: se a finitimis, 2, 31, 5: gladio se a multitudine, *S.* C. 45, 2: Galliam omnem ab Ariovisti iniuriâ, 1, 31, 16: ab hoste (penates), *N. Them.* 7, 4: a ceteris se, *N. Hann.* 10, 5: se regnumque suum ab Romanorum avaritiâ, *S.* 49, 2: provinciam a metu calamitatis, *Pomp.* 14: vitam ab inimicorum audaciâ telisque, *Mil.* 6: teneras myrtos a frigore, *V. E.* 7, 6: A pecoris morsu frondes, *O.* 9, 384: quod et ab incendio lapis et ab ariete materia defendit, 7, 23, 5. — *With contra*, or *adversus*: sese adversus populum Romanum defendere, *Phil.* 1, 13: me adversus Aburpolim, *L.* 42, 41, 10: auctoritatem contra omnis, *Pomp.* 63. — *With ne*: quae (navis) defenderet ne provincia spoliaretur, *2 Verr.* 5, 59. — *Absol.*: filii qui et sentire et defendere possent, *Rosc.* 64: cum iam defenderet nemo, 2, 33, 6: paucis defendentibus, 2, 12, 3: quibus eae partes ad defendendum obvenirent, 7, 81, 6. — *With abl.*: utrum moenibus defenderent, an, etc., make a stand at, *N. Mil.* 4, 4. — **B.** *Esp.*, of speech, to defend, support, maintain, insist, allege in defence. — *With acc.*: cum idem defenderet quod Accius, *Chu.* 101: cum id defendas, quod esse optimum sentias, *Balb.* 60: me id maxime defendisse, ut, etc., have chiefly striven for, *Rosc.* 136. — *With acc. and inf.*: id recte factum esse defendes? *2 Verr.* 3, 205: eos omnis liberos esse coepit defendere, *Chu.* 43: nihil commissum contra legem esse, *Mur.* 5. — *With interrog. clause*: (quae turpitudines) cur non cadant in sapientem, *Fin.* 2, 117.

dēfēnsiō, ōnis, f. [defendo], a defending, defence: Romis cum spe defensionis studium propugnandi accessit, 2, 7, 2: ut defensionis locum non relinqueret, *2 Verr.* 2, 19: defensionem in novo consilio parare, *S.* C. 35, 2: ad istam

omnem orationem brevis, *Cacl.* 9: mala ac misera, 2 *Verr.* 3, 175: urbium, 7, 23, 4: alienae gloriae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82: officii mei, *Mur.* 2.—With *gen.*: erinimum, *L.* 38, 49, 6.

dēfēnsitō, āvi, —, āre, *freg.* [defenso], to defend often, practise defending (very rare): causas, *Brut.* 100.

dēfēnsō, āvi, ātus, āre, *intens.* [defendo], to defend diligently, protect (rare): alios ab hostibus, *S.* 97, 5: umeros, *O.* 12, 376: moenia, *S.* 26, 1: sua defensantes, *Ta.* A. 28.—*Absol.*: dum defensamus (sc. armentum), *O.* 11, 374.

dēfēnsor, ōris, *m.* [defendo]. **I.** Prop., an avorter, protector against: necis, *Mil.* 58: periculi, *Mur.* 3: calamitatum, *Div. C.* 11.—**II.** Meton., a defender, protector, advocate (cf. tutor, vindex, patronus, advocatus, causidicus): huic est opus patrono, quem defensorem paro, *T. Eun.* 770: paterni iuris, *Or.* 1, 244: octo tribuni plebis, illius adversarii, defensores mei, *Mil.* 39: illius, *H. S.* 2, 5, 30: Siculorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82: culpa, *apologist*, *Iuv.* 8, 163.—*Esp.*, plur., the garrison: oppidum vacuum ab defensoribus, 2, 12, 2: defensores vallo depellere, 3, 25, 1: muros defensoribus nudare, *L.* 21, 11, 7.—*Fig.*, of things, plur., the guards (publicae) of a bridge, 4, 17, 10: nec defensoribus istis Tempus eget (sc. telis), *V.* 2, 521.

dē-ferō, tūli, lātus, ferre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to bring away, carry off, take down, carry, take, remove: obsequio deferri aquarum, i. e. down stream, *O.* 9, 117: ramalia arida tecto, *O.* 8, 646: argentum ad eam, *T. Heaut.* 822: litteras ad Caesarem, 5, 45, 3: epistolam ad Ciceronem, 5, 48, 3: natos ad flumina, *V.* 9, 604: Germani ad castra Romanorum delati, 6, 42, 3: aurum et omnia ornamenta sua in aerarium, *L.* 5, 25, 8: in planum aedis, *L.* 2, 7, 11: castra in viam, *L.* 22, 15, 12: acies in praeceps deferri, *L.* 5, 47, 6: deferor hospes, *drift*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 15: praeceps in undas deferat, *V. E.* 8, 60: in vicum, *H. E.* 2, 1, 269: puerum huc ante ostium, *T. And.* 507: hunc sub aequora, i. e. submerge, *O.* 14, 601: quasdam (virgines) ex plebe homines domos deferbant, *L.* 1, 9, 11.—**Poet.**: huc impetus illam (hastam) Detulerat, *drove*, *V.* 12, 773: quod (iaeulum) detulit error in Idan, *O.* 5, 90.—**B.** *Esp.*, of vessels, etc., to drive away, drive down, drive, force: onerariae duae paulo infra delatae sunt, 4, 36, 4: una (navis) delata Oricum, *Caes. C.* 3, 14, 2: (Labienus) longius delatus aestu, 5, 8, 2: quem tempestas in desertum litus detulisset, *Rep.* 1, 29.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** In gen., to bring, lead, carry: eadem fortunae pignora in discrimen, *L.* 9, 18, 17: hac re ad consilium delatā, into consideration, 3, 23, 8: rem ad consilium, 5, 28, 2.—**B.** *Praegn.* **1.** To bring, give, grant, confer, allot, offer, transfer, deliver (cf. do).—With *ad*: ad hunc totius belli summam omnium voluntate deferri, 2, 4, 7: ad eum imperium, 7, 4, 6: omnia ad unum, *Pomp.* 67.—With *dat.*: sibi a Caesare regnum civitatis deferri, 5, 6, 2: potestatem imperatoribus, *Balb.* 37: tibi principatum, *Phil.* 2, 5: honores mihi, *Pis.* 2: regnum et diadema uni, *II.* 2, 2, 22: fascis indigno, *H. E.* 1, 16, 34: de pace deferenda hostibus, *L.* 23, 13, 5: nihil quod cuiquam ante fortuna detulerit, *N. Att.* 19, 3.—*Absol.*: si quid petet, ultro Defer, *H. E.* 1, 12, 23: Delatis capsis et imagine, i. e. deposited (in a public library), *H. S.* 1, 4, 22.—**2.** To give account of, report, announce, signify, state (cf. declaro): rem, 2, 17, 4: nostra consilia ad adversarios, *Clu.* 143: ad dominam maleficium Caclii, *Cacl.* 62: defertur ea res ad Caesarem, 5, 25, 4: ut (haec) per eos ad Caesarem deferrentur, 7, 17, 8.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: qui ad Caesarem detulerint delaturive sint, me paenitere consilii mei, *Att.* 11, 7, 5; cf. res ad eam defertur, esse civem, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 160: Fama furenti Detulit armari classem, *V.* 4, 299.—With *rel. clause*: delatum est ad vos, quem ad modum fecerit, *Dom.* 140.—**3.** In beginning a prosecution. **a.** With *nomen*, to report one's name (to the praetor), i. e. to indict, impeach, complain of, accuse (cf. denuntio, indico): nomen huius de parricidio, *Rosc.* 28: de pecuniis repetundis nomen cuiuspiam, *Div. C.* 10: defe-

rendi nominis potestas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 15: Sopatro eiusdem rei nomen, bring the same charge against Sopater, 2 *Verr.* 2, 68: cur tibi nomen non deferrem? *Pis.* 82.—**b.** With *crimen*, to lodge an accusation: quod crimen, cum primum ad me delatum est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 158: erimina in dominum delatum esse, *Deiot.* 31: ad deferenda de Perseo crimina, *L.* 42, 11, 1.—**c.** With *causam* (poet.), to present, report: si iustae defertur causa querelae, *Iuv.* 16, 19.—**d.** In *gen.*: quae apud vos de mea deferunt, the charges they make, *Agr.* 3, 1.—**4.** To register, return, enter for registry (in the public archives; v. aerarium): horum (iudicum) nomina ad aerarium detulisset, *Phil.* 5, 15: rationes ad aerarium continuo detuli, *Pis.* 61: in beneficiis ad aerarium delatus est, recommended among the beneficiaries of the state, *Arch.* 11: senatus consultum factum ad aerarium deferre, *L.* 39, 4, 8: in consulatione praefectum fabrum detuli (sc. ad aerarium), *Balb.* 63: tribunos militaris, *Fam.* 5, 20, 7.

dē-fervēscō, fervi and ferui, —, ere, to cease raging, to cool down, be allayed, be assuaged: dum defervescat ira, *Tusc.* 4, 78: Sperabam iam defervisse adulescentiam, *T. Ad.* 152: cum adulescentiae cupiditates deferbuissent, *Cacl.* 43: quasi deferverat oratio, *Brut.* 316: hominum studia defervisse, *Clu.* 108: dum defervescat haec gratulatio, *Fam.* 9, 2, 4.

dēfessus, *adj.* [*P.* of defetiscor], worn out, weary, exhausted: Ego vapulando, ille verberando usque ambo defessi sumus, *T. Ad.* 213: Defessa sum te ridendo, *T. Eun.* 1008: diuturnitate pugnae defessi, 4, 3, 3: defessus totius diei labor, 7, 88, 7: vulneribus, 1, 25, 5: cultu agrorum, *Agr.* 2, 88: aures convicio, *Arch.* 12: bello, *S.* 111, 4: semperque ipsi recentes defessis succederent, 7, 25, 1: cum integri defessis succederent, 7, 41, 2: defessi Aeneadae, *V.* 1, 157 al.: ita defessa ac refrigerata accusatio, *effete*, 1 *Verr.* 31.

dēfetigō, v. defatigo.

dē-fetiscor, fessus, *i. dep.*, to become tired, grow weary, faint (cf. defatigo; arch. and rare, except in *P. perf.*; see defessus): Neque defetiscar experier, *T. Ph.* 589.

dē-ficiō, fēci, fectus, -cere [*fut. perf.* defecit, old form. in *L.* 1, 24, 8.—*Pass.*, usu. deficiō; but deficit occurs in *T.*, *Enn.* ap. *C.*, and *V.*; defieri in *T.*, and defiet in *L.* always in the sense *I. B.* infra; cf. conficio] [*de*+facio]. **I.** *Intrans.* **A.** Lit., to withdraw, revolt, desert, fall off: civitates quae defeecerant, 17, 2: milites ne deficerent, *S.* 51, 4.—With *ab*: ab Aeduis defecisse et populo *R.* bellum intulisse, 2, 14, 3: quod oppidum primum omnium ab rege defecerat, *S.* 56, 3: qui a re p. defeecerunt, *Cat.* 1, 28: (consules) a senatu, a bonis omnibus defeceant, *Planc.* 86: ab amicitia populi *R.* 5, 3, 3: ab imperio ac nomine nostro, 2 *Verr.* 1, 79.—With *ad*: a patribus ad plebem, to go over, *L.* 6, 20, 3: ad se, *S.* 61, 1: ad Poenos, desert, *L.* 22, 61, 11.—**B.** Meton. **1.** Of things, to be wanting, be absent, fail, cease, disappear, be lost, run out: non frumentum deficere poterat, *Caes. C.* 2, 37, 6: ex arboribus frons, *Caes. C.* 3, 58, 5: eius generis copia, 6, 16, 5: tempus anni ad bellum gerendum, 4, 20, 2: vereor, ne (mihi) vox viresque deficerent, 2 *Verr.* 1, 31: non quo ingenia deficiant ad doctrina, *Cacl.* 46: non deficiente erumēā, *H. E.* 1, 4, 11: ne Deficeret navis, be overwhelmed, *V.* 6, 354: quod plena luna defecisset, was eclipsed, *Rep.* 1, 23: ignem Deficere videbat, dying out, *V.* 9, 352; cf. tenent Danai quā defecit ignis, i. e. fails (to destroy), *V.* 2, 505: Deficit ars, is exhausted, *O.* 11, 537.—In *pass.* form.: mihi fortuna magis nūc defit, quam genus, *Tusc.* (*Enn.*) 3, 44: nil apud me tibi defieri patiar, *T. Hee.* 768: Lac mihi non aestate novum, non frigore defit, *V. E.* 2, 22: Aliis quia defit quod amant aegrest, *T. Ph.* 162: numquamne causa defiet, cur, etc.? *L.* 9, 11, 6.—**2.** Of persons, to fail, sink, faint, be insufficient, be missing: quod multi Gallieis tot bellis defecerant, had been lost, *Caes. C.* 3, 2,

3: siquid deficius, i. e. *need aid*, T. Ph. 230: (Caeneus) *postquam Crevis onus, Deficit interdum*, O. 12, 513: Deficit ingenti luctu rex, V. 11, 231.—With *dat.*: O dubiis ne defice rebus, *fail (me) in perplexity*, V. 6, 196.—E s p., *to fail* (in business), *be bankrupt*: Matho defecit, Iuv. 7, 129.—C. Fig. 1. *To withdraw, depart, forsake, be parted, abandon, desert*: si a virtute defeceris, *Lael.* 37: si utilitas ab amicitia defecerit, *Fin.* 2, 79.—2. *To fail, be wanting, fall short*: ne negotio desisteret neu animo deficeret, *be disheartened*, Caes. C. 3, 112, 12: tamen animo non deficiam, *Rosc.* 10: ne unā plagā acceptā patres conscripti conciderent, ne deficerent, *Att.* 1, 16, 9: neque tanti sumi timoris ut deficiam, Caes. C. 2, 31, 8: cur in limine primo Deficiamus, V. 11, 424: illis legibus populus Romanus prior non deficiet: si prior defecit publico consilio dolo malo, *prove false, violate*, L. (old form.) 1, 24, 8: deficit ars, O. 11, 537: neque comminus pugnando deficiebant, Caes. C. 2, 6, 3.—II. *Trans.*, *to leave, desert, fail, abandon* (of things): quem iam sanguis viresque deficiunt, 7, 50, 6: cum non solum vires, sed etiam tela nostros deficerent, 3, 5, 1 (al. nostris): me Leontina civitas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: cupidum me vires Deficiunt, H. S. 2, 1, 13: res eos iam pridem, fides defecere nuper coepit, *Cat.* 2, 10: me dies, vox, latera deficiant, si, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 52: tempus te citius quam oratio deficeret, *Rosc.* 89: animus si te non deficit aequus, H. E. 1, 11, 30: cum deficit orbem (Sol), *is eclipsed*, O. 2, 382.—P o et.: si quem proles defecerit omnis, i. e. *perish*, V. G. 4, 281.—*Pass.*: cum aquilifer a viribus deficeretur, Caes. C. 3, 64, 3: mulier abundat audacia, consilio et ratione deficitur, *Clu.* 184: sanguine defecti artūs, O. 5, 96: defecta vigore cervix, O. 10, 194; v. also 1 defectus.

dē-figō, fixi, fixus, ere. I. Lit., *to fasten, fix, set, drive, set up, plant*: crucem ad civium supplicium defigi iubet, *Rab.* 11: tigna machinationibus immissa in flumen, 4, 17, 4: sudet sub aquā, 5, 18, 3: asseres in terrā defigebantur, Caes. C. 2, 2, 2: verutum in balteo, 5, 44, 7: sicam in consulis corpore, *Cat.* 1, 16: cultum in corde, L. 1, 58, 11: gladium superne iugulo, L. 1, 25, 12.—With *locat.*: telluri hastas, V. 12, 130: penitus terrae defigitur arbor, V. G. 2, 290.—B. Meton., *to fix, fasten, render immovable*: defixa caelo sidera, H. Ep. 17, 6: terrā defixae hastae, V. 6, 652: defixere aciem in his vestigiis, Ta. A. 34: defixa relinquit aratra, *at rest*, V. G. 3, 519.—II. Fig. A. In gen., *to fix, fasten, centre*: virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Phil.* 4, 13: omnia rei p. subsidia in hoc iudicio defixa, *Fl.* 3: (sententiam) in animis nostris, *Dom.* 9.—B. E s p. 1. *To turn intently, fix, direct*: in cuius possessiones oculos defigere, *Phil.* 11, 10: Aeneas defixus lumina, V. 6, 156: animos in ea, quae perspicua sunt, *Ac.* 2, 15, 46: in eo mentem orationemque defigit, *Or.* 3, 31: omnis suas curas in rei p. salute, *Phil.* 14, 13.—With *dat.* (poet.): Libyae defixit lumina regnis, V. 1, 226.—*Absol.*: defixi ora tenebant, *in rapt attention*, V. 8, 520.—2. *To strike motionless, stupefy, astound, astonish*: stupor omnis admiratione defixit, L. 3, 47, 6: utraque simul objecta res oculis animisque immobilis parumper eos defixit, L. 21, 33, 3: silentium triste ita defixit omnium animos, ut, etc., L. 1, 29, 3.—P. *perp.*: cum silentio defixi stetit, L. 8, 7, 21: Dum stupet obtutuque haeret defixus in uno, V. 1, 495: Defixis oculis torpet, H. E. 1, 6, 14.—3. *To declare unalterably*: quae augur vitiosa, dira defixerit, irrita sunt, *Leg.* 2, 21.

dē-figō, nxi, —, ere, *to disfigure, deface, muddle* (very rare): dum Defingit Rheni luteum caput, H. S. 1, 10, 37.

dē-finiō, ivi, itus, ire. I. Prop., *to bound, set bounds to, limit, terminate, define* (cf. decerno): eius fundi extreman partem oleae directo ordine definiunt, *Caec.* 22: agros, *Agr.* 2, 66: orbem terrarum (loca), *Balb.* 64: imperium populi R., *Sest.* 67: totam huius generis orationem, *bring to an end*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115.—II. Fig. A. *To limit, define, explain* (cf. circumscribo): genus universum brevi

circumscribi et definiiri potest, *Sest.* 97: unum hoc definitio, tantam esse, etc., *this only I declare*, etc., *Rep.* 1, 1: probe definitur a Stoicis fortitudo, cum, etc., *Off.* 1, 62.—B. *To fix, determine, establish, appoint*: aedis sibi optimas, hortos, etc., *Phil.* 8, 9: ut suus cuique locus erat definitus, 7, 81, 4: tempus adeundi, 7, 83, 5: ante quem diem iturus sit, Caes. C. 1, 11, 2: consulatum in annos, Caes. C. 3, 82, 4: (potestatem) in quinquennium, *Agr.* 2, 32: cum esset omnibus definita mors, *Sest.* 47.—C. *To limit, bound, restrict, confine*: quae sententia definit amicitiam paribus officiis ac voluntatibus, *Lael.* 58: quod (genus causarum) personis certis et temporibus definiatur, *Or.* 2, 133.

dēfīnitē, adv. [definitus], *precisely, explicitly, distinctly*, *Balb.* 32 al.

dēfīnitīō, ōnis, f. [definitio], *a limiting, prescribing, defining, definition, explanation*: hominum et temporum, *Div.* 2, 110: iudiciorum aequorum, *Clu.* 5: est brevis et circumscripta quaedam explicatio, etc., *Or.* 1, 189.

dēfīnitīvus, adj. [definitio], *definitive, explanatory*: constitutio, *Iuv.* 2, 52 al.

dēfīnitus, adj. [P. of definitio], *limited, precise, definite* (rare): quaestionum (genus), *Top.* 79: locus, *Rep.* 6, 13.

(dēfīō), dēfit, etc., rare passive form for deficio; v. deficio.

dēfixus, P. of defigo.

dēflagrātiō, ōnis, f. [deflagro], *a burning up, conflagration*: futura aliquando caeli atque terrarum, *Div.* 1, 111.—Fig.: deflagrationem Italiae minari, *destruction*, *Planc.* 95.

dēflagrō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Lit., *to burn down, be consumed by fire*: quibus (facibus) incensa domus deflagavit, *Phil.* 2, 91: si aedes nostrae deflagrasset, L. 5, 53, 9: is (Phaëthon) ictu fulminis deflagravit, *Off.* 3, 94.—*Pass.* (very rare): Fana flammā deflagrata, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44.—II. Fig. A. *To perish, be destroyed*: communi incendio malint quam suo deflagrare, *Sest.* 99: ruere ac deflagrare omnia passuri estis? L. 3, 52, 6.—*Pass.*: in cinere deflagrati imperi, *Cat.* 4, 12.—B. *To burn out, be allayed, subside* (rare; cf. defervesco): deflagrare iras vestras posse, L. 40, 8, 9.

dē-flectō, flēxi, flexus, ere. I. *Trans.* A. Lit., *to bend aside, turn away, divert*: tela, V. 10, 331: amnis in alium cursum, *Div.* 1, 38: ad Romanos cursum, L. 10, 27, 8: novam viam, *to build the road in another direction*, L. 39, 27, 10.—B. Fig., *to turn away, lead astray*: lumina, O. 7, 789: cum ipsos principes aliqua pravitās de viā deflexit, *Rep.* 1, 68: si ad verba rem deflectere velimus, i. e. *interpret literally*, *Caec.* 51: te de curriculo petitionis, *to withdraw*, *Mur.* 46.—II. *Intrans.*, *to turn aside, deviate, digress*: deflexit iam aliquidulūm de spatio curriculoque consuetudo maiorum, *Lael.* 40: de viā (consuetudo), *Off.* 2, 9: de rectā regione, 2 *Verr.* 5, 176: a veritate, *Com.* 46: oratio redeat illuc unde deflexit, *Tusc.* 5, 80.

dē-fleō, ēvi, ētus, ēre, *to weep over, lament, deplore, bewail* (cf. deploro, lacrimo, lamentor, fleo): meum discesum quem saepe defleras, *Planc.* 86: haec satis diu defleta sunt, *Phil.* 13, 10: Numam, O. 15, 487: nuptam (Eurydiden), O. 10, 12: membra defleta, i. e. *the dead*, V. 6, 220.—P. *raeg n.*: Haec ubi deflevit, *uttered this lament*, V. 11, 59.

dēflexus, P. of deflecto.

dē-flōrēscō, rūi, —, ere, *to drop blossoms, fade, wither, decay, decline*: deliciae mature et celeriter deflorescunt, *Cacl.* 44: cum senectā res defloruere, L. 38, 53, 9.

dē-fluō, fluxi, fluxus, ere. I. *To flow down*. A. Lit.: (Rhenus) in pluris defluit partis, 4, 10, 4: defluit lapidosus rivus, O. F. 3, 273: Defluit saxis umor, H. 1, 12, 29: in Tiberim defluxit Orontes, *Iuv.* 3, 62.—B. *Transf.*, of things not liquid, *to move downwards gradually, glide down, slide, fall, descend*: iam ipsae defluebant coronae, *Tusc.* 5,

62.—Of clothing: pedes vestis defluxit ad imos, V. 1, 404: toga defluit male laxus, *hangs carelessly*, H. S. 1, 3, 31.—Of floating objects: aries mersus secundo defluit amni, *floats, swims down*, V. G. 3, 447.—Of riders: tota cohors imitata relictis Ad terram defluxit equis, *dismounted*, V. 11, 501: Romanus ad terram, L. 2, 20, 3: in latus a dextro armis, O. 6, 229.—**C.** Fig., *to flow, come, pass*: a necessariis artificibus ad elegantiora, *Tusc.* 1, 62: ad levis amicitias defluxit oratio, *Lael.* 100: ne quid redundarit, ad illum defluxisse, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 155.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Lit., *to flow out, run dry*: Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, H. E. 1, 2, 42.—**B.** Fig., *to cease, vanish, pass away, disappear, be lost*: ex novem tribunis unus defluxit, *has deserted, proved unfaithful*, *Sest.* 69: ubi per scordiam vires, tempus, ingenium defluxere, S. 1, 4: tenerae sus Defluat praedae, H. 3, 27, 55: Defluxit numerus Saturnius, *became obsolete*, H. E. 2, 1, 158.—Of the falling out of the hair: comae, O. 6, 141.

dē-fodiō, fōdī, fossus, ere. **I.** To dig deep, dig up, make by digging (rare): specus, V. G. 3, 376: terram, H. S. 1, 1, 42.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To bury, cover with earth: thesaurum defossum esse sub lecto, *Div.* 2, 134: signum septem pedes altum in terram, L. 8, 10, 12: cotem et novaculam in comito, *Div.* 1, 33: lapidem in agro, O. F. 2, 641: alqm humo, O. 4, 239: accidit defossa talenta, V. 10, 526.—**P.** perf. as subst.: abdita ac defossa (sc. loca), i. e. caves, Ta. G. 16.—**B.** To hide, conceal, cover: defodiet (aetas) condetque nitentia, H. E. 1, 6, 25: Defossa in loculis sportula, *Iuv.* 10, 46.

dēfore, fut. inf. of desum.

dēformātiō, ōnis, f. [2 deformo], a deforming, disfiguring, defacing: tantae maiestatis, L. 9, 5, 14.

dē-fōrmis, e, adj. with comp. [de+forma]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Misshapen, deformed (cf. taeter, foedus, turpis): deformem esse natum, *Cael.* 6.—**B.** Formless, without shape: animae, O. F. 2, 554.—**II.** Praegn. **1.** Unightly, ugly, hideous, loathsome: qui senes ac deformes erant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 64: opus non deforme, 7, 23, 5: iumenta, 4, 2, 2: aspectus, *Off.* 1, 126: agmen, L. 9, 6, 3: spectaculum, L. 1, 26, 10: harundo, V. G. 4, 478: phocae, O. 1, 300: campus Leontinus, *desolate*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: solum patriae belli malis, L. 5, 49, 3: aegrimonia, H. E. 13, 18.—**Comp.**: nec ulla deformior species est civitatis, *Rep.* 1, 51.—**2.** Unbecoming, humiliating.—With dat.: oratio honorifica auditibus, sibi deformis, L. 45, 44, 20.

dēfōrmītās, ātis, f. [deformis]. **I.** Lit., ugliness, deformity, hideousness (opp. depravatio animi), *Off.* 3, 105: in tantā deformitate, L. 2, 23, 4.—**II.** Fig., baseness, vileness, turpitude: animi (opp. corporis pravitates), *Leg.* 1, 51: ad aliquam deformitatem venire, *Or.* 1, 156 al.

1. dē-fōrmō, āvi, ātus, āre, to bring into shape, form, depict, describe (rare): ille, quem supra deformavi, *Caec.* 14.

2. dēfōrmō, āvi, ātus, āre [de+forma]. **I.** Lit., to bring out of shape, deform, disfigure, spoil, mar: deformatus corpore, fractus animo, *Att.* 2, 21, 3: aerumnis deformatus, S. 14, 7: vultum macies deformat, V. G. 4, 254: canitum multo pulvere, V. 10, 844: parietes nudos ac deformatos reliquit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122.—**II.** Fig., to mar, spoil, deteriorate, disgrace, dishonor: quae ita deformata sunt a fortuna, *Sull.* 73: deformandi huius causā dicere, *Cael.* 3: (rusticana illa parsimonia) deformata atque ornamentis omnibus spoliata, *Quinct.* 92: imago viri deformata ignominia, *Mur.* 88: ordo pravā lectione (senatus), L. 9, 30, 1: victoriam turpe iudicium deformavit, L. 3, 71, 1: domum, V. 12, 805.

dēfossus, P. of defodio.

dē-fraudō or **defrūdō**, āvi, ātus, āre, to defraud, over-

reach, cheat: Etiam insuper defrudet? T. *Ad.* 246: Suom defrudans genium, i. e. by self-denial, T. *Ph.* 44.—Also with acc. pers. and rei.—*Prov.*: quem ne andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, *Fam.* 7, 10, 2: ne brevis defraudasse auris videatur, *Orator.* 221.

dē-frēnātus, adj., unbridled, unrestrained (once): cursum, O. 1, 282.

dē-fricō, cui, cātus, āre, to rub off, rub down, rub hard (rare): dentem, O.—Fig.: sale multo Urbem defricuit, i. e. made to smart under his pleasantries, H. S. 1, 10, 4.

dēfringō, frēgi, frāctus, ere [de+frango], to break off; break to pieces (rare): ex arbore plantas, V. G. 2, 300: ramum arboris, *Caec.* 60: surculum, *Or.* 3, 110: ferrum summā ab hastā, V. 11, 748.

dēfrūdō, v. defraudo.

dēfrutum, ī, n. [de+R. FVR-, FERV-], must boiled down, V. G. 4, 269.

dē-fugiō, fūgi, —, ere. **I.** Prop., to run off, flee away, make an escape: circa ripam Tiberis, quo sinisterrum cornu defugit, L. 5, 38, 8: iniurias fortunae, quas ferre nequeas, defugiendo relinquo, i. e. by death, *Tusc.* 5, 118.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To flee from, shun, avoid, escape from.—With acc.: aditum sermonemque, 6, 13, 7: proelium, *Caes.* C. 1, 82, 2: contentiones, inimicitias, vitae dimicationes, *Planc.* 84: iudicia, *Val.* 34.—**B.** To decline, shrink from, shun: auctoritatem, responsibility, T. *Eun.* 390: auctoritatem consulationis mei, *Sull.* 33.—*Absol.*: rem p. suscipiant: sin timore defugiant, *Caes.* C. 1, 32, 7.

dēfūctus, P. of defungor.

dēfundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere, to pour down, pour out (rare): odorem, V. G. 4, 415: vinum, to decant, H. S. 2, 2, 58: pelvis, to empty, *Iuv.* 3, 277.—Es p., in libations: te prosequitur mero Defuso pateris, H. 4, 5, 34.

dē-fungor, fūctus, ī, to have done with, acquit oneself of, discharge, perform, finish.—With abl.: omni populari concitatione, *Sest.* 74: periculis, *Rosc.* 21: tribus decumis pro unā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 42: honoribus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 175: regis imperio, L. 1, 4, 5: proelio, L. 1, 25, 9: bello, L. 25, 35, 10: defunctā civitate plurimorum morbis, perpaucis funebribus, L. 4, 52, 4: unius poenā, L. 2, 35, 3: laboribus, H. 3, 24, 15: O. F. 6, 541: defuncta corpora vitā, *dead*, V. 6, 306: suis temporibus, H. E. 2, 1, 22: terrā, O. 9, 254.—*Poet.*: defunctum bello barbiton, *discharged from service*, H. 3, 26, 3.—*Absol.*: Defunctus iam sum, i. e. out of danger, T. *Eun.* 15: utinam hic sit modo Defunctum, *that this were the end*, T. *Ad.* 508.

dē-gener, is, adj. [de+genus (genes)-]. **I.** Prop., not genuine, inferior to ancestors, degenerate (mostly poet.): Neoptoleum, V. 2, 549: hi (Galli) iam degeneres sunt, mixti, L. 38, 17, 9.—**II.** Praegn., unworthy.—With gen.: patrii non degeneris viri, i. e. inheriting a father's eloquence, O. P. 3, 5, 7: patriae artis, O. 11, 314.—**III.** Fig., unworthy, degenerate, ignoble, base: Mutinien sibi modum facere, degenerem Afrum! L. 25, 40, 12: degeneres animos timor arguit, V. 4, 13.

dēgenerātum, ī, n. [P. of degenero], baseness, degeneracy (very rare): ni degeneratum in aliis huic quoque decori offecisset, L. 1, 53, 1.

dēgenerō, āvi, ātus, āre [degener]. **I.** Lit., to be inferior to ancestors, decline, be degenerate: qui a vobis nihil degenerat, *Phil.* 13, 30: Pandione nata, degeneras! O. 6, 635: Pomaque degenerant sucos oblita priores, V. G. 2, 59: Macedones in Syros degenerarunt, L. 38, 17, 11.—**II.** Fig., to fall off, decline, degenerate: ut consuetudo eum degenerare non sineret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 159: nec Narisci Quade degenerant, Ta. G. 42.—With ab: ab hac virtute maiorem, *Fl.* 25: a gravitate paternā, *Prov.* 18: a parentibus nostris, L. 22, 14, 6: non modo a libertate sed etiam a servitute, Ta. G. 45: a Stoicis degeneravit Panaetius, *Div.* 1,

6.—Poet., with *acc.*: Equus degenerat palmas, i. e. *has lost the spirit shown by his victories*, O. 7, 543.

dēgō, dēgi, —, ere [de + ago], *to spend, pass* (of time; cf. ago, gero, facio): diem in laetitia, T. *Ad.* 522: cum uno aetate, T. *Ph.* 417: inter feras aetate, *Rosc.* 150: omne tempus aetatis, *CM.* 2: foedissimam vitam, *Sull.* 75; V. 4, 551: senectam turpem, H. 1, 31, 20.—*Pass.*: aetatis degendae ratio, *Lacl.* 87: quae (vita) cum virtute degatur, *Fin.* 4, 30.—*Absol.*: laetus deget, *lives*, H. 3, 29, 42.

dē-grandinat, v. *impers.*, *it stops hailing, ceases to hail* (once), O. *F.* 4, 755.

dē-gravō, —, ātus, āre. **I.** *To weigh down, overpower, burden*: caput, O. 5, 352: circumventum cornu, L. 3, 62, 8: litora ingenti passu, O. 13, 777.—**II.** *Fig., to drag down, burden, incommode*: peritos nandi lassitudo et vulnera et pavor degravant, L. 4, 33, 11: Haec gremium, laxos degravat illa sinus, O. *F.* 4, 436.

dēgredior, gressus, i. *dep.* [de + gradior], *to go down, march down, descend*: paulum ex eo loco, *Caes.* C. 1, 72, 4: degressus ex arce, L. 5, 52, 3: templo, L. 8, 35, 8: monte, S. 49, 4: in campum, L. 7, 24, 1: in aequum, *Ta. A.* 18: ad pedes, *to alight, dismount*, L. 3, 62, 9.

dē-gustō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** *Lit., to taste* (rare; cf. delibo): inde (sc. de sanguine), S. C. 22, 2.—**Poet.: (lancea) summum degustat volnere corpus, i. e. *grazes*, V. 12, 376.—**II.** *Fig., to try, make trial of, test*: eam (vitam), *Tusc.* 5, 61: aliquid ex eius sermone speculae, *Chu.* 72: istum convivam, tuum, *Att.* 4, 3, 4.**

de-hinc (often one syllable in poetry), *adv.* **I.** *In gen.* **A.** *Prop., from this time, henceforth, hereafter, for the future*: nunc dehinc spero aeternam inter nos gratiam *Fore*, T. *Eun.* 872: deleo omnis dehinc ex animo mulieres, T. *Eun.* 296: Dehinc ne expectetis argumentum, *for the rest*, T. *Ad.* 22: iuro me Tarquinium quācunque dehinc vi possim, exsecuturum, L. 1, 59, 1.—**B.** *Meton., hereupon, afterwards, next, then*: Eorum ad se Zephyrumque vocat, dehinc talia fatur, V. 1, 131: dehinc assistere bello coeperunt, H. S. 1, 3, 104: postquam sic effatus est, Dona dehinc . . . imperat ferri, V. 3, 464.—**II.** *Esp. A.* *In enumerations, then, next* (rare): bellum scripturus sum, primum quia . . . dehinc quia, etc., S. 5, 2: post eos . . . dehinc, S. 19, 6: primum . . . dehinc, V. G. 3, 167.—**B.** *Praegn., 1. In succession*: ut speciosa dehinc miracula promat, i. e. *make impressive by proper order*, H. *AP.* 143.—**2. Hence, accordingly** (very rare): hic dies alios mores postulat. Dehinc postulo, etc., T. *And.* 190.

de-hiscō, —, —, ere, *to part, divide, split open, gape, yawn*: vel tellus optem mihi dehiscat, V. 4, 24: terrae dehiscunt, V. G. 1, 479: unde dehiscens, V. 1, 106: dehiscens magna ora domūs, V. 6, 52: dehiscens intervallis hostium acies, L. 29, 2, 7.

de-honestō, —, —, āre, *to disgrace, dishonor* (mostly late): famam maculari dehonestarique, L. 41, 6, 10.

de-hortor, ātus, āri, *dep.*, *to advise to the contrary, dissuade* (rare): res ipsa me aut invitabit aut dehortabitur, *Pis.* 94: multa me dehortantur a vobis, *from your cause*, S. 31, 1: me ne darem, T. *Ph.* 910.—*With inf.*: plura scribere dehortatur me fortuna mea, S. 24, 4.

Dēianira, ae, f., = Δῆϊανειρα, wife of Hercules, C., O.

dē-iciō, or **dēiciō**, icēi, iectus, ere [de + iacio]. **I.** *Lit. A.* *In gen., to throw down, hurl down, precipitate, prostrate, raze, fell, cut down, tear down, destroy*: alqm de ponte in Tiberim, *Rosc.* 100: alqm de saxo (Tarpeio), L. 5, 47, 10: a cervicibus ingum servile, *Phil.* 1, 6: se de muro, *leap*, *Caes.* C. 1, 18, 3: se de superiore parte aedium, N. *Di.* 4, 5: quae (fulmina) caelo Deicit in terras, V. 8, 428: saxi deiectae vertice caprae, V. 4, 152: se per munitiones, *leap over*, 3, 26, 5: venti a praecaltis montibus se deiciunt, L. 28, 6, 10: alqm in locum inferiorem, 5, 44, 12: Sopha-

trum de porticu praecipitem in forum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: elatum securim in caput (regis), L. 1, 40, 7: ipse vulnerato equo deiectus, 4, 12, 5: statuas veterum hominum, *Cat.* 3, 19: columnas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 145: naves deiciendi operis misae, *to destroy*, 4, 17, 10: monumenta regis templaque Vestae, H. 1, 2, 15: signa aenea in Capitolio (tempestas), L. 40, 2, 1: ut omnes Hermae deicerentur, N. *Alc.* 3, 2: deiectā turri, *Caes.* C. 2, 22, 1: arces, H. 4, 14, 13: arbores, L. 21, 37, 2: caput uno ictu, V. 9, 770: libellos, *to tear down*, *Quinct.* 27: sortis, *to cast*, *Caes.* C. 1, 6, 5: deiectam aerea sortem Accipit galea, V. 5, 490: cum deiecta sors esset, L. 21, 42, 2.—**Poet.**, with *dat.*: Gyan Deiecit leto, V. 10, 319.—**Pr ov.**: de gradu deici (orig. of a gladiator), *to be thrown off one's balance*, i. e. *lose one's head*, *Off.* 1, 80.—**B.** *Esp. 1. To drive out, dislodge, expel*: hostes muro turribusque deieci, 7, 28, 1: nostri deieci sunt loco, 7, 51, 1: praesidium ex saltu, *Caes.* C. 1, 37, 3: Gallorum agmen ex rupe Tarpeia, L. 7, 10, 3: praesidium Claternā, *Phil.* 8, 6: Praesidium loco Summe munito, H. *E.* 2, 2, 30: praesidium, 7, 36, 7.—**2. To drive out, turn out of possession, eject, dispossess** (cf. deduco): unde vi prohibitus sis . . . unde deiectus? *Caec.* 36: ex eo loco, *Caec.* 76.—**3. Pass.**: deici, *to be driven out of one's course*: naves ad inferiorem partem insulae, 4, 28, 2: classis tempestate vexata ad Balearis insulas deicitur, L. 23, 34, 16.—**4. Praegn., to lay low, strike down, kill, slay, slaughter: his deiectis et coacervatis cadaveribus, 2, 27, 4: paucis deieciis, *Caes.* C. 1, 46, 1: quem telo primum Deicis? V. 11, 665: avem ab alto caelo, V. 5, 542: (vipera) Deice, *crush*, V. G. 3, 422: super iuvenum stabat deiectionem leo, *Phaedr.* 2, 1, 1: gruem, V. 11, 580.—**5. To lower, let fall, depress: in pectora mentum, O. 12, 255.****

II. *Fig. A. To cast down*: oculos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 181: vultum, V. 3, 320: deiectus oculos, *with downcast eyes*, V. 11, 480: Deiecto in humum vultu, O. 6, 607.—**B. To remove, avert, divert, turn away, repel: hunc metum Siciliae damnatione istius, 2 *Verr.* 5, 130.—*With de or ab*: oculos de isto, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: oculos a re *Phil.* 1, 1: quantum mali de humanā condicione deieceris? *Tusc.* 1, 15: quantum de doloris terrore, *Tusc.* 2, 14: vitia a se ratione, *Tusc.* 4, 80: cruciatum a corpore, 2 *Verr.* 5, 162: eum de sententiā deieciis, *Phil.* 9, 8.—**C. To prevent from obtaining, deprive, rob of**: de possessione imperi vos, L. 45, 22, 7: principatu, 7, 63, 8: eā spe, 1, 8, 4: opinione trium legionum (i. e. spe trium legionum colligendarum), 5, 48, 1: deiecta coniuge tanto, V. 3, 317: hoc deiectione, *after his fall*, N. *Thras.* 3, 1.—**E s p.**, in elections, *to defeat, disappoint, prevent the choice of* (by trickery or conspiracy): me aedilitate, 1 *Verr.* 23: ne eiusdem pecuniā de honore deiceret, 1 *Verr.* 25: civis optimus praeturā deieciis, *Mur.* 76: deieciis honore per coitionem, L. 3, 35, 9: cum inimicum eo quoque anno petentem deieciisset, L. 38, 35, 1.**

dēiectiō, ōnis, f. [deicio].—*In law, an ejection, dispossession*: qui illam vim deiectionemque fecerit, *Caec.* 57.

1. dēiectus, adj. [*P.* of deicio].—*Prop., thrown down*; hence, **I.** *Meton., of places, low, sunken, depressed*: equitatus noster etsi deieciis atque inferioribus locis constitutur, *Caes.* C. 1, 46, 3.—**II.** *Fig., cast down, dejected, dispirited*: haud deiectus equum duci iubet, V. 10, 858.

2. dēiectus, ūs, m. [deicio]. **I.** *Prop., a throwing down, felling, fall*: arborum, L. 9, 2, 9: gravis undarum, O. 1, 571.—**II.** *Meton., a declivity, descent*: collis, 2, 22, 1.—*Phur.*: collis ex utrāque parte lateris deieciis habebat, 2, 8, 3.

dēierō (not -iūrō), āvi, ātus, āre [*dēierus; de + iūs], *to take an oath, swear* (old or late): persancte, T. *Hec.* 771.—*With inf.*: Illum non vidisse, T. *Eun.* 331.

dēiciō, v. dēiciō.

dein, v. deinde.

deinceps, adv. [dein + R. CAP-]. **I.** *In gen. A.*

In space, *one after another, in order, in succession* (cf. *deinde*, post, *postea*, porro): alius insuper ordo adicitur . . . sic *deinceps* omne opus contextitur, 7, 23, 4: cum *deinceps* ex primis versuum litteris aliquid conecititur, *Div.* 2, 111: prima Curene est, ac *deinceps* duae Syrtcs, S. 19, 3.—**B.** In time, *one after another, successively, in immediate succession*: duo *deinceps* reges civitatem auxerunt, L. 1, 21, 6: ut *deinceps* qui accubarent canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, *Tusc.* 4, 3: hunc (clamorem) alii *deinceps* excipiunt, 7, 3, 2: funera *deinde* duo *deinceps* ducit, L. 2, 47, 11: ut alios alii *deinceps* exciperent, 5, 16, 4: receperunt Arverni cum *deinceps*que aliae gentes, L. 27, 39, 6: reliquis *deinceps* diebus Caesar silvas caedere instituit, 3, 29, 1: Redde quae *deinceps* risisti, H. S. 2, 8, 80: *deinceps* fuit annis, quo, etc., *the very next*, *Cael.* 10.—**C.** In order, in regular order, continuously, without interruption: de iustitiâ satis dictum est: *deinceps* de beneficiâ ac de liberalitate dicatur, *Off.* 1, 42: possem *deinceps* totam rem explicare, *deinde* ad extremum dicere, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: annales Ennii ut *deinceps* legi possint, *ND.* 2, 93: de quibus *deinceps* intellego esse dicendum, *Phil.* 5, 35: caedem *deinceps* tyranni ostendit, i. e. *goes on to relate*, L. 1, 6, 1.—With *inde*, to express both succession in time and natural order: prima causa dicta . . . *deinceps* inde multae, *Brut.* 312: addit duos collis: inde *deinceps* auget Esquilias, 1, 44, 3.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In an enumeration, *next, next in order*: primum est officium, ut se conservet in naturae statu: *deinceps*, ut ea teneat, quae, etc., *Fin.* 3, 20: principes sint patria et parentes . . . proximi liberi totaque domus . . . *deinceps* bene convenientes propinqui, *Off.* 1, 58.—**B.** After an enumeration, *successively, and so forth*: ut prima (officia) dis immortalibus, secunda patriae, *deinceps* gradatim reliqua reliquis debeantur, *Off.* 1, 160: qui primus eorum, qui secundus, qui *deinceps* moriturus esset, *Div.* 1, 64.

deinde (in poetry two syll.), or shortened *dein* (in poetry one syll.), *adv.* [de+inde]. **I.** In gen. **A.** In space, *then, next, thereafter, thence* (cf. *inde*, *deinceps*, post, *postea*, porro): via interest perangusta, *deinde* paulo latior pateat campus, L. 22, 4, 2: duo binis pedibus incisim: *deinde* membratim, etc., *Orator*, 213: Baliares locat ante signa . . . *dein* graviorem armis peditem, L. 21, 55, 2: iuxta Hermanduros Narisci, ac *deinde* Marcomanni, *Ta. G.* 42.—**B.** In time. **1.** *Thereafter, afterwards, then, next, immediately*: Accepit condicionem, *dein* quaestum occipit, *T. And.* 79: compluris ex iis occiderunt: *deinde* se in castra receperunt, 4, 35, 3: latae *deinde* leges, L. 2, 8, 1: alia *deinde* alia loca petere, *roam from place to place*, S. 18, 7: populato praesidio, *deinde* processit, etc., L. 24, 13, 7: Incipe, Damoeta: tu *deinde* sequere, *Menalca*, V. E. 3, 58: unguibus et pugnâ, *dein* fustibus, *Pugnabant*, H. S. 1, 3, 101: in Aequis nihil *deinde* memorabile actum, L. 3, 3, 9: *deinde* faciundi licentia, *of repeating the offence*, S. 31, 22.—Often introducing successive facts: primum suo, *deinde* omnium ex conspectu remotis equis, 1, 25, 1: principio duplicavit illum numerum, *deinde*, etc., *Rep.* 2, 35 . . . *deinde* . . . *deinde* . . . post . . . tum vero, *Agr.* 1, 5.—Strengthened by other adverbs of time: *deinde* postea, *Mil.* 65: post *deinde*, *T. And.* 483: *deinde* post, *N. Eum.* 5, 5: *deinde* postremo, *Inv.* 1, 43: *deinde* ad extremum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28.—**2.** Of future time, *next, the next time, then*: quas ad te *deinde* litteras mittemus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 2: adversario da patronum, *deinde* mihi neminem dederis, *then you need not*, *Or.* 2, 80: Quae nunc *deinde* mora est? *any longer*, V. 12, 889.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Adding a new fact or argument, *afterwards, next in order, then, besides, also* (often preceded by *primum*; and often followed by *postremo*): te ad cenas itare desisse moleste fero . . . *Deinde* etiam vereor . . . ne, etc., *Fam.* 9, 24, 2: quod in homine multo est evidenti, primum ex eâ caritate, quae . . . *deinde*, etc., *Lael.* 27: primum . . . *deinde* (three times), *Rosc.* 130: primum with *deinde* eight times, and finally *postremo*, *Inv.* 2, 145:

primum dico . . . *deinde* . . . accedit, ut, etc., *Deiot.* 2: excellentem tum Crasso et Antonio, *deinde* Philippo, post Iulio, in the second rank, *Brut.* 301.—**B.** *Praegn., then, therefore, naturally, of course* (rare): qualis nostra virtus fuerit, talem *deinde* fortunam urbis fore, L. 21, 41, 17.

Dēionidēs, ae, m., son of *Deione*, *Miletus*, O.

Dēiōpēa, ae, f., = *Δηϊοπεία*, one of *Juno's nymphs*, V.

Dēiōtarus, i, m., *Deiotarus*, a king in *Armenia* and *Pontus*, *Caes.*, C.

Dēiphobē, ēs, f., a daughter of *Glaucus*, V.

Dēiphobus, i, m., = *Δηϊφωβος*, a son of *Priam*, V., H., O.

dē-lābor, lapsus, i, dep. **I.** Lit., to fall, sink, slip down, glide down, descend: in mare (flumen), H. 3, 29, 35: medius delapsus in hostis, V. 2, 377: gradibus, *by the steps*, O. 15, 685: signum, de caelo delapsum, *Phil.* 11, 24: de manibus civium delapsa arma, *Off.* 1, 77: ex utrâque parte (aqua), *Or.* 3, 180: ex equo, L. 37, 34, 6: ab aethere, O. 1, 608: aetheris ab astris, V. 5, 838: per auras, O. 3, 101.—*Poet.*, with *abl.*: caelo, V. 5, 722: summo Olympo, O. 1, 212: curru delapsus eodem, V. 10, 596.—Once with *dat.* (poet.): sarta capiti delapsa (i. e. de capite), V. E. 6, 16.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to come down, sink, descend, fall, slide, stoop, condescend: a sapientium familiaritatibus ad vulgaris amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, *Lael.* 76: ad aequitatem, *Fam.* 6, 10, 5: istuc (i. e. ad iuris studium), *Mur.* 29: in idem genus morbi delapsa, *Att.* 7, 5, 1: in hoc vitium seculare, *Or.* 2, 246: in istum sermonem, *Or.* 1, 96.—In familiar lang.: eo magis delabor ad Clodium, *I incline to Clodia* (i. e. to purchase her gardens), *Att.* 12, 47, 1.—**B.** Esp., of sounds, to descend, be derived: ab his delapsa plura genera (vocum), *Or.* 3, 216.

dē-lāmentor, —, āvi, dep., to lament, bewail (once): natam ademptam, O. 11, 331.

dēlapsus, P. of *delabor*.

dē-lassō, —, āre, to wear out, tire (very rare; cf. *defetigare*): loquacem Fabium, H. S. 1, 1, 14.

dēlātiō, ōnis, f. [de+R. TAL-, TLA-], an accusation, denunciation: nominis, an indictment (cf. *defero*), *Div. C.* 64: ne haec mihi delatio detur, *Div. C.* 22.

dēlātor, ōris, m. [de+R. TAL- TLA-], an informer denouncer (late) magni amici, *Iuv.* 1, 33.—*Sing. collect.*: cum plena litora multo *Delatore* forent, *Iuv.* 4, 48.

dēlātus, P. of *defero*.

dēlectāmentum, i, n. [delecto], a delight, amusement, sport: sibi me pro delectamento putat, *T. Heaut.* 952: delectamenta puerorum, etc., *Pis.* 60.

dēlectātiō, ōnis, f. [delecto], a delighting, delight, pleasure, amusement, satisfaction: Dum istis fuisti solus, dum nulla alia delectatio, *T. Heaut.* 987: oculorum et aurium, *Pis.* 66: videndi et audiendi, *Off.* 1, 105: convivorum, *CM.* 45: quaedam ex varietate rerum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 10: mira in cognoscendo, *Or.* 1, 193: suae delectationis causâ, 2 *Verr.* 2, 83.—*Plur.*, *Mur.* 39.

dēlectō, āvi, ātus, āre, intens. [de+R. 1 LAC-], to allure, attract, delight, charm, please, entertain, interest: haec studia delectant domi, *Arch.* 16: volunt delectare poetae, *H. A. P.* 333: arcesse Pamphilam, Ut delectet hic nos, *T. Eun.* 625: non tam ista me sapientiae fama delectat, quam, etc., *Lael.* 15: sive Falernum te magis delectat, H. S. 2, 8, 17.—With *abl.* (mostly *pass.*: cf. *gaudeo*): delectari multis rebus, *Lael.* 49: iumentis, 4, 2, 2: imperio, *Caes.* C. 3, 82, 2: criminibus inferendis, *Lael.* 65: carminibus, H. 4, 1, 23: iambis, H. E. 2, 2, 59: herba sepe delectat agrestis, O. 15, 203.—With *ab*: ut me ab eo delectari facilius quam decipi putem posse, *Div. C.* 44.—With *in* and *abl.*: in hoc admodum delector, quod, etc., *Leg.* 2, 17.—*Impers.*: me magis de Dionysio delectat, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 4.—With *inf.* as

subj.: quam delectabat eum defectiones solis praedicere, *Lael.* 49: Aedificare casas . . . Si quem delectet barbarum, *H. S.* 2, 3, 249: me pedibus delectat claudere verba, *H. S.* 2, 1, 28.—*Pass.*: Vir bonus et prudens dici delector, *H. E.* 1, 16, 32.

1. dēlēctus, *adj.* [*P.* of 1 deligo], *picked, choice, select, chosen*: legio, 1, 46, 3: iuventus, *V.* 4, 130: cum delectis equitibus Metellum sequitur, *S.* 54, 9.—*As subst.*: ipse cum delectis tentare omnia, *picked men*, *S.* 51, 5 al.; see also 1 deligo.

2. dēlēctus, ūs, *m.*, *v. dilectus*.

dēlēgātiō, ōnis, *f.* [delego], *an assignment (of debt), substitution*: a mancipie, *Att.* 12, 3, 2.

1. dē-lēgō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** *Lit.*, to send away, despatch: Plennium in Tullianum ex senatū consulto, *L.* 29, 22, 10: studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, *refer*, *N. Cat.* 3, 5.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** To commit, give in charge, confide: nec ancillis aut nutricibus delegantur (infantes), *Ta. G.* 20.—**B.** To assign, transfer, refer: (rem) ad senatum, to refer, *L.* 5, 20, 9: delegato triumviris ministerio, *Ta. A.* 2: obsidione delegata in curam collegae, *L.* 9, 13, 11.—*Absol.*: Quinto delegabo, si quid aeri meo alieno superabit, *Att.* 13, 46, 3.—**III.** *Fig.*, to attribute, impute, ascribe: si hoc crimen optimis nominibus delegare possumus, *Pont.* 8: omne rei gestae in Etruria decus ad Volumnium, *L.* 10, 19, 3: servati consulis decus ad serum, *L.* 21, 46, 10.

2. dēlegō, *v. deligo*.

dēlēmīmentum (delin-), *i. n.* [delenio], *a blandishment, allurement* (mostly late): animis obicere, *L.* 4, 51, 5: discessum ad delenimenta vitiorum, i. e. effeminate luxuries, *Ta. A.* 21.

dē-lēniō or **dēliniō**, *ivī*, Itus, Ire, to soothe, soften, charm, captivate, entice, cajole, fascinate: se nuptialibus donis, *Clu.* 28: milites blande appellando, *Off.* 2, 48: alqui blanditiis voluptatum, *Fin.* 1, 33: Midan barbarico carmine, *O.* 11, 163: instrumentum voluptatum militum animos, *L.* 7, 38, 5: animos popularium praedā, *L.* 1, 57, 1: quibus (rebus) illa aetas capi ac deleniri potest, *Clu.* 13: dolentem nec Phrygius lapis Delenit, etc., *H.* 3, 1, 43.

dēlēnītor (dēlin-), ōris, *m.* [delenio], *a soother, charmer* (once): cuius (iudicis) delenitor debet esse orator, *Brut.* 246.

dēlēō, ēvi, ētus, ēre (*perf.* often *sync.*, dēlērunt, dēlēset, etc.), [de + *R. LI.*]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** To erase, efface, obliterate, blot out: epistulas, *Fam.* 7, 18, 2: cum tabulas prehensisset, digito legata delevit, *Clu.* 41: haec (adversaria) delentur, *Com.* 7: Non delenda carmina Livii Esse reor, *H. E.* 2, 1, 69: scribit tabellas, Et notat et delet, *O.* 9, 524: tabulas, *Iuv.* 12, 123.—**B.** *In gen.*, to abolish, destroy, annihilate, overthrow, raze, extinguish: si Iuppiter saepe urbis delevit, *Rosc.* 131: ante Carthaginem deletam, *S.* 41, 2: urbem, *H.* 3, 6, 14: magnam Graeciam, *Lael.* 4, 13: Volscum nomen, *L.* 3, 8, 10: sepulcrum, *Leg.* 2, 64: templum, *2 Verr.* 4, 69: delendae rei p. consilium, *Cat.* 4, 13: nomen Aequorum prope ad interfectionem, *L.* 9, 45, 17.—*Of persons*: dispersis ac pene delectis hostibus, *6, 36, 2*: delectis omnibus copiis, *6, 41, 3*: copias multis proeliis, *Pomp.* 21: Teucros, *V.* 9, 248: homines morte deletos, *ND.* 1, 38.—*Rarely of one person*: Curionem, *Val.* 24: toto animante deleto, *Tusc.* 1, 90.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** To finish, put an end to, extinguish, abolish, annul: bella, *Lael.* 11: decreta, *Deiot.* 37: veritatem, *Lael.* 92: ad delendam priorem ignominiam, *L.* 39, 30, 8: morte omnia deleri, *Lael.* 13: omnis improbitas delenda, *Div.* C. 26: operis famam, *O.* 1, 446: mihi omnem molestiam, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 1: nec, si quid olim lusing Anacreon, Delevit aetas, *H.* 4, 9, 10.—*With abl.*: leges una rogatione, *Sest.* 56.—**B.** To blot out, obliterate, efface (from the mind): omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiterna, *Phil.* 1, 1: deleo

omnis dehinc ex animo mulieres, *T. Eun.* 296: turpitudinem fugae virtute, *2, 27, 2*.

dēlētrix, *icis*, *f.* [deleo], *a destroyer* (once): huius imperi, *Har. R.* 49.

Dēlia, *ae*, *f.* [Delius]. **I.** *The Delian goddess, Diana*, *V., O.*—**II.** *A woman's name*, *V.*

Dēliacus, *adj.*, = *Δηλιακός*, of Delos, Delian, *C.*

dēliberābundus, *adj.* [delibero], *pondering, reflecting, deliberating* (very rare): velut deliberabundus in hortum transit, in a brown study, *L.* 1, 54, 6: consules velut deliberabundi capita conferunt, *L.* 2, 45, 7.

dēliberātiō, ōnis, *f.* [delibero], *a deliberation, consultation, consideration* (rare): quas (deliberationes) habebat domi de re p., *Phil.* 1, 2: haec deliberatio, quemnam, etc., *Pomp.* 27: id quod in deliberationem cadit, *Off.* 1, 9: habet res deliberationem, needs consideration, *Att.* 7, 3, 3: consili capendi, upon the measure to be adopted, *Off.* 1, 9: fuerit ista eius deliberatio, for him to consider, *L.* 1, 23, 8: disceptiones deliberationum, i. e. in deliberative assemblies, *Or.* 1, 22 al.

dēliberātivus, *adj.* [delibero], *deliberative*: genus (rerum), subjects requiring deliberation, *Inv.* 1, 7: causa, *C.*

dēliberātor, ōris, *m.* [delibero], *one who ponders, a delayer, hesitator* (once), *Sest.* 74.

dēliberātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of delibero], *resolved upon, determined, certain* (rare): (Cleopatra) Deliberatā morte ferocior, *H.* 1, 37, 29: neque illi quicquam deliberatus fuit, quam, etc., *Fam.* 5, 2, 8; *v. delibero*, *II.*

dē-liberō, āvi, ātus, āre [de + libro, libra]. **I.** *Prop.*, to weigh well, consider maturely, deliberate, ponder, meditate, take counsel, consult, advise upon (cf. cogito, agito, reputo, meditor, commentor, consulo): re deliberatā, 4, 9, 1: Delibera hoc, dum ego redeo, *T. Ad.* 196: de summā rerum, *Caes.* C. 2, 30, 1: de bello, *Pomp.* 68: Velitne an non, *T. Hec.* 509: utrum . . . an, *Com.* 45: quid intersit suā, *Agr.* 2, 66: Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, *T. Ph.* 457: diem ad deliberandum sumere, 1, 7, 6: tecum de salute nostrā, *Att.* 11, 3, 1: cum cupiditate, take counsel of, *Fin.* 2, 116: deliberant, dum fingere nesciunt, *Ta. G.* 22.—*Pass. impers.*: deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, incendiū placeret an defendi, 7, 15, 3: neque maneatis aut abeat is deliberari potest, i. e. there can be no hesitation, *L.* 7, 35, 8.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** To consult (an oracle; cf. consulo): Delphos deliberatum missi sunt, *N. Mil.* 1, 2: deliberantibus Pythia respondit, *N. Them.* 2, 6.—**B.** To resolve, determine (rare except in *part. perf.*): quod iste certe statuerat ac deliberaverat non adesse, *2 Verr.* 1, 1: si iam tibi deliberatum est quibus, etc., *Rosc.* 31: cum mihi deliberatum et constitutum sit ita gerere consulatum, etc., *Agr.* 1, 25: sic habuisti statutum cum animo ac deliberatum, omnes iudices reicere, *2 Verr.* 3, 95; *v. also deliberatus*.

dē-libō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** *Prop.*, to take, enjoy, pluck, gather: flos delibatus populi Sadaepe medulla, the picked flower, *Brut.* (Enn.) 69: omnis undique flosculos, *cull.*, *Sest.* 119: ex universā mente divină delibatos animos habere, *CM.* 78: novum honorem, *L.* 5, 12, 12.—*Poet.*: oscula, *V.* 12, 434: artis, *O. F.* 1, 169.—**II.** *Meton.*, to take away, detract, subtract, remove: de laude ieiuni hominis delibare quicquam, *Fam.* 10, 21, 2: alqd de honestate, *Inv.* 2, 174.

dē-librō, —, ātus, āre [de + 4 liber], to take off the rind, bark, peel (rare): horum (arborum) delibratis cacuminibus, 7, 73, 2.

dēlibūtus, *adj.* [de + *R. LI.* LIB.; cf. the late verb delibuo]. **I.** *Lit.*, anointed, besmeared, stained, defiled: multis medicamentis propter dolorem artuum delibutus, *Brut.* 217: capillus, *Rosc.* 135: tetrā sanie, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 106: atro cruore, *H. E.* 17, 31: Hoc (veneno) datus a (Medeae), *H. Ep.* 3, 13.—**II.** *Fig.*, imbued: delibutus gaudio, unctuous with joy, *T. Ph.* 856.

delicātē, *adv.* [delicatus], *delicately, luxuriously*: vivere, *Off.* 1, 106: recubans, *Or.* 3, 63: odiosa multa delicate iocoseque fecit, *N. Alc.* 2, 4.

delicātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of *delicō, to clear up; cf. deliquescō]. **I.** Alluring, charming, delightful, *luxurious, voluptuous*: in illo delicatissimo litore, 2 *Verr.* 5, 104: hortuli, *Phaedr.* 4, 5, 26: muliebri et delicato ancillarum puerorumque comitatu, *Mil.* 28: voluptates, *ND.* 1, 111: delicatiores in cantu flexiones, *Or.* 3, 98: sermo, *Off.* 1, 144: libidines delicatissimis versibus exprimere, *Pis.* 70.—**II.** Given to pleasure, *luxurious, voluptuous, effeminate*: pueri, *Cat.* 2, 23: iuventus, *Mur.* 74.

deliciae, ārum, *f.* [de + *R.* 1 LAC-]. **I.** Prop., a delight, pleasure, charm, allurements, *luxury, voluptuousness* (cf. voluptas, libido, delectatio, oblectamentum): deliciarum causā et voluptatis, *Post.* 26: multarum deliciarum comes est extrema saltatio, *Mur.* 13: deliciis diffuentes, *Lael.* 52: huius studia ac deliciae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126: longissime a talibus deliciis abesse, *Orator*, 39: quem deliciarum causā caedi iubebat, *Phil.* 13, 26: amores et hae deliciae quae vocantur, *pleasures*, *Cael.* 44: muliebres, *Ta. G.* 18: educationis, *tenderness*, *Ta. G.* 20: quae (civitas) tibi in deliciis fuit, a favorite, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: quibus eras in deliciis, *Vat.* 20: in deliciis viperam illam habere, *Har. R.* 50: non talium animus deliciarum egens, *H.* 4, 8, 10: Nec tibi deliciae faciles contingent, no cheap boon, *O.* 13, 831.—**II.** Meton., a favorite, delight, darling, sweetheart, beloved: redeo ad amores deliciasque vestras, *Antonium*, *Phil.* 6, 12: Volcatius, tuae tuorumque deliciae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 176: Apronio, deliciis praetoris, aliquid dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 72: Corydon ardebat Alexim, Delicias domini, *V. E.* 2: aegre solāque libidine fortes Deliciae, a voluptuary, minion, *Iuv.* 4, 4: delicias hominis, a precious fellow! *Iuv.* 6, 47.

delicioīae, ārum, *f.*, *dim.* [deliciae], a darling: nostrae, *Tulliola*, *Att.* 1, 8, 3.

delicium, *n.* [de + *R.* 1 LAC-], a sweetheart (late for deliciae), *Phaedr.* 4, 1, 8.

delictum, *n.* [de + *R.* LIC-], a fault, offence, trespass, crime, transgression, wrong, defect (cf. peccatum, flagitium, malefactum, scelus, nefas, culpa): delictum admisisse in me, *T. Ad.* 682: maiore commisso delicto, 7, 4, 10: leve, *Mur.* 62: leviora, *Ta. G.* 12: distincta genera esse delictorum, *Mur.* 63: distinctio poenarum ex delicto, *Ta. G.* 12: quo delictum majus est, eo poena est tardior, *Caec.* 7: alcius delicto ignorare, *Mur.* 61: poenas a populo R. ob delictum expetere, *Marc.* 18: senatus delicti conscientia populum timet, *S.* 27, 3: pro delicto suo verba facere, *S.* 102, 12: animus delicto obnoxius, *S. C.* 52, 21: defendere delictum, *H. A.* 442: delicta conrigere, *S.* 3, 2: maiorum, *H.* 3, 6, 1: quibus (delictis) ignovisse velimus, *II. AP.* 347: sma, *O.* 4, 685.

1. delīgō, lēgi, lēctus, ere [de + *1* legō]. **I.** Prop., to choose, pick out, select, elect, designate, single out (cf. lego, coopto, eligo): ad eas res conficiendas Orgetorix deligitur, 1, 3, 3: duces id deliguntur, qui, etc., 3, 23, 5: quodsi liber populus deliget, quibus se committat, *Rep.* 1, 51: delegisti quos Romae relinques, *Cat.* 1, 9: qui ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti estis, *Rosc.* 8: eum ex omni numero, 2 *Verr.* 2, 109: ex civitate fortissimum quemque, *Balb.* 47: idoneum hominem ex iis, 3, 18, 1: ex legionibus fabros, 5, 11, 3: re frumentaria comparatā equitibusque delectis, 4, 7, 1: X milia hominum delecta ex omnibus copiis, 7, 21, 2: delecti Latio et Laurentibus agris, *V.* 11, 431: melinela Ad lunam delecta, *H. S.* 2, 8, 32.—**Poet.**, with *ab.* ordine ab omni Centum oratores, *V.* 7, 152.—**With dat.**: castris idoneum locum, 1, 49, 1: hunc sibi domicilio locum, 2, 29, 5.—**With two accs.**: quem socium sibi imperi deligeret, *L.* 8, 33, 16: quos Delegi comites, *V.* 5, 191: Vertumnum socium, *O.* 14, 678.—**II.** *Praegn.*, to pick out, separate, remove (poet.): senes ac fessas aequore matres Delige, *V.* 5, 717: see also *1* delectus.

2. dē-ligō, āvi, ātus, āre, to bind together, tie up, bind fast, fetter, make fast: hominem deligari et virgas expediri iubet, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161: naviculam ad ripam, 1, 53, 3: (navis) ad ancoras, 4, 29, 2: navis ad terram, *Caes. C.* 3, 39, 2: epistulam ad amentum, 5, 48, 5: stabant deligati ad palum iuvenes, *L.* 2, 5, 6.

(dē-linō), —, litus, ere, to rub off, rub away, remove (once): ex quā (columnā) tectorium vetus delitum sit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 145 B. and K.

dē-linquō, liqui, lietus, ere, to fail, be wanting, fall short, trespass, err, commit a fault, do wrong, transgress, offend: quod populi Latinarum adversus P. R. fecerunt deliquerunt (old formula in declaring war), *L.* 1, 32, 13: an quia non delincent viri? *T. Hec.* 663: ut condemnaretur filius si pater deliquisset? *ND.* 3, 98: quid tanto opere deliqui? *Sest.* 145: nec minus delinquere eum qui, etc., *Mur.* 61: in vitā, *Tusc.* 2, 12: in bello propter hostium metum, *Clu.* 128: iracundiā, *S. C.* 51, 12: deliquere adulescentuli per ambitionem, *S. C.* 52, 26: paulum deliquit amicus, *H. S.* 1, 3, 84: tantum, quantum Permittas, *Iuv.* 14, 233.—**With acc.**: si quid deliquero, *Agr.* 2, 100: quae, *S.* 28, 4.—**Pass. inpers.**: ut nihil a me adhuc delictum putem, *Att.* 9, 10, 10.

dē-liquescō, licui, —, ere. **I.** Lit., to melt away, dissolve, melt (very rare): Hyrie flendo delicuit, *O.* 7, 381: imbutum nectare corpus Delicuit, *O.* 4, 253.—**II.** Fig., to melt away, pine away, vanish, disappear: qui nec alacritate futilli gestiens deliquescat, *Tusc.* 4, 37.

dēlīrātō, ōnis, *f.* [delīro], giddiness, silliness, folly, dotage, madness (very rare); defined, as senilis stultitia, *CM.* 36: o delirationem incredibilem! *Div.* 2, 90.

dē-līrō, —, —, āre [delirus], to be crazy, be deranged, be silly, dote, rave: decipi tam dedecet quam delirare, *Off.* 1, 94: Senex delirans, *T. Ad.* 761: timore, *T. Ph.* 997: in extis totam Etruriam delirare, *Div.* 1, 35: Stertinum deliraret acumen, *H. E.* 1, 12, 20.—**With acc.**: quicquid delirant reges plectuntur Achivi, whatever folly the kings commit, *H. E.* 1, 2, 14.

dēlīrus, *adj.* [de + *lira*], silly, doting, crazy.—**With amens**, *H. S.* 2, 3, 107: senex, *Or.* 2, 75: anus, *Tusc.* 1, 48: mater, *H. S.* 2, 3, 293: scriptor, *H. E.* 2, 2, 126.

dēlītēscō, v. dēlītiscō.

dē-lītīgō, —, —, āre, to scold, rail (once): iratusque Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *II. AP.* 94.

dē-lītiscō, tui, —, ere [de + *latescō*]. **I.** Lit., to hide away, conceal oneself, tie hid, lurk: bestiae ut in cubilibus delitiscant, *ND.* 2, 126: hostes noctu in silvis delituerant 4, 32, 4: in ulvā, *V.* 2, 136: sub praeseptibus Vipera delituit, *V. G.* 3, 417: silvā, *O.* 4, 340: ut eo mitteret amicos, qui delitescerent, *Cael.* 62.—**Of things**: stella cursum conficit, vespertinus temporibus delitescendo, *ND.* 2, 52.—**II.** To skulk behind, seek shelter under: in istā calumniā, *Caec.* 61: in aliquo mendacio, *Balb.* 5: verbum unum, ubi delitiscam, *Caec.* 66.

Dēlius, *adj.*, of Delos, Delian: Apollo, *C.*, *V.*, *H.*: vates, i. e. Apollo, *V.*: dea, Diana, *H.*: folia, of the laurel (sacred to Apollo), *H.*—*M.*, as subst., Apollo, *O.*

Dellius, *i. m.*, a friend of Horace, *H.*

Delmaticus, *adj.*, of Dalmatia (on the Eastern shore of the Adriatic), *C.*, *H.*

Dēlos, *i.*, acc. nū ōr (poet.) on, *f.*, = Δῆλος, a small island in the Aegean Sea, one of the Cyclades, the birthplace of Apollo and Diana (now Diōi), *C.*, *V.*, *O.*: erratica (said to have been originally a floating island), *O.* 6, 333 al.

Delphī, ōrum, *m.*, = Δελφοί, a city of Phocis, with an oracle of Apollo (now Kastri), *C.*, *H.*, *O.*—**Poet.**: Delphos meos recludam, i. e., my inspiration, *O.* 15, 144.

Delphicus, *adj.*, Delphic, of Delphi, *C.*, *H.*, *O.*: mensae,

tables made like a Delphic tripod, 2 Verr. 4, 131.—Subst., *m.*, Apollo, O., N.

delphīnus, *i*, or (poet.) **delphīn**, *inis*, *m.*, = δελφίν. **I.** Prop., a dolphin. — Form delphinus, C., H., Iuv. — Form delphin, V., O. — **II.** Meton., the Dolphin, a constellation. — *Nom.* delphin; *acc.* delphina, O.

Deltōton, *i*, *n.*, = Δελτωτόν, the Triangle, a constellation, C.

delūbrum, *i*, *n.* [de + *R.* LV- LAV-], a place of cleansing, temple, shrine, sanctuary (cf. templum, aedes, fanum, cella, sacellum, sacrarium): noctu audita ex delubro vox, L. 29, 16: Smyrnaei delubrum eius (Homeri) in oppido dedicaverunt, Arch. 19: ex alto delubri culmine, V. 2, 410: in qua urbe musarum delubra coluerunt, Arch. 27: deorum templis ac delubris ignis inferre, Cat. 3, 22: pro patriis fanis atque delubris propugnandum, Rab. 30: delubra adeunt, H. 4, 56: delubra deū velamur fronde, V. 2, 248: Punica, H. 3, 19: delubra spoliare, S. C. 11, 6.

dē-lūdō, *si*, *sus*, *ere*, to play false, mock, deceive, make sport of, delude: in hac re me deludis, T. And. 203: deludi vosmet ipsos diutius a tribuno plebis patiemini? Agr. 2, 79: dolis ut me deluderet, T. And. 583: animum hoc uno responso (Apollo), V. 6, 344: corvum hiantem, H. S. 2, 5, 56: quā (linguā) sura delusa, O. 3, 386.—*Absol.*: nihil agere atque deludere, Rosc. 26: cito delusum guttur inani (in a dream), O. 8, 826: quae sopitos deludunt somnia sensūs, V. 10, 642: quem spes delusit, Phaedr. 5, 7, 7.

dēlumbō, —, —, *āre* [dē + lumbus], to enervate, weaken (very rare): sententias, Orator, 231.

dēlūsus, *P.* of deludo.

Dēmādēs, *is*, *m.*, = Δημάδης, an Athenian orator, C., N.

dē-mandō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre*, to give in charge, intrust, commit, commend (mostly late; cf. commendo): simul plures pueri unius (magistri) curae demandabantur, L. 5, 27, 1: curam (sauciorum) legatis tribunisque, L. 8, 36, 6.

Dēmārāta, *ae*, *f.*, daughter of King Hiero, L.

Dēmārātus, *i*, *m.*, = Δημάρατος, a Corinthian, father of Tarquinius Priscus, C., L.

Dēmea, *ae*, *m.*, = Δημέας, an old man, T.

dē-mēns, *entis*, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Prop., out of one's senses, insane, demented, mad, raving, foolish, distracted (cf. amens, vecors, insanus, vesanus, delirus, alienatus): Adeon est demens? T. And. 469: summus viros desipere, delirare, dementis esse dicebas, ND. 1, 94: num quis est igitur tam demens, qui, etc., Mil. 78: quid est enim dementius, quam, etc.? Phil. 2, 20: ego te non Athamante dementiorem putei, Pis. 47: Orestes, H. S. 2, 3, 133: demens Iudicio vulgi, sanus tuo, H. S. 1, 6, 97: Pentheus, V. 4, 469: in tranquillo tempestatem adversam optare dementis est, Off. 1, 83: quem fugis, ah, demens? V. E. 2, 60: non tacui demens, V. 2, 94: omnia demens Credis, foolishly, O. 1, 753: Aegyptus, Iuv. 15, 1. — **II.** Meton., of things, distracting, wild, foolish, reckless: discordia, V. 6, 280: falx, V. 3, 7: strepitus, H. 3, 19, 23: ruinae, H. 1, 37, 7: ratio, N. Paus. 3, 1.—*Sup.*: cansa sui dementissimi consilii, Phil. 2, 53: temeritas, Har. R. 55.

dēmēnsūm, *i*, *n.* [demensū], an allowance (measured out to slaves): Quod de demensio suo compersit, T. Ph. 43.

dēmēnsus, *P.* of demetior.

dēmēnter, *adv.* [demens], foolishly, madly (rare): tanta res tam dementer credita, Cat. 3, 22: amoribus uti, O. 4, 259.

dēmēntia, *ae*, *f.* [demens], insanity, madness, distraction, folly (cf. amēntia, furor, insania, deliratio, vesania): credo, ut est Dementia, so mad is he, T. Ad. 390: O hanc dementiam, T. Ad. 758: non iam levitatis est, sed dementiae, Phil. 5, 3: dementiā aliquā depravati, Cat. 4, 22: expectare . . . summae dementiae esse iudicabat, 4, 13, 2: per dementiam cuncta agere, S. C. 42, 2: quae te dement-

tia cepit? V. E. 6, 47: solve me dementiā, H. Ep. 17, 45 al.—In *plur.*, follies, Att. 9, 9, 4.

dē-mereō, *uī*, —, *ēre*, to deserve well of (poet. and rare): Crimine te potui demeruisse meo, O. H. 2, 28.

dē-mereor, *itus*, *ērē*, *dep.*, to deserve well of, oblige, lay under obligation (mostly late): tam potentem civitatem, L. 3, 18, 3.

dē-mergō, *si*, *sus*, *ere*. **I.** Lit., to sink, submerge, plunge, dip, immerse, bury: cornix demersit caput, Div. (poet.), 1, 14: demersis aequora rostris Ina petunt, V. 9, 119: in Tusci demersus fluminis undis, O. 14, 615: Marium senile corpus paludibus occultasse demersum, Sest. 50: Fin. 2, 105: dapes in alvum, O. 15, 105.—*Poet.*: orbes (of the sun), i. e. to set, O. F. 3, 517.—**II.** Fig., to plunge, cast down, lower, overwhelm: animus caelestis quasi demersus in terram, CM. 77: patriam demersam extuli, Sull. 87: quem extulerat, demergere est adorta (fortuna), N. Di. 6, 1.—*With abl.*: demersae leges alieuius opibus, emergunt, Off. 2, 24: plebs aere alieno demersa, L. 2, 29, 8: concidit domus ob lucrum Demersa exitio, H. 3, 16, 13.

demersus, *P.* of demergo.

dēmessus, *P.* of demeto.

(**dē-mētiōr**), *mēnsus*, *Irī*, *dep.*, to measure off, measure out (rare; only *P. perf.*; cf. dimetior): ut verba verbis quasi demensa et paria respondeant, Orator, 38 B. & K.

dē-metō, *messul*, *messus*, *ere*, to mow, reap, cut off, gather, crop, harvest: tempora demetendis fructibus et percipiendis accommodata, CM. 70: demesso frumento, 4, 32, 4: alienos agros, Rep. 3, 15.—*Poet.*: pollice florem, to pluck off, V. 11, 68: huic ense caput, to behead, O. 5, 104.

Dēmētriūs, *i*, *m.*, = Δημήτριος. **I.** A king of Illyria, L.—**II.** A music-teacher, H.—**III.** A slave, H.

dēmigrātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [demigro], an emigration (once), N. Mill. 1, 2.

dē-migrō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre*. **I.** Lit., to migrate, emigrate, move, depart, remove, go away: de oppidis, 4, 19, 2: ex his aedificiis, 4, 4, 3: in urbem ex agris, L. 2, 10, 1: in alias terras, Phil. 13, 49: ex oppidis Dolopum, Pis. 91: ad Marcellum, Cat. 1, 19: demigrandum potius aliquo est, Dom. 100.—*Absol.*: demigrandi causa, 5, 43, 4.—*Esp.*, of death: vetat deus, iniussu hinc nos suo demigrare, Tusc. 1, 74: ex hominum vitā ad deorum religionem, Rab. 30.—**II.** Fig., to remove, be driven: de meo statu demigro, Att. 4, 18, 2: strumae ab ore improbo demigrarunt, Vat. 39.

dē-minuō, *uī*, *ūtus*, *ere*. **I.** Prop., to make smaller, lessen, diminish (cf. diminuo, to break up): ne de bonis quae Octavii fuissent deminui pateretur, Q. Fr. 1, 2, 10: deminutae copiae, 7, 31, 3: militum vires inopia frumenti deminuerat, Caes. C. 1, 52, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to take away, abate, lessen, reduce, remit, impair: de huius praesidiis deminuturum putavit, Sull. 2: neque de tantā voluptate quicquam fortuna deminuerat, 1, 53, 6: ne quid de legibus eorum, 7, 33, 2: de suā in Aeduos benevolentia, 7, 43, 4: quicquam ex regiā potestate, L. 2, 1, 7: alicui timor studia deminuit, Caes. C. 2, 31, 4: partem aliquam iuris, Caec. 5: nihil eius (maiestatis), L. 8, 34, 6: sententiam huius interdicti, Caec. 38: potentiam, 1, 18, 8: imperium populi R., Phil. 2, 92.—**B.** Esp., with *capite* (see caput, III. A. 2), to deprive of citizenship: mulier, quae se capite numquam deminuit, i. e. by marriage, Top. 18: deminuit capite, enslaved, L. 22, 60, 15 al.

dēminūtiō (**dīm-**), *ōnis*, *f.* [deminuo]. **I.** Lit., a diminution, decrease, lessening, abatement: accretio et deminutio luminis, Tusc. 1, 68: civium, Cat. 3, 24: vectigalium, Agr. 1, 21: de bonis privatorum, Off. 2, 73: provinciae, of the term of office, Prov. 38.—*Prægn.*, in law, datio deminutio, the right of alienation, right to convey (all or part of an estate), L. 39, 19, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen.: libertatis vestrae, an encroachment upon, Agr. 2, 16.—**B.** Esp., in the

phrase, capitis deminutio, the loss of civil rights, forfeiture of freedom, civil death, Caes. C. 2, 32, 9; see caput.

Dēmiphō, ōnis, m., = Δημοφών, a Greek name, T.

dē-mīrōr, —, āri, dep., to wonder, be amazed. — With acc. and inf.: (haec vos) sperasse me consule adsequi posse demiror, Agr. 2, 100: cuius eos non pudere demiror, Phil. 10, 22. — With interrog. clause: hoc demiror, qui potueris, etc., I cannot imagine, T. Heaut. 362: demiror Quid sit, etc., T. Hec. 529. — Absol.: demiror cur, etc., Phil. 2, 49.

dēmīssē, adv. with comp. and sup. [demissus]. I. Lit., low: hic alte, demissius ille volabat, O. Tr. 3, 4, 23. — II. Fig., humbly, modestly, abjectly, meanly: elate loqui, cum humiliter demisseque sentiret, Tusc. 5, 24: suppliciter demisseque respondere, Fl. 21. — Sup.: haec demississime exponit, Caes. C. 1, 84, 5.

dēmīssiō, ōnis, f. [demitto]. I. Lit., a letting down, sinking, lowering (very rare): storiarius, Caes. C. 2, 9, 5. — II. Fig., defection: animi, Tusc. 3, 14.

dēmīssus, adj. with comp. [P. of demitto]. I. Lit. A. Of places, lowered, sunken, low-lying, low (cf. deiectus): campestribus ac demissis locis, 7, 72, 3: loca demissa ac palustria, Caes. C. 3, 49, 5. — B. In gen., drooping, falling, hanging down, low: Demissis umeris esse, T. Eun. 314: tremulus, labiis demissis, T. Eun. 336: si demissior ibis, fly too low, O. 8, 204: demisso capite discedere, Clu. 58: tristes, capite demisso, 1, 32, 2: demisso vultu, S. C. 31, 7: stare demisso crine, O. 6, 289. — Poet.: Dido vultum demissa, V. 1, 561. — II. Fig. A. Downcast, dejected, dispirited, low: erigebat animum iam demissum, Clu. 58: (homines) animo demisso atque humili, Font. 33: demisso animo fuit, S. 98 al.: demissā voce loqui, V. 3, 320: nihilo demissiore animo caute ipse pro se dictā, L. 4, 44, 10: quis P. Sullam nisi maerentem, demissum afflictumque vidit? Sull. 74: videsne illum demissum? Mur. 45. — B. Lowly, humble, unassuming, shy, retiring (opp. elatus): ea omnia, quae proborum, demissorum, non acrium sunt, valde benevolentiam conciliant, Or. 2, 182: multum demissus homo, H. S. 1, 3, 57: sit apud vos demissis hominibus perfugium, Mur. 87. — C. Of style, modest, reserved: orator ornamentis et verborum et sententiarum demissior, Orator, 81. — D. Humble, poor (rare): qui demissi in obscuro vitam habent, S. C. 51, 12. — E. Poet., of descent, descended, derived, sprung: ab alto Demissum genus Aeneā, H. S. 2, 5, 63: Iulius, a magno demissum nomen Iulo, V. 1, 288.

dē-mītiō, —, —, āre, to make mild (once): nosmet ipsi cottidie demitigamur, grow more lenient, Att. 1, 13, 3.

dē-mittō, mīsi, missus, ere. I. Lit. A. In gen. 1. To send down, let down, drop, lower, put down, let fall, sink: lacrimas, shed, V. 6, 455: ubera, let down, V. G. 2, 525: sacrum iugulis cruorem, V. G. 4, 542: caelo imbrem, V. G. 1, 23: ancilia caelo demissa, L. 5, 54, 7: latum clavum pectore, H. S. 1, 6, 28: monilia pectoribus, V. 7, 278: laena Demissa ex umeris, V. 4, 263: Maiā genitum demittit ab alto, V. 1, 297: ab aethere currum, O. 7, 219: cornua (i. e. antennae), O. 11, 482: auris, H. 2, 13, 34: auriculas, H. S. 1, 9, 20: caput, O. 10, 192: crinem, O. 6, 289: funem, H. A.P. 461: vestem, H. S. 1, 2, 95: tunicam, H. S. 1, 2, 25: usque ad talos purpuram, Clu. 111: se ad aurem alicuius, bend, 2 Verr. 2, 74: cum se demittit ob assem, stoops, H. E. 1, 16, 64: Concava vallis erat, quā se demittere rivi Assuerant, O. 8, 334: (matres) de muris per manus demissae, letting themselves down, 7, 47, 6: de caelo demissus, sent from heaven, i. e. of celestial origin, L. 10, 8, 10: nova progenies caelo demittitur, V. E. 4, 7. — With dat.: tum demissi populo fasces, lowered, Rep. 1, 62. — 2. To cast down, cast, throw, thrust, plunge, drive: Demissa tempestas ab Euro, H. 3, 17, 11: per pectora tela, O. 13, 694: equum in flumen, Div. 1, 73: campo in cavam viam equos, L. 23, 47, 5: in eum locum demissus, S. C. 55, 4: Manis deam ad imos, V. 12, 884: hostem in ovilia, H. 4, 4, 10: ferrum in

ilia, O. 4, 119: sublicas in terram, 3, 49, 4: huc stipites, 7, 73, 3: huc caementa, H. 3, 1, 35: nummum in loculos, to put, H. E. 2, 1, 175: calculum atrum in urnam, O. 15, 44: plura suam in alvum, O. 8, 834: Quove velim magis fessas demittere navis (i. e. from the high seas), V. 5, 29: navem secundo amni Scodram, L. 44, 31, 12. — With in and abl.: puteum alte in solido, sink, V. G. 2, 231. — With dat. (poet.): corpora Stygiae nocti, O. 3, 695: aliquem neci, V. 2, 85: aliquem Orco, V. 2, 398: morti (me), V. 5, 692: ferrum iugulo, O. H. 14, 5: ferrum lacubus, O. 12, 278. — B. Esp., of troops, to send down, lead down: in loca plana agmen demittunt, L. 9, 27, 4: in vallem infimam agmen, L. 7, 34, 3: in inferiorem campum equites Numidas, L. 27, 18, 7. — With se, to descend, march down: cum se maior pars agminis in magnam convallem demississet, 5, 32, 2: se iniquum in locum, 6, 40, 6: cum neminem in aequum locum sese demittere viderunt, 7, 28, 2. — II. Fig. A. To cast down, depress, let sink, let fall: quā se (incipit) molli iugum demittere clivo, V. E. 9, 8: Demisere oculos omnes gemitumque dedere, O. 15, 612: demissis in terram oculis, L. 9, 38, 13: vultum animumque metu, O. 7, 133: vultus, L. 2, 58, 8: victi debilitantur animosque demittunt, Fin. 5, 42: mentes, V. 12, 609: ne se admodum animo demitterent, 7, 29, 1: hoc in pectus tuum demitte, impress this deeply on your mind, S. 102, 11: eas voces in pectora animosque, L. 34, 50, 2: mea dicta in auris, V. 4, 428: demissa in discrimen dignitas, L. 3, 35, 3: Segnius irritant animos demissa per aurem (i. e. in animum), received, H. A.P. 180: me penitus in causam, to engage in, Att. 7, 12, 3: me in res turbulentissimas, to meddle with, Fam. 9, 1, 2. — B. Pass., to be derived, be sprung, descend (poet.): ab alto Demissum genus Aeneā, H. S. 2, 5, 63: demissa ab love gens, V. G. 3, 35: see also demissus.

dēmīurgus or **dāmīurgus**, ī, m., = δημουργός, Doric δαμουργός. I. A magistrate, one of ten councillors of the Achaean league, L. 32, 22, 2 al. — II. The title of a comedy of Turpilius, C.

dēmō, dēmpsi, dēmpsus, ere [de + emo]. I. Lit., to take away, take off, subtract, remove, withdraw (cf. adimo, eripio, rapio, sumo, excipio): haec (epistula) ad turrim adhaesit . . . dempta ad Ciceronem deferetur, 5, 48, 8: semper alqd demendo, 2 Verr. 1, 158: Caudae unum (pilum), H. E. 2, 1, 46: si quid ad cas (leges) addi demi mutarive vellet, L. 31, 11, 17: aurum sibi, T. Eun. 627. — With de: quibus ille de capite demississet, had reduced the principal (of their debt), 2 Verr. 3, 81: securis de fascibus, Rep. 2, 55: clipea de columnis, L. 40, 51, 3: de capite medimna DC, 2 Verr. 3, 77: de stipendio equitum aera, L. 7, 41, 8: partem de die, H. 1, 1, 20. — With ab: fetūs ab arbore, O. H. 20, 9. — With abl. (poet.): fetūs arbore, O. 14, 689. — With dat.: illi deme pharetras, O. 10, 518: Huic aliquid populo, O. 6, 198: quae dempsistis vitae, date tempora famae, O. 14, 732: Anilia instrumenta sibi, put away, O. 14, 767: vires sibi, lay aside, O. 3, 302. — With dat. or abl.: Deme supercilio nubem, H. E. 1, 18, 94: Vincula pedibus, O. 3, 168: iuga Bubus fatigatis, H. 3, 6, 42: infantem maternis ramis, O. 9, 375: braccia canero, O. 15, 369. — II. Fig. A. In gen., to remove, take away: metum omnem, T. Ad. 736: curas his dictis, V. 2, 775: ex dignitate populi, L. 34, 54, 5: quisque demat vel addat fidem, withhold, Ta. G. 3. — Ellipt.: ut demptum de vi magistratūs populi libertati adiceret, by lessening the power . . . to increase, etc., L. 3, 33, 11. — With dat.: mihi et tibi molestiam, T. Ad. 819: nobis acerbam necessitudinem, S. 102, 5: plus virium patribus, L. 2, 60, 5: silentia furto, i. e. disclose the theft, O. 2, 700: quantum generi demas, detract, H. E. 1, 20, 22. — B. Esp., in thought, to count out, except: si demas crimina Phoci, O. 11, 267. — Esp. in P. perf.: demptis corporis voluptatibus, without, Pis. 69: dulcedo legis ipsa per se dempto auctore, apart from, L. 2, 42, 1: dempto fine, without end, O. Tr. 3, 11, 2.

Dēmocritēus or **-ius**, *adj.*, = Δημόκριτος, of Democritus, Anaxarchus, follower of Democritus, C.—*Plur., n., as subst., the doctrines of Democritus, C.*

Dēmocriticus, *adj.*, Democritus: philosophi, follower of Democritus, C.

Dēmocritus, *ī, m.*, = Δημόκριτος, a philosopher of Abdera, C. H., Iuv.

Dēmodicus, *ī, m.*, a Trojan, V.

Dēmoleōn, *ōntis, m.*, = Δημολέων, a Centaur, O.

Dēmoleos, *ī, m.*, a Greek, V.

dēmōlior, *itus, īri, dep.* I. Lit., to throw down, tear down, raze, demolish (cf. deleo, diruo, evertō): hanc (domum), *Off.* 1, 138: status, 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: signum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 84: tyrannidis propugnacula, N. *Timol.* 3, 3: deūm immortalium templa, L. 42, 3, 8: Bacchanalia, L. 39, 16, 10.—II. Fig., to demolish, destroy: aevi prioris Robora, O. 16, 228: si quod cuiquam privatim officiet ius, id destruet ac demolietur, L. 34, 3, 5.

dēmōlitiō, *ōnis, f.* [demolior], a tearing down, demolishing (rare): dum ea demolitio (statuarum) fieret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: eorum (signorum), 2 *Verr.* 4, 110.

dēmōnstrātiō, *ōnis, f.* [demonstro], a showing, pointing out (as with the finger), an indication, description, designation: gestus sententiam non demonstratione sed significatione declarans, *Or.* 3, 220: conversam habere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132: huius generis, *Or.* 3, 209.—In *plur., Fin.* 4, 13.—II. *Es p.*, demonstrative oratory, eulogy (i. q. demonstrativum genus), *Inv.* 1, 12.

dēmōnstrātīvus, *adj.* [demonstro], pointing out, designating, demonstrative (ἐγκυμαστικός): genus (orationis), a branch of rhetoric employed in praising or censuring, i. e. laudatory or vituperative (usually the former), *Inv.* 1, 7.

dēmōnstrātor, *ōris, m.* [demonstro], one who points out, an indicator, exhibitor (very rare): uniuscuiusque sepe-liendi, *Or.* 2, 353.

dēmōnstrō, *āvī, ātus, āre.* I. Lit., to point out, indicate, designate, show (cf. indico, ostendo): ubi habitat (mihī) demonstrat, *T. Ph.* 306: itinera, *Or.* 1, 203: (figuram) digito, *Rep.* 6, 26: itinera cum curā, L. 23, 33, 8: ut ante demonstrabant, quid ubique esset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132: finis, to point out the boundaries, i. e. to deliver (a piece of land to the purchaser), *Tull.* 17.—II. Fig. A. To designate, indicate, show, prove, demonstrate, establish (cf. monstro, comprobo, probō, declaro).—With *acc.*: audisti quam villam demonstravit? *T. Heaut.* 731: istius libidinem et scelera, 2 *Verr.* 2, 39: alterius peccata, *Div.* C. 34: istius cupiditatem minasque demonstrat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 85: si tibi nemo responsurus esset, tamen ipsam causam demonstrare non posses, *Div.* C. 43: causā illis demonstratā, *Chl.* 161: earum (navium) modum formamque, 5, 1, 1: quae (statuae) hoc demonstrare videantur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 154.—With *acc. and inf.*: demonstrant sibi praeter agri solum nihil esse reliqui, 1, 11, 5: summis copiis castra oppugnata demonstrant, 7, 41, 2: haec nimium nos magna facere demonstrat, *Mur.* 31: culpam in te fuisse demonstrat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 133.—With *interrog. clause*: quanta prae-dae faciendae facultas daretur, si, etc., 4, 34, 5: quo modo adfixerit, non est necesse demonstrare verbis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 95: demonstrat quā iste oratione usus esset, 1 *Verr.* 23.—B. To mention, speak of, name, describe.—In attraction: cum essent in quibus demonstravi angustii, *Caes.* C. 3, 15, 6: eius generis, eius supra demonstravimus, naves, 5, 2, 2: ad ea castra, quae supra demonstravimus, contendit, 7, 33, 8: res, quam ante demonstravi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 53: huius Hercyniae silvae, quae supra demonstrata est, latitudo, etc., 6, 25, 1.—*Absol.*: cum esset Caesar in hibernis, ita uti supra demonstravimus, 2, 1, 1: ut ante demonstravimus, 2, 22, 1: ut demonstravimus, 6, 35, 3.—*Pass. impers.*: naves XVIII, de quibus supra demonstratum est, 4, 28, 1:

erant, ut supra demonstratum est, legiones Afranii tres, 1, 39, 1: quem missum in Hispaniam demonstratum est, 1, 38, 1: ad flumen Axonam contenderunt, quod esse post nostra castra demonstratum est, 2, 9, 3.

Dēmophoōn, *ōntis, m.*, = Δημοφών, a Trojan, V.

(dē-morior), mortuus, i. to die off, die (out of a number; class. only in the *perf.* or *part. perf.*): sacerdotes demortui sunt novique suffecti, L. 26, 23, 7: cum esset ex veterum numero quidam senator demortuus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 124: Ne quis emeret nisi in demortui locum, 2 *Verr.* (lex) 4, 9: in demortui locum censor sufficitur, L. 5, 31, 7.

dē-moror, *ātus, āri, dep.*, to retard, detain, delay: ne diutius vos demorer, *Or.* 2, 235: nullo hoste iter demorante, 3, 6, 5: repentinas eorum eruptiones, *Caes.* C. 1, 81, 5.—*Poet.*: Teucros quid demoror armis? restrain from battle, V. 11, 175: fando surgentis demoror Austros, V. 3, 481: inutilis annos demoror, i. e. remain alive, V. 2, 648: mortalia demoror arma, i. e. await, V. 10, 30.

demortuus, *P.* of demorior.

Dēmostenēs, is (once *gen. ī, C.*), *m.*, = Δημοσθένης, the chief of Grecian orators, C.

dē-moveō, *mōvī, mōtus, ēre.* I. Lit., to move away, put away, remove, expel, drive out: demoveri et depelli de loco, *Caec.* 49: ex possessione rem p., *Agr.* 2, 81: te tuo loco, *Planc.* 53: hostes gradu demoti, driven back, L. 6, 32, 8: Pompeius vestri facti praedicio demotus, forced to yield, *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 2: non alteros demovisse, sed utrosque constituisse, *Sull.* 62.—II. Fig., to drive, repel, divert, turn away: a meis oculis tuos, *T. Ad.* 170: formidine animi perterritum loco et certo de statu demovere, *Caec.* 42: aliquid de verā et certā sententiā, 1 *Verr.* 52: ab se sceleris suspicionem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 100: cum te neque aestus demoveat luero, etc., *H. S.* 1, 1, 39.

dēmpus, *P.* of demor.

dēmūgītus, *adj.* [de + mugio], bellowing, resounding with herds (once): paludes, O. 11, 375.

dē-mulceō, —, —, *ēre*, to stroke down, stroke caressingly (rare): tibi caput, *T. Heaut.* 762: dorsum, L. 9, 16, 16.

dēmum, *adv.* [de with *sup.* ending]. I. In *gen.*, at length, at last, not till then, just, precisely, only (usu. after an emphatic pronoun; cf. tandem, denique, postremum, primo, adeo): is demum est meā quidem sentiētiā iustus triumphus, *Phil.* 14, 13: is demum mihi vivere videtur, qui, etc., no one but him, *S. C.* 2, 9: Me fortuna hac demum voluit consistere terrā, V. 1, 629: iam vero exsilium quantum demum a perpetuā peregrinatione differt? *Tusc.* 5, 107: sciscitando eo demum pervenit, ut, etc., L. 1, 5, 6: placidā ibi demum morte quievit, V. 9, 445: Verum enim vero id demum iuvat, si, etc., *T. Ad.* 255: Illa scges demum votis respondet, quae, etc., V. G. 1, 47.—II. *Es p.* A. After an emphatic adverb. 1. With *nunc*, now, now at length, at last, not till now (*Gr. νῦν ὁῦ*; cf. nunc adeo): nunc demum intellego, *Cael.* 17: nunc demum rescribo iis litteris, quas, etc., *Att.* 16, 3, 1: heu, nunc misero mihi demum Exsilium infelix! L. 10, 849.—2. With *tum*, then, at length, then indeed, not till then: tum demum illa omnia victa videbantur, cum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 3: tum demum Liscus proponit, 1, 17, 1: tum demum necessario copias eduxerunt, 1, 51, 2: tum demum impulsī Latini, L. 2, 20, 11: Tum demum stagna revisunt, V. 6, 330: utrāque re satīs expertā tum demum consules, L. 2, 29, 1: Iugurtha diffidere suis rebus, ac tum demum, etc., S. 46, 1: quod si convenerit, tum demum decebit, etc., *Rep.* 1, 38.—3. With *modo*, only now, not till now: modone id demum sensi? Do you just begin to see? *T. And.* 882.—4. With *ibi*, just there: postquam videt... Ibi demum ita aegre tulit, etc., *T. Hec.* 128.—5. With *sic*, so at last, thus finally: Sic demum socios consumptā nocte reviso, V. 2, 795 al.—B. With *abl.*

of time, just, not till, at last: Ego novos maritus anno demum quinto et sexagesimo fiam? *T. Ad.* 938: decimo demum pugnavimus anno, *O.* 13, 209: quartā vix demum exponitur horā, *H. S.* 1, 5, 23: his demum exactis, *V.* 6, 637.—**C.** In assurance, in fact, in very truth, assuredly, certainly, indeed: idem velle atque idem nolle, ea demum firma amicitia est, *S. C.* 20, 3: ea sunt enim demum non ferenda in mendacio, quae, etc., *Rep.* 2, 28: Immemor est demum, nec frugum munere dignus, Qui, etc., *O.* 15, 122.

dē-mūneror, —, āri, dep., to fee, reward, bribe (once): ancillas, *T. Heaut.* 300 Wagn. (al. munerarier).

dē-murmurō, —, —, āre, to mutter over (once): carmen, *O.* 14, 58.

dēmūtatiō, ōnis, f. [demuto; archaic], a degeneracy, perversion (once): morum, *Rep.* 2, 7.

dēnārius (gen. plur. dēnāriū; rarely -ōrum), adj. [deni]. — Prop., containing ten each; hence, worth ten (asses). — Esp. nummus, a silver coin, originally of ten, afterwards of sixteen asses (about eight pence; sixteen cents): pendere denarios nummos quadringenos, *L.* 8, 11, 16.—As subst. (sc. nummus): denarii trecenti, *2 Verr.* 2, 137: ternis denariis tritici modium fuisse, *2 Verr.* 3, 193: ad denarios L in singulos modos annonae pervenerat, *Caes.* C. 1, 52, 2: ad denarium solvere, to pay in silver, *Quinct.* 17: spes denarii, of money, *Att.* 2, 6, 2.

dē-nārō, —, —, āre, to tell, relate, recount, narrate (very rare): Haec illi iam denarrabo, *T. Ph.* 944: matri denarrat, ut, etc., *H. S.* 2, 315.

dē-natō, —, —, āre, to swim down (once): Tusco alveo, *H.* 3, 7, 28.

dē-negō, āvi, ātus, āre, to reject, refuse, deny (cf. nego, infitias eo, recuso, abnuo): obiurgandi causa sit, si denegat, *T. And.* 158: expetita colloquia et denegata, *Caes.* C. 1, 32, 6: mihi denegare, say no, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2.—With acc. and dat.: cum id quod antea petenti denegasset, ultro polliceretur, *1, 42, 2*: quod iracundiae denegavisti, *Deiot.* 40: praemium huic, *Fl.* 1: honorem homini, *Phil.* 11, 19: sperata gaudia Nymphae Denegat, *O.* 4, 369.—With acc. and inf.: se commissurum mihi Gnatam uxorem, *T. And.* 241.—With inf.: Dare denegar, *T. Heaut.* 487: Nec, si plura velim, tu dare deneges, *H.* 3, 16, 38.

dēni, ac, a (gen., dēnūm, C.; dēnōrum, L.), num. distrib. [for *dec-ni; cf. decem]. **I.** Lit., ten each, ten at a time, by tens: uxores habent deni duodenique inter se communis, *5, 14, 4*: uxores denas habere, *S.* 80, 6: denos ut ad colloquium adducerent, *1, 43, 3*: pueri annorum septenūm denūm, *2 Verr.* 2, 22.—**II.** Meton., ten (poet. for decem): Bis denis Phrygium conscendi navibus aequor, *V.* 1, 381: ter denis navibus ibant, *V.* 10, 213: Ante nostras denos annos, *O.* 7, 293.

dēnicālis, e, adj. [de + nex], purifying from death: dies feriae, a service for purification, after a death in the household, *Leg.* 2, 55.

dēnique, adv. [uncertain; cf. undique]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., and thenceforward, and thereafter, at last, at length, finally, lastly, only, not until: denique Metuebant omnes iam me, *T. Eūm.* 433: Tundendo denique effecit senex, *T. Hec.* 123: ille instat factum, denique Ita discedo, etc., *T. And.* 147: Metui, quid futurum denique esset, *T. Heaut.* 569: multo denique die cognovit, etc., *1, 22, 4*: post biennium denique appellas, *Quinct.* 41: octavo denique mense, *Caes.* C. 1, 5, 2: classis est Pachynum quinto die denique appulsa, *2 Verr.* 5, 87: mortuo denique, not till after his death, *Mil.* 34: Nil nostri miserere? mori me denique coges, *V. E.* 2, 7: quid iam misero mihi denique restat? *V.* 2, 70: boni tiores sunt, ad extremum ipsā denique necessitate excitantur, only at the last moment, *Sest.* 100.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With nunc, now at last, only now, not till now: nunc denique incipiunt credere,

Pomp. 41: quod nunc denique patefactum est, *Chu.* 189.

—**2.** With tum, then at last, only then, not till then: tum denique nomen referemus, *2 Verr.* 2, 142: tum denique interficere, cum, etc., *Cat.* 1, 5: tum vero denique filium neque seduxit, *Phil.* 9, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In enumerations, besides, thereafter, finally, lastly, in fine (cf. postremo, ad extremum): ut nomen deferrent, ut accusatorem compararent, denique ut pugnant, *Rosc.* 28: cur aliquos amitteret? cur vulnerari pateretur milites? cur denique fortunam periclitaretur? *Caes.* C. 1, 72, 2: proximo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus, *Phil.* 1, 32: fugitivos, exsules, hostis, insanos denique, *Mur.* 61.—Followed by a climax with postremo: hinc continentia (pugnat), illinc libido: denique aequitas, temperantia . . . pugnant cum iniquitate, luxuriā . . . postremo copia cum egestate, *Cat.* 2, 25 al.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** In a summary or climax, in a word, in short, in fact, briefly, to sum up, in fine, even, I may say (cf. atque adeo, immo): Numquam Domum revortor quin te conspiciat . . . denique Nullum remittis tempus, *T. Heaut.* 69: Ut ad pauca redeam . . . Haec denique eius fuit oratio, *T. Ph.* 649: nobis est domi inopia, mala res . . . denique reliqui habemus? *S. C.* 20, 11: omnia sua iura, commoda, auxilia, totam denique libertatem, *2 Verr.* 5, 172: te consularem aut senatorem . . . denique civem putes? *Phil.* 7, 5: aspectus urbis, possessio libertatis, lux denique haec ipsa, *Cat.* 4, 16: ad honestatem, gravitatem, ad omnis denique virtutes, *Mur.* 60: non campus, non curia, non domus, non lectus, non denique haec sedes honoris, *Cat.* 4, 2: qui non civium, non denique hominum numero essent, *L.* 4, 56, 11: non luxuriosus, non avarus, nullius denique rei cupidus, *N. Reg.* 2, 2: denique haec fuit altera persona, in a word, *N. Pel.* 4, 3: Denique sit quidvis simplex, *H. AP.* 23: Denique sit finis quaerendi, *H. S.* 1, 1, 92: vitavi denique culpam, Non laudem merui, merely, *H. AP.* 267.—**2.** Ironical, in fine, forsooth, indeed: quam benigne: denique usi liberalitate Antoni milites imperatorem reliquerunt, *Phil.* 13, 35: ii denique qui tum concursabant, Roscio obicent, etc., *Rosc.* 81.—**3.** Restrictive, in fine, at least, certainly (syn. certe): nostros praesidia deducturos aut denique indiligentius servaturos crediderant, *2, 33, 2*: eosdem (liberos) bonā aut denique aliqua re p. perdere, *Fam.* 5, 16, 3: Dum mea delectent mala me vel denique fallant, *H. E.* 2, 127: ut tum denique desisterent impediendo bello, *L.* 4, 55, 5: Ne nummi pereant . . . aut denique fama, *H. S.* 1, 2, 133.

dē-nōminō, āvi, ātus, āre, to call, name, denominate (mostly late): hinc (ab Lamo) Lamiae denominati, *H.* 3, 17, 3.

dē-nōrmō, —, —, āre [de + norma], to disfigure, make irregular (very rare): angulus, qui nunc denormat agellum, *H. S.* 2, 6, 9.

dē-notō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., to mark out, point out, specify, indicate, designate (rare; cf. demonstro): unā significatione litterarum civis Romanos trucidandos, *Pomp.* 7: haud dubie Iulios denotante senatu, *L.* 4, 55, 7.—**II.** Fig., to take note of, mark, observe closely: cum denotandis hominum palloribus sufficeret vultus, *Ta.* A. 45: cum ei res similes occurrant, quas non habeat denotatas, *Ac.* 2, 57.

dēns, dentis, m. [for edēns, R. ED.]. **I.** Lit., a tooth: dentibus in ore constructis manditur cibis; eorum adversi acuti . . . intimi, qui genuini vocantur . . . the front teeth, grinders, *ND.* 2, 134: omnis dentis labefecit mihi, *T. Ad.* 244: puer, nondum omni dente reuato, *Iuv.* 14, 11: dentis exacuit sus, tusks, *V. G.* 3, 255: viperei, *O.* 3, 103: dentis eburneos e fano sustulisse, elephants', *2 Verr.* 4, 103: excutere, *Iuv.* 16, 10: dentes Indi, the elephant's, *O.* 8, 288: genarum et dentes Indi, ivory, *O.* 11, 167.—**II.** Meton., a tooth, point, spike, prong, tine, fluke: atrati, *V. G.* 2, 423: vomeris, *I. G.* 2, 262: perpetui (serrae), *O.* 8, 246: insecti pectine dentes (i. e. insectus dentibus pecten), *O.* 6, 58: tenax (ancorae), *V.* 6, 3: curvus Saturni,

the pruning-hook, V. G. 2, 406.—**III.** Fig., a tooth: maligno dente carpunt, *Babb.* 57: invidus, H. 4, 3, 16: ater, H. *Ep.* 6, 15: Theoninus, i. e. *slanderous tongue*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 82: tangere singula dente superbo, *aristocratic daintiness*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 87: vitiatque dentibus aevi consumere omnia, O. 15, 235.

(**dēnsē**), *adv.* [densus], frequently, rapidly, in quick succession; only comp.: idem apud alios densus, apud alios rarius, *Orator*, 7: Nulla tamen subeant mihi tempora densius istis, O. P. 1, 9, 11.

dēnsō, —, —, ēre [densus], to make thick, thicken, pack, close, press (syn. denso): favilla corpus in unum densetur, O. 13, 605: Iuppiter uvidus austris Denset erant quae rara, V. G. 1, 419: rarum pectine denset opus, O. *F.* 3, 820: Agmina densentur campis, V. 7, 794: hastilia denset, *hurls a shower of*, V. 11, 650: senum ac invenum densentur funera, H. 1, 28, 19: densetur caelum, *darkens*, O. 14, 369.

dēnsō, —, ātus, āre [densus], to make thick, thicken, press, pack, close (syn. denso): densate catervas, V. 12, 264: densari ordines iussit, L. 33, 8, 14: scutis super capita densatis, L. 44, 9, 6: glomerata corpus in unum densatur, O. 13, 605: obtentā densantur nocte tenebrae, V. G. 1, 248.

dēnsus, *adj.*, with *comp.* and *sup.* [cf. δένσις, δῦσος]. **I.** Lit., thick, close, compact, dense, crowded (cf. crassus, spissus, artus, solidus; opp. rarus): (terra) Densa magis Cereri, rarissima quaeque Lyaeo, V. G. 2, 227: densiores silvae, 3, 29, 2: densissimae silvae, 4, 38, 3: agmen (navium), V. 5, 834: densum umbris vulgus, H. 2, 13, 32: litus, sandy, O. 2, 576: aer, H. 2, 7, 14: nimbi, O. 1, 269: caligo, V. 12, 466: densissima nox, *pitch-dark*, O. 15, 31: umbra, H. 1, 7, 20: pingue, *firm*, V. G. 3, 124.—**Poet.**, with *abl.*, thickly set, covered, full: loca silvestribus saepibus densa, *ND.* (poet.), 1, 42: specus virgis ac vimine, O. 3, 29: Vallis piceis et acutā cupressu, O. 3, 155: Thybris verticibus, O. *F.* 6, 502: ficus pomis, O. 2, 253: corpora setis, O. 13, 846: funale lampadibus, O. 12, 247: trames caligine opacā, O. 10, 54.—**Absol.**: Austri, *cloudy*, V. 5, 696.—**II.** **Meton.** **A.** In space, thick, close, set close: superiorem partem collis densissimis castris (sc. trinis) compleverant, 7, 46, 3: saepes, 2, 22, 1: apes, V. G. 4, 75: hostes, V. 2, 511: ministri, O. 2, 717: densior suboles, V. G. 3, 308: pilae, O. *F.* 2, 348: nec scuta densi Deponunt, *when thronging*, V. 12, 563.—**B.** In time, thick, frequent, continuous (poet.): ictūs, V. 5, 459: tela, V. 7, 673: plagae, H. 3, 5, 31: Aquilo, *strong, powerful*, V. G. 3, 196: amores, V. G. 4, 347.

dentālia, ium, *n.* [dens], the share-beam (the piece of wood which holds the plough-share), V. G. 1, 172.

dentātus, *adj.* [dens]. **I.** Prop., having teeth: serula, *Clu.* 180.—**II.** **Meton.**, polished with a tooth (once): charta, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 6.

dē-nūbō, ūpsi, —, ere, to marry away, go away in marriage (rare): nec Caenis in ullos Denupsit thalamos, O. 12, 196.

dē-nūdō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to lay bare, make naked, denude, uncover (rare; cf. nudo): denudatis ossibus, *Tusc.* (Enn.), 1, 106: ne denudetur a pectore, 2 *Verr.* 5, 32.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To disclose, reveal, detect, betray, expose: civitates in dies magis denudantes indicia sua, L. 42, 13, 3: mihi suum consilium L. 44, 38, 1.—**B.** To strip, plunder (once): suo (ornatu) eam (scientiam), *Or.* 1, 235.

dēnūntiātiō, ōnis, *f.* [denuntio], an indication, announcement, declaration, proclamation, threat: huic denuntiationi ille pareat? *Phil.* 6, 5.—With *gen. obj.* (syn. significatio): a deis profecta significatio et quasi denuntiatio calamitatum, *Div.* 2, 54: belli, *Phil.* 6, 4: haec directa peruncutio ac denuntiatio belli, L. 21, 19, 1: testimonii, a summons to testify, *Fl.* 14 (cf. denuntio, I. C.): conventum denuntiationis periculi permovere, by a menace, *Caes.* C.

3, 9, 2: ingentis terroris, L. 3, 36, 3.—With *gen. subj.*: Catilinae, *Sull.* 52: paucorum, an universae civitatis, L. 24, 37, 11.

dē-nūntiō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., in official lang. **A.** Of public life, to announce, intimate, declare, pronounce, proclaim, direct, order, command (cf. edico, indico, nuntio, defero, renuntio, enuntio, dico): bellum, quod denuntiatum indictumque non esset, *Rep.* 2, 31.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: quod sibi Caesar denuntiaret, se non neglecturum, etc., 1, 36, 6: cum se scire quae fierent denuntiaret, 5, 54, 1: consul denuntiavit populo, Aemilium pugnasse, etc., L. 45, 1, 8.—With *ut* or *ne*: Gallonio, ut suā sponte excederet Gadibus, *gave orders*, *Caes.* C. 2, 20, 3: nationibus, uti auxilia mittant, 6, 10, 1: per vicos urbisque, ut commeatūs expedirent, L. 44, 26, 5: ut essent animi parati, *Caes.* C. 3, 86, 5: ei senatus, ne oppugnaret, etc., *Phil.* 6, 6: venerant denuntiationum Fabio senatus verbis, ne, etc., L. 9, 36, 14.—With *subj.*: Gallicis populis, multitudinem suam domi contineant, L. 39, 54, 11.—**B.** Of religion, to portend, threaten, foretell, warn, direct: quibus portentis magna populo R. bella denuntiabantur, *Div.* 1, 97: Celacno tristis denuntiati iras, V. 3, 366.—With *ut*: ut a deo denuntiatum videatur, ut exeamus e vitā, *Tusc.* 1, 118.

C. Of law, to give formal notice: domum, to serve notice at the house, *Quinct.* 54: testimonium eis, summon them as witnesses, *Rosc.* 110: fratres saltem exhibe. 'Non denuntiavi,' I have not summoned them, *Fl.* 35: de isto fundo Caecinae, to serve notice of an action, *Caec.* 95: in foro denuntiat fundum illum suum esse, *makes claim*, *Caec.* 19.

II. **Meton.**, in gen., to announce, declare, denounce, menace, threaten, intimate, order, command: ille inimicitias mihi denuntiavit, *Phil.* 5, 19: populo Romano servitutum, *Phil.* 5, 21: proscriptionem, caedem, direptionem, *Seet.* 46: oculis et aspectu vim tribuniciam, *Agr.* 2, 13.—**Pass.**: ab amico timor denuntiari solet? *Phil.* 3, 22.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Sex. Alfenus denuntiat, sese procuratorem esse, *Quinct.* 27: eos cavendos esse denuntiant, *Phil.* 7, 3: tum denuntianti cuidam, iussisse consulem . . . dixisse, L. 22, 49, 3.—With a *rel. clause*: denuntiasti homo adolescens, quid de summā rei publicae sentires, *Planc.* 52.—With *ut*: mihi Lupus noster subito denuntiavit, ut ad te scriberem, *Fam.* 11, 25.—With *subj.* (cf. moneo): ante denuntio, abstineant, etc., 1 *Verr.* 36.—**Pass. impers.**: vcnisset, si esset denuntiatum, *Fl.* 92.—**III.** Fig., of things, to give notice, make known, signify, indicate: terra continens adventūs hostium multis indicis ante denuntiat, *Rep.* 2, 6: illa arma non periculum nobis sed praesidium denuntiant, *Mil.* 3: Caeruleus (color) pluviam denuntiat, igneus euros, V. G. 1, 453: hoc data arma denuntiant, *Ta.* G. 18.

dēnuō, *adv.* [de + novo; cf. Fr. de nouveau]. **I.** Prop., once more, a second time, anew, afresh, again (cf. cursus, ab integro, iterum): in Etruria rebellante denuo, L. 10, 31, 3: Dabit hic pugnam aliquam denuo, *T. Eun.* 899: Sicilia censa denuo est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 139: recita denuo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 37: iube mi denuo Respondeat, *T. Eun.* 691.—**II.** **Meton.**, in turn, again (colloq.): metuo ne denuo Miser excludat, *T. Heaut.* 808: et nunc quid expectat, Syre? an dum hinc denuo abeat, etc., *T. Heaut.* 543.

dēnus, *adj.* [for *dec-nus; cf. deni], the tenth (once): luna, O. H. 11, 46.

Dēōis, idis, *f.* = Δηώis, daughter of Dēō (Δηώ, Ceres), Proserpine, O. 6, 114.

Dēōius, *adj.*, sacred to Deo (Δηώ, Ceres): quercus, O.

de-onerō, āvi, ātus, āre, to unload, disburden (very rare): ex illius invidia deonerare aliquid et in te traicere, *Div.* C. 46.

deorsum or **deorsus**, *adv.* [de + vorsum, vorsus]. **I.** Of motion, downwards, down: cum (atomus) pondere deorsus feratur, *ND.* 1, 69.—With sursum, up and down: Ne sursum deorsum cursites, *T. Eun.* 278: naturis sursum de-

orsum, ultro citro commeantibus, *ND.* 2, 84.—**II.** Of position, down, below: ubi eo veneris, Clivos deorsum vorsum est, right down before you, *T. Ad.* 575: Nostin porticum hac deorsum? *T. Ad.* 573.

dēpacīscor, v. depeciscor.

dē-pāscō, pāvi, pāstus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** To feed down, feed off, give for food: saltūs, *O. F.* 5, 283: luxuriem segetum, *V. G.* 1, 112.—**B.** To feed upon, eat up, consume: tauri, Qui tibi depascunt summa Lycae, *V. G.* 4, 539: saepes Hyblaeis apibus florem depasta salicti, *V. E.* 1, 55.—**Poet.**: depasta altaria liquit, cleared, *V. 5*, 93.—**II.** **Meton.** **A.** To prune away, remove: in summa ubertate (orationis) inest luxuries quaedam, quae stilo depascenda est, *Or.* 2, 96.—**B.** To destroy, waste: depasci veterem possessionem Academiae ab hoc homine, *Leg.* 1, 55.

dē-pāscor, pāstus, i, dep. (collat. form of depasco). **I.** Lit., to eat up, feed on, consume: miseros morsu depascitur (serpens) artūs, *V. 2*, 215: piscis Depastus vivaria, *Iuv.* 4, 51.—**II.** **Meton.**, to waste, destroy: artūs depascitur arida febris, *V. G.* 3, 458.

dēpecīscor, pectus, or **dēpacīscor**, pactus, i, dep. [de+paciscor]. **I.** Lit., to bargain for, agree upon: ipse tria praedia sibi depectus est, *Rosc.* 115: cum illo partem suam depecisci, *Rosc.* 110.—**Absol.**, to make an agreement: depectus est cum eis, ut arma et impedimenta relinqueret, *Inu.* 2, 72: ad conditionem eius, assent, *2 Verr.* 3, 60.—**II.** **Fig.**, to bargain, make a bargain.—With *abl.* of price: iam depecisci morte cupio, to bargain for death, i. e. I am content to die, *T. Ph.* 166: cur non honestissimo (periculo) depecisci velim? *Att.* 9, 7, 3.

dē-pectō, —, xus, ere. **I.** Lit., to comb off, comb down, comb (very rare): crinīs buxo, *O. F.* 6, 229: depexus crinibus, *O. F.* 3, 466: vellera foliis, *V. G.* 2, 121.—**II.** **Meton.**, to comb down, flog, curry (colloq.), *T. Heaut.* 951.

dēpectus, P. of depeciscor.

dēpecūlātor, ōris, m. [depeculor], a plunderer, embezzler: aerarii, *Verr.* 2: suus (i. e. eorum), *Pis.* 96.

dēpecūlor, ātus, āri [de+peculor (late, cf. peculium)]. **I.** Lit., to despoil, plunder, strip (rare): delubra, *1 Verr.* 14: Apollonium omni argento, *2 Verr.* 4, 37.—**II.** **Fig.**, to embezzle, acquire by fraud: laudem honoremque familiae, *2 Verr.* 4, 79.

dē-pellō, puli, pulsus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to drive out, drive away, remove, expel, put out, put off, turn aside: venientem in forum virum vi depellunt, *Sest.* 76: demoveri et depelli de loco, *Caec.* 49: de Falerno Anseres, *Phil.* 13, 11: eum de provinciā, *N. Cat.* 2, 2: ab aris et focus ferrum flammamque, *Sest.* 90: tantam molem a cervicibus nostris, *Cat.* 3, 17: a singulis vobis vincula, *L.* 6, 18, 8: Non equitem dorso, non frenum depulit ore, *H.* 1, 10, 38: tela, avert, *Quinct.* 8: stellas Aurora, *O.* 7, 100: depulerant Aurorae lumina noctem, *O.* 7, 835: quo (sc. Mantum) solemus ovium teneros depellere fetūs, to drive down, *V. E.* 1, 22.—**B.** **Esp.** **1.** In war, to drive out, expel, dislodge: defensores vallo munitionibusque, *3*, 25, 1: nostros loco, *7*, 49, 2: terrā, *N. Alc.* 8, 3: Dionysium totā Siciliā, *N. Timol.* 2, 2: inde vi depelli, *S.* 58, 3: ex his regionibus praesidia, *N. Paus.* 2, 1.—**2.** To thrust out, remove, displace: principes afflicti iam et depulsi loco, *Rep.* 1, 68: iterum ab eodem gradu depulsus est, *N. Them.* 5, 1.—**3.** To wean: a lacte agnos, *V. E.* 7, 15: depulsus ut ubere matris (equus), *V. G.* 3, 187: depulsi haedi, *V. E.* 3, 82: lacte depulsus leo, *H.* 4, 4, 15.—**II.** **Fig.** **A.** To avert, put away, drive off, remove: cum cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Fm.* 1, 37: frigus duramque famem, *H.* 3, 1, 2, 6: Apollinem morbos depellere, *6*, 17, 2: pestem augurio, *V. 9*, 328: caedem a vobis, *Pl.* 1: mortem fratri, *O. H.* 14, 130: ab se mortem opinione mortis, *Sest.* 79: a vobis periculum, *Cat.* 2, 3: a se suspicionem, *Phil.* 12, 6: morte voluntariā turpitudinem, *Prov.* 6: peri-

cula amici, *Clu.* 17: multam ipsi Mario, *Fam.* 5, 20, 4: classibus ignem, *V. 5*, 727: ratibus ignis, *V. 9*, 78: ratibus taedas, *V. 9*, 109: mortem fratri, *O. H.* 14, 130: omnis molestias, *O. H.* 2, 16.—**B.** To deter, divert, dissuade, drive, force: alqm de susceptā causā propositāque sententiā, *Lig.* 26: aliquem sententiā, *Tusc.* 2, 16; *L.* 23, 8: de spe conatuque depulsus, *Cat.* 2, 14: magnā spe depulsus, *L.* 31, 25, 11: sibi turpitudinem, *Tusc.* 3, 77: te ex illā ratione esse depulsus, *Caec.* 90: Caesar a superioribus consiliis depulsus, *Caes.* C. 3, 73, 1: a quā re depulsus, *N. Dat.* 7, 3: aliquam recto cursu, *H.* 2, 5, 78.

dē-pendeō, —, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., to hang from, hang on, hang down (cf. pendo, impendo): Sordidus ex umeris nodo dependet amictus, *V. 6*, 301: dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, *V. 1*, 726: galea ramis, *V. 10*, 836: parma laevo laerto, *V. 11*, 693: seta tectis, *O.* 4, 760: cervina vellera lateri sinistro, *O.* 6, 593: laqueo dependentem (Fulvium) invenire, *L.* 42, 28, 12: Licia dependent, *O. F.* 3, 267.—**II.** **Fig.** **A.** To be dependent on, wait for: promissa tarda videntur, Dependetque fides a veniente die, *O. F.* 3, 356.—**B.** To depend, be derived: Huius et augurium dependet origine verbi (sc. augustus) Et, etc., *O. F.* 1, 611.

dē-pendō, dī, —, ere. **I.** Lit., to pay (rare): mihi abiurare certius est quam dependere, *Att.* 1, 8, 3: dependendum tibi est, quod mihi pro illo spondidisti, *Fam.* 1, 9, 9.—**II.** **Fig.**, to pay, render: rei p. poenas praesenti morte, *Sest.* 140 al.

dē-perdō, didī, ditus, ere. **I.** Prop., to destroy, ruin (very rare): sator inopiā deperditus, i. e. impoverished, *Phaedr.* 1, 14, 1.—**II.** **Meton.**, to lose: non solum bona sed etiam honestatem, *Prov.* 11: nihil sui, *1*, 43, 8: tantum eius opinionis, *5*, 54, 5: bonam famam, *H.* 3, 1, 2, 61: usum linguae, *O.* 5, 562: paucos ex suis, *3*, 28, 4: ne quid de libertate deperderet, *2 Verr.* 2, 73: nihil de iure civitatis, *Caec.* 102: ne quid Summā deperdat metuens, aut ampliet ut rem, *H.* 3, 1, 4, 32.

dē-pereō, īi, ire. **I.** In gen., to go to ruin, perish, die, be lost, be undone: nonnullae tempestate deperierant naves, *5*, 23, 2: exercitūs magna pars deperit, *Caes.* C. 3, 87, 2: quod (exercitūs) Avarici deperierat, *7*, 31, 4: qui deperit minor uno mense vel anno, *H. E.* 2, 1, 40: nec tempore deperit ullo, *O.* 15, 168.—**II.** **Esp.**, to be desperately in love, dying with love: praefectus deperierat amore mulierculae, *L.* 27, 15, 9.—With *acc.*: Clinia hanc si deperit, *T. Heaut.* 525.

dēpexus, P. of depecto.

dēpictus, P. of depingo.

dē-pingō, pinxi, pictus, ere. **I.** Lit., to depict, portray, paint, draw (rare): pugnam Marathoniam, *N. Milt.* 6, 3.—**II.** **Fig.**, to portray, represent, describe, imagine, conceive: probe horum facta, *T. Ph.* 268: in illā (re p.), quam sibi Socrates Peripatetico illo in sermone depinxerat, *Rep.* 2, 52: vitam huiusce, *Rosc.* 74: minuta quaedam nimiumque depicta, too elaborately defined, *Orator.* 39: quidvis cogitatione, i. e. to imagine, *ND.* 1, 39.

dē-plangō, nxi, —, ere, to bewail, lament (by beating the breast, etc.; very rare): Cadmeida palmis Deplanxere domum, *O.* 4, 546: suis deplangitur Ardea pennis, *14*, 580.

dē-plōrō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Intrans., to weep bitterly, moan, wail, lament, complain: lamentabili voce, *Tusc.* 2, 32: de suis incommotis, *2 Verr.* 2, 65: de isdem rebus esse dolentius deplorandum, *Sest.* 14.—**II.** **Trans.** **A.** Prop., to bewail, lament, deplore: ad saxa haec conqueri ac deplorare, *2 Verr.* 5, 171: damnationem illam, *Clu.* 65: populi R. nomen, *Cat.* 4, 4: domum incensam, *Sest.* 121: vitam, *CM.* 84: quae nostri aequales deplorare solebant, quod, etc., *CM.* 7: Athin, *O.* 5, 63: ante omnes deplorati erant equites publico luctu, *L.* 4, 40, 1: quae de altero deplorentur, *Or.* 2, 211: multa de Gnaeo deplorabo, *Att.* 9, 18, 1.—**B.** Praegn., to give up for lost, abandon, resign (first in L.):

suam quisque spem, sua consilia, communibus deploratis exsequentes, L. 5, 40, 6: deploratur in perpetuum libertas, L. 3, 38, 2: paene Romanum nomen, L. 9, 7, 1: spem Capuae retinenda deploratam apud Poenos esse, L. 26, 12, 4: vota (coloni), O. 1, 272.

dē-pōnō, posui, positus, etc. **I. Lit.** **A.** In gen., to lay away, put aside, set down, lay, place, set, deposit: lectica paulisper deposita, 2 Verr. 4, 53: corpora sub ramis arboris, V. 108: latus sub lauro, H. 2, 7, 19: mentum in gremiis mimarum, Phil. 13, 24: in quibus (muris) lyram, O. 8, 16: onus, Rosc. 10: onera iumentis, Caes. C. 1, 80, 2: depositis armis, 4, 32, 5: ne hiemis quidem spatio arma deponere, L. 5, 2, 7: depositis in contubernio armis, Caes. C. 3, 76, 2: arina umeris, V. 12, 707: anulos aureos et phaleras, L. 9, 46, 12: coronam Romae in aram Apollinis, L. 23, 11, 6: argenti pondus defossā terrā, H. S. 1, 1, 42: plantas sulcis, V. G. 2, 24: Onus naturae, i. e. to give birth to, Phaedr. 1, 18, 5.—**B. Esp.**, praegn. **1.** To lay, wager, stake, bet: hanc vitulam, V. E. 3, 31: hactos, V. E. 9, 62.—**2.** To lay up, lay aside, put by, deposit, give in charge, commit, confide, intrust: si gladium quis apud te sanā mente deposuerit, Off. 3, 95: signa apud amicos, 2 Verr. 4, 36: tabulas apud Pompeium, Caes. C. 3, 108, 4: quam (praedam) in silvis, 6, 41, 1: eas (pecunias) in publicā fide, L. 24, 18, 14: liberos, uxores suae omnia in silvis, 4, 19, 2: HS LX in publico, Caes. C. 1, 23, 4: impedimenta citra flumen Rhenum, 2, 29, 4: saucios, Caes. C. 3, 78, 1.—**3.** In *P. part.*: depositus, laid down, despaired of, given up, dying (because the hopelessly sick were laid on the ground before the door): iam prope depositus, certe iam frigidus, i. e. dead, O. P. 2, 47: Depositum nec me qui fleat ullus erit, O. Tr. 3, 3, 40: ut depositi proferret fata parentis, V. 12, 395: aegrum et prope depositum rei p. partem suscepisse, 2 Verr. 1, 5.—**II. Fig.** **A.** To lay down, lay aside, put away, give up, resign, get rid of: studia de manibus, Ac. 1, 3: ex memoria insidias, Sull. 18: petitoris personam capere, accusatoris deponere, Quind. 45: contentionem, L. 4, 6, 4: certamina, L. 4, 6, 11: bellum, O. 8, 47: opp. incipere, S. 83, 1: deponere amicitias, auscipere inimicitias, Lael. 77: iniuriarum memoriam, 1, 14, 3: timorem deponite, Mil. 4: maerorem atque luctum, Phil. 14, 34: omni deposita spe contentionis, 5, 19, 1: imperium, 7, 33, 3: dignitatem, Phil. 1, 31: provinciam, Pis. 5: errorem suum, Phil. 8, 32: studia, Mur. 45: nomen, O. 15, 543: famem, O. F. 6, 530: sitim in undā, quench, O. 4, 98: prius animam quam odium, i. e. to die, N. Hann. 1, 3: clavum, to lose the rank of senator, H. S. 1, 6, 25.—**B.** To deposit, intrust, commit: Communem causam populi ius in vestra fide ac religione, Caec. 103: quae rimosā deponuntur in aure, H. S. 2, 6, 46: aliquid tutis auribus, H. 1, 27, 18.—**C.** To fix, direct (poet.): in Damafin oculos, II. 1, 36, 18.

dēpopulātiō, ōnis, f. [depopulor], a laying waste, marauding, pillaging: agrorum, Pis. 40: aedium, 1 Verr. 12: ad depopulationem profecti, L. 43, 23, 4.—**Plur.**: iter Antoniorum quid habuit nisi depopulationes? Phil. 5, 25.

dēpopulātor, ōris, m. [depopulor], a marauder, spoiler, pillager: fori, Dom. 13.

dē-populor, ātus, āri, dep. **I. Lit.**, to lay waste, ravage, plunder, pillage: Ambiorigis finis, 6, 42, 3: ad finis depopulandos, 7, 64, 6: agros, 2, 7, 3: agros nostros miliens, L. 5, 4, 13: extrema agri Romani, L. 4, 1, 4: eam regionem, 6, 33, 2: domos, urbis, fana, 1 Verr. 11.—**P. perf. pass.**: depopulatis agris, laid waste, 1, 11, 4: monumenta regionum depopulatarum, L. 10, 15, 5.—**II. Meton.**, in gen., to waste, destroy (poet.): Cerealia dona, O. F. 1, 684.

dē-portō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I. Lit.** **A.** In gen., to carry down, carry off, take away: sua deportabant omnia, 3, 12, 3: frumentum in castra, Caes. C. 1, 60, 3: ex Sicilia litteras in Verrem, Div. C. 28: ossa eius in Cappadociam ad matrem, N. Eum. 13, 4: quae (naves) partem exercitus eo deportaverant, Caes. C. 1, 27, 1: omnem exercitum ex

Hispaniā, evacuate, L. 26, 17, 5.—**B. Esp.** of magistrates quitting a province, to bring home, take along, carry away: signa ex urbibus, 2 Verr. 1, 54: victorem exercitum, Pomp. 61: exercitu omni de provinciā deportato, L. 34, 52, 10: Tertia tina, quam tu tecum deportaras, 2 Verr. 5, 40: nihil ex tantā praedā domum, Rep. 1, 21.—**II. Fig.**, to carry off, bring home, bring away, derive, acquire: triumphum tertium, Off. 1, 78: nihil aliud de hac provinciā nisi illius benevolentiam, Att. 6, 1, 7: non cognomen solum Athenis deportasse, sed humanitatem et prudentiam, CM. 1: crimen Romam ex provinciā, 2 Verr. 3, 141: ex Asiā deportatum flagitium ac dedecus, Mur. 12.

dē-pōscō, popōsci, —, ere. **I. In gen.**, to demand, require, request earnestly, call for: unum ab omnibus id bellum imperatorem deposci, Pomp. 5: imperatorem Caesarem, Phil. 11, 20: id non modo non recusem, sed etiam appetam atque deposcam, Phil. 3, 33: sibi navis, Caes. C. 1, 56, 3: pericula (opp. detrectare), Ta. A. 11.—**Absol.**: de proelio cogitandum, sicut semper depoposci mus, Caes. C. 3, 85, 4: omnibus pollicitationibus deposcunt, qui belli initium faciunt, 7, 1, 5.—**II. Esp.** **A.** To demand, request, claim (a duty or office): sibi id muneris, Caes. C. 1, 57, 1: tibi partis istas, Rosc. 95: sibi gubernacula patriae, Sest. 99: iter hoc sibi ad questum, 2 Verr. 1, 63: sibi procuratorem incendendae urbis, Cat. 3, 14: illam sibi officiosam provinciam, Sull. 52.—**B.** To demand (for punishment): aliquem ad mortem, Caes. C. 3, 110, 5: Pompeium interficiendum, Dom. 13: ad ducem ipsum in poenam foederis rupti deposcendum, L. 21, 6, 8: auctorem culpa, L. 21, 10, 6: ausum Italia deposcunt, O. 1, 200: altera me deposcere putabatur, to demand my death, Red. Sen. 33.—**C.** To call out, challenge: deposcant haec (gens) Volscos sibi, L. 2, 49, 2.

dēpositum, i, n. [depositus], a deposit, trust, bailment (rare): reddere depositum, Off. 1, 31.—**Po et.**: arva iussit Fallere depositum, to betray the trust (i. e. fail to yield a harvest), O. 5, 480.

dēpositus, P. of depono.

dēpraendō, v. deprehendo.

dēprāvāte, adv., corruptly, perversely (once): iudicare, Fin. 1, 71.

dēprāvātiō, ōnis, f. [depravo]. **I. Lit.**, a distortion: quaedam (membrorum), Fin. 5, 35: oris, Or. 2, 252.—**II. Fig.**, a perversion, corruption, vitiation: animi, Off. 3, 105: consuetudinum, Leg. 1, 29.—**Absol.**: nostra, perversity, Div. 2, 136.

dē-prāvō, —, ātus, āre [de + pravus]. **I. Lit.**, to distort, disfigure: ita nati, ut quaedam contra naturam depravata habrent, Div. 2, 96.—**II. Fig.**, to pervert, seduce, corrupt, deprave, spoil (cf. corrumpto, vitio): nil est Quin male narrando possit depravarier, T. Ph. 697: ut ea quae conrigere vult, depravare videatur, Fin. 1, 17: ea iure consultorum ingeniis pleraque depravata sunt, Mur. 27: (Campanos) nimiae rerum omnium copiae depravabant, Agr. 2, 97: (cives) dementia aliquā depravati, Cat. 4, 22: mores hac dulcedine corruptelāque depravati, Leg. 2, 38: a quibus deductus ac depravatus Pompeius invidia, etc., Caes. C. 1, 7, 1: cf. magna pars gratiā depravata, S. 15, 2: plebem consiliis, L. 45, 23, 10.—**Absol.**: solent domestici depravare nonnumquam, Phil. 1, 33.

dēprecātiō, ōnis, f. [deprecor], an appeal for forbearance, prayer, intercession, plea, apology: huic adfert aliquam deprecationem periculi aetas, Rab. 26: quae deprecatio est ei reliqua, qui, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 112: aequitatis, on the ground of, Phil. 5, 20: deprecatione deorum commoveri, the sanction of an oath, Com. 46: eius facti, Part. 131: mutatio (vestis) non deprecationis causā facta, sed luctus, Sest. 27: adgrediar ad crimen cum illā deprecatione, sic ut, etc., Clu. 8.—**Esp.**, in rhetoric, a deprecation, deferential remonstrance, Or. 3, 205 al.

dēprecator, ōris, m. [deprecor]. **I.** Prop., *an averter, intercessor*: periculi, *Balb.* 42: miseriarum, *Fl.* 1: pro illo periculo, *Fam.* 2, 13, 2. — **II.** Meton., *an advocate, mediator*: non solum sui deprecator, sed etiam accusator mei, *Att.* 11, 8, 2: ego apud consulem deprecator defensorque vobis adero, *L.* 36, 35, 5: fortunarum tuarum, *Planc.* 102: salutis meae, *Scet.* 27: ad eum legatos deprecatoresque mittere, *Pomp.* 35: ut eo deprecatore a Sequanis impetrarent, *1, 9, 2.*

dē-precor, ātus, āri, dep. **I.** Prop. **A.** To avert by prayer, deprecate, plead against, beg to escape, seek to avoid (cf. averto, averrunco, avoco, revoco): ulla ab sese calamitatem, *2 Verr.* 1, 157: a me patriae querimoniam, *Cat.* 1, 27: qui nullum genus supplicii deprecatus est neque recusavit, *Tusc.* 2, 52: mortem, *7, 40, 6*: inimici imperium et cruciatūs corporis, *S.* 24, 10: sui periculi deprecandi facultas, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 5, 1: ad pericula eius deprecanda, *L.* 3, 58, 1: ignominiam, *L.* 27, 20, 13. — **With ne**: primum deprecor, ne me, etc., *Fin.* 2, 1: unum petere ac deprecari . . . ne se armis despoliaret, *2, 31, 4*: nec ut prosit mihi postulo ne obsit tantum deprecor, *L.* 40, 15, 8. — **B.** To pray, plead with, apply to, solicit, offer a plea. — **With acc. pers.**: quem deprecare, cum omnes essent sordidi? *Sest.* 27: patres, ne festinarent decernere, *L.* 34, 59, 6. — **With acc. and inf.**: postquam errasse regem et Iugurthae scelere lapsum deprecati sunt, *plead in excuse*, *S.* 104, 4. — **With pro**: pro filio patres deprecamur, *Planc.* 102: pro amico, pro re p. deprecari, *Sest.* 29. — **With quominus**: neque illum se deprecari, quominus pergat, *L.* 3, 9, 10. — **Absol.**: roget, deprecetur, *Phil.* 5, 3: quod Germanorum consuetudo sit resistere neque deprecari, *4, 7, 3*: merui, nec deprecor, inquit, *V.* 12, 931. — **Sup. acc.**: ad me deprecatum venire, *Lacl.* 37. — **II.** Meton., *to pray for, intercede in behalf of*: multorum vitam a Sullā, *Sull.* 72: quos ad pacem deprecandam miserat, *Fam.* 12, 24, 2: a vobis custodem salutis meae, *Planc.* 102: nullae sunt imagines, quae me a vobis deprecentur, *Agr.* 2, 100.

dē-prehēdō or **dēprēndō** (-praendō), dī, sus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to take away, seize upon, catch, snatch* (cf. invenio, reperio, nanciscor, offendo, detego, incido, consequor): deprehensus ex itinere Magius, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 24, 4: in ipso fluminis vado deprehensus, *5, 58, 6*: comitatus in ponte, *S.* *C.* 45, 1: quorum (nuntiorum) pars deprehensa, *5, 45, 1*: litterae deprehensae, *intercepted*, *L.* 2, 4, 6: onerarias navis, *to seize*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 36, 2: deprensis navibus, *7, 58, 4*. — **Poet.**: Argolico mari deprensus, *overtaken*, i. e. *storm-strayed*, *V.* 5, 52: Deprensus statio tutissima nautis, *V. G.* 4, 421: deprendit in aequore navem Auster, *O.* 11, 663. — **B.** Esp., *praeagn.*, *to catch, overtake, surprise, apprehend, detect, find out, discover*: deprehendi in aliquo manifesto scelere, *2 Verr.* 5, 111: in maximo scelere, *S.* *C.* 46, 2: sine duce et sine equitatu deprehensis hostibus, *7, 52, 2*: Deprendi miserum est, *H.* *S.* 1, 2, 134: Scamandrum cum veneno pecuniāque, *Chu.* 53: qui, cum venenum dare vellet, deprehensus est, *Chu.* 125. — **Of things**: cuius factum deprehendero, *Cat.* 2, 27: facinora, *Cael.* 14: (venenum) datum, *L.* 42, 17, 7: Agricola nuntio deprehensus, *surprised*, *Ta.* *A.* 7. — **II.** Meton., *to confine, catch, bring into a strait*: flamina cum deprensa fremunt silvis, i. e. *confined*, *V.* 10, 98: viae deprensus in aggere serpens, *V.* 5, 273: (Cacum) deprensus in luce telis premit, *V.* 8, 247. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To comprehend, perceive, understand, detect, discover, discern, observe*: cuius ego facinora oculis prius quam opinione, manibus ante quam suspitione deprehendi, *Cael.* 14: quid si me stultior ipso deprenderis? *H.* *S.* 2, 7, 43: In feris deprensa potentia morbi, *O.* 7, 537. — **B.** *To bring into a strait, embarrass*: deprehensum me plane video atque sentio, *Or.* 1, 207: tum se deprehensum negare non potuisse, *2 Verr.* 4, 29.

dēprehēnsiō, ōnis, f. [deprehendo], *a catching, discovery* (nautis rare): manifesta veneni, *Chu.* 50.

dēprehēnsus (deprēnsus), *P.* of deprehendo.

dēprēndō, v. deprehendo.

dēpressus, adj. [*P.* of deprimō], *fallen, sunken, low*: saxum in mirandam altitudinem depressum, *2 Verr.* 5, 63: locus circiter duodecim pedes humi depressus, *S.* *C.* 55, 3: per depressas convallis Diffugere, *V. G.* 3, 276.

dē-primō, pressī, pressus, ere [de + premo]. **I.** Lit., *to press down, weigh down, sink down, depress*: terram et maria, *Tusc.* 5, 51: ad mentum depresso supercilio, *Pis.* 14: animus caelestis ex altissimo domicilio depressus et quasi demersus in terram, *C.M.* 77: depresso aratro (sc. in terram), *V. G.* 1, 45. — **Esp.**, *to sink* (in water): partem navium, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 58, 4: ambas (navis), *Caes.* *C.* 2, 6, 6: carinam, *O.* 14, 185: classis superata atque depressa, *Pomp.* 21. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To press down, depress, overwhelm*: improbitate depressa veritas emergit, *Chu.* 183: ita se quisque extollit, ut deprimat alium, *L.* 3, 65, 11: preces, *to silence*, *N. Att.* 22, 2. — **B.** *Esp.*, *to depreciate, disparage*: meam fortunam, *Pis.* 41.

(dē-proelior, ātus, āri, dep. — Only *P. praes.* (once), *warring violently*: ventos aequore fervido Deproeliantis, *H.* 1, 9, 11.

dē-prōmō, prōmptī, prōmptus, etc. **I.** *To draw out, draw forth, bring out, fetch*: pecuniam ex aerario, *Pomp.* 37: tela pharetris, *V.* 5, 501: gramina loculis, *O. F.* 6, 749: Caecubum cellis, *H.* 1, 37, 5: Sabinā merum diotā, *H.* 1, 9, 7: Condo et compono quae mox depromere possum, *H. E.* 1, 1, 12. — **II.** Fig., *to draw, derive, obtain, produce*: e quibus locis, quasi thesauris argumenta depromerentur, *Fin.* 4, 10: verba ex intimo artificio, *Chu.* 58: iuris utilitatem vel a peritis vel de libris, *Or.* 1, 252: verba domopatroni, *2 Verr.* 3, 155.

dē-properō, —, —, āre, *to hasten, hurry, prepare hastily* (very rare): coronas, *H.* 2, 7, 24.

depsō, —, —, ere, *to knead* (very rare), *C.*

dē-pūgis (depūgis), is, adj. [puga], *without buttocks, thin-buttocked* (once), *H.* *S.* 1, 2, 93.

dē-pūgnō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to fight decisively, fight out, join battle, combat*: signis conlatis, *L.* 34, 46, 1: acie instructā, *7, 28, 1*: haud procul moenibus, *L.* 10, 37, 2: ter depugnavit Caesar cum civibus, *Phil.* 2, 75: ad depugnandum, *N. Them.* 4, 4. — **Impers.**: ante depugnabitur, *Att.* 16, 11, 6: depugnatum cum Gallis est, *L.* 7, 26, 8. — **II.** Fig., *to contend, quarrel*: unum par quod depugnet reliquum est, voluptus cum honestate, *Ac.* 2, 140: Indocti stolidique et depugnare parati, *H. E.* 2, 1, 184.

dēpulsio, ōnis, f. [depello]. **I.** *A driving off, driving away, repelling, warding off*: mali, *Fin.* 2, 41: servitutis, *Phil.* 8, 12. — **Esp.**, *a defence, answer* (to a charge), *Inv.* 2, 79 al. — **II.** *A lowering, sinking*: luminum, *Univ.* 42.

dēpulsor, ōris, m. [depello], *a destroyer* (rare): dominatus, *Phil.* 2, 27.

dēpulsus, *P.* of depello.

dē-putō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to cut off, prune*. — **Poet.**: umbras (i. e. ramos), *O.* — **II.** *To reckon, estimate, esteem, consider* (archaic): meam esse operam parvi preti, *T. Hec.* 799: omne id esse in lucro, *T. Ph.* 246: Malo me quovis dignum, *T. Heaut.* 135: malo se dignum deputat (referring to the passage last quoted), *Tusc.* 3, 65.

Dercennus, i, m., *a king of Laurentum*, *V.*

Dercetis, is, f., = Δερκίτις, *a Syrian goddess, the Greek Aphrodite*, *G.* 4, 45.

dērēctē, adv. with comp. [derectus], *directly, straight* (very rare): dicere, *Part.* 24: gubernare, *Ac.* 2, 66.

dērēctō, adv. [derectus]. **I.** Lit., *directly, straight*: tabris inicere, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 9, 2: deorsus ferri, *ND.* 1, 70. — **II.** Fig., *simply, directly, unambiguously*: dicere, *Div.* 2, 127: arma petisse, *L.* 1, 11, 9.

dērēctus (less correctly **dirēctus**, v. *derigo*), *adj.* [*P.* of *derigo*]. **I.** Prop., *straight, direct, level, upright, perpendicular*: (iter) simplex et directum, *ND.* 2, 144: Caesarem a directo itinere avertere, *Caes.* C. 1, 79, 2: cornu magis directum his cornibus, 6, 26, 1: tuba directi (aeris), *O.* 1, 98: fossam directis lateribus ducere, 7, 72, 1: oleae ordo, *Caec.* 22: directos via per arcūs, *O.* 2, 129: praeruptus locus, utrāque ex parte directus, *Caes.* C. 1, 45, 4: iugum eminens in mare, *Caes.* C. 2, 24, 3: Henna ab omni aditu circumcisa atque directa est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: in directum nitentes, *straight forward*, *L.* 22, 47, 2.—**II.** Fig., *straightforward, direct, simple, plain, right*: vivendi via, *Fin.* 1, 57: ratio, *Caec.* 42: tristis ac directus senex, *Caec.* 38: quid est in iudicio? directum, asperum, simplex, *Com.* 11: denuntiatio belli, *L.* 21, 19, 1.

dērelīctiō, ōnis, *f.* [derelinquo], *an abandoning, disregard, neglect*: communis utilitatis, *Off.* 3, 30.

dērelīctus, *adj.* [*P.* of *derelinquo*], *solitary, deserted* (rare; cf. *desertus*): angulus provinciae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 193: solum, *Brut.* 16.

dē-relinquō, liqui, lictus, ere, *to forsake wholly, abandon, desert*: Ti. Gracchum a Q. Tuberone derelictum videbamus, *Lael.* 37: ut aratores tota arationes derelinquerent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 120: ab omni fortunā, spe derelicti, *Cat.* 1, 25: desertarum derelictarumque rerum patrociniū, *ND.* 1, 11: filium quem privatum dereliquerat, *S.* 5, 5.

dē-repente, *adv.*, *suddenly, on a sudden* (mostly ante-class; cf. *desubito, subito, repente, statim, continuo, confestim, actutum, extemplo*): ab eā sese avellere, *T. Heec.* 554: quid rabere visa es derепente? (poet.) *Div.* 1, 66.

dē-rēpō, rēpsī, —, ere, *to crawl down, sneak down* (very rare): ad cubile setosae suis, *Phaedr.* 2, 4, 12.

dēreptus, *P.* of *deripio*.

dē-rīdeō, sī, sum, ēre, *to laugh at, laugh to scorn, scoff at, deride, mock*: omnis istos deridete atque contemnite, *Or.* 3, 54: te derideri vides, 2 *Verr.* 5, 79: te, *H.* S. 2, 3, 53: derisum esse credo hominem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 103: alqd, *H.* E. 2, 1, 263: derisus semel, *hooted off, A.P.* 452: derideat Aethiopem albus, *Iuv.* 2, 23.—*Absol.*: Derides merito, *T. Heaut.* 915: deridet, cum iubet, etc., *he is mocking*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 146.—*Sup. acc.*: ultro derisum advenit, *T. Eun.* 860.

(**dē-rīgescō**), dērigui, or dirigui, —, ere, *incl.*, *to become stiff, grow rigid, fix, curdle* (poet.; only *perf. system*): formidine sanguis deriguit, *V.* 3, 260: deriguere oculi, *were fixed*, *V.* 7, 447: oculi, *O.* 14, 754: hirsutae comae, *O. F.* 3, 332: Diriguit (Niobe) malis, *O.* 6, 303.

dērigō or **dēregō** (see also *dirigō*), rēxī, rēctus, ere [*de + rego*]. **I.** Lit. (**A.**) In gen., *to lay straight, set straight, arrange, lay out* (cf. *gubernō, conlineo*): haec directā materiā iniecta consternerantur, 4, 17, 8: cratīs, *Caes.* C. 3, 46, 5: derexerat finem Philippo veterem viam regiam, *L.* 39, 27, 10.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To draw up, form* (a line of battle): aciem, 6, 8, 5: acie directā potestatem pugnae fecit, *L.* 21, 47, 3: Derexere acies, *V.* 7, 523: in pugnam navīs, *L.* 22, 19, 11.—**2.** *To direct, send, aim, drive, steer*: ab iisdem (Etesiiis) cursūs (navium) celeres et certi deriguntur, *ND.* 2, 131: iter navis, *O. F.* 1, 4: quā te ducit via, derige gressum, *V.* 1, 401.—With *ad* (rare): ex vestigio vela ad castra Corneliana, *Caes.* C. 2, 25, 6: cursum ad litora, *Caes.* C. 3, 25, 4.—With *in* and *acc.*: equum in ipsum infestus consulens derigit, *L.* 2, 6, 7: currum in hostem, *O.* 12, 78: dentes in lingua, *O.* 8, 400: cursum per auras in lucos, *V.* 6, 195.—With *adv.*: quo (gubernatores) cursum derigere debeant, *Sest.* 98: navem eo, *N. Chabr.* 4, 2: huc gressum, *V.* 5, 162.—**3.** Of weapons, *to aim, direct, discharge*: spicula cornu, *V.* 7, 497: spicula arcu, *V.* 11, 654: unum (hastile), *V.* 12, 490: tela arcu, *H.* 4, 9, 18.—With *in*: tela manūscue Corpus in Aeacidae, *V.* 6, 57: hastam in te, *O.* 8, 66.—With *dat.* (poet.): Ilo hastam, *V.* 10, 401.—**II.** Fig., *to direct, guide, define, limit, regulate*.

—With *ad*: meas cogitationes, non ad illam Cynosuram, *Ac.* 2, 66: ad quae (exempla) reliqua oratio deregatur mea, *Rep.* 2, 55: in verbis collocandis nihil non ad rationem, *in accordance with, Brut.* 140: vitam ad certam rationis normam, *Mur.* 3: ad illius similitudinem manum derigebat, *Orator.* 9.—With *abl.*: quos (finis bonorum) utilitate aut voluptate derigunt, *Fin.* 5, 57: omnia voluptate *Fin.* 2, 71: utilitatem honestate, *Off.* 3, 83: haec normā, *Or.* 3, 190.—*Absol.*: (divinatio) ad veritatem saepissime derigit, *points the way, Div.* 1, 25.

dē-ripiō, ripui, reptus, ere [*de + rapio*], *to tear off, tear away, snatch away, remove violently, pull down*: cothurnos, *V. G.* 2, 8: de manu Cereris Victoriam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 112: vestem a pectore, *O.* 9, 637.—With *ex*: velamina ex umeris, *O.* 6, 567.—With *dat.*: ei misero omnia vitae ornamenta deripi, *Quinct.* 64: spolia Latinis, *V.* 11, 193: arma militibus, *H.* 3, 5, 21.—With *abl.*: pignus lacertis, *H.* 1, 9, 23: signa derepta postibus, *H.* 4, 15, 7: amphoram horreo, *H.* 3, 28, 7: qualos fumosis tectis, *V. G.* 2, 242: lunam caelo, *H. Ep.* 5, 46: ensem vaginā, *O.* 10, 475: ramos arbore, *O.* 11, 29.—With *abl. instr.*: dextram ense, *V.* 10, 414.—Fig.: quantum de meā auctoritate deripuisse, *Sull.* 2.

dērisor, ōris, *m.* [derideo], *a mocker, scoffer, satirical person* (rare): ut tu semper eris derisor, *H. S.* 2, 6, 54: Anubis populi, *Iuv.* 6, 534: imi lecti, *H. E.* 1, 18, 11.

1. dērisus, *P.* of *derideo*.

2. dērisus, ūs, *m.* [derideo], *mockery, scorn, derision*: facile ad derisum stulta levitas ducitur, *Phaedr.* 5, 7, 3: inerat conscientia derisui fuisse triumphum, *Ta.* A. 39.

dērivātiō, ōnis, *f.* [derivo], *a leading off, turning off, turning away*: derivationes fluminum, *Off.* 2, 14: sollemnis (lacūs Albani), *L.* 5, 15, 11.

dērivō, āvi, ātus, āre [*de + rivus*]. **I.** Lit., *to lead off, turn away*: aqua ex flumine derivata, 7, 72, 3.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To draw, derive, bring*: nihil in suam domum inde, *Tusc.* 5, 72: Hoc fonte derivata clades, *H.* 3, 6, 19.—**B.** *Præegn.*, *to divert, turn aside, transfer*: in me omnem iram senis, *T. Ph.* 323: derivandi criminis causā, *Mil.* 29: culpam in aliquem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 49: partem aliquam in Asiam curae et cogitationis, *Phil.* 11, 22: alio responsio-nem suam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 139.

dē-rogō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** In legislation, *to repeal in part, restrict, modify*: neque derogari ex hac (lege) aliquid licet, *Rep.* 3, 33: de lege aliquid derogare aut legem abrogare, *Iuv.* 2, 134.—**II.** *Meton.*, in gen., *to take away, detract, diminish, impair, withhold*.—With *de*: de magnificentiā quiddam, *Iuv.* 2, 175: de testium fide, *Caec.* 3.—With *ex*: si quid ex hac (aequitate), *Iuv.* 2, 136.—With *dat.*: non mihi tantum derogo, tametsi nihil arrogo, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 89: fidem alicui, *Fl.* 9: quorum virtuti fidem suspicio derogavit, *Font.* 23: certam derogat vetustas fidem, *L.* 7, 6, 6.

dērōsus, *P.* [de-rodo, not in use], *gnawed away, nibbled* (very rare): clipeos a muribus, *Div.* 1, 99.

dē-ruō, ruī, —, ere, *to take away, detract* (very rare) cumulum de laudibus alicuius, *Att.* 16, 11, 2.

dē-ruptus, *adj.*, with *comp.*, *broken, precipitous, steep* (cf. *abruptus*): angustiae, *L.* 21, 33, 7: in deruptiorem tumulum, *L.* 38, 2, 13.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: in derupta praecipitati, *precipices*, *L.* 38, 2, 14.

dē-saeviō, īi, —, īre, *to rave furiously, rave away, rage* (very rare): toto Aeneas desaevit in aequeo, *V.* 10, 569: pelago hiems, *V.* 4, 52: tragica in arte, *H. E.* 1, 3, 14.

dē-scendō, di, sus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to climb down, come down, descend, fall, sink* (opp. *ascendo*): ex equo, *to alight, CM.* 34: sicut monte descenderat, *S.* 50, 2: de palatio, *Rosc.* 133: de caelo, *L.* 6, 18, 9: caelo, *H.* 3, 4, 1: e caelo, *Iuv.* 11, 27: caelo ab alto, *V.* 8, 423: vertice montis ab alto, *V.* 7, 675: ab Histro (Dacus), *V. G.* 2, 497:

ab Alpibus, L. 21, 32, 2: arce Monoeci, V. 6, 831: antro, O. 3, 14: per clivum, O. F. 1, 263: in campum, *Mur.* 52: in ventre, *to be eaten*, H. *Ep.* 2, 53: caelo in hibernas undas, V. G. 4, 235: ad suos caelo honores Templeque, etc., O. F. 5, 551: ad naviculas, *Ac.* 2, 148: Ad mare, H. *E.* 1, 7, 11: Ad genitorem imas Erebi descendit ad umbras, V. 6, 404: Sacra viâ, H. *Ep.* 7, 8.—With *supine*: per quod oraculo usentes sciscitatum deos descendunt, L. 45, 27, 8.—*Absol.*: Iuppiter laeto descendit imbrî, V. *E.* 7, 60: descendo (sc. de arce), V. 2, 632: O testa . . . Descende (i. e. ex apothecâ), H. 3, 21, 7.—**B.** *Es p.* 1. *To go down, go, come* (to business, to public life, etc.): in forum ante lucem, *Sest.* 78: quâ descendere ad forum rex solebat, L. 24, 7, 3: fuge, quo descendere gestis, H. *E.* 1, 20, 5: de palatio et aedibus suis, *Rosc.* 133.—*Absol.*: hodie non descendit Antonius, *Phil.* 2, 15: postridie mane descendit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 92: quod non descenderet tribunus, L. 2, 54, 8.—Hence: in causam, *to engage*, *Phil.* 8, 4.—2. *Of troops, to march down*: ex superioribus locis in planitiem, *Caes.* C. 3, 98, 1: quâ (sc. de monte), S. 50, 3: inde (sc. de arce), L. 32, 32, 4: in aequom locum, 7, 53, 2: in aequum, L. 1, 12, 1: omnibus copiis in campum descensum est, L. 23, 29, 2.—*Absol.*: inenarrabilis labor descenditibus, L. 44, 5, 1: ad laevam, S. 55, 3.—With *supine*: praedatum in agros Romanos, L. 3, 10, 4.—*Es p.*: cum descensum in aciem est, *to go into battle, engage*, L. 8, 8, 1: in id certamen, *Tusc.* 2, 62: Ad pugnam rhetorica ab umbrâ, *Iuv.* 7, 173.—3. *Praegn.*, *to sink down, penetrate*: ferrum alte in corpus, L. 1, 41, 5: toto descendit in ilia ferro, O. 3, 67: toto corpore pestis, V. 5, 683: si quid tamen olim Scrisperis, in Maeci descendat iudicis auris, H. *AP.* 387.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *To go down, descend, sink, penetrate*: quod verbum in pectus Iugurthae altius descendit, S. 11, 7: cura in animos patrum, L. 3, 52, 2: qui (metus deorum) cum descendere ad animos . . . non posset, O. 1, 19, 5: si descendere ad ipsum Ordine perpetuo quaeris, *follow the line of descent*, O. 11, 754.—**B.** *To lower oneself, descend, stoop, yield, agree* to: senes ad ludum adulescentium descendant, *Rep.* 1, 67: ad calamitatum societates, *Lael.* 64: ad eius modi consilium, 5, 29, 5: ad innocentium supplicia, 6, 16, 5: ad vim atque ad arma, 7, 33, 1: ad accusandum, ad inimicitias, *Mur.* 56: ad ultimum prope desperatae rei p. auxilium, L. 23, 14, 3: ad frontis urbanae praemia, H. *E.* 1, 9, 11: preces in omnis, V. 5, 782: videte, quo descendam, iudices, *Pont.* 2.

descēnsiō, ōnis, f. [descendo], a going down, descending (very rare): Tiberina, the sail down the Tiber, *Fin.* 5, 70.

descēnsus, ūs, m. [descendo], a descent, way down (rare): quâ illi descensus erat, S. C. 57, 3: facilis descensus Averno, V. 6, 126.

dē-scīscō, īvī, itus, ere. **I.** *Prop.*, *to withdraw, leave, revolt from, desert, go over*: civitates ab Afranio desciscunt, *Caes.* C. 1, 60, 5: a populo, *Phil.* 11, 21: ut solent, qui a suis desciscunt, L. 6, 36, 8: Praeneste ab Latinis ad Romanos descivit, L. 2, 19, 2.—*Puss. impers.*: quibus invitis descitum ad Sannites erat, L. 9, 16, 8.—*Absol.*: cum Fideinae aperte desciscunt, L. 1, 27, 4.—**II.** *Meton.*, in gen., *to depart, deviate, withdraw, fall off*, be unfaithful: a se ipse, *Att.* 2, 4, 2: cur Zeno ab hac antiquâ institutione desciverit, *Fin.* 4, 19: a naturâ, N. *Tusc.* 3, 3: a vitâ, *kill oneself*, *Fin.* 3, 61.

dē-scribō, ipsi, iptus, ere (often confounded with describo). **I.** *Lit.*, *to copy off, transcribe, write out, write down* (rare): a te quintum de Finibus librum descripsisse (i. e. a tuo exemplo), *Att.* 13, 21, 4: descriptam legem adferunt, *the draft*, *Agr.* 2, 13: in foliis carmina, V. 3, 445: in viridi cortice Carnina, *carve*, V. *E.* 5, 14: (Tullus) ius ab antiquâ lege descriptit quo res repetuntur, *copied, adopted*, L. 1, 32, 5.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to sketch, describe, draw, depict, represent* (cf. delineo, definio): geometricas formas in harenâ, *Rep.* 1, 29: quas (formas) in pulvere, L. 25, 31, 9: caeli meatūs radio, V. 6, 851: radio orbem, V.

E. 3, 41.—**III.** *Fig.* 1. *To represent, delineate, describe*: res erit verbis breviter describenda, *Inv.* 1, 11: quam sine contumeliâ describo, *Phil.* 2, 113: qualem (mulierem) ego paulo ante descripsi, *Caes.* 50: me latronem ac sicarium, *Mil.* 47: Si quis erat dignus describi, quod malus ac fur, etc., H. S. 1, 4, 3: malo carmine, H. *E.* 2, 1, 154: vulnera Parthii, H. S. 2, 1, 15: cum Aut flumen Rhenum, aut pluvius describitur arcus, H. *AP.* 18: praecepta, H. S. 2, 3, 34: facta versibus, N. *Att.* 18, 6: Votivâ descripta tabellâ Vita senis, H. S. 2, 1, 33.—2. *To define, prescribe, fix, assign*: iura finium, *Caec.* 74: rationem totius belli, *Cat.* 2, 13: commode omnes descripti, aetates, classes, equitatus, *Rep.* 4, 2: classis centuriasque et hunc ordinem ex censu descripsit, L. 1, 42, 5: officia, *Ac.* 2, 114: vices (poetae), H. *AP.* 86.—With *in* and *acc.*: in quattuor urbanas tribus libertinos, L. 45, 15, 1: in duodecim mensis annum, L. 1, 19, 6.—With *dat.*: vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus, *Caes.* C. 3, 42, 4.

descriptē, adv. [descriptus], distinctly, precisely (once): digere, *Inv.* 1, 49.

descriptiō, ōnis (often confounded with descriptio), f. [describo]. **I.** *Lit.*, a marking out, delineation, copy, transcript, draft: eadem caeli descriptio, *circuit*, *Rep.* 6, 24: explicate descriptionem imaginemque tabularum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 190.—In *plur.*: alqd descriptionibus explicare, *Tusc.* 1, 38.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *A representation, delineation, description*: nominis brevis et aperta descriptio, *Inv.* 2, 55.—*Es p.*, in rhetoric, a vivid description of the consequences of an unfavorable decision, *Or.* 3, 205.—**B.** *A proper disposition, order, arrangement*: via descriptionis atque ordinis (in oratione), *Or.* 2, 36: aedificandi, *Off.* 1, 138: descriptio centuriarum classiumque non erat, L. 4, 4, 2.—In *plur.*: descriptiones temporum, *Ac.* 1, 19. (Descriptio is often found in MSS. and edd. in the sense of distribution, division; the proper form is descriptio).

descriptus, adj. with comp. [P. of describo], precisely ordered, properly arranged: materies orationis omnibus locis descripta, instructa ornatique, *Or.* 2, 145: ordo verborum, *Orator.* 200: naturâ nihil est aptius, nihil descriptius, *Fin.* 3, 74.

dē-secō, cui, ctus, âre. **I.** *Lit.*, *to cut off, cut away*: particulam undique, H. 1, 16, 15: hordeum, pabulum, herbas, *Caes.* C. 3, 58, 5: desecta cum stramento seges, L. 2, 5, 3: auris, 7, 4, 10: totâ cervice desecta, L. 31, 34, 4: collum, V. 8, 438: Desectum gramen, O. 14, 646.—**II.** *Fig.*, *to prune off, reject*: tu illud (prooemium) desecabis, hoc agglutinabis, *Att.* 16, 6, 4.

dē-serō, ruī, rtus, ere. **I.** *Lit.*, *to leave, forsake, abandon, desert, give up* (cf. derelinquo, prodo, deficio, relinquo): se exercitum ducens non deserturos neque prodituros, *Caes.* C. 1, 76, 2: veritus, ne ab omnibus desereretur, 5, 3, 5: Avaricum, 7, 30, 2: cunctis oppidis castellisque desertis, 2, 29, 2: fratrem ne desere frater, V. 10, 600: thalamus ne desere pactos, V. 10, 649.—*P o e t.*: Mensa deserit toros, *is removed from*, O. H. 12, 52: Rare scelestum Deseruit poena, *fails to follow up*, H. 3, 2, 32.—*Absol.*, *to desert*, N. *Eum.* 5, 1.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *Of persons, to leave, desert, abandon, forsake, leave in the lurch*: hoc timet, Ne deseras se, T. *And.* 270: me in his deseruisti malis, T. *Heaut.* 259: Petreius non deserit sese, armat familiam, etc., *Caes.* C. 1, 75, 2: suum ius, *Caec.* 73: desertarum derelictarumque rerum patrociniū suscipere, *ND.* 1, 11: quae faciebam, ea ut deseram, *the course of conduct*, S. 85, 8: causam, *Sull.* 58: desertam ac proditam causam queri, L. 2, 54, 9: ullam officii partem, *Fin.* 1, 24: inceptum, V. 9, 694: vitae reliquum, *CM.* 72: deditionem, S. 70, 1: viam virtutis, H. 3, 24, 44: vestigia Graeca, H. *AP.* 287: fastidiosam copiam, H. 3, 29, 9.—*Es p.*, in law, vadimonium mihi deseruit, *forfeited his recognizance, failed to appear*, *Quinct.* 75: vadimonia deserere quam illum exercitum maluerunt, *Cat.* 2, 5.—*P o e t.*: deseror coniuge,

O. H. 12, 161. — **B.** Of things, *to fail, forsake*: tempus quam res materialis me deserat, S. 42, 4: donec te deseret actas, H. E. 1, 20, 10: nisi me lucerna deseret, Att. 7, 7, 7: tardius fama deseret Curium, Fabricium, Tusc. 1, 110: Nec faeundia deseret hunc nec lucidus ordo, H. A. P. 41: deserta (natura) deseret ignis, *let die*, O. 15, 355. — *Pass.*: nostri tametsi ab duce et a fortunâ deserebantur, 5, 34, 2: a tribuniciâ voce, *Chu.* 110.

dēsertor, ōris, *m.* [desero], *one who forsakes, a deserter*: amicorum, Att. 8, 9, 3: communis utilitatis aut salutis, *Fin.* 3, 64. — *Esp.*, in war, *a runaway, deserter* (cf. transfuga, one who joins the enemy), 6, 23, 8. — *Poet.*: Amoris, O. H. 19, 157: Asiae, V. 12, 15.

dēsertus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of desero], *deserted, desert, solitary, lonely, waste* (cf. vastus, inanis, solitarius): angipertus, T. Eun. 845: anus, T. Ph. 751: planities penuria aquae, S. 48, 4: in locis desertis, 5, 53, 4: urbes dirutae ac paene deserta, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 8: deserta via et inculcata, *Poet.* 18: litus, V. 2, 24: portus, V. 5, 612: ager, O. 3, 606. — *Poet.*, of a person, V. 11, 843: vetustas, *long disuse*, H. E. 2, 2, 118. — *Comp.*: reditus desertior, Pis. 55: nihil turpius ac desertius, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 5. — *Sup.*: orae desertissimae, *Sest.* 50: solitudo, 2 Verr. 5, 67 al. — *Plur.*, *n.*, as *subst.*, *desert places, deserts, wastes* (poet.), V. E. 6, 81. — With *gen.*: Libyae deserta, V. 1, 384: ferrarum, *the lonely haunts*, V. 7, 404.

dē-serviō, —, —, īre, *to serve zealously, be devoted, be subject, be of service*: qui cuius deserviant, dum quod velint consequantur, *Off.* 1, 109: potius vobis quam sibi operâ deservire, 2 Verr. 3, 228: apud istam mulierem, *Cael.* 67. — *Fig.*: si officia, si operae, si vigiliae deserviunt amicis, praesto sunt omnibus, *Sull.* 9.

(**dēses**), idis, *adj.* [de + R. SED-], *inactive, indolent, idle* (rare; cf. iners, segnīs, iguavus, socors): sedemus desides domi mulierum ritu, L. 3, 68, 8: desidem regem aeternum esse regnum, L. 1, 32, 3. — *Fig.*: nec rem Romanam tam desidem unquam fuisse atque imbellem, L. 21, 16, 3.

dē-sideō, sēdī, —, ēre [de + sēdeo], *to sit long, sit idle, remain inactive* (rare): frustra ubi totum desedi diem, T. *Hec.* 800: aquila ramis, *Phaedr.* 2, 4, 21.

dēsiderābilis, *c.* *adj.* [desidero], *wanted, desirable* (rare): desiderabilia (anteponantur) iis, quibus facile carere possis, *Top.* 69: suis vitiis desiderabilem efficere avum, L. 24, 5, 2.

dēsiderātiō, ōnis, *f.* [desidero], *a desiring, longing, missing* (rare): voluptatum, *C.M.* 47.

dēsiderātus, *P.* of desidero.

dēsiderium, ii, *n.* [cf. desidero]. **I.** Prop., *a lounging, ardent desire, wish, want, grief, regret* (usu. of something once possessed; cf. cupido, cupiditas, studium, appetitus, voluntas). — With *gen. object.*: te desiderium Athenarum cepisset, T. *Hec.* 88: mirum me desiderium tenet urbis, *home-sickness*, *Fam.* 2, 11, 1; cf. H. E. 1, 14, 22: haec sub lata quantum desiderium sui reliquerit, 2 Verr. 4, 127: desiderium coniunctissimi viri ferre, *Lael.* 104: Scipionis desiderio moveri, *Lael.* 10: tam cari capitis, H. 1, 24, 1. — *Absol.*: desiderio id fieri, T. *Heaut.* 307: pectora diu tenet desiderium, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 64: Ita magno desiderio fuit ei filius, T. *Heaut.* 753: explorare expectationem diuturni desiderii, *Or.* 1, 205: id faciunt cum desiderio, *Lael.* 81: Desideri poeula, *love-potions*, H. *Ep.* 17, 80. — *Plur.*: desideria imperitorum commovere, *Rab.* 24: fidelia, H. 4, 5, 15. — **II.** *Fig.*, of a person, *a desire, longing*: Nunc desiderium, euraque non levis, H. 1, 14, 18: mea lux, meum desiderium . . . valet, mea desideria, valet, *Fam.* 14, 2, 2. — **III.** Meton., *want, need, necessity* (rare): cibi potionis cibique desiderio naturali modus finitus, L. 21, 4, 6 al.

dēsiderō, āvi, ātus, āre [uncertain; cf. considero]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to long for, ask, demand, call for,*

wish for, desire, require, expect (cf. cupio, aveo, gestio, opto, requiro, adfecto, concupisco): Dies noctisque me ames, me desideres, T. *Eun.* 193: cum natura declaret quid desideret, *Lael.* 88: tribuni imperium, *Caes.* C. 3, 74, 2: ea (beneficia) si desideranda erant, S. 14, 3: Desiderantem quod satis est, H. 3, 1, 25. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: quo ullam rem ad se importari desiderant, 4, 2, 1. — With *inf.*: quod quisquam ex vobis audire desideret, *Rosc.* 104. — With *ab*: ab Chrysippo nihil magnum desideravi, *Rep.* 3, 12: ab milite modestiam, 7, 52, 4: quae non tribuunt amicis, ab his, *Lael.* 82. — Of things: nullam virtus aliam mercedem laborum desiderat praeter, etc., *Arch.* 28: Capitolium sic ornare ut templi dignitas desiderat, 2 Verr. 4, 68: centum aratores unus ager desiderat, 2 Verr. 3, 120: diu te imperatorem castra desiderant, *Cat.* 1, 10. — **B.** *Esp.*, *to miss, lack, feel the want of*: quanto diutius Abest, tanto magis desidero (eum), T. *Heaut.* 425: quid a peritioribus rei militaris desiderari videbatur, *Caes.* C. 3, 61, 3: in quo (Catone) summam eloquentiam, *Brut.* 118: Sextilem totum mendax desideror, *am waited for*, H. E. 1, 7, 2: viris adulescentis, *C.M.* 27: in quâ (contione) eius furor desideratus est, *Mil.* 27: desiderarunt te oculi mei, *Planc.* 13: cum desideret unam, Gaudet obesse tamen, O. 11, 545. — With *quo minus*: praeter quereum Dodonaeam nihil desideramus, quo minus Epirum ipsum possidere videamur, *Att.* 2, 4, 5. — **II.** *Praegn.*, *to lose*: exercitu ita incolumi, ut ne unum quidem militem desiderarit, *Phil.* 14, 36: in eo proelio non amplius C. M. milites desideravit, *Caes.* C. 3, 99, 1. — *Pass.*, *to be missing, be lost, be wanting*: ut nulla navis desideraretur, 5, 23, 3: perperancis desideratis quin cuncti caperentur, *almost every one*, 7, 11, 8: neque quicquam ex fano desideratum est, 2 Verr. 4, 96.

dēsidia, ae, *f.* [deses], *a sitting idle, idleness, inactivity, sloth* (cf. inertia, languor, otium): videbamus genus vitae, desidiam, inertiam, *Sest.* 22: ab industriâ ad desidiam avocari, *Sest.* 103: pro labore desidia, S. C. 2, 5: luxur atque desidia, S. C. 53, 5: latrocinia desidiae minuendae causâ fieri, 6, 23, 6: horridus alter (duetor apium) desidiâ, V. G. 4, 94: vitanda est improba Siren, Desidia, H. S. 2, 3, 15: invisa primo desidia postremo amatur, *Ta.* A. 3. — *Plur.*: (vobis sunt) desidiae cordi, V. 9, 615.

dēsidiōsus, *adj.* with *sup.* [desidia]. **I.** Lit., *full of idleness, slothful, indolent, lazy, idle* (cf. piger, segnis, iners, deses, tardus): Qui nolet fieri desidiosus, anet, O. A. 1, 9, 46. — **II.** Meton., *causing idleness, making lazy*: illecebrae cupiditatum, *Rep.* 2, 8: delectatio, *Or.* 3, 88: inertissimum et desidiosissimum otium, *Agr.* 2, 91.

dē-sidō, sēdī or sīdī, —, ere. **I.** Lit., of places, *to sink, settle down, fall*: ut multis locis terrae desiderint, *Div.* 1, 78: ad Manis imos, V. 3, 565. — **II.** *Fig.*, *to deteriorate, degenerate* (once): desidentes mores, *L. praef.* 9.

dēsignātiō, ōnis, *f.* [designo], *a marking out, specification* (often confounded with dissignatio): personarum et temporum, *Or.* 1, 138.

dēsignātor, *v.* dissignator.

dēsignātus, *P.* of designo.

dē-signō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to mark out, point out, trace, designate, define* (to be distinguished from dissigno, with which it is often confounded in MSS. and edd.; cf. appello, voco, facio, eoōpto): Aeneas urbem designat aratro, V. 5, 755: moenia fossâ, V. 7, 157: moenia suleo, O. P. 4, 825. — With *dat.*: templo Iovis finis, L. 1, 10, 5: circo designatus locus est, L. 1, 35, 8. — *Poet.*: Europen, *depicts* (in a web), O. 6, 103. — **II.** *Fig.* **A.** In gen., *to point out, mark, denote, designate, describe, represent, brand*: haec verbis designata, *Or.* 1, 109: hac oratione Dumnorigem designari, 1, 18, 1: notat et designat oculis ad eadem unumquemque nostrum, *Cat.* 1, 2: quod ex eâ praedâ decuma designetur, L. 5, 25, 6: ignaviae notâ designari, L. 24, 16, 13: turpitudinem aliquam, *Or.* 2, 236: quem (mun-

dum) alio loco ipse designarit deum, *ND.* 1, 33: multa, quae nimiam luxuriam et victoriae fiduciam designarent, *Caes. C.* 3, 96, 1.—**B.** *Esp.*, to appoint, choose, elect (to office): consul es designatus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 222: quasi non comitiis superioribus sit Plancius designatus aedilis, *Planc.* 49: ut ii decemviratum habeant, quos plebs designaverit, *Agr.* 2, 26: sperans si designatus foret, etc., *S.* C. 26, 1.—Freq. in *P.* perf., elect, chosen (to an office): consul, 1 *Verr.* 20: tribuni plebis, *Agr.* 2, 11: xvii, *Agr.* 2, 53: praetor, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105.—Hence, of a child not yet born: designatus civis, *Chu.* 32.

dē-siliō, iluī, ultus, īre [de + salio]. **I.** To leap down, *dismount*: de navibus, 4, 24, 2: de raedā, *Mil.* 29: ex navi, 4, 25, 5: ex essedis, 4, 33, 1: ex equis, 4, 2, 3: ab equo, *V.* 11, 500: praecepit curru ab alto, *O.* 12, 129: curru, *V.* 12, 355: biugis, *V.* 10, 453: lecto, *H.* S. 1, 2, 130: altis turribus, *H.* *Ep.* 17, 70: saxo, *O.* 7, 378.—With *in* or *ad* and *acc.*: in undas, *O.* 3, 681: in medias undas, *O.* *F.* 2, 111: in aquas, *O.* *F.* 2, 588: in latices, *O.* 4, 353: ad pedes, to *dismount*, 4, 12, 2.—*Absol.*: desilite commilitones, *jump overboard*, 4, 25, 3: Desiluit, *dismounted*, *O.* 10, 722.—*Poet.*, of water, unde loquaces Lymphae desiliunt, *H.* 3, 13, 16.—**II.** *Fig.*, to leap headlong, venture heedlessly: in arum (see artus, *II.* A.), *H.* *AP.* 134.

dē-sinō, sīt (rare); dēstitī is used instead), situs, ere. **I.** *Trans.*, to leave off, give over, cease, desist, forbear (opp. coepi; cf. desisto, omitto, praetereo).—With *inf.*: quod nil re fert, percontari desinas, *T.* *Hec.* 810: lacescere, *T.* *Eum.* 16: de compositione loqui, *Caes. C.* 3, 19, 8: desinant furere, *Cat.* 2, 20: desino quaerere cur emeris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10: ea scrutari, *Rosc.* 83: iudicia severa Romae fieri desierunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 133: desine velle (me fallere), *V.* *G.* 4, 448: ut auctor Desinat inquiri, *O.* 1, 616.—With *acc.* (mostly poet.): artem, *Fam.* 7, 1, 4: versūs, *V.* *E.* 8, 61: plura, say no more, *V.* *E.* 5, 19.—*Pass.* (in prose only perf. with *inf. pass.*): veteres orationes a plebisque legi sunt desitae, *Brut.* 123: Persei numquam desitum celebrari nomen, *L.* 42, 49, 7: contra eos desitum est disputari, *Fin.* 2, 43.—*Praes.*: tunc bene desinitur, *O.*—**II.** *Intrans.*, to cease, stop, end, close, make an end, have done: deinde desinet (solicitude), *T.* *And.* 441: si licet desinere, ego libenter desino, *Mur.* 9: omne bellum sumi facile, ceterum aegerrime desinere, *S.* 83, 2: quo (puero) ferrea primum Desinet gens, at whose birth, *V.* *E.* 4, 9: desierant imbres, *O.* 5, 285: desinat ira, *O.* *H.* 3, 89: ut Desinat in piscem mulier, end in, *H.* *AP.* 4: in pristim alvus, *V.* 10, 211.—With *abl.*: desine quaeso communibus locis, *Ac.* 2, 80.—With *gen.* (poet.): querelarum, *H.* 2, 9, 17.—With *dat.*: A te principium, tibi desinet (carinen), *V.* *E.* 8, 11.—*Absol.*: Mi. Ah! pergisne? *De.* Iam iam desino, *T.* *Ad.* 853.—*Esp.* of speech: ut incipiendi (sermonem) ratio fuerit, ita sit desinendi modus, *Off.* 1, 135: Vix bene desierat, *O.* 2, 47.—*Imper.*, leave off! stop! be still! (colloq.): Ba. Ah desine, *T.* *And.* 972: Desine, iam conclamatumst, *T.* *Eum.* 348.—In rhetoric: illa, quae similiter desinunt, etc., like endings, *Or.* 3, 206.

dēsipiēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of desipio], foolish, silly: desipientis arrogantiae est, *ND.* 2, 16: estne quisquam ita desipiens, qui, etc., *Div.* 2, 51.

dēsipiō, —, —, ere [de + sapio], to be void of understanding, be silly, be foolish, act foolishly: summus viros desipere, delirare, dementis esse, *ND.* 1, 94: licet me desipere dicatis, *Planc.* 90: utrum ego desipio? 2 *Verr.* 5, 123: quā re Desipiant omnes, *H.* S. 2, 3, 47: si non desipit augur, *E.* 1, 20, 9: Dulce est desipere in loco, to play the fool, trifle, *H.* 4, 12, 28.

dē-sistō, stitī, stitus, ere (cf. desino), to leave off, cease, give over, desist from.—With *de*: de quā (petitione) ne aliquid iurare desististi, *Planc.* 52: de petitione, *L.* 37, 58, 1: de diutina contentione, *N.* *Tim.* 2: a defensione, *Caes. C.* 2, 12, 4: ab oppugnatione, *S.* 25, 11: ut desistat

litibus, *T.* *Ph.* 634: hoc conatu, 1, 8, 4: oppugnatione, 6, 39, 4: negotio, 1, 45, 1: sententiā, 6, 4, 2: publice susceptā causā, *Balb.* 52: causā, *Off.* 3, 112: impio bello, *L.* 7, 40: incepto, *L.* 25, 2, 7: ter in primo destitit ore sonus, stuck in my throat, *O.* *H.* 4, 8.—With *dat.* (poet.): pugnae, *V.* 10, 441.—With *inf.*: hoc percontarier, *T.* *Hec.* 104: de isdem (locis) scribere, *Fin.* 1, 6: de illo loqui, *Phil.* 13, 8: liceri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 99: conari ac velle, *Cat.* 1, 15: pecuniam polliceri, 6, 2, 1: Inachia furere, *H.* *Ep.* 11, 5: manum committere Teucris, *V.* 12, 60.—*Absol.*: sub occasum solis destiterunt (i. e. interficere), 2, 11, 6: non si Exclusus fuero, desistam, give up my purpose, *H.* S. 1, 9, 58.

dēsitus, *P.* of desino.

dē-sōlō, āvī, ātus, āre, to leave alone, forsake, abandon, desert: desolavimus agros, *V.* 11, 367: desolatae terrae, *O.* 1, 349; manipuli, *V.* 11, 870.

dēspectō, —, —, āre, inteus. [despicio], to look down upon: ex alto terras, *O.* 4, 624: terras, *V.* 1, 396: humum, *O.* 2, 710: flammis, *V.* 10, 409: Palantis homines procul, *O.* 15, 151.—*Poet.*, of places, to overlook, command: quos maliferae despectant moenia Abellae, *V.* 7, 740.

1. dēspectus, *P.* of despicio.

2. dēspectus, ūs, *m.* [despicio], a looking down upon, view, prospect: erat ex oppido Alesia despectus in campum, 7, 79, 3: propinquus in mare, 3, 14, 9.—*Plur.*: cum ex omnibus partibus altissimas rupes despectusque haberet (oppidum), points of view, heights, 2, 29, 3.

dēsperānter, *adv.* [despero], hopelessly, despairingly: loqui secum, *Att.* 14, 18, 3.

dēsperātiō, ōnis, *f.* [despero], hopelessness, despair: desperatio est aegritudo sine ullā rerum expectatione meliorum, *Tusc.* 4, 8, 18: ad summam desperationem pervenire, *Caes. C.* 2, 42, 2: ad desperationem adducti, *N.* *Eum.* 12: a desperatione iram accendit, *L.* 31, 17, 4.—*Plur.*: desperationes eorum, qui, etc., *Fam.* 2, 16, 6.—With *gen. obj.*: propter conscientiam scelерum desperatio vitae, *Phil.* 2, 88: omnium rerum, *Cat.* 2, 25: nimis celer rerum, *L.* 21, 1, 5: victoriae, *Phil.* 12, 10: magna pacis, *Caes. C.* 1, 11, 3: omnium salutis, *Caes. C.* 1, 5, 3.

dēsperātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of despero]. **I.** *Given up, despairing of, irremediable, desperate*: exercitum collectum ex scribis desperatis, *Cat.* 2, 5: remedium aegrotae ac prope desperatae rei p., *Div.* *C.* 70: rei p. morbi, *Phil.* 76: desperatas pecunias exigere, *Mur.* 42: fuga, *Phil.* 5, 30.—*P. ro v.*: desperatis Hippocrates vetat adhibere medicinam, *Att.* 16, 15, 5.—*Comp.*: haec nunc multo desperationa, *Fam.* 7, 22.—*Sup.*: perfugium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 101.—**II.** *Without hope, desperate*: homines, 7, 3, 1.

dē-spērō, āvī, ātus, āre, to be hopeless, have no hope of, despair of, give up.—With *de*: de se, *Fam.* 7, 3, 2: de suā virtute aut de ipsius diligentia, 1, 40, 4: de pugna, 1, 40, 8: de officio imperatoris, 1, 40, 10: de toto ordine, 2 *Verr.* 1, 22: de summā rerum, *L.* 26, 41, 9.—With *acc.*: honores, *Cat.* 2, 19: honorem, *Mur.* 43: rem p., *Fam.* 12, 14, 3: vitam, *Mil.* 56: voluntariam editionem, *L.* 23, 14, 6: membra invicti Glyconis, *H.* *E.* 1, 1, 30.—*Pass.*: sive restituiamur, sive desperamur, *Q.* *Fr.* 1, 3, 7: huius salus desperanda est, *Lael.* 90: Nil desperandum Teucro duce, *H.* 1, 7, 27: desperatis nostris rebus, 2, 24, 4: desperatā salute, 3, 3, 3: desperato improvise tumultu, *L.* 10, 14, 8.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: ego non despero fore aliquem aliquando, qui, etc., *Or.* 1, 95: quae Desperat tractata nitescere posse, *H.* *AP.* 150: amat, quā posse frui desperat, *O.* 9, 724.—With *dat.*: salutē, *Chu.* 68: oppido, *Pis.* 84: diffidens et desperans rebus tuis, *Pis.* 89: suis fortunis, 8, 12, 3: sibi desperans, 7, 50, 4.—*Absol.*: sive habes aliquam spem de re p. sive desperas, *Fam.* 2, 5, 2: Modo desperat, modo Vult tempore, *O.* 10, 371: spem habere a tribuno plebis, a senatu desperasse, *Pis.* 12: hostibus eoque desperantibus, quia, etc., *Ta.* A. 22.

dēspiciō, ōnis, *f.* [archaic *despicor*; de + *R. SPEC.*], *contempt* (once): *despicationes adversantur voluptatibus*, i. e. *sentiments of contempt*, *Fin.* 1, 67.

1. dēspiciātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of *despicor*; see *R. SPEC.*]. **I.** Prop., in *contempt, despised*: nos nostramque adolescentiam habent *despicatam*, *T. Eun.* 385.—**II.** *Praegn., contemptible, despicable*: *despicatissimi hominis furor*, *Sest.* 36 al.

2. (dēspiciātus, ūs), *m.* [*despicor*; see *R. SPEC.*], *contempt* (very rare, only *dat.*): si quis *despicatui* ducitur, *is despised*, *Fl.* 65.

dēspiciēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of *despicio*], *contemptuous*: tam sui, *of so little self-esteem*, *Or.* 2, 364.

dēspicientia, ae, *f.* [*despiciens*], *a despising, contempt* (very rare): rerum humanarum, *Tusc.* 1, 95: animi, *Off.* 2, 38 al.

dēspiciō, ēxi, ectus, ere [*de* + *specio*; see *R. SPEC.*]. **I.** Lit., to look down upon (mostly poet.): de vertice montis in vallis, *O.* 11, 504: in vias, *H.* 3, 7, 30.—*Pass. impers.*: colles, quā *despici* poterat, in the range of view, 7, 36, 2.—With *acc.* (some read *despicio* in all these passages): multas et varias gentis et urbis, *Rep.* 3, 14: Iuppiter aethere summo *Despiciens* mare, *V.* 1, 224: omne nemus, *O.* 3, 44: (campum) cavā montis convalle, *V. G.* 2, 187.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To be inattentive, be off one's guard (very rare): simul atque ille desperexit, *Rosc.* 22.—**B.** With *acc.*, to look down upon, despise, disdain (syn. *contemno*, *sperno*): ut omnis *despiciat*, *Rosc.* 135: a populo *R. despiciamur*, 1 *Verr.* 43: divitiis, *Lael.* 86: ignobilitatem Iugurthae, *S.* 11, 3: iure me, *S.* 85, 17: suos, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 59, 3: ipsos, 1, 13, 5: legionem propter paucitatem, 3, 2, 3: *despecta* paucitate impetum faciunt, 6, 39, 4: neque ullum laborem aut munus *despiciens*, *refusing*, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 8, 4: tantum lucrum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 150: qui propter senectae pondera *Despiciat*, *O.* 9, 438.—*P. perf.*: *Despectus tibi sum*, *V. E.* 2, 19: homines *despecti* et *contempti*, *Sest.* 87: huic *despecto* saluti fuit, *N. Thras.* 2, 2.—**C.** *Praegn.*, to disparage, express contempt for: Caesaris copias, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 87, 1.

dē-spoliō, āvi, ātus, āre, to rob, plunder, despoil (rare): ne se armis *despoliaret*, 2, 31, 4: ipsam, *T. And.* 816: ut cum Sciculis *despoliaretur*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 43: *despoliari* triumpho, *L.* 45, 36, 7.

dē-spondeō, spondi, spōnsus, ēre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to promise to give, promise, pledge: librum alicui, *Att.* 13, 12, 3: Romanis imperium Orientis, *L.* 26, 37, 5.—**B.** Esp., to promise in marriage, betroth, engage: quoi daturus non sum, ut ei *despondeam*? *T. Heaut.* 784: ei filiam suam, *Clu.* 179: virgo, quae desponsa uni ex Curiatiis erat, *L.* 1, 26, 2: tibi Ianthen, *O.* 9, 715.—*Absol.*: quis *despondit*? quis dedit? Quoi quando nupsit? *T. Ad.* 670: Desponsam esse dicito, call it an engagement, *T. Heaut.* 866.—*Impers.*: intus *despondebitur*, *T. And.* 980.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To betroth: spes rei *p. despondetur* anno consulatū tui, i. e. is linked with, *Fam.* 12, 9, 2: bibliothecam tuam cave cuiquam *despondeas* (playfully), *Att.* 1, 10, 4.—**B.** To give up, yield, lose: animos, *be despondent*, *L.* 3, 38, 2 al.

dēspōnsus, *P.* of *spondeo*.

dē-spūmō, —, —, āre, to skim off, skim (mostly late): foliis undam aeni, *V. G.* 1, 296.

dē-spuō, —, —, ere, to spit upon: ubi *despui* religio est, *L.* 5, 40, 8.

dē-stillō or **dī-stillō**, —, —, āre, to drip, trickle, distil: lentum destillat ab inguine virus, *V. G.* 3, 281.

dēstinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [destino], an assignment, determination (mostly late): nulli placere partium destinatio, *L.* 32, 35, 12.

dēstinātum, ī, *n.* [destinatus]. **I.** Lit., a mark, tar-

get (very rare), *L.* 38, 26, 7.—**II.** Fig., a plan, purpose: copias ad destinatum eduxit, *L.* 21, 54, 6.

dēstinātus, *adj.* [*P.* of *destino*], fixed, determined, destined, inevitable (syn. *fixus*, *certus*): certis quibusdam destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti, *Tusc.* 2, 5: ad horam mortis *destinatus*, *Tusc.* 5, 63: Orci finis, *H.* 2, 18, 30.

dēstinō, āvi, ātus, āre [*destinus, supporting; de + *R. STA.*]. **I.** Lit., to make fast, make firm, bind, fix, stay (cf. *decerno*, *scisco*, *statuo*, *constituo*): antennis ad malos, 3, 14, 6: rates ancoris, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 25, 7: falces (laqueis), 7, 22, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to fix in mind, determine, resolve, design, assign, devote, appoint, appropriate (syn. *definio*, *describo*, *designo*): eum parem destinant animis Magno Alexandro ducem, si, etc., fix their minds on him, as, etc., *L.* 9, 16, 19.—With *inf.*: infectis iis, quae agere *destinaverat*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 33, 4: morte solā vinci *destinaverant* animis, *L.* 7, 33, 13: thalamis removeere pudorem, *O.* 8, 157: sedem figere Cumis, *Iuv.* 3, 3.—With *dat.*: tela in nostros operi *destinatos* conciere, 7, 72, 2: qui locos non erat alicui *destinatus*? *Sest.* 66: sorti fortunas nostras, *Phil.* 5, 33: me arae, *V.* 2, 129: eorum alteri diem necis, *Off.* 3, 45: *Destinat* imperio Fama Numam, *O.* 15, 3: regnum sibi Hispaniae, *L.* 28, 24, 3: Anticyram illis omnem, *H. S.* 2, 3, 83: cados tibi, *H.* 2, 7, 20: provinciam Agricola, *Ta. A.* 40: marito uxorem, *H. S.* 2, 3, 217.—With *ad*: tempore loquere ad certamen *destinato*, *L.* 33, 37, 7: velut infulus velatos (consules) ad mortem *destinari*, *L.* 2, 54, 4.—*Pass. impers.*: si *destinatum* in animo est, *L.* 21, 44, 9: sibi *destinatum* in animo esse, submittere, etc., it is his decision, he has determined (syn. *certum* est), *L.* 6, 6, 7.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To select, mean to choose: nemini dubium erat quin Fabius omnium consensu *destinaretur*, *L.* 10, 22, 1: quod tibi *destinatus* trapezophorum, *meant to buy*, *Fam.* 7, 23, 3 al.—**2.** To fix upon, aim at (cf. *designo*): quem locum *designassent* oris, *L.* 38, 29, 7.

dēstiti, *perf.* of *desisto*.

dēstitūō, ut, ūtus, ere [*de* + *statuo*]. **I.** Prop., to set down, set forth, put away, bring forward, leave alone: destitui alios in convivio (in mockery), 2 *Verr.* 3, 66: ante tribunal regis *destitutus*, *L.* 2, 12, 8: in medio spectacula more *destituuntur*, *L.* 7, 10, 6: ante pedes *destitutum* causam dicere, *L.* 23, 10, 5: cohortis sine tentoriis *destitutas* invenit, *L.* 10, 4, 4.—**II.** *Praegn.*, to leave, abandon, forsake, fail: cum alveum aqua *destituisset*, *L.* 1, 4, 6: ut quemque *destitueret* vadum, lost his footing, *L.* 21, 28, 5: (Octavius) *destituit* ventus, *L.* 30, 24, 7.—**Poet.**: freta *destituunt* nudos in litore piscis, *V. E.* 1, 61.—**III.** Fig., to forsake, abandon, desert, betray (cf. *derelinquo*, *desero*): gravius, quod sit *destitutus*, queritur, 1, 16, 6: T. Roscius novem homines honestissimos induxit, decepit, *destituit*, *Rosc.* 117: ab Oppianico *destitutus*, *Clu.* 72: funditores inermis, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 93, 5: eundem in septemviratu, *Phil.* 2, 99: defensores in ipso discrimine periculi, *L.* 6, 17, 1: comitem in litore, *O.* 8, 176: quod morando spem *destituerit*, *L.* 1, 51, 5.—With *abl.* or *ab* and *abl.* of thing: alicui consilii, promissis, praecipis *destitutus*, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 8: *destituti* ab omni spe, *L.* 36, 33, 3.—*Absol.*: si is *destituat*, nihil satis tutum habebis, *L.* 37, 7, 9: simul, si *destituit* spes, alia praesidia molitur, *L.* 1, 41, 1.—*Poet.*, with *acc.* and *abl.*: ex quo *destituit* deos Mercede pactā Laomedon, i. e. defrauded of their stipulated reward, *H.* 3, 3, 21.

dēstitūtūō, ōnis, *f.* [destituo], an abandonment, desertion, disappointment (very rare): cos *destituitio*ne iratos Oppianico reddere, *Clu.* 71: illa, *Quinct.* 20.

dēstitūtus, *P.* of *destituo*.

dēstrictus, *P.* of *destringo*.

dē-stringō, inxi, ictus, ere. **I.** To strip off, uncover, unsheathe, draw: gladios in rem *p.*, *Cat.* 3, 2: gladios *destringendos* curare, *Mil.* 41: gladiis *dēstrictis* impetum facere, 1, 25, 2: ensem, *H.* 3, 1, 17: in se *dēstricta* securis,

brandished, L. 8, 7, 20.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Lit., to *touch gently, graze, skim, skirt* (poet.): *Aequora alis*, O. 4, 562: *pectus harundine*, O. 10, 526: *corpus*, O. 8, 382.—**B.** Fig., to *criticise, censure, satirize*: *mordaci carmine quemquam*, O. Tr. 2, 563: *alios gravi contumeliā*, Phaedr. 1, 29, 2.

dē-struō, ūxi, ūctus, ere. **I.** Lit., to *tear down, raze, demolish* (rare; cf. *demolior, diruo*): *navein, aedificium*, CM. 72: *moenia*, V. 4, 326.—**II.** Fig., to *destroy, ruin, weaken*: *id (ius) destruerē ac demoliri*, L. 34, 3, 5: *senem*, O. H. 1, 6: *omnia*, O. 15, 235.

dē-subitō or **dē subitō**, adv., on a sudden, suddenly: *bolus ereptus e faucibus*, T. *Heaut.* 673: *fumus de subito ornatum*, Rep. 6, 2.

dē-sūdō, —, —, āre, to *sweat, make great exertion* (mostly late): in his *sc. exercitationibus ingeni* (desudans) atque elaborans, CM. 38.

(**dēsue-fiō**), —, factus, erī [desuetus + fiō], to *become unused, grow strange* (very rare): *multitudo desuefacta a contionibus*, Clu. 110.

dēsuetūdō, nis, f. [desuetus], *disuse, desuetude, want of practice*: *armorum*, L. 1, 19, 2: *desuetudine tardī*, O. 14, 436.

dē-suētus, adj. (mostly poet.). **I.** Of things, *disused, laid aside, unfamiliar, out of use, obsolete*: *arma diu desueta*, V. 2, 509: *rem desuetam usurpare*, L. 3, 382: *desueta sidera cerno*, O. 5, 503: *voces iam mihi desuetae*, O. 7, 646: *desueta verba*, O. 5, 7, 63.—**II.** Of persons, *out of practice, unaccustomed, unused*: *iam desueta triumphis Agmina*, V. 6, 814: *desueta corda (amori)*, V. 1, 722.—With *inf.*: *desueto Samnite clamorem pati*, L. 8, 38, 10.

dēsultor, ōris, m. [de + R. 2 SAL.], a *vaulter, circus-rider*: *desultorum in modum in recentem equom ex fesso transulare*, L. 23, 29, 5.—Fig.: *amoris*, i. e. *an inconstant lover*, O.

dēsultōrius, ii, m. [desultor], a *leaper, vaulter*, Mur. 57.

dē-sum, fui, esse (in poetry *dēe* is one syll.; *perf.* *dē-fuērunt*, trisyll., O. 6, 585; *fut. inf.*, *dēfūtūrum* esse or *dēfore*). **I.** In gen., to *be away, be absent, fail, be wanting, be missing* (cf. *absum, deficio, descesco, neglego*): *quasi desit locus*, T. *Heaut.* 587: *Non ratio, verum argentum deerat*, T. Ph. 299: *si forte desit pecunia*, Agr. 2, 47: *hic conlectis omnibus una Defuit*, V. 2, 744: *quo lacrimant desunt*, O. 7, 611: *omnia deerant, quae usui erant*, 4, 29, 4: *semper paulum ad summam felicitatem defuisse*, 6, 43, 5.—With *dat.*: *cui omnia ad usum defuisse*, Caes. C. 3, 96, 2: *neque sibi copias defore*, 5, 56, 1: *ut eis ne quid desit*, Rosc. 8: *nihil tibi a me defuit, was withheld*, Mur. 7: in *quā (causā) oratio deesse nemini possit*, Pomp. 3: *Verba animo desunt*, O. 3, 231: *quantum alteri sententiae deesset animi, tantum alteri superesse*, Caes. C. 2, 31, 1: *huic quia bonae artes desunt*, S. C. 11, 2: *nobis rem familiarem etiam ad necessaria deesse*, S. C. 20, 11: *Neu desint epulis rosae*, H. 1, 36, 15: *hoc unum ad pristinum fortunam Caesari defuit*, 4, 26, 5: *id rebus defuit unum, i. e. to complete our misery*, V. 12, 643: *nec defuit audentia Druso*, Ta. G. 34: *Deest iam terra fugae, to fly to*, V. 10, 378.—With *in*: *ut neque in Antonio deesset hic ornatu orationis*, Or. 3, 16.—With *quo minus*: *quas sibi res, quo minus in fore diceret, defuisse*, Rep. 3, 42.—*Impers.*: *ne tibi desit? lest you come to want?* H. S. 2, 3, 123; cf. *quod non desit habentem, i. e. enough*, H. E. 2, 2, 52.—**II.** Praegn., to *fail, be wanting, abandon, desert, neglect*.—With *dat.*: *nec rei p. nec amicis*, Phil. 2, 20: *consuli*, Mur. 10: *ne tibi desis, betray yourself*, Rosc. 104: *causae*, 2 Verr. 3, 145: *dignitati suae*, Phil. 1, 15: *haud mihi deero*, H. S. 1, 9, 56: *senatu reique p.*, Caes. C. 1, 1, 3: *communi salutī nullā in re*, 5, 33, 2: *Timotheo de fama dimicanti*, N. Tim. 4, 3: *huic rei*, Caes. C. 3, 93, 2: *negotio*, Caes. C. 2, 41, 3: *officio tristī*, O. 12, 4: *neu desis operae*, H. S. 2, 5, 89: *ne tempori deesset, lose the opportunity*,

L. 21, 27, 7: *occasione temporis*, Caes. C. 3, 79, 1.—*Absol.*: *nos, nos, consules desumus, are in fault*, Cat. 1, 1: *qui non deerat in causis*, Brut. 130.

dē-sūmō, ūmpsi, —, ere. **I.** Prop., to *take, choose, select* (syn. *deligere*): *tibi hostis*, L. 38, 45, 8: *sibi vacuas Athenas*, H. E. 2, 2, 81.—**II.** Praegn., to *take upon oneself, undertake* (syn. *suscipio*): *singulos sibi consules adseruandos desumit*, L. 4, 53, 3.

dē-super, adv. **I.** Of motion, *from above, from overhead*: *qui in phalangas insilirent et desuper vulnerarent*, 1, 52, 5: *desuper atrum nemus imminet*, V. 1, 165 al.—**II.** Of rest, *above* (poet.): *Desuper extentas imposuere togas*, O. F. 3, 529.

dē-surgō, —, —, ere, to *rise* (very rare): *Cenā dubiā*, H. S. 2, 2, 77.

dē-tegō, ēxi, ēctus, ere. **I.** Lit., to *uncover, expose, lay bare, unroof*: *aedem Iunonis ad partem midiam*, L. 42, 3, 2: *Caci detecta regia*, V. 8, 241: *iuga montium detexerat nebula*, L. 33, 7, 9: *caput puer detectus*, V. 10, 133: *artūs et ossa*, O. 9, 169: *patefacta et detecta corpora*, Ac. 2, 122: *arcana profanā manu*, O. 2, 756.—**II.** Fig., to *discover, disclose, reveal, betray, detect*: *nimis detegendo cladem nudandoque*, L. 23, 5, 2: *consilium*, L. 27, 45, 1: *latentem culpam*, O. 2, 546: *detecta (in conviviis) omnium mens*, Ta. G. 22.

dē-tendō, —, sus, ere, to *unstretch, relax* (very rare): *tabernaculis detentis, struck*, Caes. C. 3, 85, 3: *tabernacula*, L. 41, 3, 1.

dētentus, P. of *detineo*.

dē-tergeō, si, sus, ēre. **I.** Lit., to *wipe off, wipe away*: *lacrimas pollice*, O. 13, 746.—Poet.: *nubila caelo, i. e. to clear*, H. 1, 7, 15.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To *wipe, cleanse*: *vulnera mappā*, Iuv. 5, 27: *cloacas*, L. 39, 44, 5.—**B.** To *strip off, break off*: *remos*, Caes. C. 1, 58, 1: *asseribus falcatis pinnas*, L. 38, 5, 3.—**III.** Fig., to *sweep off, get (colloq., of money)*: *primo anno LXXX detersimus*, C.

dēterior, ius, adj. comp., with *sup.*, *dēterrimus* [de, with double compar. ending], *lower, worse, poorer, meaner* (cf. *malus, improbus, pravus*): *animum ad deteriore partem applicat*, T. *And.* 193: *seges, Tusc. (Enn.)*, 2, 13: *vectigalia sibi deteriora faceret*, 1, 36, 4: *muraena carne*, H. S. 2, 8, 44: *Deterior ac decolor aetas*, V. 8, 326: *Deterior qui visus (ductor)*, V. G. 4, 94: *quo (peditatu) erat deteriore, i. e. in which he was weaker*, N. *Eum.* 3, 6: *video meliora proboque, Deteriora sequor*, O. 7, 21.—With *abl.*: *proles Auro deterior*, O. 1, 115.—*Plur. m., as subst.*, *the degenerate*, H. 3, 5, 30.—*Plur. n., as subst.*: *pronus deterioribus princeps*, Ta. A. 41.—*Sup.*: *illum esse quam deterrimus*, T. *And.* 835: *genus rei p. ex bono in deterrimum conversum*, Rep. 2, 47: *finis*, Lael. 59: *color*, V. G. 3, 82: *aqua*, H. S. 1, 5, 7: *deteriores iugulari cupio*, Phil. 13, 40: *homo omnium deterrimus*, 2 Verr. 2, 22: *patronus*, Clu. 57.

dēterius, adv. [deterior], *worse, less*: *de malis Graecis Latine scripta deterius*, Fin. 1, 8: *olet herba*, H. E. 1, 10, 19: *si placeant spe Deterius nostrā*, H. S. 1, 10, 90.

dēterminātiō, ōnis, f. [determino], a *bounding, boundary, conclusion*: *mundi*, ND. 2, 101: *orationis*, Inv. 1, 98.

dē-terminō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** To *enclose, bound, limit, prescribe* (rare): *regiones ab oriente ad occasum*, L. 1, 18, 7.—**II.** Meton., to *fix, settle, determine*: *quod dicit spiritum, non arte determinat, measures*, Or. 3, 175.—Poet.: *Omnia determinat annus*, Div. (poet.) 1, 19.

dē-terō, trivi, tritus, ere. **I.** Lit., to *rub away, wear away*: *detritae aequore conchae*, O. 13, 792.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To *lessen, weaken, impair*: *laudes Caesaris culpā ingeni*, H. 1, 6, 12: *Exiguis (rebus) aliquid*, Iuv. 3, 24.—**B.** To *file away, prune*: *detereret sibi multa*, H. S. 1, 10, 69.

dē-terreō, ui, itus, ēre. **I.** In gen., to *frighten off, deter, discourage, prevent, hinder*: *reliquos magnitudi-*

poenae, Caes. C. 3, 8, 3: testis verbis, 2 Verr. 2, 64: pavida ense, O. 14, 296: deterritis tribunis, L. 10, 9, 1: Caesar coercendum atque deterrendum Dumnorigem stuebat, 5, 7, 1: in deterrendâ liberalitate, Off. 2, 63.—*Absol.*: advorsor sedulo et deterreo, T. Ad. 144.—With *ab*: homines adulescentis a dicendi studio, Or. 1, 117: eum ab instituto consilio, 5, 4, 1: a proposito, Caes. C. 3, 100, 3: ad deterrendos a cupiditate animos, L. 22, 42, 7: ab persequendo hostis, S. 50, 6: a turpi meretricis amore, H. S. 1, 4, 112.—With *de*: Stoicos de sententiâ, Div. 2, 81.—With *abl.*: reges proelio deterrentur, S. 98, 5: Silvestris homines Caedibus, H. A.P. 392.—With *ne*: poetam maledictis ne scribat, T. Ph. 3: hominem verbis, ne auctionetur, Quinct. 16: multitudinem, ne frumentum conferant, 1, 17, 2.—With *quin*: Suesiones quin cum his consentirent, 2, 3, 5.—With *quominus*: sapientem quo minus rei p. consulat, Tusc. 1, 91: eos, quo minus transcenderent, L. 26, 48, 4.—*Pass.* with *inf.*: nefarius eius libidines commemorare pudore deterreo, 1 Verr. 14: agere libero comitiorum metu deterrebar, 1 Verr. 24.—*II.* Esp. **A.** To avert, keep off (cf. defendo, prohibeo): ut vis a censoribus nullus auctoritate deterri quiverit, L. 4, 24, 9: nefas, O. 8, 767.—**B.** To repress, control (poet.): (iras) neque Deterretensis, nec mare, H. 1, 16, 10.

dētersus, *P.* of detergeo.

dētestābilis, *e*, *adj.* with *comp.* [detestor], execrable, abominable, detestable: omen, Phil. 11, 11: execratus populo R. detestabilis, Phil. 2, 65: nihil esse tam detestabile quam voluptatem, C.M. 41: scelus, Lael. 27: exemplum, L. 26, 48, 11.—*Comp.*: immanitas, Off. 1, 57.

dētestātiō, ōnis, *f.* [detestor]. **I.** Prop., the invocation of a curse: eâ detestatione obstricti, L. 10, 38, 12: dira, H. Ep. 5, 89.—**II.** Meton., an averting by sacrifice, deprecation: scelorum, Donn. 140.

dētestātus, *adj.* [P. of detestor], accursed, hateful, abominable: detestata omnia eiusmodi repudianda sunt, Leg. 2, 28: bella matribus Detestata, H. 1, 1, 25.

dē-testor, ātus, āri, *dep.* **I.** Prop. **A.** To curse, execrate, abominate (cf. abominor, advorsor, abhorreo): cum (te) viderunt, tamquam auspiciū malum detestantur, Vat. 39: omnibus precibus detestatus Amborigem, 6, 31, 5: caput euntis hostili prece, O. 15, 505: furiale carmen detestandae familiae compositum, L. 10, 41, 3: exitum belli civilis, Phil. 8, 7.—**B.** To call down upon, denounce (while invoking a deity): minas periculaque in caput eorum, L. 39, 10, 2.—**II.** Meton., to avert, ward off, deprecate: ut a me patriae querimoniam detester, Cat. 1, 27: memoriam consulatū tui a re p., Pis. 96: invidiam, ND. 1, 123: o di immortales, detestamini hoc omen, Phil. 4, 10.

dē-texō, —, xtus, ere, to weave, plait (rare): aliquid Vimilius, V. E. 2, 72.—*Fig.*: ante exorsa et potius de-texta prope retextantur, spun out, finished, Or. 2, 158.

dētineō, tinui, tentus, ēre [de+teneo]. **I.** Lit., to hold off, keep back, detain, check: a quo incepto me ambitio detinuerat, S. C. 4, 2: te, T. Eun. 280: Pol me detinuit morbus, T. Ph. 574: tantum civium numerum tam bonis rebus, 2 Verr. 2, 6: contentionibus detinenda plebs, L. 4, 55, 3: me his oris, V. 2, 788: nisi quid te detinet, if you have time, H. E. 1, 2, 5: me Gratā compe de Myrtale, H. 1, 33, 14: Me detinuit coniunx, O. 13, 301: novissimos proelio, Caes. C. 3, 75, 4: quam acerrimo bello Hannibalem, L. 27, 12, 2: naves tempestatibus detinebantur, 3, 12, 5: amor me Martis in armis detinet, V. E. 10, 45: in eâ legatione detentus, Ta. A. 9.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** To hinder, prevent, delay: Galliae victoriam, 7, 37, 3.—**B.** To lengthen (poet.): euntem sermone diem, O. 1, 683.—**C.** To keep, occupy, engage, busy: in alienis negotiis detineri, Inv. 2, 132: Nos Pallas detinet, O. 4, 38.

dē-tondeō, —, tōnsus, ēre, to shear off, cut off, clip,

shear: crinis, O. F. 6, 229: detonsae frigore frondes, i. e. stripped off, O. F. 3, 237.

dē-tonō, ui, —, āre. **I.** To thunder down, thunder: hic (Iuppiter) ubi detonuit, O. Tr. 2, 35.—**II.** To have done thundering: nubem belli, dum detonet omnis, Sustinet, exhaust its rage, V. 10, 809.

dētōnsus, *P.* of detondeo.

dē-torqueō, si, tus, ēre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to bend aside, turn off, turn away, turn, direct: ponticulum, Tusc. 5, 59: cornua (antennarum), V. 5, 832: Ora dextrā equorum, V. 12, 373: lumen ab illā, O. 6, 515.—*Poet.*: vulnus, averted, V. 9, 746.—With *in*: alqd in dextram partem, C.—With *ad*: proram ad undas, V. 5, 165: ad regem cursūs, V. 4, 196: cervicem ad oscula, H. 2, 12, 25.—**B.** Praegn., to twist, distort, put out of shape: partes corporis detortae, Tusc. 3, 17.—*Poet.*, of words: parce detorta, H. A.P. 53.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** To turn aside, divert, pervert: voluptates animos a virtute, Off. 2, 37: quae (voluntas testium) nullo negotio flecti ac detorqueri potest, Caes. 22: lumen ab illā, O. 6, 515: te alio pravum (i. e. ad aliud vitium), H. S. 2, 2, 55.—**B.** To distort, misrepresent: calumniando omnia detorquendoque suspecta efficere, L. 42, 42, 5.

dētractātiō, dētractātor, see dētractā.

dētractiō, ōnis, *f.* [detraho], a taking away, wresting, withdrawal, removal: illa ipsa (sc. Praxitelia capita) efficiuntur detractio, cutting away, Div. 2, 48: alieni, Off. 3, 30: doloris, Off. 3, 118: cibi, a purging, C.

dētractō, see dētractō.

dētractus, *P.* of detraho.

dē-trahō, trāxi, tractus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to draw off, draw away, take down, pull down, take away, remove, withdraw, drag, bring: veste detractā, Brut. 262: soccos detrahunt (servi), T. Heaut. 124: detractis insignibus imperatoris, Caes. C. 3, 96, 3: vestem, Brut. 262: pellem, H. S. 2, 1, 64.—With *ad* or *in*: aliquem in iudiciū, Mil. 38: aliquem ad accusationem, Clu. 179: ducem ad accum certamen, L. 22, 13, 1.—With *de* or *ex*: de digito anulum, T. Heaut. 651: patrem de curru, Caes. 34: de his (mulis) stramenta, 7, 45, 2: ex ipsā Dianā quod habebat auri, 2 Verr. 1, 54: Hannibalem ex Italiā, L. 29, 20, 2.—With *dat.*: tuam vestem tibi, T. Eun. 707: Neque detractum est ei quicquam, T. Hec. 573: anulos liberis suis, 2 Verr. 3, 187: lorica Demoleo, V. 5, 260: quos (fetūs) nido, V. G. 4, 513: illi coronam, H. S. 1, 10, 47: me mihi, O. 6, 385: tegumenta scutis, 2, 21, 5: frenos equis, L. 4, 33, 7: virum equo, L. 22, 47, 3.—With *abl.* (poet): non altā ilice virgam, O. 11, 109.—**B.** Praegn., to remove, withdraw, take away, deprive, strip, rob: detractis cohortibus duabus, 3, 2, 3.—With *dat.*: eidem Armeniam, Div. 2, 79: scuto militi detracto, 2, 25, 2: illi Haerentem capiti coronam, H. S. 1, 10, 48: auxilia illi, 6, 5, 5: fascis indigno (opp. deferre), H. E. 1, 16, 34: animis errorem, O. 2, 39.—With *de*: multa de suis commodis, Lael. 57: detractis de homine sensibus reliqui nihil est, Fin. 1, 30.—With *ex*: ex tertiā aie singulas cohortis, Caes. C. 3, 89, 3.—With *ab*: ut (remigum) pars ab nostris detraheretur, i. e. from the ships, Caes. C. 3, 27, 2: aliquid ab homine, Off. 3, 30.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** To pull down, drag down, lower (rare): conlegam de caelo, Phil. 2, 107: regum maiestatem ab summo fastigio ad medium, L. 37, 45, 18.—**B.** To withhold, divert: tantum tempus ex re militari, Planc. 61.—**C.** To lower in estimation, disparage, detract: detrachendae spoliandaeque dignitatis gratiā, Caes. 3.—With *de*: studiose de absentibus detrachendi causā severe dicitur, Off. 1, 134: de ipso, qui scripsit, detrahi nihil volo, Pis. 71: libenter de his detrahant, quos, etc., N. Chabr. 3, 3: de rebus gestis eius, N. Timol. 5, 3.—With *dat.*: quod tibi ille detraxit, Or. 2, 286: honorem homini, 2 Verr. 4, 25.—*Impers.*: multum ei detraxit, quod, etc., N. Eun. 1, 2.

dētractātiō (dētract-), ōnis, *f.* [detrecto], a declining,

refusing (very rare): militiae, L. 3, 69, 2: sine detrectatione se certamini offerre, L. 7, 28, 4.

detrectator (**dētract-**), ōris, m. [detrecto], a *diminisher*, *disparager*: laudum suarum, L. 34, 15, 9.

dē-trectō or **dētractō**, avi, ātus, āre. **I.** *To decline, refuse, reject, shirk* (cf. nego, infitias eo, infitior, denego, recuso, abnuo, renuo).—With *acc.*: militiam, 7, 14, 9: mos detractandi militiam, L. 2, 43, 2: pugnam, L. 3, 60, 6: pericula, Ta. A. 11: iuga, V. G. 3, 57.—**Absol.**: num consulto detrectarent, L. 3, 38, 12.—**II.** Fig., *to lower in estimation, depreciate, disparage*: adversae res etiam bonos detractant, S. 53, 8: virtutes, L. 38, 49, 5: laudes, O. 5, 246: benefacta maligne, O. 13, 271.

dētrimentōsus, adj. [detrimentum], *hurtful, detrimental* (once): discedere detrimentosum esse, 7, 33, 1.

dētrimentum, i, n. [de+R. TER-, TRĪ-]. **I.** In gen., *loss, damage, detriment* (syn. dampnum, iactura, incommodum, dispendium): de te fieri detrimenti nil potest, T. Hec. 234: emolumenta et detrimenta communia, Fin. 3, 69: minore detrimento illos vinci quam suos vincere, S. 54, 5: Detrimenta ridet, *losses* (of property), H. E. 2, 1, 121: adferre, *to cause*, Caes. C. 1, 82, 2: magnis inlatis detrimentis, Caes. C. 2, 6: importare, Or. 1, 38: accipere, *to suffer*, Pomp. 15: si quid esset in bello detrimenti acceptum, 6, 1, 3: militum, 6, 34, 7: res p. detrimentum fecit, 2 Verr. 4, 20: perferre, 2 Verr. 3, 228: acceptum sarcire, Caes. C. 1, 45, 2: reconciliare, Caes. C. 2, 15, 5: in bonum vertere, Caes. C. 3, 73, 6: sine magno rei p. detrimento, 2 Verr. 4, 20.—**Dat. predic.**: alia facinora praedae magis quam detrimento fore, S. C. 48, 2: amicitiam populi R. sibi non detrimento esse, 1, 44, 5: quae detrimento nobis esse possint, 2 Verr. 3, 144.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In the formula, by which unlimited power was intrusted to magistrates: dent operam consul, ne quid res p. detrimenti capiat, Caes. C. 1, 5, 3: ne quid detrimenti res p. accipiat, Phil. 5, 34.—**B.** *The loss of a battle, defeat, overthrow* (cf. calamitas, incommodum): tot detrimentis acceptis, 5, 22, 3: parvulum, 5, 52, 1 al.

dētritus, P. of detero.

dē-trūdō, si, sus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to thrust away, thrust down, push down, push off, strip off*: in pistrinum, Or. 1, 46: in solidam acumina (pedum) terram, O. 11, 72: Phoebigenam Stygias ad undas, V. 7, 773: caput sub Tartara telo, V. 9, 496: sub inania Tartara, O. 12, 518.—With *abl.*: navis scopulo, V. 1, 145: scutis tegimenta, 2, 21, 5.—**B.** Esp., *to drive away, dislodge, dispossess* (cf. deicio, deduco): potestne detruđi quisquam, qui non attingitur? Caec. 49: Quinctius contra ius de saltu a servis vi detruđitur, Quint. 28: impetu virum (sc. de ponte), L. 2, 10, 10: alii furcis . . . detrudebantur, L. 28, 3, 7.—With *abl.* (poet.): Iovem regnis, V. 6, 584: finibus hostem, V. 7, 469.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to drive, bring, reduce*: me de mea sententia, Fam. 14, 16, 1: ex quanto regno ad quam fortunam, N. Timol. 2, 2: nos ad ea quae nostri ingeni non erunt, Off. 1, 114: in tantum luctum et laborem detrusus, Q. Fr. 1, 4, 4.—**B.** Esp., *to put off, postpone*: comitia in mensem Martium, Q. Fr. 2, 13, 3 al.

dē-truncō, avi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to lop, cut off* (rare): arbores, L. 21, 37, 2: caput, O. 8, 769.—**II.** Meton., *to mutilate, maim, behead*: gladio detruncata corpora brachii abscisis, L. 31, 34, 4.

dētrūsus, P. of detruđo.

dē-turbō, avi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to thrust down, beat down, expel, drive, overthrow, tear down, hurl, strike down*: ex turribus propugnantis, 7, 86, 5: Pompeianos ex vallo, Caes. C. 3, 67, 3: ex praesidiis stationibusque Macedonas, L. 31, 39, 15: lapidibus coniectis deturbati, *dislodged*, 5, 43, 7: nitentes per ardua hostis, L. 25, 13, 14: Trebonium de tribunali, Caes. C. 3, 21, 2: statum, 2 Verr. 4, 90: aedificium, Q. Fr. 3, 9, 7: In mare praecipitem puppi ab altā, V. 5, 175.—Poet., with *dat.*: caput orantis terrae, V. 10,

555.—**II.** Fig., *to dispossess, drive out, deprive*: sua quemque frans de sanitate ac mente deturbat, Pis. 46: aliquem ex magnā spe, Fam. 5, 7: de fortunis omnibus Quinctius deturbandus est, Quint. 47.—With *abl.*: neque solum spe, sed possessione deturbatus est, Fam. 12, 25, 2.

Deucaliōn, ōnis, m., = Δευκαλιών, son of Prometheus, V., O.

Deucaliōnēus, adj., of Deucalion: undae, O. 7, 356.

dē-ūnx, ūncis, m. [de+uncia], *eleven twelfths*: habet Gillo deuncem, Iuv. 1, 40: heres ex deunce, Caec. 6.

dē-ūrō, ūssī, ātus, ere, *to burn up, consume, destroy*: deustos pluteos turrium videbant, 7, 25, 1: vicum, L. 10, 4, 7.—Meton., of frost: hiems arbores deusserat, L. 40, 45, 1.

deus, i (nom. plur. usu. dī, sometimes dii, rarely deī; gen., deōrum and deūm, poet. also divōm or divūm; dat., diis, rarely diis, and later deis), m. [R. DIV-, DI-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a god, deity* (cf. divus, numen): ab Iove ceterisque dis deabusque immortalibus . . . deorum immortalium numen, Rab. 5: sine casu sive consilio deorum, 1, 12, 6.—**B.** Esp., in phrases. **1.** Of ejaculation: di! T. And. 232: di boni! T. And. 338: di immortales! T. Eun. 232: Pro di immortales! T. Ad. 447: per deos immortales! 2 Verr. 3, 80: di magni! O. F. 6, 187: di vostram fidem! T. And. 716: pro deūm fidem! T. And. 237: Pro deūm atque hominum fidem! T. Hec. 193.—**Ellipt.**: pro deūm immortalium! T. Ph. 351.—**2.** Of wishing, greeting, and asseveration: di bene vortant, T. And. 728: di vortant bene, T. Eun. 390: utinam ita di faxint, T. Heaut. 161: Ita di deaeque faxint, T. Hec. 102: di immortales faxint, ne, etc., 2 Verr. 3, 81: quod di prohibeant, T. And. 568: quod di omen avertant, *the gods forbid*, Phil. 3, 35: di melius duint, T. Ph. 1005: Di meliora piis, V. G. 3, 513: di meliora velint, O. 7, 37.—**Ellipt.**: di meliora! *god forbid!* Phil. 8, 9: di melius, O. H. 3, 125: Di tibi omnia optata offerant, T. Ad. 978: Ut illum di deaeque perdant, T. Eun. 302: Di te eradicent, T. And. 761: Di tibi male faciant, T. Ph. 394: Ita me di ament, T. Eun. 615: per deos immortales, Phil. 3, 34: cum di volentibus, *by the gods' help*, Off. (Eun.). 1, 38: di volentibus, S. 14, 19: vide, si diis placet, *an't please the gods*, T. Eun. 919: di hominesque, i. e. *all the world, everybody*, Fam. 1, 9, 19: diis hominibusque Invitis, *in spite of everybody*, Vat. 38.—**C.** Esp. **1.** *The divine power*: deum ire per omnis Terras (dicunt), V. G. 4, 221: Incaluit deo, O. 2, 641.—**2.** *A goddess* (poet.): ducente deo (sc. Venere), V. 2, 632: Audentes deus ipse iuvat (sc. Fortuna), O. 10, 586: Nec dextrae deus afit, i. e. *Alecto*, V. 7, 498.—**II.** Meton., of persons, *a god, divine being*: te in dicendo semper putavi deum, Or. 1, 106: facio te apud illum deum, T. Ad. 535: Plato quasi deus philosophorum, ND. 2, 32: deus ille magister, V. 5, 392: deos quoniam propius contingis (i. e. Augustus and Maecenas), *the powers that be*, H. S. 2, 6, 52: deus sum, si hoc ita est, *my fortune is divine*, T. Hec. 843: deus ac parens nominis mei, *a guardian deity*, Sest. 144.

dē-ūtor, —, ūti, dep., *to maltreat, abuse* (once), with *abl.*: victo, N. Eun. 11, 3.

dē-vāstō, —, ātus, āre, *to lay waste, devastate* (rare): finis, L. 4, 59, 2: Marsos, L. 22, 9, 5: agmina ferro, O. 13, 255.

dē-vehō, vēxi, vectus, ere, *to carry down, carry off, convey, take away*: has (carinas) carris iunctis devehit noctu milia passuum a castris XXII, Caes. C. 1, 54, 3: legionem equis, 1, 43, 2: maximos commeatūs Tiberis devexit, L. 4, 52, 6: silvam, V. G. 2, 207: devecta cremato Sarmenta, V. G. 2, 408: unde devehat aurum, Iuv. 1, 10: quod (frumentum) eo toleranda hiemis causā dexteverat, 5, 47, 2: (triticum) ad mare, L. 43, 6, 11: id (frumentum) in Graeciam, L. 36, 2, 12.—Esp. p., *pass*, *to go away, go down, descend*: ego Veliam devectus, Phil. 1, 9: arma in villam

devecta Tiberi, *Mil.* 64: flumen, quo fruges devehantur, *L.* 5, 54, 4.

dē-vēlō, —, —, āre, *to unveil, uncover (once)*: Ora sororis, *O.* 6, 604.

dē-venerō, ātus, āri, *dep.*, *to reverence, worship* (very rare): deos prece, *O.* 2, 18.

dē-veniō, vēni, ventūrus, īre. **I.** Lit., *to come, arrive, reach*: quam quisque in partem casu devenit, 2, 21, 6: ad legionem decimam, 2, 21, 1: ad eam necessario, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: in victoris manū, *Fam.* 7, 3, 3: in eum locum, *L.* 9, 31, 10: in Scythiam, *O.* 8, 798: quo, *H. E.* 1, 6, 27.—**Poet.**, with *acc.*: devenere locos ubi, etc., *V.* 1, 365: locos laetos, *V.* 6, 638: speluncam eandem, *V.* 4, 125.—**II.** Fig., *to reach, arrive, come*: tantum devenisse ad cum mali, *T. Heaut.* 750: ad iuris studium, *Mur.* 29: devenit aut potius incidit in istum, *Pis.* 70: in medium rerum certamen, *Or.* 1, 3.

dē-verberō, āvi, —, āre, *to thrash, cudgel soundly* (very rare): homines usque ad necem, *T. Ph.* 327.

1. dē-versor (-vorsor), ātus, āri, *dep.*, *to tarry, put up, lodge as a guest* (rare): cum Athenis apud eum deversarer, *Tusc.* 5, 22: deversatus est apud Ninnios, *L.* 23, 8, 1: in quā domo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: hac in domo tam diu, *Phil.* 2, 68: domi suae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 70: parum laute, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64.

2. dē-versor, ōris, *m.*, see diversor.

dēversōriolum, *i. n. dim.* [deversorium], *a small lodging-place*, *Fam.* 12, 20, 1.

dēversōrium (dēvors-), īi, *n.* [deversor], *an inn, lodging-house* (cf. caupona, hospitium, taberna, popina): commorandi, *CM.* 84: eius, *L.* 1, 51, 2: hospitale, *L.* 21, 63, 10: studiorum, non libidinum, *Phil.* 2, 104: flagitiorum omnium, *Rosc.* 134.—**Plur.**: nota, *H. E.* 1, 15, 10.

dēverticulum (dīvert-, dēvort-), *i. n.* [deverto]. **I.** Prop., *a by-road, by-path, side-way*: quae deverticula flexionesque quaesivisti? *Pis.* 53: Ubi ad ipsum veni deverticulum, *T. Eun.* 635.—**II.** Praegn., *an inn, lodging-house, tavern*: cum gladii abditī ex omnibus locis deverticuli protraherentur, *L.* 1, 51, 8.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A deviation, digression*: legentibus velut deverticula amoena quaerere, *L.* 9, 17, 1: a deverticulo repetatur fabula, *Iuv.* 15, 72.—**B.** *A refuge, retreat, lurking-place*: fraudis et insidiarum, *Com.* 51 al.

dē-vertō or **dēvortō**, ti, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to turn away, turn aside, turn in, put up, betake oneself, go to lodge*: viā devertit, loses the way, *L.* 44, 43, 2: ad coponem, *Div.* 1, 57: eius domum, *Pis.* 83: ad se in Albanum, *Mil.* 51: in villam Pompei, *Mil.* 54: Massilium, *Phil.* 13, 13.—**II.** Fig., *to digress*: sed redeamus illuc, unde devertimus, *Fam.* 12, 25, 5: inde namque deverteram, *L.* 35, 40, 2.

dēvertor or **dēvortor**, sus, ti, *dep.* [collat. form of devertō]. **I.** Lit., *to turn away, turn aside, turn in, put up, go to lodge*: itineris causā ut deverteret, *Att.* 3, 7, 1: locus quo deverteretur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 75: si qui Cobiāmacho (vico) deverterentur, *Font.* 9: quā nulla Castalium molli devertitur orbita clivo, *V. G.* 3, 293: apud quos ipsis deverti mos esset, *L.* 42, 1, 10: domum Devortat, *T. Ph.* 312.—**II.** Fig., *to betake oneself, resort, have recourse* (very rare): meas ad artes, *O.* 9, 62 [al. divortor].

dēvexus, *adj.* [deveho]. **I.** Lit., *inclining, sloping, shelving, steep* (cf. declivis): lucus Vestae, qui a Palatii radice in novam viam devexus est, *Div.* 1, 101: Olympum, *V.* 8, 280: mundus in Austros, *V. G.* 1, 241: amnis, *V. G.* 4, 293: ut de locis superioribus haec declivia et dēvexa cernebantur, 7, 88, 1: arva, *O.* 8, 330: margo (lacūs), *O.* 9, 334: Orion, i. e. towards his setting, *H.* 1, 28, 21: raeda, on its way down, *Iuv.* 4, 118.—**Poet.**: fluit dēvexo pondere cervix, bend under the load, *V. G.* 3, 524.—**II.** Fig., *inclined, prone*: aetas a laboribus ad otium, *Att.* 9, 10, 3.

dēvictus, *P.* of devinco.

dē-vinciō, nxī, nctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to bind fast, tie up, fetter, clamp*: aliquem fasciis, *Brut.* 217: operculis plumbo devinctis, *L.* 40, 29, 3.—**II.** Fig., *to bind fast, unite closely, oblige, lay under obligation*: quam (Italiam) omnibus vinculis devinctam teneretis, *Agr.* 1, 16: Hoc beneficio utrique ab utris devincimini, *T. Heaut.* 394: ab isto donis devinciri, 2 *Verr.* 5, 82: pignore animos centurionum, *Caes. C.* 1, 39, 4: Hispania beneficiis devincta, *Caes. C.* 1, 29, 3: suos praeniti, adversarios clementiae specie, *Phil.* 2, 116: domum devinctam consuetudine tenere, *Arch.* 6: hunc omni cautione, foedere, execratione, nihil contra me esse facturum, *Sest.* 15: se cum aliquo affinitate, *Brut.* 98: Coniugio liberali devinctus, *T. And.* 561: animus ubi semel se cupiditate devinxit malā, *T. Heaut.* 208: aeterno devinctus amore, *V.* 8, 394.

dē-vincō, vici, victus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to conquer completely, overcome, subdue* (cf. vinco, supero, subigo, domo): Galliam Germaniamque, *Caes. C.* 3, 87, 1: devincere et capere Capuam, *Agr.* 2, 90: Poenos classe, *CM.* 44: Non ante devicti reges, *H.* 1, 29, 3: devicta Asia, *V.* 11, 268: devicto (mihi) restabat, *O.* 9, 80.—**Poet.**: devicta bella, victoriously concluded, *V.* 10, 370.—**II.** Fig. *To supersede, overpower*: a quo ipsius virtutiae condicio devicta est, *Marc.* 12: bonum publicum privatā gratiā devictum, *S.* 25, 3.

dē-vinctus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of devincio], *devoted, strongly attached* (rare): studiis a pueritiā, *Fam.* 15, 4, 16: neque quis (animis) me sit devinctior alter, *H. S.* 1, 5, 42.

dēvītātio, ōnis, *f.* [devito], *an avoiding* (once): legionum, *Att.* 16, 2, 4.

dē-vītō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to avoid, shun* (rare): procellam temporis, 1 *Verr.* 8: malum, *T. And.* 611: Quae (mala) ut devitem, *T. Ph.* 181: exiguum censum turpemque repulsam, *H. E.* 1, 1, 44.

dēvius, *adj.* [de+via]. **I.** Lit., *off the road, out of the way, devious* (cf. avius, invius): iter, *a by-way*, *Att.* 4, 3, 4: oppidum, *Pis.* 36, 89: calles, *L.* 22, 14, 8: rura, *O.* 1, 676.—**II.** Meton., *retired, sequestered*: Anagnini, cum essent devii, etc., *Phil.* 2, 106: gens, *L.* 34, 20, 2: mihi devio nemus Mirari libet, *wandering in by-ways*: *H.* 3, 25, 12: uxores (i. e. capellae), *H.* 1, 17, 6: avis, i. e. the solitary owl, *O. H.* 2, 118.—**III.** Fig., *inconstant, erroneous, inconsistent, foolish*: quid tam devium, quam animus eius, qui, etc., *Lael.* 93: in consiliis praeceps et devius, *Phil.* 5, 37.

dē-vocō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to call off, call away, recall* (rare): eum de provinciā, *Prov.* 29: ab tumultu suos, *L.* 4, 39, 8: ex praesidiis, *L.* 33, 18, 7: refixa sidera caelo, *H. Ep.* 17, 5: Iovem deosque alios ad auxilium, *L.* 6, 20, 9: aliquem (ad cenam), *to invite*, *N. Cim.* 4, 3.—**II.** Fig., *to call off, allure, bring down*: non (illum) avaritia ab instituto cursu ad praedam aliquam devocavit, *Pomp.* 40: philosophiam e caelo, *Tusc.* 5, 10: suas fortunas in dubium, *to endanger*, *G.* 7, 6.

dē-volō, —, ātūrus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To fly down* (very rare): Iris per caelum, *V.* 4, 702: sibi de caelo devolutam in sinum victoriam, *L.* 7, 12, 13.—**B.** *To fly away*: turdus devolet illuc, ubi, etc., *H. S.* 2, 5, 11.—**II.** Meton., *to hasten down, hasten away, fly*: de tribunali, *L.* 2, 29, 3: praecipites povere in forum, *L.* 3, 15, 6: ad addictā amicitia transfugere atque ad florentem aliam devolare, *Quinct.* 93.

dē-volvō, volvi, volūtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to roll down*: saxa in musculum, *Caes. C.* 2, 11, 1: Auratas trabes, *V.* 2, 449: tonitrua (i. e. balls to make scenic thunder), *Phaedr.* 5, 7, 23: corpora in humum, *O.* 7, 574: magnos corpore montis, *O.* 5, 355.—**Poet.**: fuis mollia pensa, i. e. to spin off, *V. G.* 4, 349.—**Pass.**: monte praecipiti devolutus torrens, *tumbling*, *L.* 28, 6, 10: iumentum cum oneribus devolvebantur, *fell headlong*, *L.* 21, 33, 7.—**II.** Fig., *to roll forth*: per audacis nova dithyrambos Verba devolvit, *H.* 4, 2, 11.—**Pass.**: ad spem inanem pacis devoluti, *sunk*

Phil. 7, 13: devolvere retro ad stirpem, *creep back*, *L.* 1, 47, 5.

dē-vorō, ἀνι, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to swallow, gulp down, devour, consume* (rare; cf. edo, comedo): id quod devoratur, *ND.* 2, 135: Pro epulis auras, *O.* 8, 827. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To swallow up, ingulf, absorb*: devorer telluris hiatu, *O. H.* 3, 63: vel me Charybdis devoret, *O. Tr.* 5, 2, 74. — **B.** *To seize greedily, swallow eagerly, devour*: spe et opinione praedam, *2 Verr.* 1, 135: spe devoratum lucrum, *Fl.* 57. — **C.** *To swallow down, repress, suppress, check*: lacrimas, *O.* 13, 540. — **D.** *To consume, waste*: omnem pecuniam publicam, *2 Verr.* 3, 177: beneficia Caesaris, *Phil.* 13, 3. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To swallow, bear patiently, endure*: hominum ineptias ac stultitias, *Brut.* 236: molestiam paucorum dierum, *Phil.* 6, 17. — **B.** *To accept eagerly, enjoy*: illos libros, *Att.* 7, 3, 2: verbum ipsum (voluptatis), *Sest.* 23. — **C.** *To swallow without taste, hear without understanding*: eius oratio a multitudo devorabatur, *Brut.* 283.

dēvorsor, dēvortō, see dēver.

dēvortium, ii [diverto], *a by-way, side-path* (once), *Ta.* A. 19 (al. divortia).

dēvotiō, ōnis, *f.* [devoveo]. **I.** Prop., *a self-sacrifice, offering*: Deciorum eius devotionis convictus, *Quir.* 1: vitae, *Post.* 2: capitis, *Dom.* 145. — **II.** Praegn., *a cursing, execration, outlawry*: eius devotionis memoria, *N. Alc.* 4, 5: in quibus (pilis) scripta, *N. Alc.* 6, 5.

dēvōtus, adj. [*P.* of devoveo]. **I.** Lit., *devoted, attached, faithful*: nī tibi deditus essem Devotusque cliens, *Inv.* 9, 72. — *Subst.*: cum DC devotis, *faithful followers*, *S.* 22, 1. — **II.** Fig., *given to, abandoned to* (rare; cf. deditus): vino, *Phaedr.* 4, 5, 6.

dē-voveō, vōvī, vōtus, ēre. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *to vow, devote, offer, sacrifice*: Marti ea, quae bello ceperint, 6, 17, 3: Dianae alqd pulcherrimum, *Off.* 3, 95: gnatam pro mutā agnā, *H. S.* 2, 3, 219: se ipsos dis pro re p., *ND.* 2, 10: se pro salute populi R., *Sest.* 48: pro alieno se aere, *Phil.* 11, 13: se pro patriā Quiritibusque Romanis, *L.* 5, 41, 3: se aris, *V.* 12, 234: devotis corporibus in hostem ruentes, *L.* 9, 17, 13: hinc Remus auspicio se devovet, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: devota morti pectora, *H.* 4, 14, 18. — **B.** Fig., *to devote, give up, attach* (rare): vobis animam hanc Devovi, *V.* 11, 442: suos annos soli tibi, *O.* 14, 683: se amicitiae alicuius, *S.* 22, 2. — **II.** Meton., *to mark out, destine, appoint, doom*: expectatione omnium T. Annio hostiam, *Har. R.* 6: pesti devota futurae Phoenissa, *V.* 1, 712. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** *To curse, execrate* (mostly poet.; cf. detestor): se (Alcibiadem), *N. Alc.* 4, 5: natum suum (Theseus), *O. F.* 6, 738: scelerata arma, *O.* 5, 102: suas artis, *O.* 8, 234: devota arbor, *H.* 3, 4, 27: devoti sanguinis aetas, *H. Ep.* 16, 9. — **B.** *To bewitch* (poet.): aliquem traiecit lanis, *O.*

Dexō, ōnis, *f.*, = Δεξων, *a citizen of Tyndaris*, *C.*

dextella, ae, *f.*, dim. [dextra], *a little right hand*: Q. filius illius est dextella, *Att.* 14, 20, 5.

dexter, tera, terum, and tra, trum, *adj.* with (double) comp. dexterior and sup. dextimus [*R.* DAC, DEC]. **I.** *To the right, on the right side, right* (opp. laevus, sinister): manus, *2 Verr.* 4, 110: umeri, *7*, 50, 2: latus, *H. E.* 1, 16, 6: cornum, *Enn.* 775: cornu, 1, 52, 2: acies, *L.* 27, 48, 8: dextris adducor litora remis, *rowing to the right*, *O.* 3, 598: Quo tantum dexter abis? so far to the right, *V.* 5, 162: Lyncea dexter Occupat, *on the right*, *V.* 9, 769. — *Poet.*, with gen.: Dextera Signei Ara est sacra, *on the right*, *O.* 11, 197. — *Comp.*, the right (one of two; poet.): pars (opp. laeva), *O.* 7, 241: Neu te dexterior (rota) declinet, *O.* 2, 138: armus, *O.* 12, 303. — *Sup.* (old and rare): apud dextimos, *on the extreme right*, *S.* 100, 2. — **II.** Meton. (poet.). **A.** *Handy, dexterous, skilful, opportune, suitable*: Marius scripti dexter in omne genus, *O. P.* 4, 16, 24: quis rebus dexter modus, *V.* 4, 294: tempus, *H. S.* 2, 1, 18. — **B.** *Of good omen, favorable,*

propitious, fortunate: dexter stetit, *H. S.* 2, 3, 38: dexter adi, *V.* 8, 302: sidera, *V.* 4, 579.

dextera or **dextra**, ae, *f.* [dexter, sc. manus]. **I.** Lit., *the right hand*: Cedo dextram, *T. Heaut.* 493: eius dextram prendit, *1*, 20, 5: Quod ego per hanc te dextram oro, *T. And.* 289: per dexteram te istam oro, quam, etc., *Deiot.* 8: dexterae, quae fidei testes esse solebant, *Phil.* 11, 5: ubi dexterae complexusque? *2 Verr.* 5, 104: fidem more Persarum dextrā dare, *N. Dat.* 10, 1: vos libertatem in dextris vestris portare, *S. C.* 58, 8: si Pergama dextrā Defendi possent, i. e. *by human valor*, *V.* 2, 291: ut suā Urbs periret dextrā, i. e. *by civil war*, *H. Ep.* 7, 10: Te decisa suum dextera quaerit, *V.* 10, 395: rubens, *H.* 1, 2, 3. — *Prov.*: Dextra tenet calamum; strictum tenet altera ferrum, *O. H.* 11, 3. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *The right side*: hinc ab dextrā Venire, *T. And.* 734: erat ab dextrā rupes aspera, *S. C.* 59, 2: Fons sonat a dextrā, *O.* 3, 161: A dextrā laevāque stare, *O.* 2, 25. — *Often without ab*: dextrā, *Caes.* C. 2, 15, 3: dextrā sinistrā omnibus occisis, *on every side*, *S.* 101, 9: dextrā laevāque, *O.* 1, 171: dextrā lineā dare, *turn*, *O.* 3, 640: concede ad dextram, *T. And.* 751: ad dextram, *Caes.* C. 1, 69, 3. — **B.** *The hand* (poet.): omne sacrum rapiente dextrā, *H.* 3, 3, 52. — **II.** Fig., *a pledge of friendship*: dextram Dat iuveni, *V.* 3, 610: quae (Graecia) tendit dextram Italiae, *Phil.* 10, 9: dominorum fallere dextras, *V.* 6, 613: neu fas, fidem, dextras, deos testis fallat, *L.* 29, 24, 3.

dexterē and **dextrē**, *adv.* with comp. [dexter], *dexterously, skilfully*: dextre obeundo officia, *L.* 1, 34, 12: rem dextere egit, *L.* 8, 36, 7. — *Comp.*: nemo dexterior fortunā est usus, *played his cards better*, *H. S.* 1, 9, 45.

dexteritās, ātis, *f.* [dexter], *dexterity, aptness* (rare): ad omnia naturalis ingeni dexteritas, *L.* 28, 18, 6.

dextimus, v. dexter.

dextrā, praep. [abl. of dextera], *on the right of* (mostly late). — *With acc.*: dextrā viam stratam, *L.* 8, 15, 8.

dextrōsum or **dextrōsus**, *adv.* [for dextroorsum; dexter + vorsus], *towards the right side, to the right*, *Div.* (Att.), 1, 44: Ille sinistrorsum hic dextrorsum abit, *H. S.* 2, 3, 50: dextrorsus pergere, *L.* 6, 31, 5.

1. dī, *plur. nom.* of deus. 2. dī-, v. 3. dis.

Dia, ae, *f.*, = Δία, *the old name of Naxos*, *O.*

Diablitēs, ūm, *m.*, *a people of Gaul*, *Caes.*

diadēma, ātis, *n.*, = διάδημα, *a royal head-dress, diadem* (syn. insigne regium; cf. infula, vitta): conlegae diadema imponere, *Phil.* 3, 12: tutum, *H.* 2, 2, 21.

diaeta, ae, *f.*, = διαίτα, *a regular mode of living, diet*: sed ego diaetā curari incipio, *chirurgiae taedet*, *Att.* 4, 3, 3.

1. **dialectica**, ae, *f.* [dialecticus, sc. ars], *dialectics, logic*, *Fin.* 2, 15 al.

2. **dialectica**, ōrum, *n.* [dialecticus], *logical discussion, dialectics*, *Fin.* 3, 41 al.

dialecticē, *adv.* [dialecticus], *logically, dialectically*: disputare, *Fin.* 2, 17: dicta multa, *Ac.* 1, 8.

dialecticus, adj., = διαλεκτικός, *belonging to disputation, dialectic*: capiones, *Fin.* 2, 17. — *M.* as subst., *a dialectician, logician*, *Dom.* 47 al.

Diālis, e, *adj.* [divus, for divālis]. **I.** Prop., *of Jupiter*: flamen, *the priest of Jove*, *L.* 5, 52, 13: sacra quae ad Dialem flaminem pertinent, *L.* 1, 20, 1: Flamen ad haec (sacra), *O. F.* 2, 282. — *As subst.*: Dialis (sc. flamen), *O. F.* 3, 397. — **II.** Meton., *of the flamen Diālis*: coniunx, i. e. *the Flaminica, wife of the flamen*, *O. F.* 6, 226 (see also apex).

dialogus, i, *m.*, = διάλογος, *a discussion, treatise in conversational form, dialogue* (cf. colloquium), *Brut.* 218 dub.

Diāna or (older) **Diāna**, ae, *f.* [for Divāna, *R. DIV.*,

DI-], an Italian divinity, goddess of light and of the moon: later identified with the Gr. Ἀπρρις: ad Dianae venire (sc. templum), *T. Ad.* 582; C., V., H., O.: quem urguet iracunda Diana (i. e. an epileptic), *H. AP.* 453.—**II.** *Meton.*, the moon: nocturnae forma Dianae, *O.* 15, 196.

Diānius, adj., of Diana: turba, i. e. dogs, *O. F.* 5, 141.—*Neut.*, as subst., a temple of Diana, *L.—Esp.*, a promontory of Spain, now Denia, *C.*

(diārium, ii), n. [dies], a daily allowance for food (only plur.): diariis militum celeritatem incitat, *Att.* 8, 14, 1: cum servis urbana diaria rodere, *H. E.* 1, 14, 40.

dibaphus, i, f., = διβαφος (prop. double dyed), a purple robe, a magistrate's state-robe, C.

dica, ae, f., = δικη. I. In gen., a lawsuit, judicial process, action: omnibus dicis diem distulit, *adjoined all actions*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 38.—**II.** *Esp.* in the phrases: **A.** dicam scribere, to bring an action: tibi scribam dicam, against thee, *T. Ph.* 127: iniuriam mihi scriptam dicam, *T. Ph.* 329: scribitur Heracleo dica, 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: cf. Dicam tibi inpingam grandem, bring a heavy action, *T. Ph.* 439.—**B.** sortiri dicas, to select the jury by lot, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42.

dicacitās, ātis, f. [dicax], biting wit, raillery, banter (cf. sal, facetiae, lepos, urbanitas), Or. 2, 218 al.

dicātiō, ōnis, f. [1 dico], a formal declaration (in changing one's allegiance or citizenship), Balb. 28.

dicāx, ācis, adj. with comp. [R. DIC-], talking sharply, satirical, sarcastic, acute, witty: Demosthenes non tam dixit quam facetus, *Orator*, 90: Satyri, wanton, *H. AP.* 225: populum diciacem in te reddidisti, *Phil.* 2, 78.—*Comp.*, *Or.* 2, 244: *L.*

dichorēus, i, m., = διχόρεος, a double trochee, C.

(diciō), ōnis, f. [R. DIC-]. I. Lit., dominion, sovereignty, authority, sway, control, rule (only sing.; no nom.).—*Gen.*: oram Romanae diciōnis fecit, brought under, *L.* 21, 60, 3.—*Dat.*: regna virūm diciōni permissa, *Agr.* 2, 39.—*Acc.*: civitates in diciōnem populi *R.* redactas, 2, 34, 1: se dedere in diciōnem populi *R.*, 26, 33, 12: urbis sub imperium populi *R.* diciōnemque subiunxit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 55: Illegit in ius diciōnemque recepit, *L.* 21, 61, 7: in diciōnem venire, *L.* 32, 31, 5: in amicitiam populi *R.* diciōnemque esse, *Div.* 66.—*Abl.*: sub illorum diciōne atque imperio esse, 1, 31, 7: sub Ascanii diciōne, *O.* 14, 609: nationes, quae in eorum regno ac diciōne sunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 60: in parte magis quam in diciōne Carthaginiensium esse, *L.* 21, 5, 3: in servitute atque in diciōne Germanorum teneri, 1, 33, 2: terras omni diciōne tenere, *V.* 1, 236: diciōne premere populos, *V.* 7, 737.—**II.** *Meton.*, in gen., influence, control, jurisdiction, authority: res p. in paucorum ius atque diciōnem concessit, *S. C.* 20, 7: sub diciōne eius magistratūs (sc. censoris), *L.* 4, 8, 2: respirare contra nutum diciōnemque alicuius, *Quinct.* 94: istum in suā potestate ac diciōne tenere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 94.

dicis, gen. [R. DIC-]; only in the phrase dicis causā, for form's sake, for the sake of appearance: illis aliquid nummularum dicis causā dare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: quae (provinciae) iis dicis causā datae erant, *N. Att.* 8, 5.

1. dicō, āvi, ātus, āre [*dicus; R. DIC-]. I. Prop., to dedicate, consecrate, devote (cf. dedico, consecro, inauguro): donum tibi (sc. Iovi) dicatum atque promissum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 184: ara condita atque dicata, *L.* 1, 7, 11: tibi aram dicatum iri, *L.* 1, 7, 10: capitolium, templum Iovis *O. M.*, *L.* 22, 37, 12: templa sibi (patri), *V.* 5, 60: vehiculum, *Ta. G.* 40: cygni Apollini dicati, *Tusc.* 1, 73.—**II.** *Meton.*, to give up, set apart, appropriate, attach: hanc operam tibi, *T. Ph.* 62: hunc totum diem tibi, *Leg.* 2, 7: tuum studium meae laudi, *Fam.* 2, 6, 4: (Delo-pean) Cubio iungam stabili propiamque dicabo, *V.* 1, 73: se Crasso, *Or.* 3, 11: se Remis in clientelam, 6, 12, 7: se alii civitati, to become a free denizen, *Balb.* 28: in aliam se civitatem, *Balb.* 30.

2. dicō, dixi, dictus (imper. dic; perf. often sync. dixi; P. praes. gen. plur., dicentum for dicentium, O. 10, 657), ere [R. DIC-, DIC-]. I. Lit. **A.** In gen. **1. Act.**, to say, speak, utter, tell, mention, relate, affirm, declare, state, assert (cf. for, loquor, verba facio, dicto, inquam, aio, fabulor, ad-severo, nomino, voco, adloquor): ille, quem dixi, mentioned, *Or.* 3, 45: stuporem hominis vel dicam pecudis attendite, or rather, *Phil.* 2, 30: mihi placebat Pomponius maxime vel dicam minime displicebat, *Brut.* 207: neque dicere neque facere quicquam pensi habebat, *S. C.* 23, 2: in aurem Dicere nescio quid puero, whisper, *H. S.* 1, 9, 10: Quid de quoque viro et cui dicas, *H. E.* 1, 18, 68: ad eas quas diximus munitiones, 3, 26, 2: ut supra diximus, *S. C.* 16, 1: quam mortiam esse Galliae partem dixeramus, 2, 1, 1.—With acc. and inf.: dico eius adventu copias instructas fuisse, *Pomp.* 20: ad uxorem omnia bona ventura fuisse dicebat, *Chu.* 52: quo usquam dices pacem velle te? *Phil.* 8, 17: derectos se a vobis dicunt, *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 7.—With a negative (for nego; rare except in *L.*): qui dicerent, nec tuto eos adituros, nec, etc., *L.* 21, 9, 3: cum id nescire Mago diceret . . . cum id quoque negasset, *L.* 23, 13, 1 al.—**2. Pass. a.** *Impers.* with acc. and inf.: de hoc (Diodoro) Verri dicitur, habere eum, etc., it is reported to Verres that, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 38: non sine causā dicitur, ad ea referri omnes nostras cogitationes, they say, *Fin.* 3, 60: In hac habitasse plateā dictumst Chrysidem, *T. And.* 796: quam (partem) Gallos obtinere dictum est, I have remarked, 1, 1, 5: ut pulsus hostibus dici posset, eos, etc., 1, 46, 3; cf. hoc vere dicitur, esse, etc., *Fin.* 5, 72.—*Absol.*: ut supra dictum est, *S.* 96, 1: sicut ante dictum est, *N. Dion.* 9, 5: Facite dictum, smartly said, *T. En.* 288: multa facite dicta, *Off.* 1, 104.—**b.** With pers. subj.: hi centum pagos habere dicuntur, 4, 1, 4: qui auxilio ab Belgis accersiti dicebantur, 3, 11, 2: dicar Princeps Aetolium carmen ad Italos Deduxisse modos, *H.* 3, 30, 10: qui (Pisistratus) primus Homeri libros sic disposuisse dicitur, *Or.* 3, 137: ubi dicitur cinxisse Semiramis urbem, *O.* 4, 57.—**c. Sup.**: dictu opus est, *T. Heaut.* 941: nil est dictu facilius, *T. Ph.* 300: turpe dictu, *T. Ad.* 275.—**d. Prov.**: dictum ac factum, no sooner said than done (colloq.), *T. And.* 381; (cf. dictum *I. prov.*).—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *Praegn.*, to assert, affirm, maintain (opp. nego): quem esse negas, eundem esse dicis, *Tusc.* 1, 12: quibus creditum non sit negantibus, iisdem credatur dicentibus? *Post.* 35.—**2.** Of public speaking, to pronounce, deliver, rehearse, speak.—With acc.: oratio dicta de scripto, *Planc.* 74: sententiam, *Chu.* 136; so esp. after a debate: qui primus sententiam dixerit, voted, *Phil.* 10, 6: sententiae dicebantur, the question was put, 2 *Verr.* 2, 95: testimonium, give evidence, *Rosc.* 102: versūs, *Orator*, 189: causam, to plead, *Rosc.* 12: se de capite causam esse dicturum, *Quinct.* 31: causas (of the attorney), *Or.* 1, 5: qui cum praetor esset, ius non dixit, pronounced judgment, *Phil.* 10, 7.—With ad.: ad quos? ad me, si idoneus vidcor qui iudicem, etc., before whom (as judges), 2 *Verr.* 2, 72: non audeo ad ista dicere, in reply to, *Tusc.* 3, 78.—*Absol.*: est oratoris proprium, apte, distincte, ornate dicere, *Off.* 1, 2: dixi (in ending a speech), I have done, 1 *Verr.* 56.—**3.** To describe, relate, sing, celebrate, tell, predict (mostly poet.): maiora iam hinc bella dicentur, *L.* 7, 29, 1: laudes Phocbi et Dianae, *H. S.* 76: Dianam, Cynthium, Latonam, *H.* 1, 21, 1: Alciden puerosque Ledaē, *H.* 1, 12, 25: Damonis Musam, *V. E.* 8, 5: te carmine, *V. G.* 2, 95: Primā dicte mihi Camenā, *H. E.* 1, 1, 1: versūs, *V. E.* 5, 2: carmen, *H.* 1, 32, 3: modos, *H.* 3, 11, 7: carmina fistulā, accompany, *H.* 4, 12, 10: tibiā melos, *H.* 3, 4, 1: cursum mihi, foretell, *V.* 3, 362: fata Quiritibus, *H.* 3, 3, 58: sortes per carmina, *H. AP.* 403: quicquid, *H. S.* 2, 5, 59: hoc (Delphi), *O.* 4.—**4.** To urge, offer: non causam dico quin ferat, I have no objection, *T. Ph.* 272.—**5.** To pronounce, utter, articulate: Demosthenem scribit Phalereus, cum *Rho* dicere nequiret, etc., *Div.* 2, 96 al.—**6.** To call, name: me Caesaris militem dici volui, *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 13: cui Ascanium dixere nomen, *L.* 1, 1, 11:

Quem dixere Chaos, O. 1, 7: Chaoniamque omnem Troiano a Chaone dixit, V. 3, 335: (locum) Hesperiam cognomine, V. 1, 530: qui nunc Misenus Dicitur, V. 6, 235: Romanos suo de nomine, V. 1, 277: Hic ames dici pater atque princeps, H. 1, 2, 50: uxor quondam tua dicta, V. 2, 678: lapides Ossa reor dici, O. 1, 394: dictas a Pallade terras Linquit, O. 2, 834.—**Pro v.**: dici beatus Ante obitum nemo debet, O. 3, 137.—**7. To name, appoint** (to an office): se dictatorem, Caes. C. 2, 21, 5: eosdem consules, L. 24, 9, 3: magistrum equitum, L. 6, 39, 3: arbitrum bibendi, H. 2, 7, 26.—**8. To appoint, set apart, fix upon, settle**: pecuniam omnem suam doti, *Fl.* 86: hic nuptiis dictus dies, *T. And.* 102: diem operi, *2 Verr.* 2, 149: dies conloquio dictus est, 1, 42, 3: libernis oppugnandis diem, 5, 27, 5: locum consiliis, L. 25, 16, 13: legem his rebus, *2 Verr.* 3, 18: foederis aequas leges, V. 11, 322: legem tibi, H. E. 2, 2, 18: Lex eadem poenae Dicta tuo generi, O. 6, 137: legem sibi, *to give sentence upon oneself*, O. 13, 72: pretium muneris, H. 4, 8, 12: praedae sortem, V. 9, 268.—**Pass. impers.**: eodem Numida inermis, ut dictum erat, accedit, S. 113, 6.—**9. To utter, express**, esp. in phrases: non dici potest, dici vix potest, etc.; non dici potest quam flagrem desiderio urbis, *Att.* 5, 11, 1: quantum desiderium sui reliquerit dici vix potest etc., *2 Verr.* 4, 127.—**10. To tell, bid, admonish, warn, threaten**: qui diceret, ne discederet, *N. Dat.* 5, 1.—**With subj.**: Dic properet, *bid her hasten*, V. 4, 635: Ascanio, Ducat avo turmas, *Dic*, V. 5, 550: dic Ad cenam veniat, H. E. 1, 7, 60: tibi (ego) dico, *I tell you*: Tibi ego dico an non? *T. And.* 762: tibi equidem dico, mane, *T. Eun.* 379: tibi dicimus, O. 9, 122: dixi, *I have said* it, i. e. *you may depend upon it, it shall be done*, *T. Ph.* 437: Dixi equidem et dico, *I have said and I repeat it*, H. S. 2, 5, 23.—**II. Meton.**, *to mean, namely, to wit*: non nullis rebus inferior, genere dico et nomine, *Planc.* 30: Caesari, patri dico, *2 Verr.* 5, 49: cum dico mihi, senatui dico populoque R., *Phil.* 11, 20.

dicrotum, i, n., = *δικροτος* (two-oared; sc. navigium), a galley with two banks of oars, C.

Dictaeus, adj., of Mount Dicta in Crete, *Dictaeus* (poet.), *Cretan*: arva, V. 3, 171: saltus, V. 4, 73: rura, O. 3, 2: rex, i. e. *Jupiter*, V. G. 2, 536: *Minos*, O.: *Telestes*, O.

dictamnus, i, f., = *δικταμνος*, *dictanny* (an herb growing on Mount Dicta in Crete), C, V.

dictāta, ōrum, n. **I.** Things dictated, lessons, exercises, rules, *Fin.* 4, 10: haec recunt iuvenes dictata, H. E. 1, 1, 55 al.—**II.** Precepts, rules, *Iuv.* 5, 122.

dictātor, ōris, m. [dicto]. **I.** In Rome, a dictator, chief magistrate with unlimited power (appointed in great emergencies for a limited time, and superseding the ordinary magistracies): lex de dictatore lata, Caes. C. 2, 21, 5: nomen dictatoris funditus sustulisti, *Phil.* 1, 32: creandi dictatoris mentio est, L. 2, 18, 4.—**II.** In other cities, a dictator, absolute ruler: Lanuvii, *Mil.* 27: dictatorem Albani Mettium creant, L. 1, 23, 4.

dictātōrius, adj. [dictator], of a dictator, dictatorial: stilus, *Chu.* 123: maiestas, L. 4, 14, 2: invidia, L. 22, 26, 4: iuvenis, i. e. the son of the dictator, L. 7, 4, 5.

dictātūra, ae, f. [dictator], the office of a dictator, dictatorship: perpetua, *Phil.* 1, 4: dictaturā se abdicat, Caes. C. 3, 2, 1: inter priorem dictaturam abdicatam novamque initam, L. 6, 39, 1.

dictiō, ōnis, f. [R. DIC-]. **I.** In gen., a saying, speaking, uttering, delivery: testimonii, i. e. the right of giving testimony, *T. Ph.* 293: causae, a pleading, *Quinct.* 35.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In the phrase iuris dictio, the administration of justice: ut iuris dictionem cum ferro conferat, *2 Verr.* 4, 121: haec fundamenta sunt . . . iudicia, iuris dictio, *Sest.* 98: praeturae iuris dictio, the praetor's jurisdiction, *Fl.* 6.—**B.** A kind of delivery, style, diction: seposuisse a ceteris dictionibus eam partem dicendi, quae, etc., *Or.* 1,

22: oratoria, *Or.* 2, 270: popularis dictio, *Brut.* 165: dictioni operam dare, *oratory*, *Tusc.* 2, 9.—**C.** An oracular response, prediction (rare), L. 8, 24, 2.

dictitō, āvi, ātus, āre, intens. [dicto]. **I.** In gen., to say often, declare, maintain, assert, insist: non, obsecro, es Quem semper te esse dictitasti? *T. Ph.* 743: Qui ita dictitabat (with acc. and inf.), *T. Ph.* 4: qui ita dictitabat, iis esse metuendum, etc., *1 Verr.* 4.—**With two accs.**: si te populus sanum dictitet, H. E. 1, 16, 22.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To plead frequently: causas, *Or.* 2, 56.—**B.** Praegn., to allege, pretend, offer as a pretext: Caelius profectus, ut dictitabat, ad Caesarem pervenit, Caes. C. 3, 22, 3: dictitabant se egere, etc., Caes. C. 3, 32, 4: Romulum insepultum perisse dictitans, L. 1, 49, 1.

dictō, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [2 dico], to say for another, dictate, suggest, remind: rogare te; ut diceris pro me tu idem, qui illis orationem dictavisses, put in their mouths, *Fin.* 4, 62: Mercem servum qui dictet nomina (i. e. nomenclatorem), H. E. 1, 6, 50.—**Of dictation to an amanuensis**: Tironi (opp. ipse scribere), *Att.* 13, 9, 1: ducentos versūs, H. S. 1, 4, 10: Haec tibi dictabam, (addressed) to you, H. E. 1, 10, 49.—**Of lessons dictated by a teacher**: Carmina, meminui quae mihi Orbilius dictare, H. E. 2, 1, 71.—**Since dictation was very common**: Carmina dictant, compose, make, H. E. 2, 1, 110.—**Of a money-lender**: quod tu numquam rescribere possis, i. e. direct the charge (on his books), H. S. 2, 3, 76.—**Pass.**: Non unus tibi rivalis dictabitur heres, appointed, designated, *Iuv.* 6, 218.

dictum, i, n. [R. DIC-]. **I.** In gen., something said, a saying, word, assertion, remark: mihi Scripta illa dicta sunt in animo, *T. And.* 283: quod dictum gravior ferebant, 5, 6, 2: Metelli dicta cum factis composuit, S. 48, 1: ferocibus dictis rem nobilitare, L. 23, 47, 4: inurbanum lepidose seponere dicto, H. AP. 273.—**Prov.**: dictum sapienti sat est, *T. Ph.* 541: dictum ac factum reddidi, no sooner said than done, *T. Heaut.* 761: dicto citius, on the word, V. 1, 142: dicto prope citius, L. 23, 47, 6.—**II.** Esp. **A.** A saying, maxim, proverb: Catonis est dictum: 'Peditibus compensari pecuniam,' *Fl.* 72.—**B.** A witty saying, bon-mot: quae salsa sint . . . ea dicta appellatur proprio nomine, *Or.* 2, 222: materia facilis est in te dicta dicere, *Phil.* 2, 42.—**C.** Poetry, verse: dicti studiosus, *Brut.* (Enn.) 71.—**D.** A prediction, prophecy: adytis haec tristia dicta reportat, V. 2, 115.—**E.** An order, command: meis dictis parere, *T. Hec.* 564: cum exercitus dicti audiens non fuerit, 1, 40, 12: dicto paruit consilii, L. 9, 41, 13: dicto parens Cupido, V. 3, 189: quod contra dictum suum pugnasset, L. 22, 25, 13.—**F.** A promise, assurance: illi dixerant . . . Cares, tamen, non dicto capti, etc., *N. Mil.* 2, 5.

dictus, P. of dico.

Dictynna, ae, f., = *Δικτυννα*, an appellation of Diana, O.

Dictys, yos, m., = *Δικτυς*. **I.** A mariner changed into a dolphin, O.—**II.** A centaur, O.

di-dō, dididi, diditus, ere, to give out, spread abroad, disseminate, distribute, scatter (poet.).—**Absol.**: diide ac disscie, *Caec.* (Caecil.) 37: dum munia didit (sc. servis), H. S. 2, 2, 67: Diditur hic Troiana per agmina rumor, V. 7, 144: tua terris didita fama, V. 8, 132.

2. Didō (late gen. ūs or ōnis), f., = *Διδώ*, a daughter of Belus, king of Tyre.—**Nom.** Didō, V. 1, 299; O.—**Acc.** Didō, V. 4, 383 (obl. cases usu. supplied by Elissa).

dī-dūcō, dūxi, ductus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to draw apart, part, split, separate, sever, sunder, divide, undo, relax: cum compresserat digitos pugnumque fecerat . . . cum autem diduxerat et manum dilataverat, etc., *Orator*, 113: risu rictum Auditoris, H. S. 1, 10, 7: nodos manu, O. 2, 560: humum, O. 8, 588: arva et urbis, V. 3, 419: terram, V. G. 2, 354: scopulos (Hannibal), *Iuv.* 10, 153: vestem, *Iuv.* 13, 132.—**B.** Esp., of troops, etc., to divide,

distribute, disperse, scatter : diductis nostris paulatim navibus, Caes. C. 2, 6, 2 : instruunt aciem diductam in cornua, L. 5, 38, 1 : diducta propere in cornua levis armatura est, L. 21, 55, 5 : copias, Caes. C. 3, 111, 2 : cornua, L. 31, 21, 14 : choros, V. 5, 581 : suas copias propter exiguitatem non facile diduci, 3, 23, 7 : diducendi milites, 6, 34, 5 : diducta manu hostium, S. 25, 9. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To part, sever* : cum diducaris ab eo, quicum libentissime vixeris, Inv. 1, 109 : Diductos (amantis) cogere, H. 3, 9, 18. — **B.** *To divide*. — With *in* : assem in partis centum, H. A. 326.

diductiō, ōnis, *f.* [diduco], a divergence, opposite conclusion (once; doubtful) : rationis, Inv. 1, 18 B. & K.

diductus, *P.* of didūcō.

Didymae, ārum, *f.*, = Διδύμαι (twin sisters), two small islands in the Aegean Sea, O.

Didymāōn, ōnis, *m.*, a skilful artificer, V 5, 359.

diēcula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [dies], a little day, little while, respite, T. And. 710; C.

diēs, *gen.* diēi or diē (rarely diei, dissyl., T. Eun. 831; or dii, V. 1, 636 Forbig.), *m.*; sometimes in *sing. f.* [R. DIV., DL-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In *gen.*, a day, civil day (of twenty-four hours; cf. tempus, tempestas, aetas, aevum). **1. Masc.** : Quae tot res in unum conclusit diem, T. Eun. 1047 : eo die, 1, 22, 5 : postero die, 1, 15, 1 : in posterum diem, 7, 41, 4 : paucos dies ibi morati, 7, 5, 4 : alter et tertius dies absumitur, Ta. G. 11. — **2. Fem.** (in prose only of a fixed term; cf. B. 1 infra) : diebus XXX, a quā die materia caesa est, Caes. C. 1, 36, 5 : alterā die venturum, Caes. C. 3, 19, 4 : postera die, S. 68, 2 : pulchra, H. 1, 36, 10 : suprema, H. 1, 13, 20 : atra, V. 6, 429 : tarda, O. 15, 868. — **3.** In phrases : paucis ante diebus, a few days earlier, S. C. 47, 1 : paucis post diebus, S. 11, 2 : postri die eius diei, the next day, 1, 23, 1 : post diem tertium eius diei, the next day but one, L. 27, 35, 1 : diem ex die expectabam, from day to day, Att. 7, 26, 3 : diem ex die ducere, 1, 16, 5 : diem de die prospectans, L. 5, 48, 6 : diem de die differre, L. 25, 25, 4 : in dies, every day, 3, 23, 7 : crescit in dies hostium numerus, Cat. 1, 5. — Less freq. in *sing.* : nihil usquam sui videt in diem raptio vivit, L. 22, 39, 13 : cui licet in diem dixisse Vixi, etc., H. 3, 29, 42. — **Abi. diē, in a day, in one day, V. 11, 397** : rarely diē (i. e. cotidie or in diem), daily, V. E. 2, 42. — **4.** In dates : ante diem XII Kal. Nov., the twenty-first of October, Cat. 1, 7 : in ante diem V Kal. Dec., till November 28, Phil. 3, 20 ; see ante II. B. 4. — **B. Esp.** **1.** A set day, appointed time, term : hic nuptiis dictus est dies, T. And. 102 : dies conloquio dictus est eo die quintus, 1, 42, 4 : iis certum diem conveniendi dicit, 5, 57, 2 : die certo, S. 79, 4 : negotio proximum diem constituit, S. 93, 8 : die constituto, S. 13, 9 : conloquio decretus, O. 113, 3 : ad diem praestitutum venire, L. 3, 22, 4 : diem instare, quo die oporteret, etc., 1, 16, 5 : die tuo expectabam, etc., fever day, Att. 9, 2, 1 : supremus vitae, C. M. 78 : obire diem supremum, die, N. Mil. 7, 6 al. : omnia ad diem facta sunt, 2, 5, 1. — **Fem.** (only *sing.*) : tibi quidemst olim dies praestituta, T. Ph. 523 : deportandi dies praestituta, 2 Verr. 3, 37 : constituta, 1, 4, 2 : certa eius rei constituta, Caes. C. 3, 33, 1 : pacta et constituta, Cat. 1, 24 : statuta, L. 27, 23 : certa, 1, 30, 4 : tempore eius rei constituto . . . ubi ea dies venit, 7, 3, 1 : praeterita die, quā, etc., 7, 77, 1 : esse in lege, quam ad diem proscriptioes fiant, Rosc. 128 ; cf. diem dicunt, quā die conveniant : is dies erat, etc., 1, 6, 4. — In the phrase, dicere diem, with *dat.*, to impeach, lay an accusation against : diem mihi, credo, dixerat, Mil. 36 : Domitium Silano diem dixisse scimus, Div. C. 67. — **2.** A dying-day, time to die, destined time (poet.) : Stat sua cuique dies, V. 10, 467 : Hic dolor ante diem Pandionia misit ad umbras, prematurely, O. 6, 675. — **3.** A natural day, day (opp. night) : cum hora diei decimā venire, Phil. 2, 77 : credibile non est, quantum scribam die, qui etiam noctibus, in the

daytime, Att. 13, 26, 1 : negat ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is die et nocte concoquatur, in a single day and night, ND. 2, 24 : multo denique die, late in the day, 1, 22, 4 : nocte ac die, L. 25, 39, 11 : die, H. S. 2, 1, 4 : in diem (somnum) extrahere, Ta. G. 22 : exercere diem, work by daylight, V. 10, 808 : currus rogat ille paternos, Inque diem alipedum ius, for a day, O. 2, 48 : diem noctemque procul ab insulā in salo navem tenuit in ancoris, a day and a night, N. Them. 8, 7 : per urbem Saturnalia diem ac noctem clamata, all day and all night, L. 22, 1, 20 : diem noctemque, day and night, uninterruptedly, 7, 77, 11 : diem ac noctem, L. 27, 4, 12 : noctemque diemque, V. 8, 94 : continuato nocte ac die itinere, Caes. C. 3, 11, 1 : neque noctem neque diem intermittit, 5, 38, 1. — **Plur.** : Dies noctisque me ames, T. Eun. 193 : dies noctisque iter faciens, N. Dat. 4, 4 : noctisque diesque, H. S. 1, 1, 76 : noctisque et dies, T. And. 676 : noctis atque dies, V. 6, 127 : noctis diesque, V. 9, 488 : noctis ac dies, Arch. 29 : noctis et dies, Brut. 308 : et noctis et dies, Tusc. 5, 70. — **4.** With *iter*, of distances, a day's march, day's journey : huius silvae latitudo novem dierum iter expedito patet, forced marches, 6, 25, 1 : quinque dierum iter aberant, L. 25, 32, 4. — **5.** Day-break, day : cum die, O. 13, 677 : ante diem, H. E. 1, 2, 35. — **6.** An anniversary : quo die ad Aliam pugnatum, a clade Aliensem appellarunt, L. 6, 1, 11 : diem memini scis esse III Non. Ian. Aderis igitur, birthday, Att. 13, 42, 2 al.

II. Meton. **A.** In *gen.* **1.** A day's work, event, day : is dies honestissimus nobis fuerat in senatu, Fam. 1, 2, 3 : equites Romanos daturus illius diei poenas, Sest. 28 : ille dies Etruscorum fregit opes, 9, 39, 11 : imponite quinquaginta annis magnum diem, Ta. A. 34. — **2.** A time, space of time, period, interval : diem se ad deliberandum sumpturnum, 1, 7, 5 : diem tempusque forsitan ipsum lenitum iras, L. 2, 45, 2 : meliores nos tempus diesque facit, L. 22, 39, 12 : tempus, dies, fortuna, cuius lubido gentibus moderatur, S. C. 51, 25 : ut sexenni diei pecuniae solvantur, Caes. C. 3, 20, 5 : in longiorem diem conlaturus, a later day, 1, 40, 14 : perexigua, a brief interval, 2 Verr. 1, 6 : nulla, O. 4, 372 : ex eā die ad hanc diem quae fecisti, in iudicium voco, 2 Verr. 1, 34 : quod ita esse dies declarat, Tusc. 3, 53 al. : quarum (indutiarum) et dies exierat, et ante diem rebellaverant, the term, L. 4, 30, 14 : messis dies, season, V. G. 1, 25, 3 : Optima dies aevi, period (i. e. youth), V. G. 3, 66. — **Plur.** : Sole dies referente siccos, season, H. 3, 29, 20. — **Prov.** : diem adimere aegritudinem hominibus, T. Heaut. 422 : diem festum Dianae per triduum agi, a festival, L. 25, 23, 14 : praesens quod fuerat malum, in diem abiit, to a future time, T. Ph. 781 : praesentis fraudis poenas in diem reservare, Cael. 59 : nos in diem vivimus, live from day to day, for the moment, Tusc. 5, 33. — **B.** Light of day, daylight (poet.) : Inmissus quo dies terreat umbras, O. 5, 358 : contraque diem radiosque micantes Obluquantem oculos, O. 7, 411 : nigrigie volumina fumi Infecere diem, O. 13, 600 : oriens occidusque dies, the East and the West, i. e. the whole world, O. F. 4, 832.

III. Personified, the god of day, with Mensis and Annus, O. 2, 25. — **Fem.** : Venus primo Caelo et Die nata, ND. 3, 59.

Diēspiter, tris, *m.* [dies + pater], Jupiter (old and poet.), H. 1, 34, 5 al.

(**diffāmō**), —, ātus, āre [* diffamis; dis + fama], to make a scandal of, divulge (rare) : Vulgat adulterium diffamatumque parenti Indicat, O. 4, 236.

differentia, ae, *f.* [differo]. **I.** Prop., a difference, diversity (cf. discrepantia, discrimen, diversitas). — With *gen.* : honesti et deo, Off. 1, 94. — With *in* : in principis naturalibus, Fin. 5, 19. — **II.** Esp., a species : genus est notio ad pluris differentias pertinet, Top. 31.

diffērō, distuli, dilātus, ferre [dis + fero]. **I.** Trans. **A.** Lit., to carry apart, spread abroad, scatter, disperse,

separate: casae venti magnitudine ignem distulerunt, 5, 43, 2: Aquilo arida differt Nubila, V. G. 3, 197: rudentis fractosque remos (Eurus), H. Ep. 10, 6: in versum ulmos, i. e. *planted*, V. G. 4, 144: insepulta membra (lupi), H. Ep. 5, 99: Mettum in diversa, *tore to pieces*, V. 8, 643.—**B.** Fig. 1. *To distract, disquiet, disturb, confound* (archaic): Orationem . . . Qui differrat te, T. And. 408: differror doloribus, T. Ad. 486.—**2.** *To spread abroad, publish, report, circulate*: male commissam libertatem populo R. sermonibus, L. 34, 49, 6: quod rumores distulerint malevoli, T. Heaut. 16: celeri rumore dilato, N. Di. 10, 1.—**3.** *To defer, put off, postpone, adjourn, protract, delay*: rem differre cotidie ac procrastinare rem, Rosc. 26: bellum, Phil. 12, 13: iter in praesentia, Caes. C. 3, 85, 4: pleraque, H. AP. 44: differt vadimonia praetor, *adjourns court*, Iuv. 3, 213: distulit ira sitim, O. 6, 366: differri iam hora non potest, Phil. 6, 19: tempus, Phil. 8, 23: diem de die, L. 25, 25, 4: impetibus, i. e. *make no rash attacks*, Ta. G. 30.—**With inf.**: quaerere distuli, H. 4, 4, 21: nec ultra ad arma ire dilaturum, L. 42, 2, 2.—**With quin**: nihil dilaturi, quin periculum summae rerum facerent, L. 6, 22, 9 al.—**With in and acc.**: in posterum diem, Deiot. 21: vim doloris in posterum, 2 Verr. 1, 81: in posterum oppugnationem, 7, 11, 5: in aliud tempus, Caes. C. 1, 86, 2: (diem edicti) in a. d. IV Kal. Dec., Phil. 3, 20: curandi tempus in annum, H. E. 1, 2, 39.—**Rarely with ad**: id ad crudelitatis tempus, Vat. 28.—**With acc.**: quas (legationes) partim ex itinere dimisit, partim distulit Tarraconem, *till he should reach*, L. 26, 51, 8.—**Once with post**: contentiorem totam post bellum, L. 4, 6, 4.—**Absol.**: Differ; habent commoda morae, O. F. 3, 394.—**4.** Of personal objects, *to put off, get rid of, keep off, keep.*—**With acc. pers.**: sin autem differre me in tempus aliud, Fam. 5, 12, 10: differri non posse adeo concitatos animos, L. 7, 14, 3: cum dilatus per frustrationem esset, L. 25, 25, 3.—**Poet.**: decimum quos distulit Hector in annum, V. 9, 155: decimum dilatus in annum (belli) Hector erat, O. 12, 76: vivacem animum, *to preserve alive*, i. e. *to postpone her death*, O. 13, 519: hi repulsis in spem imperandi tandem honoris dilati, L. 39, 32, 8.—**With ad** (rare): legati ad novos magistratus dilati, L. 41, 8, 5.

II. *Intrans.*, *to differ, vary, be different* (cf. discrepo, disto, intersum): verbo differre, re esse unum, Caec. 59: distare aliquid aut ex aliquâ parte differre, Caec. 39: paulum, Agr. 2, 85: nec quicquam differre, utrumne . . . an, etc., H. S. 2, 3, 251: quid enim differt, barathrone Dones quicquid habes, an? etc., H. S. 2, 3, 166.—**With ab**: a vobis vestitu, Phil. 8, 32: quid hoc ab illo differt? Caec. 39: non multum ab hostili expugnatione, Pomp. 5, 13: multum a Gallicâ consuetudine, 5, 14, 1: hoc fere ab reliquis differunt, quod, etc., 6, 18, 3.—**Ellipt.**: ut in nullâ re (domus) differret cuiusvis inopis (sc. a domo), N. Ag. 7, 4.—**With inter**: hi (populi) omnes lingua inter se differunt, 1, 1, 2: ut non multum differat inter summos et mediocres viros, Off. 2, 30: haec cogitatione inter se differunt, re quidem copulata sunt, Tusc. 4, 24.—**Rarely with cum**: (ocasio) cum tempore hoc differt, Inv. 1, 40.—**With dat.** (poet.): quod pede certo Differt sermoni sermo merus, H. S. 1, 4, 48: tragico differre colori, H. AP. 236.

differtus, *adj.* [P. of *differcio; dis + farcio], *stuffed, crammed, crowded, swarming* (rare; cf. plenus, refertus): plena lictorum provincia, differta exactoribus, Caes. C. 3, 32, 4: Forum Appi nautis, H. S. 1, 5, 4: differtum forum populunque (i. e. forum differtum populo), H. E. 1, 6, 59.

difficilis, *e. adj.* *with comp. and sup.* [dis + facilis]. **I.** In gen., *hard, difficult, troublesome, impracticable, laborious, perilous*: Nullast tam facilis res, quin difficilis siet, Quom invitâ facias, T. Heaut. 805: quae facilia ex difficillimis animi magnitudo redeget, 2, 27, 5: quae graves, quam difficiles plerisque videntur calamitatum societates! Lael. 64: magnum opus et difficile, Tusc. 3, 84: quam scopuloso difficileque in loco verser, Div. C. 35: in locos

difficilis abire, S. 87, 4: iter angustum et difficile, 1, 6, 1: valles, Caes. C. 1, 68, 2: oppidum difficili ascensu et arduo, 2 Verr. 4, 51: difficilis atque impedita palus, 7, 19, 1: transitus, 6, 7, 5: aditus, H. S. 1, 9, 56: obitus, V. 4, 694: tempus anni difficillimum, Caes. C. 1, 48, 5: difficulti rei p. tempore, *peril*, Pomp. 61: difficillimo rei p. tempore, Phil. 5, 36: utrumque casum difficiorem fore, S. 97, 3: difficilioribus usi tempestatibus, Caes. C. 3, 15, 4.—**Esp.**, *with subj. clause*: Quoi verba dare difficeat, T. And. 211: adversas (res) ferre difficile esset, Lael. 22: non fuisse difficile cavere, 1, 14, 2: difficile ad fidem est in tam antiquâ re affirmare, L. 3, 5, 12: orationis difficilis est exitum invenire, Pomp. 3.—**Pro v.**: difficile est, crimen non prodere vultu, O. 2, 447.—**With sup.**: difficile factu est non probare, Off. 1, 71: quo de genere difficile dictu est, Lael. 12.—**Absol.**: pati vel difficillima, *the greatest hardships*, Phil. 13, 15: in difficili esse, *embarrassed*, L. 3, 65, 11.—**II.** *Esp.*, *hard to manage, obstinate, captious, morose, surly*: malevoli, invidi, difficiles, Fin. 1, 61: Difficilem et morosum offendet garrulus, H. S. 2, 5, 90: Difficilis, querulus, H. AP. 173: senex, T. Heaut. 535: moderati nec difficiles nec inhumani senes, CM. 7: avunculus difficillimâ naturâ, N. Att. 5, 1: difficulti bile tumet iecur, H. 1, 13, 4: parens in liberos difficilis, ND. (Att.) 3, 72.—**With dat.**: Penelope difficlem prociis, H. 3, 10, 11: vocanti, H. 3, 7, 32.—**Poet.**: terrae, *intractable*, V. G. 2, 179.

difficiliter, *adv.* *with comp. and sup.* [difficilis], *with difficulty* (rare; cf. difficulter): a vero internosci, Ac. 2, 49.—**Comp.**: difficilior, 7, 58, 2.—**Sup.**: quae difficillime praecevantur, Rosc. 116 al.

difficultās, *ātis* (*gen. plur. -tatum*, L. 9, 31, 14), *f.* [difficilis]. **I.** In gen., *difficulty, trouble, distress, poverty, want, embarrassment*.—**With gen.**: discendi, Div. 1, 105: navigandi, 3, 12, 5: difficultates belli gerendi, 3, 10, 1: faciundi pontis, 4, 17, 2: viarum, 7, 56, 2: loci, S. 98, 5: rerum, Div. C. 40: vecturae, 2 Verr. 3, 191: summa navium, 2 Verr. 5, 51: rei frumentariae, 7, 17, 3: nummaria, *scarcity of money*, 2 Verr. 2, 69: domestica, *distressed circumstances*, Cat. 1, 14.—**Absol.**: Neutrâ in re vobis a me difficultas erit, T. Heec. 666: perspicio quantum in agendo difficultatis sit habitura (altera pars actionis), Clu. 2: magnam res ad receptum difficultatem adferebat, Caes. C. 3, 61, 6: Caesarî difficultatem ad consilium capiendum adferre, 7, 10, 1: contra tantas difficultates providere, S. 90, 1: erat in magnis Caesaris difficultatibus res, ne, etc., 7, 35, 2.—**II.** *Esp.*, *obstinacy, captiousness, moroseness* (once): arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exorbuît, Mur. 19.

difficulter, *adv.* [difficilis], *with difficulty, hardly*: etsi difficulter fiebat, Caes. C. 1, 62, 1: haud difficulter persuasum Latinis, L. 1, 52, 4 al; see difficiliter.

diffidenter [diffidens], *without self-confidence, diffidently, distrustfully* (rare): timide et diffidenter attingere aliquid, Clu. 1: agere, L. 32, 21, 8.

diffidentia, *ae. f.* [diffidens], *want of confidence, mistrust, distrust, diffidence*: diffidentiae contrarium est diffidentia, Inv. 2, 165.—**With gen.**: diffidentiam rei simulare, S. 60, 5.—**With a dependent clause**: non tam diffidentia, futura quae imperavisset, quam, etc., S. 100, 4.

diffido, *ītis* sum, *ere, to distrust, be diffident, be distrustful, despair*: iacet, diffidit, abiecit hastas, Mur. 45: ne sui diffiderent, S. 36, 2.—**With dat.**: sibi aliqua ratione, Clu. 63: eius fidei, 1 Verr. 31: sibi patriaeque, S. C. 31, 3: suis rebus, 5, 41, 5: veteri exercitui, S. 43, 3: virtuti militum, S. 52, 6: suae atque omnium salutis, 6, 38, 2: summae rei, Caes. C. 3, 94, 6: perpetuati bonorum, Fin. 2, 86: ingenio meo, Mur. 63: armis, V. 3, 51: illis (viris), O. H. 10, 97: caelestibus monitis, O. 1, 397.—**Pass. impers.**: cur M. Valerio non diffideretur, L. 24, 8, 5.—**With dependent clause**: me posse (tutum esse), Phil. 27: diffidens Caesarem fidem servaturum, 6, 36, 1: quem manu superare posse diffiderent, N. Alc. 10, 4.

diff-findō, fidi, fissus, ere, to cleave asunder, split, divide: saxo diffisso, *Div.* 1, 23: diffissā nate, *H. S.* 1, 8, 47: tempora plumbo, *V.* 9, 589.—**P. o. e. t.**: urbium portas muneribus, i. e. to open, *H.* 3, 16, 13.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To detract: equidem nihil hinc diffindere possum, *can deny no part of it*, *H. S.* 2, 1, 79.—**B.** Esp., to render useless: triste omen diem diffidit, i. e. compelled adjournment, *L.* 9, 38, 15.

diff-ingō, —, ere, to form differently, remodel, make anew (very rare): ferrum incude, *H.* 1, 35, 39.—Fig.: Diffinget infectumque reddet, Quod, etc., alter, *H.* 3, 29, 47.

diffissus, *P.* of diffindo.

diffissus, *P.* of diffido.

diff-fiteor, —, ēri [dis + fateor], to disavow, deny (very rare; cf. denego): obscenum opus, *O.*

diff-fluō, fluxi, —, ere [dis + fluo]. **I.** Lit., to flow in different directions, flow away: in pluris partis (Rhenus), branches, *4.* 10, 4; cf. ut nos quasi extra ripas diffluentis coerceret, *Brut.* 316.—**II.** Fig., to be dissolved in, be abandoned to.—With *abl.*: luxuriā et lasciviā, *T. Heaut.* 946: luxuriā, *Off.* 1, 106: deliciis, *Lael.* 52.—**Absol.**: vires tempus ingenium diffluxerunt, *Marc.* 23.—In *rhet.*: diffuens ac solum, loose, not periodic, *Orator.* 233.

diff-fugiō, fugi, —, ere [dis + fugio], to fly apart, flee in different directions, disperse, scatter: metu perterriti repente diffugimus, *Phil.* 2, 108: Diffugiunt amici, *H.* 1, 35, 26: Diffugimus visu exsangues, *V.* 2, 212: diffugiunt stellae, *O.* 2, 114: diffugere nives, *disappeared*, *H.* 4, 7, 1: Mordaces sollicitudines, *H.* 1, 18, 4: in vicis passim suos, *L.* 21, 28, 4: ad navis, *V.* 2, 399.—With *abl.*: tota exterita silvis Diffugiunt armenta, *V. G.* 3, 150: omnis campis diffugit arator, *V.* 10, 804.

diff-fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere [dis + fundo]. **I.** Lit., to spread by pouring, pour out, pour forth: sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *ND.* 2, 138: tum freta diffundi iussit, to pour themselves forth, *O.* 1, 36: vina iterum (consule) Tauro diffusa, racked off, bottled, *H. E.* 1, 5, 4: capillato diffusum (vinum) consule potat, *Iuv.* 5, 30: in quam venenum Vipera diffudit, *injected*, *O.* 10, 24.—**II.** Meton., to spread, scatter, diffuse, extend: toto caelo luce diffusa, *ND.* 2, 95: equitem campis, *V.* 11, 465: signa caelo, *H. S.* 1, 5, 10: ab eius summo rami late diffunduntur, *6.* 26, 2: dederatque comam diffundere ventis, *V.* 1, 319: capillos, *O. H.* 10, 47: flamma in omne latus diffusa, *O.* 9, 239.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To spread, diffuse, scatter, extend: error longe lateque diffusus, *Fin.* 2, 115: O Pompei sic late longeque diffusa laus, *Balb.* 13: numerus huius generis late et varie diffusus, *Sest.* 97: flendo diffundimus iram, *temper.* *O. H.* 8, 61: dolorem suum flendo, to give vent to, *O.* 9, 143: tantam oblivionem sensibus, *H. Ep.* 14, 1: Claudia nunc a quo diffunditur gens Per Latium, branches out, *V.* 7, 708: bella et paces longum in aevum, *H. E.* 1, 3, 8: Haec virum in ora, *V.* 4, 195: Undanti animam in arma cruore, pours out, *V.* 10, 908.—**B.** Praegn., to cheer up, gladden, exhilarate (cf. dissolvere, solvo, remitto, opp. contra-ho): animos, *O.* 4, 766: vultus, *14.* 272.—With personal *obj.*: ut et bonis amici quasi diffundantur et incommodis contrahantur, *Lael.* 48: Iovem diffusum nectare, *O.* 3, 318.

diffusē, adv. with comp. [diffusus], in a scattered manner, copiously: res diffuse dictae, *Iuv.* 1, 98: haec latius aliquando dicenda sunt et diffusius, more fully, *Tusc.* 3, 22.

diffūsus, adj. [*P.* of diffundo], spread abroad, spread out, extended, wide: platanus patulis diffusa ramis, *Or.* 1, 28.—Fig.: ius civile, *prolix*, *14.* 242.

digamma, atis, *n.*, = διγάμμα, the digamma: tuum digamma videram, your letter *F.*, i. e. your interest-account (fenus), *Att.* 9, 9, 4.

Digentia, ae, *f.*, a stream tributary to the Anio, *H.*

dī-gerō, gessi, gestus, ere [dis + gero]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In

gen., to force apart, separate, divide, distribute (cf. distribuo, divido): Inque canes totidem trunco digestus ab uno Cerberus, *O.* 9, 93: Nilus septem in cornua, *O.* 9, 774: Crete centum per urbes, *O. H.* 10, 67.—**P. o. e. t.**: (augur Thestorides) novem volueris in belli digerit annos, i. e. interprets to mean years, *O.* 12, 21.—**B.** Esp., praegn., to distribute, arrange, dispose, set in order: quas (tabulas) diligentissime legi et digessi, *2 Verr.* 1, 60: nomina in codicem, *Com.* 9: vacuos si sit digesta (arbor) per agros, *V. G.* 2, 54: carmina in numerum, *V.* 3, 446.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to distribute: quam meruit poenam in omnīs, *O.* 14, 469: tempora, *O. F.* 1, 27: annum in totidem species, *Ta. G.* 26.—**B.** Esp., to arrange, set in order, distribute: mandata, *Q. Fr.* 2, 14, 3: ita digerit omnia Chalcas, interprets, *V.* 2, 182: omne ius civile in genera, *Or.* 1, 190: nec quid quoque anno actum sit digerere possis, *L.* 2, 21, 4.

digestiō, ōnis, *f.* [digero].—In *rhet.*, an enumeration, = περιποίησις, *Or.* 3, 205.

digitulus, i, *m.* dim. [digitus], a little finger, *T. Eun.* 284: aniculae collum digitulis duobus oblidere, *Seaur.* 10.

digitus, i, *m.* [*R. DAC.*, DEC.]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a finger: de digito anulum detraho, *T. Heaut.* 650: digitos impellere, ut Scriberet, etc., *Com.* 1: Indice monstrare digito, *H. S.* 2, 8, 26: laudat digitosque manisque, *O.* 1, 500.—**B.** Esp. in the phrases: illam digito uno attingere, to touch lightly, gently, *T. Eun.* 740: alqd extremis digitis attingere, to touch lightly, *Cael.* 28: attingere caelum digito, to be exceedingly happy, *Att.* 2, 1, 7: digiti, per quos numerare solemus, *O. F.* 3, 123: in digitis suis singulas partis causae constituere, *Div. C.* 45.—Hence: si tuos digitos novi, skill in reckoning, *Att.* 5, 21, 13: si digitis conperuerit, by a snap of the finger, *Off.* 3, 75: digitorum percussio, *Off.* 3, 78: digitum ad fontis intendere, to point, *Or.* 1, 203: qui digito sit licitus, bid at an auction, *2 Verr.* 3, 27: digitum tollere, *2 Verr.* 1, 141: digitis nutuque, to talk by signs, *O. Tr.* 2, 453: digitum compesce labellum, hold your tongue, *Iuv.* 1, 160: Quod monstror digito praetereuntium fidicen, *H.* 4, 3, 22: demonstravi digito pictum Gallum, *Or.* 2, 266: quem cum digito demonstraret, *N. Dat.* 11, 5.—**Prov.**: ne digitum quidem porrigere, not to move a finger, *Fin.* 3, 57: quā digitum proferret non habet, *Caec.* 71.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A toe, *V.* 5, 426.—**B.** A finger's breadth, an inch (the sixteenth part of a pes), *7.* 73, 6: clavi digiti pollicis crassitudine, *3.* 13, 4.—**Prov.**: digitum transversum non discedere, swerve a finger's breadth, *Ac.* 2, 58: neque ab argento digitum discedere, *2 Verr.* 4, 33: digitis a morte remotus Quattuor, *Iuv.* 12, 58.—**Ellipt.**: ab honestissimā sententiā digitum nusquam, *Att.* 7, 3, 11.

digladiari, atus, āri, dep. [dis + *gladior, from gladius], to fight for life and death, contend fiercely: cives inter se sicis, *Leg.* 3, 20.—Fig.: de quibus inter se digladiari solent (philosophi), *Off.* 1, 28: digladiantur illi per me licet, *Tusc.* 4, 47.

dignatīō, ōnis, *f.* [dignor], honor, rank (mostly late; cf. dignitas): de dignatione laborat, *Att.* 10, 9, 2: in principum dignationem pervenire, *L.* 2, 16, 5: principis dignationem adolescentulis adsignant, *Ta. G.* 13.

dignē, adv. with comp. [dignus], worthily, fully, becomingly: laudari satis digne, *CM.* 2: iniuriam persequi, *2 Verr.* 1, 82: Martem scribere, *H.* 1, 6, 14.—**Comp.**: Peccat uter cruce dignus? *H. S.* 2, 7, 47.

dignitās, atis, *f.* [dignus]. **I.** Lit., worth, merit, desert, character (rare): tantum apud me dignitas potest (i. e. of those who insist on a sally), *7.* 77, 6: nec dignitatem ei decesse nec gratiam, *Fam.* 11, 17, 1: honos dignitate impetratur, *Agr.* 2, 3: consularis, a claim to the consulship, *Mur.* 28: pro dignitate laudare, *Rosc.* 33.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., greatness, majesty, dignity, grandeur, authority, rank, distinction, eminence, reputation, honor (cf. honos, laus, existimatio, gloria, fama, nomen): magna dignitas (est)

consulis, *Pis.* 24: summam video esse in te dignitatem, *Mur.* 15: si dignitas est bene de re p. sentire, obtineo dignitatem meam, *Fam.* 4, 14, 1: personarum, *Or.* 1, 141: ne plus valeat Lentuli scelus quam vostra dignitas, *S. C.* 51, 7: celsissima sedes dignitatis atque honoris, *Sull.* 5: quem ex humili loco ad summam dignitatem perduxerat, 7, 39, 1: ut secundum locum dignitatis Remi obtineret, 6, 12, 2.—**B. Esp.** 1. *Self-respect, personal dignity, honor*: apud alium prohibet dignitas, *T. Heaut.* 576: agere cum dignitate ac venustate, *Or.* 1, 142: neque suam pati dignitatem, ut, etc., 6, 8, 1: corporis, *presence*, *N. Di.* 1, 2: venustatem muliebrem ducere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Off.* 1, 130: si sibi suus pudor ac dignitas non prodesset, *Sull.* 15: sperata tua, *Fam.* 2, 9, 1.—2. *One in high office, an eminent man, dignitary*: surrexisset Apronius, nova dignitas publicani, 2 *Verr.* 3, 31: cum dignitates abessent, *L.* 22, 40, 4.—3. *Of things, worth, value, excellence*: plena dignitatis domus, *Off.* 1, 138: portus ut urbem dignitate aequiparet, *N. Them.* 6, 1: verborum, *Prov.* 27.

dignō, —, —, āre [dignus], to deem worthy (very rare; mostly *pass.*).—With *abl.*: quae (res) consimili laude dignentur, *Or.* 3, 25: coniugio Veneris dignate, *V.* 3, 475.

dignor, ātus, āri, dep. [dignus], to deem worthy, honor, deign, condescend.—With *acc.* and *abl.* (mostly poet.): haud equidem tali me dignor honore, *V.* 1, 335: quaecumque (loca) adventu, *Ta. G.* 40: Liber, templorum dignatus honore, *O.* 3, 521: alio te funere, *V.* 11, 169: hunc mensā, *V. E.* 4, 63: summa Bis septem ordinibus quam lex dignatur Othonis, *requires for a knight*, *Iuv.* 14, 324.—With *inf.*: Verba conecere digner, *shall I stoop*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 86: Cui se pulchra viro dignetur iungere Dido, *V.* 4, 192: ludere versu, *V. E.* 6, 1: inter amabilis ponere me choros, *H.* 4, 3, 14.—With two *accs.*: O felix si quem dignabitur ista virum, *accepts*, *O.* 8, 326.—*Esp.* with a negative, to *disdain, not to deign*: fugientem haud est dignatus Sternere, *disdain*, *V.* 10, 732: Iussa aliena pati, *V.* 10, 866: alite verti, *O.* 10, 158: ambire pulpita, *H. E.* 1, 19, 40.

dignus, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. DEC.*], worthy, deserving, meritorious, deserved, suitable, fitting, becoming, proper.—With *abl.*: Dum quod te dignumst facies, *T. Heaut.* 107: vir patre, avo, maioribus suis dignissimus, *Phil.* 3, 25: iuvenes patre digni, *H. AP.* 24: amici novi, digni amicitia, *Lael.* 67: adseutatio, quae non modo amico, sed ne libero quidem digna est, *Lael.* 89: O fons, Dulci digne mero, *H.* 3, 13, 2: accidit, quod dignum memoria visum, etc., 7, 25, 1: nihil denegare, quod dono dignum esset, *S. C.* 54, 4: quicquid dignum sapiente bonoque, *H. E.* 1, 4, 5: dicere Ciunnā digna, *V. E.* 9, 36: dignum factis suis exitium invenit, *S. C.* 55, 6: supplicium dignum libidine eius, 2 *Verr.* 2, 40.—With *sup. abl.*: nihil dignum dictu, *L.* 4, 30, 4: scitaris digna relatu, *O.* 4, 793: agere digna memoratu, *Ta. A.* 1.—With *rel. clause*: digna, quoi committas mulierem, *T. And.* 230: nil est Thaïde Dignius quod ametur, *T. Eun.* 1052: videtur, qui imperet, dignus esse, *Leg.* 3, 5: homines dignos quibuscum dissertat putant, *Ac.* 2, 18: dignus, qui laetior esset, etc., *V.* 7, 653: Sic adeo digna res est ubi tu nervos intendas tuas, *worth your utmost exertion*, *T. Eun.* 312.—With *acc.* and *inf.* (rare): dignos esse, eorum urbem agrumque Bolanum esse (i. e. ut eorum urbes esset), *L.* 4, 49, 11.—With *inf.* (poet.): unā perire, *O.* 1, 241: credere, *O.* 3, 311: fuisse conflux, *O.* 14, 833.—*Pass.*: cantari dignus, *V. E.* 5, 54: amari, *V. E.* 5, 89: rapi, *O.* 7, 697: describi, *H. S.* 1, 4, 3: notari, *H. S.* 1, 3, 24: legi, *H. S.* 1, 10, 72.—With *ut*: digna res visa, ut simulacrum pingi iuberet, *L.* 24, 16, 19.—With *gen.*: quidquid putabit dignum esse memoriae, *Phaedr.* 4, 20, 3.—With *acc. of a neut. pron.*: Di tibi id quod dignus es dunt, *T. Ph.* 519.—With *ad* (very rare): amicus, dignus huic ad imitandum, *Rep.* 1, 30.—With *pro*: si digna poena pro factis eorum reperitur, *S. C.* 51, 8: Dignum praestabo me pro laude merentis, *H. E.* 1, 7, 24.—*Absol.*: diligere non

dignos, *Lael.* 78: illud exemplum ab dignis et idoneis ad indignos et non idoneos transfertur, *S. C.* 51, 27: dignis ait esse paratus, i. e. (to help) *the deserving*, *H. E.* 1, 7, 22: omnes, ait, malle laudatos a se, dignos indignosque, quam, etc., *L.* 24, 16, 9: dignior heres, *H.* 2, 14, 25: digna causa, *L.* 21, 6, 4: dignas gratis persolvere, *V.* 1, 600: digna gloria ruris, *V. G.* 1, 168: quae munera Niso digna dabis, *V.* 5, 355: id, cum ipse per se dignus putaretur, impetravit, *Arch.* 6: ex malā conscientia digna timere, *just retribution*, *S.* 62, 8.—As *subst.*: 'nulla contumelia est, quam facit dignus,' *Phil.* 3, 22.—*Esp.*, in the phrase: dignum est, *it is fit, proper, becoming* (cf. aequum est, decet, convenit): Quoius de stultitia dici ut dignumst non potest, *T. Ph.* 402: quid minus est dignum quam videri, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 14: rem minus aegre quam dignum erat tulisse, *L.* 1, 14, 3: serius quam dignum populo R. fuit, *Phil.* 6, 19.—*Comp.*: cum auctoribus hoc dedi, quibus dignius credi est (cf. par est), *L.* 8, 26, 6.

digredior, gressus, i, dep. [dis+gradior]. **I. Lit.**, to go apart, go asunder, separate, part, go away, depart (syn. ciscedere): Hos ego digrediens lacrimis adfabar obortis, *at parting*, *V.* 3, 492: Beroën digressa reliqui Aegram, *V.* 5, 650: dein statim digrediens, *stepping aside*, *S.* 94, 2: luna tum congregiendi cum sole, tum digrediens, *ND.* 2, 103: Digredimur paulum, *O.* 9, 42: ita utrique digrediantur, *S.* 22, 5: ubi digressi, *V.* 4, 80: nunquam est a me digressus, *Sull.* 34: a Massiliensibus, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 57, 4: a parentibus, *S.* 18, 11: ab nuntiis, *L.* 22, 7, 12: a colloquio Caninii, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 26, 4: ex eo loco, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 72, 4: bello e tanto, *V.* 2, 718: domo, *S.* 79, 7.—With *in* and *acc.*: ambo in sua castra digressi, *S.* 109, 3: in urbem ad capebendos magistratūs, *Ta. A.* 6.—**II. Fig.** **A.** In gen., to go aside, deviate, depart: Nos nostro officio non digressus esse, *T. Ph.* 722.—**B. Esp.**, in speaking or writing, to digress: ab eo, quod proposueris, *Or.* 2, 311: de causā, *Inv.* 1, 97.—ab epistulā Timarchidi digressa est oratio mea, 2 *Verr.* 3, 163: Post hinc digressus iubeo, etc., *V. G.* 3, 300.

digressiō, ōnis, f. [digredior]. **I. Lit.**, a parting, separating (very rare; cf. digredior): congressio, tum vero digressio nostra, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 4.—**II. Fig.**, a going aside, deviation, digression: a propositā oratione, *Brut.* 292.

1. **digressus**, P. of digredior.

2. **digressus**, ūs, m. [digredior], a parting, separating, departure: digressum meum longe tuo praestitisse, *Pis.* 63; opp. congressus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 4; opp. accessus, *ND.* 2, 50; with discessus, *CM.* 85: amici, *Iuv.* 3, 1.

dī-grunniō, —, —, Ire, to grunt hard (once), *Phaedr.* 5, 5, 27.

diī. 1. *Nom. plur.* of deus.—2. (Rare) *gen.* of dies.

diīiudicātiō, ōnis, f. [diīudico], a judging, deciding, determining, *Leg.* 1, 56.

dī-iūdicō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I. Prop.**, to distinguish, know apart, discern, perceive the difference: vera et falsa, *Ac.* 2, 107: recta ac prava, *Or.* 3, 195: ius et iniuriam, honesta ac turpia, *Leg.* 1, 44: vera a falsis, *Part.* 139: inter has sententias, *Tusc.* 1, 23.—**II. Praegn.** **A.** In gen., to judge, discern, decide, determine: ego dicam, quod mihi in mentemst: tu diiudica, *T. Heaut.* 986: Aliena melius quam sua, *T. Heaut.* 504: callide verbis controversias, non aequitate, *Caec.* 49: controversiam, *Fin.* 3, 6: litem, *H.* 3, 5, 54.—With *rel. clause*: neque diiudicari posset, uter utri virtute antefendus videretur, 5, 44, 14.—**B. Meton.**, to decide by arms: diiudicatā belli fortunā, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 32, 6.

diīiunctim, diīiunctiō, diīiunctus, and diīiungō, v. diisun-.

dī-lābor, lapsus, i, dep. **I. Lit.** **A.** In gen., to fall asunder, go to pieces, melt away, dissolve: glacies liquefacta et dilapsa, *ND.* 2, 26: nix, *L.* 21, 36, 6: calor, *V.* 4, 705: Volcanus (i. e. ignis), *H. S.* 1, 5, 73: Fibrenus, et divisus

aequaliter . . . rapideque dilapsus cito in unum confluit, *flowing apart*, *Leg.* 2, 6.—Poet.: ungula in quinos dilapsa unguis, *divided*, *O.* 1, 742: (Proteus) in aquas tenuis dilapsus abibit, *melting*, *V. G.* 4, 410.—B. Esp. 1. *To move apart, flee, escape, scatter, disperse*: exercitus amisso duce brevi dilabitur, *S.* 18, 3: intellegebat (copias) cum nuntio dilapsuras, *N. Eum.* 3, 4.—With *ab*: ab signis, *L.* 23, 18, 16.—With *ex*: vigiles e stationibus dilapsi, *L.* 24, 46, 4.—With *in*: nocte in sua quemque dilabi tecta, *L.* 21, 32, 10.—2. *Praegn.*, *to fall to pieces, decay, tumble*: quam (aedem) vetustate dilapsam refecit, *L.* 4, 20, 7: cadavera tabo, *V. G.* 3, 557: corpora foeda, *O.* 7, 550: fax in cineres, *H.* 4, 13, 28.—II. *Fig.*, *to go to decay, go to ruin, perish, be lost*: male parta male dilabuntur (cf. *light come, light go*), *Phil.* (poet.), 2, 65: ne omnia dilabuntur, si unum aliquod effugerit, *Tusc.* 4, 10: res familiaris, *Off.* 2, 64: divitiae, vis corporis, etc., *S.* 2, 2: omnis invidia, *S.* 27, 2: vectigalia publica negligentia dilabebantur, *L.* 33, 46, 8: sunt alii plures fortasse, sed de mea memoria dilabuntur, *vanish*, *Phil.* 13, 11: dilapso tempore, *in the lapse of time*, *S.* 36, 4.

dī-lacerō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Lit., *to tear to pieces, tear apart* (mostly poet.): dominum, *O.* 3, 250: natum, *O.* H. 11, 112.—II. *Fig.*, *to tear to pieces, waste*: annum integrum ad dilacerandam rem p. quaerere, *Mil.* 24: res p. dilacerata, *S.* 41, 5: opes, *O.* H. 1, 90.

dī-laniō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to tear to pieces, mutilate*: (Clothi cadaveri) canibus dilaniandum reliquisti, *Mil.* 33: Viva adhuc membra, *O.* 6, 645: Vincula, *O.* 10, 387.

dī-lapidō, —, —, āre, *to throw away, squander, consume* (very rare): nostras triginta minas, *T. Ph.* 898.

dilapsus, *P.* of dilābor.

dī-largior, Itus, Irī, dep., *to give liberally, lavish* (very rare): omnia quibus voluit, *Agr.* 2, 81.

dīlātō, ōnis, *f.* [dis + R. TAL-, TLA-], *a putting off, postponement, delay, deferring*: nullam dilationem patiebatur, *L.* 21, 52, 2.—*Plur.*: per dilationes bellum geri, *L.* 5, 5, 1.—With *gen.*: temporis, *Phil.* 3, 2: comitiorum, *Pomp.* 2: belli, *L.* 9, 43, 9.

dīlātō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freq.* [dilatus]. I. Lit., *to spread out, dilate, broaden, stretch, enlarge, extend*: manum, *Orator*, 113: fundum, *Fin.* 3, 48: castra, *L.* 27, 46, 2: patulos rictūs, *O.* 6, 378.—II. *Fig.*, *to spread, amplify, dilate, extend*: orationem, *FL.* 12: haec quae dilatantur a nobis, *Zeno* sic premebat, *ND.* 20: litteras, *to pronounce broadly*, *Brut.* 259: quantis in angustiis vestra se gloria dilatare velit, *Rep.* 6, 20.

dīlātor, ōris, *m.* [dis + R. TAL-, TLA-], *a delayer, dilatory person*, *H. AP.* 172.

dīlātus, *P.* of differo.

dī-laudō, *to distinguish by praise, eulogize*: libros, *Att.* 6, 2, 9.

1. **dīlēctus**, *adj.* [*P.* of diligo], *loved, beloved, dear* (rare): Maecenas, *H.* 2, 20, 7.—With *dat.*: pueri dilecti Superis, *O.* 10, 153: O luce magis dilecta sorori, *V.* 4, 31: see also diligo.

2. **dīlēctus** or **dēlēctus**, ūs, *m.* [dis or de + R. 1 LEG-]. I. In *gen.*, *a choosing, picking out, selecting, selection, choice, distinction*: quod eligitur, et ad quod delectus adhibetur, *Fin.* 5, 90: iudicium, *Phil.* 5, 13: omnium rerum delectum atque discernimen pecunia sustulisset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 123: dignitatis, *Chu.* 128: non dilectu aliquo aut sapientia ducitur ad indicandum, *Planc.* 9: agri sine ullo delectu addicentur, *Agr.* 2, 57: coire nullo dilectu, *indiscriminately*, *O.* 10, 325.—II. Esp., *a levy, recruiting, enrollment, conscription, draft* (of soldiers, etc.): per legatos delectum habere, 6, 1, 1: dilectu totā Italiā habito, *Phil.* 13, 23: dilectum quam acerrimum habere, *L.* 2, 28, 5: missus ad dilectūs agendos, *Ta.* A. 7: dilectum cum aegre

conficerent, *L.* 25, 5, 5: quas (legiones) ex novo delectu confecerat, *Caes.* C. 1, 25, 1: novam (tribum) dilectu perditissimorum civium conscribat, *Mil.* 25.

diligēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of diligo]. I. Prop., *industrious, careful, assiduous, attentive, diligent, accurate, scrupulous, faithful* (opp. *neglegens*): diligentissimi aratores, 2 *Verr.* 3, 103: homo frugi ac diligens, qui sua servare vellet, *thrifty*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: servi, *Phil.* 8, 32: in re adventiciā, 2 *Verr.* 1, 126: in rebus omnibus, *Lael.* 62: in ostentis animadvertendis, *Div.* 1, 94: diligentior ad classem ornandum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80: ad custodiendum te diligentissimus, *Cat.* 1, 19.—With *gen.*: omnis officii diligentissimus, *Caes.* 73: veritatis, *N. Ep.* 3, 1.—With *dat.*: equis assignandis, *Rep.* 2, 32.—II. Meton., of things, *laborious, faithful*: relatio consulis, *Pis.* 14: assidua ac diligens scriptura, *Or.* 1, 150: conquistio, *Ta.* A. 6.

diligenter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [diligens], *industriously, carefully, attentively, diligently, assiduously*: Faciam. *Ph.* at diligenter, *T. Eun.* 207: omnia agere, 1 *Verr.* 40: percipite diligenter quae dicam, *Cat.* 1, 27.—*Comp.*: diligentius (libelli) sunt reconditi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185.—*Sup.*: quos diligentissime conservavit, 2, 28, 3, and often.

diligentia, ae, *f.* [diligens]. I. Prop., *carefulness, attentiveness, earnestness, diligence, industry, assiduity, care, faithfulness* (cf. opera, industria, assiduitas, sedulitas, studium, cura): diligentia, quā unā virtute omnes virtutes reliquae continentur, *Or.* 2, 150: non mediocrem diligentiam adhibere, 3, 20, 1: pro mea summā in re p. diligentia, *Mur.* 86: fac diligentiam adhibeas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 154: diligentiam vostram novi, *T. Hec.* 263: cur de ipsius diligentia desperaret? 1, 40, 4: quā diligentia fuerit! *Chu.* 47: obscura, *T. And.* 21.—With *gen.* (rare): dignitatis commoditatisque, *regard for*, *Off.* 1, 138.—II. Esp., *economy, frugality*: res familiaris debet conservari diligentia, *Off.* 2, 87.

diligō, lēxi, lēctus, ere [dis + lego]. I. Prop., *to single out, value, esteem, prize, love* (cf. faveo, studeo; also 1 deligo, with which it is sometimes confounded): propter virtutem eos, quos numquam vidimus, diligamus, *Lael.* 28: civitates, magnis adfectae beneficiis, eum diligebant, *Caes.* C. 1, 61, 3: Tantum dilexit amicum, *V.* 9, 430: magno dilectus amore, *V.* 1, 344: Lalage, Dilecta quantum, etc., *H.* 2, 5, 17: te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *T. And.* 292.—Prov.: Solus est quem diligant di, i. e. fortune's favorite, *T. And.* 973: Diligitur nemo, nisi qui fortuna secunda est, *O. P.* 2, 3, 23.—II. Meton., of things as objects, *to approve, aspire to, be content with, esteem, be attached to, appreciate*: observantiam hominis dilexit, *Balb.* 63: (poetarum) ingenia, *Sest.* 123: nomen Romanum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 163: auream mediocritatem, *H.* 2, 10, 6: Cypron, *H.* 1, 30, 2.

dī-lōricō, —, ātus, āre, *to tear apart, tear open*: tunica, *Or.* 2, 124.

dī-lūceō, —, —, ēre, *to be clear, be plain, be evident* (rare): dilucere id quod erat coepit, *L.* 25, 29, 10: dilucere res magis patribus, *L.* 3, 16, 1.

dīlūcēscō, lūxi, —, ere, *inch.* [diluceo], *to grow light, begin to shine, dawn* (rare): Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum, *H. E.* 1, 4, 13.—Mostly *impers.*: cum iam dilucesceret, *Cat.* 3, 6: iam dilucescebat, cum signum consul dedit, *L.* 36, 24, 6: discussa est illa caligo . . . diluxit, patet, videmus omnia, *Phil.* 12, 5.

dīlūcidē, *adv.* [dilucidus], *plainly, evidently, distinctly*: expedit Iudicibus, *T. Ph.* 399: explicare, *Div.* 1, 117: respondeo, *Chu.* 8: quae (lex) vetat, *Sest.* 133.

dīlūcidus, *adj.* [diluceo], *clear, bright, plain, distinct, evident* (cf. clarus, perspicuus): oratio, *Fin.* 3, 3.—*Comp.*: omnia dilucidiora non ampliora facientes, *Orator*, 20.

dīlūculum, i, n. [diluceo], *daybreak, dawn* (cf. crepusculum), *Rosc.* 19 al.

dilūdium, ii, n. [dis + ludus], a resting-time, intermission (once), H. E. 1, 19, 47.

dī-luō, ūi, ūtus, ere. **I. Lit.** **A.** In gen., to wash away, dissolve, dilute, wash, drench: ne aqua lateres diluere posset, Caes. C. 2, 10, 6: sata laeta boumque labores, V. G. 1, 326: unguenta lacrimis, O. P. 1, 9, 63.—**B.** Esp., to dissolve, temper, dilute, mix, steep: venenum, L. 40, 4, 13: favos lacte et miti Baccho, V. G. 1, 344: Hymettia mella Falerno, H. S. 2, 16: in signem bacam aceto, H. S. 2, 3, 241.—**II.** Fig., to weaken, lessen, impair, extenuate: res levis infirmare ac diluere (opp. confirmare), Rosc. 42: molestias omnis, Tusc. 3, 34: seriores horam mero, O. H. 19, 14: crimen, Rosc. 36: mecum diluendis criminibus contendere, 1 Verr. 33: quae tu diluas oportet, Cael. 35: quae Popilius obiecerat, L. 45, 10, 13.—With *de*: unāquāque de re dicere et diluere, Clu. 6.

dilūtus, adj. [P. of diluo], thin, weak, dilute.—Only comp. (once): dilutus poturi (sc. vinum), Font. 9.

diluvīēs, acc. em, f. [diluo], an inundation, flood, deluge (poet., or late): fera, H. 3, 29, 40: Aufidus cum Diluvium meditatur agris, H. 4, 14, 28.

diluvium, ii, n. [diluo]. **I.** Prop., an inundation, flood, deluge (poet., or late): Diluvio miscens (tellurem), V. 12, 205; O.—**II.** Fig., desolation, destruction: Diluvio ex illo tot vasta per aequora vecti, V. 7, 228; Iuv.

dimachae, ārum, m., = δμᾶχαι, mounted infantry, draagoons, Curt. 5, 13, 8.

dī-mānō, āvi, —, āre, to spread abroad (very rare): ad existimationem hominum paulo latius, Cael. 6.

dīmēnsiō, ōnis, f. [dis + R. MA-, MEN-], a measuring: quadrati, Tusc. 1, 57.

dīmēnsus, P. of dīmetior.

dī-mētiōr, mēnsus, īri, dep. and pass. **I.** Dep., to measure, measure out, lay out (rare): syllabas, Orator, 147: campum ad certamen, V. 12, 117.—**II.** Pass., to be measured, be planned, be adapted (only perf. system and P. fut.): mirari se solertiam eius, a quo essent illa dimensa atque descripta, C. M. 59: opere dimensa, laid out, 2, 19, 5: tigna dimensa ad altitudinem fluminis, 4, 17, 3: non cum vitae tempore esse dimetiendam commemorationem nominis nostri, Arch. 29 Halm (al. dimittendam): certis dimensas partibus orbis, V. G. 1, 231.

dī-mētor, ātus, āri, dep. and pass. **I.** Dep., to measure out, mark out (once): eorum enim cursūs dimetati cognovimus, etc., ND. 2, 155.—**II.** Pass., to be measured out, be marked (very rare): locum castris dimetari iussit, L. 8, 38, 7: dimetata signa, ND. 2, 110 (B. & K., demetata).

dīmīcātiō, ōnis, f. [dimico]. **I. Lit.**, a fight, combat, struggle, encounter (cf. pugna, proelium, certamen, acies): maxima, Caes. C. 3, 111, 2: bellum ingenti dimicatione geritur, L. 25, 6, 20: priorum dimicationum fructus, 7, 86, 3.—With *gen.*: proelii, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 5: universae rei, a general engagement, L. 1, 38, 4: universa, L. 22, 32, 2.—**II.** Meton., a combating, struggling, contest, rivalry: erepti sine dimicatione, Cat. 3, 28: talis in rem p. nostram labor, adsiduitas, dimicatio, Balb. 6: eum dimicatio proposita sit, L. 10, 24, 14.—With *gen.*: vitae, a perilous contest, Planc. 77: capitis, famae, fortunarumque omnium, Rab. 5.

dī-mīcō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I. Lit.**, to fight, struggle, contend: manum conserere atque armis dimicare, Caes. C. 1, 20, 4: armis cum aliquo, N. Milt. 1, 2: pro suā quisque patriā ferro, L. 1, 24, 2: cum Etruscis acie, L. 2, 49, 10: in acie, in the open field, 7, 64, 2: proelio, 5, 16, 2: equitatu, N. Eum. 3, 6: pro te, Phil. 2, 76: tuto, 3, 24, 2.—**Pass. impers.**: anticipi proelio dimicatur, Caes. C. 3, 63, 3: proelio, Caes. C. 1, 41, 3: adversus se tam exiguis copiis dimicari, N. Milt. 4, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., to struggle, strive, contend: omni ratione erit dimicandum, ut, etc., Div. C. 72: dimicantes competitors, rival candidates, L.

6, 41, 2.—**B.** Praegn., to be in conflict, be in peril, run a risk, risk, hazard: reos de capite, de famā de civitate dimicantes, Sest. 1: de honore et gloriā, Off. 1, 83: de vitā gloriae causā, to be in mortal peril, Arch. 23: de liberis, L. 3, 44, 12: de repulsā, i. e. be in danger of defeat, 6, 40, 17.—With *abl.*: ut in singulas horas capite dimices tuo, L. 2, 12, 10.

dīmīdiātus, adj. [P. of *dimidio, from dimidius], halved, divided in the middle: mensis, 2 Verr. 2, 129: ex his partibus versicolorum, dimidiatis fere, Tusc. 5, 66.

dīmīdium, ii, n. [dimidius], the half: Vix dum dimidium dixeram, was hardly half through, T. Ph. 594: ut ne minus dimidium ad illum perveniret, 2 Verr. 1, 123: dimidium eius . . . imperavit, Fl. 32: quos dimidio redderet stultiores, by half, Fl. 47: Hibernia dimidio minor quam, etc., 5, 13, 2: Maior dimidio, H. S. 2, 3, 318: minus dimidio hostium quam antea occisum, L. 24, 42, 5.—With *quam*: vix dimidium militum quam quod acceperat successori tradidit, L. 35, 1, 2.—**Prov.**: Dimidium facti, qui coepit, habet, well begun is half done, H. E. 1, 2, 40.

dīmīdius, adj. [dis + medius]. **I.** Half, one half.—With *pars*: pro dimidiā parte, Com. 32: rex dimidiaē partis Eburonum, 6, 31, 5: dimidias vēnire partis, 2 Verr. 3, 40.—**Fig.**, of mixed descent: dimidius patrum, dimidius plebis, half patrician and half plebeian, L. 4, 2, 6.—**II.** Meton., broken in two, broken (poet.): crux, Iuv. 13, 95: vultus, mutilated, Iuv. 15, 57.

dī-minuō, v. diminuo.

dīmīssiō, ōnis, f. [dimitto]. **I.** A sending out, sending forth (very rare): libertorum ad provincias, C.—**II.** A dismissing, discharge: propugnatorum atque renigum, 2 Verr. 5, 86.

1. dīmissus, P. of dimitto.

2. (dīmissus, ūs), m., a deliverance, only dat.: hanc questionem dīmissui sperant futuram, Rosc. 11 Madv. (dub.: al. dignissimam).

dī-mittō, mīsi, missus, ere. **I.** To send different ways. **A.** To send out, send forth, send about, scatter, distribute: litteras circum municipia, Caes. C. 3, 22, 1: Veneros litteras circum agros eius, 2 Verr. 2, 92: litteras per omnis provincias, Caes. C. 3, 79, 4: nuntios per agros, 6, 31, 2: certos per litora, V. 1, 577: nuntios totā civitate Aeduorum, 7, 38, 9: nuntios in omnis partibus, 4, 19, 2: praefectos in finitimas civitates, 3, 7, 3: legatos quoque versum, 3, 23, 2: dimissos equites pabulandi causa, Caes. C. 1, 80, 3: omnem ab se equitatum, 7, 71, 1.—**Poet.**: animum ignotas in artis, directs, applies, O. 8, 188: aciem partis in omnis (i. e. oculos), O. 3, 381.—**Absol.**: dimisit circum omnis propinquas regiones, sent around, Caes. C. 3, 112, 6: per provincias, sent despatches, L. 29, 37, 5.—**B.** Praegn., to break up, dissolve, dismiss, discharge, disband: senatum, 2 Verr. 4, 146: concilium, 1, 18, 1: conventum, S. C. 21, 5: auxilia, S. 8, 2: exercitum, Caes. C. 1, 2, 6: pluris manūs, 6, 34, 5: nondum convivio dimisso, broken up, L. 36, 29, 5.—**II.** To send away. **A.** Lit., to let go, discharge, dismiss, release: hunc ab se, Sull. 57: uxorem, divorce, Scaur. 8: Attium incolumentum Caes. C. 1, 18, 4: ex custodia, L. 23, 2, 14: eum (filium) ex potestate, Caec. 98: impunitum, S. C. 51, 5: saucium inde ac fugatum, N. Hann. 4, 1: neminem nisi victum, N. Hann. 3, 3: me incastigatum, H. E. 1, 10, 45: equos (to fight on foot), Ta. A. 37: belum inclusam, let loose, Phil. 7, 27: hostem ex manibus, Caes. C. 1, 64, 2: eum ex manibus (i. e. eius librum), lay down, Orator, 30: nuntios ad Centrones, 5, 39, 1: milites in oppidum, Caes. C. 1, 21, 2: Manlium Faesulas, S. C. 27, 1: ab armis Ascanium, V. 10, 46.—**B.** Meton., to relinquish, leave, desert, give up, abandon, quit, let slip: eum locum, quem ceperat, Caes. C. 1, 44, 4: ripas, 5, 18, 5: captam Troiam, O. 13, 226: fortunas morte, Tusc. 1, 12: patrimonium, Caec. 75: speratam praedam ex manibus, 6, 8, 1: ex metu signa, Caes. C. 3, 69, 4.—**Absol.**:

quantum dimissa petitis praestent, H. E. 1, 7, 96.—**C.** Fig., to renounce, give up, abandon, forego, forsake, let go, lose, leave: rem saepius frustra tentatam, Caes. C. 1, 26, 6: exploratam victoriam, 7, 52, 2: oppugnationem, 7, 17, 4: occasionem rei bene gerendae, 5, 57, 1: tantam fortunam ex manibus, 6, 37, 10: rei gerendae facultatem, Caes. C. 1, 28, 2: nullum tempus, quin, etc., Phil. 3, 33: condiciones pacis, Caes. C. 1, 26, 2: principatum, 6, 12, 6: suum ius, Balb. 31: in amicitias dimittendis, Lael. 76: commemorationem nominis nostri, Arch. 29: quaestionem, 2 Verr. 2, 74: fugam, means of flight, V. 11, 706: coeptum iter, O. 2, 598: cursus, O. 11, 446: hanc iniuriam inultam, 2 Verr. 5, 149: iracundiam suam rei p. dimittere, sacrifice, Caes. C. 3, 69, 3.

diminuo, —, —, ere [dis+minuo], to break to pieces, shatter, break (old and rare; cf. diminuo): tibi caput, T. Eun. 803: Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, T. Ad. 571.

dimōtus, P. of dimoveo.

dī-moveō, δνι, ōtus, ēre (often confounded with de-moveo). **I.** To move asunder. **A.** Lit., to part, put asunder, separate, divide: terram aratro, V. G. 2, 513: glebas aratro, O. 5, 341: aëra, V. 5, 839: auras, V. 9, 645: cinerem foco, O. 8, 642: aquas, O. H. 18, 80: rubum (i. e. creep through), H. 1, 23, 7.—**B.** Meton., to separate, disperse, scatter, dismiss: umentem polo umbram, V. 3, 589: gelidam umbram caelo, V. 11, 210: obstantis propinquos, H. 3, 5, 51.—**II.** To move away, separate, remove (cf. de-moveo): rem p. de suis possessionibus, Agr. 3, 15: quos (equites) spes societatis a plebe dimoverat, S. 42, 1.—Fig.: Gaudenter patrios findere sarculo Numquam dimoveas, ut, etc., entice away, in order to, etc., H. 1, 1, 13 (al. demoveas).

Dindyma, ὄρυμ, n., = Δίνδυμα, rá, a mountain of Mysia, sacred to Cybele, V., O.

Dindymēnē, ēs, f., = Δινδυμένη, Cybele (see Dindyma), H. 1, 16, 5.

Dinieius, adj., of Dineae (a town in Phrygia), O.

dī-nōscō, —, —, ere, to know apart, distinguish, discern: vera bona, Iuv. 10, 2: Inter se similes, vix ut dinoscere possis, O. 13, 835.—With abl.: civem dinoscere hoste, H. E. 1, 1, 29: ut possem curvo dinoscere rectum, H. E. 2, 44.

dīnumērātiō, ōnis, f. [dinumero], a counting over, reckoning up, enumeration (very rare): noctium ac dierum, Rep. 3, 3.—As a figure of speech, Or. 3, 207.

dī-numerō, āvī, ātus, are. **I.** In gen., to count, reckon, enumerate, compute: stellas, Off. 1, 154: tempora, V. 6, 691: noctis, O. 11, 574: generis gradus, O. F. 2, 622.—**II.** Es p., to count out, pay: viginti minas, T. Ad. 915.

Diō or **Diōn**, ōnis, m., = Δίων, a Syracusan, a pupil of Plato, C., N.

diocēsis, is, f., = διοίκησις, a governor's jurisdiction, district, Fam. 3, 8, 4.

diocētēs, ae, m., = διοικητής, an overseer of the revenue, royal treasurer, Post. 22.

Diogenēs, is, m., = Διογένης. **I.** A Cynic philosopher of Sinope, C.—**II.** An eminent Stoic, C.

Diomēdēs, is, m., = Διομήδης, one of the heroes before Troy, a son of Tydeus, H., O.: Diomedis Campus, a plain in Apulia, L.

Diomēdēus (ius), adj., of Diomedes: enses, O.

Dīōnaeus, adj.—Prop., of Dione (mother of Venus).—P. o. t., of Venus: mater, Venus (Aeneas), V. 3, 19: Caesar, descended from Venus, V. E. 9, 47: antrum, the grotto of love, H. 2, 1, 39.

Dionȳsia, ōrum, n., = Διονύσια, rá, the festival of Bacchus, the Bacchanalia, T.

Dionȳsius, ii, m., = Διονύσιος. **I.** Dionysius the elder,

tyrant of Syracuse, C., N.—**II.** Dionysius the younger, tyrant of Syracuse, C., N.—**III.** A musician of Thebes, N.—**IV.** A slave, H.

Diōrēs, is, m., = Διώρης, a son of Priam, V.

diōta, ae, f., = *διώτη [διωτος, two-eared], a two-handled vessel, wine-jar, H. 1, 9, 8.

Diōxippus, i, m., = Διώξιπος, a Trojan, V.

Dīphilus, i, m., = Δίφιλος, a Greek comic writer of Sinope, T.

diplōma, atis, n., = διπλωμα (a letter folded double), a letter of recommendation, Pis. 90.

1. Dīra, ae, f. [dirus], a fury, V. 12, 869.—Usu. plur., the Furies, goddesses of revenge and remorse, V.

2. (dīra, ae), f. [dirus]. I. Prop., a bad omen (only plur.): dirae, sicut cetera auspica, etc., Div. 1, 29.—**II.** Meton., a curse, execration: Diris agam vos, H. Ep. 5, 89.

3. dīra, ōrum, n., see dirus, I.

Dircaeus, adj., of Dirce; poet. for Theban: Amphion, V.: cygnus, i. e. Pindar, H. 4, 2, 25.

Dircē, ēs, f., = Δίρκη, a fountain near Thebes, O.

dirēctē, adv. [dirigo], precisely, exactly (very rare; cf. directe): ad perpendicularum, 4, 17, 4.

1. dirēptus, P. of dirimo.

2. dirēptus, ūs, m. [dirimo], a separation, Tusc. 1, 71.

dirēptiō, ōnis, f. [diripio], a plundering, pillaging, sack (rare): bonorum, 2 Verr. 5, 31: sociorum, Cat. 1, 18: fanorum, Phil. 11, 6: relicta direptioni, Fam. 4, 1, 2: urbis, Caes. C. 2, 11, 4.—Plur.: aratorum, 2 Verr. 3, 58.

dirēptor, ōris, m. [diripio], a plunderer (rare): urbis, Phil. 3, 27: id genus direptorium, Cat. 2, 20.

dirēptus, P. of diripio.

diribeō, —, itus, ēre [dis+habeo; cf. dirimo], to separate, sort, canvass (ballots): dum de te quinque et septuaginta tabellae diribeantur, Pis. 96: diribitae tabellae, Planc. 49.

diribitiō, ōnis, f. [diribeo], a separation, sorting, canvass (of ballots), Planc. 14.

diribitor, ōris, m., a sorter, canvasser (of ballots): tabellarum, Pis. 36 al.

1. dīrigō, rēxi, rēctus, ere [dis+rego]. **I.** Prop., to distribute, scatter: vulnera (poet. for tela), V. 10, 120 (al. derigere).—**II.** Meton., to lay out, arrange in lines: regiones urbis, Div. 1, 30: vicos, i. e. the rows of houses, L. 5, 55, 4.

(2. dīrigō), less correct form for derigo.

dirimō, ēmi, ēptus, ere [dis+emo]. **I.** Lit., to take apart, part, separate, divide (cf. findo, scindo, divello, separo, segrego, secerno): dirimi (corpus) distrahive, ND. 3, 29: dirimit Suebiam montium iugum, Ta. G. 43: urbs Volturmo fumine dirempta, L. 22, 15, 4: qui (amnis) Elium agrum a Dymaeo dirimit, L. 27, 31, 11: si quem dirimit plaga solis, whom the torrid zone parts (from us), V. 7, 227.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To break off, interrupt, disturb, put off, delay: proelium dirimitur, Caes. C. 1, 40, 7: proelium nox dirimit, S. 60, 7: dixit et proelia voce dirimit, V. 5, 467: pugnam, L. 27, 13, 5: legati venerunt ad dirimendum bellum, L. 27, 30, 4: certamina, O. 5, 314.—**B.** To adjust, compose, settle, reconcile: controversias, Off. 3, 119: dirimere infestas acies, dirinere iras, L. 1, 13, 1: litem, O. 1, 21: rem arbitrio, O. F. 6, 98.—**C.** To separate, dissolve, break off: coniunctionem civium, Off. 3, 23: officiorum societatem, Sull. 6: amores, Lael. 34: caritas dirimi non potest, etc., Lael. 27: dirempta pax, L. 9, 8, 12: conubium, L. 4, 6, 2.—**D.** To interrupt, disturb, break up: conloquium, 1, 46, 4: ut concilia populi dirimerentur, L. 1, 36, 6: comitia tempestas dirimit, L. 40, 59, 5.—Absol.: actum est eo

die nihil: nox diremit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 2.—**E.** *To destroy, frustrate, bring to naught*: auspiciu, *L.* 8, 23, 16: rem susceptam, *Leg.* 2, 31: dirimere tempus et proferre diem, *Div.* 1, 85: ea res consilium diremit, *S. C.* 18, 8.

diripiō, ul, eptus, ere [dis+rapio]. **I.** *To tear asunder, tear in pieces* (rare): Cum diriperis equis, *O. F.* 5, 310: membra manibus nefandis, *O.* 3, 731: Diripiunt dapes (Harpyiae), *V.* 3, 227.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** *To lay waste, ravage, spoil, plunder, pillage*: bona eorum, 7, 3, 1: magnum numerum frumenti commeatusque, 7, 38, 9: impedimenta, 2, 17, 3: praedas bellicas, *S.* 41, 7: oppidum, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 21, 2: dicendo captas, non deditas diripi urbis, *L.* 37, 32, 12: ea (castra) ne diriperentur hostiliter, 2, 14, 4: diripendentes civitates dare, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 31, 4: provincias, *Pomp.* 57: Eburones, 6, 34, 8: ab hostibus diripi, 7, 8, 4: direpta domus, *V.* 2, 563: praedas imperatores cum paucis diripiebant, seized and divided, *S.* 41, 7.—**P** o e t.: aras, strip, *V.* 12, 283: mella, steal, *V. G.* 4, 213.—**B.** *To tear away, snatch away* (cf. deripio; the words are often confounded): Vagināensem, *V.* 10, 475 (Ribb. deripit): direpta leoni Pellis erat, *O.* 3, 52.

dirītās, ātis, f. [dirus]. **I.** *In gen., mischief, misfortune, calamity* (rare): invecta casu, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 29.—**II.** *Esp. of character, fierceness, cruelty*: omni diritate taeterrimus, *Vat.* 9: quanta in altero diritas, in altero comitas! *CM.* 65.

dī-rumpō or **dis-rumpō**, rūpī, ruptus, ere. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** *In gen., to break to pieces, break, shatter* (rare): cum (venti) partem (nubis) cooperit dividere atque disrumpere, *Div.* 2, 44: homo diruptus, that has a rupture, *Phil.* 13, 26.—**B.** *Of persons, to burst* (colloq.): dirupi me paene (in the effort of speaking), *Fam.* 7, 1, 4.—**Mostly pass.**: Disrumpor, *T. Ad.* 369: disrumparis licet, *Att.* 4, 16, 8: quem tu dirumperis cum vides, *Vat.* 16: infinito fratris tui plausu dirumpitur, *Fam.* 12, 2, 2.—**II.** *Fig., to break off, sunder, sever*: amicitias offensioe, *Lael.* 85: humani generis societatem, *Off.* 3, 21.

dī-ruō, rūi, rūtus, ere. **I.** *Prop., to tear asunder, overthrow, demolish, destroy* (cf. deleo, diluo, evertō, demolior): maceriam iube dirui, *T. Ad.* 908: urbem, *Inv.* 1, 73: muros, *N. Con.* 4, 5: monumentum, *H.* 3, 30, 4: arbusta, *V.* 10, 363: nova diruunt, alia aedificant, *S. C.* 20, 12: post diruta Pergama, *O.* 13, 520.—**Abso.**: diruit, aedificat, *H. E.* 1, 1, 100.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *In gen., to scatter, disperse, destroy*: agmina vasto impetu, *H.* 4, 14, 30: omnia Bacchanalia, *L.* 39, 18, 7.—**B.** *Esp., to deprive (of pay), ruin*: aere dirutus est, his pay was stopped, *2 Verr.* 5, 33: homo diruptus dirutusque, ruptured and bankrupt, *Phil.* 13, 26.

diruptus, *P.* of dirumpo.

dirus, adj. with comp. [cf. Gr. δειδω, δεινός]. **I.** *Lit., ill-omened, ominous, boding, portentous, fearful, awful, dread* (cf. saevus, atrox, ferox, crudelis): cometae, *V. G.* 1, 488: exta sine capite . . . quibus nihil videtur esse dirius, 2, 36: bubo, dirum mortalibus omen, *O.* 5, 550: tempus, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 18: execratio, *L.* 28, 22, 11: detestatio, *H. Ep.* 5, 89: religio loci, *V.* 8, 350.—**Neut., as subst.**: in dira et in vitiosa incurrimus, *Div.* 1, 29: Dira canere, *O.* 10, 500.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Of character, dreadful, cruel, fierce, fell, relentless*: sorores, the furies (cf. 1 Dira), *V.* 7, 327: Dea, i. e. Circe, *O.* 14, 278: Ulixes, *V.* 2, 261: Hannibal, *H.* 2, 12, 2: mens, *V.* 2, 519: Afer, *H.* 4, 4, 42: noverca, *O. H.* 12, 188: hydra, *H. E.* 2, 1, 10: serpentes, *O.* 2, 651.—**B.** *Of things, dreadful, dire, horrible, awful*: facies, *O. F.* 1, 553: dapes, *O. F.* 6, 663: venena, *H. Ep.* 5, 61: bellum, *V.* 11, 217: cupidō, insane, *V.* 6, 373: sollicitudines, *H. Ep.* 13, 10: amores, *O.* 10, 426: superbia, *O.* 3, 354: Temporis diris, in the reign of terror, *Iuv.* 10, 15.—**Neut., plur., as adv.**: dira fremens, frightfully, *V.* 10, 572.

dīrutus, *P.* of diruo.

1. **dīs**, dītis, *neut. dite, adj.* with comp. dītior and sup.

dītissimus [collat. form of dives, *R. DIV.*], rich, wealthy, opulent, provided, abounding (mostly poet.): dis quidem esses, *T. Ad.* 770: Cratini huius dītis aedes, *T. Ad.* 581: dītis examen domūs, *H. Ep.* 2, 65: hostes, *L.* 9, 40, 6: in dīti domo, *L.* 42, 34, 3: patre dīti, *N. Att.* 1, 2: Mycenae, *H.* 1, 7, 9: delubra dītia donis, *O.* 2, 77: opulenta ac dītia stipendia, *L.* 21, 43, 9.—**Comp.**: res p. bonis exemplis dītior, *L. praef.* 11: dum ne sit te dītior aliter, *H. S.* 1, 1, 40.—**Sup.**: apud Helvetios dītissimus erat Orgetorix, 1, 2, 1: terra, *V. G.* 2, 136: Bovianum armis virisque, *L.* 9, 31, 4.

2. **Dīs**, Itis, m. [*R. DIV.*], orig. deity: hence, Jupiter as the god of the infernal regions (the Greek Pluto), *C., V., O.*—Of the Celtic god of night, 6, 18, 1: atri ianua Dītis, i. e. of the underworld, *V.* 6, 127: domina Dītis, i. e. Proserpina, *V.* 6, 397.

3. **dis-** or **dī-**, praep., inseparable [*R. DVA., DVI.*], dis- before c, p, g, s, t (discedō, dispēnsō, disquitrō, disserō, distendō), dī- before d, g, l, m, n, r, and v (dīdūcō, dīgerō, dīluō, dīmīcō, but usu. diminūō, dīnumērō, dīrumpō, rarely dīrumpō, dīvellō), dīf- before f (dīfferō). Before a vowel dis- becomes dī- (dīrimō, dīrībō); before i consonant, sometimes dī (dīrudīcō), sometimes dis- (disīcēt, disīungō). Iacio makes disīcō or disīcīō. **I.** *Lit., asunder, apart, away, in different directions*: see diffīdo, discedo, discerpo, discindo, dido, dimitto, divido, etc.: cf. dīnumero, to count (separately): disputo, to discuss.—**II.** *Praegn., between, among, through*: see dinosco, dīudico, diligo, etc.—**III.** *Fig. A.* *Not, un-* (reversing or negating the primitive); see diffīdo, displiceo, dissuadeo, etc.—**B.** *Exceedingly, utterly* (rare): see differtus, dilaudo, desperio.

4. **dīs**; see deus.

dis-cēdō, cessī, cessus, ere. **I.** *To go apart, part asunder, divide, separate, disperse, scatter* (rare): ex hac fugā auxilia discesserunt, 5, 17, 5: lignationis causā in silvas, 5, 39, 2: reliqui ex fugā in civitates discedunt, 7, 88, 7: ut sodalitates decuratiue discederent, *Q. Fr.* (SC.) 2, 3, 5: cum discedere populum iussissent tribuni, *L.* 3, 11, 4: populus ex contione, *S.* 34, 2: in duas partīs, *S.* 13, 1: cum terra discessisset magnis quibusdam imbribus, *Off.* 3, 38: caelum, opens, *Div.* 1, 97: medium video discedere caelum, clear off, *V.* 9, 20: scaena ut versis discedat frontibus, open, *V. G.* 3, 24.—**II.** *To go away.* **A.** *Lit.* **I.** *In gen., to depart, go away, leave* (cf. proficiscor, abeo): petebat ut discedere liceret, 1, 38, 3: misere discedere quaerens, *H. S.* 1, 9, 8.—**With ab**: quod legati eorum paulo ante a Caesare discesserant, 4, 12, 1: ab exercitu, 7, 9, 1: a senis latere numquam, *Lael.* 1: ab loco, 5, 34, 1.—**With ex**: e Gallia, *Phil.* 8, 21: ex contione, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 33, 2.—**With de**: de foro, *2 Verr.* 4, 147.—**With abl.**: templo, *O.* 1, 381: lecto, *O. H.* 1, 81.—**Pass. impers.**: ne longius ab agmine discedi pateretur, 5, 19, 3: de colloquio discessum, *L.* 32, 40, 4.—**With in or ad and acc.**: in loca occulta, *S.* 56, 3: ad urbem, *V.* 12, 184.—**With acc.**: ex castris domum, 5, 7, 5: domos suas, *N. Them.* 4, 2; cf. cubitum, *Rep.* 6, 10.—**2. Esp.** **a.** *Of troops, to march off, march away, decamp*: discessit a Brundisio, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 24, 4: a mari Dyrrhachioque, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 44, 1: ex eā parte vici, 3, 2, 1: ex hibernis, 5, 28, 3: Tarracone, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 21, 5: dispersi ac dissipati discedunt, 5, 58, 3: ab signis discedere, to leave the standard, break the line of battle, 5, 16, 1: exercitus ab signis discessit, disbanded, *L.* 25, 20, 4: si ab armis discedere velint, lay down their arms, 5, 41, 8: qui ab armis discesserint, *Phil.* 8, 33: milites in itinere ab eo discedunt, desert, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 12, 2.—**b.** *Of the result of a battle, to get away, come away, come off, be left, remain*: ut se utrique superiores discessisse existimarent, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 47, 1: postquam victor discessit ab hoste, *H. E.* 1, 10, 37: victus, *S. C.* 49, 2: graviter vulneratus, *S. C.* 61, 7: vicerunt ita, ut inanes discederent, *2 Verr.* 2, 25: aequo proelio, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 112, 7: aequā manu, *S. C.* 39, 4: cum Volscis aequo Marte discessum est, *L.* 2, 40, 14: sine detrimento, *Caes.*

C. 3, 46, 6.—**c.** Of the result of a trial, struggle, etc., to come off, get off, be left, remain: ut spoliis ex hoc iudicio ornati atque discedant, *Rosc.* 8: se, quo inpatientius egerit, hoc superiorem discessurum, *Caec.* 2: liberatus, *N. Phoc.* 2, 3: si istius haec tanta iniuria inpuita discesse-rit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 68: pulchre discedo et probe Et praeter spem, *T. Ph.* 1047: a iudicio capitis maximā gloriā, *N. Ep.* 8, 5: Ita tum discedo ab illo, ut qui se filiam Neget datu- rum, *T. And.* 148: Discedo Alcaeus puncto illius, *he votes me, H. E.* 2, 2, 99.—**B.** Fig. 1. In gen., to depart, de- viate, swerve from, leave, forsake, give up, abandon.—With *ab*: nihil a statu naturae, nihil a diguitate sapientis, *Off.* 1, 67: a fide iustitiāque, *Off.* 3, 79: ab consuetudine meā, *Font.* 2: a mente, atque a se ipse, *Div.* 2, 114: a suā sen- tentiā, *Caes. C.* 1, 2, 5: ab officio, 1, 40, 3: a iudiciis causisque, *Or.* 2, 144: discedere a nobis novasque amicitias experiri, *Caes. C.* 3, 60, 3: ab amicis in magnā re pec- cantibus, *Lael.* 42.—2. E sp., praegn. **a.** To pass away, vanish, cease (very rare): modo audivi, quātanam a te dis- cessisse, *Att.* 8, 6, 3: ex animo illius memoria, *Rep.* 6, 9: hostibus spes potiūdi oppidi discessit, 2, 7, 2: ubi hae sollicitudines discessere, *L.* 4, 52, 8.—**b.** In the phrase in sententiam discedere, to adopt a view, pass over to a party, vote for a measure: senatus in Catonis sententiam disces- sit, *S. C.* 55, 1; cf. senatus in alia omnia discessit, *Fam.* 10, 12, 3.—*Pass. impers.*: in hanc sententiam ut discede- retur, *L.* 3, 41, 1: etsi in meam sententiam discedatur, *L.* 28, 45, 5: illud extremum SC, quo numquam ante disces- sum est, *Caes. C.* 1, 5, 3.—**c.** To go away in thought, de- part: cum a vobis discesserim, neminem esse, etc., *leave out of consideration*, i. e. except, *Fam.* 1, 9, 18: ut cum ab illo discesserint, me habeant proximum, *Fam.* 6, 12, 2.

disceptatiō, ōnis, f. [discepto], a dispute, disputation, debate, discussion, disquisition (cf. controversia, altercatio, contentio, disputatio): cum quibus omnis nobis discepta- tio est, *Div.* 2, 150: quanta (causa) numquam in discepta- tione versata est, *Deiot.* 5: privata, *Agr.* 2, 57: illa discepta- tio tenebat, quod, etc., the point in dispute was, *L.* 27, 5, 15.—With *gen.*: iuris, *Mil.* 23: veritatis, *Clu.* 81: dicendi, *Clu.* 79: verborum, *L.* 21, 19, 2.

disceptator, ōris, m. [discepto], an umpire, arbitra- tor, judge: disceptor, id est rei sententiaeque moderator, *Part.* 10: criminis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 184: populo R. disceptatore uti, *Agr.* 1, 23: cur de suo iure ad Caesarem disceptato- rem veniant? 7, 37, 5: inter patrem et filium, *L.* 1, 50, 8.

disceptatrix, Icis, f. [disceptator], an arbitrator (very rare): dialectica veri et falsi quasi disceptatrix, *Ac.* 2, 91.

disceptō, āvi, ātus, āre [dis+capto]. **I.** Prop., to decide, determine, judge, arbitrate, sit as umpire (cf. diiudi- co): haec iuste sapienterque, *Mil.* 23: causam in foro di- cere disceptante te, *Deiot.* 6: ipso exercitu disceptante, *L.* 5, 4, 2: inter populum et regem in re praesenti, *L.* 34, 62, 15: cum Academicorum controversias disceptarent, *Tusc.* 4, 6: eos ad disceptandum ad amicos vocare, *for arbitration*, *L.* 8, 23, 8.—**II.** Meton., to debate, dispute, discuss, strive: erat non disceptando decertandum, *Planc.* 87: cum palaestritis aequo iure, 2 *Verr.* 2, 38.—With *de*: de controversiis iure apud se potius quam inter se armis disceptare, *Caes. C.* 3, 107, 2: non de aliquo crimine sed de publico iure, *Balb.* 64: de foederum iure verbis, *L.* 21, 19, 1: de cunctis negotiis inter se, *S.* 11, 2.—*Pass. impers.*: quanto periculo de iure publico disceptaretur armis, *Fam.* 4, 14, 2: si coram de omnibus condicionibus disceptetur, *Caes. C.* 1, 24, 5: ut eorum imperatore disceptaretur, *L.* 26, 33, 4.—**III.** Fig., to be at stake: in uno proelio omnis fortuna rei p. disceptat, *Fam.* 10, 10, 1.

dis-cernō, crēvi, crētus, ere. **I.** Lit., to separate, set apart, mark off, part, divide: improbi muro discernantur a nobis, *Cat.* 1, 32: discrimina, quibus ordines discerner- entur, *L.* 34, 54, 5: neque mons erat, qui finis eorum dis- cerneret, *S.* 79, 3.—**P.** oet.: (saxum) telas auro, to inter-

weave with gold, *V.* 4, 264.—**P.** perf., divided, separated: duae urbes, magno inter se spatio discretae, *L.* 27, 39, 9: Philippus mari tantum Ionio discretus, *L.* 23, 33, 2: ubi discretas insula rumpit aquas, *O. F.* 2, 194: sedes piorum, retired, *H.* 2, 13, 23: septem discretus in ostia Nilus, *O.* 5, 324.—**P.** oet.: nec mors discreta fuisset, nor had we been divided in death, *O.* 11, 699.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To distinguish, discern, know apart: alba et atra, *Tusc.* 5, 114: discernere et dispicere insidiatorem et petitem insidiis, *L.* 40, 10, 1: diem noctemque caelo, *V.* 3, 201: fas atque nefas, *H.* 1, 18, 11: suos, 7, 75, 1.—With *interrog. clause*: animus discernit, quid sit eiusdem generis, quid alterius, *Univ.* 8: pecuniae an famae minus parceret haud facile discerneres, *S. C.* 25, 3: nec discernatur, iussu iniussu imperatoris pugnent, *L.* 8, 34, 10.—**B.** To determine, settle: Limes agro positus litem ut discerneret arvis, *V.* 12, 898.

dis-cerpō, psi, ptus, ere [dis+carpo], to tear in pieces, rend, mangle, mutilate: animus nec secerni nec dividi nec discerpi nec distrahi potest, *Tusc.* 1, 71: discerptum iu- venem sparsere per agros, *V. G.* 4, 522: discerptum regem patrium manibus, *L.* 1, 16, 4: membra gruis, *H. S.* 2, 8, 86.—**P.** oet.: aurae Omnia discerpunt, scatter, *V.* 9, 313.—**Fig.**: divolsa et quasi discerpta contrectare, treat in frag- ments, *Or.* 3, 24.

discessiō, ōnis, f. [discedo], a separation, division: Si eveniat discessio, a divorce, *T. And.* 568.—**E.** sp., of the senate, a division, formal vote: senatus consultum de sup- plicatione per discessionem fecit, *Phil.* 3, 24: cum fieret sine ullā varietate discessio, unanimously, *Sest.* 74: quam- quam discessio facta non esset, no vote was taken, *Phil.* 6, 3.

1. discessus, P. of discedo.

2. discessus, ūs, m. [dis+R. CAD-, CĒD-]. **I.** A go- ing asunder, parting (rare): non longinquum inter nos discessum fore, *CM.* 84: caeli, i. e. lightning, *Div.* 2, 60: est interitus quasi discessus eorum partium, *Tusc.* 1, 71.—**II.** A going away. **A.** In gen., a departure, removal, withdrawal: tuus adventus, discessus, *Att.* 12, 50, 1: ab urbe, *Att.* 8, 3, 3: praeclarus e vitā, *Div.* 1, 47: latronis, *Phil.* 5, 30: quod eius discessu Romani venissent, 7, 20, 1: discessu mugire boves, *V.* 8, 215.—*In plur.*: solis accessus discessusque, *ND.* 2, 19.—**B.** E sp. **1.** A marching away, marching off, decamping: Belgarum, 2, 14, 1 al.—**2.** An exile, banishment: discessu meo exsultavit, *Sest.* 133.

discidium, ii, n. [dis+R. SAC-, SCID-], a parting, separation, disagreement, dissension, discord: Qui inter nos discidium volunt, *T. And.* 697: nil, quod sit discidium dig- num, divorce, *T. Hec.* 782: cupido Si tibi discidii est, *O.* 5, 530: divortia atque additum discidia, *Clu.* 190: desiderium tui discidii ferre, *Phil.* 2, 45: amicorum discidia, *Lael.* 78: ex cupiditatibus odia, discidia, discordiae, bella nascuntur, *Fin.* 1, 44: manente memoriā etiam in discidio foederum, *L.* 25, 18, 5.

discinctus, adj. [P. of discingo].—**P.** prop., ungirt, without the girdle: centuriones dextris gladiis discinctos destitui iussit, i. e. without mantles (in disgrace), *L.* 27, 13, 9: discincti ludere, in loose dress, i. e. at ease, *H. S.* 2, 1, 73.—**P.** praegn., voluptuous, effeminate, dissolute: Afri, *V.* 8, 724: discinctus ut nepos, *H. Ep.* 1, 34.

di-scindō, cidī, cissus, ere, to tear asunder, cut apart, cleave, divide, rend, tear (cf. findo, scindo, dirimo, divello): Vestem, *T. Ad.* 120: tunicam, *Or.* 2, 195: purpuros amicitias manu, *V.* 12, 602: labrum, *T. Ad.* 559: artus, *V. G.* 3, 514: novacula cotem, *L.* 1, 36, 4: amicitiae discindendae, rudely broken off, *Lael.* 76.

dis-cingō, nxi, nctus, ere, to ungird, deprive of the gir- dle: discincta tunica fugiendum est, *H. S.* 1, 2, 132: cum tenues nuper Marius discinxerit Afros, i. e. stripped utterly, *Iuv.* 8, 120.—*Pass.*: neque ego discingor, i. e. relax in my friendly offices, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 1.

disciplina, ae, f. [old form disciplina; discipulus].

I. Prop., *instruction, tuition, teaching, training, education* (cf. *ars, litterae, doctrina, scientia, cognitio, humanitas*): ad eos disciplinæ causâ concurrere, 6, 13, 4: adulescentis in disciplinam ei tradere, 2 Verr. 1, 115: te in disciplinam meam tradideras, *Phil.* 2, 3: multi in disciplinam (Druidum) conveniunt, 6, 14, 2: res, quarum est disciplina, *are the objects of instruction, Div.* 2, 10: pueritiæ disciplinæ, *Pomp.* 28: quæ (incommoda) pro disciplinâ et præceptis habere possent, *Caes.* C. 3, 10, 4.—**II. Meton.** **A. Learning, knowledge, science, discipline, culture**: homo (summa) disciplinâ, 2 Verr. 4, 131: a pueris nullo officio aut disciplinâ adsefacti, 4, 1, 9.—**Plur.**: Italia plena Graecarum disciplinarum, *Arch.* 5: cuius prima aetas dedita disciplinis fuit, *Cael.* 72: his disciplinis institutus, 2 Verr. 1, 47: militiae, *tactics, Pomp.* 28: bellica, *ND.* 2, 161: quem sic omni disciplinâ militari erudit, *N. Iph.* 2, 4: disciplinam militarem restituere, *military discipline, L.* 8, 7, 19: occidere non disciplinâ, sed impetu, *Ta. G.* 25: navalis, *Pomp.* 54: docuit, quid populi R. disciplina atque opes possent, 6, 1, 4: usus ac disciplina, 1, 40, 5: rei p., *statesmanship, Or.* 1, 159: philosophiæ, *a system, Ac.* 2, 7: tres trium disciplinarum principes, *ND.* 1, 16.—**B. A custom, habit**: Nam disciplinast eis, demunerari, etc., *T. Heaut.* 300: imitari avi mores disciplinamque, *Deiot.* 28: familiae, 2 Verr. 3, 157.—**C. A school**: philosophorum habent disciplinæ ex ipsi Vocabula, i. e. *the pupils take names, T. Eun.* 263.

discipula, ae, f. [discipulus], *a female scholar, disciple*: Discipularum inter cathedras, *H. S.* 1, 10, 91.

discipulus, i. m. [discip], *a learner, scholar, pupil, disciple, student, follower*: Num immemores discipuli? *Have the pupils forgotten (their lesson)? T. And.* 477: num discipulus magistro de arte concedere videtur? *Rosc.* 118: laboris et fori, *Planc.* 83.

discissus, P. of discindo.

disclūdō, si, sus, ere [dis + claudō], *to keep apart, divide, shut off*: discludere Nereia ponto, *V. E.* 6, 35: mous Cevenna, qui Arvernus ab Helviis discludit, 7, 8, 2: quibus (tignis) disclusis atque in contrariam partem revinctis, *held asunder, 4, 17, 7*: Plato iram et cupiditatem locis discluit, *assigned to different seats, Tusc.* 1, 20.—**Poet.**: morsus roboris, *relax the pinch, V.* 12, 782.

disclūsus, P. of discludo.

discō, didici, —, ere [*R. DIC.*]. **I. Prop.**, *to learn, learn to know, acquire, become acquainted with* (cf. *percipio, concipio, comprehendo, intellego, cognosco, scio*): litteras Graecas, *CM.* 26: ius civile, *Mur.* 19: dialectica ab aliquo, *Ac.* 2, 98: id de me, *T. Eun.* 262: virtutem ex me, *V.* 12, 435: in castris per laborem usu militiam, *S. C.* 7, 4: quæ illi litteris, ego militando didici, *S.* 85, 13: elementa prima, *H. S.* 1, 1, 26: preces, *H. E.* 2, 1, 133: me peritus Discet Iber, *H.* 2, 20, 20: quem (Augustum) didicere Vindelici, *H.* 4, 14, 8: omnis crimine ab uno, *V.* 2, 66.—**Pass.**: dum est, unde ius civile discatur, 2 Verr. 1, 115: quæ (artes) non sine otio discuntur, *Balb.* 15.—**With inf.**: Pater esse discere ab illis, *T. Ad.* 125: senatui parere, *Deiot.* 13: spargere venena, *Cal.* 2, 23: Latine loqui, *S.* 101, 6: miseris succurrere, *V.* 1, 630: assen in partes ducere, *H. AP.* 326: bene ferre magnam fortunam, *H.* 3, 27, 75: iustitiam et non temnere divos, *V.* 6, 620.—**With acc. and inf.**: discit, Litavicum ad sollicitatam Aeduo profectum, 7, 54, 1: populus didicit, nihil esse foedius servitute, *Phil.* 12, 15: deos didici securum agere aevom, *H. S.* 1, 5, 101.—**With interrog. clause**: quid sit vivere, *T. Heaut.* 971: hoc quam nihil sit, 2 Verr. 1, 88: quem ad modum haec fiant, *Lael.* 41: quantum in Etruria belli esset, *L.* 10, 25, 18: patriæ quid debeat, etc., *H. AP.* 312: genus omne tuum, et quæ dentur moenia, *V.* 5, 737: Unde sit infamis, *Discite.* O. 4, 287.—**Absol.**: qui discunt, *pupils, 6, 14, 4*: illo discendi causâ proficisci, *to study, 6, 13, 11*: discas quamdiu voles, *Off.* 1, 2: se ita a patribus maioribusque suis

didicisse, ut, etc., 1, 13, 6.—**Ellipt.**: discabant fidibus antiqui (sc. canere), *CM.* 26.—**II. Meton.** **A. Poet.**, of things, *to be taught*: Nec varios discet meutiri lana colores, *V. E.* 4, 42.—**B. Praegn.**, *to study for acting, present, produce* (on the stage): has partis, *T. Heaut.* 10: Novas (fabulas), *T. Hec.* 18 al.

dis-color, ōris, adj. **I. Of another color, not of the same color**: Discolor auri per ramos aura refulsit, *V.* 6, 204.—**Poet.**: matrona meretrici dispar erit atque Discolor, *will differ in look and dress, H. E.* 1, 18, 4.—**II. Party-colored, of different colors**: signa, 1 Verr. 40: miles, *black and white* (in draughts), *O. Tr.* 2, 477: vestis, *Curt.* 3, 4, 26.

dis-conveniō, —, —, ire, *to disagree, be inconsistent* (very rare): Aestuat et vitæ disconvenit ordine totus, *H. E.* 1, 1, 99.—**Impers.**: eo disconvenit inter Meque et te, *our tastes and inclinations, H. E.* 1, 14, 18.

discordia, ae, f. [discors], *division, disagreement, dissension, variance, discord*: confingis causas ad discordiam, *T. Hec.* 693: civilis, *S. C.* 5, 4: facultas discordiae concitandae, *Mur.* 83: inter ipsos, *L.* 4, 26, 6: duas ex unâ civitate discordia fecerat, *L.* 2, 24, 1: perfecta tibi bello, *V.* 7, 545: Lupis et agnis quanta obtigit, *H. Ep.* 4, 2: fratrum, *O.* 1, 60.—**Plur.**: quem discordiae (delectant), *Phil.* 13, 1: non sedebantur discordiae, *Phil.* 1, 1: tacitae, *Mur.* 47.—**Poet.**: incertae mentis, *inconsistency, O.* 9, 630.—**Person**, *the goddess of discord* (Greek *Eris*), *V.* 6, 280.

discordiōsus, adj. [discordia], *full of discord, intractable, quarrelsome* (very rare): vulgus seditiosum atque discordiosum, *S.* 66, 2.

discordō, —, —, āre, v. n. [discors], *to be at variance, differ, quarrel* (rare): inter se, *T. And.* 575: cupiditates in animis dissident atque discordant, *Fin.* 1, 44: animus secum discordans, *Fin.* 1, 58.—**Poet.**: *to be unlike, be opposed*: quantum discordet parvus avaro, *H. E.* 2, 2, 194.—**Absol.**: Si discordet eques, *protests, H. E.* 2, 1, 185.

dis-cors, cordis, adj. [dis + cor]. **I. Lit.** **A. Of persons, discordant, disagreeing, inharmonious, at variance** (opp. *concors*): homines non contentione, non ambitione discordes, *Agr.* 2, 91: ad alia discordes in uno consentire, *L.* 4, 26, 7: gens, *L.* 21, 31, 6.—**Poet.**: Tanais discors, i. e. *the Parthians, H.* 3, 29, 28: fetus, *hybrid, O.* 8, 133: civitas secum ipsa discors, *L.* 2, 23, 1.—**B. Of things, inconsistent, warring, contradictory, inharmonious**: inter se responsa, *L.* 9, 3, 8: semina rerum, *O.* 1, 9: venti, *V.* 10, 356: arma, *V. G.* 2, 459: bella, *O.* 9, 403: animi, *V.* 9, 688: vesania, *H. S.* 2, 3, 174: rerum concordia, *H. E.* 1, 12, 19: symphonia, *H. AP.* 374.—**II. Meton.**, *unlike, discordant, different*: ora sono, *V.* 2, 423: hostes moribus et linguis, *Curt.* 4, 13, 4.

discrepāns, antis, P. of discrepo.

discrepantia, ae, f. [discrepo], *discordance, dissimilarity, discrepancy*: rerum . . . verborum, *Fin.* 3, 41 al.

discrepatiō, ōnis, f. [discrepo], *a disagreement, dispute*: inter consules fuit, *L.* 10, 18, 7.

dis-crepō, ui, —, āre. **I. Lit.**, *to differ in sound, be discordant, fail to harmonize* (cf. *differo, disto, intersum*): ut in fidibus, quamvis paulum discrepet, animadverti solet, *Off.* 1, 145 al.—**II. Fig.** **A. To disagree, be inconsistent, be different, vary, differ, be at odds**: si quid discrepet, 2 Verr. 2, 192: quæ inter conlegas discrepare videatis, *Chu.* 122: tres duces discrepantes, prope ut deffecerint, *L.* 26, 41, 20: nec multum discrepat aetas, *V.* 10, 434.—**With in and abl.**: nullā in re, 2 Verr. 5, 122: in eo inter se, *Mur.* 28.—**With abl.**: oratio verbis discrepat, sententiis congruens, *Leg.* 1, 30: verbo inter se discrepare, re unum sonare, *Off.* 3, 83.—**With de**: de ceteris rebus discrepantium philosophorum, *Tusc.* 4, 61.—**With ab**: ab aliorum iudiciis, *Chu.* 60: factum a sententiā legis, *Planc.* 42.—**With cum**: facta eius cum dictis discrepare, *Fin.* 2, 96.—**With dat.**:

ipsi sibi singuli discrepantes, *Or.* 3, 196: Vino acinaces discrepat, *H.* 1, 27, 6: longe mea discrepat istis vox, *H. S.* 1, 6, 92: Primo ne medium discrepet, *H. AP.* 152. — **B. Meton.**, *to be disputed, be in question*: causa latendi discrepat, *O. F.* 6, 572. — Mostly *impers.* (opp. *convenit*): cum de legibus conveniret, de latore tantum discreparet, *L.* 3, 31, 8: quantum militum . . . non parvo numero inter auctores discrepat, *L.* 29, 25, 1: nec discrepat, quin dictator fuerit, *L.* 8, 40, 1: cum haud ferne discreparet, quin, etc., hardly a doubt remained, 25, 28, 3.

discrētus, *P.* of discerno.

di-scribō, scripsi, scriptus, ere, *to distribute, divide, apportion, assign*: Quodne (argentum) descripsi porro illis? *T. Ph.* 923: civitatibus pecuniarum summas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 62: ipsorum bona, suis comitibus, *Phil.* 5, 22: urbis partis ad incendia, *Cat.* 1, 9: duodena in singulos homines iugera, *Agr.* 2, 85: populum in tribus tris, *Rep.* 2, 14: pretio, non aequitate, iura, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: iudicantem vidimus Aeam Sedesque descriptis piorum, *H.* 2, 13, 23: militibus voluntariis in legiones descriptis, *L.* 31, 14, 2: descriptis per familiaris ministeriis, *Ta. G.* 25. — *Absol.*: non Archimedes melius potuit describere, i. e. *calculate*, *Chu.* 87.

discrimen, inis, *n.* [dis- + *R.* 2 CER., CRĪ-]. **I.** Lit., *that which parts, an intervening space, interval, distance, division, separation* (cf. *differentia, discrepantia, diversitas, distantia*): cum (duo maria) pertenui discrimine separarentur, *Agr.* 2, 87: aequo discrimine, *V.* 5, 154: discrimina costis spina dabat, *parted*, *V.* 10, 382: finem atque initium lucis exiguō discrimine internoscas, *Ta. A.* 12. — *Poet.*: Fossarumque morae, leti discrimina parva, i. e. *the brink of death*, *V.* 9, 143: tenui discrimine leti esse suos, *V.* 10, 511: Scyllam atque Charybdim Inter, utramque viam leti discrimine parvo, *each a way of death with a narrow interval* (between), *V.* 3, 685. — **II.** *Fig.* **A.** In gen., *a distinction, difference, discrimination*: qui omnium rerum discrimen pecuniā sustulisset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 123: sit hoc discrimen inter gratiosos civis atque fortis, ut, etc., *Balb.* 49: sine discrimine armatos inermis caedunt, *L.* 27, 16, 6: Discrimen obscurum solutis Crinibus, i. e. of sex, *H.* 2, 5, 23: omisso sui alienique discrimine, *L.* 5, 53, 4: salvo discrimine divinarum humanarumque rerum, *L.* 5, 40, 10. — *Poet.*: septem discrimina vocum, *the seven intervals* (of the scale), *V.* 6, 646: tennes parvi discriminis umbrae, *slightly varying* (of color), *O.* 6, 62: discrimine parvo Committi nefas, *almost*, *O.* 7, 426. — **B.** *Esp.*, *praeagn.* **1.** *A decisive point, turning-point, critical moment, determination, decision*: quoniam res in id discrimen adducta est, *Phil.* 3, 29: in discrimine est humanum genus, utrum, etc., *L.* 29, 17, 7: quae in discrimine fuerunt, an ulla post hanc diem essent, *L.* 8, 35, 4: haec haud in magno ponam discrimine, *regard as of great moment*, *L. praef.* 8: ultimum belli, *L.* 44, 23, 2. — *Poet.*: experiar, deus hic, discrimine aperto, An sit mortalis, *test*, *O.* 1, 222. — **2.** *A decisive moment, crisis, peril, risk, danger, hazard*: defensores in ipso discrimine periculi destituere, *L.* 6, 17, 1: in summo rem esse discrimine, 6, 38, 2: adducta est res in maximum periculum et extremum discrimen, *Phil.* 7, 1: salus socrorum summum in periculum ac discrimen vocatur, *Pomp.* 12: extremo discrimine fortunae, *Sull.* 77: in veteris fortunae discrimen adducitur, *Mur.* 55: avum in capitis discrimen adducere, *Deiot.* 2: patriae, *Off.* 1, 154: res p. in discrimen committenda, *L.* 8, 32, 4: quae multa vides discrimine tali, *V.* 9, 210: discrimine vitae Coniugium petere, *O.* 10, 613: ire obviam discrimini, *Ta. A.* 18.

discriminō, āvi, ātus, āre [discrimen], *to divide, part, separate* (very rare; cf. *divido, despertio*): Etruriam discriminat Cassia, *Phil.* 12, 23: late agros, *V.* 11, 144: vigiliarum somnique tempora, *apportion*, *L.* 21, 4, 6.

discriptiō, ōnis, *f.* [discribo], *a division, distribution, apportionment, assignment* (often confounded with descrip-

tio): civitatis, *Sest.* 137: populi, *Planc.* 45: possessionum, *Off.* 1, 21: totam per urbem caedis, *Sull.* 52.

dis-crucior, ātus, āri, *to be racked to pieces, be tortured*, (rare; only *pass.*): Brutum, Cassium dis-cruciatos necare, *Phil.* 13, 37. — *Usu.* of mental distress: Dis-crucior animi, *am distracted*, *T. Ad.* 610: id cum tarde percipi videt, dis-cruciat, *Com.* 31. — *With acc. and inf.*: dis-crucior, fundum a Curtilio possideri, *Att.* 14, 6, 2.

discumbō, cubui, cubitus, ere [dis + *R.* CVB-]. **I.** In gen., *to lie down, recline at table* (cf. *accumbo*): discubimus omnes praeter illam, *took our places*, *Att.* 5, 1, 4: toris pictis, *V.* 1, 708: discumbere iussus, *invited to dinner*, *Iuv.* 5, 12. — *Pass. impers.*: discumbitur, 1 *Verr.* 66. — **II.** *Esp.*, *to lie down to sleep*: cenati discubuerunt ibidem, *Iuv.* 2, 14.

dis-currō, curri and cucurri, cursus, ere, *to run different ways, run to and fro, run about, wander, roam*: in muris armata civitas, *Caes.* C. 3, 105, 3: deus in montibus altis, *O. F.* 2, 285: circa deum delubra, *L.* 26, 9, 7: circa vias, *L.* 25, 9, 2: per omnis silvas, *O.* 14, 419: Olli discurrere pares, *V.* 5, 580: ad arma, ad portas, *L.* 25, 37, 11: ad rapiendas virgines, *L.* 1, 9, 10. — *Pass. impers.*: Illicet in muros totā discurritur urbe, *V.* 11, 468: ad suffragium ferendum in tribus, *L.* 25, 2, 7: a caede ad diripiendam urbem, *L.* 27, 16, 7. — *Of things*: (Nilus) diversa ruens septem discurrit in ora, *V. G.* 4, 291: fama totā urbe discurrit, *Curt.* 4, 1, 24.

1. discursus, *P.* of discurro.

2. discursus, ūs, *m.* [discurro], *a running to and fro, running about, straggling*: continere ab discursu militem, *L.* 25, 25, 5: vallem discursibus impleat, *O. F.* 2, 223.

discus, *i, m.* = *δίσκος*, *a quoit* (for gymnastic exercise): pete cedentem aëra disco, *H. S.* 2, 2, 13: Indoctus disci, *H. AP.* 380: lati certamina disci, *O.* 10, 177. — *Prov.*: discum audire quam philosophum malunt, *trifles*, *Or.* 2, 21.

discussus, *P.* of discutio.

discutiō, cussi, cussus, ere [dis + *quatio*]. **I.** Lit., *to strike asunder, dash to pieces, shatter*: columna ad inum fulmine discussa est, *L.* 42, 20, 1: ne saxa ex catapultis latericium discuterent, *Caes.* C. 2, 9, 3: tribus arietibus aliquidum muri, *L.* 21, 12, 2: tempora cae ictu, *O.* 2, 625: ora saxo, *O.* 4, 519: nubis, *O.* 15, 70: discussae iubae capiti, *V.* 9, 810: saxa, *Iuv.* 10, 145. — **II.** *Meton.*, *to break up, scatter, disperse, dissipate, remove, dispel*: illos coetus, *L.* 2, 28, 4: discussa est illa caligo, *Phil.* 12, 5: sole orto est discussa (caligo), *L.* 29, 27, 7: discussā nive, 7, 8, 2: umbras, *V. G.* 3, 357: Disertiunt has (tenebras) Fulminia, *O.* 11, 522. — **III.** *Fig.*, *to remove, scatter, destroy*: discutienda sunt ea, quae obscurant (animi permotionem), *Or.* 3, 215: eam rem litterae discussuerunt, *L.* 34, 56, 10: periculum consilio, *Mur.* 84: periculum audaciā, *L.* 2, 52, 7.

disertē, *adv.*, with *sup.* [disertus], *clearly, eloquently, expressly*: hoc scribere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 126.

disertus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [for *dissertus; *P.* of dissero]. **I.** Lit., of speakers, *skilful, clear, clever, methodical, well-spoken, fluent* (cf. *eloquens, facundus, loquax*): disertos cognosse me nonnullos, eloquentem adhuc neminem, etc., *Or.* 1, 94: adolescens, *Chu.* 156: si te disertum facere potuisset, *Phil.* 2, 101: ad vinum, *Caes.* 67: Fecundi calices quem non fecere disertum? *H. E.* 1, 5, 19: callidus et disertus homo, i. e. *sagacious, shrewd*, *T. Eun.* 10, 11: laudare disertos, *men of culture*, *Iuv.* 7, 31. — *Comp.*, *Or.* 3, 129 (with eloquentior). — *Sup.*: poetā, *Sest.* 122: homo nostrae civitatis, *Caec.* 97. — **II.** *Meton.*, of discourse, *clear*: oratio, *Or.* 1, 231. — *Sup.*: epistula, *Att.* 7, 2, 8.

disiciō or **dissiciō** (not disicio), īcī, īectus, ere [dis + *iacio*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to throw asunder, drive asunder, scatter, disperse, break up, tear to pieces*: late disiectis inoeuibis, *L.* 24, 2, 9: disiecta spatio urbs, *L.* 24, 33, 9: nubis, *O.* 10, 179: nubila, *O.* 1, 328: ostendens disiectis

vulnera membris, i. e. *the wounded body with limbs torn off*, O. 3, 724: disice corpora ponto, V. 1, 70: ratīs, V. 1, 43: passim navis, L. 30, 24, 7: frontem mediam mentumque securi, V. 12, 308: disiecti membra poetae, H. S. 1, 4, 62. —**B.** Esp. **1.** *To rout, disperse, scatter*: eā (phalange) disiectā, 1, 25, 2: quos medios cohors disiecerat, S. C. 61, 3: barbarorum copiis disiectis, N. *Mil.* 2, 1: pulsos in fugam, Ta. A. 37. —**2.** *To dash to pieces, ruin, destroy*: arcem a fundamentis, N. *Timol.* 3, 3: moenia urbium disiecta, dilapidated, N. *Timol.* 3, 2: globum consensionis, N. *Att.* 8, 4. —**Absol.**: dide, disicce, *Cacl.* (Caec.) 37. —**II.** Fig., *to thwart, overthrow, frustrate, bring to naught*: Disice compositam pacem, V. 7, 339: rem, L. 2, 36, 4: haec consilia ducis clamor militum disiecit, 25, 14, 3.

disiectus, *P.* of disicio.

(**disiunctē**), *adv.* [disiunctus], *separately, without connection, only comp.*: quae disiunctus dicuntur, *Phil.* 2, 32.

disiunctiō or **diūiunctiō**, ōnis, *f.* [disiungo]. **I.** In gen., *a separation, alienation, estrangement*: meorum, *Sest.* 47: animorum disiunctio dissensionem facit, *Agr.* 2, 14. —**II.** Esp. **A.** *A logical opposition*, ND. 1, 70 al. —**B.** *A rhetorical enumeration*, Or. 3, 207.

disiunctus (**diūiunct-**), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of disiungo]. **I.** Lit., *parted, separate, distant, remote*. — With *ab* or *absol.*: disiunctissimas terras peragrari, *Marc.* 5: Aetolia procul a barbaris disiuncta gentibus, *Pis.* 91. —**II.** Fig., *apart, different, remote, disconnected, strange*. — With *ab*: vita maxime disiuncta a cupiditate, *Rosc.* 39: homines Graecos, longe a nostrorum gravitate, *Sest.* 141: mores Caecilii longissime a tanti sceleris atrocitate disiuncti, *Cacl.* 53. —**Comp.**: nihil est ab eā cogitatione diiunctus, *Ac.* 2, 66. —**Absol.**: quae sint longissime disiuncta comprehendam, *Pis.* 3: ratio, quae disiuncta coniungat, *Opposit.*, *Fin.* 2, 45. — Of discourse: concursus, *abrupt*, *Part.* 21.

dis-iungō or **diūiungō**, ūnxi, ūnctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to yoke*: iumenta, *Div.* 2, 77: bos Disiunctus, H. E. 1, 14, 28: fessos iuvenco, O. 14, 648. —**II.** Meton., in gen., *to disunite, sever, divide, separate, part, remove*: nisi (fons) munitione diiunctus esset a mari, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: quod (flumen) Iugurthae Bocchique regnum disungebat, S. 92, 5: equitatus, qui a laevo cornu diiunctus fuerat, L. 42, 59, 4. — With *abl.* (poet.): Italis longe disiungimur oris, V. 1, 252. —**III.** Fig., *to separate, part, divide, estrange*: eos (oratores et philosophum), Or. 3, 113. — With *ab*: ea res Diijunxit illum ab illā, *T. Hec.* 161: eos a colonis, populum a senatu, *Lael.* 41: Pompeius a Caesaris amicitia, *Phil.* 2, 23: honesta a commodis, ND. 1, 16: veterem amicitiam sibi ab Romanis, i. e. *old friends*, L. 42, 46, 6.

dis-pālātus, *adj.*, *straggling, astray, wandering* (rare): in agris, N. *Iys.* 1, 2 al.

dis-pār, aris, *adj.*, *unlike, dissimilar, different, unequal, ill-matched* (cf. *impar*, dissimilis, absimilis): dispares mores disparia studia sequentur, *Lael.* 74: fortuna, *Mur.* 43: ratio belli, *Phil.* 8, 9: pari gratiā sed genere dispari, 7, 39, 1: certabant, ipsi pares, ceterum opibus disparibus, S. 52, 1: rebus et ordine, in subjects and arrangement, H. E. 1, 19, 29: male dispari inicere manūs, *one no match for him*, H. 1, 17, 25: proellum, 5, 16, 2: habitus animorum, L. 30, 28, 10: calami, O. 1, 711: disparibus septem compacta cicutis *Fistula*, V. E. 2, 36: quam (teeta) ab dispari tenebantur (sc. homine), *Phil.* 2, 104. — With *dat.*: sunt his alii multum dispaes, *Off.* 1, 109: matrona meretrici, H. E. 1, 18, 3: Huic (fonti) fuit effectus dispar amnis, O. 15, 329. — With *gen.*: quicquam dispar sui atque dissimile, *CM.* 78.

disparātum, *I. n.* [disparo]. — In rhet., *a direct opposition*, *Inv.* 1, 42.

dis-parilis, e, *adj.*, *dissimilar, different* (very rare): aspiratio terrarum, *Div.* 1, 79.

dis-parō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to part, separate, divide* (rare): eos disparandos curavit, 7, 28, 6: easque (classis) ita disparavit, ut, etc., *Rep.* 2, 39.

dispectus, *P.* of dispicio.

dis-pellō, puli, pulsus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to drive asunder, scatter, disperse* (rare): pecudes dispulsae, *Att.* 7, 7, 7: ater quos aequore turbo Dispulerat, V. 1, 512: umbras, V. 5, 839. —**II.** Fig., *to scatter, drive away, dispel*: (philosophia) ab animo tamquam ab oculis caliginem dispulit, *Tusc.* 1, 64: tenebras calumniae, *Phaedr.*, 3, 10, 42.

dispensium, *it. n.* [dispendio], *expense, cost, loss* (cf. *impensa, sumptus, damnum, iactura*; opp. *compendium*): Sine sumptu, sine dispendio, *T. Eun.* 929: Ut gratiam ineat sine suo dispendio, *T. Hec.* 795. — Fig.: morae dispendia, *loss of time*, V. 3, 453.

dispēnsātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dispenso], *management, charge, direction, superintendence, provision, stewardship*: aerarii, *Vat.* 36: annonae, L. 10, 11, 9: inopiae, 4, 12, 9: hanc mihi dispensationem depono, *Phil.* 13, 11: regia, *Post.* 28.

dispensātor, ōris, *m.* [dispenso], *a steward, manager, attendant, treasurer*: dispensator litteras scit, *Rep.* 5, 6: dispensatore Armigero, *Iuv.* 1, 91.

dis-pēnsō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to disburse, pay out* (cf. *partior, distribuo*): qui dispensat, *the steward*, *Iuv.* 7, 219: quem vellet, eligere ad dispensandam pecuniam, *as paymaster*, N. *Con.* 4, 1. —**II.** Meton., *to distribute, disperse, share*: oscula suprema natos per omnis, O. 6, 278: inventa iudicio dispensare atque componere, Or. 1, 142: rem, *Rep.* 5, 5: dispensari laetitia inter inopentis eius (populi) animos potuit, L. 27, 50, 10: quae dispensant mortalia fata sorores, O. H. 12, 3: consilium dispensandae victoriae, i. e. *the fruits of victory*, L. 38, 47, 3. —**III.** Fig., *to manage, husband, adjust*: (domesticas res), *Att.* 11, 1, 1: filum candelae, *Iuv.* 3, 287: quem (annum) intercalaribus mensibus interponendis ita dispensavit (Numa), ut, etc., L. 1, 19, 6. —**Absol.**: recte, H. S. 1, 2, 75.

dis-perdō, didi, —, ere, *to spoil, ruin* (rare): possessiones, *Agr.* 1, 2: Stridentis miserum stipulā disperdere carmen, *to spoil*, V. E. 3, 27.

dis-pereō, *ii. —*, ire, *to go to ruin, be undone, perish* (rare): fundum populi R. disperire pati, *Agr.* 2, 80. — Esp. *colloq.*, in exclamations: disperii, perii misera, *it's all over with me*, *T. Heaut.* 404: disperseam, ni Summosses omnis, *damn me, but, etc.*, H. S. 1, 9, 47.

dispargō or **dispargō**, si, sus, ere [dis + spargo]. **I.** Lit., *to scatter, spread abroad, disperse*: An tibi iam mavis cerebrum dispargam hic? *T. Ad.* 782: per agros passim dispergit corpus, ND. (poet.) 3, 67: membrorum collectio dispersa, *Pomp.* 22: Ossa cerebro permista, V. 10, 416: cur (deus) tam multa pestifera terrā marique disperserit? *Ac.* 2, 120: Dispersa inmittit silvis incendia, V. 10, 406: quae (duo milia evocatorum) totā acie disperserat, *Caes.* C. 3, 88, 4: erat in omnis partis dispersa multitudo, 6, 34, 1. — Esp., *P. perf.*; *scattered, straggling*: ut homines dispersi vagarentur, *Sest.* 91: dispersos (milites) subito adortus, 1, 40, 8: dispersi a suis, *pars cedere*, etc., S. 51, 1: per agros Sarcula, O. 11, 35. —**II.** Meton., *to besprinkle, bespatter* (rare): cerebro viam, *T. Ad.* 317. —**III.** Fig., *to scatter, place at random, conduct without order, disperse*: partis argumentandi confuse, *Iuv.* 1, 49: bellum tam longe lateque dispersum, *Pomp.* 35: plebis vis soluta atque dispersa in multitudine, *without organization*, S. 41, 6: vitam in auras, V. 11, 617: partem voti in auras, V. 11, 795.

dispersē, *adv.* [dispersus], *here and there, occasionally* (very rare): disperse et diffuse dictae res, *Inv.* 1, 98: multis in locis dicta, 2 *Verr.* 116.

dispersiō, ōnis, *f.* [dispergo], *a scattering, destruction*: urbis, *Phil.* 3, 30 *Halm* (al. *partitio*).

dispersus, *P.* of dispergo.

disperitiō, īvi, itus, ire [dis+partio]. **I.** Lit., to distribute, divide: inter manipulos funditores, *S.* 49, 6: equites tribunis legionum in utrumque latus, *S.* 46, 7: (vincula) municipiis, *Cat.* 4, 7: exercitum per oppida, *L.* 29, 1, 14: fortunas nostras paricidii, *Phil.* 8, 8: mensam servis, *N. Ag.* 8, 4: pecuniam iudicibus, *Clu.* 69: portas et proxima loca tribunis, assign to be guarded, *S.* 59, 1. — **II.** Fig., to divide, apportion, distract: tempora voluptatis laborisque, *Mur.* 74: initia vitae atque victūs hominibus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 187: tot in curas disperitū animi, *L.* 22, 7, 10.

disperior, —, īri, dep. [dis+partior], to distribute, apportion: belli administrationem inter se, *L.* 3, 10, 9: alqd in infinitum, divide, i. e. refine, *Leg.* 2, 47.

disperitiō, ōnis, f. [disperitio], a division, destruction: urbis, *Phil.* 3, 30 B. & K.

dī-spiciō, spēxi, spectus, ere [see *R. SPEC.*]. **I.** Lit., to descry, discern, perceive, make out, distinguish, detect (by the sight; cf. conspicio, video; often confounded with despicio): ne scintillam quidem ullam ad dispiciendum reliquerunt, *Ac.* 2, 61: acie mentis, *Tusc.* 1, 45: catuli, qui iam dispiciunt sunt, *Fin.* 4, 64: ut primum dispepit, *Fin.* 2, 97: summo ab aethere terras, *O.* 2, 178. — *Pass.*: dispecta est et Thule, *Ta.* A. 10. — **II.** Fig. **A.** To perceive, discern, discover, detect (by the mind): libertatem ex servitute, *Sest.* 118: verum, *Div.* 2, 81: quorum nihil cum dispexisset caecata mens, *L.* 44, 6, 17: si dispicere quid coepo, *Att.* 2, 20, 5: in eā re Pompeius quid velit, non dispicio, *Q. Fr.* 2, 2, 3. — **B.** Meton., to consider, reflect, look about, regard: iam aliquid dispiciam, *T.* *And.* 622. — With acc.: nunc velim dispicias res Romanas, *Att.* 6, 8, 5: discerne, dispice insidiatorem et petiitum insidiis, *L.* 40, 10, 1.

displīceō, ut, itus, ēre [dis+placeo], to displease, be unsatisfactory (opp. placeo, complacere): mihi Pomponius minime displīcebat, *Brut.* 207: mortis mihi displīcet auctor, *O.* 8, 493: si displīcebit vita, *T.* *Heaut.* 972: verbum vehementer displīcet, *I.* dislike extremely, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: Displīcet philira coronae, *H.* 1, 38, 2: displīceatne mihi . . . propulsare? mihi non displīcet, *I.* am inclined, *Clu.* 144: quam nunc totus displīceo mihi, am dissatisfied with, *T.* *Heaut.* 1043: cum mihi met displīcerem, was fretful, *Phil.* 1, 12.

(**dis-plōdō**), —, ōsus, ere, to burst, cause to explode. — Only *p. perf.*: displosa vesica, *H.* *S.* 1, 8, 46.

dis-pōnō, posui, positus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to place here and there, array, distribute, set in order, arrange, dispose: Homeri libros, *Or.* 3, 137: obliquos ordines in quincuncem, *V.* 73, 5: comas, *O. P.* 3, 3, 16: tectos ensis per herbam, *V.* 3, 237: ceras per atria, *O. F.* 1, 591. — **B.** Esp., in military operations, to set in order, arrange, draw up, array, post, assign: praesidia disponit, castella communit, 1, 8, 2: sic erant disposita praesidia, ut, etc., *Phil.* 5, 9: stationes, 5, 16, 4: custodias, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 8, 4: cohortes, 5, 33, 1: exploratores, 7, 35, 1: per dispositos equos pervenire, by relays, *L.* 37, 7, 11: custodias in muro, 7, 27, 1: tormenta in muris, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 17, 3: sudas in opere, 7, 81, 4: milites iis operibus quae, etc., *Caes.* *C.* 1, 21, 3: navis in litore pluribus locis separatim, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 24, 1: praesidia custodiasque ad ripas Ligeris, 7, 55, 9: praesidia cis Rhenum, 4, 4, 3. — **II.** Fig., to arrange, adjust, order, dispose: ut sint in ornatu disposita (orationis) luminaria, *Or.* 9, 36: consilia in omnem fortunam ita disposita habebat, *L.* 42, 29, 8: diem, in watches, *Ta.* *G.* 30.

dispositē, adv. [dispositus], orderly, methodically: accusare istum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 87.

dispositiō, ōnis, f. [dispono], a regular disposition, arrangement: argumentorum, *Or.* 2, 179.

dispositus, *P.* of dispono.

dis-pudet, —, ēre, impers., to be greatly ashamed (very rare): dispudet Sic mihi data esse verba, *T.* *Eun.* 832.

dispulsus, *P.* of dispello.

disputatiō, ōnis, f. [disputo], an argument, discussion, debate, dispute (cf. controversia, altercatio, contentio): magis facilis quam necessaria, *Phil.* 13, 32: eius disputationis sententias memoriae mandavi, *Lael.* 3: isti disputationi nihil est loci, *Balb.* 35: in utramque partem, 5, 30, 1.

disputātor, ōris, m. [disputo], a disputer, disputant (rare): subtilis, *Off.* 1, 3.

dis-putō, avi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., to weigh, examine, investigate, treat, discuss, explain: de singulis sententiis breviter, *Phil.* 13, 22: ponere iubebam de quo quis audire vellet: ad id disputabam, *Tusc.* 1, 7: (Druides) multa de sideribus atque eorum motu disputant, 6, 14, 6: de omni re in contrarias partes, *Or.* 1, 158. — *Pass. impers.*: cum esset in utramque partem disputatum, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 86, 3: disputatur in consilio a Petreio et Afranio, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 67, 1. — **II.** Meton., to argue, maintain, insist: hoc a Cyrenaico sic copiose disputatur, ut, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 83: non enim ego ita disputo, such is not my argument, *Rosc.* 106: ii, qui contra disputant, opponents, *Rep.* 1, 4. — With acc. and inf.: isti in eo disputant, Contaminari non decere fabulas, *T. And.* 15: palam disputare, minime esse mirandum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 100. — Esp., with contra, to dispute, controvert: nihil tamen contra disputo, *Fl.* 51: contra te, *Planc.* 12: quod disputari contra nullo pacto potest, *Agr.* 2, 45; cf. with cum: haec coram cum Catulo, *Pomp.* 66.

disquīrō, —, —, ere [dis+quaero], to inquire diligently, investigate (very rare): impransi mecum disquirite, *H.* *S.* 2, 2, 7.

disquisitiō, ōnis, f. [disquiro], an inquiry, investigation: in magnis disquisitionibus, *Sull.* 79: vitiole creatus esset, in disquisitionem venit, *L.* 8, 23, 14.

disrumpō, see dirumpo.

dis-saepiō (not -sēpiō), psi, ptus, ere, to part off, separate, divide (very rare): Vix ea limitibus dissaepserat omnia certis, *O.* 1, 69. — Fig.: tenui sane muro dissaepiunt id quod excipiunt, *Rep.* 4, 4.

dis-sēminō, avi, ātus, āre, to spread abroad, disseminate (rare): omnia in memoriam sempiternam, *Arch.* 30: latius opinione malum, *Cat.* 4, 6.

dissēnsiō, ōnis, f. [dissentio], difference of opinion, disagreement, dissension, discord, strife: regum, *S.* 35, 1: inter eos magna, *Mar.* 29: parva est mihi tecum dissensio? *Phil.* 8, 17: amicorum disiunctio dissensionem facit, *Agr.* 2, 14: inter aliquos sine acerbitate, *Off.* 1, 87: alqd dissensionis commovere, *Agr.* 3, 4: sua, 5, 31, 1: tanta inter eos exstitit, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 20, 3: de bono oratore cum populo dissensio, *Brut.* 185: civilis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 152. — *Plur.*: civium, *Agr.* 2, 102: quā ex re dissensiones nascuntur, 6, 22, 3. — **II.** Fig., of things, disagreement, incompatibility: utilium cum honestis, *Off.* 3, 56.

1. dissēnsus, *P.* of dissentio.

2. dissēnsus, ūs, m. [dissentio], dissension, discord (poet. and rare): clamor Dissensu vario se tollit, *V.* 11, 455.

dissētāneus, adj. [dissentio], disagreeing, contrary (opp. consentaneus; very rare), *Part.* 7.

dis-sentiō, sēnsi, sēnsus, ire. **I.** Prop., to differ, dissent, disagree, be at odds, contradict, quarrel (opp. consensio): a te dissentiens senator, *Phil.* 10, 5: ab iudicio omnium, *Phil.* 4, 9: hac de re a me in disputationibus nostris, *Or.* 1, 5: in hoc ab eo, *Pomp.* 59: ab reliquis Gallis, 7, 29, 6: a ceterarum gentium morē, *Font.* 30: inter se, *Fin.* 2, 19: qui dissentiunt, *Pomp.* 63: multa dissentiētibz respondi, *Prov.* 28: quia nescio quid in philosophiā dissentiēret, *ND.* 1, 33: nisi quid tu Dissentis, *H.* *S.* 2, 1, 79: tam valde reliquo tempus ab illo die dissensis, *Phil.* 1, 5. — With dat.: condicionibus foedis, *H.* 3, 5, 14: mihi, *H.* *E.* 2, 2, 61. — **II.** To be unlike, differ: affectio inconstans et a se ipsa dissentiens, inconsistent, *Tusc.* 4, 29.

(**disserēnāscō**), āvi, —, āre, *inch. impers.* [dis + sere-
no], *to clear up, grow clear* (once): cum undique disseren-
asset, L. 39, 46, 4.

1. dis-serō, —, —, ere, *to scatter, plant here and there*:
taleae intermissis spatiis disserabantur, 7, 73, 9.

2. dis-serō, rūi, rtus, ere, *to examine, argue, discuss, speak, harangue, discourse, treat* (cf. *disputo, discepto*):
memini Catonem mecum disserere, Lael. 11: pluribus ver-
bis sit disserendum, Rosc. 123: philosophiae pars, quae
est disserendi, Fin. 1, 22: disserendi subtilitas, Or. 1, 68:
de poenā, S. 51, 15: de se cum eis, S. 102, 2: triduum de
re p., Lael. 14: de omnibus rebus in contrariis partibus,
Tusc. 2, 9.—With *acc.* (mostly of *indef. obj.*): de amicitia
ea ipsa, Lael. 4: deque eo pauca disseram, Mur. 31: per-
multa de eloquentia cum Antonio, Or. 2, 13: haec subtili-
us, Lael. 18: quae in contione huiusmodi verbis dis-
seruit, S. 30, 4: instituta maiorum quo modo rem p. habue-
rint, S. C. 5, 9.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: malunt disserere, nihil
esse in auspiciis, quam quid sit ediscere, Div. 1, 105.

dissertiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 dissero], *destruction, abolition*:
iuris humani, L. 41, 24, 10 (dub.).

dissideō, ēdi, —, ēre [dis + sedeo]. **I.** Lit., *to sit
apart, be remote* (poet. and very rare).—With *dat.*: sceptris
quae (terra) libera nostris Dissidet, V. 7, 370.—**II.** Fig.,
to be at variance, disagree, differ (cf. *dissident*): non consi-
liis, sed armis, Marc. 30: dissidentibus consulibus, Pis. 3.
—With *ab*: gens tam dissidens a populo R., Balb. 30: a
nobis animo, 2 Verr. 5, 182: a Pompeio in tantis rebus,
Att. 7, 6, 2: animus a se ipse dissidens, Fin. 1, 58: ab in-
genio matris, O. H. 7, 36.—With *inter* se: leviter inter se,
Att. 1, 13, 2.—With *cum*: cum Cleanthe multis rebus, Ac.
2, 143: non cum homine, sed cum causā, Phil. 11, 15.—
With *dat.*: virtus dissidens plebi, H. 2, 18: de quā (de-
finitione), Ac. 2, 132.—Poet.: Dissidet et variat senten-
tia, O. 15, 648: Medus luctuosus Dissidet armis, *is dis-
tracted*, H. 3, 8, 20.—**III.** Meton., of things, *to be unlike,
be dissimilar, differ, disagree* (cf. *discrepo*).—With *ab*:
nostra non multum a Peripateticis dissidentia, Off. 1, 2:
scriptum a sententiā, Or. 1, 140.—With *cum*: verba cum
sententiā scriptoris, Inv. 1, 17.—*Absol.*: si toga dissidet
impar, i. e. *sits awry, one-sided*, H. E. 1, 1, 96.

dissignātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dissigno], *a disposition, arrange-
ment* (cf. *designatio*): librorum, Att. 4, 4, b. 1: operis,
ND. 1, 20 (B. & K. *desig.* in both passages).

dissignātor (not *desig.*), ōris, *m.* [dissigno], *an under-
taker, manager* (at a funeral), H. E. 1, 7, 6.

dis-signō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to unseal, disclose*:
Quid non ebrietas dissignat? H. E. 1, 5, 16 K. & H.—**II.**
Fig., *to arrange, dispose, regulate, set in order* (often con-
founded with *designo*): ea, quae ab ipsis (dis) constituta
et dissignata sunt, Div. 1, 82: omnium rerum descriptio-
nem et modum mentis, ND. 1, 26: res p. ratione dissig-
nata, ND. 3, 85 (B. & K. always *desig.*).

dissiliō, ui, —, ire [dis + salio]. —**I.** Lit., *to leap
asunder, fly apart, burst, break up, split* (poet.): mucro ictu
dissiluit, V. 12, 740: aera (sc. frigore), V. G. 3, 363: Haec
loca vasta convolsa ruinā Dissiluisse ferunt, V. 3, 416:
omne soluto, O. 2, 260: lamina, O. 5, 173: Caput dissilire
neniā, H. Ep. 17, 29.—**II.** Fig., *to be broken, be dissolved*:
Gratia fratrum geminorum dissiluit, H. E. 1, 18, 42.

dis-similis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.*, *unlike, dissim-
ilar, different* (opp. *similis, consimilis*; cf. *dispar, impar, ab-
similis*): duo dissimilia genera, lenonum et latronum,
Phil. 6, 4: dissimilis est pecuniae debitor et gratiae, Planc.
68: dissimilis est militum causa et tua, Phil. 2, 59: hac
in re unā Multum dissimiles, H. E. 1, 10, 3.—With *atque*:
quod est non dissimile atque ire in Soloniam, Att. 2, 3, 3:
haec sunt consilia non dissimilia, ac si quis, etc., L. 5, 5,
12.—With *gen.*: tui, Cael. 50: sanguis dissimiliorum sui
civium, Phil. 2, 59: Scetani, H. S. 1, 4, 112: homo fuit tum

sui dissimilis, *not himself*, 2 Verr. 2, 48: sui dissimilior
fieri cotidie, Brut. 320: dissimillima legis ea (lex), Agr. 3,
5: Dissimilisque sui lugebat, *changed by grief*, O. 11, 273.
—With *dat.* (rarely of persons): huic iudicio illa conten-
tio, Tull. 49: hic dies illi temporis, 2 Verr. 4, 77: tam for-
tibus ausis, V. 9, 282: hoc illi, H. S. 1, 6, 49.—With *inter*
se: qui potes (omnis imitari), cum suit dissimillumi inter
se? Brut. 285: (vos) inter vos in dicendo, Or. 2, 126; cf.
qui sunt et inter se dissimiles et aliorum, Brut. 287.

dissimiliter, *adv.* [dissimilis], *differently, in a different
manner* (rare): efficere voluptates, Fin. 2, 10: oppidum
haud dissimiliter situm, nisi quod, etc., S. 89, 6.—With
dat.: haud dissimiliter navibus vagis, L. 27, 48, 11.

dissimilitūdō, inis, *f.* [dissimilis], *unlikeness, differ-
ence, dissimilitude*: potestatum, Agr. 2, 14: temporis, 2 Verr.
3, 214.—*Plur.*: studiorum, 2 Verr. 3, 6.

dissimulanter, *adv.* [dissimulo], *dissemblingly, clan-
destinely, secretly*: non aperte, sed dissimulanter, Brut.
274: adservari, L. 40, 23, 4.

dissimulantia, ac, *f.* [dissimulo], *a dissembling* (once),
Or. 2, 270.

dissimulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dissimulo], *a dissembling, dis-
guise, concealment, dissimulation*: dissimulatione tecta im-
probitas, 2 Verr. 2, 71: dicebant cum dissimulatione aliqua
cupiditatis, Fl. 21: sui, a *disguise*, Ta. A. 13.—As transla-
tion of *tipwveia*, Ac. 2, 15.

dissimulātor, ōris, *m.* [dissimulo], *a dissembler, con-
cealer*: cuius rei lubet simulator ac dissimulator, S. C. 5,
4: opis propriae, of my own influence, H. E. 1, 9, 9: veri
amoris, O. 5, 61.

dis-simulō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to dissemble, disguise, hide, con-
ceal, keep secret* (cf. *lingo, simulo, confingo, comminiscor*):
etsi ea dissimulas sedulo, *pretend that it is not so*, T. Hec.
578: Bene dissimulatum amorem indicat, T. And. 105:
neque dissimulari tantum scelus poterat, Sest. 25: haec
omnia dissimulare ac negligere, 2 Verr. 3, 114: rem di-
utius, Caes. C. 1, 19, 3: occultam febrem, H. E. 1, 16, 23:
metum, H. 2, 20, 17: gaudia, O. 6, 653: natum cultu, O.
13, 163: se, *to assume another form*, O. 2, 731: deum, i. e.
concealing his divinity, O. H. 4, 56.—Poet.: capillos Dis-
simulari plumae, i. e. *take the place of*, O. 2, 374.—With
acc. and *inf.*: dissimulare me id moleste ferre, 1 Verr. 21:
si dissimulare omnes cuperent se scire, etc., Rosc. 102.—
With *de*: primo fingere alia, dissimulare de coniuratione,
etc., S. C. 47, 1.—With *interrog. clause*: quae rebus sit causa
novandis, V. 4, 291.—*Absol.*: qui dissimulant (opp. qui fa-
tetur se esse hostem), Cal. 2, 17: Ridens dissimulare, *pre-
tend not to take my meaning*, H. S. 1, 9, 66: dissimulant,
repress their feelings, V. 1, 516.

dissipābilis, e, *adj.* [dissipo], *that may be dispersed*
(once): ignis et aer, ND. 3, 31.

dissipātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dissipo]. **I.** Prop., *a scattering, dispersing*: hic error ac dissipatio civium, Rep. 2, 7: prae-
dae, i. e. *plundering*, Phil. 13, 10.—**II.** Praegn. *A. De-
struction, annihilation*: corporum, ND. 1, 71.—**B.** In rhet.,
the use of contrasted adverbs of place in parallel clauses, C.

dissipō or **dissupō**, āvi, ātus, āre [dis + *supo, throw].
I. Lit. **A.** In gen., *to spread abroad, scatter, disperse*:
ignis totis se passim dissipavit castris, L. 30, 5, 7: fratris
membra in iis locis, Pomp. 22: ossa Quirini, H. Ep. 16,
14: dissipatos homines congregare, Tusc. 1, 62: dispersi
ac dissipati discedunt, 5, 58, 3: venenum per ossa, O. 2,
801: in mille curias dispersa et dissipata res p. L. 2, 28,
4.—**B.** Esp., *to disperse, rout, scatter, put to flight*: or-
dines pugnatum, L. 6, 12, 10: hostis, Fam. 2, 10, 3: in
fugam dissipari, L. 8, 39, 8.—Poet.: obliquo latrantis ictu,
O. 8, 343.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In P. perf., *disordered, scattered*: dissipata fuga, L. 28, 20, 8: collectis ex dissi-
pato cursu militibus, L. 2, 59, 9.—**B.** Praegn., *to de-*

molish, overthrow, destroy, squander, dissipate: statum de-
turbaunt, affligunt, comminuunt, dissipant, *Pls.* 38, 93: ignis
cuncta disturbat et dissipat, *ND.* 2, 41: alii animum statim
dissipari, alii diu permanere censent, *Tusc.* 1, 18: a maiori-
bus possessiones relictas, *Agr.* 1, 2: rem familiarem, *Fam.*
4, 7, 5: reliquias rei p., *Phil.* 2, 6.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To dis-
perse, spread abroad, circulate, disseminate, scatter: facili-
us est enim apta dissolvere quam dissipata conecere, *Orator*,
235; cf. of the speaker: (Curio) in instruendo dissipatus
fuit, *Brut.* 216: famam istam fascium dissipaverunt,
they have spread abroad, published, *Phil.* 14, 15.—With *acc.*
and *inf.*: sermones huiusmodi me magnā pecuniā a vera
accusatione esse deductum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: dissipatum pas-
sim bellum, *L.* 28, 3, 1.—**B.** To drive away (poet.): dissi-
pat Euhius Curas edaces, *H.* 2, 11, 17.

dissociabilis, e, adj. [dissocio]. **I.** Separating, di-
viding: Oceanus, *H.* 1, 3, 22.—**II.** Irreconcilable, incom-
patible: res olim dissociabiles miscere, *Ta. A.* 3.

dis-sociō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to put out of union,
disjoin, disunite: Dissociata locis concordia pace ligavit, *O.*
1, 25: montes ni dissocientur opacā Valle, *H. E.* 1, 16, 5.
—**II.** Fig., to separate in sentiment, disunite, set at vari-
ance, estrange: morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias,
Lael. 74: homines antea dissociatos conligavit, *Rep.* 3, 3:
animos civium, *N. Att.* 2, 2: disertos a doctis, *Or.* 3, 72.

dissolūbilis, e, adj. [dissolvo], that may be dissolved,
dissoluble (rare): mortale omne dissolubile sit necesse est,
ND. 3, 29 al.

dissolūtē, adv. with comp. [dissolutus]. **I.** Lit., loosely,
disconnectedly: dicere demptis coniunctionibus, *Orator*, 135.
—**II.** Fig., lastly, negligently, carelessly: decumas vendere,
2 *Verr.* 3, 90: dissolutius rem relinquere, *Caec.* 103: fac-
tum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 19.

dissolūtio, ōnis, f. [dissolvo]. **I.** Lit., a dissolving,
destroying, breaking up, dissolution: naturae, i. e. death, *Vin.*
5, 31.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., an abolishing, a destruc-
tion: legum omnium, *Phil.* 1, 21.—**B.** Esp. **1.** A refu-
tation: criminum, *Clu.* 3.—**2.** In rhet., a want of con-
nection, asyndeton, *Part.* 21.—**3.** Of character, looseness,
effeminacy, frivolity, dissoluteness: animi, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9:
idiciorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 133.

dissolūtus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of dissolvo]. **I.**
Prop., of discourse, disjointed, loose, disconnected, *Orator*,
195.—Hence, in rhet., *n. sing.* as *subst.*, asyndeton (syn. dis-
solutio *H. B.* 2), *Or.* 3, 207.—**II.** Fig., of character, lax,
remiss, negligent, careless, dissolute, abandoned (cf. mollis,
luxuriosus, effeminatus): negligere... est dissoluti, etc.,
Off. 1, 99: cupio in tantis rei p. periculis me non dissolu-
tum videri, *Cat.* 1, 4: in praetermittendo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 7:
omnium hominum dissolutissimus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 129: tam
dissolutus in re familiari, *Quinct.* 38: animus, *Rosc.* 32:
Graecorum consuetudo, *Fl.* 20: mores, *Phaedr.* 1, 2, 12.

dis-solvō, solvi, solūtus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen.,
to take apart, disunite, part, destroy: opus suum natura
dissolvit, *Com.* 72: pontem, *N. Them.* 5, 1: dissolutum na-
vigium vel potius dissipatum, *Att.* 15, 11, 3: navem, *Phaedr.*
4, 22, 10: animus, si est harmonia, dissolvetur, *Tusc.* 1, 24.
—**B.** Esp. **1.** To take to pieces, analyze: Quem (versum)
si dissolvās, *H. S.* 1, 4, 55.—**2.** To pay, discharge: praediis
venditis acs alienum est dissolutum, *Sull.* 56: nomen,
Planc. 68: omne quod debuit, *Com.* 38: Quae debeo, *T.*
Ph. 656: pecuniam pro iis rebus, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 87, 1: his
populis pecuniam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 180: poenam, *Tusc.* 1, 100:
damna, 2 *Verr.* 5, 33.—**II.** Meton., to free from debt:
quarum (possessionum) amore adducti dissolvi nullo modo
possunt, *Cat.* 2, 18.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to dissolve,
abolish, abrogate, annul, destroy: amicitias, *Lael.* 32: socie-
tatem, *Com.* 38: religiones, *L.* 40, 29, 11: acta Caesaris,
Phil. 1, 18: leges Caesaris, *Phil.* 1, 19: iudicia publica,
Agr. 2, 34: hoc interdictum, *Caec.* 40: regiā potestate dis-

solutā, *N. Lys.* 3, 5: rem p., *L.* 5, 6, 15: severitatem, *Mur.*
65: frigus, *H.* 1, 9, 5: mortem cuncta mortalium mala dis-
solvere, *S. C.* 51, 20; cf. with pers. obj.: plerosque senec-
tus dissolvit, *S.* 17, 6.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To refute, reply to,
answer: criminatio tota dissoluta est, *Rosc.* 82: (crimina)
iudicio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 68.—**2.** To release, disengage: Dissolvi
me, ut, etc., *T. Heaut.* 508.

dis-sonus, adj. **I.** Lit., dissonant, discordant, con-
fused (opp. consonus: mostly late): clamores, *L.* 4, 28, 2:
congruens clamor a Romanis, dissonae illis voces, *L.* 30,
34, 1.—**II.** Meton., in gen., disagreeing, different: gentes
sermone moribusque, *L.* 1, 18, 3.—With *ab*: nihil apud
Latinos dissonum ab Romanā re, *L.* 8, 8, 2.

dis-sors, sortis, adj., not shared: gloria, *O. Am.* 2, 12,
11.

dis-suādēō, si, sus, ēre, to advise against, dissuade, op-
pose by argument, resist, object: cum ferret legem de tri-
bunis, dissuasimus nos, *Lael.* 96: datur venia, dissuadente
Vercingetorige, 7, 15, 6: quam (legem) dissuasi? *Agr.* 2,
101: pacein, *L.* 30, 37, 7.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: captivos
remittendos, *Off.* 3, 101.—With *de*: cum de captivis dis-
suasurus esset, *Off.* 3, 110.—With *dat.*: suis bellum, *O.*
12, 307.—*Sup. acc.*: multis dissuasum prodeuntibus, *L.* 3,
63, 8.—Poet.: Hinc dissuadet amor, *O.* 1, 619.

dissuāsio, ōnis, f. [cf. dissuadeo], a remonstrance, dis-
suation (very rare): rogationis eius, *Clu.* 140.

dissuāsor, ōris, m. [cf. dissuadeo], an objector, remon-
strant, opponent, *Or.* 2, 261: legis, *L.* 2, 41, 7.

dissultō, —, —, āre, freq. [dissilio], to leap apart, fly
in pieces, burst asunder (poet): dissultant ripae, *V.* 8, 240.
—Fig.: nec fulmine Dissultant crepitūs, *V.* 12, 923.

dis-suō, —, ātus, ere, to rip open (very rare).—Poet.:
dissuto sinu, torn open, *O. F.* 1, 408.—Fig.: amicitiae dis-
suendae, i. e. to be gently severed, *Lael.* 76.

dissupō, v. dissipo. **dissūtus**, P. of dissno.

dis-taedet, —, —, ēre, inpers., it is wearisome, is dis-
gusting (very rare): hoc distaedet loqui, *T. Ph.* 1011.

distāns, ntis, adj. [P. of disto]. **I.** Lit., in space, re-
mote, far apart, far away, distant: tam distantibus in
locis, *Phil.* 2, 67: spatio distante, *O.* 11, 715: legio mille
passuum intervallo distans, at a distance, *L.* 33, 1, 2: loco
ripae, *O.* 2, 241: trabes inter se binos pedes, 7, 23, 1: ma-
nipuli inter se modicum spatium, *L.* 8, 8, 5: sidera inter
se altitudine, *Tusc.* 5, 69: iaculo distantia misso Figere, *O.*
5, 54.—**II.** Fig., different, unlike, remote: a severitate
comitas, *Orator*, 34.—With *dat.*: exactis minimum distan-
tia, *H.* 2, 1, 72.

distāntia, ae, f. [disto], remoteness, diversity (very
rare): inter eos morum studiorumque, *Lael.* 74.

dis-tendō, di, tus, ere. **I.** Prop., to stretch asunder,
stretch out, extend: aciem eius distrahi pati, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 92,
2: Titios novem lugeribus distentus erit, *O.* 4, 458: brach-
chia, *O.* 4, 491: hostium copias, *L.* 3, 23, 1: in currūs dis-
tentum inligat Mettium, *L.* 1, 28, 10.—**II.** Meton., to
swell out, distend, stuff, fill: ubera cytisio, *V. E.* 9, 31:
ubera lacte, *V. E.* 4, 21: capellas lacte, *V. E.* 7, 3: ducem
denso pingui, *V. G.* 3, 124: cellas nectare, *V.* 1, 433.—**III.**
Fig., to divide, distract, perplex: velut in duo pariter bella
curas hominum, *L.* 27, 40, 1: animos, *L.* 9, 12, 10.

1. distentus, adj. with comp. [P. of distendo], dis-
tended, full: ubera, *H. Ep.* 2, 46: distentum cruribus uber,
O. 18, 826: distentius uber, *H. S.* 1, 1, 110.

2. distentus, adj. with sup. [P. of distineo], engaged,
busied, occupied: tot tantisque negotiis, *Rosc.* 22: disten-
tissimus de Buthrotiis, *Att.* 15, 18, 2: mens, *ND.* 3, 93.

dis-terminō, āvi, ātus, āre, to divide, limit, part (rare):
quas (stellas) intervallum binas disternat, *Arat.* 94.

distinctē, adv. [distinctus], with precision, distinctly,
clearly: dicere, *Leg.* 1, 36: scribere, *Tus.* 2, 7 al.

distinctiō, ōnis, f. [see *R. STIG.*]. **I.** Prop., a distinguishing, discrimination: harum rerum facilis est, *Fin.* 1, 33: veri a falso, *Fin.* 1, 64: poenarum ex delicto, *Ta. G.* 12.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A difference, distinction, variation: nulla in visis distinctio, *Ac.* 2, 48: lunae siderumque omnium, *ND.* 2, 15: eiusdem verbi saepius positi, in *mean-ing*, *Or.* 3, 206.—**B.** In gram., a punctuation, *Or.* 3, 186.

distinctus, adj. with comp. [*P.* of *distinguo*]. **I.** Prop., separated, separate, distinct: genera delictorum, *Mur.* 63: Romana acies distinctior, ex pluribus partibus constans, *L.* 9, 19, 8: concentus ex distinctis sonis, *Rep.* 2, 69.—**II.** Praegn., decorated, adorned, studded, impressive: pocula gemmis distincta, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: caelum astris distinctum et ornatum, *ND.* 2, 95: lyra gemmis et dentibus Indis, *O.* 11, 167: herbae innumeris floribus, *O.* 5, 266: oratio expolitione distincta, *Or.* 1, 50: in utroque genere et creber et distinctus Cato, *Brut.* 69: see also *distinguo*.

dis-tineō, tīnui, tentus, ēre [*dis* + *teneo*]. **I.** Lit., to keep asunder, separate, part, hold back: tigna binis utrimque fibulis ab extremā parte distinebantur, 4, 17, 7: duo freta Isthmos, *O. H.* 8, 69: quem Notus distinct a domo, *H.* 4, 5, 12: dum distinct hostem Agger, *V.* 11, 381.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** To keep back, hinder, detain, occupy, engage, employ, divert: legiones a praesidio interclusas flumen distinebat, 7, 59, 5: manus hostium, 2, 5, 2: copias Caesaris, kept from uniting, *Caes. C.* 3, 44, 2: Volscos, *L.* 4, 59, 3: alio bello distineri, *Phil.* 11, 6: in multitudine iudiciorum distineri, *Fam.* 7, 2, 4: distineri litibus, *N. Att.* 9, 4: ad omnia tuenda multifariam distineri, *L.* 21, 8, 4.—**B.** Meton., to hinder, delay, put off, prevent: pacem, *Phil.* 12, 28: victoriam, 7, 37, 3: rem distinebat, quod, etc., *L.* 37, 12, 2.—**III.** Fig., to divide, distract, perplex: distineor et divellor dolore, *Planc.* 79: factiones senatum distinebant, *L.* 9, 16, 6: animos, *L.* 7, 21, 5.

distinguō, nxi, nctus, ere [see *R. STIG.*]. **I.** Lit., to separate, divide, part (very rare): onus inclusum numero eodem, *O.* 1, 47: qui tabulā distinguunt undā, *Iuv.* 14, 289: qui nos distinct, established the division (of ranks in the theatre), *Iuv.* 3, 159.—**II.** Fig., to distinguish, discriminate, specify (cf. *discerno*): ea (crimina), 2 *Verr.* 4, 88: illa quem ad modum dicerentur, *Pis.* 69: servos numero, *Caec.* 56: quā viā ambigua distinguantur, ostendit, *Fin.* 1, 22: voluntatem a facto, *L.* 45, 24, 4: vero falsum, *H. E.* 1, 10, 29.—*Pass. impers.*: quid intersit, non distinguitur, *ND.* 3, 26.—**III.** Praegn., to mark, distinguish, make conspicuous, set off, decorate, adorn: urbs delubris distincta, *Rep.* 1, 41: pocula gemmis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: racemos Purpureo colore, *H.* 2, 5, 11: scuta coloribus, *Ta. G.* 6: orationem verborum insignibus, *O.* 2, 36: varietatibus distinguendo opere, *L.* 9, 17, 1.—*Po et.*: nigrum medio frontem distinctus ab albo, *Harpalus*, i. e. made conspicuous by the contrast, *O.* 3, 22. See also *distinctus*.

dī-stō, —, —, āre. **I.** To stand apart, be separate, be distant: quantum tignorum iunctura distabant, 4, 17, 6: Nec longo distant (regna) cursu, *V.* 3, 116.—With *inter se*: turres quae pedes LXXX inter se distarent, 7, 72, 4.—With *ab*: non amplius pedum milibus II ab castris castra distabant, *Caes. C.* 1, 82, 3.—With *abl.*: Cum tanto Phrygiā Gallica distet humus, *O. F.* 4, 362: sol ex aequo metā distabat utrāque, *O.* 3, 145: foro nimium distare Carinas, *H. E.* 1, 7, 48.—In time: quantum distet ab Inacho Codrus, *H.* 3, 19, 1.—**II.** **A.** In gen., to differ, be different, be unlike (cf. *differre*, *discrepare*): ut distare aliquid aut ex aliquā parte differre videatur, *Caec.* 39: ultima distant, *O.* 6, 67: hominum vita tantum distat a victu bestiarum, *Off.* 2, 15: quantum distet argumentatio tua ab re, *Rosc.* 44: Sordidus a tenui vitā distabit, *H. S.* 2, 2, 53: stoica dogmata A cynicis tunc distantia, *Iuv.* 13, 122.—With *dat.*: infido scurrae distabit amicus, *H. E.* 1, 18, 4: Paulum distat inertiae Celata virtus, *H.* 4, 9, 29: quid distat aera lupinis, *H. E.* 1, 7, 23: facta minis quantum dis-

tent, *O.* 8, 439.—**B.** *Impers.*, there is a difference, it makes a difference, is important: ut distare aliquid videatur, utrum, etc., *Caec.* 39: distat, summas pudenter An rapias, *H. E.* 1, 17, 44: Stultitiāne erret, nihilum distabit, an irā, *H. S.* 2, 3, 210. See also *distans*.

dis-torqueō, rsi, rtus, ere, to turn awry, twist, distort (rare): os, *T. Eun.* 670: oculos, *H. S.* 1, 9, 65.

distortio, ōnis, f. [*distorqueo*], a distorting, writhing, contortion: membrorum, *Tusc.* 4, 29 al.

distortus, adj. with comp. and sup. [*P.* of *distorqueo*], distorted, misshapen, deformed, dwarfish: distortus eiectā linguā, *Or.* 2, 266: crura, *H. S.* 1, 3, 47: solos sapientis esse, si distortissimi sint, formosos, *Mur.* 61.—Fig.: nullum (genus enuntiandi) distortius, more perverse, *Fat.* 16.

distractiō, ōnis, f. [*dis* + *R. TRAG.*]. **I.** Prop., a pulling asunder, dividing: humanorum animorum, *ND.* 1, 27.—**II.** Fig., dissension, discord, disagreement: cum tyrannis (opp. societas), *Off.* 3, 32.

distractus, *P.* of *distraho*.

dis-trahō, axi, actus, ere. **I.** A. Lit., to pull asunder, tear in pieces, part, divide: (corpus) quod dirimi distrahive non possit, *ND.* 3, 29: corpus passim distrahendum dare, *L.* 1, 28, 9: turbatis distractus equis, *V.* 7, 787: quae (materia) neque perumpi neque distrahi potest, 7, 23, 5: Indibrium illud, *L.* 25, 36, 9: ut aciem eius distrahi paterentur, broken, *Caes. C.* 3, 92, 1.—**B.** Fig., to divide, distract, perplex: qui haec naturā cohaerentia opinione distraxissent, *Off.* 3, 11: animi in contrarias sententias distrahantur, *Off.* 1, 9: res p. distracta lacerataque, *L.* 2, 57, 3: quae sententiae omnem societatem distrahit civitatis, *Off.* 3, 28: amorem, *T. Ph.* 518: rem, to frustrate, prevent, *Caes. C.* 1, 33, 3: controversias, to adjust, *Caec.* 6: voces, i. e. to leave a hiatus (opp. contrahere), *Orator*, 152.—**II.** A. Lit., to tear away, draw away, part, separate, remove: ab eis membra, *Sull.* 59: illam a me distrahit necessitas, *T. Hec.* 492.—**B.** Fig., to part, disconnect, estrange, alienate: sapientiam ab eā (voluptate), *Fin.* 1, 50: illum ab eo, *Phil.* 2, 23: a me servatorem, *Planc.* 102.

dis-tribuō, ui, ūtus, ere, to divide, distribute, apportion, spread (cf. *divido*, *impertio*, *dispenso*, *participo*, *communico*): id (dimidium minae), *T. Ad.* 371: partiendum sibi ac latius distribuendum exercitum putavit, 3, 10, 3: distribuiti partis Italiae, *Cat.* 1, 9: copias in trīs partis, 6, 32, 3: quos (milites) circum familias, quartered, *Caes. C.* 1, 14, 5: Numidis hiberna in proximis urbibus, *L.* 42, 67, 8: milites in legiones, *Caes. C.* 3, 4, 2: gladiatores binos singulis patribus familiarum, *Att.* 7, 14, 2: naves quaestori, legatis, praefectis, equitibus, 4, 22, 3: equos Germanis, 7, 65, 5: pecunias exercitui, *Caes. C.* 1, 39, 3: pecuniam in iudices, *Clu.* 74: pecus viritum, 7, 71, 7: ex captivis toto exercitu capita singula praedae nomine, 7, 89, 5: alterum (genus) emendi, quod praeterea civitatibus aequaliter esset distributum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 163: inventis frugibus et in orbem terrarum distributis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 188: unde iura, leges in omnis terras distributae, *Flc.* 62: meministis me ita distribuisse initio causam, *Rosc.* 122.

distribūte, adv. with comp. [*distributus*], orderly, methodically (very rare): distribute scribere, *Tusc.* 2, 7: distributus tractare, *Iuv.* 2, 177.

distribūtiō, ōnis, f. [*distribuo*], a division, distribution: invidiae et criminum, *Clu.* 1: quadriperita accusationis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34.—*Plur.*, Part. 7.—In rhet., the resolution of a statement or idea into several, *Or.* 3, 203.

distribūtus, *P.* of *distribuo*.

districtus, adj. with comp. [*P.* of *distinguo*]. **I.** Hesitating, vacillating: districtus mihi videris esse, quod et bonus civis et bonus amicus es, *Fam.* 2, 15, 3.—**II.** Harassed, distracted, busy: iudicio districtus atque obligatus, 1 *Verr.* 24: ancipiti contentione, *Pomp.* 9: labore vita dis-

tricta, *Or.* 3, 7: omni Sollicitudine, *H. S.* 2, 8, 68.—*Comp.*: numquam a causis districtior, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 1.

dī-stringō, nxi, ctus, ere. **I.** Prop., to draw asunder, stretch out (very rare): radiis rotarum districti pendent, *V.* 6, 616.—**II.** Meton., to make a diversion against, distract the attention of: Hannibalem mittere in Africam ad distringendos Romanos, *L.* 35, 18, 8: populatione orae distringendos copias regias, *L.* 44, 35, 8.

distulī, perf. of differo.

dis-turbō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** Prop., to drive asunder, separate by violence, throw into disorder, disturb: vidistis contionem gladiis disturbari, *Mil.* 91: sortis, *Div.* 1, 76.—**B.** Praegn., to demolish, destroy: ad disturbandas nuptias, *T. And.* 182: domum meam, *Phil.* 5, 19: tecta, *Sest.* 84: ignis cuncta disturbat ac dissipat, *ND.* 2, 41: opera, *Caes. C.* 1, 26, 1.—**II.** Fig., to frustrate, thwart, ruin: vitae societatem, *Rosc.* 111: legem, *Agr.* 2, 101: iudicium, *Sull.* 15.

dītēscō, —, —, ere, inch. [1 dis], to grow rich (poet.): quā ratione queas dītescere, *H. S.* 2, 5, 10.

dīthyrambicus, adj., = δῑθύραμβικός, dithyrambic: poema, *C.*

dīthyrambus, ī, m., = δῑθύραμβος, a dithyramb, dithyrambic poem, *Or.* 3, 145: per audacis nova dithyrambos Verba devolvit, *H.* 4, 2, 10.

dītiae, arum, f. [1 dis], wealth, riches (rare; cf. divitiae), *T. Heaut.* 194.

(dītīō), see dicio.

dītior, dītissimus, comp. and sup. of 1 dis.

dītō, āvi, ātus, āre [1 dis], to enrich: castra militem ditavere, *L.* 21, 60, 9: nimia dītandi ex hoste militis cura, *L.* 9, 31, 11: Arabas et Indos, *H. E.* 1, 6, 6: me benignitas tua Ditavit, *H. Ep.* 1, 32: cum ipse dītari studebat, *L.* 1, 57, 1.—Fig.: cum lingua Catonis et Enni Sermonem patrium ditaverit, *H. AP.* 57.

diū, adv. with comp. diūtius, and sup. diūtissimē [*R.* DIV-]. **I.** Prop., by day, all day (very rare): diu noctuque, continually, *S.* 38, 3 al.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., all day, a long time, long while, long (cf. longum, pridem, dudum): Haud diust, *T. Eun.* 359: haec diu defleta sunt, *Phil.* 13, 10: multum est et diu consultum, *Agr.* 2, 88: quorum saepe et diu ad pedes iacuit, *Quinct.* 96: Ut docui te saepe diuque, *H. E.* 1, 13, 1: diu atque acriter pugnatum est, 1, 26, 1: ille vult diu vivere, hic diu vixit: . . . quid est in vita diu? *CM.* 68.—*Comp.*: tibi haec diutius facere Licere speras? *T. Heaut.* 102: nec diutius vixit quam locuta est, *Clu.* 30: si diutius disseram, *Rosc.* 82: sustinere impetūs, 1, 26, 1.—*Absol.*, a long while, very long, too long: ne diutius commeatu prohiberetur, 1, 49, 1: ubi se diutius duci intellexit, put off indefinitely, 1, 16, 5: neque illis, qui victoriani adepti forent, diutius eā (victoriā) uti licuisset, *S. C.* 39, 4.—*Sup.*: (Cato) qui senex diutissime fuisset, *Lael.* 4: qui diutissime impuberes manserunt, 6, 21, 4: quam diutissime vivere, *Clu.* 171.—**B.** With other particles. **1.** With satis, long enough: satis diu naturae vixi, *Marc.* 25 al.—**2.** With tam, so long: cur tam diu loquimur? *Cat.* 2, 17: afluere tam diu, ut, etc., *Mur.* 21.—Often followed by dum, as long as: tam diu, dum urbis moenibus continebatur, *Cat.* 3, 16: ne tam diu quidem dominus erit, dum, etc., even long enough, etc., *Rosc.* 78.—**3.** With quam, as long as, how long: quam diu tecum fuit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 58: humanus tam diu, quam diu cum aliis est, *Pis.* 68: quam diu furor iste tuus nos eludet? *Cat.* 1, 1.—**4.** With iam, this long time: numquam quicquam iam diu Mi evenit, *T. Eun.* 1002: rostra iam diu vacua, *Clu.* 110: audivimus hoc iam diu, 1 *Verr.* 50; see also aliquam.—**C.** Long since, a great while ago (ante-class.): Neque diu . . . huc commigrarunt, long ago, *T. Ad.* 648.

diurnus, adj. [for dius-nus]. **I.** Prop., of the day,

by day (opp. nocturnus): fur, *Mil.* 9: labores diurni nocturnique, *CM.* 82: tempus, *Phil.* 3, 33: itinera, 1, 38, 7: merum, i. e. drinking, *H. E.* 1, 19, 11: horae, *V. G.* 3, 400: currus, i. e. the chariot of the sun, *O.* 4, 629: ignes, *O.* 7, 192.—**II.** Praegn., daily, of one day, of each day: aetatis fata diurna, i. e. of only one day, *O. H.* 6, 37: cibis, rationibus, *L.* 4, 12, 10: mercede diurnā conductus, *H. S.* 2, 7, 17: ministeria, *O.* 4, 216.—*Neut.* as subst., an account-book, day-book: longum, *Iuv.* 6, 482.

dius, adj. [for divus; *R.* DIV-]. **I.** In gen., godlike, divine, worshipful, adorable (poet.): Canilla, *V.* 11, 657: profundum, *O.* 4, 537: sententia Catonis, *H. S.* 1, 2, 32.—**II.** As epithet of Jupiter, in the oath me dius fidius, by the god of truth; see fidius.

diūtīnus, adj. [diu], of long duration, lasting, long (rare; cf. longinquus, diuturnus): mansiones Lemni, *T. Ph.* 1012: servitus, *Fam.* 11, 8, 2: laetatio, 5, 52, 6: labor, *Caes. C.* 2, 13, 2: conclusio, *Caes. C.* 2, 22, 1: militia, *L.* 5, 11, 5: otium, *L.* 25, 7, 11.

diūtius, diūtissimē, comp. and sup. of diu.

diuturnitās, ātis, f. [diuturnus], length of time, long duration, durability: diuturnitate exstingui, *CM.* 38.—With gen.: temporis, *ND.* 2, 5: obsessiois, *Mur.* 33: imperi, *Pomp.* 26: pacis, *Caes. C.* 1, 85, 7: belli, 1, 40, 8: eius (doloris), *Fin.* 1, 40: memoriae, *Or.* 1, 129.

diuturnus, adj. with comp. [diu; see *R.* DIV-], of long duration, lasting, long (cf. diutinus, longinquus): mihi ne diuturnum quidem quicquam videtur, *CM.* 69: usus, *Lael.* 85: bellum, *Pomp.* 35: pax, *Pomp.* 44: quies, *S. C.* 31, 1: labor, *Agr.* 2, 3: silentium, *Marc.* 1: morbus, *Phil.* 8, 5: non potes esse diuturnus, i. e. your power, *Phil.* 2, 113.—*Comp.*: molestiae, of longer duration, *Fam.* 6, 13, 3: impunitas, 1, 14, 5: Hic vellem diuturnior esset, long-lived, *O.* 3, 472.

diva, ae, f., a goddess; see divus.

dī-varicō, —, ātus, āre, to spread asunder, stretch apart (very rare): in eā (statuā) hominem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86.

dī-vellō, velli, vulsus or vulsus, ere. **I.** To tear apart. **A.** Lit., to rend asunder, tear in pieces, separate violently, tear (cf. findo, scindo, dirimo): res a naturā copulatas errore divellere, *Off.* 3, 75: corpus, et undis Spargere, *V.* 4, 600: mordicus agnam, *H. S.* 1, 8, 27: suos artūs lacero morsu, *O.* 8, 878: membra, *O.* 13, 865: nodos manibus, *untie*, *V.* 2, 220: divulsa remis Unda, *O.* 8, 138.—**B.** Fig., to tear apart, destroy, sunder, distract: commoda civium, *Off.* 2, 82: rem divulsam conglutinare, *Or.* 1, 188: amorum querimoniis, *H.* 1, 13, 19: somnos (cura), *H. E.* 1, 10, 18: divellor dolore, *Planc.* 79.—**II.** To tear away. **A.** Lit., to wrench off, wrest, tear, separate, remove: ab eis membra, *Sull.* 59: liberos a parentum complexu, *S. C.* 51, 9.—With abl.: dulci amplexu divelli, *V.* 8, 568: ramum trunco, *O.* 14, 115.—**B.** Fig., to remove, part, sever, estrange: Me nec Gyas unquam (sc. a te), *H.* 2, 17, 15: neque (sicarii) ab eo divelli possunt, *Cat.* 2, 22: a me mei servatorem capitis, *Planc.* 102: sapientiam a voluptate, *Fin.* 1, 50.

dī-vēndō, —, ditus, ere, to sell out, sell piecemeal, retail (rare): bona, *Agr.* 1, 7: vectigalia, *Phil.* 7, 15: divendita praedia, *L.* 1, 53, 3: divenditis reliquiis praediae, *L.* 21, 21, 2.

dī-verberō, —, ātus, āre, to strike asunder, cut, cleave, divide (poet.): sagittā vuleris auras, *V.* 5, 508: ferro umbras, *V.* 6, 294.

dī-verbium, īi, n. [verbum], the dialogue, colloquy (in a comedy), plur., *L.* 7, 2, 10.

diversē or **divorsē**, adv. with comp. and sup., in different directions, different ways, hither and thither (very rare): pauci paulo divorsius conciderant, *S. C.* 61, 3.—Fig., of the mind: quae (curae) animum diverse trahunt, *T. And.* 260: de eādem re diverse dicitur, differently, *Inv.* 1, 93.

diversitās, ātis, *f.* [diversus]. **I.** *Contrariety, contradiction, disagreement* (late; cf. discrepantia): mira naturae, *Ta. G.* 15.—**II.** *Variety, difference*: supplicii, *Ta. G.* 12.

diversor or **deversor**, ōris, *m.* [deverto], *a guest* (once): caupo cum quibusdam diversoribus, *Inv.* 2, 15.

diversorium, *v.* deversorium.

diversus or **divorsus**, *adj.* with *sup.* [P. of old verb divertō; dis + verto]. **I.** *Turned different ways.* **A.** Lit., *opposite, contrary* (cf. adversus, contrarius): in diversum iter equi concitatis, *L.* 1, 28, 10: iter a proposito diversum, *Caes. C.* 1, 69, 1: diverso ab eā regione itinere, *Caes. C.* 3, 41, 4: diversis ab flumine regionibus, 6, 25, 3: diversam aciem in duas partis constituit, *with a double front*, *Caes. C.* 1, 40, 5: duo (cinguli) maxime inter se diversi (i. e. the two polar circles), *Rep.* 6, 21: procurantibus in diversa terris, *Ta. A.* 11.—**Poet.**: auditis diversa valle mugitibus, *from opposite quarters*, *O.* 5, 164.—**B.** Fig., *different, diverse, opposite, contrary, conflicting* (cf. varius, differens, discrepans, multiplex): monstrum ex contrariis diversisque naturae studiis conflatum, *Caes. L.* 12: diversa inter se mala, luxuria atque avaritia, *S. C.* 5, 8: diversissimas res, ignaviae voluptatem et praemia virtutis, *S.* 85, 20: diversa sibi ambo consilia capiunt, *Caes. C.* 3, 30, 1: Est huic diversum vitio vitium prope maius, *H. E.* 1, 18, 5: initio reges diversi pars ingenium, alii corpus exercebant, *pursuing opposite courses*, *S. C.* 2, 1: fata duorum, *V.* 12, 726: Dividit ut (natura) bona diversis, *H. S.* 1, 3, 114: utrum . . . an . . . in diversum auctores trahunt, *there is a conflict*, *L.* 25, 11, 20: certā cum illo, qui a te totus diversus est, *dissents entirely*, *Ac.* 2, 101.—**II.** *Turned away.* **A.** Lit., *apart, separate*: diversi pugnabant, *separately*, *Caes. C.* 1, 58, 4: iam antea diversi audistis, *individually*, *S. C.* 20, 5: sive iuncti . . . sive diversi gerant bellum, *L.* 10, 25, 14: duae legiones, 2, 23, 3: diversi dissipatique in omnīs partis fugere, 2, 24, 4: ex diversā fugā in unum collecti, *L.* 42, 8, 1: age diversos et dissice corpora totum, *scatter*, *V.* 1, 70: diversi consules discedunt, *L.* 10, 33, 10: quo diversus abis? *away*, *V.* 5, 166: qui (portus) cum diversos inter se aditus habeant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117: in locis disiunctissimis maximeque diversis, *very widely separated*, *Pomp.* 9: regio ab se, *remotely*, *L.* 32, 38, 2.—**Sup.**: diversissimis locis subeundo ad moenia, *L.* 4, 22, 5: itinera, 7, 16, 3: diverso itinere, *by a side-path, by-road*, *Caes. C.* 3, 67, 2.—**Neut.** as *subst.*: ex diverso caeli, *from another quarter*, *V.* 3, 232: ex diverso venimus, *from different directions*, *V.* 2, 716: a portu diversa petamus, *V.* 132: diversa sequentes, *of other pursuits*, *H. S.* 1, 1, 3.—**Poet.**, *remote, far-distant* (cf. remotus): Aesar, i. e. *in a far country*, *O.* 15, 23: exsilia, *V.* 3, 4: litus, *V.* 11, 261.—**B.** Fig., *different, unlike, dissimilar, distinct*: genera bellorum, *Pomp.* 28: filii longissime diversa ratio est, *Phil.* 5, 49: diversa studia in dissimili ratione, *Cat.* 2, 9: flumina diversa locis, *V. G.* 4, 387: ab his diversae litterae, *S. C.* 34, 3: Poscentes multum diversa, *H. E.* 2, 2, 62.

divert-; see devert-.

dives, itis, with *comp.* and *sup.* (no *neut. plur.*, *nom.* or *acc.*), *adj.* [*R. DIV-*]. **I.** Lit., *rich, wealthy, opulent* (cf. beatus, locuples, opulentus): homo divitissimus, *Off.* 2, 58: solos sapientis esse, si mendicissimi, divites, *Mur.* 61: ex mendicis fieri divites, *Phil.* 8, 9.—**With abl.**: pecuniā, *Rosc.* 93: Crassus, cum cognomine dives tum copiis, *Off.* 2, 57: Dives agris, dives positus in fenore nummis, *H. S.* 1, 2, 13: pecore et multā tellure, *H. Ep.* 15, 19: antiquo censu, *H. S.* 2, 3, 169: Lare, *H. S.* 2, 5, 14: amico Hercule, *H. S.* 2, 6, 12: triumphis, *V.* 4, 38: bubus, *O.* 15, 12.—**With gen.**: pecoris, *V. E.* 2, 20: opum, *V. G.* 2, 468: equū, vestis et auri, *V.* 9, 26: artium, *H.* 4, 8, 5.—**Masc.** as *subst.*: adimunt diviti, *T. Ph.* 276.—**II.** *Meton.*, of things. **A.** *Rich, sumptuous, costly, splendid, precious*: divitior mihi videtur esse amicitia, *Laet.* 58: Capua, *V. G.* 2, 224: Anagnia, *V.* 7, 684: ager, *V.* 7, 262: ramus, *V.* 6, 195: mensae, *H. S.* 2, 4, 87: lingua, *H. E.* 2, 2, 121: templum donis dives, *L.* 45, 28, 3:

Africa triumphis, *V.* 4, 38: terra amomo, *O.* 10, 307: magno dives paratu, *Divitior formā*, *O.* 6, 462: Dives opis natura suae, *H. S.* 1, 2, 74.—**B.** *Abundant, plentiful, fruitful* (poet.): vena (poëtae), *H. AP.* 409: dives copia flendi, *O. Tr.* 3, 1, 102: stipendia, *L.* 21, 43, 9; see also 1 dis.

di-vexō, —, —, āre, *v. a.*, to pull asunder, destroy, violate (very rare): reliquias vae . . . divexaric, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 1, 106: omnia, *Phil.* 11, 4: agros civium, *Phil.* 13, 21.

Divicō, ōnis, *m.*, a general of the Helveti, *Caes.*

dividō, vīsi, (*inf.* divisse, *H. S.* 2, 3, 169), vīsus, ere [dis + vido; see *R. VID-*]. **I.** *To divide.* **A.** Lit., to force asunder, part, separate, divide (cf. findo, scindo, dirimo, divello, separo): Europam Libyamque rapax ubi dividit unda, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 45: nubila, *H.* 1, 34, 6: hunc medium securi, *H. S.* 1, 1, 100: mediam frontem ferro, *V.* 9, 751: amnis, qui ferme dividit insulam, *L.* 24, 6, 7: Gallia est divisa in partis trīs, 1, 1, 1: vicum in duas partis, 3, 1, 6: civitatem Helvetiam in quattuor pagos, 1, 12, 4: divisum senatum (esse), 7, 32, 5: Hoc iter, i. e. *gave two days to*, *H. S.* 1, 5, 5: Ira fuit capitalis, ut ultima divideret mors, *part* (the combatants), *H. S.* 1, 7, 13.—**Poet.**: gemma, fulvum quae dividit aurum, i. e. *is set in gold*, *V.* 10, 134.—**B.** *Meton.*, to divide, distribute, apportion, share (cf. distribuō): bona viritum, *Tusc.* 3, 48: Vinum, *V.* 1, 197: equitatum in omnīs partis, 6, 43, 4: exercitum in civitates, *L.* 28, 2, 16: regnum inter Iugurtham et Adherbalem, *T.* 16, 2.—**With dat.**: quam (pecuniam) iudicibus, 1 *Verr.* 39: agrum cuique, *L.* 1, 47, 11: praedam militibus, *S.* 91, 6: opportuna (loca) praefectis, *L.* 25, 30, 5: praedia natis, *H. S.* 2, 3, 169: Nulli oscula, *H.* 1, 36, 6; cf. in singulos milites trecentos aeris, duplex centurionibus, *L.* 40, 59, 2: bona publicata inter se, *N. Thras.* 1, 5: per populum fumantia (liba), *O. F.* 3, 672: praecnia mecum, *O. F.* 4, 887.—**Absol.**: in dividendo plus offensionum erat, *L.* 44, 45, 13: Dividite (sc. arma), *O.* 13, 102: sedes adhuc nullā potentia divisa, *appropriated*, *Ta. G.* 28.—**C.** Fig. **1.** In gen., to part, divide, distribute, apportion, arrange: annum ex aequo, *O.* 5, 565: tempora curarum remissionumque, *Ta. A.* 9: genus in species, *Orator*, 117: animum huc illic, *V.* 4, 285: grata feminis citharā carmina, i. e. *sing by turns*, *H.* 1, 15, 15: sententiam, to divide the question, i. e. *to take separate votes on parts of a motion*, *Fam.* 1, 2, 1: divisa sententia est, *Mil.* 14 al.: sic belli rationem esse divisam, ut, etc., *regulated*, *Caes. C.* 3, 17, 3: non sat comode Divisa sunt temporibus tibi haec, *T. And.* 476: ea (negotia) divisa hoc modo dicebantur, etc., *S. C.* 43, 2.—**2.** *Praegn.*, to break up, scatter, destroy (cf. dissolvere): nostrum concentum, *H. E.* 1, 14, 31: muros, *V.* 2, 234.—**With dat.**: ventis fomenta, *H. Ep.* 11, 16.—**II.** *To separate.* **A.** Lit., to divide, separate, part, remove: agrum Helvetium a Germanis, 1, 2, 3: qui locus Aegyptum ab Africa dividit, *S.* 19, 3: Scythes Hadriā Divisus obiecto, *H.* 2, 11, 3: Gallos ab Aquitanis, 1, 1, 2: divisa a corpore capita, *L.* 31, 34, 4: Dividor haud aliter, quam si mea membra reliquam (i. e. ab uxore), *O. Tr.* 1, 3, 73: (Italiam) Longa procul longis via dividit in via terris, *keeps distant*, *V.* 3, 383: parens quid nunc Ardea Dividit, *keeps away*, *V.* 12, 45.—**B.** Fig., to separate, distinguish: legem bonam a malā, *Leg.* 1, 44: perangusto fretu divisa servitutis ac libertatis iura, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169: bona diversis, *H. S.* 1, 3, 114.

dividuus, *adj.* [dis + *R. VID-*]. **I.** *Divisible*: omne animal, *ND.* 3, 29.—**II.** *Divided, separated* (poet.): dividuom face (totum), *divide up*, *T. Ad.* 241: munus, *H. E.* 1, 17, 49: aqua, *O. F.* 1, 292.

divinatio, ōnis, *f.* [divino]. **I.** *Miraculous knowledge, prophetic inspiration, foresight, predicting, divination* (cf. augurium, auspiciū, vaticinium): ut nihil divinatione opus sit, *Rosc.* 96: quantae divinationis est, scire, etc. *Clu.* 31: si divinatio appellanda est naturalis bonitas, *N. Att.* 9, 1.—**II.** *In law, a proceeding to determine who shall conduct*

a prosecution, *Q. Fr.* 3, 2, 1: Cicero's Divinatio in Caecilium is a speech in such a proceeding.

divinē, *adv.* with *comp.* [divinus]. **I.** By divine inspiration, prophetically: plura divine praesensa et praedicta, *Div.* 1, 124.—**II.** Admirably, divinely: divine Plato appellat, etc., *CM.* 44.—*Comp.*: *Rep.* 2, 10.

divinitās, ātis, *f.* [divinus]. **I.** Prop., Godhead, divinity: stellis divinitatem tribuit, *ND.* 1, 34: post mortem (Romuli) credita, *L.* 1, 15, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** The power of divining, divination: mentis, *Div.* 2, 119.—**B.** Divine quality, divine nature, excellence, of the orator, *Or.* 2, 86.

divinitus, *adv.* [divinus]. **I.** From heaven, by a god, by divine influence, from a deity, by inspiration: id non divinitus esse factum putatis? *Cat.* 2, 22: forte quādam divinitus super ripas Tiberis effusus, *L.* 1, 4, 4: viris adiuncta fortuna, *Pomp.* 47: multa divinitus, non mea sponte providi, *Sull.* 43: quia sit divinitus illis Ingenium (datum), *V. G.* 1, 415.—**II.** Meton., divinely, admirably, excellently: iura divinitus comparata, *Balb.* 31: dicta, *Or.* 1, 28.

divinō, āvi, ātus, are [divinus], to foresee, divine, foretell, predict, prophesy, expect, dread, conjecture (cf. vaticino, praedico): non possum divinare, *Rosc.* 96: haec, *Lig.* 36: ut nihil boni divinet animus, *L.* 3, 67, 2: quod mens suā sponte divinat, idem ratio subicit, *L.* 26, 41, 20: animus divinans, prophetic, *O.* 11, 694: permulta mirabiliter a Socrate divinata, *Div.* 1, 123.—With *de*: de exitu, *N. Ag.* 6, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: quasi divinans se rediturum, *Phil.* 3, 26: quasi divinarem id quod evenit, fore neminem, etc., *CM.* 12: si divinasset non mitiore in se plebem futuram, *L.* 4, 2, 9.—With *interrog. clause*: quid in castris ovenisset, *L.* 8, 23, 16.—*Absol.*: plane hic divinat, *T. Hec.* 696: negare vim esse divinandi, *Div.* 1, 6: Divinare mihi donat Apollo, *H. S.* 2, 5, 60.

divinus, *adj.* with *comp.* and (rare) *sup.* [divus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., of a god, of a deity, divine: nomen, *Mil.* 83: stirps, *V.* 5, 711: semen, *O.* 1, 78: origo, *L.* 1, 15, 6: non sine ope divinā bellum gerere, 2, 31, 2: animos esse divinos, i. e. of divine origin, *Lael.* 13: animal (i. e. homo), *Fin.* 2, 40: causa divini, *Fin.* 5, 33: odor (Veneris), *V.* 1, 403: decus, *V.* 5, 647: ars Paladis, *V.* 2, 15: divinissima dona, i. e. most worthy of a deity, *Leg.* 2, 45: rem divinam facere, worship, sacrifice, *T. Eun.* 513: rem divinam tunc ac vino fecisse, *L.* 23, 11, 4; cf. *plur.*: res illum divinas facere vidisti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 18: rebus divinis praesens, religion, 6, 21, 1: rebus divinis interesse, 6, 13, 4.—*Pleonast.*: iuxta divinas religiones fides humana, *L.* 9, 9, 4.—**B.** Esp., in phrases with *humanus*: agere divina humanaque, religious and secular duties, *L.* 9, 14, 3: divina humanaque Divitiis parent, the whole world, *H. S.* 2, 3, 95: omnium divinarum humanarum rerum consensio, i. e. union in all interests and feelings, *Lael.* 20: iura divina atque humana, *Rosc.* 37: divina humanaque scelera, sacrilege and outrage, *L.* 3, 19, 11: rerum divinarum et humanarum scientia, physics and morals, *Tusc.* 4, 57: divinum ius et humanum, natural and positive law, *Sest.* 91: (homines) soli divinarum capaces, *Iuv.* 15, 144.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Divinely inspired, prophetic: animus appropinquante morte multo est divini, *Div.* 1, 63: cum ille potius divinus fuerit, *N. Att.* 9, 1.—*Poet.*, of poets: vates, *H. AP.* 400: poeta, *V. E.* 5, 45; cf. carmen, *V. E.* 6, 67.—With *gen.*: divina futuri Sententia, *H. AP.* 218: Imbrium avis imminnentium, *H.* 3, 27, 10.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, a soothsayer, prophet (syn. vates): nescio qui ille divinus, *Div.* 2, 9: divine tu, inaugura, *L.* 1, 36, 4: adisto divinis, watch the fortune-tellers, *H. S.* 1, 6, 114.—**B.** Godlike, superhuman, admirable, excellent: ex genere hominum paene divino, *Lael.* 64: caelestes divinaeque legiones, *Phil.* 5, 28: homo, *Mur.* 75: fides, *Mil.* 91: senatus admurmuratio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 41: pietas, *Phil.* 13, 43.—*Comp.*: quā (ratione) nihil est in homine divinius, *Fin.* 5, 38: domus, *Phaedr.* 5, 8, 38.

divisiō, ōnis, *f.* [dis- + R. VID-]. **I.** Lit., a division,

distribution: agri, *Agr.* 2, 78: orbis terrarum, *S.* 17, 3.—**II.** Meton., a violation, dishonoring, *C.*—**III.** Fig., a rhetorical division, *Off.* 3, 9 al.

divisor, ōris, *m.* [dis- + R. VID-]. **I.** In gen., one who distributes: Italiae, *Phil.* 11, 13.—**II.** Esp., a person hired to bribe electors (regarded as infamous): divisorum indicia, *Mur.* 54: furis atque divisoris disciplina, 2 *Verr.* 3, 161.

1. divisus, *P.* of divido.

2. (divisus, ūs), m. [divido], a division, distribution (very rare; only *dat.*): bona divisui fuere, *L.* 1, 54, 9: divisui facilis Macedonia, how easily divided, *L.* 45, 30, 2.

Divitiacus, i, *m.* **I.** An Aeduan, brother of Dumno-rix, *Caes.*—**II.** A chief of the Suessiones, *Caes.*

divitiae, ārum, *f.* [dives]. **I.** Lit., riches, wealth (cf. opes, facultates, bona, fortuna, copiae, vis): possessores divitiis augere, *Agr.* 2, 69: divitiae (opportuna sunt) ut utare, *Lael.* 22: divitiis incumbere repetitis, *V.* 6, 610: Prodigia divitiis tellus Suggestit, *O.* 15, 81: exstructae in altum, *H.* 2, 3, 20: Di tibi divitias dederunt, *H. E.* 1, 4, 7: certamina divitiarum, rivalries, *H. E.* 1, 5, 8.—*Prov.*: supero Crassum divitiis, am richer than Crassus, *Att.* 1, 4, 3.—**II.** Meton., treasures, ornaments: templum inclutum divitiis, *L.* 26, 11, 8: demite divitias, *O. F.* 4, 136.—**III.** Fig., richness, copiousness, affluence (very rare): ingeni, *Or.* 1, 161: orationis, *Fam.* 4, 4, 1.

divortium, i, *n.* [dis- + R. VERT-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** A parting, point of separation, fork: ad divortia nota, *V.* 9, 379; cf. iterum, *L.* 44, 2, 7: aquarum, a water-shed, *Att.* 5, 20, 3.—**B.** Esp., a divorce, dissolution of marriage (by agreement; cf. repudium, a dismissal by the husband), *Or.* 3, 40: subitum, *Chu.* 14: cum mimā fecit divortium, *Phil.* 2, 69: susceptis inimiciis saepe fieri divortia, *Chu.* 190.—**II.** Fig., a division, difference: ex communi sapientium iugo sunt doctrinarum facta divortia, etc., *Or.* 3, 69.

divulgātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [P. of divulgo], widespread, common: magistratus divulgatissimus, *Fam.* 10, 26, 2.

di-vulgō or **dī-vulgō**, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., to spread among the people, make common, publish, betray, divulge (rare: cf. publico, vulgo, pervagor): librum, *Att.* 12, 40, 1: iudicium, *Sull.* 44: seria, *Phil.* 2, 7: consilium Domiti, *Caes.* C. 1, 20, 1: res gestas quo modo actae forent, *S.* 30, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: de te iam esse perfectum, *Fam.* 6, 12, 3.—**II.** Praegn., to make common, degrade: tempus aetatis ad omnium libidines divulgatum, *Red. Sen.* 11.

divulsus, *P.* of divello.

(**dīvum**, i), *n.* [divus], the sky.—Only in the phrases: sub divo (cf. sub love), under the sky, in open air, 2 *Verr.* 1, 51: mollis sub divo capere somnos, *V. G.* 3, 435: mori, *H.* 2, 3, 23; and Sub divum, into the light: rapere, expose, lay bare, *H.* 1, 18, 13.

1. divus, i, *adj.* [R. DIV-].—Prop., of a deity; hence, godlike, divine (rare; cf. dius): est ergo flamen, ut Iovi, sic divo Iulio M. Antonius, deified, *Phil.* 2, 110: creatrix, *V.* 6, 367.

2. divus, i (gen. plur. dīvōm or dīvūm; rarely dīvōrum), *m.* [1 divus], a god, deity, divine being: is divus (i. e. Apollo) extinguet perduellis vestros, *L.* (carmen) 25, 12, 10: Dive, quem proles Niobeae, etc., *H.* 4, 6, 1: Mortalin' deicit violari vulnere divum? *V.* 12, 797: cuncti divi, *V.* 3, 363: boni divi, *H.* 4, 2, 38: praesentis cognoscere divos, *V. E.* 1, 42: Fallere divos Morte carentis, *H.* 2, 8, 11: dīvōm pater atque hominum rex, *V.* 1, 65: pro dīvōm fidem, *T. Ad.* 746: divorum altaria, *V.* 7, 211: praesens divus, a god among men, *H.* 3, 5, 2.

dō (old subj. dūis, dūit, dūint, etc.), dedī, datus, are [R. DA-]. **I.** Prop., to hand over. **A.** Lit. **1.** In gen., to deliver, hand, give up, render, furnish, pay, surrender: dic quid vis dari tibi in manum, *T. Ph.* 633: pretium, *Rosc.* 74: Apronio quod poposcerit, *Agr.* 3, 27: pecuniam prae-

tori, 2 Verr. 1, 106: pecuniam ob ius dicendum, 2 Verr. 2, 119: pecunias eis faenori, 2 Verr. 2, 170: frumentum ad diem, 2 Verr. 2, 5: uxori poculum, *Chu.* 30: venenum privigno, *Chu.* 125: abrotinum aegro, *administer*, H. E. 2, 1, 114: obsides, 1, 14, 7: tabulas socero, H. S. 2, 5, 66: salarium Agricola, Ta. A. 42: ad sepulcrum corpus, *Phil.* 2, 17: manibus lilia plenis, *by handfuls*, V. 6, 884: ne servi in quaestione dentur, *Rosc.* 120: in custodiam dandos censuistis, *Cat.* 4, 5: catenis monstrum, H. 1, 37, 20.—*Imperf.*: obsidibus quos dabant acceptis, *offered*, L. 21, 34, 4: cui Apollo citharam dabat, *was ready to give*, V. 12, 394.—*Ellipt.*: Da noctis mediae, da, etc. (sc. cyathos), i. e. *wine in honor of*, H. 3, 19, 10.—2. *Es p.*, of letters, *to entrust* (for delivery), *send*: litteras ad te nunquam habui cui darem, *by whom to send*, *Fam.* 12, 19, 3: certi homines, quibus darem litteras, *Att.* 5, 17, 1: ut ad illum det litteras, *may write*, 2 Verr. 4, 39: tum datae sunt (epistulae), cum, etc., *was written*, *Att.* 5, 11, 7: ad quas (litteras) ipso eo die dederam, *answered*, *Att.* 5, 4, 1.—B. *Praegn.* 1. *To give, bestow, present, grant, confer, make a present of*: habet quod det, et dat nemo largius, *T. Eun.* 1078: Hanc tibi dono do, *T. Eun.* 749: vasa leuigis muneri data, Ta. G. 5: pater dat filiae . . . de suis bonis dat, 2 Verr. 1, 114: hoc mihi maius ab dis dari nihil potest, *Phil.* 119: multis beneficia, S. 96, 2: (munera) data, Ta. G. 21: Os homini sublime, O. 1, 85: cratera, quem dat Dido, a *present from*, V. 9, 266: alqd dono mihi, V. E. 2, 37: divis Tura, *offer*, H. 4, 2, 51.—With two *accs.*: munus inritamen amoris, O. 9, 133: cf. pretium dabitur tibi femina, O. 2, 701.—2. *To give up, surrender, yield, abandon, devote, leave*: diripiendam urbem, *Fam.* 14, 14, 1: arces excidio, V. 12, 655: hanc (filiam) altarihus, *Iuv.* 12, 119: Siculus eorum legibus, 2 Verr. 2, 31: summam certaminis uni, O. 5, 337: ut locus in foro daretur amicis, *Mur.* 72: locum melioribus, *T. Ph.* 522: dant tela locum, *let pass*, V. 2, 633: dat euntibus silva locum, *makes way*, V. 7, 676: ut spatium pila coiciendi non daretur, *left*, 1, 52, 3: vix ut eis rebus conlocandis tempus daretur, 3, 4, 1: tribus horis exercitui ad quietem datis, 7, 41, 1: amori ludum, H. 3, 12, 1: unum pro multis dabitur caput, V. 5, 815: danda (corpora) neci, O. 15, 110: quos dat tua dextera leto, V. 11, 172: Mille ovium mortis, H. S. 2, 3, 197: iaculo vitam, V. 9, 704: see also *passum*.—P o e t., with *inf.*: comam diffundere ventis, V. 1, 319.—Freq. with *se*: sese labori atque itineribus, 2 Verr. 5, 27: se rei familiari, *Rosc.* 18: sese in cruciatum, *Rosc.* 119: me ad defendendos homines, *Div.* C. 4: se vento, 3, 13, 9: sese in fugam, 2 Verr. 4, 95: da te populo, *Pis.* 65: memet super ipsa dedissem, V. 4, 606.—*Es p.*, with *manūs*, *to offer* (for fetters), i. e. *to surrender, yield*: qui det manūs vincique se patiatur, *Lael.* 99: donicum victi manūs dedissent, *N. Ham.* 1, 4: tandem dat Cotta permotus manūs, *yields*, 5, 31, 3: neque ipse manūs feritate dedisset, *would have consented*, V. 11, 568: do manūs scientiae, H. E. 17, 1.—3. *To grant, give, concede, yield, resign, furnish, afford, present, award, render, confer*: veniam filio, *T. Ad.* 937: des veniam oro, H. S. 2, 4, 5: Si das hoc, *admit*, H. E. 2, 1, 125: pluris sibi auras ad reprehendendum, *Lael.* 59: facultatem per provinciam itineris faciundis, 1, 7, 5: hostibus occasionem pugnandi, S. C. 56, 4: nulla datur potestas adfectare, V. 3, 670: tantum boni, *Pomp.* 49: imperium Caesari, *Phil.* 5, 45: tibi imperi vim, 2 Verr. 5, 39: mihi honorem, 2 Verr. 5, 35: datus tibi plausus, H. 1, 20, 3: dextram iuveni (as a pledge), V. 3, 611: senatus utrique datur, *a hearing*, S. 13, 9: si verbis audacia detur, O. 1, 175: exercitum legatis ducendum, 4, 22, 5: libertatem sociis, 2 Verr. 5, 114: peditibus suis hostis paene victos, *turn over*, S. 59, 3: unam ei cenam, *entertain at dinner*, *T. Heaut.* 456: epulum populo R., *Mur.* 75: prandia volgo, *Mur.* 67: Dat somnos adimitque, V. 4, 244: Dat veniam somnuncque dies, i. e. *leave to rest*, H. E. 1, 4, 10: Quā data porta, V. 1, 83: Das aliquid famae, *make a concession*, H. S. 2, 2, 94.—*Es p.*, with *inf.* (poet.),

to permit, suffer, allow, let, grant: Da mihi contingere, etc., O. 8, 351: Di tibi dent classem reducere, H. S. 2, 3, 191: Grais dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, H. A. P. 323: da Latio considerare Teucros, V. 6, 67: Da mihi sancto videri, H. E. 1, 16, 61.—*Pass.*: cur Non datur audire, etc., V. 1, 409: terrae ubi sistere datur, O. 1, 307: si non datur ultra (prodire), H. E. 1, 1, 32.—With *ne*: da, femina ne sim, O. 12, 202.—With *subj.*: date volnera lymphis Abluam, V. 4, 683.—With *quod*: Ille dedit quod non . . . et ut, etc., *it was of his bounty*, O. 14, 174.—Of things as subjects (poet.): omnibus nobis ut res dant sese, ita, etc., *just as circumstances permit*, *T. Hec.* 380: Multa melius se nocte dedere, *succeed*, V. G. 1, 287.—4. *To spare, give up, concede, surrender, forgive* (syn. condono): da hunc populo, *spare for the sake of*, *Lig.* 37: Caere hospitio vestalium, L. 7, 20, 7: non id petulantiae suae, sed Verginio datum, L. 3, 46, 3: id generi ac nomini dare, L. 3, 58, 4: sanguini id dari, *that concession is made*, L. 5, 17, 4.—5. *To release, let go, give out, relax, spread*: curru lora, V. 1, 156: laxas habenas, V. 1, 63: in altum Vela, *set sail*, V. 1, 35: profundo Vela, V. 12, 264: retrorsum Vela, *turn back*, H. 1, 34, 4: conversa domum lineae, H. E. 16, 27.

II. *Meton.* A. *To set, put, place, bring, cause*: ipsum gestio Dari mi in conspectum, *T. Ph.* 261: ad eundem numerum (milites), *Caes.* C. 3, 4, 3: dari votis Optat apurum, V. 4, 158: corpora in rogos, O. 7, 608: collo brachia circum, V. 6, 700: brachia Cervici, H. 3, 9, 3: quocumque dabunt se tempore vires, V. 4, 627: funera ferro, V. 11, 646: multum cruoris, *shed*, O. 14, 529: ad intortos brachia funis, O. 3, 679: in laqueum vestigia, *Iuv.* 13, 244.—With *P. perf.* (cf. *curo, facio*): te mea dextera Defensum dabit, V. 12, 437.—With *se*, *to present oneself, plunge, rush*: In medias sese acies, V. 12, 227: saltu sese in fluvium, V. 9, 816: se in pontum, O. 11, 784.—B. *To bring forward, cause, produce, yield, present, make, display* (poet.): quas turbas dedit, *T. Eun.* 653: clamorem, V. 3, 566: omnes Dant cuneum, *form*, V. 12, 575: terga, *turn*, V. 9, 686: fugā terga, V. 12, 463: terga fugae, O. 5, 322: cf. aetas Terga dedit, *passed away*, O. 14, 143: Vina dabant animos, O. 12, 242: longo corpore tortūs, V. 5, 276: ex fumo lucem, H. A. P. 143: partu prolem, V. 1, 274: dabat omnia tellus, O. 1, 102: lacrimas, V. 4, 370: ore colores, V. 12, 69: patientiae documentum, Ta. A. 2: Ludentis speciem, H. E. 2, 2, 124: spectacula Marti, H. 1, 28, 17: Da mihi te talem, O. 3, 295.—C. *To represent* (on the stage), *produce, bring out* (syn. *deceo*): Alias novas (fabulas), *T. Heaut.* 33: Menandri Phasma, *T. Eun.* 9: Livius qui primus fabulam dedit, *Brut.* 73.—D. *To impose, assign, apportion, allot, appoint, inflict*: qui dederit damnum aut malum, *T. And.* 143: sibi damnum, *Tull.* 28: his malis finem, V. 1, 199: cf. finem malorem, *grant*, V. 1, 241: Nomina ponto, H. 4, 2, 4: Tardo cognomen (illi), H. S. 1, 3, 58: Volnera ferro, O. 3, 84: genti meae data moenia, *fated*, V. 3, 501: datum iter, V. 6, 477: di tibi formam dederunt, H. E. 1, 4, 7: dat negotium Gallis, uti, etc., 2, 2, 3: his datis mandatis, 7, 54, 4: quae legatis in mandatis dederat, 1, 43, 9: sors provinciam Asiam dedit, Ta. A. 6: hospitibus te dare iura, *are the lawgiver*, V. 1, 731: lucis pars ultima mensae Est data, O. 7, 663: detur nobis locus, *assigned*, H. S. 1, 4, 15: volnera hosti, O. 1, 458: Haec data poena diu riventibus, *imposed* (cf. III. C. infra), *Iuv.* 10, 243.—With *inf.* (poet.): dat (auribus) posse moveri, *makes movable*, O. 11, 177.—E. *To excite, awaken, produce*: sibi minus dubitationis, 1, 14, 1: timoris suspicionem, 7, 54, 2: risusque iocosque, H. S. 1, 5, 98: ignis (amoris), O. 10, 641.

III. *Fig.* A. Of expression. 1. *To give expression to, give, utter, announce*: in me iudicium, 2 Verr. 1, 137: legem, *enact*, 2 Verr. 2, 39: leges ab senatu datae, 2 Verr. 2, 121: minus ei fidele consilium, *Chu.* 85: dabitur ius iurandum, Te esse, etc., *I'll take my oath*, *T. Ad.* 105: fidem, O. 7, 46: signum proeli, 7, 62, 2: signum recipiendi, 7, 52, 1: bello signum dat Bucina, V. 11, 474: responsa, V.

3, 706: dicta, V. 6, 852: voces, O. 9, 584: cantūs, V. 1, 398: Undis iura, O. 1, 576: requiemque modumque remis, *Q. 4, 618*.—Esp.: nomen, to give in, i. e. enlist, Caes. C. 3, 110, 4.—2. In gen., to tell, communicate, relate, inform (poet.): quam ob rem has partis didicerim, paucis dabo, T. *Heaut.* 10: iste deus qui sit, da nobis, V. *E.* 1, 18: Seu Aeneas eripuisse datur, O. *F.* 6, 434.—**B.** To apply, bestow, exercise, devote.—With operam: paululum da mi operae, attend, T. *Eun.* 281: imperatori operam date, Caes. C. 3, 91, 2: virtuti opera danda est, *Lael.* 84: dent operam consules, ne, etc., Caes. C. 1, 5, 3.—**C.** Of a penalty, to give, undergo, suffer, endure: consules poenas dederant, S. 18, 2: Teucris det sanguine poenas, atone with his life, V. 2, 366: pro purpureo poenas capillo, V. *G.* 1, 405.—**D.** With verba, to give (mere) words, attempt to deceive, pretend, mislead, cheat: Quoi verba dare difficilēst, T. *And.* 211: verba dedimus, decepimus, *Phil.* 13, 33: ut ignotum dare nobis Verba putas? H. *S.* 1, 3, 22.—**E.** With dat. predic. to ascribe, impute, attribute, reckon, regard: quam rem vitio dent, T. *And.* 8: hoc vitio datur, T. *Ad.* 418: laudem Roscio culpae, *Rosc.* 48: quae tu commisisti Verri crimini daturus sum, *Div. C.* 35: illi aetati laudi dari, si, etc., *Clu.* 51.

doceo, ūi, ctus, ēre [R. DIC., DAC-]. **I.** In gen., to cause to know, make aware, teach, instruct, inform, show, prove, convince, tell (cf. edoceo, erudio, praecipio, instituo). Constr. usu. with acc. pers.; that which is taught is expressed by a second acc., an inf., an acc. and inf., a rel. clause, or de and abl.—With acc. pers.: studiosos discendi erudiunt atque docent, *Off.* 1, 156: ut adulescentis doceant, instituat, *CM.* 29: ut docui te saepe, H. *E.* 1, 13, 1.—With acc., of thing taught: coepit studiose omnia Docere, educare, ita uti si esset filia, T. *Eun.* 117: falces, quas captivi docuerant facere, *had shown* (how to make), 5, 42, 5: Munus et officium, H. *A.P.* 306: populos urbeumque, *describes*, V. 6, 891: quod de lacu Albano docuisset, L. 5, 15, 8: eum leges, 2 *Verr.* 2, 124: te litteras, *Pis.* 73: quas (partis) me natura docuit, *Mur.* 6: me hanc causam, *Clu.* 198: pueros elementa, H. *E.* 1, 20, 17.—*Pass.*, with acc.: Motūs doceri, H. 3, 6, 21: puerum Romam portare docendum Artīs, H. *S.* 1, 6, 76.—With inf.: Rullum tacere, *Agr.* 3, 4: te nihil sapere, *Phil.* 2, 8: assellum currere, H. *S.* 1, 1, 91.—*Ellipt.*: Socratem fidibus (sc. canere), *Fam.* 9, 22, 3: aliqui docendum curare equo, armisque, L. 29, 1, 8: resonare Amarylida Silvas, V. *E.* 1, 5.—*Pass.*: docemur auctoritate domitas habere libidines, *Or.* 1, 194: equi variare gyros docentur, *Ta. G.* 6: iuvenis docendus vivere aequo iure, L. 21, 3, 6.—With acc. and inf.: qui doceant, nihil factum, etc., 5, 1, 7: similem (errorem) cunctum insanire, H. *S.* 2, 3, 63.—With de: de eius iniuriis iudices docere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: quominus de his rebus Sulla doceatur, *Rosc.* 110: senatum de caede fratris, S. 13, 3; cf. praemitit qui de suo adventu doceant, *Fr.* 10, 3.—With rel. clause: doceant eum, qui vir Roscius fuerit, *Rosc.* 25: vos quem ad modum acta defenderet, *Phil.* 1, 16.—*Absol.*: cum doceo et explano, *Or.* 2, 82: Tyrannio doceat apud me, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 2.—*Poet.*: docuit post exitus ingens, *proved* (the truth of the omen), V. 5, 523.—**II.** Esp. of a play, to teach, rehearse, produce, exhibit on the stage (cf. do II. C.): multas (fabulas), *Brut.* 73: praetextas, *H. A.P.* 288; see also doctus.

dochmius, ī, m., = δόχμιος (sc. ποίς), the dochmius (a foot in verse, ~ ~ ~ ~ ~), C.

1. docilis, e, adj. [doceo], easily taught, teachable, tractable, docile: eum qui audiat docilem facere, *Or.* 2, 80: equorum genus, L. 23, 29, 5: te magistro Amphion, H. 3, 11, 1: inventa, H. *CS.* 45: ingenium, N. *Di.* 1, 2: equus tenerā docilis cervice, H. *E.* 1, 2, 64.—With ad: ad hanc sententiam, *Tusc.* 2, 16.—With abl.: imitandis Turpibus omnes, *Iuv.* 14, 40.—With gen. (poet.): modorum, H. 4, 6, 43: pravi, H. *S.* 2, 2, 52.

2. Docilis, is, m., a gladiator, H. (al. Dolichos).

docilitās, ātis, f. [docilis], teachableness, docility: humana ingeni, N. *Att.* 1, 3.

(**doctē**), adv. [doctus], only comp. and sup., learnedly, cleverly, skilfully (very rare).—Comp. luctamur Achivis doctius, H. *E.* 2, 1, 33.—Sup.: litteris doctissime eruditus, S. 95, 3.

doctor, ōris, m. [R. DIC., DOC-], a teacher, instructor: magistri sui atque doctores, *Planc.* 81: Thaliae, H. 4, 6, 25: quae (litterae) doctoribus nihil profuerunt, S. 85, 32.

doctrīna, ae, f. [R. DIC., DOC-]. **I.** Prop., teaching, instruction (cf. litterae, artes, disciplina, scientia): a doctoribus atque doctrinā instructi, *Off.* 1, 155: puerilis, *Or.* 3, 125: sumere doctrinam quandam iuventuti, a lesson, *Sest.* 119: Virtutem doctrina paret naturae donet, H. *E.* 1, 18, 100.—**II.** Meton., science, erudition, learning: animos doctrinā excolere, *Arch.* 12: studiis doctrinae dediti, *Balb.* 3: istā doctrinā eruditi, *Arch.* 15: doctrinā excellens, *Lig.* 10: auctor doctrinae eius (sc. Numae), L. 1, 18, 2: doctrina deos spernens, L. 10, 40, 10: mala studia malaque doctrinae, *Leg.* 2, 39: neque id fecit naturā solum, sed etiam doctrinā, principle, N. *Att.* 17, 3.

doctus, adj. with comp. (rare) and sup. [P. of doceo]. **I.** Prop., learned, skilled, versed, experienced, trained, clever (cf. litteratus, eruditus, peritus, gnarus, scitus): doctus vir atque sapiens, *Phil.* 12, 27: adulescentes doctissimi, *Cad.* 24: nunquam accedo, quin abs te abeam doctior, T. *Eun.* 791.—With ex: ex disciplinā Stoicorum, *Brut.* 94.—With abl.: Graecis litteris, *Brut.* 168: mulier litteris, S. *C.* 25, 2.—With gen.: fandi doctissima Cymodocea, V. 10, 225.—With acc.: Docte sermones utriusque linguae, H. 3, 8, 5: dulcis modos, H. 3, 9, 10.—With inf.: Doctus sagittas tendere Sericas, H. 1, 29, 9: Versare glaeibus, H. 3, 6, 38: ludere doctior, H. 3, 27, 56.—With ad: doctae ad malitiam, T. *Hec.* 203: ad delinquendum doctior, O. *Tr.* 2, 256.—*Masc. as subst., prov.*: doctus in se semper divitias habet, *Phaedr.* 4, 21, 1.—*Plur.*: doctorum est ista consuetudo, the learned, *Lael.* 17: docti sumus, a man of culture, H. *S.* 1, 9, 7.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, learned, sage, skilful: frontes, i. e. a poet's, H. 1, 1, 29: voces Pythagoreorum, *Tusc.* 4, 2: brachia, O. 6, 60: ora, O. 15, 74.—**B.** Taught: doctā prece blandus, i. e. the prescribed form of supplication, H. *E.* 2, 1, 135.

documentum, ī, n. [R. DIC., DOC-], a lesson, example, instance, pattern, warning, evidence, proof, specimen.—With gen.: P. Rutilius documentum fuit hominibus nostris virtutis, antiquitatis, prudentiae, *Post.* 27: perienli, L. 1, 52, 4: fidei dare, L. 22, 39, 12: patientiae dare, *Ta. A.* 2: cavendae similis iniuriae, L. 3, 50, 8: quarum rerum maxima documenta haec habeo, quod, etc., S. *C.* 9, 4: omnis exempli L. *praef.* 10: esse documentum adversus aliquid, L. 9, 46, 8: satis ego documenti in omnis casus sum, L. 30, 30, 16.—With interrog. clause: dederas, quam contemneres popularis insauia, maxima, *Mil.* 22: capere, quid esset victis extimescendum, *Phil.* 11, 5: habeat me ipsum sibi documento, quae via perducit, *Agr.* 1, 27: quantum in bello fortuna posset, ipsi essent documento, Caes. C. 3, 10, 6: se documento futurum utrum . . . an, L. 3, 56, 13: haud cur . . . documenti quicquam dedisti, L. 24, 8, 13.—With ne: documentum esse, ne, L. 21, 19, 10: ne rem Perderi quis velit, H. *S.* 1, 4, 110.—With ad: ad praecavendū similis cladis documento esse, L. 24, 8, 20.—*Absol.*: singulis effosis oculis domum reinitit, ut sint reliquis documento, 7, 4, 10: transfugis documentum esse, L. 24, 45, 3.

Dōdōna, ae, f., = Δωδώνη, a city of Epirus, with an oak-grove, containing an ancient oracle of Jupiter, C., N., O.—*Poet.*: victum Dodona negaret, i. e. the oaks, V. *G.* 1, 149.

Dōdōnaeus, adj. of Dodona, C., O.: oraculum, C.: Iuppiter, C.: lebetes, V.

Dōdōnis, idis, adj., f. of Dodona: terra, O.

dōdrāns, antis, m. [dc + quadrans].—Prop., a quarter

off, three fourths, nine twelfths: aedifici reliquom dodrantem emere, *Att.* 1, 14, 7: heres ex dodrante, *to three fourths of the estate*, *N. Att.* 5, 2.—Of land, *three fourths* (of a iugerum), *L.* 8, 11, 14.

dōdrantārius, *adj.* [dodrans], of three fourths: tabulae, *accounts under the lex Valeria, which cancelled three-fourths of all debts*, *Font.* 2.

dogma, *atis*, *n.*, = δόγμα, a philosophy tenet, doctrine, *dogma*: vestra dogmata, *Fin.* 2, 105: stoica, *Iuv.* 13, 121.

dolābra, *ae*, *f.* [dolo], a mattock, pickaxe: ad subruendum murum, *L.* 21, 11, 8: munire castra dolabrā, *Iuv.* 8, 248.

dolēns, *entis*, *adj.* with *comp.* [P. of doleo]. **I.** *Causing pain, painful, distressing*: alia (dicere) illis dolentia, *S.* 84, 1: nil dolentius, *O.* 4, 246.—**II.** *Afflicted, suffering, lenire dolentem, to comfort the sufferer*, *V.* 4, 393: dolentem Delenit usus, *H.* 3, 1, 43: dolentes, the mourners, *O.* 10, 142.

dolenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [dolens], *painfully, with pain, with sorrow*: dolenter hoc dicam, *Phil.* 8, 22: agere causam, *Sest.* 123.—*Comp.*: de isdem rebus dolentius deplorandum, *Sest.* 14.

doleō, *ui*, *litūrus*, *ēre* [*R. DAL-*, *DOL-*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *to feel pain, suffer, be in pain, ache*: Vin facere quod tuo viro oculi doleant? *T. Ph.* 1053: pes, oculi, caput, latera, *Tusc.* 2, 44: Auriculae sorde dolentes, *H. E.* 1, 2, 53: Iniecta monstris Terra dolet, *H.* 3, 4, 73.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Of persons, to grieve, deplore, lament, be sorry, be afflicted, be hurt, take offence*: ah! nescis quam doleam, *T. Heaut.* 934: dolent gaudentque, *V.* 6, 733: pars dolore pro gloriā imperi, *S.* 39, 1: O numquam dolituri, *incapable of feeling*, *V.* 11, 782: causa dolendi, *the smart*, *O.* 2, 614.—With *acc.*: meum casum luctumque, *Sest.* 145: id factum, *Phil.* 10, 15: trīs exercitūs interfectos, *Phil.* 2, 55: Dionis mortem, *Cael.* 24: addictam regiam condicionem, *Deiot.* 3: Quid dolens? *V.* 1, 9: Quaerere quod doleam, a grievance, *O.* 7, 720.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: non dolere (debent), se a suis superari, *Lael.* 71: liberos abstractos, *S.* 2, 5: me victam, *V.* 4, 434: fieri brachia ramos, *O.* 2, 352.—With *inf.*: vinci, *H.* 4, 4, 62.—With *abl.*: laetari bonis rebus et dolere contrariis, *Lael.* 47: delicto, *Lael.* 90: clade acceptā, *L.* 5, 11, 5: nostro dolore, *V.* 1, 669: meā virtute, *H. Ep.* 15, 11: laeso Metello, *H. S.* 2, 1, 67: Quis negatis, *H. S.* 1, 1, 75: successu, *O.* 6, 130: Hercule deo, *O.* 9, 257.—With *de*: de Hortensio te certo scio dolere, *Att.* 6, 6, 2: raptu de fratre, *H. E.* 1, 14, 7: de paelice, *O.* 7, 831.—With *ex*: ex commutatione rerum, *L.* 14, 5: ex me, *Fam.* 16, 21, 3.—With *quod*: doluisse se, quod beneficium sibi extorqueretur, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 9, 2.—With *si*: doliturus, si placeant spe deterius nostrā, *H. S.* 1, 10, 89.—**B.** *Of things, to give pain, afflict*.—With *dat.*: Ut hoc tibi doleat, ut mihi dolet, *T. Eun.* 93: nihil cuiquam dolet, *Or.* 1, 230.—**C.** *Impers.*, *it pains, gives sorrow, one is grieved*.—With *dat.*: tibi quia super est dolet, *T. Ph.* 162: si egebis, tibi dolebit, *Cael.* (Caec.) 37.—**P. o. v.**: cui dolet meministi, *the burned child dreads the fire*, *Mur.* 42.—With *subj. clause*: dolet dictum (esse) adulescenti, etc., *T. Eun.* 430.

Dolichāōn, *onis*, *m.*, the father of Hebrus, *V.*

Dolichos, *i*, *m.*, a gladiator, *H.* (al. Docilis).

dōliolum, *i*, *n. dim.* [doliolum], a small cask, *L.* 5, 40, 8.

dōlium, *ii*, *n.* [*R. DAL-*, *DOL-*], a large, wide-mouthed, globular jar (cf. vas, cadus, amphora, urna): Relevi dolia omnia, *T. Heaut.* 460: inane lymphae, *H.* 3, 11, 27: cynici, *Iuv.* 14, 308: de dolio haurire, i. e. *new wine, not yet drawn off*, *Brut.* 288.

1. dolō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [*R. DAL-*, *DOL-*]. **I.** *Lit.*, *to chip with an axe, hew*: robur, *Div.* 2, 86: dolato confusus ligno, *Iuv.* 12, 57: non est e robore dolatus, *Ac.* 2, 100.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to cudgel, belabor, drub*: fuste, *H. S.* 1, 5, 23.

—**III.** *Fig.*, *to rough-hew, hack out*: (historiam) sicut potuit, dolavit, *Or.* 2, 54.

2. dolō or **dolōn**, *ōnis*, *m.*, = δόλων. **I.** *Prop.*, *an iron-pointed staff, pike, sword-stick* (cf. lancea, spiculum, hastile), *V.* 7, 664.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A sting*, *Phaedr.* 3, 6, 3.—**B.** *The fore-topsail*, *L.* 36, 44, 3 al.

3. Dolō, *ōnis*, *m.*, = Δόλων, a spy of the Trojans, *V.*, *O.*
Dolopes, *um*, *m.*, = Δόλοτες, the Dolopes, Dolopians, a people of Thessaly, *C.*, *N.*, *V.*, *O.*

dolor, *ōris*, *m.* [doleo]. **I.** *Lit.*, *pain, smart, ache, suffering, anguish*: Laborat e dolore, *T. And.* 268: differor doloribus, *T. Ad.* 486: corporis, *2 Verr.* 5, 112: maximo cum dolore mori, *Chu.* 30: de corpore fugit, *V.* 12, 422: pedum, *Brut.* 130: laterum, *H. S.* 1, 9, 32.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *In gen.*, *distress, grief, tribulation, affliction, sorrow, pain, woe, anguish, trouble, vexation, mortification, chagrin* (cf. aegrimonia, maeror, luctus, angor, anxietas, cura, sollicitudo): dolor (est) aegritudo crucians, *Thuc.* 4, 18: animi, *Lael.* 48: cf. opp. laetatio, 5, 52, 6: dolorem ferre moderate, *Lael.* 8: capere, 1, 20, 2: dolore adfici, 1, 2, 4: dolore prohibeor pronuntiare, 7, 38, 3: magnum et acerbum dolorem commovere, *2 Verr.* 4, 47: magnus doloribus liberatus, *Mar.* 34: premit altum corde dolorem, *V.* 1, 209: tantos finire dolores, *V.* 12, 880: empta dolore voluptas, *H. E.* 1, 2, 55: an potius mediter finire dolores, the torments of love, *H. S.* 2, 3, 263: speciem doloris vultu ferre, *Ta. A.* 43.—*Dat. predic.*: Est iactura dolori Omnibus, *O.* 1, 246: magno esse Germanis dolori Ariovisti mortem, 5, 29, 3.—**B.** *Es p.*, *indignation, wrath, animosity, anger, resentment*: et rei p. iniuriarum et suum dolorem condonare, 1, 20, 5: aliquam veniam iusto dolori date, *Phil.* 12, 19: prae se fert dolorem suum, *Off.* 2, 79: ingenuus, *Phil.* 10, 18: quos iustus in hostem Fert dolor, *V.* 8, 501: quis indomitas tantus dolor excitat iras? *V.* 2, 594: dolor quod suaserit et mens, *H. E.* 1, 2, 60: saevi dolores, *V.* 1, 25: repulsae, on account of, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 4, 2: iniuriarum, *L.* 1, 40, 4: coniugis amissae, *O.* 7, 688.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** *A grief, object of grief*: Tu dolor es facinusque meum, *O.* 10, 198 al.—**B.** *In rhet.*, *feeling language, touching sentiment, pathos* (Gr. πάθος), *Brut.* 93 al.

dolōsē, *adv.* [dolosus], *craftily, deceitfully* (rare), *Off.* 3, 61.

dolōsus, *adj.* [dolus], *crafty, cunning, deceitful* (rare; cf. subdolos, fallax, callidus, astutus): mulier, *H. S.* 2, 5, 70: gens, *O.* 14, 92: consilia, *Post.* 4: artes, *O.* 15, 473.—With *inf.*: amici, Ferre iugum pariter dolosi, *H.* 1, 35, 28.—**P. o. t.**: taurus (Jupiter in disguise), *H.* 3, 27, 25: per ignis Suppositos cineri doloso, *treacherous*, *H.* 2, 1, 8.

dolus, *i*, *m.* [kindr. with δόλος, δέλεαρ]. **I.** *Lit.*, *a device, artifice, contrivance*: in the phrase, dolus malus, *wilful wrong, fraud, malice* (cf. fallacia, fraus, astutia, calliditas): Dolo malo haec fieri omnia, *T. Eun.* 515: quid esset dolus malus? . . . cum esset aliud simulatum, aliud actum, *Off.* 3, 60: in vi dolus malus inest, *the crime of violence includes malice*, *Tull.* 29: si prior defexit publico consilio dolo malo, *with wrongful purpose*, *L.* (old formula) 1, 24, 8.—**II.** *Praegn.* **A.** *In gen.*, *guile, deceit, deception, cunning, trickery*: quom nil obshint doli, *T. And.* 160: doli me deludere, *T. And.* 583: omnis dolos praestrinxit commoditas patris, *ND.* (poet.) 3, 73: doli atque fallacis contendit, *S. C.* 11, 2: versare, *V.* 2, 62: ne cui dolus neceretur, *L.* 27, 28, 4: dolo divum victa, *V.* 4, 95: vicisse dolo ratus, *V.* 11, 704: neque illi ad cavendum dolus aut astutia deerant, *S. C.* 26, 2: ad perniciem eius dolum quaerere, *S.* 70, 1: per dolum atque insidias, 4, 13, 1: magis virtute quam dolo contendere, 1, 13, 6: dolo factum negat esse suo, i. e. *any fault*, *H. S.* 1, 6, 90.—**Prov.**: dolo pugnandum est, dum quis par non est armis, *N. Hann.* 10: tempus atque occasionem fraudis ac doli quaerere, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 14, 1: urbem fraude ac dolo adgressus est, *L.* 1, 53,

4: consilio etiam additus dolus, L. 1, 11, 6: per dolum ac proditorem, L. 2, 3, 1: dolis instructus et arte, V. 2, 152.—**B.** Esp., a *snare, fraud*: tendit Turdis dolos, H. Ep. 2, 34: doli fabricator Epeos, V. 2, 264.

domābilis, e, *adj.* [domo], *tamable, yielding* (poet.).—With *neg.*: Cantaber, H. 4, 14, 41: nullā flammā, O. 9, 253.

domesticus, *adj.* [domus]. **I.** Lit., *of the house* (very rare): intra domesticos parietes, *Deiot.* 5: vestitus, *to wear in the house*, *Fin.* 2, 77: domesticus otior, i. e. *at home*, H. S. 1, 6, 128.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *of the family; domestic, familiar, household*: lectus, *Vat.* 13: cum Metellis usus et consuetudo, *Rosc.* 15: mala, *Sest.* 97: clades, L. 9, 17, 17: exempla, L. 37, 25, 8: iudicium, *of their own families*, *Caes.* C. 3, 60, 2: domesticum publico adiungere foedus, *family alliance*, L. 1, 1, 9.—*Plur.* as *subst., m., the members of a family, inmates of a household*: Antoni, *Phil.* 12, 1: inter domesticos infida omnia, L. 1, 42, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Domestic, native, private, internal*: copiae rei frumentariae, 2, 10, 4: vel domesticis opibus vel externis auxiliis confidere, *Caes.* C. 2, 5, 6: forenses domesticaeque res, *Agr.* 2, 64: bellum, *civil*, 5, 9, 4: hostes, *Vat.* 25: malum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 39: facta celebrare, *of their own country*, H. *AP.* 287: res domesticas ac familiares (opp. rem p.), *Tusc.* 1, 2.—*Plur.* as *subst.*: alienigenas domesticis anteferre, *Font.* 32.—**2.** *Proper, personal, one's own* (cf. proprius; opp. alienus): ipsorum incommodum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 95: ex domestico iudicio atque animi conscientia, *Caes.* C. 3, 60, 2: periculum, *Div.* C. 31: Furiae, *in himself*, *Rosc.* 67.

domicilium, ii, n. [domus + R. 2 CAL.]. **I.** *A habitation, dwelling, domicile, abode* (cf. aedes, domus, tectum, sedes): domicilium Romae habere, *Arch.* 7: quibus in oppidis erant domicilia regis, *Pomp.* 21: locum domicilio deligere, 1, 30, 3.—**II.** Fig., *a seat, home, dwelling-place*: nullā aliā in civitate, domicilium libertas habet, *Rep.* 1, 47: Capuae, in domicilio superbiae conlocati, *Agr.* 2, 97: honestissimum senectutis, *CM.* 63: gloria, *Balb.* 13: mentis, *ND.* 1, 76: improbius sermonum domicilium in auribus eius conlocare, *Pis.* 76: Iovis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 129.

domina, ae, f. [dominus]. **I.** Prop., *a mistress, dame, lady, she who rules* (esp. in the house; cf. era, materfamilias; opp. ancillae): rem dominae indicavit, *Clu.* 180; T. *Heaut.* 301: famulae dominaeque suorum, O. 4, 5: iuncti currum dominae subire leones (i. e. Cybele), V. 3, 113: Ditis, wife, V. 6, 397.—**II.** Fig., *a mistress, lady*: sit sane Fors domina campi, *Pis.* 3: humanarum rerum, *Fortuna*, *Marc.* 7: voluptates blandissimae dominae, *Off.* 2, 37: Roma, H. 4, 14, 44.—*Poet.*: hasta, *that which conveys ownership, the auction spear*, *Iuv.* 3, 33.

domināns, antis, *adj.* [P. of domino].—Prop., *ruling, bearing sway*: hence, nomina, *used in a literal sense* (once; cf. vulgaria, communia), H. *AP.* 234.

dominātiō, ōnis, f. [dominor]. **I.** Lit., *rule, dominion, reign, lordship, tyranny, despotism, supremacy* (cf. regnum, dicio, imperium, potestas, magistratus): Sullae, *Agr.* 2, 81: Sullana, *Agr.* 1, 21: servi nequissimi, *Rosc.* 140: crudelis superbaque, *Phil.* 3, 34: iniusta, L. 3, 39, 7: dominationem certamen, S. 41, 2: ad dominationem adensus, S. 31, 16.—*Plur.*: novae, *Agr.* 2, 8.—**II.** Meton., *control, supremacy*.—With *gen. obj.*: omnium rerum, *Agr.* 2, 25: iudiciorum, 1 *Verr.* 35.—With *in* and *abl.*: regia in iudiciis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 68.—With *in* and *acc.*: rationis in libidinem, *Inv.* 2, 164.

dominātor, ōris, m. [dominor], *ruler, lord* (rare): eorum deus, *ND.* 2, 4.

dominātrix, icis, f. [dominator], *a female ruler, mistress* (very rare): animi cupiditas, *Inv.* 1, 2.

dominātus, ūs, m. [dominor]. **I.** Lit., *rule, command, sovereignty, mastery, tyranny* (cf. dominatio): regius, *Phil.* 5, 40: fit in dominatu servitus, *Deiot.* 30: Cinnac, *Phil.* 1, 34: in superbissimo dominatu esse, *Post.* 39: le-

giones ad suum dominatum convertere, *Caes.* C. 1, 4, 5.—**II.** Fig., *mastery, control*: permittis iracundiae dominatum animi, *Rep.* 1, 59: terrenorum commodorum, *ND.* 2, 152.

dominium, i, n. [dominus]. **I.** *A feast, banquet* (very rare), 2 *Verr.* 3, 9.—**II.** In law, *paramount ownership, eminent domain*: dominium et ius eorum qui dederint esse, L. 45, 13, 15.

(dominō), —, —, āre [dominus], *to rule; only pass.* (once): o domus quam dispari Dominare domino! *Off.* (old poet) 1, 139.

dominor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [dominus]. **I.** Prop., *to be lord, be in power, have dominion, bear rule, dominate* (cf. regno, impero, iubeo, praesum): Alexandriae, *Post.* 39: ludibrio dominandi, S. C. 2, 2: iudicium ordo dominabatur, L. 33, 46, 1: Urbs multos dominata per annos, V. 2, 363: femina dominatur, *Ta. G.* 45.—With *in* and *abl.*: in fortunis hominum, *Quinct.* 94: in iudiciis, *Div.* C. 24: in exercitu, L. 8, 31, 7: in urbe, V. 2, 327.—With *in* and *acc.*: in cetera (animalia), O. 1, 77: in adversarios, L. 3, 53, 7.—With *inter*: inter quos, etc., 2, 31, 6.—With *abl.*: summā dominarier arce, V. 7, 70: victis Argis, V. 1, 285.—**II.** Meton., *of things, to rule, be supreme, prevail, extend*: Cleanthes solem dominari putat, *Ac.* 2, 126: Pestis in magnae dominatur moenibus urbis, O. 7, 553: inter nientia culta dominantur avenae, V. G. 1, 154: nusquam latius mare, *Ta. A.* 10.—**III.** Fig., *to rule, be supreme, reign, govern*: longinquitate potestas (sc. censura) dominans, L. 9, 33, 6: usus dicendi in liberā civitate, *Or.* 2, 33: senectus si ad ultimum spiritum dominatur in suos, *CM.* 38.

dominus, i, m. [R. DOM.]. **I.** In gen. **A.** In private life, *a master, possessor, ruler, lord, proprietor, owner* (cf. erus): Harum aedium, *T. Ad.* 753: servos, Quoi dominus curast, *T. Ad.* 894: O tecta 'quomo dispari domino'! *Phil.* 2, 104: nec imperante domino, *Mil.* 29: dominus atque familia, *T. Ad.* 89: fugitivi ab dominis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 112: Contemptae rei, H. 3, 16, 25: bonus assiduusque, *householder*, *CM.* 56: rerum suarum, *Tusc.* 3, 11: dominum ac servum dignoscere (i. e. domini filium), *Ta. G.* 20.—**B.** In public life, *a master, lord, ruler, commander, chief, proprietor, owner, despot, tyrant*: condicio omnium gentium domini, *Planc.* 11: summi rectoris ac domini numen, *Fin.* 4, 11: dominus populi, quem Graeci tyrannum vocant, *Rep.* 2, 47: dominum Aenean in regna recepit, V. 4, 214.—**C.** Fig., *a master, lord, tyrant*: gravissimi domini, terror ac metus, *Tusc.* 1, 48: qui rei dominus futurus est, *who must decide*, *Or.* 2, 72: nec prosunt domino artes, O. 1, 524: Urget non lenis, i. e. *passion*, H. S. 2, 7, 93.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *The master of a feast, entertainer, host*, *Vat.* 32: dominorum invitatio, L. 23, 8, 7.—**B.** *The master of a public show*, *Att.* 2, 19, 3.—**C.** *A title of the emperor, master*, *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 14.

domiporta, ae, f. [domus + porto], *a house-carrier* (snail), *Div.* (poet.) 2, 133.

Domitius, a, g, gens, *including the families* Calvinus and Ahenobarbus.—Esp. **I.** Cn. Domitius, *ensor* B.C. 116, C.—**II.** L. Domitius Ahenobarbus, *consul* B.C. 55, *general of Pompey in the civil war*, *Caes.*, C.—**III.** Cn. Domitius Calvinus, *consul* B.C. 54, C.

domitō, —, —, āre, *freg.* [domo], *to tame, break in* (very rare): boves, V. G. 1, 285.—*Poet.*: currūs, *drive the teams*, V. 7, 163.

domitor, ōris, m. [R. DOM.]. **I.** Lit., *a tamer, breaker* (rare): equorum, *Off.* 1, 90: equum, V. 7, 189.—**II.** Meton., *a subduer, vanquisher, conqueror*: armorum, *Mil.* 35: *Persarum*, *Rep.* 1, 5: Galliae, L. 21, 43, 15: Troiae, H. E. 1, 2, 19: maris (Neptunus), V. 5, 793.

domitrix, icis, f. [domitor], *she who tames, subduer* (very rare): equorum Epidaurus, V. G. 3, 44.—*Poet.*: ferarum Java (Herculis), O. H. 9, 117.

1. **domitus**, *P.* of domo.

2. (**domitus**, ūs), *m.* [domo], a *taming* (only *abl.*, once): quadrupedum, *ND.* 2, 151.

domō, *ui*, *itus*, *āre* [domus]. **I.** Lit., to *domesticate*, *tame*, *break*, *subdue*, *master* (cf. *vinco*, *superō*): feras beluas, *ND.* 2, 161: pecus, *S.* 75, 4: vitulos, *V. G.* 3, 164.—**II.** Meton., to *subdue*, *vanguish*, *overcome*, *conquer*, *reduce*: gentis barbaras, *Marc.* 8: civis, hostis virtute, *Sest.* 67: omnia circa se domita armis habere, *L.* 7, 32, 9: domitos manu iuvenes, *H.* 2, 12, 6: quae te cumque domat Venus, *H.* 1, 27, 14: acrior illum Cura domat, *V. G.* 3, 539: Illos longa domant inopi ieunia victu, *O.* 1, 312: terram rastris, *V.* 9, 608: domitā fluminis vi, *L.* 21, 30, 5: Illos longa domant ieunia, *destroy*, *O.* 1, 312: domitas habere libidines, *Or.* 1, 194: virtus omnia domuerat, *S. C.* 7, 5: avidum spiritum, *H.* 2, 2, 9: invidiam, *H. E.* 2, 1, 12.—**Poet.**: prelo uvam, *press*, *H.* 1, 20, 9: partem tergoris ferventibus undis, *boil soft*, *O.* 8, 651.

domus, *gen.* ūs or (older) *i*, *locat.* domī, rarely domō, domui; *dat.* domui or domō; *abl.* domō, rarely domū; *plur. nom.* domūs; *gen.* (rare) domōrum or domum; *dat.* and *abl.* domibus, *f.* [*R. DOM-*]. **I.** In *gen.* **A.** Prop., a *household*, *family*, *house*: unast domus, *T. Eun.* 1038: domus te nostra tota salutat, *Att.* 4, 12, 1: felix, *Deiot.* 29: tota Hortensiorum, *Arch.* 6: in singulis domibus factiones, 6, 11, 2: multae lugubres domūs, *L.* 3, 32, 3: Viscera magnarum domum, *Iuv.* 3, 72: Tota domus duo sunt, *O.* 8, 636: Stat fortuna domūs, *V. G.* 4, 209: Cecropia, *H.* 4, 12, 6.—**B.** Meton. **1.** A *house*, *dwelling-house*, *building*, *mansion*, *palace* (cf. *aedes*, *casa*, *tectum*, *aedificium*): te pater domu suā eiecit, *Phil.* 2, 45: theatrum coniunctum domui, *Caes.* C. 3, 112, 8: incensa Bellieni domus deflagavit, *Phil.* 2, 91: aedificata, *Phil.* 1, 12: lectum in eadem domo ornari, *Clu.* 14: Ponendae domo area, *H. E.* 1, 10, 13: paries domui communis utrique, *O.* 4, 66: tecta domorum, *V.* 2, 445. Local relations are usu. expressed by cases without *praep.* (see *II.* infra); but the *praep.* is often supplied, esp. when domus has an attribute: ad praetoris domum ferre, *2 Verr.* 4, 32: arma in domum Galloni contulit, *Caes.* C. 2, 18, 2: in domos atque in tecta refugiebant, *L.* 26, 10, 7: pecunia congesta in illam domum, *Phil.* 5, 12: ex illā domo emigrabat, *2 Verr.* 5, 30: e domo Caesaris multa delata, *Phil.* 2, 35: educatus in domo Pericli, *N. Alc.* 2, 1: in domo suā facere mysteria, *N. Alc.* 3, 6.—**2.** A *home*, *dwelling*, *abode*, *residence*: domi focique ut memineras, *T. Eun.* 815: una domus erat, *Lael.* 103: cum Romae domus eius, uxor, liberi essent, *Quinct.* 86: multas domos depopulatus est, *1 Verr.* 12: adulescentiae prima, *Arch.* 5: in privatā domo furtum, *Cat.* 3, 17.—**3.** In *gen.*, a *building*, *edifice*, *structure*, *abode* (poet.): labor ille domūs, the *Labyrinth*, *V.* 6, 27: Ostia domūs, *grotto*, *V.* 6, 81: Olympi, *V.* 10, 1: aperite domos, *caves* (of the winds), *O.* 1, 279: silex . . . nidus domus opportuna, *site*, *V.* 8, 235: animae novis domibus vivunt, i. e. *bodies*, *O.* 15, 159.

II. Esp., adverbial uses. **A.** *Locat.*, at *home*, *in the house*: Nuptias domi adparari, *T. And.* 514: lectus se domi, *2 Verr.* 5, 92: domi manet, *Pis.* 61: haec studia delectant domi, *Arch.* 16: apud me domi ponere, *Sest.* 41: Est mihi domi pater, *V. E.* 3, 33.—**Freq.** with *pron. poss.* or with *gen.*: domi suae deversari, *2 Verr.* 4, 70: domi suae quiescere, *Mil.* 16: id domi tuae est, *Phil.* 2, 11: te tuae domi convenire, *2 Verr.* 5, 137: alienae domi, *Tusc.* 1, 51: domi Caesaris deprehensus, *Phil.* 2, 74: domi illius fuisti, *Div. C.* 58.—**Form domo** (rare): domo se tenuit, *N. Alc.* 10, 3.—**B.** *Acc.*, *home*, *homewards*, *to the house*: Abi domum, *T. And.* 255: viros domum venisse, *1 Verr.* 137: domum reditus erat eius modi, *Sest.* 131: eos ad me domum adduxit, *Clu.* 49: Ite domum saturae, *V. E.* 10, 77: domum reditionis spe sublatā, *1*, 5, 3.—**With pron. poss.**, or with *gen.*: domum meam venire, *Phil.* 1, 12: domum suam quemque reverti, *2*, 10, 4: nuntiat domum fili, *Rosc.* 19:

aurum domum regiam comportant, *S.* 76, 6.—**Plur.**: cum omnes domos omnium concurrent, *Mur.* 44: ut suas quique abirent domos, *L.* 2, 7, 1: discursum ab aliis domos, *L.* 27, 51, 7.—**C.** *Abl.*, *from home*, *out of the house*: Aliquid domo abeunte abstulisse, *T. Eun.* 661: me in Capitolium domo ferre, *Phil.* 14, 12: exire domo meā, *Caec.* 34: domo tectisque suis prohibitus, *Caec.* 36.

III. Fig. **A.** A *native country*, *own city*, *home*, *abode*. **1.** In *gen.*: hic quaerite Troiam, Hic domus est vobis, *V.* 5, 638: Hic domus, haec patria est, *V.* 7, 122.—**Of a school** or *sect*: remigrare in domum veterem, *Ac.* 1, 13.—**2.** Esp., *locat.* (cf. *II. A.*): plurimum domi atque in reliquā Galliā posse, *1*, 20, 2: neque solum domi, sed etiam apud finitimas civitates, *1*, 18, 6: homo virtute domi suae princeps, *2 Verr.* 3, 56: belli domique, *in war and peace*, *S.* 41, 7 (see *bellum I. B.* 3): domi militiaeque, *at home and in the field*, *Tusc.* 5, 55: nullum factum aut militiae aut domi, *Pis.* 1 (see *militia*).—**Acc.** (cf. *II. B.*): imperia domum ad senatum renuntiare, *2 Verr.* 3, 73: non domum . . . in Macedoniam venit, *Lig.* 27: (reditus) prius in Galliam quam domum, *Phil.* 2, 48.—**Abl.** (cf. *II. C.*): (Galli) ut domo Emigrant, *1*, 31, 14: legatus domo missus, *2 Verr.* 4, 17: Qui genus? unde domo? *V.* 8, 114.—**B.** In *locat.*, *at hand*, *ready*, *within reach* (colloq.): Domi habuit unde disceret, *T. Ad.* 59: id quidem domi est, *Att.* 10, 14, 2; cf. quid haec ad te cuius domi nascuntur, *Fam.* 9, 3, 2.

(**dōnārium**, ii), *n.* [donum], a *place of offerings*, *temple*, *sanctuary*, *altar*.—Only *plur.*, *alta*, *V. G.* 3, 533: contingimus manibus donaria, *O. F.* 3, 335.

dōnātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [dono]. **I.** Prop., a *presenting*, *giving*, *donation* (cf. *largitio*): bonorum, *Phil.* 4, 9: ex praedā, *2 Verr.* 3, 186.—**II.** Meton., *concr.*, a *gift*, *donation* (rare): ante oculos versantur donationes, *Rosc.* 24.

Donax (only *nom.*), a *slave*, *T.*

dōnec, *conj.* [shortened from donicum]. **I.** Of concurrent time, as *long as*, *while*.—**With indic.**: neque amores Sperne, Donec virenti canities abest, *H.* 1, 9, 17: Donec gratus eram tibi . . . *H.* 3, 9, 1: donec nihil aliud res fuit, sua tuta fecere, *L.* 2, 49, 9.—**With subj.**: (elephanti) nihil trepidabant, donec potius agerentur, *L.* 21, 28, 10: ne quis militis, donec in castris esset, bona possideret, etc., *L.* 2, 24, 6: nec umquam, donec quisquam supersit, quietura, *L.* 21, 10, 3.—**II.** **A.** In *gen.*, *until*, *till* at *length*.—**With indic.**: haud desinam Donec perfecero hoc, *T. Ph.* 420: neque finis . . . fiebat, donec populus senatum cōgēt, etc., *2 Verr.* 4, 87: hic regnabitur . . . donec dabit illa prolem, *V.* 1, 273: donec redit Marcellus, silentium fuit, *L.* 23, 31, 9: Pugnabit . . . Donec verba invenere, *H. S.* 1, 3, 103: me attrahere nefas, donec me Abluero, *V. A.* 2, 720.—**After a word** of its clause (poet.), *canit*, *Cogere* donec ovīs lussit Vesper, *V. E.* 6, 85 al.—**With subj.**: pugna refertur, donec Alterutrum Victoria fronde coronet, *H. E.* 1, 18, 63: Danuvius pluris populos adit donec erumpat, *Ta. G.* 1: cornu duxit, donec coirent capita, *V.* 11, 860: Donec consilio patres Firmaret, *H.* 3, 5, 45: moveri vetuisse puerum, donec expectatus esset, i. e. *before*, *L.* 1, 39, 2: trepidationis aliquidum edebant, donec quietem timor fecisset, *L.* 21, 28, 11.—**B.** *With usque*, *all the time until*.—**With indic.**: orare, usque adeo donec perpulit, *T. And.* 662: usque eo timui, . . . donec ad reiiciendos iudices vēnimus, *2 Verr.* 1, 17: eo usque vivere donec regem alterum faciam, *L.* 40, 8, 18.—**With subj.**: usque Sessuri, donec cantor "Vos plaudite" dicat, *H. AP.* 155.—**Ellipt.**: usque . . . Donec iam in ipsis nuptiis, *T. Hec.* 126.

dōnicum, *conj.* [uncertain], *until*, *till* (archaic and rare): bellum persequi, donicum vicescent, *N. Ham.* 1, 4.

dōnō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [donum]. **I.** **A.** Lit., to *give* as a *present*, *present*, *bestow*, *grant*, *vouchsafe*, *confer*: non pauca suis adiutoribus, *Rosc.* 23: praedam militibus, *7*, 11, 9: catenam ex voto Laribus, *H. S.* 1, 5, 65: mimae fundum,

H. S. 1, 2, 56: (cadus) Spes donare novas largus, H. 4, 12, 19: uxorem cum dote, H. E. 1, 6, 37: (aurae) Omnia (mandata) nubibus irrita donant, V. A. 9, 313: caput Iunoni, devote, O. 9, 296: mercedes habitationum conductoribus, remitted, Caes. C. 3, 21, 1.—With *inf.* (poet.): arma Lauso Donat habere umeris, V. 10, 701: frui paratis, H. 1, 31, 18: divinae mihi donat Apollo, H. S. 2, 5, 60.—B. Fig. 1. To give up, sacrifice (cf. condono): amicitias rei p., *Fam.* 5, 4, 2.—2. To forgive, pardon (cf. condono): Culpa gravis precibus donatur saepe suorum, O. P. 2, 7, 51: noxae damnatus donatur populo R., for the sake of the people, L. 8, 35, 5: uuum sibi civem, L. 2, 35, 5.—II. To present, endow, gift: cohortem donis, Caes. C. 3, 53, 5: eum coronā, 2 Verr. 5, 110: scribam anulo, 2 Verr. 3, 185: a Gaio civitate donatus est, 1, 47, 4: civitate multos, *Arch.* 26: Laureā donandus Apollinari, H. 4, 2, 9: meritis more militiae donat, S. 54, 1: donatus atque laudatus magnifice pro contione, S. 8, 2: non donatus, without a gift, V. 2, 305.—With two accs. (very rare): Egon te pro hoc nuntio quid donem? T. *Hec.* 849.

dōnum, i, n., [R. DA, DŌ-]. I. In gen., a gift, present: nuptialia, *Clu.* 28: regale, 2 Verr. 5, 184: deorum, *Arch.* 18: divinum, *CM.*: proximos donis corrupti, bribes, S. 97, 2.—Dat. predic.: emit eam dono mihi, T. *Eun.* 135: ea (virtus) neque datur dono, neque accipitur, S. 85, 38.—Poet.: Defensi tenebris et dono noctis, darkness and the boon of night, V. 8, 658.—II. Esp., a present to a deity, votive offering, sacrifice: donum Veneri de Sthenii bonis, 2 Verr. 2, 116: quae (cratera) donum Apollini Delphos portaretur, L. 5, 25, 10: Supplicibus donis, V. A. 3, 439: turea, of incense, V. 6, 225: ultima dona, obsequies, O. H. 7, 192.

Donūsa, ae, f., a small island east of Naxos, V.

Dorceus, ei, m., = Δορκεύς (gazelle-catcher), one of Actaeon's hounds, O.

Dorcium, i, f., a slave, wife of Geta, T.

Dōriās, ae, f., = Δωριάς, an attendant, T.

Dōricus, adj. — Prop., of Doris, Doric. — Meton., Grecian, Greek: castra, V., Iuv.

Dōriō, ōnis, m., = Δωριῶν, a slave-dealer, T.

Dōris, idis, f., a daughter of Oceanus, O. — Meton., the sea, V., O.

Dōrius, adj. [Dōres, the Dorians], Doric: carmen, i. e. a martial strain, H. *Ep.* 9, 5.

dormiō, ivi, itum, ire [cf. δαρδάνω]. I. Lit., to sleep (cf. dormito, sopio, sterto): dormiuit: istos commovebo, T. *Heaut.* 730: In nive, camp out, H. S. 2, 3, 234.—Sup. acc.: dormitum ego (eo), H. S. 1, 5, 48: dormitum dimititur, H. E. 1, 7, 73.—Pass. impers.: minimum dormiuit in illo (lecto), Iuv. 6, 269.—Prov.: non omnibus dormio, *Fam.* 7, 24, 1.—II. Fig., to rest, be at ease, be inactive, idle: credebis dormienti haec tibi confecturos deos? T. *Ad.* 693: quibus beneficia dormientibus deferuntur, 2 Verr. 5, 180.

dormitō, āvi, —, āre, intens. [dormio], to be sleepy, be drowsy, fall asleep: ad lucem graviter, *Div.* 1, 59: Aut dormitabo aut ridebo, H. A. P. 105.—Poet.: iam dormitante lucernā, i. e. going out, O. H. 19, 195.—Fig., to nod, drowse, be dull: quandoque dormitat Homerus, H. A. P. 359: oscitant et dormitans sapientia, *Or.* 2, 144.

dorsum, i, n., or (old) dorsus, i, m. [cf. δειρή, δέρη, neck]. I. Prop., the back (of a beast of burden; cf. tergum, tergus): Impositi dorso, on horseback, V. G. 3, 116: gravius dorso onus, H. S. 1, 9, 21: tauri, O. 2, 874.—II. Meton., a back, ridge: iugi aequum, the summit: dorsum esse eius iugi aequum . . . silvestrem, 7, 44, 3: porrecta in dorso (montis) urbs, L. 1, 3, 3: praerupti nemoris, slope, H. S. 2, 6, 91: speluncae, i. e. rock, V. 8, 234: Saxa . . . Dorsum immane, cliff, V. 1, 110: duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, projecting irons, V. G. 1, 172.

Dōrus, i, m., = Δῶρος, a eunuch, T.

Doryclus, i, m., husband of Beroë, V.

Dorylās, ae, m., = Δορύλας. I. A friend of Perseus, O.—II. A centaur, O.

dōs, ōtis, f., [R. DA, DŌ-]. I. Prop., a marriage portion, dowry (cf. donum, largitio, munus, donatio, etc.): dos est Decem talenta, T. *And.* 950: filiae nubili dotem conficere, *Quinct.* 98: pecunias dotis nomine accipere, 6, 19, 1: uxorem cum dote pecunia donat, H. E. 1, 6, 36.—Poet.: Pauperiem sine dote quaero, *espouse*, H. 3, 29, 56.—Plur. (poet.): quaesitae sanguine, V. 7, 423.—II. Meton., a gift, present, offering, endowment, talent, quality: artem verborum dote locupletasti, *Or.* 1, 234: praeter dotem, quam in civilibus malis acceperat, *Phil.* 11, 12: Coniugii, a wedding present, O. 14, 298: Dos est magna parentium Virtus, H. 3, 24, 21: formae, O. 9, 717: oris, O. 5, 562.

Dossennus (sēnus), i, m., perh. a clown (in a lost play of Plautus): Quantus sit Dossenus (ipse Plautus), etc., H. E. 2, 1, 173.

dōtālis, e, adj. [dos], of a dowry, given as a portion, dotal: praedia, *Att.* 15, 20, 4: regia, V. 9, 737: regnum, O. 4, 705: agri, H. E. 1, 6, 21: Tyrii, V. 4, 104.

dōtātus, adj. with sup. [P. of doto], well endowed, gifted, provided: dotatis (patrocinari), T. *Ph.* 940: coniunx, H. 3, 24, 19.—Poet.: Chione dotatissima formā, O. 11, 301.

1. **dōtō**, āvi, ātus, āre [dos], to endow, portion (rare): sanguine Troiano dotabere, virgo, V. 7, 318; cf. funeribus, O. 13, 523.

2. **Dōtō**, ūs, f., = Δωτώ, a sea-nymph, V.

drachma or **dragma** (older drachuma), ae, f., = δραχμή, a drachma, drachm. (a Greek coin, worth about nineteen cents, or ninepence halfpenny; cf. denarius): drachmarum argenti mille, T. *Heaut.* 601: drachmarum XV milia, *Fl.* 43: Quingentis emptus drachmis, H. S. 2, 7, 43.

dracō, ōnis, m., = δράκων, a serpent, large serpent, dragon (cf. serpens, anguis, coluber): patrimonium circumplexus, quasi draco, *Phil.* 13, 12: squamosus, V. G. 4, 408: cristatus, O. 4, 599.—Meton., a constellation, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 106.

dracōnigena, ae, f., [draco + R. GEN-], dragon-born (poet.): urbs, i. e. Thebes, O. F. 3, 865.

Drancēs, is, voc. cē, m., a Latin, enemy of Turnus, V.

Drepanitānus, adj. of Drepanum, C.—Plur. m. as subst., the inhabitants of Drepanum, C.

Drepanum, i, n., = Δρέπανον (the sickle), a promontory of northwestern Sicily, with a town of the same name, V.

1. **dromas**, adis, m., = δρομάς, a dromedary, L. 37, 40, 12.

2. **Dromas**, adis, m., one of Actaeon's hounds, O.

Dromō, ōnis, m., = Δρόμων, a slave, T.

Druentia, ae, f., a river of Gallia Narbonensis (now the Durance), L.

Druides, um, or **Druidae**, ārum, m., the Druids, the priests and wise men of the Gauls, Caes., C.

Drūsus, i, m., a cognomen in the Livian gens: Drusus Aspic, V. 6, 824.—Esp. I. M. Livius Drusus, uncle of Cato Uticensis, C.—II. Claudius Drusus Nero, father of Germanicus, H.

Dryades, um, f., = Δρυάδες, wood-nymphs, dryads, V., O.

Dryas, antis, m., = Δρύας. I. One of the Lapithae, O.—II. A sharer in the Calydonian hunt, O.

Drýmō, —, f., the nymph of a fountain, V.

Dryopē, ēs, f., = Δρυόπη. I. The mother of Amphisus, O.—II. The mother of Tarquinius, V.

Dryopes, um, m., the Dryopians, V. 4, 146.

Dryops, opis, m., a warrior slain by *Clausus*, V.

dubiē, adv., doubtfully, uncertainly [dubius]: signum dubie datum, *Div.* 1, 124: gaudere, O. 10, 287.—Usu. with a negative (haud, rarely non or nec), without doubt, certainly, unquestionably (cf. sine ullā dubitatione): non dubie mihi nuntiabatur Parthos transisse Euphratem, tamen, etc., *Fam.* 15, 1, 1: nec dubie ludibrio esse, etc., L. 2, 23, 13: haud dubie iam victor, S. 102, 1: haud dubie ad vim spectare, L. 1, 9, 6.

Dūbis, is, m., = Δοῦβις, a river of Gallia Belgica (now Doubs), Caes.

dubitābilis, e, adj. [dubito], doubtful, to be doubted (rare): verum, O. 1, 223: virtus, O. 13, 21.

dubitāns, adj. [P. of dubito], wavering, irresolute.—*Plur.* as subst.: magnitudine supplicii dubitantes cogit, 7, 4, 9 al.

dubitanter, adv. [dubito]. I. Prop., doubtfully, with doubt: dicere, *Inv.* 2, 10.—II. Praegn., hesitatingly, with hesitation (very rare): illum recepisce, *Brut.* 87.

dubitātiō, ōnis, f. [dubito]. I. Prop. A. Lit., a wavering in opinion, hesitation in judgment, uncertainty, doubt, perplexity: neque in causā ullā dubitatio posset esse, *Clu.* 20: in eā dubitatione omnium, *Clu.* 73: vestra in iudicando, *Caec.* 4: dubitationem adferre, *Off.* 1, 147: eo sibi minus dubitationis dari, quod, etc., 1, 14, 1: sine ullā dubitatione, without doubt, i. e. certainly, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39.—With gen.: omnem dubitationem adventūs legionum expellere, 5, 48, 10: iuris (i. e. dubitatio, penes quem esset ius), *Caec.* 9.—With de: illa Socratica, de omnibus rebus, *Ac.* 1, 17.—With interrog. clause: quaedam, quidnam esset actum, *Clu.* 76.—With quin: cum hic locus nihil habeat dubitationis, quin, etc., *Off.* 2, 17.—B. Meton., a doubt, question, considering: indigna dubitatio homine! *Lael.* 67.—II. A wavering, hesitating, hesitancy, irresolution, delay: aestuabat dubitatione, 2 *Verr.* 2, 74: inter dubitationem et moras senatūs, S. 30, 3: multis diebus per dubitationem consumptis, S. 62, 9: nullā interpositā dubitatione legiones educit, 7, 40, 1: sine ullā dubitatione, unhesitatingly, *Clu.* 75: sine dubitatione, *Agr.* 2, 23.

dubitō, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [dubius]. I. Prop. A. Lit., to waver in opinion, be uncertain, be in doubt, be perplexed, doubt, question: dubitant, haesitant, revocant se interdum, *Ac.* 2, 52: vivo equidem, ne dubita: nam vera vides, V. 3, 316: ut iam liceat non dubitantem dicere, *Fin.* 5, 26.—With de: de indicando dubitat, *Sull.* 52.—With a negation: nec vero de hoc quisquam dubitare posset, nisi, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 73: de eius fide, 7, 21, 1: de quā (legione) non dubitaret, had full confidence, 1, 40, 15.—Pass. impers.: de armis dubitatum est, *Caec.* 38: si unquam dubitatum est, utrum, etc., L. 5, 3, 2.—Acc. (usu. of a neut. pron.): haec non turpe est dubitare philosophos, *Off.* 3, 77: Hoc quis dubitet? O. 6, 194: ut hoc dubitemus, uter occiderit, etc., *Rosc.* 88.—Pass.: si quod illorum dubitabitur, *Rosc.* 118: res minime dubitata, *Cacl.* 55: dubitati tecta parentis, O. 2, 20: dicta haud dubitata, V. 3, 170.—With interrog. clause: ubi tu dubites, quid sumas, T. Ph. 343: qualis sit futurus (eventus belli), Caes. C. 2, 32, 10: potestis dubitare quid fecerit? *Mil.* 44: quid facto opus esset, S. C. 46, 2: quid iudicare oporteat, *Sest.* 81: desinite dubitare, utrum sit utilis, . . . an, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 208: honestumne facit sit an turpe dubitant, *Off.* 1, 9: virtuti an fide minus crederet, S. 74, 1: Recte necne, etc., H. E. 2, 1, 80.—Es p., ellipt. with an (see an II.): si dubitet an turpe non sit, incitatus to think, *Off.* 3, 50: dubito an hunc primum ponam, perhaps, N. Thras. 1, 1.—Pass. (poet.): an dea sim, dubitor, O. 6, 208.—With quin: non dubitat, quin sit Troia peritura, *CM.* 31: Numquid dubitas quin perierim? Have you a doubt? T. Eun. 1043: neque dubitare, quin libertatem sint erepturi, 1, 17, 4: nemo dubitat quin sit occisus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 63.—Pass. impers.: qui potest dubi-

tari, quin, etc., *Mur.* 22: alterum dubitari non potest quin susceptum sit, *Off.* 3, 9: dubitandum fuit quin iudicia valerent? was there room for doubt? *Balb.* 54.—With acc. and inf.: non dubito, fore plerosque qui, etc., N. praef. 1: haud dubitans Romanos abituros, L. 2, 64, 8: an est quisquam qui dubitet, tribunos offensos esse? L. 5, 3, 4: aut vincere aut, si fortuna dubitabit, etc., *halt, waver*, L. 21, 44, 8.—B. Meton., to deliberate, consider, ponder: haec dum dubitas, menses abierunt decem, T. Ad. 691: dubitate quid agatis, *Phil.* 5, 6: restat, iudices, ut hoc dubitemus, uter, etc., *Rosc.* 88: tertium dubitandi genus est . . . ut distrahat in deliberando animus, *Off.* 1, 9: percipe Quid dubitem, meditate, V. 9, 191: an sontis mergeret, O. 10, 697.—II. Praegn., to waver, be irresolute, hesitate, delay.—With inf.: quod ea illi nubere dubitabat, S. C. 15, 2: accusat fratrem, quod dubitet omnia ventre metiri, *ND.* 1, 113.—Usu. interrog. or with a neg.: transire flumen non dubitaverant, 2, 23, 2: quid dubitas uti temporis opportunitate? Caes. C. 2, 34, 4: haud dubitans, without hesitation, *Mil.* 68: dubitas abire? *Cat.* 1, 20: eos hostis appellare dubitamus? *Phil.* 14, 10: ne aut Laurentis Aut acrem dubites poscere Turnum, V. 8, 614.—With quin: non dubitaturus quin cederet, *Mil.* 63: tum dubitandum non existimavit, quin proficisceretur, 2, 2, 5: nolite dubitare, quin huic uni credatis omnia, *Pomp.* 68: dubitatis, quin hoc boni ceneratis? *Pomp.* 49.—Absol.: quid dubitas? 5, 44, 3: se neque umquam dubitasse, neque timuisse, 1, 41, 3: perterritis ac dubitantibus ceteris, S. C. 28, 1: Sed mora damosa est, nec res dubitare remittit, O. 11, 377.

dubius, adj. [R. DVA., DVI.+R. FEV-]. I. Lit., moving two ways, fluctuating (very rare; cf. ambiguus, perplexus): fluctibus dubiis volvi coeptum est mare, L. 37, 16, 4.—II. Fig. A. Of the mind. 1. Wavering in opinion, doubting, doubtful, dubious, uncertain (cf. ambigens, haesitans): animum in causā dubium facere, *Pomp.* 27.—With interrog. clause: equites procul visi ab dubiis, quoniam essent, L. 4, 40, 2: dubius sum, quid faciam, H. S. 1, 9, 40: dubius, unde rumperet silentium, H. Ep. 5, 85: spemque metumque inter dubii, seu vivere credant, etc., V. 1, 218: dubius, verbis ea vincere magnam Quam sit, well aware how hard it is, V. G. 3, 289.—With acc. and inf.: dictator minime dubius, bellum patres iussuros, L. 6, 14, 1.—With gen.: mentis, O. F. 6, 572: sententiae, L. 33, 25, 5: salutis, O. 15, 438.—2. Wavering in resolution, irresolute, undecided, hesitating (rare): terrentur infirmiores, dubii confirmantur, Caes. C. 1, 3, 5: cunctari et dubium rationes trahere, S. 97, 2: dubio atque haesitante Iugurthā incolumes transeunt, S. 107, 6: hostibus dubiis instare, S. 51, 5: spem dedit dubiae menti, V. 4, 55: consilia, Ta. A. 18: quid faciat, O. 8, 441.—Poet.: Mars errat in armis, V. G. 2, 283.—B. Of objects of thought. 1. In gen., doubted of, uncertain, doubtful, dubious, undetermined (cf. ambiguus, anceps, incertus, duplex): Quia scibam dubiam esse fortunam scaenicam, T. *Hec.* 16: quae dubia sint, ea sumi pro certis, *Div.* 2, 106: quod est dubium, *Mur.* 68: haec habere dubia, to leave in question, *Ac.* 2, 29: de re minime dubiā loqui, *Cacl.* 15: salus, *ND.* 3, 69: victoria, 7, 80, 6: praeda, laus, S. 85, 48: proelia, Ta. G. 6: haud dubius rex, seu . . . seu . . . by a clear title, L. 1, 42, 3: auctor, unknown, O. 12, 61: genitor, O. 5, 145: ne quid dubiis dis agerem (i. e. incertis auspiciis), L. 8, 32, 4: gens dubiae ad id voluntatis, L. 9, 15, 1: lux, i. e. twilight, O. 11, 596: sidera, *Iuv.* 5, 22: nox, O. 4, 401: caelum, i. e. overcast, V. G. 1, 252: lanugo, hardly visible, O. 9, 398: sequitur annus haud dubiis consulibus, certainly known, L. 4, 8, 1.—Plur. n. as subst.: fortunam inter dubia numerare, Ta. G. 30.—Poet.: hora, i. e. the uncertain future, H. E. 1, 18, 110: cena dubia . . . ubi tu dubites, quid sumas potissimum, a supper of great variety, T. Ph. 342: dubia cena, H. S. 2, 2, 77.—2. Es p., neut. absol., in the phrases: a. dubium est, it is doubtful, is not certain, is disputed: haud dubium id quidem est, T. *And.* 399: o! dubiumne id est? T. *Eun.* 129: an

dubium id tibi est? *T. Heaut.* 911.—With *de*: ut de ipsius facto dubium esse nemini possit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 91.—With *interrog. clause*: hoc nemini dubium est, quid iudicavit, *Cat.* 4, 10: hoc iudicione . . . an tempore exclusus, dubium est, 6, 31: an dubium vobis fuit inesse vis aliqua videretur necne? *Caec.* 31.—*Ellipt.*: Erechtheus, Iustitiā dubium validissime potentior armis, *O.* 6, 678.—With *quin*: Non dubium est quin uxorem nolit filius, *T. And.* 172: haud dubiumst milii, quin possim, etc., *T. And.* 530: non esse dubium, quin possent, etc., 1, 3, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: periisse me unā haud dubiumst, *T. Hec.* 326.—**b.** In dubium, *into doubt*: in dubium vocare, *call in question*, *Deiot.* 39: fortunae in dubium vocabantur, *Caec.* 76: non quo mihi veniat in dubium tua fides, *be questioned*, *Quinct.* 5: ut de civitate in dubium veniret, *Caec.* 18.—**c.** In dubio, *in doubt, in uncertainty*: Dum in dubio est animus, *T. And.* 266: ut in dubio poneret, utrum . . . an, etc., *L.* 34, 5, 3.—**d.** Sine dubio, *without doubt, doubtless, indisputably, certainly*: Sine dubio opinor, *T. Eun.* 1044: sine dubio perdidimus hominem, eum, etc., *Cat.* 2, 1.—Followed by *sed, doubtless . . . but, yet, etc.*: eum te togatis omnibus sine dubio anteferet . . . sed, etc., *ND.* 1, 58.—**e.** Procul dubio, *beyond question, undoubtedly* (very rare): asperi procul dubio animi, sed, etc., *L.* 39, 40, 10.—**III.** Meton., *doubtful, dubious, precarious, dangerous, critical, difficult, adverse*: fortuna (opp. secunda), 2 *Verr.* 1, 33: res, *S.* C. 10, 2: scire hunc lenem rebus nostris dubiis futurum, *L.* 1, 39, 3: dubiis ne defice rebus, *our need*, *V.* 6, 196: tempora, *H.* 4, 9, 36: quae (loca) dubia nisl videbantur, *S.* 94, 2.—*Neut. absol.* (cf. *discrimen, periculum*): Mea in dubio vitast, *is in danger*, *T. And.* 347: libertas et anima nostra in dubio est, *S.* C. 52, 6: suas exercitusque fortunae in dubium non devocaturum, 6, 7, 6: Tua fama et gnatae vita in dubium veniet, *T. Ad.* 340.—*Plur. as subst.*: Hine Italiae gentes In dubiis responsa petunt, *V.* 7, 86.

ducēni, ae, a, *gen. nūm* [for *ducentini; ducenti], *num. distr.*, two hundred each, two hundred: talenta, *Pis.* 86: milia, *L.* 9, 19, 2.

ducenti, ae, a, or **CC**, *gen. tūm* (tārum, *N. Them.* 2, 5), *num.* [duo + centum], two hundred: sestertia, *S.* C. 30, 6: milia, *S.* 62, 5.—*Poet.*: habere ducentos servos, i. e. a very large number, *H.* S. 1, 3, 11 al.

ducentiēns (-iēs), *adv. num.* [ducenti], two hundred times, *Phil.* 2, 40.

ducō, ūxi, uctus, ere [*R. DVC.*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to lead, conduct, guide, direct, draw, bring, fetch, escort (cf. ago, traho, adduce, deduco, moveo): secum mulierculas, *Cat.* 2, 23: reliquos obsidum loco secum, 5, 5, 4: (difficile iter) vix quā singuli carri ducerentur, 1, 6, 1: Curru Victorem, *H.* 4, 3, 5: ducente deo, under the conduct of, *V.* 2, 632: mucronem, from the scabbard, *V.* 12, 378: ferrum vaginā, *O.* F. 4, 929: brachia (of the bow), bend, *V.* 9, 623: sors ducitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 143: stat ductis sortibus urna, *V.* 6, 22: (oraculo) quae aequatis sortibus ducuntur, *Div.* 1, 34; cf. ductus Neptuno sorte sacerdos, for *Neptunus*, *V.* 2, 201: pondus aratri, draw, *O.* 7, 119: remos, row, *O.* 1, 294: lanas, spin, *O.* 4, 34: stamina, *O.* 4, 221: ubera, milk, *O.* 9, 358: frena manu, govern, *O.* 15, 518: ilia, contract, i. e. be broken-winded, *H.* E. 1, 9, 9: gemitūs de pectore, *V.* 2, 288: os, make wry faces, *Orator*, 86: vultum, *O.* 2, 774: te magna inter praemia, to great glory, *V.* 12, 437.—*Absol.*: sibi quisque ducere, trahere, rapere, appropriate, *S.* 41, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of a road or path, to lead, conduct: quā te ducit via, *V.* 1, 401: Brundisium Minuci melius via ducat an Appi, *H.* E. 1, 18, 20: via ad undas, *O.* 3, 602: iter ad urbem, *O.* 4, 437: duxit via in collem, *L.* 2, 50, 10: via quae sublicio ponte ducit ad Ianiculum, *L.* 5, 40, 8.—**2.** With *se*, to betake one's self, go (colloq.): se duxit foras, *T. Hec.* 522.—**3.** Of offenders, to take (into custody), arrest, lead away, drag, carry off: in ius debitorem, *L.* 2, 27, 8: illos duci in carcerem iubent, 2 *Verr.* 5,

77: eos ad supplicium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 166: ad mortem, *Cat.* 1, 1, 1: C. Fufieum duei iussit petitozem, *be imprisoned*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 31: quem iudicatum hic duxit, *Fl.* 45: ductum se ab creditore in ergastulum, 2, 23, 6.—**4.** Of a wife, to lead home, take, marry: inopem (uxorem) domum, *T. Ph.* 298: uxorem filiam Scipionis, *Sest.* 7: filiam Orgetorigis in matrimonium, 1, 9, 3: ex quā domo in matrimonium, *L.* 4, 4, 10: hodie uxorem ducis? *T. And.* 321: quam in Galliā duxerat, 1, 53, 4: tibi ducitur uxor, *V. E.* 8, 29.—*Absol.*: si tu negaris ducere, *T. And.* 379: ducendo ex plebe, *L.* 4, 4, 7: qui ducat abest, the bridegroom, *O.* 9, 763.—Hence, in sport: Conlegam Lepidum, wedded, *H.* E. 1, 20, 28.—**5.** In milit. lang. **a.** Of a commander, to lead, guide, cause to move, march: locis apertis exercitum ducere, 1, 41, 4: exercitum ab Allobrogibus in Segusianos, 1, 10, 5: cohortes ad eam partem munitionum, quae, etc., *Caes.* C. 3, 62, 2: copias contra Labienum, 7, 61, 5: sex legiones expeditas, led forward, 2, 19, 2: navem contra praedones, 2 *Verr.* 5, 125.—Of prisoners: per triumphum quem ante currum tuum duceres, 2 *Verr.* 5, 67.—*Pass.*, of soldiers, to march, move: quam in partem aut quo consilio ducerentur, 1, 40, 2.—*Absol.*, to march, move: ducit, quam proxime ad hostem potest, *L.* 1, 23, 5: contra hostis, *L.* 1, 27, 4.—**b.** To lead, command, be commander of: quā in legatione duxit exercitum, *Mur.* 20: primum pilum ad Caesarem, in Caesar's army, 6, 38, 1: ordinem, *Caes.* C. 1, 13, 4: exercitus partem ipse duebat, *S.* 55, 4: agmina, *V.* 1, 490.—**6.** In gen., to lead, be leader of, be the head of, be first in: familiam, *Phil.* 5, 30: qui ordines duxerunt, *Phil.* 1, 20: funus, *H.* Ep. 8, 12: toros, *O.* F. 6, 668.—**7.** To take in, inhale, drink, quaff, imbibe: spiritum quem ducimus, *Rosc.* 131: portūs, quibus vitam ducitis, *Pomp.* 33: tura naribus, *H.* 4, 1, 22: sucos nectaris, *H.* 3, 34: pocula, *H.* 1, 17, 22: Liberum, *H.* 4, 12, 14.—*Poet.*: somnos, *V.* 4, 560: iucunda obliviae vitae, *H.* S. 2, 6, 62: ab ipso animum ferro, *H.* 4, 4, 60.—**8.** *Prægn.*, to produce, form, construct, make, fashion, shape, mould, cast, dispose (cf. struo, pono, condo, fundo): parietem per vestibulum sororis, to erect, *Mil.* 75: muros, *H.* 4, 6, 23: vallum ex castris ad aquam, *Caes.* C. 1, 73, 2: fossam, 7, 72, 1: arcum, *O.* 3, 160: vivos vultūs de marmore, *V.* 6, 849: aera, *H.* E. 2, 1, 240: quam (litteram) in pulvere, draw, *O.* 1, 649: orbem, *O.* 8, 249: cf. mores, *Iuv.* 7, 237: alapam sibi gravem, *Phaedr.* 5, 3, 2.—*Poet.*: epos, spin out (cf. deduco): *H.* S. 1, 10, 44: earmen, *O.* T. 1, 11, 18: Poëula ducentia somnos, *H.* Ep. 14, 3.—**9.** Of processions, etc., to conduct, marshal, lead, accompany: funus, *Quinct.* 50: funera, *O.* 14, 746: triumphos, *V.* G. 2, 148: pompam, *O.* 13, 699: choros, *H.* 1, 4, 5: choreas, *O.* 8, 582.—**10.** To receive, admit, take, get, assume: ubi primum ducta cicatrix (i. e. obducta), *L.* 29, 32, 12: rimam, *O.* 4, 65: formam, *O.* 1, 402: colorem, *V. E.* 9, 48: pallorem, to grow pale, *O.* 8, 760: Cānentem senectam, *V.* 10, 192: nomina, *H.* 3, 27, 76: notam, *H.* 4, 2, 59: honores, *V.* 5, 534.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., to lead, guide, draw, conduct: quo te sapientia duceret, *H.* E. 1, 3, 27: Ad strepitum citharae cessatum ducere curam (i. e. ut cessat), *H.* E. 1, 2, 31: vota bonos ad exitūs, *H.* 4, 8, 34: Triste per augurium pectora, i. e. fill with forebodings, *V.* 5, 7: totum poëma, carries off, i. e. makes acceptable, *H.* E. 2, 1, 75: series rerum ducta ab origine gentis, followed, *V.* 1, 642.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To draw, deduce, derive: ab aliquā re totius vitae ducere exordium, *Fin.* 5, 18: ab dis immortalibus principia, *Vat.* 14: Auctore ab illo originem, *H.* 3, 17, 5: genus Olympo, *V.* 6, 834: honestum ab iis rebus, *Off.* 1, 60: ab oppressā Karthagine nomen, *H.* S. 2, 1, 66: utrumque (amor et amicitia) ductum est ab amando, *Lael.* 100.—**2.** To lead, move, incite, induce, allure, charm: ita me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, *Tusc.* 2, 42: ducit te species, *H.* S. 2, 2, 35: Quo ducit gula, *H.* E. 1, 6, 57: ad se euncta, *H.* 4, 9, 38: lumina in errorem, *O.* 8, 161.—*Pass.*: si quis earum (statuarum) honore ducitur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 143: quaestu et lucro, *Tusc.* 5, 9: litteris eorum et urbanitate, ut, etc., *Rosc.*

120.—3. *Praegn., to mislead, cheat, deceive*: me istis dictis, *T. And.* 644: lino et hamis piscis, *O.* 3, 587.—4. In time, *to draw out, extend, protract, prolong, spend*: bellum, 1, 38, 4: in ducendo bello tempus terere, *L.* 22, 25, 4: longas in fletum voces, *V.* 4, 463: eam rem longius, 7, 11, 4: rem prope in noctem, *Caes. C.* 3, 51, 7: leniter ducta res, *L.* 3, 41, 6: ut ita tempus duceretur, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 30: diem ex die, 1, 16, 4: vitam, *live long*, *V.* 2, 641: ubi se diutius duci intellexit, *put off*, 1, 16, 5: aetatem in litteris, *spend*, *Fin.* 5, 50: aetatem, *H. E.* 2, 2, 202: vitam, *H. Ep.* 17, 63.—5. *To calculate, compute, reckon*: quoniam XC medimnū duximus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 116.—6. *To reckon, consider, hold, account, esteem, regard* (cf. aestimo, existimo): eum hominem, *T. Hec.* 555: filium adistere turpe ducunt, 6, 18, 3: pericula parvi esse ducenda, *Arch.* 14: pro nihilo prae tua praedita tot res, 2 *Verr.* 2, 40: ea pro falsis ducit, *S. C.* 3, 2: Laudin an vitio duci id factum oporteat, *T. Ad.* 5: quod honori ducitur, *S.* 11, 3: si quis despiciat ducitur, *Fl.* 65: se in hostium numero, 6, 32, 1: deorum numero eos ducunt, 6, 21, 2: vos mihi cognatorum loco, *S.* 14, 1: tutelae nostrae duximus, cum Africo bello urgerentur, *L.* 21, 41, 12: modestiam in conscientiam, *constitue as*, *S.* 85, 26: quos idoneos ducebat, *S.* 62, 4: nil rectum nisi quod placuit sibi ducunt, *H. E.* 2, 1, 83: quam (fidem) non minoris quam publicam ducebat, *S.* 32, 5.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Sic equidem ducebam animo rebarque futurum, *V.* 6, 690: ut omnia tua in te posita esse ducas, *Lael.* 7: quae mox usu fore ducebat, *expected*, *S.* 93, 5: nec esse nefas duceremus aliquem restare, *L.* 22, 59, 5: biennium satis esse duxerunt, 1, 3, 2.—7. *Praegn., to regard, care for, have respect to* (only with *rationem*): suam quoque rationem ducere, *one's own advantage*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 126: rationem officii, non commodi, *Sest.* 23: non ullius rationem sui commodi, *Rosc.* 128: uniusque temporis ducta ratio est, *Div.* C. 16.

ductō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freg.* [duco], *to lead, draw, conduct*: restim ductans, *T. Ad.* 752: exercitum per saltuos loca, *S.* 38, 1: equites in exercitu, *S. C.* 19, 3.—*Praegn., to take home, accompany*: meam (ancillam), *T. Ph.* 500.

ductor, ōris, *m.* [*R. DVC.*], *a leader, commander, chief, general, officer* (cf. dux, imperator, princeps): ductores nostri exercitus, *Tusc.* 1, 89: itineris, *guide*, *L.* 1, 28, 6: Danaum, *V.* 2, 14: apum, *V. G.* 4, 88: Ductores (iuventutis), *ringleaders* (in games), *V.* 5, 133: classis, *pilot*, *V.* 6, 334.

1. **ductus**, *P.* of duco.

2. **ductus**, ūs, *m.* [*R. DVC.*]. I. In gen., *a leading, conducting*: aquae, *Caec.* 74: aquarum, *Off.* 2, 14: muri, *Rep.* 2, 11: oris, *lineaments*, *Fin.* 5, 47.—II. *Esp., military lead, conduct, generalship, command*: rem ductu suo gerere, *Pomp.* 61: cuius ductu hostis superassent, 7, 62, 2: qui ductu auspicioque eius res gesserant, *L.* 5, 46, 6.

dūdum, *adv.* [diu + dum]. I. *Prop., a short time ago, little while ago, not long since, but now* (cf. diu, pridem): quae tu dudum narrasti, *T. And.* 591: quod tibi dudum videbatur, *Tusc.* 1, 76: dudum Beroën reliqui, *V.* 5, 650.—II. *Meton. A. Before, formerly, of old, once*: Etiam si dudum fuerat ambiguum, Nunc non est, *T. Hec.* 648: ut dudum ad Demosthenem, sic nunc ad Crassum pervenimus, *Brut.* 138: quem dudum non ulla movebant Tela, *V.* 2, 726: Incertior sum quam dudum, *T. Ph.* 459: haud talia dudum Dicta dabas, *V.* 10, 599.—B. In the *interrog.* phrase: Quam dudum? *how long?* (old), *T. And.* 850: *Do. venit* Chaearea. *Ph.* quam dudum? *How long ago?* *T. Eun.* 697.—C. With *iam*, *this long time; see iam*.

Duellius, a, *a Roman gens; esp. C., the conqueror of the Carthaginians, consul B. C.* 260, C.

duellum; see bellum, I. A.

duim, duīs; see do.

dulce, *adv.* with *sup.* [dulcis], *agreeably, charmingly,*

delightfully: ridens, *H.* 1, 22, 23: loqui, *H. E.* 1, 7, 27.—*Sup.*: historia scripta dulcissime, *Brut.* 77.

dulcēdō, inis, *f.* [dulcis], *sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness, delightfulness, charm*: frugum . . . vini, *L.* 5, 33, 2: quae (voluptas) dulcedine sensum moveret, *Fin.* 2, 39: agrariae legis, *L.* 2, 42, 1: orationis, *Or.* 3, 161: vocis, *O.* 1, 709: gloriae, *Arch.* 24: irae, *L.* 9, 14, 13: amoris, *V.* 11, 538: inertiae, *Ta. A.* 3.

dulcēscō, —, —, *ere, inch.* [dulcis], *to become sweet*: uva dulcescit, *CM.* 53.

dulciculus, *adj. dim.* [dulcis], *sweetish* (very rare), *potio, Tusc.* 3, 46.

dulcis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. GVOR., GLV.*]. I. *Lit., sweet* (cf. suavis, opp. amarus): (animal) sentit et dulcia et amara, *ND.* 3, 32: poma, *H. S.* 2, 5, 12: vinum, *H.* 3, 12, 1: olivum, *H. S.* 2, 4, 64: sapor, *H.* 3, 1, 19.—*Comp.*: uva, *O.* 13, 795.—*Neut. as subst.*: Dulce dedit, *a sweet drink* (i. e. mulsum), *O.* 5, 450 al.—II. *Fig. A.* In gen., *agreeable, delightful, pleasant, charming, dear, soft, flattering* (cf. iucundus, gratus, acceptus): orator, *Off.* 1, 3: nomen libertatis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: patriae solum, *Cat.* 4, 16: poemata, *H. A. P.* 99: auditu nomen, *L.* 24, 21, 3: amores, *H.* 1, 9, 15: otium, *H. Ep.* 1, 8: fortuna, *H.* 1, 37, 11: Dulce et decorum est pro patriā mori, *H.* 3, 2, 13.—*Comp.*: cui patriae salus dulcior quam conspectus fuit, *Balb.* 11.—*Sup.*: epistula, *Att.* 15, 13, 4: quod in amicissimo quoque dulcissimum est, *Lael.* 88.—*Neut. as subst.*: Dulce satis unor, *a delight*, *V. E.* 3, 82.—B. *Esp. of persons, friendly, pleasant, agreeable, charming, kind, dear*: amici, *Lael.* 90: amicitia . . . esse debet dulcior, *Lael.* 66: liberi, *H. Ep.* 2, 40: nata, *H. S.* 2, 3, 199: alumnus, *H.* 3, 23, 7: dulcissime Atice, *Att.* 6, 2, 9: dulcis amice, *H. E.* 1, 7, 12: dulce decus meum, *H.* 1, 1, 2.—*Absol.*: quid agis, dulcissime rerum? *H. S.* 1, 9, 4.

dulciter, *adv.* [dulcis], *agreeably, sweetly, pleasantly* (very rare; cf. dulce): sensus movetur, *Fin.* 2, 18.

dulcītūdō, inis, *f.* [dulcis], *sweetness* (very rare): gustatus, qui dulcitudine commovetur, *Or.* 3, 99.

Dulgibīnī, ōrum, *m.*, *a German tribe on the Weser, Ta.*

Dulichium, ii, *n.*, = Δουλίχιον, *a small island near Ithaca, V.*

Dulichius, *adj., of Dulichium*: dux, i. c. *Ulysses*, *O.*—*Meton., of Ulysses*: vertex, *O.*: rates, *V.*

1. **dum**, *adv.* of time [for *dium, *acc.* of time; *R. DIV.*]. I. In gen., *the while, a while, now, yet*; only as *enclitic*; mostly with other particles; see etiamdum, primumdum, nondum, necdum, nedum; rarely with pronouns; see nihildum, nullusdum.—II. *Esp., the while, a moment, a little, just, I beg, as enclitic with imper.* (colloq.): Sosia Adesdum, paucis te volo, *T. And.* 29: abidum, *T. Heaut.* 249: facitodum, *T. Heaut.* 550: age dum, *T. Eun.* 694; as one word, agedum, conferte, etc., *come now*, *Sull.* 72: quem Roma virum habet, procedat agedum ad pugnam, *L.* 7, 9, 8: agite dum, *L.* 3, 62, 4: cedodum, *T. Ph.* 329.

2. **dum**, *conj.* [1 dum]. I. *Prop., of concurrent time, while, whilst, at the time that, during the time in which, where.* A. With *indic.*—With *praes.*: dum conantur, anus est, *T. Heaut.* 240: dum de his disputo iudiciis, *Clu.* 89: dum tu sectaris apros, *V. E.* 3, 75: abite dum est facultas, 7, 50, 6.—With *praes. hist.*: dum haec loquimur, interea, etc., *T. Eun.* 255: dum pauca mancipia retinere volt, fortunas perdidit, *Div.* C. 56: dum haec geruntur, Caesaris nuntiatum est, etc., 1, 46, 1: dum ea conquiruntur, ad Rhenum contenderunt, 1, 27, 4: Haec canebam, Caesar dum Fulminat, *V. G.* 4, 559.—Followed by *interea, iam, or interim*: Dum haec mecum reputo, accessit interea virgo, *T. Eun.* 592: haec dum geruntur, Quinctius interea detruditur, *Quinct.* 28: dum ea parant, iam Saguntum opugnabatur, *L.* 21, 7, 1: dum Hannibal traicit, interim

equites contendunt, L. 21, 47, 7.—Followed by *subito* or *repente*: dum tempus teritur, repente milites concurrunt, L. 29, 9, 5: dum Appium orno, subito sum factus socer, *Att.* 6, 6, 1.—With *imperf.* (rare before L.): ne bellum differretur, dum aeger collega erat, L. 21, 53, 6: quae res dum conficiebatur, quæsivit, etc., *N. Hann.* 2, 4: dum is in aliis rebus erat occupatus, *Rosc.* 91.—With *perf.*: qui, dum ascendere conatus est, venit in periculum, *Mur.* 55: dum id studuit munire, nullius pepercit vitae, *N. Reg.* 2, 2.—With *pluperf.*: dum oculos hostium certamen averterat, capitur inurus, L. 32, 24, 5.—With *fut. perf.*: bellum geret Italia . . . Tertia dum Latio regnantem viderit aestas, V. 1, 265.—In *orat. obl.*: Dic, hospes, Spartae, nos te hic vidisse iacentis, Dum sanctis patriae legibus obsequimur, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 101: ut me, dum disputo, attente audiat, *Chu.* 89: dum ad se omnia trahant, nihil relictum esse, L. 2, 57, 3: Id se, dum traditur, cepisse, O. 4, 776.—*B.* With *subj.* In *orat. obl.*: dixisti, dum meritum . . . extollerem me facere, *Planc.* 95: pars, dum vires suppetrent, eruptionem censebant, 7, 77, 2: ut, dum sine periculo liceret, excederet, *Caes.* C. 2, 20, 3.—In *orat. recta*: dum intentus in eum se rex totus averteret, etc., L. 1, 40, 7: dum ea in Samnio gererent, L. 10, 18, 1: Illa, dum te fugeret, non vidit, V. G. 4, 457.

II. Praegn. *A.* Of a period of time, *while*, *all the time that, as long as* (cf. *tandiu* quam, usque eo). **1.** With *indic.*: vixit, dum vixit, bene, *T. Hec.* 461: dum ego in Siciliâ sum, nulla statua deiecta est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: haec civitas dum erit laetabitur, *Lael.* 14: quae, dum timor abest, a te non discedit audacia, *Phil.* 2, 90: quem ad finem? dum cum imperio fuisti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 75: dum hominem genus erit, non deerit, etc., *Rosc.* 91: polus dum sidera pascet, manebunt, etc., V. 1, 608: causas innecte morandi, Dum desaevit hiemps, V. 4, 52: dum praesidia ulla fuerunt, in Sullae praesidiis fuit, *Rosc.* 126.—With *tam diu*: usus est hoc Cupidine tam diu, dum forum habuit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6.—With *tantum*: tantumque ibi moratus, dum milites discurrunt, L. 27, 42, 12: Numidae tantum modo remorati, dum putant, etc., S. 53, 3.—With *tantisper*: dici tantisper volo, Dum facies, etc., *T. Heaut.* 107.—Often followed by *postquam*, *posteaquam*, *deinde*, *nunc*, etc.: dum longius aberant Galli . . . posteaquam, etc., 7, 82, 1: dum auxilia sperastis . . . postquam, etc., L. 21, 13, 4: quae dum erant occulta, petebantur, postea vero pervulgata, etc., *Mur.* 26: sed tam diu dum lego; deinde emergit dolor, *Att.* 9, 6, 5.—**2.** With *subj.*, mostly in *orat. obl.*: se duces, usque dum per me luerit, retinuisse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 12.—Sometimes implying a desire or purpose: obsidio . . . fuit, dum vulnus ducis curaretur, L. 21, 8, 1.—Rarely by attraction: de quo dum disputarem, tuam mihi dari vellem eloquentiam, *ND.* 2, 147.—**B.** Of immediate succession, *to the time when*, *all the time till*, *until*, *until that*.—With *indic.* (mostly old): Tu hic nos, dum eximus, interea opperire, *T. Heaut.* 835: ut me maneant, dum argentum aufero, *T. Ph.* 513: retine, dum ego-hic servos evoco, *T. Ph.* 982: Tityre, dum redeo, pascere capellas, V. E. 9, 23: Te producent . . . Dum fugat astra Phoebus, II. 3, 21, 24: mansit usque ad eum finem, dum iudices reiecti sunt, 1 *Verr.* 16.—With *subj.* (usu. implying purpose or end in view): quid exspectat? an dum abeat? *T. Heaut.* 543: non exspectandum sibi, dum pervenirent, 1, 11, 6: exspectate, dum consul fiat, L. 3, 11, 13: dum conlegam consuleret moratus, L. 4, 21, 10: sic opus contexitur, dum muri altitudo expleatur, 7, 23, 4: Multa passus, dum conderet urbem, V. 1, 5: ut spatium intercedere posset, dum milites convenirent, 1, 7, 5: ex eo tempore, dum ad flumen Varum veniaur, pollicetur, etc., *Caes.* C. 1, 87, 1: differant in tempus aliud, dum defervescat ira, *Tusc.* 4, 78.

III. Meton., in restrictive clauses, *as long as*, *if so be that*, *provided that*, *if only* (cf. *quatenus*, dum taxat).—Always with *subj.* *A.* In gen.: dum res maneant, verba fingant arbitrato suo, *Fin.* 5, 89: oderiunt, dum metuant,

Off. (Att.) 1, 97: qui sese in cruciatum dari cuperet, dum de patris morte quaereretur, *Rosc.* 119: laborem pati, dum poenas caperent, S. 68, 3.—*Ellipt.*: *An.* non pudet Vanitatis? *Do.* minime, dum ob rem, *T. Ph.* 526 al.—*B.* Esp. **1.** Strengthened by *modo* (often written dummodo): mea nil re fert, dum patiar modo, *T. Eun.* 320: certumst pati, dum illum modo habeam mecum, *T. Heaut.* 466: feram libenter, dum modo vobis salus pariat, *Cat.* 4, 1: non fugio hos mores, dum modo ea exempla sequamur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 210.—*Ellipt.*: quilibet, dum modo tolerabili, condicione transigere, *Quinct.* 97.—Repeated, dum for dummodo: ieiunitatem . . . dummodo sit polita, dum urbana, dum elegans, ponit, etc., *Brut.* 285.—**2.** Strengthened by *tamen* (rare): firmissimum quodque sit primum, dum illud tamen teneatur, etc., *Or.* 2, 314.—**3.** With *ne*, *so long as not*, *provided that not*, *if only not*: dum arator ne plus decumâ det, 2 *Verr.* 3, 147: dum ne propius admoveret, *Phil.* 6, 5: peccate, dum ego ne imiter tribunos, L. 3, 21, 6: recte genus hoc, dum modo ne continuum sit, *Or.* 3, 185.

dūmēta or **dummēta**, *δρῦμ*, *n.* [dumus]. **I.** Lit., *thorn-bushes*, *a thorn-hedge*, *thicket*: saeptum dumetis sepulchrum, *Tusc.* 5, 64: tondere dumeta, V. G. 1, 15: Silvani, H. 3, 29, 23.—**II.** *Fi g.*, *intricacy*, *obscurity*: Stoicorum, *Ac.* 2, 112: in dumeta conrepere, *ND.* 1, 68.

dummodo or **dum modo**, see 2 dum, III. B. 1.

Dumnorix, *Igis*, *m.*, *an Aeduan*, *Caes.*

dūmōsus or **dūmmōsus**, *adj.* [dumus], *full of thorn-bushes*, *bushy* (rare): rupes, V. E. 1, 76: saxa, O. 10, 535: arva, V. G. 2, 180.

dumtaxat or **dum taxat** (not *dunt-*), *adv.* [dum + taxo].—Prop., *while one examines*, *strictly speaking*; hence, **I.** *To this extent*, *so far*, *in so far*, *as far as this*: hoc recte dumtaxat, *Brut.* 285: sint ista pulchriora dum taxat aspectu, *ND.* 2, 47.—**II.** *Strictly speaking*, *precisely*, *not more*, *only*, *simply*, *merely* (cf. tantummodo): cogitans casus dumtaxat humanos, *Marc.* 22: potestas tempore dum taxat annua, *Rep.* 2, 56: species dum taxat obicitur quaedam, *ND.* 1, 107: peditatu dumtaxat ad speciem utitur, equites, etc., *Caes.* C. 2, 41, 2: sescentos equites dumtaxat scribere, L. 10, 25, 2: coluntur dum taxat ad tempus, *Lael.* 53.—With *non* (syn. non modo): nec dumtaxat animum fidelem praestitit, sed bellis, etc., L. 37, 53, 9.—**III.** *Strictly speaking*, *at least* (cf. saltem, certe): in tuo dum taxat periculo, *Deiot.* 1: eo nomine dum taxat (i. e. certe), *Fin.* 2, 21: sit quidvis simplex dumtaxat, H. *AP.* 23.

(dūmus, f), *m.* [uncertain], *a thorn-bush*, *bramble*.—Only *plur.*, *a thicket* (cf. dumeta), *Tusc.* 5, 65: amantes ardua, V. G. 3, 315: silvestres, V. 8, 348.

duo, *ae, o* (*gen.* duōrum, duārum, often duūm; *acc. masc.* duos and duo), *adj. num.* [*R.* DVA., DVI.]. **I.** Prop., *two*: pocula, 2 *Verr.* 4, 59: menses, *Caec.* 8: milia nummūm, *Rosc.* 6.—Poet., for *binī*, *two each*: duo quisque coruscant Gaesa manu, V. 8, 661.—**II.** Praegn., *the two*, *both*: duo consules, *Sen.* 32: Roscii, *Rosc.* 107: manūs, O. 5, 441: nocuit sua culpa duobus, O. 15, 115: qui duo populi, L. 8, 17, 9.

duodeciēns (or *-iēs*), *adv. num.* [duodecim], *twelve times*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185.

duo-decim or **XII**, *adj. num.*, *twelve*: dies, *Phil.* 5, 5: Tabulae, *the laws of the Twelve Tables*, *Mil.* 9: xii Tabulae, *Sest.* 65.—*Ellipt.*: cetera in xii (sc. Tabulis), *Leg.* 2, 59: post xii, *since the enactment of*, *Leg.* 2, 58.

duodecimus, *adj. num. ord.* [duodecim], *the twelfth*: legio, 2, 23, 4.

duo-dēni, *ae, a*, *adj. num. distr.*, *twelve each*, *twelve apiece*. uxores habent dēni duodenique inter se communis, 5, 14, 4: duodena in singulos homines iugera, *Agr.* 2, 86: fossa duplex duodenū pedum, 7, 36, 7: Per duodena astra, *twelve each year*, V. G. 1, 232: signa, O. 13, 618.

duo-dē-quadrāgēsīmus, *adj. num. ord.*, the thirty-eighth: anno, L. 1, 40, 1.

duo-dē-quadrāgīntā, *adj. num.*, thirty-eight: anni, Tusc. 5, 57.

duo-dē-quīnquāgēsīmus, *adj. num. ord.*, the forty-eighth: anno, Brut. 162.

duo-dē-trīciēns, *adv. num.* — Prop., twenty-eight times, HS (sc. centena milia), 2 Verr. 3, 163.

duo-dē-trīgīntā or **duo dē xxx**, *adj. num.*, twenty-eight, L. 33, 36, 14.

duo-dē-vīcēnī, *ae, a, adj. num. distr.*, eighteen each: denarii, L. 21, 41, 6.

duo-dē-vīgīntī, *adj. num.*, eighteen: pedes, 2, 5, 6; C.

(**duovirātus** or) **II virātus**, *acc.*, nm [duoviri], the office of a duumvir: II viratum gerere, Sest. 19.

duo viri, duoviri or **II viri** (less correctly **duūm-viri**), *5um, plur.* (for *sing.* see below), *m.* [duo+vir], a board of two persons. **I.** An extraordinary criminal court, *duumviri* (selected by Tullius Hostilius to try Horatius), L. 1, 26, 5; (by the people to try Manlius), L. 6, 20, 12; (to try Rabirius), Rab. 12.—**II.** Duo viri sacrorum, keepers of the Sibylline books, L. 3, 10, 7 al. (cf. decem viri I. D.).—**III.** Duo viri navales, to build and equip a fleet, L. 9, 30, 4 al.—**IV.** Duo viri ad aedem faciendam, to build a temple, L. 7, 28, 5.—**V.** A board of colonial magistrates, Agr. 2, 93.—Each of the duo viri is sometimes called duovir, II vir, or duūmvir, L. 2, 42, 5 al.

duplex, *icis* (*abl.* duplici; rarely duplicē, H. S. 2, 2, 122), *adj.* [R. DVA-+R. PLEC-]. **I.** Lit., twofold, double: murus, 2, 29, 3: fossa duodenūm pedum, 7, 36, 7: vallum, Caes. C. 3, 63, 3: rates, in double rows, Caes. C. 1, 25, 6: dorsum, consisting of two boards, V. G. 1, 172: acies, 3, 24, 1: forma, O. 4, 378: pannus, doubled, H. E. 1, 17, 25: amiculum, of two thicknesses, N. Dat. 3, 2.—**Poet.**: gemmis auroque corona, of twofold material, V. 1, 655: Latonae genus, the two children, V. 12, 198.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Twice as long, twice as great, double: stipendium, Caes. C. 3, 53, 5: modus, Orator, 193: dedecus, Phil. 5, 16.—**B.** Two, a choice of two: duas esse vias duplicisq; cursūs, Tusc. 1, 72: opinio, Scaur. 9.—**Poet.**, a pair, both: palmae, V. 1, 93.—**C.** Cloven, split: ficius, H. S. 2, 122.—**D.** Complex, compound: duplīcis iuris Natura, H. S. 2, 4, 63.—**III.** Fig., double-tongued, double-faced, false, deceitful (poet.): Ulixes, II. 1, 6, 7.

duplicārius, *ii, m.* [duplex], a soldier who receives double pay, L. 2, 59, 11.

dupliciter, *adv.* [duplex], in two ways, in two senses, for two reasons: dici, Ac. 2, 104: delectari, Fam. 9, 20, 1.

duplicō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [duplex]. **I.** Lit., to double, multiply by two: numerum obsidum, 4, 36, 2: copiae duplicantur, L. 7, 3: duplicato eius diei itinere, Caes. C. 3, 76, 4: verba, repeat, Orator, 135.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of words, to compound: faciliore ad duplicanda verba Graeco sermone, L. 27, 11, 5.—**B.** To double, enlarge, augment, increase (poet.): sol decedens duplicat umbras, V. E. 2, 67: duplicata noctis imago est, O. 11, 550: Vota metu, V. 8, 556.—**C.** To double up, bow, bend (poet.): duplicato poplite, V. 12, 927: virum dolore, V. 11, 645: duplicata vulnere caeco, O. 6, 293.

duplus, *adj.* [R. DVA-+R. PLE-], double, twice as large, twice as much: dupla et tripla intervalla, Univ. 7: pecunia, L. 29, 19, 7.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.*, the double, twice as much: dupli poena, Off. 3, 65: in duplum ire, have a (new) trial for twice the amount, Fl. 49.

dupondius, *ii, m., n.* [duo+pondus], two asses, two-pence: tuns, Quinct. 53.

dūrābilis, *e, adj.* [duro], lasting (rare), O. H. 4, 89.

dūrātus, *P. of duro.*

dūrē, *adv.* with *comp.* [durus]. **I.** Prop., hardly, stiffly, awkwardly: pleraque Dicere, H. E. 2, 1, 66.—*Comp.*: quacere, quid fustum durius esset, H. S. 2, 3, 22.—**II.** Meton., harshly, roughly, sternly, rigorously: dicere, Phil. 12, 25.—*Comp.*: suae vitae durius consulere, i. e. kill themselves, Caes. C. 1, 22, 6: accipere hoc, Att. 1, 1, 4.

dūrēscō, *ruī, —, ere, inch.* [*dureo; from durus], to grow hard, harden: durescit unior, ND. 2, 26: limus, V. E. 8, 80: campus, V. G. 1, 72: corpus, O. 8, 607: curialium, O. 15, 417: oraque duruerant, O. 2, 831: durescente materiā, Ta. G. 45.

dūrītās, *ātis, f.* [durus], hardness, harshness: orationis (once), Orator, 53.

dūrīter, *adv.* [durus]. **I.** Lit., roughly, coarsely: vitam agebat, T. And. 75: Se habere, T. Ad. 45.—**II.** Fig., harshly, sternly: Factum, T. Ad. 662.—For *comp.*, see *dure*.

dūrītia, *ae* (*acc.* duritiem, O.), *f.* [durus]. **I.** Lit., hardness: Duritiā tacto capere ab aere, O. 4, 751: pellics, O. 3, 64.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Hardness, austerity: ab parvulis duritiā student, 6, 21, 3: virilis, Tusc. 5, 74: a pueritiā consueta, S. 100, 5.—**B.** Absence of feeling, insensibility: animi sicut corporis, Dom. 97: duritiā ferum ut superes, O. H. 2, 137.—**C.** Harshness, strictness, rigor: tua antiqua, T. Hcaut. 435.—**Poet.**: Duritiā mihi non agerere reus, O. Tr. 1, 8, 46.

(**dūrītis**); see *duritia*.

dūrō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [durus]. **I.** Trans. **A.** Lit., to make hard, harden, solidify: fumo uvam, dry, H. S. 2, 4, 72: calor durat (terram), V. G. 1, 91: caementa non calce durata erant, L. 21, 11, 8.—*P. perf.*: eutis, O. 4, 577: frigore pontus, O. P. 4, 9, 85: solo nives, H. 3, 24, 39.—**B.** Fig. **1.** To harden with use, make hardy, inure: membra animumque, H. S. 1, 4, 119: uneros ad vulnera, V. G. 3, 257: hoc se labore, 6, 28, 3: exercitus adversus mala diu duratus, L. 23, 18, 10: natos gelu, V. 9, 604.—**2.** To render hard, make insensible, dull, blunt (rare): ferro (Iupiter) duravit saecula, H. Ep. 16, 65.—**C.** Meton., to bear, endure, resist (poet.): labore, V. 8, 577: Vix durare carinae Possunt Aequor, H. 1, 14, 7.—**II.** Intrans. **A.** Lit., to grow hard (cf. duresco): Tum durare solum Cooperit, V. E. 6, 35.—**B.** To be inured, be patient, wait, persevere, endure, hold out: hic, T. Ad. 554: in labore sub pellibus, L. 5, 2, 7: Durate et vosmet servate, V. 1, 207.—*Pass. impers.*: nec durari extra tecta poterat, L. 10, 46, 1.—**C.** To hold out, continue, last, remain: totidem per annos, V. G. 2, 100: maneant quaeos durentque gentibus . . . odium sui, Ta. G. 83: durante originis vi, Ta. A. 11: eadem horum durare probantes, H. E. 1, 1, 82: durando saecula vincit, V. G. 2, 295: in hoc aevi, O. 10, 218: in hanc saeculi luccm, Ta. A. 44.—Of extension in space: durant colles (i. e. continuantur), extend, Ta. G. 30.

Dūrocortorum, *I, n.*, the capital of the Remi (now Rheims), Caes.

dūrus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., hard (to the touch): sillex, V. 6, 471: ferrum, H. 3, 11, 31: cautes, V. 4, 266: bipennes, II. 4, 4, 57: caestūs, V. 5, 478: arva, V. G. 2, 341: cutis, O. 8, 805: corpus, impentabile, O. 12, 131: dumeta, i. e. rough, O. 1, 105: gallina, tough, H. S. 2, 4, 18.—**Poet.**: araturum (cf. III. D.), H. S. 1, 1, 28: compes, H. Ep. 4, 4.—*Neut. as subst.*: nil extra est in nuce duri, no shell, II. E. 2, 1, 31.—**II.** Meton., hard, harsh, of a taste: sapor Bacchi, V. G. 4, 102.—Of a sound, ND. 2, 146.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Rough, rude, uncultivated: (Stoici) duriores et oratione et moribus, Fin. 4, 78: poëta durissimus, Att. 14, 20, 3: durior ad haec studia, Arch. 19: nun illius, num rerum natura negarit, etc., H. S. 1, 10, 57: virtus, Ta. G. 31: Fauni, gens duro robore nata, V. 8, 315: Terrea progenies duris caput extulit arvis, V. G. 2, 341.—**Poet.**, with *inf.*: componere versūs, H. S. 1, 4, 8.—**B.** Hardly, vigorous, rough (mostly poet.): fortes

et duri Spartiatæ, *Thuc.* 1, 102: durum in armis genus, *L.* 27, 48, 10: Unde homines nati durum genus (i. e. ex lapidibus), *V. G.* 1, 63: gens dura atque aspera cultu, *V. 5*, 730: Dardanidae, *V. 3*, 94: Hannibal, *H. 12*, 2: Iberia, *H. 4*, 14, 50: vindemiator, *H. S. 1*, 7, 29: ilia messorum, *H. Ep. 3*, 4: iuveni, *O. 3*, 584.—**C.** *Harsh, rough, stern, unyielding, unfeeling, pitiless, insensible, obstinate*: ingenium, *T. Ph.* 497: pater, *T. Heaut.* 439: se durum agrestemque præbere, *Orator*, 148: animus, *Arch.* 17: durior Diogenes, *Thuc.* 1, 104: qui virtutem duram et quasi ferream esse quandam voluit, *Lael.* 48; *H. S. 1*, 2, 17: iudex durior, *Fin.* 2, 62: ipsis durior Caelius, *Caes. C.* 3, 20, 4: duri hominis vel potius vix hominis videtur, *Off.* 2, 50: quid duræ superat mihi? (i. e. crudeli), *V. 12*, 873: quid nos dura refugimus aetas? *H. 1*, 35, 34: òs durum, *shameless, impudent*, *T. Eun.* 806: ore durissimo esse, *Quinct.* 77.—**P.** oet.: ferum, *crud.*, *V. 6*, 148: aures, *V. 4*, 428.—**With dat.**: flectere (me) Mollihus iam durum imperiis, *H. 4*, 1, 7.—**D.** Of things, *hard, severe, toilsome, oppressive, distressing, burdensome, adverse*: provincia, *T. Ph.* 72: fratris partes, *T. Eun.* 354: condicio, *Mur.* 47: fortuna, *Mil.* 87: hiemps, *Scaur.* 25: subvectiones, *7*, 10, 1: venatus, *O. 4*, 307: durissimo tempore anni, *inclement*, *7*, 8, 2: valetudo, *H. S. 2*, 2, 88: dolores, *V. 5*, 5: fames, *H. S. 1*, 2, 6: pauperies, *H. C.* 4, 9, 49: eustodia, *H. E. 1*, 1, 22: iter, *V. 6*, 688.—**With inf.** (poet.): proelia Dura pati, *V. 7*, 807.—*Ellipt.*: De Etienne id lex coëgit? *Ph.* Illud durum, *T. Ph.* 238: Durum: sed levius fit patientia, etc., *H. 1*, 24, 19.—*Plur. n. as subst.*, *hardships, difficulties*: Sicis omnia dura deus proposuit, *H. 1*, 18, 3: multa, *V. 8*, 522: ego dura tuli, *O. 9*, 544.—*Comp.*: hi, si quid erat durus, concurrebant, *a difficulty*, *1*, 48, 6: si nihil esset durius, *5*, 29, 6.

duūmvirātus, duūmvirī; see duovir.

E.

ē, *præp.*, see ex.

1. ea, see is.

ēā, *adv.* [abl. f. of is; se. parte or viā], *on that side, that way, there*: eā proxime accedi poterat, *Caec.* 21: eā non posse introrumpere, *5*, 51, 4: comperit, transitum eā non esse, *L. 21*, 32, 9 al.

ēādem, *adv.* [abl. f. of idem; se. viā], *by the same way*: ventum est, eādem quā, etc., *Div. 1*, 123: eādem revertens, *L. 5*, 46, 3: ascendens descendensque, *S. 94*, 2: Qua via est vobis, erit et mihi eādem, *O. 5*, 290.

ēapropter, *adv.* [abl. f. or old acc. pl. of is + propter], *for that reason, therefore*.—Followed by *quod*, *T. And.* 959.

ēatenus, *adv.* [abl. f. of is + tenus], *so far, so long, to such a degree* (rare).—**With quoad**: hoc eatenus exereuerunt, quoad voluerunt, etc., *Leg. 1*, 14.—**With ut**: verba persequens eatenus, ut non abhorreant, etc., *Opt. Gen.* 23.

ebenus, see hebenus.

ē-bibō, bī, —, ere, *to drink up, drain*: Quid comedet? quid ebibet? *T. Heaut.* 255: ubera lactantia, *O. 6*, 342.—**P.** oet.: Nestoris annos, i. e. *a glass to each year*, *O. P.* 3, 533: haec, *spend in drink*, *H. S. 2*, 3, 122.—**Of things**, *to suck in, draw in, absorb*: amnis, *O. 8*, 837.

ē-blandior, itus, iri, dep., *to persuade by flattery, obtain by coaxing* (rare): eblandire, effice ut, etc., *Att.* 16, 16, C, 12: omnia emebat aut eblandiebatur, *L. 27*, 31, 7.—*P.* perf. pass.: eblandita suffragia, *Plauc.* 10.

ēbrietās, ātis, f. [ebrius], *drunkenness, intoxication* (cf. crapula): ut inter ebrietatem et ebriositatem interest, *Thuc.* 4, 27: in proelia trudit inermem, *H. E. 1*, 5, 16: si indulseris ebrietati, *Ta. G.* 23.

ēbriōsitas, ātis, f. [ebriosus], *habitual drunkenness, sottishness* (cf. ebrietas), *Thuc.* 4, 27.

dux, dueis, m. and f. [R. DVC-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *a leader, conductor, guide* (cf. ductor, auctor): itineris periculique, *S. 93*, 6: illis non ducem locorum, non exploratorem fuisse, *L. 9*, 5, 7: itinerum, *6*, 17, 1: iis ducibus, qui, etc., *guided by*, *1*, 21, 2: Nil desperandum Teucro duce et auspice Teuero, *H. 1*, 7, 27: Hae (bove) duce carpe vias, *O. 3*, 12.—**B.** Fig., *a guide, master, adviser, counsellor*: natura bene vivendi dux, *Lael.* 19: Sine duce ullo pervenire ad hanc improbitatem, *2 Verr.* 1, 105: quo me duce tuter (i. e. magister), *H. E. 1*, 1, 13.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of troops. **1.** *A commander, general-in-chief* (cf. imperator, ductor): Helvetiorum, *1*, 13, 2: hostium, *S. C. 52*, 24 al.—**2.** *A lieutenant-general, general of division* (opp. imperator), *3*, 21, 1 al.—**B.** *Meton.*, in gen., *a commander, ruler, leader, chief, head, author, ringleader, adviser, promoter*: dux ad despoliandum Divinae templum, *2 Verr.* 3, 54: in quā (scaerium multitudine), *Rosc.* 81: me uno togato duce, *Cat.* 2, 28: ducem optima sententia sequi, *Phil.* 1, 14: femina facti, *V. 1*, 364: dux regit examen, *H. E. 1*, 9, 23: gregis (i. e. aries), *O. 5*, 327: armenti (i. e. taurus), *O. 8*, 884.—*Absol.*: Te duce, *while you are lord*, *H. 1*, 2, 52.

Dŷmae, ārum, f., *a town of Achaia, L.*

Dŷmaeus, adj., of Dŷmae, Dŷmaean: ager, *L.*

Dymantis, idis, f., *the daughter of Dymas, Hecuba, O.*

Dymās, antis, m., = Δύμας. **I.** *A Trojan, V.*—**II.** *The father of Hecuba, O.*

dynastēs, ae, m., = δυνάστης, *a ruler, prince, petty monarch, Phil.* 11, 31 al.—*Of the triumvirs at Rome, Att.* 2, 9, 1.

Dyrrachium (Dyrrh-), ī, n., = Δυρράχιον, *a sea-coast town of Illyria* (formerly Epidamnus, now Durazzo), *C. L.*

ēbriōsus, adj. [ebrius]. **I.** Prop., *given to drink, sottish, C.*—**II.** Meton., *full of drink, drunk*: ebriosos sobriis (insidiari), *Cat.* 2, 10.—*As subst.*, m., *a drunkard*: exempla ebriosorum, *Ac.* 2, 53.

ēbrius, adj. [R. AMB-]. **I.** Prop., *full, sated* (with drink; cf. satur; old and rare): quom tu eris ebrius, *T. Hec.* 769.—**II.** Praegn., *full of drink, drunk, intoxicated* (cf. potus, ebriosus): semper, *Phil.* 5, 24: iacebat ebrius, *was dead-drunk*, *2 Verr.* 5, 63: ebrius est contionatus, *Phil.* 3, 12: ambulet, *H. S. 1*, 4, 51.—*Plur. as subst.*: domus plena ebriorum, *Phil.* 2, 67.—*Fig.*: Regina fortunā dulci Ebria, *intoxicated*, *H. 1*, 37, 12.

ē-bulliō, —, ire, *to boil over* (late).—*Fig.*, with acc.: virtutes et sapientias, i. e. *with phrases about virtue, etc.*, *Thuc.* 3, 42: quod (dictum) solet ebullire, *Fin.* 5, 80.

ebulum, ī, n. [R. AMBR-], *Dane-wort, dwarf-elder* (an herb with red berries), *V. E.* 10, 27.

ebur, oris, n. [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *ivory*: ex ebore factum, *2 Verr.* 4, 1: ecce puer . . . quale Lucet ebur, *V. 10*, 137.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Works in ivory*: ebur coemere, *2 Verr.* 4, 8: maestum, *status of ivory*, *V. G.* 1, 480: Inflavit ebur, *blew the tibia*, *V. G.* 2, 193: ense vacuum, *scabbard*, *O. 4*, 148: eunule, *chair*, *H. E. 1*, 6, 54.—**B.** *An elephant*, *Inv.* 12, 112.

eburneolus, adj. dim. [eburneus], *of ivory*: fistula (once), *Or.* 3, 225.

eburneus, adj. [ebur], *of ivory*: dentes, *elephants' tusks*, *2 Verr.* 4, 103: signum, *2 Verr.* 4, 1.—*P.* oet.: colla, *white as ivory*, *O. 3*, 422 al.

eburnus, adj. [ebur], *of ivory* (poet. for eburneus): umerus, *V. G.* 3, 7: vagina, *V. 9*, 305: lecti, *H. S.* 2, 6, 103: sceptrum, *O. 1*, 178: ensis, *with ivory hilt*, *V. 11*, 11.

Eburōnes, um, m., *a nation of Gaul, Caes.*

Ebūrovices, um, m., a division of the *Aulerci*, Caes.

1. Ebusus or **Ebysus**, i, m., a Trojan, V.

2. Ebūsus (-os), i, f., an island near the coast of Spain, L.

ec-, *indef. part.* [uncertain], found only in the compounds *ecce*, *equando*, *equi*, and *equis*.

ēcastor, *interj.* [old *interj.* ē+Castor], by Castor (old and colloq.), T. And. 486.

eccam, i. e. *ecce eam*; see *ecce*, II. C.

ecce, *adv. demonstr.* [ec+ce]. **I.** In gen., calling attention, *lo! see! behold! there! look!* *ecce autem video senem*, T. Eun. 967: *Ecce processit Caesaris astrum*, V. E. 9, 47: *Ecce trahebatur passis Priameia virgo Crinibus*, V. 2, 403: *vel qui venit ecce Palaemon*, V. E. 3, 50: *adspice vultus Ecce meos*, O. 2, 93.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To announce the presence of an object, *here, lo* (cf. Fr. *voici*; mostly ellipt.): *Ecce, Arca adest*, O. 2, 496: *Ecce me*, T. Ad. 995: *ecce tuae litterae de Varrone*, Att. 13, 16, 1.—**B.** In a transition, emphatically introducing a new object or thought: *consecuti sunt hos Critias, Theramenes, Lysias*, . . . *ecce tibi exortus est Isocrates*, Or. 2, 93: *ecce tibi alter*, Pis. 48: *ecce tibi consul, praetor* . . . *nova edicta proponunt*, Sest. 89: *ecce ex improviso Iugurtha*, S. 14, 11: *cum non crederet, ecce ipse venit*, Caec. 20: *ecce autem repente nuntiatur*, 2 Verr. 5, 87: *haec dum agit, ecce, etc.*, H. S. 1, 9, 60; see also *autem*, I. C. 2.—*Ellipt.*: *ecce postridie Cassio litterae*, Att. 7, 24, 1: *ecce aliud miraculum*, L. 2, 36, 8.—**C.** Combined with a *pron. pers.* (old and colloq.; cf. en): *eccum ipsum obviam* (i. e. *ecce eum*), *here he is*, T. And. 592: *eccam ipsam* (i. e. *ecce eam*), T. Eun. 738: *eccos* (i. e. *ecce eos*), T. Heaut. 256.

eccerere, *interj.* [for *ecce+rem*], *look! lo! there!* (a strengthened *ecce*; very rare), T. Ph. 319.

eccum, eccos, see *ecce*, II. C.

Ecetrānī, ōrum, m., the people of *Ecetra*, a Volscian city, L.

ecfātus, ecferō, ecor, etc., v. *eff.*

Ecetlus, i, m., a centaur, O.

1. echidna, ae, f., = *ἐχίδνα*, an adder, viper.—Of the hair of a Fury, O. 10, 313: *Lernaea, the Lernaean hydra*, O.

2. Echidna, ae, f. [1 *echidna*], a monster, the mother of *Cerberus*, O.

Echidnēus, *adj.*, of *Echidna*: *canis, Cerberus*, O.

Echinades, um, f., = *Ἐχινάδες*, a group of islands in the Ionian sea, O.

echinus, i, m., = *ἐχίνος*. **I.** Prop., a sea-urchin, H., Iuv.—**II.** Meton. (from its shape), a vessel for the table, slop-bowl, rinsing-bowl: *Vilis*, H. S. 1, 6, 117.

Echiōn, onis, m., = *Ἐχίων*. **I.** One of the heroes sprung from the dragon's teeth of *Cadmus*, O.: *Echione natus, Pentheus*, O.—**II.** A son of *Mercury*, O.

Echionidēs, ae, m., son of *Echion*, i. e. *Pentheus*, O.

Echionus, *adj.*, of *Echion*: *lacertus*, O.: *Thebae*, H.: *nomen, i. e. descendant of Echion*, V. 12, 515.

Ēchō, ūs, f., = *ἠχώ* (echo; cf. *imago*), a nymph, O. 3, 358 sq.

ecloga, ae, f., = *ἐκλογή*.—Prop., a selection.—Meton., a short poem, *eclogue* (e. g. the *Bucolic* poems of Vergil).

eclogārii, ōrum, m. [*ecloga*].—Prop., of selections.—As *subst.* (sc. libri), select passages, Att. 16, 2, 6.

equando, *adv. interrog.* [ec (cf. *ecce*) + quando], ever, at any time (rare): *equando te rationem redditurum putasti?* *equando his de rebus talis viros audituros existimasti?* 2 Verr. 2, 43: *quotiens hoc agitur, equandone nisi?* etc., Fin. 5, 63: *equando unam urbem habere licebit?* L. 3, 67, 10.—*Indirect*: *quaero equando nisi per xxxv tribus creati sint, whether ever*, Agr. 2, 17.

equi, *ecquae, equa, or equod* (no gen.), *pron. interrog. adj.* [ec+qui]. **I.** Direct, *Is there any? Any?* (cf. num qui): *equi pudor est? ecquae religio?* 2 Verr. 4, 18: *ecquae seditio umquam fuit?* Sest. 110: *ecqua civitas est?* 2 Verr. 4, 25: *equod est huius factum?* Sull. 72: *hospitem equum hic habes?* T. Hec. 804: *equam esse locupletem, quae, etc.*, Pomp. 67: *ecquo de homine hoc audivistis?* 2 Verr. 2, 158.—**II.** Indirect, *whether any?*: *Videamus ecquae facultas fuerit*, Rosc. 92: *quaerere equo modo condemnare possent*, 2 Verr. 3, 31.

equid, *adv. interrog.* [*neut.* of *ecquis*]. **I.** Direct, at all? (giving an emphatic interrogative form to the sentence, often not to be translated in words): *equid te pudet?* T. And. 871: *equid vides, quos iudices simus habituri?* Pis. 94: *equid tandem tibi videtur senex facere?* etc., Rosc. 46: *equid sentitis?* etc., L. 3, 11, 12: *Equid animos excitat Hector?* V. 3, 343.—**II.** Indirect, *whether, if at all*: *petisse, equid hanc rem valere oporteat*, Div. C. 17: *quaerere, equid milites paratos haberent*, L. 27, 10, 2.

equinam, quānam, quodnam (no gen. or dat.), *pron. interrog. adj.* [*ecqui*+nam]. **I.** Direct, *Is there any? any?* (stronger than *equi*): *equodnam principium putatis?* etc., Phil. 10, 19.—**II.** Indirect, *whether any, if any*: *du-bium, equānam fieri possit accessio*, Fin. 4, 67: *equo-nam modo possim, etc.*, Deiot. 40.

ecquis, *equid* (no gen.), *pron. interrog.* **I.** As *subst.* (cf. num quis). **A.** Direct, *Is there any one? any? any one? anybody? anything?* *ecquis audivit?* Pis. 29: *ecquis est, qui . . . ?* 2 Verr. 3, 143: *ecqui non proditur?* Mur. 68: *ecquis egisti?* T. Heaut. 595: *equid respondetur?* Caec. 86.—**B.** Indirect, *whether any one, if anybody*: *huc evasit . . . Ecquis cum eā*, T. Eun. 522: *experiri equid valent*, 2 Verr. 2, 14.—**II.** As *adj.* (rare for *equi*). **A.** Direct, *any?* *Ecquis erit modus?* V. E. 10, 28.—**B.** Indirect, *whether any?* *velim respondeat, equis populus defecerit*, L. 23, 12, 15; see also *equid*.

equisnam, quidnam (no gen. or dat.), *pron. interrog. subst.* [*ecquis*+nam] (very rare). **I.** Direct, *any one? anybody?* *Equisnam tibi dixerit, etc.*, Vat. 38.—**II.** Indirect, *whether any one?* *interrogare, equosnam alios posset nominare*, Vat. 26.

ecquo, *adv. interrog.* [*equi*], to any point? to any result? (very rare; cf. num aliquo): *ecquo te tua virtus provexisset?* Phil. 13, 24.

eculeus (equu-), i, m., *dim.* [equus]. **I.** Lit., a young horse, foal, colt: *in equo quam in eculeo*, Fin. 2, 38.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A small equestrian statue: *eculeos argenteos nobilis aufert*, 2 Verr. 4, 42.—**B.** A rack, torture-horse: *facti in eculeo quaestio est*, Mil. 57 al.

ecus, see *equus*.

edācītās, ātis, f. [*edax*], gluttony, Fam. 7, 26, 1 al.

edāx, ācis, *adj.* [F. *ED.*]. **I.** Prop., greedy, voracious, gluttonous, rapacious: *Parasitus*, T. Eun. 38: *hospes*, Fl. 41: *dominus*, H. S. 2, 2, 92.—**II.** Meton., devouring, destructive (poet.): *ignis*, V. 2, 758: *imber*, H. 3, 30, 3: *natura*, O. 15, 354: *vetustas*, O. 15, 872: *curae, gnawing*, H. 2, 11, 18.—With *gen.*: *tempus rerum*, O. 15, 234.

edendum, i, n. [P. of 1 edo], victuals, food (once; poet.): *penuria edendi*, V. 7, 113.

edepol, *interj.* [old *interj.* e+deus+Pollux]. By Pollux: *Bene edepol narras*, T. Eun. 916: *Certe edepol*, T. Ph. 735 al.

(*edera*, ae, f.); see *hedera*.

ē-dīcō, dīxī, dictus, ere (*imper.*: *ēdice* for *ēdic*, V. 11, 463). **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., of a magistrate or officer, to declare, publish, make known, proclaim, order, establish, decree, ordain (cf. *praecipio*, *mando*, *iubeo*): *non proscripta neque edicta die*, 2 Verr. 1, 141: *diem comitiis*, L. 26, 18, 5: *diem ad conveniendum militibus*, L. 22, 12,

1: iustitium, *Phil.* 5, 31: senatum in diem posterum, a session of, *L.* 3, 38, 13: novendiale sacrum, *L.* 21, 62, 6.—With *ut* or *ne*: edicere est ausus, ut senatus ad vestitum rediret, *Phil.* 18: ut adesset senatus frequens, *Phil.* 3, 19: edicto, ne quis iniussu pugnaret, *L.* 5, 20, 9.—With *subj.*: cum edixissent, senatus adesset, *Fam.* 11, 6, 2: sociis, arma capessent, *Edico.* V. 3, 235.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: edixit, sese iudicium non daturum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 66: praedam urbis militum fore, *L.* 21, 11, 4.—**B.** Esp. of the praetor, to announce a policy, make an inaugural address (cf. edictum I. B.): est tibi edicendum quae sis observaturus in iure dicendo, *Fin.* 2, 74.—**II.** Meton., to make known, announce, declare, appoint, establish, order, ordain, warn: Hoc, *H. E.* 1, 19, 10.—With *ut* or *ne*: ne vir ad eam adeat, *T. Eun.* 578: Edicit piscator ut turba... veniant, *H. S.* 2, 3, 227.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Dico, edico vobis, nostrum esse illum erilem filium, *T. Eun.* 962: mergos suavis assos (esse), *H. S.* 2, 2, 51.—With *rel. clause*: iussus quae sciret edicere, *S. C.* 48, 4: si prius, quid reprehenderet Scipio solitus sit, edixero, *Lael.* 59.—With *inf.* (poet.): edico herbam Carpere ovis, *V. G.* 3, 295: Tu armari edice manipulis, *V.* 11, 463.

ēdictum, *i. n. gen.* [*edico*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a proclamation, ordinance, edict, manifesto (of a magistrate or general-in-chief; cf. senatus consultum, scitum, iussum, decretum): consul, praetor, tribunus plebis nova edicta proponunt, *Sest.* 69: civem edicto eicere, *Sest.* 29: pro-consulis, *L.* 26, 12, 5: rex Edicto vetuit ne quis, etc., *H. E.* 2, 2, 223: edicto adiumenta ignaviae sustulisse, *S.* 45, 2.—**B.** Esp. of the praetor, an edict, inaugural address, declaration of policy (declaring the principles on which justice shall be administered during his term): praetoris edictum legem annum esse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 109: finem edicto praetoris adferunt *Kal. Ian.*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 109: in edictis praetoris prudens, i. e. learned in the law as defined by successive praetors, 2 *Verr.* 3, 17: iudicium ex edicto dare, *Fl.* 88 al.—**II.** Meton., an order, command: tuum, *T. Heaut.* 623.

ē-dīscō, didici, —, ere. **I.** Prop., to learn thoroughly, learn by heart, get by rote, commit to memory: aliquid eius modi, some such phrases, *Div. C.* 43: poetās, *Tusc.* 2, 27: magnū numerum versuum, 6, 14, 3: diebus ediscendi fasti, i. e. a calendar to learn by heart, *Mur.* 25.—**II.** Meton., to learn, study (mostly poet.): istam artem (iuris), *Or.* 1, 246: ritūs pios populi, *O. F.* 2, 546: usum (herbarum), *O.* 7, 99: numeros modosque vitae, *H. E.* 2, 2, 144: quemadmodum tractandum bellum foret, *L.* 23, 28, 4: edisco tristia posse pati, *C. F.* 7, 150: edidici, quid perfida Troia pararet, i. e. have experienced, *O.* 13, 246.

ē-dīsserō, rui, rtus, ere, to set forth in full, relate at length, dwell upon, unfold, explain, tell (rare): eadem, *L.* 27, 7, 4: res gestas, *L.* 34, 52, 3: mihi haec vera roganti, *V.* 2, 149: tantum hoc, *H. S.* 2, 3, 306.—*Absol.*: in edisserendo subtilior, *Brut.* 65.—With *interrog. clause*: edisseri a nobis quae inis iunestae familiae, *Leg.* 2, 55.

ē-dīssertō, —, —, āre, intens. [e-dissero], to set forth in full, dwell upon, analyze, set forth, explain, relate (very rare): quae edisserendo minora vero fecero, *L.* 22, 54, 8.

ēdīcticius, *adj.* [edictus].—Prop., set forth, proposed; hence: iudices, a bench of judges chosen by the plaintiff, *Mur.* 47.—*Sing.*: nomen edicticii iudicis, *Planc.* 41.

ēdītō, ōnis, *f.* [2 edo], a statement, account: in tam discrepante editione, *L.* 4, 23, 2.—Esp. in law, a designation (by a prosecutor of the tribes from which judges should be taken), *Planc.* 39 al.

(**ēdītum**, *i. n.* [editus], a command, order.—Only *plur.*: Thaumantidos, *O.* 11, 647.

ēdītus, *adj.* with *comp.* [P. of 2 edo].—Of places, elevated, high, lofty (cf. altus, celsus, excelsus, sublimis): locus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: editus et adclivis, 3, 19, 1: collis, *L.* 2, 50, 9: mons in immensum, *S.* 92, 5: (campus) austro, i. e. exposed, *V. G.* 2, 188.—*Comp.*: tumulus editor, *Caes.* C. 1,

43, 2.—**Fig.**: viribus editor, stronger, *H. S.* 1, 3, 110; see also 2 edo.

1. edō, ēdi, ēsus, ere, or ēsse (ēst for edit; ēsses, ēsset, for ederes, etc., V., H., O., Iuv.; ēstur, O.—*Subj.*: edit for edat, H.; edint, C.) [*R. ED.*]. **I.** Lit., to eat, consume (cf. comedo, vescor, pascor, mando, ceno, epulor): ut de symbolis essemus, *T. Eun.* 540: ut biberent, quoniam ēsse nollent, *ND.* 2, 7: ut edint de patellā, i. e. offerings to the gods, *Fin.* 2, 22: amor edendi, hunger, *V.* 8, 184 (cf. edendum).—**Prov.**: multos modios salis simul edendos ēsse (to make a perfect friendship), *Lael.* 67.—**II.** Meton., of inanimate subjects, to eat up, consume, destroy (poet.): ut mala culmos ēsset robigo, *V. G.* 1, 151: carinas lentus vapor (i. e. flamma), *V.* 5, 683.—**III.** Fig., to corrode, consume, devour (poet.): si quid ēst animum, *H. E.* 1, 2, 39: Nec te tantus edat tacitum dolor, *V.* 12, 801.

2. ē-dō, didi, ditus, ere. **I.** In gen., to give out, put forth, bring forth, raise, set up: animam, i. e. die, *Sest.* 83: extremum vitae spiritum, *Phil.* 12, 22: vitam, *Planc.* 90: clamorem, *ut*, *Div.* 2, 50: voces, *Tusc.* 2, 20: questus, *O.* 4, 588: gemitus, *O.* 2, 621: Maeander in sinum maris editur, *discharges*, *L.* 38, 13: sic est hic ordo editus in altum (cf. editus), 2 *Verr.* 3, 98.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To bring forth. **1.** Lit., of a parent, to give birth to, bear, produce, beget: partum, *ND.* 2, 129: quem partu edidit, *V.* 7, 660: Edidit geminos Latona, *O.* 6, 336: Electram maximus Atlas Edidit, *V.* 8, 137.—**P. perf.**: in lucem editus, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 115: editus partu, *O.* 5, 517: mater Amorum aquis, *O. H.* 7, 60: de flumine, *O. H.* 5, 10: ille hac, *O.* 10, 298: Maecenas atavis regibus, *H.* 1, 1, 1: deus terrā editus, *Ta. G.* 2.—**2.** Meton., to produce (tellus): Edidit innumeras species, *O.* 1, 436: utrum alios Carthaginensis terra ediderit, *L.* 21, 41, 6.—**B.** Of writings, to put forth, publish: de re p. libros, *Brut.* 19: annalis suos, *Att.* 2, 16, 4: orationem, *S. C.* 31, 6: delere licebit Quod non edideris, *H. AP.* 390.—**C.** To set forth, publish, relate, tell, utter, announce, declare, disclose (cf. expono): edant et exponant, quid in magistratu gesserint, *Leg.* 3, 47: carmen post rem actam editum, *L.* 25, 12, 4: Quid ista velit fabula, ede, *H. S.* 2, 5, 61: Ede hominis nomen, *H. S.* 2, 4, 10: veros ortus, *O.* 2, 43: auctor necis editus, *O.* 8, 449: mea fata tibi, *O.* 11, 668: Talia placido ore, *O.* 8, 703: Apollo oraculum edidit, Spartam esse perituram, etc., *Off.* 2, 77: illum iactum per inane, *O.* 9, 225.—With two *accs.*: auctorem doctrinae falso Pythagoran edunt, *L.* 1, 18, 2; cf. (hunc) filium ediderim, am inclined to call him, *L.* 1, 46, 4: opinio in vulgus edita, spread abroad, *Caes.* C. 3, 29, 3: in vulgus edit, profectum, etc., *N. Dat.* 6, 4: editis hostium consiliis, divulged, *L.* 10, 27, 4.—**D.** To give out, promulgate, proclaim, ordain: verba, *Quinct.* 63: iudicium, *Quinct.* 66: tribus quantum Apronius edidisset deberi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 70: mandata edita, *L.* 31, 19, 3.—**Of a prosecutor, to name the tribes** (from which judges shall be chosen), *Planc.* 36: iudices editi (cf. edicti), *Planc.* 41.—With two *accs.*: qui sibi eum nuper edidit socium, *Quinct.* 88.—**B.** To bring forth, show, display, produce, perform, bring about, cause, inflict: oves nullum fructum edere possent, *ND.* 2, 158: contemptus hostis cruentum certamen edidit, *L.* 21, 43, 11: ingentem caedem, *L.* 5, 13, 11: strages, *V.* 9, 785 and 527: trepidationis aliquantum, *L.* 21, 28, 11: facinus, perpetrate, *Phil.* 13, 21: quod (scelus) in me, *Sest.* 58: fortium virorum opera, perform, *L.* 3, 63, 3: munus gladiatorum, exhibit, *L.* 28, 21, 1: exemplum severitatis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 5: in te exempla, make an example of you, *T. Eun.* 1022: in eos (obsides) omnia exempla cruciatūsque, 1, 31, 12.

ē-doceō, cūī, etus, ēre. **I.** Prop., to teach thoroughly, instruct, inform, apprise (cf. doceo, perdoceo, erudio, praecipio, instituo).—*Constr.* usu. with *acc. pers.*: that which is taught is expressed by *acc.* or an *obj. clause*; also with *inf.* (mostly poet.).—With two *accs.*: causam meam imperito, *Red. S.* 29: inventum mala facinora, *S. C.* 16, 1,

—*Pass.*: cuncta edoctus, S. C. 45, 1: vir omnis belli artis edoctus, *trained in*, L. 25, 40, 5.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Advectum Aenean, V. 8, 13.—*Pass.*: edoctus tandem deos esse, L. 29, 18, 6.—With *rel.* or *interrog. clause*: quos edocuerat, quae dici vellet, 7, 38, 4: id unde (sit), edoce, T. Ph. 540: quid fieri velit, edocet, 3, 18, 2.—*Pass.*: ante edocti, quae interrogati pronuntiarent, 7, 20, 10: ut tot cladibus edocti crederent, etc., L. 30, 37, 1.—With *ne*: Phanium edoccebo, Ne quid vereatur, T. Ph. 782.—With *inf.*: Edocuit gentem casus aperire futuros, O. 15, 559.—With *acc.*, of *thing* only: ordine omnia, L. 24, 24, 6: acta, S. 53, 8; cf. iusta funebria, placandosque manes, etc., L. 1, 20, 7.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to teach, show, prove*: fama Punici belli satis edocuerat, viam tantum Alpīs esse, L. 27, 39, 9: edocuit ratio . . . ut, etc., Tusc. 3, 80: avaritia superbiam edocuit, S. C. 10, 4.—With *inf.*: avaritia deos neglegere edocuit, S. C. 10, 4.

ē-dolō, āvi, —, āre, *to haul out, work out, finish* (rare): quod iusseras edolavi, Att. (Enn.) 13, 47, 1.

ē-domō, ūi, itus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to conquer, subdue* (rare; mostly poet.): (Roma) edomito sustulit orbe caput, O. F. 4, 256.—**II.** *To subdue, overcome, subject*: natura ab eo edomita doctrinā, Fat. 10: lex edomuit nefas, H. 4, 5, 22.

Ēdōnī, ōrum, m., = Ἐδωνοί, *a people of Thrace, worshippers of Bacchus*, H.

Ēdōnis, idis, f., *of the Edoni, Thracian* (poet.), O.

Ēdōnus, adj., *of the Edoni, Thracian* (poet.), V.: iuga, O.

ē-dormiō, ivi, —, ire, *to sleep out, sleep off* (rare): cumque (violenti) edormiverunt, etc., Ac. 2, 52.—With *acc.*: edormi erapulam, Phil. 2, 30.—Poet.: Fufus ebrius olim Cum Ilianon edormit, i. e. *slept on* (in reality), *when it was his cue to wake*, H. S. 2, 3, 61.

ēdormiscō, ere, *inch.* [edormio], *to sleep out, sleep off* (very rare): hoc villi, T. Ad. 786.

ēducātiō, ōnis, f. [2 educo], *a rearing, training, bringing up, education*: educatio doctrinaeque puerilis, Or. 3, 124: educationis deliciae, Ta. G. 20: feras inter se educatio conciliet, Rosc. 63.

ēducātor, ōris, m. [2 educo], *a bringer-up, foster-father* (rare), Planc. 81 al.

ēducātrix, icis, f. [educator], *a nurse* (rare): earum (rerum) sapientia, Leg. 1, 62.

1. ē-dūcō, dūxi, ductus, ere. **I.** In gen., *to lead forth, draw out, bring off, take away*: eos nobiscum, 2 Verr. 2, 28: quem (medicum) tecum eduxeras, i. e. *to your province*, Pis. 83: mulierem ab domo secum, 1, 53, 4: impedimenta ex castris educi iussit, *carried*, 7, 68, 1: gladium, *draw*, 5, 44, 8: gladiis eductis, Mil. 29: cor post tela educta refixit, O. 12, 422: unam (sortem), 2 Verr. 2, 127: ex urnā trīs, 2 Verr. 2, 48: corpore telum, V. 10, 744: suas navis ex portu, *put to sea*, Caes. C. 1, 57, 2: equos ex Italiā, *export*, L. 43, 5, 9: me eduxi foras, *went out*, T. Hec. 364.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In law, *to bring, summon* (before a court; cf. duco): Stenium, 2 Verr. 2, 90: in ius ipsum, 2 Verr. 3, 112: is, eductus ad consules, Planc. 55.—**B.** Of troops, *to lead forth, march out, conduct, take away*: cohortis, 3, 26, 2: exercitum in expeditionem, Div. 1, 72: exercitum ex Syria, Pis. 49: praesidium ex oppido, *evacuate*, Caes. C. 1, 13, 2: cohortis ex urbe, Caes. C. 1, 12, 2: ab urbe exercitum, L. 3, 21, 2: copias e castris, 1, 50, 1: milia armatorum ex finibus, 4, 1, 4: copias castris, 1, 51, 2: exercitum castris, Phil. 14, 36: pubem castris, V. 11, 20.—*Absol.* of a commander, *to move out, march out, march away*: ex hibernis, 7, 10, 1: ex oppido, 7, 81, 3: tribus simul portis, L. 41, 26, 3: ad legionem Pompei duplici acie eduxit, 3, 67, 3: in aciem, L. 1, 23, 6.—**C.** Of children, *to bring up, rear* (mostly of nurture and support; cf. 2 educo): adulescentulos libere, T. And. 911: quem eduxeris, eum vestire, Or. 2, 124: puer in domo e parvo eductus, L. 1, 39, 6: Eductus circum litora, V. 7, 763.—**D.** To

bear, *give birth to* (poet.; cf. edo): Quem tibi Lavinia coniunx Educet, V. 6, 765 al.—**E.** *To raise* (poet.). **1.** Lit., *to lift up, draw up*: signa (on a stage-curtain), O. 3, 113: (Ortygia me) superas eduxit sub auras, O. 5, 641.—**2.** Praegn., *to rear, erect, build*: turris sub astra Educta, V. 2, 461: aram caelo, V. 6, 178: molem caelo, V. 2, 186: Cyclopus caminis Moenia, V. 6, 630.—**3.** Fig., *to exalt*: viris animumque moresque in astra, H. 4, 2, 23.

2. ēducō, āvi, ātus, āre [*educ, bringing up, ex + R. DVC.], *to bring up, rear, train, educate*: unā a pueris educti, T. Ad. 495: apud quem erat educatus, Lael. 75: illum primis cunis, O. 3, 314: ars dicendi ea, quae sunt orta in nobis, *educat, develops*, Or. 2, 356.—Poet., of plants or animals, *to produce, support, raise*: quod pontus, quod terra, quod educat aer Poscit, O. 8, 832: herbas, O. 15, 97: Tractus inter lepores educet, H. E. 1, 15, 22.

edūlis, e, adj. [R. ED-], *edible, eatable* (rare): capreae, H. S. 2, 4, 43.

ē-dūrō, —, —, āre, *to last, continue* (late and very rare): cadentis solis fulgor in ortis edurat, Ta. G. 45.

ē-dūrus, adj., *very hard* (very rare): pirus, V. G. 4, 145.—Fig., *cruel*: Os, O.

Ētīōnēus, adj., *of Ection*: Thebae, O. 12, 110.

ef-farciō (-fercio), —, —, ire, *to stuff, fill out* (very rare): intervalla saxis effarciuntur, 7, 23, 2.

effātum (ecf-), i, n. [effatus], *an utterance, axiom* (transl. of ἀξίωμα), Ac. 2, 95.

effātus, P. of effor.

effectiō, ōnis, f. [ex + R. FAC.]. **I.** *A performing, practising*: artis, Fin. 3, 24: recta (i. e. κατόρθωσις), Fin. 3, 45.—**II.** Praegn., *the efficient cause* (i. e. causa efficiens), Ac. 1, 6.

effector, ōris, m. [ex + R. FAC.], *an effector, producer, cause*: stilus optimus dicendi, Or. 1, 150 al.

effectrix, icis, f. [effector], *a producer, cause*: voluptatum, Fin. 2, 55.

effectum, i, n. [effectus], *an effect* (opp. causa), Top. 67 al.

1. effectus, P. of efficio.

2. effectus, ūs, m. [ex + R. FAC.]. **I.** Prop., *an effecting, execution, accomplishment, performance*: timere . . . peccatum est, etiam sine effectū, i. e. *an outward act*, Fin. 3, 32: operis, L. 21, 7, 6: opera in effectu erant, *nearly done*, L. 31, 46, 14: spei, L. 21, 57, 6.—**II.** Praegn., *an operation, effect, result*: quarum (herbarum) vim et effectum videres, Div. 2, 47: effectus eloquentiae est audientium approbatio, Tusc. 2, 3: ne sine ullo effectu aestas extraheretur, L. 32, 9, 10: Huic effectū dispar amnis, O. 15, 329.

effeminātē, adv. [effeminatus], *effeminately* (very rare), Off. 1, 14.

effeminātus, adj. [P. of effemino], *womanish, effeminate* (cf. mollis, luxuriosus, dissolutus): ne quid effeminatum aut molle sit, Off. 1, 129: with impudicus, Phil. 3, 12: vox stupris . . . altariibus effeminata, Planc. 86: opinio, Tusc. 2, 52.

effeminō, āvi, ātus, āre [*effeminus; ex + femina]. **I.** Prop., *to make feminine, represent as feminine*: eum (aërem), ND. 2, 66.—**II.** Fig., *to make womanish, effeminate, enervate*: effeminari virum vetant in dolore, Fin. 2, 94: corpus animumque virilem, S. C. 11, 3: animos, 1, 1, 3: homines, 4, 2, 6.

effērātus (ecf-), adj. with comp. [P. of 2 effero], *wild, savage, fierce*: multa eferata et immania, Tusc. 4, 32.—Comp.: mores ritusque, L. 34, 24, 4.

effertās (ecf-), ātis, f. [efferus], *wildness, barbarism* (once): Quas (terras) peragrans omnem effertatem expuli, Tusc. (poet.) 2, 20.

1. efferō or **ecferō**, extulī, ēlātus, efferre or efferre [ex+fero]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to carry out, take out, bring forth, take away, remove: tela ex aedibus, *Cat.* 3, 8: extra aedis puerum usquam, *T. Hec.* 563: cibaria sibi domo, 1, 5, 3: frumentum ab Ilerdā, *Caes. C.* 1, 78, 1: ut signa portis offerri vidit, *L.* 27, 2, 5: litteras, 5, 45, 4: mucronem, *Cat.* 2, 2: pedem, *escape*, *V.* 2, 657: pedem portā, *Att.* 6, 8, 5: sese tectis citius extulit, *V.* 11, 462: Furium longius extulit cursus, *L.* 3, 5, 6: Messinm impetus per hostis extulit, *L.* 4, 29, 1.—**B.** Es p. **1.** To carry out for burial, bear to the grave, bury (cf. humo, sepelio, prosequor): Ecferitur, *T. And.* 117: filium, *ND.* 3, 80: eum quam amplexissimū supremo suo die efferri, *Phil.* 9, 16: Agrippa moritur... extulit eum plebs, i. e. paid his funeral expenses, *L.* 2, 33, 11: anus Ex testamento elata, *H. S.* 2, 5, 85.—**Poet.**: Per funera septem Efferor, i. e. with a seven-fold funeral, *O.* 6, 283.—**2.** To bring forth, bear, produce: quod agri efferant, *Rep.* 2, 9: segetes extulissent, *2 Verr.* 3, 198 al.: aliquid ex sese, *ND.* 2, 86.—**Absol.**: cum ager cum decimo extulisset, ten-fold, *2 Verr.* 3, 113.—**Poet.**: (Italia) genus acre virum Extulit, *V. G.* 2, 169.—**3.** To lift up, elevate, raise (cf. erigo, educō): hos in murum, 7, 47, 7: pars operis in altitudinem turris elata, *Caes. C.* 2, 8, 3: pulvis elatus lucem aufert, *L.* 4, 33, 8: dextrā ensem, *V.* 2, 553: caput antro, *O.* 3, 37.—**Poet.**: caput Auctumnus agris extulit, *H. Ep.* 2, 18: Lucifer Extulit ōs sacrum, *rose*, *V.* 8, 591: ubi primos ortūs Extulerit Titan, *V.* 4, 119: oculos ad sidera, *V.* 2, 687: caput extulerat Nox, *O.* 15, 31.

II. Fig. **A.** To set forth, spread abroad, utter, publish, proclaim, express: verbum de verbo expressum extulit, translated literally, *T. Ad.* 11: si graves sententiae inconditis verbis efferuntur, *Orator*, 150: in vulgum disciplina mittere, 6, 14, 4: hoc foras, *Phil.* 10, 6: clandestina consilia, 7, 1, 6: has meas ineptias, *Or.* 1, 111: Dedecus per auras, *O.* 11, 184.—**With rel. clause**: in vulgus elatum est, quā adrogantiā usus, etc., 1, 46, 4.—**B.** To carry away, transport, excite, elate: comitia ista praecelara, quae me laetitiae extulerunt, *Fun.* 2, 10, 1.—**Mostly P. perf. pass.**: milites studio, *Caes. C.* 1, 45, 2: spc. victoriae, *Phil.* 2, 38: vi naturae atque ingeni, *Mur.* 55: laetitiae Deiotarus, *Deiot.* 26: tn insolentia, *Phil.* 2, 102.—**C.** To bury, ruin, destroy (cf. I. B. 1): ne libera efferatur res p., *L.* 24, 22, 17: ne meo unius funere elata res p. esset, *L.* 28, 28, 12 al.—**D.** To raise, elevate, exalt, laud, praise, exalt: hominem ad summum imperium, *Cat.* 1, 28: quemque ob facinus pecuniā, *S.* 49, 4: patriam demersam extuli, *Sull.* 87: nimium haec, *2 Verr.* 4, 124: consilium summis laudibus, *Caes. C.* 3, 87, 1: laudibus ad caelum res tuas gestas, *Marc.* 29.—**With se**, to rise, show one's self, appear: quae (virtus) cum se extulit, etc., *Lael.* 100: quā in urbe (Athenis) primum se orator extulit, *Brut.* 26.—**E.** To lift up, elate, puff up, inflate, inspire: cuius animum neque prospera (fortuna) flatu suo efferet, *L.* 45, 8, 7.—**With pron. refl.**: quod eceferas te insolent, *Tusc.* 4, 39: sese audaciā, *S.* 14, 11: hic me magnifice efero, *T. Heaut.* 709: se efferre in potestate, be insolent in office, *Or.* 2, 342.—**Pass.**: (fortunati) efferuntur fere fastidio et contumaciā, *Lael.* 54.—**P. perf.**: adrogantiā elati, *Caes. C.* 3, 59, 3: recenti victoriā, 5, 47, 4: elatus et inflatus his rebus, *Agr.* 2, 97: secundā fortunā magnisque opibus, *N. Alc.* 7, 3: ad iustam fiduciam, *L.* 27, 8, 7.—**F.** To support, endure: labore, *Sest.* (Att.) 102: cf. malum patiendo, do away with, *Tusc.* (poet.) 4, 63.

2. efferō, āvi, ātus, āre [efferus], to make wild, make savage, barbarize, brutalize: terram immanitate beluarum efferari, *ND.* 2, 99: capilli efferaverant speciem oris, *L.* 2, 23, 4: gentes sic immanitate efferatae, *ND.* 1, 62: hunc (militem) dux ipse efferavit, *L.* 23, 12: efferari militiā animos, *L.* 19, 2: efferavit ea caedes Thebanos ad odium Romanorum, *exasperated*, *L.* 33, 29, 1.

efferus, adj. [ex+ferus], very wild, fierce, savage (poet.):

iuventus, *V.* 8, 6: Dido, *V.* 4, 642: Chimaera, *V.* 7, 787: mens Caci, *V.* 8, 205: facta tyranni, *V.* 8, 484.

effervescō, ferbuī, —, ere [ex+fervesco], *inch.* **I.** Prop., to boil up, boil over: aquae effervescunt subditis ignibus, *ND.* 2, 27.—**II.** Fig., to ferment, effervesce, rage: illae uadae comitorum ut mare effervescunt, *Planc.* 15: si cui nimium effervere videtur huius vis, *Cael.* 77.—**III.** Meton., to light up, glow (poet.): Sidera coeperunt toto effervescere caelo, *O.* 1, 71.

ef-fervō, —, —, ere, to boil up, boil over (poet.): effervere in agros vidimus Aetnam, *V. G.* 1, 471: apes ruptis costis (boum), swarm out, *V. G.* 4, 556.

ef-fētus, adj.—Prop., having brought forth, past bearing, exhausted, worn out: effētā aetate parentum, *S. C.* 53, 5: corpus, *CM.* 29: vires, *V.* 5, 396: laniger annis, *O.* 7, 312.—**Poet.**: verique effeta senectus, undiscerning of truth, *V.* 7, 440.

efficācītās, ātis, f. [efficax], efficiency, power (very rare): corporis, *Tusc.* 4, 31.

efficāciter, adv. [efficax], efficaciously, effectually (late).—**Comp.**: efficacius obligari, *Ta. G.* 8.

efficāx, ācis, adj. with sup. [ex+R. FAC-], efficacious, effectual, powerful, efficient (mostly late): Hercules, *H. Ep.* 3, 17: scientia (magica), *H. Ep.* 17, 1: ad muliebrem ingenium preces, *L.* 1, 9, 16.—**Sup.**: in quibus (rebus) peragendis continuatio, *L.* 41, 15, 7.—**Poet.**, with inf.: (cadus) amara Curarum eluere efficax, *H.* 4, 12, 20.

efficiēns, entis, adj. [P. of efficio], effective, efficient, producing, active: res, quae causae appellatur, *Top.* 58.—**Neut. as subst.**, with gen.: virtus efficiens utilitatis, the producer (cf. effectrix), *Off.* 3, 12: ea, quae sunt efficientia voluptatum, *Fin.* 2, 21.

efficienter, adv. [efficiens], efficiently: cuique efficienter antecedit, *Fat.* 34.

efficientia, ae, f. [efficiens], efficient power, efficiency, influence (rare): eius (solis), *ND.* 2, 95.

efficiō (eefaciō), fēcī, fectus, ere [ex+facio]. **I.** In gen., to make out, work out, bring to pass, bring about, effect, cause, produce, make, form, execute, finish, complete, accomplish: mi has nuptias, *T. And.* 595: effectum dabo, I'll attend to it, *T. Eun.* 212: quibus effectis, *Caes. C.* 1, 36, 5: facinora, *Phil.* 2, 109: omni opere effecto, 4, 18, 1: pontem, 6, 6, 1: turris, *Caes. C.* 3, 9, 3: Mosa insulam efficit Batavorum, 4, 10, 2: insula portum Efficit, *V.* 1, 160: magnas rerum commutationes, *Caes. C.* 3, 68, 1: unam ex duabus (legionibus), *Caes. C.* 3, 89, 1: unum consilium Galliae, unite in purpose, 7, 29, 6: tanto spatio secuti, quantum viribus efficere potuerunt, as far as their strength permitted, 4, 35, 3.—**With two acs.**: eos caecos, *Lael.* 54: columnam ab integro novam, *2 Verr.* 1, 147: milites alacriores ad pugnandum, 3, 24, 5: hunc (montem) murus arcem efficit, 1, 38, 6: Catilinum consulem, *Sull.* 68: irinum Quodecumque retro est, i. e. undo, *H.* 3, 29, 44: cf. quae res immani corporum magnitudine homines efficit, 4, 1, 9: id (genus radices) ad similitudinem panis efficiebant, *Caes. C.* 3, 48, 1.—**With ut**: quae res commeatūs ut portari possent, efficiebat, 2, 5, 5: si id efficere non posset, ut, etc., 5, 50, 3: efficiam ut intellegat, *Clu.* 7: si possum efficere ut Milonem absolvatis, *Mil.* 79.—**With co-ord. subj.**: effice, coeamus in unum, *O. F.* 3, 683.—**With ne**: efficio ne cui molesti sint publicani, *Att.* 6, 1, 16: qui efficiant, ne quid differat, etc., *Rep.* 1, 67: efficiemus, ne minis acies vobis cordi sint, *L.* 8, 7, 6: Efficiam, posthac ne quemquam voce lacessas, *V. E.* 3, 51.—**With quin**: ut effici non posset, quin eos oderim, *Phil.* 11, 36.—**With quo magis**: saevitia conleget quo is magis ingenio suo gauderet efficit, *L.* 2, 60, 1.—**With subj.**: effice, quicquid contigerit, vertatur in aurum, *O.* 11, 102.—**Absol.**: se a scientiae delectatione ad efficiendi utilitatem referre, useful application, *Rep.* 5, 5.—**II.** Es p.

A. *To produce, bear, yield:* qui (ager) plurimum efficit, 2 Verr. 3, 148: ager efficit cum octavo, 2 Verr. 3, 112.—**Praegn.:** liciti sunt usque eo, quoad se efficere posse arbitrabantur, *make a profit*, 2 Verr. 3, 77.—**B.** *Of number and amount, to make out, make up, amount to, come to:* ea (tributa) vix, in fenus Pompei quod satis sit, efficiunt, Att. 6, 1, 3: quibus coactis XIII cohortis efficit, Caes. C. 1, 15, 5: ad duo milia boum effecta, L. 22, 16, 8.—**C.** *To make out, show, prove:* quod proposuit efficit, *Pur.*, arg. 2: volt efficere animos esse mortales, *Tusc.* 1, 77.—**Pass. impers.:** efficitur, *it follows:* ita efficitur, ut omne corpus mortale sit, *ND.* 3, 30: ex quo efficitur, hominem non posse, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 25.

effictus, *P.* of effingo.

effigies, acc. em, *f.* [ex + R. FIG.]. **I.** *A copy, imitation, counterpart, likeness, semblance, effigy* (cf. imago, simulacrum, signum): deus effigies hominis et imago, *ND.* 1, 103: quam Finxit in effigiem deorum, O. 1, 83: quem cupent evertet, eius effigiem servare, *his mere effigy*, 2 Verr. 2, 159: effigiem Xanthi Troiamque videtis, V. 3, 497: effigiem nullo cum corpore falsi Finxit apri, O. 14, 358: effigies, immo umbrae hominum, L. 21, 40, 9.—**Poet.**, *as image, statue, figure:* avorum ex cedro, V. 7, 177: Hanc pro Palladio Effigiem statuere, V. 2, 184: Lanea . . . cerea, *H. S.* 1, 8, 30.—**Plur.:** sacrae divom, V. 3, 148: maiorum, *Iuv.* 8, 22.—**II.** *Fig., an image, ideal, symbol, expression:* consiliorum ac virtutum effigiem relinquere, *Arch.* 30: reliquit effigiem et humanitatis et probitatis suae filium, *the image*, *Fin.* 2, 58: sui ingeni, *symbol*, L. 1, 56, 9: ad effigiem iusti imperi scriptus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 8: ut res ipsas rerum effigies notaret, *Or.* 2, 354.

effingō, finxi, fictus, ere [ex + fingo]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** *Prop.*, *to stroke* (once; cf. fingo): manus, O. 20, 134.—**B.** *Praegn.* 1. *To form, fashion, mould* (cf. formo, conformo, fingo, reddo, instituo, etc.): in tabula oris linamenta, *Div.* 1, 23: sui dissimilia, *ND.* 3, 23.—**Poet.**: castus in auro, V. 6, 32: gressus euntis, *copy, imitate*, V. 10, 640.—2. *To wipe clean, wipe out* (very rare): spongiis sanguinem, *Sest.* 77.—**II.** *Fig., to express, represent, portray:* nostros mores in alienis personis, *Rosc.* 16, 47: magnitudo, quae illa possit effingere, i. e. *contain the representations*, *Tusc.* 1, 61.

efflagitatio, ōnis, *f.* [efflagito], *an urgent solicitation* (very rare), *Fam.* 5, 19, 2.

(efflagitatus, ūs), m. [efflagito], *an urgent solicitation*.—Only *abl.* (ouce): meo, 2 Verr. 5, 75.

efflagitō, avi, ātus, āre [ex + flagito], *to demand urgently, request earnestly, solicit, insist* (cf. posco, flagito, exigo, obsecro): tribunicia potestas efflagitata est, *Div.* C. 8: notumensem, V. 12, 759: ab ducibus sigum pugnae, L. 3, 60, 8: illam (misericordiam), *Mil.* 92: epistulam hanc efflagitarunt codicilli tui, *Q. Fr.* 2, 9, 1.—**With ut:** a Dolabellā, ut se mitteret, 2 Verr. 1, 63: a multis efflagitatus, dixit, etc., 2 Verr. 1, 92.

effligō, flixi, —, ere [ex + fligo], *to strike dead, kill, destroy* (very rare): ad effligendum Pompeium, *Att.* 9, 19, 2.

efflō, avi, ātus, āre [ex + flo]. **I.** *Lit.*, *to blow out, breathe out, exhale:* ignis faucibus, V. 7, 786: mare naribus, O. 3, 686: quem animam efflantem reliquisset, *his last breath*, *Mil.* 48: extremum halitum, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22.—**II.** *Praegn.:* (anguem) Abicit efflantem, *dying*, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 106.

efflōrēscō, rui [ex + floresco], *inch.*, *to bloom out, blossom forth*.—Only *fig.*, *to bloom, flourish, abound:* ex rerum cognitione efflorescat et redundet oportet oratio, *Or.* 1, 20: quae (utilitas) ecoflorescit ex amicitia, *Lael.* 100: efflorescit (illa aetas) ingeni laudibus, *Cael.* 76.

effluō (ecf-), fluxi, —, ere [ex + fluo]. **I.** *Lit.*, *to flow out, flow forth, run out:* cum sanguine vita, *Tusc.* 2, 32: ne quā levis effluat aura, *escape*, O. 6, 233.—**Poet.:** Efflux-

ere urnae manibus, *slipped from*, O. 3, 39.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *To transpire, become known:* Utrumque hoc falsum est: effinet, *T. Eun.* 121: effluunt multa ex vestra disciplina, *Dom.* 121.—**B.** *To drop out, pass away, disappear, vanish:* ex iis (intimis), *be excluded*, *Fam.* 6, 19, 2: ante quam plane ex animo tuo effluo, *am forgotten*, *Fam.* 7, 14, 1.—**Absol.:** quod totum effluerat (sc. ex memoriā meā), 2 Verr. 4, 57: praeterita aetas cum effluxisset, *CM.* 4 al.

effodiō (exf-, ecf-), fōdi, fossus, ere [ex + fodio], *to dig out, dig up, mine, excavate:* nec ferrum effoderetur, *Off.* 2, 13: opes, O. 1, 140: signum, L. 22, 3, 13: de limite saxo, *Iuv.* 16, 38: spoliatis effossisque eorum domibus, *ransacked*, *Caes.* C. 3, 42, 5: humum, O. 11, 186: sepulcra, V. G. 1, 497: portūs, i. e. *make by digging*, V. 1, 427.—**Es p.** of the eyes, *to tear out, put out:* oculi illi effodientur, *T. Eun.* 740: singulis effossis oculis, 7, 4, 10: lumen, V. 3, 663: hi duo illos oculos orae maritimae effoderunt, *ND.* 3, 91.

(effor or ecor), ātus, āri, dep. [ex + for], *to speak out, say out, utter, tell (defect and mostly poet.* The forms in use are cited below): effatur talia supplex, V. 10, 523: O virgo, effare, V. 6, 560: Incipit effari, V. 4, 76: effabimur, *Ac.* 2, 97: Haec effatus pater, repente recessit, *Div.* (Enn.) 41, 1: vates sic ore effatus est, V. 3, 463: Sic effata, V. 4, 30: Hoc non effata sorori, V. 4, 456: celanda effando nefas contrahi, L. 5, 16, 10.—**Pass.:** Non potest ecfari quantum, etc., *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 39: verba longo effata carmine, *expressed*, L. 1, 24, 6.—**Es p.**, of augurs, *to define, set apart, consecrate:* ad templum effandum, *Att.* 13, 42, 3: locus templo effatus fuerat, L. 10, 37, 15.—**In argument, to state a proposition (cf. effatum): quod ita effabimur, *Ac.* 2, 97.**

effrēnātē, adv. with comp. [effrenatus], *unrestrainedly, violently:* incitari, *CM.* 39.—**Comp.:** in aciem inrupere, *Phil.* 14, 26.

effrēnatiō, ōnis, *f.* [effrenatus], *unbridled impetuosity:* impotentis animi, *Phil.* 5, 22.—**Of the voice, passionate declamation, *Or.* 3, 205.**

effrēnātus, adj. with comp. [ex + frenatus]. **I.** *Lit.*, *unbridled, without a rein:* equi velut effrenati feruntur, L. 37, 41, 10.—**II.** *Fig., ungoverned, unrestrained, unbridled, unruly:* homines secundis rebus, *Off.* 1, 90: libido, *Clu.* 15: cupiditas, *Cat.* 1, 25: violentia, *Phil.* 12, 26: mens, *Cael.* 35: libertas, L. 34, 49, 8: ecfrenati libidine, *Tusc.* 3, 11.—**Comp.:** libido (Appi), L. 3, 50, 7.

ef-frēnus, adj. [ex + frenum], *unbridled* (mostly poet.; cf. effrenatus): equus, L. 4, 33, 7.—**Fig., unbridled, unrestrained:** gens, V. G. 3, 382: amor, O. 6, 465.

effringō, frēgi, fractus, ere [ex + frango], *to break off, break open:* Foris, *T. Ad.* 88: valvas, 2 Verr. 4, 94: quā (ianuā) effractā, *Mur.* 33: clausa, S. 12, 5: cistam, *H. E.* 1, 17, 54.—**Poet.:** cerebrum, V. 5, 480.

effugiō (ecf-), fūgi, —, ere [ex + fugio]. **I.** *Intrans.*, *to flee away, get away, escape:* huc foras, *T. Eun.* 945: e proelio, *Phil.* 2, 71: e manibus, *Pomp.* 22: de manibus vestris, *Rosc.* 34: illum effugere volebat, 5, 58, 4: Numquam hodie effugies, V. E. 3, 49: viā Nolam ferente, L. 8, 26, 4.—**With ne:** ipsi, ne quid simile paterentur, effugerunt, L. 36, 25, 8.—**II.** *Trans.* **A.** *Prop.*, *to flee from, escape, avoid, shun* (cf. vito, caveo, fugio): haec pericula, *Phil.* 12, 30: calumniam, *Clu.* 163: mortem, 6, 30, 2: periculum celeritate, 4, 35, 1: equitatum Caesaris, *Caes.* C. 1, 65, 4: haec vincula, *H. S.* 2, 3, 71: polum australe, O. 2, 132: haec morte effugiuntur, *Tusc.* 1, 86: manūs vix effugi, S. 14, 14: petitiones corpore effugi, i. e. *barely*, *Cat.* 1, 15.—**B.** *Praegn.*, *to escape the notice of, be disregarded by:* nihil te effugiet, *Or.* 2, 147: nullius rei cura Romanos effugiebat, L. 22, 33, 6: Neque hoc parentis Effugerit spectaculum, *H. Ep.* 5, 102: beatus futura effugisse, *the evil to come*, *Ta.* A. 44.

effugium, ii, n. [*effuga; ex + R. FVG.], *a fleeing, flight, escape, avoidance, way of escape, means of flight* (rare; cf.

perfugium, refugium).—With *gen. obj.*: non effugium, ne moram quidem inortis adsequi, 2 Verr. 5, 166.—With *gen. subj.*: alias (bestias) habere effugia pennarum, ND. 2, 121.—*Absol.*: naves peritis nandi dedissent effugium, L. 23, 1, 8; si effugium patuisset in publicum, L. 24, 26, 12: ad effugium navem habere, L. 21, 43, 4.—*Plur.*: poenias ob nostra repositent Effugia, V. 2, 140.

(**effulciō**), —, itus, ire [ex + fulcio], to prop up, support (only *P. perf.*; poet.): effultus stratis Velleribus, V. 7, 94: foliis, V. 8, 368.

effulgeō, st, ēre (once ere, V. 8, 677) [ex + fulgeo], to shine out, gleam forth, flash out: nova lux oculis effulsit, V. 9, 731: Faleriis caelum findi . . . ingens lumen effulsisse, L. 22, 1, 11: auro Ductores longe effulgent, V. 5, 133: nimbo (Pallas), V. 2, 616.—*Fig.*: effulgebant Philippus ac magnus Alexander, L. 45, 7, 3.

effultus, *P. of effulcio.*

effundō (**ecf-**), fūdī, fūsus, ere [ex + fundo]. **I.** Prop., to pour out, pour forth, shed, spread abroad: lacrimas, Planc. 101: fletus, V. 2, 271: multum pro re p. sanguinem, Mil. 101: flumen in Propontidem se effundit, L. 38, 18, 18.—*Poet.*: Nos effusi lacrimis, V. 2, 651 (cf. II. B.).—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., to pour out, pour forth, drive out, cast out, send forth (mostly poet.): telorum Omne genus, shower, V. 9, 509: telorum vis ingens effusa est, L. 27, 18, 11: Ascanio auxilium castris apertis, for Ascanius, V. 7, 522.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To hurl headlong, throw down, prostrate: equus consulum effudit, L. 22, 3, 11: currum Et iuvenem, V. 7, 780: effusus eques, V. 10, 893: ipsum portis effunde sub altis, V. 11, 485: Murranum solo, V. 12, 532.—**2.** Of a multitude, to pour out, spread abroad: sese multitudine ad cognoscendum effudit (sc. ex urbe), thronged, Caes. C. 2, 7, 3: ad famam eius ex omni se provinciā effuderant, L. 26, 19, 12.—*Pass.*: omnis portis ad opem ferendam effunduntur, L. 38, 6, 3: effuso exercitu, scattered, S. 55, 4: plenis repente portis effusi hostes, rallying in masses, L. 1, 14, 8.—*Poet.*: quae via Teucros effundit in aequum, i. e. by what way can they be forced, V. 9, 68.—**3.** Praegn., to bring forth, produce abundantly: herbas, Orator, 48: Auctumnus fruges effuderit, H. 4, 7, 11.—**4.** To lavish, squander, waste: patrimonium per luxuriam, Rosc. 6: sumptus, Rosc. 68.—*Poet.*: Effusus labor, wasted, V. G. 4, 492.—*Absol.*: ecfundite, emite, etc., T. Ad. 991.—**5.** To empty, exhaust, discharge: mare . . . neque effunditur, ND. 2, 116: aerarium, Agr. 1, 15: carcerem totum in forum, Sest. 95: saccos nummorum, H. S. 2, 3, 149.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** In gen., to pour out, express freely, expend, vent, exhaust: vobis omnia, quae sentiebam, Or. 1, 159: quae voluit omnia, Fl. 41: talis voces, V. 5, 723: carmina, O. H. 12, 139: vox in coronam turbamque effunditur, Fl. 69: questus in aëra, O. 9, 370: suum furorem in me, Fam. 12, 25, 4: omne odium in auxilii spem, L. 31, 44, 2: quantumcumque virum habuit certamine primo, L. 10, 28, 6: viris in uno, O. 12, 107.—**B.** Esp., to give up, let go, abandon, resign: gratiam hominis, Fam. 2, 16, 1: odium, Fam. 1, 9, 20: animam, V. 1, 98: vitam, O. H. 7, 181: manibus omnia effundit habenas, V. 5, 818: irarum habenas, V. 12, 499.—With *se*, to abandon one's self, give up, yield, indulge: se in aliquā libidine, Par. 3, 21.—Hence, *P. part.*, abandoned, given up: milites in licentiam socordiamque effusi, L. 25, 20, 6: in venerem, L. 29, 23, 4: ad preces lacrimasque effusus, L. 44, 31, 13; cf. in nos suavissime effusus (Pompeius), without reserve, Att. 4, 9, 1; see also effusus.

effūsē, adv. with comp. [effusus]. **I.** Lit., far spread, far and wide, widely: ire, S. 105, 3: fugientes, L. 3, 22, 8: vastantes, L. 1, 10, 4: effusius praedari, L. 34, 16, 4.—**II.** *Fig.*, profusely, lavishly, extravagantly: large effuseque donare, Rosc. 23: vivere, Cael. 38: petulans, Pis. 10: animus exsultat, Tusc. 4, 13: hospitibus effusius indulgere, Ta. G. 21.

effūsio, ōnis, *f.* [ex + R. FV., FVD]. **I.** Lit., a pouring forth, outpouring, shedding: atramentum, ND. 2, 127: aquae, ND. 2, 26.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A thronging out: hominum ex oppidis, Pis. 51.—**B.** Profusion, lavishness: bestiis circum complendi, L. 44, 9, 4.—*Plur.*: pecuniarum effusiones, Off. 2, 56.—*Absol.*: quas effusiones fieri putatis, extravagant displays, Rosc. 134.—**III.** Extravagance, abandonment: animi in lactitiā, Tusc. 4, 66: ipsius in alios, unreserve, Att. 7, 3, 3.

effusus, adj. with comp. and sup. **I.** Lit., poured out, spread out, extensive, vast, broad, wide: late mare, H. E. 1, 11, 26: loca, Ta. G. 30: late incendium, L. 30, 5, 8: cursus, L. 2, 50, 6.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Relaxed, slackened, loosened, dishevelled: quam potuit effusissimis habenis, L. 37, 20, 10: comac, O. H. 7, 70; cf. (nymphac) Caesarium effusae per colla, V. G. 4, 337.—**B.** Straggling, disorderly, scattered, dispersed: effusum agmen ducit, L. 21, 25, 8: huc omnis turba effusa ruebat, V. 6, 305: sine armis effusi in armatos incidere hostes, L. 30, 5, 8.—**III.** *Fig.*, unreserved, profuse, lavish: quis in largitione effusior? Cael. 13.—Of things: adjuvant opes, L. 3, 26, 7: licentia, L. 44, 1, 5: lactitia, L. 35, 43, 9; see also effundo.

effūtio, —, itus, ire [ex + *futio, pour; R. FV., FVD], to blab, babble, prate, chatter, utter: ista, ND. 1, 84: levis versus, H. AP. 231: effutita temere, Div. 2, 113: de mundo, ND. 2, 94: ex tempore, Tusc. 5, 88.—Praegn.: ne vos foris Effutiretis, tell tales out of school, T. Ph. 746.

ē-gelidus (**ecg-**), adj., chilly, chill, cold (once): flumen, V. 8, 610 (al. et gelido).

egēns, entis, adj. with comp. and sup. [*P. of egeo*], needy, necessitous, in want, very poor (cf. egenus, indigens, indigus, inops, pauper): egens relictae misera, T. Ph. 357: homines tennes atque egentes, Cat. 2, 20: et egentes abundant, Lael. 23; opp. locuples, Caes. C. 3, 59, 2: delectus egentium ac perditurum, 7, 4, 2.—With *gen.*: res nostrae vocis, V. 11, 343: nil iniquae laudis, not craving, V. 5, 751: non rationis, not destitute of, V. 8, 299.—*Comp.*: nihil illo egentius, Fl. 53.—*Sup.*: ganeo, Sest. 111: in suā re, Rosc. 23; opp. locupletiores, L. 1, 47, 12; see also egeo.

egēnus, adj. [egeo], needy, necessitous, in want, destitute (rare, and mostly poet. for egens): in rebis egenis, V. 6, 91.—With *gen.*: (nos) omnium, V. 1, 599: omnium egena corpora, L. 9, 6, 4.

egeō, ui, —, ēre [R. EG-]. **I.** Prop., to be needy, be in want, be poor, need want, lack, have need (cf. indigeo, careo): egebat? immo locuples erat, Com. 22: Cur eget indignus quisquam te divite, H. S. 2, 2, 103: Semper avarus eget, H. E. 1, 2, 56.—With *abl.*: quā (pecuniā) nunc eget, Phil. 5, 5: omnibus necessariis rebis, Caes. C. 3, 32, 4: bibliothecis Graecis, Tusc. 2, 6: non egeo medicinā, Lael. 10: consilio, Phil. 3, 19: auxilio, S. C. 1, 7: iaculis, H. 1, 22, 2.—Of things: auspicia non egent interpretatione, Phil. 5, 7: opus eget exercitatione non parvā, Lael. 17.—With *gen.*: auxilii, 6, 11, 4: neque consilii neque audaciae egere, S. C. 51, 37: cum classis egeret, V. 9, 88: si quid monitoris eges tu, H. E. 1, 18, 67: medici, curatores, H. E. 1, 1, 102: plausoris, H. AP. 154: aeris, H. E. 1, 6, 39: nullius, H. E. 1, 17, 22: tantuli quanto est opus, H. S. 1, 1, 59.—**II.** Meton., to be without, be destitute of, not to have (cf. careo): quibus (rebus) nos suppeditamur, eget ille, senatu, etc., Cat. 2, 25: Macer auctoritate semper egiit, Brut. 238; see also egens.

Ēgeria (**Aeg-**), ae, *f.*, = Ἐγερία, the nymph of a fountain, wife and teacher of Numa, L. V., O., Iuv.

ē-gerō, gessi, gestus, ere, to carry out, bring out, take away, remove, discharge: cumlata bona, L. 25, 25, 9: praedam ex hostium tectis, L. 6, 3, 5: fluctus (e navi), O. 11, 488: humanas opes a Veis, L. 5, 22, 3: egestā scrobibus tellure, O. 7, 243: tantum nivis, L. 21, 37, 1: dapes, O. 6, 664: sanguinem, O. 10, 136.

egestās, ātis, *f.* [egens], *indigence, penury, necessity, want* (cf. indigentia, inopia, penuria, paupertas): *summa, Agr.* 2, 97: indignissima, *Rosc.* 24: domestica, *Clu.* 101: in egestate permanere, 6, 24, 4: mortalis, *V. G.* 3, 319.—*Plur.*: egestates tot egentissimorum hominum, *Att.* 9, 7, 5.—With *gen. obj.*: frumenti, *S. C.* 58, 6: curae mortalis, *human protection, V. G.* 3, 319.—*Person.*: turpis, *V. G.* 276.—*Fig.*, animi tui, *meanness, Pis.* 24.

ego (old and late, **egō**), *gen. mei*; *dat. mihi*, oftener *mihi*; or (mostly poet.) *mi*; *acc. and abl. mē*; *plur., nom., and acc. nōs*; *gen. (mostly poet.), nostrū*; *gen. obj. nostrī*, rarely *nostrū*; *dat. and abl. nobis*; *pron. pers.* [from three pronom. roots of uncertain history; cf. *ἔγω, ἐγώ, vav*]. **I.** In *gen., nom. I, plur. we* (usu. as *subj.* implied in the verb, but often expressed for even slight emphasis, and always when a distinction or contrast of persons is suggested).—*Nom.*: his de causis ego exstiti, etc., *Rosc.* 5: si vobis videtur, indices, ego adfero, etc., *Rosc.* 7.—*Plur.*: ut nos . . . sic ille, *Div. C.* 63.—*Gen.* (in *partitive* uses and as *obj.*; but usu. for the *gen. poss.*, and sometimes for the *gen. obj.*, a *poss. pron.* is used; see *meus, noster sing.*: pars mei, *H.* 4, 30, 6: Pars melior mei, *O.* 15, 875: mei imago, *V.* 4, 654: amantes mei, *Clu.* 50: desiderium mei, *Sest.* 76: causa restituendi mei, *Mil.* 36.—*Plur.*: omnium nostrū vitae, *Cat.* 1, 14: unus quisque nostrū, *1 Verr.* 46: odium nostrī, *2 Verr.* 1, 22.—*Dat. sing.*: mihi deferens, *Phil.* 2, 49: mihi carior, *Sest.* 45: mihi susceptum est, *Pomp.* 71: nova mi facies surgit, *V.* 6, 104.—*Plur.*: nobis tradita, *Clu.* 5: nobis certandum est, *Cat.* 2, 11.—*Acc. sing.*: me audisse suspicatur, *Rosc.* 84: me accuset, *Cat.* 2, 3: O me miserum, *Mil.* 102.—*Plur.*: nos dicere oporteat, *Rosc.* 34: nos eludere, *Cat.* 1, 1: contra nos dicendum, *Rosc.* 45.—*Abl. sing.*: uti me defensore, *Clu.* 158: me consule, *Mur.* 78: me digna vox, *Phil.* 10, 19: prae me tuli, *Phil.* 1, 11.—*Plur.*: quid nobis laboriosus? *Mil.* 5: nobis absentibus, *2 Verr.* 4, 145: dignae nobis sententiae, *Phil.* 11, 3: nobiscum actum iri, *2 Verr.* 1, 9.—**II.** *Esp. A.* With special emphasis. **1.** With *pron.*: ego idem dixi, *Cat.* 1, 7: idem ego non destiti, *Phil.* 2, 24: ab eodem me confici, *2 Verr.* 5, 151: ego ipse decrevi, *Mil.* 14: me ipsum egisse, *2 Verr.* 1, 29: dicere pro me ipso, *Rosc.* 129.—**2.** With *unus*: ego unus ita me gessi, *Planc.* 75: nemo erit praeter unum me, *Phil.* 11, 23.—**3.** By repetition: nos, nos consules desumus, *Cat.* 1, 3: Me, me . . . in me convertite ferrum, *V.* 9, 427.—**4.** With suffix; see *egomet*.—**B.** In *dat. pleonast.*, to suggest the speaker's interest or feeling (ethical dative): quid enim mihi Pauli nepos quaerit, *I should like to know, Rep.* 1, 31: Quid mihi Celsus agit? *H. E.* 1, 3, 15: cum signum dederō, tum mihi sternite omnia, *I beg, L.* 24, 38, 7: hic mihi quisquam misericordiam nominat? must I hear? etc., *S. C.* 52, 11.—**C.** *Meton.*, with *ab* or *ad*, *my house, our house* (colloq.): quis nam a nobis egreditur? *T. Heaut.* 561: Eamus ad me, *T. Eun.* 612: venit (Pompeius) ad me in Cumauum, *Att.* 4, 9, 1; cf. *apud me, by me, at home, V. E.* 3, 62.—**D.** With the *praep. cum*, always written *mecum*, *nobiscum*; see *1 cum*.—**E.** *Plur. for sing.*, often in official language, or poet.: nobis consuli, *Cat.* 3, 18: Nos patriae finis linquimus (opp. tu), *V. E.* 1, 3.—Hence, *absente nobis, in my absence, T. Eun.* 649.

egomet, see *-met*.

ēgredior, gressus, *1, dep.* [ex+gradior]. **I.** *Intrans. A.* *Prop.* **1.** In *gen.*, to go out, come forth, march out, go away: ad proelium, *Caes.* C. 2, 35, 5: per medias hostium stationes, *L.* 5, 46, 2: extra munitiones, 6, 35, 9: extra finis, *Quinct.* 35.—With *ex*: ex oppido, 2, 13, 2: ex suis finibus, 6, 31, 4: e curiā, *L.* 2, 48, 10: e portu, *set sail, Att.* 6, 8, 4.—With *ab*: ab eā, *T. And.* 226: a nobis foras, *T. Heaut.* 561.—With *abl.*: portis, 7, 28, 3: Romā, *Quinct.* 24: Est urbe egressis tumulus, just outside, *V.* 2, 713.—With *adv.*: unde erant egressi, 5, 37, 4.—*Absol.*: cum senatum egressum vidi, *adjoined, Pis.* 52.—**2.** *Esp.*,

to disembark, land: ex navi, 4, 26, 2: navi, 4, 21, 9: rati bus, *O.* 8, 153.—*Absol.*: ad egrediendum locus, 4, 23, 4: in quem primo egressi sunt locum, *L.* 1, 1, 3: in terram, *2 Verr.* 5, 133.—**B.** *Praegn.*, to go up, climb, mount, ascend: scalis egressi, *S.* 60, 6: ad summum montis, *S.* 93, 2: in tumulum, *L.* 26, 44, 6: altius, *O.* 2, 136.—**C.** *Fig.*, to digress, deviate, wander (rare): a proposito orandi causā, *Brut.* 82.—**II.** *Trans.*, to go beyond, pass out of, leave (mostly late): finis, 1, 44, 7: munitiones nostras, *Caes.* C. 3, 52, 2: flumen Muluchani, *S.* 110, 7: urbem, *L.* 1, 29, 6.

ēgregiē, *adv.* with (rare) *comp.* [egregius], excellently, eminently, surpassingly, splendidly, exceedingly, singularly (cf. *eximie*, unice, praesertim, praecipue, maxime).—With *verbs*: studere (opp. mediocriter), *T. And.* 58: fecerat hoc, *2 Verr.* 2, 63: vincere, brilliantly, *L.* 21, 40, 2: Dixeris, *H. A. P.* 47.—With *adj.*: egregie cordatus homo, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 30: factus ex aere, *2 Verr.* 4, 5: fortis imperator, *Or.* 2, 268: munitum oppidum, 2, 29, 2: victoria parta, *L.* 2, 47, 9.—*Comp.*: egregius cenat, *Iuv.* 11, 12.

ēgregius, *adj.* [ex+grex], select, extraordinary, distinguished, surpassing, excellent, eminent (cf. *praeclarus*, *eximius*, *divinus*): forma, *T. And.* 72: imperatrix diligentia, *2 Verr.* 5, 28: fortuna, *Pomp.* 49: omnium rerum egregiarum exempla, *Pomp.* 44: in aliis artibus, *S.* 82, 2: facta, *S.* 63, 7: vir, *Lael.* 69: civis, *Mur.* 36: senatus, *L.* 2, 49, 4: par consulum, *L.* 27, 34, 10: Caesar, *H.* 1, 6, 11: corpus, i. e. in beauty, *H. S.* 1, 6, 67: silentium, marvellous reserve, *H. S.* 2, 6, 58: virtus, 1, 28, 5: fides, *Planc.* 1: uterque bello egregius, *Ta.* A. 14.—*Iron.*: coniunx, *V.* 6, 523.—With *gen.* (poet.): animi, *V.* 11, 417.—*Neut.*, as *subst.*: ut alia magna et egregia tua omittam, *S.* 10, 2.

1. ēgressus, *P.* of *egredior*.

2. ēgressus, ūs, *m.* [egredior]. **I.** In *gen.*, a going out, going away, egress, departure: vestrum egressum orando, *Pis.* 31: arcet Aeolus egressu (ventos), *O.* 11, 748.—*Plur.*: itinera egressusque eius explorat, tracks his movements, *S.* 35, 5; opp. introitus, *O. F.* 1, 138.—**II.** *Esp.*, a disembarking, landing: quā optimum esse egressum cognoverant, 5, 8, 3 al.

ehem, *interj.*, ha! what! bless me! (in delighted surprise): ehem, tun hic eras? *T. Eun.* 86 al.

ēheu (in comedy, **ehēu**), *interj.*, ah! alas! (in pain or grief), *T. Heaut.* 83: Eheu sceleris pudet, *H.* 1, 35, 33.—With *quam*: ehēu, quam temere sancimus, etc., *H. S.* 1, 3, 66.—With *acc.*: ehēu me miserum, *S.* 14, 9.

eho, *interj.*, look here! look you! holla! soho! Eho tu, emin ego te? *T. Eun.* 691: si Tu vis, ehō accede, *T. Ad.* 970: Eho tu impudens, non satis habes? *T. And.* 710.—With *enclit. dum*, see *here now*, just look here! ehō dum bone vir, quid ais? *T. And.* 616 al.

1. eī, *pron. pers.*, *dat.* of *is*.

2. ei, *interj.*, oh! alas! Ei, vereor nequid, etc., *T. And.* 73: Ei mihi, quod, etc., *O.* 1, 523.

ēia; see *heia*.

ē-iaculor, ātus, āri, *dep.*, to shoot out, throw out (rare, and poet.): aquas, *O.* 4, 124: se in altum (sanguis), *O.* 6, 259.

ēiciō (pronounced but not written ē-iciō), iēcī, iectus, ere [ex+iacio]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** In *gen.*, to cast out, thrust out, drive away, put out, eject, expel: linguam, *Or.* 2, 266: eiecto armo, dislocated, *V.* 10, 894: e quibus faucibus vocem, *Thuc.* 2, 57: ex senatu eiectus, *Clu.* 119: Catilinam ex urbe, *Cat.* 2, 1: ex oppido, *Caes.* C. 1, 30, 3: hunc de civitate, *Arch.* 22: a suis dis penatibus, *Quinct.* 83: finibus, *S.* 14, 8: domo, 4, 7, 3: cadavera cellis, *H. S.* 1, 8, 8: in exilium Catilinam, *Cat.* 2, 12.—**B.** *Esp.*, praegn., to drive into exile, banish: a me eiectus, *Cat.* 1, 23: (civis) eiecti nominati? *Sest.* 30: revocemus eiectos, *Fl.* 96: undique qui . . . eiectis, *N. Lys.* 1, 5: Tarquiniū eiectum

accipere, *from exile*, V. 8, 646.—**II.** Meton. **A.** With *se*, to *rush out, sally forth*: *se ex castris*, 4, 15, 1: *si se eiecerit secumque suos eduxerit*, *Cat.* 1, 30: *sese in terram e navi*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 91: *cum equitatus se in agros eiecerat*, 5, 19, 2: *se foras*, L. 1, 40, 7.—**B.** Of ships, etc. **1.** To *bring to land, land*: *navis*, *Caes.* C. 3, 25, 4: *navis ad Chium*, L. 44, 28, 12.—**2.** To *run aground, cast ashore, strand, wreck*: *navis in litore*, 5, 10, 2: *classen ad Balearis insulas*, L. 23, 34, 16.—Hence, of persons, *P. perf.*, *wrecked, shipwrecked*: *hanc eiectam recepissem*, *T. And.* 223: *commune litore eiecit*, *Rosc.* 72: *eiecitum litore Excepi*, V. 4, 373.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to *expel, drive away, free one's self from*: *solicitudines*, *Fam.* 14, 7, 1: *amorem ex animo*, *Rosc.* 53: *memoriam ex animis*, L. 28, 28, 8: *mollitiem animi*, *T. Eun.* 222.—**B.** With *se*, to *break forth, break out*: *voluptates se eieciunt universae*, *Caes.* 75.—**C.** To *hoot (off the stage), condemn, reject, disapprove*: *ut a multitudine contentis eiciantur*, *Or.* 3, 196: *cantorum ipsorum vocibus eiciebatur*, *Sest.* 118: *cnyciorum ratio tota esse eicienda*, *Off.* 1, 148: *quod tum explosum et eiecitum est*, *Chu.* 86.

eidem, dat. of *idem*.

eiectamentum, i, n. [eiectō], *refuse, jetsam* (very rare).—*Plur.*: *maris*, *T. G.* 45.

eiectiō, ōnis, f. [eicio].—*Prop.*, a *casting out*; hence, *banishment, exile* (very rare), *Att.* 2, 18, 1.

eiectō, āvī, ātus, āre, freq. [eicio], to *cast out, throw up* (poet.): *harenas*, O. 5, 553: *favillam*, O. 2, 231: *cruorem Ore*, V. 6, 470.

eiectus, P. of *eicio*.

ēierō or **ēiūrō**, āvī, ātus, āre [*eierus; e + R. IV, IVG-], to *refuse upon oath, reject by oath, abjure*: *id forum sibi iniquum eiurare, make oath that the tribunal is prejudiced*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 137: *me iniquum eierabant*, *Phil.* 12, 18: *bonam copiam, i. e. make oath of insolvency*, *Fam.* 9, 16, 7.

(ēiiciō); see *eicio*.

ēiulatiō, ōnis, f. [eiulo], a *wailing, lamenting*, *Leg.* 2, 59: *non virilis*, *H. Ep.* 10, 17.

ēiulātus, plur. nom., ūs, m. [eiulo], a *wailing, loud lamentation*, *Tusc.* 2, 55.

ēiulō, —, —, āre [*ēiulus, crying oh! from 2 ei], to *wail, lament*: *magnitudine dolorum*, *Tusc.* 1, 19.

ēiūrō; see *ēierō*.

ēius, pron. pers., gen. of *is*.

ēiusdem modī, **ēius modī**; see *modus*.

ē-lābor, elapsus, i, dep. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to *slip away, glide off, fall out, get off, escape*: *anguis ex columna elapsus*, L. 1, 56, 4: *flexu sinuoso elabatur anguis*, V. G. 1, 244: *cum se convolvens sol elaberetur et abiret*, *Div.* 1, 46: *quotiens ista (sica) clapsa est*, *Cat.* 1, 16: *haec elapsa de manibus nostris*, *Mur.* 85: *elapsae manibus tabellae*, O. 9, 571: *quicquid incidit, fastigio musculi elabatur*, *Caes.* C. 2, 11, 1: *Manli cuspis super galeam hostis elapsa est*, *skipped*, L. 8, 7, 9: *iguis frondis elapsus in altas, crept up*, V. G. 2, 305.—**B.** Esp., to *slip off, get clear, escape*: *ex proelio*, 5, 37, 7: *ex iudicio*, *Sest.* 134: *de caede Pyrrhi*, V. 2, 526: *telis Achiviv*, V. 2, 318: *inter tumultum*, L. 28, 33, 17: *mediis Achivis*, V. 1, 242.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to *slip away, be lost, escape*: *Hic animus paulatim elapsus est Bacchidi, i. e. became estranged*, *T. Hec.* 169: *rei status elapsus de manibus*, *Att.* 1, 16, 6: *adscusio omnis illa*, *Tusc.* 1, 24.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To *get off, get clear, escape from condemnation, punishment*: *ex tot criminibus elapsus*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 142: *te elapsurum omni suspitione*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 102.—**2.** To *slip, fall, glide*: *in servitute*, L. 3, 37, 2.

ē-lāborātus, adj. [P. of *elaboro*], *highly wrought, labored, elaborate*: *concinctis, Orator*, 84: *pes, i. e. a simple measure*, *H. Ep.* 14, 12; see also *elaboro*.

ē-labōrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *Intrans.*, to *labor, endeavor, struggle, make an effort, take pains* (cf. *eniti*).—With *in* and

abl.: *in his disciplinis*, *Div.* C. 39: *in utraque re*, *Chu.* 2: *in eā scientiā*, *Mur.* 19: *in ratione reddendā*, *Div.* C. 62: *in eo, ut res reiceretur*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 31: *in hoc, ut omnes intellegant*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 130: *in quo maxime elaborandum est, ne, etc.*, *Pomp.* 20.—With *ut*: *ut proxim causis, elaborare soleo*, *Or.* 2, 295.—*Pass. impers.*: *ut (in me) esse possent, mihi est elaboratum*, *Div.* C. 40.—**II.** *Trans.*, to *take pains with, work out, elaborate*.—**A.** *Act.* (rare and poet.): *non Siculae dapes Dulcem elaborabunt saporem*, *H.* 3, 1, 19.—**B.** *Pass.* (mostly *P. perf.*): *quicquid elaborari potuerit ad benevolentiam conciliandam*, *Fam.* 9, 16, 2: *nihil nisi elaboratum industriā*, *Pomp.* 1: *a Graecis elaborata dicendi vis atque copia*, *Brut.* 26.

ē-lāmentābilis, e, adj., *very lamentable*: *gemitus* (once), *Tusc.* 2, 57.

ē-languēscō, languī, ere, *inch.*, to *grow faint, fail, slacken, relax*: *ut elanguescendum alienā ignaviā esset*, *L.* 1, 46, 7: *differendo deinde elanguit res*, L. 5, 26, 3: *neque elanguit cura hominum eā morā*, *L.* 23, 23, 8.

ēlapsus, P. of *ēlābor*.

ēlātē, adv. with *comp.* [elatus], *loftily, proudly*: *loqui*, *Tusc.* 5, 24.—*Comp.*: *se gerere*, *N. Paus.* 2, 3.

ēlatēius, adj., of *Elatus* (a prince of the Lapithae): *Caeneus, son of Elatus*, O.: *proles*, O.

ēlātiō, ōnis, f. [elatus], a *carrying out* (of self), *transport, exaltation, elevation*: *animi*, *Off.* 1, 64: *orationis*, *Brut.* 66.

ē-lātrō, —, —, āre, to *bark out, utter fiercely* (once): *quod placet Acriter*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 18.

ēlātus, adj. [P. of *effero*], *exalted, lofty, high* (rare; cf. *superbus*, *insolens*, *adrogans*): *animus magnus elatusque*, *Off.* 1, 61: *verba, high-sounding*, *Orator*, 124: *animis superbis*, V. 11, 715: *insula opibus*, *N. Mil.* 7, 2.

Elaver, eris, m., a *river of Gaul* (now the *Allier*), *Caes.*

ēlēctē, adv. [electus], *with selection* (very rare), *Inv.* 1, 49.

ēlēctiō, ōnis, f. [electus], a *choice, selection* (very rare), *Orator*, 68.

Electra (sometimes *nom. -trā, acc. -trān*), f., = Ἠλέκτρα. **I.** *Daughter of Atlas, a Pleiad*, V., O.—**II.** *Daughter of Agamemnon*, *H.*, Iuv.

ēlectrum, i, n., = ἤλεκτρον. **I.** *Electrum, an alloy of gold and silver*: *liquidum*, V. 8, 402: *attonitus pro Electro signisque suis, his plate*, *Iuv.* 14, 397.—**II.** *Amber, a fossil gum from the Baltic sea* (syn. *succinum*), O. 15, 316.—*Plur.*: *Pinguia*, V. E. 8, 53: *stillata*, O. 2, 364.

ēlēctus, adj. with *sup.* [P. of *eligo*], *picked, select, choice, excellent*: *sexaginta (milia armata), picked troops*, 2, 4, 5: *milites*, *Caes.* C. 3, 91, 4.—*As subst.*, m.: *cum electo popularium*, *Ta.* G. 10.—*Sup.*: *verba*, *Fin.* 3, 26.

ēlēgāns, antis, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of **elego*, -are, for *eligo*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *accustomed to select, fastidious, nice, delicate*: *heia, ut elegans est!* *T. Heaut.* 1063: *qui se elegantis dici volunt*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 98: *scriptor*, *Brut.* 63: *elegantissimus poeta*, *N. Att.* 12, 4.—**II.** *Meton.*, *select, choice, neat, finished, tasteful, elegant*: *quid facere potuit elegantius ad hominem existimationem!* *Div.* C. 57: *elegantissimae familiae*, *Rosc.* 120: *opus*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126: *poëina*, *Pis.* 70: *genus* (iocandi), *Or.* 2, 241.

ēlēganter, adv. with *comp.* and *sup.* [elegans], *with good judgment, tastefully, neatly, finely, gracefully, elegantly*: *lautiores eleganter accepti*, *Att.* 13, 52, 2: *acta aetas*, *CM.* 13: *adulescentia traducta*, *Planc.* 31: *causam dicere*, *Brut.* 86.—*Comp.*: *psallere et saltare*, *S. C.* 24, 2: *elegantius facturos dixit, si, etc., becomingly*, *L.* 37, 1, 7: *neminem elegantius loca cepisse, judiciously*, L. 35, 14, 9.—*Esp.*, of *speech*, *sup.*: *loqui*, *Brut.* 252.

ēlegantia, ae, f. [elegans], *taste, propriety, refinement,*

grace, elegance (cf. *gustus, sapor, iudicium*): *Attica, T. Eun.* 1093: *ludorum huius, Mur.* 58: *doctrinae, Or.* 1, 5: *verborum Latinorum, Brut.* 261: *sermonis, Or.* 2, 28: *cum summā elegantia vivere, Sull.* 79: *conviviorum, Ta.* A. 21.

elegi, ōrum, *m.*, = *ἐλεγχοι*, *elegiac verses, elegy*, *H.* 1, 33, 3; *O.* Iuv.

Eleleïdes, —, *f.* [*Eleleus*], *the Bacchae*, *O. H.* 4, 47.

Eleleus, —, *m.*, = **Ἐλελεύς* [from *ἐλελεῦ*, the cry of the *Bacchantes*], *Bacchus*, *O.* 4, 15.

elementum, *i. n.* [uncertain; cf. *alimentum*]. **I.** Prop., a *first principle, simple substance, element* (cf. *initium, principium, exordium, primordium*).—*Plur.*, *Ac.* 1, 26: *Haec . . . Quattuor genitalia corpora, O.* 15, 237.—*Sing.*: *elemento gratulor* (*i. e. igni*), *Iuv.* 15, 86.—**II.** *Meton.*, in *plur.* **A.** *The first principles, rudiments* (cf. *doctrina, praecepta*): *puerorum, Or.* 1, 163: *elementa discere prima, H.* S. 1, 1, 26: *loquendi, Ac.* 2, 92: *aetatis, i. e. of culture, O.* 9, 719.—**B.** *The beginning, origin* (poet.): *prima Romanae, O. F.* 3, 179: *prima Caesaris, O. F.* 3, 709: *cupidiinis pravi, H.* 3, 24, 52: *vitiorum, Iuv.* 14, 123.

elenchus, *i. m.*, = *ἐλεγχος*, *a costly trinket, ear-pendant*, *Iuv.* 6, 459.

elephantus, *i* (very rare in *nom. sing.*), and (only *nom. sing.*) **elephās** or **elephāns** (*antis*), *m.*, = *ἐλέφας*. **I.** Prop., an *elephant*: *procedebat elephantus in pontem, L.* 44, 5, 6: *elephants albus, H.* E. 2, 1, 196: *vires elephanti, CM.* 27.—*Plur.*: *Indici, T. Eun.* 413.—**II.** *Meton.*, *ivory*, *V.* 3, 464 al.

Ēlēus, *adj.*, of *Elis, Elean*: *flumen, i. e. the Alphēus, O.* 5, 576: *campus, i. e. Olympia, V. G.* 3, 202: *palma, Olympian, H.* 4, 2, 17.

Eleusin, *inis, f.*, = *Ἐλευσιν*, *a city of Attica, C., L., O.*

Eleusinus, *adj.*, of *Eleusis, Eleusinian*: *mater, i. e. Ceres, V. G.* 1, 163.

Eleuteti, ōrum, *m.*, *a tribe of Gauls, Caes.*

ē-levō, —, *ātus, āre*. **I.** Lit., *to lift up, raise* (very rare): *contabulationem, Caes.* C. 2, 9, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To lighten, alleviate*: *aegritudinem, Tusc.* 3, 34.—**B.** *To make light of, lessen, diminish, impair, trifle with, disparage, detract from*: *causas offensionum, Lael.* 88: *quod esset ab eo obiectum, Or.* 2, 230: *eam (auctoritatem), L.* 3, 21, 4: *res gestas, L.* 28, 43, 15.—*With personal objects*: *movere risum, quod elevat (adversarium), Or.* 2, 236: *elevabatur index indiciumque, L.* 26, 27, 8.

Ēliās, *adis, f., adj.*, of *Elis, Elean*.—*Poet., Olympian*: *equae, V. G.* 1, 59.

ēliciō, *licuī*, —, *ere* [ex + *lacio*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In *gen.*, *to draw out, entice out, lure forth, bring out, elicit*: *hostem ex paludibus silvisque, 7, 32*: *omnis citra flumen, 6, 8*: *hostis in suum locum, 5, 50*: *3*: *hostem ad proelium, L.* 2, 62, 1: *praemiis ex civitatibus optimum quomque, Balb.* 22: *ad conloquium vatem, L.* 5, 15, 6.—**B.** *Es p.*, of *gods and spirits, to call down, evoke, raise, conjure up*: *caelo te, Iuppiter, O. F.* 3, 327: *inferorum animas, Val.* 14: *Manes, H. S.* 1, 8, 29.—**II.** Fig., *to extract, elicit, prompt, excite, draw, derive, bring out*: *terra elicit herbescentem ex eo (sc. semine) viriditatem, CM.* 51: *vocem, Deiot.* 3: *voices et querelas, Brut.* 278: *sermonem, L.* 9, 6, 8: *verbum ex eo de viā ac ratione dicendi, Or.* 1, 97: *causas praesensionum, Div.* 1, 13: *miseriicordiam, L.* 8, 28, 2: *ferrum e terrae cavernis, ND.* 2, 151: *lapidum conflictu ignem, ND.* 2, 25: *sanguinem, Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 116: *litteras, Att.* 7, 12, 3: *cadum, H.* 4, 12, 17: *ad ea elicienda . . . Iovi Elicio aram dicavit, interpreting, L.* 1, 20, 7.

ēlicius, *ii, m.* [ex + *R. LAC-*], *a surname of Jupiter, as god of omens, L.* 1, 20, 7 (see *elicio*): *sacrificia Iovi Elicio facta, L.* 1, 31, 8: *te Elicium vocant, O. F.* 3, 328.

ēlidō, *si, sus, ere* [ex + *laedo*]. **I.** Lit., *to strike out,*

dash out, tear out, force out, squeeze out: *auriga e curru eliditur, Rep.* 2, 68: *oculos, V.* 8, 261: *nubibus ignis, O.* 6, 696: *spuma elisa, dashed up, V.* 3, 567: *herbam, O. F.* 4, 371: *nervis morbum, H. E.* 1, 15, 6.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to dash to pieces, shatter, crush*: *caput pecudis saxo, L.* 21, 45, 8: *fauces, to strangle, O.* 12, 142: *navis, Caes.* C. 3, 27, 2: *geminos anguis, to strangle, V.* 8, 289.—**III.** Fig., *to break down, destroy*: *nervos omnis virtutis, Tusc.* 2, 27: *aegritudine elidi, Tusc.* 5, 16.

ēligō, *lēgi, lēctus, ere* [ex + 2 *lego*]. **I.** Lit., *to pluck out, root out* (rare): *stirpes trunco everso eligendae sunt, Tusc.* 3, 83 (al. *elidendae*).—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To pick out, choose, elect, select, single out* (cf. *coopto, designo, deligo*): *iudices ex eis civitatibus, 2 Verr.* 2, 38: *formas quasdam nostrae pecuniae, have a preference for, Ta.* G. 5: *de tribus Antonis quem velis, Phil.* 10, 5: *a multis commodissimum quodque, from many authors, Inv.* 2, 5: *equos numero omni, V.* 7, 274: *feras, Ta.* G. 17: *ad minima malorum eligenda, 2 Verr.* 3, 201.—*With interrog. clause*: *ut eligas utrum velis factum esse necne, Div.* C. 45: *elige, fictum Esse Iovem malis, an, etc., O.* 9, 25.—**B.** *Praegn.*, *to cause to be chosen, single out*: *haud semper errat fama; aliquando et elegit, Ta.* A. 9.

ēliminō, —, *āre* [**ēliminus*; ex + *limen*], *to put out of doors*.—Fig. (once): *dicta foras, to blab, H. E.* 1, 5, 25.

ē-līmō, *āvī, ātus, āre*, *to file off, polish, finish*: *catenas, O.* 4, 176.

ēlinguis, *e, adj.* [ex + *lingua*], *tongueless, voiceless, speechless*: *testis, Fl.* 22: *ex elingui facundum consulem habere, L.* 10, 19, 7: *Fannius, i. e. without eloquence, Brut.* 100.

Ēlis, *idis* (*acc.* *Ēlin* or *Ēlidem*; *abl.* *Ēlide*; rarely *Ēli*), *f.*, = *Ἠλīs*. **I.** *A district of the Peloponnesus, C., V., O.*—**II.** *A city, the capital of Elis, Caes., N., O.*

Elissa, *f.*, = *Ἐλισσα*, *Dido* (mostly in *obl. cases*; cf. *Dido*), *V., O.*

ēlīsus, *P. of ēlīdō*.

ēlix, *icis, f.* [ex + *R. LAC-*], *an artificial water-course, mill-race*: *prospexit ab elice perdis, O.* 8, 237 (al. *ilice*).

ēlixus, *adj.* [ex + *R. LIC-*], *thoroughly boiled, boiled, seethed*: *assis Miscoeris elixa, H. S.* 2, 2, 74: *vervex, Iuv.* 3, 294.

ellam, *contr.* for *en illam*; see *en II. C.*

elleborus (*hell-*), *i. m.*, *hellebore* (*syn. veratrum*; a remedy for mental diseases, obtained mostly at Anticyra; see *Anticyra I. and II.*): *Expulit elleboro morbum, H. E.* 2, 2, 137.—*Plur.*: *graves, V. G.* 3, 451.

ellum, *contr.* for *en illum*; see *en II. C.*

ē-locō, *āvī, ātus, āre*, *to let, hire out, farm out* (rare): *fundum, 2 Verr.* 3, 55.

ēlocūtiō, *ōnis, f.* [ex + *R. LOQV-*], *oratorical delivery, elocution* (cf. *locutio, dictio*), *Inv.* 1, 9.

elogium, *ii, n.*, = *ἐλεγειον*. **I.** In *gen.*, *an utterance, short saying, maxim*: *Solonis, CM.* 73.—**II.** *Es p.* **A.** *An epitaph*: *elogia monumentorum, Fin.* 2, 117: *in sepulchro rei p. incisum, Pis.* 72.—**B.** *A clause* (in a will): *de testamento, Chu.* 135.

ēlocūtus, *P. of eloquor*.

ēloquēns, *entis, adj.* with *sup.* [*P. of eloquor*], *eloquent* (cf. *facundus, disertus*): *Is est eloquens, qui, etc., Orator*, 100: *disertos se vidisse multos, eloquentem neminem, Orator*, 18.—*Sup.*: *homo, Chu.* 29: *vir, Sest.* 3: *auctores, Ta.* A. 10.

ēloquentia, *ae, f.* [eloquens], *eloquence*: *summa, Mur.* 58: *quā eloquentiā praeditus, Chu.* 141.

ēloquium, *ii, n.* [eloquor], *eloquence* (poet.; cf. *eloquentia*): *insolitum, H. AP.* 217: *tona eloquio, V.* 11, 383: *Eloquio virum Molliet, O.* 13, 322.

ē-loquor, ēlocūtus, *i. dep.*, to speak out, speak plainly, utter, pronounce, declare, state, express: perge loqui, *T. Ph.* 641: Eloquar an ileam? *V. 3, 39.*—With *acc.*: id quod sentit eloqui non posse, *Tusc. 1, 6*: unum elocutus, ut memoria tenerent milites, *Caes. C. 2, 34, 6*: Gratum elocuta consilantibus Iunone divis 'Ilion, Ilion,' *H. 3, 3, 17.*—With *interrog. clause*: culpetne probetne, *O. 3, 257.*—Esp., of public speaking: quidnam pro magnitudine rerum eloqui possim, *Div. C. 42*: composite, ornate, copiose eloqui, *Or. 1, 48.*

Elpēnor, ōris, *m.*, = Ἐλπήνωρ, a companion of Ulysses, *O.*, *Iuv.*

ē-lūceō, ūxi, —, ēre. *I. Lit.*, to shine out, shine forth, gleam: inter flammam circulus elucens, *Rep. 6, 16.*—*P. oet.*: Elucēt aliae (apes), *V. G. 4, 98.*—*II. Fig.*, to shine out, be apparent, be conspicuous, appear, be manifest (cf. appareo, existo, exsto): scintilla ingeni iam tum elucebat in puero, *Rep. 2, 21*: in eo ingenium elucere eius videbatis, *Cael. 45*: ex quo elucebit omnis constantia, *Off. 1, 102*: tenuitas hominis eo magis elucet, *Rosc. 86*: ut virtutibus eluxit (Pausanias), *N. Paus. 1, 1.*

ē-luctor, ātus, āri, *dep.*—*Prop.*, to struggle out, force a way out: aqua omnis, *V. G. 2, 244.*—*Fig.*, to surmount, overcome.—With *acc.*: locorum difficultates eluctatus, *Ta. A. 17.*—*Pass.*: tot ac tam validae eluctandae manūs, *L. 24, 26, 13.*

ē-lūcubrōr, ātus, āri, *dep.* [ex + lucubro], to compose at night, toil over: epistulam, quam eram elucubratus, *Att. 7, 19, 1.*—*P. part. pass.*: causae tamquam elucubratae, well prepared, *Brut. 312.*

ē-lūdō, sī, sus, ere. *I. Intrans.*, to stop playing, cease to sport: solebat ludit ita definire, quā fluctus eluderet, *Top. 32* (al. aliteret).—*II. Trans. A.* To parry, elude, avoid (a blow or attack): quasi rudibus eius eludit oratio (i. e. in a sham fight), *Opt. Gen. 17.*—*Pass.*: taurus elusa vulnera sentit, *O. 12, 104.*—*B. Meton.*, to escape, avoid, shun: celeritate navium nostros, *Caes. C. 1, 58, 1*: velocitate corporum hostem, *L. 22, 18, 3*: Orsilochum fugiens, *V. 11, 695*: Cynicum sic, *H. E. 1, 17, 18*: Satyros sequentis, *O. 1, 692*: contra eludere Poenus, avoided a fight, *L. 21, 50, 2.*—*C. Praegn. 1.* To make vain, frustrate: bellum quiete, quietem bello, *L. 2, 48, 6*: cum procul missilibus pugna eluditur, *L. 27, 18, 14*: his miraculis elusa fides, i. e. denied, *L. 26, 19, 8.*—*2.* To delude, deceive, cheat: eludendi occasios senes, *T. Ph. 885*: elusa imagine tauri Europa, *O. 6, 103*: eludebas, cum, etc., you were making a pretence, *Pis. 82.*—*3.* To mock, jeer, make sport of, trifle with, insult: eludet, ubi te victum senserit, *T. Eun. 55*: quamdiu furor tuus nos eludet? *Cat. 1, 1*: pueros, *Div. C. 24*: ipsi illum vicissim eluditis, *Ac. 2, 123*: per licentiam eludens, *L. 1, 48, 2*: gloriam eius, *L. 28, 44, 17*: artem, *L. 1, 36, 4.*

ē-lūgēō, ūxi, —, ēre. *I. To have done mourning*: quid, cum eluxerunt, sumunt? *L. 34, 7, 10.*—*II. To mourn for, be in mourning for*: patriam, *Fam. 9, 20, 3.*

ē-luō, ūi, ūtus, ere. *I. Lit. A.* To wash off, cleanse by washing (very rare): corpus, *O. 11, 141.*—*B.* To wash away, remove by washing: macula elui non potest, *Rosc. 66*: ut centurionum profusus sanguis eluatur, *Phil. 12, 12.*—*II. Fig.*, to wash away, remove, blot out, get rid of: eius libidinem hominum innocentium sanguine, *2 Verr. 1, 77*: sub gurgite vasto Infectum eluitur scelus, *V. 6, 742*: crimen, *O. 11, 141*: tales amicitiae sunt remissione usūs eluendae, *Lael. 76*: amara cararum (cadus), *H. 4, 12, 20.*

Elusātēs, am, *m.*, a tribe of Gauls, *Caes.*

ē-lūsus, *P.* of eludo.

(ē-lūtus), *adj.* [*P.* of eluo], washed out, watery, insipid.—Only *comp.*: inriguo nihil est elutius horto, *H. S. 2, 4, 16.*

ē-luviēs, em, ē, *f.* [ex + *R. 3 LV.*, LAV-]. *I. Prop.*,

an overflow, inundation: eluvie mons est deductus in aequor, *O. 15, 267.*—*II. Praegn.*, of refuse, a washing away, discharge: conducere Siccandam eluviem, removal of sewage, *Iuv. 3, 32.*—*Fig.*, of a ruinous law: ad illam labem atque eluviem civitatis pervenire, *Dom. 53.*

ē-luviō, ōnis, *f.* [ex + *R. 3 LV.*, LAV-], an overflow, inundation: aquarum eluviones, *Div. 1, 111.*—With *gen. obj.*: terrarum, *Rep. 6, 23.*

Elymus, i, *m.*, a centaur, *O.*

Elysii, ōrum, *m.*, a people of eastern Germany, *Ta. G. 43.*

Elysium, ii, *n.*, = Ἠλύσιον, the abode of the blest, *Elysium*, *V.*

Elysus, *adj.*, of Elysium, Elysian: campi, *V.*: domus, *O.*

em, *interj.*, expressing wonder or emphasis, there! (cf. hem): em tibi, there's for you, *T. Ad. 790*; see also en.

ē-mancipō or **ēmancupō**, āvi, ātus, āre. *I.* Of a son, to put out of the paternal authority, declare free, emancipate: filium, *L. 7, 16, 9*: filium in adoptione, *Fin. 1, 24.*—*II. Meton.*, to give up, surrender, sell, *H. Ep. 9, 12*: (senectus) si ius suum retinet, si nemini emancipata est, *CM. 38*: tribunatus (with venditus), *Phil. 2, 51.*

ē-mānō, āvi, ātus, āre. *I. Lit.*, to flow out: fons unde emanat aqua, *Div. (poet.) 2, 63.*—*II. Fig. A.* To spring out, arise, proceed, emanate: alii quoque alio ex fonte praecceptores dicendi emanaverunt, *Inv. 2, 7*: ex quo iste fonte senator emanavit, *Cael. 19.*—*B.* To spread abroad, become known: oratio mea in vulgus emanare poterit, *Rosc. 3*: qua fama emanarat, *2 Verr. 1, 1*: indicia coniurationis Romam emanarunt, *L. 8, 3, 3.*—With *subj. clause*: multis emanabat indicis fratrem Volsci ne adsurrexisse quidem, *L. 3, 24, 4.*

Emathia, ae, *f.*, = Ἠμαθία, a district of Macedonia.—*P. oet.*, Macedonia, *V. G. 4, 390*; Thessaly, i. e. Pharsalia, *V. G. 1, 492.*

Emathidēs, um, *f.*, the women of Emathia, i. e. the daughters of Pierus, king of Macedon, Pierides, *O.*

Emathion, ōnis, *m.* *I. A Trojan*, *V.*—*II. An aged Ethiopian*, *O.*

Emathius, *adj.*, Emathian.—*P. oet.*, Macedonian, *O.*

ē-mātūrēscō, rūi, ere, *inch.*, to grow ripe.—*P. oet.*, to grow mild, be mitigated: ira Caesaris, *O. Tr. 2, 124.*

emāx, ācis, *adj.* [*R. EM.*], eager to buy, fond of buying, *C.*: nemo minus fuit, *N. Att. 13, 1.*

emblēma, atis (*abl. plur.* emblematis), *n.*, = ἐμβλημα. *I.* Embossed work, relief, raised ornaments: pocula cum emblemate, *2 Verr. 4, 49*: scaphia cum emblematis, *2 Verr. 4, 37.*—*II. Tessellated work, mosaic*: vermiculatum, *Or. (Lucil.) 3, 171 al.*

embolium, ii, *n.*, = ἐμβόλιον, an interlude: sororis, *Sest. 116.*

ēmendābilis, e, *adj.* [emendo], reparable, capable of correction: error, *L. 44, 10, 3.*

ēmendāte, *adv.* [emendatus], faultlessly, perfectly, purely: loqui, *C.*

ēmendātiō, ōnis, *f.* [emendo], a correction, amendment, improvement: philosophiae, *Fin. 4, 21.*

ēmendātor, ōris, *m.* [emendo], a corrector, amender: civitatis, *Balb. 20*: noster, *Phil. 2, 43.*

ēmendātrix, icis, *f.* [emendator], she who corrects, a reprover: vitiorum lex, *Leg. 1, 58.*

ēmendātus, *adj.* [*P.* of emendo], correct, faultless, perfect, pure: mores, *Lael. 61*: vir, *H. E. 1, 16, 30*: locutio, *Brut. 258*: carmina, *H. E. 2, 1, 71*: emendata maxime, *Ac. 1, 13.*

ē-mendō, āvi, ātus, āre [*emendus; ex + mendum]

I. In gen., to free from faults, correct, improve, amend (cf. corrigo): civitas emendari solet continentia principum, *Leg.* 3, 30: leviter (consilium), *Mur.* 60: consuetudinem, *Brut.* 261: res Italas Legibus, *H. E.* 2, 1, 3. — **II.** Esp. **A.** Of language, to correct, emend, revise: annalis suos, *Att.* 2, 16, 4 al. — **B.** Praegn., to atone for, compensate for: vitia adolescentiae magnis emendata virtutibus, *N. Them.* 1, 1: facta priora novis, *O. F.* 4, 596: arte fortunam, *H. S.* 2, 3, 85.

ēmēnsus, *P.* of emetor.

ē-mentior, itus, iri, dep., to speak falsely, lie, feign, fabricate, falsify, pretend: in tormentis . . . in eos quos oderant, *Part.* 50: in historiis, *Brut.* 42: quantum sit ementita opinio, i. e. had erred, *Tusc.* 3, 58. — With acc.: quae de Plancio dicerem, *Planc.* 72: auspicia, *Phil.* 2, 83: ementiundo invidiam confiare, *S. C.* 49, 4: vanitas ementiendae stirpis, *L.* 9, 18, 4. — With acc. and inf.: me beneficio obstrictum esse, *Planc.* 73: natam e terrā sibi prolem, *L.* 1, 8, 5: se genitum Nilo, *O.* 5, 188. — *P. perf.* as *pass.*: de ementitis auspiciis, forged, lying, *Phil.* 2, 88.

ē-mereō, ui, itus, ēre. **I.** To obtain by service, earn, merit, deserve: virum, *O. H.* 6, 138. — With inf.: Ennius emeruit vocis habere fidem, *O. F.* 4, 58. — **II.** To serve out, complete (a term of service): spes emerendi stipendia, *L.* 25, 6, 16. — *P. perf.* as *mercedem* emeritis stipendiis dare, *L.* 21, 43, 10: homines emeritis stipendiis, discharged veterans, *S.* 84, 2: annuum tempus (magistratus) emeritum habere, *Att.* 6, 5, 3: spatium iuventutis (homo) Transi, et emeritis medii quoque temporis annis, etc., *O.* 15, 226. — Fig.: tamquam emeritis stipendiis libidinis, *CM.* 49: emeritis exiret cursibus annus, *O. F.* 3, 43.

ē-mergō, si, sus, ere. **I.** Trans. (only with se, or pass.) **A.** Lit., to bring forth, bring to light, raise up: sum visus emersus e flumine, *Div.* 2, 140. — Poet.: Cernis et emersas in lucem tendere noctis, *O.* 15, 186: nox emersa, *O. F.* 3, 399. — **B.** Fig., to extricate one's self, raise one's self up, rise: facile sese ex malis, *T. And.* 562: quibus ex malis ut se emersit, *N. Att.* 11, 1: emersus subito ex tenebris, *Sest.* 20: tu emersus e caeno, *Vat.* 17: velut emerso ab admiratione animo, *L.* 8, 7, 21. — **II.** Intrans. **A.** Lit., to come forth, come up, come out, arise, rise, emerge: equus emersit e flumine, *Div.* 2, 67: e quibus (vaginis) cum emersit (viriditas), the green shoot, *CM.* 51: de paludibus, *L.* 22, 3, 1: ab infimā arā (anguis), *Div.* 1, 72: ex Antiati in Appiam ad Tris Tabernas, to get away, escape, *Att.* 2, 12, 2: ex patrio regno, *Pomp.* 7: aegre in apertos campos, *L.* 21, 25, 9. — Absol.: aves, quae se in mari mergerent: quae cum emersissent, *ND.* 2, 124: ut emergit Scorprios, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 113: sonus (solis) emergentis, *Ta. G.* 45. — **B.** Fig., to extricate one's self, rise, escape, come forth, free one's self, emerge, get clear, appear: quo ex sermone emerit, *Cacl.* 75: ex miserrimis naturae tuae sordibus, *Pis.* 27: ex peculatis iudicio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 12: ex paternis probris ac vitis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 162: vixdum e naufragiis prioris culpa, *L.* 5, 52, 1: ex omni saevitiā fortunae (virtus) emersura, *L.* 25, 33, 10: cum tam multa ex illo mari bella emererint, have begun, 2 *Verr.* 4, 130: hac autem re incredibile est quantum civitates emererint, elevated themselves, *Att.* 6, 2, 4: Haud facile emergunt, quorum, etc., become famous, *Iuv.* 3, 164: depressa veritas emergit, *Clu.* 183: ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, *Off.* 1, 110. — *Pass. impers.*: Tot res, unde emergi non potest, *T. Ad.* 302.

ēmeritus, adj. [*P.* of emereor; dep.: later collat. form for emereo], that has finished work, past service: equi, *O. F.* 4, 688: aratrium, *O. F.* 1, 665: acus, *Iuv.* 6, 498.

ēmersus, *P.* of emergo.

ē-mētor, mēnsus, iri, dep. **I.** Prop., to measure out: spatium oculis, *V.* 10, 772. — **II.** Meton. **A.** To pass through, pass over, traverse: cum tot inhospita saxa Sidera-

que emensae ferimur, *V.* 5, 628: longitudinem Italiae, *L.* 27, 43, 1. — *P. pass.*, passed through, traversed: multo maior pars itineris, *L.* 21, 30, 5: Emenso Olympo, *V. G.* 1, 450. — **B.** To impart, bestow: Non aliquid patriae tanto emetiris acervo? *H. S.* 2, 2, 105: voluntatem tibi, *Brut.* 16.

ē-metō, —, —, ere, to mow away, mow down (very rare): plus frumenti agris, *H. E.* 1, 6, 21.

ē-micō, cui, cātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to spring out, spring forth, break forth, leap up: Emicat ex oculis flamma, *Ō.* 8, 356: uterque pronus carcere, *O.* 10, 652: scaturiges, *L.* 44, 33, 3: eruor alte, *O.* 4, 121: sanguis in altum, *O.* 6, 260: sanguis per foramen, *O.* 9, 130: telum nervo, *O.* 5, 67: saxa tormento, *L.* 44, 10, 6: ter solo, *V.* 2, 175: Litus in Hesperium, *V.* 6, 5: ante omnia corpora Nisus, *V.* 5, 319. — **II.** Meton., to stand out, project: scopulus alto gurgite, *O.* 9, 225. — **III.** Fig., to be prominent, be conspicuous, appear: Inter quae verbum emicuit si forte decorum, *H. E.* 2, 1, 73.

ē-migrō, avi, —, āre, to move, depart, emigrate (rare): ex illā domo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: domo, 1, 31, 14. — Fig.: e vitā, *Leg.* 2, 48.

ēminēs, entis, adj. with comp. [*P.* of emineo]. **I.** Lit., standing out, projecting, prominent, high, lofty (cf. editus): promontoria, *Caes.* C. 2, 23, 2: saxa, *S.* 93, 4: oculi, *Vat.* 4: genae leviter, *ND.* 2, 143. — Comp.: trabes, *Caes.* C. 2, 9, 3. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Prominent, distinctive: species eorum, quae nihil habeat eminentis, *ND.* 1, 75. — **B.** Eminent, distinguished. — Plur. as subst.: sinistra erga eminentis interpretatio, *Ta.* A. 5.

ēminentia, ae, f. [eminens]. — Prop., a prominence. — Only fig., a distinctive feature, conspicuous part, *ND.* 1, 174. — Hence, in painting, the lights (opp. umbrae), *Ac.* 2, 20.

ēmineō, ui, —, ēre [ex + *R.* 2 MAN-, MIN-]. **I.** Lit., to stand out, project, reach upward (cf. exsto, excedo): eminere et procul videri, *Caes.* C. 1, 41, 4: vetustae radices, *S.* 94, 2: alte, *O.* 15, 697: hasta in partibus ambas, *O.* 5, 139: iugum in mare, *Caes.* C. 2, 24, 3: cum ex terrā nihil emeretur, quod, *Div.* 1, 93: ut non amplius . . . (stipites) ex terrā emerent, 7, 73, 6: belua ponto, *O.* 4, 690: ut per costas ferrum emeretur, *L.* 8, 7, 11. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to be prominent, stand out, be conspicuous (cf. eluceo, praecello, excello, appareo, praesto): quorum eminet audacia, *Clu.* 183: quod quo studiosius absconditur, eo magis eminet, *Rosc.* 121: toto ex ore crudelitas eminebat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161: eminente animo patrio, *L.* 2, 5, 8: privata inter publicos honores studia, *L.* 2, 10, 13: cum desperatio in omnium vultu emeretur, *L.* 21, 35, 7: vox eminet una, is distinctly heard, *O.* 15, 607. — **B.** Praegn., to distinguish one's self, be eminent: qui unus eminet inter omnis in omni genere dicendi, *Orator*, 104: tantum eminebat peregrina virtus, *L.* 5, 36, 6: altius, *N. Chabr.* 3, 3.

ēminus, adv. [ex + manus]. — Prop., of fighting, aloof, beyond sword reach, at a distance, a spear's-throw off (cf. longe, procul; opp. comminus): eminus telis pugnabatur, *Caes.* C. 1, 26, 1: sauciari, *S.* 50, 4: iacula emissa, *S.* 101, 4: Dryopem ferit eminus hastā, *V.* 10, 346: faces in aggerem eminus iaciebant, 7, 24, 4. — Poët.: fer opem eminus unam, from afar, *O.*

ē-mīror, —, āri, dep., to gaze at in wonder, stand aghast at (very rare): aequora, *H.* 1, 5, 8.

ēmissārium, ii, n. [emitto], an outlet, drain, *Fam.* 16, 18, 2.

ēmissārius, ii, m. [emitto], an emissary, scout, spy: istius, 2 *Verr.* 2, 22 al.

ēmissiō, ōnis, f. [emitto]. **I.** Power of projecting, hurling. — Plur.: lapidum, telorum graviores, *Tusc.* 2, 57. — **II.** A letting go, releasing: anguis, *Div.* 1, 62.

ēmissus, *P.* of emitto.

ē-mittō, mīsi, missus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to send out, send forth*: essedarios ex silvis, 5, 19, 2: equitibus emissis, 5, 26, 3: equitatu emissio hostis in fugam dat, 5, 51, 5: plerosque noctu per vallum, Caes. C. 1, 76, 4: pabulatum emittitur nemo, Caes. C. 1, 81, 4.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To drive, force, hurl, cast, discharge*: aculeos in hominem, Caes. 29: sub quod (iugum) emissi, L. 9, 6, 12: pila, 2, 23, 1: hastam in finis eorum, L. 1, 32, 13.—**2.** *To drive out, expel*: abs te emissus ex urbe, Cat. 1, 27: hostem, Cat. 2, 3.—**3.** *To send out, publish*: tabulas in provincias, Sull. 42: aliquid dignum nostro nomine, Fam. 7, 33, 1: emissus (liber), H. E. 1, 20, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to let go, let loose, release, drop, let out*: hominem e carcere, 2 Verr. 5, 24: Apollonium de carcere, 2 Verr. 5, 22: scutum manu, abandon, 1, 25, 4: ex lacu Albano aqua emissa, L. 1, 32, 4: lacus a Curio emissus, Att. 4, 15, 5: animam, expire, N. Ep. 9, 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of an enemy, *to let slip, suffer to escape*: emissus hostis de manibus, L. 21, 48, 6: Hannibal emissus e manibus, L. 22, 3, 10: hostem manibus, L. 44, 36, 9.—**2.** *To set free, emancipate* (syn. manu mitto), usu, with manu: emissast manu, T. Ph. 830: domini eorum quos manu emisit, L. 24, 18, 12.—**Absol.**: quin emitti aequom siet, T. Ad. 976: librā et aere liberatum emittit (of a debtor), L. 6, 14, 5.—**3.** With *se* or *pass.*, *to start, break forth*: tamquam e carceribus emissus sis, Lael. 101: si conflictu nubium ardor expressus se emisit, Div. 2, 44: utrum armati an inermes emitterentur, evacuate (the city), L. 37, 12, 2.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To utter, give utterance to*: hanc vocem, 2 Verr. 1, 94: cum illud facit dictum emissum haerere debeat (cf. I. B. 1), Or. 2, 219: Et semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, H. E. 1, 18, 71: argumenta, Or. 2, 214: maledictum, Planc. 57.—**B.** *To let slip, lose*: emissa de manibus res est, the opportunity, L. 37, 12, 3.

emō, ēmi, emptus, ere [R. EM.]. **I.** Lit., *to buy, purchase*: domum, Phil. 13, 10: argentum, 2 Verr. 4, 9: mulierem a sectoribus, Clu. 162: bene, cheap, Att. 12, 23, 3: male, dear, Att. 2, 4, 1: care, H. E. 2, 1, 238: quattuor tabernas in publicum, for the public, L. 39, 44, 7: fundum in diem, on credit, N. Att. 9, 5.—With *gen.* (only tanti, quanti, pluris, minoris, maximi): quanti emptast, T. Ad. 249: emit tanti, quanti voluit, etc., Off. 3, 59: aut non minoris aut pluris, 2 Verr. 4, 14.—With *abl.* (so always of a definite price; cf. II. infra): bona duobus milibus nummum, Rosc. 6.—**II.** Fig., *to buy, buy up, purchase, pay for, gain, acquire, procure, obtain*: spem pretio, T. Ad. 219: desinat ea se putare posse emere, fidem, etc., 2 Verr. 3, 144: sententias, Clu. 102: ex his (tribunus plebis) emitur ab inimicis meis is, quem, etc., Sest. 72: Te sibi generum Tethys emat undis, V. G. 1, 31: me dote, O. 8, 54: pulmenta laboribus emptā, H. E. 1, 18, 48: emptā dolore voluptas, H. E. 1, 2, 55.

ē-moderor, —, —, āri, dep., *to moderate* (once): dolore verbis, indulge, O.

ē-modulor, —, —, āri, dep., *to sing, celebrate* (very rare). Musam, O.

ēmolimentum, ī, see emolumentum.

ē-molliō, īi, itus, Ire. **I.** Lit., *to make soft, to soften*: umor arcūs emolliciat, L. 37, 41, 4.—**II.** Fig., *to soften, make mild, enervate*: mores, O. 2, 9, 48: exercitum, L. 27, 3, 2: quos nondum pax emolliciet, Ta. A. 11.

ēmolumentum (ēmoli-), ī, n. [ex + R. MAL-], gain, profit, advantage, benefit (cf. luerum, quaestus, compendium, commodum, fructus, redditus): emolumenta et detrimenta communia, Fin. 3, 69: ad maleficium sine emolumento accedere, Rosc. 84: nullum ad Scamandrum venturum, Clu. 52: boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, Mil. 32: tot laborum, L. 21, 43, 8: ut quam maximum emolumentum novis sociis esset, to benefit, L. 22, 22, 7 (1, 34, 3 the true reading is molimento).

ē-moneō, —, —, ēre, *to admonish* (once): te ut consequare, etc., Fam. 1, 7, 9 B. & K.

ē-morior, —, ī (old and rare, emoriri, T. Eun. 432), dep., *to die off, die, decess*: miserabiliter, Tusc. 1, 96: emori satius est, T. Ph. 956: maximo cum dolore, Clu. 30: per virtutem, S. C. 20, 9: ante emoriar, quam, etc., O. 3, 391.—Fig.: quorum laus emori non potest, pass away, Par. 18.

ēmōtus, P. of emoveo.

ē-moveō, mōvi (perf. sync. ēmōstis, L.), mōtus, ēre, *to move out, move away, remove, expel, dislodge*: multitudinem e foro, L. 25, 1, 10: de medio plebem, L. 6, 38, 8: milites aedificiis, L. 27, 3, 1: emoti cardine postes, V. 2, 493: eis Vulturum emovendi, L. 26, 34, 9: magno emota tridenti Fundamenta, stirred, V. 2, 610.—Fig.: si pestilientia ex agro Romano emota esset, L. (old formula) 41, 21, 11: dictis curae emotae, V. 6, 382.

Empedoclēus, is, acc. -clēm, m., = Εμπεδοκλῆς, a natural philosopher of Agrigentum, C., H.

Empedoclēus, adj. of Empedocles: sanguis (the seat of the soul), Tusc. 1, 41.

empiricus, ī, m., = ἐμπειρικός, a physician guided by experience, empiric, C.

Emporiae, arum, f., = Ἐμπορία, a city of Spain, L.

emporium, īi, n., = ἐμπόριον, a place of trade, market, market, C., L.

ēmpitiō, ōnis, f. [R. EM.]. **I.** Prop., a buying, purchase (cf. sectio, mercatura): bonorum, Rosc. 24: opp. ereptio, 2 Verr. 4, 10.—**II.** Meton., a purchase, thing bought: ex illis emptionibus nullam desidero, Fam. 7, 23, 2.

ēmpior, ōris, m. [R. EM.], a buyer, purchaser (cf. negotiator, mercator; opp. venditor): bonorum, Rosc. 151: emptorem reperire, Agr. 2, 51: emptorem inducere hiantem, H. S. 1, 2, 88: Dedecorum pretiosus, who pays dearly for, H. 3, 6, 32.

ēmpium, ī, n. [emptus], a purchase, contract of purchase (very rare): quae ex empto aut vendito contra fidem fiunt, in buying and selling, ND. 3, 74.

ēmpius, P. of emo.

ēmūnctus, P. of emungo.

ē-mungō, nxi, nctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to wipe the nose, blow the nose*: emungeris, Iuv. 6, 147.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In the phrase emungetae naris, clean-nosed, i. e. of nice discernment, of fine taste, H. S. 1, 4, 8 (see naris).—**B.** *To cheat, swindle* (comic): emuncto Simone, H. AP. 238.—With *abl.*: emunxi argento senes, T. Ph. 682.

ē-mūniō, īi, itus, Ire. **I.** Lit., *to fortify, secure, wall off, strengthen*: locus arcis in modum emunitus, L. 24, 21, 12: obice postes, V. 8, 227: murum opere, L. 26, 46, 2: murus, supra ceterae modum altitudinis, emunitus erat, built up, L. 21, 7, 7.—**II.** Meton., *to clear, make passable*: silvas ac paludes, Ta. A. 31.

ēn, interj. [uncertain], in calling attention, or expressing surprise or indignation. **I.** In gen., lo! behold! see! there!—With *nom.*: en crimen, en causa, cur, etc., Deiot. 17: en ego vester Ascanius, V. 5, 672: en ego, H. S. 1, 1, 15: en Priamus, V. 1, 461.—With *acc.*: en memoriam mortui sodalis, 2 Verr. 1, 93: en causam cur, etc., Phil. 5, 15: en habitum, Iuv. 2, 72.—With a sentence: en hoc illud est, Clu. 184: en, inquit, hic est, qui, etc., L. 22, 6, 3: en cui liberos committas, 2 Verr. 1, 93: En, perfecta tibi discordia, V. 7, 545.—After an emphatic word: ipse en ille incedit, L. 2, 6, 7: primus en ego, L. 3, 17, 6.—With *interrog. clause*: en quid ago? V. 4, 534: en haec promissa fides est, V. 6, 346: en quo discordia cives Produxit miseros? V. E. 1, 72: en cur magister eius possideat, etc., Phil. 3, 22.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With *umquam* (often written enumquam): Cedo dum, enumquam audisti? etc., Say, did

you ever? etc., *T. Ph.* 329: en unquam fando audistis, etc., *Have you never heard?* *L.* 10, 8, 10: En unquam mirabor, etc., *Oh, shall I ever?* *V. E.* 1, 68.—**B.** With *imper.*, *Come! here!* hos tibi dant calamos, en accipe, *Musae*, *V. E.* 6, 69: en age segnis Rumpe moras, *V. G.* 3, 42.—**C.** In crasis with *illum, illam*: ellum, *there he is*, *T. And.* 855: Ellam intus, *T. Ad.* 389.

Enaesimus, *i. m.*, son of *Hippocōn*, *O.*

ēnārābilis, *e*, *adj.* [enarro], *that may be explained, intelligible* (very rare): *textus clipei*, *V.* 8, 625.

ē-nārō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre*, *to explain fully, recount, describe, interpret* (rare): *omnem rem seni*, *T. Ad.* 365: *res tuas gestas*, *Marc.* 4: *neuter animi habitus satis enarrari potest*, *L.* 27, 50, 3.

ē-nāscor, *nātus*, *i*, *dep.*, *to grow up, grow out, sprout, spring up, arise*: *lauream in puppi enatam*, *L.* 32, 1, 12: *rami enati, shot out*, 2, 17, 4: *in aede capillus enatus*, *L.* 32, 1, 10.

ē-natō, *āvī*, —, *āre*, *to swim away, escape by swimming* (very rare): *fractis enatat expes Nавibus*, *H. A. P.* 20: *pauci enantant*, *Phaedr.* 4, 22, 14.—**Fig.**: *reliqui enantant tamen, get off*, *Tusc.* 5, 87.

ēnātus, *P.* of *enascor*.

ē-nāvīgō, *āvī*, —, *āre*. **I.** *Prop.*, *to sail away* (very rare): *e scrupulosis cotibus*, *Tusc.* 4, 33.—**II.** *Me to n*, *to traverse*: *unda omnibus enaviganda*, *H.* 2, 14, 11.

Enceladus, *i. m.*, = *Ἐγκέλαδος*, *a giant, one of those covered by Aetna*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

endo, *praep.* [old form of *in*; cf. *ἐνδον*], *in*.—With *abl.*: *endo caelo*, *Rep.* (XII Tab.) 2, 19.

endoplōrātus, *P.* of *endoploro*, old form of *imploro*, *to cry for help* (once).—**Absol.**: *endoplorato*, *ut aliqui audiant, a cry for help having been raised*, *Tull.* (old formula) 50.

endromis, *idis*, *f.*, = *ἐνδρομῖς*, *a coarse woollen cloak, athlete's wrapper*, *Iuv.* 3, 102.

Endymīōn, *ōnis*, *m.*, = *Ἐνδυμίων*, *a youth condemned to perpetual sleep*, *C.*—**Hence**: *Endymionis somnus*, *Fin.* 5, 55.

ē-necō or **ēnicō**, —, *ctus*, *āre*, *to kill off, exhaust, wear out, destroy, torment, plague*: *enectus Tantalus siti*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 10: *inluevie, squalore enecti, half dead*, *L.* 21, 40, 9: *bos est enectus arando*, *H. E.* 1, 7, 87: *me rogitando enicet*, *T. Eun.* 554: *enicas, you are a plague*, *T. Ph.* 384.—**Fig.**: *pars animi inopiā enecta, overcome*, *Div.* 1, 61.

ēnectus, *P.* of *eneco*.

ēnervātus, *adj.* [*P.* of *enervo*], *unnerved, weakly, effeminate, unmanly*: *homines*, *Sest.* 24: *reus*, *Pis.* 82: *ratio et oratio*, *Tusc.* 4, 38: *sententia*, *Tusc.* 2, 15.

ēnervō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [enervis], *without strength; ex + nervus*, *to enervate, weaken, make effeminate, deprive of vigor*: *non plane me enervavit senectus*, *CM.* 32: *epulae enervaverunt corpora aninosque*, *L.* 23, 18, 12: *undis artūs*, *O.* 4, 286: *vires*, *H. Ep.* 8, 2: *ut enervetur oratio compositione verborum*, *Orator*, 229.

Enguinus, *adj.*, of *Enguion*, *a town of Sicily* (now Gazi), *C.*—**Plur.**, *m.*, *as subst.*, *the inhabitants of Enguion*, *C.*

ēnicō, see *eneco*.

enim, *conj.* [uncertain; cf. *nam*]. (It follows the first word of its clause; less freq. two or three closely connected words; in comic writers sometimes beginning a sentence.) **I.** In explaining or specifying. **A.** In *gen.*, *for, for instance, namely, that is to say, I mean, in fact*: *Ch.* Quapropter? *Cl.* quia enim incertumst etiam, quid, etc., *T. Heaut.* 188: *sensus exstitit amoris* . . . nihil est enim virtute amabilius, *Lael.* 28.—**With neque**: *non videretur celare emptores debuisse. Neque enim id est celare,*

quicquid reticeas, etc., *Off.* 3, 57: *non curia viris meas desiderat* . . . *nec enim unquam sum adsensus, etc.*, *CM.* 32.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** In a parenthesis, explaining or justifying a word or assertion, *for, in fact, observe*: *ut antea dixi* (dicendum est enim saepius), *Tusc.* 2, 58: *sin autem dissensio intercesserit* (loquor enim iam de communibus amicitiiis), *Lael.* 77: *Hic tibi—fabor enim* . . . —*Bellum geret*, *V.* 1, 261: *At pater* . . . (neque enim licet . . .) *dedi*, etc., *O.* 3, 336.—**2.** In a transition to an explanatory fact or thought, esp. to a general truth, *for, in fact, now, really* (cf. *autem*, *igitur*): *metuunt ne haec populus concedat* . . . *patinur enim multos iam annos, etc.*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 126: *quod scelus unde natum esse dicamus?* *Iam enim videtis, etc.*, *Chu.* 188: *multo magis animi motūs probandi* . . . *duplex est enim vis animorum atque natura*, *Off.* 1, 101: *nihil est enim tam populare quam bonitas*, *Lig.* 37.—**So often** in exhortations, etc.: *attendite enim cuius modi edicta sint*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 37: *quid potest esse mundo volentius* . . . ? *Audiamus enim Platonem*, *ND.* 2, 31.

II. In giving a reason. **A.** In *gen.*, *for, the reason is that, because* (cf. *nam*): *tolle hanc opinionem, luctum sustuleris. Nemo enim macret suo incommodo*, *Tusc.* 1, 30: *proficet cogitare quam id honestum sit*. *Sumus enim, etc.*, *Tusc.* 2, 31: *hac pugna nihil adhuc est nobilius; nulla enim unquam, etc.*, *N. Mill.* 5, 5: *Talia quaerentis* (sibi enim fore cetera curae), *trepidare vetat*, *O.* 1, 250.—**B.** *Esp.*, *ellipt.*, giving a reason for something implied or suggested, *for, of course, naturally, but*: *M. disertus esse possem, si . . .*, *A.* *Quis enim non in eius modi causā?* (i. e. *facile credo, nam*), *Tusc.* 1, 11: *qui multa praeclara dicit; quam enim sibi constanter dicat, non laborat, i. e. but that goes for little, for, etc.*, *Tusc.* 5, 26: *ne tibi desit?* *Quantulum enim summae curtabit quisque dierum, si, etc.*, i. e. *that is no reason, for, etc.*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 124: *Semper enim refice, etc.*, i. e. *always* (for it is always necessary) *repair, etc.*, *V. G.* 3, 70: *quid enim de mulierculā dicam?* *Mur.* 75: *illa emere oblitus es?* *licuit* . . . *Quid enim actum est?* (i. e. *it would seem so, for, etc.*), 2 *Verr.* 4, 27: *amicum enim nostrum in iudicium vocabas*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 25.—**Hence**, without a verb: *quid enim? what objection can be made? what further is necessary?* *quid enim?* *fortemne possumus dicere eundem illum Torquatum?* *Fin.* 2, 72: *Militia est potior; quid enim?* *concurritur, etc.*, *H. S.* 1, 1, 7.—**For sed enim, verum enim, see *sed, verum*.**

III. In confirming. **A.** In *gen.*, *in fact, indeed, truly, certainly, assuredly, to be sure* (cf. *equidem, certe, vero*): *quid illas censes* (dicere)? *nil enim, nothing at all*, *T. Ad.* 656: *Caesar . . . interfici iussit, arbitratus* . . . *Ille enim revocatus resistere coepit, and in fact*, 5, 7, 8: *cuius illi partis essent, rogitare; populares?* *Quid enim cos egisse? what then?* *L.* 3, 39, 9: *Sed neque* . . . *nomina quae sint Est numerus; neque enim numero comprehendere refert, and truly*, *V. G.* 2, 104: *tum M. Metilius, id enim ferendum esse negat, really*, *L.* 22, 25, 3.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** After a rhetorical question, *in truth, in fact, really, indeed*: *quis est, qui velit . . . vivere?* *Haec enim est tyrannorum vita*, *Lael.* 52: *an sine misericordiā liberales esse non possunt?* *Non enim suscipere aegritudines propter alios debemus*, *Tusc.* 4, 56: *an equites amplectetur?* *Occulta enim fuit eorum voluntas*, *Phil.* 7, 21.—**2.** With *imper.*, *come, now*: *attende enim paulisper!* *Phil.* 2, 31.—**3.** In replies, *of course, certainly, no doubt*: *Quasi tu dicas factum id consilio meo. St. Certe enim scio*, *T. And.* 503: *A.* *quid refert?* *M.* *Adsunt enim, qui haec non probent*, *Tusc.* 1, 76: *quid nunc futurumst?* *Mi.* *id enim, quod res ipsa fert*, *T. Ad.* 130: *see also enimvero*.

enimvērō or **enim vērō**, *adv.* [*enim + vero*], *yes indeed, yes truly, assuredly* (*usu.* beginning a clause; cf. *enim*; sometimes after an emphatic word), *of a truth, to be sure, certainly, indeed*: *Enimvero Chremes nimis graver cruciat adulescentulum*, *T. Heaut.* 1045: *enim vero, ferendum hoc quidem non est*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: *postridie*

mane ab eo postulo, ut . . . ille enimvero negat, 2 Verr. 4, 147: hic enim vero tu exclamas, etc., 2 Verr. 3, 139: tum enimvero deorum ira admonuit, etc., L. 2, 36, 6.—In replies (cf. certe): *Pa. Encommoda hercle. Ch. Immo enimvero infelicerit*, T. Eun. 329.—For verum enim vero, see verum.

Enipeus, *i. m.*, = *Ἐνιπείος*. **I.** A river of Thessaly, V., L.—Hence, a river-god, O.—**II.** A Roman youth, H.

enīsus, *P.* of enitor.

ē-niteō, *tui*, —, *ēre*. **I.** Lit., to shine forth, shine out, gleam, brighten: *Fruges enitent, Tusc. (Att.) 2, 13: campus, V. G. 2, 211: tantum egregio decus enitet ore, V. 4, 150.*—**II.** Fig., to shine forth, be eminent, be displayed, be distinguished: (*Athenae*) *cunctis gentibus enitebant, Fl. 17: in bello virtus enituit Catonis, Mur. 32: tantum suam virtutem enituisse, L. 22, 27, 3.*

enitescō, *nitui*, —, *ere*, *inch.* [eniteo], to shine forth, shine out, become bright.—*Poët.*: *enitescis pulchrior multo (Barine), H. 2, 8, 6: sibi novum bellum exoptabat, ubi virtus enitescere posset, display itself, S. C. 54, 4.*

ē-nītor, *nīxus* (usu. of bodily exertion) or *enīsus* (usu. of labor for an end, esp. of mental effort), *i. dep.* **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to force a way out, struggle upwards, mount, climb, ascend: *pede aut manu, L. 21, 36, 7: impedita vallis, ut in ascensu non facile enteritur, Caes. C. 2, 34, 5: rursus impetu capto enituntur, scale the height, L. 2, 65, 5: Enisus arces attingit igneas, H. 3, 3, 10.*—*Poët.*: *Viribus eniti quaram, by whose support mounting up, V. G. 2, 360.*—**B.** Esp., of labor in giving birth, to bring forth, bear.—With *cogn. acc.*: *pluris enisa partūs decessit, L. 40, 4, 4: fetūs enixa, V. 3, 391.*—*Poët.*, with *acc. person.*: *quem Pleias enixa est, O. 1, 670.*—**II.** Meton., to exert one's self, make an effort, struggle, strive: *tantum celeritate navis enisus est, ut, etc., Caes. C. 2, 6, 4: ita se enisum ut probaretur, S. 22, 2.*—With *ut*: *eniti, ut amici animum excitat, Lael. 59.*—With *ne*: *enitimi, ne videar, etc., S. 10, 8.*—*So pass. impers.*: *ab eisdem summā ope enisum, ne tale decretum fieret, S. 25, 2.*—With *inf.*: *gnatum mihi corrige, enitere, T. And. 596: usui esse populo R., S. 14, 1: Frangere cornua, H. 3, 27, 47: pro te, T. Ph. 3, 475: in utroque, Or. 2, 295: ad dicendum, Or. 1, 14.*

enīxē, *adv.* with *comp.* [enixus], strenuously, earnestly, zealously: *causam suscipere, Sext. 38: Caesarem iuvabat, Caes. C. 3, 35, 2.*—*Comp.*: *ad bellum adjuvare, L. 29, 1, 18.*

enīxus, *adj.* [*P.* of enitor], strenuous, earnest, zealous: *studium, L. 42, 3, 1: virtus, L. 6, 24, 11.*

Ennius, *i. m.*, *Q.*, an epic and dramatic poet, died B.C. 159, T., C., H., O.

Ennomos, *i. m.*, a Lycian, O.

Ennosigaeus, *i. m.*, = *Ἐννοσίγαιος*, the earth-shaker, a surname of Neptune, Iuv.

ē-nō, *āvī*, —, *āre*, to swim out, swim away, escape by swimming: *e conchā, Fin. 3, 63: in terram, L. 33, 41, 7.*—*Poët.*: *Daedalus enavit ad Aretos, fleu, V. 6, 16.*

enōdātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [enodatus], lucidly, explicitly: *narrare, C.*—*Comp.*: *explicare, Fin. 5, 27.*

enōdātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [enodo], a denouement, development, explanation, *ND. 3, 62 al.*

enōdātus, *P.* of enodo.

enōdis, *e*, *adj.* [ex + nodus], free from knots, without knots, smooth (poet.): *trunci, V. G. 2, 78: abies, O. 10, 94.*

enōdō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [enodis], to free from obscurity, make plain, explain, elucidate, unfold, declare (old; cf. expedito, extrico, enucleo, interpretor, explico): *nomina, ND. 3, 62: praecepta, Inv. 2, 6 al.*

ēnōrmis, *e*, *adj.* [ex + norma]. **I.** Prop., out of rule, shapeless, irregular (late): *spatium terrarum, Ta. A. 10.*—**II.** Extraordinary, immense, huge (late): *gladii, Ta. A. 36.*

ēsiger, *gera*, *gerum*, *adj.* [ensis + *R. GES-*], sword-bearing: *Orion, O. P. 4, 388.*

ēsīs, *is*, *m.* [doubtful], a two-edged sword, brand, glaive (mostly poet.; cf. gladius, spatha, acinaces, sica, pugio), *ND. (poet.) 2, 159: lateri adcommodat ense, V. 2, 393: vanum ense deiecit, L. 7, 10, 9: strictus, O. 7, 286.*

Entellinus, *adj.*, of Entella (a town of Sicily): *senatus, C.*—*Masc.* as subst., a citizen of Entella, C.

Entellus, *i. m.*, a pugilist of Sicily, V.

enthymēma, *atis*, *n.*, = *ἐνθύμημα*, in dialectics, a condensed syllogism.—Hence, an inconclusive argument, *Iuv. 6, 450.*

ē-nūbō, *nūpsī*, —, *ere*, to marry (away from home), marry (to a stranger), *L. 26, 34, 3.*—*Praegn.*, to marry out of one's rank: *filias sororesque e patribus, L. 4, 4, 7.*

ēnucleātē, *adv.* [enucleatus], plainly, without ornament: *dicere, Fin. 4, 6 al.*

ēnucleātus, *adj.* [*P.* of enucleo], pure, clean: *suffragia, free from undue influence, Planc. 10: genus dicendi, unadorned, Or. 3, 22 al.*

ēnucleō, —, —, *āre* [*enucleus; ex + nucleus].—*Prop.*, to extract a kernel.—*Fig.*, to lay open, explain (rare; cf. enodo): *haec nunc, Tusc. 5, 23: argumenta, Seaur. 20: see also enucleatus.*

e-numerātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [enúmero], a counting up, enumerating: *singularium argumentorum, Clu. 64 al.*—*Esp.*, in rhet., a recapitulation, *Inv. 1, 45.*

ē-numerō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre*. **I.** Prop., to reckon up, count over, count out: *Iamne enumerasti id, quod ad te rediturum putes? T. Ad. 236: dies, Caes. C. 3, 105, 2: quid praeco enumeraret, count out, pay, Rosc. 133.*—**II.** *Praegn.*, to recite, tell at length, recount, relate, detail, describe: *istius facta omnia, 2 Verr. 4, 49: tuos triumphos, Deiot. 12: stipendia, campaigns, L. 3, 58, 8: proelia, N. Hann. 5, 4: plurima fando, V. 4, 334: prolem meorum, V. 6, 717: familiam a stirpe ad hanc aetatem, N. Att. 18, 3: plura enumerando defatigare lectores, N. Lys. 2, 1.*

ēnumquam, see en II. A.

ēnūntiātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [enuntio], in logic, a proposition, enunciation, C.

ēnūntiātum, *i. n.* [*P.* of enuntio], a proposition, C.

ē-nūntiō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre*. **I.** Prop., to speak out, say, express, assert: *cum verbo res eadem enuntiatum ornatius, Or. 3, 168: sententias breviter, Fin. 2, 20: quicquid enuntietur aut verum esse, aut falsum, Ac. 2, 95.*—**II.** *Praegn.*, to say out, divulge, disclose, reveal, betray, tell: *iure iurando, ne quis enuntiare, inter se sanxerunt, 1, 30, 5: ne quid enunties, Div. C. 51: sociorum consilia adversariis, Rosc. 117: consilia hostibus, 1, 17, 5: rem Helvetis per indicium, 1, 4, 1: per Fulviam Ciceroni dolum, S. C. 28, 2: mysteria, Mur. 25.*

ēnūptiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [enubo], the right to marry (out of the gens; very rare): *gentis, L. 39, 19, 5.*

ē-nūtriō, *īvī*, —, *ire*, to bring up, nourish, support (rare): *puerum, O. 4, 289.*

ī. eō, *īvī* or *ii* (3d pers. rarely *It*, V. 9, 418; *inf.* *ivisse* or *isse*), *itārus* (*P. praes.* *iens*, *entis*; *ger.* *eundum*), *ire* [*R. I-*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to go, walk, ride, sail, fly, move, pass: *In in malan rem hinc, T. Ph. 930: subsidio suis ierunt, 7, 62, 8: illā (viā), 2 Verr. 1, 154: quocumque ibat, Mil. 55: in conclave, Rosc. 84: ad Manlium, Cat. 2, 16: eo dormitum, H. S. 1, 6, 119: Lusum it Maecenas, H. S. 1, 5, 48: animae ad lumen iturae, V. 6, 680: It visere ad eam, T. Hec. 189: quo pedibus ierat, on foot, L. 28, 17, 11: curru, equis, L. 28, 9, 15; cf. quos entis mirata iuventus, as they ride, V. 5, 554: Euphrates ibat iam mollior undis, flowed, V. 8, 726: per artūs Sudor iit, V. 2, 174: per caelum ibit (luna), V. G. 1, 433.—With*

acc. of space: ite viam, *Mur.* (formula) 26.—*Poet.*, with *acc. of limit:* ibis Cecropios portūs, *O. H.* 10, 125: hinc ibimus Afros, *V. E.* 1, 65.—With cognate *acc.*: Exsequias, *T. Ph.* 1026: pompam funeris, *O. P.* 6, 663.—With *sup. acc.*: ne perditum eat, *S.* 31, 27: ultum ire iniurias festinat, *S.* 68, 1.—**B.** *Esp.*, to go, march, move, advance (against a foe): quos fugere credebant, infestis signis ad se ire viderunt, 6, 8, 6: equites late, pedites quam artissime ire, *S.* 68, 4: ad hostem, *L.* 42, 49, 2: contra hostem, 7, 67, 2: obviam hosti, *L.* 2, 6, 5: adversus quem ibatur, *L.* 42, 49, 7: sensit in se iri Brutus, *L.* 2, 6, 8: in Capitolium, *attack*, *L.* 3, 17, 9.—**C.** *Praegn.*, to pass, turn, be transformed (poet.): Sanguis it in sucos, *O.* 10, 493.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** In gen., to go, pass, proceed, move, advance, enter, betake one's self: in dubium imperii servitiiue aleam, *L.* 1, 23, 9: in lacrimas, *V.* 4, 413: in poenas, *O.* 5, 668: Phrygiae per oppida facti Rumor it, *spreads*, *O.* 6, 146: it clamor caelo, *rises*, *V.* 5, 451.—**B.** *Esp.* 1. In the phrase, ire in sententiam, to accede to, adopt, vote for, follow (a view or opinion) (opp. discedere): in eam (sententiam) se ituram, *Phil.* 11, 15: cum omnes in sententiam eius pedibus irent, *L.* 9, 8, 13: pars maior in eandem sententiam ibat, *L.* 1, 32, 12.—*Pass. impers.*: in quam sententiam cum pedibus iretur, *L.* 5, 9, 2: ibatur in eam sententiam, the decision was, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 3.—2. With *sup.*, to go about, set out, prepare (often pleonast., like colloq. Eng. to go and do a thing): gentem universam perditum, *L.* 32, 22, 6: iniurias ultum, *L.* 2, 6, 3: servitum Grais matribus, *V.* 2, 786: bonorum praemia ereptum eunt, *S.* 85, 42.—3. *Imper.*, in mockery or indignation, go then, go now, go on: I nunc et cupidi nomen amantis habe, *O. H.* 3, 26: I nunc, ingratis offer te periculis, *V.* 7, 425: I, sequere Italiam ventis, *V.* 4, 381: i, virtutem include, *V.* 9, 634: ite, consules, redimite civitatem, *L.* 9, 4, 16.—4. *Praegn.* a. Of time, to pass by, pass away: quotquot eunt dies, *H.* 2, 14, 5: Singula anni praedantur euntes, as they fly, *H. E.* 2, 2, 55.—b. Of events, to go, proceed, turn out, happen: incipit res melius ire quam putaram, *Att.* 14, 15, 2: prorsus ibat res, *Att.* 14, 20, 4.—c. Of persons, to fare, prosper, be fated: sic eat quaecunque Romana lugebit hostem, *L.* 1, 26, 4.—For infinities *ire*, see *infutiae*.

2. **eō**, *adv.* [old *dat.* and *abl.* of *pron.* stem *I-*; cf. *is*]. **I.** *Locat.* and *abl. uses.* **A.** Of place, there, in that place (syn. in eo loco; rare): quid (facturus est) cum tu eo quinque legiones haberes? *ad Brut.* 1, 2, 1.—*Fig.*: res erat eo iam loci ut, etc., in such a condition, *Sest.* 68.—**B.** Of cause. 1. In gen., referring to what has been said, therefore, on that account, for that reason (cf. *ideo*, *ergo*): lassam aibant tum esse: eo ad eam non admissa sum, *T. Hec.* 238: dederam litteras ad te: eo nunc ero brevior, *Fam.* 6, 20, 1: minimae fiduciae manūs: eo reiciebantur, etc., *L.* 8, 8, 8.—2. *Esp.*, referring to an explanatory clause. a. Giving a cause or reason, with quia or quod.—With quia: Eone es ferox, quia habes imperium? etc., *T. Eun.* 415: quod eo volo, quia mihi utile est, *Tull.* 6: hostibus eoque desperantibus, quia pellebantur, etc., *Ta.* A. 22.—With quod: quod . . . non potueritis, eo vobis potestas erepta sit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 22: quin eo sit occisus, quod non potuerit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 63.—b. Giving a purpose or end in view, with quo, ut, or ne.—With quo: eo scripsi, quo plus auctoritatis haberem, *Att.* 8, 9, 1: neque ego haec eo profero, quo confenda sint, *Rosc.* 51.—With ut: hoc eo facit, ut ille abesset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 82.—With ne: Eo dixi, ne vos . . . Effutiretis, *T. Ph.* 746: quod ego non eo vereor, ne mihi noceat, *Att.* 9, 2, 2.—**C.** Of measure or degree, with words of comparison, so much, by so much; corresp. to quo (cf. tanto . . . quanto): quae quo plura sunt, eo meliore mente, *Quinct.* 4: eo iratiore, quo minus dicebant, etc., *Phil.* 10, 15: eo gravior est dolor, quo culpa maior, *Att.* 11, 11, 2.—Corresp. to quantum or quanto: quantum se magis insinuabant, eo acrius contra tribuni tendebant, etc., *L.* 3, 15, 2: quanto longius abscederet,

eo, etc., *L.* 30, 30, 23.—Corresp. to quod or ut: eo Mors atrocior erit, quod sit interfectus, etc., *Mil.* 17: eo libentius dixit, ut, etc., *Caec.* 27.—*Esp.*, with magis or minus, followed by quo, quia, quod, si, or ne: quod quo studiosius absconditur, eo magis eminet, *Rosc.* 121: quod eo magis ferre videmus, quia nemo, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 126: eo minus veritus navibus, quod in littore molli, etc., 5, 9, 1: legem sibi dicunt, qui . . . atque eo magis, si id faciunt, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 1: ego illa extuli et eo quidem magis, ne putaret, etc., *Att.* 9, 13, 3.—**II.** *Dat. uses.* **A.** To that place, thither (syn. in eum locum): eo se recipere coeperunt, 1, 25, 5: eo respectum habere, a refuge in that quarter, *Phil.* 11, 26: eo respicere, *S.* 35, 10; followed by quo, ubi, unde: pervenirier Eo, quo nos volumus, *T. Ph.* 641: ubi colonia esset, eo coloniam deducere, *Phil.* 2, 102: venio eo, quo me fides ducit, *Rosc.* 83: Ibit eo quo vis, etc., *H. E.* 2, 2, 40: eo, unde discedere non oportuit, revertamur, *Att.* 2, 16, 3.—**B.** *Meton.* 1. To it, thereto, in addition, besides: eo accessit studium doctrinae, *Rosc.* 46: eo accedebat, quod, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 42.—2. To that end, with that purpose, to this result: res eo spectat, ut, etc., *Lig.* 13: eo maxime incumbis, *Phil.* 11, 23: hoc eo valebat, ut, etc., *N. Them.* 4, 4.—3. To that degree, to such an extent, so far, to such a point: usque eo commotus est, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: usque eo rem p. desepxit, etc., *Mur.* 78: eo magnitudinis procedere, *S.* 1, 5: ubi iam eo consuetudinis adducta res est, ut, etc., *L.* 25, 8, 11: eo rem iam adducam, ut nihil divinationis opus sit, *Rosc.* 96: eo res ventura, ut nos Arcassas, *H. E.* 2, 1, 226: eo inopiae venere, ut vincerentur, etc., *Ta.* A. 28.—**C.** Of time, up to the time, until, so long (usu. with usque, followed by dum, donec or quoad): bibitur usque eo, dum, etc., *Pis.* 67: cone usque, dum ea nascantur, sesurus sum? *L.* 23, 19, 14: eo usque vivere, donec faciam, etc., *L.* 40, 8, 18: usque eo se tenuit, quoad legati venerunt, *Deiot.* 11.

eōdem, *adv.* of place [old *dat.* and *locat.* of *idem*]. **I.** *Locat. use*; with loci, in the same place (rare): res eodem est loci quo reliquisti, *Att.* 1, 13, 5.—**II.** *Dat. uses.* **A.** *Prop.*, to the same place, to the same point, thither: Orgetorix clientes suos eodem conduxit, 1, 4, 2: si eodem ceteros aggregarit, *Cat.* 1, 30: eodem piratas condi imperarat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 69: eodemque honores poenasque congeri, i. e. upon the same man, *L.* 27, 34, 13: eodemque adiungas quos naturā putes asperos, i. e. to this body of men, *Planc.* 40: additi eodem novi cives, *L.* 1, 33, 2.—**B.** *Meton.*, to the same thing, to the same point, thereto, besides: quid, si accedit eodem ut tenuis antea fueris, *Rosc.* 86: addite eodem istius edicta, 2 *Verr.* 3, 200: eodem incumbunt municipia, are zealous in the same cause, *Phil.* 6, 18: eodem pertinere, 1, 14, 4.

Ēōs (only *nom.*), *f.*, = Ἠώς, the dawn (cf. Aurora), *O.*

1. **Ēōs** or **Ēōus**, *adj.*, = Ἠώς or Ἠώς. **I.** *Prop.*, of dawn, of the morning: Atlantides absconditur, i. e. set in the morning, *V. G.* 1, 221.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, the morning star, *V.*—**II.** *Meton.*, of the east, eastern, orient: domus Arabum, *V.*: acies, *V.*: caelum, *O.*: fluctus, *H.*—*Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, the Eastern warriors, *V.*

2. **Ēōs**, *i. m.*, = Ἠώς, one of the horses of the sun, *O.*

Epaminōndās, *ae. m.*, = Ἐπαμεινώνδας, a Theban general, *C. N.*

Epaphus, *i. m.*, = Ἐπαφος, a son of Jupiter, *O.*

Epēus (-os), *i. m.*, = Ἐπειός, the contriver of the Trojan horse, *V.*, *O.*

ephēbus, *i. m.*, = ἔφηβος, a (Greek) youth (strictly from 18 to 20 years of age; cf. adolescens, juvenis): quem cum ephebum Temni cognosces, *Fl.* 51: amans, *H. E.* 2, 1, 171: postquam excessit ex ephebis, i. e. reached manhood, *T. And.* 51.

ephēmeris, *idis. f.*, = ἡμερίς, a day-book, diary, ephemeris (cf. commentarius, tabulae, acta), *Quinct.* 57 al.

Ephesus, *adj.*, of *Ephesus*, *Ephesian*: Diana, C.: *mater, born at Ephesus*, C.: *pecunia, the treasury of the temple at Ephesus*, Caes.—*Plur., m., as subst., the Ephesians*, E.

Ephesus, *f.*, = Ἐφεσός, *a city of Ionia (near Ayas-luk)*, C., Caes.

ephippiatus, *adj.* [ephippium], *furnished with a horse-cloth*: equites, 4, 2, 5.

ephippium, *ii, n.*, = ἐφίππιον, *a horse-cloth, caparison, housing, rug (as a rider's seat; cf. stragulum, elitellae)*: neque turpius quicquam quam ephippii uti, 4, 2, 4.—*Prov.*: Optat ephippia bos piger, i. e. *envies the horse*, H. E. 1, 14, 43.

ephorus, *i, m.*, = ἑφορος, *a Spartan magistrate, one of the Ephori*, C., N.

Ephyrē, *ēs, f.*, = Ἐφύρη, *a sea-nymph*, V.—*Poet.*, Corinth, O.

Ephyrēus, *adj.*, of *Ephyre*, *Corinthian*: aera, V.

Epicharmus, *i, m.*, = Ἐπίχαρμος. **I.** *A philosopher and poet of Cos*, C., H.—**II.** *A poem by Ennius*, C.

Epiclērus, *i, f.*, = Ἐπικλήρος (*heirress*), *a comedy of Menander*, Lael. 99.

epicōpus, *adj.*, = ἐπικόπος, *furnished with oars*: phaselus, row-boat, Att. 14, 16, 1.

Epicūrēus, *adj.*, of *Epicurus*, *Epicurean*, C.—*Plur., m., as subst., the followers of Epicurus*, *Epicureans*, C.

Epicūrus, *i, m.*, = Ἐπικούρος, *a philosopher of Gargettus, in Attica, who taught that pleasure is the chief good*, C., Iuv.

epicus, *adj.*, = ἐπικός, *epic*, C.

Epidaurius, *adj.*, of *Epidaurus*, *Epidaurian*, O.: *serpens, sacred to Aesculapius*, H.—*As subst., m., Aesculapius*, O.

Epidaurus, *i, f.*, = Ἐπίδauρος, *a city of Argolis, with a temple of Aesculapius (now Pidhauvo)*, C., L., V.

Epidicazomenos, *i, m.*, = Ἐπιδικαζόμενος (*claimant*), *a Greek comedy of Apollodorus*, T. Ph. 26.

epidicticus, *adj.*, = ἐπιδεικτικός, *for display, declamatory*: genus (dicendi), *Orator*, 42.

epigramma, *atis, n. (dat. plur. -atis, Att. 1, 16, 15)*, = ἐπίγραμμα. **I.** *An inscription: incisum in basi*, 2 Verr. 4, 127: tripodem ponere epigrammate inscripto, N. Paus. 1, 3.—**II.** *An epigram*: in eum facere, Arch. 25: Callimachi in Cleombrotum, Tusc. 1, 84.

epilogus, *i, m.*, = ἐπιλόγος, *a peroration, epilogue (cf. peroratio, conclusio)*: rhetorum, Tusc. 1, 112.—*Plur.*: miserabiles, Planc. 83.

epimēnia, *ōrum, n.*, = ἐπιμήνια, *provisions for a month, rations (cf. menstrua)*, Iuv. 7, 120.

Epimēthis, *idis, f.*, = Ἐπιμηθίς, *daughter of Epime-theus*, Pyrrha, O.

epirēdia, *ōrum, n.* [ἐπί+ραδίων (late Greek); cf. raeda], *thongs for drawing a cart, traces*, Iuv. 8, 66 (acc. to others, carts, wagons).

Ēpirus (-os), *i, f.*, = Ἠπειρος, *a province in the north of Greece, now part of Albania*, C., Caes., V., O.

epistola, see *epistula*.

epistula or (old and late) **epistola**, *ae, f.*, = ἐπιστολή, *a written communication, letter, epistle (cf. litterae, codicilli)*: Verris ad Neronem, 2 Verr. 1, 83: legi epistulam Antoni, quam miserat, etc., Phil. 5, 33: epistulam obsignare, Att. 8, 6, 1: mea ad te quod epistula nulla rediret, H. E. 2, 2, 22.

epitaphios, *i, m.*, = ἐπιτάφιος (sc. λόγος), *a funeral oration (esp. that by Pericles, in Plato's Menexenus)*, Tusc. 5, 36.

epitomē (once **-ma**, C.), *ēs, f.*, = ἐπιτομή, *an abridgment, epitome*, Att. 12, 5, 3 al.

Epona, *ae, f.* [see R. 3 AC-], *the goddess of mule-drivers*, Iuv. 8, 157.

Epōpeus, —, *m.*, *a Tyrrhenian sailor*, O.

epops, *opis, m.*, = ἑποψ, *a hoopoe*, O. 6, 674.

Eporēdorix, *igis, m.*, = Ἐποριόδοριξ, *the name of two Aeduians*, Caes.

epos (only *acc.*), *n.*, = ἔπος, *a heroic poem, epic*, H. S. 1, 10, 43.

(ē-pōtō), —, pōtus, *āre, to drink off, drain, quaff, swallow (only p. perf.; cf. ebibo)*: venenum epotum, Clu. 173: medicamentum, L. 8, 18, 9: neque adhuc epotā parte, O. 5, 453: epoto poculo, Clu. 168: epota amphora, empty, Phaedr. 3, 1, 1: epota flumina, drunk dry, Iuv. 10, 177.—*Poët.*, to take in, absorb, swallow up: Ter fretum, O. P. 4, 10, 28: ubi terreno Lycus est epotus hiatu, O. 15, 273.

ēpōtus, *P. of ēpōtō*.

epulae, *ārum (only plur.; cf. epulum)*, *f.* [uncertain].

I. Prop. A. Lit., viands, sumptuous food, dishes, meals (cf. daps, comissatio): mensae epulis extruebantur, Tusc. 5, 62: epulis onerant mensas, V. G. 4, 378: vino et epulis onerati, S. 76, 6: Postquam quies epulis, mensaeque remotae, V. 1, 723: postquam exempta fames epulis, V. 1, 216.—*Poët.*: vestis, Blattarum epulae, H. S. 2, 3, 119: Viscera (vultur) rinatur epulis, ransacks for food, V. 6, 599.

—**B.** Fig., food, support: bonarum cogitationum, Div. 1, 61.—**II.** Meton., a feast, banquet, entertainment, feasts, dinners: (carmina) in epulis cantitata, Brut. 75: neque modus est epularum, Fin. 1, 51: regum, H. S. 2, 2, 45: amplissimae, 6, 28, 6: profusae, Mur. 76: divum, V. 1, 79.—*Esp.*, of religious festivals: sepulcrum epulis celebrare, Fl. 95: Voveram duleis epulas Libero, H. 3, 8, 6.

epulāris, *e, adj.* [epulum], *a feast, at a banquet*: accubitio amiorum, CM. 45: ludorum sacrificium, Or. 3, 73.

1. epulō, *ōnis, m.* [epulum]. **I.** In gen., a guest at a feast, feaster, carouser (rare), Att. 2, 7, 3.—**II.** *Esp., plur.*: Tresviri or Septemviri Epulones, a college of priests to conduct sacrificial banquets: tres viri epulones, Or. 3, 73; L.: Iovis O. M., Har. R. 21.—*Sing.*: Manlius, triumphator epulo, L. 40, 42, 7.

2. Epulō, *ōnis, m.*, a follower of Turnus, V.

epulor, *ātus, āri, dep.* [epulum], *to feast, banquet, dine*: epulantur milites, Phil. 3, 31: cum sodalibus, CM. 45: divisit ad epulandum militibus, L. 42, 56, 10.—*With abl.*: dapibus opimis, V. 3, 224.—*Fut. P. pass.*: Aseanium epulandum ponere mensis, as a dish, V. 4, 602: Corpora non epulanda, O. 15, 111.

epulum, *i (only sing.; cf. epulae)*, *n.* [uncertain], *a sumptuous meal, banquet, feast, dinner (usu. on a religious or public occasion)*: magnificentissimum, Vat. 32: funebre, Vat. 30: epulum populo dare, Mur. 75: Iovis epulum fuit ludorum causā, L. 25, 2, 10: epulum centum dare Pythagoreis, Iuv. 3, 229.

Ēpytidēs, *ae, m.*, son of Epytus, V.

Ēpytus, *i, m.*, a Trojan, V.

equa, *ae, f.* [equus], *a mare*: Apta quadrigis, H. 2, 16, 35: Eliadum palmae equarum, V. G. 1, 59; H.

eques, *itis, m.* [equus]. **I.** In gen., a horseman, rider: equites, qui litteras attulerant, L. 26, 2, 3: equitis vulnere equo retardato, L. 20, 3: Bellerophon, H. 4, 11, 27: equus docilis Ire viam quā monstret eques, H. E. 1, 2, 65.—*Poët.*: equitem docuere sub armis Insultare solo, i. e. *the horse and his rider*, V. G. 3, 116.—**II.** *Esp. A.* A horse-soldier, trooper, cavalryman, horseman (mostly plur.): quingenti, 1, 15, 3: equitum milia erant sex, cavalry (opp. pedites), 1, 48, 5 al.: equites virique, L. 21, 27,

1.—*Sing. collect.*: equiti admoti equi (opp. pedestris acies), L. 2, 20, 12 al.—**B.** *A knight, one of the equestrian order.* The wealthier citizens were originally required to serve as cavalry (celerēs, equites). By the lex Sempronia (B.C. 123) all of this class (assessed at 400,000 sesterces) were made eligible to judicial office; and they rapidly grew into an order or rank in the state (ordo equester), between the Senate and the Plebs, and acquired great wealth as farmers of the public taxes: equites Romani, *Cat.* 1, 21: eques Romanus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 14: equitum centuriae, *Mur.* 54: turma equitum R., S. 65, 2: Care Maecenas eques, H. 1, 20, 5.—*Sing. collect.*: Si discordet eques, *the spectators in the knights' seats*, H. E. 2, 1, 185.

equester or (rare) **-tris**, tris, tre, *adj.* [eques]. **I.** In gen., *of a horseman, equestrian*: statuæ, 2 *Verr.* 2, 150.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** *Of cavalry*: proelium, 1, 18, 10: pugna, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122: tumultus, L. 27, 1, 11: copiae, *Fin.* 2, 112: bina arma, L. 35, 23, 11.—**B.** *Of the knights of the equestrian order, equestrian, knightly*: ordo, *Planc.* 87: pater fuit equestri loco, *Mur.* 16: ius, *Planc.* 55: familia, 1 *Verr.* 30: nomen, *Planc.* 32: splendor, *Rosc.* 140: census equestrem summam nummorum (see eques, II. B.), *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 6: anulus, H. S. 2, 7, 53 (see anulus): dignitas, *N. Att.* 1, 1: nobilitas, *rank*, *Ta.* A. 4.

equidem, *adv.* [old *interj.* e+quidem]. **I.** In corroboration or assurance. **A.** *Prop.*, *verily, truly, indeed, at all events* (cf. quidem, certe, re verā).—*Usu.* with 1st pers. *sing.*: id equidem ego certo scio, *T. Heaut.* 632: iocabar equidem, *T. Eun.* 378: equidem arbitror, *T. Ad.* 748: equidem negare non possum, etc., *Phil.* 13, 24: equidem nihil praetermittam, *Phil.* 4, 16: equidem cum viderem, etc., *Mur.* 10: equidem semper putavi, etc., *Mil.* 5.—Strengthened by other particles: Equidem hercle nescio, *T. Ph.* 807: Equidem pol accipio, *T. Eun.* 876: Certe equidem audieram, *V. E.* 9, 7.—Rarely with other persons: Iam pridem equidem nos amisimus, etc., *S. C.* 52, 11: scitis equidem milites, etc., *S. C.* 58, 4: qui equidem versatus est, *Fl.* 5: vanum equidem hoc consilium est, *S. C.* 52, 16: equidem si nobis religiones nullae essent, tamen fuit, etc., L. 5, 51, 4.—**B.** *Praegn.*, *for my part, as far as I am concerned*: equidem me Caesaris militem dici volui; vos me, etc., *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 13: equidem doleo non me tuis litteris certior fieri, *Att.* 6, 3, 4.—**II.** In concession, *certainly, by all means, of course, to be sure, indeed, no doubt*: equidem istuc factum ignoscā, verum, etc., *T. Heaut.* 647: vellem equidem possem . . . sed tamen, etc., *CM.* 32: amo te equidem, verum, etc., *Fam.* 16, 16, 2: vellem equidem vobis placere, sed, etc., L. 3, 68, 9: Equidem nihil hinc diffindere possum; Sed tamen, etc., H. S. 2, 1, 79.

equinus, *adj.* [equis], *of a horse, of horses*: saeta, *a horse-hair*, *Tusc.* 5, 62: cervix, H. *AP.* 1: cauda, H. E. 2, 1, 45: ubera, H. *Ep.* 8, 8: nervus, *a bow-string of horse-hair*, *V.* 9, 622.

equiria, ōrum, *n.* [*prop. adj.* from equus; sc. spectacula], *annual races, exhibited in the Campus Martius, in honor of Mars*, O. F. 2, 859 al.

equitatus, ūs, *dat.* ul or ū, *m.* [equito]. **I.** *Prop.*, *cavalry*: magnus numerus equitatus, 1, 18, 5: omnis, 1, 15, 1: nullus, *Phil.* 14, 27.—*Plur.*: magnos equitatus expectare, *large bodies of cavalry*, *Caes.* C. 1, 61, 3 al.—**II.** *Meton.*, *the equestrian order, knights*: ille, quem ego in Capitolino conlocaam, *Att.* 2, 1, 7: in equitatu recensendo, L. 38, 28, 2: in equitatu recognoscendo, L. 39, 44, 1.

equitō, āvi, ātus, āre [eques]. **I.** *Prop.*, *to ride, be a horseman, practise riding*: in illo nostro exercitu, *Deiot.* 28: uti mos gentis est, S. 6, 1: Exiguus campis, *range*, H. 2, 9, 24: in eculeis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 43: in harundine longā, H. S. 2, 3, 248.—*Praegn.*: illa (certatio) quā tu contra Alfenum equitabas, *manoeuvred*, *Quinct.* 73.—**II.** *Fig.*,

to ride, career (poet.), of the wind: Eurus per undas, H. 4, 4, 44.

equulus, ī, *m.* *dim.* [equis], *a colt, foal*, *ND.* 2, 38.

1. equus or **ecus**, ī (*gen. plur.* equūm, V.), *m.* [*R.* 3 AC.]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** In gen., *a horse, steed, charger*: fortis, *CM.* (Enn.) 14: equis uti, *Deiot.* 28: cadere de equo, *Clu.* 175: inanis, *without a rider*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160: in equo, *mounted*, *Mil.* 28: in equo sedens, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27.—*Fig.*: corrigam tarditatem cum equis, tum quadrigis, i. e. *will use extreme diligence*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 2.—**R.** *Esp.*, of cavalry; only with *virī*, in *proverb.* phrases: equis, viris Bruto subvenire, *with horse and foot*, i. e. *with might and main*, *Phil.* 8, 21: viris equisque decertare, *Off.* 3, 116; cf. equis virisque immensum obtinentes loci, i. e. *with their whole force*, L. 5, 37, 5.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Plur.*, *a chariot* (poet.; cf. ἵπποι): Semper equos caneabat, *V.* 9, 777: conscendit equos, O. 14, 820.—**B.** *A sea-horse*: bipedum curus equorum, *V. G.* 4, 389.—**C.** *The Trojan horse*: Troianus, *Phil.* 2, 32: trabibus contextus, *V.* 2, 112: Minervae Sacra mentitus, H. 4, 6, 13.—Hence, *Equus Troianus, a play of Livius Andronicus*, *Fam.* 7, 1, 2.—*Fig.*: intus, intus est equus Troianus, i. e. *within the walls there is treason*, *Mur.* 78.—**D.** *The constellation Pegasus*, *ND.* 2, 111.

2. Equus Tāticus, ī, *m.*, *a town of Samnium* (now *S. Eleuterio*), C.; cf. H. S. 1, 5, 87.

era (not hera), ae, *f.* [erūs]. **I.** *Prop.*, *the mistress of a house, mistress, lady*, *T. And.* 687: errans (i. e. Medea), *Cacl.* (Enn.) 18.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A mistress, ruler*: era Fors, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38.—**B.** *A sweetheart*, O.

ē-rādīcō, —, —, āre [*ē-rādīcus; ex+radix], *to root out, extirpate, annihilate* (old and late): Di te eradicent, *T. And.* 761.

ē-rādō, sī, —, ere.—*Prop.*, *to erase*.—Hence, *to abolish, extirpate, eradicate, remove*: Curam habendi penitus corde, *Phaedr.* 3, *prol.* 21: eradenda cupidinis Pravi sunt elementa, H. 3, 24, 51: vitae tempora, *consign to oblivion*, O.

Erasinus, ī, *m.*, = Ἐρασίνος, *a river of Argolis* (now *Kephalarī*), O.

Eratō (only *nom.*), *f.*, = Ἐρατώ.—*Prop.*, *the Muse of lyric and amorous poetry*, O.—Hence, in gen., *the Muse* (of epic song: cf. Calliope), *V.* 7, 37.

Eratosthenēs, is, *m.*, = Ἐρατοσθένης, *a geographer, poet, and philosopher of Alexandria*, C., *Caes.*

Erebus, ī, *m.*, = Ἐρεβος. **I.** *Prop.*, *the god of darkness*, C., V., O.—**II.** *The lower world*, V., O.

1. Erechtheus (trisyl.), eī, *m.*, = Ἐρεχθεύς, *a fabled king of Athens*, C., O.

2. Erechthēus, *adj.*, of *Erechtheus*.—Hence, *Athenian* (poet.): arces, O.

Erechthīdae, ārum, *m.*, *the people of Erechtheus, Athenians* (poet.), O.

Erechthis, idis, *f.*, *a daughter of Erechtheus*, i. e. *Procris*, O.

ērēctus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of erigo]. **I.** *Lit.*, *set up, upright, elevated, lofty*: eos (homines) erectos constituit, *ND.* 2, 140: vultus, O. 1, 86: quae (viriditas) culmo erecta geniculato, *CM.* 51: prorae, 3, 13, 2.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *Elevated, lofty, noble*: celsus et erectus, *Tusc.* 5, 42: animus, *Deiot.* 36: ingenium, *Ta.* A. 4.—*Comp.*: si quis est paulo erectior, *Off.* 1, 105.—**B.** *Haughty, arrogant, lofty*: vagantur laeti atque erecti toto foro, *Font.* 33 al.—**C.** *Intent, attentive, eager, bent, aroused, on the alert*: erecti animis iam esse debemus, *Phil.* 7, 26: Italia, *Sest.* 87: vos ad libertatem recuperandam, *Phil.* 4, 11: erecti suspensique animo incenduntur, L. 1, 25, 2: cum plebs erecta expectatione staret, L. 2, 54, 8.—**D.** *Animated, encouraged, resolute*: legiones nostrae profectae alacri animo et erecto, *CM.* 75: nunc vero multo sum erectior, *Phil.* 4, 2.

ê-rêpô, psī, —, ere (*pluperf. subj. sync. êrêpsêmus*, H.), *to crawl over, make a way out of* (very rare): quos (montis), H. S. 1, 5, 79: totum agrum genibus, *Inv.* 6, 526.

êreptiô, ônis, *f.* [ex + R. RAP-], a forcible seizure, robbery (very rare); opp. emptio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10.

êreptor, ôris, m. [ex + R. RAP-], a robber, plunderer: bonorum, *Quinct.* 30; opp. fur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 9.

êreptus, *P.* of eripio. **êrês**, see heres.

Eretriênsis, e, *adj.*, of Eretria (a city of Euboea), N.

Êrêtum, î, n., = Ἐρετριον, a city of the Sabines, V., L.

ergâ, *praep.* [uncertain], towards, in respect to, in relation to (of personal feeling or disposition; usu. in a friendly sense; cf. adversus, versus, contra): animus te erga idem (est) ac fuit, *T. Heaut.* 265: erga amicum affecti . . . illorum erga nos benevolentia, *Lael.* 56: vestra erga me voluntas, *Cat.* 4, 1: Milonis erga me merita, *Mil.* 34: perpetua erga populum R. fides, 5, 44, 4: ea voluntas erga Planci salutem, *Planc.* 43: erga meam salutem fides ac benevolentia, *Prov.* 1: favor erga nos deorum, *Ta. A.* 5.—Rarely of unfriendly acts or feelings: Quae numquam quicquam erga me committast, *dome me wrong*, *T. Hec.* 486: crudelitas erga nobilis, *N. Alc.* 4, 4: odium, quod erga regem susceperant, *N. Dat.* 10, 3.

ergastulum, î, n. [ἐργάζομαι]. **I.** Prop., a work-house, house of correction, penitentiary: homines ex ergastulis empti, *Sest.* 134: ductus in ergastulum, *L.* 2, 23, 6.—**II.** Meton., plur., the inmates of a workhouse, penitentiary convicts (cf. servitia, mancipia): quibusdam solutus ergastulis, *Caes. C.* 3, 22, 2: inscripta, branded galley-slaves, *Iuv.* 14, 24.

ergô (late and rare, ergo), *subst.* and *adv.* [uncertain]. **I.** As *abl.* following a *gen.* (cf. causâ, gratiâ), in consequence of, on account of, because of, for the sake of (old): lessum funeris ergo habento, *Leg.* (lex) 2, 59: dono militari virtutis ergo donari, *L. (SC.)* 25, 7, 4: eius victoriae ergo, *N. Paus.* (inscr.) 1, 3: illius ergo, *V.* 6, 670.—**II.** As *adv.* **A.** Lit., directly, exactly, precisely (old and colloq.): S. quid istic tibi negotist? D. Mihin? S. ita. D. Mihin? S. tibi ergo, I mean just you, *T. And.* 850.—**B.** Prae g. n. (usu. beginning the clause; but often after an emphatic word). **1.** In *gen.*, consequently, accordingly, therefore, then (syn. cuius rei causâ, hac de causâ): Unus homo restituit rem: Ergo viri nunc gloria claret, *CM. (Enn.)* 10: Aristoteli ea prima visa sunt. Ergo nata est sententia, etc., *Fin.* 2, 34: Albano non plus animi erat . . . nec manere ergo ausus, etc., *L.* 1, 27, 5: Haud sine numine divom Adsumus . . . Ergo agite, etc., *V. E.* 5, 58.—**Pleonast.**: Itaque ergo amantur, *T. Eun.* 317: itaque ergo incenduntur, etc., *L.* 1, 25, 2 al.—**2.** Esp., in a logical conclusion, consequently, therefore (stronger than igitur): equis igitur qui factum improbat? Omnes ergo in culpâ, *Phil.* 2, 29: quis tam esset ferreus qui . . . ? Verum ergo illud est, etc., *Lael.* 88: num ergo dubium est quin, etc., i. e. have I not fully proved, etc., *Rosc.* 107: ergo ego nisi peperissem, Roma non oppugnaretur, *L.* 2, 40, 8: in successive inferences: igitur . . . ergo . . . ergo . . . igitur . . . *ND.* 2, 56.—**C.** Meton. **1.** In an argument e contrario, then, therefore, so then, it is true then (always beginning the sentence; cf. an I. B. 1): ergo illum maiores in civitatem receperunt; nos hunc eiciemus? *Arch.* 22: ergo illi intellegunt quid Epicurus dicat, ego non intellego? *Fin.* 2, 13.—**2.** In a question asking an explanation, urging an objection, or pressing an inference, then, do you say? do you mean? ergo in iis adolescentibus bonam spem esse dicemus, quos? etc., *Fin.* 2, 117: dedemus ergo Hannibalem? dicet aliquis, *L.* 21, 10, 11: 'Quanti empti?' 'parvo.' 'quanti ergo?' H. S. 2, 3, 156.—Rarely in an indirect question: cum, quid ergo se facere vellent, peruncantentur, *L.* 2, 28, 5.—With quid, why then? Quid vos malum ergo me sic ludificamini? *T. Ph.* 948.—Esp.:

quid ergo? what then? what follows? (usu. preceding an argumentative question, implying a neg. answer): quid ergo? inimici oratio me movit? *Sest.* 40: quid ergo? audacissimus ego? *Rosc.* 2: quid ergo? haec quis tulit? *Mur.* 47; cf. quid ergo est? How then does the case stand? *Rosc.* 55 al.—**3.** In a command or exhortation, then, now, accordingly: vide ergo, hanc conclusionem probaturus sis, *Ac.* 2, 96: desinite ergo loqui, *Caes. C.* 3, 19, 8.—**4.** In resuming a thought, after a digression or a parenthesis, as I was saying; I say, then; well then (cf. igitur): tres viae sunt ad Mutinam, quo festinat animus, ut, . . . Tres ergo ut dixi viae, *Phil.* 12, 22: omne pronuntiatum—sic enim mihi occurrit . . . —id ergo est pronuntiatum, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 14.—**5.** In beginning a speech, then, now (i. e. as the occasion requires): accipite ergo animis, *V.* 10, 109; cf. Ergo Quinctilium perpetuus sopor Urget, *H.* 1, 24, 5.

Ericêtês, acc. ên, m., a Trojan slain by Messapius, V.

Erichthonius, î, m., = Ἐριχθόνιος, a king of Athens, V., O.

êricius, î, m. [er, a hedgehog], a beam set with spikes, chevauz-de-frise: obiectus portis, *Caes. C.* 3, 67, 5.

Êridanus, î, m., = Ἐριδανός. **I.** The river Po (poet.), V., O.—**II.** A constellation, C.

Erigôpus, î, m., = Ἐριγδούπος, a centaur, O.

êrigô, rêi, rêctus, ere [ex + rego]. **I.** Lit., to raise up, lift, set up, erect, elevate: arborem, *Fin.* 5, 39: hastas, *L.* 1, 27, 8: manu malum de nave, *V.* 5, 487: scalas ad moenia, *L.* 32, 14, 2: in clivum aciem, lead up, *L.* 3, 18, 7: oculos, *Sest.* 68: turris, build, *Caes. C.* 1, 26, 1: quis totidem erexit villas, *Iuv.* 1, 94: Albanus erigit totam aciem, causes to stand, i. e. stops, *L.* 1, 27, 6.—With se: conituntur (pueri), ut sese erigant, rise, *Fin.* 5, 42: neque erigere sese possunt, 6, 27, 2.—*Pass.*: erectus in auras, rising, *O.* 3, 43: ubi lumen sub auras Egitur, springs up, *V.* 8, 25: Insula Egitur ardua, etc., *V.* 8, 417: quicquid montium erigitur, *Ta. G.* 46.—*Poët.*: Phaëthontidas . . . solo erigit alnos, i. e. tells of their transformation, *V. E.* 6, 63.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To arouse, excite, stir, instigate, animate: mentis aurisque, *Sull.* 33: animos ad audiendum, *Ac.* 2, 10: cum res expectatione senatum erexisset, *L.* 37, 1, 9: eos (aculeos) in rem, *Cacl.* 29: quae (libertas) se erigere debebat, *Planc.* 33.—*Pass.*: Erigor, et civis exhortor, *O.* 13, 234.—**B.** To raise up, cheer, encourage: animum iam demissum et oppressum, *Chu.* 58: provinciam adflicta et perditam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 212: rem p. ex tam gravi casu, *L.* 6, 2, 1: multos populos ad cupidinem novae fortunae, *L.* 21, 19, 7: se erigere ab omniique sollicitudine abstrahere, *Deiot.* 38: se in spem, *L.* 3, 1, 2.—*Pass.*: postquam nihil esse periculi Sensimus, erigimur, take courage, *H. S.* 2, 3, 58.

Êrigonê, ês, *f.*, = Ἐριγόνη, a daughter of Icarus, afterwards the constellation Virgo, V., O.

erilis (not herilis), e, *adj.* [erus], of the head of a family, the master's, mistress's (poet.): Erum fefelli, in nuptias conieci erilem filium, *T. And.* 602: gressumque canes comitantur erilem, *V.* 8, 462: mensaeque assuetus erili, *V.* 7, 490: nutus, *H. E.* 2, 2, 6: erile Carpere pensum, *H.* 3, 27, 63: nomen, *O.* 10, 502: sanguis, *O.* 3, 140: peccati conscia (ancilla) erilis, *H. S.* 2, 7, 60.

Erînys (not Erinnys), yos, *f.*, = Ἐρινός, a Fury, goddess of revenge, Remorse (mostly sing.; cf. Furiae, Eumenides), V., O., *Iuv.*—*Poët.*: Troiae patriae communis Erîny, the scourge, curse (i. e. Helen), *V.* 2, 573: feror, quo tristis Erîny (vocat), *Fury.* 2, 337.

Eriphýla, ae, or -ê, *f.*, = Ἐριφύλη, wife of Amphiaraias: Eriphyla, C.: Eriphyle, V., O.—*Plur.*, *Iuv.*

êripiô, ipui, eptus, ere [ex + rapio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In *gcn.*, to tear out, snatch away, wrest, pluck, tear, take away (cf. capio, sumo, demo, adimo, rapio): vela, armamenta, copias, 3, 14, 7: quae nunc hebetat visus, nubem, *V.* 2,

606.—With *ex* and *abl.*: bolum e faucibus, *T. Heaut.* 673: ornamenta ex uribus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 126: sacra ex aedibus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 13: e manibus ea, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47.—With *ab* and *abl.*: arma ab aliis, *Marc.* 31: ab igne ramum, *O.* 8, 457: illam a me, *T. Eun.* 739: ereptis ab eo duabus legionibus, *Caes. C.* 1, 2, 3: a Tisensibus plus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 86.—With *abl.* (poet.): vaginā ensem, *V.* 4, 579.—With *dat.*: erepto ex equo consuli caput abstulit, *L.* 23, 45, 8: Adulescenti oculos, *T. Ad.* 318: hanc (feminam) mi, *T. Ad.* 238: classem Caesaris, *Caes. C.* 3, 111, 4: mihi Ciceri subito ereptus, *Lael.* 102; cf. sine me fatis erepta, *O.* 1, 358.—**B.** *Es p.* 1. *Praegn.*, to *rescue, deliver, free* (fugitivam), *rescue*, *Caes. C.* 3, 110, 4: hospitem e manibus hostium, 1, 53, 6: patriam ex hostium manibus, *L.* 5, 51, 3: illum ex periculo, 4, 12, 5: hos ex mediā morte, 2 *Verr.* 5, 12: filium a morte, *Div.* 2, 25: istum de vestra severitate, 2 *Verr.* 5, 173: ex horum severitate te, 2 *Verr.* 3, 83: me his malis, *V.* 6, 365.

—2. With *pron. reflex.*, to *break away, tear one's self away, rescue one's self, escape*: per eos, ne causam diceret, se eripuit, 1, 4, 2: latebris se, 6, 43, 5: se ex manibus militum, 7, 46, 5: ex pugnā se, *Mur.* 34: me e complexu patriae, *Sest.* 53: per anfractūs montis se sequentibus, *L.* 29, 32, 5: se flammā, *Brut.* (Cato) 90: leto me, *V.* 2, 134: te flammis, *V.* 2, 289: te morae, *H.* 3, 29, 5.—**II.** *Fig.*, to *take away, snatch away, take violently, remove, deprive, free*: primam (vocem) loquentis ab ore Eripuit pater, *caught up eagerly*, *V.* 7, 119: hominis aspiciendi potestatem, *Lael.* 87: plerisque decernendi potestas eripitur, *Caes. C.* 1, 3, 5: ut usus navium eriperetur, *was lost*, 3, 14, 7: erepto semenstri imperio, *Caes. C.* 1, 9, 2: hunc mihi timorem, *Cat.* 1, 18: sibi eripi ius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 146: lex libertatem lictori eripuit, *Rab.* 12: caelumque diemque Teucerorum ex oculis, *V.* 1, 88: Prospectum oculis, *V.* 8, 254: Tempora certa modoseque, *H.* S. 1, 4, 57: anni Eripuere iocos, *venere*, *H.* E. 2, 2, 56: nisi vatibus Eripienda fides, *O.* 15, 283.—**Poët.**: Eripe fugam, *flee*, *V.* 2, 619: Posse loqui eripitur, *the power of speech*, *O.* 2, 483: Vix tamen eripiam, *velis quin, etc.*, *I shall scarcely destroy your desire, etc.*, *H.* S. 2, 2, 23.

ērogātīō, ōnis, *f.* [erogo], a *paying out, distribution*: pecuniae, *Att.* 15, 2, 4.

ē-ro-gō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** *Prop.*, to *appropriate, pay out by authority* (from the public treasury): pecunia ex acriario erogata, 2 *Verr.* 3, 165: cum argentum debitum tardius erogaretur, *L.* 22, 23, 8: pecuniam in classem, *Fl.* 30: nummum in aes alienum, *Att.* 6, 1, 21: unde in eos sumptus pecunia erogaretur, *L.* 1, 20, 5.—**II.** *Meton.*, in *gen.*, to *pay, pay out, disburse, expend* (cf. *pendo, expendo, perpendo, solvo*): ei in sumptum, *Att.* 8, 5, 2.

errābundus, adj. [1 erro], *wandering about, vagrant, at random* (rare): nunc errabundi domos suas pervagarentur, *L.* 1, 29, 3.—**Poët.**: vestigia bovis, *V.* E. 6, 58.

errāns, ntis, *P.* of 1 erro.

errāticus, adj. [1 erro], *wandering, roving, erratic* (mostly late): Delos, *O.* 6, 333: vitis serpens multiplici lapsu et erratico, *CM.* 52.

errātīō, ōnis, *f.* [1 erro], a *wandering, roving about*: hac minor est erratio, *T. Ad.* 580: nulla in caelo est, *nothing moves at random*, *ND.* 2, 56.

errātum, i, n. [1 erro], *an error, mistake, fault*: commune, *Att.* 6, 1, 18: ne minimum quidem, *Cael.* 43: nulum ob erratum, *Clu.* 133: ab minimi errati suspicione remotissimum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 40: errata officiis superes, *S.* 102, 10.

errātus, ūs, *m.* [1 erro], a *wandering, winding* (poet.): longis erratibus actus, *O.* 4, 567.

1. errō, āvi, ātus, āre [*errus, turning; cf. ἀψ-*oppos*; Germ. *irren*]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** In *gen.*, to *wander, stray, rove, roam* (cf. *vagor, palor*): propter te errans patriā careo, *T. Heaut.* 257: cum vagus et exsul erraret, *Clu.*

175: ignari locorum Erramus vento acti, *V.* 1, 333: caecis in undis, *V.* 3, 200: non certis passibus, *O.* 3, 176: circum villulas nostras, *Att.* 8, 9, 3: pios per lucos, *H.* 3, 4, 7: inter audaces lupus errat agnos, *H.* 3, 18, 13: coluber . . . membris lubricus errat, *creeps over*, *V.* 7, 353.—**Pass. impers.**: male tum Libyae solis erratur in agris, *V.* G. 3, 249.—**Of things**: quae (stellae) errantes nominarentur, *planets*, *Rep.* 1, 22: Stellae sponte suā iussaene errent, *H.* E. 1, 12, 17: fumine languido Coeytus errans, *winding*, *V.* 12, 14, 18: ubi flexibus errat Mincius, *V.* G. 3, 14: pulmonibus errat Ignis edax, *spreads*, *O.* 9, 201: extremus si quis super halitus errat, *flutters*, *V.* 4, 684: errantibus oculis, *wavering*, *V.* 4, 691.—**P. perf. pass.** (poet.): relegens errata retrorsus Litora, *V.* 3, 690: erratas dicere terras, *O.* F. 4, 573.—**B.** *Praegn.*, to *miss the way, lose one's self, go astray* (rare): qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 51: errare viā, *V.* 2, 739.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** To *wander, stray at random*: ne vagari et errare cogatur oratio, *Or.* 1, 209: errans et vaga sententia, *ND.* 2, 2: errans opinio (opp. stabilis conscientia), *Fin.* 2, 22, 71: dubiis affectibus errat, *O.* 8, 473: ne tuus erret honos, *be in doubt*, *O.* F. 1, 468.—**B.** To *be in error, err, mistake, go wrong, go astray*: totā erras viā, *T. Eun.* 245: non totā re, sed temporibus errasti, *Phil.* 2, 23: longe, *T. Ad.* 65: procul, *S.* 85, 38: vehementer, *Arch.* 23: valde, *Or.* 2, 83: cum Platone, *Tusc.* 1, 39: illis ducibus, *Balb.* 64: Erras, si id credis, *T. Heaut.* 105: errare, si sperent, etc., 5, 41, 5: de nostris verbis, *T. Heaut.* 263: pariter te errantem et illum sceleratissimum persequi, *S.* 102, 5: errasse regem et Iugurthae scelere lapsum, *S.* 104, 4: errans in alienos fetūs natura, *producing monsters*, *L.* 31, 12, 8.—**With acc. of a neutr. pronoun: Teneo quid erret, *T. And.* 498: hoc, *T. Ph.* 804.—**Poët.**: errabant tempora, *in chronology*, *O.* F. 3, 155.—**Pass. impers.**: si fuit errandum, *O.* H. 7, 109: si erratur in nomine, *Fin.* 4, 57.**

2. errō, ōnis, *m.* [1 erro], a *wanderer, vagabond, vagrant*, *O.* H. 15, 53: fugitivus et erro, *H.* S. 2, 7, 113.

error, ōris, *m.* [cf. 1 erro]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** *Prop.*, a *wandering, straying, strolling*: ad quos Ceres in illo errore venisse dicitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: error ac dissipatio civium, *Rep.* 2, 7: die Errores tuos, *V.* 1, 775: finem rogant erroris, *O.* 14, 484: pelagi erroribus actus, *V.* 6, 532.—**B.** *Praegn.*, a *going astray, missing the way* (late): iumenta errore delata per quattuor stadia, *Curt.* 5, 13, 23: quod (iaculum) detulit error in Idan, *O.* 5, 90.—**II.** *Meton.*, a *winding, meandering, maze, intricacy*: fessae erroribus undae, *O.* 1, 582: error variarum ambae viarum, *O.* 8, 161.

—**III.** **A.** *Fig.*, a *doubt, uncertainty, ambiguity*: in re tam clarā nominum error manet, *L.* 1, 24, 1: sequitur hunc errorem alius error, *Cursorne an Mugilanus, etc.*, *L.* 9, 15, 11: sic errores abstulit illa meos, *O.* F. 5, 362: viarum, *ignorance*, *L.* 24, 17, 4: Graiarum iubarum, *confusion*, *V.* 2, 412.—**B.** *Praegn.*, a *going astray, going wrong, error, mistake, delusion* (cf. *erratum, vitium, peccatum*): opinionibus vulgi rapitur in errore, *Leg.* 2, 43: errorem tollere, *Fin.* 1, 37: deponere, *Phil.* 8, 32: cui deum per vim mentis error, *H.* E. 2, 2, 140: fanaticus, *H.* AP. 454: ut me malus abstulit error, *infatuation*, *V.* E. 8, 41: aut aliquis latet error; equo ne credite, Teucri, *snare*, *V.* 2, 48.—**C.** *Person.*, *delusion* (cf. *ἄρην*), *O.* 12, 59.

ē-rubēscō, buī, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** *Prop.*, to *grow red, redden, blush*: et erubuisse decebat, *O.* 4, 330 al.—**II.** *Praegn.*, to *blush with shame, feel ashamed*: Erubuit, salva res est, *T. Ad.* 643: quas (voluptates) non erubescere persequitur nominatim, *ND.* 1, 111: quae cum tibi falso responsa sint, erubescas, *Cael.* 8: non est res, quā erubescam, si, etc., *L.* 40, 14, 1: rustici dote corporis, *O.* 5, 584: origine, *Ta.* G. 28.—**With inf.** (mostly late): noli erubescere conlegam habere, *L.* 10, 8, 5: silvas habitare, *V.* E. 6, 2.—**With acc.** (poet. or late): iura fidemque Supplicis erubuit, *respected*, *V.* 2, 542.—**Pass.**: te Non erube-

scendis adurit Ignibus (amoris), H. 1, 27, 15: id urbi Romanæ fore erubescendum, L. 38, 59, 11.

ērūca, ae, f. [uncertain], a kind of cole-wort, rocket, H. S. 2, 8, 51; Iuv.

Erucius, il, m., the accuser of S. Roscius, C.

ē-rūctō, —, āre, to belch forth, vomit, throw up (rare): sanicm, V. 3, 632.—Poët.: gurgis Cocyto erucit harenam, V. 6, 297.—Fig.: sermonibus suis caedem bonorum, make drunken threats of, Cat. 2, 10.

ērudiō, lvi, itus, ire [ex + *rudio, from 1 rudis]. I. With person. obj., to educate, instruct, teach, polish (cf. doceo, edoceo, praecepto, instituo): studiosos discendi erudiunt atque docent, Off. 1, 156: eos (filios) ad maiorum instituta, 2 Verr. 3, 161: artibus erudiri, Cael. 9: a pueris eruditi artibus militiae, L. 42, 52, 10: oratorem in iure civili, Or. 1, 253: me de re p., keep me informed, Fam. 2, 12, 1.—II. With the thing taught as obj., to teach, communicate, instruct in (poet.): damnosas artis, O. 8, 215.—With inf.: percurrere telas, O. F. 3, 820.—With obj. clause: quā possint arte capi, O. F. 3, 294.

(**ēruditē**), adv. [eruditus], learnedly, with erudition.—Only comp. and sup.: eruditius disputare, CM. 3: eruditissime scribere, Orator, 174.

ēruditō, ōnis, f. [erudio]. I. Prop., an instructing, instruction (cf. doctrina, disciplina).—With gen. obj.: eius, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 14.—II. Meton., learning, erudition (cf. scientia, intelligentia, cognitio): praeclara, Off. 1, 119 al.

ēruditus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of erudio], instructed, educated, learned, accomplished, informed, skilled, experienced (cf. litteratus, doctus, peritus, gnarus, scitus): quas (artis) qui tenent eruditi appellantur, Fin. 1, 26: Graeculus doctus atque eruditus, Or. 1, 102: nec sicut vulgus sed ut eruditi solent appellare sapientem, Lael. 6: rebus gestis ac victoriis, Font. 33; Arch. 7.—Comp.: litteris eruditus homo Curio, Brut. 283.—Sup.: homo disciplinā iuris civilis eruditissimus, Or. 1, 180.—With inf.: eruditus utilia honestis miscere, Ta. A. 8.—Meton., of things: minus erudita saecula, Rep. 2, 18: aures, Rep. 2, 69: Graecorum copia, fulness of Greek learning, Leg. 1, 7.

Erlulus, i, m., a giant, son of Feronia, V.

ē-rumpō, rūpi, ruptus, ere. I. Prop. A. Lit., to break out, burst forth, sally forth: dato signo ex castris, 3, 5, 3: qui (ignes) ex Aetnae vertice erumpunt, 2 Verr. 4, 106: ne quo loco erumperent Pompeiani, Caes. C. 3, 44, 4: portis, S. 99, 1: a portā, L. 34, 26, 3: sive noctu, sive interdiu rumperent, Caes. C. 1, 81, 2: abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, Cat. 2, 1: per hostis, L. 22, 50, 8: inter tela hostium, S. 101, 9.—Poët., with acc.: nubem, break out of, V. 1, 580.—B. Fig., to break out, burst forth: cum illa coniuratione ille latebris atque ex tenebris erupisset, Sest. 9: si illustrantur, si erumpunt omnia? are disclosed, Cat. 1, 6: risus quo pacto ita repente erumpat, Or. 2, 235: erumpat me digna vox, Phil. 10, 19: erupit deinde seditio, L. 28, 24, 12: ut odia in fortunae cuiusque erumperent, Mur. 47: omnia in hoc tempus erumpunt, Mur. 81: erumpunt saepe vitia in amicos, Lael. 76: Vcreor ne istae fortitudo in nervum erumpat, i. e. end in bringing you to the stocks, T. Ph. 325: quod mox in omnium perniciem eruptum esset, L. 34, 61, 7: rein ad ultimum seditiosis erupturam, L. 2, 45, 10.—II. Praegn. A. Lit., to cause to break forth, emit, throw out (rare): Canis erumpit ignis, Arat. 352: portis se foras erumpunt, Caes. C. 2, 14, 1: unde altus prium se erumpit Enipeus, V. G. 4, 368.—B. Fig., to pour forth, wreak: ne in me stomachum erumpant, cum sint tibi irati, Att. 16, 3, 1: in eas (navis) iracundiam, Caes. C. 3, 8, 3: iram in hostis, L. 36, 7, 13.

ē-rudō, ūi, utus, ere. I. Lit. A. In gen., to cast forth, throw out, root up, dig out, take: sepulcris caprificos, H. Ep. 5, 17: segetem ab radicibus imis, V. G. 1, 320: pinum radi-

cibus, V. 5, 449: mortuum, Div. 1, 57: aquam remis, to plough up, O. H. 5, 54: quemvis mediā turbā, H. S. 1, 4, 25.

—Pass., with acc. (poet.): Eruitur oculus, his eyes are torn out, O. 12, 269.—B. Esp., to root out, destroy utterly: urbem totam a sedibus, V. 2, 612: Troianas opes et regnum, V. 2, 5.—II. Fig., to draw out, bring out, elicit: scrutari locos, ex quibus argumenta eruamus, Or. 2, 146: si quid obrutum erit, Fin. 4, 10: si quid est, quod indagaris, inveneris, ex tenebris erueris, Agr. 1, 3: ex annalium vetustate eruenda memoria est nobilitatis tuae, Mur. 16: Sacra annalibus eruta, O. F. 1, 17: mi sicunde potes, erues, qui decem legati Mummiō fuerint, Att. 13, 30, 2: Obscurata (verba), rescue from oblivion, H. E. 2, 2, 115: propter difficultatem pecuniariam, quā erui nusquam posset, freed, Att. 10, 14, 1.

ēruptiō, ōnis, f. [ex + R. RAP-, RVP-], a breaking out, bursting forth: Aetnaeorum ignium, ND. 2, 96: ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, a sally, 2, 33, 2 al.

ēruptus, P. of erumpo.

erus (not herus), i, m. [R. ES-]. I. Prop., the master of a house, head of a family: adhibenda saevitia, ut eris in famulos, Off. 2, 24: Nec victoris eri tetigit captiva cubile, V. 3, 324: O ere, quae res Nec modum habet, etc., H. S. 2, 3, 265.—II. Meton., in gen., a master, lord, owner, proprietor (poet.): propriae telluris, H. S. 2, 2, 129: fundus meus Arvo pascat erum, an, etc., H. E. 1, 16, 2: destinata Aula divitem manet Erum, H. 2, 18, 32.

ērutus, P. of eruo.

ervum (her-), i, n. [uncertain], a kind of pulse, bitter vetch, V. H. 1, O.

Erycina, ae, f., the goddess of Eryx, Venus, H. 1, O.

Erycinus, adj., of Eryx, Erycinian: vertex, V.: Venus, C. L., O.: litora, i. e. Sicilian, V.

Erymanthis, idis, f., adj., of Erymanthus, Erymanthian, O.

Erymanthus, adj., of Erymanthus, Erymanthian, C.

Erymanthus, i, m., = Ἐρύμανθος. I. A chain of mountains in Arcadia, O.—II. A river of Arcadia, O.

Erymas, acc. anta, a Trojan, slain by Turnus, V.

Erysichthōn, ōnis, m., = Ἐρυσίχθων, son of Triopas, king of Thessaly, O.

Erythēis, idis, adj., f., of Erythea (an island in the bay of Cadiz), O.

Erythrae, ārum, f., = Ἐρυθραί, a port of Locris, L.

Erytus, i, m., son of Actor, O.

1. **Eryx**, yeis, m., = Ἐρύξ, a mountain of Sicily, V., O.

2. **Eryx**, yeis, m. I. A boxer, son of Venus, V., O.—II. A follower of Phineus, O.

ēscā, ae, f. [for *ed-ca; R. ED-], a dish (prepared for the table), food, victuals, viands, meat, bait (sing. and plur.; cf. victus, cibus, cibaria, alimenta, epulae, daps): temperatae, Div. 1, 115: contemplatissimae escae et potiones, Fin. 2, 90: dulcis, V. G. 4, 17: prima, course, H. S. 1, 8, 5; for birds, V. 12, 475.—Fig.: Plato escam malorum appellat voluptatem, CM. 44.

ēscārius, adj. [esca], of food.—Neut. plur. as subst. (sc. vasa), dishes, pieces of plate, Iuv. 12, 46.

ēscendō (exs-), endi, ēnsus, ere [ex + scando]. I. In gen., to climb up, mount, ascend (cf. ascendo, conscendo, scando, ingredior): in caelum, Tusc. 1, 71: in rostra, Off. 3, 80: in countainem itur; quo cum escendisset, etc., L. 8, 33, 9: in equum, L. 23, 14, 2: in navem, N. Them. 8, 6.—With acc. (rare): pars equos escendere, S. 97, 5: Oetam, L. 36, 30, 2.—II. Esp., to go up (from the coast): Pergamum, L. 35, 13, 6: legati Delphos cum escendissent, etc., L. 29, 11, 5.

ēscēnsiō, ōnis, f. [ex + R. SCAND-], an ascension,

mounting, climbing, going up: escensionem a Paesto facere, L. 8, 17, 9: in agrum Uticensem, L. 27, 5, 8: ab navibus in terram, *a landing*, L. 22, 20, 4: quibus (classibus) escensiones in agros factae erant, *incursions*, L. 29, 28, 5.

esculentus, *adj.* [esca], *fit for eating, good to eat, eatable, edible:* frusta, *Phil.* 2, 63.

escunt, old form for erunt; see sum.

Esquiliae (not Exq., Aesq-), *ārum, f.* [aesculus], *the Esquiline heights in Rome, the most extensive of the seven hills, now the heights of Santa Maria Maggiore*, L., H., O., *Inv.* Beyond the walls there was here an ancient burial ground for slaves, criminals, and paupers, H. S. 1, 8, 14 al.

Esquilarius, *adj.*, of the *Esquiliae*, *Esquiline:* collis, L. 1, 48, 6.

Esquilinus, *adj.*, of the *Esquiliae*, *Esquiline*, L.: alites, i. e. *vultures* (see *Esquiliae*), H. *Ep.* 5, 100: *Esquilini pontifices venetici*, i. e. *high-priest of sorceries practised with the bones of criminals*, H. *Ep.* 17, 58.

Esquilus, *adj.*, of the *Esquiliae*, *Esquiline:* mons, O.

esse, *inf.* of sum.

esse, *inf.* of edo, for edere.

essedarius, *i, m.*, a fighter in a war-chariot, 4, 24, 1 al.

essedum, *i, n.*, and (poet.) **essedā**, *ōrum* [Celtic], a war-chariot, *car* (of Gauls and Britons, with two wheels; cf. *bigae*, *quadrigae*, *raeda*, *currus*), *Caes.*, V.; sometimes displayed in processions at Rome, *Phil.* 2, 58; H.

essem, see sum.

ēssēs, **ēssēt**, see 1 edo.

Essui, *ōrum, m.*, a tribe of Gauls, *Caes.*

est, *praes. sing. 3d pers.* of sum.—**ēst**, *praes. sing. 3d pers.* of 1 edo.

ēstur, *pass. praes. sing. 3d pers.* of 1 edo.

Esubii, *ōrum, m.*, a tribe of Gauls, *Caes.*

ēsuriō, —, *itus, ire, desid.* [1 edo], *to desire to eat, suffer hunger, be hungry, hunger:* esurientibus ceteris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: num esuriens fastidis omnia? H. S. 1, 2, 115: est spes nos esurituros satis, T. *Heaut.* 981.—*Pass.* (poet.): Nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, erit, *should desire*, O. P. 1, 10, 10.

et, *adv.* and *conj.* [cf. *ad, ētū*]. **I.** As *adv.*, adding to a fact or thought already expressed or implied, *also, too, besides, moreover, likewise, as well, even* (usu. before an emphatic word; cf. *etiam, quoque*): *Ph. vale. Pa. et tu bene vale*, T. *Hec.* 197: *De. Curaest mihi. Mi. et mihi curaest*, T. *Ad.* 129: 'tu tuom negotium gessisti bene.' Gere et tu tuom bene, *Com.* 32: et Caelius profectus . . . pervenit, *Caes.* C. 3, 22, 3: fateor me sectorem esse, verum et alii multi, *Rosc.* 94: et alia acies fundit Sabinos, L. 1, 12, 9: nam et testimonium saepe dicendum est, *Or.* 2, 48: si creditum illud sit, credere et Latinos debere, L. 1, 50, 5: at et morbi perniciosiores sunt animi quam corporis, *Tusc.* 3, 5: sed et iniuriæ dolor stimulabat, L. 1, 40, 4: quibus ratio data est . . . ergo et lex, quae est recta ratio, *Leg.* 1, 33: utrum dicis? Luscio, an et Cluvio non esse credendum? *ND.* 1, 83: mox cum somno et flammam abisse, L. 1, 39, 2: qui bellum gesserint . . . quom et regis inimici essent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 159: iam enim et revocatum audierat, L. 21, 48, 7: ex hoc et illa iure laudantur, *Tusc.* 3, 28: quis umquam adiciat? . . . Simul et illud, quis est, etc., *Clu.* 48: non modo Romae, sed et, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 1: id te et nunc rogo, *Fam.* 13, 57, 2: simul et illorum pollicitationibus incensus, S. 20, 1: instare Poenum, permixtosque et hostis urbem invasuros, L. 25, 15, 15: cum classem statio accepit, tum et oppidum stabile fuit, L. 28, 6, 11: sepulcra . . . distantia locis, ut et pugnatum est, L. 1, 25, 14: Romulus et ipse arma tollens, L. 1, 12, 3: consul et ipse transit Tiberim, L. 2, 51, 7: Marcellum et ipsum cupientem . . . tenebant, L. 23, 19, 4: amisso et ipse Pacoro, *Ta. G.* 37: gaudent donis . . . iam et pecuniam accipere

docuimus, *Ta. G.* 15.—After *non tantum* (late): spatium non tenent tantum, sed et implent, *Ta. G.* 35.

II. As *conj.*, and. **A.** In gen., as the simplest connective of words or clauses, whether like or unlike in importance or in construction: cum constemus ex animo et corpore, *Tusc.* 3, 1: ut quoad possem et liceret . . . discederem, *Lael.* 1: Dixerat et pariter gressi Conripunt spatium, V. 6, 633: arma Amovet et subduxerat ensem, V. 6, 524: Xerxes et duo Artaxerxes, Macrochir et Mnemon, *N. Reg.* 1, 3: maior et qui prius imperitarat, Brancus, L. 21, 31, 6: quae postquam sunt audita, et consules increpant, etc., L. 4, 13, 10.—**Et** is never adversative in class. writers (see D. 2), but often stands after a *neg.*, when in English we should say *but*: portūs capere non poterunt, et infra delatae sunt, 4, 36, 4: cursum non tenuit et . . . conspexit, 5, 8, 2; see also C. 5 infra.—In prose *et* very rarely follows an emphatic word of its clause: hoc et erit simile, etc. (i. e. *et hoc*), *Tusc.* 1, 75.—In poetry often: Danaūm et . . . Ut caderem meruisse manu (i. e. *et meruisse ut Danaūm manu caderem*), V. 2, 433: longos et circumflectere cursūs, V. 3, 430: vagus et sinistra Labitur ripā, H. 1, 2, 18.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** In the best prose, of successive words or clauses in the same construction, either *et* introduces the second and each following word or clause, or no connective is used (while regularly in English, as often in *Ta.* and late Latin, *and* introduces the last word or clause only): Alco et Melampus et Tmolus, *Alco, Melampus and Tmolus*, *ND.* 3, 53; cf. *Ialysi*, *Camiri*, *Lindi*, *Rhodi*, *ND.* 3, 54.—In such enumerations, *et* never occurs in old Latin more than twice; in C. rarely more than three times: quod et ipse bonus vir fuit, et multi Epicurei et fuerunt et hodie sunt et in amicitis fideles et in omni vitā constantes et graves, *Fin.* 2, 81: Signini fuere et Norbani Saticulanique et Fregellani et Lucerini et, etc. (sixteen times), L. 27, 10, 8.—In many passages which appear to violate the rule, *et* simply unites the words between which it stands: ornatum illud, suave et adfluens, *Orator.* 79: vix, sero et raro, ad manus pervenitur, *Sest.* 77: me extorrem patriā domo, inopem et copertum miseris effecit, S. 14, 11; or the clause with *et* is conceived as the second member of the sentence: sequebantur C. Carbo, C. Cato, et minime tum quidem Gaius frater, etc., *Lael.* 39.—Very rarely in familiar letters, oftener in L. and later writers, and in poetry, the rule is violated: consulibus, praetoribus, tribunis pl. et nobis . . . negotium dederat, *Fam.* 16, 11, 2: fuere autem C. Duellius P. Decius Mus M. Papirius Q. Publilius et T. Aemilius, L. 7, 21, 6: Antium, propinquam opportunam et maritimam urbem, L. 3, 1, 5: abi, quare et refer, H. *E.* 1, 7, 53: It, redit et narrat, H. *E.* 1, 7, 55.—When *multi, plurimi*, or *tot* precedes one or more *et*, it is usu. regarded as an *adj.*, and followed by a *conj.*, often *et* (while *many* in English is prefixed as a mere numeral): multae et magnae Cogitationes, *many great thoughts*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 119: plurima et flagitiosissima facinora, S. 32, 2: tot et tantae et tam graves civitates, 2 *Verr.* 2, 14; but *et* is sometimes omitted: multis fortissimis atque optimis viris, *Fam.* 5, 17, 3.—**2.** In correspondence. **a.** With *et*, both . . . and, as well . . . as, on the one hand . . . on the other, not only . . . but also: et haec et alia, *Pomp.* 100: et in circo et in foro, *Mur.* 72: et consul et Antonius, *Phil.* 2, 70: Iovis Et soror et coniunx, V. 1, 47: et magna et vetus, *Mur.* 8: et publice et privatum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 187: et est et semper fuit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 48: et sine meā oratione et tacitus, *Cael.* 3: et aequum postulare videtur, et ego tamen non censeo, etc., L. 21, 3, 3.—So often with three or more clauses: et oratio et voluntas et auctoritas, as well . . . as . . . and, 2 *Verr.* 1, 153: et bonus et fortis et in primis disertus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 63.—The second or last *et* often introduces a climax, not only . . . but also, both . . . and in particular (cf. C. 1 and 2 infra): homo et in aliis causis versatus et in hac multum versatus, *Quinct.* 3: quod et feci-

mas et non frustra fecimus, *Lig.* 14: et vos et populum R. et omnis deos, *Phil.* 13, 20.—**b.** With *neque* (neque regularly instead of *et non*, except where *non* merely negatives a word or phrase, or sometimes for special emphasis, see 5 infra), *both . . . and not, both not . . . and* (but the *conji.* must often be paraphrased in English): *via et certa neque longa*, *Phil.* 11, 4: et *animum ei praesto fuisse nec consilium defuisse*, *Phil.* 13, 13: nec sapienter et me invito facit, *both unwisely and against my protest*, *Cael.* 16: quia et consul aberat nec facile erat, etc., *L.* 22, 8, 5: Furnium tanti a te fieri nec miror et gaudeo, *Fam.* 10, 1, 4.—**c.** Irregularly, with *-que*, *deinde, tum* instead of a second *et* (rare): et eos inmemores fuisse, nosque honestate duci, *Fin.* 5, 64: et Epaminondas cecinisse dicitur, Themistoclesque, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 4: uti seque et oppidum tradat, *S.* 26, 1: tela hastaque et gladius, *L.* 1, 43, 2: id et singulis universisque semper honori fuisse, *L.* 4, 2, 3: et in ceteris eloquentiae partibus, tum maxime in celeritate, etc., *Brut.* 320: et publicani . . . deinde ex ceteris ordinibus homines, *Pomp.* 17.—**3.** After a negative, uniting two words or phrases to which the negative applies (rare): non errantem et vagam, sed stabilem sententiam, *ND.* 2, 2: neque summis et abiectum neque se effertent, *Off.* 1, 124: Nec pietate fuit nec bello maior et armis, *V.* 1, 545: non enim venis et nervis et ossibus continentur, *ND.* 2, 59: nec conrumpere et conrumpi saeculum vocatur, *Ta. G.* 19: non vidit obsessam curiam et clausum senatum et, etc., *Ta. A.* 45.—**4.** Uniting two words which form one conception (hendiadys; cf. *-que*, atque): habere ad Catilinam mandata et litteras, *Cat.* 3, 8: pateris libamur et auro, *V. G.* 2, 192: molemque et montis Inposuit, *V.* 1, 61: cernes urbem et promissa Moenia, *V.* 1, 258; usu. abstract *subst.*: omnium artium ratio et disciplina, *systematic cultivation*, *Tusc.* 1, 1: studium et industria, *CM.* 22: quam (medicinam) adfert longinquitas et dies, *time*, *Tusc.* 3, 35: tempus et spatium, *Quinct.* 4: crescit oratio et facultas (i. e. dicendi facultas), *Arch.* 13: a similitudine et inertia Gallorum separari, *from resembling their lack of enterprise*, *Ta. G.* 28.—**5.** Et non, and not, instead of neque. **a.** When the negative applies only to a word or phrase: patior, iudices, et non inolest me fero, *2 Verr.* 1, 2: exempla quaerimus et ea non antiqua, *2 Verr.* 3, 210: magna vis . . . et non unius viri vires, *Mil.* 67: longum est et non necessarium commemorare, *2 Verr.* 4, 135.—**b.** To emphasize the negation: et facienda et non facienda, *Off.* 1, 147: uti opus intermitteretur et milites contineri non possent, *3, 29, 2*: utinam pro decore tantum hoc vobis et non pro salute esset certamen, *L.* 21, 41, 13.—So esp. in correcting a false supposition: si te Tarentum et non Samarobrivam misissem, *Fam.* 7, 12, 1: ac ne existimes me fingere ipsum et non a reo causam cognoscere, *Scaur.* 7: quasi vero scelesti tantummodo in urbe et non per totam Italiam sint, *S.* 52, 15.—With *potius* (once): me ista curasse et non inrisisse potius, etc., *Or.* 1, 102.—**6.** With *neg. pronn.* and *adv.* (rare and mostly late; instead of neque with ullus, umquam, etc.): otioso vero et nihil agenti privato, *Phil.* 11, 20: si et ferro interfectus ille . . . et nemo praeter te ibi visus est, *Or.* 2, 170: temere et nullo consilio, *Inv.* 1, 58: heredes sui cuique liberi, et nullum testamentum, *Ta. G.* 20.—**c.** Praegn. **1.** Adding a general to a special term, or a whole to one or more parts, and the rest, and all (rare; cf. et ceteri): Chrysippus et Stoici, and the Stoics in general, *Tusc.* 4, 9: siderum magnitudines, intervalla, cursūs anquirebantur et cuncta caelestia, *Tusc.* 5, 10: ad victum et ad vitam, *ND.* 2, 132: et adpetendi et refugiendi et omnino rerum gerundarum initia, *Fin.* 1, 42: procul ab Syracusis Siciliaque, *L.* 24, 26, 9.—**2.** Adding a special to a general term, or a part to a whole, and in particular, and especially (mostly poet.): si te et tuas cogitationes et studia perspexeris, *Fin.* 2, 69: tris (navis) In brevia et Syrtis urget, *V.* 1, 111: Omnigenūque deū monstra et latrator Anubis, *V.* 8, 698: regnum et

diadema, *H.* 2, 2, 21: herbis Vivis et urtica, *H. E.* 1, 12, 8: monumenta et tumulos, *Ta. G.* 3.—**3.** Adding an explanation or enlargement of the thought (usu. with emphasis), and indeed, and in fact, and moreover, and that, and besides. **a.** With repetition of a word or thought: errabas, Verres, et vehementer errabas, *2 Verr.* 5, 121: hostis et hostis nimis ferus, *2 Verr.* 2, 51: cum hostis in Italia esset, et Hannibal hostis, *L.* 26, 13, 7: magna vis est . . . et magna in utramque partem, *Mil.* 61: nulla enim nobis societas cum tyrannis, et potius summa distractio est, *Off.* 3, 32.—*So, ellipt.*: te enim iam appello, et eā voce, ut, etc., *Mil.* 67: id, et facile, effici posse, *N. Mil.* 3, 4.—**b.** With an emphatic particle (quidem, etc.): at laudat virtutem. Et quidem Gracchus, quom, etc., and so did G., etc., *Tusc.* 3, 48: te is fecit heredem. Et quidem vide quam te amari, *Phil.* 2, 41: et aspexit me illis quidem oculis, *Mil.* 33: et domi quidem causam amoris habuisti, *Phil.* 2, 78: et nimirum id est, quod, etc., *Agr.* 2, 70: et profecto hoc remedium est, *Div. C.* 70: pictores, et vero etiam poetae, *Off.* 1, 147: estne hic ipse . . . ? et certe is est, *T. Ad.* 78: et certe in armis iuvant, etc., *Marc.* 6: et hercule sine dubio erit, etc., *Fam.* 2, 18, 2.—**c.** Introducing a parenthesis (rare except in *L.*): ad praetorem—et ipse ita iubebat—est deductus, *L.* 21, 12, 7: lectisterniumque imperatum (est)—et eum lectum senatoris straverunt—et, etc., *L.* 22, 1, 19 al. (but oftener without *conji.*).—**4.** Adding a result after an *imper.*, and then, and so (poet.): Dic quibus in terris, et eris mihi magnus Apollo, *V. E.* 3, 104: Sit mihi quod nunc est, et mihi vivam, etc., *H. E.* 1, 18, 107.—**5.** Introducing a strongly contrasted thought, usu. a question or exclamation, and yet, and in spite of this, and . . . possibly, but still, but (cf. at, atque, et tamen): et dubitas, quin sensus in morte nullus sit? *Tusc.* 1, 92: et quisquam dubitabit, quin? etc., *Pomp.* 42: et causam dicit Sestius de vi? quid ita? *Sest.* 80: Et dubitamus adhuc virtutem extendere factis? *V.* 6, 807: animo non deficiam et id perferam, *Rosc.* 10: fieri potest ut recte quis sentiat, et id quod sentit polite eloqui non possit, *Tusc.* 1, 6: in amicitia nihil fictum (est), et quicquid est, id est verum, *Lael.* 26; see also A. supra.—*So* introducing a minor premiss: virtus autem actiosa, et deus vester nihil agens; expers virtutis igitur, *ND.* 1, 110.—**6.** After an expression of time, introducing a contemporaneous fact, and, and then, when, as (syn. quo tempore, cum, et simul; cf. D. infra): haec eodem tempore referebantur, et legati veniebant, *1, 37, 1*: eodem tempore pons effectus innotabatur et vadum reperiebatur, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 62, 3: eādem hora Interamniae fuerat et Romae, *Mil.* 46: Iamque dies processit et aerae Vela vocant, *V.* 3, 356: simul consul de hostium adventu cognovit, et hostes aderant, *S.* 97, 4: simul instrui aciem videre, et procedunt, *L.* 3, 62, 6.—**7.** Introducing an immediate sequence in time, and then, when (mostly poet. or late; cf. atque): Dixit et avertens roseā cervice refusit, *V.* 1, 402: Dixit, et extemplo sensit, etc., *V.* 2, 376: nec longum tempus, et ingens Exiit, *V. G.* 2, 80: Tantum effatus et in verbo vestigia torsit, *V.* 6, 547: Vix inceperat aestas, Et pater iubebat, *V.* 3, 9: vixdam ad se pervenisse et audisse, etc., *L.* 43, 4, 10.—**D.** Meton. **1.** Introducing the second term of a comparison, as, than, and (rare; cf. atque): Nunc mihi germani pariter animo et corpore, *T. Ad.* 957: quos aequae et eos sollicitat, *Clu.* 195: quod acque promptum est mihi et adversario meo, *Mur.* 28: caeci acque et ii qui modo nati, *Fin.* 4, 64: handquaquam par gloria sequitur scriptorem et actorem, *S.* *C.* 3, 2: similem habeat voltum et si ampullam perdidisset, *Fin.* 4, 31: alia bona videntur Stoicis et ceteris civibus, *Or.* 3, 66: non alia causa est aequitatis in uno servo et in pluribus, *Caec.* 57: aliter docti et indocti, *Fin.* 5, 89.—**2.** Adversative, but, yet (cf. sed, at, autem; late; see A. and cf. C. 5 supra): gravis, severus, et saepius misericors, *Ta. A.* 9: magna corpora et tantum ad impetum valida, *Ta. G.* 4: cum sic ament inertiam et oderint quietem, *Ta. G.* 15.

et-enim, conj., adding an independent and emphatic clause, as a reason, explanation, or corroboration, *for, for truly, and indeed, because, since* (cf. enimvero, videlicet): facile equidem facere possum . . . Etenim calleo, *T. Heaut.* 548: etenim iste non audebat, etc., *2 Verr.* 4, 93: etenim quid est, quod amplius expectes? *Cat.* 1, 6.—In tmesis (poet.): Et meministis enim, *V.* 7, 646.—Esp., introducing a parenthesis: legationis princeps est Heius (etenim est primus civitatis), ne forte, etc., *2 Verr.* 4, 15: sed saepe (etenim redeo ad Scipionem . . .) querebatur, *Lael.* 62: at illi—etenim extremum anni iam erat—averterant, etc., *L.* 3, 24, 9.—In poetry sometimes after one or two words: Divinare etenim mihi donat Apollo, *H. S.* 2, 5, 60: Tutus bos etenim rura perambulabat, *H.* 4, 5, 17.

etēsīae, ārum, m., = ἐτησίαι (prop. annual), *Etesian winds, trade-winds*, esp. the *N. W. winds which prevail in summer in the eastern parts of the Mediterranean Sea*: quam tempestivos dedit (natura) ventos etēsīas, *ND.* 2, 131: etēsīs tenebatur, *Caes.* C. 3, 107, 1.

ēthologus, adj., = ἠθολόγος, imitating manners, mocking personal peculiarities: mimi, *Or.* 2, 242.

etiam, adv. (rarely conj., see I. B.) [et + iam]. I. Prop. **A.** Of time, *now too, yet, as yet, even yet, still, even now*: incertum sum etiam quid sim facturus, *T. Hec.* 614: cum iste etiam cubaret, introductus est, *2 Verr.* 3, 56: Invalidus etiamque tremens, etiam inscius aevi, *V. G.* 3, 189: Etiam nunc hic stas? *T. Eun.* 286: quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu etiam furor iste tuus nos eludet? *how much longer?* *Cat.* 1, 1.—With *negg.*: non satis pernosti me etiam, qualis sim, *T. And.* 503: non dico fortasse etiam quod sentio, *Tusc.* 1, 12: nec plane etiam abissee ex conspectu, *6, 43, 4*: improbum facinus, sed fortasse adhuc in nullo etiam vindicatum, *2 Verr.* 3, 194: Hunc ego numquam videram etiam, *T. Eun.* 1030: cuius iam etiam nomen invitatus audio, *to this day*, *Fam.* 4, 1, 2: est tibi quod placeat an non dum etiam? *T. Heaut.* 596: haec ego omnia, vixdum etiam coetu vestro dimisso, somperi, *Cat.* 1, 10.—**B.** Adding a fact or thought, and also, and furthermore, also, likewise, besides, and as well (cf. et, quoque; in this use *etiam* often takes the place of a copulative conj., but usu. retains its adverbial force): Ad haec mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, *T. And.* 215: unum etiam hoc vos oro, ut, etc., *one thing more*, *T. Eun.* 1084: Unum etiam donis istis Adicias, *V.* 11, 352: Etiam de sorte nunc venio in dubium miser? . . . Etiam insuper defrudet? *T. Ad.* 243: caret epulis exstructisque mensis: caret ergo etiam violentiā, *CM.* 44.—With *quoque*: se quoque etiam quom oderit, *T. Hec.* 543: quae forsitan alii quoque etiam fecerint, *2 Verr.* 3, 206.—After *tum*: ut in pace semper, sic tum etiam in bello, *then too*, *Marc.* 16, and often; cf. etiam tum, *IV. E. infra.*—Esp. with *sed* or *verum*, usu. after *non modo* or *non solum*: tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *CM.* 37: non modo familiaritates extinguere solere, sed odia etiam gigni, *Lael.* 36: neque solum ut quieto, sed etiam ut magno animo simus hortantur, *Mil.* 3: quasi vero oratio rhetorum solum, non etiam philosophorum sit, *Fin.* 2, 17.

II. Praegn. **A.** To introduce a stronger statement, and even, nay, even: quae omnes docti summa, quidam etiam sola bona esse dixerunt, *Deiot.* 37: nos enim defendimus, etiam insipientem multa comprehendere, *Ac.* 2, 144: satis armati fuerunt, etiam nullis armis datis, *Mil.* 70: quis mortalium tolerare potest, illis divitiis superare, nobis rem etiam ad necessaria deesse? *S. C.* 20, 11: magnis meritis apud regem, etiam cum non maneret, valebat, *N. Con.* 3, 1.—Repeated in a climax: quod si haec feruntur . . . etiamne haec nova debent edicta perferre? etiamne frumentum . . . dare? Etiamne pecuniam grandem dare? etiamne, etc., *2 Verr.* 3, 228.—Freq. after negative sentences, *nay, rather, even* (cf. immo, potius): civitas improba antea non erat; etiam erat inimica improborum, *2*

Verr. 4, 22: hoc idem nostri saepius non tulissent, quod Graeci laudare etiam solent, *Orator*, 153: tantum abesse dicebat, ut id consentaneum esset, ut maxime etiam repugnaret, *Ac.* 2, 28: Immo etiam, qui hoc occultari facilius credas dabo, *T. Hec.* 869: Quin etiam insuper Vestem omnem miserae discidit, *T. Eun.* 645; see immo, quin.—**B.** To heighten the force of a comparative, *yet, still*: He. non dum audisti, Quod est gravissimum. De. an quid est etiam amplius? *T. Ad.* 468: ut enim in corporibus magnae dissimilitudines sunt: sic in animis existunt maiores etiam varietates, *Off.* 1, 107: dic etiam clarius, *2 Verr.* 3, 175: qui magno in aere alieno maiores etiam possessiones habent, *Cat.* 2, 18: ad Alesiam magna inopia, multo etiam maior ad Avāricum, *Caes.* C. 3, 47, 5.

III. Meton. **A.** In affirmation, *certainly, granted, by all means, yes indeed, yes*: Pa. Nil aliud dicam? Ba. etiam, *T. Hec.* 811: aut etiam, aut non respondere, *Ac.* 2, 104: misericordiā commotus ne sis. Etiam, *Mur.* 65: An. Num quid subolet patri? Ge. nil etiam, *nothing at all*, *T. Ph.* 474: nil etiam audio, *T. Heaut.* 1087.—**B.** Colloq. uses. **1.** As an expletive, *now, what? pray?* Etiam caves, ne vidat forte hinc te a patre aliquis exiens? *are you on your guard, pray?* *T. Heaut.* 235: is mihi etiam gloriabitur se omnis magistratūs sine repulsā adsecutum? *is he going to boast after this?* *Pis.* 2.—**2.** With imperatives or impatient questions, *at once, forthwith, now*: Vide etiam sodes, ut, etc., *T. Hec.* 841: Etiam tu hoc respondes, quid? etc., *T. And.* 849: etiam tu hinc abis? *T. Ph.* 542.—**C.** In the phrase, *etiam atque etiam, again and again, over and over, constantly, perpetually, repeatedly, persistently*: etiam atque etiam cogitis, *T. Eun.* 56: etiam atque etiam argumenta cum argumentis comparare, *Div.* 1, 7: multa sibi etiam atque etiam esse discenda, *Tusc.* 3, 69: promissa adfirmare, *L.* 22, 13, 4: adspice, *H. E.* 1, 18, 76: te etiam atque etiam (imploro), *2 Verr.* 5, 185.

IV. With enclitic particles. **A.** With *dum* (sometimes written etiamdum), *hitherto, even till now, still, even yet* (rare): neque etiam dum scit pater, *T. Heaut.* 229: cum poteris igitur (veni), quoniam etiamdum abes, *Att.* 13, 31, 1.—**B.** With *nunc* (also written etiamnunc), *still, even yet* (very rare; cf. C. infra): cum tristis hiemps etiamnunc saxa Rumperet, *V. G.* 4, 135.—**C.** With *nunc* (less correctly etiamnunc), *yet, till now, still, even now, even to this time, even at this time*: Etiam nunc hic stas? *T. Eun.* 286: Atque etiam nunc tempus est, *T. Heaut.* 187: etiam nunc mihi expectare videmini, quid, etc., *2 Verr.* 5, 11: de materia loquor orationis etiam nunc, non, etc., *Orator*, 119: vos cunctamini etiam nunc, quid faciatis? *S. C.* 52, 25: dubitate etiam nunc, si potestis, *Rosc.* 78.—With negations: tot homines per tot annos etiam nunc statuere non potuisse, etc., *Mur.* 27: Nec Telamoniades etiam nunc hircere quicquam Audet, *O.* 13, 231: quo de homine nihil etiam nunc dicere nobis est necesse, *nothing further*, *Clu.* 163: homo tribunatum etiam nunc spirans, *L.* 3, 46, 2.—Rarely of past time, *till that time, till then, still* (cf. etiam tum), *Fam.* 10, 10, 1: dixisti, paululum tibi esse etiam nunc morae, quod ego viverem, *Cat.* 1, 9: nullo etiam nunc usu rei militaris percepto, *6, 40, 6*: sparsis etiam nunc pellibus albo, *V. E.* 2, 41.—**D.** With *si* (less correctly etiamsi), *even if, although, albeit*.—With *indic.*: Etiam si dudum fuerat ambiguum hoc mihi, Nunc non est, *T. Hec.* 648: ego etiamsi omnia dixero, nequaquam, etc., *Rosc.* 3: offendit, etiam si nulla inest contumelia, *Phil.* 1, 28: eundem igitur esse creditote, etiam si nullum videbitis, *CM.* 79.—With *subj.*: etiam si lex faciat potestatem, tamen existimet, etc., *2 Verr.* 1, 26: neque potuisset etiam si cupisset, *Mil.* 21.—Ellipt.: hunc librum etiam si minus nostra commendatione, tuo tamen nomine divulgari necesse sit, *Orator*, 112.—**E.** With *tum* (less correctly etiamtum), *even then, even at the time, till that time, till then, still*.—Mostly with *imperf.*: etiam tum patrem in hominum numero putabat, *2 Verr.* 4, 41: etiam tum naves moliebantur, *2 Verr.*

5, 88: etiam tum vita hominum sine cupiditate agitabatur, S. C. 2, 1: nam etiamtum Agricola Britanniam obtinebat, Ta. A. 39: trepidā etiam tum civitate, S. 40, 4: re etiam tum probatā, Cat. 2, 4: Narrat, ut virgo ab se integra etiam tum siet, T. Hec. 145: Neque is deductus etiam tum ad eam (erat), T. Eun. 570.—Esp., followed by *cum*, *even then*, *even at times*: quod acres sint etiam tum, cum, etc., Rosc. 56.—F. With *tunc*, *even at that time*, *even yet* (very rare): Hannibalem armis etiam tunc invictum voluptate vicit, Agr. 2, 95.

(*etiamdum*, *etiamnum*, *etiamnunc*, *etiamsi*, *etiamtum*), see etiam IV.

Etrūria, ae, f., a country of Italy, N. W. of Latium, C., S., L., V.

Etrūscus, adj., of Etruria, Etruscan, C., L., V., H., O.: aurum, see bulla, II. C.—Plur., m., as *subst.*, the Etruscans, C., L.

et-si, conj. I. Introducing a concession, *though*, *although*, *albeit* (cf. etiam si, quamquam, quamvis). A. With *indic.*, when the concession is real and direct: Etsi scio ego meum ius esse . . . ego tamen, etc., T. Hec. 243: Etsi mihi facta iniuriast, verum tamen, etc., T. Ph. 407: etsi non iniquum est, tamen est iniustitiam, Deiot. 1: etsi hoc factum non est, Mur. 72: Ergo, etsi conferre manum pudor iraque monstrat, Obiciunt portas tamen, V. 9, 44: etsi aliquā culpā tenemur, a seclere certe liberati sumus, Marc. 13.—With *abl. absol.*: etsi aliquo accepto detrimento, tamen, etc., Caes. C. 1, 67, 5.—B. With *subj.* I. When the concession is unreal or imaginary: etsi nihil aliud abstulissetis, tamen oportebat, etc., Sull. 90: etsi priore foedere staretur, satis cautum erat, L. 21, 19, 4: sunt qui quod sentiant, etsi optimum sit, tamen non audeant dicere, Off. 1, 84.—2. In oblique discourse: id etsi antea iam consecratum esset, tamen tum se dare, etc., *although*, *as he pretended*, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 67.—C. Ellipt.: ei, etsi nequam parem illius ingenio, ut meritam gratiam referamus, Or. 3, 14: etsi non iniquum certe triste senatus consultum factum est, L. 25, 6, 2.—II. Meton., introducing a correction or limitation, *although*, *and yet*, *but*, *though I know that* (cf. quamquam): utram (conditionem) malis vide: Etsi consilium rectum esse scio, T. Heaut. 327: virtutem si unam amiseris—etsi amitti non potest virtus, sed si, etc., Tusc. 2, 32: etsi quis potest esse tantus? Mil. 99: see also tamen, tametsi.

eu, interj., = *eu*, *bravo!* *well!* *well done!* Eu noster, laudo, T. Eun. 154: 'quid superat?' 'triens.' 'eu!' *that's right*, H. AP. 328.

Eudānē (not *Ēva*-), *ēs*, f., = *Εὐάνθη*, the wife of Capaneus, V.

Eudāgros, i, m., one of the Lapithae, O.

Euander (not *Ēva*-) or **Euandrus**, drī, m., = *Εὐάνδρος*. I. A son of Carmentis, and founder of Pallanteum, L., V., H., O.—II. A Greek artist in metals, H.

Euandrius, adj., of Euander, Evandrian: ensis, i. e. of Pallas, son of Evander, V.

euāns, see euhans.

Euanthēs, is, m., = *Εὐάνθης*, a Phrygian, V.

Euboea, ae, f., = *Εὐβοία*, a large island off the coast of Boeotia, N., L., O.

Euboicus, adj., of Euboea, Euboean, O.: cautes, i. e. the promontory Caphtareus, V.

Euēnīnus, adj., of the river Evenus, O.

Euēnus, i, m., = *Εὐηνος*, a river of Etolia, O.

Euganeī, ōrum, m., a people of northern Italy, L.

eugae (euge), interj., = *eūge*, *bravo!* *well done!* *good!* *hurrah!* (old; cf. eu): eugae habeo optumam, T. Heaut. 675.—Ironically: eugae, iam lepidus vocor, excellent! admirable! T. Ad. 911.

Euhan or **Euan** (not Evan), m., = *Εὐάν*, a surname of Bacchus, O.

euhāns or **euāns**, antis P. [*euhō, to shout Euhan], crying Euhan!—Poet. with acc.: euhantis orgia Ducebat Phrygiās, celebrating the rites of Bacchus with the cry Euhan! V. 6, 517.

Euihās or **Euiās**, adis, f., = *εὐιάς*, a Bacchant, H. 3, 25, 9.

Euhius or **Euius** (not Evius), ii, m., = *Εὔιος*, a surname of Bacchus, C., H.

euhoe or **euoe** (dissyll.; not *ēvoe*, interj., = *εὐοῖ*, the cry of revellers at the festivals of Bacchus, V., H., O.

Euippē, *ēs*, f., wife of Pieros, O.

Eumēdēs, is, m., = *Εὐμήδης*, a Trojan herald, V., O.

Eumēlus, i, m., = *Εὐμηλος*. I. A king of Patrae, O.—II. A Trojan, V.

Eumenēs, is, m., = *Εὐμένης*, a general of Alexander, N.

Eumenides, um, f., = *Εὐμενίδες* (the kind goddesses), the Furies, C., H., V.

Eumolpidae, ōrum, m., = *Εὐμολπίδαι*, sons of Eumolpus, a priestly family at Athens, C., N.

Eumolpus, i, m., = *Εὐμολπος*. I. The mythical founder of the Eleusinian mysteries; see Eumolpidae.—II. Son of Musaeus, a descendant of I., O.

Eunēus, i, m., = *Εὐνηος*, a son of Clytius, V.

eunūchus, i, m., = *εὐνούχος*, a eunuch, T., Caes., (Iuv.—Hence, fem. (sc. fabula), a comedy by Terence.

euoe, see euhoe.

Euphorbus, i, m., = *Εὐφορβος*, son of Panthus, a Trojan, O.

Euphrātēs, is, m., = *Εὐφράτης*, a river of Syria, O.—Meton., the people of Syria, V. G. 1, 509.

Eupolis, idis (acc. idem; poet. in), m., = *Εὐπολις*, a comic poet of Athens, C., H.

1. **euripus** (-os), i, m., = *εὐριπος*, a channel, strait, narrow sea, Mur. 35.

2. **Eurīpus**, i, m., = *Εὐριπος*, the channel between Boeotia and Euboea (now *Εγρίπο*), C., L.

Eurōpa, ae, and (poet.) **Eurōpē**, *ēs*, f., = *Εὐρώπη*. I. Daughter of Agenor, carried to Crete by Jupiter as a bull, C., H., O., Iuv.—II. The continent of Europe (named from Europa), C., H., O.

Eurōpaeus, adj. I. Of Europa: dux, i. e. Minos, O.—II. Of Europe, European, N.

Eurōtās, ae, m., = *Εὐρώτας*, a river of Laconia, C., O.

eurōus, adj. [eurus], eastern, orient: fluctus, V.

eurus, i, m., = *εὐρος*. I. Prop., the southeast wind (poet.; syn. Voltumnus), H.—Plur., V., O.—II. Meton. A. The east wind: Euris ad Auroram recessit, O. 1, 61.—B. Wind: Rhipeus, V. G. 3, 382.

Euryalus, i, m., = *Εὐρύαλος*, a friend of Nisus, V.

Eurydicē, *ēs*, f., = *Εὐρυδικη*, the wife of Orpheus, V., O.

Eurylochus, i, m., = *Εὐρύλοχος*, a companion of Ulysses, O.

Eurymidēs, ae, m., a surname of Telemus, O.

Eurynomē, *ēs*, f., = *Εὐρυνόμη*, a daughter of Oceanus, O.

Eurynomus, i, m., a Centaur, O.

Eurypylus, i, m., = *Εὐρύπυλος*. I. A son of Hercules, O.—II. A son of Euaemon, V., O.

Eurysthenēs, is, m., = *Εὐρυσθένης*, a king of Sparta, C., N.

Eurystheus (trisyl.), *ei, m.*, = *Εὐρυσθέης*, a king of Mycenae, C. V., O.

Eurytidēs, *ae, m.*, son of Eurytus, i. e. Clonus, V.

Eurytiōn, *ōnis, m.*, = *Εὐρυτίων*, son of Lycaon, V.

Eurytis, *idis, f.*, daughter of Eurytus, i. e. Iole, O.

Eurytus, *i, m.*, = *Εὐρύτος*. **I.** A king of Oechalia, father of Iole, O.—**II.** A centaur, O. 12, 220.

Euterpē, *ēs, f.*, = *Εὐτέρπη*, the muse of music, H.

Eutrapelus, *i, m.*, = *Εὐτράπελος* (witty), a surname of P. Voluminius, C., H.

Euxinus, *adj.*, = *Εὐξεινος* (hospitable).—Usu. Pontus, the Black Sea, see 2 Pontus: mare, O.: litus, O.—*Masc.*, as subst., the Black Sea, O.

(**Evadnē**), see Euadne.

ē-vādō, *si, sus, ere* (perf. *sync.* *evāsti*, H. S. 2, 7, 68).

I. Lit. **A.** In gen., to go out, come out, go forth: ex balineis, *Cael.* 65: oppido, *S.* 56, 5: undis, *V.* 9, 99: abijt, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cat.* 2, 1: per praeruptum saxum in Capitolium, *L.* 5, 46, 9: in terram, *disembark*, *L.* 29, 27, 15.—With acc. (poet. and late), to traverse, pass, leave behind: omnem viam, *V.* 2, 730: tot urbis, *V.* 3, 282: vada, *O.* 3, 19: media castra, *L.* 7, 36, 2: silvas, *Ta.* A. 33.—**B.** Esp., to rise, climb, mount, ascend: ex abditis sedibus evadere atque exire, *ND.* 2, 95: Evado ad summi fastigia culminis, *V.* 2, 458: in muros, *L.* 2, 17, 5.—With acc. (mostly poet.): gradūs altos, *mounted*, *V.* 4, 685: ardua, *L.* 2, 65, 3.—**C.** Praegn., to get away, escape: e morbo, e periculo, ex insidiis, *Div.* 2, 13: ex fugā, *3*, 19, 4: e manibus hostium, *L.* 22, 49, 9: ex hoc (iudicio), *2 Verr.* 1, 12: ex saltu, *L.* 22, 6, 8: periculo, *L.* 21, 33, 5: adverso colle, *S.* 52, 3: vocantibus suis addito animo evadit, *L.* 1, 12, 10.—With acc. (mostly poet.): nostras manūs, *escape*, *V.* 9, 560: loca mortis, *O.* 14, 126: flammam, *V.* 5, 689: angustias, *L.* 21, 32, 13.—With dat. (poet.): pugnae, *V.* 11, 702.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to go out, pass out, get off, come away, escape: cum ex corpore evasisset (animus), *CM.* 80: cum ab iis . . . evaseris, *Tusc.* 1, 98.—With acc.: illud tempus, *Ta.* A. 44.—**B.** Esp., to turn out, become, come to, result, prove to be, end in: ex istis angustis ista evaserunt deteriora quam, etc., *Phn.* 4, 69: qui oratores evadere non potuerunt, *Mur.* 29: te potuisse tam improbum evadere, *Phil.* 2, 18: juvenis evasit vere indolis regiae, *L.* 1, 39, 4: quod tu eiusmodi evasisti, *2 Verr.* 3, 161: eri lenitas Verebar quorsum evaderet, *would end in*, *T. And.* 176: si quando aliquod somnium verum evaserit, *Div.* 2, 108: miramur id quod somniarimus evadere? *happen*, *Div.* 2, 121: vereor ne haec quoque laetitia vana evadat, *L.* 23, 12, 12: hucine (beneficia), *end in this*, *S.* 14, 9.—With *in* and acc.: illaec licentia evadit in aliquid malum, *T. Ad.* 509: in morbos longos, *L.* 27, 33, 6.

ē-vagor, *ātus, āri, dep.*, to wander forth, march to and fro, manœuvre: nullo ad evagandum relicto spatio, *for evolutions*, *L.* 22, 47, 3 al.—Fig., to spread, extend: qui appetitus longius evagantur, *Off.* 1, 102: late evagata est vis morbi, *L.* 3, 7, 7.—Poet., with acc.: ordinem Rectum, *transgress*, *H.* 4, 15, 10.

ē-valēscō, *lui, —, ere, inch.*—Prop., to grow strong.—Poet., with *inf.*, to prevail: ut quaeque gens evaluerat, *Ta.* G. 28: Sed non Dardanidae medicari cuspidis ictum Evaluit, *avail*, *V.* 7, 757: pervincere sonum, *H. E.* 2, 1, 201.—Fig.: ita nationis nomen, non gentis evaluisse paulatim, *came into vogue*, *Ta.* G. 2.

ē-validus, *adj.*, very strong, mighty (very rare): spina, *Arat.* 154.

(**Evander**, **Evandrius**), see Euan.

ē-vānēscō, *niū, —, ere, inch.* **I.** Prop., to vanish, pass away, die away, disappear: quae (vinum, etc.) evanescent vetustate, *become vapid*, *Div.* 2, 117: Cornua velut evanes-

cere lunae, *O.* 2, 117: in tenuem ex oculis evanuit auram, *V.* 9, 658: in levīs auras, *O.* 14, 432.—**II.** Fig., to pass away, be forgotten, perish, be wasted: Ne cum poēta scriptura evanesceret, *T. Hec.* 13: eorum memoria sensim obscurata est et evanuit, *Or.* 2, 95: sententiae Aristonis evanuerunt, *Tusc.* 5, 85: nimīa gloriā ingenium, *L.* 2, 48, 3: omnis Herbarum virtus, *O.* 14, 356.

ēvānidus, *adj.* [**evaneo*; see *R. VAC.*], *vanishing*, *passing away* (very rare): pectora, *O.* 5, 435.

ē-vāstō, *āvī, ātus, āre*, to lay utterly waste, devastate (peculiar to *L.*): urbis, *L.* 32, 33, 14: culta evastata sunt bello, *L.* 5, 5, 2: evastetur in vicem Africa, *L.* 28, 44, 14.

ēvectus, *P.* of eveho.

ē-vehō, *vēxī, vectus, ere.* **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to carry out, bring forth, convey out, lead forth (rare): omnia (signa) ex fanis erecta, *2 Verr.* 1, 53: ex planis locis aquas, *L.* 1, 38, 6: incaute se evehentis excipiebat, *rushing out*, *L.* 29, 34, 12: ubi tranquillitas maris in altum (navis) evexisset, *L.* 25, 27, 10.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To carry up: ut in collem Esquiliarium eveheretur, *L.* 1, 48, 6.—**2.** Pass., to be borne forth, move forth, proceed, advance, sail, drift: erectus effreno equo, *L.* 4, 33, 7: freto in Oceanum evectus, *sailed out*, *L.* 28, 30, 3: in altum evecti sunt, *L.* 21, 50, 1: resolutis oris in ancoras evecti, *L.* 22, 19, 10.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To carry forth, spread abroad, carry away: e Piraeo eloquentia evecta est, *Brut.* 51: spe vanā evectus, *L.* 42, 62, 3: inter dicendi contentionem inconsultius evectus, *L.* 35, 31, 12.—**B.** To lift up, raise, elevate: palmaque nobilis Terrarum dominos evehit ad deos, *H.* 1, 1, 6: quos evexit ad aethera virtus, *V.* 6, 130: ad auras, *O.* 14, 127: in caelum, *Iuv.* 1, 38.

ē-vellō, *vellī, volsus or vulsus, ere.* **I.** Lit., to tear out, pluck out, extract: linguam se evellisse Catoni, *Sest.* 60: ferrum, *1*, 25, 3: arborem quā evolās, *L.* 33, 5, 7: spinas agro, *H. E.* 1, 14, 5: Pollicibus fauces, *O.* 9, 79.—Prov.: Caeno plantam, *H. S.* 2, 7, 27.—**II.** Fig., to tear out, root out, extract, eradicate, erase: consules non modo ex memoriā sed etiam ex fastis, *Sest.* 33: ex animo scrupulum, *Rosc.* 6: aculeum severitatis vestrae, *Clu.* 152: suspicionem, *Mil.* 68.

ē-veniō, *vēnī, ventus, ire.* **I.** Lit., to come out, come forth (very rare): Merses profundo: pulchrior evenit, *H.* 4, 4, 65.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to fall out, come to pass, happen, befall, befall (cf. *accido*, *contingo*): sin eveniat quod volo, ut sit, etc., *T. And.* 165: id quod perraro evenit, *2 Verr.* 3, 113: si tibi evenierit quod metuis ne accidat, *Pis.* 99: illis merito accidit quidquid evenierit, *S.* C. 51, 26: quod tantum evenire dedecus (potest)? *Quinct.* 49: ut alia Tusculi, alia Romae eveniat saepe tempestas, *Div.* 2, 94: cur non casu id evenierit? *Div.* 2, 52: non haec sine numine divōm Eveniunt, *V.* 2, 778: ubi pax evenerat, *had been concluded*, *S.* C. 9, 3: vereor, ne idem eveniat in meas litteras, *be fall*, *Fam.* 2, 10, 1: utinam ipsis evenissent ea, quae, etc., *Sest.* 72: Genucio ea provincia sorte evēnit, *fell to*, *L.* 7, 6, 8: Aquilio Hernici provincia evēnit (i. e. sorte), *L.* 2, 40, 14: tibi hoc incommodum evenisse iter, *has been a hardship*, *T. Hec.* 415.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Impers.*, it happens (cf. *accidit*, *incidit*, *contingit*, *obtingit*, *fit*).—With ut: evēnit, senibus ambobus simul iter ut esset, *T. Ph.* 65: qui autem evenit, ut videatur, etc., *Phil.* 3, 17: forte evēnit ut ruri essemus, *Clu.* 141: ita plerumque evenit, ut, etc., *S.* 85, 11: at tibi contra Evenit, ut, etc., *H. S.* 1, 3, 28.—**2.** To proceed, follow, result, turn out, issue, end (only of things; cf. *evado*, of persons or things): quorsum eventurum hoc siet, *T. Hec.* 193: Praeter spem evenit, *T. And.* 436: ex sententiā, *T. Heaut.* 765: quaeri quid ex quāque re evenierit, eveniat, eventurum sit, *Inn.* 1, 42: quae (auspicia) sibi secunda evenierint, *Div.* 1, 27: cuncta prospera eventura, *S.* 63, 1: si cetera prospera evenissent, *L.* 21, 21, 9: quae temptaverat, aspera foedaque evenierant, *S. C.* 26,

5: si adversa pugna evenisset, L. 8, 31, 5: ut ea res mihi feliciter eveniret, *Mur.* 1: feliciter, 4, 25, 3: prospere, L. 9, 19, 10: ea res bene evenit, S. 92, 3: omnia fere contra ac dicta sint evenisse, *Div.* 2, 53.

ēventum, ī, n. [ex + R. BA-, VEN-]. **I.** In gen., an occurrence, chance, event (rare): semper me causae eventorum magis inveniunt quam ipsa eventa, *Att.* 9, 5, 2: saeculorum et eventorum memoria, *Rep.* 3, 14. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *That which befalls, experience, fortune:* te ex nostris eventis communibus admonendum, *Fam.* 1, 7, 9: cui omnia pendere ex alterius eventis coguntur, *Tusc.* 5, 36. — **B.** *An issue, consequence, result, effect* (mostly plur.; cf. exitus, eventus, successus, obitus, occasus): ut consilia eventus ponderemus, *Post.* 1: non eventis sed factis cuiusquam fortunam ponderari, *Pis.* 98: stultitiae poenam ferre gravius quam eventum, *Att.* 3, 8, 4.

ēventus, ūs, m. [ex + R. BA-, VEN-]. **I.** In gen., an occurrence, accident, event, fortune, fate, lot: mihi praedictum est, fore eos eventus rerum qui acciderunt, *Div.* 1, 58: huius eventum fortunaeque miserari, *Mur.* 55: maerere hoc eius (sc. Scipionis) eventum, *Lael.* 14: ex eventu navium, 4, 31, 1: ducis, V. 11, 768: qui quosque eventus exciperent, *Caes.* C. 1, 21, 6: Per . . . Eventusque suos iurat, O. 7, 97: eventus illos meruisse, O. 13, 575. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *The issue, consequence, result, end* (cf. eventum, exitus, successus): eventus est alicuius exitus negotii, *Inu.* 1, 42: in rebus magnis consilia primum, deinde acta, postea eventus expectantur, *Or.* 2, 63: etiam tum eventus in incerto erat, S. 51, 2: Semper ad eventum festinat (poeta), *H. A.P.* 148. — *With gen.:* cogitans incertos eventus valedudinis, *Marc.* 22: interim rei eventum experiri, 3, 3, 4: belli, *Marc.* 24: pugnae, 7, 49, 3: certaminum, L. 4, 27, 5: eius diei, *Caes.* C. 3, 96, 1: orationis, *Or.* 1, 120. — **Prov.** : nec eventum modo docet — stultorum iste magister est, L. 22, 39, 10. — **B.** *Prægn., a success, good fortune:* atque illi modo cauti prompti post eventum ac magniloqui erant, *Ta. A.* 27: damna aestatis hibernis eventibus pensare, *Ta. A.* 22.

ēvēnus, see Euenus.

ēverberō, —, —, āre, to strike violently, beat (rare and poet.): clipeum alis, V. 12, 866: cineres alis, O. 14, 577.

ēvergō, —, —, ere, to send out, cause to meander forth (once): ut montes evergerent rivos, L. 44, 33, 2.

ēverriculum, ī, n. [ex + R. VAR-, VER-]. — **Prop.**, an instrument for sweeping out. — Only fig.: malitiarum omnium, drag-net of all villainies, *ND.* 3, 74: quod umquam huiusce modi everriculum ullā in provinciā fuit? (a play on the name of Verres), 2 *Verr.* 4, 53.

ēverrō, verri, versus, ere, to sweep out. — **Fig.**, to clean out, strip, plunder: o Verria praeclara! . . . quod fanum non eversum reliqueris? 2 *Verr.* 2, 52: paratus ad everrendam provinciam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 19.

ēversio, ōnis, f. [ex + R. VERT-], an overthrowing, subversion: columnae, *Phil.* 1, 5: civitatis, *Har. R.* 55: rerum p., *CM.* 40.

ēversor, ōris, m. [ex + R. VERT-], a subverter, destroyer: Priami reguorum eversor Achilles, V. 12, 545: rei p., *Sest.* 129: huius imperi, *Sest.* 17.

ēversus. **1.** P. of everro. — **2.** P. of everso.

ēvertō or **ēvortō**, tī, sus, ere. **I.** **Prop.** **A.** In gen., to overturn, upturn, turn upside down (rare; syn. demolior, destruo, exstinguo, diruo, deleo): aequora ventis, V. 1, 43: aquas, O. H. 7, 42: eversas cervicis tuas abstine, refrain from twisting your neck, T. Heaut. 131. — **B.** Esp. **1.** To overturn, overthrow, upset, throw down: bustum in foro, *Phil.* 2, 107: statum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160: pinum, V. G. 1, 256: Athon in apertum aequor, O. 11, 555: tecta in dominum, O. 1, 231. — **2.** To turn out, drive out, expel, eject: pupillum fortunis patriis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 135: hunc funditus

bonis, *Rosc.* 115. — **II.** **Prægn.**, to overthrow, subvert, destroy: urbis, *Off.* 1, 82: Troiam, O. 13, 169: castellum, H. E. 2, 2, 34. — **III.** **Fig.**, to overthrow, ruin, subvert, destroy, abolish: provincias, 2 *Verr.* 3, 219: funditus civitates, *Pis.* 86: leges Caesaris, *Phil.* 2, 109: funditus amicitiam, *Fin.* 2, 80: testamenta, iura, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46: everso succurrere saeculo, V. G. 1, 500: maiestatem dictatorialiam et disciplinam militarem, L. 8, 30, 11: spem, O. 13, 623: me non iudicio sed vi, *Fam.* 5, 2, 8: Crassos, Pompeios, ruin, *Inu.* 10, 108.

ēvestigātus, P. [*e-vestig], discovered, investigated (once), O. 15, 146 (dub., al. investigata).

ēvictus, P. of evinco.

ē-vidēns, adj. with comp. and sup., looking out, obvious, apparent, manifest, plain, clear, evident (mostly late; cf. perspicuus, manifestus, apertus, dilucidus): si quid est evidens, de quo inter omnis conveniat, *ND.* 3, 9: negare rem evidentem pro dubiā quacrendam, L. 39, 34, 6. — **Comp.** : quod in homine multo est evidentiuss, *Lael.* 27. — **Sup.** : evidentiissimum id fuit, quod, etc., L. 8, 9, 12.

ēvidenter, adv. [evidens], evidently, manifestly, obviously: cum tam evidenter paenituerit, L. 6, 26, 7 al.

ēvidēntia, ae, f. [evidens], clearness, distinctness, perspicuity (very rare), *Ac.* 2, 17.

ē-vigilō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** To be wakeful, be vigilant: in quo evigilatur curae et cogitationes meae, si? etc., *Par.* 17. — **Pass.** : tua consilia quam evigilata cogitationibus, with what vigilance matured, *Att.* 9, 12, 1. — **II.** To watch to the end, have done watching; pass. impers.: nobis, qui id aetatis sumus, evigilatum ferest, *Rep.* 3, 41.

ē-vinciō, see evinctus.

ē-vincō, vici, victus, ere. **I.** To overcome, conquer, subdue, vanquish, overwhelm: evicit omnia aduersus praedae miles, L. 10, 17, 10: lacrimis evicta meis, V. 4, 548: evicta dolore, V. 4, 474: precibus, O. F. 3, 688: pugnat evincere somnos, *resist.* O. 1, 685: annis oppositas evicit gurgite moles, V. 2, 497. — **II.** **Meton.**, to pass in safety: ubi remis Charybdim Evicere rates, O. 14, 76: fretum, O. 15, 706. — **III.** **Fig.** **A.** Of things, to prevail over: solis imago Evicit nubes, breaks through, O. 14, 769: evincit miseratio superbiam, L. 9, 6, 5: platanus caelebs Evincet ulmos, *supplant.* H. 2, 15, 5. — **B.** To bring to pass, prevail, with ut: evincunt instando, ut litterae darentur, L. 2, 4, 3. — **C.** To prove, demonstrate, evince (cf. convincere): Si puerilius his ratio esse evincet amare, *H. S.* 2, 3, 250.

ēvinctus, P. [e-vincio], bound around, girded, garlanded: viridi Mnestheus evinctus oliva, V. 5, 494. — **With acc.** : Puniceo stabis suras evincta cothurno, V. E. 7, 32: evincti tempora taenis, V. 5, 269: vittā crinis, O. 15, 676.

ē-viscerō, —, ātus, āre [*eviscerus; ex + viscera], to deprive of the entrails, disembowel, eviscerate (poet.), *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107: columbam pedibus uncis, *mangle*, V. 11, 723.

ēvitābilis, e, adj. [I evito], avoidable: telum, O. 6, 234.

1. ē-vitō, āvī, ātus, āre, to shun, avoid: metaque fervidis Evitata rotis, H. 1, 1, 5: fraxinum, O. 12, 123: quas (causas suspicionum), *Lael.* 88. — **Absol.** (sc. dolorem), *Fin.* 5, 20.

2. ēvitō, āvī, —, āre [*evitus, ex + vita; cf. exanimus], to deprive of life, kill (old): vidi, Priamo vi vitam evitari, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 85.

ēvius, see Euhius.

ēvocātor, ōris, m. [evoco], a summoner, recruiter, one who drums up: civium perditorem, *Con.* 1, 27.

ēvocātus, adj. [P. of evoco], called out. — **Plur.**, as subst., discharged veterans again enlisted, 7, 65, 5: evocatos in primam aciem subducit, S. C. 59, 3.

ē-vocō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** To call out, call forth; sum-

mon, evoke (cf. invito, cito, advoco): te huc foras, *T. Hec.* 733: milites ex hibernis in expeditionem, *S.* 37, 3: virum e curiā, *L.* 1, 48, 5: multos testis huc, *2 Verr.* 2, 64: me in vestram contionem, *Agr.* 3, 16: nostros ad pugnam, *challenge*, 5, 58, 2: deus evocatus sacris sibi finibus, *removed by invocation*, *L.* 1, 55, 4: alios (deos) votis ex urbe, *L.* 5, 21, 5: animas Orco, *V.* 4, 242: magistratūs et decemprimos, *2 Verr.* 2, 162: senatum omnem ad se Dece-tiam, *7, 33, 2*: principes cuiusque civitatis ad se, 5, 54, 1: centuriones, *Caes. C.* 1, 3, 4: viris fortibus nominatim evocatis, 3, 20, 2: legiones ex hibernis, *Caes. C.* 1, 8, 1: magnam partem oppidanorum ad bellum, 7, 58, 4. — *Freq.* of discharged veterans (cf. evocatus). — *Absol.*: ad arma, *Rab.* 21. — **II.** *Fig.*, to call forth, bring out, elicit, stir, raise: prohibas non praeniorum mercedibus evocata, *Fin.* 2, 99: misericordia nullius oratione evocata, *Deiot.* 40: familiam e tenebris in lucem, *Deiot.* 30: sic te iis (litteris) evocam, *appealed to*, *Att.* 2, 24, 1: ad eum honorem evocatus, 7, 57, 3: eas (tacitas cogitationes) evocat in medium, *L.* 9, 17, 2: praedae cupiditas multos longius evocabat, *led on*, 6, 34, 4.

ē-volō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *Lit.*, to fly out, fly away, fly up: ex quercu (aquila), *Leg.* 1, 2: evolare ubi nec Pelopidarum facta audiam, *Att.* (Poet.) 15, 11, 3. — **II.** *Meton.*, to fly away, come forth quickly, rush forth, hasten out: ut animus evolet tamquam e custodia corporis, *Lael.* 14: subito ex omnibus partibus silvae, 3, 28, 3: exanimatus evolat e senatu, *Sest.* 28: rus ex urbe, *Or.* 2, 22: e conspectu, *2 Verr.* 5, 88. — **III.** *Fig.* **A.** To escape, fly away, flee: ii, quorum animi, spretis corporibus, evolant foras, *Div.* 1, 114: ex vestra severitate, *2 Verr.* 1, 13: ex istorum insidiis, *Mur.* 82. — **B.** To mount, ascend, rise: altius, reach a higher rank, *Fam.* 1, 7, 8: sic evolavit oratio, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 161.

ēvolvus, *P.* of evello.

ēvolūtīō, ōnis, *f.* [ex + *R.* 3 VOL-, VOLV-]. — *Prop.*, an unrolling: poetarum, reading, *Fin.* 1, 25.

ēvolūtus, *P.* of evolvo.

ē-volvō, volvī, volūtus, ere. **I.** *Lit.*, to roll out, roll forth, unroll, unfold: amnis . . . in mare evolvendo terram, etc., *L.* 44, 8, 6: iactas silvas, *O.* 12, 514: vestis tyranni, *O.* 6, 581: volumen epistularum, *Att.* 9, 10, 4: evolvere posset in mare se Xanthus, *discharge*, *V.* 5, 807. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Pass.*, to glide, creep: species (anguis) evoluta repente, *L.* 26, 19, 7: per humum evolvuntur, *Ta. G.* 39. — **B.** Of books, to unroll, read, peruse, study: evolve diligenter eius eum librum, *Tusc.* 1, 24: fastos, *H.* 5, 1, 3, 112: poetas, *Fin.* 1, 72. — **C.** To roll out, spin out (poet.): fusos meos (of the Fates), *O. H.* 12, 4. — **III.** *Fig.* **A.** To unfold, make clear, disclose, reveal: animi sui notionem, *Off.* 3, 76: exitum (criminis), *Cael.* 56: naturam rerum omnium, *Ac.* 2, 114: seriem fati, *O.* 15, 152. — *Poet.*: haec, brood over, *V. G.* 4, 509. — **B.** To free, extricate, strip: nullo possum remedio me evolvere ex his turbis, *T. Ph.* 824: te omni turbā, *T. Eun.* 723: evolutus integumentis dissimulationis, *Or.* 2, 350. — **C.** To drive off, repel: istos ex praedā clandestinā, *L.* 6, 15, 5. — **D.** To produce, develop (poet.): Quae postquam evoluit (deus), *O.* 1, 24.

ē-vomō, vōī, itus, ere. **I.** *Lit.*, to spew out, vomit forth: eas (conchas), *ND.* 2, 124: partem maris ore, *O.* 15, 513. — **II.** *Meton.*, to spew out, eject, expel, disgorge: quod (urbs) tantam pestem evomerit, *Cat.* 2, 2: devoratā pecuniā evomere non poteras, *Pis.* 90: Faucibus fumum, *V.* 8, 253. — **III.** *Fig.*, to vent, disgorge: iram in eos, *T. Ad.* 312: apud quem evomat virus acerbissimum suae, *Lael.* 87: in me orationem ex ore impurissimo, *Phil.* 5, 20.

ē-vulgō or **ēvolgō**, āvī, ātus, āre, to make publicly known, publish, divulge (very rare): civile ius, *L.* 9, 46, 5.

ēvulsio, ōnis, *f.* [ex + *R.* VEL-, VOL-], a pulling out: dentis, *ND.* 3, 57.

ēvulsus, *P.* of evello.

ex or **ē** (the latter less freq., and only before consonants; but fixed in many familiar phrases, thus always e regione, e re natā, etc., but ex parte, ex tempore, etc.), *praep.* with *abl.* [cf. ē, ēc], out of, from within (opp. in; cf. ab, de). **I.** In space. **A.** *Lit.*, out of, from: signa ex urbe tollere, *2 Verr.* 1, 57: producuntur ex carcere, *2 Verr.* 5, 120: solem e mundo tollere, *Lael.* 47: ex hoc fonticulo tantundem sumere, *H. S.* 1, 1, 56: Ex Aethiopiāst usque haec, *T. Eun.* 471: quod erat ex eodem municipio, *Clu.* 49. — *Very freq.* with verbs of motion, and with verbs compounded with *ex*, *ab*, and *de*. — *Often* without a verb: ex Aethiopiā Ancillula, *T. Eun.* 166: ex urbe sicarii, *Rose.* 74: negotiator ex Africā, *2 Verr.* 1, 14: eius ex Africā reditus, *Pis.* 71: Iunius ex Hispaniā quidam, 5, 27, 1: puer ex aulā, *H.* 1, 29, 7. — **B.** *Praegn.* **1.** *From, down from, from off*: ex speluncā saxum in crura eius incidisse, *Fal.* 6. — *Esp.* with *equo* or *equis*, from horseback: equestribus proeliis saepe ex equis desiliunt, 4, 2, 3: cecidisse ex equo dicitur, *Clu.* 175; cf. e curru trahitur, *Rep.* 2, 41. — **2.** *Up from, above, out of*: collis paululum ex planitie editus, 2, 8, 3: globum terrae eminentem e mari, *Tusc.* 1, 68. — **C.** *Meton.*, of the place of an action or event related to another place. **1.** In gen., from, down from, at, in, upon: ex cruce Italiani cernere, *2 Verr.* 5, 169: ex equo pugnare, *ND.* 2, 6: T. Labienus . . . ex loco superiore conspicitur, etc., 2, 26, 4: ex quā (villā) audieram fremitum, *Fam.* 7, 18, 3: ex hoc loco verba fecisti, *Pomp.* 52: ex muro pacem petierunt, 2, 27, 3: ex vinculis causam dicere, *L.* 29, 19, 5. — **2.** *Esp.* in adverbial phrases: ex itinere, on the march, without halting, *S. C.* 34, 2: ex itinere oppidum expugnare, 3, 21, 2: ex itinere domum reverterunt, 2, 29, 1: ex fugā, during the flight, 6, 35, 6: ex fugā substititerat, *L.* 28, 23, 7: portus ex adverso urbi positus, *opposite*, *L.* 45, 10, 4: erat e regione oppidi collis, over against, 7, 36, 5: e regione castris castra ponere, 7, 35, 1: quae ex parte res ad salutem pertinebat, 6, 34, 3: ex omni parte perfectum, entirely, *Lael.* 79: aliqua ex parte incommodis mederi, in some measure, *Pomp.* 26: impetūs ex maximā parte servorum, *Phil.* 2, 91: e vestigio, suddenly, *Div.* C. 57; see also pars, contrarius, diversus.

II. In time. **A.** *Prop.*, of succession, from, immediately after, directly after, after, following (cf. ab): Cotta ex consulatu est profectus in Galliam, *Brut.* 318: ex praetura, *Mur.* 15: tanta vilitas annonae ex inopia consecuta est, *Pomp.* 44: ex magnis rupibus nactus planticem, *Caes. C.* 1, 70, 3: ex maximo bello tantum otium, etc., *N. Timol.* 3, 2: Aliam rem ex aliā cogitare, *T. Eun.* 631: alia ex aliis iniquiora postulando, *L.* 4, 2, 9: diem ex die expectabam, day after day, *Att.* 7, 26, 3: diem ex die ducere, 1, 16, 5. — **B.** *Praegn.* **1.** Of duration, from . . . onward, from, since, beginning at (cf. ab): ex eā die ad hanc diem, *2 Verr.* 1, 84: me ex Kal. Ian. ad hanc horam invigilasse, *Phil.* 14, 20: ex eo tempore res coepit, etc., *Quinct.* 22: nec a re p. deiciebam oculos, ex eo die, quo, etc., *Phil.* 1, 1: ex certo tempore, after a fixed date, *2 Verr.* 1, 108: ex aeterno tempore, *Fin.* 1, 17: Motum ex Metello consule civicum (bellum) Tractas, *H.* 2, 1, 1: octavus annus est, ex quo, etc., *since*, *Ta. A.* 33: Hic tertius December, ex quo, etc., *H. Ep.* 11, 5: ex illo, *O. F.* 5, 670. — *Of a future period, after*: Romae vereor ne ex Kal. Ian. magni tumultūs sint, *Fam.* 16, 9, 3: hunc iudicem ex Kal. Ian. non habebimus . . . *2 Verr.* 1, 29. — **2.** With the notion of escape or relief, from and after, from: se ex labore reficere, 3, 5, 3: ex illo metu mortis recreatus, *2 Verr.* 5, 160: animus ex miseris requievit, *S. C.* 4, 1: conquiscescere ex laboribus, *Att.* 1, 5, 7. — **C.** *Esp.* in phrases: ex tempore effutire, off hand, without reflection, *Tusc.* 5, 88: subito atque ex tempore nova nasebantur edicta, *2 Verr.* 3, 51: ex meo tempore, for my convenience, *Div.* C. 5: in quibus (quaestionibus) ex tempore officium quaeritur, according to circumstances, *Off.* 3.

32: ex intervallo consequi, *after a while*, *Inv.* 1, 43: ex tempore aliquo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 60.

III. Fig. **A.** Of the point of departure, *away from*, *from*, *out of*, *of*: amicitiam e vitā tollunt, *Lael.* 47: c fundo electus, *dispossessed of*, *Quinct.* 98: agro ex hoste capto, *L.* 41, 14, 3: ex populo Romano bona accipere, *S.* 102, 8.—**B.** Partitive uses. **1.** In gen., of a whole or class, *of*, *out of*, *from among*, *among* (more emphatic than the gen.): alia ex hoc quaestu, i. e. *trade*, *T. Hec.* 756: non orator unus e multis, i. e. *no common*, *Brut.* 274: ex omnibus saeculis vix tria, *Lael.* 15: acerrimus ex omnibus sensibus, *Or.* 2, 357: ex iis tres erant, *Vat.* 16: ex eo numero multi, *Agr.* 2, 37: tot ex tuis amicis, *Cat.* 1, 16: ex primo hastato (ordine) legionis, *one of the first division*, *Caes.* C. 1, 46, 4: nemo ex illo honoris gradu, *Sull.* 82: multum ex ripā colere, *Ta. G.* 29.—Rarely instead of attributive gen.: altitudo puppium ex navibus, 3, 14, 4.—**2.** Praegn., of the means, *out of*, *by means of*, *with*: ex incommotis Alterius sua ut comparent commoda, *T. And.* 628: ex caede vivunt, *Rosc.* 78: largiri ex alieno, *L.* 4, 60, 4: ex praedā tripodem ponere, *N. Paus.* 1, 3: cf. ex iure hesterno panem vorent, *dipped in*, *T. Eun.* 938.—**C.** Of the origin or source.

1. In gen., *from*, *out of*, *born of*, *arising from*: ex huius modi re magna familiaritas conflatast, *T. Eun.* 873: ex improbo patre nasci, *Com.* 30: bellorum causae ex rei p. contentione natae, *Phil.* 8, 7: ex pertinaciā oritur seditio, *Sest.* 77: ex quā (matre) hic est puer, *Sest.* 6: si ex studiis delectatio peteretur, *Arch.* 16: ex animo amicus, *heartily*, *Phil.* 11, 34.—**2.** Esp. with verbs of sense, intelligence, etc.: quā re negent, ex me non audies, *Div.* C. 28: ut ex amicis acceperam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 136: ex lucri magnitudine coniecturam capere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 111: ex quo intelligere posset, *Rosc.* 46: ex quo iudicare potest, *Phil.* 5, 48: ut ex iis quaeratur, *Rosc.* 77: ex eo . . . suspicari, *Clu.* 66: video ex litteris, *Mur.* 31.—**D.** Of the material. **1.** In gen., *of*, *out of*: statua ex aere facta, 2 *Verr.* 2, 50: Ennius constitutus ex marmore, *Arch.* 22: (homo) qui ex animo constet et corpore, *ND.* 1, 98: milites mixti ex conlutione gentium, *L.* 22, 43, 2.—**2.** Praegn., of a condition or nature which is changed, *from*, *out of*: di ex hominibus facti, *Rep.* 2, 18: ex oratore arator factus, *Phil.* 3, 22: ex exsule consul, *Pomp.* 46: ex minimā re p. nobis maximam reliquerunt, *Rosc.* 50: nobis Romanos ex amicis amicissimos fecisti, *S.* 10: duas ex unā civitate discordia fecerat, *L.* 2, 24, 1: totus ex fraude factus, *Clu.* 72.—**E.** Of the cause.

1. In gen., *from*, *through*, *by*, *in consequence of*, *by reason of*, *on account of*: graviora e Pamphilo, *T. And.* 216: infirmus ex morbo, *Phil.* 8, 5: ex invidiā laborare, *Clu.* 202: e viā languere, *Phil.* 1, 12: ex doctrinā nobilis, *Post.* 23: ex gravitate loci vulgari morbos, *L.* 25, 26, 13: multi ex vulneribus perire, *L.* 22, 7, 3: in spem victoriae adductus ex opportunitate loci, *S.* 48, 2: ex anni tempore ne siti conficeretur exercitus, *S.* 50, 1: ex illā ipsā re, *for that very reason*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 116: causa fuit ex eo, quod, etc., *Phil.* 6, 1: ex eo fieri, ut, etc., *Lael.* 46: e quo efficitur, non ut, etc., *Fin.* 2, 15.—Without a verb: ex hac clade atrox ira, *L.* 2, 51, 6: ex legato timor, *Ta. A.* 16.—**2.** Esp., *from*, *after*, *on account of*: cui postea Africano cognomen ex virtute fuit, *S.* 5, 4: nomen ex vitio positum, *O. F.* 2, 601: urbem e suo nomine Romam iussit nominari, *Rep.* 2, 12: e quo rum nominibus Ingaevones . . . nominantur, *Ta. G.* 2.—**F.** Of measure or rule. **1.** In gen., *according to*, *after*, *in conformity with*, *in pursuance of*, *by*: ex aliarum ingeniis me iudicet, *T. Eun.* 198: dies ex praeceptis tuis actus, *Tusc.* 5, 5: ex consuetudine suā, 1, 52, 4: e virtute vivere, *Fin.* 2, 34: ex omnium sententiā constitutum est, *Clu.* 177: ex senatus sententiā, *Phil.* 1, 12: ex collegi sententiā, *L.* 4, 53, 7: ex sententiā, *satisfactorily*, *T. Hec.* 872: ex senatus consulto, *Pomp.* 62: ex decreto, *Caec.* 82: ex lege, *Clu.* 103: ex fodere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 50: ex illius more vivere, *T. Heaut.* 203: ex more, *S.* 61, 3: Ex suā libidine moderantur, *T. Heaut.* 216: illum ex artificio comico aestimabat, *Com.* 28.

—**2.** Esp. in the phrases, *a* ex re, *according to the fact, to the advantage, to profit*: oratio ex re et ex causā habita, *Clu.* 141: Non ex re istius, *for his good*, *T. Ph.* 969: garrit Ex re fabellas, *apt.* *H. S.* 2, 6, 78: esp.: e re publicā, *for the good of the state*, *Phil.* 3, 30: quid tam e re p. fuit? *for the public benefit*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 21.—**b.** ex usu, *advantageous*: ex usu quod est, id persequar, *T. Hec.* 616: rem ex usu Galliae accidisse, 1, 30, 2: utrum proelium committere ex usu esset necne, 1, 50, 5: cf. ex nullius iniuriā, *L.* 45, 44, 11.—**c.** e re natā, *according to circumstances*, e re natā melius fieri non poterit, *T. Ad.* 295.—**G.** Of manner, mostly in adverb. phrases: res ex libidine magis quam ex vero celebrare, *arbitrarily* . . . *justly*, *S. C.* 8, 1: dicam ex animo, *outright*, *Pls.* 81: ex composito, *by agreement*, *L.* 5, 14, 2: ex facili, *with ease*, *Ta. A.* 15.

IV. In compounds, ex stands before vowels and h, and before c, p (except epoto, epotus), q, s (except escendere, cscensio), t; ef (sometimes ec) before f; ē before b, d, g, i consonant, l (except exlex), m, n, v. For exs-, ex-alone is often written, but less correctly (exanguis for exsanguis, exurgo for exsurgo, etc.).

ex-acerbō, āvī, ātus, ut *exasperate, irritate, provoke* (mostly late): ut recenti aliqūā irā exacerberentur animi, *L.* 2, 35, 8 al.

exāctiō, ōnis, f. [ex + R. AG-]. **I.** Lit., *a driving out, expelling* (once): (regum), *Or.* 1, 37.—**II.** Meton., *a driving, conduct, supervision*: operum publicorum, *Dom.* 51.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A collecting, exaction*: pecuniae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 213: quae pecuniae debentur, earum, *L.* 38, 38, 12: frumenti, *Ta. A.* 19.—**B.** *A tax, tribute, impost*: acerbissima caputum atque ostiorum, *poll and hearth tax*, *Fam.* 3, 8, 5.

exāctor, ōris, m. [ex + R. AG-]. **I.** Lit., *a driver-out, expeller*: regum, *L.* 9, 17, 11.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A demander, exactor* (cf. redemptor, manceps): supplicii, *an executioner*, *L.* 2, 5, 5: promissorum, *L.* 36, 26, 6: cum ipse ut exactor circumiret, *overseer*, *L.* 45, 37, 9.—**B.** Esp., *a collector of taxes, tax gatherer, Caesar*, *C.* 3, 32, 4: missis circa civitates exactoribus, *L.* 28, 25, 9.

exāctus, adj. with comp. [*P.* of exigo], *precise, accurate, exact* (mostly poet.): quot ceciderint exacto adfirmare numero, *L.* 3, 5, 12: fides, *O.*—*Comp.*: morum fabraene exactior artis, *dicere*, *O. F.* 3, 383.—*Plur.*, n., as *subst.*: sociis exacta referre, *V.* 1, 309.

ex-acuō, ūi, ūtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to make sharp, sharpen, make pointed*: vallos furcasque bicornes, *V. G.* 1, 264: spicula, *V. G.* 4, 74: dentes, *V. G.* 3, 255.—**II.** Fig., *to sharpen, make keen, stimulate, excite, inflame*: mucronem tribuniciū in nos, *Leg.* 3, 21: ut oculorum sic ingeni aciem ad bona diligenda, *Leg.* 1, 60: Cluatiū, *Att.* 12, 36, 3: plurimos irā, *N. Phoc.* 4, 1: animos in bella, *H. A. P.* 403.—*P*oet.: exactet sapor palatum, *O. P.* 1, 10, 13.

Exadius, ii, m., *one of the Lapithae*, *O.* 12, 266.

ex-adversum (-vorsum) and **ex-adversus** (-vorsus), adv. and praep., *over against, opposite* (rare).—As adv.: pistrilla, et exadvorsum fabrica, *T. Ad.* 584: Ea sita erat exadvorsum, *T. Ph.* 97.—With dat.: exadvorsum ei loco Tonstrina erat, *T. Ph.* 88.—As praep. with acc.: ex-adversus eum locum, *Div.* 1, 101: exadvorsum Athenas, *N. Them.* 3, 4.

ex-aedificatiō, ōnis, f. [exaedifico], *a finishing, completing* (of a building; opp. fundamenta).—Only fig. (once): ipsa exaedificatio posita est in rebus et verbis, *Or.* 2, 63.

ex-aedificō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to finish building, complete, erect, build, construct* (rare): oppidum, *Caes.* C. 1, 15, 2: Capitolium (with efficere), 2 *Verr.* 5, 48: domos et villas, *S. C.* 12, 3: templa deum, *L.* 1, 56, 1: hunc mundum, *Ac.* 2, 126.—**II.** Fig., *to finish, complete*: id opus quod institui, *Or.* 1, 164.

exaequatiō, ōnis, *f.* [exaequo], *a levelling, equality, uniformity* (of dress, etc.), *L.* 34, 4, 14.

ex-aequō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to make equal, place on a level, equal*: se cum inferioribus, *Lael.* 71: neminem secum dignitate, *Caes. C.* 1, 4, 4: vetus miles tironi sese exaequari sineret, *L.* 23, 35, 7: uti militibus exaequatus cum imperatore labos volentibus esset, *because shared by*, *S.* 100, 4: qui omnia iura pretio exaequasset, *sold all alike*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 123: exaequandae esse libertatis, *L.* 3, 39, 8: periculum, *S. C.* 59, 1. — **II.** Meton., *to equal, attain equality with* (cf. aequo): facta dictis, *tell worthily*, *S. C.* 3, 2: tetricas Sabinas, *O. Am.* 3, 8, 61.

exaeresimus, *adj.*, = ἐξαιρέσιμος, *that may be taken out, to be omitted*: dies, *intercalary*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129.

ex-aestuō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to boil up, foam up, ferment* (mostly late): exaestuatur mare, *L.* 26, 42, 8: unda ima verticibus, *V. G.* 3, 240: Aetna fundo imo, *V.* 3, 577: mens exaestuatur irā, *V.* 9, 798: ignis (amoris), *O.* 13, 867.

exaggeratiō, ōnis, *f.* [exaggero]. — Prop., *a heaping up*. — Only fig., *elevation, exaltation* (once): animi, *Tusc.* 2, 64.

ex-aggerō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to heap up, pile up, accumulate* (rare; cf. acervo, coacervo, cumulo, aggero): fortunas, *Cat.* 4, 19: rem familiarem, *Off.* 1, 92: sextulam suam nimium, i. e. *claim too much*, *Caec.* 19. — **II.** Fig., *to exalt, amplify, heighten, magnify, exaggerate*: oratio exaggerata, *Orator*, 192: artem oratione, *Or.* 1, 234: beneficium verbis, *Planc.* 71: exaggerans virtutem, extenuans cetera, *Tusc.* 5, 51.

exagitator, ōris, *m.* [exagito], *a severe critic, censurer*: omnium rhetorum, *Orator*, 42.

ex-agitō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freq.* **I.** In gen., *to rouse, keep in motion, disquiet, harass, persecute, disturb, torment, vex*: istius iniuriis exagitati, 2 *Verr.* 2, 9: ab Suevis compluris annos exagitati bello premebantur, 4, 1, 2: rem p. seditionibus, *S. C.* 51, 32: at omnes di exagitant me, *Si*, etc., *H. S.* 2, 6, 54: quos flagitium, egestas, conscius animi exagitabat, *S. C.* 14, 3: senatus vulgi rumoribus exagitatus, *S. C.* 29, 1. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *To scold, rail at, attack violently, censure, criticize, satirize, rally* (cf. obiurgo, increpo, vituperō, peto, incuso): hi convicio consulis correpti exagitabantur, *Caes. C.* 1, 2, 4: cum etiam Demosthenes exagitetur ut putidus, *Orator*, 27: hanc dicendi exercitationem, *Or.* 3, 59: exagitabantur omnes eius fraudes atque fallaciae, *Chu.* 101. — **B.** *To stir up, irritate, excite, stimulate, incite*: senatum criminando plebem, *S. C.* 38, 1: vulgum, *S.* 73, 5: huius disputationibus exagitat orator, *Orator*, 12: tanta vis hominis magis leniunda quam exagitanda videbatur, *S. C.* 48, 5: meum maerorem, *Att.* 3, 7, 2.

ex-albescō, bui, *erc, inch.*, *to become white, turn pale*: metu, *Or.* (Enn.) 3, 218: in principiis dicendi, *suffer from fright*, *Or.* 1, 121 al.

exālō, see exhalo.

1. exāmen, inis, *n.* [for *exagmen; ex + *R.* 1 AG.]. **I.** Prop., *a multitude flying out, swarm*, esp. of bees: apium, *Har. R.* 25: cum prima sui ducent examina reges, *V. G.* 4, 21. — **II.** Meton., *a multitude, crowd, shoal, swarm*: ut (lucustae) examinibus suis agros operirent, *L.* 42, 10, 7: iuvenum, *H.* 1, 35, 31: vernarum, *H. Ep.* 2, 65: servorum, *Har. R.* 25.

2. exāmen, inis, *n.* [for *exagmen; ex + *R.* 2 AG.]. **I.** Prop., *a means of weighing*; hence, *the tongue of a balance* (very rare): Iuppiter ipse duas aequo examine lances sustinet, *V.* 12, 725. — **II.** Fig., *a weighing, consideration, examination* (poet.): legum, *O.* 9, 552.

exāminō, āvi, ātus, āre [examen]. **I.** Lit., *to weigh*: (aër) tanquam paribus examinatus ponderibus, *Tusc.* 1, 43: ad certum pondus, 5, 12, 4. — **II.** Fig., *to weigh, pon-*

der, consider, examine, try, test: non aurificis staterā, sed quadam populari trutinā examinari, *Or.* 2, 159: omnia verborum momentis, non rerum ponderibus, *Rep.* 3, 12: haec meis ponderibus, *Planc.* 79: verborum pondera, *Orator*, 26: male verum examinat omnis Corruptus iudex, *H. S.* 2, 2, 8.

exanclō (not -antlō), āvi, ātus, āre, = ἐξαντλέω. — Prop., *to exhaust*; hence, fig., *to suffer through, endure, exhaust*: tot belli annos, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 64: multa, quae corpore exanclata atque animo pertuli! *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20: Herculi quendam laborem exanclatum a Carneade, etc., *Ac.* 2, 108: cum exanclavisset omnis labores, tum, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 118.

exanguis, see exsanguis.

exanimatiō, ōnis, *f.* [exanimo], *faintness, terror, fright*: exanimatio metum subsequens, *Tusc.* 4, 19: in exanimatōnes incidere, *Off.* 1, 131.

exanimātus, *P.* of exanimo.

exanimis, *e, adj.* [ex + anima]. **I.** Lit., *lifeless, dead* (mostly poet. or late for exanimatus; see exanimus; cf. inanimis, exanimatus, mortuus): (columba) Decidit exanimis, *V.* 5, 517: ut exanimem labentem ex equo Scipionem vidit, *L.* 25, 34, 11: Corpore exanimi lumina pascere, *O.* 14, 728: Exanimis artūs requies, *O.* 2, 336. — **II.** Fig., *breathless, terrified, dismayed* (rare): legiones vice unius, *with suspense for the fate of*, etc., *L.* 1, 25, 6: Audiit exanimis, *V.* 4, 672: metu, *H. S.* 1, 1, 76: trepidare, *H. S.* 2, 6, 114.

exanimō, āvi, ātus, āre [exanimus]. **I.** Prop., *to put out of breath, tire, fatigue, weaken, exhaust*. — Only pass.: ut cursu milites exanimarentur, *Caes. C.* 3, 92, 2: milites lassitudine exanimati, 2, 23, 1. — **II.** Meton., in *P. perf.*, *lifeless, tame*: nolo verba exiliter exanimata exire, *Or.* 3, 41. — **III.** Praegn., *to deprive of life, kill, wear out*: taxo se, 6, 31, 5: cum vulnere exanimari se videret, *Fin.* 2, 97: circumventi flammā exanimantur, 6, 16, 4: quo percussio et exanimato, 5, 44, 6: alia redeuntis filii gaudium nimio exanimata, *L.* 22, 7, 13. — **IV.** Fig., *to deprive of self-possession, terrify, agitate, torment, stun, wear out*: me miseram metu, *T. And.* 251: te metūs exanimant iudiciorum, *Par.* 18: torpidos somno insuper pavore exanimat, *L.* 7, 36, 3: me exanimant et interinunt hae voces Milonis, *Mil.* 93: Cur me querelis exanimas tuis? *H.* 2, 17, 1: avidos vicinum funus Exanimat, *terrefies*, *H. S.* 1, 4, 127. — *Freq.* in *P. perf.* (cf. exanimis): exanimatus Pamphilus amorem indicat, *out of his wits*, *T. And.* 131: cum exanimatus ipse adecurrit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 16: conscientia, *Mil.* 61: Troia agmina, *V.* 5, 805.

exanimus, *adj.* [ex + anima], *lifeless, dead* (mostly poet.; cf. exanimis): Nos iuvenem exanimum comitatur, *V.* 11, 51: Pacem me exanimis Oratis? *V.* 11, 110: corpus, *a corpse*, *V.* 1, 484: strata exanima corpora, *L.* 25, 26, 10.

(exantiō), see exanclō.

ex-ardescō, ārsi, ārsus, ere, *inch.* **I.** Lit., *to blaze out, kindle, take fire* (cf. ardeo, flagro, candeo, incendo): nulla materies tam facilis ad exardescendum est, quae, etc., *Or.* 2, 190. — **II.** Fig., *to be kindled, be inflamed, break out, be exasperated, be provoked, rage*: iracundiā ac stomacho, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: dolore, 5, 4, 5: infestus Papirium exarsurum, *L.* 8, 33, 3: graviter, *Or.* 3, 4: Haud secus exarsit quam taurus, *O.* 10, 102: adeo exarserant animis, *L.* 3, 30, 2: in omni genere amplificationis, *Orator*, 102: ad spem libertatis, *Phil.* 4, 16: ad bellum, *L.* 41, 27, 3: plebes ad id maxime indignatione exarsit, *L.* 4, 6, 3: Talibus dictis in iras, *V.* 7, 445. — Of things: ex quo exardescit sive amor, sive amicitia, *Lael.* 100: bellum subito exarsit, *Lig.* 3: novum atque atrox proelium, *L.* 27, 2, 8: benevolentiae magnitudo, *Lael.* 29: ambitio, *L.* 3, 35, 2: violentia Turni, *V.* 11, 376: iniuria, *Lael.* 76: importunitas sceleris, *Sull.*

75: etiam ad innocentium periculum tempus illud exarscat, *Post.* 13: altercatio in contentionem animorum exarsit, *L.* 10, 23, 4.

ex-ārēscō, rūi, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** Lit., to dry up, become dry (rare): amnes, *Pis.* 82: fontes, *Caes. C.* 3, 49, 5: (lacrimae) miserā, *Att.* 10, 14, 1. — **II.** Fig., to dry up, wither, perish: exustus flos siti veteris ubertatis exaruit, *Brut.* 16: cum vetustate exaruit opinio, *Tusc.* 3, 75: facultas orationis, *Fam.* 9, 18, 3.

ex-arō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to plough out, dig up, dig out: sepulcra, *Leg.* 2, 58: deum, puerum, *Div.* 2, 51. — **II.** Meton., to raise, produce, obtain by tillage, harvest: tantum labore suo frumenti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 99: decem medimnae ex iugero, 2 *Verr.* 3, 113. — **III.** Fig. **A.** To mark on tablets with the style; hence, to write, note, set down: hoc literularum, *Att.* 12, 1, 1: novum proemium, *Att.* 16, 6, 4. — **B.** To furrow, wrinkle (poet.): Cum rugis Frontem senectus exaret, *H. Ep.* 8, 4.

ex-asperō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to make rough, roughen (first in *L.*): exasperato fluctibus mari, *L.* 37, 12, 12: quod (fretum) Ventorum rabies exasperat, *O.* 5, 7. — **II.** Fig., to irritate, provoke, exasperate: durati (Gallograeci) tot malis exasperatique, *L.* 38, 17, 17: exasperavit animos ferocia Harpali, *L.* 42, 14, 3: hoc criminum genere animum, *L.* 40, 20, 6.

ex-auctōrō, āvi, ātus, āre. — Prop., to discharge from service, release from the military oath (before the term expired; cf. mitto, dimitto, to discharge at the end of the term): exercitus velut exauctoratus morte ducis, *L.* 25, 20, 4: milites exauctorati domum dimitterentur, *L.* 32, 1, 5: milites licentiā solā se, ubi velint, exauctorent, *L.* 8, 34, 9.

ex-audiō, īvi, ītus, īre. **I.** To hear clearly, distinguish, discern, hear: voces, *Cat.* 1, 21: clamorem, 6, 39, 1: sonitum remorum, 7, 61, 3: voces mulierum, *L.* 1, 29, 5: maximā voce, ut omnes exaudire possint, *cadibile* to all, *Sull.* 33: ut idem omnes exaudiant, *Sull.* 34: ut magna pars militum exaudiret, 5, 30, 1. — **II.** Meton. **A.** With the mind, to hear, perceive, understand, attend to, regard: multa, quae nos fugiunt, *Ac.* 2, 20: Non exauditi sanguis vatis, *O.* 11, 19: Fingere cinctutis non exaudita Cethegis, *H. AP.* 50: Ridebit monitor non exauditus, *H. E.* 1, 20, 14. — *Absol.*: exaudi, vultūque attolle, *give heed*, *O.* 4, 144. — **B.** To listen to, heed, regard, grant: preces et vota, *Planc.* 97: tantum miserere precesque Supplicis exaudi, *O.* 13, 856: dirae exaudita ab omnibus dis, *L.* 40, 5, 1.

ex-augēō, —, —, ēre, to increase greatly, confirm (old and rare): opinionem mihi animo, *T. Heaut.* 232.

exauguratiō, ōnis, *f.* [exauguro], a desecrating, profaning (once): sacellorum, *L.* 1, 55, 3.

ex-augurō, —, —, āre, in the language of augurs, to free from consecration, desecrate, make profane (very rare): fana sacellaque, *L.* 1, 55, 2.

ex-caecō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to blind, make blind (rare): nos, *Ac.* 2, 74. — **II.** Meton., to put out of sight: Flumina caecata, *lost underground*, *O.* 15, 272.

excandēscēntia, ae, *f.* [excandescō], kindling wrath, an outbreak of anger, *Tusc.* 4, 21.

ex-candēscō, dui, —, ere, *inch.*, to grow hot, take fire, kindle, glow. — Fig.: nisi ira excanduit fortitudo, *Tusc.* 4, 43: Cressa excanduit (i. e. irā), *Iuv.* 10, 327.

ex-cantō, —, ātus, āre, to charm forth, enchant, charm (mostly late): sidera excantata, *H. Ep.* 5, 45.

ex-carnificō, —, ātus, āre, to tear to pieces, butcher (rare): me, i. e. torment, *T. Heaut.* 813: Anaxarchum, *ND.* 3, 82.

ex-cavō, —, ātus, āre, to hollow out (very rare): ex unā gemmā trulla excavata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62.

ex-cēdō, cessī, cessus, ere (excēssus for excesseris, *T.*

And. 760). **I.** Lit., in gen., to go out, go forth, depart, retire, withdraw (cf. discedo, desero, linquo, relinquo): abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cat.* 2, 1: primi omnium Macedones metu excesserant, *L.* 42, 67, 11. — With *ex*: cave quoquam ex istoc excessis loco, *T. And.* 760: ex tenebris in lucem, *Tusc.* 1, 74: E medio, *T. Hec.* 620: ex civitate, 6, 8, 8: ex Italiā, *Phil.* 12, 14: ex finibus, 7, 33, 2: ex itinere, *Caes. C.* 1, 79, 5: ex via, 5, 19, 1: ex proelio, 4, 33, 2. — With *abl.*: pugnā, 5, 36, 3: proelio, 3, 4, 3: acie, *Caes. C.* 2, 41, 7: finibus, 4, 18, 4: loco, *Caes. C.* 1, 44, 2: locis, *L.* 27, 1, 5: bello, *S. C.* 9, 4: oppido, 7, 78, 1: urbibus, *L.* 26, 24, 5: patriā, *V.* 1, 357: terrā, *V.* 3, 60. — With *acc.* (mostly late): egressis urben Albanis, *having left*, *L.* 1, 29, 6 al. — **II.** Meton., to be in excess: ut nulla pars excederet extra, i. e. destroy the balance of the whole, *Univ.* 5. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to go out, depart, leave, withdraw, disappear: animi cum ex corpore excessissent, *Lael.* 13: palmā: yield the victory, *V.* 5, 380. — Freq. in euphemisms for death (cf. decedo): excessit e vitā, *Lael.* 12: qui vitā excesserant, *Tusc.* 1, 29: Quom e medio excessit, *T. Ph.* 967. — *Absol.*: excessit (Agricola) sexto et quinquagesimo anno, *Ta.* A. 44. — Of things: cura ex corde excessit, *T. Hec.* 347: iam e memoriā excessit, quo tempore, etc., *L.* 26, 13, 5: cognomen memoriā excessit, *L.* 7, 32, 15. — **B.** Praegn., with reference to a limit or measure, to go beyond, exceed, pass, extend, attain, pass over (cf. procedo, progredior): postquam excessit ex ephebis, *T. And.* 51: ut primum ex pueris excessit Archias, *Arch.* 4: ad patres etiam et ad publicam querimoniam excessit res, *L.* 25, 1, 9: haec eo anno gesta. Insequentia excedunt in eum annum, quo, etc., *L.* 30, 26, 1: paululum ad enarrandum, etc., *digress.* *L.* 29, 29, 5: res parva dictu, sed quae studiis in magnum certamen excesserit, *L.* 34, 1, 1: eo laudis excedere, quo, etc., *attain such fame*, *Ta.* A. 42. — With *acc.* (mostly late), to surpass, exceed, overtop, tower above: summam octoginta milium, *L.* 39, 5, 10: modum, *L.* 26, 19, 8: fidem, *belief*, *O.* 7, 166.

excellēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of ex-cello]. — Prop., towering, overtopping; hence, fig., prominent, distinguished, superior, surpassing, excellent: animus ac virtus, *Arch.* 15: vir virtute, 2 *Verr.* 3, 185: excellentis viri gloria, *Balb.* 5: in re militari gloria, *Rep.* 2, 31: inter tot aequalis unus, *Brut.* 333: studium, *Caes. C.* 3, 34, 4: cyrenus, of surpassing beauty, *V.* 12, 250. — *Comp.*: nihil illo fuisse excellentiss, vel in vitiis, vel in virtutibus, *N. Alc.* 1, 1. — *Sup.*: excellentissima virtus, *Caes. C.* 99, 2.

excellenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [excellens], excellently, exceptionally well: quae gesta sunt, *Off.* 1, 61: pronuntiare, *N. Att.* 1, 3. — *Comp.*: se excellentius gerere, *Sest.* 96.

excellēntia, ae, *f.* [excellens], superiority, excellence, perfection: animi excellēntia, *Off.* 1, 17. — *Plur.*: saepe excellēntiae quaedam sunt (in amicitia), *Lael.* 69.

ex-cellō, —, celsus, ere [see R. 2 CEL-, CER-], to be eminent, be superior, distinguish one's self, surpass, excel: ut illi princeps quam maxime excellat, *Div.* C. 48: Pompei auctoritas excellit in provincia, *Fl.* 14: haec (flagitia) quae excellunt, your most conspicuous crimes, *Pis.* 94: inter omnis, *Orator.* 6: super ceteros, *L.* 28, 43, 4. — With *dat.*: ceteris, *Pomp.* 39. — With *abl.*: virtute, auctoritate, copiis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 185: ingenio scientiāque, *Ac.* 2, 4: vitiis, *Leg.* 1, 51: qui dignitate principibus excellit, *Pomp.* 41. — With *in* and *abl.*: in omni genere artium, *Balb.* 15: in aliā parte orationis, *Brut.* 215: in amicitia expetendis, *Lael.* 30.

(**excelsē**), *adv.* [excelsus], in an elevated tone, loftily. — Only *comp.* (very rare): dicere et sentire, *Orator.* 119.

excelsitās, ātis, *f.* [excelsus], loftiness, ascendancy (very rare): animi, *Off.* 3, 24.

excelsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of ex-cello]. **I.** Lit., elevated, lofty, high (cf. celsus, altus, sublimis, procerus, arduus): locus, *T. And.* 356: mons, *Caes. C.* 1, 80, 2: vertex montis, *V.* 5, 35: signum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74. — *Comp.*:

locus, *Rep.* 2, 53: cornu (bovis), 6, 26, 1. — *Sup.*: mons, *Caes. C.* 1, 70, 4. — *Neut.*, as *subst.*, a height: simulacrum in excelso conlocare, *Cat.* 3, 20: ab excelso, *O. F.* 2, 369. — **II.** *Fig.*, high, lofty, distinguished, excellent, noble: te natura excelsum genuit, *Tusc.* 2, 11: magnus homo et excelsus, *Mur.* 60: animus excelsus magnificusque, *Off.* 1, 23: gloria, *Ta. A.* 4. — *Comp.*: orator, *Orator*, 119: tua in me humanitas, *Att.* 3, 20, 3. — *Sup.*: sedes dignitatis, *Sull.* 5. — *Neut.*, as *subst.*, an elevated station: in excelso aeternum agere, *S. C.* 51, 12: excelsa et alta sperare, *L.* 1, 34, 9.

excēnsiō, see *escensio*.

exceptiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex + *R. CAP.*], an exception, restriction, limitation: sine ullā exceptione, *Caes.* 23: recte sine exceptione, 2 *Verr.* 5, 81: unus imperat nullis iam exceptionibus, i. e. with absolute power, *Ta. G.* 44: quod si exceptio facit, ne liceat, *Balb.* 32: sunt in totā lege exceptiones duae, *Agr.* 1, 10. — *Esp.*, in law, a limitation (in a declaration or complaint, to bring the claim strictly within the legal rights of the plaintiff), *Or.* 1, 168 al.

exceptō, āvi, ātus, āre, *f.* [excipio], to take out, take up, catch (very rare): barbatus nullo de piscinā, *Par.* 38: hos (milites), 7, 47, 7: (equae) Exceptant levīs auras, *snuff up*, *V. G.* 3, 274.

exceptus, *P.* of *excipio*.

ex-cernō, crēvi, crētus, *ere.* **I.** To sift out, separate: ex captorum numero excretos Saguntinos in patriam remisit, *L.* 28, 39, 10: turbam excretam in quattuor tribus coniecit, *L.* 9, 46, 14. — **II.** *Esp.*, to keep apart, keep away: excretos prohibent a matribus haedos, *V. G.* 3, 398.

excerpō, psi, ptus, *ere* [ex + *carpo*]. **I.** Lit., to pick out, extract (once): semina pomis, *H. S.* 2, 3, 272. — **II.** *Fig. A.* To pick out, choose, select, gather: ex ipsis (malis), si quid inesset boni, *Off.* 3, 3: quod quisque (scriptorum) commodissime praecipere videbatur, *Inv.* 2, 4. — **B.** To take out, leave out, except, omit: non enim, si est facilius, eo de numero quoque est excerptum, *Or.* 2, 47: me illorum Excerptam numero, *H. S.* 1, 4, 40: Tu id, quod bonist, excerptis, dicis quod malist, *T. Ph.* 698.

excessus, ūs, *m.* [ex + *R. CAD.*: cf. *excedo*], a departure, demise: e vitā, *Fin.* 3, 60: vitae, *Tusc.* 1, 27: post obitum, vel potius excessum Romuli, *Rep.* 2, 52.

exetra, ae, *f.* [uncertain], a snake, serpent, dragon (very rare), *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22. — *Meton.*, in reproach (of a cunning and malicious woman), *L.* 39, 11, 2.

excidium (exsci-), ii, *n.* [ex + *R. SAC.*, *SCID.*], overthrow, demolition, subversion, ruin, destruction: eius urbis, *L.* 27, 39, 12: Troiae, *V.* 5, 626: Carthaginis excidia agitata, *L.* 29, 1, 13: petit urbem excidiis, *V. G.* 2, 505: arces excidio dare, *V.* 12, 655: meorum, *V.* 8, 386. — *Plur.*, poet.: satis una superque Vidimus excidia, *V.* 2, 643.

1. excidō, cidi, —, *ere* [ex + *cado*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to fall out, drop down, fall away: sol excidisse mihi e mundo videtur, *Att.* 9, 10, 3: gladii de manibus exciderunt, *Pis.* 21: Canidiae dentis . . . Excidere videres, *H. S.* 1, 8, 49: cum mihi Excidit cera, from my hand, *O.* 9, 597: a digitis (ansa), *O. H.* 16, 252: Palinurus Exciderat puppi, *V.* 6, 339: in flumen (sc. e rate), *L.* 21, 28, 12. — *Poet.*: vinculis, slip out, *V. G.* 4, 410. — **B.** *Esp.*, of a lot, to fall out, come forth (rare): ut cuiusque sors exciderat, *L.* 21, 42, 3; cf. nominibus in urnam coniectis, citari quod primum sorte nomen excidit, *L.* 23, 3, 7. — **II.** *Fig. A.* In gen., to fall out, fall away, slip out, escape: verbum ex ore huius, *Sull.* 72: vox excidit ore: Venisti tandem, etc., *V.* 6, 686: scelus ore tuo, *O.* 7, 172: quod verbum tibi excidit fortuito, *Phil.* 10, 6: vox horrenda per auras Excidit, *V.* 9, 113: Et pariter vultusque deo plectrumque colore Excidit, *O.* 2, 602. — *Poet.*: in vitium libertas excidit, falls away, sinks (cf. *delabor*), *H. AP.* 282. — **B.** *Esp.* **1.** To pass away, be lost, perish, disappear, be forgotten:

neque enim verendum est, ne quid excidat aut ne quid in terram defluat, *Lael.* 58: Nec vera virtus, cum semel excidit, etc., *H.* 3, 5, 29: excidit omnis luctus, *O.* 8, 448: ne Tarentinae quidem arcis excidit memoria, *L.* 27, 3, 8: de memoria, *L.* 29, 12: ex omnium animis, *L.* 34, 37, 6: animo, *V.* 1, 26. — *With dat.*: o miram memoriam tuam! at mihi ista exciderant, *Leg.* 2, 46: cogitatio, cum mihi excidisset, *Fam.* 5, 13, 2. — *With ut*: excidit, ut peterem, etc., i. e. I forgot, *O.* 14, 139. — **2.** Of persons, to be deprived of, lose, miss, forfeit, fail to obtain: erus uxore excidit, *T. And.* 423: Quem si non tenuit, magnis tamen excidit ausis, *O.* 2, 328.

2. excidō, Idi, Isus, *ere* [ex + *caedo*]. **I.** Lit., to cut out, cut off, hew out, cut down: arbores longe lateque, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 15, 1: excisa arbor, non evulsa, *Att.* 15, 4, 2: ericium, *Caes. C.* 3, 67, 5: columnas rupibus, *V.* 1, 428: latus rupis in antrum, *V.* 6, 42. — **II.** *Meton.*, to raze, demolish, lay waste, destroy: monumenta, aedis, domos, *Sest.* 95: Karthagineum, *Phil.* 4, 13: Troiam, *V.* 2, 637. — **III.** *Fig.*, to drive out, extirpate, banish: illud tempus ex animo, *Prov.* 43: penitus vitium irae, *H. S.* 1, 3, 76: causas bellorum, *Ta. A.* 19.

ex-cieō and **ex-ciō**, ivi, itus and itus, rarely ēre, usu. īre (*imperf.* exciebat, *L.*). **I.** Lit., to call out, summon forth, rouse: consulem ab urbe, *L.* 3, 2, 7: homines sedibus, *L.* 32, 13, 6: animas imis sepulcris, *V. E.* 8, 98: sum latebris, *O.* 10, 711: hostem ad dimicandum acie, *L.* 2, 30, 10: Volscos ad expugnandam secum Ardeam, *L.* 4, 9, 11: auxilia, *L.* 45, 4, 3: iuventutem Celtiberorum, *L.* 28, 24, 4: principibus coloniae Romam excitis, *L.* 3, 4, 5. — *Poet.*: molem (i. e. tempestatem) in undis, excite, *V.* 5, 790. — **II.** *Fig. A.* To rouse, awaken, disturb, excite, frighten, terrify: excita anus, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: clamor dictatorem ex somno excitavit, *L.* 4, 27, 6: Mauri horribili sonitu repente exciti, *S.* 99, 2: ad exciendum in Graciam Antiochum, *L.* 36, 7, 12: qualis commotis excita sacris Thyias, *V.* 4, 301: (iuventus) privatis atque publicis largitionibus excita, *S. C.* 37, 7: ita conscientia mentem excitam vastabat, *S. C.* 15, 4: Euander concursu pastorum excitus, *L.* 1, 7, 9: Britannii omnium civitatum vires excivcant, *Ta. A.* 29: Hine aper excitus, *O.* 8, 338. — *Poet.*: pulsusque pedum tremit excita tellus, trembling, *V.* 7, 722. — **B.** Of passion, to stir up, excite (very rare): terrorem, *L.* 10, 4, 1: tumultum, *L.* 7, 11, 11.

excindō, see *excindo*.

excipiō, cēpi, ceptus, *ere* [ex + *capio*]. **I.** To take out. **A.** Lit., to withdraw, take out: clipeum cristasque rubentis Excipiam sorti, *V.* 9, 271. — **B.** *Fig. 1.* In gen., to rescue, release, exempt: servitute exceptus, *L.* 33, 23, 2: nihil iam cupiditatis, nihil libidini exceptum, *Ta. A.* 15. — **2.** *Esp.*, to except, make an exception, stipulate, reserve: hosce homines, *Cat.* 4, 15: quibus (legibus) exceptum est, de quibus causis non liceat, etc., *Clu.* 120: mentem, cum venderet (servom), *H. S.* 2, 3, 286: de antiquis neminem, *Div.* 1, 87: in tuis laudibus iracundiam, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 37. — *With ut, ne, or quo minus*: cum nominatim lex exciperet, ut liceret, etc., *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 26: lex cognatos, adfinis excipit, ne eis ea potestas mandetur, *Agr.* 2, 21: ubi est exceptum foedere, ne quem . . . recipiat, *Balb.* 32: foedere esse exceptum, quo minus praemia tribuerentur, *Balb.* 47. — *Abl. absol.*: omnium, exceptis vobis duobus, eloquentissimi, *Or.* 1, 38: eā (virtute) exceptā nihil amicitia praestabilius, *Lael.* 104: cf. with clause as *subj.*: Excepto, quod non simul esses, cetera laetus, *H. E.* 1, 10, 50.

II. To take up, catch. **A.** Lit., to catch, receive, take up, capture, take: sanguinem paterā, *Brut.* 43: se in pedes, i. e. springing to the ground, *L.* 4, 19, 4: filiorum postremo spiritum ore, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118: omnium tela, 2 *Verr.* 2, 177: tantummodo tela missa, i. e. ward off (with shields), 3, 5, 3: vulnera, *Sest.* 23: terra, quae hunc virum exceperit! *Mil.* 105: hunc in timore et fugā, *Pomp.* 23:

ambo benigno voltu, L. 30, 14, 3: reduces, *welcome*, V. 5, 40: aliquem epulis, Ta. G. 21: equitem conlatis signis, *meet*, V. 11, 517: succiso poplite Gygei, *wound*, V. 9, 762: multos ex fuga dispersos, 6, 35, 6: vagos per hiberna milites, L. 33, 29, 2: speculator exceptus a iuvenibus mulcatur, L. 40, 7, 4: servos in pabulatione, 7, 20, 9: incautum, V. 3, 332: (uri) mansueferi ne parvuli quidem excepti possunt, 6, 28, 4: aprum latitantem, H. 3, 12, 10: caprum insidiis, V. E. 3, 18: exceptus tergo (equi), *seated*, V. 10, 867: Socrone in latus, *takes*, i. e. *stabs*, V. 12, 507.—Of places: postero die patenti itinere Pratiacum campus eos excepit, *they reached*, L. 38, 41, 8.—B. Meton., *to come next to, follow, succeed*: linguam excipit stomachus, *ND*, 2, 135: quinque milia passuum intercedere . . . inde excipere loca aspera et montuosa, *Caes. C.* 1, 66, 4: alios alii deinceps, 5, 16, 4.—Poet.: porticus excipiebant Arcton, *looked out towards*, H. 2, 15, 16.—C. Fig. 1. In gen., *to take up, catch up, intercept, obtain, be exposed to, receive, incur, meet*: genus divinationis, quod animus excipit ex divinitate, *Div.* 2, 26: illum excepiisse laudem ex eo, quod, *Att.* 1, 14, 3: subire coëgit et excipere pericula, *Prov.* 23: impetus gladiatorum, 1, 52, 4: vim frigorum hiememque, *Post.* 42: labores magnos, *Brut.* 243: fatum, Ta. A. 45: Arcton, *look out upon*, H. 2, 15, 16: praecepta ad excipiendas hominum voluntates, *for taking captive*, *Or.* 2, 32: invidiam, *N. Dat.* 5, 2: vim fluminis, 4, 17, 9.—2. Es p., of events, *to befall, overtake, meet*: quid reliquis accideret, qui quoque eventus exciperent, *Caes. C.* 1, 21, 6: quis te casus Excipit, V. 3, 318: excipit eum lentius spe bellum, L. 1, 53, 4.—3. *To catch up, take up eagerly, listen to, overhear*: maledicto nihil facilius emittitur, nihil citius excipitur, *Plan.* 57: quod exciperent improbi cives, *Sest.* 102: adsensu populi excepta vox consulis, L. 8, 6, 7: sermonem eorum ex servis, L. 2, 4, 5: orationem, Ta. A. 33: rumores, *Deiot.* 25: hunc (clamorem) excipiunt et proximis tradunt, 7, 3, 2.—4. *To follow, succeed*: tristem hiemem pestilens aestas excipit, L. 5, 13, 4: Herculis vitam immortalitas excepiisse dicitur, *Sest.* 143: hunc (locutum) Labienus excipit, *Caes. C.* 3, 87, 1.—*Absol.*: Iuppiter exceptit, *replied*, O. 5, 523: turbulentior inde annus excipit, L. 2, 61, 1; 7, 88, 2: re cognita tantus luctus excipit, ut, etc., *Caes. C.* 2, 7, 3.—5. *To succeed to, renew, take up*: memoriam illius viri excipient omnes anni consequentes, *C.M.* 19: ut primis deturbatis integri pugnam excipient, L. 38, 22, 3.

excisiō, ōnis, f. [ex + R. 2 SAC-, SCID-; cf. 2 excidō], a destroying (rare): tectorum, *Dom.* 146.

excisus, P. of 2 excidō.

excitātus, adj. with comp. [P. of excito], animated, lively, vehement, excited: sonus, *Rep.* 6, 18.—Comp.: clamor, L. 4, 37, 9: Britannia, Ta. A. 5 dub.

excitō, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [excio]. I. Lit., *to call out, summon forth, bring out, wake, rouse* (cf. provo, evoco, irrito, invito): unde (Acherunt) animae excitantur obscura umbra, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 37: me e somno, *Rep.* 6: scuto offenso excitatus vigil, L. 7, 36, 2: eius ab inferis filium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 129: reum consularem, *summon*, *Or.* 2, 124: excitatus tamquam reus, L. 9, 8, 3: testis, *Post.* 47: feras, *Off.* 3, 68: cervum latibulis, *Phaedr.* 2, 8, 1.—II. Meton. A. *To raise, stir up*: vapores, qui a sole ex aquis excitantur, *ND*, 2, 118: ventus harenam humo excitavit, S. 79, 6.—B. Praegn., *to raise, erect, build, construct, produce, kindle*: vetat sepulcrum . . . e lapide excitari amplius, *Leg.* 2, 68: turris, 5, 40, 2: aras, V. G. 4, 549: nova argumenta culturā excitantur, *are produced*, *Or.* 2, 88: ignem, 7, 24, 4: incendium, *Phil.* 7, 3.—Poet.: sopitas ignibus aras, i. e. ignis sopitos in aris, V. 8, 542.—III. Fig. A. In gen., *to raise up, comfort, arouse, awaken, excite, incite, stimulate, enliven, inspire*: excitata fortuna . . . inclinata, *Fam.* 2, 16, 1: amici iacentem animum excitare, *Lael.* 59: animos ad persequendi studium, *Pomp.* 5: animos ad laetitiam, nos ad laborem, *Plan.* 59:

Gallos ad bellum, 3, 10, 3: gallos alacritate ad canendum, *Div.* 2, 56: studia ad utilitates nostras, *Off.* 2, 20: sonus excitat omnis Suspensum, *startles*, V. 2, 728.—Impers.: hoc maxime ad virtutem excitari putant, *the strongest incentive to virtue*, 6, 14, 5.—B. Es p. 1. *To appeal to, call upon, cite*: ex annalium monumentis testis, *Fin.* 2, 67: multos testis liberalitatis tuae, *Post.* 47.—2. Praegn. (cf. II. B.), *to found, cause, occasion, excite, kindle*: quantum mali ex eā re, T. *Heaut.* 1013: quibus fundamentis hae tantae laudes excitatae sint, *Sest.* 5: in animis hominum motum dicendo, *Or.* 1, 202: risus, *Phil.* 3, 21: plausum, *Sest.* 124: fletum etiam inimicis, *Phil.* 121: iras, V. 2, 594: quantas tragoedias, *Mil.* 18: vim bonorum omnium, *Plan.* 45.

excitus and **excitus**, P. of excio and excio.

exclāmātiō, ōnis, f. [exclamo], in rhet., an exclamation, *Or.* 3, 207 al.

ex-clāmō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to call out, cry aloud, exclaim*: cum exclamasset Laelius, *Rep.* 6, 12: in stadio cursores exclamant quam maxime possunt, *Tusc.* 2, 56: maius, *Tusc.* 2, 56: contiones saepe exclamare vidi, cum apte verba cecidissent, *applaud loudly*, *Orator*, 168.—With direct quotation: illa exclamat, 'minime gentium', T. *Eun.* 625: mihi libet exclamare, Pro deum, etc., *ND*, 1, 13: Persius exclamat, 'Per deos te Oro,' etc., H. S. 1, 7, 33.—With acc. and inf.: Exclamat furem fabulam dedisse, T. *Eun.* 23: Latine exclamat nostros frustra pugnare, S. 101, 6.—With ut: exclamavisse, ut bono essent animo, etc., *Rep.* 1, 29: ut equites desilirent, L. 4, 38, 2.—With a name: Ciceronem exclamavit, *Phil.* 2, 30.

exclūdō, si, sus, ere (perf. sync. exclūsti for exclūsi), T. *Eun.* 98) [ex + claudō]. I. Prop., *to shut out, exclude, cut off, remove, separate*: aliquem a portu et perugio, *Fam.* 5, 15, 3: ab re frumentaria Romanos, 7, 55, 9: se ab acie, *Caes. C.* 2, 41, 6: populum foro, *Phil.* 3, 30: Capua impios civis excludit, *Phil.* 12, 7: spissa ramis laura fervido Excludit ictūs (solis), H. 2, 15, 10.—Freq. of visitors, etc.: ego Excludor, ille recipitur, T. *Eun.* 159: hunc foras, T. *Eun.* 98: Ut ab illā excludar, huc concludar, T. *And.* 386: amator Excludus, H. S. 2, 3, 260.—II. Praegn., *to hatch*: aves cum ex ovis pullos excluserint, *ND*, 2, 129; cf. pullos suos in nido, *Or.* 3, 81.—III. Fig., *to exclude, except, remove, hinder, prevent*: Crassus tris legatos decernit, nec excludit Pompeium, *Fam.* 1, 1, 3: excludi ab omni doctrinā, *Or.* 1, 46: exclusit illum a re publicā, *Phil.* 5, 29: ab hereditate fraternā excludi, *Clu.* 31: ne anni tempore a navigatione excluderetur, 5, 23, 5: ut reditu in Asiam excluderetur, N. *Them.* 5, 1: exceptione excludi, *Or.* 1, 168: angustiis temporis excluduntur omnes, 2 *Verr.* 1, 148: tempore exclusus, 6, 31, 1: diei tempore exclusus, 7, 11, 5: spatiis exclusus iniquis, V. G. 4, 147: excluditote eorum cupiditatem, *Cael.* 22: consuetudinem dicendi, *Phil.* 5, 19.—Poet.: excludat iurgia finis, H. E. 2, 1, 38.

exclūsiō, ōnis, f. [ex + R. CLAV-], a shutting out, exclusion (very rare): De exclusione verbum nullum, T. *Eun.* 88.

exclūsus, P. of excludo. **excoctus**, P. of excoquo.

excōgītātiō, ōnis, f. [excogito], a thinking out, contriving, devising, inventing (cf. inventio): illa vis quae investigat occulta, quae excogitatio dicitur? *Tusc.* 1, 61: excogitationem non habent difficilem, *may be thought out without difficulty*, *Or.* 2, 120.

excōgītātus, P. of excogito.

ex-cōgītō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to think out, contrive, devise, invent* (cf. comminiscor, simulo, configo): multa, *Quinct.* 34: nihil contra rem p., *Agr.* 2, 90: rem singularem, *Clu.* 70: in eum supplicium, *Rab.* 28: quid mali aut sceleris excogitari potest, etc., *Cat.* 2, 7: ad haec igitur cogita, mi Attice, vel potius excogita, *Att.* 9, 6, 7: quid igitur causae excogitari potest, cur? etc., *Deiot.* 20: inulta ad avaritiam

excogitabantur, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 1: in rebus gerendis . . . excogitandis, *N. Them.* 1, 4.—*Impers.* with *ut*: excogitatum est a quibusdam ut, etc., *N. Att.* 8, 3.

ex-colō, colui, cultus, ere. **I.** Prop., to cultivate, improve, ennoble, refine, perfect: Tuditano omni vitā atque victu excultus atque expolitus, *Brut.* 95: excultus doctrinā, *Tusc.* 1, 4: animos doctrinā, *Arch.* 12: Inventas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes, *V.* 6, 663.—**II.** Meton., to worship, honor (poet., and very rare; cf. colere): deos, *Phaedr.* 4, 11, 10: te ipsum, *O. P.* 1, 7, 59.

ex-coquō, coxi, coctus, ere, to boil out, melt out, dry up: Tam excoctam (ancillam) reddam atque atram quam carbost, dried up, *T. Ad.* 849: ferrum, *O.* 14, 712: ignis vitium metalli excoquit, *O. F.* 4, 786: omne per ignis vitium, *V. G.* 1, 88.—*Poet.*: ferrum, quod Noricus excoquit ignis, *tempers.*, *O.* 14, 712.

excors, cordis, adj. [ex + cor], without intelligence, without understanding, senseless, silly, stupid (cf. amens, demens, vecors, insanus, vesanus, delirus): aliis cor ipsum animus videtur: ex quo excordes dicuntur, *Tusc.* 1, 18: quae anus tam excors inveniri potest, quae illa extimescat? *ND.* 2, 5: hoc qui non videt, excors est, *Phil.* 5, 5: aperte adulantem nemo non videt, nisi qui admodum est excors, *Lael.* 99: turpis et excors, *H. E.* 1, 25.

ex-crēscō, crēvi, crētus, ere, to grow up, rise up (rare): in hos artēs, in haec corpora excrecent, *Ta. G.* 20.

excrētus, *P.* of excerno.

excruciātus, *P.* of excrucio.

ex-cruciō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to torment, torture, rack, plague: servos fame vinctulicis, 7, 19, 9: (uxores) igni excruciatas, 6, 19, 3: vinctulis ac verberibus excruciatum necare, *Pomp.* 11: hominem fumo excruciatum semivivum reliquit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 45: ipsos crudeliter excruciatos interficit, 7, 38, 9.—**II.** Fig., to distress, afflict, harass, trouble, vex, torment: nec meae me miseriae magis excruciant quam tuae, *Fam.* 14, 3, 1: ne te quoque exerciciem, *Att.* 10, 18, 3: honore Mari excruciatas, *S.* 82, 3: temeritas et libido animum excruciant, *Fin.* 1, 50: me excruciat animi, *T. Ph.* 187.

excubiae, ārum, *f.* [ex + *R.* CVB-], a lying out on guard, watching, keeping watch (cf. custodia, vigiliae, insomnia): excubiae, vigiliae, etc., *Mil.* 67: cuius excubias et custodias mei capitis cognovi, *Phil.* 7, 24: vigilum canum Tristes, *H.* 3, 16, 3.—*Poet.*, a watch, watchmen: vigilum excubiis obsidere portas, *V.* 9, 159: vigilem sacraverat ignem, *Excubias* divom aeternas, *V.* 4, 200.

excubitor, ōris, *m.* [ex + *R.* CVB-], one who keeps guard, watchman, guard, sentinel: haec (castella) noctu excubitoribus tenebantur, 7, 69, 7.

ex-cubō, bui, bitum, āre. **I.** In gen., to lie out of doors, camp out: ut armati in agro excubarent, *Div.* 1, 112.—**II.** Praegn., to lie out on guard, keep watch, watch: pro castris, 7, 24, 5: in armis, 7, 11, 6: ad mare, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 63, 6: per muros, *V.* 9, 175: excubitus in portas cohortis mittere, *S.* 100, 4: quae (naves) ad portum excubabant, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 22, 3.—*Poet.*: (Cupido Chiae) Pulchris excubat in genis, *harks.*, *H.* 4, 13, 8.—**III.** Fig., to watch, be watchful, be vigilant, be on the alert: ad opus, 7, 24, 2: in navibus, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 8, 4: pro vobis, *Phil.* 6, 18: sapiens semper animo sic excubat, ut, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 37.

ex-cūdō, dī, sus, ere. **I.** Lit., to strike out, hammer out: silicii scintillam, *V.* 1, 174.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To hatch out (cf. excludo): pullos ex ovis, *ND.* 2, 129.—**B.** To forge, mould: excurrent alii spirantia mollius aera, *V.* 6, 848.—**C.** To prepare, make: ceras, *V. G.* 4, 57.—**III.** Fig., to compose, *Att.* 15, 2, 2.

exculcō, āvi, ātus, āre [ex + calco], to tread down, stamp firm: singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrā exculcabantur, i. e. filled with earth rammed tight, 7, 37, 7.

excultus, *P.* of excolo.

ex-curro, cucurri or curri, cursus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to run out, run forth, hasten forwards: excurrat aliquis, qui hoc nuntiet, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: dum panes parantur, excurro in Pompeianum, make an excursion, *Att.* 10, 15, 4.—*Pass.* (very rare): prope iam excurso spatio, traversed, *T. Ad.* 860.—**B.** Esp. in war, to sally forth, make an excursion: sine signis omnibus portis, *L.* 29, 34, 11: in finis Romanos, *L.* 1, 15, 1: Carthago excurrere ex Africa videbatur, *Agr.* 2, 87.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To go forth, issue forth: quorum animi spretis corporibus evolvant atque excurrunt foras, *Div.* 1, 114.—**B.** To run out, project, extend: ab intimo sinu paeninsula excurrit, *L.* 26, 42, 8: tribus haec (Sicilia) excurrit in aequora pinnis, *O.* 13, 724: promuntorium in altum, *L.* 32, 23, 10.—**III.** Fig., to run out, spread out, extend, display itself: campus, in quo excurrere virtus posset, *Mur.* 18: cum sententiā pariter, keep pace with, *Orator*, 170: ne oratio excurrat longius, be prolix, *Or.* 3, 190: quaedam (in periodo) quasi immoderatus excurrentia, *Orator*, 178.

excursiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex + *R.* 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a running out, running forth: status (oratoris) erectus et celsus: excursio moderata eaque rara, i. e. a stepping forwards, *Orator*, 59.—**B.** Esp. in war, a sally, onset, attack, excursion, inroad, invasion, expedition: crebras ex oppido excursiones faciebant, 2, 30, 1: finis ab excursio-nibus tueri, *Deiot.* 22: equitatis, *Pomp.* 16: nocturna Catilinae, *Cat.* 2, 26: oram infestam excursionibus crebris faciebant, *L.* 37, 14, 3.—**II.** Fig., in speaking, an outset, opening: prima orationis excursio, *Div.* 2, 26.

excursor, ōris, *m.* [ex + *R.* 1 CEL-, CVR-], a skirmisher, scout, spy: istius excursor et emissarius, 2 *Verr.* 2, 22.

1. excursus, *P.* of excurro.

2. excursus, ūs, *m.* [ex + *R.* 1 CEL-, CVR-], a running out, running forth, excursion (rare): excursusque brevis temptant (apes), *V. G.* 4, 194.—*Esp.* in war, a sally, charge, onset, attack, inroad, invasion: excursus militum, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 92, 2: rari, *Ta. G.* 30: subiti, *Ta. A.* 20.

excūsābilis, e, adj. [excuso], that may be excused, excusable (very rare): delicti pars, *O.* *P.* 1, 7, 41.

excūsātiō, ōnis, *f.* [excuso], an excusing, excuse: turpis excusatio est si quis, etc., *Lael.* 40: (Sappho) dat tibi iustam excusationem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126: libenter Caesar Aeduis dat veniam excusationemque accipit, 6, 4, 3: iusta, *Ta. A.* 16.—*With gen. obj.*: peccati, *Lael.* 37: iniuriarum tuarum, *Sull.* 47.—*With gen. subj.*: Pompei, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 8, 4; cf. with two *gen.*: excusatio Sulpicii legationis obcundae, a declining, *Phil.* 9, 8: me neque honoris neque aetatis excusatio vindicat a labore, *Sull.* 26: excusatione uti valetudinis, *Pis.* 13: amicitiae, *Lael.* 43: summae stultitiae, *Caec.* 30.—*With cur or quominus*: accipio excusationem tuam, quā usus es, cur, etc., *Fam.* 4, 4, 1: nemini civi ullam, quominus adesset, satis iustam excusationem esse visam, *Pis.* 36.—*With acc. and inf.*: habent excusationem legitimam, exili causā solum vertisse, *Phil.* 5, 14.

excūsātus, *P.* of excuso.

ex-cūsō, āvi, ātus, āre [ex + *causo; cf. causor]. **I.** Lit. **A.** With *pers. obj.*, to excuse, make an excuse for: Atticae velim me excusare, *Att.* 15, 28, 1: his omnibus me vehementer excusatum volo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 103: se de consilio, 4, 22, 1: me apud Apuleium, *Att.* 12, 14, 1.—*Pass.*: ut excuser morbi causā, *Att.* 12, 13, 2: si citatus index excusetur Areopagites esse, pleads as his excuse, *Phil.* 5, 14: cum excusaretur solum vertisse exili causā, *L.* 3, 13, 9: dixi, cur excusatus abirem, *H. E.* 1, 9, 7.—*With quod*: Titium excusavit Vespas, quod eum brachium fregisse diceret, *Or.* 2, 253: Libo excusat Bibulum, quod is, etc., *Caes.* *C.* 3, 16, 3.—*With abl.*: dictatorum propinquā cognatione Licini se apud patres excusare, *L.* 6, 39, 4.—*Absol.*: verba

excusantia, *apologies*, O. 9, 215.—**B.** With a thing as *obj.*, to excuse, apologize for: Varroni tarditatem litterarum mearum, *Att.* 15, 26, 5: missos ignis, O. 2, 397: dolorem, O. 4, 256.—**II.** Meton., to allege in excuse, plead as an excuse, excuse one's self with: propinquitatem excusavit, *Phil.* 8, 1: morbum, *Phil.* 9, 8: inopia, *Caes.* C. 3, 20, 3: iurare in verba excusandae valetudini solita, L. 6, 22, 7: vires, O. 14, 462: ille Philippo Excusare laborem, *H. E.* 1, 7, 67.

excussus, *adj.* [*P.* of *excutio*], stretched out, stiff (rare and poet.): lacertus, O. H. 4, 43.

excutio, *cussi*, *cussus*, *cre* [*ex* + *quatio*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to shake out, shake off, cast out, drive out, send forth: posse ex his (litteris) in terram excussis annales Enni, ut deinceps legi possint, effici, *shaken out*, *ND.* 2, 94: equus excussit equitem, *threw off*, L. 8, 7, 10: Volvitur ille excussus humi, V. 11, 640: Excutimur cursu, V. 3, 200: lectis excussit utrumque, *H. S.* 2, 6, 112: gladiis missilia, *parry*, *Ta. A.* 36: ancora ietu ipso excussa e nave sua, L. 37, 30, 9: excussos laxare rudentis, *uncoil and let out*, V. 3, 267: ignem de erinibus, *shake off*, O. 12, 281: Pelion subjecta Ossâ (Iuppiter), O. 1, 155: poma venti, *shake down*, O. 14, 764: Teucros vallo, V. 9, 68: si flava excutitur Chloë, *be cast off*, *H. S.* 3, 9, 19: (viros) excussos patriâ infesta Ausa sequi, V. 7, 299: ut me excutiam domo, *take myself off*, *T. Ph.* 586: (leo) comantis Excutiens cervice toros, *shaking*, V. 12, 7: caesariem, O. 4, 492: pennas, O. 6, 703: habenas, O. 5, 404: excussaque brachia iacto, *tossed*, O. 5, 596: lacrimas excussit mihi, *T. Heaut.* 167: sudorem, *N. Eun.* 5, 5: excutior somno, *am roused*, V. 2, 302: lectis utrumque, *H. S.* 2, 6, 112.—**Poet.**: facinus ab ore, i. e. *the poisoned cup*, O. 7, 423.—**B.** Praegn., to shake out, search: non excutio te, si quid forte ferri habuisti: non serutor, *Rosc.* 97.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to shake out, shake off, force away, discard, remove, wrest, extort: omnis istorum delicias, omnis ineptias, *Cael.* 67: noli aculos orationis meae, qui reconditi sunt, excussos arbitrari, *Sull.* 47: omnia ista nobis studia de manibus excutuntur, *Mur.* 30: tibi istam verborum iactationem, *Sull.* 24: excute corde metum, O. 3, 689: magnum pectore deum, V. 6, 79: excussa pectore Iuno est, V. 5, 679: diros amores, O. 10, 426: aliena negotia enro, Excussus propriis, *H. S.* 2, 3, 20: dummodo risum Excutiat sibi, *excite*, *H. S.* 1, 4, 35: foedus, *reject*, V. 12, 158.—**B.** Esp., to search, examine, inspect, investigate: explicando excutiendoque verbo, *Part.* 134: pervulgata atque in manibus iactata et excussa, *Mur.* 26: illud excutiendum est, ut sciatur quid sit erare, *Tusc.* 1, 88.

execō, execror, executio, exequor, *ex* *exse*.

ex-edō, *ēdi*, *ēsus*, *ere*. **I.** Lit., to eat up, consume, devour.—**Prov.**: Tute hoc intristi: tibi omne est exedendum, i. e. *take the consequences*, *T. Ph.* 318.—**II.** Meton., to eat up, consume, destroy: Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue exedent, *consume thy property*, *T. Heaut.* 462: deus id eripiet, vis aliqua conficiet aut exedet, *Div.* 2, 37: Exesa scabrâ rubigine pila, V. G. 1, 495: exesis posterioribus partibus versiculorum, *erased*, *Tusc.* 5, 66: exesae arboris antrum, *hollow*, V. G. 4, 44: urbem odidis, V. 5, 785.—**III.** Fig., to consume, prey upon, corrode: alqm adsidue, *T. Heaut.* 462: aegritudo exest animum, *Tusc.* 3, 27: naerores, qui exedunt animos, *Fin.* 1, 59.

exedra, *ae, f.*, = *ἐξέδρα*, a hall furnished with seats, a hall for discussion, *ND.* 1, 15 al.

exedrium, *ii, n.*, = *ἐξέδριον*, a sitting-room, parlor, *Fam.* 7, 23, 3.

exemplar, *âris, n.* [for *exemplâre*, from *exemplum*, L. § 313]. **I.** Prop., a transcript, copy, *Att.* 4, 5, 1.—**II.** Meton., an image, likeness: amicus, exemplar sui, *Lael.* 23.—**III.** Praegn., a pattern, model, exemplar, original, example: ad imitandum mihi propositum exemplar illud est, *Mur.* 66: Utile proposuit nobis exemplar Ulixen, *H. E.* 1, 2, 18: Falcula exemplar antiquae religio-

nis, *Cacc.* 28: vitae morumque, *H. AP.* 317: Decipit exemplar vitii imitabile, *H. E.* 1, 19, 17: Plautus ad exemplar Siculi propterea Epicharmi, *H. E.* 2, 1, 58.—**Plur.**: exemplaria Graeca versate, *H. AP.* 268.

exemplum, *i, n.* [for **exemlum*; *ex* + *R. EM.*]. **I.** Prop., a sample, specimen (very rare; cf. exemplar, specimen): hominumque exempla manemus, i. e. *representatives of the race*, O. 1, 366.—**II.** Meton., an imitation, image, portrait, draught, transcript, copy: earum (litterarum), *S. C.* 34, 3: epistulae, *Att.* 8, 6, 1 al.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** A pattern, model, original, example, precedent, incident, case (cf. documentum): feruntur enim ex optimis naturae et veritatis exemplis, *Off.* 3, 69: propones illi exempla ad imitandum, *Phil.* 10, 5; cf. expositâ ad exemplum nostrâ re p., *Rep.* 1, 70: Ex hoc numero (amicorum) nobis exempla sumenda sunt, *Lael.* 38: aliquid ex barbaris illis exemplum imperi veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Sest.* 19: in oculis exemplum erat Fabius, L. 8, 35, 10: speciosum exemplum Fabium obicere, L. 22, 44, 5: exemplum a me petere, L. 7, 32, 12: ab eodem Pompeio omnium rerum egregiarum exempla sumantur, *Pomp.* 44: ab se ipso exemplum capi posse, L. 1, 49, 2: qui exemplum et rectores habebantur, *Ta. A.* 28: spinas Traxit in exemplum, O. 8, 245: quod in iuventute habemus illustrius exemplum veteris sanctitatis? *Phil.* 3, 15: habuerunt virtutes spatium exemplorum, i. e. *room to show themselves*, *Ta. A.* 8: quasi exempli causâ, *as an example*, *Rosc.* 27: eum virum, unde pudoris pudicitiaeque exempla peterunt, *Deiot.* 28: sequimur exempla deorum, O. 9, 556: plus exemplo quam peccato nocere, *Leg.* 3, 32: atrox videbatur Appi sententia; cursus Vergini Larcieque exemplo haud salubres, *precedent*, L. 2, 30, 1: hoc exemplo gladium educere, *S. C.* 51, 36: mala exempla ex rebus bonis orta sunt, *S. S.* 1, 27: divinare morientes etiam illo exemplo confirmat Posidonius, quo affert, etc., *by that instance*, *Div.* 1, 64: crudelitatisque in civis exempla, *Rep.* 1, 5: Venit in exemplum furor, *served as a lesson*, O. F. 4, 243: cur non eat Per cognata exempla (i. e. sequatur exempla sororum), O. 4, 431.—**Freq. gen.**, followed by *causâ*, for instance, for example: exempli causâ paucos nominavi, for example's sake, *Phil.* 13, 2: quia in alicuius libris exempli causâ id nomen invenerant, *Mur.* 27.—**Rarely with gratiâ**: si exempli gratiâ vir advexerit, etc., *Off.* 3, 50.—**Abl. advverb.**, like, after the manner of (poet.): exemplo nubis aqueas Fertur, O. 4, 622; cf. Exemplo pari furit, etc., O. 3, 122.—**B.** Esp., a warning example, warning, lesson, penalty: Exemplum statuie in me, ut adulescentuli student, etc., *T. Heaut.* 51: in te exempla edere, *T. Eun.* 1022: simile edere exemplum severitatis tuae, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 5: in eos omnia exempla cruciatûsque edere, 1, 31, 12: ea in civitatem exempli edendi faulta, L. 29, 27, 4: Quae futura exempla dicunt in eum indigna, *T. Eun.* 946: esse in exemplo, to serve as a warning, O. 9, 454.—**C.** A way, manner, kind, nature: negat se more et exemplo populi R. posse iter dare, 1, 8, 3: eodem exemplo quo, L. 31, 12, 3.—**D.** A tenor, purport, contents: litterae uno exemplo, *Fam.* 4, 4, 1: scribere bis eodem exemplo, *Fam.* 9, 16, 1: Capua litterae sunt adlatæ hoc exemplo: Pompeius mare transiit, etc., *Att.* 9, 6, 3: (litterarum) exemplum componere, *Agr.* 2, 20, 53.

exēptus, *P.* of *eximo*.

ex-eō, *ii* (*perf. exit*, V. 2, 497: *exisse*, *Tusc.* 3, 11), *itus, ire*. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to go out, go forth, go away, depart, withdraw, retire: ex oppido, 2, 33, 1: e patriâ, *Ps.* 33: e finibus suis, 1, 5, 1: clam ex castris, 7, 20, 10: ab Thaidē, from the house of, *T. Eun.* 545: ad me, i. e. to visit me, *T. Hec.* 521: ab urbe, L. 10, 37, 6: de triclino, de cubiculo, *Or.* 2, 263: domo eius, 2 *Verr.* 2, 89: itinera duo, quibus domo exire possent, 1, 6, 1: in solitudinem, *Off.* 1, 118: in provinciam, 1, 33, 4: in terram, 2 *Verr.* 5, 135.—**Poet.**: Exit ad caelum Arbos, *rises*, V. G.

2, 81: colles exire videntur, O. 1, 343.—With *acc.* (poet.): iam ut limen exirem, *pass.* T. *Hec.* 378: Avernia vallis, O. 10, 52.—**B.** Esp. 1. Of lots, to fall out, be drawn: cum de consularibus mea prima sors exisset, *Att.* 1, 19, 3: Sors exitura, H. 2, 3, 27: cuium nomen exisset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127.—2. To move out, march out: milites, qui de tertiâ vigiliâ exissent, *Caes.* C. 1, 64, 7: ad pugnam, V. G. 4, 67: ex Italiâ ad bellum civile, *Fam.* 2, 16, 3.—With *sup. acc.*: exire praedatum in agros, L. 4, 36, 4 al.—*Pass. impers.*: non posse clam exiri, *Caes.* C. 1, 67, 2.—3. Of fluids, to flow, gush, pour forth (poet.): exire cruore Passa, O. 7, 286: quâ plurimus exit (fons), O. 11, 140: saxo exit ab imo Rivus, O. 11, 602.—4. With de vitâ or e vitâ, to depart from life, die (cf. excedo, decedo): prius exire de vitâ, *Cael.* 15: e vitâ tamquam e theatro, *Fin.* 1, 49.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to go out, escape, be freed: Qui exisse ex potestate dicuntur, ideoque dicuntur, quia non sunt in potestate mentis, *Tusc.* 3, 11: iratos dicimus exisse de potestate, id est de consilio, de ratione, de mente, *Tusc.* 4, 77: quam nihil non consideratum exibat ex ore! *Brut.* 265: nequaquam similiter oratio mea exire atque in vulgus emanare poterit, *Rosc.* 3.—With *acc.* (poet.): modum, *exceed*, O. 9, 632.—**B.** Esp. 1. In time, to run out, end, expire: quinto anno exeunte, *Div.* 1, 53: indutiarius dies exierat, L. 4, 30, 14: cuius (stipendi) dies exierat, L. 22, 33, 5.—2. To pass away, perish: an iam memoriâ exisse, neminem ex plebe tribunum militum creatum esse? L. 6, 37, 5.—3. To go forth, issue, turn out, result: currente rotâ cur urceus exit? H. *A.P.* 22; cf. libri quidem ita exierunt, ut, etc., turned out, *Att.* 13, 13, 1.—4. Praegn., to go out of the way of, avoid, evade, ward off.—With *acc.* (poet.): corpore tela atque oculis vigilantibus exit, V. 5, 438: vim viribus, V. 11, 750.

exequiae, exequor, etc., v. *exsequ*.

exercēō, ul, itus, ēre [ex+arceo]. **I.** Lit., to drive, keep busy, keep at work, oversee, work, agitate: Si sumas (operam) in illis (servis) exercendis, T. *Heaut.* 74: exercete, viri, tautos, V. G. 1, 210: I sane, ego te exercebo hodie, ut dignus es, *keep agoing*, T. *Ad.* 587: exercita cursu Flumina, V. G. 3, 529: (Maeandros) Incertas exercet aquas, O. 8, 165: Litus arant Rutulosque exercent vomere collis, V. 7, 798: presso solum sub vomere, V. G. 2, 336: rura bubus, H. *Ep.* 2, 3: humum in messes, V. G. 1, 219: agros, Ta. G. 29: pinguis culta, V. 10, 142: Ferrum vasto in antro (Cyclopes), V. 8, 424: telas (aranea), O. 6, 145 al.: neque arva nobis sunt, quibus exercendis reservemur, Ta. A. 31.—Poet.: undas Exerect Auster, H. 4, 14, 21: Strenua nos exercet inertia, H. E. 1, 12, 28: diem, i. e. employ in labor, V. 10, 808.

II. Fig. **A.** To engage busily, occupy, employ, exercise, train, discipline: quid te exercuit Pammenes? *Brut.* 332: Indutiomarus copias cogere, exercere coepit, 5, 55, 3: iuventutis exercendae causâ, 6, 23, 6: corpus, *Off.* 1, 79: exercendae memoriae gratiâ, *C.M.* 38: me adulescentem multos annos in studio eiusdem laudis (Hortensius) exercuit, *Brut.* 230: quod genus belli esse potest, in quo illum non exercuerit fortuna rei p.? *Pomp.* 28: haec aetas (iuvenum) exercenda in labore patientiâque et animi et corporis, *Off.* 1, 122: in gramineis exercent membra palaestris, V. 6, 642: vocem et viris in hoc, *Or.* 1, 149: ad hanc te amentiam natura peperit, voluntas exercuit, *Cat.* 1, 25: Litibus linguas, O. 6, 375.—With *se*: in hoc solo se exercuit, *practised*, *Orator*, 99: se in his dictionibus, *Or.* 1, 152: sese cottidianis commentationibus, *Brut.* 249: se genere pugnae, 1, 48, 4: se genere venationis, 6, 28, 3: Iovem, cui se exercebit, implorabit, in whose honor, *Tusc.* 2, 40: cum athletas se exercentes in curriculo videret, *C.M.* 27.—*Pass.* (with middle force): ut exerceamur in venando, *ND.* 2, 161: faciunt idem, cum exercentur, athletae, *Tusc.* 2, 56: Cicerones pueri amant inter se, discunt, exercentur, *Att.* 6, 1, 12.—*P. act.* (rare): ceteris in campo

exercentibus, *Or.* 2, 287.—*Absol.*: ludicra exercendi consuetudine adamare, of exercising ourselves, *Fin.* 1, 69: pueros exercendi causâ producere, L. 5, 27, 2.—**B.** To practise, follow, exercise, employ one's self about, make use of: medicinae exercendae causâ, *Clu.* 178: artem, H. E. 1, 14, 44: exercere atque exigere vectigalia, *Pomp.* 16: arma, V. 4, 87: vanos in aëra morsûs, O. 7, 786: acies pueriles, mock fights, *luv.* 15, 60.—**C.** To follow up, follow out, prosecute, carry into effect, practise, administer: indicium, *Arch.* 32: latam legem, L. 4, 51, 4: imperia, V. G. 2, 370: crudelitatem non solum in vivo sed etiam in mortuo, *Phil.* 11, 8: inimicitias, *Div.* C. 13: cum illo gravis inimicitias, S. C. 49, 2: gratiam aut inimicitias in tantâ re, S. C. 51, 16: iurgia, discordia, simulantes cum hostibus, S. C. 9, 2: odium in prole, O. 9, 275: facilitatem et lenitudinem animi, *Off.* 1, 88: scelus, libidinem, avaritiam in socios, L. 29, 17, 13: avaritiam (iuvenes) exercere iubentur, *luv.* 14, 108: foede victoriam in captis, L. 6, 22, 4: acerrume victoriam nobilitatis in plebem, S. 16, 2: crudeliter victoriam, S. C. 38: pacem et hymenaeos, solemnize, V. 4, 99.—**D.** Praegn., to disturb, disquiet, vex, plague: meos casûs, in quibus me fortuna vehementer exercuit, *Tusc.* 5, 3: Non te nullius exercent numinis irae, V. G. 4, 453: ergo exercentur poenis, V. 6, 739: ambitio animos hominum exercet, S. C. 11, 1: simulantes nimio plures et exercuerunt eum et ipse exercuit eas, L. 39, 40, 9: toto exerceor anno, O. 2, 287.—*P. perf.*: nate, Iliacis exercite fatis, V. 3, 182: Venus exercita curis, V. 5, 779: curis exercita corpora, O. 7, 634.

exerciō, see *exsarceo*.

exercitatio, ōnis, f. [exercito], exercise, practice, training, discipline, experience: corpora nostra motu atque exercitatione recalescunt, *ND.* 2, 26: exercitatione ludoque campestri uti, *Cael.* 11: esse incredibili virtute atque exercitatione in armis, 1, 39, 1: superiorum pugnamur, 3, 19, 3: usu forensi atque exercitatione tiro, *Div.* C. 47: dicendi, *Cael.* 54: linguae, *Or.* 3, 94: magnum opus est, egetque exercitatione non parvâ, *Lael.* 17.—*Plur.*: artes exercitationesque virtutum, *C.M.* 9: ingeni, *C.M.* 38.

exercitatus, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of exercito], well exercised, practised, versed, trained, experienced, disciplined: me ad hanc rem exercitatum reddere, T. *Hec.* 407: in aliquâ re, *Ac.* 2, 110: in aliis causis, *Quinct.* 3: in re militari, *Font.* 31: in propagandis finibus, *Mur.* 22: milites superioribus proeliis exercitati, 2, 20, 3.—*Comp.*: erunt exercitiores ad bene de multis promerendum, *Off.* 2, 53: (an sum) rudis in re p.? quis exercitior? *Phil.* 6, 17.—*Sup.*: in maritimis rebus exercitissimi, *Pomp.* 55: in armis, 1, 36, 7: ad pulsandos homines, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142.

(**exercitō**), —, âtus, âre, freq. [exerceo], to drive, vex, agitate.—Only *P. perf.*: quibus (curis) animus, *Rep.* 6, 29: Exercitatae Syrtis Noto, H. *Ep.* 9, 31; see also exercitatus.

1. exercitus, adj. [P. of exerceo]. **I.** Prop., vexed, harassed: sum non dicam miser, sed certe exercitus, *Planc.* 78: omnibus iniquitatibus, *Att.* 1, 11, 2.—**II.** Meton., vexatious, severe: quid magis sollicitum, magis exercitum dici potest? *Mil.* 5.

2. exercitus, ūs (dat. ū, *Caes.*, L.; gen. plur., tūm, L. 27, 7, 17 al.) [exerceo]. **I.** Prop., a disciplined body of men, army (syn.: agmen, acies, phalanx, caterva, manus, legiones): exercitum dimittere, T. *Eum.* 814: comparare, *Phil.* 4, 6: parare, S. C. 29, 3: scribere, L. 2, 43, 5: conficere, *Phil.* 5, 43: facere, *Phil.* 5, 23: conflare, *Phil.* 4, 15: contrahere, 1, 34, 3: cogere, 3, 17, 2: ducere, *Mur.* 20: ductare, S. C. 11, 5: transducere, 1, 13, 1: cum exercitu venit, *Pomp.* 23: in exercitu equitare, *Deiot.* 28: opp. to a fleet: Marcium navibus praemittit; ipse cum exercitu, etc., *Caes.* C. 2, 24, 1: et exercitus ostendebatur et classis intrabat portum, L. 26, 42, 2: opp. to cavalry: (Caesar) exercitum equitatumque castris continuit, *infantry*, 2, 11, 2 al.—*Plur.*: exercitūs conveniunt, S. 81, 1: duo obstant,

S. C. 58, 6.—**II.** Meton., *a multitude, host, swarm, flock* (poet.): corvorum, V. G. 1, 382 al.

exerō, exertō, sœ exer-.

exēsus, P. of exedo.

exhālātiō, ōnis, f. [exhalo], *an exhalation, vapor*: exhalationes terrae, *Tusc.* 1, 43.

ex-hālō (-ālō), āvi, ātus, āre, *to breathe out, exhale, evaporate*: nebulam, fumos, V. G. 2, 217: edormi crapulam et exhala, i. e. *get sober*, *Phil.* 2, 30: vini exhalandi causā, *Phil.* 2, 42: flammam (Aetna), O. 15, 343: animam (i. e. vitam), *die*, O. 5, 62: omni Bellorum pompā animam exhalare opimam, *Iuv.* 10, 281: vitam, V. 2, 562.—**Absol.**: Hic illic, ubi mors deprenderat, exhalantes, *expiring*, O. 7, 581.—**Poet.**: Et quae (aura) de gelidis exhalat vallibus, *rises*, O. 7, 810.

ex-hauriō, hausī, haustus, ire. **I.** Lit., *to draw out, empty by drawing, exhaust*: sentinam, *CM.* 17: vinum, *drink up*, *Phil.* 2, 63: exhaustum poculum, *Clu.* 31: uberem, V. G. 3, 309.—**II.** Meton., *to take out, empty out, draw out, make empty, exhaust*: terram manibus sagulisque, 5, 42, 3: humum lignonibus, *H. Ep.* 5, 31: pecuniam ex aerario, *Agr.* 2, 98: aerarium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 164: exhaustā paene pharetrā, O. 1, 443: praedam ex agris urbibusque sociorum, *Pis.* 48: exhaustis tectis ignem iniecit, *pillaged*, L. 10, 44, 2: reliquum spiritum, *destroy*, *Sest.* 80: vitam sibi manu, *Sest.* 48: sumptu exhauriri, *impoverished*, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 9: Quo magis exhaustae fuerint (apes), V. G. 4, 248: provinciam sumptibus, *Att.* 6, 1, 2: plebem impensis, L. 6, 5, 6: socios commeatibus, L. 37, 19, 4: facultates patriae, *N. Hann.* 6: exhaustā pullulet arcā Nummus, *Iuv.* 6, 363.

—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To take away, remove*: partem ex tuis (laudibus), *Fam.* 9, 14, 4: alicui dolorem, *Fam.* 5, 16, 4: sibi manu vitam, *Sest.* 48: exhausta vis ingens aeris alieni est, *cleared off*, L. 7, 21, 8.—**B.** *To exhaust, bring to an end*: tamen fuit amor, ut exhauriri nullā posset iniuriā, *Att.* 2, 21, 4: uniū ambulationis sermone exhaurire, i. e. *to discuss thoroughly*, *Att.* 1, 18, 1: deinde exhauriri mea mandata, *be fulfilled*, *Att.* 5, 13, 3: labores, *undergo*, L. 21, 21, 8: exhausta pericula, O. 12, 161: labor Cui nunquam exhausti satis est, i. e. *never finished*, V. 2, 398: bella, V. 4, 14: vastae pericula terrae, V. 10, 57: dura et aspera belli, L. 33, 11, 6: poenarum exhaustum satis est, *inflicted*, V. 9, 356: Plus tamen exhausto superest, *more than has been done*, O. 5, 149: exhaustus cliens, *worn out*, *Iuv.* 9, 59.

exhaustus, P. of exhaurio.

exhērēdō, āvi, ātus, āre [cxheres], *to disinherit*: fratrem exheredans te faciebat heredem, *Phil.* 2, 41: filium, *Rosc.* 53.

ex-hērēs, ēdis, *adj.*, *disinherited*: paternorum bonorum cxheres filius, *Or.* 1, 175.

exhibeō, ui, itus, ēre [ex+habeo]. **I.** *To hold forth, tender, present, deliver, give up, produce* (cf. praebeo, porrigo, praesto, do): omnia sibi integra, 2 *Verr.* 5, 63: exhibe librarium illud legum vestrarum, *Mil.* 33: fratres exhibe, *Fl.* 35: toros, i. e. *furnish*, O. H. 17, 194.—**II.** Meton., *to show, display, exhibit*: Exhibuit gemino praesignia tempora corum, O. 15, 611: notam linguae, O. 14, 526: exhibuit linguam paternam, i. e. *used the language of her father*, O. 6, 213: quorum virtus exhibet solidum decus, *proves*, *Phaedr.* 4, 24, 25.—**Absol.**: quid me putas populo nostro exhibiturum? *what show shall I make?* *Ac.* 1, 18: cf. formam removit anilem, *Palladaque exhibuit, revealed*, O. 6, 44.—**III.** *To exhibit, employ, occasion, cause*: mihi molestiam, *Att.* 2, 1, 2: qui deum nihil habere ipsum negoti (dicunt), nihil exhibere alteri, *Off.* 3, 102.

ex-hilarō, —, ātus, āre, *to gladden, cheer, make merry* (very rare): miraris tam exhilaratam esse servitutem nostram? *Fam.* 9, 26, 1.

ex-horreō, ui, —, ēre, *to tremble before, shudder at, dread* (very rare): mortem, *Iuv.* 8, 196.

exhorrēsō, ruī, —, ere, *incl.* [exhorreo], *to tremble, shudder, be terrified*: in quo igitur homines exhorrescunt? *Or.* 3, 53: metu, *Fin.* 1, 43: oraque buxo Pallidiora gerens exhorruit aequoris instar, O. 4, 135.—With *acc.* (poet.): voltūs amicos, *dread*, V. 7, 265.

ex-hortor, ātus, āri, dep., *to exhort, encourage* (poet. and late): trepidosque obitumque timentis, O. 15, 152: trepidos civis in hostem, O. 13, 234: tauros in illum, O. 7, 35: me in ambos, O. 10, 685: sese in arma, V. 7, 472: Natum, ni traheret, etc., V. 8, 510.

exigō, ēgi, āctus, ere [ex+ago]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to drive out, push forth, thrust out, take out, expel*: reges ex civitate, *Or.* 2, 199: hostem e campo, L. 3, 61, 8: eum, L. 39, 11, 2: post reges exactos, *Phil.* 3, 9: easdem (uxores), *divorce*, T. *Hec.* 242: illam suam (uxorem) . . . exegit, *turned out of the house*, *Phil.* 2, 69: admissas exigit Hebrus aquas, *pours into the sea*, O. H. 2, 114: Non circumspicis exactum viribus ensem Fregit, *thrust*, O. 5, 171: ensem per medium iuvenem, V. 10, 815: quae (hasta) Cervice exacta est, *passed through*, O. 5, 139.—**Poet.**: telis sectantem, O. 7, 338.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To drive away, hiss off* (the stage): Spectandae (fabulae) an exigendae sint vobis prius, T. *And.* 27: Partim sum earum (fabularum) exactus, T. *Hec.* 15.—**2.** *To require, enforce, exact, demand, collect* (cf. posco, postulo, flagito, contendo): ad eas pecunias exigendas legatos misimus, *Fam.* 13, 11, 1: pecunias a civitatibus, *Div.* C. 33: acerbissime pecuniae exigebantur, *Caes.* C. 3, 32, 1: nummos, 2 *Verr.* 3, 73: nomina sua, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: mercedem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 117: equitum peditumque certum numerum a civitatibus Siciliae, *Caes.* C. 1, 30, 4: obsides ab aliquo, *Caes.* C. 3, 12, 1: viam, *demand the construction of*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: a quoquam ne peieret, *Iuv.* 13, 36: plagas (as a proof of valor), *Ta. G.* 7: auspiorum adhuc fides exigitur, *further confirmation*, *Ta. G.* 10.—**3.** *To export*: agrorum exigere fructus, L. 34, 9, 9.—**4.** *To set right, set by the plummet*: ad perpendicularum columnas, *set precisely upright*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 133.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To require, demand, claim, exact, insist*: et expectabo ea, neque exigam, nisi, etc., *Brut.* 17: magis quam rogare, *Fam.* 2, 6, 1: voluptatem quasi mercedem, *Fin.* 2, 73: non ut a poetā, sed ut a teste veritatem exigunt, *Leg.* 1, 4: Has toties optata exegit gloria poenas, *has cost*, *Iuv.* 10, 187: poenam, O. 4, 190: de vulnere poenas, O. 14, 478: a violatoribus gravia piacula, L. 29, 18, 18.—With *ut*: exigerem ex te cogere, ut responderes, *Fin.* 2, 119: nisi id ipsum Exigis, ut pereat, O. 5, 21: exigit ut mores seu pollice ducat, *Iuv.* 7, 237.—With *ne*: a quoquam ne peieret, *Iuv.* 13, 36.—**Absol.**: in exigendo non acerbum, *Off.* 2, 18, 64.—**B.** Of time, *to lead, spend, pass, complete, finish, close*: vitam suam, T. *Heaut.* 280: cum maiore graviorem vitam, S. 14, 15: iam ad pariendum temporibus exactis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 48: qui exactā aetate moriuntur, *after a long life*, *Tusc.* 1, 93: hanc saepe exactā aetate usurpasse vocem, in *old age*, L. 2, 40, 11: aevom, V. 7, 777: iam aetatem exactam esse, S. 61, 1: per exactos annos, *at the end of every year*, H. 3, 22, 6: tribus exactis ubi quarta accesserit aetas, V. G. 3, 190: spatiis exegit quattuor annum, O. 1, 118.—**C.** *To conduct, superintend*: Opus, O. 14, 268: aedis privatas velut publicum opus, L. 6, 4, 6.—**D.** *To bring to an end, conclude, finish, complete* (poet.): Exegi monumentum aere perennius, H. 3, 30, 1: Iamque opus exegi, etc., O. 15, 871: His demum exactis, V. 6, 637.—**E.** *To determine, ascertain, find out*: sociisque exacta referre, *discoveries*, V. 1, 309: Non prius exactā tenui ratione saporum, *before he has ascertained*, H. S. 2, 4, 36.—**Pass. impers.**: non tamen exactum, quid agat, O. F. 3, 637.—**F.** *To weigh, try, prove, measure, examine, adjust, estimate, consider* (cf. examino, pondero): ad vestras leges, quae Lacedaemone fiunt, *estimate by the standard of*, etc., L. 34, 31, 17: ad caelestia

ritus humanos, O. 9, 501.—**G.** To consider, deliberate on, take counsel upon (poet.): tempus secum modumque, V. 4, 476: talia secum, O. 10, 587.

exiguē, adv. [exiguus], *shortly, slightly, scantily, sparingly, narrowly, exactly, barely*: nimis exigue ad calculos revocare amicitiam, Lael. 58: Praebent sumpsum, T. Heaut. 207: frumentum exigue dierum XXX habere, 7, 71, 4: celeriter exigueque dicere, Or. 3, 144: epistula exigue scripta, Att. 11, 16, 1.

exiguitas, atis, f. [exiguus], *scantiness, smallness, littleness, shortness, insufficiency, scarcity*: suas copias propter exiguitatem non facile ducere, 3, 23, 7.—With gen.: castrorum, 4, 30, 1: pellium, 4, 1, 10: temporis, 2, 21, 5.

exiguus, adj. with (rare) sup. [ex+R. 2 AG-], *strict, exact, scanty, small, little, petty, short, poor, mean, inadequate, inconsiderable, paltry* (cf. parvus, pusillus, minutus): cor, Div. 2, 37: me Corporis exigui, etc., H. E. 1, 20, 24: inus, V. G. 1, 181: oratorem in exiguum gymum compellit, Or. 3, 70: exiguis oratoris munus circumdedit, Or. 1, 264: finis, H. 1, 18, 10: civitas, 7, 17, 2: campi, H. 2, 9, 24: castra, 5, 49, 7: toga, H. E. 1, 19, 13: torques, H. 3, 6, 12: elegi, H. A.P. 77: copiae amicorum, Quinct. 2: copiae, Caes. C. 2, 39, 3: cibus, Iuv. 14, 301: facultates, Caes. C. 1, 78, 2: census, H. 1, 1, 43: pulvis, a little, H. 1, 28, 3: tempus, Or. 1, 92: aequa, O. 3, 450: pars aestatis, 4, 20, 1: laus, Agr. 2, 5: nec ulli Exiguus populo est (locus), too small for, O. 4, 442.—Sup.: pars exquisissima, O. H. 14, 115.—Neut. as subst., a little, trifle: exiguum campi ante castra erat, L. 27, 13: exiguum spatii, L. 22, 24, 8: exigno adueta iuventus, V. G. 2, 472: temporis, O. 13, 888: Exiguum de naturae patriaeque veneno, Iuv. 3, 123.—Plur.: eadem (res) cras Deteret exiguis aliquid, Iuv. 3, 24.

exilis, e, adj. [for *exigilis; ex+R. 2 AG-; I. § 292]. **I.** Lit., *strict, narrow, thin, slender, lank, small, meagre, poor* (cf. tenuis, gracilis, macer): cor, Div. 2, 37: femur, H. Ep. 8, 10: legiones, incomplete, Att. 5, 15, 1: digiti, O. 6, 143.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Thin, poor: solum, Agr. 2, 67.—**B.** Cheerless, comfortable: domus, H. E. 1, 6, 45: domus Plutonia, H. 1, 4, 17.—**C.** Worthless, insincere: plausus, Sest. 115.—**D.** Of style, meagre, dry, inadequate: genus sermonis, Or. 2, 159: ista ipsa (dicta) de virtutis vi, Fin. 4, 7.

exilitas, atis, f. [exilis], *thinness, meagreness, weakness, poorness* (opp. ubertas, copia): in dicendo, Or. 1, 50.

exiliter, adv., *thinly, meagrely, feebly, dryly*: verba exanimata, Or. 3, 41: annales scripti, Brut. 106: disputare, Or. 1, 50: ad calculos revocare amicitiam, with petty exactness, Lael. 58.

exilium, see exilium.

exim, see exin.

eximiē, adv., *exceedingly, very much, uncommonly, excellently* (cf. egregie, unice): Plocium dilexit, Arch. 20: cenare, Iuv. 11, 1: polliceri omnia, L. 42, 29, 6: ornatum templum, L. 25, 40, 2.

eximius, adj. [ex+R. EM-; L. § 395]. **I.** Taken out, excepted, exempt (rare; cf. exemptus, exceptus): Utin eximium neminem habeam, none who is an exception, T. Hec. 66: te illi unum eximium, cui consuleret, fuisse, Div. C. 52: tu unus eximius es, in quo, etc., L. 9, 34, 11.—**II.** Select, choice, distinguished, extraordinary, uncommon, excellent (cf. egregius, praeclarus): ius nostrae civitatis, 2 Verr. 5, 163: haec in te eximia et praestantia, Or. 2, 126: Pompei singularis eximiaeque virtus, Pomp. 3: mulier facie, 2 Verr. 5, 82: pulchritudine femina, Div. 1, 52: eximii praestanti corpore tauri, V. G. 4, 538: opinio virtutis, 2, 8, 1: praemium sceleris, Quinct. 74.

eximō, emi, emptus, ere [ex+emo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Prop., to take out, take away, remove (cf. demo, adimo, eripio): Quid te exempta iuvat spinis de pluribus una? H. E. 2, 2, 212: biduum ex mense, 2 Verr. 2, 129: ne tu

ex reis eximerere, 2 Verr. 2, 99: Phraaten numero beatorum Eximit virtus, H. 2, 2, 19.—**B.** Praegn., to free, release, deliver: si te inde eximerim, let you off, T. And. 200: eum tamquam e vinculis, Orator, 77: aliquos ex obsidione, Fam. 5, 6, 2: ibi circumseesus adventu fratris obsidione eximitur, L. 24, 41, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To take away, remove, banish: ex rerum naturā benevolentiae coniunctionem, Lael. 23: illud, quod me angebat, non eximis, Tusc. 2, 29: hic dies vere mihi festus atras Eximet curas, H. 3, 14, 14: Sollicitis animis onus, H. E. 1, 5, 18: eam religionem (angures), L. 4, 31, 4: exempta fames epulis, V. 1, 216: inmemori vos aereo, V. 9, 447.—**B.** To free, release, deliver: alios ex culpā, Iuv. 2, 24: ex servitute, L. 37, 56, 7: se crimine, L. 6, 24, 8: civis servitio, L. 28, 39, 18: Syracusas in libertatem, L. 31, 29, 6: non noxae eximitur Fabius, L. 8, 35, 5: supplicio magis Romanis dubitationem, L. 34, 37, 6: de proscriptorum numero, N. Att. 10, 4: agrum de vectigalibus, exempt, Phil. 2, 101.—**C.** Of time, to consume, waste, lose: Clodius rogatus diem dicendo eximere coepit, Q. Fr. 2, 1, 3: diem, L. 1, 50, 8: horam ullam in tali cive liberando, Phil. 6, 7.

exin or (old and late) **exim**, adv. [ex+is]. **I.** Lit., in place, thence, after that, next in order, next: at vero quanta maris est pulchritudo! . . . exin mari finitimus aër, etc., ND. 2, 101: hinc Equus . . . exin Aries, ND. (poet.) 2, 111.—**II.** Meton., in time. **A.** After that, thereafter, then: Exin compellare pater me voce videtur, Div. (Enn.) 1, 40.—**B.** In enumeration, after that, then, next, furthermore: incenditque animum famae amore; Exin bella viro memorat, quae, etc., V. 6, 891: exin se cuncti ad urbem referunt, V. 8, 306.

ex-ināniō, ivi, itus, ire, to empty, make empty, desolate (rare): navem, 2 Verr. 5, 64: domos, Div. C. 11: agros, 2 Verr. 3, 119: civitates, Caes. C. 1, 48, 5: regibus atque omnibus gentibus exinanitis, Agr. 2, 72.

ex-inde, adv., after that, thereafter, then: quisque suos patitur Manes; exinde per amplum Mittitur Elysium, V. 6, 743: ad Mundam exinde castra Punica mota, L. 24, 42, 1.—Esp. in enumeration, after that, next, furthermore: praetores exinde facti, L. 31, 4, 4 al.

exisse, inf. perf. of exeo.

(**existimantēs**), ium, m. [P. of existimo; plur.], critics, critical judges (very rare), Brut. 92.

existimatiō (**existum**), ōnis, f. [existimo]. **I.** Prop., a judging, judgment, opinion, supposition, decision, estimate, verdict: vostra existumatio valebit, T. Heaut. 25: praetoris, 2 Verr. 3, 154: volgi, 1, 20, 3: omniū veritus existimationem, 5, 44, 5: re et existimatione iam, lege et prouuntiatione nondum condemnato, Clu. 56: est quidem ista vestra existimatio, sed iudicium certe parentis, that is your opinion, but the father is the proper judge, Cael. 4: in hoc genere facilius est existimatio quam reprehensio, 2 Verr. 3, 190: non militis de imperatore existimationem esse, sed populi R., etc., L. 4, 41, 2: communis omnibus, L. 4, 20, 8: omnium existimationi satis fecisses, 2 Verr. 3, 133.—**II.** Meton., reputation, good name, honor, character: nihil cui meam existimationem curam esse arbitror, 2 Verr. 2, 29: bonae existimationis causā, Com. 15: homo sine existimatione, Fl. 52: homo existimatione damnatus, Fl. 35: iudicia summae existimationis et paene dicam capitis, Com. 16: offensa nostrae ordinis, 2 Verr. 2, 117: de Faunio quae sit, Sest. 113: hominum, regard, 2 Verr. 1, 87: ad debitorum tuendam existimationem, i. e. credit, Caes. C. 3, 1, 3.

existimātor (**existum**-), ōris, m. [existimo], a judge, critic (rare): ut existinatores loqui, non magistri, Orator, 112: doctus et intellegens, Brut. 320: iniustus rerum, Marc. 15: metuendus, Brut. 146.

existimō or **existumō**, āvi, ātus, are [ex+ aestimo]. **I.** To value, estimate, reckon: cuius vita tanti existimata

est, *Mur.* 34: magni operam eius, *N. Cat.* 1, 2.—**II.** Meton., to appreciate, value, esteem, judge, consider, suppose, think, expect: vitae consuetudinem, *pass judgment on*, *T. Heaut.* 282: quod ego nullo modo existimo, *Tusc.* 3, 25.—With two accs.: eum avarum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 190: se parem armis, *S.* 20, 5.—*Pass.*: M. Fulcinus domi suae honestus existimatus est, *Caec.* 10: qui se minus timidus existimari volebant, 1, 39, 6: utcinque (haec) animadversa aut existimata erunt, *L. praef.* 8.—*Absol.*: quem ad modum existimes, vide, *your habits of thought*, *Div. C.* 37.—With acc. and inf.: dictum in se inclementius esse, *T. Eun.* 5: te non existimas conflagraturum? *Cat.* 1, 29: sibi praecavendum existimabat, 1, 38, 2: si existimavissent, quemquam Rulli similem futurum, *Agr.* 2, 89.—*Pass.* with inf.: qui scientiam habere existimabantur, 3, 23, 5: disciplina in Galliam translata esse existimatur, 6, 13, 11.—*Pass. impers.*: ut ipse existimari volt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 152: ita intellegimus vulgo existimari, *Rep.* 2, 28.—With interrog. clause: haud existimans, Quanto labore partum, *T. Ph.* 45: nunc vos existimate, facta an dieta pluris sint, *S.* 85, 14: utrum . . . an . . . existitari non poterat, *be determined*, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 102, 3: qui (Pyrrhus) utrum avarior an crudelior sit, vix existimari potest, *L.* 22, 59, 14.—With de: aliter de illo et de ceteris, *Rosc.* 50: quid de imperatoribus existiment, *Pomp.* 43: de te non male, *Phil.* 2, 9: aliter de sapiente, quin, etc., *Fm.* 5, 32: exstant orationes, ex quibus existimari de ingeniis eorum potest, *an estimate may be formed*, *Brut.* 82.—With in and abl.: in hostium numero existimari, *be regarded as an enemy*, 1 *Verr.* 13.

existō, see existo.

exitiābilis, e, adj. [*exitio, āre; from exitium; *L.* § 294], destructive, fatal, deadly (rare): bellum suis civibus, *Att.* 10, 4, 3: tyrannus, *L.* 29, 17, 19: telum, *O.* 6, 257.

exitiālis, e, adj. [exitium; *L.* § 313], destructive, fatal, deadly (rare): exitūs exitiālis habere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 12: domum, *V.* 2, 31: scelus, *V.* 6, 511.

exitiōsus, adj. [exitium], destructive, pernicious, deadly (rare): coniuratio, *Cat.* 4, 6: caedem fieri senatūs . . . rei p. exitiosum fuisse, *Planc.* 87: quod exitiosum fore, si evenisset, videbam, *Fam.* 6, 1, 5.

exitium, ī (*gen. plur.* exitiūm, *Div. (Enn.)* 1, 67), n. [ex + *R. I.*; *L.* § 219, 220], destruction, ruin, hurt, mischief (cf. perniciēs, interitus, ruina, clades, calamitas): tibi di dignum factis exitium dunt, *T. And.* 666: urbis atque orbis terrarum, *Cat.* 1, 9: non sine exitio nostro, *Phil.* 4, 4: metus praesentis exiti, *Deiot.* 16: exitium vitae invenit, *end*, *S. C.* 55, 6: Unius miseri, *V.* 2, 131: omnibus meis exitio fuero, *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 4: concidit auguris Argivi domus ob lucrum Demersa exitio, *H.* 3, 16, 13: Exitio dedi Thoonā, *O.* 13, 259.—*Poet.*: Exitium superabat opem, destructive power, *O.* 7, 527: Exitium est avidum inare nautis, *H.* 1, 28, 18.—*Plur.*: civitatum afflictarum extremi exitiorum exitūs, *Agr.* 2, 10: quos omnibus exitiis pavit, *Mil.* 8: metu crudelissimorum exitiorum carere, *Mil.* 5: haec res suprema manebat Exitiis positura modum, *V.* 7, 129.

1. **exitus**, *P.* of exeo.

2. **exitus**, ūs, m. [ex + *R. I.*]. I. Lit., a going out, going forth, egress, departure: omni exitu et pabulatione interclusi, *V.* 44, 4: exitum sibi parere, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 69, 3.—*Plur.*: singulorum hominum occultos exitūs adservare, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 21, 4: Ne exitus inclusis ab urbe esset, *L.* 38, 4, 6.—**II.** Meton., a way of egress, outlet, passage: cum angusto portarum exitu se ipsi premerent, *V.* 28, 3: si de multis nullus placet exitus, *Iuv.* 6, 33.—*Plur.*: insula undique exitūs maritimos habet, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185: septem exitūs e domo fecerat, *L.* 39, 51, 5.—**III.** Fig. A. A way out, end, close, conclusion, termination (cf. eventus, eventum): orationis, *Pomp.* 3: argumenti, *ND.* 1, 53: adducta ad exitum quaestio est, *Tusc.* 5, 15: ita magnarum initia

rerum celerem et facilem exitum habuerunt, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 22, 4: verba quae casūs habent in exitu similes, *Orator*, 164: fugam quaerebamus omnes, quae ipsa exitum non habebat, *Phil.* 5, 42: Hinc omne principium, huc refer exitum, *H.* 3, 6, 6: in exitu est meus consulatus, *Mur.* 80: in exitu iam annus erat, *L.* 35, 10, 1: oppugnationis, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 9, 8: mimi, fabulae, catastrophe, *Caes.* 65: vitae, *N. Eun.* 13.—*Plur.*: tristis exitūs habuit consulatus, *Brut.* 128: causae, quae plurimos exitūs dant ad eius modi degressionem, outlets, i. e. opportunities, *Or.* 2, 312.—**B.** Praegn., end of life, end, death: Caesaris, *Phil.* 1, 35: natura ad humanum exitum (Romulum) abripuit, *Rep.* 1, 25: hic exitus illum tulit, etc., *V.* 2, 554: exitus in dubio est, *O.* 12, 522: Thrasyamachi, *Iuv.* 7, 204: saevus et illum Exitus eripuit, *Iuv.* 10, 127.—*Plur.*: nonnumquam bonos exitūs habent boni, *ND.* 3, 89.—**C.** A means, method, way, device, solution: cum autem exitus ab utroque datur regi, *Fin.* 5, 63: invenerunt exitum ac rationem defensionis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 190.—**D.** An issue, result, event (cf. eventus): huius diei, *Cat.* 4, 3: de exitu rerum sentire, *V.* 52, 3: incerto etiam nunc exitu victoriae, *V.* 62, 6: de exitu fortunarum suarum consultabant, *V.* 77, 1: futuri temporis exitum nocte premit deus, *H.* 3, 29, 29: exitum rei imponere, *L.* 37, 19, 1: ad exitum spei pervenire, accomplishment, *L.* 5, 12, 4: sine exitu esse, without result, *L.* 32, 40, 3: docuit post exitus ingens, *V.* 5, 523.—*Plur.*: fortasse haec omnia meliores habebunt exitūs, *Fam.* 2, 16, 6: Liber vota bonos ducit ad exitūs, *H.* 4, 8, 34: (fortuna) Belli secundos reddidit exitūs, *H.* 4, 14, 38.—*Prov.*: Exitus acta probat, the event justifies the deed, *O.* *H.* 2, 85.

ex-lēx, ēgis, adj., beyond the law, bound by no law, lawless (rare): te unum exlegem esse, *L.* 9, 34, 8: non quod illi exlegem esse Sullam putarent, *Clu.* 94: spectator potus et exlex, *H. A. P.* 224.

exodium, ī, n., = ἐξόδιον (close), an after-play, farce (orig. a travesty introduced into a play), *L.* 7, 2, 11: notum, *Iuv.* 3, 175.

ex-olēscō, olēvi, ētus, ere, inch., to grow out of use, go out of date, become obsolete, pass away, cease: cum patris favor haud dum exolevisset, *L.* 2, 52, 4: exoletum iam vestustate odium, *L.* 2, 35, 8: exoletis annalium exemplis, *L.* 27, 8, 9.

exolētus, ī, m. [P. of exolesco], a boy favorite, *Mil.* 55.

ex-onerō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Lit., to free from, disburden, unload, empty: praegravante turbā regium, *L.* 5, 34, 3: plenas exonerare colos, *O. F.* 3, 818: plebem exoneratam deducta multitudo praestabat, i. e. relieved from overcrowding, *L.* 10, 6, 3.—**II.** Fig., to relieve, free, discharge: nos metu, *T. Ph.* 643: exonera civitatem vano forsitan metu, *L.* 2, 2, 7: parte curae senatum, *L.* 10, 21, 5: exoneratā fide meā, *L.* 42, 13, 12: conscientiam, *Curt.* 6, 30, 12.

exoptātus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of exopto], greatly wished, earnestly desired, longed for: te maxime animo exoptatam meo, *T. Heaut.* 8: ut exoptatum inimico nuntium primus adferret, *Rosc.* 19: parens, *V.* 2, 138.—*Comp.*: nihil exoptatius adventu meo, *Att.* 5, 15, 1.—*Sup.*: gratulatio, *Att.* 4, 1, 2.

ex-optō, āvi, ātus, āre, to wish earnestly, desire greatly, long for: neque nobis cupientibus atque exoptantibus fructus oti datus est, *Or.* 1, 2.—With acc.: quae pulcherrima videntur, *Off.* 1, 118: sibi gloriam, *S. C.* 11, 2: Samnitiū adventum, *L.* 9, 25, 5: tibi pestem, wish you, *Pis.* 96.—With inf.: te videre, *Fam.* 4, 6, 3: Quorum aemulari negligentiam, *T. And.* 20.—With ut: Illique exopto ut vitam exigat, etc., *T. Hec.* 490: ut sempiternae laudi tibi sit iste tribunatus exopto, *Fam.* 2, 7, 1.

exorābilis, e, adj. with (late) comp. [exoro], easily entreated, influenced by prayer, exorable: populus, *Dom.* 45: in se, *Att.* 1, 3, 3: (Orcus) non exorabilis auro, *H. E.* 2, 2,

179: exorabile numen fortasse experiar, Iuv. 13, 102.—*Comp.*: missus tamquam exorabilior, Ta. A. 16.

exorātor, ōris, m. [exoro], *one who obtains by entreaty* (once), T. *Hec.* 2.

ex-ōrdior, ōrsus, iri, dep. I. Lit., *to begin a web, lay the warp, prepare to weave*: pertexe modo, Antoni, quod exorsus es, Or. 2, 145.—*P. pass.*: ante exorsa, the web they had begun, Or. 2, 158.—II. Meton., *to begin, commence, make a beginning*: iubent exordiri ita, ut, etc., Or. 2, 80: clamore, Cael. 36: preces, O. 10, 483.—With *inf.*: Unde exordior narrare, T. *Hec.* 362: exponere, Com. 27: tum dicere exorsus est, Fin. 1, 29: de quo scribere exorsi sumus, N. *Pel.* 1, 4.—With *ab.*: ab ipsā re, Or. 2, 320: bellum ab causā tam nefandā, L. 4, 17, 6.

exōrdium, ii, n. [ex + R. 1 OL-, L. § 249; cf. ordo].—*Prop.*, the warp of a web; hence, I. In gen., a beginning, commencement, origin: mali, Iuv. 1, 3: totius vitae, Fin. 5, 18: a Bruto capiamus exordium, Phil. 5, 35: primae pugnae, V. 7, 40: dicendi, Or. 1, 122.—II. Meton., an introduction, exordium, proem, preface (cf. prooemium, praefatio, prologus): postremum cogitare, quo utar exordio, Or. 2, 315: paulo longius rei demonstrandae, Clu. 11: quae prima exordia sumat? V. 4, 284.

ex-orior, ortus, iri (praes. exoritur, V. 2, 313; imperf. exorerentur, L. 27, 27, 3; imper. exorere, T. *Hec.* 213; see orior), dep. I. Lit., *to come out, come forth, spring up, rise, appear*: post solstitium Canicula exoritur, Div. 2, 93: exoriens sol, V. G. 1, 438: iubare exorto, V. 4, 130: tu sola exorere, quae, etc., start up, T. *Hec.* 213: exortus est servus, qui, etc., Deiot. 3: et repentinus Sulla nobis exoritur, Agr. 3, 10: rex exortus est Lydiae (Gyges), Off. 3, 38: Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor, V. 4, 625.—II. Fig. A. To begin, take origin, arise, be caused, be produced: A Myrrhinā haec sunt exorta omnia, T. *Hec.* 632: exoritur Antipatri ratio ex alterā parte, Off. 3, 52: honestum, quod ex virtutibus exoritur, Fin. 5, 64: tot bella repente aliis ex locis exorta sunt, L. 31, 40, 7: nullam exoriri moram posse, Caes. C. 2, 12, 3: id cum contingit, amor exoriatu necesse est, Lael. 48: exortā aliquā offensione, Lael. 85: Exoritur clamor virum, V. 2, 313: Exoritur trepidus inter discordia civis, V. 12, 583: de Praenestorum defectione fama, L. 6, 21, 9.—B. To recover one's self, take courage: ego nunc paulum exorior, Att. 7, 26, 1.

exōrniō, ōnis, f. [exorno]. I. Lit., an adorning, embellishment: sine ullā exornatione, Inv. 2, 11.—As a figure of speech, Part. 10.

exōrnātor, ōris, m. [exorno], an adorning, embellisher: rerum, Or. 2, 54.

exōrnātus, P. of exorno.

ex-ōrnō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Prop., *to fit out, equip, furnish, supply, provide*: vicinitatem armis, S. C. 36, 1: veste, nummis, familiā Hominem, Phaedr. 4, 22, 23: convivium omni opulentia, S. 85, 39: aciem, S. 52, 5.—*Abol.*: consul pro rei copiā satis providenter exornat, S. 90, 1.—II. Praegn., *to deck, adorn, embellish*: variā veste exornatus, T. *Eun.* 683: domum eius, 2 *Verr.* 2, 84: mihi in palaestra locum, Fam. 7, 23, 2: domum eius exornatam reddiderat nudam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 84: triclinium ample, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62.—III. Fig. A. To dress, beat (comic): adeo exornatum dabo, ut dum vivat, meminerit mei, T. *Heaut.* 950.—B. To adorn, decorate, set off, laud., extol: Graeciam, artibus, Tusc. 5, 10: philosophiam falsā gloriā, Tusc. 2, 12: mors honesta vitam turpem exornat, Quinct. 49.

ex-ōrō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Prop., *to move, prevail upon, persuade by entreaty, induce, appease*: restat Chremes, Qui mihi exorandus est, T. *And.* 167: Sine te exorent, T. *Heaut.* 1050: quem ut peieret, exorare facile potero, Com. 46: Exorant magnos carmina saepe deos, O. Tr. 2, 22: Lares farre, Iuv. 9, 138: populum toties, H. E. 1, 1, 6: gnatam ut det, oro, vixque id exoro, T. *And.* 592: opem

Exorata fero, O. 9, 700.—*Poet.*: quae vicinos concedas oris Exorata solet, in spite of entreaties, Iuv. 6, 415: non exoratae arae, inexorable, O. 7, 591.—II. Meton., *to obtain by prayer* (poet.): pacem divūm, V. 3, 370.

exōrsa, ōrum, n. [1 exorsus], a beginning, commencement (poet.): te per ambages et longa exorsa tenebo, preambule, V. G. 2, 46: sua cuique exorsa laborem Fortunamque ferunt, V. 10, 111; see also exordior, I.

1. **exōrsus**, P. of exordior.

2. **exōrsus**, ūs, m. [ex + R. ORD-], a beginning, commencement (once): orationis, Pomp. 11.

1. **exortus**, P. of exorior.

2. **exortus**, ūs, m. [ex + R. 1 OL-, OR-], a coming forth, rising: cum ab occasu solis ad exortū intenderent iter, L. 21, 30, 4: stellarum, L. 2, 13, 12.

exossō, āvi, ātus, āre [exossis, boneless; ex + 2 os], to deprive of bones, bone: (congrum), T. *Ad.* 378.

exōstra, ae, f., = ἐξώστρα, a movable stage (in the theatre), in exōstrā (opp. post siparium), i. e. without concealment, Prov. 14.

exōsus, P. [*ex-odi], hating, detesting (poet.): si nondum exosus ad unum Troianos, V. 5, 687: pugnās exosa relinquo, abandon with horror, V. 12, 818: bella, V. 12, 517: terras, O. 7, 524.

(**ex-pallēscō**), luī, ere, *inch.*, to grow pale, turn pale (rare; only perf.): toto expalluit ore, O. 6, 602.—*Praegn.* with acc., to dread, shrink from: Pindarici fontis qui non expalluit haustus, H. E. 1, 3, 10.

ex-pavēscō, pāvī, ere, *inch.*, to be terrified, fear greatly, dread (mostly late): cum ad id expavisset, L. 6, 34, 6.—With acc.: muliebriter ensem, H. 1, 37, 23: frigusque famemque, Iuv. 6, 361.

expectatiō, expectō, see ex-spec.

expectorō, —, —, āre [*expectorus; ex + pectus], to drive from the breast, banish from the mind: tum pavor sapientiam omnem mi expectorat, Tusc. (Enn.) 4, 19.

expediō, ivi, itus, ire [*expedis, unfettered; ex + pes; cf. impedio]. I. Lit., *to extricate, disengage, let loose, set free, liberate* (cf. extrico, enodo, enucleo, explico): ex nullo (laqueo) se, 2 *Verr.* 2, 102: mortis laqueis caput, H. 3, 24, 8: Vix inligatum te triformi Pegasus expediet Chimaera, H. 1, 27, 24: flammam inter et hostis Expedior, make my way, V. 2, 633: errantem nemori, O. F. 4, 669: sibi locum, make room, Caes. C. 2, 9, 7: iter fugae per invias rupes, L. 38, 2, 14: Quod (subtemen) digiti expediunt, O. 6, 57.—II. Meton. A. To fetch out, bring forward, procure, make ready, prepare: vela, O. H. 17, 200: hominem nudari et virgas expediri iubet, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161: cererem canistris, V. 1, 702: arma, 7, 18, 4: ferrum, L. 24, 26, 10: navis, Caes. C. 2, 4, 5: vineas in occulto, 7, 27, 2: ius auxilii sui, exercise, L. 3, 13, 6: se celeriter (equites), Caes. C. 1, 51, 4.—B. To send, dispatch, hurl (poet.): saepe disco, Saepe trans finem iaculo nobilis expedito, H. 1, 8, 12.—III. Fig.

A. To bring out, extricate, release, free: me turbā, T. *Ad.* 614: curā sese, T. *Ph.* 823: impeditum animum, T. *Hec.* 297: sapientis est, cum stultitia suā impeditus sit, se expedire, Post. 24: haererem, nisi tu me expedisses, Pis. 74: se ab omni occupatione, Att. 3, 20, 2: amor Lycis me tenet, Unde expedire, etc., H. Ep. 11, 25: Quas (manūs) curae sagaces Expediunt per acuta belli, help through, H. 4, 4, 76: me multa impediunt quae ne nunc quidem expedita sunt, Fam. 14, 19, 1: honesta ratio esset expediendae salutis, Mil. 10.—*Abol.*: Viden me impeditum esse? Da. At iam expeditam. Pa. expedies? T. *And.* 617.—B. To put in order, arrange, set right, adjust, settle: rem, ut poteris, Att. 11, 18, 2: expedire et conficere res, Brut. 154: rem frumentariam, 7, 36, 1: negotia, Fam. 13, 26, 2: nomina mea, pay, Att. 16, 6, 3: exitum orationis, Fam. 3, 12, 2: quā ratione quod instat Expedias, V. 8, 50.—C. In

speech, to explain, unfold, make clear, clear up, disclose, relate (mostly poet.): hoc mihi expedit, *T. Eun.* 694: omnem famam, *V. G.* 4, 286: pauca tibi e multis . . . expediam dictis, *V. 3*, 379: rei initium, *S. 5*, 2: bella Et quo modo fugias, etc., *V. 3*, 460: Promptius expediam quot, etc., i. e. could sooner recount, *Iuv.* 10, 220.—**D.** To be serviceable, be profitable, be advantageous, be useful, be expedient, profit.—With *indef. subj.*: non igitur faciat quod expedit? Immo intellegat, nihil expedit quod sit iniustum, *Off.* 3, 76: quid intersit sua, quid expedit, *Agr.* 2, 66: ut non idem expedit, *Lael.* 33; so with *dat.*: cum aliis aliud expedit, *Rep.* 1, 49: non idem ipsis expedit et multitudini, *Milt.* 3, 5.—Rarely with *ad*: quicquam Caesari ad diuturnitatem victoriae et dominationis, *Att.* 7, 22, 1.—With *inf. clause*: expedit bonas esse vobis, *T. Heaut.* 388: ut malos expedit esse, *T. Ph.* 767: omnibus bonis expedit salvam esse rem publicam, *Phil.* 13, 16: cum eam (pecuniam) in praediis collocari maxime expedit, *Caec.* 16: Expedit matris cineres opertos Fallere, *H.* 2, 8, 9: quid expedit . . . carere quaeritis laboribus, i. e. ut careatis, *H. Ep.* 17, 15.—**Absol.**: tu si ita expedit, velim, etc., *Q. Fr.* 2, 2, 4.

expeditē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [expeditus], without impediment, without difficulty, readily, promptly, quickly: in rebus expeditē percipiendis, *Fin.* 5, 36: expeditē explicans quod proposuerat, *Brut.* 237.—**Comp.**: navigare, *Att.* 6, 8, 4 al.—**Sup.**: te, quocumque opus erit, expeditissime conferas, *Fam.* 6, 20, 2.

expeditiō, *ōnis, f.* [expeditio], an enterprise against the enemy, expedition, campaign (very rare): milites equitesque in expeditionem misit, 5, 10, 1: in expeditionem proficisci, *S.* 103, 4: adusuetus expeditionibus miles, *Ta.* A. 16.—**Plur.** (opp. acies), *marches*, *L.* 3, 12, 6.

expeditus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of expeditio]. **I.** Prop., unfettered, unimpeded, unencumbered, without a burden: ut expeditus in Galliam proficisci posset, *Quinct.* 23: Sagana, tucked up, *H. Ep.* 5, 25.—**Freq.** of soldiers without baggage: hominum XVI milia expedita cum equitatu misit, 1, 49, 3: legiones expeditae, *Caes.* C. 1, 42, 1: expedito exercitu pervenit, *Ta.* A. 29.—**Masc. as subst.**: latitudo (silvae) novem dierum iter expedito patet, a nine days' forced march, 6, 25, 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Of persons, ready, free, prompt, easy, unembarrassed: obviam fit ei Clodius expeditus in equo, *Mil.* 28: expedito nobis homine et parato opus est, *Phil.* 11, 26: expeditus ad caedem, *Agr.* 2, 82: ad pronuntiandum, *Or.* 2, 131: facilis et expeditus ad dicendum, *Brut.* 180.—**B.** Of things, convenient, at hand, ready, commodious: iis expedito loco actuaria navigia relinquit, *Caes.* C. 1, 27, 6: via expeditior ad honores, *Fl.* 104: oratio, *Brut.* 227: dicendi celeritas, *Brut.* 220: Caesaris victoria, complete, *Caes.* C. 3, 70, 2.—**Sup.**: reditum in caelum patere expeditissimum, *Lael.* 13: pecunia, readiest, *Fam.* 11, 24, 2.—**Neut. as subst.**: in expedito haberent copias ad opem ferendam, *L.* 36, 16, 10.

expellō, *puli, pulsus, ere.* **I.** Lit., to drive out, drive away, thrust out, eject, expel: haec tanta virtus ex hac urbe expelletur, exterminabitur, proicietur? *Mil.* 101: expulsus e praedio, *Quinct.* 28: dominum de praedio, *Quinct.* 95: Roscium ex suis bonis, *Rosc.* 27: plebem ex agris, *Agr.* 2, 84: a patriā, *Sest.* 30: navis ab litore in altum, *L.* 41, 3, 2: me domo meā, *Pis.* 16: agris expulsi, 4, 4, 1: humilior possessionibus, 6, 22, 3: hostis finibus, 4, 3, 4: finibus expulsus patriis, *V.* 1, 620: me patriā, *Mil.* 87: me civitate, *Att.* 10, 4, 1: me regno, *S.* 14, 2: potestate expulsi, *N. Milt.* 3, 5: Conlatinum, banish, *Rep.* 2, 53: in exsilium expulsus, *Lael.* 42: Hannibalem in exsilium, *L.* 38, 50, 7: portā Esquilinā pecus, drive out, *L.* 2, 11, 5: sagittam arcu, shoot, *O.* 3, 381: monte invencos, *O.* 2, 843: genis oculos, *O.* 13, 562: se in auras (pondus), forced itself out, *O.* 9, 705: ex matrimonio filiam, *Chu.* 188.—**Praegn.**: inventast causa quā te expellerent, disown, *T. Heaut.* 989: expulsa atque exturbata filia, rejected (as a wife), *Chu.* 14:

expellere tendunt, dislodge (in battle), *V.* 10, 364.—**Poet.**: segetem ab radieibus, *V. G.* 1, 320: Naturam furcā, *H. E.* 1, 10, 24.—**II.** Fig., to force out, drive out, drive away, expel, banish, remove: alqm vitā, *Mur.* 34: per vulnera animam, *O.* 6, 617: morbum helleboro, *H. E.* 2, 2, 137: somnum, *V.* 8, 408: quietem, *O.* 8, 830: dubitationem adventus legionum, 5, 48, 10: beneficiorum memoriam, *Caes.* C. 1, 34, 3: spem metus expulerat, *O. F.* 6, 245.

ex-pendō, *endī, ēnsus, ere.* **I.** Lit. **A.** Prop., to weigh out, weigh: ut iam expendantur, non numeretur pecuniae, *Phil.* 2, 97.—**B.** Praegn., to pay out, pay, lay out, expend (cf. pendo, impendo, pondero, solvo, luo): expensum est auri pondo centum, *Fl.* 68: nummos nominibus certis, *H. E.* 2, 1, 105.—**Esp., P. perf.**, in the phrase, alqd ferre expensum or pecuniam ferre expensam, to set down, enter, charge, reckon, account as paid (opp. accipio); usu, with *dat.* of person: minus quam Verres illi expensum tulerit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 100: te expensum illis non tulisse? 2 *Verr.* 1, 102: haec pecunia aut data aut expensa lata sit, *Com.* 14: Antonio mille nummum ferre expensum, *Phil.* 6, 5: quibus sine fenore pecunias expensas tulisset, had set down, i. e. lent, *L.* 6, 20, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To weigh mentally, ponder, estimate, consider, judge, decide: non tam ea (argumenta) numerare soleo quam expendere, *Or.* 2, 309: omnia expendat ac seliget, *Orator*, 47: in privatis iudiciis testem, *Fl.* 12: haec arte aliqua, *Brut.* 186: omnis casus, *V.* 12, 21: causam meritis, to decide, *O.* 13, 150: quid quisque habeat sui, *Off.* 1, 113: quid conveniat nobis, *Iuv.* 10, 347.—**B.** To pay, suffer, undergo (poet. or late): poenas Iovi expendisse, *Tusc.* (Att.) 2, 23: infanda Supplicia et scelerum poenas, *V.* 11, 258.—**Poet.**, to expiate: scelus, *V.* 2, 229.

expēnsū, *i* [expensus], money paid, a payment: co-de accepti et expensi, receipts and disbursements, *Com.* 4: tabulae accepti et expensi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 186; see also expendo, *I. B.*

expēnsus, *P.* of expendo.

expergefāciō, *fēci, factum, ere* [old verb expergo + facio], to awaken, arouse, stir up, excite (very rare): si forte expergefacerē te posses, 2 *Verr.* 5, 38.

expergiscor, *perrectus, i, dep.* [old verb expergo, arouse]. **I.** Lit., to be awakened, awake: si dormis, expergiscere, *Att.* 2, 23, 3: simul ut experrecti sumus, *Ac.* 2, 51: somno experrectus, *S.* 72, 2: ut te serves non expergisceris? *H. E.* 1, 2, 33.—**II.** Meton., to awake, be alert, bestir one's self: expergiscere, *T. Ad.* 631: experrecta tandem virtus viri, *Pis.* 27: quin igitur expergiscimini? *S.* C. 20, 14.

experiens, *entis, adj.* with *sup.* [P. of experio], experienced, enterprising, active, industrious: homo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: experientissimus arator, 2 *Verr.* 3, 53: vir, *H. E.* 1, 17, 42: vir acer et experiens, *L.* 6, 34, 4: comes experientis Ulixei, *O.* 14, 159.—With *gen.*: genus experiens laborum, used to, *O.* 1, 414.

experientia, *ae, f.* [experiens]. **I.** Prop., a trial, proof, experiment.—With *gen.*: veri, *O.* 1, 225: fide (gen.), *O.* 7, 737.—**II.** Meton., effort, endeavor: aegritudinem suscipere pro experientia, instead of effort, *Tusc.* 4, 56: patrimoni amplificandi, *Post.* 43: nova hominum, device, *V. G.* 4, 316.—**III.** Praegn., experimental knowledge, practice, experience (poet.): qui cultus habendo Sit pecori: apibus quanta experientia parcis, *V. G.* 1, 4: nova hominum, *V. G.* 4, 316.

experimentum, *i, n.* [experior]. **I.** Prop., a proof, test, trial, experiment (mostly late; cf. documentum, periculum): hoc maximum est experimentum, cum, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 74: Metello experientis cognitum erat, esse, etc., *S.* 46, 3: parti exercitis in experimentum praefecit, *Ta.* A. 8.—**II.** Praegn., experience.—**Plur.**: Trebellius signior et nullis castrorum experientis, *Ta.* A. 16.

experior, pertus, īri, *dep.* [ex+R. 1 PAR, PER-; cf. comperio]. **I.** Prop., to try, prove, test, experience, endure: haec nunc experiamur, T. *Hec.* 778: eos (amicos), Lael. 84: in periclitandis experiendusque pueris, Div. 2, 97: vim eius (veneni) esse in servo, Cacl. 58: taciturnitatem nostram, Brut. 231: eandem belli fortunam, 2, 16, 3: laboreum, V. G. 4, 157: imperium, L. 2, 59, 4: indiguitates, L. 24, 22, 2: ratio est expertis (alqd) alia experiri, L. 5, 54, 6: procos priores, seek to win back, V. 4, 535.—With *interrog. clause*: quidve ferat Fors, Virtute experiamur, Off. (Enn.) 1, 38: ut experiar utrum ferat molestius, 2 Verr. 1, 24: experiri libet, quantum audeatis, L. 25, 38, 11.—**Absol.**: experiundo scies, T. *Heaut.* 331: ipsā re experibere, T. *Heaut.* 824: experiendo magis quam discendo cognovi, Fam. 1, 7, 10: iudicare difficile est sane nisi expertum: experiendum autem est in ipsā amicitia, Lael. 62: In experiundo ut essem, i. e. might have a full trial, T. *Hec.* 30.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In perf., to have tried, have learned, have experienced, know by experience: expertus es istius perfidiam, 2 Verr. 1, 77: quod genus erant experti nullo telo traici posse, Caes. C. 2, 9, 5: omnia quae dico de Plancio, dico expertus in nobis, Planc. 22: experti scire debemus, Mil. 69: non tam doctus, quam, id quod est maius, expertus, Or. 2, 72: metum fecerant expertis Gallicā clade, quam, etc., L. 9, 41, 11: expertus (eum) fidelem in Ganymede, H. 4, 4, 3: saxa, V. 1, 202: experto credite, quantus adsurgat, V. 11, 283: expertus bellis animus, Ta. A. 41; cf. fut. (rare and poet.): et exorabile nomen Fortasse experiar, may find, Iuv. 13, 103.—**B.** To measure strength with, contend with: ut interire quam Romanos non experiri mallet, N. *Ham.* 4, 3: hos Suevi, multis saepe bellis experti, 4, 3, 4: Turnum in armis, V. 7, 434.—**III.** Meton. **A.** In gen., to try, undertake, attempt, make trial, undergo, experience: Experior, T. *Ad.* 350: Bis terque expertus frustra, H. *AP.* 440: Omnia priusquam armis, resort to, T. *Enn.* 789: extremum auxilium, the last resort, 3, 5, 2: id, quod se adsequi posse diffidunt, Orator, 4: omnia experiri certumst, prius quam pereō, T. *And.* 311: extrema omnia, S. C. 26, 5: sese omnia de pace expertum, Caes. C. 3, 57, 2: haec (carmina), V. *E.* 5, 15: illam (terram) experiere colendo facilem, will find, V. G. 2, 222: non tam perficiundi spe quam experiundi voluntate, Orator, 2: iudicium populi R., submit to, L. 3, 56, 10.—With *ut* and *subj.*: experiar certe, ut hinc avolem, Att. 9, 10, 3: experiri, ut sine armis reduceret, etc., N. *Dat.* 2, 3.—**Impers.**: vi contra vim experiendum putavit, Phil. 10, 23.—**B.** Esp., in law, to try by law, go to law: Caccinae placuit experiri, a me diem petivit: ego experiri non potui: latitavit, Quinct. 75: aliquid summo iure, submit to trial, Quinct. 38; see also expertus.

experrēctus, *P.* of expergiscor.

expers, tis, *adj.* [ex+pars]. **I.** Lit., having no part in, not sharing in, not privy to (rare).—With *gen.*: ne expers partis esset de nostris bonis, T. *Heaut.* 652: communis iuris et consili, Rep. 1, 43: Britanni pugnae, Ta. A. 37.—**II.** Meton., destitute of, devoid of, free from, without.—With *gen.*: omnis eruditionis expers atque ignarus, Or. 2, 1: veritatis, Or. 2, 81: humanitatis, Div. 2, 81: nuptiarum, H. 3, 11, 11: doloris, O. 4, 419: Chium (vinum) maris expers, without sea-water, H. S. 2, 8, 15: sui, Lael. 87: virtutis, V. 10, 752: ut nulla eius vitae pars summae turpitudinis esset expers, 2 Verr. 2, 191: vis consili expers, H. 3, 4, 65.—With *abl.* (old): omnes famā atque fortunae expertes sumus, S. C. 33, 1.—With *ab*: expertes soluti ac liberi ab omni sumptu, 2 Verr. 4, 23.

expertus, *adj.* [*P.* of experior], tried, proved, known by experience: vir acer et pro causā plebis expertae virtutis, L. 3, 44, 3: per omnia expertus, L. 1, 34, 12: dulcedo libertatis, L. 1, 17, 3.—With *gen.*, experienced in: indignitatis, L. 24, 22, 2 (Weiss., indignitates): Expertos belli iuvenes, V. 10, 173: see also experior, II. A.

expetēs, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of expeto], desirous, eager (very rare): in voluptatibus, Rep. 2, 68.

expetitus, *P.* of expeto.

ex-petō, īvi, itus, ere. **I.** Prop., to seek after, strive for, aim at, demand, ask (cf. appetō, adfecto): adsunt, me expetunt, Ac. (Enn.) 2, 89: Ad te advenio auxilium expetens, T. *And.* 319: Hanc mi expetivi; contigit, T. *And.* 696: expetita colloquia et denegata, Caes. C. 1, 32, 6: nihil, Off. 1, 66: unum ab omnibus ad id bellum imperatorem expeti, Pomp. 5: ab hoc auxilium absente, Pomp. 30: nunc a Flacco Lentuli poenae per vos expetuntur, Fl. 95: poenas ob bellum impium, L. 1, 23, 4: ius ab invitis, L. 3, 40, 4: pecunia tantopere expetitur, Or. 2, 172: expetuntur divitiae ad usūs vitae, Off. 1, 25: mortem pro vitā civium, meet eagerly, Tusc. 1, 116: ea vita expetitur, quae, etc., Fin. 5, 37: omnia quae putant homines expetenda, Lael. 84: vitam, to attempt one's life, Deiot. 30: ne legaretur Gabinus Pompeio expetenti, at his request, Pomp. 57.—With *obj. clause*: Amor, qui me expetit urere, H. *Ep.* 11, 3.—With *inf.*: virum cognoscere, O. 7, 476.—Of things: mare medium terrae locum expetens, tending towards, ND. 2, 116.—**II.** Meton., to desire, long for, wish.—With *obj. clause*: quem quisque odit, periisse expetit, Off. (Enn.) 2, 23: me nunc conventam esse, T. *Hec.* 727: dum nostram gloriam tuā virtute augeri expeto, Q. *Fr.* 1, 1, 2.—With *inf.*: hoc prius scire expeto, quid perdidisti, T. *Heaut.* 890: vincere illi expetunt, Phil. 12, 9: quae iunctor esse Expetit, O. 9, 550.—**III.** Praegn., to fall, be visited: ut in eum expetant clades belli, L. 1, 22, 7.

expīatiō, ōnis, *f.* [expio], satisfaction, atonement, expiation (rare): scelerum in homines, Leg. 1, 40: foederis rupti, L. 9, 1, 4: fanorum, propitiation, L. 5, 20, 5.—*Plur.*, Leg. 2, 34.

expictus, *P.* of expingo.

expilātiō, ōnis, *f.* [expilo], a pillaging, plundering (rare): Asiae, 2 Verr. 3, 6: sociorum, Off. 2, 75.—*Plur.*: fanorum, 2 Verr. 3, 23.

expilātōr, ōris, *m.* [expilo], a pillager, plunderer: domus, Q. *Fr.* 1, 1, 9.

ex-pilō, āvi, ātus, āre, to pillage, rob, plunder (cf. compilo, diripio, apulator): aerarium, S. 31, 9: ad expilandos socios, Pomp. 57: fanum Apollinis, 2 Verr. 4, 30: Mineram in templis, 2 Verr. 5, 184: armarium, Clu. 181: thesauros, L. 31, 12, 3.—**Poet.**: genis oculos, pluck, O. 13, 562 (al. expellit).—**Fig.**: ii, a quibus expilati sumus, Or. 3, 123.

expingō, pinxi, pictus, ere, to picture, depict, describe to the life: motus hominum . . . ita expictus, ut . . . videremus, Tusc. 5, 114.

ex-piō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** In religion. **A.** Prop., to make satisfaction for, make amends for, atone for, purify, expiate, purge by sacrifice (cf. pio, lustrō, placo, paco): scelus, H. 1, 2, 29: tua scelera di in nostros milites expiaverunt, i. e. have avenged, Pis. 85: filium pecuniā publicā, L. 1, 26, 12: quae violata sunt, expiabantur, Att. 1, 17, 7: forum R. ab illis sceleris vestigiis, Rab. 11: arma Nondum expiatis uncta cruoribus, H. 2, 1, 5.—**B.** Meton., to avert, destroy the force of (an omen or curse): quem ad modum ea expientur, Div. 2, 139: dira detestatio Nullā expiatur victimā, H. *Ep.* 5, 90.—**II.** In gen., to atone for, make amends for, repair, make good, compensate: superioris aetatis exempla Gracchorum casibus, Caes. C. 1, 7, 5: legatorum iniurias regisque caedem, L. 1, 14, 3: virtute incommodum, 5, 52, 6.

expirō, see expiro.

expiscor, ātus, āri, *dep.*, to fish out, search out, find out (cf. quaero, rimor, perscrutor, scrutor): proinde expiscare, quasi non nosse, T. *Ph.* 382: nescis me ab illo om-

nia expiscatum? *Fam.* 9, 19, 1: simul atque audivit, . . . nihil expiscatus est, *inquired no further, Pis.* 69.

(**explānātus**), *adv.* [explanatus], *plainly, clearly, distinctly.*—Only *comp.*: definire rem, *Orator*, 117.

explānātiō, ōnis, *f.* [explano], *an explanation, interpretation*: religionis, *Har. R.* 13: somniis explanationes adhibere, *Div.* 1, 116.—As a rhet. figure, *Or.* 3, 202.

explānātor, ōris, *m.* [explano], *an explainer, interpreter*: explanatores, ut grammatici poetarum, *Div.* 1, 116.

explānātus, *adj.* [P. of explano], *plain, distinct (rare)*: in linguā vocum impressio, i. e. *an articulate pronunciation*, *Ac.* 1, 19.

ex-plānō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to make plain, make clear, explain* (cf. explico, expono, interpretor): Quem amicum tuum ais fuisse istum, *T. Ph.* 380: qualis differentia sit honesti et decori, *Off.* 1, 94: rem latentem definiendo, *Brut.* 152: docere et explanare, *Off.* 1, 101: de hominis moribus pauca, *S. C.* 4, 5: carmen, *L.* 25, 12, 11.

expleō, ēvi (contr. forms, explēris, C., V.; explēscent, L.; explēsse, V.), ētus, ēre [ex+*pleo; see R. PLE.]. **I.** Lit., *to fill up, fill full, fill, stuff*: fossam aggere, 7, 79, 4: paludem cratibus atque aggere, 7, 58, 1: rimas, *Orator*, 231: bovem frondibus, *H. E.* 1, 14, 28: ut milites . . . munitionem expleant, *Caes.* C. 1, 21, 3: locum (cohortes), *Caes.* C. 1, 45, 4.—**II.** Meton., *A.* Of number or quantity, *to fill, make up, complete*: quem demonstravimus numerum, *Caes.* C. 3, 4, 6: ut numerus legionum expletur, *L.* 24, 11, 4: centurias, *have the full number of votes*, *L.* 37, 47, 7: tribūs, *L.* 3, 64, 8: iustam muri altitudinem, 7, 23, 4.—**B.** Praegn., *to supply, make good*: His rebus celeriter id, quod Avarici deperierat, expletur, 7, 31, 4: cetera, quae fortuna minuerat, *L.* 23, 22, 1: quod utrique deficit, *Brut.* 154.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fill up, complete, finish, perfect, accomplish*: vitam beatam, *Fin.* 2, 42: damnationem, *Caec.* 29: annum, *Rep.* 6, 24: Quinque orbis cursu, *V.* 12, 763: Triginta orbis Imperio, *V.* 1, 270: explet concluditque sententias, *Orator*, 230: sententias mollioribus numeris, *Orator*, 40.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To supply, make good, make up for*: partem relictam, *Off.* 3, 34: damna, *L.* 3, 68, 3.—**2.** *To fill, satisfy, sate*: me unum, *T. Heaut.* 129: animum suum, *T. And.* 188: animum gaudio, *T. And.* 339: scribendo te, *Fam.* 2, 1, 1: se caede diu optatā, *L.* 31, 24, 11: amicos muneribus, *S.* 13, 6: te rapinis, *Phil.* 2, 50: omnis suos divitiis, *S. C.* 51, 34: corda tuendo, *V.* 8, 265: expleri mentem nequit Phoenissa, *V.* 1, 713: ut expleti decederent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 100.—With *gen.* (poet.): animum Ultricis flammae, *V.* 2, 586.—**3.** *To appease, fill, satisfy, glut, sate*: sitim, *C. M.* 26: cupiditates, *Part.* 96: odium factis dictisque, *L.* 4, 32, 12: desiderium, *L.* 1, 9, 15: exspectationem desiderii nostri, *Or.* 1, 205: avaritiam pecunia, *Rosc.* 150.—**Poet.**: patrias sanguine poenas, *V.* 7, 766.—**4.** *To fulfil, discharge, execute, perform, accomplish*: amicitiae munus, *Lael.* 67: susceptum rei p. munus, *Prov.* 35: meum opus, *O.* 3, 649.

explētiō, ōnis, *f.* [expleo], *a satisfying*: naturae, *Fin.* 5, 40.

explētus, *adj.* [P. of expleo], *full, complete, perfect*: rerum comprehensio, *Ac.* 2, 21: undique expleta et perfecta forma honestatis, *Fin.* 2, 48: omnibus suis partibus, *Fin.* 3, 32: vita expleta virtutibus, *Fin.* 5, 37.

explicātē, *adv.* [explicatus], *plainly, clearly*: qui dicunt, *Or.* 3, 53.

explicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [explico]. **I.** Lit., *an unfolding, uncoiling*: est quasi rudentis explicatio, *Div.* 1, 127.—**II.** Fig., *an unfolding, expounding, explication, exposition, explanation*: rerum faciliis explicatio videtur, *Phil.* 7, 1: fabularum, *ND.* 3, 62: mira in dissèrendo, *Brut.* 143.

explicātor, ōris, *m.* [explico], *an expounder, explainer* (very rare): rerum, *Orator*, 31.

explicātrix, icis, *f.* [explicator], *she that explains* (once): orationis, *Ac.* 1, 32.

1. explicātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [P. of explico]. **I.** Lit., *spread out*: Capua planissimo in loco explicata, *Agr.* 2, 96.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Well ordered, regular*: causa, *Planc.* 5.—**B.** *Plain, clear*: nisi explicata solutione non sum discessurus, *Att.* 15, 20, 4.—*Comp.*: quibus (litteris) nihil potest esse explicatius, nihil perfectius, *Att.* 9, 7, 2.—**C.** *Assured, certain*: ratio salutis suae, *Fam.* 6, 1, 2.

2. explicātus, ūs, *m.* [explico], *an unfolding, explication, exposition*: difficilis explicātus habere, *ND.* 3, 93.

(**explicitus**), *adj.* [P. of explico], *unobstructed, easy*.—Only *comp.*: explicitius videbatur reverti, *Caes.* C. 1, 78, 2.

ex-pliō, āvi, and (later) uī, ātus or itus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to unfold, uncoil, unroll, unfurl, unclose, spread out, loosen, undo* (cf. expedio, extrico, enodo, enucleo): explicatā veste, *Or.* 1, 161: volumen, *Rosc.* 101: frondes, *V. G.* 2, 335: frontem sollicitam, *smooth*, *H.* 3, 29, 16: seria contractae frontis, *H. S.* 2, 125.—**B.** Esp., *reflex.*, *to extricate one's self, get free*: si te aliquā viā ac ratione explicaris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 151: se explicat angustum, *Iuv.* 12, 55.—**II.** Meton., *to spread out, stretch out, extend, deploy, display*: aciem, *L.* 7, 23, 6: ordinem, *L.* 2, 46, 3: agmen, *L.* 10, 20, 3: cohortis, *V. G.* 2, 280: se turmatim, *Caes.* C. 3, 93, 3: priusquam plane legiones explicari et consistere possent, *Caes.* C. 2, 26, 4: per obstantis cattervas sua arma, *H.* 4, 9, 44: forum ad atrium Libertatis, *Att.* 4, 16, 14: (in serpente) deus explicat orbis, *O.* 15, 720.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to set free, release*: intelligentiam tuam, *Off.* 3, 81: Siciliam cinctam periculis, *Pomp.* 30: se dicendo, *Fl.* 10.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To disentangle, set in order, arrange, regulate, settle, adjust, rescue*: eius negotia, *Fam.* 13, 26, 2: rationem salutis, *Fam.* 6, 1, 2: nobis nomen illud, *pay*, *Att.* 13, 29, 2: consilium, *Caes.* C. 1, 78, 2: his explicitis rebus, *Caes.* C. 3, 75, 2: consilium his rationibus explicabat, *his plan was governed by*, *Caes.* C. 3, 78, 3: plus adipisci re explicatā boni, quam addubitātā mali, *Off.* 1, 83: nihilo plus explicat ac si Insanire paret, *make no more out of it*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 270.—**2.** *To explain, unfold, set forth, exhibit, treat, convey, express*: vitam alterius totam explicare, *Div.* C. 27: ut Crassus haec dilatat nobis atque explicet, *Or.* 1, 163: orationem longam, *Agr.* 2, 13: iniurias apertissime, 2 *Verr.* 2, 156: funera fando, *V.* 2, 362: philosophiam, *Div.* 2, 6: oratorum orationes, *Or.* 1, 155: de omni animi perturbatione, *Tusc.* 3, 13: breviter quae mihi sit ratio, *Prov.* 40.

explōdo, sī, sus, ere [ex+plaudō]. **I.** Prop., in the theatre, *to drive out by clapping, hiss away, hoot off*: histrio exsibilatur et exploditur, *Par.* 3, 26: Aesopum explodi video, *Or.* 1, 259: e scenā sibilis, *Com.* 30: ut audax Contemptis aliis explosa Arbuscula (mima) dixit, *H. S.* 1, 10, 77.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *to reject, disapprove*: quod tum explosum et electum est, *Clu.* 86: sententias, *Fin.* 5, 31: multa dixi in ignobilem regem, quibus totus est explosus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 3.

explōrātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [exploratus], *with certainty, for a certainty, securely, surely*: haec ad te explore scribo, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, b. 3: perceptum et cognitum, *ND.* 1, 1.—*Comp.*: exploratius promittere, *Fam.* 6, 1, 5.

explōrātor, ōris, *m.* [exploro], *an examiner, explorer, spy, scout*: per exploratores certior factus, 1, 12, 2: fama missique Exploratores, *V.* 11, 512: iter hostium ab exploratoribus edoctus, *Ta.* A. 26.

explōrātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [exploro], *ascertained, established, settled, certain, sure, safe*: alia circumspecto Satin explorata sint, *T. Eun.* 603: Iam id exploratumst, *T. Ph.* 628: consulatus, *Mur.* 49: spes, *Phil.* 10, 20: victoria, 7, 52, 2: ratio, *ND.* 1, 64: litterae exploratae a timore, i. e. *affording certainty*, *Att.* 3, 17, 1: de quo mihi exploratum est, ita esse, *I am certain*, *Fam.* 2, 16, 6: quis

est tam stultus, cui sit exploratum, se ad vesperum esse victurum? *C.M.* 67: in quā (amicitiā) nihil fidum, nihil exploratum habebas, *Lael.* 97: exploratum habere pacem, *Phil.* 7, 16: pro explorato habebat, etc., 6, 5, 3: omnia se habere explorata, 2, 4, 4.—*Comp.*: explorator devotatio legionum fore videtur, etc., *Att.* 16, 2, 4.—*Sup.*, *Quir.* 15.

ex-plōrō, āvī, ātus, āre. — *Prop.*, to cause to flow forth, bring out; hence, **I.** In gen., to search out, seek to discover, examine, investigate, explore (cf. specular, sciscitor, percontor, quaero, interrogo): rem totam, *Att.* 6, 8, 5: fugam domini, 2 *Verr.* 5, 44: caecum iter, *O.* 10, 456: locos novos, *V.* 1, 307: idoneum locum castris, *select.*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 81, 1.—With *rel. clause*: ea, quae, etc., *Rep.* 1, 19.—With *ne*: ne quid Corruat explorat, *O.* 2, 403.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Postquam exploratum est labare, etc., *O.* 5, 362.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** To spy out, reconnoitre, examine: speculatoribus dimissis, explorat, quo transire possit, 5, 49, 8: itinera egressusque eius, *S.* 35, 5: Siciliam adiit, Africam exploravit, *Pomp.* 34: occulte loca, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 66, 2.—*Neutr. absol.*: ante explorato et subsidii positus, *L.* 23, 42, 9.—*Sup. acc.*: exploratum praemissi, *S.* 103, 5: Iugurtha quid agitare, exploratum misit, *S.* 54, 2.—**B.** To try, prove, investigate, test, put to the proof (mostly late): suspensa focis explorat robora fumus, *V. G.* 1, 175: regis animum, *sound.*, *L.* 37, 7, 10: explorans quid hostes agent, *L.* 37, 28, 6: haec exploranda per impigros invencens esse, *L.* 22, 55, 6: insidias, *try, practise.*, *V.* 3, 537; see also *exploratus*.

explōsus, *P.* of *explodo*.

expoliō, īvī, itus, īre, to smooth, polish, finish, adorn, embellish, improve, refine, elaborate: Nulla malā re expolita, *T. Heaut.* 289: Dionem Plato doctrinis omnibus expolivit, *Or.* 3, 139: vir vitā atque victu expolitus, *Brut.* 95: nox te expolivit hominemque reddidit, *Or.* 2, 40.

expolitō, ōnis, *f.* [expolio], a smoothing off, polishing, finishing, embellishing: urbana, i. e. of a house in the city, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 6.—*Plur.*: utriusque nostrū, i. e. of both our houses, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 1.—*Fig.*: in verbis inest materia, in numero expolitio, *Orator.* 185.

expolitus, *P.* of *expolio*.

ex-pōnō, posuī, positus (expostus, *V.*), ere. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** In gen., to put out, set forth, expose, exhibit (cf. *expedio*, *explanō*, *explico*): exposuit vasa Samia, *Mur.* 75: vasa, 2 *Verr.* 4, 35: argentum in aedibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: ratis Expositis stabat scalis, *laid out*, *V.* 10, 654.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** Of children, to expose, abandon: Is quicum expositast gnata, *T. Heaut.* 615: is cum Remo ab rege ob timorem ad Tiberim exponi iussus, *Rep.* 2, 4: pueros, *L.* 1, 4, 5.—**2.** To set on shore, land, disembark: milites ex navibus, 4, 37, 1: socios de puppibus altis Pontibus, *by bridges*, *V.* 10, 288: ad Pharus navibus milites, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 111, 6: milites in terram, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 23, 2: expositis omnibus copiis, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 29, 2: in litora, *L.* 37, 28, 8: ad eum locum milites, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 6, 3: in Africa, *L.* 28, 44, 10: virum in ulvā, *V.* 6, 416: expositis ibi copiis, *L.* 26, 17, 2: ibi Themistoclem, *N. Them.* 8, 7: quibus regionibus exercitum exposuisset, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 29, 3: expositum peregrinis harenis *Os.*, *O.* 11, 56: quartā vix demum exponitur horā, *H. S.* 1, 5, 23: advexi frumentum; exposui, vendo meum, *unpacked*, *Off.* 3, 51.—*Poet.*: exponimur orbe Terrarum, *are excluded*, *O.* 8, 117.—**3.** Of money, to offer, tender, be ready to pay: ei DCCC, *Att.* 5, 4, 3.—**4.** To leave exposed, expose, lay open (mostly late): ad icūs, *L.* 9, 35, 6: rupes exposita ponto, *V.* 10, 694.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** In gen., to exhibit, expose, reveal, publish, offer, set forth: totam causam ante oculos expositam consideremus, *Rosc.* 34: vitam alterius in oculis omnium, *Div.* *C.* 27: orationem, *Or.* 1, 227: capita exposita nec explicata, *Brut.* 164: huic studio praemia, *Or.* 1, 15: expositā ad exemplum nostrā re p., *Rep.* 1, 70.—**B.** *Esp.*, to set forth,

exhibit, relate, explain, expound: sicuti exposui, *Mil.* 30: rationem huius operis, *Rep.* 1, 22: quae adhuc exposui, *Rep.* 2, 42: obscura dilucide, *Fin.* 4, 1: rem breviter, *Cat.* 3, 3: Africae situm paucis, *S.* 17, 1: causas odii, *O.* 4, 469: sententias disputationis hoc libro, *Lael.* 3: artis rhetoricas, *Or.* 3, 75: summum bonum sic exponitur, ut, etc., *Fin.* 5, 22: eadem multitudini, 7, 38, 4.—With *obj. clause*: expone animos remanere post mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 26: exponeant (censores) quid in magistratu gesserint, *Ley.* 3, 47: ex memoria quid senatus censuerit, *Cat.* 3, 13: ab initio res quem ad modum gesta sit, *Rosc.* 14: quid hominis sit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134.—With *de*: hoc de quo modo exposuit, *Or.* 1, 102.—In *abl. neutr. absol.*: Caesar . . . exposito, quid iniquitas loci posset, etc., 7, 52, 2.

ex-porrigō, —, —, ere, to stretch out, spread out, extend (old; only imper.): exporge frontem (i. e. exporrigere), *smooth*, *T. Ad.* 839.

exportātiō, ōnis, *f.* [exporto], a carrying out, exportation: rerum, quibus abundarem, *Off.* 2, 13: his exportationibus *HS LX* socios perdidisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185.

ex-portō, āvī, ātus, āre, to carry out, bring out, convey away, send away, export: aurum quot annis ex Italiā Hierosolymam, *Fl.* 67: argentum inde, *Vat.* 5, 12: frumentum in fame, *Fl.* 17: furta praetoris ex oppido, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185: vim mellis Syracusis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176: corpora luce carentum tectis, *V. G.* 4, 256: sua omnia, 4, 18, 4: o portum in ultimas terras exportandum! 2 *Verr.* 1, 40.

ex-pōscō, popōscī, —, ere. **I.** In gen., to ask earnestly, beg, request, entreat, implore (rare): quam (misericordiam), *Mil.* 92: signum proeli, 7, 19, 4: expositibus militibus, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 90, 3: pacem precibus, *L.* 1, 16, 3: opem tuam votis, *O.* 9, 546: victoriam ab dis, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 5, 3: pacem Teucris (*dat.*), *V.* 7, 155: quod deus immortalis expoposci, *L.* 7, 40, 5.—With *obj. clause*: Aenean acciri, *V.* 9, 193.—With *inf.*: Iliacos iterum audire labores Exposit, *V.* 4, 79.—With *subj.*: precibus plebem, sibi civem donarent, *L.* 2, 35, 5.—**II.** *Esp.*, to demand, require the surrender of, claim (as a prisoner, or for punishment): ad exposcendos eos legati extemplo Lacedaemonem missi sunt, *L.* 38, 31, 3: ab Atheniensibus exposci publice, *N. Them.* 8, 5: Messene exposcentibus Achaeis noxios dedit, *L.* 39, 50, 9.

expositiō, ōnis, *f.* [expositus]. **I.** In gen., a setting forth, exposition, exhibiting, showing, narration: rerum, *Orator.* 212 al.—**II.** *Esp.*, a definition, explanation: summi boni, *Fin.* 5, 21.

expositus, *adj.* [*P.* of *expono*]. **I.** *Prop.*, open, accessible: Smion, *O. F.* 4, 563.—With *dat.*: mollibus expositum Zephyris Lilybaeon, *O.* 13, 726.—**II.** *Fig.*, common, vulgar (rare): Qui nihil expositum soleat deducere, etc., *Iuv.* 7, 54.

expostulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [expostulo], an expostulation, complaint (rare): cum esset expostulatio facta, *Clu.* 161.—*Plur.*: cum absente Pompeio, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 1: suae, *L.* 35, 17, 2.

ex-postulō, āvī, ātus, āre, to find fault, dispute, expostulate, complain of (cf. calumnior, reprehendo, vituperō, increpo): cum eo iniuriam hanc, *T. And.* 639: quam (iniuriam) fecere ipsi, *T. And.* 595: nihil tecum de his rebus, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9: illum tecum, *Planc.* 58: locus esse vituperum tecum expostulandi, *Fam.* 2, 17, 6: de nostris cupiditatibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 207: vehementius, *Sull.* 44: ne expostulent et querantur, se esse relictas, *Tusc.* 5, 14.

expostus, see *expono*. **expōtus**, see *epoto*.

expressus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of *exprimo*]. **I.** *Lit.*, clearly exhibited, prominent, distinct, visible, manifest, clear, plain, express (cf. solidus; opp. adumbratus): species deorum, quae nihil concreti habeat, nihil solidi, nihil expressi, *ND.* 1, 75: litterae lituraeque omnes adsimulatae, expres-

sae, 2 Verr. 2, 189.—**II.** Fig., *distinct, real*: non expressa signa, sed adumbrata virtutum, *Cacl.* 12: est gloria solida quaedam res et expressa, non adumbrata, *Tusc.* 3, 3: signa prohibitatis, *Planc.* 29: iustitiae effigies, *Off.* 3, 69: sceleris vestigia, *Rosc.* 62: expressoria et illustriora, *Fam.* 1, 7, 9: litterae neque expressae neque oppressae, *pronounced with precision*, *Off.* 1, 133; see also *exprimo*.

exprimō, pressi, pressus, cre [ex+premo]. **I.** Lit., *to press out, force out, squeeze forth*: Quam (lacrimum) oculos terendo, *T. Eun.* 67: nubium conflictu ardor expressus, *Div.* 2, 44: quantum has (turris) cottidianus agger expresserat, *had carried up*, 7, 22, 4: expresso spinæ curvamine, *protruding*, *O.* 3, 672: sucina solis radiis expressa, *Ta. G.* 45.—**II.** Meton., *to form by pressure, form, model, portray, exhibit* (mostly poet.): (faber) et unguis Exprimet et mollis imitabitur aere capillos, *H. AP.* 33: vestis stricta et singulos artūs exprimens, *Ta. G.* 17.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to wring out, extort, wrest, dicat*: ab eis tantum frumenti, 2 Verr. 3, 105: quam (legen) ex naturā ipsā, *Mil.* 10: neque ullam vocem, 1, 32, 3: expressa est Romanis necessitas obsides dandi, *L.* 2, 13, 4: deditionem ultimā necessitate, *L.* 8, 2, 6: pecunia vi expressa et coacta, 2 Verr. 2, 165: Expressa arbusto convicia (in allusion to the wine-press), *H. S.* 1, 7, 29.—With *ut*: expressi, ut conficere sc tabulas negaret, *constrained*, 2 Verr. 3, 112.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To imitate, copy, represent, portray, describe, express* (cf. reddo): magnitudine animi vitam patris, *Post.* 4: libidines versibus, *Pis.* 70: imagines virorum expressas scriptores reliquerunt, *Arch.* 14: bellum magnum ab hoc expressum est, *Arch.* 21: Incessūs voltumque, *O.* 11, 636: ut Euryalum exprimat infans, *may resemble*, *Iuv.* 6, 81: diligenter, quae vis subiecta sit vocibus, *Fin.* 2, 6: dicendo sensa, *Or.* 1, 32.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: nemo expresserat . . . posse hominem, etc., *Ac.* 2, 77.—With *pers. obj.*: oratorem imitando, *Or.* 2, 90: moderatorem rei p. nostris libris, *Att.* 8, 11, 1: in Platonis libris Socrates exprimitur, *Or.* 3, 15.—**2.** *To render, translate*: si modo id exprimere Latine potuero, *Rep.* 1, 65: verbum de verbo, *T. Ad.* 11: verbum e verbo, *Ac.* 2, 31: fabellae Latinae ad verbum de Graecis expressae, *Fin.* 1, 4.—**3.** *To pronounce, articulate*: litteras putidius, *Or.* 3, 41.

exprobrātiō, ōnis, f. [exprobro], *a reproaching, upbraiding, reproach* (cf. opprobrium, probrum, crimen, vituperatio): inmemori benefici, *T. And.* 44: cuiquam veteris fortunae, *L.* 23, 35, 7.

exprobrō, āvi, ātus, āre [ex+*probro; cf. probrum], *to reproach with, blame for, accuse of, charge, upbraid, reproach* (cf. obicio): exprobrandi causā dicere, *Rosc.* 45: officia, *Lael.* 71: virtutem suam in Philippi bello, *L.* 37, 49, 2: suam quisque militiam, *L.* 2, 23, 11: sua merita, *L.* 2, 27, 2: beneficia apud memores, *L.* 5, 44, 3: casūs bellicos tibi, *throw the blame of*, 2 Verr. 5, 132: ea (vitia) in adversariis, *Or.* 2, 305: trepido fugam amico, *O.* 13, 69: ingrato meritum, *O. H.* 12, 21: de uxore mihi, *N. Ep.* 55.—With *obj. clause*: nihilo plus sanitatis in curiā esse, *L.* 2, 29, 6.—With *quod*: quasi exprobrare (videntur), quod in vitā maneam, *Fam.* 5, 15, 3.

ex-prōmptus, prōmpti, prōmptus, cre. **I.** In gen., *to show forth, discover, exert, practise, exhibit, display* (cf. profero): supplicia in civis Romanos, 2 Verr. 5, 139: in meo inimico crudelitatem, *Mil.* 33: vim eloquentiae in cā causā, *Orator.* 125: vigilandi laborem in cenis, *Cat.* 2, 22: suum odium, *Att.* 2, 12, 2.—**II.** Esp., *to give utterance to, utter, disclose, declare, express, state* (cf. expono, narro): Apud quem omnia mea occulta, *T. Heaut.* 575: maestas voces, *V.* 2, 280: causas, *O. F.* 3, 725.—With *obj. clause*: quid in quamque sententiam dici possit, *expromere*, *Div.* 2, 150: expromerent, quid sentirent, *L.* 29, 1, 7.

expromptus, adj. [*P.* of expromo], *ready, at hand*

(rare): nunc opus est tuā Mihi expromptā malitiā, *T. And.* 723.

ex-pūgnābilis, e, adj. [expugno], *that may be taken by assault, assailable* (very rare): urbs terrā marique, *L.* 33, 17, 8.

(ex-pūgnāns, antis), adj. [*P.* of expugno], *efficient, efficacious*.—Only comp. (once): expugnantiōr herba, *O.* 14, 21 dub.; al. expugnaciōr.

expūgnātiō, ōnis, f. [expugno], *a taking by assault, carrying by storm, storming*: urbis, 7, 36, 1: hostilis, *Pomp.* 13: castrorum, 6, 41, 1.—*Plur.*: aedificiorum, *Tull.* 42.

expūgnātor, ōris, m. [expugno], *a stormer, capturer, conqueror*: urbis, *Iuv.* 1, 93.—Fig.: pudicitiae, 2 Verr. 1, 9.

(expūgnāx, ācis), adj. [expugno], *victorious, controlling, effectual*.—Only comp. (once): sive expugnaciōr herba est, *O.* 14, 21.

ex-pūgnō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to take by assault, storm, capture, reduce, subdue* (cf. obsidco, oppugno, capio): oppidum, 2, 10, 4: urbis per vim, *Caes. C.* 3, 55, 3: Cirtam armis, *S.* 23, 1: castellum, 2, 9, 4: quam (turrim), *V.* 9, 532.—*Poet.*: iuvenum domos, *H.* 3, 15, 19: ipsum caput, *the citadel*, i. e. the old man in person, *H. S.* 2, 5, 74.—**II.** Meton., *to subdue, overcome, break down, break through, sweep away*: aedis, *T. Eun.* 773: navis, 3, 15, 2: villas, *S.* 44, 5: Philippum et Nabin, *L.* 37, 25, 6; cf. viri cum cohortibus expugnati, *Ta. A.* 41: acie, *L.* 38, 8, 4.—**III.** Fig., *to conquer, subdue, overcome, achieve*: nihil tam munitum, quod non expugnari pecuniā possit, 1 Verr. 4: fortunae patrias, *Chu.* 36: pudicitiam, *Cacl.* 50: pertinaciam legatorum, *L.* 37, 56, 9: coepa, *accomplish*, *O.* 9, 619: sibi legationem expugnavit, *extorted*, 2 Verr. 1, 44.—*Absol.* (sc. eum), *H. S.* 1, 9, 55.—With *ut*: expugnasset, ut dies tollerentur, 2 Verr. 2, 130.—*Poet.*: Spartam, i. e. *robbed* (of Helen), *V.* 10, 92.

expulsiō, ōnis, f. [ex+R. PAL-, PVL-], *a driving out, expulsion*: Laenatis, *Rep.* 1, 6.—*Plur.*, *Pis.* 95.

expulsor, ōris, m. [ex+R. PAL-, PVL-], *a driver out, expeller* (very rare): bonorum, *Quinct.* 30: tyranni, *N. Di.* 10, 2.

expulsus, *P.* of expello.

expultrix, icis, f. [expulsor], *she that expels*: philosophia, expultrix vitiūrum, *Tusc.* 5, 5.

expuō, see expuio.

ex-pūrgō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., *to purge, cleanse, purify* (rare).—*Poet.*: Quae poterunt unquam satis expurgare (me) cicuta? i. e. *cure of poetic ecstasy*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 53.—Fig.: expurgandus est sermo, *Brut.* 258.—**II.** Esp., *to clear from censure, exculpate, vindicate, justify, excuse*: Sine me expurgem, *T. And.* 900: sese parum expurgat, *fails to vindicate*, *S.* 69, 4.—*Sup. abl.*: non faciliest expurgatu, *T. Hec.* 277.

exquīrō, sivi, sītus, ere [ex+quaero], *to search out, seek diligently, inquire into, scrutinize, make inquiry, inquire, ask* (cf. requiro, inquirō, investigo, perscrutor): ea, *T. And.* 186: ex te causas divinationis, *Div.* 2, 46: a te nihil dum certi, *Att.* 7, 12, 4: haec a Graecis, *Att.* 7, 18, 3: Ancillas quolibet cruciatu exquire, *examine*, *T. Hec.* 773: secum et cum aliis, quid peccatum sit, *Off.* 1, 147: ipsā re ac ratione exquirere veritatem, *Pomp.* 51: sententias, 3, 3, 1: eorum tabulas, *ransack*, 2 Verr. 4, 137: matrem, *seek*, *V.* 3, 96: terras, *V.* 7, 239: pacem per aras, *implore*, *V.* 4, 57: eins facta ad antiquae religionis rationem, 2 Verr. 4, 10: rationes, *Tusc.* 5, 66: itinere exquisito per Divitiacum, *ascertained*, 1, 41, 4: de Blesamio, numquid scriperit, *Deiot.* 42: de Varrone tam diligenter, *Att.* 13, 22, 1: singularis honores, *devise*, *Phil.* 4, 5: vespendi causā terrā marique omnia, *S. C.* 12, 3.

exquīsītē, adv. with comp. [exquisitus], *carefully, ac-*

curately, particularly, excellently, exquisitely: de eo crimine disputare, *Brut.* 277.—*Comp.*: quae (rationes) conliguntur, *Tusc.* 1, 116.

exquisitus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of exquiro], *rarely sought out, ripely considered, choice, excellent, exquisite*: omnia consulta ad nos et exquisita deferunt, *Or.* 1, 250: sententiae, *Brut.* 274: iudicium litterarum, *Off.* 1, 133: doctrina, *Fin.* 1, 1: supplicia, *Off.* 3, 100: munditia exquisita nimis, *Off.* 1, 130.—*Comp.*: dicendi genus, *Brut.* 283.—*Sup.*: laudantur exquisitissimis verbis, *Phil.* 4, 6 al.

ex-sacrificō, —, —, *äre, to sacrifice* (once): exsacrificabat hostiis balantibus, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 42.

ex-saeviō, —, —, *äre, to cease raging* (once): dum reliquum tempestatis exsaeviret, *L.* 30, 39, 2.

ex-sanguis (**exang-**), *e* (no *gen.* or *dat.*; in *plur.* only *nom.*), *adj.* *I.* Lit., *deprived of blood, without blood, bloodless, lifeless*: concisus vulneribus, extremo spiritu exsanguis, *Sest.* 79: corpora mortuorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 130: umbrae, *V.* 6, 401.—*II.* Meton. *A.* *Pale, wan, exhausted*: genae, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 26: exsanguis et mortuus concidisti, *Pis.* 88: hostes, *Sest.* 24: exsanguis metu, *O.* 9, 224: diffugimus visu exsanguis, *V.* 2, 212: herbae, *O.* 4, 267: senectus, *Ta.* G. 31.—*B.* *Making pale*: cuminum, *H. E.* 1, 19, 18.

ex-sarciō or **exerciō**, —, *rtürus, äre, to patch, mend, amend, repair, restore* (very rare): servos qui sumptum exercerent suum, *repay their cost*, *T. Heaut.* 143.

ex-satiō, *ävi, ätus, äre, to satisfy, satiate, glut, sate* (mostly late; cf. exsaturō): exsatiati cibo vinoque, *L.* 40, 28, 2: clade exsatiata domus, *O.* 8, 542: Populum R. ne morte quidem Scipionis exsatiari, *L.* 38, 54, 10.

exsaturābilis, *e, adj.* [exsaturō], *that may be satiated* (once): nec exsaturabile pectus, *insatiate rage*, *V.* 5, 781.

ex-saturō (**exat-**), —, *ätus, äre, to satisfy, satiate, sate* (rare; cf. explore): belua exsaturanda visceribus meis, *O.* 5, 19: quae exsaturata lubido hausit, *Tusc.* (poet.) 5, 101: eius supplicio animum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 65: odiis exsaturata quievi, *V.* 7, 298.

exscendō, **exscönsiō**, see escen-.

ex-scindō or **excindō**, *idi, issus, ere, to extirpate, annihilate, destroy* (cf. delere, evertere, vastare): templum sanctitatis, *Mil.* 90: quae urbs se excindi pateretur, *Planc.* 97: finis tuos, *L.* 28, 44, 2: Pergama Argolicis telis, *V.* 2, 177: domos, *V.* 12, 643: ferro sceleratam gentem, *V.* 9, 137.

ex-scribō (**exor-**), *Ipsi, Iptus, ere, to write out, write off, copy* (rare): tabulas in foro, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189: exscribendi potestas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 98.

ex-sculpō or **exculpō**, *psi, ptus, ere. I.* Prop., *to dig out, cut out, chisel out, carve*: nescio quid e quercu, *Att.* 13, 28, 2.—*II.* Meton., *to scratch out, erase*: hos versüs, *N. Paus.* 1, 4.—*III.* Fig., *to get out, elicit, extort*: ex aliquo verum, *T. Eun.* 712.

ex-secō or **execō**, *cui, ctus, äre. I.* In gen., *to cut out, cut away, remove*: vitiosas partis, *Att.* 2, 1, 7: pestem aliquam tamquam strumam civitatis, *Sest.* 135: linguam, *Clu.* 187: cornu exsecto frons, *H. S.* 1, 5, 49: nervis omnibus urbis exsectis, *Agr.* 2, 91: armarii fundum, *Clu.* 179: Lichan iam matre preempta, *V.* 10, 315.—*II.* Esp. *A.* *To cut, castrate*: exsectus a filio, *ND.* 2, 68.—*B.* *To deduct, take out, extort*: quinas hic capiti mercedes, *H. S.* 1, 2, 14.

exsecrābilis (**execr-**), *e, adj.* [exsecror], *cursing, execrating* (rare): carmen, *L.* 31, 17, 9: odium in bis captos, *i. e. bitter*, *L.* 9, 26, 4.

exsecratiō (**execr-**), *önis, f.* [exsecror]. *I.* Lit., *an execration, malediction, curse*: Thyestea, *Pis.* 43: exierunt malis omnibus atque execrationibus, *Sest.* 71.—*II.* Me-

ton., *an oath with imprecation*: hunc execratione devinxerat, *Sest.* 15: ubi fides? ubi execrationes? 2 *Verr.* 5, 104: post execrationem degustare, *S. C.* 22, 2: eum ne quis reciperet, execrationem composuerunt, *L.* 26, 25, 12.

exsecrātus (**execr-**), *adj.* [*P.* of exsecror], *accursed, execrable, detestable*: te exsecratum populo R., *Phil.* 2, 65: columna, *Phil.* 1, 5.

exsecror or **execror**, *ätus, äri, dep.* [ex+sacro]. *I.* Lit., *to curse, execrate, abhor* (cf. abominor, detestor, devoeo).—With *acc.*: te oderunt, tibi pestem exoptant, te exsecrantur, *Pis.* 96: Catilinae consilia, *S. C.* 48, 1: terram Ulixi, *V.* 3, 273.—With *in* and *acc.*: in se ac suum ipsius caput, *L.* 30, 20, 7: exsecratus deinde in caput regnumque Prusiae, *L.* 39, 51, 12.—With *ut*: exsecratur Thyestes, ut pereat Atræus, *Tusc.* 1, 107.—*Absol.*: verba execrantia, *O.* 5, 105.—*II.* Meton., *to take an oath with imprecations*: Phocaeorum exsecrata civitas, *H. Ep.* 16, 18.—With *acc.*: Haec... Eamus omnis exsecrata civitas, *having sworn to*, *H. Ep.* 16, 36.

exsectiō (**execr-**), *önis, f.* [ex+R. 2 SAC-, SEC-], *a cutting out, excision*: lingnae, *Clu.* 191: fundi in armario, *Clu.* 180.

exsectus, *P.* of exseco. **exsecütus**, *P.* of exsequor.

exsequiae or **exequiae**, *ärum, f.* [ex+R. SEC-, SEQV-], *a funeral procession, funeral obsequies* (cf. funus, pompa, iusta, inferiae, feralia): convenire ad exsequias cohonestandas, *Quinct.* 50: exsequias funeris prosequi, *Clu.* 201: Ante urbem exsequiae Significant luctum, *O.* 13, 687: cadaver spoliatum imaginibus, exsequiis, *Mil.* 33: fertur in exsequiis matrona, *O. F.* 2, 847: exsequiis ire solutis, *V.* 7, 5.—Esp., in the phrase, exsequias ire, *to attend a funeral*.—With *dat.*: Exsequias Chremeti ire, *T. Ph.* 1026.

exsequiālis (**exequ-**), *e, adj.* [exsequiae], *of a funeral, funeral*: carmina, *diriges*, *O.* 14, 430.

ex-sequor or **exequor**, *cütus, i, dep.* *I.* Prop., *to follow to the grave* (cf. exsequiae): Hunc omni laude, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 115.—*II.* Fig. *A.* In gen., *to follow, follow after, accompany, go after, pursue*: quid petam praesidi aut exsequar? *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: fatum illius, *i. e. share*, *Att.* 9, 12, 1: cladem illam fugamque, *Phil.* 2, 54: suam quisque spem, sua consilia, *L.* 5, 40, 5.—*B.* Praegn. *1.* *To follow up, prosecute, carry out, enforce, perform, execute, accomplish, fulfil* (cf. conficio, perficio, absolvo): nunc quid primum exsequor? *T. And.* 259: Imperium, *T. Heaut.* 635: id usque ad extremum, *Post.* 5: incepta, *L.* 30, 4, 10: mandata, *Phil.* 9, 9: regis officia et munera, *CM.* 84: munus officii, *CM.* 72: negotia, *Off.* 1, 79: Iussa divom, *V.* 4, 396: hoc unum mihi, *V.* 4, 421: cum civitas armis ius suum exsequi conaretur, *l.* 4, 3: comptam et mitem orationem, *CM.* 28.—*2.* Of inquiry or thought, *to follow up, investigate, examine*: summā omnia cum curā inquirendo exsequatur, *L.* 22, 3, 2.—With *rel. clause*: quem locum ipse capturus esset, cogitando aut quaerendo exsequatur, *L.* 35, 28, 4.—*3.* Of a speaker, *to go through, relate, describe, say, tell*: quae vix verbis exsequi possum, *Fam.* 11, 27, 6: si omnia exsequi velim, *L.* 27, 27, 12: caelestia dona mellis, *V. G.* 4, 2: numerum subtiliter, *L.* 3, 5, 13.—*4.* *To follow up, punish, avenge* (first in *L.*): omnia scire, non omnia exsequi, *Ta.* A. 19: deorum hominumque violata iura, *L.* 3, 25, 8: doloris exsequendi ius, *L.* 5, 11, 5.—Rarely with *pers. obj.*: Tarquinium cum coniuge ferro, igni exsecuturum, *L.* 1, 59, 1.

ex-serō, *ruī, rtus, ere. I.* In gen., *to stretch out, thrust out, put forth, take out*: linguam ab inrisu, *L.* 7, 10, 5: manum subter togam ad mentum, *L.* 8, 9, 5: brachia aquas, *O.* 2, 271: caput ponto, *O.* 13, 838: ensis, *O. F.* 3, 814: Quaecebat viam, quā se exsereret, *come forth*, *O.* 10, 505.—Fig.: se aere alieno, *Phil.* 11, 13.—*II.* Esp. in *P. perf.*, *thrust out, protruding, bare, uncovered*: dextris ume-

ris exsertis, 7, 50, 2: mamma, V. 1, 492: Unum exserat latus pugnae Camilla, *one breast bared for battle*, V. 11, 649.

exsertō, —, —, āre, *freg.* [exsero], *to stretch out, thrust forth*: Ora, V. 3, 425.

exsertus, *P.* of exsero.

ex-sibilō, —, —, āre, *to hiss out, hiss from the stage*: histrio exsibilatur, *Par.* 26.

exsiccatūs, *adj.* [*P.* of exsicco], *dried up, dry, jejune*: orationis genus, *Brut.* 291.

ex-siccō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., *to dry up, make dry*: arbores, *Div.* 2, 33.—**II.** Esp., *to drain, dry, empty*.—*Poet.*, *to drink up, quaff eagerly*: vina culullis, *H.* 1, 31, 11.

ex-signō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to write out, note down, record* (very rare): pontifici sacra omnia exscripta exsignataque attribuit, *L.* 1, 20, 5.

exsiliō or **exiliō**, iluī, —, ire [ex+salio], *to spring out, spring forth, leap up, start up, levis*: ad te, *T. Heaut.* 657: de sellā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 75: domo levis exsilit, *H.* 3, 2, 6, 98: stratis, *O.* 5, 35: gremio, *O.* 10, 410: impetu perturbatus exsiluisti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 165: protinus exsilui, *O.* *H.* 6, 27: (anguis) exsilit in siccum, *V. G.* 3, 433: Exsiliant nubibus ignes, *O.* 6, 696: exsiluere oculi, *started out*, *O.* 12, 252: exsiluere loco silvae, *O.* 12, 406: Exsilit ad caelum arbos, *V. G.* 2, 81 Ribb.

exsilium or **exilium**, īi, n. [exsil]. **I.** Prop., *banishment, exile*: confugere in exsilium, *Cacc.* 100: exsilio et relegatione civium ulciscens tribunos, *L.* 3, 10, 12: expulsus in exsilium, *Lael.* 42: civis in exsilium eicio, *Cat.* 2, 13: in exsilium proficiscere, *Cat.* 1, 20: mittere in exsilium, *L.* 7, 13, 9: in exilio aetatem agere, *S. C.* 58, 13: esse in exsilio, *ND.* 3, 80: quendam de exsilio reducere, *Phil.* 2, 9: revocare de exilio, *L.* 27, 34, 14: Collecta exsilio pubes, *for exile*, *V.* 2, 798: aeternum, *H.* 2, 3, 28.—*Poet.*, *plur.* for *sing.*: Exsiliis contenta suis, *O.* 15, 515.—**II.** Meton., *a place of exile, retreat*: quodvis exsilium his est optatius quam patria, *Lig.* 33: Felix, exilium cui locus ille fuit, *O. F.* 1, 540: diversa quaerere, *V.* 3, 4.

ex-sistō or **existō**, stiti, stitus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to step out, come forth, emerge, appear*: e latebris, *L.* 25, 21, 3: ab inferis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 94: vocem ab aede Iunonis ex arce exstitisse, *Div.* 1, 101: cuius (bovis) a mediā fronte unum cornu exsistit excelsius, 6, 26, 1: submersus equus voraginibus non exstitit, *Div.* 1, 73: nympha gurgite medio, *O.* 5, 413: hoc occultum malum non modo non exsistit, verum, etc., *comes to light*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 39.—**II.** Praegn., *to spring, proceed, arise, become, be produced, turn into*: si qui dentes et pubertatem naturā dicat exsistere, *ND.* 2, 86: ego huic causae patronus exstiti, *Rosc.* 5: ex luxuriā exsistat avaritia necesse est, *Rosc.* 75: ex amicis inimici exsistunt, *Caes.* C. 3, 104, 1: videtisne igitur, ut de rege dominus exstiterit? *Rep.* 2, 47: pater exstitit (Caesar) huius, *O.* 15, 751: huius ex uberrimis sermonibus exstiterunt doctissimi viri, *Brut.* 31: exsistit hoc loco quaestio subdifficilis, *Lael.* 67: magna inter eos exsistit controversia, 5, 28, 2: exsistit illud, ut, etc., *follows*, *Fin.* 5, 67.—**III.** Meton., *to be visible, be manifest, exist, be*: ut in corporibus dissimilitudines sunt, sic in animis exsistunt varietates, *Off.* 1, 107: si exstitisset in rege fides, *Post.* 1: si quando aliquod officium exstitit amici in periculis adeundis, *Lael.* 24: talem vero exsistere eloquentiam, qualis fuit in Crasso, etc., *Or.* 2, 6: nisi Ilias illa exstitisset, *Arch.* 24: tanto in me amore exstitit, *Quir.* 8: timeo, ne in eum existam crudelior, *Att.* 10, 11, 3.

exsolūtus, *P.* of exsolvo.

ex-solvō or **exolvō**, solvi, solūtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to loose, unloose, set loose, release, deliver, free* (mostly poet.): Quo velis in tempore ut te exolvās, *T. Heaut.* 721: toto

paulatim se corpore, *V.* 11, 829.—**II.** Fig., *to release, free, set free, liberate*: me vituperatione, *Cat.* 4, 11: animos religione, *L.* 8, 9, 13: populum religione, *L.* 3, 20, 4: se occupationibus, *Fam.* 7, 1, 5: te suspicione, *T. Hec.* 792: plebem aere alieno, *L.* 6, 14, 11: curis, *V.* 4, 652.—**III.** Meton. **A.** Of debts, *to discharge, pay* (cf. solvo): nomina inea, *Att.* 16, 6, 3: multiplici iam sorte exsolūtā, *L.* 6, 14, 7: pars multae regi exsolvitur, *Ta. G.* 12.—**B.** Of obligations, *to discharge, pay, fulfil, keep*: nec exsolvit quod promiserat, *Off.* 3, 7: Herculi vota, *L.* 21, 21, 9: iurandum, *L.* 24, 18, 5: fidem, *L.* 26, 31, 10: praemia, poenas alicui, *award*, *L.* 26, 40, 15: gratiam recte factis alicuius, *L.* 28, 25, 6.

ex-somnis (exom-), e, *adj.* [ex+somnus], *sleepless, wakeful, watchful* (poet.; cf. insomnis, vigil): Vestibulum exsomnis servat, *V.* 6, 556: Euhias, *H.* 3, 25, 9.

ex-sorbeō or **exorbeō**, uī, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to suck out, suck up, drain, drink*: Pectora linguīs, *O. F.* 6, 145: civilem sanguinem, *Phil.* 2, 71.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To seize greedily*: praedas, *Har. R.* 59.—**B.** *To meet eagerly, welcome*: difficultatem, *Mur.* 19.

ex-sors or **exors**, sortis, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *without lot, not assigned by lot* (poet.): te voluit rex magnus Olympi Talibus auspiciis exsortem ducere honores, i. e. *though excluded by lot from the contest*, *V.* 5, 534 (al. honorem): ducunt exsortem (equum) Aeneae, i. e. *chosen* (without assignment by lot), *V.* 8, 552.—**II.** Meton., *having no share in, free from, deprived of*.—With gen.: dulcis vitae, *V.* 6, 428: amicitiae et foederis, *L.* 23, 10, 3: culpae, *L.* 22, 44, 7: eos exsors secandi, *incapable*, *H. AP.* 305.

expargō, v. expersgo.

ex-spator (expat-), ātus, āri, dep., *to wander from the way, turn aside, spread, extend* (poet.): expatiantur equi, *O.* 2, 202: Exspatiata ruunt per apertos flumina campos, *O.* 1, 285.

expectatiō or **expectatiō**, ōnis, f. [expecto], *an awaiting, expecting, expectation, longing, desire*: nolo plebem caecā expectatione pendere, *Agr.* 2, 66: omnia spe et expectatione laudata, *Or.* 107: Curii causa nuper quā expectatione defensa est? *Or.* 1, 180: praeter expectationem, *unexpectedly*, *Or.* 2, 284: omnium mortalium, *Rosc.* 11: vocat me tacita vestra, *Clu.* 63: cum summā expectatione populi R. accessi, 1 *Verr.* 2.—*Plur.*: expectationibus decipiendis, *S.* 2, 289.—With gen. obj.: Funambuli, *T. Hec.* 34: eventūs, *S.* 41, 3: boni, mali, *Tusc.* 4, 80: harum rerum, *Rab.* 16: initandae industriae nostrae, *Off.* 3, 6: maiorem expectationem mei faciam quam, etc., *Ac.* 2, 10: audiendi, *Or.* 3, 18.—*Plur.*: crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves, *Att.* 1, 4, 1.—With de: mihi moves expectationem de sermone Bibuli! *Att.* 2, 14, 1: plenus sum expectatione de Pompeio, *Att.* 3, 14, 1.—With rel. clause: eo me maior expectatio tenet, quibusnam rationibus ea vis comparetur, *Or.* 2, 74.

expectātus, *adj.* with sup. [*P.* of expecto], *anxiously expected, longed for, desired, welcome*: carus omnibus expectatusque venies, *Fam.* 16, 7: seges, *V. G.* 1, 226: quibus Hector ab oris Expectate venis? *V.* 2, 282: expectati ad amplissimam dignitatem fratres, *expected to attain the highest dignities*, *CM.* 68.—*Sup.*: litterae, *Fam.* 10, 5, 1.—In neut. as subst.: Ante expectatum, sooner than was anticipated, *V. G.* 3, 348 al.; see also expecto.

ex-spectō or **expectō**, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to look out for, await, wait for* (cf. prospecto, opperiri, maneo, moror, praestolor): ad portam, *Fam.* 15, 17, 1: diem ex die expectabam, ut statuerem, *Att.* 7, 26, 3.—With acc.: alius alium expectantes, *S. C.* 52, 28: transitum tempestatis, *Att.* 2, 21, 2: suum adventum, 1, 27, 2: eventum pugnae, 7, 49, 3: belli eventum, *S. C.* 37, 3: ultima semper Expectandi dies homini est, *O.* 3, 136: cenantes haud animo aequo Expectantes comites, i. e. *till they have*

done eating, H. S. 1, 5, 9.—Poet.: seu me tranquilla se-
nectus Expectat (cf. maneo), H. S. 2, 1, 58: expectandus
erit annus, *I must wait a year*, Iuv. 16, 42.—With *interrog.*
clause: expecto quid velis, *await your pleasure*, T. And.
34: expectabat populus utri magni victoria sit data regi-
ni, *Div. (Enn.)* 1, 108: expectamus quid dicant? 2 Verr.
1, 154: quid hostes consili caperent, expectabat, 3, 24, 1:
expectare videmini quid deinde factum sit, 2 Verr. 5, 11:
expectabant, quam mox comitia edicerentur, L. 3, 37, 5.
—With *dum*: dum cognatus venisset expectans, T. Ad.
674: nolite expectare, dum omnis obeam civitates, 2
Verr. 2, 125: num expectas, dum te stimulis fodiamus?
Phil. 2, 86: expectare, dum hostium copiae augerentur,
4, 13, 2: Rusticus expectat, dum defluat amnis, H. E. 1,
2, 42: expectem, libeat dum proelia Turno pati? V. 12,
570; cf. with *quoad*: an id expectamus, quoad ne vesti-
gium quidem relinquatur? *Phil.* 11, 25.—With *si*: hanc
(paludem) si nostri transirent, hostes expectabant, 2, 9,
1.—With *ut*: mea lenitas hoc expectavit, ut id quod
latebat, erumperet, Cat. 2, 27: nisi forte expectatis ut
illa diluam, *Rosc.* 82: neque expectant, ut de eorum imperio
ad populum feratur, *Caes.* C. 1, 6, 6: expectaverant,
uti consul comitia haberet, L. 23, 31, 7.—*Pass. impers.*:
expectari diutius non oportere, quin iretur, *there should*
be no delay in going, 3, 24, 5.—*Absol.*: Karthagine qui
nunc Expectat, *loiters*, V. 4, 225.—With *obj. clause* (very
rare): cum expectaret effusus omnibus portis Aetolos in
fidem suam venturos, L. 43, 22, 2.

II. Praegn., *to hope for, long for, expect, desire, antici-
pate, fear, dread, apprehend*: ubi te expectatum eiecisset
foras, *after waiting in hope of your death*, T. Ad. 109:
mortem meam, T. *Hec.* 596: reditum (tuum) spe, *Fam.* 15,
21, 5: quam (rem) avidissime civitas expectat, *Phil.* 14,
1: longiores (epistulas), *Fam.* 15, 16, 1: finem laborum
omnium, 7, 85, 4: meam mortem, T. Ad. 874: fama mor-
tis meae non accepta solum sed etiam expectata est, L.
28, 27, 9: nescio quod magnum hoc nuntio expecto ma-
lum, *dread*, T. *Ph.* 193: miseriis suis remedium mortem,
S. C. 40, 3: multis de causis Caesar maiorem Galliae mo-
tum expectans, 6, 1, 1: quem (virum) summe provincia
expectabat, 2 Verr. 4, 42: hostes, qui classem expecta-
bant, *whose minds were fixed on*, Ta. A. 18.—*Pass. with*
dat. (poet.): Expectate solo Laurenti, V. 8, 38: tua ex-
pectata parenti Vicit iter pietas, V. 6, 687.—With *ab*:
a te hoc omnes gentes expectant, *Fam.* 11, 5, 3: quid
aliud expectamus a furore eius, nisi? etc., *Pis.* 49: tristem
censuram ab Caeso, L. 39, 41, 2: quae (pauca) ab sua
liberalitate, *Caes.* C. 2, 28, 3: dedecus a philosopho, *Tusc.*
2, 28.—With *obj. clause*: quam ob rem expectem aut
sperem porro non fore? T. *Ph.* 1025: expecto cupioque
te ita illud defendere, 2 Verr. 3, 151.—Poet., of things:
Silvarumque aliae pressos propaginis arcus Expectant,
await (for their growth), I. e. *need*, V. G. 2, 27: neque illae
(oleae) Procurvam expectant falcem rastrosque tenaces,
V. G. 2, 421.

(**exspērgō**), —, spersus, ere [ex + spargo], *to sprinkle,
besprinkle* (poet.): sanique expersa natarent Limina, V.
3, 625 (al. aspersa).

exspersus, P. of exspargo.

ex-spēs, adj. (only nom. sing.), *without hope, hopeless*
(poet.): solus, inops, expses, O. 14, 217: si fractis enatat
expses Navibus, H. *AP.* 20.

expīrātiō (**expīr-**), ōnis, f. [exspiro], *a breathing
out, exhalation*: terrae, *ND.* 2, 83.

ex-spīrō or **expīrō**, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In
gen., *to breathe out, emit, blow out, exhale, give out* (poet.):
animam medios in ignis, O. 5, 106: auras, O. 3, 121: flam-
mas pectore, V. 1, 44.—*Absol.*: Vis fera ventorum Ex-
spirare aliquā cupiens, *escape*, O. 15, 300.—**B.** Esp., *to
breathe one's last, expire*: sic expīrans Aecam Adloquitur,
with her last breath, V. 11, 820: ubi perire iussus expira-

vero, H. *Ep.* 5, 91: inter primam curationem expiravit,
L. 2, 20, 9: inter verbera et vincula, L. 28, 19, 12: expi-
ravit aper dentibus apri, Iuv. 15, 162.—**II.** Fig., *to expire,
perish, come to an end, cease*: si ego morerer, mecum ex-
spiratura res p. erat? L. 28, 28, 11.

ex-splendēscō, duī, ere, *incl.*, *to shine forth, be emi-
nent, be distinguished* (rare): clarius, quam discipuli
ferre possent, N. Att. 1, 3.

ex-spoliō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to spoil, pillage, plunder*: ur-
bem, 2 Verr. 4, 120: exercitu et provinciā Pompeium,
Att. 10, 1, 3: hos vestro auxilio, 7, 77, 9: virtutem rerum
selectione, *Fm.* 2, 43.

ex-spuō, nī, ātus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to spit out, spit*: vina,
Iuv. 13, 214.—**II.** Fig., *to expel, banish, remove*: miseriam
ex animo, T. *Eun.* 406.

externō, —, ātus, āre [see R. STER-], *to terrify great-
ly, affright* (poet.): (Io) se externata refugit, O. 1, 641:
Externata fugam temptabat, O. 11, 77.

ex-stillō or **extillō**, āvi, ātus, āre, *to trickle away,
melt* (very rare): lacrumis si extillaveris, T. *Ph.* 975.

ex-stimulō (**ext-**), āvi, ātus, āre, *to goad on, excite,
instigate, stimulate* (poet.): virum dictis, O. *F.* 6, 588:
Tigris Exstimulata fame, O. 5, 165: fata cessantia, i. e.
hasten death, O. *Tr.* 3, 2, 29.

extinctiō, ōnis, f. [ex + R. STIG-; cf. exstinguo], *ex-
tinction, annihilation* (very rare): non extinctio sed com-
mutatio loci, *Tusc.* 1, 117.

extinctor, ōris, m. [ex + R. STIG-; cf. exstinguo].
I. Lit., *an extinguisher* (rare): incendi, *Pis.* 26.—**II.**
Meton., *an annihilator, destroyer, suppressor*: patriae,
Sull. 88: latrocini, *Sest.* 144.

extinctus (**ext-**), adj. [P. of exstinguo], *dead* (poet.):
Extinctus amabitur, H. *E.* 2, 1, 14: Amphion, O. 6, 402.
—*Plur. as subst.*: violare extinctos, O. 10, 486.

ex-stinguō or **extinguō**, nxi [exstinxisti for exstin-
xisti, exstinxim for exstinxissem, V.], nctus, ere. **I.** Lit.,
to put out, quench, extinguish: lumina, *Fam.* 4, 3, 2: ignis
extinguitur, *goes out*, *CM.* 71: ignem, V. 8, 267: incen-
dium, *Fam.* 4, 13, 2: extincto calore ipsi extingui-
mur, *ND.* 2, 23.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to deprive of life, kill, destroy*:
Seni animam, T. Ad. 314: hunc maturius extingui vol-
nere vestro, *Caes.* 79: iuvenem fortuna morbo exstinxit,
L. 8, 3, 7: Pompeio patre extincto, *Phil.* 5, 39: Exstinc-
tione crudeli funere Daphnim Flebant, V. *E.* 5, 20: primo
extinguor in aevo, O. 3, 470: intra annum extinctus est,
Ta. A. 14: rapitur miser extingendus Messalinae oculis,
Iuv. 10, 332: aquam Albanam dissipatam rivis, *get rid of*,
L. (oracle) 5, 16, 9.—**III.** Fig., *to abolish, destroy, anni-
hilate, annul* (syn. tollo, deleo, diruo, everto, demolior):
tyrannis institutis leges omnes extinguntur atque tol-
luntur, *Agr.* 3, 5: ea, quae antea scripserat, 2 Verr. 2,
172: improbitas extinguitur atque delenda est, *Div.* C.
26: potentiam, *Rosc.* 36: ut extinctae potius amicitiae
quam oppressae esse videantur, *to have died out*, *Lael.* 78:
ad sensus animorum vel inflammandos vel etiam extin-
guendos, *Or.* 1, 60: extinctis rumoribus, *Caes.* C. 1, 60,
5: ad eius salutem extinguentur, *Mil.* 5: nomen populi
R., *Cat.* 4, 7: gloriam rei militaris, 5, 29, 4: memoriam,
Mil. 73: infamiam, 2 Verr. 2, 168: consuetudinem, *Caes.*
61: patrem Cum genere, V. 4, 606: te propter Extinctus
pudor, *lost*, V. 4, 322.

ex-stirpō (**ext-**), āvi, ātus, āre, *to root out, eradicate,
extirpate*: arbores, *Curt.* 7, 8, 7.—Fig.: vitia, *Fat.* 11: ex
animo humanitatem, *Lael.* 48: perturbationes, *Tusc.* 4, 43.

ex-stō or **extō**, —, —, āre. **I.** Lit., *to stand out,
stand forth, project, protrude, extend above, tower*: (milites)
cum capite solo ex aquā exstant, 5, 18, 5: super aequora
celso collo, O. 11, 358: ut pedites summo pectore exsta-
rent, *Caes.* C. 1, 62, 2: ferrum de pectore, O. 9, 128: ossa

sub incurvis lumbis, O. 8, 807: umeris exstans altis, *by the shoulders*, V. 6, 668.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be prominent, stand forth, be conspicuous* (cf. *emineo*, *eniteo*): quo magis id, quod erit inluminatum, exstare videatur, *Or.* 3, 101.—**B.** *To appear, be extant, exist, be, be found*: auctor doctrinae eius non exstat, L. 1, 18, 2: Sarmenti domina exstat, *still lives*, H. S. 1, 5, 55: locus exstat, *may still be seen*, O. 13, 569: exstant huius fortitudinis impressa vestigia, *Balb.* 13: exstant epistolae Philippi ad Alexandrum, *Off.* 2, 48: eius monumentum exstare voluerunt, *Phil.* 9, 3: video neminem, cuius non exstet in me suum meritum, *Planc.* 2: studium nostrum, *Fam.* 1, 8, 7.—*Impers.*: quem vero exstet . . . eloquentem fuisse, *is on record*, *Brut.* 57: apparet atque exstat, utrum simus rudes, etc., *Or.* 1, 72.

exstrūctiō or **extrūctiō**, ōnis, f. [exstruo], *a building up, erecting, structure*: tectorum, *ND.* 2, 150: eā, quae sit ad memoriam aeternitatis, *Phil.* 14, 34.

exstrūctum, I, n. [exstructus], *a lofty seat* (once): exstructoque resedit, V. 5, 290.

exstrūctus, P. of exstruo.

ex-struō or **extruō**, ūxi, ūctus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to pile, heap up, accumulate* (cf. *struo*): materiam pro vallo, 3, 29, 1: magnum acervum (librorum), *Att.* 2, 2, 2: exstructos disiecit montis, V. G. 1, 283.—*Poet.*: exstructis in altum divitiis, H. 2, 3, 19: tapetibus altis Exstructus, *on a pile of*, V. 9, 326.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to load, heap full, cover*: mensae conquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur, *Tusc.* 5, 62: caret exstructis mensis, *C.M.* 44: mensae Exstructae dapibus, O. 11, 120: canistros, H. S. 2, 6, 105: focum lignis, H. *Ep.* 2, 43.—**III.** *Praegn.* **A.** *To build up, raise, rear, erect, construct* (cf. *aedifico*, *condo*, *struo*): extrui vetat (Plato) sepulchrum quatuordecim annis, *Leg.* 2, 68: aedificium in alieno, *Mil.* 74: exstructa moles opere magnifico, *Phil.* 14, 33: tumulus, 6, 17, 4: aggerem altum pedes LXXX, 7, 24, 1: turris, *Caes.* C. 3, 54, 1: rogam, *Fin.* 3, 76: sepulchrum, H. S. 2, 5, 105.—**B.** *To fill with buildings, build up*: in extruendo mari et montibus coaequantis, S. C. 20, 11.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** *To depict, build in imagination*: civitatem, *Rep.* 2, 21.—**B.** *To erect, produce by labor*: extruere animo altitudinem excellentiamque virtutum, *Fin.* 5, 71: non modo fundata sed etiam exstructa disciplina, *Fin.* 4, 1.

exsūctus, P. [ex-sugo], *drawn out, extracted, dried*: medulla, H. *Ep.* 5, 37: Ossa vacuis exsucta medullis, *Iuv.* 8, 90.

ex-sūdō or **exūdō**, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** *To sweat out, ooze, exude*: exsudat inutilis amor, V. 1, 88.—**II.** *To perform with sweating, toil through, undergo*: causas, H. S. 1, 10, 28: ingens certamen, L. 4, 13, 4: de integro laborem, L. 5, 5, 6.

ex-sūgō, see exsuctus.

exsul or **exul**, ulis, m. and f. [ex + R. 2 SAL-], *a banished person, wanderer, exile*: exsules damnatique, 5, 55, 3: capitis damnati exsulesque, *Caes.* C. 3, 110, 4: cum vagus et exsul erraret, *Chu.* 175: exsules restituit, *Phil.* 1, 3: ut exsules reducantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 12: Dives, inops, Romae, seu fors ita iusserit, exsul, H. S. 2, 1, 59: exsul Ararim Parthus bibet, V. *E.* 2, 62: pauper et exsul, *homeless*, H. *A.P.* 96.—*With gen.* (poet.): patriae quis exsul Se quoque fugit? H. 2, 16, 19: mundi, O. 6, 189.—*With abl.*: nunc vero exsul patriā, domo, S. 14, 17: exsul Hypermnestrā, O. H. 14, 129.—*Poet.*: exsul mentisque domūque, *estranged*, O. 9, 409.

exsulō or **exulō**, āvi, ātum, āre [exsul]. **I.** Prop., *to be an exile, be banished, live in exile*: cui Romae exsulare ius esset, *Or.* 1, 177: aptissimus ad exsulandum locus, *Fam.* 4, 8, 2: in Volscos exsulatum abiit, L. 2, 35, 6: exsulans atque egens, *Tusc.* 3, 39: apud Prusiam exsulans, *Div.* 2, 52: ignotis oris, V. G. 3, 225: Protei ad usque columnas, V. 11, 263.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to be absent,*

be a stranger: perii, nam domo exulo nunc: metuo fratrem, Ne intus sit, *T. Eun.* 610: cum omnes meo discessu exulasse rem p. putent, *Par.* 30: etiam cum manent corpore, animo tamen exsulant, *Rep.* 2, 7.

exsultātiō, ōnis, f. [exsulto], *a leaping for joy, exultation* (opp. *eiulatus*; very rare), *Har.* R. 39.

exsultim, adv. [*exsultus; ex + R. 2 SAL-], *leaping about, friskingly* (once): ludit exsultim, H. 3, 11, 10.

exsultō or **exultō**, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [exsilio]. **I.** *To spring vigorously, leap up, jump up*: equi ferocitate exsultantes, *Off.* 1, 90: exsultantes oligines, *Div.* 2, 145: taurus in herbā, O. 2, 864: in limine Pyrrhus, V. 2, 469: contra armis, V. 10, 550.—*Poet.*: exsultant aestu latices, V. 7, 464: Exsultant vada atque aestu miscentur harenae, V. 3, 557: exsultantes undae, *dancing*, O. 13, 892.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To move freely, expatiate*: cum sit campus, in quo exsultare possit oratio, *Ac.* 2, 112: in reliquis (orationibus), *Orator*, 26.—**B.** *Praegn.*, *to exult, rejoice exceedingly, run riot, revel, vaunt, boast*: exsultantem te reprimere legum habena, *Or.* (poet.) 3, 166: insolentia, *indulge*, *Rep.* 2, 45: laetitia, *Chu.* 14: gaudio, *Phil.* 2, 66: animis, V. 11, 491: victoria, *Rosc.* 16: latrocinio, *Cat.* 1, 23: successu, V. 2, 386: in suam famam gestis, *Ta.* 4, 8: in ruinis nostris, *Balb.* 58: Graeci exsultant, quod, etc., *Att.* 6, 1, 15: furorem exsultantem reprimere, *Sest.* 95: in quo exsultat oratio mea, *Cat.* 2, 3.

exsuperābilis (exup-), e, adj. [exsupero], *that may be overcome, surmountable* (poet.): non exsuperabile saxum (Sisyphi), V. G. 3, 39.

exsuperantia (exup-), ae, f. [exsupero], *pre-eminence, superiority* (rare): virtutis, *Tusc.* 5, 105.

ex-superō or **exuperō**, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To mound up, tower* (very rare): exsuperant flammae; furit aestus ad anras, V. 2, 759.—**B.** *With acc.*, *to surmount, pass over*: iugum, V. 11, 905: solum Helori, V. 3, 698.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *In gen.*, *to be superior, overcome, prevail, excel*: si non poterunt exsuperare, cadant, O. *F.* 6, 372: quantum Virtute, V. 12, 20.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *To surpass, exceed, excel*: exsuperat eius stultitia haec omnia, *T. Heaut.* 878: quis homo te exsuperavit usquam gentium impudentia? *Tusc.* (poet.) 4, 77: omnes Tarquinius superbiā, L. 3, 11, 13: tuas laudes, L. 28, 43, 7: (summa) horum magnificentiae operum fundamenta exsuperatura, i. e. *exceed the cost of*, L. 1, 55, 9: cuncta exsuperans patrimonio census, *Iuv.* 10, 13.—**2.** *To be too much for, overpower, overcome*: id summum exsuperat Iovem, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 25: caecum consilium, V. 7, 591: sensum omnem talis damni, L. 7, 24, 2.—*Poet.*: moras (sc. *scalarum*), *obstacles*, V. 10, 658.

exsurdō, —, —, āre [ex + *surdō; from *surdus*].—*Prop.*, *to deafen*.—*Meton.* *to dull, blunt*: subtilis exsurdant vina palatum, H. S. 2, 8, 38.

ex-surgō or **exurgō**, surrēxi, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to rise up, rise, get up, stand up* (cf. *evado*): ex insidiis, L. 27, 41, 7: cum exsurgeret, simul adridens, *Or.* 1, 265: paulisper exsurge, *Chu.* 168: exsurge quaeso, *Plane.* 102: altior, V. 11, 697.—*Of the sun* (opp. *occido*), *Ta.* A. 12.—*Poet.*: cum geminis exsurgat mensa lucernis, i. e. *in fancy*, *Iuv.* 6, 305.—**II.** Fig., *to rise up, rise, recover strength*: haec ne quando recreata exsurgere possent, *Agr.* 2, 87: (causa) numquam exsurgeret, *Phil.* 13, 38.

ex-suscitō (exusc-), āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to rouse from sleep, awaken*: te gallorum cantus exsuscecit, *Mur.* 22.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to kindle*: flammam exsuscecit aurā, O. *F.* 5, 507: ne parvus ignis ingens incendium exsuscecit, L. 21, 3, 6.—**III.** Fig., *to stir up, rouse up, excite*: animos, *Off.* 1, 12: animum dictis, *Iuv.* 2, 49.

exta, ōrum (extūm, *Pac. ap. C. Orator*, 155), n. [*sup.* for *ecista from *ex*; cf. *ἐκκαρα*], *the chief internal organs of the body, significant organs* (in prognostication; cf. *viscera*, the entrails, in *gen.*): alios enim alio more videmus **exta**

interpretari, *Div.* 2, 28: dare, *L.* 26, 23, 8: reddere *Marti*, *V. G.* 2, 194: per exta inventa praesensio, *Top.* 77: lustralia, *V.* 8, 183.

ex-tābescō, būi, ere, *inch.*, to pass away completely, vanish, disappear: Refugere oculi: corpus macie extabuit, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 26.—Fig.: videmus ceteras opiniones fictas atque vanas diuturnitate extabuisse, *ND.* 2, 5.

extemplo, *adv.* [old form extempulo; ex+tempulum, *dim.* of tempus; cf. ex tempore], immediately, straightway, forthwith, quickly, without delay (mostly old and late; syn. repente, subito, statim, continuo): quor non dixit extemplo Pamphilo? *T. And.* 518: quid fingat extemplo non habet, *Com.* 8: alii gerendum (bellum) extemplo, antequam, etc., *L.* 41, 1, 1: haec extemplo in invidiā, mox etiam in perniciem verterunt, *L.* 39, 48, 1: Emicat extemplo laetus, *O.* 1, 776: Dixit et extemplo sensit, etc., at once, *V.* 2, 376: et prudentiam non vim dictatoris extemplo timuit, from the first, *L.* 22, 12, 6.—With ut: utque impulit (Turnus) arma: Extemplo turbati animi, etc., *V.* 8, 3: Postquam intro adveni, extemplo eius morbum cognovi, *T. Hec.* 373.

ex-tendō, tendī, tentus or tēnsus, ere. **I.** Lit., to stretch out, spread out, extend: extento brachio paululum addidit, *Or.* 2, 242: cum extensis digitis manum ostenderet, *Ac.* 2, 145: Buten Perculit et multā moribundum extendit harenā, stretched prostrate, *V.* 5, 374: capita tignorū, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 9, 1: Maiores pennas nido, *H. E.* 1, 20, 21: extendit pectusque comas, *Iuv.* 6, 496: labellum, *pout.*, *Iuv.* 14, 325: gladios, *forge*, *Iuv.* 15, 168: Iussit et extendi campos, subsidere vallis, spread, *O.* 1, 43: ignis extenditur per campos, *V.* 10, 407: Fusus humi totoque ingens extenditur antro, *V.* 6, 423.—Prov.: per extentum funem posse ire, on a tight rope, i. e. to perform dexterous feats, *H. E.* 2, 1, 210.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To extend, increase, enlarge, lengthen, spread: agros, *H. A. P.* 208: famam factis, *V.* 10, 468: virtutem factis, *V.* 6, 806: nomen in ultimis oras, *H.* 3, 3, 45: cupiditatem gloriae, *L.* 28, 43, 5: spem in Africam quoque, *L.* 24, 48, 1: extensis itineribus, by forced marches, *L.* 30, 19, 1: cursūs, proceed, *V.* 12, 909: faenus in usuras, i. e. compound interest, *Ta. G.* 26.—**B.** To exert, strain.—With se: cum se magnis itineribus extenderet, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 77, 3: se supra vires, *L.* 34, 4, 15.—**Pass.**: magis ille extenditur, is excited, *Iuv.* 11, 169.—**C.** In time, to extend, prolong, continue, spend, pass: ab horā tertiā cum ad noctem pugnam extendissent, *L.* 27, 2, 6: curas venientem in annum, *V. G.* 2, 405: luctūs in aevom, *O.* 1, 663: extento aevō vivere, *H.* 2, 2, 5.—**Pass.**: tamquam non longius quam . . . extendatur, lasts, *L.* 28, 43, 6.

extēnsus, *P.* of extendo.

extentus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of extendo], extended, extensive, wide: latius Lucrino Stagna lacu, *H.* 2, 15, 3.—*Sup.*: castra quam extentissimā potest valle locat, *L.* 21, 32, 9.

extenuātiō, ōnis, *f.* [extenuo], a thinning, lessening, diminution, extenuation, as a figure of speech (*Gr.* μειωσις, ἰσχυρισμός), *Or.* 3, 202.

extenuātus, *P.* of extenuo.

ex-tenuō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to make small, thin, reduce, diminish (cf. attenuo, minuo): aēr extenuatus sublimē fertur, rarefied, *ND.* 2, 101: dentibus extenuatur et molitur cibus, *ND.* 2, 134: in aquas, *O.* 5, 429: mediā aciem, *L.* 5, 38, 2: extenuatā acie, *S.* 49, 1: sortes extenuatae, *L.* 21, 62, 5.—**II.** Fig., to diminish, lessen, weaken, extenuate, detract from: bellicas laudes verbis, *Marc.* 6: locupletissimi cuiusque cēnsūs extenuarant, tenuissimi auxerant, *2 Verr.* 2, 138: spes nostra extenuatur et evanescit, *Att.* 3, 13, 1: quae cogitatio molestias extenuat et diluit, *Tusc.* 3, 34: crimen, *2 Verr.* 5, 108: famam belli, *L.* 5, 37, 3: facta deorum, *O.* 5, 320: vires, *H. S.* 1, 10, 14.

(**exter** or **exterus**, tera, terum), *adj.* [comp. from **ex**], on the outside, outward, of another country, foreign, strange (only plur.; usu. with gentes or nationes; cf. extraneus, alienus, peregrinus, adventicius): ius nationum exterarum, *Div.* *C.* 18: apud exteras civitates, *Cac.* 100: extera quaerere regna, *V.* 4, 350; see also exterior, extimus, extremus.

(**ex-terebrō**), —, ātus, āre, to extract by boring, bore out (very rare): ex eo auro, quod exterebratum esset, *Div.* 1, 48.

(**ex-tergeō**), —, sus, ēre, to strip clean, to plunder (very rare): quod fanum non eversum atque extersum reliqueris? *2 Verr.* 2, 52.

exterior, us, *adj.* [comp. from **exter**], outward, outer, exterior (opp. interior): milites in exteriorem vallum tela iaciebant, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 63, 6: colle exteriore occupato, *7*, 79, 1: circumire exteriores munitiones iubet, *7*, 87, 4: contra exteriorem hostem, *7*, 74, 1: comes exterior, i. e. on the left side, *H. S.* 2, 5, 17.

exterius, *adv.* [neut. of exterior], on the outer side, without (very rare): sitae (urbes), *O.* 6, 420.

exterminō, āvi, ātus [*exterminus; ex+terminus]. **I.** Lit., to drive out, drive away, expel, exile, banish (cf. expello, eicio, proicio): Marcellum ex illā urbe, *Sest.* 9: oppugnatores rei p. de civitate, *Balb.* 51: civis edicto, *Sest.* 30: peregrinos, *Off.* 3, 47.—**II.** Fig., to drive out, put away, put aside, remove: auctoritatem vestram e civitate, *Prov.* 3: quaestiones physicorum, *Ac.* 2, 127; cf. haec tanta virtus ex hac urbe expelletur, exterminabitur, *Mil.* 101.

externō, see externo.

externus, *adj.* [exter]. **I.** In gen., outward, external: externa et adventicia visio, *Div.* 2, 120: corpus, *ND.* 1, 26: vir rebus externis magis laudandus quam institutis domesticis, *Phil.* 2, 69.—*Masc.* as *subst.*: odium in externos, towards strangers, *ND.* 2, 158.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: externi ne quid, *H. S.* 2, 7, 87: nos autem illa externa cum multis, outward goods, *Ac.* 2, 4.—**II.** Esp., of another country, foreign, strange (cf. alienus, peregrinus; opp. noster, domesticus): vel domesticis opibus vel externis auxilio confidere, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 5, 5: hostis, *Cat.* 2, 29: religio, *2 Verr.* 4, 114: apud externos populos, *Off.* 2, 64: gens, *V.* 7, 367: generi, *V.* 7, 98: amor, for a foreigner, *O.* *H.* 5, 102; cf. Venus, *O.* 14, 380.—*Masc.* as *subst.*: Arcebat externos finibus, *O.* 4, 648: cum externo potius se applicet, quam civi cedat, *L.* 34, 49, 10.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: externa libentius quam domestica recorder, *Off.* 2, 26.

ex-terreō, ūi, itūs, ēre, to strike with terror, frighten, affright (very rare in act.): Talia commemorat lacrimans, exterrita somno, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: quo aspectu exterrita clamorem sustulit, *Div.* 1, 79: Improvisa simul species exterrēt utrumque, *H. E.* 1, 6, 11 (al. exterrat): repentino periculo exterrit, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 75, 3: repentino hostium incursu, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 41, 4: monstria, *V.* 3, 307: vehementius exterreri, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 4, 4: praeter modum exterreri, *Off.* 2, 37: propria exterrita voce est, *O.* 1, 638.—*Poet.*: timuitque exterrita pennis Ales, fluttered in terror, *V.* 5, 505: (anguis) exterritus aestu, made wild, *V. G.* 3, 434: exterritus Aruns Laetitiā mixtoque metu, *V.* 11, 806.

extersus, *P.* of extergeo. (**exterus**), see exter.

ex-timēscō, mui, —, ere, *inch.*, to be greatly afraid, fear greatly, await with fear, dread: extimui illico, *T. Hec.* 824: equi ipsi gladiatorum repentinis sibilis extimescebant, *Sest.* 126: de fortunis communibus, *Deiot.* 3: ne id iure eveniret, *Ac.* 2, 121: ne vos ageret Vesania, *H. S.* 2, 3, 174: Non extimui, quod, etc., *V.* 8, 129.—*Pass.* *impers.*: si filius Arminii in regnum venisset, posse extimesci, *Ta.* *A.* 11, 16.—With *acc.*: patrem, *T. Ph.* 154: adventum nostrum, *Fam.* 9, 26, 4: magistrum, *H. A. P.* 415.—*Pass.*: quarum rerum casus erat navibus extimescendus, *3*, 13, 9:

nec ob eam causam fatum aut necessitas extimescenda est, *Fat.* 28: a quo periculum extimescendum est, *Phil.* 7, 2.

extimus or **extunus** [*sup.* from *ex*; cf. *exter*], *outermost, farthest, most remote*: orbis, *Rep.* 6, 17. — *Plur.*, *n.*, as *subst.*: umor Extuma possedit, *O.* 1, 31 (al. *Ultima*).

extinguō, see *extinguo*.

extispex, *icis*, *m.* [*exta* + *R. SPEC.*], *an observer of the entrails, diviner, soothsayer* (cf. *augur, auspex, haruspex, hariolus, vates*), *Div.* 2, 26 al. — *Gen. plur.*: extispicum, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 29.

ex-tollō, —, —, *ere.* **I.** *Lit.*, *to lift out, lift up, raise, elevate*: iacentem, *Marc.* 8: alte cruentum pugionem, *Phil.* 2, 28: in gremium liberorum ex te genus, *Orator* (Enn.) 155. — *Absol.*: ars agricolarum quae amputet, erigat, extollat, *Fin.* 5, 39. — **II.** *Fig.* **A.** *To raise, elevate, exalt*: antiqua libertas, quae extollere iam caput debebat, *Planc.* 33. — **B.** *To extol, laud, exalt*: fortunam, *Phil.* 41: hominem oratione, *S.* 65, 3: inferiores, *Lael.* 72: Planci meritum verbis, *Planc.* 95: virtutem laudibus, *S.* 15, 2: viris Gentis, *V.* 11, 401: Hannibalis fortunam, *praise*, *L.* 23, 43, 10: hostem verbis, *L.* 22, 25, 12.

ex-torqueō, *si, tus, ēre.* **I.** *Lit.*, *to twist out, wrench out, wrest away*: ferrum e manibus, *Cat.* 2, 2: e manibus arma, *Phil.* 13, 15: tibi sica de manibus extorta est, *Cat.* 1, 16: horum gladios, *Sull.* 28: dextrae mucronem, *V.* 12, 357: in servilem modum lacerati atque extorti, *wrenched*, *L.* 32, 38, 8. — *Absol.*: extorque, nisi ita factumst, *put me to the torture*, *T. Ad.* 483. — **II.** *Meton.*, *to obtain by force, extort* (cf. *eripio, exprimo*): ut pecunia omnis Statio extorta sit, *Clu.* 78: nihil vi a miseris, *Prov.* 5: vi et metv extortum, *Phil.* 86: a Caesare per Herodem talenta, *Att.* 6, 1, 25: obsidibus summā cum contumeliā extortis, *7, 54, 4.* — **III.** *Fig.*, *to wrest out, force away, obtain by force, tear away, extort* (syn. *eripio, demo, aufero*): defensis libertatem, *S.* C. 39, 4: istam vocem istis, *Phil.* 6, 16: suffragium populi per vim, *L.* 25, 4, 4: (opinione) veritas extorquebit, *Clu.* 6: eorum spem vi, *Div.* C. 61: mihi hunc errorem, *CM.* 85: cui sic extorta voluptas, *H. E.* 2, 2, 139: cum extorta mihi veritas esset, *Orator*, 160. — *With ut*: quoniam extorsisti, ut faterer, *forced me to*, *Tusc.* 1, 14. — *Poet.*: poemata (of the years), *H. E.* 2, 2, 57.

extorris, *e, adj.* [*ex* + *terra*], *driven out of the country, exiled, banished, homeless* (cf. *exsul, profugus, fugitivus, transfuga, desertor*): hinc extorres profugerunt, *2 Verr.* 3, 120: agere alqm extorrem al solo patrio in hostium urbem, *L.* 5, 30, 6: extorris agro Romano, *L.* 27, 37, 6: extorris patriā domo, *S.* 14, 11: finibus, *V.* 4, 616: extorrem egentem perire, *L.* 2, 6, 2: brevi extorre hinc omne Punicum nomen, *driven from this land*, *L.* 26, 41, 19.

extortor, *ōris, m.* [*ex* + *R. TARC.*], *an extorter*: Bonorum, *T. Ph.* 374.

extortus, *adj.* [*P.* of *extorqueo*], *deformed*: puella, *Iuv.* 8, 33.

extrā, *adv.* and *praep.* [*for extrā, sc. parte, from exter*]. **I.** *Adv.* (*for comp. see exterius*). **A.** *Lit.*, *on the outside, without* (syn. *extrinsecus, foris*; opp. *intra, intus, in*): cum extra et intus hostem haberent, *Caes.* C. 3, 69, 4: Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est in nuce duri, *H. E.* 2, 1, 31: et in corpore et extra esse quaedam bona, *Fin.* 2, 68: illa, quae sunt extra, *outward goods* (τὰ ἔξω), *Fin.* 5, 68. — *With verb of motion*: ut nulla pars huiusce generis excederet extra, *Univ.* 5. — **B.** *Meton.*, *except, besides*. — *Only with quam*: extra quam qui, etc., *L.* 26, 34, 6. — *Usu.* in the phrase: extra quam si, *except that, unless that, except in case, unless* (cf. *praeter quam*): negant, sapientem susceptorum ullam rei p. partem, extra quam si eum tempus coegerit? *Rep.* 1, 10: extra quam si nolint fame perire, *Inv.* 2, 172. — *Rare*, except in legal formulae: ut omnia Bacchanalia diruerent: extra quam si qua ibi

vetusta ara aut signum consecratum esset, *L.* (SC.) 39, 18, 7: si addat exceptionem hanc: extra quam si quis, etc., *Inv.* 1, 56. — **II.** *Praep.*, with *acc.* **A.** *Lit.*, *outside of, without, beyond*: Iliacos intra muros peccatur et extra, *H. E.* 1, 2, 16: extra portam Collinam, *Leg.* 2, 58: extra provinciam, *1, 10, 5*: extra ostium limenque carceris, *Tusc.* 5, 13: extra limen Apuliae, *H.* 3, 4, 10. — **B.** *Meton.* **1.** *Apart from, aside from, out of the way of, beyond*: dominam esse extra noxiam, *T. Heaut.* 298: extra noxam, extra famam noxae, *L.* 34, 61, 9: ut extra ruinam sint eam, quae impendat, *Att.* 11, 24, 2: extra causam esse, *Caec.* 94: extra hanc contentionem certamenque nostrum, *Div.* C. 37: extra cotidianam consuetudinem, *contrary to*, *Caes.* C. 3, 85, 3: extra modum, *Or.* 3, 41: extra iocum, *jesting apart, seriously*, *Fam.* 7, 16, 2: Extra invidiam . . . extra gloriam, *without*, *Ta. A.* 8. — **2.** *Except, excepting, apart from* (syn. *praeter*): optumam progeniem Priamo peperisti extra me (= me exceptā), *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66: extra unam aniculam, *T. Ph.* 98: vacationem militiae esse extra tumultum Gallicum, *Phil.* 5, 53: ad haec . . . responde: extra ea cave vocem mittas, *L.* 8, 32, 8.

extractus, *P.* of *extraho*.

ex-trahō, *āxi, actus, ere.* **I.** *Lit.*, *to draw out, draw forth, drag out, drag*: telum e corpore, *Rosc.* 19: telum de volnere, *O.* 12, 119: vivum puerum alvo, *H. AP.* 340: vires umerorum (uatae) ad aratra extrahenda, *draw*, *ND.* 2, 159. — *Personal objects*: consulem ex suis tectis, *Vat.* 23: extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus a Manilio, *Clu.* 39: rure in urbem, *H. S.* 1, 11: senatores vi in publicum, *L.* 26, 13, 1: hostes invitos in aciem, *L.* 8, 29, 11: extrahe (eum) turbā Oppositis umeris, *H. S.* 2, 5, 94. — **II.** *Fig.* **A.** *To withdraw, extricate, release*: urbem ex periculis maximis, *Sest.* 11: me inde, *T. Ph.* 181: ex quantā aerumnā (me), *T. Hec.* 876: (scelera) ex oculis tenebris in lucem, *L.* 39, 16, 11. — **B.** *To extract, eradicate*: ex animis hominum religionem, *ND.* 1, 121; cf. hunc errorem stirpitus, *Tusc.* 4, 83. — **C.** *Of time, to draw out, protract, prolong*: res variis calumniis, *Fam.* 1, 4, 1: certamen usque ad noctem, *L.* 4, 41, 5: bellum in tertium annum, *L.* 3, 2, 2: somnum plerumque in diem, *Ta. G.* 22: dicendi morā dies, *Caes.* C. 1, 32, 3: triduum disputationibus, *Caes.* C. 1, 33, 3: primum tempus noctis, *Caes.* C. 3, 28, 5: aetatem, *5, 22, 4*: extrahi rem ex eo anno viderunt, *L.* 5, 25, 13: eludi atque extrahi se multitudo putare, *put off*, *L.* 2, 23, 13.

extrāneus, *adj.* [*exter*; *L.* § 301], *from without, strange*: nullum extraneum malum est, *Rab.* 33: quae (res) sunt aut corporis aut extraneae, *external*, *Or.* 2, 46: ornamenta, *Iuv.* 1, 32. — *Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, *strangers*, *Ta. A.* 43.

extra-ordinārius, *adj.*, *out of the common order, extraordinary, uncommon*: pecuniae, *2 Verr.* 1, 100: reus, to be tried out of the usual order, *Fam.* 8, 8, 1: cohortes, *L.* 40, 27, 3: cura, *L.* 26, 18, 3: honor, *Phil.* 3, 23: potestates, *Sest.* 60: petitio consulatūs, *Brut.* 226: imperium, praesidium, *Phil.* 11, 20: cupiditates, *2 Verr.* 5, 35.

extrārius, *adj.* [*extra*], *outward, external, extrinsic* (rare): utilitas aut in corpore posita est aut in extrariis rebus, *Inv.* 2, 168. — *Masc.* as *subst.*, *a stranger* (cf. *extraneus*): hanc condicionem si quoi tulero extrario, *T. Ph.* 579.

extrēmītās, *ātis, f.* [*extremus*], *the extremity, end, terminus* (rare): infinitas regiones, quarum nulla est ora, nulla extremitas, *Fin.* 2, 102. — *Es p.*, in geometry, *the surface*, *Ac.* 2, 116.

extrēmum, *adv.* [*extremus*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *at last, finally*, *Att.* 2, 21, 2: extremum tenuis liquefacta medullas Tabuit, *O.* 14, 431. — **II.** *Meton.*, *for the last time*: Adloquor extremum maestos abiturus amicos, *O. Tr.* 1, 3, 15; see also *extremus*.

extrēmus, *adj.* [*sup.* of *exter*; L. § 356]. I. Lit. A. In gen., *outermost, utmost, extreme, farthest, last* (cf. *ultimus, postremus, novissimus, supremus, imus*): *extremum oppidum Allobrogum* est Genava, I, 6, 3: in *extremis Remorum finibus*, 2, 5, 4: ad *extremum finem provinciae venire*, L. 40, 16, 5: *Impiger extremos currit mercator ad Indos*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 45: Tanais, H. 3, 10, 1: *pars epistulae*, *Att.* 6, 1, 20: in *codicis extremā cerā*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 92.—P. *Poet.*: *extremā linēā amare*, i. e. *to make love at the barrier, at a distance*, *T. Eun.* 640: *vinitor*, i. e. *at the end of his task*, V. *G.* 2, 417: *cultores, in remotest lands*, V. *G.* 2, 114.—B. *Esp.* 1. *The last part, end, tip, extremity, boundary, surface* (in agreement with a *subst.*, denoting the whole; cf. *summus, imus*, etc.): *quibus* (litteris) in *extremis, at its end*, *Att.* 14, 8, 1: in *quā* (epistulā) *extremā*, *Att.* 13, 45, 1: in *extremo libro tertio, at the end of*, *Off.* 3, 9: in *extremā oratione*, *Or.* 1, 41: in *extremo ponte turrin constituit*, 6, 29, 3: ad *extremas fossas castella constituit*, 2, 8, 3: ab *extremo agmine*, 2, 11, 4: *cauda, tip*, V. *G.* 3, 423: *extremis digitis aliquod attingere*, *Cael.* 28.—2. *Neut. as subst.*: *divitias alii praepontunt, alii honores, multi etiam voluptates; beluorum hoc quidem extremum, this last*, *Lael.* 20: *quod finitum est, habet extremum, an end*, *Div.* 2, 103: *hastili cetera tereti, praeterquam ad extremum, at the end*, L. 21, 8, 10: *quod erat in extremo*, *Att.* 6, 9, 1.—With *gen.*: *aliquid ad extremum causae reservatum*, *Deiot.* 35: *caelum ipsum, quod extremum atque ultimum mundi est*, *Div.* 2, 91: ab *Oculo*, *quod est provinciae extremum*, I, 10, 5: in *extremo montis*, S. 37, 4.—*Plur.*: *extrema agminis*, L. 6, 32, 11.—II. *Meton.*, of time or order, *latest, last*: *mensis anni Februarius*, *Leg.* 2, 54: *eam amicitiam ad extremum finem vitae perduxit*, L. 37, 53, 8: *matres ab extremo conspectu liberorum exclusae*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118: *manus extrema non accessit operibus eius, finishing touches*, *Brut.* 126: *extremum illud est, ut te orem et obsecrem, it remains only*, *Fam.* 4, 13, 7: *usque ad extremam aetatem ab adulescentiā*, N. *Cat.* 2, 4: *bellum extremā hieme apparavit*, *Pomp.* 35: *extremo anno*, L. 2, 64, 1: *extremo tempore, at last*, N. *Dat.* 10: *pueritia*, *Pomp.* 28: *extremo Peloponnesio bello*, N. *Con.* 1, 2: *Extremus galeāque imā subsegit Aestes*, i. e. *the lot of*, V. 5, 498.—*Masc. as subst.*: *illum Praeteritum temens extremos inter euntem*, H. S. 1, 1, 116: *Extremi primorum, extremis usque priores*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 204.—P. *Prov.*: *Occupet extremum scabies, devil take the hindmost*, H. *AP.* 417.—*Neut. as subst.*: *die extremum erat*, S. 21, 2: *extremum aestatis*, S. 90, 1: *extremo anni*, L. 36, 11, 1: in *extremum* (durare), O. *H.* 7, 111: *sed extremo fecerunt, etc.*, N. *Ham.* 2, 3.—*Esp.*, in phrase *ad extremum, at last*: *ad extremum incipit philosophari*, *Phil.* 13, 45: *ad extremum agris expulsi*, 4, 4, 2: *invenire quod dicas . . . deinde . . . post . . . tum ad extremum agere ac pronuntiare*, *Or.* 2, 79: *ad extremum ipsā denique necessitate excitantur*, *Sest.* 100: *decimo loco testis expectatus et ad extremum reservatus dixit, etc.*, *to the last*, *Caec.* 28.—P. *Poet.*: *Extrema gemens, for the last time*, V. 11, 865.—III. *Fig.*, of quality or degree. A. *Utmost, highest, greatest, extreme*: *extremam famem sustentare*, 7, 17, 3: *ad extrema et inimicissima iura tam cupide decurrebas*, *Quinct.* 48: *decurritur ad illud extremum atque ultimum SC*, *Dent operam consules, etc.*, *Caes.* C. 1, 5, 3: *extremam rationem belli sequens*, *Caes.* C. 3, 44, 1: *neque aliud quaerere, extremae dementiae est, the height of madness*, S. 3, 3: in *extremis suis rebus, utmost danger*, 2, 25, 3: *res iam ad extremum perducta casum*, 3, 5, 1.—*Neut. as subst.*: *audendi extrema cupido*, V. 2, 349: *ad extrema ventum foret, ni, etc.*, L. 2, 47, 8: *extrema omnia experiri*, S. C. 26, 5: *res p. in extremo sita*, S. C. 52, 11: *improbis homo, sed non ad extremum perditus, utterly*, L. 23, 2, 4.—B. *Last, least, lowest, meanest* (mostly late): *Haud Ligu-rum Extremus*, V. 11, 701: *ignis, flickering*, V. 9, 351: *extremi ingeni est*, L. 22, 29, 8.

ex-tricō, *āvi, ātus, āre* [**extricus*; *ex* + *tricae*]. I.

Lit., to disentangle, extricate, clear, free (rare; cf. *explico, enodo, expedio, enucleo*): *extricata densis Cerva plagis*, H. 3, 5, 31.—P. *Poet.*: *mercedem aut nummos unde unde extricat, procures with difficulty, hunts up*, H. S. 1, 3, 88.—II. *Fig., to unravel, clear up*: *nihil*, *Phaedr.* 4, 22, 4.

extrinsecus, *adv.* [**extrim* (*adv.* from *exter*) + *secus*].

I. *Lit., from without, from abroad* (syn. *extra, foris*): *obiectā terribili re extrinsecus*, *Ac.* 2, 48; cf. in *dicendo* *aliquid extrinsecus alicunde quaerere*, *Or.* 2, 318: *spiritum adducere*, *ND.* 2, 136: *imminens bellum*, L. 2, 32, 6.—II. *Meton., without, on the outside* (cf. *foris*): *deinde eum (animum) circumdedit corpore et vestivit extrinsecus*, *Univ.* 6: *extrinsecus inaurata (columna)*, *Div.* 1, 48: *quod eam tuetur, est id extrinsecus*, *Fin.* 5, 39.

ex-trūdō, *si, sus, ere, to thrust out, push forth, drive out, drive away* (syn. *eiicio*): *me foras*, *T. Eun.* 737: *a latebris suis extrusi hostes*, *Ta.* A. 33: *te extrudam et eiciam*, *Or.* 2, 234: *is tamquam extruderetur a senatu in Macedoniam*, *Phil.* 10, 10: *extruso mari aggere ac molibus, shut out*, 3, 12, 3.—P. *Poet.*: *merces, to put off, sell*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 11.

extruō, see *extruo*.

extrūsus, *P.* of *extrudo*.

extumefactus, *adj.* [old verb *ex-tumeo* + *R. FAC.*], *swollen* (pars animi) *potu atque pastu*, *Div.* 1, 60 B. & K.

ex-tundō, *tudi, —, ere, to beat out, strike out, forge out* (poet.): *quis nobis extudit hanc artem? devised*, V. *G.* 4, 315: *vitae mortalis honorem*, V. *G.* 4, 328: *hic exsultantiss Salios . . . et lapsa ancilia caelo extuderat, fashioned in relief*, V. 8, 665: *cum labor extuderit fastidia, has driven off*, H. S. 2, 2, 14.

ex-turbō, *āvi, ātus, āre, to drive out, thrust out, drive away, thrust away* (cf. *expello, eiicio, deicio, evertō*): *homines e possessionibus, Sull.* 71: *hominem e civitate*, *Mur.* 45: *plebem ex agris*, *Agr.* 2, 84: *alqm focis patriis disque penatibus praecipitem*, *Rosc.* 23: *Antiochus praepceps provinciae exturbatus*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 67: *caede animas*, O. 15, 175: *fortunis omnibus*, *Quinct.* 95: *spem pacis*, L. 6, 21, 8.

exūberō, *—, —, āre*, [*ex* + *ubero* (rare, from *uber*)] (poet.), *to come forth in abundance, grow luxuriantly, be abundant, abound in*: *luxuriā foliorum exuberat umbra*, V. 1, 131: *alte spumis exuberat amnis*, V. 7, 465: *pomis exuberat annus*, V. *G.* 2, 516.

exul, see *exsul*.

ex-ulcerō, *āvi, ātus, āre, to make worse, exasperate, embitter* (cf. *corumpo, perturbo*): *ea, quae sanare nequeunt, exulcerant*, *Or.* 2, 303: *gratiam* (opp. *conciliare*), *Brut.* 156: *ut in exulcerato animo facile fictum crimen insideret*, *Deiot.* 8: *ira exulcerati animi*, L. 9, 14, 9.

exulō, see *exsulo*.

ex-ululō, *—, ātus, āre, to howl, cry out, howl violently* (poet.): *nactusque silentia ruris Exululat*, O. 1, 233.—P. *pass. as dep.*: *dum stupet* (Bacchis) *Edonis exululata iugis*, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 42.

exultim, exultō, see *exsult*.

exundāns, ntis, adv. [*P.* of *exundo*], *overflowing, abundant*: *ingenii fons*, *Iuv.* 10, 119.

ex-undō, *āvi, —, āre, to flow out, overflow, be washed up* (late): *tura balsamagae vi tempestatum in adversa fitora exundant*, *Ta.* G. 45.

exuō, *ui, ūtus, ere* [*ex* + *R.* 4 AV.]. I. *Lit., to draw out, take off, pull off, put off, divest*: *pharetram umero*, O. 2, 419: *clipeum reduci*, O. *H.* 13, 147: *vincula sibi*, O. 7, 773: *iugum, shake off*, L. 35, 17, 8: *alas*, V. 1, 690: *Troianos cestūs*, V. 5, 420: *setosa duris exuere pellibus membra*, H. *Esp.* 17, 15: *magnos membrorum artūs, magna ossa lacertosae Exuit, bares*, V. 5, 423: *palmas vinculis*, V. 2, 153: *si ex his te laqueis exueris*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 151: *se iugo*, L. 34, 13, 9.—With *acc.* of part: *unum exuta pedem*

vincis, V. 4, 518: cornua exiuit, O. 9, 52.—**II.** Meton., *to strip, despoil, deprive*: hostium copiis fuis armisque exutis, 3, 6, 3: omnis armis, 5, 51, 5: exuti prope omnes armis diffugere, L. 21, 61, 9: impedimentis, 7, 14, 8: castris, L. 31, 42, 7: se agro paterno avitque, L. 2, 23, 6.—**III.** Fig., *to lay aside, cast off, divest one's self of, put away*: humanitatem, *Lig.* 14: silvestrem animum, V. G. 2, 51: metum, O. 1, 622: mores antiquos, L. 27, 8, 6: tristitiam et adrogantiam, Ta. A. 9: hominem exuens ex homine, *Fin.* 5, 35: hac (pinu) hominem, i. e. *is turned into a pine*, O. 10, 105.—With a *subj. clause*: mihi quidem ex animo exui non potest, esse deos, *ND.* 3, 7.

exuperō, see *exsupero*.

exurgō, see *exsurgo*.

ex-ūrō, āssī, ūstus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to burn out, burn up, consume* (syn. *incendo, accendo, inflammo, cremo*): domi suae vivus exustus est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 70: vicos compluris, *Pomp.* 5: classem Argivum, V. 1, 39.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To dry up*: loca exusta solis ardoribus, S. 19, 6: paludem, V. G. 3, 432: lactis, *Phaedr.* 1, 6, 7: agrum, V. G. 1, 107.

—**B.** *To consume, destroy*: aliis scelus exurit igni, V. 6, 17: cornua, O. 7, 318: exustus flos siti veteris ubertatis, *Brut.* 16.

exūstiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex + R. VAS-, VS-], *a burning up, conflagration*: eluviones exustionesque terrarum, *Rep.* 6, 23.

exūstus, P. of *exuro*.

exūtus, P. of *exuo*.

exuviae, ārum, *f.* [ex + R. 4 AV-; L. § 221]. **I.** In gen., *that which is stripped off, clothing, equipments, arms* (mostly poet.): pyram Erige et arma viri . . . exuviasque omnis . . . super inponant, V. 4, 496: (coluber) positus novus exuviis, *his slough*, V. 2, 473: Dat pellem horrentisque leonis. Exuvias, V. 9, 307: ferarum, O. 1, 476.—**II.** Esp., *spoils* (cf. *praeda, spolia, manubiae*): locus (i. e. Rostra) exuviis nauticis et classium spoliis ornatus, *Pomp.* 55: (Hector) exuvias indutus Achilli, V. 2, 275: Haec arma exuviasque viri tua quercus habebit, V. 10, 423: bellorum, *Iuv.* 10, 133.—Fig.: tu ornatus exuviis huius venis ad eum lacerandum, *Sull.* 50.

F.

faba, ae, *f.* [R. FAG-], *a bean, horse-bean*, *Div.* 1, 62: Pythagorae cognata, *H. S.* 2, 6, 63: Vere fabis satio, V. G. 1, 215.—Prov.: Istaec in me cudetur faba, i. e. *I shall have to smart for it*, T. *Eun.* 381.

fabālis, e, *adj.* [faba], *of beans*: stipulae, *bean-stalks*, O. F. 4, 725.

Fabaris, is, *m.*, *a small river, tributary to the Tiber*, V. 7, 715; cf. *Farfarius*.

fābella, ae, *f. dim.* [fabula]. **I.** In gen., *a little history, short story, idle tale*: haec tota fabella veteris poëtriae, *Caes.* 64: 'commenticiae fabellae, *fables*, *Div.* 2, 80: vera, *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 6.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A short fable, tale*, *Phaedr.* 4, 7, 22: aniles, *H. S.* 2, 6, 78.—Prov.: narrare fabellam asello, *preach to a stone*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 200.—**B.** *A short play*: a te acta, *Q. Fr.* 2, 16, 3.

1. faber, brī (*gen. plur.* fabrūm; rarely *fabrorum*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147); *m.* [R. 2 FAC-], *a workman, maker, forger, smith, artificer, carpenter, joiner* (cf. *artifex, opifex, operarius*; Gr. τέκτων): Marmoris aut eboris fabros aut aeris amavit, *H. E.* 2, 1, 96: hominem pro fabro emere, *Planc.* 62: fabri ad aedificandam rem p., *laborers*, *Fam.* 9, 2, 5: praefectus fabrūm, *chief engineer*, *Caes.* C. 1, 24, 4: ex legionibus fabros delegit, *artisans*, 5, 11, 3: His fabris crescent patrimonio, i. e. *these smiths add to their patrimonies*, *Iuv.* 14, 116: faber volans (i. e. *Icarus*), *Iuv.* 1, 54.—With *adj.* of material, etc., specifying the trade: tignarius, *carpenter*, *Brut.* 257.—Prov.: tractant fabrilia fabri, *H. E.* 2, 1, 116.

2. faber, bra, brum, *adj.* [R. 2 FAC-], *constructive, workmanlike* (poet. and late): ars, *architecture*, O. M. 8, 159.

Fabiānus, *adj.* of *Fabius*: fornix, *a triumphal arch*, built by Q. Fabius Maximus Allobrogicus, 1 *Verr.* 19: Fabianae artes, of Q. Fabius Cunctator, i. e. *delay*, L. 22, 34, 7.—*Masc. plur.* as *subst.*, *the soldiers of Fabius*, N. *Iph.* 2, 4.

Fabius, a, *a Roman gens*. **I.** Nom. prop. A. Numerius Fabius Pictor, *annalist*, L.—**B.** Q. Fabius Maximus Cunctator, *dictator in the war against Hannibal*, C., S., L., V.—**C.** Q. Fabius Maximus Aemilianus, consul B.C. 145, C., L.—**D.** Q. Fabius Maximus Allobrogicus, son of C., *ensor* B.C. 111, *builder of the fornix* Fabii, C., or Fabianus, C.—**E.** C. Fabius, *a legate of Caesar*, *Caes.*—**F.** A knight who wrote on philosophy, H.—**II.** *Adj.* of *Fabius*, *Fabian*: lex, C.: (tribus), *one of the rural tribes*, *H. E.* 1, 6, 52.

fabrēfactus, *adj.* [fabre + factus], *skilfully made, artistically wrought* (very rare): ad id navigia, L. 37, 27, 5: argenti aeriesque fabrefacti vis, L. 26, 21, 8.

fabrica, ae, *f.* [1 faber]. **I.** Prop., *a joiner's shop, smith's shop, workshop* (of an artisan in wood or metals; cf. *taberna, officina*): neque illic fabrica erat, T. *Ad.* 716: Vulcanus, qui Lemni fabricae traditur praefuisse, *ND.* 3, 55.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An art, trade, pursuit, industry, craft*: omnis fabrica aeris et ferri, *ND.* 2, 150.—**B.** Esp. *architecture*: pictura et fabrica ceteraque artes habent quendam absoluti operis effectum, *ND.* 2, 35: naturā effectum esse mundum: nihil opus fuisse fabricā, *ND.* 1, 53.—**C.** *A skilful production, fabric, building, structure*: admirabilis membrorum, *ND.* 2, 121.—**III.** Fig. *A crafty device, wile, trick, stratagem* (comic): Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fingit? T. *Heaut.* 545.

fabricātiō, ōnis, *f.* [fabricor]. **I.** Lit., *a structure, construction* (rare): tota hominis, *ND.* 2, 133.—**II.** Fig., of speech, structure, skilful construction, *Or.* 3, 167.

fabricātor, ōris, *m.* [fabricor], *an artificer, framer, forger, contriver, fabricator*: tanti operis (mundi), *Univ.* 2: mundi, O. 1, 57: opusculorum, *Ac.* 2, 120: doli Epeos, V. 2, 264.

Fabriciānus, *adj.* of *Fabricius*: venenum, *prepared by Fabricius*, *Clu.* 189.

Fabricius, a [faber], *a Roman gens*. **I.** C. Fabricius Luscinius, *leader of the Romans against Pyrrhus*, C., V., H., L., *Iuv.*—**II.** As *adj.*, of *Fabricius*, *Fabrician*: pons, *a bridge over the Tiber*, built by a *Fabricius*, H.

fabricō, āvi, ātus, āre [poet. collat. form for fabricor], *to make, build, construct, erect*: hanc (crateram) fabricaverat Alcon, O. 13, 683: Pugnant armis, quae post fabricaverat usus, *H. S.* 1, 3, 102: ratem, *Phaedr.* 4, 6, 9.—*Pass.*: fabricata fago pocula, *carved*, O. 8, 670: Tela reponunt manibus fabricata Cyclopum, *forged*, O. 1, 259: in nostros fabricata est machina muros, V. 2, 46.

fabricor, ātus, āri, dep. [fabrica]. **I.** Lit., *to make, frame, forge, construct, build*: ii, qui signa fabricantur, *Off.* 1, 147: Capitoli fastigium, *Or.* 3, 180: gladium, *Post.* 7.—**II.** Meton., *to prepare, form, fashion, construct*: adfirmare, esse aliquam vim quae fabricata sit hominem? *Ac.* 2, 87: animal omne, *Ac.* 2, 30: ea ipsa ad usum hominum, *ND.* 1, 4: verba, *coin*, *Ac.* 2, 17.

fabrīlis, e, *adj.* [faber], of an *artificer*: scalpulum, L. 27, 49, 1: opera ad fabrilia surgere, V. 8, 415: dextra, O. 4, 175: erratum, of the *sculptor*, *Att.* 6, 1, 17.—*Plur. neutr.*, as *subst.*, *tools, implements*: tractant fabrilia fabri, *H. E.* 2, 1, 116.

fābula, ae, *f.* [R. FA-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *a*

narration, narrative, account, story, tale (cf. *narratio, fasti, annales, res gestae, historia*): additur fabulae (with subj. clause), *L. 1, 11, 8*: poeticae, *L. praef. 6*: Ummidius, qui tam (non longa est fabula) dives, ut, etc., *H. S. 1, 1, 95*: mutato nomie de te Fabula narratur, *H. S. 1, 1, 70*: et fabula fias, *the common talk*, *H. E. 1, 13, 9*: heu me, per urbem Fabula quanta fui! *H. Ep. 11, 8*: vulgaris, *O. 4, 53*: nova fabula, *news*, *Iuv. 1, 145*: a diverticulo repetatur fabula, *let us return to our story*, *Iuv. 15, 72*.—**B.** *Meton.*, *an affair, concern, matter, talk* (colloq.): quam mihi surdo narret fabulam, *how deaf I am to his talk*, *T. Heaut. 222*: quae haec est fabula? *what does this mean?* *T. And. 747*.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** *A fictitious narrative, tale, story, fiction, fable* (cf. *apologus, narratio*): ut ad fabulas veniamus, *Rosc. 46*: inceptae, *Clu. 171*: fabulis credere, *Div. 2, 113*: fictis fabulis, *Mil. 8*: ut a fabulis ad facta veniamus, *Rep. 2, 4*: non fabula rumor Ille fuit, *O. 10, 561*: fabulam inceptat, *T. And. 925*: quid tamen ista velit sibi fabula, *ede, H. S. 2, 5, 61*: fabulae! *tales!* *T. Heaut. 336*: nos iam fabula sumus, *T. Hec. 620*.—*Appos.*: iam te premet nox fabulaeque Manes (i. e. fabulosi), *H. 1, 4, 16*.—**B.** *A dramatic poem, drama, play* (cf. *ludus, cantus, actus, etc.*): quas antehac fecit fabulas, *T. Ph. 4*: in primā fabulā, *when the play opens*, *T. Ad. 9*: Atque hic Livius primus fabulam docuit, *Brut. 72*: neque histrioni ut placeat, peragenda fabula est, *CM. 70*: Securum, cadat an recto stet fabula talo, *H. E. 2, 1, 176*: Neve minor neu sit quinto production actus Fabula, *H. AP. 190*: Pacuvi nova fabula, *Lael. 24*: Terentii, *H. S. 1, 2, 21*: in fabulis stultissima persona, *Lael. 100*: non solum unum actum, sed totam fabulam conficissem, *Phil. 2, 34*.—**C.** *A fable, story with a lesson* (cf. *apologus*): fabularum cur sit inventum genus Brevi docebo, etc., *Phaedr. 3, prol. 33*: quae (res) vel apologum, vel fabulam vel aliquam contineat inrisionem, *Iuv. 1, 25*.—*Prov.*: Lupus in fabulā, *talk of the devil* (of a person who comes while talked about), *T. Ad. 537*: cf. *Att. 13, 33, 4*.—**D.** *The plot, action, story* (of a play or poem), *H. E. 1, 2, 6*.

fabulor, ātus, āri, dep. [fabula], *to speak, converse, talk, gossip, chat* (old and late; cf. *aio, inquam, dico, loquor*): ut aperte tibi nunc fabuler, *T. Ph. 654*: noli fabularier, *don't be chattering!* *T. Hec. 316*: quid Galba fabuletur, *L. 45, 39, 15*.

fabulōsus, adj. [fabula], *fabulous, celebrated in fable* (poet.): Hydaspes, *H. 1, 22, 7*: palumbes, *H. 3, 4, 9*.

facessō, cessī, itus, ere, *intens.* [facio]. **I.** *Prop.*, *to despatch, perform, execute, accomplish, fulfil* (poet.): iussa, *V. 4, 295*: matris praecepta, *V. G. 4, 548*.—**II.** *Praegn.*, *to bring on, cause, occasion, create*: si cui forte hac lege negotium facessetur, *Clu. 158*: audire negotium facessitum, *2 Verr. 4, 142*: innocenti periculum, *Div. C. 45*.—**III.** *Meton.*, *to make off, go away, retire, depart*: ut Haec hinc facessat, *T. Ph. 635*: ab omni societate rei p. paulisper facessant, *Leg. 1, 39*: propere ex urbe, *L. 6, 17, 8*: propere urbe finibusque, *L. 4, 58, 7*: hinc Tarquinius, *L. 1, 47, 5*: operae facessant, servitia sileant, *Fl. 97*.

facētē, adv. with *comp.* and *sup.* [facetus]. **I.** *Prop.*, *finely, gracefully, neatly*: dictum, *T. Eun. 288*.—*Ellipt.* (sc. dictum), *T. Ad. 805* al.—**II.** *Praegn.*, *pleasantly, witily, facetiously, humorously*: dicere, *2 Verr. 4, 95*: ridere, *Fin. 1, 39*: multa configere, *Or. 1, 243*.—*Comp.*: nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur, *Rosc. 128*.—*Sup.*, *Or. 2, 223*.

facētia, ārum, *f.* [facetus], *wit, witty sayings, witticisms, pleasantry, drollery, humor, facetiousness* (cf. *sal, dicacitas, cavillatio, lepos, urbanitas, comitas*): (sales), quorum duo genera sunt, unum facietiarum, alterum dicacitatis, *Orator, 87*: homo facietis praeditus, *Clu. 141*: Scipio omnes facietis superabat, *Brut. 128*: sale tno et lepore et politissimis facietis pellexisti, *Or. 1, 243*: accedat

oportet lepos quidam facietiaeque, *Or. 1, 17*: multae facietiae multusque lepos inerat, *S. C. 25, 5*: facietiarum quidam lepos, *Or. 1, 159*: facie magis quam facietis ridienlus, *Att. 1, 13, 2*.

facētus, adj. with *sup.* [see *R. 1 FAC.*]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *In gen.*, *fine, courteous, polite, gentle* (very rare): mulier commoda et faceta, *T. Heaut. 522*: quemque facetus adopta, *H. E. 1, 6, 55*: est qui (ambulet) facetus, *in fine parade*, *H. S. 1, 2, 26*.—**B.** *Esp.* of speech, *elegant, fine*: molle atque facietum Vergilio adnuerunt Camenae, *H. S. 1, 10, 44*.—**II.** *Praegn.*, *merry, witty, jocose, humorous, facetious*: Socrates, *Off. 1, 108*: esse quamvis facietum atque salsum, *Or. 2, 228*: narratores, *Or. 2, 219*: facetus esse voluisti, *Phil. 2, 20*: conviva ioco mordente facetus, *Iuv. 9, 10*.—*Sup.*: Aristophanes facetissimus poeta veteris comoediae, *Leg. 2, 37*: iocandi genus, *Off. 1, 104*: ironia, *Brut. 292*: sermo, *Or. 1, 32*: dictum, *Or. 2, 219*.—*Plur.* as *subst.*: faceta et urbana innumerabilia, *Or. 2, 227*.

faciēs, acc. em, abl. ē, nom. and acc. plur. ēs [*R. 1 FAC.*]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *In gen.*, *form, figure, shape, build* (cf. *figura*): decora (equorum), *H. S. 1, 2, 87*: faciem mutatus et ora, *V. 1, 658*: faciem illius Falle, *V. 1, 683*: parentis Anchisae, *shade*, *V. 5, 722*: montis, *V. G. 4, 361*: longa quibus facies ovis erit, *H. S. 2, 4, 12*.—*Prov.*: verte omnis tete in facies, *try every expedient* (alluding to Proteus), *V. 12, 891*.—*Poet.*: Adparent dirae facies, *apparitions*, *V. 2, 622*.—**B.** *Esp.*, *face, visage, countenance, look* (cf. *os, vultus, frons, lineamenta*): non novi hominis faciem, *know by sight*, *T. Hec. 439*: cadaverosa, *T. Hec. 441*: liberalis, *T. Eun. 473*: egregia, *of rare beauty*, *T. Ph. 100*: insignis facie, *V. 9, 336*: ea, quae nobis non possumus fingere, facies, vultus, sonus, *Or. 1, 127*: faciem eius ignorare, *S. 63, 4*: in facie vultuque recordia inerat, *S. C. 15, 5*: quā facie, quā saturā, *Phil. 2, 41*: mea laudata, *beauty*, *O. 5, 582*: sumit utrumque Inde habitum facies, *Iuv. 9, 20*: adfers faciem novam, *Fl. 70*: hispida, *H. 4, 10, 5*: (nymphe) Rara facie, *O. 14, 337*: Curvo nec faciem litore demovet, *H. 4, 5, 14*: (virtutem) ne de facie quidem nosti, *Pis. 81*: rectā facie loqui, *boldly*, *Iuv. 6, 401*: (volueris) armata, *beaked*, *O. 6, 674*.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *In gen.*, *external form, look, condition, appearance, aspect*: civitatis, *Fl. 13*: senatus faciem secum attulerat auctoritatemque *P. R.*, *Phil. 8, 23*: contra belli faciem, *as if there were no war*, *S. 46, 5*: totius negoti, *S. 51, 1*: Una senum facies, cum voce trementia membra, etc., *Iuv. 10, 198*: urbis, *S. C. 31, 1*: noctis, *O. 1, 602*: arbos faciem simillima lauro, *V. G. 2, 131*: inter sanctos ignis Hostilis facies, *V. 3, 407*.—**B.** *A kind, sort, class* (poet.): Quae scelorum facies? *V. 6, 560*: laborum nova, *V. 6, 104*: Tam multae scelorum facies, *V. G. 1, 506*.

facile, adv. with *comp.* and *sup.* [facilis]. **I.** *In gen.*, *easily, with ease, readily, without trouble, without difficulty*: Facile quom valemus recta consilia aegrotis damus, *T. And. 309*: haec facile ediscere? *Or. 2, 232*.—*Comp.*: quo facilius otio perfuamur, *Rep. 1, 9*: id hoc facilius eis persuasit, quod, etc., *1, 2, 3*.—*Sup.*: ut optimi cuiusque animus in morte facillime evelet, *Lael. 14*: facillime fingi, *Cael. 22*: mederi inopiac frumentariae, *5, 24, 6*.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** *With superlatives or words of superiority, certainly, unquestionably, without contradiction, beyond dispute, by far, far*: facile hic plus malitiae, quam illic boni, *T. And. 720*: virum unum totius Graeciae facile doctissimum, *Post. 23*: deterrimus, *Tusc. 1, 81*: genere et pecunia facile primus, *Rosc. 15*: nobilitate faciem princeps, *Clu. 11*: ingenio tu facile vicisti, *Quinct. 70*: fortuitam orationem cogitatio facile vincit, *Or. 1, 150*.—**B.** *With numerals, quite, fully*: huic hereditas facile ad HS tricies venit testamento propinqui sui, *2 Verr. 2, 35*.—**C.** *With a negative, not easily, hardly*: mira accuratio, ut non facile in ullo diligentiorum maioremque cognoverim, *Brut. 238*: non facile dixerim, quiqueam, etc., *2 Verr. 4, 94*: haud facile ad negotium impelli

posse, S. C. 44, 1: de iis haud facile compertum narraverim, S. 17, 2: animus imbutus malis artibus haud facile lubidinis carebat, S. C. 13, 5.—**D.** *Readily, willingly, promptly, without hesitation*: facile omnes perferre ac pati, T. *And.* 62: te de aeternitate dicentem aberrare a proposito facile patiebar, *Tusc.* 1, 81: disertus homo et facile laborans, *Off.* 2, 66: ego unguibus facile illi in oculis inoleo, T. *Eun.* 648.—**Comp.**: locum habeo nullum, ubi facilius esse possum quam Asturae, *Att.* 13, 26, 2.—**E.** *Pleasantly, agreeably, well*: cum animo cogites, Quam vos facillime agitis, T. *Ad.* 501: eas copias propter exiguitatem non facile diduci, *safely*, 3, 23, 7.

facilis, *e*, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 FAC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *easy to do, easy, without difficulty*: Nulla est tam facilis res, quin difficilis siet, Quom invitus facias, T. *Heaut.* 805: quae facilia ex difficillimis animi magnitudo redegerat, 2, 27, 5: in causâ facili perdifficilis defeusionis ratio, *Plauc.* 5: facilis et prompta defensio, *Or.* 1, 237: proclivi cursu et facili delabi, *Rep.* 1, 44: (ascensus), 1, 21, 2: aditus, 3, 25, 2: descensus Averno, V. 6, 126: celerem et facilem exitum habere, *Caes.* C. 3, 22, 4: somnus, *easy to obtain*, H. 2, 11, 8: saevitia, *easily overcome*, H. 2, 12, 26: aurae, *gentle*, O. H. 16, 123: iactura, *light*, V. 2, 646: cera, *yielding*, O. 15, 169: victus, *copious*, V. G. 2, 460.—**Comp.**: itur multo facilius atque expeditius, 1, 6, 2: cui censemur cursum ad deos faciliorem fuisse quam Scipioni? *Lael.* 14: faciliore et commodiore iudicio, *Caec.* 8.—**Sup.**: quod ei fuit facillimum, *Rep.* 2, 5.—With *ad* and the *gerund.* materies facilis ad exardescendum, *Or.* 2, 190: ad credendum, *Tusc.* 1, 78.—**Sup.**: haec ad iudicandum sunt facillima, *Off.* 3, 30.—With *ad* and *subst.*: facilis ad receptum angustiae, L. 32, 12, 3.—With *in* and *acc.* (rare): crepido haud faciliior in ascensum, L. 27, 18, 6.—With *sup. abl.*: res factu facilis, T. *Heaut.* 704: cuius facile scitu est, T. *Hee.* 296: (Cyclops) Nec visu facili nec dictu adfabilis ulli, V. 3, 621.—**Comp.**: nihil est dictu facilius, T. *Ph.* 300.—**Sup.**: factu facillimum, S. C. 14, 1.—With *inf.*: materia facilis est, in te et in tuos dicta dicere, *Phil.* 2, 42: facilis vincere ac vinci vultu eodem, L. 7, 33, 2.—With *subj. clause*: Id esse verum, cuius facile est noscere, T. *Ad.* 862: quod illis prohibere erat facile, *Caes.* C. 1, 50, 2: neque erat facile nostris, uno tempore propugnare et munire, *Caes.* C. 3, 45, 4: Quis facile est aedem conducere, *Iuv.* 3, 31.—With *dat.*: terra facilis pecori, *suitable*, V. G. 2, 223: campus operi, L. 33, 17, 8: facilis divisiui (Macedonia), L. 45, 30, 2: homines bello faciles, *Ta.* A. 21.—**B.** In adverb. phrases (rare): cum exitus haud in facili essent, *not easy*, L. 3, 8, 9: ex facili tolerantibus, *Ta.* A. 15.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, *ready, quick*: facilis et expeditus ad dicendum, *Brut.* 180: fore . . . facilem victu pro saecula gentem, *lead a happy life*, V. 1, 445.—With *in* and *acc.*: homines in bella, *Ta.* A. 21.—**B.** Of character, *easy, good-natured, accessible, compliant, willing, yielding, courteous, affable*: facilis benevolens, *T.* *Hee.* 761: faciles, homines esse dicuntur, *Balb.* 36: facilis et liberalis pater, *ND.* 3, 73: facilem populum habere, *Fam.* 7, 1, 4: facilem votis ut (Iuppiter) praebat aures, H. S. 1, 1, 22: facilem stillare in aures, *Iuv.* 3, 122.—**Sup.**: quid dicam de moribus facillimis, *Lael.* 11.—With *abl.*: amicitia, S. 95, 3: sermone, *Ta.* A. 40.—With *in* and *abl.*: facilem se in rebus cognoscendis praebere, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 32: facilis in causis recipiendis, *Brut.* 207: faciles in suum cuique tribuendo, *Brut.* 85.—With *ad*: faciles ad concedendum, *Div.* 2, 107.—With *in* and *acc.*: Sic habeas faciles in tua vota deos, O. H. 16, 282.—With *dat.*: facilis impetrandae veniae, L. 26, 15, 1.—**C.** Of fortune, *favorable, prosperous*: res et fortunae tuae . . . cotidie faciliores mihi et meliores videntur, *Fam.* 6, 5, 1: vestrae res meliores facilioresque erunt, L. 23, 11, 2.—**D.** Of things, *easily moving, quick, nimble* (poet.): oculi, V. 8, 310: manus, O. F. 3, 536: tornus, V. E. 3, 38.

facilitas, *âtis*, *f.* [facilis]. **I.** In gen., *easiness, ease, facility, readiness*: in bonis rebus (opp. in malis proclivitas), *Tusc.* 4, 28: partiendi spatia, *Ta.* G. 26: poscendi, *privilege*, *Ta.* G. 21.—**II.** Es p., of character, *willingness, readiness, good-nature, courteousness, affability, accessibility* (cf. lenitas, humanitas): mei patris, T. *Eun.* 1048: Patris inepta, *foolish indulgence*, T. *Ad.* 391: male docet te mea facilitas multa, T. *Heaut.* 648: si illius comitem et facilitatem tuae gravitati severitque asperseris, *Mur.* 66: amicitia ad omnem facilitatem proclivior, *Lael.* 66: opp. constantia, S. C. 54, 3: novi facilitatem tuam, *Phil.* 1, 27: facilitas et lenitudo animi, *Off.* 1, 88: facilitate par infimis esse, *Pomp.* 41: sermonis, *Att.* 12, 40, 2: actio facilitatem significans, *Or.* 2, 184.

facilius, *adv.*, *comp.* of facile.

facinorösus or **facinerösus**, *adj.* with *sup.* [facinus], *criminal, villainous, atrocious, vicious* (rare): quintum genus est parricidarum, sicariorum, denique omnium facinorosorum, *Cat.* 2, 12: iniuriosa facinorosaque vita, *Leg.* 1, 40.—**Sup.**: sicarii, *Test.* 81: manus, *Phil.* 13, 25.—**Plur. masc.** as *subst.*, *scoundrels*, *Phil.* 2, 115.

facinus, *oris*, *n.* [*R.* 2 FAC-; L. § 236]. **I.** Prop., *a deed, act, action, achievement* (cf. factum, res gestae): Non fit sine periculo facinus magnum nec memorabile, T. *Heaut.* 314: pulcherrimum facinus audivi, T. *Ph.* 870: nefarium, 7, 38, 8: forte, O. 9, 150.—**Plur.**: sua quae narrat facinora, T. *Heaut.* 220: inaudita et singularia facinora sceleris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 189: mirabilia facinora, *Phil.* 2, 109: ingeni egregia facinora, S. 2, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *a bad deed, misdeed, outrage, villainy, crime* (cf. culpa, peccatum, delictum, flagitium, scelus, crimen): tam audax facinus facere, T. *Eun.* 644: O indignum facinus, T. *Eun.* 70: facinus est vincere civem Romanum, scelus verberare, prope parricidium necare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170: scelus et facinus, *Mil.* 43: facinoris tanti conscii, S. C. 22, 2: ad vim, facinus caedemque delecti, *Agr.* 2, 77: nec in facinore, nec in libidine, *Mil.* 73: nihil facinoris, nihil flagiti praetermittere, L. 39, 13, 10: ne facinus facias, *Fin.* 2, 95: iacere lumi ad facinus obundum, *Cat.* 1, 26: committere, *Fam.* 3, 10, 2: in se admittere, 3, 9, 3: facinoribus copertus, S. C. 23, 1: crudelia facinora in civis, S. C. 11, 4: incendia aliaque facinora belli, S. C. 32, 2: lenius, H. E. 16, 56: crimen facinusque libidinis, *Iuv.* 6, 294: facinus maioris abollae, i. e. of a teacher, *Iuv.* 3, 115: vindices facinorum et sceleris, *ND.* 3, 46.—**Poet.**: facinus excussit ab ore, i. e. the poisoned cup, O. F. 4, 423.—**III.** Meton., *plur.*, *criminals, abandoned men* (very rare): omnium flagitiorum atque facinorum circum se stipatorum catervae, S. C. 14, 1.

faciō, *fēci* (old fut. perf. faxo; subj. faxim), *factus, cre; imper. fac* (old, face); *pass. fiō, fieri; pass. imper. fi* [*R.* 2 FAC-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *to make, construct, fashion, frame, build, erect, produce, compose*: Lectulos faciundos dedit, T. *Ad.* 585: decem navis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 89: bustum in foro, *Phil.* 1, 5: candelabrum factum e gemmis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 67: factum de marmore signum, O. 14, 313: novam (columnam), 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: pontem in Arare, 1, 13, 1: castra, 1, 48, 2: id (fanum) a civitatibus Asiae factum, *founded*, L. 1, 45, 2: duumviri ad aedem faciendam, L. 7, 28, 5: statuum faciendam locare, *Phil.* 9, 16: (valvae) ad cludendum factae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: comoedias, T. *And.* 26: ne litteram quidem ullam fecimus, *have written*, *Ac.* 2, 6: sermonem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: orationem, *Or.* 1, 63: epigramma, *Arch.* 25: verbum, *speak*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: versūs, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 4: carmina, *Iuv.* 7, 28: dicta, O. F. 2, 375.—With *ex*: scutis ex cortice factis, 2, 33, 2.—**Poet.**: auri pondera facti, *wrought*, V. 10, 527.—**B.** Meton. **1.** Of actions, *to do, perform, make, carry on, execute*: Opus, T. *Eun.* 220: officium suum, T. *Ph.* 724: fallaciam, T. *And.* 212: Si tibi quid feci aut facio quod placeat, T. *And.* 41: flagitia, T. *Ad.* 408: bellum, 3, 29, 3: proelium, *join*, 1, 13, 1: iter, 1, 7, 1: clamores, *Brut.* 326: clamor

fit, 2 Verr. 1, 67: concitationes, Caes. C. 3, 108, 5: eruptiones ex oppido, Caes. C. 2, 2, 6: disunctionem, *Lael.* 76: fugam, L. 8, 9, 12: gradum, 2 Verr. 2, 3: imperata, 2, 3, 3: iussa, O. F. 1, 379: promissum, *fulfil*, *Off.* 3, 95: caedes, 7, 42, 3: impetum in hostem, *Fin.* 1, 34: iudicium, 2 Verr. 1, 150: deditionem, S. 46, 1: largitiones, *Tusc.* 3, 48: cuiquam verbum, *speak*, *T. And.* 178: naufragium, *suffer*, *Fam.* 16, 9, 1: fac periculum in litteris, *put* (him) to the test, *T. Eun.* 476: me adversum omnia, *oppose me in everything*, *T. Ph.* 427: omnia amici causa, *Lael.* 35: multa crudeliter, *N. Lys.* 4, 1: finem dicendi, *T. Ph.* 22: initium, *begin*, *Agr.* 2, 79.—*Absol.* (very rare): praeter aetatem Facere, *work too hard for your years*, *T. Heaut.* 60; cf. II. K. infra.—*Sup. abl.*: perfacile factu esse, conata perficere, 1, 3, 6 al.—2. To make, produce, cause, occasion, bring about, bring to pass.—With acc.: turbam, *T. Eun.* 616: ignem ex lignis viridibus, 2 Verr. 1, 45: fidem, *Cat.* 3, 4: iniuriam, 1, 36, 4: laetitiam, *Fin.* 1, 25: moram, *Att.* 16, 2, 1: causas morae, S. 36, 2: ducis admirationem, *excite*, L. 25, 11, 18: potestatem (dicendi), *grant*, *Cat.* 3, 11: luxuriae modum, *impose*, S. C. 24, 3: controversiam, *Orator*, 121: fastidium, L. 3, 1, 7: spem, L. 30, 3, 7: fugam in regiam, L. 1, 56, 4: fugam ex ripa fecit (i. e. fugavit), L. 21, 5, 16: fugam hostium, L. 22, 24, 8: somnum, *induce*, *Iuv.* 3, 282: turbida lux metum insidiarum faciebat, *excited*, L. 10, 33, 5: silentio facto, L. 24, 7, 12: quae ira fieri amat, S. 34, 1: ne quia eius adventus significatio fiat, *become known*, 6, 29, 5.—With ut and subj.: faciam ut intellegavis, *Clu.* 9: ea feci ut essent nota nostris, *Ac.* 1, 8: facito, ut sciam, *Att.* 2, 4, 4: fecerunt, ut consimilis fugae protectio videretur, 2, 11, 1: si facis ut patriae sit idoneus, *Iuv.* 14, 71: haec magnitudo malefici facit ut parricidium credibile non sit, *Rosc.* 68: putasne te posse facere, ut, etc.? *Caec.* 38: splendor vester facit, ut peccare non possitis, etc., 2 Verr. 1, 22: di faciunt, ut belli mentionem facere audeas, 2 Verr. 5, 33: facite ut vobis trienni veniat in mentem, 2 Verr. 2, 184.—*Pass. impers.*: fieri potest, ut recte quis sentiat, *it may happen*, *Tusc.* 1, 6: nec fieri possit, ut non, etc., *Lael.* 76: ita fit, ut adsint, *it happens*, *Rosc.* 1: quā ratione factum est, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 96: ita fiet ut tua ratio existimatur astuta, 1 Verr. 34: video potuisse fieri, ut darent, 2 Verr. 5, 48: faciendum mihi est, ut exponam, *is incumbent*, *Clu.* 10.—With acc. and ut: virtus tua me facit ut te moneam, *compels*, *T. Heaut.* 58.—With quin: facere non possum, quin mittam, etc., *I cannot forbear*, *Att.* 12, 27, 2: fieri nullo modo poterat quin, etc., 2 Verr. 5, 104.—With ne: di faxint ne sit alter (cui, etc.), 2 Verr. 3, 81: fac ne quid aliud cures, *take care*, *Fam.* 16, 11, 1.—With subj.: domi adsisit, facite, *T. Eun.* 506: ita fac cupidus sis, ut, etc., *be sure*, *Fam.* 5, 21, 5: fac cogites, *Fam.* 11, 3, 4: Tu facito sis memor, etc., V. 12, 438: Di facerent, sine patre forem, O. 8, 72: Fallat eam faxo, O. 3, 271.—With fut. indic. (old): iam facinus faxo ex me audies, *T. And.* 854: iam faxo scies, *T. Eun.* 663.—With acc. and inf. (rare): nulla res magis talis oratores videri facit, quales, etc. (i. e. ut viderentur), *Brut.* 142: qui nati coram me cernere letum fecisti, V. 2, 539: hoc me Flere facit, O. 7, 691.—3. To make, acquire, obtain, gather, accumulate, gain, take, receive, incur, suffer: rem, *T. Ad.* 220: praedam, 4, 34, 5: pecuniam, 2 Verr. 2, 17: tanta lucra, 2 Verr. 3, 86: quaestum, 2 Verr. 3, 150: stipendia, *earn*, S. 63, 3: manum, *Caec.* 33: corhortis, *form*, *Caes.* C. 3, 87, 3: corpus, *grow fat*, *Phaedr.* 3, 7, 5: viam sibi, *force*, L. 3, 5, 6: iacturam, *Quinct.* 21: vitae iacturam, 7, 77, 6: naufragium, 2 Verr. 5, 98.—4. To make, render, grant, give, impart, confer: de se iudicium, 1, 41, 2: arbitria, H. 4, 7, 22: potestatem dicendi, *Cat.* 3, 11: pugnandi potestatem, 3, 17, 5: sibi iure iurando fidem, *give assurance*, 4, 11, 3: Romanis animum, *inspire*, L. 25, 11, 10: audaciam hosti, L. 29, 34, 10: copiam pugnandi militibus, L. 7, 3, 10; transitum Dardanis, L. 26, 25, 3: audientiam orationi, *Div. C.* 42: commercio sermonis facto, L. 5, 15, 5: cui si libido Fecerit

auspicium, i. e. *if the whim seize him*, H. E. 1, 1, 86: cognomen colli, L. 1, 3, 9: nomen amello, V. G. 4, 272: omnium tibi gratiam, quae, etc., L. 3, 56, 4: mihi medicinam, *administer*, *Fam.* 14, 7, 1: nobis haec otia, V. E. 1, 6: alui dolorem, *Att.* 11, 8, 2: terrorem ius, *strike*, L. 10, 25, 8: mihi timorem, *Fam.* 10, 18, 2: desiderium decemviro creandi, L. 3, 4, 7: Graeci optionem Carthaginiensium faciunt . . . vel . . . , S. 79, 8.

II. Esp. A. Of games, ceremonies, etc., to celebrate, conduct, give, perform, represent: cenas, *Att.* 9, 13, 6: res divinas, 2 Verr. 4, 18: sacra pro civibus, *Balb.* 55: sacrificium, *Brut.* 56: meritos honores, V. 8, 189: cui (Iunoni) omnis consules facere necesse est, *make offerings*, *Mur.* 90.—With abl.: cum faciam vitula pro frugibus, *make sacrifice*, V. E. 3, 77.—*Pass. impers.*: cum pro populo fieret, *Att.* 1, 13, 3: quibus dis ex libris, ut fieret, ediderunt, L. 37, 3, 5.—B. Of a trade or pursuit, to practise, follow: naviculariam, 2 Verr. 5, 46: mercaturas, 2 Verr. 5, 72: Medicinam, *Phaedr.* 1, 14, 2: argentariam, *Caec.* 10: haruspicinam, *Fam.* 6, 18, 1.—C. To make, depict, represent, assert, say, pretend: in libro se excentem e senatu facit, *Brut.* 218: pugnam ex auro, V. G. 3, 26: oratio, quā facit eum Plato usum, *Tusc.* 1, 97: me unum ex iis feci, qui, etc., *pretended to be*, *Planc.* 65: ex industria factus ad imitationem stultitiae, L. 1, 56, 8.—With acc. and inf.: poetae impendere apud inferos saxum Tantalō faciunt, *Tusc.* 4, 35: qui fecit servo decesse populum, *T. Heaut.* 31: Fecerat et fetam . . . Procubuisse lupam, V. 8, 630: Fecit Asterien aquila teneri, O. 6, 108: caput esse faciunt ea, quae perspicua dicunt, *Fin.* 4, 8: Polyphemum cum arietē conloquentem facit eiusque laudare fortunas, *Tusc.* 5, 115: facio me alias res agere, *make as if*, *Fam.* 15, 18, 1.—D. To suppose, assume, grant, admit (only imper. with obj. clause): fac audisse (Glauciam), *Rosc.* 97: fac ita esse, 2 Verr. 2, 141: fac in hoc errare me, *Caec.* 32: facite hoc consilium legiones non improbare, *Phil.* 12, 29: fac (me) velle, V. 4, 540.—E. To make, constitute, choose, appoint, render.—Usu. with double acc.: senectus si verecundus facit (sc. homines), *T. Ph.* 1023: senatum firmiorem vestra auctoritate, *Phil.* 6, 18: heredem filiam, 2 Verr. 1, 111: absentem Sthenium reum, 2 Verr. 2, 94: animum dubium, *Pomp.* 27: exercitum sibi fidum, S. C. 11, 5: matrem certam ruinae, O. 6, 268: iniurias inritas, 2 Verr. 2, 63: iter factum corruptus imbrī, H. S. 1, 5, 95: hi consules facti sunt, *CM.* 14: memores alios merendo, V. 6, 664: unam faciemus utramque Troiam, V. 3, 504: quo tibi Sumere depositum clavum fierique tribuno? *become tribune*, H. S. 1, 6, 25.—With ex and abl.: ex coriis utres fierent, S. 91, 1: ex necessariis adversa facta, S. 14, 16.—With de: Candida de nigris, O. 11, 314.—*Ellipt.*: si ille factus esset, *had been chosen* (consul), *Mur.* 50.—For the phrase, alqm certiore facere, *inform*, see certus, II. A. 2.—With gen.: ne hoc quidem sibi reliqui facit, ut, etc., *does not leave himself so much character*, 2 Verr. 1, 2: nihil te aratoribus reliqui fecisse, 2 Verr. 3, 178.—*Pass.*, to become, be turned into, be made: fit Aurum ingens coluber, V. 7, 351: sua cuique deus fit dira cupido? V. 9, 185.—F. To put in possession of, subject to, refer to.—Usu. with acc. and gen.: omnia quae mulieris fuerunt, viri fiunt, *Top.* 23: regnum illud populi R. esse factum, *Agr.* 1, 1: se suaque omnia potestatis alienae facere, L. 7, 31, 6: omnem oram Romanae dicionis fecit, L. 21, 60, 3: dicionis alienae facti, L. 1, 25, 13: Poenum, quod agri sit suae dicionis fecisse, *occupied*, L. 21, 53, 5.—G. To value, esteem, regard, appraise, prize: parum id facio, S. 85, 31.—With gen. of price: te maxumi, *T. And.* 573: quos plurimi faciunt, *Rosc.* 47: minoris filium, *Rosc.* 46: voluptatem minimi, *Fin.* 2, 42: hunc tanti, *Planc.* 28: dolorem nihili, *Fin.* 2, 88.—Esp. in phrase, istuc Aequi bonique facio, *am content with*, *T. Heaut.* 788.—H. To do (resuming the meaning of another verb): cessas ire ac facere, i. e. *do as I say*, *T. Ad.* 916: an Anacharsis potuit pro nihilo pecuniam ducere,

nostrates philosophi facere non potuerunt? *do so*, *Tusc.* 5, 90: pulchrum est bene facere rei p. . . et qui fecere, etc., *S. C.* 3, 1: nihil nisi saxa cogitabam; itaque ut facerem, etc., *Leg.* 2, 2: oppidani bellum parare: idem nostri facere, *S.* 75, 10: 'evolve eius librum . . . ' 'Feci mehercule,' *Tusc.* 1, 31: laedere gaudes, et hoc studio facis, etc., *H. S.* 1, 5, 79: bestiae simile quiddam faciunt (i. e. patiuntur), *Tusc.* 4, 31: iubeas miserum esse libenter Quatenus id facit, *H. S.* 1, 1, 64: ipsum prohibebo domo . . . tu te idem melius feceris (i. e. melius feceris, si tu te domo prohibeas), *T. Ph.* 426:—*Pass.*: Sicuti fieri consuevit, *to happen*, *S. C.* 22, 2.—**K.** *To do, act, deal, conduct one's self*: Facere contra huic aegre, *T. Eun.* 624: non aequum facis, *T. Heaut.* 91: tuis dignum factis feceris, *will act like yourself*, *T. Ph.* 430: bene fecit Silius, qui transegerit, *Att.* 12, 24, 1: adroganter, *i.* 40, 10: seu recte seu perperam, *Quinct.* 31: facis amice, *Lael.* 9: viriliter, *H. E.* 1, 17, 38: per malitiam, *with malice*, *Com.* 21: qui aliter fecerit, *S. C.* 51, 43: contra rem p., *S. C.* 50, 3; see esp. bene, *I. A.* 6.—*Absol.*: facere quam dicere malle, *act*, *S. C.* 5, 8: mature facto opus est, *prompt action*, *S. C.* 1, 6; see also opus, usus.—**L.** *To act, take part, take sides*: idem plebes facit, *S.* 66, 4.—With *cum*: idem sentire et secum facere Sullam, *Sull.* 36: cum illo, *Att.* 6, 8, 2: auctoritatem sapientissimorum hominum facere vobiscum, *Caec.* 104: cum veritas cum hoc faciat, *is on his side*, *Quinct.* 91: Et sapit et mecum facit, *H. E.* 2, 1, 68.—With *ab*: quod nihilo magis ab adversariis quam a nobis facit, *Inv.* 1, 90.—With *contra*: eae res contra nos ambae faciunt, *Quinct.* 1.—With *adversus*: neque minus eos cum quibus steterint quam adversus quos fecerint, *N. Eun.* 8, 2.—**M.** *To arrange, adjust, set (esp. in nautical phrases)*: Vela, *spread*, *V.* 5, 82: pedem, *brace*, *V.* 5, 830.—**N.** *To be fit, be useful, make, serve, answer, do (mostly late)*: Ad talem formam non facit iste locus, *O. H.* 16, 190: Medae faciunt ad scelus omne manus, *O. H.* 6, 128: Nec caelum nec aquae faciunt, *O. Tr.* 3, 8, 23: Stemmata quid faciunt? *avail*, *Iuv.* 8, 1: Incolumi Rhodos facit quod Paenula, etc., *H. E.* 1, 11, 17.

facteon [*R.* 2 FAC-+*-reos* (Gr. ending of verbal adj.)], a word coined in jest by Cicero, and construed with *acc.*, like the Greek verbal adj.: istos consulatus non flocci facteon, *one must count worthless*, *Att.* 1, 16, 13.

factiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 2 FAC-]. **I.** Prop., a making, doing, preparing (very rare): cui testamenti factio nulla est, *the right to make a will*, *Top.* 50: factionem testamenti habere, *Fam.* 7, 21, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Abstr., a taking sides, partisanship, faction: haec inter bonos amicitia, inter malos factio est, *S.* 31, 15: nobilitas factione magis pollebat, *party organization*, *S.* 41, 6.—**B.** Concr., a company, association, class, order, sect, faction, party (see factio II. L.; cf. pars, partes, causa): mors partium et factionum, *S.* 41, 1: in Gallia non solum in civitatibus sed paene etiam in singulis domibus factiones sunt, *6, 11, 2*: paucorum factione oppressus, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 22, 5: conspiratis factionum partibus, *Phaedr.* 1, 2, 4: per vim et factionem, *Att.* 7, 9, 4.—**C.** Praegn., an oligarchy, usurping faction: triginta illorum consensus et factio, i. e. oligarchy, *Rep.* 1, 44: cum certi propter divitias aut genus rem p. tenent, est factio: sed vocantur illi optimates, *Rep.* 3, 22: ut existat ex optimatibus factio, *Rep.* 1, 69: principem factionis ad Philippum trahentium res, *L.* 32, 19, 2.

factiōsus, adj. [factio], partisan, factious, seditious, revolutionary, oligarchical (cf. seditiosus, tumultuosus, turbulentus): homo, *N. Ag.* 1, 5: existunt in re p. plerumque largiores et factiosi, *Off.* 1, 64: non divitiis cum divite, neque factione cum factioso, certabat, *S. C.* 54, 5: factiosius domi, potentes apud socios, *S.* 8, 1.

factitō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freq.* [facto], to do frequently, do habitually, practise, make persistently (cf. tracto, facio, red-do): Idem hoc iam Pyrrhus facitavit, *T. Eun.* 783: verba

compono, quod ne Graeci quidem veteres facitaverunt, *Brut.* 68: haec apud maiores nostros facitata, *Off.* 2, 85: in Sicilia factitatum est hoc, *2 Verr.* 3, 211: accusationem, *Brut.* 130: artem, *practise, Orator* (poet.), 147: Nec satis apparet cur versus facitit, *keeps writing*, *H. AP.* 470.—With two *acc.*: quem palam heredem semper facitatar, *had recognized as his heir*, *Phil.* 2, 41.

factum, *i.* n. [*P. neut.* of facio]. **I.** Prop., a deed, act, exploit, achievement (cf. res gestae, facinus): horum facta depingere, *T. Ph.* 268: te pro istis factis Ulciscar, *T. Eun.* 941: Dimidium facti, qui coepit, habet, *H. E.* 1, 2, 40: famam extendere factis, *V.* 10, 468: citius quam facta renarro, *O.* 5, 635.—With *adj.*: praeclarum atque divinum, *Phil.* 2, 114: egregium, *Fam.* 10, 16, 2: recens, *O.* 1, 164: ilustre, *N. Ar.* 2, 2: industria et gloriosa, *Fin.* 1, 37: dira, *O.* 6, 533: mortalia, *of mortals*, *H. AP.* 68: tota notissima Cypro Facta, *the story*, *O.* 14, 697.—With *adv.*: recte ac turpiter factum, *7, 80, 5*.—**II.** Meton., an event: paulo post id factum, *5, 58, 7*: mirabile, *O.* 4, 747; see also facio.

factus, adj. [*P.* of facio], elaborate, finished, artistic: oratio, *Brut.* 30: negare Versiculos magis factos, *H. S.* 1, 10, 58.—Poet.: ad unguem Factus homo, *complete*, *H. S.* 1, 5, 33; see also facio.

facultās, ātis (*gen. plur.*: facultātum, *Off.* 1, 29), *f.* [facilis, *L.* § 262; cf. facul, old for facile]. **I.** Prop., capability, possibility, power, means, opportunity, skill, ability (cf. virtutes, ingenium, indoles): urges istam occasionem et facultatem, *Fam.* 7, 8, 2: poetica quaedam facultas, *Rep.* 1, 22: facultas ex ceteris rebus comparata, *Or.* 2, 49: hinc abite, dum est facultas, *while you can*, *7, 50, 6*: quoad facultas feret, *Inv.* 2, 10: facultates sunt, aut quibus facilius fit, aut sine quibus aliquid confici non potest, *Inv.* 1, 41.—With *gen.*: talium sumptuum facultatem fructum divitiarum putat, *Off.* 2, 56: quod reliquis fugae facultas daretur, *1, 32, 5*.—With *gen. of gerund.*: pariundi, *T. And.* 232: summa copia facultasque dicendi, *Quinct.* 8: Miloni manendi nulla facultas, *Mil.* 45: suscipiendi malefici, *Rosc.* 92: laedendi, *Fl.* 19: redimendi, *Pomp.* 18: facultatem iudicandi facere, *2 Verr.* 2, 179: itineris faciundi, *leave to go*, *1, 7, 4*.—With *ad*: ad dicendum, *Mur.* 4: ad explicandas tuas litteras, *Rep.* 1, 14: ad ducendum bellum, *1, 38, 4*.—With *in* and *abl.* (rare): tua in dicendo, *Phil.* 10, 5.—*Plur.*: ingeni facultates, *Att.* 3, 10, 2: multae mihi ad satis faciendum facultates dabuntur, *Chu.* 10: hominis, *capacity*, *2 Verr.* 3, 199.—With *ut*: nonnumquam improbo facultas dari, ut, etc., *Caec.* 71: L. Quinctius oblatam sibi facultatem putavit, ut, etc., *Chu.* 77: erit haec facultas in eo, quem volumus esse eloquentem, ut, etc., *Orator*, 117.—**II.** Meton., a sufficient number, abundance, plenty, supply, stock, store, goods, riches, property (cf. opes, bona, silva, divitiae, copia, vis): nummorum facultas, *Quinct.* 16: cuius generis (viro-rum), *Sull.* 42: sine ullā facultate navium, *2 Verr.* 5, 6: omnium rerum, quae ad bellum usui erant, *1, 38, 3*: navium, *3, 9, 6*.—*Plur.*: acquirit ad facultates rerum atque copias, ad potentiam, etc., *Off.* 1, 9: mutandis facultatibus et commodandis, *Off.* 2, 15: videndum ne maior benignitas sit quam facultates, *Off.* 1, 42: facultates ad largiendum magnas comparasse, *1, 18, 4*: tantas videri Italiae facultates, ut, etc., *resources*, *6, 1, 3*.

fācundē, adv. [facundus], eloquently, persuasively (rare): hostem facunde adducendo sibi conciliare, *L.* 28, 18, 6.

fācundia, ae, *f.* [facundus], eloquence, fluency, command of language (mostly late): hic actor tantum poterit a facundia, *T. Heaut.* 13: facundia Graecos, gloria belli Gallos ante Romanos fuisse, *S. C.* 53, 3: Graeca, *S.* 63, 3: non te facundia Restituet, *H.* 4, 7, 23: praesens, *H. AP.* 184.

fācundus, adj. [*R.* 1 FAC-]. **I.** Prop., speaking easily, fluent, eloquent (cf. disertus, eloquens, loquax, dicax): Sulla, *S.* 95, 3: Mercuri, facunde nepos Atlantis, *H.* 1, 10, 1: Ulixes, *O.* 13, 92: facundum faciebat amor, *O.* 6, 469: in-

genia humana ad suam cuique levandam culpam, L. 28, 25, 14.—**II.** Meton. of things, *eloquent, persuasive*: lingua, H. 4, 1, 35: os, O. F. 5, 698: vox, O. F. 4, 245: Gallia, Iuv. 15, 111: oratio, S. 85, 26: dictum, O. 13, 127.

Fadius, a, a *Roman gens*.—Esp. Q. Fadius, a freedman, and his daughter, Fadia, wife of M. Antonius, C.

Fādus, ī, m., a *Rutulian*, V.

faecēs, plur. of faex.

faecula or **fēcūla**, ae, f. dim. [faex], *burnt tartar, salt of tartar* (a condiment made from the crust of wine), H. S. 2, 8, 9.

faelēs; see feles.

faenebris (or **fēn-**; not foen-), e, adj. [faenus], of interest, of usury: leges, L. 35, 7, 2: fenebrem rem levare, i. e. relations of debtor and creditor, L. 7, 21, 5.

faeneratiō (or **fēn-**; not foen-), ōnis, f. [faenerator], a lending on interest, usury: pecuniae publicae, 2 Verr. 3, 168 al.—Fig. (opp. beneficium), Fin. 2, 117.

faeneratōr (or **fēn-**; not foen-), ōris, m. [faenerator], one who takes interest, a money-lender, capitalist, usurer: quaestūs, qui in odia hominum incurunt, ut faeneratorum, Off. 1, 150: crudelitas faeneratorum, S. C. 33, 2: fugati ex insulā faeneratores, L. 32, 27, 4: acerbissimi, Att. 6, 1, 6.

faenerō, —, ātus, āre [faenus]. **I.** Prop., to lend on interest, invest (cf. faenerator): faeneratum istuc beneficium tibi pulchre dices, i. e. richly repaid, T. Ph. 493: ne faenerare liceret, L. 7, 42, 2.—**II.** Meton., to bring interest, bring profit: Metuisti, Ne non tibi istuc faeneraret, T. Ad. 219.

faeneror (or **fēn-**; not foen-), ātus sum, āri, dep. [faenus]. **I.** Prop., to lend on interest: cum ille dixisset: Quid faenerari? tum Cato: Quid hominem occidere? Off. 2, 89.—With *abl.*: pecunias suo nomine, 2 Verr. 2, 170: (pecuniam) biuis centesimis, at two per cent. (per month), 2 Verr. 3, 165.—**II.** Praegn., to waste by usury.—P. fut. pass.: dimissiones libertorum ad faenerandas diripiendasque provincias, Par. 46.—**III.** Fig., to put out at interest: neque enim beneficium faeneramur, i. e. practise for gain, Lael. 31.

faenilia (or **fēn-**), ium, n. [faenum], a hay-loft: nec totā claudes faenilia brumā, V. G. 3, 321: positae faenilibus herbae, O. 6, 457.

faenum or **fēnum** (not foen-), ī, n. [R. FEN-], hay: recens, O. 14, 645: Iudaei, quorum copiosius faenumque supellex, Iuv. 3, 18.—Prov.: faenum alios aiebat esse oportere, ought to feed on hay, i. e. are stupid as oxen, Or. 2, 233: faenum habet in cornu, i. e. is dangerous (the horns of a dangerous ox were bound with hay), H. S. 1, 4, 34.

faenus or **fēnus** (not foen-), oris, n. [R. FEV-, FE-]. **I.** Prop., the profit of capital, interest, usury: idem pecunias eis faenori dabat, 2 Verr. 2, 170: pecuniam faenore accipere, 2 Verr. 3, 169: pecuniam grandi faenore occupare, Fl. 51: renovato in singulos annos faenore, Att. 6, 3, 5: faenus ex triente Id. Quinct. factum erat bessibus, Att. 4, 15, 7: tolerabile, Att. 6, 1, 16: dives positus in faenore nummis, H. S. 1, 2, 13: faenore omni solutus, H. Ep. 2, 4: faenus et impendium recusare, Att. 6, 1, 4.—**II.** Meton., increase, gain, profit, advantage: terra, quae reddit, alias minore, plerumque maiore cum faenore, CM. 51.

Faesulae (**Fēs-**), ārum, f., a city of Etruria (now Fiesole), C., S., L.

Faesulānus (**Fēs-**), adj., of Faesulae, Faesulan, C.—Masc. as subst., a Faesulan, S.

faex, faecis, f. [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., grounds, sediment, lees, dregs (cf. sentina): poti faece tenuis cadi, H. 3, 15, 16: peruncti faecibus ora, H. AP. 277: terrena, earthy deposit, O. 1, 68.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Burnt tartar, salt of tartar (cf. faecula), H. S. 2, 4, 55.—**B.** The brine of pickles, O. 8,

665.—**III.** Fig., dregs, refuse: faecem civitatum concitare, Fl. 18: urbis, Pis. 9: quota portio faecis Achaei, Iuv. 3, 61: populi, Q. Fr. 2, 4, 5: in Romuli faece, Att. 2, 1, 8: legationis, 2 Verr. 1, 99: de faece hauris, i. e. from bad orators, Brut. 244.

fāgineus, adj. [fagus], of beech, beechen: frons, O. F. 4, 656.

fāginus, adj. [fagus], of beech, beechen: pocula, V. E. 3, 37: axis, V. G. 3, 172.

fāgus, ī, f. [R. FAG-], a beech-tree: sub tegmine fagi, V. E. 1, 1: Castaneae fagus ornusque incanuit Flore, is white with the chestnut blossom, V. G. 2, 71; Caes., O.

fala or **phala**, ae, f. [R. FAL-], a movable tower, used in fighting (in the circus), Iuv. 6, 590.

falārica (**phal-**), ae, f. [fala], a fire brand (a roll of burning tow and pitch used as a missile in war; cf. tragula, sparus, telum), thrown by the catapult, L. 21, 8, 10; thrown by hand, V. 9, 705; L. 34, 14, 11.

falcārius, ī, m. [falx], a sickle-maker, scythe-maker: venire inter falcarios, to scythe-makers' street, Cat. 1, 8 al.

falcātus, adj. [falx; L. § 332]. **I.** Prop., armed with scythes: quadrigae, L. 37, 41, 5.—**II.** Meton., sickle-shaped, hooked, curved: enses, V. 7, 732: cauda, O. 3, 681: sinus Haemoniae in arcibus, O. 11, 229.

Falcidiānus, adj., of Falcidius: crimen, C.

Falcidius, a, a *Roman gens*.—Esp. C. Falcidius, a tribune of the plebs, Pomp. 58.

falcifer, fera, ferum, adj. [falx + R. FER-], sickle-bearing, holding a scythe: manus, O. 13, 930.

Facula, ae, m., a *Roman surname*, C.

Falērii, ōrum, m., the chief town of the Falisci, in Etruria (now Civita Castellana), L.

Falernus, adj. [perh. R. 2 FAL-]. **I.** *Falernian*; ager, a district of Campania, at the foot of Mount Massicus, famous for its wine, C.—**II.** The Falernian district, *Falernian*: vitis, H.: uvae, H.: cellae, V.: tribus, L.—Neut. as subst. (sc. vinum), *Falernian wine*, *Falernian*, H.

Falisci, ōrum, m., a people of Etruria, called also Aequi Falisci, L., V., O.

Faliscus, adj., of Falerii, C., L., O.

fallācia, ae, f. [fallax], deceit, trick, artifice, stratagem, craft, intrigue (only plur. in prose; cf. fraus, dolus, astus, astutia, calliditas): non ex fraude, fallaciis, mendaciis constare totus videtur? Com. 20: doli, machinae, fallaciae, praestigiae, ND. 3, 73: fraudes atque fallaciae, Chu. 101: doli atque fallaciis contendit, S. C. 11, 2: sine fuco ac fallaciis, Att. 1, 1, 1.—Sing. (poet.): fingunt quandam inter se fallaciam, T. And. 220: ausculta quod superest fallaciae, T. Heaut. 771: ubi nulla fugam reperit fallacia, V. G. 4, 443: Consilium vertit ad fallaciam, has recourse to, Phaedr. 1, 31, 5: sumptae vestis, O. 13, 164.—Prov.: fallacia Alia aliam trudit, one lie begets another, T. And. 778.

fallāciloquus, adj. [fallax + R. LAC-, LOQV-], speaking deceitfully, false (once): fallaciloquae malitiae, Fin. (Att.) 4, 68.

fallāciter, adv. with sup. [fallax], deceitfully, falsely (cf. falso, perperam): ne quid fallaciter (fiat), Off. 3, 68: vobis se fallacissime venditare, Har. R. 48: omnia transit, O. 11, 643.

fallāx, ācis, adj. with comp. and sup. [R. 1 FAL-], deceitful, deceptive, fallacious (cf. fraudulentus, subdolos, dolosus): (astrologi) vani atque fallaces, Div. 1, 37: levium hominum atque fallacium, Lael. 91: fallax haud ante repertus (Apollo), V. 6, 343: vultus, hypocritical, O. 5, 279: vicinitas non aduseta mendaciis, non fuco, non fallax, Planc. 22: positā fallacis imagine tauri, O. 3, 1.—Of

things: ut tamquam in herbis non fallacibus fructus appareat, *Lael.* 68: cibi, *bait*, *O.* 15, 476: siliquae, *V. G.* 1, 195: austri, *V.* 5, 850: herba veneni, *V. E.* 4, 24: spe falsâ atque fallaci, *Phil.* 12, 7: imitatio simulationeque virtutis, *Ac.* 2, 140: nocendi ratio, *ND.* 3, 75: circus, *H. S.* 1, 6, 113.—*Comp.*: fallacior undis, *O.* 13, 799.—*Sup.*: oculorum fallacissimo sensu iudicare, *Div.* 2, 91.

fallo, *feffell*, *falsus*, ere [*R. FALC.*]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., to trip, cause to fall (mostly late): glacies fallit pedes, *L.* 21, 36, 7; Curt.—**B.** Fig., to deceive, trick, dupe, cheat, elude, fail, disappoint (cf. decipio, impono, frustror, circumvenio, emungo, fraudo): quem fallere incipias dolis, *T. And.* 493: falli te sinas Technis, *T. Heaut.* 470: homines . . . induxit, deceptit, destituit, omni fraude et perfidia feffellit, *Rosc.* 117: eas itidem fallam, ut ab illis fallimur, *T. Eun.* 385: Nec sidus regione viae (nos) feffellit, *misled*, *V.* 7, 215: Euryalum fallit timor regione viarum, *V.* 9, 385: id ipsum sui fallendi causâ factum, *V.* 50, 2: is enim sum, nisi me forte fallo, qui, etc., *Phil.* 12, 21: num me feffellit, Catilina, non modo res tanta, verum dies? *Cat.* 1, 7: nisi me fallit animus, *Rosc.* 48: neque eum prima opinio feffellit, *Caes.* C. 3, 67, 3: spem se feffellisse intellexerunt, *2*, 10, 4: si in hominibus eligendis spes amicitiae nos feffellerit, *2 Verr.* 2, 28: nisi forte me animus fallit, *S. C.* 20, 17: nisi me omnia fallunt, *Att.* 8, 7, 1: nisi quid me fallit, *Fam.* 5, 20, 6: si quid nunc me fallit in scribendo, *Fam.* 3, 5, 4: Certe hercle hic se ipsus fallit, haud ego, *T. And.* 495.—With *abl.*: mentis monstro, *V.* 12, 246: captare feras et fallere visco, *V. G.* 1, 139.—*Pass.*: eas fallam, ut ab illis fallimur, *T. Eun.* 385.—*Pass.*, usu. *reflex.*, to be deceived, err, mistake, deceive one's self: Falsus es, *T. And.* 647: ne illi falsi sunt, qui, etc., *S.* 85, 20: neque ea res falsum me habuit, *did not deceive me*, *S.* 10, 1: ut falsus animi est! *T. Eun.* 274: errore quodam fallimur ita disputando, *Rep.* 3, 47: quâ (spe) possumus falli: deus falli quo potuit? *ND.* 3, 76: iamque dies, nisi fallor, adest, *V.* 5, 49: ni fallor, *O. F.* 4, 623: aut ego fallor, or *I am far wrong*, *H. AP.* 42: Fallor, an habebas . . . ? *O.* 13, 641.—*Absol.*: cum maxime fallunt, id agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur, *Off.* 1, 41: ea (divinatio) fallit fortasse nonnumquam, *Div.* 1, 25: non in sortitione fallere, *2 Verr.* 2, 132: in eâ re, *N. Them.* 7, 2: ne falleret bis relata eadem res, *L.* 29, 35, 2: ut, si quid possent, de induitiis fallendo impetrarent, *4*, 13, 5: Germinat et numquam fallentis termes olivæ, *H. Ep.* 16, 45: nescia fallere vita, *without guile*, *V. G.* 2, 467.

II. Esp. **A.** Impers., with *acc.* of person, to mistake, be deceived: nisi me fallit, *Sest.* 106: nisi me propter benevolentiam forte fallebat, *Cacl.* 45: nec eum feffellit, *Off.* 2, 25: non multum me fallit, quid sitis responsuri, *Quinct.* 54.—**B.** Meton., of objects not personal, to violate, break, betray, deceive, disappoint: fidem hosti datam fallere, *Off.* 1, 39: quodsi meam spem vis improborum feffellerit, *Cat.* 4, 23: si res opinionem meam feffellerit, *2 Verr.* 5, 183: mihi constat nec fallere fidem, *Phil.* 13, 42.—**Poet.**: tu faciem illius Falle dolo, *put on*, *V.* 1, 684: amorem, *beguile*, *V.* 4, 85: retia, *avoid*, *O.* 20, 45: quâ signa sequendi Falleret error, *confound*, *V.* 5, 590.—**C.** Praegn., to deceive in swearing, swear falsely, be perjured: si iurare cum coepisset, vox eum defecit in illo loco: si SCIENS FALLO, *Fam.* 7, 1, 2: si falleret, precatu Deos, ita se mactarent, *L.* 21, 45, 8.—**Poet.**: expedit matris cineres opertos Fallere, *swear falsely by*, *H.* 2, 8, 10: dominorum dextrâs, *faith pledged to*, etc., *V.* 6, 613.—**D.** To lie concealed, be unseen, escape notice, remain undiscovered, elude (cf. lateo): qui per biennium feffellerat, Romæ deprehensus, *L.* 22, 33, 1: spes fallendi, resistendive, si non falleret, *L.* 21, 57, 3: non feffellere ad Tifernum hostes instructi, *L.* 10, 14, 6: ne quid falleret Volturmo ad urbem missum, *L.* 23, 19, 11: ne alio itinere hostis falleret ad urbem incedens, *arrive secretly*, *L.* 8, 20, 5: Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque feffellit, in ob-

scurity, *H. E.* 1, 17, 10: ut fallas veneno, *infuse undetected*, *V.* 1, 688.—**Poet.**: bonus longe fallente sagittâ, *V.* 9, 572: nequiquam fallis dea, *escape recognition*, *V.* 12, 634.—With *acc.* of person: neque enim hoc te, Crasse, fallit, quam multa sint genera decendi, *nor do you fail to see*, *Or.* 1, 255: tanto silentio evasere, ut custodes fallerent, *L.* 5, 47, 3: nec nos via fallit euntis, *V.* 9, 243: nec feffellit veniens ducem, *L.* 2, 19, 7: me nec fallunt iussa Iovis, *nor do I fail to recognize*, *V.* 12, 877: Priamus . . . Troiae Castra feffellit, *H.* 1, 10, 16: quos Fallere et effugere est triumphus, *H.* 4, 4, 52: Spartacum si quâ potuit vagantem Fallere testâ, *H.* 3, 14, 20: una Defuit et comites feffellit, *V.* 2, 744: nec quicquam eos, quae terrâ marique agerent, fallebat, *L.* 41, 2, 1: ut plebem tribunosque falleret iudici rescindi consilium initum, *L.* 4, 11, 4: Ille (anguis) fallit furentem inspirans, etc., *unnoticed by*, *V.* 7, 350: segetis fides meae Fulgentem Fallit sorte beator, i. e. *is a happier lot, though he knows it not*, etc., *H.* 3, 16, 32.—With *subj. clause*: neutros feffellit hostis appropinquare, *L.* 31, 33, 8.—*Impers.*, with *subj. clause*: num me feffellit, hosce id struere? *T. Heaut.* 514: in lege nullâ esse eiusmodi caput te non fallit, *Att.* 3, 23, 4: Nec me fallit, te habuisse, etc., *V.* 4, 96: neque vero Caesarem feffellit, quin, etc., *Caes.* C. 3, 94, 3.—**E.** To lighten, appease, silence, beguile (poet.): medias fallunt sermonibus horas Sentirique moram prohibent, *O.* 8, 652: iam somno fallere curam, *H. S.* 2, 7, 114: Molliter austerum studio fallente laborem, *H. S.* 2, 2, 12.—**Prov.**: Fallere credentem non est operosa puellam Gloria, *O. H.* 2, 63.

falsô, *adv.* [falsus], *untruly, unfaithfully, deceitfully, falsely, erroneously*: non possum quicquam insimulare falso, *2 Verr.* 5, 107: falso memoriae proditum, *Pomp.* 41: cum Tarquinius . . . vivere falso diceretur, *Rep.* 2, 38: adesse eius equites falso nuntiabantur, *Caes.* C. 1, 14, 1: cum utrumque falso fingerent, *L.* 42, 2, 1: falso in me conferri, *Fam.* 5, 5, 2: miseri parentes, quos falso lugent, vivere sciant, *L.* 34, 32, 13: falso quaeritur de naturâ suâ genus humanum, *S.* 1, 1: continuo dari Tibi verba ceuses falso, *T. And.* 505: atqui in talibus rebus aliud utile interdum, aliud honestum videri solet. Falso: nam, etc., *Off.* 3, 74: quia inter impotentis et validos falso quiescas, i. e. *find a delusive peace*, *Ta. G.* 36.

falsum, *i. n.* [falsus], *an untruth, falsehood, fraud, deceit*: Neque me finxisse falsi quicquam, *T. Eun.* 200: vera an falsa audierim, *T. And.* 922: Falsa iurans, *O.* 13, 559: ex falsis verum effici non potest, *Div.* 2, 106: falsum scribere, *2 Verr.* 3, 123: in codicem referre, *Com.* 1: vero distinguere falsum, *H. E.* 1, 10, 29: veris falsa remiscet, *H. AP.* 151: Acclinis falsis animus, *H. S.* 2, 2, 6.

falsus, *adj.* [*P.* of fallo]. **I.** Prop., deceptive, feigned, spurious, deceitful, false, pretended, delusive, unfounded (cf. adulterinus, subditus, subditiuus, spurius): nuptiae, *T. And.* 157: gaudium, *T. Hec.* 842: lacrimula, *T. Eun.* 67: indices, *Phil.* 11, 7: testes maliitiâ, *Div.* 2, 27: falsum est id totum, absurdeque fictum, *Rep.* 2, 28: e mentita et falsa plenaque erroris, *ND.* 2, 56: pro re certâ spem falsam domum rettulerunt, *Rosc.* 110: spe falsâ atque fallaci, *misleading*, *Phil.* 12, 7: falsa et mendacia visa, *Div.* 2, 127: viri species, *O.* 12, 468: argumentum, *Inv.* 1, 90: ambitio multos mortalis falsos fieri subegit, *S. C.* 10, 5: gaudia, *V.* 6, 513: crimen, *V.* 6, 480: pater, *supposed*, *O.* 9, 24: genitor, *V.* 1, 716: nuntius, *Or.* 1, 175: rumores, *6*, 20, 2: litterae, *forged*, *Fl.* 39: falsas esse litteras et a scriba vitiatas, *L.* 40, 55, 1: fama, *Lael.* 15: crimina, *H.* 3, 7, 14: terrores, *H. E.* 2, 1, 212: opprobria, *undeserved*, *H. E.* 1, 16, 38: honor, *H. E.* 1, 16, 39: falsi Simoentis ad undam (i. e. simulati), *V.* 3, 302.—**II.** Meton., deceived, mistaken: ne illi falsi sunt qui divorsissimas res pariter expectant, *S.* 85, 20: falsus utinam vates sim, *L.* 21, 10, 10; see also fallo.

falx, *falcis*, *f.* [*R. FALC.*]. **I.** Prop., a curved blade.

A. *A pruning-knife, pruning-hook*: vitis incidere falce, V. E. 3, 11 al.; H., O.—**B.** *A sickle, reaping-hook, scythe*: currere cum falceibus ad Castoris, *Mil.* 91; V., O.—**II.** *Meton.*, in war. **A.** *A hook, wall-hook* (a weapon shaped like a sickle, used in attacking walls): falces parare, 5, 42, 5: murales, 3, 14, 5.—**B.** *A scythe, war-sickle* (attached to the axle of a chariot), Curt.

fāma, ae, f. [*R. FA.*]. **I. Prop.** **A.** *In gen.*, a report, rumor, saying, talk, tradition (cf. rumor, nomen, gloria, clamor, plausus): hac famā impulsus, T. *And.* 99: falsā famā suspectus, T. *Hec.* 758: a Brundisio nulla adhuc fama venerat, *Att.* 9, 3, 2: cum tristis a Mutinā fama manaret, *Phil.* 14, 15: at fuit fama. Quotusquisque est, qui istam effugere potest? *Cael.* 38: fama ac nuntius adferretur, 6, 30, 2: hac famā ad Treviros perlata, 5, 53, 2: reliquos (deos) ne famā quidem acceperunt, 6, 21, 2: quam Eratostheni famā notam esse video, 6, 24, 2: Nec iam fama, . . . sed certior auctor Advolat, V. 10, 511: fama est obscurior annis, V. 7, 205: vaga, O. 8, 267: loquax, O. 9, 137: Daedalus, ut fama est, fugiens, etc., V. 6, 14: pulsus (vetus est ut fama) Sabellis, H. S. 2, 1, 36: ita fama ferebat, O. 12, 197: duplex inde fama est, a *twofold tradition*, L. 1, 1, 6.—With *apposit. clause*: Romae constans fama omnium erat, esse, etc., L. 6, 25, 4: cum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuisse, illum obsideri, etc., *Caes.* C. 3, 43, 3: nunc fama (est), minores dixisse, etc., V. 1, 532: fama incerta duos equites venisse, a *vague rumor*, L. 27, 50, 6: fama occupat aures, Helenum regnare, V. 3, 294: capsus quem (Cassium) fama est esse librisque Ambustum propriis, H. S. 1, 10, 63.—With *de*: si quis quid de re p. a finitimis rumore aut famā acceperit, 6, 20, 1: si quid ipsi audistis communi famā atque sermone de vi, *Fl.* 13: de interitu P. Clodi, *Mil.* 98: de victoriā Caesaris, 5, 53, 1: de proelio Dyrrhachino, *Caes.* C. 3, 80, 2.—With *gen.* (rare): vix ad aures meas istius suspicionis fama pervenit, *Sull.* 12: tanti facinoris, S. 13, 1: propter incertam famam aeris alieni, L. 6, 27, 3.—**B.** *Esp. person.*, *Rumor*: Fama, malum quā non aliud velocius ullum, V. 4, 173: Fama tenet domum, etc., O. 12, 43.—**II.** *Praegn.* **A.** *Public opinion, the popular voice, fame, repute, reputation*: id si non fama adprobat, T. *Ph.* 724: adversus famam rumoresque hominum si satis firmus steteris, L. 22, 39, 18: contra opinionem militum famamque omnium videri proellum defugisse, *Caes.* C. 1, 82, 2: turpis, *infamy*, S. 85, 33: fama popularis, *favor*, *Tusc.* 3, 4: bona fama (translating *εὐδοξία*), *Fin.* 3, 57: bona de Domitio, praeclara de Afranio fama est, *Att.* 7, 26, 1: bona fama bonorum, quae sola vere gloria nominari potest, *Sest.* 139: bene loquendi fama, *Brut.* 259: sapientiae, *Lael.* 15: alium mala fama et timor impediabat, S. 35, 4: inconstantiā, *Fam.* 1, 9, 11: vappae ac nebulonis, H. S. 1, 2, 12.—**B.** *Fair fame, reputation, renown, fame, good repute* (cf. existimatio, fama bona): meum amorem et famam permitto tibi, T. *Heaut.* 351: Tua fama in dubium venit, T. *Ad.* 340: fundamentum est perpetuae commendationis et famae iustitia, *Off.* 2, 71: fama et existimatio, *Quinct.* 50: ut ante collectam famam conservet, *Div. C.* 71: famae consulere, S. C. 51, 7: ut famam ingeni expectatio hominis superaret, *Arch.* 4: ad famam populi R. pertinere, eos consules esse, etc., L. 10, 24, 17: (ut amicum) aut caput agatur aut fama, *Lael.* 61: loco, fortunā, famā superiores, *Lael.* 94: virtus, fama, decus Divitiis parent, H. S. 2, 3, 95: cui Gratia, fama, valetudo, contingat abunde, H. E. 1, 4, 10: pudor et Fama prior, V. 4, 323: tuam famam tueri Incolumem, H. S. 1, 5, 119: magnam famam attulisse Fabio Tarentum rebatur, *glory*, L. 27, 25, 11: magnam famam sui relinquere, N. *Lys.* 1, 1.—**C.** *Ill-fame, blame, reproach, scandal* (rare): cf. infamia, fama mala): Maledicta, famam in se transtulit, T. *Ad.* 263: avaritiae Romanorum falsa, S. 103, 5: neque specie famāve movetur, Nec iam furtivum dico meditari amorem, V. 4, 170: me eadem quae ceteros fama atque invidia vexabat, S. C. 3, 5: veterum malorum, V. 6, 527: neque famam pa-

tieris inultae, the *disgrace of remaining unavenged*, V. 11, 847.

famēlicus, adj. [fames], suffering from hunger, famished, starved (old or late): Ille ubi miser famelicus videt, etc., T. *Eun.* 260: iumentae, *Iuv.* 14, 146.

famēs, is (abl. famē, V., O.), f. [*R. 2 FA.*]. **I.** *Lit.*, *hunger* (cf. inedia, ieiunium, esuries, esuritus): ut periculum a fame mihi sit, T. *Heaut.* 980: cum cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Fin.* 1, 37: bestiae fame monitae, *Clu.* 67: fame atque inopia rerum omnium confecti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 134: (avis) fame enecta, starved to death, *Div.* 2, 73: plebem fame necare, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 2: patientia famis, *Cat.* 1, 26: famem explere, *sate*, *Dom.* 61: cibus adversus famem, S. 89, 8: tolerare, 1, 28, 3: extremam famem sustentare, 7, 17, 3: duram propellere, H. S. 1, 2, 6: deponere, O. F. 6, 530: levare, to *assuage*, O. H. 14, 96.—With *gen.* *obj.*: vitetorum tanta ciborum, O. 15, 138.—**II.** *Meton.*, *famine, dearth, want* (rare): fames, quae tum erat in Asia; *Att.* 5, 21, 8: in fame frumentum exportare, *Fl.* 17.—*Poet.*: ad famem hunc reciere, *turn out to starve*, T. *Ph.* 18.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** *A violent longing, greediness, greed, avidity* (poet. cf. sitis): quid non mortalia pectora cogis, Auri sacra fames! V. 3, 57: argenti sitis importuna famesque, H. E. 1, 18, 23: crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam Maiorumque fames, H. 3, 16, 17.—**B.** *Of speech, poverty of expression*: (opp. copia), *Tusc.* 2, 3.—**C.** *Person.*, *hunger*: malesuada Fames, V. 6, 276; O.

familia, ae (with pater, mater, filius, the old gen. familias is freq.), f. [familus]. **I.** *Prop.*, the slaves in a household, a household establishment, family servants, domestics: familia, quae constet ex servis pluribus, *Caec.* 55: te familiae interdicere, ut uni dicto audiens esset, *Rep.* 1, 61: qui emeret cum familia a Catone, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 5: coniugum et liberorum et familiarum suarum causa, *ND.* 2, 157: Petreius armat familiam, *Caes.* C. 1, 75, 2: Aesopus domino solus cum esset familia, the entire establishment, *Phaedr.* 3, 19, 1: Martis, *serfs of the temple*, *Clu.* 43: Orgetorix ad iudicium omnem suam familiam undique coegit, *vassals*, 1, 4, 2.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *An estate, family property, fortune* (cf. res familiaris): heriscundae familiae causam agere, *Or.* 1, 237: arbitrum familiae heriscundae postulavit, *Caec.* 19: decem dierum vix mihi est familia, *means of support*, T. *Heaut.* 909.—**B.** *A household, family.* **1.** *Genit.* (usu. familias, often familiae), with pater, mater, or filia: pater familias, head of a family, *householder*, *Quinct.* 11: sicut unus pater familias his de rebus loquor, as a plain citizen, *Or.* 1, 132: familias pater, *Cael.* 36: pater familiae, 6, 19, 3 al.—*Plur.*: pauci milites patresque familiae, *Caes.* C. 2, 44, 1: patres familias, qui liberos habent, etc., *Rosc.* 43.—*Less freq.*: patres familiarum, *Att.* 7, 14, 2: mater familias, a *matron, mistress of a household*, *Cael.* 32: (Demaratus) cum de matre familias Tarquinensi duo filios procreavisset, *Rep.* 2, 34: mater familiae, L. 39, 53, 3.—*Plur.*: matres familiae, 1, 50, 4: matribus familias vim attulisse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 62.—*Less freq.* matres familiarum, S. C. 51, 9: So filii familiarum, *minors, sons in tutelage*, S. C. 43, 2.—**2.** *A family, family connection, kindred* (as part of a gens): natus ex tantā familiā, T. *Ad.* 297: familiam dedecoras, T. *Hec.* 210: quā in familiā laus aliqua forte floreret, hanc persequuntur, *Post.* 2: commune dedecus familiae, cognationis, nominis, *Clu.* 16: Laeliorum et Muciorum familiae, *Brut.* 252: nobilissimā in familiā natus, *Rep.* 1, 31: ex familiā vetere et industri, *Mur.* 17: primus in eam familiam attulit consulatum, *Phil.* 9, 4: hospes familiae vestrae, *Lael.* 37: Sulla gentis patriciae nobilis fuit, familiā prope iam extinctā maiorum ignaviā, S. 95, 3.—**3.** *A family, the members of a household* (cf. domus): ne pateretur Philippi domūs et familiae inimicissimos stirpem interimere, N. *Eum.* 6, 3.—**C.** *A company, sect, school, troop* (rare): cum universi in te impetum fecissent, tum singulae familiae litem tibi intenderent, *Or.* 1, 42: tota

Peripateticorum, *Div.* 2, 3: Aristoteles, Xenocrates, tota illa familia, *Fin.* 4, 49: familiae dissentientes inter se, *Or.* 3, 61: gladiatorum, familia Fausti, *Sull.* 54: familiae gladiatoriae, *S. C.* 30, 7.—*Esp.* in the phrase: ducere familiam, to lead the company, be at the head, be first: Lucius familiam ducit, *Phil.* 5, 30: familiam ducit in iure civili, *Fam.* 7, 5, 3: illa sententia, quae familiam ducit, *Fin.* 4, 45.

familiāris, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [familia]. **I.** Prop., of a house, of a household, belonging to a family, household, domestic, family, private: res domesticae ac familiares, *Tusc.* 1, 2: suam rem familiarem auxisse, *his estate*, 1, 18, 4: ab domo ac re familiari diutius abesse, *L.* 5, 4, 6: copiae, *L.* 2, 16, 7: quis in funere familiari cenavit cum togā pullā? *Vat.* 31: patricidium, i. e. committed on a member of the same family, *ND.* (Att.) 3, 67: Lar, *Quinct.* 85.—*Plur.* as *subst.*: quidam familiarium, of the slaves, *L.* 1, 39, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Familiar, intimate, friendly (syn. amicus, familiaris, intimus, necessarius): videmus Papum Aemilium C. Luscino familiarem fuisse, etc., *Lael.* 39: factus es ei rursus familiaris, *Phil.* 2, 78: amicitia, *S.* 7, 7: sermones, *Off.* 2, 39: voltus ille, *Att.* 1, 11, 1: conloquium, *L.* 25, 18, 5: iam inde a puero in omnia familiaria iura adductus, rights of intimacy, *L.* 24, 5, 9.—*Comp.*: qui ipsi sit familiarior, *T. Ph.* 721: qui familiarior nobis propter scriptorum multitudinem est, *Or.* 3, 71: aditus in domum, *L.* 24, 5, 7: frater ei, *N. Att.* 16, 2.—*Sup.*: homo amantissimus familiarissimus, coniunctissimus officiis, *Sull.* 57.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, a friend, intimate acquaintance, companion: est ex meis domesticis atque intimis familiaribus, *Fam.* 3, 1, 3: familiaris meus, *Lael.* 89: familiarem suum conloquitur, 1, 19, 3: Caeli, *Lael.* 61: pauci familiares, *Lael.* 2: familiarissimus meus, *Fam.* 13, 13, 1: familiarissimi eius, *Rep.* 1, 14.—**B.** In augury, one's own (of those parts of the victim which related to the party offering; opp. hostilis): (haruspices) fissum familiare et vitale tractant, *Div.* 2, 32: mater procurans familiare ostentum, *L.* 26, 6, 14.

familiārītās, ātis, *f.* [familiaris], familiarity, intimacy, familiar intercourse, friendship, intimate acquaintance (cf. amicitia, necessitudo, notitia): magna cum eo a pueritia, *T. Heaut.* 183: ut nihil sit familiaritate nostrā coniunctus, *Fam.* 13, 19, 1: summa, *Fam.* 13, 73, 2: viri boni . . . familiaritate coniuncti, *Off.* 1, 55: memorabilis C. Laeli et P. Scipionis, *Lael.* 4: Vergini familiaritate delector, *Lael.* 101: familiaritatem consuetudo adfert, *Deiot.* 39: se in sinuare in familiaritatem Metelli, 2 *Verr.* 3, 157: hunc in familiaritatem recipiebat, *Phil.* 2, 78: ad eorum se familiaritatem applicat, *Clu.* 46: versatus in intimā familiaritate nominis, *Balb.* 58.—*Plur.*: adolescentium familiaritates adpetere, *S. C.* 14, 5: inveteratas familiaritates extinguere, *Lael.* 35: iam a sapientium familiaritatibus ad vulgares amicitias oratio nostra delabatur, *Lael.* 76.

familiārīter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [familiaris], intimately, familiarly, on friendly terms: monere, *T. Heaut.* 58: quiscum vixeris, *Lael.* 77: cum Boccho agere, *S.* 108, 1: loqui, *Div.* C. 37: scribere, *Att.* 9, 4, 1.—*Comp.*: familiaris cum dominā vivere, *Cel.* 57: factum, *Or.* 2, 14.—*Sup.*: cum Verre familiarissime vivere, *Div.* C. 29 al.—*Praegn.*: huius mortem fert tam familiariter, as that of a dear friend, *T. Eun.* 111.

fāmōsus, *adj.* [fama]. **I.** Much talked of, famed, celebrated, famous, renowned (mostly late): famosae mortis amor, *H. AP.* 469.—**II.** *Praegn.*, infamous, notorious: me ad famosas vetuit mater accedere (i. e. meretrices), *Or.* (poet.) 2, 277: hospes, *H.* 3, 3, 26: largitio, *S.* 15, 5: Hymen, *O.* H. 9, 134 al.—**III.** Meton., defamatory, slanderous, scandalous (mostly late): carmen, a lampoon, *H. E.* 1, 19, 31.

famula, ae, *f.* [famulus], a maid-servant, handmaid, female slave: Quinquaginta intus famulae, *V.* 1, 703: famulae Iovis aves, *Iuv.* 14, 81: res familiaris, quae est famula corporis, *Tusc.* 1, 75.—*Esp.*, an attendant in a temple, handmaid: tibi hanc famulam voveo, *V.* 11, 558.

famulāris, e, *adj.* [famulus], of servants, belonging to slaves (rare): vestis, *Tusc.* 1, 116: iura, i. e. slavery, *O.* 15, 597.

famulātus, ūs, *m.* [famulor], slavery, servitude: in famulatu esse, *Lael.* 70: miser, *Off.* 3, 117: in hoc orbis terrarum vetere famulatu, *Ta.* A. 31.

famulor, —, āri, *dep.* [famulus], to be a slave, serve (mostly late); opp. sui esse, *Pragm.* (dub.).

1. famulus, i, *m.* [see R. 2 FAC-], a servant, attendant: iis sit adhibenda saecivita, ut eris in famulus, *Off.* 2, 24: cetera parare, equos, famulos, vestem, *Lael.* 55: Dant manibus famuli nymphas, *V.* 1, 701: Cum famulis operum solutis, *H.* 3, 17, 16: Idaeae matris famuli, *Leg.* 2, 22: sacrorum, *O.* 3, 574: dei alumni (Silenus), *H. AP.* 239: famulū manus, *V.* 11, 34: Sus erat infestae famulus vindexque Dianae, *O.* 8, 272: Hec famulos fugit ipse suos, i. e. his hounds, *O.* 3, 229: parentis, i. e. a demon, attendant of the shade, *V.* 5, 95: redemptor cum famulis, workmen, *H.* 3, 1, 36.

2. famulus, *adj.* [1 famulus], serving, serviceable, servile (poet.): aquae, *O. F.* 1, 286: vertex, *O. P.* 2, 2, 80.

fānāticus, *adj.* [fanum]. **I.** Prop., inspired, enthusiastic: ut fanaticus oestro Percussus, Bellona, tuo, *Iuv.* 4, 123: iam subeuntibus armatis muros fanatici Galli . . . occurrunt, *L.* 37, 9, 9: Galli vaticinantes fanatico carmine, *L.* 38, 18, 9.—**II.** Meton., frantic, furious, mad: homo fanaticus! *Dom.* 105: cursor, *L.* 4, 33, 2: iactatio corporis, *L.* 39, 13, 12: error, *H. AP.* 454.

fandus, *adj.* [P. of *for], to be uttered; hence (only in antithesis to nefandus), right, just: respersae fando nefandoque sanguine arae, i. e. of both sacrifice and murder, *L.* 10, 41, 3.—*Neut.*, as *subst.*: memores fandi atque nefandi, righteousness, *V.* 1, 543.

Fannius, a, a Roman gens.—*Esp.* **I.** C. Faunius Strabo, son-in-law of Laelius, *C.*—**II.** A poor poet, *H.*

fānum, i, *n.* [* for], a shrine, sanctuary, temple (cf. templum, aedes, delubrum, cella, sacellum): urbs illa videtur fanum Cereris esse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 111: fanum, id est locus templo effatus, *L.* 10, 37, 15: pro patris facis atque delubris propugnandum, *Rab.* 30: de aris ac focis, de fanis ac templis, *Cat.* 4, 24: propter fani religionem, *Iuv.* 2, 1: fanum antiquissimum et sanctissimum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 54: Iunonis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 52: Herculis, *Caes.* C. 2, 18, 2.

fār, farris, *n.* [R. 1 FER, FAR-]. **I.** Prop., a sort of grain, spelt (roasted and ground into meal by the early Romans), *L.* 4, 15, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., corn, grain (poet.): flava farra, *V. G.* 1, 73 al.—**B.** Coarse meal, grits: percontor quanti olus ac far, *H. S.* 1, 7, 112: Mollivit Penates Farre pio (i. e. molā salsā), *H.* 3, 23, 20.—**C.** Bread: non sine farre, *H. S.* 2, 8, 87: cui satis una Farris libra foret, *H. S.* 1, 5, 69: far caninum, coarse bread for dogs, *Iuv.* 5, 11.

farciō, —, fartus, Ire, [R. FARC-], to stuff, cram, fill full: pulvinus perlucidus Melitensis rosā fartus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: Iovis satelles icore optimo farta et satiata, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 24.

Farfarus, i, *m.*, a small river (also called Fabaris), *O.*

farīna, ac, *f.* [far; *L.* § 232], flour, meal, ground corn: solida, *Iuv.* 6, 68.

fāris, fātur, see for.

farrāgō, inis, *f.* [far]. — *Prop.*, mixed fodder, mash: crassa, *V. G.* 3, 205.—Hence, a medley, hodge-podge: nostri libelli, *Iuv.* 1, 86.

farrātus, *adj.* [far; *L.* § 332], made of corn: omnia, preparations of meal, *Iuv.* 11, 109.

fartor, ōris, *m.* [R. FARC-], a stuffer, fattener of fowls, poulterer: cuppedinarii omnes, coqui, fartores, *T. Eten.* 257; cf. *Off.* 1, 160: cum scurris fartor, *H. S.* 2, 3, 229.

fartus, *P.* of farcio.

fās (only *nom.* and *acc. sing.*), *n.* [*R. 1 FA.*]. **I.** In religion, the dictates of religion, divine law (opp. ius; rare; cf. *aequitas, iustitia*): ius ac fas omne delere, *Att.* 1, 16, 6: festis quaedam exercere diebus Fas et iura sinunt, *V. G.* 1, 269: contra fas, contra auspicia, contra religiones, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34: nec te portare Creusam Fas sinit, the divine will, *V.* 2, 779: fas regna resurgere Troiae, *V.* 1, 206.—Personified: audi Iuppiter, audite fines, audiat fas, *L.* 1, 32, 6.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *justice, equity, right, that which is proper*: Cum fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum Discernunt avari, *H.* 1, 18, 10: fasque nefasque Confusura, *O.* 6, 585: Quippe ubi fas verum atque nefas, *V. G.* 1, 505: ridetque (deus), si mortalibus ultra Fas trepidat, *H.* 3, 29, 32: fas omne abruptum, *obligation*, *V.* 3, 55.—Es p., with *est*, is lawful, is proper, is permitted, usu. with *subj. clause*: Nec fas esse, voluptate frui, *T. Heaut.* 149: contra quam fas erat, *Chu.* 12: si ius, si fas est, *T. Hec.* 387: sicut fas iusque est, *L.* 7, 31, 3: nihil, quod per naturam fas esset, *Mil.* 43: quoad fas esset, quoad liceret, *Apr.* 2, 19: huic legi nec obrogari fas est, neque derogari ex hac aliquid licet, *Rep.* 3, 33: si eos hoc nomine appellari fas est, *Mur.* 80: non esse fas, Germanos superare, si, etc., *I.* 50, 5: neque fas esse existimant, ea litteris mandare, *6, 14, 3*: Nec scire fas est omnia, *H.* 4, 4, 22: Fas omne est, Cytherea, meis te fidere regnis, there is every reason, *V.* 5, 800: si hoc fas est dictu, *Tusc.* 5, 38: Heu nihil inivitis fas quemquam fidere divis! *V.* 2, 402: nos fas externa quaerere regna, *V.* 4, 350; cui litare fas habent, *Ta. G.* 9: leporem et gallinam et anserem gustare fas non putant, *5, 12, 6*.—With *sup. abl.*: si hoc fas est dictu, *Tusc.* 5, 38.—With *dat.*: quid, quod homini fas esset optare? *Lael.* 11: mihi iussa capessere fas est, *I. am. bound*, *V.* 1, 77: tibi fas animum temptare, you are permitted, *V.* 4, 113.

fascia, fasceola, see fasci.

fascia (fascea), *ae, f.* [*R. FASC.*], a band, bandage, swathe, girth, fillet (cf. redimiculum, vitta, infula, diadema): deductus erat fasciis, *Brut.* 217: somniasse se, ovum pendere ex fasciā lecti sui cubicularis, a bed-girth, *Div.* 2, 134: Brutia calidi fascia visci, pitch plaster, *Iuv.* 9, 14.—Poet., a streak of cloud: Nil color hic caeli, nil fascia nigra minatur, *Iuv.* 14, 294.

fasciculum, *i, m., dim.* [fascis], a small bundle, packet: epistularum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 4: librorum, *H. E.* 1, 13, 13: fasciculum ad naris admovebis? a nosegay, *Tusc.* 3, 43.

fascinō, —, —, āre [fascinum], to enchant, bewitch, charm, fascinate: teneros mihi agnos, *V. E.* 3, 103.

fascinum, *i, n.* [*R. FASC.*].—Prop., a charm, enchantment.—Meton.: membrum virile, *H.*

fasciola (fasce-), *ae, f., dim.* [fascis], a small bandage, *H. S.* 2, 3, 255: purpureae, *Har.* *R.* 44.

fascis, *is, m.* [*R. FASC.*]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., a bundle, fagot, fascine, packet, parcel: magno comites in fasce libelli, *Iuv.* 7, 107.—**B.** Praegn., a burden, load: Romanus in armis Iniusto sub fasce viam cum carpit, i. e. soldiers' baggage, *V. G.* 3, 347: (apes) saepe ultro animam sub fasce dedere, *V. G.* 4, 204: ego hoc te fasce lavabo, *V. E.* 9, 65.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Plur., a bundle of rods with an axe, carried before the highest magistrates, as an emblem of authority: imperi populi R. fasces, 2 *Verr.* 5, 97: ut sibi duodecim lictores cum fascibus anteire liceret, etc., *Rep.* 2, 31: anteabant lictores cum fascibus bini, *Agr.* 2, 93: fasces praetoribus praeferebantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 22: Publicola statim securis de fascibus demi iussit, *Rep.* 2, 55: tum demissi populo fasces, lowered before the people, *Rep.* 1, 62: P. Valerius fasces primus demitti iussit, *Rep.* 2, 53: (P. Valerius) summissis fascibus in contione escendit, *L.* 2, 7: neque in litteris, neque in fascibus insignia laureae praetulit, *Caes. C.* 3, 71, 3: Marius cum fascibus laureatis, *Div.* 1, 59.—Fig.: cum tibi aetas nostra iam

cederet fascesque summitteret, yield precedence, *Brut.* 22.—**B.** Meton., a high office (mostly poet.): ipsi, fascibus conreptis, i. e. usurping the government, *S. C.* 18, 5: Illum non populi fasces, non purpura regum Flexit, *V. G.* 2, 495: ut si Detulerit fasces indigno, detrahet idem, i. e. the consulship, *H. E.* 1, 16, 34: et titulis et fascibus olim Maior habebatur donandi gloria, *Iuv.* 5, 110: diadema Quirini Et fasces meruit, the throne, *Iuv.* 8, 260.

fassus, *P.* of fateor.

fasti, ōrum (*acc. pl.* fastūs, *H.* 4, 14, 4), *m.* [fastus, sc. dies]. **I.** Prop., a register of judicial days, court calendar (orig. kept by the pontifices, until Cn. Flavius posted a copy in the Forum): posset agi lege neene, pauci quondam sciebant; fastos enim vulgo non habebant, *Mur.* 25: fastos proposuit, ut, quando lege agi posset, sciretur, *L.* 9, 46, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., a list of the days of the year, calendar, almanac, annals (cf. annales): cum diem festum ludorum de fastis suis sustulissent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 151.—**B.** Esp. p., praegn. **1.** A register of events in chronological order, annals: per titulos memoresque fastos, *H.* 4, 14, 4: Tempora si fastosque velis evolvere mundi, human history, *H. S.* 1, 3, 112.—**2.** The official registers of the higher magistrates (in full: fasti consulares): ordo ipse annalium mediocriter nos retinet quasi enumeratione fastorum, *Fam.* 5, 12, 5: quae (tempora) semel Notis condita fastis Includit volucris dies (i. e. fastis consularibus), *H.* 4, 13, 15: Qui redit in fastos et virtutem aestimat annis, etc., *H. E.* 2, 1, 48: in codicillorum fastis, *Att.* 4, 8, 2: paginas in annalibus magistratum fastisque percurrere, *L.* 9, 18, 12: ex fastis evellere, *Sest.* 33: hos consules fasti ulli ferre possunt? *Pis.* 30.—**3.** The title of a poem of Ovid, on the Roman festivals, the festival-calendar (covering six months only).

fastidiō, īvi, itus, ire [fastidium]. **I.** Lit., to feel disgust, shrink, flinch, loathe, dislike, despise (mostly late; cf. taedet, reprobō, reicio, respuo, repudio): maius infundam tibi Fastidienti poculum, *H. Ep.* 5, 78.—With *acc.*: omnia praeter Pavonem, *H. S.* 1, 2, 115: olus, *H. E.* 1, 17, 15: pulmentarium, *Phaedr.* 3, 7, 23.—**II.** Fig., to be disdainful, be scornful, be haughty, disdain, despise, scorn: in recte factis saepe fastidiunt, i. e. are critical, *Mil.* 42: si non fastidis, veni, *Phaedr.* 3, 16, 14.—With *acc.*: eius amicitiam, *Pis.* 68: (populus) nisi quae terras semota videt, fastidit et odit, *H. E.* 2, 1, 22: Vilice silvarum et agelli, Quem tu fastidis, *H. E.* 1, 14, 2: lacūs et rivos apertos, *H. E.* 1, 3, 11: vitium amici, *H. S.* 1, 3, 44: preces alcuius, *L.* 34, 5, 13: si te hic fastidit, *V. E.* 2, 73: oluscula, *Iuv.* 11, 80.—Poet.: somnus agrestium Lenis virorum non humilis domos Fastidit, *shuns*, *H.* 3, 1, 23.—*P. perf.*: laudatus abunde, Non fastiditus si tibi, lector, ero, *O. Tr.* 1, 7, 32: vetulus bos, ab ingrato iam fastiditus atrato, *Iuv.* 10, 270.—With *obj. clause*: iocorum legere fastidis genus, *Phaedr.* 4, 7, 2: ne fastidieris nos in sacerdotum numerum accipere, *L.* 10, 8, 7: plebs coepit fastidire, munus vulgatum a civibus exisse in socios, *L.* 2, 41, 4.

fastidiōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [fastidiosus], squeamishly, scornfully, disdainfully, fastidiously: stomachachs, *Plane.* 65: spectare, *Or.* 1, 258: diligenter et prope fastidiose iudicare, *Or.* 1, 118: lente ac fastidiose probare, *Att.* 2, 1, 1: recipior in coetum, *Phaedr.* 3 *prol.* 23.—*Comp.*: fastidiosus ad hoc genus sermonis accedere, *Or.* 2, 364.

fastidiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [fastidium]. **I.** Prop., full of disgust, squeamish, disdainful, scornful, fastidious: mentes civium, *Rep.* 1, 67: Antonius facilis in causis recipiendis erat, fastidiosior Crassus, *Brut.* 207.—With *gen.*: C. Memmii perfectus litteris, sed Graecis fastidiosus sane Latinarum, *Brut.* 247: dominus terrae Fastidiosus, *H.* 3, 1, 37.—Poet.: Fastidiosā tristis agrimoniā, *H. Ep.* 17, 73.—**II.** Meton., nauseous, loathsome, disgusting (poet.): fastidiosam desere copiam, *H.* 3, 29, 9.

fastidium, īi, *n.* [perh. 2 fastus + taedium]. **I.** Lit.,

nausea, squeamishness, loathing, distaste, aversion (cf. *nausea, tedium*): cibi, *Inv.* 1, 25.—In *plur.*: Magna movet stomacho fastidia, *H. S.* 2, 4, 78: veteris quercus, *Iuv.* 14, 384.—II. *Meton.*, of sight, *loathing, aversion*: oculorum in hominum insolentium indignitate fastidium, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2.—III. *Fig.* A. In gen., *dislike, aversion, disgust, fastidiousness, excessive nicety*: ab aliquā re celerrime fastidium quodam et satietate abalienari, *Or.* 3, 98: nescis quantum interdum adferat hominibus fastidi, quantum satietatis, *Mur.* 21: est fastidi delicatissimi, *Fin.* 1, 5: quae habent ad res certas vitiosam offensionem atque fastidium, *Tusc.* 4, 23: insolens domesticarum rerum, *Fin.* 1, 10: nec id fit fastidio meo, *Phil.* 12, 20.—*Plur.*: non tam ca, quae recta essent, probari, quam quae prava sunt, fastidiis adhaerescere, *Or.* 1, 258: spectatori fastidia ferre superbi, *H. E.* 2, 1, 215: Matri longa decem tulerunt fastidia menses, *V. F.* 4, 61.—B. *Esp.*, *scornful contempt, haughtiness, pride* (cf. *adrogantia, superbia, fastus*): ex eorum (divitiarum) fastidio et superbiā (regna) nata esse commemorant, *Rep.* 1, 48: quorum non possum ferre fastidium, *Phil.* 10, 18: quod eorum tantum fastidium est, est, etc. ? *Phil.* 11, 38: efferrī fastidio et contumacia, *Lael.* 54.—In *plur.*: superba pati fastidia ? *V. E.* 2, 15.

fastigatē, *adv.* [fastigatus], *having a slope like a gable, in a sloping position*: haec (tigna) prone ac fastigatē . . . statuebat, 4, 17, 4: structo tecto, *Caes.* C. 2, 10, 5.

fastigātus, *adj.* [*P.* of fastigo, to sharpen; cf. fastigium]. I. *Prop.*, *pointed, sharp, wedge-shaped*: fastigata, sicut tecta aedificiorum sunt, testudinem faciebant, *L.* 44, 9, 6: collis in modum metae in acutum cacumen a fundo satis lato fastigatus, *L.* 37, 27, 7.—II. *Meton.*, *sloping, steep, descending*: collis leniter fastigatus paulatim ad planitiem redibat, 2, 8, 3: tigna . . . prona ac fastigata, ut secundum naturam fluminis procumbent, 4, 17, 4.

fastigium, *it. n.* [uncertain]. I. *Prop.*, *the top of a gable, gable end, pediment* (cf. *cacumen, culmen, vertex, apex*): Capitoli fastigium illud necessitas fabricata est, *Or.* 3, 180: fastigia aliquot templorum a culminibus abrupta, *L.* 40, 2, 3: Evado ad summi fastigia culminis, *V.* 2, 458: (dona) sacra ad fastigia fixi, *V.* 9, 408: ut haberet fastigium, i. e. *temple in his honor*, *Phil.* 2, 110.—*Poet.*: ignem ad fastigia iactant, *to the roof*, *V.* 8, 491.—II. *Meton.* A. *A top, height, summit*: colles pari altitudinis fastigio oppidum cingebant, 7, 69, 4.—B. *Plur.*, *depth* (poet.): Forsitan et scrobibus quae sint fastigia quaeras, *what should be the depth of the trenches*, *V. G.* 2, 288.—C. *A slope, declivity, descent*: ab oppido declivis locus tenui fastigio vergebat, *Caes.* C. 1, 45, 5: iugum paulo leniore fastigio, *Caes.* C. 2, 24, 3: iniquum loci ad declivitatem fastigium, 7, 85, 4: capreoli molli fastigio, *Caes.* C. 2, 10, 3: cloacis fastigio in Tiberim ductis, *by a gradual descent*, *L.* 1, 38, 7: submissa fastigio pluites, *L.* 27, 18, 6: scrobes paulatim angustiore ad infimum fastigio, i. e. *gradually narrowing*, *7, 73, 5*.—III. *Fig.* A. *A finish, completion*: operi tamquam fastigium imponere, *crown the work*, *Off.* 3, 33.—B. *Elevation, rank, dignity* (mostly late): consularibus certatum viribus est, dictatura semper altius fastigium fuit, *L.* 6, 38, 13: alii cives eiusdem fastigi, *L.* 3, 35, 9: (M. Lactorio) curatio altior fastigio suo data est, *L.* 2, 27, 6: Quales ex humili magna ad fastigia rerum Extollit Fortuna, *Iuv.* 3, 39.—*Poet.*: summa sequar fastigia rerum, *great outlines, leading facts*, *V.* 1, 342.

fastigō, see fastigatus.

1. **fastūs**, *adj.* [fas].—*Prop.*, *not forbidden*; hence, with *dies* (very rare in *sing.*), *a day on which the praetor's court was open, judicial day* (opp. *dies nefasti, feriae*): Fastus erit (dies), per quem lege licebit agi, *O. F.* 1, 48: ut omnibus fastis diebus legem ferri liceret, *Sest.* 33; see also fasti.

2. **fastūs**, *ūs, m.* [for *farstus; kindred with *Spásoç*; cf. *fastidium*], *scornful contempt, disdain, haughtiness, ar-*

rogance, pride (poet.; cf. *fastidium, elatio, superbia, adrogantia, insolentia*): Fastus inest pulchris sequiturque superbia formam, *O. F.* 1, 419: Quanto cum fastu Spectemus, *H. E.* 2, 2, 93: alios ad fastum parentis Optare sibi, *ambition*, *H. S.* 1, 6, 96.—*Plur.*: Stirpis Achillae fastus tulimus, *V.* 3, 326: lentos Pone fastus, *O.* 14, 762.

fatālis, *e, adj.* [fatum]. I. *Prop.*, *of fate, ordained by destiny, decreed, destined, fated, fatal*: Caesaris mors, *Phil.* 13, 33: necessitas, *ND.* 1, 55: fatalis continuatio ordinis sempiterni, *Ac.* 1, 29: casus, *Phil.* 6, 19: consulatus ad salutem rei p., *Cat.* 4, 2: annus ad interitum urbis, *Cat.* 3, 9: deae, *the Fates*, *O. P.* 1, 8, 64: libri, i. e. *the Sibylline*, *L.* 5, 14, 4: responsa deorum, *V.* 9, 133: arva, *promised by fate*, *V.* 4, 355: verba, *O. F.* 4, 257: lex, i. e. *fatum*, *O.* 3, 316: labor, *H. E.* 2, 1, 11: ora fluminis, *destined*, *O.* 15, 54: manūs, *V.* 12, 232.—With *subj. clause*: tam fatale est medicum adhibere, quam convalescere, *Fat.* 30.—II. *Praegn.*, *dangerous, destructive, deadly*: bellum, *Marc.* 31: calamitas, *Lig.* 17: telum, *V.* 12, 919: machina, *V.* 2, 237: iaculum, *O.* 5, 182: lignum, *O.* 8, 479: crinis, *O.* 8, 85: monstrum, *H.* 1, 37, 21: iudex (i. e. *Paris*), *H.* 3, 3, 19.

fatāliter, *adv.* [fatalis], *according to fate, fatally, by destiny*: omnia definita dicis esse fataliter, *Div.* 2, 19: primus fataliter hastā cadis, *O.* 12, 67.

fateor, *fassus, ēri, dep.* [for]. I. *Prop.*, *to confess, own, grant, acknowledge* (cf. *confiteor, profiteor*): non didici sane nescire fateri, *H. A.* 418: ita libenter confiteatur, ut non solum fateri, sed etiam profiteri videatur, *Caec.* 24: leno sum, fateor, *T. Ad.* 188: non potest Sine malo fateri, *T. Eun.* 714: vel sumpsisti multa, si fateris, vel, si negas, surripuisti, *Brut.* 76: nulline faterier audes ? *H. E.* 2, 2, 148: da veniam fasso, *O. P.* 4, 2, 23: fatebor enim, *V. E.* 1, 32.—With *acc.*: falsum fatendo, *Part.* 50: rei inopiam, *S.* 85, 24: paupertatem, *O.* 8, 633: Cuncta tibi fatebor vera, *V.* 2, 77.—With *obj. clause*: Ego me amare hanc fateor, *T. Ad.* 896: Fateatur nescire inperare liberis, *T. Ad.* 77: fateor atque etiam profiteor et prae me fero, *te, etc.*, *Rab.* 17: si quis contra rem p. se amici causā fecisse fateatur, *Lael.* 40: qui se debere fateatur, *Caes.* C. 3, 20, 3: cuncti se scire fateatur, *V.* 11, 344: fateor me Duci ventre, *H. S.* 2, 7, 37: iura invicta metu iniusti fateare necesse est, *H. S.* 1, 3, 111: hominum igitur causā eas rerum copias comparatas fatendum est, *ND.* 2, 158.—With *inf.*: fateor petisse penatis, *V.* 3, 603.—With *two accs.*: cum se servom fateatur tuom, *T. Eun.* 863.—With *rel. clause*: quae agitet fortuna, fateri, *V.* 3, 609.—With *de*: cum de facto turpi aliquo aut inutili aut utroque fateatur, *Inv.* 2, 77.—*Pass.*: qui ager publicus esse fateatur, *Agr.* 2, 57.—II. *Meton.*, *to discover, show, indicate, manifest* (rare): vultu fassus Telamonius iram, *O. Tr.* 2, 525: mors sola fatetur, Quanta sint hominum corpuscula, *Iuv.* 10, 172: properabo fateri, quae, etc., *Iuv.* 3, 59.

faticanus, *adj.* [fatum + *R.* 1 CAN-], *announcing fate, prophetic* (once): 68, *O.* 9, 418.

fatīcinus, *adj.* [fatum + *R.* 1 CAN-], *announcing fate, prophetic* (once): sortes, *O.* 15, 436.

fatidicus, *adj.* [fatum + *R.* DIC-], *that predicts future events, prophesying, prophetic*: vates, *V.* 8, 340: Themis, *O.* 1, 321: anus, *ND.* 1, 18: deus, i. e. *Apollo*, *O. F.* 2, 262.—*Masc.*, as *subst.*, *a prophet*, *Leg.* 2, 20.

fatifer, *fera, ferum, adj.* [fatum + *R.* 1 FER-], *that brings death, death-dealing, deadly, destructive* (poet.): sonat unā fatifer arcus, *V.* 9, 631: ensis, *V.* 8, 621: ferrum, *O.* 6, 251.

fatigatiō, *ōnis, f.* [fatigo], *weariness, fatigue* (mostly late; cf. *lassitudo, defatigatio*): equorum atque hominum, *L.* 22, 15, 7.

fatigō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [*fatis (see *R.* 2 FA-) + *R.* AG-]. I. *Lit.*, *to weary, tire, fatigue, vex, harass, fret* (mostly poet.; cf. *defatigo*): dentem in dente, *O.* 8, 825: ille (anser) celer pennā tardos aetate fatigat Eluditque diu.

O. 8, 686: Saepe etiam cursu quatiunt (armenta) et sole fatigant, V. G. 3, 132: quos nulla fatigant Proelia, V. 11, 306: aliquamdiu pugnā atroci cum semet ipsi fatigassent, L. 8, 10, 3: sonitu vicina, O. 1, 573: Venatu invigilant pueri silvasque fatigant, V. 9, 605: lolium tribulique fatigant Triticeas messis, *mar.* O. 5, 485.—*Pass.*: verberibus, tormentis, igni fatigati, *Top.* 74: (sicarii) sunt vinculis et carcere fatigandi, *Off.* 3, 73: (militēs) magno aestu fatigati, *Caes.* C. 3, 95, 1: Romani multo ante labore proelii-que fatigati, S. 76, 5: neque insomniis neque labore fatigari, S. C. 27, 2: iuga demeret Bobus fatigatis, H. 3, 6, 43: ludo fatigatumque somno Puerum, H. 3, 4, 11: Dae-dalus, O. 8, 260.—*II.* Fig. **A.** In gen., *to weary, fatigue, importune, harass, plague, torment, vex, lay siege to*: prece quā fatigent Virgines sanctae Vestae? H. 1, 2, 26: cum per aliquot dies fatigassent singulos precibus, L. 9, 20, 3: Conripit e somno corpus sociosque fatigat, V. 4, 672: die noctuque fatigare animum, S. 70, 1: secundae res sapien-tium animos fatigant, S. C. 11, 8: quid aeternis minorem Consilii animum fatigas? H. 2, 11, 11: pectora, H. 4, 14, 19: aspera Iuno, Quae mare nunc terrasque metu caelum-que fatigat, V. 1, 280: Olli remigio noctemque diemque fatigant, *wear out*, V. 8, 94: frustra niti neque aliud se fa-tigando nisi odium quaerere, S. 3, 3: quos audio ambire, fatigare vos singulos, ne quid, etc., S. 14, 20.—*Pass.*: dolis fatigari, S. 66, 1: denique saepius fatigatus lenitur, S. 111, 3: ut aetati concederet, fatigatus a fratre, etc., S. 11, 4: Hersilia precibus rapturum fatigata orat, etc., L. 1, 11, 2.—**B.** Esp., *to vex with raillery, jeer, banter* (late), *Iuv.* 9, 11.

fātioloquus, *adj.* [fatum + *R.* LAC-, LOQV-], *declaring fate, prophesying, prophetic* (very rare): Carmenta mater quam fatiloquam miratae fuerant, *as a prophetess*, L. 1, 7, 8.

fatiscō, —, —, ere [*fatis; see *R.* 2 FA-], *to open in chinks, gape open, fall apart, tumble to pieces* (poet.): (naves) rimis fatiscunt, V. 1, 123: saxis solida aera fatiscunt, V. 9, 809: Area ne pulvere victa fatiscat, V. G. 1, 180: (pinguis tellus) haud umquam manibus iactata fatiscit, V. G. 2, 249.

fatuitās, ātis, *f.* [fatuus], *foolishness, folly, silliness, fatuity* (very rare), *Iuv.* 2, 99.

fātum, *i. n.* [*P. neut. sing. of *for*]. **I.** Prop., *an utterance, prophetic declaration, oracle, prediction* (rare): Apollo fati fandis dementem invitam ciet, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 66: Lentulum sibi confirmasse ex fati Sibyllinis haruspicum-que responsis se esse, etc., *Cat.* 3, 9: ex fati quae Veientes scripta habent, *Div.* 1, 100: fatiis, ominibus oraculisque portendere, L. 29, 10, 8: Siculisme resideret arvis Oblitus fatorum, V. 5, 703.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *that which is ordained, destiny, fate* (cf. fortuna, fors, sors, casus): mors necessitam habet fati, *Phil.* 12, 30: Fatum id appello, quod Graeci *εἰρησπύρνυ*, id est ordinem seriem-que causarum, i. e. the laws of nature, *Div.* 1, 125: cum vos fato fieri dicatis omnia, *ND.* 3, 14: anile sane et plem superstitionis fati nomen ipsum, *Div.* 2, 19: si Daphitae fatum fuit ex equo cadere, *Fat.* 5: neque si fatum fuerat, effugisset, *Div.* 2, 20: ut praedici posset, quid cui-que eventurum et quo quisque fato natus esset, *Div.* 1, 2: quoniam meo fato fieri dicam, ut, etc., *Phil.* 2, 1: multa autem impendere videntur praeter naturam etiam praeter-que fatum, *beyond the natural course of events*, *Phil.* 1, 10: nisi di immortales omni ratione placati suo numine prope fata ipsa flexissent, *Cat.* 3, 19: Orte Saturno, tibi cura magni Caesaris fati data, H. 1, 12, 51: Quo (Cacsare) nihil maius meliusve terris Fata donavere, H. 4, 2, 38: ut caneret fera Ncreus Fata, H. 1, 15, 5: acerba, H. *Ep.* 7, 17: triste, H. S. 1, 9, 29: caeca, H. 2, 13, 16: insuperabile, O. 15, 807: fata regunt homines, *Iuv.* 9, 32: fatorum ar-ana, O. 2, 639.—*With ut*: qui hoc fato natus est, ut, etc., *Mil.* 30: fuit hoc sive meum sive rei p. fatum, ut, etc., *Balb.* 58.—*With ne*: eo fato se in iis terris collocatam esse arbi-

tratur, ne, etc., *Font.* 35.—*Poet.*: Filius huic fato divōm prolesque Nulla fuit, i. e. *will*, V. 7, 50: Sunt et mea contra Fata mihi, V. 9, 137: Heu stirpem inivisam et fatiis contraria nostris Fata Phrygum, V. 7, 293.—*Prov.*: fata viam invenient, *nothing can resist fate*, V. 3, 395.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *Bad fortune, ill fate, calamity, mishap, ruin*: exiti ac fati dies, *Cat.* 3, 17: suum fatum querebantur, 1, 39, 4: quod si iam fatum extremum rei p. venit, *Phil.* 3, 35.—**2.** *Fate, death*: sic Hortensi vox exincta fato suo est, nostra publico, *Brut.* 328: nolite hunc maturius exstingui vulnere vestro quam suo fato, *Caes.* 79: pars viro-rum fato Functa suo est, O. 11, 558: omen fati, *Phil.* 9, 9: inexorabile, V. G. 2, 491: post fata Sychaei, V. 4, 20: perfunctos iam fato, L. 9, 1, 6: fato cedere, L. 26, 13, 17: se fati dixit iniqui, *most unfortunate*, O. 7, 828: nec fato meritā nec morte peribat, *a natural death*, V. 4, 696.—*Plur.* (poet.): ad fata novissima, *to the last*, O. 13, 488: Iamdudum pecca, si mea fata petis, O. H. 19, 118.—**3.** Of a person, *a pest, plague, ruin*: duo illa rei p. paene fata, Gabinius et Piso, *Sest.* 93.—**C.** *A symbol of fate* (poet.): Attollens umero fata nepotum (represented on the shield), V. 8, 731: fata inponit diversa duorum, *the lots*, V. 12, 726.

fātus, *P. of *for*.

fatuus, *adj.* [fatus, a saying, *R.* 1 FA-].—*Prop.*, *speaking by inspiration*: hence, *insane, foolish, silly, simple* (cf. stultus, stolidus, insipiens, desipiens, stupidus, hebes, ineptus, insulsus, absurdus): fatuus est, insulsus, *T. Eun.* 1079: fatuus et amens es, *Deiot.* 21: monitor, *Or.* 2, 99: homo, *Or.* (poet.) 2, 274: puer, *Att.* 6, 6, 3: nisi plane fati sint, *Fin.* 2, 70: (litterae), *Fam.* 7, 16, 1.—*Poet.*: illa bipemem Insulam et fatuam dextrā tenebat, *clumsy*, *Iuv.* 6, 658.—*Masc. as subst.*: fatuos non invenit, *lambs*, *Iuv.* 9, 8.

faucēs, ium, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *the upper part of the throat, pharynx, throat, gullet* (cf. gula, guttur, iugulum; usu, as *plur. tantum*; see faux): bolus mihi ereptum e faucibus, *T. Heaut.* 673: (galli) favent faucibus russis cantu, *Div.* (Enn.) 2, 57: fauces urit sitis, H. S. 1, 2, 114: laqueo innectere fauces, *strangle*, O. 10, 378.—**II.** Fig., *the throat, jaws*: cum faucibus premeretur, i. e. *was hard pressed*, *Clu.* 84: Timarchides pemit fauces defensionis tuac, *throttles*, *2 Verr.* 3, 176: eripite nos ex faucibus eorum, quorum crudelitās, etc., *from the jaws*, *Or.* (Crass.) 1, 225: urbem totius belli ore ac faucibus ereptam esse, *Arch.* 21: Catilina cum exercitu faucibus urget, S. C. 52, 35: cum inexplēbiles populi fauces exaruerunt libertatis siti, *Rep.* 1, 66.—**III.** Meton., of places, *a narrow way, narrow inlet, strait, entrance, defile, pass* (cf. angustiae): Corinthus posita in angustias atque in faucibus Gracciae, *entrance*, *Agr.* 2, 87: quā fauces erant angustissimae portūs, *Caes.* C. 1, 25, 5: in valle artā, faucibus utrimque obsessis, L. 29, 32, 4: Aemilius sedens in faucibus macelli, *2 Verr.* 3, 145: Avernī, V. 6, 201: cava flumina siccis faucibus, etc., V. G. 4, 428: emittere pictis e faucibus currūs, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: patefactis terrae faucibus, *the jaws*, *ND.* 2, 95.

Faunus, *i. m.* [*R.* FAV-], *a mythical king of Latinum, worshipped as the Italian Pan, C., H., O.*—*Plur.*, *the Fauns, gods of the groves*, C., H., O.

Fausta, ae, *f.*, *daughter of Sulla, wife of Milo*, H.

faustē, *adv.* [faustus], *favorably, beneficently*: evenire, *Mur.* 1.

Faustitās, ātis, *f.* [faustus].—*Prop.*, *beneficence*; hence, *the goddess of bounty, fertility*, H.

Faustulus, *i. m., dim.* [faustus], *a mythical shepherd*, L., O.

1. faustus, *adj.* [favor], *of favorable omen, well-omened, fortunate, favorable, auspicious, lucky* (rare; cf. beatus, felix, secundus): maiores nostri omnibus rebus agendis, 'quod bonum faustum felix fortunatumque esset,' praefabantur, *Div.* 1, 102: Utile sit faustumque precor, quod ima-

gine somni Vidimus, O. *F.* 3, 27: omen, L. 7, 25, 11: fausto committitur omine sermo, O. 6, 448: i pede fausto, H. *E.* 2, 2, 37: indoles Nutrita faustis sub pene tralibus, H. 4, 4, 26: O faustum et felicem diem! T. *And.* 956: O nox illa fausta huic urbi! *Fl.* 103: annus, O. *F.* 1, 63.

2. Faustus, *I. m.*, a surname of L. Cornelius Sulla, son of the dictator, called Faustus Sulla, *Clu.* 94.

fautor, ōris, *m.* [old form *favior*; R. *FAV.*], a *favorer*, *furtherer*, *promoter*, *patron*: eo fautore uti, *Clu.* 66: Fautor utroque tum laudabit pollice ludum, *applauder*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 66.—With *gen.*: dignitatis meae, *Phil.* 7, 6: multi fautores laudis tuae, *Planc.* 55: Antoni, *Phil.* 12, 2: nobilitatis, *Rosc.* 16: clamor ab utriusque fautoribus oritur, L. 1, 48, 2: regis, S. 25, 2: bonorum (populus), L. 9, 46, 13: Lucili, H. *S.* 1, 10, 2: veterum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 23: illius flagiti, *Att.* 1, 16, 11: nequitiae, H. *E.* 1, 15, 33.—With *dat.*: eius honori esse fautores, *Planc.* 1.

fautrix, icis, *f.* [fautor], a *patroness*, *protectress*.—With *gen.*: amicitiae fautrices fidelissimae, *Fin.* 1, 67: regio fautrix suorum, *Planc.* 22: viri, O. 3, 101.—With *dat.*: ut vestra auctoritas Meae auctoritati fautrix adiutrixque sit, T. *Hec.* 48: Thais nostrae omnist fautrix familiae, T. *Eun.* 1052.—With *in* and *abl.*: naturam fautricem habere in tribuendis animi virtutibus, N. *Ag.* 8, 1.

(**faux**, faucis), *f.* only *abl.*, the *throat*, *gullet* (poet. and rare for fauces): Arente fauce, H. *E.* 14, 4: elisā fauce, O. 14, 738: fauce inproba incitatus, *voracity*, *Phaedr.* 1, 1, 3.

favens, utis (*gen. pl. tūm*, V. 5, 148), *adj.* [P. of faveo], *favorable*, *propitious* (poet.): Adsis, o Tegeae, favens, V. *G.* 1, 18: venti, O. 15, 49.—*Plur.* as *subst.*, *applauding witnesses*, *applauders*: turba faventium, H. 3, 24, 46: clamor, qualis ex insperato faventium solet, L. 1, 25, 9; see also faveo.

faveō, fāvi, fautūrs, ēre [R. *FAV.*]. **I.** In *gen.* **A.** Prop., to be favorable, be well disposed, be inclined towards, favor, promote, befriend, countenance, protect (cf. studeo, foveo, diligo, amo).—With *dat.*: illi faveo virgini, *I like*, T. *Eun.* 916: Helvetiis (opp. odisse), 1, 18, 8: qui diligebant hunc, illi favebant, *Conn.* 29: ille (chorus) bonis faveatque et consiliatur amice (i. e. semper cum personis probis stet), H. *AP.* 196: favisse me tibi fateor, *Phil.* 2, 21: hosti, *Phil.* 7, 5: rei p., dignitati ac gloriae tuae, *Fam.* 12, 7, 1: honori et dignitati, *Caes.* C. 1, 7, 1: sententiae, *Tusc.* 1, 55: rebus Gallicis, 6, 7, 7: Catilinae inceptis, S. *C.* 17, 6: favere et plaudere ingenii sepultis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 88: operi, O. 15, 367: honoribus, *Planc.* 20: Huc coāmus ait . . . coāmus rettulit Echo, Et verbis faveat ipsa suis, i. e. delights in, O. 3, 388: qui (galli) silentio noctis, ut ait Ennius, favent faucibus russis cantu, i. e. indulge, *Div.* 2, 57.

—*Pass. impers.*: non modo non invidetur illi aetati, verum etiam favetur, *Off.* 2, 45: studiis favetur, *Or.* 2, 207.—*Absol.*: iudex qui faveat, is *partial*, *Planc.* 7: si faveat alma Pales, O. *F.* 4, 722.—*Poet.*: Favete, listen kindly, T. *And.* 24: Quisquis es, o faveas, O. 3, 613.—**B.** Meton., of things, to be favorable, be propitious (poet.): (terra) Altera frumentis favet, promotes, V. *G.* 2, 228: Dum favet nox, H. 3, 11, 50.—**II.** Esp., in religion, with *linguis*, to abstain from ill-omened speech (cf. εὐφημῆν), hence, to keep still, be silent: idcirco rebus divinis, quae publice fierent, ut faverent linguis imperabatur, *Div.* 1, 102: En deus est, dens est! linguis animisque faveo, O. 15, 677 seq.: Odi profanum vulgus et arceo. Favete linguis, H. 3, 1, 2.—Very rarely with *ore*: Ore favete omnes et cingite tempora ramis, V. 5, 71; cf. Concipiamque bonas ore favente preces, O. *Tr.* 3, 13, 18: lingua favens adsit (dici natali), longiorum oblita malorum, O. *Tr.* 5, 5, 5: linguis animisque faventes, *Iuv.* 12, 83.—*Absol.*: favete adeste aequo animo et rem cognoscite (i. e. tacete), T. *And.* 24.

favilla, ae, *f.* [R. *FAV.*], cinders, hot ashes, glowing ashes, embers (poet.; cf. cinis): ibi favillae plena Coquendo sit faxo (psaltria), T. *Ad.* 846: candens, V. 3, 573: atra,

V. 5, 666: cana, O. 8, 525.—Esp., the ashes of the dead: calentem sparges lacrimā favillam Vatis amici, H. 2, 6, 23: vino bibulam lavere favillam, V. 6, 227: virginea, O. 13, 697.

Favōnius, *I. m.* [faveo], the west wind (cf. Zephyrus), C., II., O.

favor, ōris, *m.* [R. *FAV.*]. **I.** Prop., favor, good-will, inclination, partiality (cf. studium, gratia, caritas, amor): qui favore populi tenetur et ducitur, *Sest.* 115: exercitūs, Ta. *A.* 39: amplecti aliquem favore, L. 2, 56, 1: ex maximi invidia in favorem nobilitatis venit, S. 13, 7: illi favorem humilitas addiderat, S. 73, 4: Voleron amplexa favore plebs, L. 2, 56, 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In *gen.*, praise, approval, applause: potentium Vatum, H. 4, 8, 26: suis non respondere favorem Speratum meritis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 9.—**B.** Esp., of an audience, acclamation, applause (cf. plausus): quem favorem secum in scenam attulit Panurgus? *Com.* 29: iam favor mentes tenet, *Phaedr.* 5, 5, 25: Plauditur et magno palma favore datur, O. *Tr.* 2, 506: tutatur favor Euryalum, V. 5, 343.

favus, *I. m.*, a honey-comb, C., V., O.—*Plur.*, honey (poet.), V. *G.* 1, 314.

fax, facis, *f.* [R. 1 *FAC.*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In *gen.*, a torch, firebrand, flambeau, link (cf. taeda, funale, lucerna): faces de muro in aggerem eminus iacibant, 7, 24, 4: faces undique ex agris collectae, L. 22, 16, 7: ambulare cum facibus, H. *S.* 1, 4, 52: malleolos et faces ad inflammendam urbem comparare, *Cat.* 1, 32: ego faces iam accensas ad huius urbis incendium extinxī, *Pis.* 5: faces incendere, *Phil.* 2, 91: si te in Capitolium faces ferre vellet, *Lael.* 37: ardentem facem praeferre, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74: faces ferro inspicare, V. *G.* 1, 292: dilapsa in cineres fax, H. 4, 13, 28: arcana, i. e. carried in the Eleusinian mysteries, *Iuv.* 15, 140.—**B.** Esp. **1.** A nuptial-torch (carried in the wedding procession; usu. of white-thorn or pine): novas incide faces; tibi ducitur uxor, V. *E.* 8, 29: lacrimoso stridula fumo (a bad omen), O. 10, 6: nuptiales, *Clu.* 15: maritae, O. *H.* 11, 101.—**2.** A funeral torch, torch for a funeral procession (with which the pyre was kindled): Funereas rapuerunt faces, V. 11, 143: Conde tuas, Hymenaeae, faces, ab ignibus atris Aufer, etc., O. *F.* 2, 561.—**3.** As an attribute of Cupid, the torch of love: Tu face contentus amores Inritare tuā, O. 1, 461 al.—**4.** As an attribute of the Furies, the torch of wrath: Tisiphone madefactam sanguine sumit facem, O. 4, 481: Eumenides tenere faces de funere raptas, O. 6, 430.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A wedding, marriage (poet.; cf. I. B. 1): face nuptiali digna, H. 3, 11, 33: te face sollempni iunget sibi, O. 7, 49.—**B.** Of the heavenly bodies, a light, orb (poet.): Phoebi fax, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 18: canentes Rite crescentem face Noctilucam, H. 4, 6, 38.—**C.** A fiery meteor, fire-ball, shooting-star, comet: visas nocturno tempore ab occidente faces ardoremque caeli, *Cat.* 3, 18: lapsa per umbras Stella facem ducens, i. e. a torch-like train, V. 2, 694: facem stellae ab ortu solis ad occidentem porrigi visam, *comet.*, L. 29, 14, 3: faces visae ardere sub astris, *meteor.*, O. 15, 787.—**III.** Fig. **A.** A torch, light (poet.): facem praeferre pudendis, i. e. make deeds of shame conspicuous, *Iuv.* 8, 139: Hortator studii causasque faxque mei, *guide*, O. *P.* 1, 7, 28: adolescentulo ad libidinem facem praeferre, *Cat.* 1, 13.—**B.** A torch, fire, flame, incitement, stimulus, cause of ruin, destruction: corporis facibus inflammari ad cupiditates, *Tusc.* 1, 44: me torret face mutua Calais, flame of love, H. 3, 9, 13: dicendi faces, flaming eloquence, *Or.* 2, 205: alicui quasi quasdam verborum faces admoveo, *Or.* 3, 4: subicere faces invidiae alicuius, *Mil.* 98: rogationes promulgavit duas faces novantibus res ad plebem in optimates accendendam, L. 32, 38, 9: inde faces ardent (a dote), *Iuv.* 6, 139: Antonius omnium Clodi incendiorum fax, instigator, *Phil.* 2, 48: fax luvii belli (Hannibal), L. 21, 10, 11: dolorum cum admoventur faces, *Off.* 2, 37: (dolor) ardentis faces intentat, *Tusc.* 5, 76.

faxim, faxō, old for *fēcērim, fēcērō*; see *facio*.

faxitur, old *pass.* from *faxo*, for *factum erit* (once), *L.* (old form.) 22, 10, 6.

febricula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [febris], a slight fever (rare): febriculam habere, *Att.* 6, 9, 1.

febris, is (acc. im or em; abl. i or e), *f.* [uncertain; cf. *R. FVR, FERV-*]. I. Prop., a fever: cotidiana, *T. Hec.* 357: febrim habere, *Fam.* 7, 26, 1: aestu febrigue iactari, *Cat.* 1, 31: cum febrī venire, *Chu.* 175: febrī carere, *Fam.* 16, 15, 1: sine febrī laborare, *Att.* 5, 8, 1: in febrī, *Tusc.* 1, 88: in febrim incidere, *Fam.* 14, 8, 1: Febre calere, *Iuv.* 10, 218: olim domestica, *settled*, *Iuv.* 9, 17: vigili cum febre, *Iuv.* 13, 229: arida, *V. G.* 3, 458.—*Plur.*: tertianae, quartanae, *ND.* 3, 24: opella forensis Adducit febres, *H. E.* 1, 7, 9.—II. Personified, the goddess Fever, *ND.* 3, 63 al.

februa, ōrum, *n.* [uncertain], expiatory rites, offerings for purification; see *O. F.* 2, 19 sqq.: casta, *O. F.* 4, 726.—Esp., the great festival of purification, celebrated February 15th, *O. F.* 5, 423.

Februārius, adj. [februa].—Prop., of purifying, of expiation: mensis, the month of the Februa, February, *Leg.* 2, 54: Nonae, of February, *S. C.* 18, 6.

fēcula, see faecula.

fēcunditās, ātis, *f.* [fecundus]. I. Lit., fruitfulness, fertility, fecundity: terris fecunditatem dare, *ND.* 2, 152: agrorum, *Div.* 1, 94: mulieris, *Phil.* 2, 58.—II. Fig., of style, luxuriance: volo se efferrat in adolescente fecunditas, *Or.* 2, 88.

fēcundō, —, —, āre [fecundus], to make fruitful, fertilize (poet.): Aegyptum harenā (Nilus), *V. G.* 4, 293.

fēcundus, adj. with *comp.* and (old and late) *sup.* [*R. FEV, FE-*]. I. Lit., fruitful, fertile, productive: fit multo terra fecundior, *CM.* 53: tellus, *V. G.* 1, 67: solum, *Ta. A.* 12: Viminibus salices, frondibus ulmi, *V. G.* 2, 446: coniunx, *H. S.* 2, 5, 31: lepus, *H. S.* 2, 4, 44: sue . . . nihil genuit natura fecundius, *ND.* 2, 160.—With *abl.*: Amatus metallis, *O.* 10, 220.—II. Meton. A. Rich, abundant, abounding, overflowing, teeming (poet.): Fecundi calices quem non fecere disertum? *H. E.* 1, 5, 19: fons, *O.* 14, 791: legere fecundis collibus herbas, *O.* 14, 347.—With *abl.*: (specus) Uberibus fecundus aquis, *O.* 3, 31: fecunda melle Calymne, *O.* 8, 222: fecunda poenis Viscera (Tityi), i. e. ever renewed, *V.* 6, 598.—B. Making fruitful, fertilizing (poet.): imber, *V. G.* 2, 325: aurum, *O.* 4, 698.—III. Fig., fruitful, fertile, prolific, teeming, productive, abundant: pectus, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 22: a quo (Anaxagora) eum (Periclem) uberem et fecundum fuisse, *Orator*, 15: Vester porro labor fecundior, historiarum Scriptores? *Iuv.* 7, 98.—With *gen.* (poet.): Fecunda culpa saccula, *H.* 3, 6, 17.

fel, fellis, *n.* [cf. *χῆλος*; Eng. gall]. I. Prop., the gall-bladder, gall, bile (cf. bilis): Pectora felle virent, *O.* 2, 777: gallinaceum, *Div.* 2, 29.—Poet.: exarserat atro Felle dolor, i. e. rage, *V. G.* 8, 220.—II. Meton., poisonous liquid, poison (poet.): vipereum, *O. Tr.* 5, 7, 16: sagitta Armata felle veneni, *V.* 12, 857.

fēlēs or **faelēs**, is, *f.* [*R. FEV, FE-*], a cat: faelem violare, *Tusc.* 5, 78: Fele soror Phoebi lauit, *O.* 5, 330.

felicātus, see filicatus. **felicissimē**, *sup.* of feliciter.

fēlicitās, ātis, *f.* [1 felix].—Prop., fruitfulness, fertility (rare): hence, happiness, felicity, good fortune, luck (cf. fortuna): si potest ulla in scelere esse felicitas, *Phil.* 2, 59: ut de felicitate pauca dicamus, *Pomp.* 47: existimo in summo imperatore inesse . . . felicitatem, *Pomp.* 28: in re militari, *Font.* 32: felicitatem Helvetiorum bello esse perspectam, 1, 40, 13: ut paulum ad summam felicitatem deduisse videretur, 6, 43, 5: incredibili felicitate Auster in Africum se vertit, *Caes. C.* 3, 26, 5: non modo sapientiae, sed etiam felicitatis esse, *Lael.* 35: rerum gestarum, *Caes.*

C. 2, 31, 3: nisi felicitas in socordiam vertisset, *Ta. A.* 31.—*Plur.*: bonae Felicitates, *T. Eun.* 325: incredibilibus huic urbi felicitates adferre, *Mil.* 84.—Esp., person., *Good Fortune*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 4.

fēliciter, adv. with *comp.* and *sup.* [felix]. I. Prop., fruitfully, abundantly (once): Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvae, *V. G.* 1, 54.—II. Praegn. A. Auspiciously, fortunately, favorably: ut ea res mihi . . . bene atque feliciter eveniret, *Mur.* 1: ut ea res legioni feliciter eveniret, 4, 25, 3.—B. Luckily, happily, successfully: vivere, *Fin.* 3, 26: res p. et bene et feliciter gesta sit, *Phil.* 5, 40: navigare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 95: mirā feliciter arte Sculpit ebur, *O.* 10, 247: feliciter audet, *H. E.* 2, 1, 166: ob ea feliciter acta, *S.* 55, 2: faciam quod volunt. Feliciter velim, inquam, teque laudo, good luck! *Att.* 13, 42, 1: dictum 'feliciter', congratulations offered, *Iuv.* 2, 119.—*Comp.*: *O. Ib.* 301.—*Sup.*: bella felicissime multa gessit, *Rep.* 2, 15: gerere rem p., *Caes. C.* 1, 7, 6.

1. **fēlix**, icis (abl. icī, once Ice, C.), adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. FEV, FE-*]. I. Prop., fruitful, productive (rare): arbor, *L.* 5, 24: rami, *V. G.* 2, 81: rami Feliciores, *H. Ep.* 2, 14: silvae, *V. G.* 4, 329: Massica Baccho, in vines, *V.* 7, 725: (Roma) prole virū, *V.* 6, 784: feliciore regio, *O. P.* 2, 10, 51.—Poet.: limus, fertilizing, *V. G.* 2, 188.—II. Praegn. A. Bringing good luck, of good omen, auspicious, favorable, propitious, fortunate, prosperous, felicitous (mostly poet.; cf. faustus, fortunatus, beatus, secundus): O faustum et felicem diem, *T. And.* 956: quod bonum faustum felix fortunatumque esset praefabatur, *Div.* (old form.) 1, 102: quod tibi mihi que sit felix, sub imperium tuum redeo, *L.* 22, 30, 4: auspicia, *V.* 11, 32: omen, *O. P.* 2, 1, 35: o dea . . . Sis felix, *V.* 1, 330: Sis bonus o felixque tuis! *V. E.* 5, 65: Terque novas circum felix eat hostia fruges, *V. G.* 1, 345: Zephyri, *V.* 3, 120: sententia, *O.* 13, 319.—With *inf.*: (dies) felix ponere vitem, *V. G.* 1, 284.—B. Lucky, happy, fortunate, prosperous, successful: hominem, *T. Heaut.* 380: Polyraetam Samium felicem appellabant, *Fin.* 5, 92: se recepit, felix, ut sibi videbatur, *Phil.* 2, 64: vir ad casum, *Font.* 33: ab omni laude feliciore, *Brut.* 63: Sulla felicissimus omnium, *S.* 95, 4: exercitus magis strenuus quam felix, *S.* 85, 46: quin etiam si minus felices in deligendo fuissimus, *Lael.* 60: Vade, o felix nati pietate, *V.* 3, 480: morte, *V.* 11, 159: exilio, *O.* 3, 132: Felices ter et amplius, *H.* 1, 13, 17: Omnis composui: felices! nunc ego resto, *H.* 1, 9, 28: Latium felix, *H. OS.* 66: tempora, *Iuv.* 2, 38: arma, victory, *V.* 7, 745: felix iaculum quod tangeret ille vocabat, *O.* 8, 36: mālum, wholesome, *V. G.* 2, 127: poma, *O.* 9, 92.—With *abl.*, of manner (rare): tam felix vobis corumpendis fuit, successful, *L.* 3, 17, 2.—With *gen.* (poet.): o te, Bolane, cerebri Felicem! *H. S.* 1, 9, 12: Felices studique locue, *O.* 5, 267: dies Felices operum, *V. G.* 1, 277.—With *inf.* (poet.): quo non feliciore alter Unguere tela, successful in, *V.* 9, 772.—*Ellipt.*: felix, si illum Aequasset ludum, *V.* 9, 337: O ego ter felix, si, etc., *O.* 8, 51.

2. **felix**, icis; see filix. (femen), inis; see femur.

fēmīna, ae, *f.* [*R. FE, FĪ-*], a female, woman (cf. uxor, mulier, coniunx, marita): primaria, lady, *T. Ph.* 971: et mares deos et feminas esse dicitis, *ND.* 1, 95: Ambiguus fuerit modo vir, modo femina Sithon, *O.* 4, 280: pudicissima, *Phil.* 2, 99: sanctissima, *Phil.* 3, 16: lectissima, *Cat.* 4, 13: naturam feminarum omnem castitatem pati, *Leg.* 2, 29: decreta super ingandis Feminis, *H. OS.* 19: varium et mutabile semper Femina, *V.* 4, 570: Brigantes femina duce exurere coloniam, *Ta. A.* 31.—Poet.: tu mihi femina semper, i. e. unmanly, *O.* 12, 465: reparata est femina, woman, the female sex, *O.* 1, 413.—Of beasts: (bestiarum) aliae mares, aliae feminae sunt, *ND.* 2, 128: (bovis), 6, 26, 3: dabitur femina tauro, *O.* 2, 701.—*Apposit.*: femina anguis, *Div.* 2, 62 al.

fēmīneus, adj. [femina]. I. Prop., of a woman, wo-

manly, feminine, female (mostly poet.; cf. muliebris): feminae vir femineâ intererom manu, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20: sors, *scz.* O. 6, 680: stirpis, O. 13, 651: artus, O. 10, 729: dolor, O. 9, 151: clamor, O. 12, 226: vox, O. 3, 536: plangores, V. 2, 488: femineo Marte cadendus, *by a woman's hand*, O. 12, 610: iactus, O. 1, 413: cupido, *for a woman*, O. 9, 734: Venus, O. 10, 80: poena, V. 2, 584: Kalendae, i. e. *the first of March* (the Matronalia), *Iuv.* 9, 53: ceroma, *for women's use*, *Iuv.* 6, 246.—**II.** *Praegn., womanish, effeminate, unmanly*: vulnus, O. 13, 693: amor praedae, V. 11, 782: nubes, V. 12, 53.

femur, oris (rarely inis, Caes.; *abl.* in, L., V.; *dat.* plur. inibus, C.), *n.* [*R. FAC.*], *the thigh, upper part of the thigh*: frons non percussa, non femur, *Brut.* 278: utrumque femur tragula traicitur, 5, 35, 6: cuius (signi) in femore, 2 *Verr.* 4, 93: Et corpus quaerens femorum, O. 14, 64: stipes feminis crassitudine, 7, 73, 6: oculus ense Eripit a femine, V. 10, 788.

fēnebris, fēnerātiō, fēnerātor, fēnerō, fēneror, see faen.

fenestra, ae, *f.* [*perh.* = *φανήσπρα*; *R.* 1 FA.]. **I.** *Prop.*, *an opening for light, window*: fenestrarum angustiae, *Att.* 2, 3, 2: bifores, O. P. 3, 3, 5: iuncta, *closed*, H. 1, 25, 1: patulae, O. 14, 752: se Plena per insertas fundebat luna fenestras, V. 3, 152: partes quae quasi fenestrae sint animi, i. e. *the senses*, *Tusc.* 1, 46.—**II.** *Meton.*, *an opening, loophole, breach, orifice*: fenestrae ad tormenta mittenda, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 8.—*Poet.*: ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *a breach*, V. 2, 482: molles in aure fenestrae, i. e. *holes for rings*, *Iuv.* 1, 104.—**III.** *Pig.*, *an entrance, admission, opportunity, inlet, occasion* (poet.): huius Quantam fenestram ad nequitium patefeceris! *T. Heaut.* 481.

fēnum, fēnus, see faen.

fera, ae, *f.* [ferus], *a wild beast, wild animal*: leo atque aliae ferae, S. 6, 1: feris corpus obicere, *Rosc.* 71: natura ferarum, *Off.* 1, 50: multa genera ferarum, 6, 25, 5: neque homini neque ferae pareant, 6, 28, 2: formidolosae, *H. Ep.* 5, 55: more ferarum, *H. S.* 1, 3, 109: fera saevit, *the sea-monster*, O. 4, 713: laqueis captare feras, *wild birds*, V. G. 1, 139.

ferāciter, *adv.* (ferax), *fruitfully* (once): renata urbs, L. 6, 1, 3.

ferālis, *c.* *adj.* [see R. 1 FER.]. **I.** *Prop.*, *of a funeral, of funeral rites, of the dead, funereal*: munera, *for the dead*, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 81: cupressus, V. 6, 216: vittae, O. *lb.* 103: carmen, V. 4, 462: umbræ, *as of death*, Ta. G. 43: papilio (often on tombs, as symbol of the soul), O. 15, 374: dies, *of the festival of the dead* (celebrated in February), O. *F.* 2, 34: tempus, O. *F.* 5, 486.—*Neut. plur.* as *subst.*, *the festival of the dead* (on the 17th or 21st of February; cf. inferiae, iusta, pompa, exsequiae, funus): Hanc, quia iusta ferunt, dixere Feralia lucem, O. *F.* 2, 569: eodem die, id est Feralibus, *Att.* 8, 14, 1: diem finiri placuit Feralia, quae proxime fuissent, L. 35, 7, 3.—**II.** *Meton.*, *deadly, fatal, dangerous* (poet.; cf. funestus): Tune, Licha, dixit, feralia dona tulisti? O. 9, 214.

ferāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 1 FER.; L. § 284]. **I.** *Lit.*, *fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile, productive, abounding*: campus, *Scaur.* 25: feracissimos agros possidere, 2, 4, 6: segetes, H. 1, 31, 4: Algidus, H. 4, 4, 58: Plantae, V. G. 2, 79.—With *gen.*, *abounding in, productive of* (poet.): Iberia venenorum, *H. Ep.* 5, 22: Peparthos olivæ, O. 7, 470.—With *dat.*: Illa (terra) ferax oleo est, V. G. 2, 222.—**II.** *Fig.*, *rich, fertile, fruitful*: feracior in philosophiâ locus, *Off.* 3, 5: nihil est feracius ingeniis, *Orator*, 48: prolis novae feraci Lege maritæ, H. *CS.* 19.

ferculum, *n.* [*R.* 1 FER.]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a means of carrying, frame, barrow, litter, bier*: spolia fabricato ad id apte ferculo gerens, L. 1, 10, 5: pomparum fercula,

built for processions, *Off.* 1, 131: triumphalia, *Pis.* 61.—**II.** *Meton.*, *a dish, mess, course* (mostly late; cf. epulum, daps, commissatio): ubi Multa de magnâ superessent fercula cenâ, H. *S.* 2, 6, 104: fercula septem cenare, *Iuv.* 1, 94.

ferē, *adv.* [see R. FER.].—*Prop.*, *closely* (cf. ferre); hence, **I.** *Quite, entirely, fully, altogether, just*: grandicula, *T. And.* 813: animo fere Perturbato, *T. Heaut.* 122: statuas videmus ornatu fere militari, *quite*, *Off.* 1, 61: paria esse fere peccata, H. *S.* 1, 3, 96: etsi nobis evigilatum fere est, tamen, etc., *Rep.* 3, 41: cum circa hanc fere consultationem disceptatio omnis verteretur, *just*, L. 36, 7, 1: Iamque fere, *just at this time*, V. 3, 135 al.: sermo qui tum fere multis erat in ore, *Lael.* 2.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Of time, in general, usually, commonly, mostly* (cf. vulgo, plerumque): riri fere Se continebat, *T. Ph.* 363: Fit fere, ut, etc., *Rep.* 6, 10: iam hoc fere sic fieri solere accepimus, *Pomp.* 24: quod fere libenter homines id, quod volunt, credunt, 3, 18, 6: ut sunt fere domicilia Gallorum, etc., 6, 30, 3: sic omnia nimia in contraria fere convertuntur, *Rep.* 1, 68: Nigra fere terra, V. G. 2, 203: Qui timent his adversa, fere miratur eodem Quo cupiens pacto, H. *E.* 1, 6, 9: quod non fere ante auctumnum solet, etc., *not usually*, 7, 35, 2.—Rarely with *plerumque* or *plerique*: hic solebamus fere Plerumque eam opperiri, *T. Ph.* 89: non sunt vitiosiores, quam fere plerique, qui, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 73.—**B.** *Of degree, nearly, almost, well-nigh, within a little, for the most part, about* (freq. with words of number or quantity): abhinc mensis decem fere, *T. Hec.* 822: fere abhinc annos quindecim, *T. Ph.* 1017: quinta fere hora, *Pis.* 13: tertiâ fere vigiliâ, 4, 23, 1: sexto decimo fere anno, *Rep.* 2, 57: decem fere annis post primos consules, *Rep.* 2, 56: decessit fere post annum quantum quam, etc., *N. Ar.* 3, 3: meus fere aequalis, *Brut.* 179: ipsa Peloponnesus fere tota in mari est, *Rep.* 2, 8: totius fere Galliae legati, 1, 30, 1: totis fere a fronte nudatis castris, 2, 23, 4: quam fere omnium constans et moderata ratio vitæ, *Clu.* 46: ex omnibus fere partibus, 7, 19, 1: in reliquis fere rebus, 6, 14, 3: omnes fere, 2, 25, 1: fere omnes, 5, 13, 1: cuius disputationis fuit extremum fere de immortalitate animorum, *Lael.* 14: cum fere e regione castris castra poneret, 7, 35, 1: semper fere, *Or.* 2, 22: mihi fere satis est quod vixi, *Phil.* 1, 38: tantum fere, *almost only*, *Rep.* 2, 33: haec fere, *Rep.* 1, 53: hoc fere ab reliquis differunt, quod, *chiefly*, 6, 18, 3: solent fere dicere, *Com.* 1: exposui fere non philosophorum iudicia, sed, etc., *ND.* 1, 42: fere eodem pacto, quo, H. *E.* 1, 6, 9.—*Esp.*, with negatives, *scarcely, hardly* (cf. vix, non facile): nec rei fere sane amplius quicquam fuit, *T. Heaut.* 55: nihil aut non fere multum differre, *Brut.* 150: nemo fere saltat sobrius, *Mur.* 13: nihil fere intellegit, *Off.* 3, 15: non fere labitur, *Fin.* 1, 18: non fere quemquam consecuta, *hardly any one*, *Sest.* 51: rationem sententiae suae non fere reddere, *Tusc.* 1, 38: quod non fere contingit, nisi, etc., *Lael.* 72: (Catone) erat nemo fere senior, *Lael.* 5: ne in convivio quidem ullo fere interfuisse, *Rosc.* 39: neque ullum fere tempus sine sollicitudine, 5, 53, 5.

ferendus, *P.* of fero.

ferentârius, *i. m.* [uncertain; see R. 2 FER.], *a class of light-armed troops* (cf. rorarii, velites): unde a ferentariis proelium committi posset, S. *C.* 60, 2.

Ferentina, ae, *f.*, *a goddess of the ancient Latins*: lucus, L. 1, 50, 1; see Ferentinus.

Ferentinâs, âtis, *m.*, of Ferentinum, *Ferentine*: ager, L.: populus, L.

Ferentinum, *i. n.*, *a small town of the Hernici, in Latium* (now Ferentino), L.—*Poet.*: Ferentinum ire iubebo, i. e. *to an obscure village*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 8.

Ferentinus, *adj.*, of the goddess Ferentina: aqua, *a stream near Alba Longa, sacred to Ferentina*; *at its source the Latin League assembled*: ad caput aquae Ferentinae, L. 1, 51, 9: ad caput Ferentinum, L. 2, 38, 1.

Feretrius, *i*, *m*. [feretrum], *god of trophies, a surname of Jupiter*, L. 1, 10, 6 al.

feretrum, *i*, *n*. = *φέρτρον*, a litter, bier (for display in a procession; cf. fericulum; mostly poet.): pars iugenti subiere feretro, V. 6, 222: feretrum parabant, O. 3, 508.

feriae, *arum*, *f*. [R. FES.]. **I**. Prop., *days of rest, holidays, festivals* (cf. iustitium): decrevit habendas triduum ferias, Leg. 2, 57: feriis Latinis faciendis XI dies tribuit, Caes. C. 3, 2, 1: has (orationes) scripsi feriis, Planc. 66.—**II**. Meton., *rest, peace, leisure*: Longas ferias Praestes Hesperiae, H. 4, 5, 37.

feriātus, *adj*. [feriae], *keeping holiday, unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure, idle*: Deus, ND. 1, 102: a negotiis publicis, Or. 3, 58: male feriati Troes, H. 4, 6, 14.

ferinus, *adj*. [fera], *of wild animals*: vultus, O. 2, 523: caedes, O. 7, 675: caro, venison, game, S. 18, 1: velleria, O. 11, 3: lac, V. 11, 571: in ferinas ire domos, i. e. bodies, O. 15, 457.—*Fem. as subst., the flesh of wild animals, game*, V. 1, 215.

feriō, —, —, *ire* [R. 2 FER.]. **I**. Prop., *to strike, smite, beat, knock, cut, thrust, hit* (cf. icio, percutio, verbero, tundo): Proelia picta velut si Re verā feriant, H. S. 2, 7, 99: cornu ferit ille, butts, V. E. 9, 25: parietem, Cacl. 59: murum arietibus, batter, S. 76, 6: iacere telum, voluntatis est; ferire quem nolueris, fortunae, Top. 64: latus esse, V. 12, 304: Pectora solito plangore, O. 4, 554: calce feritur aselli, O. P. 3, 755: retinacula ferro, V. 4, 580: Certatim socii feriunt mare et aequora verrunt, V. 3, 290: frontem, beat the brow, i. e. be provoked, Att. 1, 1, 1.—**Poet.**: Sublimi feriam sidera vertice, hit, touch, H. 1, 1, 36.—**Of things**: his spectris etiam si oculi possent feriri, etc., Fam. 15, 16, 2: feriantque summos Fulmina montes, H. 2, 10, 11: Nec semper feriet, quodcumque minabitur, arcus, H. A. P. 350: si fractus inlabatur orbis, Impavidum ferient ruinae, H. 3, 3, 6: tabulae laterum feriantur ab undis, O. Tr. 1, 2, 47.—**Poet.**: Sole radiis feriente cacumina, O. 7, 804: lumen ferit laquearia tecti, V. 8, 25: ferit aethera clamor, V. 5, 140.—**II**. Praegn. **A**. *To kill by striking, give a death-blow, slay, kill*: hostem, Balb. (Enn.) 51: (eum) securi, behead, 2 Verr. 5, 75: securi feriri, 2 Verr. 1, 75: telum orantem multa, V. 12, 295: te (maritum), H. 3, 11, 43: leonem atque alias feras, S. 6, 1: aprum, O. 3, 715.—**Poet.**: Frigore te, i. e. cut you dead, H. S. 2, 2, 62.—**B**. *To slaughter, offer, sacrifice*: Nos humilem feriemus agnam, H. 2, 17, 32: Ense tibi vaccam, V. 6, 251: tum, Iuppiter, populum R. sic ferito, ut ego hunc porcum feriam, L. (old form.) 1, 24, 8.—**C**. *With foedus, to make a compact, covenant, enter into a treaty* (because a sacrifice was offered to confirm a covenant): is, quicum foedus feriri in Capitolio viderat, Post. 6: videret ut satis honestum foedus feriretur, Inv. 2, 92: amorum turpissimorum foedera ferire, form illicit connections, Cacl. 34: Tarchon Iungit opes foedusque ferit, V. 10, 154.—**III**. Fig. **A**. *In gen., to strike, reach, affect, impress*: multa in vitā, quae fortuna feriat, Off. 1, 73: medium ferire voluisti, Fat. 39: verba palato, coin, H. S. 2, 3, 274: binis aut ternis ferire verba, make a hit, Orator, 226.—**B**. *Es p., to cozen, cheat, gull, trick* (colloq.).—**With abl.**: Geta Ferietur alio munere, T. Ph. 47.

feritās, *ātis*, *f*. [ferus], *wildness, fierceness, savageness, roughness*: in figurā hominis feritas beluae, Off. 3, 32: tauri, O. P. 4, 103: paterna, O. 8, 601: nimium feritatis in illo est, O. 3, 304: ex feritate ad iustitiam atque mansuetudinem transducere, Sest. 91: insita, Ta. G. 43: neque ipse manīs feritate dedisset, V. 11, 568.—**Poet.**, of places: Scythici loci, O. P. 2, 2, 112.

fermē, *adv*. [for *ferimē, sup. of fere].—**P**rop., *closely* (used as a stronger form of fere, in all senses); hence, **I**. *Quite, entirely, fully, altogether, just*: mulieres ferme ut pueri levi sententiā, T. Hec. 312: iam ferme moriens me vocat, just dying, T. And. 284: quod ferme dirum in tem-

pus cecidere Latinae, Div. (poet.) 1, 18.—**II**. Meton. **A**. *Of time, in general, usually, commonly* (cf. vulgo, pleurumque): parentum iniuriae Unius modi sunt ferme, T. Heaut. 205: quod ferme evenit, Rep. 1, 65: nam ferme apud Numidas magis pedes quam arma tuta sunt, S. 74, 3: inculata ferme vestiuntur virgultis vepribusque, L. 21, 54, 1: varia est ferme natura malorum, Iuv. 13, 236: ceterum parva quoque (ut ferme principia omnia), L. 7, 2, 4: quae consulum ferme fuerant beneficia, L. 9, 30, 3.—**B**. *Of degree, nearly, almost, well-nigh, about*: ferme eadem omnia, quae, etc., T. Ph. 913: Ferme in diebus paucis, quibus, etc., T. And. 104: duodequadragesimo ferme anno, ex quo, etc., L. 1, 40, 1: mille ferme delecti propugnatores onerariis imponuntur, L. 30, 10, 7: pars ferme dimidia, L. 42, 51, 3: aberat mons ferme milia viginti, S. 48, 3: quattuor ferme milia distare, L. 30, 8, 3.—**Es p.**, with a negative, *hardly, scarcely* (cf. vix, non facile): hoc non ferme sine magnis principum vitis evenit, Rep. 1, 69: quod non ferme decernitur, nisi, etc., L. 22, 9, 8: voluptatibus inferiores, nec pecuniis ferme superiores, Rep. 2, 59: nec ferme res antiqua alia est nobilior, L. 1, 24, 1: Fidelem laud ferme invenias virum, T. And. 460: laud ferme plures Saguntini quam Poeni, L. 21, 7, 9: ut eo nihil ferme quisquam addere posset, Brut. 161.

fermentum, *i*, *n*. [R. FVR., FERV.].—**P**rop., *a ferment*: hence, **I**. Meton., *a fermented drink, malt liquor, beer*, V. G. 3, 380.—**II**. Fig., *a provocation* (poet.): accipe et istud Fermentum tibi habe, i. e. put that in your pipe, Iuv. 3, 188.

ferō, tuli (old form tetuli, T. And. 832 al.), lātus, ferre [R. 1 FER. and R. TAL., TOL.]. **I**. Lit. **A**. *To bear, carry, support, lift, hold, take up* (cf. gero, porto, veho): oneris quidvis feret, T. Ph. 561: Foedere aut arare aut aliquid ferre, T. Heaut. 69: numerus eorum, qui arma ferre possent, 1, 29, 1: urbes arma ferunt, V. G. 1, 511: arma et vallum, H. Ep. 9, 13: frena, V. 3, 542: sacra Iunonis, H. S. 1, 3, 11: cadaver umris, H. S. 2, 5, 86: Pondera tanta, O. 13, 108: In sinu deos, H. 2, 18, 27: nuces sinu, H. S. 2, 3, 172: vina et unguenta et Flores, H. 2, 3, 14: Membra gruis, H. S. 2, 8, 86: oneri ferendo est, able to carry, O. 15, 403: pedes ferre recusant Corpus, H. S. 2, 7, 108: in Capitolium faces, Lacl. 37: ventrem ferre, to be pregnant, L. 1, 34, 2: sic ille manūs, sic ora ferebat, carried, V. 3, 490: (eum) in oculis, to hold dear, Phil. 6, 11.—**B**. *To carry, take, fetch, move, bear, lead, conduct, drive, direct* (cf. duco, tollo, adfero, veho, ago): pisciculos obolo in cenam seni, T. And. 369: Caelo supinas si tuleris manūs, raises, H. 3, 23, 1: caelo capita alta, V. 3, 678: Te rursus in bellum Unda tulit, H. 2, 7, 16: ire, pedes quocumque ferent, H. Ep. 16, 21: iste operā lecticā latus per oppidum est, Phil. 2, 106: me per Aegaeos tumultūs Aura feret, II. 3, 29, 64: signa ferre, put in motion, i. e. march, 1, 39, 7 al.: numquam huc tetulisses pedem, have come, T. And. 4, 808: pedem, stir, V. 2, 756: oculos per cuncta, V. 2, 570: manum ad volnus, V. 9, 578: ferunt sua flamina classem, V. 5, 832: vagos gradūs, O. 7, 185.—**Poet.**: mare per medium iter, pursue, V. 7, 811.—**Absol.**: quo ventus ferebat, drove, 3, 15, 3: cf. vento mora ne qua ferenti, i. e. when it should blow, V. 3, 473: itinera duo, quae extra murum ad portum ferebant, led, Caes. C. 1, 27, 4: pergit ad speluncam, si forte eo vestigia ferrent, L. 1, 7, 6: quem procul conspiciens ad se ferentem pertimescit, N. Dat. 4, 5.—**Poet.** with *dat.*: corpus et arma tumulo, V. 11, 594.—**Prov.**: In silvam non ligna feras, coals to Newcastle, H. S. 1, 10, 34.—**With se**, to move, betake one's self, hasten, rush: cum ipsa paene insula mihi sese obviam ferre vellet, meet, Planc. 96: me gravissimis tempestatibus obvium, Rep. 1, 7: magnā se mole ferebat, V. 8, 199: me extra tecta ferebam, V. 2, 672.—**Pass.**: ad eum omni celebritate et studio incitatus ferebatur, Caes. C. 3, 78, 2: alii aliam in partem perterriti ferebantur, Jld. 2, 24, 3: pubes

Fertur equir, V. 5, 574: (fera) supra venabula fertur, *spring*, V. 9, 553: Huc iuvenis notā fertur regione viarum, V. 11, 530: densos ferat moribundus in hostis, V. 2, 511: quocumque feremur, danda vela sunt, *be driven*, *Orator*, 75: Ne ferar in praecepis, *fall headlong*, O. 2, 69: utrum Nave ferar magnā an parvā, H. E. 2, 200: non tenni ferar Pennā Vates, *fly*, H. 2, 20, 1.—Of things: in eam (tellurem) feruntur omnia nutu suo pondera, *Rep.* 6, 17: Rhenus longo spatio per finis Nautiatum, . . . citatus fertur, *flows*, 4, 10, 3.

II. Praegn. A. To carry off, take by force, *snatch*, *plunder*, *spoil*, *ravage* (cf. ago, rapio): alii rapiunt incensa feruntque Pergama, V. 2, 374.—E sp. with ago: see ago I. B. 1, a.—**Pass.**: puer fertur equis, V. 1, 476.—**B.** To bear, produce, yield: quae terra fruges ferre possit, *Leg.* 2, 67: Aut flore terrae quem ferunt solutae, H. 1, 4, 10: quibus iugera Fruges et Cererem ferunt, H. 3, 24, 13: Angulus iste feret piper et thus, H. E. 1, 14, 23: (pestis) uno partu, V. 12, 847: māla, V. E. 8, 53.—**C.** To offer, bring (as an oblation; cf. do, dono): huc dona, V. 7, 87: Sacra matri, V. 3, 19: lancesque et liba Baccho, V. G. 2, 394: tura superis, altarihus, O. 11, 577.—**D.** To get, receive, acquire, obtain, earn, win: Quodvis donum et praemium a me optato; id optatum ferēs, T. *Eum.* 1057: illud haud inultum, si vivo feret, T. *Heaut.* 918: fructūs ex sece, *Planc.* 92: partem praedae, *Rosc.* 107: Ille crucem pretium sceleris tulit, *Iuv.* 13, 105: Coram rege suo de paupertate tacentes Plus poscente ferent, H. E. 1, 17, 44: quem (cratera) Anchisae Cisseus Ferre dederat (i. e. ut ferret), V. 5, 538.

III. Fig. A. In gen., to bear, carry, hold, support: vina, quae vetustatem ferunt, i. e. are old, *Lael.* 67: Scripta vetustatem si modo nostra ferent, *attain*, O. Tr. 5, 9, 8: cum filium nomen suum ferre voluisset, *Off.* 3, 74: Insani sapiens nomen ferat, aequus iniqui, *be called*, H. E. 1, 6, 15: finis alienae personae ferendae, *bearing an assumed character*, L. 3, 36, 1: Personam utramque, H. E. 1, 17, 29: secundas (partis), support, i. e. act as a foil, H. S. 1, 9, 46.—**B.** To bring, take, carry, render, lead, conduct: fer mi auxilium, *bring help*, *Ac.* (Enn.), 2, 89: alicui opem auxiliumque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 9: auxili Latura plus praesentibus, H. *Ep.* 1, 21: fer opem, serva me, T. *And.* 473: cum alius alii subsidium ferret, 2, 26, 2: solacium, Ta. A. 44: condicionem, *proffer*, 4, 11, 3: regi responsa, V. 9, 369: matri obviae complexum, L. 2, 40, 5: Si qua fidem tanto est operi latura vetustas, *procure*, V. 10, 792: ea vox audita laborem Prima tulit finem, V. 7, 118: mortem illis acerbiorē, 2 *Verr.* 5, 147: Quem tulit ad saenam ventoso gloria curru, H. E. 2, 1, 177: ego studio ad rem p. latus sum, S. C. 3, 3: numeris fertur (Pindar) solutis, H. 4, 2, 11: laudibus aliquem in caelum ferre, *praise*, *Fam.* 10, 26, 2: Nomen in astra, V. 7, 99: saepe (rem) supra feret quam fieri possit, *magnify*, *Orator*, 139: virtutem ad caelum, S. C. 53, 1: ferte sermonibus et multiplicata famā bella, L. 4, 5, 6: ferre in maius vero incertas res fama solet, L. 21, 32, 7.—**C.** To prompt, impel, urge, carry away: crudelitate et scelere ferri, *be carried away*, *Clu.* 199: praecepis amentia ferebare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 121: ferri avaritia, *Quinct.* 38: furia mente ferebat, V. 2, 588: nimia caede atque cupidine ferri, V. 9, 354: eloquentia quae cursu magno sonitue ferretur, *Orator*, 97: quo cuiusque animus fert, eo discedunt, *inclination leads*, S. 54, 4: milites procurrentes consistentesque, quo loco ipsorum tulisset animus, *impulse*, L. 25, 21, 5: quā quemque animus fert, effugite superbiam regiam, L. 40, 4, 14: si maxime animus ferat, S. C. 58, 6.—With obj. clause (poet.): fert animus mutatas dicere formas, *impels*, O. 1, 1.—**D.** To carry off, take away, remove: Omnia fert aetas, animum quoque, V. E. 9, 51: postquam te (Daphnium) fata tulerunt, V. E. 5, 34.—**E.** With se, to carry, conduct (poet.): Quem sese ore ferens! *boasting*, V. 4, 11: ingentem sese clamore ferebat, *paraded*, V. 9, 597.—**F.** To bear, bring forth, produce: haec aetas oratorem perfectum tulit, *Brut.* 45: non me tibi Troia tulit,

V. 3, 43: Aetas parentum, peior avis, tulit Nos nequiores, H. 3, 6, 46: Curium tulit et Camillum Saeva paupertas, H. 1, 12, 42.—**G.** To bear away, win, carry off, get, obtain, receive: Cotta et Sulpicius omnium iudicio primas tulerunt, *Brut.* 183: palmam, *Att.* 4, 15, 6: ex Etruscā civitate victoriam, L. 2, 50, 2: gratiam et gloriam annonae levatae, L. 4, 12, 8: maximam laudem inter suos, 6, 21, 4: centuriam, tribūs, *get the votes*, *Planc.* 49: Omne tulit punctum, H. *A.P.* 343: mercedem, H. 4, 8, 22: responsum ab aliquo, *Cat.* 1, 19: repulsi a populo, *experience*, *Tusc.* 5, 54.—**H.** Poet.: Haud inpune ferēs, *escape*, O. 2, 474.—**I.** To bear, support, meet, experience, take, put up with, suffer, tolerate, endure (cf. tolero, patior): alcuius desiderium, *Phil.* 10, 21: impetum nostrorum, 3, 19, 3: voltum atque aciem oculorum, 1, 39, 1: voltum Considi videre ferendum vix erat, *Ag.* 2, 93: cohortatio gravior quam aures Sulpicii ferre didicissent, *Phil.* 9, 9: multa tulit fecitque puer, H. *A.P.* 413: spectatulis fastidia, H. E. 2, 1, 215: iniurias civium, N. *Ep.* 7, 1.—Of personal objects: quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum? *brook*, T. *Heaut.* 202: tui te diutius non ferent, *Phil.* 2, 116: hanc beluam, *Phil.* 3, 28: utentem successibus Thesea, O. 12, 355.—With adv. of manner: huius mortem familiariter, T. *And.* 111: (onus senectutis) modice ac sapienter sicut omnia ferre, *CM.* 2: dolores fortiter, *Cat.* 4, 1: iniurias tacite, 2 *Verr.* 2, 84: consulationes, *Tusc.* 4, 40: rem aegerrime, S. 85, 10: hoc moderatiore animo, *Fam.* 6, 1, 6: alqd toleranter, *Fam.* 4, 6, 2: animo aequo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 126: Ut tu fortunam, sic nos te, Celse, feremus, H. E. 1, 8, 17: tacite eius verecundiam non tulit senatus, quin, etc., i. e. did not let it pass, without, etc., L. 5, 28, 1: sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Att.* 1, 2, 1: si mihi imposuisset aliquid, animo iniquo tulissem, *Att.* 15, 26, 4.—With inf. clause: ferunt aures hominum, illa . . . laudari, *Or.* 2, 344: servo nubere nympha tuli, O. H. 5, 12: alios vinci potuisse ferendum est, O. 12, 555: moleste tulisti, a me aliquid factum esse, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 25: gravissime ferre se dixit me causam contra se defendere, *Mur.* 7: hoc ereptum esse, graviter ferre, 2 *Verr.* 1, 152: quomodo ferant veterani, exercitum Brutum habere, *Phil.* 10, 15.—With si: non ferrem moleste, si ita accidisset, *Pis.* 44: tam anxie si traderetur, S. 82, 3.—With per: casum per lamenta, Ta. A. 29.—With de: de Lentulo sic ferro, ut debeo, *Att.* 4, 6, 1: quomodo Caesar ferret de auctoritate perscripta, *Att.* 5, 2, 3.—With quod: moleste, quod ego nihil facerem, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 138: quod rapta, feremus, Dummodo reddat eam, O. 5, 520.—With cum: cum mulier fletet, homo ferre non potuit, *Phil.* 2, 77.—**Absol.**: iratus atque aegre ferens, T. *And.* 137: audit Metellus, graviter fert, 2 *Verr.* 2, 162: patior et ferendum puto, *Rosc.* 144: nobiscum versari diutius non potes; non feram, *Cat.* 1, 10: non tulit Alcides animis, *control himself*, V. 8, 256.—**K.** Of feeling or passion, to bear, experience, disclose, show, exhibit: eum ipsum dolorem paulo apertius, *Planc.* 34: laetitia apertissime, *Att.* 14, 13, 2: neque id obscure ferebat nec dissimulare poterat, *Clu.* 54: haud clam tulit iram adversus praetorem, L. 31, 47, 4.—Hence the phrase: Prae se ferre, to manifest, profess, show, display, declare: cuius rei facultatem secutum me esse, praee me fero, *ND.* 1, 12: noli, quaero, praee te ferre, vos plane expertis esse doctrinae, *ND.* 2, 47: non mediocris terrores . . . praee se fert et ostentat, *Att.* 2, 23, 3: speciem doloris vultu praee se tulit, Ta. A. 43.—**L.** Of speech, to report, relate, make known, assert, celebrate, say, tell: haec omnibus ferebat sermonibus, *Caes.* C. 2, 17, 2: patres ita fama ferebant, quod, etc., L. 23, 31, 13: cum pugnam miris laudibus, L. 7, 10, 14: quod fers, codo, say, T. *Ph.* 857: nostra (laus) semper feretur et praedicabitur, *Arch.* 21: carmine laudes, V. 8, 287: nec vestra feretur fama levis, *spread*, V. 7, 231: quae nunc Samothracia fertur, *is called*, V. 7, 208.—With obj. clause: si ipse . . . acturum se id per populum aperte ferret, L. 28, 40, 2: Proguen ita velle ferebat, O. 6, 470: mihi fama tulit fessum te caede Procubuisse, V. 6, 503.—

With *indef. subj.*: Ferunt, *they say*; or *pass.*: fertur, *feruntur*, *it is said, it is reported, I hear*: homo omnium in dicendo, ut ferebant, *acerrimus*, *Or.* 1, 45: si, ut fertur, etc., *Pis.* 71: non sat idoneus Pugnae ferebaris, *were accounted*, *H.* 2, 19, 27: utcumque ferent ea facta minores, *will regard*, *V.* 6, 822: sicut fertur et mihi videtur, *Or.* 1, 49: ut temporibus illis ferebatur, *Or.* 1, 45: hunc (Mercurium) omnium inventorem artium ferunt, *they call*, 6, 17, 1: ut Servium conditorem posterī famā ferrent, *L.* 1, 42, 4: ante Periclem, cuius scripta quaedam feruntur, *Brut.* 27: multa eius (Catonis) responsa acute ferebantur, *were current*, *Lael.* 6: quā ex re in pueritiā nobilis inter aequalis ferebatur, *N. Att.* 1, 3.—With *inf. clause*: quin etiam Xenocratem ferunt respondisse, etc., *Rep.* 1, 3: quem ex Hyperboreis Delphos ferunt advenisse, *ND.* 3, 57: hinc Lamias ferunt Denominatos, *H.* 3, 17, 2: scelus expendisse Laocoonta ferunt, *V.* 2, 230: is Amulium regem interemisse fertur, *Rep.* 2, 4: qui in contione dixisse fertur, *Rep.* 2, 20: Quam (urbem) Iuno fertur coluisse, *V.* 1, 15.—**M.** Of votes, *to cast, give in, record, usu.* with suffragium or sententiam: de me suffragium, *Sest.* 111: de foedere populus R. sententiam non tulit, *Balb.* 34: sententiam per tabellam (of judges), 2 *Verr.* 4, 104: aliis audientibus iudicibus, aliis sententiam ferentibus, i. e. *passing judgment*, *Caes.* C. 3, 1, 4: in senatu de bello et pace sententiam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 76.—**N.** Of a law or resolution, *to bring forward, move, propose, promote*: legem, *Mil.* 70: lege latā, *Phil.* 2, 10: nihil erat latum de me, *Sull.* 62: de capite ferri, *Sest.* 73: de interitu meo quaestionem, *Mil.* 20: illam rogationem de se, *Sull.* 65: rogationem contra coloniam, *Chu.* 140: rogationes ad populum, *Caes.* C. 3, 1, 4: te ad populum tulisse, ut, etc., *proposed a bill*, *Phil.* 2, 110: quod factum non est, ut sit factum, ferri ad populum potest? *Dom.* 47: ad populum, ut dies Caesaris haberetur, *Phil.* 2, 110: de isto foedere ad populum, *Balb.* 33: quod Sulla ipse ita tulit de civitate, ut, etc., *Caec.* 102: nihil de iudicio ferebat, *Sull.* 63: cum, ut absentis ratio haberetur, ferebamus, *Att.* 7, 6, 2.—**Impers.**: lato ad populum, ut, etc., *L.* 23, 14, 2.—With iudicem, *to offer, propose as judge*: quem ego si ferrem iudicem, refugere non deberet, *Com.* 45: se iterum ac saepius iudicem illi ferre, *propose a judge to*, i. e. *go to law with*, *L.* 3, 57, 5: multi privatim ferebant Volscio iudicem, *L.* 3, 24, 5.—**O.** In book-keeping, *to enter, set down, note*: quod minus Verri acceptum rettulit, quam Verres illi expensum tulerit, etc., i. e. *set down as paid*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 100; see *expendo* I. B.—**P.** *Absol.*, of abstr. subjects, *to require, demand, render necessary, allow, permit, suffer* (cf. *sino, permitto*): dum aetatis tempus tulit, *T. And.* 443: si tempus ferret, *Caec.* 27: incepti dum res tetulit; nunc non fert, *T. And.* 832; cf. *adfinis esse rerum, quas fert adolescentia*, *T. Heaut.* 215: ita sui periculi rationes ferre ac postulare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 105: graviora verba, quam natura fert, *Quinct.* 57: quid ferat Fors, *Off. (Enn.)* 1, 38: sicut hominum religiones ferunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 187: ut aetas illa fert, *as is usual at that time of life*, *Chu.* 168: ita existimabam tempora rei p. ferre, *Pis.* 5: si ita commodum vestrum fert, *Agr.* 2, 77: prout Thermitani hominis facultates ferebant, 2 *Verr.* 2, 83: si vestra voluntas feret, *if such be your pleasure*, *Pomp.* 70: ut opinio et spes et coniectura nostra fert, *according to our opinion*, etc., *Att.* 2, 25, 2: ut mea fert opinio, *Chu.* 46: uti fors tulit, *S.* 78, 2: Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, sivi, ut, etc., *T. And.* 188: in hac ratione quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, ut perspicies, *Fam.* 1, 7, 6: natura fert, ut extrema ex alterā parte graviter sonent, *Rep.* 6, 18.

ferōcīa, ae, f. [ferox]. **I.** Prop., *wildness, fierceness, spirit, courage, bravery*: iuvenum, *CM.* 33: Romana virtus et ferocia, *L.* 9, 6, 13: ferociam animi in vultu retinens, *S. C.* 61, 4: plus ferociae Britannī praeferunt, *Ta.* A. 11: virtus ac ferocia, *Ta.* A. 31: equi, *Ta.* A. 37.—**II.** Praegn., *savageness, ferocity*: adrogantia atque intoleraanda ferocia, *Agr.* 2, 91: gladiatoris, *Har.* R. 1.

ferōcītās, ātis, f. [ferox]. **I.** Prop., *wildness, fierceness, courage, spirit, intrepidity* (cf. ferocia): equi ferocitate exultantes, *Off.* 1, 90.—**II.** Praegn., *fierceness, savageness, ferocity, fury*: ut ferocitatem tuam istam comprimere, *Vat.* 2: Troianorum, *Div.* 2, 82: in gerendis inimicitiiis, *Cael.* 77.

ferōcīter, adv. with comp. and sup. [ferox]. **I.** Prop., *courageously, valorously, bravely*: facta in bello, *L.* 3, 47, 2.—**Comp.**: aequitare, *L.* 9, 22, 4: pauci ferocius decernunt, *S.* 104, 2: aduccurrere, *Ta.* A. 37.—**Sup.**: ferocissime pro Romanā societate stare, *L.* 23, 8, 3.—**II.** Praegn., *fiercely, savagely, insolently*: aspere et ferociter dicta, *Planc.* 33: dictae sententiae, *L.* 2, 55, 11.—**Comp.**: paulo ferocius (exagitantus), *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 2.

Fērōnia, ae, f. [Sabine], an early Italian goddess of groves and fountains, *L.* V., H.—As the patron goddess of freedmen, because slaves were freed at her shrine, *L.* 22, 1, 18 al.

ferōx, ōcis, adj. with comp. and sup. [R. 2 FER-]. **I.** Prop., *wild, bold, courageous, warlike, spirited, brave, gallant, fierce* (cf. dirus, ferus, durus, saevus, crudelis, immanis, immitis, barbarus): Eone es ferox, quod, etc., *T. Eun.* 415: naturā ferox, vehemens, manu promptus erat, *S. C.* 43, 4: nimium es vehemens feroxque naturā, *Vat.* 4: Aequorum inagna gens et ferox, *warlike*, *Rep.* 2, 36: Latium, *H.* 1, 35, 10: Roma, *H.* 3, 3, 44: Parthi, *H.* 3, 2, 3: Sygambri, *H.* 4, 2, 34: miles, *H.* 1, 6, 3: Hector, *H.* 4, 9, 21: militum animi, *S. C.* 11, 5: ferox bello, *Ta.* G. 32: feroces ad bellandum, *L.* 38, 13, 11: virtus, *V.* 12, 20: provincia, *Ta.* A. 8.—**Sup.**: globus ferocissimorum iuvenum, *L.* 1, 12, 9.—**II.** Praegn., *savage, headstrong, fierce, insolent, cruel*: Numidae secundis rebus feroces, *S.* 94, 4: ferox viribus, *L.* 1, 7, 5: serpens, *V.* 277: Nequicquam Veneris praesidio, *H.* 1, 15, 13: Sit Medea ferox invictaque, *H.* AP. 123: animus inopiā rei familiaris, *S. C.* 5, 7: quibus aetas animusque ferox erat, *S. C.* 38, 1: corda, *V.* 1, 302: patribus ferox esse, *haughty*, *L.* 7, 40, 8.—**Comp.**: victoria eos ferociores impotentioresque reddit, *Fam.* 4, 9, 3.—With *gen.*: mentis, *O.* 8, 613: Aetas, *pitiless*, *H.* 2, 5, 14.

ferramentum, i, n. [*ferro, āre; cf. ferratus], an implement of iron, tool shod with iron, iron, axe, hatchet: agrestia, *L.* 1, 40, 5: peditem super arma ferramenta onerare, *axes*, *Ta.* G. 30: bonorum ferramentorum studiosus, *swords*, *Cat.* 3, 10: ferramenta Teanum ferre, *tools*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 86: nulla ferramentorum copia, 5, 42, 3.

ferrāria, ae, f. [ferrum], an iron-mine, iron-works, 7, 22, 2; *L.*

ferrātus, adj. [*ferro, to furnish with iron], furnished with iron, iron-shod, ironed: Belli postes, *V.* 7, 622: orbes, iron-bound wheels, *V. G.* 3, 361: hasta, *L.* 1, 32, 12: trudes, *V.* 5, 208: capistra, *V. G.* 3, 399: calx, armed with a spur, *V.* 11, 714: Fraxinus, iron-pointed, *O.* 12, 323: agmina, i. e. in armor, *H.* 4, 14, 30.

ferreus, adj. [ferrum]. **I.** Lit., *made of iron, iron*: uti taleis ferreis pro nummo, 5, 12, 4: clavi, 3, 13, 4: hami, 7, 73, 9: manūs, *Caes.* C. 1, 57, 2: anulus, *Ta.* G. 31.—**Poet.**: imber, *V.* 12, 284: seges Telorum, *V.* 3, 45: ager, i. e. *glistening with weapons*, *V.* 11, 601.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Hard, unfeeling, hard-hearted, cruel: virtutem duram et quasi ferream esse quamdam volunt, *Lael.* 48: quis tam fuit durus et ferreus? 2 *Verr.* 5, 121: ferus et ferreus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 3: o te ferreum, qui illius periculis non movearis! *Att.* 13, 30, 1: praecordia, *O.* H. 12, 183: bella, *O.* H. 13, 64: ōs ferreum, shameless, *Pis.* 63: Ferrea tum vero proles exorta repente est, i. e. *the iron age*, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 159.—**B.** Firm, fixed, rigid, unyielding, immovable: in patientiā laboris, ferrei prope corporis animique, *L.* 39, 40, 11: vox, *V. G.* 2, 44: iura, *V. G.* 2, 501: Somnus, i. e. death, *V.* 10, 745: decreta Sororum, *O.* 15, 781.

ferrūgineus, adj. [ferrugo], of the color of iron-rust,

dark-red, dusky, ferruginous: cymba, V. 6, 303: hyacinthi, V. G. 4, 183.

ferrūgō, inis, f. [ferrum, L. § 226], *iron-rust, the color of iron-rust, dark-red, dark-chestnut, dusky color* (cf. aerugo, rubigo): viridis ferrugine barba, O. 13, 960: Excutit obscurā tinctas ferrugine habenas, O. 5, 404: Sol caput obscurā nitidum ferrugine textit, *gloom*, V. G. 1, 467: pectus manu ferrugine tinctā Tangit, O. 2, 798: Pictus acu chlamydem et ferrugine clarus Hiberā, *purple*, V. 9, 582: peregrinā ferrugine clarus et ostro, V. 11, 772.

ferrum, i, n. [uncertain]. I. Lit., *iron*, C. Caes., H. —Poet.: gerere ferrum in pectore, i. e. *cruelly*, O. 9, 614: ferrum et scopulos gestare in corde, O. 7, 33: durior ferro, O. 14, 712: de duro est ultima (aetas) ferro, O. 1, 127: ferro duravit saecula, H. Ep. 16, 65. —II. Meton. A. In gen., *an iron, tool of iron, iron implement*: ferro proscindere campum, *plough-shave*, O. 7, 119: ferro scindimus aequor, V. G. 1, 50: ferro mitiget agrum, *hatchet*, H. E. 2, 2, 186: mordaci veluta iceta ferro Pinus, *axe*, H. 4, 6, 9: Petita ferro belua, *dart*, H. Ep. 5, 10: exstabat ferrum de pectore aduncum, *arrow-head*, O. 9, 128: hastae brevi ferro, *head*, Ta. G. 6: Dextra tenet ferrum, *stylus*, O. 9, 522: longos ferro resecare capillos, *shears*, O. 11, 182: foedare crinīs Vibratos calido ferro, *curling-irons*, V. 12, 100: stridor ferri tractaeque catenae, *iron chain*, V. 6, 558. —B. Esp., *a sword*: vidisti ferrum in foro versari, *Planc.* 71: ferro iter aperiundum est, S. C. 58, 7: aut ferro aut fame interire, 5, 30, 3: uri virgis ferroque necari, H. S. 2, 7, 58: num ferrum non recepit? *Sest.* 80: ferro inter se comminus decertare, *Pis.* 81: mors sine ferro, *Phil.* 9, 14: ferro, non auro, vitam cernamus utrique, *with the sword*, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: Quem nemo ferro potuit superare nec auro, *Rep.* (Enn.) 3, 6: decernere ferro, *Or.* 2, 317: ferro ancipiti decernunt, V. 7, 525: cernere ferro, V. 12, 709: ferro regna lacessere, *with war*, V. 12, 186. —Esp., ferrum et ignis, *fire and sword*, i. e. *utter destruction*: huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, *Phil.* 11, 37: hostium urbes agrique ferro atque igni vastentur, L. 31, 7, 13: pontem ferro, igni, quācumque vi possent, interrumpant, L. 2, 10, 4: ferunt ferrumque ignemque In Danaas classes, O. 13, 91: inque meos ferrum flammisque penatis Inpulit, O. 12, 551: igni ferroque, *Phil.* 13, 47: flammā ferroque, 2 Verr. 4, 78. —III. Fig., *the age of iron*: ad ferrum venistis ab auro, O. 15, 260.

fertilis, e, adj. *with comp. and sup.* [R. 1 FER-; L. § 293], *fruitful, fertile* (cf. ferax, fecundus, uber, fructuosus): Asia, *Pomp.* 14: ager fertilis et praedā onustus, S. 87, 1: terra, L. 45, 30, 4: arbos, V. G. 4, 142: oliveta, H. 2, 15, 8: Baccus (i. e. vinum), H. 2, 6, 19: herba, O. F. 3, 240: cornu nutricis (i. e. Copiae), O. F. 5, 127: nec fertilis illa iuvencis seges, *by the labors of*, V. G. 4, 128. —Poet.: serpens, i. e. the Hydra, *producing successive heads*, O. H. 9, 96: dea, *fertilizing* (i. e. Ceres), O. 5, 642. —Comp., O. —Sup.: fertilissima Germaniae loca, 6, 24, 2: regio agri, 7, 13, 3: ager, L. 29, 25, 12. —With *abl.*: ubere campus, V. G. 2, 185. —With *gen.*: proferre possum multos fertilis agros alios aliorum fructuum, *some in one crop, some in another*, *ND.* 2, 131: ager frugum, S. 17, 5: hominum frugumque Gallia, L. 5, 34, 2: tellus frugum pecorisque, H. ŪS. 29: mare testae, H. S. 2, 4, 31: (campus) uvae, V. G. 2, 191. —Poet.: pectus, *productive*, O. P. 4, 2, 11.

fertilitās, ātis, f. [fertilis], *fruitfulness, fertility, abundance*: agrorum, *Div.* 1, 131: loci, 2, 4, 1: terrae, O. 5, 481: (Rhea) indoluit fertilitate suā, O. F. 4, 202: barbara, i. e. of the *Oriental women*, *Tisc.* (poet.) 2, 36.

ferula, ae, f. [R. 2 FER-] —Prop., *a reed*; hence, *a whip, rod, ferule, staff*: ferulā cadere, H. S. 1, 3, 120: manum ferulae subducere, *lulā*, 15: ferulā ebrius artūs sustinet, O. 4, 26: ferulas quassans, V. E. 10, 25.

ferus, adi. [R. 2 FER-]. I. Prop., *wild, untamed, un-*

cultivated (cf. immanis): in bestiis, volucribus, ciconibus, feris, *Lael.* 81: beluae, *Sull.* 76: leones, H. Ep. 7, 12: equus, H. S. 1, 5, 57: caprac, V. 4, 152: fructūs, V. G. 2, 36. —Masc. as subst. (poet.): hastam in feri alvum contorsit, *of the horse*, V. 2, 51: Pectebat ferum, *the stag*, V. 7, 485: ut vidit ferum, *the lion*, *Phaedr.* 1, 21, 8. —II. Meton., of places, *waste, wild, desert* (cf. incultus): montes, V. E. 5, 28: silvae, H. S. 2, 6, 92. —III. Fig., *wild, rude, uncultivated, savage, barbarous, fierce, cruel* (cf. immanis, agrestis, inhumanus; opp. mansuetus, humanus): ingratus aut inhumanus aut ferus, T. *And.* 278: gentes, *Sest.* 67: hostis in ceteris rebus nimis ferus, 2 Verr. 2, 51: ferus atque agrestis, *Rosc.* 74: genus hominum, S. 80, 1: ferus et ferreus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 3: Nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, H. E. 1, 1, 39: Britanni hospitibus feri, H. 3, 4, 33: Numantia, H. 2, 12, 1: Iuppiter, V. 2, 326: ingenium immansuetumque ferumque, O. 15, 85: mores, *Rosc.* 38: diluvies, H. 3, 29, 40: sibi fera sacra parari, *cruel death by sacrifice*, O. 13, 454: dolores lenire requie, O. 13, 317; see also fera.

fervefactus, adj. [P. of fervefacio; ferveo + facio], *made hot, melted, red hot, hot*: pix, 7, 22, 5: iacula, 5, 43, 1.

fervēns, entis, adj. *with comp.* [P. of ferveo]. I. Lit., *boiling hot, glowing, burning, singing*: aqua, 2 Verr. 1, 67: ferventes fusili ex argillā glandes, 5, 43, 1: vulnus, *smoking*, O. 4, 120: vultus modesto Sanguine, *Iuv.* 10, 300. —II. Fig., *hot, heated, inflamed, violent, impetuous, furious*: ferventior, *Off.* 1, 46: Quale fuit Cassi rapido ferventius amni Ingenium, H. S. 1, 10, 62: meum Fervens difficili bile tumet iecur, H. 1, 13, 4: torrens Spumeus et fervens, O. 3, 571: fervens ira oculis, *sparkling*, O. 8, 466: mero fervens, *drunken*, *Iuv.* 3, 288.

ferventer, adv. *with sup.* [fervens], *hotly, warmly*: (very rare): ferventissime concepi, *Fam.* 8, 6, 5.

ferveō, —, ēre [R. FVR-, FERV-]. I. Lit., *to be boiling hot, boil, ferment, glow, steam* (cf. caleo, aestuo, ebullio, ardesco, ardeo, flagro): aqua fervens, 2 Verr. 1, 67: Quaecumque immundis fervent adlata popinis, H. S. 2, 4, 62: stomachus domini fervet vino, *Iuv.* 5, 49. —II. Meton., *to be in a ferment, swarm, throng, surge*: opere omnis semita fervet, V. 4, 407: fervent examina putri De bove, O. F. 1, 379: Fervet opus, *is hotly pressed*, V. 1, 435. —III. Fig., *to burn, glow, be heated, be inflamed, be agitated, rage, rave*: usque eo fervet ferturque avaritia, *ut, etc.*, *Quinct.* 38: Fervet avaritiā miseroque cupidine pectus, H. E. 1, 1, 33: Et fervent multo linguaue corque mero, O. F. 2, 732: animus tumidā fervebat ab irā, O. 2, 602: Fervet immensusque ruit profundo Pindarus ore, H. 4, 2, 7: Inter vos libertorumque cohortem Pugna fervet, *Iuv.* 5, 29: equus cui plurima palma Fervet, *shines*, *Iuv.* 8, 59; see also fervo, fervens.

fervidus, adj. *with comp. and (late) sup.* [R. FVR-, FERV-]. I. Lit., *glowing hot, burning, fiery, glowing, fervid* (cf. tepidus, calidus, igneus): quarta pars mundi (i. e. ignis) totā naturā fervida est, *ND.* 2, 27: ictus (solis), H. 2, 15, 9: aestus, *sultry*, H. S. 1, 1, 38: aequor, *raging*, H. 1, 9, 10: Aetna, H. Ep. 17, 32: sidus, H. Ep. 1, 27: vina, H. S. 2, 8, 38. —Comp.: merum, H. Ep. 11, 14. —Sup.: tempus diei, *Curt.* 3, 5, 1. —II. Fig., *glowing, fiery, hot, vehement, impetuous, violent, hasty*: florente iuventū Fervidus (opp. senex), H. *AP.* 116: juvenes, H. 4, 13, 26: puer (i. e. Cupido), H. 1, 30, 5: Fervidus ingenio, O. 14, 485: mortis fraternae fervidus irā, V. 9, 736: subitā sp̄ fervidus ardet, V. 12, 325: praepropera ac fervida ingenia, L. 27, 33, 10: fervidī animi vir, L. 2, 52, 7: genus dicendi, *Brut.* 241: oratio, *Brut.* 288: Appi volubilis sed paulo fervidior erat oratio, *Brut.* 108: Dicta, V. 12, 894.

fervō, —, ere [R. FVR-, FERV-]. I. Prop., *to boil, be hot, glow, rage, blaze* (old or poet. for ferveo): Quom fervit maxime, T. *Ad.* 534: videbis fervere litora

flammis, V. 4, 567: omnia tum pariter vento nimbisque videbis Fervere, V. G. 1, 456: hostem Fervere caede novā, V. 9, 693.—**II.** Meton., to *swarm, be thronged, be in a ferment*: Marte Fervere Leucaten, V. 8, 677: cum litora fervere late Prospiceret, V. 4, 409.

fervor, ōris, m. [R. FVR-, FERV-]. **I.** Lit., a *boiling heat, violent heat, raging, boiling, fermenting* (cf. ardor, calor, aestus): mundi ille fervor purior, ND. 2, 30: maris, Prov. C. 31.—**Plur.**: mediū, noonday heat, V. G. 3, 154.—**II.** Fig., heat, vehemence, ardor, passion: fervor concitatio animi, Tusc. 4, 24: mentis, Or. 1, 220: pectoris, H. 1, 16, 24: erat quidam fervor aetatis, CM. 45: fervore furentes, V. 10, 578: icto Accessit fervor capiti, i. e. intoxication, H. S. 2, 1, 25.

Fescenninus, adj., of *Fescennia* (a city of Etruria, on the Tiber): acies, V. 7, 695: licentia (i. e. of the Fescennine verses; a rude kind of drama), H. E. 2, 1, 145: versis, L. 7, 2, 7.

fessus, adj. [for *fattus; R. 2 FA-]. **I.** Lit., *wearied, tired, fatigued, exhausted, worn out, weak, feeble, infirm* (cf. fatigatus, defessus, lassus, languidus): opere castrorum et proelio, S. 53, 5: de viā, Ac. 1, 1: fessum inediā fluctibusque recreare, Planc. 26: militiā cohortes, H. 3, 4, 38: plo-rando fessum sum, Att. 15, 9, 1: caede, V. 6, 503: curāque viāque, O. 11, 274: malis, O. 9, 293: aetate, V. 2, 596: annis, O. 9, 440: Fessi vomere tauri, H. 3, 13, 11: exercito corpore fessus, S. 71, 1: cum tibi librum Sollicito damus aut fesso, H. E. 2, 1, 221: Inde Rubos fessi pervenimus, H. S. 1, 5, 94: viator, H. S. 1, 5, 17: pastor, H. 3, 29, 22: Graii, H. 2, 4, 11: boves, H. E. 2, 63.—With *gen.* (poet.): fessi rerum, V. 1, 178.—With *ab*: ab undis, V. G. 4, 403.—**II.** Meton., of things, *exhausted, worn out, enfeebled, feeble* (mostly poet.): alter fessum vulnere, fessum cursu trahens corpus, L. 1, 25, 11: Longā fessum militiā latus, H. 2, 7, 18: (Phoebus) Qui salutare levat arte fessos Corporis artūs, sick, H. CS. 63: vox fessa loquendo, O. Tr. 3, 3, 85: (amnes) In mare deducunt fessas erroribus undas, O. 1, 582: naves, V. 1, 168: Puppes, O. 6, 519: carinae, O. 11, 393: fessae res, misfortunes, V. 3, 145: rebus succurrite fessis, V. 11, 335.

fēstināns, antis, adj. [P. of festino], *hasty, in haste*: ille prope-rans, festinans, Phil. 9, 6: haec festinans scripsi in itinere atque agnūe, Att. 6, 4, 3.

fēstinanter, adv. [festinans], *hastily, speedily, quickly*: omnia videtis esse suscepta, Scaur. 37: nimium festinan-ter dictum, Fin. 5, 77.

fēstinatiō, ōnis, f. [festino], a *hastening, haste, hurry, despatch, speed*: quid haec tanta celeritas festinatione significat? Rosc. 97: mea festinatio, Phil. 3, 2: epistula plena festinationis, Att. 5, 14, 3: tempus festinationis an oti, Or. 3, 211: beneficium festinatione praeripere, Phil. 14, 5: cuius (rei) festinationem mihi tollis, Att. 13, 1, 2: immatura, L. 42, 16, 9.—**Plur.**: ne in festinationibus sus-cipiamus nimias celeritates, Off. 1, 131.

fēstinō, āvi, ātus, āre [festinus]. **I.** To *hasten, make haste, be in haste, hurry, be quick* (cf. propero, celero, matura): quid festinas? T. Eun. 658: dies noctisque, S. C. 27, 2: omnibus modis, S. 39, 2: ad Antoni factum festinat oratio, Phil. 1, 3: Quamquam festinas, non est mora longa, H. 1, 28, 35: plura scripsissem, nisi tui festinare, Fam. 12, 22, 4: solent nautae festinare quaestūs sui causa, Fam. 16, 9, 4: Esseda festinant, pileuta, petorrita, naves, H. E. 2, 1, 192: Festinate, viri, V. 2, 373: ad por-tas, S. 69, 2: quis te Festinare iubet? Iuv. 14, 212.—**II.** Meton., to *make haste with, hasten, hurry, accelerate, drive, do speedily*.—With *inf.*: ut migrare tanto opere festines, Fam. 7, 23, 4: ne festinare abire, S. 64, 4: ul-tum ire iniurias, S. 68, 1: sequi, Curt. 6, 6, 25: componere lites, H. E. 1, 2, 12: Quae laedunt oculum, festinas demere, A. F. 1, 2, 38: terris advertere proram, V. G. 4, 117:

aram Congerere arboribus, V. 6, 177: callidus id modo festinabat, Bocchi pacem immine-re, ne, etc., S. 81, 4.—With *acc.*: ni id festinaret, S. 77, 1: ad bellum cuncta; S. 73, 1: fugam, V. 4, 575: poenas, H. E. 1, 2, 61: iussa Sibyllae, promptly execute, V. 6, 177.—**Pass.**: quod animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, S. 64, 6: nec virgines festi-nantur, are married early, Ta. G. 20: festinatae mortis solacium, prematurity, Ta. A. 44: festinatum facere iter, O. P. 4, 5, 8: vestis, prepare hastily, O. 11, 575: mors domini gladiis tam festinata, prematurity inflicted, Iuv. 4, 96.

festinus, adj. [R. FEN-, FEND-], *hasty, hastening, in haste, quick, speedy* (poet.; cf. celer, rapidus, velox): cursu festinus anhelio, O. 11, 347: Veste tegens, tibi quam noc-es festina diesque Urgebam, V. 9, 488.

festivē, adv. [festivus], *humorously, facetiously, wittily*: agere fabellam, Q. Fr. 2, 16, 3: crimen contextitur, Deiot. 19: tradere elementa loquendi, Ac. 2, 92.—As an excla-mation of applause: 'belle et festive' nimium saepe nolo, Or. 3, 101.

festivitas, ātis, f. [festivus]. **I.** In gen., *good fel-lowship, generosity*: mei patris festivitas et facilitas, T. Eun. 1048.—**II.** Esp., of speech, *humor, pleasantry, jo-coseness* (cf. facetiae, lepor, sal): cum illo in genere per-petuae festivitatē ars non desideretur, Or. 2, 219: oratio lepore et festivitate conditor, Or. 2, 227: summā festivi-tate et venustate, Or. 1, 243.—**Plur.**: Gorgias his festivi-tatibus insolentius abutitur, witticisms, Orator, 176.

festivus, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [festus]. **I.** In gen., *agreeable, pleasing, handsome, pretty* (cf. lepidus, urbanus): nonne sunt ista festiva? Par. 38: copia librorum, Att. 2, 6, 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of behavior or character, *jo-vial, jocose, agreeable, dear*: quod te isti facilem et festi-vum putant, T. Ad. 986: puer, Att. 1, 12, 4: quibus (pueris) nihil potest esse festivus, Fam. 6, 4, 3: filius, Fl. 91: homo, Phil. 5, 13: o mi pater festivissime! T. Ad. 983: festivum caput! T. Ad. 261.—**B.** Of speech, *humorous, pleasant, witty*: dulcis et facetus festivique sermonis, Off. 1, 108: poemā, Pis. 70: oratio, Or. 3, 100: acroama, 2 Verr. 4, 49.

festum, ī, n. [festus], a *holiday, festival, festal banquet, feast* (poet. for dies festus): festum profanare, O. 4, 390: forte Iovi festum Phoebus parabat, feast, O. F. 2, 247.—**Plur.**: festis Quinquatribus, H. E. 2, 2, 197: Idaeae festa parentis crunt, O. F. 4, 182: turbantes festa, O. 4, 33.

festus, adj. [R. FES-], of *holidays, festive, festal, solemn, joyful, merry* (cf. sollemnis, fastus): O festus dies! T. Eun. 560: (dies) quasi deorum immortalium festi atque sollemnes, Pis. 51: festos dies anniversarios agunt, 2 Verr. 4, 107: dies festus ludorum celeberrimus, 2 Verr. 4, 151: lux, H. 4, 6, 42: tempus, H. E. 2, 1, 140: sabbata, Iuv. 6, 159: chori, O. Tr. 5, 12, 8: corona, O. 10, 598: frons, V. 4, 459: dapes, H. E. 9, 1, 1: pagus, H. 3, 18, 11: loca, Ta. G. 40: theatra, O. 3, 111: pax, O. 2, 795: caespes, Iuv. 12, 2: ianua, Iuv. 12, 91.

Fēsulanus, see *Faesulanus*.

fētiālis, e, adj. [perli. *festis, speech; R. 1 FA-]. **I.** Prop., *speaking, negotiating, of an embassy, diplomatic*: legatus, L. 9, 10, 10: caerimoniae, L. 9, 11, 8.—**Masc.** as *subst.* (sc. sacerdos), a *priest of the diplomatic corps, one of a college of priests, who made declarations of war and treaties of peace*, L. 1, 24, 4 al.; C.—**II.** Meton., of the *diplomatic college, of the fetial priests, fetial*: ius, Off. 1, 36 al.

fētidus (foet-), adj. [R. FAV-, FOV-; cf. fetor], of an *ill smell, stinking, fetid*: os, Pis. 13.

fētor (foet-), ōris, m. [R. FAV-, FOV-], a *bad smell, stench*: Graecorum, Pis. 22.

fētūra (not foet-), ae, f. [R. FEV-, FE-]. **I.** Lit., a *bringing forth, bearing, breeding* (rare): aetas (bovis) ef-

turae habilis, *fit for breeding*, V. G. 3, 62: Si fetura gregem suppleverit, V. E. 7, 36.—**II.** Meton., *young, offspring, brood*: ubertas feturae, Leg. 2, 20: minor, O. 13, 827.

1. fētus (not foet-), *adj.* [R. FEV-, FE-]. **I.** Lit., *filled with young, pregnant, breeding, with young* (mostly poet.; cf. gravidus, praegnans): Lenta salix fetu pecori, V. E. 3, 83: vulpes, H. 3, 27, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of land, *fruitful, productive*: terra feta frugibus, ND. 2, 156: loca palustribus undis, O. 14, 103: Seminibus iactis est ubi fetus ager, O. F. 1, 662.—**B.** In gen., *filled, full*: machina armis, V. 2, 238.—**C.** *That has brought forth, newly delivered, nursing*: ursae, O. 13, 803: lupa, V. 8, 630: quā feta iacebat Uxor et infantes ludebant, Iuv. 14, 167.—*Plur., f., as subst.*: insueta gravis temptabunt pabula fetas, *mothers of the flock*, V. E. 1, 49.

2. fētus (not foet-), *ūs, m.* [R. FEV-, FE-]. **I.** Prop., *a bringing forth, bearing, hatching, producing* (rare): (bestiarum) in fetu labor, Fin. 3, 62: quae frugibus atque bacis terrae fetu profunduntur, Leg. 1, 25.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Young, offspring, progeny, brood* (cf. catulus, pullus, hinnus, hinnuleus): quae (bestiae) multiplicis fetūs procreant, ND. 2, 128: cervae lactens fetus, *fawn*, O. 6, 637: melliferarum apium, O. 15, 382: Quis (paveat), Germania quos horrida parturit Fetūs? *the German brood*, H. 4, 5, 27.—**B.** Of plants, *fruit, produce*: quo meliores fetūs possit (ager) edere, Or. 2, 131: Nutriant fetūs aquae salubres, H. C.S. 31: Arborei, V. G. 1, 55: mutatis requiescunt fetibus arva, V. G. 1, 82: silvae Dant alios aliae fetūs, V. G. 2, 442: triticeae, O. F. 1, 693: gravidi (of grapes), O. 8, 294: nucis (i. e. surculus), V. G. 2, 69: auricomii, *the golden-bough*, V. 6, 141: omnis fetus representat exustusque flos, Brut. 16: Crescenti (arbori) adimunt fetūs (i. e. fructus), V. 2, 56.—**III.** Fig., *growth, production*: nec ullā actate uberior oratorum fetus fuit, Brut. 182: animi, Tusc. 5, 68.

fi, imper. of fio, pass. of facio.

fibra, ae, f. [R. 2 FID-]. **I.** Prop., *a fibre, filament* (cf. nervus): viriditas herbescentis, nixa fibris stirpium, sensim adulescit, CM. 51: omnis radicum fibras evellere, Tusc. 3, 13: retusae radices, O. 14, 633: anarisi intiba fibris, V. G. 1, 120: perlucet numerare in pectore fibras, O. 6, 391: quid fissum in extis, quid fibra valeat, accipio, Div. 1, 16.—**II.** Meton., *entrails* (poet.): Tura foci, vinumque dedit fibrasque bidentis, O. F. 4, 935: Caesarumque boum fibris de more crenatis, O. 13, 637: renatae, V. 6, 600: minaces, ominous, V. G. 1, 484.

fibula, ae, f. [for *figibula; R. FIG-], *a fastening, clasp, buckle, pin, latchet, brace, brooch*: ubi fibula vestem coërcuerat, O. 2, 412: aurea, L. 27, 19, 12: quam (pharetram) subnectit fibula, V. 5, 313: fibula crinem Auro internectat, V. 7, 815: trabes binis utrimque fibulis ab extremā parte distinebantur, *braces*, 4, 17, 6: tegumen fibula consertum, Ta. G. 17.

Ficāna, ae, f., *a small town of Latium, L.*

ficedula or **ficella**, ae, f. [ficus + R. ED-], *a fig-pecker, becafo*, Iuv. 14, 9.

fictē, adv. [fictus], *feignedly, fictitiously, for a pretence*: populares esse, Dom. 77: reconciliata gratia, Fam. 3, 12, 4.

fictills, c, *adj.* [R. FIG-], *made of clay, earthen, fictile*: figurae, ND. 1, 71: Summanus, Div. 1, 16: vasa, Att. 6, 1, 13.—*Neut. as subst.*: Omnia fictilibus (ponuntur), *earthen vessels*, O. 8, 668: Fictilibus cenare, *carthenware*, Iuv. 3, 168: antefixa fictilia dcorum Romanorum, *earthen figures*, L. 34, 4, 4.

fictor, ōris, m. [R. FIG-], *a moulder, sculptor, image-maker, statuary* (cf. sculptor, statuarius): deos eā facie novimus, quā fictores voluerunt, ND. 1, 81 al.—*Poet., a feigner*: fandi fictor Ulixes, *master of deceit*, V. 9, 602.

fictrix, icis, f. [fictor], *a shaper, fashioner*: eius universae materiae, ND. 3, 92.

fictum, ī, n. [P. of fingō], *a deception, falsehood, fiction*: ficta locutus, S. 11, 1: veluti ficta pro falsis ducit, S. C. 3, 2: ficti pravique tenax, V. 4, 188: iam consumpserat omnem Materiam ficti, O. 9, 767: ficta rerum, *pretences*, H. S. 2, 8, 83.

fictus, *adj.* [P. of fingō], *feigned, fictitious, false*: in amicitia nihil fictum est, nihil simulatum, Lael. 26: ficto officio et simulatā sedulitate coniunctus, Caec. 14: in re fictā (opp. in verā), Lael. 24: imago, O. 14, 323: commenticii et ficti di, ND. 2, 70: fabula, Off. 3, 39: vox, *falsehood*, O. 9, 55: in rebus fictis et adumbratis, Lael. 97: gemitus, O. 6, 565: ficto pectore fatur, V. 2, 107.—*Poet., of persons*: pro bene sano Ac non incauto fictum astutumque vocamus, *false*, H. S. 1, 3, 62; see also fingō.

Ficulea, ae, f., *a small town of the Sabines, L.*

Ficulēnsis, e, *adj., of Ficulea, Ficulean, L.—Neut. as subst., a country-seat near Ficulea, Att. 12, 34, 1.*

ficulus, *adj.* [ficus], *of a fig-tree*: truncus, H. S. 1, 8, 1.

ficus, ī (rarely ūs, Iuv.; abl. ficū, C., H.), f. [for *sficus; cf. σῦκον, σῦκός]. **I.** Lit., *a fig-tree*: suspendisse se de ficu, Or. 2, 278.—**II.** Meton., *a fig*: fiscina ficorum, Fl. 41: ex fici tantulo grano, CM. 52: Suamque pulla ficus ornat arboreum, H. Ep. 16, 46: dum ficus prima calorque, etc., *the first ripe figs*, H. E. 1, 7, 5: Pinguibus ficis pastum iecur anseris, H. S. 2, 8, 88: nux ornat mensas cum duplici ficu, H. S. 2, 122 (see duplex).

(fidē), adv. [fidus], *faithfully, trustily*.—Only *sup.*: quae fidissime proponuntur, Fam. 2, 16, 4.

fidēlis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [1 fides]. **I.** Prop., *that may be trusted, trusty, trustworthy, faithful, sincere, true* (cf. fidus): neque credit, nisi ei, quem fidelem putat, Rosc. 112: amicus, Cacl. 14: medicus multum celer atque fidelis, H. S. 2, 3, 147: minister, H. 4, 4, 3: Seu visa est catulis cerva fidelibus, H. 1, 1, 27.—*Comp.*: socii, Att. 5, 18, 2.—*Sup.*: coniunx, Q. Fr. 1, 3, 3.—*With dat.*: mulieri vir, T. And. 460: Deiotarus populo R., Phil. 11, 34: quem sibi fidelem arbitrabatur, 4, 21, 7.—*With in and acc.*: Quam fideli animo in illam fui, T. Hec. 472: animo fideli in dominum esse, Mil. 29: in amicis, S. C. 9, 2.—*Masc. as subst., a trusty person, confidant*: si quem tuorum fidelium voles, ad me mittas, Fam. 4, 1, 2.—**II.** Meton., *of things, trustworthy, sure, safe, true, strong, firm, durable*: ager etiam fidelis dici potest, Fam. 16, 17, 1: in nave tutā ac fideli, Plane. 97: lorica, V. 9, 707.—*Usu. of abstract things*: amicitiae, Lael. 54: consilium, Agr. 2, 5: opera, Caec. 14: operā Commi fideli atque utili, 7, 76, 1: sententia, O. 13, 319: silentium, H. 3, 2, 25: desideria (patriae), H. 4, 5, 15.

fidēlitas, ātis, f. [fidelis], *faithfulness, trustiness, firm adherence, fidelity*: quae omnia pertinent ad fidelitatem, Lael. 65: amicorum, Plane. 71: tua, Fam. 16, 12, 6.

fidēliter, adv. with *comp.* [fidelis], *faithfully, trustily, certainly, surely, honestly*: in amicitia permanere, L. 33, 35, 9: vivere, Off. 1, 92: sua antea fideliter acta, S. 71, 5: aliquid curare, Att. 15, 20, 4: retinent commissa (aures), H. E. 1, 18, 70.—*Comp.*: servire, O. 7, 563.

Fidēna, ae, f., *poet., collat. form for Fidēnae, V.*

Fidēnae, ārum, f., *a town of Latium (now Castel Ghibileo), C., L., H., Iuv.*

Fidēnās, ātis, *adj., of Fidenae, with Fidenae*: bellum, L. 1, 15, 7.—*Plur. as subst., the people of Fidenae, L.*

fidēns, entis, *adj.* [P. of fido], *confident, courageous, bold*: qui fortis est, idem est fidens, . . . is profecto non extimescit, Tusc. 3, 14: animus, Tusc. 1, 110: vox, Div. (poet.) 2, 64: fidens fer pectus in hostem, V. 11, 370.—*With gen.*: fidens animi, V. 2, 61.

fidenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [fidens], *confidently, fearlessly, boldly*: timide evelebat, quod fidenter infixerat, *Div.* 2, 67: agere, *Ac.* 2, 24: confirmare, *Or.* 1, 240. — *Comp.*: fidentius illi respondiisse, *Att.* 6, 1, 21.

fidētia, *ae, f.* [fidens], *confidence, self-confidence, boldness*: fidētiaē contrariū est diffidentia, *Iuv.* 2, 165: id est firma animi confisio, *Tusc.* 4, 80.

I. fidēs, *gen.* (rare) usu. fidē (H., O.), once fidēi (Enn. ap. C.), once fidēi (disyl., T.); *dat.* fidē, S., H., fidēi (disyl., T.), *f.* [R. 1 FID-]. **I. Lit.** **A.** In *gen.*, *trust, faith, confidence, reliance, credence, belief* (cf. fidelitas, fiducia, confidentia): bonis viris ita fides habetur, ut nulla sit in iis fraudis suspicio, *Off.* 2, 33: si insanorum visis fides non est habenda, *Div.* 2, 122: fides huic defensionis non habetur, *2 Verr.* 5, 148: Me miseram! forsā hic mihi parvam habeat fidem, *T. Eun.* 197: cui maximam fidem suarum rerum habeat, *2 Verr.* 2, 131: cui summam omnium rerum fidem habebat, *1, 19, 3*: habebunt verba fidem, si, etc., *find acceptance*, *H. A.P.* 52: fidem commētiis rebus adiungere, *Div.* 2, 113: testimonio fidem tribuere, *Sull.* 10: ubi prima fides pelago, *as soon as they can trust*, *V.* 3, 69: orationi adfert fidem, *Orator*, 120: oratio sibi fidem sensibus confirmat, *Fin.* 1, 71: constituere fidem, *Part.* 31: fidem facit oratio, *commands belief*, *Brut.* 187: auribus vestris . . . minore fidem faceret oratio, *Cat.* 3, 4: aliquamdiu fides fieri non poterat, *Caes.* C. 2, 37, 1: vati si qua fides, *may be believed*, *V.* 3, 434: quorum rebus gestis fidem suspicio derogavit, *Font.* 13: alicui abrogare fidem iuris iurandi, *Com.* 44: omnibus abrogatur fides, *Ac.* 2, 36: imminuit orationis fidem, *Or.* 2, 156: Multa fidem promissa levant, *H. E.* 2, 2, 10: addat fidem, *give credence*, *Ta. G.* 3.—With *obj. clause*: fac fidem, te nihil quaerere, etc., *evince*, *Agr.* 2, 22: fides mi apud hunc est, nil me istius facturum, *T. Heaut.* 571.—**B.** *Esp.*, in *business, credit*: cum fides totā Italiā esset angustior, *Caes.* C. 3, 1, 2: solutione impeditā fidem concidisse, *Pomp.* 19: fides de foro sublata erat, *Agr.* 2, 8: pecunia suā aut amicorum fide sumpta mutua, *S. C.* 24, 2: non contentus agrariis legibus fidem moliri coepit, *L.* 6, 11, 8: fidem abrogare, *L.* 6, 41, 11: res eos iam pridem, fides deficere nuper coepit, *Cat.* 2, 10: nisi fide staret res p., opibus non statueram, *L.* 23, 48, 9: quorum res fidesque in manibus sitae erant, i. e. *entire resources*, *S.* 73, 6.

II. Meton. **A.** In *gen.*, *trustworthiness, faithfulness, conscientiousness, credibility, honesty, truth, good faith*: fundamentum iustitiae est fides, *Off.* 1, 23: quibus fides, decus, pietas quaestui sunt, *S.* 31, 12: fide vestra fretus, *Rosc.* 10: iustitia creditis in rebus fides nominatur, *Part.* 37: homo antiquā virtute ac fide, *T. Ad.* 442: prisca, *V.* 6, 873: homo sine fide, *Cael.* 78: fide regis commodum anteferre, *S.* 16, 3: cuius fidci virtuti felicitati (Gallia) commendata est, *Prov.* 35: hinc fides, illinc fraudatio, *Cat.* 2, 25: ille vir haud magnā cum re sed plenu' fidei, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: nulla sancta societas, nec fides regni est, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 26: pro veterē ac perpetuā erga populum Romanum fide, *S.* 5, 54, 4: in fide atque amicitia civitatis Aeduae, *2, 14, 2*: in fide manere, *7, 4, 5*: Ubi experimento fidei conlocati, *because of their tried fidelity*, *Ta. G.* 28: si tibi optimā fide sua omnia concessit, *Rosc.* 144: praestare fidem, *Div.* 2, 79: prodere, *S. C.* 25, 4: mutare, *S.* 56, 5: te oro Per tuam fidem, ne, etc., *T. And.* 290: de pace cum fide agere, *L.* 32, 33, 10: iussus cum fide poenas luam, *H. Ep.* 17, 37: Acacidae dederat pacis pignusque fidemque, *faithful bail*, *O.* 12, 365: periura patris fides, *perjured faith*, *H.* 3, 24, 59.—Of things: omnem tabularum fidem resignare, *credibility*, *Arch.* 9: nunc vero quam habere auctoritatem aut quam fidem possunt (litterae)? *Pl.* 21: visa, quae fidem nullam habebunt, *Ac.* 2, 58: fides eius rei penes auctores erit, *S.* 17, 7: Excessit fidem summa, *O.* 7, 166: maiora fide gessit, *beyond belief*, *O.* 12, 540.—*Poet.*: segetis certa fides meae, *faithfulness* (in produc-

tion), *H.* 3, 16, 30.—**B.** *Esp.* **1. Fulfilment, faithfulness** (to a promise; poet.): Dicta fides sequitur, *O.* 3, 527: Vota fides sequitur, *O.* 8, 711: promissa Exhibuere fidem, *vere fulfilled*, *O.* 7, 323: en haec promissa fides est? *the fulfilment of the oracle?* *V.* 6, 346.—**2.** In the legal phrase, ex bonā fide, or ex fide bonā, *in good faith, with sincerity, without guile*: arbitria, in quibus adderetur 'ex fide bonā,' *Off.* 3, 70 al.; cf. mala fides, *deception, dishonesty*, *ND.* 3, 74.

III. Praegn. **A.** *A promise, engagement, word, assurance, confirmation*: fidem hosti datam fallere, *Off.* 1, 39: fidem dare, violare, in fide non stare, *Rab.* 28: inter se fidem et iusiurandum dare, *1, 3, 8*: obligare fidem vobis, *plight one's faith*, *Phil.* 5, 51: fidem reliquis interponere, *5, 6, 6*: diffidens, de numero dierum Caesarem fidem servaturum, *6, 36, 1*: fides iuris iurandi cum hoste servanda, *Off.* 3, 107: fidem erga imperatorem conservare, *Caes.* C. 1, 84, 3: fidem vobis praestare, *L.* 28, 39, 2: non servata fides deditis est, *L.* 24, 1, 10: fidem suam liberare, *perform his promise*, *Fl.* 47: fidem alicuius liberare, *Fam.* 12, 7, 2: fidem exsolvere, *L.* 3, 19, 1: fidem frangere, *Com.* 16: fidem amittere, *N. Eun.* 10, 2: istius fide ac potius perfidiā decepti, *Rosc.* 110: quantum mea fides studii mihi adferat, *plighted word*, *Deiot.* 1: contioni deinde edicto addidit fidem, *confirmed*, *L.* 2, 24, 6: auspiciorum, *confirmation by*, *Ta. G.* 10: fide rerum tradere, *with accurate knowledge*, *Ta. A.* 10.—**B.** *A promise of protection, pledge of safety, safe-conduct, assurance, guaranty, protection, guardian care*: fidem ei publicam iussu senatus dedi, *Cat.* 3, 8: ubi fide publicā dicere iussus est, *S. C.* 47, 1: indicaturus de coniuratione, si fides publica data esset, *S. C.* 48, 4: eum interpositā fide publicā Romam ducere, *S.* 32, 1: privatim praeterea fidem suam interponit, *S.* 32, 5: qui Romam fide publicā venerat, *S.* 35, 7: Lusitani contra interpositam fidem interfecti, *Brut.* 89: fide acceptā a legatis, vim abfuturam, *L.* 38, 33, 3: se in Chrysogoni fidem et clientelam contulerunt, *Rosc.* 106: quaere in cuius fide sint et clientelā, *Rosc.* 93: in fidem Achaeorum castella tradere, *L.* 38, 31, 2: hominem se in fidem atque potestatem populi R. permittere, *2, 3, 2*: in alicuius fidem ac potestatem venire, *2, 13, 2*: in fide alicuius esse, *Planc.* 97: ea (iura) fide suae commissa, *Off.* 1, 124: civitas in Catonis fide locata, *Att.* 6, 1, 5: recipere alqd in fidem, *Att.* 15, 14, 3: alqm in fidem necessitudinemque suam recipere, *Fam.* 13, 19, 2: hortatur, ut populi Romani fidem sequantur, *4, 21, 8*: iura fidemque Supplicis erubuit (Achilles), *due to a suppliant*, *V.* 2, 541: deū atque hominum fidem implorabis, *2 Verr.* 1, 25.—*Ellipt.*, in exclamations: Di vestram fidem! *by the protection of the gods! for heaven's sake!* *T. And.* 716 al.: pro deū fidem, *T. And.* 237 al.: pro deorum atque hominum fidem, *Tusc.* 5, 48: pro deorum fidem atque hominum, *Lael.* 52.

IV. Person. *Faith, Truth*: Qui ius igitur iurandum violat, is Fidem violat, *Off.* 3, 104: Cana Fides et Vesta, *V.* 1, 292: alio rā fides Velata panno, *H.* 1, 35, 21.

2. fidēs, *is, f.* [cf. *οψίων*, catgut]. **I. Lit.**, a *chord, string* (of a musical instrument); hence, *plur.*, a *stringed instrument, lyre, lute, cithern*: omnes voces, ut nervi in fidibus, ita sonant, ut, etc., *Or.* 3, 216: ut in fidibus aut tibiis, atque in cantus, concentus est, etc., *Rep.* 2, 69: fretus citharā fidibusque canoris, *V.* 6, 120: fidibus canere praeculare, *Tusc.* 1, 4: fidibus uti, *Tusc.* 5, 113: die longum melos . . . fidibus, *H.* 3, 4, 4: fidibus Placare deos, *H.* 1, 36, 1: fidibus discere, *CM.* 26: fidibus scire, *T. Eun.* 133: Vivunt commissi calores Aeoliae fidibus puellae, *H.* 4, 9, 12: fidibusne Latinis Thebanos aptare modos studet, i. e. *to imitate Pindaric odes*, *H. E.* 1, 3, 12.—**II. Meton.**, in *sing.* **A.** *A stringed instrument, lyre* (poet.): Sume fidem et pharetram; fies manifestus Apollo, *O.* 11, 23: fide Teia, *H.* 1, 17, 18: Cyllenā, *H. Ep.* 13, 9: Quodsi blandius Orpheo moderere fidem, *H.* 1, 24, 14.—**B.** *A constellation, the Lyre*: Cedit clara Fides Cyllenia, *Arat.* 381.

fidicen, inis, m. [2 fides + R. 1 CAN.], a lute-player, lyrist, minstrel, harper : nobilis fidicen, *Fam.* 9, 22, 3.—Poet.: Latinus, lyric poet, *H. E.* 1, 19, 33 : Romanæ lyrae, *H. E.* 4, 3, 23 ; Doctor Argivæ fidicen Thaliae (Apollo), *H. E.* 4, 6, 25.

fidicina, ae, f. [fidicen], a female lute-player, lyrist, harpist, *T. Eun.* 457.

fidiculae, arum, f. dim. [2 fides], a small stringed instrument, small lute, cithern: the glose sonantes, *ND.* 2, 22.

Fidius, i, m. [1 fides], the god of faith, a surname of Jupiter, *O. F.* 6, 213.—With deus, freq. in the oath, me dius fidius or medius fidius, ellipt. for ita me dius Fidius iuvet, so help me the god of truth, by the god of truth, *Marc.* 10 al.

fidō, fisus sum, ere [R. FID-, FID-], to trust, confide, put confidence in, rely upon (rare, except in part.).—With dat.: nostrae causae fidentes, *Lig.* 13 : fidere nocti, *V.* 9, 378 : fugae fidens, *V.* 11, 351 : pestilentiae fidens, *L.* 8, 22, 7 : tædæ Non bene fisa, *O.* 15, 827 : qui sibi fidit, *H. E.* 1, 19, 22 : puer bene sibi fidens, *Att.* 6, 6, 4 : nec nitido fidit adultero, *H.* 3, 24, 20.—With abl.: Hac (Cynosurâ) fidunt duce nocturnâ Phoenix in alto, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 106 : arcu fisi Getæe, *O. P.* 4, 9, 78 : cursu, *O.* 7, 545 : ope equinâ, *O.* 9, 125 : pecuniâ, *N. Lys.* 3, 5 : prudentiâ consilioque fidens, *Off.* 1, 81 : pictis puppibus, *H.* 1, 14, 15 : suis rebus, *Att.* 10, 8, 2.—With inf. (poet.): fidis enim manare poetica mella Te solum, *H. E.* 1, 19, 44 ; see also fidenis.

fiduciâ, ae, f. [*fiducius, lengthened from fidus, *L.* § 327]. **I.** Lit., trust, confidence, reliance, assurance : spes atque fiducia, *Caes. C.* 1, 20, 2 : fides tua fiduciam commendationi meae tribuit, *S. C.* 35, 1 : quae sit fiducia capto, *V.* 2, 75 : humanis quae sit fiducia rebus, *V.* 10, 152 : formula fiducia, ut inter bonos bene agere oportet, *Fam.* 7, 12, 2.—With gen. obj.: cuius fiducia provinciam spoliaret, *1 Verr.* 40 : loci, *7*, 19, 2 : suarum rerum, in his fortune, *Caes. C.* 2, 37, 1 : certam fiduciam salutis praebere, assurance, *L.* 45, 8, 6 : in qua (vitâ) nulla stabilis benevolentiae potest esse fiducia, *Lael.* 62 : vitae nostrae, *O.* 1, 356 : generis vestri, *V.* 1, 132 : voti, *Ta. A.* 3 : unde tanta fiducia sui vietis ac fugatis, *L.* 25, 37, 12.—Poet.: Tu, nostrarum fiduciam rerum, prop, *O. Tr.* 5, 6, 1.—**II.** Praegn., self-confidence, boldness, courage, presumption (syn. fiducia sui): omnes fiduciae pleni ad Alesiam proficiscuntur, *7*, 76, 5 : ubi quanta fiducia esset hosti sensit, etc., *L.* 34, 46, 5 : hostis, *L.* 30, 29, 4 : nimia, *N. Pel.* 3, 1.—**III.** Meton., in law, a deposit, pledge, security, pawn, mortgage : fiducia acceptâ . . . fiduciam committere alicui, *Fl.* 51 : per fiduciae rationem fraudare quempiam, *Caec.* 7 : iudicium fiduciae, *Com.* 16.

fiduciarius, adj. [fiducia], intrusted, held in trust : eam urbem Nabidi velut fiduciarium dare, *L.* 32, 38, 2 : opera, *Caes. C.* 2, 17, 2.

fidus, adj. with comp. and sup. [R. FID-, FID-]. **I.** Lit., trusty, trustworthy, faithful, sure, credible : Neque fidum potest esse multiplex ingenium, *Lael.* 65 : exercitus sibi, *S. C.* 11, 5 : fidos amicos habuisse, *Lael.* 53 : sodales, *H. S.* 2, 1, 30 : fidissima atque optima uxor, *Fam.* 14, 4, 6 : coniunx, *H. E.* 2, 1, 142 : bonus atque fidus Iudex, impartial, *H.* 4, 9, 40 : medicus, *H. E.* 1, 8, 9 : interpres, *H. AP.* 133 : fidiora haec genera hominum fore ratus, *L.* 40, 3, 4 : nihil fidum, nihil exploratum habere, *Lael.* 97 : familiaritates fidae, *Off.* 2, 10 : canum tam fida custodia, *ND.* 2, 158 : pectus, *H.* 2, 12, 16 : fido animo, *steadfast*, *L.* 25, 15, 13.—With dat.: (servum) quem domino fidissimum credebat, *L.* 33, 28, 13 : ante alias Camillae, *V.* 11, 821 : Nec tibi fidam promitte Lacaeam, *O. H.* 5, 99 : ne quid usquam fidum proditori esset, no faith should be kept, *L.* 1, 11, 7.—With gen. (poet.): regina tui fidissima, towards you, *V.* 12, 659.—**II.** Meton. of things, sure, certain, safe, trustworthy (poet.): aures, *O.* 10, 382 : spes fidissima Teuerum,

V. 2, 281 : ensis, trusty, *V.* 6, 524 : alii litora cursu Fide petunt, *V.* 2, 400.—With dat.: statio male fida carinis, *V.* 2, 23 : Nox arcanis fidissima, *O.* 7, 192.

figō, fixi, fixus, ere [R. FIG-, FIG-]. **I.** Lit., to fix, fasten, drive, thrust in, attach, affix, post, erect, set up (cf. pango, configo, defigo) : mucrones in cive an in hoste, *Phil.* 14, 6 : falsas leges in Capitolio, *Phil.* 3, 30 : ne qua tabula ullius decreti Caesaris figeretur, *Phil.* 1, 3 : fixit leges pretio atque refixit, *V.* 6, 622 : nec verba minacia fixo Aere legebantur, *O.* 1, 91 : quam damnatis crucem servis fixeras, erected, *2 Verr.* 5, 12 : domos, build, *Ta. G.* 46 : feracis plantas humo, set, *V. G.* 4, 115 : Clavos verticibus, *H.* 3, 24, 5 : veribus trementia (frusta), fix on spits, *V.* 1, 212 : harundo in vertice fixa, *H. S.* 1, 8, 7 : vertice cristas, *V.* 10, 701 : fumantis taedas sub pectore, *V.* 7, 457 : mucronem tempore, *O. S.* 116 : virus in venas per vulnera, injects, *Arat.* 432 : vestigia, plants, *V.* 6, 159 : arma quae fixa in parietibus fuerant, *Div.* 1, 74 : scuta sublime fixa, *Div.* 2, 67 : arma ad postem Herculis, *H. E.* 1, 1, 5 : arma thalamo, *V.* 4, 495 : arma Troia lic, *V.* 1, 248 : clipeum postibus, *V.* 3, 287 : dona Laurenti Divo, *V.* 12, 768 : qui spolia ex hoste fixa domi habent, *L.* 23, 23, 6 : luteum opus celsâ sub trabe, *O. F.* 1, 158 : Ipse summis saxis fixus asperis, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107 : sedem Cumis, to fix his abode, *Iuv.* 3, 2.—Poet.: in virgine voltus, fixes, *V.* 12, 70 : oculos solo, *V.* 1, 482 : fixae cibo pupulae, *H. Ep.* 5, 39 : oculos in virgine fixus, *V.* 11, 507 : oscula dulcia, *V.* 1, 687.—**II.** Praegn., to pierce through, transfix, pierce (poet.; cf. configo) : hunc Intorto figit telo, *V.* 10, 382 : hunc iaculo acuto, *O.* 10, 131 : cervos, *V.* 2, 29 : dammas, *V. G.* 1, 308 : Olli per galeam fixo stetit haec cerebro, *V.* 12, 537 : aprum, *Iuv.* 1, 23 : Figar a sagittâ, *O. H.* 16, 278 : Figitur Gryneus in lumina ramo, *O.* 12, 268.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To fix, fasten, direct, set : beneficium, quem ad modum dicitur, trabali clavo, *2 Verr.* 5, 53 : nostras intra te fige querelas, *Iuv.* 9, 94 : nequitiae fige modum tuae, *H.* 3, 15, 2.—With in and abl.: omnem operam, . . . mentem denique omnem in Milonis consulatu fixi et locavi, *Fam.* 2, 6, 3.—Poet.: Accipite animis atque haec mea figite dicta, take to heart, *V.* 3, 250 : Si mihi non animo fixum maneret, resolved, *V.* 4, 15.—**B.** Of speech, to sting, taunt, rally : alqm maledictis, *ND.* 1, 93 : adversarios, *Orator*, 89.

1. figulus, i, m. [R. FIG-; *L.* § 210], a potter : a figulis munita urbs, *Iuv.* 10, 171.

2. Figulus, i, m., a cognomen.—Esp. C. Marcus Figulus, *Consul B.C.* 64, S.

figūra, ae, f. [R. FIG-; *L.* § 215]. **I.** Lit., a form, shape, figure (cf. forma, species) : nova oris, *T. Eun.* 317 : corporis nostri, *Fin.* 5, 35 : cera illa atque figura, *S.* 4, 6 : si omnium animantium formam vincit hominis figura, *ND.* 1, 48 : esse alqm humanâ specie et figura, qui, etc., *Rosc.* 63 : uri sunt specie et colore et figura tauri, *6*, 28, 1 : magno corpore . . . venusta figurâ (esse), *N. Eun.* 11, 5 : muliebribus, *2 Verr.* 2, 87 : hospitae, *2 Verr.* 2, 89 : totius oris et corporis, *Or.* 1, 114 : pulmonum, *Tusc.* 1, 37 : formae, *ND.* 1, 90 : navium, *4*, 25, 2 : lapidis, *O.* 3, 399.—Poet.: Morte obitâ quales fama est volitare figuras, shapes, phantoms, *V.* 10, 641.—**II.** Fig. **A.** A quality, kind, form, style, nature, manner : orationis plenioris et tenuioris, *Or.* 3, 212 : dicendi, *Or.* 2, 98 : Occurrit animo pereundi mille figurae, ways, *O. H.* 10, 81 : Edidit innumeras species, partimque figuras Rettulit antiquas, *O.* 1, 436.—**B.** In rhet., a figure of speech, ornament of style : dicendi, *Orator*, 2 : tres figurae (orationis), *Or.* 2, 200.

figurâtus, adj. [P. of figuro], formed, fashioned, shaped : boum terga ad opus accipiendo figurata, *ND.* 2, 159 : (hominis) ita figuratum corpus, *Fin.* 5, 34.

figūrō, avi, atus, are [figura]. **I.** To form, fashion, shape (rare) : se, *ND.* 1, 110 : hunc (mundum) eâ formâ figuravit, quâ, etc., *Univ.* 6.—**II.** Fig., to form, train, educate : Os tenerum pueri poëta figurat, *H. E.* 2, 1, 126.

filia, ae (*dat.* and *abl. plur.* filiabus, or filijs; L. § 444), *f.* [R. FE-, FĪ-], a daughter: adulescentula, T. Heaut. 602: conlocatio filiae, Clu. 190: O matre pulchrā filia pulchrior, H. 1, 16, 1: cum Verginius virginem filiam interesset, Rep. 2, 63: auctus est filiā, Ta. A. 6. — Poet.: Pontica pinus, Silvae filia nobilis, H. 1, 14, 12.

filicātus (**felic-**), *adj.* [P. of *filico, from filix], adorned with fern: paterae, i. e. with engraved fern-leaves, Par. 11: lances, Att. 6, 1, 13.

filiola, ae, *f. dim.* [filia], a little daughter: filiolum suam Tertiam animadvertit tristiculam, Div. 1, 103: scientiam iuris tamquam filiolum osculari tuam, Mur. 23. Sarcastically, of an effeminate person, Att. 1, 14, 5.

filiolus, i, *m. dim.* [filius], a little son: filiolo me auctum scito salvā Terentiā, Att. 1, 2, 1.

filius, i, *m.* [R. FE-, FĪ-], a son (cf. nati, liberi): erilius, T. And. 602: unicus adulescentulus, T. Heaut. 93: maximus natu, Ta. G. 32: Marci filius, Brut. (Enn.) 58: Venus et remisso Filius arcu (i. e. Cupido), H. 3, 27, 68: et huic terrae filio nescio cui committere epistulam, unknown man, Att. 1, 13, 4 al.: fortunae filius, a child of fortune, H. S. 2, 6, 49; cf. gallinae filius albae, Iuv. 13, 141; for filius familias, see familia.

filix, icis, *f.*, fern: filicum manipis Sternere humum, straw, V. G. 3, 297: urenda (as a weed), H. S. 1, 3, 37.

filum, i, *n.* [uncertain]. I. Lit. A. In gen., a thread, string: Caeca regens filo vestigia, V. 6, 30: deducens pollice filum, O. 4, 36: lumen Candela cuius tempore filum, wick, Iuv. 3, 287: tineae, O. 15, 372. — Poet.: sororum Fila trium, the thread of fate, H. 2, 3, 16; V., O. — Prov.: Omnia sunt hominum tenni pendencia filo, O. P. 4, 3, 35. — B. Esp., a fillet of wool (on a priest's cap), priest's fillet: legatus capite velato filo (lanae velamen est), Audi, Iuppiter, inquit, etc., L. 1, 32, 6. — II. Meton., a string, cord, filament, fibre (poet.): lyrae, O. 5, 118: sonantia, O. 10, 89: croci, i. e. stamen, O. F. 1, 342: Fila sectivi porri, shreds, Iuv. 14, 133. — III. Fig., of speech, texture, sort, quality, nature, style: munusculum mittere levidense, crasso filo, of coarse texture, Fam. 9, 12, 2: argumentandi tenue filum, Orator, 124: tenui deducta poemata filo, H. E. 2, 1, 225: paulo uberiore filo, Or. 2, 93: orationis, Or. 3, 103: orationis tuae, Lael. 25.

Fimbria, ae, *m.*, a cognomen in the gens Flavia. — Esp. I. C. Flavius Fimbria, consul, B. C. 104, C. — II. C. Flavius Fimbria, an enemy of M. Crassus, C.

fimbriae, ārum, *f.* [R. 2 FID-], fibres, threads, shreds, fringe (cf. limbus, ora, instita): madentes cinnorum fimbriae, i. e., the curled ends, Pis. 25.

fimus, i, *m.* [see R. FAV-, FV-], a reeking substance, dung, manure (only sing.; cf. stercus, merda, quisquillae): arida saturare fimo pingui sola, V. G. 1, 80: bubulus, L. 38, 18, 4. — Poet., and late: immundus, dirt, mire, earth, V. 5, 333: fuscus, V. 5, 358: specūs fimo onerare, Ta. G. 16.

findō, —, fissus, ere [R. 2 FID-]. I. Lit., to cleave, split, part, separate, divide (cf. scindo, seco, caedo): hoc enim quasi rostro finditur Fibrenus, Leg. 2, 6: inimicam findite rostris Hanc terram, V. 10, 295: patrios findere sarculo Agros, H. 1, 1, 11: tellus, quam . . . Findunt Scamandri flumina, H. Ep. 13, 14: hulea siti findit Canis aestifer arva, V. G. 2, 353: rubra Canicula findet statuas, H. S. 2, 5, 39: partis ubi se via findit in ambas, V. 6, 540. — P. perf.: lingua Iu partis duas, O. 4, 585: lignum, V. 9, 413. — II. Fig., to divide (poet.): Qui dies mensem Findit Aprilem, H. 4, 11, 6.

fine, *abl.* of finis; see esp. finis, II. B.

figō, finxi, fictus, ere [R. FIG-]. I. Lit., to touch, handle, stroke, touch gently (rare): corpora fingere lingua, V. 8, 634: Saepe manūs agras manibus fingeat amicus,

O. F. 5, 409. — II. Praegn. A. To form, fashion, frame, make: esse aliquam vim, quae finxerit hominem, Ac. 2, 87: ab aliquo deo ficti esse videantur, Or. 1, 115: favos, Off. 1, 157. — B. To form, fashion, carve, mould, model, shape: alqd e cerā, 2 Verr. 4, 30: in ceris fingi, ND. 1, 71: homullus, ex argillā et luto fictus, Pis. 59: pocula de humo, O. Tr. 2, 489: qui neque pictam neque fictam imaginem suam passus est esse, etc., Fam. 5, 12, 7: fingendi ars, statuary, Or. 3, 26: imagines marmore, Ta. A. 46. — C. To set to rights, arrange, adorn, dress, trim (poet.; cf. compono, orno): erinem, V. 4, 148: Qui se putaret fingi curā mulierum, Phaedr. 2, 2, 8: vitem putando, V. G. 2, 407. — D. Of the countenance, to alter, change, put on, feign: vultum, 1, 39, 4: vultūs quoque hominum fingit scelus, i. e. makes men change countenance, T. Heaut. 887. — III. Fig. A. In gen., to form, fashion, make, mould, give character to, compose: animos, Brut. 142: mentem ac voluntates, Leg. 3, 40: quae nobis non possumus fingere, vultus, facies, sonus, Or. 1, 127: formam totius rei p. velim mittas, ex quā me fingere possim, shape my course, Att. 6, 3, 4: ad eorum arbitrium totos se, Orator, 24: ea (verba) sicut ceram ad nostrum arbitrium, Or. 3, 177: arbitrio fingere, Brut. 274: vitam subito flecti fingique posse, Sull. 79: mens, a quā is (vultus) fingitur, Tusc. 3, 31: finxit vultum, composed, O. 4, 319: lingua vocem profusam fingit, forms, ND. 2, 149: Carmina fingo, H. 4, 2, 32: versūs, II. AP. 382: opprobria in quemvis, H. E. 1, 15, 30. — With double predicate: finxit te natura ad virtutes magnum hominem, Mur. 60: si miserum fortuna Sinonem Finxit, V. 2, 79: (illum) nemorum comae Fingent Aeolio carmine nobilem, H. 4, 3, 12: me pusilli animi, H. S. 1, 4, 18: mea finxisse minora, i. e. disparaged, H. E. 1, 9, 8. — B. To form by instruction, instruct, teach, train: idem mire finxit filium, i. e. caused to play his part, T. Heaut. 898: voce paternā Fingeris ad rectum, H. AP. 367: fingitur artibus, H. 3, 6, 22: Fingit equum tenerā docilem cervicē magister Ire viam, quā monstret eques, H. E. 1, 2, 64. — C. To form mentally, represent in thought, imagine, conceive, think, suppose, express, sketch out: fingite animis . . . imaginem huius condicionis meae, Mil. 79: omnia quae cogitatione nobismet ipsi possumus fingere, ND. 3, 47: fingere animo, CM. 41: ex suā naturā ceteros, conceive, Rose. 26: quid magis exercitum dici aut fingi potest? Mil. 5: maleficium, Rose. 116: qui utilitatum causā fingunt amicitias, Lael. 51: principatum sibi ipse opinionis errore finxerat, Off. 1, 26: in summo oratore fingendo, depicting, Orator, 7: qui ex suā naturā ceteros fingerent, judged, Rose. 26: finge tamen te Improbulum, Iuv. 5, 72. — With double acc.: quod si qui me astutiores fingit, Fam. 3, 8, 6: Tiresiam sapientem fingunt poetae, Tusc. 5, 115. — Absol.: ne finge, do not think it, V. 4, 338. — With obj. clause: finge, aliquem nunc fieri sapientem, suppose, Ac. 2, 117. — Ellipt.: interfecti aliqui sunt: finge a nobis, assume, L. 39, 37, 11. — D. To contrive, devise, invent, feign, pretend: fallacias, T. Heaut. 533: ad senem aliquam fabricam, T. Heaut. 545: fingit causas ne det, T. Eim. 138: causas ad discordiam, T. Hec. 693: mihi aliquam (rem p.), Rep. 2, 3: (crimina) in istum, 1 Verr. 15: ea quae sunt in usu, non ea quae finguntur, Lael. 18: Fingere qui non visa potest, H. S. 1, 4, 84: in quemvis opprobria, H. E. 1, 15, 30: nemo dolorem Fingit in hoc casu, Iuv. 13, 132. — With obj. clause: ut malum civem Roscium fuisse fingeret, Rose. 127.

finiēns, ntis, *adj.* [P. of finio], bounding, terminal: orbis, horizon, Div. 2, 92.

finiō, ivi, itus, ire [finis]. I. Lit., to limit, bound, enclose within boundaries: populi R. imperium Rhenum finire, 4, 16, 4: Tmolus Sardiis hinc, illic finitur Hypaeis, O. 11, 152: signum animo, L. 1, 18, 8: in ore sita lingua est, finita dentibus, ND. 2, 149. — II. Meton., to stop, close, shut (opp. aperire; poet.): cavernas, O. 15, 345. — III. Fig. A. To set bounds to, restrain, check, limit: lo-

qui de cupiditatibus finiendis: an potest cupiditas finire? *Fin. 2, 27*: cupiditates satietate, *Fin. 2, 64*.—**B.** *To prescribe, determine, fix, set, appoint, assign* (cf. *definio*): sepulcris novis finivit modum, *Leg. 2, 66*: spatia temporis numero noctium, 6, 18, 2: silvae latitudo novem dierum iter patet; non enim aliter finire potest, i. e. *has non definite boundaries*, 6, 25, 1: locum, in quo dimicaturi essent, *L. 42, 47, 5*.—With *ne*: potuisse finire senatus consulto, *ne, etc.*, *L. 31, 48, 8*.—*Pass. impers.*: de pecuniâ finitur, *Ne maior consumeretur, etc.*, *L. 40, 44, 10*.—**C.** *To put an end to, finish, terminate*: bellum, *Caes. C. 3, 51, 3*: nigris prandia moris, *H. S. 2, 4, 23*: gravis labores morte, *Tusc. (poet.) 1, 115*: dolores morte, *Fin. 1, 49*: Tristitiam mero, *H. 1, 7, 17*: studia, *H. E. 2, 2, 104*: sitim, *H. E. 2, 2, 146*: vitam mihi ense, *O. Tr. 3, 7, 49*: animam, *O. 7, 591*: infamiam laqueo, *Ta. G. 6*.—*Pass.*: ut sententiae verbis finiantur, *end with verbs, Or. 3, 191*: nec solum componuntur verba ratione, sed etiam finientur, *Orator, 164*: Sic fuit utilis finire ipsi, *die, Tusc. (poet.) 1, 115*.—**D.** *To make an end, come to an end, cease* (cf. *desino*): ordiri a superiore paeone, posteriore finire, *Or. 3, 183*: Finierat Paean, *ceased speaking, O. 1, 566*.

finis, is, *m.* (often *f.* in *sing.*, *C. V., H., O.*) [*for *fidnis*; *R. 2 FID.*]. **I.** *Lit., that which divides, a boundary, limit, border* (cf. *terminus*): intra finem eius loci, *Caec. 22*: ad extremum finem provinciae, *L. 40, 16, 5*: vorsum finem imperi, *S. 19, 3*: quibus venientibus ad finem legatio obvia fuit, *L. 4, 58, 1*: Oceani, *V. 4, 480*: haud procul Argivorum fine positus castris, *L. 28, 5, 5*.—*Plur.*: Vicini ambigunt de finibus, *T. Heaut. 499*: in finibus Lycaoniae, *Fam. 15, 1, 2*: arbiter Nolanis de finibus a senatu datus, *Off. 1, 33*: in propagandis finibus, *Mur. 22*: inter eos finis, quos feci, *L. 1, 18, 9*.—*Poet.*: a mark, starting-point, goal: Inde, ubi clara dedit sonitum tuba, finibus omnes Prosiluere suis, *V. 5, 139*: trans finem iaculo expedito, *H. 1, 8, 12*: Solus ipso superest in fine, *at the goal, V. 5, 225*.—**II.** *Meton. A. Plur., borders, territory, land, country*: iter in Santonum finis facere, *1, 10, 1*: copias in finis Bellovacorum introducere, *2, 5, 3*: his finibus eiectus sum, *S. 14, 8*: neque mons erat, qui finis eorum discerneret, *S. 79, 3*: alienos populare finis an tuos uri excindive videas, *L. 28, 44, 2*: Attici, *H. 1, 3, 6*.—*Sing. (poet.)*: Atlanteus finis Concutitur, *the remote land of Atlas, H. 1, 34, 11*.—**B.** *Abl. with gen., up to, as far as* (very rare): matresfamiliae de muro pectoris fine prominentes, *7, 47, 5*: Fine gentis vestem rictu succincta Dianae, *O. 10, 536*.—**III.** *Fig. A. A limit, bound*: oratoris facultatem ingeni sui finibus describere, *Or. 1, 214*: certos mihi finis terminosque constitutum, *Quinct. 35*: finem aequitatis transire, *2 Verr. 3, 220*: modum aliquem et finem orationi facere, *2 Verr. 2, 118*: finem potentia caeli Non habet, *O. 8, 618*: pretium sine fine, *O. 7, 306*: Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines, *H. S. 1, 1, 106*: intra Naturae finis vivere, *H. S. 1, 1, 50*.—**B.** *An end, termination, close, conclusion, period, stop*: finem maledictis facere, *T. Heaut. 34*: finem iniuriis facturus, *1, 33, 1*: orandi finem face, *T. And. 821*: falsae infamiae finis aliquis atque exitus, *Clu. 7*: dicendi finem facere, *Sest. 136*: scribendi, *Or. 2, 224*: chartae viaeque, *H. S. 1, 5, 104*: vitae finem mihi adferre, *Phil. 6, 2*: vivendi, *Rep. 6, 27*: controversiae, *2 Verr. 1, 5*: oratio lecta ad eum finem, quem, etc., *as far as, Or. 1, 154*: ludus repertus, Et longiorum operum finis, *H. A.P. 406*: Imperium sine fine, *everlasting, V. 1, 279*: pigetque Aetorum sine fine mihi, *O. 2, 387*: Phosens sine fine Oscula, *O. 4, 334*.—*Freq. in adverb. phrases of time*: mansit in condicione usque ad eum finem, dum, etc., *until the time when, 1 Verr. 16*: quem ad finem esse effrenata iactabit audacia? *till when? Cat. 1, 1*: piratam vivum tenuisti: quem ad finem? *how long? 2 Verr. 5, 75*.—*Poet., end, death*: Comperit invidiam supremo fine domari, *H. E. 2, 1, 12*: Tu ne quaesicris, quem mihi, quem ubi Finem di dederint, *H. 1, 11, 2*.—**C.** *An end, extremity, highest point,*

greatest degree, summit: licebit etiam finem pro extremo aut ultimo dicere, *Fin. 3, 26*: ad finem bonorum, quo referuntur et cuius causâ sunt facienda omnia, *chief good, Leg. 1, 52*: fines bonorum et malorum, *Fin. 1, 55*: bonorum populi finis est consulatus, *Planc. 60*.—**D.** *An end, purpose, aim, object* (rare; cf. *propositum, consilium, mens*): domus finis est usus, *Off. 1, 138*: Quae finis standi? *V. 5, 384*.

finitē, *adv.* [*finitus, P. of finio*], *to a certain extent, within limits* (once): avarus erit, sed finite, *Fin. 2, 27*.

finitimus or **finitumus**, *adj.* [*finis*; *L. § 311*]. **I.** *Lit., bordering upon, adjoining, neighboring* (cf. *vicinus, confinis, contermimus, contiguus, continens*).—*With dat.*: sumus enim finitimi Atinatis, *Planc. 22*: Galli Belgis, *2, 2, 3*: regnum Ariobarzani vestris vectigalibus, *Pomp. 5*: aër mari, *ND. 2, 101*: latus Boreae, i. e. *bordering upon the north, H. 3, 24, 38*.—*Absol.*: Romanos ea loca finitimae provinciae adiungere, *3, 2, 5*: Marsi, *H. Ep. 16, 3*: bellum, *Caes. C. 2, 38, 1*: civitates, *L. 1, 32, 2*.—*Plur. as subst., next neighbors*: finitimus inperat, *S. 75, 6*: finitimi ac vicini, *Sull. 58*.—**II.** *Fig., bordering upon, adjoining, nearly related, like, kindred, associated, connected*.—*With dat.*: virtuti vitium, *Inv. 2, 165*: metus aegritudini, *Tusc. 4, 64*: falsa veris, *Ac. 2, 68*: deterrimum genus optimo, *Rep. 1, 65*: poeta oratori, *Or. 1, 70*: historia huic generi, *Orator, 66*: Autroni nomen huius periculo et crimini, *Sull. 71*.—*Absol.*: artium studiorumque quasi finitima vicinitas, *closest, Brut. 156*: finitimum malum, *Rep. 1, 44*.

finitor, ōris, *m.* [*finio*], *one who fixes boundaries, a surveyor* (cf. *metator*), *Agr. 2, 34 al.*

finitus, *adj.* [*P. of finio*].—*In rhet., of expressions, well-rounded, rhythmical*: qui apta et finita pronuntiant, *Orator, 170*.

fiō, fieri, used as *pass.* of *facio*; see *facio*.

firmāmen, inis, *n.* [*firmo*], *a prop, support* (poet. for *firmamentum*; once): truci, *O. 10, 491*.

firmamentum, i, *n.* [*firmo*]. **I.** *Lit., a strengthening, support, prop*: tigna, quae firmamento esse possint, *Caes. C. 2, 15, 2*.—**II.** *Fig., a support, prop, stay*: ceterorum ordinum, *Pomp. 17*: totius accusationis, *Mur. 58*: multo plus firmamenti ac roboris, *Pomp. 10*: parum firmamenti et parum virium, *Clu. 6*: imperi populi R., *Phil. 3, 13*: stabilitatis constantiaeque fides est, *Lael. 65*: disciplinae, *Tusc. 4, 7*: firmamentum in teste posuisse, *Fl. 92*: legionem in primam aciem firmamentum ducit, *as a support, L. 29, 2, 9*.—*Plur.*: firmamenta rei p., auspicia et senatus, *Rep. 2, 17*.—*Es p. of an argument, the main point, Inv. 1, 19 al.*

Firmāni, ōrum, *m.*, *the inhabitants of Firmum* (a seat of Pisenum), *C.*

firmātus, *P. of firmo*.

firmē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*firmus*], *firmly, steadily, definitely*: firme graviterque alqd comprehendere, *Fin. 1, 71*: concipere animo, *Fin. 2, 6*: sustinere adsensus suos, *Fin. 3, 31*.—*Comp.*: Firmius coire, *O. H. 19, 67*: animum tenere, *Ta. G. 20*.—*Sup.*: adseverare, *Att. 10, 14, 3*.

firmitās, ātis, *f.* [*firmus*]. **I.** *Lit., firmness, durability, strength, vigor* (cf. *constantia, firmitudo*): materiae, *Caes. C. 2, 11, 1*: gladiatoria totius corporis, *Phil. 2, 63*.—**II.** *Fig., of character, firmness, steadfastness, stability, endurance, constancy, power*: firmitas et constantia, *Fam. 9, 11, 1*: animi, *Sest. 95*: sapientis, *Ac. 2, 66*: ut quisque minimum firmitatis haberet, *Lael. 46*: ea (amicitia) non satis habet firmitatis, *Lael. 19*.

firmiter, *adv.* [*firmus*], *steadily, steadfastly, immovably, fixedly*: insistere, *4, 26, 1*: in suo gradu conlocari, *Rep. 1, 69*.—*Comp. and sup.*, see *firmo*.

firmitudō, inis, *f.* [*firmus*]. **I.** *Lit., firmness, durability, strength* (cf. *firmitas*): tanta in eis (navibus), *3, 13, 8*: operis (i. e. pontis), *4, 17, 7*.—**II.** *Fig., firmness, con-*

stancy, stability: quantum esset hominibus praesidi in animi firmitudine, Caes. C. 3, 28, 4: non quo salus ab isto data quicquam habitura sit firmitudinis, Att. 11, 14, 2.

firmō, āvi, ātus, āre [firmus]. I. Lit., to make firm, strengthen, fortify, sustain: corpora iuvenum firmari labore voluerunt, Tusc. 2, 36: corpora cibo, L. 27, 13, 13: Trunca manu pinus vestigia firmat, V. 3, 659.—II. Fig. A. In gen., to fortify, strengthen, secure, confirm, assure, reinforce, make lasting: urbem colonis, Rep. 2, 33: novam civitatem, Rep. 12, 12: locum magnis munitionibus, 6, 29, 3: turrets praesidiis, S. 23, 1: aditus urbis, V. 11, 466: aciem subsidiis, L. 9, 17, 15: in ceteros imperium, Sull. 32: vocem, Or. 3, 227: firmatā iam aetate, matured, Cael. 43: firmatā stirpe virtutis, Cael. 32, 79: pacem amicitiaeque, L. 9, 3, 10.—P. perf. absol.: non tamen pro firmato stetit magistratus eius ius (i. e. ita ut firmatum esset), L. 4, 7, 3.—B. Esp. 1. To strengthen in resolution, encourage, animate: animum consilio, Clu. 13: nostros, Caes. C. 3, 65, 2: Donec consilio patres Firmaret auctor, H. 3, 5, 46: plebem hinc provocatione, hinc tribunicio auxilio, L. 3, 55, 6: animum pignore, V. 3, 611.—2. To confirm, establish, show, prove, declare, make certain (cf. confirmo, adfirmo): fidem, T. And. 462: quod dotis dixi, T. Heaut. 1047: id (crimen) argumentis, 1 Verr. 55: haec omnia firma, V. 2, 691: foedera, V. 11, 330.

firmus, adj. with comp. and sup. [R. 3 FER-]. I. Lit., strong, steadfast, stable, enduring, powerful: rami, 7, 73, 2: robor, V. 2, 481: moenia, O. 2, 403: vincula, O. F. 1, 370: firmissimi populi, 1, 3, 7: Aminaeae vites, firmissima vina, V. G. 2, 97: mihi placebat, si firmior esses, etc., Fam. 16, 5, 1: nondum satis firmo corpore, Fam. 11, 27, 1: parum, H. Ep. 1, 16.—With dat.: area firma templis sustinendis, L. 2, 6, 4: adversus, Ta. A. 35.—II. Fig., firm, fast, constant, steadfast, immovable, trusty, lasting, strong, true, faithful: nuptiae, T. Hec. 101: gener, T. And. 571: copiae, Phil. 10, 24: genus ex copiis regis firmissimum, S. 56, 2: concordii populo nihil esse firminus, Rep. 1, 49: fundamenta defensionis firmissima, Cael. 5: firmior fortuna, Rep. 1, 28: firmissima earum regionum civitas, 5, 20, 1: colonia, Phil. 5, 24: rei p. praesidia, Pomp. 34: opinio, Brut. 114: spes, Fam. 6, 3, 4: firmior candidatus, with better prospects, Att. 1, 1, 2: litterae, trustworthy, Att. 7, 25, 1: senatus suā sponte bene firmum firmiorem vestra auctoritate fecistis, Phil. 6, 18: vir in susceptā causā firmissimus, Mil. 91: accusator firmus verusque, Div. C. 29: non firmus rectum defendis, H. S. 2, 7, 26: firmissimus ira, O. 7, 457: Nunc opus pectore firmo, V. 6, 261: firmi et stabiles et constantes (amici), Lael. 62.—With ad and acc.: (consolatio) ad veritatem firmissima, most effectual, Tusc. 3, 79: exercitus satis firmus ad tantum bellum, L. 23, 25, 6: cohortes minime firmae ad dimicandum, 7, 60, 2.—With contra: nihil satis firmum contra Metellum putat, S. 80, 1.—Poet. with inf.: fundus nec vendibilis nec pascere firmus, fit, H. E. 1, 17, 47.

fiscella, ae, f. dim. [fiscina], a small woven basket, V. E. 10, 71; O.

fiscina, ae, f. [fiscus]. I. A small woven basket (cf. qualus, canistrum, calathus, corbis, fiscella): ficorum, Fl. 41: facilis rubea texitur fiscina virga, V. G. 1, 266.—II. A wicker hamper, crib: frondis, O. F. 4, 754.

fiscus, i, m. [R. FASC, FISC-].—Prop., a woven basket, wicker basket (cf. fiscina, fiscella).—Hence, I. A money-basket, money-bag, purse (cf. aerarium): fiscos compluris cum pecuniā Siciliensi, 1 Verr. 22: mulus ferebat fiscos cum pecuniā, Phaedr. 2, 7, 2.—Poet.: aeratā multus in arcā Fiscus, i. e. much money, Iuv. 14, 259.—II. Meton. A. The public chest, state treasury, public revenues: quaternos HS in cistam transferam de fisco, 2 Verr. 3, 197: qui fisco sustulit, 2 Verr. 3, 183: de fisco quid egerit Scipio, quaeram, Q. Fr. 3, 4, 5.—B. The imperial treasury,

emperor's privy purse (cf. aerarium, the public treasury): Quiddid pulchrum est Res fisci est, Inv. 4, 55.

fissilis, e, adj. [R. 2 FID-; L. § 293], that may be cleft, fissile, cleft (rare): robur, V. 6, 181: lignum, V. G. 1, 144.

fissio, ōnis, f. [R. 2 FID-], a cleaving, dividing (once): glaebarum, ND. 2, 159.

fissum, i, n. [P. neut. of findo].—Prop., a cleft, fissure; esp., in the lang. of augurs. of the divided liver: iecorum, Div. 1, 118: fissum in exitis, Div. 1, 16: iecoris, ND. 3, 14.

fissus, P. of findo.

fistūca, ae, f., an instrument for ramming, ram, beetle, 4, 17, 4.

fistula, ae, f. [uncertain]. I. In gen., a pipe, tube, water-pipe (cf. tubus canalis), Rab. 31.—II. Meton. A. A reed-pipe, shepherd's pipe, pipes of Pan (of reeds differing in length and calibre; cf. tibia, sura): disparibus septem compacta cicutis, V. E. 2, 37: reperta Fistula nuper erat, O. 1, 688: tibiae carmina non sine fistulā, H. 4, 1, 24: rustica, O. 8, 191: eburneola, a pitch-pipe (to fix the pitch for an orator's voice), Or. 3, 225.—B. An ulcer, fistula: fistulae puris, N. Att. 21, 3.

fistulātor, ōris, m. [*fistulo, from fistula], a player on the pipe, piper, Or. 3, 227.

fisus, P. of fido.

fixus, adj. [P. of figo]. I. Lit., fixed, fast, immovable (very rare): illud maneat et fixum sit, Post. 25: flammæ, O. Tr. 4, 3, 15.—II. Fig., established, settled, fixed, fast: vestigia (integritatis) fixa ad memoriam, etc., Sest. 13: non ita fixum, ut convelli non liceret, Clu. 126: fixum et statutum, Mur. 62: consilium, Att. 8, 14, 2: animo fixum immotumque sedere, V. 4, 15: decretum, Ac. 2, 27: illud fixum in animis vestris tenetote, Balb. 65.

flābellulum, i, n. dim. [flabellum], a little fan, T. Eun. 598.

flābellum, i, n. dim. [flabrum], a small fan, fly-flap: cape hoc flabellum, et ventulum huic sic facito, T. Eun. 595.—Fig.: lingua quasi flabellum seditionis, exciter, Fl. 54.

flābilis, e, adj. [flo], airy (once): nihil est in animis . . . flabile, Tusc. 1, 66.

flābra, ōrum, n. [flo], blasts, breezes, winds (poet.): non hiemes illam, non flabra Convellunt, V. G. 2, 293.

flaccēō, —, —, ēre [flaccus].—Prop., to be flaccid; hence, fig., to flag, droop: Messala flaccet, loses courage, Q. Fr. 2, 14, 4.

flaccēscō, flaccēū, —, ere [flacco].—Prop., to wilt, wither (cf. tabesco); hence, fig., to droop, languish: flaccescebat oratio, Brut. 93.

1. **flaccus**, adj. [uncertain].—Prop., flabby, hanging down; hence, of persons, flap-eared, ND. 1, 80.

2. **Flaccus**, i, m., a cognomen.—Esp., Q. Horatius Flaccus, the poet: si quid in Flacco viri est, H. Ep. 15, 12.—Meton.: stabant pueri, cum totus decolor esset Flaccus, Horace's book of poems, Iuv. 7, 27.

flagellō, —, —, āre [flagellum], to whip, scourge, lash (poet.): arborem caudā, O. 3, 94.

flagellum, i, n. dim. [flagrum]. I. Lit., a whip, scourge (cf. scutica, flagrum, verber, lorum): hic misericors flagella rettulit, Rab. 12: Ne scutica dignum horribili sectere flagello, H. S. 1, 3, 119: ille flagellis Ad mortem caesus, H. S. 1, 2, 41: accincta flagello Tisiphone, V. 6, 570.—II. Meton. A. A riding-whip, V. 5, 579.—B. A thong (of a javelin), V. 7, 731.—C. A young branch, vine-shoot, V. G. 2, 299.—D. The arm of a papyrus, O. 4, 367.—III. Fig., a lash, sting, goad: Regina (Venus) flagello Tange Chloen, H. 3, 26, 11: Occulturn quatiante animo flagellum.—Poet., of conscience, Iuv. 13, 195.

flagitatio, ōnis, *f.* [flagito], *an earnest request, demand, importunity* (rare): deesse flagitationi tuae, *Top.* 5.

flagitator, ōris, *m.* [flagito], *an importunate asker, demander, dun* (rare): pugnae, *L.* 2, 45, 13: non molestus, sed adsiduus, *Brut.* 18.

flagitiosē, *adv.* with *sup.* [flagitiosus], *shamefully, basely, infamously, flagitiously*: vivere, *Fin.* 3, 38: dicta, *Or.* 1, 227: iudicia tueri, 1 *Verr.* 44: sumus flagitiose imparati, *Att.* 7, 15, 3: desiscere ab aliquo, *Fin.* 5, 94.—*Sup.*: aliorum amor flagitiosissime serviebat, *Cat.* 2, 8.

flagitiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [flagitium], *shameful, disgraceful, infamous, flagitious, profligate, dissolute*: homo flagitiosissimus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: civitas pessima ac flagitiosissima facta est, *S. C.* 5, 9: vita, *Fin.* 2, 94: rebus dolere flagitiosis, *Lael.* 47: libidines, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134: emptio, possessio bonorum, *Rosc.* 24: flagitiosissima facinora facere, *S.* 32, 2: socordia flagitiosior, *S.* 85, 22: regem armis quam munificentia vinci, minus flagitiosum, *S.* 110, 5.

flagitium, ī, *n.* [flagito; *L.* § 220].—*Prop.*, *importunity, eagerness*; hence, **I.** In gen., *a shameful act, passionate deed, outrage, burning shame, disgraceful thing* (cf. scelus, nefas, facinus, delictum, crimen): Flagitium facinus, *T. Eun.* 382: ingentia, *T. Ad.* 721: quae (convivia) domesticis stupris flagitiisque flagrabunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 71: stupra et adulteria et omne tale flagitium, *C. M.* 40: flagitiis vita inquinata, *Rosc.* 68: homo flagitiis contaminatus, *Clu.* 97: quod flagitium a toto corpore afuit? etc., *Cat.* 1, 13: flagitiis atque facinoribus coepertus, *S. C.* 23, 1: nihil facinoris, nihil flagiti praetermittere, *L.* 39, 13, 10: tanta flagitia facere et dicere, *Tusc.* 4, 73: in tot flagitia se ingurgitare, *Pis.* 42.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A shameful thing, shame, disgrace*: flagitium rei militaris admittere, *Clu.* 128: Flagiti principium est, nudare inter civis corpora, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 4, 70: Nonne id flagitium est, te aliis consilium dare? etc., *is it not a shame?* *T. Heut.* 922: praesente agro colendo flagitium putes, *Rosc.* 50: haec flagitia concipere animo, *absurdities*, *ND.* 1, 66.—**B.** *Of persons, a disgrace, rascal, scoundrel* (colloq.): omnium flagitiorum atque facinorum circumsus tamquam stipatorum catervas habebat, *S. C.* 14, 1.—**C.** *Shame, disgrace* (rare): id erat meum factum flagiti plenum et dedecoris, *Att.* 16, 7, 4: magnum dedecus et flagitium, *Off.* 3, 86: beatus qui Peius leto flagitium timet, *H.* 4, 9, 50: flagitio additis Damnum, *H.* 3, 5, 26: flagitium imperio demere, *L.* 25, 15, 19.

flagitō, āvi, ātum, āre, *freq.* [*flāgo, *L.* 2 FLAG-], *to demand urgently, require, entreat, solicit, press earnestly, importune, dun* (cf. posco, exigo, postulo, peto): sed flagitabat tabellarius: valebis igitur, etc., *presses*, *Fam.* 15, 18, 2: causa postulat, non flagitat, *Quinct.* 13.—With *acc.*: etiam atque etiam insto, posco, atque adeo flagito crimen, *Planc.* 48: consulis auxilium implorare et flagitare, *Rab.* 9: ea, quae tempus et necessitas flagitat, *Phil.* 5, 53.—*Pass.*: ne eius sceleris in te ipsum quaestio flagitaretur, *Vat.* 26: cum stipendium ab legionibus flagitaretur, *Caes.* C. 1, 87, 3.—With *person. obj.*: qui reliquos non desideraret solum, sed etiam flagitaret, 2 *Verr.* 5, 71: ut admoneam te, non ut flagitem, *Fam.* 9, 8, 1: admonitum venimus te, non flagitatum, *Or.* 3, 17.—With *ab.*: a propinquo suo socerum suum, *Sest.* 68: mercedem gloriae ab iis, quorum, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 34: id ex omnibus partibus ab eo flagitabatur, *Caes.* C. 1, 71, 1: unicuique miser abs te filium flagitat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128.—With *two accs.*: id, quod ille me flagitat, *Planc.* 6: cotidie Caesar Aedui frumentum flagitare, 1, 16, 1: amicum Largiora, *H.* 2, 18, 13.—With *ut.*: semper flagitavi, ut convocaremur, *Phil.* 5, 30: flagitabatur ab eis ut, etc., *Sest.* 25.—With *inf.*: (stomachus) pernā Flagitati refici, *H. S.* 2, 4, 61.—With *interrog. clause*: quae sint ea numina Flagitat, *V.* 2, 123.

flagrans, antis, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of flagro]. **I.** Lit., *flaming, blazing, burning, glowing*: domus, *O.* 7,

395: telum, *V. G.* 1, 331: flagrantis hora Caniculae, *H.* 3, 13, 9: flagrantissimo aestu, *L.* 44, 36, 7: genae, *V.* 12, 65: oscula, *H.* 2, 12, 25.—**Poet.**, *glittering, shining*: clipeo et armis, *V.* 12, 167.—**II.** Fig., *glowing with passion, ardent, eager, vehement*: orator ingenio peracri et studio flagranti, *Or.* 3, 230: rectitibus praeceptorum studiis flagrans, *Mur.* 65: in suis studiis flagrans cupiditas, *Tusc.* 4, 44: tumultus, *V.* 11, 225: flagrantior aequo Non debet dolor esse viri, *Iuv.* 13, 11; see also flagro.

flagrantia, ae, *f.* [flagro], *a burning, glow, ardor* (rare): oculorum, *Cael.* 49.

flagrō, āvi, ātus, āre [*R.* 2 FLAG-; *L.* § 369]. **I.** Lit., *to flame, blaze, burn* (cf. ardeo, caleo, ferveo): flagrantes onerariae, *Div.* 1, 69: criuemeque flagrantem Excute, *V.* 2, 685: Flagrantes ignes, *O. F.* 6, 439.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be inflamed with passion, blaze, glow, burn, be on fire, be excited, be stirred*: flagrabant vitia libidinis apud illum, *Cael.* 12: ut cuiusque studium ex aetate flagrabat, *S. C.* 14, 6.—With *abl.*: homo flagrans cupiditate gloriae, *fired*, *Sest.* 134: desiderio tui, *Att.* 7, 4, 1: dicendi studio, *Or.* 1, 14: mirabili pugnandi cupiditate, *N. Mil.* 5, 1: cupiditate atque amentia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 75: immortalitatis amore, *Marc.* 27: cupidine currus, *O.* 2, 104: odio, *Or.* 2, 190: totam Italiam flagratum bello intellego, *Att.* 7, 17, 4: bello flagrans Italia, *Or.* 3, 8: convivia quae domesticis stupris flagitiisque flagrabunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 71.—**B.** *To be afflicted, be vexed, suffer*: invidia et infamia, 1 *Verr.* 5: rumore malo, *H. S.* 1, 4, 125; see also flagrans.

flagrum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 1 FLAG-], *a whip, scourge, lash* (cf. verber, scutica, flagellum): caesa flagro est Vestalio, *L.* 28, 11, 6.—**Poet.**: Ad sua qui domitos deduxit flagra Quirites, i. e. *to servitude*, *Iuv.* 10, 109.

1. flāmen, inis, *m.* [perh. *R.* 2 FLAG-].—*Prop.*, *one who burns* (offerings); hence, *a priest (of one deity), a flamen*: divis aliis alii sacerdotes, omnibus pontifices, singulis flamines sunt, *Leg.* 2, 20: flaminem Iovi creavit, *L.* 1, 20, 2: Martialis, *Phil.* 11, 18: est ergo flamen, ut Iovi, sic divo Iulio Antonius, *Phil.* 2, 110: flaminem prodere, *Mil.* 27: inaugurare flaminem, *L.* 27, 8, 4.

2. flāmen, inis, *n.* [flo].—*Lit.*, *a blowing, blast, breeze, wind, gale* (poet.; rare in *sing.*; cf. ventus, flatus, spiritus, aura): cur Berecynthiae Mossant flamina tibiae? *H.* 3, 19, 19: ramis sine flamine motis, *O.* 7, 629: cen flamina Cum deprensa fremunt silvis, *V.* 10, 97: ferunt sua flamina classem, *V.* 5, 832: Figitur ingenti flamine puppis, *O. F.* 3, 599.

flāminica, ae, *f.* [1 flamen], *the wife of a flamen*, *O. F.* 2, 27.

Flāminius, ī, *m.*, *a cognomen in the gens Quintia*.—*Esp.*: T. Quinctius Flamininus, the conqueror of Macedonia, *B. C.* 194, C.

flāminium, ī, *n.* [flamen], *the office of flamen*, *Phil.* 13, 41; *L.*

Flāminius, a. **I.** *A Roman gens*.—*Esp.* **A.** C. Flaminus Nepos, censor, *B. C.* 220; *as consul, slain at lake Trasimenus*, *L.* 22, 3, 10; *C. N.*—**B.** C. Flaminus Flamma, a follower of Catiline, *S.*—**II.** *As adj., of Flaminius, Flaminian*: circus, built by C. Flaminus, *C.*, *L.*: via (to Ariminum), *C.*—*Fem.* as *subst.*: (sc. via), *Iuv.*

flamma, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 FLAG-; *L.* § 231]. **I.** Lit., *a blazing fire, blaze, flame* (cf. ignis): undique flammā torrerentur, *S.* 43, 46: fana flammā deflagrata, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: flammam concipere, *take fire*, *Caes.* C. 2, 14, 2: flammā ab utroque cornu comprehensā naves sunt combustae, *Caes.* C. 3, 101, 3: circumventi flammā, 6, 16, 4: effusa flamma pluribus locis reluxit, *L.* 30, 6, 5: flammam sedare, *Rep.* 1, 65: inter flammās circus elucens, *blazing stars*, *Rep.* 6, 16: deum genitor rutilas per nubila flammās Spargit, *lightnings*, *O. F.* 3, 285: flammam media ipsa tenebat Ingentem, *a torch*, *V.* 6, 518: flammās cum puppis Extulerat,

V. 2, 256: extrema meorum, *funeral torch*, V. 2, 431: modum Ponere iambis flammā, H. 1, 16, 3: flammā ferroque absumi, *fire and sword*, L. 30, 6, 9: mixta cum frigore, *heat*, O. 1, 51.—PROV.: E flammā petere cibum, i. e. *suffer extreme hunger*, T. Eun. 491: Prius undis flamma (sc. miscebitur), *sooner will fire mingle with water*, Phil. (poet.) 13, 49; cf. Unda dabit flammās, O. Tr. 1, 8, 4.—POET.: stant lumina flammā, *glare*, V. 6, 300: rubrā suffusus lumina flammā, O. 11, 368: flammæ latentis Indiciū rubor est, *fever*, O. 7, 554.—II. Fig. **A.** *The flame of passion, fire of love, glow, flame, passion, wrath*: amoris flammā conflagrare, 2 Verr. 5, 92: Excute virgineo conceptas pectore flammās, O. 7, 17: Digne puer meliore flammā, H. 1, 27, 20: spirat pectore flammās, O. 8, 355: vis et quasi flamma oratoris, *Brut.* 93: ultrix, V. 2, 587: eam flammam egregiis viris in pectore crescere, S. 4, 6.—**B.** *A devouring flame, destructive fire, danger, destruction, ruin*: qui ab aris, focis, flammam depellit, *Sest.* 90: ex illā flammā periculoque evolavit, 2 Verr. 1, 70: implacatae gulæ, i. e. *raging hunger*, O. 8, 846.

flammāns, flammātus, PP. of flammō.

flammeolum, i, n. *dim.* [flamineum], a small bridal veil, Iuv. 10, 334.

(flammeum, ī), n. [flammeus], a red bridal veil (only plur.): sumere, Iuv. 2, 124.—POET.: flammea conterit, i. e. *keeps changing husbands*, Iuv. 6, 225.

flammeus, adj. [flamma], *flaming, fiery*: sunt stellæ naturā flammeæ, *ND.* 2, 118 al.—POET.: lumina, *blazing*, O. H. 12, 107.

flammifer, fera, ferum, adj. [flamma + R. 1 FER-], *flame-bearing, flaming, burning, fiery* (poet.): vis, quæ me ex cruciat, *Ac. (Enn.)* 2, 28, 89: crinis (stellæ), O. 15, 849.

(flammō), —, ātus, āre [flamma], to kindle, inflame, blaze, burn (poet.); only *P. praes.* and *P. perf.*: flammant lumina torquens (anguis), V. G. 3, 433: Principio ætherio flammatus Iuppiter igni Vertitur, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 17.—Fig.: Talia flammato secum dea corde volutans, *inflamed with anger*, V. 1, 50.

flammula, ae, f., *dim.* [flamma], a little flame: duæ ex lucernā flammulæ, *Ac.* 2, 80.

flātus, ūs, m. [flo]. I. Lit., a blowing, breathing, snorting (mostly poet.; cf. flamen, flabra, ventus, aura): complere sedilia flatu (sc. tibiae), H. AP. 205: flatuque secundo Carbasia mota sonant, O. 13, 418: quem Notus invido Flatu distinct, H. 4, 5, 10: libernis parebant flatibus Euri, V. G. 2, 339: Ipsa sui flatūs ne sonet aura, cavet, of his breath, O. F. 1, 428: (equi) umescunt spumis flatuque sequentum, *snorting*, V. G. 3, 111.—II. Fig. **A.** *A breath, breeze*: prospero flatu fortunæ uti, *Off.* 2, 19: ad id, unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela do, *Or.* 2, 187.—**B.** *Plur., pride, haughtiness*: Det libertatem fandi flatūsque reinitat, V. 11, 346.

flāvēns, ntis, adj. [*P.* of flaveo, from flavus], golden yellow, light yellow (poet.): flaventes ceræ, O. 8, 670: culta, V. G. 4, 126: Clytiūs flavens primā lanugine malas, V. 10, 324.

flāvēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [flaveo, from flavus], to become golden yellow, turn light yellow (poet.): Mollī paulatim flavescet campus aristā, V. E. 4, 28: Stramina flavescunt, O. 8, 701.

Flāvīnius, adj., of Flavinia (a city of Etruria): arva, V.

Flāvius, ī, m., a schoolmaster of Venusia, H.

flāvus, adj. [R. 2 FLAG-], golden yellow, reddish yellow, flaxen-colored, blonde (poet.): aurum, V. 1, 592: Ceres, V. G. 1, 96: flava comas, O. 6, 118: oliva, V. 5, 309: arva, V. G. 1, 316: crines, V. 12, 605: coma, H. 1, 5, 4: Ganymedes, H. 4, 4, 4: Phyllis, H. 2, 4, 14: Tiberis, reddish yellow, H. 1, 2, 13 al.: Tiberinus multā flavus harenā, V. 7, 31.

flēbilis, e, adj. [R. FLA-, FLE-]. I. Prop., to be wept

over, lamentable, deplorable, tearful: ponite ante oculos miseram illam et flebilem speciem, *Phil.* 11, 7: o flebilis vigiliis! *Plane.* 101: Ino, H. AP. 123: Flebile principium inelior fortuna secuta est, O. 7, 518.—With *dat.*: multis flebilis occidit, Nulli flebilior, quam tibi, H. 1, 24, 9.—II. Meton. **A.** *Causing tears* (poet.): ultor, O. H. 13, 48.—**B.** *Weeping, tearful, doleful*: gemitus, *Tusc.* 2, 57: mæror (est) ægritudo flebilis, *Tusc.* 4, 18: modi, H. 2, 9, 9: sponsa, H. 4, 2, 21.

flēbiliter, adv. [flebilis], mournfully, dolefully: respondere, *Tusc.* 2, 39: lamentari, *Tusc.* 2, 49: canere, *Tusc.* 1, 85: gemere, H. 4, 12, 5.

flectō, flēxi, flexus, ere [R. FALC-, FLEC-]. I. Lit., to bend, bow, curve, turn, turn round (cf. plecto, plico, curvo): equos brevi moderari ac flectere, 4, 33, 3: equum, H. 3, 7, 25: de foro in Capitolium currūs, 2 Verr. 5, 77: plaustrum, O. 10, 447: habenas, O. 2, 169: cursūs in orbem, O. 6, 225: iter ad Privernum, L. 8, 19, 13: iter Demetriadem, L. 35, 31, 3: Tn (Bacche) flectis amnis, tum arē barbarum, H. 2, 19, 17: flexos incurvant viribus arcūs, V. 5, 500: flexa In burim ulmus, V. G. 1, 170: flexum genn, O. 4, 340: artūs, L. 21, 58, 9: ora retro, O. 3, 188: vultus ad illum, O. 4, 265: lumina a gurgite in nullam partem, O. 8, 367: geminas acies huc, *direct*, V. 6, 788: num lumina flexit? *averted*, V. 4, 369: salignas cratīs, *weave*, V. 7, 632: flexi fractique motus, *contorted*, *Fin.* 5, 35: hinc (silva) se flectit sinistrorsus, 6, 25, 3: (milvus) Flectitur in gryum, *wheels*, O. 2, 718: modo flector in anguem, *wind myself into a snake*, O. 8, 881: Cera multas Flectitur in facies, *is moulded*, O. 10, 286.—II. Meton. **A.** *To turn, double, pass around*: in flectendis promunturiis, *Div.* 2, 94: Leucata, *Att.* 5, 9, 1.—**B.** *To turn from, avoid, turn out of*: viam, L. 1, 60, 1: ut eam (viam) flectas, te rogo, *Att.* 11, 18, 2: iter, V. 7, 35.—**C.** *To turn, go, divert one's course, march, pass*: Cum procul hos laevo flectentis lumine cernunt, V. 9, 372: ex Gabino in Tusculanos flexere colles, L. 3, 8, 6: Hasdrubal ad Oceanum flectit, L. 28, 16, 3.—III. Fig. **A.** In gen., to bend, turn, direct, sway, change: animum, T. *Hec.* 608: qui tenebras et rudis flectunt, ut volunt, *Leg.* 1, 47: imbecillitatem animorum torquere et flectere, *Leg.* 1, 29: suam naturam huc et illuc, *Cael.* 13: vitam flectere fingereque, *Stat.* 79: mentis suas ad nostrum imperium, *Balb.* 39: aliquem a proposito, *divert*, L. 28, 22, 11: scribentis animum a vero, L. *praef.* 5: animos ad publica carmina, O. Tr. 5, 1, 23: Quo vobis mentes . . . dementes sese flexere viai? *C.M.* (Enn.) 16: oblata casu flectere ad consilium, L. 28, 44, 8: juvenis Cereus in vitium flecti, H. AP. 163.—**B.** Es p., of opinion or will, to bend, move, persuade, influence, prevail upon, overcome, soften, appease (cf. moveo, addicio): quibus rebus ita flectebar animo, ut, etc., *Sull.* 18: sed quid te oratione flectam? . . . quā re flecte te, quaeso, *Phil.* 1, 35: flectere mollius Iam durum imperiis, H. 4, 1, 6: precibus si flecteris ullis, V. 2, 689: Flectere si nequeo Superos, Acheronta movebo, V. 7, 312: nisi di prope fata ipsa flexissent, *Cat.* 3, 19: fata demum precando, V. 6, 376: animos omni ratione, *Or.* 2, 211: ingenium alieuius avorsum, S. 102, 3: si flectitur ira deorum, O. 1, 378: ad deditionem animos, L. 5, 43, 1.

flēō, flēvi (contr. forms flēsti, O., flērunt, V., flēsse, O., L.), flētus, ere [R. FLA-, FLE-], to weep, cry, shed tears, lament, wail (cf. ploro, lugeo, lacrimo): quid possum aliud nisi flere, *Planc.* 102: ab eis flens petivit, *with tears*, *Chu.* 22: uberius, *Phil.* 2, 77: O multa fleturum caput! H. *Ep.* 5, 74: Flebit, shall smart for it, H. S. 2, 1, 46.—Pass. *impers.*: In ignem posita est: fletur, T. *And.* 129.—With *acc.* (mostly poet.): nec parentes Troilon Flevere semper, H. 2, 9, 17: Gygen, H. 3, 7, 1: servitum tristem, *Phaedr.* 1, 2, 6: fidem Mutatosque deos, H. 1, 5, 6: Amissum Anchisen, V. 5, 614: catellam raptam sibi, H. *E.* 1, 17, 56: amorem testudine, H. *Ep.* 14, 11.—With *obj. clause*: me

discedere fleuit, V. E. 3, 78.—*Pass.*: multum fleti ad superos Dardanidae, V. 6, 481: Graecia potuit flenda videri, O. 14, 474.

1. **flētus**, ūs, m. [P. of fleo].

2. **flētus**, ūs, m. [R. FLA-, FLE-], a weeping, wailing, lamenting: Nemo funera fletu Faxit, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 34: fletus genitusque, *Rosc.* 24: lugubris lamentatio fletusque maerens, *Tusc.* 1, 30: mulierum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: cum singultu, *Planc.* 76: addisio fletu sororis, *Chu.* 15: haec magnā cum misericordiā fletuque pronuntiantur, *Caes.* C. 2, 12, 4: clamore ac fletu omnia compleri, 5, 33, 6: magno fletu auxilium petere, 1, 32, 1: ingens, V. 5, 765: largus, V. 6, 699: nullis ille movetur Fletibus, V. 4, 439.—*Poet.*: fletu super ora refuso, i. e. tears, O. 11, 657.

flexanimus, adj. [R. FLEC- (of flecto) + animus], moving, affecting, touching (poet.): oratio, *Or.* (poet.) 2, 187.—*Meton.*, touched, affected: Flexanima tanquam lymphata aut Baechi sacris Commota, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 80.

flexibilis, e, adj. [R. FALC-, FLEC-]. I. Lit., to be bent, pliant, flexible, yielding (cf. lentus, flexilis): materia rerum, *ND.* 3, 92: arcus, O. Am. 3, 3, 29.—II. Fig., pliant, flexible, tractable: genus vocis, easily modified, *ND.* 2, 146: oratio, *Orator*, 52: nihil est tam flexibile quam voluntas erga nos civium, *Mil.* 42: quid potest esse tam flexibile, quam animus, etc., *inconstant*, *Lael.* 93.

flexilis, e, adj. [R. FALC-, FLEC-], pliant, pliable, flexible (poet.): obtorti circulus auri, *chain*, V. 5, 559: cornu, O. 5, 383.

flexiloxus, adj. [R. FLEC- (of flecto) + liquor], ambiguous, equivocal (once): oracula, *Div.* 2, 115.

flexiō, ōnis, f. [R. FALC-, FLEC-]. I. Lit., a bending, swaying, bend, turn, curve (rare): virilis laterum, *Orator*, 59.—II. Fig., a turning, indirection. A. In gen.: quae deverticula flexionesque quaesisti! *Pis.* 53.—B. Esp., of the voice, a modulation, inflection, change: in dicendo ... vocis flexiones, *Orator*, 57: delicatiores in cantu, *Or.* 3, 98: modorum, *Leg.* 2, 39.

flexipēs, pedis, adj. [R. FLEC- (of flecto) + pes], with crooked feet (once): hederæ, clasping, O. 10, 99.

flexuosus, adj. [2 flexus], full of turns, winding, tortuous, crooked: flexuosum iter habet auditus, ne quid intrare possit, *ND.* 2, 144.

1. **flexus**, adj. [P. of flecto], bent, winding: lacerti, O. 2, 196: error, O. 8, 160.

2. **flexus**, ūs, m. [R. FALC-, FLEC-]. I. Lit., a bending, turning, winding, curve: aures habent introitus multis cum flexibus, *ND.* 2, 144: in aliquo flexu viae, *L.* 22, 12, 7: implicatae flexibus vallium viae, *L.* 32, 4, 4: tardis ubi flexibus errat Mincius, V. G. 3, 14: pati flexūs (i. e. flecti), O. 5, 430: uno flexu dextros (equos) agunt, *Ta. G.* 6.—II. Fig., a turning, transition, change, crisis: rerum p., *Rep.* 2, 45: in hoc flexu quasi aetatis, *Cael.* 75: decursu honorum et aetatis flexu (i. e. senectus), *Or.* 1, 1.

(fictus, ūs), m. [R. 1 FLAG-, FLIC-], a striking, dashing together (only abl., once): scuta Dant sonitum fletu, V. 9, 667.

flō, flāvī, flātus, āre [R. FLA-]. I. Lit., to blow (cf. spiro, halo): belle nobis Flavit ab Epiro lenissimus ventus, *Att.* 7, 2, 1: corus ventus in his locis flare consuevit, 5, 7, 3: Flabat adhuc eurus, O. 7, 664: inflexo Boreynthia tibia cornu Flabit, *sound*, O. F. 4, 181.—*Pass.* (poet.): tibia flatur, is blown, O. F. 4, 341.—II. *Meton.* with acc., to coin, mould, cast: ratio flandae pecuniae, *Sest.* 66.

(flocus), i, m. [R. FLA-, FLO-].—*Prop.*, a lock, flock; hence, gen. with facio, to value a hair, regard as worthless: illum flocci facere, *T. Eun.* 303.—*Usu.* with a negative, to make no account of, care not a straw for: prorsus aveo scire, nec tamen flocci facio, *Att.* 13, 50, 3: totam rem p. flocci non facere, *Att.* 4. 15. 4: istos consulatūs non flocci

facticeon, *Att.* 1, 16, 13.—Rarely with pendo: ego non flocci pendere, *T. Eun.* 411.

Flōra, ae, f. [flos], the goddess of flowers, O. F. 5, 195; C., Iuv.

Flōrālis, e, adj., of the festival of Flora, of the Floralia: sacrum, O. F. 4, 947: tuba, Iuv. 6, 250.

flōrēns, entis, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of floreō]. I. Lit., blooming, flowering, in bloom: cythus, V. E. 2, 78: humum florentibus herbis Spargere, V. E. 9, 19.—II. *Meton.* A. Abounding in flowers, flowery: Hymettus, O. 7, 702.—B. Shining, glittering, bright (poet.): cattervae aere, V. 7, 804.—III. Fig., flourishing, prosperous, in the prime, in repute, excellent: quos ego florentis atque integros sine ferro viceram, *Planc.* 86: senatus, *Phil.* 2, 15: florens et illustis adulescens, 7, 32, 4.—With abl.: homo aetate, opibus, honoribus, *Fam.* 2, 13, 2: gratiā atque hospitii florens hominum, *Rosc.* 15: Ambo florentes aetatibus, V. E. 7, 4: studiis oti, V. G. 4, 564.—*Plur.* as subst., the prosperous (opp. adflicti), N. *Att.* 11, 4.—Of things: res p., *Rosc.* 50: civitas ampla atque florens, 4, 3, 3: fortuna imperatoris, *Pis.* 38: florentissimis rebus domos suas reliquissent, 1, 30, 3: neu florentis res suas cum Iugurthae perditis misceret, S. 83, 1: opes Etruscorum, *L.* 1, 2, 3: adhuc florente iuventū Fervidus, H. *AP.* 115: florentissima eius erat aetas, *L.* 30, 12, 17.

flōrēō, ūi, —, ēre [flos]. I. Lit., to bloom, blossom, flower (cf. floresco, vigeo): florere omnia, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 69: haec arbor una ter floret, *Div.* 1, 16: possetne uno tempore florere, dein vicissim horrere terra? *ND.* 2, 19: imputata floret usque vinea, *H. Ep.* 16, 44: narcisso floreat alnus, V. E. 8, 52: Florentes ferulae, V. E. 10, 25.—*Poet.*: si bene floret annus, O. F. 5, 327.—II. *Meton.* A. To froth: Vina quoque in magnis operose condita cellis Florent, O. F. 5, 270.—B. To be filled, abound (poet.): multis Hybla thymis, O. P. 2, 7, 26.—*Poet.*: pampineo gravidus autumnus Floret ager, is splendid, V. G. 2, 6.—III. Fig., to flourish, be prosperous, be in good repute, be eminent, be distinguished: ergo in Graeciā musici floruerunt, *Tusc.* 1, 4: floret Epicurus, *Off.* 3, 116: qui inter illos florebas, *Quinct.* 80.—Of things: quae (magna Graecia) nunc quidem deleta est, tunc florebat, *Lael.* 13: quorum auctoritas maxime florebat, *Rep.* 2, 59: gloria generis floret, *Fl.* 25: iuvenum ritu florent modo nata (verba) vigentque, H. *AP.* 62.—With abl.: suā patriā multis virtutibus floruit princeps, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128: privatis officiis et ingeni laude, *Or.* 3, 7: omni genere virtutis, *Brut.* 28: acumine ingeni, *Ac.* 2, 16: honoribus et rerum gestarum gloriā, *Or.* 1, 1: nobilitate discipulorum, *Or.* 3, 141.—Of things: familia, quae postea viris fortissimis floruit, *Phil.* 9, 4: familiaritates, quibus semper domus nostra floruit, *ND.* 1, 6: meus ad urbem accessus incredibili hominum multitudo florebat, *Sest.* 131.—With in and abl.: in re militari Epaminondas, N. *Ep.* 5, 3: ille vir, qui in re p. floruisse, *Cael.* 59: in foro, *Ac.* 2, 1: in administratione rei p., *Fam.* 1, 9, 2: in senectute, *Lael.* 4.

flōrēscō, —, —, ere, inch. [floreō]. I. Lit., to blossom, flower, bloom: pileum, *Div.* 2, 33.—II. Fig., to begin to flourish, rise, grow into repute: hunc nunc primum florentem pervertere, *Cael.* 79: haec (iustitia) florescet cotidie magis, *Marc.* 12.

flōreus, adj. [flos], of flowers, full of flowers, flowery (poet.): rura, V. 1, 430.

flōridus, adj. with comp. [flos]. I. Lit., abounding in flowers, flowery (mostly poet.): expones, quae spectet, florida et varia? *Tusc.* 3, 43: sarta, O. F. 6, 312: Hybla O. Tr. 5, 6, 38.—II. Fig., blooming, beautiful: Galatea Floridior pratis, longā procerior alno, O. 13, 790.—Of style: Demetrius est floridior, ut ita dicam, *florid*, *Brut.* 285.

flōrilegus, adj. [flos + R. 1 LEG-], flower-cultivating: apes, O. 15, 366.

1. flōrus, adj. [flos]. — Prop., of flowers; hence, bright, gleaming (old). crines, V. 12, 605 (al. flavos).

2. Flōrus, i, m., a cognomen, esp. Iulius, an orator of Gaul, H.

flos, ōris, m. [R. FLA-, FLO-]. **I. Lit., a blossom, flower:** id ex similitudine floris lilium appellabant, 7, 73, 8: sepulchrum floribus ornatum est, *Fl.* 95: novi, H. 4, 1, 32: recentes, H. 3, 27, 44: Verni, H. 2, 11, 9: florum omnium varietas, *CM.* 54: suavis odor, qui adflaueretur ex floribus, *CM.* 59: laetissimi flores, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: flores rosae, garlands, H. 2, 3, 14: rosarum, H. 3, 29, 3: piabunt Floribus et vino Genium, H. E. 2, 1, 144: fons Bandusiae, Dulce digne mero non siue floribus, H. 3, 13, 2: crocum floresque perambulat Fabula, the stage strewn with flowers, H. E. 2, 1, 79: amaracus illum Floribus complectitur, V. 1, 693: legere, O. 4, 315.—*Sing. collect.:* caput impedire myrto Aut flore, H. 1, 4, 10.—*Poet.:* floribus oras explent, i. e. honey, V. G. 4, 39: prima genas vestibat flore iuventas, the first down (of a youthful beard), V. 8, 160.—**II. Fig. A.** In gen., a flower, crown, ornament, prime, best part, freshness, promise: exustusque siti flos veteris ubertatis exaruit, *Brut.* 16: nobilitatis ac iuventutis, *Phil.* 2, 37: legatorum, *Fl.* 61: optimorum civium, *Orator*, 34: quod floris in iuventute fuerat, L. 37, 12, 7: ex morbo velut renovatus flos iuventae, L. 28, 35, 7: provincia Galliae . . . flos Italiae, *Phil.* 3, 13: dignitatis, *Balb.* 15: vitae flore ornatus, *Or.* 3, 12: Graciae, most flourishing condition, *ND.* 3, 82: gratia non virtutis spe, sed aetatis flore collecta, *Phil.* 2, 3: in flore virum esse, L. 42, 15, 2: Hasdrubal flore aetatis Hamilcaris conciliatus, L. 21, 2, 3.—*Ellipt.:* Ch. anni? sedecim. *Pa.* Flos ipsus (sc. aetatis), *T. Eun.* 319.—**B.** Esp. of speech, a flower, embellishment, ornament: conspersa (oratio) quasi verborum floribus, etc., *Or.* 3, 96: eloquentiae, *Brut.* 66.

flosculus, i, m., dim. [flos]. **I. Lit., a little flower, floweret** (rare): ficta omnia celeriter tamquam flosculi decidunt, *Off.* 2, 43.—**II. Fig. A.** The flower, pride, ornament: vitae, i. e. youth, *Iuv.* 9, 127.—**B.** A flower of rhetoric, ornament: undique flosculos carpere atque delibare, *Sest.* 119.

fluctuatiō, ōnis, f. [fluctuo], a fluctuation, wavering, vacillation (very rare): animorum, L. 9, 25, 6.

fluctuō, āvi, ātus, āre [fluctus]. **I. Lit., to move in waves, wave, undulate, fluctuate** (cf. fluo, fluo): quadriremis in salo fluctuans, 2 *Verr.* 5, 91: quid tam commune quam mare fluctuantibus, litus electis? wave-tossed, *Rosc.* 72.—*Poet.:* late fluctuat omnis Aere tellus, swims in light, V. G. 2, 281.—**II. Fig. A.** To be restless, be unquiet, rage, swell: magno irarum fluctuat aestu, V. 4, 532: Fluctuat ira intus, V. 12, 527: vario irarum aestu, V. 4, 564.—**B.** To waver, hesitate, vacillate, fluctuate: animo nunc huc, nunc illuc, V. 10, 680: fluctuante rege inter spem metumque, L. 42, 59, 8: in suo decreto, *Ac.* 2, 29: fluctuantem sententiam confirmare, *Att.* 1, 20, 2.

fluctuor, ātus, āri, dep. [collat. form of fluctuo], to waver, be in doubt, hesitate (rare): utrius populi mallet . . . fluctuatus animo fuerat, L. 23, 33, 3: utrum, etc., L. 32, 13, 4.

fluctus, ūs, m. [R. FLV-, FLVGV-]. **I. Lit., a flood, flow, tide, wave, billow, surge** (mostly plur.; cf. unda): excitatis maximis fluctibus, *Rep.* 1, 11: (insulae) fluctibus cinctae, *Rep.* 2, 8: Massilia, quae barbariae fluctibus adluatur, *Fl.* 63: sese fluctibus committere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 91: sedatis fluctibus, *Inv.* 2, 154: puppes ad magnitudinem fluctuum accommodatae, 3, 13, 3: in fluctibus consistere, 4, 24, 2: fluctibus compleri, 4, 28, 3: Luctans Icaris fluctibus Africa, H. 1, 15: O navis, referent in mare te novi Fluctūs, H. 1, 14, 2: mulcere fluctūs et tollere vento, V. 1, 66: procella . . . fluctūs ad sidera tollit, V. 1, 103: revomere salos fluctūs pectore, V. 5, 182.—*Prov.:* exci-

tare fluctūs in simpulo, a tempest in a tea-pot, *Leg.* 3, 86.—*Sing.:* qui (fons) fluctu totus operiretur, nisi, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: fluctum a saxo frangi, *Fam.* 9, 16, 6: Fluctus uti . . . volutus Ad terras sonat, V. G. 3, 237: ad fluctum declamare, to the waves, *Fin.* 5, 5.—**II. Fig., turbulence, commotion, disturbance** (cf. tempestas, unda): in hac tempestate populi iactemur et fluctibus, *Planc.* 11: conitium, *Mil.* 5: rerum Fluctibus in mediis, H. E. 2, 2, 85: fluctūs civiles, N. *Att.* 6, 1: irarum fluctūs, V. 12, 831.

fluēns, entis, adj. [P. of fluo]. **I. Lit., lax, relaxed, lank:** buccae, *Or.* 2, 266.—**II. Fig. A.** Lax, relaxed, debauched, enervated, effeminate: Campani fluentes luxu, L. 7, 29, 5.—**B.** Esp. of speech. **1. Flowing, fluent:** tracta quaedam et fluens oratio, *Orator*, 66.—**2. Lax, unrestrained:** ne dissoluta et fluens sit oratio, *Orator*, 198: dissipata et inculcata et fluens oratio, *Orator*, 220.

fluēta, ōrum, n. [fluo], a flow, flood, running water, stream, river (poet.): Xanthi, V. 4, 143: rauca (Coeyti), V. 6, 327: Tiberina, V. 12, 35.

fluidus, adj. [R. FLV-, FLVGV-]. **I. Lit., flowing, fluid, moist** (poet.): liquor, V. G. 3, 484: cruor, V. 3, 663: Aspiciam fluidos humano sanguine rictūs, O. 14, 168.—**II. Meton., soft, slack, lax, languid** (cf. fluens, fluxus, languidus): lacerati, O. 15, 231: mollia et fluida Gallorum corpora, L. 34, 47, 5.—*Poet.:* calor, decomposing, O. 15, 362.

fluitō, āvi, —, āre, freq. [fluo]. **I. Prop., to float, swim, sail about, flow** (mostly poet.): rei p. navem fluitantem in alto tempestatibus, *Sest.* 46: fluitans alveus, L. 1, 4, 6: fluitantia transtra, V. 10, 306: Fusile aurum per rictūs, to flow, O. 11, 126.—**II. Meton., to wave, undulate:** vela summo fluitantia malo, O. 11, 470: vestis non fluitans sed stricta, *flowing*, *T. G.* 17.—**III. Fig., to be uncertain, waver:** spe dubiae horae, H. E. 1, 18, 110.

flūmen, inis, n. [R. FLV-, FLVGV-]. **I. Lit. A.** In gen., a flowing, flood, stream, running water (cf. fluviū, amnis, rivus): aquam Albanam in mare manare suo flumine, L. (old form.) 5, 16, 9: rapidus montano flumine torrens, V. 2, 305: languidum, H. 2, 14, 17: donec me flumine vivo Abluero, a living stream, V. 2, 719: vivo perundi flumine, L. 1, 45, 6: secundo flumine iter facere, down stream, 7, 58, 5: adverso flumine proficisci, up stream, 7, 60, 3: qui adverso vix flumine lembum subigit, V. G. 1, 201.—*Plur.:* nymphae venas et flumina fontis Elicuere sui, streams, O. 4, 788: Symaethia circum Flumina, V. 9, 585: limosa potat, O. 1, 634: a labris sitiens fugientia captat Fumina, H. S. 1, 1, 69.—*Poet., plur. with gen. of name:* Scamandri, H. E. 13, 14: Hebri, V. 12, 331.—**B.** Esp., a river: ut flumina in contrarias partis fluxerint, *Div.* 1, 78: bidentum moratus ad flumen, *Caes.* C. 3, 37, 1: nos flumina arcemus, dirigimus, avertimus, *ND.* 2, 152: Terrarum sitūs et flumina dicere, H. E. 2, 1, 252: una pars (Galliae) initium capit a flumine Rhodano, continetur Garumnā flumine, etc., 1, 1, 5: inter montem Iuram et flumen Rhodanum, 1, 6, 1: flumen est Arar, quod, etc., 1, 12, 1: Non Seres, Non Tanain prope flumen orti, H. 4, 15, 24.—*With gen.:* Veliternos ad Asturiae flumen Maenius fudit, L. 8, 13, 5: Himellae, V. 7, 714.—*Poet.:* Tiberinum (i. e. Tiberis), V. 10, 833.—**C. Person., a river, river-god** (poet.): Conveniunt flumina, O. 1, 577: flumine Gange Edita, O. 5, 47.—**II. Meton., a stream, flood** (poet.): largo umectat flumine vultus, of tears, V. 1, 465: pressis manabant flumina mammis, of milk, V. G. 3, 310: lactis, nectaris, O. 1, 111.—**III. Fig., of expression, a flow, fluency, flood, stream, affluence:** ingeni, *Marc.* 4: orationis, *ND.* 2, 20: verborum, *Orator*, 53.

Flūmentānus, adj. [flumen].—*Prop., of the river;* hence, porta, a gate of Rome near the Tiber; *River-gate*, L.: portam Flumentanam occupare, i. e. a villa near the River-gate, *Att.* 7, 3, 9.

flūmineus, adj. [flumen], of a river, river- (poet.):

aqua, O. F. 2, 46: undae, O. 14, 599: ulva, O. F. 5, 519: cygnus, O. H. 8, 67: volucres, O. 2, 253.

fluō, fluxi, fluxus, ere [R. FLV-, FLVGV-]. I. Lit., to flow, stream, run (cf. mano, labor, etc.): ut flumina in contrarias partis fluxerint, Div. 1, 78: flumen quod inter eum et castra fluebat, Caes. C. 3, 37, 1: fluvius Eurotas, qui praeter Lacedaemonem fluit, Inv. 2, 96: inter finis Helvetiorum et Allobrogum Rhodanus fluit, 1, 6, 2: Arar in utram partem fluat, 1, 12, 1: ea, quae naturā fluerent atque manarent, ut aqua, ND. 1, 39: fluxit in terram Remi Cruror, H. Ep. 7, 19: Sanguis, O. 12, 325: fluit de corpore sudor, O. 9, 173: sudor fluit undique rivis, V. 5, 200: aes rivis, V. 8, 445: madidis fluit unda capillis, drips, O. 11, 656: fluint lacrimae more perennis aquae, O. F. 2, 820: fluens nausea, H. Ep. 9, 35: fluit ignibus aurum, melts, O. 2, 251.—II. Meton. A. To flow, overflow, run down, drip: madidate fluens in veste Menoetes, V. 5, 179: fluentes pulsataeque buccae, dripping with paint, Pis. 25: tantum, yield (of the grape), V. G. 2, 100.—With abl.: cum fluvius Atratus sanguine fluxit, Div. 1, 98: sanguine viscera fluunt, O. 8, 400: cruore fluens, O. 7, 343: sudore fluentia Brachia, O. 9, 57; cf. cum fluere lassitudine vires sentirent, L. 7, 33, 14.—B. To flow, stream, pour, throng, glide: nodoque sinūs collecta fluentis, V. 1, 320: ramos compesce fluentis, spreading, V. G. 2, 370: Ad terram fluit devexo pondere cervix, droops, V. G. 3, 524: omnisque relictis Turba fluit castris, pour forth, V. 12, 444: Olli fluit ad regia Tecta, V. 11, 236: ad terram non sponte fluens, sinking, V. 11, 828.—C. To pass away, fall away, fall off, vanish: excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, Phil. 12, 8: Cuncta fluunt, are changing, O. 15, 178.—III. Fig. A. To flow, spring, arise, come forth, go, proceed: ex eius linguā melle dulcor fluebat oratio, CM. 31: oratio ita libere fluebat, ut nusquam adhaeresceret, Brut. 274: multa ab eā (luṇā) manant et fluunt, quibus animantes alantur, ND. 2, 19, 50.—B. To roll, flow, move, spread: Pythagorae doctrina cum longe lateque flueret, Tusc. 4, 2: fluxisse video de libris nostris varium sermonem, ND. 1, 6: Sic mihi tarda fluunt ingrataque tempora, H. E. 1, 1, 23: Hoc fonte derivata clades In patriam fluxit, H. 3, 6, 20: in rebus prosperis et ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus, Off. 1, 90.—Of persons: (Herodotus) quasi sedatus amnis fluit, Orator, 39.—C. Of speech, to be fluent, be verbose, flow uniformly, be monotonous: efficiendum est ne fluat oratio, ne vagetur, etc., Or. 3, 190: Cum flueret lulentus (Lucilius), H. S. 1, 4, 11.—D. To pass away, dissolve, vanish, perish: cum flumibus mollitiā, Tusc. 2, 62: cetera nasci, occidere, fluere, labi, Orator, 10: fluit voluptas corporis, Fin. 2, 106: Spes Danaūm, V. 2, 170.

fluviālis, e, adj. [fluvius], of a river, river-, fluvial: undae, V. 9, 70: anas, O. 11, 773: harundo, V. G. 2, 414.

fluviātīlis, e, adj. [fluvius], of a river, river-: testudines, ND. 2, 124: nares, L. 10, 2, 12.

fluvius, i (fluviōram, trisyl., V. G. 1, 482), m. [R. FLV-, FLVGV-]. I. Lit., a river (cf. flumen): apud Hypanim fluvium, Tusc. 1, 94: fluvio Rubicone circumscriptus, Phil. 6, 5: Atratus, Div. 1, 98: se fluvio dea condidit alto, V. 12, 886: fluvio succedit opaco, V. 7, 36: fluvio cum forte secundo Deflueret, V. 7, 494: nec fluvii strepunt Hibernae nive turgidi, H. 4, 12, 3: Lethaeus, V. 6, 749.—II. Meton., running water, stream (poet.; cf. flumen): fluvios praebere recentis, V. G. 3, 301.

fluxus, adj. [P. of fluo]. I. Lit., flowing, loose, slack: habena, L. 38, 29, 6.—II. Fig., lax, loose, dissolute, careless: animi molles et aetate fluxi, S. C. 14, 5.—III. Praegn., frail, weak, fleeting, transient, perishable: res nostrae ut in secundis fluxae, ut in adversis bonae, decayed, Att. 4, 2, 1: res humanae fluxae et mobiles, S. 104, 2: formae gloria fluxa atque fragilis est, S. C. 1, 4: fides, S. 111, 2: Phrygiae res, V. 10, 88.

fōcāle, is, n. [for *faucale from fauces], a neck-cloth, throat-bandage, H. S. 2, 3, 255.

foculus, i, m., dim. [focus], a little hearth, sacrificial hearth, fire-pan, brazier: foculo posito in rostris, Dom. 123: dextram accenso ad sacrificium foculo inicit, L. 2, 12, 13.—Poet.: buccā foculum excitat, fire, Iuv. 3, 262.

focus, i, m. [R. 1 FAC-]. I. Lit., a fire-place, hearth (cf. cibanus, furnus, fornax, caminus): At focus a flammis, et quod fovet omnia, dictus, O. F. 6, 301: iam dudum splendet focus, H. E. 1, 5, 7: ligna super foco Large reponens, H. 1, 9, 5: ad focum sedens, CM. 55: ad focum angues nundinari solent, Div. 2, 66: extruere lignis focum, pile on wood, H. Ep. 2, 43.—Poet.: cinerem et confusa ruebant Ossa focus, the funeral-pile, V. 11, 212: Dis tribus ille focos totidem ponit, altars, O. 4, 753: Crateresque focosque ferunt, i. c. fire-pans, V. 12, 285.—II. Meton., a hearth, home, family: domi focique ut memineris, T. Eun. 815: focus patriis Sextum exturbat, Rosc. 23: agellus, Quem tu fastidis, habitatum quinque focus, families, H. E. 1, 14, 2: see also ara I.

fodicō., ātus, āre [*fodicus; see R. FOD-; L. § 369], to dig, jog, poke (rare): servus, laevum Qui fodicit latus, H. E. 1, 6, 51.—Fig.: non est in nostrā potestate fodicantibus iis rebus . . . oblivio, Tusc. 3, 35.

fodiō, fōdi, fossus, ere [R. FOD-]. I. Lit., to dig, dig up: in fundo, T. Heaut. 69: fodit; invenit auri aliquantum, Div. 2, 134: humum, V. G. 2, 408: arva, O. 11, 33.—II. Praegn., to dig out, make by digging, excavate, mine: putcos, Caes. C. 3, 49, 5: scrobes, tres in altitudinem pedes, 7, 73, 5: cubilia (talpae), V. G. 1, 183: argentum etiam incolae fodiunt, L. 28, 3, 3: murum, undermine, O. 11, 535.—III. Meton., to prick, pierce, wound, thrust, stab: equi calcaribus armos, V. 6, 881: guttura cultro, O. 7, 315: ora hastis, L. 8, 10, 6: aversos (elephantos) sub caudis, L. 21, 55, 11. La. Dic iussisse te. Ph. Noli fodere: iussi, jog, T. Hec. 467 (cf. fodicare).—Poet.: aquas (ungulā), O. F. 3, 456.—IV. Fig., to goad, sting, disturb: num expectas, dum te stimulis fodiamus? Phil. 2, 86: pungit dolor, vel fodiat sane, Tusc. 2, 33.

(foecundē, foecunditās, foecundus, etc.); see fēc.

foedē, adv. with comp. and sup. [foedus], foully, cruelly, basely, horribly: divexarier, Tusc. (Pac.) 1, 106: foedisime stipatus armatis, Phil. 2, 6: Caesa manus iuvenum, V. 10, 498: perire, S. 31, 2: pugnatum est, L. 6, 1, 11: foedius inde pulsus, L. 2, 51, 8: causa agetur foedissime, Att. 9, 7, 4.

foederātus, adj. [P. of foedero, from foedus], leagued, confederated, allied: civitates, Arch. 7: populus, Pis. 98: ut beneficiorum nostrorum expertis faciat foederatos, Balb. 20: solum, 2 Verr. 4, 26.

foedifragus, adj. [2 foedus + R. FRAG-; L. § 380], league-breaking, perfidious (very rare): Poeni, Off. 1, 38.

foeditās, ātis, f. [1 foedus]. I. Lit., foulness, filthiness, horridness, hideousness, ugliness, deformity: odoris, stench, ND. 2, 127: vestitūs, meanness, Phil. 12, 12: avertere omnis ab tantā foeditate spectaculi oculos, L. 1, 28, 11: Alpium, L. 21, 58, 3.—II. Fig., baseness, deformity, repulsiveness: hominis flagitiosa, Phil. 2, 15: foeditate suas turpitudine ipsa deterret, Fin. 3, 38.

foedō, āvi, ātus, āre [1 foedus]. I. Lit., to make foul, defile, pollute, disfigure, mutilate, mar, deform (mostly poet.): contactu omnia foedant Immundo, V. 3, 227: foedere in pulvere crinis, V. 12, 99: canitiem vultusque senilis Pulvere, O. 8, 530: per aras Sanguine ignis, V. 2, 502: tulleum calido sanguine, O. 6, 238: brachia tabo, O. 14, 190: Pectora pugnīs, V. 11, 86: ora, Ta. A. 36: Obscenās pelagi ferro foedare volucres, V. 3, 241: foedati agri, terror iniectus urbi est, laid waste, L. 3, 26, 1.—II. Fig., to

disgrace, dishonor, mar, sully, desecrate: sacella turpitudinis, *Har. R.* 32: procerum conubilis inixtis, *Ta. G.* 46: multiplici clade foedatus annus, *L.* 3, 32, 4.

1. foedus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. FAV-, FOV-*]. **I.** Lit., *foul, filthy, loathsome, repulsive, ugly, unseemly, detestable, abominable, horrible* (cf. *deformis, turpis*): tibi videtur foedus, quia illam (vestem) non habet, *T. Eun.* 684: immanissimum ac foedissimum monstrum, *Pis.* 31: Foeda fit volucris (sc. bubo), *O.* 5, 549: caput Impexā foedum porrigine, *H. S.* 2, 3, 126: Foeda nigro simulacra fumo, *H. S.* 3, 6, 4: foeda cicatrix, *H. S.* 1, 5, 60: vulnus, *O.* 12, 366: tergum recentibus vestigiis verberum, *L.* 2, 23, 7: victus, *H. A. P.* 392: loca, *S. C.* 52, 13: tempestates, *L.* 25, 7, 7: incendium, *L.* 24, 47, 15.—With *dat.*: pestilentia foeda homini, *destructive*, *L.* 3, 32, 2.—*Neut. absol.*: foedia iis, quae subieciuntur oculis, nuntiare, *L.* 3, 69, 2.—With *sup. abl.*: foedum relatu, *O.* 9, 167.—**II.** Fig., *disgraceful, base, dishonorable, vile, shameful, infamous, foul*: facinus, *T. Eun.* 943: ille foedior in Pompeio accusando, etc., *Har. R.* 51: Antoni crudelitas, *Phil.* 14, 25: homo, *S. C.* 19, 2: carmine foedo Splendida facta linunt, *H. E.* 2, 1, 236: fuga, *S. S.* 7: mors, *Phil.* 14, 32: genus interitū, *Att.* 15, 20, 2: consilium, *L.* 26, 38, 4: ministeria, *V.* 7, 619: condiciones, *H.* 3, 5, 15.

2. foedus, *eris*, *n.* [*R. 1 FID-*]. **I.** Prop., *a league, treaty, compact, alliance* (cf. *sponsio, pactio*): pacem foedusque facere, *C. M.* 16: pacto iam foedere provinciarum, *Sest.* 33: absurda res est cavere foedere, ut, etc., *Balb.* 37: navem imperare ex foedere, *2 Verr.* 4, 21: Ambiorigem sibi societate et foedere adiungunt, *6, 2, 2*: ne foedera nova acciperemus, *S. 14, 18*: societatem foedere confirmare, *Phil.* 2, 89: foedera, quibus inter se paciscerentur amicitias civitates, *L.* 34, 57, 7: amicitiam et foedus petere, *S. 104, 4*; see also *ferio, icio*: foedera negligere, violare, rumpere, *Balb.* 13: Romanum, *with the Romans*, *L.* 23, 8, 10: nec unquam quietura Romana foedera, *L.* 21, 10, 3: di, per quos rupta foedera sunt ultii, *L.* 21, 10, 5: solvere, *V.* 10, 91: turbare, *V.* 12, 633: contra foedus facere, *Balb.* 10: foedus aequum dare, *L.* 23, 5, 9: foedere iniquo adligari, *L.* 35, 46, 10.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a compact, covenant, agreement, stipulation, bargain*: foedus fecerunt cum tribuno, ut provincias acciperent, etc., *Sest.* 24: inter se facere, *Fin.* 2, 83: amorum turpissimorum foedera ferre, *Caed.* 34: amicitiae, *O. Tr.* 3, 6, 1: foedere pacto Exercentur, *by a fixed agreement*, *V. G.* 4, 158: thalami, i. e. *marriage contract*, *O.* 7, 403: coniugiale, *O.* 11, 744; cf. haec in foedera veni, *V. G.* 4, 339: rupta tyranni Foedera, *V. G.* 4, 492: non aequo foedere amare, i. e. *without return*, *V. G.* 4, 520.—**B.** Esp. of things, *a law* (poet.): has leges aeternae foedera certis Inposuit natura locis, *V. G.* 1, 60: foedere certo Et premere et laxas dare habenas, *V.* 1, 62: neve potentis Naturae pollue foedus, *O.* 10, 353: sic Parcarum foedere cautum est, *O.* 5, 532.

(foen-) see fēn. (foet-) see fēt.

Fōlia, *ae, f.*, *a witch of Ariminum*, *H. Ep.* 5, 42.

foliātum, *i, n.* [folium; *L.* § 333], *an ointment made of leaves of spikenard, nard-oil* (syn. *nardinum*), *Iuv.* 6, 465.

folium, *i, n.* [*R. FLA-, FOL-*], *a leaf* (of a plant; cf. *frons*): in quibus (arboribus) non rami, non folia sunt denique, nisi, etc., *Or.* 3, 179: foliis ex arboribus strictis, *Caes. C.* 3, 58, 3: mobilia, *H.* 1, 23, 6: amara, *H. S.* 2, 3, 114: arida laurae, *Pis.* 97: olivae, *V.* 5, 774.—The Sibyl wrote her oracles on leaves: Fata canit foliisque notas mandat, *V.* 3, 444; hence, *prov.*: Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllae, i. e. *gospel truth*, *Iuv.* 8, 126.

folliculus, *i, m. dim.* [foliis], *a small bag, little sack*: folliculis frumentum vehere, *L.* 9, 13, 9: os obvolutum folliculo, *Inv.* 2, 149.

follis, *is, m.* [*R. FLA-, FOL-*]. **I.** Lit., *a pair of bel-*

lows: formae, quas vos effici sine follibus non putatis, *ND.* 1, 54: folle fabrilis flando accenderunt, *L.* 38, 7, 12: ventosis follibus auras Accipiunt, *V.* 8, 449: Conclusas hircinis follibus auras imitare, *H. S.* 1, 4, 19.—*Poet.*: Tunc immensa cavi spirant (causidici) mendacia folles, *puffed cheeks*, *Iuv.* 7, 111.—**II.** *Meton.*, *a leathern money-bag*: et tenso folle reverti Inde domum possis, *Iuv.* 14, 281.

fomentum, *i, n.* [*R. FAV-, FOV-*]. **I.** Lit., *a warm application, warm lotion, poultice, fomentation*: adsideat, fomenta parat, *H. S.* 1, 1, 82: (iuvant) fomenta podagram, *H. E.* 1, 2, 52.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A lenitive, mitigation, alleviation*: summorum dolorum, *Tusc.* 2, 59: patientiae, fortitudinis fomentis dolor mitigari solet, *Fin.* 2, 95: Fomenta vulnus nil levantia, i. e. *consolations*, *H. Ep.* 11, 17.—**B.** *A fosterer, fomentor* (poet.): Frigida curarum fomenta, i. e. *pursuits which chill the heart with cares*, *H. E.* 1, 3, 26.

fōmes, *itis, m.* [*R. FAV-, FOV-*], *kindling-wood, touch-wood, tinder*: scintillam excudit . . . Rapuitque in fomite flammam, *V.* 1, 176.

fōns, *fontis, m.* [*R. FVD-, FV-*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a spring, fountain, well, source* (cf. *scaturigo, puteus*): aquae dulcis, *2 Verr.* 4, 118: rivorum a fonte deductio, *Top.* 33: qui fontes aestibus exarescebant, *Caes. C.* 3, 49, 5: locus fontibus abundans, *Rep.* 2, 11: fontium qui celat origines, *Nilus*, *H.* 4, 14, 45: fontes Alandri, *L.* 38, 15, 15: Vestris amicum fontibus et choris, *H.* 3, 4, 25: Vini fontem Cantare, *drawn from the earth by the stroke of the thrusus*, *H.* 2, 19, 10: cum tui fontes vel inimicis tuis pateant, *Mur.* 9.—With *gen.* of name (cf. *flumen*): Timavi, *V.* 1, 244: Bandusiae, *H.* 3, 13, 1.—*Poet.*: alii fontemque ignemque ferebant, *spring water*, *V.* 12, 119.—**B.** Esp., *a mineral spring, healing waters*: caput et stomachum supponere fontibus Clusinis, *H. E.* 1, 15, 8.—**II.** Fig., *a fountain-head, source, origin, cause*: Aequitatis, *Clu.* 146: gloriae, *Mil.* 34: hic fons, hoc principium est movendi, *Rep.* 6, 27: Scribendi recte sapere est et principium et fons, *H. A. P.* 309: ab illo fonte et capite Socrate, *Or.* 1, 42: atqui rerum caput hoc erat et fons, *H. E.* 1, 17, 45: omnium rerum fontis animo ac memoria continere, *Or.* 1, 94: philosophiae, *Tusc.* 1, 6: causa atque fons maioris, *Tusc.* 3, 67: benevolentiae, amicitiae fons, *Lael.* 50: is fons mali huiusce fuit, *L.* 39, 15, 9: Pindarici fontis haustus, i. e. *Pindar's verse*, *H. E.* 1, 3, 10.—*Personified*: a deity, with a chapel, *ND.* 3, 52.

fontānus, *adj.* [fons], *of a spring, from a fountain, spring*: ora, *O. F.* 1, 269: numina, *O.* 14, 327.

Fontēius, *a, a gens.*—Esp. *C. Fonteius Capito, a friend of Antony*, *H.*

fonticulus, *i, m. dim.* [fons], *a little spring, little fountain* (very rare), *H. S.* 1, 1, 56.

(for), fātus, fāti, *defect.* (the forms in use are fātus, fantur, fābor, fābitur; *P. perf.* fātus; *perf.* fātus sum or eram; *imper.* fāre, poet.; *inf.* fāri; old form, fārier, *V.* 11, 242: gerund. fandi, fandō; *sup. abl.* fātū; *part. praes.* fāns, fantis, fantem) [*R. 1 FA-*], *to speak, say* (cf. *loquor, dico, perhibeo, fero, inquam, aio*): Nescios fari pueros (i. e. *infantes*), *H.* 4, 6, 18: Venulus dicto pārens ita fariar infit, *V.* 11, 242: Sic fatus hastam Contorsit, *V.* 2, 50: coram data copia fandi, *V.* 1, 520: fandi doctissima Cymodocea, *V.* 10, 225: quae mollissima fandi Tempora, *V.* 4, 293: ne fando quidem auditum est, ibi violatum, etc., *by hearsay*, *ND.* 1, 82: Fando aliquod si forte tuas pervenit ad aurs nomen, etc., *rumor*, *V.* 2, 81: haud mollia fatu, *V.* 12, 25.—With *acc.*: Qui sapere et fari possit, quae sentiat, *H. E.* 1, 4, 9: Vix ea fatus eram, *V.* 2, 323: dehinc talia fatur, *V.* 1, 256: cui talia fanti, *V.* 6, 46: quis talia fando Temperet a lacrimis? *V.* 2, 6.—With *interrog. clauses*: Fare aequ, quid venias, *V.* 6, 389: Sed te qui casūs

Attulerint, age fare vicissim, Attulerint, V. 6, 531. — Poet.: labor enim, quando haec te cura remordet, Longius, etc., *will prophecy*, V. 1, 261.

forābilis, e, *adj.* [R. 1 FOR-], *that may be pierced, vulnerable*: nullo forabilis ictu, O. 12, 170.

forāmen, inis, n. [R. 1 FOR-], *an opening, aperture, orifice, hole* (rare): inventa sunt in eo (scuto) foramina CXX, Caes. C. 3, 53, 4: tibia tenuis simplexque foramine paucio, H. AP. 203: mille foramina tectis Addidit, O. 12, 44: foramina illa quae patent ad animum a corpore, Tusc. 1, 47.

forās, *adv.* [acc. of *fora; R. 1 FOR-; cf. foris], *out through the doors, out of doors, forth, out*: filium suum foras ad propinquum suum mittit, 2 Verr. 1, 65: se portā foras proripere, Caes. C. 2, 11, 4: portis se foras erumpunt, Caes. C. 2, 14, 1: Fer cines foras, V. E. 8, 100: quod (urbs) tantam pestem evomuerit forasque proiecerit, Cat. 2, 2: Vides, tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, T. Ph. 958: nihil quod foras perferendum sit, Cael. 57: effertur hoc foras et ad populi R. auris pervenire, Phil. 10, 6: (scripta) foras dare, *publish*, Att. 13, 22, 3: Agelli . . . quod locitas foras, T. Ad. 949.

forceps, cipis, f. [R. 2 FOR- + R. CAP-], *a pair of tongs, pincers, forceps*: Cyclopes versant tenaci forcepe ferrum, V. G. 4, 175: quod (ferrum) forcepe curvā eduxit, O. 12, 277: compressā forcepe linguā, O. 6, 556.

fordus, *adj.* [R. 1 FER-], *with young, pregnant*: bos, O. F. 4, 630. — *Fem. as subst.* (sc. bos), O. 13, 794 (al. palmā).

fore, *inf. fut. of sum.* **forem**, *subj. imperf. of sum.*

forēnsis, e, *adj.* [forum], *of the market, of the forum, public, forensic*: oratio, delivered in the forum, Orator, 170: sermo, Arch. 3: certamen, Orator, 208: rhetorica, Fin. 2, 17: negotia, Cael. 1: labor, Sull. 11: laus, Mur. 22: sententia (opp. domestica), Fin. 2, 77: vestitu forensi ad portam esset egressus, i. e. *out-of-door dress*, L. 33, 47, 10: factio, idlers, L. 9, 46, 13.

Forentum, i, n., *a small town of Apulia* (now Forenza), L., H.

forēs, see 1 foris.

forica, ae, f. [forum], *a public privy*: Conducunt foricas, Iuv. 3, 38.

1. foris, is, f. [R. 1 FOR-]. I. Lit. A. *Sing.*, *a door, gate* (cf. porta, ianua, valvae, ostium, limen): quid nam foris crepuit? T. Ad. 264: Constitit ad geminae limina prima foris, O. H. 12, 150: ut licet forem virgā percuteret, L. 6, 34, 6: cum forem cubiculi clauserat, Tusc. 5, 59: Exclusus fore, cum Longarenus foret intus, H. S. 1, 2, 67. — B. *Plur.*, *forēs*, *the two leaves of a door, a folding-door, double door, entrance*: ex quo (Iano) fores in liminibus profanarum aedium ianuae nominantur, ND. 2, 67: a nobis graviter creperunt fores, T. Heaut. 613: ad foris assistere, 2 Verr. 1, 66: extra foris limenque carceris, Tusc. 5, 80: Robustae, H. 3, 16, 2: Invisae, H. S. 2, 3, 262: Asperae, H. 3, 10, 3: caelatae, O. 2, 819: hostes incidentes semiapertis portarum foribus, L. 26, 39, 22: foribus diviae, in the vestibule of the temple, V. 1, 505. — II. Meton., *a door, opening, entrance*: aëneus equus, cuius in lateribus fores essent, Off. 3, 38. — III. Fig., *a door, approach*: amicitiae, Fam. 13, 10, 4.

2. foris, *adv.* [abl. of *fora; R. 1 FOR-; cf. foras]. I. *Out at the doors, out of doors, abroad, without* (opp. intus, domi): ille relictus intus, expectatus foris, Sull. 17: cum et intra vallum et foris caederentur, N. Dat. 6, 4: (consilium petere) foris potius quam domo, Phil. 2, 26: te Foris sapere, tibi non posse te auxiliari, T. Heaut. 923: cenitare, Fam. 7, 16, 2: ea, quae sunt foris, neque inharent in rei naturā, Or. 2, 163: haec studia delectant domi, non impediunt foris, in public life, Arch. 16: magnum

etiam foris fructum ferre, i. e. *beyond the senate*, Fam. 1, 9, 20: vir foris clarus, Phil. 2, 69: et domi dignitas et foris auctoritas retinetur, abroad, Rosc. 136: parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, Off. 1, 76: foris valde plauditur, among the people, Q. Fr. 2, 8, 1: egere, foris esse Gabinium, sine provinciā stare non posse, abroad, i. e. *in debt*, Pis. 12. — II. *From without, from abroad* (cf. extrinsecus): aut sumere ex suā vi atque naturā, aut adsumere foris, Or. 2, 163: foris adsumuntur ea, etc., Or. 2, 173: auxilium non petendum esset foris, Tusc. 3, 6: petita Verba foris, foreign, H. S. 1, 10, 30.

fōrma, ae, f. [uncertain]. I. Lit. A. In gen., *form, contour, figure, shape, appearance, looks* (cf. species, frons, facies, vultus, figura): homines inter se formā similes, Clu. 46: corporis nostri, Fin. 5, 35: si omnium animalium formam vincit hominis figura, ND. 1, 48: liberalis, Cael. 6: Aspicite, o cives, senis Enni imaginis formam, Tusc. (Enn.) 1, 34: non ab hominibus formae figuram venisse ad deos, ND. 1, 90: species formaeque pugnae, Tusc. 5, 114: eximia pueri, Tusc. 5, 61: virgines formā excellentes, L. 1, 9, 11: formā praestante puellae, O. H. 3, 35: virgo, formā excellens, L. 3, 44, 4: una et viginti formae litterarum, ND. 2, 93: muralium falcium, 3, 14, 5: forma et situs agri, H. E. 1, 16, 4: geometricae formae, Rep. 1, 29: Archimedes intentus formis, quas in pulvere descriperat, L. 25, 31, 9: clarissimorum virorum formae, figures, Mil. 86: facere Iovis formam aut Minervae, Orator, 9: igneae formae, appearances, ND. 2, 101: praeter formam nihil ad similitudinem hominis reservare, Clu. 199. — Poet.: formae deorum, i. e. *the gods*, O. 1, 73: formae ferarum, O. 2, 78: ursi Ac formae magnorum luporum, V. 7, 18. — B. Esp. 1. Praegn., *a fine form, beauty*: formae ut mores consimiles forent, T. Heaut. 382: formae gloria, S. C. 1, 4: Di tibi formam, Di tibi divitias dederant, H. E. 1, 4, 6: Et genus et formam regina Pecunia donat, H. E. 1, 6, 37: Movit Aiaceum Forma captivae Tecmessae, H. 2, 4, 6. — 2. An outline, plan, design, sketch: cum formam viderim, quale aedificium futurum sit, scire possum, Fam. 2, 8, 1 al. — 3. A model, pattern, stamp: formas quasdam nostrae pecuniae agnoscent, Ta. G. 5: Si scalptra et formas non sutor (emat), lasts, H. S. 2, 3, 106. — II. Fig. A. In gen., *shape, form, nature, manner, kind*: ad me quasi formam communium temporum et totius rei p. misisti expressam, Fam. 3, 11, 4: officii, Off. 1, 103: quasi formae figuraeque dicendi, Or. 3, 34: forma ingeni, Brut. 294: forma et species et origo tyranni, Rep. 2, 51: redacta in formam provinciae pars Britanniae, condition, Ta. A. 14: scelorum formae, V. 6, 626: poenae, V. 6, 615. — B. Esp., in philos., *a sort, kind* (cf. species): Genus et formam definire, Top. 31: Genus est usque; eius duae formae: una matrum familias, etc., Top. 14.

Formiae, ārum, f. [for *sformiae, *σφορμαί; old form Ὀρμαί, place of anchorage: cf. ὄρμος], *an ancient city of Latium* (now Gaeta), C., H.

Formiānus, *adj.*, of Formiae, Formian, C., H., L. — Neut. as subst., *a villa in Formiae*, C.

formīca, ae, f. [uncertain; cf. μύρμηξ], *an ant, emmet, pismire*, ND. 3, 21; V., H.

formidābilis, e, *adj.* [1 formido], *causing fear, terrible, formidable* (poet.; cf. formidulosus): lumen, O. 2, 857: nec formidabilis ulli, O. 2, 174: Orcus, O. 14, 116.

1. formidō, āvi, ātus, āre [uncertain; cf. 2 formido], *to fear, dread, be afraid, be terrified, be frightened* (cf. metuo, timeo, vereor, trepido, tremo, paveo): omnia formidat, Fin. 2, 53: illius iracundiam, Att. 8, 16, 2: cum te formidet mulier, H. S. 2, 7, 65: fures, H. S. 1, 1, 77: Iudicis accusam, H. AP. 364: Nocturnos vapores, H. E. 1, 18, 93. — Pass. — Hic classe formidatus, H. 3, 6, 15: formidata Parthis Roma, H. E. 2, 1, 256: nautis formidatus Apollo (i. e. the temple of Apollo), V. 3, 275: quo etiam satietas

formidanda est magis, *Orator*, 213: formidatis cervos inludite pennis, i. e. *cords hung with feathers*, *O.* 15, 475.—With *inf.*: Ad haec naribus uti Formido, *H. E.* 1, 19, 46.

2. formidō, inis, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *fearfulness, fear, terror, dread, awe*: Stoici definiunt formidinem metum permanentem, *Tusc.* 4, 19: ut aliqui in vitā formido improbis esset posita, *Cat.* 4, 8: quae tanta formido, *Rosc.* 5: subita atque improvisa, *Prov.* 43: formidinem suam alquibus iniecit, *2 Verr.* 3, 68: mortis, *H. E.* 2, 207: poenae, *H. E.* 1, 16, 53: fustis, *I. E.* 2, 1, 154.—*Plur.*: pericula intenduntur, formidines opponantur, *Quinct.* 47: incommodorum, *2 Verr.* 5, 23.—**B.** Esp., *religious dread, reverence, awe*: silva priscā formidine sacra, *Ta. G.* 39: saevi Martis, *ave*, *V.* 7, 608.—*Person.*: atra Formidinis ora, *V.* 12, 335.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *that which produces fear, a frightful thing, fright, horror, terror*: caligantem nigrā formidine lucum Ingressus, *V. G.* 4, 468: defensoribus moenium praemia modo, modo formidinem ostentare, *S.* 23, 1.—*Dat. predic.*: quibus formidini essemus, *S. C.* 20, 7.—**B.** Esp., *a scarecrow, bugbear*: Cervum puniceae saeptum formidine pennae, *V.* 12, 750: furum aviumque Maxima formido, *H. S.* 1, 8, 4.

formidulōsē (-dolōsē), *adv.* [formidulosus], *fearfully, dreadfully, terribly* (once), *Sest.* 42.

formidulōsus or **formidolōsus**, *adj.* with *sup.* [2 formido]. **I.** Producing fear, *dreadful, terrible, terrific*: loca foeda, formidulosa, *S. C.* 52, 13: quem illi formidulosum fore putaverunt, *Chu.* 7: silvae, *H. Ep.* 5, 55: seu me Scorpis adspicit Formidulosus, *H.* 2, 17, 18: dubia et formidulosa tempora, *2 Verr.* 5, 1: bellum formidulosissimum, *Pomp.* 62.—**II.** *Experiencing fear, afraid, timid, timorous* (rare): num formidulosus, obsecro, es? *T. Eun.* 756.

formō, āvi, ātus, āre [forma]. **I.** Lit., *to shape, fashion, form, build*: materia, quam fingit et format effectio, *Ac.* 1, 6: in Idā Classēm, *V.* 9, 80: e Pario formatum marmore signum, *O.* 3, 419: formatus cum cornibus, *depicted*, *O.* 5, 328.—**II.** *Fig., to shape, form, regulate, dispose, direct, prepare, compose*: verba sicut ceram, ad nostrum arbitrium, *Or.* 3, 177: orationem, *Or.* 2, 36: ea quae inter se discrepant, *Or.* 3, 34: consuetudinem, *Ac.* 1, 20: animos, *Brut.* 142: Personam, *invent*, *H. AP.* 126: puerum dictis, *H. S.* 1, 4, 121: feros cultūs hominum recentum Voce, *H.* 1, 10, 3: tenerae nimis Mentes asperioribus Formandae studiis, *H.* 3, 24, 54: quid alat formetque poëtam, *H. AP.* 307: nos intus ad omnem Fortunarum habitum, *H. AP.* 108: se in mores alicuius, *L.* 1, 21, 2.

formōsitās, ātis, *f.* [formosus], *beauty* (once): decorum positum est in . . . formositate, etc., *Off.* 1, 126.

formōsus (old, **formōnsus**), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [forma], *finely formed, beautiful, handsome* (cf. pulcher, speciosus, venustus, bellus): quanto nunc formosior Videre mihi, *T. Eun.* 730: pyramidis' (forma) videtur esse formosior, *ND.* 1, 24: homines, *2 Verr.* 1, 91: virgines formosissimae, *Inv.* 2: mulier, *H. AP.* 4: Vis formosa videri, *H.* 4, 13, 3: Formosi pecoris custos formosior ipse, *V. E.* 5, 44: Galatea Hederā formosior albā, *V. E.* 7, 38: mater haedorum duorum, *O. F.* 5, 117: formosius Telum iaculabile, *O.* 7, 679: omnium aetatis suae multo formosissimus, *N. Alc.* 1, 2: nunc formosissimus annus, *V. E.* 3, 57: tempus (i. e. ver), *O. F.* 4, 129.—With *dat.*: oculis, *O.* 9, 476.—Of abstr. subjects (rare): nihil est virtute formosius, *Fam.* 9, 14, 4.—*Fem.* as *subst.*: formosae nomen habebam, *the beauty*, *O.* 5, 581.

formula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [forma]. **I.** In law, *a form, rule, method, prescription, formula* (for judicial proceedings; cf. norma, regula, praescriptum): pacti et conventi, *Caec.* 51: in testamentorum formulis, hoc est, in medio iure civili versari, *Or.* 1, 180: antiquae, *Brut.* 195: postulatione, *2 Verr.* 2, 147: angustissima sponsionis, *Com.* 12: de dolo malo, *Off.* 3, 60: sunt iura, sunt formulae de omnibus rebus constitutae, *Com.* 24: vis hanc formulam

cognitionis esse, ut, etc., *the rule of evidence*, *L.* 40, 12, 20.—**II.** In gen. **A.** *A form, draft, contract, covenant, agreement, regulation*: restituere se in antiquam formulam iuris, *L.* 26, 24, 6: equid milites ex formulā paratos haberent? *L.* 27, 10, 2: aliquos in sociorum formulam referre, *L.* 43, 6, 10.—**B.** *A rule, principle*: formula quaedam constituenda est, *Off.* 3, 19: certa disciplinae, *Ac.* 1, 17: formulam exponere, *Orator*, 36: cuiusque generis nota et formula, *Orator*, 75: haec formula reges tenet, *H. S.* 2, 3, 45.

fornācālis, e, *adj.* [fornax], *of ovens*: dea, i. e. *the goddess Fornax*, *O. F.* 6, 314.—*Plur.*, n., as *subst.*, *the festival of the goddess Fornax, baking festival*, *O. F.* 2, 527.

fornācula, ae, *f.* *dim.* [fornax], *a small oven, little furnace*, *Iuv.* 10, 82.

fornāx, ācis, *f.* [*R.* 2 FOR-], *a furnace, oven, kiln* (cf. caminus, cilibanus, focus): in ardentibus fornacibus, *ND.* 1, 103: recoquunt patrios fornacibus cists, *V.* 7, 636.—*Poet.* of craters: Vidimus undantem ruptis fornacibus Aetnam, *V. G.* 1, 472: quae sulfureis ardet fornacibus Aetne, *O.* 15, 340.—*Person.*, *the goddess of ovens*, *O. F.* 2, 525; see fornacalis.

fornicātus, *adj.* [fornix], *vaulted, arched*: paries vel solidus vel fornicatus, *Top.* 22: via fornicata, *Arch Street* (a covered path to the Campus Martius), *L.* 22, 36, 8.

fornix, icis, *m.* **I.** *Prop.*, *an arch, vault, cellar* (cf. camera, testudo, tholus, lacunar): huius (Verris) in foro Syracusis, *2 Verr.* 2, 154: camera lapideis fornicibus vincta, *S. C.* 55, 4: conspicio adverso fornice portas, *V.* 6, 631: fornices in muro ad excurrendum, *vaulted openings for sallies*, *L.* 36, 23, 3: monstrati sunt fornices, *arches under the wall*, *L.* 44, 11, 5.—*Poet.*: Caeli ingentes fornices, *Or.* (Enn.) 3, 162.—Esp. Fornix Fabius or Fabianus, *a triumphal arch built by Q. Fabius Allobrogicus in the Sacra Via*: ad Fabium fornicem, *Planc.* 17: ad fornicem Fabianum, *1 Verr.* 19: fornix Fabii, *Or.* 2, 267.—**II.** *Meton.*, *a brothel*, *H.*, *Iuv.*

Foroiuliēnsēs, ium, *inhabitants of Forum Iulii*, *Ta.*

fors, fortis (only *nom.* and *abl.* except in the name Fors Fortuna), *f.* [*R.* 1 FER-]. **I.** In gen., *chance, hap, luck, hazard, accident* (cf. fortuna, casus, sors): Quod fors feret, feremus *T. Ph.* 138: sed haec, ut fors tulerit, *Att.* 7, 14, 3: quam sibi sortem fors obiecerit, *H. S.* 1, 1, 2: uti quosque fors conglobaverat, *S.* 97, 4: telum quod cuique fors offerebat, *2 Verr.* 4, 95: Nulla etenim mihi te fors obtulit, *H. S.* 1, 6, 54: forte quādam divinitus super ripas Tiberis effusus lenibus stagnis, *L.* 1, 4, 4: Fors fuat pol! *may it be so*, *T. Hec.* 610.—*Person.*, *the goddess of chance*: Fors omnia versat, *V. E.* 9, 5: dea Fors, *O. F.* 6, 775.—Esp. Fors Fortuna, with a temple on the Tiber, outside of the city: Vosne velit an me regnare, era quidve ferat Fors, *Virtute experiamur*, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: sit sane Fors domina campi, *Pls.* 3: sed de illā ambulatione Fors viderit, *Att.* 4, 10, 1: aedis Fortis Fortunae, *L.* 10, 46, 14: Fortunae Fortis honores, *O. F.* 6, 773: o Fortuna! o Fors Fortuna! quantis commoditatibus Hunc onerastis diem! *T. Ph.* 841.—**II.** Esp. ellipt.: for fors sit, *it might happen, perchance, perhaps, peradventure* (poet.; cf. forte, fortasse): tu fors, quid me fiat, parvi pendis, *T. Heaut.* 715: Et fors aequatis cepissent praemia rostris, *Ni.*, etc., *V.* 5, 232: Cesserit Ausonio si fors victoria Turno Convenit, etc., *V.* 12, 183.—With *et* (cf. fortasse etiam), *perhaps too*: Et nunc ille quidem spe multum captus inani, Fors et vota facit, *V.* 11, 50: fors et Debita iura vicesque superbae Te maneant ipsum, *H.* 1, 28, 31; see also forte.

forsan, *adv.* [ellipt. for fors sit an; cf. fors, II., forsitan], *perhaps, perchance, peradventure* (mostly poet): aliquis me forsitan Putet non putare hoc verum, *T. And.* 957: forsant et haec olim meminisse iuvabit, *V.* 1, 203: Forsan miseros meliora sequentur, *V.* 12, 153: Huic uni

forsan potui succumbere culpa, V. 4, 19: Et mihi forsant tibi quod negarit, Porriget hora, H. 2, 16, 31: forsant aliquem verum sermonem auctores tradiderint, L. 3, 47, 5.

forsit, *adv.* [contr. from fors sit; cf. fors, II.], *perhaps* (once), H. S. 1, 6, 49.

forsitan, *adv.* [contr. from fors sit an; cf. fors, II., forsant], *perhaps, peradventure, it may be that*. **I.** With *subj.* **A.** In principal clauses: mihi parvam habeat fidem, T. Eun. 197: si illaec instabit, forsitan nos reiciat, T. Ph. 717: forsitan quaeratis, etc., *Rosc.* 5: Forsitan . . . quae sint fastigia quaeras, V. G. 2, 288: forsitan occurrat illud, etc., *Or.* 3, 34: illud forsitan quaerendum sit, num, etc., *Off.* 1, 159: forsitan meliores illi accusatores habendi sint, 2 *Verr.* 1, 98: nimum forsitan haec illi mirentur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: quae forsitan vobis parvae esse videantur: sed, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: quae forsitan laus sit, verum tamen, *Brut.* 33.—**B.** Rarely in dependent clauses: videor iam liberius loqui debere quam forsitan ipsi velint, 2 *Verr.* 2, 11.—**II.** With *indic.* (mostly poet. or late): querellae, cum forsitan necessariae erunt, L. *praef.* 12: te iam tenet altera coniunx Forsitan, O. H. 2, 104: Forsitan ventos timebas, O. F. 2, 97: sed ita forsitan decuit nos conficere, etc., L. 21, 40, 11.—**III.** Without a verb: multa tulimus . . . alii spe forsitan recuperandae libertatis, *Phil.* 3, 29: illius facto, primo forsitan dubio, etc., L. 22, 23, 5: incerta ac forsitan post paulo morbo interitura vita, S. 106, 3: forsitan et publicā, suā certe liberatā fide, in castra redierunt, L. 9, 11, 13.

fortasse, *adv.* [shortened for fortassis]. **I.** In gen., *perhaps, peradventure, probably, possibly* (cf. forsant, forsitan): Audisti fortasse, T. *Hec.* 550: verebatur fortasse ne amitteret, etc., *Phil.* 8, 26: hic tu fortasse cris diligens, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25: fortasse dicis: Quid ergo? *Div.* 40: requireret fortasse nunc, quem ad modum, etc., *Pomp.* 22: quaeret fortassis quispiam, displiceatne mihi, etc., *Chu.* 144: fortasse dixerit quispiam, *CM.* 8: aliquā ex parte iis incommodis mederi fortasse potuisse, *Pomp.* 26: praeclearam illam quidem fortasse, sed a vitā hominum abhorrentem, *Rep.* 2, 21.—With *sed tamen*, *Sest.* 5, 12.—With *verum tamen*, *Arch.* 28.—With *quidem*: id nos fortasse non perfecimus, conati quidem saepissime sumus, *Orator*, 210.—With *certe*: res enim fortasse verae, certe graves, *Fin.* 4, 7.—**Ellipt.**: Fortasse unum verbum iram concivisse, T. *Hec.* 313. **Q.** illud mihi videris imitari orationis genus. *M.* Velle fortasse, *Leg.* 2, 17. **Ch.** prorsum nil intellego. *Sy.* vah, tardus es. *Ch.* Fortasse, T. *Heaut.* 777.—**II.** Esp. with numbers, *about* (in prose usu. after the numeral): elegit ex multis Isocratis libris triginta fortasse versūs, *Orator*, 190: Q. Pompeius biennium quam nos fortasse maior, *Brut.* 240: HS D milia fortasse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 118: mercaris agrum, fortasse trecentis, Aut etiam supra, nummorum milibus emptum, H. E. 2, 2, 164.

fortassis, *adv.* [contr. for forte an si vis], *perhaps, probably, possibly, it may be that* (rare; cf. fortasse): quaeret fortassis quispiam, displiceatne, etc., *Chu.* 144: postremo fortassis mater simulasset, etc., *Chu.* 201: cum sis quod ego et fortassis nequior, H. S. 2, 7, 40 al.

forte, *adv.* [abl. of fors]. **I.** Prop., *by chance, by accident, casually, accidentally* (cf. casu, temere, fortuna): si forte, temere, casu aut plerique fierent aut omnia, etc., *Fat.* 6: nisi ista casu non nunquam, forte, temere concurrerent, *Div.* 2, 141: captivi quidam, pars forte pars consilio oblati, L. 9, 31, 7: cum casu Puteolos forte venissem, *Planc.* 65: cum cnatum forte apud Vitellios esset, L. 2, 4, 5: ibi cum stipendium forte militibus daretur, L. 2, 12, 7: fit forte obviam Mili Phormio, T. *Ph.* 617: forte evenit, ut, etc., *Chu.* 141: forte ita evenit, ut, etc., L. 1, 7, 13: erat forte brumae tempus, L. 21, 54, 7: per eos forte dies consul iussit, etc., L. 36, 14, 1.—Strengthened by fortunā (cf. fors I.): casu fieri aut forte fortunā, etc., *Div.* 2, 18: forte fortunā adfuit amicus, T. *Eun.* 134.—Strengthened

by temere: quam saepe forte temere Eveniunt, quae non audeas optare, T. *Ph.* 757: nec quicquam raptim aut forte temere egeritis, L. 23, 3, 3: ut forte temere in adversos montis agmen erigeret, L. 2, 31, 5.—**Poet.**, *once, once on a time* (cf. aliquando): Forte per angustam vulpecula rimam Repserat, H. E. 1, 7, 29: Ibam forte Viā Sacra, H. S. 1, 9, 1.—**II.** Meton., to denote uncertainty, *perhaps, perchance, peradventure*.—With *si*: si forte frater redierit viso, T. *Ad.* 549: si quis vestrum forte miratur, etc., *Div.* C. 1: hicine vir usquam, nisi in patriā, morietur? aut, si forte, pro patriā? *Mil.* 104: pergit ad speluncam, si forte eo vestigia ferrent, L. 1, 7, 6: si qui me forte locus admonuerit, *Or.* 3, 47: quod si forte ceciderint, *Lael.* 53: si quando, si forte, tibi visus es irasci alicui, *Rep.* 1, 59.—**Ellipt.**: Protinus Aeneas celeri certare sagittā Invitat qui forte velint (i.e. si qui forte velint), V. 5, 485.—With *nisi*: nemo fere saltat sobrius, nisi forte insanit, *Mur.* 13: negare hoc, nisi forte negare omnia constituisti, nullo modo potes, 2 *Verr.* 3, 149: accedam ad omnia tua, Torquate; nisi memoria forte defecerit, *Fin.* 2, 44.—Freq. in irony, *unless indeed, unless to be sure*: Eruci criminatio tota, ut arbitror, dissoluta est, nisi forte expectatis, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 82: ortum quidem amicitiae videtis, nisi quid ad haec forte voltis, *Lael.* 32: nisi forte me animus fallit, S. C. 20, 17.—With *ne*: Nequis forte curset, etc., T. *Eun.* 287: qui metuo, ne te forte flagitent, *Fam.* 9, 8, 1: metuens, ne forte deprehensus retraheretur, L. 2, 12, 4: hoc forte magnum ac mirabile esse vidicatur, hominem totiens irasci, *Or.* 2, 191.—In *rel. clauses* (very rare): Forte quid expediat communiter quaeritis, H. *Ep.* 16, 15.

forticulus, *adj.*, *dim.* [fortis], *somewhat bold, rather brave* (very rare): forticulum se in torminibus praebere, *Tusc.* 2, 45.

fortis, *e*, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Of physical strength, *strong, powerful, mighty* (rare; cf. firmus, strenuus, incolumis, animosus): equus, *CM.* (Enn.) 14: si femina forti Fidis equo, V. 11, 705: terrae Pingue solum . . . Fortes invortant tauri, V. G. 1, 65: reddes Forte latus, *Youthful vigor*, H. E. 1, 7, 25: testudo facta ex fortissimis lignis, *Caes.* C. 2, 2, 4: castra, *Div.* 1, 72: ulmi, V. G. 2, 83.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of character, etc., *strong, powerful, vigorous, firm, steadfast, stout, courageous, brave, manly, valiant, bold, fearless*: ut virum fortem decet, *man of honor*, T. *And.* 445: fortis et constantis est, non perturbari rebus asperis, *Off.* 1, 80: necessitudo timidos fortis facit, S. C. 58, 19: videas rebus iniustus iustos maxime dolere, inbellibus fortis, *Lael.* 47: gladiatores fortis et animosos servare, *Mil.* 92: Rebus angustis animosos atque Fortis appare, H. 2, 10, 22: vir fortis et aeris animi magnique, *Sest.* 45: vir liber ac fortis, *Rep.* 2, 34: horum omnium fortissimi sunt Belgae, 1, 1, 3: libera fortissima Tyndaridarum, H. S. 1, 1, 100: fortis omissis Hoc age delicias, H. E. 1, 6, 30: seu quis capit acria fortis Poecula, H. S. 2, 6, 69: vir ad pericula fortis, *Font.* 43: ad sanguinem civilem, L. 7, 40, 2: contra audaciam fortissimus, *Rosc.* 85: virum fortem ac strenuum scio dixisse, etc., S. C. 51, 16: si fortes fueritis in eo, quem nemo sit ausus defendere, *had proceeded with vigor*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 3.—**Poet.**, with *dat.*: fugacibus, O. 10, 543.—With *inf.*: fortis et asperas Tractare serpentes, H. 1, 37, 26: contemnerent honores, H. S. 2, 7, 86: aurum Spemere fortior Quam cogere, H. 3, 3, 50.—**Prov.**: fortis fortuna adiuvat, T. *Ph.* 203, and *ellipt.*: sedulo, inquam, faciam: sed fortuna fortis, *Fin.* 3, 16.—**Masc. as subst.**: Scriberis fortis, a hero, H. 1, 6, 1.—**B.** Of things, *strong, spirited, brave, bold, enduring, impetuous*: ex quo fit, ut animosior senectus sit quam adulescentia et fortior, *CM.* 72: fortibus oculis, *bold*, *Att.* 15, 11, 1: pectus, H. *Ep.* 1, 14: fortissimo quodam animi impetu, *Or.* 3, 31: populi R. libertatis recuperandae cupiditas, *Phil.* 12, 7: in re p. forte factum, *Att.* 8, 14, 2: ut nullum paulo fortius factum latere posset, 3, 14, 8: fortia

facta, S. C. 59, 6: opera, *service*, L. 40, 36, 11: consilia, L. 9, 11, 4: fortior contra dolorem disciplina, *Tusc.* 2, 41: acerrimae ac fortissimae sententiae, *Cat.* 3, 13: genus dicendi, *Or.* 3, 32: non semper fortis oratio quaeritur, sed saepe placida, *Or.* 2, 183: placidis miscentem fortia dictis, O. 4, 652.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: serae ad fortia vires (sc. facta), V. 8, 509: fortem ad fortia misi, O. 13, 170.

fortiter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [fortis]. **I.** Prop., strongly, powerfully, vigorously (rare): utere loris, O. 2, 127: arserunt agitati fortius ignes, O. 6, 708.—**II.** Meton., strongly, powerfully, boldly, intrepidly, valiantly, bravely, manfully: quae (vincla) tulisse illum fortiter et patienter ferunt, *Phil.* 11, 7: res fortiter gestae, *Phil.* 14, 37: facere quippiam, *Phil.* 4, 6: bellum gerere, *Fl.* 98: sustinere impetum militum, 2, 11, 4: perire, H. S. 2, 3, 42: absumptis Rebus maternis atque paternis, manfully, H. E. 1, 15, 27.—*Comp.*: fortius refutare dicendi licentiam, *Cael.* 7: pugnare, 2, 26, 2: evellere Spinās animo an Agro, H. E. 1, 14, 4: secat res, H. S. 1, 10, 15.—*Sup.*: rei p. partem fortissime suscipere, *Mil.* 40: iniuriam facere, *Quinct.* 31: restitit hosti, 4, 12, 5.

fortitūdō, inis, f. [fortis]. **I.** Strength, force (very rare): hircorum, *Placidr.* 4, 16, 6.—**II.** Meton., firmness, manliness, fortitude, resolution, bravery, courage, intrepidity (cf. virtus): fortitudo est animi affectio, cum in labore ac dolore patiens, tum procul ab omni metu, *Tusc.* 5, 41: quae est dolorum laborumque contemptio, etc., *Off.* 3, 117: fortitudo dimicare iubet, *Phil.* 13, 6: fortitudinis est nihil extimescere, *Off.* 3, 100: in periculis, *Pomp.* 29: hoc sentire prudentiae est, facere fortitudinis, *Sest.* 86: pro gloria belli atque fortitudinis, angustos finis habere, 1, 2, 5: malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, S. C. 52, 11.—*Plur.*: sunt igitur domesticae fortitudines non inferiores militaribus, *proofs of valor*, *Off.* 1, 76.

fortuito, *adv.* [forte], by chance, accidentally, fortuitously, casually (cf. casu, forte, temere): scire, quid casu et fortuito futurum sit, *Div.* 2, 18: non enim ~~tu~~avere nec fortuito sati et creati sumus, *Tusc.* 1, 118: ~~partitio~~ non est fortuito nec temere facta, *Sull.* 13: domus ardebat non fortuito, *Dom.* 62: non fortuito aut sine consilio, 7, 20, 1: quod verbum tibi non excidit fortuito, *Phil.* 10, 6: fortuito in sermonem incidisse, *Or.* 1, 111: fortuito aliquid concludere apteque dicere, *Orator*, 177.

fortuitus (once trisyf, *Iuv.* 13, 225), *adj.* [fors; L. § 332], that takes place by chance, casual, accidental, fortuitous (rare): concursio rerum fortuitarum, *Tbp.* 73: concursu quodam fortuito, *ND.* 1, 66: caespes, H. 2, 15, 17: subita et fortuita oratio, *Or.* 1, 150: bonum, *ND.* 3, 87: praesensiones non fortuitae, *Div.* 2, 109: Non quasi fortuitus cadat ignis, *Iuv.* 13, 225.

fortūna, ae, f. [fors]. **I.** Prop., chance, hap. luck, fate, fortune (cf. casus, fors, fatum): volubilitas fortunae, *Div.* 2, 15: sed haec fortuna viderit, quoniam ratio non gubernat, *Att.* 14, 11, 1: plus fortunam quam consilium valere, *Tusc.* 5, 25: fortunae temeritas, *Lael.* 20: fortunae rotam pertimescere, *Pis.* 22: secunda Haud adversa, V. 9, 282: rei p. fatalis, *Sest.* 17: belli fortunam temptari, 1, 36, 3.—*Person.*, the goddess of fate, Luck, Fortune: Fortuna, quae gubernatrix fuit, *T. Eun.* 1046: quo in genere vel maxime est Fortuna numeranda, *ND.* 3, 61: heu, Fortuna, quis est crudelior in nos Te deus? H. S. 2, 8, 61: Saeviat atque novos moveat Fortuna tumultus, H. S. 2, 126: Fortunae fanum antiquum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119: Fortunae in gremio sedens, *Div.* 2, 85: bona Fortuna, 2 *Verr.* 4, 7: mala Fortuna, *Leg.* 2, 28: Quā visa est Fortuna pati, V. 12, 147: Fors Fortuna: see fors: Fortunae filius, fortune's favorite, H. S. 2, 6, 49: see filius.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., state, condition, fortune, circumstances, fate, lot, position, rank: fortunae commutatio, 7, 63, 8: ut ad prosperam adversamve fortunam qualis sis nihil intersit, *ND.* 3, 79: spoliata, opp. florens, *Pis.* 38:

integra, opp. adflecta, *Sull.* 89: miserior, 1, 32, 4: infima conditio et fortuna servorum, *Off.* 1, 41: infimi generis hominum, *Mil.* 92: populi R. conditione socii, fortunā servi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 81: omnium generum, omnes viri ac mulieres, omnis fortunae ac loci, *Pis.* 52: homines infimā fortunā, *Fin.* 5, 52: inferior fortunā, *Fam.* 13, 5, 2: spes amplificandae fortunae, *Lael.* 59.—*Plur.*: si eo meae fortunae redeant, abs te ut distrahar, *T. Ph.* 201: suas fortunae eius fidei permittere, 5, 3, 7.—**B.** Esp., praegn. **1.** Good luck, good fortune, prosperity, success (cf. fortuna secunda, felicitas): O fortuna, ut nunquam perpetuo es data! *T. Hec.* 406: Marcello propter fortunam saepius imperia mandata, *Pomp.* 47: fortuna rei p. vicit, S. C. 41, 3: a deo petenda, *ND.* 3, 88: diuturnā cum fortunā, *Div.* 1, 39: superbum se praebuit in fortunā, *Att.* 8, 4, 1: non solum ipsa Fortuna caeca est, sed eos efficit caecos, etc., *Lael.* 54: a fortunā deseri, 5, 34, 2: fortunam habere, *succeed*, L. 24, 34, 1: fortunam sibi facere, L. 39, 40, 4: habendam fortunae gratiam, quod, etc., *Caes.* C. 3, 73, 3: Dum fortuna fuit, V. 3, 16: Sed fortuna fuit, i. e. is gone, V. 7, 413: deos precetur et oret, Ut redeat miseris, abeat fortuna superbis, *H. AP.* 201: Ut tu fortunam, sic nos te feremus, H. E. 1, 8, 17: Venimus ad summum fortunae, H. E. 2, 1, 32: ut te fortunae rivus inaret, H. E. 1, 12, 9: occidit Spes omnis et fortuna nostri Nomini, H. 4, 4, 71: quae sit fortuna facillima, way to success, V. 11, 761: Per fortunam! i. e. for heaven's sake, *Att.* 5, 11, 1 al.—**2.** Ill luck, mishap, misfortune, adversity (rare; cf. fortuna adversa): quoniam sit fortunae cedendum, 7, 89, 2: Troiae Fortuna tristi clade iterabitur, H. 3, 3, 62: ut arte Emendaturus fortunam, H. S. 2, 8, 85.—**III.** Meton., property, possessions, goods, fortune: Quo mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti? H. E. 1, 5, 12: Nec mea concessa est aliis fortuna, O. Tr. 5, 2, 57.—*Usu. plur.*: nunc omnium fortunae sunt certae, *Com.* 33: bona fortunaeque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 113: pecunia fortunaeque, *Rosc.* 7: fortunam morte dimittere, *Tusc.* 1, 12: fortunis sociorum consumptis, 1, 11, 6.

fortūnatē, *adv.* [fortunatus], prosperously (rare; cf. feliciter): vivere, *Fin.* 3, 26: gestum, L. 10, 18, 5.

fortūnātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of fortunō]. **I.** In gen., prospered, prosperous, lucky, happy, fortunate (cf. beatus, felix): fors aperis fortunatus, *T. Eun.* 284: fortunatos homines iudicare, qui, etc., *Mur.* 55: Scipiones comitatu nobilium iuvenum fortunati, *CM.* 29: fortunatus senex! V. E. 1, 47.—*Comp.*: nusquam se fortunatiorem quam Praeneste vidisse Fortunam, *Div.* 2, 87: Ingenium fortunatus arte, *H. AP.* 295.—*Sup.*: qui tum fortunatissimus haberetur, *Tusc.* 5, 34.—*Poet.*, with *gen.*: fortunatus laborum, in his achievements, V. 11, 416.—*Of things*: O fortunatum rem p.! *Cat.* 2, 7: illius exitus, *Brut.* 329: vita, H. E. 1, 11, 14.—*Poet.*: nemora, groves of the blest, V. 6, 639.—**II.** Esp., in good circumstances, well off, wealthy, rich: gratia fortunati et potentis, *Off.* 2, 69: apud Scopam, fortunatum hominem, *Or.* 2, 352: nec quicquam insipiente fortunato intolerabilis, *Lael.* 54: quibus licet iam esse fortunatissimos, 6, 35, 8.

fortūnō, āvi, ātus, āre [fortuna], to make prosperous, make happy, speed, further, prosper, bless: tibi patrimonium dei fortunent, *Fam.* 2, 2, 1: eumque honorem tibi deos fortunare volo, *Fam.* 15, 7, 1: quod faxitis, deos velim fortunare, L. 6, 41, 12: quaecumque deus tibi fortunaverit horam, H. E. 1, 11, 22.

1. forulī, ōrum, m., *dim.* [forus], a book-case, *Iuv.* 3, 219.

2. Forulī, ōrum, m., a town of the Sabines (now Civitā Tommasa), L., V.

forum, i, n. [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., an open space, public place, court, market-place: forum, id est, vestibulum sepulcri, *Leg.* 2, 61: per fora et circulos loqui, *Ta.* A. 43: Pars forum celebrant (in the underworld), O. 4, 444.—**II.** Esp. **A.** A market-place, market, enclosure for selling

exchange: fora exstruere, Ta. A. 21: forum rerum venarum celebratum, S. 47, 1: Clodius, cui fora multa restant, had many market-places to visit, Clu. 40: boarium, the cattle-market (adjoining the circus), L. 21, 62, 2: holitorium, the vegetable-market, L. 21, 62, 3: piscatorium, the fish-market, L. 26, 27, 3.—Prov.: Scisti uti foro, how to make your market, i. e. to act for your advantage, T. Ph. 79.—B. A market-place, forum, public square, exchange (in each city, the centre of public life). I. In gen.: Nunc forum quem spectat, i. e. all the people, H. E. 1, 16, 57: statua eius (Anici) Praeneste in foro statuta, L. 23, 19, 18: mane forum pete, H. E. 1, 6, 20.—2. In Rome, esp. Forum Romanum, usu. called Forum, an open space of about one and one-third acres, between the Capitoline and Palatine hills, surrounded by porticos and shops: toto quantum foro spatium est, L. 1, 12, 8: in foro turbāque, Rep. 1, 28: adripere verba de foro, pick up in the street, Fin. 3, 4: caruit foro Pompeius, i. e. was compelled to avoid, Mil. 18: filiam in foro suā manu intererem, Rep. 2, 63: foro nimium distare Carinas, H. E. 1, 7, 48: vestitum pererro Saepae forum, H. S. 1, 6, 114: forumque Litibus orbem, H. 4, 2, 44: Hostes in foro ac locis paten-tioribus cuneatim constituerunt, 7, 28, 1: gladiatores ad forum producti, Caes. C. 1, 14, 4: ut primum forum attigerim, i. e. engaged in public affairs, Fam. 5, 8, 3: studia fori, Ta. A. 39: forum Mandabo sicis, i. e. affairs of state, H. E. 1, 19, 8.—Of the forum as the court of justice: ut pacem cum bello, leges cum vi, forum et iuris dictionem cum ferro et armis conferatis, 2 Verr. 4, 121: cedat forum castris, Mur. 30: nec ferrea iura Insanumque forum aut populi tabularia vilit, V. G. 2, 502: forum agere, hold court, Att. 5, 16, 4: lentā fori pugnamus harenā, Iuv. 16, 47: civitates, quae in id forum conveniant, that court-district, 2 Verr. 2, 38: ex sua suum forum vadimonium promittere, jurisdiction, 2 Verr. 3, 38.—Poet.: Indiciteque forum et patribus dat iura vocatis, V. 5, 758.—Of the forum as a place of business: haec fides atque haec ratio pecuniarum, quae Romae, quae in foro versatur, Pomp. 19: annos iam triginta in foro versaris, Fl. 70: sublata erat de foro fides, Agr. 2, 8: hunc in foro non haberemus, i. e. would have been bankrupt, Post. 41: Cedere foro, become bankrupt, Iuv. 11, 50.—3. The Forum Augustum (built by the Emperor Augustus), adorned with an ivory statue of Apollo, O. F. 5, 552: called simply forum, Iuv. 1, 128.—C. As nom. propr. of many market and assize towns.—Esp. 1. Forum Appi, a market-town in Latium, in the Via Appia, near Tres Tavernae (now Foro Appio), C. H.—2. Forum Aurelium, a small town near Rome, on the Via Aurelia (now Montalto), Cat. 1, 24.

forus, ī, m. [cf. forum, foris]. I. Lit., a gangway (in a ship): cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursant, CM. 17: (Charon) laxat foros, V. 6, 412.—II. Meton. A. A row of seats (in the Circus): loca divisa patribus equitibusque, fori appellati, L. 1, 35, 8: foros in Circo faciendos, L. 1, 56, 2.—B. A cell (of bees): Conplebuntque foros et floribus horrea textent, V. G. 4, 250.

Fosī, ōrum, m., a tribe of Germans, Ta.

fossa, ae, f. [fossus]. I. In gen., a ditch, trench, fosse (cf. fovea, scrobs, fossio): fodere fossam, L. 3, 26, 9: ut unus aditus fossa cingeretur vastissimā, Rep. 2, 11: vallo atque fossā moenia circumdat, S. 23, 1: circumdare fossam latam cubiculari lecto, Tusc. 5, 59: vallo fossaque munire, 2, 5, 6: praecipites cingebant oppida fossae, O. 1, 97: fossas implere ac vellere vallum, V. 9, 506: fossam pedum XX directis lateribus duxit, 7, 72, 1: transversam fossam obducere, 2, 8, 4: institutae fossae, Caes. C. 3, 46, 5: eruo in fossam confusus, H. S. 1, 8, 28.—Prov., see cantherius.—II. Esp. A. A river-bed, water-course: non Rheni fossam gentibus obicio, Pis. 81.—B. A gutter, waterway, V. G. 1, 326.—C. A furrow (to mark foundations): ipse humili designat moenia fossa, V. 7, 167.

fossiō, ōnis, f. [fodio], a digging (rare): recenti fossione terram fumare calentem, ND. 2, 25.—Plur.: agri, CM. 53.

fossor, ōris, m. [fodio], a digger, delver, ditcher (poet.): movens robustus iugera fossor, V. G. 2, 264: Gaudet pepulisse fossor terram, H. 3, 18, 15: Squalidus, Iuv. 11, 80.

fossus, P. of fodio.

fōtus, P. of foveo.

fovea, ae, f. [R. 2 FA.]. I. In gen., a small pit (cf. scrobs, specus, fossa): (cadavera) foveis abscondere, V. G. 3, 558.—II. Esp., a pitfall, pit: belua, quae quoniam in foveam incidit, etc., Phil. 4, 12: Cantus metuit foveam lupus, H. E. 1, 16, 50.

foveō, fōvi, fōtus, ēre [R. FAV-, FOV-]. I. Lit., to warm, keep warm (cf. calefacio, faveo): pennis (pulos), ND. 2, 129: pulli a matribus fovi, ND. 2, 124: Quos sanctā foveit ille manu, bene vivitis ignes, i. e. keeps up, O. F. 3, 427: ignibus aras, O. 7, 427: nomen in marmore lectum aperto pectore fovit, warmed with her naked breast, O. 2, 339.—II. Meton., to cherish, foster, fondle, foment: Dumque manet corpus, corpus refoventque foveantque, O. 8, 537: volnus lymphā, bathe, V. 12, 420.—Poet.: gremio (puerum), V. 1, 718: sinu germanam, V. 4, 686: lacertis Cunctantem amplexu molli, V. 8, 388: ipse aeger, anhelans Colla foveit, i. e. leans against the tree, V. 10, 838: castra fovere, cling to, V. 9, 57: (coluber) Fovit humum, V. G. 3, 420.—Of time: Nunc hiemem inter se luxu, quam longa, fovere, sit the winter through, V. 4, 193.—III. Fig., to cherish, caress, love, favor, support, assist, encourage: huic (Caesarem) et tu fovebis et nos augebimus, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 9: inimicum meum, Fam. 1, 9, 10: (duo duces) pugnantis fovebant spe, encouraged, L. 38, 6, 5: tribuni plebis in cooptandis collegis patrum voluntatem foverunt, L. 3, 65, 1: res alicuius, L. 24, 36, 9: utram foveret partem, L. 42, 29, 11: fovendis hominum sensibus, by pampering, Mur. 74: vota animo, O. 7, 633: nequiquam eos perditam spem fovere, L. 22, 53, 4: ego (Iuno) fovi Cupidine bella, prolonged by Cupid's agency, V. 10, 93: dolores meos, palliate, Att. 12, 18, 1: famam inanem, i. e. an unfounded reputation, V. 4, 218.—With obj. clause: hoc regnum dea gentibus esse, iam tum tenditque foveatque, cherishes, V. 1, 18.

frāctus, adj. with comp. [P. of frango]. I. Prop., interrupted, irregular: murmur, Ta. G. 3.—II. Fig., weakened, weak, feeble, faint: spes amplificandae fortunae fractior, Lael. 59: quid est tam fractum, tam minutum, Brut. 287: see also frango.

fraenum, see fren-.

frāga, see fragum.

fragilis, e, adj. [R. FRAG-]. I. Lit., easily broken, brittle, fragile (cf. caducus, fluxus): coryli, O. 10, 93: rami, V. E. 8, 40: myrtus, H. 3, 23, 16: Ratis, H. 1, 3, 10: Phaselus, H. 3, 2, 28.—Poet.: aquae, i. e. ice, O. Tr. 3, 10, 26: fragilis incende laurus, crackling, V. E. 8, 81.—II. Meton., weak, perishable, frail, fickle: in fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est, CM. 65: res humanae fragiles caducaeque sunt, Lael. 102: voluntas erga nos civium, Mil. 42: divitiarum et formae gloria, S. C. 1, 4: fortuna populi, Rep. 2, 50: anni fragiles et inertior aetas (old age), O. Tr. 4, 8, 3.—Of an effeminate man: fragilis Pediatia, the delicate Miss Pediatius, H. S. 1, 8, 39.—Neut. as subst.: fragili quaerens inlidere dentem, Offendit solido, H. S. 2, 1, 77.

fragilitās, ātis, f. [fragilis], fragility: hence, meton., weakness, frailty: naturae communis, Marc. 22: humani generis, Tusc. 5, 3.

frāgmen, inis, n. [R. FRAG-], a broken piece, fragment (poet. for fragmentum).—Sing.: Ilioneus saxo atque ingenti fragmine montis Lucretium Sternit, V. 9, 569 al.—Mostly plur., fragments, ruins, wreck: remorum, V. 10, 306: Mucronis, V. 12, 741: navigii, O. 11, 561: ratis, O. 14, 563: taedas et fragmina poni Imperat, chips, O. 8, 460.

frāgmentum, ī, n. [R. FRAG-], a piece broken off, piece, remnant, fragment (cf. frustum, segmentum): lapidis, ND. 2, 82.—Mostly plur.: tribunum adoriuntur frag-

mentis saeporum et fustibus, *Sest.* 79: tegularum, *L.* 34, 39, 11: ramorum, *L.* 23, 24, 10: Ramea, *V. G.* 4, 304.

fragor, ōris, *m.* [*R. FRAG-*], a *crashing, crash, noise*, *dim* (mostly poet.; cf. sonus, sonor): propulsa frugorem Silva dat, *O.* 8, 340: fragor tectorum, quae diruebantur, *L.* 1, 29, 4: Fit *fragor*, a *thunder-peal*, *O.* 1, 269: pelagi, *V.* 1, 154: subitoque fragore ltonuit laevum, *V.* 2, 692: terra adventūs hostium quasi fragore quodam et sonitu ante denuntiāt, *Rep.* 2, 6.

fragōsus, *adj.* [*fragor*]. *I.* Broken, rough, uneven: silvis horrentia saxa fragosis, *O.* 4, 778.—*II.* Crashing, rushing, roaring (poet.): torrens, *V.* 7, 566.

frāgrāns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of fragro, reek; cf. frugum], sweet-smelling, fragrant (poet.): mella, *V. G.* 4, 169: oscula, *H.* 2, 12, 25 (al. flagratia).

(frāgum, ī), *n.* [uncertain], a *strawberry*.—Only plur., *V. E.* 3, 92: montana, *O.* 1, 104.

framea, ae, *f.* [*Germ.*], a *spear, javelin* (of the Germans): hastas vel ipsorum vocabulo frameas gerunt angusto et brevi ferro, *Ta. G.* 6: Martis, *Iuv.* 13, 79.

frangō, frēgi, fractus, ere [*R. FRAG-*]. *I.* Lit., to break, break in pieces, dash to pieces, shiver, shatter, fracture (cf. rumpo, diffringo): ova, *ND.* 2, 125: anulus aureus fractus et comminutus est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 56: Compluribus navibus fractis, 4, 29, 3: navem apud Andrum insulam, suffer shipwreck, *T. And.* 222: Ianua frangatur, latret canis, *H. S.* 1, 2, 128: patinam, *H. S.* 2, 8, 72: lagenam, *H. S.* 2, 8, 81: corpora Ad saxum, *V.* 3, 625: laqueos gulam fregere, strangled, *S. C.* 55, 6: cervices civium Romanorum in carcere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 147: Senile guttur Parentis impiā manu, *H. Ep.* 3, 2: brachium, *Or.* 2, 253: crux, *H. E.* 1, 17, 59: crura, *Phil.* 13, 27: Si fractus inlabat orbis, *H.* 3, 3, 7: in arbore cornu, *O. F.* 5, 121: non ego te, tigris ut aspera frangere persequor, to tear in pieces, *H.* 1, 23, 10.—*Poet.*: diem mero, shorten, *H.* 2, 7, 6.—*II.* Meton., to break up, grind, bruise, crush: glaebam Bideitibus, *V. G.* 2, 400: glaebas, *V. G.* 3, 161: fruges saxo, *V.* 1, 179: Caudice misso Oleniden, *O.* 12, 433.—*Pass.*, of waves, to break: tamquam fluctum a saxo frangi, *Fam.* 9, 16, 6: undam, *O. F.* 4, 282: arcus aquarum Frangitur, *O.* 11, 569: quibus (lateribus) omnis ab alto Frangitur unda, *V.* 1, 161.—*III.* Fig., to break down, subdue, overcome, crush, dishearten, weaken, diminish, violate, soften: quem praetor fregit et comminuit, ut, etc., *Off.* 2, 40: fractam illam et debilitatam vinu suum, etc., *Fam.* 1, 9, 2: Danaūm fractae vires, *V.* 2, 170: quem series immensa laborum Fregerit, *O. H.* 9, 6: nationes, *Prov.* 33: proeliis calamitatibusque fracti, 1, 31, 7: te ut ulla res frangat? *Cat.* 1, 22: frangi animo, *Phil.* 2, 37: dolore, *Fin.* 2, 95: pudore, *Tusc.* 2, 48: alqm auctoritate, *Tusc.* 1, 49: alqm patientiā, *Brut.* 95: summas opes, *Post.* (old poet.) 28: omnis res mea fracta est, my fortune was lost, *H. S.* 2, 3, 19: res fractae, calamities, *V. G.* 4, 240: fortunā fractus, *Phil.* 3, 31: Frangitur fatis, *V.* 7, 594: frangi aspectu pignorum suorum, *Ta. A.* 38: vox Auditur fractos sonitus imitata tubarum, *V. G.* 4, 72.—Of things as objects: bellum proeliis, *Prov.* 32: dignitate, *Fam.* 9, 16, 6: sublimia pectora, *O. F.* 1, 301: exsultantis praedonis audaciam, *Phil.* 13, 29: furorem et petulantiam alicuius, *Pis.* 31: consilium alicuius, *Fam.* 4, 4, 4: doli frangitur inanes, come to naught, *V. G.* 4, 400: foedus, *Pis.* 28: fidem, *Com.* 16: mandata, fail in, *H. E.* 1, 13, 19: nec animus tantis se laboribus frange-ret, neque, etc., *Arch.* 29: dum se calor frangat, subsides, *Or.* 1, 265; see also fractus.

frāter, tris, *m.* [cf. *Gr.* φράτηρ, clansman; Eng. brother]. *I.* Lit., a brother: maior, elder, *T. Ph.* 63: amabo te, mi frater, ne, etc., *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 1: L. frater meus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 25: uxores habent inter se communes: et maxime fratres cum fratribus, 5, 14, 4: fratres gemini, twin brothers, *Clu.* 46: gemini fratres, *L.* 1, 5, 6: fratres gemelli, *O. H.* 8, 77:

germanus, full brother, 2 *Verr.* 1, 128.—Of the giants: Fratesque tendentes opaco Pelion imposuisse Olympo, *H.* 3, 4, 51: coniurati fratres, *V. G.* 1, 280.—*Poet.*, of dogs: Et Thous et Cyprio velox cum fratre Lycisce, *O.* 3, 220.—*II.* Meton. *A.* A brother (of friends): volo, mi frater, fraterculo tuo credas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 155: frater, pater, adde: Ut cuique est aetas, ita quemque facetus adopta, *H. E.* 1, 6, 54: Ehen cicatricum et sceleris pudet Fratrūque, i. e. fellow-citizens, *H.* 1, 35, 34: gaudent perfusi sanguine fratrum (in civil war), *V. G.* 2, 510.—*B.* Plur. brethren, an honorary title given to allies: Aedui, fratres consanguinei saepenumero a senatu appellati, 1, 33, 2: non modo hostes, sed etiam fratres nostri Haedui, *Fam.* 7, 10, 4.—*C.* With patruelis, a cousin, first cousin, father's brother's son: hic illius frater patruelis et socer T. Torquatus, *Planc.* 27: frater noster, cognatione patruelis, amore germanus, *Fin.* 5, 1.—Rarely frater, for frater patruelis: Luci fratris nostri mors, *Att.* 1, 5, 1: Frater erat (Ajax says of Achilles), *O.* 13, 31.—*III.* Fig., of things, a brother: Aspicies illic positos ex ordine fratres (i. e. libros), *O. Tr.* 1, 1, 107.

frāterculus, ī, *m. dim.* [frater], a little brother: Gigantis, i. e. earth-born, of unknown parents, *Iuv.* 4, 98.—Of a friend: fraterculo tuo credas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 155.

frāternē, *adv.* [frater], in a brotherly manner, affectionately: si faciant, *Lig.* 33: te a me fraterne amari, *Att.* 1, 5, 8.

frāternus, *adj.* [frater]. *I.* Lit., of a brother, brotherly, fraternal: amor, 1, 20, 3: parricidium, hereditas, *Clu.* 31: vitia, a brother's, *Cacl.* 34: Scelus fraternae necis, fratricide, *H. Ep.* 7, 18: Sanguis, *H. S.* 2, 5, 16: lyra (given to Apollo by his brother Mercury), *H.* 1, 21, 12: Mores, of Zethus, brother of Amphiōn, *H. E.* 1, 18, 43: undae, of Neptune (brother of Jupiter), *O.* 7, 367: invidia, towards a brother, *S.* 39, 5.—*II.* Meton. *A.* Of a kinsman: Frater erat; fraternā peto, a cousin's arms, *O.* 13, 31.—*B.* Fraternal, closely allied, friendly: fraternum nomen populi R., i. e. the honor of alliance with (cf. frater II. B.), 1, 36, 5: amor, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 10: animi, *H. E.* 1, 10, 4: foedus, *H. E.* 1, 3, 35.—*C.* Poet., of animals, a yoke-fellow: Maerentem abiungens fraternā morte iuvenum, *V. G.* 3, 518.

frātrīcīda, ac, *m.* [frater + *R. SAC-*, CAED-], one who murders a brother, a fratricide, *Dom.* 26; *N.*

fraudātiō, ōnis, *f.* [fraudo], a cheating, deceiving, defrauding, deceit, fraud (rare): pugnat hinc fides, illinc fraudatio, *Cat.* 2, 25: bene agier et sine fraudatione, *Off.* (old formula) 3, 70.

fraudātor, ōris, *m.* [fraudo], a cheat, deceiver, defrauder (rare): creditorum, *Phil.* 13, 26: fraudatorum et infitiatorum impudentia, *Fl.* 48: praedae, *L.* 4, 50, 1.

fraudō, āvi, ātus, āre [fraus]. *I.* Lit., to cheat, beguile, defraud (cf. fallo, frustror, circumvenio, deludo, decipio): quis sit, qui socium fraudatit, *Com.* 17: uti ne propter te fidemve tuam captus fraudatusve siem, *Off.* (old formula) 3, 70: quempiam, *Cacc.* 7: creditores, *Phil.* 6, 11: quo (oleo) fraudatis Natta (ungitur) lucernis, i. e. lamp-oil, *H. S.* 1, 6, 124.—With *abl.*: cum Caecilius a Vario magnā pecuniā fraudaretur, *Att.* 1, 1, 3: grano uno decumanum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 20: milites praedae, *L.* 2, 42, 1: multos minutis mutationibus, *Fl.* 47: Quem (puerum) regno, *V.* 4, 355: amantem spe, *O.* 14, 715: artūs animā seilui, *O.* 7, 250: origine nomina, *O.* 7, 654: fraudans se ipse victu suo, *L.* 2, 10, 13.—*II.* Meton., to embezzle, purloin, steal: hi stipendium equitum fraudabant, *Caes.* C. 3, 59, 8.

fraudentus, *adj.* [fraus], cheating, deceitful, fraudulent: Karthaginenses, *Agr.* 2, 95: quo te nomine appellemus? fraudulentum? *Quinct.* 56: venditiones, *Off.* 3, 83: dux, *H.* 3, 3, 24.

fraus, fraudis (gen. plur. fraudium, C.), *f.* [see *R.* 2 FER-, FRV-]. *I.* Lit., a cheating, deceit, imposition, fraud

(cf. *dolus*, *fallacia*, *calliditas*): *ad fraudem callidi*, *Chu.* 188: cum aut vi aut fraude fiat iniuria, *Off.* 1, 41: non ex fraude, *fallaciis*, *mendaciis* constare totus videtur? *Com.* 20: *fraus* *fidem* in parvis sibi praestruit, *L.* 28, 42, 7: occasionem *fraudis* quaerunt, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 14, 1: fraude ac dolo aggressus est (urbem), *L.* 1, 53, 4: per summam fraudem et malitiam, *Quinct.* 56: in fraudem obsequio impelli, *Lael.* 89: Litavici fraude perspectā, 7, 40, 6: officii socios omni fraude fefellit, *Rosc.* 117: quod emancipando filium fraudem legi fecisset, *L.* 7, 16, 9: ii, quibus per fraudem fuit uti (inperitis), i. e. *have obtained wrongfully*, *S.* 3, 1: sese dedere sine fraude constituunt, i. e. *unconditionally*, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 22, 1: sine fraude Punicum emittere praesidium, *L.* 24, 47, 8: Iapeti genus Ignem fraude malā gentibus intulit, *H.* 1, 3, 28: bestiae cibum ad fraudem suam positum aspernuntur, *L.* 41, 23, 8.—*Plur.*: conscientia fraudum suarum, *Pis.* 44: exagitabantur omnes eius fraudes atque fallaciae, *deceptions*, *Chu.* 101: fraudesque dolique, *O.* 1, 180: qui fons est fraudum, scelorum omnium, *Off.* 3, 75: Noctem peccatis et fraudibus obice nubem, *H. E.* 1, 16, 62: (Europe) medias fraudes Palluit audax, *H.* 3, 27, 28.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* Of persons, *a cheat, deceiver, fraud* (old and rare): gerro, iners, fraus, heluo, Ganeo, *T. Heaut.* 1033.—*B.* *A bad action, offence, crime* (cf. *crimen*, *scelus*): impiā fraude obligari, *Div.* 1, 7: si fraudem capitalem admisit, quod arma contra Saturninum tulit, *Rab.* 26: scelus frausque, *Or.* 1, 202: suscepta fraus, *Pis.* 43: priscæ vestigia fraudis, *V. E.* 4, 31: nocituram Postmodo te natis fraudem committere, *H.* 1, 28, 31.—*Plur.*: re p. violandā fraudes inexpliabilis concipere, *Tusc.* 1, 72.—*C.* *A being deceived, self-deception, delusion, error, mistake*: Inperitos in fraudem illicis, *T. And.* 911: frons, voltus denique totus . . . hic in fraudem homines impulit, *Pis.* 1: in fraudem deducere, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 23, 4: in fraudem incidere, *Att.* 11, 16, 1: in fraudem in re p. delabi, *Or.* 3, 226: caeli sereni, *V.* 5, 851: Fraude loci et noctis . . . Oppressus, *ignorance* of, *V.* 9, 397.—*D.* *Injury, detriment, damage, hurt, harm.* *I.* In gen. (mostly poet.): Quis deus in fraudem, quae dura potentia nostri Egit? *V.* 10, 72: iam nosces, ventosa ferat cui gloria fraudem, *V.* 11, 708: id mihi fraudem tulit, *Att.* 7, 26, 2.—*2.* *Esp.* *a.* As *dat. predic.*, with *sum*: esse alicui fraudi aut crimini, *tend to his injury*, *Mur.* 73: quae res nemini umquam fraudi fuit, *Chu.* 91: latum ad populum est, ne Servilio fraudi esset, quod, etc., *L.* 30, 19, 9.—*b.* In the phrase, sine fraude, *harmlessly, without injury*: rex respondit: quod sine fraude mea fiat, facio, *L.* 1, 24, 5: dies, ante quam sine fraude liceret ab armis discedere, *S.* C. 36, 2: ut sine fraude emitteretur praesidium, *L.* 24, 47, 8: Cui per ardentem sine fraude Troiam munivit iter, *H. CS.* 41.—*III.* *Person.*, *Fraud, the god of deceit*, *ND.* 3, 44.

fraxineus, *adj.* [1 *fraxinus*], of ashwood, *ashen*: *sudes*, *V. G.* 2, 359: *trabes*, *V.* 6, 181: *hasta*, *O.* 5, 9.

I. **fraxinus**, *i. f.* [uncertain]. *I.* *Lit.*, an ash-tree, *ash*: *Fraxinus* in silvis pulcherrima, *V. E.* 7, 65; *H.* *O.*—*II.* *Meton.*, an *ashen spear, ashen javelin*, *O.* 5, 143 al.

2. **fraxinus**, *adj.* [1 *fraxinus*], of ash-wood, *ashen* (once for *fraxineus*): *virga*, *O. H.* 11, 76.

Fregellae, *ārum, f.*, a city of the Volsci, in Latium (now *Ceperano*), *L.*

Fregellānus, *adj.*, of *Fregellae, Fregellan*, *C.*, *L.*—*Plur.* as *subst.*, the people of *Fregellae*, *C.*, *L.*

fremebundus, *adj.* [fremo], *muttering, murmuring* (poet.): tanta moles, *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89: (Achilles) curru fremebundus ab alto Desilit, *O.* 12, 128.

fremēns, *ntis, P.* of fremo.

fremidus, *adj.* [*R. FREM.*], *murmuring, muttering* (once): turba, *O.* 5, 2.

fremitus, *ūs, m.* [*R. FREM.*], a *rushing, resounding, murmuring, humming, loud noise* (cf. *crepitus, fremor*,

streptus, stridor): *Afrorum fremitu* terrere me, *Scaur.* 17: *fremitus* (fluctūs) voce vincere, *Fin.* 5, 5: *murmurantis maris*, *Tusc.* 5, 116: *Aequoris*, *H.* 3, 27, 23: *terrae*, *Div.* 1, 35: *eorum*, qui veniebant, clamor *fremitusque*, 2, 24, 3: *ex nocturno fremitu*, 5, 32, 1: *egentium*, *FL.* 23: si displicuit sententia, *fremitu* aspernantur, *Ta. G.* 11: dein *fremitus* increvit, *L.* 45, 1, 3: *fremitus* *castrorum exaudimus*, *L.* 30, 30, 8: *plausu fremituque virūm Consonat omne nemus*, *V.* 5, 148: *victor Plausuque volat fremituque secundo*, *V.* 5, 338: *fremetis Verba volgi*, *O.* 15, 606: *fremitus hinnitusque eorumum, neighing*, *L.* 2, 64, 11: (*apum*), *humming*, *V. G.* 4, 216.

fremō, *ut, —, ere* [*R. FREM.*]. *I.* *To roar, resound, growl, murmur, rage, snort, howl* (cf. *frendo*, *strideo*, *strepo*, *crepo*): Ill (venti) Circum claustra fremunt, *V.* 1, 56: *saxa concita murali Tormento, whiz*, *V.* 12, 922: *Laetitiam ludicæ viae plausuque, resound*, *V.* 8, 717: bello *fremens Italia*, *V.* 4, 229: ululatu Tecta fremunt, *V.* 4, 668: leo Ore cruento, *V.* 9, 341: *equis, neighs*, *V.* 11, 496: *lupus Ad caulas*, *V.* 9, 60: *fremant omnes licet, dicam quod sentio, mutter*, *Or.* 1, 195: *fremeat tota provincia, 2 Verr.* 3, 132: *magnocircum clamore, applauded*, *V.* 6, 175: *ad sensu vario*, *V.* 10, 96: *ore, V.* 1, 559: *animis fremens*, *V.* 12, 371: *Stabat acerba fremens Aeneas*, *V.* 12, 398: *patres, erecti gaudio, fremunt*, *L.* 6, 8, 17: *rumor de tibicine* *Fremit* in theatro, *Phaedr.* 5, 7, 21.—*II.* *Praegn.*, *to murmur at, grumble because of, growl at, rage after, complain loudly of*.—With *acc.*: *Dixerat haec unoque omnes eadem ore fremebant*, *V.* 11, 132: *Arma amens fremit, demands furiously*, *V.* 7, 460.—With *obj. clause*: *consulatum sibi ereptum*, *Att.* 2, 7, 3: *Pedum expugnandum ac delendum senatus fremit*, *L.* 8, 13, 1.

fremor, *ōris, m.* [*R. FREM.*], a *low roaring, rushing, murmuring* (poet.; cf. *fremitus*): *variusque per ora currit Ausonidum fremor*, *V.* 11, 297.

(**frendō**, —, —, ere) [see *R. FRI.*], *to gnash, gnash the teeth* (only *P. praes.*; cf. *frico*, *fremo*): *leo Frendens efflavit extremum halitum, Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22: *Et gravior frendens sic fatis ora resolvit*, *V. G.* 4, 452: *tumidā frendens Mavortius ira*, *O.* 8, 437: *frendens gemensque dicitur verba audisse*, *L.* 30, 20, 1.—With *obj. clause*: *frendente Alexandro eripi sibi victoriam*, *Curt.* 4, 16, 3.

frenī, *ōrum, plur.* of frenum.

frenō or **fraenō**, *āvī, ātus, āre* [frenum]. *I.* *To furnish with a bridle, curb, bridle* (mostly poet.): *equos*, *V.* 5, 554: *equi frenato est auris in ore*, *H. E.* 1, 15, 13: *ora cervi capistris*, *O.* 10, 125: *colla draconum* (Medea), *O.* 7, 220: *Frenato delphine sedens* *Thetis*, *O.* 11, 237.—*II.* *Meton.*, in gen., *to bridle, curb, restrain, check* (cf. *coerceo*, *comprimo*): (Aeolus Ventos) *Inperio premit ac vinculis et carcere frenat*, *V.* 1, 54: *cum tristic hiems glacie cursūs frenaret aquarum*, *V. G.* 4, 136.—*III.* *Fig.*, *to bridle, curb, check, restrain, govern*: *eas* (voluptates) *sua temperantia*, *L.* 30, 14, 7: *furios legibus*, *Mil.* 77: *impetum* (scribendi), *Phaedr.* 4, 25, 7: *Iustitia gentis superbas* (Dido), *V.* 1, 523: *more frenari*, quo minus de eo libere querantur, *L.* 28, 29, 7.

Frentānus, *adj.*, of the *Frentani* (a tribe in Samnium) ager, *L.*

frenum or **fraenum**, *i. n., plur.* usu. *frenī, ōrum, m.*, also (mostly poet.) *frenā, ōrum, n.* [3 *FER.*, *FRE.*]. *I.* *Lit.*, a *bridle, curb, bit* (cf. *lupi, lupata*). *A.* *Sing.* (rare): *frenumque* (equus) *recepit*, *H. E.* 1, 10, 36: *non frenum depulit ore*, *H. E.* 1, 10, 38.—*Prov.*: *frenum mordere, take the bit in one's teeth*, i. e. *resist*, *Fam.* 11, 24, 1.—*B.* *Plur.*: *sonipes frena mandit*, *V.* 4, 135: *equa, quae frenos recipere solet*, *Top.* 36: *frenos audire*, *V. G.* 3, 184: *inhibuit frenos is, qui iumenta agebat*, *L.* 1, 48, 6: *asellum docere parentem currere frenis*, *H. S.* 1, 1, 91: *circum-agere frenis equos*, *L.* 1, 14, 10: *frenos pati*, *Phaedr.* 4, 4,

9.—Poet.: ea frena furenti (Sibyllae) Concutit Apollo, V. 6, 100.—II. Fig., a *bridle, curb, means of governing, restraint, check, limit.*—A. *Sing.* (rare): Ni frenum accipere et victi parere fatentur, V. 12, 568.—B. *Plur.*: ne Lycurgi quidem disciplina tenuit illos in hominibus Graecis frenos, *Rép.* 2, 58: Mutinam illi exultant tamquam frenos furoris iniecit, *Phil.* 13, 20: date frenos inpotenti naturae, *give the reins to*, L. 34, 2, 13: pinus, cui victa remisit Frena rector, *the helm*, O. 2, 186: frena licentiae Inicere, H. 4, 15, 10: pone irae frena modumque, *Iuv.* 8, 88: calcaribus in Ephoro, in Theopompo frenis uti, *Or.* 3, 36: non solum frenis sed etiam iugo accepto, L. 37, 36, 5: animum rege; hunc frenis, huic tu compesce catenā, H. E. 1, 2, 63: iam vaga prosiliet frenis natura remotis, H. S. 2, 7, 74.

(frēnus, i, m.), see frenum.

frequēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. FARC-FRAC.*]. I. Lit. A. Of persons, often, regular, constant, repeated, assiduous (cf. *assiduus*, creber, multus): Cum illis unā aderat frequens, T. *And.* 107: quibuscum frequentes, *Off.* 2, 46: erat ille Romae frequens, *much at Rome, Rosc.* 16: Demosthenes frequens Platonis auditor, *assiduous*, *Orator*, 15: in hoc genere (orationis), *Orator*, 167: frequentem ad signa esse, L. 3, 24, 5: frequens te audiui atque adfui, *Or.* 1, 243: Exercet frequens tellurem, V. G. 1, 99.—*Comp.*: quod filium frequentiore prope cum illis quam secum cernebat, L. 9, 53, 11.—B. Of things, repeated, often, frequent, common, usual: (senectus) caret et frequentibus poculis, *CM.* 44: iambus et trochaeus frequens, *Or.* 3, 182: familiaritas, N. *Att.* 19, 4: honores, N. *Phoc.* 1, 2: frequentior fama, L. 2, 32, 3: rarus ferri, frequens fustium usus, T. *G.* 45.—II. Meton. A. Mostly of persons, in great numbers, full, crowded, numerous (opp. *rarus*): videt frequentis civis rēque socios, 1 *Verr.* 7: refert etiam, qui audiant, frequentes an pauci, *Or.* 3, 211: maior frequentiorque legatio, L. 5, 5, 10: senatus frequens, S. C. 48, 6: senatus frequentior, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 1: frequentissimo senatu, *Phil.* 2, 99: ad frequentiores consultatio dilata, L. 35, 7, 1: frequentes venerunt, 4, 13, 4: Circumstant animae frequentes, V. 6, 486: qui frequentissimi in gradibus steterunt, *Phil.* 7, 21: huc quam frequentissimi conveniunt, 4, 11, 5: huc frequens Caementa demittit redemptor cum famulis, i. e. *with a throng of attendants*, H. 3, 1, 34: legem populi frequentis suffragiis abrogare, *Brut.* 222.—Of things: telis frequentibus instare, V. 10, 692.—B. Of places, filled, full, crowded, populous, *much frequented, well stocked* (cf. *plenus*, abundans): frequentissimum theatrum, *Div.* 1, 69: sic ut nulla (praefectura) totā Italiā frequentior dici possit, *Planc.* 21: ut est frequens municipium, magna multitudo, *Phil.* 2, 106: Numidia, S. 78, 4: celebre et frequens emporium, L. 38, 18, 11: Compita, H. S. 2, 3, 25: ludī, H. *CS.* 24.—With *abl.* (mostly poet.): cum frequentem tectis urbem vidissent, L. 1, 9, 9: loca aedificiis, L. 31, 23, 5: herbis campus, V. G. 2, 185: terra colubris, O. 4, 620: niveis Sinuessa columbis, O. 15, 715: Silva trabibus, O. 8, 329: Vorticibus amnis, O. 9, 106.—*Comp.*: utra pars frequentior vicis esset, L. 35, 11, 5.

frequentātiō, ōnis, f. [frequento], a frequency, frequent use, crowding: argumentorum, *Part.* 122.

frequentātus, *adj.* [*P.* of frequento], full, rich, abounding (rare): genus (orationis) sententiis, *Brut.* 325.

frequenter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [frequens]. I. Prop., often, frequently: adesse nobis, *Caec.* 77.—*Comp.*: Non alias missi cedere frequentius ignes, O. *F.* 3, 287.—*Sup.*: tralatione frequentissime uti, *Orator*, 81.—II. Meton., *numerously, in great numbers, by many* (very rare): ea (urbis) habitatur frequentissime, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119: Romam inde frequenter migratum est, L. 1, 11, 4.

frequentia, ae, f. [frequens], an assembling in great numbers, numerous attendance, concourse, large assembly, multitude, crowd, throng: domum reduci e campo cum

maximā frequentia ac multitudine, 1 *Verr.* 18: non usitata frequentia stipati sumus, *Mil.* 1: offerri magnā frequentia, *Fl.* 41: solidam et robustam et adsiduam frequentiam praebere, *Planc.* 8, 21: quā ex frequentia, *Caes.* C. 3, 19, 5.—With *gen.*: civium, *Cat.* 4, 17: summa hominum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189: negotiatorum, S. 47, 2: vulgi, N. *Att.* 22, 4: epistularum, *Att.* 4, 16, 1: magna sepulcrorum, *Tusc.* 5, 65: Thucydides ita creber est rerum frequentia, *Or.* 2, 56.

frequentō, āvi, ātus, āre [frequens]. I. Prop., to visit frequently, frequent, resort to, do frequently, repeat: domum meam, *Fam.* 5, 21, 1: iuventus, quae domum Catilinae frequentabat, S. C. 14, 7: arva, V. 6, 478: Dum deus Eurotan frequentat, O. 10, 169: uti opifices relictis operibus frequentarent Marium, *often resorted to*, S. 73, 6: alio domino solita est frequentari (domus), *Off.* 1, 139: quae loca et nationes minus frequentata sunt, S. 17, 2: haec frequentat Phalereus maxime, *Orator*, 94: Turba ruunt et 'Hymen' clamant, 'Hymenaeae' frequentant, *keep calling*, O. H. 12, 143: verbi translatio frequentata delectationis (causā), *Or.* 3, 155.—II. Meton. A. Of persons, to assemble in throngs, crowd together: quos cum casu hic dies ad aerarium frequentasset, etc., *Cat.* 4, 15: populum, *Dom.* 89: acervatim multa frequentans, *Orator*, 85: tum est frequentanda omnis oratio sententiarum, *Or.* 3, 201.—B. Of places, to fill with a multitude, fill, crowd, people, stock: urbes sine hominum coetu non potuissent frequentari, *be peopled*, *Off.* 2, 15: Tempia frequentari Nunc deest, O. *F.* 4, 871.—C. To celebrate, keep in great numbers, observe in multitudes (cf. *celebro*): quod civitas frequentat, ut ludi, dies festus, bellum, *Inv.* 1, 40: ad triumphum frequentandum deductos esse milites, L. 36, 39, 8: sacra, O. 3, 691.

fretum, i, n. (*abl.* also fretū, m., C.) [see *R. FVR.*]. I. Lit., a strait, sound, channel: quod fretum tam varias habere putatis agitationes fluctuum? *Mur.* 35: freta inter currentia turres, H. E. 1, 3, 4: in freto Oceani, *narrow sea*, T. A. 40: Siciliense, *the Strait of Messina*, N. D. 3, 24: cf. Sicilliae, *Caes.* C. 2, 3, 1: freta Sicaniae, V. 1, 557.—Often called simply fretum: ab Italiā fretu diiunctus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: actus freto Neptunius Dux (sc. Sicilliae), H. *Ep.* 9, 7: fretum nostri maris et Oceani, i. e. *the Strait of Gibraltar*, S. 17, 4.—II. Meton., the sea (poet.): cf. mare, oceanus, pelagus, pontus): fretum puppe secare, O. 7, 1: Libycum, O. *F.* 3, 568.—*Usu. plur.*: In freta dum fluvii current, V. 1, 607: Pastor cum traheret per freta navibus Idaeis Helenen, H. 1, 15, 1: fretis acrior Hadriae, H. 1, 33, 15.—III. Fig. A. *A strait, narrow sea*: perangusto fretu divisa servitutus ac libertatis iura cognosceret, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169.—B. *A gulf, abyss*: in Scyllaeo illo aeris alieni tamquam fretu, *Sest.* 18.

1. frētus, *adj.* [3 FER-, FRE-], leaning, supported, relying, depending, trusting, daring, confident (cf. *fultus*, *nixus*).—With *abl.*: malitiā suā, T. *Ph.* 273: Antoni copias, *Phil.* 11, 2: mea prudentiā, *Cat.* 2, 28: vobis fretus, *Planc.* 103: iuventā, V. 5, 430: ferro et animis, L. 9, 40, 4: multitudine solā, L. 9, 35, 3.—Of things: veritas his iudicibus freta, *Chu.* 88.—With *dat.* (only in L.): multitudo nulli rei freta, L. 6, 18, 1: fortunae, L. 4, 37, 6: discordiae hostium, L. 6, 31, 6.—With *obj. clause*: satis fretus esse etiam nunc tolerando certamini legatum, L. 10, 5, 5.

2. (fretus, ūs), m., see fretum.

fricō, —, frictus, āre [*R. FRI.*], to rub, rub down (cf. *perfrico*, palpo, titillo) (sus) fricat arbore costas, V. G. 3, 256: si prurit frictus ocelli Anglicus, *Iuv.* 6, 578.

frictus. I. P. of frico.—II. P. of frigo.

frigeō, —, —, ere [*R. FRIG.*]. I. Lit., to be cold, be chilly, freeze (opp. *caleo*; cf. *algeo*, to feel cold, opp. *aestuo*): tange: si non totum friget, me enica, T. *Ph.* 994: corpusque lavant frigentis, i. e. *of the dead*, V. 6, 219: frigent

effetae in corpore vires, V. 5, 396.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be inactive, be lifeless, be languid, flag, droop:* valde metuo, ne frigae in hibernis, *Fam.* 7, 10, 2: sermonem quacere; Ubi friget, huc evasit, *halts*, T. *Eun.* 517.—**Prov.**: Sine Cerere et Libero friget Venus, T. *Eun.* 732.—**B.** *To be coldly received, be coldly treated, be slighted, be disregarded* (opp. placeo): ni mirum hisce homines frigent, T. *Eun.* 268: discipulus frigens ad populum, *Brut.* 187: plane iam, Brute, frigeo, *Fam.* 11, 14, 1: Memmius quidem friget, Scaurum Pompeius abiect, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 3: friget patronus Antonius, *Phil.* 6, 14: prima contio Pompei frigatebat, *remained unnoticed*, *Att.* 1, 14, 1: cum omnia consilia frigerent, *were of no effect*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 60: sin autem ista frigebunt, recipias te ad nos, *Fam.* 7, 11, 3.

frigescō, —, —, ere, *incl.* [frigeo], *to become cold, grow cold, be chilled* (old and late): frigescens vulnus, *Curt.* 8, 10, 29.

frigidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. FRIG-*, L. § 287]. **I.** Lit., *cold, cool, chill, chilling* (opp. calidus; cf. gelidus, algidus, glacialis): ut calida et frigida, ut amara et dulcia, *Rep.* 3, 13: nec ullum hoc frigidius flumen attigi, *Leg.* 2, 6: ut nec Frigidior Thracam ambiat Hebrus, *H. E.* 1, 16, 13: loca frigidissima, 4, 1, 10: rura, *H. E.* 1, 15, 9: Praeneste, *H.* 3, 4, 22: Tempe, *V. G.* 2, 469: aquilo, *V. G.* 2, 404: manet sub Iove frigido Venator, *H.* 1, 1, 25: umbra noctis, *V. E.* 8, 14: frigidus aëra vesper Temperat, *V. G.* 3, 336: frigidus latet anguis in herba, *V. E.* 3, 93: quartana, *ague*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 290: fomenta, *H. E.* 1, 3, 26: annus, *winter*, *V.* 6, 311: illa Stygia nabat iam frigida cymba, *cold in death*, *V. G.* 4, 506: labuntur frigida leto Lumina, *V.* 11, 818: Eurydice vox ipsa et frigida lingua vocabat, *V. G.* 4, 525: membra nati, *O.* 14, 743.—**Poet.**: mors, *V.* 4, 385: circum praecordia sanguis, i. e. *dread*, *V. G.* 2, 484: cui frigida mens est Criminibus, *whose conscience shudders*, *Iuv.* 1, 166: horror, *V.* 3, 29: Frigidus a rostris manat per compita rumor, *chilling*, *H. S.* 2, 6, 50.—**Next plur.** as *subst.*: calida et frigida, *cold and heat*, *Rep.* 3, 13: Frigida pugnant calidis, *O.* 1, 19.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Cold, frigid, indifferent, lifeless, inactive, remiss, indolent, feeble*: in diceido, *Brut.* 178: accusatoribus frigidissimis uti, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 3: (Empedocles) Frigidus Aetnam insiluit, *in cold blood*, *H. AP.* 465: litterae, *Fam.* 10, 16, 1: bello Dexter, *feeble*, *V.* 11, 338: (apes) frigida tecta relinquunt, *dull*, *V. G.* 4, 104.—**B.** *Without force, flat, insipid, dull, trivial, frigid, vain* (cf. ieunus, inanis; opp. salsus, facetus): cave in ista tam frigida calumniâ delitescas, *Caec.* 61: verba frigidiora vitare, *Or.* 2, 256: genus acuminis frigidum, *Brut.* 236.

frigō, —, frictus, ere [*R. FRIG-*], *to roast, parch, fry* (cf. torreo, coquo): fabas, *O.*: frictum cicer, nux, *H. AP.* 249.

frigus, oris, *n.* [*R. FRIG-*]. **I.** Lit., *cold, coldness, coolness, chilliness* (cf. algor, gelu, rigor, glacies, pruina): patientia frigoris, *Cat.* 1, 26: nudus in imbrî, in frigore, 2 *Verr.* 4, 87: neque frigus neque lassitudinem operiri, *S. C.* 13, 3: frigus captabis opacum, *V. E.* 1, 53: amabile, *H.* 3, 13, 10: tantum fuit frigus ut, etc., *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 1.—**Plur.**: ad magnitudinem frigorum remedium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 26: ex vernâ intemperie variante calores frigoraque, *L.* 22, 2, 10: frigorum vis, *Off.* 2, 13: propter frigora frumenta matura non erant, *frost*, 1, 16, 2: frigora Rheni, *V. E.* 10, 47: Scythiae, *O.* 2, 224: Peligna, *H.* 3, 19, 8: Matutina, *H. S.* 2, 6, 45.—**II.** *Meton.* (poet.). **A.** *The cold of winter, winter, frost* (cf. calor, summer): Lac mihi non aestate novum, non frigore deficit, *V. E.* 2, 22: Ante focum, si frigus erit, *V. E.* 5, 70: Per medium frigus, *H. E.* 1, 15, 5.—**Plur.**: loca remissioribus frigoribus, 5, 12, 6: dum intolerabilia frigora erant, *L.* 21, 58, 1: Frigoribus parto agricolae plerumque fruuntur, *V. G.* 1, 300: frigoribus mediis, *V. E.* 10, 65.—**B.** *A chill, fever, ague*: temptatum frigore corpus, *H. S.* 1, 1, 80: qui Frigus conlegit, *H. E.*

1, 11, 13.—**C.** *The coldness of death, death*: letale, *O.* 2, 611: illi solvuntur frigore membra, *V.* 12, 951.—**D.** *A cold shudder*: Extemplo Aeneae solvuntur frigore membra; Ingemit, etc., *V.* 1, 92.—**E.** *A cold region, cold place*: non habitabile frigus, *O. Tr.* 3, 4, 51.—**III.** Fig. (poet.). **A.** *Slowness, inactivity*, *O. F.* 2, 856.—**B.** *A cold reception, coolness, indifference, disfavor*: ne quis Frigore te feriat, *H. S.* 2, 1, 62.

Frīsīi, ōrum, *m.*, *the Frisians, a people of Germany*, Ta. **fritillus**, *i. m.*, *dim.* [*fritus, from *R. FRI-*], *a little rattling box, dice-box*, *Iuv.* 14, 5.

frivulus, *adj.* [*R. FRI-*], *silly, empty, trifling, frivolous, pitiful, sorry, worthless* (late; cf. futillis): aura, *Phaedr.* 5, 7, 1: insolentia, *Phaedr.* 3, 6, 3.—**Neut. plur.** as *subst.*, *trifles, knickknacks*: omnia regum, *Iuv.* 5, 59.

frondātor, ōris, *m.* [*frondo, from 1 frons], *one who strips off leaves, a dresser, pruner*, *V. E.* 1, 57; *O.*

frondeō, —, —, ēre [1 frons], *to put forth leaves, be in leaf, become green*: frondent silvae, *V. E.* 3, 57: frondentia Arbuta, *V. G.* 3, 300: ramus frondeus, *V.* 7, 67: Dicas adductum propius frondere Tarentum, *H. E.* 1, 16, 11: frondere Philemona Baucis conspexit, *O.* 8, 714.

frondescō, —, —, ere, *incl.* [frondeo], *to become leafy, put forth leaves, shoot*: Caelum nitescere, arbores frondescere, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 69: alia verno tempore tepefacta frondescunt, *Tusc.* 5, 37: vidit frondescere hastam, *O.* 15, 561: simili frondescit virga metallo, *V.* 6, 144.

frondeus, *adj.* [1 frons], *of leaves, covered with leaves, leafy*: nemora, *V.* 1, 191: tecta, i. e. *trees in full leaf*, *V. G.* 4, 61: casa, *embowered*, *O. F.* 3, 528.

frondosus, *adj.* [1 frons], *full of leaves, leafy*: rami, *L.* 10, 41, 6: vertex (collis), *V.* 8, 381: vitis, *V. E.* 2, 70: aestas, *V. G.* 3, 296.

1. frōns, ondis, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *a leafy branch, green bough, foliage* (cf. folium): saligna, *O.* 9, 99: Nigrae feraci frondis in Algido, *H.* 4, 4, 58: sine fronde, *O. Tr.* 3, 10, 75: Nec saturantur fronde capellae, *V. E.* 10, 30.—**Plur.**: via interclusa frondibus et virgultis, *Cael.* 42: fecundae frondibus ulmi, *V. G.* 2, 446: bovem strictis frondibus exple, *H. E.* 1, 14, 28: Spargit tibi silva frondes, *H.* 3, 18, 14.—**II.** *Meton.*, *a garland of leafy boughs, leafy chaplet*: donec Alutrum victoria fronde coronet, *H. E.* 1, 18, 64: meritâ decorus Fronde, *H.* 4, 2, 36: delubra deum festâ velamus fronde, *V.* 2, 249: perpetuos gere frondis honores, *O.* 1, 665.—**Plur.**: Frondibus Actiacis redimita capillos Pax, *O. F.* 1, 711.

2. frōns, frontis, *f.* [uncertain; cf. Gr. ὄψις; Germ. Braue; Engl. brow]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *In gen., the forehead, brow, front* (cf. voltus, ōs, facies): contractio frontis, *Sest.* 19: frontem contrahere, *to knit*, *Clu.* 72: Exporre frontem, T. Ad. 839: explicare, *H.* 3, 29, 16: ut frontem ferias, *smite*, *Att.* 1, 1, 1: frons non percussa, *Brut.* 278: mediam ferro gemina inter tempora frontem Dividit, *V.* 9, 750: Insignem tenui fronte Lycorida, *a low forehead*, *H.* 1, 33, 5: angusta, *H. E.* 1, 7, 26.—**Of animals**: cuius (bovis) a mediâ fronte, etc., 6, 26, 1: ovis, *O. F.* 4, 102: cui (haedo) frons turgida cornibus Primis, *H.* 3, 13, 4: (vitulus) Fronte curvatos imitatus ignes Lunae, *H.* 4, 2, 57.—**B.** *Es p.*, as expressive of feeling or character, *the brow, front, countenance, expression, face, look*: ex voltu et fronte, meum erga te amorem perspicere, *Att.* 14, 13, B. 1: verissimâ fronte dicere, *truthful*, *Post.* 35: frons, oculi, vultus persaepe mentiuntur; oratio vero saepissimè, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15: fronte occultare sententiam, *Lael.* 65: tranquilla et serena, *Tusc.* 3, 31: reliquiae pristinae frontis, *Fam.* 9, 10, 2: lacta, *V.* 6, 862: sollicita, *H.* 3, 29, 16: proterva, *H.* 2, 5, 16: urbana, *H. E.* 1, 9, 11.—**Plur.**: tabella quae frontis aperit hominum, mentis tegit, *Planc.* 16.—**II.** *Meton.*, *the forepart, front, façade, van, face* (opp. tergum, latus):

ante frontem castrorum, Caes. *C.* 3, 37, 1: ianuae, O. *F.* 1, 135: scena ut versis discedat frontibus, V. *G.* 3, 24: collis in fronte leniter fastigatus, 2, 8, 3: cohortis in fronte constituit, S. *C.* 59, 2: unā fronte contra hostem castra muniunt, *only in front*, Caes. *C.* 1, 80, 2: aequā fronte ad pugnam procedebat, L. 36, 44, 1: nec tamen aequari frontes poterant, L. 5, 38, 2: Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum Hic dabat, *breadth*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 12: impulsā frons prima, *vanguard*, L. 6, 13, 3: ne in frontem simul et latera suorum pugnaretur, Ta. *A.* 35: superasse tantum itineris pulchrum ac decorum in frontem, i. e. *favorable for an advance*, Ta. *A.* 33.—P o e t., of a precipice: Fronte sub adversā scopulis pendentibus antrum, V. 1, 166.—E s p.: a fronte, *in front, before*: a tergo, fronte, lateribus tenebitur, si in Galliam venerit, *Phil.* 3, 32: a fronte atque ab utroque latere, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 9: totis fere a fronte et ab sinistrā parte nudatis castris, 2, 23, 4.—III. Fig., the outside, exterior, external quality, appearance (rare; cf. species, facies): Scauro studet: sed utrum fronte an mente, dubitatur, *Att.* 4, 15, 7: decipit Frons prima multos, Phaedr. 4, 2, 6.

frontālia, ium, n. [2 frons], an ornament for the forehead, *frontlet* (of horses), L. 37, 40, 4.

Frontinus, ī, m., a cognomen, esp., Sex. Iulius Frontinus, a Roman governor of Britain, Ta.

frontō, ōnis, m. [2 frons], one with a large forehead, *ND.* 1, 80.

fructuosus, adj. with comp. (rare) and sup. [fructus], abounding in fruit, fruitful, productive, profitable, advantageous (cf. fertilis, frugifer): ager quamvis fertilis sine culturā fructuosus esse non potest, *Thuc.* 2, 13: ager fructuosissimus Corinthius, *Agr.* 1, 5: fundus, *Com.* 34: praedia, *Rosc.* 43: locus fructuosissimus, 1, 30, 3: rustica bene culta et fructuosa, *Quinct.* 12: arationes, *Phil.* 2, 101.—Fig., fruitful, productive, advantageous: philosophia, *Off.* 3, 5: neque quicquam bonum norunt nisi quod fructuosum sit, *gainful*, *Lael.* 79: virtutes generi hominum fructuosae, *Or.* 2, 344: de suo iure decedere (est) interdum fructuosum, *Off.* 2, 64.

1. fructus, P. of fruor.

2. fructus, ūs (fructi, T. *Ad.* 870), m. [R. 1 FVG-, FRVG-]. I. Prop., an enjoying, enjoyment, delight, satisfaction: voluptatum, *Lael.* 37: iucunditatis, *Mur.* 40: beneficium ad animi mei fructum permagnum, *mental enjoyment*, *Agr.* 2, 5: animi fructus, qui in te videndo est, *Fam.* 15, 14, 3: liberalitate uti est pecuniae fructus maximus, *Off.* 2, 64: ad fructum vitae adquiri, *Cat.* 3, 28: fructum oculis ex eius casu capere, *feast their eyes on*, N. *Enn.* 11, 2.—II. Metonym. A. Proceeds, produce, product, fruit, crops (cf. fruges, fetus, frumentum): Fructum quem reddunt praedia, T. *Ph.* 680: ut cum decimo fructus arationis perceptus sit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 114: frugum fructumque reliquorum perceptio, *Off.* 2, 12: frumenta ceterique fructus, Ta. *G.* 45: consita omnia amoenis fructibus, *fruits*, L. 22, 15, 2: non serendis non percipiendis, non condendis fructibus, *CM.* 24: tempora demetendis fructibus et percipiendis accommodata, *CM.* 70: calamitas fructuum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227.—Of the young of animals: (oves) fructum edere ex se, *ND.* 2, 158.—B. In gen., produce, profit, income, yield: quae nostros minuit fructus vilitas, T. *Ph.* 1013: apibus fructum restituo suum, Phaedr. 3, 13, 15: Asia multos annos vobis fructum Mithridatico bello non tulit, *Agr.* 2, 83: cuius (pecuniae) fructibus exercitum alere non posset, *interest*, *Off.* 1, 25: creverant opes, seu maritimis seu terrestribus fructibus, L. 21, 7, 3: fuerat ei magno fructui mare, L. 34, 36, 3: (pecunia) ex fructu metallorum, L. 45, 40, 2: totius anni fructus uno rumore periculi amittitur, *Pomp.* 15: eos, qui vobis fructui sunt, conservare, *Pomp.* 16: fructus (pecuniae) servantur, *the interest is accumulated*, 6, 19, 2.—III. Fig., fruit, con-

sequence, effect, result, return, reward, success. fructus e re p. non laetos tuli, *Planc.* 92: fructum pietatis suae ex aliquo ferre, *Sest.* 68: diligentiae, *Brut.* 222: amoris et iudicii, *Pis.* 31: modestiae, *Sull.* 1: gloria est fructus verae virtutis honestissimus, *Pis.* 57: praesentis fructus neglegamus, *Sest.* 143: ex re decerpere fructus, H. *S.* 1, 2, 79: Hosne mihi fructus refers? O. 2, 285: quin spe posteritatis fructuque ducatur, *Rab.* 29.

(*frūgālis, e), adj. [frux], thrifty, temperate, frugal, provident, worthy (only comp. and sup.; frugi was used for the positive): Dedo patri me nunciam, ut frugalior sim, quam volt, T. *Heaut.* 681: Ventri nihil novi frugalius, *Iuv.* 5, 6.—Sup.: colonus frugalissimus, *Or.* 2, 287: homines, *Fl.* 71.

frūgālītās, tātis, f. [*frugalis]. I. Lit., economy, temperance, thriftiness, frugality: frugalitatem, virtutem maximam iudico, *Deiot.* 26: homo frugalitatis existimatione praeclarā, 2 *Verr.* 1, 101.—II. Meton., self-control, worth, virtue (for the Gr. σωφροσύνη), *Tusc.* 3, 16 al.

frūgālītēr (acc. to II.), adv. [*frugalis], moderately, temperately, thriftily, frugally, economically: signa domum deportare, *Dom.* 111: vivere, H. *S.* 1, 4, 107: cenasse recte, frugaliter, honeste, *Fin.* 2, 25: loqui, *Fin.* 2, 26.

frūgēs, um; see frux.

frūgī, adj. indecl. [dat. predic. of frux], useful, fit, proper, worthy, honest, discreet, virtuous, temperate, frugal (for comp. and sup. see *frugalis): frugi es; ubi? T. *Eun.* 608: servus, *Clu.* 47: frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege, *Deiot.* 26: qui tantā virtute atque integritate fuit, ut . . . solus Frugi nominaretur, *Font.* 29: Frugi ille Piso, *Fin.* 2, 90: homines plane frugi ac sobrii, 2 *Verr.* 3, 67: Hominis frugi et temperantis functus officium, T. *Heaut.* 580: Parcus hic vivit: frugi dicitur, H. *S.* 1, 3, 49: Antonius frugi factus est, *Phil.* 2, 69: (Penelope) tam frugi tamque pudica, H. *S.* 2, 5, 77: Sum bonus et frugi, H. *E.* 1, 16, 49: populus frugi castusque, H. *AP.* 207: Davus, amicum Mancipium domino et frugi, H. *S.* 2, 7, 3: bonae frugi, see frux, II.—Of things: cenula, *Iuv.* 3, 167.

frūgifer, fera, ferum, adj. [frux + R. FER-]. I. Lit., fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile (cf. ferax, fructuosus): agri, *Tusc.* 2, 13: spatia frugifera camporum, *ND.* 2, 161: messes, O. 5, 656: arbores, Ta. *G.* 5.—II. Fig., fruitful, profitable: tota philosophia, *Off.* 3, 5: hoc in cognitione rerum salubre ac frugiferum, etc., L. *praef.* 10.

frūgilegus, adj. [frux + R. 1 LEG-], fruit-gathering (once): formicae, O. 7, 624.

frutūrus, P. of fruor.

frūmentārius, adj. [frumentum], of corn, corn-; of provisions, provision-: res, supplies, 2 *Verr.* 3, 11: rei frumentariae causā, 1, 39, 1: loca, abounding in corn, 1, 10, 2: provinciae, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 3: subsidia rei p., granaries, *Pomp.* 34: inopia, 5, 24, 6: navis, store-ship, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 4: lex, for distributing grain, *Sest.* 103: largitio Gracchi, *Off.* 2, 72: causa, 2 *Verr.* 3, 10: lucra, 2 *Verr.* 3, 85.—Masc. as subst., a corn-dealer, *Off.* 3, 57 al.

frūmentātiō, ōnis, f. [frumentor], a providing of corn, foraging, 6, 39, 1.—Plur.: pabulationes frumentationesque, 7, 16, 3 al.

frūmentātor, ōris, m. [frumentor], a provider of corn, purchaser of grain: periculum ipsis frumentatoribus fuit, L. 2, 34, 4: vagi, foragers, L. 31, 36, 9 al.

frūmentor, ātum, āri, dep. [frumentum], to fetch corn, forage, purvey: erat eodem tempore frumentari necesse, 7, 73, 1: in propinquo agro, L. 31, 36, 7: pabulandi aut frumentandi causā progressi, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 6.—Sup. acc. legione frumentatum missā, 4, 32, 1 al.

frūmentum, ī, n. [for *frugimentum; R. 1 FVG-, FRVG-]. I. Corn, grain, harvested grain (mostly sing.) diem triginta, enough for, 7, 74, 2: frumentum ex Aegyp-

to Romam mittere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 172: tantum frumenti exarare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 99: ut in itinere copia frumenti suppeteret, 1, 3, 1: ingens frumenti acervus, *H. S.* 2, 3, 111: advectum ex Campaniâ, *L.* 2, 52, 1: tessera Frumenti, a *ticket for a share in the public distribution of corn*, *Iuv.* 7, 174.—*Plur.*: grandia trudentia frumenta, *grains of corn*, *V.* 4, 406.—*II.* *Standing corn, growing grain* (mostly *plur.*): luxuriosa, *Orator*, 81: frumenta in agris matura 1, 16, 2: frumentis labor additus, *V. G.* 1, 150: Conditâ post frumenta, *harvest*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 140: conlatio frumenti, *L.* 23, 32, 9.—Rarely of crops in gen.: frumenta non serunt, 5, 14, 2.

fruor, fructus, *i. dep.* [for *frugvor; *R.* 1 FVG, FRVG-]. **I.** In gen., to derive enjoyment from, enjoy, delight in (cf. *utor*): satiatis et expletis iucundius est carere quam frui, *CM.* 47: datur: fruare, dum licet, *T. Heaut.* 345: quae gignuntur nobis ad fruendum, *Leg.* 2, 16: Di tibi divitias dederunt arteque fruendi, *H. E.* 1, 4, 7.—With *abl.*: illius commodis, *T. Eun.* 372: id est cuiusque proprium quo quisque fruatur atque utitur, *Fam.* 7, 30, 2: utatur suis bonis oportet et fruatur, *ND.* 1, 108: maritimis rebus, *ND.* 2, 152: commoda, quibus utimur, lucemque, quâ fruimur, *Rosc.* 131: aevo sempiterno, *Rep.* 6, 13: vitâ, *Clu.* 170: omnibus in vitâ commodis unâ cum aliquo, 3, 22, 2: optimis rebus, *Phaedr.* 4, 24, 8: gaudio, *T. Hec.* 842: deorum Conloquio, *V.* 7, 90: recordatione nostrae amicitiae, *Lael.* 15: securitate, *Lael.* 13, 45: somno, *O.* 2, 779: voluptatibus, *Tusc.* 3, 38: Frui paratis, i. e. contentment, *H.* 1, 31, 17.—Of personal objects: neque te fruimur et tu nobis cares, *your society*, *Att.* 2, 1, 4: Attico, *N. Att.* 20, 2.—With *acc.* (old): meo modo ingenium frui, *T. Heaut.* 401.—*Pass.* (only *P. fut.*): de vestris vectigalibus fruendis, *Agr.* 2, 33: nobis haec fruenda relinqueret, *Mil.* 63: eius (voluptatis) fruendae modus, *Off.* 1, 106: iustitiae fruendae causâ, *Off.* 2, 41: quem (floreum aetatis) patri Hannibalis fruendum praebuit, *L.* 21, 3, 4: res fruenda oculis, *L.* 22, 14, 4.—*II.* *Esp.* in law, to have the use and enjoyment of, have the usufruct: Huic demus (agellum) qui fruatur, *T. Ad.* 950: certis fundis patre vivo frui, *Rosc.* 44: ut censor agrum Campanum fruendum locarent, *L.* 27, 11, 8.

Frusinâs, âtis, *adj.*, of *Frusino* (a city of Latium), *C.*, *L.* **frustrâ**, *adv.* [*abl.* of *frustrus; *R.* 2 FER, FRVD-]. **I.** In deception, in error (rare): Ne me in laetitia frustra conicias, *T. Heaut.* 292: uti neque vos capiamini, et illi frustra sint, *S.* 85, 6.—*II.* *Meton.* **A.** Without effect, to no purpose, uselessly, in vain, for nothing (cf. in cassum, nequiquam): nemo dabit: frustra egomet mecum has rationes puto, *T. Ad.* 208: frustra operam opinor sumo, *T. Heaut.* 693: auxilium suum frustra implorari, *Or.* 2, 144: o frustra meritum oblite meorum, *O.* 8, 140: telum mittere, 3, 4, 2: tantum laborem sumere, 3, 14, 1: cuius neque consilium neque inceptum ullum frustra erat, *S.* 7, 6: frustra id inceptum Volscis fuit, *L.* 2, 25, 2: legati discessere, disappointed, *S.* 25, 11: neque frustra dictator ero, *L.* 2, 31, 10: Frustra cruento Marte carebimus, *S.* 2, 14, 13: frustra vitium vitaveris illud, *Si*, etc., *H. S.* 2, 2, 54.—With *adj.*: fortissima frustra Pectora, *V.* 2, 348: Experts be. i., *O.* 5, 91.—*Ellipt.*: Frustra: nam, etc., *H.* 3, 7, 21.—**B.** Without reason, causelessly, groundlessly: te non frustra scribere solere, *Deiot.* 38: tempus contero, *Com.* 41: quae disputatio ne frustra haberetur, *Rep.* 1, 12: nec frustra siderum motus intueremur, *Rep.* 3, 3: Ne quid inexpertum frustra moritura relinquit, *V.* 4, 415.

frustratiô, ônis, *f.* [frustror], a deceiving, deception, disappointment, rendering vain, frustration (rare): frustrationem eam legis tollendae esse, *L.* 3, 24, 1: cum longo sermone habito dilatus per frustrationem esset, *L.* 25, 25, 3.—With *sub. gen.*: frustratio Gallorum eo spectabat, ut terebant tempus, *L.* 38, 25, 7.

frustror, âtus, âri, *dep.* [frustra]. **I.** Prop., to deceive, disappoint, trick, elude, frustrate (cf. decipio, deludo,

fraudo, fallo): ne frustretur ipse se, *T. Eun.* 14: differendo spem impetum frustrari, *L.* 7, 38, 9: me ipsum, *Ac.* 2, 65: se ipsum, *N. Hann.* 2, 6: o bone, ne te Frustrere; insanis et tu, *H. S.* 2, 3, 32: Tarquinius spe auxili, *L.* 2, 15, 5: Cloelia frustrata custodes, *L.* 2, 13, 6: saepe iam me spes frustrata est, *T. And.* 374: sat adhuc tua nos frustrata fides, *T. Ad.* 621: militarem impetum, *L.* 7, 38, 9.—*Poet.*: o numquam frustrata vocatus Hasta meos, failed to obey, *V.* 12, 95: inceptus clamor frustratur hiantis, i. e. dies on their lips, *V.* 6, 493.—*Absol.*: Cocceius vide ne frustretur, *Att.* 12, 18, 3.—*II.* *Meton.* **A.** To miss the mark, throw in vain: pauci pluribus minus frustrati, *S.* 58, 3.—**B.** To make vain, make useless (late): arborum rami lento vimine frustrabantur iectus, *Curt.* 6, 5, 8.

frustum, i, n. [*R.* 2 FER, FRVD-], a piece, bit (cf. fragmentum, segmentum): cadere frustum ex pulli ore, *Div.* 1, 27: esculenta, *Phil.* 2, 63: viscera in frusta secant, *V.* 1, 212: semesa lardi Frusta, *H. S.* 2, 6, 85: frustis et pomis viduas venentur, *H. E.* 1, 1, 78: capreae, *Iuv.* 11, 142: nudum et frusta rogantem, scraps, *Iuv.* 3, 210: solidae frusta farinae, lumps, *Iuv.* 5, 68.

frutex, icis, *m.* [*R.* FVR, FERV-], a shrub, bush (cf. arbor): genus omne Silvarum fruticumque, *V. G.* 2, 21.—*Collect.*: abdita texit Ora frutex, *O.* 8, 719: Contextit illum (asellum) frutice, *Phaedr.* 1, 11, 4.

fruticetum, i, n. [frutex], a thicket, covert, shrubbery, *H.* 3, 12, 12.

fruticor, âri, —, *dep.* [frutex], to put forth shoots, sprout out, become bushy: arbor, quam fruticetur, vides, *Att.* 15, 4, 2.—*Poet.*, of the hair: fruticante pilo, *Iuv.* 9, 15.

fruticôsus, *adj.* [frutex], full of shrubs, shrubby, bushy: Vimina, *O.* 6, 344: litora, *O. H.* 2, 121.

(**frûx**), frûgis, *f.* [*R.* 1 FVG, FRVG-]. **I.** Lit., fruit, produce, pulse, legumes (cf. fructus, frumentum).—*Sing.* (*nom.* not in use): tosta, *O.* 11, 120: frugem in agro repere, *Rosc.* 75: fundit frugem spici ordine structam, *CM.* 51: ilex Multâ fruge pecus iuvat, *H. E.* 1, 16, 10: Sit bona librorum et provisae frugis in annum Copia, *H. E.* 1, 18, 109.—*Usu. plur.*: terra feta frugibus, *ND.* 2, 156: fruges terrae, *Div.* 1, 116: fruges serimus, *ND.* 2, 152: frugum fructuumque reliquorum perceptio, *Off.* 2, 12: oleam frugave ferre, *Rep.* 3, 15: fruges Cererem appellamus, vinum Liberum, *ND.* 2, 60: inventis frugibus, *Orator*, 31: fruges in eâ terrâ (Sicilia) primum repertas esse arbitrantur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: Lentiscus Ter fruges fundens, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 15: (gens) dulcedine frugum capta, *L.* 5, 33, 2.—*Poet.*: salsae fruges (i. e. mola salsa), *V.* 2, 133 al.: medicatae, magic herbs, *V.* 6, 420.—**II.** Fig., result, success, value (rare; cf. fructus): quantae fruges industriae sint futurae, *Cael.* 76: se ad frugem bonam, ut dicitur, recepisse, i. e. reformed, *Cael.* 28: expertia frugis (sc. poemata), worthless, *H. AP.* 341.—*Esp.*, *dat. sing. predic.* (as *subst.* very rare; freq. as *adj. indecl.*, see frugi): (Fabius) permodestus ac bonae frugi, i. e. of real merit, *Att.* 4, 8, b, 3.

fuat, see sum.

fûcatus, *adj.* [*P.* of fucus], painted, colored, beautified, falsified, counterfeit (cf. simulatus; opp. sincerus, verus): internosci omnia fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris, *Lael.* 95: naturalis non fucatus nitor, *Brut.* 36: candor et rubor, *Orator*, 79: signa probitatis fucata forensi specie, *Planc.* 29: isdem ineptiis fucata sunt illa omnia, *Mur.* 26.

Fûcinus, i, m., a lake of Latium (now Lago Fucino), *V.*, *L.*

fûcô, âvi, âtus, âre [1 fucus], to color, paint, dye: Alba nec Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, *V. G.* 2, 465: vellera Saturo hyali colore, *V. G.* 4, 334: color Stercore fucatus

crocodili, i. e. *paint made of crocodile's dung*, H. Ep. 12, 11: fucandi cura coloris, i. e. *use of cosmetics*, O. Tr. 2, 487.

fūcōsus, *adj.* [1 fucus], *painted, colored, beautified, counterfeit, spurious*: merces, fallaces quidem et fucosae, *Post.* 40: vicinitas non adsueta mendacii, non fucosa, *Planc.* 22: amicitiae, *Att.* 1, 18, 1.

1. **fūcus**, I, m., = φῦκος. I. Prop., *rock-lichen, orchil* (a red dye for woollen goods); hence, a *dye-stuff, red dye, red color*: Lana medicata fucō, H. 3, 5, 28: potentia vellera fucum, H. E. 1, 10, 27.—II. Meton., a *reddish juice, bee-glue*, V. G. 4, 39.—III. Fig., *pretence, disguise, deceit, dissimulation*: Deum Venisse fucum factum mulieri, T. Eun. 589: venustatis non fucō inilitus color, Or. 3, 199: sententiae sine pigmentis fucoque puerili, Or. 2, 188: in oratoris aut in poetae cincinnis ac fucō, Or. 3, 100: mercem sine fucis gestat, H. S. 1, 2, 83: sine fucō ac fallaciis, *Att.* 1, 1, 1.

2. **fūcus**, I, m. [R. FEV-, FE-], a *drone*, V. 1, 435 al.

fuera, **fuerō**, see sum.

Fūfidius, a, a *Roman gens*; esp., a *wealthy usurer*, H.

Fūfius, a, a *Roman gens*; esp., I. C. Fufius Cita, a *knight*, Caes.—II. An actor, H.

fuga, ae, f. [R. 2 FVG-]. I. Lit. A. In gen., a *fleeing, flight, running away* (cf. effugium, exsilium): ita iam adornat fugam, T. Eun. 673: quove nunc Auxilio exiliati aut fugā freta sim? Tusc. (Enn.) 3, 44: ab urbe turpissima, *Att.* 7, 21, 1: desperata, *Phil.* 5, 30: exercitus foeda, S. 43, 1: dant sese in fugam milites, 2 Verr. 4, 95: in fugam se conferre, *Caec.* 22: se conicere, *Cacl.* 63: fugam capere, 7, 26, 3: petere, 2, 24, 1: parare, *Att.* 7, 26, 1: fugae sese mandare, 2, 24, 2: hostis dare in fugam, *put to flight*, 5, 51, 5: convertere aciem in fugam, 1, 52, 6: in fugam conicere, *put to flight*, 2, 23, 2: impellere in fugam, *Rab.* 22: cum terrore fugamque fecisset, *caused a panic*, L. 1, 56, 4: fugam ex ripa fecit, *drove* (the foe), L. 21, 5, 16: fugam faciunt, *take flight*, S. 53, 3: esse in fugā, *Att.* 7, 23, 2: neque hostium fugam reprimi posse, *be checked*, 3, 14, 1: spem fugae tollere, 1, 25, 1: opportunior fugae collis, S. 50, 6: naves eius fugā se Adrumetum receperunt, *after his flight*, *Caes.* C. 2, 23, 4.—Plur. (mostly poet.): quanta in periculis fugae proximorum, *Mil.* 69: celeres fugae, H. 4, 8, 15: fugas servorum ridet, H. E. 2, 1, 121.—B. Esp., a *flight from the land, expatriation, exile, banishment*: se in fugam coniecisse, *Cacl.* 63: Aristidi, *Sest.* 141.—Plur.: exsilia et fugae, *Ta.* A. 45.—II. Meton. A. a *flying, swift course, rapid motion, speed* (poet.): qualis Harpalyce volucrum fugā praevertitur Hebrum, V. 1, 317: Expectet facilem fugam, a *swift voyage*, V. 4, 430: (Neptunus) fugam dedit, a *swift passage*, V. 7, 24: fugam dant nubila caelo, *flee away*, V. 12, 367: fuga temporum, *flight*, H. 3, 30, 5: (equus) cuius Clara fuga ante alios, *Iuv.* 8, 61.—B. A *place of banishment, refuge* (poet.): toto quaeret in orbe fugam, O. H. 6, 158.—C. A *means of removal, remedy* (poet.): Quare fugam morbi, *removal*, H. E. 1, 6, 29.—III. Fig., a *fleeing, avoiding, avoidance, shunning, escape*: Oravi fugam gestu, *deliverance*, O. 14, 219: laborum et dolorum, *Fin.* 1, 33: fuga laboris desidia coarguit, *Mur.* 9: turpitudinis, *Rep.* 1, 2: hanc ignominiam, vel morte, si alia fuga honoris non esset, vitassem, L. 3, 67, 2: culpa, H. A.P. 31: leti, H. S. 2, 6, 95: paupertatis, H. E. 1, 18, 24: periculi, V. 8, 251.

(**fugāciter**), *adv.* [fugax], *timidly, in readiness for flight*; only comp. (once): utrum a se audacius an fugacius ab hostibus geratur bellum, L. 28, 8, 3.

fugātus, P. of fugo.

fugāx, ācis, *adj.* with comp. and sup. [R. 2 FVG-]. I. Lit., *apt to flee, fleeing, timid, shy* (mostly poet.; cf. fugi-

tivus): fugaces Lynceas cohibentis arcu, H. 4, 6, 33: Caeprea, V. 10, 724: ferae, V. 9, 591: cervi, V. G. 3, 539: Mors et fugacem persequitur virum, H. 3, 2, 14: comes atra (cura) premit sequiturque fugacem, H. S. 2, 7, 115: Phloec, *coy*, H. 2, 5, 17.—Sup.: ignavissimus ac fugacissimus hostis, L. 5, 28, 8.—II. Meton., *fleeing, swift, fleet*: Lympha, H. 2, 3, 12.—Comp.: ventis volucrique fugacior aurā, O. 13, 807.—III. Fig. A. *Fleeing, transitory*: haec omnia brevīa, fugacia, caduca, *Fam.* 10, 12, 5: fugaces Labuntur anni, H. 2, 14, 1.—B. With gen., *fleeing, shunning, avoiding*: Sollicitaeque fugax ambitionis eram, O. Tr. 4, 10, 38: fugax rerum, O. Tr. 3, 2, 9.

fugiendus, *adj.* [P. of fugio], *to be avoided*.—Neut. plur. as subst.: non fugienda petendis Immiscere, H. S. 1, 2, 75.

fugiēns, entis (gen. plur. once fugientum, H.), *adj.* [P. of fugio]. I. Lit., *fleeing, fleeing*: Italia, *receding*, V. 6, 61: vinum, *fermenting*, *Off.* 3, 91.—Neut. plur. as subst.: fugientia captat, i. e. *what is hard to obtain*, H. S. 1, 2, 108.—II. Meton., *fleet, rapid* (poet.): Spernit humum fugiente pennā, H. 3, 2, 24.—III. Fig., *avoiding, averse to, disinclined to*.—With gen.: laboris, *Caes.* C. 1, 69, 3.

fugiō, fūgi, — (part. fut. fugitūrus, O.), ere [R. 2 FUG-]. I. Lit. A. In gen., *to flee, fly, take flight, run away, make off*: e conspectu ilico, T. *Hec.* 182: senex exit foras: ego fugio, *am off*, T. *Heaut.* 1000: Cervam videre fugere et sectari canes, T. *Ph.* 7: cum magnā pecuniā, *Rep.* 2, 34: Aeneas fugiens a Troiā, 2 Verr. 4, 72: nec prius fugere destituerunt, quam, etc., 1, 53, 1: oppido fugit, *Caes.* C. 3, 29, 1: ex ipsā caede, *escape*, 7, 38, 3: e manibus, *Cacl.* 65: ex proelio Mutinensi, *Fam.* 10, 14, 1: e conspectu, T. *Hec.* 182: Uticam, H. E. 1, 20, 13: Faenum habet in cornu; longe fuge, H. S. 1, 4, 34: Nec furtum feci nec fugi, *run away* (of a slave), H. E. 1, 16, 46: Formidare servos, Ne te compilent fugientes, H. S. 1, 1, 78.—Prov.: Ita fugias ne praeter casam, *beyond shelter*, i. e. *too far*, T. *Ph.* 768.—Poet., with acc.: qui currebat fugiens hostem, H. S. 1, 3, 10: me lupus Fugit inermem, H. 1, 22, 12: Nunc et ovīs ultro fugiat lupus, V. E. 8, 52: Hippolyten dum fugit (Peleus) abstiniens, H. 3, 7, 18.—B. Esp., *to become a fugitive, leave the country, go into exile*: ex patriā, *Att.* 4, 4: A patriā, O. Tr. 1, 5, 66: in exilium, *Iuv.* 10, 160.—Poet., with acc.: Nos patriam fugimus, V. E. 1, 4: Teucer Salamina patremque Cum fugerit, H. 1, 7, 22.

II. Meton. A. *To pass quickly, speed, hasten, flee away* (mostly poet.): tenuis fugiens per graminā rivus, V. G. 4, 19: sitiens fugientia captat Flumina, H. S. 1, 1, 68: insequitur fugientem lumine pinum (i. e. navem), O. 11, 469: fugiunt freno non remorante dies, O. F. 6, 772: fugit inreparabile tempus, V. G. 3, 284: annus, H. S. 2, 6, 40: hora, H. 3, 29, 48: aetas, H. 1, 11, 7.—B. *Prægn., to vanish, disappear, pass away, perish* (mostly poet.): e pratis uda pruina fugit, O. F. 6, 730: fugiunt e corpore saetae, O. 1, 739: Concidunt venti fugiuntque nubes, H. 1, 12, 30: calidusque e corpore sanguis Inducto pallore fugit, O. 14, 755: Fugerat ore color, O. H. 11, 27: nisi causa morbi Fugerit venis, H. 2, 2, 15: fugiunt cum sanguine vires, O. 7, 859: memoriane fugerit in annalibus digerendis, an, etc., L. 9, 44, 4.—C. *To flee from, avoid, shun* (mostly poet.): concilia conventusque hominum, *Caes.* C. 1, 19, 2: neminem, L. 9, 1, 7: Vesanus fugiunt poetam Qui sapiunt, H. A.P. 455: Percontatorem, H. E. 1, 18, 69: Germanum, V. 1, 341: litus avarum, V. 3, 44: Scriptorum chorus omnis amat nemus et fugit urbem, H. E. 2, 2, 77: data pocula, O. 14, 287: vina, O. 15, 323: hunc iudicem, *Rosc.* 85.—D. *To flee from, avoid, get away from, escape* (poet.; cf. effugio): hac Quirinus Martis equis Acheronta fugit, H. 3, 3, 16: Insidiatorem, H. S. 2, 5, 25: Cuncta manūs avidas fugient heredis, H. 4, 7, 19: patriae quis exul Se quoque fugit, H. 2, 16, 20: nullum Saeva caput Proserpina fugit, *fail to reach*, H. 1, 28, 20.

III. Fig. A. To flee, avoid, shun.—With *ab*: *ab omni*, quod abhorret *ab oculorum auriumque approbatione*, fugiamus, *Off. 1*, 128: omne animal appetit quaedam et fugit a quibusdam, *ND. 3*, 33.—With *acc.*: Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *T. Ad. 417*: conspectum multitudinis, *7*, 30, 1: dolorem, *Phil. 10*, 20: contagionem aspectus (illius), *Clu. 193*: laborem, *V. 3*, 459: recordationes, *Att. 12*, 18, 1: maioris opprobria culpa, *H. E. 1*, 9, 10: iudicium senatus, *L. 8*, 33, 8: nuptias, *T. And. 766*: conubia, *O. 14*, 69.—With *ne*: fugiendum illud et iam, ne offeramus nos, etc., *Off. 1*, 83.—*Absol.*: Non convenit, qui illum ad laborem populi, Nunc me ipsum fugere (scs. laborem), *T. Heaut. 166*.—*Pass.*: simili inscientia mors fugitur, *Leg. 1*, 31: quod si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda est, *Lael. 47*: fugiendas esse nimias amicitias, *Lael. 45*: sentio, esse fugiendam vestram satietatem, *2 Verr. 3*, 103.—**B. With inf., to avoid, omit, forbear, beware** (mostly poet.; cf. omitto, caveo): ut non sit dubium, quin turpiter facere cum periculo fugiamus, *Att. 10*, 8, 5: Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quaerere, *H. 1*, 9, 13: fuge suspicari, etc., *H. 2*, 4, 22: Mene socium summis adiungere rebus fugis? *V. 9*, 200: fugeres radice vel herba Proficiente nihil curarier, *H. E. 2*, 2, 150.—*Pass.*: huic triumphum decorare fugiendum fuit, *Mur. 11*.—**C. To escape, get away from, elude, forsake**: tanta est animi tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Tusc. 1*, 50: iudicium illud, *H. S. 1*, 4, 100: quos haud ulla viros vigilantia fugit, *V. G. 2*, 265: vox quoque Moerim iam fugit ipsa, *V. E. 9*, 54.—**D. With person. obj., to escape, escape the notice of, be unobserved by, be unknown to** (cf. lateo, praetereo): vidit id, quod fugit Lycurgum, *Rep. 2*, 24: illos id fugerat, *Fin. 4*, 63: hominem amentem hoc fugit, *2 Verr. 4*, 27: quem res nulla fugeret, *Rep. 2*, 2: non fugisset hoc Graecos homines, si, etc., *Or. 1*, 253: nisi quae me forte fugiunt, hae, etc., *Tusc. 1*, 22: nullam rem esse quae huius viri scientiam fugere possit, *Pomp. 28*.—With *subj. clause*: de Dionysio fugit me ad te antea scribere, *I forgot, Att. 7*, 18, 3: illud alterum quam sit difficile, te non fugit, *Att. 12*, 42, 2.—Rarely with *quin*: illud te non arbitror fugere, quin debeant, etc., *Fam. 8*, 14, 3.

fugitans, ntis, *adj.* [*P. of fugito*], *avoiding, averse to*.—With *gen.*: litium, *T. Ph. 623*.

fugitivus, *adj.* [*R. 2 FVG.*], *fleeing away, fugitive*: servos, *S. C. 56*, 5: pisces, *Iuv. 4*, 50: Retraham ad me illud fugitivum argentum, *T. Heaut. 678*: fugitivus et erro, *H. S. 2*, 7, 113.—With *ab*: neque tam fugitivi illi a dominis, *2 Verr. 4*, 112.—*Masc. as subst.*, a runaway, fugitive slave, deserte: ea res per fugitivos Aemili hostibus nuntiatur, *deserters*, *1*, 23, 2: fugitivus omnibus nostris erat receptus, *Caes. C. 3*, 110, 4: runaway slaves were a proverb of worthlessness, hence: fugitivorum insolentia, *2 Verr. 3*, 66: Qui quamvis perituros erit, fugitivus, etc., *H. S. 2*, 5, 16; as a term of abuse: Fugitive, *T. Eun. 669*.

fugitō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freq.* [fugio], *to flee eagerly, flee in haste, avoid, shun* (mostly old): ita miserrimus Fui fugitandus, *T. Eun. 847*.—With *acc.*: patrem, *T. Ph. 835*: illum amant, me fugitant, *T. Ad. 872*: tuum conspectum, *T. Heaut. 434*: quaestionem, *Rosc. 78*: necem, *Phaedr. 1*, 2, 26.—*Poet.*, with *inf.*, *to avoid, omit, forbear*: quod aliae meretrices facere fugitant, *T. Hec. 776*.

fugō, āvi, ātus, āre [fuga], *to cause to flee, put to flight, drive off, chase away, rout, discomfit*: qui homines inermos armis fugarit, *Caec. 33*: fugatus, pulsus, *Caec. 31*: hostis, *S. 21*, 2: fugato omni equitatu, *7*, 68, 1: fugatis equitibus, *S. 101*, 10: Indoctum doctumque fugat recitator, *H. AP. 474*: Dum rediens fugat astra Phoebus, *H. 3*, 21, 24: fugatis Tenebris, *H. 4*, 4, 39: stellas fugarat dies, *V. 5*, 42: (flammas) a classe, *O. 13*, 8: audacem fugat hoc terretque poetam, Quod, etc., *H. E. 2*, 1, 182: fugat hoc (telum), facit illud amore, etc., *O. 1*, 469: nostro de corde fugabitur ardor, *O. 9*, 502.—*Poet.*: nisi me mea Musa fugasset, *banished*, *O. P. 3*, 5, 21.

fui, fuisse, *perf. of sum*.

fulcimen, inis, *n.* [fulcio], *a prop, support, pillar* (once): Terra nullo fulcimine nixa, *O. F. 6*, 269.

fulciō, fulsi, fultus, *ire, v. a.* [uncertain]. **I. Lit., to prop up, keep up by props, stay, support** (cf. sustineo, munio): porticum Stoicorum, *Ac. 2*, 75: caelum vertice, *V. 4*, 247: vitis, nisi fulta sit, fertur ad terram, *CM. 52*: pravis fultus male talis, *supported*, *H. S. 1*, 3, 48: longis Numidarum fulta columinis cenatio, *Iuv. 7*, 182: fultus toro meliore, *resting on*, *Iuv. 3*, 82: Ille (iuvenecus) latus niveum molli fultus hyacintho, *V. E. 6*, 53: caput nivei fultum Pallantis, *bolstered*, *V. 11*, 39.—*Poet.*: fultosque emuniit obice postis, *fastened*, *V. 8*, 227.—**II. Fig., to support, sustain, uphold**: amicum suum labentem, *Post. 43*: prope cadentem rem p. *Phil. 2*, 51: hoc consilio et quasi senatu fultus et munitus, *Rep. 2*, 15: aliquem litteris, *Att. 5*, 21, 14: consulum ruinas virtute fulsistis, *Red. Sen. 18*: imperium gloria fultum, *Off. 3*, 88: priusquam totis viribus fulta constaret hostium acies, *L. 3*, 60, 9: recentibus subsidis fulta acies, *L. 9*, 32, 9: causa gravissimis rebus est fulta, *Balb. 35*.

fulcrum, i, *n.* [fulcio]. **I. Lit., a bedpost, foot of a couch**, *O. P. 3*, 3, 14: aurea fulera, *V. 6*, 604.—**II. Meton., a couch, bed-lounge**, *Iuv. 11*, 95 al.

fulgēs, ntis, *adj.* [*P. of fulgeo*]. **I. Lit., shining, bright, dazzling, glistening**: oculi, *H. 2*, 12, 15: fulgente decorus arcu Phoebeus, *H. CS. 61*: Cycladas, *H. 3*, 28, 14.—With *abl.*: fulgentia signis Castra, *H. 1*, 7, 19.—With *acc. and abl.*: Aere caput fulgens, with gleaming helmet, *V. 10*, 869.—**II. Fig., illustrious, glorious**: Fulgentem imperio fertilis Africae Fallit, *H. 3*, 16, 31.

fulgeō, fulsi, —, ēre (poet. rarely fulgere, *V. 6*, 826) [*R. 2 FLAG, FVLG.*]. **I. Lit., to flash, lighten** (cf. fulguro, splendeo, luceo): si fulserit, si tonuerit, *Div. 2*, 149: Iove fulgente, *Vat. 20*: fulsere ignes et aether, *V. 4*, 167.—Of oratory: (Pericles) fulgere, tonare, permiscere Graeciam dictus, *Orator. 29*.—**II. Meton., to flash, glitter, gleam, glare, glisten, shine** (cf. splendeo, niteo): qui fulgent purpurā, *Cat. 2*, 5: caelo fulgebat luna sereno, *H. Ep. 15*, 1: micantes fulsere gladii, *L. 1*, 25, 4: fulgente decorus arcu Phoebeus, *H. CS. 61*: pueri Agmine fulgent, *V. 5*, 562: quas fulgere cernis in armis, animae, *V. 6*, 826: Argenti quod erat solis fulgebat in armis, *Iuv. 11*, 109.—**III. Fig., to shine, glitter, be conspicuous, be illustrious** (mostly poet.): (virtus) Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *H. 3*, 2, 18: fulgebat iam in adulescentulo indoles virtutis, *N. Eun. 1*, 4: quae sanguine fulget Iuli, *Iuv. 8*, 42; see also fulgens (fulgō), ere; see fulgeo.

fulgor, ōris, *m.* [*R. 2 FLAG, FVLG.*]. **I. Lit., lightning, a flash of lightning** (cf. fulgur): vibratus ab aethere, *V. 8*, 524: notam fulgore dedit, *O. 7*, 619.—*Plur.*: Prospira Iuppiter his dextris fulgoribus edit, *Div. (poet.) 2*, 82: tum et fulgores et tonitrua existere, *Div. 2*, 44.—**II. Meton., flash, glitter, gleam, brightness, splendor** (mostly poet.): cuius (candelabri) fulgore conlucere templum, *2 Verr. 4*, 71: armorum, *H. 2*, 1, 19: vestis, *O. 11*, 617: Non fumum ex fulgore, sed ex fumo dare lucem, *H. AP. 143*: maculosus auro fulgor, i. e. spots of gleaming gold, *V. 5*, 88: auri, *Ta. A. 32*.—*Poet.*: Cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus, glitter (of plate), *H. S. 2*, 2, 5; cf. ille fulgor, qui dicitur Iovis, i. e. dazzling star, *Rep. 6*, 17.—**III. Fig., brightness, splendor, glory, renown** (cf. splendor, nitor): Nominis et famae quondam fulgore trahebat, *O. Tr. 5*, 12, 39: Urit fulgore suo qui praegravat artes, *H. E. 2*, 1, 13.

fulgur, uris (plur. once fulgora, *C.*), *n.* [*R. 2 FLAG, FVLG.*]. **I. Prop., flashing lightning, lightning** (cf. fulmen, fulgor): nimbi inmixtae fulgura ventis, *O. 3*, 300: credas Et rapidum Aetnaeo fulgur ab igne iaci, *O. F. 1*, 574: de fulgurum vi dubitare, *Div. 1*, 16: fulgura interpretantes, *Div. 1*, 12: qui ad omnia fulgura pallent, *Iuv.*

13, 223: tonitruque et fulgure terruit orbem, O. 14, 817. —II. Meton., a lightning-flash, thunderbolt (poet.; cf. fulmen): ferunt summos Fulgura montes, H. 2, 10, 12: caelo ceciderunt plura sereno Fulgura, V. G. 1, 488.—Esp. in the phrase: condere fulgur, to bury a thing struck by lightning: qui publica fulgura condit, Iuv. 6, 586.

fulgurālis, e, adj. [fulgur], of lightning, of thunderbolts: libri, treating of lightning as an omen, Div. 1, 72.

fulgurātor, ōris, m. [fulguro], an interpreter of lightning (cf. haruspex), Div. 2, 109.

fulgurō, —, —, āre, impers. [fulgur], to lighten (cf. fulgeo): Iove tonante, fulgurante, Div. (auguri lib.) 2, 42.

fulica, ae, f. [R. 2 FAL-], a coot, V. G. 1, 363; O.

fuligō, inis, f. [R. FAV-, FV-]. I. Lit., soot: fuligine abstersā, Phil. 2, 91: addisidū postes fuligine nigri, V. E. 7, 50.—II. Meton., black paint (cf. stibium): supercilium madidā fuligine tactum, Iuv. 2, 93.

fulix, icis, f. [R. 2 FAL-], a coot, Div. (poet.) 1, 14.

fulmen, inis, n. [for *fulgmen; R. 2 FLAG-, FVLG-]. I. Lit., a lightning flash, stroke of lightning, fire, thunderbolt (cf. fulgur): Iovi fulmen fabricatos esse Cyclopas, Div. 2, 43: inter fulmina et tonitrua, Phil. 5, 15: Phaëthon ictu fulminis deflagavit, Off. 3, 94: Romulus lactens fulmine ictus, Div. 2, 47: fulmine tactus, O. Tr. 2, 144: fulminis ictu concidere, Div. 2, 45: fulmine percussus, ND. 3, 57: fulmina emittere, Div. 2, 44: fulminis ictūs Evadere, Iuv. 12, 17: caducum, H. 3, 4, 44: Qualem ministrum fulminis alitem, etc., H. 4, 4, 1: phalarica Fulminis acta modo, V. 9, 706: Ipse pater coruscā Fulmina molitur dextrā, V. G. 1, 330: Fulmen erat, genitor quae plurima caelo Deicit, V. 8, 427: contemnere fulmina pauper Creditur, Iuv. 3, 145.—II. Fig. A. A thunderbolt, destructive power, crushing blow: fulmina fortunae contemnere, Tusc. 2, 66: dictatorium, L. 6, 39, 7: fulmine iusto ruere, Iuv. 8, 92.—Poet.: Fulmen habent acres in aduncis dentibus apri, i. e. destructive power, O. 10, 550: nec vires fulminis apros prosumt, O. 1, 305: duo fulmina belli Scipiadæ, V. 6, 843: duo fulmina nostri imperi, Scipiones, Balb. 34.—B. Of oratory, a thunderbolt, resistless might: verborum meorum, ut scribis, Fam. 9, 21, 1.

fulmineus, adj. [fulmen]. I. Lit., of lightning (poet.): ignes, O. 11, 523: ictus, H. 3, 16, 11.—II. Fig. A. Sparkling, splendid, brilliant: Mnesteus (in arms), V. 9, 812.—B. Destructive, murderous, killing: ōs (apri), O. F. 2, 232: dentes (apri), Phaedr. 1, 21, 5: ensis, V. 4, 580.

fulminō, —, —, āre [fulmen]. I. Lit., to lighten, hurl lightnings (poet.; cf. fulgeo): Nec fulminantis magna manus Iovis, H. 3, 3, 6.—Impers.: at Boreae de parte trucid cum fulminat, V. G. 1, 370.—II. Fig., to thunder: Caesar dum magnus ad altum Fulminat Euphraten bello, V. G. 4, 561: Fulminat Aeneas armis, V. 12, 654.

fultura, ae, f. [fulcio].—Lit., a prop, stay: hence, Meton., a strengthening, refreshing: ni cibus atque Ingenes accedit stomacho futura ruenti, H. S. 2, 3, 154.

fultus, P. of fulcio.

Fulvia, ae, f., daughter of M. Fulvius Bambalio, and wife of Clodius and of Antony, C., S.

Fulviaster, tri, m. [Fulvius; L. § 278], an imitator of Fulvius, Att. 12, 44, 3.

Fulvius, a, a Roman gens, esp., I. M. Fulvius Flaccus, a friend of C. Gracchus, C., S.—II. M. Fulvius Nobilior, Consul, B.C. 189, C.—III. M. Fulvius Bambalio, father of Fulvia, C.—IV. A gladiator, H.

fulvus, adj. [R. 2 FLAG-, FVLG-], deep yellow, reddish yellow, gold-colored, tawny (mostly poet.): mater, H. 4, 4, 14: tegmen lupae, V. 1, 275: canis Lacon, H. Ep. 6, 5: cassis equinis iubis, O. 12, 89: vitulus, H. 4, 2, 60: Caesa-

ries, V. 11, 642: harena, V. 12, 741: aurum, V. 7, 279: arbor Fulva comam, O. 10, 648: lumen, V. 7, 76: nubes, V. 12, 792: Camers, blonde, V. 10, 562: aquila, V. 11, 751: ales Iovis, V. 12, 247: Nuntia Iovis, Leg. (poet.) 1, 2: virgae, i. e. withering stalks, O. 10, 191.

fūmāns, ntis, P. of fumo.

fūmeus, adj. [fumus], full of smoke, smoky, smoking: Lumina taedis, V. 6, 593.

fūmidus, adj. [fumus], full of smoke, smoky, smoking. I. Lit.: piceum fert fumida lumen Taeda, V. 9, 75: altaria, O. 12, 259: amnis, V. 7, 465: tecta, O. 4, 405.

fūmifer, fera, ferum, adj. [fumus + R. FER-], producing smoke, smoking, steaming (poet.): ignes, V. 9, 522.

fūmificus, adj. [fumus + R. 2 FAC-], making smoke, smoking, steaming (poet.): mugitus (taurorum), O. 7, 114.

fūmō, —, —, āre [fumus], to smoke, steam, reek, fume: cum fumantis navis reliquissent, 2 Verr. 5, 95: late circum loca sulfure fumant, V. 2, 698: est animadversum, fumare aggerem, 7, 24, 2: tepidusque cruor fumabat ad aras, V. 8, 106: ara Fumat odore, H. 3, 18, 8: fumantis pulvere campos, in clouds of dust, V. 11, 908: equos Fumantis sudore, V. 12, 338: quod ita domus ipsa fumabat, reeked (with banquets), Sest. 24: Et iam summa procul villarum culmina fumant, are smoking, i. e. the evening meal is preparing, V. E. 1, 83.

fūmōsus, adj. [fumus], full of smoke, smoking, smoky, smoked: tecta, V. G. 2, 242: imagines, Pis. 1: magistri equitum, Iuv. 5, 8: perna, smoke-dried, H. S. 2, 2, 117: cadus, O. F. 5, 518.

fūmus, i, m. [R. FAV-, FV-], smoke, steam, fume: fumo exherciatus, 2 Verr. 1, 45: castra, ut fumo atque ignibus significabatur, . . . patebant, 2, 7, 4: fumi incendiorum procul videbantur, columns of smoke, 5, 48, 10: fumo significant haud procul abesse, L. 21, 27, 7: ater ad sidera fumus Erigitur, V. 9, 239: Amphorae fumus institutae Consule Tullo, old flavor, H. 3, 8, 11: in illo ganeorum tuarum nidore atque fumo, Pis. 13: favillae plena, funi ac pollinis Coquendo, T. Ad. 846: fumum ex fulgore dare, H. A.P. 143.—Plur.: Quae (terra) exhalat fumos, V. G. 2, 217.—Poet.: ubi omne Verterat in fumum et cinerem, had consumed, H. E. 1, 15, 39.

fūnāle, is, n. [funis], a wax torch, taper (cf. taeda, fax, candelā): delectari crebro funali et tibicine, CM. 44: noctem flammis funalia vinent, V. 1, 727: lucida, H. 3, 26, 7.—Meton.: Lampadibus densum, a chandelier, candelabrum, O. 12, 247.

fūnambulus, i, m. [funis + ambulo], a rope-walker, rope-dancer: in funambulo Animum occupare, T. Hec. 4.

fūntiō, ōnis, f. [fungor], a discharging, performance, execution (very rare): labor est functio quaedam vel animi vel corporis, Tusc. 2, 35: muneris illius, 2 Verr. 3, 15.

fūntus, P. of fungor.

funda, ae, f. [uncertain; cf. σφενδόνη]. I. Lit., a sling: fundam tibi dā, Ut illos ex occulto occideres, T. Eun. 786: fundis, sagittis, tormentis hostes propelli iussit, 4, 25, 1: stridens, V. 9, 586; C., O.—II. Meton., a casting-net, drag-net: fundā verberat amnem, V. G. 1, 141.

fundāmen, inis, n. [2 fundo], a foundation (poet. for fundamentum): fundamine magno Res Romana valet, O. 14, 808.—Mostly plur.: ponere fundamina, V. G. 4, 161: Siculae terrae, O. 5, 361: rerum, O. 15, 433.

fundāmentum, i, n. [2 fundo]. I. Lit., only plur., a foundation, ground-work, basis (cf. basis): agere fundamenta, Mil. 75: maximorum operum, Marc. 25: prima urbi iacere, L. 1, 12, 4: alta theatri locare, V. 1, 428: Carthaginis altae locare, V. 4, 266: urbis quatit Neptunus, V. 2, 611: fundamenta (turris), Caes. C. 2, 11, 3: Albam a fundamentis proruere, utterly, L. 26, 13, 16: urbs a fun-

damentis diruta, L. 42, 63, 11.—**II.** Fig., *sing.* and *plur.*, a basis, ground, support, substance, beginning (cf. sedes, initium).—*Sing.*: pietas fundamentum est omnium virtutum, *Planc.* 29: fundamentum iustitiae est fides, *Off.* 1, 23: initium ac fundamentum defensionis, *Chu.* 30: horum criminum, *Caes.* 30: huius quaestionis, *ND.* 1, 44.—*Plur.*: quibus initiis ac fundamentis hae laudes excitatae sunt, *Sest.* 5: libertatis, *Balb.* 31: consulatū tui, *Pis.* 9: senectus, quae fundamentis adolescentiae constituta est, *CM.* 62: ad evertenda fundamenta rei p., *Cat.* 4, 13: actionum, *Phil.* 4, 1: iacere pacis fundamenta, *Phil.* 1, 1: civitatis, *ND.* 3, 5: defensionis, *Mur.* 14: cui causae fundamenta iaciuntur, *Fl.* 4: verecundiae, *Rep.* 4, 4.

Fundānius, *I. m.*, a comedian, friend of Horace, H.

fundātor, ōris, *m.* [2 fundo], a founder (very rare; cf. conditor, creator): urbis, *V.* 7, 678.

fundātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [P. of 2 fundo], established, fixed, firm: fortunae suae, *Post.* 1: fundatissimae familiae ruinae, *Dom.* 96; see also 2 fundo.

Fundī, ōrum, *m.*, a town on the coast of Latium (now Fondi), C., L., H.

funditor, ōris, *m.* [funda], one who fights with a sling, a slinger, a light-armed soldier (cf. iaculator, sagittarius), 2, 7, 1; S., L.—*Sing. collect.*: Balearis, L. 27, 2, 6.

funditus, *adv.* [fundus]. **I.** Lit., from the bottom, from the foundation (cf. a fundamento, ab radicibus, radicibus, penitus): monumentum funditus delevit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 79: Carthaginem funditus sustulerunt, *Off.* 1, 35: perire, H. 1, 16, 20: evellere, by the roots, *Phaedr.* 2, 10.—**II.** Fig., utterly, entirely, totally, completely: pereō, *T. And.* 244: fortunas evertēre, *Div. C.* 7: quae civitas est, quae non discidiis funditus possit everti? *Lael.* 23: evertēre amicitias, *Fin.* 2, 80: amicitias tollere e vitā, *Lael.* 48: tollere veritatem et fidem, *Orator*, 209: dictaturam ex re p. tollere, *Phil.* 1, 3: occidimus, *V.* 11, 413.

1. fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere [R. FV., FVD-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to pour, pour out, shed: sanguinem e paterā, *Div.* 1, 46: liquorem de paterā, H. 1, 31, 3: vina paterā in aras, O. 9, 160: vinum inter cornua, O. 7, 594: vinum super aquora, O. 11, 247: laticem urnis, O. 3, 172: lacrimas verba inter singula, V. 3, 348: Fundit Anigros aquas, *pours out*, O. 15, 282: parumne Fusum est Latini sanguinis? *spill*, H. *Ep.* 7, 4: Funditur ater ubique cruor, V. 11, 646: sanguinem de regno (i. e. propter regnum), *Curt.* 10, 6, 13: ingentibus procellis fusus imber, *pouring*, L. 6, 8, 7: sanguis in corporibus fusus, *Or.* 2, 310: sanguis Fusus humum maderecerat, V. 5, 330.—With *dat.* (poet.): Hoc fusum labris annem Inficit (i. e. fusam in labra aquam), V. 12, 417.—**Poet.**, of metallic castings, to make by melting, cast, found: quaerere, quid fusum durius esset, H. *S.* 2, 3, 22.—**B.** Esp., praegn., of vessels, to pour from, empty, pour (poet.): duo rite mero libans carchesia Baccho Fundit humi, V. 5, 78: pateram vaccae inter cornua, V. 4, 61.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., to pour forth in abundance, scatter, cast, hurl, spread, extend, diffuse: cum stramento segetem corbibus in Tiberim, L. 2, 5, 3: res, quibus ignis excitari potest, 7, 24, 4: quas (maculas) incuria fudit, has scattered, H. *A.P.* 352: lumen, V. 2, 683: in pectora odores, O. 2, 626: luna se fundebat per fenestras, V. 3, 152: ne (vitis) in omnis partis nimia fundatur, spread out, *CM.* 52: homines fusi per agros ac dispersi, *Sest.* 91.—**Poet.**: fusus propexam in pectore barbam, V. 10, 838: fusis circum armis, in full armor, V. 12, 433.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** To bring forth, bear, produce abundantly, yield richly: flores aut fruges aut bacas, *Tusc.* 5, 37: frugem, *CM.* 51: fetum, *ND.* 2, 129: quem Maia fudit, bore, V. 8, 139: Fundit humus flores, V. *E.* 41: Fudit equum magno tellus percussa tridenti, V. *G.* 1, 13: quae te beluam ex utero, non hominem fudit, *Pis.* 1.—**2.** To throw down, cast

to the ground, prostrate: (hostes) de iugis, quae ceperant, funduntur, L. 9, 43, 20: septem ingentia victor Corpora (cervorum) fundat humi, V. 1, 193: puero fuso, O. 12, 292.—**3.** To overthrow, overcome, rout, vanquish, put to flight: hostis nefarios prostravit, fudit, occidit, *Phil.* 14, 27: exercitus caesus fususque, *Phil.* 14, 1: aliquos caedere, fundere atque fugare, *S.* 58, 3: classes fusae fugataeque, *S.* 79, 4: hostis de iugis, L. 9, 43, 20: Gallos a delubris vestris, L. 6, 16, 2: Latini ad Vesperim fusi et fugati, *Off.* 3, 112: quattuor exercitus Carthaginiensium fudi, fugavi, expuli, L. 28, 28, 9: omnibus hostium copiis fusi armisque exutis, 3, 6, 3: magnas copias hostium fudit, *Mur.* 20: maximas copias parvā manū, *S. C.* 7, 7.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to pour out, pour forth, give up, waste, lose: iam tu verba fundis hic? *T. Ad.* 769: Concidit ac multo vitam cum sanguine fudit, V. 2, 532: tot incausum fusos patiere labores, V. 7, 421.—**B.** To spread, extend, display: tum se latius fundet orator, will display himself, *Orator*, 125: superstitio fusa per gentis, *Div.* 2, 148.—**C.** Of speech, to pour forth, utter: e quibus eici vocem et fundi videmus, *Tusc.* 2, 56: inanis sonos, *Tusc.* 5, 73: sonum, *Ac.* 2, 74: verba poetarum more, *Fin.* 4, 10: versūs hexametros aliosque, *Or.* 3, 194: grave plenumque carmen, *Tusc.* 1, 64: physicorum oracula, *ND.* 1, 66: has ore loquelas, V. 5, 842: preces pectore ab imo, V. 6, 55: vocem extremam cum sanguine, V. 4, 621: opprobria rustica, H. *E.* 2, 1, 146: Vehemens et liquidus puroque similissimus amni Fundet opes, H. *E.* 2, 2, 121; see also 1 fusus.

2. fundō, āvi, ātus, āre [fundus]. **I.** Lit., to lay the bottom, make a foundation, found, begin (poet.; cf. condo, exstruo, etc.): Dum mea puppis erat validā fundata carinā, O. *P.* 4, 3, 5: Erycino in vertice sedes Fundatur Veneri Idaliae, is founded, V. 5, 759: sedes saxo vetusto, V. 8, 478: arces, V. 4, 260: dente tenaci Ancora fundabat navis, fastened, V. 6, 4.—**II.** Fig., to found, establish, fix, confirm (cf. firmo, stabilio): illud nostrum fundavit imperium, *Balb.* 31: laboribus fundatum imperium, *Cat.* 4, 19: accurate non modo fundata verum etiam exstructa disciplina, *Fin.* 4, 1: res p. praeclare fundata, *Par.* 10: qui legibus urbem Fundavit, V. 6, 810: in eorum agro sedes fundare Bastarnis, L. 40, 57, 5: fortunae fundatae atque optime constitutae, *Post.* 1: nitidis fundata pecunia villis, well laid out, H. *E.* 1, 15, 46: nihil veritate fundatum, *Fl.* 26.

fundus, *i. m.* [uncertain; cf. *φυδμήν*]. **I.** Lit., the bottom, lowest part: armari fundum exsecuit, *Chu.* 179: (Aetna) fundo exaestuat imo, V. 3, 577: imo Nereus ciet aquora fundo, V. 2, 419.—**Prov.**: largitio fundum non habet, there is no end of giving, *Off.* 2, 55.—**II.** Meton., a piece of land, farm, estate (cf. praedium, villa): mancipio fundum accepi, *Agr.* 3, 9: cui nostrum licet fundos nostros obire? *Or.* 1, 249: in fundo Fodere, *T. Heaut.* 68: fundus, qui sestertia dena meritaasset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: latis otia fundis, V. *G.* 2, 468: quoscumque feret cultus tibi fundus honores, H. *S.* 2, 5, 13: nostri fundi calamitas, *T. Eun.* 79: pulcherrimus populi R., *Agr.* 2, 80.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., a bottom, foundation: fluxas Phrygiae res vertere fundo (i. e. funditus), V. 10, 88.—**B.** Esp., in public law, an authority, approver (cf. auctor): nisi is populus fundus factus esset, *Balb.* 19.

fūnebris, *e. adj.* [funus; L. § 323]. **I.** Lit., of a funeral, funereal, funereal (cf. funereus, feralis, funestus, fatalis): epulum, *Vat.* 30: lamentatio . . . vestimentum, *Leg.* 2, 59: cupressi, H. *Ep.* 5, 18: contio, *Or.* 2, 341.—*Neut. plur.* as *subst.*, funeral rites, *Leg.* 2, 60.—**II.** Meton., deadly, mortal, fatal, cruel (poet.): bellum, H. *E.* 1, 19, 49: sacra, i. e. human offerings, O. *Tr.* 4, 4, 85.

funereus, *adj.* [funus; L. § 300], of a funeral, funereal (poet. for funebris): facies, funereal-torches, V. 11, 143: frons, wreath of cypress, V. 4, 506.—Meton., fatal: torris, O. 8, 611: bubo, dismal, O. 10, 453.

(**funerō**), ātus, āre [funus], *to bury, inter* (cf. *effero*).—*P. oet.*: prope funeratus Arboris ictu, *killed*, H. 3, 8, 7.

funestō, āvi, ātus, āre [funestus], *to pollute with murder, defile with slaughter* (cf. *foedo*): aras humanis hostiis, *Font.* 21: aram sociorum, *Mil.* 90: contionem contagione carnificis, *Rob.* 11.—*P. oet.*: Frangenda miseram imagine gentem, *disgrace*, *Iuv.* 8, 18.

funestus, *adj.* with *comp.* [funus; L. § 333]. **I.** *Causing death, deadly, fatal, destructive, pernicious, calamitous, mournful, dismal* (cf. nefarius, perniciosus, fatalis): eius securis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 123: templis funestus ignis inferre, *Cat.* 3, 22: arma, O. F. 1, 521: tabes veneni, O. 3, 49: morsus, O. 11, 373: munus, O. 2, 88: taxus, O. 4, 432: taeda, V. 7, 322: veterhus, H. E. 1, 8, 10: scelus, *Phaedr.* 3, 10, 50.—*Comp.*: dies pugnae, *Att.* 9, 5, 2.—With *dat.*: aquila, quam tibi perniciofa futura, *Cat.* 1, 24: o diem funestum senatui, *Sest.* 27: cf. nox nobis, *Fl.* 103.—**II.** *Filled with misfortune, fatal, mournful, sad* (cf. infaustus, infelix): capilli, O. F. 6, 493: utque manūs funestas arceat aris, *polluted*, O. 11, 584: familia funesta Fabi morte, *in mourning*, L. 2, 47, 10: ut annales velut funesti, etc., *like lists of the dead*, L. 4, 20, 9: littera, *mourning*, O. 10, 216: manūs, *mourning* (of a dowager), O. 11, 584: funestum est a forti viro iugulari, funestius ab eo, etc., *Quinct.* 95.

fungor, fūctus, *I. dep.* [R. FVG-, FRVG-], *to busy one's self, be engaged, perform, execute, administer, discharge, observe, do* (cf. administro, defungor).—*Usu.* with *abl.*: muneribus corporis, *Lael.* 22: virtutis munere, *Tusc.* 1, 109: Munere propioris amici, *be a very near friend*, H. E. 1, 9, 5: magnificentissima aedilitate, *Off.* 2, 57: potius barbarorum quam illius more, *observe*, N. *Con.* 3, 4: officio, *perform*, *Cael.* 21: verniliter officiis, H. S. 2, 6, 109: sacris, H. A. 224: laboribus, H. 2, 18, 38: dapibus, *have done with*, O. F. 2, 791: caede, *murder*, O. H. 14, 19: morte, *die*, O. 11, 583: fato, O. 11, 559: simulacra funeta sepulcris, i. e. *who have had experience of burial*, O. 4, 435: fungar vice cotis, *serve as*, H. A. 304: ter aevo functus senex (Nestor), *survived*, H. 2, 9, 13: Virtute functi duces, *whose duty is done*, H. 4, 15, 29.—Of things: possunt aliquando oculi fungi suo munere, *Div.* 1, 71.—With *acc.* (old): tuum officium, T. *Ad.* 603: homiuis frugi officium, T. *Heaut.* 580: militare munus, N. *Dat.* 1, 2 al.—With *acc.* of *neut. pron.* (once in C.): alqd muneris in rem p. fungi ac sustinere, *render*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 199.—*Gerundive*: muneris fungendi gratia, *Rep.* 1, 27: ad suum munus fungendum, *Tusc.* 3, 15: per speciem alienae fungendae vicis, L. 1, 41, 6: spes militiae fungendae, L. 24, 21, 3.

fungus, *i. m.* (for *sfungus), = σπόγγος. **I.** *Prop.*, a mushroom, fungus: pratensis, H. S. 2, 4, 20: pluviales, O. 7, 393.—**II.** *Meton.*, a candle-snuff, lamp-black on a wick, V. G. 1, 392.

funiculus, *i. m.*, *dim.* [funis], a slender rope, cord, *Iuv.* 2, 154.

funis, *is, m.* [see R. 1 FID-], a rope, sheet, line, cord (cf. restis, rudens): (signum) rapere ad se funibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: pro funibus catenae, 3, 13, 5: lapsi per funem, V. 2, 262: religatus ab aggere, O. 14, 445: ab litore funem rumpite, V. 3, 639: iubet solvi funem, V. 5, 773.—*Prov.*: Ne currente retro funis eat rotā, *lest the wheel run back and the cord come off*, H. 3, 10, 10: pecunia Tortum digna sequi potius quam ducere funem, i. e. *to follow than to lead*, H. E. 1, 10, 48.

funus, eris, *n.* [R. FAV-, FV-]. **I.** *Lit.*, a funeral procession, funeral rites, burial, funeral: funus interim Proedit, T. *And.* 127: adiutare funus, attend, assist at, T. *Ph.* 99: funus, quo amici conveniunt, *Quinct.* 50: exsequias illius funeris prosequi, *Clu.* 201: mercedem funeris ac sepulturae constituere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 134: maeror funeris, *Lael.* 11: acerbissimum, *Quinct.* 50: facere filio, *Clu.* 28: celebrare, L. 8, 10, 10: ornare, *Rep.* 6, 2: paterno funeri

omnia iusta solvere, *Rosc.* 23: funus militare ei publicā impensā facere, L. 3, 43, 7: in funus prodeat, T. *And.* 115: funere effari, *Or.* 2, 225: funus imagines Ducant triumphales tuum, H. *Epp.* 8, 11: sub ipsum funus, H. 2, 18, 18.—*Plur.*: florum, *Clu.* 28: funerum nulla ambitio, *Ta. G.* 27: cum senatus auctoritatem suam in virorum fortium funeribus ostenderit, *Phil.* 9, 16: funera duo collegae fratrique ducit, L. 2, 47, 11: Tristia, H. E. 2, 2, 74: si Concurrent foro tria, H. S. 1, 6, 43.—*P. oet.*, of a single funeral: Nemo me lacrimis decoret, nec funera fletu Faxit, *CM.* (Enn.) 73: ut celebrent funera cum gemitu, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 117: nec te, tua funera mater Produxi, thee (or rather) thy funeral, V. 9, 486: suprema, O. 3, 137.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A dead body, corpse* (poet.; cf. cadaver): lacrum, V. 9, 491: Mixta senum ac iuvenum densentur funera, H. 1, 28, 19.—**B.** *Death, violent death, murder* (mostly poet.): Maturio propior funeri, H. 3, 15, 4: vicinum funus aegros Exanimat, H. S. 1, 4, 126: Extinctum crudeli funere Daphnin Elebat, V. E. 5, 20: (quos) atra dies funere mersit acerbo, V. 6, 429: qui patrios foedasti funere volūtus, V. 2, 539.—*Plur.*: quae funera Turnus Ediderit, V. 9, 526: quanta moves funera Genti, H. 1, 15, 10.—*P. oet.*, of one person: praetexere funera sacris, i. e. *suicide*, V. 4, 500.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** *Destruction, ruin, fall* (rare): dixit casum illum meum funus esse rei p., *Prov.* 45: dum Capitolio Funus et imperio parabat, H. 1, 37, 8.—*Plur.*: sub lacrimosa Troiae Funera, H. 1, 8, 15: tot funera passi, V. 1, 232.—**B.** *Of persons, a pest, destroyer*: duo rei p. portenta ac paene funera, *Prov.* 2.

fūr, fūris, *m.* [R. 1 FER-, FVR-]. **I.** *Lit.*, a thief (cf. latro, praedo, pirata, raptor): nocturnus, *Mil.* 9: ut significant, si fures venerint, *Rosc.* 56: fures aerari, S. C. 52, 12: fur magnus, ex Sicilia, i. e. *extortioner*, *Fam.* 9, 21, 3: Ne quis fur esset, H. S. 1, 3, 106: (Priapus) furum aviumque formido, H. S. 1, 8, 3.—**II.** *Meton.*, as a term of abuse, thief, rascal, rogue, knave: mox ut cum fure disputabo, *Pis.* 38: audent cum talia fures, V. E. 3, 16: manipulus furum, T. *Eun.* 776.

(**fūrāciter**), *adv.* [furax], *thievishly*: only *sup.*: omni domos, furacissime scrutari, *Val.* 12.

fūrātus, *adj.* [P. of furor], *in secret, by stealth* (poet.): patri quos Circe furata creavit, V. 7, 283.

fūrāx, ācis, *adj.* with *sup.* [1 furor], *inclined to steal, given to stealing, thievish* (rare; cf. rapax, furunculus): servus, *Or.* 2, 248: homo, *Or.* 2, 268: furacissimae manus, *Pis.* 74.

furca, ae, *f.* [R. 1 FOR-, FVR-]. **I.** *Lit.*, a two-pronged fork: bicornes, V. G. 1, 264: valentes, V. G. 2, 359: furcis detrudi, L. 28, 3, 7.—*Prov.*: Naturam expellas furcā, tamen usque recurret, *with violence*, H. E. 1, 10, 24.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *In gen.*, a fork-shaped prop, split stake, triangular brace: furcis spectacula sustentibunt, L. 1, 35, 9: furcas subiere columnae, O. 8, 700: bicornis, O. 8, 647.—**B.** *Esp.*, a wooden yoke (for the punishment of criminals): it was placed on the neck, while the hands were fastened to the two ends (cf. crux, gabalus, patibulum): per circum furcam ferens ductus est, *Div.* 1, 55: servus sub furcā caesus, L. 2, 36, 1: sub furcā victus, L. 1, 26, 10.—*P. oet.*: Ibis sub furcam, H. S. 2, 7, 66.

furcifer, eri, *m.* [furca + R. 1 FER-].—*Prop.*, a yoke-bearer; hence, a term of abuse, gallowss rogue, hang-dog, rascal, T. *And.* 618: furcifer quo progreditur? *Deiot.* 26; H.

furcilla, ae, *f. dim.* [furca], a little fork, pitchfork: furcillā extrudimur, i. e. *violently*, *Att.* 16, 2, 4.

furcula, ae, *f. dim.* [furca].—**I.** *Prop.*, a forked prop: suspensio furculis ab hostibus muro, L. 38, 7, 9.—**II.** *Meton.*, *plur.*, a narrow pass: ad furculas Caudinas clausi exercitus, L. 9, 2, 6.

furēns, ntis (*gen. plur. ntum*, V. 11, 838), *adj.* [P. of

furo], *raging, wild, mad, furious, distracted*: in celeres iambos Misit furem (me), H. 1, 16, 25: sponsa, *inspired*, V. 2, 345.—With gen.: animi, V. 5, 202.—With abl.: animis, V. 8, 228.—Of things: flammae, V. 4, 670.

furenter, *adv.* [furens], *furiously* (once): irasci, *Att.* 6, 1, 12

furfurēs, *um, m.* [see R. FRI-], *bran*: Furfuribus conspersus panis, *Phaedr.* 4, 18, 4.

furia, *ae, f.* [R. FVR-, FERV-]. **I.** In gen., only *plur., violent passion, rage, madness, fury* (poet.; cf. furor, rabies): ob noxam et furias Aiacis, V. 1, 41: ubi concepit furias, *became furious*, V. 4, 474: Ergo omnis furis surrexit Etruria iustus, *just wrath*, V. 8, 494.—**II.** *Meton. A. Plur., the three goddesses of vengeance, Furies* (Alecto, Megaera, and Tisiphone; cf. Dirae, Eumenides): ut eos agitent Furiae, *Rosc.* 66: scelerum Furis agitatus Orestes, V. 3, 331: malis demens actus Furis, *driven mad by*, H. S. 2, 3, 135.—**B. Plur., avenging spirits, tormenting spirits**: eos ad luendas rei p. poenas furiae quaedam incitaverunt, *Sull.* 76: furiae Catilinae, *Par.* 27: amens, agitantibus furis sororis ac viri, *Tullia*, L. 1, 48, 7: his muliebribus instinctus furis Tarquinius, L. 1, 47, 7.—**C. A fury, scourge, curse**: illa furia ac pestis patriae (Clodius), *Sest.* 33: illa furia muliebrium religionum, qui, etc., *Fam.* 1, 9, 15: hunc iuvenem tamquam furiam faciemque huius belli odi, L. 21, 10, 11.—Of persons in rage: voces furiarum et facta duarum, *witches*, H. S. 1, 8, 45.

furiālis, *e, adj.* [furia], *of the Furies, like the Furies, furious, raging, dreadful, fearful* (mostly poet.; cf. furiosus, furibundus, fanaticus): taedae, *Pis.* 46: Alecto furialia membra Exiit, V. 7, 415: caput Cerberi, H. 3, 11, 17: incessus, L. 7, 17, 3: arma, i. e. of the *Bacchantes*, O. 6, 691: furiālis illa vox (Clodi), *Planc.* 86: carmen, L. 10, 41, 3: caedes, O. 6, 657: ausa, O. 6, 84.—*Poet.*: me inretivit veste furiāli, *driving mad*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 8, 20: Serpentis furiale malum, V. 7, 375.

furiāliter, *adv.* [furiālis], *furiously, madly*: odit, O. F. 3, 637.

furiātus, *adj.* [P. of furio], *enraged, maddened, wild*: mens, V. 2, 407 al.: ignes (amoris), O. F. 2, 761.

furibundus, *adj.* [R. FVR-, FERV-; L. § 287]. **I.** In gen., *raging, mad, furious* (rare; cf. furiālis): homo, *Sest.* 15: taurus, O. 13, 871: Cum semel accepit solem furibundus (Leo) acutum, H. E. 1, 10, 17: latronis impetūs, *Phil.* 13, 19: Dido, V. 4, 646.—**II.** *Esp., filled with prophetic inspiration, inspired*: vatium praedictiones, *Div.* 1, 4: deo furibunda recepto (Sibylla), O. 14, 107.

furiō, —, ātus, āre [furia], *to drive mad, madden, enrage, injure* (poet.): matres equorum, H. 1, 25, 14.

furiōsē, *adv.* [furiosus], *furiously, madly*: alqd facere, *Att.* 8, 5, 1.

furiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [furia], *full of madness, mad, raging, furious* (cf. furiālis): ego te non vacordem, non furiosum, putem? *Pis.* 47: aiunt hominem, ut erat furiosus, respondisse, *Rosc.* 33: qui sceleratus Et furiosus erit, H. S. 2, 3, 222: mulier non morbo sed scelere, *Chl.* 182: bello furiosa Thrace, H. 2, 16, 5: cupiditas, *Cat.* 1, 25: genus dicendi, *Brut.* 241: inceptum, L. 36, 34, 3: vota, O. 10, 370.—*Comp.*: furiosior amor, O. 9, 737: quanto hoc furiosus atque Maius peccatum est, H. S. 1, 3, 83.—*Sup.*: nisi eum furiosissimum iudicas, *Deiot.* 15: contiones furiosissimae Publi, *Att.* 4, 3, 4.—*Poet.*: tibia, *maddening*, O. F. 4, 341.

Furius, *i, m., a Roman gens.*—*Esp.* **I.** P. Furius, a conspirator with Catiline, S.—**II.** M. Furius Bibaculus, a poet of Cremona, H.; cf. Alpinus.

Furnius, *a, a Roman gens.*—*Esp.*, a friend of Horace, H.

furnus, *i, m.* [R. 2 FOR-, FVR-].—*Lit.*, an oven (cf.

caminus, fornax, clibanus), O. F. 6, 313.—*Meton., a bakery*, H. S. 1, 4, 37.—*Poet.*, a fire-place, H. E. 1, 11, 13.

(furō), —, —, ere, *v. n.* [R. FVR-, FERV-]. **I.** *Lit., to rage, rave, be out of one's mind, be mad, be furious* (cf. insanio, deliro, desipio): quid est aliud furere, *Pis.* 47: qui valetudinis vitio furunt, *Div.* 1, 81: primum inquiram, quid sit furere, etc., H. S. 2, 3, 41: insanire ac furere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: recepto Dulce mihi furere est amico, *play the fool*, H. 2, 7, 28: furere luctu filii, *be distracted*, *Or.* 2, 193: ille, si non acerrime fureret, auderet, etc.? *Pis.* 50: Num furis? an prudens ludis, etc.? H. S. 2, 5, 58: furit ille dolore, O. 12, 478: Inachiā furere, *to be madly in love with*, H. *Ep.* 11, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: (Clodius) furebat, a Raccilio se vexatum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 3.—With *inf.*: Ecce furit te reperire atrox Tydides, H. 1, 15, 27.—With *acc.* (poet.): hunc sine me furere ante fuorem, V. 12, 680.—**II.** *Meton., of things, to rage, be furious* (poet.): furit intus aquai Fumidus amnis, V. 7, 464: furit mugitibus aether Concussus, V. G. 3, 150: ignis in stipulis, V. G. 3, 100: stella vesani leonis, H. C. 3, 29, 18: effusis imbribus atra Tempestas, V. 5, 694: furit aestus harenis, V. 1, 107: furit ardor edendi, O. 8, 828; see also furens.

1. fūrōr, ātus, āri, *dep.* [fur], *to steal, purloin, pilfer* (cf. latrocinor, clepo, rapio): haec, quae rapuit et furatus est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 60: furatur aliquid aut eripit, *Off.* 2, 40: versatus in omni genere furandi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 1.—*Absol.*, of literary theft: in furando manibus suis uti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: si tuum (librum), furatum me abs te esse diceret, *Att.* 2, 1, 1: non enim furatus esse civitatem dicitur, *obtained by fraud*, *Balb.* 5.—*Poet.*: Pone caput, fessosque oculos furare labori, V. 5, 846; see also furatus.

2. furor, ōris, *m.* [furo]. **I.** *Prop., a raging, raving, rage, madness, fury, passion*: cuius furor consederit, *Ac.* 2, 88: Ira furor brevis est, H. E. 1, 2, 62: poenas patriae furore atque insanā pendere, *Pis.* 50: furore atque amentia impulsus, 1, 40, 4: Catilinae, S. C. 24, 2: aspectus Cethegi et furor in vestra caede bacchantis, *Cat.* 4, 11: caeci furore, L. 28, 22, 14: caecus, H. *Ep.* 7, 13: se comitem illius furoris praebuit, *Lael.* 37: tantum esse eorum furorem, ut, etc., 2, 3, 5: iam hic, quo nunc omnia ardent, conticescet furor, *excitement*, L. 2, 29, 11: civilis, *dissension*, H. 4, 15, 17: Ardet amans, traxitque per ossa furorem, V. 4, 101.—*Poet.*: simplexne furor (est) sestertia centum Perdere et, etc., *is it not worse than folly?* *Iuv.* 1, 92.—*Plur.*: Mille puellarum furores, *passions for*, H. S. 2, 3, 325.—**II.** *Præegn., prophetic frenzy, inspiration*: ea (praesagio) si exarsit acrius, furor appellatur, *Div.* 1, 66: negat sine furore quemquam poetam magnum esse posse, *Div.* 1, 80: Ut cessit furor, V. 6, 102.—*Plur.*: vaticinus concepit mente furores, O. 2, 640.—**III.** *A loved one, flame* (poet.): sive mihi Phyllis esset Seu quicumque furor, V. E. 10, 38.—**IV.** *Person., the god of madness, Rage*: Furor inpius intus sedet, V. 1, 294.

fūrtim, *adv.* [furtum], *by stealth, secretly, privily, furtively, clandestinely* (rare; cf. clam, clanculum, furtive): inter se aspiciabant, *Cat.* 3, 13: sine libricibus profectus clam furtim, L. 21, 63, 9: ut furtim tota decemviris traditur! *Agr.* 2, 41: Hunc furtim mandarat alendum regi, V. 3, 50: illum Educat, O. 3, 313: pondus auri Furtim defossā deponere terrā? H. S. 1, 1, 42: per infrequentiam furtim senatusconsultum factum, L. 39, 4, 8: Nunc in Aristippi furtim praeepta relabor, H. E. 1, 1, 18: furtim et per latrocinia ad honores nituntur, S. 4, 7.

fūrtive, *adv.* [furtivus], *stealthily, secretly, furtively* (very rare; cf. furtim): data munera, O.

fūrtivus, *adj.* [furtum]. **I.** *Lit., stolen, purloined, pilfered*: lana, H. E. 1, 13, 14: strigilis, H. S. 2, 7, 110: colores, H. E. 1, 3, 20: an noctu, tamquam furtiva (signa) deportabuntur? L. 45, 39, 6.—**II.** *Meton., secret, hidden, concealed, furtive, clandestine*: iter per Italiam, *Pis.* 97:

amor, V. 4, 171: voluptas, O. 4, 327: quem Rhea sacerdos Furtum partu edidit, V. 7, 660.

fūrtō, *adv.* [furtum], *by stealth, secretly* (cf. furtim): Non ego sum furto tibi cognita, O. H. 6, 43: furto eos (obsides) subduxistis, L. 9, 11, 6.

fūrtum, *i. n.* [R. FER, FVR-]. **I.** Lit., *theft, robbery* (cf. latrocinium, raptum): Strato domi furtum fecit, *Clu.* 179: furti se adligare, *T. Eun.* 809: in furto comprehensus, 6, 16, 5: furtum erat apertum: cuius rei furtum factum erat? *Com.* 26: ubi oves furto periere, *H. E.* 1, 7, 86: Callidum (Mercurium) quicquid placuit iocoso Condere furto, *H. 1*, 10, 8.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A stolen thing*: quae (furta) sine portorio Syracusis erant exportata, 2 *Verr.* 2, 171: cogi furtum reddere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 58: dum (puer) furta ligurrit, *H. S.* 2, 4, 79.—**B.** *A secret action, crafty deceit, trick, artifice, stratagem* (mostly poet.): hostibus parva furta per occasionem temptantibus, L. 21, 35, 10: haud furto melior, sed fortibus armis, V. 10, 735: (fugam) abscondere furto, V. 4, 337: furto laetatus inani, V. 6, 568.—*Plur.*: furtis incautum decipit hostem, O. 13, 104: furta paro, V. 11, 515.—**C.** *Esp., secret love, intrigue* (poet.): narrare dulcia furta, V. *G.* 4, 346: Deprensi furta meriti, O. 1, 606: Hoc certe coniux furtum mea nesciat, O. 2, 423: tauri, V. 6, 24.

fūrunculus, *i. m. dim.* [fur], *a petty thief, pilferer* (cf. furax): olim furunculus, nunc etiam rapax, *Pis.* 66.

furvus, *adj.* [R. FVR, FERV-], *dark, dusky, gloomy, swarthy, black*: Proserpina, H. 2, 13, 21: antra, O. 5, 541: Belua furvā gente (i. e. Maurorum) petita, *Iuv.* 12, 104.

fuscina, *ae. f.* [uncertain; cf. furca], *a three-pronged spear, trident*: dant (deo) hastam, clipeum, fuscina, *ND.* 1, 101: Gracchi, *Iuv.* 2, 143.

fuscō, —, —, *āre* [fuscus], *to make dark, make swarthy, blacken* (poet.): corpora campo, O.

1. fuscus, *adj.* [R. FVR, FERV-]. **I.** Lit., *dark, swarthy, dusky, tawny* (class.; cf. pullus, niger): purpura paene fusca, *Sest.* 19: cornix, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 14: Andromede, O. *H.* 15, 36: Hydaspes, *H. S.* 2, 8, 14: nubila, O. 5, 286: alae noctis, V. 8, 369: Amyntas, V. *E.* 10, 38.—**II.** *Meton.* of the voice, *indistinct, husky, hoarse* (opp. canorus): vocis (genus), *ND.* 2, 146.

2. Fuscus, *i. m.*, *a cognomen*: see Aristius, I.

fusē, *adv.* with *comp.* [fusus], *copiously, at length, diffusely*: multa dicere, *Tusc.* 4, 57: fuse et copiose augere et ornare aliquid, *Fin.* 3, 26.—*Comp.*: haec cum disputantur fusius (opp. brevius), *ND.* 2, 20.

fūsilis, *e. adj.* [R. FV, FVD-; L. § 293], *molten, fluid, liquid* (very rare): aurum, O. 11, 126: fusili ex argillā glandes, *of soft clay*, 5, 43, 1.

fūsiō, *ōnis, f.* [R. FV, FVD-], *an outpouring, effusion* (very rare): eius (dei) animi universa, *ND.* 1, 39.

fūstis, *is, m.* [R. FEN-, FEND-], *a knobbed stick, cudgel, staff, club* (cf. sceptrum, scipio, ferula, baculum): severae Matris ad arbitrium recisos Portare fustis, *H. 3*, 6, 41: male mulcati clavis ac fustibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, *Pis.* 73: quos tu nisi fuste coërces, *H. S.* 1, 3, 134: mulae caput fuste dolare, *H. S.* 1, 5, 22: fuste aperire caput, *Iuv.* 9, 98: formidine fustis Ad bene dicendum redacti (i. e. fustuarii), *H. E.* 2, 1, 154.

fustuārium, *i. n.* [fustis, L. § 309; sc. supplicium], *a cudgelling to death* (the punishment for desertion, etc.): fustuarium meruerunt legiones, *Phil.* 3, 14: fustuarium meretur, qui signa reliquit, L. 5, 6, 14.

1. fūsus, *adj.* [P. of fundo]. **I.** Prop., *stretched out, lying, recumbent, prostrate* (poet.): in herbā, O. 3, 438: humi, O. 8, 530.—**II.** *Meton.*, *spread out, extended, broad, large, ample*: (aër) fusus et extenuatus, *ND.* 2, 101: Gallorum fusa et candida corpora, *full*, L. 38, 21, 9: campi in omnem partem, V. 6, 440: fusos cervix criuīs Accipit, *flowing*, V. 10, 137.—With *acc.* (poet.): fusus in pectore barbam, V. 10, 838.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** *Copious, diffuse, flowing, free*: genus sermonis, *Or.* 2, 159.—**B.** *At ease, careless* (poet.): per moenia Teucri, V. 2, 252: fusi per herbam Indulgent vino, V. 9, 164; see also fundo.

2. fūsus, *i. m.* [uncertain; cf. funda], *a spindle*, V. *G.* 4, 348: O, *Iuv.*—As an attribute of the Fates, V. *E.* 4, 46; O.

fūtile, **fūtilis**, see futti-.

futtile, *is, n.* [R. FV, FVD-], *a water-vessel, broad above and pointed below, used at sacrifices to Vesta and Ceres*, *T. And.* 609 al.

futtilis or **fūtilis**, *e. adj.* [R. FV, FVD-]. **I.** Prop., *that easily pours out, that cannot contain, canes, that void their excrement through fear*, *Phaedr.* 4, 18, 33: glacies, brittle, V. 12, 740.—**II.** *Fig.*, *untrustworthy, vain, worthless, futile* (cf. frivolus, vanus, levis): Servon fortunae meas me commississe futilli! *T. And.* 609: inrideamus haruspices: vanos, futtilis esse dicamus, *Div.* 1, 36: quis non odit vanos, levīs, futtilis? *Fin.* 3, 38: consiliis habitus non futtilis auctor, V. 11, 339: futtilis committentiaque sententiae, *ND.* 1, 18: alacritas, *Tusc.* 4, 37: laetitiae, *Tusc.* 5, 16: lingua, *Phaedr.* 5, 2, 10.

futtilitas (**fūtil-**), *ātis, f.* [futtilis], *worthlessness, emptiness, vanity*: haec plena sunt futtilitatis, *ND.* 2, 70.

futuō, —, —, *ere*, *to have connection*, *H.*

futūrus, *adj.* [P. of sum], *going to be, yet to be, to come, future*: signa rerum futurarum, *ND.* 2, 12: pesti devota futurae (Dido), V. 1, 712: ab auctoribus iniuriae ad vindices futuros declinant, *expected*, L. 21, 52, 6: fides futurae amicitiae, L. 1, 1, 8: fortuna patriae, L. 1, 25, 3: nihil futurae Laudis agere, *Iuv.* 8, 75.—*Neut. as subst., the future*: haud ignara futuri, V. 4, 506: nec praeterita abs te . . . futura exspecto, *predictions*, *Fam.* 2, 8, 1.

G.

Gabali, *ōrum, m.*, *a people of Gallia Aquitania*, *Caes.*

Gabii, *ōrum, m.*, *a city of Latium* (now Castiglione), *L.*, V., II.

Gabīnius, *a*, *a Roman gens.* **I.** As *nom. prop.* **A.** A. Gabinius, *consul*, B.C. 58; *Caes.*, C.—**B.** P. Gabinius, *praetor*, B.C. 89, C.—**C.** P. Gabinius Capito, *a follower of Catiline*, C., S.—**II.** As *adj.*, *of Gabinius*: lex, *of A. Gabinius*, *Pomp.* 57: lex, *a voting law proposed by Q. Gabinius*, *Lael.* 41.

Gabinus, *adj.*, *of Gabii*, C., L., V., O.—*Plur. masc.* as *subst.*, *the people of Gabii*, *L.*

Gādēs, *ium, f.* [Phoenician, meaning *hedges*], *a Phoenician city of Spain* (now Cadiz), C., *Caes.*, L., H., *Iuv.*

Gādītānus, *adj.*, *of Gades*, C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Gades*, *Caes.*, C.

gaesus (**gēs-**), *i. n.* [Celtic], *a heavy javelin* (of the Gauls: cf. dolo, sparus, lancea), 3, 4, 1; L., V.

Gaetūli (**Gēt-**), *ōrum, m.*, *the Gaetulians, a people of north-western Africa*, S.

Gaetūlicus, *i. m.*, *a surname of Cn. Cornelius Cossus Lentulus, conqueror of the Gaetuli*, *Iuv.*

Gaetūlus, *adj.*, *of the Gaetuli, Gaetulan*, V., H., O.

Gāia (not Cāia), *ae. f.* [Gaius], *a female praenomen*, *Mur.* 27.

Gāius (disyl.: not Cāius), *gen. Gāi* (L. § 458), *m.* [for Gavius, R. GAV-], *a praenomen* (usu. written C.), *Caes.*, C.

- Gala**, ae, m., the father of Masinissa, L.
- Galaesus** (**Galēs-**), i, m. I. A rich farmer of Latium, V.—II. A river near Tarentum (now Galeo), L, V., H.
- Galanthis**, idis, f., an attendant of Alcmena, O.
- Galatēa**, ae, f., = Γαλατία. I. A sea-nymph, V., O.—II. A country girl, V.—III. A friend of Horace, H.
- Galba**, ae, m. I. A chief of the Suessiones, Caes.—II. A cognomen.—Esp. A. Ser. Sulpicius Galba, legate of Caesar in Gaul, Caes.—B. A lawyer, H.
- galbaneus**, adj. [galbanum, = Gr. χαλβάνη, the sap of a Syrian plant], of galbanum: nidor, V. G. 3, 415 al.
- galbina**, ōrum, n. [galbus, yellow], pale green garments (sc. vestimenta), Iuv. 2, 97.
- galea**, ae, f. [R. 2 CAL-], a helmet, head-piece (usu. of leather; cf. cassis): vix uni alterive cassis aut galea, Ta. G. 6: ad galeas induendas, 2, 21, 5: galeae virum, V. G. 2, 142.—Of bronze: aerea, V. 5, 491: loricae galeaeque aeneae, 2 Verr. 4, 97: lēves, H. 1, 2, 38.—As a synonym of cassis, O. 8, 25.
- galeātus**, adj. [P. of galeo, to put on a helmet, from galea], helmed, wearing a helmet, Minerva, ND. 1, 100.—Masc. as subst., a helmed warrior, Iuv. 1, 169.
- galērus**, i, m. [galea]. I. A conical cap made of leather, fur cap: fulvos lupi de pelle galeros Tegmen habent capiti, V. 7, 688: longus, Iuv. 8, 208.—II. A wig: flavus, Iuv. 6, 120.
- Galēsus**, see Galaesus.
1. **Galla**, ae, f., a woman of Gaul, L.
2. **galla**, ae, f. [uncertain], a gall-apple, gall-mut (an excrescence on the oak, from wounds made by insects), V. G. 4, 267.
- Galli**. I. The Gauls; see 2 Gallus.—II. The Galatians, H. Ep. 9, 18.—III. See 4 Gallus.
- Gallia**, ae, f., Gaul, the province of Gaul: provincia, C., Caes., S., H.: ceterior, i. e. Cisalpine Gaul, in northern Italy, Caes., C.: Cisalpina, Caes., C.: ulterior, Transalpine Gaul (now France), Caes., C.: Transalpina, Caes., C.: Celtica, between the Seine and the Garonne, Caes.
- Gallica**, ae, f., a Gallic shoe, galosh, Phil. 2, 76.
- Galliciānus**, adj., of Gallia, of Cisalpine Gaul, Gallican, C.
- Gallicus**, adj., of Gallia, of the Gauls, Gallic, Caes., C., H., O.
1. **gallina**, ae, f. [1 gallus], a hen, domestic hen, 5, 12, 6; C., H.: Gallina cecinit (a prodigy), T. Ph. 708.—Prov.: gallinae filius albae, a white hen's chicken, i. e. born with a silver spoon, etc., Iuv. 13, 141.
2. **Gallina**, ae, m., a gladiator, H.
- gallināceus**, adj. [gallina], of hens, of fowls: gallus, a poultry-cock, Mur. 61 al.
- gallinarius**, i, m. [gallina], a keeper of poultry, Ac. 2, 86.
- Gallōnius**, a, a Roman gens.—Esp. P. Gallonius, an epicure, C., H.
1. **gallus**, i, m. [R. 1 GAR-], a cock, domestic cock: galorum cantus, crowing, Mur. 22: gallinaceus, Mur. 61; H., Iuv.
2. **Gallus**, adj., of Gaul, Gallic, Caes.—Masc. as subst., a Gaul, Caes.—Plur., the Gauls, Caes., C., L.—Hence, as a cognomen; esp. C. Cornelius Gallus, a poet, friend of Vergil, V.
3. **Gallus**, i, m., a river of Phrygia, O.
4. **Gallus**, i, m., a priest of Cybele, II., O., Iuv.
- Gamēliō**, ōnis, m., = γαμηλιών, the seventh month of the Attic year (beginning in January): mensis, Fin. 2, 101.

- gānea**, ae, f. [uncertain], an eating-house, cook-shop, ordinary (of bad repute): homo ganeis confectus, Sest. 20: ganeorum nidor atque fumus, Pis. 13: libido ganeae ceterique cultūs, S. C. 13, 3: in ganeā lustrisque senectutem acturum, L. 26, 2, 15; see also ganeum.
- gāneō**, ōnis, m. [ganea], a glutton, debauchee (syn. nepos, asotus): fraus, heluo, ganeo, T. Heaut. 1033: quis ganeo, quis nepos, etc., Cat. 2, 7: egentissimus, Sest. 111.
- gāneum**, i, n. [old collat. form of ganea], an eating-house: abductus in ganeum Aliquo, T. Ad. 359.
- gangaba**, ae, m. [Persian], a porter, Curt.
- Gangaridae**, ārum, m., a people of Bengal, V.
- Gangēs**, is, m., = Γάγγης, the Ganges, a river of India, C., V., O., Iuv.
- Gangēticus**, adj., of the Ganges: tigris, O.
- ganniō**, —, —, ire [uncertain], to bark, snarl, growl: Quid ille gannit? quid volt? T. Ad. 556; Iuv.
- Ganymēdēs**, is (gen. i, Tusc. 4, 71), m., = Γανυμήδης. I. Prop., Ganymede, a beautiful youth, made the cup-bearer of Jupiter, C., V., H., O.—II. A constellation, the waterman, C., V., O.
- Garamantes**, um, m., = Γαράμαντες, a tribe of Africa, L., V.
- Garamantis**, idis, f., adj., African (poet.): nympa, V.
1. **Gargānus**, i, m., a mountain of Apulia, Or. H.
2. **Gargānus**, adj., of Garganus: nemus, H.
- Gargaphiē**, ēs, f., a valley of Boeotia, O.
- Gargara**, ōrum, n., plur., = Γάργαρα, the upper part of Mount Ida in Troas, V.
- Gargilius**, i, m., a hunter, H.
- Gargōnius**, i, m., a Roman, H.
- Garitēs**, um, m., a people of Gaul, Caes.
- garon**, see garum.
- garriō**, —, —, ire [*garrus; R. 1 GAR-; L. § 369], to chatter, prate, prattle, chat, talk (cf. blatero): Garris, talk idly, T. Heaut. 536: garri modo, T. Ph. 496: tanta est impunitas garriendi, ND. 1, 108: in gymnasiis, Or. 2, 21.—With acc.: quicquid in buccam, Att. 12, 1, 2: quidlibet, H. S. 1, 9, 13: anilis fabellas, H. S. 2, 6, 77.
- garrulitās**, ātis, f. [garrulus], a chattering, babbling, prating, garrulity (mostly late): Rauca garrulitas studi-umque inmane loquendi, O. 5, 678.
- garrulus**, adj. [*garrus; R. 1 GAR-], chattering, prattling, prating, talkative, garrulous: Percontatorem fugito, nam garrulus idem est, a chatterbox, H. E. 1, 18, 69: (Lucilius) Garrulus atque piger, etc., H. S. 1, 4, 12.—As subst.: garrula illa, tell-tale, T. Ad. 624: Garrulus hunc consumet, prater, H. S. 1, 9, 33.—Of birds: ales (i. e. cornix), O. 2, 547: hiruudo, V. G. 4, 307.—Meton., of things, garrulous: pericula, endless tales of peril, Iuv. 12, 82.
- garum** or **garon**, i, n., = γάρων, a rich sauce, fish-sauce, garum (made of small fish), H. S. 2, 8, 46.
- Garumna**, ae, m., a river of Gaul, the Garonne, Caes.
- Garumnī**, ōrum, m., a people of Gaul, on the Garonne, Caes.
- Gatēs**, —, m., a people of Aquitania, Caes.
- gaudēns**, entis, adj. [P. of gaudeo], joyful, glad, cheerful (rare; cf. laetus): animo aequo, immo vero etiam gaudenti, Att. 2, 4, 2: Amor gaudens incedit, V. 1, 690: huic tu Dic . . . gaudentem nummo te addicere, gladly, H. S. 2, 5, 109.
- gaudeō**, gāvisus, ēre [*gavidus; R. GAV.]. I. In gen., to rejoice, be glad, be joyful, take pleasure, be pleased, delight (cf. laetor): frustra, T. Heaut. 857: gaudere decet, lactari non decet, rejoice, not exult, Tusc. 4, 66: Gaudebat,

me laudabit, *T. Ph.* 595: gaudeat an doleat, *H. E.* 1, 6, 12: dubie, *O.* 10, 287: si est ullus gaudendi locus, *Att.* 9, 7, 6.—With *obj. clause*: salvom te advenire, *T. Eun.* 576: quae perfecta esse gaudeo, *Rosc.* 136: quem socii venisse gaudeant, *Pomp.* 68: quos sibi Caesar oblatos gavisus, 4, 13, 6: Quae (oscula) eripi, *H.* 2, 12, 27.—With *inf.*: beneficium accipere, *T. Ad.* 254: findere sarculo Agros, *H.* 1, 11, 11: Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *H.* 3, 6, 21.—With *part.* (poet.): gaudet tuens (equos), *sees with delight*, *V.* 12, 82: quo spolio gaudet potitus, *V.* 10, 500: Gaudent scribentes, *H. E.* 2, 2, 107.—With *quod*: quod erat eo nomine, gaudebant, *Sest.* 21: gaude, quod spectant oculi te mille, *H. E.* 1, 6, 19: quod scribis . . . immortaliter gaudeo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9.—With *abl.*: malis, *T. And.* 627: Graecorum libertate, *Fl.* 71: aequitate iustitiaeque, *Lael.* 82: inperio nimis, *S.* 64, 4: populationibus magis quam otio, *L.* 22, 9, 5: regno, *V.* 5, 757: equis, *H. S.* 2, 1, 26: rure, *H. S.* 1, 10, 45: gaude sorte tua, *H. Ep.* 14, 15: laudes, quibus gaudent militum animi, *L.* 2, 60, 3: (Aiace) inhumato, *gloat over*, *H.* 2, 3, 195.—With *de*: de Bursa te gaudere certo scio, *Fam.* 7, 2, 2.—With *cogn. acc.*: hunc scio mea gavisurum gaudia, *T. And.* 964: iam id gaudeo, *T. And.* 362: hoc aliud est, quod gaudeamus, *T. Eun.* 1041: videte, quid se gavisum dicat, *Phil.* 13, 22: quod gaudere posset, hoc fuit, *O.* 12, 607.—With *si*: Gaudes, si cameram percussi forte? *H. S.* 2, 3, 273.—With *dat.*: tibi gratulor, mihi gaudeo, te amo, *as for myself*, *Fam.* 6, 15, 1.—Poet.: Nec tantum Phoebo gaudet Parnasia rupes, *V. E.* 6, 29: gaudet se attollens Appenninus, *V.* 12, 703.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** With in *sinu*, to rejoice at heart, be secretly glad: ut in sinu gaudeant, *Tusc.* 3, 51.—**B.** In salutation (syn. *salve*): Celso gaudere Musa refer, greet for me, *H. E.* 1, 8, 1.

gaudium, *ii, n.* [*gavidus; *R. GAV.*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., inward joy, joy, gladness, delight (cf. *laetitia*, expressed joy): cum ratione animus movetur placide atque constanter, tum illud gaudium dicitur, *Tusc.* 4, 13: gaudium atque laetitiam agitabat, *S. C.* 48, 1: exsultare laetitiam, triumphare gaudio, *Clu.* 14: Prae gaudio ubi sim nescio, *T. Heaut.* 308: exclamavi gaudio, *T. Ph.* 870: lacrimo gaudio, *T. Ad.* 409: Quid illud gaudist? *T. And.* 963: maximo gaudio frui, *Phil.* 10, 1: gaudio compleri, *Fin.* 5, 69: alqm gaudio afficere, *Fin.* 5, 70: exsilui gaudio, *Fam.* 16, 16, 1: incredibili gaudio sum elatus, *Fam.* 10, 12, 2: tacitum continere gaudium non potuerunt, quin, etc., *L.* 30, 17, 5: nox gaudio laeta victoribus, *Ta. A.* 38.—With *gen.*: gaudium periculosi saltus superati, *L.* 42, 55, 4.—*Plur.*: populi *R.*, *Mil.* 77: feminarum et gaudia insignia crant et luctus, expressions of delight, *L.* 22, 7, 12: quibus gaudiis exsultabis? *Cat.* 1, 26: luctus atque gaudia agitantur, *S. C.* 61, 9: O qui complexus et gaudia quanta fuerunt! *H. S.* 1, 5, 43: gaudia prodentem vultum celare, *H. S.* 2, 5, 104: hunc scio mea solide gavisurum gaudia, *T. And.* 964: scin me in quibus sim gaudis? *T. Eun.* 1035.—*Prov.*: Gaudia principum nostri sunt doloris, *O.* 7, 796.—*Person.*: mala mentis Gaudia, i. e. *Malice*, *V.* 6, 279.—**B.** *Esp.*, sensual pleasure, enjoyment (rare; usu. *plur.*): dediti corporis gaudiis, *S.* 2, 4: impermissa, *H.* 3, 6, 28: gaudia sumit, *O.* 11, 310: Gaudia quanta tuli! *enjoyed*, *O.* 9, 483: quanti sibi gaudia constant, *Iuv.* 6, 365: vini atque cibi, *Iuv.* 10, 204.—In *sing.*: mihi sibi que pestiferum hinc abstulit gaudium, *L.* 1, 58, 8.—**II.** *Meton.*, a joy, cause of joy, source of pleasure, delight (mostly poet.): duci falso gaudio, *T. And.* 180: Dum sequeris Clytium, nova gaudia, *V.* 10, 325: hoc gaudium magna prope clade foedatum est, *L.* 7, 34, 1: nec fere videt sua gaudia ventos, i. e. *hopes*, *V.* 10, 652: fugiunt tua gaudia, *O. H.* 15, 109.

Gaurus, *i, m.*, a mountain of Campania, *C.*, *L.*, *Iuv.*

gausape, *abl. e, plur. a, n.*, = γαυσάπης, a rough woolen cloth: purpureum, *H. S.* 2, 8, 11; *O.*

gāvīus, *P.* of gaudeo.

Gāvius, *a, a Roman gens.*—*Esp.*, *L.* Gavius, crucified by Verres, *C.*

gaza, *ae, f.* [Persian; *Gr.* γάζα]. **I.** Prop., a treasure, royal treasure: regia, *N. Dat.* 5.—**II.** *Meton.*, a treasure, riches, wealth: ab auro gazaque regiā manūs cohibere, *Pomp.* 66: dona ex Hieronis gazā, *L.* 25, 25, 13: Troia, *V.* 2, 763: agrestis, store, *V.* 5, 40.—*Plur.*: beatae Arabum, *H.* 1, 29, 2 al.

Gebenna, *ae, f.*, a mountain chain in Gaul, the Cevennes, *Caes.*

Geidumnī (-unnī), *ōrum, m.*, a tribe of Gauls, *Caes.*

Gelā, *ae, f.*, = Γέλα, a city of Sicily, on the Gelas, *V.*

Gelās, *voc. Gelā, m.*, a river of Sicily, *O.*

Gelēnsēs, *ium, m.*, the people of Gela, *C.*

gelidē, *adv.* [gelidus], coldly, frigidly, indifferently (very rare; cf. *frigide*): ministrare, *H. AP.* 171.

gelidus, *adj.* with *comp.* [gelu; *L.* § 287]. **I.** Lit., icy cold, very cold, icy, frosty (stronger than *frigidus*; cf. *algidus*, *rigidus*, *glacialis*): (Fibrenus) Lirem gelidiorem facit, *Leg.* 2, 6: aquam gelidam bibere, *Cat.* 1, 31: fontium perennitates, *ND.* 2, 98: pruinæ, *V. G.* 2, 263: loca propinquitate montis, *L.* 38, 27, 9: nemus, *H.* 1, 1, 30: valles, *V. G.* 2, 488: rupes, *V. G.* 8, 343: Haemus, *H.* 1, 12, 6: nox, *V. G.* 1, 287: foci, i. e. *fireless*, *O. F.* 3, 28: tyrannus (i. e. *Boreas*), *O.* 6, 711.—*Fem.* as *subst.* (sc. aqua), ice-cold water, ice-water (cf. *frigida*, *calida*): foribusque repulsum Perfundit gelidā, *H. S.* 2, 7, 91: calidae gelidaeque minister, *Iuv.* 5, 63.—**II.** *Esp.*, icy cold, cold, stiff (poet.; cf. *frigidus*): (Niobe) corporibus gelidis incumbit, *O.* 6, 277: artūs, *O.* 4, 247: voltus, *O.* 4, 141: gelidus tardante senectā Sanguis hebet, *V.* 5, 395: Et gelidum subito frigore pectus erat, *O. F.* 1, 98: pavidus gelidusque, *O.* 3, 688.—*Poet.*, chilling, stiffening: mors, *H.* 2, 8, 11: metus, *O. H.* 11, 82: formido, *O.* 2, 200: terror, *O.* 3, 100: tremor, *V.* 2, 120.

1. gelō, *āvi, ātus, āre* [gelu], to freeze, chill, congeal (mostly late).—*Fig.*: pavidō gelantur Pectore, stiffened, *Iuv.* 6, 95.

2. Gelō, *ōnis, m.*, = Γέλων, a tyrant of Syracuse, *L.*

Gelōnī, *ōrum, m.*, = Γελωνοί, a people of Scythia, *V.*, *H.*—*Sing. collect.*, the Geloni (poet.), *V. G.* 3, 461.

Gelōus, *adj.*, = Γελῶς, of the city Gela: campi, *V.*

(gelū), *abl. gelū* [uncertain], frost, cold, ice: membra torrida gelu, *L.* 21, 40, 9: geluque Flumina constiterint acuto, *H.* 1, 9, 3: Rura gelu tum claudit hiemps, *V. G.* 2, 317: horrida cano Bruma gelu, *V. G.* 3, 442.—*Poet.*: tarda gelu saeculique effeta senectus, *V.* 8, 508.

gembundus, *adj.* [gemo; *L.* § 289], groaning, sighing (once), *O.* 14, 188.

gemellipara, *ae, adj., f.* [gemellus + *R.* 2 PAR.], twin-bearing, mother of twins: dea, i. e. *Latona*, *O. F.* 5, 542: diva, *O.* 6, 315.

gemellus, *adj., dim.* [geminus]. **I.** Lit., born together, twin-born, twin- (mostly poet.; cf. *geminus*): fratres, *O. H.* 8, 77: proles, *O.* 9, 453: fetus, *O. H.* 6, 143: partus, *O.* 6, 712.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, a twin: gemellos conixa reliquit, *V. E.* 1, 14: namque est enixa gemellos, *O.* 11, 316.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** Paired, double: legio, formed of two legions, *Caes. C.* 3, 4, 1.—**B.** Resembling, very like: par nobile fratrum, . . . amore gemellum, *H. S.* 2, 3, 244: cetera paene gemelli, etc., *H. E.* 1, 10, 3.

gemēns, *P.* of gemo.

geminatiō, *ōnis, f.* [geminus], a doubling (rare): verborum, *O.* 3, 206.

geminātus, *adj.* [*P.* of *geminus*], twinned, equal: cacumina, *L.* 36, 24, 9.

geminō, *āvi, ātus, āre* [geminus]. **I.** Prop., to double

(cf. duplco): victoriae laetitia, L. 45, 13, 9: labor geminaverat aestum, O. 5, 586: facinus, *repeat*, O. 10, 471.—*Absol.*: nisi caves geminabit (sc. facinus), *do it again*, T. *Ad.* 173: sole geminato, *ND.* 2, 14: victoria, L. 1, 25, 11: ita geminata urbe, L. 1, 13, 5: vulnus, O. 12, 257: plausus geminatus, V. G. 2, 509: invidiam fieri geminati honoris, L. 39, 39, 9.—*II.* Meton., *to pair, couple, join, unite*: non ut Serpentes avibus gementur, H. *AP.* 13.—*Poet.*: acuta aera, *strike together*, H. 1, 16, 8.

geminus, *adj.* [uncertain; cf. *R. GEN.*]. *I.* Lit., *born together, twin-born, twin*: fratres, *Clu.* 46: sorores, H. 4, 7, 5: pueri, V. 8, 631: proles, V. 1, 274: partus, L. 1, 4, 2: Pollux, H. 3, 29, 64: Nec gemino bellum orditur ab ovo, i. e. *the two eggs laid by Leda as a swan*, H. *AP.* 147: fratres, Amphion atque Zethus, H. *E.* 1, 18, 41: Quirini, Iuv. 11, 105.—*Plur. masc. as subst., twins*: geminorum formas esse similis, *Div.* 2, 90: quoniam gemini essent, L. 1, 6, 4.—*II.* Meton. **A.** *Paired, double, two-fold, both, two* (cf. duplex, duo): lucernae lumen, *Div.* 2, 120: Ex unis geminas mili conficiis nuptias, T. *And.* 674: tripodes, V. 9, 265: sunt geminae Somni portae, quarum altera, etc., V. 6, 894: scopuli, V. 1, 162: vos, geminae voragines rei p., *Pis.* 41: Huc geminas nunc flecte acies, *eyes*, V. 6, 788: tempora, V. 5, 416: nares, V. G. 4, 300: cornua (Eridani), V. G. 4, 371: Vis, O. 8, 472: cruor, i. e. *two deaths*, O. 4, 161: Chiron, *of two natures* (a centaur), O. 2, 630: Cecrops (i. e. *with serpent feet*), O. 2, 555: geminis exsurgit mensa lucernis, *seen double*, Iuv. 6, 305.—**B.** *Resembling, similar, like* (cf. similis): geminus et similis nequitia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 155: Dolabella et Antonius, geminum in scelere par, *Phil.* 11, 2: par est avaritia, similis improbitas, gemina audacia, *Rosc.* 118: illud vero geminum consiliis Catilinae et Lentuli, quod, etc., *Pis.* 16.

gemitus, ūs, m. [gemo]. *I.* Lit., *a sighing, sigh, groan, lamentation, complaint* (cf. planctus, plangor, lamentatio, questus): ut urbe tota fletus gemitusque fieret, *Rosc.* 24: sine gemitu hoc dici non potest, *Mur.* 84: civium gemitu cominoveri, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: gemitus in dolore, *Tusc.* 2, 57: clamor permixtus gemitu, S. 60, 2: lacrimabilis, V. 3, 39: ingentem tollere, V. 11, 37: Quo gemitu conversi animi, V. 2, 73.—*Plur.*: Gemitūs, sereatūs, tussis abstine, T. *Heaut.* 373: quanti mulierum gemitūs, *Clu.* 192: extremosque ciet gemitūs, V. G. 3, 517: excitare, L. 9, 7, 4: ad gemitūs vulnerum, L. 22, 5, 4: ficti, O. 6, 565.—*II.* Meton. **A.** *Pain, sorrow*: Danaī gemitu atque irā collecti, V. 2, 413.—**B.** *Of things, a groan, hoarse sound*: gemitum dedere cavernae, V. 2, 53: dat tellus gemitum, V. 9, 709: gemitum ingentem pelagi Audimus, V. 3, 555.—*Plur.*: Plaga facit gemitūs, O. 12, 482.

gemma, ae, f. [*R. GEM.*]. *I.* Lit., *a bud, eye, gem*: ineunte vere existit ea, quae gemma dicitur, *CM.* 53: (pampinus) trudit gemmas, V. G. 2, 335: iam lento turgent in palmite gemmae, V. *E.* 7, 48.—*II.* Meton. **A.** *A precious stone, jewel, gem* (cf. margarita, unco): gemmas coēmere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 8: ulla gemma aut margarita, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: pocula ex auro gemmis distincta clarissimis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: candelabrum e gemmis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64: ornatus Persicus multis gemmis, *CM.* 59: gemmas sunt qui non habeant, H. *E.* 2, 2, 180: non gemmis venale, H. 2, 16, 7: maioris pondera gemmae, Iuv. 1, 29.—**B.** *A wrought gem*: ut gemmā bibat, *a goblet carved out of a precious stone*, V. G. 2, 506: in gemmā posuere merum, O. 8, 572: Protinus impressā signat sua crimina gemmā, *seal-ring*, O. 9, 566: Arguit ipsorum quos littera gemmaque, Iuv. 13, 138.—**C.** *An eye* (of a peacock's tail): gemmis caudam stellantibus implet, O. 1, 723.

gemma, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of gemmo], *decked with jewels, jewelled* (poet.): sceptra, O. 3, 264.

gemma, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of gemmo; cf. gemma], *set with jewels, jewelled*: monilia, O. 10, 113: gemmati magnā specie anuli, L. 1, 11, 8: pocula, Iuv. 10, 27.

gemmeus, *adj.* [gemma]. *I.* Lit., *set with gems, jewelled*: trulla, 2 *Verr.* 4, 63: iuga, O. *P.* 2, 74.—*II.* Meton., *glittering, jewelled*: cauda (of the peacock), *Phaedr.* 3, 18, 8.

(gemma), —, ātus, āre [gemma], *to put forth buds, bud, gem*: gemmare vites dicunt, *Or.* 3, 155 al.; see also gemmans, gemmatus.

gemō, ūi, —, ere [*R. GEM.*]. *I.* Lit. **A.** *In gen., to sigh, groan, lament*: adcurrit ad me gemens, T. *Eun.* 336: quis tum non gemuit? *Mil.* 16: hos genere videbam, *Planc.* 101: desiderio mei, *Pis.* 25: cum templa gement, *vere in mourning*, *Pis.* 21: Illum extrema gementem linquunt, *in his death agony*, V. 11, 865: quadrupes successit gemens stabulis, *panting*, V. 7, 501.—**B.** *Esp., with acc., to sigh over, bemoan, bewail, lament*: haec gement boni, *Sest.* 66: (plagam) acceptam, *Sest.* 78: flebiliter Ityn, H. 4, 12, 5: Amycl casum, V. 1, 221: tacite tristem fortunae vicem, *Phaedr.* 5, 1, 6: multa ignominiam, V. G. 3, 226: casus urbis, Iuv. 3, 214: hostem iudicatum a senatu, *Phil.* 13, 23.—*Pass.*: status, qui unā voce omnium gemitur, *Att.* 2, 18, 1.—*With obj. clause* (poet.): paucis ostendi gemis, H. *E.* 1, 20, 4: murteta relinqui... vicus gemit, H. *E.* 1, 15, 7: arbor flagellari gemit sua robora, O. 3, 94.—*II.* Meton. **A.** *Of mournful sounds, to moan* (poet.): of music: nullo gemit hic tibicina cornu, Iuv. 2, 90: Surda nihil gementet grave bucinā (Vergili), Iuv. 7, 69.—*Of a bird*: Nec genere cessabit turtur ab ulmo, V. *E.* 1, 59.—**B.** *To groan, creak* (poet.): Visam gementis litora Bospori, H. 2, 20, 14: gementet repleti Amnes, V. 5, 806: Et malus Antennaeque gemant, H. 1, 14, 6: gemit sub pondere cymba, V. 6, 413: gemens rota, V. G. 3, 183.

Gēnabēnsis, e, *adj.*, of Genabum, Genabian: caedes, *Caes.*—*Plur. as subst., the people of Genabum, Caes.*

Gēnabum, I, n., a city of Gaul (now Orleans), *Caes.*

genae, ārum, f. [cf. γένυς; Germ. Kinn], *the cheeks* (cf. bucca, mala): genae subiectae leniterque eminentes, *ND.* 2, 143: mulieres genas ne radunto, *Leg. (XII Tab.)* 2, 59: lacrimae peredere umore exsangui genas, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 26: Manat lacrima per genas, H. 4, 1, 34: Effusae genis lacrimae, V. 6, 686: siccatae genas, O. 10, 362: pulchrae, H. 4, 13, 8: pilosae, *Pis.* 1: Tum mihi prima genas vestibat flore iuventa, V. 8, 160: Expilatque genis oculos, O. 13, 562.

Gēnaunī, ōrum, m., a German people of Rhaetia, H.

Genava (less correctly Geneva), ae, f., a city upon Lake Lemān (now Geneva), *Caes.*

genealogus, I, m., = γενεαλόγος, a genealogist, *ND.* 3, 44.

gener, erī, m. [*R. GEN.*]. *I.* Lit., *a daughter's husband, son-in-law*: quom illum generum capinus, T. *Hec.* 537: Pamphili, 2 *Verr.* 4, 35: generi nuptiae, *Clu.* 188: et gener et adfines placent, T. *Heaut.* 936: cum soceris generi non lavantur, *Off.* 1, 129: suus, 5, 56, 3.—*Poet.*: Et gener auxilium Priamo ferebat, i. e. *wishing to be a son-in-law*, V. 2, 344.—*II.* Meton., *a sister's husband, brother-in-law*: regis, N. *Paus.* 1, 2.

generalis, e, *adj.* [genus]. *I.* *Of a species, generic* (very rare): cum qualis sit res, quaeritur, constitutio generalis vocatur, *Inv.* 1, 10.—*II.* *Of all, general* (opp. singuli, specialis; cf. universalis): et generale quoddam decorum intellegimus, *Off.* 1, 96.

generaliter, adv. [generalis], *in general, generally* (mostly late; cf. generatim, communiter): definire, *Inv.* 1, 39.

generatim, adv. [genus]. *I.* *Prop., by kinds, by species, in classes, in detail*: ab universā provinciā generatimque ab singulis eius partibus diligitur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 168: multa generatim ad avaritiam excogitabantur, *Caes. C.* 3.

32, 1: suas copias castris eduxerunt generatim, i. e. *by nations*, 1, 51, 2: Galli generatim distributi in civitates, 7, 19, 2: omnibus generatim gratias agit, *to each appropriately*, 2, 21, 1: exponere argumenta, *Ac.* 2, 47: omnia generatim sacra percensere, *L.* 5, 52, 6: proprios generatim discite cultūs Agricolaē, *V. G.* 2, 35. — **II.** *Generally, in general*: de supplicii singillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loqui, 2 *Verr.* 5, 143: omnia amplecti, *Iuv.* 2, 18: ea, quae maxime nota sunt, dicam, *Pis.* 86.

generātor, ōris, m. [*genero*], *an engenderer, generator, producer* (very rare): sui, *Univ.* 11: Acragas equorum, *V.* 3, 704.

generō, āvi, ātus, āre [*genus*], *to beget, procreate, engender, produce, create*: hominem generavit et ornavit deus, *Leg.* 1, 27: quem generasse Telon Sebethide fertur, *V.* 7, 784: Unde nil maius generatur ipso (Iove), *springis*, *H.* 1, 12, 17: ita generati a naturā sumus, ut, etc., *Off.* 1, 103: a quo (deo) populum R. generatum accepimus, *Phil.* 4, 5: ab origine ultimā stirpis Romanae generatus, *N. Att.* 1: Tros est generatus ab illo, *O. F.* 4, 33: Troiā generatus Aestes, *V.* 5, 61: Quale portentum . . . nec Iubae tellus generat, *H.* 1, 22, 15: Atque aliam ex aliā prolem, *V. G.* 3, 65: semina, unde essent omnia orta, generata, *Tusc.* 5, 69: semina generantia ranas, *O.* 15, 375: generandi gloria mellis, *V.* 4, 205.

(**generōsē**), *adv.* [*generōsus*], *nobly*. — Only *comp.* (once): generōsius perire quaerens, *H.* 1, 37, 21.

generōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*genus*]. **I.** *Lit.*, *of noble birth, well-born, noble, eminent*: civili generosā ab stirpe profectus, *Div.* 1, 20: generosa sanguine Teucrī Anaxarete, *O.* 14, 698: nemo generosior est te, *H.* 1, 6, 2: existimo fortissimum quemque generosissimum, *S.* 85, 15: Maconiā generose domo, *V.* 10, 141: atria, *O. F.* 1, 591. — **II.** *Meton.*, *of a good kind, noble, superior, excellent* (poet.): pecus, *V. G.* 3, 75: testa (i. e. concha), *H.* 2, 4, 31: generosum et lene requiro (vinum), *H.* 1, 15, 18: pruna, *O.* 13, 818: flos, *O. F.* 5, 211: generosos palmitē colles, *O.* 15, 710: Insula inexhaustis generosa metallis, *V.* 10, 174. — **III.** *Fig.* **A.** *Of persons, noble-minded, magnanimous, generous*: rex, *Off.* 3, 86: quis enim generosum dixerit hunc qui Indignus genere, *Iuv.* 8, 30. — **B.** *Of things, noble, dignified, honorable*: ortus amicitiae, *Lael.* 29: virtus, *Tusc.* 2, 16: forma, *Brut.* 261.

genesis, is, f., = *γένεσις*. — Prop., *birth*; hence, *a natal-star, nativity, horoscope*: inspectā genesi, *Iuv.* 6, 579: Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Iuv.* 14, 248.

genesta or **genista**, ae, f., *the broom-plant, broom*, *V. G.* 2, 12 al.

genitīvus (not *geni-*), *adj.* [*genitus*], *of generation, of birth* (rare): Forma prior rediit genitivae rursus imago, *original nature*, *O.* 3, 331: nomina, i. e. *of a family*, *O. P.* 3, 2, 107.

genetrīx (better than *geni-*), Icīs, f. [*genitor*], *she that has borne, a mother* (poet.; cf. *mater*): Arma rogo, genetrīx nato, *V.* 8, 383: Paret Amor dictis genetrīcis, *V.* 1, 689: magna deūm genetrīx, *Cybele*, *V.* 2, 788: genetrīx Priami de gente vetustā Est mihi, *V.* 9, 284: Nec ferro ut demens genetrīcem occidīs Orestes, *H.* 2, 3, 133. — Poet.: quam nurus est adfata: o genetrīx, etc., *O.* 9, 326: frugum, i. e. *Ceres*, *O.* 5, 490.

(**Geneva**), see *Genava*.

geniālis, e, *adj.* [*genius*]. **I.** *Of generation, of birth, nuptial, genial* (cf. *genitalis, genitivus*): lectus, the *bridal-bed*, *Chi.* 14: torus, *V.* 6, 603. — *As subst.* (sc. *lectus*): geniālis in hortis Sternitur, *Iuv.* 10, 334: detractam eam geniāli mittere ad Scipionem, *L.* 30, 12, 21 *ub.* — **II.** *Of enjoyment, pleasant, delightful, joyous, agreeable, festive, genial*: festum, *O. F.* 3, 523: dies, *Iuv.* 4, 66: hiemps, *V. G.* 1, 302: uva, *O.* 4, 14: sarta, *O.* 13, 929: rus, *O. H.* 19, 9: platanus, i. e. *under which festivals were held*, *O.* 10, 95.

geniāliter, *adv.* [*genialis*], *jovially, merrily, genially* (very rare): festum genialiter egit, *O.* 11, 95.

geniculātus, *adj.* [*geniculum*], *having joints, knotted, jointed* (mostly late): culmus, *CM.* 51.

genista, see *genesta*.

genitālia, e, *adj.* [*genitus*], *of generation, of birth, fruitful, generative, genital* (poet.; cf. *genialis, genitivus*): quattuor corpora, the *four elements*, *O.* 15, 239: semina, *V. G.* 2, 324: arvum, *V. G.* 3, 136. — *Fem.* as *subst.*, *goddess of birth, a surname of Diana*, *H. CS.* 16.

(**genitīvus**), see *genitivus*.

genitor, ōris, m. [*R. GEN.*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a begetter, parent, father, creator, sire* (cf. *pater, parens*): genitor et effector sui, *Univ.* 13: dubio genitore creatus, *O.* 5, 145: Pelopis, i. e. *Tantalus*, *H.* 1, 28, 7: profundi, *Neptune*, *O.* 11, 202: called genitor alone, *V.* 1, 155: genitor Quirine Urbis, *O.* 15, 862. — **II.** *Meton.*, *a source, cause, origin* (poet.): quae (vocabula) genitor produxerit usus, *H.* 1, 2, 119.

(**genitrīx**), see *genetrīx*.

genitūrus, genitus, *PP.* of *gigno*.

genius, i, m. [*R. GEN.*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a tutelār deity, genius* (cf. *lares, penates*): loci, *V.* 5, 95: genio (populi R.) maiores hostiae caesae, *L.* 21, 62, 9: genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum, *H.* 1, 2, 187: te per genium . . . Obsecro et obtestor, *H.* 1, 7, 94: cras genium mero Curabis et porco bimestri, *H.* 3, 17, 14: piare vino genium, *H.* 2, 1, 144: acceptus geniis December (because of the Saturnalia), *O. F.* 3, 58. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Taste, inclination*: Suom defrudans genium, *T. Ph.* 44. — **B.** *Prophetic skill* (very rare): Nemo mathematicus genium indemnatus habebit, *Iuv.* 6, 562.

genō, —, ere [*old praes.* stem from *R. GEN.*; cf. *gigno*], *to beget, bear*. — *Pass.*, *to be born*: si mihi filius genitur, *Or.* (old form.) 2, 141 al.

gēns, gentis, f. [*R. GEN.*]. **I.** *A race, clan, house* (consisting of families bearing a common name and observing certain religious rites; cf. *familia, stirps, genus*): Minucia, 2 *Verr.* 1, 115: patricia, *S.* 95, 3: clarissima Corneliorum, *S. C.* 55, 6: Tarquinius antiquos patres maiorum gentium appellavit, *Rep.* 2, 35: minorum gentium patres, *L.* 1, 47, 7: confundique iura gentium rebantur, *L.* 4, 1, 1: gentis enuptio, the *right of marrying out of her gens*, *L.* 39, 19, 5: periturus, sine gente, i. e. *of no family*, *H.* 2, 5, 15. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *In the phrase, maiorum gentium esse, to be superior, hold the highest rank*: ipsi illi maiorum gentium di qui habentur, *Tusc.* 1, 29: Cleanthes, qui quasi maiorum est gentium Stoicus, *Ac.* 2, 126. — **B.** *A descendant, offspring, representative* (poet.): vigilasne, deūm gens, Aenea? *V.* 10, 228. — **C.** *A tribe, brood, crew*: ista Clodiana, *Sest.* 81. — **D.** *A race, species, breed*: gens humana, *Fin.* 5, 65; *H.* 1, 3, 26. — *Of beasts*: quos (equos) in spem statim summittere gentis, *V. G.* 3, 78: utque luat poenas gens haec (i. e. *vulpes*), *O. F.* 4, 711. — **E.** *A race, nation, people* (cf. *natio, populus*): eiusdem gentis, nationis, linguae (esse), *Off.* 1, 53: nationes et gentes, *ND.* 3, 93: Suebi, quorum non una gens, *Ta. G.* 38: omnes externae gentes ac nationes, *Pomp.* 31: exercitus composuit ex variis gentibus, *S.* 18, 3: Gallica, *S. C.* 40, 1: Allobrogum, *Cat.* 4, 12: Nerviorum, 2, 28, 1: quamquam eadem semper gens bellum intulerit, *L.* 6, 12, 4: oppidum Thesalīae, quae gens ultro ad Caesarem legatos miserat, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 80, 1: Condrusique, ex gente et numero Germanorum, 6, 32, 1: ius gentium, *Rep.* 1, 2. — *Es p.*, *gen.*, *gentium*, for emphasis, *in the world, on earth* (cf. *terrarum*): ubicumque terrarum et gentium violatum ius, 2 *Verr.* 5, 143: quod ubique gentium est, *Rep.* 2, 9: ubinam gentium sumus? *Cat.* 1, 9: ubiuis gentium agere aetatem, *T. Hec.* 284: an quisquam usquam gentium est aequae miser?

T. Hec. 293: fratrem nusquam invenio gentium, *T. Ad.* 540: res est in manibus: tu autem abes longe gentium, *Att.* 6, 3, 1: ah! minime gentium, Non faciam, *by no means*, *T. Ad.* 342. — *F. Praegn., plur.* (opp. Romani), *foreign nations, foreigners* (late): maneat, quaeso, durentque gentibus si non amor nostri at certe odium sui, *Ta. G.* 33. — *G. A region, country* (very rare): qui Cataoniam tenebat: quae gens iacet, etc., *N. Dat.* 4, 1.

gentilicius (not *-tius*), *adj.* [gentilis], of a clan, belonging to a gens (cf. gentilis): sacra (opp. publica), *L.* 5, 52, 4: sacrificia, *Har. R.* 32: gentilia (nota), opp. publica, *L.* 6, 20, 14.

gentilis, *e*, *adj.* [gens], of a clan, of a gens: Sumunt gentiles arma manūs, i. e. the warriors of the Fabii, *O. F.* 2, 198. — *Usu.* as *subst.*, *m.* and *f.*, a member of a gens, one of the same clan, kinsman, namesake (cf. gentilicus, cognatus, agnatus, affinis): gentiles sunt, qui inter se eodem nomine sunt, qui ab ingenuis oriundi sunt, quorum maiorum nemo servitutum servivit, qui capite non sunt demitti, *Top.* 29: tuus gentilis, Brute, *M. Pennus, Brut.* 109: sordidatus cum gentilibus clientibusque, *L.* 3, 58, 1: tuus paene gentilis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 190: meo regnante gentili (i. e. Tullio), *Tusc.* 1, 38.

gentilitās, ātis, *f.* [gentilis], the relationship between members of a gens: gentilitatum, agnationum . . . iura, *Or.* 1, 173 al.

genū, ūs (gen. omne genū, *O.* 10, 536; *plur.* genua, *disyl.*, *V.*), *n.* [cf. Gr. γόνυ], a knee: Fine genu vestem ritu succincta Dianae, *O.* 10, 536: per aquam ferme genūs tenuis altam, *L.* 44, 40, 8: genu terram tangere, *Tusc.* 2, 57: dumque virent genua, *H. Ep.* 13, 4: genuum iunctura, *knee-joint*, *O.* 2, 523: genuumque tumbat orbis, *knee-pan*, *O.* 8, 809: ad genua accidit Lacrumans, *T. Hec.* 378: genua amplexus Haerebat, *V.* 3, 607: genibus se omnium advolvens, *L.* 8, 37, 9: advolutus genibus, *L.* 28, 34, 4: nixi genibus ab senatu petierunt, ne, etc., on their knees, *L.* 43, 2, 2: corde et genibus tremit, *H.* 1, 23, 8: ius Phraates Caesaris accepit genibus minor, i. e. kneeling, *H. E.* 1, 12, 28: genua incrare deorum, i. e. place upon the statues tablets with prayers, *Iuv.* 10, 55; see also 2 genus.

Genua, ae, *f.*, a seaport town of Liguria (now Genoa), *L.*

genuālia, ium, *n.* [genu], garters, (once), *O.* 10, 593.

1. genuinus, *adj.* [*genuus; *R. GEN.*], innate, native, natural (rare): virtutes, *Rep.* 2, 29.

2. genuinus, *adj.* [genae], of the cheek: dentes, back-teeth, *ND.* 2, 134. — *Masc.* as *subst.* (sc. dens), *Iuv.* 5, 69.

1. genus, eris, *n.* [*R. GEN.*]. **I. Lit.** **A. Prop.**, a race, stock, family, birth, descent, origin (cf. familia, gens, stirps): haec admittere, Indigna genere nostro, *T. Ad.* 409: qui nobili genere nati sunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 180: amplissimo genere natus, 4, 12, 4: malo genere natus, *Or.* 2, 286: genere et nobilitate facile primus, *Rosc.* 15: contempsisti Murenæ genus, extulisti tuum, *Mur.* 15: patricium, *L.* 6, 34, 11: Atys, genus unde Attii duxere Latini, *V.* 5, 568: fortuna non mutat genus, *H. Ep.* 4, 6: plebei generis iuvenes, *L.* 4, 9, 4. — *Adverb. acc.* (poet.): Qui genus (estis)? Of what race? *V.* 8, 114. — **B. Praegn., birth, noble birth, high descent** (mostly poet.): propter genus rem p. tenere, *Rep.* 3, 22: mihi fortuna magis nunc defit quam genus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: Et genus et virtus, nisi cum re, vilior algā est, *H. S.* 2, 5, 8: Et genus et formam regina pecunia donat, *H. E.* 1, 6, 37: factes et genus et nomen inutile, *H.* 1, 14, 13: Cui genus et quondam nomen natiue fuissent, *V.* 5, 621: nec generis, sed virtutis est praemium, *L.* 7, 32, 14.

II. Meton., a race, line. **A. Descendants, posterity** (poet.; cf. gens, stirps): in gremium extollas liberorum ex te genus, *Orator* (Enn.) 155: nepotum, *H.* 3, 17, 4: Tantali genus, *H.* 2, 18, 37: Messi clarum genus Osci, *H. S.* 1, 5,

54: Sive neglectum genus et nepotes Respicis auctor, i. e. the Romans, *H.* 1, 2, 35. — **B. A descendant, child, son, offspring** (poet.): Credo equidem genus esse deorum, *V.* 4, 12: audax Iapeti, *Prometheus*, *H.* 1, 3, 27: Iovis, *Perseus*, *O.* 4, 609: genus Adrasti, i. e. grandson, *O. F.* 6, 433: ab alto Demissum genus Aeneā, i. e. Octavianus, *H.* 2, 5, 63.

— **C. Of men, a race, stock, class, sort, species, genus, kind, rank, order, division**: id hominumst genus pessimum, *T. And.* 629: Est genus hominum qui esse primos se volunt, *T. Eun.* 248: societas generis humani, *Lael.* 20: dum hominum genus erit, *Rosc.* 91: hominum, *S.* 2, 1: omnes mortales omnium generum, *Pis.* 96: omnes omnium generum cives, *Sest.* 25: inter id genus, plebeians, *L.* 6, 34, 5: virtus est propria Romani generis atque seminis, *Phil.* 4, 13: Ubii paulo quam eiusdem generis ceteri sunt humaniores, 4, 3: illud hominum, race of men, 7, 42, 2: implacitum, *H.* 4, 14, 10: Graecorum, *Fl.* 9: genus omne nomenque Macedonum, *L.* 13, 44, 6: Italici generis multi mortales, *S.* 47, 1: conventus is, qui ex variis generibus constaret, *Caes. C.* 2, 36, 1: Est genus hominum, qui, etc., class, *T. Eun.* 248: firmi et stabiles (amici), cuius generis est magna penuria, *Lael.* 62: iudicum genus et forma, *Phil.* 5, 13: irritable vatum, *H. E.* 2, 2, 102: hominum virile, *sez*, *Inv.* 1, 35: virorum omne genus (opp. muliebris stirps), *L.* 34, 2, 3: Feminum, *sec. V.* 9, 141: cedat consulari generi praetorium, rank, *Planc.* 15: ad militare genus, order, *L.* 24, 32, 2: alia militaris generis turba, *L.* 44, 45, 13: castellani, agreste genus, *L.* 34, 27, 9: eorum hominum . . . genera sunt duo, 6, 13, 1: duo genera semper in hac civitate fuerunt . . . quibus ex generibus, *Sest.* 96. — **D. Of animals, a kind, class, sort, species**: genus altivolantum, birds, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: piscium, *H.* 1, 2, 9: malefici generis plurima animalia, *S.* 17, 6: Diversum confusa genus panthera camelo, *H. E.* 2, 1, 195: varia genera bestiarum, *ND.* 2, 99. — **E. Of things, a kind, sort, description, class, order, character, division**: ut omnia in suo quaque genere pubescant, *ND.* 2, 41: naves omni genere armorum ornatisimae, 3, 14, 2: cibi genus, 4, 1, 9: omne genus commeatūs, *L.* 30, 36, 2: hoc triplex rerum p. genus, *Rep.* 2, 42: potestas genere regia, *Rep.* 2, 56: dulce orationis, *Orator*, 42: bellum genere ipso necessarium, *Pomp.* 27: pugnae, 1, 48, 4: vitae, aetatis, *Off.* 1, 117: dicendi, *Off.* 1, 3: praeda omnis generis, *L.* 27, 5, 9: poenae novom, *S. C.* 51, 18: leti, *O.* 3, 350: Aesopi, manner, *Phaedr.* 2 prol., 1. — **Plur.**: haec genera munitionis instituit, 7, 72, 1: dissidere de generibus civitatum, *Rep.* 2, 22: machinae omnium generum, *S.* 21, 3: genera furandi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 18. — **Acc. of description**: nugae Hoc genus (i. e. huius generis), *H. S.* 2, 6, 44: orationes aut aliquid id genus scribere, *Att.* 13, 12, 3. — **F. In the phrase**: in omni genere, in all respects, in every way, extremely: in quibus te cotidie in omni genere desiderem, *Q. Fr.* 2, 2, 4: incredibile est, quam me in omni genere delectarit, *Att.* 16, 5, 2: domus in omni genere diligens, *Att.* 12, 33, 2. — **Rarely**: in aliquo genere, in any respect whatever, *Or.* 2, 17. — **G. In philosophy, a general term, logical genus** (opp. pars; species): genus est, quod plures partes amplectitur, ut animal, etc., *Inv.* 1, 32: formae dicendi specie disparces, genere laudabiles, *Or.* 3, 34: perturbationes sunt genere quattuor, partibus plures, *Tusc.* 3, 24.

2. genus, —, *n.*, collat. form of genu, a knee (only *nom.* and *acc.*), *Arat.* 45 al.

geographia, ae, *f.*, = γεωγραφία, geography, *Att.* 2, 4, 3.

geōmetrēs, ae, *m.*, = γεωμέτρης, a geometer, geometrical, *Ac.* 2, 22; *Iuv.*

geōmetria, ae, *f.*, = γεωμετρία, geometry, *Tusc.* 1, 5 al.

geōmetricus, *adj.*, = γεωμετρικός, of geometry, geometrical, *Div.* 2, 122 al. — *Neut. plur.*, as *subst.*, geometry: geometrica discere, *Fin.* 1, 20 al.

Geōrgica, ὄν, *n.*, = γεωργικά (sc. carmina), *poems of husbandry, farm-songs*, the title of a poem by Vergil.

gerēns, ntis, *adj.* [P. of gero], *managing, conducting*, (rare).—With *gen.*: sui negoti bene gerens, *Quinct.* 62.—*Masc. as subst.*: negoti gerentes, *business men*, *Sest.* 97; see also gero.

Gereōnium, *i. n.*, a small stronghold of Appulia, L.

Gergovia, ae, *f.* I. A town of the Arverni, *Caes.*—II. A town of the Boi, *Caes.*

germāna, ae, *f.* [germanus], a full sister, own sister, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 41; V., O.

germānē, *adv.* [germanus], *faithfully, sincerely*: rescriber, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, b, 2.

Germānī, ōrum, *m.*, the Germans, people of Germany, *Caes.*, C., Ta.

Germānia, ae, *f.*, Germany, the country of the Germans, *Caes.*, C., H., Ta.—*Poet.*, the Germans, V. G. 1, 509.

Germānicus, *adj.*, of the Germans, German: bellum, with the Germans, *Caes.*, Ta.—*Masc. as subst.* (sc. nummus), a gold coin of Domitian, *Iuv.* 6, 205.

germānitās, ātis, *f.* [1 germanus]. I. Prop., the relation between children of the same parents, brotherhood: te moveat germanitas, *Lig.* 33: germanitatis memoria, L. 40, 8, 10.—Of cities colonized by the same mother-city, L. 37, 56, 7.—II. Meton., a sister, *Har.* R. 42.

I. **germānus**, *adj.* with sup. [uncertain; cf. germen]. I. Lit., of brothers and sisters, *full, own*: mihi germanus animo et corpore, T. *Ad.* 957: frater, T. *And.* 292: frater noster, cognatione patruelis, amore germanus, *Fin.* 5, 1: soror, *Mil.* 73: bimbembres (i. e. Centaurs), O. 12, 240.—*Poet.*: soror (of a nurse), *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40.—*Masc. as subst.*, an own brother, full brother: O mi germane! T. *Ad.* 269: germanus Eryx tuus, *your mother's son*, V. 5, 412.—*Poet.*, of a ram, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 44.—*Fem. as subst.*, see germana.—II. Meton., *genuine, real, actual, true*: illi veteres germanique Campani, *Ag.* 2, 97: germanos se putant esse Thucydidos, *Orator*, 32: germani huius artis magistri, *Or.* 2, 160: scio me asinum germanum fuisse, *Att.* 4, 5, 3: mea patria: *Leg.* 2, 3: iustitia, *Off.* 3, 69.—*Sup.*: germanissimus Stoicus, *Ac.* 2, 132.

2. **Germānus**, *adj.*, of the Germans, German, *Caes.*; see also Germani.

germen, inis, *n.* [uncertain], a sprig, offshoot, sprout, bud (poet.): huc alienā ex arbore germen Includunt, V. G. 2, 76.—*Plur.*: Inque novos soles audent se germina tuto Credere, V. G. 2, 332; O.

germinō, —, āre [germen], to sprout, bud: Germinat terminos olivae, H. Ep. 16, 45.

gerō, gessī, gestus, ere [R. GES.]. I. Lit., to bear about, bear, carry, wear, have, hold, sustain (mostly poet.; cf. fero, porto veho): vestem, N. *Dat.* 3, 1: ferarum pelles, Ta. G. 17: anguis inmixtos crinibus, O. 4, 792: clipeum quod laeva gerebat, O. 4, 782: gerens in capite galeam, N. *Dat.* 3, 2: ramum, iaculum, O. 12, 442: spicæ sarta, O. 2, 28: vincla, O. 4, 681: venabula corpore fixa, O. 9, 206: spolia ducis hostium suspensa, L. 1, 10, 5: trigemina spolia prae se, L. 1, 26, 2: dextrā sceptrum, V. 12, 206: umeris insigne, V. 12, 944: lumen mediā fronte, O. 13, 773: cornua fronte, O. 15, 596: Virginis os habitumque, V. 1, 316: quae modo brachia gessit, Crura gerit, O. 5, 456: Coae cornua matres Gesserunt tum, i. e. became cows, O. 7, 364: umbrata tempora quereu, V. 6, 772: tempora tecta Pelle lupi, O. 12, 380: Squalentem barbam gerens, *with*, V. 2, 278: distentius uber, H. S. 1, 1, 110.—*Poet.*, of a wine-jar: Seu tu querelas sive geris iocos, *contain*, H. 3, 21, 2.—Rarely of motion, to bear, carry, bring: (feminae puerique) saxa in muros munientibus

gerunt, L. 28, 19, 13: neque eam voraginem coniectu terrea, cum pro se quisque gereret, experi potuisse, L. 7, 6, 2.

II. Praegn., to bear, bring forth, produce: arbores, quas gesserat Oete, O. 9, 230: Et platani mālos gessere, V. G. 2, 70: quos gerit India luco, V. G. 2, 122: Silva gerit frondes, O. 11, 615: Terra viros urbesque gerit silvasque ferasque, O. 2, 16.

III. Fig. A. In gen., to bear, have, keep, entertain, cherish, experience: pro levibus noxiis iras, T. *Hec.* 310: animum muliebrem, *Off.* (poet.), 1, 61: fortem animum, S. 107, 1: animum invictum adversum divitias, S. 43, 5: mixtum gaudium ac metu animum, L. 32, 11, 5: Ante annos animum, V. 9, 311: personam, support a character, *Off.* 1, 115: personam civitatis, *Off.* 1, 132: Mores, quos ante gerebant, Nunc quoque habent, O. 7, 655: et nos aliquod nomenque decusque Gessimus, V. 2, 89: cum multis gravibus inimicitias, *Div.* C. 66: veteres inimicitias cum Caesare, *Caes.* C. 1, 3, 4: inimicitias hominum more, *Deiot.* 30: pro me curam, V. 12, 48: de amicitia gerendā libri, *Fam.* 3, 8, 5: praecipuum in Romanos odium, L. 28, 22, 2: cum fortunā mutabilem gerentes fidem, L. 8, 24, 6.—*Absol.*: ad ea rex, aliter atque animo gerebat, placide respondit, i. e. with dissimulation, S. 72, 1.—B. To exhibit, display, assume: in adversis voltum secundae fortunae, L. 42, 62, 11: prae se quamdam utilitatem, *Inv.* 2, 157.—C. Praegn., to carry out, administer, manage, regulate, rule, govern, conduct, carry on, wage, transact, accomplish, do, perform (cf. facio, ago): hanc rem, ut ut erat gesta indicasse, T. *Ad.* 630: omnia nostra, ita gerito, regito, gubernato, ut, etc., *Att.* 16, 2, 2: rem p., *Fin.* 3, 68: in Volscis res p. egregie gesta est, L. 2, 64, 5: rem p. foris gerendam suscepisse, L. 4, 24, 4: magistratum, *Sest.* 79: potestatem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 138: consulatum, *Ag.* 1, 25: duumviratum, *Sest.* 19: se et exercitum more maiorum, S. 55, 1: male rem, manage business, *CM.* 22: dum ea geruntur, meanwhile, 4, 32, 1: dum haec Romae geruntur, happen, S. 32, 2: quae in castris gerantur enuntari, 1, 17, 5: dum haec in colloquio geruntur, during the discussion, 1, 46, 1: etsi res bene gesta est, the war, *Or.* (Enn.) 3, 168: in conspectu Caesaris res gerebatur, the action, 3, 14, 8: occasio rei bene gerendae, for a successful blow, 5, 57, 1: gladio comminus rem gerit, fights, 5, 44, 11: gladiis geri res coepta est, L. 28, 2, 6: ubi res ferro geratur, L. 10, 39, 12: Alexander . . . Passurus gestis aequanda pericula rebus, exploits, *Iuv.* 14, 314: miranda quidem, sed nuper gesta referemus, *Iuv.* 15, 28: a rebus gerendis senectus abstrahit, public affairs, *CM.* 15: nulla spe rerum gerendarum, *Fin.* 5, 52: ut iis, qui audiunt, tum geri illa fierique videantur, *Or.* 2, 241: occasio negoti bene gerendi, 3, 18, 5: quid negoti geritur? *Quinct.* 42: bellum inter se, *Rep.* 1, 25: pacem an bellum gerens, S. 46, 8: bellum cum aliquo, *Sest.* 4: bello gesto, L. 5, 43, 1.—*Absol.*: auctores in gerendo probabiles, *Rep.* 1, 13: a spe gerendi abesse, *Fin.* 5, 52: intus Digna geri, off the stage, H. *AP.* 183.—E sp., with morem: geram tibi morem, gratify, *ND.* 2, 3: sine me in hac re gerere mihi morem, please myself, T. *Heaut.* 947.—*Prov.*: ut homost, ita morem geras, every man to his humor, T. *Ad.* 431.—*Pass.*: ut utrique a me mos gestus esse videatur, *Att.* 2, 16, 3: mos gerundus Thaidi, T. *Eun.* 188.—D. With se, to bear, act, behave, deport oneself: in maximis rebus quonam modo gererem me adversus Caesarem, *Fam.* 11, 27, 5: nos summissus, *Off.* 1, 90: truculentius se quam ceteri, *Ag.* 2, 13: se valde honeste, *Att.* 6, 1, 13: se turpissime, *Tusc.* 2, 48: nos, quod ad abstinentiam attinet, *Att.* 5, 17, 2: sic me in hoc magistratu geram, ut, etc., *Ag.* 1, 26: nunc ita nos gerimus, ut, etc., *Ag.* 2, 3: ut sese victus gereret, exploratum misit, S. 54, 2: se medium gerere, remain neutral, L. 2, 27, 3: se pro cive, *Arch.* 11: pro colonis se gerere, claim to be, L. 32, 2, 6: se iam tum gessisse pro cive, *Arch.* 11: Dis te minore geris, i. e. reverse, H. 3, 6, 5: ut seque et exercitum more maiorum ge-

reret, *his conduct as a man and as a general*, etc., S. 55, 1: meque vosque in omnibus rebus iuxta geram, *treat you as myself*, S. 85, 47: quo pacto rem gerat et se, H. E. 1, 8, 13.—Poet.: nec tecum talia gessi, *treat you thus*, V. 9, 203.

Gerōnium, *i*, *n.*, a city of *Apulia*, L.

gerō (ōnis), *m.* [old subst. gerrae, trifles], a trifler, T. Heut. 1033.

gerulus, *i*, *m.* [R. GES-; L. § 243], a carrier, porter: Festinat mulis gerulisque, H. E. 2, 2, 72.

Gēryonēs, *ae*, *acc.* ēn, *m.*, = Γερύωνες, a mythical king of *Spain*, L., V., H., O.

gesta, ōrum, *n.* [P. of gero], deeds, acts, achievements (rare; syn. res gestae): obscuriora, N. Tim. 4, 6: singulorum, L. 8, 40, 5.

gestāmen, inis, *n.* [gesto], that which is borne, a burden, load, weight (poet.): clipeus, magni gestamen Abantis, V. 3, 286: hoc Priami gestamen erat, V. 7, 246: speculum, gestamen Othonis, Iuv. 2, 99: cognovi clipeum laevae gestamina nostrae, O. 15, 163: ista decent umeros gestamina nostros, O. 1, 457.

gestiēns, ntis, *adj.* [P. of 2 gestio], unbridled, rapturous, excessive: laetitia, Tusc. 4, 13.—*Plur.* *m.* as *subst.*: hac (eloquendi vi) gestiētis comprimimus, the exultant, ND. 2, 148.

1. gestiō, ōnis, *f.* [R. GES-], a managing, doing, performing (very rare; cf. actio, administratio): negoti, Inv. 1, 38.

2. gestiō, īvi, itus, īre [2 gestus]. **I.** Lit., to gesticulate, express strong feeling, leap, be transported, exult, be joyful, be delighted (cf. exsilio, exsulto): quid est, quod sic gestis? T. Eun. 558: cum laetitia effertur et gestiat, Tusc. 4, 12: studio lavandi, V. G. 1, 387.—With *abl.*: laetitiae, Fin. 2, 14: voluptate nimiae, Off. 1, 102: Veliterni coloni gestiētes otio, L. 6, 36, 1: secundis rebus, L. 45, 19, 7.—**II.** Meton., to desire eagerly, wish passionately, be eager, thirst, long (cf. cupio).—With *inf.*: scire ista omnia, Att. 4, 11, 1: senatum delere, Phil. 4, 14: nihil erat, quod Zeno mutare gestiēret, Fin. 4, 8: transfuga divitum Partis linquere gestio, H. 3, 16, 24: fuge, quo descendere gestis, H. E. 1, 20, 5: quod gestiat animus aliquid agere in re p., Att. 2, 7, 4.—With *pass. inf.*: ipsum gestio Dari mihi in conspectum, T. Ph. 261; see also gestiēns.

gestō, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [gero], to bear, carry, have, wear, wield (mostly poet.; cf. fero, porto, gero, habeo): Quin puerum in manibus gestavi, T. Ad. 563: spicula Bae manu, V. 7, 687: laevā taurorum tergora septem (i. e. scutum), O. 13, 347: Necessitas Clavos trabalis et cuneos manu Gestans ahenā, H. 1, 35, 19: electra nurbis gestanda Latinis, O. 2, 366: ferrum et scopulos in corde, O. 7, 33: Non obtusa pectora, V. 1, 567: livida armis Brachia, H. 1, 8, 10: mercem sine fucis, H. S. 1, 2, 83: puerum in manibus, T. Ad. 563: caput adfixum gestari iussit in pilo, Phil. 11, 5: agnam lecticā, H. S. 2, 3, 214: arma umbris, L. 27, 48, 16: suum in pectore testem, Iuv. 13, 198: porticus in quā gestetur dominus, to air himself, Iuv. 7, 179.—Fig.: hicine non gestandus in sinist? i. e. to be dearly loved, T. Ad. 709: rex te ergo in oculis... Gestare, used to cherish, T. Eun. 402.—Praegn., to carry, furnish, present: cibos et hortamina pugnantibus, Ta. G. 7.

1. gestus, P. of gero.

2. gestus, ūs, *m.* [R. GES-]. **I.** In gen., bearing, carriage, posture, attitude, motion, gesture, movement, action, sign (cf. actus): vitium in gestu, Off. 1, 130: Nunc gestus mihi voltusque est capiendus novus, T. Ph. 890: hoc quidem Zeno gestu faciebat, Ac. 2, 145: gratificatur mihi gestu accusator, Balb. 14: gestum manus Ceycis habebat, O. 11, 673: Ut ferat, gestu rogat, O. 6, 579: quo gestu gallina secetur, Iuv. 5, 124.—*Plur.*: nec brachia reddere

gestūs, Nec pes ire potest, O. 6, 308.—**II.** Es p., of actors or orators, gesticulation, gesture, action: gestum agere, Quinct. 77: cum omisso gestu verbis poëtae plauderetur, Sest. 121: agit hunc versum Roscius eo gestu, Or. 3, 102: histrionis, Att. 6, 1, 8.—*Plur.*: histrionum nonnulli gestūs ineptiis non vacant, Off. 1, 130.

gēsūm, see gaesum.

Geta, *ae*, *m.*, a cognomen.—Es p., **I.** C. Licinius Geta, consul, B.C. 116, C.—**II.** The name of a slave, T.

Getae, ārum, *m.*, = Γῆται, a people of *Thrace*, on the Danube, C., V., H., O.

Geticē, *adv.* [Geticus], like the *Getae*: loqui, O. Tr. 5, 12, 58.

Geticus, *adj.*, of the *Getae*, V., O., Iuv.

Gētūlī, Gētūlicus, Gētūlus, see Gaet-.

gibbus, ī, *m.* [R. GIB-]. **I.** In gen., a hunch, hump: gibbo tumens, Iuv. 10, 309.—**II.** Es p., a wen, tumor: in naribus ingens, Iuv. 6, 109.

Gigantēus, *adj.* [Gigas], of the giants, O.: triumphus, over the Giants, H. 3, 1, 7: tropaea, O. F. 5, 555.

Gigās, antis, *m.*, = Γίγας, a giant, one of the fabled sons of *Earth* and *Tartarus*, O. P. 2, 10, 24.—*Mostly plur.*: quis est ex gigantibus illis tam impius, Har. R. 20; H., O.—Poet.: fraterculus gigantis, i. e. of obscure birth (cf. ter-rae filius), Iuv. 4, 98.

gignētia, ium, *n.* [P. of gigno].—Prop., productive things, hence, plants, things that grow: loca nuda gignētia, of vegetation, S. 79, 6: cuncta gignētium natura, all growth, S. 93, 4.

gignō, genuf, genitus, ere [R. GEN-, GN-; L. § 187; cf. geno]. **I.** Lit., to produce, give birth to, beget, bear, bring forth (syn. creo, genero, pario): (Hercules) hic ex Alcumenā, quem Iuppiter genuit, ND. 3, 42: liberos, S. 10, 1: qui te nuere (i. e. parentes), O. 4, 322: idcirco, inquit Lacena, genueram (filium), Tusc. 1, 102: pisces ova cum genuerunt, relinquunt, ND. 2, 129: omnia quae terra gignat, ND. 1, 4: o Romule, Romule die, Qualem te patriae custodem di genuerunt! Rep. (Enn.) 1, 64: ut idem deus urbem hanc genitibus, vos huic urbi genuisse videatur, Phil. 14, 32: ad maiora quaedam natura nos genuit et conformavit, Fin. 1, 23.—*Absol.*: ut in gignendo, in educando perfacile appareat, Fin. 2, 109.—*Pass.*: quae in terris gignuntur, Off. 1, 22: nuper erat genitus, O. 10, 522.—With *abl.*: paelice genitus, son of, L. 40, 9, 2: quācumque matre genitus, L. 1, 3, 3: Dis genite et geniture deos, V. 9, 642: (genera) arborum, quae humi arido gignuntur, S. 48, 3.—With *de*: De quo Remulusque feroxque Acrota sunt geniti, O. 14, 617: genitus de sanguine, O. 1, 748.—With *ex*: (vacca) e terrā genita, O. 1, 615.—With *adv.*: nec enim id esset principium, quod gigneretur aliunde, Rep. 6, 25.—**II.** Fig., to produce, occasion, cause, begin: multa nobis blandimenta natura genuit, Cael. 41: haec virtus amicitiam et gignit et continet, Lael. 20: ludus genuit trepidum certamen, H. E. 1, 19, 48: qui genuit in hac urbe dicendi copiam, Brut. 255.—*Pass.*: cum sui generis initium ac nominis ab se gigni vellet, spring, 2 Verr. 2, 180: reliquae perturbationes omnes gignuntur ex eā, grow, Tusc. 4, 22: naturā gigni sensum diligendi, Lael. 32: odia etiam gigni sempiterna, arise, Lael. 35: eas gigni negat et ait semper esse, are created, Orator, 10.

gilvus, *adj.* [uncertain; cf. Germ. gelb; Eng. yellow], pale yellow: color deterrimus (equo) gilvo, V. G. 3, 83.

gingīva, *ae*, *f.* [uncertain], a gum: inermis, toothless, Iuv. 10, 200.

glaber, bra, brum, *adj.* [R. GLAB-], smooth: eunuchi, pet slaves, household favorites, Phaedr. 4, 5, 22.

Glabriō, ōnis, *m.*, a cognomen; see I. Acilius.

glaciālis, *e*, *adj.* [glacies], icy, frozen, full of ice (poet.;

cf. frigidus, gelidus): hiemps, V. 3, 285: frigus, O. 9, 582: polus, O. 2, 173: Oceanus, Iuv. 2, 1.

glaciēs, acc. em, f. [uncertain; cf. gelu], ice (cf. gelu, pruina): ne teneras glacies seget aspera plantas, V. E. 10, 49: iners, H. 2, 9, 5: incerto saucia sole, O. 2, 808: Lucidior glacie, O. 13, 795: via lubrica glacie, L. 21, 36, 7: Maeotica, Iuv. 4, 42.—*Plur. acc.*: glacies, ice-fields, V. G. 4, 517.

glaciō, —, ātus, āre [glacies], to turn into ice, freeze: ut glaciēt nives Iuppiter, H. 3, 10, 7.

gladiātor, ōris, m. [*gladior; cf. digladior]. I. Prop., a swordsman, gladiator, fighter (in public games; cf. lanista, bestiarius, athleta): gladiatorum spectaculum, Tusc. 2, 41: ut emat gladiatores, Sull. 55: gladiatoribus imperari solet, Sest. 80: gladiatores quos in ludo habebat, Caes. C. 1, 14, 4: tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti, Phil. 2, 74.—As a term of reproach: potentia huius gladiatoris, cutthroat (i. e. Antoni), Phil. 5, 32 al.—II. Meton., plur., a combat of gladiators, gladiatorial exhibition: rumor venit Datum iri gladiatores; populus conuolat, T. Hec. 40: locum ludis gladiatoribus habere, Phil. 9, 16; abl. absol. gladiatoribus, at a show of gladiators, Att. 2, 19, 3: gladiatores, quod spectaculum inter epulas erat, etc., L. 9, 40, 17.

gladiātōrius, adj. [gladiator], of gladiators, gladiatorial: ludus, Cat. 2, 9: pugnae, Mil. 92: familia, a band of gladiators, Sest. 134: genus mortis, Phil. 11, 16: consesus, spectators at a show of gladiators, Sest. 124: locus, a seat in the show, Mur. 73: corporis firmitas, Phil. 2, 63: animus, i. e. desperate, T. Ph. 964: ad munus gladiatorium edendum, L. 28, 21, 2: spectaculum, L. 28, 21, 2.—*Neut. as subst.* (sc. auctoramentum), the hire of a gladiator: vix gladiatorio accepto decem talentis, L. 44, 31, 15.

gladius, i, m. [uncertain]. I. Prop., a sword (cf. ensis, spatha, acinaces, sica): vaginā vacuus, drawn, Marc. 17: gladio comminusque rem gerere, 5, 44, 11: gladiis res geritur, S. C. 60, 2: celeriter gladios strinxerunt, drew, Caes. C. 3, 93, 1: gladiis districtis, 1, 25, 2: gladium educere, 5, 44, 8: gladium e vaginā eduxit . . . in vaginam recondit, Inv. 2, 14: Nudare aut gladios, O. F. 2, 693: cum gladiis sequi consulem, Phil. 7, 13.—*Poet.*: Proxima quaeque metit gladio, V. 10, 513.—*Pro v.*: Suo sibi gladio hunc iugulo, hoist with his own petar, T. Ad. 958: plumbeo gladio iugulatus, i. e. easily refused, Att. 1, 16, 2: Ignem gladio scrutare, see scrutor.—II. Meton., murder, death: gladium impunitas, Phil. 1, 27: magna est gladium licentia, Fam. 4, 9, 4.

glæba (glēba), ae, f. [see R. GLOB.]. I. Prop., a lump of earth, clod (cf. gramen, caespes): glæbis aut saxis aliquem de fundo praecipitem agere, Caec. 60: ulam agri glæbam possidere, 2 Verr. 3, 28: nec ulli glæba ulla agri assignaretur, L. 4, 11, 4: rastris glæbas qui frangit, V. G. 1, 94: Versare glæbas, H. 3, 6, 39: glæbam dimovit aratro, O. 5, 341: ornare glæbam virentem, i. e. an altar built of turf, Iuv. 12, 85.—II. Meton. A. Land, soil: Sicula, O. 6, 2: Terra potens ubere glæbae, V. 1, 531.—*Poet.*: Horrida gens, duris Aequula glæbis, V. 7, 747.—B. A piece, lump, mass: sevi ac picis glæbae, 7, 25, 2.

glæbula (glēb), ae, f., dim. [glæba], a little piece of earth, bit of land: saturabat glæbula talis Patrem, Iuv. 14, 166.

glæsum or glēsūm, i, n. [uncertain; cf. Germ. Glas; Eng. glass, gloss], amber, Ta. G. 45.

glandifer, fera, ferum, adj. [glans + R. FER.], producing acorns (rare), Leg. 1, 2: quercus, O. 12, 328.

glāns, glandis, f. [R. GAL-GRV-]. I. Lit., an acorn, nut: glande vesci, Orator, 31: quae deciderant Iovis arbore glandes, O. 1, 106: quernae, V. G. 1, 305: cum

glandes Deficerent silvae, V. G. 1, 148.—II. Meton., an acorn-shaped ball, missile: ex argillā glandes iacere, 5, 43, 1: glande pugnare, S. 57, 4: sagittis, glande, iaculis confangebantur, L. 38, 21, 7: glandes plumbi spargit, V. 7, 686.

glārea, ae, f. [uncertain], gravel (cf. harena, rudus): eo loco pulvis, non glarea iniecta est, Q. Fr. 3, 2, 4: viae glarea substruendae, L. 41, 27, 5: ieiuna ruris, V. G. 2, 212.

glāreōsus, adj. [glarea], full of gravel, gravelly: flumini saxa glareosa volvens, L. 21, 31, 11.

1. glaucus, adj., = γλαυκός, bright, sparkling, gleaming, grayish (poet.; cf. caeruleus, caesius): amictus (Nymphae), V. 12, 885: lumen (oculorum), V. G. 4, 451: ulva, V. 6, 416: salix, V. G. 4, 182: equus, V. G. 3, 82.

2. Glaucus, i, m., = Γλαῦκος. I. A son of Sisyphus, V.—II. A Lycian general, H.—III. A fisherman of Antheion, afterwards a sea-god, O.: Glauci chorus, the Nereids, V. 5, 823.—IV. A son of Antenor, V.—V. A son of Imbrassus, V.

glēba, glēbula, see glæb-. **glēsūm**, see glæsum.

gliscō, —, —, ere [cf. glæsum], to swell, spread, grow: invidia gliscens, L. 2, 23, 2: ne glisceret primo neclegendo bellum, L. 29, 2, 2: accenso gliscit violentia Turno, V. 12, 9.

globōsus, adj. [globus], round as a ball, spherical, globular: stellae, Rep. 6, 15: mundus, ND. 2, 116: terra, ND. 2, 98: saxa, L. 38, 29, 4.

globus, i, m. [R. GLOB.]. I. Prop., a round body, a ball, sphere, globe: globus, quae terra dicitur, Rep. 6, 15: terrae, Tusc. 1, 68: Lucens lunae, disk, V. 6, 725: in eo (caelo) animadversis globi, fireballs, Div. 1, 97.—II. Meton. A. A globular mass, ball, globe (mostly poet.): Flammamurque globos liquefactae volvere saxa, V. G. 1, 473: sanguinis, O. 12, 238.—B. Of men, a throng, crowd, body, mass, gathering, knot: circa Fabium globus increpabant dictatorem, L. 8, 32, 13: aliquot hominum, L. 2, 29, 2: mulierum, L. 3, 47, 8: magno iuvenum globo circumdari, Ta. G. 13: nobilitatis, cliques, S. 85, 10: consensionis, N. Att. 8, 4.

glomerō, āvi, ātus, āre [glomus]. I. Lit., to wind into a ball, gather up, roll together, collect (poet.): lanam in orbes, O. 6, 19: terram deos speciem glomeravit in orbis, O. 1, 35: glomerata viscera, O. 8, 401: favilla glomerata corpus in unum, O. 13, 604: liquefacta saxa, V. 3, 577: grandinem venti glomeratam in terras agunt, L. 1, 31, 2: equitem docuere gressūs glomerare superbos, i. e. make the horse prance, V. G. 3, 117.—II. Meton. A. To gather together, make a knot of, collect, press together, crowd, assemble: agmina cervi Pulverulenta fugā glomerant, V. 4, 155: conlecti Troes glomerantur eodem, V. 9, 689: apes mixtae glomerantur in orbem, V. G. 4, 79: adverso glomerati ex agmine Grai, V. 2, 727: ad terram Quam multae glomerantur aves, V. 6, 311.—B. To make by gathering, collect, make up, produce: manum bello, V. 2, 315: foedam tempestatem, V. G. 1, 323: fumum Evomit glomeratque noctem, V. 8, 254.—III. Fig., to roll up, gather, accumulate: Omnia fixa tuus glomerans determinat annus, Div. (poet.) 1, 19: haec vetusta, saeculis glomerata horridis, Tusc. (poet.) 2, 25.

glomus, eris, n. [R. GLOB.], a clue, ball, made by winding (very rare): lanae, H. E. 1, 13, 14.

glōria, ac, f. [see R. 1 CLV-]. I. Lit., glory, fame, renown, praise, honor (cf. laus, laudatio, gloriatio, elogium): Labore alieno parta, T. Eun. 399: frui gloriā (tuā), Marc. 19: est gloria laus recte factorum, Phil. 1, 29: virtutem tamquam umbra sequitur, Tusc. 1, 109: gloriā clariores, Or. 2, 154: ardor mentis ad gloriam, Cael. 76: militaris, Mur. 29: immortalis, Pis. 63: bello quaeritur gloria, Off. 1, 38: sit in aeternā gloriā Marius, qui, etc., Cat. 4, 21:

gloriā aeterni fierent, S. 1, 5: gloriam qui spreverit veram habebit, L. 22, 39, 19: spreta in tempore gloria interdum cumulator reddit, L. 2, 47, 11: militavi non sine gloriā, H. 3, 26, 2.—*Dat. predic.*: Metello hodie est maximae gloriae, *Planc.* 89.—With *gen.*: belli gloriam armis repperi, *T. Heaut.* 112: nominis vestri, *Pomp.* 19: rei militaris, 5, 29, 4: huius facti, *Phil.* 3, 26: rerum gestarum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 78: imperi, *Off.* 1, 38: dicendi, *Brut.* 239: velocis gloria plantae, *Iuv.* 13, 98: maiorum gloria posteris quasi lumen est, S. 85, 23.—*Plur.*: penes eosdem gloriae triumphique erant, i. e. a monopoly of glory, S. 41, 7.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Thirst for glory, ambition, vainglory, pride, vaunting, boasting, vanity*: optimus quisque maxime gloriā ducitur, *Arch.* 26: pueri gloriā ducti, *Tusc.* 2, 46: moriar, ni, quae tua gloria est, puto te malle, etc., *Fam.* 7, 13, 1: studio et gloriā, *Tusc.* 2, 65: ostentatio et gloria, *Post.* 38: gloriā elati, *Caes.* C. 3, 79, 6: ventosa, V. 11, 708: Quem tulit ad scaenam ventoso gloria curru, *H. E.* 2, 1, 177: tollens vacuum plus nimio Gloria verticem, *H.* 1, 18, 15: vana, L. 22, 39, 18.—With *gen.*: generandi mellis, V. G. 4, 205.—**B.** *Splendor, richness* (poet.): divini ruris, V. G. 1, 168.—**C.** Of a person, an ornament, pride (poet.): Lapithaeae gentis, *Caenae*, O. 12, 525; cf. ne armentis quidem gloria frontis, i. e. fine horns, *Ta. G.* 5.

glōriāns, *P.* of gloriōr.

glōriātiō, ōnis, *f.* [gloriōr], a glorying, boasting, vaunting, exulting: gloriatione, ut ita dicam, digna vita, *Fin.* 3, 28 al.

glōriola, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [gloria], a bit of glory, little glory: vivi gloriolā nostrā perfruamur, *Fam.* 5, 12, 9: gloriolae insignia, i. e. petty offices, *Fam.* 7, 5, 3.

glōrior, ātus, ātī, *dep.* [gloria], to boast, vaunt, glory, brag, pride oneself: licet mihi apud te gloriari, *Off.* 1, 78: ut iure quisquam glorietur, *Fin.* 4, 50: dicitur gloriāus apud suos Pompeius dixisse, *Caes.* C. 3, 45, 6: non gloriandi (causā) loquor, *Caes.* 45: nec mentitur in gloriando, *Brut.* 71.—With *cognate acc.*: idem posse gloriari quod Cyrus, *CM.* 32: de me ipso aliquid more senum, *CM.* 82: in eum laeque gloriante impetum facit, L. 27, 12, 9.—*Gerundive*: beata vita glorianda et prae se ferenda est, *Tusc.* 5, 50.—With *obj. clause*: gloriare evenisse ex sententiā? *T. Heaut.* 765: is mihi etiam gloriabitur, se magistratū adsecutum? *Pis.* 2: te in re p. liberum, *Planc.* 91: se alterum fore Sullam, *Caes.* C. 1, 4, 3: gloriāus eam occasione raptam (sc. esse), L. 27, 17, 10: mulierculam Vincere mollitū, *H. Ep.* 11, 23.—With *abl.*: nominibus veterum gloriātur, *Orator*, 169: suā victoriā tam insolenter, 1, 14, 4: nullā re magis quam decepto rage, L. 42, 47, 1; cf. secundis rebus nostris, duos consules sub iugum missos, L. 23, 42, 7: socero illo, in him as father-in-law, O. 6, 176.—With *de*: de tuis divitiis intolerantissime, *Vat.* 29: de miserā vitā, *Fin.* 3, 28.—With *in*: non pudet philosophum in eo gloriari, quod, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 48: in victoriā gloriari licet, S. 53, 8: in virtute recte, *ND.* 3, 87.—With *adversus*: sed ne adversus te quidem ego gloriabor, L. 22, 39, 16.

glōriōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [gloriosus]. **I.** Lit., gloriously, magnificently: triumphare, *Fam.* 2, 12, 3.—*Comp.*, S.—*Sup.*: alqd gloriosissime conficere, *Att.* 14, 4, 2.—**II.** Meton., boastfully, vauntingly, pompously: exorsus es, *Or.* 2, 31: mentiri, *Mil.* 72.—*Comp.*: de me ipso gloriosius praedicare, *Dom.* 93.

glōriōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [gloria]. **I.** Prop., full of glory, glorious, famous, renowned (cf. illustis, praeclarus, magnificus): factum, *Phil.* 2, 25: vita, *Phil.* 9, 11: fuga, nobis gloriosa, *Div.* 1, 59: mors, *Phil.* 14, 32: quae gloriosa modo neque belli patrandi cognovit (sc. esse), *brilliant, not effectual*, S. 88, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To be proud of, to be gloried in: illud Romanis hominibus gloriosum est, ut, etc., *Div.* 2, 5: mihi vero (est)

gloriosum, te iuvenem consulem florere laudibus, *Fam.* 9, 14, 2: bene de re p. mereri, gloriosum est, *Phil.* 1, 33: dies, *Sest.* 27.—**B.** *Vainglorious, boasting, bragging, haughty, conceited, ostentatious* (cf. adrogans, superbus, insolens, vanus): miles, *braggart*, *T. Eun.* 31: ostentatio civitatis, *Fl.* 52: philosophia, *Or.* 1, 193: Miles Gloriosus (the title rôle of a comedy of Plautus), *Off.* 1, 137.

glūten, inis, *n.* [R. GLA-, GLV-], glue, beeswax: collectione haec ipsa ad munera gluten, V. G. 4, 40: lentum de cortice, V. G. 4, 160.

glūtīnātor, ōris, *m.* [glutino, to glue together, from gluten], a bookbinder, *Att.* 4, 4, b. 1.

glūtiō or glūtiō, ivi, —, ire [R. GVL-, GLV-], to swallow, gulp, gorge: Epulas glutisse, *Iuv.* 4, 29.

Glycerā, ae, *f.*, = Γλυκερά, a girl's name, H.

Glycerium, i, *f.*, = Γλυκέριον, a girl's name, T.

Glycō, ōnis, *m.*, = Γλῡκων, a wrestler, H.

Gnaeus (Gnēus), i, *m.*, a praenomen, usu. abbreviated *Cn.*, *Caes.* al.

gnārus (nārus), *adj.* [R. GNA-, GNO-], knowing, skilled, practised, expert, versed (cf. doctus, peritus).—With *gen.*: rei p., *Brut.* 228.—With *rel. clause*: gnarum, quibus modis, etc., *Orator*, 15.—With *obj. clause*: satis gnarus, Hannibalem transitūs mercatum, L. 23, 29, 5.

gnāta, see nata.

Gnathō, ōnis, *m.*, = Γνάθων, the name of a parasite, T.—Hence, in *gen.*, a parasite, *Lael.* 93 al.

Gnathōnicī, ōrum, *m.*, Gnathonites, followers of Gnatho, *T. Eun.* 264.

Gnātia, ae, *f.*, a village on the coast of Apulia, H.

gnātus, see natus.

gnāvitās, gnāviter, gnāvus, see nāv-.

(Gnēus), see Gnaeus.

Gnidius (Cn-), *adj.*, of Gnidus, Gnidian, H.—*Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, the people of Gnidus, Gnidians, C.

Gnidus or Gnidōs (Cnid-), i, *f.*, = Κνίδος, a Doric city of Caria, C., L., H., O.

Gnōsiacus (Gnōss-), *adj.*—Prop., of Gnosus (a town of Crete).—Hence, poet., Cretan: rex, i. e. Minos, O. 8, 52: regnum, i. e. Crete, O. 9, 669 al.

Gnōsis (Gnōss-), idis, *adj.*, *f.*—Prop., of Gnosus.—Hence, poet., Cretan: corona, i. e. Ariadne's Crown (a constellation), O. F. 3, 460.—As *subst.*, the Gnosian, i. e. Ariadne, O. H. 15, 25.

Gnōsius (Gnōss-, Cnōs-), = Κνῑσιος.—Prop., *adj.* of Gnosus (a town of Crete).—Hence, poet., of Crete, Cretan: regna, Crete, V. 3, 115: stella Coronae, i. e. Ariadne's Crown (a constellation), V. G. 1, 222; H., O.

Gobannitiō, ōnis, *m.*, an uncle of Vercingetorix, *Caes.*

gōbio, ōnis, *m.*, = κῳβιος, a gudgeon, *Iuv.* 11, 37.

Gorgē, es, *f.*, a daughter of Oeneus, O.

Gorgiās, ae, *m.*, = Γοργίας, a Greek Sophist of Leontini, C.

Gorgō, onis, *plur.* Gorgones, *f.*, = Γοργῶ, a Gorgon, a name given to each of the three daughters of Phorcus, Stheno, Euryale, and Medusa; each had a beautiful face, with snakes for hair, and a petrifying look, V.—Esp. Medusa, whose head was placed on the shield of Pallas, C., V., O., *Iuv.*

Gorgobina, ae, *f.*, a city of Aquitania, *Caes.*

Gorgoneus, *adj.*, of a Gorgon, of Medusa, V., O., *Iuv.*

Gorgōnius, see Gargonius.

Gortyniacus, *adj.*, of Gortyna, Cretan (poet.), O.

Gortynius, *adj.*, of Gortyna (a city of Crete), C.—Poet., Cretan, V.

gōrŷtos, see corytos.

Gōthini, ōrum, *m.*, a tribe of Celts, Ta.

grabātus, *i. m.*, = *κράβατος* [a Macedonian word], a low couch, camp-bed, pallet (cf. lectus, cubile, stratum, torus), *Div.* 2, 129.

Gracchānus, *adj.*, of Gracchus: Iudices, the judges appointed by a law of C. Gracchus, C.

Gracchus, *i. m.*, a family name in the gens Sempronius. —E. s. p. the brothers, Ti. and C. Sempronius Gracchus, C., often called Gracchi, C., Caes., Iuv.; Gracchi genus, V.

gracilis, *e. (plur., f.)*: gracilae, T. Eun. 316], *adj.* [cf. old Lat. cracentes, slender, and Gr. *κροκόδειλος*], thin, slight, slender, slim, meagre, lean (poet.; cf. exilis, tenuis, macer): gracili sic tamque pusillo, H. S. 1, 5, 69: multā gracilis puer in rosā, etc., H. 1, 5, 1: Indi, Iuv. 6, 466: capella, O. 1, 299: equi hominesque paululi et graciles, L. 35, 11, 7: stamen, O. 6, 54: catena, O. 4, 176: cacumen, O. 10, 140: coronae, Iuv. 12, 87.—Fig.: materiae gracili sufficit ingenium, *slight*, O. P. 2, 5, 26.

gracilitās, ātis, *f.* [gracilis], slenderness, thinness, leanness, meagreness (cf. macies): gracilitas et infirmitas corporis, *Brut.* 313.—*Plur.*: opp. habitus corporis opimi, *Brut.* 64.

grāculus, *i. m.* [uncertain], a jackdaw, *Phaedr.* 1, 3, 4.

gradātīm, *adv.* [gradus], step by step, by degrees, little by little, gradually (cf. sensim, paulatim, pedetentim): (honores) singulos adsequi, *Quir.* 5: ascendere, *Or.* 3, 227: respondens, *Tusc.* 1, 57.

gradātiō, ōnis, *f.* [see R. GRAD-]. In rhet., a climax, *Or.* 3, 207.

gradior, gressus, *i. dep.* [gradus], to take steps, step, walk, go, advance (rare; cf. eo, grassor, incedo, vado): alia gradiendo accedunt (opp. serpendo), *ND.* 2, 122: quasdam (bestias) esse gradientes, *Tusc.* 5, 38: longe gradientem Ut videre, V. 10, 572: gradiens ingenti passu, O. 13, 776: aures lente gradientis aselli, O. 11, 179: fidenti animo ad mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 110: pariter gressi per opaca viarum, V. 6, 633.

Grādīvus (once **Grad-**, O. 6, 427), *i. m.* [perh. for gravi-divus, gravis + divus], a surname of Mars: Salios duodecim Marti Gradivo legit, L. 1, 20, 4: rex Gradive, V. 10, 542: venerabar Gradivum patrem, V. 3, 35: genitor Quirini, O. 15, 863: Homericus, Iuv. 13, 113.

gradus, ūs, *m.* [R. GRAD-]. I. Lit., a step, pace, gait, walk (cf. gressus, passus, incessus): conversio, quae pedibus et gradu non egeret, *Univ.* 6: gradum facere, *Or.* 2, 249: ad foris Suspenso gradu placide ire, T. Ph. 867: quieto et placido gradu sequi, *Phaedr.* 2, 7, 6: citato gradu ducere, L. 28, 14, 17: concito gradu properare, *Phaedr.* 3, 2, 11: gradum celerare, *hasten.* V. 4, 641: conripere, H. 1, 3, 33: addere, L. 26, 9, 5: sistere, V. 6, 465: sustinere, O. F. 6, 398: revocare, V. 6, 128: referre, O. F. 5, 502: cunctos pleno gradu in collem subducit, at a quick step, S. 98, 4: modico gradu, L. 30, 5, 3: presso gradu, at a moderate pace, L. 28, 14, 14: gradibus tardis errare, O. 11, 357: ferre per agmen gradūs, charge, O. 8, 38.—II. Meton. A. In war, etc., a station, position, ground: stabili gradu impetum hostium excipere, L. 6, 12, 8: in suo quisque gradu obnixi pugnabant, L. 8, 38, 11: Inque gradu steti-mus, certi non cedere, O. 9, 43: hostes gradu demoti, L. 6, 32, 8.—B. A step, round, stair (usu, plur.): in gradibus Concordiae stare, *Phil.* 7, 21: revolsis gradibus (templi), *Pis.* 23: gradūs eiusdem templi tollebantur, *Sest.* 34: Aerea cui (templo) gradibus surgebant limina, V. 1, 448: alti, V. 4, 685: longi, O. 7, 587: si gradibus trepidatur ab imis, Iuv. 3, 200.—III. Fig. A. A step, stage, degree, grade: ex aedilitate gradum ad censuram fecit, L. 27, 6, 17: hunc gradum mei reditūs esse, quod mulieres rever-tissent, towards my return, *Att.* 7, 23, 2: gradu eo via facta

ad consulatum, L. 6, 42, 2: primos gradūs vicinia fecit: Tempore crevit amor, O. 4, 59: gradu post me sedet uno, H. S. 1, 6, 40.—B. An approach, advance, progress, march: Quem mortis timuit gradum? form, H. 1, 3, 17: hunc quasi gradum atque aditum ad cetera factum intellegitis, *Agr.* 2, 38: in Africam ex hac provinciā gradus imperi factus est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 3: spondeus habet non expertem dignitatis gradum, march, *Orator*, 216.—C. A step, degree, grade, stage, rank, interval: etenim quis est civis, praesertim hoc gradu, quo, etc., *Phil.* 6, 7, 18: senatorius, *Pomp.* 61: omni gradu amplissimo dignissimus, *Fam.* 6, 10, 2: omnes sonorum, notes, *Orator*, 59: totidemque gradūs distamus ab illo (Iove), O. 13, 143: te ad summum imperium per omnis honorum gradūs extulit, *Cat.* 1, 28: ex tam alto dignitatis gradu, *Lael.* 12: altiore gradum dignitatis consequi, *Chu.* 150: summum in praefectura gradum tenere dignitatis, *Planc.* 32: a senatorio gradu longe abesse, *Pomp.* 61: ascendens gradibus magistratu-m, *Brut.* 281: gradus officiorum, *Off.* 1, 160: sonorum gradūs, *Or.* 3, 227: non idem erunt necessitudinum gradūs qui temporum, *Off.* 1, 59: peccatorum gradūs, 2 *Verr.* 3, 172: oratorum aetates et gradūs, *Brut.* 122: Nec gradus est ultra Fabios cognominis illus, O. F. 1, 605: a virtute ad rationem video te venisse gradibus, *ND.* 1, 89: Per gradūs (i. e. gradatim), O. 2, 354: Hi plerumque gradūs, stages (of ruin), Iuv. 11, 46.—D. Self-possession: non perturbari, nec de gradu dei-ci, ut dicitur, be disconcerted, *Off.* 1, 80.—E. A position, relation: gradu depulsus, over-thrown, *N. Them.* 5, 1: si gradum, si caritatem filii apud te haberem, L. 40, 9, 3.

Graecē, *adv.* [Graecus], in the Greek language, in Greek: ea, quae legeram Graece, *Or.* 1, 155: Graece scrip-sit historiam, *Off.* 2, 115: loqui, *Tusc.* 1, 15: optime scire, *Or.* 2, 265: nescire, *Fl.* 10: omnia Graece, Iuv. 6, 188.

Graeci, ōrum, *m.*, = Γραικοί, the Grecians, Greeks: apud Graecos, *Fl.* 64: Graecorum sunt Scripta optima, H. E. 2, 1, 28, Caes., L.; see also Graecus.

Graecia, ae, *f.*—I. Prop., Greece: id de cunctā Graeciā dicere, *Rep.* 2, 8: capta, H. E. 2, 1, 156: Coniurata, H. 1, 15, 6: magna, O. H. 16, 340.—II. Meton., Lower Italy (colonized by Greeks), *Arch.* 10: usu, called Magna Graecia, *Lael.* 13: rarely Maior Graecia, L. 31, 7, 11.—P o e t.: Graecia Maior, *Italy*, O. F. 4, 64.

graecor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [Graeci], to imitate the Greeks, live in the Greek manner: Romana Militia adusuetum Grae-cari, H. S. 2, 2, 11.

Graecostasis, is, *f.*, = Γραικόστασις (Greek station), a building in Rome, the abode of Grecian and other foreign ambassadors, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 3.

Graeculus, *adj.* dim. [Graecus], Grecian, Greek (contemptuous; L. § 269): ineptum sane negotium et Grae-culum, thorough Greek, *Tusc.* 1, 86: contio, *Fl.* 23: homines, *Or.* 1, 47.—Masc. as subst., a Greeklings, *Or.* 1, 102.—P r o v.: Graeculus esuriens in caelum, iusseris, ibit, Iuv. 3, 78.—Fem. as subst., a Greeklings, imitator of Greek wom-en, Iuv. 6, 186.

Graecus, = Γραικός, *adj.*, of the Greeks, Greek, Grecian: res, *Or.* 2, 152: litterae, *Brut.* 78: lingua, *Fin.* 1, 10: homines, *Mil.* 80: testis, *Fl.* 11: more bibere, i. e. to drink healths, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66.—Masc. as subst.: Graecus apud Graecos, *Fl.* 17: ignobilis, L. 39, 8, 3.—P l u r., see Graeci.—Neut. as subst., sing., the Greek language: librum e Graeco in Latinum convertere, *Off.* 2, 87.—P l u r., Greek writings: Graeca leguntur in omnibus fere gentibus, *Arch.* 23.

Grāi, ōrum, see Grāius.

Grāioceli, ōrum, *m.*, a Gallic tribe of Mont Cenis, Caes.

Grāiugena, ae, *m.* [Graius + R. GEN-], a Grecian by birth, Greek (poet.), *ND.* (Pac.) 2, 91: Graiugenū domi, V. 3, 550.

Grāius (disyl.), *adj.*, of the Greeks, Grecian, Greek (mostly poet.; cf. Graecus): homo, V. 10, 720: urbes, V. 3, 295: nomen, V. 3, 210: Camena, H. 2, 16, 38.—*Masc. as subst.*, a Greek, C., V.—Freq. in *plur.*: Grāī, ōrum or ūm, *m.*, the Grecians, Greeks (mostly poet. for Graeci): cuius ob os Grai ora obvertebant sua, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 39: Pergama circum Hac fugerent Grai, V. 1, 467: Est locus, Hesperiam Grai cognomine dicunt, V. 1, 530: Fas mihi Graiorum sacra resolvere iura, V. 2, 157: de tot Graiorum millibus, O. 13, 241: omnis aut Graios esse aut barbaros, *Rep.* 1, 58.

grāmen, *inis*, *n.* [R. GVOR, GRA-]. I. Lit., *grass* (cf. herba, faenum, cnespes, glæba): iacere in tenaci gramine, H. Ep. 2, 24: cervus graminis immemor, H. 1, 15, 30: aprici campī, *AP.* 162: graminis herbam attulit, *blade of grass*, L. 1, 24, 5: quocumque de gramine, *pasture*, Iuv. 8, 60.—*Plur.* (poet.): nec gramina rivis saturantur, *the sod*, V. E. 10, 29: redeunt iam gramina campis, H. 4, 7, 1: Martii Campi, H. 4, 1, 39: iniussa virescunt, V. G. 1, 56.—II. *Meton.*, a plant, herb: cerinthæ ignobile, V. G. 4, 63: non illa feris incognita capris Gramina (i. e. dictamnus), V. 12, 415: Neve parum valeant a se data gramina, O. 7, 137.

grāmineus, *adj.* [gramen], of grass, covered with grass, grassy: campus, V. 5, 287: palaestrae, V. 6, 642: sedile, V. 8, 176: arae, V. 12, 119: corona obsidionalis, a crown of grass, given for deliverance from a siege, L. 7, 37, 2.—*Esp.*: hastae, i. e. of bamboo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 125.

grammatica, *ae*, *f.* (*Fin.* 3, 5), and **grammatica**, ōrum, *n.* (*Or.* 1, 187), = γραμματικῇ, grammar, philology.

grammaticus, *adj.*, = γραμματικός, of grammar, grammatical: grammaticas ambire tribus, i. e. of the grammarians, H. E. 1, 19, 40.—*Masc. as subst.*, a grammarian, philologist: grammaticum se professus, *Tusc.* 2, 12: grammatici poetarum explanatores sunt, *Div.* 1, 116.—*Prov.*: grammatici certant, doctors disagree, H. *AP.* 78; see also grammatica.

Grampus, see Grapuius.

grānāria, ōrum, *n.* [granum], a store-house for corn, granary: si tua sint Puteolis granaria, *Fin.* 2, 84: Cur tua plus laudes cumeris granaria nostris, H. S. 1, 1, 53.

grandaevus, *adj.* [grandis + aevum, L. § 303], in years, old, aged (poet.): Nereus, V. G. 4, 392: pater, O. 8, 519: apes, V. G. 4, 178.

grande, *adv.* [*n.* of grandis], strongly, loudly (very rare): sonare, Iuv. 6, 517.

grandescō, —, —, *ere*, *inch.* [grandis], to become great, grow (poet.): lentiscus triplici solita grandescere fetu, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 15.

grandiculus, *adj.*, *dim.* [grandis], rather large, pretty well grown: fere Grandicula profectast, *T. And.* 814.

grandifer, *era*, *erum*, *adj.* [grandis + R. 1 FER-], bearing largely, productive: arationes, *Phil.* 2, 101.

grandiloquus, *i*, *m.* [grandis + R. LAC, LOQV-], speaking loftily, magnificent: grandiloqui, ut ita dicam, fuerunt cum sententiarum gravitate, *Orator*, 20: isti grandiloqui, boasters, *Tusc.* 5, 89.

grandis, *e*, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [R. 2 GAR-, GARV-]. I. Lit. A. Of things, full-grown, large, great, full, abundant (cf. magnus, ingens, amplus, procerus, vastus): tunulus, I. 43, 1: saxa, 7, 23, 2: vas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: ager quo fetus possit grandiores edere, *Or.* 2, 131: frumenta, V. 4, 405: hordea, V. E. 5, 36: lilia, V. E. 10, 25: ilex, S. 93, 4: epistula, *Att.* 13, 21, 1: grandiores libri, *Att.* 13, 13, 1: erat incisum grandibus litteris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74: cervi eminentes, 7, 72, 4: cothurni, H. *AP.* 80: lumina, O. 5, 545: membra, O. 10, 237: ossa, V. G. 1, 497: conchae, *ND.* 2, 123: rhombi, H. S. 2, 2, 95: guttae, V. 11, 90: pecunia, a large sum, 1 *Verr.* 24: pondus argenti, 2 *Verr.* 1, 91: faenus, *Fl.* 51: aes alienum, S. C. 14, 2:

amiculum grandi pondere, *ND.* 3, 83: grande pondus argenti, *Caec.* 12: Grande onus exiguo formicas ore gerentes, O. 7, 625: elementa, *massive*, O. 1, 29.—B. Of persons, grown up, large, big, tall: an sedere oportuit Domi virginem tam grandem? *T. Ad.* 673: videras grandis iam puer, etc., *Pis.* 87: ut grandi cecinit Centaurus alumno, H. *Ep.* 13, 11: bella gerebat ut adulescens, cum plane grandis esset, *CM.* 10.—II. *Meton.*, of persons or age, advanced in years, aged, old: homo iam grandior, *T. Ph.* 362: legibus grandiore aetate ad consulatum constituebant, *Phil.* 5, 47: metuens virgae iam grandis Achilles, Iuv. 7, 210.—Freq. with *natu* or *aevo*: non admodum grandis natu, *CM.* 10: tam grandis natu, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128: in aetate consideratur, natu grandior an senex, *Iuv.* 1, 35: iam grandior aevo genitor, O. 6, 321.—III. Fig. A. In gen., large, great, strong, powerful, weighty, severe (cf. gravis): Dicam tibi inpingam grandem, *T. Ph.* 439: grandiore vocem desiderant, *Brut.* 289: de rebus grandioribus dicere, *Fin.* 3, 19: supercilium, *lofty*, Iuv. 6, 169: Maecenas, mearum Grande decus columenque rerum, H. 2, 17, 4: ingenium, O. 6, 574: certamen, H. 3, 20, 7: munus, H. 2, 1, 11: praemia meritorum, H. E. 2, 2, 38: carmen, Iuv. 6, 636: malum, H. S. 2, 1, 49: lethargus, H. S. 2, 3, 145: alumnus, noble, H. *Ep.* 13, 11.—*Neut., plur., as subst.*: si metit Orcus Grandia cum parvis, H. E. 2, 2, 179: nec Conamur tenues grandia, H. 1, 6, 9.—B. *Esp.*, of style, great, grand, lofty, sublime: genus dicendi grandius, *Or.* 2, 337: (oratores) grandes verbis, *Brut.* 29: caudicibus, *Orator*, 30.

granditās, ātis, *f.* [grandis], greatness, grandeur, sublimity (very rare): verborum, *Brut.* 121.

(granditer), *adv.* [grandis], only *comp.*; see grande.

(grandiuscula, a false reading for grandicula, *T. And.* 814.)

grāndō, *inis*, *f.* [cf. χαράδρα, χάλαζα], hail, a hail-storm, C., L., V., H., O.—*Plur.*: terrere animos grandinibus, *ND.* 2, 14.

Grānicus, *i*, *m.*, = Γράνικος, a small river of Mysia, at which Alexander the Great defeated the Persians, O., Curt.

grānifer, *era*, *erum*, *adj.* [granum + R. 1 FER-], grain-bearing (once): agmen, of ants, O. 7, 638.

grānum, *i*, *n.* [R. 3 GAR-]. I. Lit., a grain, seed, small kernel: frumenti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 171: fici, *CM.* 52: uvae, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 10: turea, O. *F.* 4, 410.—II. *Meton.*, corn, grain: granum ex provincia nullum haberemus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 44.

graphium, *ii*, *n.*, = γραφίον, a writing-style (cf. stilus), O.

grassāns, *P.* of grassor.

grassātor, ōris, *m.* [grassor], a vagabond, disorderly person, rioter, footpad, bully: causa grassatori fuisse, cur ab eo spoliaretur, etc., *Fat.* 34: subitus, Iuv. 3, 305.

grassor, ātus, āti, *dep.*, *intens.* [gradior]. I. Lit., to go, move, go about (rare; cf. gradior, incedo): recte limite, O. *Tr.* 2, 477.—II. *Esp.*, praegn., to loiter, idle, riot: se in iuventutem grassantem in Subura incidisse, L. 3, 13, 2: per omnia clandestina grassari scelera latrociniorum, L. 42, 18, 1.—III. Fig. A. In gen., to go, proceed, act, move: ubi animus ad gloriam virtutis viā grassatur, S. 1, 3: se iure grassari, non vi, L. 3, 44, 8: longe aliā viā grassabantur, L. 2, 27, 7: consilio grassandum ratus, L. 10, 14, 18: cupidine atque irā, be actuated by, S. 64, 5: Obsequio grassare, make approaches obsequiously, H. S. 2, 5, 93: adsentando multitudini grassari, L. 45, 23, 9: crudelitas in captā urbe grassata est, Curt. 5, 6, 6.—B. *Esp.*, praegn., to move with hostility, advance, take measures, make an attack: ferro grassatur cupido, Iuv. 14, 174.—With *in* and *acc.*: ut in te hac viā grassaremur, L. 2, 12, 15: in possessionem agri publici grassari, L. 6, 5, 4.

grātāns, *P.* of grator.

grātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [gratus]. **I.** Prop., with *pleasure, agreeably, gladly, willingly* (rare; cf. *iucunde*): *praeterita grate meminit, Fin.* 1, 62: *Natalis grate numeras, H. E.* 2, 2, 210.—*Comp.*: *Gratius ex fonte bibuntur aquae, O. P.* 3, 5, 18.—**II.** Meton., *thankfully, gratefully*: alqd *facere, Planc.* 98.

grātēs (only *nom.* and *acc. plur.*), *f.* [R. GRA-], *thanks, thanksgiving* (esp. to the gods; cf. *gratia*): *diis laudes gratesque agunt, L.* 7, 36, 7: *grates deis immortalibus agi haberique, L.* 23, 11, 12: *dis populoque R. grates agunt, L.* 10, 25, 5: *grates tibi ago, summe Sol, Rep.* 6, 9: *qui deis grates agendas censeant, L.* 30, 21, 9: *o quas dicere grates parem?* V. 11, 608: *grates persolvere dignas, V.* 1, 600: *agis Carminibus grates, O.* 7, 148: *At tibi pro scelere, di Persolvant grates dignas, pay you, V.* 2, 537.

grātia, *ae, f.* [gratus]. **I.** Prop., *favor, esteem, regard, liking, love, friendship, partiality* (cf. *favor*): *aeterna inter nos, T. Eun.* 872: *falsam gratiam inire, curry favor, T. Heaut.* 302: *summum tenere et dignitatis et gratiae, Planc.* 32: *gratiā florens hominum nobilissimorum, Rosc.* 15: *nullā gratiā, hominum teneri, ND.* 1, 124: *Pompei gratiam mihi conciliari putare, Pomp.* 70: *cum inimico reditus in gratiam, reconciliation, Prov.* 47: *in gratiam reducere, Post.* 19: *fides reconciliatae gratiae, Mil.* 21: *alcius gratiam sequi, Caes.* C. 1, 1, 3: *si suam gratiam Romani velint, 4, 7, 4*: *a bonis omnibus summan inire gratiam, Att.* 7, 9, 3: *quantam eo facto ad plebem inierat gratiam, L.* 33, 46, 7: *apud regem inia, L.* 36, 5, 3: *te apud eum quantā in gratiā posui! Att.* 6, 6, 4: *cum populo R. et in laude et in gratiā esse, 1 Verr.* 51: *inter nos haec cum bonā Ut componamus gratiā, T. Ph.* 622: *istuc quod postulo impetrio cum gratiā, with a good grace, T. And.* 422: *Remus, summā nobilitate et gratiā inter suos, 2, 6, 4*: *fratrum geminorum, harmony, H. E.* 1, 18, 41: *male sarta, interrupted friendship, H. E.* 1, 3, 32: *gratiā plurimum posse, 1, 9, 3*: *quantum gratiā, auctoritate, pecuniā valent, 7, 63, 1*: *improba quamvis Gratia fallaci praetoris vicerit urna, Iuv.* 13, 4: *triumphus magis gratiae quam rerum gestarum magnitudini datus, L.* 40, 59, 1: *cum gratiā imperatoris, to the satisfaction of, L.* 29, 1, 9.—**Plur.**: *Murenas provincia multas bonas gratias cum optimā existimatione attulit, tokens of favor, Mur.* 42: *cum haec res plurimas gratias, firmissimas amicitias pariat, Mur.* 24: *non excellentibus gratiis paucorum, sed universi populi R. iudicio consul factus, Agr.* 2, 7.—**Poet.**, *charm, beauty, loveliness*: *gratia formae, O.* 7, 44: *neque abest facundis gratia dictis, O.* 13, 127.

II. Meton. **A.** *A favor, kindness, courtesy, service, obligation* (rare): *hanc gratiam te ut sibi des rogat, T. Hec.* 390: *postulare id gratiae adponi sibi, T. And.* 331: *petivit in benefici loco et gratiae, ut, etc., 2 Verr.* 3, 189: *Boecho delicti gratiam facit, forgives, S.* 104, 4: *professi se pugnuros in gratiam ducis, to please, L.* 28, 21, 4: *data viscero in praeteritam iudici gratiam, for the favor shown him on the trial, L.* 8, 22, 4.—**B.** *Thanks, thankfulness, gratitude, acknowledgment.* **1.** In *gen.*: *gratia est, in quā officiorum alterius memoria et remunerandi voluntas continetur, Inv.* 2, 161: *est dis gratia, Cum ita, ut volo, est, I thank, T. Ad.* 138: *veteris stat gratia facti, V.* 4, 539: *illi debetur a me gratia maior, H. S.* 1, 7, 88: *annona levatae gratiam et gloriam tulit, received, L.* 4, 12, 8.—**Ellipt.**: *et, dis gratia, est unde haec fiant, thank heaven, T. Ad.* 121: *ac Syro nil gratiae, no thanks to, T. Heaut.* 999.—**2.** Esp. in phrases with *ago, habeo, persolvo*. **a.** *gratias agere, to give thanks, thank, usu, with dat.*: *Lucceius meus mirificas tibi apud me gratias egit, Fam.* 13, 42, 1: *eique amplissimis verbis per senatus consultum gratias egimus, Phil.* 1, 3: *cf. gratiarum actio, Fam.* 10, 19, 1.—**With acc. and inf.** (old): *Dis gratias agebat, tempus sibi dari, T. Ph.* 596: *et non neglexisse habeo gratiam, T. Ph.* 54.—**b.** *gratias habere, to be grateful: sibi*

gratias habere, L. 24, 37, 7: *alicui merito vestro maximas vobis gratias omnes et agere et habere debemus, Phil.* 3, 25.—**Rarely, alqd in gratiam habere, accept gratefully, take as a favor, S. 111, 1.—**c.** *gratiam persolvere, to express gratitude* (rare): *meritam dis immortalibus gratiam honoribus persolvere, Planc.* 80.—**C.** *Praegn., a return, requital, recompense* (for a favor): *admonere benefici ac pro eo gratiam repetere, L.* 1, 47, 7.—**Poet.**: *Nec nulla est inaratae gratia terrae, V. G.* 1, 83.—**Usu.** in the phrase, *gratiam referre, to make a return, repay, requite, recompense*: *tulisse ut potius iniuriam, quam retulisse gratiam videar, Sull.* 47: *meo beneficio affecti mihi gratiam retulerunt, Fam.* 13, 4, 1: *praeclearam populo R. refers gratiam, Cat.* 1, 28: *me omnibus, si minus referendā gratiā satisfacere, at praedicandā et habendā, if not by requiting, by proclaiming and feeling gratitude, Balb.* 2: *immortalis ago tibi gratias agamque dum vivam: nam relatum me adfirmare non possum, Fam.* 10, 11, 1: *renuntiā, gratias regi me agere: referre gratiam aliam nunc non posse, quam, etc., L.* 37, 37, 8.—**Rarely plur.**: *ut pro tantis eorum in rem p. meritis gratiae referantur, Phil.* 3, 39.—**D.** *Person., usu. plur.* (Gr. χάριτες, the graces, three goddesses of loveliness, attendants of Venus (Aglia, Euphrosyne, and Thalia), H.—*Sing. collect.*, O. 6, 429; cf. *Gratia cum Nymphis geminisque sororibus, H.* 4, 7, 5.**

III. **Fig. A.** *A cause, reason, ground, occasion, motive, sake.*—Only *abl.* **1.** *After a gen., in favor, on account, for the sake, for*: *bestias hominum gratiā generatas esse, ND.* 2, 158: *me amoris magis quam honoris servavisti gratiā, Tusc.* (Enn.) 4, 69: *Nuptiarum gratiā haec sunt facta omnia, T. And.* 836: *negoti gratiā properare, S.* 76, 1: *quem censores senatu probri gratiā moverant, S. C.* 23, 1: *dolorum effugiendorum gratiā, Fin.* 1, 36: *legatos sui purgandi gratiā mittunt, in order to, 7, 43, 2*: *hiemandi gratiā, S.* 61, 3: *placandi gratiā, S.* 71, 5: *exempli gratiā, for instance (usu. causā), Off.* 3, 50: *verbi gratiā (usu. causā), Fin.* 5, 30.—**2.** *With eā, usu. followed by ut or quod, therefore, on that account, for that purpose*: *eā gratiā Simulavi, ut, etc., T. And.* 587: *id eā gratiā eveniebat, quod nemo regem sequitur, S.* 54, 4: *id eā gratiā facilius fuit, quod, etc., S.* 80, 4.—**So rarely with quā**: *sed huc quā gratiā Te accessi iussi, auscultā, for what purpose, T. Eun.* 99: *Excludor, ille recipitur: quā gratiā? why? T. Eun.* 159.—**B.** *Of persons, a favorite* (poet.): *ut unus gratia nostra fores, O. P.* 2, 3, 82.

gratificatiō, *ōnis, f.* [gratificor], *a showing kindness, doing favors, obligingness, complaisance* (rare): *Sullana, Mur.* 42: *coniungitur impudens gratificatio cum acerba iniuriā, Agr.* 3, 6.

gratificor, *ātus, āri, dep.* [gratus + R. 2 FAC-]. **I.** In *gen.*, *to do a favor, oblige, gratify, please* (cf. *condono, largior*).—**With dat.**: *gratificator mihi gestu accusator, Balb.* 14: *de eo quod ipsis superat, aliis gratificari, Fin.* 5, 42: *ne quid pars altera gratificari Romanis posset, court the favor of, L.* 21, 9, 4: *quod Pompeio se gratificari putant, Fam.* 1, 1, 4.—**With dat. and abl.**: *populo potestas honeste bonis gratificandi, Leg.* 3, 39.—**With dat. and acc.**: *qui gratificatur cuiquam quod obsit illi, do as a favor, Off.* 1, 42: *cur tibi hoc non gratificer, nescio, Fam.* 1, 10, 1.—**II.** Esp., *to give up, surrender, yield, sacrifice, concede*: *populo gratificans et aliena et sua, Rep.* 1, 68: *potentiae paucorum libertatem suam, S.* 3, 4: *ut, quod populi sit, populus iubeat potius quam patres gratificentur, L.* 10, 24, 15.

grātiis, *adv.* [*abl. plur. of gratia*], *without reward, for nothing, gratis* (old for *gratis*): *si non pretio, gratiis, T. Ad.* 744.

gratiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [gratia]. **I.** Prop., *full of favor, enjoying favor, in favor, popular, regarded, beloved, agreeable*: *Plancium gratiosum esse dico, Planc.* 46: *homini honesto, sed non gratiosiori quam Cali-*

dius, 2 Verr. 4, 44: cum adversario gratiosissimo contendat, *Quinct.* 2: apud eos, 2 Verr. 4, 38: in sua tribu, *Planc.* 47: apud Globulum gratiosior, in higher favor, *Fl.* 76: gratiosissimus in provincia, *Fam.* 1, 3, 1.—Of things (rare): causas apud te rogantium gratiores esse quam multas, *Lig.* 31: missio, through favor, *L.* 43, 14, 9.—**II.** Meton., that shows favor, obliging, complaisant (rare): scribae in dando loco, *Brut.* 290: ad officium necessitudinis, *Mur.* 73.

grātis, adv. [for gratis, abl. plur. of gratia], out of favor, through kindness, without recompense, without pay, for nothing, gratuitously, gratis (cf. gratuito, nequidquam, frustra): frumentum dare, 2 Verr. 3, 200: ne gratis in provincia male audires, 2 Verr. 1, 118: gratias rei p. servire, *Clu.* 71: virtutes omnes per se ipsas gratis diligere, *Fin.* 2, 83: gratis praetor factus est, 2 Verr. 1, 101: habitent gratis in alieno? *Off.* 2, 83.

Grātius, a, a Roman gens.—Esp., the opponent of Archias, C.

grātor, ātus, āri, dep. [gratus]. **I.** In gen., to manifest joy, wish joy, congratulate, rejoice with, rejoice (mostly poet.; cf. gratulor, congratulor).—With dat.: Inveni, germana, viam: gratare sorori, *V.* 4, 478: totoque libens milii pectore grator, *O.* 9, 244: quid tibi grataris? *O.* H. 11, 65.—*Ellipt.* with acc.: Gratulatur reduces (i. e. eos reduces esse), on their return, *V.* 5, 40.—With inter se: in vicem inter se gratantes, *L.* 9, 43, 17.—*Absol.*: Nescia, gratentur consolenturne parentem, *O.* 1, 578.—**II.** Esp., to give thanks, express gratitude: Gratare Iliacis focis, *O.* F. 3, 418: Iovis templum gratantes ovantesque adire, *L.* 7, 13, 10.

grātūtō, adv. [gratuitus], without pay, for naught, gratis, gratuitously (cf. gratis): causas defendens, *Off.* 2, 66: gratuito civitatem in Graecia impertire, for no particular reason, *Arch.* 10: ne per otium torpescerent manus, gratuito potius crudelis erat, *S. C.* 16, 3.

grātūtus, adj. [gratia], done without pay, not for reward, free, spontaneous, voluntary, gratuitous: liberalitas gratuitane est an mercenaria? *Leg.* 1, 48: probitas, *Fin.* 2, 99: amicitia, *ND.* 1, 122: ne gratuita quidem suffragia, purchased, *Planc.* 54: comitia, *Att.* 4, 15, 8: furor, spontaneous, *L.* 2, 42, 6: crudelitas, unprovoked, *L.* 3, 37, 8: praeterita parricidia, in vain, *L.* 1, 47, 1.

grātulābundus, adj. [gratulor], congratulating: multitudo, *L.* 7, 33, 18.

grātulātiō, ōnis, f. [gratulor]. **I.** In gen., a manifestation of joy, wishing joy, congratulation, rejoicing, joy: quanta gratulatio consecuta est! *Fl.* 98: tantam isti gratulationem esse factam, ut, etc., 2 Verr. 1, 21: unius diei, *Pis.* 7: (imago parentis) laureata in sua gratulatione, in his honor, *Mur.* 88: cum gratulatione ac favore ingenti populi, *L.* 4, 24, 7: summā cum gratulatione civium, 2 Verr. 4, 74.—With gen. obj.: Murenæ, *Mur.* 86: laudis nostrae tua, *Att.* 1, 17, 6: victoriae gratulatio ab Remis Labieno fieret, 5, 53, 1.—*Dat. predic.*: hic parenti suo gratulationi in victoria fuit, *Mur.* 12.—**II.** Esp., a joyful festival, public thanksgiving (cf. supplicatio, obsecratio): gratulatio, quam tuo nomine ad omnia deorum templa fecimus, *Fam.* 11, 18, 13: quaestori gratulationem decrevit, *Cat.* 4, 10: mihi uni conservatā rep. gratulationem decrevistis, *Cat.* 4, 20: gratiae dis immortalibus gratulationes, *Phil.* 14, 7: patefacta gratulationi omnia templa, *L.* 30, 40, 4: civitatem in supplicationibus ac gratulationibus esse, *L.* 8, 33, 20.

(grātulātor, ōris, m. [gratulor], one who congratulates, only in a spurious passage, *Fin.* 2, 109).

grātulor, ātum, āri, dep. [gratus]. **I.** In gen., to manifest joy, be glad, congratulate, rejoice (upon something obtained or accomplished; cf. grator): laeto vultu gratulantes, *Att.* 8, 9, 2.—Usu. with dat. of pers.: nescio, gratu-

lerne tibi, an timeam, etc., *Fam.* 2, 5, 2: ipse mihi gratulatus sum, *Fam.* 3, 11, 2.—With de: mihi de filiā gratularis, *Fam.* 1, 7, 11: vehementer gratulor de iudicio ambitus, *Fam.* 3, 12, 1.—With acc.: ei voce maximā victoriam gratulatur, 2 Verr. 1, 19: mihi gratulatus es illius diei celebritatem, *Att.* 5, 20, 1.—With pro: tibi pro amicitia nostra, *S.* 9, 2: tibi pro opportunitate temporis, *Fam.* 15, 14, 3.—With in and abl.: tibi etiam in hoc gratulor, *Planc.* 91: quā in re tibi, *Fam.* 6, 11, 1.—With acc. and inf.: ei recuperatam libertatem est gratulatus, *Phil.* 2, 28: adventum gratulatur (sc. me esse), *T. Eun.* 259: mihi tibi que Gratulor, ingenium non latuisse tuum, *O. Tr.* 1, 9, 54.—With quod: mihi quod habiturus essem amicum, *Sest.* 20: quod abes, gratulor, *Fam.* 2, 5, 1.—With cum: gratulor tibi, cum tantum vales, etc., *Fam.* 9, 14, 3.—With dat. of thing: gratulor victoriae suae, *Fam.* 4, 8, 1: felicitati tuae, *Fam.* 9, 14, 7.—With inter se: inter se cives, quasi vicissent, gratulabantur, *Phil.* 12, 18.—*Sup. acc.*: ad me venire gratulatum, *Pis.* 51: legati ad Caesarem gratulatum conveniunt, 1, 30, 1.—**II.** Esp., to give thanks, render thanks, thank (old; cf. gratis agere): deos gratulando obtundere, *T. Heaut.* 879.

grātus, adj. with comp. and sup. [R. GRA-]. **I.** Prop., beloved, dear, acceptable, pleasing, agreeable (cf. acceptus, iucundus, blandus, gratiosus): factum omnibus, *Phil.* 10, 1: optimo cuique oratio gratissima, *Rosc.* 142: nihil patri gratius aut sibi iucundius facere posse, *Rosc.* 61: est mihi iucunda in malis et grata in dolore vestra erga me voluntas, *Cat.* 4, 1: quod approbaris, id gratum acceptumque habendum, *Tusc.* 5, 45: munus eorum gratum acceptumque esse, *N. Hann.* 7, 3: supplicia eorum gratiora dis arbitrantur, 6, 16, 5: hedera est gratissima Baccho, *O. F.* 3, 767: conviva, welcome, *H. S.* 2, 2, 119: dapibus supremi Grata testudo Iovis, *H.* 1, 32, 14: O diva, gratum quae regis Antium, *H.* 1, 35, 1: Grato sub antro, *H.* 1, 5, 3: tempus, *H. E.* 2, 2, 198: lux, *H. S.* 1, 5, 39: carmina, *H.* 1, 15, 14: Gratior pulchro in corpore virtus, *V.* 5, 344: parentibus error, *V.* 10, 392: error mentis, *H. E.* 2, 2, 140: Si quod adest gratum iuvat, acceptable, i. e. with content, *H. S.* 2, 6, 13.—*Neut.*, as subst.: feceris, si quid sentias explicaris, nobis gratum omnibus, do us a favor, *Rep.* 1, 84: quamobrem utrique nostrum gratum admodum feceris, *Lael.* 16: gratissimum mihi feceris, si, etc., a very great favor, *Fam.* 13, 44, 1: ut, quae rebus grata erant, gratiora verbis faceret, *L.* 45, 13, 13: Gratum elocutā consiliantibus Iunone divis, something pleasant, *H.* 3, 3, 17.—With sup. abl.: his gratiora dictu alia esse scio, *L.* 3, 68, 9.—*Poet.*, of persons: Venus, *H.* 4, 6, 21: conviva, *H. S.* 2, 2, 119: comitum gratissime, *O.* 14, 221: iuvenum gratissime Crantor, *O.* 12, 367: O mihi de fratris longe gratissime natis, *O.* 12, 586.—With dat.: vates dis gratissima, *O. F.* 1, 585: superis deorum Gratus (Mercurius) et imis, *H.* 1, 10, 20: Donec gratus eram tibi, *H.* 3, 9, 1: gratus Alexandro regi Magno fuit ille Choerilus, *H. E.* 2, 1, 232: (cervus) gratus erat tibi, *O.* 10, 121.—**II.** Praegn., thankful, grateful, thankful, deserving, procuring thanks: Memorem me esse et gratum, *T. Ad.* 251: cognovi te gratissimum omnium, *Fam.* 5, 11, 1: cum te re ipsā atque animo scirem esse gratissimum, *Fam.* 10, 19, 1: si bene de me meritis gratum me praebeo, *Planc.* 91: ut grati ac memores benefici esse videantur, *Agr.* 2, 21: quam gratus erga me fueris, *Fam.* 5, 5, 2: ut quam gratissimus erga te esse cognosceret, *Fam.* 1, 5, 1: Regulum . . . Gratus insigni referam Camenā, *H.* 1, 12, 39: gratissimis animis prosequi nomen adulescentis, *Phil.* 4, 3: horam, Grata sūme manu, *H. E.* 1, 11, 23: Quod tamen nunc faciam: tum, quom gratum mihi esse potuit, nolui, i. e. might have procured me thanks, *T. Heaut.* 262: ut grata mihi sint, quae facio, omnia, *T. Eun.* 396: didicisse, quam sit, beneficio gratum, tyrannum occidere, productive of gratitude, *Phil.* 2, 117.

Graupius or **Grampius**, mons, the Grampian Hills (in North Britain), Ta.

gravāns, ntis, *P.* of gravo.

gravanter, adv. [gravans], *with reluctance, unwillingly*: venire, *L.* 21, 24, 5.

gravātē, adv. [gravatus; *P.* of gravo], *with difficulty, reluctantly, unwillingly, grudgingly*: 'qui erranti comiter monstrat viam,' non gravate, *Balb.* 36: non gravate respondere, *Or.* 1, 208; opp. gratuito, *Off.* 2, 66: gravate ille primo, *Off.* 3, 59: venire, *L.* 3, 4, 6: concedere, *L.* 42, 43, 2.

gravātim, adv. [gravatus; *P.* of gravo], *with difficulty, unwillingly* (very rare; cf. gravate): haud gravatim socia arma Rutulis iunxit, *L.* 1, 2, 3.

gravātus, *P.* of gravo.

grave, see gravis and graveolens.

gravēdinōsus, adj. [gravedo], *subject to colds, easily taking cold* (very rare), *Tusc.* 4, 27.

gravēdō, inis, *f.* [*graveo, from gravis; *L.* § 225], *a cold, catarrh*, *Att.* 10, 16, 6 al.

grave-olēns, entis, adj., *strong-smelling*: centaurea, *V. G.* 4, 270.—*Praegn.*, *noisome, rank*: Avernus, *V.* 6, 201.

gravēsco, —, —, ere, *inch.* [*graveo, from gravis], *to become burdened, grow heavy* (poet.): fetu nemus omne gravescit, *V. G.* 2, 429.

graviditās, ātis, *f.* [gravidus], *pregnancy* (once), *ND.* 2, 119.

(**gravidō**), —, ātus, āre [gravidus], *to burden, load, impregnate*: (terra) gravidata seminibus, *ND.* 2, 83.

gravidus, adj. [*R. GAR.* GRAV-; *L.* § 287]. **I.** In gen., *laden, filled, full, swollen* (poet.): cum se gravido tremefacti corpore tellus, *fruit-laden*, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 18: nubes, *O. Tr.* 1, 2, 107: ne gravidis procumbat culmus aristis, *loaded, full*, *V. G.* 1, 111: olivae, *O.* 7, 281: fetus, *O.* 8, 293: uber, *V. G.* 3, 317.—*With abl.*: gravidae nunc semine terrae, *O. F.* 4, 633: ubera gravida vitali rore, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 20: pampineo ager, *V. G.* 2, 5: Amathunta metallis, *O.* 10, 531: stipes nodis, *V.* 7, 507: pharetra sagittis, *H.* 1, 22, 3: urbs bellis, *V.* 10, 87: Italia imperiis, *V.* 4, 229.—**II.** *Esp.*, *burdened, pregnant, with child, with young* (cf. praegnans, fetus): mater, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 52: ex te, *T. Hec.* 392: de semine Iovis, *O.* 3, 260: uxor, *Chu.* 31.—*Poet.*, of animals: pecus, *V. G.* 2, 150: muraena, *H. S.* 2, 8, 43: (equae) vento, *V. G.* 3, 275.

gravis, e, adj. with comp. gravior, and sup. gravissimus [*R. GAR.* GRAV-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., of weight, *heavy, weighty, ponderous, burdensome, loaded, laden, burdened* (opp. levis, onerosus, onerarius): gravi onere armorum oppressi, 4, 24, 2: corpus, *Caec.* 27: Ipse gravis graviter Concidit, *V.* 5, 447: gravis madidāque fluens in veste, *V.* 5, 178: bullae aureae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: navigia, 5, 8, 4: ora navium gravi Rostrata pondere, *H. Ep.* 4, 17: agmen, *L.* 31, 39, 2: gravior dorso subiit onus, *H. S.* 1, 9, 21: sarcina, *H. E.* 1, 13, 6: arma, *V.* 10, 856: robur atratri, *V. G.* 1, 162: (tibicinae) Ad strepitum salias terrae gravis, *H. E.* 1, 14, 26.—*Of the soil*: tellus, *V. G.* 2, 254: terrae, *V. G.* 3, 526.—*With abl.*: naves hostilibus spoliis graves, *L.* 29, 35, 5: agmen grave praedā, *L.* 21, 5, 8: aere dextra, *V. E.* 1, 36: equus armatum peditem gravis attulit alvo, *V.* 6, 516: imbre nubes, *L.* 28, 15, 11.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** After the as was reduced in weight: aes grave, *heavy money, money of the old standard* (a full pound in each as): aes grave plaustris convehentes, *L.* 4, 60, 6: decem milibus aeris gravis damnari, *L.* 4, 41, 10.—**2.** *With young, pregnant* (poet.; cf. gravidus): sacerdos Marte, *V.* 1, 274: uterus, *O.* 10, 495.

II. *Meton.* **A.** Of sound, *deep, grave, low, bass* (opp. acutus): gravissimus sonus, *Or.* 1, 251: chorda sonum Poscenti gravem remittit acutum, *H. AP.* 349: sonus auditur gravior, *V. G.* 4, 260: fragor, *O.* 11, 365.—**B.** Of smell or flavor, *strong, unpleasant, offensive*: hircus in

allis, *rank*, *H. Ep.* 12, 5: chelydri, *V. G.* 3, 415: ellebori, *V. G.* 3, 451: odor caeni, *V. G.* 4, 49: sentina, *Iuv.* 6, 99.—**C.** *Burdening, oppressive, serious, gross, indigestible, unwholesome, noxious, severe, sick*: cibus, *ND.* 2, 24: cantantibus umbra, *V. E.* 10, 75: anni tempore gravissimo, *season*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 16, 1: autumnus in Apuliā, *Caes. C.* 3, 2, 3: virus, *H. E.* 2, 1, 158: tempus, *weather*, *L.* 3, 6, 1: graviore tempore anni iam circum acto, *season*, *L.* 3, 8, 1: aestas, *V. G.* 2, 377: morbo gravis, *sick*, *V. G.* 3, 95: volnere, *L.* 21, 48, 4: acetate et viribus gravior, *L.* 2, 19, 6: vino, *O.* 10, 438: spiritus gemitu, *difficult*, *V. G.* 3, 506: oculi, *heavy*, *V.* 4, 688: Non insucta gravis temptabunt pabula fetas, *V. E.* 1, 50.

III. *Fig.* **A.** *Hard to bear, heavy, burdensome, oppressive, troublesome, grievous, painful, hard, harsh, severe, disagreeable, unpleasant* (cf. molestus, difficilis, arduus): paupertas, *T. Ad.* 496: labores morte finire gravis, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 115: volnus, 1, 48, 6: gravissima hiemps, *Caes. C.* 3, 8, 4: morbus, *Cat.* 1, 31: volnus, *Phil.* 8, 14: numquam tibi senectutem gravem esse, *CM.* 4: onus officii, *Rosc.* 112: minus aliis gravis vita, *Off.* 1, 70: minus est gravis Appia tardis, *H. S.* 1, 5, 6: miserior graviorque fortuna, 1, 32, 4: Principum amicitiae, *oppressive*, *H.* 2, 1, 3: multo illa gravior aestimare, liberos abstrahi, etc., 7, 14, 10: velim si tibi grave non erit, me certiore facias, *a trouble*, *Fam.* 13, 73, 2: Nec mihi mors gravis est, *dreadful*, *O.* 3, 471: in Caesarem contiones, *hostile*, *Caes. C.* 2, 18, 2: verbum gravior, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134: ne quid gravior in fratrem staturer, 1, 20, 1: gravior est verberari quam necari, *S. C.* 51, 23: gravissimum supplicium, 1, 31, 15: senatūs consultum in te, *Cat.* 1, 3: edictum, *L.* 29, 21, 5: graviora (pericula), *more serious*, *V.* 6, 84: quo improvis gravior accideret, *more formidable*, *S.* 88, 6: adversarius imperi, *Off.* 3, 86: gravior hostis, *L.* 10, 18, 6: victor, *V. G.* 4, 84.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: O passi graviora, *greater hardships*, *V.* 1, 199.—**B.** *Of things, strong, weighty, important, grave, influential*: inperium gravior esse, *Vi* quod fit, etc., *T. Ad.* 66: quod apud omnis leve est, id apud iudicem grave esse ducetur? *Com.* 6: (honestas) certe omni pondere gravior habenda est quam reliqua omnia, *Off.* 3, 35: quae mihi ad spem obtinendae veritatis gravissima sunt, *Deiot.* 5: vir et in rei p. gravissimis causis cognitus, *Fam.* 5, 12, 7: gravissima caerimonia, *most solemn*, 7, 2, 2: sententiae, *Brut.* 325: oratio, *O.* 2, 227: nihil sibi gravior esse faciendum, quam ut, etc., *Chu.* 16: inceptis gravibus et magna professis, *H. AP.* 14: exemplum grave praebet ales, etc., *H.* 4, 11, 26: gravissima civitas, *Rep.* 1, 5.—**C.** *Of character, of weight, of authority, eminent, venerable, great*: animus natu gravior, *T. Heaut.* 645: auctoritate graviores, *Or.* 2, 154: omnes gravioris aetatis, *more settled*, 3, 16, 2: homo prudens et gravis, *sober*, *Or.* 1, 38: auctor, *Pis.* 14: pietate ac meritis vir, *V.* 1, 151: gravis Entellum dictis castigat (i. e. graviter), *V.* 5, 387.

Gravisciae, ārum, *f.*, *a town of Etruria*, *L.* V.

gravissimē, see graviter. **gravissimus**, see gravis.

gravitās, ātis, *f.* [gravis]. **I.** Lit., *weight, heaviness*: per inane moveri gravitate et pondere, *Fat.* 24: armorum, 5, 16, 1: gravitate et tarditate navium impediabantur, *Caes. C.* 1, 58, 3: ignavā nequeunt gravitate moveri, *O.* 2, 821: me mea defendit gravitas, *O.* 9, 39.—*Poet.*, *pregnancy*, *O.* 9, 287.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Of physical quality, unwholesomeness, oppressiveness, severity, heaviness, dulness*: corpore vix sustineo gravitatem huius caeli, *Att.* 11, 22, 2: caeli aquarumque, *L.* 23, 34, 11: loci, *L.* 25, 26, 13: morbi, *Phil.* 11, 8: pressus gravitate sporis, *O.* 15, 21: tardus gravitate senili, *O.* 7, 478.—**B.** *Disease, sickness*: corporis, *Tusc.* 3, 2: membrorum, *Fin.* 4, 31.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** *Heaviness, slowness*: linguae, *Or.* 3, 42.—**B.** *Harshness, severity*: fessi diuturnitate et gravitate belli, *L.* 31, 7, 3: crudelitatem quoque gravitati addidit, *L.* 24, 45, 13.—

C. Of things, *weight, importance* (cf. *magnitudo, pondus*): provinciae Galliae, *Phil.* 3, 13: civitatis, 4, 3, 4: sententiarum, *Or.* 2, 72: genus hoc sermonum plus videtur habere gravitatis, *Lael.* 4: versūs gravitate minores, *H. S.* 1, 10, 54.—**D.** Of persons, *weight, dignity, gravity, presence, influence* (cf. *dignitas, auctoritas*): inaudita gravitate praeditus, *Balb.* 13: comitate condita gravitas, *CM.* 10: cum gravitate loqui, *Att.* 9, 9, 2: Caesaris, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 3: personae gravitatem intuentes, *Tusc.* 2, 49: illam gravitatis personam non apparet, *Mur.* 6: maiestas quam vultus gravitasque oris prae se ferebat, *L.* 5, 41, 8: Incolumi gravitate, *without loss of dignity*, *H. AP.* 222.—Of things: severitas habet illa quidem gravitatem, *Lael.* 66.

graviter, adv. with *comp.* *gravius*, and *sup.* *gravissimē* [*gravis*]. **I.** Lit., *weightily, heavily, ponderously* (rare): tela ut gravius acciderent, 3, 14, 4: graviter cecidi, *O. P.* 1, 7, 49.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of tone, *deeply* (rare): sonare, *Rep.* 6, 18: sonat ungula cornu, *V. G.* 3, 88.—**B.** *Vehe-mently, strongly, violently*: graviter ereperunt fores, *T. Heaut.* 613: quis pepulit foris? *T. Ad.* 788: ferire, *V.* 12, 295: addictae naves, 4, 31, 2.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Vehe-mently, violently, deeply, severely, harshly, unpleasantly, disagreeably, sadly*: aegrotare, *Off.* 1, 32: saucius, *Tull.* 22: gravissime mortis periculo terri, 5, 30, 2: dolere, 5, 54, 5: tibi iratus, *T. Hec.* 624: gravius hoc dolore exarsit, 5, 4, 4: cives gravissime dissentientes, *Phil.* 12, 27: iniuriā suspectus, *Cat.* 1, 17: angi, *Lael.* 10: tulit hoc dedecus familiae graviter filius, *took to heart*, *Clu.* 16: hoc ereptum esse, graviter et acerbe ferebant, 2 *Verr.* 1, 152: cum casūs miseriarum graviter accipiuntur, *Or.* 2, 211: illa gravius aestimare (i. e. *graviora*), 7, 14, 10: Saepe eadem et graviter audiendo vietus est, *T. Heaut.* 114: nolo in illum gravius dicere, *T. Ad.* 140: de viris gravissime decernitur, *Caes.* C. 1, 5, 4: in quos eo gravius vindicandum statuit, quo, etc., 3, 16, 4: severe et graviter et prisce agere, *Caes.* 33: ut non gravius accepturi viderentur si, etc., *sorrowfully*, *L.* 9, 4, 6.—**Poet.**: spirans, *with poisonous breath*, *V.* 7, 753.—**B.** *With dignity, weightily, impressively, gravely, seriously, with propriety*: his de rebus satis graviter conqueri, *Rosc.* 9: de vobis illi gravissime iudicarunt, i. e. *were greatly influenced by you*, *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 2: ntrumque egit graviter, *Lael.* 77: res gestas narrare, *Orator*, 30: locum tractare, *Fin.* 4, 5.

gravō, āvi, ātus, āre [*gravis*]. **I.** Lit., *to make heavy, load, burden, weigh down, weight, oppress* (mostly poet.): Aegraque furtivum membra gravabat onus, *O. H.* 11, 38: poma gravantia ramos, *O.* 13, 812: ne Unda gravet pen- nas, *O.* 8, 205: cibo, *L.* 1, 7, 5: vino somnoque, *L.* 25, 24, 6: semper gravata lentiscus, *loaded with fruit*, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 15: papavera pluvīa gravantur, *V.* 9, 437: madidā cum veste gravatus, *V.* 6, 359.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To burden, oppress, incommode*: officium, quod me gravat, *H. E.* 2, 1, 264: quos (homines) gravari militiā seuserat, *L.* 21, 23, 6: somno gravatus, *V.* 6, 520.—**B.** *To make more grievous, aggravate, increase*: fortunam parce gravare meam, *O. Tr.* 5, 11, 30: iniusto faenore gravatum aes alienum, *L.* 42, 5, 9.

gravor, ātus, āri, dep. [*pass.* of *gravo*], *to be burdened, feel incommoded, b. vexed, take amiss, bear with reluctance, regard as a burden, hesitate, do unwillingly*: ne gravere, *T. Ad.* 942: primo gravari coepit, quod, etc., *Clu.* 69: ego vero non gravarer si, etc., *Lael.* 17: nec gravatus senex dicitur locutus esse, etc., *L.* 9, 3, 9.—**With inf.**: non esse gravatos hōmīnes prodire in campum, *Mur.* 69: ut in con- loquium venire invitatus graveretur, *was loath*, 1, 35, 2: ne graventur, sua ad eum postulata deferre, *shrink from bringing*, *Caes.* C. 1, 9, 1: quod illi quoque gravati essent exire, *L.* 31, 46, 4: tibi non gravabor reddere pugnae rationem, *L.* 34, 38, 3.—**Ellipt.**: quae voce gravaris, mente dars (sc. dare), *V.* 10, 628.—**With acc.**: Pegasus terre- num equitem gravatus Bellerophontem, i. e. *throwing off*, *H.* 4, 11, 27.

gregālis, e, adj. [*gregex*; *L.* § 310]. **I.** Prop., *of a flock, of the same flock*.—Hence, *plur., masc. as subst., comrades, companions, fellows*: rem p. contra gregalis tuos defendere, *Sest.* 111: gregalibus illis amissis, *Fam.* 7, 33, 1 al.—**II.** *Praegn., of a common soldier*: gregali sagulo amictus, *L.* 7, 34, 15.

gregārius, adj. [*gregex*; *L.* § 306].—Prop., *of the herd*: hence, *of the common sort, common*: milites, id etiam gregarii milites faciunt inviti, ut, etc., *privates* (opp. officers), *Planc.* 72 al.: miles, *L.* 42, 34, 5.

gregātīm, adv. [*gregex*].—Prop., *in flocks*: hence, *by troops, in crowds, in throngs*: vices Romani gregatim con- iecti in lautumias, 2 *Verr.* 5, 148.

gremium, i, n. [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *a lap, bosom* (cf. *sinus*): misisse in gremium imbrem aureum, *T. Eun.* 585: vomens gremium suum inplevit, *Phil.* 2, 63: hostem gre- mium ante suum auferit, *V.* 11, 744.—**II.** Meton., *a bosom, lap, heart, centre*: terra gremio molli semē excipit, *CM.* 51: Aetolia medio fere Graeciae gremio continetur, *Pis.* 91.—**III.** Fig., *a lap, hiding-place, protection, affection*: Caeruleus (Nili), *depths*, *V.* 8, 713: Quis gremio Enceladi adfert Quantum meruit labor? i. e. *pays*, *Iuv.* 7, 215: haec sunt in gremio sepulta consulatus tui, *Pis.* 11: ab- strahi e sinu gremioque patriae, *Caes.* 59: in fratris gremio consenescebat, *Clu.* 13: quaecumque mihi fortuna fidesque est, In vestris pono gremiis, i. e. *intrust to your care*, *V.* 9, 261.

1. gressus, P. of gradior.

2. gressus, ūs, m. [*R. GRAD-*], *a stepping, going, step, course, way* (poet.; cf. *gradus, passus, incessus*): tendere gressum ad moenia, *V.* 1, 410: conprime gressum, *V.* 6, 389: presso gressu, *slowly*, *O.* 3, 17.—**Plur.**: gressūs glo- merare superbos, *V. G.* 3, 117; 4, 360.—**Poet.**: huc dirige gressum, i. e. *steer*, *V.* 5, 162.

grex, gregis, m. [*kindr.* with *ἀγείρω, ἀγέλη*]. **I.** Lit., *a flock, herd, drove, swarm* (cf.: armentum, iumentum, pecus): pecudes dispulsaе sui generis sequuntur greges, *Att.* 7, 7, 7: greges armentorum reliquique pecoris, *Phil.* 3, 31: equarum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 20: grege de intacto iuveni, *V.* 6, 38: lanigeri, *V. G.* 3, 287: vir gregis ipse caper, *V.* 7, 7: Dux gregis, *ram*, *O.* 5, 327: balantūm, *V.* 7, 538: porcorum, *Iuv.* 2, 80: avium, *H. E.* 1, 3, 19: armenta gre- gesve, *O.* 1, 513.—**Poet.**: grex totus in agris Unius scab- ie cadit, *Iuv.* 2, 79.—**II.** Meton., *a company, society, troop, band, crowd, throng, set, clique*: ancillarum, *T. Heaut.* 245: honestissimorum hominum greges, *Sull.* 77: amico- rum, *Att.* 1, 18, 1: iuventutis, *Mur.* 74: Scribe tui gregis hunc, i. e. *your intimates*, *H. E.* 1, 9, 13: grege facto cum telis ad se inrumper, *in a body*, *S.* C. 50, 2: quos respexit rex grege facto venientis, *L.* 8, 24, 13: ego forsitan pro- pter multitudinem patronorum in grege adnumerer, *Rosc.* 89: Epicuri de grege porcus, *H. E.* 1, 4, 16: Contaminato cum grege turpium virorum, *H.* 1, 87, 9: indociis, *H. Ep.* 16, 37: populum gregibus comitum premit spoliator, *Iuv.* 1, 46.—**Es p.**, *a company of actors*: ad alium defertur gre- gem, *T. Heaut.* 45 al.

Grosphus, i, m., *a surname*.—**Es p.** Pompeius Gros- phus, *a friend of Horace*, *H.*

Grudiī, ūrum, m., *a people of Belgic Gaul*, *Caes.*

gruis, is, v. grus.

Grumentum, i, n., *a town of Lucania*, *L.*

grunniō, īvi, —, īre [cf. *γρῦν, γρῦζω*], *to grunt*: cum renigibus grunnisse porcis, *Iuv.* 15, 22.

grunnitus, ūs, m. [*grunno*], *a grunting*: suis, *Tusc.* 5, 116.

grūs (nom. *gruis*, *Phaedr.*), *gruis*, m. and (usu.) f. [*R.* 1 GAR-], *a crane*, *ND.* 2, 125, O.; as a delicacy for the table, *H. S.* 2, 8, 87.

1. Grῑnēus, adj., = *Γρῑνεύς*, *of Grynium*, *V.*

2. Grýneus, —, *m., a centaur, O.*

Grýnium, *i, n.*, = Γρύνιον, *a town of Aeolis, with a temple of Apollo, N.*

grýps, *grýpis, m.*, = γρύψ, *a griffin (a fabulous four-legged bird).* — **PROV.**: Iungentur iam grypes equis (of incongruous association), *V. Æ. 8, 27.*

gubernāclum (poet. -nāclum, *V.*), *i, n.* [gubernō]. **I. Lit.**, *a helm, rudder (cf. clavus)*: ad gubernaculum accessit, *Iuv. 2, 154*: Ipse gubernaculo rector subit, *V. 5, 176*. — **II. Meton.**, *guidance, direction, control, government (usu. plur.)*: gubernacula rei p. tractare, *Sest. 20*: qui ad gubernacula rei p. sedere, *Rosc. 51*: ereptis senatui gubernaculis, *Sest. 46*: ad gubernacula rei p. accedere, *L. 4, 3, 17*: quis ad gubernacula sedeat, summā curā providendum, *L. 24, 8, 13.*

gubernātiō, *ōnis, f.* [gubernō]. **I. Lit.**, *a steering, piloting*: in gubernatione negligentia, *Fin. 4, 76*. — **II. Meton.**, *direction, management, government*: summi imperi gubernatione districtus, *Or. 3, 131*: civitatis, *Rep. 1, 2*: tantarum rerum, *Cat. 3, 18*: summi consilii, *Vat. 36.*

gubernātor, *ōris, m.* [gubernō]. **I. Lit.**, *a steersman, helmsman, pilot (cf. magister, navarchus, nauleris)*: gubernator clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *CM. 17*: scientiā gubernatorum confisi, *Caes. C. 1, 58, 2*: gubernator puppi ab altā (dixit), *V. 5, 12*. — **II. Meton.**, *a director, ruler, governor*: custodes gubernatoresque rei p., *Rab. 26*: civitatis, *Rep. 2, 51.*

gubernātrix, *icis, f.* [gubernator], *a conductress, directress*: fortunam, quae gubernatrix fuit, *T. Eun. 1046*: civitatum eloquentia, *Or. 1, 38.*

gubernō, *āvī, ātus, āre*, = κυβερνάω. **I. Lit.**, *to steer, pilot*: si nautae certarent, quis eorum gubernaret, *Off. 1, 87*. — **PROV.**: e terrā gubernare, i. e. *without sharing the danger*, *L. 44, 22, 14*: quilibet nautarum tranquillo mari gubernare potest, *L. 24, 8, 12*. — **II. Meton.**, *to direct, manage, conduct, govern, guide, control (cf. moderor, rego)*: qui eos gubernat animus infirmum gerunt, *T. Hec. 311*: orbem terrarum, *Rosc. 131*: rem p. *Mur. 83*: navem rei p., *Pis. 20*: omnia prudentiā, *Caes. 2, 7, 1*: illa tormenta gubernat dolor, *Sull. 78*: totam petitionem, *Mil. 26*: haec fortuna viderit, quoniam ratio non gubernat, *Att. 14, 11, 1*: fortunae motum, *Att. 8, 4, 1*: iter meum rei p. ratio gubernabit, *Fam. 2, 17, 1*: vitam, *Fin. 2, 43.*

gula, *ae, f.* [R. GVOR-, GVL-]. **I. Lit.**, *the gullet, weasand, throat, neck (cf. faux, guttur, iugulum)*: quem obtortā gulā in vincula abripi iussit, *2 Verr. 4, 24*: laqueo gulam fregere, *S. C. 55, 5*. — **II. Meton.**, *the palate, maw, throat, appetite*: o gulam insulsam, *Att. 13, 31, 4*: neque sal neque alia inritamenta gulae, *S. 89, 7*: gulae parens, *slave to appetite*, *H. S. 2, 7, 111*: inplacata, *O. 8, 846*: quanta est gula, quae sibi totos Ponit apros! *Iuv. 1, 140*: minus Quis melior plorante gulā? *Iuv. 5, 158.*

gulōsus, *adj.* [gula], *appetizing, luxurious, dainty (late; cf. edax, vorax)*: gulosum Fictile, i. e. *with dainty food*, *Iuv. 11, 19.*

Gulussa (-ūsa), *ae, m.*, *a son of Masinissa, S.*

gumia, *ae, m.* [R. GEM-], *a glutton, gourmand*: *Fin. (Lucil.) 2, 24.*

gurgēs, *itis, m.* [R. GVOR-, GVR-]. **I. Lit.**, *a raging abyss, whirlpool, gulf (cf. vorago, barathrum)*: Rheni fossa gurgitibus illis redundans, *Pis. 81*: turbidus caeno vastāque voragine, *V. 6, 296*: multamque trahens sub gurgite harenam Voltumnus, *O. 15, 714*: alterno procurrens gurgite pontus, *V. 11, 624*: per medios gurgites, *L. 21, 5, 14*: deficientibus animis hauriebantur gurgitibus, *L. 22, 6, 7*: Stygius, *O. 5, 504*: caenosus, *the Styx*, *Iuv. 3, 266*. — **II. Meton.**, *waters, stream, sea (poet.)*: fessos iam gurgite Phoebus Ibero Tingat equos, *V. 11, 913*: Euboicus, *O. 9, 227*: Carpathius, *V. G. 4, 387*: gurgite ab alto, *abyss*, *V.*

6, 310: Hercules, i. e. *the Atlantic*, *Iuv. 14, 280*. — **III. Fig.**, *an abyss, gulf*: divitias in profundissimum libidinum gurgitem profunderet, *Sest. 93*. — **E** s p., of persons: qui est gurgēs vitiōrum, *2 Verr. 3, 23*: gurgēs ac vorago patrimonii, *spendthrift*, *Sest. 111*: ille gurgēs atque heluo, natus ab domini suo, *Pis. 41.*

gurguliō, *ōnis, m.* [R. GVOR-, GVR-], *the gullet, weasand, windpipe*, *Tull. 10.*

gurgustium, *n.* [gurgēs; L. § 253], *a mean dwelling, hovel, hut*: e gurgustio prodire, *Pis. 13*: in gurgustio habitare, *ND. 1, 22.*

gustātus, *ūs* [gusto]. **I. Lit.** **A.** *The taste, sense of taste*: gustatus, qui sentire eorum, quibus vescimur, genera debet, *ND. 2, 141 al.* — **B.** *A taste, flavor*: pomorum iucundus, *ND. 2, 158*: (uva) peracerba gustatu, *CM. 53*. — **II. Fig.**, *flavor, enjoyment*: libidinosi verae laudis gustatum non habent, *Phil. 2, 115.*

gustō, *āvī, ātus, arē* [gustus]. **I. Lit.** **A.** *In gen., to taste, to take a little of (cf. libo, manduco, edo)*: ne aquam quidem, *Fam. 7, 26, 1*: leporem et gallinam et anserem, *5, 12, 6*: aliquid de sanguine, *Iuv. 15, 92*. — **B. Esp.**, *to take a slight meal, take luncheon, eat a little*: quorum nemo gustavit cubans, *Mur. 74*. — **II. Fig.**, *to taste, partake of, enjoy*: civilem sanguinem, *Phil. 2, 71*: partem ullam liquidae voluptatis, *Fin. 1, 58*: haec sensu nostro, *Arch. 17*: praecepta, *Or. 1, 145*: summatis rerum causas, *Or. 2, 123*: Metrodorum illum, i. e. *heard for a while*, *Or. 3, 75*: partem aliquam rei p., *Fam. 12, 23, 3*: lucellum, *H. S. 2, 5, 82*. — **PROV.**: primis labris gustare, i. e. *learn a little of*, *ND. 1, 20.*

gustus, *ūs, m.* [kindr. with γεύω]. — **PROV.**, *a tasting*; hence, *a light dish beginning a meal, antepast, whet, relish (late)*: gustūs elementa per omnia quaerunt, *Iuv. 11, 14.*

Gutruātus, *i, m.*, *a leader of the Carnutes, Caes.*

1. gutta, *ae, f.* [uncertain; cf. gutus]. **I. Lit.**, *a drop (cf. stilla, stiria)*: numerus in cadentibus guttis, *Or. 3, 186*: guttae imbrum, *ND. 2, 14*: liquuntur sanguine guttae, *V. 3, 28*: lacrimans guttis umectat ora, *V. 11, 90*: Sanguinis in facie non haeret gutta, i. e. *blush*, *Iuv. 11, 54*. — **PROV.**: Gutta cavat lapidem, *O. P. 4, 10, 5*. — **II. Meton.**, *spots, specks*: Nigraeque caeruleis variari corpora guttis, *O. 4, 578*: (apium) paribus lita corpora guttis, *V. G. 4, 99.*

2. Gutta, *ae, m.*, *a surname, C.*

guttur, *uris, n.* [uncertain], *the gullet, throat, neck*: fundens e gutture cantūs, *Div. (poet.) 1, 14*: haesit sub gutture volnus, *V. 7, 533*: si quis Senile guttur fregerit, *H. Ep. 3, 1*. — **Plur.**: (Cerberus) tria guttura pandens, *V. 6, 421*. — **Plur. for sing. (poet.)**: guttura cultro Fodit, *O. 7, 314 al.* — **Poet.**: memorabile magni Gutturis exemplum, *gluttony*, *Iuv. 2, 114.*

gūtus (guttus), *i, m.* [uncertain; cf. gutta], *a narrow-necked flask, cruet, oil-flask*: cum paterā gutus, *H. S. 1, 6, 118*: plenus, *Iuv. 3, 263.*

Gyaros, *i, f.*, and **Gyara**, *ōrum, n.*, = Γύραρος, Γύαρα, *a small island in the Aegean Sea (now Chiuira), C., V*; as a place of exile for criminals, *Iuv.*

Gyās, *ae (acc. ēn, O.), m.*, = Γύης. **I.** *A giant with a hundred arms*, *H. O.* — **II.** *A companion of Aeneas, V.* — **III.** *A Latin, V.*

Gygēs, *dat. gī, acc. gēn, m.*, = Γύγης. **I.** *A king of Lydia, C.* — **II.** *A Trojan, V.* — **III.** *A beautiful youth, H.*

Gylippus, *i, m.*, = Γύλιππος, *an Arcadian, V.*

gymnasiarchus, *i, m.*, = γυμνασιάρχος, *the master of a gymnasium, 2 Verr. 4, 92.*

gymnasium, *i, n.*, = γυμνάσιον. **I. Prop.**, *a Grecian school for gymnastic training, gymnasium, Tusc. 2, 161* as a place of honorary burial, *N. Timol. 5, 4*. — **II. Me-**

ton, a *Grecian school, high-school, college*: gymnasia atque philosophorum scholae, *Or.* 1, 56: cum pallio inambulare in gymnasio, *L.* 29, 19, 12: transi Gymnasia, *pass by the mere schools* (of vice), *Iuv.* 3, 115.

gymnicus, *adj.*, = γυμνικός, of bodily exercise, gymnastic: ludi, *Tusc.* 2, 62: certamen, *Iuv.* 2, 2.

gynaecœum (-cîum), *i. n.*, = γυναικείον, the women's apartments, inner rooms (of a Grecian house), *T. Ph.* 862; *C.*

gynaecônitis, *idis, f.*, = γυναικωνίτις, *i.*, the women's apartments (of a Grecian house; cf. gynaecium), *N. praef.* 7.

gypsatus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of gypso, from gypsum], covered with gypsum, plastered: gypsati crimen pedis, the foot marked, to show that he was to be sold, *O. A.* 1, 8, 64:

quibus illa manibus gypsatisimè persuasit, *nc, etc.* (of an actor playing a woman's part), *Fam.* 7, 6, 1.

gypsum, *i. n.*, = γόψος, white lime plaster, gypsum.—*Poet.*: plena omnia gypso Chlryssipi, *plaster images*, *Iuv.* 2, 4.

gŷrus, *i. m.*, = γŷρος. **I.** Lit., a circle, circular course, round, ring (mostly poet.; cf. circus, circulus, orbis): nec equi variare gyros docentur, *Ta. G.* 6: Laphthae gyros dedere Inpositi dorso, *V. G.* 3, 115: Carpere gymrum, *V. G.* 3, 191: anguis Septem ingens gyros traxit, *V.* 5, 85: (turbinem) pueri magno in gyro exercent, *V.* 7, 379.—**II.** Fig., a circle, circuit, career, course: seu bruma nivalem Interiore diem gyro trahit, *H. S.* 2, 6, 26: similique gyro venient aliorum vices, *circuit* (of time), *Phaedr.* 4, 26, 25: tamquam in gymrum rationis et doctrinae duci, *Off.* 1, 70: oratorem in exiguum gymrum compellere, *Or.* 3, 70.

H.

ha! *interj.*, see hahahae.

habēna, *ae, f.* [*R. HAB.*]. **I.** Lit., a holder, halter, rein (cf. lorum, corrigia): laeva, *H. E.* 1, 15, 12.—*Usu. plur.*: equorum per colla Excutit habenas, *O.* 5, 404: levīs agitatat habenas, *O.* 7, 221: omnis effundit habenas, *V.* 5, 818: quam potuit effusissimis habenis invadit, *L.* 37, 20, 10.—**II.** Meton., in gen., a thong, strap: (turbo) actus habenā, *V.* 7, 380: metuens pendentes habenae, i. e. the lash, *H. E.* 2, 2, 15.—**III.** Fig., only *plur.*, the reins, direction, management, government: Fluminibus vestris totas inmittite habenas, give the reins to, *O.* 1, 280: (ventus) Et premere et laxas dare habenas, *V.* 1, 63: furit inmissis Vulcanus habenis, *V.* 5, 662: classique inmittit habenas, *V.* 6, 1: legum, *Or.* (poet.), 3, 166: quam laxissimas habenas habere amicitiae, *Lael.* 45: Accepisse Numam populi Latialis habenas, *O.* 15, 481: rerum reliquit habenas, *V.* 7, 600: irarum omnis effundit habenas, *V.* 12, 499.

habēns, *adj.* [*P.* of habeo], owning, rich.—*Masc. as subst.*: invidere habenti, *V. G.* 2, 499; see also habeo.

habēō, *ui* (old *perf. subj.* habessit for habuerit, *Leg.* 2, 19), itus, ēre [*R. HAB.*], to have (in all senses); hence, **I.** Lit. **A.** To have, hold, support, carry, wear (cf. gero, fero, sustineo, porto): qui (arma) non habuerint, *Caec.* 60: telum, *Mil.* 11: gladios, *Mil.* 10: anulum, *2 Verr.* 4, 56: arma hic paries habebit, *H.* 3, 26, 4: coronam in capite, *2 Verr.* 5, 27: soccos et pallium, *Post.* 27: catenas, *2 Verr.* 5, 110: Faenum habet in cornu, *H. S.* 1, 4, 34: aequilam in exercitu, *S. C.* 59, 3.—**B.** To have, hold, contain (cf. teneo, contino, comprehendo): quod (fanum) habebat auri, *2 Verr.* 1, 54: te Pontus habet, *V.* 1, 556: non me Tartara habent, *V.* 5, 734: medium turba Hunc habet, *V.* 6, 668: quem quae sint habitura deorum Concilia, etc., *V. G.* 1, 24: Quae regiae Anchisen habet? *V.* 6, 670.—*Cf.* of a writing: quod habet lex in se, *2 Verr.* 1, 26.—*Poet.*: suam (nutricem) cinis ater habebat, *V.* 4, 633.—**C.** To have, hold, occupy, inhabit (cf. habito, colo): urbem Romanam, *S. C.* 6, 1: Africam, *S.* 17, 7: Corinthum arcem, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 1: situm castrorum, quā Poeni haberent, speculari (sc. castra), *L.* 30, 4, 2: Hostis habet muros, *V.* 2, 290.—**D.** In gen., of relation or association, to have (cf. utor, sum): in matrimonio Caesenniam, *Caec.* 10: eos in loco patri, *Phil.* 2, 98: uxores, *2 Verr.* 3, 76: filios, *Rosc.* 42: patrem, *Rosc.* 147: claros parentis, *H. S.* 1, 6, 91: quam (legionem) secum, 1, 8, 1: servos, *H. S.* 1, 3, 11: apis in iubā, *Div.* 2, 67: mecum scribas, *2 Verr.* 3, 182: magnum numerum equitatis circum se, 1, 18, 5: quibus vendant, habere, 4, 2, 1.—*Es p.*, with two *acc.*: conlegam in praeturā Sophoclem, *Off.* 1, 144: civitates stipendiarias, 1, 30, 3: eos accusatores, *Mur.* 56: cognitum Scacvolam, *Brut.* 147: adversarium Naevium, *Quinct.* 7: hunc iudicem, 1 *Verr.* 29: inimicos civis, *2 Verr.* 2, 166: hunc

praeceptorem, *Phil.* 2, 14: duos amicissimos, *Mil.* 68: principem tam propinquum, *Phil.* 2, 15: eum nuptiis adligatum, *Clu.* 179: filium copis devinctum, *Cacl.* 36: quem pro quaestore habuit, *2 Verr.* 1, 41.—**E.** With a part of the *subj.* as *obj.*, to have, be furnished with (cf. sum with *dat.*): voltum bonum, *S. C.* 10, 5: oculos, *Har.* R. 39: pedes quinque, *Phil.* 9, 76: (stomachi mei) similem, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2: Angustus adiūtus, *V. G.* 4, 35: manicas, *V.* 9, 616.—**F.** To have, hold, keep, retain, detain (cf. teneo, detineo): haec cum illis sunt habenda (opp. mittenda), *T. Heaut.* 325: si quod accepit habet qui vendidit, *Phil.* 8, 26: Bibulum in obsidione, *Caes.* C. 3, 31, 3: in liberis custodiis haberi, *S. C.* 47, 3: eam domi sui, *2 Verr.* 4, 7: in vinculis habendi, *S. C.* 51, 43: mare in potestate, *Caes.* C. 1, 25, 3: in custodiam habitus, *lodged*, *L.* 22, 25, 6: virum in potestatem, *S.* 112, 3: ordines, *preserve*, *S.* 80, 2: eos in magno bello inter se, *S.* 79, 3: alios in eā fortunā, ut, etc., *L.* 26, 24, 3: exercitus sine imperio habitus, *S.* 44, 1: in otio militem, *L.* 39, 2, 6: Marius post principia, *station*, *S.* 50, 2: Arma habe tua, *V.* 10, 827: Loricae Donat habere viro, *gives to keep*, *V.* 5, 262.—With two *acc.*: Segregatum a me Pamphilum, *T. Heut.* 752: inclusum senatum, *Att.* 6, 2, 8.

II. Meton. **A.** Of ownership or enjoyment, to have, own, possess, be master of (cf. possideo, utor, teneo): suum (aerarium), *Phil.* 4, 14: agros, *Agr.* 2, 72: Epicratis bona omnia, *2 Verr.* 2, 61: classis, *Phil.* 9, 4: in Italiā fundum, *2 Verr.* 5, 46: possessiones, *Cat.* 2, 18: praedia, *Phil.* 2, 41: Divitias amplas regibus, *H. S.* 2, 2, 101: cum habeas plus, *H. S.* 1, 1, 92: quod non desit, *H. E.* 2, 2, 52: (divitias) honeste habere, enjoy (opp. abuti), *S. C.* 13, 2: (leges) in monumentis habemus, i. e. are extant, *Rep.* 2, 26.—With *sibi*: sibi hereditatem, *2 Verr.* 2, 47: illam suam suas res sibi habere iussit (the formula of divorcing a wife), *Phil.* 2, 69.—Rarely with *in* and *abl.*: in vestra amicitia divitias me habiturum, *S.* 14, 1.—Of a person: nos Amarylīs habet, *has my love*, *V. E.* 1, 31: habeo, non habeo a Laide, *Fam.* 9, 26, 2.—*Absol.*, to be a proprietor, have possessions, own property: habet in nummis, in praediis, *2 Verr.* 3, 199: in Brutiis, *Rosc.* 132: ad habendum nihil satis esse, *Agr.* 2, 65: amor habendi, *V.* 8, 327: Unde habeas, quare nemo, sed oportet habere, *Iuv.* 14, 207.—**B.** To have, get, receive, obtain (cf. capio, accipio, obtinco, usurpo): a me vitam, fortunas, *Pis.* 25: a civibus mandata, *2 Verr.* 4, 113: imperium a populo R., *2 Verr.* 2, 121: honorem, *Div.* C. 72: habeat hoc praemi tua indignitas, *Vat.* 11: granum ex provinciā, *2 Verr.* 3, 44: plus dapis, *H. E.* 1, 17, 50: a me plus habebunt (auxili) quam postulant, *2 Verr.* 5, 173: Partem opere in tanto, a place, *V.* 6, 31.—Colloq., of a blow: graviter ferit atque ita fatur: Hoc habet, it reaches him, *V.* 12, 296; cf. certe caput est, habet! (i. e. vulneratus est), *T. And.* 83.—**C.** Of

condition, to find one's self, be, feel, be situated, be off, come off (cf. sum, gero). **1.** With *se*: se non gravior, *Att.* 7, 2, 3: praecclare te habes, 2 *Verr.* 2, 149: bene habemus nos, *Att.* 2, 8, 1: ut meae res sese habent, *T. Ph.* 820: praecclare se res habebat, 1 *Verr.* 17: male se res habet, cum, etc., *Off.* 2, 22: ita res se habet, *Rosc.* 124: quo pacto se habeat provincia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 122. — **2.** *Absol.*: bene habent tibi principia, *T. Ph.* 429: bene habet, *it is well*, *Mur.* 14: atqui Sic habet, *H. S.* 1, 9, 53: credin te inipune habiturum? *escape punishment*, *T. Eun.* 852. — **3.** *Pass.*: virtus clara aeternaque habetur, *abides*, *S. C.* 1, 4: sicuti pleraque mortaliura habentur, *S. C.* 6, 3. — **D.** With *predic. acc. of adj.*, to make, render (cf. facio, reddo): uti eos manifestos habeant, *S.* 41, 5: pascua publica infesta, *L.* 39, 29, 9. — *Esp.*, with *P. perf. pass.*, periphrast. for *perf. act.*, to have (the Eng. auxiliary verb): vectigalia redempta, *has brought in and holds*, 1, 18, 3: equitatum coactum, 1, 15, 1: habere cognitum Scaevolam ex iis rebus, *Brut.* 147: fidem spectatam, *Div. C.* 11: domitas libidines, *Or.* 1, 194: quae collecta habent Stoici, *Div.* 2, 145: in adversariis scriptum (nomen), *Com.* 9: de Caesare satis dictum, *Phil.* 5, 52: pericula consueta, *S.* 85, 7: conpertum habeo, *S. C.* 58, 1: neque ea res falsum me habuit, *S.* 10, 1: edita facinora, *L.* 39, 16, 3; cf. nihil cogniti, nihil comperi, *Clu.* 131. — **E.** To treat, use, handle (cf. optur, tracto): parce ac dirititer se, *T. Ad.* 46: contra me (opp. carum), *T. Ad.* 50: equitatu agnem adversariorum male, *Caes. C.* 1, 63, 2: exercitum luxuriose, *S. C.* 11, 5: eos non pro vanis hostibus, sed liberaliter, *S.* 103, 5: saucii maiore cura habiti, *L.* 2, 47, 12: a quo essent male habiti, *N. Eun.* 12, 1. — **F.** To hold, direct, turn, keep (cf. teneo, dirigo): iter hac, *T. Eun.* 1065: iter ad legiones, *Caes. C.* 1, 14, 3. — **G.** To hold, pronounce, deliver, utter, make (cf. facio, dico, pronuntio): orationem de ratione censoria, *Clu.* 118: ei orationem, *Agr.* 2, 1: contionem ad urbem, 1 *Verr.* 45: contiones contra me, *Sest.* 42: post habitam contionem, *Phil.* 14, 16: gratulationibus habendis celebramus, *Mil.* 98: quas (voces) habuisse in contione, *Mur.* 50: quae (querelae) apud me de illo habebantur, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 2: verba, *Or.* 2, 196. — **H.** To hold, convene, conduct, cause to take place (cf. ago, facio): comitia haberi siturus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 6: senatum, *Caes. C.* 1, 2, 1: concilia, 5, 53, 4: cenum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 138: delectum, *Phil.* 5, 31: hac disputatione habitā, 5, 30, 1: Consilium summis de rebus, *V.* 9, 227. — **K.** To hold, govern, administer, manage, wield (cf. tracto, gubernare): rem p., *S. C.* 5, 9: qui cultus habendo Sit pectori, *V. G.* 1, 3: regna, *V.* 1, 346: animus habet cuncta, neque ipse habetur, *S.* 2, 3. — *Absol.*: aptat habendo Ensem, *V.* 12, 88 al. — **L.** Of rank or position, to hold, take, occupy (cf. ago, obtineo): priores partis Apud me, *T. Eun.* 152: Statum de tribus secundarium, *Rep.* 1, 65.

III. Fig. A. To have, have in mind, entertain, cherish, experience, exhibit, be actuated by: si quid consiliū habet, *T. And.* 160: alienum animum a causā, *Rosc.* 135: tantum animi ad audaciam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 81: spem de eo, *Lael.* 11: plus animi quam consiliū, *Caec.* 22: quod (odium) in equestrem ordinem, *Clu.* 151: amorem in rem p., *Dom.* 103: multas cupiditates, 2 *Verr.* 2, 184: in consilio fidem, *Clu.* 159: Spem in armis, *V.* 11, 308: timorem, *Mil.* 4: si quid virtutis habuisset, *Clu.* 171: voluptatem, *Quir.* 4: gratiam, gratias habere, see gratia, II. B. — **B.** To have, have in mind, mean, wish, be able: haec habebam fere, quae te scire vellem, *this was in substance what*, etc., *Att.* 1, 6, 2: haec habui de amicitia quae dicerem, *Lael.* 104: quid arguas non habes, *Rosc.* 45: quod huic responderet, non habebat, *Mur.* 26: nec quid faceret, 2 *Verr.* 4, 51. — With *inf.*: haec fere dicere habui de, etc., *ND.* 3, 93: quid habes dicere de foedere? *Balb.* 33: habeo dicere, quem dedecit, *Rosc.* 100: illud adfirmare pro certo habeo, *L.* 44, 22, 4: Sic placet an melius quis habet suadere? *H. Ep.* 16, 23. — *Prov.*: quā digitum proferat non habet, *Caec.* 71. — **C.** To have, have in mind, know, be acquainted with,

be informed of: regis matrem habemus, ignoramus patrem, *Rep.* 2, 33: habes consilia nostra, *such are*, *Att.* 5, 21, 10: habes quae putem, *Tusc.* 5, 82: In memoria habeo, *I remember*, *T. And.* 40: age, si quid habes, *V. E.* 3, 52. — **D.** With in animo, to have in mind, purpose, intend, be inclined: rogavi, ut diceret quid haberet in animo, *Att.* 8, 10, 1. — With *inf.*: istum exheredare in animo habebat, *Rosc.* 52: hoc (flumen) neque ipse transire habebat in animo, 6, 7, 5: neque bello eum adjuvare in animo habuit, *L.* 44, 25, 1. — **E.** To have in mind, hold, think, believe, esteem, regard, look upon: neque vos neque deos in animo, *S.* 24, 2: haec habitast soror, *T. And.* 809: quos magno in honore habuit, *Caes. C.* 1, 77, 2: quos praecipuo honore habuit, 5, 54, 4: Iunium (menssem) in metu, *be afraid of*, *Att.* 6, 1, 14: omnis uno ordine Achivos, *all alike*, *V.* 2, 102: reductos in hostium numero, 1, 28, 1: hi numero inipiorum habentur, 6, 13, 7: quem nefas habent nominare, *ND.* 3, 56: quae semper habuit venalia, fidem, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 144: deos aeternos, *ND.* 1, 45: id vile, *Balb.* 51: eum perveterem, *Brut.* 61: ut pater haberetur omnium, *Rep.* 1, 56: habitus non futilis auctor, *V.* 11, 339: cum esset habendus rex, *Rep.* 1, 50: in virorum numero haberi, *Rosc.* 116: non nauci augurem, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 132: cuius auctoritas magni haberetur, 4, 21, 7: illum pro hoste, 1, 44, 11: Pompeium pro certo proficisci, *Att.* 10, 6, 3: id pro non dicto habendum, *L.* 23, 22, 9: illud sic habes, quod, etc., *Fam.* 3, 13, 2: sic habeto, non esse te mortalem, etc., *Rep.* 6, 24: id ergo habeto, non, etc., *Fam.* 13, 29, 2: istum clam pecuniam accepisse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 64: non necesse habeo dicere, *Quinct.* 13. — With *dat. predic.*: eam rem habuit religioni, *a matter of conscience*, *Div.* 1, 77: ludibrio haberi, *T. Hec.* 526: habeat me sibi documento, *Agr.* 1, 27: duritiam voluptati, *S.* 100, 6. — **F.** To have, have received, have acquired, have made, have incurred: a me beneficia, 7, 20, 12: usum belli, 4, 20, 4: tantos progressus in Stoicis, *ND.* 1, 15: invidiam ex eo, quod, etc., *Or.* 2, 283. — *Esp.*, with *satis*, to have enough, be content, be satisfied: sat habeo, *T. And.* 335: satis superque habere, quod, etc., *Com.* 11: a me satis habent, tamen plus habebunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 173: non satis habitum est, quaeri, etc., *Tull.* 27. — **G.** To have, be characterized by, exercise, practise: salem, *T. Eun.* 400: aliquid formae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 64: habet hoc virtus, ut species eius delectet, etc., *this is characteristic of merit*, *Ph.* 81: locus nihil habet religionis, *Leg.* 2, 57: quae (res maritumae) celerem motum haberent, 4, 23, 5: multa turbulenta habuit ille annus, *Sest.* 58: neque modum neque modestiam, *S. C.* 11, 4: quid habet carminis simile oratio? *Rep.* 1, 56: ferociam, *S. C.* 61, 4: silentium haberi iussit, *observed*, *S.* 99, 1: habebat hoc Caesar; quem cognorat, etc., *was Caesar's way*, *Phil.* 2, 78: pars animi, quae sensum habeat, *Div.* 1, 70: ornamenta dicendi, *Or.* 2, 122: vim dicendi, *Or.* 1, 89: quaedam contra naturam depravata, *Div.* 2, 96. — **H.** To have, involve, bring, render, occasion, produce, excite: primus adventus equitatus habuit interitum, *Prov.* 9: dissimilitudo locorum nonne dissimilis hominum procreationes habet? *Div.* 2, 96: nostri casus plus honoris habuerunt quam laboris, *Rep.* 1, 7: habet anoenitas ipsa inlecebras, *Rep.* 2, 8: latrocinia nullam habent infamiam, 6, 23, 6: varii casus habent admirationem, *Fam.* 5, 12, 6: honorem habere, see honos. — **K.** To hold, keep, occupy, engage, busy, exercise, inspire: hoc male habet virum, *vezes*, *T. And.* 436: haec res me male habet, *T. Hec.* 606: animalia somnus habebat, *V.* 3, 147: sollicitum te habebat cogitatio periculi, *Fam.* 7, 3, 2: Qui (metus) maior absentis habet, *H. Ep.* 1, 18: quae Rutulos habebat fiducia, *V.* 9, 188. — **L.** To take, accept, bear, endure: multi eas (iniurias) gravior aequo habuere, *S. C.* 51, 11: egestas facile habetur sine damno, *S. C.* 37, 3: nec aegre habuit filium id ausum, *L.* 7, 5, 7. — **M.** To keep, reserve, conceal: Non clam me haberet quod, etc., *T. Hec.* 657. — With *tecum*: secreto hoc audi, tecum habeto, *Fam.* 7, 25, 2: haec tu tecum habeto, *Att.* 4, 15, 6. — **N.** To keep,

spend, pass: ubi adulescentiam habuere, S. 85, 41: aetatem procul a re p., S. C. 4, 1: vitam, S. C. 51, 12. — *O*. With *rem*, to have to do, be intimate: quocum uno rem habebam, T. Eun. 119 al.

habilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [R. HAB-], easily handled, manageable, handy, suitable, fit, proper, apt, nimble, swift: arma, Tull. 18: figura corporis, Leg. 1, 26: ensis, V. 9, 305: arcus, V. 1, 318: currus, O. 2, 531. — *With abl.*: brevitate gladii, L. 22, 46, 5: gens quis tantum habilis, expert, L. 24, 48, 5. — *With in and abl.*: sunt quidam ita in eisdem rebus habiles, ut, etc., *apt*, Or. 1, 115. — *With ad.*: calcei ad pedem, Or. 1, 231: ingenium idem ad res diversissimas habilis, L. 21, 4, 3: frameae ferro ad usum habili, Ta. G. 6. — *With dat.* (poet.): Atque habilis membris venit vigor, i. e. *making supple*, V. G. 4, 418: (bos) feturae, fit, V. G. 3, 62: vicina seni non habilis, ill-matched, H. 3, 19, 24: Pinguibus hae (vites) terris habiles, V. G. 2, 92: Postquam habilis lateri clipeus est, fitted, V. 12, 432.

habilitās, ātis, *f.* [habilis], aptitude, ability (once): habilitates reliqui corporis, Leg. 1, 27.

habitābilis, e, *adj.* [habito], fit for an abode, habitable: regiones, Tusc. 1, 45: cinguli (terrae), Rep. 6, 21: plaga (terrae), O. 1, 49: orae, i. e. the world, H. 4, 14, 5: caelum, O. F. 4, 611: non habitabile frigus, O. Tr. 3, 4, 51.

(**habitāns**, ntis), *m.* [P. of habito], an inhabitant; only *plur. gen.* (once): habitantum, O. 14, 90.

habitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [habito], a dwelling, habitation (cf. domus, domicilium, sedes, mansio, tectum): ei de habitatione accommodare, Fam. 13, 2, 1: sumptus habitationis, Cael. 17. — *Plur.*: mercedes habitationum annuae, *house-rent*, Caes. 3, 21, 1.

habitātor, ōris, *m.* [habito], a tenant, occupant, inhabitant: (domum) habitatores Lamiae conduxerunt, Q. Fr. 2, 3, 7: tumultu habitatorum territus, L. 21, 62, 3: testā vidit in illā Magnum habitatorem, Iuv. 14, 311: sunt ex terrā homines, non ut incolae atque habitatores, etc., ND. 2, 140.

habitō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freg.* [habeo]. I. Prop., dwell, abide, reside, live (cf. colo, incolo, commoror): In hac plateā, T. And. 796: in aediculis habitat, Cael. 17: in carcere, Agr. 2, 101: in viā, on the high-road, Phil. 2, 106: in Siciliā, 2 Verr. 3, 95: rure, Rosc. 39: Lilybaei, 2 Verr. 4, 38: habitantes Lilybaei, L. 29, 26, 7: lucis opacis, V. 6, 673: vallibus imis, V. 3, 110: sub terrā habitare, ND. 2, 95: ad Lepidum, Cat. 1, 19: cum patre, 2 Verr. 1, 64: apud te, T. Ph. 934: apud Dinaeam, Clu. 33: cum aliquo, 2 Verr. 1, 64: hic, V. 7, 151: magnifice, be housed, Dom. 115: bene, N. Att. 13, 1: Dum sic habitat, so splendidly, Iuv. 14, 92: ubi habitaret, Phil. 2, 62: commorandi natura devorsorium nobis, non habitandi locum dedit, C. M. 84: habitandi causā, Caes. C. 3, 112, 8. — *Sup. acc.*: Rus habitatum abii, T. Hec. 224. — *Pass. impers.*: ubi habitatur, Rep. 6, 20: habitari ait Xenophanes in lunā, that the moon is inhabited, Ac. 2, 123: vicorum, quibus frequenter habitabatur, L. 2, 62, 4. — *With acc.*, to inhabit: Centum urbes habitant magnas, V. 3, 106: silvas, V. E. 6, 2: Hoc nemus, hunc collem (deus), V. 8, 352: humilis casas, V. E. 2, 29: terras, O. 1, 195: arcem, L. 5, 51, 3. — *Pass.*: ea pars (urbis) habitatur frequentissime, 2 Verr. 4, 119: arx procul eis, quae habitabantur, L. 24, 3: tellus Bistiōnis habitata viris, O. 13, 430: raris habitata mapalia tectis, V. G. 3, 340: (agellus) habitatus quinque locis, H. E. 1, 14, 2: quae sit tellus habitanda (sibi), requirit, O. 3, 9: habitandae piscibus undae, O. 1, 74: habitandaque fana Apris reliquit et rapacibus lupis, H. Ep. 16, 19: proavis habitatas lingere silvas, Iuv. 15, 152. — II. Meton., to be habitually, stay, remain, dwell, keep: in foro, frequent, Mur. 21: in Rostris, Brut. 305: in subseillis, Or. 1, 264: in oculis, in public, Planc. 366. — Poet.: voltur habitat sub alto Pectore, V. 6, 599. — III. Fig., to abide, linger: in

hac unā ratione tractandā, Or. 2, 160: in bonis suis, dwell upon, Orator, 49: qui potest habitare in beatā vitā summi mali metus? Fin. 2, 92: cum his habitare pernoctareque curis! Tusc. 5, 69: quorum in voltu habitant oculi mei, Phil. 12, 2.

habitūdō, inis, *f.* [1 habitus; L. § 263], condition, plight, habit, appearance, figure (old; cf. 2 habitus): Qui vestitus, quae habitudo est corporis! T. Eun. 242.

1. habitus, *adj.* with *comp.* [P. of habeo]. I. Prop., disposed, inclined (old): ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum, T. Heaut. 402. — II. Praegn., well kept, well conditioned, fleshy, corpulent: Si qua (virgo) est habitior paulo, T. Eun. 315.

2. habitus, ūs, *m.* [R. HAB-]. I. Lit., a condition, state, plight, habit, deportment, appearance, presence, mien: vir optimo habitu, Cael. 59: qui habitus et quae figura non procul abesse putatur a vitae periculo, Brut. 313: habitus corporis opimi, Brut. 64: medicioris, Brut. 316: oris, ND. 1, 99: oris et voltus, Fin. 3, 56: habitus corporum vari, Ta. A. 11: positio caeli corporibus habitum dedit, Ta. A. 11: adde Voltum habitumque hominis, H. S. 2, 4, 92: moderati aequabilesque, Fin. 5, 36: signa virginali habitu atque vestitu, deportment, 2 Verr. 4, 5: Punicus cultus habitusque, aspect, L. 23, 34, 6: muliebris, 2 Verr. 2, 87: Idem habitus cunctis, tonsi rectique capilli, etc., Iuv. 11, 149. — II. Meton. A. Of things, condition, habit, appearance: armorum, L. 9, 36: pecuniarum, L. 1, 42, 5: temporum, L. 10, 46, 2: gentes variae . . . habitu vestis, V. 8, 723. — Of places: locorum, quality (of the soil), V. G. 1, 52: longe alius Italiae quam Indiae visus illi habitus esset, L. 9, 17, 17. — B. Dress, attire (mostly poet.; cf. vestis, vestitus): Punicus cultus habitusque suspectos legatos fecit, L. 23, 34, 6: ubi Dardanius habitus vidit, V. 3, 596: Romano (i. e. the toga), H. S. 2, 7, 54: noster, Ta. A. 21: pastorum, L. 9, 2, 2: nec alius feminis quam viris, Ta. G. 17: Segmenta et longos habitus et flammea sumit, Iuv. 2, 124. — III. Fig. A. In gen., quality, nature, character: iustitia est habitus animi, etc., Iuv. 2, 160: naturae ipsius habitu prope divino, Arch. 15: prudentem non ex ipsius habitu iudicare, Leg. 1, 45: ad rationis habitum perducere, Fin. 4, 37: Suo habitu vitam degere, Phaedr. 1, 3, 2: orationis, Or. 3, 199. — In philos., culture, acquired character, Iuv. 1, 36 al. — B. Esp., a state of feeling, disposition: ex praesenti eos potius quam praeterito aestimat habitu, L. 32, 14, 6.

hāc, *adv.* [abl. f. of hic; sc. viā], this way, on this side, here: hac atque illac perfluo (i. e. passim), T. Eun. 105: hac illac circumcursa, T. Heaut. 512: Sequere hac me intus, T. And. 978: iter hac habui, T. Eun. 1065: hac adire si placet, Leg. 1, 14: Hac nostris erat receptus, Caes. C. 1, 45, 5: Iuppiter hac stat, V. 12, 565: Hac iter est, V. 9, 321. — Repeated: Hac fugerent Grai . . . Hac Phryges (poet. for hac . . . illac), V. 1, 467: hac urget lupus, hac canis, II. S. 2, 2, 64.

hāc-tenus (in poetry sometimes separated, V., O.), *adv.* I. Lit., in space, as far as this, to this place, so far, thus far (cf. hucusque): Hactenus crater erat asper acantho, O. 13, 700: hactenus in occidentem Germaniam novimus, Ta. G. 35: Hac Troiana tenus fuerit Fortuna secuta, V. 6, 62. — Ellipt.: dispecta est et Thule, quia hactenus insum, because he was not ordered to go farther, Ta. A. 10. — II. Meton., of discourse, thus far, to this point, no farther: hactenus mihi videor potuisse dicere, etc., Lael. 24: hactenus admirabor eorum tarditatem, qui, etc., ND. 1, 24: de hoc quidem hactenus, Phil. 11, 20. — Ellipt., in transitions: sed, si placet, in hunc diem hactenus: reliqua, etc., thus far for to-day, Rep. 2, 70: ergo haec quoque hactenus: redco ad urbana, Att. 5, 13, 2: sed haec hactenus, so much for this, Lael. 55: sed de hoc loco plura in aliis: nunc hactenus, Div. 2, 76: Hactenus haec, H. S. 1, 4, 63: sed hactenus, praesertim, etc., Att. 5, 13, 1: de lit-

teris hactenus, *Fam.* 2, 1, 1: Hactenus arborum cultūs . . . Nunc te, Bacche, canam, *V. G.* 2, 1: Hactenus, et pariter vitam cum sanguine fudit, *O.* 2, 610: Hactenus et genuit, *O.* 10, 423: Hactenus: ut subiit, *O. F.* 5, 661. — *Poet.*: Hac Arethusa tenuis, *O.* 5, 642. — *III.* Fig. **A.** In time, up to this time, thus far, so long, till now, hitherto, no longer (mostly poet.): hactenus quietae utrimque stationes fuere: postquam, etc., *L.* 7, 26, 6: Hactenus comitem fratri Se dedit, *O.* 5, 250: Hac celebrata tenuis certamina, *V.* 5, 603. — **B.** To this extent, so much, so far, as far (answering to quoad, ut, or ne; cf. eatenus): hactenus existimo . . . quoad certior fieres, etc., *Fam.* 4, 3, 3: haec artem hactenus requirunt, ut dicendi luminibus ornentur, *Or.* 2, 119: munda hactenus ut velit, etc., *H. S.* 1, 2, 123: curandus autem hactenus, ne quid ad senatum, etc., *Att.* 5, 4, 2.

1. Hadria (Ad-), ae, f., a city of Picenum, L.

2. Hadria, ae, m., the Adriatic Sea (poet.), H.

Hadriacus, adj. [2 Hadria], of the Adriatic Sea, *V.*, *O.*

1. Hadriānus, adj. [1 Hadria], of Hadria: ager, *L.*

2. Hadriānus, adj. [2 Hadria], of the Adriatic Sea, Adriatic: mare, *C.*, *H.*

Hadriaticus (Adriāt-), adj. [2 Hadria], of the Adriatic sea, Adriatic: mare, *Caes.*, *L.*: sinus, *L.*

Hadrumētum, ī, n., = Ἀδρῠμητος, a city of Byzacene in Africa, S., *Caes.*, *L.*

hae, haec, see hic. Haedī, see haedus.

Haedilia, ae, f., a forest in the Sabine country, H.

haedīnus, adj. [haedus], of a kid, kid: pelliculae, *Mur.* 75.

Haeduī, see Aedui.

haedulus (not hoed-), ī, m. dim. [haedus], a little kid (once): pinguissimus, *Iuv.* 11, 66.

haedus (not hoedus), ī, m. [cf. Germ. Geiss]. **I.** Prop., a young goat, kid (cf. hircus, caper), *CM.* 56; *V.*, *H.*, *O.* — **II.** Meton., plur., two stars in the hand of the Wagoner (Auriga), *ND.* (poet.) 2, 110: pluviales, *V.* 9, 668.

Haemōn, onis, m., = Αἴμων. I. A son of Creon, king of Thebes, *O.* — **II.** A Rutulian, *V.*

Haemonia (Aem-), ae, f., = Αἰμωνία, Thessaly (poet.), H., O.

Haemonidēs, ae, m., = Αἰμωνίδης, a Latin priest of Apollo, V.

Haemonis (Aem-), idis, f., a woman of Haemonia, Thessalian woman, O.

Haemonius, adj., of Haemonia, of Thessaly, Thessalian, O.: arcus, Sagittarius (i. e. the Thessalian centaur Chiron), *O.* 2, 81.

1. Haemus (Aem-) or Haemos, ī, m., = Αἷμος, a range of mountains in Thrace, now the Great Balkan, L., V., H., O.

2. Haemos, ī, m., an actor, Iuv.

haereditās, see hereditas.

haereō, haesi, haesūrus, ēre [R. HAES-]. I. Lit., to hang, stick, cleave, cling, adhere, hold fast, be fixed, sit fast, remain close (cf. pendo): lingua haeret metu, *T. Eun.* 977: terra quasi radicibus suis haereat, *Ac.* 2, 122: linguam ad radices eius haerens excipit stomachus, *ND.* 2, 135: scalarum gradūs male haerentes, holding, *Fam.* 6, 7, 3: Haerent parietibus scalae, *V.* 2, 442: haerere in equo, keep his seat, *Deiot.* 28: nescit equo rudis Haerere ingenius puer, *H.* 3, 24, 55: male latus In pede calceus haeret, *H. S.* 1, 3, 32: pugnus in malā haeret, *T. Ad.* 171: haesit in corpore ferrum, *V.* 11, 864: tergo volucres haesere sagittae, *V.* 12, 415: scindat haerentem coronam Crinibus, *H.* 1, 17, 27: Ille autem capiti cum multā laude

coronam, *H. S.* 1, 10, 49: curru, *V.* 1, 476: carinae, *O.* 8, 144: alae, *O.* 12, 570: leo haeret Visceribus super incumbens, *V.* 10, 726: os devoratum fauce cum haereret lupi, *Phaedr.* 1, 8, 4: haerentes adverso litore naves, *H. S.* 2, 3, 205: complexa pedes in limine coniunx Haerebat, *V.* 2, 674: genibus, *V.* 3, 607: gremio in Iasonis haerens, *O.* 7, 66: avidis amplexibus haerent, *O.* 7, 143: foliis sub omnibus haerent (Somnia), *V.* 6, 284: ipse inter media tela hostium evasit. Duo turmae haesere, i. e. failed to break through, *L.* 29, 33, 7: alii globo inlati haerebant, *L.* 22, 5, 5. — *Prov.*: oratio haeret in salebrā, i. e. is at a loss, *Fin.* 5, 84; see also aqua *III.* — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to hold fast, remain attached, be fixed, keep firm, adhere, inhere: cum illud dictum haerere debebat, hit the mark, *Or.* 2, 219: — *Usu.* with *in* and *abl.*: in te haeret culpa, *T. Hec.* 229: improbis semper aliqui scrupus in animis haereat, *Rep.* 3, 26: haerere in memoriā, *Ac.* 2, 2: quae mihi in visceribus haerent, i. e. fixed in my heart, *Att.* 6, 1, 8: in medullis populi Romani ac visceribus, *Phil.* 1, 36: mihi haeres in medullis, *Fam.* 15, 16, 2: in omnium gentium sermonibus ac mentibus, *Cat.* 4, 22: hi in oculis haerebunt, i. e. be present, *Phil.* 13, 5: in te omnis haeret culpa, cleaves, *T. Hec.* 229: ut peccatum haereat, non in eo, etc., *Div.* 1, 80: haesit in eis poenis, incurred, *Mil.* 56: in hoc flexu quasi aetatis fama adolescentis paulum haesit ad metas, hung back, *Cael.* 75. — *With dat.*: haereret illa rei p. turpitudi, *Sest.* 62: potest hoc homini huic haerere peccatum? *Com.* 17. — *With abl.*: infixus haeret animo dolor, *Phil.* 2, 64: haerent infixi pectore vultūs, *V.* 4, 4. — *With subj. clause*: cui Romae omnia vaenium ire in animo haeserat, *S.* 28, 1: neu quid intercinat, Quod non proposito conducat et haereat apte, i. e. finds its place, *H. AP.* 195. — **B.** Esp. **1.** To keep near, keep close, join, attach one's self, follow (mostly poet.): ut haerem apud Thaidem, *T. Eun.* 1055: Haeserat Euandro, *V.* 10, 780: haeret pede pes, densusque viro vir, *V.* 10, 361: haerens in tergo Romanus, pur. suing closely, *L.* 1, 14, 11. — **2.** To remain fixed, abide, continue, keep at, stick to: metui, ne haereret hic (Athenis), *T. Ad.* 403: hoc teneo, hic haereo, iudices, 2 *Verr.* 5, 166: hic terminus haeret, is fixed, *V.* 4, 614: inceptoque et sedibus haeret in isdem, adheres to his purpose, *V.* 2, 654: in iure ac praetorum tribunalibus, loiter, *Or.* 1, 173: in eadem sententiā, *Orator.* 137: ut boni quod habeat, id amplectar, ibi haeream, *Or.* 2, 292: in libris, *Att.* 13, 40, 2: valde in scribendo, *Att.* 13, 39, 2: maculam haesuram figere, lasting, *Iuv.* 14, 2. — **3.** To stick fast, be brought to a stand, be embarrassed, be perplexed, be at a loss, hesitate, be suspended, be retarded: haereo Quid faciam, *T. Eun.* 848. — *Of persons*: haerebat nebulo: quo se verteret, non habebat, *Phil.* 2, 74: haerebat in tabulis publicis reus et accusator, *Clu.* 86: in his iniquitatibus unum haesisse Apollonium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23: in multis nominibus, *ND.* 3, 62: in mediā stultitiā, *Tusc.* 3, 70: physici cum haerent aliquo loco, etc., *Ac.* 2, 14: in quo etiam Democritus haeret, *Fin.* 1, 6, 20: Aut quia non firmus rectum defendis et haeres, *H. S.* 2, 7, 26: haeret, an haec sit, *O.* 4, 132: haeres Et dubitas, *Iuv.* 3, 135. — *Of things*: Hectoris Aeneaeque manu victoria Graium Haesit, i. e. was retarded, *V.* 11, 290: vox faucibus haesit, *V.* 2, 774: cum in hac difficultate rerum consilium haereret, *L.* 26, 36, 1.

haerēs, see heres.

haeresis, is, f., = αἵρεσις, a sect, school of thought (cf. secta): Cato in eā est haeresi, *Par.* 2: ioca tua plena facetiarum de haeresi Vestorianā, i. e. craft, trade, *Att.* 14, 14, 1.

haesitāns, ntis, adj. [*P.* of haesito], stammering: verba, *Dom.* 134.

haesitantia, ae, f. [haesito], a stammering: linguae, *Phil.* 3, 16.

haesitātiō, ōnis, f. [haesito], a hesitating, stammering (rare): quanta haesitatio tractusque verborum! *Or.* 2,

202. — Fig.: noli ignoscere haesitationi meae, *irresolution, Fam.* 3, 12, 2.

haesitō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freg.* [haereo]. **I.** Lit., to stick fast, remain fixed (rare): si perrumpere conarentur, haesitantes premerent ex loco superiore, 7, 19, 2: ita in vadis haesitantes frumenti acervos sedisse inlitos limo, *L.* 2, 5, 3. — **Prov.**: in eodem luto haesitare, i. e. to be exposed to the same danger, *T. Ph.* 780. — **II.** Fig. **A.** To hesitate: linguā haesitantes, *stammering, Or.* 1, 115. — **B.** To be at a loss, hesitate, be irresolute (cf. cunctor, moror, tardo): dubitant, haesitant, revocant se interdum, *Ac.* 2, 52: cum haesitaret, cum teneretur, quaesivi, etc., *Cat.* 2, 13: haesitantes in maiorum institutis, not well versed in, *Or.* 1, 40: haesitavit ob eam causam, quod nesciret, *Or.* 1, 220: itaque non haesitans respondebo, *Ac.* 1, 2, 4: ubi ad pecuniae mentionem ventum erat, haesitabat, *L.* 44, 25, 9.

Hāgna, ae, f., a freedwoman, *H.*

hahahae! interj. ha ha! (expressing laughter or derision), *T. Ph.* 411 al.

Halaesa, **Halaesus**, see **Halēsa**.

Halcyonē, see **Alcē**.

Halcyoneus, ei, m., a companion of **Phineus**, *O.*

Halēsa (**Halaesa**), ae, f., = Ἀλαῖσα, a town of Sicily, *C.*

Halēsīnus (**Halaes-**), adj., of **Halesa**, *C.*

Halēsus (**Halaes-**), i, m., = Ἀλαιοσ. **I.** A companion of **Agamemnon**, afterwards founder of **Falisci**, *V.*, *O.* — **II.** One of the **Lapithae**, *O.*

haliaetos (**haly-**), i, m., = ἀλαιοετός, an osprey, sea-eagle, *O.* 8, 146.

Halīartus, i, f., = Ἀλῖαρτος, a city of **Boeotia**, *N.*, *L.*

Halicarnāsīus (**-āsīus** and **-assīus**), adj., = Ἀλικαρνασσίος, of **Halicarnassus**, *C.*, *N.*

Halicarnāsus (**-assus**), i, f., = Ἀλικαρνασσός, a city of **Caria**, *C.*, *L.*

Halicyēnsis, e, adj., of **Halicyae** (a town of Sicily), *C.* — *Plur. m.* as subst., the people of **Halicyae**, *C.*

hālītus, ūs, m. [cf. halo], breath, exhalation, steam, vapor (poet.): effluvit extremum halitum, his last breath, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22: tenuis, breeze, *V. G.* 2, 350: niger, *O.* 3, 75: artificis halitus oris, *Iuv.* 10, 238.

Halīus, i, m. **I.** A Trojan, *V.* — **II.** A Lycian, *O.*

hallēc, see **allēc**. (**hallūcīnor**), see **alucē**.

hālō, āvi, ātus, āre [see **R. AN-**], to breathe, emit vapor, be fragrant (poet.; cf. spiro): Invitent croceis halantes floribus horti, *V. G.* 4, 109: Ture calent arae sertisque re- centibus halant, *V.* 1, 417.

hālūcīnātio, **hālūcīnor**, see **alucē**.

Halys, —, acc. *lym*, m., a Trojan, *V.*

hama (**ama**), ae, f., = ἄμψ, a water-bucket, fire-bucket, *Iuv.* 14, 305.

Hamadryas, adis, f., = Ἀμαδρυάς, a wood-nymph, *hamadryad*, *dryad*, *V.*, *O.*

Hamae, ārum, f., a town of **Campania**, *L.*

hāmātus, adj. [hamus]. **I.** Lit., furnished with a hook, hooked: ungues, *O.* 12, 563: harundo, *O.* 5, 384: sentes, *O.* 2, 799. — **II.** Meton., shaped like a hook, hooked, crooked: corpora, *Ac.* 2, 121: ensis, *O.* 5, 80.

Hamīlcar (**Amīlcar**), aris, m., a Carthaginian name. *Esp.*, **I.** A general of Carthage, killed at **Syracuse**, *C.* — **II.** Hamīlcar Barca, the father of **Hannibal**, *C.*, *L.*, *N.* — **III.** A Carthaginian of **Leptis**, *S.*

Hamīllus, i, m., a teacher, *Iuv.* 10, 224.

Hammon (**Amm-**), ōnis, m., = Ἀμμων, a surname of the Libyan Jupiter, *V.*, *C.*

hāmus, i, m. [unknown]. **I.** Lit., a hook: taleae ferreis hamis infixis, in terram infodiebantur, 7, 73, 9: **Lorica** conserta hamis, of network, *V.* 3, 467: pars pulmonis in hamis Eruta, the barbs (of an arrow), *O.* 6, 252. — *Usu.* a fish-hook, angle: Occultum visus decurrere piscis ad hamum, *H. E.* 1, 7, 74. — *Poet.*: si vafer unus et alter **Insidiator** praeroseo fugerit hamo, *H. S.* 2, 5, 25. — **II.** Meton., talons, claws: curvi, *O.* 11, 342.

Hannibal (**Ann-**), alis, = Ἀννίβαξ [Phoen.], a Carthaginian name. — *Esp.*, the son of **Hamīlcar**, commander in the second Punic war, *C.*, *S.*, *L.*, *N.*, *H.* — *Prov.*: **Hannibal** ad portas (of imminent danger), *Fin.* 4, 22.

hara, ae, f. [**R. HER-**, **HIR-**], a pen, coop, sty: Claudor harā, *O.* 14, 286: **Epicure** noster, ex harā producte, non ex scholā, *Pis.* 37.

harēna (**arēna**), ae, f. [**R. 2 HAS-**]. **I.** Prop., sand (cf. sabulum, glarea, suburra): limum harcnamque fluctūs trahunt, *S.* 78, 3: bibula, *V. G.* 1, 114: sicca, *V. G.* 1, 389: sterilis, *V. G.* 1, 70: mollis, *O.* 2, 577: opaci Omnis **harena** **Tagi**, i. e. the gold, *Iuv.* 3, 55. — *Poet.*: nigra, slime, mud, *V. G.* 4, 292. — *Plur.*: carae, golden sands, *O.* 11, 88: summae caudā verruntur **harenae**, *O.* 10, 701: urentes, *H.* 3, 4, 29: furit aestus **harenis**, *V.* 1, 107: aestu miscentur **harenae**, *V.* 3, 557. — *Prov.*: Quid **harenae** semina mandas? *O. H.* 5, 115. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., sand, sands, a sandy place: ut cum urbis agros vendiderit, tum **harenam** aliquam emat, *Agr.* 2, 71. — **B.** *Esp.* **1.** A sandy desert, waste (mostly late): Cum super **Libycas** victor penderet **harenas**, *O.* 4, 617. — **2.** The shore, beach, coast, strand (poet.): hospitio prohibemur **harenae**, *V.* 1, 540: **Litorum** **harenam** **Sulcare**, *O.* 15, 725: udae inmittere **harenae**, *O.* 3, 599: Sub noctem potitur classis **harena**, *O.* 13, 729. — **3.** A sanded place, ground marked off for a place of combat, amphitheatre, arena: fulva, *V.* 6, 643: comminus ursos **Figebat** **Numidā** **Albanā** nudus **harenā** **Venator**, *Iuv.* 4, 100 al. — **4.** The combatants in the arena: cum et iuris idem (i. e. testandi libertas) contingat **harenae**, the gladiators have the right, etc., *Iuv.* 6, 217.

harēnāria, ae, f. [adj. from **harena**, *L.* § 309; sc. fodina], a sand-pit: in **arenarias** quasdam perductus, *Clu.* 37.

harēnōsus (**aren-**), adj. [harena], full of sand, sandy: **Ladon**, *O.* 1, 702: terra, *O.* 14, 82: **Litus** **Libyae**, *V.* 4, 257. — *Neut.* as subst., a sandy place, *S.* 48, 3.

Hariī, ōrum, m., a German tribe, *Ta.*

hariolātiō (**ar-**), ōnis, f. [hariolor], a soothsaying, prophesying, *Div. (Enn.)* 1, 66.

hariolor (**ar-**), āri, ātus, dep. [hariolus]. **I.** Lit., to foretell, prophesy, divine: non hariolans, sed coniecturā prospiciens, *Att.* 8, 11, 3: quaeſtūs causā, *Div.* 1, 132. — **II.** Meton., to speak foolishly, talk nonsense (old; cf. vaticinor): non dum mihi credis? *Do.* **hariolare**, *T. Ph.* 492: ego hoc hariolor, am dreaming, *T. Ad.* 202.

hariolus (**ar-**), i, m. [**R. HAR-**], a soothsayer, prophet (cf. augur, auspex, haruspex, extispex): interdixit, *T. Ph.* 708: haruspices, augures, harioli, vates, *ND.* 1, 55.

harmonia, ae, f., = ἁρμονία, an agreement of sounds, consonance, concord, harmony (cf. concentus): velut in cantu et fidibus, quae harmonia dicitur, *Tusc.* 1, 19: harmoniam ex intervallis sonorum nosse possumus, *Tusc.* 1, 41: ad harmoniam canere mundum, *ND.* 3, 27.

harpagō, ōnis, m., = ἁρπάγη, a hook, grappling-hook, grapple, drag (cf. manica, manus ferrea), 7, 81, 1; defined: asseres ferreo unco praefixi, *L.* 30, 10, 16.

Harpalos, i, m. [ἁρπαλός, vehement], a dog, *O.*

Harpalycē, ēs, f., = Ἀρπαλίκη, a daughter of **Harpalycus**, *V.*

Harpalycus, i, m., a Trojan, *V.*

harpē, ēs, f., = ἁρπη, a sickle-shaped sword, falchion, cimeter, *O.* 5, 69 al.

Harpŷia (trisyl.), ac, f. **I.** *A Harpy*, see Harpyiae.—**II.** *One of Actaeon's hounds*, O.

Harpyiae (trisyl.), ārum, f., = Ἀρπυιαί (the spoilers), the Harpies, described as rapacious monsters, half bird and half woman, V., H.—*Sing.*: Harpyia Celaeno, V. 3, 365.

Harūdes, un, m., a tribe of Germans, Caes.

harundifer (ar-), fera, ferum, adj. [harundo + R. FER-], reed-bearing, crowned with reeds: caput, O. F. 5, 637.

harundineus (ar-), adj. [harundo], of reeds, reedy: silva, V. 10, 710.—*Poet.*: carmen, a shepherd's song, O. Tr. 4, 1, 12.

harundō (arun-), inis, f. [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., a reed, cane (cf. canna, culmus, calamus, stipula): longā parvā sub harundine cannae, O. 8, 337: fluvialis, V. G. 2, 414: casae ex harundine textae, L. 35, 27, 3: teneris harundinum radicibus contusis equos alere, Caes. C. 3, 58, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A fishing-rod: Hos aliquis, tremulā dum captat harundine piscis, vidit, O. 8, 217 al.—**B.** A wreath of reeds: volucris in vertice harundo Terret fixa, H. S. 1, 8, 6.—*Esp.* worn by river deities: (Tiberini) crinis umbrosa tegebat harundo, V. 8, 34: inornatus redimitus harundine crines, O. 9, 3: velatus harundine glaucā Mincius, V. 10, 205.—**C.** An arrow-shaft, arrow: Quod fugat obtusum est, et habet sub harundine plumbum, O. 1, 471: Inque cor hamatā percussit harundine Ditem, O. 5, 384: haeret lateri lctalis harundo, V. 4, 73.—**D.** A reed pipe, shepherd's pipe, Pan-pipes (an instrument of reeds, joined with wax): iunctisque canendo Vincere harundinibus, O. 1, 684: Agrestem tenui meditabor harundine Musam, V. E. 6, 8.—**E.** A flute: harundine victus, O. 6, 384.—**F.** A comb of reed (for setting threads of a web): stamen scernit harundo, O. 6, 55.—**G.** A hobby-horse, cane-horse: equitare in harundine longā, H. S. 2, 3, 248.

haruspex (ar-), icis, m. [see R. HAR- and R. SPEC-], a soothsayer, diviner, inspector of the entrails of victims (cf. hariolus, augur, auspex, extispex): quid enim habet haruspex, cur in bonis extis, etc., Div. 1, 85: Etrusci haruspices, praecones manūs erant tuae, 2 Verr. 2, 27: haruspices ex totā Etruriā, Cul. 3, 19: Thyrrhenae gentis haruspex, O. 15, 577: ex prodigiis haruspices respondissent, fore, etc., S. C. 47, 2: dum sacra secundus haruspex Nuntiet, V. 11, 739: longaevis haruspex Fata canens, V. 8, 498.—*Poet.*, a prophet, Armenius vel Commagenus, Iuv. 6, 550.

haruspicius (ar-), adj. [haruspex], relating to the inspection of victims, of divination: libri, Div. 1, 72.—*Fem.* as subst. (sc. ars), divination, Div. 2, 50 al.

Hasdrubal (Asdr-), alis, m., a Carthaginian name.—*Esp.*, **I.** A son of Hanno, who fought in the first Punic war, C.—**II.** A son-in-law of Hamilcar Barca, L., N.—**III.** A son of Hamilcar Barca, brother of Hannibal, L., N., H., O.

hasta, ae, f. [R. 1 HAS-]. **I.** Prop., a staff, rod, pole: gramineae, reeds of bamboo, 2 Verr. 4, 125: foliis lentas intexere mollibus hastas, the thyrsus, V. 5, 31: Pampineae, V. 7, 396: foliis praesuta, O. 11, 9: pura, i. e. without a head (cf. II. A.), V. 6, 760.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., a spear, lance, pike, javelin (cf. hastile, gaesum, lancea, pilum, spiculum, telum): nec eminus hastis aut comminus gladiis uteretur, CM. 19: evelli iussit eam, quā erat transfixus, hastam, Fin. 2, 97: hastas vibrare, Or. 2, 325: iacere, Or. 2, 316: dirigere in aliquem, O. 8, 66: contendere, to hurl, V. 10, 521: versāque iuvenum Terga fatigamus hasta, i. e. use as a goad, V. 9, 610.—*Thrown into the enemy's territory as a declaration of war*, L. 1, 32, 13.—**B.** *Esp.*, a spear set up as the sign of a public auction (first used in disposing of booty taken in war): praedae partem sub hastā vendidit, L. 4, 29, 4: hastā positā, cum bona in foro venderet et bonorum, Off. 2, 27: hastam in foro ponere et bona civium voci subicere praekonis, Off. 2, 83: hastā positā

pro aede Iovis Statoris, Phil. 2, 64: quos non illa infinita hasta satiavit, Phil. 4, 9: emptio ab hastā, Att. 12, 3, 2: comitibus eorum sub hastā venditis, L. 23, 38, 7: qui hastae huius generis adsueverant, i. e. to a public bidding for contracts, L. 24, 18, 11.—**C.** A little spear (an ornament in the hair): recurva, O. F. 2, 560.—**III.** Fig., plur., weapons, courage: iacet, diffidit, abiecit hastas, Mur. 45.

hastātus, adj. [hasta]. **I.** Prop., armed with a spear. currūs, Curt. 3, 3, 10 al.—*Usu. masc. as subst., the hastati, spearmen, first line of a Roman army in order of battle* (cf. Principes, Triarii), L. 22, 5, 7 al.—*The hastati were divided into ten ordines* (companies), O. F. 3, 128.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of the hastati, of the first line: mihi decimum ordinem hastatum adsignavit, made me captain of the tenth company, L. 42, 34, 5.—*Usu. ellipt. (sc. ordo)*: cum signifer primi hastati signum non posset movere loco, Div. 1, 77: signifer secundi hastati, L. 26, 5, 15.—**B.** As subst. (ellipt. for centurio ordinis hastati), captain of a company of hastati: Q. Fulginius ex primo hastato, late first centurion (serving as evocatus), Caes. C. 1, 46, 4.

hastile, is, n. [hasta]. **I.** Lit., a spear-shaft, javelin-shaft: ferrum, quod ex hastili in corpore remanserat, N. Ep. 9, 3: hastili nixus, Rab. 21: missile telum hastili abiegno, L. 21, 8, 10.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A spear, javelin (poet.): Bina manu crispans hastilia, V. 1, 313: Torquere hastilia lenta, O. 8, 28: curvatum, Iuv. 7, 127.—**B.** A piece of wood like a shaft, branch, pole, prop (poet.): deusa, V. 3, 23: rasae hastilia virgae, V. G. 2, 358.

1. hau (au), interj. (of pain or grief), Oh! ah! T. And. 751 al.

2. hau, see haud.

haud or **haut** (hau, V. 10, 737), adv. [uncertain], not, not at all, by no means.—*Usu. with adv.*: haud sane commodum, T. Ad. 783: haud sane intellego, quidnam sit, quod laudandum putat, Off. 2, 5: rem haud sane difficilem admirari, CM. 4: haud sane facile, CM. 83: haud ferne, T. And. 460: haud ita iussi, T. And. 955: haud ita est, T. Ph. 265: heia, haud sic decet, T. Eun. 1065: haud aliter censeo, T. Ad. 928: Ac veluti haud . . . Haud aliter Rutulo Ignescunt irae, V. 9, 65: haud diu est, T. Eun. 359: haud paulo plus, Fam. 7, 1, 3: haud minus aegre patior, T. Heaut. 958: haud minus, L. 2, 60, 3: sed haud facile dixerim, cur, etc., Rep. 1, 6: animi haut difficulter capiebantur, S. C. 14, 5: Haud cito, T. Ad. 443: Haud temere est visum, V. 9, 375: haud stulte sapis, T. Heaut. 323: haud commode, T. Hec. 95: consul haut dubie iam victor, S. 102, 1: morbus haut saepe quemquam superat, S. 17, 6: see also hauddum, haudquaquam.—*With adj.*: Ille vir haud magnā cum re, CM. (Enn.) 1: Conveni hodie Hominem haud inpurum, T. Eun. 235: anus haud inpura, T. Heaut. 629: servom haud inliberalem praebes te, T. Ad. 886: haud mediocris vir, Rep. 2, 55: haud mirabile est, T. Heaut. 387: bene dicere haut absurdum est, S. C. 3, 1: ingenium eius haut absurdum, S. C. 25, 5: haud ignotae belli artes, L. 21, 1, 2: annus haud dubiis consulibus, L. 4, 8, 1: certe extremā lineā Amare haud nil est, T. Eun. 641.—*With pron.*: hic se ipso fallit, haud ego, T. And. 495: haud pol me quidem, T. Hec. 278.—*With verbs*: neque tu haud dices, etc., T. And. 205: haud scio an, see An, II. A.—*Rare in other connections*: haud muto factum, T. And. 40: philosophari est mihi necesse: nam omnino haud placet, Tusc. (Enn.) 2, 1: ne ille haud scit, quam, etc., T. Heaut. 222: tum ille haud dubitavit, etc., Rep. 1, 23: idque adeo haud scio, mirandumne sit, etc., 5, 54, 5.—*Ellipt.*: haud mora, nautae torquent, without delay, V. 3, 207 al.

haud-dum, adv., not at all as yet, not yet (rare; only in L.; cf. non dum): cum patris favor hauddum exolevisset, L. 2, 52, 4: hiemps hauddum exacta, L. 10, 25, 10 al.

haudquāquam or **haud quāquam** [haud + abl. f. of quisquam; se. viā], *by no means whatever, not at all*: haudquāquam etiam cessant, *Tr. Haut.* 175: haud quāquam id est difficile Crasso, *Or.* 2, 143: homo prudens et gravis, haudquāquam eloquens, *Or.* 1, 38: haud quāquam medioere condimentum amicitiae, *Lael.* 66: par gloria, *S. C.* 3, 2: certamine ambiguo, *L.* 7, 26, 8: haudquāquam dictis violentia Turni Flectitur, *V.* 12, 45.

hauriō, hauri, haustus, ire (*p. fut.* hauriūrus, *V.* 4, 383) [*R. HAVS.*]. **I.** Lit., *to draw up, draw out, draw* (cf. sorbeo): hausta aqua de iugi puteo, *Div.* 1, 112: palmis hausta duabus aqua, *O. F.* 2, 294: Turbatam haurit aquam, *H. S.* 1, 1, 60: manūs haustā abluit undā, *O.* 4, 740: de dolio sibi hauriendum putet? *Brut.* 288.—**PROV.**: tu quidem de faece hauris, i. e. *draw from the dregs*, i. e. *take the worst* (orators), *Brut.* 244.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To drain, drink up, spill, shed*: quos (lacūs) quisquis faucibus haurit, Aut furit aut, etc., *O.* 15, 320: (pocula) ore, *O.* 14, 277: totiens haustus crater, *O.* 8, 680: spumantem pateram, *V.* 1, 738: ad meum sanguinem hauriendum advolaverunt, *Sest.* 54: cruorem, *O.* 7, 333: nudantes cervicem iugulumque, et relicum sanguinem iuvenes haurire, *L.* 22, 51, 7: hauriendus aut dandus est sanguis, *L.* 7, 24, 4: pontus Vertitur et canas alveus haurit aquas, *draws in*, *O. F.* 3, 591.—**ABSO.**: inimicus et hauserit ensis (i. e. their blood), *V.* 2, 600.—**B.** *To tear up, pluck out, draw out, take, swallow, devour, consume, exhaust*: humumque Effodit . . . terraeque immurmurat haustae, *O.* 11, 187: Eurytidae magni rostro femur haustit adunco (i. e. transfudit), *O.* 8, 370: pectora ferro, *O.* 8, 439: huic gladio latus haurit apertum, *V.* 10, 314: ventrem atque inguina ictu, *L.* 7, 10, 10: latus eius gladio, *Curt.* 7, 2, 27: lumen, *pluck out*, *O.* 13, 564: cineres haustos, i. e. *scraped up*, *O.* 8, 539: ille cavis hausto spargit me pulvere palmis, *gathered*, *O.* 9, 35: sumptum haurit ex aerario, *draws*, *Agr.* 2, 32: quos (servos) lacus haurit, *engulfs*, *Ta. G.* 40: ex parvo (aerovo) tantundem, etc., *H. S.* 1, 1, 52: suspiratūs, *fetching a deep sigh*, *O.* 14, 129.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To drink in, take eagerly, seize upon, imbibe, exhaust* (mostly poet.; cf. bibo): oculis ignem, *feast on*, *V.* 4, 661: oculis monumenta doloris, *V.* 12, 946: auras suspiciens haurit caelum, *V.* 10, 899: lucem, *see the light*, *V. G.* 2, 340: vocem his auribus hauri, *V.* 4, 359: dicta auribus, *O.* 13, 787: oculis auribusque tantum gaudium, *L.* 27, 51, 1: aggerem ac vineas incendium haurit, *L.* 5, 7, 3: miratur et haurit Pectore ignes, *imbibes*, *O.* 10, 253: flammisque latentis, *O.* 8, 326: caelo medium sol igneus orbem Hauserat, i. e. *had traversed*, *V. G.* 4, 427: Cum haurit Corda pavor, *exhausts*, *V. G.* 3, 105.—**B.** *To draw, borrow, take, drink in, derive*: illa ex quo fonte hauriam sentio, *Arch.* 13: alqd cogitatione, *Phil.* 11, 10: fontes, unde hauriretis, *Or.* 1, 203: eodem fonte haurire laudes suas, *Fam.* 6, 6, 9: (legem) ex naturā ipsā, *Mil.* 4, 10: (artes) domo, *Brut.* 332: ex divinitate, unde animos haustos habermus, *Div.* 2, 26: eum quid non haurire cogitatione censetis? *Phil.* 11, 10: libertatem sitiens haurit, *Rep.* 1, 66: voluptates undique, *Tusc.* 5, 16: dolorem, *Cael.* 59: calamitates, *Tusc.* 1, 86: luctum dolorem, *Sest.* 63: unde laboris Plus haurire mali est quam ex re decerpere fructūs, *H. S.* 1, 2, 79: animo spem turbidus haurit inaniem, *V.* 10, 648: sine hoc animo hauri, *be taken to heart*, *V.* 12, 26: supplicia, *V.* 4, 383: velut ex diutina siti nimis avida meram haurientes libertatem, *revelling in*, *L.* 39, 26, 7: studium philosophiae hausisse, *Ta. A.* 4.

1. haustus. *P.* of haurio.

2. haustus. ūs, m. [*R. HAVS.*]. **I.** Lit., *a drawing*: puteus in tenuis plantas facili diffunditur haustu, *Iuv.* 3, 227.—**E. sp.**, in law: aquae haustus, *the right of drawing*, *Caec.* 74.—**II.** Meton., *a drinking, swallowing, drawing in*; and concr., *a drink, draught* (poet.); cf. Saepē, sed exiguis haustibus inde bibi, *in small draughts*, *O. F.* 3,

274: haustu sparsus aquarum Ora fove, *V. G.* 4, 229: Haustus aquae mihi nectar erit, *O.* 6, 356: Bacchi (i. e. vini), *O.* 7, 450: sanguinis, i. e. *stream*, *O.* 4, 118: Esse apibus partem divinae mentis et haustus Aetherios, i. e. *breath*, *V. G.* 4, 220: peregrinae haustus larenae, *a hand-ful*, *O.* 13, 526.—**P. o. t.**: Pindarii fontis qui non expalluit haustus, i. e. *to imitate*, *H. E.* 1, 3, 10.

haut, see haud.

(**haveō** or **aveō**, —, —, ēre), imper. havē, havētō [*R.* 1 AV-], *to be well, fare well, be happy* (only in salutation; cf. salve), *S. C.* (Cato) 35, 6.

Heautontimōrūmenos (Hauton-), i, m., = Έαυρόν τιμωρούμενος, *The Self-tormentor* (a comedy of Terence), *T. Haut.* 5.

hebdōmas, adis, f., = ἡβδομάς, *the number seven, seven days*: quarta (as the critical day of a fever), *Fam.* 16, 9, 3.

Hēbē, ēs, f., = Ἥβη (youth), *the goddess of youth* (cf. Juventas), *O.*

hebenum (ebe-), i, n. [collat. form of hebenus], *ebony*: nigrum, *V. G.* 2, 117.

hebenus (ebe-), i, f., = ἑβένος, *the ebony-tree, ebony*, *O.* 11, 610.

hebeō, —, —, ēre [hebes]. **I.** Lit., *to be blunt, be dull*: ferrum nunc hebet? *L.* 23, 45, 9.—**II.** Fig., *to be dull, be sluggish, be inactive, move sluggishly*: gelidus tardante senectā Sanguis hebet, *V.* 5, 396: ipsi hebet mirā diversitate naturae, *Ta. G.* 15.

hebes, etis, adj. with comp. [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *blunt, dull*: tela leviora atque hebetiora, *Har. R.* 2: mucro, *O.* 12, 485: hebeti ictu, *O.* 12, 85: oryx hebeti ferro Caeditur, *Iuv.* 11, 140: secures, *Iuv.* 8, 137.—**Meton.**, of bodily organs, *dull, dim, faint*: populi R. aures hebetiores, oculi acres, *Planc.* 66: Os, *O. P.* 1, 10, 7.—**P. o. t.**: color, *O. F.* 6, 365.—**II.** Fig., *dull, obtuse, sluggish, heavy, doltish, stupid* (cf. bardus, stupidus, ineptus, absurdus, stultus, fatuus, stolidus): sensūs, *Ac.* 1, 31: Epicurus, hebetem et rudem dicere, *Div.* 2, 103: homo, *Or.* 2, 71: memoria, *Or.* 2, 357: me hebetem molestiae reddiderunt, *Att.* 9, 17, 2: exercitus hebes infirmusque (i. e. rudis), *S.* 54, 3: ut est, hebes esse videtur (Ajax), *O.* 13, 135: spondeus hebetior videtur et tardior, *Orator*, 216: dolor, *Att.* 8, 3, 4: hebeti enim ingenio est, *Phil.* 10, 17.

hebeōscō, —, —, ēre, inchoat. [hebeo], *to grow blunt, become dull, lose vigor, faint* (rare): mentis acies se ipsa intuens non numquam hebescit, *Tusc.* 1, 73: patimur hebescere aciem horum auctoritatis, *Cat.* 1, 4: nosmet ipsos hebescere et languere nolumus, *Ac.* 2, 6: hebescere virtus, paupertas probro haberi coepit, *regard for character declined*, *S. C.* 12, 1.

hebetō, āvi, ātus, āre [hebes], *to make blunt, dull, blunt, dim, deaden, weaken*: hastas, *L.* 8, 10, 3: vulneribus suis ferrum hostium, *L.* 30, 35, 8: visūs tibi, *V.* 2, 605: solis fulgor . . . adeo clarus ut sidera hebetet, *Ta. G.* 45: Vos mihi taurorum flammās hebetastis, *quenched the fiery breath*, *O.* 7, 210.—**Fig.**: Lethe hebetans pectora, *stupefying*, *O. P.* 4, 1, 17.

1. Hebrus, i, m., = Έβρος, *a river of Thrace*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

2. Hebrus, i, m. **I.** *A Trojan*, *V.*—**II.** *A youth*, *H.*

Hecabē, see Hecuba.

Hecatē, ēs, or **Hecata**, ae, f., = Έκάτη, *the goddess of enchantment and conjurations*, *C.*, *H.*, *V.*, *O.*

Hecatēis, idos, adj. f., of *Hecate*: herba, i. e. *enchanter's nightshade*, *O.* 6, 139.

Hecatēius, adj., of *Hecate*: carmina, i. e. *incantations*, *O.*

hecatombē, ēs, f., = ἑκατόμβη, *a sacrifice of a hundred oxen, hecatomb*, *Iuv.* 12, 101.

Hector, oris, acc. orem or ora, m., = Ἑκτωρ, a son of Priam, V., H., O.

Hectoreus, adj. **I.** Prop., of Hector: coniunx, i. e. *Andromache*, V. 3, 488: tumulus, V. 3, 304.—**II.** Meton., Trojan, of Troy, of the Trojans: gens, V. 1, 273: socii, V. 5, 190: flammae, O. 13, 7: opes, H. 3, 28.

Hecuba, ae, and **Hecubē** or **Hecabē**, ēs, f., = Ἑκάβη, the wife of Priam, C., V., O.

Hecyra, ae, f., = Ἑκυρά, *The Stepmother* (a comedy of Terence).

hedera (ed-), ae, f. [R. HED-], ivy, ivy-vine (sacred to Bacchus, and used in garlands): hederā formosior albā, V. E. 7, 38: hanc sine tempora circum hederam tibi serpere, i. e. a poet's garland, V. E. 8, 13: doctarum hederæ præmia frontium, H. 1, 1, 29: victrix, H. E. 1, 3, 25.—*Plur.*, ivy-vines: nexiles, O. 6, 128; V.

hēdychrum, ī, n., = ἡδύχρουν, a fragrant ointment, cosmetic balsam, *Tusc.* 3, 46.

Hēdymelēs, ae, m., = Ἠδυμελής (singing sweetly), a musician, *Iuv.* 6, 383.

Hēgiō, ōis, m., an old man, T.

hei, interj. (of grief or fear), ah! woe! oh dear! (usu. with *mihī*; cf. ei!): Hei mihī, qualis erat! V. 2, 274: hei mihī, quantum Praesidium tu perdis! V. 11, 57.

hēia (ēia), interj. **I.** Of joy, ha! good! see! Heia, ut elegans est! T. *Heaut.* 1063.—**II.** Of eagerness, ha! see! quick! Hostis adest, heia! V. 9, 38: heia, quid statis? H. S. 1, 1, 18.

Helena, ae, or **Helenē**, ēs, f., = Ἑλένη, daughter of Jupiter and Leda, and wife of Menelaüs, C., V., H., O.

Hēlēnor, oris, m., a Trojan, V.

Helenus, ī, m., = Ἑλενος, son of Priam, a soothsayer, C., V., O.

Hēliades, um, f., = Ἡλιάδες, daughters of Helios, changed into poplars, O.: nemus Heliadum, i. e. poplar-grove, O. 10, 91: their tears became amber, hence, Heliadum lacrimae, i. e. amber, O. 10, 263: capaces Heliadum crustae, i. e. of amber, *Iuv.* 5, 38.

helica, ae, f., = ἑλίκη, a whorl, *Univ.* 9.

Helicē, ēs, f., = Ἡλική, a maritime town of Achaia, O. 15, 293.

Helicōn, ōis, m., = Ἑλικών, a mountain of Boeotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses (now Zagará), V., H., O.

Hēliodōrus, ī, m. **I.** A surgeon, *Iuv.*—**II.** A rhetorician, H.

Helix, icis, m., a companion of Phineus, O.

Hellas, abl. ade, f., = Ἑλλάς, a girl, H.

Hellē, ēs, f., = Ἑλλη, daughter of Athamas, O.; see also Hellespontus, I.

helleborus, see elleborus.

Hellēspontiacus, adj., of the Hellespont, O.: Priapus, i. e. of *Lampsacus* (on the Hellespont), V. G. 4, 111.

Hellēspontus, ī, m., = Ἑλλησποντος. **I.** Prop., the Hellespont, sea of Helle (now the Dardanelles), C., O.—As two words: Quā ponto ab Helles, *Orator* (poet.) 163.—**II.** Meton., the shores of the Hellespont, land around the *Propontis*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63; L., N.

helluātiō (hēlu-), ōnis, f. [helluor], a gormandizing, gluttony, *Red. Sen.* 13.

helluō (hēluō), ōnis, m., a gormandizer, glutton, squanderer: fraus, helluō, Ganeō! T. *Heaut.* 1033: ille gurgas atque helluō, *Pls.* 41: impurus, *Agr.* 1, 2: me ipsum ut contempis helluō patriae! *Sest.* 26.

helluor (hēluor), ātus, āri, dep. [helluō], to gormandize, devour (cf. decoquo, abligurio): cum Graecis, *Prov.* 14:

tu meo periculo helluabare, *Sest.* 111: quasi helluari libris, *Fin.* 3, 7: tecum simul rei p. sanguine, *Dom.* 124.

Hellusiī, ōrum, m., a German tribe, Ta. G. 46.

1. helops (elops), opis, m., = ἑλοψ, the sword-fish: pretiosus, O. *Hal.* 96.

2. Helops, opis, m., a centaur, O.

Hēlōrīnī, ōrum, m., the people of the city Helorus, C.

Helorius, adj., of the river Helorus: Tempe, i. e. the vale, O. F. 4, 477.

1. Hēlōrus, ī, m., = Ἑλωρος, a river of Sicily (now Atellaro), C., V.

2. Hēlōrus, ī, f., a city at the mouth of the Helorus, L.

hēluātiō, **hēluō**, **hēluor**, see hellu-.

Helvecōnes, um, m., a German tribe, Ta. G. 43.

hervella, ae, f. dim. [helvus, yellow], a small potherb, *Fam.* 7, 26, 2.

Helvēticus, adj., of the Helvetians: proelium, with the Helvetians, Caes.

Hēlvētīī, ōrum, m., the Helvetians, a people of Gallia Lugdunensis (now part of Switzerland), Caes., C., Ta.

Hēlvētius, adj., of the Helvetians, Caes.

Helvīī (Helvi), ōrum, m., a Celtic people of Gaul, Caes.

Hēlvīna, ae, f. [unknown], a surname of Ceres, *Iuv.* 3, 320.

Helymus, ī, m., a Trojan runner, V.

hem, interj. (of surprise), oh! indeed! well! well, to be sure! hah! alas! alack! My. firmavit fidem. Si. hem! T. *And.* 462: hem, Pamphile, optume mihī te offers, T. *And.* 686: Er. Itan Chrysis? hem! My. Nos quidem pol miseras perdidit, T. *And.* 803: miserum me! quanto hoc dixi cum dolore! hem, Postume, tune es, etc., *Post.* 45: Occipi inecum cogitare: hem, biduum hic Manendum soli sine illā, T. *Eun.* 637: hem, quid ais, scelus? T. *And.* 665: andistin? hem Scelera, T. *And.* 785.

hēmerodromus, ī, m., = ἡμεροδρόμος (who runs all day), a courier, L. 31, 24, 4.—*Plur.*: hemerodromoe, N. *Milt.* 4, 3.

hēmicyclium, īī, n., = ἡμικύκλιον.—Prop., a semicircle; hence, a semicircular recess, with seats, *Lael.* 2.

Henna (Enna), ae, f., = Ἐννα, a city of Sicily, C., L., O.

Hennaeus (Enn-), adj., of Henna, O.

Hennēnsis (Enn-), e, adj., of Henna, C.—*Plur.* m., as subst., the people of Henna, C., L.

Hēphaestiō, ōnis, m., = Ἡφαιστίων, a general of Alexander the Great, N., Curt.

heptēris, is, f., = ἑπτήρης (ναῦς), a galley with seven banks of oars, L. 37, 23, 5 al.

(hera), see era.

Hēraclēa (-clīa), ae, f., = Ἡράκλεια (city of Heracles).—Esp., **I.** A seaport of Lucania, C., L.—**II.** A city of Sicily (now Capo Bianco), C., L.

Hēraclēēnsēs (-clīēnsēs), ium, m., the inhabitants of Heraclea, Heracleans, C.

Hēraclēus (Hēraclīus), adj., = Ἡράκλειος or Ἡράκλιος, of Hercules.—*Plur.* f., as subst. (sc. fabulae), *Iuv.* 1, 52.

Hēraclītus, ī, m., = Ἡράκλειτος. **I.** The weeping philosopher of Ephesus (called the Obscure), C.—**II.** An ambassador of king Philip, L.

Hēraea, ōrum, n., = Ἡραῖα, the festival of Hera (the Grecian queen of heaven), L. 7, 30, 9.

herba, ae, f. [see R. 1 FER-]. **I.** Prop., an herb, grass, green blades, herbage, turf (cf. gramen, faenum, cae-

epes, glæba): in molli consedimus herbā, *V. E.* 3, 55: cum in herbā ipse recubisset, *Or.* 2, 287: abicere se in herbā, *Or.* 1, 28: fusus per herbam (agricola), *V. G.* 2, 527: victor per herbas dixi, etc. (i. e. stratus), *O.* 7, 836: ex quibusdam stipribus et herbis, *ND.* 2, 161: corona ex asperis herbis et agrestibus, *Div.* 1, 75: herbas omnis condiunt, *Fam.* 7, 26, 2: herbis Vivis et urticā, *H. E.* 1, 12, 7: (Fennis) victui herba, *Ta. G.* 46: fallax veneni, a *poisonous plant*, *V. E.* 4, 24: quadrupes nec graminis attigit herbam, a *blade*, *V. E.* 5, 26: graminis herbae, *O.* 10, 87: et sulcis frumenti quaereret herbam, *young shoots*, *V. G.* 1, 134: primis segetes moriuntur in herbis, *O.* 5, 482: ut in herbis non fallacibus fructus adpareat, *Lael.* 68: Ceres dominum primis fallebat in herbis, *O. F.* 4, 645.—*Prov.*: Sed ninium propras et adhuc tua messis in herbā est, *O. H.* 17, 263.—**II.** *Praegn.*, *weeds, useless plants*: officiant laetis ne frugibus herbae, *V. G.* 1, 69 al.

herbescēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of herbesco, from herba], appearing in green blades: viriditas, *C.M.* 51.

Herbēsus, i, m., a *Rutulian*, *V.*

herbidus, *adj.* [herba; *L.* § 287], full of grass, grassy: campus, *L.* 9, 2, 7: Epiros, *O.* 8, 282.

herbifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [herba + *R. FER.*], producing grass, grassy, herbiferous (poet.): colles, *O.* 14, 9: Acis, *O. F.* 4, 468.

herbigradus, *adj.* [herba + *R. GRAD.*], going in the grass (once), of the snail, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 133.

herbōsus, *adj.* [herba], abounding in grass, grassy: campus, *H.* 3, 18, 9: flumen, with grassy banks, *V. G.* 2, 199: pascua, *O.* 2, 689: moretum, *O. F.* 4, 367.

herbula, ae, *f. dim.* [herba], a little herb: herbula, quae selula dicitur, *ND.* 2, 127.

herciscō, —, —, ere, *incho.* [*hercio; cf. herctum], to divide an inheritance: arbitrum familiae herciscundae postulavit, *Caec.* 19.

hercle, interj. [contr. for hercule], by *Hercules*, assuredly, indeed (mostly old; cf. hercule): Puer herclest, *T. And.* 742: sane hercle pulchre suades, *T. Ph.* 542: licet hercle, *2 Verr.* 3, 145: me hercle, *T. Eun.* 67 al.

herctum, i, n. [*hercio; cf. heres], an inheritance, estate, patrimony: quibus verbum herctum cieri oporteat, a demand for a partition must be made, *Or.* 1, 237.

hercule, interj. [voc. of Hercules], by *Hercules*, assuredly, indeed: tempus hercule te deficeret, *Rosc.* 89: numquam hercule optavi, *Pis.* 46: tum hercule confitear, *Planc.* 93.—Often preceded by *me*: immo me hercule habeo tibi gratiam, *Pis.* 74: vero me hercule hoc dicam, *Planc.* 24.

Herculēs, is (rarely i, C.), m., = Ἡρακλῆς. **I.** Prop., a son of *Jupiter* and *Alcmena*, and god of strength, *S.*, *Caes.*, *C.*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*—**II.** *Meton.*, as interj. (orig. an invocation of the god), by *Hercules* I assuredly, indeed: valde hercules vobis laborandum est, *Phil.* 12, 4: et, hercules, hae quidem exstant, *Brut.* 61: licet, hercules, undique omnes mihi terrores impendant, *Rosc.* 31.—Preceded by *me*: ego me hercules hac sum suspicione percussus, *Deiot.* 17; see also hercule, hercule.

Herculeus, *adj.*, of *Hercules*, *Herculean*: domiti Herculeā manu Telluris iuvenes, *H.* 2, 12, 6: labor, *H.* 1, 3, 36: coronae arbos, i. e. the poplar, *V. G.* 2, 66; cf. umbra populi, *V.* 8, 276: hospes, i. e. *Croto*, *O.* 15, 8: sacrum, instituted in honor of *Hercules*, *V.* 8, 270: Trachin, built by *Hercules*, *O.* 11, 627: urbs, built by *Hercules*, *O.* 15, 711.

Hercynius, *adj.*, = Ερκύνιος, *Hercynian*: silva, a forest of Germany (extending from the Black Forest to the Harz), *Caes.*, *Ta.*: saltus, *Ta.*

Herdōnea or -ia, ae, *f.*, a city of *Apulia* (now *Ordona*), *L.*

Herdonius, i, m., a surname of *Turnus* of *Aricia*, *L.*

here, *adv.* [weakened from heri], yesterday (rare): hoc here effectit, *Att.* 10, 13, 1; *H.*, *O.*

hērēditārius, *adj.* [hereditas], of an inheritance, inherited, hereditary: auctio, *Caec.* 13: ornamenta, *2 Verr.* 4, 71: cognomen, *Rep.* 6, 11.

hērēditās, ātis (gen. plur. -tātum, rarely -tātium), *f.* [heres; *L.* § 261]. **I.** Lit., heirship, inheritance: nobilitas non hereditate relicta, *S.* 85, 30: equum hereditate possidere, *Inv.* 1, 84.—**II.** *Meton.*, an inheritance (cf. patrimonium, herctum): hereditatem persequi, *T. And.* 815: hereditas est pecunia, quae morte alicuius ad quempiam pervenit iure, *Top.* 29: permagna, *2 Verr.* 1, 27: hereditates mihi negasti venire, *Phil.* 2, 40: huic venerat, *2 Verr.* 2, 116: communem hereditatem concedere, *Fl.* 89: hereditatem adire, *Phil.* 2, 42: obire, *Agr.* 1, 8: cernere, *Agr.* 2, 40: possessionem hereditatis dare, *2 Verr.* 1, 123: in hereditate habere partem, *Com.* 55: de hereditate controversia, *6*, 13, 5: a civibus capere hereditates, *Caec.* 102: ipsis hereditatem tradere, *2 Verr.* 2, 58: caducae hereditates, *Phil.* 10, 11; see caducus, *II.* B. 2.—**III.** Fig., an inheritance, descent: cupiditatum ad multos improbos venit hereditas, *Off.* 2, 28: huius gloriae, *Off.* 1, 78: optuma hereditas gloria virtutis, *Off.* 1, 121.

hērēdium, i, n. [heres], an hereditary estate, *N. Cat.* 1, 1.

hērēs, ēdis, m. and *f.* [*R. HER.*, *HIR.*]. **I.** Lit., an heir, heiress: te ipso herede, *T. Heaut.* 969: mulier facit heredem ex deuce *Caecinam*, *Caec.* 17: quem palam heredem facitatar, *Phil.* 2, 41: in testamento patris heredes erant scripti, etc., *Caes.* C. 3, 108, 3: scripserunt heredes secum *Crassum* et *Hortensium*, *Off.* 3, 73: ut heredem institueret illum, *Clu.* 22: heres ex parte dimidiā et tertiā est *Capito*: in sextante sunt ii, quorum, etc., *Fam.* 13, 29, 4: (*L. Mescinius*) heres est *M. Mindio* fratri suo, *Fam.* 13, 26, 2: cur virgini *Vestali* sit heres, non sit matri suae? *Rep.* 3, 17: quem suis bonis heredem esse cupiebat, *Caec.* 4, 12: repentinus heres, *Phil.* 2, 62: heres secundus, next heir (if the first should die), *S.* 65, 1: possessio heredum secundorum, *Inv.* 2, 62.—*Poet.*: tanti certaminis (i. e. armorum *Achillis*), *O.* 13, 129.—**II.** *Meton.*, a successor, after-growth (poet.): nec ullum caput est inpine recisum, *Quin* gemino cervix herede valentior esset, heads of the *Hydra*, *O.* 9, 72.—**III.** Fig., an heir, successor (rare): illa vetus *Academia* atque eius heres *Aristus*, *Brut.* 332: laudis, *O. H.* 9, 110: fraudis, *O. H.* 2, 78.

heri, *adv.* [for *hesi; *R. HES.*; cf. Gr. ἡρῆς; Germ. gestern; Eng. yesterday], yesterday: heri intro missus non est, *T. Eun.* 83: quod mihi heri non licuit, *Phil.* 1, 16: nescis heri quantum diem ludorum fuisse? (i. e. hesternum diem), *Phil.* 2, 110: ubi est hodie, quae *Lyra* fulsit heri? *O. F.* 2, 76: heri vespri apud me *Hirtius* fuit, *Fam.* 11, 1, 1: ut heri dicebam, *Rep.* 3, 43; see also here.

(herilis), see erilis.

Hermandica, ae, *f.*, a city of *Spain* (now perh. *Salamanca*), *L.*

Hermaphroditus, i, m., = Ερμαφρόδιτος, son of *Hermes* and *Aphrodite*, *O.*

Hermēs, ae, m., = Ερμῆς.—*Prop.*, a *Grecian* god.—*Meton.*, a *Hermes* pillar, *Hermes*, bust on a square pillar, *C.*, *N.*, *Inv.*

Herminius, a. **I.** A *Roman* family of *Etruscan* origin, *L.*—**II.** An *Etruscan*, *V.*

Hermionē, ēs, *f.*, = Ερμιόνη, a daughter of *Menelaus* and *Helen*, *V.*, *O.*

Hermiōnes, um, m., a people of *Germany*, *Ta.*

Hermogenēs, is, m., a music teacher in *Rome* (surnamed *Tigellius*), *H.*

Hermunduri, ōrum, m., a people of *Germany*, *Ta.*

Hermus, ī, m., = Ἑρμῶς, a river of Aeolis, V.

Hernici, ōrum, m. [Sabine], a people of Latium, L.

Hernicus, adj., of the *Hernici*: terra, O. s. saxa, V.—*Sing. m.*, as *subst.* (collect. for *Hernici*), Iuv. 14, 180.

Hērōdēs, is, m., = Ἡρώδης, a king of Judea, H.

hērōicus, adj., = ἡρωικός, of heroes, heroic, mythical: vetus opinio est, iam usque ab heroicis ducta temporibus, Div. 1, 1: tempora, ND. 3, 54: actates, Tusc. 5, 7: Medea et Atreus, heroicae personae, ND. 3, 71.

hērōis, idis (dat. plur. hērōisin, O. Tr. 5, 5, 43), f., = ἡρώϊς, a demi-goddess, heroine, O.

hērōs, ōis, acc. ōa, m., = ἥρως. I. Prop., a demi-god, hero: heroum veteres casus imitari, Or. 2, 194: Ille deūm vitam accipiet divisque videbit Permixtos heros, V. E. 4, 16: magnanimi heroes, V. 6, 649: Incipit Aeneas heros, V. 6, 103: Troius heros, V. 6, 451: Laertius heros, i. e. Ulysses, O. 13, 124: Quem virum aut heroa Iyrā vel acri Tibiā sumis celebrare, Clio? H. 1, 12, 1: Ajax heros, H. S. 2, 3, 193: Iuterit multum, divusne loquatur an heros, H. AP. 114.—II. Meton., a hero, illustrious man: heros ille noster Cato, Att. 1, 17, 9: Antoni conloquium cum heroibus nostris (i. e. Bruto et Cassio), Att. 14, 6, 1: illorum fuit heroum (i. e. Platonis et Aristotelis), Rep. 3, 8.—Ironically, quantum in illo heroe esset animi (i. e. Clodius), Att. 4, 3, 5.

hērōus, adj., = ἡρώος. — Prop., of a hero, heroic: hence: versus, epic, Leg. 2, 68: pes, Or. 3, 182.

Hersē, ēs, f., = Ἑρση, a daughter of Cecrops, O.

Hersilia, ae, f., the wife of Romulus, L., O.

(herus), see erus.

Hēsiona, ae, and **Hēsionē**, ēs, f., = Ἡσιόνη, a daughter of Laomedon, V., O.

Hesperia, ae, f. [Hesperius; sc. terra].—Prop., the land of the west, Hesperia: hence, in poetry, I. Italy: Est locus, Hesperiam Graei cognomine dicunt, V. 1, 530: H.—II. Spain: ultima, H. 1, 36, 4.

Hesperidē, ēs, f., = Ἑσπερίη, a daughter of the river Cebren, O.

Hesperis, idis, f., of evening, of the west, western, Hesperian: regnator aquarum (Tibris), V. 8, 77.—Plur. as *subst.*, the daughters of Hesperus, guardians of the garden, with golden apples, C., V., O., Iuv.

Hesperius, adj., of Hesperus, of the west, western, Hesperian: fretum, the western ocean, O. 11, 258: litus, O. 2, 142: unda, H. 2, 17, 20: axis, O. 4, 214: imperi ad ortus Solis ab Hesperio cubili, H. 4, 15, 16: amnes, O. 2, 258: Et terram Hesperiam venies, i. e. Italy (west from the Trojans), V. 2, 781: Latium, V. 7, 601: fluctus, H. 1, 28, 26: ruina, H. 2, 1, 32.

Hesperus or -os, ī, m., = Ἑσπερος (evening; cf. vesper), the evening star, Hesperus, son of Cephalus and Aurora, ND. 2, 53: Illam non Cessantem vidit Hesperus, O. 5, 441: Ite domum saturae, venit Hesperus, ite capellae, V. E. 10, 77.

hesternus, adj. [R. HES-], of yesterday, yesterday's: dies, Cat. 2, 6: Antoni iniuria, Phil. 1, 11: disputatio, Tusc. 2, 10: ius, T. Eun. 939: cena, Iuv. 9, 44: minutal, Iuv. 14, 129: fercula, H. S. 2, 6, 105: vitia, H. S. 2, 2, 78: Iacchus (i. e. vinum), drunk yesterday, V. E. 6, 15: Lar, worshipped yesterday, V. 8, 543: ignes Suscitāt, O. 8, 643.

hetaericē, ēs, f., = ἑταιρικὴ (of comrades), a body of Macedonian horse-guards, N. Eun. 1, 6.

heu! interj., of grief or pain, oh! ah! alas! quatenus, heu nefas! Virtutem incolumem odimus, H. 3, 24, 30: heu nefas heu, H. 4, 6, 17: o domus antiqua, heu quam dispari Dominare domino! Off. (poet.) 1, 139: Heu, nimis

longo satiate ludo (Mars)! H. 1, 2, 37: heu! miser, O. 11, 720: heu me miseram, Phil. 7, 14: heu me infelicem! T. Hec. 282: Heu me, per urbem Fabula quanta fui! H. Ep. 11, 7: heu, nunc misero mihi demum Exsilium infelix, V. 10, 849.—Repeated: Heu! heu! V. E. 2, 58.

heus! interj., calling attention, ho! ho! there! lo! hark! holloa!—Usu. beginning a clause: Syre, Syre, inquam, heus, heus, Syre, T. Heaut. 348: Heus, etiam mens consumimus? V. 7, 116: heus tu, Rufio, cave sis mentiaris, Mil. 60: 'heus tu,' Quidam ait, 'Ignoras, etc., H. S. 1, 3, 21: Ph. Sed heus tu. Pa. Quid vis? T. Eun. 217: omnium rerum, heus, necessitudo est, T. Eun. 276.

hexameter, trī, adj., m., = ἑξαμέτρος (of six measures), consisting of six feet, hexameter: versus, Or. 3, 194.

Hexapylon, ī, n., = Ἑξάπυλον, a gate of Syracuse with six entrances, L.

hexēris, is, f., = ἑξήρης, a galley with six banks of oars, L. 29, 9, 8.

hiaspis, see iaspis.

hiātus, ūs, m. [hio]. I. Lit., an opening, aperture, cleft (cf. rima, rictus): oris, ND. 2, 122: terrenus, O. 15, 273: Quinquaginta atris inhumanis hiatibus Hydra, open mouths, V. 6, 576: personae pallentis, Iuv. 3, 175: magno sublimis pardus hiatu, Iuv. 11, 123: repentini terrarum hiatus, ND. 2, 14: qui (Gyges) descendit in illum hiatum, Off. 3, 38: hiatus patuli fontis, i. e. basin, O. 3, 162: specus est tenebroso caecus hiatu, aperture, O. 7, 409: veteris rimae cum textu hiatum, Iuv. 3, 195.—Poet.: Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? i. e. opening (of mouth), H. AP. 138: Sophocleus, Iuv. 6, 636.—II. Esp., of language, a hiatus, Orator, 77.

Hibēr (Ibēr), ēris, m.—In *sing.* only collect. for Hibēres = Ἰβήρες, the Iberians, Spaniards (poet.): me peritus Discet Hibēr, H. 2, 20, 20; see also Hiberus.

Hibēria, ae, f., = Ἰβηρία. I. Iberia, Spain, H. 4, 5, 28 al.—II. Iberia, S. of the Caucasus (now Georgia), H. Ep. 5, 21.

Hibēricus, adj., of Hiberia, Spanish: funes, H.

hiberna, ōrum, n.; see hibernus.

hibernācula, ōrum, n. dim. [hiberna], tents for winter-quarters, an encampment for winter, winter tents (cf. hiberna): exercitu in hibernaculis composito, S. 103, 1: legionibus in hibernacula deductis, 2, 35, 3: hibernacula aedificari coepit, L. 5, 2, 1: hibernaculis mature communitis, L. 22, 32, 1: adversariorum, N. Eun. 8, 4.

Hibernia, ae, f., Ireland, Caes., Ta.

hibernō, āvi, ātus, āre [hibernus], to pass the winter, winter, occupy winter-quarters: exercitum in agrum Vesicunum hibernatum duxit, L. 10, 46, 9: (navis) subducit, ut in sicco hibernarent, L. 29, 1, 14.—Esp., of an army: quem ad modum milites hibernent, Pomp. 39: inter stagna et silvas, L. 22, 16, 4.

hibernus, adj. [perh. for *hiemernus, from hiems; L. § 322; cf. χειμερινός], of winter, wintry, winter: menses . . . tempora, 2 Terr. 5, 26: tempus anni, Rep. 1, 18: annus, i. e. winter-time, H. Ep. 2, 29: ignis, CM. 46: grando, O. 5, 158: nix, H. 4, 12, 4: soles, winter sunshine, O. 13, 793: Alpes, H. S. 2, 5, 41: Cori, stormy, V. 5, 126: flumen, H. S. 1, 7, 27: mare, H. Ep. 15, 8: aequor, H. S. 2, 3, 235: Neptunus, H. Ep. 17, 55: uocates, V. 6, 355: pulvis, i. e. a dry winter, V. G. 1, 101: Lycia, V. 4, 143: tumultus vergens in occidentem hibernum, i. e. south-west, L. 44, 46, 5.—Esp., plur. n., as *subst.* (sc. castra), winter-quarters: legiones ex hibernis educit, 1, 10, 3: in hiberna in Sequanos exercitum deduxit, 1, 54, 2: consules hiberna egerunt, L. 9, 28, 2: hiberna aedificavit, L. 23, 48, 2: neque frumenta in hibernis erant, winter-stores, Caes. C. 1, 48, 5.—

Poet.: dum Terna transierit Rutulis hiberna subactis, *winters*, V. 1, 266.

Hibērus (Ib-), *adj.*, of the Iberians, Iberian, Spanish (poet.): lorica, H.: gurgis, the western sea, V. 11, 913: piscis (i. e. scomber), H. S. 2, 8, 46: pastor, i. e. Geryon, O. 9, 184: vaccae, Geryon's, O. F. 6, 519. — *Plur. m.*, as *subst.*, the Iberians, Spaniards, V. G. 3, 408.

hibiscum, *i. n.*, = *ἰβίσκος*, the marsh-mallow: gracilis, V. E. 10, 71: gregem viridi compellere hibisco, V. E. 2, 30; see compello, I.

hibrida, see hybrida.

1. hic or **huic**, *f.* haec, *n.* hōc or hoc (old, hōce, T.), *gen.* huius (old, huiusce, T., C.), *plur.* hī (hīscce, T.), *f.* hae (old haec, T., V.), *n.* haec, *gen.* hōrum (hōrunc, T.)—With the enclitic *ne*, usu. *hicine*; i. e. *hicne* (ne), *pron. dem.* [R. I. (stem ho-, ha-, cf. ὅ, ἡ) + ce]. **I.** In *gen.*, indicating, **A.** That which is at hand or present to the speaker. **1.** In space, *this . . . here, this*: siquid potes aut tu aut hic Byrria, T. And. 333: hae mihi patent semper fores, T. Eun. 89: verba in hoc ordine feci, S. C. 52, 7: hic habendi senatūs locus, Cat. 1, 1: post hanc urbem conditam, Cat. 3, 15: Quincti huius frater, of my client, Quinct. 12: horum iudicium, 2 Verr. 1, 30: haec relinquo Luminia, V. 12, 62: hic paries, H. 3, 16, 4: quic homo hic est? H. S. 1, 6, 29.—As *subst.*: quid hic faciet suā (amicā)? T. Heaut. 333: adest Plaeorius . . . apud hanc, Clu. 165: ut etiam per his dicam, Rep. 1, 34: equum te horum qui adsunt, etc., Sull. 32.—Colloq.: Tu quod te purges . . . huius non faciam, *sha'n't care that*, T. Ad. 163.—**2.** In time, *this, the present, the current, the actual*: Nunc hic dies aliam vitam deferit, T. And. 188: si nulla aegritudo huic gaudio intercesserit, T. And. 961: tertium iam hunc annum regnans, 5, 25, 3: Cato, huius nostri Catonis pater, Off. 3, 66: ad hoc tempus, *till now*, S. 85, 45: ad hanc horam, Phil. 14, 19: ante hoc tempus, Rosc. 82: omnis has quae me premunt aerumnas, S. 14, 23: temporibus his ipsis, Mil. 95: Hic tertius December, H. Ep. 11, 5: haec, quae nunc tenet saeculum, negligentia deūm, L. 3, 20, 5: illi (nostri maiores) . . . at hi contra ignavissimi homines, of the present day, S. C. 12, 5.—As *subst.*: qui haec vituperare volunt, the present time, Rosc. 138: si hoc profectio et non fuga est, *what we are doing*, L. 2, 38, 5.—**B.** That which has just been described or named, *this*: Phaedrum aut Cliniam Dicebant aut Nicaetum, nam hi tres, etc., T. And. 87: quae haec est fabula? T. And. 747: si quem ad hoc negotium mittatis, S. 85, 10: his de causis, Rosc. 5: haec edicta, 2 Verr. 3, 26: Prodimur . . . Hic pietatis honos? V. 1, 253: et haec quae scripsi et illa quae antea in senatu questus sum, S. 24, 9: hoc timore adductus (i. e. huius rei timore), Caes. C. 2, 20, 3: hoc metu prohibebat, etc., 5, 19, 2.—As *subst.*: hoc agam, *will make it my business*, T. And. 415: id egit Sestius . . . hic se abiecit, etc., *did so*, Sest. 79: C. Antonius . . . hunc quoque felicem! Phil. 3, 26: pluris Hoc mihi eris, *so much*, H. S. 1, 9, 8.—Poet.: Nil me paeniteat huius patris, *such*, H. S. 1, 6, 89: Sed non haec mihi vis, H. 4, 8, 9.—Esp., in antithesis to another *pron.*, *this, the latter*: si laudabit haec Illius formam, tu huius contra, T. Eun. 444: eiusdem esse, qui in illā re peccarit, hoc quoque admisisset, Iuv. 2, 50: bonus et ignavos . . . ille . . . huic, S. C. 11, 2: in his undis iactari . . . in illā tranquillitate vivere, Rep. 1, 1: hic sapiens, de quo loquor . . . ille vester, Ac. 2, 105: Occupat hic collem, cumbā sedet alter, O. 1, 293.—**C.** The principal subject of discourse or thought: tibi nuptiae haec sunt Cordi, T. And. 328: satis diu hoc saxum vorso, T. Eun. 1085: quidquid huius feci, *have done in this affair*, T. Eun. 1085.—Esp., in antithesis, of the principal subject, though not the last named, the former, the one: cave Catoni anteponas istum . . . huius (i. e. Catonis) facta, illius dicta laudantur, Lael. 2, 10: senex est eo meliore condicione quam adulescens, cum id quod ille

sperat, hic consecutus est, CM. 68: et mittentibus et misis laeta . . . nam et illis . . . et hi (i. e. mittentes), L. 24, 29, 3: Mullum . . . lupos . . . illis (lupis) . . . his (mullis), H. S. 2, 2, 37.—**D.** That which is about to be described or named, *this, the following, the one*: una harum quaevis causa me ut faciam monet, Vel, etc., T. And. 904: ego hanc primam inveni viam; Est, etc., T. Eun. 247: si haec condicio consulatūs data est, ut, etc., Cat. 4, 1: documenta haec habeo, quod, etc., S. C. 9, 4: hoc tumultu proxumo, cum, etc., Rosc. 16: Regibus hic mos est, ubi, etc., H. S. 1, 2, 86: haec esse quae postulare, primum . . . deinde, etc., 1, 35, 2: causa obsidionis haec esse consuevit, ut prohibere, etc., Caes. C. 3, 47, 2: his verbis epistulam misisse, N. Them. 9, 1.—As *subst.*: haec facere, ut habebas, etc., T. Heaut. 102: Quanto melius hic qui, etc., H. AP. 140: hoc modo locutum, S. 13, 9: id hoc facilius eis persuasi, quod, etc., 1, 2, 3: quod hoc etiam mirabilis debet videri, quia, etc., Or. 1, 12: hoc certe quod sum dicturus, Cat. 3, 18: quid est iudicium conrumpere, si hoc non est? testis deterrere, etc., 1 Verr. 28.—Esp., in antithesis, followed by a description: philosophia, non illa de naturā, sed haec, in quā, etc., of a different kind, Brut. 31: orator, non ille vulgaris, sed hic excellens, etc., Orator, 45.—Hence, without a description, in emphatic mention: laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *some . . . others*, H. S. 1, 2, 11: flagret rumore malo cum Hic atque ille, *one and another*, H. S. 1, 5, 126: hic . . . hic, *one . . . another*, H. S. 1, 2, 49: Carmina compono, hic elegos, another, H. E. 2, 91.

II. Esp. **A.** Praegn., usu. alone or with *homo*, *this man, myself* (old or poet.): si personis isdem huic uti non licet, T. Eun. 35: parata huic homini verbera, T. Heaut. 356: Hunc hominem tradere, H. S. 1, 9, 47.—Rarely with other words: Non hoc semper erit liminis patiens latus (i. e. meum), H. 1, 10, 19.—**B.** In periphrasis; hoc with *gen.*: mi hoc negoti dedere, ut, etc. (i. e. hoc negotium), T. Eun. 544: caput hoc consili, Clu. 71: quid hoc hominis? (i. e. qualis hic homo?), T. Eun. 546: quid hoc morbis? *what sort of disease*, T. Eun. 225.—Usu. restrictive: hoc tamen boni est, *so much of good*, Phil. 2, 117: hoc commodi est, quod, etc., *there is this comfort*, Rosc. 21: hoc tantum lucrī dare, 2 Verr. 3, 75: hoc mihi iuris dabo, at least this privilege, H. S. 1, 4, 105.—**C.** With *impers. verb.* (colloq.): Luciscit hoc iam, *lo! how it grows light!* T. Heaut. 410.—**D.** In the phrase, hoc est, introducing an explanation, *that is, that is to say, namely, I mean*: id Fannius societati, hoc est Roscio, debebat, Com. 66: ex tota societate, hoc est, ex tot sicariis, Rosc. 87: ad nobilitatem, hoc est, ad suos transisse, 2 Verr. 1, 35: quaero, quā ratione . . . hoc est, cur, etc., Quinct. 76: et consul et Antonius! Hoc est dicere: et consul et homo impudicissimus, Phil. 2, 70.—**E.** In the phrase, hoc erat, quod . . . ? *was it for this that . . . ?* (poet.): Hoc erat, alma parens, quod me per tela, per ignes Eripis, ut, etc., V. 2, 664.

2. hic (with the enclitic *ne*, written *hicne* or *hicin*), *adv.* [locat. of *pron. stem* I. + ce]. **I.** Lit., *in this place, here*: ego iam dudum hic adsum, T. Eun. 743: hic propter hunc adsiste, T. Ad. 169: non modo hic, ubi . . . sed, ubicumque, etc., 2 Verr. 5, 143: hic dux, hic exercitus; i. e. *before us are*, Ta. A. 32: Mons ibi arduus Nomine Parnasus . . . Hic ubi Deucalion . . . parvā rate vectus adhaesit, O. 1, 318: hic (Carthagine) illius (Iunonis) arina, Hic currus fuit, V. 1, 16: facile hic plus malist, quam illic boni, T. And. 720: Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvae, V. G. 1, 54: Hic, illic, ubi mors deprenderat, exhalantes, O. 7, 581.—With *gen.*: Modo vidi virginem hic viciniae Miseram, T. Ph. 95.—With *ne*: hicin libertatem aiunt esse aequam omnibus? *is it here that*, etc., T. Ad. 183.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *In this affair, on this occasion, in this particular, herein*, *here*: nil pudet hic, Ubi opust; illic, etc., T. And. 637: hic, quantum in bello fortuna possit, cognosci potuit, 6, 35, 2: hic tu tabulas desideras Heracliensium publicas, Arch. 8: hic miramur, hunc hominem tantum ex

cellere ceteris? *Pomp.* 39: hic iam plura non dicam, *Pomp.* 24.—**B.** Of time, now, here, then, next, hereupon, at this time, at this juncture (cf. nunc, tum): hic reddes omnia, *T. And.* 389: hic ego quid praedicem? *Sest.* 12: hic cum uterque me intueretur, *Fin.* 2, 1: hic tum Fabricius frequentis eos ad me domum adduxit, *Clu.* 49: Hic regina gravem poposcit pateram, *V.* 1, 728: hic Laelius (inquit), *Rep.* 1, 19: Hic annis gravis Aletes, *V.* 9, 246.

hice, haece, hoce, older form of hic, haec, hoc; see 1 hic.

Hicetāonius, *adj.*, of *Hicetāon* (son of Laomedon): *Thymoetes*, son of *Hicetāon*, *V.*

1. hicine, *pron. interrog.* (1 hic, old form hice, +ne); see 1 hic.

2. hicine, *adv. interrog.* (2 hic, old form hice, +ne); see 2 hic.

hiemālis, *e, adj.* [hiems; *L.* § 442], of winter, wintry: hiemali tempore, *Div.* 2, 33: hiemalem vim perferre, *Tusc.* 5, 77: nimbi, *O.* 9, 105: navigatio, stormy, *Fam.* 6, 20, 1.

hiemō, *āvi, ātūrus, āre* [hiems]. **I.** Lit., to winter, pass the winter, keep winter-quarters: quot annis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 104: mediis in undis, *H. E.* 1, 16, 71: Crassus in Andibus hiemarat, had taken up quarters for the winter, 3, 7, 2: quae (legiones) circum Aquileiam hiemabant, 1, 10, 3: legionem hiemandi causā conlocare, 3, 1, 3: cupio scire ubi sis hiematurus, *Fam.* 7, 9, 1: facies me certiorum, quo modo hiemaris, *Att.* 6, 1, 26.—**II.** Meton., to be wintry, be frozen, be stormy: hiemantibus aquis, *S.* 37, 4: atrum Defendens piscis hiemat mare, storms, *H. S.* 2, 2, 17.

hiemps, see hiems.

Hiempsal, *alis, m.*, the name of two kings of Numidia, *B.*, *C.*

hiems (hiemps), *emis, f.* [cf. *χέμα*]. **I.** Lit., the winter, winter time, rainy season (cf. bruma, solstitium): hieme summā, in the depth of winter, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: gravissimā hieme, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 8, 4: acris, *H.* 1, 4, 1: iamque hiems appropinquabat, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 9, 8: initā hieme, 3, 7, 1: iam prope hieme confectā, 7, 32, 2: ante exactam hiemem, 6, 1, 4: hiems iam praecipitaverat, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 25, 1: Stridebat deformis hiems, *Iuv.* 4, 58: Arabes campos et montis hieme et aestate peragrantes, i. e. in all seasons, *Div.* 1, 94.—**Poet.**: Sol Nondum hiemem contingit equis, *V. G.* 2, 322.—**Plur.**: hanc vim frigorū hiemūque excipere, *Post.* 42: Est ubi plus tepeant hiemes? *H. E.* 1, 10, 15: informis hiemes reducit Iuppiter, idem Summovet, *H.* 2, 10, 15: in his locis maturae sunt hiemes, 4, 20, 1: Seu plures hiemes, seu tribuit Iuppiter ultimam, years, *H.* 1, 11, 4: post certas hiemes, *H.* 1, 15, 35: Sic multas hiemes atque octogesima vidit Solstitia, *Iuv.* 4, 92.—**II.** Meton. **A.** The god of storms, winter: mactavit Hiemi pecudem, *V.* 3, 120; *O.* —**B.** Stormy weather, storm, tempest: propinquā die aequinocti hiemi navigationem subicere, 4, 36, 2: maritimos cursūs praecludebat hiemis magnitudo, *Planc.* 96: qui (gubernator) navem ex hieme marique scopuloso servat, *N. Att.* 10, 6: imber Noctem hiememque ferens, *V.* 5, 11: Non tam creber agens hiemem ruit aequore turbo, *V. G.* 3, 470: Iuppiter horridus austris Torquet aequos hiemem, *V.* 9, 671: Eois intonata fluctibus, *H. Ep.* 2, 51.—**III.** Fig., cold, chill, tempest, violence (poet.): Sic letalis hiems paulatim in pectora venit, a deadly chill, *O.* 2, 827: ab illā (die) Pessima mutati coepit amoris hiems, cold, *O.* *H.* 5, 34.

Hierō, *ōnis, m.*, = *Ἱέρων*, a ruler of Syracuse, *C.*

Hierōnicus, *adj.* [Hierō], of Hiero: lex, *C.*

Hierōnymus, *1, m.*, = *Ἱερώνυμος*, a ruler of Syracuse, *L.*

hilare, *adv.* with *comp.* [hilaris], cheerfully, gayly, joyfully, merrily: hunc sumamus diem, *T. Ad.* 287: vivere, *An.* 5, 92: res severas tractare, *Or.* 3, 30.—**Comp.**: hilarius loqui, *Tusc.* 3, 64.

hilaris, *e, adj.*, = *ἰλαρός*, cheerful, of good cheer, lively, gay, blithe, merry, jocund, joyful (collat. form of hilarus; cf. laetus): Oderunt hilarem tristes, *H. E.* 1, 18, 89: voltus, *Tusc.* 1, 100: dies, *Iuv.* 15, 41: infernis hilares sine regibus umbrae, *Iuv.* 13, 52.

hilaritās, *ātis, f.* [hilaris], cheerfulness, gayety, good-humor, joyousness, merriment, hilarity: hilaritatem illam, amisi, *Att.* 12, 40, 3: hilaritate et lascivia, *Fin.* 2, 65: hilaritatis plenum iudicium, *Or.* 1, 243: in Druso severitas, in Laelio hilaritas, *Off.* 1, 108.

hilarō, *āvi, ātus, āre* [hilaris], to make cheerful, cheer, gladden, exhilarate (rare): Periclis suavitate maxime hilaratae sunt Athenae, *Brut.* 44: Hos ubi tua vox hilaraverit, *O. P.* 4, 4, 37: ut cum caelo hilarata videatur (terra), *ND.* 2, 102.

hilarulus, *adj. dim.* [hilaris], cheerful, contented (once): (Attica), *Att.* 16, 11, 8.

hilarus, *adj.* with *comp.*, = *ἰλαρός*, cheerful, gay, merry, blithe, jocund, joyful (cf. laetus; see also hilaris): Hilarum fac te, cheer up, *T. Ad.* 756: convivae, *Att.* 16, 3, 1: vita, *Fin.* 5, 92: voltus, *Clu.* 72: Saturnalia, *Att.* 5, 20, 5.—**Comp.**: tu quidem pol multo hilarior, *T. Eun.* 731: oculi, *Pis.* 11: litterae, *Att.* 7, 25, 1.

hillae, *ārum, f. dim.* [hira; see *R. HAR-*], a kind of sausage, smoked sausage, *H. S.* 2, 4, 60.

Hilōtae (Ἰλῶ-), *ārum, m.*, = *Εἰλωται* (captives), the bondsmen of the Spartans, *Helots*, *N. Praef.* 3, 6.

hilum, *i, n.* [uncertain], a shred, trifles (old and rare; only with a negative, cf. nihil): Sisyphus versat Saxum, neque proficit hilum, a whit, *Tusc.* (old poet) 1, 10.

Himella, *ae, m.*, a small river of the Sabines, *V.*

1. Hīmera, *ae, m.*, = *Ἱμέρα*, a river of Sicily, *L.*

2. Hīmera, *ae, f.* (Hīmera, *ōrum, n.*, *O.*), a town on the river Hīmera, *C.*

hinc, *adv.* [*him (locative from pron. stem I-) +ce]. **I.** Lit., from this place, hence: In eā viā, quae est hinc in Indiam, *Fin.* 3, 45: qui hinc Romā veneramus, *Agr.* 2, 94: hinc a nobis profecti, *Tusc.* 1, 29: Ex Sicilia testes erant . . . et hinc homines maxime industres, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: Illam hinc civem esse aiunt, *T. And.* 833.—**II.** Meton. **A.** With iam, from this point onward, henceforth: maiora iam hinc bella dicentur, *L.* 7, 29, 1: liberi iam hinc populi R. res gestas peragam, *L.* 2, 1, 1.—**B.** In antithesis to hinc or illinc, on one side . . . on the other, here . . . there, on this side . . . on that (cf. ab hac parte): ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia: hinc pudicitia, illinc stuprum; hinc fides, illinc fraudatio, etc., *Cat.* 2, 25: pudor est, qui suadeat illinc: Hinc dissuadet amor, *O.* 1, 619: cum speculorum levitas hinc illinc altitudinem adsumpsit, *Univ.* 14: multis hinc atque illinc vulneribus acceptis, on each side, *L.* 32, 10, 12: hinc patres, hinc viros orantis, *L.* 1, 13, 2: hinc opes, hinc desperatio animos irritat, *L.* 21, 8, 8: Hinc atque hinc vastae rupes gemineque minantur in caelum scopuli, on either side, *V.* 1, 162: multi impetūs hinc atque illinc facti, *L.* 3, 5, 1.—**C.** From this source, from this cause, hence, on this account: hinc quodcumque in solum venit, ut dicitur, effingis atque efficis, *ND.* 1, 65: hinc sicae, hinc venena, hinc falsa testamenta nascuntur; hinc furta, *Off.* 3, 36: Hinc illae lacrumae! that's what's the matter! *H. E.* 1, 49, 41: hinc illae sollicitationes servorum, *Clu.* 191: Sed eum Syrum ire video! hinc scibo iam, ubi siet, from him, *T. Ad.* 361.—**Poet.**: Hinc canere incipiam (i. e. ex his), will take my theme, *V. G.* 1, 5.—**D.** Of time, next, afterwards (late; cf. tum): hinc in urbem digressus, *Ta.* A. 6.

hinnitus, *ūs, m.* [hinnio], a neighing: subito exaudivit hinnitum, *Div.* 1, 73: acutus, *V. G.* 3, 94: tollit hinnitum equa, *H.* 2, 16, 34.—**Plur.**, *O. M.* 2, 154 al.

hinnuleus, *i*, *m*. [hinnus, mule], a young stag, young roebuck, H. 1, 23, 1.

hiō, āvī, ātus, āre [R. HI.]. **I**. Lit., to open, stand open, gape (mostly poet.): (ealor) venas adstringit hiantis, V. G. 1, 91: conchila hians, ND. 2, 123.—**B**. Esp., to open the mouth, gape, yawn: inceptus clamor frustratur hiantis, V. 6, 493: leo immane hians, V. 10, 726: lupus (piscis) hic Tiberinus an alto Captus hiet, H. S. 2, 2, 32.—**II**. Fig. **A**. Of speech, to be badly connected, leave a hiatus: qui (poetae), ut versum facerent, saepe hiabant, ut Naevius, Orator, 152: concursus hiantes, Part. 21: hiantia loqui, Orator, 32.—**B**. Praegn., to gape with wonder, be eager, long, be amazed: utrum ea (domus) patere an hiare ac poscere aliquid videtur? 2 Verr. 3, 8: corvum deludet hiantem, i. e. the legacy-hunter, H. S. 2, 5, 56: ne facies (equi) emptorem inducat hiantem, H. S. 1, 2, 88: avaritia semper hiantes esse, 2 Verr. 2, 134: hunc plausus hiantem Per cuneos . . . Corripuit, V. G. 2, 508.

hippagōgī, acc. ūs, *f*. = ἵππαγωγοί, vessels for transporting horses, cavalry-transporters: navis, quas hippagogūs vocant, L. 44, 28, 7.

Hipparinus, *i*, *m*. = Ἱππαρίνος, the father of Dion, N. Dion. 1, 1.

Hippasus (-os), *i*, *m*. **I**. Son of Eurytus, O. 8, 313.—**II**. A centaur, O. 12, 352.

Hippō, ōis, *m*. = Ἱππών, a city of Numidia, S. L.

hippocentaurus, *i*, *m*. = ἵπποκένταυρος, a fabulous creature, half horse and half man, hippocentaur, ND. 2, 5.

Hippocōn, ontis, *m*. **I**. King of Amyclae, O.—**II**. A companion of Aeneas, V.

Hippocratēs, is, *m*. = Ἱπποκράτης. **I**. A Greek physician of Cos, C.—**II**. A Syracusan, L.

Hippocrēnē, ēs, *f*. = Ἱπποκρήνη, a fountain near Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses, O.

Hippodamās, antis, *m*. = Ἱπποδάμας, father of Perimela, O.

Hippodamē, ēs (V., O.) or **Hippodamēa** (-mīa), ae, *f*. = Ἱπποδάμεια. **I**. Daughter of Oenomaüs, king of Elis, and wife of Pelops, Enn. ap. C., V., O.—**II**. Daughter of Adrastus, and wife of Pirithoüs, O.

Hippolytē, ēs, *f*. = Ἱππολύτη. **I**. A queen of the Amazons, V.—**II**. Wife of Acastus, king of Magnesia, H.

Hippolytus, *i*, *m*. = Ἱππολύτος, son of Theseus and Hippolyte, V., H., O.

hippomaneis, is, *m*. = ἵππομανής (horse-rage). **I**. A humor from a mare, used as a drug to excite passion, V. G. 3, 280.—**II**. A black membrane on the forehead of a foal, used in love-potions (described V. 4, 515), Iuv. 6, 133.

Hippomenēs, ae, *m*. = Ἱππομένης, son of Megareus, who outran and married Atalanta, O.

Hippōnactēs, adj., of Hipponax, in the style of Hipponax: praeconium, a bitter poem (of Licinius Calvus), Fam. 7, 24, 1.—Plur. masc. as subst. (sc. versūs), iambic verses in the style of Hipponax, Orator, 189.

Hippōnāx, actis, *m*. = Ἱππώναξ, a writer of lampoons, ND. 3, 91.

Hipponicus, *i*, *m*. = Ἱππόνικος, the father-in-law of Alcibiades, N. Alc. 2, 1.

Hippotadēs, ae, *m*. = Ἱπποτάδης, a descendant of Hippotes: hence, **I**. Anaster, a Trojan, V.—**II**. Aeolus (son of Segesta, daughter of Hippotes), O.: Hippotadae regnum, the Aeolic (or Liparic) Isles, O. 14, 86.

Hippothous, *i*, *m*. a son of Cercyon, O.

hippotoxotae, ārum, *m*. = ἵπποτοξόται, mounted archers, Caes. C. 3, 4, 5.

hippūrus, *i*, *m*. = ἵππουρος, a fish (unknown): celer, O. Hal. 95.

(hir, see hirsizon.)

hircinus, adj. [hircus].—Prop., of a goat: hence, of goat's leather: folles, H. S. 1, 4, 19.

hircus, *i*, *m*. [uncertain]. **I**. Lit., a he-goat, buck (cf. haedus, caper): lēvis, H. Ep. 16, 34: as a prize for tragic poetry, H. AP. 220.—Prov.: mulgere hircus, V. E. 3, 91.—**II**. Meton., a goatish smell, rank smell (cf. caper): an gravis hirsutis cubet hircus in alis, H. Ep. 12, 5: Pastillos Rufillus olet, Gargonius hircum, H. S. 1, 2, 27.

Hirpīni, ōrum, *m*. a people of Lower Italy, C., L.

1. Hirpīnus, adj., of the Hirpini: ager, Agr. 3, 8.

2. Hirpinus, *i*, *m*. a cognomen: Quinctius, H. 2, 11, 2. (hirsizon), an unintelligible form in MSS., Fin. (Lucil.) 2, 23.

hirsutus, adj. with comp. [*hirsus, for hirtus; L. § 332]. **I**. Lit., rough, shaggy, bristly, prickly, hirsute (cf. hirtus, pilosus, villosus): (animantium) aliae villis vestitae, aliae spinis hirsutae, ND. 2, 121: cristā equinā, V. 11, 869: supercilium, V. E. 8, 34: Hiems canos hirsuta capillos, O. 2, 30: barba, O. 13, 766: capilli, O. H. 9, 63: saetis leonis Vellera, O. F. 2, 339: castaneae, V. E. 7, 53: frondes, V. G. 3, 231: vepres, V. G. 3, 444.—**II**. Fig., rude, unpolished: Sumpserit Annales: nihil est hirsutius illis, O. Tr. 2, 259.

hirtus, adj. [R. HORS.]. **I**. Lit., rough, hairy, shaggy (mostly late; cf. hirsutus, hispidus, pilosus, villosus, setosus): aures, V. G. 3, 55: tunica, N. Dat. 3, 2: setae in corpore, O. 13, 850: comae, Chrt. 5, 6, 18.—**II**. Fig., of character, rough, rude, unpolished (very rare): Ingenium incultum et turpiter hirtum, H. E. 1, 3, 22.

hirūdō, inis, *f*. [R. HER-, HIR-], a leech, blood-sucker: Non missura cutem, nisi plena cruoris, H. AP. 476.—Fig.: aerari, Att. 1, 16, 11.

hirundō, inis, *f*. [R. IER-, HIR-], a swallow, V. G. 1, 377; H., O., Iuv.

Hisbō, *m*. a Rutulian, V.

hisce, old nom. plur. for hi; see 1 hic.

hiscine (hiscē, old abl. for his + -ne), see 1 hic.

hiscō, —, —, ere, inch. [hio]. **I**. Prop., to open, gape, yawn (rare): tellus, ait, hisce, O. 1, 545.—**II**. Praegn., to open the mouth, mutter, murmur, make a sound, say a word: respondebisne ad haec? aut omnino hiscere audebis? Phil. 2, 111: adversus dictatorium vim, L. 6, 16, 3: contra foedus, L. 9, 4, 7: quotiens sinit hiscere fluctus, Nominat Aleyonen, O. 11, 566: raris vocibus hisco, V. 3, 314: si quid temptaveris umquam Hiscere, Iuv. 5, 127.—Poet., with acc.: quicquam, O. 13, 231.

Hispāni, ōrum, *m*. the Spaniards, C., L.

Hispānia, ae, *f*. the country of the Spaniards, Spain, C., Caes., S., L.—Plur., i. e. Spain on both sides of the Ebro, C., Caes.

Hispāniensis, e, adj., of Spain, Spanish, in Spain, C.

Hispānus, adj., of the Spaniards, Spanish, Caes., L., H.

hispidus, adj. [uncertain], rough, shaggy, hairy, bristly, prickly (poet.; cf. hirtus): facies, H. 4, 10, 5: Frons, V. 10, 210: membra, Iuv. 2, 11: agri, i. e. foul with rain, H. 2, 9, 1.

Hister, trī (Ister), *m*. = Ἰστρος, the lower part of the Danube (cf. Danuvius), L., V., H., O.

historia, ae, *f*. = ἱστορία. **I**. Lit., a narrative of past events, history (cf. annales, fasti): historia testis temporum, lux veritatis, Or. 2, 36: erat enim historia nihil aliud nisi annalium confectio, Or. 2, 51: nihil est in historia purā et illustri brevitate dulcius, Brut. 262: Italici belli et civilis historia, Fam. 5, 12, 2: apud Herodotum, patrem historiae, Leg. 1, 5: obscura est historia Romana, Rep. 2, 33: Res memoranda novis annalibus at-

que recenti Historiā, Iuv. 2, 103: quidquid Graecia mendax Audet in historiā, Iuv. 10, 175.—*Plur.*: simiae inprobitatem historiis Graecis mandatam esse demior, *Div.* 2, 69: concessum est rhetoribus ementiri in historiis, *Brut.* 42: tuque pedestribus Dices historiis proelia Caesaris, H. 2, 12, 10.—*II.* Meton., *a narrative, account, report*: si quid in eā epistolā fuit historiā dignum, *Att.* 2, 8, 1: amarae, H. S. 1, 3, 88: peccare docentes historiae, H. 3, 7, 20.

historicus, *adj.*, = *ιστορικὸς*, of history, historical: genus (opp. oratorium), *Brut.* 286: sermo, *Orator*, 124: homines litterati et historici, *versed in history*, *Mur.* 16.—*Masc. as subst.*, *a writer of history, historian*: oratores et philosophi et poëtae et historici, *Top.* 78: Pelopidas, magis historicis quam vulgo notus, *N. Pel.* 1, 1: Quis dabit historico, quantum daret acta legenti? Iuv. 7, 104.

histriō, *ōnis*, *m.* [uncertain], *a stage-player, actor* (cf. actor, mimus, tragoedus, comoeodus): neque histriōni, ut placeat, peragenda fabula est, *CM.* 70: neque histriōnem ullum habeo, *keep*, S. 85, 39: quia ister Tusco verbo ludius vocabatur, nomen histriōnibus inditum, L. 7, 2, 6: a pessimo histriōne bonum comoeodum fieri, *Com.* 30: Quod non dant proceres dabit histrio, Iuv. 7, 90.

hiulcē, *adv.* [hiulcus], of speech, *in a gaping manner, with an hiatus*: non hiulce, sed presse (loqui), *Or.* 3, 45.

hiulcus, *adj.* [hio]. *I.* Lit., *gaping, split, cleft, opened, open* (poet.): ubi hiulca siti findit canis aestifer arva, V. G. 2, 353.—*II.* Fig., of speech, *gaping, not well connected, forming an hiatus*: struere verba sic, ut neve asper eorum concursus neve hiulcus sit, *Or.* 3, 171: voces, *Orator*, 150.

1. hōc or **hoc**, *nom.* and *acc. n.* of hic; *hōc*, *abl. m.* and *n.* of hic.

2. hōc, *adv.* [old *dat.* (for hoīce), *abl.* and *acc.* of hic]. *I.* *Dat.* use, *hither, to this place* (older form of hūc): si Chremes hoc forte advenit, *T. Eun.* 501: Hoc Ignipotens descendit, V. 8, 423; see huc.—*II.* *Abl.* use, with a comparative, *by this, by so much* (cf. eo): at hoc nunc Laus illi debetur maior, H. S. 1, 6, 87.—Followed by *quo*: hoc audio libentius, quo saepius, *Att.* 13, 36, 1: plaga hoc gravior, quo est missa contentius, *Tusc.* 2, 57.—Followed by *quod*: hoc vehementius laetor, quod video, etc., *Fam.* 13, 28, 3: hoc erunt inferiores, quod, etc., *Or.* 3, 143.—Followed by *quia*: quod hoc mirabilis debet videri, quia, etc., *Or.* 1, 12.—Followed by *ut*: hoc magis propterea Varro, ut cum . . . ne intercluderetur, *Caes. C.* 2, 20, 1.—*III.* *Acc.* use, *as to this, on this account, for this reason* (poet.; cf. id): Hoc nutritor olivam, V. G. 2, 425: hoc sum terrāque marique secuta? (sc. te), V. 9, 492: Non tuus hoc capiet venter plus ac meus, H. S. 1, 1, 46.

hodiē, *adv.* [*ho (*abl.* of pron. stem I-, whence ho-ce, hōc)+dic]. *I.* Lit., *to-day*: quem quidem negat Eros hodie: eras mane putat, *Att.* 13, 30, 2: hodie mane, *this morning*, *Att.* 13, 9, 1: Nonae sunt hodie Sextiles, 1 *Verr.* 31: hodie tricesima sabbata, H. S. 1, 9, 69: faciam hodie, ut, etc., *Caes. C.* 9, 31, 3: si cenas hodie mecum, H. E. 1, 7, 70.—*Poet.*: Illā nocte aliquis . . . 'Ubi est hodie, quae Lyra fulsit heri?' *to-night*, O. F. 2, 76.—*II.* Meton. *A.* *To-day, at the present day, at this time, now, in these times*: quā (sententiā) hodie usus es, *to this day*, *Marc.* 32: rem p. hodie teneremus? *Pomp.* 53: qualis (res p.) hodie sit, *Lael.* 43: hodie omnes sic habent, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 64: nec turba deorum Talis (erat) ut est hodie, Iuv. 13, 47.—*With -que, and still, and to this day*: hoc facere coeperunt hodieque faciunt, *Or.* 1, 103.—*With etiam or quoque, even to this day, even now* (cf. usque, adhuc): leges, quibus hodie quoque utuntur, *Rosc.* 70: ei studio etiam hodie praesent, *Or.* 1, 235: hodieque for hodie quoque (late), *Ta. G.* 3.—*B.* *To-day, now, at once, immediately*: hodie itura, *on the point of going*, *T. Eun.* 463: Non dices hodie, quorsum, etc., *will you be all day coming to the point?* H. S. 2, 7, 21: si hodie postulem, etc., *Tull.* 53.—Hence, with *numquam*,

never in the world, never at all: numquamne hodie concedes mihi? *T. Ph.* 805: moriemur inulti, V. 2, 670.

hodiernus, *adj.* [hodie; L. § 322], *of this day, to-day's*: edictum, *Phil.* 4, 7: (forma Dianae), O. 15, 197: Tempora, H. 4, 7, 17.—*Esp.*, with *dies*, *this day, to-day*: hodierno die mane, *Cat.* 3, 21: ante hodiernum diem, *Cat.* 3, 20.

Hoditēs, *ae, m.* *I.* *An officer of King Cepheus*, O.—*II.* *A centaur*, O.

(hoedus, hoedulus), see haed-.

holitor (ol-), *ōris*, *m.* [*holo, ere, L. § 206; see R. 2 FLAG-], *a kitchen-gardener*: holitoris aget mercede caballum, H. E. 1, 18, 36; C.

holitōrius (ol-), *adj.* [holitor], *of a kitchen-gardener, of vegetables*: forum, L. 21, 62, 2.

holus (less correctly *olus*), *eris*, *n.* [cf. χλόη; Germ. grün; Eng. green], *kitchen herbs, vegetables, cabbage, turnips, greens*: rarum in dumis, V. G. 4, 130: donec Decoque-retur holas, H. S. 2, 1, 74: prandere, H. E. 1, 17, 13; O.

holusculum, *i, n.* *dim.* [holus], *a small herb, little cabbage*, *Att.* 6, 1, 13: Uncta lardo, H. S. 2, 6, 64; Iuv.

Homēricus, *adj.*, = Ὅμηρικὸς, *of Homer, Homeric*, C., Iuv.

Homērus, *i, m.*, = Ὅμηρος, *Homer*, C., H., Iuv.

homicida, *ae, m.* [homo + R. SAC-, SCID-], *a man-slayer, homicide, murderer* (cf. interfector, sicarius): homicidaene sint, an, etc., *Phil.* 2, 30; Iuv.—*Poet.*, of Hector, *slayer of men* (i. e. ἀνδροφόνος), H. *Ep.* 17, 12.

homicīdium, *i, n.* [homicida], *manslaughter, homicide, murder* (late), *Ta. G.* 21.

homō, *inis*, *m.* and *f.* [kindred with humus]. *I.* Lit. *A.* In gen., *a human being, man*: animal hoc plenum rationis et consilii quem vocamus hominem, *Leg.* 1, 22: taces, Monstrum hominis? *T. Eun.* 696: quid illic hominis est? *T. Eun.* 833: quid illi hominum litigant? *T. And.* 745: homo iam grandior, *T. Ph.* 362: Homo amicus nobis . . . homo antiquā virtute ac fide, *T. Ad.* 440: homo omni doctrinā eruditus, *Fin.* 1, 13: de huius hominis felicitate, etc., *Pomp.* 47: iners atque inutilis, *Off.* 3, 31: contemptus et abiectus, *Agr.* 2, 93: insulsus, *Tusc.* 1, 15: hominum homo stultissime, *T. Ad.* 218: quid hoc homine faciatis? 2 *Verr.* 1, 42: caeso publice homine, *Ta. G.* 39: genus hominum, *Rep.* 2, 48: more hominum evenit, ut, etc., *as usual*, *T. And.* 967: homines Romani, *Pomp.* 41: homo'st Perpaucorum hominum, associates, *T. Eun.* 409: (Maecenas) paucorum hominum (est), H. S. 1, 9, 44: cum inter homines esset, *was alive*, *Tusc.* 1, 32: qui nunquam inter homines fuerit, *saw the world*, *Rosc.* 76.—*Poet.*: nec vox hominem sonat, i. e. mortal, V. 1, 328.—Of a woman: ut eam nemo hominem appellare possit, *Chu.* 199: Quae (Io) bos ex homine est, O. F. 5, 620: dic ipsa: 'homo sum,' Iuv. 6, 284.—*B.* *Esp.* **1.** Collect., *man, the human race, mankind* (cf. homines, genus humanum): quā haud scio an quidquam melius sit homini datum, *Lael.* 20.—**2.** Pleonast. (mostly colloq.), in addresses: nisi caves tu homo, etc., *T. Heaut.* 1003: tu homo adigis me ad insaniam, *T. Ad.* 111.—In apposition: filius homo adolescens, *T. Ph.* 1041: verberare hominem senem, *T. Ad.* 562: servom hominem, *T. Ph.* 292: oculi hominis histriōnis, *Or.* 2, 193: ut homo nemo vellet nisi hominis similis esse, *ND.* 1, 78.—**3.** *Prov.*: Quot homines, tot sententiae, *many men, many minds*, *T. Ph.* 454: Ut homost, ita morem geras, *T. Ad.* 431: Homo sum; humani nil a me alienum puto, *T. Heaut.* 77.—**4.** *Praegn.* *A.* *a man, reasonable creature, lord of creation* (cf. vir): si homo esset, eum potius legeret, *Att.* 2, 2: nox te expolivit hominemque reddidit, *Or.* 2, 40: si vis homo esse, *Att.* 4, 15, 2: homines visi sumus, *Att.* 13, 52, 2: si tu sis homo, *T. Ad.* 934: et tu illum tuom, si esses homo, Sineres, etc., *if you had a man's sense*, *T. Ad.* 1077: exuens hominem ex homine, *Fin.* 5, 35: nihil hominis esse, *nothing of a man*, *Tusc.* 77.—**b.** *A*

man, servant (rare): homo P. Quincti, *Quintus's man*, *Quinct.* 61.—**5.** *Plur., foot-soldiers, infantry* (opp. cavalry): eapti homines equitesque producebantur, *Caes.* C. 2, 39, 5.—**6.** *Plur., bodies, corpses*: promissae eunulos hominum urebant, *L.* 5, 48, 3.—**7.** *The man, fellow, creature, he, this one* (colloq. for a *pron. dem.*): ibi homo eoepit me obsecrare, *Ut, etc.*, *T. Eun.* 261: itast homo, *T. Ad.* 143: se senatui roganti de Marcello ne hominis quidem causā negaturum, *Fam.* 4, 4, 3: venas hominis invidere, *Pis.* 83: tantum esse in homine seeleris, *Sest.* 22: persuasit homini, *N. Dat.* 10, 3: Aut insanit homo aut versūs facit, *H. S.* 2, 7, 117: hic homo, see hic, *II. A.*

Homolē, ἑς, *f.*, = Ὀμόλη, *a mountain of Thessaly*, *V.*

homullus, *i. m. dim.* [homo], *a little man, manikin*: ex argillā et luto fictus, *Pis.* 59.

homunciō, ὄνις, *m. dim.* [homo: *u.* § 278], *a little man, dwarf, manikin*: Ego homunculo . . . ei. n facerem? *T. Eun.* 591: homuncio hic (opp. dens), *Ac.* 134: similis dis homuncio, *Iuv.* 5, 133.

homunculus, *i. m. dim.* [homo], *a little man, manikin*: homunculi similem deum fingere, *ND.* 1, 123: homunculus unus e multis, *Tusc.* 1, 17.

honestās, ātis, *f.* [honor]. **I.** *Honor received from others, repute, consideration, honor, reputation, character, respectability, credit* (opp. turpitude; cf. existimatio, dignitas): adipiscendaeque honestatis causā, *Tusc.* 2, 66: nihil esse expetendum nisi laudem atque honestatem, *Arch.* 14: quas familias honestatis amplitudinisque gratiā nomino, *Rosc.* 15: honestate spoliatus, *Post.* 44: odium alienae honestatis, *L.* 1, 47, 11: honestatem omnem amittere, *respect, Rosc.* 114.—*Plur.*: ceteris ante partis honestatibus alqm privare (i. e. honoribus), *Mur.* 87.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *plur., honorable men, men of standing*: causa, in quā omnes honestates civitatis una consentiunt, *Sest.* 109.—**B.** *Of things, beauty, grace, merit* (very rare): testudinis, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 2: in rebus, de quibus dicitur, *Or.* 3, 125.—**III.** *Fig., uprightness, honor, honesty, probity, integrity, virtue, character*: ubi est autem dignitas, nisi ubi honestas? *Att.* 7, 11, 1: tam perditus, tam ab omni honestate relictus, *Rab.* 23: honestas propter se expetenda, *Off.* 1, 6: eum omnis honestas mānet a partibus quattuor, quarum, etc., *Off.* 1, 152.

honestē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [honestus], *decently, becomingly, properly, creditably, virtuously*: in patriā honeste pauper vivere, *T. And.* 798: unde Mundiū exiret vix libertinus honeste, *H. S.* 2, 7, 12: (Lueretia) ne non procumbat honeste, *Rescript.* *O. F.* 2, 833: valde se honeste gerunt, *Att.* 6, 1, 13: quae in nostris rebus non satis honeste, in amicorum fiunt honestissime, *Lael.* 57: Tam ieiuna fames, cum possit honestus tremere, etc., *Iuv.* 5, 10: Iste quidem veteres inter ponetur honeste, *properly*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 43: fastigium honeste vergit in teetum, etc., *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 14.

honestō, ἄνι, ātus, āre, *v. a.* [honestus], *to honor, dignify, decorate, adorn, grace, embellish* (cf. honoro): non dignos homines honore honestatos videbam, *S. C.* 35, 3: quantā (laude) vos me vestris decretis honestatis, *Cat.* 4, 20: Saturini imagine mortem eiūs honestare, *Rab.* 24: ad eum augendum atque honestandum, *Off.* 2, 21: si uno basilicae spatio honestamur, *are escorted with honor*, *Mur.* 70: summi viri Graechorum sanguine sc honestarunt, *Cat.* 1, 29: ingens corpus erat, et arma honestabant, *L.* 26, 5, 16: nec domo dominus, sed domino domus honestanda est, *Off.* 1, 139: Pauli currum rex honestavit, *Cat.* 4, 21.

honestum, *i. n.* [honestus], *honesty, integrity, virtue* (cf. honor, virtus): quando quidem honestum aut ipsa virtus est aut, etc., *Fin.* 5, 66: tamquam faciem honesti vides, *Off.* 1, 15: qui turpe scernis honestum, *H. S.* 1, 6, 63.—*Poet.*: nec si quid honesti est, laetat, *beauty*, *H. S.* 1, 2, 84: legens honesta, i. e. *select in his associates*, *H. E.* 1, 9, 4.

honestus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [honor: *L.* § 448].

I. *Lit., regarded with honor, respected, honored, of high birth, distinguished, honorable, respectable, noble* (cf. honoratus): is mihi et honestus et honoratus videtur, etc., *Brut.* 281: satis honestam honoratamque imaginem fore, *L.* 36, 40, 9: honestus homo et nobilis, *Mur.* 76: eum honesto aliquo homine, *Fam.* 16, 9, 4: amplae et honestae familiae, *Mur.* 15: loco natus honesto, *of good family*, 5, 45, 2: cum Sabinas honeste ortas virgines rapi iussit, *Rep.* 2, 12: eques in primis, *eminent*, *Fam.* 13, 14, 1: adulescentes, *Caes.* C. 1, 51, 3: publicani, homines honestissimi, *Pomp.* 17: homo honestissimus, 1, 53, 6: milites honestissimi viri generis, *Caes.* C. 1, 20, 1: quia deus auctor culpae honestior erat, *L.* 1, 4, 2: municipium, *Fam.* 13, 4, 2: . . . dicitur, *Quinct.* 44: dies honestissimus nobis, *Fam.* 1, 2, 2: omnium honestarum rerum egens, *befitting his rank*, *S.* 14, 17.—*Masc. as subst.*: turpis honesto (confusus), *H. AP.* 213.—**II.** *Meton., of personal appearance, noble, fine, handsome, beautiful* (poet.): facies, *T. Eun.* 682: ita me di ament, honestus, *T. Eun.* 474: formā praeter ceteras, *T. And.* 123: caput, *V.* 10, 133: (equi), *V. G.* 3, 81.—**III.** *Fig., deserving honor, honorable, respectable, creditable, worthy, decent, proper, becoming*: ut (civium vita) gloriā ampla, virtute honesta sit, *Att.* 8, 11, 1: in convivio moderato atque honesto, *Mur.* 13: aequa et honesta postulat, *Rosc.* 7: honestum ac probabile nomen, *Caec.* 71: ut honestā praescriptione rem turpissimam tegerent, *Caes.* C. 3, 32, 4: certatio, *Lael.* 32: honestam rem actionemve aut non suscipere, aut, etc., *Lael.* 47: hominum honestorum testimonio non credere, *2 Verr.* 1, 128: homines honestissimi, *Rosc.* 49: censor, *conscientious*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 110: soror, *chaste*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 58: vita honestissima, *Rosc.* 48: mors, *Ta.* A. 33: honestus est de amioeorum pecuniā laborare quam de suā, *Fam.* 13, 14, 2: ut neque rectum neque honestum sit, nec fieri possit, ut, etc., *Lael.* 76: neque quicquam nisi honestum et rectum postulare, *Lael.* 82: feminis lugere honestum est, *Ta.* G. 27: mores honestos tradere, *Iuv.* 6, 239: see also honestum.

honor, see honos.

honōrābilis, *e, adj.* [honor], *that procures honor, estimable, honorable* (very rare): haec ipsa sunt honorabilia quae videntur levia, *CM.* 62.

honōrārius, *adj.* [honor], *for the sake of honor, honorary*: frumentum, *Pis.* 86: arbiter, i. e. *chosen by the parties*, *Tusc.* 5, 120: arbitria (opp. iudicia legitima), *Com.* 15: opera (opp. severitas iudicis), *Caec.* 6.

1. honōrātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of honor].

I. *Lit.* **A.** *In gen., honored, respected, honorable, respectable, distinguished*: is mihi et honestus et honoratus videtur, *Brut.* 281: imago, *L.* 36, 40, 9: beati, qui honorati sunt, videntur (opp. inglorii), *Leg.* 1, 32: elari et honorati viri, *CM.* 22: Aehilles, *H. AP.* 120: eani, *O.* 8, 9: praefectura, *Planc.* 19: rus, *granted as a mark of honor*, *O.* 15, 617: apud me honoratior, *Att.* 9, 12, 2: spes honoratioris militiae, *L.* 32, 23, 9.—*Sup.*: honoratissimae imaginis vir, *L.* 3, 58, 2: adsensūs genus, *Ta.* G. 11.—**B.** *Es p., honored by a public office, filling a post of honor, honorable, respectable* (poet.): praetor, *O. F.* 1, 52: consul honoratus vir, *O. P.* 4, 5, 1: comae, i. e. *of a high magistrate*, *O. P.* 2, 2, 92.—**II.** *Meton., conferring honor* (very rare; cf. honorificus): senatus quom poterat honoratissimo decreto adlocutus eos mandat consulis, *L.* 27, 10, 6.

2. honorātus, *P.* of honor.

honorificē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [honorificus], *honorably, with honor, with respect*: responderet alieui, *Phil.* 7, 23: consurgitur, *2 Verr.* 4, 138: iratus, quod . . . nihil in se honorifice neque publicae neque privatim factum esset, *that no honors had been shown him*, *L.* 42, 1, 7.—*Comp.*: nec liberalius nec honorificentius se potuisse tractari, *Fam.* 13, 27, 2.—*Sup.*: aliquem honorificentissime appellare, *Fam.* 6, 6, 10.

honōrificus, *adj.* with *comp.* -ficientior, and *sup.* -ficientissimus [honos + *R.* 2 FAC.], *that does honor, honorable*: senatūs consulta in eos, 1, 43, 7: mentio de me honorifica, *Phil.* 2, 39: quem senatus honorificentissimis decretis appellavisset, *Deiot.* 10: oratio in te honorifica, *Fam.* 5, 2, 3: honorificentius est, *N. Eum.* 1, 5.

honōrō, *āvi*, ātus, āre [honos], *to honor, respect, adorn, ornament, embellish, decorate* (cf. honesto): mortem eius luctu publico, *Phil.* 9, 5: orandi honorandique potestas, *Phil.* 5, 45: Amphiarum sic honoravit fama Graeciae, *Div.* 1, 88: virtutem, *Phil.* 9, 4: aliquos sellis curulibus, *L.* 10, 7, 9: tumulum genitoris, *O.* 14, 84.—*Poet.*: quem (diem) honoratum habeo, *in honor*, *V.* 5, 50.

honōs, or (mostly poet. or late) **honor**, *ōris*, *m.* **I.** **Lit.** **A.** In gen. **1.** Of persons, *honor, repute, esteem, reputation, praise, distinction*: cum honos sit praemium virtutis iudicio studioque civium delatum ad aliquem, *Brut.* 201: honos alit artis omnesque incenduntur ad studia gloriae, *Tusc.* 1, 4: gratia, dignitate, honore auctus, 1, 43, 8: maximus, *Or.* 1, 232: amplissimus regis, *Deiot.* 14: alqm praecipuo honore habere, 5, 54, 4: suum cuique honorem et gradum reddere, *Rosc.* 136: apud eum sunt in honore et pretio, *Rosc.* 77: in honore magno esse, *Brut.* 30: summo in honore, *Or.* 1, 235: Iovem autem quanto honore in suo templo fuisse arbitramini, 2 *Verr.* 4, 129: Gentis, *glory*, *V.* 4, 4: pugnae honore (inferior), *in military glory*, *V.* 12, 630: Quem multo compellat honore, *deference*, *V.* 3, 475: (Druides) magno sunt apud eos honore, 6, 13, 4: honorem accipere, *Att.* 9, 2, a, 1: inservit honori, i. e. *ambition*, *H. AP.* 167: honori summo nostro Miloni fuit qui, etc., *Off.* 2, 58: quod apud Numidas honori ducitur, *S.* 11, 3: rite suum Baccho dicemus honorem, *praise*, *V. G.* 2, 393: Falsus honor iuvat . . . Quem? *H. E.* 1, 16, 39.—*Poet.*: mortalis vitae, *fame achieved in*, *V. G.* 4, 326.—*Plur.* (poet.): aeterni, *H.* 2, 1, 15: Plena honorum munera, *H.* 4, 14, 2.—**2.** Of things, *honor, esteem, value*: physicae quoque non sine causā tributus idem est honos, *Fin.* 3, 73: propter quem (ornatum) ascendit in tantum honorem eloquentia, *Orator*, 125: cadentque Quae nunc sunt in honore vocabula, *are approved*, *H. AP.* 71.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *Public honor, official dignity, office, post, preferment* (cf. munus): ita quaestor sum factus, ut mihi honorem illum creditum putarem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 35: indignus illo honore (i. e. consulari), *S.* 63, 7: ille honoris gradus, *Sull.* 82: equites Romanos in tribuniciū restituit honorem, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 77, 2: extraordinarium honorem appetere, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 32, 2: hic ipse honos delatus ad me testis est innocentiae meae, *L.* 9, 26, 14: ad inperia et honores niti, *S.* 4, 7: sedes honoris sui (i. e. curulis), *L.* 9, 46, 9: tempus honoris, *the term of office*, *Iuv.* 8, 150: honorem militiae largiri, *military honors*, *Iuv.* 7, 88.—*Plur.*: hominibus novis honores mandare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: qui (populus) stultus honores Saepe dat indignis, *H. S.* 1, 6, 15: ascendisset ad honores, nisi, etc., *Brut.* 241: honoribus amplissimis perfungi, *Fam.* 1, 8, 3: obrepisti ad honores errore hominum, *Pis.* 1: Catulus maximis honoribus usus, *S. C.* 49, 2: rapti Gany-medis, i. e. *office*, *V.* 1, 28.—**2.** In the phrases; **a.** Honoris causā, *out of respect, to show honor*: quem ego honoris potius quam contumeliae causā nominatum volo, 1 *Verr.* 18: quem honoris causā nomino, *Rosc.* 6: totiens hunc et virum bonum esse dixisti et honoris causā appellasti, *Com.* 18: Campanis equitum honoris causā civitas sine suffragio data, *L.* 8, 14, 10: vestri honoris causā, *for your sake*, *T. Ph.* 928.—**b.** Praefari honorem, *to say by your leave, begin with an apology*: sin de Aurelia aliquid aut Lollia, honos praefandus est, *Fam.* 9, 22, 4.—**3.** *Person*, a deity who was worshipped with uncovered head, and with a temple adjoining that of Virtus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 121; *H.* *L.*

II. *Meton.* **A.** *A mark of honor, honorary gift, reward, acknowledgment, recompense, fee* (mostly poet.): ut medico honos haberetur, *fee*, *Fam.* 16, 9, 3: geminum pug-

nae proponit honorem, *prize*, *V.* 5, 365: nec Telamon sine honore recessit Hesioneque datā potitur, *O.* 11, 216: Hic pietatis honos? *V.* 1, 253: arae sacrificiis fument, honore, donis cumulentur, *L.* 8, 33, 21: divom templis indicit honorem, *sacrifice*, *V.* 1, 632: templorum dignatus honore, *O.* 3, 521: nullos aris adoleret honores, *O.* 8, 740: meritis aris mactavit honores, *V.* 3, 118: honore sepulturae carere, *CM.* 75: Cernit ibi maestos et mortis honore carentis, *funeral rites*, *V.* 6, 333: Mille viri, qui supremum comitentur honorem, *V.* 11, 61.—**B.** *An ornament, decoration, grace, charm, beauty* (poet.): silvis Aquilo decussit honorem, *V. G.* 2, 404: December silvis honorem decutit, *H. Ep.* 11, 6: ut regius ostro Velet honos umeros, *array*, *V.* 7, 815: notus in voltus honor, *H. Ep.* 17, 18.—*Plur.*: laetos oculis adflarat honores, *V.* 1, 591: copia benigno Ruris honorum opulenta cornu, *H.* 1, 17, 16.—**C.** *A magistrate, office-holder*: cum summus honor finito computet anno, Sportula quid referat, *Iuv.* 1, 117.

1. hōra, *ae, f.*, = *ῥα*. **I.** **Lit.**, *an hour* (one twelfth of the day between sunrise and sunset): Dum haec dicit, abiit hora, *T. Eun.* 341: horam amplius iam in demolendo signo moliebantur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: Idem eadem possunt horam durare probantes? *H. E.* 1, 1, 82: ternas epistulas in horā dare, *Fam.* 15, 16, 1: in horā saepe ducentos versūs dictabat, *Il. S.* 1, 4, 9: horas tris dicere, *Att.* 4, 2, 4: quatuor horarum spatia antecedens, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 79, 7: Quatuor aut plures aulae praemuntur in horas, *H. E.* 2, 1, 189: hora quota est? *what o'clock?* *H. S.* 2, 6, 44: nuntiare quot horas, *the time of day*, *Iuv.* 10, 216: Si te grata quies et primam somnus in horam Delectat, *H. E.* 1, 17, 6: hora secunda postridie, *Quinct.* 25: quartā vix demum exponi horā, *H. S.* 1, 5, 23: cum ad te quintā fere horā venissem, *Pis.* 13: horā diei decimā fere, *Phil.* 2, 77: horā fere undecimā aut non multo secus, *Mil.* 29: post horam primam noctis occisus est, *Rosc.* 19: ne quam ego horam de meis legitimis horis remittam, *of the hours allowed for my speech*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25: natalis, *H.* 2, 17, 19: clavum mutare in horas, *every hour*, *H. S.* 2, 7, 10: in diem et horam, i. e. *continually*, *H. S.* 2, 6, 47.—*Prov.*: In horam vivere, *live from hand to mouth*, *Phil.* 5, 25.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A horologe, dial, clock*: cum machinatione quadam inoveri aliquid videntur, ut sphaeram, ut horas, *ND.* 2, 97: videt oscitantem iudicem, mittentem ad horas, *sending to ask the time*, *Brut.* 200.—**B.** *A time, time of year, season* (poet.): Tu quaecumque deus tibi fortunaverit horam, Gratā sume manu, *H. E.* 1, 11, 22: Et mihi forsā, tibi quod negarit, Porriget hora, *H.* 2, 16, 31: dubia, *H. E.* 1, 18, 110: recte vivendi, *H. E.* 1, 2, 41: ad opem brevis hora ferendum est, *O.* 4, 696: crastina, *V. G.* 1, 426: verni temporis, *H. AP.* 302: Caniculae, i. e. *midsummer*, *H.* 3, 13, 9: Septembribus horis, *H. E.* 1, 16, 16: Quae rapit hora diem, i. e. *time*, *H.* 4, 7, 8.—**C.** *Person*, the *Hours, attendants of the sun*: positae spatiis aequalibus, *O.* 2, 26: Nox Horis acta, *V.* 3, 512.

2. Hora, *ae, f.*, *the name given to Hersilia, the deified wife of Romulus*, *O.* 14, 851.

Horātia, *ae, f.*, *sister of the Horatii, L.*

1. Horātius, *a*, *a Roman gens*.—*Esp.* **I.** *Horatii, the three brothers, champions of Rome, who fought against the Curiatii of Alba*.—**II.** *Horatius Cocles, defender of the bridge against Porsenna, L.*—**III.** *Q. Horatius Flaccus, the poet Horace, H., Iuv.*

2. Horātius, *adj.*, *of an Horatius, Horatian*: gens, *L.*: lex, *L.*

hordeum, *i, n.* [cf. *κριθή*], *barley*: hordei decumas emere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 78; *L.*, *Caes.*—*Plur.*, *V. E.* 5, 36; *O.*

Horesti, *ōrum, m.*, *a tribe of North Britain, Ta.*

hōrnōtinus, *adj.* [hornus], *of this year, this year's*. frumentum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 45.

hōrnus, *adj.* [perh. for *hovernus; ho- (stem of hic)

+vernus], of this year, this year's (cf. hornotinus): fruge, H. 3, 23, 3: vina, H. Ep. 2, 47: palea, H. S. 2, 6, 88.

hōrologium, *i. n.*, = ὥρολόγιον, a clock, horologe, sundial, water-clock, *Fam.* 16, 18, 3.

horrendum, *adv.* [neut. of horrendus], dreadfully, fearfully, horribly (poet.): belua Lerna Horrendum stridens, V. 6, 288: arma Horrendum sonuere, V. 9, 732: intonet horrendum, *Iuv.* 6, 485.

horrendus, *adj.* [P. of horreo]. **I.** Prop., dreadful, terrible, fearful, terrific, horrible (mostly poet.): monstrum, V. 3, 26: silva horrenda, L. 9, 36, 1: Roma, H. 3, 3, 45: rabies, H. S. 2, 3, 323: diluvies, H. 4, 14, 27: iter, O. 14, 122: lex horrendi carminis erat, L. 1, 26, 6: Maenala latebris, O. 1, 216: pallor utrasque Fecerat horrendas adspectu, H. S. 1, 8, 26: res horrenda relatu, O. 15, 298: horrendum dictu! L. 4, 454.—With *dat.*: iuvenis Parthis, H. S. 2, 5, 62: ille ipsis silvis, O. 13, 760.—**II.** Meton., wonderful, awful, venerable (poet.): horrenda virgo (Camilla), V. 11, 507: horrendae procul secreta Sibyllae, V. 6, 10: Tectum augustum, ingens . . . Horrendum silvis et religione parentum, V. 7, 172.

horrens, *entis*, *adj.* [P. of horreo] *bristly, shaggy, rough* (poet.): Terga suum, V. 1, 634: horrenti atrum nemus imminet umbrā, V. 1, 165: horrentis Marte Latinos, V. 10, 237; see also horreo.

horreō, *ui*, —ēre [*horrus; R. HORS.]. **I.** Lit., to stand on end, stand erect, bristle, be rough (poet.): ut horrent in arvis Carduus, V. G. 1, 161: horrentes rubi, V. G. 3, 315: horrentibus hastis, V. 10, 178.—With *abl.*: hastis Horret ager, V. 11, 602: densis pilis, O. F. 2, 348: rigidis saetis, O. 13, 846: capillis asperis, H. Ep. 5, 27: squamis crepitantibus, O. H. 12, 102: duris cautibus horrens Caucasus, V. 4, 366: silvis horrentia saxa fragosis, O. 4, 778.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To shake, tremble, shiver (very rare; cf. horresco): Corpus ut impulsae segetes Aquilonibus horret, O. H. 10, 139: horrenti tunicam non reddere servo, *Iuv.* 1, 93.—**B.** To tremble, shudder, quake, shudder at, tremble at, be afraid of, dread (cf. execrator, abominor, aversor, abhorreo, odi, exhorresco): totus Tremo horreoque, *T. Eun.* 84: adrectis auribus horrent Quadrupes monstrique metu turbantur, O. 15, 516: Scilicet horreret maioraque monstra putares, Si, etc., *Iuv.* 2, 122: quae cum tractantur horrere soleo, *Am. deeply moved*, *Or.* 2, 188: animo horrere, *Dom.* 140.—With *acc.*: quae (supplicia) metuere atque horrere debent, *Rosc.* 8: deorum (conscientiam) horrere, *Fin.* 1, 51: crimen et iudicium, *2 Verr.* 5, 74: ipsam victoriam, *Fam.* 7, 3, 2: Ariovisti crudelitatem, 1, 32, 4: pauperiem, H. S. 2, 5, 9: onus, H. E. 1, 17, 39: iratum mare, H. Ep. 2, 6: nutum divitis, H. E. 1, 18, 11: te Neglegit aut horret, H. E. 1, 7, 64: aciem ac tela horrere, L. 21, 53, 2: illam, quam laudibus effert, Horrere, *to loathe*, *Iuv.* 6, 183.—With *inf.*: non horreo in hunc locum progredi, *Ag.* 2, 101: horreo dicere, L. 7, 40, 9: horret animus referre, L. 28, 29, 4: animus horret meminisse, V. 2, 12.—With *rel. clause*: dominatio quorsus eruptura sit, *Att.* 2, 21, 1: quem ad modum accepturi sitis, *Phil.* 7, 8.—With *ne*: eo plus horreo, ne illae magis res nos ceperint, etc., L. 34, 4, 3.—**C.** To be frightful, be terrible, be desolate (rare): possetne uno tempore florere, dein vicissim horrere terra, *Ann.* 2, 19: umbra, *V.* 1, 165: Nec tempestas toto horret in anno, *O. F.* 1, 496.

horrescō, *horru*, —ere, *inch.* [horreo]. **I.** Lit., to rise on end, stand erect, bristle up, grow rough (mostly poet.; cf. horreo): Rettulit ille gradus horrueruntque comae, O. F. 2, 502: tum segetes altae campique natantes Lenibus horrescunt flabris, V. G. 3, 199: brachia coeperunt nigris horrescere villis, O. 2, 478: saetis horrescere coepi, O. 14, 279.—**II.** Meton., to begin to shake, shudder, tremble, be terrified, fear, dread: horresco semper, ubi, etc., *T. Ad.* 633: ferae, sibi injecto terrore mortis, horrescunt, *Fin.* 5, 31: Horresco referens, V. 2, 204: Horrescit visu

subito, V. 6, 710.—With *acc.*: dum procellas Cautus horrescis, H. 2, 10, 3: morsus futuros, V. 3, 394.

horreum, *i. n.* [cf. farreum, farina], a storehouse, barn, granary, magazine (cf. granarium, cella, apotheca): illi horreum Campani agri esse voluerunt, *Ag.* 2, 89: si proprio condidit horreo, Quicquid, etc., H. 1, 1, 9: Illius inmensae ruperunt horrea messes, V. G. 1, 49: si, quicquid arat impiger Appulus, Occultare meis diceret horreis, H. 3, 16, 27: Parcis deripere horreo amphoram? H. 3, 28, 7.—Poet.: floribus horrea textent (apes), *their hives*, V. G. 4, 250: mus horrea fecit, V. G. 1, 182.

horribilis, *e*, *adj.* with *comp.* [horreo; L. § 294]. **I.** Prop., terrible, fearful, dreadful, horrible: rei p. pestis, *Cat.* 1, 11: hominum genus, *Sull.* 59: species, 7, 36, 2: spectaculum, S. 101, 11: sonitus, S. 99, 2: tempestas, *Rep.* 2, 11: leonis mālā, H. 2, 19, 24: Mars (stella) rutilus horribilisque terris, *Rep.* 6, 17: horribile est causam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, *Quinct.* 95.—**II.** Astonishing, amazing, tremendous (colloq.): sed hoc rēpāc (i. e. Caesar) horribili vigilantia, celeritate, diligentia est, *Att.* 8, 9, 4.

horridē, *adv.* with *comp.* [horridus], roughly, savagely, severely, sternly: vixit semper inculte atque horride, *Quinct.* 59: horride inculte dicere, *Orator*, 28: ornamentis utetur horridius, *Orator*, 86.

horridulus, *adj. dim.* [horridus], roughish, rugged, rude. Fig., of style: tua illa horridula mihi atque incompta visa sunt, *Att.* 2, 1, 1: orationes Catonis, *Orator*, 152.

horridus, *adj.* with *comp.* [R. HORS.; L. § 287]. **I.** Lit., standing on end, rough, shaggy, bristly, prickly: barbula, quam in statu antiquis videmus, *Caes.* 33: caesaries, O. 10, 139: sus, V. G. 4, 407: videar tibi amarior herbis, *Horridior rusco*, V. E. 7, 42: densis hastilibus horrida myrtus, V. 3, 23: aspera signis Pocula, V. 9, 263: horrida sicca Silvae comae, *Iuv.* 9, 12.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., rough, rude, crude, rugged, wild, savage: pectus iecur horridum et exile, *Div.* 2, 30: pastor, O. 1, 514: Acestes in iaculis et pelle Libystidis ursae, V. 5, 37: Silvanus, H. 3, 29, 22: campus Leontinus, *2 Verr.* 3, 47: Silva fuit, late dumis atque ilice nigrā Horrida, V. 9, 382: Sedes Taenari, H. 1, 34, 10: Inde senilis Hiems tremulo venit horrida passu, O. 15, 212: Iuppiter horridus austris, V. 9, 670: bruma, V. G. 3, 442: stria, V. G. 3, 366: grando, V. G. 1, 449: tempestas, H. Ep. 13, 1: fluctus, H. Ep. 10, 3: aequora, H. 3, 24, 40.—**B.** Esp., unkempt, with dishevelled hair: Capillus passus, nudus pes, ipsa horrida, *T. Ph.* 106: Si magna Asturici cecidit domus, horrida mater, *Iuv.* 3, 212: paelex, *Iuv.* 2, 57.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In character or manners, rough, rude, blunt, stern, unpolished, uncouth: ut vitā sic oratione durus, incultus, horridus, *Brut.* 117: Spernitur orator bonus, horridus miles amatur, *Mur.* (Enn.) 30: Non ille te negleget horridus, H. 3, 21, 10: Fidens iuventus horrida brachiis, H. 3, 4, 50: Germania, H. 4, 5, 26: gens, V. 7, 746: horridus irā (Boreas), O. 6, 685: vita, *Quinct.* 93: asperā, tristi, horridā oratione, *Orator*, 20: horridiora verba, *Brut.* 68: numerus Saturnius, H. E. 2, 1, 157: ita de horridis rebus nitida est oratio tua, *Or.* 3, 51.—**B.** Causing tremor, exciting horror, terrible, frightful, horrid (mostly poet.; cf. horribilis): horridiores aspectu, 5, 14, 2: acies, V. 10, 408: castra, V. E. 10, 23: proelia, V. G. 2, 282: arma, O. 1, 126: virga (mortis), H. 1, 24, 16: fata, V. 11, 96: iussa, V. 4, 378.

horrifer, *fera*, *ferum*, *adj.* [horror + R. 1 FER.; L. § 380], that causes trembling, exciting terror, terrible, dreadful, horrible (poet.): unde horrifer Aquilonis stridor gelidas molitur nives, *Tusc.* (Att.) 1, 68: Boreas, O. 1, 65: prodigia, *Orator* (Pac.), 155: aegis, V. 8, 435: Erinys, O. 1, 725.

horrificō, —, —, *äre* [horrificus], to strike terror, appal (poet.): vatum praedicta Terribili monitu horrificant, V. 4, 465.

horrificus, *adj.* [horror + *R.* 2 FAC.; *L.* § 282], *exciting terror, terrible, dreadful, frightful* (poet.): letum, *V.* 12, 861: ruinae (Aetnae), *V.* 3, 571: lapsu (Harpyiarum), *V.* 3, 225.

horrisonus, *adj.* [*R.* HORS- + *R.* SON-; *L.* § 282], *ringing dreadfully, resounding terribly* (poet.): fretum, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 23: fremitus, *V.* 9, 55: cardo, *V.* 6, 573.

horror, *ōris*, *m.* [*R.* HORS- + *L.* § 237].—*Prop.*, a *standing erect, bristling*; hence, *Meton.* *I.* In gen., a *shaking, trembling* (poet.): tremulo ramos horrore moveri, *O.* 9, 345.—*II.* *Es p.* **A.** *A shaking, shivering, chill, cold-fit, aque-fit*: mihi frigidus horror Membra quatit, *V.* 3, 29: Atticam doleo tam diu: sed quoniam iam sine horrore est, etc., *Att.* 12, 6, 4.—**B.** *A shaking, shuddering, quaking, trembling, dread, terror, horror*: di immortales, qui me horror perfudit! *Att.* 8, 6, 3: me luridus occupat horror Spectantem voltūs caede madentes, *O.* 14, 198: frigidus artūs, Dum loquor, horror habet, *O.* 9, 291.—*P o e t.*: armorum ingruit horror, *dread clash*, *V.* 2, 301: saevus campis horror Crebrescit, *V.* 12, 406.—*III.* *Fig., dread, veneration, religious awe*: perfusus horrore venerabundus, *L.* 1, 16, 6.

hōrsūm, *adv.* [*hō- (from HO-, stem of hic; cf. eō) + vrsūm], *hitherwards, hither, this way* (old): pergunt, *T. Hec.* 450: te adiget horsum insomnia, *T. Eun.* 219.

hortāmen, *inis*, *n.* [hortor], *an incitement, encouragement, exhortation*: non est hortamine longo Nunc, ait, utendum, *O.* 1, 277: ingens hortamen ad omnia pro re p. audenda, *L.* 10, 29, 5: cibos et hortamina pugnantibus gestant, *Ta. G.* 7.

hortāmentum, *i, n.* [hortor], *an incitement, encouragement*: ea cuncta Romanis hortamento erant, *S.* 98, 7.—*Plur.*: (coniuges liberorumque) magna etiam absentibus hortamenta animi, *L.* 7, 11, 6.

hortātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [hortor], *an encouragement, exhortation*: eorum ad requiescendum, *Phil.* 9, 6: mihi grata tua est hortatio, *Fin.* 5, 6: clamor (oppidauorum) permixtus hortatione, etc., *S.* 60, 2: remigum, *L.* 40, 4, 12.

hortātor, *ōris*, *m.* [hortor], *an inciter, encourager, exhorter* (cf. monitor, impulsor, admonitor): isto hortatore, auctore, intercessore, *Rosc.* 110: hortatore non egetis, *Phil.* 11, 3: consiliorum, *Phil.* 3, 19: scelorum, *V.* 6, 529: modumque Voce dabat remis, animorum hortator Epopeus, *O.* 3, 619.

(**hortātus**), *ūs*, *m.* [hortor], *incitement, encouragement, exhortation* (only *abl.*): vox huius hortatu praeceptisque conformata, *Arch.* 1: aliorum consilio, hortatu, auctoritate, *Fam.* 13, 29, 7: suorum omnium hortatu, *Caes. C.* 3, 86, 1: hortatu suo, *O. Tr.* 5, 14, 46.—*Plur.* (once): solitis hortatibus agmen instigant, *O.* 3, 242.

Hortīnus, *adj.*, of *Hortanum* (a city of Etruria): clas-es, *V.*

hortor, *ātus*, *āri*, *dep. freq.* [horior, urge (old); cf. ὀρ-υμι]. *I.* *Lit.*, to *urge, press, incite, instigate, encourage, cheer, exhort* (cf. moneo, admoneo, suadeo): hortandi causā disserere, *S.* 84, 5: fugā comparatā, hortantibus iis, quos, etc., 4, 18, 3: hortante et iubente Vercingetorige, 7, 26, 1.—*With acc.*: Sabinus suos hortatus cupientibus signum dat, 3, 19, 2: paucio pro tempore milites hortatus, *S.* 49, 6: suos hortando ad virtutem adrigere, *S.* 23, 1: haec eo spectant, ut te hortor et suadeam, *Fam.* 13, 4, 3: timentem, *O.* 10, 466: terribilis hortatus equos, *spurring on*, *O.* 5, 421: vitulos, *V. G.* 3, 164: alius alium hortari, *S. C.* 6, 5: hortari coepit eundem Verbis, quae, etc., *H. E.* 2, 2, 35.—*Prov.*: hortari currentem, *to spur a willing horse*, *Fin.* 5, 6.—*With ad.*: ad laudem milites, *Prov.* 9.—*With in* and *acc.*: paribus Messapum in proelia dictis Hortatur, *V.* 11, 521: in amicitiam iungendam, *L.* 43, 19, 14.—*With de*: de Aufidiano nomine nihil te hortor, *Fam.* 16, 19: Libonem de conciliandā pace, *Caes. C.* 1, 26, 3.—*With ut* or *ne*: Pompei-

um ut magnam infamiam fugiat, *Fam.* 1, 1, 2: petit atque hortatur, ut, etc., 1, 19, 5: ipse equo circumiens unumquemque nominans appellat, hortatur, rogat, ut, etc., *S. C.* 59, 5: magno opere te hortor, ut, etc., *Off.* 1, 3: ego vos hortari tantum possum ut, etc., *Lael.* 17: iuvenes ut illam Ire viam pergant, *Iuv.* 14, 121: te sedulo Et moneo et hortor, ne quouisquam misereat, *T. Hec.* 64: Ambiorix in Nervios pervenit hortaturque, ne occasionem dimittant, 5, 38, 2: hortatur eos, ne animo deficiant, *Caes. C.* 1, 19, 1.—*With subj.*: Labienum Treboniumque hortatur . . . ad eum diem revertantur, 6, 33, 5: quid ego vos, de vestro inpendatis, hortor? *L.* 6, 15, 10.—*With kindred acc.*: sin tu (quod te iam dudum hortor) exieris, *Cat.* 1, 12: pacem amicitiamque, *N. Dat.* 8, 5.—*With inf.* (rare): cum legati hortarentur accipere, *N. Phoc.* 1, 3: (Daedalus) dedit oscula nato, Hortaturque sequi, *O.* 8, 215.—*II.* *Fig., to impel, induce, urge*: multae res ad hoc consilium Gallos hortabantur, 3, 18, 6: multae res eum hortabantur, quā re, etc., 1, 33, 2: dolor animi virum hortabatur, *Sest.* 88: hortante libidine, *Phil.* 2, 45.—*With inf.*: (rei p. dignitas) me ad sese rapit, haec minora relinquere hortatur, *Sest.* 7.

hortulus, *i, m. dim.* [hortus], *a little garden*, *Iuv.* 3, 226.—*Plur.*: hortuli, garden-grounds, a villa, *Chu.* 37 al.—*Fig.*: cuius (Democriti) fontibus Epicurus hortulos suos irrigavit, *N. D.* 1, 120.

hortus, *i, m.* [*R.* HER-, HIR-]. *I.* *Lit.* **A.** In gen., a *garden, pleasure-garden* (cf. viretum, viridarium): in horto maceriam iube dirui, *T. Ad.* 908: est in horto apium, *H.* 4, 11, 2.—*Plur.*, a *park*: hortos peregrare, *Mil.* 74: horti Epicuri, in which Epicurus taught, *Fin.* 5, 3: magni Senecae praedivitis horti, *Iuv.* 10, 16.—**B.** A *fruit-garden, kitchen-garden* (cf. pomarium): Qui caules alieni frerit horti, *H. S.* 1, 3, 116.—*II.* *Meton.*, *garden-stuff, vegetables, greens* (cf. holus), *H. S.* 2, 4, 16.

hospes, *itis* (*gen. plur.* hospitium, *L.* 4, 35, 4), *m.* (very rarely *f.*, *O. F.* 6, 510) [hostis + *R.* POT-]. *I.* *Lit.*, an *entertainer, host* (as a friend; cf. caupo): alterum ad cauponem devertisse, ad hospitem alterum, *Div.* 1, 57: ubi sedulus hospes . . . turdos versat in igne, *H. S.* 1, 5, 71: succinctus, *H. S.* 2, 6, 107: amabilis, *H. E.* 2, 2, 132: hospitibus affectu salutare, with a *host's politeness*, *Iuv.* 8, 161: Iuppiter (i. e. hospitalis), *O.* 10, 224.—*II.* *Meton.* **A.** A *sojourner, visitor, guest*: in quam (domum) hospites multi recipiendi, *Off.* 1, 139: libri inter Cratippi commentarios tamquam hospites recipiendi, *Off.* 3, 121: accipere hospitē, *Fam.* 9, 26, 4: non hospites, sed peregrini atque advenaе, *Agr.* 2, 94: et hostem et hospitem vidit, *Div.* 2, 79: is qui nuper Romae fuit Menedemus hospes meus, *Or.* 1, 85: mihi seu longum post tempus venerat hospes Sive, etc., *H. S.* 2, 2, 118: Si vespertinus subito te opprresserit hospes, *H. S.* 2, 4, 17: Hospite venturo, cessabit nemo tuorum, *Iuv.* 14, 59.—**B.** *Prægn.*, a *friend, one bound by ties of hospitality*: antiquos, *T. Ph.* 67: id factum ex suis hospitibus Caesar cognoverat, 5, 6, 2: suos notos hospitesque quaerebant, *Caes. C.* 1, 74, 5: hospes familiae vestrae, *Lael.* 37: homo multorum hospitum, *Chu.* 163: vinculum inter hospites comitas, *Ta. G.* 21: dextera, quam regi Deio-taro hospes hospitii porrexisti, *Deiot.* 8: non reges ad hospite tutus, *O.* 1, 144.—**C.** A *stranger, foreigner* (cf. advena, peregrinus, peregrinator, alienus): adeone hospes huiusce urbis es ut haec nescias? *Rab.* 28: nec peregrinus atque hospes in agendo, *Or.* 1, 218: nos in nostrā urbe peregrinantis errantisque tamquam hospites, *Ac.* 1, 9: Quisquis es, hospes, *O.* 2, 692: sagaces fallere hospites, *strangers*, *H.* 2, 5, 22: Dic, hospes, Spartaе, nos te hic vidisse iacentis, *stranger*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 101.—*With in* and *abl.*: si erit idem in consuetudine civitatis hospes, *unacquainted with*, *Or.* 2, 131: vos ignoratis, vos hospites in hac urbe versamini, *Mil.* 33.

hospita, *ae*, *f.* [hostis + *R.* POT-]. *I.* *Lit.*, *she who*

entertains, a hostess (fem. of hospes): Dionis, 2 Verr. 2, 24: lineamenta hospitae, 2 Verr. 2, 89: Helene, H. 1, 15, 2.—**II.** Meton., *a visitor, guest, friend*: Huiusce consuetudo hospita, T. And. 439: ego sum, inquit, hic hospita, Att. 5, 1, 3; see also hospitus.

hospitālis, e, adj. with *sup.* [hospes], *of a guest, of a host, hospitable*: mensa, 2 Verr. 4, 48: domus, 2 Verr. 4, 3: sedes, Agr. 2, 46: deversorium, L. 21, 63, 10: cubiculum, *guest-chamber*, L. 1, 58, 2: beneficia, L. 2, 14, 9: umbra, H. 2, 3, 10: Iuppiter, *patron of hospitality*, Deiot. 18: illud insigne penatium hospitaliumque deorum, 2 Verr. 4, 48: caedes, *of a guest*, L. 25, 18, 7: in suos curialis hospitalem fuisse, Off. 2, 64: homo hospitalissimus, 2 Verr. 1, 65: tua illa Venus, Cael. 52: Tibi pectus, H. Ep. 17, 49: hospitalem hostem appellare, L. 25, 18, 8.—*Plur. n. as subst., the dues of hospitality*, L. 42, 24, 10.

hospitālītās, ātis, f. [hospitalis], *hospitality*: a Theophrasto laudata, Off. 2, 64.

hospitāliter, adv. [hospitalis], *hospitably, as a guest*: invitati hospitaliter per domos, L. 1, 9, 9: vocare (opp. hostiliter), L. 6, 26, 3.

hospitium, i, n. [hospes]. **I.** Prop., *a hospitable reception, entertainment*: te in Arpinati videbimus et hospitio agresti accipiemus, Att. 2, 16, 4: (alqm) domum ad se hospitio recipere, Cacs. C. 2, 20, 5: hospitio invitabit, Phil. 12, 23: me exceptit Aricia Hospitio modico, H. S. 1, 5, 2: gens hospitio deorum immortalium sancta, L. 9, 34, 19: convictibus et hospitii indulgere, Ta. G. 21.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Hospitality, tie of hospitality, relation of host and guest, friendship*: quocum mihi hospitium voluntas utriusque coniunxit, etc., Deiot. 39: cum Metellis erat ei hospitium, Rosc. 15: pro hospitio quod sibi cum eo esset, 2 Verr. 2, 23: vetus hospitium renovare, Deiot. 8: de hospitio violato queri, 2 Verr. 2, 111: iungimus hospitio dextras, V. 3, 83: indulge hospitio, V. 4, 51: ut artum Solveret hospitii animum, H. S. 2, 6, 83: renuntiare, L. 25, 18, 9: huic paternum hospitium cum Pompeio intercedebat, Caes. C. 2, 25, 4: decernunt, ut cum L. fratre hospitium publice fieret, 2 Verr. 4, 145: Gaditani hospitium cum L. Cornelio publice fecerunt, Balb. 41: publice privatimque hospitā iungere, L. 1, 45, 2: clientelae hospitiae provincialia, Cat. 4, 23: testatus Hospitii deos, O. 5, 45.—**B.** *A place of entertainment, lodging, inn, guest-chamber* (cf. deversorium): ex vitā ita discedo tamquam ex hospitio, C.M. 84: Piliae paratum est hospitium, Att. 14, 2, 4: publicum, L. 5, 28, 4: ibi (militēs) benigne excepti divisique in hospitā, L. 2, 14, 8: ad hospitium imperatoris venire, L. 33, 1, 6: Romae . . . magno hospitium miserabile, Iuv. 3, 166: tolerabile, Iuv. 7, 69: hospitio alqm iuvare, Iuv. 3, 211: hospitio prohibemur harenae, *from landing*, V. 1, 540.—*Of animals*: itque pecus longa in deserta sine ullis Hospitiis, V. G. 3, 343.

(hospitus), adj. [hostis + R. POT-], only *f. sing.*, and (once) *n. plur.* (poet.). **I.** Lit., *hospitable, friendly*: Unda patulis nunc hospita plaustri, i. e. *frozen over*, V. G. 3, 362.—**II.** Meton., *strange, foreign*: quo tutior hospita lustres Aequora, V. 3, 377: Acta per aequoreas hospita navis aquas, O. F. 1, 340: coniunx iterum hospita Teucris, V. 6, 93: bellum, o terra hospita, portas, V. 3, 539: see also hospita.

hostia, ae, f. [R. 1 HAS-], *an animal sacrificed, victim, sacrifice* (cf. victima): quibus hostiis immolandum cuique deo, Leg. 2, 29: maiores, L. 22, 1, 15: hostias immolare, Div. 1, 93: hostias ad sacrificium praeberē, Iuv. 2, 96: C. Mario per hostias deis subplicant, S. 63, 1: ad scelus perficiendum caesis hostiis, Chu. 194: mactata, H. 1, 19, 16: Non sumptuosā blandior hostiā Mollivit aversos penates Farre, H. 3, 23, 18: quadraginta hostiis sacrificare, L. 41, 19, 2: (Galli) humanis hostiis aras functant, Font. 31: virgo fit hostia, O. 13, 452: humanis hostiis litare, Ta. G. 9.—*Collect.*: multa, V. 1, 334.

hosticus, adj. [hostis], *of an enemy, hostile* (mostly poet.): tellus, O. P. 1, 3, 65: moenia, H. 3, 2, 6: vindemia, O. F. 4, 893: ensis, H. S. 1, 9, 31.—*Neut. as subst.* (sc. solum): castra in hostico incuriose posita, L. 8, 38, 2.

hostificus, adj. [hostis + R. 2 FAC-], *that deals in a hostile manner, hostile*: postibus meis hostificum quoddam bellum inferre, i. e. *as of a foreign foe*, Dom. 60.

hostilis, e, adj. [hostis]. **I.** In gen., *of an enemy, enemy's, hostile*: terra, Inv. 1, 108: manus, Tusc. 1, 85: naves, H. Ep. 9, 19: domus, H. Ep. 5, 53: aratrum, H. 1, 16, 21: cadavera, S. C. 61, 8: condiciones pactionesque (with bellicae), Off. 3, 108: metus, *of the enemy*, S. 41, 2: spolia, L. 29, 35, 5: terra, L. 44, 3, 8: clamor, L. 1, 29, 2: turmae, L. 9, 22, 9.—**II.** *Practised by an enemy, usual with an enemy, inimical, hostile*: hostilem in modum seditiosus, Rab. 24: hostilem in modum vexare, Prov. 5: in luere hostili odio est, Chu. 12: ne quid ab se hostile timeret, S. 88, 5: legati retulerunt, omnia hostilia esse, L. 21, 16, 1.—*Neut. plur. as subst.*: caedem, fugam aliaque hostilia portendant, S. 3, 2: facere, S. 107, 2.

hostiliter, adv. [hostilis], *like an enemy, in a hostile manner, inimically*: quid ille fecit hostiliter? Phil. 5, 25: loca adcedere, S. 20, 4; L., O.

Hostilius, a. **I.** As *subst.*, *a gentile name*.—**Esp. A.** Hostius Hostilius, *who defeated the Sabines*, L.—**B.** Tullus Hostilius, *third king of Rome, grandson of A., C., L.*—**II.** As *adj.*, *of an Hostilius*: Curia, *built by Tullus Hostilius*, L.

hostis, is, n. and f. [R. HAS-]. **I.** Prop., *a stranger, foreigner* (old or poet.): hostis is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, Off. 1, 87: Impransus non qui civem dinosceret hoste, H. E. 1, 15, 29.—**II.** Praegn., *an enemy, foe, public enemy* (cf. inimicus): omnes nos statuit ille quidem non inimicos sed hostis, *not personal but public foes*, Phil. 11, 3: qui saepius cum hoste conflixit quam quisquam cum inimico concertavit, Pomp. 28: hostis nefarius prostravit, Phil. 14, 27: eam (probatem) vel in hoste diligere, Lael. 29: inimicus, hostis esset, tantā contumeliā acceptā, 2 Verr. 2, 58: sibi inimicus atque hostis, Fin. 5, 29: horum omnium communis hostis praedoque, 2 Verr. 2, 17: tam dis hominibusque hostis, Phil. 2, 64: Pompeius auctor et dux mei reditūs, illius (Clodi) hostis, Mil. 39: acer Bupalo hostis (Hippoxax), H. Ep. 6, 14: fas est et ab hoste doceri, O. 4, 428: Di meliora piis erroreque hostibus illum! V. G. 3, 513.—*Collect.*: hostem rapinis prohibere, 1, 15, 4: quando hostis alienigena terrae Italiae bellum intulisset, L. 29, 10, 5: Servit Hispanae vetus hostis orae Cantaber, H. 3, 8, 21: Terrā marique victus hostis, H. Ep. 9, 27.—*Poet.*: alitem in ovilia Demisit hostem vividus impetus, H. 4, 4, 10.—*Fem.*: nupta meretrici hostis est, T. Hec. 789: captam hostem videre, L. 30, 14, 2: hostis mihi debita Progne, O. 6, 538.

Hostius, i, m., *a praenomen*, L.; see Hostilius.

HS., see sestertius.

hūc, adv. [for *hoice; *hoi (from pron. stem HO- of hic) + -ce; see also 2 hōc]. **I.** Lit., *of place*. **A.** In gen., *to this place, hither*.—*Usu.* with verb of motion: huc raro in urbem comeat, T. Hec. 175: Huc est intro latus lectus, T. Heaut. 903: huc eā spe venisse, Rosc. 61: huc redire, Phil. 11, 14: hinc profecti huc revertuntur, Rep. 6, 13: locus erat castrorum editus; huc magno cursu contenderunt, 3, 19, 1: huc propius me vos ordine adite, H. S. 2, 3, 80: Sic inde huc omnes currunt, Iuv. 3, 308.—*Praegn.*, with other verbs (mostly poet.): homines huc frequentis adesse, Chu. 197: Huc ades, o formosae puer, i. e. *come near*, V. E. 2, 45: Huc ager ille malus dulcesque a fontibus undae Ad plenum calcentur, V. G. 2, 243: sed huc quā gratiā Te accessi iussi, auscultat, T. Eun. 99.—*With gen.*: mulier Ex Andro commigravit huc viciniae, *into this neighborhood*, T. And. 70.—**B.** Esp. in

antithesis, with *huc* or *illuc*, *hither* and *thither*: ne cursem huc illuc viā deterrimā, *Att.* 9, 9, 2: dum huc illuc signa vertunt, *L.* 7, 34, 9: huc atque illuc intuentem vagari, *Or.* 1, 184: tum huc, tum illuc volant alites, *Div.* 1, 120: volucres huc et illuc passim vagantes, *Div.* 2, 80: Ut ora vertat huc et huc euntium Liberrima indignatio, *II. Ep.* 4, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen. 1. *Hither, to this, to this point, so far*: huc animum ut adiungas tuum, *T. Hec.* 683: ut haec multo ante meditare, huc te pares, haec cogites, ad haec te exerceas, *Fam.* 1, 7, 9.—**Poet.**: huc omnis aratri Cessit amor, *for this purpose* (i. e. the forging of arms), *V.* 7, 635.—**With ut and subj.** (cf. eo): huc unius mulieris libidinem esse prolapsam, ut, etc., *Cael.* 47: rem huc deduxi, ut, etc., *Cat.* 2, 4.—**With ne**, in the form *hūcine*? *hitherto? to this? so far?* hucine tandem omnia reciderunt, ut citat Romanus virgis caederetur? 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: hucine, Micipsa pater, beneficia tua evasere, *result in this*, *S.* 14, 9.—**2.** *To this, in addition, besides*: accedat huc suavitatis quaedam oportet sermonum, *Lael.* 66; see also accedo, *II. B.* 2: Massiliensis navis longas expeditum numero XVII. Multa huc minora navigia addunt, *add to these*, *Caes. C.* 1, 56, 1; see also addo, *II. B.*: legiones effecerat IX., . . . Huc Dardanos adiecerat, *Caes. C.* 3, 4, 6: huc natus adice septem, *O.* 182.—**B.** Opp. *illuc*, in one direction . . . in another, this way . . . that: versare suam naturam et regere ad tempus atque huc et illuc torquere ac flectere, *Cael.* 13: verses te huc atque illuc necesse est, *Fin.* 5, 86: Dum in dubio animus, paulo momento huc vel illuc impellitur, *T. And.* 266.

hūcine (hūc (old hūce, *hūce) + ne); see huc, *II. A.*

hui, *interj.*, an exclamation of astonishment or admiration, *hah! ho! oh! hui*, dixit pulchre! *T. Ph.* 302: Trīginta? hui, percarat! *T. Ph.* 558: Hui, tam cito? ridiculum, *T. And.* 474: hui, Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris! *T. Heaut.* 480: videbam sermones: Hui! fratrem reliquit? *Att.* 6, 6, 3: hui quam diu de nugis! *Att.* 18, 21, 5.

hūusce-modī, hūius-modī, see modus.

hūmānē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [humanus]. **I.** Prop., *humanly, agreeably to human nature, in a manner becoming humanity*: vix humane patitur, *T. Ad.* 145: Intervalla vides humane comoda, *charmingly*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 70: morbos toleranter atque humane ferunt, *Tusc.* 2, 65.—**Comp.**: si qui forte aliquid fecerunt humanius, aut si hilarius locuti sunt, *Tusc.* 3, 64.—**II.** Praegn., *humanely, pleasantly, courteously, kindly, gently, politely*: fecit enim humane, *Att.* 12, 44, 1.—**Sup.**: quod de sua voluntate erga Caesarem humanissime diligentissimeque locutus esses, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 20: quam humanissime scribere, *Fam.* 2, 17, 6.

hūmānitās, *ātis*, *f.* [humanus]. **I.** Prop., *human nature, humanity*: magna est vis humanitatis, multum valet communio sanguinis, *Rosc.* 63: naturas hominum vimque omnem humanitatis penitus perspicere, *Or.* 1, 53: humanitatis societas, *Rep.* 2, 48: communis humanitatis ius, *Fl.* 24: peterem veniam errato ex humanitate communi, *Sull.* 64.—**II.** Meton., *the human race, mankind* (very rare; cf. humanum genus): ista feritas a communi tamquam humanitatis corpore segreganda est, *Off.* 3, 32.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *Humanity, philanthropy, kindness, kindness, sympathy, good nature, politeness* (cf. cōmitas, facilitas, mansuetudo, clementia): at natura certe dedit, ut humanitatis non parum haberes, *Rosc.* 46: nec potuisse (te) non commoveri (viri amicitissimi morte) nec fuisse id humanitatis tuae, *Lael.* 8: sensum omnem humanitatis ex animis amittimus, *Rosc.* 154: ex animo extirpata, *Lael.* 48: pro tua humanitate, *Fam.* 13, 24, 2: omnia plena clementiae, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 25: tantaque poena quantum aequitas humanitasque patitur, *Off.* 2, 18: Caesaris summa erga nos humanitas, *Fam.* 4, 13, 2.—**B.** *Civilization, cultivation, liberal education, good breeding, elegance, refinement* (cf. doctrina, litterae, eru-

ditio): provinciae, 1, 1, 3: homo non communium litterarum et politioris humanitatis expertus, *Or.* 2, 72: vita perpolitata humanitate, *Sest.* 92: sine humanitate, sine ingenio, sine litteris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 98: in omni parte humanitatis perfectus, *Or.* 1, 71: orator inops quidam humanitatis atque inurbanus, *Or.* 2, 40: ea quae multum ab humanitate discrepant, ut, etc., *good manners*, *Off.* 1, 145: Socratem opinor . . . humanitate omnibus praestitisse, *polished language*, *Or.* 2, 270: (epistulae) humanitatis sparsae sale, *Att.* 1, 13, 1: alicuius litteras aut humanitatem adamare, *Rosc.* 121.

hūmāniter, *adv.* [humanus]. **I.** Prop., *humanly, like a man, as becomes a man*: docebo profecto, quid sit humaniter vivere, *Fam.* 7, 1, 5.—**II.** Praegn., *humanely, courteously, kindly*: fecit humaniter Licinius, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 1.—**For comp. and sup.** see humane.

hūmānitus, *adv.* [humanus]. **I.** Prop., *humanly, after the manner of men* (very rare): si quid mihi humanitatis accidisset, i. e. *should I die*, *Phil.* 1, 10.—**II.** Praegn., *humanely, kindly, tenderly* (cf. humane, humaniter): tractare, *T. Heaut.* 99.

hūmānus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [homo]. **I.** Prop., *of man, human*: species et figura, *Rosc.* 63: caput, a *human head*, *H. AP.* 1; cf. caput (i. e. hominem), *O.* 14, 131: humanā qui dapce pavit equas, *O. H.* 9, 68: hostiae, *human sacrifices*, *Font.* 21: Nec distare humanā carne suillam, *Iuv.* 14, 98: carnibus humanis vesci, *Iuv.* 15, 13: societas generis humani, *the human race*, *Lael.* 20: Ubi remissā humanā vitā corpus requiescat malis, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107: vita, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 115: omnium divinarum humanarumque rerum, *Lael.* 20: amor, *Lael.* 81: virtus, *Rep.* 1, 12: casus, *Lael.* 7: cultus, *Or.* 1, 33: humanissima voluptas, *Ac.* 2, 127: maior imago Humanā, *of superhuman size*, *Iuv.* 13, 222: scelus, *against men*, *L.* 3, 19, 11: Persuasit nox, amor, vinum, adulescentia: Humanumst, *T. Ad.* 471: metum virgarum nauarchus pretio redemit: humanum est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 117.—**Neut.** as *subst.*: si quicquam in vobis non dico civilis sed humani esset, *of human feeling*, *L.* 5, 3, 9: Pulcher et humano maior trabeaque decorus Romulus, *O. F.* 2, 603: Homo sum: humani nil a me alienum puto, *T. Heaut.* 77.—**Plur.**, *human affairs, concerns of men, events of life*: omnia humana, quaecumque accidere possunt, *Tusc.* 5, 17: despicientem omnia humana, *Rep.* 1, 28: si quicquam humanorum certi est, *L.* 5, 33, 1: deos esse et non neglegere humana, *L.* 5, 56, 7.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Humane, philanthropic, kind, gentle, obliging, polite* (cf. cōmis, urbanus): Cyrus erga Lysandrum, *CM.* 59: homo facillimus atque humanissimus, *Att.* 16, 16, 12: humani ingenii Mansuetique animi officia, *T. And.* 113.—**B.** *Of good education, well-informed, learned, polite, refined, civilized*: Ubi sunt humaniores, 4, 3, 3: gens humana atque docta, *Div.* 1, 2: homo doctissimus atque humanissimus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 98: homines periti et humani, 2 *Verr.* 5, 71: homo bellus et humanus, *Fin.* 2, 102.

humatiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [humo], *a burying* (very rare; cf. sepultura, funus, exsequiae): de humatione et sepulturā dicendum, *Tusc.* 1, 102.

(hūmectō, hūmēō), see ume.

(humerus), see umerus. (hūmēscō), see umesco.

humī, *adv.* [locat. of humus; cf. χαμαί], *on the ground, to the ground*: Humine? (sc. adponam puerum), *T. And.* 725: iacere humi, *Cat.* 1, 26: requiescere, *S.* 85, 33: strati, *Or.* 3, 22: Serpit humi tutus nimium timidusque procellae, *H. AP.* 28: quousque humi defixa tua mens erit? *fixed on the ground*, *Rep.* 6, 17: locus circiter duodecim pedes humi depressus, *C.* 55, 3: quot humi morientia corpora fundis? *V.* 11, 665: Spargere humi dentes, *O.* 3, 105: Hunc Stravit humi, *O.* 12, 255: tremens procumbit humi bos, *V.* 5, 481: Volvitur ille excedit humi, *V.* 11, 640: Stratus humi palmes viduas desiderat ulmos, *Iuv.* 8, 78.

(humidus, humifer), see umi-

humilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [humus; L. § 312].
I. Lit., low, lowly, small, slight: arbores et vites et ea quae sunt humiliora neque se tollere a terrâ altius possunt, *Tusc.* 5, 37: turrim humilem parvamque fecerant, *Caes.* C. 2, 8, 1: humilior munitio, *Caes.* C. 3, 63, 2: (naves) humiliores quam quibus in nostro mari uti consuevimus, 5, 1, 2: humilis habitare casas, *V. E.* 2, 29: domus, *H.* 3, 1, 22: postes, *O.* 8, 638: arcus, *O.* 3, 30: virgas humilis mordere salicti, *Iuv.* 11, 67: Forentum, in the plain, *H.* 3, 4, 16: Myconus, *O.* 7, 463: Italia, *V.* 3, 522: avi similis, quae humilis volat aequora iuxta, *fles low*, *V.* 4, 255.—**Poet.**: ipse humili designat moenia fossâ, shallow, *V.* 7, 157.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Low, base, mean, humble, obscure, poor, needy, insignificant (cf. supplex, summissus, demissus, abiectus): homines (opp. magni), *T. Hec.* 380: humiles et obscuri homines, *Div.* 1, 88: humillimus homo de plebe, *L.* 3, 19, 9: ne potentiores humiliores possessionibus expellant, 6, 22, 3: hos Suebi multo humiliores infirmioresque redegerunt, 4, 3, 4: satis superque humilis est, qui, etc., *L.* 3, 53, 9: civitas ignobilis atque humilis, 5, 28, 1: Cleonae, *O.* 6, 417: ortus amicitiae, *Lael.* 29: quem Caesar ex humili loco ad summam dignitatem perduxerat, 7, 39, 1: cogitationes abiicere in rem tam humilem, *Lael.* 32: nihil abiectum, nihil humile cogitant, *Fin.* 5, 57: aut nullâ aut humili aliquâ arte praediti, *Arch.* 10: sepultura, *Phil.* 14, 34: vestitus, *N. Ag.* 8, 2: agna, poor, *H.* 2, 17, 32: fortuna, *Iuv.* 6, 287: domus, *Iuv.* 11, 171.—**Neut.** as *subst.*: ex humili potens, *obscurity*, *H.* 3, 30, 12: Quales ex humili magna ad vestigia rerum Extollit fortuna, *Iuv.* 3, 39: Decisis humilem pennis, *H. E.* 2, 2, 50.—**B.** Of language, low, common, colloquial: sermo, *Orator.* 196: oratio, *Orator.* 192: verbum, *Brut.* 274: Nil parvum aut humili modo, Nil mortale loquar, *H.* 3, 25, 17.—**C.** Of character, low, lowly, mean, base, abject: quis umquam apparitor tam humilis? tam abiectus? *Phil.* 2, 82: ut ille tum humilis, ut demissus erat! *Att.* 2, 21, 3: Non humilis mulier, *H.* 1, 37, 32: humili animo (dolores) ferre, *Fin.* 1, 49: obsecratio, *Inv.* 1, 22: animus, *Planc.* 50: pavor, *V. G.* 1, 331.

humilitas, âtis, f. [humilis]. **I.** Lit., lowness, small stature, depression: navis actuarias imperat fieri, quam ad rem humilitas multum adjuvat, 5, 1, 3: arborum, *S.* 49, 5: aliorum animalium ea esse humilitas, ut contingant, etc., *ND.* 2, 122: sidera multum inter se aut altitudine aut humilitate distantia, *Tusc.* 5, 69: quantâ humilitate luna feratur, terram paene contingens, *Div.* 2, 91.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Lowness, meanness, insignificance: malorum turba quaedam, paupertas, humilitas, solitudo, *Tusc.* 5, 29: propter humilitatem et obscuritatem, *Off.* 2, 46: humilitatem cum dignitate contendere, *Rosc.* 136: obicere humilitatem al cui, *L.* 26, 31, 4: ex humilitate suâ, 5, 27, 4: generis, *S.* 73, 4.—**B.** Littleness of mind, meanness, baseness, abjectness: habet levitatem laetitia gestiens, humilitatem metus, *Tusc.* 3, 27: opp. adrogantia, *Caes.* C. 1, 85, 5: summittere se in humilitatem causam dicentium, *L.* 38, 52, 2.

humiliter, adv. [humilis], basely, meanly, abjectly, humbly: elate et ample loqui, cum humiliter demisseque sciret, *Tusc.* 5, 24: aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, *L.* 24, 25, 8: servire alicui, *L.* 45, 32, 5.

humillimus, sup. of humilis.

humō, âvi, âtus, âre [humus], to cover with earth, inter, bury (cf. sepelio, tumulo): corporibus humo tectis, e quo dictum est humari, *Tusc.* 1, 36: cum eum humavisset, *Div.* 1, 56: corpora, *Tusc.* 1, 108: Aiaceum, *H.* S. 2, 3, 187: corpus humandum, *V.* 6, 161.—**Praegn.**: militari honestoque funere humaverunt, performed his funeral rites, *N. Eum.* 13, 4: solamen humandi, in funeral ceremonies, *V.* 10, 493.

(hūmor), see umor.

humus, i, f. [cf. χαμαί]. **I.** Prop., the earth, ground, soil

(cf. terra, solum, tellus): inter ca (tela) humus infecta sanguine, *S.* 101, 11: subacta atque pura, *CM.* 59: Fossa repletur humo, *O. F.* 4, 823: humum semel ore momordit, *bit the ground*, *V.* 11, 418: calcibus atram Tundit humum expirans, *V.* 10, 731: pede candido In morem Saliurn ter quatit humum, *H.* 4, 1, 28: Acestes Aequaeum ab humo attollit amicum, *V.* 5, 452: sedit humo, *O.* 4, 261: ipse feracis Figat humo plantas, *V. G.* 4, 115: semina Spargere humo, *O.* 5, 647: surgit humo, *O. F.* 6, 735: Nec se movit humo, *O.* 4, 264: Deiectoque in humum vultu, *O.* 6, 607: propter humum volitat, *O.* 8, 258: quis cibus erat caro ferina atque humi pabulum uti pecoribus, *S.* 18, 1: quac (genera arborum) humi arido atque harenoso giguuntur, *S.* 48, 3.—**Poet.**: sermones Repentes per humum, *H. E.* 2, 1, 251: Ne dum vitat humum, nubis et inania capiet, *H. AP.* 230: ad humum maerore gravi deducit et angit, *H. AP.* 110: adigit humo divinae particulam aerae, *H. S.* 2, 2, 79.—**II.** Meton., land, country, region (cf. solum): Punica nec Teucris pressa fuisset humus, *O. H.* 7, 140: Aonia, *O. F.* 1, 490.

huncine (old acc. hunce + ne); see I hic.

Hyacinthia, ðrum, n., a festival of Hyacinthus (in Sparta), O.

1. Hyacinthus (-os), i, m., = Ὑάκινθος, a mythical youth of Sparta, famous for beauty, *O.* H.—**Plur.**: Sed gladiator erat; facit hoc illos Hyacinthos, i. e. beautiful, *Iuv.* 6, 110.

2. hyacinthus (-os), i, m., = ὑάκινθος, the hyacinth, blue iris, *V. E.* 3, 63 al.

Hyades, um, f., = Ὑάδες (the rainers), the Hyades, seven stars in the head of Taurus, whose rising in May was attended by rains, C.—In fable, daughters of Atlas and sisters of Hyas and of the Pleiades, *V.* H., O.

hyaena, ae, f., = ὕαινα, a hyena, *O.* 15, 410.

Hyalē, ēs, f., = Ὑάλη, a nymph, O.

hyalus, i, m., = ὕαλος, glass: vellera hyali saturo fucata colore, i. e. with glass-green color, *V. G.* 4, 335.

Hyantēus or **Hyantius**, adj. ["Ὑαντες, an old name of the Boeotians], of the Hyantes, Boeotian: Hyantea Aganippe, a fountain at Helicon, in Boeotia, *O.* 5, 312: juvenis Hyantius, i. e. Actaeon, as grandson of Cadmus, *O.* 3, 147.

Hyās, antis (acc. Hyān, *O. F.* 5, 179), m., = Ὑας, a son of Atlas, and brother of the Hyades, *O.*: Sidus Hyantis, the Hyades, *O. F.* 5, 734.

Hybla, ae, f., = Ὑβλη, a mountain of Sicily, *V.* O.

Hyblaeus, adj., of Mount Hybla: apes, *V.*

Hyblēnsēs, ium, m., the people of Hybla (a town of Sicily), C.

hybrida (hibr-), ae, m. and f. [uncertain]. Prop., a mongrel, hybrid; hence, a half-breed, child of a Roman and an Asiatic, *H. S.* 1, 7, 2.

1. Hydaspēs, is, m., = Ὑάσπης, a river of India, *V.* H.

2. Hydaspēs, is, m. **I.** A companion of Aeneas, *V.*—**II.** An Indian slave, *II.*

Hydra, ac, f., = Ὑδρα. **I.** The Hydra, a water monster killed by Hercules, *C.* II., O.—**II.** A monster with fifty heads, at the gates of the Lower World, *V.* 6, 576.

hydraulus, i, m., = ὕδραυλος, a water-organ, *Tusc.* 3, 43.

hydria, ae, f., = ὕδρια (a water-pot), a jug, ewer, urn: argenteae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 47: in hydriam sortis conicere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127.

hydrōpicus, adj., = ὕδρωπικός, dropsical: Si noles sanus, curres hydropicus, *H. E.* 1, 2, 34.

hydrōps, ōpis, m., = ὕδρωψ, the dropsy: dirus, *H.* 2, 2, 13.

hydrus (-os), *i. m.*, = ὕδρος, —*Prop.*, a water-serpent. —*Poet.*, a serpent, snake (cf. chelydrus, anguis, serpens), *V.*, *O.* — In the hair of the Furies, of Medusa, etc., *V.*, *7*, 447; *O.*, 4, 800: caderent omnes a crinibus hydri, i. e. the Furies would lose their terrors, *Iuv.*, *7*, 70.

Hylactor, *oris, m.*, one of Actaeon's hounds, *O.*

Hylaeus, *i. m.*, = Ὑλαῖος. *I.* A centaur, *V.*, *O.* — *II.* One of Actaeon's hounds, *O.*

Hylās, *ae, m.*, = Ὑλας, one of the Argonauts, a companion of Hercules, *V.*, *O.*, *Iuv.*

Hylax, *acis, m.* [ὕλαξ], Barker (a dog), *V.*

Hylēs, *ae, m.*, a centaur, *O.*

1. Hyleus, —, *m.*, a citizen of Hylae (in Boeotia), *O.*

2. Hyleus (dissyl.), *ei, m.*, a huntsman, *O.*

Hyllus (Hylus), *i. m.*, = Ὑλλος. *I.* A son of Hercules, *O.* — *II.* A Trojan, *V.*

Hylonomē, *ēs, f.*, = Ὑλονόμη, the wife of Cyllarus, *O.*

Hymēn (rarely **Hymēn**, *O.*), —, = Ὑμήν, the god of marriage, god of weddings, Hymen (only *nom. sing.*): Volgus 'Hymen Hymenae' vocant, *O. H.*, 14, 27: Nec quid Hymen, quid Amor, quid siut conubia, curat, *O. I.*, 480.

1. hymenaeus (-os), *i. m.*, = Ὑμέναιος. *I.* *Prop.*, the nuptial hymn, wedding song: hymenaeon canere, *O.*, 12, 216: Ut subito nostras hymen cantatus ad aures Venit, *O. H.*, 12, 137: hymenaeum qui cantent, *T. Ad.* 905. — *II.* A wedding, marriage ceremony, bridal, nuptials: Conubio iungam stabili propriamque dicabo: Hic hymenaeus erit, *V.*, 4, 127: (Helena) Pergama cum peteret inconcessosque hymenaeos, *V.*, 1, 651. — Of animals, *V. G.*, 3, 60.

2. Hymenaeus, *i. m.*, = Ὑμέναιος, the god of marriage, god of weddings, Hymen (cf. Hymen): taedas Hymenaeus Amorque Praeconiunt, *O.*, 4, 758 al.

Hymēttius, *adj.*, of Hymettus, Hymettian: mel, *H.*: cera, *O.*: trabes, *H.*

Hymēttus or -os, *i. m.*, = Ὑμηττός, a mountain near Athens, *C.*, *H.*, *O.*

Hypaera, *orum, n.*, = Ὑπαῖρα, a small town of Lydia, *O.*

1. Hypanis, *is, m.*, = Ὑπανίς, a river of Sarmatia (now the Boug), *C.*, *V.*, *O.*

2. Hypanis, *is, m.*, a Trojan, *V.*

Hyperborei, *orum, m.*, = Ὑπερβόρει, a fabulous people of the extreme north, the Hyperboreans, *C.*

Hyperboreus, *adj.* — *Prop.*, of the Hyperboreans, Hyperborean; hence, northern, polar, arctic (poet.), *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

Hyperion, *onis, m.*, = Ὑπερίων. *I.* In Greek mythology, a son of Uranus, and father of Helios (the sun), *O.*, 4, 192. — *II.* Meton., the sun, *C.*, *O.*: Hyperione nate (i. e. Sol), *O.*: Hyperionis urbs, Heliopolis, in Lower Egypt, *O.*, 15, 406.

Hyperionis, *idis, f.*, child of the Sun, Hyperionide (i. e. Aurora), *O. F.*, 5, 159.

Hypermnēstra, *ae, f.*, = Ὑπερμνήστρη, a daughter of Dandus, *O.*

hypodidascalus, *i. m.*, = ὑποδιδάσκαλος, an under-teacher, *Fam.*, 9, 18, 4.

Hypsaëa, *ae, f.*, a blind woman, *H.*

Hypseus (dissyl.), *ei, m.*, a guest at the wedding of Perseus, *O.*

Hypsipylē, *ēs, f.*, = Ὑψιπύλη, queen of Lemnos, *O.*

Hyrcānus, *adj.*, Hyrcanian, of the Hyrcanians (a people of Asia, south of the Caspian Sea): tigres, *V.*, 4, 367.

Hyriē, *ēs, f.*, = Ὑρίη, the mother of Cygenus; a lake of Aetolia took its name from her, *O.*

Hyrtacidēs, son of Hyrtacus, i. e. Nisus, *V.*, *O.*; Hippocoon, *V.*

Hyrtacus, *i. m.*, father of Nisus, *V.*

Hystaspēs, *i. m.*, = Ὑστάπης, father of Darius I. of Persia, *N.*

I (J).

I, i. This letter represents, in Latin, **I**. The vowel whose short and long sounds are heard in the English word *decit*. — **II.** Before *a, e, o, or u* in the same syllable, the consonant which begins the English words *yam, yes, you, you*. The character **J, j**, which represents the latter sound in some school-books, is an invention of the seventeenth century, and is not found in MSS., nor in the best texts of the Latin authors.

Iacchus, *i. m.*, = Ἰακχος, a mystical appellation of Bacchus, *C.*, *V.*, *O.* — *Poet.*, wine (cf. Bacchus): (Silenus) Infatium hesterno Iaccho, *V. E.*, 6, 15.

iacēns, *ntis, adj.* [*P.* of iaceo]. *I.* Lit., prostrate, fallen: civis (opp. stans), *Sest.*, 64: domus, *Scaur.*, 45: statuæ, 2 *Verr.*, 2, 158: hostis, *H. C.S.*, 51. — *Plur., m.*, as *subst.*, the fallen, dead, 2, 27, 3. — *II.* Fig. **A.** Of the eyes or countenance, cast down, fallen: vultusque attolle iacētis, *O.*, 4, 144: iacētis Vix oculos tolleis, *O.*, 11, 618. — **B.** Of words, at hand, in common use: cum iacētia (verba) sustulimus e medio, *Or.*, 3, 177.

iaceō, *cui, —, ēre* [*R. IA-, IAC-*]. *I.* Lit. **A.** In gen., to lie, be recumbent, be prostrate, lie at rest: in limine, 2 *Verr.*, 5, 118: quorum ad pedes iacēt stratus, *Quinct.*, 96: mihi ad pedes, 2 *Verr.*, 5, 129: in lecto, *Phil.*, 2, 45: in ignotā harenā, *V.*, 5, 871: in solo, *O.*, 2, 420: per antrum, *V.*, 3, 631: saxum campo quod forte iacebat, *V.*, 12, 897: saxo, *O.*, 6, 100: gremio mariti, *V.*, 120: somno, *V. E.*, 6, 14: spissā harenā, *V.*, 6, 336: humi, *Cat.*, 1, 26: inter salices lentā sub vite, *V. E.*, 10, 40: sub altā platano, *H.*, 2, 11, 14: strata iacēt sub arbore poma, *V. E.*, 7, 54: adversa in ora, *O. H.*, 12, 63: super corpus, *O. F.*, 2, 836. —

B. Esp. **1.** To lie ill, be ill (cf. cubo): ne ego te iacente bona tua comedim, *Fam.*, 9, 20, 3. — **2.** To lie dead, have fallen: Aecidae telo iacet Hector, *V.*, 1, 99: Corpora per campos ferro quae fusa iacebant, *V.*, 11, 102: neminem iacentem veste spoliavit, *N. Thras.*, 2, 6: ne inultos imperatores suos iacere sinneret, *L.*, 25, 37, 10: Arge, iaces! *O.*, 1, 720: iacuit Catilina cadavere toto, *Iuv.*, 10, 288. — **3.** To lie long, linger, tarry, stop: Brundisi, *Att.*, 11, 6, 2. — **4.** To lie, be situate (cf. esse, situm esse): campi, qui Faesulas inter Arretiumque iacent, *L.*, 22, 3, 3: inter Taurum montem iacet et Hellespontem, *N. Eum.*, 3, 2: summo in vertice montis Planities ignota iacet, *V.*, 11, 527: alio patriam quaerunt sub sole iacentem, *V. G.*, 2, 512: iacet extra sidera tellus, *V.*, 6, 795. — **5.** To lie low, be flat, be level: despicies terras iacentis, *V.*, 1, 224: praetervehor Thapsum iacentem, *V.*, 3, 689: quaeque iacent valles, *O. F.*, 2, 392: desepxit terras penitus pentusque iacentis, *O.*, 2, 178: Postquam iacuit planum mare, was stilled, *Iuv.*, 12, 62. — **6.** To lie in ruins, be broken down: fractae et disiectae (arae) iacent, *Thuc.* (Enn.), 3, 44: iacent, Ilion ingens, *O.*, 13, 505: vetus Thebe iacet, *Iuv.*, 15, 6. — **7.** To hang loose: vagi crines per colla iacebant, *O.*, 2, 673: iacētia lora, loose on the neck, *O.*, 2, 201; see also iacens. — **II.** Fig. **A.** To rest, be inactive, be in retirement: in pace iacere, quam in bello vigere maluit, *Phil.*, 10, 14: C. Marius cum iam septimum annum post praeturam iaceret, *Off.*, 3, 79. — **B.** To be cast down, be dejected: Gnacus noster ut totus iacet, *Att.*, 7, 21, 1: ne iaceam? quis unquam minus, *Att.*, 12, 40, 2: militum iacere animos, *L.*, 10, 35, 6. — **C.** To lie prostrate, be powerless: victa iacet pietas, *O.*, 1, 149: nobilitas sub amore iacet, *O. H.*, 4, 161: at mea numina tandem Fessa

iacent, V. 7, 298.—**D.** *To fall to the ground, be refuted, be disproved, fail:* iacent suis testibus, qui negant, etc., *Mil.* 47: iacet omnis ratio Peripateticorum, *Fin.* 5, 86: iacet igitur tota conclusio, *Div.* 2, 106.—**E.** *To lie dormant, be dismissed, be neglected, be of no avail:* tota Capua et omnis hic delectus iacet, *Att.* 7, 23, 3: iustitia iacet, *Off.* 3, 33: iacent ea (studia) semper, quae improbantur, *Tusc.* 1, 4.—**F.** *To be despised, be in no esteem:* cum iacerent pretia praediorum, *vere low*, *Com.* 33: ut neque iacere regem pateremur, *Fam.* 1, 5, 3: dat census honores, Census amicitias: pauper ubique iacet, *O. F.* 1, 218.—**G.** *To lie idle, be neglected:* cur tamdiu iacet hoc nomen in adversariis, *Com.* 8.

iactō, iēci, iactus, ere [*R. IA-, IAC-*]. **I. Lit., to throw, cast, fling, hurl:** tela, S. 60, 4: lapides iaciendos curare, *Mil.* 41: in quem scyphum de manu iacere conatus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 24: in murum lapides iaci coepti sunt, 2, 6, 2: aridam materiam de muro in aggerem, 7, 24, 4: me in profundum, *Sest.* 45: saxeam pilam ponto, V. 9, 712: sese Fluctibus mediis, V. 10, 683: balearica plumbum Funda iacit, O. 2, 728: ancoris iactis, 4, 28, 4: Ancora de prorā iacitur, V. 3, 277.—**Of dice-throwing:** talum, *Fin.* 3, 54: Venerem, *Div.* 2, 121.—**II. Meton. A.** *To throw up, lay, set, establish, build, found, construct, erect:* aggerem, S. 76, 3: urbi fundamenta, L. 1, 12, 4: vallum, L. 30, 10, 1: aggre iacto, 2, 12, 5: moles, *Caes.* C. 1, 25, 5: muros, V. 5, 631: in mare iactis molibus, *Caes.* C. 3, 112, 2: quam (pilam) ponto, V. 9, 712.—**B.** *To send forth, emit, produce:* igniculos, *Att.* 15, 26, 2.—**C.** *To throw away:* vestem procul, O. 4, 357: is sua iecit humi arma, O. 3, 127: cum rudera milites religione inducti iacerent, L. 26, 11, 9: see rudus.—**D.** *To throw, scatter, sow:* volucres semina iacta legunt, O. 5, 485: iacto semine, V. G. 1, 104: seminibus iactis, V. G. 2, 57: flores, V. 5, 79: lapides, V. E. 6, 41.—**III. Fig. A.** *To throw, throw up, cast, bring as an accusation:* contumeliam in aliquem, *Sull.* 23: adulteria, *Planc.* 30: unde petitum Hoc in me iactis? H. S. 1, 4, 80: convicia, O. 5, 665.—**B.** *To lay, set, establish:* gradum atque aditum ad rem, *Agr.* 2, 15: in hac arte salutem, V. G. 4, 294.—**E. sp., in the phrase iacere fundamenta, with gen., to lay the foundations of, prepare for, begin:** causae, *Fl.* 4: rei p., *Phil.* 5, 30: pacis, *Phil.* 1, 1.—**C.** *To throw out, let fall, intimate, utter, mention, declare:* iaciuntur enim voces, quae, etc., *Cat.* 4, 14: illud, quod iactis obscure, *Att.* 2, 7, 4: suspicionem, *Fl.* 6: vera an vana, L. 6, 14, 11: plura praesens audivit, quam in absentem iacta erant, L. 43, 8, 2: Iugurtha inter alias iacit oportere, etc., S. 11, 5: Talia toto caelo Verba, O. 15, 780.

iactāns, antis, adj. with comp. [P. of iacto], boasting, bragging, boastful, vainglorious: quem sequitur iactantior Ancus, V. 6, 815: iactantior hic paulo est, H. S. 1, 3, 50.

iactantia, ae, f. [iactio], a boasting, bragging, display, ostentation (late): militaris, Ta. A. 25.

iactātiō, ōnis, f. [iactio]. I. Lit., a tossing, shaking, agitation, motion: corporis, *gesticulation*, *Orator.* 86: ubi primum ducta cicatrix, patique posse visa iactationem, L. 29, 32, 12: ex magnā iactatione terram videre, *Mur.* 4.—**II. Fig. A.** *In gen., agitation:* iactationes animorum incitatae, *Tusc.* 5, 15: popularis, *stirring the populace*, *Chu.* 95.—**B. Esp., a boasting, bragging, ostentation, display, vanity:** iactatio est voluptas gestius et se effereus insolentius, *Tusc.* 4, 20: nulla cultis, Ta. G. 6: eloquentia . . . iactationem habuit in populo, *was applauded*, *Orator.* 13.

iactātus, ūs, m. [iactio], a throwing to and fro, tossing: pennarum, O. 6, 703.

iactitō, —, —, āre, freq. [iactio], to bring forward in public, make a show of: ridicula intexta versibus, L. 7, 2, 11: come officium, *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 16 (uncertain).

iactō, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [iactio]. I. Lit., to throw,

cast, hurl: semina per undas, *scatter*, O. 4, 748: inrita sacrilegā iactas incendia dextrā, O. 14, 539: hastas, *Or.* 2, 316: de muro vestem argentumque, 7, 47, 5: lapides vacuum in orbem, V. 1, 62: cinerem per agros, V. 1, 81.—**With dat. (poet.):** Saxa saxis (i. e. in saxa), O. 15, 347.—

II. Meton. A. *To throw about, toss about, shake, flourish:* diu iactato brachio, 1, 25, 4: tinnula manu, O. 77, 1, 1, 38: tintinnabulum, *Phaedr.* 2, 7, 5: onerosa pallia, *Iuv.* 6, 236: cerviculam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: nisi se suo more iactavisset (of violent gesticulation), *Brut.* 217: homines cum aestu febrique iactantur, *Cat.* 1, 31: corpus in suo sanguine, *wallow*, O. 10, 721: bidentes, *swing*, V. G. 2, 355: a facie manūs, *throw kisses*, *Iuv.* 3, 106: iactare basia, *Iuv.* 4, 118: lumina, O. H. 3, 11: iugum, i. e. *be rebellious*, *Iuv.* 13, 22.—**B.** *To drive hither and thither, drive about, toss:* cum adversā tempestate in alto iactarentur, *Iuv.* 2, 95: si te iactaverit Auster in alto, H. E. 1, 11, 15: ut Aeneas pelago . . . omnia circum Litora iactetur, V. 1, 668: Saevit hiems iactatque viros, O. 13, 709: iactati aequore toto Troes, V. 1, 29: iactor in turbā, *Planc.* 17: iactatur domi suae vir, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67.—**C.** *To throw away:* passim arma iactari coepta, L. 9, 12, 7: Iactatur rerum utilium pars maxima, *thrown overboard*, *Iuv.* 12, 52.—**D.** *To throw out, emit, spread:* odorem, V. G. 2, 132: lucem, V. 7, 527: voces per umbram, V. 2, 768: voces ad sidera iactant montes, V. E. 5, 62.—**III. Fig. A.** *To torment, disquiet, disturb, stir:* Maxima pars hominum morbo iactatur eodem, H. S. 2, 3, 121: clamore et convicio, *Fam.* 1, 5: aliquem, *Div.* C. 45: inrita iurgia, *stir up*, V. 10, 95: iactabatur nummus sic, ut nemo posset scire, quid haberet, i. e. *fluctuated in value*, *Off.* 3, 80.—**B.** *To consider, examine, discuss:* pluribus praesentibus eas res iactari nolebat, 1, 18, 1: multa totā die in concilio variis iactata sermonibus erant, i. e. *talked about*, L. 1, 50, 3: pectore curas, V. 1, 227: iactari magis quam peragi accusatio eius poterat, *discussed to no purpose*, L. 10, 46, 16.—**C.** *To throw out, make prominent, pronounce, utter, speak, say:* res sermonibus iactata, L. 8, 29, 2: querimoniae ultro citroque iactatae, L. 7, 9, 2: Iactamus te beatum, H. E. 1, 16, 18: Talia iactanti, etc., V. 1, 102: iactatum in condicionibus nequiquam de, etc., L. 2, 13, 3: hanc autem iactari magis causam quam veram esse, *is made a pretext*, L. 5, 53, 2: terrorem iactari pati, *Sest.* 52: minas, *Quinct.* 47: quae (maledictio) si petulantius iactantur, *Cael.* 6: probra in eum, L. 29, 9, 4.—**With dat.:** haec incondita Montibus, V. E. 2, 5.—**With prae se, utter confidently**, V. 9, 134.—**D.** *To boast of, vaunt, plume one's self upon:* urbanam gratiam dignitatemque, *Caes.* C. 3, 83, 1: et genus et nomen, H. 1, 14, 13: regna et virtutem, O. H. 16, 81.—**With obj. clause:** Roman vos expugnatos, fortes linguā iactabatis, L. 23, 45, 9: quo te iactas creatum, O. 9, 23.—**P. et:** Ne quis sit lucus, quo se plus iactet Apollo, *delights*, V. E. 6, 73.—**E.** *With se, to exhibit one's self, show off, make a display, boast, take pride:* intolerantius se iactare, *Or.* 2, 209: se magnificentissime, *Att.* 2, 21, 3: illā se iactet in aulā Aeolus, V. 1, 140: iactantibus se opinionibus inconstanter, *conflicting*, *Tusc.* 4, 24.—**With dat.:** dum te iactare maritae Quaeiris, O. H. 12, 175: se Iliae querenti ultorem, H. 1, 2, 18: legatis regis eum se iactasse, i. e. *impose on the legates*, L. 35, 49, 3: cum se iactaret amicae, *Iuv.* 1, 62.—**With in and abl.:** in eo (facto) se, *Att.* 2, 1, 5: se in pecuniis sumptuosius, *make a prodigal display*, *Cat.* 2, 20.—**With de:** iactet se iamdudum de Calidio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46.—**With abl.:** nec Romula quondam Ullo se tantum tellus iactabit alumnio, V. 6, 877: Nec sese Aeneae iactavit vulnere quisquam, V. 12, 323.—**With two accs.:** se iactare formosum, *Phaedr.* 3, 8, 6.—**F.** *To be officious, be active in, give one's self up to, devote one's self to:* se in causis centumviralibus, *Or.* 1, 173: nostrum hoc tempus aetatis forensi labore iactari, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 4: in quā (re p.) tu non valde te iactas, *Fam.* 2, 15, 3: tribuniciis se actionibus, L. 3, 1, 3: see also iactans.

iactūra, ae, f. [R. IA-, IAC-; L. § 216]. **I.** Lit., a throwing, throwing away, throwing overboard: in mari facienda . . . equine, an servuli? *Off.* 3, 89: gubernator, ubi naufragium timet, iacturā redimit, etc., *Curt.* 5, 9, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A sacrifice, outlay, expense, cost: eos ad se magnis iacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant, 6, 12, 2: provincia sumptibus et iacturis exhausta, *Att.* 6, 1, 2: non magnā iacturā factā, *Clu.* 23.—**B.** Loss, damage, detriment: si nullam praeterquam vitae iacturam fieri viderem, 7, 77, 6: rei familiaris, 7, 64, 3: iacturae rei familiaris erunt faciendae, *Fin.* 2, 24, 79: seniorum, L. 5, 39, 12: equitum, L. 22, 8, 2: suorum, 7, 26, 2: sepulcri, *want of*, V. 2, 646.—**C.** A dismissal, throwing over: clientis, *luv.* 3, 125.—**III.** Fig., a loss, diminution, sacrifice: concedam hoc, etsi magnam iacturam causae fecero, *Div.* 2, 34: dignitatis iacturam facere, *Planc.* 6: iacturam criminum facere, i. e. omit in the accusation, 2 *Verr.* 1, 33: iacturam dignitatis atque honoris facere, *Caes.* C. 1, 32, 4: temporis, L. 39, 4, 4: parvā iacturā acceptā, L. 4, 32, 2: humani generis, O. 1, 246: famae, *luv.* 6, 91.

1. iactus, P. of iacio.

2. iactus, ūs, m. [R. IA-, IAC-; L. § 235], a throwing, casting, hurling, throw, cast: fulminum, *Cat.* 3, 18: Pulveris exigui, V. G. 4, 87: sagittae, V. G. 2, 124: intra iactum teli progressus, V. 11, 608: teli iactu abesse, a spear's-throw, L. 8, 7, 1: se iactu dedit aequor in altum, V. G. 4, 528: femineus, i. e. by a woman, O. 1, 413.—**Absol.** quaterne fenestras Iactibus, i. e. by throwing stones, *II.* 1, 25, 2 (al. Ictibus).—**E** s p., of dice, a throw, cast: quid est tam incertum quam talorum iactus, *Div.* 2, 121: in tesserarum prospero iactu, L. 4, 17, 3: si ludas tesseris: Si illud, quod maxime opus est iactu non cadit, etc., T. *Ad.* 740: extremus ac novissimus, *Ta.* G. 24.

iaculābilis, e, adj. [iaculor], that may be hurled, fit for throwing (once): telum, O. 7, 680.

iaculātor, ōris, m. [iaculor], a thrower, caster, hurler: Enceladus iaculator auidax (truncorum), H. 3, 4, 55: felix orator quoque maximus et iaculator, a crack shot, *luv.* 7, 193.—**E** s p.: iaculatores, light-armed soldiers, carrying javelins, L. 21, 21, 11.

iaculātrix, icis, f. [iaculor], she that throws the javelin, huntress: (Diana), O. 5, 375.

iaculor, ātus, āri, dep. [iaculum]. **I.** Prop., to throw, cast, hurl: rapidum e nubibus ignem, V. 1, 42: silicem in hostis, O. 7, 139: saxa iacerto, O. 14, 184.—**With dat.** (poet.): puppibus ignes (i. e. in puppis), V. 2, 276.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** To throw the javelin, fight with the javelin: laudem consequi equitando, iaculando, *Off.* 2, 45: totum diem iaculans, *Div.* 2, 121: cum in latus dextrum, quod patebat, Numidae iacularentur, L. 22, 50, 11.—**B.** To throw at, strike, hit: cervos iaculari, H. 3, 12, 11: dexterā sacras iaculatus arces, H. 1, 2, 3.—**III.** Fig., to aim at, strive for: Quid brevi fortes iaculamur aevo Multa? H. 2, 16, 17.

iaculum, i, n. [R. IA-, IAC-; L. § 243]. **I.** Lit., a dart, javelin: solem prae iaculorum multitudinem non videbitis, *Tusc.* 1, 101: iacula eminus emissa, S. 101, 4: has (litteras) ille in iaculo inligatas effert, 5, 45, 4: Insignis iaculo, V. 10, 754: iaculi certamina, V. G. 2, 530: trans finem expeditum, H. 1, 8, 12: acutum, O. 10, 130: torquere, *luv.* 5, 155.—**II.** Meton., a casting-net, fishing net, O.

Iaera, ac, f., = Iapa, a wood-nymph, V.

Iālysius, adj., of Ialysus: Telehines, O.

Iālysus, or -os, i, m., = Ἰάλυσος, a hero of Rhodes, C.

iam, adj. [uncertain]. **I.** Of time. **A.** Prop., at the moment, just. **1.** At the present moment, now, at this time, just now, at present: iam satis credis sobrium esse me, T. *Eun.* 703: saltūs reficit iam roscida luna, V. G. 3, 337: iam tenebris et sole cadente, V. G. 3, 401: Annuus con-

pletur orbis, Iamque dies, ni fallor, adest, V. 5, 49: iam advesperascit, T. *And.* 581: Reddere qui voces iam scit puer, H. *AP.* 158: Iam melior, iam, diva, precor, V. 12, 179: in eā (consuetudine) quaedam sunt iura ipsa iam certa propter vetustatem, *Inv.* 2, 67: iam tempus agi, V. 5, 638.—**Repeated:** iam iam intellego, Crasse, quid dicas, now, precisely now, *Or.* 3, 90: iam iam minime miror te otium perturbare, *Phil.* 2, 87: iam iam nulla mora est, V. 2, 701: Iam iam linquo acies, V. 12, 875.—**2.** At the moment, just, at the time spoken of, then, now: iam ut limen exirem, T. *Hec.* 378: iam invesperascebat, L. 39, 50, 1: Hasdrubalem iam Alpīs transire, L. 27, 39, 2: Et iam fama volans domos complet, V. 11, 139: Helvetii iam traduxerant, etc., 1, 11, 1: Iamque rubescebat Aurora, V. 3, 521: ut semel inclinavit pugna, iam intolerabilis Romana vis erat, L. 6, 32, 8: cum decimum iam diem laborarem, *Fam.* 7, 26, 1.—**3.** Just, but now, a moment ago, a little while ago: primum iam de amore hoc comperit, T. *And.* 211: illa his, quae iam posui, consequentia, *Fin.* 3, 26: hiems iam praecipitaverat, *Caes.* C. 3, 25, 1: domum quam tu iam exaedificatum habebas, *Att.* 1, 6, 1.—**4.** Just now, forthwith, immediately, presently, straightway, directly: iam adero, T. *Eun.* 765: iam ego hunc Proclivam, T. *And.* 776: iam argentum ad eam deferens, T. *Heaut.* 822: cum iam te adventare arbitramini, *Att.* 1, 4, 1: iam faciam quod voltis, H. S. 1, 1, 16: iam enim aderunt consules ad suas Nonas, *Att.* 7, 20, 2: Nunc ubi me illic non videbit, iam huc recurrit, T. *Ad.* 526: Accede ad ignem . . . iam calesces, T. *Eun.* 85: de quibus iam dicendi locus erit, cum, etc., *Brut.* 96: iam hic conticescet furor, L. 2, 29, 11: Iam te premet nox, H. 1, 4, 16: Iam mare turburi videbis, V. 4, 566: alius Latio iam partus Achilles, V. 6, 89.—**With imper.**: Quid miserum, Aenea, laceras? iam parce sepulcro, V. 3, 41: Sed iam age, carpe viam, V. 6, 629.—**Repeated:** ubi has iam iam casuras aspicias arces, O. 12, 583: Iam iam futurus rusticus, H. *Ep.* 2, 68.—**5.** E s p., with inde: iam inde a principio, from the very beginning, *Balb.* 31: iam inde a consulatu meo, ever since, *Phil.* 14, 16.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** Already, by this time, ere now, so soon: quies (animos) aut iam exhaustos aut mox exhauriendos, renovavit, L. 21, 21, 7: gravitate valetudinis, quā tamen iam paululum videor levare, *Fam.* 6, 2, 1: quia luserat Iam olim ille ludum, T. *Eun.* 587.—**Freq.** with ante or antea: id quod iam ante dixi, *Rosc.* 25: vos, quem ad modum iam antea, defendite, *Cat.* 2, 26: populus, antea iam infestus nobilitati, S. 84, 1.—**2.** At last, now, only now: iamque omni ad sanitatem reverti arbitrabatur, 1, 42, 2: postulo ut redeat iam in Viam, T. *And.* 190.—**Usu.** with tandem: minus iam tandem virtutis paciterare, *La.* 22, 12, 10: Iam tandem Italiae fugientis prendimus oras, V. 6, 61.—**3.** Already, by this time, ere now, till now, hitherto: faces iam accensis ad incendium comprehendī, *Pis.* 5: amisso iam tempore, *Mur.* 43: quos iam aetas a proeliis avocabat, *Rosc.* 90: sunt duo menses iam, *Com.* 8: qui septingentos iam annos vivunt, etc., *Pl.* 63: annum iam tertium et vicesimum regnat, *Pomp.* 7.—**4.** Until now, ever, all the time.—**Usu.** with ab: quae me maxime sienti iam a primā adulescentiā delectarunt, *Fam.* 1, 9, 67: benevolentia quae mihi iam a pueritiā tuā cognita est, *Fam.* 4, 7, 1: dederas enim iam ab adulescentiā documenta, *Mil.* 22: iam ab illo tempore, cum, etc., from the very time when, etc., *Fam.* 2, 16, 9: urgeret philosophorum greges iam ab illo fonte et capite Locrate, *Or.* 1, 42.—**With inde:** iam inde a pueritiā, T. *Heaut.* 183: iam inde a puero, T. *Ad.* 440.—**Rarely** with ex: iam ex quo ipse accepisset regnum, ever since, L. 42, 11, 8.—**5.** With a neg., no longer: si iam principatum obtinere non possint, 1, 17, 3: si iam non potestis, *Clu.* 29: sese iam ne deos quidem habere, *Div.* C. 3: neque iam longe abesse, 2, 5, 4: cum iam defenderet nemo, 2, 33, 6: nihil iam Caesaris imperium expectabant, 2, 20, 4: cum nulla iam proscriptio- nis mentio fieret, *Rosc.* 21: nec iam exaudire vocatos, V.

1, 219: Nullane iam Troiae dicentur moenia? *never more*, V. 5, 633.—6. With *comp.*, expressing gradual progress, *from time to time, gradually*: inferiora habent rivos et iam humano cultu digniora loca, L. 21, 37, 5: de agro Pomptino actum ad frequentiore iam populum, L. 6, 6, 1 al.—C. *Esp.*, in the phrases. 1. iam iamque, *once and again, continually, every moment*: cum cogitandum sit iam iamque esse moriendum, *that death is always impending*, Tusc. 1, 14: Caesar adventare iam iamque nuntiabatur, Caes. C. 1, 14, 1: iam iamque immittere funis, V. 8, 708: Haereticiani, iam iamque tenet, etc., V. 12, 754: iam iamque video bellum, Att. 16, 9, 1: iam iamque tenere Sperat, O. 1, 536: at illum ruere nuntiant et iam iamque adesce, Att. 7, 20, 1: ipse iam iamque adero, Att. 14, 22, 1: iam iamque magis cunctantem flectere sermo Cooperat, *more and more*, V. 12, 940.—2. iam nunc, *just now, at this very moment, even at this time*: quae cum cogito, iam nunc timeo quidam, etc., Div. C. 42: dux, iam nunc togatus in urbe, L. 22, 38, 9: deliberationis eius tempus ita iam nunc statui posse, etc., L. 31, 32, 3: iam nunc ite se parare, L. 3, 40, 12: see also nunc, and nunciam.—3. iam pridem (less correctly iampridem), *long ago, long since, a long time ago*: ad mortem te duci iam pridem oportebat, Cat. 1, 2: is iam pridem mortuus est, Com. 42: erat iam pridem apud me reliquom pauxillulum Nummorum, T. Ph. 37: iam pridem quidem, cum vultūs inter vos minime fraternos cernebam, L. 40, 8, 8.—Praegn.: cupio eiqdem, et iam pridem cupio, etc., *this long time*, Att. 2, 5, 1: vita iam pridem damnata, 1 Verr. 10: iam pridem hanc prolem cupio enumerare meorum, V. 6, 717: nihil iam sum pridem admiratus magis, Fam. 3, 11, 1: veritus ne traderetur Philippo, iam pridem hosti, L. 36, 14, 9.—4. iam dudum (often as one word, iamdudum or iamdudum). a. *Long since, long before, a long time ago, this long time*: iam dudum dixi ideamque nunc dico, T. Hec. 722: ego iam dudum hic adsum, T. Eun. 743: quem iam dudum exspectat, Or. 2, 26: quod te iam dudum hortor, Cat. 1, 12: iam dudum flebam, *had long been weeping*, O. 3, 656: iam dudum vincula pugnat exuere, O. 7, 772.—b. *Forthwith, immediately, at once, directly* (poet.): iam dudum sumite poenas, V. 2, 103: ardua iam dudum demittite cornua, O. 11, 482: expulsi iam dudum monte iuveni petunt, etc., O. 2, 843: iam dudum incumbere aratris, Dum sicā tellure licet, V. G. 1, 213.—5. iam tum, *at that very time, even then, then already*: iam tum erat suspitio, etc., T. Eun. 514: se iam tum gessisse pro cive, Arch. 11: malle esse sibi iam tum fateri, quam postmodo, etc., L. 29, 1, 6: iam tum dicione tenebat Sarrastis populos, V. 7, 737: hoc regnum dea genibus esse iam tum tendit, V. 1, 18.—6. iam tunc, *at that very time, even then*: nisi iam tunc omnia negotia conficissem, Fam. 3, 12, 3.—7. iam diu, *this long time*, see diu, II. B. 4.

II. Meton., as a participle of assurance. A. In a conclusion, *now, then surely, then, at once, no doubt*: si cogites, remittas iam me onerare iniuriis, T. And. 827: si quis voluerit animi sui notionem evolvere, iam se ipse deceat, cum virum bonum esse, Off. 3, 76: si hoc dixissem, iam mihi consuli iure optimo senatus vim intulisset, Cat. 1, 21: si iubeat eo dirigi, iam in portu fore classem, L. 29, 27, 8: satis est tibi in te, satis in legibus; iam contemni non poteris, Fin. 2, 84: iam hoc scitis, Clu. 46: quae cum ita sint, ego iam hinc praedico, L. 40, 36, 14: conspecta et ex muris ca multitudo erat; iamque etiam cohortes sequebantur, L. 10, 43, 1.—B. In transitions. 1. In gen., *now, moreover, again, once more, then, besides* (usu. followed by something important; cf. D below): iam de artificibus . . . haec fere accepimus, Off. 1, 150; iam iura cognosci oportebit, Inv. 2, 68: iam illud senatus consultum, quod, etc., Fam. 5, 2, 4: iam Saliare Numae carmen qui laudat, H. E. 2, 1, 86.—Esp., with *vero*: iam vero quae tanta inlecebra fuit? Cat. 2, 8: iam vero virtuti Cn. Pompei quae potest par oratio inveniri? Pomp. 29.—With *at enim*: at

enim iam dicetis virtutem non posse constitui, si ea, etc., Fin. 4, 40.—2. *Esp.*, in enumerations, *besides, too*: et aures . . . itemque nares . . . iam gustatus . . . tactus autem, ND. 2, 141.—Often repeated, iam . . . iam, *at one time . . . at another, now . . . now, at this time . . . at that, once . . . again*: Qui iam contento, iam laxo fune laborat, H. S. 2, 7, 20: Iam vino quaerens, iam somno fallere curas, H. S. 2, 7, 114: Iamque eadem digitis iam pectine pulsat eburno, V. 6, 647: Flumina iam lactis, iam flumina nectaris ibant, O. 1, 111: iam secundae, iam adversae res, L. 30, 30, 10.—C. For emphasis, *now, precisely, indeed*: (Hieronymum) quem iam cur Peripateticum appellem, nescio, Fin. 5, 14: loquor enim iam non de sapientum, sed de communibus amicitis, Lael. 77: Te quoque iam, Thais, ita me di bene amant, amo, T. Eun. 882: cetera iam fabulosa, Ta. G. 46.—Esp. with *et*: et iam (cf. etiam), *and, indeed, and in fact*: et verborum comprehensio, et iam artifex, ut ita dicam, stilus, Brut. 96: pulchrior etiam Polycteti et iam plane perfecta, Brut. 70: Pompeium et hortari et orare et iam liberius accusare non desistimus, Fam. 1, 1, 3; cf. ac iam, ut omnia contra opinionem acciderent, tamen se plurimum navibus posse, 3, 9, 6.—Rarely with *ergo*: iam ergo aliquis Condemnavit, *in very truth*, Clu. 113.—After non modo . . . sed, *now, even, I may say*: non cum senatu modo, sed iam cum diis bellum gerere, L. 21, 63, 6.—D. In climax, *now, even, indeed, really*: iam illa quae naturā, non litteris, adsecuti sunt, neque cum Graeciā neque ullā cum gente sunt conferenda, Tusc. 1, 2: iam in opere quis par Romano miles? L. 9, 19, 8: iam illa perfugia minime sunt audienda, Rep. 1, 9.

iambēus, *adj.*, = *ιαμβεῖος*, *iambic*: trimetri, H. AP. 253.

iambus, *i, m.*, = *ιαμβος*.—Prop., *an iambic foot*, *iambus*, H. AP. 251; C.—Meton., *an iambic poem, iambic poetry*: quem Hipponactis iambus laeserat, ND. 3, 91; H.—Plur.: modum Pones iambus, H. 1, 16, 3 al.

iam dūdum, see iam, I. C. 4.

iam iam, see iam, I. A. 1 and 4.

iam iamque, see iam, I. C. 1.

iam pridem, see iam, I. C. 3.

iamdūdum, see iam, I. C. 4.

Iāniculum, *i, n.* [Ianus], *one of the hills of Rome, site of the mythical citadel of Janus*, C. L., V., O.

Iānigena, *ae, f.* [Ianus + R. GEN-], *child of Janus*, O.

iānitor, *ōris, m.* [*ianuo, āre, from ianua; L. § 206], *a door-keeper, porter, janitor*: carceris, 2 Verr. 6, 118: sedens prope limina tecti, O. F. 1, 138: Crispini, H. S. 2, 7, 45.—Poet.: Caeli ianitor, i. e. Janus, O. F. 1, 139: ingens, Cerberus, V. 6, 400: immanis aulae, H. 3, 11, 16.

Ianthē, *ēs, f.*, *a daughter of Telesus*, O.

iānuā, *ae, f.* [R. IA-, IAC-]. I. Lit., *a door, house-door*: hunc ante nostram ianuam appone, T. And. 725: ex quo (Iano) iani foresque in liminibus profanarum aedium ianuā nominantur, ND. 2, 67: ianuam claudere, 2 Verr. 1, 66: Ciceronis ianuam obsidere, S. C. 43, 2: frangere, H. S. 1, 2, 128.—II. Meton., *an entrance, gate, door*: inferni ianua regis, V. 6, 106: atri ianua Ditis, V. 6, 127: urbs Asiae ianua, the key, Mur. 33: gemini vasta maris, O. Tr. 1, 10, 32: Ianuā Baiarum esset, *on the way to*, Iuv. 3, 4.—III. Fig., *an entrance, approach, access*: quā nolui ianuā sum ingressus in causam, Planc. 8: ad ea, quae cupitis, pervenire, ab hoc aditu ianuāque patefactā, Or. 1, 204.

iānuārius, *adj.* [Ianus]. I. Prop., *of Janus*: mensis, January, Agr. 1, 4: Ianuario mense cura ut Romae sis, Att. 1, 2, 2.—Masc. as *subst.* (sc. mensis), a. d. VII. Idus Ianuari, Caes. C. 1, 5.—II. Meton., *of January, of the month of January*: Kalendis Ianuariis, *on New-year's*, Agr. 1, 26: Nonae, Caes. C. 3, 6, 1.

Iānus, *i, m.* [R. IA-, IAC-]. I. Prop., *an old Italian*

deity, god of doors, passages, and entrances, of all beginnings, and of the month of January: anceps, with two faces, O. 14, 334. His temple in the Forum, with two opposite doors, in war stood open and in peace was shut, O. F. 1, 281: bifrons, V. 7, 180: Ianus Quirini, H. 4, 15, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The temple of Janus*: Ianum ad infimum Argiletum indicem pacis bellicae fecit, L. 1, 19, 2.—**B.** *An arched passage-way, covered passage, arcade*: ex quo (Iano) transitiones perviae Iani nominantur, ND. 2, 67: Ianos tris faciendos (locavit), L. 41, 27, 12: dexter Ianus portae, 2, 49, 8.—**Esp.**, *four arched passages in the Forum, the exchange for merchants and bankers*: Ianus medius, Phil. 6, 15: haec Ianus summus ab imo Prodocet, H. E. 1, 1, 54: postquam omnis res mea Ianum Ad medium fracta est, H. S. 2, 3, 18.

Iāpetidēs, ae, m., *a player on the cithara*, O.

Iāpetionidēs, ae, m., *a son of Iapetus*: Atlas, O.

Iāpetus, i, m., = *Ἰαπετός*, a Titan, V., O.: Iapeti genus, Prometheus, H. 1, 3, 27.

Iāpis, idis, m., *the physician of Aeneas*, V.

Iāpygia, ae, f., *the country of Iapyx* (Apulia), O.

Iāpys, ydis, adj., *of the Iapydes* (a people of Illyria), V.

1. Iāpyx, ygis, m., = *Ἰάπυξ*, a son of Daedalus, and king in Apulia, O.—**Poet.**, the wind from Iapygia (to the Greeks the W. N. W. wind), H. 1, 3, 4; V.

2. Iāpyx, ygis, adj., *of Iapyx, Iapygian*.—Hence, *Apulian, Calabrian* (poet.): equus, V. 11, 678: Garganus, V. 11, 247.—**As subst.**: Daunus, i. e. king of Apulia, O. 14, 458.

Iarbās (-ba), ae, m., *a king of Mauritania*, V., O., Iuv.

Iarbita, ae, m., *a Mauritanian freedman*, H.

Iasidēs, ae, m., *a descendant of Iasius* (Palinurus), V.

Iasiōn, ōnis, m., *son of Jupiter* (the same with Iasius), O.

Iasius, i, m., = *Ἰάσιος*, son of Jupiter and Electra, V., O.

Iāsōn, onis, m., = *Ἰάσων*, Jason, a Grecian hero, leader of the Argonauts, C., O.

iaspis, idis, f., = *ἰάσπις*, a green-colored precious stone, jasper: fulva, V. 4, 261: praeclara, Iuv. 5, 42.

ibam, **ibat**, imperf. of eo.

Ibēres, **Ibēria**, **Ibērus**, see Hiber-.

ibi or **ibi**, adv. [R. 2 I.; cf. ubi]. **I.** Lit., in space, in that place, there (cf. *istic*): ibi tum filius aderat, T. And. 107: in Asiam hinc abii, atque ibi, etc., T. Heaut. 111: Demaratus fugit Tarquinius Corinthe et ibi suas fortunas constituit, Tusc. 5, 109: aedificabat in summā Velīā: ibi alto atque munito loco arcem inexpugnabilem fore, L. 2, 7, 6: in eo flumine pons erat. Ibi praesidium ponit, Caes. C. 1, 47: nemo est, quin ubivis quam ibi, ubi est, esse malit, Fam. 6, 1, 1: quā in parte adfuit, ibi pugnatum, S. 74, 3: quacumque equo invectus est, ibi haud secus quam pestiferio sidere icti pavebant, L. 8, 9, 12.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, on the spot, then, thereupon (mostly old and poet.): non tu ibi gnatum? T. And. 149: Ter conatus ibi collo dare brachia circum, V. 2, 792: ibi infit, etc., L. 3, 71, 6: nec moram ullam, quin ducat, dari: Ibi demum ita aegre tulit, ut, etc., then for the first time, T. Hec. 128: ibi postquam laborare aciem Calpurnius vidit, L. 39, 31, 4.—**With cum**: ibi cum alii mores et instituta eorum eluderent, L. 40, 5, 7: ibi cum de re p. retulisset, L. 22, 1, 4: cum Aebutius Caecinae malum minaretur, ibi tum Caecinam postulasse, etc., Caec. 27.—**B.** Of other relations, there, in that matter, on that occasion, in that condition: credas animum ibi esse, that his heart is in it, T. Heaut. 1063: si quid est, quod ad testis reservet, ibi nos quoque paratiores reperiet, Rosc. 82: ibi fortunae veniam damus, in that case, Iuv. 11, 176: huic ab adolescenti bella, caedes . . . grata fuere, ibique invictutem suam exercuit, in these things, S. C. 5, 2:

subsensi Illos ibi esse, id agere inter se clanculum, on hand, T. Heaut. 472: ibi nunc sum, T. Heaut. 983: cecidere vates, cuius civitatis eam civis Dianae immolasset, ibi fore imperium, i. e. in that state, L. 1, 45, 5: ibi imperium fore, unde victoria fuerit, L. 1, 24, 2.—**Of persons**: Duxi uxorem; quam ibi miseriam vidi! with her, T. Ad. 867: quem Atrebatibus superatis regem ibi constituerat, over them, 4, 21, 7: Nil ibi quod credi posset mortale videbam, O. 3, 610; cf. Nil ibi maiorum respectus, Iuv. 8, 64.

ibidem, adv. [ibi+dem (demonstr. suffix)]. **I.** Lit., in space, in the same place, in that very place, just there, on the spot: teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, T. And. 777: vel praemissis vel ibidem relictis Mauris, S. 107, 5: quod ibidem recte custodire poterunt, id ibidem custodiant, Quint. 84: ne hic ibidem ante oculos vestros trucidetur, Rosc. 13: pede terram Crebra ferit: demissae aures, incertus ibidem Sudor (i. e. circa auris), V. G. 3, 500.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, on the spot, in that very moment: Deinde ibidem homo acutus, cum illud occurreret, Fin. 1, 19: deinde ibidem, Ac. 2, 44: ibidem ilico puer abs te cum epistulis, Att. 2, 12, 2.—**B.** Of other relations, in the same matter: laesit in eo Caecinam, sublevavit ibidem (i. e. in eo ipso), Caec. 23: tibi non committitur aurum, Vel si quando datur, custos affixus ibidem, Iuv. 5, 40.

Ibis, idis (acc. *ibim*, C., *ibin*, O.; Iuv.; plur. *ibes*, C., acc. *ibis*, C.), f., = *ἰβίς*, the ibis (a water-bird, in Egypt sacred to Isis), C., O., Iuv.

ibiscum, see hibiscum.

ibō, fut. of eo.

ibrida, see hibrida.

Ibycus, i, m., = *Ἰβυκος*. **I.** A Greek lyric poet of Regium, C.—**II.** A poor man, husband of Chloris, H.

1. Icarus, adj., of Icarus, Icarian: fluctus, H.—**Neut.** as subst. (sc. mare), O.

2. Icarus, ii, m., = *Ἰκάριος*, mythical son of Oebalus, king of Sparta, afterwards the constellation Boötes, O.

Icarus, i, m., = *Ἰκαρος*. **I.** A son of Daedalus, H., V., O.—**II.** The first cultivator of the vine in Italy, O.

icircō, see idcirco.

Iccius, i, m., a friend of Horace, H.

Icelos, i, m., = *Ἰκελος* (like), a god of dreams, O.

ichneumonōn, onis, m., = *ἰχνεύμων*, an Egyptian rat, ichneumon, C.

Ichnobatēs, ae, m., = *Ἰχνοβάτης* (that follows the trail), a hound, O.

Icilius, a, a gentile name.—**Esp.**: Spurius, Tribune, 471 B.C., L.

(**icō**), *ici*, ictus, ere (as finite verb rare, and in class. prose only in perf. system) [R. IC-; cf. *ἵκμαι*, *ἵκμαι*]. **I.** Lit., to strike, hit, smite, stab, sting (cf. ferio, percutio, verbero, pulso): cum Ptolemaeus in proelio telo venenato ictus esset, Div. 2, 135: lapide ictus, Caes. C. 3, 22, 2: in turbā ictus cecidit, L. 1, 7, 2: icta securibus ilex, V. 6, 180: velut ictus ab Hercule Caecus, Iuv. 5, 125: Linguaeque vix talis icto dedit aëre voces, hardly stirred, O. 9, 584: e caelo ictus, by lightning, Div. 1, 16: Exiū candida se radiis dedit icta foras lux (i. e. Aurora), irradiated, Div. (Enn.) 1, 107.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the mind or feelings, only P. perf., struck, smitten (mostly poet. or late): Desideris icta fidelibus Quaerit patria Caesarem, smitten, tormented, H. 4, 5, 15: novā re consulis icti, disturbed, L. 27, 9, 8: conscientia ictus, L. 33, 28, 1: metu icta, L. 1, 16: haud secus quam pestifero sidere icti pavebant, panic-stricken, L. 8, 9, 12: domestico vulnere ictus, family affliction, Ta. A. 29: ut semel icto Accessit fervor capiti, i. e. tippy, H. S. 2, 1, 24.—**B.** With foedus, to make a covenant, enter into a league (cf. ferio, percutio): foedus, quod meo sanguine iceras, Pis. 28: cum Gaditanis foedus icisse dicitur, Balb. 34: consul nobiscum foedus icit, L. 21, 18, 10: ictum iam foedus, V. 12, 314.

ictericus, *adj.*, = *ἰκτερικός*, *jaundiced*, *Iuv.*

1. ictus, *P.* of *ico*.

2. ictus, *ūs, m.* [*R. IC.*]. **I.** In *gen.*, *a blow, stroke, stab, cut, thrust, bite, sting, wound*: uno ictu securis adferre mortem filio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118: gladiatoris, *Mil.* 65: neque ictu comminus neque coniectione telorum, *Caec.* 43: scutis uno ictu pilorum transfixis et configatis, 1, 25, 3: non caecis ictibus procul vulnerabantur, *L.* 34, 14, 11: ictu scorpionis exanimato altero, 7, 25, 3: medicari cuspidis ictum, *V.* 7, 756: prope funeratus Arboris ictu, *H.* 3, 8, 8: ictūs moenium cum terribili sonitu editi, *L.* 38, 5, 3: apri, *O.* 8, 362: obliquus, *H.* 3, 22, 7: validi incedibus ictūs (i. e. in incedibus), *V.* 8, 419: Lesbium servate pedem meique Pollicis ictum, *keep time with*, *H.* 4, 6, 36: vastis tremit ictibus puppis, *strokes*, *V.* 5, 199: Phaëthon ictu fulminis deflagravit, *lightning*, *Off.* 3, 94: fulmineus, *H.* 3, 16, 11: gravis ictu viator, in striking, *V.* 5, 274: miscere ictūs, *fight hand to hand*, *Ta.* A. 36.—*Poet.*: tum spissa ramis laurea fervidos Excludet ictūs, *sunbeams*, *H.* 2, 15, 10: solis, *O.* 3, 183: Phoebei, *O.* 5, 389: ictibus aëra rumpit, *jets of water*, *O.* 4, 124: concipere ictibus ignem, *by collision*, *O.* 15, 348: telum sine ictu Coniecit, *force*, *V.* 2, 544.—**II.** *Es p.*, of voice, *a beat, impulse, stress*: cum senos redderet ictūs (iambus), i. e. *iambic feet*, *H. AP.* 253.—**III.** *Fig.*, *a stroke, blow, attack, shot*: novae calamitatis, *Agr.* 2, 8: nec illum habet ictum, quo pellat animum, *Fin.* 2, 32: velut uno ictu rem p. exhausti, *Ta.* A. 44.

Id., see *Idus*.

1. Ida, *ae*, or **Idē**, *ēs, f.*, = *Ἰδα* or *Ἰδῆ*. **I.** *A high mountain of Crete (now Psiloriti)*, *V.*, *O.*—**II.** *A high mountain of Phrygia, near Troy (now Ida)*, *H.*, *V.*, *O.*

2. Ida, *ae, f.*, *a Trojan woman*, *V.*

1. Idaeus, *adj.*, of *Mount Ida*, *Idæan*: mons (i. e. in Crete), *V.*: silva (i. e. in Phrygia), *V.*: parens deum, i. e. *Cybele (worshipped on Mount Ida)*, *V.*, *O.*: numen, *Iuv.*: iudex, i. e. *Paris*, *O.*: urbes, *Phrygian*, *V.*: naves, *Trojan*, *H.*

2. Idaeus, *i, m.* **I.** *A herald of Priam*, *V.*—**II.** *A Trojan*, *V.*

Idalia, *ae, f.*, *the region around Idaliūm*, *V.*

Idaliē, *es, f.*, *the goddess of Idaliūm*, *Venus*, *O.*

Idaliūm, *i, n.*, *a city of Cyprus, sacred to Venus*, *V.*

Idalius, *adj.*, of *Idaliūm*: *Venus*, *V.*

Idās, *ae, m.*, = *Ἰδᾶς*. **I.** *Son of Aphareus, king of Messene*, *O.*—**II.** *A companion of Diomedes*, *O.*—**III.** *A Cephænian*, *O.*—**IV.** *A Trojan, slain by Turnus*, *V.*—**V.** *A Thracian*, *V.*

idircō or **iccircō**, *adv.* [*id*+*abl.* of *circus*], *on that account, for that reason, therefore* (cf. *itaque*, *igitur*, *ergo*, *ideo*, *propterea*, *quā re*, *quam ob rem*): neque idircō minus, sed pariter incedere, *S.* 46, 6: sese idircō ab suis descendere, 5, 3, 6: data venia est poëtis. Idircōne vager? *II. AP.* 265: Sed non idircō posuere, etc., *for all that*, *V.* 5, 680: Nec, si te validus iactaverit auster in alto, Idircō navem trans Aegæum mare vendas, *H. E.* 1, 11, 16.—*Followed by quod, quia, or si*, expressing the reason: idircō arcessor, nuptias quod mi adparari sensit, *T. And.* 690: quia videbat, idircō longius progressus est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 150: eos idircō vitae mea pepericisse, *quod, etc.*, *Planc.* 71: negant, sapientem idircō virum bonum esse, quod eum suā sponte bonitas delectet, sed quod, etc., *Rep.* 3, 16: *Fam.* 9, 1, 2: Idircō quidam, comœdia necne poëma Esset, quæsiere, quod, etc., *H. S.* 1, 4, 45: quia natura mutari non potest, idircō veræ amicitiae sempiternæ sunt, *Lael.* 32: idircō, iudices, quia veram causam habebam, brevi peroravi, *Iuv.* 1, 90: non, si Opimium defendisti, idircō te isti bonum civem putabunt, *Or.* 2, 170: Non possis oculo quantum contendere Lynceus: Non tamen idircō contemnas lippus inungi, *H. E.* 1, 1, 29.—*Fol-*

lowed by *ut, ne, or quo*, expressing the purpose: idircō venisti, *ut, etc.*, *Deiot.* 32: quac ut fierent, idircō pugnatum esse arbitror, *Rosc.* 137: sese idircō discedere noluisse, quo facilius, etc., 5, 3, 6: idircō capite et superciliis semper est rasis, *ne, etc.*, *Com.* 20: idircōne nobilitas rem p. recipiavit, *ut? etc.*, *Rosc.* 141: idircō videlicet, ne condemnaretur, *Com.* 26: quos idircō non appello, *ne, etc.*, *Sest.* 108: idircō Ambitiosa, *ut dona Indueret*, *O.* 13, 288: Idircō ut possim linguam contemnere servi, *Utile consilium dedisti*, *Iuv.* 9, 119.

Idē, see *Ida*.

idem, *eadem, idem* (*gen.* *ei*usdem; *plur. nom.* *e*idem or *idem*; *dat.* and *abl.* *e*idem or *isdem*; the forms *e*odem, *e*adem, *e*undem, etc., often dissyl. in poetry), *pron.* [*pronom.* *R. I.* (cf. *is*) + *d*em (demonstr. suffix)]. **I.** In *gen.*, *the same*: Ille . . . praesens absensque idem erit, *T. Ad.* 73: eodem iure et isdem legibus uti, 2, 3, 5: quod nos eadem Asia atque idem isdem Mithridates initio belli Asiaticū docuit, *Pomp.* 19: iure erat semper idem vultus (Socratis), *Tusc.* 3, 31: idem semper vultus eademque frons, *Off.* 1, 90: tu autem eodem modo omnis causas ages? *Orator*, 110: non quod alia res esset: immo eadem, *Clu.* 80: ad causas simillimas inter se vel potius easdem, *Brut.* 324: eodem tempore, 1, 11, 4: Non eadem est aetas, non mens, *is changed*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 4: ego ferar unus et idem, *one and the same man*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 200: amicus est tamquam alter idem, *a second self*, *Lael.* 80: ad idem semper expectandum parator, *Off.* 2, 53: nam idem velle atque idem nolle, ea demum firma amicitia est, *S. C.* 20, 5: quos omnis eadem odisse, eadem metuere in unum coëgit, *S.* 31, 14.

II. *Es p.* **A.** Introducing, with the same subject, **I.** An additional predicate, *at the same time, likewise, also, furthermore* (cf. *is* quoque, *is etiam*, *simul*): hoc idem reliquis deinceps fit diebus, 5, 40, 4: ut idem illud interval- lum servetur, 7, 23, 3: oratio splendida et grandis et eadem in primis faceta, *Brut.* 273: avunculus meus, vir innocentissimus idemque doctissimus, *ND.* 3, 80: hiemes reducit Iuppiter, idem Submovet, *H.* 2, 10, 16: Caninius idem et idem noster cum ad me pervesperī venisset, etc., *Fam.* 9, 2, 1: hic finis belli, . . . idemque finis regni, *L.* 45, 9, 2: quae ab conditā urbe Romā ad captam urbem eandem Romani . . . gessere, *L.* 6, 1, 1.—**2.** A contrasted predicate, *nevertheless, yet, on the contrary*: (Epicurus) cum optimam et praestantissimam naturam dei dicat esse, negat idem esse in deo gratiam, *ND.* 1, 121: Aedificas . . . et idem rides, etc., *H. S.* 2, 3, 309.—**B.** With emphatic pronouns, *also, the same, very, besides, at the same time*: idem ego ille . . . idem inquam ego recreavi adfectos animos, etc., *Att.* 1, 16, 8: ego idem, qui, etc., *Or.* 23: habitae sunt multae de me contiones . . . habuit de eodem me consul contionem, *Sest.* 107: cedo nunc eiusdem illius inimici mei de me eodem contionem, *Sest.* 108: cognoram te in custodia salutis meae diligenter: eundemque te, etc., *Att.* 4, 1, 1: Sopater quidam fuit, . . . huic eidem Sopatro eidem inimici ad C. Verrem eiusdem rei nomen detulerunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 68: cum est idem hic Sopater absolutus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 70: ab hisce eidem permotionibus, *Or.* 1, 53: idem rex ille, qui, *the very same*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 237: in eisdem illis locis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 56: cum et idem qui consuerunt et idem illud alii desiderant, *Off.* 2, 55: idem iste Mithridates, *Pomp.* 19: musici qui erant quondam idem poëtae, *Or.* 3, 174: beneficentia, quam eandem benignitatem appellari licet, *Off.* 1, 20: quod idem in ceteris artibus non fit, *Fin.* 3, 24: in quā (causā) omnes sentirent unum atque idem, *Cat.* 4, 14: ut verset saepe multis modis eandem et unam rem, *Orator*, 137.—**C.** In comparisons, *the same as, identical with, of the same meaning as*.—*With et, atque, or que*: haec eodem tempore mandata referebantur, et legati veniebant, 1, 37, 1: vitast eadem ac fuit, *T. Heaut.* 265: Gallorum eadem atque Belgarum oppugnatione est, 2, 6, 2: videmus fuisse quosdam, qui idem ornate ac graviter, idem *versute*

et subtiliter dicerent, *at the same time*, *Orator*, 22: non idem iudicum commissatorumque conspectus, *Cael.* 67.—With *ut*: disputationem habitam non quasi narrantes exponimus, sed eisdem fere verbis, ut actum disputatumque est, *Tusc.* 2, 9.—With *pronom. relat.*: eadem ratione quā pridie resistitur, 5, 40, 3: idem abeunt, qui venerant, *Fin.* 4, 7: quoniam earum rerum quas ego gessi, non est eadem fortuna atque condicio, quae illorum qui, etc., *Cat.* 3, 27: non quo idem sit servulus quod familia, *Caec.* 58: qui (servi) et moribus eisdem essent, quibus dominus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: eandem constituit potestatem quam si, etc., *Agr.* 2, 30: si idem nos iuris haberemus quod ceteri, *Balb.* 29: tibi idem consili do, quod, etc., *Fam.* 9, 2, 2.—With *quasi*: eodem loco res est, quasi ea pecunia legata non esset, *Leg.* 2, 53: sensu amisso fit idem, quasi natus non esset omnino, *Lael.* 14.—With *cum*: tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino vivendum, *Or.* 2, 144: in eadem mecum Africā genitus, *L.* 30, 12, 15: eodem imperio mecum missus, *L.* 28, 28, 14.—With *dat.* (mostly poet.): Invitum qui servat idem facit occidenti, *H. A.P.* 467: quod non idem illis censuissemus, *Fam.* 9, 6, 3: ille eadem nobis iuratus in arma, *O.* 13, 50.

identidem, *adv.* [idem + et + idem], *again and again, repeatedly, often, now and then, at intervals, ever and anon, continually, constantly, habitually* (cf. subinde, interdum): haec ego admirans, referebam tamen oculos ad terram identidem, *Rep.* 6, 18: scindens dolore identidem intonsam comam, *Tusc.* (Att.) 3, 62: identidem in causā quaerere, cui bono fuisset, *Rosc.* 84: revolvor identidem in Tusculanum, *Att.* 13, 26, 1: cum se illi identidem in silvas ad suos reciperent, 2, 19, 5: cum identidem legem Aemiliam recitaret, *L.* 9, 32, 6: ut identidem iam in urbem futurus videretur impetus, *L.* 5, 39, 6.

ideo, *adv.* [id + eo, i. e. this for this]. **I.** In gen., *for that reason, on that account, therefore* (cf. eo, idcirco, ergo, igitur, itaque): neque ideo est causa deterior, *Balb.* 35: ideo conducta Paulus agebat sardonyche, *Iuv.* 7, 143: atque ideo ad Pompeium contendit, *Caes.* C. 3, 11, 1: me nemo ministro Fur erit, atque ideo nulli comes exeo, *Iuv.* 3, 47: fugacissimi, ideoque tam diu superstites, *Ta. A.* 34: videbat id sine rege Persarum non posse fieri, ideoque eum amicum sibi cupiebat adiungi, *N. Alc.* 9, 5: nec cellis ideo contende Falernis, *V. G.* 2, 96: non tamen his ulla umquam opsonia fiunt Rancidula, aut ideo peior gallina secatur, *Iuv.* 11, 135.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With appos. clause giving a reason, **1.** With *quod*: re quidem ipsā ideo mihi non satis facio, quod nullam partem tuorum meritorum consequi possum, *Tusc.* 1, 6: querendum magis videtur, ideo quod, etc., *Caec.* 6: ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes, *Quod timui*, etc., *H. E.* 1, 19, 26.—**2.** With *quia*: sed quia maius est beneficium, ideo peto, ut, etc., *Sull.* 72: quia res indigna est, ideo sequi, etc., *Caec.* 8: qui ideo felicia bella vestra esse, quia iusta sint, prae vobis fertis, *L.* 45, 22, 5.—**3.** With *si*: vestrae sapientiae est, non, si causa iusta est, ideo putare, etc., *Cael.* 21.—**B.** With a clause denoting a purpose, **1.** With *ut*: ideo Pulcher retulit, ut Verres posset auferre? 2 *Verr.* 4, 7: ideo ego pacem diremi, ut, etc., *Cael.* 34.—**2.** With *ne*: an ideo aliquid contra mulieres scripsit, ne, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 106: ideoque decemvros conubium diremissem, ne, etc., *L.* 4, 6, 2.—**3.** With *quin*: non, quin breviter reddi responsum potuerit, ideo potius delectos missos, quam, etc., *L.* 2, 15, 2.

idiōta, *ac, m.*, = *ιδιώτης*, *an uneducated man, ignorant person, layman, outsider* (cf. rudis): quoniam nostrum, quos iste idiotas appellat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 4: ille idiotae, ut tu appellas, *Pis.* 62: ludos nobis idiotis relinquet, *Pis.* 65.

Idmōn, *onis, m.*, = *Ἰδμων*. **I.** *The father of Arachne*, *O.*—**II.** *A Rutulian*, *V.*

Idmōnius, *adj.*, *descended from Idmon, Idmonian*: *Arachne*, *O.*

Idomeneus (quadrisyl.), *ei, acc. ēa, m.*, = *Ἰδομενεύς*, *a king of Crete*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

idōneē, *adv.* [idoneus], *fitly, suitably, properly, duly, sufficiently* (very rare): animum auditoris idonee comparans, *Iuv.* 1, 20.

idōneus, *adj.* [uncertain], *fit, meet, proper, becoming, suitable, apt, capable, convenient, sufficient* (cf. aptus, opportunus): rerum initium invenire idoneum, *T. Hec.* 361: quos idoneos ducebat, consilium habet, *S.* 62, 4: idoneum hominem delegit, 3, 18, 1: accusatores se idoneos non habere, *Div. C.* 8: auctor, *responsible*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 216: minus idoneum hominem praemio adficere, i. e. *deserving*, *Balb.* 7: tempus, *Rosc.* 68: idoneum visum est dicere, etc., *pertinent*, *S.* 95, 2: minus idoneis (verbis) uti, *Or.* 1, 154.—*Plur. m. as subst.*: in deligendis idoneis iudicium adhibere, *Off.* 2, 62: eum idoneis conlocutus, *L.* 34, 25, 7: novum illud exemplum a dignis et idoneis ad indignos et non idoneos transferunt, *S. C.* 51, 27.—With *ad*: aetas ad haec utenda, *T. Hout.* 133: ad ullam causam, *Thu.* 17: ad amicitiam, *Lael.* 62: locus ad aciem instruendam, 2, 8, 3: ad navium multitudinem portūs, 4, 20, 4: scientia opportunitatis idoneorum ad agendum temporum, *Off.* 1, 142: ad captandos lacertos tempestates non sunt idoneae, *Att.* 2, 6, 1.—With *qui*: idoneus Tibi videor esse, quem fallere incipias? *T. And.* 492: idoneus non est, qui impetret, etc., *Pomp.* 57: hunc idoneum iudicaverat, quem mitteret, *Caes.* C. 3, 10, 2: idonea mihi Laeli persona visa est, quae de amicitia disserteret, *Lael.* 4: rem idoneam, de qua quaeratur, putant, *C.* 2, 18.—With *dat.*: quoscumque novis rebus idoneos credebant, *S. C.* 39, 6: utris et alia aquae idonea portari, *S.* 75, 3: idoneus arti Cuilibet, *H. E.* 2, 2, 8: non sat idoneus Pugnac ferebaris, *H.* 2, 19, 26: Vixi puellis nuper idoneus, *H.* 3, 26, 1: castris idoneum locum deligit, 6, 10, 2: (volunt poetae) simul et iucunda et idonea dicere vitae, *H. A.P.* 334: ut sapiens, aptarit idonea bello, *H. S.* 2, 2, 111: ut patriae sit idoneus, *serviceable*, *Iuv.* 14, 71.—With *inf.* (poet.): Fons etiam rivo dare nomen idoneus, i. e. *large enough*, *H. E.* 1, 16, 12: Si torrere iecur quaeris idoneum, *H.* 4, 1, 12.

Idūmaeus, *adj.*, *of Idumea, Idumean*.—*Poet.*: *Palestinian, Jewish*: palinae, *V. G.* 3, 12: porta, *Iuv.* 8, 160.

Idūs, *iduum, f.* [perh. *R. AID-*], *the ides, middle of the month* (one of the days to which dates were reckoned in the Roman Calendar; it was the fifteenth day of March, May, July, and October; the thirteenth day of every other month; cf. *Kalendae, Nonae*): res ante Idūs acta sic est: nam haec Idibus mane scripsi, *Fam.* 1, 1, 3: duas epistulas accepi postriedie Idūs, alteram eo die datam, alteram Idibus, *Att.* 15, 17, 1: Iduum Martiarum consolatio, *Att.* 15, 4, 2: Idibus Martiis, *Phil.* 2, 88: ad Id. April. reverti, 1, 7, 5: a. d. VII Id. Ian., *on the 7th of January*, *Caes.* C. 1, 5, 4: perscribuntur a. d. VII Idus Ian., *Caes.* C. 1, 5, 4: si quid vellent, ad Id. April. reverterentur, 1, 7, 5.—*Debts and interest were often payable on the ides*: generator Alphius Omnem redegit Idibus pecuniam, *H. Ep.* 2, 69: diem pecuniae Idūs Novembriis esse, *Att.* 10, 5, 3: praetermittito ruinas fortunarum tuarum, quas omnes impendere tibi proximis Idibus senties, *Cat.* 1, 14: (pueri) Ibant otonis referentes Idibus aera, *H. S.* 1, 6, 75.

iecur (rarely *iocur*, *L.*), *iecoris* (rarely *iocinoris*, *L.*), *n.* [cf. *ἥπαρ*], *the liver*: cerebrum, cor, pulmones, iecur: haec enim sunt domicilia vitae, *N.D.* 1, 99: Innortale (Tityonis), *V.* 6, 598: Tityi, *H.* 3, 4, 77: iecorum, *Div.* 1, 118: caput iccoris, *L.* 8, 9, 1: fcieis pastum iecur anseris (a delicacy), *H. S.* 2, 8, 88.—*Poet.*, as the seat of desires and affections: Non ancilla tuum iecur ulceret ulla, *H. E.* 1, 18, 72: Fervens difficili bile tumet iecur, *H.* 1, 13, 4: quantā siccum iecur ardeat irā, *Iuv.* 1, 45.

iecusculum, *i, n. dim.* [iecur], *a little liver*, *Div.* 2, 33.

ieiūnē, *adj.* with *comp.* [ieiunus], *meagrely, dryly, je-*

junely, without ornament, spiritlessly: disputare, *Or.* 1, 50.
—*Comp.*: dicere, *Fin.* 3, 17 al.

ieiūnitās, ātis, *f.* [ieiunus].—*Lit.*, a *fasting, hunger*; hence, *fig.*, of speech, *dryness, poverty, meagreness*: ieiunitatem et famem malle quam ubertatem et copiam, *Tusc.* 2, 3: ieiunitas et siccitas et inopia, *Brut.* 285.—With *gen.*: bonarum artium, *destitution*, *Or.* 2, 10.

ieiūnium, ī, *n.* [ieiunus]. *I. Lit.*, a *fast-day, fast*: ieiunium instituendum Cereri, *L.* 36, 37, 4: Illos longa domant inopi ieiunia victi, *O.* 1, 312: solvere, *O.* 5, 534: ieiunia indicere, *H. S.* 2, 3, 291.—*II. Meton.* **A. Hunger**: in vacuis spargit ieiunia venis, *O.* 8, 820: ieiunia pascere, *O.* 4, 263: sedare, *O.* 15, 83.—**B. Leanness, poorness**: Invalidique patrum referant ieiunia nati, *V. G.* 3, 128.

ieiūnus, *adj.* with *comp.* [uncertain]. *I. Lit.*, *fasting, hungry, abstinent, not partaking of food*: misera ac ieiuna plebecula, *Att.* 1, 16, 11: cum quidem biduum ita ieiunus fuisset, ut, etc., *Fam.* 7, 26, 1: canis, *H. Ep.* 5, 23: ieiuna fessaque corpora, *L.* 21, 55, 8.—*Poet.*, of things: lupus ieiunis dentibus acer, *H. E.* 2, 2, 29: tam ieiuna fames? *so extreme*, *Iuv.* 5, 10: pullus ad quem volat mater ieiuna, *Iuv.* 10, 232: odium, i. e. *on an empty stomach*, *Iuv.* 15, 51.—*II. Meton.* **A. Dry, barren, unproductive**: ager, 2 *Verr.* 3, 84: glareas, *V. G.* 2, 212.—**B. Scanty, insignificant**: Summaque ieiunā sanie infusatur harenā, *V. G.* 3, 493.—*III. Fig.* **A. Poor, barren, powerless**: nimis ieiuno animo et angusto, *Phil.* 14, 17: animus ipsā malevolentia ieiunus, *Fam.* 2, 17, 7.—**B. Insignificant, trifling, contemptible, mean, low**: cognitio, *Off.* 1, 157: calumnia, *Caec.* 61: aliquid humile et ieiunum, *Fam.* 3, 10, 7.—**C.** Of speech, *meagre, dry, feeble, spiritless*: si quis aut Antonium ieiuniore, aut Crassum fuisse pleniorē putet, *Or.* 3, 16: in arte subtilior, in orationibus ieiunior, *Brut.* 48.—With *gen.*: concertatio verborum, *Or.* 2, 68 al.

igitur, *conj.* [See *R.* 1 AG.]. *I. Prop.*, introducing a necessary or obvious inference, *then, therefore, thereupon, accordingly, consequently* (usu. after one or two words of the clause; see *III.*, below; cf. itaque, ergo, eo, ideo, idcirco, propterea, quia ob rem, quia re; not with et, atque, que): res caelestes ab homine confici non possunt. Est igitur id, quo illa conficiuntur, homine melius, *ND.* 2, 16: quod cum ita sit, certe nec secerni nec dividi potest, ne interire quidem igitur, *Tusc.* 1, 71: sequitur, ut nihil obstat: ergo omnia prospere; igitur beate, *Tusc.* 5, 53.—*Esp.* with *imperatives*, in an exhortation founded on what precedes: fugite igitur cogitatione, etc., *Mil.* 79: noli igitur dicere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 216: videte igitur, quam, etc., *Caec.* 8.—*II. Meton.*, in weakened reference to what precedes. **A.** In argumentative questions, *then, tell me, say*: dolor igitur, id est summum malum . . . Qui potest igitur habitare in beatā vitā summi mali metus? *Fin.* 2, 92: in quo igitur loco est? credo equidem in capite, *Tusc.* 1, 70: huic homini parcesis igitur? 2 *Verr.* 1, 81: ubi igitur locus fuit errori deorum? *ND.* 3, 76: possumusne igitur in Antoni latrocinio aequae esse tuti? *Phil.* 12, 27: totiesne igitur sententiam mutas? *Att.* 8, 14, 2: cur has igitur sibi tam gravis leges imposuerit, cum? etc., *Ac.* 2, 23.—*Freq.*, in ironical questions: dicet aliquis: Haec igitur est tua disciplina? sic tu instituis adolescentis? *Caec.* 39: Ilicas igitur classis sequare, *V.* 4, 537.—**B.** After a digression, parenthesis, or pause, in resuming the thought, *then, as I was saying*: cum Metellus causam de pecuniis repetundis diceret, ille . . . hoc igitur causam dicente, cum, etc., *Balb.* 11: scripsi etiam (nam etiam ab orationibus diungo me fere, etc.) scripsi igitur Aristotelio more, etc., *Fam.* 1, 9, 23: tu enim sapienter (nunc dum enim rescribo . . .) sapienter igitur, quod manus dedisti, etc., *Att.* 16, 3, 1: ut igitur ante meridiem discesserunt, etc., *Or.* 3, 17: est profecto illa vis . . . ea vis igitur ipsa, quae, etc., *Mil.* 84.—**C.** In summing up an argument or train of thought, *I say then, so then, as I was saying, in*

short: est igitur haec, iudices, non scripta, sed nata lex, *Mil.* 10: haec igitur et alia innumerabilia cum cernimus, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 70.

ignārus, *adj.* [2 in + gnarus]. *I. Prop.*, *ignorant, not knowing, unacquainted with, unskilled in, inexperienced, unaware* (cf. inscius, nescius, insciens): tu me ignaro, nec opinante, inscio notes, etc., *Planc.* 40: ubi imperium ad ignaros pervenit, etc., *S. C.* 51, 27: obpressit necopinantes ignarosque omnes, *L.* 40, 57, 1: si quis laudat Arelli Sollicitas ignarus opes, *H. S.* 2, 6, 79: quisnam ignarum nostris deus appulit oris? *V.* 3, 338: Heu vatū ignarae mentes! *V.* 4, 65.—*Poet.*: cum per ignaros errent animalia montis, which knew them not, *V. E.* 6, 40: dextra, *O.* 7, 421: quem (amorem) non Fors ignara dedit, sed saeva Cupidinis ira, *blind*, *O.* 1, 453.—With *gen.*: Inprudens harum rerum ignarusque omnium, *T. Eun.* 136: audi, ne te ignarum fuisse dicas meorum morum, *T. Ad.* 160: artis ignara meretriciae, *T. Heaut.* 226: quis est tam ignarus rerum, qui, etc., *Phil.* 3, 4: non modo rerum, sed etiam verborum, *Phil.* 8, 2: ignarus si sit facundiae ac poliendae orationis, *Or.* 1, 63: belli, *S.* 96, 1: ante malorum, *V.* 1, 198: formica haud ignara ac non incauta futuri, *H. S.* 1, 1, 35.—Of things: quae flumina lugubris Ignara belli? *H.* 2, 1, 34.—With *interrog. clause*: ignari, quid gravitas valeret, *Sest.* 60: haud ignari quanta invidiæ immineret tempestas, *L.* 3, 38, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: non sumus ignari multos studiosse contra esse dicturos, *Tusc.* 2, 3: ignari venisse dictatorem, *L.* 8, 36, 2: ignarus, non omnis esse rogandos, *O.* 6, 263.—*II. Meton.*, *not known, strange, unknown* (cf. ignotus; mostly poet.): mare magnum et ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, *S.* 18, 6.—With *dat.*: regio hostibus ignara, *S.* 52, 4: proles ignara parenti, *O.* 7, 404.

ignāvē, *adv.* with *comp.* [ignavus], *sluggishly, slothfully, without spirit*: ne quid faciamus, *Tusc.* 2, 55: dicere multa, *flatly*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 67.—*Comp.*: carpere ignavus herbas, *V. G.* 3, 465.

ignāvia, ae, *f.* [ignavus], *inactivity, laziness, idleness, sloth, listlessness, cowardice, worthlessness* (cf. socordia, desidia, inertia): nemo ignaviā immortalis factus est, *S.* 85, 49: contraria fortitudini ignavia, *Iuv.* 2, 165: fortitudo, prudentia certant cum ignaviā, temeritate, *Cat.* 2, 25: ignaviā suam tenebrarum ac parietum custodiis tegere, *Rab.* 21: socordiae te atque ignaviae tradere, *S. C.* 52, 29: per luxum atque ignaviā aetatem agere, *S.* 2, 4: quod istic cum ignaviā est scelus (i. e. in te), *L.* 1, 47, 3: quae tanta animis ignavia venit? *V.* 11, 733.

ignāvus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in + gnavus (navus)]. *I. Lit.*, *inactive, lazy, slothful, idle, sluggish, listless, without spirit, cowardly, dastardly* (cf. iners, socors): adeo me ignavom putas, Ut, etc., *T. And.* 277: homo interior, ignavior proferri non potest, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: miles, *Tusc.* 2, 54: ex ignavo strenuum exercitum fieri, *S. C.* 58, 1: ignavi et imbelles inter hostes, *L.* 26, 2, 11: ignavissimus ac fugacissimus hostis, *L.* 5, 28, 8: ad opera hostis, *L.* 9, 4, 8: canis Ignavus adversum lupos, *H. Ep.* 6, 2: (apes) Ignavae fame, *V. G.* 4, 259: Ignavum fucos pecus a praeceptibus arcent, *V.* 1, 435.—*Masc.* as *subst.*: in bello poena ignavis ab imperatoribus constituitur, *Caec.* 46: in victoria vel ignavis gloriari licet, *S.* 53, 8: gloriam, honorem, imperium bonus ignavus aequae sibi exoptant, *S. C.* 11, 2: vitia ignavae senectutis (i. e. senum ignavorum), *CM.* 36.—*Poet.*, of things: nemora, i. e. *unfruitful*, *V. G.* 2, 208: gravitas, *O.* 2, 821: otia, *O. Tr.* 1, 7, 25: septima lux, i. e. *the Jewish sabbath*, *Iuv.* 14, 106.—*II. Meton.*, *that renders slothful, making inactive*: ratio, relaxing: genus hoc interrogationis, *Fat.* 28: frigus, *O.* 2, 763: aestus, *O.* 7, 529.

Ignēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [*igneo, from ignis], *to take fire, become inflamed, burn, kindle* (cf. inardesco, exardesco): ut mundus ignesceret, *ND.* 2, 118: lumen capere atque

ignescere, O. 15, 847.—Poet., of passion, to blaze out, take fire: Rutulo muros et castra tuenti Ignescunt irae, V. 9, 66.

igneus, adj. [ignis]. I. Lit., of fire, fiery, on fire, burning, burning-hot (cf. fervidus, calidus): sidera tota esse ignea, ND. 2, 40; sol, V. G. 4, 426; arces (i. e. caelum), H. 3, 3, 10: ignea vis caeli, ether, O. 1, 26: ignea vis, fire (as an element), ND. 3, 35: Aetne, O. 15, 341: Chimaera, with fiery breath, H. 2, 17, 13: aestas, H. 1, 17, 2: celeritas, motus, ND. 2, 24.—II. Meton., of color, fiery: denuntiat igneus (color) Euros, V. G. 1, 453.—III. Fig., fiery, burning, fervid, ardent, vehement (poet.): furor, O. 9, 541: vigor, V. 6, 730: volat igneus aequore Tarchon, V. 11, 746.

igniculus, i. m. dim. [ignis].—Prop., a small fire, little flame, spark: igniculum si poscas, Iuv. 3, 102; hence, fig., fire, sparks, vehemence: desiderii tui, i. e. vehemence, Fam. 15, 20, 2: (natura) parvulus nobis dedit igniculos, quos restinguimus, etc., Tusc. 3, 2: virtutum igniculi, Fin. 6, 18: nonnullos iacit igniculos virilis, Att. 15, 26, 2.

ignifer, era, erum, adj. [ignis + R. FER-], fire-bearing, fiery (poet.): axis, O. 2, 59.

ignigena, ae, m. [ignis + R. GEN-], the fire-born, son of fire (of Bacchus), O. 4, 12.

ignipēs, pedis, adj. [ignis + pes], fiery-footed (poet.): equi, O. 2, 392.

ignipotēns, entis, adj. [ignis + potens], potent in fire, ruler of fire: deus (Vulcan), V. 12, 90.—Sing. m. as subst.: Vulcan, V.

ignis or (old; once in H.) **ignīs**, is (abl. igni; rarely igne), m. [R. 1 AG-]. I. Lit. A. In gen., fire (cf. flamma, incendium): ignem ex lignis fieri iussit, 2 Verr. 1, 45: ab igne ignem capere, Off. 1, 52: ignis restinguere, Cat. 3, 2: inflammare taedas ignibus, 2 Verr. 4, 106: ignis periculum, Leg. 2, 58: templis ignis inferre, Cat. 3, 22: subditis ignibus aquae fervescunt, ND. 2, 27: illi sempiterni ignes, quae sidera et stellae vocatis, Rep. 6, 15: quod pluribus simul locis ignes cōfriti essent, L. 26, 27, 5: ignibus armata multitudo, facibusque ardentibus conculcens, L. 4, 33, 2: casurae inimici ignibus arces, V. 8, 375: ignis fieri prohibuit, Caes. C. 3, 30, 5: ignem accendere, V. 5, 4: ignem circum subicere, 2 Verr. 1, 69: ignem operibus inferre, Caes. C. 2, 14, 1: ignem comprehendere, 5, 43, 2: igni cremari, 1, 4, 1: urbi ferro ignique minitari, Phil. 11, 37: ignis in aquam coniectus, Com. 17: ignibus significatione facta, signal-fires, 2, 33, 3: castra, ut fumo atque ignibus significatur, patebant, etc., watch-fires, 2, 7, 4: quorundam igni et equis adicitur, the funeral pyre, Ta. G. 27.—Poet.: fulsere ignes et conscius aether, lightnings, V. 4, 167: Diespiter Igni corusco nubila dividens, H. 1, 34, 6: missos Iuppiter ignis Excusat, thunderbolt, O. 2, 396: micat, velut inter ignis Luna minores, i. e. stars, H. 1, 12, 47: et iam per moenia clarior ignis Auditur, the crackling of fire, V. 2, 705: Eumenidum ignis, torches, Iuv. 14, 285: ignis emendus, i. e. fuel, Iuv. 1, 134.—B. Esp. 1. Sacer ignis, St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas, V. G. 3, 566.—2. Aqua et ignis, the necessities of life; see aqua, I. B. 2.—II. Meton., fire, brightness, splendor, brilliancy, lustre, glow, redness (poet.): Fronte curvatos imitatus ignis lunae, H. 4, 2, 57: occultum Andromedae pater Ostendit ignem, H. 3, 29, 17: nox caret igne suo, starlight, O. 10, 450: positi sub ignibus Indi, the sun, O. 1, 778: angues oculos suffecti sanguine et igni, V. 2, 210: spirantes naribus ignem (equi), V. 7, 281.—III. Fig. A. The fire of passion, glow, rage, fury, love, passion: exarsere ignes animo, V. 2, 575: cum odium non restingeretur, huic ordini ignem novum subici non sivistis, Post. 13: aethereos animo conceperat ignis, O. F. 1, 473: (Dido) caeco carpitur igni, the secret fire of love, V. 4, 2: occultum inspires ignem, V. 1, 688: tectus magis aestuat ignis, O. 4, 64: Quam lentis penitus macerem ignibus, H. 1, 13, 8: accepti caluere sub ossibus ignes, O. 2, 410: socii ignes, i. e. nuptials, O. 9,

796.—B. A beloved object, flame (poet.): Accede ad ignem hunc, T. Eun. 85: meus ignis, Amyntas, V. E. 3, 66: pulchrior, H. Ep. 14, 13.—C. An agent of destruction, fire, flame: quem ille obrutum ignem (i. e. bellum) reliquerit, L. 10, 24, 13: ne parvus hic ignis incendium ingens exsuscitet (i. e. Hannibal), L. 21, 3, 6: orientem ignem opprimere (i. e. Masinissa), L. 29, 31, 3.

ignōbilis, e, adj. [2 in + gnobilis (see nobilis)]. I. In gen., unknown, unrenowned, undistinguished, obscure: quod inglorius sit atque ignobilis ad supremum diem perventurus, Tusc. 3, 57: non ignobilis dicendi magister, Brut. 315: ignobilis aevum Exigeret, V. 7, 776: civitas, obscure, 5, 28, 1: Fulcinius Romae argentariam non ignobilem fecit, Caec. 10: fuit haud ignobilis Argis, Qui, etc., H. E. 2, 2, 128: otium, inglorious peace, V. G. 4, 564.—II. Esp., of low birth, base-born, ignoble: ex aliquā familiā non ignobili, 2 Verr. 5, 28: virgo, T. Ph. 120: nobiles atque ignobiles, S. C. 20, 7: ignobilis loco natus, Clu. 111: vulgus, V. 1, 149: regnum Tulli, H. S. 1, 6, 9: hic novus Arpinas, ignobilis, Iuv. 8, 237.

ignōbilitās, atis, f. [ignobilis]. I. In gen., want of fame, obscurity (rare): num igitur ignobilitas sapientem beatum esse prohibebit? Tusc. 5, 103: virorum, O. 6, 319.—II. Esp., low birth, mean origin: Iugurthae, S. 11, 3: viris fortibus ne ignobilitas generis obiceretur, Mur. 17: uxorum, Phil. 3, 17: paterna, L. 44, 30, 3.

ignōminia, ae, f. [2 in + *gnomen (see nomen); L. § 256]. I. In gen., disgrace, dishonor, ignominy (cf. infamia, dedecus, probum, opprobrium): nominis Romani, 2 Verr. 5, 149: nisi honos ignominia putanda est, Balb. 7: classes cum ignominia amissae, 1 Verr. 13: per summam iniuriam ignominiamque, 2 Verr. 3, 226: iniuriam sine ignominia imponere, Quinct. 96: admonebat compluris ignominiae, S. C. 21, 4: ignominia mortuum adficere, Rosc. 113: gravior omni vulnere, Iuv. 8, 210.—Plur.: ignominias adfici, Tusc. 4, 45: ignominias concisus, Phil. 12, 11: Sicilia tot hominum ignominias perpessa, 2 Verr. 3, 64.—With gen.: ignominia senatus, inflicted by the Senate, Prov. 16: mortis, Rab. 27: amissarum navium, Caes. C. 3, 100, 3: cum summā ignominia familiae, N. Tim. 4, 1.—II. Esp., as a legal and military term, degradation, infamy, disgrace: censoria, inflicted by a censor, Clu. 121: iudiciorum publicorum, Rab. 16: ignominia adfectus, Quinct. 49: homines ignominia notati, Clu. 119: paucos ex multis ad ignominiam sortire? Clu. 129: nonnullos signiferos ignominia notavit ac loco movit, Caes. C. 3, 74, 1: qui ignominia notandos censuerunt eos, si qui, etc., Phil. 7, 23: mille milites, quia . . . prope cum ignominia dimissi, L. 3, 5, 15: sine ignominia domum reverti, Caes. C. 1, 85, 10: nullam ignominiam accipere, 7, 17, 5.

ignōminiōsus, adj. [ignominia], disgraceful, shameful, ignominious: agmen, L. 2, 38, 4.—With dat.: (anulum gestare) ignominiosum genti, Ta. G. 31.—Masc. as subst.: nec concilium inire ignominioso fas, an infamous person, Ta. G. 6.—Of things: dominatio, Phil. 3, 34: fuga, L. 3, 23, 5: dicta (with immunda), H. A. P. 247.

ignōrābilis, e, adj. [ignoro], unknown (rare): separare, quod non ignorabile fuerit, Inv. 2, 99.

ignōrāns, antis, adj. [P. of ignoro], not knowing, unaware, ignorant (very rare): Fovit volnus lymphā Ignorans, without knowing its power, V. 12, 421: ille, eventus belli non ignorans, 6, 42, 1.

ignōrantia, ae, f. [ignorans], want of knowledge, unacquaintance, ignorance (mostly late; cf. ignoratio): ignorantiam . . . a virtute sapientiaeque removebat, Ac. 1, 42: sancta ignorantia, quid sit illud quod, etc., Ta. G. 40.—With gen. obj.: loci, Caes. C. 3, 68, 2: sui, Clu. 109: praeteritae culpae, O. H. 20, 189: veri, O. 7, 92: recti, Ta. A. 1: bonarum rerum, N. A. 8, 5.

ignōrātiō, ōnis, f. [ignoro], want of knowledge, un-

quaintance, ignorance.—With *gen. obj.*: timentibus ceteris propter ignorantem locorum, *Rep.* 1, 29: stirpis et generis, *Lael.* 70: dialecticae, *Fin.* 3, 41: causarum, *Div.* 2, 49: iuris, *Leg.* 1, 18: maximarum rerum (with summus error), *ND.* 1, 2.—With *de*: de aliquo, *Sull.* 39.

Ignōrō, āvi, ātus, āre [*ignorus; see R. GNA-, GNO-]. **I.** In *gen.*, *not to know, have no knowledge, be unacquainted, be ignorant, mistake, misunderstand* (cf. nescio): ut vos, qui ignorantis, scire possitis, *Cat.* 3, 3.—With *acc.*: Erras si id credis et me ignoras, *Clinia, mistake me, T. Heaut.* 105: ignoras te? *your own faults, H. S.* 1, 3, 22: isti te ignorabant, *T. Eun.* 1089: et illum et me vehementer ignoras, *Post.* 33: quod eum quis ignorat, *2 Verr.* 5, 168: ignoro causam, detestor exitum, *Phil.* 8, 7: verum iter gloriae, *Phil.* 1, 33: cum exercitu tirone, ignoto adhuc duci suo ignorantique ducem, *L.* 21, 43, 14: istam voluptatem Epicurus ignorat? *Fin.* 2, 7: quod tu quidem minime omnium ignoras, *Orator.* 227: motus astrorum, *Iuv.* 3, 43.—*Pass.*: ignoratur pareus, *is unknown, T. Ph.* 357: Fugitive, etiam nunc credis, te ignorarier? *art unrecognized, T. Ph.* 931: ignoratus Romanos palantis repente aggreditur, *undetected, S.* 54, 9: Archimedis ignoratum a Syracusanis sepulchrum, *Tusc.* 5, 64: Octavi eloquentia, quae fuerat ante consulatum ignorata, *Brut.* 176: ignoratae artis crimen, *of want of skill, H. AP.* 262.—*Poet.*: Mene fluctus quietos Ignorare inbes? *to be deceived by, V.* 5, 849: Mutatam ignorent ne semina matrem, *i. e. fail to thrive when transplanted, V. G.* 2, 268.—With *acc. and inf.*: quis vestrum hoc ignorat dici? *Ag.* 2, 41: cum ignorarent, hanc se perdidisse, *Balb.* 30.—With *interrog. clause*: cum id quam vere fiat ignores, *Lael.* 97: ignorante rege, uter eorum esset Orestes, *Lael.* 24: quid consili ceperis, ignorare, *Cat.* 1, 1: monstrumne deusne Ille sit, ignorans, *O.* 13, 913: non ignorans, quantā ex dissensionibus incommoda oriri consuessent, *well aware, 7, 33, 1*: Nec ignorat quid distent, etc., *H. E.* 1, 7, 23.—With *de*: ignorat etiam de filio, *Att.* 8, 14, 3.—With *quin*: quis ignorat quin sint, etc., *Fl.* 64.—With *inf.*: servare vices si nequeo ignoroque, *H. AP.* 87.—**II.** *Esp.*, *to take no notice of, pay no attention to, ignore, disregard* (rare): quorum ego nec benevolentiam erga me ignorare debeam, *Rosc.* 4: ignorat quid sidus minetur Saturni, *Iuv.* 6, 569; see also ignorans.

(**Ignōscēns**, entis), *adj.* only *comp.* [*P.* of ignosco], *forgiving, pleacable*: animus ignoscentior, *T. Heaut.* 645.

Ignōscō, nōvī, nōtus, ere [2 in +gnosco; see nosco], *to pardon, forgive, excuse, overlook, allow, indulge, make allowance* (cf. parco, indulgeo): Ignosce: orat, confitetur, purgat: quid vis amplius? *T. Ph.* 1035: ignoscendi ratio, *Rosc.* 3: contemnere deos, dis ignoscentibus ipsis, *i. e. coniving, Iuv.* 3, 146.—*Pass. impers.*: Ignotum est, tacitum est, *T. Ad.* 474: nihil petit nisi ut ignoscatur, *Mil.* 80: tamen ignosci non oporteret, *2 Verr.* 1, 70.—With *quod*: quod non fecisti, ignosce, *Phil.* 2, 34.—With *si*: si paulo altius ordiri videbor, ignoscite, *2 Verr.* 4, 105: cur ego non ignoscam, si anteposui suam salutem meae? *Pis.* 79.—With *dat. of person*: Tuomst mi ignoscere, *T. And.* 678: hoc ignoscat di immortales, velim, et populo R. et huic ordini, *Phil.* 1, 13: mihi, quod ad te scribo, *Att.* 7, 12, 3: mihi hoc, *Att.* 1, 1, 4: mihi, quaeso, ignoscite, si appello talem virum saepius, *Ag.* 2, 49: ignoscendo malis bonos perditum ire, *S.* 31, 27: fasso (mihi), *O.* 13, 189: ad vos vobis ignoscitis, *make excuses for, Iuv.* 8, 181: ipsi populo, *Iuv.* 8, 189.—With *dat. of things*: ignoscas velim huic festinationi meae, *Fam.* 5, 12, 1: Cethegi adolescentiae, *S.* C. 52, 33: quorum silentio ignosco, *Phil.* 1, 15: vitii, *H. S.* 1, 4, 131: verrucis illius, *H. S.* 1, 3, 74: dictis, *Iuv.* 1, 154.—*Pass. impers.*: iam aetate eā sum, ut non siet peccato mi ignosci aequum, *T. Hec.* 737: deprecatores, quibus non erat ignotum, *Att.* 11, 14, 1: maiora deliquerant quam quibus ignosci posset, *L.* 26, 12, 6.—With *acc.* (very rare): istuc factum, *T. Heaut.* 647.—*Pass.*: ea (culpa) quin sit

ignoscenda, *T. Ph.* 1015: ignoscendi dabitur peccati locus, *T. Heaut.* 218: dementia Ignoscenda, *V. G.* 4, 489.

1. Ignōtus, *P.* of ignosco.

2. Ignōtus, *adj.* with *comp. and sup.* [in +gnotus (notus)]. **I.** *Prop.*, *unknown, strange, unrecognized, unfamiliar*: illum in ignotum abducent locum, *T. Ph.* 548: longinqua eoque ignotior gens, *L.* 5, 32, 5: procedam in aciem adversus ignotos inter se ignorantesque, *L.* 21, 43, 18: omnes inlacrimabiles Urgenter ignotique longā Nocte, *H.* 4, 9, 27: domos Ignotas petere, *V.* 4, 312: bella, *of uncertain result, V.* 11, 254: favos ignotus addit Stello, *unnoticed, V. G.* 4, 242: ut ignotum dare nobis Verba putas? (sc. te), *H. S.* 1, 3, 22: ignotis perierunt mortibus illi, *inglorious, H. S.* 1, 3, 108: alter (dies) in vulgus ignotus, *Att.* 9, 5, 2.—With *dat.*: militibus ignota loca, *4, 24, 3*: nomen populo ignotum, *Clu.* 79: mihi senator, *Phil.* 11, 4: optimus vir nec tibi ignotus, *Deiot.* 33.—*Masc. as subst.*: tamquam ignoto lacrimam daret, *a stranger, O.* 11, 720: notum ignotumque discernere, *Ta. G.* 21.—*Neut. as subst.*: Haud ignota loquor, *V.* 2, 91: si proferres ignota indictaque primus, *unfamiliar themes, H. AP.* 130: Omne ignotum pro magifico est, *Ta. A.* 30.—**II.** *Praegn.* **A.** *Unknown, obscure, without repute, mean*: ab hoc ignotissimo Phryge nobilissimum civem vindicare, *Fl.* 40: ignoti homines et repentini quaestores celeriter facti sunt, *Brut.* 242: homo ignotus et novus, *Rep.* 1, 1.—**B.** *Esp.*, *of low birth, ignoble, low-born, base, vulgar* (poet.; cf. ignobilis): Quo patre sit natus, num ignotā matre inhonestus, *H. S.* 1, 6, 36: naso suspensus adunco Ignotus, ut me libertino patre natum, *H. S.* 1, 6, 6: Achivi, *ignoble, O.* 12, 600: Progeniuit tellus ignoto nomine Ligdum, *O.* 9, 670.—**III.** *Meton.*, *unacquainted with, ignorant* (of very rare; cf. ignarus, insciens, inscitus): simulacra ignotis nota faciebant, *Fam.* 5, 12, 7: producere ad ignotos (alqm), *2 Verr.* 5, 75: ignotos fallit, notis est derisui, *Phaedr.* 1, 11, 2: ignoti, faciem eius cum intuerentur, contemnebant, *N. Ag.* 8, 1.

(*ile*, *is*, *n.*); see *1* ilia.

Ilerda, *ae, f.*, *a city of Spain* (now *Lerida*), *Caes.*, *H.*

Ilergavonēnsēs, *ium, m.*, *a people of Spain*, *Caes.*, *L.*

Ilergētēs, *um, m.*, *a people of Spain*, *L.*

Ilex, *icis, f.*, *an oak, holm-oak, great scarlet oak* (cf. quercus, aesculus, robur): grandis, *S.* 93, 4: secta, *V.* 4, 505; *H.* 0.

1. Ilia, *ōrum, n.*, *the abdomen below the ribs, groin, flanks*: demisit in ilia ferrum, *O.* 4, 119: dura messorum, *H. Ep.* 3, 4: ducere ilia, *be broken-winded, H. E.* 1, 1, 9: rumpere ilia, *V. E.* 7, 26.—*Poet.*, *the entrails, H. S.* 2, 8, 30; *Iuv.*

2. Ilia, *ae, f.*, *daughter of Numitor and mother of Romulus and Remus* (poet. for Rea Silvia), *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

Ilia, *acus, adj.*, *of Ilium, Ilia, Trojan*: orae, *V.* 2, 117: classis, *V.* 5, 607: urbs, *V.* 8, 134: agmen, *O.* 12, 599: fata, *V.* 3, 182: Penates, *V.* 3, 603: cineres, *V.* 2, 431: carmen, *i. e. the Iliad, H. AP.* 129.—*Prov.*: Iliacos intra muros peccatur et extra, *H. E.* 1, 2, 16.

1. Iliadēs, *ae, m.* [Ilium], *a Trojan* (Ganymede), *O.*

2. Iliadēs, *ae, m.*, *a son of Ilia* (Romulus), *O.*—*Plur.*: fratres, *Romulus and Remus, O.*

3. Iliades, *um, f.*, *Trojan women, V.*, *Iuv.*

Ilías, *ados, f.* = *Ilíās*, *the Iliad*: Conditor Iliados, *Homer, Iuv.* 12, 180; see also Iliades.

ilicet, *adv.* [*R.* 1 I +licet]. **I.** *Prop.*, *let us go, have done*: ilicet: quid hic contineris operam frustra? *T. Ph.* 208.—**II.** *Praegn.* **A.** (In despair), *all is over! all is lost! amen!* actumst, ilicet, Peristi, *T. Eun.* 55: ilicet, Desine, iam conclamatum est, *T. Eun.* 347.—**B.** *At once, straightway, immediately, instantly, forthwith* (poet.; cf. ilico, extemplo, protinus, continuo, statim): fugit ilicet oclor Euro,

Speluncamque petit, V. 8, 223: Illicet ignis edax summa ad fastigia vento Volvitur, V. 2, 758.

ilicō (not illico), *adv.* [for in loco; 1 in + locus]. **I.** Lit., in that very place, on the spot, there: otiose nunciam illico hic consistit, T. *Ad.* 156: sta illico, T. *Ph.* 195.—**II.** Meton., of time, on the spot, instantly, immediately, directly (cf. *extemplo*, repente, protinus, statim, continuo): a pueris illico nasci senes, T. *Heaut.* 214: quem illico ad Sulam mittit, S. 108, 2: simul atque increpuit . . . artes illico conticescunt, *Mur.* 22: illicone ad praetorem ire convenit? *Quinct.* 48.

ilignus, *adj.* [illex; L. § 301], of holm-oak, oaken: pedibus, T. *Ad.* 585: glans, H. S. 2, 4, 40: canalibus, V. G. 3, 330.

Ilion, *i*; see Ilium.

Iliona, *ae, f.*, = Ἰλιόνη, daughter of Priam, and wife of Polymnestor, C.—E s p., the title of a tragedy by Pacuvius, H.

Ilionē, *ēs, f.*, = Ἰλιόνη, daughter of Priam (collat. form of Iliona), V.

Ilioneus (quadrivyl.), *ei, acc. ēa, m.*, = Ἰλιονεύς. **I.** A son of Niobe, O.—**II.** A Trojan, V.

Ilios, *i, f.*, = Ἰλιος, Ilium, Troy (poet. for Troia; cf. Ilium), H., O.

Ilithya (quadrivyl.), *ae, f.*, = Εἰλειθυία, the daughter of Juno and goddess of childbirth, H., O.

1. Ilium or **Ilion**, *i, n.*, = Ἴλιον, Ilium, Troy (poet. for Troia), C., V., H., O.

2. (Ilium, i, n.); see 1 ilia.

Ilius, *adj.*, of Ilium, Ilian, Trojan (cf. Iliacus), V., H.

illā, *adv.* [abl. f. of ille, sc. viā], in that way, in that direction, there (very rare): ipsum quin etiam Oceanum illā tentavimus, Ta. G. 34: forte revertetur festis vestibus illā, quā, etc., O. F. 6, 395.

illa-, in words compounded with in; see inla-.

illac, *adv.* [abl. f. of ille, sc. viā], that way, on that side, there: hac atque illac perfluo, T. *Eun.* 105: Hac illac circumcursa, T. *Heaut.* 512: omnis ignominia adfectos illac facere, belong to that party, Att. 7, 3, 5: nunc hac . . . nunc illac, on one side . . . on the other, O. 4, 360.

ille, *illa*, *illud*, *gen.* illius or illius (old forms: dat. olī, C., V.; plur. olī, ollis, C., V.; ollōs, olla, C.), *pron. dem.* [uncertain]. **I.** In gen. **A.** In simple reference to that which is near or related to a third person (cf. hic, iste), or to something remote in place or thought (cf. hic), *that*.—With *subst.*: ille vir haud magnā cum re sed plenius fidei *CM.* (Enn.) 1: sol me ille admonuit, *yon sun*, Or. 3, 209: cum omnis adrogantia odiosa est, tum illa ingeni atque eloquentiae multo molestissima, *Div. C.* 36: in illā vitā, *Div. C.* 3.—As *subst.*, *he, she, it*: tum ille, Non sum, inquit, nescius, etc., Or. 1, 45: illum ab Alexandrā discessisse nemo nuntiat, Att. 11, 17, 3: de illius Alexandrā discessu nihil adhuc rumoris, Att. 11, 18, 1: ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, S. C. 52, 12.—**B.** Opp. to hic, **1.** Indicating that which is more remote in place or thought, or less important: ille cum exercitum nullum habuisset, repente conflavit, hic enim exercitum quam accepit amisit, *Phil.* 4, 15: huius (Catonis) facta, illius (Socratis) dicta laudantur, *Lael.* 10: quod ille (adulescens) operat, hic (senex) consecutus est, *CM.* 68: hic enim noster (Ennius) . . . at vero ille sapiens (Solon), *Tusc.* 1, 117; see also hic I, B, C, D.—**2.** In partial enumeration: hic et ille, *one and another, one or two, a few* (rare): non dicam illic hoc signum ablatum esse et illud, 2 *Verr.* 1, 53.—**C.** Pl e o n a s t., in emphatic reference to something already mentioned: in quibus etiam, sive ille inridens, sive . . . me proferebat, Or. 1, 91: Sic oculos, sic ille manus, sic ora ferebat, V. 3, 490: Non ille pro patriā timidus perire, etc., H. 4, 9, 51: multum ille et terris iactatus et alto, V. 1, 2: Parmenides,

Xenophanes, minus bonis quamquam versibus, sed tamen illi versibus increpant, etc., *Ac.* 2, 74.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Praegn., *that, the ancient, the well-known, the famous* (usu. after its *subst.*): Antipater ille Sidonius, Or. 3, 194: Xenophon, Socraticus ille, Or. 2, 58: auditor Panaeti illius, Or. 1, 45: testulā illā multatus est, *that well-known custom of ostracism*, N. Ar. 1, 2: ex Ponto Medea illa profugisse dicitur, *Pomp.* 22: honestum illud Solonis est, *CM.* 50: instat hic nunc ille annus egregius, Att. 1, 18, 3: itaque cum primum audivi, ego ille ipse factus sum, *Fam.* 2, 9, 1: huic illi legato, *Fl.* 52: hunc illum fatis Portendi generum, *that one who*, V. 7, 255: hic est enim ille voltus quem, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 31: idem ille tyrannus, *Rep.* 1, 65: cum idem illud alii desiderant, *Off.* 2, 55: hic te ille, homo dignissimus, conlaudavit, *Pis.* 14.—**B.** In the phrases. **1.** Ille aut ille, *such and such, one or another*: quaesisse, num ille aut ille defensurus esset, *Rosc.* 59.—**2.** With *quidem*, followed by *sed, autem, or verum, certainly . . . but still, to be sure . . . however, indeed . . . but yet*: philosophi quidam, minime mali illi quidem, *sed, etc.*, *Off.* 3, 39: ludo autem et ioco uti illo quidem licet, *sed, etc.*, *Off.* 1, 103: Q. Mucius enucleate ille quidem et polite, nequaquam autem, etc., *Brut.* 115: alter bellum comparat, non iniustum ille quidem, suis tamen civibus extitabile, Att. 10, 4, 3: sequi illud quidem, verum, etc., *Fat.* 41.—**3.** Ex illo (sc. tempore), *from that time, since then* (poet.): Ex illo fluere et retrosublapsa referri Spes Danaum, V. 2, 169: solis ex illo vivit in antris, O. 3, 394: ex illo permanet ira, O. H. 14, 85.

ille-, in words compounded with in; see inle-.

illi, *adv.* [old locat. of ille], *there, therein* (cf. 2 illic): Nam illi haud licebat loqui, etc., T. *Hec.* 94: praeclara illi laudatur hiapsis, *Iuv.* 5, 42 (also, in some editions, V. G. 1, 54 al.).—Fig., *in that affair*: ego illi maxumam partem feram, T. *Ad.* 116.

illiberālis, **illiberālīter**, see inlib-.

1. illic, **illac**, **illuc**, *pron.* [ille + ce], *he, she, it yonder, that* (old): Illic est sapere? T. *Eun.* 782: Ubi illic est, *that fellow*, T. *And.* 607.—With the interrogative part. *ne*: Illancine mulierem alere cum illā familiā? T. *Heaut.* 751.

2. illic, **ad**, [illi + ce]. **I.** Lit., *in that place, yonder, there* (mostly old): melius, hic quae fiunt, quam illic, scio, T. *Hec.* 217: plaris illic offendisse inimicos, quam hic reliquisse, *Clu.* 171: Tendimus in Latium, ubi . . . illic fas, etc., V. 1, 206: Utque aēr, tellus illic, O. 1, 15: vivendum est illic, ubi nulla incendia, *Iuv.* 3, 197: cives Romani, qui illic negotiarentur, *Caes.* C. 3, 102, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Referring to persons, *with him, among them* (very rare): non isto vivitur illic, Quo tu rere, modo, *with Maecenas*, H. S. 1, 9, 48: severa illic matrimonia (i. e. apud Germanos), *Ta. G.* 17.—**B.** *In that matter, therein*: nil pudent hic Ubi opust; illic, ubi nil opust, ibi verentur, T. *And.* 636: res p. et milite illic et pecuniā vacet, i. e. *in that war*, L. 2, 48, 9.

illicine, see 1 illic. **illiciō**, **illidō**, **illigō**, see 1l.

illim, *adv.* [ille], *from that place, thence* (old): Vix me illim abstraxi, T. *Hec.* 297: si enim illim emerserit, *Phil.* 4, 12: amorem abiecit illim atque in hanc transfudisse, i. e. *from her*, *Phil.* 2, 77.—Meton., of time, *thenceforth*: illinque usque ad nostram memoriam, S. 114, 2.

illinc, *adv.* [illim + ce]. **I.** Lit., *from that place, thence, from yonder*: se illinc subducat, T. *Eun.* 628: Illinc huc transferetur virgo, T. *Ad.* 731: postea quam illinc discessi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: quas iste tabulas illinc sustulit! 2 *Verr.* 1, 50: illinc Hue venat, hinc illuc, O. 15, 165.—**II.** Meton., *from that person, from that quarter, from that side, thence*: si illinc beneficium non sit, rectius putem, etc., Att. 9, 7, 4: illinc omnes praestigiae; illinc omnes fallaciae (i. e. ab his), *Post.* 35: nunc hinc, nunc illinc, V. 4, 442: hinc atque illinc, *on both sides*, V. G. 3, 257.

illinō, **illiterātus**, see inl.

illō, *adv.* [ille], *to that place, thither* (cf. *illuc*): Quom illo advenio, *T. And.* 362: neque illo adit quisquam, 4, 20, 3: illo accedere, *Caec.* 46: nam illo non saxum, non materies advecta est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147.

illōc, *adv.* [old form of *illuc*], *thither*: pro illo me illoc accier, *T. Eun.* 572.

illōtus, see *inlotus*.

illū-, see *inlu-*.

illūc, *adv.* [illic]. **I.** Lit., *to that place, thither*: paulo momento huc vel illuc impelli, *T. And.* 266: huc illuc quasi vitabundi agitare, *S. 60*, 4: huc atque illuc intuens, *Or.* 1, 184: huc et illuc Cursitant mixtae pueris puellae, *H. 4*, 11, 9: cum illuc irent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: si quis illuc me vocat, *Fl.* 97: illuc ex his vinculis, i.e. *into the other world*, *Tusc.* 1, 75: proponimus illuc ire, ubi, etc., *Iuv.* 3, 24.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To that end, to that point, thereto*: illuc quaeso redi, quo coepisti, *T. Ad.* 190: animum nunc huc, nunc didividit illuc, *V. 4*, 285: quo res haec pertinet? illuc: Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt, *H. S. 1*, 2, 23: illuc, unde abii, redeo: Nemone ut avarus, etc., *H. S. 1*, 1, 108: diversitas supplicii illuc respicit, tamquam, etc., *Ta. G.* 12.—**B.** *To that point, to such a pitch*: tunc illuc Decidit ut malum ferro summitteret, *Iuv.* 12, 53.

Illyricum, *i. n.*, *Illyria, the land east of the Adriatic Sea*, *Caes.*

Illyricus, *adj.*, *of the Illyrians, Illyrian*, *V.*, *H.*, *L.*, *O.*

ilus, *i. m.*, = *ἰλος*. **I.** *Son of Tros, and founder of Ilium*, *V.*, *O.*—**II.** *A surname of Ascanius*, *V.*—**III.** *A Rutulian*, *V.*

Iiva, *ae. f.*, *an island west of Etruria (now Elba)*, *V.*

Imacharēnsis, *e. adj.*, *of Imachara (a city of Sicily)*, *C.*—*Plur. m. as subst., the people of Imachara*, *C.*

imāginārius, *adj.* [imago], *existing in imagination, seeming, fancied* (rare; cf. *falsus, simulatus*): fasces, pretended authority, *L.* 3, 41, 1.

imāgō, *inis, f.* [*imō, āre; cf. *imitor*; *L.* § 226]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *an imitation, copy, image, representation, likeness, statue, bust, picture* (cf. *simulacrum, effigies, statua*): explicate descriptionem imaginemque tabularum, *exact copy*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 190: statuæ et imagines, non animorum simulacra, sed corporum, *Arch.* 30: cereæ, *H. Ep.* 17, 76: dignus imagine macrā, *Iuv.* 7, 29.—*Poet.*: genetiva (with forma), *natural fig.*, *O.* 3, 331: rudis et sine imagine tellus (i.e. *informis*), *shapeless*, *O.* 1, 87: Illi marmoreum caput est, tua vivit imago, *Iuv.* 8, 55.—**B.** *Esp., an ancestral image, mask* (of a man who had been ædile, praetor, or consul; usu. made of wax, kept in the atrium of the house, and carried in funeral processions): ius imaginis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 36: avi tui, *Cat.* 3, 10: imaginis ornandae causā, *Sest.* 19: vir honoratissimæ imaginis futurus ad posteros, *L.* 3, 58, 2: clarum hac fore imagine Scaptium, *would become an aristocrat*, *L.* 3, 72, 4.—*Usu. plur.*: obrepisti ad honores, commendatione fumosarum imaginum, *smoky ancestral images*, *Pis.* 1: sine imaginibus amburi, *Mil.* 86: si quid deliquero, nullae sunt imagines, quae me a vobis deprecant, *ancestors of distinction*, *Agr.* 2, 100: quia imagines non habeo et quia mihi nova nobilitas est, *S.* 85, 25: imagines familiae suae, *Agr.* 2, 1: maiorum, *Sull.* 88: homo veteris prosapiae ac multarum imaginum, *S.* 85, 10: esto beata, funus atque imagines Ducant triumphales tuum, *II. Ep.* 8, 11: qui stupet in titulis et imaginibus, *II. S.* 1, 6, 17.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A phantom, ghost, apparition*: umbra Creūsae et notā maior imago, *V.* 2, 773: Et nunc magna mei sub terras ibit imago, *shade*, *V.* 4, 654: Non vanae redeat sanguis imagini, *H.* 1, 24, 15: Vana quæ Somnium ducit, *H.* 3, 27, 40: quid natum toties falsis Ludis imaginibus? *phantoms*, *V.* 1, 408: ubique pavor et plurima mortis imago, *V.* 2, 369: repetitque mortis imago, *O.* 10, 726.—**B.** *A reverberation, echo* (mostly poet.):

concava pulsu Saxa sonant, vocisque offensa resultat imago, *V. G.* 4, 50: alternæ deceptus imagine vocis, *O.* 3, 385: cuius recinit iocosa Nomen imago, *H.* 1, 12, 4: iocosa Vaticani montis, *H.* 1, 20, 8.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *an image, conception, thought, imagination, idea*: Scipionis memoriam atque imaginem sibi proponere, *Lael.* 102: imagines extrinsecus in animos nostros per corpus inrumpere, *Ac.* 2, 125: imaginem antiquitatis, columnen rei p. intueri, *an image of the olden time*, *Sest.* 19: expressam imaginem vitae cotidianae videre, *Rosc.* 47: proconsularem imaginem tam saevam ac trucem facere (i.e. *by cruelty in office*), *L.* 5, 2, 9: Si te nulla movet tantæ pietatis imago, *V.* 6, 405: poenaeque in imagine tota est, *O.* 6, 586.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *A figure of speech, similitude, comparison*: Imago est oratio demonstrans corporum aut naturarum similitudinem, etc., *Inu.* 1, 49: haec a te non multum abludivit imago, *H. S.* 2, 3, 320.—**2.** *An empty form, image, semblance, appearance, shadow*: adumbrata gloria, *Tusc.* 3, 3: umbrā et imaginibus utimur, *Off.* 3, 69: umbram equitis Romani et imaginem videtis, *Post.* 41: haec ars tota dicendi, sive artis imago quaedam est, *Or.* 2, 356: iudiciorum, *Sest.* 30: imaginem rei p. nullam reliquissent, *Agr.* 2, 88: his quoque imaginibus iuris spretis, *L.* 41, 8, 10.—**3.** *A reminder, suggestion*: mea tempora, quorum imaginem video in rebus tuis, *Fam.* 1, 6, 2: genitoris imagine capta, *V.* 4, 84: in quo possim imaginem antiquae festivitatis agnoscere, *Fam.* 9, 15, 2.

Imāon, *acc. āona, m.*, *an Arcadian*, *V.*

(imbēcillē), *adv.* [imbecillus], *weakly, feebly, faintly* (only *comp.*): imbecillius adsentiri, *with hesitation*, *Ac.* 2, 52: horrent dolore, *Tusc.* 5, 85.

imbēcillitas (*inb-*), *ātis, f.* [imbecillus], *helplessness, incibility, weakness, feebleness* (cf. *infirmitas*): corporis, *Att.* 11, 6, 4: sororis, *Fl.* 92: cuius valetudinis, *Phil.* 14, 4: materiae, *Caes.* C. 2, 15, 2: propter imbēcillitatem desiderata amicitia, *Lael.* 26: humani generis, *Tusc.* 5, 3: animi, 7, 77, 9: mentis, *Dom.* 105: consili, *Off.* 1, 117: magistratum, *Fam.* 1, 4, 3.

imbēcillius, see *imbecille*.

imbēcillus (*inb-*), *adj.* with *comp.* [uncertain], *weak, feeble* (cf. *debilis, imbellis*): homo, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: senes, *CM.* 35: et absentes (amici) adsunt et egentes abundant et imbecilli valent, etc., *Lael.* 23: aetas, *H. S.* 2, 2, 86: imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Att.* 10, 14, 2: simulacra vultus imbecilla, *perishable*, *Ta. A.* 46: regnum firmum, si boni eritis: si mali, imbecillum, *S.* 10, 6.—*Of the mind*: superstitio imbecilli animi atque anilis, *Div.* 2, 125: senex, *Sest.* 24: mulier imbecilli consili, *Fl.* 72: imbecilliores vel animo vel fortunā, *Lael.* 70: motus fortunae, *Fin.* 5, 71.—*Plur. m. as subst.*: ignavi et imbecilli, *Rep.* 1, 48.

imbellis (*inb-*), *e. adj.* [2 in + bellum], *unwarlike, unfit for war, peaceful, fond of peace* (mostly poet.; cf. *imbecillis, debilis*): ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Off.* 1, 83: ignavi et imbelles, *L.* 26, 2, 11: ipse bellicosus; at is, quem petebat, imbellis, *S.* 20, 2: strenui et imbelles inulti obtruncari, *S.* 67, 2: turba, non-combatants, *L.* 32, 13, 14: feminae puerique et alia imbellis turba, *L.* 38, 21, 14: inventa, *H.* 3, 2, 15: cervi, *V. G.* 3, 265: columba, *H.* 4, 4, 31: Imbellem avertis Romanis arcibus Indum, i.e. *subdued*, *V. G.* 2, 172.—*Of things*: rebus iniustus iustus maxime dolere, *imbellibus fortis*, *Lael.* 47: telum imbelles sine ictu Coniecit, *powerless*, *V.* 2, 544: lacerti, *O.* 13, 109: Tarentum, *quiet*, *H. E.* 1, 7, 45: Asia, *L.* 9, 19, 10: rem Romanam tam desidem fuisse atque imbellem, *L.* 21, 16, 3: cithara, *H.* 1, 15, 15: lyra, *II.* 1, 6, 10: plectrum, *O.* 5, 114.—*Of time*: tamen ne prorsus imbellem agerent animum, *L.* 10, 1, 4: triennium, *L.* 4, 20, 9: permultos annos imbelles agere, *L.* 9, 45, 10.

imber, *bris, abl.* imbrī or imbre, *m.* [*R. AMB.*]. **I.** Lit., *a rain, heavy rain, violent rain, rain-storm, shower*

of rain, pouring rain (cf. pluvia, nimbus): continuatio imbrum, 3, 29; 2: maximus, 2 Verr. 4, 86: magnos et adsiduos imbris habere, Att. 13, 16, 1: imbrum frumentum conumpi, 2 Verr. 3, 36: victus in imbris, in frigore, 2 Verr. 4, 87: iter factum conruptis imbris, H. S. 1, 5, 95: imbre lutoque Aspersus, H. E. 1, 11, 11: quid cum saepe lapidum, quondam etiam lactis imber defluxit? Div. 1, 98: imbris lapidavit, L. 43, 13: tamquam lapides effuderit imber, Iuv. 13, 67.—II. Meton. A. A rain-cloud, storm-cloud: caeruleus supra caput astitit imber, V. 3, 194.—B. The sea, water, waves (poet.): omnes (naves) Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, V. 1, 123: amicos inriget imbris, V. G. 4, 115.—C. A shower, fall, throng: ferreus ingruit imber, V. 12, 284: misisse in gremium imbrem aureum, T. Eun. 585.

imberbis (imb-), e, adj. [2 in + barba; cf. infamis, informis], without a beard, beardless (rare): pater (Apollo), ND. 3, 83: opp. bene barbatus, Cat. 2, 22: quae Imberbis dicere, H. E. 2, 1, 85.

imberbus, adj. [2 in + barba], without a beard, beardless (rare; cf. imberbis): adulescentulus, Dom. 37: iuvenis, H. AP. 161.

imbibō (imb-), bī, —, ere [1 in + bibo]. I. In gen. Prop., to drink in, imbibe.—Only fig.: opinionem animo, 1 Verr. 42: certamen animi, spirit of hostility, L. 2, 58, 6.—II. Esp., to take a notion, conceive the idea: neque immemor eius, quod initio consulatū imberbat, reconciliandi animos plebis, of the purpose he had conceived, L. 2, 47, 12: spem posse se perducere, etc., Quinct. 27 B. & K.

Imbrasidēs, ae, m., son of Imbrasus, V.—Plur., V.

Imbrasus, i, m., a companion of Aeneas, V.

Imbreus (dissyl.), —, m., a Centaur, O.

imbrex, icis, f. [R. AMB-], a hollow tile, gutter-tile, pantile (leading off the rain from a roof; cf. tegula, operculum, tectorium), V. G. 4, 296.

imbrifer, era, erum, adj. [imber + R. FER-], rain-bringing, rainy (poet.): Austri, O. 13, 725: ver, V. G. 1, 313.

Imbros, i, f., an island near Lesbos, T.

imbuō (imb-), uī, ūtus, ere [see R. PŌ-, PI-]. I. Lit., to wet, moisten, soak, steep, saturate (cf. inficere, infusco): imbuti sanguine gladii vel madefacti potius, wet, or rather dripping, Phil. 14, 6: sanguis novus imbutit arma, V. 7, 554: imbuta sanguine vestis, O. 9, 153: munus tabo imbutum, H. Ep. 5, 65.—Poet.: oscula, quae Venus Quintā parte sui nectaris imbutit, H. 1, 13, 16: odore imbuta Testa, H. E. 1, 2, 69: aram imbuet agnus, V. E. 1, 8.—II. Fig. A. In gen., to fill, steep, stain, taint, infect, imbue, imbue: gladium scelere, Phil. 5, 20.—Usu. P. perf. with abl., tainted, touched, affected, tinged: nullo scelere imbutus, Mil. 61: religione, Div. 1, 93: admiratione, L. 21, 39, 7: Romanis delenimentis, L. 40, 11, 3: alcuius consiliis, L. 42, 26, 8: hac ille crudelitate, Phil. 3, 2: colonorum caede imbutis armis, L. 4, 31, 7.—B. Esp., to instruct superficially, color, tinge, invire, initiate, imbue: studiis se, Deiot. 28: variis erroribus, Tusc. 3, 2: dialecticis ne imbutus quidem, Tusc. 1, 14: servilibus vitiis, L. 26, 2, 11: cuius mentem non imbuert deorum opinio, Tusc. 1, 30: eae pietate omnium pectora imbuerat, ut, etc., L. 1, 21, 1: nos ita maioribus instituti atque imbuti sumus, ut, etc., Phil. 10, 20: et doctrinā liberaliter institutus et aliquo iam imbutus usu, Or. 2, 162: parentum praeceptis imbuti, Off. 1, 118: imbutum iam a iuventutē certaminibus plebeis, L. 5, 2, 13: cognitiones verborum, quibus imbuti sumus, Fin. 2, 16: dialecticis imbutus, Tusc. 1, 14: (verna) Litterulis Graecis imbutus, H. E. 2, 2, 7: ad quam (legem) non instituti, sed imbuti sumus, Mil. 10.—Poet.: bellum sanguine, initiate, V. 7, 542.

imitābilis, e, adj. [imitor], that may be imitated, im-

itable (rare): orationis subtilitas, Orator, 76: exemplar vitiis, H. E. 1, 19, 17: non imitabile fulmen, V. 6, 590.

imitāmen, inis, n. [imitor], an imitation, resemblance, likeness, image: Somnia, quae veras aequant imitamine formas, O. 11, 626.—Plur.: artes, antiquae imitamina vitae, O. 4, 445: aetatis peragens imitamina nostrae, O. 15, 200.

imitātiō, ōnis, f. [imitor], a copying, imitation (cf. aemulatio): imitatio virtutis aemulatio dicitur, Tusc. 4, 17: virtus imitatione digna, Phil. 14, 17: maiorum vestrorum, Sest. 136: periculosa exempli, Fl. 24: in omni re vincit imitationem veritas, Or. 3, 215: nihil ostentationis aut imitationis adferre, affectation, Or. 3, 45.

imitātōr, ōris, m. [imitor], an imitator, copyist, mimic: natura creat imitatores et narratores facetes, Or. 2, 219: nec desilies imitator in artum, H. AP. 134: O imitatores, servom pecus, H. E. 1, 19, 19.—With gen.: laborum meorum, Marc. 2: maiorum, Phil. 3, 8: veterum facinorum, Vat. 22: Brutus erat stulti sapiens imitator, O. F. 2, 717: fulminis, O. 14, 618.

imitātrix, icis, f. [imitator], she that imitates (rare): boni (voluptas), Leg. 1, 47: gloriae, Tusc. 3, 4.

imitātus, adj. [P. of imitor], fictitious: imitata et efficta simulacra, Univ. 6: nec abest imitata voluptas, O. 9, 481.

imitor, ātus, āre, freq. [*imo; see R. IC-, AIC-]. I. To imitate, act like, copy after, seek to resemble, counterfeit, mimic: genus ad omnia imitanda aptissimum, 7, 22, 1: nostros Brutos, Sest. 143: in gloriā rei militaris Paulum, Rab. 2: avunculi consulatum, Phil. 1, 27: aliquem imitando effingere, Or. 2, 90: ipsi sibi imitandi fuerunt, Orator, 177: avi mores, Deiot. 28: imitari quam invidere bonis malebant, S. C. 51, 38: ne, in quo te obierunt, id ipsum videar imitari, Fam. 3, 8, 6: in adeundis periculis consuetudo imitanda medicorum est, Off. 1, 83: factum praeclarum expositum ad imitandum, Phil. 2, 114: habere exemplum ad imitandum, Mur. 66: In quā (domo) sollicitas imitator ianua portas, resembles, Iuv. 7, 42: vox sonitus imitata tubarum, V. G. 4, 72: sic instituire maiores, posterī imitantur, Ta. G. 32.—II. To imitate, represent, express, hit off, copy, portray: luctum penicillo, Orator, 74: oris (Coae Veneris) pulehritudo reliqui corporis imitandi spem auferebat, Off. 3, 10: chirographum, ND. 3, 74: faber mollis imitabitur aere capillos, H. AP. 33: argilla quidvis imitabitur udā, H. E. 2, 2, 8: hunc in personā leonem, Com. 20: antiquitatem, Brut. 137: heroum veteres casūs fictosque luctūs dicendo, Or. 5, 380: sine imitandorum carminum actu ludiones, not expressing by gesticulation, L. 7, 2, 4: quaecumque (pictura) imitata figuram est, Inv. 6, 341.—Poet.: mutata iuvenem figurā, assume the form of, H. 1, 2, 42: putre solum imitatur arando, i. e. make friable, V. G. 2, 204: Stipitibus ferrum sudibusque, supply the place of, V. 11, 894: pocula Fermento atque vitea sorbis, V. G. 3, 380.

(**immadescō** or **inm-**), dūi, —, ere, inch. [in + madesco], to become wet, grow moist (poet.; only perf.): sanguine terram Immaduisse ferunt, O. 1, 158 al.

immāne (inm-), adv. [immanis], frightfully, dreadfully, fiercely, savagely, wildly: leo hians immane, V. 10, 726: sonat fluctus per saxa, V. G. 3, 239: spirans rapta securi, V. 7, 510.

immānis (inm-), e, adj. with comp. and sup. [2 in + mānus (old), moderate, measured, from R. MA-, MAN-]. I. Lit., monstrous, enormous, immense, huge, vast (usu. of things): corporum magnitudo, 4, 1, 9: simulacra immani magnitudine, 6, 16, 4: ingens immanisque praeda, 2 Verr. 3, 110: divitiae, Agr. 2, 62: pocula, Phil. 2, 63: antrum, V. 6, 11: spelunca vasto hiatu, V. 6, 237: barathrum, V. 8, 245: tegumen leonis, V. 7, 666: telum, V. 11, 552: cete, V. 5, 822: geminos immani pondere cestas, V. 5, 401: studium loquendi, excessive, O. 5, 678: avaritia, S. 31, 12: viti-

um, H. S. 2, 4, 76: impulsae praeceps inmane ruinae, *the vast crash*, Iuv. 10, 107: Vino et lucernis Medus acinaces Immane quantum discrepat, *vastly*, H. 1, 27, 6.—**II.** Fig., *monstrous, frightful, inhuman, fierce, savage, wild* (cf. ferus, immitis, barbarus, durus, saevus; opp. mansuetus, mitis): hostis in ceteris rebus nimis ferus et immanis, 2 Verr. 2, 51: nemo omnium tam immanis, cuius, etc., Tusc. 1, 30: gentes, Pis. 81: belua, Sest. 16: bestia, Clu. 41: monstrum, Pis. 31: ianitor aulae, Cerberus, H. 3, 11, 15: istius immanis atque importuna natura, 2 Verr. 1, 8: impetus, Phil. 11, 35: crudelitas, Phil. 14, 8: tantum facinus, tam immane, Rosc. 68: coeptis inmanibus effera V. 4, 642: orae, V. 1, 616: Raeti, H. 4, 14, 15: Agathyrsi, Iuv. 15, 125: Pyrrhus, Iuv. 14, 162: dira atque immania pati, Iuv. 15, 104.—*Comp.*: scelere ante alios immanior omnes, V. 1, 347.—*Sup.*: hic immanissimus verres, 2 Verr. 4, 95.

immānitās (inm-), ātis, f. [immanis]. **I.** *Monstrous size, hugeness, vastness, excess* (very rare): vitiūm, Cacl. 14.—**II.** *Monstrousness, enormity, heinousness, savageness, fierceness, cruelty, barbarism*: immanitate bestias vincere, Rosc. 62: feritas quaedam atque agrestis immanitas, Div. 1, 60: gentes immanitate efferatae, ND. 1, 62: omni diritate atque immanitate taeterrimis, Vat. 9: inter feras satius est aetatem degere, quam in tantā immanitate versari, *among such barbarians*, Rosc. 150: cum omni immanitate barbariae, Phil. 5, 37: asperitas et immanitas naturae, Lael. 87: in animo, stupor in corpore, Tusc. 3, 12: tanti facinoris, Cat. 1, 14.

immānsuetus (inm-), adj. with sup. [2 in + mansuetus], *untamed, wild, savage* (poet.): ille ferox immansuetusque, O. 4, 237: Cyclops, O. 14, 249: ingenium, O. 15, 85.—*Sup.*: tu, de rapidis immansuetissime ventis, O. H. 17, 37.

immātūritās (inm-), ātis, f. [immaturus], *untimely haste, over-eagerness*: quid haec immaturitas tanta significat? Quinct. 82.

immātūrus (inm-), adj. [2 in + maturus], *untimely, before the season, unripe, immature, premature*: mors, Cat. 4, 3: interitus C. Gracchi, Brut. 125: tibi immaturo vita erepta est, S. 14, 22: filius obiit, H. S. 2, 8, 59: consilium, L. 22, 38, 11: abi hinc cum immaturo amore ad sponsum, *unseasonable*, L. 1, 26, 4.

immedicābilis (inm-), e, adj. [2 in + medicabilis], *incurable, irremediable* (poet.): vultus, O. 1, 190: telum, i. e. fatal, V. 12, 858: malum, O. 2, 825.

immemor (inm-), oris, abl. orī, adj. [2 in + memor], *unmindful, not thinking, forgetful, regardless, negligent, heedless*: haec immemoris ingeni signa, Brut. 218: possimne ingratus et immemor esse? O. 14, 173: Instamus tamen immemores, V. 2, 244.—*With gen.*: immemor rerum a me gestarum esse videor? Sull. 83: benefici, T. And. 44: eorum officii, Phil. 11, 31: mandati tui, Att. 5, 16, 1: Romanarum rerum immemor, *ignorant of Roman history*, Brut. 174: Venator tenerae coniugis immemor, H. 1, 1, 26: immemor in testando nepotis, L. 1, 34, 3: omnium immemor difficultatum, L. 9, 31, 14: sepulcri, H. 2, 18, 18: herbarum (iuvēna), V. E. 8, 2: cervus graminis, H. 1, 15, 30: quā cibi quā quietis immemor nox traducta est, L. 9, 3, 4.

immemorātus (inm-), adj. [2 in + memoratus], *unmentioned, untold* (poet.): iuvat immemorata ferentem Ingeniis oculis legi, i. e. *novelties*, H. E. 1, 19, 33.

immēnsitās (inm-), ātis, f. [immensus], *immeasurable, boundless, immensity*: latitudinum, longitudinum, ND. 1, 54: immensitates camporum, ND. 2, 98.

1. immēnsus (inm-), i, n. [immensus], *a boundless extent, immense size, vastness, immensity* (rare): loci, L. 5, 37, 5: per immensum ventis discordibus actus, O. 4, 620: mons in immensum editus, S. 92, 5: Ardet in immensum geminatis ignibus Aetne, O. 2, 220: ad immensum multitudinis speciem agere, L. 29, 25, 3.

2. immēnsus (inm-), adv. [immensus], *without end, exceedingly, immensely* (mostly late): creverat immensum, O. F. 5, 537.

immēnsus (inm-), adj. [2 in + mensus]. **I.** Lit., *immeasurable, boundless, endless, vast, immense* (cf. infinitus, ingens, interminatus): magnitudo regionum, ND. 1, 54: terrarum spatium, Ta. G. 35: in mari immenso vehi, Tusc. 1, 73: domus, O. F. 6, 640: fines ingeni, Or. 1, 214: sericus laborum, O. H. 9, 5: iacuitque per austrum Immensus, V. 3, 632: argenti pondus et auri, H. S. 1, 1, 41: agmen aquarum, V. G. 1, 322: observata sunt laeae tempore immenso, Div. 1, 12: nox, O. Tr. 4, 3, 25.—**II.** Fig., *vast, measureless, boundless, limitless*: Curriculum gloriae, Rab. 30: morae, O. H. 1, 82: fetus, O. 10, 136: immensa vorago aut gurgis vitiūm, 2 Verr. 3, 23: laudum cupidus, V. 6, 823: sitis cruoris, O. 13, 768: Fervet immensusque ruit profundo Pindarus ore, *fathomless*, H. 4, 2, 7: immensum est, erratas dicere terras, *there is no end of recounting*, O. F. 4, 573.

immerēns (inm-), entis, adj. [2 in + merens], *undeserving, not meriting, innocent* (poet.; cf. indignus): lignum caducum In domini caput immerentis, H. 2, 13, 11: immerentis hospites vexas, H. Ep. 6, 1: Inscitum offerre iniuriam tibi immerenti, T. Hec. 740.

immergō (inm-), si, sus, ere [1 in + mergo], *to dip, plunge, sink, immerse, submerge* (mostly poet.): immersus in flumen, Univ. 13: nautas pelago, O. 4, 423: virum spumosa undā, V. 6, 174: manus, O. 13, 563.—Fig.: se blanditiis in Asuvi consuetudinem, Clu. 36.

immeritō (inm-), adv. with sup. [immeritus], *undeservedly, unjustly, without cause* (freq.; cf. a negative): accusare me horum omnium immeritissimo, T. Ph. 290: quam immerito aegritudo haec oritur, T. Hec. 223: si praeter opinionem, si immerito, si misera, si ingrata, etc., Or. 2, 322: Neque immerito, T. Ad. 616.

immeritus (inm-), adj. [2 in + meritus]. **I.** *Undeserving, guiltless, innocent, without fault*: Delicta maiorum immeritus lues, Romane, H. 3, 6, 1: immeritis noctura Postmodo te natis fraus, H. 1, 28, 30: gens, V. 3, 2: urbes, O. 12, 550: agni, H. S. 2, 3, 211: locus, H. E. 1, 14, 12: paries, H. S. 2, 3, 7: vestis, H. 1, 17, 28: immeriti ultor parentis, O. 5, 237.—*Poet.*, with inf.: Virtus recludens immeritis mori Caelum, H. 3, 2, 21.—**II.** *That is not deserved, undeserved, unmerited* (rare): laudibus haud immeritis onerare aliquem, L. 4, 13, 13: Credulus immeriti Phasida iuvat ope, O. F. 2, 42.

immersābilis (inm-), e, adj. [2 in + *mersabilis, from merso], *not to be sunk, unconquerable* (once): (Ulixes) adversis rerum immersabilis undis, H. E. 1, 2, 22.

immersus, P. of immergo.

immētātus (inm-), adj. [2 in + metatus], *measureless, vast* (once): iugera, H. 3, 24, 12.

immigrō (inm-), āvi, ātus, āre [1 in + migro], *to remove, migrate, change abode* (rare).—*With in and acc.*: et in domum et in paternos hortos immigrabit, Phil. 13, 34: in tam insolitum domicilium, Tusc. 1, 58.—*Fig.*: pleraque (verba) translata: sic tamen, ut ea non intruise in alienum locum, sed immigrasse in suum diceret, Brut. 274: in quam (rem p.) tam serae avaritia luxuriaque immigraverint, L. praef. 11.

immineō (inm-), —, —, ēre [1 in + minco]. **I.** Lit., *to project over, lean towards, hang down over, overhang, overarch* (mostly poet.; cf. impendeo): nemus desuper, V. 1, 165: arbos, O. 4, 459: Quos super atra silex Imminet, V. 6, 603: choros ducit Venus imminente lunā, *shining overhead*, H. 1, 4, 5: in ore impuri hominis imminens, *bending towards*, Sest. 118: gestu omni imminenti, *bent towards him*, Or. 2, 225.—*With dat.*: collis plurimus urbi Imminet, *commands*, V. 1, 420: imminens prope ipsis moe-

nibus tumulus, L. 29, 35, 7: imminens villae tua pinus esto, H. 3, 22, 5: candida populus antro imminet, V. E. 9, 41: aër his, O. 1, 52: caelumque quod imminet orbi, O. 2, 7: scopulus aequoribus, O. 4, 525: apex collis subiectis arvis, O. 7, 779.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To be near to, touch on, border upon, follow up: Imminet hic, sequiturque parem, similisque tenenti Non tenet, O. 7, 785: tergo fugacis, O. 1, 542: carcer imminens foro, adjoining, L. 1, 33, 8: imminetia muro aedificia, L. 2, 33, 7.—**B.** To threaten, menace (cf. impendo, insto): instabat agmen Caesaris atque universum imminebat, Caes. C. 1, 80, 5: videt imminere hostis, 6, 38, 2: Imbrium divina avis imminetum, H. 3, 27, 10: turris ingens imminebat, L. 21, 7, 7: imminentes tumuli, L. 3, 7, 2.—With dat.: cum Karthago huic imperio immineret, *Balb.* 34: certior sum factus, Parthos . . . Ciliciae magis imminere, *Att.* 5, 20, 2: imminet duo reges toti Asiae, *Pomp.* 12: circum insulas Italiae imminentes, L. 21, 49, 1: Parthi Latio, H. 1, 12, 53.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To strive eagerly after, be eager for, long for, be intent upon: Verres avaritia semper hianti atque imminenti fuit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134.—With in and acc.: huius mendicitas aviditate coniuncta in nostras fortunas imminebat, *Phil.* 5, 20: in alterius ducis exercitusque opprimendi occasionem imminebat, L. 25, 20, 5.—With ad: homo ad caedem imminens, *Dom.* 14.—With dat.: peritus rerum popularium imminensque ei potestati, L. 3, 51, 9: spei maioris honoris, L. 4, 25, 9: exitio coniugis, O. 1, 146.—**B.** To be at hand, impending: sunt qui ea, quae cottidie imminet, non vident, *Cat.* 1, 30: mors, quae propter incertos casus cottidie imminet, *Tusc.* 1, 91.

imminuō (inm-), ūi, ūtus, ere [1 in + minuo]. **I.** Lit., to lessen, diminish (rare; cf. diminuo, comminuo): istas exiguas copias, *Fam.* 3, 3, 2.—**II.** Meton., to weaken, impair, enfeeble: morbis confectus, et mente paululum imminuta, S. 65, 1.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To lessen, diminish, abate: aestivorum tempus comitiorum mora imminuerat, S. 44, 3: quod populi semper proprium fuit, quod nemo imminuit, *Agr.* 2, 19: imminuitur aliquid de voluptate, *Or.* 1, 259: postquam se dolor imminuit, O. H. 15, 113: verbum imminutum, shortened (by contraction), *Orator.* 157.—**B.** To encroach upon, violate, injure, subvert, ruin, wear out, destroy: nullum ius, quod non eius perfidia imminuerit, *Rosc.* 109: cupiditas imminuta ac debilitata, *Phil.* 12, 7: bellum attenuatum atque imminutum, *Pomp.* 30: auctoritatem, *Att.* 1, 18, 5: ius legionis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 84: summorum virorum gloriam, *Phil.* 2, 86: libertatem, *Caec.* 35: Bocchi pacem, S. 81, 4: Damnosa quid non imminuit dies? H. 3, 6, 45.

imminutiō (inm-), ōnis, f. [imminuo], a lessening, diminution, weakening, impairing, injuring (rare): corporis, i. e. mutilation, *Fin.* 5, 47.—Fig.: dignitatis, *Fam.* 3, 8, 2.—Esp., as a figure of speech, understatement, extenuation, *Or.* 3, 207.

imminutus (inm-), P. of imminuo.

immisceō (inm-), seui, xtus, ēre [1 in + misceo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to mix in, intermix, intermingle, blend (mostly poet.): visa montium altitudo, nivesque caelo prope immixtae, L. 21, 32, 7: summis ima, O. 7, 278: Sin maculae incipient rutilo immiscerier igni, V. G. 1, 454: mediis se immiscuit armis, V. 11, 815: se nubi atrae, V. 10, 662.—Poet., of boxers: manus manibus, entwine, V. 5, 429.—**B.** Esp. 1. Pass., to be mingled, be associated, join: feminas metus turbae virorum immiscuerat, L. 22, 60, 2: turbae servientium immixtus, *Ta.* A. 40: immixti manipulis, *Ta.* A. 28: cur immisceri sibi in cavea patres plebem nollent, L. 34, 54, 6: immixti turbae militum togati, L. 3, 60, 10: vadimus immixti Danaïs, V. 2, 396.—2. With se, to join, associate with: equites se peditibus, L. 31, 36, 5: ita se immiscuit mediis, L. 39, 31, 8: se hostibus, L. 9, 36, 4: cum se immiscuissent colloquiis montanorum, joined in, L. 21, 32, 10.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to mix,

gle, mix, confound, blend: fugienda petendis immiscere, H. S. 1, 2, 76: immixtaque vota timori, O. H. 6, 73: variis casibus immixtis, L. 26, 37, 1.—**B.** Esp. 1. Pass., to take part in, concern one's self with, meddle with: ne adfinitatibus, ne propinquitatibus immisceamur, L. 4, 4, 6: ne Philippus rebus Graeciae immisceretur, L. 27, 30, 5.—2. With se, to take part in, meddle with: foro et contionibus et comitis se immiscere, L. 34, 2, 1: quod Fidenati bello se iam antea immiscuerat, L. 5, 8, 6.

immiserābilis (inm-), e, adj. [2 in + miserabilis], unpitied: periret immiserabilis Captiva pubes, H. 3, 5, 17.

immisericorditer, adv. [immisericors], unmercifully (once): factum a vobis, T. Ad. 663.

immisericors (inm-), ordis, adj. [2 in + misericors], pitiless, merciless (very rare): immisericors, superbus, *Inv.* 2, 108.

immissiō (inm-), ōnis, f. [immitto], a letting grow, letting alone (opp. amputatio): sarmentorum, *CM.* 53.

immissus (inm-), P. of immitto.

immitis (inm-), e, adj. with comp. [in + mitis]. **I.** Lit., not soft, not mellow, harsh, unripe, sour (mostly poet.): ura, H. 2, 5, 10.—**II.** Meton., rough, rude, harsh, hard, severe, stern, fierce, savage, inexorable (cf. barbarus, trux, ferox, crudelis, saevus): natura et moribus, L. 23, 5, 12: tyrannus (i. e. Pluto), V. G. 4, 492: Glycera, H. 1, 33, 2: oculi, O. 6, 621: nidi (hirundinum), V. G. 4, 17: fata, O. 13, 260: caedes pariter fugientium ac resistentium, L. 4, 59, 6.—*Plur. n.* as subst.: ut placidis coëant immitia, wild creatures with tame, H. AP. 12: immitia ausae, barbarous acts, O. F. 1, 625.—*Comp.*: calcato immitior hydro, O. 13, 804.—*Poet.*: urna, i. e. of the inexorable decision, O. 15, 44.

immittō (inm-), IsI, issus, ere [1 in + mitto]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., to send in, let in, throw into, admit, introduce (cf. intromitto, introduce) non emissus ex urbe, sed immissus in urbem, *Cat.* 1, 27: in alteram (caveam) servos, *Har. R.* 26: servos ad spoliandum fanum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 101: corpus in undas, O. H. 2, 133: in terram (navem), stranded, L. 30, 25, 8: Artificem mediis flammis, O. 6, 615: in relictum a se locum hostem, L. 21, 8, 8: canalibus aqua immissa, *Caes.* C. 2, 10, 6: vis hominum immissa (in campum), L. 2, 5, 3: feraces plantae immittuntur, are engrafted, V. G. 2, 80: lentum filis immittitur aureum, is interwoven, O. 6, 68: nais immittitur undis, plunges into, O. 4, 357: immitto harenas, reach, O. 3, 599: immissa (tigna) in flumen defigere, driven down, 4, 17, 4: bipedalis trabes, 4, 17, 6: immissi alii in alios rami, intertwined, L. 40, 22, 3.—**B.** Praegn. 1. To send against, let loose, set on, cause to attack, incite: servi in tecta nostra cum facibus immissi, *Att.* 14, 10, 1: alios tamquam canis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 84: equitatu immisso (in agmen), 7, 40, 4: completas navis taeda in classem, *Caes.* C. 3, 101, 2: qui simul venerat, immittebantur illi canes, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: effrenatos in eos equos, L. 40, 40, 5.—With se in medios se immitit hostis, threw himself, *Tusc.* 1, 116: se in hostium maum, *Font.* 38.—2. To discharge, project, throw at, cast among: pila in hostis, 6, 8, 6: tela, *Caes.* C. 3, 92, 2: Lancea costis immissa, penetrating, O. 12, 330: coronam caelo, hurls to, O. 8, 179.—**C.** Fig. 1. To install, put in possession: in mea bona quos voles, 2 *Verr.* 1, 142.—2. To inflict: Immisitque fugam Teueris utrumque timorem, struck with panic, V. 9, 719.—3. To instigate, suborn: alii Tarquinium a Cicerone immissum aiebant, S. 48, 8.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To let go, let loose, relax, slacken, drop (poet.): immissis frenis, V. 11, 889: habenas, V. 5, 662: immissos hederæ collecta capillos, flowing, O. 5, 338: immissa protectus pectora barbā, O. 12, 351: immissi umerum per utrumque capilli, O. 6, 168.—**B.** To admit, commit: hic corrector immitit imprudens ipse senarium, lets escape him, *Orator.* 190.

immixtus, *P.* of immisceo.

immō (not *imō*), *adv.* [uncertain]. — *Prop.*, in *very truth* (referring to something already said or implied, as incorrect or incomplete; in the best prose always beginning the clause, but in *L.*, and later writers, sometimes after a word), hence **I.** In contradiction or denial. **A.** In *gen.*, no indeed, by no means, on the contrary, nay, in reality (with an explanatory clause, never as an independent negative; cf. *minime*). *An. ubi? domi? Ch.* immo apud libertum, *T. Eun.* 608: *De.* Faciet ut voles . . . *Na.* immo eius iudicio permitto omnia, *T. Ph.* 1043: *Cl.* hoc vobis ut celet? *Sy.* immo ut rectā viā rem narret omnem, *T. Heaut.* 706: *Pam.* nescis Quantum . . . *Par.* Immo scio, *oh yes!* *T. Hec.* 877: *Si.* paucis te volo. *So.* dietum puta, *Nempe* . . . *Si.* immo aliud, *nay, something very different*, *T. And.* 30: ubi fuit Sulla? num Romae? immo longe afit, *oh no!* *Sull.* 53: egebat? immo locuples erat, *Com.* 22: 'nihil ignovetis.' Immo aliquid, non omnia, *Mur.* 65.—With *vero*: silebitis filius? Immo vero observerat patrem, ne id faciat, *Off.* 3, 90.—With *contra*: an . . . quos nuper subiecit, Dolopes? Immo contra ea, *L.* 41, 24, 8.—*Ellipt.*: Immo haec Carmina descripsi, *these* (i. e. not such as you call for), *V. E.* 5, 13.—**B.** *Esp.*, as an expression of impatience, no indeed, *nay verily* (colloq.). *Ch.* verum vis dicam? *Da.* immo etiam Narrationis incipit mi initium, *T. And.* 708: Idnest verum? immo id hominutem genus pessimum, etc., *is that straightforward? ah no!* *T. And.* 629.—With *herce*: *Mi.* Haud aliter censeo. *De.* immo herce ita nobis decet, i. e. *nay, but it is our duty*, *T. Ad.* 928.—**II.** In extending or qualifying a preceding thought. **A.** In *gen.*, yes indeed, assuredly, *nay more, by all means, and that too, and even, yes, but*. *Si.* Quid, hoc intellexit? an non dum etiam ne hoc quidem? *Da.* immo callide, *T. And.* 201: non igitur faciat quod utile sit? Immo intellegat nihil utile esse, quod sit iniustum, *Off.* 3, 76: vivit immo vigetque, *L.* 39, 40, 7: Immo ita sit, *Cephalus* ait, *O.* 7, 512: quid tu? Nullane habes vitia? immo alia, *H. S.* 1, 3, 20.—With *vero*: num quid est aliud? Immo vero, inquit, est, *Rosc.* 54.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** In emphatic correction, strengthening an assertion, *nay rather, I may even say* (cf. *vel potius*): simulacra deum, deos immo ipsos ablatus esse, *L.* 48, 43, 6.—With *vero*: vivit? immo vero etiam in senatum venit, *Cat.* 1, 2: nos delectabimus animo aequo, immo vero etiam gaudenti, *Att.* 2, 4, 2: quid fiat autem? immo vero etiam quid futurum sit, etc., *Att.* 5, 13, 3: non tamen belli consilia amisit? immo . . . iam incoehavit bellum, *L.* 41, 23, 13: Immo ego videar tibi amarior, etc., *V.* 7, 41.—*Poet.*: cui tanta deo permessa potestas? Immo . . . Mortalem eripiam formam (i. e. at eripiam, etc.), *V.* 9, 30.—**2.** In the phrase: immo si scias, *Ah! if you only knew*, *T. Eun.* 355 al.

immobilis (inm-), *e. adj.* with *comp.* [2 in + mobilis], *immovable*: terra immobilis manens, *Rep.* 6, 18.—*Poet.*: His immobilior scopulis, *hard-hearted*, *O.* 13, 801.—*Fig.*, *immovably, unmoved, unalterable* (poet.): ardet inexcitata Ausonia atque immobilis ante, *V.* 7, 623.

immoderātē (inm-), *adv.* with *comp.* [immoderatus], *without measure, by no rule*: moveri immoderate et fortuito, *Univ.* 13: vox immoderate profusa, *ND.* 2, 149.—*Fig.*, *immoderately, extravagantly*: vivere, *Univ.* 12: iactari, *Div.* 1, 60: abuti nostrā facilitate, *Fam.* 12, 1, 2.—*Comp.*: ferre easum incommodorum tuorum, *Fam.* 5, 16, 5.

immoderatiō (inm-), *ōnis, f.* [immoderatus], *want of moderation, excess* (rare): verborum, *violent language*, *Sull.* 30.

immoderātus (inm-), *adj.* [2 in + moderatus]. **I.** *Lit.*, *boundless, immeasurable* (poet.): aether, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 65.—**II.** *Fig.*, *unrestrained, unbridled, excessive, immoderate*: homo, *Phil.* 10, 23: mulier, *Cael.* 53: ne immoderatus abundes, *unduly officious*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 89: inhumanitas, *Deiot.* 32: potestas, *L.* 3, 9, 4: fortitudo, *S. C.* 52, 31: po-

tus et pastus, *Div.* 1, 60: ne immoderata aut angusta sit oratio, *Orator*, 198: tempestates, *Rosc.* 131.—*Neut., plur.* as *subst.*: immoderata semper cupiebat, *S. C.* 5, 5.

immodestē, *adv.* [immodestus], *immoderately, extravagantly, shamelessly*: gloriari, *L.* 22, 27, 2.

immodestia (inm-), *ae, f.* [immodestus], *disobedience, insubordination* (mostly late): virtus sui exercitiū . . . immodestia adversariorum, *N. Lys.* 1, 2: militum, *N. Alc.* 8, 5.

immodestus (inm-), *adj.* [2 in + modestus], *unrestrained, excessive, extravagant, shameless* (rare; cf. *immoderatus*): in vino, *T. Heaut.* 568: genus iocandi, *Off.* 1, 103.

immodicē, *adv.* [immodicus], *beyond measure, excessively, immoderately*: gloriari, *L.* 22, 27, 2 al.

immodicus (inm-), *adj.* [2 in + modicus]. **I.** *Lit.*, *beyond bounds, beyond measure, excessive, enormous, huge* (rare): Prominet immodicum pro longā cuspidē rostrum, *O.* 6, 673: tuber, *O.* 8, 808.—**II.** *Fig.*, *excessive, unrestrained, extravagant, immoderate*: immodicus in numero augendo esse solet, *given to exaggeration*, *L.* 38, 23, 8: immodicus linguā, *L.* 22, 12, 11: imperia, *L.* 21, 3, 5: Rixae, *H.* 1, 13, 11: decreta ad honores sociorum, *L.* 31, 45, 2.

immodulātus (inm-), *adj.* [2 in + modulatus], *unrhythmical, inharmonious* (once): poemata, *H. AP.* 263.

immolatiō (inm-), *ōnis, f.* [immolō], *a sacrificing, sacrifice* (rare): immolationis tempus, *Div.* 1, 119 al.

immolātor (ium-), *ōris, m.* [immolō], *who offers sacrifice, a sacrificer* (rare): immolatoris fortuna, *Div.* 2, 36.

immolītus (inm-), *P.* [1 in + molitus], *built up, erected* (very rare).—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: in loca publica inaedificata immolitate habere, *buildings or structures*, *L.* 39, 44, 4.

immolō (inm-), *āvī, ātus, āre* [1 in + mola].—*Prop.*, *to sprinkle with sacrificial meal*: hence, *to make a sacrifice, bring an offering, offer, sacrifice, immolate* (cf. *inactō*): cum Sulla immolaret ante praetorium, *Div.* 1, 72.—With *acc.*: Mnsis bovem immolasse dicitur, *ND.* 3, 88: bovem Dianae, *L.* 1, 45, 7: Dianae vitulum, *Inv.* 2, 94: hostias, *Trise.* 3, 63: animalia capta, 4, 17, 3: agnum, *H.* 4, 11, 7: aut pro victimis homines immolant aut se immolaturus vovent, 4, 16, 2: homines, 6, 16, 2.—*Pass. inpers.*: cum pluribus dis immolatur, *Div.* 2, 38.—With *abl.*: quibus hostiis immolandum cuique deo, *Leg.* 2, 29.—*Poet.*, *to sacrifice, slay*: Pallas te hoc vulnere, Pallas Immolat, *V.* 12, 949: inferias quos (iuvenes) immolet umbris, *V.* 10, 519.

(**immordeō** or **inm-**), —, *sus, ēre* [1 in + mordeo], *to bite into* (only *P. pass.*; very rare): stomachus pernā magis ac magis hillis Flagitat, immorsus refeci, i. e. *stimulated*, *H. S.* 2, 4, 61.

immorior (inm-), *mortuus, I* [1 in + morior], *to die in, die upon, fall upon in death* (poet.).—With *dat.*: illa sorori immoritur, *O.* 6, 296: fortiter Euxinis aquis, *O.* 3, 7, 40: ipsis aquis, *O.* 7, 572.—*Poet.*: immoritur studiis, *pinus away over*, *H. E.* 1, 7, 85.

immorsus, *P.* of immordeo.

immortālis (inm-), *e. adj.* [2 in + mortalis]. **I.** *Lit.*, *undying, immortal*: corpus immortale nullum esse, *ND.* 3, 29.—*Esp.*: di immortales, *the gods*, 1, 12, 6: Pro di immortales! *T. Ad.* 447: pro deum immortalum! *T. Ph.* 351: credo deos immortalis sparsisse animos, etc., *CM.* 77: natura (opp. mortalis fortuna), *Off.* 1, 120.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*: immortalium religio (sc. deorum), *Phil.* 1, 11.—**II.** *Meton.*, *imperishable, eternal, endless*: (imperatorum) memoria et gloria, *Balb.* 40: laudes, *Ta.* 46: eepi fructum immortalem vestri in me amoris et iudici, *Pis.* 31: opera edere, *L.* 1, 16, 1: res p., *Marc.* 22: nemo ignaviā immortalis factus est, *S.* 90, 49.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: Immortalia ne speres, monet annus, *H.* 4, 7, 7.

immortalitās (inm-), ātis, *f.* [immortalis]. **I.** Lit., *exemption from death, immortality, endless life*: animorum, *CM.* 78: vita immortalitate cedens caelestibus, *ND.* 2, 153.—*Plur.*: ne virtutibus hominum isti honores habeantur, non immortalitatibus, *their immortal natures*, *ND.* 3, 46.—

II. *Meton.*, *imperishableness, imperishable fame, undying renown, immortality*: mors quam immortalitas consequatur, *CM.* 74: immortalitatis amor, *Marc.* 27: iam tum immortalitatis vitute paratae fautor, *L.* 1, 7, 15: gloriae, *CM.* 82: aliquid immortalitati commendare, *Or.* 2, 36: aliquid immortalitati tradere, *Or.* 3, 60.—*Poet.*: mi immortalitas Partast si, etc., i. e. *I shall be perfectly happy*, *T. And.* 960.

immortaliter, *adv.* [immortalis], *infinitely* (once): gaudeo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9.

immōtus (inm-), *adj.* [2 in + motus]. **I.** Lit., *unmoved, immovable, motionless* (mostly poet.): (arbor) inmota manet, *V. G.* 2, 293: (Ceres) Sub Iove duravit multis inmota diebus, *O. F.* 4, 505: lumina, *O.* 6, 305: mare, *Ta. G.* 45.—**II.** *Fig.*, *unmoved, unshaken, undisturbed, steadfast, firm*: Mens inmota manet, *V.* 4, 449: manent inmota tuorum Fata tibi, *V.* 1, 257: inmota manet fatis Lavinia coniunx, *V.* 7, 314: immotas praebet mugitibus auris, *unmoved*, *O.* 15, 465: adversus turmas acies, *L.* 10, 14, 16.—*With subj. Clause*: Si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet, *Ne, etc., unchangeable*, *V.* 4, 15.

immūgiō (inm-), īi, —, īre [1 in + mugio], *to bellow in, resound inwardly* (poet.): curvisque immugit Aetna cavernis, *V.* 3, 674: maestoque immugit regia luctu, *V.* 11, 38.

(**immulgeō** or **inm-**), —, —, ēre [1 in + mulgeo], *to milk into* (very rare).—Only *P. praes.*: inmulgens ubera labris, *V.* 11, 572.

immundus (inm-), *adj.* with *comp.* [2 in + mundus], *unclean, impure, dirty, filthy, foul* (cf. spurcus, obscenus, impurus): ancillula immunda inlrvie, *T. Heaut.* 295: canis, *H. E.* 1, 2, 26: contactus, *V.* 3, 228: sues, *V. G.* 1, 400: popinae, *H. S.* 2, 4, 62: pauperies, *H. E.* 2, 2, 199.—*Poet.*: fraudatis lucernis, i. e. *with lamp-oil*, *H. S.* 1, 6, 124.—*Plur. f.* as *subst.*, *unclean women*, *Att.* 9, 10, 2.—*Esp.*, of language: dicta, *obscene*, *H. AP.* 247.

immūnis (inm-), e, *adj.* [2 in + munis, see *R. MV.*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *not bound, free from obligation, disengaged, unemployed*: non est inhumana virtus neque immunis, *unsocial*, *Lael.* 50: Immunisque sedens aliena ad pabula fucus, *idle*, *V. G.* 4, 244: tellus, *untilled*, *O.* 1, 101.—*With gen.*: bos aratri, *O.* 3, 11: operum famulae, *O.* 4, 5.—**B.** *Esp.* 1. *Making no return, without payment*: Quem scis immunem Cinarae placuisse, *H. E.* 1, 14, 33: te meis Immunem tingere poculis, *gratis*, *H.* 4, 12, 23.—2. *Making no contribution, unburdened, untaxed, not tributary*: piratas immunis, socios vectigalis habere, *Off.* 3, 49: quid immunes? Hi certe nihil debent, *2 Verr.* 5, 53: sine foedere civitates, *2 Verr.* 3, 13: agros immunis liberosque arare, *2 Verr.* 2, 166.—*With abl.*: immunis militiā, *L.* 1, 43, 2.—*With gen.*: eorum (portitorum) Romani, *L.* 38, 44, 4.—*Poet.*: neque eras immunis, Enipeu, *neglected*, *O.* 7, 229.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** In gen., *not sharing, free from, devoid of, without, apart from* (poet.).—*With gen.*: aspiciet urbem Immunem tanti belli, *V.* 12, 559: tanti boni, *O. Tr.* 4, 2, 62: mali, *O.* 8, 691: necis, *exempt from*, *O.* 9, 253: aequoris Arctos, *not setting in*, *O.* 13, 293: ponti signa, *O. F.* 4, 575.—**B.** *Esp.*, *guiltless, pure*: immunis aram si tetigit manus, *H.* 3, 23, 17.

immūnitās (inm-), ātis (*gen. plur.*: itatium, *Phil.* 2, 35; *L.* § 506), *f.* [immunis], *exemption from burdens, immunity, privilege*: (Druides) militiā vacationem omniumque rerum habent immunitatem, *6, 14, 1*: provinciae, *Font.* 17.—*Plur.*, *Fam.* 12, 1, 15.—*Fig.*: qui det isti deo immunitatem magni muneris (i. e. vacationem), *Ac.* 2, 121.

immūnitus (inm-), *adj.* [2 in + munitus], *unfortified,*

undefended (rare): oppida castellaque, *L.* 22, 11, 4: Sparte, *O.* 10, 169: via, *unpaved*, *Caec.* 54.

immurmurō (inm-), —, —, āre [1 in + murmuro] *to murmur at, murmur against* (poet.): Ipsa iacet terraeque tremens immurmurat atrae, *O.* 6, 558: terrae, *O.* 11, 187: undis, *O.* 11, 567: silvis Auster, *V. G.* 4, 261: totum immurmurat agmen, *mutter reproachfully*, *O.* 3, 646.

immūtābilis (inm-), e, *adj.* with *comp.* [2 in + mutabilis], *unchangeable, unalterable, immutable* (poet.): causae, *Fat.* 28: immutabilis est aeterna res, *Rep.* 3, 2: comprehensio, *Ac.* 2, 23: spatia, *ND.* 2, 49: eadem ratio, donec res eadem inanebunt, *immutabilis est*, *L.* 22, 39, 10.—*Comp.*: concordī populo nihil immutabilius, *Rep.* 1, 49.

immūtābilitās (inm-), ātis, *f.* [immutabilis], *unchangeableness, immutability*, *Fat.* 17.

immūtātiō (inm-), ōnis, *f.* [immuto], *a change, interchange, substitution*: verborum, *Ac.* 2, 16: ordinis, *Or.* 3, 176.—*Esp.*, in rhet., *a metonymy, the use of a word in a transferred meaning*, *Or.* 3, 207.—*Plur.*, *Orator*, 94.

1. **immūtātus (inm-)**, *adj.* [2 in + mutatus], *unchanged, unaltered* (very rare), *Iuv.* 2, 162.

2. **immūtātus**, *P.* of immuto.

immūtō (inm-), āvi, ātus, āre [1 in + muto]. **I.** In gen., *to change, alter, transform*: adeone homines immutari Ex amore, *T. Eun.* 225: id mutavit, quia me immutatum videt, *my mood*, *T. And.* 242: eius ingenium, *T. And.* 275: voltum earum, *T. Hec.* 369: immutata urbis facies erat, *S. C.* 31, 1: isti color immutatus est, *2 Verr.* 1, 141: imperio, potestate, prosperis rebus immutari, *Lael.* 54: me aliquando immutarunt tibi, *Fam.* 5, 8, 2: meam figuram, *O.* 7, 722: voluntatem meam, *Rosc.* 95: aliquid de institutis priorum, *Fl.* 33.—**II.** *Esp.*, *to use in a transferred meaning*: immutata (verba), *metonymies*, *Orator*, 92: immutata oratio, *allegory*, *Or.* 2, 261.

(**īmō**), see immo.

impācātus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in + pacatus], *not peaceable, unquiet, warlike* (poet.): Iberi, *V. G.* 3, 408.

impāctus, *P.* of impingo.

impār (inp-), aris (*abl.* impari; rarely impare, *V. E.* 8, 75), *adj.* [2 in + par]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *uneven, unequal, dissimilar* (cf. dispar, dissimilis): stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescitur, *odd*, *Ac.* 2, 32: congressus impari numero, *Caes.* C. 1, 40, 6: numero deus impare gaudet, *V. E.* 8, 75: (sonus) intervallis coniunctus imparibus, *Rep.* 6, 18: qui Musas amat impares, *H.* 3, 19, 13: ludere par impar, *odd or even*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 248: mensae erat pes tertius impar: Testa parem fecit, *O.* 8, 662: si toga dissidet impar, *avry*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 96: quos ambo unice diligo: sed in Marco benevolentia impari, *Fam.* 5, 8, 4.—*With gen.*: formae atque animi, *H.* 1, 33, 11: formae, *H. S.* 2, 2, 30.—*With dat.*: nil fuit umquam sic impar sibi, *H. S.* 1, 3, 19.—*With abl.*: Sinūs impares magnitudine, *S.* 78, 2: acer coloribus impar, i. e. *party-colored*, *O.* 10, 95.—**B.** *Fig.*, *ill-matched, uncongenial*: inpares Formas atque animos sub iuga mittere, *H.* 1, 33, 10.—**II.** *Esp.*, *praeagn.* **A.** *Unequal to, not a match for, unable to cope with, inferior, weaker*: impari numero impetūs sustinet, *Caes.* C. 1, 40, 6.—*With dat.*: Achilles, Ceteris maior, tibi miles impar, *H.* 4, 6, 5: Pygmaeus bellator impar hosti, *Iuv.* 13, 169: tam durae virtuti, *Ta. G.* 31.—*With abl.*: materno genere impar, *S.* 108, 1: par audacia Romanus, consilio et viribus impar, *L.* 27, 1, 7: omni parte virium impar, *L.* 22, 15, 9: nec facies impar nobilitate fuit, *O. F.* 4, 306.—*As subst.*: iuncta impari, *to an inferior in rank*, *L.* 6, 34, 9: imparibus certare, *unworthy rivals*, *H. Ep.* 11, 18.—**B.** *Meton.*, of a contest, *unequal, unfair, ill-matched, beyond one's strength*: ab hoc impari certamine avocare, *Balb.* 59: Iudice sub Tmolio certamen venit ad impar, *to the unequal strife*, *O.* 11, 156: pugna, *V.* 12, 216.

—**C. Fig.**, *inequitable, unjust*: quam inpar esset sors, cum, etc., L. 42, 13, 5.

imparatus (inp-), *adj.* with *sup.* [2 in + paratus], *not ready, unprepared, unprovided, unfurnished*: Ut ne inparatus sim, si adveniat Phormio, T. Ph. 314: Hic inparatum me Adortus, T. And. 478: res p., S. C. 17, 1: inparatus adgredi ad dicendum, Brut. 139: quamquam paratus in inparatos Clodius incederat, Mil. 56: inermem atque inparatum adiunctorum, *off his guard*, Sest. 79: eum inparatum confodere, S. C. 28, 1: in ipsum incautum atque inparatum incidere, 6, 30, 2: imparati eum a militibus, tum a pecuniā, Att. 7, 15, 3: breve tempus longum est imparatis, Phil. 3, 2. — *Sup.*: omnibus rebus inparatissimis, Caes. C. 1, 30, 5.

impariter, *adv.* [impar], *unequally*: Versibus impariter unctis, i. e. in hexameters and pentameters, H. AP. 75.

impāstus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in + pastus], *unfed, hungry* (poet.): leo, V. 9, 339.

impatiens (inp-), *entis, adj.* [2 in + patiens], *that cannot bear, intolerant, impatient, unsubmitive* (cf. intolerans). — With *gen.*: viae, O. 6, 322: vulneris, V. 11, 639: impatiens persperque viri, *avoiding*, O. 1, 479: Nympharum, O. 4, 260. — *Poet.*: irae, *ungovernable*, O. 13, 3. — *Of things*: corpus laborum, O. Tr. 5, 2, 4: (terra) arborum, Ta. G. 5.

impatienter (inp-), *adv.* with *comp.* (late): captivitatem impatientius timere, Ta. G. 8.

impavidē, adv. [impavidus], *fearlessly, intrepidly*: exhausto poculo, L. 39, 50, 8 al.

impavidus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in + pavidus], *fearless, undaunted, intrepid, unterrified* (mostly poet.): Ludere pendentes pueros et lambere matrem Impavidus, V. 8, 633: Si fractus inlabatur orbis, Impavidum ferient ruinae, H. 3, 3, 8: Teucer et Sthenelus, H. 1, 15, 23: Gradivus, O. 14, 820: leo, V. 12, 8: lepus, O. 15, 100: pectora, L. 21, 30, 2: equi, L. 37, 20, 11: gens ingenio, L. 42, 59, 2.

impedimentum (inp-), *i. n.* [impedio]. **I.** In *gen.*, *a hinderance, impediment* (cf. obstaculum, difficultas): impedimenta naturae diligentia superare, Or. 1, 260: legitimum, Agr. 2, 24: impedimentum magis quam auxilium, L. 9, 19, 5: esse impedimenti loco, Caes. C. 3, 17, 4. — *Dat. predic.*: ad dicendum impedimento esse, Rosc. 149: mi impedimento estis, T. And. 707: libertati tempora sunt impedimento, Rosc. 9: Gallis magno ad pugnam erat impedimento, quod, etc., 1, 25, 3: quae dictatori religio impedimento ad rein gerendum fuerit, L. 8, 32, 5. — **II.** *Esp. plur.* **A.** *Of a traveller, travelling equipage, luggage*: ob viam fit ei Clodius, expeditus, nullis impedimentis, Mil. 28: Patras accedere sine iis impedimentis, Att. 5, 9, 1. — **B.** *Of an army, baggage* (including the beasts of burden and their drivers; cf. sarcinae): ibi impedimenta locare, S. 81, 2: impedimentis castrisque nostri potiti sunt, 1, 26, 4: impedimenta in unum locum contulerunt, 1, 24, 4: impedimenta direptis, 2, 17, 2: magnum numerum impedimentorum ex castris produci iubet, *pack-horses*, 7, 45, 2.

impediō (inp-), *ivt, itus, ire* [see R. PED.]. **I.** *Lit.*, *to entangle, ensnare, shackle, hamper, hinder, hold fast* (cf. praepedio, implico, inligo, inretio, inlaqueo): Impediunt teneros vincula nulla pedes, O. F. 1, 410: et illis Crura quoque impediit, O. 12, 392. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *To clasp, bind, encircle, embrace* (mostly poet.): narrare paranteum Impedit amplexu, O. 2, 433: caput myrto, H. 1, 4, 9: cornua sertis, O. 2, 868: hederæ remos, O. 3, 664: erus pelli-bus, II. S. 1, 6, 27: equos frenis, *bridle*, O. F. 2, 736: clipeum informant . . . septenosque orbibus orbis Impediunt, *encircle*, V. 8, 449. — **B.** *Of places and ways, to block up, make inaccessible*: quæ (palus) illum omnem locum magnopere inpediret, 7, 57, 4: saxa praerupta iter inpediebant, Caes. C. 1, 68, 2: munitionibus insuper saltum, L. 36, 16, 1. — **III.** *Fig.* **A.** *To entangle, ensnare*: inpediunt in eā (re) expediti animum meum, T. Hec. 297: sapientis est, eum

stultitiā suā inpeditus sit, se expedire, Post. 24: ipse te inpedies, ipse tuā defensione implicabere, 2 Verr. 2, 44: se responsitando, Rep. 5, 5: qui me et se hisce inpedivit nuptiis, T. Ph. 442: Tot me inpediunt eurae, T. And. 260: mentem dolore, Cael. 60: sententia neu se Impediat verbis, H. S. 1, 10, 10. — **B.** *To be in the way, hinder, detain, obstruct, check, prevent, impede* (cf. inhihero, prohibeo, interdicto, veto): omnia remouentur, quae obstant et impediunt, Ae. 2, 19: de rebus ipsis utere tuo iudicio—nihil enim impedio, Off. 1, 2: nisi rei p. tempora impediunt, Att. 7, 1, 7: de Fausto impedit tribunus, *interposes a veto*, Caes. C. 1, 6, 4: si religio non impedit, Pis. 50. — With *acc.* of person: me cotidie aliud ex alio impedit: sed si me expediero, etc., Fam. 9, 19, 2: suis studiis sic impediuntur, ut . . . discendi enim studio impediti, Off. 1, 28: aetate et morbo inpeditus, 2 Verr. 3, 63: ne forte quā re impediatur atque adliger, Att. 8, 16, 1. — With *acc.* of thing: metus rem inpediebat, S. 70, 5: sinistra impedita, 1, 25, 3: dubitatio impedire profectioem meam videbatur, Fam. 7, 5, 1: iter, Lael. 75: navigationem, 5, 7, 3: magnas utilitates amicorum, Lael. 75: classe navis auxiliaque, Caes. C. 3, 17, 3: somno et metu impedita fuga, S. 99, 3. — With *ab.*: a re p. bene gerendā impediti, Balb. 47: ab delectatione omni negotiis impeditur, Mur. 39: se a suo munere, Rep. 5, 5: eos a vero bonoque, S. 30, 2: non oportere sese a populo R. in suo iure impediti, 1, 36, 2. — With *abl.*: eloquentia Hortensi ne me dicendo impediatur, Quinct. 1. — With *ad.*: quos ad eulpiendam fugam infirmitas inpediret, 7, 26, 3: rapiditate fluminis ad transeundum inpediri, Caes. C. 1, 62, 2. — With *ne.*: inpeditus a tribunis ne portaret, etc., S. 39, 4: impediior dolore animi, ne, etc., Sull. 92: inpediti ne triumpharent calumniiā, S. C. 80, 4: ne rem agerent, bello inpediti sunt, L. 6, 31, 2. — With *quin.*: ut nullā re impederer, quin mihi esset integrum, Att. 4, 2, 6. — With *quo minus*: nec aetas impedit, quo minus agri colendi studia teneamus, C. M. 60: formido, quae tot ac tantos viros impediatur, quo minus velint, etc., Rosc. 5: impediior religione, quo minus exponam, etc., Sest. 8: impediiri edicto quo minus liceret, etc., 2 Verr. 2, 100. — With *inf.*: quid est igitur, quod me impediatur ea . . . improbare? Off. 2, 8: me impedit pudor ab aliquo haec exquirere, Or. 1, 163: Ne qua mora ignaros pubemque educere castris Impediatur, V. 11, 21.

impeditiō (inp-), *ōnis, f.* [impedio], *a hinderance, obstruction* (rare): animus liber est omni impeditione curam, etc., Div. 1, 115.

impeditus (inp-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of impedio]. **I.** *Prop.*, *hindered, embarrassed, obstructed, encumbered, burdened, impeded*: impeditis hostibus propter ea quae ferebant onera, 3, 19, 2: comitatus, Mil. 28: agmen, L. 43, 23, 1: itinere impediti, Caes. C. 3, 75, 3: eos impeditos adgressus, 1, 12, 3: magnam partem eorum impeditam interfecerunt, 2, 23, 1: malis domesticis impediti, Sest. 97: viden me consiliis tuis Miserum inpediunt esse? T. And. 617. — **II.** *Meton.*, of places and ways, *inaccessible, hard to pass, difficult, troublesome*: silvae, 5, 21, 3: hostem impedito atque iniquo loco tenetis, 6, 8, 4: saltus impeditos gravis armis miles timere potest, L. 9, 19, 16: navigatio propter inscientiam locorum, *troublesome*, 3, 9, 4: impeditissima itinera, Caes. C. 3, 77, 2. — *Comp.*: longius impeditioribus locis secuti, 3, 28, 4: saltus artior et impeditior, L. 9, 2, 8. — **III.** *Fig.* **A.** *Engaged, busy, preoccupied*: impedito animo, Leg. 1, 8: omnium impeditis animis, 5, 7, 5. — **B.** *Embarrassing, difficult, intricate*: tempora rei p., Pis. 3: disceptatio, L. 37, 54, 7: eum victoribus nihil impeditum arbitrarentur, 2, 28, 1: tu rem inpeditam et perditam restituas, T. And. 619. — *Sup.*: quid horum non impeditissimum? vestitus an vehiculum an comes? *a great encumbrance*, Mil. 54.

impellō (inp-), *pulsi, pulsus, ere* [1 in + pello]. **I.** In *gen.* **A.** *Prop.*, *to strike against, push, drive, smite*

strike, reach (mostly poet.): *cavum conversâ cuspide montem Impulit in latus*, V. 1, 82: *impulsas tentavit pollice chorulas*, O. 10, 145: *aequora remis*, O. 3, 657: *infidum remis marmor*, V. G. 1, 254: *manu portas*, V. 7, 621: *Impellunt animae lineae, suell*, H. 4, 12, 2: *auras mugitibus*, O. 3, 21: *maternas auris Luctus*, V. G. 4, 349: *subitus antennis impulit ignis*, Iuv. 12, 19. — **B.** Praegn. 1. In battle, to break, put to rout, smite: *impulit aciem*, L. 9, 40, 9: *hostem primo impetu impulit*, L. 9, 27, 9. — **2.** Fig., to strike, inflict a blow upon: *praecipitantes igitur impellamus, et perditum prosternamus, give a push to*, Clu. 70: *Solus hic animum labantem Impulit, has mastered*, V. 4, 23: *legentem Aut tacitum quovis sermone, disturb*, H. S. 1, 3, 65. — **II.** Esp., to set in motion. **A.** Lit., to drive forward, move, urge on, impel, propel, wield: *biremes subiectis scutulis impulsae*, Caes. C. 3, 40, 3: (*navem*) *triplici versu (remorum)*, V. 5, 119: *Impulerat aura rateam*, O. 15, 697: *Zephyris impellentibus undas*, V. G. 4, 305: *arma, clash*, V. 8, 3: *remos*, V. 4, 594: *nervo impulsa sagitta, discharged*, V. 12, 856: *inque meos ferrum flammisque penates Impulit*, O. 12, 547. — **B.** Fig., to move, impel, incite, urge, induce, instigate, stimulate, persuade: *cui semper ipse paruerit, numquam impellenti, saepe revocanti*, Div. 1, 122: *qui nullo impellente falebant*, Fl. 20. — *With acc.*: *cum praetor lictorem impellat*, Iuv. 3, 128: *quis modo casus impulit hos*, Iuv. 15, 120. — *Pass.*: (ut) *qui audiunt aut impellantur aut reflectantur*, Or. 2, 312: *Bellovacos impulsos ab suis principibus ab Aeduis defecisse*, 2, 14, 3: *hac famâ impulsus Chremes Ulтро ad me venit*, T. And. 99: *impulsus irâ . . . Quibus iris impulsus*, T. Hec. 484: *furore atque amentia impulsus*, 1, 40, 4: *hac impulsu occasione*, 7, 1, 3: *Indutiomari nuntiis impulsus*, 5, 26, 2: *Cassandrea impulsus furiis*, V. 10, 68: *cum simul terrâ, simul mari bellum impelleretur*, Ta. A. 25. — *With in and acc.*: *nisi cum de immortalis in eam mentem impulissent, ut, etc.*, Mil. 89: *hic in fraudem homines impulit*, Pis. 1: *qui in fraudem obsequio impellitur*, Lael. 89: *in sermonem*, Or. 2, 363. — *With ad*: *plebem ad furorem*, 7, 42, 4: *servum ad accusandum dominum*, Deiot. 2: *ad facinus impelli*, 6, 20, 2: *ad dmicandum*, 7, 20, 5: *ad scelus*, Rosc. 39: *ad bellum*, Sull. 36. — *With ut*: *me, haec ut crederem*, T. And. 524: *quem impellit, uti eat*, S. 12, 3: *hominem, ut sit tam intemperans*, Sest. 134: *Germanos tam facile impelli, ut in Galliam venirent*, 4, 16, 1: *me, ut versis facerem*, H. E. 2, 2, 51. — *With adv.*: *Dum in dubios animus, paulo momento huc vel illuc impellitur*, T. And. 266: *neu nunc eo inulisset*, T. Ph. 158: *voluntates impellere quo velit*, Or. 1, 30. — *With inf.*: *fuerunt quos pavor nando capessere fugam impulerit*, L. 22, 6, 7: *quae mens tam dira Impulit his cingi telis?* V. 2, 520: *si mens non laeva fuisset, Impulerat foedere, etc.*, V. 2, 55: *Proetum Bellerophonti Maturare necem*, H. 3, 7, 14.

impendeo (inp-), —, —, ēre [1 in + pendeo]. **I.** Lit., to hang over, overhang (cf. immineo): *ut (gladius) impenderet illius beati cervicibus*, Tusc. 5, 62: *poetae impendere apud inferos saxum Tantalo faciunt*, Tusc. 4, 35: *impendunt montium altitudines*, ND. 2, 98: *iter difficile; mons altissimus impendebat, commanded (it)*, 1, 6, 1. — **II.** Fig., to be at hand, be near, be imminent, threaten, impend: *quae vero impendebant, quoniam modo ea depellere potuissetis?* Mil. 76: *ut ea, quae partim iam adsunt, partim impendent moderate feramus*, Fam. 4, 14, 1: *dum impendere Parthi videbantur*, Att. 6, 6, 3: *belli magni timor impendet*, Fam. 2, 11, 1: *ea contentio quae impendet*, Att. 2, 22, 3: *vento impendente*, V. G. 1, 365: *pluvia*, V. G. 4, 191: *hac formidines ab magistratibus impendebunt*, 2 Verr. 5, 157. — *With in and acc.*: *licet undique omnes in me terrores impendant*, Rosc. 31. — *With dat.*: *quantum periculi consuli impendat*, S. C. 28, 2: *quibus confido impendere fatum aliquod*, Cat. 2, 11: *quid sibi impenderet, coepit suspicari*, Clu. 66: *non eadem nobis et illis necessitudo impendit, presses upon*, S. C. 58, 11. —

With acc. (old): *inparatum tanta te impendent mala*, T. Ph. 180.

impendiō (inp-), adv. [abl. of impendium], by a great deal, greatly, very much (colloq.; cf. impense). — *With comp.*: *impendio magis animus gauderet mihi*, T. Eun. 587: *impendio magis odit senatum*, Att. 10, 4, 9.

impendium (inp-), i, n. [impendo]. **I.** In gen., money laid out, outlay, cost, charge, expense (usu. plur.; cf. sumptus, impensa): *qui quaestum sibi instituisset sine impendio*, Quinct. 12. — **II.** Esp., money paid for a loan, interest, usury: *fenus et impendium recusare*, Att. 6, 1, 4: *plebes impendiis debilitata*, Rep. 2, 59. — **III.** Fig.: *impendiis augere largitatem tui muneris*, Brut. 16: *impendio magis publico quam iacturâ*, L. 7, 21, 7.

impendō (inp-), dī, sus, ere [1 in + pendo]. **I.** Lit., to weigh out, lay out, expend (cf. insumo, erogo): *operam, curam, pecuniam in eas res*, 2 Verr. 4, 68: *istuc, quod tu de tuâ pecuniâ dicis impensum*, 2 Verr. 5, 47: *nescio quid impendit et in commune contulit*, Quinct. 12: *certus sumptus impenditur*, 2 Verr. 3, 227: *intellegebant, sese sibi, non Verri serere, impendere*, 2 Verr. 3, 121: *sed quid ego vos, de vestro impendatis, hortor?* L. 6, 15, 9: *aegram gallinam amico, lay out the value of*, Iuv. 12, 96. — **II.** Meton., to expend, devote, employ, apply, use: *ad incertum casum labor impenditur*, 2 Verr. 3, 227: *nil sanguinis in sociis*, O. 13, 266: *alqd in hoc foedere faciendo laboris*, 2 Verr. 5, 51: *vitam vero, stake upon*, Iuv. 4, 91. — *Poet.*, *with inf.*: *omnis Impendunt curas distendere, etc.*, V. G. 3, 124.

impenetrâbilis (inp-), e, adj. [2 in + penetrabilis], not to be pierced, impenetrable: *silex ferro*, L. 36, 25, 4.

impēnsa (inp-), ae, f. [impensus; sc. pecunia]. **I.** Lit., disbursement, expenditure, outlay, cost, charge, expense (cf. sumptus, impendium): *impensam fecimus in macrocolâ*, Att. 13, 25, 3: *nullam impensam fecerant*, Phil. 6, 19: *arationes magnâ impensâ tueri*, 2 Verr. 3, 53: *columnae nullâ impensâ delectae*, 2 Verr. 1, 145: *nostra*, O. H. 7, 188: *quia impensa pecuniae facienda erat*, L. 44, 23, 1: *haec nimia est impensa*, Iuv. 12, 97: *parcere impensae, economize*, Iuv. 5, 156. — *Plur.*: *turpes*, Post. 43: *atque etiam impensae meliores, muri, etc.*, Off. 2, 60: *cenarum*, H. E. 1, 19, 38: *nolo meis impensis illorum ali luxuriam*, i. c. of my reputation, N. Phoc. 1. 4: *impensas conferre, make contribution*, Iuv. 3, 216. — **II.** Meton., outlay, cost, waste: *crucioris*, O. 8, 63: *operum*, V. 11, 228: *officiorum*, L. 37, 53, 12.

impēnsē (inp-), adv. with comp., exceedingly, greatly, very much, earnestly, eagerly, zealously (cf. magnopere, admodum, perquam). — *With verbs*: *illi invidere misere, verum unus tamen Impense*, T. Eun. 413: *quae vos magis impense cupitis*, T. Ad. 993: *retinere*, L. 40, 35, 7. — *Comp.*: *eo facio id impensius, quod, etc.*, Fam. 13, 64, 1: *agere gratias*, L. 37, 56, 10: *consulere*, V. 12, 20: *venerari numina*, O. 6, 314: *instare*, O. 7, 323: *crecere hie dignitas*, si, etc., L. 1, 40, 2: *accendi certamina in castris*, L. 4, 46, 2. — *With modo* (rare): *impensius modo legatos mittere, still more earnestly*, S. 47, 3: *impensius modo rebus suis diffidens, more than ever*, S. 75, 1.

impēnsus (inp-), adj. with comp. [P. of impendo]. **I.** Lit., ample, considerable, great: (iumenta) *impenso parare pretio*, i. e. high, 4, 2, 2: *impenso pretio venire*, L. 2, 9, 6. — *Neut. as subst.* (sc. pretio): *Lusciniae impenso coemptae*, H. S. 2, 3, 245. — **II.** Meton., great, strong, vehement: *ab hac tam impensâ voluntate bonorum dissidere*, Sest. 130: *erga eos voluntas*, L. 35, 44, 3: *amor*, V. 4, 54 Ribb. — *Comp.*: *impensor cura*, O. 2, 405.

imperâns or (inp-), ntis, m. [P. of impero], a master, conqueror, ruler: *verbi genus hoc imperantis est, non precantis*, Balb. 36. — *Plur.*: *victi omnes in nomen imperantium concessere*, S. 18, 12; see also impero.

imperâtor (inp-), ōris, m. [impero]. **I.** Prop., a com

mander-in-chief, general (cf. *dux, ductor*): *imperatoris* virtutem noveram, *T. Eun.* 778: qui cum esset constitutus administrator belli gerendi, *Or.* 1, 210: aliae sunt legati partes, aliae *imperatoris*, *Caes.* C. 3, 51, 4: sapiens et callidus, *Inv.* 1, 58: bonus ac fortis, *Or.* 2, 187: eosdem labores non aequae esse graves *imperatoris* et militi, *Tusc.* 2, 62: id est dominum, non *imperatorem* esse, *S.* 85, 35: unum ad id bellum *imperatorem* deposci, *Pomp.* 5: nomen invicti *imperatoris*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82: Themistocles . . . *imperator* bello Persico, *Lael.* 42: conspectu *imperatoris* operam navare, 2, 25, 3.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Imperator* (a title of honor conferred by the senate or the army on a victorious general): universi exercitus conclamatione *Imperator* appellatur, *Caes.* C. 2, 26, 1: Pompeius eo proelio *Imperator* est appellatus, *Caes.* C. 3, 71, 3: ut *imperatores* appellem eos, quorum virtute liberati sumus, *Phil.* 14, 11.—**B.** In gen., a commander, leader, chief, director, ruler, master: (Romani) immutato more annua *imperia*, binos *imperatores* sibi fecere, i. e. *consuls*, *S.* C. 6, 7: *imperator* vitae mortaliu *Animus* est, *S.* 1, 3.—**C.** An epithet of *Jupiter*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 129: signum *Iovis Imperatoris*, *L.* 6, 29, 8.—**D.** An emperor, chief of the empire (late) *Traianus*, *Ta. G.* 37.

imperatorius (*inp-*), *adj.* [*imperator*]. **I.** In gen., of a general: quod ipse honos laborem leviorum faceret *imperatorium*, *Tusc.* 2, 62: ius, 2 *Verr.* 1, 57: partes, *Caes.* C. 3, 51, 5: nomen, *Fam.* 11, 4, 1: consilium, *ND.* 3, 15: ius, *Ac.* 2, 2: manubiae, *Or.* 3, 10: ardor oculorum, *commanding*, *Balb.* 49.—**II.** *Esp.*, of the chief of the empire, *imperial* (late): virtus, *Ta.* A. 39.

imperatorix (*inp-*), *feis, f.* [*imperator*], she who commands, a mistress (very rare): viros ab *imperatrice* in insidiis locatos (i. e. a *Clodia*), *Cael.* 67.

imperatum, *i, n.* [*P.* of *impero*], a command, order: iussus arma abicere, *imperatum* facit, *obeys*, 5, 37, 1.—*Plur.*: *imperata* facere, 2, 3, 3 al.: *Senones* ad *imperatum* non venire, according to orders, 6, 2, 3.

imperceptus (*inp-*), *adj.* [2 in + *perceptus*], *unperceived, undetected* (very rare): mendacia, *O.* 9, 711.

impercussus (*inp-*), *adj.* [2 in + *percussus*], *not struck, unstruck*: *impercussos* nocte movere pedes, i. e. without noise, *O. Am.* 3, 1, 52.

imperditus (*inp-*), *adj.* [2 in + *perditus*], *not destroyed, not slain* (poet.): vos, o *Graii* *imperdita* corpora, *Teucri*, *V.* 10, 430.

imperfectus (*inp-*), *adj.* [2 in + *perfectus*], *unfinished, incomplete, imperfect, immature*: quidam homines in capite meo solum elaborarunt, reliquum corpus *imperfectum* ac rude reliquerunt, *Fam.* 1, 9, 15: *imperfecta* re redire, *having failed in his mission*, 6, 12, 5: quaedam (animalia), *O.* 1, 427: infans, *O.* 3, 310: pars manebat, *V.* 8, 428: cibus, i. e. *undigested*, *Iuv.* 3, 233.

imperfossus (*inp-*), *adj.* [2 in + *perfossus*], *unpierced* (once): ab omni ictu, *O.* 12, 491.

1. imperiosus (*inp-*), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*imperium*]. **I.** In gen., possessed of command, far-ruling, mighty, powerful, puissant: urbes magnae atque *imperirosae*, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 3: populi, *Orator*, 120: dictatura, *L.* 7, 40, 9: virga, i. e. the fasces, *O. Tr.* 5, 6, 32: Quisnam igitur liber? sapiens, sibi qui *imperirosus*, lord of himself, *H.* S. 2, 7, 83.—**II.** *Esp.*, arbitrary, domineering, tyrannical: cupiditas honoris quam dura est domina, quam *imperirosa*, *Par.* 40: nimis *imperirosus* philosophus, *Fin.* 2, 105: consul, *Red. S.* 12: Proserpina, *resistless*, *H.* S. 2, 5, 110: *imperirosus* aequor, *H.* 1, 14, 8: familia *imperirosissima* et superbissima, *L.* 9, 34, 15.

2. Imperiosus, *i, m.*, a surname of the dictator *L. Manlius Torquatus* and of his son, the consul *T. Manlius Torquatus*, *C. I.*

imperitē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*imperitus*], *unskil-*

fully, ignorantly, awkwardly: cur tam *imperite* facit, ut, etc., *Com.* 36: dicere, *Brut.* 175.—*Ellipt.*: hoc *imperite* (sc. factum), *Phil.* 2, 81.—*Comp.*: quid potuit dici *imperitis*? *Balb.* 20.—*Sup.*: *imperitissime* dictum, *Balb.* 27.

imperitia (*inp-*), *ae, f.* [*imperitus*], *inexperience, ignorance, awkwardness* (mostly late): legati, *S.* 38, 1: *imperitia* hostium confirmatus, *S.* 99, 1.

imperitō (*inp-*), *āvi, ātus, āre, freq.* [*impero*], *to command, govern, rule, be supreme*: decem *imperitabant*, *L.* 1, 17, 5: libido *imperitandi*, *S.* 81, 2: Carthaginenses plerāque *Africa* *imperitabant*, *S.* 79, 2.—*With dat.*: magnis legionibus, *H.* S. 1, 6, 4: Tu, mihi qui *imperitas*, aliis servis miser, *H.* S. 2, 7, 81: equis, *H.* 1, 15, 25: Quis nemori *imperit*, quem tota armenta sequantur, *V.* 12, 719: natura ceteris *imperitans*, *S.* 76, 1: alteri populo cum bonā pace, *L.* 1, 24, 8.—*With acc.* (poet.): aequum *Rem* *imperito*, my decree is just, *H.* S. 2, 3, 189.—*Pass. impers.*: quod superbe crederent *imperitatum* victis esse, *L.* 21, 1, 3.

imperitus (*inp-*), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in + *peritus*], *inexperienced, unversed, unfamiliar, not knowing, unacquainted with, unskilled, ignorant* (cf. *ignarus*, *rudis*; opp. *prudens*, *callidus*): *Homine* *imperito* numquam quicquam iniustus, *T. Ad.* 98: cum in theatro *imperiti* homines consueverant, *Fl.* 16: callidum *imperitus* fraudasse dicitur, *Com.* 21: ne quis *imperitior* existimet, me, etc., *Rosc.* 135: multitudo *imperita* et *rudis*, *L.* 1, 19, 4.—*With gen.*: homines rerum, *T. And.* 911: *imperitus* foederis, *rudis* exemplorum, *Balb.* 47: *iuris*, *Caec.* 32: homo *imperitus* morum, with no experience of life, *Rosc.* 143: homines nostrae consuetudinis, 4, 22, 1: tam *imperitus* rerum, ut, etc., of so little experience, 1, 44, 9.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*: sermones *imperatorum*, the vulgar, *Clu.* 5: volgus *imperatorum* ludis delectari, *Mur.* 38: uti *prudentes* cum *imperitis* manūs consererent, *S.* 49, 2: contio quae ex *imperitis* sinis constat, etc., *Lael.* 95.

imperium (*inp-*), *i, n.* [*impero*]. **I.** *Lit.*, a command, order, direction, injunction: meum *Imperium* exequi, *l.* *Heaut.* 635: *imperio* parere, 5, 2, 4: *imperium* negligere, 5, 7, 7: neque ab uno omnia *imperia* administrari poterant, 2, 22, 1: *imperio* *Iovis* huc venio, *V.* 5, 726: *Iovis* *imperium* *Edoet*, *V.* 5, 747: *imperiis* deūm propalam expositis, *L.* 8, 6, 12: Sed nos fata deūm *Imperii* egere suis, *V.* 7, 240: amici *Lenia* *imperia*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 45: *Naturae* *imperio* geminus, cum, etc., *Iuv.* 15, 138: cuius paruit *imperiis*, *Iuv.* 14, 331.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** In gen., command, authority, control, power, ascendancy, sway: mitto *imperium*, *T. Ph.* 232: tenere non modo auctoritatem sed etiam *imperium* in suos, *CM.* 37: *Reges* in ipsos *imperium* est *Iovis*, *H.* 3, 1, 6: quia habes *imperium* in beluas? *T. Eun.* 415: mater, quous *sub imperio* st, mala, *T. Heaut.* 233: *An. Sta* ilico. *Ge.* *Hem*, satis pro *imperio*, quisquis es, i. e. *authoritatively*, *T. Ph.* 195: pro *imperio* submovere, *arbitrarily*, *L.* 2, 56, 12: domesticum, *Caec.* 52: (*Iuppiter*) *Divosque* mortalisque turbas *Imperio* regit aequo, *H.* 3, 4, 48: arcesse, aut *imperium* fer, give the order yourself, *H. E.* 1, 5, 6: *Phyllius* *Imperio* pueri leonem Tradiderat, *O.* 7, 373: agricolae habent rationem cum terrā, quae numquam recusat *imperium*, *CM.* 51.—*With gen. obj.*: pelagi, *V.* 1, 138: *Di*, quibus *imperium* est *animarum*, *V.* 6, 264.—*Poet., plur.*: rerum *imperiis* hominumque minor, subject to, *H.* S. 2, 7, 75.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** In the state, supreme power, sovereignty, sway, dominion, empire, supremacy, authority (cf. *principatus*, *dominatus*, *regnum*, *potestas*, *potentia*): regium, *S.* C. 6, 7: cupidus *imperi* singularis, sole dominion, *Rep.* 1, 50: esse consul cum summo *imperio* et potestate, 1 *Verr.* 37: qui tum erat summo *imperio*, *Fin.* 2, 66: de *imperio* *Caesaris* . . . gravissime decernitur, *Caes.* C. 1, 5, 4: *imperium* extra ordinem dare, *Phil.* 11, 25: eos qui antea commodis fuerint moribus, *imperio*, potestate, prosperis rebus immutari, *Lael.* 54: sub

populi R. imperium dicionemque cadere, *Font.* 2: Gallia sub populi R. imperium redacta, 5, 29, 4: totam ad imperium populi R. Ciliciam adiunxit, *Pomp.* 35: Imperium Dido regit, V. 1, 340: cum duobus ducibus de imperio in Italiā decertatum est, *Lael.* 28: de imperio dimicare, *Off.* 1, 38: suae civitatis imperium obtenturus, 1, 3, 6: civitati imperium totius provinciae pollicetur, 7, 64, 8: auctoritate magis quam imperio regere, L. 1, 7, 8.—*Plur.*: quod praestare dicant Gallorum quam Romanorum imperia perferre, *dominion.* 1, 17, 3: qui mobilitate ac levitate animi novis imperiis studebant, 2, 1, 3: imperia legum potentiora quam hominum, L. 2, 1, 1: gravidam imperiis Italiam regere, *sovereignities*, V. 4, 229.—*2. A public office, magistracy:* cuius (consulis) in imperio, *term.* *Pis.* 29: nullis comitiis imperium adsequi, *Agr.* 2, 29.—*Usu. plur.*: nec imperia expetenda ac potius non accipienda, *Off.* 1, 68: honores, magistratūs, imperia amicitiae antepone, *Lael.* 63: ita cepi et gessi maxima imperia, ut, etc., *Fam.* 3, 7, 5: vides tyranni satellites in imperiis, *Att.* 14, 5, 2.—*3. In war, command-in-chief, supreme command, military authority:* uuum imperium cum ipsis habere, *be under the same military head*, 2, 3, 5: totius belli imperium sibi postulare, 2, 4, 5: summa imperi, 7, 63, 5: imperia ac bella gerere, *Balb.* 45: mercatorem cum imperio ac securibus misimus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 8: in imperio qualis fuerit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 33.—*4. A dominion, realm, empire:* urbes inimicissimae huic imperio, *Lael.* 11: contra imperium populi R. pugnare, *Caes.* C. 3, 11, 4: Imperium Oceano, famam qui terminet astris, V. 1, 287: per quas (artes) imperi Porrecta maiestas ad ortūs Solis, H. 4, 15, 14: adiectis Britannis Imperio, H. 3, 5, 4: Quem vocet divū populus ruentis Imperi rebus? H. 1, 2, 26: auspicia imperi Romani, *Ta. A.* 33: pars Romani imperi fieri, *Ta. G.* 29: Imperii fines Tiberinum natare, *Iuv.* 8, 265: novorat luxuriam imperii veterem, i. e. *of the court*, *Iuv.* 4, 137.—*5. Of persons, an authority, officer, general:* sine imperio copias relinquere, 7, 20, 1.—*Usu. plur.*: imperia et potestates, *military and civil authorities*, *Phil.* 2, 52: nacti vacuas ab imperiis Sardiniam et Siciliam, *Caes.* C. 1, 31, 1: Erat plena licitorum et imperiorum provincia, differta praefectis atque exactoribus, *Caes.* C. 3, 32, 4.—*III. Fig., rule, control (very rare):* illud vide, si in animis hominum regale imperium sit, unius fore dominatum, consili scilicet, *Rep.* 1, 60: imperium iudiciorum tenere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 77: coactae Imperio sextis, i. e. *ambition*, *Iuv.* 6, 135.

imperiūratus, *adj.* [2 in + perjuratus], *by which no false oath is taken* (once): aquae (of the Styx), *O. Ib.* 78.

impermisus (*inp-*), *adj.* [2 in + permisus], *unlawful, forbidden* (once): gaudia, H. 3, 6, 27.

imperō (*inp-*), *āvi*, *ātus*, *āre* [1 in + paro]. *I.* In gen. *A.* Prop., to command, order, enjoin, bid, give an order (cf. iubeo, praecipio, mando): *Pa.* Iubesne? *Ch.* Iubeam? cogo atque impero, *T. Eun.* 389: omnia faciam: impera, *T. Heaut.* 1055: sicuti imperabatur, consistunt, S. 53, 1: nec ducis iussu, sed velut deo imperante, *Ta. G.* 7: adeo ad imperandum, *for orders* (i. e. *to receive orders*), *Fam.* 9, 25, 2: cum ipse ad imperandum Tisidium vocaretur, S. 62, 8.—*With acc.*: te cogam Quae ego inperem facere, *T. Hec.* 244: quae imperarentur, facere dixerunt, 2, 32, 3: numquid aliud inperas? *T. Eun.* 213: utque Imperet hoc natura potens, H. S. 2, 1, 51.—*Pass.*: arma imperata a populo R., L. 40, 34, 9: Sto exspectans, si quid mihi inperent, *T. Eun.* 594.—*With inf.*: Animo nunciam otioso esse impero, *T. And.* 842: imperavi egomet mihi Omnia adsentari, *T. Eun.* 253: iungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, *O.* 2, 118: has omnis acturias imperat fieri, 5, 1, 3: pericula villa habere, S. C. 16, 2: frumentum comportare, S. 47, 2: Flectere iter sociis Imperat, V. 7, 36.—*Pass.*: in has lautumias, ex oppidis deduci imperantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 69: Haec ego procurare et idoneus imperor, H. E. 1, 6, 21.—*With dat.*: nescire inperare liberis, *T. Ad.*

77.—*With a rel. clause* (very rare): imperabat coram, quid facto esset, opus puerperae, *T. And.* 490: quin tu, quid faciam, inpera, *T. Ph.* 223.—*With ut*: his, uti conquirent et reducerent, imperavit, 1, 28, 1: consulibus designatis imperavit senatus, ut, etc., L. 42, 28, 7.—*With ne*: mihi, ne abscedam, imperat, *T. Eun.* 578: Caesar suis imperavit, ne, etc., 1, 46, 2.—*With subj.*: huic imperat, quas possit, adeat civitates, 4, 21, 8: letoque det imperat Argum, *O.* 1, 670.—*B. Praegn.* *I.* In the state or army, to exercise authority, command, rule, control, govern: quoniam imperare conturbatis omnibus non poterat, S. 98, 1: servire magis quam imperare, S. C. 20, 17: imperandi modus, *Leg.* 3, 5.—*With dat.*: omnibus gentibus, *Pomp.* 56: ut iis, quos vicissent, imperarent, 1, 36, 1: omni Numidiae, S. 13, 2.—*2.* In gen., to be master, rule, control, govern: animum rege, qui nisi paret, Imperat, H. E. 1, 2, 63: Dis te minorem quod geris, imperas, *you are sovereign*, H. 3, 6, 5.—*With dat.*: liberis, *T. Ad.* 77: vincam animum, mihi-que imperabo, *Phil.* 12, 20: cupiditatibus, quibus ceteri serviunt, *Lael.* 82: accensae irae, *O.* 9, 28: animo, quin, etc., L. 34, 31, 2: arvis, *make productive*, V. G. 1, 99: Imperat aut servit collecta pecunia cuicque, *is master or man*, H. E. 1, 10, 47.—*II. Esp., to give orders for, make requisition for, levy, require, impose, demand.*—*With acc.*: obsides, *Pomp.* 35: arma, *Caes.* C. 1, 6, 8: quantum imperavi, *Date* (bibere), *prescribed*, *T. And.* 484: hanc (navem) publice, 2 *Verr.* 5, 47: pecuniam in remiges, *Fl.* 33: frumenti numerum ad bellum tolerandum, *Font.* 13: ex praediis tributum, *Fl.* 80.—*With dat.*, of person: puerum vocare, cui cenam imperaret, *Rosc.* 69: pecuniam civitatibus, *Fl.* 27: quem (numerus frumenti) ei civitati imperas emendum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 178: omnibus imperatae pecuniae, *Caes.* C. 3, 32, 5: argenti pondo ducenta milia Iugurthae, S. 62, 5: equites civitatibus, 6, 4, 6: militum numerum provinciae toti, 1, 7, 2: obsides reliquis civitatibus, 7, 64, 1.

imperterritus (*inp-*), *adj.* [2 in + perterritus], *unterrified, dauntless* (poet.), V. 10, 770.

impertiō (*inp-*), *ivī*, *itus*, *ire* [in + partio]. *I.* Prop., to share with, give a part, communicate, bestow, impart (cf. communico, participo, partior): si quid novisti rectius istis, Candidis imperti, H. E. 1, 6, 68.—*With dat.*: si quam praestantiam virtutis, ingeni, consecuti sunt, impertiant ea suis, *Lael.* 70: oneris mei partem nemini impertio, *Sull.* 9: ut mihi tuae suavitatis aliquid impertias, *Or.* 2, 16: si aliquid impertivit tibi sui consili, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9: dolorem suum nobis, *Att.* 2, 23, 2: Terentia impertit tibi multam salutem, *salutes thee heartily*, *Att.* 2, 12, 4: hominibus indigentibus de re familiari, *Off.* 2, 54: talem te et nobis impertias, *wouldst show*, *Rosc.* 11: aliis gaudium suum, L. 27, 51, 4: coniugibus liberisque tam laetum nuntium, L. 27, 51, 7.—*II. Meton. A.* To bestow, direct, assign, give: unum diem festum Marcellis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 51: aliquid temporis huic cogitationi, *devote*, *Att.* 9, 11, 3: tantum huic studio temporis, *Balb.* 3: meum laborem hominum periculis sublevandis, *Mur.* 8.—*With ad*: nihil tuae prudentiae ad salutem meam, *Att.* 3, 15, 7.—*Pass.*: huic plausūs maximi a bonis impertiuntur, *Att.* 2, 18, 1: viro forti collegae meo laus impertitur, *Cat.* 3, 14.—*B.* To take as a partner, cause to share, present with (very rare).—*With abl.*: salute Parmenonem, *T. Eun.* 271: doctrinis, quibus puerilis aetas impertiri debet, *N. Att.* 1, 2.

impertior, —, —, *irī*, *dep.* [collat. form of impertio], to take as a partner, make a sharer in (very rare): cesso cram hoc malo impertiri prope? *T. Ad.* 320.

impertita, *ōrum*, *n.* [P. of impertio], *favors, concessions* (once): pro his impertitis oppugnatum patriam veniunt, L. 21, 41, 13.

imperturbātus (*inp-*), *adj.* [2 in + perturbatus], *undisturbed, unruffled, calm* (very rare): *ōs*, *O. Ib.* 562.

impervius (*inp-*), *adj.* [2 in + pervius], *not to be traversed, impassable* (poet.; cf. invius): annis, *O.* 9, 106.

(*impes* or *inpes*), *petis*, *m.* [in + *R. PET.*], *violence, vehemence, force* (only *gen.* and *abl. sing.*; *poet.*, cf. *impetus*): *impete vasto annis fertur*, O. 3, 79: *In iuvenes certo sic impete sus Fertur*, O. 8, 359.

impetibilis (*inp-*, *impatib-*), *e. adj.* [in + *patibilis*], *insufferable, insupportable, intolerable: dolorem impetibilem facere*, *Fin.* 2, 57.

impetrabilis (*inp-*), *e. adj.* with *comp.* [impetro], *to be obtained, attainable, practicable* (rare): *alculi triumphum impetrabilem facere*, L. 39, 29, 4: *venia*, L. 36, 33, 5: *omnia et impetrabilia et tuta erant apud Romanos*, L. 25, 29, 8: *quo impetrabilior pax esset*, L. 30, 16, 15.

impetratiō (*inp-*), *ōnis, f.* [impetro]. *Prop.*, *an obtaining by request*; hence, *meton.*, *an entreaty: impetratiōes nostras nihil valere*, *Att.* 11, 22, 1.

impetrīō, —, —, *ire, desid.* [impetro], *to seek through omens, inquire for by auspices*: *ut nunc extis, sic tunc avibus magnae res impetrari solebant*, *Div.* 1, 28: *in impetrīendis rebus*, *Div.* 1, 3: *qui impetrīre velit*, *Div.* 2, 35.

impetrō (*inp-*), *āvī, ātus, āre* [in + *patro*], *to gain one's end, achieve, bring to pass, effect, get, obtain, procure* (by request or influence; cf. *obtineo, adipiscor, consequor*): *si contendisset, impetraturum non fuisse, succeed*, *Lael.* 39: *si id ita fecisset, si non impetraret, etc.*, 1, 35, 4: *cum ab proximis impetrare non possent, ultiores tentant*, 6, 2, 2: *ut de indutiis fallendo impetrarent*, 4, 13, 5: *ab eo de suā ac militum salute impetrare posse*, 5, 36, 3: *ad impetrandum nihil causae habere*, S. 4, 7.—*With acc.*: *orabo gnato uxorem; id si impetro, etc.*, *T. And.* 528: *hoc abs te*, *T. Eun.* 181: *minus propter iram hinc (i. e. ab hac femina)*, *T. Hec.* 729: *ei Dolabella rogatu meo civitatem a Caesare impetravit*, *Fam.* 13, 36, 1: *considerandum est et quid postules ab amico et quid patiare a te impetrari*, *Lael.* 76: *cum istuc, quod postulo, impetro cum gratiā*, *T. And.* 422: *alqd voluntate*, *T. Ad.* 490: *uti ea, quae vellent, impetrarent*, 1, 31, 2: (chorus) *Impetrat et pacem et locupletem frugibus annum*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 137: *impetrato Fortis Augusti redditu*, *H. 4*, 2, 42.—*With ut*: *Credo impetrabo, ut prodāt, etc.*, *T. And.* 313: *impetrant, ut ne iurent*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: *a Sequanis impetrat, ut per finis suos ire Helvetios patiantur*, 1, 9, 4: *verbisne istis, ut pugnent, te impetraturum credis*, L. 2, 46, 6.—*Pass. impers.*: *ut ad senatum referretur, impetrari non potuit*, *Caes. C.* 1, 1, 1.—*Abl. absol.*: *impetrato, ut manerent*, L. 9, 30, 10.

impetus (*inp-*), *ūs, m.* [in + *R. PET.*]. **I.** *Lit.*, *an attack, assault, onset*: *incursio impetus armatorum*, *Caec.* 44: *gladiis dextricis in eos impetum fecerunt*, 1, 25, 2: *impetum facere in curiam*, *S. C.* 43, 3: *in agros*, L. 1, 5, 4: *ad regem*, L. 1, 5, 7: *in hostis*, 1, 22, 3: *in Octavium impetum dare*, L. 2, 19, 7: *hostes impetu facto celementer nostros perturbaverunt*, 4, 12, 1: *oppidum magno impetu oppugnare*, 2, 6, 1: *impetūs gladiorum excipere*, 1, 52, 4: *impetum sustinere*, 3, 2, 4: *ferre impetum*, 3, 19, 3: *impetum propulsare*, *Mur.* 2: *terrere eum impetu*, *S. 34*, 1: *me in hos impetūs obicere*, *Arch.* 14: *continenti impetu, without a pause*, 7, 28, 2.—*Poet.*: *biformato impetu Centaurus ictūs infixit, with double-shaped attack*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20.—**II.** *Meton.*, *an impulse, rapid motion, impetus, impetuosity, violence, fury, rush, vehemence, vigor, force*: *eo impetu milites ierunt, ut, etc.*, 5, 18, 5: *fugati terrore ipso impetueque hostium*, *Caec.* 41: *maris*, 3, 8, 1: *caeli, i. e. rapid motion*, *ND.* 2, 97: *illam (navem) fert impetus ipse volantem*, *V. 5*, 219: *huc impetus illam (hastam) Detulerat fixam*, *V. 12*, 772.—*Poet.*: *quieti corpus nocturno impetu Dedi, i. e. in the night*, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 44.—*Plur.*: *tantos impetūs ventorum sustinere*, 3, 13, 6.—**III.** *Fig.*, *impulse, vehemence, ardor, passion*: *repentino quodam impetu animi incitatus*, *Off.* 1, 49: *ut totā mente omnique animi impetu in rem p. incumbas*, *Fam.* 10, 5, 2: *impetu magis quam consilio*, L. 42, 29, 11: *aliter*

in oratione nec impetus ullus nec vis esse potest, *Orator*, 229: *dicendi*, *Deiot.* 5: *sustinere ut currum sic impetum benevolentiae*, *Lael.* 63: *divinus*, *Div.* 1, 111: *si ex hoc impetu rerum nihil prolatando remittitur*, L. 37, 19, 5: *donec impetus famae et favor exercitus languesceret*, *Ta. A.* 39: *iam currere Impetus est*, O. 2, 663: *Est mihi per saevas impetus ire feras*, *I feel an impulse*, *O. H.* 4, 38.—*Plur.*: *animalia, quae habent suos impetūs, impulses*, *Off.* 2, 11: *an fortitudo impetūs suos non habebit?* *Tusc.* 4, 50: *non recti impetūs animi*, *Inu.* 2, 164.

impexus (*inp-*), *adj.* [2 in + *plexus*], *uncombed* (poet.): *Stiriaque impexis induruit horrida barbis*, *V. G.* 3, 366: *caput impexa foedum porrigine*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 126: *tegumen leonis Terribili impexum setā*, *V. 7*, 666.

impiē (*inp-*), *adv.* [impius], *irreligiously, undutifully, wickedly*: *in nos impie facere*, *Phil.* 2, 50: *dicere*, *Phil.* 2, 99: *multa commisit*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 6.

impietās (*inp-*), *ātis, f.* [impius], *irreverence, ungodliness, wickedness, impiety, disloyalty* (rare): *nihil est quod tam miseros faciat quam impietas et scelus*, *Fin.* 4, 66: *socias sorores Impietatis habet*, O. 4, 4: *impietatis duces, treason*, *Lael.* 42: *in parentem*, *S.* 14, 21.—*Plur.*: *in deos impietatum nulla expiatio est*, *Leg.* 1, 40.

impiger (*inp-*), *gra, grum, adj.* [2 in + *piger*], *not indolent, diligent, active, quick, unwearyed, indefatigable, energetic* (cf. *laboriosus, navus, industrius*): *mercator*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 45: *Appulus*, *H. 3*, 16, 26: *Hercules*, *H. 4*, 8, 30: *Impiger, iracundus, inexorabilis, acer*, *H. AP.* 121: *equus*, *H. 4*, 3, 4: *Iugurtha ut erat impiger atque acri ingenio*, *S. 7*, 4: *in quibus (itineribus)*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: *in scribendo*, *Fam.* 2, 1, 1: *ad labores belli*, *Font.* 33: *militiā*, L. 3, 5, 15.—*With inf.* (poet.): *impiger hostium Vexare turmas*, *H. 4*, 14, 22.—*Praegn.*: *Impiger constitit, i. e. after a rapid flight*, *O.* 1, 467.

impigrē, *adv.* [impiger], *actively, quickly, readily*: *impigre hostium res attendere*, *S.* 88, 2: *satis impigre occiso pedite nostro*, *S.* 101, 6: *se movere*, L. 1, 10, 3: *consulem impigre milites secuti sunt*, L. 2, 47, 2: *promissum auxilium*, L. 3, 8, 4.

impigritās (*inp-*), *ātis, f.* [impiger], *activity, indefatigableness*, *Rep.* 3, 40.

impingō (*inp-*), *pēgi, pāctus, ere* [1 in + *pango*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *to dash against, throw on, thrust at, fasten upon* (cf. *incutio, infugio, indilo*): *uncus impactus est fugitivo illi*, *Phil.* 1, 5: *agnitua muris*, *V. 5*, 805: *clitellas ferus impingas*, *H. E.* 1, 13, 8: *cum caede magnā (hostem) in aciem altiore superstantem tumulo inepgere*, L. 27, 18, 14.—*Fig.*: *Dicam tibi impingam grandem, will bring against you*, *T. Ph.* 439.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to force upon, press upon* (rare): *huic calix mulsi impingendus est, ut plorare designat*, *Tusc.* 3, 44: *alicui epistulam*, *Att.* 6, 1, 6.

impius (*inp-*), *adj.* [2 in + *pius*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *of persons, irreverent, ungodly, undutiful, unpatriotic, abandoned, wicked, impious* (cf. *nefarius, sacrilegus*): *neceste est, impium se esse fateatur*, *Quinct.* 26: *cives*, *Phil.* 2, 1: (*Danaides*) *Impiae sponso potuere duro Perdere ferro!* *H. 3*, 11, 31: *Titanes*, *H. 3*, 4, 42: *Saturnus*, *H. 2*, 17, 22: *miles*, *V. E.* 1, 71: *gens*, *V. G.* 2, 537.—*As subst.*: *has esse in impios et scelerosatos poenas certissimas*, *Pis.* 46: *numero impiorum et sceleratorum haberi*, 6, 13, 7: *ille scelerosus atque impius*, *T. Eun.* 643: *omnium in me odium impiorum*, *Phil.* 12, 21.—**II.** *Meton.*, *of things, wicked, shameless, impious*: *bellum*, *Cat.* 1, 33: *coniuratio*, *Cat.* 4, 18: *ferum*, *Planc.* 98: *dextera*, *Cat.* 1, 24: *manūs*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 47: *facinus*, *S.* 14, 21: *cervix*, *H. 3*, 1, 17: *ratīs*, *H.* 1, 3, 23: *H. Ep.* 10, 14: *ensis*, O. 14, 802: *tura*, *O. H.* 14, 26: *Tartara*, *V. 5*, 733: *caedes*, *H. 3*, 24, 25: *proelia*, *H.* 2, 1, 30: *furor*, *V.* 1, 294: *facta*, *V.* 4, 596: *tumultus*, *H.* 4, 4, 46: *clamor*, *H.* 1, 27, 6: *fama*, *V.* 4, 298.

implācābilis (*inpl-*), *e. adj.* [2 in + *placabilis*], *unap-*

peasable, implacable, irreconcilable (rare): se mihi implacabilem praebere, *Pis.* 81: quod implacabilis Fabio fuisset, *L.* 8, 35, 12: cur ego in te implacabilis fuisset, *Fam.* 3, 10, 8: numen, *O.* 4, 452: Turnus, *V.* 12, 3: Stygii caput fontis, *V.* 12, 816: iracundiae, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 39: veteri odio, *L.* 25, 16, 12.

implacātus (impl-), *adj.* [2 in + placatus], *unappeased, unsatisfied, insatiable* (poet.): Charybdis, *V.* 3, 420: gula, *O.* 8, 847.

implacidus (impl-), *adj.* [2 in + placidus], *ungentle, savage, fierce* (poet.): genus, *H.* 4, 14, 10.

(**implectō** or **impl-**), —, *exu*, *ere* [1 in + plecto, to weave, *R.* PLEG-], *to interweave, entwine* (poet.).—Only *P. perf.*: implexae crinibus anguis Eumenides, *V. G.* 4, 482.

impleō (impl-), *ēvi*, (often implērent, implēsse, etc., for implēverunt, etc.), *ētus*, *ēre* [1 in + *pleo; see *R.* PLE-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to fill up, fill full, make full, fill* (cf. expleo, compleo): quattuor grandis libros, *Rep.* 3, 12: de quibus (rebus) volumina impleta, *Ac.* 2, 87: ea (harena) ora oculosque implere solet, *S.* 79, 6.—With *abl.*: frustis esculentis gremium suum implevit, *Phil.* 2, 63: Implevitque mero pateram, *V.* 1, 729: foros flammis, *V.* 4, 605: Lumina lacrimis, *O.* 4, 684: cibis vinoque venas, *L.* 26, 14, 5: manum pinu fragranti, *grasp*, *V.* 9, 72: gemmis candam, *cover*, *O.* 1, 723: delubra virorum turbā implebantur, *were thronged*, *L.* 3, 5, 14: oraculis volumen, *Div.* 2, 115: Neptunus ventis implevit vela secundis, *swelled*, *V.* 7, 23.—With *gen.*: codices eorum rerum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 119: ollam denariorum implere, *Fam.* 9, 18, 4.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To fill, satiate, satisfy, satiate*: Implentur veteris Bacchi pinguisque ferinae, *regale themselves*, *V.* 1, 215: vis impleri, *Iuv.* 5, 75.—**2.** *To fill, make fleshy, fatten*: nascentes implent conchylija lunae, *H.* 5, 4, 30.—**3.** *To make pregnant, impregnate*: (Peleus Thetidem) ingenti implet Achille, *O.* 11, 265: uterum semine, *O.* 9, 280.—**4.** *To fill up, complete*: mensuraque roboris ulnas Quinque ter implebat, *O.* 8, 748: Luna quater iunctis implet cornibus orbem, *O.* 2, 344.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fill, make full*: acta magni Herculis implerant terras, *O.* 9, 135: urbs deinde impletur (sc. contagione morbi), *L.* 4, 30, 8: nondum implere medullas Maturae mala nequitiae, *Iuv.* 14, 215: ceras pusillas, *cover with urting*, *Iuv.* 14, 30: ceras capaces, *Iuv.* 1, 63: urbem nomine meo, *H. Ep.* 17, 59: urbem tumultu, *L.* 24, 26, 12: pectus falsis terroribus, *H. E.* 2, 1, 212: scopulos lacriminis vocibus, *V.* 11, 274: sermonibus auris, *O.* 12, 56: multitudinem expectatione vanā, *L.* 36, 29, 3: milites praedā, *satisfy*, *L.* 7, 16, 3: omnia terrore, *L.* 9, 24, 8: anxii curis, *L.* 1, 56, 4: sese sociorum sanguine, *Agr.* 2, 47: te ager vitibus implet, *enriches*, *Iuv.* 9, 56: sermonibus diem, *spends*, *O.* 7, 662: Minyae clamoribus implent (Iasonem), *i. e. inflame*, *O.* 7, 120: impletas modis satrae, *perfectly set to music*, *L.* 7, 2, 7.—With *gen.*: celeriter adulescentem suae temeritatis implet, *L.* 1, 46, 8: omnia erroris mutui, *L.* 4, 41, 7: florem iuventutis spei animorumque, *L.* 7, 7, 5: multitudinem religionis, *L.* 5, 28, 4: hostis fugae et formidinis, *L.* 10, 14, 20.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To fill up, make out, complete, finish, end*: qui nondum impleverat annum, *O.* 9, 338: quater undenos Decembris, *H. E.* 1, 20, 27: impleta ut essent vi milia armorum, *L.* 33, 14, 5: si numerum, si tres implevero, *Iuv.* 9, 90: Graecorum (poetaum) catervas, *complete* (by joining), *H. S.* 1, 10, 35.—**2.** *Praegn., to fulfill, discharge, execute, satisfy, content*: ne id proferi videar, quod non possim implere, *Clu.* 51: partis adsensibus, *O.* 1, 245: non semper implet (Demosthenes) auris meas, *Orator*, 104: odium nocerae, *O.* 9, 135: vera bona, *Ta.* 4, 44: fata, *L.* 1, 7, 11.

implētus, *P.* of impleo.

implexus, *P.* of (implecto.)

implicātiō (impl-), *ōnis*, *f.* [implico]. **I.** Prop., *an interweaving*: nervorum, *ND.* 2, 139.—**II.** Meton. **A.**

An insertion, incorporation: locorum communium, *Iuv.* 2, 100.—**B.** *An entangling, embarrassment*: rei familiaris, *Sept.* 99.

implicātus (impl-), *adj.* [*P.* of implico], *entangled, perplexed, confused, intricate*: nec in sermone quicquam implicatum fuit, *Fin.* 3, 3: (partes orationis) sunt magnae, *implicatae*, *Or.* 3, 52.

implicitē (impl-), *adv.* [implicitus], *intricately, confusedly* (rare), *Iuv.* 2, 69.

implicitus (impl-), *P.* of implico.

implicō (impl-), *āvī*, *ātus*, *are* (or mostly late), *ui*, *itus* [in + plico]. **I.** Lit., *to infold, involve, entangle, entwine, envelop, envelop, encircle, embrace, clasp, grasp* (cf. inretio, impedio): nunc huc, inde huc incertos implicat orbis, *V.* 12, 743: dextrae se parvus Iulus. Implicuit, *V.* 2, 724: quam flumine curvo Implicuit Cephisos, *O.* 3, 343: comam laevā, *grasped*, *V.* 2, 552: crium auro, *V.* 4, 148: frondenti tempora ramo, *V.* 7, 136: aquila implicuit pedes atque unguitibus haesit, *V.* 11, 752: effusumque equitem super ipse (equus) secutus Implicat, *V.* 10, 894: congressi in proelia totas Implicuere inter se acies, *V.* 11, 632: implicare ac perturbare aciem, *S.* 59, 3: (lues) ossibus implicat ignem, *V.* 7, 355.—With *dat.*: brachia collo, *O.* 1, 762.—*P. perf.*: ordines coniuncti inter se atque implicati, 7, 73, 4: Canidia brevis implicata viperis Crines, *H. Ep.* 5, 15: Cerberos implicitis angue minante comis, *O. H.* 9, 94.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To attach closely, connect intimately, unite, associate, join* (only pass. or with se).—With *abl.*: se civium societate, *Fin.* 2, 45: qui nostris familiaritatibus implicantur, *Balb.* 60: ut multarum aetatum oratoribus implicaretur, *Brut.* 174: implicata inscientia impudentia est, *Phil.* 2, 81: quos habere implicatos consuetudine et benevolentia, *Fam.* 6, 12, 2: implicatus amicitia, *Att.* 1, 19, 8: familiaritate, *Pis.* 70: implicati vel usu diuturno vel etiam officiis, *Lael.* 85.—With *cum*: haec ratio pecuniarum implicata est cum illis pecuniis, etc., *Pomp.* 19.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** In gen., *to entangle, implicate, involve, envelop, embarrass, engage*: di immortales vim suam hominum naturis implicant, *Div.* 1, 79: contrahendis negotiis implicari, *Off.* 2, 40: alienis (rebus) nimis implicari, *Lael.* 45: implicari aliquo certo genere cursuque vivendi, *Off.* 1, 117: nullo se implicari negotio, *Lig.* 3: ipse te impediēs, ipse tuā defensione implicabere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 44: multis implicari erroribus, *Tusc.* 4, 58: bello, *V.* 11, 109: eum primo incertis implicantes responsis, *L.* 27, 43, 3: nisi irae implicaverint animos vestros, *confounded*, *L.* 40, 46, 6: tanti errores implicant temporum (sc. scriptorem), *such confused chronology*, *L.* 2, 21, 4.—*P. perf.*: multis officiis implicatum tenere, *Ac.* 1, 11: implicatus molestis negotiis, *ND.* 1, 52: inconstantia levitate implicata, *Vat.* 3: quae quattuor inter se configata atque implicata, *Off.* 1, 15: implicatus ad severitatem, *Rosc.* 85.—Form implicitus (rare): eripere atris Litibus implicitum, *H. AP.* 424.—**2.** Esp. *P. perf.*, in the phrase: implicitus morbo or in morbum, *sick, disabled by sickness*: quies necessaria morbo implicitum exercitum tenuit, *L.* 3, 2, 1: praetor gravi morbo est implicitus, *L.* 23, 40, 1: graviore morbo implicitus, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 18, 1: implicitus in morbum, *N.* *Ag.* 8, 6: in longum morbum implicitus, *L.* 23, 34, 11.

implōrātiō (impl-), *ōnis*, *f.* [imploro], *a cry for help, imploring* (rare).—With *gen. obj.*: deorum et hominum, *Or.* 2, 196: deūm, *L.* 22, 5, 2.—With *gen. subj.*: illius acerba, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163.

implōrō (impl-), *āvī*, *ātus*, *are* [in + ploro]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to invoke with tears*: nomen filii (i. e. filium nomine), 2 *Verr.* 5, 129.—**B.** Esp., *to call to help, call for aid, appeal to, invoke, beseech, entreat, implore* (cf. invoco): adsunt et implorant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 80: quem obtestor? quem implorem? *Fl.* 4: deos deaque omnis imploro atque obtestor, 2 *Verr.* 5, 188: deos precari, venerari, implorare

debetis, ut, etc., *Cat.* 2, 29: Ulixen, *O.* 13, 65: mulieres militis passis erinibus flentes implorabant, ne, etc., 1, 51, 3: omnis mortalitas, *Caec.* 62: a Veis exercitum Camillumque ducem implorabant, *L.* 9, 4, 13: fidem vestram, *T. Ad.* 489: cuius hominis fides imploranda est? *Quinct.* 94: vestram misericordiam, *Mur.* 86: sensus vestros, *Sull.* 64: iura libertatis et civitatis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7.—**II.** *Meton.*, to pray for, beg earnestly, *implore*: auxilium a populo *R.* 1, 31, 7: nequiquam eius auxilium, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 1, 4: auxilium prope eversae urbi, *L.* 4, 9, 1: non oratoris ingenium, sed consulis auxilium, *Rab.* 9: Caelestis aquas docta prece, *H. E.* 2, 1, 135.—*Pass.* with *acc.*: Romanos imploratos auxilium adversus Philippum tulisse opem, *L.* 34, 23, 3.

implūmis (impl-), *e. adj.* [2 in + pluina], without feathers, unfledged, *cullow* (poet.): adsidens implumbis pullis avis, *H. Ep.* 1, 19: fetūs, *V. G.* 4, 513: Calaisque Zetesque, *O.* 6, 716.

impluō (inp-), —, —, ere [1 in + pluō], to rain upon. —With *dat.*: summis adspersione silvis, *O.* 1, 572.

impluvium (inpl-), *i. n.* [impluo; *L.* § 219], a small court open to the sky (forming the middle hall of a Roman house, and surrounded by covered galleries): Angulus in impluvium decedit de tegulis, *T. Ph.* 707: signa, quae nunc ad impluvium tuum stant, 2 *Verr.* 1, 61: columnae ad impluvium, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: palmam enatam in impluvio suo Figulus nuntiabat, *L.* 43, 13, 6.

impolitē, *adv.* [impollitus], without ornament: dicens, *Or.* 1, 214.

impolitus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in + politus], unpolished, rough, inelegant, unrefined: forma ingeni, *Brut.* 294: genus, *Or.* 2, 133: compositione verborum non impolitus, *Or.* 2, 58: impolitae vero res et asperae, si erunt relictiae, i. e. unfinished, *Prov.* *C.* 34.

impōnō, posuī, positus (impositus, *V.*), ere [in + pono]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to place upon, set on, impose, establish, introduce, set, place: Metellum in rogi, *Tusc.* 1, 85: In ignem impostast: fletur, *T. And.* 129.—With *adv.*: huc praesidium, *S.* 47, 2: quo praesidium inposuerat, *S.* 103, 1: eo mulieres inposuerunt (i. e. in raedas), 1, 51, 3: eo milites (i. e. in equos), 1, 42, 5: eo vasa (i. e. in pecus), *S.* 75, 4: molemque et montes insuper altos Imposuit, *V.* 1, 62.—With *in* and *abl.*: in eis urbibus praesidia, *S.* 61, 1.—With *dat.*: tegumenta galeis, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 63, 7: coronam auream litteris, *Fl.* 76: conlegae diadema, *Phil.* 3, 12: operi incohato fastigium, *Off.* 3, 33: sarta delubris et farra culttris, *Iuv.* 12, 84: clitellas bovi, *Att.* 5, 15, 3: iuvenes rogis, *V. G.* 4, 477: quos (artūs) mensis, *O.* 1, 230: Pello Ossan, *V. G.* 1, 281: Impositus mannis, *H. E.* 1, 7, 77: Pelion Olympo, *Il.* 3, 4, 52: arces Montibus impositae, *H. E.* 2, 1, 253: impositum saxis Anxur, *H. S.* 1, 5, 26.—With *super* and *acc.*: super aggerem inpositis turribus, *S.* 76, 3: Haec super impositi liquidum aethera, *O.* 1, 67: quidvis oneris impone, impera, *T. And.* 897: nec peredit Impositam celer ignis Aetnam, *H.* 3, 4, 76.—*Poet.*: cervici imponere nostrae, place thyself, *V.* 2, 707.—**B.** *Es p.* 1. To put on board, embark: navis conscendere, quo maior numerus militum posset imponi, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 6, 1: exercitum Brundisi imponere, *Div.* 2, 84: per istos quae volebat clam imponenda curabat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 23.—With *in* and *acc.*: equitibus Brundisi in navis impositis, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 14, 1: aeris magno pondere in navis imposito, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 103, 1.—With *dat.*: nos cymbae, *H.* 2, 3, 28: imposita est Philomela carinae, *O.* 6, 511.—With *adv.*: deprehensis navibus atque eo militibus inpositis, 7, 58, 4: scaphas contexti, eoque milites impositi, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 24, 1.—2. To set up, place high, raise (poet.): celeri raptos per inania vento Imposuit caelo, *O.* 2, 507: (Romulum) ablatum terris caelo, *O.* 14, 811.

II. *Fig.* **A.** In gen., to put upon, impose, inflict: pacis morem, dictate conditions, *V.* 6, 852: onus observan-

tiae Bruto, *Att.* 13, 11, 1: huic ordini munera, 2 *Verr.* 3, 98: plus militi laboris, *Mur.* 38: sibi graviore labores, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 74, 2: illi illud negotium, *Sest.* 60: mihi honorem, *S.* 85, 28: mihi personam hanc, ut, etc., *Agr.* 2, 49: mihi necessitatem coniunctionis, *Att.* 4, 5, 2: mihi istam vin, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 138: rei p. vulnera, *Fin.* 2, 66: plagam rei p., *Sest.* 44: quibus iniurias imposuisti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 20: belli invidiam consuli, *S.* 43, 1: leges civitati per vim imposuit, *Phil.* 7, 15: saevas impone leges, ut, etc., *Iuv.* 7, 229: minis duras leges huic aetati, *Or.* 1, 256: Cui tolerare vitam colo Impositum, is incumbent, *V.* 8, 410.—**B.** *Es p.* 1. To assign, impose, set, apply: huic praedae cellae nomen imponis, give, 2 *Verr.* 3, 197: filiis duobus nomina, *L.* 35, 47, 5: imponens cognata vocabula rebus, *H.* 2, 3, 280: nomen avium, *O.* 9, 708: finem spei, *L.* 5, 4, 10: finem labori, *V.* 2, 619: extremam manum bello, *V.* 7, 573: modum alicui, *L.* 4, 24, 7.—*P r o v.*: Imponit finem sapiens et rebus hostes, *Iuv.* 6, 453.—2. To set up, set over, constitute: dominum, *V.* 6, 621: quasi nullo imposito, *S.* 100, 3: si emimus, quem vilicum imponderemus, *Plane.* 62.—With *dat.*: consul est impositus is nobis, quem, etc., *Att.* 1, 18, 3: Atheniensibus viros, *S.* 51, 28: Macedoniae regem, *L.* 40, 12, 15: nobis dominum, *Phil.* 13, 17: si domini milites imperatoribus imponantur, *L.* 45, 36, 8.—With *in* and *acc.*: Masinissam in Syphacis regnum, *L.* 37, 25, 9.—With *in* and *abl.*: in cervicibus nostris dominum, *ND.* 1, 54.—3. Of taxes, etc., to lay, impose, assess, exact: frumentum, *Att.* 15, 10, 1: ceteris vectigal, 2 *Verr.* 3, 12: vectigal fructibus, *Font.* 10: stipendium victis, 1, 44, 5: in capita singula tributum, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 32, 1.—4. To impose upon, deceive, cheat, trick (cf. frustror, fallo, frando, circumvenio).—With *dat.*: Catoni egregie impositi Milo noster, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 5: si mihi imposuisset aliquid, *Has miste me*, *Att.* 15, 26, 4: praeffectis Antigonī impositi, *N. Eum.* 5, 7: facile est barbato imponere regi, *Iuv.* 4, 103.

importō (inp-), āvī, ātus, āre [in + porto]. **I.** Lit., to bring in, introduce, bring from abroad, import: comēatūs in oppidum, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 40, 5: vinum ad se omnino importari non sinunt, 4, 2, 6: ullam rem ad se, 4, 2, 1: ea, quae pertinent, etc., 1, 1, 3: aere utuntur importato, 5, 12, 5: frumentum, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 42, 5: iumenta, 4, 2, 2.—**II.** *Fig.*, to introduce, bring about, occasion, cause: (perturbationes animi) important aegritudines, *Tusc.* 4, 34: fraudem aut periculum, *L.* 39, 14, 4.—With *dat.*: detrimenta publicis rebus importata, *Or.* 1, 38: meis defensoribus calamitatem, *Sest.* 146: pestem regibus, *Deiot.* 43: odium libellis *H. E.* 1, 13, 5.

importūnū (inp-), *adv.* [importunus], unsuitably, rudely, violently: insistere, *Ac.* 2, 80.

importūnitas (inp-), ātis, *f.* [importunus]. **I.** In gen., unsuitableness, unfitness (very rare): aniculae, *T. And.* 231.—**II.** *Es p.*, unmannerliness, incivility, rudeness, insolence: importunitas et inhumanitas omni aetate molestia est, *CM.* 7: tua (opp. senatus bonitas), 2 *Verr.* 3, 42: homo incredibili importunitate atque audaciā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 74: ex tuo scelere, importunitate, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 126: matris, *Clu.* 195: animi, *Clu.* 170: illis, quantum importunitatis habent, parum est, etc., *S.* 31, 22.

importūnus (inp-), *adj.* with *sup.* [see *R.* 1 PAR-*PER.*]. **I.** Prop., unfit, unsuitable, inconvenient (cf. molestus, intempestivus, praeposterus): tempus, *Or.* 2, 20: vi regere patriam importunum est, *S.* 3, 2.—With *dat.*: machinationibus locus importunus, *S.* 92, 7.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Troublesome, grievous, distressing: pauperies, *H.* 3, 16, 37: Capharens, stormy, *O.* 14, 481.—**B.** Indecorous, unmannerly, rude, morose, harsh, churlish, cruel, savage (cf. crudelis, immanis; opp. clemens): tyrannus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 103: mulier, *Clu.* 177: sceleratorum manus, *Cat.* 1, 23: importunissimus tyrannus, *L.* 29, 17, 20: senex, *T. Heaut.* 297: importunissimus hostis, *Cat.* 2, 12: decemviri, *L.* 5,

2, 8: dives et importunus, H. E. 2, 2, 185.—Poet.: eripiet curule Cui volet importunus ebur, H. E. 1, 6, 54: volucres, V. G. 1, 470: ales (bubo), i. e. infausta, V. 12, 864.—Of things: immanis atque importuna natura, 2 Verr. 1, 8: libidines, 2 Verr. 4, 111: clades civitatis, Brut. 332: argenti sitis, H. E. 1, 18, 23: bellum, V. 11, 305.

importuōsus (inp-), adj. [2 in+portuosus], *without a harbor*: mare, S. 17, 5: laeva importuosa Italiae litora, L. 10, 2, 4.

impositus (inp-), impostus (inp-), P. of impono.

impotēns (inp-), entis, adj. with comp. and sup. [2 in+potens]. I. In gen., *powerless, impotent, weak, feeble, helpless*: homo, Fin. 1, 52: ad opem impotentium, Mur. 59: (luno) inultā cesserat impotens Tellure, H. 2, 1, 26.—With gen.: gens impotens rerum suarum, *not master of*, L. 9, 14, 5: regendi (sc. equos), *unable to control*, L. 35, 11, 10: irac, *unbridled in*, L. 29, 9, 9: laetitiae, L. 30, 42, 17.—II. Esp., *without self-control, unbridled, unrestrained, headstrong, violent* (cf. effrenatus, infrenus): (amica) Meast inpotens, procax, T. Heaut. 227: Adeo inpotenti esse animo, ut, etc., T. And. 879: victoria eos impotentiores reddit, Fam. 4, 9, 3: impotens, iracundus, Phil. 5, 24: homo impotentissimus, ardens odio, Phil. 5, 42.—Poet. with inf.: (regina) quidlibet impotens Sperare, H. 1, 37, 10.—Of things: laetitia, Tusc. 5, 17: impotentissimus dominatus, Fam. 10, 27, 1: in multo impotentiore rabiem accensi, L. 29, 9, 6: postulatam, L. 7, 41, 8: iniuria, L. 38, 56, 11: Aquilo, H. 3, 30, 3.

(impotenter), adv. [impotens], *weakly, ineffectually* (only comp.: very rare): impotentius regi (elephantos), L. 27, 48, 11.

impotentia (inp-), ae, f. [impotens]. I. Prop., *helplessness, weakness*: Propter suam impotentiam se semper credunt ludiri, T. Ad. 607.—II. Praegn., *ungovernableness, violence, fury, unbridled passion*: animi, Tusc. 4, 34: muliebris, L. 34, 2, 2: sine cupiditate, sine impotentia, Ta. G. 35.—Poet.: nullius astri Gregem aestuosa torret impotentia, *fiery violence*, H. Ep. 16, 62.

impraesentiārum (inpr-), adv. [uncertain], *for the present, under present circumstances, now* (late; cf. pro temporibus, in praesentia, hodie): cupivit impraesentiarum bellum componere, N. Han. 6, 2.

imprānsus (inpr-), adj. [2 in+pransus], *that has not been fasted, fasting, before eating*: Verum hic impransi mecum disquirite, H. S. 2, 2, 7: magister, H. S. 2, 3, 257.

imprecor (inpr-), ātus, āri [1 in+precor], *to call down upon, imprecate*: Litora litioribus contraria Imprecor, i. e. pronounce the curse of enmity upon, V. 4, 629.

impressiō, ōnis, f. [1 in+R. PREM-; L. § 228]. I. In gen., *an onset, assault, attack, charge*: non impressio, non occisio animum impulerunt, Fl. 85: dant impressionem, quā, etc., L. 4, 28, 6: validā impressione pulsī, L. 25, 17, 13.—II. Esp. A. In rhythm, *beats*, Or. 3, 185.—B. In speech, *articulation*: explanata vocum, Ac. 1, 19.—III. Fig., *an impression, perception*: cum visa in animis imprimantur, inter impressiones, etc., Ac. 2, 58.

impressus (inpr-), P. of imprimo.

imprimis or in primis, see primus.

imprimō (inpr-), pressus, pressus, ere [1 in+premo]. I. Prop., *to press upon, press against*: Staminaque impresso fatalia pollice nentes, O. 8, 453: Impressoque genu nitens, V. 12, 303: impressā tellurem repullit hastā, i. e. raised herself, O. 2, 786.—II. Praegn. A. *To stamp, imprint, impress, mark*: in cerā sigilla anulo, Ac. 2, 86: locus ubi vestigium impresserit, *planted*, Caec. 76: suis rostro signi A litteram impresserit, Div. 1, 23: impressā signat sua crimina gemmā, O. 9, 566: signa tabellis, H. S. 2, 6, 38: Impressit deute labris notam, H. 1, 13, 12: muris arstrum, H. 1, 16, 20: (Dido) os impressa toro, V. 4, 659:

sulcus altius impressus, *drawn*, Div. 2, 23, 50: pede collo Inpresso, V. 12, 357.—B. *To engrave, stamp, mark*: signo suo impressae tabellae, *sealed*, L. 37, 10, 7: an imprimi quasi ceram animum putamus? *takes impressions*, Tusc. 1, 61: hoc munus habebis, Cratera impressum signis, V. 5, 536: pondera baltei, Inpressumque nefas, *embossed scene of crime*, V. 10, 497.—III. Fig. A. *To impress, engrave, stamp, mark*: quod in omnium animis eorum notionem impressisset ipsa natura, ND. 1, 43: visa in animis, Ac. 2, 58: illud impressum in animo atque mente, Ac. 2, 34: motus in ipso oratore impressi, Or. 2, 189: quo e genere nobis notitiae rerum imprimuntur, Ac. 2, 21: memoria publica tabulis impressa, Mil. 73: quorum lectione duplex imprimeretur rei p. dedecus, Phil. 5, 16: humanitatis impressa vestigia, Balb. 13.—B. *To stamp, mark*: flagitiorum vestigiis municipia, Phil. 2, 58.

improbatiō (inpr-), ōnis, f. [improbo], *disapprobation, blame* (very rare): ista omnis, 2 Verr. 3, 172: hominis, Inv. 2, 32.

improbē (inpr-), adv. with comp. and sup. [improbus], *badly, wrongly, wickedly, recklessly*: multa fecisti, Rosc. 104: quibus improbe datum est, Off. 2, 79: si quid improbe dicitur, Sull. 30: praeda improbe parta, Fin. 1, 51.—Comp.: estne aliquid, quod improbius fieri possit? 2 Verr. 3, 140.—Sup.: quas (res) improbiissime fecit, Caec. 23: respondere, Pis. 13.

improbitas (inpr-), ātis, f. [improbus], *badness, wickedness, depravity, dishonesty, improbity*: singularis, 2 Verr. 3, 140: amicorum neglectio improbitatem coarguit, Mur. 9: calumniae, 2 Verr. 2, 37: prodiga corruptoris, Iuv. 10, 305: illo admirabilis aevo, i. e. rare, Iuv. 13, 53: simiae, *mischievousness*, Div. 2, 69.

improbō (inpr-), āvi, ātus, āre [2 in+probo], *to disapprove, blame, condemn, reject* (cf. culpo, vitupero, crimino): qui si improbasset (SC.), cur ferri passus esset? Caes. C. 1, 32, 3: consilium, Phil. 12, 29: iudicium, *overrule*, 2 Verr. 2, 68: haec improbantur a Peripateticis, a Stoicis defenduntur, Div. 1, 72: per improbatum haec Iovem, H. Ep. 5, 8: potestas probandi improbandique (frumenti), *rejecting*, 2 Verr. 3, 175: Improbatae has (nymphas) pastor, derides, O. 14, 521.

improbulus (inpr-), adj. dim. [improbus], *somewhat wicked* (once), Iuv. 5, 73.

improbus (inpr-), adj. with comp. and sup. [2 in+probus]. I. Prop., *not good, bad, wicked, reprobate, abandoned, vile, base, impious, bold, shameless, wanton* (cf. malus, malignus, pravus, nequam): magistrum capere ad rem improbum, T. And. 192: nequam et improbus, Deiot. 21: illud improbi esse hominis, Or. 2, 297: longe post natos homines improbissimus, Brut. 224: in me tam improbus, Att. 9, 15, 5: negat improbus et te Neglegit aut horret, H. E. 1, 7, 63: ausus, H. S. 2, 5, 84: fugit improbus, the rogue, H. S. 1, 9, 73.—Comp.: fit ubi negligas malus improbius, S. 31, 28.—Poet.: (anguis) piscibus atram Improbus ingluviem explet, voracior, V. G. 3, 431: lupus, V. 9, 62: Iovis ales, V. 12, 250: annis, *by his youth*, Iuv. 3, 282: Fortuna adridens infantibus, *mischievous*, Iuv. 6, 605.—II. Meton. A. Of things, *wicked, shameless, outrageous, base*: verba improbiissima, Sest. 71: vox, 2 Verr. 3, 49: lavit improba taeter Ora (leonis) cruor, V. 10, 727: divitiarum, H. 3, 24, 62: improba oratione multitudinem deterere, 1, 17, 2: dicta, *licentious*, O. F. 5, 686: legis improbiissimae poena, Fam. 14, 4, 2: testamentum, illegal, 2 Verr. 1, 107: mala et improba defensio, 2 Verr. 2, 101: Amor, V. 4, 412: improba quamvis Gratia fallaci praetoris vicerit urna, Iuv. 13, 3.—B. *Restless, indomitable, persistent* (cf. pervicax, perstans, vehemens, acer): labor omnia vincit Improbus, V. G. 1, 146: Tum cornix plenā pluviam vocat improba voce, V. G. 1, 388: quatit improbus hastam, V. 11, 767: improbo Iracundior Hadria, *untamable*, H. 3, 9, 23: ventris rabies, *insatiate*, V. 2, 356.

imprōcērus (inpr-), *adj.* [2 in + procerus], of small stature, undersized (late): pecora, Ta. G. 5, 2.

imprōdictus, *adj.* [in + prodictus], not postponed: dies, Dom. 45.

imprōptus (inpr-), *adj.* [2 in + promptus], not ready, hesitating (rare): lingua, L. 7, 4, 5.

improperātus (inpr-), *adj.* [2 in + properatus], not hastily, lingering (once): vestigia, V. 9, 798.

imprōvidē, *adv.* [improvidus], recklessly, improvidently: se in praeceps dare, L. 27, 27, 11.

imprōvidus (inpr-), *adj.* [2 in + providus]. I. Prop., not foreseeing, off guard (cf. incautus, imprudens, inconsultus): improvidos incautosque hostis opprimere, L. 22, 19, 6.—With *gen.*: futuri certaminis, L. 26, 39, 7.—II. Praegn., heedless, reckless, careless, regardless: improvidi et creduli senes, *Inel.* 100: hominum mentis occupare, *Lig.* 17: pectora, V. 2, 200: adulscens improvidā aetate, *Tusc.* 5, 62: festinatio improvida est et caeca, L. 22, 39, 22.

imprōvisō (inpr-), *adv.* [improvisus], on a sudden, unexpectedly: pagum adoriri, 1, 13, 5: homini praeter opinionem improviso incidi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 182: ut tempestates improviso concitantur, *Mar.* 36: cum mihi nihil improviso evenisset, *Rep.* 1, 7: Scalae improviso subitusque apparuit ignis, V. 12, 576: repertus, O. 14, 161; see also improvisus, II.

imprōvisus (inpr-), *adj.* [2 in + proviusus]. I. In *gen.*, not foreseen, unforeseen, unexpected: malum, S. 91, 5: quo improvisus gravior accederet, S. 88, 6: sapienti nihil improvisum accidere potest, nihil inopinatum, nihil omnino novum, *Tusc.* 4, 37: pupilli calamitas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 135: cum tot bella subito atque improvisa nascentur, *Font.* 32: mala, *Tusc.* 3, 30: castella munita improviso adventu capta, *Fam.* 2, 10, 3: pericula, *Mur.* 55: vis leti, H. 2, 13, 19: species, H. E. 1, 6, 11: pelagoque remenso Improvisi aderunt, V. 2, 182: cunctisque repente Improvisus ait, V. 1, 595.—Poet.: anguis, *concealed*, V. 2, 379.—II. Es *per.* as *subst.*, in the phrases, de improviso and ex improviso, unexpectedly, on a sudden: Quasi de improviso respice ad eum, T. *And.* 417: incidere, *Rosc.* 151: intervenit Homo de improviso, T. *Ad.* 407: eo venire, 2, 1: accessit ex improviso aliud incommodum, *Caes.* C. 3, 79, 3: ex improviso si quae res nata esset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 112: ecce ex improviso Iugurtha, etc., S. 14, 11.

imprōdēns (inpr-), *entis, adj.* [2 in + prudens], not foreseeing, not expecting, without knowing, unaware, unsuspecting, ignorant, inconsiderate, heedless, inadvertent (cf. inconsideratus, incautus, improvidus): imprudentis hostis aggredi, *Caes.* C. 2, 38, 4: inermibus imprudentibusque militibus, off their guard, 3, 29, 1: omnia imprudente Sullā facta esse, *Rosc.* 21: libellus, qui me imprudente et invito exiit, *Or.* 1, 94: plus hodie boni Feci imprudens quam sciens, etc., unconsciously, T. *Hec.* 880: adolescens, inexperienced, T. *Eun.* 430: Probe horum facta imprudens depinxit senex, without knowing it, T. *Ph.* 268: ut mihi imprudens Servilius praeterissem videare, *Brut.* 269: numquid ego illi Imprudens olim faciam simile? inadvertently, H. S. 1, 5, 137: quā (definitione) imprudens utbare, *Fin.* 2, 5: numquam imprudentibus imber Obfuit, unwarned, V. G. 1, 373.—With *gen.*: harum rerum, T. *Eun.* 136: imprudentes legis, ignorant, *Inv.* 2, 95: impenditum malum, without apprehension, *Sest.* 16: religionis, L. 31, 14, 7: maris, L. 34, 9, 9.—Of things: frons tenera imprudensque laborum, that has not experienced, V. G. 2, 372.

imprūdenter (inpr-), *adv.* with *comp.* [imprudens], without foresight, unknowingly, ignorantly, inconsiderately: putat, *Ac.* 1, 22: facere, N. *Han.* 2, 6.—*Comp.*: ad flammam accessit imprudentius, T. *And.* 130.

imprudentia (inpr-), *ae, f.* [imprudens], want of foresight, inconsiderateness, imprudence, ignorance, inad-

vertence: paene imprudentiā admissum facinus, S. 53, 7: eventūs, L. 4, 39, 6: propter imprudentiam, ut ignoscere, petiverunt . . . ignoscere imprudentiae dixit, etc., 4, 27, 4: imprudentiā aut tempestate cursu decedere, *Caes.* C. 3, 112, 3: peccatum imprudentiast Poetae, T. *Eun.* 27: cum id imprudentiā accidere potuerit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 29: quod saepe per imprudentiam fit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 57: per imprudentiam errare, by inadvertence, *Fam.* 3, 10, 9: teli emissi, aimlessness, *Or.* 3, 158.

impūbēs (inpr-), *eris* (C., *Caes.*, H.) and **impūbis**, *is* (H., V., L., O.), *adj.* [2 in + pubes]. I. In *gen.*, under age, youthful, beardless: filium impuberem necatum esse, *Cat.* 4, 13: servi omnes ad impuberes, *Caes.* C. 3, 14, 3: puer, O. F. 2, 239: comitemque impubis Iuli, V. 5, 546: impubem Troilon Flevere, H. 2, 9, 15.—*Musc.* as *subst.*: productis omnibus elegisse impubis dicitur, L. 2, 13, 10.—Of things: corpus, H. *Ep.* 5, 13: malae, beardless, V. 9, 751: genae, O. 3, 422: impubibus amnis, in childhood, O. 9, 417.—II. Es *per.*, celibate, virgin, chaste: impuberes permanere, 6, 21, 4.

impudēns (inpr-), *entis, adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in + pudens], without shame, shameless, impudent (cf. impudicus, inverecundus): pudens impudentem (fraudat), *Com.* 21: harioli, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 132: impudens in facto, impudentior, si negaret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 191: quis impudentior? *Phil.* 2, 99: Impudens liqui patrios Pcnates, Impudens Orcum moror, H. 3, 27, 49.—Of things: audacia, T. *Heaut.* 313: os, T. *Eun.* 838: largitio, S. 15, 5: furtum, *Div.* C. 30: mendacium! *Clu.* 168: impudentissima oratio, T. *And.* 634: impudentissima litterae, *Att.* 7, 2, 6.

impudenter (inpr-), *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [impudens], shamelessly, impudently: facere, T. *And.* 755: loqui, *Phil.* 2, 16.—*Comp.*: utrum impudentius ab sociis abstulit? 2 *Verr.* 3, 83.—*Sup.*: impudentissime mentiri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 16.

impudentia (inpr-), *ae, f.* [impudens], shamelessness, impudence: quae perturbet haec tuā impudentiā, T. *Hec.* 213: te exsuperare impudentiā, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 4, 77: vicit tamen impudentia, S. 34, 1: impudentiā atque audaciā fretus, *Fl.* 35: insignis, *Agr.* 2, 36: tanta, 2 *Verr.* 3, 166: tenere . . . cuius impudentiae est? *Caes.* C. 3, 20, 3.

impudicitia, *ae, f.* [impudicus], shamelessness, immorality, impurity: impudicitia et stupra sua, *Phil.* 3, 15 al.

impudicus (inpr-), *adj.* with *sup.* [2 in + pudicus], shameless, impudent, without modesty: omnes impuri impudicique, *Cat.* 2, 23: intolerabile est servire impudico, effeminato, *Phil.* 3, 12: et consul et impudicissimus, *Phil.* 2, 70: mulieres, *Cat.* 2, 10: Colchis (Medea), H. *Ep.* 16, 58.

impūgnatiō (inpr-), *ōnis, f.* [impugno], an attack, assault (rare), *Att.* 4, 3, 3.

impūgnō (inpr-), *āvī, ātus, āre* [1 in + pugno]. I. Lit., to fight against, attack, assail (cf. invado, opprimo, aggredior, adior): acrius, 3, 26, 4: terga hostium, L. 3, 70, 4: Galliae impugnandae causā, 1, 44, 6.—II. Meton., to attack, assail, oppose, impugn: cum illis id tempus impugnandi detur, *Quinct.* 8: acerrime regem, S. 29, 2: te, *Fam.* 3, 12, 1: meritum fidemque, O. 5, 151: nostra, H. E. 2, 1, 89.

impulsiō (inpr-), *ōnis, f.* [1 in + R. PAL-, PVL-]. I. Lit., external pressure, influence: aliqua, *Univ.* 14.—II. Fig., incitement, instigation, impulse: impulsio est, quae sine cogitatione facere aliquid hortatur, ut amor, *Inv.* 2, 17.—In *rh.* et.: ad hilaritatem, pleasantry, *Or.* 3, 205.

impulsor (inpr-), *ōris, m.* [1 in + R. PAL-, PVL-], one who incites, an inciter, instigator (rare; cf. auctor, hortator, monitor): Syrus, T. *Ad.* 315: protectionis meae, *Att.* 16, 7, 2: impulsores et socii sceleris illius, *Val.* 24: me impulsore, T. *Ad.* 560.

1. **impulsus** (inpr-), *P.* of impello.

2. impulsus (inp-), ūs, m. [1 in + R. PAL-, PVL-].

I. Lit., a striking against, push, pressure, shock, impulse (mostly *abl. sing.*): impulsu scutorum copiae pulsae, *Caec.* 43: orbium, *Rep.* 6, 18: quae (natura) a primo impulsu moveatur, *Rep.* 6, 25: alieno impulsu moveri, *ND.* 2, 32: impulsu quo intonat aether, *V.* 8, 239: dimotis impulsu pectoris undis, *O.* 4, 708.—**II.** Fig., incitement, instigation, influence: impulsu duxisti meo, *T. Hec.* 687: cuius impulsu deditionem ceperat, *S.* 70, 1: ad bona accessisse impulsu suo, *Rosc.* 107: tuā sponte, non impulsu meo, *Phil.* 2, 49: 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: ne civitas eorum impulsu deficeret, 5, 25, 4.

impūne (inp-), adv. with comp. [impunis]. **I.** Prop., without punishment, unpunished, with impunity: Tunc impune haec facias? *T. And.* 910: facere (iniuriam), impune si possis, *Rep.* 3, 23: iniurias tulisse, inflicted, 1, 14, 4: latrocinari, *Mil.* 17: ut homines impune occiderentur, *un-avenged*, *Rosc.* 80: poterat autem impune; quis enim redarguerit? *Fin.* 2, 55: Siquidem istuc impune habueris, *T. Eun.* 1019: iniuriam accepisse, *S.* 31, 21: at non impune feremus, *O.* 8, 279: recitare, *without retaliation*, *Iuv.* 1, 3.—**Comp.**: crederem mihi impunius Dicere, *T. Heaut.* 560: libertate usus est, quo impunius dicax esset, *Quinct.* 11: impuniui fit, quod negari potest, *Deiot.* 18.—**Ellipt.**: Emicat hic impune patens (sc. se hoc facturum), *V.* 12, 728.—**II.** Meton., safely, unharmed, without danger: impune in otio esse, *with safety*, *Agr.* 2, 9: mercator ter et quater Anno revisens acquirit Atlanticum Impune, *H.* 1, 31, 15: (capellae) Impune per nemus quaerunt thyra, *H.* 1, 17, 5: urbs impune quieta, *V.* 12, 559: alterius ramos Vertere in alterius, *unharmed*, *V. G.* 2, 32.

impūnis (inp-), e, adj. [2 in + poena; L. § 381], unpunished (rare; mostly late): neve hoc impune fuisset, *O.* 4, 800: scelus, *O.* 11, 67.

impūnitās (inp-), ātis, f. [impunis], freedom from punishment, safety, impunity (cf. venia, obsequentia): illi impunitatem concedere, *S.* 61, 5: maximam inlecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? *Mil.* 43: habere impunitatem et licentiam sempiternam, *Mil.* 84: ceteris impunitatem dandam, *Phil.* 8, 32: concedere, 1, 14, 5: a iudicio, *Post.* 27: tanta gladiatorum, *Phil.* 1, 27: peccatorum videtur eis, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 45: flagitiorum, *Pis.* 21.—**Praegn., rashness, inconsiderateness:** iuvenilis dicendi, *Brut.* 316.

impūnitē, adv. [impunitus], with impunity, safely: facere, *Fin.* 2, 59.

impūnitus (inp-), adj. with comp. [2 in + punitus], unpunished, unrestrained, free from danger, safe, secure (cf. inultus): iniuriam inultam impunitamque dimittere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 149: scelus impunitum amittere, *S.* 31, 25: di-reptio sociorum, *Cat.* 1, 18: si istius haec tanta iniuria impunita discesserit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 68: nec diu proditoribus impunita res fuit, *L.* 9, 26, 1: impunitos eos dinisere, *S.* C. 51, 5.—**Comp.**: qui tu impunitior illa obsonia captas? *H.* S. 2, 7, 105: quo impunitior sit (Appius), *L.* 3, 50, 7.—**Praegn., unrestrained, unbridled:** mendacium, *Planc.* 30.

impūrātus (inp-), adj. [impurus; L. § 332], defiled, infamous, abandoned, vile (old): impuratus me ille ut etiam irideat? *that vile wretch*, *T. Ph.* 669: hunc impuratum Uleisci, *T. Ph.* 962.

impūrē, adv. with sup. [impurus], basely, shamefully, vilely, infamously: impure atque flagitiose vivere, *Fin.* 3, 38: multa facere, *Div.* 1, 60: a quo impurissime haec nostra fortuna despecta est, *Att.* 9, 12, 2.

impūrītās (inp-), ātis, f. [impurus], uncleanness, pollution, impurity: caeni, *Phil.* 5, 16: omnis impuritates suscipere, *Phil.* 2, 6.

impūrus (inp-), adj. with comp. and sup. [2 in + purus]. **I.** Lit., unclean, filthy, foul (cf. obscenus, spurcus, im-mundus): impurae matris prolapsus ab alvo, *O. Ib.* 223.—**II.** Fig., unclean, defiled, impure, infamous, abandoned, vile: animus, *S.* C. 15, 4: omnes aleatores, omnes impuri,

Cat. 2, 23: persona, *Com.* 20: O hominem impurum! *T. Ad.* 183: impuri cuiusdam et ambitiosi sententia, *Lael.* 59: annus haud impura, decent, *T. Heaut.* 629.—**Comp.**: quis illo qui maledicit impurius? *Phil.* 3, 15.—**Sup.**: quadrupedum impurissimus, *Dom.* 48.—Of things: vox, *Phil.* 11, 7: historia, *O. Tr.* 2, 416.

1. imputātus (inp-), P. of imputo.

2. imputātus (inp-), adj. [2 in + putatus], unpruned, untrimmed: vinea, *H. Ep.* 44.

imputō (inp-), āvi, ātus, āre [1 in + puto], to count in, reckon, charge; hence, fig., to reckon, attribute, make account of, charge, ascribe, impute (late or poet.; cf. assignare, ascribere): gaudent muneribus, sed nec data imputant, nec acceptis obligantur, *Ta. G.* 21: noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phaedr.* 1, 22, 8: natum imputat illis, (the fate of) his son, *O.* 2, 400: mortem senioribus imputat annis, *O.* 15, 470: prospera omnes sibi vindicant, adversa uni imputantur, *Ta. A.* 27: exercitui moras belli, *Ta. A.* 34.

Imus, adj. sup. [contr. for infimus, see infernus]. **I.** In gen., the lowest, deepest, last (cf. infimus; but, to express a whole from end to end, opp. summus, imus is used): ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem summum, *Com.* 20: penetralia, *O.* 8, 458: imā verrit vestigia caudā, *tip*, *V. G.* 3, 59: fundo in imo, at the very bottom, *V.* 6, 581: vox, the highest treble (opp. vox summa, the bass), *H.* S. 1, 3, 7: conviva, that reclines at the bottom, *H.* S. 2, 8, 40: ad imam quercum, at the foot of the oak, *Phaedr.* 2, 4, 3: currūs, low wheels (of the plough-team), *V. G.* 1, 174: manis veniet mihi fama sub imos, *V.* 4, 387: Erebi umbrae, *V.* 6, 404: deorum Gratus imis, of the lower world, *H.* 1, 10, 20: armorum superis imisque deorum Arbitro, *O. F.* 5, 665.—**II.** Esp., neut. as subst. **A.** Lit., the bottom, depth, lowest part: murus ab imo ad summum, *L.* 24, 34, 9: locus erat paulatim ab imo acclivis, 3, 19, 1: Ianus summus ab imo, from end to end, *H. E.* 1, 1, 54: tigna paulum ab imo praeacuta, 4, 17, 3: vertere ab imo moenia, *utterly*, *V.* 5, 810: (aunt) instabiles imo facit, at the roots, *O.* 11, 177: aquae perspicuae imo, to the bottom, *O.* 5, 588: medio ne discrepet inum, the end, *H. AP.* 152: Si quid inexpertum scenae committis . . . servetur ad inum, *H. AP.* 126: Dormiet in lucem . . . ad inum Thraex erit, at last, *H. E.* 1, 18, 35.—**Plur.**: lacu se condidit Ima petens, *V.* 8, 67: inter Ima pedis, clefts of the hoof, *V. G.* 3, 460: ima summis Mutare, turn the lowest into the highest, *H.* 1, 34, 12: qui regit ima, the under world, *O.* 10, 47.—**B.** Fig., of time or rank, the last (poet.): mensis, *O. F.* 2, 52: poëma, Si paulum summo decessit, vergit ad inum, from the sublime . . . to the ridiculous, *H. AP.* 378.

1. in (old indu), prep. with acc. or abl. [cf. ἐν, ἐν-ᾧ, εἰς, ἀνά, ἐνδόν]. **I.** With acc. **A.** In space. **1.** With verbs implying entrance, into, to (cf. ad I. A.): in Epirum venire, *Att.* 13, 25, 3: remigrare in domum veterem, *Ac.* 1, 13: in sua rura venerunt, *Tusc.* 5, 102: in Tartara missus, *O.* 1, 113: in flumen deicere, *Rosc.* 70: in Ubios legatos mittere, 4, 11, 2. Not with the name of a town or small island, but regularly with its appositive (cf. ad, I. B. 1, e): Thalam pervenit, in oppidum magnum, *S.* 75, 1: Regillum antiquum in patriam se contulerat, *L.* 3, 58, 1.—Fig.: in memoriam reducere, *Iuv.* 1, 98: in animum inducere, *L.* 27, 9, 9: solet in mentem venire illius temporis, *Fam.* 7, 3, 1.—Rarely with esse: dicam quod mi in mentemst, *T. Heaut.* 986: Nilne in mentemst? *T. Ad.* 528.—**2.** With verbs of motion, up to, to, into, down to: in caelum ascendere, *Lael.* 88: filium inumeros suos exulxisse, *Or.* 1, 228: tanquam in aram confugitis ad deum, up to the altar, *Tusc.* 3, 25: vas in manūs sumere, into his hands, 2 *Verr.* 4, 63: Falerios se in manūs Romanis tradidisse, *L.* 5, 27, 3.—**3.** Praegn., with verbs of rest or placing, in (implying a previous coming or bringing to): adesse in senatum iussit, *Phil.* 5, 19: Minucius in custodiam habitus, thrown into

prison and kept there, L. 22, 25, 6: duplam pecuniam in thesauros reponi, L. 29, 19, 7: propinquas suas nuptum in alias civitates conlocasse, 1, 18, 7.—4. Of direction or local relation, *towards, in front of, over against*: Belgae spectant in septentrionem, 1, 1, 6: in orientem Germaniae obtenditur, Ta. A. 10: coram in os te laudare, T. Ad. 269.—With *versus*: castra movet in Arvernos *versus, towards*, 7, 8, 5: in Galliam *versus* movere, S. C. 56, 4.—B. In time. 1. In *gen.*, *into, till, for*: dormiet in lucem, *till broad day*, H. E. 1, 18, 34: esomno, quem plerumque in diem extrahunt, Ta. G. 22: indutias in triginta annos impetraverunt, *for thirty years*, L. 9, 37, 12: nisi id verbum in omne tempus perdidissem, *forever*, Fam. 5, 15, 1: in breve tempus, T. Hec. 842: hominem invitavit in posterum diem, *for the following day*, Off. 3, 58: auctio constituta in mensem Ianuarium, Agr. 1, 4: reliquit annum suum seque in annum proximum transtulit, Mil. 24: solis defectiones praedicuntur in multos annos, *for many years*, Div. 2, 17: ab sole orto in multum diei steteret in acie, L. 27, 2, 10.—2. Esp., in many adverbial expressions with words of time: sancit in posterum, ne quis, etc., *hereafter*, Cat. 4, 10: res dilata est in posterum, *to a later day*, Fam. 10, 12, 3: si nimis in praesens, at in posteritatem, Cat. 1, 22: et in praesentia huius et in futurum metum ceperunt, L. 34, 27, 10: ingenti omnium et in praesens laetitia et in futurum spe, L. 30, 17, 1: tibi amicum in perpetuum fore putasti? 2 Verr. 1, 77: oppidum periculo in perpetuum luberavit, Fam. 13, 4, 2: (leges) non in tempus aliquod, sed in aeternum latae, L. 34, 6, 4: ex raptis in diem commeatibus, *for immediate use*, L. 22, 40, 8: rapto in diem frumento, L. 4, 10, 1: fundum emere in diem, i. e. *a fixed day of payment*, N. Att. 9, 5: in dies singulos breviores litteras ad te mitto, *each succeeding day*, Att. 5, 7, 1: qui senescat in dies, *day by day*, L. 22, 39, 15: nos in diem vivimus, *for the moment*, Tusc. 5, 33: in diem et horam, *every day*, H. S. 2, 6, 47: in horas, *hourly*, H. 2, 13, 14: see also dies, II. A. 2.—C. In other relations. 1. Of reference, *in relation to, about, respecting, towards, against*: id, quod est in philosophos dictum, *concerning*, Off. 1, 28: epigramma in Cleombrotum est, Tusc. 1, 84: carmen, quod in eum scripisset, Or. 2, 352: amore inflammati in patriam, Or. 1, 196: in liberos nostros indulgentia, Or. 2, 168: de suis meritis in rem p. dicere, Orator, 133: impietates in deos, *against*, ND. 3, 84: in dominum quaeri, *as a witness against*, Mil. 60: in eos impetum facere, Cat. 2, 22, 1: inveli in Thebanos, N. Ep. 6, 1: hominis definitio una in omnis valet, *applies to*, Leg. 1, 29: in deos legem valuisse, L. 7, 6, 11: in te neglegens, Fam. 13, 1, 16: in obsequium pronus, H. E. 1, 18, 10: in utrumque paratus, V. 2, 61: in incertum, ne, etc., *in view of the uncertainty, whether*, L. 43, 12, 2.—2. Of purpose, *for, with a view to*: quem fortuna in id certamen legeret, L. 21, 42, 2: haec civitas mulieri in redimiculum praebat, 2 Verr. 3, 76: Regium in praesidium missa legio, *as a garrison*, L. 28, 28, 2: in gratiam levium sociorum iniuriam facere, *to gratify*, L. 39, 26, 12: pugnaturi in gratiam ducis, *to please*, L. 28, 21, 4: quorum in gratiam Saguntum deleverat, L. 28, 39, 13: Quos audere in proelia vidi, V. 2, 347: in hanc tam optimam mercedem agite, L. 21, 43, 7: certa praemia, in quorum spem pugnarent, L. 21, 45, 4: in id sors deiecta, L. 21, 42, 2: in id fide accepta, L. 28, 17, 9: in spem pacis solutis animis, L. 6, 11, 5: Ingrata misero vita ducenta est in hoc, ut, etc., H. Ep. 17, 63: quod satis in usum fuit sublatum, *for immediate wants*, L. 22, 20, 6.—3. Of result. a. In *gen.*, *to, unto, so as to produce*: denique in familiae luctum atque in privignorum funus nupsit, Clu. 188: Excisum Euboicae latus ingens ripis in antrum, V. 6, 42: Portus ab Euroo fluctu curvatus in arcum, V. 3, 533: commutari ex veris in falsa, Fat. 17: non hos quaesitum munus in usis, V. 4, 647.—b. Esp. in the phrases. (a) In tantum, *so far, so greatly*: nec puer Iliacā quisquam de gente Latinos In tantum spe tollet avos, V. 6, 876: in tantum suam felici-

tatem virtutemque enituisse, L. 22, 27, 4.—(3) In rem esse, *to be useful, avail* (cf. e. re esse; opp. contra rem esse): si in rem est Bacchidis, T. Hec. 102: magis in rem vestram esset, T. Hec. 249: hortatur, imperat, quae in rem sunt, L. 26, 44, 7: cetera, quae cognosse in rem erat, L. 22, 3, 2: in rem fore credens universos appellare, S. C. 20, 1.—4. Of manner, *according to, after*: Graecus ille in eam sententiam versus, *to this effect*, Div. 2, 25: in utramque partem disputat, *on both sides*, Off. 3, 89: in optimam partem cognoscuntur adulescentes, Off. 2, 46: cives servilem in modum cruciati, *like slaves*, 1 Verr. 13: vaticinantis in modum canere, L. 5, 15, 4: villae in urbium modum aedificatae, S. C. 12, 3: virtutem in maius celebrare, S. 73, 5: in hanc formulam iudicia, Com. 15: iudicium accipere in ea ipsa verba, Quinct. 63: sc. in haec verba factum, L. 30, 43, 9: pax data Philippo in has leges est, L. 33, 30, 1.—Esp. in the phrase, in universum, *in general*; opp. nominatim, L. 9, 26, 8: in universum aestimanti, *upon a general view*, Ta. G. 6.—5. Of distribution, *into, for, according to*: Gallia omnis divisa est in partis tris, 1, 1, 1: describebat censores binos in singulas civitates, i. e. *for each state*, 2 Verr. 2, 133: quaternos denarios in singulas vini amphoras exegisse, Font. 9: sextantibus conlatis in capita, a head, L. 2, 33, 11: Macedonibus trecenti nummi in capita statutum est pretium, L. 32, 17, 2.—6. Praeegn., with acc. in place of abl. (implying a previous change; cf. A. 3 supra): in eorum potestatem portum futurum intellegebant, *would fall*, 2 Verr. 5, 98: ut portus in potestatem Locrensiū esset, L. 24, 1, 13: nationes, quae in amicitiam populi R. essent, Div. C. 66.

II. With abl. A. Of space. 1. Prop., *in, within*: in cerebro animi esse sedem et locum, Tusc. 1, 19: in rostris sedens, Brut. 161: quae res in nostris castris gererentur, 2, 26, 4: si in scenā, id est in contione, verum valet, Lael. 97: in foro palam Syracusis, 2 Verr. 2, 81: plures in eo loco intereunt, Caes. C. 2, 35, 3: quae (caedes) in Appiā viā facta esset, Mil. 15: in viā fornicatā, L. 22, 36, 8: vigeabat in illā domo mos patrius, CM. 37: nupta in domo, L. 6, 34, 9: copias in castris continet, Caes. C. 1, 66, 2: se in vehiculo conspicui, L. 5, 40, 10: in tuā sedeculā sedere, Att. 4, 10, 1: sedere in solio, Fin. 2, 66: Albae constiterant in urbe opportunā, Phil. 4, 6.—Rarely with names of towns (cf. I. A. 1 supra): Hecī colūm in Piraeo, T. Eun. 539: navis et in Caietā parata et Brundisī, Att. 8, 3, 6.—2. Meton. a. Of position, *on, upon, over, among, before, in, under*: eum in equo sedentem videre, *on horseback*, 2 Verr. 5, 27: legati in equis, Pis. 60: in eo flumine pons erat, *over*, 2, 5, 6: coronam habebat unam in capite, alteram in collo, *on*, 2 Verr. 5, 27: multā te in rosā urget, H. 1, 5, 1: Caesaris in barbaris erat nomen obscurius, *among*, Caes. C. 1, 61, 3: qui in Brutis praecerat, L. 25, 16, 7: in manu poculum tenens, Tusc. 1, 71: lauream in manu tenentes, L. 40, 37, 3: libri in manibus fuerunt, Att. 4, 13, 2: est in manibus oratio, Lael. 96: in ore atque in oculis provinciae gesta (cf. coram), 2 Verr. 2, 81: in oculis provinciae, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 2: divitiae, decus, gloria in oculis sita sunt, S. C. 20, 14: populari in oculis eius agros, *under*, L. 22, 12, 6.—b. Of clothing or arms, *in, with, wearing, under, clad, covered* (cf. cum): in veste candidā, L. 45, 20, 5: in calceis, L. 24, 38, 2: in insignibus, L. 5, 41, 2: in lugubri veste, Curt. 10, 5, 17: homines in catenis Romani mittere, L. 29, 21, 12: in violā aut in rosā, *garlanded*, Tusc. 5, 73: potans in rosā, Fin. 2, 65: legiones in armis, 7, 11, 6: in armis hostis, O. 12, 65.—c. Of a multitude or number, *in, among, of* (cf. the *gen. part.*): In his poeta hic nomen proficitur suum, T. Eun. 3: qui sapientissimus in septem fuit, Leg. 2, 26: ut cum in tuis habeas, Fam. 13, 78, 2: omnia quae . . . sunt habenda in bonis, CM. 71: dolor in maximis malis ducitur, Leg. 1, 31: iustissimus unus in Teucris, V. 2, 426: cecidere . . . in his quattuor centuriones, L. 27, 12, 16.—d. Of writings, *in* (cf. apud, I. B. 4): in populorum institutis aut legibus, Leg. 1, 42:

in Timaeo dicit, *ND.* 1, 30: epistula, in quā omnia per-scripta erant, *N. Pelop.* 3, 2: perscribit in litteris, hostis ab se discessisset, 5, 49, 3.—*Praegn.*, with an author's name: in Thucyde orbem modo orationis desidero, *in the style of, Orator.* 234.—**3.** Fig. A in gen., of mind or character, *in*: in animo habere, *Rosc.* 52: lex est ratio insita in naturā, *Leg.* 1, 18: in memoriā sedere, *Or.* 2, 122: quanta auctoritas fuit in Metello! *CM.* 61: erat in eo summa eloquentia, summa fides, *Mur.* 58: in omni animante est summum aliquid, *Fin.* 4, 37.—**b.** In phrases. (a) With *manibus* or *manu*, at hand, under control, within reach (cf. *II. A.* 2. a. supra): quaecunque rem habent in manibus, *Tusc.* 5, 18: quam spem habeat in manibus, exponam, *1 Verr.* 16: neque mihi in manu fuit lugurtha qualis foret, *in my power*, *S.* 14, 4: postquam nihil esse in manu suā respondebatur, *L.* 32, 24: cum tantum belli in manibus esset, *on their hands* (cf. *inter manūs*), *L.* 4, 57, 1: quorum epistulas in manu teneo, *Phil.* 12, 9.—(β) With *loco*: in eo loco, *in that state, in such a condition*: in eo enim loco res sunt nostrae, ut, etc., *L.* 7, 35, 7: cum ex equitum fugā, quo in loco res esset, cognovissent, 2, 26, 5: videtis, quo in loco res haec siet, *T. Ph.* 443: quod ipse, si in eodem loco esset, facturus fuerit, *L.* 37, 14, 5.—(γ) In eo esse ut, etc., *to be in such a condition*, etc.: non in eo esse Carthaginiensium res, ut obtineant, etc., *L.* 30, 19, 3: cum in eo esset, ut, etc., *the situation was such*, *L.* 2, 17, 5.—**B.** Of time. **1.** In gen., *in, during, in the course of, within*: in tempore hoc, *T. And.* 819: quia in tali tempore, etc., *L.* 22, 35, 7: in diebus paucis, *T. And.* 104: Tam in brevi spatio, *T. Heaut.* 955: in eā aetate, *L.* 1, 57, 1: in omni aetate, *CM.* 9: nihil in vitā se Antoni simile fecisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 213: nihil in vitā vidit calamitatis Cluentius, *Clu.* 18: in totā vitā inconstans, *Tusc.* 4, 29.—Freq. with *gerunds* and *gerundives*, *in, while, during*: fit, ut distrahat in deliberando animus, *Off.* 1, 9: quam (gratiam) animus in remunerando cumulare posset, *Fam.* 2, 6, 2: in dividendo partem in genere numerare, *Fin.* 2, 26: quod in litteris dandis vigilaret, *Cat.* 3, 6: ne in quaerendis suis pugnandi tempus dimitteret, 2, 21, 6: in agris vastandis, *in laying waste*, 5, 19, 3: in excidendā Numantiā, *Off.* 1, 76: cum in immolandā Iphigeniā tristis Calchas esset, *Orator.* 74.—**2.** Esp. in phrases. **a.** In tempore, *in time, at the right time, seasonably* (cf. *tempore*): ipsum video in tempore huc se recipere, *T. Ph.* 464: nī pedites in tempore subvenissent, *L.* 33, 5, 2: spreta in tempore gloria interdum cumulator redit, *L.* 2, 47, 11.—**b.** In praesentiā, *at present, now, for the moment, under existing circumstances*: sic enim mihi in praesentiā occurrit, *Tusc.* 1, 14: non solum in praesentiā, sed etiam postero die, *Tusc.* 5, 100: id quod unum maxime in praesentiā desiderabatur, *L.* 21, 57, 4.—**c.** In praesenti, *for the present*: haec ad te in praesenti scripsi, ut, etc., *Fam.* 2, 10, 4: talenta centum in praesenti, et quinquaginta talenta in singulos annos, *down*, *L.* 34, 35, 11.—**C.** In other relations. **1.** Of condition or occupation, *in, subject to, affected by, experiencing, engaged in, involved in*: qui magno in aere alieno maiores etiam possessiones habent, *Cat.* 2, 18: se in insperatis repentini-que pecuniis iactare, *Cat.* 2, 20: Larinum in summo timore omnium cum armatis advolvit, *Clu.* 25: torpescunt dextrae in amentia illā? *L.* 23, 9, 7: hunc diem perpetuum in laetitia degere, *T. Ad.* 522: in voluptate, *Fin.* 1, 62: civitas, quae tibi in amore fuit, *beloved*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: in invidia censors cum essent, *L.* 29, 37, 17: in suis studiis obtumescere, *in pursuing*, *CM.* 21: quod in summis tuis occupationibus voluisti, etc., *when engrossed by*, *Fam.* 3, 11, 4: in aliqua re versari, 2 *Verr.* 4, 105: tum vos mihi essetis in consilio, *Rep.* 3, 28: in quo tum magistratu forte Brutus erat, *L.* 1, 59, 7: in eo magistratu pari diligentia se praebuit, *N. Hann.* 7, 5: in eā ipsa causae eloquentissimus, *Brut.* 160: qui non defendit, tam est in vitio, quam, etc., *in the wrong*, *Off.* 1, 23: hoc est in vitio, perhorrescere, etc., *is wrong*, *Fin.* 5, 31.—**2.** Esp., *in the*

case of, *in relation to*: numcubi meam Benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? *in your case* (i. e. towards you), *T. Eun.* 164: quod facere in eo consuerat, *towards*, etc., *in the case of the man*, *V.* 21, 1: in furibus aeri, *S. C.* 52, 12: Achilles talis in hoste tui, *V.* 2, 540: in hoc homine saepe a me quaeris, etc., *in the case of*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 6: in hominibus impiis, *S. C.* 51, 15: Nolo tibi ullum commodum in te claudier, *shut up in* (i. e. obstructed by), *T. And.* 573.

—**3.** In phrases. **a.** With *summā*, *in all, in a word, in fine*: absolutus in summā quattuor sententiis, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 3: in omni summā me ad pacem convertō, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 5.—**b.** With *neut. sing.* of an *adj.* (usu. a stem in -o and with the verb *sum*) as a periphrasis, expressing more abstractly the quality: cum exitus haud in facili essent (i. e. haud faciles), *L.* 3, 8, 9: adeo moderato in difficili est, *L.* 3, 8, 11: in obscuro esse, *L. praef.* § 3: in obscuro vitam habere, *S. C.* 51, 12: in occulto pati (sc. esse), *S.* 85, 23: in dubio esse, *L.* 2, 3, 1: Dum in dubios animus, *T. And.* 266: in integro esse, *Fam.* 15, 16, 2: in aperto esse, *S.* 5, 3: in incerto esse, *L.* 5, 28, 5: in obvio esse, *L.* 37, 23, 1: in tuto esse, *L.* 38, 4, 10: in aequo esse, *L.* 39, 37, 14: fortunae in extremo sitae, *S.* 23, 2: in aperto esse, *S. C.* 5, 3: in promiscuo esse, *L.* 7, 17, 7: in incerto haberi, *S.* 46, 8: rem in medio relinquere, *S. C.* 19, 5: in incerto relinquere, *L.* 5, 28, 5.

III. In composition, in retains its *n* before vowels, and before *h, c, d, f, g*, consonant *i, n, q, s, t, v*, usually also before *l* and *r*, and very frequently before *m, b, p*. But the *n* is assimilated in most MSS. and editions before *m, b, p*, and in many before *l, r*: see also 2 in-.

2. in-, an inseparable particle [cf. *Gr.* *ἀν-, δα-*; *Germ.* and *Eng.* un-], which negatives or reverses the meaning of the *adj.* to which it is prefixed: impar, unequal: intolerabilis, unbearable: immitis, ruthless.—In tmesis (rare and poet.): Hanc . . . Inque salutatem linquo, *V.* 9, 288. In composition 2 in- has the same forms as the praep. 1 in, but loses its *n* before words beginning *gu-*.

in-accessus, *adj.*, unapproached, unapproachable, inaccessible, (poet.; cf. *inviu*, *impervius*, *devius*, *aviu*): lucus, *V.* 7, 11.—With *dat.*: spelunca Solis radiis, *V.* 8, 195.

in-acēscō, —, —, *ench.* Prop., to turn sour at, sour upon (late).—Fig.: tibi per sensis, i. e. embitter you, *O. R. A.* 307.

Inachia, *ae, f.*, a girl, *H.*

Inachidēs, *ae, m.*, a descendant of Inachus, *Persens*, *O.*; *Epaphus* (as the son of Io), *O.*

Inachis, *idis, f.*, Inachian, of Inachus: ripae, i. e. of the river Inachus, *O.* 1, 640.—As *subst.*, daughter of Inachus, *Io*, *O.*

Inachus, *adj.*, Inachian: Argi, founded by Inachus, *V.*—*Meton.*, Argive, Grecian (poet.): iuvenca, i. e. Io, *V. G.* 3, 153: litus, i. e. of Greece, *O. F.* 5, 656: urbes, *V.* 11, 286.

Inachus or *-os*, *i, m.*, = *Ἰναχος*. **I.** The founder of Argos, father of Io and Phoroneus, *V.*, *H.*—**II.** A river of Argolis (now Banitza), *V.*, *O.*

in-adsuētus, *adj.*, unaccustomed (poet.): equi, *O. F.* 4, 450.

in-adūstus, *adj.*, not burned, unburned, unsmoked (very rare): corpus, *O. H.* 12, 93.

in-aedificō, *āvī, ātus, āre*. **I.** In gen., to build as a superstructure, erect as an addition, erect, construct.—With *in* and *abl.*: inaedificata in muris moenia, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 16, 2: in quā (domo) sacellum, *Har. R.* 31.—With *in* and *acc.*: quae in loca publica inaedificata habebant, *L.* 39, 44, 4.—**II.** Esp., to build up, wall up, close by walls: portas obstruit, vicos inaedificat, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 27, 3: portae inaedificatae, *L.* 44, 45, 6: sacella suffossa, inaedificata, *Har. R.* 31.

in-aequābilis, *e, adj.*, uneven, unequal (rare): solum, *L.* 35, 28, 9: varietas, *Part.* 12.

in-aequālis, e, *adj.* **I.** Uneven (late): loca, Ta. A. 36: inaequales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, Iuv. 5, 38.—**II.** Unequal, unlike (poet.): portus, of different sizes, O. 5, 408: Siccat inaequalis calices conviva, H. S. 2, 6, 68: autumnus, changeable, O. 1, 117: Vixit inaequalis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, inconstant, H. S. 2, 7, 10: tonsor, that cuts unevenly, H. E. 1, 1, 94: procellae, that roughen the sea, H. 2, 9, 3.

inaequāliter, *adv.* [inaequalis], *unequally, disproportionately*: deprimere alios, alios extollere, L. 37, 53, 6.

in-aequō, —, —, *äre, to make even, level*: haec levibus cratibus terrāque inaequat, Caes. C. 1, 27, 4.

in-aestimābilis, e, *adj.* **I.** In gen., *not to be judged of, unaccountable*: animi multitudinis, L. 31, 34, 3.—**II.** *Est. p. A. Inestimable, invaluable, incalculable*: e grege se velut inestimabilem secernere, L. 35, 14, 12: gaudium, L. 29, 32, 2.—**B.** *Not estimable, valueless*, opp. aestimabile, Fin. 3, 20.

in-aestuō, —, —, *äre, to boil in, rage within* (rare): inaequat praecordiis bilis, H. Ep. 11, 15.

in-amābilis, e, *adj.*, *unlovely, unattractive, repugnant, repulsive, odious* (poet.): tristisque palus inamabilis undā, i. e. the Styx, V. 6, 438: regnum (of Pluto), O. 4, 477.

in-amārēscō, —, —, *erc, incl., to become bitter* (once): epulae, H. S. 2, 7, 107.

in-ambitiōsus, *adj.*, *unambitious, modest* (once): rura, O. 11, 765.

inambulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [inambulo], *a walking up and down* (of a speaker); rare, Brut. 158.

in-ambulō, —, —, *äre, to walk up and down, promise, pace to and fro*: eo cum venio, fratres illi inambulabant, 2 Verr. 4, 32: in ripā, Leg. 1, 15: domi, Att. 6, 2, 5: per muros, L. 23, 43, 8.

in-amoenus, *adj.*, *unpleasant, disagreeable, gloomy* (poet.): regna (of Pluto), O. 10, 15.

ināne, is, n. [inānis], *an empty space, void, open space*: ad inane pervenire, L. 38, 7, 9: ita nullum inane, nihil esse individuum potest, ND. 1, 65: vacuum, V. 12, 905: auditu sonitu per inane, O. 6, 230.—*Pur.*: rapti per inania vento, O. 2, 506.—*Fig.*, *vanity, worthlessness*: inane abscondere soldo, H. S. 1, 2, 113.—*Pur.*: dum vitat humum, nubis et inania capiet, H. AP. 230.

in-animālis, e, *adj.*, *without life, inanimate* (late; cf. inanimus): animalia inanimaliaque omnia, L. 21, 32, 7, Hertz.

inanimus, *adj.* [2 in + anima; L. § 303], *lifeless, inanimate*: inanimum esse omne, quod pulsu agitur externo, Tusc. 1, 54: genus (opp. animans), Tusc. 5, 69: res (opp. animal), Div. 2, 98: natura, ND. 2, 76: muta atque inanima, 2 Verr. 5, 171: animalia inanimaque omnia, L. 21, 32, 7 W.

inānis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Lit., *empty, void* (opp. plenus): vas, Fat. 24: domum instructam reddere inanem, 2 Verr. 2, 84: quae (naves) inanes ad eum remitterentur, 5, 23, 4: naves (opp. onustae), Caes. C. 3, 8, 3: naves, dismantled, 2 Verr. 5, 131: lagenae, Fam. 16, 26, 2: tumulus, cenotaph, V. 3, 304: sepulchrum, O. 6, 568.—**II.** Meton., *void, stripped, deserted, abandoned, unoccupied*: miserā in civitate et inani, 2 Verr. 2, 160: egentes inanesque discedere, empty-handed, 2 Verr. 2, 25: equus, without a rider, 2 Verr. 2, 160: partem subselliorum inanem reliquerunt, Cat. 1, 16: Absint inani funere neniae, without a corpse, H. 2, 20, 21: venter, hungry, H. S. 1, 6, 127: siccus, inanis Sperne cibum vilem, H. S. 2, 2, 14: quod inani sufficit alvo, Iuv. 5, 7: laeva, without rings, H. S. 2, 7, 9: litterae, empty, Fam. 6, 22, 1: paleae, light, V. G. 3, 134: nubila, V. G. 4, 196: venti, V. 6, 740: corpus, lifeless, Leg. 2, 45: corpus, O. H. 15, 116.—*Poet.*: galea, i. e. harmless,

V. 5, 673: umbra, O. Tr. 3, 11, 25: imago, O. Fl. 5, 463: regna Ditis, V. 6, 269: Tartara, O. 11, 670: verba, a semblance of speech, V. 10, 639: Gaurus, i. e. hollow (an extinct volcano), Iuv. 9, 57.—*With abl.*: epistula inanis aliquā re utili, Att. 2, 8, 1.—*Comp. with abl. of diff.*: ager centum aratoribus inanius est, less populous by, 2 Verr. 3, 121.—*With gen.*: Sanguinis atque animi pectus inane, O. H. 3, 60: corpus animae, O. 13, 488: lymphae dolium, H. 3, 11, 26.—

III. *Fig.* **A.** In gen., *empty, useless, worthless, vain, unprofitable*: Laborem inanem capit, T. Hec. 344: honesti inane nomen esse, Ac. 2, 71: vox, Tusc. 5, 119: voces inanīs fundere, Tusc. 3, 42: elocutio, Or. 1, 20: damnatus inani iudicio, Iuv. 1, 47: crimen, 2 Verr. 2, 177: minae, Har. R. 2: o inanīs nostras contentiones! Or. 3, 7: spes, cogitationes, Mil. 94: multae res, ut gloria, unsubstantial, Lael. 49: cupiditates, Fin. 1, 46: causas nequiquam nectis inanīs, pretexts, V. 9, 219: simulatio, 7, 19, 3: fama, unfounded, V. 4, 218: Tempus, leisure, V. 4, 433.—*With gen.*: omnia plena consiliorum, inania verborum, poor in words, Or. 1, 9, 37: quae inanissima prudentiae reperta sunt, Mur. 26.—**B.** Of persons, *vain, puffed up, worthless, petty*: homo inanīs et regiae superbiae, S. 64, 6: inanīs Hoc iuvat, empty heads, H. S. 1, 4, 76: animus, Fam. 2, 17, 7: inania ingenia, L. 45, 23, 16; see also inane.

inānitās, ātis, *f.* [inānis], *emptiness, empty space* (rare): per inanitatem ferri, Fat. 18.—*Fig.*, *emptiness, worthlessness, inanity*: in summā inanitate versari, Tusc. 3, 3 al.

ināniter, *adv.* [inānis], *vainly, idly, uselessly*: exsultare, Tusc. 4, 13: moveri, Ac. 2, 34: pectus angere, H. E. 2, 1, 211: medicas exercet artūs, O. 2, 618.

in-arātus, *adj.*, *unploughed, untilled, fallow* (poet.): terra, V. G. 1, 83: tellus, H. Ep. 16, 43.

in-ardēscō, ārsi, —, *ere, incl., to kindle, take fire, kindle, burn, glow* (poet.): nubes Solis inardescit radiis, V. 8, 623: aestuosius, H. Ep. 3, 18.—*Fig.*, *specie praesentis*, O. 7, 83.

Inarimē, ēs, *f.*, = *ἐν Ἀρίμοις* (Hom. Il. 2, 783), *an isle and on the coast of Campania* (now Ischia), V., O.

in-assuētus, see inadsuetus.

in-attenuātus, *adj.*, *undiminished, unweakened* (once): fames, unappeased, O. 8, 846.

in-audāx, ācis, *adj.*, *not daring, timorous* (once): raptor, H. 3, 20, 3.

in-audiō, īvi, itus, Ire, *to hear whispered, get an inkling of* (mostly old): re Gadibus inaudita fore ut, etc., it having been rumored among, etc., Balb. 41: numquid de quo inaudisti? Att. 6, 1, 20: consilia quae te video inaudisse, Fam. 9, 24, 1.

in-auditus, *adj.*, *unheard, unheard-of, unusual, strange, new, unfamiliar, incredible*: agger novi generis atque inauditus, Caes. C. 2, 15, 2: facinus, 2 Verr. 5, 189: scelus, Clu. 15: insignis quaedam, inaudita, nova magnitudo animi, Sest. 85: incredibilis atque inaudita gravitas, Balb. 13.—*With dat.*: cui sunt inauditae querellae tuae? Deiot. 9; see also inaudio.

inauguratō, ādis, *adv.* (P. of inaguro, *abl. absol.*), *after taking auguries, with regard to omens*: id quia inaugurato Romulus fecerat, L. 1, 36, 3: consecrare locum, L. 1, 44, 4.

in-augurō, āvi, ātus, *äre.* **I.** Prop., *to take omens from the flight of birds, practise augury, divine*: ad inaugurandum templa capiunt, L. 1, 6, 4: divine tu, inaugura, fieri possit, L. 1, 36, 4.—**II.** Praegn., *to hallow by augury, consecrate, inaugurate, install*: locum, L. 3, 20, 6: cur non inaugurare? Sume diem; vide, qui te inauguret, Phil. 2, 110: angur in locum eius inauguratus est filius, L. 30, 26, 10: flaminem Flaccum, L. 27, 8, 4.

inaurātus, *adj.* [P. of inauro], *gilded, golden*: istius statua, 2 Verr. 2, 50: quem inauratum in Capitolio fuisse,

etc. (i. e. cuius statuum), *Cat.* 3, 19: acanthus, *O.* 13, 701: qui Radat inaurati femur Herculis, *Iuv.* 13, 151.

in-aurō, —, ātus, āre. *Lit.*, to overlay with gold, gild (only in *P. perf.*, see inauratus).—Hence, fig., to gild, enrich: malle a Caesare consuli quam inaurari, *Fam.* 7, 13, 1: ut te liquidus fortunae rivus inaret, *H. E.* 1, 12, 9.

in-auspicātō, *adv.* [inauspiciatus; *abl. absol.*], without consulting the auspices: pomœrium transgredi, *Div.* 1, 33.

in-auspicātus, *adj.*, without consulting the auspices: lex, passed without the sanction of omens, *L.* 7, 6, 11.

in-ausus, *adj.*, not ventured, unattempted (poet.): nil linquere inausum, *V.* 7, 308: ne quid inausum scelceris fuisset, *V.* 8, 205.

in-b-, v. imb-.

in-caeduus, *adj.*, uncut, not felled (poet.): lucus, *O. F.* 2, 25 al.

in-calēscō, calui, —, ere, *inch.* *I.* *Lit.*, to grow warm, be heated, glow (mostly poet.): incalcescente sole, *L.* 22, 6, 9: incaluerant vino, *L.* 1, 57, 8: incaluit vis illa mali (i. e. veneni), *O.* 9, 161.—*II.* *Fig.*, to glow, kindle, be inspired: concepit ruente furores Incaluitque deo, *O.* 2, 641: Vidit et incaluit pelagi deus, *O.* 2, 574: acres Incaluerunt animi (equorum), *O.* 2, 87: ad magnas cogitationes, *Ta.* G. 22.

in-calfaciō, —, —, ere, to warm, heat (poet.): culinos Titan incalfacit, *O. F.* 4, 919: cultros, *O.* 15, 735.

incallidē, *adv.* [incallidus], unskilfully: non incallide, cleverly, *Off.* 3, 118.

in-callidus, *adj.*, unskilful, unintelligent: servus non incallidus, *Chu.* 47: homines, *Iuv.* 1, 4.

in-candēscō, dui, —, ere, *inch.*, to grow warm, be heated, glow, kindle (poet.): volat illud (plumbum) et incandesit eundo, *O.* 2, 728: vetus accensis incanduit ignibus ara, *O.* 12, 12: Tempestas autumnus incanduit aestu, *V. G.* 3, 479.

(**in-cānēscō**), canui, —, ere, *inch.*, to become white, turn gray, grow hoary (poet.; only *perf.*): ornusque incanuit albo Flore piri, *V. G.* 2, 71.

in-cantō, āvī, ātus, āre, to enchant, fix a spell upon: incantata vincula, love-charms, *H. S.* 1, 8, 49.

in-cānus, *adj.*, gray, hoary: menta, *V.* 6, 809: labra Faniis, pallid, *O.* 8, 804.

in-cassum or **in cassum**, *adv.* [see cassus], in vain, to no purpose, uselessly (mostly poet.): furere, *V. G.* 3, 100: longos ciere fletus, *V.* 3, 345: tot incassum fusos patiēre labores, *V.* 7, 421: vana iactare tela, *L.* 10, 29, 2: missae preces, *L.* 2, 49, 8: studio gestire lavandi, wantonly, *V. G.* 1, 387.

in-castīgātus, *adj.*, unpunished, unproved: me dimittere, *H. E.* 1, 10, 45.

in-cautē, *adv.* with comp., incautiously, inconsiderately, recklessly: adhuc stulte omnia et incaute, *Att.* 7, 10, 1: pugnare, *L.* 7, 15, 9.—*Comp.*: incautus custodiae dispositae, 7, 27, 1: sequi, *Caes. C.* 3, 24, 2: subit murum, *L.* 21, 7, 10.

in-cautus, *adj.* with comp., incautious, improvident, inconsiderate, heedless, reckless: homo incautus et rusticus, *Rosc.* 20 (cf. improvidus): in ipsum incautum incidere, 6, 30, 2: oppressus est ab hoste incautus, *Phil.* 11, 5: ab secundis rebus incauti, *L.* 5, 44, 6: ad credendum pavor, *L.* 9, 12, 8: studio eundi, *O.* 8, 378: morte sodalis, made reckless, *V.* 10, 386: Sychaeum Clam ferro incautum superat, while off his guard, *V.* 1, 350.—With *ab*, unsuspicious of (cf. *ab*, *Il. B.* 2, k): a fraude, *L.* 40, 5, 5.—With *gen.*: futuri, *H. S.* 1, 15, 3.—*Comp.*: incautor fuissem, nisi, etc., *Fam.* 9, 24, 1: iuventā, *L.* 10, 13, 14.—*Meton.*, of things: alqd incautum atque apertum habere, treat without caution or reserve, *L.* 25, 38, 14.

in-cēdō, cessī, cessus, ere. *I.* *Lit.* *A.* In gen., to advance, march, proceed, stride, move, stalk, strut: Virum incedere Video, *T. Eun.* 918: socios per ipsos, *V.* 5, 188: Per meos finis, *H.* 3, 18, 2: totā in urbe, *O. F.* 6, 653: quācūque incederet, *Div.* 1, 49: quam tacter incedebat! *Sext.* 19: passu de volnere tardo, *O.* 10, 49: Neronem, etiam si pedes incedat, memorabilem fore, *L.* 28, 9, 15: Incedunt pueri . . . Frenatis lucent in equis, *V.* 5, 553: decoratus ovansque victoriā, *L.* 1, 16, 10: omnibus laetitiae, *Fam.* 2, 9, 2: per ora vestra magnifici, *S.* 31, 10: ego quae divū incedo regina, walk in majesty, *V.* 1, 46: qui iaculo incedit melior, *V.* 5, 68: meo nunc Superbus incedis malo, *H. Ep.* 15, 18: ille superbus Incedet victis rivalibus, *Iuv.* 12, 126.—*B.* *Es p.* of troops, to move, advance, march, make way: barbari in percussos Romanos acris incedere, *S.* 101, 7: infestior in erumpentis incescit, *L.* 9, 21, 5: cohortis paulatim incedere iubet, *S. C.* 60, 1: munito agmine, *S.* 46, 6: agmen incedere coepit, *L.* 21, 33, 1: segnius Hispanorum signa incedebant, *L.* 28, 14, 18: usque ad portas urbis, *L.* 2, 63, 7.—*II.* *Fig.* *A.* In gen., to advance, go on (rare): facilius ad inventionem animus incedet si, etc., *Iuv.* 2, 45.—*B.* *Es p.*, to come, happen, befall, attack, approach, arrive, appear, occur: Nova nunc religio unde istaec incescit? *T. And.* 730: tantus eo facto timor incescit, *Caes. C.* 3, 101, 2: super haec timor incescit Sabini belli, *L.* 2, 27, 10: lascivia atque superbia incescere, *S.* 41, 3: ubi legati venerē, tanta commutatio incescit, uti, etc., *S.* 13, 7: religio deinde incescit, *L.* 8, 17, 4.—With *dat.*: exercitui omni tantus incescit ex incommodo dolor, ut, etc., *Caes. C.* 3, 74, 1: magnus omnium incescit timor animis, *Caes. C.* 2, 29, 1: quibus belli timor insolitus inceserat, *S. C.* 31, 3: gravior cura patribus incescit, *L.* 4, 57, 10: Regibus incescit discordia, *V. G.* 4, 68.—With *acc.*: ipsum ingens cupido incescerat Tarenti potiundi, *L.* 24, 13, 5: timor patres incescit, ne, etc., *L.* 1, 17, 4: cura inceserat patres, *L.* 4, 50, 7: tantus terror Tarquinium incescit, ut, etc., *L.* 2, 7, 1.—With *in* and *acc.*: vis morbi, pestilentia incedit in castra, *L.* 29, 10, 3: pestilentia inceserat in Romanos, *L.* 28, 46, 15.

incendium, *i. n.* [1 in + *R.* CAND-; *L.* § 219]. *I.* *Lit.*, a burning, fire, conflagration: calamitosum, *S. C.* 48, 2: in . . . incendiis faciendis, 5, 19, 3: excitare, restinguere, *Mur.* 51: parare incendia, *S. C.* 27, 2: in ipso urbis incendio, *Caes. C.* 1, 5, 3: frumentum flumine atque incendio conruerunt, 7, 55, 8: nihil cogitant nisi incendia, *Cat.* 2, 10: neglecta solent incendia sumere viris, *H. E.* 1, 18, 85: incendia vomens, *V.* 8, 259: incendia gentes In cinerem vertunt, *O.* 2, 215: Vivendum est illic, ubi nulla incendia, *Iuv.* 3, 197.—*II.* *Meton.*, a firebrand, torch (poet.): socios incendia poscit, *V.* 9, 71.—*III.* *Fig.*, fire, flame, heat, glow, vehemence: in suas fortunas excitatum, *Mur.* 51: miseriarum, *Tusc.* 4, 69: invidiae incendio conflagrare, *Cat.* 1, 29: incendio alieni iudicii conflagrare, *L.* 39, 6, 4: populare, *L.* 22, 40, 3: cupiditatum incendiis inflammatus, *Fin.* 5, 70: restructis iam animorum incendiis, *Orator.* 27: oratione concitare, *Or.* 2, 197: incendia mitia, gentle passions, *O. F.* 1, 411.

incendō, dī, sus, ere [1 in + *cando*; *R.* CAND-]. *I.* *Lit.*, to set fire to, kindle, burn (cf. inflammare): cupas taedā ac pice refertas, *Caes. C.* 2, 11, 2: odoribus incensis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 77: lychnos, *V.* 1, 727: oppida, 1, 5, 2: urbem, *S. C.* 24, 4: aedificia vicosque, 6, 6, 1: tabularum, *ND.* 3, 74: Capitolium, *S. C.* 47, 2: navis omnis, *Att.* 9, 6, 3: suas aedis, *Iuv.* 3, 222: classem inflammari incendii iussit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 91: incendendum Avaricum censuerat, 7, 3, 2: agros, *V. G.* 1, 84: vepres, *V. G.* 1, 271: cum ipse circumsessus paene incenderere, vast consumed, 2 *Verr.* 1, 85.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* To light up with fire, kindle: aras votis, i. e. in pursuance of vows, *V.* 3, 279: altaria, *V.* 8, 285.—*B.* To brighten, illumine: eiusdem (solis) incensa radis luna, *ND.* 1, 87: auro Squamam in-

cendebat fulgor, V. 5, 88.—**III.** Fig., to *kindle, inflame, set on fire, fire, rouse, incite, excite, irritate, incense, enrage*: Loquar? incendam; taceam? instigem, T. Ph. 186: Dumque petit petitur pariterque incendit et ardet, O. 3, 425: non solum incendere iudicem, sed ipse ardere, Or. 2, 188: hominem gloriā, Fam. 13, 15, 2: animum cupiditate, Sull. 40: me ita vel cepit vel incendit, ut cupe-rem, etc., Fam. 5, 12, 1: me tuis querellis, V. 4, 360: plebem largiundo atque pollicitando, S. C. 38, 1: iuventutem ad faciura, S. C. 13, 4: animum cupidum inopia, T. Heaut. 367: odia improborum in nos, Att. 9, 1, 3: pudor incendit viris, V. 5, 455: clamore caelum, V. 10, 895: rabie iecur incendente feruntur Praecipites, Iuv. 7, 648: iustum odium, Phil. 13, 6.—*Pass.*: incendor irā, esse ausam facere haec te, T. Hec. 562: Hisce illa dietis incensa, T. Ph. 974: amore sum incensus, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 18: (mulier) incensa odio pristino, Clu. 181: incendor cotidie magis desiderio virtutum, Orator, 33: incensus studio, Rosc. 48: omnes incenduntur ad studia gloriā, Tusc. 1, 4: in spectaculum animo incenduntur, L. 1, 25, 2: in me incensus, Fam. 1, 9, 9: mens quae possit incendi, Or. 2, 190: incensa illius cupiditas, Pis. 59.

incēnsiō, ōnis, f. [1 in + R. CAND-; L. § 228], a *setting on fire, burning* (rare): Capitoli, Cat. 3, 9: incensione urbem liberavi, Sull. 33.

1. incēnsus, adj. [P. of incendo], *inflamed, burning, hot*: incensus aestūs avertere, V. G. 3, 469.

2. incēnsus, adj. [2 in + census], *not estimated, not assessed, unregistered*: hominem incensum vendere, Caec. 99: populus, L. 4, 8, 3.—*Plur. m. as subst.*: lex de incensis lata, L. 1, 44, 1.

inceptiō, ōnis, f. [1 in + R. CAP-; L. § 228], a *beginning, undertaking* (rare): tam praecleari operis, Ac. 2, 119.—*Meton.*, an *enterprise, undertaking*: inceptiost amentium, non amantium, T. And. 218.

inceptō, —, —, āre, freq. [incipio], to *begin, undertake, attempt* (old): fabulam, T. And. 925.—*Praegn.*, to *begin, get into a quarrel*: Si cum illo inceptas homine, T. Ph. 629.

inceptor, ōris, m. [1 in + R. CAP-; L. § 208], a *beginner* (old): mearum voluptatum, T. Eun. 1035.

inceptum, ī, n. [P. neut. of incipio]. **I.** Prop., a *beginning*: Qualis ab incepto processerit (carmen), H. AP. 127: incepta gravia, H. AP. 14.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** An *attempt, undertaking*: illud inceptum Animist pudentis signum, T. Heaut. 119: contra patriam, Cat. 2, 27: a quo incepto studioque me ambitio mala detinuerat, S. C. 4, 2: cuius neque consilium neque inceptum ullum frustra erat, S. 7, 6: ab incepto revocari, 2 Verr. 2, 97: absistere incepto, L. 31, 26, 5: desistere incepto, V. 1, 37: Abnegat incepto, V. 2, 654: peragere inceptum, V. 4, 452: inceptum perficere, S. 11, 8: piget incepti, V. 5, 678.—*Plur.*: cupidus incepta patrandi, S. 70, 5: iuventus Catilinae inceptis favebat, S. C. 17, 6: di nostra incepta secundant, V. 7, 259.—**B.** A *purpose, subject, theme*: nunc ad inceptum redeo, S. 4, 9: ni ea res nos ab incepto traheret, S. C. 7, 7.

1. inceptus, P. of incipio.

2. (inceptus, ūs), m. [1 in + R. CAP-; L. § 235], a *beginning, undertaking* (rare; only *abl. sing.*): turpe inceptū-t, T. Ph. 456: foedum inceptu, foedum exitu, L. praef. 10.

(in-cernō), —, crētus, ere, to *sift in, add with a sieve*.—Only P. perf.: piper album incernum, H. S. 2, 4, 75.

in-cērō, —, ātus, āre, to *cover with wax*.—*Poet.*: genua deorum (i. e. to attach with wax votive tablets), Iuv. 10, 55.

1. incertum, ī, n. [incertus], an *uncertainty*: ne cuius incerti vanique auctor esset, L. 4, 13, 9: scribere legiones ad incerta belli, contingencies, L. 30, 2, 6: Haud incerta

cano, V. 8, 49: bona omnium in dubium incertumque revocabuntur, Caec. 76: praefectus in incertum creatus, for an indefinite time, L. 4, 13, 7: postremo fugere an manere tutius foret, in incerto erat, S. 38, 5: Allobroges diu in incerto habuere, quidnam consili caperent, S. C. 41, 1: Auctor in incerto est, O. 12, 419; see also incertus.

2. incertum, adv. [neut. of incertus], *doubtfully* (poet.): vigilans, half awake, O. H. 10, 9.

in-certus, adj. with *comp. and sup.*, not determined. **I.** In *purpose. **A.** Of things, not fixed, unsettled, undetermined: consilia, T. And. 390: cum incerta bellum an pax essent, L. 34, 19, 8.—*Abl. absol.*: multi adnautes navibus incerto prae tenebris quid peterent, L. 28, 36, 12.—**B.** *Meton.*, of persons, irresolute, hesitating, undecided, doubtful, at a loss: Incertior sum multo quam dudum, T. Ph. 459: quos ope meā Ex incertis certos Dimitto, Or. (Enn.) 1, 199: suspensa et incerta plebes, Agr. 2, 66: varius incertusque agitatib, S. 74, 1.—*With interrog. clause*: quid dicam incertus sum, T. Hec. 450: de uxore quid sim facturus, T. Hec. 614: animi incertus, anne, etc., T. Hec. 121: quid potissimum facerent, S. 67, 1: quoniam modo aciem instrueret, S. 101, 2: faber, incertus scamnum faceretne Priapum, H. S. 1, 8, 2.—*Poet.*: securis, ill-aimed, V. 2, 224.—*With gen.*: summarum rerum, Or. (Enn.) 1, 119: consili, T. Ph. 578.—**II.** In *thought*. **A.** Prop., unascertained, unproved, doubtful, uncertain: alia certa, alia incerta esse dicunt, Off. 2, 7: quod est dubium, id relinquere incertum, Mur. 68: eventus reliqui temporis, Quint. 83: exitus pugnarum, Mil. 56: ambigua testis Incertaeque rei, Iuv. 8, 81: incerti socii an hostes essent, L. 30, 35, 9: incertus masculus an femina esset, L. 31, 12, 6: incertā victoriā Caesarem sequi, Caes. C. 2, 32, 6: moriendum certe est, et id incertum, an hoc ipso die, CM. 74: Quis deus, incertum est, V. 8, 352: neque plane occultati, et tamen incerti quidnam esset, S. 49, 5: cuius Ora puellares faciunt incerta capilli (i. e. make the sex doubtful), Iuv. 15, 137: incertum habeo, pudeat an pigeat magis, cannot decide, S. 95, 4.—*Ellipt.*: clausurant portas, incertum vi an voluntate, L. 31, 41, 2.—**B.** *Meton.*, of persons, uninformed, not assured, doubtful, uncertain: cum incertus sum, ubi esses, Att. 1, 9, 1: Incerti quo fata ferant, V. 3, 7: Incertus geniumne loci . . . putet, V. 5, 95.—*With gen.*: sententiae, L. 4, 57, 3: veri, L. 4, 23, 3: incerta rerum multitudo, L. 24, 24, 9.—**C.** *Praegn.*, vague, indefinite, unsettled, obscure, dim: spe incertā certum nihili laborem sustuli, T. Hec. 17: vitam ad incertissimam spem reservare, Sest. 50: itinera, 5, 37, 7: ut incertis temporibus iretur, unexpected, 7, 16, 3: luna sub luce maligna, V. 6, 270: soles, V. 3, 203: voltus, disturbed, S. 106, 2.—**III.** Fig.: In nature and action, untrustworthy, inconsistent, fickle: aetas (puerilis) lubrica atque incerta, 2 Verr. 5, 137: nihil est incertius volgo, Mur. 36.—*Poet.*: menses, V. G. 1, 115: Filiam dare in incertas nuptias, hazardous, T. And. 830: arbor, the unsteady ship, Iuv. 12, 32.*

incessō, —, —, ere, freq. [incedo]. **I.** Lit., to fall upon, assault, assail, attack: vagos suos lapidibus incessabant, L. 26, 10, 7: telorum lapidumque iactu, O. 13, 566: saevis telis, O. 14, 402.—*Pass.*: iaculis saxisque inaccessi, L. 8, 24, 15: vidit Incessi muros, beset, V. 12, 596.—**II.** Fig., to reproach, revile, assail: reges dictis, O. 13, 232: simulacra dictis amaris, O. Tr. 3, 11, 31.

incessus, ūs, m. [1 in + R. CAD-, CED-]. **I.** In gen., a going, walking, pace, gait: Scplasiā dignus, Pis. 24: si ita sese gerat . . . incesso, Cacl. 49: citus modo, modo tardus, S. 15, 8: vera incesso patuit dea, V. 1, 405: incessum fingere, Flin. 2, 77: Turbonis in armis, H. S. 2, 3, 311: qui morbum incesso fatetur, Iuv. 2, 17: tot hominum iumentorumque incesso dilapsa est (nix), tread, L. 21, 36, 6: pulvis ingentis agminis incesso motus, L. 10, 41, 5: incesso tacito progressus, step, V. 12, 219.—*Plur.*: Exprimit incessūs, peculiarities of gait, O. 11, 636.—**II.** Esp., an

advance, approach: sacerdotes incesso furiali militem turbaverunt, L. 7, 17, 3.

incesta, ae, f. [incestus], *an unchaste woman, paramour*, Iuv.

incestē, adv. [incestus], *impurely, with pollution*: facere sacrificium Dianae, L. 1, 45, 6: eā (aquā) uti, Cael. 34.

incestō, āvi, —, āre [incestus], *to pollute, defile* (poet.): totamque incestat funere classem, V. 6, 150: thalamos novercae, V. 10, 389.

incestum, i, n. [1 incestus], *impious unchastity, incest*: incestum pontifices supremo supplicio sanciunt, Leg. 2, 22: facere, Iuv. 1, 73: incesto liberatus, Pis. 95: ab incesto id ei loco nomen factum, L. 8, 15, 8.—*Plur.*: stupra . . . et adulteria, incesta denique, Tusc. 4, 75.

1. incestus, adj. [2 in + castus]. **I.** In gen., *not religiously pure, unclean, impure, polluted, defiled, sinful, criminal* (mostly poet.): virum incesto ore lacerare, Phil. 11, 5: saepe Diespiter Neglectus incesto addidit integrum, *punished the good with the bad*, H. 3, 2, 30: au triste bidental Moverit incestus, *impiously*, H. A. P. 472.—**II.** Esp., *unchaste, lewd, lustful, incestuous*: Fatalis incestusque iudex, i. e. *Paris*, H. 3, 3, 19: amores, H. 3, 6, 23: medicamentum sermone incesto, L. 8, 28, 3: incestas manūs intulisse intra terminos sacros, L. 45, 5, 7: corruptor et idem Incestus, Iuv. 4, 9.

2. (incestus, ūs), m. [2 in + R. CAD-; L. § 235], *unchastity, incest*.—Only *abl.*: quaestio de incestu, Mil. 59: de incestu causam dicere, L. 4, 44, 11.

(inchoō), see inchoo.

1. incidō, cidi, —, ere [1 in + cado]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to fall in, fall, light, strike, reach, find the way*: umeri surgunt quā tegmina summa, incidit (hasta), V. 10, 477: Incidit spatium rhombi Implevitque sinūs, i. e. *happens into a net*, Iuv. 4, 39.—*With in and acc.*: in foream, Phil. 4, 12: saxum in crura eius incidit, *Fat.* 6: in segetem flamma, V. 2, 305: incidentibus vobis in vallum portasque, L. 27, 13, 2: in laqueos, Iuv. 10, 314.—*With ad*: incidit ictus Ingens ad terram duplicato poplite Turnus, V. 12, 926.—*With super*: (turris) super agmina late Incidit, V. 2, 467.—*With dat.*: incidens portis exercitus, *rushing at*, L. 5, 11, 14: caput incidit arae, O. 5, 104: ruinae nostris capitibus incident, L. 21, 10, 10: ultimis Romanis, L. 28, 13, 9: navigiis incidit Eurus, V. G. 2, 107: hi amnes incidunt flumini, *fall into*, L. 44, 31, 4: modo serius incidis (sol) undis, *sink under*, O. 4, 198.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To light upon, meet, come upon, fall in with*.—*With in and acc.*: in me, *Plane*, 17: in ipsum Caesarem, 1, 53, 5: in insidias, *Fam.* 7, 3, 3: in quos (milites) de improvviso incidunt, *Rosc.* 151: in vituperatores, *Fam.* 7, 3, 6.—*With inter*: inter catervas armatorum, L. 25, 39, 5.—*With dat.*: qui (oculi) quocumque inciderunt, *Mil.* 1: homini improvviso, 2 *Verr.* 2, 182: Incidit huic bellator, V. 11, 699.—**2.** *To fall upon, attack, assault* (rare).—*With in and acc.*: in hostem, L. 8, 8, 13.—*With dat.*: postquam acrius ultimis incidebat Romanus, L. 28, 13, 9.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fall into, incur, contract, become involved*.—*With in and acc.*: in malum, T. *And.* 782: in morbum, *Fam.* 13, 29, 4: in miseria, *Phil.* 2, 24: in aes alienum, *Cat.* 2, 20: in huiusmodi amicitias, *Lael.* 42: in amicitiam eius, S. C. 14, 4: in honoris contentione, *Lael.* 34: in imperiorum, honorum, gloriae cupiditatem, *Off.* 1, 26: in furorem et insaniam, *Pis.* 46; cf. qui inciderant (sc. in morbum) haud facile septimum diem superabant, L. 41, 21, 5.—**B.** *To fall upon, befall, strike, affect, visit, occur*: seu valetudo inciderit seu senectus, H. S. 2, 28.—*With in and acc.*: pestilentia incidit in urbem, L. 27, 23, 6.—*With dat.*: Ut nunquam amori incidere possit calamitas, T. *Heaut.* 395: tantus terror incidit eius exercitui, *Caes.* C. 3, 13, 2: ut nihil incidisset postea civitati

malī, quod, etc., *Or.* 1, 26: fortes quibus bellum incidit, H. S. 1, 8, 11: Animo deus incidit, V. 9, 721.—**C.** Esp. **1.** Of the mind, etc., *to fall, light, be led*: non consulto, sed casu in eorum mentionem incidi, *Div. C.* 50: fortuito in sermonem vestrum incidere, *Or.* 1, 111: in eum sermonem incidere, qui, etc., *Lael.* 2: in varios sermones, *Att.* 16, 2, 4: in eam memoriam et recordationem, *Brut.* 9.—*Once with ad*: fortuito ad tuam amplitudinem meis officiis amplectendam incidisse, *Fam.* 5, 8, 3.—**2.** Of a subject of thought, *to come, occur, be presented, be recalled, arise*: quodcumque in mentem incideret, *Fin.* 4, 43: utinam ne Phormioni id suadere in mentem incidisset, T. *Ph.* 157: Redeunt, ex ipsā re mihi incidit suspicio, T. *And.* 359: tanta nunc Suspicio de me incidit, T. *Ad.* 615: Dicam, verum ut aliud ex alio incidit, T. *Heaut.* 598: potentibus hi apud Tarquinium incidit de uxoriū mentio, L. 1, 57, 6.—**3.** *To fall out, happen, occur*: si qua bella inciderint, *break out*, 2, 14, 6: calamitas incidisse videtur, *Lig.* 17: incidunt saepe tempora cum, etc., *Off.* 1, 31: eorum, quae honesta sunt, potest incidere contentio, *Off.* 1, 152: forte ita incidit, ut, etc., L. 26, 23, 2: forte ita inciderat, ne, etc., L. 1, 46, 5.—*Es p. with in and acc.* of time: omnia in nostram aetatem inciderunt, *Phil.* 8, 8: quorum aetas in eorum tempora, quos nominavi, incidit, *Orator*, 39: in eadem rei p. tempora, *Fam.* 5, 8, 3: in Kalendas, *Pis.* 8: in te praetorem, i. e. *your term*, *Phil.* 2, 139.—**4.** *To fall in with, coincide, agree with*: ne ipse incidat in Diodorum, *Fat.* 15.

2. incidō, cidi, cīsus, ere [1 in + cado]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to cut into, cut through, cut open, cut away*: venas hominis, *Pis.* 83: teneris arboribus incisus atque inflexis, 2, 17, 4: pinnas, *clip*, *Att.* 4, 2, 5: vites falce, V. 3, 11, pulmo incisus, *divided*, *Div.* 1, 85: nos lium incidimus, legimus, *sever*, *Cat.* 3, 10: funem, V. 3, 667.—**B.** Esp., of monuments or tablets, *to cut upon, carve, engrave*: incisa notis marmora publicis, H. 4, 8, 13: tabula his incisa litteris, L. 6, 29, 9.—**II.** Meton., *to make by cutting, cut in, carve, engrave, inscribe*: ferro dentes, O. 8, 245: faces, V. E. 8, 29.—*Mostly of inscriptions*: incidebantur domi leges, *Mil.* 87.—*With in and abl.*: id in aere incisum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 145: foedus in columnā aeneā incisum, *Balb.* 53: in quā basi grandibus litteris nomen erat incisum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74: nomina in tabulā incisa, *Fam.* 13, 36, 1: carmen incisum in sepulcro, *CM.* 61.—*With in and acc.*: leges in aes incisae, L. 3, 57, 10: in aes incisi iubebitis illa legitima, *Phil.* 1, 26.—*With dat.* (poet.): verba ceris, O. 9, 529: amores arboribus, V. E. 10, 53: leges ligno, H. A. P. 399: aliquid Quod possim titulis incidere, i. e. *among your titles*, Iuv. 8, 69.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To break off, interrupt, stop, put an end to*: poema ad Caesarem, Q. *Fr.* 3, 1, 11: inciditur omnis iam deliberatio, *Or.* 2, 336: novas lites, V. E. 9, 14: ludum, H. E. 1, 14, 36: vocis genus crebro incidens, *interrupting* (the speech), *Or.* 3, 217: aequaliter particulas, i. e. *short clauses*, *Orator*, 205.—**B.** *To cut off, cut short, take away, remove*: media, *Phil.* 2, 47: spe omni reductis incisā, L. 2, 15, 7.

incinctus, P. of incingo.

incingō, inxi, incitus, ere [1 in + cingo], *to gird, gird about, surround* (mostly poet.): (aras) verbenis silvāque incinxit agresti, O. 7, 242: incingi zonā, O. H. 9, 66: (Tisiphone) Induitur pallam tortoque incingitur angue, O. 4, 483: nitidāque incingere lauro, i. e. *crown thyself*, O. 14, 720.—*Mostly P. perf.*: incinctus cinctu Gabino, L. 8, 9, 9: Gabino cultu, L. 10, 7, 3: (Furiae) caeruleā incinctae angui incedunt, *Ac.* (poet.) 2, 89: (Nymphae) pictis incinctae pellicibus, V. G. 4, 342: Lares, O. *F.* 2, 634.—*P o e t. with acc.*: incinctus cornua cannis, O. 13, 894: (fons) Margine gramineo patulos incinctus hiatūs, *enclosed*, O. 3, 162.

incipiō, cēpi, ceptus, ere [1 in + capio]. **I.** Prop., *to take hold, take in hand, begin* (cf. inchoo): ut incipiendi ratio fuerit, ita sit desinendi modus, *Off.* 1, 135: Incipe, et consere dextram (i. e. the fight), V. 9, 741: unde incipi-

iam? 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: ac statim sic rex incipit (i. e. to speak), *S.* 109, 4: Incipe, Mopse, prior, *V. E.* 5, 10: Nec sic incipies, . . . Fortunam Priami, etc., *H. A.P.* 136: sic incipit (with direct quotation), *H. S.* 2, 6, 79: Considunt . . . incipit ipse, *V.* 10, 5: Incipit huic, in answer to, *O.* 3, 673: magno ore, *V.* 12, 692: sapere aude, Incipe, *H. E.* 1, 2, 41: priusquam incipias, consulto opus est, *S. C.* 1, 6.—With *acc.*: facinus, *S. C.* 20, 3: novi Negoti (alqd), *T. Ph.* 709: tam prava, *S.* 64, 2: opus, *L.* 7, 34, 13: bellum, *L.* 21, 21, 6: sementem, *V. G.* 1, 230: Maenalis versus, *V. E.* 8, 21: id facere, quod ne incipies quidem, *Planc.* 48.—*Pass.*: Nuptiarum gratiā haec sunt facta atque incepta, *T. And.* 836: duobus inceptis verbis, *Har. R.* 1: si inceptam oppugnationem reliquissent, 7, 17, 6: quia diei extremum erat, proelium non inceptum, *S.* 21, 2: proelium incipitur, *S.* 57, 3: iter inceptum celeranter, *V.* 8, 90: inceptumque decurre laborem, *V. G.* 2, 39: inceptus furor, *V.* 12, 832: Inceptos iambos Ad umbilicum adducere, *H. Ep.* 14, 7: In re incipiundā ad defendendam noxiam, *T. Ph.* 225: a tantis princeps incipiendus erat, *O. F.* 5, 570.—With *ab*: a Iove incipiendum putat, *Rep.* 1, 56: ab illis incipit uxor, *Iuv.* 6, 348: (amicitia) incepta a parvis cum aetate accrevit simul, *T. And.* 539.—With *unde*: unde potius incipiam, quam ab eā civitate? 2 *Verr.* 4, 3.—With *inf.*: ante quam dicere incipio, *Clu.* 6: bella gerere, *ND.* 2, 9: queri cum multis incipiunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 56: nimis cito diligere, *Lael.* 78: fossas complere, 5, 51, 4: rem frumentariam expedire, *Caes.* C. 1, 64, 4: triplicem aciem ducere, *Caes.* C. 1, 64, 7: cum primum pabuli copia esse inciperet, 2, 2, 2: quā crus esse incipit, *O.* 6, 255: effari, *V.* 4, 76: in corpora velle reverti, *V.* 6, 751: dormire, *fall asleep*, *Iuv.* 8, 11.—*II. Praegn.*, to have a beginning, take rise, begin, originate, arise (rare): tum incipere ver arbitrabatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: Narrationis incipit mihi initium, *T. And.* 709: iam tum inceperat Turba inter eos, *T. Eun.* 725: Tempus quo quies mortalibus Incipit, *V.* 2, 269: incipiente febriculā, *Att.* 7, 8, 2.

incisē, *adv.* [incisus], in short clauses (very rare): dicere, *Orator*, 212.

incisim, *adv.* [incisus], in short clauses (rare; cf. incise): haec incisim; deinde membratim, *Orator*, 213: tractata oratio, *Orator*, 225.

incisiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [in + *R.* 2 SAC, SEC]. *Prop.*, a cutting into, incision.—*Meton.*, in rhet., a division, member, clause; *Orator*, 206 *al.*

incisum, *i*, *n.* [incisus]. In rhet., a section, division, clause (in a period): quae, *Orator*, 211.

incisus, *P.* of 2 *incido*.

incitāmentum, *i*, *n.* [incito], an incitement, inducement, incentive, stimulus: et periculorum et laborum, i. e. to endure, *Arch.* 23: ad se tuendum ingens, *Curt.* 3, 11, 7.—*Plur.*: incitamenta victoriae, *Ta.* A. 32.

(**incitātē**), *adv.* [incitatus].—Only *comp.*, of speech, vehemently, rapidly: fuit incitatus, *Orator*, 212 *al.*

incitatio, *ōnis*, *f.* [incito]. *I. Lit.*, an inciting, incitement, rousing, instigating: languentis populi, *Or.* 2, 35: acris et vehemens, *Or.* 2, 183.—*II. Meton.*, rapidity, speed: qui (sol) tantā incitatione fertur, ut, *A.* 2, 82.—*III. Fig.*, vehemence, ardor, energy: est quaedam animi incitatio innata omnibus, *Caes.* C. 3, 92, 3: mentis, *Div.* 1, 89: orationis, *Or.* 1, 161.

incitātus, see incitate.

incitātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of incito]. *I. Lit.*, hurried, rapid, swift, at full speed: equo incitato se in hostes immittens, *ND.* 3, 15: incitato equo, 4, 12, 6: milites cursu incitato conspiciabantur, 2, 26, 3: mundi incitatissima conversio, *Rep.* 6, 18.—*II. Fig.*, vehement, ardent, rapid: cursus in oratione incitator, *Orator*, 201: Herodotus quasi sedatus amnis fuit: Thucydides incitator fertur, *Orator*, 39.

in-citō, *āvi*, *ātus*, *āre*. *I. Lit.*, to set in rapid motion, urge on, hurry, hasten, accelerate, quicken: vehementius equos incitare, *Caes.* C. 2, 41, 4: stellarum motūs tum incitantur, tum retardantur, *ND.* 2, 103: navis remis, 4, 25, 1: lintres magno sonitu remorum incitatae, 7, 60, 4: navigio remis incitato, 3, 14, 6.—With *se*: alii ex castris sese incitant, *sally out*, *Caes.* C. 2, 14, 3: cum ex alto se aestus incitavisset, *had rushed in*, 3, 12, 1: quo maior vis aquas se incitavisset, 4, 17, 7: duabus ex partibus sese (naves) in eam (navem) incitaverant, *Caes.* C. 2, 6, 4.—*Prov.*: incitare currentem, *spur a willing horse*, *Phil.* 3, 19.—*II. Meton.*, to arouse, augment: hibernis (amnis) incitatus pluviis, *swollen*, *L.* 44, 8, 6.—*III. Fig.* **A.** In gen., to incite, encourage, stimulate, rouse, excite, *spur on*: me imitandi cupiditate, *Brut.* 317: quibus (causis) mentes incitantur, *Or.* 1, 53: animos (opp. sedare), *Orator*, 63: ingenium diligentia ex tarditate, *Or.* 2, 147: oculos incitat error, *O.* 3, 431: suos sensūs voluptuarios, *Pis.* 69: iuvenes ad studium et ad laborem, *Or.* 1, 262: ad servandum genus hominum incitari, *Fin.* 3, 66: multa Caesarum ad id bellum incitabant, 3, 10, 1: ad bellum atque arma incitari, *L.* 1, 27, 3: cuius libidines ad potiundum incitarentur, *CM.* 39: incitabant (animum) corrupti civitatis mores, *S. C.* 5, 8.—**B. Esp.** 1. *To inspire*: nam terrae vis Pythiam incitabat, *Div.* 1, 79: mente incitati, *A.* 2, 14, 2. 2. *To excite, arouse, stir up*: Catonem inimicitiae Caesaris incitant, *Caes.* C. 1, 4, 1: istos in me, *Fl.* 66: senatum in tribunal, *L.* 4, 2, 1: his vocibus in se dictatorem, *L.* 8, 33, 1: opifices contra vos incitabuntur, *Ac.* 2, 144: milites nostri pristini diei perfidia incitati, 4, 14, 3.—3. *To stimulate, excite, increase, enhance*: consuetudo eloquendi celeritatem incitat, *Or.* 1, 90.

in-citus, *adj.* [*P.* of *in-cieo], in rapid motion, rapid, swift, violent (poet.; cf. incitatus): inciti atque alacres Delphini, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 89: hasta, *V.* 12, 492.

in-clāmō, *āvi*, *ātus*, *āre*. *I. In gen.*, to give a cry, make a call, appeal, invoke: ut, si inclamaro, advoles, call out, *Att.* 2, 18, 4: nemo inclamavit patronorum, *Or.* 1, 230: volui inclamare, sed, etc., *O.* 14, 179.—With *dat.*: dum exerecitus inclamat Curiatius, uti opem ferant fratri, *L.* 1, 25, 9: timidae puellae, *O. Am.* 1, 7, 45.—With *acc.*: comitem suum inclamavit, *Iuv.* 2, 14: Fulvium Taurea nomine inclamavit, *L.* 26, 15, 11.—*II. Esp.*, to exclaim against, cry in remonstrance, rebuke: 'quo tu turpissime, magnā inclamat voce, *H. S.* 1, 9, 76: pastorum unus . . . inclamat alios, quid cessarent, cum, etc., *L.* 10, 4, 8:

in-clēmēns, *entis*, *adj.* with *comp.*, unmerciful, rigorous, harsh, rough, severe (very rare): dictator, *L.* 8, 32, 13: non senatus inclementior fuit, *Rab.* 32: verbo inclementiori appellari, *L.* 9, 34, 23.

inclēmēnter, *adv.* with *comp.* [inclemens], rigorously, harshly, roughly, severely: increpantes, *L.* 32, 22, 1: nihil dictum, *L.* 22, 38, 8: qui dictum in se inclementius Existumabit esse, *T. Eun.* 4: inclementius in te invehi, *L.* 3, 48, 4.

inclēmēntia, *ae*, *f.* [inclemens], unmercifulness, harshness, cruelty, unkindness (poet.): divūm, *V.* 2, 602: mortis, *V. G.* 3, 68.

inclinātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [inclino]. *I. Lit.*, a leaning, bending, inclining: (corporis) accubitus, inclinatio, sessio, *ND.* 1, 94.—*II. Fig.* **A.** Inclination, tendency, bias, favor: ad meliorem spem, *Sest.* 67: voluntatis, *Or.* 2, 129: voluntatum, *Mur.* 53: animorum, *L.* 44, 31, 1.—**B.** An alteration, change: temporum, *Balb.* 58: an ignoratis, populi R. vectigalia inclinatione temporis pendere? *Agr.* 2, 80: rei p. status, inclinatio temporum, *Planc.* 94.—In rhet.: vocis, the play, *Brut.* 158.

inclinātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of inclino]. *I. Prop.*, inclined, disposed, prone: plebs ante inclinatio ad Poenos fuerat, *L.* 23, 46, 3: plebs ad regem Macedonasque, *L.*

42, 30, 1: ipsius imperatoris animus ad pacem inclinatur erat, L. 34, 33, 9.—II. Praegn. **A.** *Depressed, sunken*: vox, *low*, *Orator*, 56.—**B.** *Fig., sunken, fallen, broken, deteriorated*: ab excitatâ fortunâ ad inclinatam, *Fam.* 2, 16, 1: domus, V. 12, 59: oppida, O. 12, 295: copiae, *N. Pel.* 5, 4: acies, *Ta. G.* 8.

inclinō, āvi, ātus, āre [1 in + *clino; see *R. CLI.*]. **I.** Trans. **A.** Prop. 1. In gen., *to cause to lean, bend, incline, turn, divert* (mostly poet.): vela contrahit malosque inclinat, L. 36, 44, 2: genua harenis, O. 11, 356: (rector) omnis Incluvat aquas ad avarae litorea Troiae, O. 11, 209: super arces cursūs, O. 2, 721: prius sol meridie se inclinavit, quam, etc., i. e. *turned back*, L. 9, 32, 6: inclinato iam in postmeridianum tempus die, *Tusc.* 3, 7: Saxa inclinatīs per humum quaesita lacertis, *Iuv.* 15, 63.—2. Esp., *to turn back, repulse, drive back*: Romana inclinator acies, L. 1, 12, 3: tūc inclinari rem in fugam apparuit, L. 7, 33, 7: quasdam acies inclinatās iam et labantes, *Ta. G.* 8: septemtrio inclinatū stagnum eodem quo aestus ferebat, *receding*, L. 26, 45, 8: cum primum aestu fretum inclinatū est, L. 29, 7, 2.—**B.** *Fig. 1. To turn, incline, divert, transfer*: ut me paululum inclinari timore viderunt, *yield*, *Att.* 3, 13, 2: se ad Stoicos, *Fin.* 3, 10: culpam in conlegam, *lay*, L. 5, 8, 12: in dītes a pauperibus onera, L. 1, 43, 9: onera, quae communia fuerint, in primores civitatīs, L. 1, 47, 12: haec animum inclinant, ut credam, etc., L. 29, 33, 10.—*Pass.*: consules ad patrum causam inclinati, L. 3, 65, 2: inclinatīs ad credendum animis, L. 1, 51, 7: inclinari opes ad Sabinos, rege inde sumpto, videbantur, i. e. *the Sabinos would be dominant*, L. 1, 18, 5.—2. Praegn., *to change, alter, abase, cause to decline*: se fortuna inclinataverat, *Caes. C.* 1, 52, 3: omnia simul inclinate fortunā, L. 33, 18, 1.—II. Intrans. **A.** Lit. 1. In gen., *to bend, turn, incline, decline, sink* (rare): sol inclinat, *Iuv.* 3, 316: inclinare meridiem sentis, *H.* 3, 28, 5: in vesperam inclinat dies, *Curt.* 6, 11, 9.—2. Esp., *to yield, give way, retreat*: ut aliquandiu in neutram partem inclinent acies, L. 7, 33, 7: in fugam, L. 34, 28, 11.—**B.** *Fig. 1. To incline, be inclined, be favorably disposed*: quocumque vestrae mentes inclinant, *Cat.* 4, 6: ad meum consilium adiuvandum, *Att.* 12, 29, 2: in stirpem regiam studiis, *Curt.* 10, 7, 12: amicus dulcis pluribus hisce... inclinet, *H. S.* 1, 3, 71: cum sententia senatūs inclinaret ad pacem, *CJM.* 16.—With *ut*: ut dictatorem creatum arbitrer, inclinat animus, L. 7, 9, 5: eo inclinabant sententiae, ut, etc., L. 27, 46, 7: hos ut sequar inclinat animus, L. 1, 24, 2.—With *inf.*: inclinavit sententia, suum agmen demittere, L. 32, 13, 5: inclinavit sententia universos ire, L. 28, 25, 15.—2. *To change, turn*: si fortuna belli inclinet, L. 3, 61, 5: omnia repente ad Romanos inclinaverunt, *in favor of*, L. 26, 40, 14.

inclitus, see **inclutus**.

inclūdō, sī, sus, ere [1 in + claudō]. **I.** Lit., *to shut up, shut in, confine, enclose, imprison, keep in*: inclusum atque additum latere in occulto, *Rab.* 21: Fila numerata porri, *Iuv.* 14, 133: intrat positas inclusa per aequora moles, L. 12, 75: pars Heracleae includerunt sese, L. 36, 17, 9: Aetolorum utraqueq; manūs Heracleam sese includerunt, L. 36, 16, 5: alios secum, V. 9, 727: Teucris densā includere coronā, *closed their ranks around* (him), V. 12, 744.—With *in* and *abl.*: habemus SC. inclusum in tabulis, tamquam in vaginā reconditum, *Cat.* 1, 4: armatos in cellā Concordiae, *Phil.* 3, 31: in uno cubiculo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 133: dum sumus inclusi in his compagibus corporis, *CJM.* 77: consule in carcere incluso, *Att.* 2, 1, 8: Inclusae in pumice apes, V. 12, 587: (animus) inclusus in corpore, *Rep.* 6, 26.—With *in* and *acc.*: in custodia numerum civium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 144: includuntur in carcerem condemnati, 2 *Verr.* 5, 117.—With *abl.*: inclusi parietibus, *Rep.* 3, 14: duces carcere, L. 38, 60, 6: moenibus se, L. 6, 8, 9: vim terrae cavernis, *Div.* 1, 79: minora castra inclusa maioribus, *Caes. C.* 3, 66, 5: hoc inclusi ligno Achivi, V. 2, 45: inclusa tela

pharetrā, O. 5, 620: suras auro, *sheathe*, V. 11, 488: inclusus carcere nassae, *caught*, *Iuv.* 12, 123.—With *dat.*: corpora furtim Includent caeco lateri, V. 2, 19.—Poet.: huc aliena ex arbore germen Includent, *ingraft*, V. G. 2, 76.—II. Meton. **A.** *To shut off, obstruct, hinder, stop up* (rare): limina portis, O. 12, 45: Pars inclusa caloribus Mundi, *H.* 3, 24, 37: dolor includit vocem, *Post.* 48: consuli rei admiratio includerat vocem, L. 2, 2, 8: spiritum, L. 21, 58, 4: voluus Vocis iter includit, V. 7, 534.—**B.** *To intervene*: Inclusae auro vestes, *inc wrought*, V. G. 2, 464: Inclusum buxo ebur, V. 10, 136.—III. *Fig. A.* In gen., *to include, enclose, insert, embrace, comprehend*.—With *in* and *abl.*: illud, quod in iuris consultorum includitur formulis, *Brut.* 275: similem sui speciem in clipeo Minervae, *Tusc.* 1, 34: animorum salus inclusa in ipsā est, *Tusc.* 4, 58.—With *in* and *acc.*: in huius me tu consili societatem tamquam in equum Troianum cum principibus includis? *Phil.* 2, 32: quam (opinationem) in omnis definitiones superiores includimus, *Tusc.* 4, 15: eos in eam formam, *Orator*, 19: orationem in epistolam, *Att.* 1, 16, 10.—With *abl.*: odium inclusum sensibus, *Pis.* 16: laus memoria civium inclusa, *Phil.* 10, 7: oratio libro inclusa, L. 45, 25, 3: verba versu includere, *Or.* 3, 184: Versibus querimonia inclusa est, *H. AP.* 75: quae (tempora) fastis Includit dies, *has chronicled*, *H.* 4, 13, 16: quaeris antiquo me includere ludo, *H. E.* 1, 1, 3.—With *dat.*: *τοποθεταί* quam postulas, includam orationi meae, *Att.* 1, 13, 5.—With *adv.* of *place*: intus inclusum periculum est, *Cat.* 2, 11.—**B.** Esp., *to restrain, control*: voluptates inclusae diutius, *Cael.* 75: imperator, nullis iuris inclusus angustiis, L. 24, 8, 7.

includsiō, ōnis, f. [1 in + *R. CLAV.*; L. § 228], *a shutting up, confinement*: cuius (Bibuli), *Vat.* 24.

includsus, *P.* of **incluso**.

inclutus and **inclutus** (not **inclutus**), *adj.* [1 in + *R. CLV.*], *celebrated, renowned, famous, illustrious, glorious* (cf. nobilis, clarus).—Of persons: Ulixes, *H. S.* 2, 3, 197: familiae maxime inclutae, L. 1, 7, 12: factis, O. 12, 173.—Of things: moenia Dardanidum bello, V. 2, 241: disciplina Lyeurgi, L. 39, 36, 4: iudicium, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 114: iustitia religioque Numae Pompili, L. 1, 18, 1: in terris oraculum, L. 1, 56, 5: inclutus magnitudine Atho mons, L. 44, 11, 3: gloria Palamedis famā, V. 2, 82.

incoctus, *P.* of **incoquo**.

incōgitāns, antis, *adj.* [2 in + *P.* of **cogito**], *thoughtless, inconsiderate* (old): nī fuissem incogitans, *T. Ph.* 155: Adeon te esse incogitantem atque impudentem, ut? etc., *T. Ph.* 499.

in-cōgitō, —, —, āre, *to think of, contrive, design* (once): fraudem socio, *H. E.* 2, 1, 122.

in-cōgnitus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *not examined, untried, not investigated*: de absente incognitā causā statuere, *S.* 14, 20: de incognitā re iudicare, *Caec.* 29.—Poet.: sagitta incognita transiit umbras, *untraced*, V. 12, 859: ceteros causā incognitā condemnatis, *ND.* 2, 73.—II. Meton. **A.** In gen., *not known, unknown*: ne incognita pro cognitīs habeanus, *Off.* 1, 18: insperatum omnibus consilium, incognitum certe, *Phil.* 4, 3: quae omnia fere Gallis erant incognita, 4, 20, 3: lex, *Agr.* 3, 25: tertio (die) incognita sub hastā veniere, *unclaimed*, L. 5, 16, 7: incognitus famae orbis terrarum, L. 42, 52, 14: palus oculis incognita nostris, i. e. *unseen*, O. 2, 46: contineo igitur me, ne incognito adsentiar, *Ac.* 2, 133: res animos incognita turbat, *stranger*, V. 1, 515.—**B.** Praegn., *unknown, unparalleled, enormous* (poet.): serpens, O. 1, 439: longi mensura incognita nervi, *Iuv.* 9, 34.

incohātus, *adj.* [*P.* of **incoho**], *begun, unfinished, incomplete, imperfect*: Veneris partem, quam Apelles incohata reliquisset, absolvere, *Off.* 3, 9: quae ex commentariis nostris incohata ac rudia exciderunt, *Or.* 1, 5: cognitio, *Off.* 1, 153: rem tam praeclaram incohata relin-

quere, *ND.* 1, 56: officium (opp. Perfectum), *Fin.* 4, 15; see also inchoo.

incohō or (less correctly) **inchoō**, āvi, ātus, āre [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., to begin, commence (cf. incipio; opp. absolve, perficio): signum ab alio incolatum accipere et absolvere, *Fin.* 4, 34: res in animis nostris, *Leg.* 1, 44: initium sedis ab saltu, *Ta. G.* 30.—**Praegn.**: Stygio regi aras, i. e. begins to sacrifice, *V.* 6, 252: spem longam, *entertain*, *H.* 1, 4, 15.—**II.** Esp., of a writer, to essay to treat, open, undertake to discuss: res attigit hic versibus atque incohavit, *Arch.* 28: philosophiam multis locis incohisti, *Ac.* 1, 9: quod mihi nuper in Tusculano incohisti de oratoribus, *Brut.* 20: Te sine nil altum mens incohat, *V. G.* 3, 42.

incola, ae, m. and f. [1 in + *R.* COL; *L.* § 209]. **I.** Prop., an inhabitant, resident (opp. advena): de Africa et eius incolis, *S.* 19, 8: quorum incolae decumas dant, *2 Verr.* 4, 130: sunt enim e terrā homines, non ut incolae, *ND.* 2, 140: ut huc novus incola venit, *H. S.* 2, 2, 128: totius mundi, *Tusc.* 5, 108: audiebam Pythagoram Pythagoreosque incolas paeue nostros, almost our countrymen, *CM.* 78: Pergama, Incola captivo quae bove victor alat, *O. H.* 1, 52: Idumaeae Syrophoenix portae, *Iuv.* 8, 160.—**Poet.**: Cameren incola turba vocant, the natives, *O. F.* 3, 582.—**II.** Meton., an inhabitant: aquarum incolae, *Tusc.* 5, 38: rana stagni incola, *Phaedr.* 1, 6, 5.—**Poet.**: me obicere incolis aquilonibus, *native*, *H.* 3, 10, 4.—**III.** **Praegn.**, a foreign resident, sojourner, immigrant: peregrini autem atque incolae officium, *Off.* 1, 125: incola a Tarquinii, *L.* 4, 3, 11.

in-colō, luī, —, ere. **I.** In gen., to be at home, abide, dwell: Germani, qui trans Rhenum incolunt, *1, 1, 4*: eis Rhenum, *2, 3, 4*: remanere uno in loco incolendi causā, *4, 1, 7*: qui inter mare Alpique incolebant, *L.* 1, 1, 3: Vaga, ubi incolere conseruarent multi mortales, *S.* 47, 1.—**II.** Esp., to inhabit, dwell in; with acc.: urbem, *2 Verr.* 4, 21: Delum, *2 Verr.* 1, 46: lacūs lucosque, *2 Verr.* 5, 188: terras, *ND.* 2, 42: locum, *Tusc.* 1, 11: loca, *2, 4, 2*: finis, *H. S.* 1, 6, 2: partem Galliae, *1, 1, 1*: Alpīs, *4, 10, 3*: patriam, *L.* 4, 3, 3: piscibus atque avibus ferisque, quae incolunt terras, *L. (Orac.)* 25, 12, 6.—**Pass.**: quarum (insularum) pars a feris nationibus incolitur, *4, 10, 4*: incolitur urbis sedes, *V.* 8, 478: e locis quoque ipsis, qui a quibusque incolebantur, *Div.* 1, 93.

in-columia, e [see *R.* SCAL., SCAR-], adj., unimpaired, uninjured, unharmed, safe, sound, entire, whole (cf. salvus, intactus, integer): incolumem sat scio fore me, si, etc., *T. And.* 611: urbem et civis integros incolumisque servavi, *Cat.* 3, 25: incolumem exercitum transducere, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 32, 12: ut haec retinere per populum *R.* incolumia, *Div.* *C.* 72: civitas, *Phil.* 14, 23: valeant cives mei: sint incolumes, *Mil.* 93: patronum in omni honore incolumem habere, *Sull.* 61: sortium beneficio se esse incolumem, *1, 53, 7*: incolumes ad unum omnes in castra perveniunt, *6, 40, 4*: omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 6, 3: rem p. tradere incolumem, *Mur.* 80: Dum stabat regno incolumis, in quiet possession, *V.* 2, 88: incolumes non redemit genae, *H.* 4, 10, 8: nullā incolumi relictā re, *L.* 5, 14, 7: Incolumi love et urbe, *H.* 3, 5, 12.—With ab: a calamitate iudici, *Planc.* 12.

incolumitās, ātis, f. [incolumis], freedom from harm, safety, security: incolumitati civium consulere, *Phil.* 2, 38: incolumitatis nostrae pignus, *Scaur.* 48: incolumitatem deditis pollicebatur, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 28, 2.—**Plur.**: eorum, quibus salitem dedisti, *Deiot.* 40.

in-comitātus, adj., unaccompanied, unattended, alone (poet.). *Andronache*, *V.* 2, 456: longam incomitata *Ire* viam, *V.* 4, 467.—With abl.: externis virtus incomitata bonis, *O. P.* 2, 3, 35.

in-commendātus, adj., not commended; hence, poet.,

given up, abandoned (once): tellus (sc. ventis), *O.* 11, 435.

incommodē, adv. with comp. and sup. [incommodus], inconveniently, unsuitably, unfortunately, unseasonably: *Ch.* Is fit me obvian. *Pa.* Incommodē hercle, *T. Eum.* 329: pro re natā te non incommodē venire, *Att.* 7, 8, 2: accidit, *5, 33, 4*: adversari, *L.* 4, 8, 6.—**Comp.**: cum illo actum optime est, necum incommodum, *Lael.* 15.—**Sup.**: incommodissime navigare, *Att.* 5, 9, 1.

incommoditās, ātis, f. [incommodus], inconvenience, unsuitableness, disadvantage, damage, loss, injury (cf. incommodum, molestia, difficultas): incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, *T. And.* 567: ista alienati animi, *Att.* 1, 17, 7: temporis, unseasonableness, *L.* 10, 11, 3.—**Plur.**: Quot incommoditates accipies! *T. Heaut.* 932.

incommodō, āvi, ātus, āre [incommodus], to occasion inconvenience, be inconvenient, trouble, annoy: scientiā, etiam si incommodatura sit, gaudeat, *Fin.* 5, 50.—With dat.: mihi, *T. And.* 162: nihil alteri, *Quinct.* 51.

incommodum, i, n., inconvenience, trouble, disadvantage, detriment, injury, misfortune, loss: ex incommodis Alterius sua ut comparet comoda, *T. And.* 627: ex quo fuerint comoda, eius incommoda ferre, *T. Hec.* 840: incommodi nihil capere, *2 Verr.* 3, 109: eis incommodis mederi, *Pomp.* 26: ex his incommodis pecuniā se liberare, *2 Verr.* 5, 23: expertes incommodorum, *2 Verr.* 3, 109: propter maiorum incommodorum metum, *2 Verr.* 3, 81: miserans incommoda nostra, *V.* 8, 74: Multa senem circumvenit incommoda, *H. AP.* 169: ferre incommoda vitae, *Iuv.* 13, 21: aliquo adfici incommodo, *Off.* 1, 24: accidit incommodum: tanta enim tempestas cooritur, ut, etc., *Caes.* *C.* 1, 48, 1: ab officio abduci incommodo, *Lael.* 8: id incommodo tuo (facere), *Att.* 12, 47, 1: quae res magnum nostris attulit incommodum, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 63, 5: quid iniquitas loci habeat incommodi, *7, 45, 9*: ex concursu navium esse incommodum acceptum, *5, 10, 3*.—With gen. obj.: sine magno incommodo civitatis, *Caec.* 75: tanta aratorum incommoda, *2 Verr.* 3, 109.—With gen. of cause: commoveri incommodo valetudinis, *Att.* 7, 7, 3: morbi, *Mur.* 47.

in-commodus, adj. with comp. and sup. **I.** Inconvenient, unsuitable, unfit, unseasonable, troublesome, disagreeable: iter, *T. Hec.* 415: incommodam rem pati, *T. Hec.* 603: non incommoda aestate statio, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 23, 2: valetudo, *Brut.* 130: conloquium pro re natā non incommodum, *Att.* 14, 6, 1: ne voce quidem incommodā, *L.* 3, 14, 6: severitas morum, *L.* 27, 31, 7: navigare incommodumst, *T. Hec.* 417: non incommodum videtur exponere, etc., *Iuv.* 1, 57.—With dat.: aestimatio aratori, *2 Verr.* 3, 214: naves propugnatoribus incommodae, *L.* 30, 10, 15.—**Sup.**: in rebus eius incommodissimis, *Clu.* 161.—**II.** Meton., of persons, troublesome (rare): liberalem patrem incommodum esse amanti filio, *ND.* 3, 73.

in-commutābilis, e, adj., unchangeable, immutable (rare): status rei p., *Rep.* 2, 57.

in-compertus, adj., unascertained, unknown: inter cetera vetustate incomperta, *L.* 4, 23, 3: ne quid incomperturn deferret, *L.* 10, 40, 10.

incompositē, adv. [incompositus], without order, disorderly: veniens, *L.* 25, 37, 11.

in-compositus (incon-), adj., unformed, out of order, disordered, disarranged, irregular: aguen, *L.* 5, 28, 7: nobis incompositis concurrendum (opp. hostes compositi), *L.* 44, 38, 11: incompositi adversus equestrem procellam, *L.* 10, 5, 7: Det motūs incompositos, *uncouth*, *V. G.* 1, 350.—Of style: incomposito dixi pede currere versūs *Lucili* irregular, *H. S.* 1, 10, 1.

in-cōmptus (incōmt-), adj. **I.** Lit., disordered, dishevelled, unkempt, unadorned: capilli, *H.* 1, 12, 41: Caput, *H. E.* 5, 16: nuda, nudis incompta capillis, *O.* 4, 261: apparatus, *Ta. G.* 14.—**II.** Fig., of speech, artless, rude,

unadorned: oratio, *Orator*, 78: ars, *Or.* 1, 234: coloni versibus incomptis ludunt, *V. G.* 2, 386: (versus), *H. AP.* 446.

in-concessus, *adj.*, not allowed, unlawful, forbidden: hymenaei, *V.* 1, 651: ignes, *O.* 10, 153: spes, *O.* 9, 638.

in-concinnus, *adj.*, inelegant, ungraceful, awkward (rare): qui in aliquo genere inconcinnus est, *Or.* 2, 17: Personam feret non inconcinnus utramque, *H. E.* 1, 17, 29: asperitas, *H. E.* 1, 18, 6.

inconditē, *adv.* [inconditus], confusedly, without order: rudis (orator) incondite fundit quantum potest, *Or.* 3, 175 al.

in-conditus, *adj.* *I.* Lit., without order, irregular, disordered: acies, *L.* 44, 39, 1.—*II.* Fig., confused, unformed, rude, disordered: ius civile, *Or.* 1, 197: genus dicendi, *Brut.* 242: verba, *Orator*, 150: carmina, *L.* 4, 20, 2: haec incondita Montibus iactabat, *V. E.* 2, 4: iocos inconditos iaciunt, *L.* 5, 49, 7: barbaria, *L.* 30, 28, 3: libertas, *L.* 24, 24, 2.—*Sing.*, n. as *subst.*: alicuius inconditi sententia, *Orator*, 233.

inconsiderantia, *ac. f.* [inconsiderans], want of reflection, inconsiderateness (cf. temeritas, incuria): cuius inconsiderantiam sustinebo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 9, 2.

inconsideratē, *adv.* [inconsideratus], inconsiderately, rashly: agere, *Off.* 1, 104: dicere, *Tusc.* 1, 12.

in-cōsiderātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* *I.* Prop., not considered, headstrong, thoughtless: cupiditas, *Quinct.* 80: inconsideratissima temeritas, *Har. R.* 55.—*II.* Meton., of persons, thoughtless, heedless, inconsiderate (cf. inconsultus): inconsideratus ne dicam audax, *Phil.* 13, 12: inconsideration in secundā, quam, etc., *N. Con.* 5, 1.

in-cōsōlābilis, *c. adj.*, inconsolable: volnus (mentis), *O.* 5, 426.

in-cōstāns, *antis*, *adj.* with *comp.*, fickle, capricious, inconsistent: ridicule, *Com.* 19: inconstans sententia, *Balb.* 61.—*Meton.*, of things: litterae, *Fam.* 10, 16, 1 al.

in-cōstanter, *adv.* with *sup.* [inconstans], capriciously, inconsistently: iactantibus se opinionibus, *Tusc.* 4, 24: loqui, *Ac.* 2, 53: haec dicuntur inconstantissime, *Fin.* 2, 88: ita negare inconstanter, ut, etc., *L.* 40, 55, 5.

in-cōstantia, *ae. f.* [inconstans], inconsistency, inconstancy, changeableness, fickleness: hominis, *Clu.* 135: quid est inconstantia turpis? *Phil.* 7, 9: levitate implicata, *Vat.* 3: mutationem consilii inconstantiam esse, *Att.* 16, 7, 3: inconstantiae famam vereri, *Pis.* 70: mentis, *Tusc.* 4, 76: rerum, *O.* 13, 646.

in-cōsultē, *adv.* with *comp.* [inconsultus], unadvisedly, inconsiderately: dicere, *ND.* 1, 43: commissum proclium, *L.* 4, 37, 8: procedere, *Caes. C.* 1, 45, 6.—*Comp.*: paulo inconsultius adgredi, *S.* 35, 6: se gerere, *L.* 41, 10, 5.

in-cōsultus, *adj.* *I.* Prop., not consulted, unasked (mostly late): inconsulto senatu, *L.* 36, 36, 2.—*Poet.*: Inconsulti abeunt, without advice, *V.* 3, 452.—*II.* Meton., unadvised, inconsiderate, indiscreet: homo, *Deiot.* 16: inconsultus haberi, *H. E.* 1, 5, 15.—Of things: ratio, *Post.* 2: largitio, *L.* 5, 20, 5: pavor, *L.* 22, 6, 6: pugna, *L.* 22, 44, 7.

in-cōsūmptus, *adj.*, unconsumed, undiminished (poet.): turis pars, *O.* 7, 592: iuventa, i. e. eternal, *O.* 4, 17.

in-contāminātus, *adj.*, undefiled, pure (rare): ne quid in-contaminati sit, *L.* 4, 2, 5.

in-contentus, *adj.*, unstretched, relaxed (once): fides, out of tune, *Fin.* 4, 75.

in-continēns, *tis*, *adj.*, incontinent, immoderate, intemperate (poet.): Tityos, *H.* 3, 4, 77: manus, *H.* 1, 17, 26.

incontinenter, *adv.* [incontinens], immoderately, intemperately: nihil esse faciendum, *Off.* 3, 37.

incontinentia, *ac. f.* [incontinens], greediness, intemperance: incontinentia intemperantiaque, *Cael.* 25.

in-conveniēns, *entis*, *adj.*, not accordant, unsuitable, dissimilar (mostly late): corpus, *Phaedr.* 3, 13, 6.

in-coquō, *coxi*, *cactus*, *ere.* *I.* Lit., to boil down, boil, seethe: inulas, *H. S.* 2, 3, 52: radices Baccho, in wine, *V. G.* 4, 279: his cruor Incoctus herbis, *H. Ep.* 3, 7: Illic succos, *O.* 7, 265.—*II.* Meton., to dip in, dye.—*Pass.* with *acc.*: vellera Tyrios incocta rubores, *V. G.* 3, 307.

in-corrēctus, *adj.*, uncorrected, without revision (once): opus, *O. Tr.* 3, 14, 23.

in-corruptē, *adv.* with *comp.* [in corruptus], uncorruptly, justly: iudicare, *Fin.* 1, 30.—*Comp.*: iudicare, *Marc.* 29.

in-corruptus (incontr-), *adj.* with *sup.* *I.* Lit., unspoiled, uninjured, uncorrupted: succus et sanguis, *Brut.* 36: templa, *L.* 32, 33, 5: litterae, not tampered with, *Fl.* 21.—*II.* Fig. *A.* Of things, unspoiled, uncorrupted, unadulterated, genuine, pure: sensus, *Ac.* 2, 19: animus, *Tusc.* 1, 43: iudicium, *upright*, *Sest.* 119: fides, *H.* 1, 24, 7: genus disciplinae, *L.* 1, 18, 4.—*B.* Of persons, unbrided, not spoiled, not seduced, incorruptible: testes, *Fin.* 1, 71: amici, *S.* 103, 2: custos incorruptissimus, *H. S.* 1, 6, 81.

in-crēbrēscō (-bēscō), *brui*, —, *erc.* to quicken, grow, increase, rise, spread (cf. cresco): ventus, *Fam.* 7, 20, 3: auster increbruit, *Caes. C.* 3, 26, 2: increbrescente vento, *rising*, *L.* 37, 13, 2: nemorum murmur, *V. G.* 1, 359: si increbruit aura, *H. S.* 2, 5, 93: fama belli, *L.* 7, 12, 7: numerus, *Orator*, 66: consuetudo, *Phil.* 14, 12: inde rem ad triarios redisse, proverbio increbruit, grew into a proverb, *L.* 8, 11: disciplina, quae nunc increbruit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 7: late Latio increbrescere nomen, *V.* 8, 14.

in-crēdibilis, *e. adj.*, not to be believed, incredible, beyond belief, extraordinary, unparalleled: lenitas, 1, 12, 1: virtus, 1, 39, 1: voluptas, *Unpar.* 1, 25: foedus sceleris, *Cat.* 2, 8: dicit rem incredibilem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 128: rerum fama, *V.* 3, 294: praeter spem atque incredibile hoc mi obigit, *T. Ph.* 239: incredibile est, quam multa fuerit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46: incredibilem in modum concursus fiunt, *Att.* 5, 16, 3: incredibili modo, *H.* 2, 17, 21.—With *supine abl.*: incredibile memoratu est, quam, etc., *S.* C. 6, 2.

in-crēdibiliter, *adv.* [incredibilis], incredibly, extraordinarily: quibus delector, *C.M.* 51: consentire, *Phil.* 1, 36: pertinuit, *Att.* 8, 7, 1.

in-crēdulus, *unbelieving, incredulous, without faith* (rare): odi, *H. AP.* 188.

in-crēmentum, *i. n.* [1 in + R. CER-, CRE-: *L.* § 238].

I. Prop., growth, increase, augmentation: vitium incrementa, *C.M.* 52: creverant opes, multitudinis incremento, *L.* 21, 7, 3.—*II.* Fig., growth, increase: iniuriae, quarum incremento bellum exarsit, *L.* 40, 58, 2.—*III.* Meton. *A.* In gen., an addition, increment: summo bono adferre incrementum, *Fin.* 2, 88: res tantis augecere incrementis cernere, *L.* 27, 17, 4: incremento renovari, reinforcement, *Curt.* 5, 1, 39.—*Poet.*: magnum Iovis, addition to the family (i. e. foster-child), *V. E.* 4, 49: domūs, to an estate, *Iuv.* 14, 259: Vipereos dentes, populi incrementa futuri, *O.* 3, 103.—*B.* Esp., a training-school, discipline: ducum incrementa et rudimenta, *Curt.* 5, 1, 24.

in-crepitō, —, —, *äre*, *freg.* [inrepro], to keep chiding, urge, scold, nag, harass with words: quid increpitans, mortemque minaris? *V.* 10, 900: Quamvis increpitent socii, *V.* 3, 454.—With *abl.*: inridere atque increpitare vocibus, 2, 30, 3: verbis quoque increpitans, *L.* 1, 7, 2.—With *acc.*: Belgas, 2, 15, 5: aestatem seram, mock at, *V. G.* 4, 138.—*Poet.*, to urge, encourage: tum Bitiae dedit increpitans, *V.* 1, 738.

in-crepō, *ui*, *itus*, *äre.* *I.* Prop., to sound, resound, rustle, patter, rattle, whiz: simul ut discus increpuit, *Or.* 2, 21: Corvorum increpuit densis exercitus alis, *V. G.* 1, 382:

Increpuit mälis (canis), snapped, V. 12, 755: fragor increpat ingens, V. 8, 527.—*Poet. with acc.*: tuba terribilem sonitum Increpuit, V. 9, 504.—**II.** *Meton. A.* *To transpire, be noised abroad*: quicquid increperit, Catilinam timeri, Cat. 1, 18: simul atque increpuit suspitio tumultus, *Mur.* 22: si quid increparet terroris, L. 4, 43, 10: haec indigna miserandaque auditu cum apud timentis . . increpuissent, L. 6, 37, 1.—**B.** *To cause to resound, make crash*: cum Iuppiter atras Increpuit nubis, O. 12, 52: Increpuit unda latus, O. *Tr.* 1, 4, 24: ut credam Sabella pectus increpare carmina, *disturb*, H. *Ep.* 17, 28.—**C.** *To upbraid, chide, scold, rebuke, reprove*: gravioribus probris, L. 23, 45, 5.—*With acc.*: Caesarem, *Sest.* 132: maledictis omnis bonos, S. C. 21, 4: deos verbis, L. 45, 23, 19: equos ictu Verberis, O. 14, 821: animos tollit dictis, atque increpat, *cheers and chides*, V. 9, 127: me lyra, Ne, etc., H. 4, 15, 2.—*With inf.*: cunctantis arma capere, *urged*, L. 10, 35, 8.—*With ad and acc.*: dictator ad contionem advocatam increpuit, *spoke angrily*, L. 4, 32, 2.—*Puss.*: praefecti graviter increpiti, *rebuked*, L. 23, 26, 4: gravior est ab consule increpitis, L. 24, 17, 7.—**D.** *To censure, inveigh against*: viri discessum, *Val.* 7: fugam, O. 2, 199.

in-crêscô, évi, —, ere. **I.** *Prop., to grow upon*: cuti squamas increscere, O. 4, 577.—*Poet.*: saxum increscere ligno, *grow over* (i. e. encroach upon), O. 14, 565.—**II.** *Meton., to grow, swell, be swollen*: lacrimis quoque flumina dicunt Increvisse suis, O. 11, 48.—*Poet., to grow into*: with *dat.*: seges iaculis inerevit acutis, V. 3, 46.—**III.** *Fig., to increase, grow, be augmented*: audacia, L. 1, 33, 8: certamen, L. 10, 5, 2: fremitus, L. 45, 1, 3.—*With dat.*: animis discordibus irae, V. 9, 688.

incrêtus, *P.* of incerno.

in-cruentatus, *adj.*, *not made bloody, unwounded* (once): Inque eruentatus Caeneus (i. e. incruentatusque), O. 12, 497.

in-cruentus, *adj.*, *bloodless, without bloodshed*: proelium, L. 2, 56, 15: victoria, S. C. 61, 7: exercitu incruento, *without loss*, S. 92, 4: miles, L. 8, 29, 12: Darium incruentus devicit, L. 9, 17, 16.

in-crûstô, —, —, âre, *to besmear, coat, incrust*: since-rum vas, H. S. 1, 3, 56.

in-cubô, ui, itus, âre. **I.** *Lit., to lie upon, rest on* (cf. incubo).—*With dat.*: Pellibus stratis, V. 7, 88: numero incubat hasta, *rests upon her shoulder*, O. 6, 593: caetris superpositis incubantes flumen tranavere, L. 21, 27, 5: cortici, L. 5, 46, 8.—*Poet. with abl.*: aper Erymantho Incubat, *lies dead*, O. H. 9, 88.—**II.** *Fig. A.* *To brood over, watch jealously over*: pecuniae spe atque animo, *Chu.* 72: auro, V. G. 2, 507: divitiis, V. 6, 610: incubantes publicis thesauris, L. 6, 15, 5.—**B. *To settle on, brood over*: ponto nox incubat atra, V. 1, 89.**

(**in-cûdô**), —, sus, ere, *to forge with the hammer, fabricate* (poet.); only *P. perf.*: lapidem revertens Incusum, *an indented stone* (of a handmill), V. G. 1, 275.

in-culcô, âvi, âtus, âre [in+calco]. *Prop., to tread in, tread down*: hence, **I.** *In discourse, to force in, drag in*: Graeca verba, *Off.* 1, 111: leviora, *Orator*, 50: inculcata invenias inania verba, i. e. *superfluous*, *Orator*, 230.—**II.** *To force upon, impress on, inculcate, insist*: id quod inculcetur, percipere animo, *Or.* 1, 127.—*With dat.*: oculis imagines, etiam animis, *ND.* 1, 108: se auribus nostris, *intrude*, *Or.* 2, 19.—*With acc. and inf.*: inculcatum est Metello, te aratores evertisse, 2 *Verr.* (Timarch.) 3, 156.—*With ut*: inculcarisne, ut nominaret, etc., *Val.* 26.

in-culpâtus, *adj.*, *blameless* (poet.): vita fidesque, O. 9, 673.

incultê, *adv. with comp.* **I.** *In gen., without refinement, coarsely*: vivere, *Quinct.* 59: incultus agitare, S. 19, 6: agere, S. 89, 7.—**II.** *Esp. of speech, roughly, rudely*: inculte horridaque dicere, *Orator*, 28.

1. in-cultus, *adj. with comp.* **I.** *Lit. A.* *Of places, untilled, uncultivated*: ager, *Com.* 33: in agris omnia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 114: agri, L. 2, 34, 2: solum, *Brut.* 16: loca, S. C. 52, 13.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: culta ab incultis notare, L. 27, 8, 18.—**B.** *Of plants, wild, uncultivated*: sentes, V. G. 4, 29 al.—**II.** *Praegn., neglected, unpeopled, abandoned*: via, *Brut.* 259: quid incultius oppidis? *Prov. C.* 29: regiones, *ND.* 1, 24.—**III.** *Meton., undressed, unadorned, disordered, unpolished, neglected, rude*: corpus, *Agr.* 2, 13: canities, V. 6, 300: genae, *disfigured*, O. H. 8, 64: homo vitâ, *Brut.* 117: moribus, S. 85, 39: parsimonia, *Quinct.* 92: indocti incultique, *without education*, S. C. 2, 8: homines intonsi et inculti, L. 21, 32, 7: vita, *Rosc.* 75: verus, *rude*, H. E. 2, 1, 233: ingenium, *uncultivated*, H. E. 1, 3, 22.

2. in-cultus, ūs, m. [L. § 383], *want of cultivation, neglect*: incultu foeda eius (loci) facies, S. C. 55, 4: ingenium incultu torpescere, S. 2, 4: honores desertos per incultum, L. 42, 12, 7.

incumbô, cubui, cubitus, ere [in+*cumbo; see R. CVB.]. **I.** *To lay oneself, lean, press, support oneself* (cf. incubo, ingruo): nunc alii in alios, nunc in scuta incumbentes, L. 35, 5, 7: in gladium, *fall on*, *Inv.* 2, 154: cumulatis in aquâ sarcinis insuper incumbabant, L. 22, 2, 8.—*With dat.*: toro, V. 4, 650: Olivae, V. E. 8, 16: validis incumbere remis, *bend to*, V. 5, 15: tacitos incumbere remis, *rest upon*, V. 8, 108: tecto incubuit bubo, *perched on*, O. 6, 432: ferro, *fall on*, O. 4, 163.—**II.** *Meton. A.* *To lean, incline, overhang*: sillex incubebat ad annem, V. 8, 236: ad vos, O. 9, 385: laurus Incumbens arae, V. 2, 514: Visceribus super incumbens, V. 10, 727.—**B.** *In war, to press upon, throw oneself: in hostem, press upon*, L. 30, 34, 2: unum in locum totam periculi molem incubuisse, L. 27, 40, 6.—**III.** *Fig. A.* *To press upon, settle on, burden, oppress, weigh upon*: Incubueri (venti) mari, V. 1, 84: tempestas a vertice silvis Incubuit, V. G. 2, 311: gravis incumbens scopulis aestas, V. G. 2, 377: februm Terris incubuit cohors, H. 1, 3, 30.—**B. *To make an effort, apply oneself, exert oneself, take pains with, pay attention to*: Tum Teucri incubunt, V. 4, 397: nunc, nunc incumbere tempus, O. 10, 657: hastâ, V. 11, 674: huc incumbere, *attend to this*, *Planc.* 45: eo maxime, *Phil.* 11, 23.—*With in and acc.*: et animo et opibus in id bellum, 7, 76, 2: in aliquod studium, *Or.* 1, 34: in causam, *Phil.* 4, 12.—*With ad*: omni studio ad bellum, *Pomp.* 19: aerius graviusque ad ulciscendas rei p. iniurias, *Phil.* 6, 2: toto pectore ad laudem, *Fam.* 10, 12, 2.—*With dat.*: ut inclinatio (iudicii) incubat oratio, *influence*, *Or.* 2, 324: fato urgenti incumbere, i. e. *accelerate*, V. 2, 653.—*With inf.*: sarcire ruinas, V. G. 4, 249.—*With ut and subj.*: suis viribus incubuit, *ut*, etc., L. 10, 15, 8.—*To incline, choose, be inclined to, lean towards*: eos, quocumque incubuerit, impellere, *whithersoever he may choose*, *Or.* 3, 55: eodem incumbunt municipia, *are inclined*, *Phil.* 6, 18: ad voluntatem perferendae legis, *Att.* 1, 19, 4: inclinatio incubuit ad virum bonum, *Mur.* 53: in cupiditate, *Att.* 5, 13, 3.**

in-cûnâbula, ôrum, n. *Prop., swaddling-clothes*.—Hence, **I.** *Meton. A.* *A cradle*: puerorum, *Rosc.* 153: Bacchi, O. 3, 317: ab incubabilis imbutus odio, i. e. *from childhood*, L. 4, 36, 5.—**B. *A birthplace*: ad incubacula nostra pergam, *Att.* (Enn.) 2, 15, 3: deorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: Iovis, O. 8, 99.—**II.** *Fig., the elements, beginnings*: oratoris, *Orator*, 42: doctrinae, *Or.* 1, 23.**

in-cûrâtus, *adj.*, *uncured* (once): ulcera, H. E. 1, 16, 24.

incûria, ae, f. [2 in+cura], *want of care, carelessness, negligence, neglect*: milites populi R. incuriâ fame consumpti, *Prov. C.* 5: vel tolerantia, *Ta. A.* 20: maculae quas incuria fudit, *II. AP.* 352.—*With gen. obj.*: rei maxime necessariae, *Lael.* 86.

incûriôsê, *adv.* [incuriosus], *carelessly, negligently*: castra posita, L. 8, 38, 2: agere, L. 29, 3, 8.

in-cūriōsus, *adj.*, *careless, negligent* (late).—With *gen.*: suorum aetas, *Ta. A. 1.*

in-currō, *curri*, and (rarely) *cucurri*, *cursūrus*, *ere*. **I.** *Lit.*, to run into, run upon, rush at, make an attack: *Coniux incurrunt hastis*, *V. 11, 613.*—With *in* and *acc.*: amens in columnas, *Orator*, 224: in domum, *Off. 3, 68*: in quadrigarum curriculum, *Mur. 57*: in hostis, *S. C. 60, 6*: in agrum suum, *make an inroad*, *L. 29, 5, 6*: in Macedoniam, *invade*, *L. 36, 25, 7*: in turbā . . . qui in me incurrit, *runs against*, *Planc. 17.*—With *dat.*: armentis incurrere fortibus, *O. 7, 546*: levi armaturae hostium, *L. 22, 17, 6*: peditum signa cornibus incurrerunt, *L. 28, 15, 3*: Mauris, *S. 101, 8*: Romano (i. e. Romanis), *H. S. 2, 1, 37*: servis, *Iuv. 6, 331.*—**II.** *Meton.*, to extend to, border on: agri, qui in publicum Campanum incurrerant, *Agr. 2, 82.*—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** To run against, fall into, incur, meet: in maximam fraudem, *fall into*, *Off. 3, 55*: quaestus in odia hominum, *Off. 1, 150*: in magnam difficultatem, *Fam. 4, 2, 4*: labor in varias reprehensiones, *Fin. 1, 1*: in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Fin. 1, 47*: in alterum genus iniustitiae, *Off. 1, 29*: in memoriam communium miseriae, *Brut. 251*: non solum in oculos, sed etiam in voculas malevolorum, *Fam. 2, 16, 2.*—**B.** To run against, strike against, offend, stumble: qui in tantis tenebris nusquam incurrat? *Fam. 9, 2, 2.*—With *in* and *acc.*: ut in eum non invasisse, sed incurrisse videamur, *Sest. 14.*—**C.** Of events, to befall, happen, occur to: casus, qui in sapientem potest incurrere, *Tusc. 5, 29*: in ipsos etesias, *Fam. 15, 11, 2*: disputatio, in quam non aliquis locus incurrat, *Top. 79.*

incursiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [1 in + *R. 1 CEL*, *CVR*]. **I.** *In gen.*, a running against, onset, assault, attack: atomorum, *ND. 1, 114*: hostium, *Rab. 36*: seditiōnis, *outbreak*, *Chu. 103*: armatorum, *Caec. 44.*—**II.** *Es p.*, a hostile inroad, incursion: in finis Romanos incursionem facit, *L. 1, 11, 1*: Suebos ab Cheruscis incursionibus prohibere, *on the side of*, *6, 10, 5.*

incursō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre*, *freq.* [*incurro*]. **I.** *Prop.*, to run into, run against, strike against, assault, attack.—With *acc.*: agros, *L. 2, 48, 6.*—With *in* and *acc.*: in agmen Romanum, *L. 36, 14, 12*: in latera, *L. 22, 18, 14.*—*Pass.*: agmen incursum ab equitibus hostium, *L. 24, 41, 4.*—With *dat.*: delphines altis Incursant ramis, *O. 1, 303*: Rupibus incurSAT, *runs upon*, *O. 14, 190.*—**II.** *Fig.*, to make an assault: incurSabit in te dolor meus, i. e. *will vent itself on you*, *Att. 12, 41, 2.*

incurSUS, *ūs*, *m.* [1 in + *R. CEL*, *CVR*]. **I.** *Prop.*, a running to, hurried approach, rush, dash: ad defendendum, *Caes. C. 1, 25, 9.*—*Poet.*, of things: aquarum, *O. 11, 731*: Ventorum, *O. 11, 496.*—**II.** *Praegn.*, an assault, attack, onset: ceterorum tela atque incurSūs refugit, *Caec. 22*: equitum incurSūs sustinere, *Caes. C. 1, 71, 3*: primo statim incurSU, *at the very first onset*, *L. 2, 25, 4*: luporum, *V. G. 3, 407.*—**III.** *Fig.*, an impulse, effort (cf. conatus): Incursūs animus varios habet, *O. 9, 152.*

incurvātus, *adj.* [*P.* of *incurvo*], *bent, crooked, bowed*: bacillum, *Fin. 2, 33*: membra dolore, *O. 6, 245.*

incurvēscō (-*vīscō*), —, —, *ere* [**incurveo*, from *incurvus*], to bow, begin to bend (once): bacarum ubertate, *Tusc. (Enn.) 1, 69.*

incurvō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [*incurvus*], to bend, bow, crook, curve (rare): flexos arcūs, *V. 5, 500*; see also *incurvatus*.

in-curvus, *adj.*, *bent, bowed, crooked, curved* (cf. *incurvatus*; opp. *pandus*): adcurrit Incurvus, tremulus, *T. Eun. 336.*—Of things: stauza senilis, *2 Verr. 2, 87*: lateres, *S. 18, 8*: bacillum, *Div. 1, 30*: statua, *2 Verr. 2, 87*: aratrum, *V. G. 1, 494*: carinae, *O. 14, 534.*

incūs, *ūdis*, *f.* [1 in + *R. CVD*], an anvil: sine follibus et incudibus, *ND. 1, 54*: Impositos incudibus ensis, *V. G. 2, 540*: positis incudibus, i. e. *having established smithies*,

V. 7, 629: novā Incude diffingere ferrum, *H. 1, 35, 39.*—*Prov.*: eandem incudem tundere, *hammer away at the same thing*, *Or. 2, 162.*—*Fig.*: incudi reddere versūs, *re-touch*, *H. AP. 441.*

incūsatiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [*incuso*], a blaming, denunciation (once): vitiorum, *Or. 3, 106.*

incūsō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [1 in + **cūsō*; cf. *causor*], to accuse, complain of, find fault with, blame (cf. *arguo*, *accuso*, *vituperō*): te absentem, *T. Ph. 471*: eos quod, etc., *1, 40, 1*: Belgas, qui se dedidissent, *2, 15, 5*: Multa se, qui non acceperit, etc., *V. 11, 471.*—With *acc. of thing*: foedus violatū hospitū, *L. 1, 9, 13*: iniurias Romanorum, *L. 8, 23, 4.*—With *acc.* and *inf.*: se proditos, *L. 26, 12, 11*: dolo dimissum Romanum, *L. 24, 1, 10.*

incussus, *P.* of *incutio*.

in-custōdītus, not watched, unguarded (*poet.*): ovile, *O. Tr. 1, 6, 10*: boves, *O. 2, 684.*

incūsus, *P.* of *incudo*.

incutiō, *cussī*, *cussus*, *ere* [in + *quatio*]. **I.** *Lit.*, to wield against, cause to strike (mostly late; cf. *inlido*, *infigo*): imber grandinem incutens, *Curt. 8, 4, 5*: colaphum servo, *box the ear*, *Iuv. 9, 5.*—With *acc.* and *dat.*: Gallo scipione in caput incusso, *L. 5, 41, 9.*—**II.** *Fig.*, to strike into, inspire with, inflict, excite, produce: timor incutitur ex ipsorum periculis, *Or. 2, 209*: urbis desiderium, *H. E. 1, 14, 22.*—With *dat.*: terrorem rationis expertibus, *Univ. 10*: tibi pudorem, *make blush*, *H. E. 1, 18, 77*: religionem animo, *L. 22, 42, 9*: consuli foedum nuntium, *bring bad news*, *L. 2, 8, 7*: vim ventis, *V. 1, 69*: animis formidinem, *Curt. 4, 13, 13*: negoti tibi quid, *make you trouble*, *H. S. 2, 1, 80.*

indāgātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [*indago*], a tracking out, investigation (rare): initiorum, *Tusc. 5, 69*: veri, *Off. 1, 15.*

indāgātrix, *icis*, *f.* [*indago*], she who investigates, a searcher: philosophia virtutis, *Tusc. 5, 5.*

1. indagō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [see *R. 1 AG*]. **I.** *Lit.*, to trace out, track, (cf. *vestigo*, *scrutor*): canis natus ad indagandum, *Fin. 2, 39.*—**II.** *Fig.*, to seek out, investigate, explore, hunt for, trail: quod in causā quaerendum est, *Mil. 57*: quid cuique opus esset, *2 Verr. 2, 185*: indicia communis exiti, *Mil. 103*: sepolchrum (Archimedis), *Tusc. 5, 64*: de re p., *Att. 2, 4, 4.*

2. indagō, *inis*, *f.* [perh. *indu* (old for 1 in) + *R. AG*], in hunting, an encircling with toils, surrounding: saltus indagine cingunt, *V. 4, 121*: indagine modo silvas persultare, *Ta. A. 37*: velut indagine dissipatos Sannites agere, *hunt like game*, *L. 7, 37, 14.*

inde, *adv.* [*R. 2 I*; cf. *unde* for **quomde*]. **I.** *Prop.*, of place, from that place, thence: si te inde exemerim (i. e. *ex pistrino*), *T. And. 200*: mansi Calibus: inde has litteras dedi, *Att. 7, 21, 1*: in provinciam exire, atque inde contendere, *1, 33, 4*: nec ubi venit, unde mallem, *Att. 13, 39, 2*: haud procul inde ubi est, etc., *L. 8, 22, 5*: sese recipere inde quo essent progressae, *Caes. C. 3, 45, 6*: nihil inde Obstat, etc. (i. e. *ab Ausonia*), *V. 10, 54*: inde degustare (i. e. *de sanguine*), *S. C. 22, 1.*—Of persons: nati filii Duo: inde hunc adoptavi, *of them*, *T. Ad. 47*: rege inde sumpto (i. e. *ex Sabinis*), *L. 1, 18, 5.*—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** Of source or cause, thence, therefrom, therefore: ex avaritiā . . . : inde omnia scelera gignuntur, *Rosc. 75*: Inde fit ut, etc., *H. S. 1, 1, 117*: Inde genus durum sumus, *O. 1, 414.*—**B.** Of time. **1.** From that time, thenceforward, since: respicere spatium praeteriti temporis . . . inde usque repetens, etc., *Arch. 1*: haec nuper notitia est, Inde adeo quem, etc., *T. Heaut. 54.*—Mostly with *iam*: suo iam inde vivere ingenio coepit, *L. 3, 36, 1*: iam inde ab aetate, from our very boyhood, *T. Heaut. 183*: iam inde ab ortu, ever since, *ND. 2, 124.*—**2.** In gen., after that, thereafter, thereupon, then (cf. *deinde*): victi Rutuli, Inde Turnus, etc., *L. 1, 2, 3*:

signo dato, conclamatur inde ut, etc., L. 22, 30, 1: altera castra sunt adorti, inde tertia, deinceps reliqua, Caes. C. 3, 9, 7.—Poet. with *gen.*: inde loci, *next*, Arat. 327.

in-dēbitus, *adj.*, *not owed, not due* (poet.): non indēbita posco, *only my rights*, V. 6, 66: praemia, O. H. 16, 9.

in-dēclinātus, *adj.*, *unchanged, constant*.—With *dat.*: amico, O. P. 4, 10, 83.—Of things: amicitia, O. Tr. 4, 5, 24.

indēcōrē, *adv.* [indecorus], *unbecomingly, indecently*: facere, Off. 1, 14 al.

in-decoris, *e, adj.* [2 in + decoris (rare for decōrus)], *unseemly, inglorious, ignoble, dishonorable, cowardly* (poet.; cf. indecorus): non indecorem te reliquit, V. 11, 845: me indecorem videre, V. 12, 679: Non erimus regno indecores, *no dishonor*, V. 7, 231: Nec genus indecores, V. 12, 25.

indecorō, —, —, *äre* [*in-decus; cf. dedecus], *to disgrace, disfigure* (rare): Indecorant bene nata culpae, H. 4, 4, 36.

in-decōrus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *unbecoming, unseemly, unsightly*: laud indecoros motūs dare, L. 7, 2, 4.—Poet.: Non indecoro pulvere sordidi, i. e. *honorable*, H. 2, 1, 22.—Plur. *f.* as *subst.*, *ill-favored women*, Att. 9, 10, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Without fame, of no repute*: Trebellius, Ta. A. 16.—**B.** *Unbecoming, disgraceful*: ut turpe, sic indecorum, Off. 1, 94: indecorum est locis uti communibus, Orator, 72.

in-dēfēnsus, *adj.*, *unprotected, undefended*: Capua, L. 25, 15, 2: indefensi, inultī, L. 4, 28, 4.

in-dēfessus, *adj.*, *unwearied, indefatigable* (poet.): dextra, V. 11, 651: agendo, O. 9, 199.

in-dēlētus, *adj.*, *unwept, unlamented* (once): animae, O. 7, 611.

in-dēiectus, *adj.*, *not thrown down* (once): domus, O. 1, 289.

in-dēlēbilis, *e, adj.*, *imperishable* (poet.): nomen, O. 15, 876: decus, O. P. 2, 8, 26.

in-dēlibātus, *adj.*, *untouched, uninjured* (poet.): opes, O. Tr. 1, 5, 28.

indemnātus, *adj.* [2 in + damnatus], *uncondemned, unsentenced*: indemnatum necare, S. C. 51, 29: civis indemnatos expellere, Sest. 84: hoc indemnato indictā causā, L. 8, 56, 13: mathematicus, Iuv. 6, 562.

in-dēplōrātus, *adj.*, *unwept, undeplored* (very rare): me, O. 11, 670.

in-dēprēnsus, *adj.*, *unobserved, undiscovered* (poet.): error, V. 5, 591.

indeptus, *P.* of indipiscor.

in-dēsertus, *adj.*, *not deserted, unforsaken* (once): regna, O. Am. 2, 9, 52.

in-dēstrictus, *adj.*, *untouched, unharmed* (once): abibo, O. 12, 92.

in-dētōnsus, *adj.*, *unshorn, with unshorn hair* (once): Thyoneus, O. 4, 13.

indēvītātus, *adj.*, *unavoided, sure* (once): telum, O. 2, 605.

index, *dicis, m. and f.* [1 in + R. DIC-; L. § 381]. **I.** Prop., of persons. **A.** In gen., *one who points out, a discoverer, discoverer, informer, witness*: falsus, S. C. 48, 5: haec omnia indices detulerunt, rei confessi sunt, Cat. 4, 5: introducti in senatum indicibus, Sull. 41.—**B.** Esp., *an informer, betrayer, spy*: vallatus indicibus atque sicariis, Mur. 49: saeptus armatis indicibus, Sest. 95.—Poet.: silex, qui nunc dicitur index, *traitor's stone*, O. 2, 706.—**II.** Meton., of things. **A.** In gen., *an index, sign, mark, indication, proof*: complexūs, benevolentiae indices, Phil. 11, 5: vox, index stultitiae, Rab. 18: auctoris annulus index, O. P. 2, 10, 3: animi indices oculi, Orator, 60: laesi pectoris, color, etc., O. 9, 535: Ianum indicem pacis bel-

lique fecit, L. 1, 19, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A title, superscription, inscription*: deceptus indicibus librorum, Or. 2, 61: index orationis nomen Naevi habet, L. 38, 56, 6: tabula in aedem cum indice hoc posita est, L. 41, 28, 8.—**2.** *A forefinger, index finger*: Sed plane pollex, non index, Att. 13, 46, 1.—*Apposit.*: indice monstrare digito, H. S. 2, 8, 26.

Indī, see 1 Indus.

India, *ae, f.*, *India, Southern Asia*, C., V., H., O.

in-dicēns, *entis, adj.*, *that does not say* (i. e. non dicens): Non me indicente haec fiunt, *not without my telling*, T. Ad. 507: me indicente, L. 22, 39, 2.

indiciū, *i, n.* [1 in + R. DIC-; L. § 219]. **I.** Prop., *a notice, information, discovery, disclosure, charge, evidence*: id anus mihi indicium fecit, T. Ad. 617: falsum, S. C. 48, 6: coniurationis, Div. 2, 46: crimen indicio Avilli comprobabatur, Chu. 39: ea res est Helvetiis per indicium enuntiata, 1, 4, 1: indicio Vulturei convicti, S. C. 52, 36: indicii poena, O. 4, 190: sed ipse deprehensus indicium proficitur, *turns state's evidence*, S. 35, 6: indicio permisso, qui ager . . . indicii praemium constitutum, L. 28, 46, 5: infandum, *calumnious*, V. 2, 84.—**II.** Praegn., *a permission to give evidence, immunity as informer*: reus erat indicium postulaturus, Att. 2, 24, 4: tibi indicium postulas dari, Div. C. 34.—**III.** Meton., *a sign, indication, mark, token, proof, evidence*: indicia et vestigia veneni, Chu. 30: certissima sceleris, Cat. 3, 13: corrupti indicii, Vat. 26: parricidiorum, Sull. 76: insigne meae erga te benevolentiae, Fam. 7, 6, 1: Id res indicium haec facit, quo pacto, etc., T. Her. 546: Indicium de se ipse erit, *serve as proof*, T. Ad. 4: ei rei sunt indicio sedecim volumina, N. Att. 16, 3: versis viarum indicibus, *tracks*, V. 8, 211: Indicia recentia, *novel words*, H. AP. 49.—With *interrog. clause*: mihi, quale ingenium haberes, indicio fuit oratio, T. Heaut. 384: quam vere de eo foret indicatum, oratio indicio fuit, N. Lys. 3, 5.

1. indicō, *āvī, ātus, are* [index]. **I.** In gen., *to point out, indicate, inform, show, declare, disclose, make known, reveal, betray*: de coniuratione, S. C. 48, 4: causam publicae pestis, L. 8, 18, 4: indicatis deprehensisque internuntiis, Caes. C. 3, 112, 12: aliquid in vulgus, *make known*, Univ. 2.—With *dat.*: rem omnem dominac indicavit, Chu. 180: meum consilium tibi, Fam. 10, 21, 2: rem patri, T. Ad. 629: quis tibi de epistulis istis indicavit? Fl. 92.—*Pass.*, with *subl. clause*: seutorum multitudo deprehendi posse indicabatur, Mil. 64.—Of things: ut libelli indicant, 2 Verr. 2, 185: verba quae indicarent voluntatem, Caec. 53: lacrimis dolore, N. Att. 4, 5: hoc res ipsa indicat, T. Em. 658.—With *acc. and inf.*: me tabula indicat Suspendisse, etc., H. 1, 5, 14: Id esse verum parva haec fabella indicat, Phaedr. 1, 15, 3.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To betray, accuse, inform against*: non se purgavit, sed indicavit, Mur. 51: consocios delendae tyrannidis, Tusc. 2, 52: me vobis indicabo, Arch. 28.—**B.** *To appraise, value, put a price on*: ut sibi fundus semel indicaretur, Off. 3, 62.

2. in-dicō, *dixī, dictus, ere*. **I.** In gen., *to declare publicly, proclaim, publish, announce, appoint*: concilium in diem certum, 1, 30, 4: forum, V. 5, 758: ieiunia, H. S. 2, 3, 291: comitia in trinum nundinum, L. 3, 35, 1: diem ad conveniendum, L. 22, 11, 3: dies indicta pugnae, L. 10, 27, 3: institutum, Phil. 5, 31: funus ut indicatur, *that invitations be issued*, Leg. 2, 61: divōm templis honorem, *a thanksgiving*, V. 1, 632: bellum Graeciae, 2 Verr. 1, 48: ut dis bellum indictum putaretur, 2 Verr. 4, 72: Aeneadis bella, V. 7, 616.—With *ut*: in diem certum ut ad lucum conveniant, L. 1, 50, 1.—Fig.: qui ipsi sibi bellum indixissent, *are their own enemies*, Fin. 5, 29: philosophiae bellum indicare, Or. 2, 55.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Praegn., *of an assembly or march, to summon, convoke, order*: totius Galliae concilium Bibracte indicitur, 7, 63, 5: exercitu indicto ad portam in posteram diem, L. 6, 22, 8: exercitus omnis Aqu-

loniam est indictus, L. 10, 38, 4.—**B.** *To impose, enjoin, inflict:* tributo populo indicto, L. 4, 60, 4: sibimet ipse exilium indixit, L. 39, 52, 9: iter ad regem Latinum Indicti primis iuvenum, V. 7, 468.

1. indictus, *P.* of 2 indico.

2. in-dictus, *adj.*, *not said, unsaid:* Quod dictum, indictumst, T. Ph. 951: ea ut indicta sint, revocare, L. 5, 15, 10: carminibus nostris indictus, *unsung*, V. 7, 733: Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc Indictum ore alio, H. 3, 25, 8: indictā causā interfecti, *without a hearing*, 7, 38, 2: indictā causā damniat, 1 Verr. 13: ut indictā causā credatis, L. 29, 18, 19.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: proferre indicta prius, *novel themes*, H. A. P. 130.

Indicus, *adj.*, of India, Indian, T., H., O., Iuv.

indidem, *adv.* [inde]. **I.** Lit., of place, *from the same place*: quos homines? indidemne Ameriā an ex urbe? Rosc. 74: Thebis, *likewise from Thebes*, N. Ep. 5, 2: ex Arentino, L. 39, 12, 1: additi erant Brutiorum indidem perfugae, *also from Sicily*, L. 27, 12, 5: stellae refundunt eādem et rursum trahunt indidem, ND. 2, 118.—**II.** Meton., *from the same thing, from the same source*: unde simile duci potest indidem verbum unum, Or. 3, 161: venena, L. 39, 8, 8.

in-differēns, *entis, adj.*, *not to be sought or shunned, indifferent, neither good nor evil* (i. e. ἀδιάφορον), Fin. 3, 53.

indigena, *ae, adj.* [indu (old for 1 in) + R. GEN-; L. § 209], *sprung from the land, native, indigenous*: miles, L. 23, 5, 11: Fauni Nymphaeque, V. 8, 314: Latini, V. 12, 823: seniores, O. 15, 11: apri, O. 14, 343.—*Masc. as subst.*, a native, son of the soil: maiores eorum, L. 21, 30, 80: hoc indigenae vivebant more, *aborigines*, Iuv. 13, 38.

indigēns, *ntis, adj.* [P. of indigeo], *in want of, needing*.—With *gen.*: mei, Lael. 30: alienarum opum, N. Reg. 3, 4.—*Plur. as subst.*: indigentibus benigne facere, *the poor*, Off. 2, 52 al.

indigentia, *ae, f.* [indigens; L. § 247]. **I.** Prop., *need, want, indigence* (rare): ab indigentia orta amicitia, Lael. 27.—**II.** Praegn., *insatiableness, insatiable desire*: indigentia est libido inexplēbilis, Tusc. 4, 21: indigentia, desiderium, Tusc. 4, 16.

indigeō, *ui, —, ēre* [indu (old for 1 in) + egeo]. **I.** Prop., *to need, want, stand in need of, demand, require*.—With *abl.*: bona existimatione, Com. 44: pecuniae, N. Ages. 7, 2: medicina, N. Att. 21, 1: rebus, quae ad oppugnationem sunt usui, Caes. C. 2, 35, 4.—With *gen.*: huius patris, T. And. 890: ingeni et virtutis, Fam. 6, 4, 2: bellum indiget celeritatis, Phil. 6, 7: alterius, Lael. 51: quorum indiget usus, V. E. 2, 71.—**II.** Praegn., *to long for, desire*; with *gen.*: non auri, non argenti, Sull. 25: tui consili, Att. 12, 35, 2.

1. Indiges, *etis, m.* [indu (old for 1 in) + R. GEN-], a deified hero, patron deity (of a country): Indigetem Aeneam . . . Deberi caelo, V. 12, 794: Iuppiter, L. 1, 2, 6: Indigetes di (old prayer), L. 8, 9, 6.

2. indigēs, *is, adj.* [indigeo], *needy, indigent*, Or. (Pac.) 2, 193.

in-digestus, *adj.*, *unorganized, without order, confused* (poet.): (Chaos) rudis indigestaque moles, O. 1, 7.

indignābundus, *adj.* [indignor; L. § 289], *full of indignation, enraged, indignant*: muliebritur, L. 38, 57, 7.

indignandus, *adj.* [P. of indignor], *to be despised, deserving contempt*: (vestis) lecto non indignanda saligno, O. 8, 659.

indignāns, *antis, adj.* [P. of indignor], *impatient, reluctant, indignant* (poet.): venti indignantes fremunt, V. 1, 55: ursos Ferre domum Indignantis, O. 12, 354: Verbae quaerenti satis indignantia linguae Defuerunt, O. 6, 584: pectus, O. F. 4, 896: venti freta indignantia miscent, O. 11, 491.

indignātiō, *ōnis, f.* [indignor]. **I.** Lit., *displeasure, indignation, disdain*: liberrima, H. Ep. 4, 10: movere, L. 4, 50, 1.—*Plur.*: publicae, *expressions of indignation*, L. 3, 48, 2: audiebantur, L. 25, 1, 9.—*Esp. in rhet.*: indignatio est oratio, per quam conficitur ut odium concitetur, Inv. 1, 100.—**II.** Meton., *a provocation, occasion for indignation* (poet.): ne qua indignatio desit, Iuv. 5, 120.

indignātus, *adj.* [P. of indignor], *angered, reluctant*: Vita fugit sub umbras, V. 11, 831 al.; see also indignor.

indignē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [indignus]. **I.** Prop., *unworthily, undeservedly, dishonorably, shamefully*: Facis iniuriam illi, T. Heaut. 565: mori, Clu. 42: indignus obtrectatum esse, ne, etc., Pomp. 57: cervices frangebant indignissime civium, 2 Verr. 5, 147: indignissime interire, 7, 38, 8.—**II.** Meton., *angrily, indignantly*: neque indigne fero, quod speravit, etc., Rosc. 141: eum sibi anteponi, indigne ferebant, took it ill, N. Eum. 1, 3: indigne pati, 2 Verr. 5, 31.

indignitās, *ātis, f.* [indignus]. **I.** In gen., *unworthiness, wileness, shamefulness*: hominis, Or. 2, 63: propter indignitatem repudiatus, Div. C. 63: rei, 7, 56, 2: calamitatis, 2 Verr. 5, 123.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Unworthy conduct, insult, indignity, outrage, baseness*: Omnis indignitates perferre, 2, 14, 3: te si indignitas non commovebat, 2 Verr. 1, 144: impensus iis indignitas crescere, si, etc., L. 1, 40, 2.—**B.** *Indignation, resentment*: tacita, Att. 10, 8, 3: indignitate angere animum, L. 2, 7, 7.

in-dignor, *ātus, āri, dep.* [indignus], *to deem unworthy, be indignant, despise, resent, be offended* (cf. stomachor): nimium de tabulis, Com. 5: ea, quae indignentur adversarii, Inv. 1, 24: suam vicem, L. 2, 31, 11: casum insonantis amici, V. 2, 93: poatem indignatus Araxes, *disdaining to bear*, V. 8, 728: indignatum magnis stridoribus aequor, V. G. 2, 162.—With *quod*: indignantes milites, quod conspectum suum hostes ferre possent, 7, 19, 4: quod sola careret Munere, V. 5, 651.—With *quandoque*, H. A. P. 359.—With *inf.*: vinci, O. 10, 604: parere clienti, Iuv. 5, 64.—**Poe t.**: Indignatur narrari cena, etc., i. e. *is not fit*, H. A. P. 90.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: regem ad causam dicendam evocari, Caes. C. 3, 108, 1: aerarium expilari, S. 31, 9: quidquam reprehendi, etc., H. E. 2, 1, 76; see also indignans, indignatus.

in-dignus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *mostly of persons, unworthy, undeserving, unfit*: senator voluerat fieri, quamvis indignus, 2 Verr. 2, 121: indignissimi candidati, L. 4, 57, 11: heres, H. 3, 24, 62: poeta, *incompetent*, H. E. 2, 1, 231.—With *abl.*: te omni honore indignissimum indicat, Vat. 39: vir tuā legatione, Pis. 54: honore Verba, H. E. 2, 2, 112.—With *gen.*: magnorum haud umquam indignus avorum, V. 12, 649.—With *rel. clause*: indigni erant qui impetrarent? Rosc. 119: ego, qui tantum possidem, H. S. 2, 3, 236: indignus quem mors tam saeva maneret, Iuv. 4, 95.—With *ut*: cum indigni, ut a vobis redimeremur, visi simus, L. 22, 59, 17.—**Poe t.** with *inf.*: indigni fraterum rumpere foedus (i. e. quos non decet), H. E. 1, 3, 35: Effutire Tragoedia versūs, H. A. P. 231.—**B.** Esp. of sufferers, *not deserving, undeserving*: ad calamitates hominum indignorum sublevandas, *undeservedly suffering*, Tusc. 4, 46: Cur eget indignus quisquam? H. S. 2, 2, 103.—With *abl.*: indignus iniuriā hac, T. Ad. 165.—With *inf.*: indigna laedi Crura, O. 1, 508.—**II.** Meton., of things, *unworthy, unbecoming, shameful, intolerable, outrageous, cruel, harsh*: iniuria, T. Ph. 730: licetioribus indignum in modum muleatis, L. 29, 9, 6: indignis modis acceptus, T. Ad. 166: facinus, T. And. 145: indignissima mors, 2 Verr. 5, 72: aliquid pro indignissimo habere, L. 1, 40, 2: hoc uno sol quicquam non vidit indignus, Off. 2, 28: Indignam necem pati, *cruel*, O. 10, 627: hiemes, V. G. 2, 373: fortuna, V. 11, 108: amor, *not returned*, V. E. 8, 18.—With *abl.*: cave faxis Te quicquam indignum, H. S. 2, 3, 39: nulla vox populi R. maiestate indigna, 7, 17, 3:

nihil, quod ipsis esset indignum, committebant, 5, 35, 6: nihil facere fide suā indignum, N. *Dat.* 5, 5: studiis labor, Iuv. 7, 17.—With *sup. abl.*: digna atque indigna relatu Vociferans, V. 9, 595: id auditu dicere indignum, L. 34, 58, 4.—With *subj. clause*: indignum est a pari vinci, indignus ab inferiore, *Quinct.* 95: non indignum videtur, egrum facinus memorare, *improper*, S. 79, 1: Nec fuit indignum superis, bis, etc., i. e. *deemed too severe*, V. G. 1, 491: et, indignum quod sit, hic, etc., H. *E.* 1, 6, 22.—As an exclamation: indignum! *shame*, O. 5, 37.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: misera magis quam indigna pati, *misfortune rather than outrage*, L. 31, 30, 3.

indigus, *adj.* [1 in + R. EG-; L. § 282], *needing, in want*.—With *gen.*: nullius, S. 110, 2: nostrae opis, V. G. 2, 428.

in-diligēns, *tis, adj.* with *comp.* -gentior; *careless, heedless, negligent*: nimium, T. *Ad.* 684: pater familias, N. *Att.* 4, 3: si indiligentiores fuerint, 7, 71, 3.

indiligenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [indiligens], *carelessly, heedlessly, negligently*: tutari patris bene parta, T. *Ph.* 788: nihil ab eo indiligenter (factum), *Att.* 16, 3, 2.—*Comp.*: praesidia indiligentius servare, 2, 33, 2.

indiligentia, *ae, f.* [indiligens], *carelessness, heedlessness, negligence*: litterarum missarum, Q. *Fr.* 1, 2, 7: Aeduum, 7, 17, 3.

indipiscor, *eptus, i, dep.* [indu (old for 1 in) + apiscor], *to obtain, attain, reach* (old and late): navem, L. 26, 39, 12: quas (triremis), L. 28, 30, 12.

in-discrētus, *adj.*, *undistinguishable, not known apart*: proles suis, V. 10, 392.

in-disertē, *not eloquently* (rare): conlaudare, Q. *Fr.* 2, 1, 3.

in-disertus, *adj.*, *not eloquent*: Academicus, ND. 2, 1: prudentia, at a loss for words, Or. 3, 142.

in-dissolūbilis, *e, adj.*, *indestructible, imperishable*, Univ. 35.

inditus, *P.* of indo.

individuū, *i, n.* [individuus], *an atom, indivisible particle*: ex illis individuus omnia gigni, Ac. 2, 55: ne individuum quidem, ND. 3, 29.

in-dīviduus, *adj.*, *indivisible*: atomi, id est, corpora individua, *Fin.* 1, 17: nihil esse individuum potest, ND. 1, 65.

indō, *didī, dītus* [1 in + do]. I. Lit., *to put into, insert*: digitos (in the thongs of the javelin), O. 7, 788: venenum potioni, Curt. 10, 10, 17.—II. Fig., of a name, *to give, apply, confer*: vernaculis artificibus . . . nomen histriionibus inditum, L. 7, 2, 6: unde Aspero inditum est cognomen, L. 3, 65, 4.—With *ab.*: ab inopia Egerio, L. 1, 34, 3: a celeritate Tigri nomen, Curt. 4, 9, 16.—With *ex.*: quibus nomen ex re inditum, S. 78, 1.

in-docilis, *e, adj.* I. Prop., *not teachable, not to be taught, indocile*: nimis indociles tardique, ND. 1, 12: grex, H. *Ep.* 16, 37: collum (tigrum), *tameless*, H. 3, 14.—With *inf.*: pauperiem pati, H. 1, 1, 18.—II. Meton. A. *Untaught, unlearned, ignorant* (poet.): genus, V. 8, 321.—B. *Unpolished, rude*: Indocili numero mollit opus, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 6.—C. *Not to be taught, incommunicable*: usūs disciplina, Ac. 2, 2.

in-doctē, *adv.* (indoctus), *unlearnedly, unskilfully*: facere, ND. 2, 44.

in-doctus, *adj.* with *comp.*, *untaught, unlearned, un instructed, ignorant, unskilful*: multitudo, Phil. 2, 37: (Iu-ventius) nec indoctus, et, etc., Brut. 178: est habitus indoctor, Tusc. 1, 4.—*Masc.* as *subst.*: non apud indoctos loquor, Pis. 68: apud indoctum eruditus, Pis. 59: Non tu, indocte, solebas, etc., V. *E.* 3, 26.—With *inf.* (poet.): Cantabrum indoctum iuga ferre nostra, H. 2, 6, 2.—With *gen.*:

pilae discive trochive, H. *AP.* 380.—*Neut. adverb.*: canet indoctum, *without skill*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 9.

indolentia, *ae, f.* [in-dolens (2 in-)], *freedom from pain, insensibility*, *Fin.* 2, 11 al.

indolēs, *is, f.* [indu (old for 1 in) + R. 1 OL-, OR-]. I. In gen., *an inborn quality, natural quality, nature* (cf. ingenium): frugum pecudum, L. 38, 17, 10.—II. Esp., *native quality, nature, character, genius, disposition*: summa ingeni, Phil. 11, 53: adulescentes bonā indole praediti, *CM.* 26: virtutis, *Caes.* 39: virtutum atque vitiurum, L. 21, 4, 10: Quid tantā dabit indole dignum? V. 10, 826: gener ob altam indolem adscitus, L. 21, 2, 4.

indolēscō, *luī, —, ere* [*in-doleo], *to feel pain, smart, ache, be grieved, be distressed*: indolui, O. *Tr.* 5, 11, 3.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: qui non indoluerit, tam sero se . . . cognoscere? Phil. 2, 61: successurum atque Minervae indoluit, O. 2, 789.—With *abl. of cause*: facto, O. 4, 173: malis, O. *Tr.* 2, 570.—With *acc.*: id ipsum indoluit Iuno, O. 2, 469.

in-domitus, *adj.* I. Lit., *untamed, ungovernable, wild*: equus, H. *S.* 2, 10: indomita cervice feri, H. *E.* 1, 3, 34.—II. Meton., *unsubdued, unrestrained, indomitable*: pastores indomiti, spe libertatis excitati, *Caes.* C. 1, 57, 4: agricolae, V. 7, 521: acer et indomitus, Iuv. 2, 77.—Of things: dextra, *unconquered*, O. 13, 355.—III. Fig., *unrestrained, unbridled, indomitable*: undae, H. 4, 14, 20: mors, H. 2, 14, 4: licentia, *unbridled*, H. 3, 24, 28: cupiditates animi, *Rosc.* 39: libido, *Chu.* 15: irae, V. 2, 594.

in-dormiō, *ivī, itus, ire*. I. Lit., *to fall asleep on, sleep upon* (poet.): congestis undique saccis Indormis, H. *S.* 1, 1, 71: Indormit unctis cubilibus, H. *Ep.* 5, 69.—II. Fig., *to sleep over, do negligently, be careless about*.—With *in* and *abl.*: in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu, Q. *Fr.* 2, 13, 2.—With *dat.*: tantae causae, Phil. 2, 30: huic tempori, Phil. 3, 34.

in-dōtātus, *adj.* I. Lit., *unportioned, portionless*: (virgo), T. *Ph.* 120: soror, H. *E.* 1, 17, 46.—II. Fig., *unadorned, poor*: ars, Or. 1, 234.—Poet.: corpora, *without funeral honors*, O. 7, 609.

indu, *old* for 1 in [cf. ἐνδον]: see indipiscor, indupercator, industrius, indutiae.

in-dubitō, *—, —, are*, *to throw doubt upon, express distrust of* (very rare): Viribus tuis, V. 8, 404.

(induciae), see indutiae.

in-dūcō, *dūxī, ductus, ere* (indūxti for indūxisti, T.). I. Lit. A. In gen., *to lead in, bring in, introduce, conduct, lead up, bring forward*: metuens induceris (i. e. in domum), H. *S.* 2, 7, 56: legiones principes (sc. in urbem), L. 34, 15, 6: turmas inducit Asilas, *heads*, V. 11, 620.—With *in* and *acc.*: hostis in curiam, *Marc.* 13: exercitum in Macedoniam, L. 31, 28, 2: cohortem in medios hostis, S. *C.* 60, 5: principes in cornua inducit, *leads against*, L. 30, 34, 11: elephantos in primam aciem, L. 27, 14, 6: in dextrum cornu elephantos, L. 44, 41, 3.—With *dat.* (poet.): mensorem arvis, V. *G.* 1, 316: satis fluvium, V. *G.* 1, 106.—B. Esp., *to bring forward, exhibit, represent*: a me gladiatorum par nobilissimum inducitur, *Opt.* G. 17: fabula quem miserum vixisse Inducit, H. *S.* 1, 2, 22.—II. Meton. A. *To put on, clothe*: tunicam in lacertos, *Fragm.*—With *acc.* and *dat.*: manibus caestūs, V. 5, 379.—*Pass.* with *acc.*: tunicāque inducitur artūs, V. 8, 457.—B. *To draw over, spread over, overlay, overspread*: super lateres coria, *Caes.* C. 2, 10, 6: ubi suos Aurora induxerat ortūs, V. *G.* 4, 552: pontem, Curt. 5, 5, 4: pulvis velut nube inducta, etc., L. 1, 29, 4: Inducto pallore, i. e. *turning pale*, O. 14, 755: varias plumas, H. *AP.* 2.—With *dat.*: terris Umbras, H. *S.* 1, 5, 9: nubis terris, O. 2, 307: humanam membris formam, O. 7, 642.—With *acc.* and *abl.*: scuta pellibus, *cover*, 2, 33, 2: fontis umbrā, V. *E.* 9, 20.—With *acc.* and *dat.*: fontibus umbras, V. *E.* 5, 40.—*Pass.*

with *acc.*: (victima) inducta cornibus aurum, O. 7, 161.—**3.** Of words written in a wax tablet, *to smoothe over, strike out, erase*: nomina vel induci, vel mutari possunt, Att. 13, 14, 2: senatus consultum, repeal, Att. 1, 20, 4: ut induceretur locatio, *be cancelled*, Att. 1, 17, 9.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In *gen.*, *to bring in, introduce*: thiasos Bacchi, V. E. 5, 30: seditioem atque discordiam in civitate, Off. 1, 85: aliquid in nostros mores, O. 2, 121: morem iudiciorum in rem p., Post. 9: novum verbum in linguam Latinam, Phil. 13, 43: pecuniam in rationem, *set down in the account*, 2 Verr. 1, 106: ager ingenti pecunia vobis inducitur, *will be charged*, Agr. 2, 70.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In speaking, *to introduce, represent, describe*: Gyges inducitur a Platone, Off. 3, 38: gravem personam, Cael. 35: Tiresiam deplorantem caecitatem suam, Tusc. 5, 115: pueri me hic sermo inducitur, Att. 13, 19, 4: consuetudinem, Cael. 58.—**2.** *To move, excite, persuade, induce, mislead, seduce*: cmptorem, H. S. 1, 2, 88: animum in spem, Lael. 59: in rem utilem, Inv. 1, 2: in errorem, Off. 3, 55: animum ad meretricem, T. Hec. 689: pretio inductus, V. 5, 399: promissis aliquem, Rosc. 76: ad misericordiam, Brut. 188: Cartaginiensis ad bellum, N. Hann. 8, 1: vide, quo me inducas, T. And. 399.—With *ut*: quem, ut mentiat, inducere possum, Com. 46.—**3.** In the phrases, **a.** In animum inducere, *to persuade one's self, resolve, determine, conclude*: Non tute rem in animum induces pati? T. Hec. 603: ut in animum induceret ad easdem venire epulas, L. 28, 18, 4: nemo alteri concedere in animum inducebat, L. 1, 17, 4: postremo Caesar in animum induxerat, laborare, *had determined*, S. C. 54, 4: eius vitam defendere, Sull. 83: istuc in animum tuum, T. Heaut. 1028.—With *ut*: quod consules ut pronuntiarent, in animum inducere non possent, L. 27, 9, 9.—**b.** Animum inducere, *to bring one's mind, resolve, conclude, suppose, imagine*: id quod animum induxerat paulisper non tenuit, Att. 7, 3, 8.—With *inf.*: illis animum credere, etc., T. And. 834: animum inducere, contra ea dicere, Div. 1, 22: opes continere, Tusc. 5, 30: cantare, H. S. 1, 3, 2: qui huic adsentari animum induxeris, T. Eun. 490.—With *obj. clause*: mea causam causam iustam esse animum inducite, T. Heaut. 41: inducere animum, ut oblivisceretur, etc., Rosc. 53.—**4.** *To entrap, ensnare, delude*: hic eos decept, fefellit, induxit, Pis. 1: socios induxit, decept, destituit, Rosc. 117.

inductio, ōnis, f. [1 in + R. DVC.; L. § 228]. **I.** Lit., *a bringing in, introducing, production, admission*: aquarum inductiones, ND. 2, 152: horum (iuvenum in circum), for exhibition, L. 44, 9, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of will, *a purpose, resolution, determination*: animi, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 32: dolor animi inductione languescet, Tusc. 2, 31.—**B.** Of affection, *an inclination, leaning*: animi, Fam. 1, 3, 2.—**C.** In philos., *induction, reasoning from instances, generalization*, Gr. επαγωγή, Inv. 1, 51 al.—**D.** In rhet., in the phrases, **1.** Personarum ficta inductio, *personification, speaking in an assumed character*, Or. 3, 205.—**2.** Erroris inductio, *a misguiding, persuasion to error*, Or. 3, 205.

inductus, P. of induco.

indulgēns, entis, adj. with comp. [P. of indulgeo], *indulgent, kind, tender, fond*: nomen indulgentius maternum, Clu. 12: ministri irarum, L. 24, 25, 9.—With *dat.*: obsequium peccatis indulgens, Lael. 89: sibi hydrops, H. 2, 2, 13.—With *in* and *acc.*: civitas in captivos, L. 22, 61, 1.

indulgent, adv. [indulgens], *indulgently, kindly, tenderly*: loqui, Att. 9, 9, 2: bestiae multa faciunt indulgent, Fin. 2, 109.

indulgentia, ae, f. [indulgens]. **I.** Prop., *a yielding, indulgence, forbearance*: Caesaris in se, 7, 63, 8: mea in illum (conlegam), Sest. 8.—With *gen. obj.*: corporis, Leg. 1, 60.—**II.** Meton., *tenderness, fondness, affection, favor*: patria, 2 Verr. 1, 112: quid est dignius, in quo nostra indulgentia consumatur? 2 Verr. 1, 112: in huius (matris) indulgentia educatus, Ta. 4: Capua luxurians

indulgentia fortunae, L. 23, 2, 1: nateriam sibi ducis indulgentia quaerit, Iuv. 7, 21.—Poet.: caeli, mildness, V. G. 2, 345.—With *gen. obj.*: qui indulgentia filiarum commovemini, etc., 2 Verr. 1, 112.

indulgeō, ūst, ultus, ēre [uncertain; cf. dulcis]. **I.** Prop., *to be complaisant, be kind, be tender, exercise forbearance, incline, yield, indulge, concede, grant, allow*: Hactenus indulsisse vacat, *thus far then I can yield*, V. 10, 625.—With *dat.*: Aednorum civitati, 7, 40, 1: sic sibi indulsit, ut, etc., *took such liberties*, N. Lys. 1, 3: indulgebat sibi liberalius quam, ut, etc., N. Chabr. 3, 2: irae, L. 3, 53, 7: indulgent sibi latius ipsi, Iuv. 14, 234: ipsa sibi imbecillitas indulget, Tusc. 4, 42: legionum ardori, *give scope*, L. 9, 43, 19: tantum dolori, N. Reg. 1, 4: Philippi odio, *encourage*, L. 40, 5, 5: ordinibus, *give room*, V. G. 2, 277: cuius annis fata indulgent, favor, V. 8, 512.—With *acc. of person (old)*: te indulgebat, T. Heaut. 988: nimis me indulgeo, T. Eun. 222.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To give one's self up, be addicted, indulge*.—With *dat.*: Vestitu nimio, T. Ad. 63: veteres amicitias spernere, indulgere novis, Lael. 54: labori, V. 6, 135: furori, O. 9, 512: vino, V. 9, 165: lacrimis, O. 9, 142: animo, anger, O. 12, 598: Indulge hospitio, *give full course*, V. 4, 51.—*Pass. impers.*: si aviditatis indulgeretur, L. 45, 35, 6.—**B.** *To concede, allow, grant, permit, give up, bestow, confer* (mostly late).—With *acc.*: soporem, Iuv. 13, 217.—With *acc.* and *dat.*: nil animis in corpora iuris Natura indulget, *grants no power*, Iuv. 2, 140: basia plectro, Iuv. 6, 384: veniam pueris, *make allowance*, Iuv. 8, 168: sese tribuno, Iuv. 2, 165.—*Pass.*: sanguinem meum sibi indulgeri aequum censet, L. 40, 15, 16; see also indulgens.

induo, ūi, ūtus, ere [iudu (old for 1 in) + R. 4 AV-; cf. exuo]. **I.** Lit., *to put on, assume, dress in*: Meam (vestem), T. Eun. 702: vestes Indutae, V. G. 3, 364: lugubria, O. 11, 669: Herculi tunicam, Tusc. 2, 20: galeas, 2, 21, 5: anulum, Off. 3, 38: arma, V. 9, 180: albos cum vittā erinis, V. 7, 418: pueri voltūs, V. 1, 684: scalas, *shouldered*, O. 14, 650.—With *dat.*: raptae insignia Bacchi, O. 6, 598: sibi torquem, Fin. 2, 73: unam (vestem) iuveni, V. 11, 77.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To clothe, dress, cover, wrap, deck, array*; with *in* and *acc.*: cum se nux Induet in florem, V. G. 1, 188: quos Induerat Circe in vultūs ferarum, V. 7, 20: cum venti se in nubem induerint, Div. 2, 44.—With *abl.*: toris lacertos, O. 9, 82: spoliis induta, V. 12, 947: pomis se arbos Induerat, V. G. 4, 143: foliis sese inducit arbor, O. 7, 280.—*Pass.* with *acc.* (poet.): eamst indutus (vestem)? T. Eun. 708: galeam Induitur, V. 2, 392: induit faciem Dianae, O. 2, 435: Quilibet indutus, *dressed as it happens*, H. E. 1, 17, 28.—Poet. with *dat.*: Indutus capiti, V. 7, 668.—Ellipt.: indutus Troas agebat, *wearing* (the helmet), V. 5, 264.—**B.** Praegn., *to entangle, in-pale, pierce*; with *se* and *abl.*: se vallis, 7, 73, 4: se stimulis inopinantes indebant, 7, 82, 1: se hastis, L. 44, 41, 9: An sese mucrone Induat, i. e. *pierce*, V. 10, 682.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To put on, assume*: personam iudicis (opp. ponit), *assumes the part of a judge*, Off. 3, 43: habes somnum imaginem mortis, eamque cottidie induis, Tusc. 1, 92: cuius simulationem induerat, L. 1, 56, 7: tellus Induit hominum figuras, O. 1, 88: sibi cognomen, Fin. 2, 73.—**B.** Praegn., *to entangle, involve*; only with *se* or *pass.*: se actione, 2 Verr. 5, 73: suā confessione induatur ac iuguletur, necesse est, *entangle himself*, 2 Verr. 5, 166: videte, in quot se laqueos induerit, 2 Verr. 2, 102: se in captiones, Div. 2, 41: non se purgavit, sed induit, Mur. 51.

induperātor, ōris, m. [indupero, old for impero; see 1 in], *a commander-in-chief, emperor*: barbarus, Iuv. 10, 138 al.

indūrātus, adj. [P. of induro], *hardened*.—Fig.: induratus praeter spem resistendo hostium timor, L. 30, 18, 3.

in-dūrēscō, ūi, —, ere, *inch.*, *to grow hard on, stiffen upon* (poet.): Stiria ineps induruit barbis, V. G. 3, 365: saxo induruit tumor, *to stone*, O. 5, 233 al.

in-dūrō, —, —, āre, to make hard, harden (poet.): *nivis*, O. 6, 692: ora cornu Indurata, O. 14, 503.

1. Indus, adj., = 'Ivδός, of India, Indian (mostly poet.): ebur, V. 12, 67: dens, ivory, O. 11, 167.—*Masc. as subst., plur., the inhabitants of India, Indians*, C., H., V., O., Iuv.—*Sing. collect.*, V., H., O., Iuv.: Indus ab elephantio delectus, i. e. an elephant's driver, L. 38, 14, 2.

2. Indus, i, m., = 'Ivδός, a river of India, the Indus (now *Sind*), C., O.

industria, ae, f. [industrius]. **I.** In gen., diligence, activity, assiduity, industry, zeal: poetae ad scribendum, T. Ad. 25: ingenium industriā alitur, Cael. 45: naturam industriā vincere, S. 76, 1: in agendo, Pomp. 29: in scribendo tantum industriae ponam, *pains*, Fam. 3, 9, 3: magnā industriā bellum apparavit, N. Ag. 3, 2: versabatur in hoc studio . . . nec sine industriā, Fam. 13, 10, 2: illi numquam super industrium fortuna fuit, surpassed his assiduity, S. 95, 4: quibus maxima industria videtur salutare plebem, the noblest employment, S. 4, 3.—*Plur.*: novis industriis honores mandare, i. c. services rendered by men of obscure origin, 2 Verr. 4, 81.—**II.** Esp. abl., usu. with *de* or *ex*, diligently, assiduously, deliberately, on purpose, purposely, intentionally: de industriā in odium inruere, 1 Verr. 35: ex animo omnia facias an de industriā, T. And. 795: ex industria, L. 1, 56, 8 al.: hoc onus feram industria, Rosc. 10.

industriē, adv. [industrius], diligently: ea administrare 7, 60, 1.

industrius, adj. [indu (old for 1 in) + R. STER-, STRV-], active, diligent, assiduous, industrious: primo industrios esse, deinde, etc., S. 85, 1: homo gnarus et industrius, 2 Verr. 3, 53: in rebus gerendis, Tusc. 5, 57: petit aquilas armis industrius, Iuv. 8, 52.

indūtiae (not -ūciae), ārum, f. [for *indu-itiae; indu (old for in) + R. 1 I-], a suspension of hostilities, truce, armistice: dies indutiis petitis, 4, 12, 1: triginta dierum cum hoste pactae, Off. 1, 33: bienni, L. 10, 5, 12: indutiis violatis, Caes. C. 2, 15, 1: indutias facere, Phil. 8, 20: petere, N. Ag. 2, 4: tollere, put an end to, L. 30, 4, 8: agitare, S. 31, 4: per indutias, during the truce, L. 30, 37, 6.—*Poet.*, in a lovers' quarrel: indutiae, Bellum, pax salutem, T. Eun. 60.

Indutiomarus (Induciom-), i, m., a chief of the *Treviri*, Caes.

indūtus, P. of induo.

in-ēbriō, —, —, āre, to make drunk, intoxicate (late).—*Poet.*: miseram aurem, drench, Iuv. 9, 113.

inedia, ae, f. [2 in + ED-], an abstaining from food, fasting: inedia patiens, S. C. 5, 3: fessus mediā fluctibusque, Planc. 26.

in-ēditus, adj., not made known, unknown (once): cura, O. P. 4, 16, 39.

in-ēlēgāns, antis, adj., not choice, tasteless, inelegant: orationis copia, Brut. 282.

inelegantē, adv. [inelegans], not choicely, tastelessly, inelegantly: scribere, Brut. 101: dividere, without discrimination, Fin. 2, 26.

in-ēlūctābilis, e, adj., not to be escaped, inevitable (poet.): tempus, V. 2, 324: fatum, V. 8, 334.

in-ēmoriōr, —, i. Lit., to die upon; hence, poet.: dapis spectaculo, to waste with hunger while gazing on food, H. Ep. 5, 34.

in-ēemptus (inēmtus), adj., unbought, unpurchased (poet.): dapes, V. G. 4, 133: corpus inemptum Reddito, without a ransom, O. 13, 471.

in-ēnārrābilis, e, adj., not to be related, indescribable: labor, L. 44, 5, 1: tabes (iecoris), L. 41, 15, 2.

in-ēnōdābilis, e, adj., not to be unravelled.—*Fig.*, inexplicable: res, Fat. 18.

in-eō, ivī and iī, itus, ire. **I.** Lit., to go into, enter.—*With acc.*: illius domum, *Deiot.* 8: urbem, L. 3, 24, 8: lucidas sedes, H. 3, 34: convivia, *Rosc.* 52: viam, begin a journey, *Mur.* 26: ineunt proscenia ludī, come on the stage, V. G. 2, 381.—*Pass.*: nemus nullis illud initur equis, O. F. 3, 266: (Hispania) prima Romanis inita provinciarum, L. 28, 12, 12.—*With in and acc.*: in urbem, L. 24, 9, 2.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** In gen. **1.** *Intrans.*, to come in, make a beginning, begin (cf. incipio): ineunte vere, *Pomp.* 35: ineunte aestate, *Att.* 4, 2, 6: ab ineunte aetate, *Or.* 1, 97: ineunte adulescentiā, *Pomp.* 28.—**2.** *To enter upon, begin, undertake, engage in.*—*With acc.*: magistratum, *Phil.* 3, 2: consulatum, L. 24, 9, 7: proelium, S. C. 58, 8: somnum, V. E. 1, 55: magnum et difficile certamen iniens, *Fin.* 4, 31: proelium, *Off.* 1, 37: pugnas, V. 11, 912: foedus, O. 3, 294.—*Pass.*: beneficium verbis initum, T. And. 824: inito magistratu, L. 36, 1, 1: bellum cum rege Philippo initum est, L. 31, 5, 1: initā aestate, in the beginning of, 2, 2, 1: initā hieme, 3, 7, 1: suffragium, L. 3, 17, 4.—*Poet.*: somnum, to fall asleep, V. E. 1, 56: tua munera, undertake, V. 5, 846: Teque adeo decus hoc aevi, te consule (puer), inibit, will enter on this golden age during your consulship, V. E. 4, 11.—**B.** Esp. in phrases. **1.** *With numerus, to go into, enumerate*: numerus interfectorum haud facile iniri potuit, L. 38, 23, 6: numerus inibatur, 7, 76, 3.—**2.** *With ratio, to enter into, form, devise*: initā subductaque ratione, an estimate, *ND.* 3, 71: quom rationem ineam, quam, etc., consider, T. Ph. 344: rogo, ut ad iuves ineamque rationem, quem ad modum, etc., *Fam.* 13, 28, 2: mihi ineunda ratio, et via repieriunda est, quā possum, I must contrive, 2 Verr. 3, 110: ut multa tam gravis depelleretur, a me inita ratio est, *Fam.* 5, 20, 4: rationem de re, *Phil.* 5, 53: ad hunc interficiendum talem iniiit rationem, plan, N. Hann. 10, 3.—**3.** *With consilium, to engage in, devise, meditate*: de summis rebus consilia, 4, 5, 3: nihil contra Sequanos consili, 6, 12, 4: consilium, form a plan, O. F. 3, 380: consilia inibat, quem ad modum a Gergoviā discederet, deliberated, 7, 43, 5: aliquid novi a barbaris initum consili, 4, 32, 2: contra cuius vitam consilium facinoris inisse, *Deiot.* 4.—**4.** *With gratiam, to get into, acquire, obtain*: ab eo gratiam inibo, T. Eun. 557: summam ab Caesare gratiam, 6, 43, 5: plures ineuntur gratiae, si, etc., the favor of many is gained, *Brut.* 209: apud regem initam gratiam volebant, L. 36, 5, 3: summam gratiam a bonis omnibus, *Att.* 7, 9, 3.—**5.** *With viam, to find out, devise*: incamus viam aliquam, quā decerni possit, etc., L. 1, 23, 9.

ineptē, adv. [ineptus], improperly, impertinently, foolishly, absurdly, ineptly: disserere, Tusc. 1, 11: dicere, *Brut.* 284: nil molitur inepte, H. AP. 140.—*Poet.* with subst.: fautor (i. e. favens), H. S. 1, 10, 2.

ineptia, ae, f. [ineptus], silliness, folly, absurdity.—*Sing.* (old): tua, T. Ad. 749.—*Plur.*, silliness, fooleries, trifles, absurdities: omnium ineptiarum an ulla sit maior, quam, etc., *Or.* 2, 18: quid ad istas ineptias abis? *Rosc.* 47: paene aniles, *Tusc.* 1, 93.

ineptiō, —, —, ire [ineptia], to be absurd, trifle, play the fool (poet.): ineptis, T. Ad. 934 al.

ineptus, adj. with comp. [2 in + aptus]. **I.** Of persons, absurd, awkward, silly, inept, impertinent: qui in aliquo genere aut inconcinuus aut multus est, is ineptus esse dicitur, *Or.* 2, 17: Quid est inepta, quid vis? T. Eun. 1007: ineptus Et iactantior hic paulo est, without tact, H. S. 1, 3, 49.—**II.** Of things, absurd, unsuitable, unfit, impertinent: illa concedis inepta esse, *Rosc.* 52: negotium, *Tusc.* 1, 86: causa, T. And. 257: Tam ineptum quicquam tibi venire in mentem, T. *Heaut.* 1005: ioca, *Phil.* 2, 7: chartae, waste-paper, H. E. 2, 1, 270.

inermis, e, adj. [2 in + arma; L. § 381], unarmed, with-

out weapons, defenceless: tribunus, *Sest.* 79: inermibus vim facere (opp. armatis), *Caec.* 63: milites, 3, 29, 1: latrones, *S. C.* 59, 6: inermis Constitit, *V.* 2, 67: ex agro inermi ac audo praesidiis, *L.* 29, 4, 7: dextra, *V.* 11, 672: me lupus Fugit inermem, *H.* 1, 22, 12: inermia frustra braccia tendens, *O.* 5, 175.—*Poet.*: gingiva, *toothless*, *Iuv.* 10, 200.—*Fig.*: in altera philosophiae parte inermis ac nudus est, *unversed*, *Fin.* 1, 22: iustitia, *unarmed*, *Iuv.* 4, 80: carmen, *without a sting*, *O. Ib.* 2.

inermus, *adj.* [2 in+arma; *L.* § 381], *unarmed, without weapons* (rare for inermis): quos inermos sine causā timuissent, 1, 40, 6: homines, *Caec.* 33: pectus, *V.* 10, 425: cum paucis inermis, *Fam.* 11, 12, 1: ab inermis pedibus auxilium, *S.* 107, 1.

in-errāns, *tis, adj.*, *not wandering, immovable, fixed*: stellae, *ND.* 2, 54 al.

iners, *ertis, adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in+ars]. **I.** Prop., *without skill, unskilful, awkward, incompetent*: artes, quibus qui carebant, inertes nominabantur, *Fin.* 2, 115: tam iners, tam nulli consili, *T. And.* 608: scriptor, *H. E.* 2, 2, 126: superando inerts, *O.* 10, 602: homo non inertissimus, *Div. C.* 67.—**II.** Meton., *helpless, weak, inactive, idle, indolent, sluggish, inert, worthless*: gerro, iners, etc., *T. Heaut.* 1033: vicissent improbos boni, fortes inerts, *Sest.* 43: exercitus, *S.* 44, 1: senectus, *CM.* 36: homo inerior, ignavior proferri non potest, *2 Verr.* 2, 192: pecora, *V.* 4, 158: Corpora, *non-combatants*, *V.* 2, 364.—*Of things*: inertissimum et desidiosissimum otium, *Agr.* 91: inertiissima segnitia, *Fin.* 1, 5: genus interrogationis, *idle*, *Fat.* 29: umor, *stagnant*, *V. G.* 2, 25: pondus, *dead*, *O.* 1, 8: passus, *sluggish*, *O.* 2, 772: glabrae, *without cultivation*, *V. G.* 1, 94: terra, *motionless*, *H.* 3, 4, 45: horae, *leisure*, *H. S.* 2, 6, 61: palmae, *unarmed*, *V.* 10, 595: oculi, *expressionless*, *V. G.* 3, 523: versūs, *dull*, *H. AP.* 445: querellae, *L.* 1, 59, 4: neque quicquam inertiū habetur, *effeminate*, 4, 2, 4.—*Poet.*: caro, *insipid*, *H. S.* 2, 4, 41: frigus, *benumbing*, *O.* 8, 790.

inertia, *ae, f.* [iners]. **I.** Lit., *want of art, unskilfulness, ignorance, rudeness* (rare): adfecti artibus, inertiis, *Part.* 35.—**II.** Meton., *inactivity, idleness, laziness*: animi, *S.* C. 52, 28: inertiae culpa, *Mur.* 9: turpis, *Agr.* 2, 103: nostra, *Or.* 1, 68: castigare hominum inertiam, *Or.* 1, 185: laboris, *aversion to*, *Com.* 24: operis, *L.* 33, 45, 7.—*Poet.*: strenua, *H. E.* 1, 11, 28.

in-eruditus, *adj.*, *unlearned, illiterate*: Epicurus, *Fin.* 1, 72.—*Meton.*, *crude, inconsiderate*: illud tam ineruditum respondere, *Ac.* 2, 132.

inēscō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [1 in+tesca; *L.* § 370], *to allure with bait, entice* (cf. prolecto, illicio): velut inescatam temeritatem ferocioris consulis, *L.* 22, 41, 5.—*Fig.*, *to entice, deceive*: homines, *T. Ad.* 220: specie parvi benefici inescamur, *L.* 41, 23, 8.

in-ēvitābilis, *e, adj.*, *unavoidable, inevitable*: fulmen, *O.* 3, 301: fatum, *Curt.* 4, 6, 11.

in-excitus, *adj.*, *unmoved, quiet, calm* (once): Ausonia, *V.* 7, 623.

in-excūsābilis, *e, adj.*, *without excuse, inexcusable* (poet.): ne inexcusabilis abis, *H. E.* 1, 18, 58: tempus, *affording no excuse*, *O.* 7, 511.

in-exercitātus, *adj.*, *untrained, unpractised, unskilful, without experience*: miles, *Tusc.* 2, 38: homo non hebes, neque inexercitatus, *Or.* 2, 72: non ad dicendum, *Brut.* 136: histriones, *CM.* 64: copiae, *N. Eum.* 3, 3.

in-exhaustus, *adj.*, *not wasted*: pubertas, *not enfeebled*, *Ta. G.* 20.—*Poet.*: metalla, *inexhaustible*, *V.* 10, 174.

in-exorābilis, *e, adj.*, *not to be moved by entreaty, rigorous, unbending, inexorable*: ingenium, *T. Ph.* 497: iudices, *Tusc.* 1, 10: Achilles, *H. AP.* 121.—*With in and acc.*: qui inexorabilis in ceteros esse visus sum, *Sull.* 87.—*With ad verus*: adversus te et rem tuam, *L.* 34, 4, 18.—*Of things*:

leges rem inexorabilem esse, *L.* 2, 3, 4: odium, *O.* 5, 242: fatum, *V. G.* 2, 491.

inexpectātus, see inexpectatus.

(**in-expeditus**), *adj.*, *not free, entangled, confused*.—*Only comp.* (once): pugna inexpectior in angustiis fuit, *L.* 24, 16, 3 dub.

in-experrēctus, *adj.*, *unawakened* (once): sopitus vinis et inexpectectus, *O.* 12, 317.

in-expertus, *adj.* **I.** Without experience, unpractised: exercitus bonis inexpertus atque insuetus, *L.* 23, 18, 10: animus ad contumeliam, *L.* 6, 18, 4: Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici: Expertus metuit, *H. E.* 1, 18, 86.—**II.** Untried, unproved, untested: fides, *L.* 28, 18, 10: potestas, *L.* 3, 52, 9: Ne quid inexpertum relinquat, *V.* 4, 415: Si quid scaenae committis, *novel*, *H. AP.* 125.

in-expiābilis, *e, adj.* **I.** Prop., *not to be atoned for, expiable*: religiones, *Phil.* 1, 13: scelus, *Phil.* 11, 29.—**II.** Meton., *unplacable, irreconcilable, obstinate*: se mihi inexpiablem praebere, *Pis.* 81: bellum, *Phil.* 14, 8: odium, *L.* 2, 17, 2.

in-explēbilis, *e, adj.*, *not to be satisfied, insatiable*: populi fauces, *Rep.* 1, 66: cupiditas, *Tusc.* 5, 16.—*With gen.*: vir virtutis veraeque laudis, *L.* 28, 17, 2.

in-explētus, *adj.*, *not filled, unsatisfied, unsated* (poet.): lumen, *eye*, *O.* 3, 439.—*Poet.*: inexpletus lacrimans, *incessantly*, *V.* 8, 559.

in-explicābilis, *e, adj.* **I.** Lit., *not to be loosened, extricable, intricate* (late): vinculum, *Curt.* 3, 1, 13.—**II.** Meton., *obstructed, not to be traversed*: viae continuis inebribus, *L.* 40, 33, 2.—**III.** Fig., *inexplicable*: o rem inexplicabilem! atqui explicanda est, *Att.* 8, 3, 6: facilitas, i. e. *with no result*, *L.* 37, 52, 9.

inexplōrātō, *adv.* [abl. of inexploratus], *without previous examination, without sending out scouts*: profectus, *L.* 21, 25, 9: angustiis superatis, *L.* 22, 4, 4.

in-explōrātus, *adj.*, *unexplored, not examined, unknown*: vada, *L.* 26, 43, 4 al.

in-expūgnābilis, *e, adj.* **I.** Lit., *not to be stormed, impregnable*: arx, *L.* 2, 7, 6: urbes, *L.* 5, 6, 9.—*Poet.*: gramen, *not to be rooted out*, *O.* 5, 486: pectus Amori, *invincible*, *O.* 11, 767.—**II.** Fig., *unassailable*: volumus eum, qui beatus sit, esse inexpugnabilem, *Tusc.* 5, 41.

in-exspectātus (**inexp-**), *adj.*, *unexpected, unlooked for*: in armis Hostis adest, *O.* 12, 65: quanta vis! quam inexpectata! *Or.* 2, 225.

in-exstinctus, *adj.*, *unextinguished, unextinguishable*: ignis, *O. F.* 6, 297.—*Poet.*: nomen, *imperishable*, *O. Tr.* 5, 14, 36: libido, *insatiable*, *O. F.* 1, 413.

in-exsuperābilis (**inexp-**), *e, adj.* with *comp.*, *not to be crossed, insurmountable*: Alpes, *L.* 5, 34, 6: ripa, *L.* 44, 35, 8: serrae, *L.* 21, 30, 7.—*Comp.*: inxsuperabilior saltus fuit, *L.* 36, 17, 3.—*Fig.*: vis fati, *invincible*, *L.* 8, 78.—*Plur.* as *subst.*: inxsuperabilibus vim adferre, *over come impossibilities*, *L.* 38, 20, 8.

in-extricābilis, *e, adj.*, *not to be unravelled, inextricable* (poet.): error (of the labyrinth), *V.* 6, 27.

in-fabrē, *adv.*, *unskilfully, rudely* (opp. adfabre): vasa, non infabre facta, *L.* 36, 40, 12: sculptum, *H. S.* 2, 3, 22.

in-fabricātus, *adj.*, *unwrought, unfashioned* (poet.): robor, *V.* 4, 400.

in-facētus (**infic-**), *adj.*, *without wit, dull, stupid*: nec infacetus, et satis literatus, *Off.* 3, 58: non inficetum mendacium, *Cael.* 69.

in-facundus, *adj.* with *comp.*, *ineloquent*: vir acer, nec infacundus, *L.* 4, 49, 12.—*Comp.*: infacundior, *slow of speech*, *L.* 7, 4, 5.

infamātus, *adj.* [*P.* of infamo], *of ill repute*: dea, *O.* 14, 446.

infâmia, ae, f. [infamis]. **I.** Prop., *ill fame, ill report, bad repute, dishonor, disgrace, infamy* (cf. ignominia, opprobrium): rei, 7, 56, 2: ne infamiae Ea res sibi esset, T. And. 444: indicia operta infamiâ, Clu. 61: mendax, cabunny, H. E. 1, 16, 39: infamiam ferre, Tusc. 4, 45: in summâ infamiâ sum, T. Heaut. 259: flagrare infamiâ, Att. 4, 18, 2: in infamiâ versari, Post. 7: infamiâ aspergi, N. Alc. 3, 6: urgeri, 1 Verr. 36: se eripere ex infamiâ, 2 Verr. 3, 140: latrocinia nullam habent infamiam, 6, 22, 6: inferre, Lael. 42: movere, L. 44, 25, 12: sarcire, repair, Caes. C. 3, 74, 2: quid enim sulsvis infamia nummis? Iuv. 1, 48.—**II.** Meton., *a cause of ill repute, reproach, disgrace* (poet.): Cacus Aventinae timor atque infamia silvae, reproach, O. F. 1, 551: saeculi, O. 8, 97.

in-fâmis, e, adj. [2 in + fama; L. § 381]. **I.** Prop., *of ill repute, ill spoken of, disreputable, notorious, infamous*: mulier, Cat. 2, 7: auctor deserendae Italiae, L. 27, 11, 12: annus, L. 8, 18, 2: scopuli, H. 1, 3, 20.—With *abl.*: flagitiis infamem fieri, T. Heaut. 1037: homines omni dedecore, Clu. 130: captarum pecuniarum suspicione, L. 42, 45, 8: frigidus Alpes, L. 21, 31, 8: mensa acipenser, H. S. 2, 2, 48: terrae caede virorum, O. 13, 400.—**II.** Meton., *causing ill repute, bringing reproach, disgraceful*: vita, Pont. 24: sponsio, L. 9, 8, 9: nuptiae, L. 36, 15, 1.

infâmô, âvi, âtus, âre [infamis], *to bring into ill repute, disgrace, dishonor, defame* (rare): ut tua moderatio et gravitas aliorum infamet iniuriam, Fam. 9, 12: hunc infamatum, branded, N. Alc. 11: infamandae rei causâ, of making notorious, L. 40, 7, 8.

in-fandus, adj., *unspeakable, unutterable, unheard of, unnatural, shocking, abominable*: facinus, T. Eun. 664: res crudelis, infanda, Or. 2, 322: corpus eius, Sest. 117: epulae, i. c. of human flesh, L. 23, 5, 13: dolor, V. 2, 3: amor, V. 4, 85: labores, V. 1, 597: bellum, V. 7, 583: dies, V. 2, 132: Cyclopes, V. 3, 644: stuprum, L. 1, 59, 8: caedes, L. 4, 32, 12.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: infanda furens, V. 8, 489.—*Sing. n. as exclamation*: navibus, infandum! amissis, oh, *woe unutterable*, V. 1, 251: Infandum! sistunt amnes, V. G. 1, 479.

in-fâns, fantis, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Lit., *not speaking, that cannot speak, without speech, mute, speechless*: seu rubra canicula findet Infantes statuas, H. S. 2, 5, 40: Croesi filium, cum infans esset, locutum, Div. 1, 121.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Poor of speech, not eloquent: infantes et insipientes homines, Iuv. 1, 4: pudor, i. e. embarrassment, H. S. 1, 6, 57.—*Comp.*: nihil accusatore infantius, Q. Fr. 3, 4, 1.—*Sup.*: ne infantissimus existimarer, incapable of speaking, Clu. 51.—**B.** Not able to speak, young, little, infant: pueri, Rosc. 153: pupilla, 2 Verr. 1, 153: filius, Clu. 27: puella, H. E. 2, 1, 99.—Poet.: ova, fresh, O. 4, 518.—As *subst. m. and f.*, a little child, infant, babe: natura movet infantem, Fin. 2, 33: non mulieribus, non infantibus pepercerunt, 7, 28, 4: rusticus, Iuv. 3, 176: infantumque animae flentes, V. 6, 427: semestris, L. 21, 62, 2: fornosissimus, O. 10, 522: in utero matris, L. 24, 10, 10.—**C.** Of an infant, infantine: Pectoraque absorbent avidis infantia linguis, O. F. 6, 145: ossa, O. 4, 517: guttura, O. 4, 229: ut infanti vagiat ore puer, O. F. 4, 208: manus, O. H. 9, 86: umbrae, of departed infants, O. H. 11, 119.—**D.** Childish, silly: illa Hortensiana omnia fuere infantia, Att. 10, 18, 1.

infantia, ae, f. [infans]. **I.** Prop., *inability to speak, want of eloquence*: eius, qui rem norit, sed cam explicare dicendo non queat, Or. 3, 142: incredibilis accusatorum, Att. 4, 16, 8.—**II.** Praegn., *childhood*: nostra infantia caelum Hausit Aventini, Iuv. 3, 85.—Poet., *second childhood, childishness*: madidique infantia nasi, Iuv. 10, 199.

infatuô, —, —, âre [*in-fatuus], *to make a fool of, infatuate*: hominem mercede, Phil. 3, 22: neminem, Fl. 47.

In-faustus, adj., *of ill omen, unfortunate, unpropitious* (poet.): infaustas exurite puppis, V. 5, 635: nomen, V. 7, 717: auspicium, V. 11, 347: gradus, O. 3, 36.

infector, ôris, m. [1 in + R. 2 FAC-; cf. inficio], *a dyer*, Fam. 2, 16, 7.

1. infectus, adj. [2 in + factus]. **I.** Not done, unwrought, unmade, undone, unaccomplished, unfinished: pro infecto haberi, Inv. 2, 80: omnia pro infecto sint, be regarded, L. 9, 11, 3: infectum reddet quod, etc., undo, H. 3, 29, 47: infectâ pace dimissi, without obtaining, L. 37, 1, 6: satis det damni infecti ei, qui, etc., anticipated, 2 Verr. 1, 146: infectis iis, quae agere destinaverat, Caes. C. 1, 33, 4: infectâ re abire, their work undone, L. 9, 32, 6: infectis rebus, S. 28, 4: infecto negotio reverti, disappointed, S. 58, 6: victoriâ, without victory, L. 9, 23, 11: argentum, uncoined, L. 34, 10, 4: aurum, V. 10, 528: facta atque infecta, i. e. true and false, V. 4, 190: infecta pensa reponunt, unfinished, O. 4, 10.—**II.** Impossible: nihil iam infectum Metello credens, S. 76, 1.

2. infectus, P. of inficio.

in-fecundus, adj., *unfruitful* (rare): ager arbore infecundus, S. 17, 5: Sponte suâ quae se tollunt . . . Infecunda, V. G. 2, 48.

infelicitâs, âtis, f. [infelix], *ill-luck, misfortune* (rare): quid hoc infelicitatis? T. Ad. 543: sit hoc infelicitatis tuae, Pis. 47: sua in liberis, L. 40, 55, 8.

infelicitèr, adv. [infelix], *unhappily, unfortunately*: (fit mihi obviam) infelicer, T. Eun. 329: tentata res, L. 1, 45, 3: totiens temptata arma, L. 2, 35, 8.

in-felix, icis, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Prop., *unfruitful, not fertile, barren*: Iolium, V. E. 5, 37.—With *dat.*: tellus frugibus, V. G. 2, 239.—With *abl.*: foliis oleaster, V. G. 2, 314.—**II.** Praegn., in the phrase: arbori infelici suspendere, hang on the accursed tree, hang, crucify (barren trees, as belonging to the infernal gods, being used for the cross or gallows), Rab. 13; L. 1, 26, 6.—**III.** Meton. **A.** Unfortunate, ill-fated, unhappy, miserable: adulescentulus, T. Eun. 943: ego, S. 14, 23: crux infelici comparabatur, 2 Verr. 5, 162: homo infelicissimus, Rosc. 119: patria, V. 9, 786: avis, H. 4, 12, 6.—With *gen.*: animi Phoenissa, V. 4, 529: studiorum equus, V. G. 3, 498.—With *abl.*: faber operis summâ, H. AP. 34.—With *rel. clause*: Infelix, qui non Audierit, etc., V. 2, 345.—*Comp.*: infeliciore domi quam militiae, L. 5, 12, 1.—**B.** Causing misfortune, unlucky, calamitous: thalamus, V. 6, 521: Eriyns, O. 4, 490: vates, prophetess of ill, V. 3, 246: erga plebem studium, L. 3, 56, 9: fama, V. 12, 608: paupertas, Iuv. 3, 152.—With *dat.*: rei p., Phil. 2, 64.

(infensê), adv. [infensus], *with hostility, bitterly* (late in pos.).—*Comp.*: quis Isocrati est adversatus infensus? Orator, 172: pugnare, L. 34, 15, 5.

infensus, adj. with *comp.* [P. of *infendo; see R. FEN-], *hostile, inimical, enraged*: Me infensus servat, T. And. 212 (cf. infestus): infenso atque inimico animo venire, 2 Verr. 2, 149: ignis, V. 5, 641.—With *dat.*: mentes mihi, Sull. 29: Drances infensus Turno, V. 11, 122.—With *in* and *acc.*: infensoribus in se quam in illum iudicibus, L. 39, 6, 5.

inferciô, —, —, ire [1 in + farcio], *to stuff in, force in*: inferciens verba, Orator, 231.

inferi, Grum, v. inferus, I. B.

inferiae, ârum, f. plur. [inferus; L. § 256], *sacrifices in honor of the dead*: Inferiac cadunt cineri, O. 13, 615: cui inferias adherunt, ND. 3, 42: Absenti ferat inferias, V. 9, 215: inferias quos imolet umbris, V. 10, 519: nepotes Rettulit inferias Iugurthae, H. 2, 1, 28: mûnibus dare, O. F. 5, 422: mittere, O. 11, 381: accipere, O. 8, 488.

inferior, ius, adj. [*comp.* of inferus]. **I.** Lit., *lower*,

further down: spatium, 7, 46, 3: pars, 7, 35, 5: in inferiorum locum de superiore motus, *Caec.* 50: onerosa suo Pondere in inferius feruntur, *downwards*, *O.* 15, 241: scriptura, *Inv.* 2, 117: Africae pars, i. e. *nearer the sea*, *S.* 18, 12: caelum sidet inferius mari, *H. Ep.* 5, 79: effigies, smaller, *H. S.* 1, 8, 31.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In time or order, *subsequent, later, latter*: quam illorum aetas, qui, etc., *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 2: aetate inferiores paulo quam Iulius, *Brut.* 182: inferioris aetatis esse, *Brut.* 228.—**B.** In quality, rank, or number, *inferior, lower*: genus hominum, *Mur.* 71: ordines, *Caes. C.* 1, 46, 4.—**As subst.**: inferiores extollere, *Lael.* 72: exaequare se cum inferioribus, *Lael.* 71: supplices inferioresque, *Font.* 33: non inferiora secutus, *naught inferior*, *V.* 6, 170: his non inferiora locutus, *less proud* (words), *O.* 6, 702.—**With abl. specif.**: fortunā, *Fam.* 13, 5, 2: dignitate, gratiā non inferior, quam qui, etc., *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 6: quem ad modum causā inferior dicendo fieri superior posset, *Brut.* 30: navium numero, *Caes. C.* 1, 57, 1: ut humanas casūs virtute inferiores putes, *Lael.* 7.—**With quam**: hoc ipso inferius esse suum foedus quam ceterorum, *Balb.* 44.—**With in and abl.**: in iure civili non inferior, quam magister fuit, *Brut.* 179.

inferius, *adv.* [*Neut.* of inferior], *lower, further down* (rare; cf. *infra*): egressus Inferius terras (cremabis), *too low*, *O.* 2, 137.—**With abl.**: inferius suis frateris currere Luna Admiratur equos, *O.* 2, 208.—**With quam**: inferius quam collo pectora subsunt, te fixit, *O.* 12, 421.

infernus, *adj.* [inferus; *L.* § 317]. **I.** In gen., *lower, under* (mostly poet.): sese infernis de partibus erigit Hydra, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 114: stagna, *L.* 8, 24, 3.—**II.** *Esp.*, *underground, of the lower regions, infernal*: superi infernique di, *L.* 24, 38, 8: rex, *Pluto*, *V.* 6, 106: Iuno, *Proserpine*, *V.* 6, 138: tenebrae, *V.* 7, 325: gurgēs, *O.* 11, 506: aspectus, *revolting*, *Ta. G.* 43.

in-ferō, intulī, inlātus (ill-), *inferre*. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to bring in, introduce, bring to, carry in*: nihil pati vini ferri, *be imported*, 2, 15, 4: peregrinos pecunia mores Intulit, *introduced*, *Iuv.* 6, 299: pedem cum intulero, *make an entrance*, *Caec.* 39: huc pedem, *H. Ep.* 16, 58: gressūs, *V. G.* 4, 360: Penatis, *V.* 8, 11.—**With in and acc.**: mortuum in domum, *Mil.* 75: illum in equum, *set upon*, 6, 30, 4: coronam in curiam, *L.* 44, 14, 3: Scipio lecticulā in aciem inlatus, *L.* 24, 42, 5: in portum quinqueremes, *L.* 28, 17, 5: omnia in ignem, 6, 19, 4.—**With dat.**: deos Latio, *V.* 1, 6: rates arvis, *V.* 10, 300: verbera tectis, *V.* 7, 336: Ignem gentibus, *H.* 1, 3, 28.—**With ad**: scalas ad moenia, *set against*, *L.* 32, 24, 5.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *To bring for burial, bury, inter*: ne quis sepulcra dealeat, neve alienum inferat, *Leg.* 2, 64.—**2.** In attack, *to bring, move, carry against, direct, wage, throw upon*: hostibus inlatus, *Ta. G.* 37: se stupentibus Romanis, *L.* 21, 31, 13: an manu stipata Inferar? *V.* 4, 545.—**Usu**, in phrases, with signa, arma, bellum, gradum, or pedem, *to make an attack*: conversa signa in hostis inferre, *wheel about and attack*, 2, 26, 1: trepidantibus inferunt signa Romani, *L.* 3, 18, 8: signa patriae urbi, *Fl.* 5: arma in Italiam, *invade*, *N. Ham.* 4, 2: bello in provinciam inlato, *Fam.* 15, 2, 1: bellum sine causā, 4, 27, 5: signa inferri iubet, *N. Dat.* 6, 5: pedem, *advance*, *L.* 10, 83, 4: gradum acrius intulere Romani, *L.* 35, 1, 9: bellum, *make war upon*, *Pis.* 84: alias bellum inferre, alias inlatum defendere, *invade . . . repel invasion*, 2, 29, 5: Getis manu bellum, *V.* 7, 604: bellum contra patriam, *Phil.* 2, 53: arma, *begin hostilities*, *L.* 1, 30, 8: acies pedestris, *V.* 10, 364.—**3.** With se, *to betake one's self, repair, go into, enter, present one's self*: se ipse inferebat, *Caec.* 13: Talis se infert, *marches*, *V.* 10, 768: lucus, quo se Numa inferebat, *L.* 1, 21, 3: se socium, *V.* 4, 142: se foribus, *V.* 11, 36: hostem regi se, *V.* 10, 66: mediam se matribus, *V.* 5, 622.—**With in and acc.**: se in periculum capitis, *expose one's self*, *Balb.* 25: se in mediam conationem, *L.* 5, 43, 8: se in medios, *V.* 10, 576.—**4.** Of fire,

to throw upon, apply, set: aggeri ignem, 7, 22, 4: tectis et templis ignis inferre conati sunt, *Cat.* 3, 22.—**5.** *To offer, sacrifice, render*: spumantia cymbia lacte, *V.* 3, 66: Anchisae honores, *V.* 5, 652.—**6.** In an account, *to give in, enter*: sumptum civibus, *Fl.* 45: rationes falsas, *Fl.* 20.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bring forward, adduce, introduce, produce, make, excite, occasion, cause, inflict*: iniuriam, 7, 54, 2: in re severā delicatum sermonem, *Off.* 1, 144: mentionem, *mention*, *L.* 4, 1, 2: alius aliā causā inlatā, *alleguing various pretexts*, 1, 39, 3: cuius adventu spe inlatā militibus, 2, 25, 3: quam maximum hostibus terrorem, 7, 8, 3: iniuriis in socios inferendis, *Sest.* 58: calamitatem populo R. 12, 6: turpitudines, *Phil.* 14, 9: periculum civibus, *Sest.* 2: probrum castis, infamiam bonis, *Cael.* 42: terrorem vobis, *Mil.* 71: sibi dedecus, *O.* 6, 609: mors inlata per scelus isdem, *Mil.* 17: pestilentiam agris, *L.* 5, 14, 3: mihi vim et manūs, *Cat.* 1, 21: cum vi vis inlata defenditur, *Mil.* 9: impeditis vulnera, *wound*, *Caes. C.* 2, 6, 3: delectari criminibus inferendis, *Lael.* 65: aliis proditiōis crimen, 2 *Verr.* 5, 106: in eum lis capitis inlata, *Clu.* 116.—**B.** *Esp.*, *to conclude, infer, draw an inference*, *Inv.* 1, 87.

inferus, *adj.* with *comp.* (see inferior) and *sup.* (see infimus and imus) [*a comp. form, of uncertain origin*; cf. *infra*]. **I.** In gen., *below, beneath, underneath, lower* (opp. superus): ut omnia supera, infera, prima, ultima, media videremus, *Tusc.* 1, 64: mare, *the Tuscan Sea*, *Att.* 9, 3, 1.—**Neut.** as *subst.*: navigatio infero, *upon the Tuscan Sea* (opp. superum, *the Adriatic*), *Att.* 9, 5, 1.—**II.** *Esp.*, *underground, of the lower world*: di superi atque inferi, *T. Ph.* 687: ad inferos (deos) pervenisse, *Lael.* 12.—**Plur. m.** as *subst.*, *the dead, shades, inhabitants of the lower world*: triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Tusc.* 1, 10: si ab inferis existat rex Hiero, *were to rise from the dead*, *L.* 26, 32, 4: ab inferis excitandus, *to be raised from the dead*, *Cat.* 2, 20: inferorum animas elicere, *Vat.* 14: ad inferos poenas luere, *in the infernal regions*, *Phil.* 14, 32: nec ab inferis mortuos excitabit, i. e. *speak in the persons of the dead*, *Orator*, 85 al.

in-fervēscō, ferbuī, ere, *inch.* [in-ferveo], *to boil, stew, simmer, be heated* (mostly late): Hoc ubi confusum seetis inferbuit herbis, *H. S.* 2, 4, 67.

infestē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [infestus], *inimically, violently, outrageously*: quae illi infeste in nos fecerint, *L.* 26, 13, 7.—**Comp.**: infestius circumscindere, *L.* 2, 55, 5 al.—**Sup.**: infestissime contendere, *Quinct.* 66.

infestō, —, —, are [infestus], *to trouble, molest, disturb, infest*: Scylla latus dextrum, laevum Charybdis Infestat, *O.* 13, 731.

infestus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of *in-fendō; see *R. FEN.*]. **I.** Prop., *made unsafe, disturbed, molested, infested, unquiet, unsafe* (cf. infensus): via excursionibus barbarorum, *Prov. C.* 4: iter, *Phil.* 12, 25: civitas, *L.* 3, 24, 11: omnia infesta serpentibus, *S.* 89, 5: sua tuta omnia, infesta hostium, *L.* 2, 49, 9: vita, *Rosc.* 30: infestum agrum reddere, *make unsafe*, *L.* 2, 11, 3: mare infestum habere, *Att.* 16, 1, 3: Macedoniam infestam habere, *L.* 26, 24, 5.—**Comp.**: infestior salus, *Planc.* 1: senectus, *L.* 1, 47, 1.—**Sup.**: infestissima pars Ciliciae, *Fam.* 2, 10, 3.—**With dat.**: sibi Teueri, *V.* 2, 571.—**Plur. n.** as *subst.*: infestis (i. e. infestis rebus), *when in affliction*, *H.* 2, 10, 13.—**II.** Meton., *that renders unsafe, hostile, inimical, troublesome, dangerous*: infestis signis ad se ire, 6, 8, 6: infestis signis inferuntur in Fonteum, *Font.* 43: ante vallum infestis signis constitere, *L.* 2, 30, 11: infestis pilis procurrare, *Caes. C.* 3, 93, 1: Tarquinium infesto spiculo petere, *L.* 2, 20, 3: infesta tela ferre, *V.* 5, 582: infestis oculis conspici, *Cat.* 1, 17: scelus, *Clu.* 188: clamor, 2 *Verr.* 1, 12: te animo infestissimo intuetur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 144: bellum, *L.* 9, 12, 1: missus morbus Infesto a numine, *Iuv.* 13, 231.—**With dat.**: quam (Galliam) sibi animis infestam cognovit

Phil. 10, 21: regi plebes, *S.* 33, 3: provincia huic victoriae maxime, *Lig.* 24: gens infestissima nomini Romano, *S. C.* 52, 24: infesta rei p. pestis, *Cat.* 1, 11: nautis Orion, *H. Ep.* 15, 7: virtutibus tempora, *Ta. A.* 2.

Inficiō, fēcī, fectus, ere [in+facio]. Prop., to put in, dip; hence, *I.* Praegn., to stain, tinge, dye, color: (vestis) quarum graminis ipsum Infecit natura pecus, i. e. the wool of which has taken color from the pasture, *Iuv.* 12, 41: diem, darken, *O.* 13, 601: ora pallor inficit, over-spreads, *H. Ep.* 7, 15.—With *abl.*: se vitro, *S.* 14, 2: humus infecta sanguine, *S.* 101, 11: arma Sanguine infecta, *V.* 5, 413.—*Pass.* with *acc.*: infectus sanguine villos, *O.* 11, 396.—*II.* Meton. **A.** To mix, mingle: hoc (dictamno) amnem, *V.* 12, 418.—**B.** To taint, infect, spoil: Poecula, poison, *V. G.* 2, 128: pabula tabo, *V. G.* 3, 481: Allecto infecta venenis, imbued, *V.* 7, 341.—*III.* Fig. **A.** Esp., to imbue, instruct (cf. imbuerē): iam infici debet (puer) iis artibus, *Fin.* 3, 9: animos teneros, *Lig.* 1, 47.—**B.** To spoil, corrupt, infect (cf. corrumpo): desidia animum infecimus, *Tusc.* 5, 78: inficimur opinionum pravitate, *Tusc.* 3, 3: vereor ne hoc quod infectum est serpat longius, *Att.* 1, 13, 2: principum vitiiis infici solet civitas, *Lig.* 3, 30.—*Poet.*: Infectum eluitur scelus (i. e. quo se infecerunt), *V.* 6, 742.

Infidēlis, e, adj. with *sup.*, not to be trusted, unfaithful, faithless: nullam esse fidem, quae infideli data sit, *Off.* 3, 106: qui ante erant per se infideles, *T.* 59, 2: non infideles arbitrae Nox et Diana, *H. Ep.* 5, 50: pertuli scelus infidelium, *Sest.* 145: ut ex infidelissimis (sociis) firmissimos redderem, *Fam.* 15, 4, 14: Novis rebus Allobrox, in times of change, *H. Ep.* 16, 6.

Infidelitās, ātis, f. [infidelis], unfaithfulness, faithlessness, infidelity: infidelitatis suspitionem sustinere, *Caes.* C. 2, 33, 1: propter infidelitatem honorem habere, *Font.* 15.—*Plur.*: quantae infidelitates in amicis, *Mil.* 69.

Infidēliter, adv., faithlessly, perfidiously: nec aliquid senatui suadere, *ad Brut.* 2, 1, 2.

Infidus, adj., not to be trusted, unsafe, faithless, treacherous, false: quos fidos amicos habuisset, quos infidos, *Lael.* 53: nihil stabile quod infidum est, *Lael.* 65: civitas Rhodiorum, *S. C.* 51, 5: genus Numidarum, *S.* 46, 3: fratres, *V. G.* 2, 496: scurra, *H. E.* 1, 18, 4: societas regni, *L.* 1, 14, 3: pax, *L.* 9, 45, 5: marmor (i. e. mare), *V. G.* 1, 254.

Infigō, fixī, fixus, ere. *I.* Lit., to fasten, implant, drive in, affix: ferreis hamis infixis, *T.* 73, 9: (tauri) cornua infigunt, *V.* 12, 721: portae infigitur hasta, *V.* 9, 746: signum, *Div.* 2, 67: infixum vulnus, i. e. deep, *V.* 4, 689.—With *dat.*: gladium hosti in pectus, *Tusc.* 4, 50: laevo infixā est lateri manus, was nailed to, *V.* 9, 579.—With *abl.*: sagitta infigitur arbore, *V.* 5, 504.—*Poet.*: Haerent infixi pectore voltūs, seated, *V.* 4, 4.—*II.* Fig., to infix, impress, imprint: cura infixā animo, seated, *Quinct.* 25: infixus animo dolor, *Phil.* 2, 64: religio infixā animo, *L.* 29, 18, 1.

Infimus or **Infumus**, adj., sup. [cf. inferus]. *I.* Lit., lowest, last (cf. imus, but of the lowest of several objects, infimus is used): stabiliendi causā singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrā exculcabantur, *T.* 73, 7: ab infimis radicibus montis, *Caes.* C. 1, 41, 3: cum scripsissem haec infima, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 6: ab infimā arā, lowest part, *Div.* 1, 72: sub infimo colle, *foot*, *T.* 74, 1: collis passūs circiter CC. infimus apertus, at the bottom, *T.* 18, 2.—*Neut.* as subst., the lowest part, bottom: collis erat leniter ab infimo aequalis, at the foot, *T.* 19, 1: stipites demissi et ab infimo revincti, *T.* 73, 3: ad infimum, at the bottom, *T.* 73, 3.—*II.* Fig., lowest, meanest, basest: esse infra infumos Homines, *T. Eun.* 489: multitudo, *Mil.* 95: quisquam infimus ac despiciatissimus, *Pis.* 64: omnium tibi auxilia adiungere, etiam infuniorum, *Cat.* 3, 12: infima faex populi, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 5: condicio servorum, *Off.* 1, 41: infimo loco natus, *Fl.* 24: summos

cum infimis pari iure retinebat, *Off.* 2, 41: preces, most humble, *L.* 8, 2, 10.

Infindō, fidi, fissus, ere, to cut into, cleave (*poet.*): telluri sulcos, *V. E.* 4, 33: sulcos, plough up (in sailing), *V.* 5, 142.

Infinītās, ātis, f. [2 in+finis; *L.* § 262], boundlessness, endlessness, infinity: in infinitatem omnem peregrinari (sc. animo), *Tusc.* 5, 114.—With *gen.*: locorum, *ND.* 1, 73: rerum atque naturae, *Tusc.* 5, 105.

Infinītē, adv. [infinitus]. *I.* In gen., without bounds, without end, infinitely: ne infinite feratur ut flumen oratio, *Orator*, 228: quod faciendum est in perorando, without restraint, *Orator*, 127: dividi, *Ac.* 1, 27.—*II.* Esp., without exception, universally: quaecumque res indefinite posita est, de eā dicere, *Or.* 2, 66.

Infinītio, ōnis, f. [infinitus], boundlessness, infinity (once): ipsa, *Fin.* 1, 21.

In-finitus, adj. with *comp.* *I.* Lit., not limited, infinite, endless, boundless, unlimited: altitudo, *2 Verr.* 4, 107: oratio, *Sest.* 108: malum, *Phil.* 1, 5: imperium, *2 Verr.* 3, 213: potestas, *Ag.* 2, 33: domini infinitā potestate, *L.* 3, 9, 4: spes, *Deiot.* 13: odium, *Balb.* 62: licentia, *2 Verr.* 3, 220: sin cuiquam nimis infinitum videtur, too vast, *Or.* 1, 65: quos erat infinitum nominare, an endless task, *Fam.* 1, 9, 23.—*II.* Esp. **A.** In number, innumerable, countless: occupationes, numberless engagements, *N. Att.* 20, 2: multitudo librorum, *Tusc.* 2, 6: causarum varietas, *Or.* 1, 16: hominum multitudo, *S.* 12, 3.—**B.** Indefinite: res est infinitior, *Top.* 34: quaestionum genus, *Part.* 61: conexas, indefinite conditional sentences, *Pat.* 15.

(In-fīō), see infit.

Infirmatiō, ōnis, f. [infirmus], a weakening, invalidating: Rerum iudicatarum, *Ag.* 2, 8.—*Meton.*: rationis, refutation, *Inv.* 1, 18 al.

Infirmē, adv. [infirmus], weakly, faintly, slightly: infirme animatus, *Fam.* 15, 1, 3.

Infirmitās, ātis, f. [infirmus]. *I.* Lit., want of strength, weakness, feebleness: puerorum, *CM.* 33: valetudinis, *Fam.* 7, 1, 1: corporis, *Sull.* 34.—*II.* *Meton.*, the weaker sex: patiendum huic infirmitati est, quodecumque, etc., *L.* 34, 7, 15.—*III.* Fig., feebleness, infirmity: Quid habent infirmitatis nuptiae? defect, *T. Hec.* 176: naturae, *S.* 1, 4: consili, *Mur.* 27: animi, want of spirit, *Rosc.* 10: Gallorum quod sunt in consiliis capiendis mobiles, inconstancy, *4.* 5, 1.

Infirmō, āvi, ātus, āre [infirmus], to weaken, invalidate, disprove, refute, impair, annul: res tam levis infirmare ac diluere, *Rosc.* 42: testis, *Caec.* 30: ad iudicem fidem testis, *Com.* 45: fidem filio, *Att.* 15, 26, 1: unam tollendo legem ceteras infirmare, *L.* 34, 3, 4: acta illa atque omnis res superioris anni, *Sest.* 40.

In-firmus, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* *I.* Lit., not strong, weak, feeble, infirm: viribus infirmis, *2 Verr.* 4, 95: valetudo, *Clu.* 47: corpus annis, *S. C.* 6, 6: classis, *2 Verr.* 5, 86: exercitus, *S.* 54, 3: oves, *H. Ep.* 2, 16: ex gravi morbo, *ill.* *Phil.* 8, 5: caput, *H. E.* 1, 16, 14: civitas exigua et infirma, *T.* 17, 2: infirmi ad resistendum, *Caes.* C. 3, 9, 3.—*II.* Fig. **A.** Weak, superstitious, pusillanimous, inconstant, light-minded: infirmi haec animi videri, *Caes.* C. 1, 32, 9: infirmi est animi voluptas ultio, *Iuv.* 13, 190: sum paulo infirmior, *H. S.* 1, 9, 71: quorum concursu terrentur infirmiores, *Caes.* C. 1, 3, 5.—**B.** Of things, of no weight, weak, trivial, inconclusive, invalid: nuptiae, *T. Ph.* 733: ad probandum res, *Caec.* 64: quod apud omnes leve et infirmum est, *Com.* 6: cautiones, *Fam.* 7, 18, 1: infirmiore vinculo (amicitiae) contrahi, *L.* 7, 30, 2: de causis condemnatus infirmissimis, *Clu.* 91.

In-fit, def. *I.* Prop., begins (cf. incipio).—With *inf.*: ita farier, *V.* 11, 242.—*II.* Praegn., begins to speak: his vocibus infit, *V.* 5, 708: talibus, *V.* 10, 860: tum ita Tul-

lus *infīt*: Romani, etc., L. 1, 28, 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: ibi *infīt*, annum se tertium et octogesimum agere, L. 3, 71, 6.—With *dat.*: causam scitantis *infīt*, O. 2, 511.

(infītiae, ārum), f. [2 in + *R.* 1 FA, FAT-; L. § 221], *denial*.—Only *acc.* in the phrase: *infītias ire, to deny*.—With a *negative*: quod nemo it *infītias*, N. Ep. 10, 4; neque nego, neque *infītias* eo, nos enixe operam dedisse, L. 6, 40, 4 al.—Without a *negative* (very rare): ille *infītias* ibit, T. Ad. 339: *infītias* eunt mercedem se pactos, L. 10, 10, 8.

infītialis, e, adj. [*infītiae*], *negative, consisting in denial*: quaestio, Top. 92.

infītatiō, ōnis, f. [*infītior*], a *denial*: causam *infītatiō* defendere, Or. 2, 105 al.

infītīator, ōris, m. [*infītior*], a *denier, repudiator, shuffler*: ille, Or. 1, 168: fraudatores et *infītīatores*, Fl. 48: lentus, a *bad debtor*, Cat. 2, 21.

infītior, ātus, āri, dep. [*infītiae*]. I. In gen., *not to confess, contradict, deny, disown*: non *infītior* dū conſiteri videbantur, Sest. 40: cum id posset *infītīari*, repente confessus est, Cat. 3, 11: neque *infītīandi* ratio, neque defendendi facultas, 2 Verr. 4, 104.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: rem esse gestam, Tull. 23: in quā me non *infītior* esse versatum, Arch. 1.—P. *pass.*: Progenies haud *infītīanda* parenti, O. 2, 34.—II. Esp., of a debt or deposit, *to deny, repudiate*: quid si *infītīatur*, quid si omnino non debetur? Q. Fr. 1, 2, 10: depositum, Iuv. 13, 60: pretium, O. 11, 205.

infīxus, P. of *infigo*.

inflammātiō, ōnis, f. [*inflammo*], a *kindling, firing*: inflammationem agris inferre, Har. R. 3.—Fig.: animorum, Or. 2, 194.

in-flammō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Lit., *to set on fire, light up, kindle* (cf. *incendere*): taedas ignibus, 2 Verr. 4, 106: templa, Sest. 84: urbem, Phil. 2, 17: patriam inflammandam relinquere, Att. 8, 2, 3: classem, 2 Verr. 5, 91: tecta, L. 10, 2, 8.—II. Fig., *to inflame, kindle, rouse, excite*: conſonibus et legibus invidiam senatus, 1 Verr. 2: istuc studium, Phil. 11, 23: populum in improbos, Or. 1, 202: cupiditates, Fin. 1, 51: inflammari cupiditate honorum, Lael. 86: animum amore, V. 4, 64.—P. *perf.*: a pueritiā inflammatus ad gloriam, Fam. 1, 7, 9: quarum (voluptatum) potiendi se inflammati, Fin. 1, 60: libidinibus, Tusc. 5, 6: amore, V. 3, 330: scelere et furore, 2 Verr. 5, 161.

(in-flātē), adv. [1 *inflatus*].—Only *comp.*, *haughtily, proudly, pompously*: inflatus commemorare, Caes. C. 2, 39, 4: inflatus fama percrebuerat, Caes. C. 3, 79, 4: haec inflatus perscribebat, with *exaggeration*, Caes. C. 2, 17, 4.

in-flātiō, ōnis, f. [*inflo*]. Prop., a *blowing up, puffing up, statulence*: habet inflationem magnam is cibus (faba), produces *statulence*, Div. 1, 62.

1. **in-flātus, adj.** with *comp.* [P. of *inflo*]. I. Lit., *swelled up, swollen, puffed up*: serpens inflato collo, Val. 4: amnes, L. 40, 33, 2.—II. Fig., *puffed up, inflated, haughty, proud*: animus, Tusc. 3, 19.—With *abl.*: regis pollicitationibus, Caes. C. 3, 108, 2: classis inflata spe, Mur. 33: promissis, Mur. 49: laetitīa atque insolentīa, Phil. 14, 15: iactatione, L. 29, 37, 9: adſensionibus, L. 24, 6, 8: his opinionibus animus, L. 6, 11, 6: vano nuntio, L. 24, 32, 3.—Comp.: iuvenis inflator, L. 39, 63, 8; see also *inflo*.

2. **in-flātus, ūs, m.** [*inflo*]. I. Lit., a *blowing in, blast*: eae (tibiae) si inflatum non recipiunt, Brut. 192: primo inflatu tibicinis, Ac. 2, 20.—II. Fig., a *breathing into, inspiration*: divinus, Div. 1, 12.

in-flectō, ōxi, flexus, ere. I. Lit., *to bend, bow, curve, turn aside*: cum ferrum se inflexisset, 1, 25, 3: bacillum, Div. 1, 30: inflexum aratum, V. G. 1, 162: sinus ad urbem inflectitur, curves, 2 Verr. 5, 30: suo squalore vestros oculos, turn aside, Quir. 8: nullum cursūs sui vestigium, ND. 2, 49.—II. Fig. A. *To change, alter, inflect*: dicere

inflexā (voce), *modulated*, Orator, 56: sonus, Orator, 57.—B. *To change, influence, affect, alter, pervert*: corrigendus potius quam leviter inflectendus, Mur. 60: solus hic inflexit sensus, V. 4, 22: ius civile gratiā, Caec. 73: orationem, style, Brut. 38: magnitudinem animi, lessen, Fam. 1, 7, 9: precibus inflectere, be moved, V. 12, 800.

in-flētus, adj., *unwept, unlamented* (poet.): turba, V. 11, 372.

inflexiō, ōnis, f. [1 in + *R.* FALC, FLEC-; L. § 228], a *bending*: helicis, Univ. 27: laterum inflexione forti, vigorous attitude, Or. 3, 229.

1. **inflexus, P.** of *infecto*.

2. **inflexus, ūs, m.** [1 in + *R.* FALC, FLEC-; L. § 235], a *bending, curving* (late): vicorum, Iuv. 3, 237.

infectus, P. of *infigo*.

infigō, īxi, ictus, ere [1 in + **figo*; see *R.* FLAG-, FLIC-]. I. Lit., *to dash upon, strike against*.—With *acc.* and *dat.* (cf. *incutere, inlidere*): rei p. securim, Planc. 70: cratera viro, O. 5, 83: puppis inficta vadis, V. 10, 803.—Fig.: cum ex eo (verbo) in ipsum aliquid infigitur, is *hurled at*, Or. 2, 255.—II. Meton., *to inflict*: mortiferam plagam infingere, Vat. 20: volnera, Pis. 32.—Fig.: tibi turpitudinem, Pis. 63.

in-flō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Lit., *to blow into, blow, inflate, swell*: simul inflavit tibicen, a perito carmen agnoscitur, Ac. 2, 86: paulo inflavit vehementius, i. e. wrote in a *loftier style*, Leg. 1, 6: calamos levis, V. E. 5, 2: si tibiae inflatae non referant sonum, Brut. 192: (bucina) cecinit inflata receptūs, O. 1, 340: Se magis, H. S. 2, 3, 319: pellem, Phaedr. 1, 24, 4: illis ambas Iratus buccas, puff out his cheeks at them, H. S. 1, 1, 21: tumidoque inflatur carbasus Austro, is *swelled*, V. 3, 357.—Pass. with *acc.*: Inflatus venas Iaccho, V. E. 6, 15.—II. Meton. A. *To produce by blowing, blow*: sonum, Or. 3, 225.—B. *To make loud by blowing*: verba inflata, uttered with *violent breath*, Or. 3, 40: qui fecerunt modos, a quibus aliquid extenuatur, inflatur, is *pitched low or high*, Or. 3, 102.—III. Fig. A. *To inspire, encourage, elate*: poetam divino spiritu inflari, Arch. 18: spectator sedulus inflat (poetam), H. E. 2, 1, 178: cum tibi spe falsā animos rumor inflasset, Pis. 89: classis spe atque animis inflata, Mur. 33.—B. *To puff up, inflate*: animos ad intolerabilem superbiā, L. 45, 31, 31: Crescentem tumidis infla sermonibus utrem, H. S. 2, 5, 98; see also 1 *inflatus*.

in-fluō, uxi, xus, ere. I. Prop., *to flow in, run in*: ut influat in urbis sinum portus, 2 Verr. 5, 96: lacus qui in flumen Rhodanum influit, 1, 8, 1: palus quae influeret in Sequanum, 7, 57, 4.—With *adv.*: mare, quo Rhenus influit, 4, 1, 1: huc Lycus, huc Sagaris influit, O. P. 4, 10, 48.—II. Meton. A. *To stream in, throng in, invade*: influentes in Italiam Gallorum copiae, Prov. C. 32.—B. *To make way gently, pour in*: in universorum animos, steal, Off. 2, 31: in auris, Lael. 96: oratio quam maxime in sensūs eorum qui audiunt influat, Or. 3, 91: aliquid ex illa lenitate ad hanc vim acerrimam, Or. 2, 212.

in-fodiō, fōdi, fossus, ere, to bury, inter: squalentis conchas, V. G. 2, 348: corpora terrae, V. 11, 205: taleae in terram infodiebantur, 7, 73, 9: corpus procul ab eo loco infoderunt, N. Paus. 5, 5: infossus puer, H. Ep. 5, 32.

in-fōmātiō, ōnis, f. [*informo*], a *representation, idea, conception*: antecepta animo rei, ND. 1, 100: dei, Or. 2, 358.

in-fōmātus, P. of *informo*.

in-fōrmis, e, adj. [2 in + *forma*; L. § 381]. I. Lit., *without form, unformed, shapeless*: alveus, L. 21, 26, 9: materia, Ta. G. 16.—II. Meton., *unshapely, misshapen, deformed, distorted, hideous, horrible* (poet.): monstrum, V. 3, 658: cadaver, V. 8, 264: hiemes, H. 2, 10, 15: situs, H. E. 2, 2, 118: letum, disfiguring, V. 12, 603.—With *abl.*: aggeribus Terra, V. G. 3, 354: ossibus ager, H. S. 1, 8, 16.

in-fōrmō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to *shape, mould, fashion*: clipeum, V. 8, 447: His informatum manibus Fulmen erat, *forged*, V. 8, 426.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To *constitute, organize*: animus a naturā bene informatus, *Off.* 1, 13.—**B.** To *inform, instruct, educate* (cf. *instruo, instituo*): ad indicium filium, *puts up to*, *Sull.* 52: ad humanitatem, *Arch.* 4.—**C.** In the mind, to *conceive, form*: in animis hominum informatæ deorum notiones, *ND.* 2, 13: quod ita sit informatum mentibus nostris, *ut, etc., the preconception is such, etc.*, *ND.* 1, 76: di ita ignoti, ut eos ne coniecturā quidem informare possimus, *ND.* 1, 39: virtutem, *Fin.* 4, 45.—**D.** To *represent, delineate, describe*: atque ego in summo oratore fingendo talem informabo, *Orator.* 7: ad eum (oratore) incohandum et informandum, *Orator.* 33.

in-fortūnātus, adj. with *comp.*, *unfortunate, ill-starred*: o infortunatum senem, *T. Eum.* 298: nihil me infortunatus, *Att.* 2, 24, 4.

infortūnium, *i. n.* [2 in + fortuna; L. § 249], a *misfortune, calamity*: haud multum a me aberit infortūnium, *T. Heaut.* 668: ferres infortūnium, *wouldst come badly off*, *T. Ad.* 178: habiturus infortūnium, *L.* 1, 50, 9.—*Plur.*: tua me laedent, *H. A.P.* 103.

inossus, *P.* of infodio.

1. infā, adv. [for *inferā*, sc. parte], on the *under side, below, underneath*: infra nihil est nisi mortale . . . supra Lunam sunt aeterna omnia, *Rep.* 17.—*With quam*: partes eae, quae sunt infra quam id quod devoratur, *ND.* 2, 135: infra Quam solet esse, *O.* 2, 277: earum exemplum infra scripsi, *Att.* (Pomp.) 8, 6, 2: exemplum infra scriptum est, *S. C.* 34, 3: onerariae duae . . . paulo infra delatae sunt, *further along*, 4, 36, 4: mare quod adluit infra, i. e. on the *South*, V. 8, 149: prope me Viscus et infra Varius, *below* (at table), *H. S.* 2, 8, 20; see also *inferius*.

2. infā, *praep.* with *acc.* [1. *infra*]. **I.** Lit., *below, under, beneath*: ad mare infra oppidum expectabat, *2 Verr.* 4, 51: infra mortuos amandare, *Quinct.* 49: infra caelum et sidera nox cadit, *Ta. A.* 12.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of *time, later than*: Homerus non infra superiorem Lyeurgum fuit, *Brut.* 40.—**B.** Of *size, smaller than*: hi (uri) sunt magnitudine paulo infra elephantos, 6, 28, 1.—**III.** Fig., *below, beneath, inferior to*: infra esse infimos omnis Homines, *T. Eum.* 489: res humanas despicere atque infra se posita arbitrari, *Tusc.* 3, 15: omnia infra se esse iudicare, *Fin.* 3, 25: Lucili ingenium, *H. S.* 2, 2, 75.

infractiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R. FRAC-*], a *breaking, weakening*: animi, *despondency*, *Tusc.* 3, 14.

infractus, adj. [*P.* of *infringo*], *broken, exhausted, weakened, subdued*: infractus animos gerere, *L.* 7, 31, 6: nihil infractus Appi animus, *L.* 2, 59, 4: oratio submissa et infracta, *L.* 38, 14: infractae ad proelia vires, *V.* 9, 499: fama, *injured*, *V.* 7, 332: Latini, *broken*, *V.* 12, 1.—*Esp.*, of speech: infracta et amputata loqui, *disconnectedly*, *Orator.* 170.

in-fragilis, e, adj., *strong, not to be wearied*, *vox*, *O. Tr.* 1, 5, 53.

(**in-fremō**), ui, —, ere, to *make a noise, growl, bellow* (only *perf.*; poet.): infremuitque ferox, *V.* 10, 711: quotiens Lucilius infremuit, *raged*, *Iuv.* 1, 166.

1. in-frēnātus, adj., *without a bridle*: equites frenati et infrenati, *on unbridled horses*, *L.* 21, 44, 1.

2. in-frēnātus, *P.* of infreno.

(**in-frendō**, —, ere), to *gnash* (poet.).—Only *P. praes.*: dentibus infrendens gemitu, *V.* 3, 664 al.

infrēnis, —, adj. [2 in + *frænum*; L. § 381], *without a bridle, unbridled* (poet.): equus, *V.* 10, 750.

in-frēnō, —, ātus, āre, to *put on a bridle, furnish with a bridle, bridle, harness, curb*: (eos) equos, *L.* 37, 20, 12: non stratos, non infrenatos equos habere, *L.* 37, 20, 4: currūs,

to *harness the horses to*, *V.* 12, 287.—*Fig.*, to *curb, restrain*: infrenatus conscientia seclerum, *Pis.* 44.

infrēnus, adj. [2 in + *frænum*; L. § 381], *unbridled*: Numidae, *riding without bridles*, *V.* 4, 41.

in-freqūēs, tis, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Prop., *not crowded, in small numbers*: copiae hoc infrequentiores imponuntur, in *smaller numbers*, *Caes.* C. 3, 2, 3: senatum infrequentem cogere, *with no quorum*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 10, 1: causa, *thinly attended*, *Or.* 2, 320: exercitus, *L.* 43, 11, 10: infrequentissima urbis, *the least populous parts*, *L.* 31, 23, 4: signa, *with few followers*, *L.* 7, 8, 6: Sabini infrequentes armati, *few of them armed*, *L.* 10, 20, 10: sum et Romae et in praedio infrequens, *with few attendants*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 9, 4.—*With abl.*: pars (urbis) infrequens aedificiis, *L.* 37, 32, 2.—**II.** Meton., in *time, rare, infrequent*: deorum cultor, *H.* 1, 34, 1.

In-frequentia, ae, *f.*, a *small number, thinness, scantiness*: nec aghi quicquam per infrequentiam poterat senatūs, *want of a quorum*, *L.* 2, 23, 12: summā infrequentia (sc. senatūs), *Q. Fr.* 3, 2, 2.

infringō, frēgi, fractus, ere [in + *frango*]. **I.** Lit., to *break off, break, bruise*: infractus omnibus hastis, *L.* 40, 40, 7: infracta tela, *V.* 10, 731: violas Liliaque, *O.* 10, 191: quibus (liminibus) latus, *bruise on the threshold*, *H. Ep.* 11, 22: infractus rems (to the eye, by refraction), *Ac.* 2, 75.—**II.** Meton., to *infract*: Homini colaphos, *T. Ad.* 199.—**III.** Fig., to *break, subdue, overcome, check, weaken, mitigate, assuage*: ut primus excursus visque militum infringeretur, *Caes.* C. 3, 92, 2: conatus adversariorum, *Caes.* C. 2, 21, 1: florem dignitatis, *Balb.* 15: eius gloriam, *Mil.* 5: animos eorum, *L.* 38, 16, 14: spem, *Orator.* 6: res Samnitium, *L.* 8, 39, 10: infractae vires, *V.* 9, 499: fortia facta suis modis, *weaken*, *O. Tr.* 2, 412: nec fati infracta (Iuno), *appeased*, *V.* 5, 784: infringitur ille quasi verborum ambitus, *Or.* 3, 186: infringendis concidendisque numeris, *Orator.* 230.

infrōns, ondis, adj. [2 in + *frons*; L. § 381], *without foliage, destitute of trees*: agri, *O. P.* 4, 10, 31.

in-fūcātus, adj., *painted*: vitia, *excessive ornament*, *Or.* 3, 100.

infula, ae, *f.* [sec *R.* 2 *FAL-*]. **I.** In gen., a *band, bandage*: in infulis tantam rem depingere, *Or.* 3, 81.—**II.** *Esp.*, a *sacred fillet* (a *woollen band, white and red, worn upon the forehead by priests, victims, and supplicants, as a badge of consecration*): sacerdotis Cereris cum infulis, *2 Verr.* 4, 110: sacerdos Infula cui sacra redimibat tempora vittā, *V.* 10, 538: stans hostia ad aram, Lanea dum niveā circumdatur infula vittā, *V. G.* 3, 487: inermes cum infulis . . . supplices manūs tendunt, *Caes.* C. 2, 11, 4: velata infulis ramisque oleae Carthaginiensium navis, *L.* 30, 36, 4.—**III.** Meton., a *mark of distinction, badge of honor*: his insignibus atque infulis imperi venditis (state lands), *Agr.* 1, 6.

in-fundō, fūdi, fūsus, ere. **I.** Lit., to *pour in, pour upon*: in aliquod vas ea, *Tusc.* 1, 61: oleum extis, *V.* 6, 254: infuso tellus obruta ponto, *O.* 7, 355.—*Poet.*: animas formatae terrae, i. e. *people*, *O.* 1, 364.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To *pour out, administer, present*: filio venenum, *Phil.* 11, 13: tibi poculum, *H. Ep.* 5, 77: iumentis hordea, *Iuv.* 8, 154: (Neroni) totam tremuli frontem pulli, *Iuv.* 6, 616.

B. To *pour out, cast, throw*: Nix infusa, *V.* 4, 250: sole infuso, *V.* 9, 461: Coniugis infusus gremio, *V.* 8, 406: His nimbum Desuper, *V.* 4, 122: obruebatur (navis) infuso igni, *L.* 37, 30, 5.—*Pass.* with *acc.*: umeris infusa capillos, *spread over*, *O.* 7, 183.—**C.** Of a *throng, to press in, crowd in*: Infusus populus, *V.* 5, 552: agmina infusa Graecis, *Curt.* 5, 7, 1.—**D.** To *mix, mingle*: cum homines humiliores in alienum eiusdem nominis infunderentur genus, *Brut.* 62.—**III.** Fig., to *pour into, spread over, communicate, impart*: orationem in auris tuas, *Or.* 2, 355: vitia in

civitatem, *Leg.* 3, 32: nihil ex illius animo quod semel esset infusum, unquam effluere, *Or.* 2, 300.

in-fuscō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to make dark, darken, obscure: vellera, *V. G.* 3, 389.—**II.** Fig., to obscure, sully, corrupt, stain: nec eos aliqua barbaries domestica infuscaverat, corrupted their speech, *Brut.* 258: vicinitas non infuscata malevolentia, *Planc.* 22: sanie infuscatur harena, *V. G.* 3, 493.

in-fūsus, P. of infundo.

Ingaevones, um, m., a tribe of Germans near the ocean, *Ta. G.* 2.

in-geminō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to redouble, repeat, reiterate: dextrā ingeminans ictūs, *V. 5*, 457: terrorem, *V. 7*, 578: liquidas voces, *V. G.* 1, 411: vox adsensu nemorum ingeminata remugit, *V. G.* 3, 45: Me miserum! ingeminat, *O.* 1, 663.—**II.** Meton., to redouble, multiply, be redoubled, increase: ingeminant austri, *V. G.* 1, 333: Ingeminant plausu Tyrii, *V. 1*, 747: ignes, *V. 3*, 199: clamor, *V. 5*, 227: ingeminant curae, *V. 4*, 531.

ingemiscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [ingemo], to utter a groan, heave a sigh, groan over: pueri Spartani non ingemiscunt, *Tusc.* 5, 77: quantum ingemiscant patres nostri, si, etc., *L.* 21, 53, 5.—With *in* and *abl.*: in quo tu ingemiscis, *Att.* 7, 23, 1.—With *dat.*: ulli malo, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 21.—With *abl.*: (luce) repertā, *V. 4*, 692.—With *acc.*: quid ingemiscis Dolabellam? *Phil.* 13, 23.—*Pass.*: videri cariorem filium scurrae . . . ingemiscendum est, is deplorable, *Phil.* 13, 23.

in-gemō, uī, —, ere, to groan over, sigh at, mourn over, lament, bewail, mourn, groan, wail.—With *acc.*: tuum interitum, *V. E.* 5, 27.—With *in* and *abl.*: in aliquā re, *Phil.* 2, 64.—With *abl.*: genitoris amore, *V. 10*, 789: cuius morte ingemuit rex, *Curt.* 9, 3, 20.—With *dat.*: cuius (urbis) ruinis, *L.* 26, 16, 12: fletu nostro, *V. 4*, 369: aratro, *V. G.* 1, 45: ingemens laboribus, *H. Ep.* 5, 31: conditioni suae, *L.* 36, 28, 9: agris, *field-work*, *Ta. G.* 46.—Of things: ingemuit solum, *O.* 14, 407: limen, *O.* 4, 450.

in-generō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to implant, engender, produce: natura ingenerat amorem in eos qui, etc., *Off.* 1, 12: haec astro ingenerata, i. e. by destiny, *Div.* 2, 96.—With *dat.*: non ingenerantur hominibus mores, *Agr.* 2, 95: ingenerata familiae frugalitas, *Sest.* 21.—**II.** Meton., to generate, create: animum esse ingeneratum a Deo, *Leg.* 1, 24: societas quam ingeneravit natura, *L.* 5, 27, 6.

ingeniōsē, adv. [ingeniosus], acutely, wittily, ingeniously: nihil (excogitat), 2 *Verr.* 1, 141: electas res conlocare, *Inv.* 1, 81.

ingeniōsus (ingenu-), adj. with comp. and sup. [ingenium]. **I.** Lit., full of intellect, superior in mind, able, intellectual, clever, ingenious: adulescens, *Mur.* 54: poeta, *Mur.* 30: quo quisque est sollertior et ingeniosior, *Com.* 31: homo ingeniosissimus, *Mur.* 62: ad aliquod, *O.* 11, 313: in poenas, *O. Tr.* 2, 342.—**II.** Meton., adapted, apt, fit: defensio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 188: vox mutandis ingeniosa sonis, *O. Am.* 2, 6, 18: terra ingeniosa colenti, *O. H.* 6, 117: ad segetes ager, *O. F.* 4, 684.

ingenuus, adj. [P. of ingigno], innate, inborn: habere quiddam ingenuum, etc., *Fin.* 5, 66.

ingenium, ī, n. [1 in + R. GEN-; L. § 381]. **I.** In gen., innate quality, nature, temperament, constitution: locorum hominumque ingenia, *L.* 28, 12, 11: terrae, *L.* 37, 54, 21: arvorum, *V. G.* 2, 177: ferae bestiae, praecipitia ingenia sortitae, *Curt.* 8, 1, 35.—**II.** Esp., of character and mind. **A.** Natural disposition, temper, character, bent, inclination: est ingenio bono, *T. And.* 487: ut ab labore proclive ad lubidinem, *T. And.* 78: Liberale, *T. Ad.* 683: durum atque inexorabile, *T. Ph.* 497: inhumanum, *T. Eun.* 880: in liberos lene, *T. Heaut.* 151: inverecundum animi, *Inv.* 1, 83: vera loqui etsi meum ingenium

non moneret, *L.* 3, 68, 9: ingenio suo vivere, *L.* 3, 36, 1: redire ad ingenium, *natural bent*, *T. Ad.* 71: Volscis levatis metu suum rediit ingenium, *L.* 2, 22, 3: quae maxime ad muliebrem ingenium efficaces preces sunt, *L.* 1, 9, 16: virile, *S. C.* 20, 11: vanum dictatoris, *L.* 1, 27, 1: mitis ingeni iuvenem, *L.* 1, 46, 4: Turni ferox, *L.* 1, 51, 7: temperare suum, *temper*, *L.* 8, 36, 5: eiusdem ingeni est, tradere, etc., *Mur.* 16.—**B.** Natural capacity, talents, parts, abilities, genius: quid abest homini? an ingenium? *Balb.* 9: ingenium ad fingendum, *Font.* 30: excellens ac singulare, *Or.* 2, 298: tardum, *Or.* 2, 117: eximium, *Tusc.* 5, 68: praestantissimum, *Fin.* 2, 51: inlustre, *Cael.* 1: durum, *H.* 3, 21, 14: in promptu habere, *S. C.* 7, 1: celeris ingeni motūs, *Or.* 1, 113: acies, *Or.* 3, 20: vis, *Phil.* 5, 49: vena, *H.* 2, 18, 9: vigor, *O.* 8, 254: celeritas, *N. Eun.* 1, 3: docilitas, *N. Att.* 1, 3: ingenio abundare, *Fam.* 4, 8, 1: qui ingenio parum possum, *Quinct.* 2: ingenio hebeti esse, *Phil.* 10, 17: in eo ingenium eius elucere, *Cael.* 45: ingeni acuendi causā, *Phil.* 2, 42.—*Plur.*: ea vestris ingeniis committo, *Rosc.* 123: ingenia ad intellegendum aptiora, *ND.* 2, 42.—**III.** Meton., of persons. **A.** A nature, character: ut magistratus mansuetio permitteretur ingenio, *L.* 2, 30, 4.—**B.** A genius, man of genius, clever person: tam excellens ingenium fuisse in civitate, *Brut.* 147: idem ad res diversissimas habilis, *L.* 21, 4, 3: Ingenium sibi desumpsit Athenas, *H. E.* 2, 2, 81: id in magnis animis ingeniisque plerumque contingit, *Off.* 1, 74: Praemia ingeniis posuere, i. e. poets, *V. G.* 2, 382: sepulta, *H. E.* 2, 1, 88.

ingēns, tis, adj. with (rare) comp. [2 in + R. GEN-; L. § 381]. **I.** Prop., not natural, immoderate, vast, huge, prodigious, enormous, great, remarkable: agere gratias mihi Ingentis, *T. Eun.* 392: magnitudo corporum, *1*, 39, 1: satis erat respondere 'magnas': 'ingentes' inquit, semper augeat adsentator, *Lael.* 98: ingens immanisque praeda, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: templum, *V.* 1, 446: pecunia, *exorbitant*, *Div.* C. 30: aes alienum, *S. C.* 16, 4: argentum, *V.* 3, 466: aequor, *H.* 1, 7, 32: pinus, *H.* 2, 3, 9: telum, *V.* 12, 888: clamor, *L.* 2, 23, 7: gloria, *L.* 2, 22, 6: Bellum, *V.* 1, 26, 3: facta, *H. E.* 2, 1, 6: flagitia, *T. Ad.* 721: Iollas corpore et armis, *V.* 11, 641.—*Comp.*: vir famā ingens, ingentior armis, *extraordinary*, *V.* 11, 124.—**II.** Fig., great, strong, powerful: virtus, *S. C.* 53, 6: ingentis spiritūs vir, *L.* 21, 1, 5: Cui genis a proavis ingens, *V.* 12, 225: dextra, *V.* 11, 506.

ingenuē, adv. [ingenius], as becomes his birth, liberally, openly, frankly: educatus, *Fin.* 3, 38: aperte atque ingenuē confiteri, *Fam.* 5, 2, 2.

ingenuitās, ātis, f. [ingenius]. **I.** Free birth: ius ingenuitatis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 152.—**II.** Fig., generosity, ingenuousness, frankness: prae se probatam quandam et ingenuitatem ferre, *Ac.* 1, 33: praestare ingenuitatem et ruborem, *Or.* 2, 242.

ingenuus, adj. [1 in + R. GEN-; L. § 283]. **I.** Prop., native, indigenous, not foreign: tophus, *Iuv.* 3, 20.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Free-born, born of free parents: mulieres, *Fl.* 84: pueri (opp. meritorii), *Phil.* 2, 105: duobus ingenuis ortus, *L.* 6, 40, 6: ingenui clarique parentes, *H.* S. 1, 6, 91.—*Subst.*: quid est turpius ingenuo, quam, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 58: omnis ingenuorum adest multitudo, *Cat.* 4, 15: sine sumptu ingenuum nactus es (sc. uxorem), *T. Ph.* 168.—**B.** Like a freeman, noble, upright, frank, candid, open, ingenuous (cf. liberalis): nihil apparet in eo ingenuum, *Phil.* 3, 28: dolor, *Phil.* 10, 18: vita, *Fam.* 5, 21, 3: ingenuis studiis atque artibus delectari, *Fin.* 5, 48: Ingenui vultūs puer ingenuique pudoris, *Iuv.* 11, 154: amor, *H.* 1, 27, 16: fastidium, *Brut.* 236: aperte odisse magis ingenui est, quam, etc., *Lael.* 65: ingenuum vulpes imitata leonem, *H. S.* 2, 3, 186.—*Poet.*: vires, *tender*, *O. Tr.* 1, 5, 72.

in-gerō, gessī, gestus, ere. **I.** Lit., to throw in, pour in, heap upon.—With *dat.*: quicquid vinei oleique erat, oribus ingerebatur, *Curt.* 7, 5, 7: ingesta est insula mem-

bris, O. 5, 346.—II. Meton., to inflict, hurl, cast, throw upon, assault with: pugnos in ventrem, *deal*, T. Ph. 988: lapides, ignem, alia tela, S. 60, 6: hastas in tergum fugientibus, V. 9, 763: saxa in subeuntis, L. 2, 65, 4: sagittas et iacula, L. 3, 68, 5.—III. Fig. A. To pour forth, utter lavishly, load with: Ingeram mala multa? T. And. 640: pueris convicia, H. S. 1, 5, 12: vocis verborumque quantum voletis, L. 3, 68, 4.—B. To force upon, load with, lavishly: huiusmodi recuperatores (Agrynensibus), 2 Verr. 3, 69: his se Ingerit (Fortuna), Iuv. 6, 609.

(in-ēignō), genul, genitus, ere, to implant, engender.—With acc. and dat.: natura cupiditatem homini ingenuit, Fin. 2, 46: tantam ingenuit animantibus conservandi sui natura custodiam, ND. 2, 124; see also ingenuus.

inglōrius, adj. [2 in + gloria; L. § 381], without fame, unhonored, inglorious: sunt miseri qui sunt inglorii, Leg. 1, 32: latam trahens inglorius alvum, V. G. 4, 94: vita, Tusc. 3, 81: parmā albā, inconspicuus, V. 9, 548: remeabo inglorius, without trophies, V. 11, 793.

ingluviēs, —, acc. em, abl. ē, f. [1 in + R. GVOR-, GLV-; L. § 222], the crop, maw: hic piscibus atram ingluviem explet, V. G. 3, 431.—Poet.: cur parentis stringat ingluvie rem, gluttony, H. S. 1, 2, 8.

ingrātē, adr. [ingratus]. I. Unpleasantly, disagreeably: Sunt quibus ingratis indulgentia servit, O. A. 2, 435.—II. Unthankfully, ungratefully: necessitudinis nomen repudiare, Deiot. 30 al.

ingrātificus, adj. [ingratus + R. FAC-], unthankful, ungrateful (once): Argivi, Sest. (Att.) 122.

in-grātīs (T., C.) or in-grātīs (C., N.), adv. Prop., without thanks; hence, unwillingly, involuntarily, on compulsion: coacta ingratis, T. Heaut. 446: ingratis ut dormiam, T. Eun. 220: nisi plane cogit ingratis, Tull. 5: extorquendum est invito atque ingratis, Quind. 47: dicent quae necesse erit, ingratis, 2 Verr. 4, 19: ut ingratis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, N. Them. 4, 4.

in-grātus, adj. with comp. and sup. I. In gen., unpleasant, disagreeable, unacceptable: litterae, Phil. 2, 33: labor, S. C. 37, 7: iocus, O. F. 3, 738.—With dat.: oratio Gallis, 7, 30, 1: Veneri superbia, H. S. 10, 9.—II. Esp., unthankful, ungrateful: ne in te ingratus viderer, Phil. 2, 6: terra, Mil. 105: res p., Mil. 83: in deserendo, 2 Verr. 2, 192: in referendā gratiā, Caes. C. 1, 3, 5: quid esset ingratus quam, etc., Mil. 81.—With gen.: salutis, for preservation, V. 10, 666.—Poet.: ingluviēs, i. e. insatiable, H. S. 1, 2, 8.—III. Meton., thankless, bringing no thanks, unprofitable, unacknowledged (poet.): ignosces tamen Post, et id ingratus, will get no thanks, T. Heaut. 934: pericla, thankless, V. 7, 425: cubile, V. 12, 144: odores, O. 2, 626.

in-gravēscō, —, —, ere, inch. [ingravo]. Prop., to grow heavy; hence, fig. I. To grow burdensome, be wearied: corpora exercitationum defatigatione ingravescent, CM. 36.—II. Meton. A. To increase, be aggravated, grow worse: morbus ingravescent, Phil. 9, 2: ingravescent aetas, CM. 6: alter ardet furore... in dies ingravescent, Att. 10, 4, 2: nona ingravescent consuevit grow dearer, Caes. C. 1, 52, 1.—B. To grow in importance: hoc studium (philosophia) cottidie ingravescent, becomes more engrossing, Fam. 4, 4, 4.

in-gravō, avi, ātus, āre. Prop., to weigh down; hence, fig. I. To oppress, molest (poet.): annis ingrantibus, Phaedr. 5, 10, 3.—II. To render worse, aggravate: ingravit haec saevus Drances, V. 11, 220: meos casus, makes my lot burdensome, O. Tr. 3, 4, 60.

ingredior, essus, di, dep. [1 in + gradior]. I. Prop. A. In gen., to advance, go forward, march, proceed (cf. incedo): si stas, ingredere; si ingrederis, curre, Att. 2, 23, 8: Ingredere, o ductor, V. 8, 513: pedes per nives et gla-

ciem ingredi coepit, Curt. 5, 6, 14: in arvis Altius, V. G. 3, 76: tardius, Tusc. 1, 75: quicumque, O. F. 4, 481.—With abl.: campo, V. 10, 763: solo, L. 4, 177: vestigiis patris, Rep. 6, 26.—With per: per titulos ingredimurque tuos, O. F. 2, 16.—B. Esp., to go into, enter (cf. intro, introeo).—With in and acc.: in templum, Phil. 14, 12: in navem, 2 Verr. 5, 160: in antiquum fundum, Caec. 31: in castra, L. 38, 27, 5: in urbem, L. 9, 7, 10.—With acc.: mare, T. Hee. 419: quam (viam), CM. 6: Numidiam, S. 28, 7: iter pedibus, CM. 34: domum, Phil. 2, 68: pontem, Cat. 3, 6: curiam, L. 44, 19, 7: lucum, V. G. 4, 469.—With intra: intra finem eius loci, Caec. 22: intra munitiones, 5, 9, 6: intra finis, 2, 4, 2.—With dat.: castris ingressus Etruscis, V. 10, 148.—II. Fig., to enter upon, engage in, begin, undertake, apply oneself to.—With in and acc.: in vitam tamquam in viam, Brut. 330: in eam rationem, Or. 2, 213: in orationem, Phil. 7, 8: in bellum, Cat. 2, 14: in causam, Div. 40: quem ingressum in sermonem interpellavit, beginning his speech, Caes. C. 3, 18, 4.—With acc.: viam vivendi, Off. 1, 118: disputationem mecum, Caec. 79: vitam, Off. 3, 6: magistratum, S. 43, 2: pericula, Mur. 4: ad ingrediendam rationem horum studiorum, Arch. 1: vestigia patris, follow, L. 37, 53, 11.—With ad: ad discendum, Or. 1, 94.—With inf.: posteaquam sum ingressus eas res mandare monumentis, Ac. 1, 3: dicere, Att. 15, 11, 2: aliquid describere, CM. 49: scribere, Div. 2, 3: versare dolos, V. 11, 704.—Praegn.: Sic contra est ingressa Venus, began (to speak), V. 4, 107: Anchises lacrimis ingressus obortis, V. 6, 867: tibi res antiquae laudis et artis Ingredior, V. G. 2, 175.

ingressiō, ōnis, f. [1 in + R. GRAD-]. I. Lit., a going into, entering: ab ingressione fori, entrance, Phil. 5, 9.—II. Meton., of speech, a beginning, opening, exordium: in oratione moderata, Orator, 201: haec prima mea, Orator, 11.

1. ingressus, P. of ingredior.

2. ingressus, ūs, m. [1 in + R. GRAD-]. I. In gen., an advancing, walking, gait: ingressus, cursus, accubitus, ND. 1, 94: prohiberi ingressu, could not stir, Caes. C. 1, 84, 4: instabilem ingressum praebere, L. 24, 34, 15.—Fig.: ingressus capere, begins, V. G. 4, 316.—II. Esp., a going in, entrance: in forum, Mil. 61.

ingruō, ūi, —, ere [1 in + *gruo; see R. GAL-, GRV-], to break in, come violently, assault in force, fall upon (cf. incumbo, immineo, impendo): fert Ingruere hostis, V. 11, 899.—With dat.: Italīs, V. 12, 628.—Of things: si bellum ingrueret, V. 8, 535: ferreus ingruit imber, V. 12, 284: umbra vitibus, V. G. 2, 410: ingruere morbi in remiges cooperunt, L. 37, 23, 2.

inguen, inis, n. [R. ANG-]. I. Prop., the groin: lentum destillat ab inguine virus, V. G. 3, 281.—Usu. plur.: candida succincta inguina (Scylla), V. E. 6, 75: ventrum atque inguina hausit, L. 7, 10, 10.—II. Meton., a swelling, tumor, Dom. 12.

ingurgitō, āvi, ātus, āre [1 in + gurgis]. I. To gorge, stuff: crudique postridie se rursus ingurgitant, Fin. 2, 23.—II. Fig., with se, to be absorbed in, add oneself to: se in flagitia, Pis. 42: in eius viri copias se, Phil. 2, 66.

in-gustātus, adj., untasted, not tasted before (once): illa rhombi, H. S. 2, 8, 30.

in-habilis, e, adj., unmanageable, unwieldy: navis inhabilis prope magnitudinis, L. 33, 30, 5.—With ad: multitudine ad consensum, L. 12, 16, 10.—With dat.: hostibus, awkward, Ta. A. 36: telum inhabile ad remittendum imperitis, L. 24, 34, 5.

in-habitābilis, e, adj., uninhabitable: regiones, ND. 1, 24.

in-haerēō, haesi, haesus, ēre. I. Lit., to stick fast, cling, cleave, adhere, inhere: quorum linguae inhaerent, Div. 2, 96: inhaesuro similis (canis), as if about to faulter

on her, O. 1, 535: dextram amplexus inhaesit, V. 8, 124.—With *abl.*: animi, qui corporibus non inhaerent, *Div.* 1, 114: visceribus, *Tusc.* 2, 20: constantior quam nova collibus arbor, *H. Ep.* 12, 20: corpore, V. 10, 845: cervice, O. 11, 403.—With *ad.*: ad saxa inhaerentes, *ND.* 2, 100.—With *in* and *abl.*: in visceribus, *Tusc.* 4, 24: in rei naturā, *Or.* 2, 163.—With *dat.*: quod (telum) inhaeserat illi, O. 12, 427: umeris abunctis, *O. Tr.* 1, 3, 79: tergo, O. 9, 54.—**II.** Fig., to cling, adhere, engage deeply, be inherent, be closely connected: oplatio inhaerens et penitus insita, *Tusc.* 4, 26.—With *in* and *abl.*: inhaeret in mentibus quoddam augurium, *Tusc.* 1, 33.—With *dat.*: si tibi ita penitus inhaesisset suspicio, *Mil.* 68: virtutes semper voluptatibus inhaerent, *Fin.* 1, 68: Voltibus illa tuis inhaeret, gazes upon, *O. Tr.* 4, 3, 19: Illa species oculis inhaeret, *O. H.* 2, 91: studio operatus inhaesi, O. 8, 865.

inhaerescō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [inhaereo], to stick fast, cleave, adhere: in sordibus aurium, *ND.* 2, 144: eminere ubi ignis hostium inhaeresceret, *Caes.* C. 2, 9, 1.—Fig.: poetae inhaerescunt penitus in mentibus, *Tusc.* 3, 3.

in-hālō, āvī, —, āre, to breathe upon: fetido ore nobis popinam, the smell of food that has been eaten, *Pis.* 13.

in-hibeō, uī, itus, ēre [1 in+habeo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to hold in, hold back, keep back, restrain, curb, check: tela, V. 12, 693: frenos, L. 1, 48, 6: equos, O. 2, 128: cruorem, O. 7, 849.—**B.** Esp. of rowers. **1.** To row backwards: cum, divellere se ab hoste cupientes, inhiherent Rhodii, L. 37, 30, 10: remis, *Curt.* 4, 4, 9.—With *acc.*: retro navem, L. 26, 39, 12.—**2.** To stop rowing (an incorrect use of the word; see *Att.* 13, 21, 3): cum remiges inhiuerunt, retinet navis motum, *Or.* 1, 153.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To restrain, hinder, prevent: si te imploratio non inhiibat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: impetum victoris, L. 39, 21, 10.—**B.** To exercise, practise, perform, use, apply, inflict (cf. adhibeo, exerceo): imperium si quis inhiberet, L. 3, 50, 12: animis ad imperium inhiendum imminutis, L. 3, 38, 1: coercionem, L. 4, 53, 7.—With *in* and *acc.*: imperium in deditos, L. 36, 28, 5.—With *dat.*: eadem supplicia nobis, *Phil.* 13, 37: inhibito modo potestati, L. 3, 59, 1.

inhibitō, ōnis, f. [inhibeo], a reversing: remigum, rowing backwards (once; see inhiheo I. B.), *Att.* 13, 21, 3.

inhibitus, P. of inhiheo.

in-hiō, āvī, ātus, āre. Prop., to stand open, gape; hence, **I.** In gen., to gape, gaze, be amazed: inhians Cerberus, V. G. 4, 483: attonitis inhians animis, V. 7, 814.—With *dat.*: uberibus lupinis inhians, *Cat.* 3, 19: pecudumque reclusis Pectoribus inhians, V. 4, 64.—With *acc.*: postis, gape at, V. G. 2, 463.—**II.** Praegn., to gaze eagerly, regard with longing (cf. capto, appeto, sitio): congestis undique saccis Indormis inhians, *H. S.* 1, 1, 71.

inhonestē, adv. [inhonestus], dishonestly, disgracefully: parere divitiis, *T. And.* 797: accusare, *Att.* 2, 1, 9.

inhonestō, —, —, āre [inhonestus], to dishonor, disgrace (once): palmas adeptas, *O. Tr.* 4, 8, 19.

in-honestus, adj. with sup. **I.** Dishonorable, disgraceful, shameful: ignotā matre inhonestus, *H. S.* 1, 6, 36: vita, S. C. 20, 9: mors, L. 29, 18, 6: vulnus, V. 6, 497: nihil iniustum atque inhonestum, *Dom.* 107.—**Sup.**: homo inhonestissimus, *Rosc.* 50.—**II.** Unseemly, repulsive: meretricies domi, *T. Eun.* 938 al.

in-honōrātus, adj. with comp. and sup. **I.** In gen., unhonored, disregarded: vita, *Tusc.* 3, 81: inhonoratio triumphus, L. 33, 23, 8: dea, O. 8, 280.—**II.** Esp., without reward, unrewarded: regem inhonoratum dimittere, L. 37, 54, 9: omnium Graeciae gentium inhonoratissimi post victoriam, L. 35, 12, 4: nos, O. 13, 41.

in-horreo, —, —, ēre, to stand erect, bristle: haud secus quam vallo saepta inhorreret acies, L. 8, 8, 10. See also inhorresco.

in-horrēscō, uī, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** Lit., to stand erect, bristle up, rise in points, roughen, ruffle: inhorrescit mare, *Dir.* (Pac.) 1, 24: inhorruit unda tenebris, V. 3, 195: Spicea campis messis inhorruit, V. G. 1, 314: inobilibus vepribus inhorruit Ad ventos foliis, *H.* 1, 23, 5, K. and H. (al. veris . . . adventus, the early spring trembles in the leaves, etc., Orell.).—With *acc.* (poet.): aper inhorruit armos, bristled up, V. 10, 711.—**II.** Meton., to move tremulously, quiver, shake, shudder, tremble: penmis agitatus inhorruit aër, O. P. 3, 3, 9.—With *acc.*: horum severitatem, *Rep.* 4, 6.

in-hospitālis, c, adj., inhospitable: Caucasus, *H.* 1, 22, 6.

inhospitālitas, ātis, f. [inhospitalis], inhospitality, *Tusc.* 4, 25 al.

in-hospitus, adj., inhospitable (poet.): tecta, O. 15, 15: Syrtis, V. 4, 41: saxa, V. 5, 627: deserta et inhospita tesqua, *H. E.* 1, 14, 19.

inhūmānē, adv. with comp. [inhumanus], savagely, cruelly, inhumanly: cruciat adolescentulum, *T. Heaut.* 1046: facere, *Off.* 3, 30: inhumanus dicere, *Lael.* 46.

inhūmānitās, ātis, f. [inhumanus]. **I.** In gen., inhuman conduct, savageness, barbarity: immoderata, *Deiot.* 32.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Want of good-breeding, incivility, rudeness, brutality: quod ego non superbiā neque inhumanitate faciebam, *Or.* 1, 99: sit hoc inhumanitatis tuae, *Phil.* 2, 7: omni aetati molesta est, *CM.* 7.—**B.** Unkindness, disobligingness: nulla inhumanitatis culpa, *Mur.* 9.—**C.** Negardliness: non amat profusas epulas, sordes et inhumanitatem multo minus, *Mur.* 76.

inhūmāniter, adv. [inhumanus], uncivilly, discourteously: fecisse, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 21: respondit non inhumaniter, 2 *Verr.* 1, 137.

in-hūmānus, adj. with comp. and sup. **I.** In gen., rude, savage, barbarous, brutal, inhuman: quis tam inhumanus, qui non illorum miseriā commoveretur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 121: animus, *Deiot.* 15: vox, *Fin.* 3, 64: scelus, L. 1, 48, 7: crudelitas, L. 21, 4, 9: testamentum, unjust, 2 *Verr.* 1, 107.—**II.** Esp., unpolished, unsocial, uncivil, without culture, unmannerly, ill-bred, coarse, brutal: quis contumacior, quis inhumanior, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: nec difficile, nec inhumani senes, *CM.* 7: at hoc idem si in convivio faciat, inhumanus videatur, *Off.* 1, 144: negligentia, *Off.* 1, 130: Camena, *H. E.* 1, 18, 47: homo inhumanissimus, *T. Ph.* 509: aures, uncultivated, *Orator.* 172: locus, uncivilized, *Phil.* 2, 33.

in-humātus, unburied, not inhumed: nec inhumati nec deserti, *Phil.* 14, 34: Coniunx, V. 1, 353: corpora, V. 11, 22: ossa et caput, *H.* 1, 28, 24.

in-ibi, adv., therein, in that place, there: superbia nata inibi esse videtur (i. e. Capuae), *Agr.* 1, 20.—Fig.: quod sperare debemus aut inibi esse, aut iam esse confectum, just at hand, *Phil.* 14, 5.

iniciō (less correctly **iniiciō**), iēcī, iectus, ere [1 in+iacio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to throw in, put in, hurl upon, put on, cast on, set into: cum mea domus ardebat ignibus iniectis, *Pis.* 26: eo militibus iniectis (i. e. in navis), 7, 58, 4: dextram accenso foculo, L. 2, 12, 13: iniecto ter pulvere, *H.* 1, 23, 36.—With *dat.*: ignem castris, L. 40, 31, 9: ignis tectis, L. 25, 39, 3: sese morti, V. 9, 553: mihi terram, *bury*, V. 6, 366.—With *in* and *acc.*: se in medios hostis, *Dom.* 64: sese in ignem, *T. And.* 140: sese medium in agmen, V. 2, 408.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To form by throwing, heap up, build: velut aggere aut ponte iniectione, L. 26, 6, 2.—**2.** To insert, build in: eo super tigna sesquipedalia iniiciunt, *Caes.* C. 2, 10, 3.—**3.** To put on, throw over, impose, apply: inici catenas imperat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 106.—With *dat.*: eique laneum pallium iniicit, *ND.* 5, 83: brachia collo, O. 3, 389: brachia caelo, i. e. attack, O. 1,

184: animo vincula inicii nulla possint, *Fin.* 3, 76: ipsis ex vincula sertis, *V. E.* 6, 19: inieci umeris capilli, *falling over*, *O.* 11, 770.—**4.** In the phrase: manum inicere; with *dat.*, to lay hands on, seize, take possession of: virgini minister manum inicet, *L.* 3, 44, 6; cf. ipsa mihi veritas manum inicet, i. e. *checks*, *Com.* 48.—**Poet.**: Inicere manum Parcae (sc. iuveni), *V.* 10, 419.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to bring into, inspire, suggest, impress, infuse, occasion, cause: terrorem mortis, *Fin.* 5, 31: curam, ne, etc., *L.* 27, 4, 2: cunctationem, *L.* 35, 25, 5: stimulis iras, *V.* 11, 728.—With *acc.* and *dat.*: scrupulum homini, *T. Ad.* 228: tumultum civitati, *Cat.* 3, 7: formidinem Agrynenisibus, *2 Verr.* 3, 68: decemviris religionem, *Caec.* 97: cui mentem inicet ut audeat, *Mil.* 84: studium pugnandi exercitui, 1, 46, 4: certamen auxoribus, *L.* 34, 4, 14: vobis causam deliberandi, *furnish*, *Caec.* 4: plaga iniecta petitioni, *given*, *Mur.* 48: puellis curam, *H. S.* 1, 6, 32.—With *se*: in alqd se iniciens animus, *dwelling on*, *ND.* 1, 54.—**B.** Esp., to throw out a hint, mention, suggest: quia nuper inicet, *Quinct.* 68: Bruto cum saepe inicissem de, etc., *Att.* 16, 5, 3.—With *acc.*: meum nomen imperitis, *Dom.* 14: mentio si de furtis iniecta fuerit, *H. S.* 1, 4, 94.

inicus, see iniquus.

iniectus, *P.* of inicio.

iniiciō, see inicio.

inimicē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [inimicus], as an enemy, with hostility, inimically: tecum agere, *Phil.* 2, 38: insectari, *ND.* 1, 5.—**Comp.**: inimiciis consulere, *L.* 24, 29, 8.—**Sup.**: inimicissime contendere, *Quinct.* 66.

inimicitia, *ae, f.* [inimicus], enmity, hostility: inimicitia (est) ira ulciscendi tempus observans, *Tusc.* 4, 21 al.—**Usu, plur.**: inimicitias capere in familiam, *T. Ph.* 370: Cum puellā suscepisse inimicitias, *T. Hec.* 231: intercedunt mihi inimicitiae cum viro, *Cacl.* 32: erant ei veteres inimicitiae cum Rosciis, *Rosc.* 17: tacitae et occultae, *2 Verr.* 5, 182: inimicitias mihi denuntiare, *Phil.* 5, 19: extingueret, *Prov. C.* 22: inimicitias rei p. condonavit, *Phil.* 5, 50: suspicio inimicitias hominum perditorem, *Cat.* 2, 11: inimicitias temporibus rei p. permittere, *Sest.* 72: nobiles inter eos, *well known*, *L.* 37, 35, 7: nobilissimae, *L.* 39, 4, 8: paternae, *L.* 44, 25, 1: inimicitias habebat ex aedilitate conceptas, *Caes. C.* 3, 16, 3: cum illo inimicitias exercere, *S. C.* 49, 2: mortales, *transient* (opp. amicitiae immortales), *L.* 40, 46, 12.—With *gen. obj.*: veteres Caesaris, *Caes. C.* 1, 4, 1.

inimicō, —, —, āre [inimicus], to make hostile, set at variance (poet. and rare): miseras inimicat urbs, *H.* 4, 15, 20.

inimicus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in + amicus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., unfriendly, hostile, inimical: capere inimicos homines, *incur the enmity of*, *T. And.* 695: animo inimico venisse, *2 Verr.* 2, 149.—With *dat.*: Pompeio, *S. C.* 19, 1: sibi omnis esse inimicos, *2*, 31, 5: consul Clodio, *Mil.* 39: Hannibal nomen Romano, *N. Hann.* 7, 3.—With *gen.*: animorum motus inimicissimi mentis, *Tusc.* 4, 34.—**Poet.**: Dis inimice senex, *hateful*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 123.—Freq. as *subst.*, an enemy, foe: populi R. inimici, 1, 10, 2: cruorem inimici ostendere, *Rosc.* 19: quis plenior inimicorum fuit Mario, *Prov. C.* 19: vestris inimicis iratus, *Lig.* 29: tanquam inimicum insectari, *L.* 39, 28, 13: cuiusquam inimica, *Cacl.* 32.—**Sup.**: ubi vidit fortissimum virum inimicissimum suum, *greatest enemy*, *Mil.* 25.—**B.** Esp., of an enemy, hostile: nomina, *V.* 11, 84: tela, *V.* 11, 809: insigne, spoils of a vanquished foe, *V.* 12, 944: terra, *V.* 10, 295: naturā inimica inter se esse liberam civitatem et regem, *L.* 44, 24, 2: in hostili terrā, inter omnia inimica infestaque, *L.* 22, 39, 13.—**II.** Meton., of things, *hurtful, injurious, damaging*: (naves) accipiunt inimicum imbrem, *V.* 1, 123: lux propinquat, *unfavorable*, *V.* 9, 355.—With *dat.*: odor nervis, *H. S.* 2, 4, 53: pilā lippis inimicum ludere, *H. S.* 1, 5, 49.—**Comp.**: nec quidquam inimicus quam illa (oratio) versibus, *Orator*, 194.

iniquē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [iniquus]. **I.** Lit., *unequally*: Quam inique comparatum est, *T. Ph.* 41: Numquam vidi iniquius Certationem comparatam, *more unequally matched*, *T. Ad.* 212: hoc prope iniquissime comparatum est, etc., *Chu.* 57.—**II.** Fig., *unfairly, unjustly* (opp. iure): damnati, *Sest.* 142: occidere, *L.* 39, 48, 2: pacisci, *2 Verr.* 3, 37: locum immeritum causari, *H. E.* 1, 14, 12: Castorem cum Domitio comparare, *Deiot.* 31.

iniquitās, *ātis, f.* [iniquus]. **I.** Lit., *inequality, unevenness*: loci, 7, 45, 9: in talibus iniquitatibus locorum, *L.* 38, 22, 3.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Unfavorableness, difficulty, hardness*: loci, *L.* 2, 65, 5: in tantā rerum iniquitate, *2*, 22, 2: temporum iniquitate pressi, *L.* 35, 16, 11: propter iniquitatem temporum, *Rosc.* 1.—**B.** *Unfairness, injustice, unreasonable*: praetoris, *S. C.* 33, 5: condicionis, 7, 19, 3: aequitas, temperantia certant cum iniquitate, *luxuria*, *Cat.* 2, 25: iudici, *Quinct.* 90: summae iniquitatis condemnari, 7, 19, 5: vestram iniquitatem accusatore, *unreasonable demands*, *Or.* 1, 208: iniquitatem deū incusabant, *L.* 26, 34, 13.

iniquus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in + aequus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *uneven, slanting, steep*: puppis dorso dum pendet iniquo, *V.* 10, 303: subire iniquo ascensu, *L.* 28, 16, 7: iuga montis iniqui, *O.* 10, 172.—**B.** Esp., *unequal, ill-matched*: pugna (i. e. equitis contra peditem), *V.* 10, 889.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Excessive*: onus, *L.* 26, 35, 9: iniquo pondere rastrī, *V. G.* 1, 164: sol, *oppressive*, *V.* 7, 227.—**B.** *Deficient, inadequate*: spatium, *too narrow*, *V.* 5, 203: ventres medio castigare iniquo, *with short measure*, *Iuv.* 14, 126.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *Unfavorable, disadvantageous, dangerous*: in locum iniquum progressi, *2*, 23, 2: in locum iniquiorem progredi, *2*, 10, 4: subire iniquissimum locum, *2*, 27, 5: litus, *H.* 2, 10, 4: loco iniquo subeundum erat ad hostes, *L.* 2, 31, 4: ascensu, *L.* 28, 16, 7: pugnandi condicio, *6*, 10, 2: tributum iniquo suo tempore imperatum, *L.* 2, 23, 5.—**B.** *Hurtful, injurious, unfortunate*: consilia cum patriac tam sibi capere, *N. Paus.* 3, 3: casus, *misfortune*, *V.* 6, 475.—**C.** *Unfair, unjust*: quam iniqui sunt patres omnes in adolescentis iudices, *T. Heaut.* 213: quid hoc iniquius dici potest, *Quinct.* 8: causa, *T. And.* 257: pax, *V.* 4, 618: lex, *H. S.* 1, 3, 67: Parcae, *H.* 2, 6, 9: quis iniquae Tam patiens urbis, ut, etc., *Iuv.* 1, 30: iniquum esse recusare, 1, 44, 4.—**Neut.** as *subst.*: num iniquom postulo? *T. Ph.* 411: iusto secernere iniquum, *H. S.* 1, 3, 113.—**D.** *Inimical, hostile, adverse, unkind*: quae nunc in me iniquast, *T. Hec.* 475: caelestes, *O. H.* 8, 87: te animo iniquissimo intueri, *2 Verr.* 5, 144: iniquissimis verbis confictari, *2 Verr.* 3, 69: fata deū, *V.* 2, 257: se fati dixit iniqui, *child of misfortune*, *O.* 7, 828.—With *dat.*: homines omnibus, *Planc.* 40: Troiae castra, *H.* 1, 10, 15: vitii, *H.* 1, 2, 47.—**Subst.**, an enemy, foe: nonnulli nostri iniqui, *Planc.* 57: omnibus iniquissimis meis, *2 Verr.* 5, 177.—**E.** *Unwilling, impatient, discontented*: istuc tam iniquo pati animo, *T. Eun.* 212: iniquo animo ferre aliquid, *Tusc.* 2, 5: iniquissimo animo mori, *CM.* 83: iniquae mentis assellus, *H. S.* 1, 9, 20.

initiō, *āvi, ātus, āre* [initium]. Prop., to begin, initiate, consecrate, admit (esp. of the sacred mysteries of Ceres): Ubi initiabunt (puerum), *T. Ph.* 49.—With *dat.*: initienturque eo ritu Cereri, quo Romae initiantur, *Leg.* 2, 37.—Of other mysteries: initiari Bacchis, *L.* 39, 14, 8 al.—Fig.: quae (sica) te initiata sacris abs, *Cat.* 1, 16.

initium, *i, n.* [1 in + R. 1 I]. **I.** Lit., *a going in, entrance*: ad initium silvarum pervenire, 1, 28, 3: Remorum, i. e. of the country, 5, 3, 4.—**II.** Fig., *beginning, commencement* (cf. principium, exordium): Narrationis, *T. And.* 709: irae, *T. Hec.* 351: annorum, 6, 17, 2: bonis initiis orsus tributatus, tristis exitus habuit consulatus, *Brut.* 128: belli, *S. C.* 27, 4: initium capere, 1, 1, 5: dicendi initium sumere, *Leg.* 2, 1: facere initium configendi, *Phil.* 14, 36: initium fugae factum a Dumnorige, *was the first to flee*, 1, 18, 10:

caedis initium facere a me, *Phil.* 5, 20: male ponere initia, *Att.* 10, 18, 2: ab initio res quem ad modum facta sint, *Rosc.* 14: quod ab initio petivi, *Clu.* 142.—Pleonast.: querellae ab initio tantae ordiendae rei absint, *L. praef.* 12: prima initia incohare, *L.* 3, 54, 9: primum initium certaminis, *L.* 6, 12, 10.—*Abl. sing. adv.*, in the beginning, at first: tametsi initio laetus, tamen postquam, etc., at first, *S.* 6, 2: initio locum tenere, *Caes. C.* 1, 47, 2: dixi initio, iudices, *Rosc.* 123: cum initio dicendi soleam, etc., *Deiot.* 1.—*II.* Meton. **A.** *Constituent parts, elements*: initia, et tamquam semina, unde essent omnia orta, *Tusc.* 5, 69: illa initia, et, ut e Graeco vertam, elementa dicuntur, *Ac.* 1, 26.—**B.** *First principles, elements*: illa initia mathematicorum, *Ac.* 2, 116: operum initia tradere, 6, 17, 2.—**C.** *Auspices*: novis initiis et omnibus opus est, i. e. a novo reign, *Curt.* 5, 9, 4.—**D.** *Secret sacred rites, sacred mysteries*: initia Cereris, *L.* 31, 47, 2: mysteria . . . initiaque ut appellantur, *Leg.* 2, 36.

1. **initus**, *P.* of in eo.

2. **initus**, ūs, *m.* [1 in + *R.* 1 I-], an entrance, *O.*

(**iniūcundē**), *adv.* [iniucundus], unpleasantly.—Only *comp.*: res iniucundius actae, *Att.* 1, 20, 1.

iniūcunditās, ātis, *f.* [iniucundus], unpleasantness, disagreeableness (once): ne quid habeat iniucunditatis oratio, *ND.* 2, 138.

in-iūcundus, *adj.*, unpleasant, disagreeable: minime nobis iniucundus labor, *Fin.* 1, 1, 3: rumor bonis, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 4: adversus malos, harsh, *Tac. A.* 22.

in-iungō, ūnxi, ūnctus, etc. **I.** *Prop.*, to join, fasten, attach: tignos in asseres, *L.* 4, 5, 4.—With *dat.*: vineas et aggerem muro, *L.* 37, 26, 8: vineas moenibus, *L.* 5, 7, 2.

II. *Fig.*, to inflict, impose, enjoin, occasion, bring upon (cf. impono): his civitatibus servitutem, 7, 77, 15: eis laborem, *L.* 5, 4, 3: privatis iniquum onus, *L.* 26, 35, 9: iniuriam a nobis repulsam aliis, *L.* 3, 65, 11: genti ignominiam, *L.* 8, 32, 15: delectus, *Ta. A.* 15: tributum, *Ta. G.* 25: comitiorum illi habendum munus, *L.* 3, 35, 7: iniuncta imperi munera, *Ta. A.* 13: iniuncta militia, *L.* 32, 3, 4: quorum (inimicorum) ipse maximam partem iniunxerat Caesari, i. e. who had become Caesar's enemies on his account, *Caes. C.* 1, 4, 4.

in-iūrātus, *adj.*, unsworn, not under oath (cf. iniuro): cum dicit iniuratus, *Com.* 47: pariter iurati iniuratique fugiunt, *L.* 10, 41, 10: mens, *Off.* (poet.) 3, 108.

iniūria, ae, *f.* [iniurius]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** In gen., an injustice, wrong, outrage, injury, insult: tibi a me nulla orta est iniuria, *T. Ad.* 189: (filius) carens patriā ob meas iniurias, harsh treatment, *T. Heaut.* 137: paterna, *T. Heaut.* 992: iniuriam tibi facere, *Div. C.* 52: iniurias in socios inferre, *Sest.* 58: iniuriam sibi imponere, *Quinct.* 96: privatas iniurias ultus est, 1, 12, 7: iniurias persequi, 7, 38, 10: in populum *R.*, *L.* 44, 1, 10: a praetore iniurias accipere, *Div. C.* 60: propulsare, *Rosc.* 145: imperatoris iniurias defendere, *Caes. C.* 1, 7, 7: rei p. iniuriam eius precibus condonare, 1, 20, 5: Suebos ab Cheruscis iniuriis prohibere, protect from outrage on the side of, etc., 6, 10, 5: sine cuiusquam iniuriā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 194: neque cuiquam iniuriae suae parvae videntur, *his wrongs*, *S. C.* 51, 11: retentorum equum, 3, 10, 1 *Turni*, threatened by, *V.* 9, 108.—*Poet.*: vos nostrae iniuria caedis subigat, etc., i. e. as its punishment, *V.* 3, 256: tantine iniuria caenae? the insult of a dinner, *Iuv.* 5, 9.—With *gen. obj.*: rei p., 1, 20, 5: Aeduorum, 1, 35, 4: Helvetiorum iniuriae populi *R.*, to Rome, 1, 30, 2: capitis cari, *V.* 4, 354: Sabiniae mulieres, quarum ex iniuriā bellum ortum, *L.* 1, 13, 1: spretae formae, *V.* 1, 27: thalami nostri, *O.* 3, 267.—**B.** *Esp.* 1. In law, unlawful violence, assault, trespass: iniuriarum (actus es) . . . actio iniuriarum, etc., *Caec.* 35: iniuriarum mihi scripta dica, *T. Ph.* 329: iniuriarum damnatus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 90.—2. In language, an insult, affront, abuse:

me onerare iniuriis, *T. And.* 827.—**3.** *Adverbial uses.* **a.** With *per*: servos abducebat per iniuriam, unjustly, outrageously, *Div. C.* 55: per summam iniuriam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 226.—**b.** *Abl.*, unjustly, undeservedly, causelessly, wrongfully: si me meis civibus iniuriā suspectum videre, *Cat.* 1, 17: non iniuriā (gaudebas), *T. And.* 60: iure an iniuriā sint inimici, 2 *Verr.* 2, 150: iniuriā postulabas, *Quinct.* 63.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An unjust acquisition*: ad obtinendam iniuriam, *L.* 29, 1, 17.—**B.** *A damage, harm, injury* (late): Curandum ne magna iniuria fiat Fortibus, *Iuv.* 8, 121.

iniūriōsē, *adv.* with *comp.*, unjustly, unlawfully: qui in magistratibus iniuriose decreverant, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 21.—*Comp.*: mercatoribus iniuriosius tractatis, *Pomp.* 11.

iniūriōsus, *adj.* [iniuria], unjust, wrongful, harmful: in proximos, *Off.* 1, 44: vita, *Leg.* 1, 40: ab invito emere iniuriosum esse, *Agr.* 1, 14.—*Poet.*: ventus, *H. Ep.* 17, 34: pes, *H.* 1, 35, 13.

iniūrius, *adj.* [2 in + ius; *L.* § 381], unlawful, injurious, wrongful, unjust: si id succenseat, Ipsus sibi esse iniurius videatur, *T. And.* 378: multimodis iniuriis, *T. Heaut.* 320: Id possum ferre quamquam iniuriumst, *T. Ad.* 205: quia sit iniurium, *Off.* 3, 89: indictā causā damari absentem iniurium esse, *L.* 43, 5, 5.

1. in-iūssus, *adj.*, unbidden, voluntary, of one's own accord: cantare Iniussi numquam desistant, *H. S.* 1, 3, 3: iniussae veniunt ad mulctra capellae, *H. Ep.* 16, 49.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: Non iniussa cano, forbidden theses, *V. E.* 6, 9.—*Poet.*: iniussa virescunt Gramina, spontaneous, *V. G.* 1, 55.

2. (in-iūssus, ūs), *m.*, without command.—Only *abl.*: facere haec iniussu meo, *T. Hec.* 562: Caesaris, 1, 28, 3: iniussu suo et civitatis, 1, 19, 1: iniussu praetoris, *Quinct.* 82: iniussu suo atque populi, *S.* 30, 3: iniussu signa referunt, without orders, *L.* 2, 43, 9.

iniūstē, *adv.* with *sup.* [iniustus], without right, unfairly, unjustly: facere, *Fl.* 41: totum ducit poema, *H. E.* 2, 1, 75.—*Sup.*: iniustissime, *S.* 85, 43.

iniūstitia, ae, *f.* [iniustus], injustice, unfairness: iniustitiae duo genera sunt, etc., *Off.* 1, 23: totius iniustitiae nulla capitalior est, quam eorum, etc., *Off.* 1, 41.—*Esp.*, severity, harshness: Eum ego hinc eieci iniustitiā meā, *T. Heaut.* 134.

in-iūstus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** In gen., unreasonable, unsuitable, oppressive, excessive, improper, severe, burdensome: iusta iniusta omnia obsequi, i. e. humor you in everything, *T. Ad.* 990: onus, *Orator.* 35: fascis, *V. G.* 3, 347: supplicia, *S. C.* 49, 2: faenus, *L.* 42, 5, 9.—**II.** *Esp.*, unjust, wrongful: noli tam esse iniustus, *Mur.* 9: Homine imperito numquam quidquam iniustus, *T. Ad.* 98: noverca, *V. E.* 3, 33: Sidicinis iniusta arma inferre, *L.* 7, 29, 4: iniusto carpere dente, *envious*, *O. P.* 3, 4, 73: odium, *Cael.* 29: quid autem hoc iniustus quam, etc., *Phil.* 12, 9: rogatio iniustissima, *Sest.* 144: iniustaque regna tenebat, usurped, *O.* 5, 277.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: Iura inventa metu iniusti fateare necesse est, injustice, *H. S.* 1, 3, 111.

in-labefactus (ill-), *adj.*, unbroken, unimpaired, uninterrupted (poet.): adfinia vincula, *O. P.* 4, 8, 10: concordia, *O. P.* 4, 12, 30.

in-lābor (ill-), lapsus, lābi, *dep.*, to flow in, glide in, fall, sink (rare): Si fractus inlabatur orbis, fall to ruins, *H.* 3, 3, 7: quo (in stomachum) primo inlabuntur ea, quae accepta sunt ore, *ND.* 2, 135.—With *dat.*: mediae urbi, *V.* 2, 240: truncus inlapsus cerebro, *H.* 2, 17, 27.—*Fig.*, to flow in, penetrate: ad eos (sensūs) cum suavitate adfluere et inlaberetur, *Fin.* 1, 39: perniciēs inlapsa in animos, *Leg.* 2, 39: Da, pater, augurium, atque animis inlabere nostris, *V.* 3, 89.

in-labōrō (ill-), —, —, āre, to work upon, work at (once): inlabore domibus (i. e. aedificandis), *Ta. G.* 46.

in-lacessitus (ill-), *adj.*, *unprovoked, unattacked* (late): *marcentem diu pacem inlaccssiti nutrierunt*, Ta. G. 36: *Britanniae pars, undisturbed*, Ta. A. 20, Halm.

in-lacrimābilis (ill-), *e, adj.* **I.** Prop., *unwept, un-lamented*: *sed omnes inlacrimabiles Urgentur longā Nocte*, H. 4, 9, 26.—**II.** Meton., *not moved by tears, pitiless, inexorable*: *Pluto*, H. 2, 14, 6.

inlacrimō (ill-), *avi, ātus, āre* [1 in + lacrima], *dep., to weep over, sorrow for, bewail, lament*: *qui dicitur inlacrimans dixisse*, CM. 27: *Sic ait inlacrimans*, V. 9, 303: *inlacrimasse dicitur gaudio*, L. 25, 24, 11.—With *dat.*: *inlacrima patris pestibus*, Tusc. (poet.) 2, 21: *casu*, N. Alc. 6, 4: *meo infelici errori*, L. 40, 56, 6.—**Poet.**: *maestum inlacrimat templis ebur*, i. e. *the ivory statues drop tears thereat*, V. G. 1, 480.

inlacrimor, *ātus, āri, uep.* [1 in + lacrima], *to weep over, sorrow for, lament*: *inlacrimare*, H. S. 2, 5, 103.—With *dat.*: *caius morti inlacrimari soles*, ND. 3, 82.

in-laeus (ill-), *adj.*, *unhurt, unharmed, uninjured, un-mutilated* (poet.): *inlaco corpore*, O. H. 15, 168: *partes*, O. 2, 826: *artūs*, O. 12, 489.

in-laetābilis (ill-), *e, adj.*, *cheerless, joyless, gloomy, sad* (poet.): *ora*, V. 3, 707: *murmur*, V. 12, 619.

in-laqueō (ill-), —, *ātus, āre* [1 in + laqueus], *to ensnare, entrap, entangle* (very rare; cf. *inretio, inligo, implicō*): *innumera navium Saevos inlaqueant duces*, H. 3, 16, 16: *inlaqueatus legum periculis*, Har. R. 7.

inlātus, *P.* of *infero*.

in-laudātus (ill-), *adj.*, *unpraised, infamous* (poet.): *Busiris*, V. G. 3, 5.

in-lautus, *adj.*, *not washed away*: *sudor*, V. G. 3, 443, Ribb.

inlecebra (ill-), *ae, f.* [1 in + R. 1 LAC-; L. § 244], *an enticement, inducement, attraction, charm, allurement, bait, lure* (cf. *invitatio, invitamentum*): *ad quam inlecebram cum commoveretur nemo*, etc., L. 10, 4, 8.—**Plur.**: *suis te oportet inlecebris virtus trahat ad verum decus*, Rep. 6, 23: *quod inlecebris erat morandus Spectator*, H. AP. 223: *dulces*, V. G. 3, 217.—With *gen.*: *in homine iuventutis*, Cat. 2, 8: *peccandi*, Mil. 43: *voluptas est inlecebra turpitudinis*, Leg. 1, 31.—**Plur.**: *cupiditatem*, Rep. 2, 8: *voluptatis*, CM. 40: *se vitiorum inlecebris dedere*, Sest. 138: *corruptelarum*, Cat. 1, 13.

1. *inlectus*, *P.* of *inlicio*.

2. **in-lēctus**, *adj.*, *unread* (very rare): *scriptum*, O.

inlepidē (ill-), *adv.*, *impolitely, rudely, inelegantly*: (poema) *Compositum*, H. E. 2, 1, 77.

in-lepidus (ill-), *adj.*, *unmannerly, rude, disagreeable* (rare): *parens avarus, inlepidus*, ND. 3, 72.

in-lībātus (ill-), *adj.*, *undiminished, unimpaired, unharmed*: *veteres inlibataeque divitiae*, Sest. 93: *vires*, L. 42, 30, 6: *imperium*, L. 3, 61, 5.

in-liberālis (ill-), *e, adj.* **I.** In gen., *ignoble, ungenerous, vulgar, sordid, mean, disobliging*: *quaestūs*, Off. 1, 150: *labor*, Fin. 1, 3: *facinus*, T. Ad. 449: *duplex iocandi genus, unum inliberale, alterum elegans*, Off. 1, 104: *res ad cognoscendum non inliberalis*, Or. 1, 146: *Servom haud inliberalem praebes te*, T. And. 886: *non te in me inliberalem putabit, disobliging*, Fam. 13, 1, 5.—**II.** Esp., *niggardly, petty*: *paulatim inliberali adiectione ad centum talenta perductus*, L. 38, 14, 14.

inliberālītās (ill-), *ātis, f.* [inliberalis], *narrowness, meanness, stinginess* (very rare): *ut inliberalitatis avaritiaeque absit suspicio*, Off. 2, 18, 64.

inliberālīter (ill-), *adv.* [inliberalis], *ignobly, ungenerously, meanly*: *factum a vobis*, T. Ad. 664: *non inliberaliter institutus*, Rep. 1, 36: *cetera valde inliberaliter (aestimare), i. e. stingily*, Att. 4, 2, 5.

inlicio (ill-), *lexi, lectus, ere* [inlĕxe for inlĕxisse, Att. ap. C.] [1 in + lacio; see R. 1 LAC-], *to allure, entice, attract, seduce, inveigle, decoy* (cf. *inesco, adlicio, invito; mostly poet.*): *qui non sat habuit coniugem inlexe in stuprum*, ND. (Att.) 3, 68: *Imperitos rerum in fraudem*, T. And. 911: *quos ad bellum spes rapinarum inlaxerat*, S. C. 59, 1: *inlecti ad prodicionem*, S. 47, 4: *praemio inlectus*, S. 97, 2: *quod ab eisdem inlecti sumus, misled*, Att. 9, 13, 3: *invexisse vinum, inlicienda gentis causa*, L. 5, 33, 3: *inlicite lucro mercatorem, ut, etc.*, L. 10, 17, 6.

inlicitātor (ill-), *ōris, m.* [*inlicitor, freq. of *inliceor], *a sham-bidder, bidder-in, mock-purchaser*: *non inlicitatorem apponet*, Off. 3, 61: *inlicitatorem potius ponam quam illud minoris veneat*, Fam. 7, 2, 1.

inlīdō (ill-), *si, sus, ere* [1 in + laedo]. **I.** Prop., *to dash against, push against* (poet.; cf. *incutio, impingo, infigo*): *caestūs effracto inlitis in ossa cerebro*, V. 5, 480: *ad vulnus manus*, Tusc. (poet.) 3, 76.—With *dat.*: *pila vadis inlisa*, V. 9, 713: (*navis*) *vadis*, V. 1, 112: *repagula ossibus*, O. 5, 121: *funale fronti*, O. 12, 250: *dentem fragili* (corpori), H. S. 2, 1, 77.—**II.** Meton., *to crush* (very rare): *serpens compressa atque inlisa morietur*, Har. R. 55.

in-ligō (ill-), *avi, ātus, āre*. **I.** Prop., *to bind on, tie on, fasten, attach*: *taurus iuga*, H. Ep. 3, 11: *inligata tigna tenere*, 4, 17, 7: *manibus post tergum inligatis*, L. 5, 27, 9.—With *in* and *abl.*: *emblemata in poculis*, 2 Verr. 4, 54: *litterae in iaculo inligatae*, 5, 45, 4.—With *in* and *acc.*: *lunae motūs in sphaeram inligavit, added to the celestial globe*, Tusc. 1, 63: *in currūs Metium*, L. 1, 28, 10.—With *dat.*: *iuvencis inligata aratra*, H. Ep. 1, 25.—**II.** Prae g., *to fetter, encumber, entangle, impede* (poet.; cf. *inlaqueo, inretio, implicō, impedio*): *inutilis inque ligatus Cedebat*, V. 10, 794: *Vix inligatum te triformi Pegasus expedit Chimaera*, H. 1, 27, 23.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In speech, *to weave in, intersperse*: (paen) in solutam orationem, Orator, 215: *orationis genus, in quo omnes verborum inligantur lepores*, Orator, 76: *sententiam verbis*, Or. 3, 175: *sermonibus personas gravis*, Ac. 2, 6.—**B.** To connect, associate, bind, limit, entangle, fetter: *non is conditionibus inligabitur pax, ut, etc.*, L. 33, 12, 13: *multis pignorum Lepidum res p. inligatum tenet*, Phil. 13, 8: *familiari amicitia inligati Philippo erant*, L. 32, 22, 11: *ut sociali foedere se cum Romanis non inligarent*, L. 45, 25, 9: *inligari bello*, L. 32, 21, 11: *angustis et concisis disputationibus inligati*, Or. 2, 61.

inlīmīs (ill-), *e, adj.* [2 in + limus; L. § 381], *without mud* (once): *fons, i. e. clear*, O. 3, 407.

in-linō (ill-), *lĕvi, litus, ere*. **I.** Lit., *to smear over, spread upon, lay on* (mostly poet.)—With *acc.* and *dat.*: *oculis collyria*, H. S. 1, 5, 31: *aureum vestibus inlitum*, H. 4, 9, 14: *Quod si bruma nivis Albanis inlinet agris, spreads*, H. E. 1, 7, 10: *quodcumque semel chartis inleverit, has written*, H. S. 1, 4, 36.—**II.** Meton., *to besmear, bedaub, anoint*: *malleolos stuppaee pice*, L. 42, 64, 3: *texta Nesseo veneno*, O. H. 9, 163: *pocula ceris*, O. 8, 670.—Fig.: *venustatis non fucio inlitus* (i. e. infucatus), Or. 3, 199: *donum inimicorum veneno inlitum*, L. 5, 2, 3.

in-liquefactus (ill-), *adj.*, *melted, liquid* (once): *tamquam inliquefactae voluptates*, Tusc. 4, 20.

inlīsus (ill-), *P.* of *inlido*.

inlitterātus (ill-), *adj.*, *unlettered, unlearned, without culture*: *multi*, Pl. 9.—Of things, *unlearned, inelegant*: *in sermone multa*, Fam. 9, 16, 4: *nervi*, H. Ep. 8, 17.

inlītus (ill-), *P.* of *inlino*.

inlōtus (ill-), *adj.*, *unwashed, unclean, dirty*: *toralia*, H. S. 2, 4, 84: *echini*, H. S. 2, 8, 52.—Meton., *not washed away*: *sudor*, V. G. 3, 443; see *inlautus*.

in-lūcēscō (ill-), *lūxi, —, ere, inch.*, *to grow light, begin*

to shine, break, dawn: Inlucescet aliquando ille dies, cum, etc., *Mil.* 69: hic dies vobis inluxit, ut, etc., *Phil.* 5, 2: cum tertio die sol inlucisset, *ND.* 2, 96: alios Inluxisse dies, *V. G.* 2, 337.—*Perf. impers.*, it was light, day had dawned (rare): ubi inluxit, *L.* 1, 28, 2.—*Fig.*: cum populo *R.* auctoritas consulis in tantis tenebris inluserit, *Agr.* 1, 24.

in-lūdō (ill-), si, sus, ere (*perf. subj.* inlūsseris, *Lael.* 99). **I.** Prop., to play at, sport with (poet.; cf. conludo, ludificor): haec . . . Inludo chartis, sportively throw on paper, *H. S.* 1, 4, 139: Inlusa auro vestes, gayly wrought, *V. G.* 2, 464 (al. inclusae).—**II.** Praegn. **A.** To make sport, make game of, mock, jeer at, ridicule: inluseras heri inter scyphos, quod dixeram controverdiam esse, etc., *Fam.* 7, 22, 1.—With acc.: Satis superbe inluditis me, *T. Ph.* 915: ut is, qui inlusus sit, plus vidisse videatur. Quid autem turpius quam inludi? *Lael.* 99: miseris, *Or.* 2, 237: artem, in quā excellis, *Rep.* 1, 20: praecepta, *Or.* 1, 87: verbis virtutem superbis, *V. G.* 6, 34: artem inlusus omitas, baffled, *H. S.* 2, 5, 26: Inlusi pedes, i. e. staggering, *H. S.* 2, 7, 108.—With dat.: horum virorum dignitati, *Rosc.* 54: rebus Humanis, *H. S.* 2, 8, 62: capto, *V.* 2, 64.—With in and acc.: ut ne impune in nos inluseris, *T. Eun.* 942: quae cum dixisset in Albucium inludens, *Or.* 3, 171.—With in and abl.: videntur esse idonei, In quibus sic inludatis? *T. And.* 758.—**B.** To fool away, waste, ruin, abuse (poet.): tum variae inludant pestes, *V. G.* 1, 181.—With acc.: vitam filiae, *T. And.* 822.—With dat.: cui (frondi) uri adidue inludunt, *V. G.* 2, 375.

inlūminātē (ill-), adv. [inluminatus; *P.* of inluminio], clearly, luminously (once): dicere, *Or.* 3, 53.

in-lūminō (ill-), āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to light up, make light, illuminate (cf. inlustrō): luna inluminata a sole, *ND.* 2, 119.—**II.** Fig., in rhet., to set off, illustrate, make conspicuous (cf. inlustrō): tamquam stellis orationem, *Or.* 3, 170: orationem sententiis, *Or.* 3, 208: illuminata sapientia, *Brut.* 213.

inlūsio (ill-), ōnis, f. [1 in + *R.* LVD-], a mocking, jeering, irony (cf. derisorio, insultatio), *Or.* 3, 202.

(**inlūstrē**), adv. [inlustris], clearly, manifestly, distinctly.—Only comp.: inlustris (vidi me amari), *Fam.* 10, 19, 1.

inlūstris (ill-), e, adj. with comp. [1 in + **lustrus*; see *R. LVC*; *L.* § 381]. **I.** Lit., lighted, bright, light, lustrous, brilliant: de inlustris et claro loco, *Rep.* 6, 11: habitare bonis et inlustribus domiciliis, *ND.* 2, 95: caput, *O.* 2, 50.—*Comp.*: solis candor inlustrior est quam ullius ignis, *ND.* 2, 40.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Clear, plain, distinct, evident, manifest (cf. clarus): quo ad cognoscendum omnia industria sint, *S.* 5, 3: rationes, *Rep.* 1, 4: factum inlustre notumque omnibus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34: visus insignis et inlustris, *ND.* 1, 15: inlustriora furta, more conspicuous, 2 *Verr.* 4, 97.—**B.** Distinguished, renowned, famous, honorable, noble, illustrious (cf. clarus, insignis, spectabilis, nobilissimus, celeberr, inclytus): homines maxime inlustres, 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: familia, *Mur.* 17: florens et inlustris adulescens, 7, 32, 4: famā fatisque, *V.* 7, 79: pater familiae inlustriore loco natus, 6, 19, 3: Themistoclis nomen est quam Solonis inlustrius, *Off.* 1, 75: vitae ratio inlustrior, *Rep.* 3, 6: haec quanto inlustriora futura sint, *Fam.* 1, 7, 9.—**C.** Memorable, noteworthy: maior atque inlustrior res, 7, 3, 2: causarum inlustrum orationes, *CM.* 38.

inlūstrius, see inlustre.

in-lūstrō (ill-), āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to light up, make light, illuminate: qua sol habitabilis Inlustrat oras, *H.* 4, 14, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To make clear, clear up, elucidate, illustrate, disclose, explain: ut ea consilia, quae clam essent inita inlustrarentur, *Cat.* 3, 20: si inlustrantur, si erumpunt omnia, *Cat.* 1, 6: omnia inlustrata, patefacta, comperta sunt per me, *Cat.* 3, 3: si modo id patefactum et inlustratum est, *Lael.* 97: signa, quibus veritas inlustrari solet, *Cael.* 66.—**B.** Of style, to brighten, adorn, embellish:

inlustrant eam (orationem) quasi stellae translata verba, *Orator.* 92: de inlustrandā oratione ut diceret, *Or.* 3, 144.—**C.** To render famous, renowned, illustrious: populi *R.* nomen, *Arch.* 21: tuam amplitudinem, *Fam.* 1, 6, 2: Quid prius inlustrem satiris? *H. S.* 2, 6, 17.

inlūsus (ill-), *P.* of inludo.

inlūviēs (ill-), —, abl. ē, f. [1 in + *R.* 3 LV-, LAV-]. **I.** Prop., an overflow, inundation (late): gravesque currūs inlūvie haerebant, in the mud, *Curt.* 8, 14, 4.—**II.** Praegn., a wash, offscouring, dirt, filth, uncleanness (mostly poet.; cf. adlūviēs, conlūviēs, squalor, sordes, paedor): immunda inlūvie, *T. Heaut.* 295: pectus inlūvie scabrum, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 26: morbo inlūvieque peresa vellera, *V. G.* 3, 561.

in-m-, see imm-.

innābilis, e, adj. [2 in + **nabilis*, *R.* NA-], in which one cannot swim (once): unda, *O.* 1, 16.

in-nāscor, nātus, ī, dep., to be born in, grow upon, spring up in: filix inlustrat agris, *H. S.* 1, 3, 37: Fauni velut innati triviis, *H. A.P.* 245: innata rupibus altis Rorora, *O. H.* 7, 37.—*Fig.*, to arise in, originate in, be produced in: cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, 1, 41, 1: in hac elatione animi cupiditas principatus innascitur, *Off.* 1, 64: see also innatus.

in-natō, āvi, ātus, are. **I.** In gen., to swim in, float upon (poet.): lactuca innatat acri Post vinum stomacho (i. e. non subsidet), *H. S.* 2, 4, 59.—With acc.: undam innatat alnus, swims the stream, *V. G.* 2, 451.—**II.** Esp., to swim into: cum pisciculi in concham innataverunt, *ND.* 2, 123.—*Poet.*: innatat unda freto dulcis, flows into, *O.* *P.* 4, 10, 63.

innātus, adj. [*P.* of innascor], native, inborn, innate, inherent, natural: cupiditas scientiae, *Fin.* 4, 4: libertas, *Sest.* 88: amor, *V. G.* 4, 177: murex, native, *O.* 1, 332.—With dat.: recordia quoquam, *T. And.* 626: innatam esse homini probitatem, *Fin.* 2, 99: sunt ingenis nostris semina innata virtutum, *Tusc.* 3, 2: alacritas naturaliter innata omnibus, *Caes.* C. 3, 92, 3.—With in and abl.: in nobis cognitionis amor, *Fin.* 5, 48: ut in animis eorum innatum esse videatur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106.

in-nectō, nēxui, nexus, ere. **I.** Lit., to twist, entangle, bind up, weave in, gather together, weave (poet.): comas, *V.* 7, 353: ramum olivae (in crinīs), *V.* 7, 418.—With acc. and abl., to join, bind, attach, connect, fasten to, weave about: paribus palmas amborum innectuit armis, *V.* 5, 425: colla auro, *V.* 8, 661: tempora sertis, *deck*, *O. Tr.* 5, 3, 3: fauces laqueo, encircle, *O.* 10, 378: colla lacertis, *O.* 11, 240.—*Pass.* with acc.: vincula rupit, Quis innexa pedem, etc., *V.* 5, 511: Vipereum crinem vittis innexa cruentis, *V.* 6, 281.—**II.** Fig., to weave together, frame, contrive: causas innecte morandi, *V.* 4, 51: fraudem clienti, *V.* 6, 609.

innexus, *P.* of innecto. **innisus**, *P.* of innitor.

in-nitor, nixus, ī, dep., to lean upon, support oneself by.—With dat.: innititur hastae, *O.* 14, 655: moli, *O.* 13, 916.—With abl.: scutis innixi, 2, 27, 1: hastā innixus, *L.* 4, 19, 4: moderamine navis, *O.* 15, 726.

innixus, *P.* of innitor.

in-nō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to swim in, float upon: Partim submersae, partim fluitantes et innantes beluae, *ND.* 2, 100: innabant pariter fluctūsque secabant, *V.* 10, 222: innare aquae, *L.* 21, 26, 9.—With acc. (poet.): rapacis fluvios, *V. G.* 3, 142: fluvium vinclis innaret Cloelia ruptis, *V.* 8, 651.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To flow against, wash: inantem Maricae litoribus Lirim, *H.* 3, 17, 7.—**B.** To sail upon, navigate: Stygios lacūs, *V.* 6, 134.

in-nocēns, entis, adj. with comp. and sup. **I.** Lit., harmless, inoffensive, innoxious (cf. insons): epistula, *Fam.* 5, 18: innocentis pocula Lesbii, *H.* 1, 17, 21.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., blameless, guiltless, innocent: innocens si accusatus sit, absolvi potest, *Rosc.* 56: vir integer, innocens,

religiosus, 2 Verr. 4, 7: tu innocentior quam Metellus? 2 Verr. 3, 43: innocentissimo patre privatus est, 2 Verr. 2, 38.—As *subst.*: ferte innocentii auxilium, T. Ad. 155: ne innocentes pro nocentibus poenas pendant, 6, 9, 7: praesidia innocentium, Pl. 3: vita innocentis defenditur, Rosc. 15: cum innocente abstinentiā certabat (Cato), S. C. 54, 6.—B. Esp., *disinterested, upright*: praetores, 1 Verr. 12.

in-nocentia, ae, f. [innocens]. I. In gen., *blamelessness, innocence*: eius innocentiam ostendere, Planc. 3: de innocentia eius certior factus, S. 46, 11: rigidae innocentiae Cato erat, L. 39, 40, 10: solā innocentia vivere, i. e. *with no other support*, L. 2, 3, 4.—II. Esp. A. *Uprightness, integrity, disinterestedness*: quantā innocentia debent esse imperatores, Pomp. 36: suam innocentiam perpetuā vitā esse perspectam, 1, 40, 13.—B. Meton., *innocent persons*: innocentiam liberare, Or. 1, 202.

innocuē, adv. [innocuus], *harmlessly, innocently*: vivere, O.

innocuus, adj. I. Prop., *harmless, innocuous* (poet.): iter, O. F. 4, 800: litus, safe, V. 7, 230.—II. Meton. A. *Unharmd, uninjured*: sedere carinae Omnes innocuae, V. 10, 302.—B. *Inoffensive, innocent*: vixinus innocuae, O. 9, 373: agere causas innocuas, defend the innocent, O. Tr. 2, 273: innocuum perforat ense latus, O. Tr. 3, 9, 26.

in-nōtēscō, tuī, —, ere, *inch.*, to become known, be made conspicuous: quod ubi innotuit, L. 22, 61, 4.—With *abl.*: fraude, Phaedr. 1, 10, 1: nostris innotuit illa libellis, O. Am. 3, 12, 7.

(in-novō), āvī, —, āre, to renew, restore: te ad tuam imperantiam innovasti, i. e. *returned*, Pis. 89.

in-noxius, adj. I. Prop., *harmless, innoxious*: anguis, V. 5, 92.—II. Praegn., *not guilty, blameless, innocent*: nominat multos innoxios, S. C. 40, 6: illum innoxium plecti, N. Mil. 8, 4: non possum innoxia dici, O. 9, 628: res p., S. 85, 43: non innoxia verba, V. G. 3, 283: tactu flamma, V. 2, 683.—With *gen.*: criminis innoxia, L. 4, 44, 11: initi consili in caput regis innoxius, Curt. 8, 8, 21.—III. Meton., *unharmd, unhurt, uninjured* (usually late): ipsi innoxii florentes, S. C. 39, 2: (navigia) in ripam innoxia expulsa, Curt. 9, 4, 11.

in-nūbō, nūpsi, nūptus, ere, to marry into: ea, quo innupsisset (the rank), into which she had married, L. 1, 34, 4: thalamis nostris, i. e. *take my place as wife*, O. 7, 856.

innubus, adj. [2 in + R. NEB-, NVB-], *unmarried, single, virgin* (cf. coelebs): vivere, O. 10, 567 al.—Poet.: innuba laurus (into which the unwedded Daphne was changed), O. 10, 92.

in-numerābilis, c, adj., *countless, innumerable, immeasurable, immense*: copiae, Arch. 21: pecunia, Phil. 2, 33: pondus auri, Sest. 93: frumenti numerus, 2 Verr. 3, 163: annorum series, H. 3, 30, 4: qualia innumerabilia facit, Phil. 2, 9.

innumērābilitās, ātis, f. [innumerabilis], *countlessness, infinitude*: muidorum, ND. 1, 73: atomorum, ND. 1, 109.

innumerābiliter, adv. [innumerabilis], *countlessly, innumerably*, Or. 3, 201 al.

in-numerus, adj., *countless, innumerable, numberless* (poet.): gentes populique, V. 6, 706: pyrae, V. 11, 204: sagittae, O. 1, 460.

innuō, nī, —, ere [1 in + *nuō; see R. 2 NV-], to nod, give a sign, intimate, hint: Ne mora sit, si inuerim, quin, etc., T. Ad. 171: ubi innuerint, L. 8, 4, 2: coram licet innuat atque Rescribat, Iuv. 6, 140.—With *dat.*: abiens mi innuit, T. Euen. 735.

in-nūptus, adj., *unmarried, unwedded, single*: pueri in-nuptaeque puellae, V. G. 4, 476: Minerva, virgin, V. 2, 31.—Fem. as *subst.*, a virgin, V. 12, 24.—Poet.: in-nuptae nuptiae, i. e. *unhappy*, Or. (poet.), 3, 219.

Īnō, ūs, f., a daughter of Cadmus, afterwards the sea-goddess Matuta, C., H., O.

in-oblitus, adj., *not forgetful, mindful*, O. P. 4, 15, 37.

in-obrutus, adj., *not overwhelmed* (once), O. 7, 356.

in-observātus, adj., *unobserved, unperceived*: ille in herbis, O. 4, 341: sidera, O. F. 3, 111.

in-offēnsus, adj., *unobstructed, unhindered, uninterrupted*: inare, V. 10, 292: inoffensae metam tangere vitae, placid, O. Tr. 1, 9, 1.

in-officiōsus, adj. I. In gen., *undutiful*: testamentum, i. e. *violating natural affection*, 1 Verr. 107.—II. Esp., *not obliging, disobliging*: in hos, Att. 13, 27, 1.

in-olēscō, olēvī, olitus, ere, to grow, grow upon.—With *dat.*: germen udo inolescere libro, V. G. 2, 77.—Fig., to sink in, become inveterate: Multa inolescere, V. 6, 738.

in-ōminātus, adj., *ill-omened, inauspicious* (once): cubilia, H. Ep. 16, 38.

inopia, ae, f. [inops]. I. Prop. A. In gen., *want, lack, scarcity*: summa omnium rerum, 5, 2, 2: frumenti commeatūsque, 3, 6, 4: frumentaria, 5, 24, 6: loci, L. 1, 33, 6: argumentorum, Rosc. 80: criminum, Rosc. 48.—B. Esp., *want, need, indigence, poverty, scarcity, famine* (cf. egestas): Inopiā... Coacta, T. And. 71: si propter inopiam in egestate estis, Iuv. 1, 88: propter inopiam desiderata amicitia, Lael. 26: amicitia ex inopiā nata, Lael. 29: in Rhodiorum inopiā, Off. 3, 50: inopiae subsidium, Caes. C. 1, 48, 6: inopiam vitandae causā, Caes. C. 3, 17, 6: manuum mercede inopiam tolerare, S. C. 38, 7: iudicium, Att. 1, 16, 2.—Poet.: illius animum inopiā incendere, i. e. *by keeping unsatisfied*, T. Heaut. 367.—II. Meton. A. *scant supply*: dispensatio inopiae, L. 4, 12, 10.—B. *Want, helplessness*: inopiā coactus, embarrassment, Clu. 57: praesidio esse solitudini atque inopiae, the unprotected, Quinct. 5: in hac causā improbatem et gratiam cum inopiā et veritate contendere, Quinct. 84.—C. Of mind or style, *poverty, barrenness*: inopia et ieiunitas, Brut. 202.

in-opināns, antis, adj., *not expecting, unaware, taken by surprise*: inopinantes nostri re novā perturbantur, 6, 37, 3: inscios inopinantisque oppresserunt, 4, 4, 5: imprudente atque inopinante Curione, Caes. C. 2, 3, 2: rex in potestatem inopinanti (ei) venerat, N. Dat. 3, 4: suis inopinantibus, L. 27, 48, 14.

inopinātō, adv. [inopinatus], *unexpectedly*: in castra intrumpere, L. 26, 6, 9.

in-opinātus, adj., *not expected, unexpected, surprising*: cum hoc illi improvisum atque inopinatum accidisset, 2 Verr. 2, 69: nova tibi haec sunt et inopinata? 2 Verr. 2, 24: neque novum neque inopinatum mihi sit, L. 6, 40, 3.—Neut. as *subst.*: nihil inopinati accidit, Tusc. 3, 76: aliae ut ex inopinato observant, unexpectedly, ND. 2, 123.

inopinus, adj. [2 in + *opinus; see R. 2 AP-], *unexpected* (poet.; cf. inopinatus, insperatus): quies, V. 5, 857: nova inopinave facies laborum, V. 6, 104: fors, V. 8, 476: visus, O. 4, 232.

inops, opis, adj. [2 in + ops; L. § 381]. I. Lit. A. In gen., *without resources, helpless, weak*: inopes relicti a duce, 2 Verr. 5, 89: nihil cum potentiore iuris humani relinquitur inopi, L. 9, 1, 8: solare inopem et succurre relictis, V. 9, 290.—With *ab*: sic inopes et ab amicis et ab existimatione sunt, Att. 1, 1, 2.—B. Esp., *without possessions, poor, destitute, needy, indigent*: vita, Phil. 12, 15: coloni, H. 2, 14, 2: aerarium inops et exhaustum, empty, 2 Verr. 3, 164: te semper inops vexet cupido, unsated, H. E. 1, 18, 98: domus cuiusvis inops, N. Ag. 7, 4: inops inhumataque turba est, V. 6, 325.—With *gen.*: humanitatis, without, Or. 2, 40: amicorum, destitute of, Lael. 53: animi, V. 4, 300: mentis, O. 2, 200: consili, L. 26, 18, 6: senatus auxilii humani, L. 3, 7, 7: sonni, O. 14, 424: paterni laris, stripped, H. E. 2, 2, 50.—II. Fig. A. *Mean, wretched*,

contemptible, pitiful: inopis et pusilli animi esse, H. S. 1, 4, 17: nostras inopes noluisset esse vias, O. Ib. 24.—**B.** Of speech, *poor, meagre*: non erat abundans, non inops tamen, Brut. 238: ad orandum, Brut. 263: nostra lingua, quae dicitur esse inops, Caec. 51.—With *gen.*: versūs rerum, H. A. P. 322.—With *abl.*: verbis, Brut. 247.

in-ōrātus, *adj.*, *not pleaded*: (legati) Ameriam re oratā reverterunt, *without presenting their case*, Rosc. 26.

in-ōrdinātus, *adj.*, *not arranged, disordered, irregular*: milites, L. 22, 50, 8: hostes, L. 35, 29, 5: inordinati in proelium ruunt, L. 23, 27, 5.—*Neut. as subst.*: idque ex inordinato in ordinem adduxit, *disorder*, Univ. 7.

in-ōrnātus, *adj.*, *unadorned, without ornament* (cf. incomptus): mulieres, Orator, 78: capilli, O. 1, 497: crines, O. 9; 3: Lysias tenuis atque inornatus, Orator, 29: nomina et verba, *plain*, H. A. P. 234: Non te meis Chartis inornatum silebo, *uncelebrated*, H. 4, 9, 31.

Inōus, *adj.*, of *Ino*: Melicertes, son, V. G. 1, 437: Palaemon, V. 5, 823: sinus, O. 4, 497.

imp-, see *imp-*.

inquam, *defect.* (only *praes.*: inquam, inquis, inquit, inquisimus, inquit; *imperf.* inquēbat; *perf.* inquit, inquisti; *fut.* inquies, inquit; *imper. inque*). **I.** In *gen.*, to say (after one or more words of a quotation; cf. aio). *Sy.* eum me inque. *Cl.* eum hic tibi, T. Heaut. 829: desilite, inquit, milites, 4, 25, 3: te ipso, inquam, teste, 1 Verr. 83: est vero, inquam, signum quidem notum, Cat. 3, 10: quasi ipsos induxi loquentes, ne inquam et inquit saepius interponeretur, Lael. 3: qui ubi me viderunt, ubi sunt, inquit, scyphi? 2 Verr. 4, 32: Romulus, Iuppiter, inquit, tuis iussus avibus, etc., L. 1, 12, 4: spectaturne huc, inquit Minucius, venimus? L. 22, 14, 4: macte . . . inquit sententia Catonis, H. S. 1, 2, 32.—Once with indirect quotation: ne faciam, inquis, Ommino versūs? (i. e. facias), H. S. 2, 1, 5.—With *dat.*: tum Quinctius, en, inquit mihi, haec ego patior cotidie, Att. 5, 1, 3.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** In emphatic repetition, *I say, I insist*: rex maximo conventu Syracusis, in foro, ne quis . . . in foro, inquam, Syracusis, 2 Verr. 4, 67: hunc unum diem, hunc unum inquam, hodiernum diem defende si potes, Phil. 2, 112: tuas, tuas, inquam, suspiciones, Mil. 67: haec, inquam, de Oppianico constabat, Clu. 125; cf. ad te, inquam, H. S. 2, 7, 22.—**B.** With *indef. subj.* *1. Plur., they say, it is said*: noliut, inquit, hodie agere Roscius, Or. 1, 124: natura adfert dolorem, cui quidem Crantor, inquit, vester cedendum putat, Tusc. 3, 71.—**2. Sing.**, introducing an objection, *it is said, one says, reply is made*: nondum gustaverat, inquit, vitae suavitatem (sc. aliquis), Tusc. 1, 93: ut purpurā fulgeamus, inquit, L. 34, 3, 9: non nosti quid, inquit, Chrysippus dicat, H. S. 1, 3, 126.—**C.** *Plenast*, repeated, or with other verbs of saying: hoc adiunxit: Pater, inquit, meus, N. Hann. 2, 2: Crassus, numquidnam, inquit, novi? Nihil sane, inquit Catulus: sed cum ad me in Tusculanum, inquit, venisset Caesar, dixit, Or. 2, 13: dicam equidem, Caesar inquit, quid intellegam; sed tu et vos omnes hoc, inquit, mementote, Or. 2, 298.

in-quiētus, *adj.*, *restless, unquiet, disturbed*: animus, L. 1, 46, 2: ingenia, L. 22, 21, 2: homo, L. 3, 46, 2: lux deinde noctem inquietam insecuta est, L. 5, 52, 6: praecordia, H. Ep. 5, 95: Hadria, H. 3, 3, 5.

inquilinus, *adj.* [for *incolinus, from incola; L. § 319], of foreign birth: civis urbis Romae, S. C. 31, 7.—As *subst.*, a sojourner, tenant, lodger, immigrant (cf. incola): te inquilino (non enim domino) personabat omnia, Phil. 2, 105.

inquinātē, *adv.* [inquinatus], *filthily, impurely*: loqui, Brut. 140 al.

inquinātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of inquo]. **I.** *Lit.*, *foul, befouled, polluted*: aqua cadaveribus inquinata, Tusc. 5, 97.—**II.** *Fig.*, *defiled, contaminated, impure*,

filthy, base: omnibus flagitiis vita inquinata, Rosc. 68: nihil hoc homine inquinatus, Fl. 53: sordidissima ratio et inquinatissima, Off. 2, 21: quis in voluptatibus inquinatio? Cael. 13: sermo inquinatissimus, 2 Verr. 3, 65.—*Esp.* of language: est vitiosus in verbis, si inquinatus, si abiectum, Opt. 7: versus inquinatus, insuavissima littera, Orator, 163.

inquinō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [cf. κοινῶν]. **I.** *Lit.*, to befoul, stain, pollute, defile (cf. polluo, contamino, conspurco): Mentior at si quid, merdis caput inquirer albis Corvorum, H. S. 1, 8, 37: inquiet arma situs, O. Fl. 4, 928: (gurgitem) venenis, O. 14, 56.—**II.** *Fig.*, to pollute, defile, corrupt, contaminate, debase: amicitiam nomine criminoso, Planc. 46: agros turpissimis possessoribus, Phil. 2, 43: omnem splendorem honestatis, Fin. 5, 22: domesticā immanitate civitatis humanitatem inquinare, Deiot. 32: senatum, L. 9, 46, 10: famam alterius, L. 29, 37, 11: se paricidio, Tusc. 5, 6: se vitiis atque flagitiis, Tusc. 1, 72: nuptias et genus et domos, H. 3, 6, 18.—*Poet.*: aere tempus aureum, H. Ep. 16, 64.

inquirō, *sivī*, *situs*, *ere* [1 in+quaero]. **I.** *Lit.*, to seek after, search for (cf. acquirere): Flamini corpus funeris causā inquisitum, L. 22, 7, 5.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** In *gen.*, to search into, examine, investigate, scrutinize: honestas, quam natura maxime inquit, Tusc. 3, 3: omnia ordine, L. 22, 7, 11: vitia tua, H. S. 1, 3, 28.—With *in* and *acc.*: rem inquisitam ad consulem detulit, *after investigating it*, L. 10, 40, 10: inquire in ea quae memoriae sunt prodita, Leg. 1, 4: nimium inquirens in se, atque ipse sese observans, Brut. 283: patrios in annos, *how long the father will live*, O. 1, 148: totum in orbem, O. 12, 63: obstitit oceanus in se simul et in Hercule inquiri, Ta. G. 34.—With *interrog. clause*: quid sit furere, H. S. 2, 3, 41: Cui placeas, inquire, O. 1, 512: si quis habet causam celebritatis, in eum quid agat inquirat, etc., Off. 2, 44.—**B.** *Esp.* in law, to make an investigation, seek grounds of accusation: diem inquirendi postulare, 1 Verr. 6: in competitores, Mur. 45: de rebus capitalibus, Curt. 6, 8, 17: inquisitum missi de iis, quorum, etc., L. 40, 20, 3.

inquisitiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [in+R. QVAES; L. § 228]. **I.** In *gen.*, a seeking, searching, examination, investigation: veri inquisitio atque investigatio, Off. 1, 13: adempto per inquisitiones loquendi commercio, espionage, Ta. A. 2.—**II.** *Esp.* in law, an investigation, legal inquisition: reus contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensus, 2 Verr. 2, 11: candidati, Mur. 44.

inquisitor, *ōris*, *m.* [inquirō], a searcher. **I.** In *gen.*, an inspector, examiner: algae, Iuv. 4, 49.—**II.** *Esp.* in law, an examiner, investigator, collector of evidence: Achaicus, 1 Verr. 6.

inquisitus, *P.* of inquirō.

in-raucēscō (*irr-*), *rausi*, —, *ere*, *inch.* [*raucesco, from *rauceo, from raucus], to become hoarse: si paulum inrauserit, Or. 1, 259.

in-religātus (*irr-*), *adj.*, *unbound*: croceas inreligata comas, O. A. A. 1, 530.

in-remeābilis (*irr-*), *e*, *adj.*, *not to be retraced, from which there is no return* (poet.): error, V. 5, 591: unda, i. e. the Styx, V. 6, 425.

in-reparābilis (*irr-*), *adj.*, *irreparable, irrecoverable, irretrievable* (poet.): tempus, V. G. 3, 284 al.

in-repertus (*irr-*), *adj.*, *not found, undiscovered*: aurum, H. 3, 3, 49.

in-rēpō (*irr-*), *rēpsī*, —, *ere*, to creep in, slip in, be stealthily inserted, steal in: eloquentia inrepat in sensūs, Orator, 97: in tabulas municipiorum, Arch. 10: in censum, Balb. 5.

in-reprehēnsus (*irr-*), *adj.*, *blameless, without blame* (poet.): probitas, O. Tr. 5, 14, 22: responsa, true, O. 3, 340.

in-requîētus (irr-), *adj.* I. Prop., *unquiet, restless, without repose* (poet.): Enipeus, O. 1, 579: illa, O. 5, 443: Charybdis, O. 13, 730.—II. Meton., *disquieting, causing unrest*: sors mea, O. 2, 386: bella, O. Tr. 2, 236.

in-resectus (irr-), *adj., uncut, unpared* (once): pollex, H. Ep. 5, 47.

in-resolūtus (irr-), *adj., unrelaxed, not loosened*: vincula, O. P. 1, 2, 21.

inrētiō (irr-), *īvi, itus, ire* [1 in + rete]. I. Lit., *to catch in a net, ensnare, entangle* (cf. inlaqueo, implico): beluam inretitam tenere, *Mil.* 40.—II. Fig., *to entrap, catch, entangle, ensnare, involve*: tacentem te, an loquentem, *Ac.* 2, 94: se erratis, *Tusc.* 5, 62: quem corruptelatum inlecebris inretisses, *Cat.* 1, 13: homines iudiciis iniquissimis, *Vat.* 12: disputationum laqueis te inretitum tenere, *Or.* 1, 43.

in-retortus (irr-), *adj., not turned back*: oculo inretorto, *without looking back*, H. 2, 23.

in-revocābilis (irr-), *e, adj., with* (late) *comp., not to be recalled, irrevocable, unalterable*: in casum inrevocabilem se dare, L. 42, 62, 3: semel emissum volat inrevocabile verbum, H. E. 1, 18, 71: praeceps in iram, et quo obscurior eo inrevocabilius, *implacabile*, Ta. A. 42.

in-revocātus (irr-), *adj., not called back*: Cum loca iam recitata revolvimus inrevocati, *without an encore*, H. E. 2, 1, 223.

in-rideō (irr-), *rīsi, rīsus, ēre, to laugh at, joke, jeer, mock, ridicule*: Inrides in re tantā, T. *Heaut.* 982: iam aperte, T. Ph. 956: ex muro, 2, 30, 3: Caesar mihi inridere visus est, *Att.* 12, 6, 3: Lemnii inridentes responderunt, N. *Milt.* 1, 5: qui inrident, quod, etc., *Off.* 1, 128.—With acc.: nos, T. *Eun.* 1018: per iocum deos inridens, *ND.* 2, 7: Romam, *Agr.* 2, 96: illud quod dicitur, *Caec.* 66: vatem, V. 7, 435.—*Pass.*: inrideor, T. *And.* 500: semel inrisus, H. E. 1, 17, 58: quae inrideri ab imperitis solent, *Fin.* 3, 75: Inrisam sine honore ratem Sergestus agebat, V. 5, 272: tantam inridendi sui facultatem dare, *Div.* 2, 39: semel inrisus, *made a fool of*, H. E. 1, 17, 58.

in-rīdiculē (irr-), *adv., without wit*: non inridicule dicere, i. e. *wittily*, 1, 42, 6.

inrigatīō (irr-), *ōnis, f.* [inrigo], *a watering, irrigation*: agrorum, *Off.* 2, 14: agri, *CM.* 53.

in-rigō (irr-), *āvī, ātus, āre*. I. Prop., *to water, irrigate, flood*: Aegyptum Nilus inrigat, *ND.* 2, 130: fontibus hortulos, *ND.* 1, 120: iugera prati, *C. Fr.* 3, 1, 3: Circus Tiberi superfuso inrigatus, *overflowed*, L. 7, 3, 2: Pactolus inrigat culta auro, V. 10, 142.—Poet.: inrigatus venas nectare, *Phaedr.* 4, 14, 9.—II. Meton., *to pour out, shed, water with* (poet.): Figat humo plantas, et amicos inriget imbris, V. G. 4, 115.—III. Fig. A. *To diffuse, shed upon*: Ascanio placidam per membra quietem, V. 1, 692.—B. *To refresh*: fessos sopor inrigat artūs, V. 3, 511.

in-riguus (irr-), *adj.* I. Lit., *watering, supplying water, living* (poet.): fons, V. G. 4, 32: aqua, O. Am. 2, 16, 2.—II. Meton., *supplied with water, well-watered, wet*: hortus, H. S. 2, 4, 16: mero corpus habere, *soaked*, H. S. 2, 1, 9.

inrīsīō (irr-), *ōnis, f.* [1 in + R. RID-], *a deriding, mocking, mockery*: civitas subiecta inrisioni tuae, *scoffs*, *Vat.* 31: omnium, *Or.* 1, 50: audientium, *Off.* 1, 137.

inrisor (irr-), *ōnis, m.* [1 in + R. RID-], *a derider, mocker, scoffer*: huius orationis et sententiae, *Par.* 13.

1. **inrisus**, *P.* of inrideo.

2. **inrīsus** (irr-), *ūs, m.* [1 in + R. RID-], *a scoffing, mocking, mockery, derision*: inrīsus fore, *be a laughing-stock*, *Caes.* C. 2, 15, 1: linguam ab inrisu exserens, *out of mockery*, L. 7, 10, 5.

inritābilis (irr-), *e, adj.* [inrito], *excitable, irritable*:

animi optimorum hominum, *Att.* 1, 17, 4: genus vatū, H. E. 2, 2, 102.

inritāmen (irr-), *inis, n.* [inrito], *an incitement, incentive, provocation* (poet.; cf. inritamentum): opes, animi inritamen avari, O. 13, 434: amoris, O. 9, 133.—*Plur.*: (sua tauri) inritamina Poeniceae vestes, O. 12, 103.

inritāmentum (irr-), *i, n.* [inrito], *an incitement, incentive, provocation, inducement, stimulus* (cf. incitamentum, invitamentum, inlecebra): inritamentis iras militum acere, L. 40, 27, 8: certaminum equestrium, L. 30, 11, 7: gulae, S. 89, 7: pacis, Ta. A. 20: opes, inritamenta malorum, O. 1, 140: conviviorum, Ta. G. 19.

inritātiō (irr-), *ōnis, f.* [inrito]. I. Lit., *an incitement, stimulus*: (feminae) nullis conviviorum inritationibus corruptae, Ta. G. 19.—II. Meton., *wrath, anger, irritation*: animorum, L. 31, 14, 6.

in-rītō (irr-), *āvī, ātus, āre* [cf. *ἱρίω, ἱρῶμαι, ἱρῶμαι*]. I. Prop., *to incite, excite, stimulate, irritate, provoke, exasperate, irritate*: ne si magis inritatus siet, T. *Ad.* 282: Ita sum inritatus, ut, etc., T. Ph. 240: vi inritare virum, *Mil.* 84: virum telis, V. 10, 644: Terra, irā inritata deorum, V. 4, 178: tribunos fama inritaverat magis ad certamen, L. 6, 27, 11: ad bellum animos, L. 31, 5, 5: pectus inaniter, H. E. 2, 1, 212.—Poet.: cum fera diluvies quietos Inritat amnis, *enrages*, H. 3, 29, 41.—II. Meton., *to stir up, excite, produce*: sibi simulates, L. 33, 46, 8: amores, O. 1, 462: flammās, *kindle*, O. F. 2, 649.

inritus (irr-), *adj.* [2 in + ratus]. I. Prop., *undecided, unsettled, invalid, void, of no effect*: quod modo erat ratum, inritum est, T. Ph. 951: testamentum inritum facere, *Phil.* 2, 109: iniurias rescindere et inritas facere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 63: quaeque augur dira defixerit, inrita infectaque sunt, *Leg.* 2, 21.—II. Meton. A. In gen., *vain, useless, without effect, ineffectual*: abscedere inrito incepto, L. 29, 35, 12: omīssā inritā re, *abandoning the useless effort*, L. 2, 7, 1: dona, V. G. 4, 519: tela, V. 2, 459: moenia, O. 12, 587: labor anni, O. 1, 278: spes, L. 22, 20, 8: obliquo, L. 28, 29, 4: inritum Quodcumque retro est efficit, *worthless*, H. 3, 29, 45.—*Neut. as subst.*: nothingness, vanity, worthlessness: spes ad inritum redacta, L. 28, 31, 1: ad inritum cadens spes, L. 2, 6, 1: inrita dicere, *useless words*, O. 11, 40.—B. Esp. of persons, *asking in vain, accomplishing nothing, baffled, failing*: variis adsultibus inritus urget, V. 5, 442: inritis hostibus, Ta. A. 22.—With gen.: spei, *vainly hoping*, Curt. 6, 5, 31.

inrogātiō (irr-), *ōnis, f.* [inrogo], *an imposing, adjudicating*: *ND.* 1, 52, *Rab.* 8.

in-rogō (irr-), *āvī, ātus* (inrogassit for inrogaverit, *Leg.* 3, 6). I. In law, *to propose in opposition*: privilegium, *Sest.* 65.—With acc. and dat.: leges privatis hominibus, *Dom.* 43.—II. In gen., *to impose, appoint, ordain, inflict*: multam, *Mil.* 36: centum milium multa inrogata erat, L. 37, 58, 1: peccatis poenas, H. S. 1, 3, 118.

in-rōrō (irr-), *āvī, ātus, āre*. I. Prop., *to bedew*: terras, V. G. 1, 288.—II. Meton. A. *To moisten, besprinkle, wet*: extremo inrorat Aquarius anno, *brings rain*, V. G. 3, 304: caput, O. F. 4, 315.—With acc. and abl.: crinem aquis, O. 7, 189.—With dat.: lacrimae misero de corpore iactis Inrorant foliis, O. 9, 369.—B. *To sprinkle upon*.—With acc. and dat.: liquores capiti, O. 1, 371.

in-rumpō (irr-), *rūpi, ruptus, ere*. I. Lit., *to break in, press in, force a way in, burst into, rush at, fall upon*: cum inrumpere nostri conarentur, *Caes.* C. 3, 67, 4: dixit et inrupit, O. F. 6, 453: cognoscit hostis pluribus agminibus inrupturos, Ta. A. 25: nec inrumpo, quo non licet ire, O. P. 1, 7, 23: quocunque, O. Tr. 2, 305.—With in and acc.: in castra, 4, 14, 3: in Galliam, *Phil.* 6, 3: in aciem hostium, *Phil.* 14, 26: in medios hostis, 7, 50, 5: in castrum, *Caes.* C. 3, 67, 5.—With ad: cum telis ad sese, S. G. 50, 2.—With acc.: quin oppidum inrumperent, *Caes.* C. 2,

13, 4: domum eius, *Caes. C.* 3, 111, 1: portam, *S.* 58, 1: Interiora domus inrumpit limina, *V.* 4, 645.—With *dat.*: thalamo, *V.* 6, 528.—**II.** Fig., to break in, enter, intrude, invade, interrupt: quo modo in Academiam irruerit, *Ac.* 2, 136: imagines in animos per corpus inrumpunt, *Ac.* 2, 125: luxuries in domum irrupit, *Or.* 3, 168: in nostrum fletum, *Lig.* 13: irrupit in aevum nefas, *O.* 1, 128.

in-ruō (irr-), *ruī*, —, ere. **I.** Lit., to rush in, invade, press into, make an attack: quam mox inruimus? *T. Eun.* 788: Inruimus ferro, *V.* 3, 222.—With *in* and *acc.*: in aedīs Alienae, *T. Ad.* 88: in mediam aciem, *Fin.* 2, 61: in me, *Sull.* 40: vi in tectum, *Tull.* 34.—With *se*: vide ne ille huc prorsus se inruat, *T. Ad.* 550.—**II.** Fig., to force a way in, rush into, enter eagerly upon, seize: in alienas possessiones, *Or.* 1, 41: ut (translatio) deducta esse in alienum locum, non inruisse videatur, *Or.* 3, 165: in odium populi *R.*, incur, 1 *Verr.* 35.—Of a speaker: ne quid offendas, ne quo inruas, i. e. trip through haste, *Or.* 2, 301.

inruptiō (irr-), *ōnis*, *f.* [1 in + *R.* RVP.; *L.* § 228], a breaking in, invasion, incursion: armatorum in domum, *Phil.* 11, 7: etiamsi inruptio facta nulla sit, *Pomp.* 15: ne qua ab peditatu fiat, 7, 70, 2.

1. inruptus (irr-), *P.* of inrumpo.

2. in-ruptus (irr-), *adj.*, unbroken, unsevered (once): copula, *H.* 1, 13, 18.

in-salūtātus, *adj.*, ungreeted, unsaluted (once; in tmesis): Inque salutata linquo, *V.* 9, 288.

in-sanābilis, *e*, *adj.* with *comp.* **I.** Lit., not to be healed, incurable: morbus, *Tusc.* 5, 3.—**II.** Fig., irretrievable, without remedy, hopeless: contumeliae, *Orator.* 89: iugenum, *L.* 1, 28, 9: nihil insanabilis, *L.* 28, 25, 7: caput insanabile tribus Antieyris, *II. AP.* 800: scribende cacothēs, *Iuv.* 7, 51.

insānē, *adv.* with *comp.* [insanus], madly, insanely: in silvam non ligna feras insanus, *H.* 1, 10, 34.

insānia, *ae*, *f.* [insanus]. **I.** Lit., unsoundness of mind, madness, frenzy, folly, senselessness: nomen insaniae significat mentis aegrotationem et morbum, *Tusc.* 3, 8: ut non procul abhorreat ab insaniā, *Rosc.* 68: haec ad insaniam concupiverat, madly, 2 *Verr.* 2, 87: adigis me ad insaniam, *T. Ad.* 111: scelerata belli, *V.* 7, 461: quae tanta insania, cives? *V.* 2, 42: summa, *H.* 2, 3, 221: nudus agas, minus est insania turpis, *Iuv.* 2, 71 al.—*Plur.*: contemnere popularis insanias, *Mil.* 22: incideram in hominum pugnandi cupidorum insanias, *Fam.* 4, 1, 1.—*Person.*: trepido vultu, *O.* 4, 485.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Madness, excess, extravagance: villarum, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 5: libidinum, *Sull.* 70: quam ab sano initio res in hanc insaniam venerit, *L.* 7, 2, 13: orationis, *Brut.* 284: mota vino, *O.* 3, 536.—**B.** Poetic enthusiasm, rapture, inspiration: auditis? an me ludit anabilis Insania? *H.* 3, 4, 6.

insāniēns, *ntis*, *adj.* [*P.* of insanio], foolish, unreasonable: sapientia, the foolishness of wisdom, *H.* 1, 34, 2.

insāniō, *ivī*, *itus*, *ire* (*imperf.*: insānibat, *T.*) [insanus]. **I.** Lit., to be of unsound mind, be senseless, be without reason, be mad, rave (cf. furo, deliro, desipio): homo insaniat, *T. Ph.* 642: usque eo commotus, ut insanire omnibus videretur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: insanire tibi videris, quod, etc., *Fam.* 9, 21, 1: qui insanire occipiunt ex iniuriā, *T. Ad.* 197: ex iniuriā insanians exercitus, *L.* 7, 39, 10: cum ratione, with method, *T. Eun.* 63: certā ratione modoque, *H.* 2, 3, 271.—**II.** *Meton.*, to be violent, be absurd, be extravagant, be wild: quid insanis? *V.* 10, 22: Insanire libet quoniam tibi, *V.* 3, 36: Insanians Bosphorus, *H.* 3, 4, 28.—With *acc.*: errorem, *H.* 2, 3, 63: sollemnia, *H.* 1, 1, 101.—With *in* and *acc.*: in libertinas, *H.* 1, 2, 49.—With *abl.*: quā me stultitiā insanire putas? *H.* 2, 3, 302.

insānitās, *ātis*, *f.* [insanus], unsoundness, disease: mentis, *Tusc.* 3, 8: animi, *Tusc.* 3, 10.

in-sānus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Prop., of unsound mind, mad, insane (cf. furiosus, fanaticus): quod idem contigit insanis, *Ac.* 2, 17, 52: si fecisset luno maritum Insanum, *Iuv.* 6, 620.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** Violent, absurd, raging, foolish, frantic: homines ex stultis insanos facere, *T. Eun.* 254: homo insanissimus, *Rosc.* 33: uter est insanior horum? *H.* 2, 3, 102.—Of things: insanior cupiditas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: insanissima contio, *Mil.* 45: caedis insana cupido, *V.* 9, 760: amor duri Martis, *V.* 10, 44: fluctūs, *V.* 10, 43: vires Austri, *O.* 12, 510: Caprae sidera, *H.* 3, 7, 6.—**B.** Outrageous, monstrous, extravagant, excessive: substructiones, *Mil.* 53: montes, *L.* 30, 39, 2: labor, *V.* 6, 135: trepidatio, *L.* 32, 17, 16: Cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus, *H.* 2, 2, 5.—**C.** Rapt, inspired: vates, *V.* 3, 443.

in-satiābilis, *e*, *adj.* with *comp.* **I.** Prop., not to be satisfied, insatiable: avaritia, *S. C.* 11, 3: gaudium, *Tusc.* 5, 70: crudelitas, *Phil.* 1, 8: humanus animus, *L.* 4, 13, 4: acquirendi votum, *Iuv.* 14, 125.—**II.** *Meton.*, unsating, not cloying: varietas, *ND.* 2, 38: nulla est insatiabilior species, *ND.* 2, 155.

in-saturābilis, *e*, *adj.*, insatiable: abdomen, *Sest.* 110.

insaturābiliter, *adv.* [insaturabilis], insatiably: anis praeteritis expleri, *ND.* 2, 64.

inscendō, —, —, ere [1 in + scando], to climb up, mount, ascend: in rogam ardentem, *Div.* 1, 47.

in-sciēns, *entis*, *adj.*, unknown, without knowledge, unaware: si peccavi, Insciens feci, *T. Heaut.* 632: inscientibus ipsis, 1, 19, 1: utrum inscientem vultis contra foedera fecisse, an scientem? *Balb.* 13: abi sis, insciens, simpleton, *T. Ph.* 59.

inscienter, *adv.* [insciens], unknowingly, ignorantly, inadvertently: facere, *Top.* 32: tuba inflata, *L.* 25, 10, 4.

in-scientia, *ae*, *f.*, want of knowledge, ignorance, inexperience (cf. inscitia): in tantis tenebris erroris et inscientiae, *Sull.* 40: implicata, *Phil.* 2, 81.—With *gen.*: volgi, 7, 43, 3: hostium, 3, 19, 3: temeritas et inscientia ducum, *L.* 22, 25, 12.—With *gen. obj.*: locorum, 3, 9, 3: belli, *N. Ep.* 7, 4: dicendi, *Or.* 1, 233: philosophiae, *ND.* 1, 1.

inscitē, *adv.* [inscitus], unskilfully, clumsily, awkwardly: comparari, *Fin.* 3, 25: nugari, *Div.* 2, 30: facta navis, *L.* 36, 43, 6: turpem putat lituram, *H.* 2, 1, 167.

inscītia, *ae*, *f.* [inscitus], ignorance, inexperience, unskilfulness, awkwardness (cf. inscientia): in animo, *T. Heaut.* 417: vos non facere inscitiast, *T. Eun.* 1071: id inscitia est, *Sest.* 102: inscitiā exercitum in locum praecipitem perducere, *L.* 26, 2, 7.—With *gen.*: rerum, *Or.* 1, 49: temporis, *Off.* 1, 144: belli, *N. Ep.* 7, 4: veri, *H.* 2, 3, 43: rerum, *H.* 1, 3, 33: aedificandi, *Ta. G.* 16.—With *interrog. clause*: inscitiā, qui aut unde advenissent, *L.* 7, 12, 2.

in-scītus, *adj.* with *comp.*, ignorant, foolish, blundering (rare): Inscitum offerre iniuriam iniquomst, *T. Hec.* 740.—*Comp.*: quid est inscitus quam, etc., *ND.* 2, 36.

in-sciūs, *adj.* [see *R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-], not knowing, ignorant: is, quem vos inscii ad mortem misistis, ignorantly, *Phil.* 9, 10: inscios inopinantisque Menapios oppresserunt, 4, 4, 5: tu me inscio notes, etc., *Planc.* 40: stupet inscius pastor, *V.* 2, 308: manus, *V.* 7, 381.—With *gen.*: omnium rerum, *Brut.* 292: venturi aevi, *V.* 8, 627: laborum, *H.* 4, 4, 6: haedulus inscius herbae, *Iuv.* 11, 66.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: nec vero sum inscius, esse utilitatem in historia, *I know well*, *Fin.* 5, 51.—With *interrog. clause*: inscii quid in Aeduis gereretur, 7, 77, 1: unde vitam sumeret inscius, *H.* 3, 5, 37: inscia Insidat quantus miserae deus, *V.* 1, 718.

in-scribō, *ipsī*, *iptus*, ere. **I.** Lit., to write upon, inscribe: quod in basi tropaeorum inscribi posset, *Pis.* 92:

in statuā inscripsit, Parenti optime merito, *Fam.* 12, 3, 1: ea inscribam brevi, quae, etc., *Att.* 4, 1, 4: sit inscriptum in fronte unius cuiusque quid de re p. sentiat, *Cal.* 1, 32: orationes in animo, *Or.* 2, 355: si quae essent inscriptae litterae, *Dom.* 137: senarioli in eius monumento inscripti, *Tusc.* 5, 64: in illis libellis, *Arch.* 26: eum soteria inscriptum esse vidi, *his name*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 154.—With *dat.*: Littera Inscripta est foliis, O. 13, 398: monumentis nomen, *Har.* R. 58.—*Pass.* with *Gr. acc.*: inscripti nomina regum flores, V. E. 3, 106.—*II.* Meton., *to inscribe, furnish with an inscription*: statuæ, quas tu inscribi iussisti, 2 *Verr.* 2, 167: inscripsi ilico Aedīs, *placard*, T. *Heaut.* 144: eos (libellos) rhetoricos inscribunt, *give the title to*, *Or.* 3, 122: in eo libro, qui Oeconomicus inscribitur, *is entitled*, *Off.* 2, 87: inscriptione lineæ, i. e. *curtains used as signs*, *Iuv.* 8, 168.—*III.* Fig. **A.** *To assign, attribute, appropriate*: sibi ipse hoc nomen inscripsit, *Tusc.* 5, 73.—*Poet.*: deos sceleris, *ascribe crimes to the gods*, O. 15, 128: mea dextera leto Inscribenda tuo est, *thy death is to be ascribed to my hand*, O. 10, 199.—**B.** *To make known, mark*: sua quemque deorum Inscribit facies, O. 6, 74: versā pulvis inscribitur hastā, V. 1, 478.—**C.** *To brand, place a brand upon*: inscripta ergastula, *Iuv.* 14, 24.

inscriptiō, ōnis, f. [1 in + R. SCARP.]. **I.** Prop., *an inscribing*: nominis, *Dom.* 51.—**II.** Meton., *an inscription, legend, title*: statua cum inscriptione, *Phil.* 13, 9: nomina in statuarum inscriptione, 2 *Verr.* 2, 168: inscriptio plenior, *De Officiis*, *Att.* 16, 11, 4.

inscriptus, P. of inscribo.

in-sculpō (in-scalp-), psi, ptus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to cut in, carve upon, engrave*: ara cum titulo Graecis litteris insculpto, L. 28, 46, 16.—With *dat.* (poet.): summam patrium saxo, H. S. 2, 3, 90: Cornua Postibus, O. 15, 621.—With *abl.* (very rare): columnā aeneā insculptum, L. 2, 33, 9.—**II.** Fig., *to engrave, imprint*: natura insculpsit in mentibus, ut, etc., *ND.* 1, 45: omnibus est in animo quasi insculptum, *esse deos*, *ND.* 1, 12.

in-secō, cui, ctus, āre, *to cut into, cut up*: gurgulionibus insectis, *Tull.* 21: insecti pectine dentes, *notched*, O. 6, 58.

insectātiō, ōnis, f. [insector]. **I.** Lit., *a pursuing, pursuit*: hostis, L. 21, 47, 2.—**II.** Fig., *a railing at, deriding, insulting, abuse*: principum, L. 22, 34, 2.

insectātor, ōris, m. [insector], *a persecutor* (very rare): plebis, L. 3, 33, 7.

insector, ātus, ari, dep. freq. [insequor]. **I.** Lit., *to pursue, follow up*: exercitum, *Agr.* 1, 6.—*Poet.*: adsi-
dus herbam insectabre rastris, i. e. *extirpate*, V. G. 1, 155.—**II.** Fig., *of speech, to pursue, attack, rail at, inveigh against*: ultro Insectere velut melior? *lecture*, H. S. 2, 7, 41: etiam et etiam insector, *Planc.* 48: nullius calamitatem, *Phil.* 2, 98: acerbis in aliquem invehi insectarique vehementius, *Lael.* 57: carmina Livi, H. E. 2, 1, 69: audaciam improborum, *Att.* 10, 1, 4.

insectus, P. of insecto.

in-senēscō, nui, —, ere, *inch.*, *to grow old in, spend a life upon*.—With *dat.* (poet.): insenuit Libris et curis, H. E. 2, 2, 82: malis, O. P. 1, 4, 48.

in-sepultus, adj., *unburied*: acervi civium, *Cat.* 4, 11: cuius furiae insepulti, *Mil.* 91: membra, H. E. 5, 99: insepultos proicit, L. 29, 9, 10.—Meton.: sepultura, *without funeral rites*, *Phil.* 1, 5.

insequēns, entis, adj. [P. of insequor], *following, next*: annus, *Caes.* C. 3, 31, 2: diei insequentis pars, L. 26, 14, 5.

in-sequor, cātus (quātus), i, dep. **I.** Prop. **A.** Lit., *in space, to follow, follow after, come next*.—With *dat.*: Proximus huic Insequitur Salius, V. 5, 321.—With *acc.*: Orpheus, H. 1, 12, 8.—*Poet.*: fugientem lumine pinum, *keep in view*, O. 11, 468.—**B.** *In time, to follow, suc-*

ceed: hunc proximo saeculo Themistocles insecutus est, *Brut.* 41: mea quem aetas Insequitur, *approaches*, V. 9, 276.—**II.** Praegn., *to pursue, follow up, press upon*: in abditas regiones sese, S. 38, 2: itinere converso nostros, 1, 23, 3: cedentes, 1, 19, 5: te bello, V. 8, 146: ad hostem insequendum, L. 26, 6, 7: Reliquias Troiae cineres atque ossa peremptae, V. 5, 786: illum gladio, *Phil.* 2, 21.—*Poet.*: iacto semine arva, *traverse*, V. G. 1, 105: insequitur cumulo aquae mons, V. 1, 105: ora manibus, *keeps striking*, O. 12, 234.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *In gen., to follow up*: improborum facta suspicio insequitur, *Fin.* 1, 50.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To strive after, endeavor*: te rhetoricis libris, ut erudiam, *Or.* 2, 10.—**2.** *To proceed, go on*: pergam atque insequar longius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 51.—*Poet.* with *inf.*: hunc, *prosecute*, H. E. 2, 2, 19: lentum convellere vimen Insequor, V. 3, 32.—**3.** *To overtake*: at mors insecuta est Gracchum, *Div.* 2, 62.—**4.** *Of speech, to pursue, censure, reproach*: accusatorem, *Pl.* 5: inridendo, *Sest.* 25: clamore ac minis, *Clu.* 24: turpitudinem vitae, *Sull.* 81: crimen, O. 8, 130.—**5.** *In order, to follow, come next*: litteram detrahebant, nisi vocalis insequeretur, *Orator*, 161.

1. in-serō, sevī, situs, ere. **I.** Lit., *to implant, ingraft*: piro, V. E. 1, 74: fissā modo cortice virgam Inserit, O. 14, 631: ramos, H. E. 2, 14: Inseritur et nucis arbutus horrida fetu, V. G. 2, 69: oleā truncos, V. G. 2, 302: videmus insita mālā Ferre pirum, V. G. 2, 33.—**II.** Fig., *to implant, ingraft, fix*: num qua tibi vitiūm inseverit olim Natura, H. S. 1, 3, 35: animos corporibus, *Univ.* 38: in istam domum multorum sapientiam, *Brut.* 213: ex deserto Gavi horreo in Calatinos Atilios insitus, *transplanted*, *Sest.* 72: see also insitus.

2. in-serō, serui, sertus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to put in, introduce, insert, thrust*: caput in lecticam, *Phil.* 2, 82: insertae fenestrae, V. 3, 152: collum in laqueum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: trecentos (in navem), H. S. 1, 5, 12: oculos in pectora, O. 2, 94: caput in tentoria, L. 8, 36, 6.—With *dat.*: falces insertae longuriis, 3, 14, 5: subtegmen radiis, O. 6, 56.—*Pass.*: mare montibus inseri, *flows among*, *Ta.* A. 10.—**II.** Fig., *to bring in, introduce, associate, join, enroll*: amputanda plura sunt illi aetati, quam inserenda, *Cael.* 76: ius est, quod non opinio genuit, sed quaedam innata vis inseruit, *Inv.* 2, 161: adeo minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, L. 27, 23, 2: Aeacidis alienae nomina gentis, O. 13, 33: te civilibus bellis, O. 3, 117: me vatibus, H. 1, 1, 35: stellis et concilio Iovis, H. 3, 25, 6.

insertō, —, —, āre, freq. [2 inserto], *to put in, insert* (poet.).—With *dat.*: clipeoque sinistram Insertabam aptans, V. 2, 672.

insertus, P. of 2 inserto.

in-servio, —, itus, ēre, *to be serviceable, be devoted, be submissive, serve* (cf. deservio, ministro).—With *dat.*: filium amico Video inservire, T. *Heaut.* 418: huic, *Marc.* 28: plebi, cui ad eam diem summā ope inservitum erat, *the utmost deference had been shown*, L. 2, 21, 6.—*Of things*: suis commodis, *attend*, *Fin.* 2, 117: temporibus callidissime, *accommodate himself*, N. Alc. 1, 3: honoribus, *Off.* 2, 4: artibus, *Or.* 1, 13: vocibus, *Orator*, 68.—*Pass. impers.*: nihil est a me inservitum temporis causā, *yielded*, *Fam.* 6, 12, 2.

in-sessus, P. of insideo.

in-sibilō, —, —, āre, *to whistle within* (poet.): ubi insibilat Eurus, O. 15, 603.

insideō, sēdī, sessus, ēre [1 in + sēdo]. **I.** Lit., *to sit upon, settle on*: equo, L. 7, 6, 5: ubi Lydia Gens iugis insedit Etruscis, V. 8, 479.—**II.** Fig., *to take place, settle, be fixed, adhere*: cum in locis scmen insedit, *ND.* 2, 128: in memoriā meā penitus, *Or.* 2, 122: ut in animo crimen insideret, *Deiot.* 8: nunc insidet in optimo quoque virtus, *Arch.* 29: cum hic fervor animi tamquam in venis insederit, *Tusc.* 4, 24.—**III.** Meton., *to take possession of, hold, occupy*: locum, L. 21, 54, 3: militibus arcem, L. 26,

44, 2: Aventinum, L. 9, 34, 3.—*Pass.*: viaeque omnes hostium praesidiis insidentur, L. 25, 13, 2: saltus circa inessus ab hoste, L. 7, 34, 1.

insidiae, ārum, f. [1 in + R. SED-, SID-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a *snare, trap*: non lupo insidias explorat, V. G. 3, 537: avitus moliri, V. G. 1, 271: caprum Excipere insidiis, V. E. 3, 18.—**B.** Esp. in war, an *ambush, ambuscade*: signa aenea in insidiis ponere, *Deiot.* 21: copias in insidiis collocare, 3, 20, 4: insidias intravisse, Caes. C. 3, 38, 3: insidias vitae suae fieri, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 4: eius vitae a me insidiae posita, *Sest.* 41: isti insidias penitus abstrusas se posuisse, *Agr.* 2, 49: insidias vitae huius parare, *Rosc.* 26: insidiae tenduntur alicui, *Com.* 46: Miloni insidias collocare, *Mil.* 27: comparare, *Clu.* 47: struere, *Clu.* 190: ex insidiis petere, L. 21, 34, 6: locum insidiis conspeximus, *for a secret attack*, V. 9, 237.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *artifice, crafty device, plot, snare*: Insidias nostrae fecit adulescentiae, T. Ph. 274: nimis insidiarum ad capiendas aurtis adhiberi videtur, *Orator*, 170: ne compositae orationis insidiis sua fide attemptetur, *Orator*, 208: noctis, V. G. 1, 426.—**B.** Esp. in abl. or in phrases with *per* or *ex*, by *artifice, by stratagem, craftily, insidiously*: insidiis circumventi, S. 106, 6: Marcellus insidiis interfectus est, *Att.* 13, 10, 3: eum per insidias interficere, *Dom.* 59: fraude et insidiis circumventus, L. 21, 34, 1: per insidias circumveniri, 1, 42, 4: non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam elaborare, *Orator*, 38: ex insidiis invaditur, S. 113, 6.

(**insidiāns**, ntis), m. [*P.* of insidor], a *waylayer, man in ambush*.—Only *plur.*, S. 113, 5.

insidiator, ōris, m. [insidor], *one who lies in wait, a lurker, waylayer*: viae, *Cat.* 2, 27: in foro collocatur, *Mil.* 19: eius (imperi), N. Reg. 2: insidiatores Massivae parare, S. 35, 4: insidiatorem fugere, H. S. 2, 5, 25.

insidor, ātus, āri, dep. [insidiae]. **I.** Lit., *to lie in ambush, lie in wait for*: ex occulto, 6, 34, 6.—With *dat.*: quam diu mihi, Catilina, insidiatus es, *Cat.* 1, 11: dolis vitae suae, S. 22, 3: lupo insidiatus ovili, V. 9, 59.—*Pass.*: in legatis insidiandis, *Caes.* 61.—**II.** Fig., *to watch for, plot against, seize stealthily*: Hiscine non contra insidiabere? T. Hec. 70: somno maritorum, *Cat.* 1, 26: tempori, L. 23, 35, 15.

insidiōsē, adv. with *sup.* [insidiosus], *cunningly, deceitfully, insidiously*: his spem falsam ostendere, *Rosc.* 110: redire, *Post.* 33: me insidiosissime tractavit, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 8.

insidiōsus, adj. with *comp.* [insidiae], *cunning, deceitful, treacherous, dangerous*: leno, H. E. 2, 1, 172: quis insidiosior (est)? 2 *Verr.* 2, 192.—Of things: bellum, *Cat.* 2, 28: sermo, *Fl.* 87: pocula Circes, O. 14, 294.

in-sīdō, sēdi, sessus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to sit in, settle on* (poet.): apes floribus insidunt, V. 6, 708: insedit vapor Apuliae, H. Ep. 3, 15: credit digitos insidere membris, *sink into*, O. 10, 257.—**II.** Praegn., *to occupy, keep possession of*.—With *dat.*: silvis, V. 11, 531.—Poet.: inscia Insidat quantus miserae deus, *possesses*, V. 1, 719.—With *acc.*: arces, V. 2, 615: cineres patriae, V. 10, 59: tumulos, L. 3, 24, 5: Aventinum, L. 9, 34, 3: viam, L. 21, 34, 9: arcem, L. 26, 44, 2: ad itinera insidenda, L. 24, 31, 6: saltus ab hoste inessus, L. 7, 34, 1.—**III.** Fig., *to be fixed, remain, be rooted in, adhere to*: in memoriā, *Or.* 2, 122: in animo insedit oratio, *Tusc.* 2, 11: quae (macula) insedit in populi R. nomine, *Pomp.* 7.

insigne, is, n. [insignis]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a *mark, indication, proof, sign, token, signal*: quod erat insigne, eum facere, etc., *Or.* 3, 133: Minerva singulare est insigne eius gymnasi, *Att.* 1, 4, 3.—Poet.: clipei insigne decorum, i. e. *conspicuous shield*, V. 2, 392.—*Plur.*: maeroris, *mourning*, *Ph.* 18: morbi, H. S. 2, 3, 254.—**B.** Esp. **1.** A *badge, garb, decoration*: regis, V. 12, 289: quo (vestitu) insigni uti consuevit, 7, 88, 1: bulla erat indicium et insigne fortunae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 162: nec vestis habitu nec

alio ullo insigni differentes, etc., L. 24, 5, 3.—*Usu. plur., attire, uniform, costume, regalia*: cum purpurā, et sceptro, et insignibus illis regis, *Sest.* 57: inperi, S. C. 36, 1: regni, V. 11, 333: imperatoris, Caes. C. 3, 96, 3: sacerdotes, suis insignibus velati, L. 2, 39, 12: pontificalia, L. 10, 7, 9: tectis insignibus suorum, *ornaments of the helmets*, 7, 45, 7: Danaum, V. 2, 389: horum (mundi et caeli) insignia, sol, luna, etc., *ND.* 1, 100: vocis, *costume of a singer*, *Iuv.* 8, 227: paternum, *coat of arms*, V. 7, 657.—**2.** A *standard*: Gallica arma atque insignia, 1, 22, 2: navem Bruti, quae ex insigni facile agnosci poterat, i. e. *the flag* (of the admiral's ship), Caes. C. 2, 6, 4.—**3.** A *signal*: quod erat insigne, cum oporteret, etc., 2, 20, 1: in praetoria nave insigne nocturnum trium luminum fore, L. 29, 25, 11.—**II.** Fig. **A.** An *honor, distinction*: insignia virtutis multi sine virtute adsecuti sunt, *Fam.* 3, 13, 1: laudis, *Sull.* 26.—**B.** In language, a *gem, brilliant passage, fine saying*.—*Plur.*: orationis lumina et quodam modo insignia, *Orator*, 135: verborum et sententiarum insignia, *Or.* 2, 36: see also insignis.

insignitiō (imperf. insignibat, V.), ivi, Itus, Ire [insignis], *to mark, make conspicuous, distinguish*: clipeum Auro, V. 7, 790: tropaeis agros, V. 11, 386: cum omnis annus funeribus insigniretur, *was remarkable for*, Ta. A. 41.

insignis, e, adj. [1 in + signum; L. § 381], *distinguished by a mark, remarkable, noted, eminent, distinguished, prominent, extraordinary*: alae, V. G. 4, 82: vestis, L. 1, 20, 2: virtus, *Lael.* 102: vis, *ND.* 2, 80: ad deformitatem puer, *Leg.* 3, 19: studium erga me, *Fin.* 2, 72: insignis totā cantabitur urbe, *notorious*, H. S. 2, 1, 46: calamitas, 1, 12, 6: impudentia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 66: honorum pagina, *glorious*, *Iuv.* 10, 57: insigne aliquid facere eis, i. e. *make an example of*, T. *Enn.* 1001: in armis, V. 10, 769.—With *abl.*: maculus insignis et albo (i. e. *maculis albis*), V. G. 3, 56: homo omnibus insignis notis turpitudinis, *Rab.* 24: indigus genere et praecelaro nomine tantum insignis, *Iuv.* 8, 32.—*Neut. as subst.*: Dicam insigne, a *glorious song*, H. 3, 25, 7: see also isigne.

insignitē, adv. with *comp.* [insignitus], *remarkably, extraordinarily, notably*: improbus, *Quinct.* 73: laudare ac vituperari, *Or.* 2, 349.—*Comp.*: insignitius probari, L. 8, 13, 1.

insigniter, adv. with *comp.* [insignis], *remarkably, extraordinarily, notably*: amicos diligere, *Part.* 80.—*Comp.*: insignius ornari, N. Ag. 3, 2.

insignitus, adj. with *comp.* [*P.* of insignis]. **I.** Prop., *marked, clear, plain*: utendum imaginibus, insignitis, *Or.* 2, 358: conformatio, *Top.* 27: notae veritatis, *Div.* 1, 64.—**II.** Praegn., *distinguished, striking, remarkable, notable*: ignominia insignitor, L. 7, 15, 10: lacūs nomen insignitius, L. 7, 6, 6.

insiliō, ui (insilivi, L.), —, ire [1 in + salio], *to leap in, spring up, throw one's self upon, bound, mount*: insilit huc, O. 11, 731.—With *in* and *acc.*: in equum, L. 6, 7, 3: milites qui in phalangas insilirent, 1, 52, 5.—With *acc.*: undas, O. 8, 142: Aetnam, H. A. P. 466.—With *dat.*: pro-rae, O. Tr. 1, 4, 8: ramis, O. 8, 367: tergo centauri, O. 12, 345.

insimulatiō (insimil-), ōnis, f. [insimulo], a *charge, accusation*: probrorum, *Font.* 29: criminis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23.

In-simulō, āvi, ātus, are. **I.** Prop., *to make suspected, charge, accuse, blame, impeach* (cf. accuso, incuso, arguo): tu me insimulas, bring a charge against, *Fam.* 7, 13, 1: quemquam falso, 2 *Verr.* 5, 107: Crimiibus falsis insimulasse virum, O. H. 6, 21.—*Pass.*: vilicus cum impulso tuo insimulatus esset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 15.—With *abl.*: insimulatus falso crimine senatus, L. 6, 16, 1.—With *acc.* and *gen.*: se peccati, quod, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 64: Verrem avaritiae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 128: proditionis insimulatus, 7, 20, 1: erum malitiae, T. Ph. 359.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: insimulant ho-

minem fraudandi causā discessisse, 2 Verr. 2, 59: quod illum insinulat durum, id non est, T. *Heaut.* 204. — **II.** Meton., to bring as a charge: id quod ego injuratus insimulo, 2 Verr. 5, 107: aperta, *Clu.* 180. — *Pass.*: neque aliud quam patientia aut pudor, quod legato pepercisset, insinulari posset, *be laid to his charge*, L. 29, 20, 4.

in-sincērus, adj., spoiled, corrupted (poet.): cruor, V. G. 4, 285.

insinuātiō, ōnis, f. (insinuo). — Prop., a winding entrance; hence, fig. in rhet., a conciliation of favor, insinuating style, *Inv.* 1, 20.

in-sinuō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to thrust in, push in, make a way: potestas in forum insinuandi, *Phil.* 5, 8. — With acc. (very rare): quācumque data intervalla essent, insinuabant ordines suos, pushed forward their files into the open spaces of the enemy, L. 44, 41, 9. — **B.** Esp., with se, to find a way in, creep in, steal in, intrude, insinuate one's self, make a way: se inter equitum turmas, 4, 33, 1: quā te insinua-veris, retro via repe-tenda, L. 9, 2, 8: cum insinuasset se inter corpus armaque, L. 7, 10, 10: quā se inter vallis flumen insinuat, winds along, L. 32, 31, 1: Tigris Persico mari se insinuat, Curt. 5, 3. — **II.** Fig. **A.** To penetrate, enter, steal in, win one's way, become familiar: penitus insinuare in causam, Or. 2, 149: in ipsius consuetudinem insinuabo, *Fam.* 4, 13, 6: novus per pectora cunctis insinuat pavor, V. 2, 229. — With dat.: et blandiri suppliciter et subtiliter insinuare eis, a quibus, etc., curry favor with, etc., Or. 1, 90. — **B.** With se, to win one's way, enter, steal in. — With in and acc.: se in antiquam philosophiam, *Tusc.* 5, 34: se in familiaritatem Metelli, 2 Verr. 3, 157: se in familiarem usum, L. 40, 21, 11: se in eorum sermonem, *Agr.* 2, 12. — Praegn.: callidus lael ne se insinuet, studiosae cavendum est, curry favor, *Lael.* 99. — With dat.: plebi sc, L. 3, 15, 2.

in-sipiēns, entis, adj. with comp. [2 in + sapiens], unwise, foolish: insipientis fortunatus, *Lael.* 54: insipientis (est) in errore perseverare, *Phil.* 12, 5. — Comp.: ego insipientior quam illi ipsi, *Div.* 2, 51.

insipienter, adv. [insipiens], unwisely, foolishly: sperare, *CM.* 68.

insipientia, ae, f. [insipiens], unwisdom, folly: animi, *Tusc.* 5, 10 al.

in-sistō, stiti, —, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to set foot, take a stand, stand on, step on, tread upon (cf. insto): firmiter, hold their ground, 4, 26, 1. — With dat.: ut proximi iacentibus insisterent, stepped upon, 2, 27, 3: vestigiis abeuntium, L. 25, 33, 9: huic (saxo) insisterat frustra, O. F. 5, 150: plantis, *Iuv.* 6, 96: clamoso circo, occupy a place in, *Iuv.* 9, 144. — With in and abl.: insis-tebat in manu Cereris dextrā simulacrum, 2 Verr. 4, 110: cingulus australis, in quo qui insistant, *Rep.* 6, 20: in iugo, 4, 33, 3. — With abl. (poet.): margine ripae, O. 5, 598: digitis, on tiptoe, O. 8, 398. — With acc. (poet.): limen, step upon, V. 6, 563: vestigia nuda sinistri pedis, V. 7, 690: vestigia plantis Insisterat, V. 11, 574: cineres, *H. Ep.* 16, 11. — **B.** Esp., to make a stand, halt, pause, stop, stand still: stellarum motūs insistant, *ND.* 2, 103: ut non referat pedem, insistet certe, *Phil.* 12, 8: quae cum dixisset paulumque instisset, *Fin.* 5, 75: saepe accidit, ut ait citius insisten-dum sit, aut longius procedendum, *Orator.* 221: ille in reliquis rebus non poterit eodem modo insistere? *hesitate*, Ac. 2, 107: sic insistit, secumque corde volutat, V. 4, 533. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** To enter on, pursue, follow: quam insistam viam, T. *Eun.* 294: quā quaerere insistam viam? where shall I go to find (him)? T. *Ph.* 192: iter, quod insi-stis, approbo, L. 37, 7, 8. — **B.** To follow, pursue, press on: aerius hostis institit, N. *Eum.* 4, 2. — With dat.: effusus ho-stibus, L. 26, 44, 4: fugientibus, L. 27, 13, 4. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to follow, pursue. — With acc.: viam domandi, V. G. 3, 164: rationem pugnae, *plan*, 3, 14, 3. — With dat.:

vestigiis laudum suarum, L. 5, 30, 2. — **B.** Esp. **1.** To follow up, pursue, persist, insist, press vigorously, apply one's self, be busy about: sic institit ore, V. 12, 47: importune, Ac. 2, 80: totus et mente et animo in bellum, 6, 5, 1: postero die ad spolia legenda insistent, L. 22, 51, 5. — With acc.: munus, Or. 3, 176. — With dat.: viveuti, H. S. 2, 6, 88: obsidioni, Curt. 7, 6, 23. — With inf.: tribuni orare dictatorem insistent, ut, etc., L. 8, 35, 2: Appium institit sequi, L. 25, 19, 8: flagitare senatus institit Coruntum, ut, etc., *Fam.* 10, 16, 1: Iulium tueri, N. *Att.* 11, 2. — **2.** To press upon, urge: dilataque tempora taedae Insisterant, were at hand, O. 9, 769. — With dat.: id bellum ipsis institit moe-nibus, was at, L. 2, 51, 2: ut si singulis insistere velim, progredi iste non possit, dwell upon, 2 Verr. 3, 172.

insitiō, ōnis, f. [1 in + R. SA-, SI-; L. § 228], an in-grafting, grafting: nec conditiones modo delectant, sed etiam insitiones, *CM.* 54. — Poet., the time of grafting, O. *RA.* 195.

insitivus, adj. [insitus; L. § 310], ingrafted, grafted (poet.): pira, *H. Ep.* 2, 19. — Fig.: Gracchus, pretended, *Sest.* 101: disciplinae, imported, *Rep.* 2, 34: liberi, spurious, *Phaedr.* 3, 3, 10.

insitus, adj. [P. of 1 insero]. **I.** Prop., ingrafted, grafted: mala, V. G. 2, 33. — **II.** Fig., implanted, inborn, innate, fixed: causa in animo meo, 2 Verr. 5, 139: deorum cognitiones, *ND.* 1, 44: penitus opinio, *Clu.* 4: notis in animis, *Fin.* 1, 31: vis, H. 4, 4, 33: menti cognitionis amor, *Fin.* 4, 18: feritas, L. 34, 20, 2; see also 1 insero.

in-sociābilis, e, adj., without social ties, not to be bound in friendship, unsociable: gens, L. 37, 1, 4. — With dat.: omni generi humano, L. 27, 39, 8.

insolābiliter, adv. [*in-solabilis; from solor], incon-solably (once): dolens, H. E. 1, 14, 8.

in-solēns, ntis, adj. **I.** In gen., unaccustomed, un-usual, not used, contrary to custom (cf. insuetus, insolitus): Quid tu Athenas insolens? T. *And.* 907: aspera aequora Emirabitur insolens, H. 1, 5, 8: verbum, *Orator.* 25: in di-cendo, inexperienced, *Sest.* 119. — With gen.: infamiae, *Att.* 2, 21, 3: belli, *Caes.* C. 2, 36, 1: malarum artium, S. C. 3, 4. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** Excessive, immoderate, haughty, arrogant, insolent: insolenti alacritate gestire, *Tusc.* 5, 42: laetitia, H. 2, 3, 3: exercitus, H. 1, 6, 21: ne nimis vide-retur aut insolens, aut loquax, *CM.* 31: victoriā factus, S. 100, 1: victoria naturā insolens, *Marc.* 9: nihil umquam neque insolens neque gloriosum ex ore ejus exiit, N. *Timol.* 4, 2: Fortuna Ludum insolentem ludere pertinax, H. 3, 29, 50. — **B.** Extravagant, prodigal: in alienā re, *Rosc.* 23: in pecuniā, Or. 2, 342.

insolenter, adv. with comp. [insolens]. **I.** Prop., un-usually, contrary to custom: evenire insolenter et raro, *Inv.* 1, 43. — **II.** Praegn., immoderately, haughtily, insolently: auctorem extinctum laete atque insolenter ferre, with insolent exultation, *Phil.* 9, 7: suā victoriā insolenter gloriari, 1, 14, 4: se efferre, *Tusc.* 4, 39: hostis nostros insequens, *Caes.* C. 1, 45, 1. — Comp.: se insolentius iactare, *Cat.* 2, 20: nostros premere, *Caes.* C. 3, 46, 3.

insolentia, ae, f. [insolens]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., unusualness, strangeness, novelty: loci, *Deiot.* 5: fori iudi-ciorumque, *Rosc.* 88: itineris, S. 94, 2: voluptatum, *Cad.* 75. — **B.** Esp. of language, unusualness, novelty, strange-ness, affectedness: orationis, *Brut.* 284: verborum, Or. 3, 50: peregrina, Or. 3, 44. — **II.** Praegn., want of moder-ation, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence, extravagance: tua singularis, 2 Verr. 4, 89: huius saeculi, *Phil.* 9, 13: inso-lentiam suam continere, *Agr.* 1, 18: ex secundis rebus, S. 40, 5: huic obicere insolentiam, N. *Ep.* 5, 6: gloriae, N. *Ag.* 5, 2: in circumscribendis tribunis, *Caes.* C. 1, 32, 6. — *Plur.*: spiritus a noxiorum insolentia premitur, *Phaedr.* 3, *epil.* 31.

in-solēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.*, to grow haughty, become elated (mostly late): per licentiam animus humanus insolēscit, *S. C.* 6, 7.

in-solidus, *adj.*, not solid, soft, tender (once): herba, *O.* 15, 203.

in-solitus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., unaccustomed, unused, unfamiliar, strange: feminae in tantum virorum conventum insolitae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 94: insolitae fugiunt in flumina phocae, i. e., contrary to their custom, *V. G.* 3, 543.—With *ad.*: ad laborem, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 85, 2.—With *gen.*: civitas insolita rerum bellicarum, *S.* 39, 1: eius tumultus equi, *L.* 10, 28, 9.—**II.** Unusual, uncommon, strange: verbum, *Balb.* 36: tumultus, *S.* 38, 5: motus, *V. G.* 1, 475: eloquium, *H. A. P.* 217.—With *dat.*: mihi loquacitas, *Or.* 2, 361: adulescentibus gloria, *Brut.* 282: talibus labor, *S. C.* 7, 5.

insomnia, *ae, f.* [insomnis; *L.* § 256], sleeplessness, want of sleep, watching: mox nocte te adiget horsum insomnia, *T. Elin.* 219.—*Plur.*: neque insomniis, neque labore fatigari, *S. C.* 27, 2: insomniis carere, *CM.* 44.

in-somnis, *e, adj.* [2 in + somnus; *L.* § 381], sleepless, wakeful (poet.): ille noctes insomnis agit, *H.* 3, 7, 8: draeco, *O.* 9, 190.—*Meton.*: nox, *V.* 9, 167.

insomnium, *1, n.* [1 in + somnus; *L.* § 249], a dream.—*Plur.*: quae me insomnia terrent! *V.* 4, 9 al.

in-sonō, *ul, —, āre*, to resound (poet.): Boreae eum spiritus alto Insonat Aegaeo, roars over, *V.* 12, 366: insonuere cavernae, *V.* 2, 53: caeli delapsa per auras Insonuit, resounded, *V.* 11, 596: pennis, rursus with, *O.* 13, 608: calamis, make music with, *O.* 11, 161: insonuitque flagello, cracked his whip, *V.* 5, 579.—With *acc.*: Erinyes Verbera insonuit, cracked, *V.* 7, 451.

in-sōns, *ntis, adj.* **I.** Prop., guiltless, innocent: amicus, *V.* 2, 93.—With *gen.*: publici consili, *L.* 34, 32, 8: eulpae, *L.* 22, 49, 7.—With *abl.* (rare): si regni crimine insons fuerit, *L.* 4, 15, 1.—*Plur.* as *subst.*: insontes sicuti sontes circumvenire, *S. C.* 16, 3.—**II.** *Meton.*, harmless (poet.): Cerberus, *H.* 2, 19, 29: casa, *O. Tr.* 3, 10, 66.

in-sōpītus, *adj.*, sleepless, wakeful (poet.): draeco, *O.* 7, 36.

(inspectō, —, —, āre, *freg.* [inspicio], to look at, observe, view; only *P. praes.*: ipsis inspectantibus, before their very eyes, 2 *Verr.* 1, 13: inspectante exercitu, *Deiot.* 19: inspectantibus nobis, 7, 25, 1: adstante et inspectante ipso, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 20, 4.

inspectus, *P.* of inspicio.

(in-spērāns, *ntis, adj.*, not hoping, not expecting; only *dat.* and *abl.*: insperanti mihi, sed valde optanti cecidit, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 96: quibus tu salutem insperantibus reddidisti, beyond their hope, *Marc.* 21: insperante hoc atque invito Pamphilo, against the hope and wish, *T. And.* 604.

in-spērātus, *adj.*, un hoped for, unlooked for, unexpected, unforeseen: gaudium, *T. Heaut.* 414: praesidium, *Phil.* 10, 24: peuniae, *Cat.* 2, 20: tellus, *V.* 3, 278: pluma, unwelcome, *H.* 4, 10, 1: insperatum omnibus consilium, *Phil.* 4, 3: nihil tam insperatum accidere potuit, *L.* 3, 26, 5.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: ex insperato, unexpectedly, *L.* 1, 25, 9 al.

inspergō, *spersi, spersus, ere* [1 in + spargo], to sprinkle over, scatter: molam ac vinum, *Div.* 2, 37.—With *abl.*: Egregio inspersos reprehendas corpore naevos, *H. S.* 1, 6, 67.

inspiciō, *spēxi, spectus, ere* [1 in + specio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to look into, look upon, inspect, consider, contemplate, examine, survey: tamquam in speculum, in vitas omnium, *T. Ad.* 415: cupiditas inspiciendi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 38: cum Romam inspexerit Eos, *O. F.* 4, 389: inspicere quid portem, *O. Tr.* 3, 1, 9: urbis, *H. E.* 1, 2, 20: faciem, *Iuv.* 1, 97: ranarum viscera, *Iuv.* 3, 45: leges, *Balb.* 32: Unde quod est usquam Inspicietur, *O.* 12, 42.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To look at, inspect, appraise: candelabrum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64:

praedium suum, *Fam.* 9, 7, 2: ludorum sumptus, *O. Tr.* 2, 509.—**2.** To inspect, examine: arma militis, *Caec.* 61: arma viros equos cum curā, *L.* 44, 1, 6.—**3.** To examine, spy out: domos, *V.* 2, 47.—**4.** Of the Sibylline books, to consult, inspect: decemviri libros inspicere, *L.* 40, 37, 2.—*Praegn.*: inspicere de ludis, etc. (se. libros), *L.* 25, 12, 11.—**II.** Fig., to consider, examine, investigate, inspect: res sociorum, *L.* 21, 6, 3: te a puero, *Phil.* 2, 44: est aliquis, qui se inspicere aestimari fastidiat, *L.* 6, 41, 2: aes alienum, *L.* 6, 27, 8: fidem, *O. Tr.* 1, 5, 26: Inspice si possum, etc., *H. E.* 1, 7, 39.

in-spīcō, —, —, ere [spico, to point, from spica], to cut in the form of an ear of corn, sharpen (once; ef. incido): ferro faces, *V. G.* 1, 292.

in-spīrō, *āvī, ātus, āre*. **I.** Lit., to blow upon, breathe into, inspire (poet. or late).—With *dat.*: conchae, *O.* 1, 334: Se (Fames) viro inspirat, *O.* 8, 819.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To inspire, excite, inflame: oculum ignem, *V.* 1, 688: magnam mentem animumque, *V.* 6, 12: gravis animas, *O.* 4, 498.—**B.** To instil, implant: venenum Morsibus, *V. G.* 4, 237: virus, *O.* 8, 800.

in-spoliātus, *adj.*, not plundered, not made spoil (poet.): arma, *V.* 11, 594.

in-stabilis, *e, adj.* **I.** Lit., not steadfast, unsteady, unstable, tottering, not firm (mostly poet.; cf. varius, mutabilis, vagus): ingressus, *L.* 24, 34, 15: cymbae, *V. G.* 4, 195: naves, *Curt.* 4, 2, 9: acies, shaken, *L.* 9, 35, 6: hostis ad comminus conserendas manus, *L.* 27, 18, 14.—**II.** *Meton.*, giving no support (poet.): tellus, *O.* 1, 16.—**III.** Fig., unstable, inconstant, changeable, fickle: (maritumae res) celerem atque instabilem motum habent, 4, 23, 5: coniugium, *Iuv.* 9, 79: animus, *V. G.* 4, 105.

instāns, *antis, adj.* [*P.* of insto]. **I.** Lit., present, immediate: quae venientia metuuntur, eadem efficiunt aegritudinem instantia, *Tusc.* 4, 11: ex controversiā futuri... instantis aut facti, *Or.* 2, 105: bellum, *Phil.* 11, 24.—**II.** *Praegn.*, pressing, urgent (late): periculum, *N. Paus.* 3, 5.

Instantia, *ae, f.* [insto], an impendence, approach: futura quorum vera erit instantia, *Fat.* 27.

instar, *n. indecl.* [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., an image, likeness, resemblance, appearance: terra ad universi caeli complexum quasi puncti instar obtinet, looks almost like, *Tusc.* 1, 40: parvum instar eorum, quae concepisset, a small specimen, *L.* 28, 17, 2: omnia vix minimi momenti instar habent, the semblance of any importance whatever, *Off.* 3, 11.—*Poet.*: quantum instar in ipso! What a presence! *V.* 6, 865.—**II.** Esp., with *gen.* **A.** Like, in the form of, equal to, as large as, worth (cf. similis): Erana, quae fuit non vici instar, sed urbis, *Fam.* 15, 4, 8: ut instar muri hae saepes munimentum praebant, 2, 17, 4: instar montis equus, as large as, *V.* 2, 15: nomina ea partium urbis et instar urbium sunt, *L.* 25, 25, 5: lumen Phoebeae lampadis, *V.* 3, 637: veris vultus, *H.* 4, 5, 6: unus ille dies mihi immortalitatis instar fuit, as good as, *Pis.* 52: ipse agnitis, *V.* 7, 607: Unus in innumeri militis instar habet, *O.* 16, 368: Plato mihi unus instar est omnium, worth them all, *Brut.* 191: clientes appellari, mortis instar putant, as bad as, *Off.* 2, 69.—**B.** Of approximation, about, nearly (cf. circiter): cohortes quaedam, quod instar legionis videretur, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 66, 1: videretur vix duarum male plenarum legiuneularum instar in castris regis, *L.* 35, 49, 10: milites dati duarum instar legionum, *L.* 26, 28, 11: habet Tiro instar septuaginta (mearum epistularum), *Att.* 16, 5, 5.

instaurātiō, *ōnis, f.* [instaurō], a renewing, renewal, repetition: ludorum, *Har. R.* 23: ludi ex instauratione parantur, *L.* 2, 36, 1.

instaurātīvus, *adj.* [instauratus, *P.* of instauro], instituted anew, begun afresh: ludis intermissis instaurativi constituti sunt, *Div.* 1, 55.

in-staurō, āvi, ātus, āre [1 in + *staurus, Gr. *σταυρός*; see *R. STA.*]. **I.** Prop., to establish, ordain: choros, V. 4, 145. — **II.** Praegn., to renew, repeat, resume (cf. renovo, integro): Latinas, *Q. Fr.* 2, 6, 4: instaurandae caedis potestas, *Dom.* 6: scelus pristinum, 1 *Verr.* 11: novum de integro bellum, L. 37, 19, 5: infestis pugnam sagittis, *Iuv.* 15, 74: sacrificium, *Att.* 1, 13, 3: inceptos genitori honores, V. 5, 94: diem donis, celebrates with repeated offerings, V. 4, 63: ludis biduum instauratum, added by repetitions, L. 27, 36, 9: pervigiles popinas, frequent anew, *Iuv.* 8, 158. — Poet.: Instaurati animi, refreshed, V. 2, 451: Italia Graia Instaurate, repay, V. 6, 630.

in-sternō, strāvi, strātus, ere, to cover, cover over, spread upon: instratos ostro, V. 7, 277: insternor pelle leonis, V. 2, 722: pontis altos, floored (i. e. constructed), V. 12, 675. — **Meton.**: instravit pulpita tignis, laid the stage over a scaffolding, *H. AP.* 279.

instigō, āvi, ātus, āre [1 in + *stigus; see *R. STIG.*], to goad on, urge, stimulate, stir, set on, incite, instigate: si hic non insanit satis sua sponte, instiga, *T. And.* 692: instigante te, at your instigation, *Pis.* 26: cuncti sequentem Instigant studiis, V. 5, 228: Romanos in Hannibalem, L. 33, 47, 3: comites agmen instigant, *O.* 3, 243. — **Pass.**: conscientia facinoris instigari, 5, 56, 1.

in-stillō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to pour in by drops, drop in, instil: nisi tanquam limuli oleum instilles, *CM.* 36: (oleum) caulibus, *H. S.* 2, 2, 62. — **II.** **Meton.**, to drop upon, fall on: guttae, quae saxa adsidue instillant, *Tusc.* 2, 25. — **III.** Fig., to instil, infuse: uberrimae tuae litterae mihi quiddam quasi annulac instillarunt, *Att.* 9, 7, 1: praeceptum auriculis, *H. E.* 1, 8, 16.

instimulātor, ōris, m. [instimulo], a stimulator, instigator: seditionis, *Dom.* 11.

in-stimulō, —, —, āre, to prick, urge on, stimulate (poet.): Bacchas sonis, *O. F.* 6, 508: Venerem verbis, *O.* 14, 495.

1. **instinctus**, *P.* of instinguo.

2. **instinctus**, ūtus, m. [instinguo], instigation, impulse (only *abl. sing.*): instinctu divino, by inspiration, *Div.* 1, 34: mentis, *Tusc.* 1, 64.

(**in-stinguō**), —, stinctus, ere, to instigate, incite, impel (only *P. pass.*): furore et audacia, impelled, 2 *Verr.* 5, 188: his vocibus, animated, L. 9, 40, 7: furis, inspired, L. 1, 47, 7.

instita, ae, f. [uncertain], a border, flounce of a lady's tunic (poet.): Quorum substat talos tegit instita veste, *H. S.* 1, 2, 29: longa, *O. AA.* 1, 32: nulla, i. e. no lady, *O. AA.* 2, 600.

institi. **I.** Perf. of insisto. — **II.** Perf. of insto.

institiō, ōnis, f. [1 in + *R. STA.*], a standing still (once): stellarum, *Tusc.* 1, 62.

institor, ōris, m. [1 in + *R. STA.*], a factor, broker, huckster, hawk, peddler (cf. circulator, negotiator): quorum (chirographorum), *Phil.* 2, 97: amata nautis multum et institoribus, *H. Ep.* 17, 20: ipse mercis, peddler of his own wares, L. 22, 25, 19: hibernae tegetis, *Iuv.* 7, 221.

institūō, nī, ātus, ere [1 in + statuo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to put in place, plant, fix, set (cf. instru, informo): vestigia nuda sinistri pedis, V. 7, 690. — **Poet.**: hominem in animum, i. e. to set one's heart on, *T. Ad.* 38 (Umpf., in animo). — **B.** Esp. of troops, to draw up, arrange: duplici acie instituta, 3, 24, 1: quam (aciem) instituerat sex cohortium, *Caes. C.* 3, 93, 5. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** To set up, erect, plant, found, establish, arrange: ubi institui vineae possunt, *Agr.* 2, 67: officinam Syracusis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: mercatum, *Phil.* 3, 30: codicem, *Com.* 6. — **Pass.** with *inf.*: Amphora fumum bibere instituta, set, *H.* 3, 8, 11. — **B.** To make, build, fabricate, construct: navis,

5, 11, 4: pontem, 4, 18, 4: turris, 5, 52, 7: amphora coepit Institui, *H. AP.* 22: longior instituitur sermo, 5, 37, 2: delectum, *Caes. C.* 1, 16, 1. — **C.** To make ready, prepare, furnish, provide: pilorum numerus instituitur, 5, 40, 6: remiges ex provincia institui iubet, 3, 9, 1: dapes, V. 7, 109.

— **III.** Fig. **A.** To institute, found, establish, organize, set up: alii illis domi honores instituiti, *S.* 79, 10: instituta sacrificia, 6, 16, 3: in magistratu regnum, *Sull.* 21: magistratum, *Att.* 6, 1, 8: nostro more institutus exercitus, organized, *Phil.* 11, 33: Saturnalia institutus festus dies, L. 2, 21, 2: sacros ludos, *O.* 1, 446. — **B.** To constitute, appoint, designate, single out: eum testamento heredem, *S.* 9, 3: filiam bonis suis heredem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 104: ut ille filius instituitur, be adopted, *Dom.* 37: tutorem liberis, *Sest.* 111: aliquos sibi amicos, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21. — **C.** To ordain. — With *ut*: Arcesilas instituit, ut ii, qui, etc., *Fin.* 2, 2: institutum est, ut fierent (quaestores), L. 4, 4, 3. — With *ne*: antiquitus institutum videtur, ne quis, etc., 6, 11, 4. — **D.** To undertake, begin, commence: ut instituiamus, pergamus, *Fl.* 41: pontem instituit, biduo perfecti, *Caes. C.* 1, 54, 4: ad hunc ipsum quaedam institui, *Ac.* 1, 2: historia nec institui potest sine, etc., *Leg.* 1, 9: iter, *H.* 3, 27, 5: cum populo *R.* amicitiam, *S.* 14, 5. — With *inf.*: si perget laedere, Ita ut facere instituit, *T. Eun.* 19: mutare res inter se instituerant, had opened commerce, *S.* 18, 9: commeatibus nostros intercludere, 3, 23, 6: ante quam dicere instituo, *Mur.* 2: institui Topica conscribere, *Fam.* 7, 19, 1: flagitare, *Fam.* 10, 16, 1: si quae mulier conviviis uti instituerit, made it a practice, *Caes.* 49. — **E.** To purpose, determine, resolve upon: decernite, ut instituitis, *Cat.* 4, 24: ut instituerat, according to his custom, 6, 3, 4: similem rationem operis, *Caes. C.* 1, 42, 1: ab instituto cursu, purposed, *Pomp.* 40. — With *inf.*: senex historias scribere instituit, *N. Cat.* 3, 3: tempus ciuus interficiendi quaerere, *N. Alc.* 5, 2: Montanos oppugnare, L. 28, 46, 11: quos habere secum instituerat, 7, 13, 1. — **F.** To order, govern, administer, regulate, control, direct: Sapienter vitam, *T. And.* 67: animum ad cogitandum, *T. Ph.* 240: libri de civitatibus instituendis, *Or.* 1, 86. — **G.** To teach, instruct, train up, educate: sic tu instituis adolescentis? *Caes.* 39: ita Helvetios a maioribus institutos esse, uti, etc., 1, 14, 7: nos institui rebus optimis, *Arch.* 19: Pan primus calamos cerā coniungere plures Instituit, *V. E.* 2, 32: artibus hunc, *Iuv.* 14, 74. — With *ad*: eos ad maiorem instituta, 2 *Verr.* 3, 161. — With *ut* or *ne*: quem a puero sic instituis: se ut nobili ne gladiatori quidem faveret, *Quinct.* 69: nos, ne quem coleremus, *S.* 14, 18.

institutiō, ōnis, f. [instituto]. **I.** In gen., disposition, arrangement: rerum, *ND.* 2, 35: institutionem suam conservare, custom, *Att.* 1, 17, 10. — **II.** Esp., instruction, education: doctoris, *Or.* 3, 85: puerilis, *Or.* 2, 1: de aliquā re, *Off.* 1, 7. — **Plur.**: complures Graecis institutionibus eruditi, learning, *ND.* 1, 8.

institūtum, ī, n. [*P.* of instituto]. **I.** Prop., a purpose, intention, design: consulatū tui, *Phil.* 8, 1: pauca de instituto meo dicere, *Off.* 2, 1: quod neque ad hoc nostrum institutum pertinet, et, etc., *Iuv.* 2, 164: huius libri, *Top.* 28. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., a practice, custom, usage, habit: hi linguā, institutis differunt, 1, 1, 2: meretricium, *Caes.* 50: oblitus instituti mei, *Att.* 4, 17, 1: utor instituto meo, *Chu.* 144: abduci ab institutis suis, *principes*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 12: aliorum instituto fecisse, *precedent*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 102: virorum bonorum instituto vivere, *Quinct.* 56: contra omnium instituta, *precedents*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 142: instituto suo copias eduxit, 1, 50, 1. — Esp. in the phrase ex instituto, regularly, according to usage: militem ex instituto dare, L. 6, 10, 6 al. — **B.** Esp. **1.** An institution, ordinance, decree, regulation: praetoris, 2 *Verr.* 3, 25. — **Usu. plur.**: instituta maiorum domi militiaeque, *S. C.* 5, 9: maiorum reprehendere, *Mur.* 75: omnia traditis institutis acta, *Dom.* 122: civitatis, *Ph.* 30: patriae, *N. Ag.* 4,

3: duarum vitarum instituta, *plans*, *Fin.* 4, 40.—**2.** *Plur.*, *principles, elements*: philosophiae, *Off.* 1, 1.

Institūtus, *P.* of instituo.

In-stō, stiti, statūrus, āre. **I.** Lit., to stand upon.—With *dat.*: iugis, *V.* 11, 529.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., to draw nigh, approach, be at hand, *inpend*: partus instabat prope, *T. Ad.* 307: nox instabat, *S. C.* 55, 1: ea quae videntur instare, *Rosc.* 22: instabat indicium, *1 Verr.* 24: quibus ego confido poemam debitam instare, *Cat.* 2, 11: instant apparatusi magnificētissimique ludī, *Ps.* 65: cum illi iter instaret, *Att.* 13, 23, 1: quidquid subiti et magni discriminis instat, *Iuv.* 6, 520: ante factis omissis, illud quod instet agi oportere, *the subject in hand*, *Iuv.* 2, 37: quod instat, i. e. *our purpose*, *V.* 4, 115.—Of persons: cum legionibus instare Varum, *Caes. C.* 2, 43, 2.—With *dat.*: quantaes caedes Laurentibus instant, *V.* 8, 537.—**B.** Prae gen., to press upon, harass, molest, menace, threaten: comminus acriter, *S. C.* 60, 3: nostris instantibus, *S.* 99, 3: rursus, *1*, 25, 6: ferro, *2 Verr.* 1, 69: hinc Pallas instat, hinc contra Lausus, *V.* 10, 434.—With *dat.*: hostibus dubiis, *S.* 51, 5: noli mihi instare, *Caec.* 8: puppibus, *V.* 8, 693: praecedentibus, *H. E.* 1, 2, 71: cedenti instaturus, *L.* 10, 36, 3: vestigiis, *L.* 27, 12, 9: instantem regi cometen videre, *Iuv.* 6, 407: (Centaurus) Instat aquae, *V.* 10, 196.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To urge, press, insist, pursue (cf. *urgeo*): quamobrem urge, insta, perforce, *Att.* 13, 32, 1: addit et instat, *H. S.* 2, 6, 39: ille instat factum (esse), *insists upon the fact*, *T. And.* 147.—With *dat.*: accusatori, *Font.* 11.—**B.** To follow up eagerly, pursue, be intent upon, urge forward, drive: vox domini instantis, *Iuv.* 14, 63: Instant ardentis Tyrii, *V.* 1, 423.—With *dat.*: instant operi regnisque futuris, *V.* 1, 504: solis aristis, *V. G.* 1, 220: talibus instans monitis (parens), *Iuv.* 14, 210: non ignarus instandum famae, *Ta. A.* 18.—With *acc.*: parte aliā Marti currumque rotasque volueris Instabant, *were working hard at*, *V.* 8, 434: ornum Cum instant Eruere, *V.* 2, 627.—**C.** To demand earnestly, solicit, insist upon: num ego insto? *T. Heaut.* 736: satis est, quod instat de Milone, *Q. Fr.* 3, 2, 2: unum de indutis, *make one demand*, *Caes. C.* 3, 17, 5: quod profecto, cum suā sponte, tum te instante, faciet, *at your instance*, *Att.* 3, 15, 3.—With *inf.*: instat Scandilius poscere recuperatores, *2 Verr.* 3, 136.—With *ut*: Instare, ut dicerem, etc., *T. And.* 661: tibi instat Hortensius, ut eas in consilium, *Quinct.* 34.—**Impers.**: profecto, si instetur, suo milite vinci Romam posse, *L.* 2, 44, 11.

1. Instrātus, *P.* of insterno.

2. In-strātus, *adj.*, not covered (once): cubile, *unspread*, *V. G.* 3, 230.

Instrāvi, *Perf.* of insterno.

In-strēnuus, *adj.*, inactive, sluggish, spiritless (poet): animus, *T. Heaut.* 120.

In-strepō, uī, itus, ere, to sound, resound, rattle, creak (poet.): sub pondere faginus axis Instrepat, *V. G.* 3, 173.

(In-stringō), —, ictus, ere, to bind, fasten.—Only *P. pass.* (very rare): Instricta fides gemmis, *inlaid*, *O.* 11, 167 (al. *Distincta*).

(Instrūctē), *adv.*, with great preparation.—Only *comp.* (once): ludos opulentius instructus facere, *L.* 1, 35, 7.

Instrūctiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R. STRV.*; *L.* § 228], an array: instructione aspectuque signorum pulsus, *Caec.* 43.

Instrūctor, ōris, *m.* [instruo], a preparer: convivi, *Red. S.* 15.

1. Instrūctus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of instruo]. **I.** In gen., furnished, provided, supplied: domicilia rebus iis omnibus, quibus, etc., *ND.* 2, 95: instructa et exornata domus, *2 Verr.* 2, 84: instructae ornataeque naves, *2 Verr.* 5, 133: copiae omnibus rebus, *Pomp.* 20: omnibus rebus convivium, *2 Verr.* 4, 62.—**P. o. t.**: decem vitii instructioni, *H. E.* 1, 18, 25.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Arranged, prepared,

ready: iam instructa sunt mi in corde consilia omnia, *T. Ph.* 521: res satis scite instructae et compositae, *Leg.* 1, 39: ad mortem contemnendam, *Fin.* 2, 57: ad dicendum instructissimus, *Or.* 3, 31.—**B.** Instructed, taught, versed: in iure civili, *Or.* 1, 249: omnibus ingenius artibus, *Or.* 1, 73: a iure civili, ab historiā instructor, *Brut.* 161: accusatores instructi et subornati, *Vat.* 1, 3; see also instruo.

2. (Instrūctus, ūs), m. [1 in + *R. STRV.*; *L.* § 235], arrangement, preparation.—Only *abl. sing.* (once; cf. *apparatus*): oratio eodem instructu comitata, *Or.* 3, 23.

Instrumentum, *i, n.* [1 in + *R. STRV.*; *L.* § 238]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., an implement, utensil, tool, instrument: tela equos et cetera instrumenta militiae parare, *S.* 43, 3: crudelia iussae instrumenta necis, *O.* 3, 698.—**B.** Esp., collect. in *sing.*, instruments, apparatus, material, stock, furniture: instrumentum ac ornamenta villae, *Dom.* 62: orationes magna impensā magnoque instrumento tueri, *2 Verr.* 3, 53: militare, *6*, 30, 2: aratorum, *2 Verr.* 3, 119: belli instrumentum et apparatus, *Ac.* 2, 3: rusticum, *Phaedr.* 4, 4, 24: instrumentum atque suppellectile Verrii, *2 Verr.* 4, 97: hibernorum, *5*, 31, 4: bellicum, *L.* 42, 53, 4: nauticum, *L.* 30, 10, 3: artis, *H. S.* 1, 3, 131.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Store, provision, supply, means, assistance, furtherance: quid viatici, quid instrumenti satis sit, i. e. *for a journey*, *Att.* 12, 32, 2: oratoris, *Or.* 1, 165: causarium, *Or.* 2, 146: instrumenta ad obtinendam sapientiam, *means*, *Leg.* 1, 59: virtutis, *Cat.* 2, 9: naturae, *Brut.* 268.—**B.** Ornament, embellishment: felices ornent haec instrumenta libellos, *O.* Tr. 1, 1, 9: anilia, *attire*, *O.* 14, 766.

In-struō, ūxi, ūctus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to build in, insert: Eam (contabulationem) in parietes, *Caes. C.* 2, 9, 1: tigna, *Caes. C.* 2, 9, 8.—**B.** Esp. of troops, to form, set in order, draw up, array: ad instruendum spatium, *L.* 9, 37, 3: hosce, *T. Eun.* 781: exercitum, *S.* 97, 4: aciem, *Mur.* 22: exercitus ita stetit instructus, *ut, etc.*, *L.* 4, 18, 4: aciem instructum habere, *ut, etc.*, *1*, 48, 3: instructos ordines deducit, *S. C.* 59, 1: Instructi acie Teucri, *V.* 11, 449: contra copias praesidia vestrosque exercitus, *Cat.* 2, 24: in quo (loco) insidias, *lay an ambush*, *Chu.* 190: quem insidiis instruendis locum? *L.* 6, 23, 6: acies circa vallum, *L.* 3, 22, 5: ad hunc modum acies instructa, *Caes. C.* 3, 88, 1: postremo in plures ordines instruebantur, *L.* 8, 8, 4.—**II.** Meton., to prepare, make ready, furnish, provide, equip, fit out (freq. in *P. perf.*: see *instructus*): audierunt muros instrui, *N. Them.* 6, 4: parato atque instructo exercitu, *7*, 59, 5: domum, *2 Verr.* 4, 9: mensas, *V.* 3, 231: agrum, *stock*, *L.* 6, 5, 5: instructi focum provincia, *Iuv.* 5, 97: socios simul instruit armis, *V.* 8, 80.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to procure, provide for, prepare: accusationem, *Mur.* 46: in instruendo (orationem) dissipatus, *arranging*, *Brut.* 216: ad iudicium se, *2 Verr.* 4, 41: sine viribus illis Bella instructa, *O.* 14, 529: instruendae fraudi intentio, *devising*, *L.* 23, 35, 14.—**B.** Esp., to inform, teach, instruct: testis, *Chu.* 18: (oratores) parum his artibus instructos vidimus, *Brut.* 214: orientia tempora Exemplis, *H. E.* 1, 18, 25.

In-suāvīs, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.*, unpleasant, disagreeable: vita, *Att.* 10, 4, 6: haberi, *H. S.* 1, 3, 85: insuavissima littera, *Orator*, 163.

Insuber, bris, *m.*, an Insubrian, one of the Insubres (a people of Cisalpine Gaul, about Mediolanum), *C., L.*—*Plur.*, the Insubrians, *C., L.*

In-sūdō, —, —, āre, to sweat on, stain with sweat (poet.): quis (libellis) manus insudet volgi, *H. S.* 1, 4, 72.

Insuefactus, *adj.* [insuesco + facio; *L.* § 394], accustomed, habituated (adusuetus): equi, *4*, 24, 3.

In-suēscō, suēvi, suētus, ere. **I.** To habituate oneself, become accustomed, be inured.—With *inf.*: mentiri, *T. Ad.* 55: largiri, *S.* 8, 2: amare potare, *S. C.* 11, 6: insuescere militem non solum victoriā frui, sed pati taedium, *L.* 5, 6,

1.—**II.** *To accustom, habituate (rare):* insuevit pater optimus hoc me ut fugerem, *H. S.* 1, 4, 106.—*Pass.*: ita se a pueris insuetos, *L.* 24, 48, 6.

in-suētus, *adj.* [*P.* of insuesco]. **I.** Prop., *unaccustomed, unused, inexperienced.*—With *gen.*: insuetus contumeliae, *Att.* 2, 21, 4: laboris, 7, 30, 4: huius generis pugnae, *Caes. C.* 1, 44, 3: navigandi, 5, 6, 3: operum, *Caes. C.* 3, 49, 2: male audiendi, *N. Dion.* 7, 3: moris eius insueta, *L.* 6, 34, 6.—With *inf.*: vera audire, *L.* 31, 18, 3: vinci, *L.* 4, 31, 4: acies inferre pedestris, *V.* 10, 364.—*P. oet.*: miratur nemus insuetum Scuta, *V.* 8, 92.—With *dat.*: insuetus moribus Romanis, *L.* 28, 18, 6.—With *ad.*: eques ad stabilem pugnam, *L.* 31, 35, 6: ad tale spectaculum, *L.* 41, 20, 11: corpora ad onera portanda, *Caes. C.* 1, 78, 2.—**II.** *Meton.*, *unusual, strange*: insueta liberae civitati species, *L.* 30, 37, 8: haec, quibus insolita atque insueta sunt, Graeci timeant, *L.* 38, 17, 5: limen Olympi, *V. E.* 5, 56: iter, *V.* 6, 16: solitudo, *L.* 3, 52, 5: insuetos foetus animalia edere, *monsters*, *L.* 28, 21, 16.—*Plur. n.* as *adv.*: insueta rudentem (i. e. insolito more), *V.* 8, 248.

insula, *ae, f.* [1 in + *R.* 1 SAL-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In *gen.*, *an island, isle*: Delos, *Pomp.* 55: in lacu, *Mil.* 74: Britannia, *Fam.* 15, 16, 2: Rheni amnis, *Ta. G.* 29: Creta medio iacet insula ponto, *V.* 3, 104.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *A part of Rome encircled by the Tiber*, *O.* 15, 625 al.—**2.** *A part of Syracuse cut off by an arm of the sea*, *2 Verr.* 4, 117; *L.* C.—**II.** *Meton.*, *an enclosed court, tenement for poor families* (opp. domus, a mansion): intellego Clodi insulam esse venalem, *Cael.* 17 al.

insulanus, *i, m.* [insula; *L.* § 318], *an islander*, *ND.* 3, 45.

insulsē, *adv.* [insulsus], *tastelessly, insipidly, foolishly, absurdly*: omnia videntur insulse fieri, *Att.* 15, 4, 1: insulse, adroganter dicere, *Att.* 5, 10, 3: non insulse interpretari, *not without wit*, *Or.* 2, 221.

insulsitās, *ātis, f.* [insulsus], *tastelessness, insipidity, silliness, want of wit*: ut eorum insulsitas rideatur, *Or.* 2, 217: cuius (villae), *Att.* 13, 29, 2: harum rerum, *Att.* 5, 11, 1: Graecorum, *Post.* 36: orationis, *Brut.* 284.

insulsus, *adj.* with *sup.* [2 in + salsus]. Prop., *unsalted, insipid*; hence, **I.** *Meton.*, *without taste, coarse*: gula, *Att.* 13, 31, 4.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *Bungling, awkward*: bipennis, *Iuv.* 6, 658.—**B.** *Tasteless, insipid, silly, absurd*: Fatuos est, insulsus, *T. Eun.* 1079: in verbo non insulsus genus (ridiculi), *Or.* 2, 259: multa (in sermone), *Fam.* 9, 16, 4: adulescens, *Cael.* 69: acuti, nec insulsi hominis sententia, *Tusc.* 1, 15.—*Plur. f.* as *subst.*: (sc. mulieres), *silly creatures*, *Att.* 9, 10, 2.

insultō, *āvī, ātus, āre, freq.* [insilio]. **I.** Lit., *to spring at, leap upon, leap, bound, jump, spring*: fremit aequore toto Insultans sonipes, *V.* 11, 599: floribus, *V. G.* 4, 11: sub armis Insultare solo, *V. G.* 3, 116: busto, *H.* 3, 3, 40: Fluctibus insultare carinae, *O.* 1, 133.—With *acc.*: istas (foris) calcibus, *T. Eun.* 285: nemora avia matres Insultant thiasis, *V.* 7, 580.—**II.** *Fig.*, *to be insolent, scoff at, revile, abuse, taunt, insult*: vehementius, *Fl.* 38: num tibi insultare in calamitate video? *2 Verr.* 5, 132: quippe impune se insultaturos, *L.* 2, 45, 10: Cernis ut insultent Rutuli, *exult*, *V.* 10, 20.—With *acc.*: multos, *Sest.* 34.—With *dat.*: dominis, *L.* 1, 48, 2: sibi per contumelias, *L.* 3, 62, 1: adversis rebus eorum, *L.* 36, 29, 9: Huic capiti, *V.* 8, 570.—With *in* and *acc.*: in rem p., *Mil.* 87: in omnis, *ND.* 2, 74.

in-sum, *Inful, inesse.* **I.** Lit., *to be in, be upon*: ibi inerat pictura (i. e. in conclavi), *T. Eun.* 584: Hic . . . minotaurus inest, *V.* 6, 26: in urbe, *Agr.* 2, 91: quae (fercula) inerant canistris, *H. S.* 2, 6, 105: nec digitis anuluss ullus inest, *O. F.* 4, 658: inerant lunaria fronti Cornua, *O.* 9, 687.—**II.** *Fig.*, *to be contained in, be in, belong to, appertain to*: inest tamen aliquid, *Phil.* 11, 1: praecipue pedum pernicious inerat, *L.* 9, 16, 13: inerat contemptor

animus, *S.* 64, 1: inerat conscientia, derisui fuisse triumphum, *Ta. A.* 39.—With *in* and *abl.*: In amore haec insunt vitia, *T. Eun.* 59: in vultu vecordia inerat, *S. C.* 15, 5: in summo imperatore inesse oportere virtutem, *Pomp.* 28: vitium aliquod inesse in moribus, *Off.* 1, 13: quibus autem in artibus prudentia inest, *Off.* 1, 151.—With *dat.*: cui virile ingenium inest, *S. C.* 20, 11: huic homini non minor vanitas inerat, *S. C.* 23, 2: mihi cura inest, *H. S.* 2, 4, 94.—With *abl.*: inest hoc tempore odium, *Har. R.* 55.

in-sūmō, *sūmpsī, sūmptus, ere.* **I.** Lit., *to take for, apply, expend*: ut nullus teruncius insumatur in quemquam, *Att.* 5, 17, 2: quid sumptūs in eam rem, *Iuv.* 2, 113.—With *abl.*: non est melius quo insumere possis, *H. S.* 2, 2, 102.—With *quin*: Nullum ultra verbum, quin amares, etc., *waste no word, to hinder*, etc., *H. AP.* 443.—**II.** *Fig.*, *to apply, employ, bestow*: nullā operā insumptā, *without effort*, *2 Verr.* 3, 150: frustra operam, *L.* 10, 18, 14.

in-suō, *uī, ūtus, ere, to sew in, sew into, sew up*: insutus in euleum, *Rosc.* 30: terga boum plumbo insuto, i. e. the cestus, *V.* 4, 605.—With *dat.*: patrio tener (infans) Insuitur femori, *O.* 3, 312: insutum vestibus aurum, *embroidered*, *O. AA.* 3, 131.

in-super, *adv.* **I.** Prop., *above, on the top, overhead*: insuper bipedalibus trabibus inmissis, 4, 17, 6: montis insuper altos Imposuit, *V.* 1, 61: cumulat in aquas sarcinis, insuper incumbabant, *L.* 22, 2, 8: eum muniunt undique parietes atque insuper camera, *S. C.* 55, 4: circumvelari, *O.* 14, 263.—**II.** *Praegn.*, *from above*: iugum insuper imminens, *L.* 21, 34, 6: (specūs) insuper fimo onerant, *Ta. G.* 16.—**III.** *Meton.*, *over and above, moreover, besides*: insuper scelus Vestem discidit, *T. Eun.* 646: Etiam insuper defraudet? *T. Ad.* 246: si id parum est, insuper poenas expetite, *L.* 3, 67, 4: stipendio etiam insuper imposito, *L.* 21, 1, 5: illa insuper quam quae pacta erant facinora, *L.* 23, 7, 3: haec insuper addidit, *V.* 2, 593.—*P. oet.*: Insuper his, campi quod rex habet (i. e. his addam insuper, etc.), *V.* 9, 274 (where some, less correctly, regard insuper as *praep.* with *abl.*).

in-superābilis, *e, adj.* **I.** Lit., *that cannot be passed over, insurmountable*: Alpium transitus, *L.* 21, 23, 4: via, *L.* 21, 36, 5.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Invincible*: genus bello, *V.* 4, 40: caput bello, *O.* 12, 613.—**B.** *Inevitable*: fatum, *O.* 15, 807.

in-surgō, *surrēxī, surrēctus, ere.* **I.** Prop. **A.** In *gen.*, *to rise up, rise, lift oneself*: si forte prolapsus est, attolli et insurgere laud licitum, *Ta. G.* 39.—**B.** *Esp.*, in exertion, *to rise, lift oneself*: Altior insurgens et cursu concitus heros, *V.* 12, 902: et (serpens) sibilat ore, Arduus insurgens, *V.* 11, 755: Ostendit dextram insurgens Entellus (for the blow), *V.* 5, 443.—With *dat.*: insurgite remis, *rise on your oars*, *V.* 3, 560: suis insurgere regnis, i. e. to seize, *O.* 9, 445.—**II.** *Meton.* of things, *to rise, lower, stand high, be lifted*: inde colles insurgunt, *L.* 22, 4, 2: acuta silex Speluncae dorso insurgens, *V.* 8, 233: Prospectum tenebras insurgere campis, *V.* 9, 33.—**III.** *Fig.*, *to rise, increase, gather force*: Insurgat Aquilo, *H. Ep.* 10, 7: Vastius insurgens decimae ruit impetus undae, *O.* 11, 530.

in-susurrō, *āvī, ātus, āre, to whisper to, insinuate, suggest*: alteri, *Tusc.* 5, 103: in aures, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 4: ad aures familiariter, *2 Verr.* 5, 107.—*Impers.*: in aures eius insusurratum, *2 Verr.* 1, 120.—With *acc.*: mihi cantilenam, *Att.* 1, 19, 8.—With *obj. clause*: Favonius ipse insusurrat, navigandi nobis tempus esse, *Ac.* 2, 147.

insūtus, *P.* of insuo.

in-tābescō, *bul, —, ere, inch.* **I.** Lit., *to waste away, pine away*: cum semel fixae cibo Intabuiscent pupulae, *H. Ep.* 5, 40.—*P. oet.*: intabescit videndo, *pines with envy*, *O.* 2, 780.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to melt away, dissolve*: ut intabescere flavae Igne levi cerae solent, *O.* 3, 487: *Missa* solet medio glans intabescere caelo, *O.* 14, 826.

in-tāctus, *adj.* with *comp.* **I.** Lit., *untouched, uninjured, intact*: cervix iuvencae, *not broken to the yoke*, V. G. 4, 540: grex, V. 6, 38: boves, H. Ep. 9, 22: nix, L. 21, 36, 5: exercitus integer intactusque, L. 10, 14, 20: te intactum inviolatumque dimittere, L. 2, 12, 14: ferro corpus, L. 1, 25, 11: bello fines, L. 3, 26, 2: intactis adsidere muris, L. 21, 25, 6: corpus ab vexatione, L. 7, 10, 11: nemo intactus profugit, S. 54, 10: Britannus, *unsubdued*, H. Ep. 7, 7: vir haud intacti religione animi, L. 5, 15, 6: (triarii) per alios manipulos prope intacti evasere, L. 8, 10, 6: caput intactum buxo, Iuv. 14, 194: intactae segetis per summa volare (i. e. quae vix videatur tangi), V. 7, 808.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Untried, unattempted*: prorsus nihil intactum, neque quietum pati, S. 66, 1: bellum, *without combat*, S. 83, 3: Dryadum silvas saltusque sequamur Intactos, V. G. 3, 40: carmen, H. S. 1, 10, 66: thesauros Proserpinae intactos ad eam diem spoliavit, L. 29, 18, 4: admove manus intactis thesauris, L. 29, 18, 8: intactis opulentior thesauris Arabum, H. 3, 24, 1: quid intactum nefasti Liqueamus? H. 1, 35, 36: esurit (Statius) intactam Paridi nisi vendat Agaven, *not yet put on the stage*, Iuv. 7, 87.—**B.** *Untouched, undefiled, chaste*, Pallas, H. 1, 7, 5: cui pater intactam dederat, V. 1, 345.

intāminātus, *adj.* [2 in + * taminatus; see R. TAG-], *unsullied, undefiled*: virtus Intaminatus fulget honoribus, H. 3, 2, 18.

1. **intēctus**, *P.* of *intego*.

2. **in-tēctus**, *adj.* *uncovered, unclad*: cetera intecti, *with no other covering*, Ta. G. 17.

integellus, *adj.* dim. [integer], *pretty safe, in fair condition*: alqm praestare, Fam. 9, 10, 2.

integer, tegra, tegrum, *adj.* with *comp.* *integerior and sup. integerimus* [2 in + R. TAG-; L. § 331]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Untouched, unhurt, entire, whole, complete*: annus, Mil. 24: integro die, i. e. *with the day before us*, H. 4, 6, 38: quarum (sublicarum) pars inferior integra remanebat, 7, 35, 5: nec superstes Integer, H. 2, 17, 7: signa (litterarum), *unbroken*, Cat. 3, 6.—**B.** *Unimpaired, uninjured, unhurt, unwounded, unmutated, unexhausted, sound, fresh, vigorous*: aetate integrā, *in her flower*, T. And. 72: cum integri defessis succederent, 7, 41, 2; opp. fatigati, 7, 48, 4: integris viribus succedere, 3, 4, 3: si ad quietem integri iremus (opp. onustus cibo et vino), Div. 1, 60: integra valetudo, Fin. 2, 64: integrum se salvumque velle, Fin. 2, 33: florentes atque integri, Planc. 86: integros pro sauciis accersere, S. C. 60, 4: Horatius, L. 1, 25, 7: nasus, Iuv. 15, 56: Pelops, *entire*, O. 6, 411: cecidit Cethegus Integer, et iacuit Catilina cadavere toto, *not mutilated*, Iuv. 10, 288: opes (opp. accisae), H. S. 2, 2, 113.—With *gen.*: integer aevi sanguis (i. e. integri aevi sanguis), *the vigor of youth*, V. 2, 638.—With *ab* and *abl.* (rare): gens integra a cladiibus belli, L. 9, 41, 8.—**C.** *Not worn, fresh, new, unused*: ad integrum bellum cuncta parare, S. 73, 1: consilia, S. 108, 2: pugnam edere, L. 8, 9, 13: Ex integrā Graecā integram comoediam acturus, T. Heaut. 4: Alias ut uti possim causā hac integrā, *this pretext as a fresh one*, T. Hec. 80: eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, *not imitated*, T. Ad. 9.—Esp. in the phrase: de integro or ab integro, *anew, afresh*: potius quam redeat de integro haec oratio, *be told over again*, T. Heaut. 1010: cur non de integro datum (venenum)? Clu. 167: relata de integro res ad senatum, L. 21, 6, 5: columnam efficere ab integro novam, 2 Verr. 1, 147: Magnus ab integro saeculorum nascitur ordo, V. E. 4, 5.—**D.** *Untainted, fresh, sweet*: ut anteponanatur integra contaminatis, Top. 69: fontes, H. 1, 26, 6: sapor, H. S. 2, 4, 54: aper (opp. vitiatius), H. S. 2, 91.—**E.** Esp. in phrase, in integrum restituere, *to restore to a former condition, pardon, forgive*: quod te absente hic filius Egit restitui in integrum aequomst, i. e., *be undone*, T. Ph. 451: quos ego non ideirco esse arbitror in integrum restitutos, *be pardoned*, Clu.

98: nonnullos ambitus damnatos in integrum restituit, Caes. C. 3, 1, 4.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Ner, open, undecided, undetermined*: integrum rem et causam relinquere, Att. 5, 21, 13: rem integram ad reditum suum iussit esse, Off. 2, 82: ea dicam, quae ipsi re integrā saepe dixi, Mur. 43: ut quam integerrima essent ad pacem omnia, Caes. C. 1, 85, 2: quid hac quaestione dici potest integrius? Mil. 60: quoad erit integrum, *still in my power*, Att. 15, 23, 1: de quibus (legibus) est integrum vobis, Phil. 1, 26: non est integrum, Cn. Pompeio consilio iam uti tuo, open, Pis. 58: cum tibi in integro tota res esset, 2 Verr. 2, 98: si integrum daretur, i. e., *if he be unfettered*, Part. 132.—**B.** Of persons, *fresh, inexperienced, new, ignorant*: rudem me discipulum, et integrum accipe, ND. 3, 7.—**C.** *Healthy, sound, sane, unimpaired*: animi, H. S. 2, 3, 220: inentis, H. S. 2, 3, 65: mens, H. 1, 31, 18: integrius iudicium a favore et odio, L. 45, 37, 8.—**D.** *Unbiased, impartial*: integrum se servare, neutral, Att. 7, 26, 2: arbiter, Iuv. 8, 80: scopulis sordior Icarum Voces audit, adhuc integer, heart-whole, H. 3, 7, 21: brachia et vultum teretesque suras Integer laudo, H. 2, 4, 21.—**E.** *Blameless, irreproachable, spotless, pure, honest, virtuous*: cum illo nemo integrior esset in civitate, Or. 1, 229: (homines) integri, innocentes, 2 Verr. 4, 7: integerrima vita, Planc. 3: incorrupti atque integri testes, Fin. 1, 71: vitae, H. 1, 22, 1: narratque, ut virgo ab se integra etiam tum siet, T. Hec. 145: conjuges suas integras ab istius petulantia conservare, 1 Verr. 14.

in-tegō, tēxi, tēctus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to cover*: has (turris) coris, 7, 22, 3: reliqua pars scrobis virgultis integebatur, 7, 73, 7: cum primā luce densa nebula saltum camposque intexit, L. 26, 17, 12: stramento intacta omnia, L. 27, 3, 3.—**II.** Praegn., *to protect*: vidit cum loci altitudine tum vallo etiam integri Romanos, L. 7, 23, 6.

integrāscō, —, —, ere, *inch. n.* [integer], *to begin anew, break out afresh* (once): hoc malum integrascit, T. And. 688.

integrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [integer], *a renewing, restoring*: Amantium irae amoris integratio, T. And. 555.

integrē, adv. [integer]. **I.** Lit., *purely, correctly*: integre et ample et orate dicere, Opt. G. 12.—**II.** Fig., *irreproachably, honestly, without prejudice*: incorrupte atque integre iudicare, Fin. 1, 30: labor in privatorum periculis integre versatus, Pomp. 2.

integritās, ātis, *f.* [integer]. **I.** Lit., *completeness, soundness*: corporis, Fin. 2, 34: valetudinis, Tusc. 5, 99.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Purity, correctness*: Latini sermonis, Brut. 132.—**B.** *Blamelessness, innocence, integrity*: vitae, S. C. 54, 2: integritas atque innocentia, Div. C. 27: ut omnes aequitatem tuam, integritatem laudent, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 45: vitae, N. Phoc. 1, 1: mulierem summā integritate existimari, chastity, 2 Verr. 1, 64.

integrō, āvi, ātus, āre [integer], *to make whole, renew, begin again*: lacrimas, L. 1, 29, 5: seditionem, L. 5, 25, 11: carmen, V. G. 4, 514.—Fig., *to recreate, refresh*: animus defessus audiendo admiratione integratur, Inv. 1, 25.

integumentum, i, n. [integer]. **I.** Prop., *a covering*: lanx cum integumentis, lids, L. 40, 59, 7: ea legio linteata ab integumento concepti... appellata est, L. 10, 38, 12.—**II.** Praegn., *that which conceals, a covering*: frontis, Red. S. 15: flagitiorum, Cael. 47: dissimulationis, Or. 2, 350: ornamenta ejus ingeni per quaedam involucre atque integumenta perspexi, Or. 1, 161: nequitia frontis involuta integumentis, Pis. 12.

1. **intellēctus**, *P.* of *intellego*.

2. **intellēctus**, ūs, m. [inter + R. 1 LEG-], *a perception, discernment* (late): hiems et ver intellectum ac vocabula habent, i. e., *are recognized* (opp. ignorari), Ta. G. 26.

intellegēs, entis, *adj.* [P. of intellego], *intelligent, discerning, appreciative*: doctus et intellegens vir, Fin. 3, 19:

semperne volgi iudicium cum intelligentium iudicio congruit? *Brut.* 183: intelligentes dicendi existimator, *Brut.* 200: adulescens non acriter intellegens, *Pis.* 68.—With *gen.*: cuiusvis generis eius intellegens, *Fin.* 2, 63.—With *in* and *abl.*: in hisce rebus, *versed*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33.

intellegenter, *adv.* [intellegens], *intelligently, appreciatively*: audiri, *Purt.* 28.

intellegentia (intellig-), *ae, f.* [intellegens]. **I.** Lit., *discernment, understanding, intelligence*: intelligentia est, per quam animus ea perspicit, quae sunt, *Inu.* 2, 160: pars animi, rationis atque intelligentiae particeps, *Div.* 1, 70: fretus intelligentiā vestrā dissero brevis, *ND.* 1, 49: quod in nostram intelligentiam cadit, *Off.* 3, 17: in quibus (gustu et odoratu) est intelligentia, *Ac.* 2, 20.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Understanding, knowledge*: animi, *Tusc.* 1, 51: quae nos magis ad cognitionem intelligentiamque convertant, *Tusc.* 5, 68: iuris, *Phil.* 9, 10: Eam calamitatem vestra intelligentia Sedabit, *discrimination, T. Hec.* 31.—**B.** *Es p., art, skill, taste, connoisseurship*: intelligentia in rusticis rebus, *Rosc.* 49: in homine intelligentiam esse, non avaritiam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46: pecuniae quaerendae, *Inu.* 1, 91. **C.** *A conception, apprehension, notion*: capere intelligentiam, *Fin.* 3, 21.—*Plur.*: rerum intelligentias mente concipere, *Leg.* 1, 59.

intellegō (not intelligō), *ēxi* (2d *pers.* intellēxti, *T.*, *C.*; 3d, intellēgit, *S.*), ēctus, ēre [inter+lego]. **I.** In *gen.*, *to come to know, see into, perceive, understand, discern, comprehend, gather*: quod ubi intellexi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148: id quod omnes intellegunt, *Clu.* 171: quam (causam) intellegimus, *Caec.* 44: cum sententia interdicti intellegatur, *Caec.* 50: vim sine sanguine, *Caec.* 47: non intellecta vox, *O.* 10, 365: nullos ignis (amoris), *O.* 9, 457: magna ex parvis, *Off.* 1, 146: intellegere et sapere plus quam ceteros, *Off.* 2, 48.—With *interrog. clause*: ut quid agam intellegas, *T. And.* 731: intellegere, utrum apud nos officium an timor valeret, 1, 40, 14: quam sis audax, *Rosc.* 87: Quanti me facias, *H.* *E.* 1, 9, 2: corpus quid sit intellego, *ND.* 1, 74: de gustu intellego, quid respondeas, *Vat.* 35.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: ferre me posse intellego, *Rosc.* 10: inmortalem civitatem futuram, *Sest.* 50: facile intellectus est, *N. Dion.* 9, 5: intellegi necesse est, esse deos, *ND.* 1, 44.—*Collog.*: intellego, *I understand, take, T. Ph.* 440.—**II.** *Es p.* **A.** *To understand, be master of*: Faciuntne intellegendo ut nihil intellegant? i. e., *criticise so keenly, T. And.* 17: tametsi non multum in istis rebus intellego, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: hoc nugatorium sciebam esse, ista intellegere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: isti qui linguam avium intellegunt, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 131: in iis linguis quas non intellegimus, *Tusc.* 5, 116: quantum ego Graece scripta intellegere possum, *Or.* 2, 55.—**B.** *To see, perceive, discern*: quā re hostis adessee intellegitur, *S.* 101, 1: ubi neque cohortationes suas neque preces audiri intellegit, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 42, 1: illi, ante inito, ut intellectum est, consilio, 2, 33, 2: intellego, quid loquar, *Lig.* 15.

(intelligō), *v.* intellego.

Intemeli (Intim-), *ōrum, m., a Ligurian people at the foot of the Maritime Alps, L., Ta.*

in-temerātus, *adj.*, *inviolate, chaste, virgin, pure*: (Camilla) virginittatis amorem Intemerata colit, *V.* 11, 584: fides, *V.* 2, 143: munera, *of pure wine, V.* 3, 177.

in-temperāns, *antis, adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.*, *without self-control, unrestrained, extravagant, immoderate, intemperate*: intemperantius esse arbitror scribere, quod occultari velis, *Ac.* 1, 2: fui paulo ante in te intemperantior fortasse, quam debui, *Vat.* 1: in eius rei cupiditate, *Att.* 13, 26, 1: militaris in forti viro gloria, *Tusc.* 2, 39: in augendo eo intemperantior, *L.* 36, 38, 7: suppliciorum animi, *L.* 24, 25, 9: intemperantissimae perpotationes, *Pis.* 22: viri, *profligate, 2 Verr.* 3, 160: adulescentia, *CM.* 29: intemperantissima pecus, *Pis.* 72.

intemperanter, *adv.* with *comp.* [intemperans], *im-*

moderately, extravagantly, intemperately: nimis iracunde hoc quidem, et valde intemperanter, *Phil.* 1, 12: intemperanter abuti et otio et litteris, *Tusc.* 1, 6.—*Comp.*: ne intemperantius opibus suis utatur, *Phil.* 5, 48: aviditate caedis intemperantius secuti, *too rashly, 31, 37, 6.*

intemperantia, *ae, f.* [intemperans]. **I.** In *gen.*, *want of moderation, excess, extravagance, intemperance*: vos concupisce pro vestrā intemperantiā, *Agr.* 2, 100: menti inimica, *Tusc.* 4, 22: vini, *immoderate use, L.* 44, 30, 5.—**II.** *Es p., arrogance, insolence, insubordination*: Pausaniae, *N. Arist.* 2, 3: suā intemperantiā, nimiāque licentiā, *N. Eum.* 8, 2.

intemperatē, *adv.* [intemperatus], *intemperately*: immoderate et intemperate vivere, *Univ.* 12.

in-temperātus, *adj.*, *immoderate, excessive*: benevolentia, *Lael.* 75.

(in-temperiēs), — (only *acc.* and *abl.*), *f.* **I.** *Prop.*, *want of moderation, irregularity, excess, inclemency*: caeli, *L.* 8, 18, 1: aquarum, *immoderate rains, L.* 3, 31, 1: ex vernā intemperie variante calores frigoraque, *L.* 22, 2, 10.—**II.** *Fig.*, *of conduct, excess, outrage, fury*: amici, *Att.* 4, 6, 3: unius, *Rep.* 2, 63.

intempestivē, *adv.* [intempestivus], *out of season, unseasonably, inappropriately*: accedere, *Off.* 1, 88: agere, *L.* 45, 21, 8: fovere vulnera mentis, *O. P.* 4, 11, 19: Intempestive qui occupato adluserit, *Phaedr.* 3, 19, 12.

in-tempestivus, *adj.*, *untimely, unseasonable, inopportune, inconvenient*: amicitia numquam intempestiva est, *Lael.* 22: epistula, *Att.* 4, 14, 2: cupido, *O.* 10, 689: intempestivā turbantes festa Minervā, i. e. *by unseasonable spinning, O.* 4, 33: cupido haud iniusta ceterum intempestiva, *Curt.* 4, 8, 3.

intempestus, *adj.* [2 in + tempus; *L.* § 333], *unseasonable, unpropitious, dark*: cum intempesta nox esset, *the death of night, Phil.* 1, 8: nocte intempesta, *Pis.* 93.—*Person.*: intempesta silet Nox, *dismal Night* (mother of the Furies), *V.* 12, 846.—*Praegn.*, *unwholesome, unhealthy*: Graviscae, *V.* 10, 184.

in-temptātus (intent-), *adj.*, *untouched, untried, unattempted*: miseri, quibus Intemptata nites, *H.* 1, 5, 12: nil intemptatum nostri liquere potāe, *H. AP.* 285: sors rerum, *V.* 10, 39.

intendō, *di, tus, ere.* **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *To stretch out, reach forth, extend*: dextram ad statuam, *Att.* 16, 15, 3: braccia, *O.* 10, 58: manus, *O.* 8, 107.—With *dat.*: iubet intendi braccia velis, *V.* 5, 829: intenta braccia remis, *V.* 5, 136: ventis vela, *V.* 3, 683.—**B.** *To stretch, spread out, lay, fasten, extend*: intendentibus tenebris, *spreading, L.* 1, 57, 8: tabernacula carbaiseis intenta velis, *pitched, 2 Verr.* 5, 30: stuppea vincula collo Intendunt, *V.* 2, 237: coronas Postibus, *O.* 14, 709: duro intendere braccia tergo, *bind, V.* 5, 403: locum sertis, *encircled, V.* 4, 506: vela secundi Intendunt zephyri, *swell, V.* 5, 33.—*Poet.*: numeros nervis, *V.* 9, 776.—**C.** *To bend, aim, direct*: arcum, *V.* 8, 704: intentus est arcus in me unum, *Sest.* 15: arma temptare, intendere, *S.* 105, 4: tela in patriam, *Prov. C.* 23: tela intenta iugulis civitatibus, *Pis.* 5: bello sagittam, *V.* 9, 590.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** In *gen.*, *to strain, extend, direct, bend, turn, aim*: officia intenderant, *had been zealous in, S.* 75, 8: aciem aciem in omnis partes, *turns keen looks, Tusc.* 4, 38: aciem longius, *Ac.* 2, 80: digna res est ubi tu nervos intendas tuos, *your energies, T. Eun.* 312: (pugnam) in omnis partis parem intenderant, *L.* 2, 50, 7: quonam hostes iter intendissent, *direct their march, L.* 31, 33, 6: coeptum iter in Italiam, *L.* 21, 29, 6.—*Praegn.*: quo nunc primum intendam, *whither shall I turn? T. And.* 343.—**B.** *Es p.* **I.** In *attack, to turn, direct, assail with, aim*: intendenda in senemst fallacia, *T. Heaut.* 513: in Hispaniam Hannibalemque bellum, *L.* 21, 6, 6: ubi Hannibal esset, eo bellum intendis? *L.* 28, 41, 8: mihi actionem perduellionis, *M.*

86: litem tibi, *Or.* 1, 42: quod (periculum) in omnis intenditur, *Rosc.* 7: in quos crimen intendebatur, *L.* 9, 26, 11.—**2.** With personal *obj.*, to urge, incite: intendere eum ad cavendi omnia curam tot audiat proditioes, *L.* 24, 37, 3: suos ad curam custodiæ, *L.* 21, 49, 7: se ad firmitatem, *bracc.* *Tusc.* 2, 56.—**3.** Of the thoughts or attention, to direct, turn, give, lend (often with *animus*): intantum animum tamquam arcum habebat, kept on the stretch, *CM.* 37: parum defigunt animos et intendunt in ea, quæ, etc., *Ac.* 2, 46: quo animum intendat, facile perspicio, *1 Verr.* 10: intendere animum in regnum Adherbalis, *S.* 20, 1: ad bellum animum intendit, *S.* 43, 2.—With *dat.*: animum studiis et rebus honestis, *H. E.* 1, 2, 36: omnium eo curæ sunt intentæ, *L.* 9, 31, 6: animum fatis, *O.* 6, 5: ubi ingenium intenderis, valet, *S. C.* 51, 3; see also intentus.—**4.** *Praegn.*, to give attention to, purpose, endeavor, intend: quod consilium primum intenderam, *T. And.* 733: infecto quod intenderat negotio, *S.* 104, 1: quod animo intenderat, perficere, *Phil.* 10, 9.—With *inf.*: quo ire intenderant, *S.* 107, 7: altum petere intendit, *L.* 36, 44, 3.—*Ellipt.* (sc. ire): ut eo quo intendit, perveniat, *Mur.* 22: illuc proficisci, quo te dicis intendere, *Or.* 2, 179: quocumque intenderat, *S.* 74, 2.—**5.** To maintain, assert: Eam sese esse, *T. Eun.* 525: (reprehendis) quod falsum intenderit? *Fl.* 84: quo modo nunc intendit, *Quinct.* 88.

intentātus, see *intemptatus*.

(**Intentō**), *adv.* with *comp.* [intentus], with earnestness, attentively, intently.—*Posit.*, only late.—*Comp.*: cum delectus intentius haberetur, *L.* 8, 17, 7: et quo intentius custodiæ serventur, *L.* 25, 30, 5.

intentiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [in + *R. TA.*, TEN-]. **I.** Lit., a stretching, straining, tension: corporis, *Tusc.* 1, 20.—**II.** Fig. **A.** An exertion, effort, application, attention: animi, *Tusc.* 2, 65 al.: lusū, to play, *L.* 4, 17, 4.—**B.** A purpose, intention: adversariorum, *Inv.* 2, 125.

intento, *āvi*, *ātus*, *āre*, *intens.* [intendo], to aim, direct, wield in hostility, stretch threateningly: dolor ardentis facies intonat, *Tusc.* 5, 76: pauci Romanum imperium intendant, i. e. holding up as a threat, *L.* 42, 12, 6.—With *dat.*: hæc sica intentata nobis est, *Mil.* 37: Latinis arma, *L.* 6, 27, 7: Praesentemque viris intendant omnia mortem, threaten, *V.* 1, 91.—With *in* and *acc.*: Verginius intantans in Appium manūs, *L.* 3, 47, 7.

1. intentus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of intendo]. **I.** In gen., attentive, intent, waiting, eager: at Romani domi militiaeque intenti festinare, *S. C.* 6, 5: senatus nihil sane intentus, *S. C.* 16, 5: milites pugnae proventum expectabant, *7, 80*, 2: expectant signum, *V.* 5, 137: intenti ora tenebant, *V.* 2, 1: Intentos volvens oculos, *V.* 7, 251: causam intentis, quod aiunt, oculis contemplari, *Fl.* 26: animus ad virum liberandum, *Phil.* 11, 22: oculi mentesque ad pugnam, *S.* 26, 2: in eā re intentis animis, *S.* 22, 1.—With *dat.*: aliis negotiis, *S.* 89, 3: dimicationis ultimæ, *L.* 1, 15, 2: quem pueri intenti ludo exercent, *V.* 7, 380: intentus recipiendo exercitui esse, *L.* 10, 42, 1.—With *abl.*: aliquo negotio intentus, *S. C.* 2, 9: agrum colendo intentum vitam agere, *S. C.* 4, 1.—With *quam*: intenti quam mox signum daretur, eagerly awaiting, *L.* 5, 46, 1.—With *si*: intenti paratque si lacerarentur, i. e. to see whether, etc., *L.* 35, 11, 9: intentus, sive Etruria se sive Latini moverint, *Nat.* *L.* 6, 6, 13.—*Comp.*: eo intentior ad victoriam niti, *S.* 55, 3: intentiore eum custodiā adservare, *L.* 89, 19, 2.—*Sup.*: intentissimā conquisitione cum ad xxx milia peditum confecisset, *L.* 29, 35, 10: hæc omnia intentissimā curā acta, *L.* 25, 22, 4.—**II.** Es p. of style, vigorous, nervous: sermo, *Or.* 1, 255: pars orationis, *Or.* 2, 211.

2. intentus, *ūs*, *m.* [in + *R. TA.*, TEN-], a stretching out, extending: palmarum intentūs, *Sest.* 117.

in-tepēscō, *puī*, —, *ere*, *inch.*, to become lukewarm:

strata membris tuis, *O. H.* 10, 54.—*Poet.*: Ut semel in-tepuit mucro, felt blood, *V.* 10, 570.

inter, *praep.* with *acc.* [see *R. ANA.*]. **I.** Lit., of position. In relation, **A.** To two objects, between, betwixt: qui (mons) est inter Sequanos et Helvetios, 1, 2, 3: cum inter ine et Brundisium Caesar esset, *Att.* 9, 2, 2: inter Padum atque Alpīs, *L.* 5, 35, 2: locus inter duos lucos, *L.* 1, 8, 5: Faesulas inter Arretiumque, *L.* 22, 3, 3: acies inter bina castra procedunt, *L.* 4, 18, 3.—**B.** To more than two objects, among, amid, in the midst of, surrounded by: inter hostium tela versari, *Or.* 1, 202: adsequitur inter lucos hominem, *Att.* 4, 3, 4: inter multos saucios relictus, *L.* 2, 17, 4: inter multitudinem, *L.* 22, 13, 2: inter lignarios, *L.* 35, 41, 10: inter ingentis solitudines, *S.* 89, 4: inter varias columnas, *H. E.* 1, 10, 22: inter deserta ferarum Lustra moscosque, *V.* 3, 646.—**C.** To an extended object, in the midst of, surrounded by: erat inter ceteram planitiem mons, *S.* 92, 5: inter ceteram praedam, *L.* 22, 16, 7: inter purpuram atque aurum, *L.* 9, 17, 16.

II. *Praegn.*, among, into the midst of: inter densas, umbrosa cacumina, fagos Adsidue veniebat, *V. E.* 2, 3: te mea dextera magna inter praemia ducet, *V.* 12, 437: te venisse inter falcarios in Leccæ domum, into the street of the scythe-makers, *Cat.* 1, 8.

III. Meton., of time. In relation, **A.** To two dates, between: dies xlv inter binos ludos, 2 *Verr.* 2, 130: inter Laviniam et Albam deductam coloniam xxx interfuerunt anni, *L.* 1, 3, 4.—**B.** To a period, during, in the course of, within, for, by, at: inter hæc negotia, *S.* 47, 3: inter annos xlii tectum non subissent, 1, 36, 7: omnia quæ inter decem annos nefarie facta sunt, 1 *Verr.* 37: qui inter annos tot unus inventus sit, quem, etc., *Pomp.* 68: inter ipsum pugnae tempus, *L.* 36, 20, 5: inter noctem lux orta, *L.* 32, 29, 1.—Es p. in the phrase: Inter hæc, meanwhile, during this time (cf. interea): inter hæc maior alius terror, *L.* 2, 24, 1: inter hæc iam praemissi Albam erant equites, *L.* 1, 29, 1.—Rarely: Inter cuncta, at all times, *H. E.* 1, 18, 96: inter quæ (late), *Curt.* 4, 2, 10.—**C.** *Praegn.* 1. In the course of, while, during: inter vias cogitare, on the way, *T. Eun.* 629: si se inter viam obtulerit, *Att.* 4, 3, 5: inluseras heri inter scyphos, *Fam.* 7, 22, 1: inter fulmina et tonitrua, *Phil.* 5, 15: inter agendum, *V. E.* 9, 24: Inter mariti vina, *H.* 3, 6, 26: media inter carmina, during the play, *H. E.* 2, 1, 185.—2. During, in spite of, notwithstanding: inter eas moras, *S.* 47, 4: nobis inter has turbas senatus tamen frequens flagitavit triumphum, *Fam.* 16, 11, 3.

IV. Fig. **A.** In discrimination, with two or more objects, between, among: inter bonos et malos discrimen, *S. C.* 52, 22: iudicium inter deas tres, *Div.* 1, 114: inter Marcellos et Claudios patricios iudicare, *Or.* 1, 176: inter has sententias diiudicare, *Tusc.* 1, 23: discrimen inter gratiosos civis atque fortes, *Balb.* 49: inter optime valere et gravissime aegrotare nihil interesse, *Fin.* 2, 43: inter fugæ pugnaeque consilium, *L.* 1, 27, 11.—With inter repeated: interesse inter argumentum . . . et inter animadversionem, *Fin.* 1, 30: quid intersit inter popularem civem et inter constantem, *Lael.* 95.—**B.** Of reciprocal relations, between, among: regnum inter Iugurtham et Adherbalem dividere, *S.* 16, 2: quos inter magna fuit contentio, *N.* *Mil.* 4, 4: Nestor componere lites Inter Peliden festinat et inter Atriden, *H. E.* 1, 2, 12: certamen iniectum inter primores civitates, *L.* 10, 6, 3.—Es p. in phrases with *pronouns*: quasi nunc non norimus nos inter nos, one another, *T. Ad.* 271: res inter eos agi coepit, mutually, 1, 47, 1: quod colloquimur inter nos, with one another, *Or.* 1, 32: inter nos ad communitatem coniuncti, *Fin.* 3, 66: inter se fidi, *S. C.* 22, 2: iure iurando, ne quis enuntiaret, inter se sanxerunt, 1, 30, 5: obsides inter sese dare, 1, 9, 4: Ciceronis pueri amant inter se, one another, *Att.* 6, 1, 12: inter se consultare, *Or.* 2, 13: neque solum se colent inter se ac diligent, *Lael.* 82: furtim inter se aspiciebant, *Cat.* 3, 13:

complecti inter se lacrimantes milites coepisse, L. 7, 42, 6: haec inter se cum repugnent, *are inconsistent*, *Tusc.* 3, 72: inter se nondum satis noti, L. 21, 39, 7: ratio et oratio conciliat homines inter se, *Off.* 1, 50: quae res eos in magno bello inter se habuit, S. 79, 3: disconvenit inter Meque et te, H. E. 1, 14, 18.—Of things: ita effici complexiones atomorum inter se, *mutual*, *Fin.* 1, 19: collis duos inter se propinquos occupat, *near one another*, S. 98, 3: haud procul inter se erant, S. 41, 2: multum inter se distant istae facultates, *Or.* 1, 215.—C. Of a class or number, *among, in, with* (cf. apud): inter Gallos auctoritas, 5, 6, 1: summā gratiā inter suos, 2, 6, 4: haudquaquam inter id genus contemptor habebatur, L. 6, 34, 5: inter hostis variaē fuere sententiae, L. 4, 18, 1: homines inter suos nobiles, *Fl.* 52: in oratoribus vero admirabile est, quantum inter omnis unus excellat, *Orator*, 6: inter amabilis ponere me choros, H. 4, 3, 14.—Es p. after a sup. (instead of gen. part.): honestissimus inter suos numerabatur, *Rosc.* 16: plurimum inter eos valere, 2, 4, 4: maximum imperium inter finitimos, L. 5, 3, 10.—P r a e g n. with pronouns: consulatum nobilitas inter se per manus tradebat, *within their own order*, S. 63, 6: quod inter nos liceat dicere, i. e. *confidentially*, *Att.* 2, 4, 1.—D. In the phrases, 1. inter manus, see manus.—2. inter scarios, *on a charge of assassination*: quaestio Flamini inter scarios, *Clu.* 147: cum praetor quaestionem inter scarios exercuisset, *sat to try assassins*, *Fin.* 2, 54: iudicium inter scarios committitur, *Rosc.* 11: qui inter scarios et de veneficiis accusabant, *Rosc.* 90: eos inter scarios defendere, *Phil.* 2, 8.—3. inter paucos, *eminently, extremely*: inter paucas memorata clades, L. 22, 7, 1: memorabilis inter paucas, L. 38, 15, 9.—4. inter cetera, *eminently, especially*: secuti inter cetera auctoritatem Pansistrati, L. 37, 12, 8: inter cetera etiam vigiliis confecti, i. e. *more than by all else*, L. 36, 38, 4.

Note.—In composition *inter* is unchanged, except that *r* is assimilated in intellego and its derivatives. A. *Between*: intercedo, interpono.—B. *At intervals, from time to time*: interaestuo, intermitto, interviso.—C. *Under, down, to the bottom*: intereo, interficio.

interāmēta, ōrum, n. [*intero from *interus], the interior woodwork (of a ship of war; cf. statumina costae): navium, L. 28, 45, 15.

Interamna, ae, f. [adj. inter+amnis; L. § 381]. I. A city of Umbria, surrounded by the river Nar (now Terni), C.—II. A city of Latium, on the Liris (now Teramo), C. L.

Interamnās, ātis, adj., of Interamna, L.—Masc. as subst., C.

inter-ārēscō, —, —, ere, *inck.*, to become dry, dry up, decay: nihil interestescere debet, *Tusc.* 5, 40.

intercalāris, e, adj. [intercalo], of insertion, to be inserted, intercalary: Kalendae, the first day of an intercalary month, *Quinct.* 79: Kalendae priores, the first day of the first intercalary month (Caesar having introduced two), *Fam.* 6, 14, 2.

intercalārius, adj. [intercalaris], for insertion, intercalary: mensis, L. 1, 19, 6.—As subst. (sc. mensis), 2 *Verr.* 2, 130.

inter-calō, avi, ātus, āre.—Prop., to proclaim an insertion in the calendar, insert, intercalate (a prerogative of the pontifices, sometimes exercised arbitrarily; cf. interpono, interficio).—Pass. impers.: ut annus noster maneant suo statu . . . ut pugnes, ne intercaletur, *Att.* 5, 9, 2.—Meton., to put off, postpone: intercalata poena, L. 9, 9, 2.

intercapēdō, inis, f. [intercapio; L. § 225], an interruption, interval, respite: intercapedinem scribendi facere, *Fam.* 16, 21, 1: molestiae, *Fin.* 1, 61.

inter-cēdō, cessi, cessus, ere. I. Lit. A. In gen., to come between, intervene, be between (cf. intervenio): palus, quae intercedebat, 7, 26, 2: silvae paludesque intercedebat, 5, 52, 1: inter singulas legiones impedimentorum nu-

merum intercedere, 2, 17, 2.—B. Es p., to occur, happen, come to pass: neque ullam rem intercessisse me indignam, *T. Ad.* 349: saepe in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercedunt, *Caes.* C. 1, 21, 1: inter bellorum curas intercessit res parva, L. 34, 1, 1: nullum dictum intercessit, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21.—With dat.: huic continentia bella intercesserant, 5, 11, 9.—II. Meton. A. Of time, to intervene, pass: ut spatium intercederet, duni, etc., *an interval*, 1, 7, 5: vix annus intercesserat, cum, etc., *Or.* 2, 89: intercessere pauci dies, L. 2, 64, 8: nox nulla intercessit, *Cat.* 1, 2: una nox intercesserat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 89.—B. In order or rank, to come between: etsi nemo intercedebat, etc., *Brut.* 173.—III. Fig. A. Of personal relations, to intervene, come between, be reciprocal: ira inter eas intercessit, *T. Hec.* 305: Tacebit dum intercedat familiaritas, *lasts*, *T. Ph.* 583: inter nosmetipos vetus usus intercedit, *Fam.* 13, 23, 1: ut ei cum genere humano quasi civile ius intercederet, *Fin.* 3, 67: nisi intercederet mihi inimicitiae cum istius mulieris viro, *Cael.* 32: inter nos officia paria intercedunt, *Fam.* 13, 65, 1: inter quos aemulatio intercedebat, *N. Att.* 20, 5: huic cum reliquis civitatibus bella intercesserant, 5, 11, 9.—B. P r a e g n. 1. To interpose one's credit, become surety: promisi, intercessit, dedit, *Att.* 1, 16, 5: pro aliquo, *Phil.* 2, 45: pro aliquo magnam pecuniam, *guaranty*, *Att.* 6, 1, 5.—2. To interpose, intercede, bring about as mediator: cum enim vestra auctoritas intercessisset, ut ego regem tuerer, *Fam.* 15, 2, 4.—3. To oppose, withstand, protest against (esp. of the tribunes of the people, against a decree of the senate): intercedit Antonius, Cassius, tribuni plebis, *Caes.* C. 1, 2, 7: rogationi, *Or.* 2, 197: nisi mihi levissimus tribunus plebis intercessisset, *Leg.* 3, 18: eā lege, quā intercedi de provinciis non licebit, *Prov.* C. 17: ea auctoritas, cui scis intercessum esse, *Fam.* 1, 7, 4: praetori, L. 38, 60, 3: senatus consulto, L. 5, 9, 3.—4. To obstruct, hinder, interrupt: si nulla aegritudo huic gaudio intercesserit, *T. And.* 961: non quia intercedendum putem imaginibus, *Ta.* A. 46.

interceptiō, ōnis, f. [inter+R. CAP-], a taking away (very rare): poculi, *Clu.* 167.

interceptor, ōris, m. [inter+R. CAP-], an interceptor, usurper, embezzler: praedae, L. 4, 50, 1: litis alienae, L. 3, 72, 4.

interceptus, P. of interceptio.

intercessiō, ōnis, f. [inter+R. CAD-, CĒD-]. Prop., a mediation; hence, I. Meton., a suretyship: mea intercessio parata et hinc est fuit, *Att.* 1, 4, 1.—II. An intervention, interposition, protest, veto (see intercedo III. B. 3): tribunicia, *Caes.* C. 1, 7, 2: enpta, *Mil.* 14: cum intercessio stultitiam intercessoris significatura sit, non rem impeditura, *Agr.* 2, 30: remittere intercessionem, L. 38, 54, 12.

intercessor, ōris, m. [inter+R. CAD-, CĒD-]. Prop., one who interposes; hence, I. Meton., a mediator, surety: utinam semper esses tribunus: intercessorem non quaereres, *Fam.* 7, 27, 1: isto intercessore legati non adierunt, through his interference, *Rosc.* 110.—With gen. obj.: rei malae, *Leg.* 3, 11.—II. P r a e g n., an interferer, protester, adversary, preventer: stultitia intercessoris (of a tribune who exercises his veto), *Agr.* 2, 30: agrariae legi intercessorem fore professus est, *Sull.* 65: legis, L. 4, 53, 4.

1. **intercidō**, idi, isus, ere [inter+caedo], to cut asunder, divide, cut through, cut down: lacus, interciso monte, in Nar defluit, *Att.* 4, 15, 5: pontem, L. 26, 9, 3.

2. **intercidō**, idi, —, ere [inter+cado]. I. Lit., to fall between: inter arma corporaque vano intercidente telo, L. 21, 8, 9 al.—II. Meton., to occur meanwhile, happen: si quae intercidunt, etc., *Fam.* 5, 8, 3.—III. Fig. A. To fall to the ground, perish: pereant amici, dum unā inimici intercidant, *Deiot.* (Poet.) 25.—B. From mind or memory, to drop out, be lost, be forgotten: memoriā, L. 2,

8, 5: Augur erat: nomen longis intercidit annis, O. F. 2, 433: Quod si intercidit tibi nunc aliquid, *escapes you* (i. e. your memory), H. S. 2, 4, 6.

intercino, —, —, ere [inter+cino], *to sing between* (once): neu quid medius intercinat actūs, H. AP. 194.

intercipiō, cēpi, ceptus, ere [inter+cipio]. I. Lit., *to seize in passing, intercept*: quod nos capere oportet, T. Etn. 80: pila intercepta remittere, 2, 27, 4: venenum, *take the poison intended for another*, Clu. 166: litteras, Att. 1, 13, 2: intercepta epistula, 5, 48, 4: magnum numerum inuentorum, Caes. C. 1, 55, 1: aliquis ab suis interceptus, *cut off*, L. 29, 9, 7: Terga caput tangunt, colla intercepta videntur, *to be wanting*, O. 6, 379: Quam (hastam) medius Rhoeteus intercepti, i. e. *meets, though aimed at another*, V. 10, 402. — II. Meton. A. *To interrupt, hinder, cut off, preoccupy, preclude*: medio itinere intercepto, L. 25, 39, 2: opportuna loca, L. 9, 43, 3: spem anni, O. 15, 113. — B. *To take away, snatch, rob*: eum a populo R., L. 3, 71, 7: regi illam, O. P. 4, 7, 25: Myrrha Intercepta neci est, O. 10, 477: interceptus veneno, *carried off*, Ta. A. 43.

intercisē, adv. [intercisus, P. of 1 intercido], *piecemeal, interruptedly*: dictum (opp. directe), Part. 24.

intercludō, ūsi, ūsus, ere [inter+claudio]. I. Prop., *to shut out, shut off, cut off, hinder, stop, block up, intercept*, (cf. intersepio): bene laudata virtus voluptatis adiūtus intercludat necesse est, Fin. 2, 118: omnis vias seditionum, Rab. 3: interclusis itineribus, 7, 65, 4: fugam, 7, 11, 8: illos aspera ponti interclusit hiemps, V. 2, 111: cervis obiectis, ut viam intercluderet, L. 44, 11, 4: exitum ad opem ferendum, L. 22, 13, 5: via interclusa frondibus et virgultis, Cael. 42: cum Pontum cervicibus interclusum suis sustineret, Prov. C. 6: multitudinis fugam, 7, 11, 8. — With acc. and dat.: hisce omnis adiūtus, Rosc. 110: exitum Romano, L. 22, 13, 5: adiūtum Romanis, L. 22, 22, 10: perflugia fortunae, 2 Verr. 5, 132. — Pass. with abl.: his superatis aut reditu interclusis, 4, 30, 2: omni exitu interclusi, 7, 44, 4: interclusus itinere Caesar, 7, 59, 1. — II. Praegn., *to shut off, cut off, stop, hinder, prevent*: commeatūs hostibus, L. 26, 39, 10: spiritum, Curt. 7, 5, 15: dolor intercludit vocem, Post. 48: consuli admiratio intercluserat vocem, L. 2, 2, 8: aestu anima interclusa, stified, L. 23, 7, 3. — III. Meton., with person. obj. A. In gen., *to cut off, separate, divide, shut off, intercept*: ne tot fortissimos viros interclusos opprimeret hostis, L. 4, 39, 3: interclusi equites, L. 4, 39, 2. — With ab. and abl.: Pompeium ab eo, Caes. C. 3, 41, 3: ab exercitu, 7, 1, 6: a praesidio, 1, 59, 5: interclusi ab oppido, L. 1, 27, 10: interclusi ab suis, L. 3, 70, 5: ab acie, L. 4, 41, 4: tribunos a plebe, L. 25, 4, 4. — With abl. (rare): hostem Hiberno, Caes. C. 1, 67, 3: re frumentariā intercludi, 1, 23, 3: commeatibus nostros, 3, 23, 6: ille reliquis copiis intercludendus, Att. 7, 9, 2. — B. Esp. 1. *To shut in, blockade, hem in*: metuo, ne iam intercluderetur, ut cum velitis exire, non liceat, Fam. 14, 14, 1: veriti, ne angustiis intercluderentur, Caes. C. 3, 69, 4: aliquem in eis insidiis, Caec. 84. — 2. *To hinder, prevent*. — With quominus: intercludor dolore, quominus ad te plura scribam, Att. 8, 8, 2.

interclūsiō, ōnis, f. [intercludo], *a stopping, entire suspension*: animae (in speaking), Or. 3, 181.

interclūsus, P. of intercludo.

intercolumnium, i, n. [inter+columna], *the space between two columns, intercolumniation*: quae (signa) in intercolumniis vidimus, 2 Verr. 1, 51 al.

inter-currō, currī, rsus, ere. — Prop., *to run between*; hence, I. Praegn., *to intervene, mediate*: pugnatur acerrime: qui intercurrerent, misimus tris principes civitatis, Phil. 8, 17. — II. Meton. of tunc, *to hasten meanwhile*: indicto delectu in diem certam, ipse interim Veios intercurrit, L. 5, 19, 4. — III. Fig., *to mingle, be associated*. —

With dat.: his laboriosis exercitationibus dolor intercurrit, Tusc. 2, 36.

inter-cursō, —, —, āre, freq. [intercurro], *to run in, throw oneself in*: interkursantibus barbaris, L. 21, 35, 1.

(**intercursus**, ūs), m. [inter+R. 1 CEL-, CER-], only abl. sing., *a running between, intervention, interposition* (rare): periculum intercursu tum primum pubescentis filii propulsatum, L. 21, 46, 7: impeditus intercursu suorum, L. 37, 42, 4: consulum intercursu rixa sedata est, L. 2, 29, 4.

intercus, cutis, adj. [inter+cutis], *under the skin, intercutaneous*: aqua, dropsy, Off. 3, 42.

inter-dicō, dixi, dictus, ere. — Prop., *to interpose by speaking*; hence, I. Praegn., *to forbid, prohibit, interdict*: sic nemo unquam interdixit, Caec. 36: praetor interdixit, Caec. 23: non tulit ut interdicitur, Dom. 47: cum de vi interdicitur, Caec. 86: quae interdicta sunt, Phil. 7, 26: interdicta voluptas, H. E. 1, 6, 64. — P. perf. as subst.: interdicta petere, H. S. 1, 2, 96. — With ne: Interdico, ne velis, T. Hec. 563: interdicit atque imperat Cassivellauno ne noceat, 5, 22, 5. — With subj.: praecipit atque interdicit, omnes peterent, etc., 5, 58, 4. — With ut ne: neque enim est interdictum . . . ut singulis hominibus ne amplius quam singulas artis nosse liceat, Or. 1, 215. — With inf.: interdixit hariolus incipere, etc., T. Ph. 708. — With dat. of person: interdictum mare Antiati populo est, L. 8, 14, 8. — With abl. of thing: si qui decreto non stetit, sacrificiis interdiciunt, 6, 13, 6: vos interdictis patribus commercio plebis, L. 5, 3, 8: omni Galliā Romanis, 1, 46, 4: meretricis amoribus iuventuti, Cael. 48: male rem gerentibus patribus bonis interdicti solet, C. M. 22. — Esp. in the phrase, *interdicere alicui aquā et igni, to forbid one fire and water*, i. e. *banish*: tanquam si illi aquā et igni interdictum sit, Phil. 6, 10: quibus cum aquā et igni interdixisset, 6, 44, 3.

— II. Meton. A. With personal obj.: quod moribus eorum interdicti non poterat socero gener, N. Ham. 3, 2. — B. *To enjoin, command* (implying also a prohibition): te familiae valde interdicere ut uni dicto audiens esset, Rep. 1, 61. — C. Esp. of the praetor, *to make a provisional decree*: de vi, Caec. 23: praetor interdixit, ut unde deiectus esset, eo restitueretur, Caec. 80.

interdictiō, ōnis, f. [inter+R. DIC-], *a prohibiting, forbidding*: aquae et ignis, *banishment*, Dom. 78: finium, L. 41, 24, 16.

interdictum, i, n. [P. of interdico]. I. In gen., *a prohibition*: deorum, Pis. 48. — II. Esp. of the praetor, *a provisional decree, interlocutory order, prohibition, interdict*: praetorum interdicta tollentur, Agr. 3, 11: possessionem per interdictum repetere, Caec. 9: tyrannica interdicta tua, 2 Verr. 5, 21: interdicto huic omne adimat ius Praetor, i. e., *subject to a guardian*, H. S. 2, 3, 217.

interdiū, adv. [see R. DIV-, DI-], *during the day, in the daytime, by day*: Sy. potest (fieri). Cl. Interdiu; sed si hic pernocio, etc., T. Ad. 531; opp. noctu, 7, 69, 7: nec nocte nec interdiu, L. 1, 47, 1: interdiu . . . nocte, L. 21, 32, 10.

(**inter-ductus**, ūs), m. [inter+R. DVC-], *interpunctuation* (once); only abl., Orator, 228.

inter-dum, adv., sometimes, occasionally, now and then (cf. nonnumquam): Pecuniam negligere maximum est interdum lucrum, T. Ad. 216: saepe gratiā interdum iurgiis trahendo tempus, S. 27, 1: modo per socios, interdum per equites, S. 42, 1: neque interdum lacrimas tenere, 1, 39, 4: ut solemus interdum dicere, 2 Verr. 3, 141: tardata sagittā Interdum genua, V. 12, 747: interdum . . . interdum, now . . . now, at one time . . . at another, O. 8, 736 al.

inter-eā, adv. I. *Meanwhile, in the meantime, in the interim*: saepe interea mihi senex Narrabat, T. Ph. 365: interea dies advenit, 2 Verr. 2, 37: Quom interea, T. Hec. 422: cum interea, 1 Verr. 15: neque interea quietus erat, S. C. 26, 1. — With loci: interea loci ad macellum ubi ad-

ventamus, in the meantime, T. Eun. 255.—II. Meton., meanwhile, nevertheless, however: tu interea non cessabis, Fam. 5, 12, 10: nec nulla interea est gratia, V. G. 1, 83: cum interea, Clu. 82.

inter-emō, see interimo.

interēptus (-emt-), P. of interimo.

inter-eō, ii, itūrus, Ire (perf. interis, C.). I. Prop., to go among, be lost: ut interit magnitudine maris stilla muriae, Fin. 3, 45.—II. Fig., to perish, go to ruin, decay, die: in Hispaniā, S. 18, 3: pauci interiere, S. 52, 4: statuæ intereunt tempestate, Phil. 9, 14: non intellego, quomodo, calore extincto, corpora intereant, ND. 3, 35: post paulo morbo interitura vita, S. 106, 3: tormentorum usum spatio propinquitatis interire, be destroyed, Caes. C. 2, 16, 3: omnia fato Interitura gravi, O. 2, 305: segetes, V. G. 1, 152: salus urbis, 2 Verr. 3, 127: pecunia, N. Them. 2, 2: Ne genus intereat, become extinct, O. 13, 698.—Po et.: Novaëque pergunt interire lunae, H. 2, 18, 16.—Es p. as an exclamation: Interii! cur mihi id non dixi? I am ruined! T. Hec. 322.

inter-equitō, —, —, are, to ride between: ipse interequitans sparo percutit, L. 34, 15, 4.—With acc.: ordines, L. 6, 7, 3.

interest, see intersum.

interfatiō, ōnis, f. [interfor], a speaking between, interruption (cf. interpellatio), Sest. 79.

interfactor, ōris, m. [inter+R. FAC-], a slayer, murderer, assassin: quorum interfactores, Mil. 72: interfactores in forum pergunt, L. 24, 7, 7.

interfectus, P. of interficio.

interficiō, fēcī, fectus, ere [inter+facio], to put out of the way, destroy, bring to naught: messis, V. G. 4, 330.—Mostly with personal obj., to kill, slay, murder (cf. neco, occido, trucidō): interfici quom perpeti me possum, i. e. die willingly, T. Eun. 551: insidiis interfectus est, Att. 13, 10, 3: Cassium, 1, 12, 7: virum dolis, S. 6, 3: consulum interficiendū causā, Cat. 1, 15: desperatā salute se ipsi interficiunt, commit suicide, 5, 37, 6.

inter-fluō, —, —, ere, to flow between (rare): quantum interfluit fretum, L. 41, 23, 16.—With acc.: fretum, quod Naupactum et Ratras interfluit, L. 27, 29, 9.

inter-for, ātus, āri, dep., to speak between, interrupt in speaking (cf. interpellō): Venus sic interfata est, V. 1, 386: priusquam postulatum perageret Appius interfatur, L. 3, 47, 4.—With acc.: orsum eum dicere, Phaeneas interfatus, interrupting, L. 32, 34, 2 al.

inter-fulgēns, P., gleaming amid: with dat. (once): aurum cumulo rerum interfulgens, L. 28, 23, 4.

inter-fūsus, adj., poured between, streaming in: Dido maculis tremētis interfusa genas, stained, V. 4, 644: Styx coërcet (animas), interposed, V. 6, 439: interfusa nitentis Vites aequora Cycladas, H. 1, 14, 19

interfutūrus, P. of intersum.

inter-iaceō, ui, —, ēre, to lie between: spatio quod vacui interiacebat campi, L. 8, 7, 9.—With acc.: castra Punica ac Romana interiacebat campus, L. 27, 41, 4.—With dat.: campus interiacens Tiberi ac moenibus Romanis, L. 21, 30, 11.

intericiō, iēcī, iectus, ere [inter+iacio], to throw between, set between, intersperse, join, intermix: legionarias intericiunt cohortes, Caes. C. 1, 73, 3: inter aciem interiecerat cohortes, Caes. C. 3, 88, 4: id interieci inter individuum atque id, quod, etc., Univ. 7.—Mostly P. pass., placed between, interposed, interspersed, inserted, intervening, intermingled, intermediate: singulis saxis interiectis, 7, 23, 3: quae quasi longo intervallo interiecto videmus, Off. 1, 30: brevi spatio interiecto, after a short interval, 3, 4, 1: quo (anno) interiecto, after a year, Prov. C. 17: paucis interiectis diebus, after a few days, L. 1, 58, 1: interim, hac morā interiectā,

during this delay, Caes. C. 3, 69, 1.—With dat.: nasus oculis interiectus, ND. 2, 134.—With inter: interiecti inter philosophos et eos qui, etc., Off. 1, 92: aer inter mare et caelum, ND. 2, 66: inter has personas me interiectum, Phil. 12, 18.—Plur. n. as subst.: interiecta inter Romam et Arpos, L. 9, 13, 8.

(**interiectus**, ūs), m. [inter+R. IA-, IAC-], a coming between, intervention: only abl. sing.: luna interpositu interiectuque terrae repente deficit, ND. 2, 103.

interim, adv. [inter+old acc. from R. 2 I-]. I. Meanwhile, in the meantime (cf. interea): interim Dum ante ostium sto, T. Eun. 842: hoc interim spatio conclave illud concidisse, Or. 2, 353: funus interim Procedit, T. And. 127: interim Miris modis odisse coepit Sostratam, T. Hec. 178: tu cum illā te intus oblecta interim, T. Ad. 284: interim Romā subito profectus est, Mil. 27: interim cotidie Caesar Aeduos frumentum flagitare, 1, 16, 1: interim dum novi magistrātus sortirentur provincias, L. 35, 24, 7: cum interim, Pis. 93: et tamen interim, S. 39, 2.—II. Meton., however, nevertheless: interim velim mihi ignoscas, Att. 7, 12, 3: in agmine multis adesse, neque interim laedere, etc., S. 96, 3.

interimō or **interemō**, ēmī, ēmptus, or ēmtus [inter+emo]. I. Lit. A. In gen., to take from the midst, take away, do away with, abolish: interimendorum sacrorum causā, Mur. 27.—B. Es p. of persons, to destroy, slay, kill (cf. interficio, perimo): interemptam oportuit, T. Heaut. 635: plures eo proelio interempti, S. 99, 3: Abantem, V. 10, 428: palam te, Deiot. 18: gladio civem, Post. 7: Hasdrubale interempto, H. 1, 4, 72: Lucretia se ipsa interemit, Fin. 2, 66.—II. Meton., to kill, distress intolerably, afflict: me interimunt hae voces Milonis, Mil. 93.

interior, ius, gen. ōris, adj. [comp. of *interus]. I. Prop. A. In gen., inner, interior, middle: in interiore aedium parte, Sest. 24: templi parietes, 2 Verr. 4, 122: spatium, O. 7, 670: secessit in partem interiore, L. 40, 8, 6: In interiore parte ut maneam solus cum solā, i. e. in the women's apartment, T. Eun. 579: domus, inner part, V. 1, 637: epistula, body, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 18: erit aliquid interioris (mente), ND. 1, 26: motu cietur interiore et suo, Tusc. 1, 54: nationes, farther inland, Pomp. 64.—Plur. n. as subst., the inner parts, middle: aedium, Att. 4, 3, 3: regni, L. 42, 39, 1.—Plur. m. as subst.: plerique, of those further from the sea, 5, 14, 2: interiores fossas explent, the garrison, 7, 82, 3.—B. Es p. 1. In the race-course, nearer the goal, on the left: Nunc stringam metas interiore rotā, O. Am. 3, 2, 12: meta, O. A. A. 2, 426: gyrys, H. S. 2, 6, 26: Ille... Radit iter laevum interior (to shorten the course), V. 5, 170: medius... Ibat, et interior, si comes unus erat, O. F. 5, 68.—2. Nearer: toto corpore interior periculo vulneris factus, i. e. too near to be wounded, L. 7, 10, 10: ictibus, within reach of, L. 24, 34, 10.—3. Inner: nota Falerni; i. e. longest in the cellar, H. 2, 3, 8.—II. Fig. A. Deeper, more piercing: timor, Or. 2, 209.—B. More hidden, more recondite, more profound: sed haec quoque in promptu fuerint: nunc interiora videamus, Div. 2, 124: interiores et reconditae litterae, ND. 3, 42: consilia, N. Hann. 2, 2: haec interiora, more personal (opp. illa externa), Ac. 2, 4.—C. Deeper, more intimate, closer: vicini, Q. Fr. 1, 2, 7: societates, Off. 3, 69: amicitia interior, L. 42, 17, 4.

interitiō, ōnis, f. [inter+R. 1 I-], destruction, ruin (rare; cf. interitus): aratorum, 2 Verr. 3, 125.

interitus, ūs, m. [inter+R. 1 I-]. I. In gen., overthrow, fall, ruin, destruction, annihilation: interitum rei p. lugere, Pis. 18: familiam ab interitu vindicare, Marc. 10: legum, Phil. 5, 8: omnium rerum interitus atque obitus, Div. 2, 37: exercitūs, Div. 1, 68: pravitatis, Fin. 2, 27.—II. Es p., death: Sabini, 5, 47, 4: Milonis, Mil. 52: ad interitum ruere voluntarium, Marc. 14: immaturus, Brut. 125: tuum ingenuisse interitum, V. E. 5, 28.

interiunctus, *P.* of *interiungo*.

inter-iungō, —, ūnctus, ere, *n.*, to join together, clasp (rare): dextrae interiunctae, *L.* 22, 30, 6.

1. interius, *adj.*, *neut.* of interior.

2. interius, *adv.* [*neut.* of interior], in the inner part, on the inside, in the middle, within (cf. *intra*; mostly late): oratio ne insinat interius, i. e. halt too soon, *Or.* 3, 190: rapiat sitiens Venerem interiusque recondat, *V. G.* 3, 137. — *Fig.*: interius si Attendas, look closely, *Iuv.* 11, 15.

inter-lābor, —, *i. dep.*, to flow between (poet. and very rare). — *In tmesis*: inter enim labentur aquae, percolate, *V. G.* 2, 349.

inter-legō, —, —, ere, to pluck here and there, cull (poet. and very rare). — *In tmesis*: Carpendae frondes, interque legendae, *V. G.* 2, 366.

inter-linō, lēvi, litus, ere. **I.** Lit., to smear between, spread between, join with: caementa luto, *L.* 21, 11, 8: murus bitumine interlitus, *Curt.* 5, 1, 9. — **II.** Meton., of documents, to make erasures in, alter by erasing (cf. *interpolo*): qui testamentum interleverit, *Chu.* 125: tabulae interlitae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104.

inter-loquor, locūtus, *i. dep.*, to speak between, interrupt in speaking: sicin mihi interloquere? *T. Heaut.* 691.

inter-lūceō, lūxi, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., to shine in the midst: quia terrena quaedam animalia plerumque interlucet (in amber), *Ta. G.* 45. — **II.** Meton., to lighten at intervals, shine irregularly. — *Impers.*: duos soles visos, et noctu interluxisse, *L.* 29, 14, 3. — **III.** *Fig.* **A.** To be manifest, be plainly visible: ordines, quibus inter gradus dignitatis aliquid interlucet, by which distinctions are made, *L.* 1, 42, 4. — **B.** To be transparent: interlucet corona (nilium), *V.* 9, 508.

interlūnium, *i. n.* [interlunis], the new moon, time of new moon. — *Plur.*, *H.* 1, 25, 11.

inter-luō, —, —, ere; of streams, to wash under, flow between: pontus . . . arva et urbes angusto interluit aestu, *V.* 3, 419: quosque secans interluit Allia, *V.* 7, 717: saxaque interluens unda, *Curt.* 4, 3, 6.

inter-mēstruus, *adj.*, between months: tempus, the change of moon, *Rep.* 1, 25.

1. in-terminātus, *adj.*, unbounded, endless: in omnis partis magnitudo regionum, *ND.* 1, 54.

2. inter-minātus, see *terminor*.

inter-minor, ātus, āri, *dep.*, to threaten, menace, forbid with threats (poet.): Istucine tibi, *T. Eun.* 830: ne faceres, *T. And.* 496. — *P. pass.*: cibus, forbidden, *H. Ep.* 5, 39.

inter-misceō, miscui, mixtus, ēre, to mix among, intermix, mingle: turbabant equos pedites intermixti, *L.* 21, 46, 6. — *With dat.*: tibi undam, *V. E.* 10, 5: turbam indignorum dignis, *L.* 4, 56, 3: patriis petita Verba foris, *H. S.* 1, 10, 29. — *With abl.*: intermixti hostibus cognoscent, etc., *L.* 10, 20, 8.

intermissiō, ōnis, *f.* [intermitto], a breaking off, intermission, interruption, discontinuance: officii, *Lael.* 8: forensis operae, *Div.* 2, 142: sine ullā intermissione, *ND.* 1, 114: a quā (actione) saepe fit intermissio, *Off.* 1, 19: per intermissiones has intervallaque, *L.* 5, 5, 7: epistularum, of correspondence, *Fam.* 7, 13, 1: verborum, i. e. abruptness, *Part.* 19.

inter-mittō, mīsi, missus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to leave off, intermit, omit, suspend, interrupt, neglect. — *With acc.*: iter, proelium, 3, 5, 3: opus, 3, 29, 2: hoc intermisi, quoad non licuit, *Phil.* 3, 33: laborem, *O.* 3, 154: per intermissa custoditis loca profectus, *L.* 24, 35, 8: quā opus erat intermissum, 7, 71, 5: Intermissa diu bella, *H.* 4, 1, 1. — *With inf.*: reliquis diebus non intermittebas donum adferre, *Phil.* 1, 32: litteras mittere, *Fam.* 7, 12, 1: non intermittit suo tempore caelum mitescere, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 69:

consulere rei p., *Div.* 2, 1: obsides dare, 4, 31, 1. — *P. pass.*: ludi, interrupted, *Div.* 1, 55: ventus, intermittent, 5, 8, 2: libertas, *Off.* 2, 24: impetus remorum, *Or.* 1, 153: bella, *H.* 4, 1, 1: pars oppidi, quae, intermissa a flumine et a paludibus, angustum aditum habebat, where an interval was left, 7, 17, 1: per intermissa moenia, a gap in, *L.* 34, 37, 8: trabes intermissae spatiis, separated, 7, 23, 3: verba prisca et ab usu quotidiani sermonis iamdiu intermissa, i. e. disused, *Or.* 3, 153. — **B.** *Esp.* **1.** Of space, to leave unoccupied, leave vacant. — *Only P. pass.*: mediocribus intermissis spatiis, 7, 73, 9: custodiis loca, *L.* 7, 36, 1: planities intermissa collibus, 7, 70, 1. — **2.** Of time, to let pass, suffer to elapse, omit, leave unimproved: unum diem, *Quin.* veniat, *T. Ad.* 293: pluris dies, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 59, 3: nullum tempus, *quin.*, etc., 5, 55, 1: dies intermissus perturbat omnia, *Mur.* 35: brevi tempore intermisso, 4, 34, 2: ut reliquum tempus a labore intermitteretur, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 32, 1: ne quod tempus ab opere intermitteretur, 7, 24, 2: nocte intermissa, having intervened, 1, 27, 4. — *With ad.*: nulla pars nocturni temporis ad laborem intermittitur, 5, 40, 5: diem, *Att.* 9, 16, 1. — **II.** *Praegn.* **A.** In space, to leave an interval, pause: spatium, quā flumen intermittit, does not flow, 1, 38, 5. — **B.** In time, to leave off, cease, pause: hostis neque subeunte intermittere, 2, 25, 1: gallos gallinaceos sic adsidue canere coepisse, ut nihil intermitterent, *Div.* 1, 74.

intermixtus, *P.* of *intermisceo*.

inter-morior, mortuus, *i. dep.*, to die off, die out: ignis, *Curt.* 6, 6, 31: intermori civitatem sinere, *L.* 34, 49, 3.

intermortuus, *adj.* [*P.* of *intermorior*], dead, lifeless, faint: in ipsā contione intermortuus haud multo post exspiravit, fainted, *L.* 37, 53, 10. — *Fig.*: contiones, *Mil.* 12: Catilinae reliquiae, *Pis.* 16: memoria generis sui, *Mur.* 16.

intermundia, ōrum, *n. plur.* [inter + mundus; *L.* § 381], spaces between worlds, world-intervals, *Fin.* 2, 75, al.

inter-mūrālis, *e. adj.*, between the walls: amnis, i. e. ditch, *L.* 44, 46, 7.

(inter-nāscor), nātus, *i. dep.*, to grow between, spring up in the way: internata virgulta, *L.* 28, 2, 8.

interneciō (-niciō), ōnis, *f.* [inter + *R.* 1 NEC; *L.* § 219], a massacre, slaughter, carnage, extermination, destruction: internecione civis liberare, *Sull.* 33: civium, *Cat.* 8, 25: Gallorum, *Pomp.* 30: bella, quae ad internecionem gesta sunt, *N. Eum.* 3, 1: Lucerini ad internecionem caesi, alii put to the sword, *L.* 9, 26, 2: ad internecionem delcri, be utterly destroyed, *L.* 9, 45, 17: ad internecionem redigi, 2, 28, 1.

internecivus, *adj.* [internecio; *L.* § 310], murderous, destructive: bellum, of extermination, *Phil.* 14, 7: interne-civo bello certare, *L.* 9, 25, 9: non internecivum esse cum Romanis bellum, *L.* 22, 58, 3.

inter-nectō, —, —, ere, to bind together, bind up (poet.): ut fibula crinem Auro internectat, *V.* 7, 816.

inter-niteō, —, —, ēre, to shine through, shine at intervals (late): etiam si qua sidera internitebant, *Curt.* 5, 4, 25: quicquid lucis internitebat, *Curt.* 4, 3, 16.

inter-nōdium, *i. n.* [inter + nodus; *L.* § 381], the space between two joints: quā Mollia nervosus facit internodia poples, *O.* 6, 256 al.

inter-nōscō, nōvi, nōtus, ere, to know apart, distinguish, discern: fures, *Rosc.* 56: mater geminos internoscit, *Ac.* 2, 57: blandus amicus a vero internosci potest, *Lael.* 95: mendacem verumque amicum, *H. AP.* 424: ut internoscat, vera illa visa sint, anne falsa, *Ac.* 2, 48.

inter-nūntia, ae, *f.*, a mediator, messenger: aves internuntiae Iovis, *Div.* 2, 72: Iudaea, summi fida internuntia caeli, *Iuv.* 6, 545.

inter-nūntiō, —, —, āre, to exchange messages, negotiate (once): paulisper internuntiano cunctatio fuit, utri transgrederentur, *L.* 42, 39, 4.

inter-nūntius, *i*, a mediator, messenger, go-between: Nequis forte internuntius clam a milite ad istam curset, *T. Eun.* 287: internuntius ultro citroque missis, *Caes. C.* 1, 20, 4: totius internuntius et minister rei, *L.* 33, 28, 11: ipso carnifice internuntio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 14: Iovis interpretes internuntique, i. e. the augurs, *Phil.* 13, 12.

internus, *adj.* [inter, *L.* § 317], inward, internal (mostly late): arae, *O. H.* 7, 113.—Fig.: mala, domestic, *S.*

in-terō, trīvi, trītus, ere, to rub in, crumble in (poet.).—Prov.: Tute hoc intristi: tibi omnes exedendum, you have your own mess to swallow, *T. Ph.* 318.

interpellātiō, ōnis, *f.* [interpello], a speaking between, interruption: cursum orationis interpellatione impedire, *Or.* 2, 39: sine ullā interpellatione, *Fam.* 6, 18, 5.

interpellātor, ōris, *m.* [interpello], an interrupter, disturber: se oblectare sine interpellatoribus, *Off.* 3, 58.

interpellō, āvi, ātus, āre [inter + pello, āre; *L.* § 370]. *I.* Prop., of speech. *A.* In gen., to interrupt, break in upon (cf. obloquor): interpellando trahere tempus, *S.* 27, 1: Interpellandi locus erat, *H. S.* 1, 9, 26: alqm ingressum in sermonem, *Caes. C.* 3, 18, 4: nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Tusc.* 1, 16: te arti tuae intentum, *Curt.* 9, 4, 28.—*B.* Esp., to urge as an objection: illud dicere quod priore actione interpellavit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 71.—*II.* Praegn. *A.* Of persons, to disturb, hinder, obstruct, molest: in suo iure se, *I.* 44, 8.—*B.* Of things, to hinder, prevent, obstruct: partem iam victoriam, *Caes. C.* 3, 73, 5: poenam, *L.* 4, 50, 4: haec tota res interpellata bello refricaret, *Att.* 1, 19, 4: stupro interpellato motus, *L.* 3, 57, 4.—With *inf.*: Pransus non avide, quantum interpellat inani Ventre diem durare, *H. S.* 1, 6, 127: reperiebat Ampium . . . interpellatum adventu Caesaris profugisse, *Caes. C.* 3, 105, 1.—With *ne*: tribunis interregem interpellantibus, ne senatus consultum faceret, interpose their veto, *L.* 4, 43, 8.

interpolō, āvi, ātus, āre [interpolus (old), furbished]. *I.* Prop., to polish, furbish, dress up: togam praetextam, dye anew, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 3.—*II.* Meton., of writings, to interpolate, alter, falsify (cf. interlino, vitio): semper aliquid demendo, mutando, interpolando, 2 *Verr.* 1, 158.

inter-pōnō, posuī, positus, ere. *I.* Prop. *A.* In gen., to put between, place among, interpose, insert, intersperse: ubi spatium inter muros . . . pilae interponuntur, *Caes. C.* 2, 15, 3: ne interpositi quidem elephanti militem deterrebant, *L.* 37, 42, 5: lateri vinculum lapides sunt, quos interposuere, ut, etc., *Curt.* 8, 10, 25.—*B.* Esp. *1.* In time, to insert, interpose, introduce: intercalariis mensibus interpositis, *L.* 1, 19, 6.—*2.* In speech, to introduce, insert: ne inquam et inquit saepius interponeretur, *Lacl.* 3: hoc loco libet interponere . . . quantae, etc., *N. Pelop.* 3, 1: paucis interpositis versibus, *Div.* 1, 131: verbum ullum, *Quinct.* 15: querelas, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 1.—*II.* Meton. *A.* Of an interval of time, to let pass, permit to elapse, leave, interpose: spatium ad recreandos animos, *Caes. C.* 3, 74, 3: eius rei causā moram interponi arbitratur, 4, 9, 3: tridui morā interpositā, after a delay of, 4, 11, 4: nullam moram, *Phil.* 6, 2: nox interposita perturbat omnia, *Mur.* 35: spatio interposito, some time after, *Chu.* 5: hac interpositā nocte, *L.* 44, 39, 6.—*B.* With personal objects, to introduce, make an associate of: quam sancta sit societas civium, dis immortalibus interpositis, etc., *Leg.* 2, 16.—*C.* Of writings, to make insertions in, falsify, alter: rationibus 'populorum non interpositis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 175.—*III.* Fig. *A.* In gen., to introduce, interpose, put forward, adduce, allege, use as a pretext, urge as an objection: decreta, 2 *Verr.* 2, 119: indicium summi, *Div.* 2, 150: poenas compromissaque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 66: Lentulus provinciam, quam sorte habebat, interpositā religione, deposuit, *Pis.* 50: neque ullā belli suspicione interpositā, 4, 32, 1: nullā interpositā dubitatione, 7, 40, 1: interposuistis accusato-

rem, made a pretext for delay, 2 *Verr.* 1, 30: offensioe aliquā interpositā, *Phil.* 2, 7: nec conloquium interposita causā tolli volebat, 1, 42, 5: causam interponens conlegas expectare, *N. Them.* 7, 2: postulata haec ab eo interposita esse, quo minus, etc., *Att.* 7, 15, 3: operam, studium, laborem, apply, *Div.* *C.* 63.—*B.* Esp. *1.* Of an assurance, to pledge, give, interpose: iure iurando interposito, *L.* 34, 25, 7: sponsio interponeretur, *L.* 9, 9, 15.—Usu. with *fidem*: interpositā fide publicā, *S.* 32, 1: in eam rem se suam fidem interponere, gave his word, 5, 36, 2: fidem reliquis interponere, ius iurandum poscere, ut, etc., 5, 6, 6.—*2.* With *se*, to interfere, intermeddle, intrude, engage in, come in the way: nī se tribunī plebis interposuissent, *L.* 27, 6, 3: tu vero, quod voles, facies: me nihil interpono, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 5: semper se interposuit, lent his aid, *N. Att.* 2, 4: cur te interponis invittissimis his? *Div.* *C.* 21.—With *in* and *acc.*: si te in istam pacificationem non interponis, *Fam.* 10, 27, 2.—With *dat.*: quid enim me interponerem audaciae tuae? expose, *Phil.* 2, 19: bello se, *L.* 35, 48, 9.—With *quo minus*, *Vat.* 37.

interpositiō, ōnis, *f.* [interpositus], a putting between, insertion, introduction: personarum, *Inu.* 1, 8: una (of words), *Fam.* 16, 22, 1.

1. interpositus, *P.* of interpono.

2. (interpositus, ūs), *m.* [interpono], a putting between, interposition (rare; only *abl. sing.*): luna interpositū interiectaeque terrae repente deficit, *ND.* 2, 103.

interpre, etis, *m.* and *f.* [see *R. PRAT.*]. *I.* In gen., a middleman, mediator, broker, factor, negotiator: interpretes corrumpendi iudicii, 1 *Verr.* 36: pacis, *L.* 21, 12, 6: divūm, messenger (i. e. Mercury), *V.* 4, 356: harum interpretum curarum Iuno, i. e. of the anxieties of love, *V.* 4, 608.—*II.* Esp. *A.* An explainer, expounder, translator, interpreter (cf. internuntius): iuris, *Balb.* 20: foederum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 55: auspiciorum, *Phil.* 5, 9: grammatici interpretes poetarum, *Div.* 1, 34: caeli, astronomer, *Div.* 2, 92: mentis est oratio, *Leg.* 1, 30: interprete lingua, *H. A. P.* 111: metus interpret semper in deteriora inclinatus, *L.* 27, 44, 10: comitiorum, i. e. the Haruspices, who can tell whether or not the comitia are properly held, *ND.* 2, 11: portentoium, a soothsayer, *Div.* 2, 62: nec converti, ut interpretes, sed ut orator, translator, *Opt. G.* 14: fidus, literal, *H. A. P.* 133: veridica interpretes deūm, *L.* 1, 7, 10.—*B.* An interpreter, dragonian: fidi interpretes adhibentur, *S.* 109, 4: cotidianis interpretibus remotis, per *C.* Valerium cum eo (Divitiaco) conloquitur, 1, 19, 3: isti nobis cum interprete audiendi sunt, *Fin.* 5, 89: litterae lectae per interpretem sunt, *L.* 27, 43, 5.

interpretātiō, ōnis, *f.* [interpretor], an explanation, exposition, interpretation: illa auspica non egent interpretatione, *Phil.* 5, 7: iuris, *Balb.* 52: facilis, *L.* 2, 8, 8: foederis, meaning, *Balb.* 14: sinistra ergo eminentis interpretatio, *Ta.* *A.* 5.

interpretātus, *adj.* [*P.* of interpretor], explained, translated: nomen, *Leg.* 2, 29: haec ex Graeco carmine interpretata recitavit, *L.* 23, 11, 4 al.

interpretor, ātus, āti, *dep.* [interpre]. *I.* In gen., to explain, expound, interpret, understand, conclude, infer, comprehend: ut ego interpretor, *Sest.* 8: nec quidquam aliud est philosophia, si interpretari velis, quam studium sapientiae, *Off.* 2, 5: religiones, 6, 13, 4: ius, *Dom.* 1: monstra aut fulgura, *Div.* 1, 12: somnia, *Div.* 1, 46: sapienter, *Dom.* 1: alqd mitiorem in partem, *Mur.* 64: male bene dicta, *ND.* 3, 77: sententiam tuam, *Tusc.* 3, 37: quam (epistolam) interpretari, *Att.* 15, 28, 1: medio responso ad voluntatem interpretantibus fecerat spem, *L.* 39, 39, 8: ut plerique . . . viso aspectoque Agricola quae- rerent famam, pauci interpretarentur, understood him, *Ta.* *A.* 40.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: reditu enim in castra, liberatum se esse iureiurando, interpretabatur, inferred, *Off.*

8, 113: pomoerium verbi vim solam intuentes postmoerium interpretantur esse, *explain*, L. 1, 44, 4.—With *ex*: nolite consilium *ex* necessitate, nec voluntatem *ex* vi interpretari, *Post*. 29: virtutum *ex* consuetudine vitae, *Lael*. 21.—*Pass.*: *ex* quo ita illud somnium esse interpretatum, ut, etc., *Div*. 1, 53.—*II. Esp.* *A.* To decide, determine: neque recte an perperam interpretor, L. 1, 23, 8.—*B.* To translate: recte sententiam, *Fin*. 2, 20.—*Pass. impers.*: uti *ex* libris Punicis interpretatum nobis est, S. 17, 7.

interpunctiō, ōnis, *f.* [interpunctus], a punctuation, division by points: interpunctiones verborum, *Mur*. 25.

interpunctus, *adj.* [*P.* of interpungo, to punctuate], well divided: narratio distincta personis et interpuncta sermonibus, *Or*. 2, 328: clausula, 3, 173: intervalla, *Orator*, 43.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: interpuncta verborum, divisions by punctuation, pauses, *Or*. 3, 181.

inter-quiescō, quēvi, —, ere, to rest awhile, pause: paululum, *Brut*. 91.

inter-rēgnum, *i. n.* *I. Prop.*, an interval between two reigns, time between a king's death and the choice of his successor, *interregnum*: interregni ineundi ratio, *Rep*. 2, 23: id ab re, quod nunc quogue tenet nomen, *interregnum* appellatum, L. 1, 17, 6.—*II. Meton.*, in the republic, a vacancy in the consulate (the interval between the death or departure of the consuls and the choice of their successors): res ad interregnum venit, *Att*. 9, 9, 3: rem adduci ad interregnum, *Att*. 7, 9, 2: per interregnum renovare auspicia, L. 5, 31, 7: interregnum inire, become interrex, L. 3, 8, 2.

inter-rēx, rēgis, *m.* *I. Prop.*, a temporary king, viceroi, regent, *interrex*, L. 1, 17, 10 al.—*II. Meton.*, in the republic, a temporary chief magistrate, vice-consul, regent (during a vacancy through the death or absence of the consuls): L. Flaccus interrex legem de Sulla tulit, *Agr*. 3, 5: interregem prodere, appoint, *Agr*. 3, 5: creare, L. 5, 31, 8: infestam patribus plebem interreges cum accepissent, L. 7, 21, 2.

in-territus, *adj.*, undaunted, undismayed, unterrified (poet.; cf. impavidus): Brachia interritus extulit ad auras, V. 5, 427: spectatque interrita pugnas, V. 11, 837: classis interrita fertur, fearless, V. 5, 863: mens, O. 15, 514.—With *gen.*: mens leti, not afraid, O. 10, 616.

interrogātiō, ōnis, *f.* [interrogo]. *I. In gen.*, a questioning, interrogation, question: mea, *Vat*. 40.—*Plur.*: stultissimae, *Har. R.* 1.—*II. Esp.* *A.* A judicial inquiry, examination, *Fam*. 1, 9, 7.—*B.* In logic, a conclusion from formal questions, syllogism: genus interrogationis ignavum, *Fat*. 29 al.

interrogātiuncula, ae, *f. dim.* [interrogatio], a short argument, syllogism: minutae, *Par*. 2.

inter-rogō, āvi, ātus, āre. *I.* To ask, question, inquire, interrogate (cf. percontor, sciscitor): recte, *T. Eun*. 981: interrogandi facultas, 1 *Verr*. 55.—With *acc.*: te de flagitiis tuis, *Vat*. 13: testem, 2 *Verr*. 1, 29.—With *acc.*, of thing: illud, put this question, L. 8, 32, 4: nil plus, have no more to ask, *Iuv*. 10, 72.—With two *acc.*: quandam quaedam geometrica, *Tusc*. 1, 57.—With *interrog. clause*: interrogans, solerentiae, etc., *Caes.* C. 3, 71, 4: interrogas me, num, etc., *Cat*. 1, 13.—*Pass.*: interrogatus, quid sentires, *Pis*. 14: tunc sententiae interrogari coepit, L. 45, 25, 2: ad haec, quae interrogatus es, responde, L. 8, 32, 8.—*II. Esp.* *A.* To interrogate judicially, examine, go to law with, sue: bene testem, cross-examine, *Fl*. 22: legibus interrogari, L. 38, 50, 8: me illa lege, *Dom*. 77: consules legibus ambitus interrogati, S. C. 18, 2.

inter-rumpō, rūpi, ruptus, ere. *I. Prop.*, to break apart, break off, interrupt, break to pieces, break up: contingere idem terrae necesse est, ut nihil interrumpat, quo benefactari possit, *ND*. 2, 116: pontem fluminis, destroy,

Caes. C. 1, 16, 2: interruptis fluminis pontibus, 7, 34, 3: pontem ferro, igni, L. 2, 10, 4.—*II. Meton.*, to break through, divide, scatter: interrupta acies, L. 40, 40, 3: extremum agmen, *Caes.* C. 1, 64, 1.—*Poet.*: Interrupti ignes, scattered, V. 9, 239.—*III. Fig.*, to break off, interrupt: orationem, *Caes.* C. 3, 19, 7: iter amoris et officii, *Att*. 4, 2, 1: querellas, O. 11, 420.

interruptē, *adv.* [interruptus], interruptedly: narrare, *Or*. 2, 329.

interruptus, *adj.* [*P.* of interrumpo], broken, interrupted: officium, *Fam*. 5, 8, 1: consuetudo, *Fam*. 15, 14, 2: voces, *Cael*. 59: opera, V. 4, 88.

inter-saepiō, saepi, saeptus, ēre. *I. Prop.*, to fence about, hedge in, stop up, enclose, secure: foramina intersaepta, *Tusc*. 1, 47: operibus quaedam, L. 34, 40, 1: muro intersaepta urbs, L. 31, 46, 9.—*II. Meton.*, to shut off, separate, take away, cut off, obstruct: iter, *Balb*. 43: itinera, L. 6, 9, 7: vallo urbem ab arce, L. 25, 11, 2: parti peditum conspectum audentis exercitus, L. 1, 27, 9.

inter-scindō, scidi, scissus, ere. *I.* To tear asunder, break down, divide, interrupt: pontem interscindi iubere, *Leg*. 2, 10: aggerem, 7, 24, 5.—*II. Meton.*, to cut off, separate, part: Chalcis arto interscinditur freto, L. 28, 7, 2.

inter-serō, —, —, ere, to place between, interpose, add: oscula mediis verbis, O. 10, 559.—*Fig.*: causam interserens, se esse, etc., alleging as a pretext, *N. Mill*. 4, 1.

interspirātiō, ōnis, *f.* [interspiro], a catching of breath, pause for breathing, *Or*. 3, 173.—*Plur.*: aequalibus inspirationibus uti, *Or*. 3, 198.

inter-sum, fui, futurus, esse. *I. Prop.* *A.* In space, to be between, lie between (cf. interiaceo): quas (segetes) inter et castra unus omnino collis iteraret, 6, 36, 2: ut Tiberis inter eos et pons interesset, *Cat*. 3, 5: via interest perangusta, L. 22, 4, 2: morari victoriam rati, quod interesset annis, L. 21, 5, 12.—*B.* In time, to intervene, elapse: cuius inter primum et sextum consulatum sex et quadraginta anni interfuerunt, *CM*. 60: inter Laviniam et Albam Longam coloniam deductam triginta ferme interfuerunt anni, L. 1, 3, 3.—*II. Meton.* *A.* To be different, differ: inter vos pernium interest, *T. Ad*. 393: ut inter eos, ne minimum quidem interest, there is not the slightest difference, *Ac*. 2, 52: inter hominem et beluam hoc maxime interest, quod, etc., differ chiefly in this, *Off*. 1, 11: vide, quantum interfuturum sit inter meam atque tuam accusationem, *Div*. C. 35: in his rebus nihil omnino interest, there is no difference whatever, *Ac*. 2, 47: Hoc pater ac dominus interest, there is this difference, *T. Ad*. 76: tantum id interest, venereitne an, etc., L. 26, 11, 13.—With *ab* (rare; cf. differo): negant quidquam a falsis interesse, *Ac*. 2, 27: quod intersit aut differat, aliud ab alio, *Fin*. 3, 25: quod ab eo nihil intersit, etc., *Ac*. 2, 83.—With *dat.*: stulto intellegens Quid interest? *T. Eun*. 233: ut matrona Intererit Satyris paulum pudibunda protervis, *H. AP*. 232.—With *gen.*, *Att*. 5, 19, 3.—*B.* To be present, take part, attend, assist, intervene: audierunt alii, qui interfuerant, 2 *Verr*. 2, 102: Nec deus intersit, nisi, etc., *H. AP*. 191: si ipse interfuerit, ac praesens viderit, *Inv*. 1, 104.—With *dat.*: epulis, *Sest*. 111: crudelitati, *Att*. 9, 6, 7: lacrimis patris, V. 11, 62: multis (contionibus), *Phil*. 6, 18: populo Quirini, live with, *H*. 1, 2, 46: rebus divinis, 6, 13, 4: proelio, 7, 87, 5: spectaculo, L. 2, 38, 4.—With *in* and *abl.*: in convivio, *Rosc*. 39: in testamento faciendo, *Chu*. 162: voluerunt eos in suis rebus ipsos interesse, 2 *Verr*. 3, 14.—*III. Praegn.*, usu. *3d pers. impers.*: it makes a difference, it interests, it concerns, it is of interest: quasi paulum intersiet, *T. Eun*. 685.—With *interrog. clause*: Paulum interesse censes, ex animo facias, an, etc., *T. And*. 794: neque interesse . . . ne . . . ne, makes no difference, 7, 14, 8: quid interest, proferantur necne? 2 *Verr*. 1, 117: novis coniunctionibus interest, qualis primus aditus sit, *Fam*. 13, 10, 4: Divesne nativ

Nil interest an pauper, H. 2, 3, 22: quid interfuit, homo audacissime, utrum hoc decerneres, an, etc., *what mattered it?* 2 Verr. 3, 141: nihil interest nunc, an violaverim, etc., L. 26, 31, 2.—With *gen. of person*: quanto opere rei p. communisque salutis intersit, manūs hostium destineri, 2, 5, 2: quantum interesset Clodii, se perire, Mil. 56: hoc vehementer interest rei p., Q. Fr. 2, 4, 1: quid eius intererat? Rosc. 96.—But the *abl. sing. f. of a pron. poss.* usu. takes the place of the *gen.* of a personal pronoun: si quid interesse tuā putasses, Phil. 11, 23: meā video quid intersit, Cat. 4, 9: quod ego et meā et rei p. interesse arbitror, Fam. 2, 19, 2.—With *acc. and inf.*: quid Milonis intererat interfici Clodium? Mil. 34: tuā et meā maxime interest, te valere, Fam. 16, 4, 4.—With *ut*: illud meā magni interest, te ut videam, Att. 11, 22, 2: quod ut facias tuā interesse arbitror, Fam. 12, 18, 2: utriusque nostrum magni interest ut te videam, Fam. 3, 5, 4.—With *gen. pretii*: magni interesse, eius auctoritate valere, 5, 4, 3: quod meus familiaris tanti suā interesse arbitraretur, Fam. 13, 10, 1.—With *ad*: ad honorem interesse, Fam. 16, 1, 1: ad oēs et ad laudem civitatis, ND. 1, 7: ad beate vivendum, Fin. 2, 90.—Once with *def. subj.*: non quo meā interest natura loci, *is of interest to me*, Att. 3, 19, 1.

(**inter-texō**), —, textus, ere, to *intertwine, interweave, intersperse*.—Only *P. perf.*: flores hederis intertexti, O. 6, 128: chlamys auro intertexta, V. 8, 167.

intertrimentum, *i. n.* [inter + *R. 1* TER-; L. § 239]. *I. Prop., loss by attrition, waste*: in auro, L. 34, 7, 4: argenti, L. 32, 2, 2.—**II.** *Fig., loss, damage* (cf. detrimentum, iactura): sine magno intertrimento, T. Heaut. 448: nullum intertrimenti aut deminutionis vestigium, Font. 3: sine ullo intertrimento, 2 Verr. 1, 132.

inter-turbō, —, —, āre, to *make disturbance, interrupt* (very rare), T. And. 663, Umpfenbach.

inter-vāllum, *i. n.*, prop., the space between palisades; hence, *I. Lit., an intermediate space, interval, distance*: trabes directae, paribus intervallis in solo collocantur. Ea autem intervalla grandibus saxis effarciuntur, 7, 23, 2: pari intervallo, at an equal distance, 1, 43, 2: quo consue-rat intervallo, sequitur, at the usual distance, 1, 22, 5: respiciens videt magnis intervallis sequentes, L. 1, 25, 8: unius signi, ND. 2, 53: sonorum, Tusc. 1, 41: locorum et temporum, Fam. 1, 7, 1: ex intervallo, from a distance, L. 48, 44, 8: longo proximum intervallo, V. 5, 320: ab Capsā duū milium intervallo, S. 91, 3: quinque milium intervallo, L. 23, 29, 1.—**II.** *Meton., in time. A. An interval, intermission, respite*: annuum regni, interregnum, L. 1, 17, 6: sine intervallo loquacitas, incessant, Or. 3, 185: dolor si longus, levis, dat enim intervalla, relaxes sometimes, Fin. 2, 94: litterarum, Fam. 7, 18, 3: cum longo intervallo veneris, Mur. 21: consuetudo longo intervallo repetita, Div. C. 67: nunc intervallo restituta (auctoritas), Agr. 1, 27: ex tanto intervallo, L. 3, 38, 8.—**B. A pause**: distincta et interposita intervalla, Orator, 53: trochaeus temporibus et intervallis est par iambo, Orator, 194: intervallo dicere, after a pause, Orator, 222: in cantibus intervalla, musical pauses, ND. 2, 146.—**III.** *Fig., difference, dissimilitude*: videte, quantum intervallum sit interiectum inter maiorum consilia et istorum dementia, Agr. 2, 89 al.

inter-veniō, vēnī, ventus, Ire. *I. Prop., to come between, come upon, come in, intervene, interrupt* (cf. intercedo): dum sedemus, intervenit Adulescens, T. Ph. 91: casu equites interveniunt, 6, 37, 1: ex occulto, Clu. 47: quotiens lascivum intervenit illud, etc., *is introduced*, Iuv. 6, 194.—With *dat.*: sponsoe pater intervenit, T. And. 732: mihi, T. Eun. 553: verens ne molesti vobis interveniremus, Or. 2, 14: orationi, L. 1, 48, 1: Status intervenit nonnullorum querelis, Q. Fr. 1, 2, 2.—**II.** *Praegn., to interfere, interrupt, put a stop to*.—With *dat.*: ni nox proelio intervenisset, L. 23, 18, 6: verboque intervenit omni plangor, O. 11, 708.—**III.** *Meton. A. To take place, happen,*

occur: Nulla mihi res posthac potest iam intervenire tanta, quae, etc., T. Heaut. 679: Quae inter vos intervenierint, etc., T. Hec. 351: casus mirificus quidam intervenit, has taken place, Fam. 7, 5, 2.—With *dat.*: exiguum dicit fortunam intervenire sapienti, Fin. 1, 63: intervenit his cogitationibus avitum malum, regni cupidus, L. 1, 6, 4.—**B.** *To stand in the way, oppose, hinder, prevent, disturb*: res negitare; foedus intervenire, S. 111, 2.—With *dat.*: Sabinum bellum coeptis intervenit, L. 1, 36, 1: deliberationi metum pro re p. intervenire, L. 2, 24, 4.—*Pass. impers.*: si interventum est casu, Top. 76: Ubi de improvisost, interventum mulieri, T. Heaut. 281.

inventor, ōris, *m.* [inter + *R. BA-, VEN-*], a visitor, intruder: vacuus ab inventoribus dies, Fat. 2.

interventus, ōis, *m.* [inter + *R. BA-, VEN-*], a coming in, appearance, coming between, intervention: interventus alicuius dedit occasionem, Part. 30: Pomptini, Cat. 3, 6: hominum, L. 26, 19, 7.—Of things, a coming between, intervention, occurrence: noctis, 3, 15, 5: malorum, ND. 1, 111.

inter-vertō (-vortō), tī, sus, ere, to *turn aside, divert, intercept, embezzle*: receptum (consulatum) intervertit, ad seque transtulit, Phil. 2, 79: interverso regali hoc dono, 2 Verr. 4, 68.

inter-visō, —, —, ere. *I.* In gen., to look after, inspect secretly: ipse crebro interviso, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 6.—**II.** *Es p., to visit at times*: nos, Fam. 7, 1, 5.

intervoliō, —, —, āre, freq. [intervolo], to fly about therein: quem imbrem ingens numerus avium intervolutando rapuisse fertur, L. 3, 10, 6.

in-tēstābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* *Prop., incapable of being a witness*; hence, *infamous, execrable, detestable, abominable*: homo, S. 67, 3: intestabilis et sacer esto, H. S. 2, 3, 81.—*Comp., S.*

intestātō, *adv.* [abl. of intestatus], without a will, intestate: cum mortuus esset intestato, Or. 1, 183 al.

in-tēstātus, *adj.*, who has made no will, intestate: si intestata esset mortua, 2 Verr. 2, 53: ad cenam si intestatus eas, Iuv. 3, 274.

intestīnus, *adj.* [intus], inward, internal, intestine: occultum intestinum malum, 2 Verr. 1, 39: bella, civil, S. C. 5, 2.—*Fig., in the soul* (opp. oblatu), Ac. 2, 48.

intestīnum, *i. n.* [intestinus], a gut (cf. exta, the large viscera contained in the thorax): loto terram ferit intestino, Iuv. 6, 429: intestinum medium, mesentery, ND. 2, 137: imum, rectum, N. Att. 21, 3.—*Usu. plur., the intestines, entrails, bowels*: tum adstringentibus se intestinis, tum relaxantibus, ND. 2, 137: laborare ex intestini, Fam. 7, 26, 1: capiunt plus intestina poetarum, Iuv. 7, 78.

in-texō, textū, textus, ere. *I.* *Lit., to weave in, interweave, interweave, plait, join together, interlace, surround, envelop*: scutis ex cortice factis aut viminibus intextis, 2, 33, 2: Purpureasque notas filis intexit albis, O. 6, 577: has (turris) coriis, 7, 22, 3: abiete costas, V. 2, 16: hastas foliis, V. E. 5, 31: vitibus ulmos, V. G. 2, 221: Vestibus intexto Phrygiis spectabilis auro, O. 6, 166: pyra, cui frondibus Intextum latera, V. 6, 216: intextus puer regius, embroidered, V. 5, 252: hederæ intexerunt truncos, O. 4, 365.—**II.** *Meton., to weave, make by weaving*: tribus intextum tauris opus, of hides, V. 10, 785.—**III.** *Fig., of speech, to interweave*: parva magnis, laeta tristicis, Part. 12: aliquid in causā prudenter, Or. 2, 68: Varronem, Att. 13, 12, 3.

intibum, *i. n.*, = ἐνυβον, endive, succory.—*Plur.*: intiba, V. G. 1, 120; O.

intimē, *adv.* [intimus], inwardly, intimately, cordially: utebatur intime Hortensio, N. Att. 5, 4: intime commendari, Q. Fr. 1, 2, 4.

intimus or **intumus**, *adj. sup.* [see *R. ANA-*]. *I.* *Lit., inmost, innermost, deepest, profound*: in eo sacrario

intimo, 2 Verr. 4, 99: in urbis intimam partem venisse, 2 Verr. 5, 96: abdidit se in intimam Macedoniam, *Fam.* 13, 29, 4: angulus, *H.* 1, 9, 21: Tartaria, *V. G.* 4, 481: prae-cordia, *O.* 14, 506.—*Neut. as subst.*: se in intimum conicere (balnearum), *Cael.* 62.—*Plur.*: finium, *L.* 34, 47, 8.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Profound, inward, deepest, inmost*: sensus civitatis, *Sest.* 119: consilia, 1 Verr. 17: cogitationes, *Sull.* 64: sermo, i. e. *soloiloquy*, *Tusc.* 2, 49: animus, *Tusc.* 4, 21: artificium, *Clu.* 58: ars, *Orator*, 179: amicitia, *N. Alc.* 3.—**B.** Of persons, *intimate, near, close*: ex meis intimis familiaribus, *Att.* 3, 1, 3: scis quam intumum Habeam te, *T. Eun.* 127.—*With dat.*: qui intumest eorum consiliis, *T. Aud.* 576: Catilinae, *Cat.* 2, 9: Clodio, *Phil.* 2, 48.—*Plur. m. as subst.*: *intimate friends*: unus ex meis familiarissimis atque intimis, *Fam.* 13, 27, 2: intimi multa apertiora videant necesse est, *Rosc.* 116: regis, *N. Con.* 2, 2.

(in-tingō or in-tinguō), —, *inctus, ere, to dip, soak.* Only *P. perf.*: *intinctae* (faces sanguine), *O.* 7, 260.

in-tolerābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* **I.** Prop., *irresistible*: vis Romanorum, *L.* 6, 32, 8.—**II.** Meton., *not to be borne, insupportable, intolerable*: frigus, *Rosc.* 131: potentia, 1 Verr. 35: verba, *Orator*, 26: adrogantia, *Clu.* 109: regium nomen Romae, *L.* 27, 19, 4: vitium, *Iuv.* 6, 413.—*Comp.*: multo intolerabilior, *Fam.* 4, 3, 1: Intolerabilis nihil est quam femina dives, *Iuv.* 6, 460.

in-tolerandus, *adj.*, *insupportable, intolerable*: audacia, *S.* 14, 11: exemplum, 2 Verr. 2, 111: res, 2 Verr. 4, 78: frigora, *L.* 22, 1, 1: licentia rerum, *Agr.* 1, 15: hiemps, *L.* 5, 14, 3: superbia, *L.* 9, 1, 8.

in-tolerāns, *antis, adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.*, *not enduring, impatient, intolerant* (cf. *impatiens*).—*With gen.*: secundarum rerum nemo intolerantior fuit, *L.* 9, 18, 1: corpora intolerantissima laboris atque aestus, *L.* 10, 28, 4.

intoleranter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*intolerans*], *intolerably, immoderately, excessively*: dolere, *Tusc.* 2, 22: intolerantius insequi, 7, 51, 1: se iactare, *Or.* 2, 209: intolerantissime gloriari, *Vat.* 29.

intolerantia, ae, *f.* [*intolerans*], *insufferableness, insolence*: superbia atque intolerantia, *Clu.* 112: regis, *Agr.* 2, 33.

in-tonō, *ui, ātus, āre.* **I.** *To thunder*: partibus intonuit caeli Pater ipse sinistris, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 106: Intonat (Iuppiter), *O.* 2, 311: intonuere poli, *V.* 1, 90: pater omnipotens ter intonuit, *V.* 7, 142.—**Insers.**: intonuit laevum, *V.* 2, 693.—*Pass.* with *dat.*: Eois intonata fluctibus hiemps, *fallen in thunder upon*, *H. Ep.* 2, 51.—**II.** Meton., *to resound, rattle*: clipeum super intonat ingens, *V.* 9, 709.—**III.** Fig., *to cry out vehemently, thunder forth*: hesternā contione intonuit vox pernicioxa tribunis, *Mur.* 81: exsurgit atque intonat ore, *V.* 6, 607: intonet horrendum, *Iuv.* 6, 485: silvae intonuere, *V.* 7, 515.—*With acc.*: cum haec intonuisset plenus irae, *L.* 3, 48, 3.

in-tōnsus, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *unshorn, unshaven, with long hair, bearded*: scindens dolore identidem intonsam comam, *Tusc.* (Att.) 3, 62: capilli, *H. Ep.* 15, 9: Cyntius, *H.* 1, 21, 2: caput, *O. F.* 4, 655: ora, i. e. *not yet shaved*, *V.* 9, 181: Cato, *bearded*, *H.* 2, 15, 11: avi, *O. F.* 2, 30.—*With acc.*: comas Helix, *O.* 5, 87.—**II.** Meton., *leafy, covered with foliage*: montes, *V.* 5, 63: quercus intonsaque caelo Attollunt capita, *V.* 9, 681.—**III.** Fig., *unpolished, rude*: homines, *L.* 21, 32, 7: Getae, *O. P.* 4, 2, 2.

in-torqueō, *torsi, tortus, ēre.* **I.** In gen., *to twist, wind about, fold, wrench, distort*: paludamento circa brachium intorto, *L.* 25, 16, 21: mentum in dicendo, *Or.* 2, 266: oculus, *V. G.* 4, 451: intorti capillis angues, *entwined*, *H.* 2, 13, 35: intorti funes, *twisted*, *O.* 3, 679.—*Fig.*: verbo ac litterā ius omne intorqueat, *Caec.* 77.—**II.** Esp., *of weapons, to hurl, launch, cast, aim*: telum in hostem, *V.* 10, 882.—*With dat.*: tergo hastam, *at the back*, *V.* 2, 231:

iaculum clamanti, *V.* 10, 322.—*Fig.*: alternis versibus intorquentur inter fratres contumeliae, *Tusc.* 4, 77.

intortus, *P.* of *intorqueo*.

1. intrā, *adv.* [**interus*; see *R. ANA.*], *on the inside, within*: Nil intra est oleā, nil extra est in nuce duri, *H. E.* 2, 1, 31 (al. oleam). For *comp.* and *sup.*, see *interius*, *in-*time.

2. intrā, *prep.* with *acc.* [1 *intra*]. **I.** Prop., *within*: intra silvas sese continere, 2, 18, 3: intra insulam recipere, 2 Verr. 4, 144: intra parietes meos, *Att.* 3, 10, 2: iactum teli, *within a javelin's throw*, *V.* 11, 608: montem Taurum, *Sest.* 58: locus intra oceanum iam nullus est, quo non, etc., 2 Verr. 3, 207: Apeninium, *L.* 5, 35, 2: intra oceanum magis, *closer to*, *S.* 18, 5: intra moenia, *within the city*, *Mur.* 6: intra parietes, *in the family*, *Clu.* 176: intra me deus est, *O.* 7, 55.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Within, in, into*: nosse regiones, intra quas veneri, *Or.* 2, 147: qui intra finis suos Ariovistum receperunt, 1, 32, 5: compulso intra moenia hoste, *L.* 34, 33, 9: Duci intra muros, *V.* 2, 33.—**B.** Of time, *within, during, in the course of, in less than*: qui intra annos quatuordecim tectum non subissent, 1, 36, 7: intra dies paucos, *L.* 23, 41, 5: intra morae breve tempus, *O.* 11, 651.—*With quam* (cf. *postquam*): intra decimum diem quam Pheras venerat, i. e. *within ten days after*, *L.* 36, 10, 1 al.—**III.** Fig., *less than, fewer than, within the limits of*: intra centum, *L.* 1, 43, 4: epulari intra legem, i. e. *less expensively than the law allows*, *Fam.* 9, 26, 9: intra Naturae finis vivere, *H. S.* 1, 1, 49.

intrābilis, c, *adj.* [2 *intro*], *that can be entered, accessible*: ōs amnis, *L.* 22, 19, 12.

in-tractābilis, e, *adj.*, *not to be handled, unmanageable, intractable, rude*: genus intractabile bello, *V.* 1, 339.—*Poet.*: brumae, *wild*, *V. G.* 1, 211.

in-tractātus, *adj.*, *not managed, untamed, wild*: equus, *unbroken*, *Lael.* 68.—*Meton.*, *untried*: ne quid intractatum scelerisve dolive fuisset, *V.* 8, 206.

in-tremō, *ui, —, ere, to tremble, shake within, quake to the centre*: intremere omnem Murmur Trinacriam, *V.* 3, 581: intremuit malus, *V.* 5, 505: tellus, *O.* 1, 284: quercus, *O.* 7, 629: genua intremuere, *O.* 10, 458: quo (clamore) intremuere undae, *V.* 3, 672.

intrepidē, *adv.* [*intrepidus*], *without trembling, undauntedly, intrepidly*, *L.* 23, 33, 6 al.

in-trepidus, *adj.*, *unshaken, undaunted, intrepid*: paucac bestiarum in hostem actac, *L.* 30, 33, 14: dux, *L.* 44, 6, 6: pro se, *O.* 9, 107: quaecumque altaria tangere, *Iuv.* 13, 89.—*Meton.*, of things: vultūs, *O.* 13, 478: hiemps, i. e. *spent without disturbance*, *Ta. A.* 22.

in-tritus, *adj.* Prop., *not worn away; hence, not worn out, not exhausted*: cohortes ab labore, 3, 26, 2.

1. intrō, *adv.* [**interus*; see *R. ANA.*], *to the inside, within*, *in*: intro ad nos venit, *T. Eun.* 1003: intro est itum, *Caec.* 3, 26, 5: cur ad nos filium tuam non intro vocari iubes? 2 Verr. 1, 66: prius quam intro vocarentur ad suffragium tribūs, *L.* 10, 24, 18: intro vocata centuria, *L.* 10, 13, 11.

2. intrō, *avi, ātus, āre* [**interus*; see *R. ANA.*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to go into, enter* (cf. *ingredior, introeo*).—*With acc.*: illud limen, *Phil.* 2, 68: olearum ordinem, *Caec.* 22: regnum, *Post.* 22: postis, *O.* 8, 639: domum, *N. Ag.* 7, 4: portas, *L.* 1, 29, 1: id (flumen), *S.* 110, 6: maria, *V.* 6, 59: notus medullas intravit calor, *V.* 8, 390: fluminis ripas, *to come between*, *V.* 7, 201.—*Pass.*: ut domus est intrata, *O.* 9, 11.—*With in* and *acc.*: ante quam (animus) in corpus intravisset, *Tusc.* 1, 57: intravit in hortos, *O.* 14, 656: in portus, *O.* 7, 492: in Capitolium, *Dom.* 3, 5.—*With intra* (rare): intra praesidia, 7, 8, 1.—*With ad*: protinus ad Alexandrum, *Curt.* 6, 7, 19.—**B.** Esp., *to penetrate, pierce, enter, force a way in*: quo qui

intraverant, 7, 78, 4: ne quem locum nostri intrare possent, Caes. C. 3, 44, 4: ad munimenta, L. 6, 2, 9.—*Inpers.*: quo non modo intrari, sed ne perscipi quidem possit, 2, 17, 4.—**II.** Fig., to *penetrate, pierce, enter, reach, attain*: Si intravit dolor, *intrude*, H. *Ep.* 15, 16: propius accedo... intrabo etiam magis, *Fl.* 23.—With *acc.*: domus quam nec honor nec gratia intrare posset, L. 6, 34, 9: animum militaris gloriae cupido, Ta. A. 5: intravit animos pavor, Curt. 4, 16, 17.—With *in* and *acc.*: in possessionem bonorum, *Div. C.* 56: in rerum naturam, *Fin.* 5, 44: in sensum et in mentem iudicis, *Or.* 2, 109: in tuam familiaritatem penitus, *become your intimate friend*, Q. *Fr.* 1, 1, 15.

intrō-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, ere. **I.** Lit., to *lead in, bring in, introduce, conduct within, admit* (cf. induco, immitto).—With *acc.*: Chremem, T. *Eun.* 909: noctu milites, S. 12, 4: Volturcium cum legatis, S. C. 46, 6: praesidium, Caes. C. 1, 18, 2: quod oppidum cohortibus introductis tenebat, Caes. C. 1, 12, 3.—With *in* and *acc.*: suas copias in finis, 2, 5, 3: civis in senatum, *Phil.* 11, 19: in cubiculum introductus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 56.—With *ad* and *acc.*: ad regem, Curt. 6, 7, 17.—With *eo*: nacti portum, eo navis introduxerunt, Caes. C. 3, 26, 4.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To *bring in, introduce*: philosophiam in domūs, *Tusc.* 5, 10: ambitionem in senatum, *Phil.* 11, 19.—*Esp.* in speaking, to *introduce, represent, bring forward*: Catonem senem disputantem, *Lael.* 3: tecum, nullā personā introductā, loquor, *Cael.* 35: introducta rei similitudo, *Part.* 40.—**B.** To *bring forward as an assertion, insist, maintain*: non modo natum mundum introduxit, sed etiam paene manu factum, *ND.* 1, 20: introducebat, summum bonum esse frui, *Ac.* 2, 131.—**C.** To *institute, found, establish*: ex huius modi principio consuetudo aestimationis introducta est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 189: hac introductā consuetudine, *Fam.* 16, 21, 3: novum in re p. exemplum, *set*, Caes. C. 1, 7, 2: exemplum a patricio homine introductum, L. 4, 16, 4.

intrōductiō, ōvis, f. [introductus], a *leading in, introduction*: adulescentulorum nobilium, *Att.* 1, 16, 5.

intrōductus, P. of introduco.

intro-eō, Ivī, itus, Ire, to *go in, enter* (cf. intro, ingredior): introire neminem Video, T. *And.* 363: locum hostibus introeundi dare, S. 38, 6: hostis, si introire vellent, vocare, 5, 43, 6.—With *in* and *acc.*: in aedis, T. *Ph.* 706: in urbem, *Mur.* 69: in domum, *Att.* 16, 11, 1: in Thraciam, N. *Alc.* 7, 4: in tabernaculum, S. 71, 4.—With *ad*: ad amicam, T. *Hec.* 551: sicuti salutatum introire ad Ciceronem, S. C. 28, 1.—With *acc.*: domum tuam, *Phil.* 2, 68: Syracusas, N. *Dion.* 5, 3.—With *inf.*: filius introiit videre, quid agat, *went in to see*, T. *Hec.* 345.—Fig.: ut prius introieram, sic prius exire de vitā, *Lael.* 15.

intrō-ferō or **intrō ferō**, —, lātus, ferre, to *carry in, bring in*: lecticā in urbem introferi solitus est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34: liberis suis cibum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118: lecticā est intro-latus, L. 43, 7, 5.

intrō-gredior, essus, I, dep. [intro + gradior], to *step in, enter* (poet.): introgressi, V. 1, 520 al.

1. introitus, P. of introeo.

2. introitus, ūs, m. [intro + R. 1 I.]. **I.** Lit., a *going in, entering, entrance*: nocturnus introitus Zmyrnarum quasi in hostium urbem, *Phil.* 11, 5: militum, Caes. C. 1, 21, 2: non introitu quoniam prohibere, *Caec.* 39.—**II.** Meton. **A.** An *entrance, passage*: ad omnes introitus, quā adiri poterat, *Caec.* 21: omnes introitus erant praeclusi, 5, 9, 5: auris duos et quasi corneolos habere introitus, *ND.* 2, 144: portūs, Caes. C. 3, 39, 2: aedis, N. *Paus.* 5, 3: ad ipsum introitum expectare macelli, *Iuv.* 11, 10.—**B.** A *beginning, introduction, prelude* (cf. principium, exordium, prooemium): fabulae, *Att.* 1, 18, 2: defensionis, *Cael.* 3.

intrōlātus, P. of introfero.

intrōmissus, P. of intromitto.

intrō-mittō, mīsi, missus, ere, to *send in, let in, admit* (cf. induco, immitto): quod heri intromissus non est, T. *Eun.* 83: ut intromissus me trucidaret, *Sull.* 52: legiones (sc. in oppidum), 7, 11, 8: sex milia peditum Nola intromisit, L. 24, 13, 10.—With *supine acc.*: Phaedriam comissatum, T. *Eun.* 442.

intrōrsus, adv. [intro + versum]. **I.** Prop., *towards the inside, inwards, into*: hostem introrsus in media castra accipiunt, L. 10, 33, 3.—**II.** Meton., *inwardly, within, on the inside*: turpis, H. S. 2, 1, 64.

intrōrsus, adv. [intro + versus]. **I.** Prop., *inwards, in, into*: ut non facile introrsus perscipi posset, 2, 18, 2: falces reducere, 7, 22, 2.—**II.** Meton., *inwardly, within*: nihil introrsus roboris esse, L. 25, 21, 7: lacrimae obortae, O. 13, 539.

intrō-rumpō, rūpī, ruptus, to *break in, enter by force*: huc, T. *Eun.* 996: quod ea non posse introrumpere videbantur, 5, 51, 4.

intrō-spiciō, spēxī, spectus, ere [intro + specio]. **I.** Lit., to *look into, look at* (cf. inspecio): tuam domum, *Har. R.* 33: casas omnium, *Div.* 2, 105.—**II.** Fig., to *inspect, examine, observe attentively*.—With *in* and *acc.*: introspicite penitus in omnis rei p. partes, *Font.* 43: in mentem tuam, *Fin.* 2, 118.—With *acc.*: penitus introspicite Catilinae, Cethegi, ceterorumque mentis, *Sull.* 76.

in-trūdō, —, ere, to *thrust in, force in*: se ipse intrudebat, *Caec.* 13 B. & K.

in-tueor, itus, ēri, dep. **I.** Lit., to *look upon, look closely at, gaze at* (cf. adspicio, contempler, spectro).—With *acc.*: imagines, S. 4, 5: capite demisso terram, 1, 32, 2: solem, *Rep.* 6, 19: alia (signa) lacrimantes intuebantur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 59: alqd oculis, *Fam.* 5, 17, 4: ornamenta rei p., *Prov. C.* 22: unumquemque vestrum, *Planc.* 2: huc atque illuc, *Or.* 1, 184: terram, *Cat.* 3, 13: me, *Fl.* 106: ora omnium atque oculos, *Mil.* 42: quid, ut noverca, me intueris? H. *Ep.* 5, 9: faciem alieuius, N. *Ag.* 8, 1: nutum illius diligenter, *watch*, *Tusc.* 5, 61.—With *in* and *acc.*: in te intuens, *Brut.* 331.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To *regard, observe, contemplate, consider, give attention to*.—With *acc.*: ut totā mente Crassum atque omni animo intueretur, *Or.* 2, 89: intentis oculis omnis rei p. partīs, *Agr.* 2, 77: voluntatem eorum qui audiunt, *Orator.* 24: mentis acies se ipsa intuens, *Tusc.* 1, 78: oratores, *Or.* 1, 156: potius, quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quam, etc., *had more regard for*, N. *Att.* 9, 5: tempestatem impendentem, *Sest.* 20: id ille intuens, N. *Alc.* 4, 1.—**P. fut. pass.**: non tam veteranos intuentes nobis, *Phil.* 11, 39.—With *adv.*: quo intuens, *Or.* 1, 145.—With *in* and *acc.*: in summos homines, *Or.* 1, 6: tu in ea intuens te continebis, *Tusc.* 2, 31: in aliquod maius malum, *Tusc.* 3, 28.—With *ad* (rare): ad finiendum bellum, L. 36, 45, 9.—**B.** Praegn., to *regard with admiration, admire, wonder at*: Graeci sic te intuebuntur, ut, etc., Q. *Fr.* 1, 1, 7: sicut aliquem de caelo delapsum, *Pomp.* 41.

in-tumescō, muī, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** Prop., to *swell up, rise* (poet.): Annis... inquit 'Intumui,' O. 8, 583: intumuit suffusā venter ab undā, O. *F.* 1, 215.—**II.** Meton., to *rise, be elevated*: nec intumescit alta viperis humus, H. *Ep.* 16, 52.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To *swell up, grow louder*: quo plenior vox repercussu intumescat, Ta. G. 3.—**B.** To *become angry*: Intumui Iuno, O. 2, 508 al.—**C.** To *be inflated, swell in pride*: Intumuit numero turba, O. 5, 305.

in-tumulātus, adj., *unburied*, O. H. 2, 136.

intuor, —, I [1 in + tuor, rare for tueor], to *gaze upon*: qui intuitur nos, T. *Heaut.* 403.

intus, adv. **I.** On the *inside, within*: intus incussum periculum est: intus est hostis, *Cat.* 2, 11: estne frater intus? T. *Ad.* 569: intus domique, *CM.* 12: in corpora, *Fin.* 3, 18: Format natura nos intus, H. *AP.* 108: in ani-

mis, *Fin.* 1, 44: in aede, *L.* 24, 10, 6: in cellâ Fortis Fortunae, *L.* 27, 11, 3: extra et intus hostem habere, *Caes. C.* 3, 69, 4: clausi (tauri), in the stalls, *V. G.* 3, 214: intus Digna geri, i. e. in private, *H. AP.* 182: adductos intus agere equos, closer to the goal, *O. F.* 6, 586.—*Poet.*, with *abl.*: tali intus templo, *V.* 7, 192.—*Prov.*: omnia intus canere, on the inner side (of the cithara), i. e. to oneself, *2 Verr.* 1, 53: hoc carmen non vobis sed sibi intus canit, i. e. seeks his own interest, *Agr.* 2, 68.—*II.* To the inside, into, within, in (poet.; cf. intro): ducitur intus, *O.* 10, 457.—*III.* From within: obsera ostium intus, *T. Eun.* 763: unde nisi intus Monstratum? i. e. by instinct, *H. S.* 2, 1, 52.

in-tūtus, *adj.*, unguarded, defenceless, unsafe, dangerous: castra Gallorum intuta neglectaque, *L.* 5, 45, 2 al.

inula, *ae, f.*, elecampane, *H. S.* 2, 2, 44 al.

in-ultus, *adj.* *I.* Prop., without satisfaction, unavenged, unrevenged, not vindicated: perire, *S.* 31, 2: Marius ne inultus esset, *Sest.* 50: ne inultus imperatores suos iacere sinerent, *L.* 25, 37, 10: nunquam moriemur inulti, *V.* 2, 670: non me inulto Victor laetabere, *V.* 10, 739: ne compellarer inultus, *H. S.* 2, 3, 297: quos amisit inultus amores (taurus), *V. G.* 3, 227: dolores, *O.* 4, 426.—*Poet.*: preces, unavailing, *H.* 1, 28, 33.—Of things: mortem suam ne inultum pateretur, *Div.* 1, 57: iniuria, *Div.* C. 53: Nil poterit Iuno, nisi inultos flere dolores? *O.* 4, 426.—*II.* Meton. *A.* Giving no satisfaction, unpunished: cur Asellum esse inultum tam diu sinis? *Chu.* 172: hostis inultos abire sinere, *S.* 58, 5: hostis Medae nullus inultus, *O.* H. 12, 182.—Of things: scelus, *S.* 106, 6.—*B.* Unharmed, unhurt, safe, with impunity: inulto Dicere quod sentit permitto, *H. S.* 2, 3, 189: neu sinas Medos equitare inultos, *H.* 1, 2, 51: At ne illud haud inultum, si vivo, ferent, *T. Heaut.* 918: sed inultum numquam id auferet, *T. And.* 610: et catulos ferae Celent inultae, *H.* 3, 3, 42.—*III.* Fig., unsated, unappeased, insatiable: odium, *H. E.* 1, 2, 61.

in-umbrō, *āvi, ātus, āre*, to shadow over, shade, darken (poet.; cf. opaco): vestibulum, *V. G.* 4, 20: toros obtentu frondis, *V.* 11, 66.

inunctus, *P.* of inunguo.

in-undō, *āvi, ātus, āre*. *I.* To overflow, inundate: quâ fluvius solito magis inundaverat, *L.* 22, 2, 2.—With *acc.*: hanc (terram) inundet aqua, *ND.* 1, 103: campis inundatis, *L.* 8, 24, 7: Tiberis agros inundavit, *L.* 24, 9, 6: vestro sanguine Henna inundabitur, *L.* 24, 38, 5: cuius mihi sanguis inundet Guttur, *O.* 14, 195: sanguine fossâ, *V.* 10, 24 Ribb. (al. inundant sanguine fossae, overflow with).—*II.* Meton., of a throng, to spread, overrun: inundant Troes, cover (the plain), *V.* 12, 280: multitudo inuudaverat campos, *Curt.* 4, 12, 20.

in-unguō (-ungō), —, *ūnctus, ere*, to anoint (poet.): Non tamen idcirco contennas lippus inungui, *H. E.* 1, 1, 29: oculis inunctis, *H. S.* 1, 3, 25.

inurbānē, *adv.* [inurbanus], rudely, inelegantly, without wit: non inurbane, *ND.* 3, 50.

in-urbānus, *adj.*, rustic, ungraceful, unmannerly: habitus orationis non inurbanus, *Brut.* 227: non essem tam inurbanus ac paene inhumanus, *Or.* 2, 365.—*Esp.* of style, inelegant: inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *H. AP.* 273.

in-ūrō, *ūssi, ūstus, ere*. *I.* Lit., to burn in, burn: notas et nomina gentis, *V. G.* 3, 158: vulnere sanguis inustus, *O.* 12, 275: inustis barbararum litterarum notis, *Curt.* 5, 6.—*II.* Fig. *A.* Of persons, to brand, mark: is censoriae severitatis notâ non inuretur? *Chu.* 129.—*B.* To brand upon, brand, imprint, affix, attach indelibly: ne qua nomini suo nota turpitudinis inuratur, *Sull.* 88: leges nobis, *Mil.* 33: vulnera rei p., *Sest.* 17: signa prohibitatis . . . domesticis inusta notis veritatis, *Planc.* 29: acerbissimum alicui dolorem, *Phil.* 11, 38: mihi superbiae infami-

am, *Mur.* 8: plurima mala ab illo rei p. inusta, *Phil.* 2, 117: vivet in pectoribus illorum, quidquid istuc necessitas inusserit, *L.* 9, 3, 13: nota turpitudinis inusta vitae tuae, *Cat.* 1, 13: genti inusta macula, *L.* 3, 58, 1: mihi dolorem, *Mil.* 99: hunc dolorem cineri eius atque ossibus, *2 Verr.* 1, 118.—*C.* To curl by heat; hence, of style: illa calamistris inurere, polish off with curling-irons, *Brut.* 262.

inūsitatē, *adv.* with comp. [inustatus], in an unvoiced manner, unusually, strangely: epistulae absurde et inustate scriptae, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 9: loqui, *Brut.* 260.—*Comp.*: poeta inustatus contraxerat, *Orator*, 155.

in-ūsītātus, *adj.* with comp., unusual, uncommon, extraordinary, very rare: nova et inusitata belli ratio, *Caes.* C. 3, 47, 1: genus dicendi, *Arch.* 3.—With *dat.*: nostris oratoribus lepos, *Or.* 3, 91.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: est inustatum regem reum esse, *Deiot.* 1.—With *ut*: quid tam inusitatum, quam ut eques mitteretur, etc., *Pomp.* 62.—*Comp.*: species (navium) barbaris inusitatus, 4, 25, 1.

inūstus, *P.* of inuro.

in-ūtilis, *e, adj.* with comp. *I.* Prop., useless, unserviceable, unprofitable: homo, *Off.* 3, 31: ille, *V.* 10, 794: dum meliorem ex ducibus inutilem volnus faceret, *L.* 21, 53, 9.—With *acc.*: per aetatem ad pugnam inutiles, 2, 16, 4: ad rem gerendam, *Caes.* C. 3, 43, 3.—With *dat.*: aetate inutiles bello, 7, 78, 1: rei p., *Phil.* 11, 21.—Of things: rami, *H. Ep.* 2, 13: naves ad navigandum inutiles, 4, 29, 3: non inutilis ad capiendum consilium tempestas, fit occasione, 7, 27, 1: impedimenta, *L.* 38, 15, 13: ferrum, *V.* 2, 510: lingua, *O. H.* 4, 7: alga, *H.* 3, 7, 10: Iactes genus et nomen inutile, *H.* 1, 14, 3.—*II.* Praegn. *A.* Of persons, hurtful, injurious: seditiosus et inutilis civis, *Off.* 2, 29: Sed sibi inutilior, *O.* 13, 37.—*B.* Of things, inexpedient, unprofitable, unavailing, hurtful: haec inutile est subire, etc., *Off.* 3, 57: oratio sibi, *L.* 42, 14, 9: arbitrium, *O.* 11, 100.—With *supine abl.*: hoc inutile factu, *H. S.* 1, 4, 124.

inūtilitās, *ātis, f.* [inutilis], hurtfulness, injuriousness: facti, *Inv.* 2, 77.

inūtiliter, *adv.* [inutilis], to no purpose, uselessly: responsum non inutiliter esse, *L.* 3, 51, 1.—*Praegn.*, disadvantageously, injuriously: alqd senatui suadere, *Ep.* ad Brut. 2, 1, 2.

Inuus, *i, m.*, an old name of Lupercus (identified with Pan), *L.* 1, 5, 2: Castrum Inui, a sea-coast town of Latium, *V.* 6, 775.

in-vādō, *vāsi, vāsus, ere*. *I.* Prop., to go into, enter: ignis, quocumque invasit, cuncta disturbat ac dissipat, *ND.* 2, 41: consul exercitusque sine certamine urbem invasere, *L.* 10, 10, 4: tuque invade viam, enter upon, *V.* 6, 260.—*II.* Praegn., to enter violently, move against, rush upon, fall upon, assail, assault, attack, invade (cf. oppugno).—With *in* and *acc.*: in transversa latera invaserant cohortes, *L.* 27, 42, 6: globus juvenum in ipsum consulem invadit, *L.* 2, 47, 6: in collum (mulieres) invasit, fell upon her neck, *Phil.* 2, 77: in Galliam, *Phil.* 11, 4: si in eas (urbis) vi cum exercitu invasisses, *2 Verr.* 1, 54: in Caecinam cum ferro, *Caec.* 25.—With *acc.*: Romanos, *S.* 49, 3: aciem hastati invadunt, *L.* 9, 35, 6: stationem hostium, *L.* 37, 20, 10: validissimas Pompei copias, *N. Dat.* 6, 7: vicinus portus, *V.* 3, 382: urbem, *V.* 2, 265: iam tandem invasit medios, *V.* 12, 497: eam (Europam), *N. Them.* 2, 4: in lecto cubantem, *N. Dion.* 9, 4: greges, *O. F.* 2, 210: madi-dâ cum veste gravatum, *V.* 6, 361: castra, *L.* 10, 35, 3.—*Pass.*: sperans, mox effusus hostis invadi posse, *S.* 87, 4.—*Pass. impers.*: signo dato, undique simul ex insidiis invaditur, *S.* 113, 6: virginos artus, *O.* 11, 200.—*III.* Fig. *A.* To fall upon, seize, take possession of, usurp.—With *in* and *acc.*: in multas pecunias, *Phil.* 2, 41: in quod ipsa invaderet, *ND.* 2, 124: in eius viri fortunas, *Phil.* 2, 65: in praedia huius, *Rosc.* 23: in nomen Marii, *Phil.* 1, 5: in arcem illius causae, *Fam.* 1, 9, 8.—With *acc.*: regnum

animo, S. 20, 7.—**B.** *To make an attack on, seize, lay hold of, attack, befall*: an dolor repente invasit? T. *Hec.* 356: locum invadendi quaerere, S. 85, 5: contagio invasit, civitas immutata, S. C. 10, 6: tantus repente terror invasit, ut, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 1.—With *acc.*: ne reliquos popularis metus invaderet, S. 35, 9: cupidus Marius, S. 89, 6: Me tremor invasit, O. 14, 210.—With *in* and *acc.*: pestem in vitam invasisse, *Off.* 3, 34: in philosophiam, *Tusc.* 2, 4: vis avaritiae in animos eorum invasit, S. 32, 4: in corpus meum vis morbi, L. 28, 29, 3.—Rarely with *dat.*: furor invaserat improbis, *Fam.* 16, 12, 2.—**C.** *To take hold of, undertake, attempt* (poet.): aliquid iam dudum invadere magnam Mens agitat milii, V. 9, 186: Martem clipeis, V. 12, 712.—**D.** *To assail with words, accost* (poet.): continuo invadit, V. 4, 265.

in-valēscō, valui, —, ere, *inch.*, *to become strong, grow powerful*: tantum opibus invaluit, *Mur.* 32.

in-validus, *adj.* I. Lit., *not strong, infirm, impotent, weak, feeble*: Camillus, iam ad munera corporis senectā invalidus, L. 6, 8, 2: milites, L. 23, 16, 8: paucos gravis aetate aut invalidos veniunt, L. 10, 34, 12: senes, V. 12, 132: palmae, V. G. 4, 498: quidquid tecum invalidum metuensque periculi est, V. 5, 716: corpus, O. H. 21, 297.—II. Meton., *weak, inefficient, inadequate, unsuitable*: stationes pro castris, L. 41, 2, 3.

invāsus, *P.* of invado.

in-vec-tiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R.* VAG-, VEH-], *a bringing in, importing, importation*: (rerum) quibus egeremus, *Off.* 2, 13.—Meton., *a sailing in, arrival*: eodem flumine, *Fin.* 5, 70.

in-vec-tus, *P.* of inveho.

in-vehō, vēxi, vectus, ere. I. Lit. **A.** In gen., *to carry in, bring to, introduce*.—With *in* and *acc.*: tantum in aerarium pecuniae inveniit, ut, *Off.* 2, 76: Euphrates in Mesopotamiam quasi novos agros invehit, *ND.* 2, 130.—With *dat.*: quas (opes) mare litoribus invehit, *Curt.* 9, 2, 27.—**B.** Esp. in *pass.* 1. *To be carried in, ride into, drive to, be borne in, enter*: dictator triumphans urbem invehit, L. 2, 31, 3: mare invecta (lyra), *carried into the sea*, O. 11, 54: in portum ex alto invehit, *Mur.* 4: triumpho moenia, V. 8, 714: ab invec-tis portum audit, L. 44, 7, 10: classis invec-tas Tibridis undam, V. 7, 436.—2. *To ride on, drive upon, be carried by, drive over*: equo invec-tus, L. 8, 9, 12: Quattuor est invec-tus equis, V. 6, 587: caelo invec-ta rotis, V. 12, 77: domitis invec-ta leonibus, O. 14, 538: curru, V. 6, 785: invec-ta corpori patris nefando vehiculo filia, L. 1, 59, 10.—3. *To fall upon, assail, make an assault*: equitum acies invec-ta in dissipatos, L. 8, 39, 1: in stationes, L. 25, 34, 4: Valerius temere invec-tus in aciem, L. 2, 20, 3: cum utrumque invehit hostem nuntiaretur, L. 5, 8, 10: Alexander ordines... multā caede hostium invehitur, *Curt.* 4, 15, 20.—**C.** With *se*, *to assault, assail, fall upon*: invehabant se hostes, L. 40, 39, 10: quantum se invec-tas acies, L. 6, 32, 8.—II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to introduce, bring in, bring upon*: quae (mala) tibi casus invexerat, *Tusc.* 3, 26: partem incommodorum, *Inv.* 1, 1: ut quemcumque casum fortuna invexerit, *brings with it*, *Tusc.* 4, 38: divitiæ avaritiam invexere, *L. praef.* 12.—**B.** Esp. in *pass.*, *to attack with words, inveigh against*: invec-tus est copiosus in istum, *Phil.* 2, 79: asperius in homines, *Sest.* 14: si quo inclementius in te sum invec-tus, L. 3, 48, 4: vehementius in caedam principum, *Or.* 1, 24.—With *acc.*: cum nonnulla invehetur in Timoleonta, *N. Timol.* 5, 3: multa in Thebanos, *N. Ep.* 6, 1.—**P. praes.**: de quo Caesar in senatu aperte in te invehens questus est, *Phil.* 2, 74.

in-veniō, vēni, ventus, ire. I. Lit. **A.** *to come upon, find, meet with, light upon* (cf. reperio, offendo): in agro populabundum hostem, L. 3, 4, 7: (navis) paratas ad navigandum, 5, 5, 2: tolerabilis oratores, *Or.* 1, 8.—Esp. in *pass.*: rex Inventus fociis, *found*, V. 7, 680: inventa flumina, V.

6, 8: Scis, Pamphilam meam inventam civem? *turns out to be*, T. *Eun.* 1036: ipsis durior inventus est, *proved to be*, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 4: Primus invenior circumposuisse, etc., H. S. 2, 4, 74: solus tu inventus es, cui non satis fuerit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 111: in urbe nequior es inventus quam Gabinus, *Pis.* 40: unus inventus qui id auderet, *Phil.* 2, 64.—II. Fig. **A.** *To find out, invent, effect, discover, devise, contrive*: quandam (fallaciam), T. *Heaut.* 597: dolis casum victoriae, S. 25, 9: Inventae artes, V. 6, 663: viam quaestūs, 2 *Verr.* 3, 190: aliquid scrupuli, *Tull.* 2: neque quid ponis dicere invenio, *make out*, *Quinct.* 41: ille quo modo crimen commentitium confirmaret, non inveniebat, *Rosc.* 42: feras fallere visco Inventum (est), V. G. 1, 140: quid agat, non invenit, *is at a loss*, O. 10, 372.—With *dat.*: animis inventum poema iuvandis, H. *AP.* 377.—**B.** *To find out, discover, ascertain, learn*: inveniebat ex captivis, flumen abesse, etc., 2, 16, 1: coniurationem, *Cat.* 3, 17: eodem anno descisse Antiatas apud auctores, L. 3, 23, 7: adhibita sollertia inventum est, posse, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 8, 3: invenitur ea serrula pervenisse, etc., *it is ascertained that*, *Clu.* 180.—**C.** *To acquire, get, earn, reach*: ut facillime Sine invidia laudem invenias, T. *And.* 66: qui primus hoc cognomen invenit, *Fin.* 1, 23: ex quo illi gloria opesque inventae, S. 70, 2: Ipse manu mortem inveniam (i. e. pugnando), V. 2, 645.

inventiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R.* BA-, VEN-; L. § 228], *the faculty of invention*: illa vis quae investigat occulta, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 61.—Esp. in rhet., *invention*: excogitatio rerum verarum aut veri similium, etc., *Inv.* 1, 9.

inventor, ōris, *m.* [1 in + *R.* BA-, VEN-; L. § 204], *a contriver, author, discoverer, inventor*: o mearum voluptatum Inventor, T. *Eun.* 1035: qui inventor olei esse dicitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 128: rerum optimarum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 41: omnium artium, 6, 17, 1: scelerum, V. 2, 164: inventor legis Vole-ro, *proposer*, L. 2, 56, 6: Stoicorum, *founder*, *Ac.* 2, 131.

inventrix, icis, *f.* [inventor], *she that finds out, an inventress, discoverer*: omnium doctrinarum inventrices Athenae, *Or.* 1, 13: belli, *ND.* 3, 53: oleae Minerva, V. G. 1, 18.

inventum, i, *n.* [P. n. of invenio]. I. Prop., *an acquisition*: Quae rit inventis abstinet, H. *AP.* 170.—II. Praegn., *a device, contrivance, invention*: ut te omnes di cum istoc invento atque incepto perduint, T. *Heaut.* 811: inventa Zenonis, *Mur.* 61: medicina meum est, O. 1, 521.

inventus, *P.* of invenio.

in-venustus, *adj.*, *without charm, ungraceful, unattractive*: non invenustus actor, *Brut.* 237.—Poet.: *without Venus, unfortunate in love*: homo invenustus aut infelix, T. *And.* 245.

in-verēcundus, *adj.*, *without shame, unreserved, shameless, immodest*: deus, i. e. Bacchus, H. *Ep.* 11, 13.—Of things: animi ingenium, *Inv.* (Poet.) 1, 83.

in-vergō, —, —, ere, *to incline, overturn, pour upon* (poet.; cf. infundo): super invergeus liquidi charchesia mellis, O. 7, 246: fronti vina, V. 6, 244.

in-versiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R.* VERT-; L. § 228], *an inversion*: verborum, i. e. irony, *Or.* 2, 261.

inversus, *P.* of inverto.

in-vertō (-vortō), verti, versus, ere. I. Lit., *to turn upside down, turn about, upset, invert, reverse*: nox Invertit caelum, V. 11, 202: pingue solum Fortes invertant tauri, *plough up*, V. G. 1, 65: campum, V. 3, 161: Allifanis vinaria, empty, H. S. 2, 8, 39: inverso mari, H. *Ep.* 10, 5: alveos navium inverso pro tuguris habere, S. 18, 5: vomer inversus (not to touch the ground), H. *Ep.* 2, 63: submo-vere Euros Pellibus inversis, *turned inside out*, *Inv.* 14, 187.—Poet.: inversum contristat Aquarius annum, *recurring cycle of the sun*, H. S. 1, 1, 36: cum in locum anulum inverterat, *Off.* 3, 38.—Poet. with *dat.*: loca satis dentibus (i. e. ad dentes serendos), V. G. 2, 141.—II. Fig. **A.** To

invert, transpose, change, reverse: ut invertatur ordo, et idem quasi sursum versus retroque dicatur, *Part.* 24: quam se cito inverterit, *Har. R.* 52.—**B.** *Praegn.*, to *pervert, abuse*: inversi mores, *corrupt*, *H.* 3, 5, 7: virtutes, *misrepresent*, *H.* S. 1, 3, 55.—*Esp.* of words, to *misapply, use ironically*: invertuntur verba, ut, etc., *Or.* 2, 262: Inversa verba, *ambiguus*, *T. Heaut.* 372.

in-vesperāscit, —, ere, *impers.*, it becomes evening, evening is approaching: cum primum invesperasceret, 2 *Verr.* 5, 91: iam invesperascebat, *L.* 39, 60, 1.

investigātiō, ōnis, f. [*investigo*], a searching into, investigation: rerum, *Fin.* 5, 10: veri, *Off.* 1, 3.

investigātor, ōris, m. [*investigo*], he that searches into, an investigator: rerum, *Univ.* 1: antiquitatis, *Brut.* 60: coniurationis, *Sull.* 85.

in-vestigō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to track, trace out, search after: canum ad investigandum sagacitas narium, *ND.* 2, 168.—**II.** Fig., to trace out, find out, discover, investigate, search into: neque ille investigatur, Qui est eius pater, *T. Ph.* 737: quaerendo investigari, *T. Heaut.* 675: Cibratici canes investigabant et perscrutabantur omnia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: coniurationem, *Sull.* 3: veri investigandi cupidus, *Fin.* 4, 20: de Lentulo diligentius, *Att.* 9, 7, 6: diligentia inimici investigatum est, quod latebat, *Lig.* 1: investigare ubi Lentulus sit, *Att.* 9, 1, 2: illorum conatus, 1 *Verr.* 48.

in-veterāscō, rāvi, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** Prop., to grow old, become fixed, be established, continue long: quibus quisque in locis miles inveteraverit, *Caes.* C. 1, 44, 2: inveteraverant hi (equites) Alexandriae bellis, 3, 110, 6: populi R. exercitum hiemare atque inveterascere in Galliā moleste ferebat, *establish themselves*, 2, 1, 3: Novas qui exactas (fabulas) feci ut inveterascerent, *had a long run*, *T. Hec.* 12: acs alienum inveterascit, *Att.* 2, 5: res nostrae litterarum monumentis inveterascent et corroborabuntur, *Cat.* 3, 11, 26.—**II.** *Praegn.*, to become fixed, grow inveterate, be rooted: ut hanc inveterascere consuetudinem nolint, 5, 41, 5: quae (macula) penitus inveteravit in populi R. nomine, *Pomp.* 7: inveteravit opinio perniciosa rei p., 1 *Verr.* 1.—*Impers.*: spes est in primis diebus; nam si inveterarit, actum est, *Fam.* 14, 3, 3: intellego in nostrā civitate inveterasse, ut, etc., *has become a custom*, *Off.* 2, 57.

inveterātiō, ōnis, f. [*invetero*], a becoming inveterate.—*Meton.*, an inveterate disease, chronic evil (once), *Tusc.* 4, 81.

inveterātus, adj. [*P.* of *invetoror*], inveterate, old, of long standing, rooted: odium, *Vat.* 6: invidia, *Clu.* 1: malum, *Phil.* 5, 31: conglutinatio, *CM.* 72: licentia, *N. Eun.* 8, 2.

inveterōr, ātus, āri, *dep.* [1 in + *vetero, from vetus], to grow old, become rooted (very rare): . . . nec unā cum saeculis hominum (opinio) inveterari posset, *ND.* 2, 5.

In-vicem or **in vicem**, *adv.* **I.** Prop., by turns, in turn, one after another, alternately (cf. vicissim): hi rursus in vicem anno post in armis sunt: illi domi remanent, 4, 1, 5: defatigatis in vicem integri succedunt, 7, 85, 5: cum timor atque ira invicem sententias variassent, *L.* 2, 57, 2: Etruscos, multis in vicem casibus victos victoresque, *L.* 2, 44, 12: nos cantabimus invicem, in *my turn*, *H.* 3, 28, 9.—**II.** *Meton.*, one another, each other, mutually, reciprocally (cf. inter se): Aricini atque Ardeates multis invicem cladibus fessi, *L.* 3, 71, 2: adhortatio invicem totam invasit aciem, *L.* 6, 24, 7: multum sanguinem invicem hausimus, *Curt.* 4, 14, 17: invicem se anteponendo, *Ta. A.* 6: invicem inter se gratantes, *L.* 9, 43, 17.

in-victus, adj. with *sup.*, unconquered, unsubdued, not vanquished, unconquerable, invincible: Germani, 1, 36, 7: exercitus, *Sest.* 37: genus militum, *Phil.* 3, 3: ambae invictae gentes, *V.* 12, 191: satis vixi, invictus enim morior,

N. Ep. 9, 4: Hannibal, *N. Hann.* 6, 1: nomen invicti imperatoris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82: invictissimus civis, *Pis.* 34: res p., *Par.* 29: adamas, *impenetrable*, *O. P.* 4, 12, 32: Medea, *inexorable*, *H. AP.* 123.—With *ab.*: invictum se a labore praestare, *Off.* 1, 68: a civibus animus, *L.* 22, 26, 7: vos, invicti ab hostibus, *S.* 31, 20: a cupiditatibus animi, *L.* 39, 40, 10: corpus a vulnere, *O.* 12, 167.—With *adversus*: adversus divitias invictum animum gerebat, *S.* 43, 5.—With *abl.*: armis invictus, *Agr.* 2, 95: invicti viribus, *V.* 6, 394: certamine, *O.* 7, 792: caestibus, *O.* 5, 107: invictaque bello dextera, *V.* 6, 878.—With *dat.*: nihil invictum sic ad bellum venientibus, *Ta. A.* 18.

invidendus, adj. [*P.* of *invideo*], enviable: aula, *H.* 2, 10, 7: postis, *H.* 3, 1, 45.

invidēns, entis, adj. [*P.* of *invideo*], envious: nocere invidenti, *Tusc.* 4, 17.

invidentia, ae, f. [*invideo*], an envying, envy: invidentiam esse dicunt aegritudinem susceptam propter alterius res secundas, *Tusc.* 4, 17 al.

in-videō, vidi, vīsus, ēre. **I.** Prop., in gen., to look askance at, cast an evil eye upon (old; cf. fascino): quoniam florem liberum invidi meum? *Tusc.* (Att.) 3, 20.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To be prejudiced against, be influenced by prejudice: iudex, qui aut invidet aut favet, *Planc.* 7.—With *dat.*: cui nisi invidisset is, etc., *Fam.* 5, 21, 2.—**B.** To envy, grudge: erunt mihi qui invident extimescendi, *Phil.* 12, 30: Non equidem invideo, *V. E.* 1, 11: invidit Clytie, *O.* 4, 234.—With *dat.* of person: mihi, *T. Eun.* 410: Caesari, *Phil.* 5, 48: bonis, *S. C.* 51, 38: invidet ipsa sibi, *O. F.* 2, 591.—*Pass. impers.*: invidia dicitur . . . etiam in eo cui invidetur, *Tusc.* 4, 16.—With *dat.* of thing: suae virtuti, 2, 31, 5: huic meae gloriae, *Phil.* 6, 9: Arabum Gazis, *H.* 1, 29, 1: honori, *V.* 5, 541: virtuti vestrae, *S. C.* 58, 21: Omnia tunc quibus invidetas si lividulus sis, *Iuv.* 11, 110.—With *in* and *abl.*: in quā (purpurā) tibi invideo, quod, etc., *Fl.* 70: in hoc Crasso, *Or.* 2, 228.—With *gen.* of thing (poet.): neque ille Sepositi ciceris nec longae invidit avenae, *H.* S. 2, 6, 84.—With *abl.* (mostly late): non inviderunt laude suā mulieribus viri Romani, *L.* 2, 40, 11: ne spectaculo quidem proelii invidere, *Ta. G.* 33.—With *acc.* (mostly late): id quod multi invideant, *Sest.* 102: uce lignorum tibi, *H. E.* I, 14, 41: filiam fratri, *L.* 44, 30, 4: mihi te amicum, *H.* S. 1, 6, 50: nobis caeli te regia, *Caesar*, *Invidet*, *V. G.* 1, 504: mihi senectus Invidet imperium, *V.* 8, 509: oro vos id mihi dare quod multi invideant, *feel envy on account of*, *N. Thras.* 4, 2: Te mihi, ne videres, etc., *V.* 11, 43: Liber invidet collibus umbras, *is niggardly of*, *V. E.* 7, 58.—*Pass.*: ego cur, acquirere pauca Si possum, invideo? (i. e. cur mihi invidetur), *am I envied?* *H. AP.* 56.—*Impers.*: in eo, cui invidetur, *Tusc.* 4, 16: invidetur enim commodis hominum ipsorum, *Or.* 2, 207.—With *dat.* and *inf.* (poet.): Liburnis (navibus) invidens deduci triumpho, *refusing with disdain*, *H.* 1, 37, 30.—**C.** To hinder, prevent, refuse, deny: Plurima, quae invidant pure apparere tibi rem, *H.* S. 1, 2, 100: invidisse deos, ut Coniugium optatum viderem, *V.* 11, 269: tene invidit fortuna mihi, ne, etc., *V.* 11, 43.

invidia, ae, f. [*invidus*]. **I.** Prop., envy, grudge, jealousy, ill-will, prejudice (cf. invidentia): propter invidiam adimunt diviti, *T. Ph.* 276: invidiā adducti, 7, 77, 15: invidiam sequi, *S.* 55, 3: virtus imitatione digna, non invidiā, *Phil.* 14, 17: Invidiā Siculi non invenere tyranni Maius tormentum, *H. E.* 1, 2, 58: Sine invidiā laudem invenire, *ungrudgingly*, *T. And.* 66.—With *gen.*: invidiā ducum perfidiāque militum Antigono est deditus, *N. Eun.* 10, 2: nobilium, *L.* 9, 46, 6.—With *gen. obj.*: invidia atque obreptatio laudis suae, *Caes.* C. 1, 7, 1: divitiarum, *L.* 10, 3, 2.—*Person.*, envy, *O.* 2, 760 al.—**II.** *Meton.*, envy, ill-will, odium, unpopularity: gloriā invidiam vicisti, *S.* 10, 2: nobilitas invidiā aestuabat, *S. C.* 23, 6: vehemens in iudiciis, *Clu.* 130: non poterimus ullā esse in invidiā, *incur*,

Att. 2, 9, 1: mortis illius, *Fl.* 41: huius verbi, *Cat.* 3, 3: facti sui, *S.* 29, 5: res in invidiā erat, *S.* 25, 4: habere, *be hated*, *Mur.* 87: invidiā flagrare, *Clu.* 136: invidiā oppressus, *Cat.* 2, 4: in summam invidiam adducere, *Fam.* 1, 1, 4: extinguere, *Balb.* 16: in eum . . . invidia quæsit est, *Post.* 46: Invidiam placare paras, virtute relicta, *H. S.* 2, 3, 13: Non crit invidiæ victoria nostra ferendæ, i. e. *will bring me intolerable hate*, *O.* 10, 628: venire in invidiam, *N. Ep.* 7, 3: mater in invidiā est, *O.* 6, 403: ne cummlaret invidiam, *L.* 3, 12, 8: conficere illam pestem nullā suā invidiā, *Mil.* 41: invidiæ nobis esse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 144: invidiam a se remove, *O.* 12, 626: sedare, *Clu.* 90: pati, *O.* H. 20, 67: intacta invidiā media sunt: ad summa ferme tendit, *L.* 45, 35, 5: Ciceronis invidiam leniri, *unpopularity*, *S. C.* 22, 3: fraterna, *S.* 39, 5: decemvralis, *L.* 3, 43, 2: absit invidia verbo, *be it said without boasting*, *L.* 9, 19, 15.—*Plur.*: vita remota a procellis invidiarum, *Clu.* 153.—*III.* Fig. **A.** *Envy*, *an envious man* (poet.): Invidia infelix metuet, etc., *V. G.* 8, 37: invita fabeatur usque Invidia, etc., *will reluctantly confess*, *H. S.* 2, 1, 77.—**B.** *A cause of envy*: aut invidiæ aut pestilentiae possessores, i. e. *of lands whether desirable or pestilential*, *Agr.* 1, 15: summa invidiæ eius, *L.* 6, 27, 3: Quæ tandem Teucros considere . . . Invidiæ est? i. e. *why is it especially odious*, etc., *V.* 4, 350.

invidiōsē, *adv.* [invidiosus], *enviously, invidiously, hatefully, odiously*: criminari, *Mil.* 12 al.

invidiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [invidia]. **I.** *Prop.*, full of envy, invidious (cf. invidus): vetustas, *O.* 15, 234.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*: omnium invidiosorum animos frangere, *Balb.* 56.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Exciting envy, enviable, envied, causing odium*: possessiones, *Agr.* 2, 68: pecunia, *Balb.* 66: nec caris erat (Pactolus) invidiosus harenus, *envied for*, *O.* 11, 88: invidiosior mors, *O.* 7, 603.—*Poet.*: spes procorum, *longed for*, *O.* 4, 794: præmia, *O.* 13, 414: solatia, *Iuv.* 13, 179.—**B.** *Exciting hatred, hated, hateful, odious* (cf. invidus): etiam si invidiosus ac multis offensus esse videatur, *Clu.* 158: damnatio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42: lex, *Agr.* 3, 5: invidiosus noninibus utebatur consul, *L.* 34, 7, 14: laudatrix Venus mihi, *O.* H. 17, 126.—*With in* and *acc.*: neque id dico, ut invidiosum sit in eos, etc., *to excite prejudice against*, *Cacl.* 21.—*Sup.*: quod fuit in iudicio invidiosissimum, *Clu.* 103.

invidus, *adj.* [1 in + *R.* VID-; *L.* § 282], *envious, envying*: imperator, *Mur.* 20: invida me spatio natura coercuit, *O.* Tr. 2, 531: Lyceus, *H.* 3, 9, 23: populus invidus revocat, *N. Tim.* 3, 5.—*With dat.*: aegris, *H. E.* 1, 15, 7.—*With gen.*: laudis invidus, *Fl.* 2: omnium, *Planc.* 57.—*Subst.*, *an envious person, hater*: Invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis, *H. E.* 1, 5, 27.—*Plur.*: mei, *Fam.* 7, 2, 3: istos invidos di perdat, *T. Hec.* 469: ea agere inter invidos, *S.* 85, 3: invidi, malevoli et lividi, *Tusc.* 4, 28.—*Poet.*, of things: nox coeptis, *unfavorable*, *O.* 9, 486: fatum, *Phædr.* 5, 6, 5: cura, *H. E.* 1, 10, 18: Et iam dente minus mordcor invido, *H.* 4, 3, 16: taciturnitas, *H.* 4, 8, 24: actas, *H.* 1, 11, 7.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*: omnes inimici invidique, *Sull.* 84.

in-vigilō, *āvi*, *ātus*, *āre*, *to watch over, be devoted, be intent*.—*With dat.* (mostly poet.): rei p., *Phil.* 14, 20: Nec capiat somnos invigiletque malis, *O. F.* 4, 530: Namque aliae victu invigilant, *V. G.* 4, 158: venatu, *V.* 9, 605.—*With pro*: nostris pro casibus, *O.* Tr. 1, 5, 43.

in-violābilis, *adj.*, *assured, inviolable* (poet.): pacis pignus, *V.* 11, 363.

inviolatē, *adv.* [inviolatus], *inviolably*: memoriam nostri servare, *CM.* 81.

in-violātus, *adj.* **I.** *Prop.*, *unhurt, inviolate*: invulnerati inviolatque, *Sest.* 140: corpus omnium civium, *Rab.* 11: amicitia, *Sull.* 49: Visam amnem, *H.* 3, 4, 36: initia actatis, *Cacl.* 11: fama, *without reproach*, *S.* 43, 1.—**II.** *Meton.*, *inviolable*: legati, nomen ad omnis inviolatum,

3, 9, 3: tribuni plebis, *L.* 3, 55, 7: templum, *L.* 2, 1, 4: fides publica, *S.* 33, 3.

in-visitātus, *adj.* **I.** *Prop.*, *unseen, unknown*: forma, *Div.* 2, 138: acies inaudita ante id tempus invisitataque, *L.* 4, 33, 1.—**II.** *Meton.*, *extraordinary, uncommon, new, strange*: supplicia, *Rab.* 13: in scelere par, *Phil.* 11, 2: formas hominum invisitatas cernere, *L.* 5, 35, 4: simulacra, *Curt.* 5, 5, 7.

in-vīsō, *si*, —, *ere, to look after, go to see, visit*: sacrificium, *Dom.* 105: res rusticas, *Or.* 1, 249: quod Lentulum inuisis, valde gratum, *Att.* 12, 30, 1: eum locum, *Fin.* 5, 5: urbis, *V. G.* 1, 25: Delum, *V.* 4, 144.

1. invisus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of invideo]. **I.** *Prop.*, *hated, hateful, detested*: persona lutulenta, impura, invisa, *Com.* 20: Cato, *Dom.* 65: suspectos alios invisosque efficere, *L.* 41, 24, 18: penates, *O.* 9, 639: (Helena) aris invisa sedebat, *V.* 2, 574.—*With dat.*: invisos nos esse illis, *T. Hec.* 328: omnibus, *S. C.* 51, 29: dis oratio, *Pomp.* 47: caelestibus, *V.* 1, 387: divis, *V.* 2, 647: Minervæ, *V. G.* 4, 246: infamem invisumque plebei Claudium facere, *L.* 27, 20, 11: Tyndaridis facies invisa, *V.* 2, 601.—*Comp.*: quo quis versutior est, hoc invisor, *Off.* 2, 34.—*Of things* vobis mea vita, *T. Ad.* 989: cupressus (i. e. funebris), *H.* 2, 14, 23: negotia, *H. E.* 1, 14, 17: dis immortalibus oratio nostra, *Pomp.* 47: regna dis invisa, *V.* 8, 245: Troia iacet Danaïs invisa puellis, *O.* H. 1, 3: potestatem invisam facere, *L.* 3, 9, 10: ad partem plebis nomen Romanum, *L.* 24, 32, 2: lux, *V.* 4, 631: facies, *V.* 9, 734: vita, *V.* 11, 177: lumina, *V.* 12, 62: filix aratris, *troublesome*, *V. G.* 2, 190.—**II.** *Meton.*, *hostile, malicious* (rare; cf. inimicus): in-visum quem tu tibi fingis, *V.* 11, 364.

2. in-vīsus, *adj.*, *unseen* (rare): res, *Caes.* C. 2, 4, 4: sacra maribus non invisa solum, sed etiam inaudita, *Har.* R. 57.

invītāmentum, *i*, *n.* [invito], *an invitation, allurement, incitement, inducement*: invitamenta naturæ, *Fin.* 5, 17, 1: invitamenta urbis et fori, *attractions*, *Sull.* 74: (honos) non invitamentum ad tempus, sed perpetuæ virtutis est præmium, *Fam.* 10, 10, 2.—*With gen. obj.*: temeritatis, *L.* 2, 42, 6.

invītatiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [invito], *an invitation, incitement, challenge*: aderat et hospitum invitatio liberalis, *Phil.* 9, 6: fit sermo inter eos et invitatio, ut biberetur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: quedam ad dolendum, *Tusc.* 3, 82: benigna, i. e. *to a banquet*, *L.* 40, 7, 2.—*Plur.*: invitationes adventusque nostrorum hominum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 83.

invītātus, *ūs*, *m.* [invito], *an inviting, invitation* (rare; only *abl.*), *Fam.* 7, 5, 2.

(**invītē**), *adv.*, *against one's will, unwillingly*.—Only *comp.*: inivitius ad hoc genus sermonis accedere, *Or.* 2, 364.

invītō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [perh. for *invocito; freq. of invoco]. **I.** *Prop.*, *to invite, treat, feast, entertain* (cf. illicio): hominem, *T. Eun.* 619: alii suos in castra invitandi causā adducunt, *for entertainment*, *Caes.* C. 1, 74, 4: te domum suam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 110: me publice, 2 *Verr.* 4, 25: homines domum, *L.* 3, 14, 5: alius alium domos suas invitant, *S.* 66, 3.—*With abl.*: senatoreum tecto ac domo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 25: hospitio propter familiaritatem, *Phil.* 12, 23.—*With dat.* (poet.): solio, *V.* 8, 178: mœnibus hostem, *V.* 9, 676.—*With ad.*: aliquem ad prandium, *Mur.* 73: ad cenam, *Off.* 3, 58: ad consulem, *L.* 45, 8, 8.—*With in* and *acc.*: utrumque in hospitium, *L.* 28, 18, 2.—*With ut*: invito eum, ut apud me diversetur, *Att.* 13, 2, 2.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *To invite, summon, challenge*: a Caesare liberaliter invitator in legationem illam, *Att.* 2, 18, 3: Cosconio mortuo, in eius locum invitator, *Att.* 1, 19, 4: præmiis, *Lig.* 12.—**B.** *To ask, request, urge*: Germanos, uti ab Rheno discederent, 4, 6, 3.—**III.** Fig., *to incite, allure, attract*: quibus rebus invitati, 5, 51, 1: ad te improbos, *Phil.* 14, 18: in-

vitat hiemps curasque resolvit, V. G. 1, 302: Invitent croceis halantes floribus horti, V. G. 4, 109: ad quem (agrum) fruendum invitat senectus, CM. 57: ipsam (adsentationem), encourage flattery, Lael. 99: appetitum animi, Fin. 5, 17: somnos, attract, O. 11, 604: culpam, allure to transgression, O. H. 17, 183: pretiis animos, arouse, V. 5, 292: cum te fortuna ad dignitatem invitet, Phil. 10, 3: Invitat somnos crepitantibus unda lapillis, O. 11, 604.—With *inf.*: Vicina invitet decedere ripa calori, V. G. 4, 23.

invitus, *adj.* with *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., against the will, unwilling, reluctant, perforce, on compulsion (cf. coactus: opp. cupiens, volens, libenter): Invitus feci, lex coëgit, T. Ph. 236: haud invito ad auris sermo mi accessit, T. Hec. 482: neque senatus provinciam invitus dederat, S. C. 19, 2: invitus feci, ut, etc., CM. 42: ut viatores invitos consistere cogant, 4, 5, 2: quod invitus facio, Rosc. 123: eum ego a me invitissimus dimisi, much against my will, Fam. 13, 63, 1: trahit invitam nova vis, O. 7, 19.—Esp. *abl. absol.*: nihil invitis fidere divis, i. e. against their will, V. 2, 402: invito patre, in spite of, T. And. 891: si se invito transire conarentur, against his will, 1, 8, 2: Sequanlis invitis, 1, 9, 1: invitissimis eis, Sest. 67: invito numine, V. 10, 31: Invitâ Dianâ, O. 8, 395: invitâ Minervâ, against ovis natural bent, H. AP. 385: invitâ Minervâ, id est adversante et repugnante naturâ, Off. 1, 110: quod et illo et me invitissimo fiet, altogether against his inclination and mine, Att. 5, 21, 9.—*Masc. as subst.*: (pecunia) coacta ab invitis, 2 Verr. 2, 153: dolor elicere veram vocem possit ab invito, Deiot. 3.—**II.** Meton., of things, reluctant, unwilling: invita in hoc loco versatur oratio, ND. 3, 85: Invitae properes anni spem credere terrae, V. G. 1, 224: verbaque provisam rem non invita sequentur, H. AP. 311: Dantur in invitam impia tura focos, O. H. 14, 26: ignes, O. 8, 514.—Poet.: ope, i. e. furnished involuntarily, O. P. 2, 1, 16.

invius, *adj.* [2 in + via; L. § 381]. **I.** Lit., without a road, impassable, not to be traversed, insuperable (cf. inaccesus, devius): lustra, V. 4, 151: longa via, V. 3, 383: saltus, L. 9, 14, 10: saxa, V. 1, 537: maria Teucris, V. 9, 130: virtuti nulla est via, O. 14, 113: nil virtuti invium, Ta. A. 27.—*Plur. n. as subst., impassable places*: per invia atque ignotas rupes iter, L. 38, 2, 14: per invia pleraque et errores, L. 21, 35, 4: per via inviaeque, L. 23, 17, 6.—**II.** Meton., inaccessible, impenetrable: regna vivis, V. 6, 154: templa, O. 11, 414.

1. invocâtus, *P.* of invoco.

2. in-vocâtus, *adj.* **I.** In gen., uncalled, without a summons: ego ad subsellia rei occorro, Fam. 8, 8, 1: ad dormientem veniunt (imagines) invocatae, ND. 1, 108.—**II.** Esp., uninvited, without an invitation: ut mihi... invocato sit locus, T. Eun. 1059: ut quos invocatos vidisset in foro, omnes devocaret, N. Cim. 4, 3.

in-vocô, *âvi*, *âtus*, *âre*. **I.** Lit., to call upon, invoke, appeal to (cf. imploro): in pariendo lunonem Lucinam, ND. 2, 68: deum, L. 1, 9, 13: deos testis, L. 35, 31, 13: Iovem, V. 7, 140: agmina matrum, summon, O. 13, 560.—**II.** Meton., to call, name, address as.—With two accs.: quem invocant omnes Iovem, ND. (Enn.) 2, 4: aliquem dominum, regem, Curt. 10, 5, 9.

(**involâtus**, *ûs*), *m.*, a flying, flight; only *abl.* (once): ex alitis involatu auguror, Fam. 6, 6, 7.

involitô, —, —, *âre*, *freg.* [involo], to fly over, float over: umeris involitant comae, H. 4, 10, 3.

in-volverâtus (**invul-**), *adj.*, unwounded (once): ceteri, Sest. 140.

in-volô, *âvi*, *âtus*, *âre*, to fly at, rush upon.—With *in* and *acc.*: vix me contineam, quin involem in capillum, fly at his hair, T. Eun. 859: unguibus illi in oculos, T. Eun. 648: in possessionem, make a forcible entry, Or. 3, 122.

involûcrum, *i*, *n.* [1 in + R. 3 VOL-]. **I.** Lit., a wrapper, covering, case, envelope: candelabri, 2 Verr. 4, 65: clipei causâ involucrum, vaginum autem gladii... esse generata, ND. 2, 37.—**II.** Fig., a cover, mask: (ingeni), Or. 1, 161: simulationum, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 15.

involûtus, *adj.* [P. of involvo], involved, intricate, obscure: res involutas definiendo explicare, Orator, 102: res occultae et ab ipsâ naturâ involutae, Ac. 1, 15.

in-volvô, *vî*, *ûtus*, *ere*. **I.** Lit., to roll, roll upon: Ossae frondosum involvere Olympum, V. G. 1, 282: montes, O. 12, 507: silvas, armenta secum, sweep away, V. 12, 689: miser involvitur aris In caput, V. 292.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To roll about, wrap up, envelop, involve: Involvere diem nimbi, V. 3, 198: prodire involuto capite, Phil. 13: sinistras sagis, Caes. C. 1, 75, 3: involvi fumo, O. 2, 232: totum involvit flammis nemus, V. G. 2, 308.—**B.** To cover, overwhelm: Auster aquâ involvens naveque virosque, V. 6, 336.—**III.** Fig., to inwrap, wrap, infold, envelop, surround: se litteris, devote, Fam. 9, 20, 3: pacis nomine bellum involutum, Phil. 7, 19: nequitia frontis involuta integumentis, Pis. 12: Obscuris vera, V. 6, 100: meâ Virtute me, H. 3, 29, 54.

invertô, see inverto.

in-vulnerâtus, see invulneratus.

1. iô, *interj.*, = *iô*. **I.** Expressing joy, ho! huzza! hurra! io triumph! H. 4, 2, 49.—**II.** In a sudden call, holla! look! quick! succurrete, io! cives, H. AP. 460: io! matres, audite, V. 7, 400: io! comites, his retia tendite silvis, O. 4, 513.

2. Îô, *Îûs*, *f.*, = *Îô*, a daughter of Inachus, changed into a cow; afterwards identified with the Egyptian deity Isis, V., O.

iocâtiô, *ônîs*, *f.* [iocor], a joking, joke, jest, Att. 2, 8, 1.—*Plur.*: tuae, Fam. 9, 16, 7.

iocor, *âtus*, *âri*, *dep.* [iocus]. **I.** In gen., to jest, joke: tu hanc iocari credis? faciet, nisi caveo, T. Heaut. 729: duplex iocandi genus, Off. 1, 104: voluit Fortuna iocari, Iuv. 3, 40.—**II.** Esp., to say in jest: haec iocatus sum, Fam. 9, 14, 4: Campanum in morbum, in faciem permulta, H. S. 1, 5, 62.

iocôsê, *adv.* with *comp.*, jestingly, jocosely: eumque lusi iocose satis, Q. Fr. 2, 12, 2.—*Comp.*: quod iocosius scribam, Fam. 9, 24, 4: dicere, H. S. 1, 4, 104.

iocôsus, *adj.* [iocus], full of jesting, jocosely, humorous, droll, facetious, sportive: Maecenas, H. Ep. 3, 20: Musa, O. Tr. 2, 354.—Of things: res, Off. 1, 134: lis, O. 3, 332: verba, O. F. 6, 692: furtum, H. 1, 10, 7: imago, H. 1, 12, 4: Nilus (i. e. of the merry Egyptians), O. Tr. 1, 2, 80.

ioculâris, *e*, *adj.* [ioculus], facetious, jocular, laughable, droll: audacia, T. Ph. 134: iocularia istuc quidem, Leg. 1, 53.—*Plur., n. as subst., jests, jokes*: ut qui iocularia ridens Percurram, H. S. 1, 1, 23: fundere, L. 7, 2, 5.

ioculârius, *adj.* [ioculus], ludicrous, droll (poet.): malum, T. And. 782.

ioculâtôr, *ôrîs*, *m.* [iocolor], a jester, joker (rare): senex, Att. 4, 16, 3.

(**iocolor**), —, *âri* [ioculus], to jest, joke; only *P. praes.*: incondita quaedam ioculantes, L. 7, 10, 13.

iôcundê, **iôcunditâs**, **iôcundus**, see iôcund-.

iocur, collat. form of iecur, L. 27, 26, 13.

iocus, *i* (*plur.* also ioca, iocorum, *n.*) [R. IA-, IAC-]. **I.** Prop., a jest, joke: iocum movere, S. C. 25, 5: adhibes ioci causâ magistrum, for the sake of the joke, Phil. 2, 42: quibus ius iurandum iocus est, Fl. 12: quam multa ioca in epistulis, Phil. 2, 7: ioca atque seria cum humillimis agere, S. 96, 2: seria ac iocos celebrare, L. 1, 4, 9: conviva ioco mordente facetus, Iuv. 9, 10: agitare iocos cum aliquo,

O. 3, 320: Seu tu querelas sive iocos, H. 3, 21, 2: materiam praebere causas iocorum, Iuv. 3, 147: quem tu per iocum dicis habere, etc., *Fam.* 4, 4, 1: quam ioco Rem voluisti, quin perfeceris? T. *Eun.* 180: ne ioco quidem mentiretur, N. *Ep.* 3, 1: ioco serio, L. 7, 41, 3: neu sis iocus, a *laughing-stock*, H. S. 2, 5, 37: extra iocum, bellus est, *joking aside*, *Fam.* 7, 16, 2: remoto ioco, tibi praecipio, ut, etc., *Fam.* 7, 11, 3.—Person.: quam locus circumvolat et Cupido, *the god of jests*, H. 1, 2, 34.—II. Meton., a *trifle, jest*; with *ludus*: Ludum iocumque dicit fuisse illum, *child's play*, T. *Eun.* 300: ne tibi ludus et iocus fuisse Hispaniae tuae videbuntur! L. 28, 42, 2.

Iolāus, I, m., = Ἰόλαος, a son of Iphiclus, companion of Hercules, O.

Iolciacus, adj., of Iolcus, Iolchian: portus, O.

Iōlcus (-cus), I., = Ἰωλκός, a town and harbor of Thesaly, whence Jason sailed, L. H.

Iolē, ēs, f., = Ἰόλη, a daughter of Eurytus, king of Oechalia, O.

Iollās, ae, m. I. A Trojan, V. II. A shepherd, V.

Iōnes, um, m. plur., = Ἴωνες, the inhabitants of Ionia, Ionians, C., N.

Iōnia, ae, f., = Ἰωνία, Ionia, part of Asia Minor, bordering on the Aegean Sea, L., N., O.

Iōniacus, adj., = Ἰωνικός, Ionian: puellae, O.

Iōnicus, adj., = Ἰωνικός, of Ionia, Ionic, H.

Iōnius, adj., = Ἰώνιος, of Ionia, Ionian: mare, V., L.: aequor, O.: sinus, H.—Neut., as subst., the Ionian Sea, west of Greece: magnum, V.

Iōpās, ae, m., a harper at Carthage, V.

iōta, n. indec., = ἰῶτα, the name of the Greek ι , iota: ut iota litteram tollas, Or. 3, 43.

Iphicratēs, is, m., an Athenian general, N.

Iphicratēnsis, is, adj., of Iphicrates, N.

Iphigenia, ae, f., = Ἰφίγεια, a daughter of Agamemnon, C., O., Iuv.

Iphinius, I, m., a centaur, O.

1. **Iphis**, is, m., = Ἴφις, a youth of Cyprus, O.

2. **Iphis**, idis, f., a Cretan girl, O. 9, 667.

Iphitidēs, ae, m., son of Iphitus: Coeranos, O.

Iphitus, I, m., = Ἴφιτος, a Trojan, V.

ipse (old **ipsus**, T.), a, um, gen. **ipsius** (rarely **ius**, V., disyl. T.), dat. **ipsi**, pron. *demonstr.* [R. 2 I-+pse; see R. POT-]. I. In gen., to express eminence or emphasis, **A.** *Self, in person* (often to be rendered by an emphatic *he*, or by *very*, *just*, *precisely*; used both adjectively and substantively): adest optime ipse frater, T. *Eun.* 905: ille ipse Marcellus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 4: ipsa virtus, *Fin.* 2, 65: ipsa res p., *Fam.* 3, 11, 3: neque enim ipse Caesar est alienus a nobis, *Fam.* 6, 10, 2: rex ipse Aeneas, V. 1, 575: ductores ipsi, V. 1, 189: si in ipsa aere habitarem, L. 2, 7, 10: naturas quas Iuppiter ipse Addidit, V. G. 4, 149: Pater ipse, V. G. 1, 121: Venus ipsa, H. 2, 8, 13: ipse pater Pluton, V. 7, 327: Audentes deus ipse iuvat, O. 10, 586: nec carmina nobis Ipsa placent: ipsae rursus concedite sylvae, V. E. 10, 63: Tute ipse his rebus finem praescripti, T. *And.* 151: ego enim ipse cum eodem isto non invitatus erraverim, *Tusc.* 1, 60: cariores esse patriam quam nosmet ipsos, *Fin.* 3, 44: eaque ipsa causa belli fuit, *the very cause*, L. 1, 57, 1.—F. req. with *is*, *ea*, *id*: cui tutor is fuerat ipse, I. 5, 33, 3: iam id ipsum absurdum, maximum malum negligi, *Fin.* 2, 93: tempus ad id ipsum congruere, L. 1, 5, 5: duumvir ad id ipsum creatus, L. 2, 42, 5: Tullius eos ipsos deduxit, L. 2, 38, 1: eorum ipsorum facta, *Fin.* 5, 2: eorum ipsorum animi, *CM.* 80: ad eum ipsum honorem deferre, L. 3, 51, 3.—Rarely with *subst. clause*: quid iuvat quod . . . si ipsum, quod veni, nihil iuvat? *the*

mere fact, *Att.* 11, 9, 1.—As *subst.*: atque ipsis, ad quorum commodum pertinebat, durior inventus est Caelius, *Caes.* C. 3, 20, 4: ex ipsā quaeram, *Cael.* 33: tempus, quo ipse eos sustulisset, ad id ipsum congruere, L. 1, 5, 5: agrum dare ipsi, qui accepisset, L. 21, 45, 5: exposita ab ipsis, qui eam disciplinam probant, *Fin.* 1, 13: ipsi omnia, quorum negotium est, ad nos deferunt, *Or.* 1, 250: ipsi dicunt . . . quibus natura tacita adsentiat, *Fin.* 3, 40.—B. To emphasize one of the subjects of a common predicate.—1. With *conjunctions*. a. With *et*: *he too, himself in person, even he* (cf. *kai avrós*, ipse etiam; once in C.): deseret eos, cum habeat praesertim et ipse cohortis triginta? *Att.* 8, 7, 1: credo ego vos, socii, et ipsos cernere, L. 21, 21, 3: Cornelio minus copiarum datum, quia praetor et ipse mittebatur, L. 21, 17, 7.—b. With *neque* (i. e. *ne . . . quidem*): paucā, neque ea ipsa enucleata dicta, *Fin.* 5, 88: primis repulsis Maharbal missus nec ipse eruptionem cohortium sustinuit, L. 23, 18, 4.—c. With *etiam*: ipse etiam Fufidius in numero fuit, *Brut.* 112: his scriptis etiam ipse interfui, *Brut.* 206.—d. With *quoque*: quia plebs SC. solvit, ipsi quoque solum vultis, L. 3, 21, 4.—2. Praegn., *he for his part, he too, also, as well* (cf. *et ipse*): litterae adlatæ sunt a Clodiā, quæ ipsa transiit, *also in person*, *Att.* 9, 6, 3: Italiā ornatā domus ipsa mihi videtur ornatior, *Off.* 2, 76: tris ipse excitavit recitatores, *he too*, *Clu.* 141: neque tanti timoris sum ut ipse deficiam, *Caes.* C. 2, 31, 8: Hoc Rhipheus, hoc ipse Dymas omnisque iuventus Laeta facit, V. 2, 394.

II. Esp. **A.** As *subst.*, of an eminent person: ipsus tristis, *the master*, T. *And.* 360: Pythagorei respondere solebant, ipse dixit, i. e. *Pythagoras*, *ND.* 1, 10: cum veniat lectica Mathonis plena ipso, *the great man*, Iuv. 1, 33: anseris ante ipsum iecur, *before the host*, Iuv. 5, 114.—B. Praegn., of *oneself, spontaneously* (cf. *suā sponte, ultro*): videar non ipse promissis (opp. *fortuito*), *Or.* 1, 111: de manibus delapsa arma ipsa ceciderunt, *Off.* 1, 77: valvae clausae se ipsae aperuerunt, *Div.* 1, 74: Ipsae lacte domum referent distenta capellae Ubera, V. E. 4, 21: ipsi potum venient iuveni, V. E. 7, 11: aliae ipsae Sponte sua veniunt, V. G. 2, 10.—C. In exclusion of others, *by oneself, alone, mere, very*: haec ipse suo tristi cum corde volutat, V. 6, 185: His actis, aliud genitor secum ipse volutat, V. 12, 843: tempus secum ipsa Exigit, V. 4, 475: ipso terrore ordines perturbant, 4, 33, 1: qui ipso nomine ac rumore defenderit, *Pomp.* 45: multa secum ipse volvens, S. C. 32, 1: aestimando ipse secum, L. 25, 23, 11: ipsam aequitatem et ius ipsum amare, *for its own sake*, *Leg.* 1, 48: erat ipse immani acerbaque naturā Opipanicus, *Clu.* 44: duo imperatores, ipsi pares, opibus disparibus, *in themselves*, S. 52, 1: natura serpentium, ipsa pernicio, S. 89, 5.—D. With *nunc* or *tum*: *just, very, precisely, even*: nunc ipsum non dubitabo rem tantam adicere, *just now*, *Att.* 7, 3, 2: nunc tamen ipsum sine te esse non possum, *Att.* 12, 16, 1: id, quod aliquando posset accidere, ne tum ipsum accideret, *timere, just then*, *Or.* 1, 124: ratio largitionum tum ipsum ad facultates accommodanda est, *Off.* 2, 60.—E. With numerals, *just, exactly, precisely* (opp. *ferē*): triginta dies erant ipsi, cum, etc., *Att.* 3, 21, 1: ipsas undecim esse legiones, *Fam.* 6, 18, 2: nam cum dixisset minus 1000 (sc. milia), populus cum risu acclamavit, ipsa esse, *Caec.* 28: ipso vigesimo anno, 2 *Verr.* 2, 25.—F. In a reflexive clause. 1. With the *subject* emphat. opposed to other agents: non ego medicinā, me ipse consolor, *Lael.* 10: Iunius necem sibi ipse conscivit, *ND.* 2, 7: neque potest exercitum is continere imperator, qui se ipse non continet, *Pomp.* 38: Artaxerxes se ipse reprehendit, *N. Dat.* 5, 1: ipsa se virtus satis ostendit, S. 85, 31: ipse in se unum omnium vires convertit, L. 24, 4, 9: natura movet infantem, sed tantum ut se ipse diligit, *Fin.* 2, 33: neque prius vim adhibendam putaverunt, quam se ipse indicasset, *N. Paus.* 4, 3: in portis murisque sibi met ipsos tecta coegerat aedificare, L. 27, 3, 2: ut non modo populo R., sed etiam sibi ipse

condemnatus videretur, 1 *Verr.* 17: si quis ipse sibi inimicus est, *Fin.* 5, 28: qui ipsi sibi bellum indixissent, *Fin.* 5, 29: neque ipsi secus existimant, *Clu.* 133: si ex scriptis cognosci ipsi suis potuissent, *Or.* 2, 8.—2. With the *object*: aequae amicos et nosmet ipsos diligere, *Fin.* 1, 67: omne animal se ipsum diligit, *Fin.* 5, 24: fac ut diligentissime te ipsum custodias, *Fam.* 9, 14, 8: Lentulum, quem mihi ipsi antepono, *Fam.* 3, 7, 5.—3. In place of *se* or *suis*. **a.** For emphatic distinction (always referring to the *subj.* of the principal sentence; cf. *sui*): cum omnes se expetendos putent, nec id ob aliam rem, sed propter ipsos, *Fin.* 5, 46: quos umquam consul senatum ipsius decretis parere prohibuit? *Sest.* 32: quos, quidquid ipsi expediat, facturos arbitramur, *Fin.* 2, 117: nec quid ipsius natura sit intellegit, *Fin.* 5, 24: ea molestissime ferre debent homines, quae ipsorum culpa contracta sunt, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 1: pravitatis consulum discordiaeque inter ipsos, *L.* 4, 26, 6.—**b.** To avoid ambiguity in the use of *se* or *suis*: ne aut suae magnopere virtuti tribueret aut ipsos despiceret, 1, 13, 5: legatos mittit, qui tantum modo ipsi liberisque vitam peterent, *S.* 16, 2: nihil umquam audivi . . . nihil de re p. gravius, nihil de ipso modestius, *Balb.* 2: id quod ipsum adiuvat (i. e. dicentem; opp. quod adversario prodest), *Iuv.* 1, 30.—**c.** In *gen.*, for *se* or *sibi* (late): inexpectata remedia haud iniuriā ipsis esse suspecta, *Curt.* 3, 5, 15: rex propius ipsum considerare amicos iubet, *Curt.* 7, 7, 9.—**G.** From the freq. use of the *nom.* ipse, to emphasize the *subj.*, it is sometimes inserted for this purpose where the *subj.* is contained in an *abl. absol.* (cf. quisque; first in *L.*): cum dies venit, causā ipse pro se dictā, damnatur (i. e. cum causam ipse pro se dixisset), *L.* 4, 44, 10: imperatores, iunctis et ipsi exercitiis . . . pervenere, *L.* 29, 2, 2: Popilius, dimissis et ipse Atticis navibus . . . pergit, *L.* 45, 10, 2: amisso et ipse Pacoro, *T. G.* 37.—With *abl.* of *gerund.*: deponendo tutelam ipse, in se unum viris convertit, *L.* 24, 4, 9: cogendo ipse, *L.* 39, 49, 3: agendo ipse, *L.* 41, 24, 2: aestimando ipse secum, *L.* 25, 23, 11.

ipsemet, ipsimet, see -met.

ipsum, old *nom. m.* for ipse.

ira, ae, f. [cf. *aeruma*; Gr. *ἔρις*]. **I.** Prop., *anger, wrath, rage, ire, passion, indignation*: ira est libido poenendi eius, qui videatur laesisse iniuriā, *Tusc.* 4, 21: ira, quae quamdiu perturbationem habet, dubitationem non habet, *Tusc.* 4, 77: Ira furor brevis est, *H. E.* 1, 2, 62: facit ira nocentem Hunc sexum, *Iuv.* 6, 647: irā inflammatus, *Phil.* 12, 26: irae suae parēre, *N. Alc.* 4, 6: irā et dolore incensus, *N. Pelop.* 5, 4: irā conmotus, *S. C.* 31, 6: irā ac metu anxius, *S.* 11, 8: iram in eos evomere, *T. Ad.* 312: in hostilis domos Iram vertite, *H. Ep.* 5, 54: quorum non sufficit irae Occidisse aliquem, *Iuv.* 15, 169: irae indulgere, *L.* 23, 3, 4: Missam iram facere, *T. Hec.* 780: ponere, *H. A.P.* 160: moderari irae, *H. E.* 1, 2, 59: pone irae frena modumque, *Iuv.* 8, 88: Quantalucumque est occasio, sufficit irae, *Iuv.* 13, 183: dum defervesceat ira, *Tusc.* 4, 78: deflagrare iras vestras, *L.* 40, 8, 9: Decedet iam ira, *T. Hec.* 505: Irae sunt inter Glycerium et gnatum, *T. And.* 552: ira inter eas intercessit, *T. Hec.* 305: in Romanos, propter obsides nuper interfectos, *L.* 25, 15, 7: adversus Romanos, *L.* 36, 6, 1: ira deorum, *O.* 1, 378: Iunonis, *V.* 1, 4: in quorum mente pares sunt Et similes ira atque fames, *Iuv.* 15, 131.—**Plur.**: Amantium, quarrels, *T. And.* 555: pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt, *T. Hec.* 310: veteres in populum R. irae, *L.* 21, 25, 2: excitare iras, *V.* 2, 594: horribilis exercere iras, *V. G.* 3, 152: mollire iras, *L.* 1, 9, 15: ira victoriae, *fury*, *Marc.* 17: quicquid ex foedere rupto irarum in nos caelestium fuit, *L.* 9, 1, 2: inde irac et lacrimae, *Iuv.* 1, 168: gemitūs iraeque leonum, *V.* 7, 15.—With *gen.* of *cause*: praedae amissae, *L.* 1, 5, 3: diemptae pacis, *L.* 9, 8, 12: ira interfecti domini, *L.* 21, 2, 6: ereptae virginis, *V.* 2, 413: dicti sibi criminis, *O.* 1, 765. **Plur.**: irae imperatorum, *against*, *L.* 8, 30, 1.—**Poet.**:

subit ira cadentem Ulcisci patriam, *an indignant desire*, *V.* 2, 575.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A cause of anger, provocation*: Quibus iris impulsus? *T. Hec.* 485: Aut age, dic aliquam, quae te mutaverit, *iram*, *O. P.* 4, 3, 21.—**B.** *An object of anger*.—**Dat. predic.**: iustae quibus est Mezentius irac, *V.* 10, 714.—**C.** *An expression of anger*: Pestis et ira deūm (Harpyiae), *V.* 3, 215.—**III.** Person.: Iraque Insidiaque, dei (Mavortis) comitatus, *V.* 12, 336.

iracundē, *adv.* with *comp.* [iracundus], *angrily, passionately*: agere cum aliquo, *Phil.* 8, 16.—**Comp.**: iracundus expostulare, *Sull.* 44 al.

iracundia, ae, f. [iracundus]. **I.** Prop., *a proneness to anger, hasty temper, irascibility*: iracundia, quae ab irā differt, ut differt anxietas ab angore, *Tusc.* 4, 27: permitto aliquid iracundiae tuae, *Sull.* 46.—**II.** Meton., *anger, wrath, rage, passion, violence*: prae iracundiā non sum apud me, *T. Heant.* 920: iracundiam reprimere, *T. Ad.* 794: omittere, *T. Ad.* 755: cotidie aliquid iracundiae remittebat, *Phil.* 8, 19: suam rei p. dimittere, *sacrifice to the state*, *Caes.* C. 1, 8, 3: summā iracundiā erat, *Caes.* C. 3, 16, 3: ita ardeo iracundiā, *T. Ad.* 310: ardens iracundiā, *Fl.* 88: iracundiā furere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 92: iracundiā exardescere ac stomacho, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: indiligentiae suae ac doloris, *excited by*, *Caes.* C. 3, 8, 3: sine iracundiā dico omnia, *dispassionately*, *Phil.* 8, 19.

iracundus, *adj.* with *comp.* [ira], *irascible, irritable, passionate, choleric, angry, irreful, easily provoked*: proterve, *T. Hec.* 503: homo, 1, 31, 13: sunt inorosi et anxii et iracundi senes, *CM.* 65: nimis in se, *Planc.* 63: leones, *O.* 15, 86.—**Comp.**: iracundior est paulo, *H. S.* 1, 3, 29.—**Meton.** of things: victoria, *Marc.* 17: classis Achillei, *H.* 1, 15, 34 (poet.): neque patitur Iracunda Iovem ponere fulmina, *the thunders of his wrath*, *H. C.* 1, 3, 40.

irāscor, irātus, 1, *dep.* [ira], *to be angry, be in a rage* (cf. succensor, indignor): minime irāsci decet, *S. C.* 51, 13: irāsci non debes, *Mil.* 33: numquam sapiens irāscitur, *Mur.* 62: Nec cuiquam irāsci propriusque accedere virtus, *V.* 10, 712: Irāsci celer, *H. E.* 1, 20, 25: irāscens, quod ausi Hoc essent superi, *O.* 6, 268: qui nesciat irāsci, *Iuv.* 10, 360: taurus irāsci in cornua discit, *gather his rage into his horns*, *V. G.* 3, 232: ne nostram vim irāscaris, *with us*, *L.* 34, 32, 6.—With *dat.*: tibi ire, *T. And.* 394: hominibus, *Com.* 46: tibi quod, etc., *Sull.* 50: miror, cur tu huic irāscare, *Planc.* 17: improbitati cauditorum, *Mil.* 42: irāsci amicis, *Phil.* 8, 16: graviter inimicis, *Caes.* C. 1, 8, 3: votis meis, *O. H.* 1, 68: patriae, *N. Ep.* 7, 1.

irātē, *adv.* [iratus], *angrily* (late), *Phaedr.* 4, 24, 14.

irātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of irāscor], *angered, enraged, angry, violent, furious*: animus, *T. Hec.* 568: nihil feci iratus, *in anger*, *Har.* R. 3: quam iratus de iudicio, et de vilico! *Fl.* 11: Quamvis irata est, non hoc irata negabit, *O.* 2, 568: quid irati sentire possunt? *in their wrath*, *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 4.—With *dat.*: mihi, *T. And.* 663: Tibi graviter, *T. Hec.* 623: iratum adversario iudicem facere, *Or.* 1, 220: Grais Achilles, *H. E.* 2, 2, 42.—**Comp.**: Archydas cum vilico factus esset irator, *Tusc.* 4, 78.—With *in* and *acc.*: in illum, *T. Heant.* 198.—**Sup.**: Caesar illis fuerat iratissimus, *Phil.* 8, 19.—Of things: mare, *raging*, *H. Ep.* 2, 6: venter, *ravering*, *H. S.* 2, 8, 5: preces, i. e. *curse*s, *H. S.* 2, 6, 20: sistrum, *Iuv.* 13, 93: ignis, *Iuv.* 13, 226.

ire, *iri*, *infin.* of eō.

Iris, idis (acc. Irim, V. voc. Īri, O.), f., = Ἰρις, *the goddess of the rainbow, messenger of the gods*, *V.*, O.

irōnīa, ae, f., = ἰρωνία, *irony*, *Or.* 2, 970: sine ullā irōnīā loquor, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 4 al.

irr-, see *irr-*.

is, *ea*, *id*, *gen.* eius (sometimes monosyl. in poetry), *dat.* ei (rarely *ei* or monosyl. ei), *pron. demonstr.* [R. 2 I.]

I. In gen., as a weak demonstr. in simple reference. **A.** As subst., *he, she, it, the one mentioned* (without emphasis; cf. hic, ille, iste, ipse): fuit quidam senex Mercator: navem is fregit apud Andrum insulam: Is obiit mortem, *T. And.* 222: venit mihi obvium tuus puer: is mihi litteras abs te reddidit, *Att.* 2, 1, 1: obiecit ut probum nobiliori, quod is, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 3: sine eius offensione animi, *hurting his feelings*, 1, 19, 5: eius usus inscientia (i. e. eius rei usus), 3, 13, 6.—**B.** As adj., *this, that, the*: eā re, quia turpe sit, faciendum non esse, *Off.* 3, 53: ea res est Helvetiis enuntiata, 1, 4, 1: ne ob eam rem tribueret, etc., 1, 13, 5: flumen est Arar . . . id flumen, etc., 1, 12, 1: ea manus (i. e. eorum gentium), 3, 11, 4: eius disputationis sententias memoriae mandavi, *Lael.* 3: ante eam diem, *Att.* 2, 11, 2: eā tempestate, *S. C.* 36, 4.

II. Esp. **A.** Agreeing by attraction with the following subst.: existit ea quae gemma dicitur (i. e. id, quod), *CM.* 53: ea libera coniectura est (i. e. de hac re), *L.* 4, 20, 10: quae pars maior erit, eo stabitur consilio (i. e. eius), *L.* 7, 35, 2: quae vectigalia locassent, ea rata locatio ne esset (i. e. eorum), *L.* 43, 16, 7.—**B.** Pleonast. **1.** After an obj. subst.: urbem novam, conditam vi et armis, iure eam condere parat, *L.* 1, 19, 1: cultrum, quem habebat, eum defigit, *L.* 1, 58, 11.—**2.** In the phrase, id quod, referring to a fact, thought, or clause: ratus, id quod negotium posebat, Iugurthum venturum, *as the situation required*, *S.* 56, 1: id quod necesse erat accidere, *just as was unavoidable*, 4, 29, 3: si nos, id quod debet, nostra patria delectat, *and it must be the case*, *Or.* 1, 196: si, id quod facile factu fuit, vi armisque superassem, *Sest.* 39: id quo, *Inv.* 1, 39: id de quo, *L.* 21, 10, 9; cf. cum, quod virtute effici debet, id temptatur percunā, *Off.* 2, 22.—**C.** With et, *que, atque, neque*, in explanation or climax, *and that too, and in fact*: inquit . . . et id clariore voce, *and that*, 5, 30, 1: cum unā legione eāque vacillante, *Phil.* 3, 31: inprimis nobis istae multus de te fuit, *Att.* 5, 1, 3: vincula et ea sempiterna, *Cat.* 4, 7: atque id eo magis, 5, 1, 2: legio, neque ea plenissima, *and not even*, 3, 2, 3: certa flagitiis merces, nec ea parva, *Phil.* 2, 44.—**D.** In place of the reflexive pronoun: persuadent Rauracis, uti unā cum iis proficiscantur (i. e. secum), 1, 5, 4: privatas iniurias ultus est, quod eius soceri avum interecerant, 1, 12, 7.—**E.** With emphasis, as correlative to *qui, he, she, it, that, the one, that one*: si is, qui erit adductus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 207: is mihi profecto servos spectatus satis, Quoi dominus curast, *T. Ad.* 893.—*First pers.*: haec omnia is feci, qui sodalis Dolabellae eram, *Fam.* 12, 14, 7.—*Second pers.*: qui magister equitum fuisse tibi viderere, is ecurristi, etc., *Phil.* 2, 76.—**F.** Neut. as subst. **1.** In gen., *that*: idne estis auctores mihi? *do you advise me to that?* *T. Ad.* 939: quibus id consili fuisse, ut, etc., *who had formed the plan*, 7, 5, 5: quando verba vana ad id locorum fuerint, rebus standum esse, *hitherto*, *L.* 9, 45, 2: ad id (sc. tempus), *L.* 3, 22, 8: ad id quod natura cogeret, i. e. death, *N. Att.* 22, 2: id temporis, *at that time*, *Mil.* 28: homo id aetatis, *of that age*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 91.—*Abl.* with a comparative, *so much, by so much*: eo plus, quo minus, etc., *the more*, *Quinct.* 32.—**2.** Esp., *acc. adverb.*, *therefore, for that reason, on that account*: id operam do, ut, etc., *T. And.* 157: Num id lacrumat? *T. Eun.* 829: id ego gaudeo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9.—**3.** In phrases. **A.** Id genus (i. e. eius generis), *of that sort*: aliquid id genus scribere, *Att.* 13, 12, 3.—**B.** With prepositions: ad id quod sua quemque mala cogeant, *evocati, for that purpose*, *L.* 3, 7, 8: ad id, quod . . . erat, accendebatur, etc., *besides the fact, that*, etc., *L.* 3, 62, 1 *al.*: id in fide a rege accepta, *to that end*, *L.* 28, 17, 9: quod ad me de Lentulo scribis, non est in eo, *is not come to that*, *Att.* 12, 40, 4: cum iam in eo esset, ut in muros evaderet milles, *were just on the point of scaling*, *L.* 2, 17, 5: totum in eo est tectorium, ut sit concinnum, *depends on that*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 1: eius omnis oratio versata est in eo, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 254: sic velim enitare

quasi in eo mihi sint omnia, *Fam.* 15, 14, 5: sed tamen ex eo, quod eam voluptatem videtur amplexari saepe vehementius, etc., *from the fact that*, *Fin.* 2, 28: civitas data, cum eo, ut, etc., *with the stipulation that*, etc., *L.* 8, 14, 2.

III. Praegn., *that, such, of such a sort, of the character, so great*: in eum iam res rediit locum, *Ut*, etc., *T. Heut.* 359: in id redactus sum loci, ut, etc., *to such a pass*, *T. Ph.* 979: erat ea rerum natura, ut, etc., 4, 17, 7: neque is sum, qui terrear, 5, 30, 2: itaque ego is in illum sum, quem tu me esse vis, *Att.* 7, 8, 1: is status erat rerum, ut, etc., *L.* 8, 13, 2: nec tamen eas cenas quaero, ut magna reliquiae fiant, *Fam.* 9, 16, 8: quae causae sunt eius modi, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 241: est is vir iste, ut, etc., *Fl.* 34: eā mecum consuetudine coniunctus est, quod, etc., *such intimacy*, *Fam.* 13, 26, 1.

Isiacus, adj., = *Ἰσαϊκός*, of *Isis*: coniectores, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 132; *O.*, *Iuv.*

Isis, idis (acc. -im, *C.*; -in, *O.*), *f.*, = *Ἰσις*, *Isis* (an Egyptian goddess), *C.*, *O.*, *Ta.*

Ismara, drum, *n.*, a mountain of *Thrace* (poet. for *Ismarus*), *V.*—*Meton.*, the region about Mount *Ismarus*, *V.*

Ismarius, adj., of *Ismarus*, *Ismarian*, *Thracian*, *O.*

1. *Ismarus*, *I*, *m.*, = *Ἰσαρος*, a mountain of *Thrace*, *V.*

2. *Ismarus*, *I*, *m.*, a *Lydian*, companion of *Aeneas*, *V.*

Ismēnis, idis, *f.*, = *Ἰσμήνις*, a *Theban* woman, *O.*—*Plur.* *O.* 4, 562.

Ismēnius, adj., = *Ἰσμήνιος*, of *Ismenus*, *Ismenian*, *Theban*, *O.* 13, 682.

Ismēnus or -os, *I*, *m.*, = *Ἰσμήνός*, a river of *Baetia*, near *Thebes*, *O.*

Issē, ēs, *f.*, the daughter of *Macareus*, *O.*

istāc, adv. [*abl. f.* of *istic*, sc. *viā*], *there, that way* (old and rare): Ab istac, *T. Heut.* 588.—*Fig.*, in that way, in such wise: Nequaquam istuc istac ibit: magna inest certatio, *ND.* (Enn.) 3, 65.

istaec, v. *istic*.

Istaevones, um, *m.*, a German tribe on the *Rhine*, *Ta.* *G.* 2.

iste, a, ud, *gen.* *istius* (poet. *istius*, *V.* 12, 648: *istius*, *disyl.*, *T. Ph.* 969), *pron. demonstr.* [*R.* 2 *I*- (cf. *is*) + *dem. suffix -te*]. **I.** Referring to that which is at hand or present to the person addressed, *this, that, he, she*: At tu pol tibi istas comprimit manūs, *those of yours*, *T. Heut.* 590: si ista nobis cogitatio de triumpho iniecta non esset, *Fam.* 7, 3, 2: istae minae, *those threats of yours*, *L.* 4, 5, 3: de istis rebus expecto tuas litteras, *those affairs of yours*, *Att.* 2, 5, 2: quid quod adventu tuo ista subsellia vacuefacta sunt, *those seats near you*, *Cat.* 1, 16: quae est ista praetura? *that praetorship of yours*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46: quaevis mallet fuisset (causa), quam ista quam dicis, *Or.* 2, 15.—Often with *tuis*: cum enim *tuis* iste Stoicus sapiens dixerit, *Ac.* 2, 119: iste vester (sapiens), *Ac.* 2, 106: quae tua est ista vita, *Cat.* 1, 16.—**II.** In gen., as a strong demonstr., *that, this, the very, that particular, he, she, it*: erat enim ab isto Aristotele, a cuius inventis, etc., *Or.* 2, 160: ista divina studia, *CM.* 24: ut iam ne istius quidem rei culpam sustineam, *Att.* 7, 3, 1: nec enim ab isto officio abduci debui, *Lael.* 2, 8.—*As subst.*: credis quod iste dicat, *T. Eun.* 711: haec quae ista elementa videantur, *Or.* 1, 163.—*With pronouns*: istius ipsius in dicendo facultatis, *Or.* 2, 128: transeat idem iste sapiens ad rem p. tuendam, *Tusc.* 5, 72.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *Such, of such a kind* (cf. *talis*, *is*): quare cum istā sis auctoritate, etc., *Mur.* 13: servi mei, si me isto pacto metuerent, ut te metuunt omnes, etc., *Cat.* 1, 17: homines istā auctoritate praediti, quā vos estis, *Rosc.* 154: animo isto esse, *N. Eun.* 11, 4: Egon quicquam cum istis factis tibi respondeam? *T. Eun.* 153.—**B.** *That* (in irony or scorn): non erit ista amicitia, sed

'mercatura, *ND.* 1, 122: iste orti et pacis hostis, *Dom.* 12: animi est ista mollitia, non virtus, paulisper inopiam ferre non posse, 7, 77, 5.

Isthmia, ἱσθμία, *n.*, = τὰ ἱσθμία, the *Isthmian games* (celebrated every five years near Corinth), *L.*

Isthmius, adj., = ἱσθμῖος, of the *Isthmus*, *Isthmian*: ludi, *L.*; labor, *II.*

Isthmus or -os, ἵ, *m.*, = ἱσθμός, the *Isthmus* of Corinth, where the *Isthmian games* were celebrated, *Caes.*, *C.*, *L.*, *O.*

isti, old for 2 *istic*, there, *V.* 10, 557 Ribb.

1. istic, acc, oc and uc (with -ne, *istucine*), *pron. demonstr.* [iste + ce]. **I.** Referring to that which is at hand or related to the person addressed, *that of yours*, that mentioned by you: istaec res, *T. Heut.* 593: circum istaec loca commorari, *Att.* 8, 12, *C.* 1.—As *subst.*: istuc quidem considerabo, *Ac.* 1, 13: istoc villus, *T. Ad.* 981: dicitur, quidem, istuc, inquit, a Cottā, *Div.* 1, 8: istuc fractum, *Pis.* 62: non posse istaec sic abire, *Att.* 14, 1, 1: Istucine interminata sum hinc abiens tibi? *T. Eun.* 830.—With *gen.*: Ego istuc aetatis, *T. Heut.* 110 al.—**II.** In *gen.*, as a strong demonstr., *this same, this, the very*: quid istic narrat, that fellow, *T. Ph.* 995.

2. istic, *adv.* **I.** Prop., there, in that place, where you are: quid istic tibi negotist? *T. And.* 849: quoniam istic sedes, *Rosc.* 84: quid fuit istic antea scriptum? 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: istic nunc metuende iace, *V.* 10, 557: quocumque istic loco constitisti, *L.* 7, 40, 13: Tu istic mane, *T. Eun.* 909: istic cum ignaviā est scelus (i. e. in te), *L.* 1, 47, 3.—**II.** Meton., *herein, in this affair, on this occasion*: Neque istic, neque alibi, *T. And.* 420: Ausculta. *Phi.* Istic sum, I am with you, *T. Heut.* 114: istic sum, inquit, expectoque quid respondeas, I am listening, *Fin.* 5, 78.

(**istim**), *adv.*, *thither*, a false reading for *istinc* in some edd., *Tusc.* (*Enn.*) 3, 26; *Att.* 1, 14, 4.

istinc, *adv.* [iste; cf. hinc, illinc], from there, thence, from where you are: istinc excludere, *T. Heut.* 339: qui istinc veniunt, *Fam.* 1, 10, 1: emanare, *Att.* 7, 21, 1: Fare age iam istinc, i. e. without moving, *V.* 6, 389: si istinc fraus et audacia est, hinc pudor, on the other side . . . on this, *Clu.* 83.—Meton.: fortassis et istinc Largiter abstulerit aetas (i. e. de his vitis), *H.* S. 1, 5, 131.

istius-modi, see *modus*.

istō, *adv.* [iste], *thither, to you, to where you are*: isto venire, *Fam.* 9, 16, 22: peream si minima causa est properandi isto mihi, *Fam.* 8, 15, 5.—Meton., *thereinto, in that matter*: Trebatium meum, quod isto admisceas, nihil est, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9.

istōc, *adv.* [istic], *thither, that way, yonder*: accede illuc: Nimium istoc abisti, *T. Ad.* 169.

istōrsuum, *adv.* [isto + versum], *thitherwards*: Concede hinc istorsum, sodes, *T. Ph.* 741 al.

istūc, *adv.* [istic]. **I.** Prop., *thither, to you, to where you are, in that direction*: Concede istuc paululum, *T. Eun.* 706: istuc sunt delapsi, *Mur.* 29: istuc mens animusque Fert, *H. E.* 1, 14, 8: dum transferor ista, *O. H.* 18, 205.—**II.** Meton., *to that thing, to that subject*: hoc quod coepi primum enarrem: Post istuc veniam, *T. Heut.* 273: scio: istuc ibam, *T. Ad.* 821.

ita, *adv.* [*R.* 2 I.]. **I.** In *gen.* **A.** Referring to what precedes, in this manner, in this wise, in such a way, so, thus, accordingly, as has been said: des operam ut investiges sitne ita, *Att.* 12, 17, 1: Ita aiunt, *T. And.* 192: his rebus ita actis, *S. C.* 45, 1: verum non est ita, *S.* 85, 42: et hercule ita fecit, *Caed.* 37: factum est ita, *Att.* 7, 8, 4: aiunt enim te ita dicitare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 151: ita digerit omina Calchas, such is his interpretation, *V.* 2, 182.—Freq. in phrase: quae cum ita sint, and since this is so, and accordingly,

Com. 17: quod cum ita sit, *Caec.* 33: quae cum ita essent, *Clu.* 94.—**B.** Referring to what follows, thus, in the following manner, as follows, in this way: ita ratus, aut . . . fore, aut, etc., *S.* 81, 3: ita censes; publicandas pecunias, etc., *S. C.* 51, 43: is ita cum Caesare egit: si, etc., 1, 13, 3: ita sciunt procuratores . . . nullius auctoritatem valere, etc., *Fam.* 13, 42, 4: ita constitui, fortiter esse agendum, *Clu.* 51.—**C.** In affirmation, yes, it is so, just so, true: quid istic tibi negotist? *Dav.* mihi? *Si.* Ita, *T. And.* 849: an laudationes? ita, inquit Antonius, *Or.* 2, 44: Davusne? ita, *H. S.* 2, 7, 2: est ita: est, iudices, ita, ut dicitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117: et certe ita est, *Att.* 9, 13, 2: itast, *T. And.* 54: non est ita, *Off.* 1, 158.—With other particles of affirmation: non est profecto ita, iudices, *Rosc.* 121: ita prorsus, *Tusc.* 2, 67: prorsus ita, *Leg.* 3, 26: ita plane, *Tusc.* 1, 13.—**D.** In interrogations. **1.** Expecting an affirmative answer: itane? really? truly? is it so? Itan credis? *T. And.* 399: itane est? *Rosc.* 113: itane vero? ego non iustus? *ND.* 2, 11: itane tandem? *Clu.* 182.—**2.** In the phrase, quid ita? implying reproach or surprise, why so? how is that? what do you mean? accusatis Sex. Roscium. quid ita? *Rosc.* 34: quid ita passus est Eretriam capi? quid ita tot Thessaliae urbes? quid ita, etc., *L.* 32, 21, 13.

II. Esp., in comparisons. **A.** So, thus, just, in the same way (defined by a clause of manner; with ut, sometimes with quasi, quo modo, tamquam, etc.): ita ut res sese habet, *T. Heut.* 702: ita vero, Quirites, ut precamini, eveniat, *Phil.* 4, 10: omnis enim pecunia ita tractatur, ut praeda, a praefectis, *Fam.* 2, 17, 7: ut homo est, ita morem geras, *T. Ad.* 431: tametsi ita de meo facto loquor, quasi ego illud meā voluntate fecerim, 2 *Verr.* 1, 29: sed prorsus ita, quasi aut reus nunquam esset futurus, aut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 49: me consulens ita fecistis, quo modo pauci facti sunt, *Agr.* 2, 1, 3: castra in hostico incuriose ita posita, tamquam procul abesset hostis, *L.* 8, 38, 2: neque enim ita se gessit tamquam rationem esset redditurus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 49.—**B.** Correl. with ut, in parallel clauses: in pace ita ut in bello, alike in peace, etc., *S. C.* 2, 3: Hercules cum ut Eurysthei filios, ita suos configaret sagittis, his own, as well as, etc., *Ac.* 2, 89: haec omnia ut inivitis, ita non adversantibus patriciis transacta, though . . . yet not, *L.* 3, 55, 15.—**C.** In oaths or emphatic wishes, so, if it be true: Ita me di ament, non nil timeo, i. e. so help me, *T. Eun.* 615: sollicitat, ita vivam, me tua valetudo, *Fam.* 16, 20, 1: ita me referat tibi Iuppiter, *V.* 9, 208.—With ut and indic.: ita mihi salvā re p. vobiscum perfrui liceat, ut ego non moveor, etc., *Cat.* 4, 11.—With ut and subj.: nam tecum esse, ita mihi omnia quae opto contingant, ut vehementer velim, *Fam.* 5, 21, 1.

III. Praegn. **A.** Of kind or quality, so, such, of this nature, of this kind: ita sunt res nostrae, *Att.* 4, 1, 8: si ita sum, non tam est admirandum regem esse me, *Sull.* 22: ita inquam (i. e. hoc dico), *Phil.* 14, 12.—**B.** Of a natural consequence or inference, so, thus, accordingly, under these circumstances, in this manner, therefore: ita sine periculo, etc., 2, 11, 6: ita initā hieme profectus, 3, 7, 1: ita praetorium missum, *L.* 21, 54, 3: ita Iovis illud sacerdotium per hanc rationem Theomnasto datur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: et deus vester nihil agens; experts virtutis igitur; ita ne beatus quidem, *ND.* 1, 110.—Esp. in the phrase: ita fit, thus it comes to pass, hence it follows: ita fit ut animus iudicet, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 1: ita fit ut deus ille nusquam prorsus appareat, *ND.* 1, 37.—**C.** In restriction, on the condition, on the assumption, in so far, to such an extent, only in so far.—With ut: haec ita administrabat, ut, etc., *Caes. C.* 1, 26, 2: ita cetera de oratione mea tollam, ut tamen in causā relinquam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 103: cuius ingenium ita laudo, ut non pertimescam, *Div. C.* 44: et tamen ita probanda est mansuetudo, ut adhibeatur rei p. causā severitas, *Off.* 1, 88: pax ita convenerat, ut Etruscis Latinisque fluvius Albula finis esset, *L.* 1, 3, 5: sed ante omnia

ita vos irae indulgere oportet, ut potius iram salutem habeatis, L. 23, 3, 4: haec ita praetereamus, ut tamen intuentes ac respectantes relinquamus, *Sest.* 13: ita admissi captivi, ne tamen iis senatus daretur, L. 22, 61, 5.—D. Of degree, *so, to such a degree, so very, so much*: ita fugavit Samnites, ut, etc., L. 8, 36, 8: iudices ita fortes tamen fuerunt, ut . . . vel perire maluerint, quam, *Att.* 1, 16, 5: ita sordidus ut se Non unquam servo melius vestiret, H. S. 1, 1, 96: ita sunt omnia debilitata, *Fam.* 2, 5, 2: ita acriter . . . itaque repente, 1, 52, 3.—Freq. with negatives, *not very, not especially*: non ita magnus numerus, 4, 37, 1: non ita magnā mercede, *Fam.* 1, 9, 3: non ita late introiecto mari, *Orator*, 25: non ita antiqua, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109: accessione utuntur non ita probabili, *Fin.* 2, 42: haec nunc enucleare non ita necesse est, *Tusc.* 5, 23: non ita multum proventus, *Phil.* 1, 7: post, neque ita multo, N. *Cim.* 3, 4.

Italia, ae, f. [*italus=ἰταλός; see R. VET., VIT.], *Italy*. S., Caes., V., H., O.—Meton.: totam Italiam esse effusam, *the people of Italy*, *Deiot.* 11.

Italicus, adj., of *Italy*, *Italian*, C., S., Caes., O.—Masc. as subst., an *Italian*, L.

Italus, idis, adj. f., *Italian*: ora, O.—Plur. as subst., *the Italian women*, V.

1. **Italus** (H.) or **Italus** (H., V.), adj., *Italian* (poet.), V., O.—Plur. as subst., *the Italians*, C., V.

2. **Italus**, I, m., an *ancient hero of Italy*, V. 7, 178.

itaque, conj. I. Pro p., and so, and thus, and accordingly (cf. et ita): Si cetera ita sunt ut vis, itaque ut esse ego illa existimo, *T. Hec.* 604: cum quaestor in Sicilia fuisset, itaque ex eā provincia discessissem, ut, etc., *Div.* C. 2: ita constitui, fortiter esse agendum, itaque feci, *Clu.* 51: ita nostri impetum fecerunt, itaque hostes procurrerunt, 1, 52, 3; see also ita.—II. Meton. A. In inference, and so, accordingly, therefore, for that reason, consequently (cf. igitur, idcirco, ideo, ergo): falsa existimus . . . itaque censuit, etc., S. C. 52, 14: itaque ipse mea legens, scilicet adfior interdum, *Lael.* 4: itaque rem suscipit et a Sequanis impetrat, 1, 9, 4: itaque num quis eorum est vocatus? *Balb.* 48.—After one or more words of the clause (mostly late): versis itaque subito voluntatibus, L. 34, 34, 9: edificamus itaque omnes, L. 3, 20, 4: nunc itaque, H. E. 1, 1, 10: pro ingenti itaque victoria, L. 4, 54, 6.—With ergo: itaque ergo amantur, *T. Eun.* 317: itaque ergo erecti animo incenduntur, L. 1, 25, 2.—B. In resuming an interrupted thought, accordingly, thus, and so: itaque tum Scaevola, etc., *Lael.* 2; and often after a parenthesis or digression.

item, adv. [R. 2 I.; cf. tam, ita]. I. In gen., likewise, besides, also, further, moreover, too, as well (cf. etiam, quoque): postquam amans accessit Unus et item alter, *T. And.* 77: fuere item qui dicent, etc., S. C. 17, 7: Lentulus, itemque ceteri, S. C. 47, 3: legionem Caesar constituit . . . item equites Ariovisti pari intervallo constituerunt, 1, 43, 2: Romulus augur cum fratre item augure, *Div.* 1, 107: Contemplator item, cum, etc., V. G. 1, 187.—Es p. in the phrase, non item, but not, but by no means: maxumas Mihi agebat (gratias); aliis non item, *T. Eun.* 398: spectaculum uni Crasso iucundum, ceteris non item, *Att.* 2, 21, 4: corporum offensiones sine culpa accidere possunt, animorum non item, *Tusc.* 4, 31.—II. Es p., in comparison, just so, in like manner, after the same manner, likewise, also (cf. ita, pariter, eodem modo): si sis Natus item ut aiunt Minervam esse, *T. Heaut.* 1036: placuit Scaevolae et Corruccanio, itemque ceteris, *Leg.* 2, 52: item igitur si sine divinatione non potest, *Div.* 2, 107: fecisti item uti praedones solent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: item . . . quemadmodum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 54: uti optio item esset, quasi dedisset, etc., L. 39, 19, 5.

iter, itineris, n. [R. 1 I.]. I. Lit. A. In gen., a going, walk, way: dicam in itinere, on the way, *T. Ph.* 566:

hoc ipsa in itinere Dum narrat, *T. Heaut.* 271.—B. Es p. 1. A going, journey, passage, march, voyage: cum illi iter instaret et subitum et longum, *Att.* 13, 23, 1: ut in itinere copia frumenti suppetere, 1, 3, 1: sine ullo maleficio iter per provinciam facere, 1, 7, 3: in ipso itinere configere, L. 29, 36, 4: Catilina ex itinere plerisque consularibus literas mittit, S. C. 34, 2: committere se itineri, *Phil.* 12, 25: iter ingressus, *Phil.* 12, 22: conficere pedibus, *Vat.* 12: iter Miloni est Lanuvium, *Mil.* 27: tantum itineris contendere, hasten, *Rosc.* 97: in Italiam intendere iter, L. 21, 29, 6: maturare, Caes. C. 1, 63, 1: confecto itinere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: iter, quod constitui, determined upon, *Att.* 3, 1, 1: urgere, O. F. 6, 520: iter in provinciam convertere, direct, 7, 56, 2: agere in rectum, O. 2, 715: flectere, change the course, V. 7, 35: facere, N. *Pel.* 2, 5: iter ad regem comparare, prepare for, N. *Alc.* 10, 3: suppressim, break off, Caes. C. 1, 66, 2: retro vertere, L. 28, 3, 1: ferre per medium mare, V. 7, 810: classe tenere, V. 5, 2: die ac nocte continuato itinere, Caes. C. 3, 36, 8: in itinere resistere, 5, 11, 1: coeptum dimittere, O. 2, 598: instituere, H. 3, 27, 5: peragere, V. 6, 381: rumpere, H. 3, 27, 6: itinere Helvetios prohibere, 1, 9, 4: ex itinere revertere, *Div.* 1, 26: Boi ex itinere nostros adgressi, 1, 25, 6: iter mihi tutum praestare, *Planc.* 97: terrestri itinere ducere legiones, by land, L. 30, 36, 3: pedestri itinere Romam pervenire, L. 36, 21, 6.—Poet. with acc.: Unde iter Italiam, V. 3, 507.—2. A journey, march (as a measure of distance): cum abessem ab Amano iter unius diei, a day's journey, *Fam.* 15, 4, 8: silvae latitudo novem dierum iter expedito patet, 6, 25, 1: quam maximis itineribus potest in Galliam contendit, forced marches, 1, 7, 1: magnis diurnis nocturnisque itineribus contendere, 1, 38, 7: confecto iusto itinere eius diei, full day's march, Caes. C. 3, 76, 1.—3. A way, passage, path, road: itineribus devius proficisci in provinciam, *Att.* 14, 10, 1: erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent, 1, 6, 1: pedestria esse itinera concussa aestuariis, 3, 9, 4: patefacere alicui iter in aliquem locum, *Pomp.* 11: in diversum iter qui concitati, L. 1, 28, 10: ut devius itineribus milites duceret, N. *Eum.* 3, 5: ferro aperire, S. C. 58, 7: iter vocis, passage, V. 7, 534: longum carpentes iter, H. S. 1, 5, 95: non utile carpis iter, O. 2, 550: neque iter praeculserat unda, cut off, O. 14, 790: iter patefieri volebat, opened, 3, 1, 2.—4. A right of way: aqueductus, haustus, iter, actus a patre sumitur, *Caec.* 74: negat se posse iter ulli per provinciam dare, 1, 8, 3.—II. Fig. A. A road, path, way: declive senectae, O. 15, 27: vitae diversum iter ingredi, *Iuv.* 7, 172.—B. A way, course, custom, method, means: patiamur illum ire nostris itineribus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 4: verum iter gloriae, *Phil.* 1, 33: videmus naturam suo quodam itinere ad ultimum pervenire, *ND.* 2, 35: iter amoris nostri et officii mei, *Att.* 4, 2, 1: salutis, V. 2, 388: fecit iter sceleris, O. 15, 106.

iteratiō, ōnis, f. [itero], a repetition: verborum, *Orator*, 85: et reditus ad propositum, et iteratio (dictorum), *Or.* 3, 203.

iterō, āvi, ātus, āre [iterum], to do a second time, repeat (cf. duplico, repeto): itera dum eadem ista mihi, *Att.* 14, 14, 1: cum duplicantur iteranturque verba, *Orator*, 135: saepe iterando eadem, perculit tandem, L. 1, 45, 2: clamor segnius saepe iteratus, L. 4, 37, 9: iterata pugna, renewed, L. 6, 32, 6: ubi Phoebus iteraverit ortus, has risen a second time, O. F. 6, 199: quotiesque puer Eheu Dixerat, haec renonis iterabat vocibus Eheu, O. 3, 496: cursūs relictos, H. 1, 34, 4: aequor, embark again upon, H. 1, 7, 32: Muricius Tyriis iteratae vellera lanae, dyed twice, H. *Ep.* 12, 21: nullis iterata priorum Ianua, reached again, O. 8, 173: agro arato . . . iterato, ploughed a second time, *Or.* 2, 131: cantare rivos atque truncis lapsa cavis iterare mella, celebrate, H. 2, 19, 11: sic iterat voces, H. E. 1, 18, 12.

iterum, adv. [comp. from R. 2 I.]. I. Lit., again, a second time, once more, anew: huc reverti iterum, *T. Ad.*

525: quaero abs te, 2 *Verr.* 1, 118: duxit iterum uxorem, *Sest.* 7: Lepidus, imperator iterum, *Phil.* 13, 7: T. Quinctius Pennus, iterum (consul), *L.* 4, 30, 4: iterum Tauro (sc. consule), *H. E.* 1, 5, 4.—In enumerations: bis rem p. servavi, semel gloriā, iterum aerumnā meā, *Sest.* 49: cum his Aeduos semel atque iterum armis contendisse, 1, 31, 6: Venerium facere iterum ac tertium, *Div.* 2, 121: iterum atque tertium tribuni, *L.* 3, 19, 5: iterum et saepius, *Pomp.* 30: iterum atque iterum spectare, *again and again*, *H. S.* 1, 10, 39: iterum atque iterum fragor increpat ingens, *V.* 8, 527: iterumque iterumque vocavi, *V.* 2, 770.—**II.** Meton., *in turn, again, on the other hand*: cum is iterum sinu effuso bellum dare dixisset, *having loosed again the fold*, *L.* 21, 18, 14.

Ithaca, ae, or **Ithacē**, ēs, f., = 'Ιθάκη, *an island in the Ionian Sea*, C., V., H., O.

Ithacēnsis, e, adj., *Ithacan, of Ithaca*, H.

Ithacus, adj., *of Ithaca, Ithacan*, O.—*Masc. as subst., the Ithacan, Ulysses*: hoc Ithacus velit, *V.*, O., Iuv.

itidem, adv. [ita], *in like manner, so, just, in the same way*: tibi quae dixi, dicam itidem illi, *T. And.* 599: temperantia in suas itidem res, et in communes distributa est, *Part.* 77: exsecutum a filio Caelum, vinctum itidem a filio Saturnum, *ND.* 3, 62.—With *ut*: itidem in hac re, *ut in aliis*, *T. Ph.* 476.

itiō, ōnis, f. [*R.* 1 I-], *a going, walking, travelling*: itiones crebrae, *T. Ph.* 1012: obviam, *Att.* 11, 16, 1: reditum ac donum itionem dari, *Div.* 1, 68.

Itius Portus, *a harbor of Belgic Gaul, now Witsand, Caes.*

itō, —, —, āre, freq. [eo], *to go*: ad cenas, *Fam.* 9, 24, 2.

Ituraeus (Ityr-), adj., *of Iturea, Ituraean*, V.—*Plur. m. as subst., the Ituraeans*, C.

itus, ūs, m. [*R.* 1 I-], *a going, going away, departure*: noster itus, reditus, voltus, *Att.* 15, 5, 3.

Itys, Ityos, acc. Ityn or Itym, m., = 'Ιτρς. **I.** *Son of Tereus and Progne*, H., O.—**II.** *A Trojan, slain by Turnus*, V.

1. iuba, ae, f. [*R.* DIV-]. **I.** *Lit., a mane, flowing hair on the neck*: equi, *Div.* 1, 73: huic equus ille iubam quatuens, *ND.* (Poet.) 2, 111: iuba equorum, 1, 48, 7: luduntque iuba per colla, per armos, *V.* 11, 497: equinae, O. 12, 89.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *a crest*: triplici crinita iubā galea, *V.* 7, 785: angues, quorum iuba, etc., *V.* 2, 206: iuba Divini adsimulat capitis, i. e. *the helmet*, *V.* 10, 638.—**B.** *a beard*: mullorum, *Iuv.* 6, 40.

2. Iuba, ae, m., *a king of Numidia*, Caes., H., O.

iubar, aris, n. [*R.* DIV-], *radiance, light, splendor, brightness, sunshine*: It portis iubare exorto delecta inventus, *V.* 4, 130: Quintus ab aequoreis nitidum iubar extulit undis Lucifer, *O. F.* 2, 149: iubar aureus extulerat sol, *O.* 7, 663; of Aurora, *O. F.* 4, 944: Hanc animam interea, caeso de corpore raptam, Fac iubar, i. e. *make into a constellation*, *O.* 15, 840.

iubeō, iūsti (iūsti, for iūssisti, T.; iūssō, for iūsserō, V.; iūsse for iūssisse, T.), iūssus, ēre [uncertain]. **I.** *In gen., to order, give an order, bid, tell, command* (cf. mando, impero, praecipio): iubesne? iubeo, cogo atque impero, *T. Eun.* 389: non iubeo, *Cat.* 1, 13: defessa iubendo, est Saeva Iovis coniunx, *O.* 9, 198: sic iubeo, stat pro ratione voluntas, *Iuv.* 6, 225: quae iubeam facere, *T. Eun.* 790.—With *inf.*: reverti iubet, 2 *Verr.* 1, 138: arma capere iubet, *Rab.* 20: Flores ferre iube, *give orders*, *H.* 2, 3, 14: iubens Promere vina, *H.* 3, 21, 7: iubes renovare dolorem, *V.* 2, 3.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: hunc iubet sine curā esse, 1 *Verr.* 19: hae me litterae iubent ad pristinas cogitationes reverti, *Att.* 9, 13, 2: eos suum adventum expectare, 1, 27, 2.—With *pass.*: quem parens necari iussit, *S. C.* 39, 5:

pontem iubet rescindi, 1, 7, 2: levare Vincla iubet, *V.* 2, 147: te fieri vappam, *H. S.* 1, 1, 104: deos iratos Tarentinis relinqu iussit, *L.* 27, 16, 8.—With *ut*: inhere ut haec quoque referret, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 28: iubere, ut classem traiceret, *L.* 28, 36, 1: iubeto ut certet, *V. E.* 5, 15.—E s p. of decrees of the people: senatus decrevit populusque iussit, *ut, etc.*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 161.—With *subj.*: iube, milii denuo Respondeat, *T. Eun.* 691: iubentes in Africam traiceret, *L.* 30, 19, 2: iubeto Karthago premat Ansonium, *V.* 10, 53: ea se condat iube, *O.* 8, 792.—With *acc.*: litterae denuo quae te aliquid iuberent, *sed, etc.*, *Fam.* 13, 26, 2: Nero iussit scelera, *Ta. A.* 45: Illud ad haec iubeo, *H. S.* 2, 5, 70.—*P. perf.*: Iunoni iussos adolemus honores, *V.* 3, 547: cesserunt aequore iusso, *V.* 10, 444.—*Pass.*: uti iussi erant, *S.* 12, 6: quod iussi sunt faciunt, 3, 6, 1: iubentur scribere exercitum, *L.* 3, 30, 3: pendere poenas iussi, *V.* 6, 21: Stellae sponte suā iussuane vagentur, *H. E.* 1, 12, 17: locus lautique legatis praebere iussa, *L.* 28, 39, 19: iubetur comes ire, *H. E.* 1, 7, 76.—**II.** E s p. **A.** *To wish, desire, entreat, bid*: sperare nos amici iubent, *Fam.* 14, 1, 2: valde iubeo gaudere te, *Fam.* 7, 2, 3: Caesar te sine curā esse iussit, *Att.* 12, 6, 3: Dionysium iube salvere, *salute him for me*, *Att.* 4, 14, 2.—*Ellipt.*: iubeo Chremetem (sc. salvere), *T. And.* 533.—**B.** *In law.* **1.** *Of a proposed law, to order, decree, ratify, approve, enact*: quae scisceret plebs aut quae populus iuberet, *Flac.* 15: legem populus R. iussit de civitate tribuendā, *Balb.* 38: dicere apud populum de legibus iubendis aut vetandis, *Or.* 1, 60: cives prava iubentes, *H.* 3, 3, 2.—With *de*: de omnibus his populum iussisse, *L.* 38, 45, 6: rogationem promulgavit: vellent, iuberent Philippo regi bellum indici, etc., *put it to vote, did they decree, etc.*, *L.* 31, 6, 1.—**2.** *To designate, appoint, assign*: Tullum regem populus iussit, *L.* 1, 22, 1: id modo excipere ne postea eosdem tribunos iuberent, *L.* 3, 30, 6: quem vos imperatorem iussistis, *S.* 85, 11: postquam ei provinciam Numidiam populus iussit, *allotted*, *S.* 84, 1: Iussa mori, *as a sacrifice*, *V.* 3, 323: perire iussus, *H. Ep.* 5, 91.—*Poet.*: si volucres habuissent regna iubentes, *O. F.* 5, 461.—**C.** *In medicine, to prescribe, order*: Quod iussi ei dari bibere, *date*, *T. And.* 484: aegrotus, qui iussus sit vinum sumere, *ND.* 3, 78.

iūcundē (iōc-), adv. with *comp.* and *sup.* [iucundus], *agreeably, delightfully*: vivere, *Cacl.* 13: in convivio fuisse, *Deiot.* 19: cenam producere, *H. S.* 1, 5, 70: bibere iucundius, *Tusc.* 5, 97.—*Sup.*: vivere, *Fin.* 2, 70.

iūcunditās (iōc-), ātis, f. [iucundus], *agreeableness, pleasantness, delight, enjoyment*: agri, *Agr.* 2, 79: victoriae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 57: epistula plena iucunditatis, *Q. F.* 2, 10, 2: consuetudo peccandi, quantum habes iucunditatem improbis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 176: dare se iucunditati, *to enjoyment*, *Off.* 1, 122: iucunditate perfundi, *Fin.* 2, 6: ea est in homine iucunditas, *ut, cheerfulness*, *Or.* 1, 27.—*Plur.*: plurimae tuae iucunditates, *good offices*, *Att.* 10, 8, 9.

iūcundus (iōc-), adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* DIV-, DIAV-; *L.* § 290], *pleasant, agreeable, delightful, pleasing* (cf. gratus, blandus): est mihi iucunda in malis vestra erga me voluntas, *Cat.* 4, 1: comes, *Cat.* 4, 11: id vero militibus fuit pergratum et iucundum, *Caes.* C. 1, 86, 1: vita mihi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 5: iucunda captat praemia, *H. Ep.* 2, 36: sine amore locisque nil est iucundum, *H. Ep.* 1, 6, 66: Crispi iucunda senectus (i. e. senex iucundus), *Iuv.* 4, 81: agri, *Agr.* 2, 40.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: et iucunda et idonea dicere vitae, *H. AP.* 335.—*Comp.*: epulis iucundiora, *S.* 85, 41: officia iucundiora, *Fam.* 4, 6, 1: bonum iucundius vitā, *Iuv.* 13, 180.—*Sup.*: conspectus vester est mihi multo iucundissimus, *Pomp.* 1: vir, *Chu.* 202.

Iūdāea, ae, f., *a Jewess*, Iuv.

Iūdāei, ōrum, m., *the Jews*, H., Iuv.

iūdex, icis, m. and f. [ius + *R.* DIC-; *L.* § 379]. **I.** *Lit., a judge, juror*: verissimus, *Rosc.* 84: nequam et le

iudicatio, 2 Verr. 2, 30: sanctissimus et iustissimus plurimarum rerum, *Planc.* 32: severissimi atque integerrimi, 1 Verr. 30: apud iudices dicere, *Rosc.* 85: apud iudicem reus factus, *Clu.* 59: te ipsum habebis iudicem, *Caec.* 48: esse iudicem de re pecuniaria, *Clu.* 120: aequum te iudicem dolori meo praebere, *Fam.* 5, 2, 10: quem si ferrem iudicem, *proposed.* Com. 45: ni ita esset, multi privatim ferebant Volscio iudicem, *L.* 3, 24, 5: cum ei M. Flaccus Mucium iudicem tulisset, *Or.* 2, 285: iudicem dicere, i. e. submit to trial, *L.* 3, 56, 4: dare iudicem, to grant a judge (of the praetor), 2 Verr. 2, 30: iudices sortiri, 2 Verr. 2, 44: iudices reicere, 2 Verr. 3, 95: optimum quemque in selectos iudices referre, *the jury*, *Clu.* 121: unus ex iudicibus selectis, *H. S.* 1, 5, 123.—**II.** *Fig.*, a *judgment, opinion, a judge, decider, umpire*: iniqui sunt patres in adolescentis iudices, *T. Heaut.* 213: Te iudice ipso, *T. Hec.* 255: aequissimus eorum studiorum existimator et iudex, *Fin.* 3, 6: non ego Daphnim Iudice te metum, *V. E.* 2, 27: me iudice, *in my judgment*, *O.* 2, 428: se iudice, *Iuv.* 13, 3: Iudice te non sordidus auctor, *H.* 1, 28, 14: Grammatici certant et adhuc sub iudice lis est, *H. A. P.* 78: notante Iudice populo, *H. S.* 1, 6, 15.—**B.** *Es p.*, a *critic, connoisseur, scholar*: Iudicis argutum acumen, *H. A. P.* 364: sermonum candide, *H. E.* 1, 4, 1: subtilis veterum, *H. S.* 2, 7, 101: iudex morum, i. e. a censor, *Iuv.* 4, 12.

iudicatio, ōnis, f. [iudico]. **I.** Prop., a *judging, investigating*: longi subseili, *Fam.* 3, 9, 2.—*Es p.*, a *judicial examination*, *Iuv.* 1, 18.—**II.** *Fig.*, a *judgment, opinion*, opinatio est iudicatio se scire quod nesciat, *Tusc.* 4, 26.

iudicātum, i, n. [*P. neut.* of iudico]. **I.** Prop., a *decision, judgment, precedent, authority, decree*: cum iudicatum non faceret, *Fl.* 48.—**II.** *Meton.*, an *award, fine*: solvere, *Quinct.* 44 al.

1. iudicātus, adj. [*P. of iudico*], *decided, determined*: res iudicata, a *precedent*, *Top.* 28: infirmatio rerum iudicarum, *Agr.* 2, 8.—*As subst.*, a *condemned person*: iudicatum duci, *Or.* 2, 255. See also iudico.

2. iudicātus, ūs, m. [iudico], a *judgeship, office of judge* (rare): isti ordini iudicatus lege Iulia non patebit, *Phil.* 1, 20.

iudiciālis, e, adj. [iudicium], of a court of justice, *judicial*: ius, 2 Verr. 4, 103: tabella, 2 Verr. 2, 79: molestia, *Att.* 13, e, 3: genus (dicendi), *juridical pleading*, *Iuv.* 1, 7.

iudiciārius, adj. [iudicium], of the courts, *judiciary*: lex, *Pis.* 94: quaestus, *Clu.* 72: controversia, 2 Verr. 1, 5.

iudicium, i, n. [iudex]. **I.** Lit., a *judgment, judicial investigation, trial, legal process, sentence*: omnia iudicia aut distrahendarum controversiarum aut puniendorum malefactorum causā reperta sunt, *Caec.* 6: dignitatis meae, concerning, *Brut.* 1: ut severa iudicia fiant, *Rosc.* 11: gravia iudicia de scelere fecistis, *Fl.* 94: de mea fide, *Fam.* 11, 29, 2: de se, 1, 41, 2: inter sicarios, *for assassination*, *Rosc.* 11: iudicio aliquid defendere, *Quinct.* 62: exercere, *Q. Fr.* 2, 16, 3: vocare in iudicium, *summon into court*, *Balb.* 64: iudicio quempiam accersere, *sue*, *Fl.* 14: expulsus sine iudicio, *Stent.* 53: in Lurconis libertum iudicium ex edicto dedit, *granted a trial*, *Fl.* 88: iudicium accipere, *undertake a trial*, *Quinct.* 62: pati, *submit to*, *Quinct.* 63: iudicium summum habere, *jurisdiction*, *S. C.* 29, 3: damnatus inani iudicio Marius, *Iuv.* 1, 48: at ille in iudicium venit, *came into court*, *N. Ep.* 8, 2.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** A *judgment, decision, opinion, conviction*: eius iudicio permittit omnia, *T. Ph.* 1045: iudicium animi mutare, *S.* 4, 4: ab iudicio omnium mortalium dissentire, *Phil.* 4, 9: legio ei gratias egit, quod de se optimum iudicium fecisset, 1, 41, 2: iudicium facere, quanti quisque sibi faciendus esset, *decide*, *Fam.* 18, 29, 1: ex Chrysogoni iudicio, *Rosc.* 108: de quo homine vos tanta et tam praeclara iudicia fecistis, i. e. *have conferred so great honors*, *Pomp.* 43: ut iudiciis

fruar isdem, *principles*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 71.—**B.** *The power of judging, judgment, discernment*: studio optimo, iudicio minus firmiter praeditus, *Orator*, 24: intellegens, *Opt. G.* 11: subtile, *H. E.* 2, 1, 242: si quid mei iudici est, *if I can judge of it*, *Fin.* 2, 36: meo iudicio, *in my judgment*, *Pis.* 20: etiam tuo iudicio, *Dom.* 62: videor id iudicio facere, i. e. *with discretion*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 18: copias iudicione conduxerit, *dubium est*, 6, 31, 1.

iudicō, āvi, ātus, āre [iudex]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to examine judicially, *judge*, be a judge, *pass judgment, decide* (cf. iudicium facio, reddo): quos ad iudicandum vocatis, *Phil.* 1, 20: cum magistratus iudicasset, *Leg.* 3, 6: ordo alius ad res iudicandas postulatur, *Iuv.* C. 8: iudicandi potestas, *jurisdiction*, 2 Verr. 1, 22: iudicare, deberi viro dotem, *Caec.* 72: homo in rebus iudicandis spectatus et cognitus, 1 Verr. 29: iudicantem vidimus Aeacum, *H.* 2, 13, 22: si recte et ordine iudicaris, *Rosc.* 138: res, *Phil.* 1, 20: ob rem iudicandam pecuniam accepisse, *Clu.* 98: causa iudicata, *Post.* 8: ex aequo et bono, *Caec.* 63.—*With kindred acc.*: inclytum iudicium, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 114.—**B.** *Es p.*, to condemn (cf. damno): iudicati atque addicti, *L.* 6, 34, 2: iudicatum pecuniae, *L.* 6, 14, 3: quoad vel capitis vel pecuniae iudicasset privato, *L.* 26, 3, 8: iudicati pecuniae, *L.* 23, 14, 3: Horatio perduellionem iudicare, *convict of treason*, *L.* 1, 26, 5.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** To judge, *judge of, form an opinion upon, pronounce judgment*: haec male, *T. Ad.* 100: illos ex tuo ingenio, *T. Heaut.* 880: aliquid oculorum fallacissimo sensu, *Div.* 2, 91: in utrum partem fluat, iudicari, 1, 12, 2: ex quo iudicari posse, quantum, etc., *be inferred*, 1, 40, 6: neque se iudicare, Galliam esse, etc., 1, 45, 1: sibi me non esse inimicum iudicare, *Tull.* 5: sic statuo et iudico, neminem, etc., *Or.* 2, 22: love aequo, i. e. *sanelly*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 68.—**B.** To declare, *proclaim*: te fortunatam iudico, *T. Heaut.* 381: Catilinam et Manlium hostis, *S. C.* 36, 2: hoc facinus improbum, *Mil.* 30: iudicetur non modo non consul, sed etiam hostis Antonius, *Phil.* 3, 14: Deiotarum unum fidelem populo R., *Phil.* 11, 34: cuius rei exemplum pulcherrimum iudicarem, 7, 77, 13.—**C.** To determine, resolve, conclude: de itinere ipsos brevi tempore iudicatuos, 1, 40, 11: hic dies de controversiis iudicabit, 5, 44, 3: mihi iudicatum est deponere, etc., *Fam.* 7, 33, 2.

iugālis, e, adj. [iugum]. **I.** Prop., of a yoke, *yoked together*: equi iumentaque, *Curt.* 9, 10, 22.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, a *team*: gemini, *V.* 7, 280.—**II.** *Meton.*, *matrimonial, nuptial*: Ne cui me vinco vellem sociare iugali, *V.* 4, 16: lectus, *V.* 4, 496: dona, *O.* 3, 309.

iugatiō, ōnis, f. [iugo], a binding, *CM.* 53.

iugātus, adj. [*P. of iugo*], connected, dependent: virtutes inter se, *Tusc.* 3, 17: verba, *kindred*, *Top.* 38.

iūgerum, i, n.; *gen. plur.* iugerūm; *dat. and abl.* iugeribus, n. [*R. IVG.*], an acre, *juger* (containing 28,800 square feet, nearly two thirds of an English acre): quaterna in singulos iugera, *Caes.* C. 1, 17, 4: ex iugero decumano, 2 Verr. 3, 113: is partis fecit in ripā, nescio quatenorum iugerum, *Att.* 12, 53, 1: per tota novem iugera Porrigitur, *V.* 6, 596: donare clientem Iugeribus paucis, *Iuv.* 9, 60.—*Poet.*: immetata quibus iugera Fruges ferunt, i. e. *lands*, *H.* 3, 24, 12: novem Iugeribus distentus, *O.* 4, 458.

1. iūgis, e, adj. [*R. IVG.*], joined together: auspicium, i. e. of a yoke of oxen, *Div.* 2, 77.

2. iūgis, e, adj. [*for *giougis*; see *R. VIV.*], fresh, living, perennial: ex puteis iugibus aquam calidam trahi, *ND.* 2, 25: aqua, *S.* 89, 6; *H.*

iūglāns, glandis, f. [iouis + glans], a walnut, *walnut-tree*: iuglandium putamina, *Tusc.* 5, 58.

iūgō, āvi, ātus, āre [iugum], to bind, marry (poet.): cui pater intactam dederat, primisque iugarat Ominibus, *V.* 1, 345: decreta super iugandis Feminis, *H. CS.* 18.

iugōsus, adj. [iugum], mountainous (poet.): silvae, *O.*

iugulō, avi, ātus, āre [iugulum]. **I.** Lit., to cut the throat, kill, slay, murder: finis iugulandi, S. C. 51, 13: civis optimos iugulari iussit, Phil. 3, 4: se iugulandum illi tradere, Mil. 31: homines, H. E. 1, 2, 32: Hunc Regem, H. S. 1, 7, 35.—**Poet.**: tum rite sacratas In flammam iugulante pecudes, slaughter and throw, V. 12, 214.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To destroy, overthrow: Pompeianorum causa totiens iugulata, Phil. 13, 38.—**Poet.**: Memnona, murder (by describing his death in bad verse), H. S. 1, 10, 36.—**B.** To choke off, confute, convict, silence: Iugularas hominem, T. Eun. 417: aliquem factis decretisque, 2 Verr. 2, 64: iugulari suā confessione, 2 Verr. 5, 166: Suo sibi gladio hunc iugulo, foil with his own devices, T. Ad. 958: gladio plumbeo, i. e. without difficulty, Att. 1, 16, 2.

iugulum, ī, n., and **iugulus**, ī, m. dim. [iugum]. **I.** Prop., the collar-bone, the hollow part of the neck above the collar-bone: quod iugulo concava non haberet, Fat. 10.—**II.** Meton., the throat, neck: mucrones ā iugulis vestris deiecinus, Cat. 3, 2: resolvere, O. 1, 227: recludere stricto ense, O. 7, 285: tenui iugulos aperire susurro, Iuv. 4, 110: dare iugulum Clodio, offer (to be cut), Mil. 31: dextra Elata in iugulum, V. 10, 415: porrigere, H. S. 1, 3, 89.—**III.** Fig., a slaughter, murder: Electrae iugulo se polluere, Iuv. 8, 218.

iugum, ī, n. [R. IV-, IVG-]. **I.** Lit., a yoke, collar: in iugo insistere, 4, 33, 3: nos onera quibusdam bestiis, nos iugo imponimus, ND. 2, 151: (bos) iuga detractans, V. G. 3, 57: tauris solvere, V. E. 4, 41: iuga demere Bobus, H. 3, 6, 42: frena iugo concordia ferre, V. 3, 542.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of draught-animals, a yoke, pair, team: ut minus multis iugis ararent, 2 Verr. 3, 120: inmissa iuga, pair of horses, V. 5, 147: iuga deseris, V. 10, 594: nunc sociis iuga pauca boum, Iuv. 8, 108: curtum temone iugum, Iuv. 10, 135.—**B.** A yoke (the symbol of humiliation and defeat in war; consisting of two upright spears, supporting a third, under which vanquished enemies were led): cum male pugnatum apud Caudium esset, legionibus nostris sub iugum missis, Off. 3, 109: exercitum sub iugum mittere, 1, 12, 4: sub iugum abire, L. 3, 28, 10: sub iugo Aequos misit, L. 3, 28, 11: Hesperiam sub iuga mittant, subjugate, V. 8, 148.—**C.** The constellation Libra: Romam, in iugo cum esset luna, natam esse dicebat, Div. 2, 98.—**D.** The beam of a weaver's loom: tela iugo vincta est, O. 6, 55.—**E.** A bench in a ship (for passengers; cf. trastrum): per iuga longa sedere, V. 6, 411.—**F.** A height, summit, ridge, chain of mountains: in summo iugo, 1, 24, 2: in immensis quā tumet Ida iugis, O. H. 5, 138: montis, V. E. 5, 76: iugis pervenire, Caes. C. 1, 70, 4: separatim in iugis, H. 2, 19, 18: suspectum iugum Cumis, Iuv. 9, 57.—**III.** Fig. **A.** A pair: bellum contra hoc iugum impiorum nefarium, Phil. 11, 6.—**B.** A yoke, bonds, burden, fetters: cuius a cervicibus iugum servile deiecerant, Phil. 1, 6: Venus Diductos iugo cogit aëneo, H. 3, 9, 18: exuere, shake off, Ta. A. 31: Nondum subactā ferre iugum valet Cervice, the yoke of marriage, H. 2, 5, 1.—**Of misfortune:** Ferre iugum pariter dolosi, H. 1, 35, 28: qui Nec iactare iugum vitā didicere magistrā, Iuv. 13, 22.

Iugurtha, ae, m., a king of Numidia, conquered by Marius, S. H.

Iugurthinus, adj., of Jugurtha, S., C., H., O.

Iūlēus, adj. **I.** Named from Iulus, Julian: Iulei avi, O. F. 4, 124.—**II.** Named from Iulius Caesar; hence, of the month of July: Calendae, O. F. 6, 797.

Iūlius (poet. sometimes quadrisyl.), a. **I.** A Roman gens.—Esp. **A.** C. Iulius Caesar, L., C.—**B.** C. Iulius Caesar (Octavianus) Augustus, H., V., O.—**C.** A debauched youth, H.—**D.** Iulius Florus, a scholar, friend of Horace, H.—**II.** As adj., Julian, of Iulius: domus, V., O.: lex, Caes.: leges, C.: edicta, of Augustus, H.: unda, a harbor of Campania, built by Augustus, V.

1. Iūlus (trisyl.), ī, m., = *Ἰούλος*, the son of Ascanius and grandson of Aeneas, V., O., Iuv.

2. Iūlus (disyl.), ī, m., praenomen of Antonius, son of M. Antonius, H. 4, 2, 2.

iumentum, ī, n. [for *iugmentum; R. IV-, IVG-], a beast for hauling, draught-animal, beast of burden, horse, mule, ass: iumenta onerat, S. 75, 6: quā velit agere iumentum, Caec. 54: iumento nihil opus est (i. e. equo), Att. 12, 32, 2: sarcinaria, beasts of burden, Caes. C. 1, 81, 7: prava, 4, 2, 2: non iumenta solum, sed elephantī etiam, L. 21, 37, 3: servi ut taceant, iumenta loquentur, Iuv. 9, 103.—*Sing. collect.*: vultur, iumento et canibus relictis, etc., Iuv. 14, 77.

iunceus, adj. [iuncus]. **I.** Prop., made of rushes, rush-: vincula, O. F. 4, 870.—**II.** Fig., slim, slender: Tam est bonāst naturā, reddunt curatū iunceam, T. Eun. 316.

iuncōsus, adj. [iuncus], full of rushes: litora, O. 7, 231.

iūctiō, ōnis, f. [R. IV-, IVG-], a joining, uniting, union (once), Tusc. 1, 71.

iūctūra, ae, f. [R. IV-, IVG-; L. § 216]. **I.** Lit., a joining, uniting, juncture, joint: tignorū, 4, 17, 6: genuum, O. 2, 823: iuncturae verticis, sutures, O. 12, 288: laterum iuncturas fibula mordet, the united ends of the girdle, V. 12, 274.—**II.** Fig. **A.** A connection: generis, i. e. consanguinity, O. H. 4, 135.—**B.** Of words, a joining together: notum si callida verbum Reddiderit iunctura novum, i. e. combining in a happy phrase, H. A. P. 48.

iūctus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of iungo], united, connected, associated, kindred: iunctis feruntur Frontibus, in a line, V. 5, 157: Per dies et iunctas noctis, following, O. 11, 96: causa fuit propior et cum exitu iunctior, Fat. 36.—With dat.: sapientia iuncta eloquentiae, Or. 3, 142: iunctissimus illi comes, most attached, O. 5, 69: tibi materno a sanguine, O. 2, 368; see also iungo.

iuncus, ī, m. [uncertain], a rush: Limosus, V. E. 1, 43: acutā cuspidē iunci, O. 4, 299.

iungō, ūnxi, ūnctus, ere [R. IV-, IVG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to join together, unite, connect, attach, fasten, yoke, harness.—With acc.: Narcissum et florem anethi, V. E. 2, 48: ostia, shut, Iuv. 9, 105: iunctas quaterne fenestras, H. 1, 25, 1: oscula, exchange, O. 2, 357: da iungere dextram, clasp, V. 6, 697: quae iunximus hospitio dextrās, O. 3, 83: Ticiunū ponte, span, L. 21, 45, 1: ratibus flumen, bridge, L. 21, 47, 2: ea omnia vallo atque fossa, L. 38, 4, 6: iunctae umbone phalanges, Iuv. 2, 46: iuncta mihi foedere dextra, V. 8, 169.—**Poet.**: pontis et propugnacula, i. e. connect the bulwarks by bridges, V. 9, 170.—With dat.: hoc opus ad turrim hostium admovent, ut aedificio iungatur, Caes. C. 2, 10, 7: Humano capiti cervicem equinam, H. A. P. 2: mortua corpora vivis, V. 8, 485: his tignis contraria duo iuncta, 3, 17, 5: se Romanis, L. 24, 49, 1: socia arma Rutulis, L. 1, 2, 3: dextrae dextram, V. 1, 408.—**Poet.**: Ne castris iungant (i. e. se), V. 10, 240.—With inter se: tigna bina inter se, 3, 17, 3: corpora inter se iuncta, ND. 2, 115: disparibus calamis Inter se iunctis, O. 1, 712: saltūs duo alti inter se iuncti, L. 9, 2, 7.—With cum: erat cum pede pes iunctus, O. 9, 44: lecto mecum iunctus in uno, O. H. 13, 117: digitis medio cum pollice iunctis, O. F. 5, 433.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To harness, yoke, attach: angues ingentes alites iuncti iugo, Inv. (Pac.) 1, 27: iunge pares, i. e. in pairs, V. G. 3, 169: nec iungere tauros norant, V. 8, 316: currūs et quattuor equos, V. G. 3, 114: grypes equis, V. E. 8, 27: curru Equos, to the car, V. 7, 724.—**Of vehicles:** raeda equis iuncta, Att. 6, 1, 25: neve (mulier) iuncto vehiculo veheretur, L. 34, 1, 3: iuncta vehicula, pleraque onusta, mille admodum capiuntur, L. 42, 65, 3.—**2.** In P. pass, adjoining, continuous with.—With dat. (poet.): iuncta pharetratis Sarmatis ora Getis, O. Tr. 4, 10, 110: iuncta Aquilonibus Aretos, O. 2, 132.—**3.** Of troops, etc., to join, unite: cum fratre copias, L. 25, 35, 6: exercitum iunxerat

iūm legato, L. 25, 37, 4: agmina, V. 2, 26. — **I.** To add, give in addition: Commoda praeterea iungentur multa caducis, Iuv. 9, 89. — **5.** Praegn., to make by joining: camera lapideis fornicibus iuncta, built with, S. C. 55, 4. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., to bring together, join, unite: cum hominibus nostris consuetudines, amicitias, Deiot. 27: natura non solitaria . . . sed cum alio iuncta atque conexa, ND. 2, 29: an virtus et voluptas inter se iungi copularique possint, Or. 1, 122: insignis improbitas et scelere iuncta, Or. 2, 237. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of persons, to join, unite, bring together, associate, attach, ally: nos sibi amicos, T. Hec. 798: se tecum omni scelere, Cat. 1, 33: se Romanis, make an alliance with, L. 24, 49, 2: violenta ingenia matrimonio, L. 1, 46, 5: (eam) conubio, give in marriage, V. 1, 73: cum impari iungi, L. 1, 46, 7: cum pare, O. F. 4, 98: qui me sibi iunxit, married, V. 4, 28: Appulis iungentur capreae lupis, H. 1, 33, 8: variis albae iunguntur columbae, O. H. 16, 37: unaque nos sibi operā amicos iunget, T. Hec. 798: ut quos certus amor iunxit, O. 4, 156: amicos, H. S. 1, 3, 54: puer puero iunctus amicitia, O. P. 4, 3, 12: si populus R. foedere iungeretur regi, L. 26, 24, 13. — **Poet.**: hospitio cum iungeret absens (i. e. se), V. 9, 361. — **2.** Praegn., to make by joining, enter into: cum hominibus amicitias, Deiot. 27: pacem cum Aeneā, deinde adiutitatem, L. 1, 1, 6: nova foedera, L. 7, 30, 4: amicitiam societatemque cum populo R., L. 23, 33, 6: iuncta societas Hannibali, L. 24, 6, 3. — **3.** Of words, to join, unite, make by joining, compound: iuncta verba, Orator, 186. — **Poet.**: carmina, compose, V. 3, 451.

iūnior, comp. of iuvenis.

iūniperus, i. f., the juniper-tree, V. E. 7, 53 al.

Iūnius, a. **I.** A Roman gens. **A.** M. and D. Junius Brutus, S., C. — **B.** D. Junius Silanus, S. — **C.** Q. Junius, a Spaniard, Caes. — **II.** As adj., Junian, of Junius: familia, lex, C.: domus, L.

Iūnō, ōnis, f. **I.** A daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter, goddess of marriage, C., V., H., O.: Iuno Lucina, T. And. 473: urbs Iunonis, i. e. Argos, O. H. 14, 28. — **Prov.**: Iunonis sacra ferre, i. e. to walk as in solemn procession, H. S. 1, 3, 11. — **II.** Meton.: Iuno inferna, i. e. Proserpine, V. 6, 138: called Averno, O. 14, 114.

Iūnōnālis, e, adj., of Juno: tempus, i. e. the month of June, O. F. 6, 63.

Iūnōnicola, ae, m. [Iuno + R. COL-], a worshipper of Juno (poet.), O.

Iūnōnigena, ae, m. [Iuno + R. GEN-], born of Juno, i. e. Vulcan, O. 4, 173.

Iūnōnius, adj., of Juno, Junonian (poet.): hospitia, i. e. Carthage, where Juno was worshipped, V. 1, 671: Sannios, O. 8, 220: custos, i. e. Argus, O. 1, 678: mensis, i. e. June, sacred to Juno, O. F. 6, 61.

Iuppiter (Jūpi-), Iovis, m. [see R. DIV., DIAV-]. **I.** Jupiter, Jove, a son of Saturn, brother and husband of Juno, chief of the gods, god of the sky, Caes., C., L., H., V., O.: Iovem lapidem iurare, to swear by the stone of Jupiter (i. e. holding a meteoric stone in the hand), Fam. 7, 12, 2: Iovis stella, the planet Jupiter, ND. 2, 52. — **Plur.**: Ioves quoque plures in praeis Graecorum litteris invenimus, ND. 3, 42. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Heaven, sky, air: aspicue hoc sublime candens, quem invocant omnes Iovem, ND. (Enn.), 2, 65: Chrysippus disputat, aethera esse cum, quem homines Iovem appellarent, ND. 1, 40: sub Iove frigidus, H. 1, 1, 25: malus, H. 1, 22, 20: metuendus (i. e. pluvius), V. G. 2, 419: sub Iove pars durat, the open air, O. F. 3, 527: loci, temperature, O. 13, 707. — **B.** Iuppiter Stygius, i. e. Pluto, V. 4, 638. — **C.** The emperor: Iovis auribus ista Servas, i. e. of Augustus, H. E. 1, 19, 43.

Iūra, ae, m., a chain of mountains between the Rhine and the Rhone, Caes.

iūrātor, ōris, m. [iuro]. Prop., a swearer; hence, an assistant of the censor, sworn census-clerk, L. 39, 44, 2.

iūrātus, adj. [P. of iuror], sworn, under oath, bound by an oath: qui iuratus apud vos dixit, 2 Verr. 1, 14: iuratorum hominum sententiae, jurors, 1 Verr. 40: iurati indices, Rab. 7: iurato tibi credere testi, Iuv. 5, 5: quae iuratus in contione dixissem, Sull. 34: in eadem arma, O. 13, 50. — As subst.: huius iurati testimonium, Font. 24: ex multis iuratis audire, 2 Verr. 5, 27; see also iuro, II. C.

iūre, see 2 iūs. **iūre-cōsultus**, see consultus, II.

iūrgium, i, n. [ius + R. 1 AG-], a quarrel, strife, dispute, altercation, contention: inde ad iurgium, T. Eun. 626: iurgiis trahendo tempus, S. 27, 1: maledicta iurgii petulantis, Cacl. 30: benevolorum concertatio, non his inimicorum, iurgium dicitur, Rep. 4, 8: in iurgio respondere, CM. 8: iurgia iactare, quarrel, V. 10, 95: vicina refugere iurgia, H. E. 2, 2, 171: pavidus contra mea iurgia, reproaches, V. 11, 406: iurgia prima sonare incipiunt, Iuv. 15, 51: alterna iurgia, Iuv. 6, 268.

iūrgō, āvi, ātus [*iurigus; see R. IV-, IVG-], to quarrel, brawl, dispute, scold: Cedo, quid iurgabit tecum? T. And. 389: cum Davo vidi iurgantem ancillam, T. And. 838: iurgare igitur lex putat inter se vicinos, non litigare, Rep. 4, 8: ne iurgares quod, etc., H. E. 2, 2, 22: haec iurgans agebat, with expostulation, L. 8, 33, 23. — **Pass.** (poet.): istis iurgatur verbis, is reproached, H. S. 2, 2, 100.

iūridiciālis, e, adj. [iuridicus], relating to right, of justice: genus, Iuv. 2, 68: quaestio, Top. 92.

iūris cōsultus, a, a lawyer; see consultus, II.

iūris dictiō, see dictio, II. A.

iūris peritus, learned in the law; see peritus.

iūrō, āvi, ātus, āre [2 ius]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to swear, take an oath: cui si aram tenens iuraret, crederet nemo, Fl. 90: cum is mihi, ut iurarem, permitteret, Pis. 6: ex animi tui sententiā iuraris, without reservation, Off. 3, 108: ex mei animi sententiā, L. 22, 53, 10: Boeotum in crasso iurares aëre natum, H. E. 2, 1, 244: falsum, swear falsely, Off. 3, 108: vere, swear truly, Fam. 5, 2, 7: testari deos per quos iuravisset, S. 70, 5: iurarem per Iovem, by Jupiter, Ac. 2, 65: Per caput hoc iuro, V. 9, 300: per solis radios, Iuv. 13, 78: aedilis, qui pro se iuraret, in his stead, L. 31, 50, 8: idem deinceps omnis exercitus in se quisque iurat, i. e. each soldier individually (not the whole body by one as spokesman), L. 2, 45, 14. — With acc. and inf.: iurabat Nunquam ducturum uxorem, T. Hec. 62: iurat, se eum non deserturum, Caes. C. 3, 13, 3: se id iurare facturos esse, 2 Verr. 1, 123: nisi victores se redituros iurant, L. 2, 45, 13. — With kindr. acc.: verissimum ius iurandum, Fam. 5, 2, 7. — **B.** Esp. with in and acc., to swear to observe, swear allegiance, vow obedience, adopt under oath: in legem, Sest. 37: magistratum, nisi qui iurasset in leges, non licebat gerere, L. 31, 50, 7. — **Freq.** in phrase, in verba iurare, take a prescribed form of oath: in haec verba iurat ipse, Caes. C. 1, 76, 3: cur in certa verba iurent, Iuv. 2, 132: milites in verba P. Scipionis iuraverunt, L. 28, 29, 12: in quae ipse concepisset verba, L. 7, 5, 5: in haec verba iurare postulo, in this form of words, L. 22, 53, 12: in verba magistri, echo the sentiments, H. E. 1, 1, 14. — **II.** Meton. **A.** To swear by, attest, call to witness (mostly poet.): Terram, Mare, Sidera, V. 12, 197: Iovem lapidem (see lapis), Fam. 7, 12, 2: quaevis tibi numina, O. H. 16, 319: maria aspera, Non cepisse, etc., V. 6, 352: Samothracum aras, Iuv. 3, 144. — **Pass.**: Iurandae tuum per nomen arae, H. E. 2, 1, 16: dis iuranda palus, the Styx, by which the gods swear, O. 2, 46: Stygias iuravimus undas, O. 2, 101. — **B.** To swear to, attest by an oath: morbum, to the fact of sickness, Att. 1, 1, 1: aliquid, Plane. 52: id (nomen) iurare in litem, swear to a debt, Com. 4. — **C.** With person. obj., to swear, bind by an oath, cause to swear. —

Only *perf. pass.*: iudici demonstrandum est, quid iuratus sit, quid sequi debeat, *Inv.* 2, 126.—With *in* and *acc.*: lex, in quam iurati sitis, *Inv.* 2, 121.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: iuratus se eum interempturum, *L.* 32, 22, 7; see also iuratus.—**III.** *Praegn.*, to conspire (poet.; cf. coniuro): In me iurarent somnus ventusque fidesque, *O. H.* 10, 117: in facinus, *O.* 1, 242.

(iūrōr, ātus, ārti, dep.), see iuro, II. C. and iuratus.

1. iūs, iūris, n. [*R.* IV., *IVG.*], *broth, soup, sauce*: hesternum, *T. Eun.* 939: nigrum, *Tusc.* 5, 98: fervens, *Fam.* 9, 20, 2: tepidum, *H. S.* 1, 3, 81: male conditum, *H. S.* 2, 8, 69.—In a pun: Verrinum, *hog-broth* (the justice of Verres), 2 *Verr.* 1, 121.

2. iūs, iūris (dat. iūre, L. 42, 28, 6: plur. only nom. and acc.), n. [*R.* IV., *IVG.*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *that which is binding, right, justice, duty*: ius hominum situm est in generis humani societate, *Tusc.* 1, 64: tenere, *Caec.* 32: obtinere, *maintain, Quincl.* 34: de iure alieni respondere, *lay down the law, Or.* 2, 142: respondere, *Leg.* 1, 12: clienti promere iura, *H. E.* 2, 1, 104: qui Romae ius dicit, *sits as judge, Fam.* 13, 14, 1: eum iura populus daret, *V.* 7, 246: iura dare, *V.* 1, 507: ius publicum, *common right, T. Ph.* 412: iura communia, *equal rights, Div.* 1, 8: divina ac humana, *Off.* 1, 26: naturā, id est iure gentium, constitutum est, *universal law, Off.* 3, 23: si ab iure gentium sese (populus R.) prohibuerit, *the law of nations, S.* 22, 4: civile, *civil law, 2 Verr.* 1, 109: pontificum, *Dom.* 34: praedictorium, *Balb.* 45: coniugialia, *O.* 6, 536: iuris nodos solvere, *Iuv.* 8, 50: sit ius liceatque, *H. A.P.* 466.—**Poet.**: hoc omnes sunt iure molesti Quo fortes, i. e. *on the same principle as, etc., H. S.* 1, 7, 10.—**B.** *Esp. abl. adverb., by right, rightfully, with justice, justly*: tibi iure irasci, *T. And.* 394: iure in eum animadverteretur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 19: iure ac merito, 2 *Verr.* 5, 172: et iure fortasse, *Tusc.* 3, 26: optimo iure, *Off.* 1, 111: iusto iure, *L.* 21, 3, 4: non quaero, iure an iniuriā sint inimici, 2 *Verr.* 2, 150: non agam summo iure tecum, i. e. *with the utmost rigor, 2 Verr.* 5, 4: ex quo illud, 'summum ius, summa iniuria,' factum est iam tritum sermone proverbium, *Off.* 1, 33: summo iure contenditur, *Caec.* 65.—**II.** *Meton. A.* *A place where justice is administered, court of justice*: in ius ambula, *before a magistrate, T. Ph.* 936: in ius ire, *N. Att.* 6, 4: cum ad praetorem in ius adissemus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: in ius acres procurent, *H. S.* 1, 7, 20: alqui in ius vocare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 187: raptus in ius ad regem, *L.* 1, 26, 5: de controversiis ius disceptare, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 107, 2.—**Poet.**: Iura magistratūque legunt, *judges, V.* 1, 426.—**B. *Justice, justness*: absolverunt, admiratione magis virtutis, quam iure causae, *L.* 1, 26, 12.—**C.** *Legal right, power, authority, permission, prerogative*: omnia Pro meo iure agere, *exert my authority in, T. Ad.* 51: de tuo iure concedere paululum, *T. Ad.* 217: scio meum ius esse, ut te cogam, *I have the right, T. Hec.* 243: nullius earum rerum consuli ius est, *S.* C. 29, 3: mihi ius concurere soli, *V.* 12, 315: cum plebe agendi, *Leg.* 2, 31: materiae caedendae, *L.* 5, 55, 2: ius civitatis, *citizenship* (cf. civitas), *Arch.* 11: ius capiendi, *Iuv.* 1, 56: testandi, *Iuv.* 16, 51: patrum, *the power of life and death over one's children, L.* 1, 26, 9: Ilergetes in ius dicionemque recepit, *L.* 21, 61, 7: sub ius iudiciumque regis venire, *L.* 39, 24, 8: (homo) sui iuris, *his own master, independent, 2 Verr.* 1, 18: ut eodem iure essent, quo fuissent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 13: melius, quod nil animis in corpora iuris Natura indulget, *Iuv.* 2, 139.—**D.** *An oath* (poet.; cf. ius iurandum): iuris peierati poena, *H.* 2, 8, 1.**

iūs iurandum (often as one word, *iūsūr-*), iuris iurandi, *an oath*: Dabo ius iurandum nil esse, *T. Hec.* 697: iuri iurando meo fidem habuisse, *T. Hec.* 870: ad ius iurandum popularis adigere, *S.* C. 22, 1: quibus abrogas fidem iuris iurandi, *Com.* 44: est enim ius iurandum affirmatio religiosa, *Off.* 3, 104: iurare, *Fam.* 5, 2, 7: idem ius iurandum adigit Afranium, *made him take, Caes.* C. 1, 76, 3:

conservare, *Off.* 3, 100: violare, *break, Off.* 29: negligere, *Inv.* 1, 46: iure iurando evitatem obstringere, *bind under oath, I.* 31, 7: iure iurando teneri, *be bound by an oath, Off.* 3, 100: fraudem iure tucri iurando, *Iuv.* 13, 201 sq.

iūssō, for iūsserō; see iubeo.

iūssum, ī, n. [*P. neut. of iubeo*]. **I.** In gen., *an order, command, ordinance, law* (mostly *plur.*; cf. 2 ius): deorum immortalium iussis fecisse, *Rosc.* 66: iussis vestris oboediens, *S.* 31, 19: iussa populi vendere, *Pis.* 48: interpret Divūm fert horrida iussa per auras, *V.* 4, 378: tua haud mollia iussa, *V. G.* 3, 41: iussis earmina coepita tuis, *V. E.* 8, 11: efficere, *execute, S.* 24, 1: capessere, *accept, V.* 1, 77: facere, *V.* 1, 302: facessere, *V.* 4, 295: flectere, *divert, V.* 10, 35: festinare, *V.* 1, 177: exsequi, *V.* 4, 396: peragere, *O.* 2, 119: minister iussorum meorum, *O.* 2, 837: iussa ac seita, *Balb.* 42.—*In sing.*: populi nostri iussum, *Balb.* 38.—**II.** *Es p., a physician's prescription*: iussa medicorum ministrare, *O. H.* 20, 133.

1. iūssus, P. of iubeo.

2. (iūssus, ūs), m., an order, command, decree, ordinance (only *abl. sing.*; cf. iussum): vestro iussu coactus, *Pomp.* 26: in exilium iussu consulis ire, *Cat.* 1, 23: aut ab regibus lecti aut post reges exactos iussu populi, *L.* 4, 4, 7: sine populi iussu, *S.* C. 29, 3: dei, *V.* 2, 247: populi iussu bellum gessit, *N. Tim.* 4, 3: Neronis, *Iuv.* 10, 15.

iūstē, *adv. with comp. and sup. [iustus], rightly, justly, equitably, duly*: accusare, *Chu.* 42: timere, *O. H.* 17, 168: Ambo miseri, sed iustius illa, *with better cause, O.* 4, 692: reprehendi, *H. S.* 2, 4, 86: ornare hunc iustissime, *Agr.* 2, 23.

iūstītia, ae, f. [iustus]. I. *Justice, equity, righteousness, uprightness*: labore atque iustitiā res p. crevit, *S. C.* 10, 1: summa hominis, *Chu.* 196: nihil quaesivit nisi iustitiam, *Mil.* 22: iustitia erga deos religio, erga parentes pietas, ereditis in rebus fides... nominatur, *Part.* 78.—*Person.*, *V. G.* 2, 474: potens, *H.* 2, 17, 16.—**II.** *Clemency, compassion*: pro eius iustitiā impetrare, 5, 41, 8: Ut meae stultitiae in iustitiā tuā sit aliquid praesidi, *T. Heant.* 646.

iūstitium, n. [2 ius + *R. STA.*], *a suspension of the courts, judicial vacation, holiday*: iustitium edici oportere, *Phil.* 5, 31: quadriduum, *L.* 21, 61, 10: iustitiumque in foro suā sponte coeptum prius quam indictum, *L.* 9, 7, 8: omnium rerum, *L.* 26, 26, 9: iustitium remittitur, *L.* 10, 21, 6.

iūstus, adj. with comp. and sup. [2 ius]. I. Lit. **A.** *Of persons, just, upright, righteous*: qui ita iustus sit, ut, etc., *Caec.* 78: consules, *Planc.* 88: iudex, *Planc.* 32: in amicitia parum iustus, *Lael.* 75: in socios, *Planc.* 63: qui omnium iustissimus fuisse traditur, *Sest.* 141.—**B.** *Of things, in accordance with law, right, equitable, just*: lex, *Pis.* 37: bella, *Deiot.* 13: causa, *Phil.* 2, 53: supplicia, *Cat.* 1, 20: odium, *Cat.* 1, 17: querela, *O. P.* 4, 3, 22: bella, *O.* 8, 58: triumphus, *H.* 1, 12, 54: iustissimos triumphos videre, *Pis.* 44.—**II.** *Meton. A.* *Lawful, rightful, true, proper*: uxor, *Tusc.* 1, 85: hymenaei, *V. G.* 3, 60: iustā matre familiae ortus (opp. paelice), *L.* 39, 53, 3.—*Sup.*: iustissima (causa transeundi), 4, 16, 1: imperium, 1, 45, 3: pugnae tempus, *V.* 10, 11.—**B.** *Plur. n. as subst. 1. Rights, privileges*: iudex, qui posset noscere Tua iusta, *T. Ph.* 280: servis iusta praebere, *Off.* 1, 41.—**2.** *Due ceremonies, formalities*: omnia iusta in dedicationem perfecta, *L.* 9, 8, 7: iustis omnibus hospitalibus fungi, *L.* 9, 6, 7.—**3.** *Es p., funeral rites, obsequies* (cf. exsequiae): illi more regio iusta magnifice facere, *S.* 11, 2: iustis funebribus confectis, 6, 19, 4: omnia paterno funeri iusta solvere, *Rosc.* 23: iusta feruntur, *O. F.* 5, 480.—**C.** *Proper, perfect, complete, reasonable, suitable, sufficient, right*: excusatio, *Pis.* 36: proelium, *fair, L.* 39, 2, 8: victoria, *Fam.* 2, 10, 3: iter conficere, *a regular day's march, Caes.* C. 1, 23, 5: duc iusti exercitus, *complete, L.* 9, 43, 5: muri altitudo, 7, 23,

4: eloquentia, true, *Brut.* 309: poema, *H. S.* 1, 4, 63: quere-
llae Haud iustae, *unfounded*, *V.* 10, 95.—*D. Moderate, mild, gentle, easy*: ut iustioribus utamur iis, qui, etc., *Fin.*
1, 2: Apud me servitus, *T. And.* 36.—*Neut. as subst., that which is right, the just, justice*: sententia iusti ac veri legendi, *Leg.* 2, 11: iusto scernere iniquum, *H. S.* 1, 3, 113: plus iusto, *more than is right, too much*, *H. S.* 7, 24: (tellus) iusto Laetior, *too exultant*, *V. G.* 2, 251: ulterius iusto, *O.* 6, 470: gravior iusto dolere, *O.* 3, 333.—*Plur.*: ergo est lex iustorum iniustorumque distinctio, *Leg.* 2, 13.

Iūturna, ae, f. [*R. DIV.*, *DIAY.*], a nymph, sister of *Turnus*, the king of the *Rutuli*, *V.*, *O.*: ad Iuturnae (sc. aedem), *Clu.* 101: Iuturnae lacus (in the Forum), *O. F.* 1, 708.

iūtus, *P.* of iuvo.

iūvenālis, e, adj. [iūvenis], youthful, juvenile, suitable for young people (mostly poet.; cf. iuvenilis): corpus, *V.* 5, 475: arma, *V.* 2, 518: mihi mens iuvenali ardebat amore Compellare virum, *V.* 8, 163: ludus, *L.* 1, 57, 11: anni, *O.* 8, 632.

iūvenāliter, adv. [iūvenalis], in a youthful manner, youthfully: Iecit ab obliquo nitidum iuvenaliter aurum, *O.* 10, 675.—*Praegn., rashly, imprudently*, *O. Tr.* 2, 117 al.

iūvenca, ae, f. [iūvenca], a young cow, heifer: Pascitur in magnā Silā formosa iūvenca, *V. G.* 3, 219: votiva, *H. E.* 1, 3, 36.—*Meton., a girl*: Graia, i. e. *Helen*, *O. H.* 5, 117: tua, *H.* 2, 5, 6.

iūvenca, i, m. [iūvenis; *L. §* 327], a young bullock: aratra iugo referunt suspensa iuveni, *V. E.* 2, 66: Est in iuvenis, est in equis patrum Virtus, *H.* 4, 4, 30: fessi iuveni, *O.* 14, 648.—*Poet.*: Te suis matres metuunt iuvenis, *young men*, *H.* 2, 8, 21.

iūvenescō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [iūvenis]. *I.* To attain youth, become a young man, grow up (poet.): vitulus . . . largis iuvenescit herbis, *H.* 4, 2, 55.—*II.* To grow young, regain youth: Pylus iuvenescere posset, *O. Am.* 3, 7, 41.

iūvenilis, e, adj. with comp. [iūvenis], of youth, youthful, juvenile (cf. iuvenalis): dicendi impunitas, *Brut.* 316: redundantia, *Orator*, 108: valida ac iuvenilia membra, *Iuv.* 11, 5: caput, *O.* 1, 564: suis semper iuvenilior annis, *O.* 14, 639: sidus iuvenile nepotes, a youthful constellation, *O. Tr.* 2, 167.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: laetus laeta et iuvenilia lusi, *O. Tr.* 5, 1, 7.

iūveniliter, adv. [iūvenilis], youthfully, after the manner of youth: exultare, *CM.* 10.

iūvenis, is, adj. with comp. iūnior [*R. DIV.*, *DIAY.*], young, youthful (as adj. rare and poet.): iuvenes anni, *O.* 7, 295: iuvenes premere Medos, *Iuv.* 7, 132.—*Comp.*: toto iunior anno, *H. E.* 2, 1, 44: dis iunioribus permisit ut, etc., *Univ.* 13.—*As subst. m. and f., one in the flower of age, a young person, youth* (older than adolescens, younger than senior, i. e. between twenty and forty years): infirmitas puerorum, et ferocitas iuvenum, *CM.* 33: simul ac iuvenes esse coeperunt, *Off.* 2, 45: Iuvenem egregium praestanti munere donat, *V.* 5, 361: iuvenem distinct a domo, *H.* 4, 5, 9: iuvenes fervidi, *H.* 4, 13, 26: nefas Si iuvenis vetulo non adsurrexerat, *Iuv.* 13, 55: Telluris iuvenes, *sons*, *H.* 2, 12, 7: Clamosus iuvenem pater excitat, *Iuv.* 14, 191: iuvenes ipsius consulis, *sons*, *Iuv.* 8, 262.—*Comp.*: edicitur delectus: iuniores ad nomina respondent, *L.* 3, 41, 1: iuniorum centuriae (since in each class the men under forty-six years of age were formed into centuries of juniors; the older men into the same number of centuries of seniors), *2 Verr.* 5, 38.—*Fem.*: pulchra, *Phaedr.* 2, 2, 5.

iūvenor, —, —, āri, dep. [iūvenis], to act with youthful indiscretion, wanton (once): Aut nimium teneris iuvenentur versibus umquam, *H. AP.* 246.

iūventa, ae, f. [iūvenis; *L. §* 261]. *I.* Prop., the age of youth, youth: membra decora iūventā, *V.* 4, 559:

primā a parte iuventae, *Att.* (poet.) 2, 3, 3: mihi quae quondam fuerat, *V.* 5, 397: non ita se a iuventā eum gessisse, *L.* 35, 42, 12: citra iuventam, in boyhood, *O.* 10, 84: nitidus iūventā (of the snake), *V. G.* 3, 437.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* Youth, young folk (poet.): docilis, *H. CS.* 45 al.—*B.* Person, the goddess of youth, *O.* 7, 241 al.

iūventās, ātis, f. [iūvenis; *L. §* 262], the age of youth, youth (poet.), *V. G.* 3, 63; of the eagle, youthful vigor, *H.* 4, 4, 5.—*Person., youth, the goddess of youth* (cf. Hebe), *C.*: comis, *H.* 1, 30, 7.

iūventūs, ūtis, f. [iūvenis; *L. §* 263]. *I.* Prop., the age of youth, youth (from the twentieth to the fortieth year; cf. iuventas): quae iuventute geruntur et viribus, *CM.* 15: ibique iuventutem suam exercuit, *S. C.* 5, 2.—*II.* *Meton., young persons, youth*: pleraque, *S. C.* 17, 6: quo omnis iuventus natandi causā venit, *Cael.* 36: Troiana, *V.* 1, 467: Alcinoi, i. e. *Phaeacians*, *H. E.* 1, 2, 28: Cannis consumpta iuventus, *Iuv.* 2, 155: alios caedit sua quæque iuventus, *pupils*, *Iuv.* 7, 213.—*Of bees*: favis emissā, brood, *V. G.* 4, 22: princeps iuventutis, first among the knights (in the republic), *Vat.* 24.

iūvō, iūvī, iūtus (iūvātūrus, *S.* 47, 2), āre [*R. DIV.*]. *I.* In gen., to help, aid, assist, further, serve, support, benefit (cf. auxiliōr, subveniō, opitulor): aut consilio aut re iuvero, *T. Heaut.* 86: heredem, *T. Hec.* 460: non multum ad summam victoriae, *Caes. C.* 1, 82, 3: quem commeatu iuverunt, *Balb.* 40: opibus, *V.* 8, 171: eos frumento, 1, 26, 6: iuvit facundia causam, *O.* 7, 505: domum atque liberos, *H. Ep.* 2, 39: te portuque locoque, by affording harbor and house, *O. H.* 2, 55: nudum hospitio tectoque, *Iuv.* 3, 211: Audentis deus ipse iuvat, *O.* 10, 586: Audentis Fortuna iuvat, *V.* 10, 284: nostros commeatūs periculo suo, further, *Balb.* 23: tuum (laborem) labore meo, *H. Ep.* 1, 15: qui salutarī iuvat arte fessos, *H. CS.* 63: deis iuuantibus omnia matura sunt, with the help of, *S.* 85, 48: me, dis iuuantibus, ante brumam expecta, *Fam.* 7, 20, 2.—*With two acc.*: quid te iuvat iudicium? *2 Verr.* 1, 84: Nos aliquid, a little, *V.* 10, 84: nihil illos, *V.* 10, 320.—*Pass.*: quorum opibus iuvantur, 6, 21, 2: lex Cornelia proscriptum iuvāri vetat, *2 Verr.* 1, 123: viatico a me iuavibit, *L.* 44, 22, 13: precor, quæras, quā sim tibi parte iuandus, *O. P.* 4, 12.—*Impers.*: iuvat Ismara Baccho Conserere, it is of use, *V. G.* 2, 37: quid docuisse iuabat? *O.* 7, 858: quid evadere iuvat? *V.* 10, 56: quid iuvat esse deum? *O.* 13, 965.—*II.* *Esp., to delight, gratify, please*: quod iuvat, id faciant, *S.* 85, 41: iuare in utroque (in sensu et in animo) dicitur, *Fin.* 2, 14: Non omnis arbusta iuuant humilesque myricae, *V. E.* 4, 2: nec me vita iuavet, invisā cibibus et militibus meis, *L.* 28, 27, 10: si nec fabellae te iuuant nec fabulae, *Phaedr.* 4, 7, 22: Multos castra iuuant, *H.* 1, 1, 23.—*Pass.*: refer ad aures, probabant: quare, cur? ita se dicent iuvāri, *Orator*, 159.—*Impers.*: iuvit me, tibi tuas litteras profuissē, *I was delighted*, *Fam.* 5, 21, 3: iuvat me haec nomina . . . conceidisse, *2 Verr.* 4, 12: forsā et haec olim meminisse iuvabit, will be a pleasure, *V.* 1, 203: iuvat ire, *V.* 2, 27: iuvat evasisse tot urbis, *V.* 3, 282: iuvat indulgere labori, *V.* 6, 135: Si pereō, hominum manibus periisse iuvabit, *V.* 3, 606: thure iuvat Placare deos, *H.* 1, 36, 1.

i. iūxtā, adv. [for *iūgistā, abl. f. sup. from iūgis]. *I.* *Lit.*, near to, nigh, near at hand, near, near by, hard by, close to, by the side of: legio, quae iuxta constiterat, 2, 26, 1: ut sellam iuxta poneret, *S.* 65, 2: furiarum maxima iuxta Accubat, *V.* 6, 605: Forte fuit iuxta tumultus, *V.* 3, 22.—*Poet.* with verb of motion: accedere iuxta, *O.* 8, 809.—*II.* *Meton., in like manner, equally, alike, on a par* (cf. aeque, pariter): eorum ego vitam mortemque iuxta aestimo, *S. C.* 2, 8: aestatem et hiemem iuxta pati, *S.* 85, 33: ceteri iuxta insontes, *L.* 24, 5, 13.—*With dat.*: Fabius omittendam rem parvam ac iuxta magnis difficilem censebat, *L.* 24, 19, 6.—*With quam*: iuxta eam rem aegre passis

patres, quam cum consulatum vulgari viderent, i. e. *were just as indignant*, L. 10, 6, 9. — With *cum*: iuxta mecum omnes intellegitis, S. C. 58, 5. — With *atque* (cf. *aeque*, *pariter*): absentium bona iuxta atque interemptorum divisa fuere, L. 1, 54, 9: qui me, iuxta ac si meus frater esset, sustentavit, *just as if* (cf. *non secus ac si*), *Red. S.* 20: iuxta ac si hostes adessent, S. 45, 2: in re iuxta manifestā atque atroci, L. 3, 33, 10: rei p. iuxta ac sibi consulere, S. C. 37, 8: litteris Graecis atque Latinis iuxta eruditus, S. 95, 3; cf. iuxta bonos et malos interficere, S. C. 51, 30.

2. iuxtā, *praep.* with *acc.* [1 iuxta]. **I.** Prop., *very near, close to, near to, hard by*: iuxta eum castra posuit, Caes. C. 3, 41, 4: iuxta murum castra posuit, Caes. C. 1, 16, 4: totos dies iuxta focum atque ignem agunt, Ta. G. 17. — After its case: hanc (aram) iuxta, N. Paus. 4, 4: vicina Ceraunia iuxta, V. 3, 506. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Next to, im-

mediately after, beside, on a par with: apud quos, iuxta divinas religiones, humana fides colitur, L. 9, 9, 4. — **B.** Near, approaching to, like, almost the same as: velocitas iuxta formidinem, cunctatio propior constantiae est, Ta. G. 30. — **C.** Along with, together with: periculosiores sunt inimicitiae iuxta libertatem, among a free people, Ta. G. 21. — **D.** Praegn., in consequence of, in accordance with (late; once in L.): huius consuetudo iuxta vicinitatem cum Acubio fuit, L. 39, 9, 6 dub.

Ixiōn, onis, m., = *Ἰξίων*, king of the Lapithae in Thesaly, bound in Tartarus to an ever-revolving wheel, V., H., O.

Ixionius (-oneus), adj., of Ixion: Ixionii rota orbis, V. G. 4, 484.

Ixiōidēs, ae, m., the son of Ixion, Pirithous, O.

K.

Kalendae (better than **Cal-**; often written **K**), ārum, f. [R. 1 CAL-], the day of proclamation, *Calends, first day of the month*: Kalendis Decembris, on December 1, 2 Verr. 1, 149: litterae datae pridie Kalendas Maias, the last day of April, Att. 13, 20, 1: tristes Kalendae, i. e. *pay-day*, H. S. 1, 3, 87: celeres, O. R. A. 561. — The Kalends were sacred to Juno, and the first day of the year, Kalen-

dae Martiae, was the festival of married women, the Matronalia: Martiis caelebs quid agam Kalendis, H. 3, 8, 1: femineae Kalendae, Iuv. 9, 53: Kalendae Sextae, the Calends of June, O. F. 6, 181. — Poet.: Nec totidem veteres, quot nunc habuere Kalendas, i. e. *months*, O. F. 3, 99.

Karthāgō, see Carthago.

L.

labāscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [labo], to waver, give way, yield: Labascit victus uno verbo, T. Eun. 178 al.

lābēcula, ae, f. dim. [labes], a slight stain, reproach, discredit: viro labeculam aspergere, Vat. 41.

labefaciō, fēci, factus, ere; *pass.*: labefiō, factus, fieri [labo+facio, L. § 394]. **I.** Lit., to cause to totter, shake, loosen, make ready to fall: dentis mihi, T. Ad. 244: partem muri, Caes. C. 2, 22, 1: labefacta Ictibus arbor Corruit, O. 8, 776: Charta a vinculis non labefacta suis, opened, O. P. 3, 7, 6. — Poet.: labefacta movens ingera, i. e. *deeply ploughed*, V. G. 2, 264: calor labefacta per ossa cucurrit, relaxed, V. 8, 390. — **II.** Fig. **A.** To cause to waver, shake: quem numquam ulla vis labefecit, Sest. 101: Sic animus vario labefactus vulnere nutat, O. 10, 375. — *Pass.* with *acc.*: magno animum labefactus amore, disquieted, V. 4, 395. — **B.** To shake, weaken, overthrow, ruin, destroy: haec (res p.) iam labefacta, Har. R. 60: quo iura plebis labefacta essent, L. 3, 64, 2.

labefactō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freg.* [labefacio]. **I.** Lit., to cause to totter, shake, overthrow (cf. *quatio, concutio*): signum vectibus, 2 Verr. 4, 94. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to shake, throw down, overthrow, destroy, ruin, weaken: ingenio me suo, Div. 44: illius dignitatem, Post. 44: conspirationem bonorum, Cat. 4, 22: ad iudicem causam, Com. 13: fidem, L. 24, 20, 15: opinione, Clu. 6: rem p., Mur. 90: maximas res p. ab adolescentibus labefactatas... reperietis, C. M. 20: labefactarum aratores superior annus, 2 Verr. 3, 47: vitas hominum, Inv. 1, 3: leges, Caec. 70: fidem pretio, Clu. 194. — **B.** Esp., to weaken in purpose, move: me video ab eā astute labefactari, T. Eun. 509.

labefactus, P. of labefacio. **labefiō**, *pass.* of labefacio.

1. labellum, i, n. dim. [1 labrum], a little lip: Platoni cum apes in labellis consedisent, Div. 1, 78: calamo trivisse labellum, V. E. 2, 34: digito compesce labellum, Iuv. 1, 160: extendere, poul, Iuv. 14, 325.

2. lābellum, i, n. dim. [2 labrum], a small basin (for libations), Leg. 2, 66.

Labēō, ōnis, m. [labium]. Prop., thick-lipped; a cognomen, H.

Laberius, a, a gentile name; esp., **I.** Q. Laberius Dursus, a military tribune, Caes. — **II.** D. Laberius, a knight, composer of mimes, C., H.

lābēs, is, f. [R. 2 LAB-; L. § 236]. **I.** Prop., a falling, sinking in, subsidence: ut multis locis labes factae sint terraeque desederint, Div. 1, 78: agri, Div. 1, 97: terrae, L. 42, 15, 5. — **II.** Meton. **A.** A fall, stroke, ruin, destruction: innocentiae labes aut ruina, Fl. 24: labes in tabella, Lael. 41. — Poet.: prima mali, first stroke of misfortune, V. 2, 97. — **B.** A spot, blot, stain, blemish, defect (poet.): tractata notam labemque remittunt Atramenta, H. E. 2, 1, 235: Victima labe carens, spoilless, O. 15, 130. — **III.** Fig. **A.** A stain, blot, stigma, disgrace, discredit: animi, Leg. 2, 24: domestica, Sest. 56: saeculi labes atque macula, Balb. 15: labes illius dignitatis aspersa, Vat. 15: labem integris inferre, Caec. 42: domus sine labe, Iuv. 14, 69: vita sine labe peracta, O. P. 2, 7, 49: Donec longa dies... Concreta exemit labem, purumque relinquit sensum, V. 6, 746. — *Plur.*: conscientiae labis in animo habere, Off. 3, 85. — **B.** Praegn., a cause of ruin, disgrace, scandal, reproach: (Verres) provinciae, scourge, 1 Verr. 2: civitatis (of a bad law), Dom. 53: habeo quem opponam labi illi atque caeno, wretch, Sest. 20.

labia, ōrum, n., see labium.

Labicānus, adj., of Labici, Labican, C., L. — *Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the Labicans, L.

Labīci, ōrum, m. **I.** A people of Latium, V. — **II.** A town of Latium, now Colonna, C., L.

Labienus, i, m., a family name; esp., T. Labienus, a legate of Caesar in Gaul, Caes., C.

(**labium**, i), n. [R. 1 LAB-], a lip. — Only *plur.*: tremulus labiis demissis, T. Eun. 336.

labō, āvi, ātus, āre [*labus; R. 2 LAB-]. **I.** Lit., to totter, be ready to fall, begin to sink, give way, be loosened (cf. *vacillo, titubo*): illud (signum) lababat, 2 Verr. 4, 95: labat ariete crebro Ianua, V. 2, 492: labant curvae naves, roll, O. 2, 163: (turris) quā summa labantis Iuncuras tabulata dabant, V. 2, 463: littera labat, is unsteady, O. H. 10, 140: tarda trementi Genua labant, sink, V. 5, 432:

pedes, O. F. 6, 678. — With *acc.*: egressi labant vestigia prima, V. 10, 283. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To waver, be unstable, be undecided, hesitate*: scito, labare meum consilium illud, Att. 8, 14, 2: labamus inmutamusque sententiam, Tusc. 1, 78: cum ei labare M. Antonius videretur, Phil. 6, 10: apparuit labare plebis animos, L. 2, 39, 10: animumque labantem Inpulit, V. 4, 22: labantes consilio patres, H. 3, 5, 45: labantia corda, V. 12, 223: socii labant, *waver in fidelity*, L. 22, 61, 10: ex nimia mentem pietate labare Sensit, O. 6, 629: memoria labat, *becomes weak*, L. 5, 18, 4: acies labantis restituere, Ta. G. 8. — **B.** *To sink, fall to pieces, go to ruin*: omnis rei p. partis aegras et labantis sanare et confirmare, Mil. 68: sustinuisse labantem fortunam populi R., L. 26, 41, 17: labante egregia quondam disciplina, L. 36, 6, 2: cum res Troiana labaret, O. 15, 437.

1. lābor, lapsus, ī (labier, H. E. 2, 1, 94), *dep.* [R. 2 LAB-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to glide, slide, move, slip, float, pass, flow*: Per sinūs labens, in folds, O. 15, 721: Ille inter ventus et levia pectora lapsus Volvitur, V. 7, 349: Ut rate felici pacata per aequora labar, O. H. 10, 65: dum Stygio gurgite labor, O. 5, 504: Labitur uncta vadis abies, V. 8, 91: sidera, quae vagā ratione labuntur, Univ. 10: Tollunt se celeres, liquidumque per aëra lapsae, V. 6, 202: pennis lapsa per auras, O. 8, 51: celeri fugā sub sidera, V. 3, 243: Labere, nympha, polo, *from heaven*, V. 11, 588: e manibus custodientium lapsus, *escaped*, Curt. 3, 13, 3. — **B.** *Es p., to sink, fall*: Labitur infelix (equis), V. G. 3, 498: Labitur exanguis, V. 11, 818: super terram, O. 13, 477: equo, H. S. 2, 1, 15: temone, V. 12, 470: in rivo, Fat. 5: levi sanguine Labitur, *slips*, V. 5, 331: pede lapsus, *stumbling*, H. S. 2, 8, 72. — *Of things*: umor in genas Furtim labitur, H. 1, 13, 7: stellae Praecipitis caelo labi, V. G. 1, 366: Perque genas lacrimae labuntur, O. H. 7, 185: catenae lapsae lacertis Sponte sua, O. 3, 699: Aedes labentes deorum, H. 3, 6, 3: multa in silvis Lapsa cadunt folia, V. 6, 310: ab arbore ramus, O. 3, 410. — *Poet.*: labentes oculis condere, *falling*, O. Tr. 3, 3, 44: lumina, V. 11, 818. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To move gently, be led insensibly, glide, pass, elapse*: sed labor longius, ad propositum revertar, *am led*, Div. 2, 79: labor eo, ut adsentiar Epicuro, A. 2, 139: ad opinionem, A. 2, 138: in vitium, H. E. 2, 1, 94. — *Of things*: brevitate et celeritate syllabarum labi putat verba proclivius, Orator, 191: oratio placide labitur, Orator, 92: labi somnum sensit in artus, O. 11, 631: nostro illius labatur pectore voltus, *be lost*, V. E. 1, 64. — *Of time*: Eheu fugaces Labuntur anni, H. 2, 14, 2: anni tacite labentis origo, O. F. 1, 65: Tempora labuntur, O. F. 6, 771: veniet lustris labentibus actas, V. 1, 283. — **B.** *To sink, incline, decline, begin to fall, go to ruin, perish*: quantis opibus, quibus de rebus lapsa fortuna accidat, Tusc. (Enn.) 3, 44: cetera nasci, occidere, fluere, labi, Orator, 10: labentem et prope cadentem rem p. fulcire, Phil. 2, 51: equitem Romanum labentem excepit, fulsit, Post. 43: eo citius lapsa res est, L. 3, 33, 2: fides lapsa, O. H. 2, 102: lapsis quaesitum oracula rebus, *for our ruined condition*, V. G. 4, 449: hac spe lapsus, *deceived in*, 5, 55, 3. — **C.** *Pr aegn., to fall into error, be mistaken, err, mistake, commit a fault*: rex Iugurthae scelere lapsus, S. 104, 3: errore communi, Deiot. 10: in aliquā re labi et cadere, Brut. 185: in minimis tenuissimisque rebus, Or. 1, 169: consilio . . . casu, Agr. 2, 6: propter imprudentiam, 5, 3, 6: in officio, Tusc. 2, 12: in vitium, H. E. 2, 1, 94.

2. labor (old labōs, T., S.), ōris, m. [R. 3 LAB-, RAB-]. **I.** Lit., *labor, toil, exertion* (cf. contentio, opera): ingenium ab labore proclive ad lubidinem, T. And. 78: haud existimans Quanto labore partum, Ph. 46: mihi labores fuere quos cepi leves, T. Heaut. 399: non intermissus remigandi, 5, 8, 5: corporis, Cael. 39: res est magni laboris, Or. 1, 150: labores sibi sumere et alteri imponere, Mur. 38: quid in eam rem laboris insumpsit, Inv. 2, 113: ad incertum casum labor impenditur, 2 Verr. 3, 227: multum

operae laborisque consumere, Or. 1, 234: laborem sustinere, Att. 1, 17, 6: exanciare, Ac. 2, 108: subire, Att. 3, 15, 7: capere, Com. 49: labores magnos excipere, Brut. 243: se in magnis laboribus exercere, Arch. 28: patiens laborum, S. 17, 6: summi laboris esse, *capable of great exertion*, 4, 2, 2: magni formica laboris, H. S. 1, 1, 33: detrahare, Fam. 3, 6, 5: se ex labore reficere, 3, 5, 3: victus suppedilabatur sine labore, Sest. 103: causam nullo labore peragere, Sest. 87: quantum meruit labor, Iuv. 7, 216: reddere sua dona labori, Iuv. 16, 57: numerentur labores, *be valued*, Iuv. 9, 42: quae (loca) capere labor erat, a hard task, L. 39, 1, 5. — **II.** *Pr aegn., drudgery, hardship, fatigue, distress, trouble, pain, suffering* (mostly poet.; cf. aerumna): ex eo quem capit Laborem! T. And. 720: Iliacos audire labores, V. 4, 78: Mox et frumentis labor additus, ut mala culmos Esset robigo, V. G. 1, 150: belli labores, V. 11, 126: secundis laboribus pubes crevit, *successful battles*, H. 4, 4, 45: post varios labores, V. 2, 284: labor Militiae, Iuv. 16, 52: castrorum labores, Iuv. 14, 198: Lucinae labores, V. G. 4, 340. — *Prov.*: iucundi acti labores, Fin. 2, 105. — *Poet.*: labores solis, *eclipses of the sun*, V. 1, 742: Defectūs solis varios lunaeque labores, V. G. 2, 478. — *Of plants*: hunc perferre laborem, *the work of growth*, V. G. 2, 343. — **III.** *Meton.* **A.** *A work, product of labor*: ita multorum mensium labor interit, Caes. C. 2, 14, 4: operum, V. 1, 455: Hic labor ille domūs, V. 6, 27: nec non Polycleti Multus ubique labor, Iuv. 8, 104: pluvia boum labores Diluit, V. G. 1, 325. — **B.** *Person.*: Labōs, *Toil, the genius of toil*, V. 6, 277.

labōrifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [2 labor + R. FER-; L. § 381], *labor-bearing, toil-enduring* (poet.): Hercules, O. 9, 285: iuvenus, O. 15, 129.

labōriōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [laboriosus], *laboriously, wearisomely, with difficulty*: docere laboriosius, Com. 31: laboriosissime accusare, Div. C. 71.

labōriōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 labor]. **I.** *Prop.*, *full of labor, laborious, toilsome, wearisome, difficult, troublesome* (cf. operosus): deambulatio, T. Heaut. 807: nihil laboriosius, Leg. 3, 19: dolores, Phil. 11, 8: operum longe maximum ac laboriosissimum, L. 5, 19, 10: Si quae laboriosast (fabula), ad me curritur, *hard to enact* (opp. lenis), T. Heaut. 44. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Inclined to labor, laborious, industrious* (cf. impiger, industrius): aratores laboriosissimi, 2 Verr. 3, 86: praetor, 2 Verr. 4, 51: cohors Ulixei, H. Ep. 16, 60. — **B.** *Troubled, harassed*: quid enim nobis duobus laboriosius? Mil. 5.

labōrō, āvi, ātus, āre [2 labor]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** In gen., *to labor, take pains, endeavor, exert oneself, strive*: ne labora, T. Heaut. 89: sese (aratores) sibi laborare, 2 Verr. 3, 121: ne familiares, si scuta ipsi ferrent, laborarent, Phil. 5, 18: si mea res esset, non magis laborarem, Fam. 13, 44, 1: frustra laboret Ausus idem, H. AP. 241: in spem, O. 15, 367. — With *in* and *abl.*: quid est, in quo se laborasse dicit? 2 Verr. 3, 124: in durā humo, O. F. 4, 416: in enodandis nominibus, ND. 3, 62: in omni gente, in behalf of, Iuv. 8, 239. — With *pro*: pro hoc (Flacco) laborant, Planc. 28: pro salute meā, Dom. 30: pro Sestio, Fam. 13, 8, 1. — With *ut*: laborabat, ut reliquas civitates adiungeret, 7, 31, 1: id laborare, ut deberent, etc., S. 96, 2: ut honore dignus essem, laboravi, Planc. 50: neque te ut miretur turba labores, H. S. 1, 10, 73. — With *ne*: et sponso illa ne feret, laborasti, 2 Verr. 3, 132: ne corpus eiciatur, Sull. 89. — With *inf.* (in prose only with a negative): quem perspexisse laborant, H. AP. 435: si sociis fidelissimis prospicere non laboratis, 2 Verr. 3, 127: quod audiri non laborat, Att. 5, 2, 2: hunc superare laboret, H. S. 1, 1, 112: brevis esse laboro, H. AP. 25: ne quarene quidem de tantā re laborarint, N. Pel. 3, 1. — **B.** *Es p., with acc., to work out, work at, produce by toil, elaborate, form, make, prepare, cultivate* (poet. or late): quale non perfectius Meae laborarint manūs, H. Ep. 5, 60: Arte laboratae

vestes, V. 1, 639: laborata Ceres, bread, V. 8, 181: frumenta ceterosque fructus, Ta. G. 45.—II. Praegn. A. To suffer, labor under, be oppressed, be afflicted, be troubled: cum sine febri laborassem, Att. 5, 8, 1: eum graviter esse aegrum, quod vehementer eius artus laborarent, Tusc. 2, 61.—With *ex*: ex intestinis, Fam. 7, 26, 1: ex pedibus, Fam. 9, 23: ex renibus, Tusc. 2, 60: e dolorē, T. And. 268: ex invidia, Chu. 202: ex desiderio, Fam. 16, 11, 1: ex incientia, Inv. 2, 5: ex aere alieno laborare, be oppressed with debt, Caes. C. 3, 22, 1.—With *ab*: a re frumentaria, Caes. C. 3, 9, 5.—With *abl.*: laborantes intero puellae, H. 3, 22, 2: domestica crudelitate, Rosc. 154: horum morborum aliquo, Fin. 1, 59: odio apud hostis, contemptu inter socios, L. 6, 2, 4: pestilentia laboratum est, L. 1, 31, 5.—B. To grieve, be in trouble, be vexed, be concerned, be solicitous, be anxious: nihil laboro, nisi ut salvus sis, Fam. 16, 4, 4: sponso illa ne fieret laborasti, 2 Verr. 3, 132.—With *de*: sororem de fratrum morte laborantem, Inv. 2, 78: de quibus ego antea laborabam, ne, etc., Caec. 3: noli putare me ullā de re magis laborare, Att. 6, 1, 3: his de rebus eo magis laboro, quod, etc., Fam. 13, 56, 3: Tironi prospicit: de se nihil laborat, Phil. 8, 26: quid est quod de eis laborat, Phil. 8, 27.—With *abl.*: tuā causā, Fam. 3, 6: Neglegens ut quā populus laborat, H. 3, 8, 25.—With *in*: in re familiari valde laboramus, Att. 4, 1, 3: in uno, i. e. love, H. 1, 17, 19.—With *interrog. clause*: cuius manu sit percussus, non laboro, do not concern myself, Rosc. 97: quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magno opere laboro, Com. 43.—C. To be in distress, be in difficulty, undergo danger: quos laborantes conspexerat, his subsidia submittebat, 4, 26, 4: suis laborantibus succurrere, Caes. C. 2, 6, 2: ne legatus laborantibus suis auxilio foret, S. 62, 6.—Pass. *impers.*: maxime ad superiores munitiones laboratur, 7, 85, 4.—Of things: ut utraque (triremis) ex concursu laborarent, Caes. C. 2, 6, 5: cum luna laboret, is eclipsed, Tusc. 1, 92: laboranti succurrere lunae, Iuv. 6, 443: Aquilonibus Querceta laborant, H. 2, 9, 6: Silvae laborantes, groaning, H. 1, 9, 3.

labōs, ōris, older collat. form of 2 labor.

Lābros, ī, m., a dog, O. 3, 224.

1. labrum, ī, n. [R. 1 LAB-]. I. Lit., a lip: apes, quas dixisti in labris Platonis consedis pueri, Div. 2, 66: discidit labrum, T. Ad. 559: superius, the upper lip, 5, 14, 3: (poculis) labra admove, V. E. 3, 43: labra movere, H. E. 1, 16, 60: labra incana situ, O. 8, 802: haec ego tecum Compressis agito labris, H. S. 1, 4, 138.—Prov.: primis labris gustasse physiologiam, to have got a smattering of, ND. 1, 20: primoribus labris gustasse genus hoc vitae, Cael. 28.—II. Meton., an edge, margin, brim: summæ fossae labra, 7, 72, 1: extra duplex vallum fossae circumdedit, interiore labro murum obiecit, L. 37, 37, 11.

2. lābrum, ī, n. [R. 3 LV-, LAV-], a basin, tub, bathtub, vat: labrum si in balineo non est, Fam. 14, 20, 1: splendentia, V. 12, 417: aēna, V. 8, 22: marmorea duo labra ante fornem posuit, L. 37, 3, 7: spumat plenis vindemia labris, in the full vats, V. G. 2, 6.—Poet.: labra Dianae, bath, O. F. 4, 761.

labrūsca, ae, f., the wild vine, claret-vine: Silvestris, V. E. 5, 7.

labyrinthus, ī, m., = λαβύρινθος, a labyrinth, building with winding passages.—Esp., that built by Daedalus, near Gnosus, in Crete, V., O., Iuv.

lāc, lactis, n. [cf. Gr. γάλα, gen. γάλακτος]. I. Lit., milk: cum lacte nutritis ercorum suxisse, Tusc. 3, 2: lacte vesci, S. 89, 7: lacte vivere, 4, 1, 8: Lac mihi non aestate novum, non frigore deficit, V. E. 2, 22: lactis Cantare rivos, H. 2, 19, 10: lac pressum, cheese, V. E. 1, 82: coactum, O. 8, 666: Qui plus lactis quam sanguinis habet, of tender age, Iuv. 11, 68.—II. Meton., a milky juice, milk (of plants): herbae nigri cum lacte veneni, V. 4, 514: herbarum, O. 11, 606.

Lacaena, ae, f., = Λάκαινα, adj., Spartan, Lacedaemonian (poet.): virgines, Tusc. (poet.) 2, 36.—As subst., a Spartan woman, C., V.

Lacedaemōn (-mō), onis, f., = Λακεδαίμων, the city of Lacedaemon, Sparta (near the modern Mistra), Caes., C., L., V., N.: patiens, H. 1, 7, 10.—Nom., Lacedaemo, Rep. 1, 50 al.

Lacedaemonius, adj., Lacedaemonian, Spartan: mulier, Div. (Enn.), 1, 114: Tarentum, i. e. founded by Spartans, O. 15, 50: orbis, i. e. floor of Lacedaemon marble, Iuv. 11, 175.—Masc. as subst., a Spartan, C., N.—Plur., S., C., L.

lacer, era, erum, adj. [R. 3 LAC-], mangled, lacerated, torn: corpus, L. 1, 28, 10: Deiphobum lacerum crudeliter ora, mutilated, V. 6, 495: artus, Ta. A. 37: funus, mangled corpse, V. 9, 491: lacerum cornu caput, i. e. deprived of a horn, O. 9, 97: arces, O. 11, 509.—Poet., rending, lacerating (for laceraus): morsus, O. 8, 877.

lacerātiō, ōnis, f. [lacerō], a tearing, rending, mangling, laceration, mutilation (rare): corporis, Pis. 42: corporum, L. 7, 4, 2.—Plur.: muliebres lacerationes genarum, Tusc. 3, 62.

1. lacerna, ae, f. [R. 3 LAC-; L. § 231], a cloak worn over the toga, hooded shawl, lacerna, travelling-cloak, military cloak: cum calceis et togā, nullis nec Gallicis nec lacernā, Phil. 2, 76: odoratum caput obscurante lacernā, H. S. 2, 7, 55: foeda et scissa, Iuv. 3, 148: nostrā facta lacerna manu, O. F. 2, 746.

2. Lacerna, ae, m., a rich charioteer, Iuv.

lacernātus, adj. [lacerna], wearing a lacerna, cloaked: amica, Iuv. 1, 62.

lacerō, āvi, ātus, āre [lacer]. I. Lit., to tear to pieces, mangle, rend, mutilate, lacerate (cf. lano, discerpo): Quin spolia, mutilas, laceres quemquam nacta sis, T. Hec. 65: lacerat lacertum Largi mordax Memmius, Or. (Crass.) 2, 240: membra aliena, Iuv. 15, 102: Ora, comas, vstem lacerat, O. 11, 726: verbera terga, O. F. 2, 695: Syrum, vah, quibus illum lacerarent modis, T. Ad. 315: tergum virgis, L. 3, 58, 8: Quid miserum laceras? V. 3, 41: ferro, H. 3, 27, 46: lorica, V. 12, 98: Lacerari morsibus saevius canum, Phaedr. 1, 12, 11.—II. Esp. A. To break up, wreck, shatter: lacerati omnes pontes, L. 30, 10, 19: navem Ulixis, O. P. 3, 6, 19: navis, L. 29, 8, 10.—B. To waste, plunder: orbem, Iuv. 4, 37.—III. Fig. A. In gen., to wound, hurt, distress, torture, pain, afflict: intolerabili dolore lacerari, Ac. 2, 23: fame, O. 8, 784: haec te lacerat oratio, Phil. 2, 86: quid laceras pectora nostra morā? O. H. 15, 212: meus me maior cotidianus lacerat et conficit, Att. 3, 8, 2.—B. Esp. 1. To ruin, destroy, dissipate, squander, waste: patriam omni scelere, Off. 1, 57: ad reliquias vitae lacerandas et distrahendas, Quint. 50: pecuniam, 2 Verr. 3, 164: bona patria manu, ventre, S. C. 14, 2.—2. With words, to censure, tear to pieces, slander, asperse, abuse, rail at: obrectatio et invidia, quae solet lacerare plerosque, Brut. 156: optimum virum verborum contumeliis, Phil. 11, 5: laceratus probis tribunus, L. 31, 6, 5: me vosque male dictis, S. 85, 26: nisi ipsius fama laceretur, L. 38, 54, 10.

lacerta, ae, f. [see R. CVR-, CIR-]. I. A lizard: virides, H. 1, 23, 7: O., Iuv.—Prov.: Unius sese dominum fecisse lacertac, i. e. of the smallest home, Iuv. 3, 231.—II. A sea-fish (cf. 2 lacertus II.), Att. 2, 6, 1.

lacertōsus, adj. [1 lacertus], muscular, brawny, powerful (cf. nervosus): centuriones, Phil. 8, 26: coloni, O. 11, 33.

1. lacertus, ī, m. [see R. 2 LAC-]. I. Lit., the muscular part of the arm from the shoulder to the elbow, upper arm: laudat nudos mediā plus parte lacertos, O. 1, 501: subjecta lacertis Brachia sunt, O. 14, 304.—II. Meton., an arm (esp. as brawny, muscular): nam scutum in onere non plus numerant quam lacertos, Tusc. 2, 37: Milo no-

bilitatus ex lateribus et lacertis suis, *CM.* 27: lacertos imponere collo, *O. H.* 16, 219: laevus, *V.* 11, 693: adducto contortum hastile lacerto inmittit, *V.* 11, 561: secto requiem sperare lacerto, *Iuv.* 6, 106.—Of bees: Spicula exacuant rostris, aptantque lacertos, i. e. *make trial of*, *V. G.* 4, 74.—**III.** Fig., *muscle, strength, vigor, force*: in Lysia saepe sunt lacerti, *Brut.* 64: hastas oratoris lacertis viribusque torquere, *Or.* 1, 242: arma Caesaris Augusti non responsura lacertis, *H. E.* 2, 2, 48: viribus Confisus admirandisque lacertis, *Iuv.* 10, 11.

2. lacertus, *I* [see *R. CVR., CIR.*]. **I.** *A lizard* (cf. *lacerta*), *V. G.* 2, 9 al.—**II.** *A sea-fish* (an unknown but coarse species), *Iuv.* 14, 131.

laccessitus, *Part.*, from *laccessō*.

laccessō, *IVT*, *itus*, *ere* [*lacio* (obsol.), to charm]. **I.** Lit., to excite, provoke, challenge, exasperate, irritate (cf. *inrito*, *provoco*): ferro virum, *Mil.* 84: sponseione me homo promptus laccessivit, *Pis.* 55: virum voce, *V.* 10, 644: me maledictis, *Phil.* 2, 1: me amabis et scripto aliquo laccesses, i. e. *force me to write in return*, *Fam.* 12, 20, 1: Vetus si poeta non laccessisset prior, *T. Ph.* 13: hostis proelio, i. e. *assail*, *A.* 11, 6: ipsum bello, *G.* 5, 5: Aednos iniuriā, *I.* 35, 3: nos te nullā laccessimus iniuriā, *Fam.* 11, 3, 1: Saguntini nec laccessentes nec laccessiti, *L.* 21, 11, 5: quorum alter relictus, alter laccessit, *Pomp.* 4: tenere arma, quibus te ulcisci laccessitus, *Or.* 1, 32: ne rudis agminum Sponsus laccessat leonem, *H.* 3, 2, 11.—**Poet.**: aera Sole laccessita (i. e. *percussa radiis solis*), *struck with the sunbeams' glitter*, *V.* 7, 527: taurus ventos laccessit ictibus, *tosses defiance*, *V.* 12, 105.—**II.** **Meton.** **A.** To urge, arouse, excite, stimulate, shake, move: ad philosophas scriptiones, *Tusc.* 1, 121: ad rescribendum, *Att.* 1, 13, 1: ad pugnam, *L.* 2, 45, 3: aurigae manibus laccessunt Pectora plausa cavis, *pat their breasts*, *V.* 12, 85: pugnam, *V.* 5, 429: bella, *V.* 11, 254: ne quemquam voce laccessas, *V. E.* 3, 51: deos (precibus), *importune*, *H.* 2, 18, 12: pelagus carinā, *defy*, *H.* 1, 35, 7.—**B.** To call forth, arouse, produce: sermones, *Fam.* 3, 8, 7: ferrum, *V.* 10, 10.

Lacetāni, *ōrum*, *m.*, a people of Spain, *L.*

Lacetānia, *ae*, *f.*, the country of the Lacetani, *L.*

Lachēs, *m.*, an old man, *T.*

Lachesis, *is*, *f.*, = Λάχεσις, one of the three Fates, *O.*, *Iuv.*

Lachnē, *es*, *f.*, = Λάχνη (wool), a dog, *O.*

lacinia, *ae*, *f.* [see *R. 3 LAC.*], of a garment or cloth, a lappet, flap, edge, hem; hence: illud genus obtinent, atque id ipsum lacinia, *by the hem*, i. e. *hardly at all*, *Or.* 3, 110.

Lacinus, *adj.*, of *Lacinium* (a promontory near Crotona), *C.*, *L.*, *O.*: diva, i. e. *Juno*, *V.* 3, 552.

Lacō or **Lacōn**, *ōnis*, *m.*, = Λάκων, a Laconian, Lacedaemonian, *Spartan*, *C.*, *H.*, *O.*, *N.*: fulvis, i. e. *the Spartan dog*, *H. Ep.* 6, 5; hence, as a dog's name, *O.*—*Plur.*, *the Spartans*, *L.*

Lacōnicē, *ēs*, *f.*, = Λακωνική, Laconia, the land of the Spartans in the Peloponnesus, *N.*

Lacōnicus, *adj.*, = Λακωνικός, of Laconia, Laconian, Lacedaemonian: ager, *L.*: purpurae, *H.*—*Neut.* as subst. (sc. balnium): a sweating-room, sweating-bath (used by the Lacedaemonians), *Att.* 4, 10, 2.

Lacōnis, *idis*, *f.*, *adj.*, = Λακωνίς, Laconian, Lacedaemonian: mater, *O.*

lacrima (old, **lacruma**), *ae*, *f.* [cf. *δάκρυ*], a tear: cito exarescit lacrima, *Part.* 57: lacrimam dare ignoto, *shed a tear for*, *O.* 11, 720: homini lacrimae cadunt Quasi puero gaudio, *he sheds tears of joy*, *T. Ad.* 536: lacrimis oculos suffusa nitentis, *her eyes moistened with tears*, *V.* 1, 228: neque prae lacrimis iam loqui possum, *cannot speak for tears*, *Mil.* 105: lacrimas vix tenere, *restrain*, *2 Verr.* 4, 39:

tradere se lacrimis et tristitiae, *Fam.* 5, 14, 2: lacrimis confici, *Fam.* 14, 4, 1: multis cum lacrimis obsecrare, *1, 20, 1*: lacrimis et maerore perditus, *Mur.* 86: lacrimis semper paratis, *Iuv.* 6, 273: lacrumae confictae dolis, *T. And.* 558: lacrimis opplet os lotum sibi, *T. Heaut.* 306: lacrimas mitte, *away with tears*, *T. Ad.* 335: lacrimae sicciter protinus, *Iuv.* 16, 27: lacrimas profundere, *Pont.* 38: dare, *V.* 4, 370: ciere, *to cause to flow*, *V.* 6, 468: per lacrimas effundere bilem, *Iuv.* 5, 159: lacrimas excussit mihi, *forced from me*, *T. Heaut.* 167: quis talia fando Temperet a lacrimis, *V.* 2, 6: Tu lacrimis evicta meis, *V.* 4, 548.—**Ellipt.**: his lacrimis vitam damus, (*moved*) *by this lament*, *V.* 2, 145.—**Prov.**: hinc illae lacrimae, *T. And.* 126; cf. hinc illae lacrimae nimirum, et haec causa est, etc., *Cacl.* 61: inde irae et lacrimae, *Iuv.* 1, 168.—**Poet.**, a tear, gum-drop (from plants): Narcissi, *V. G.* 4, 160; *O.*

lacrimābilis, *e*, *adj.* [*lacrima*], *worthy of tears, lamentable, moving, mournful* (poet.): Vixque tenet lacrimas, quia nil lacrimabile cernit, *O.* 2, 796: gemitus, *V.* 3, 39: bellum, *V.* 7, 604.

lacrimābundus, *adj.* [*lacrimo*], *bursting into tears, with tears*, *L.* 3, 46, 8.

lacrimō (old, **lacrūmō**), *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [*lacrima*], to shed tears, weep (cf. *fleo*, *ploro*): nequeo quin lacrumem, *T. Hec.* 385: te lacrimasse moleste ferebam, *Att.* 15, 27, 2: lacrimo gaudio, *T. Ad.* 409: Quid tu igitur lacrumas? *T. Hec.* 355: equis fuit quin lacrimaret? *2 Verr.* 5, 121: cum lacrimans mater adsideret, *in tears*, *2 Verr.* 5, 112: oculis lacrimantibus, *Sest.* 144: Multa super natā lacrimans, *V.* 7, 358.—**With acc.**, to bewail, lament (very rare): Num id lacrumat virgo? *T. Eun.* 829.—**With relat. clause**: Lacrumo quae posthac futurast vita, quom, *T. Hec.* 405.—**Poet.**, of plants, to weep, drop, distil: mille locis lacrimavit ebur, *O.* 15, 792 al.

lacrimōsus, *adj.* [*lacrima*]. **I.** *Prop.*, full of tears, tearful, weeping (poet.): lumina (i. e. oculi), *O. Am.* 1, 8, 111.—**II.** *Meton.*, causing tears, moving to tears, lamentable, doleful: fumus, *H. S.* 1, 5, 80; *O.*: Troiae funera, *H.* 1, 8, 14: bellum, *H.* 1, 21, 13: poëmata, *H. E.* 1, 1, 67: voces, *plaintive*, *V.* 11, 274.

lacrimula, *ae*, *dim.* [*lacrima*], a little tear, tearlet: una falsa, *T. Eun.* 67: non modo lacrimulam, sed multas lacrimas videre potuisti, *Planc.* 76.

lacruma, see *lacrima*. **lactāns**, *P.* of 1 lacto.

lactēns, *adj.* [*P.* of *lacteo from *lac*]. **I.** *Prop.*, taking milk, suckling: Romulus parvus atque lactens, uberibus lupinis inhians, *Cal.* 3, 19: lactens Iuppiter puer, *Div.* 2, 85: vitulus, *O.* 2, 624: hostiae, *L.* 22, 1, 15.—*Plur.* as subst.: lactentibus rem divinum facere, *L.* 37, 3, 6.—**Poet.**: viscera lactentia, i. e. *sucklings*, *O. F.* 6, 137.—**II.** **Meton.** **A.** Yielding milk, full of milk (cf. *lactans*): uber, *L.* 27, 4, 11.—**B.** Milky, sappy, juicy: Nam sata, vere novo, teneris lactentia sucis, *O. F.* 1, 351: Frumenta in viridi stipulā lactentia turgent, *V. G.* 1, 315: (annus) lactens Vere novo, i. e. *tender, juicy*, *O.* 15, 201.

lactēscō, —, —, *ere*, *inch.* [*lacteo], to turn to milk: cibus matrum lactescere incipit, *N.D.* 2, 128.

lacteus, *adj.* [*lac*]. **I.** *Prop.*, of milk, milky, full of milk (poet.): umor, *O.* 15, 79: ubera, *V. G.* 2, 525.—**II.** *Meton.*, milk-white, milk-colored, milky: colla, *V.* 8, 660: cervix, *V.* 10, 137: circus, the Milky Way, *Rep.* 6, 16: via, *O.* 1, 169.

1. (lactō, —, —, *āre*) [*lac*], to give milk, give suck.—Only *P. praes.*: Ubera lactantia, *O.* 6, 342 al.

2. lactō, *āvī*, —, *āre*, *freg.* [*lacio*; see *R. 1 LAC.*], to allure, wheedle, flatter, dupe, cajole (old): animos, *T. And.* 912: Nisi me lactasses amantem, *T. And.* 648.

lactūca, *ae*, *f.* [*lac*], lettuce, *H. S.* 2, 4, 59 al.

lacūna, *ae*, *f.* [*lacus*]. **I.** Lit., a ditch, pit, hole, pool,

pond (poet.): cavae, V. G. 1, 117: tenet ima lacunae salix, O. 8, 335: caecae lustravit luce lacunas, *Arat.* 428.—**II.** Fig., a gap, void, defect, want (rare): rei familiaris, 2 *Verr.* 2, 138: lacuna in auro, *Att.* 12, 6, 1.

lacūnar, āris, n. [lacuna], a wainscoted and gilded ceiling, panel-ceiling, ceiled roof: aureum Meā in domo, H. 2, 18, 2: gladium e lacunari saetā equinā aptum demitti insisit, *Tusc.* 5, 62.—**Pro v.**: spectare lacunar, i. e. be unobservant, *Iuv.* 1, 56.

lacūnō, —, —, āre [lacuna], to panel, adorn with panels, chequer, O. 8, 564.

lacūnōsus, adj. [lacuna], full of hollows: nihil emines, nihil lacunosum, no gap, *ND.* 2, 47.

lacus, ūs [R. 2 LAC], m.—**Prop.**, an opening, hollow, hence **I.** A lake, pond, pool (of living water; opp. stagnum): apud ipsum lacum Est pistrilla, *T. Ad.* 584: agri, aedificia, lacus, stagna, *Agr.* 3, 7: deae, quae illos Hennesis lacūs lucosque incolitis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 188: Albanus, *Div.* 1, 100: ad spurcos lacūs, *Iuv.* 6, 603.—**Poet.**: deinde lacu Fluvius se condidit alto Ima petens, in the water, V. 8, 66: Quo te cumque lacus Fonte tenet, thy body of water, V. 8, 74: Stygius, V. 6, 134.—**II.** A reservoir, tank, cistern (for storing water): lacūs sternendos lapide locare, *L.* 39, 44, 5: a furno redeunt lacuque, *H. S.* 1, 4, 37.—**III.** A basin, tank, tub, vat, reservoir: de lacubus proxima musta tuis, O. F. 4, 888: alii stridentia tingunt Aera lacu, cooling-trough, V. G. 4, 173: gelido lamina candens Tincta lacu, O. 9, 170: ferrum Igne rubens . . . lacubus demittit, O. 12, 278.—**Fig.**: quasi de musto ac lacu fervida oratio, i. e. still in its fresh fervor, *Brut.* 288.

Lādās, ae, m., = Λάδας, a famous runner, *Iuv.*

Lādēs, ae, m., a Trojan slain by Turnus, V.

1. Lādōn, ōnis, m., = Λάδων, a river of Arcadia, O.

2. Lādōn, ōnis, m. **I.** A Trojan, V. — **II.** One of Acteon's hounds, O.

Laeca, ae, m., the surname of M. Porcius, a conspirator with Catiline, S., C.

laedō, si, sus, ere [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., to hurt, wound, injure, damage (poet.; cf. saucio, vulnero): frondes laedit hiemps, O. F. 6, 150: teneros laedunt prima iuga iuvenco, O. H. 4, 21: hominem vulnero, O. 4, 602: Quid me dente captas laedere? *Phaedr.* 4, 8, 6: ferro retunso Semina, V. G. 2, 301: salsā laedit robigine ferrum, V. G. 2, 220: Laedere collum, i. e. hang oneself, *H.* 3, 27, 60: oscula (i. e. labia), *H.* 1, 13, 15.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To trouble, annoy, vex, injure, insult, offend, afflict, grieve, hurt: quia laesit prior, *T. Eten.* 6: verba laedendi, *Fl.* 11: iniuste neminem laesit, *Mur.* 87: non minus nos stultitia illius sublevat, quam laedit improbitas, *Caec.* 23: Caecinam periuo suo, attack, *Caec.* 28: Pisonem, rail at, *Or.* 2, 285: nulli os, insult, *T. Ad.* 864: tua me infortunia laedunt, *H. AP.* 103: tristi laedere versu scurram, *H. S.* 2, 1, 21: Quae laedunt oculos, demere, *H. E.* 1, 2, 38.—**Es p.**, of an offended divinity: quo numine laeso, V. 1, 8: tu magno numen laesura deorum, *H. Ep.* 15, 3: ego laedor, O. 1, 608.—**B.** To break, violate, betray: fidem, *Rosc.* 111: cur tibi iunior Laesā praeniteat fide, *H.* 1, 33, 4: laesi testatus foederis aras, V. 12, 496: laesus pudor, O. 7, 751.

Laelaps, apis, m. [λαίλαψ, hurricane], a dog, O.

Laelius, a, a gentile name.—**Es p.**, C. Laelius, a friend of Scipio Africanus, for whom Cicero's treatise on Friendship is named, C.

laena, ae, f., = χλαίνα, a woollen mantle, shawl, cloak (worn over the toga), V. 4, 262; C., *Iuv.*

Lāertēs, ae, m., = Λαέρτης, the father of Ulysses, C., O.

Lāertiadēs, ae, m., = Λαερτιάδης, son of Laertes, Ulysses, H., O.

Lāertius, adj., of Laertes, Laertian, V., O.

laesiō, ōnis, f. [laedo].—**In gen.**, a hurting, injuring (late).—**Es p.**, in rhet., a personal attack, *Or.* 3, 205.

Laestrygonēs, um, m., = Λαιστρογόνες, a fabulous people of Campania and Sicily, *Iuv.*—**Sing. gen.**: Laestrygonis; *acc.*, -ona, O.

Laestrygonius, adj., of the Laestrygonians, Laestrygonian: amphora, i. e. Campanian, H.

laesus, P. of laedo.

laetābilis, e, adj. [laetor], joyful, glad, gladsome: quid habet ista res aut laetabile aut gloriosum? *Tusc.* 1, 49: nihil laetabile, *Tusc.* 4, 37: factum, O. 9, 255.

laetāns, antis [P. of laetor], rejoicing, joyful, glad: animus, *Clu.* 28.

laetatiō, ōnis, f. [laetor], a rejoicing, exultation, joy (once; cf. laetitiae): diutina, 5, 52, 6.

laetātus, adj. [P. of laetor], with joy, glad (poet.): mentem laetata retorsit, V. 12, 841.

laetē, adv. with comp. [laetus], joyfully, gladly, cheerfully: auctorem extinctum laete tulit, *Phil.* 9, 7: quo faciant id laetius, *Phil.* 1, 8.

laetificō, āvi, ātus, āre [laetificus], to cheer, gladden, delight (rare): sol laetificat terram, *ND.* 2, 102: Indus agros laetificat et mitigat, i. e. fertilizes, *ND.* 2, 130.

laetificus, adj. [laetus + R. FAC], gladdening, glad, joyful, joyous (poet.): vites, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 69.

laetitia, ae, f. [laetus], joy, exultation, rejoicing, gladness, pleasure, delight (cf. gaudium, hilaritas): magna laetitia nobis est, quod, etc., *S.* 102, 5: subita, 1 *Verr.* 21: laetitiae frui, *Phil.* 14, 1: percipere laetitiam ex re, *Or.* 1, 197: diem in laetitiae degere, spend joyfully, *T. Ad.* 522: Ne me in laetitiam frustra conicias, *T. Heaut.* 292: laetitiae dator, i. e. Bacchus, V. 1, 734: laetitiae populum adfescisse, *Mil.* 77: comitia me laetitiae extulerunt, have transported, *Fam.* 2, 10, 1: laetitiam capere oculis, enjoy, *Att.* 14, 14, 4: altera circensis turbae laetitiae, outbreak of joy, *L.* 45, 1, 6: nimis luxuriosa, *L.* 2, 21, 6: Ut hanc laetitiam nec opinanti primus obicerem domi, this cause of joy, *T. Heaut.* 186: Quamquam obtuli laetitiam Pamphilo, *T. Hec.* 816.—**Plur.**: omnibus laetitiis laetus, *Fam.* (old poet) 2, 9, 2.—**Person.**: vana, O. 12, 60.

laetor, ātus, āri, dep. [laetus], to rejoice, feel joy, be joyful, be glad (cf. gaudeo).—**With abl.**: Ut quisquam amator nuptiis laetetur, *T. Hec.* 835: et laetari bonis rebus et dolere contrariis, *Lael.* 47: suā re gestā, *Rep.* 1, 65: tuā dignitate, *Fam.* 2, 9, 1: pueri fato, O. 5, 65: iuvenis specie, *Iuv.* 10, 310.—**With in and abl.**: laetaris tu in omnium gemitu, 2 *Verr.* 5, 121: in hoc est laetatus, quod, *Phil.* 11, 9.—**With de**: de communi salute, *Marc.* 33.—**With ex**: Vaccenses ex perfidiā laetati, *S.* 69, 3.—**With acc.**: etiam quod laetere habeo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 180.—**Pass.**: illud mihi laetandum video, quod, because that, *Pomp.* 3: laetandum magis quam dolendum puto casum tuum, *S.* 14, 22.—**With acc. and inf.**: Istuc tibi ex sententiā tuā obtigisse laetor, *T. Heaut.* 683: id imminutum (esse), *S.* 110, 3: quae perfecta esse gaudeo vehementerque laetor, *Rosc.* 136: quem esse natum . . . haec civitas laetabitur, *Lael.* 14: Nec vero Alciden me sum laetatus euntem Accipisse, V. 6, 392.—**With quod**: se laetari, quod effugissem, etc., *Att.* 16, 7, 5: incolimus laetor quod vivit, *H. S.* 1, 4, 98.—**Poet.**, with *gen.* (see memini): nec veterum memini laetorve malorum, V. 11, 280.

Laetōrius, a, m. and f., a plebeian gentile name.—**Es p.**, M. Laetorius, a centurion, L.

laetus, adj. with comp. and sup. [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., joyful, cheerful, glad, gay, joyous, rejoicing, happy, pleased, delighted, full of joy: Laetus est nescio quid, *T. And.* 340: laeti atque erecti, *Font.* 33: alacres laetique, *Sest.* 1: volutus, *Att.* 8, 9, 2: ludi laetiores, *Phil.* 10, 8: dies laetissimi, *Lael.* 12: servatam ob navem, V. 5, 283.—**With de**:

laetus est De amicā, T. Ad. 253.—With *gen.* (poet.): laborum, V. 11, 73.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Laetus sum, fratri obtigisse quod volt, T. Ph. 820: laetast abs te (donum) datum esse, T. Eun. 392.—II. Praegn. **A.** *Cheerful, ready, willing, eager*: senatus supplementum etiam laetus decreverat, S. 84, 3: Vela dabant laeti, *gladly*, V. 1, 35: fatebere laetus Nec surdum esse, etc., Iuv. 13, 248.—**B.** *Delighting, taking pleasure*.—With *abl.*: Et laetum equino sanguine Concanum, H. 3, 4, 34: munere, O. 12, 208: stridore catenae, Iuv. 14, 23: plantaribus horti, Iuv. 13, 123: oratio crimine alieno, L. 4, 41, 1: classis Romana haudquaquam laeta praedā reddiit, *satisfied*, L. 27, 31, 3: Glande sues laeti redeunt, *filled*, V. G. 2, 520.—III. Meton. **A.** In *gen.*, *giving joy, conferring delight, pleasing, pleasant, grateful, prosperous, beautiful, charming*: omnia erant facta hoc biduo laetiora, Att. 7, 26, 1: vitium laetissimi fructūs, ND. 2, 156: si laeta aderit Venus, *propitious*, H. 3, 21, 21: saecula, V. 1, 605: vite quid potest esse cum fructu laetius, tum aspectu pulchrius? CM. 53: arva, V. 6, 744: segetes, V. G. 1, 1: lupae fulvo nutricis tegmine laetus, V. 1, 275: pabulum, L. 1, 7, 4: colles frondibus laeti, Curt. 5, 4, 9: pascua, *fertile*, H. 4, 4, 13: Laeta magis pressis manabunt flumina mannis, *rich*, V. G. 3, 310: lucus laetissimus umbrae, V. 1, 441.—*Neut. plur. as subst.*: Sollicitum aliquid laetis intervenit, *prosperity*, O. 7, 454.—**B.** Esp., of *style, rich, copious, agreeable*: nitidum quoddam genus est verborum et laetum, Or. 1, 81.

laeva, ae, f. [laevus]. **I.** (Sc. manus.) *The left hand*: Ilionea petit dextrā laevāque Serestum, V. 1, 611: Cognovi clipeum laevae gestamina nostrae, O. 15, 163: dextera Laevaque, Iuv. 6, 561.—**II.** (Sc. pars.) *The left side, left*: Laevam cuncta cohors remis ventisque petivit, V. 3, 563: laevam pete, *go to the left*, O. 3, 642: Diana facem iacit a laevā, Ac. (Enn.) 2, 89: ante, et pone; ad laevam, et ad dexteram, Univ. 13.—Esp., *abl. as adv., on the left side, on the left*: dextrā montibus, laevā Tiberi amne saepus, *on the left*, L. 4, 32, 8: dextrā laevāque duo maria claudunt, L. 21, 43, 4.

laevē, adv. [laevus], *left-handedly, awkwardly* (poet.): non laevē, *cleverly*, H. E. 1, 7, 52.

Laevinus, i, m. [laeva], a cognomen in the Valerian gens.—Esp., P. Valerius Laevinus, *satirized by Horace*, H. **laevis**, **laevitās**, see 2 lēvis, 2 lēvitās.

laevus, adj., = λαῖός. **I.** Lit. **A.** In *gen.*, *left, on the left side* (mostly poet; cf. sinister, scaevus): manus, Ac. 2, 145: umerus, O. 12, 415: auris, O. 12, 336: Pontus, *to the left*, O. P. 4, 9, 119: iter, V. 5, 170: habena, H. E. 1, 15, 12: laevā parte, *on the left*, O. 7, 241 al.; see also laeva.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Neut. as subst., the left*: fleximus in laevum cursūs, O. Tr. 1, 10, 17: In laevum conversus, Iuv. 4, 120.—*Plur.*: in laeva Italiae flexit iter, L. 32, 29, 6: Laeva tenent Thetis et Melite, *the left*, V. 5, 825: Thracen et laeva Propontidos intrat, O. F. 5, 257.—**2.** *Neut. as adv., on the left*: Intonuī laevum, i. e. *propitiously* (cf. II. C. infra), V. 2, 693: laevum extendere comas, Iuv. 6, 495.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Awkward, stupid, foolish, silly*: meus, V. E. 1, 16: o ego laevus, H. AP. 301.—**B.** *Of ill omen, unfavorable, inconvenient, unfortunate, unlucky, bad, pernicious*: Sirius laevo contristat lumine caelum, V. 10, 275: te sic tempore laevo Interpellare, H. S. 2, 4, 4: Teque nec laevus vetat ire picus, H. 3, 27, 15: laevo monitu pueros producit avaros, Iuv. 14, 228: Numina (opp. dextra, propitia), *unfavorable gods, hostile deities*, V. G. 4, 7.—**C.** In the language of augurs, *fortunate, lucky, propitious* (because the augur faced the south, and the east or propitious side was on the left; v. sinister): omina, Phaedr. 3, 18, 12: tonitru dedit omina laevo Iuppiter, O. F. 4, 833.

laganum, i, n., = λαγανον, *a cake of flour and oil* (eaten by the poor), H. S. 1, 6, 116.

lagēos, i, f., = λάγειος (of the hare), *a species of vine*, V. G. 2, 93.

lagoena and **lagōna** (not lagēna), ae, f., = λαγυνος, *a vessel of earthenware or glass, with rounded body, handles and narrow neck, flask, flagon, bottle*: lagonas inanīs obsignare, Flam. 16, 26, 2: fracta, H. S. 2, 8, 81; Iuv.

lagōis, idis, f., = λαγωίς, *a kind of bird, heath-cock, grouse*: peregrina, H. S. 2, 2, 22.

lagōna, see lagoena.

Lāgus, i, m. **I.** A Rutulian, V.—**II.** *The father of Ptolemy I., king of Egypt*, Iuv.

Lāiadēs, ae, m., son of Lāius, i. e. Oedipus, O.

Lalagē, ēs, f., = Λαλαγή, *a girl*, H.

lāma, ac, f. [R. 2 LAC-; L. § 231], *a slough, bog, fen* (poet.): Viribus uteris per lamas, H. E. 1, 13, 10.

lambō, —, —, ere [R. 1 LAB-]. **I.** Lit., *to lick, lap, touch* (cf. lingo, sugo, ligurio): hi canes, quos tribunal meum vides lambere, 2 Verr. 3, 28: lagonae collum, Phaedr. 1, 26, 10: manūs, O. 1, 646: crustula, Iuv. 9, 5: piscesque inpasti vulnera lambent, V. 10, 560.—**II.** Meton., *to flow by, wash, bathe, lick, play upon*: quae loca Lambit Hydaspes, washes, H. 1, 22, 7: flamma summum properabat lambere tectum, H. S. 1, 5, 73: innoxia mollis Lambere flamma comas (Iuli), V. 2, 684: Aetna Attolliit globos flammaram et sidera lambit, V. 3, 574: Tedia non lambit Fluvium, *fondles*, Iuv. 2, 49.

lāmenta, ōrum, n. [R. 1 CAL-, CAR-], *a wailing, moaning, weeping, lamentation, lament*: velle mortem suam lamentis vacare, CM. 73: se lamentis lacrimisque dedere, Tusc. 2, 48: lamentis lacrimisque extinctos prosequi, L. 25, 38, 8: lamenta ac lacrimas cito ponunt, Ta. G. 27: in lamentis luctuque iacēre, Pis. 89: Lamentis gemituque et femineo ululatu Tecta fremunt, V. 4, 667: per lamenta . . . muliebriter ferre, Ta. A. 29.

lāmentābilis, e, adj. [lamentor], *mournful, lamentable, full of sorrow*: vox, Tusc. 2, 32: mulierum comploratis, L. 3, 47, 6: funera, Leg. 2, 64: regnum, V. 2, 4: tributum, deplorabile, O. 8, 262.

lāmentātiō, ōnis, f. [lamentor], *a wailing, moaning, weeping, lamenting, lamentation* (cf. querela, questus, lamentum, plangor, planctus): lamentatio (est) aegritudo cum eiulatu, Tusc. 4, 18: lugubris fletusque maerens, Tusc. 1, 30: lamentationes feri solitae, 2 Verr. 4, 47: cotidianae virginis, Font. 47: multis cum lamentationibus, 2 Verr. 4, 76.

lāmentor, ātus, āri, dep. [lamenta], *to wail, moan, weep, lament*: praeter ceteras, T. And. 121: lapides flere ac lamentari cogere, Or. 1, 245: audiebam lamentari uxorem, Phil. 12, 2.—With *acc.*, *to bewail, lament, bemoan*: matrem mortuam, T. Ph. 96: vita, quam lamentari possem, Tusc. 1, 75: caecitatem, Tusc. 5, 112: ad lamentandam tanti imperi calamitatem, Cat. 4, 4.—With *obj. clause*: Cum lamentamur, non apparere labores Nostros, H. E. 2, 1, 224.

(lāmentum, i, n.), see lamenta.

1. lamia, ae, f., = λᾱμία, *a witch, sorceress, vampire*: lamiae vivum puerum extrahere alvo, H. AP. 340.

2. Lamia, ae, m., a cognomen in the Aelian gens, C., H., Iuv.

3. Lamia, ae, f., = λᾱμία, *a city of Phthiotis*, now Zeitun, L.

lāmīna or **lāmīna** or **lāmna**, ae, f. [uncertain]. **I.** In *gen.*, *a thin slice, plate, leaf, layer, lamina*: cum lamina esset inventa, Leg. 2, 58: tigna laminis clavisque religant, Caes. C. 2, 10, 3: titulus laminae aeneae inscriptus, L. 23, 19, 18.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A blade*: argutae laminae serrae, V. G. 1, 143: Laminia dissiluit, *the blade of the sword*, O. 5, 173.—**B.** *A plate of metal* (as an instrument of torture): Laminae ardentes, *red-hot plates*, 2 Verr. 5, 163:

candens, H. *E.* 1, 15, 36.—**C.** *Money, coin*: Et levis argenti lammina crimen erat, O. *F.* 1, 209: fulva, a gold piece, O. 11, 124: inimicus lamnae, foe to money, H. 2, 2, 2.—**D.** *The tender shell of an unripe nut*, O. *Nux.* 95.

lampas, ādis, *f.*, = λαμπάς, a light, torch, flambeau (mostly poet.; cf. lucerna, lychnus, lanterna): inlatæ lampades, *ND.* (Att.), 3, 41: vidi argenteum Cupidinem cum lampade, 2 *Verr.* 2, 115: pinguis, O. 4, 403: ardens, V. 9, 535: Salmoenē, Dum flammās Iovis imitatur, lampada quassans, V. 6, 587: Lampadibus densum rapuit funale coruscis, with torches, O. 12, 247: missa hæc face, Hymenæum lampadas, wedding-torches, T. *Ad.* 907: aenea, lamp, Iuv. 3, 285: præcinctæ lampades auro, O. *H.* 14, 25.—**Poet.**: Phoebeae lampadis instar, the sun, V. 3, 637: Postera cum primâ lustrabat lampade terras Orta dies, early dawn, V. 7, 148.

Lampetidēs, ae, *m.*, a minstrel, O.

Lampetiē, ēs, *f.*, = Λαπετή, a daughter of the sun-god, O.

Lampsacēnus, adj. [Lampsacum], of Lampsacum, Lampsacene, C.—**Plur. m.** as subst., the Lampsacenes, C.

Lampsacum, i, *n.*, = Δάμψακος, a city on the Hellespont, now Lampsaki, C.

Lamus, i, *m.*, = Δάμος. **I.** A mythic king of the Laestrygonians, founder of Formiae, H., O.—**II.** A son of Hercules, O.—**III.** A Rutulian, V.

1. **Lamyrys**, i, *m.*, a Rutulian, V.

2. **Lamyrys**, i, *m.*, a sea-fish (unknown), O.

lāna, ae, *f.* [uncertain; cf. λάνη]. **I.** Prop., wool: quid lanae abstulerit? 2 *Verr.* 1, 86: lanam trahere, Iuv. 2, 54: lanam deducere, Iuv. 7, 224: lanas ducere, spin wool, O. 4, 34: lanas tingere murice, dye, O. 6, 9: lanam fucare veneno Assyrio, V. *G.* 2, 465: medicata fuco, H. 3, 5, 28: aurea lana, the golden fleece, O. *F.* 3, 876.—**Poet.**: Tenuia lanae vellera, i.e. fleecy clouds, V. *G.* 1, 397.—**Prov.**: rixari de lanâ caprinâ, i.e. dispute about trifles, H. *E.* 1, 18, 15.—**II.** Meton., a working in wool, spinning: lanâ ac telâ victum quaeritans, T. *And.* 75: Lucretia lanae dedita, L. 1, 57, 9: lanam facere, O. 6, 31.—**Plur.**: Te lanae . . . non citharæ decent, H. 3, 15, 13: admotaque lanis quæ cessat acu, Iuv. 6, 497.

lānātes, ārum, *f.* [lana], wool-bearers, sheep, Iuv. 8, 155.

lānātus, adj. [lana; L. § 332], furnished with wool, bearing wool, woolly (poet.): animalia, Iuv. 15, 11.—**Plur. f.** as subst., wool-bearers, sheep, Iuv. 8, 155.

lancea, ae, *f.*, = λόγχη.—**Prop.**, a Spanish lance or light spear, hung with a leather thong; hence in gen., a lance, spear (cf. telum, spiculum, iaculum): ceteri sparos aut lanceas portabant, S. *C.* 56, 3: lata, i.e. with a broad head, V. 12, 375: duas lanceas dextrâ præferens, Curt. 6, 5, 26.

lances, v. lanx.

lāneus, adj. [lana], woollen, of wool: pallium, *ND.* 3, 83: infula, V. *G.* 3, 487: effigies, H. *S.* 1, 8, 31.

Langobardī, ōrum, *m.*, a people of northern Germany, Ta.

languēfaciō, —, —, ere [languēo + facio], to make faint, weary (once): languēfacere excitatos, *Leg.* 2, 38.

languēns, entis, adj. [*P.* of languēo], faint, weak, feeble, inert, powerless, inactive, languid: incitare languēntis, *Leg.* 2, 38: commovere languēntem, *Or.* 2, 186: manus, O. 12, 318: vox, *Off.* 1, 133: hyacinthus, drooping, V. 11, 69. See also languēo.

languēō, —, —, ēre [*R.* LAG-]. **I.** Lit., to be faint, be weary, be languid (cf. languesco, marceo, torpeo): nostris languēntibus, *Caes.* C. 2, 14, 1: cum e viâ languerem, was fatigued with my journey, *Phil.* 1, 12: per assiduus motus languere, to be wearied, O. *H.* 18, 161.—**With abl.**: Inachiâ

minus ac me, H. *Ep.* 12, 14.—**Poet.**: tristi languēbunt corpora morbo, were faint, V. *G.* 4, 252.—**II.** Fig., to be languid, be dull, sink, be heavy, be listless: languet iuventus, *Pis.* 82: nec eam solitudinem languere patior, pass in idleness, *Off.* 3, 3: otio, *ND.* 1, 7: in otio, *Ac.* 2, 6: si paululum modo vos languere viderint, be without energy, S. *C.* 52, 18.—**Poet.**: recursus Languēntis pelagi, i.e. ebbing, V. 10, 289. See also languens.

languēscō, guī, —, ere, inch. [languēo]. **I.** Lit., to become faint, grow weak, sink, be feeble (cf. torpesco, marcesco): corpore languēscit, *Fin.* 4, 65: orator metuo ne languēscat senectute, *CM.* 28: corpora, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 39: cum flos, succis aratro, Languēscit moriens, *droops*, V. 9, 436: Bacchus in aniphorâ Languēscit, mellow, H. 3, 16, 34: Nec mea languēscunt corpora, languish, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 39.—**II.** Fig., to grow languid, become listless, sink, decline, decrease: consensus populi, si nos languēscimus, debilitetur necesse est, *Phil.* 8, 4: legio hoc nuntio languēscet, *Phil.* 12, 8: crescent ignisque dolorque, Languēscunt iterum, O. 8, 523.

languidē, adv. [languidus], in a languid manner, faintly, feebly, slowly, spiritlessly.—**Mostly comp.**: languidius in opere versari, 7, 27, 1: dictum, *Tusc.* 5, 25.

languidus, adj. with comp. [*R.* LAG-; L. § 227]. **I.** Lit., faint, weak, dull, sluggish, languid (cf. lassus, fessus, fatigatus, defessus): vino languidi, *Cat.* 2, 10: vino vigiliisque languidus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 31: labore et aestu, S. 51, 3: uxor, languishing, Iuv. 1, 122: pecus, *Fin.* 2, 40: boves Collo trahentes languido, H. *Ep.* 2, 64.—**Of things**: lumina, O. 1, 716: flumen, sluggish, H. 2, 14, 17: aqua, L. 1, 4, 4: aura Noti, gentle, mild, O. *P.* 2, 1, 2.—**Comp.**: hostes languidioribus nostris vallum scindere, while our troops grew weaker, 3, 5, 1: vina, i.e. more mellow, H. 3, 21, 8.—**II.** Fig., faint, feeble, powerless, inactive, listless, sluggish: senectus, *CM.* 26: philosophus, *Or.* 1, 226: nos etiam languidiores postea facti sumus, *Phil.* 8, 21: esse remisso ac languido animo, *Caes.* C. 1, 21, 5: languidiore studio in causâ esse, *Lig.* 28: dolus Numidarum nihil languidi neque remissi patiebatur, S. 53, 6.—**Poet.**: oculos ubi languida pressit quies, V. 12, 908.

languor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* LAG-; L. § 237]. **I.** Lit., faintness, feebleness, weariness, sluggishness, languor, lassitude (cf. torpor, torpedō, returnus): me hæc deambulatio ad languorem dedit, has fatigued, T. *Heaut.* 807: corporis, through lassitude, *Div.* 2, 128: languore militum et vigiliis periculum augetur, 5, 31, 5: ficto languore, feigned illness, O. 9, 767.—**Poet.**: aquosus, dropsy, H. 2, 2, 15: ipsum Languorem peperit cibus imperfectus, Iuv. 3, 233.—**II.** Fig., faintness, dullness, sluggishness, apathy, inactivity, listlessness: languori se desidiaeque dedere, *Off.* 1, 123: expectatio quantum adferat languoris animis, *Phil.* 7, 1: bonorum, *Att.* 14, 6, 2: amantem languor Arguit, H. *Ep.* 11, 9.

1. **laniātus**, *P.* of lanio.

2. **laniātus**, ūs, *m.* [lanio], a tearing in pieces, mangling, lacerating (rare): ferarum, *Tusc.* 1, 104.

(lānicium), see lanitium.

lāniēna, ae, *f.* [lanius], a butcher's stall: lanienae et tabernae coniunctae, L. 44, 16, 10.

lānificus, adj. [lana + *R.* FAC-], wool-working, that works in wool, spinning, weaving (poet.): ars, O. 6, 6.—**With gen.**: Parcae staminis albi Lanificae, Iuv. 12, 66.

lāniger, gera, gerum, adj. [lana + *R.* GES-], wool-bearing, fleecy (poet.): pecus, *Div.* (Att.), 1, 44: greges, V. *G.* 3, 287: apices, V. 8, 664.—**Masc.** as subst., a ram: effectus, O. 7, 312.

laniō, āvi, ātus, āre [lanius], to tear in pieces, rend, mangle, lacerate (cf. lacero, discerpo, dilanio): hominem, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: corpora a feris laniata, *Tusc.* 1, 108: lanianda viscera præbere, L. 9, 1, 9: laniando dentibus hostem expirare, L. 22, 51, 9: vestem, O. 5, 398: vertice crinem, O.

4, 558: lanatus corpore toto, V. 6, 494.—*P. pass.* with *acc.*: flavos Lavinia crinis, Et roseas lanata genas, V. 12, 606: comas, O. 4, 139.—*P. oet.*: flammia mundum laniant, O. 1, 60: lanata classis, O. H. 7, 175.—*Fig.*: laniantur carmina linguae, O. R. An. 367.

lanista, ae, m. **I.** Lit., a trainer of gladiators, fencing-master (cf. gladiator, athleta, pugil): ille lanista omnino iam a gladio recessisse videtur, *Rosc.* 118: reus, tamquam clemens lanista, *Att.* 1, 16, 3: regia verba lanistae, *Iuv.* 11, 8.—**II.** Meton., an inciter, instigator, agitator, ring-leader: ne videret unius corporis duas acies, lanistâ Cicerone, dimicantis. Ego lanista? *Phil.* 13, 40: lanistis Aetolis dimicare, L. 35, 33, 6.

lânitium (lânio-), î, n. [lana; L. § 253], wool (poet. and rare), V. G. 3, 384.

lanius, î, m. [R. 3 LAC-], a butcher (cf. macellarius): Cetarii, lanii, coqui, *T. Eun.* 257: ab lanio cultro arrepto, L. 3, 48, 5.

lanterna (not lâterna), ae, f., = λαμπτήρ, a lantern, lamp, torch: linea lanterna, *Att.* 4, 3, 5: hic caulis olebit Lanternam, *Iuv.* 5, 88.

lanternarius, î, m. [lanterna], a lantern-bearer, guide: Catilinae, *Pis.* 20.

lânügö, inis, f. [lana; L. § 226], woolly substance, down (poet.): flaventem primâ lanugine malas Dum sequeris Clytium, V. 10, 324: Primaque par sacrae lanugo senectae, *Iuv.* 13, 59: Signarat dubiâ teneras lanugine malas, O. 13, 754: cana legam tenerâ lanugine mala, V. E. 2, 51.

Lânúvinius, adj., of Lanuvium, Lanuvian, C., H., L.—*Plur. m. as subst.*, the people of Lanuvium, Lanuvians, C., L.

Lânuvium (Lâniv-), î, n., a town of Latium, now Civita Lavinia, C., L.

lanx, lancis, f. [R. 3 LAC-]. **I.** In gen., a plate, platter, charger, dish (cf. patina, patella, magis, scutula): in flicatis lancibus, *Att.* 6, 4, 13: caelata, O. P. 3, 5, 20: cumulantque oneratis lancibus aras, V. 8, 284: inter lances mensasque nitentis, H. S. 2, 2, 4: rotundae lances, H. S. 2, 4, 41: squilla distendat pectore lancem, *Iuv.* 5, 80.—**II.** Esp., in a balance, a scale (cf. libra, statera, trutina): cum in alteram lancem animi bona inponat, in alteram, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 51: Iuppiter ipse duas aequato examine lances sustinet, V. 12, 725.

Lâocoön, ontis, m., = Λαοκόων, a son of Priam, priest of Apollo, killed, with his sons, at the altar by serpents, V.

Lâodamîa, ae, f., = Λαοδάμεια, the wife of Proteus, V., O.

Lâomedôn, ontis, m., = Λαομέδων, a king of Troy, father of Priam, C., H., O.

Lâomedontêus, adj., = Λαομεδόντειος. — *Prop.*, of Laomedon; hence, poet., Trojan, V., O.

Lâomedontiadês, ae, m., son of Laomedon: Priamus, V., *Iuv.*—*Plur.*, the Trojans, V.

Lâomedontius, adj.—*Prop.*, of Laomedon; hence, poet., Trojan, V.

lapathum, î, n., f., = λάπαθον, sorrel: lapathi brevis herba, H. S. 2, 4, 29 al.

lapathus, î, m. [collat. form of lapathum], sorrel, *Fin.* (Lucil.), 2, 24.

lapicîda, ae, m. [lapis + R. 2 SAC-, SCID-], a quarryman, stone-cutter, L. 1, 59, 9.

lapicîdinae, ârum, f. [lapicida], stone-quarries, *Div.* 1, 23.

lapidat, see lapido.

lapidâtio, ōnis, f. [lapido], a throwing of stones, stoning: fit magna lapidatio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95 al.—*Plur.*: lapidationes persaepe vidimus, *Sest.* 77.

lapidâtor, ōris, m. [lapido], a stoner, thrower of stones (ounce), *Dom.* 13.

lapideus, adj. [lapis], of stone, consisting of stones, stone-: fornices, S. C. 55, 4: imber, a shower of stones, *Div.* 2, 60: pluit lapideo imbri, L. 30, 38, 8: murus, L. 1, 38, 6.

lapidô, âvi, âtus, âre [lapis], to stone, throw stones (late); class. only 3d pers. imper., it rains stones: quia Veis de caelo lapidaverat, L. 27, 37, 1: Reate imbri lapidavit, L. 43, 13, 4.—*Pass.*: quod de caelo lapidatum esset, L. 29, 14, 4.—*P. neut.* as *subst.*: propter de caelo lapidatum, L. 29, 10, 4.

lapidôsus, adj. [lapis], full of stones, stony: montes, O. 1, 44: ager, O. 8, 799: undae, O. 15, 23.—*Meton.*, hard as stone, stony: paui, H. S. 1, 5, 91: corna, V. G. 2, 34.

lapillus, î, m. dim. [lapis]. **I.** In gen., a little stone, pebble: lapillos Tollunt (apes), V. G. 4, 194; O.—**II.** Esp. **A.** A voting pebble, ballot (a juror giving in a white pebble for acquittal, a black one for condemnation): nivei atrique lapilli, O. 15, 41.—**B.** A precious stone, gem, jewel: inter niveos viridesque lapillos, i. e. pearls and emeralds, H. S. 1, 2, 80: Libyci, bits of Numidian marble, H. E. 1, 10, 19.

lapis, idis, m. [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., a stone (cf. saxum, silex, cautes, cos, calculus): undique lapides in murum iaci coepti sunt, 2, 6, 2: eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare, S. 57, 4: vis modicorum, qui fundâ mitti possent, lapidum, L. 38, 20, 1: lapides melioreculi omnis flere ac lamentari coëgisses, *Or.* 1, 245: Ossa lapis fiunt, O. 4, 660: bibulus, pumice-stoue, V. G. 2, 348: Parius, Parian marble, V. 1, 593: lapides varios radere, mosaic, H. S. 2, 5, 83.—**As a term of reproach**: i, quid stas, lapis? Quin accipis? *T. Heaut.* 831: quae me omnino lapidei, non hominem putas, *T. Hec.* 214.—**II.** Esp. **A.** A monument to mark distance, mile-stone (at intervals of 1000 paces): Sacra videt fieri sextus ab urbe lapis, O. F. 2, 682: intra vicensimum lapidem, L. 5, 4, 12.—**B.** The stone on which the auctioneer stood at a slave sale, platform: praeter duos de lapide emptos tribunos, *Pis.* 35.—**C.** A landmark, boundary-stone: lapis sacer, L. 41, 13, 1.—**D.** A precious stone, gem, jewel, pearl (poet.): gemmas et lapides, H. 3, 24, 48: clari lapides, H. 4, 13, 14.—**E.** A statue: Iovem lapidem iurare, the statue of Jupiter at the Capitol, *Fam.* 7, 12, 2.—**III.** *Meton.*: albus, a marble table, H. S. 1, 6, 116.

Lapithês, ae, m., a Lapitha. — *Usu. plur.*: Lapithae, ârum, m., = Λαπίθαι, the Lapithae, a mythical tribe of rude mountaineers in Thessaly, near Olympus, C., H., V., O.

Lapithaeus, adj., of the Lapithae, Lapithean, O.

Lapithêius, adj., of the Lapitha, O.

1. lappa, ae, f. [cf. λίψ], a bur, V. G. 1, 153; O.

2. Lappa, ae, m., a cognomen of Rubrenus, a petty playwright, *Iuv.*

lapsiô, ōnis, f. [R. 2 LAB-]; prop., a sliding; hence, fig., inclination, readiness to fall (once), *Tusc.* 4, 28.

lapsô, —, —, âre, freq. [1 labor], to slip, slide, fall (poet.): in multo sanguine, V. 2, 551.

1. lapsus, P. of 1. labor.

2. lapsus, ūs, m. [R. 2 LAB-]. **I.** Lit., a falling, fall, slipping, sliding, gliding, running, flowing, flight: Atque ea, quae lapsu tandem cecidere vetusto, *Div.* (poet.), 1, 19: infrenis equi lapsu iacens, V. 10, 750: horrere lapsu Teclorum adsiduus, *Iuv.* 3, 8: locus recenti lapsu terrae abruptus, a landslide, L. 21, 36, 2: ut neque sustineret se a lapsu possent, L. 21, 35, 12: si lacus emissus lapsu et cursu suo ad mare profluxisset, *Div.* 1, 100: (stellae) certo lapsu spatiodne feruntur, course, *Div.* 1, 17: medio voluntur sidera lapsu, V. 4, 524: volucrum lapsus, flight, *ND.* 2, 99: celeri per aëra lapsu, O. 6, 216: gemini lapsu delubra ad summa dracones Effugiunt, V. 2, 225: vitis serpens multiplici lapsu et erratico, *CM.* 52: rotarum, i. e.

rolling wheels, V. 2, 236: Arte maternā rapidos morantem Fluminum lapsūs, H. 1, 12, 10.—II. Fig., a failing, error, fault (rare): ab omni lapsu continere temeritatem, i. e. refrain from blundering credulity, Ac. 1, 45: cum sint populares multi varique lapsūs, ways of losing popularity, Or. 2, 339.

laqueāria, ium, plur. n. [laqueus; L. § 313], a panelled ceiling, fretted roof: dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, V. 1, 726: laquearia tecti, V. 8, 25.

laqueātus, adj. [laqueus; L. § 332], panelled, fretted, ceiled in panels: Tectis caelatis laqueatis, Tusc. (Enn.) 1, 85: Tecta, H. 2, 16, 11: tectum pulcherrime laqueatum, 2 Verr. 1, 133: laqueata tecta, Leg. 2, 2: templum auro, with gilded panels, L. 41, 20, 9.

laqueus, i, m. [R. 1 LAQ-]. I. Lit., a noose, snare (cf. tendicula): saxa laqueis vincebat, S. 94, 2: laqueis falces avertabant, 7, 22, 2: collum in laqueum inserere, 2 Verr. 4, 37: inicere laqueum, throw upon, L. 1, 26, 8: laqueo gum lam fringere, strangled, S. C. 55, 5: Fortunae Mandare laqueum, bid go and be hanged, Iuv. 10, 53: laquei, quos callidus addidit auceps, O. 11, 73: laqueis captare feras, snares, V. G. 1, 139: metuui foveam lupus accipiterque Suspectos laqueos, H. E. 1, 16, 51: laqueos et muscipula effugere, Phaedr. 4, 2, 17: Impliciti laqueis nudus uterque iacent, O. A. 2, 580: dabit in laqueum vestigia, step into a snare, Iuv. 13, 244.—II. Fig., a snare, gin, trap: Non mortis laqueis expedies caput, H. 3, 24, 8: iudici laqueos declinans, Mil. 40: interrogationum laquei, Or. 1, 43: laquei Stoicorum, subtleties, Tusc. 5, 76: legum et condicio-nium, Chu. 150: verbi laqueo capere, Caes. 83.

Lār, Laris, m.; plur. Larēs, um, rarely ium (L.) [R. LAS-]. I. Prop., only plur. A. In gen., the gods of places, protecting deities, Larēs (the local tutelar deities of the Romans and Etruscans): praestites, guardian gods of the city, O. F. 5, 129: Mille Larēs . . . Urbs habet, O. F. 5, 145: permarini, tutelar deities of the sea, L. 40, 52, 4.—B. Esp., the household gods, guardians of the house, domestic deities, Larēs: Penatium deorum Larumque familiarium sedes, Rep. 5, 7: aedes Larum, ND. 3, 63: immolet aequis porcum Laribus, H. S. 2, 3, 164: Laribus tuum miscet numen, H. 4, 5, 34.—II. Meton., sing. and plur., a hearth, house, dwelling, household, family, abode: ante suos Larēs familiaris, at his very hearth, Quinct. 85: ad suum Larem familiarem redire, 2 Verr. 3, 125: reditus ad suos Larēs familiaris, Sest. 30: nobis Larem familiarem nusquam ul-lum esse? S. C. 20, 11: mutare Larēs, H. C. S. 39: pater-nus, H. E. 2, 2, 51: patrius, H. S. 1, 2, 56: avitus apto Cum lare fundus, H. 1, 12, 43: gaudens lare certo, H. E. 1, 7, 58: parvo sub lare, H. 3, 29, 14: deserere larem, O. F. 1, 478: pelli lare, O. F. 6, 362.—Poet.: avis in ramo tecta laremque parat, a home, O. F. 3, 242.

Larcus, a, a gentile name.—Esp.: T. Larcus Flavius, the first Roman dictator, C., L.

lārdum, i, n. [old form lāridum; cf. λαρός, λαρινός], cured swine's flesh, bacon, lard: pingue, H. S. 2, 6, 64; Iuv.—Plur.: pinguis larda, O. F. 6, 169.

Lārentia, ae, f., the wife of Faustulus, and nurse of Romulus and Remus, L., O.

1. Larēs, see Lar.

2. Larēs, ium, f., a city of Numidia, S.

largē, adv. with comp. [largus], abundantly, plentifully, bountifully, liberally: large dare, Mur. 10: large effusque donare, Rosc. 23: large liberaliterque aestimare, 2 Verr. 3, 204: partiri praedam, L. 21, 5, 5: ligna super foco Large reponens, H. 1, 9, 6.—Comp.: dare largius, T. Enn. 1078: largius suo usi, S. C. 16, 4: ne potum largius aequo Rideat, H. E. 2, 2, 215.

largificus, adj. [largus + R. FAC-], bountiful: Grando mixta imbris largifico, Or. (Pac.) 3, 157.

largior, itus, iri, dep. [largus]. I. Prop., to give boun-tifully, lavishly, bestow, dispense, distribute, impart (cf. dono, supposito): de te largitor, be generous with your own, T. Ad. 940: bona aliena, S. C. 52, 11: qui eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur, Off. 1, 43: ex alieno, Fam. 3, 8, 8: praedam munifice, L. 1, 54, 4: Hortensio summam copiam facultatemque dicendi natura largita est, Quinct. 8: utri-que fortuna regnum est largita, Har. R. 54: quidquid so-lamen humani est, Largior, V. 10, 494: Gallis provincia-rum propinquitas multa ad copiam atque usus largitur, 6, 24, 5.—II. Praegn., to give largesses, bribe: largiundo pollicitando magis incendere, S. C. 38, 1: facultates ad lar-giendum, 1, 18, 4: largiendo de alieno popularem fieri, L. 3, 1, 3.—III. Fig., to grant, concede, yield: nimium parvus in largiendā civitate, Balb. 50: plusculum amori, Fam. 5, 12, 3: id largiamur inertiae nostrae, Or. 1, 68.—With ut: si quis mihi deus largiatur, ut repuerascam, CM. 83.

largitās, ātis, f. [largus], abundance, bounty, liberali-ty: nimia, lavishness (opp. parsimonia), T. Heaut. 441: quae istaec substat largitas? T. Ad. 985: tui muneris, Brut. 16: quae (fruges, etc.) cum maximā largitate (terra) fundit, ND. 2, 156.

largiter, adv. [largus], largely, in abundance, much: apud civitates largiter posse, have great influence, 1, 18, 6: auferre, H. S. 1, 4, 132.—For comp., see large.

largitiō, ōnis, f. [largior]. I. Prop., a giving freely, granting, bestowing, dispensing, generosity, largess: largiti-o, quae fit ex re familiari, Off. 2, 52: largitione redemit mil-ium voluntates, Caes. C. 1, 39, 4: huc pauca ad spem lar-gitionis addidit, Caes. C. 2, 28, 3: maximas largitiones fecit, Caes. C. 3, 31, 4: civitatis, grant of citizenship, Balb. 31: aequitatis, distribution, Mur. 41: largitiones inde praedaeque, L. 1, 54, 9.—Prov.: largitio fundum non habet, there is no end of giving, Off. 2, 55.—II. Praegn., bribe-ry, corruption: per largitionem magistratūs adipisci, 2 Verr. 2, 138: tribum turpi largitione corrumpere, Plane. 37: perniciose, Mur. 80.

largitor, ōris, m. [largior]. I. Prop., a liberal giver, bestower, granter, dispenser, distributor: pecuniae, S. 95, 3: minime largitore duce, liberal, L. 6, 2, 12: praedae, L. 9, 42, 5.—II. Praegn. A. A spendthrift, prodigal: Len-tulum largitorem et prodigum non putat, Cat. 4, 10.—B. A briber, giver of bribes: existunt in re plerumque lar-gitores et factiosi, Off. 1, 64: cuiuscumque tribus largitor esset, Plane. 37.

largītus, P. of largior.

largus, adj. with comp. and sup. [uncertain]. I. Prop., abundant, copious, plentiful, large, much: viaticum, Fl. 14: odores, O. 4, 759: Largior ignis, H. S. 1, 8, 44: largiore vino usus, L. 40, 14, 1: nec potentem amicum Largiora flagito, anything more, H. 2, 18, 13: fletus, floods of tears, V. 2, 271.—With gen.: opum, abounding in, V. 11, 338.—II. Praegn., giving abundantly, bountiful, profuse, lib-eral: duo genera largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, Off. 2, 55: largissimus esse, 2 Verr. 3, 118: ma-nus, V. 10, 620: Largus et exundans ingenii fons, Iuv. 10, 119: natura, Iuv. 10, 302.—With inf.: Spes donare novas largus, H. 4, 12, 19.

Lārīdēs, ae, m., a Rutulian, V.

Lārīna, ae, f., a maiden, companion of Camilla, V.

Lārīnās, ātis, adj., of Larinum, C.—Plur. m. as subst., the people of Larinum, C.

Lārīnum, i, n., a town of Samnium, now Larino, C.

Lārīsa or **Lārīssa**, ae, f., = Λάρισσα, a city of Thessaly, on the Peneus, now Larissa, Caes., H.

Lārīsaes (**Lārīssis**), adj., of Larissa, Larisaeon, V., O.

Lārīus, i, m., a lake of Cisalpine Gaul, now Lago di Como, V.

Lārs, *Lartis* [R. LAS.; cf. *lord*], *the Etruscan title of the elder son* (opp. *Aruns*).—*Es p.*: *Lars Tolumnius, king of Vei*, C., L.

lārva, ae, f. [uncertain], *a mask* (cf. *persona*): *Nil illi larva et tragicis opus esse cothurnis*, H. S. 1, 5, 64.

lasanum, i, n., = *λάσανον*, *a utensil, cooking-pot*, H. S. 1, 6, 109.

lāscīvia, ae, f. [lascivus]. **I.** Prop., *sportiveness, playfulness, frolicsome, jollity*: *luxuriā et lasciviā* Diff. 1, T. *Heaut.* 945: *hilaritas et lascivia*, *Fin.* 2, 65: *per lulum atque lasciviam currere*, L. 1, 5, 2: *in iuvenalis lulum lasciviamque versi*, L. 37, 20, 5: *piscium*, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 24.—**II.** Praegn., *wantonness, licentiousness* (mostly late): *quos soluto imperio licentia atque lascivia corrupebat*, S. 39, 5; *with superbia*, S. 41, 3: *lasciviam a vobis prohibetote, impious exultation*, L. 23, 11, 3.

lāscīviō, —, —, ire [lascivus], *to be wanton, sport, frisk, frolic*: *licet lascivire, dum nihil metuas*, *Rep.* 1, 63: *lascivire magis plebem quam saevire*, L. 2, 29, 9: *exsilit agnus Lascivite fugā, wantonly frisks away*, O. 7, 321: *lascivientes pisces*, L. 27, 4, 13.

lāscīvus, adj. with comp. [see R. LAS.]. **I.** Prop., *wanton, petulant, sportive, playful, frolicsome, roguish* (cf. *petulans, prociac*): *capella*, V. E. 2, 64: *puella*, V. E. 3, 64: *pueri*, H. S. 1, 3, 134: *Amores*, H. 2, 11, 7: *tenero lascivior haedo*, O. 13, 791: *aetas*, H. E. 2, 2, 216: *hederae, luxuriant*, H. 1, 36, 20: *verba, sportive*, H. AP. 107.—**II.** Praegn., *licentious, lewd, lustful*, O.—**III.** Fig., of style, *licentious, luxuriant*: *illud lascivum, etc.*, *Iuv.* 6, 194.

lassitūdō, inis, f. [lassus], *faintness, weariness, heaviness, lassitude*: *lassitudinem militum temptare*, S. 50, 1: *nulla lassitudo impedit officium et fidem debet*, *Fam.* 12, 25, 6: *nostros vires lassitudine deficiebant*, *Caes.* C. 2, 41, 7: *lassitudine confici*, *Caes.* C. 3, 92, 2: *cursu ac lassitudine exanimati*, 2, 23, 1: *lassitudine oppressi*, 4, 15, 2.

lassō, āvi, ātus, āre, v. a. [lassus], *to render faint, tire, weary, fatigue, exhaust, deprive of vigor* (cf. *fatigo*): *laevam lassaverat*, *Curt.* 9, 5, 1: *in molli lassor harenā, fatigue myself*, O. 2, 577: *lassata gravi brachia massā*, *Iuv.* 6, 421.

lassus, adj. [see R. LAG.], *faint, languid, weary, tired, exhausted* (poet.; cf. *fessus, fatigatus, defatigatus*): *animus*, T. *And.* 304: *ab equo indomito*, H. S. 2, 2, 10: *alieno aratro*, *Iuv.* 8, 246: *marris ac vomere*, *Iuv.* 15, 167.—*With gen.*: *lassus maris et viarum Militiaeque*, H. 2, 6, 7.—*Meton.*, of things: *Fructibus adsiduis lassa humus, exhausted*, O. P. 1, 4, 14: *lumina*, O. 7, 578: *stomachus*, H. S. 2, 8, 8: *verba onerantia lassas auris*, H. S. 1, 10, 10: *collum, drooping*, V. 9, 436: *lasso collo lumenta*, *Iuv.* 14, 146.

Latagus, i, m., *a Trojan*, V.

lātē, adv. with comp. and sup. [latus]. **I.** Lit., *broadly, widely, extensively*: *populus late rex*, V. 1, 21: *diu Lateque victrix*, H. 4, 4, 23: *late circum loca fumant*, V. 2, 698.—*Comp.*: *itaque latius quam caedebatur ruebat* (murus), L. 21, 11, 9: *possidere (agros)*, O. 5, 131.—*Sup.*: *ager latissime continuatus*, *Agr.* 2, 70: *quam latissime possint, ignes faciant*, N. *Eum.* 9, 3: *minus late vagari*, 1, 2, 4.—*Esp.*, in phrases with *longe*, on all sides, far and wide, everywhere: *late longeque diffusus*, *Leg.* 1, 34: *omnibus longe lateque aedificiis incensis*, 4, 35, 3.—**II.** Fig., *widely, extensively*: *ars late patet*, *Or.* 1, 235: *Phrygiae late primordia gentis refer*, O. H. 17, 57.—*Comp.*: *latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici compressius, more diffusely*, *Fin.* 2, 17: *patere*, *Off.* 3, 19: *perscribere, with exaggeration*, *Caes.* C. 2, 17, 3: *uti opibus, more lavishly*, H. S. 2, 2, 113.—*Sup.*: *fidei bonae nomen latissime manat*, *Off.* 3, 70: *latissime patere*, *Off.* 3, 69.

latebra, ae, f. [R. LAT.; L. § 244]. **I.** Lit., *a hiding-place, lurking-hole, covert, retreat*: *non invenio quae*

latebra esse possit, etc., *Cacl.* 62.—*Usu. plur.*: *latebris aut saltibus se eripere*, 6, 43, 6: *Cappadociae latebris se occultare*, *Pomp.* 3, 7: *te in latebras impellere*, *Rab.* 22: *At Scyllam caecis cohibet spelunca latebris*, V. 3, 424: *Tum latebras animae pectus mucrone recludit, hidden seat of life*, V. 10, 601.—*Poet.*: *teli latebras Rescindant penitus, i.e. cut out the arrow-head, hidden in the flesh*, V. 12, 389.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a lurking-place, hidden recess, retreat*: *adhibuit etiam latebram obscuritatis*, *Div.* 2, 111: *in tabellae latebrā*, *Fam.* 3, 12, 1: *cum illa coniuratio ex latebris atque ex tenebris emipisset*, *Sest.* 9: *latebras suspitionum peragrarē*, *Cacl.* 53.—**B.** *Esp.*, *a subterfuge, shift, cloak, pretence, feigned excuse*: *latebram haberes*, *Fin.* 2, 107: *te mirificam in latebram coniecisti*, *Div.* 2, 46: *videant, ne quaeratur latebra perurio*, *Off.* 3, 106: *latebras dare vitis*, O. A.A. 3, 754.

latēbrōsus, adj. with comp. [latebra], *full of lurking-holes, abounding in coverts, hidden, retired, secret*: *latebrosior via*, *Sest.* 126: *locus*, L. 21, 54, 1: *flumina*, V. 8, 713.—*Poet.*: *pumex, i.e. porous*, V. 12, 587.

latēns, entis, adj. [P. of lateo], *lying hid, hidden, concealed, secret, unknown*: *saxa latentia*, V. 1, 108: *arbuti*, H. 1, 17, 5: *rem latentem explicare definiendo*, *Brut.* 152: *flamma*, O. 7, 554: *causas tentare latentis*, V. 3, 32: *culpa*, O. 2, 545.

latenter, adv. [latens], *in secret, secretly, privately*: *efficere*, *Top.* 63: *amare*, O. P. 3, 6, 59.

lateō, ui, —, ēre [see R. LAT.]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *to lurk, lie hid, be concealed, escape notice, skulk*: *in occulto*, *Rab.* 21: *occulte*, *Agr.* 2, 41: *in tenebris*, Q. *Fr.* 1, 1, 9: *sub nomine pacis bellum latet*, *Phil.* 12, 17: *scelus latere inter tot flagitia*, *Rosc.* 118: *non latuit scintilla ingeni*, *Rep.* 2, 37: *naves latent portu*, H. *Ep.* 9, 19: *post carecta*, V. E. 3, 20.—*Prov.*: *latet anguis in herba*, V. E. 3, 93.—*Poet.*: *bene qui latuit, bene vixit, remained in obscurity*, O. Tr. 3, 4, 25.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *To be hidden, be in safety, seek shelter*: *in tutelā ac praesidio bellicae virtutis*, *Mur.* 22: *sub umbrā amicitiae Romanae*, L. 34, 9, 10: *tutā arce*, V. 10, 805: *sub illius umbrā latebam*? *Curt.* 6, 10, 22.—**2.** *To keep out of sight, avoid a summons: fraudationis causā*, *Quinct.* 74.—**II.** *Esp.*, *to be concealed, remain unknown, escape notice*: *earum causarum aliae sunt perspicuae, aliae latent, are obscure*, *Top.* 63: *ut nulum fortius factum latere posset*, 3, 14, 8: *quae tantum accenderit ignem Causa latet*, V. 5, 5: *id quā ratione consecutus sit, latet*, N. *Lys.* 1, 2.—*With dat.*: *ubi nobis haec auctoritas tamdiu tanta latuit?* *Red.* S. 13.—*With acc.* (cf. *fugit me*, and Gr. *λανθάνω*): *Nec latuere doli fratrem Iunonis, escape*, V. 1, 130: *nil illum latet*, O. P. 4, 9, 126.

later, eris, m. [R. PLAT.], *a brick, tile*: *incurvi*, S. 18, 8: *in latere aut in caemento, ex quibus urbs effecta est*, *Div.* 2, 99: *contabulationem summam lateribus lotoque constraverunt*, *Caes.* C. 2, 9, 3: *simplex laterum ordo*, L. 44, 11, 5.—*Prov.*: *laterem lavare, wash a brick, i.e. labor in vain*, T. Ph. 186.

Laterānus, a, *a family name, esp. in the Plautian gens*, *Iuv.*: *egregiae Lateranorum aedes* (ou the Caelian hill, where the *Lateran* now stands), *Iuv.* 10, 17.

laterculus, see latericulus.

latericius, adj. [later], *made of bricks*: *turris*, *Caes.* C. 2, 10, 1: *muri*, *Caes.* C. 2, 15, 1.—*Neut. as subst., brick-work*, *Caes.* C. 2, 9, 4.

latericulus or **laterculus**, i, m., dim. [later].—*Prop.*, *a tile, brick*.—*Sing., collect.*: *contignationem latericulo adstruxerunt*, *Caes.* C. 2, 9, 2 (Kraner, laterculo).

(**lāterna**), see lanterna.

latēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [lateo], *to hide oneself, lie hid, be concealed* (once): *Hic Equus latescit*, *Arat.* 385.

latex, icis, m. [uncertain], *a liquid, fluid* (mostly poet.).

—*Plur.*: latices simulatos fontis Averni, *waters*, V. 4, 512: Lethaei ad fluminis undam Securos latices potant, V. 6, 715: Desilit in latices, O. 4, 353: fontes laticis, O. P. 3, 1, 17: occulti latices, *hidden springs*, L. 44, 33, 2: laticum honor, *a libation*, V. 1, 736.—Rare in *sing.*: Lyaeus, *wine*, V. 1, 686: meri, O. 13, 653: Palladii latices, *oil*, O. 8, 274.

Latīālis, e, *adj.*, of *Latium*, *Latin*: populus, O. 15, 481.

Latīar, āris, *n.*, the festival of *Jupiter Latiaris*: confectum erat Latīar, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 2.

Latīāris, e, *adj.* [euphon. for *Latialis*], of *Latium*, *Latin*: Iuppiter, as the guardian deity of the *Latin confederacy*, *Mil.* 85.

latibulum, ī, *n.* [*R. LAT.*; L. § 245]. **I.** Lit., a *hiding-place, lurking-hole, covert, den*: cum etiam ferae latibulis se tegant, *Post.* 42: serpens e latibulis, *Vat.* 4: latibula occultorum locorum, *Fl.* 31.—**II.** Fig., a *hiding-place, refuge* (cf. receptaculum): latibulum et perfrugium doloris mei, *Att.* 12, 13, 2.

Latīnae, ārum, *f.* [*Latinus*]. **I.** (sc. *feriae*). The festival of the allied *Latins*, *Latin holidays*, *Caes.*, C., L.; see 1 *Latinus*.—**II.** (sc. *feminae*). The *Latin women*, V.

Latīnē, *adv.* [*Latinus*]. **I.** Prop., in *Latin*, in the *Latin language*: ut publice Latine loquerentur, in the *Latin tongue*, L. 40, 42, 13: scire, understand *Latin*, *Caec.* 55: nescire, *Brut.* 140: reddere, translate into *Latin*, *Or.* 1, 155.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In good *Latin*, properly, elegantly: Latine et diligenter loqui, *Brut.* 166: ut pure et emendate loquentes, quod est *Latine*, *Opt. G.* 2: pure et *Latine* loqui, *Or.* 1, 144.—**B.** In plain *Latin*, plainly, openly, outspokenly (cf. *Romano more*): (gladiator), ut appellat ii, qui plane et *Latine* loquuntur, *Phil.* 7, 17: *Latine* me scitote, non accusatorie loqui, 2 *Verr.* 4, 2: poscere, *Iuv.* 11, 148.

Latīnī, ōrum, *m.* [*plur. m.* of 1 *Latinus*]. **I.** Prop., the inhabitants of *Latium*, *Latins*, T., C., L., V., *Inv.*—**II.** Meton., those who possessed *Latin citizenship* (see *Latinitas*): socii et *Latīnī*, *Lael.* 12 (see *socius*).

Latīniēnsis, is, *m.*, a cognomen in the gens *Caetra*, C.

Latīnitās, ātis, *f.* [*Latinus*]. **I.** Pure *Latin style*, *Latinity*: malus auctor *Latinitatis*, *Att.* 7, 3, 10.—**II.** In law, *Latinity*, the civil rights of *Latins* (i. e. *ius Latii*; orig. a limited citizenship), *Att.* 14, 12, 1.

1. Latīnus, *adj.*, of *Latium*, *Latin*: genus, the *Romans*, V. 1, 6: lingua (opp. *Graeca*), *Fin.* 1, 10: (fabulae), in *Latin*, T. *Heud.* 18: litterae, S. C. 25, 3: poëtae (opp. *Graeci*), *Ac.* 1, 10: nomen, *Latin citizenship* (see *Latinitas*), C., S.: coloniae, which enjoyed *Latin citizenship*, C.: res, O.: via, beginning at the *Porta Latina*, C., L.: dies, the days of the *Roman year*, O.: *feriae*, the festival of the allied *Latins* to *Jupiter Latiaris*, C., L.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: in *Latinum* illa convertere, the *Latin language*, *Tusc.* 3, 29; C., L.; see also *Latini*, *Latinae*.

2. Latīnus, ī, *m.* **I.** A king of the *Laurentians*, father of *Lavinia*, *Aeneas's wife*, L., V., H., O.—**II.** A king of *Alba Longa*, O.

lātiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R. TAL.*, *TOL.*], a bearing, bringing: auxilii, a rendering of assistance, L. 2, 33, 1: suffragi latio, a voting, casting a vote, L. 9, 43, 24 al.: latio legis, proposal of a law, *Mur.* 5: legum latationem expectare, *Att.* 3, 26, 1.

lātissimē, *adv.*, sup. of *late*.

latitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [*lateo*], to be hid, be concealed, lie hid, hide, lurk: latitans *Oppianicus*, *Clu.* 38: latitans aper, H. 3, 12, 11: rupe, O. 9, 211.—*Esp.*, to hide from legal process: qui fraudationis causā latitarit, *Quinct.* (edict.) 60: si latitare ac diutius ludificare videatur, *Quinct.* 54.

lātītūdō, inis, *f.* [1 *latus*; L. § 264]. **I.** Prop.,

breadth, width: in hac immensitate latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, *ND.* 1, 54: fossae, 2, 12, 2: castra amplius milibus passuum VIII in latitudinem patebant, 2, 7, 4: beluae, L. 44, 5, 3: declivis, a broad slope, S. 17, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Breadth, extent, size, compass: possessionum, *Agr.* 2, 68.—**B.** Of utterance, a broad pronunciation verborum, *Or.* 2, 91.

Latium, ī, *n.* [*R. PLAT.*], a country of *Italy*, between the *Tiber* and *Campania*, including *Rome*, S., C., V., H., L., O.: antiquum, the territory of *Rome* before the *Latin league* was conquered, V. 7, 38.

1. Latius, *adj.* **I.** Prop., of *Latium*, *Latian*, *Latin* (poet. for *Latinus*), O.—**II.** Meton., *Roman* (poet.), O.

2. lātius, *adv.*, comp. of *late*.

Latobrigī, ōrum, *m.*, see *Latovicī*.

Lātōis, idos, *f.*, = *Λητώις*, daughter of *Latona*, *Diana*, O.

Lātōius, *adj.*, of *Latona*, *Latonian*, O.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *Apollo*, O.

lātōmiae, see *lautimiae*.

Lātōna, ae, *f.*, = *Λητώ*; *Aeol.* *Λάρων*, mother of *Apollo* and *Diana*, C., V., H., O., *Iuv.*

Lātōnia, ae, *f.*, daughter of *Latona*, *Diana*, V., O.

Lātōnigena, ae, *m.* and *f.* [*Latona* + *R. GEN.*], child of *Latona* (poet.): *Latonigenae duo*, i. e. *Apollo* and *Diana*, O. 6, 160.

Lātōnius, *adj.* [*Latona*], of *Latona*, *Latonian*, V.: virgo, i. e. *Diana*, V.

lātor, ōris, *m.* [*R. TAL.*, *TOL.*].—Prop., a bringer: suffragi, voter, *Dom.* 48.—*Usu.* with *legis*, a mover, proposer: lator legis *Semproniae*, *Cat.* 4, 10: legis ambitūs, *Mur.* 3: rogationis, L. 3, 9, 6.

Lātōus, *adj.*, of *Latona*: arae, O.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *Apollo*, O., H.

Latovicī, ōrum, a German tribe in the southern part of *Baden*, *Caes.* (in some edd., *Latobrigī*).

lātrāns, antis, *m.* [*latro*], a barker, dog (poet.): inmeriti fatum latrantis, O. 8, 412; plur., O. 8, 344.

lātrātor, ōris, *m.* [1 *latro*], a barker, dog (poet.): Anubis, V. 8, 698; O.; see *Anubis*.

lātrātus, ūs, *m.* [1 *latro*], a barking: apros *Latratu* turbabis agens, V. G. 3, 411.—*Plur.*: Venator cursu canis et latratibus instat, V. 12, 751: clari, O. 13, 806: latratūs edere, O. 1, 450: latratibus Rumpuntur somni, *Iuv.* 6, 415.

Latreus, —, *m.*, a Centaur, O.

1. lātrō, āvī, ātus, āre [cf. *lessus*]. **I.** Prop., to bark: si canes latrent, *Rosc.* 56: ne latret canis, H. S. 1, 2, 128: latrasse *Dymantida*, i. e. has been changed to a dog, O. 13, 620: canino rictu, *Iuv.* 10, 272.—*Pass. impers.*: Scit cui latretur cur solus obambulet ipse, O. *Tr.* 2, 459.—*Poet.*, with *acc.*, to bark at, bay: Senem adulterum *Latrent* Suburanæ canes, H. *Ep.* 5, 57: cervinam pellem, H. *E.* 1, 2, 66.—**II.** Meton., to rant, roar, bluster: latrant iam quidam oratores, non loquuntur, *Brut.* 58: ad clepsydram, *Or.* 3, 138: Rumperis et latras, H. S. 1, 3, 136: multis latrantibus undis, V. 7, 588.—*Poet.*: Latrantem stomachum lenire, *raging*, H. S. 2, 2, 17.—With *acc.*, to bark at: si quis Obprobriis dignum latraverit, H. S. 2, 1, 85.

2. latrō, ōnis, *m.* [*R. 2 LV.*, *LAV.*].—Orig., a mercenary soldier (old).—Hence, **I.** Prop., a freebooter, highwayman, robber, footpad, bandit, brigand (opp. iusti hostes), L. 40, 27, 10: multitudo perditorum hominum latronumque, 3, 17, 4: se contra latrones inermis certare, S. C. 59, 5: vivere latronum ritu, *Phil.* 2, 62: non semper viator a latrone occiditur, *Mil.* 55: Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator, *Iuv.* 10, 22: Ne quis fur esset, neu latro, H. S. 1, 3, 106: leges latronum esse dicuntur, etc., *Off.* 2,

40.—Poet.: latronis telum, *the hunter's dart*, V. 12, 7; of a wolf, Phaedr. 1, 1, 4.—II. Meton., a chessman, pawn (poet.): latronum proelia, O. A. A. 3, 367.

latrocinium, *i. n.* [latrocinor]. I. Prop., freebooting, robbery, highway-robbery, piracy: apertum, Cat. 2, 1: finis suos ab latrociniiis tueri, Deiot. 22: domesticum, Sest. 144: pugna latrocinio magis quam proelio similis, fight with robbers, S. 97, 5: latrocinium potius quam bellum, Cat. 1, 27: latrocinii modo caeca militia, etc., L. 8, 34, 10; opp. iustum bellum, L. 29, 6, 2: latrocinia nullam habent infamiam, 6, 23, 6: in latrocinio comprehensio, robbery, 6, 16, 5.—Poet.: latrocinii imago, i. e. the game of war (chess or draughts), O. A. A. 2, 207.—II. Meton. A. Villany, roguery, outrage: furtum et per latrocinia ad inperia nituntur, S. 4, 7: latrocinium, non iudicium, futurum, Rosc. 61.—B. A band of robbers: si ex tanto latrocinio iste unus tollitur, Cat. 1, 31.

latrocinor, —, *āri*, dep. [2 latro], to practise freebooting, plunder, rob on the highway: latrocinantem se interfici mallet, Cat. 2, 16: ubi impune sui posterii latrocinarentur, Mil. 17: latrocinari honestum putent, Rep. 3, 15: marium, alteri mercandi causā, alteri latrocinandi, piracy, Rep. 2, 9.

latrunculus, *i. m. dim.* [2 latro], a highwayman, freebooter, brigand: mstrucati latrunculi, Prov. 15: Thraeces, L. 38, 46, 6.

1. **lātus**, *adj.* with comp. and sup. [R. STER-, STLA-]. I. Lit., broad, wide, extensive (opp. angustus, contractus): fossa, Tusc. 5, 59: mare, 2 Verr. 4, 103: via, 2 Verr. 4, 119: agri, Rep. 5, 3: annis latior, L. 21, 27, 4: umeri, V. 9, 725: rana bove latior, Phaedr. 1, 24, 5: populi, V. 1, 225: Moenia lata videt, V. 6, 549: latis otia fundis, V. G. 2, 468: ne latos finis parare studeant, 6, 22, 3: orbis, H. 1, 12, 57: terrae, O. 2, 307: Polyphemī acies, wide eye, Iuv. 9, 65.—Poet.: latus ut in Circo spatierem, i. e. spreading the toga wide, H. S. 2, 3, 183.—II. Meton., broad, in breadth, extending (with expressions of distance): palus non latior pedibus quinquaginta, 7, 19, 1: fossae quindecim pedes latae, 7, 72, 3.—Neut. as subst.: crescere in latum, in width, O. 1, 336.—III. Fig. A. Of utterance, broad.—Pur. n. as subst.: cuius tu illa lata imitaris, broad pronunciation, Or. 3, 46.—B. Of style, diffuse, copious: oratio latior (opp. contractior), Brut. 120.

2. **latus**, *eris*, *n.* [R. PLAT-]. I. Lit., the side, flank: cecidisse ex equo et latus offendisse, Chu. 175: cuius latus mucro petebat, Lig. 9: laterique adeocommodat ense, V. 2, 393: si tetigit latus acrior, nudged, Iuv. 7, 109: lateris dolore consumptus, pleurisy, Or. 3, 6: lateris vigili cum febre dolor, Iuv. 13, 229: laterum dolor aut tussis, H. S. 1, 9, 32: utue tegam Damac latus, walk beside, H. S. 2, 6, 18: servi claudit latus, gives the wall to, Iuv. 3, 131: aliena negotia centum Per caput et circa salunt latus, encompass, H. S. 2, 6, 34: ut a senis latere nunquam discederem, never left his side, Lael. 1: cuius (equi aenei) in lateribus fores essent, Off. 3, 38.—II. Meton. A. The side, body, person (poet.): latere tecto abscedere, unharmed, T. Heaut. 672: nulli malo latus obdit apertum, H. S. 1, 3, 59: Penna latus vestit, tenet, O. 2, 376: Nunc latus in fulvis niveum deponit harenis, O. 2, 865: forte, H. E. 1, 7, 26: fessum longā militiā, H. 2, 7, 18: Credidit tauro latus, H. 3, 27, 26: liminis aut aquae Caestis patiens latus, H. 3, 10, 20.—B. Of speakers, the lungs: lateribus aut clamore contendere, Or. 1, 235: quae vox, quae latera, quae vires, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 67: nobilitatus ex lateribus et lacertis tuis, CM. 27: cum legem bonis lateribus suasisset, CM. 14.—C. Of things. 1. In gen., the side, flank, lateral surface (opp. frons, tergum): collis ex utraque parte lateris delectus habebat, 2, 8, 3: terra angusta verticibus, lateribus latior, Rep. 6, 21: latus unum castrorum, 2, 5, 5: insula, cuius unum latus est contra Galliam, 5, 13, 1: et (Fibrenus) latera haec (insulae) adluit, Ley. 2, 6: Illyricum, coast, Iuv.

8, 117: castelli, S. 93, 2: tum prora avertit et undis Dat latus, the ship's side, V. 1, 105: ubi pulsarunt acres latera ardua fluctūs, O. 11, 529: Nudum remigio, H. 1, 14, 4: dextrum (domūs), H. E. 1, 16, 6: mundi, H. 1, 22, 19.—2. Esp., of an army, the flank, wing, side: reliquos equites ad latera disponit, on the wings, 6, 8, 5: latere tecto abscedere, with flank protected, i. c. safely, T. Heaut. 672: nostros latere aperto aggressi, the exposed flank, 1, 25, 6: ad latus apertum hostium constitui, 4, 25, 1: ne in frontem simul et latera pugnaretur, Ta. A. 35: latere inde sinistro petit, farther to the left, O. 7, 471.—Often in phrases with ab: a tergo, a fronte, a lateribus tenebitur, on the sides, Phil. 3, 32: a fronte atque ab utroque latere cratibus ac pluteis protegatur, Caes. C. 1, 25, 9: ab latere adgredi, L. 27, 48, 8: disiectos ab tergo aut lateribus circumveniebant, S. 60, 6: ne quis ab latere impetus fieri posset, 3, 29, 1: Sulla ab latere Mauris incurrit, S. 101, 8.—Rarely with ex: ex lateribus ceteros adgreditur, S. C. 60, 5.—III. Fig., in phrases expressing nearness or intimacy, the person, life: regi latere eingebant, attached themselves closely, L. 32, 39, 8: lateri adhaerere gravem dominum, was pressing upon them, L. 39, 25, 11: lateri adhaerens tyrannus, L. 34, 41, 4: addit eos ab latere tyranni, the intimates, L. 24, 5, 13 Weissenb.

3. **lātus**, *P. of fero*.

laudābilis, *e*, *adj.* with comp. [laudo], praiseworthy, commendable, estimable, laudable: honestum, etiam si a nullo landetur, naturā est laudabile, Off. 1, 14: vita, Lael. 23: orationes, Brut. 325: oratores, Brut. 333: carmen, H. A. P. 408: nomen, Iuv. 11, 22.—Comp.: vitae ratio laudabilior, Rep. 3, 6: modestia quam victoria, L. 36, 21, 3.

laudābiliter, *adv.* [laudabilis], praiseworthily, laudably, commendably: vivere, Tusc. 5, 12.

laudandus, *adj.* [P. of laudo], praiseworthy, glorious, commendable: cuius (Miltiadi) ratio, N. Milt. 3, 6: et istos (versūs), Ut non laudandos, sic tamen esse locos, O. Tr. 1, 9, 62: in Asiā continenter vixisse laudandum est, Mur. 12.

laudatio, *ōnis*, *f.* [laudo]. I. In gen., a praising, praise, commendation, eulogy, panegyric, encomium: quam lauream cum tuā laudatione conferrem? eulogy from you, Fam. 15, 6, 1.—With gen. obj.: laudationes eorum, qui sunt ab Homero laudati, Fin. 2, 116.—II. Esp. A. In a court, a favorable testimony, eulogy: equites ad hoc iudicium, cum gravissimā laudatione miserunt, Caes. 5: falsa, Fl. 36.—B. A funeral oration, eulogy: cadaver spoliatum laudatione, Mil. 33: est in manibus laudatio, quam cum legimus, etc., CM. 12: non nullae mortuorum laudationes, Brut. 61.—With gen. obj.: matronarum, L. 5, 50, 7.—C. A laudatory address (from the people of a province to the Roman Senate, in praise of a retiring governor), 2 Verr. 4, 140 al.

laudātor, *ōris*, *m.* [laudo]. I. In gen., a praiser, eulogizer, panegyrist: integritatis et elegantiae, Att. 6, 2, 8: auctores et laudatores voluptatis, Sest. 23: temporis acti, H. A. P. 173: Derisor vero plus laudatore movetur, H. A. P. 433.—II. Esp. A. In a court, one who bears favorable testimony, a eulogizer, approving witness: laudatores, quos ad hoc iudicium missos videtis, Balb. 41: qui decem laudatores dare non potest, 2 Verr. 5, 57.—B. A eulogist of the dead, funeral orator: idem in utroque laudator (i. e. utriusque), L. 2, 4, 11.

laudātrix, *idis*, *f.* [laudator], she who praises: vitiorum laudatrix fama, Tusc. 3, 4: Venus est mihi, O. H. 17, 126.

laudātus, *adj.* with sup. [P. of laudo], extolled, approved, praiseworthy, esteemed, excellent: landari a laudato viro, Fam. 5, 12, 7: artes, Or. 1, 9: Hunc ubi laudatos lactantem in sanguine voltus vidit, O. 5, 59: virgo laudatissima formae, Dote, O. 9, 715.

laudō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *are* [laus]. I. Lit. A. In gen., to praise, laud, commend, honor, extol, eulogize, approve (cf. celeberrimo, praedicare): coram in os te, to your face, T. Ad. 269: vituperare improbos laudare bonos, Or. 2, 35: rationem,

Fam. 5, 20, 4: sententiam eius, *S. C.* 53, 1: laudantur exquisitissimis verbis legiones, *Phil.* 4, 6: legem ipsam, *Leg.* 3, 2: magnificè, *Brut.* 254: Agricola laudat iuris peritus, *et ceteris his happiness.* *H. S.* 1, 1, 9: diversa sequentis, *H. S.* 1, 1, 3: volucrum laudamus equum, *praise for swiftness.* *Iuv.* 8, 57: laudatur dis aequa potestas, *Iuv.* 4, 71: laudatque quondam Ora Iovi, *O.* 2, 480: depositum pudorem, *approb.* *H. S.* 1, 9, 12.—*Pass.* with *dat.*: numquam praestantibus viris laudata est permansio, etc., *Fam.* 1, 9, 21.—With *in* and *abl.*: in quo tuum consilium laudare, *Fam.* 4, 7, 2.—*Pass.* with *inf.* (poet.): Extinxisse nefas Laudabor, *V.* 2, 585.—With *quod*: quod viris fortibus honos habitus est, laudo, *Rosc.* 137: laudat Africanum Panaetius, quod fuerit abstinens, *Off.* 2, 76: Iamne igitur laudas, quod de sapientibus alter Ridebat, etc., *Iuv.* 10, 28.—With *cum*: te, cum isto animo es, laudare, *Mil.* 99.—Very rarely with *quoniam* or *si*.—*Collog.*: *Sy.* Nil pepercit. . . *De.* Laudo, *I am glad of it.* *T. Ad.* 564.—*B.* *Es p.* 1. To eulogize, pronounce a funeral oration over: quem cum supremo eius die Maximus laudaret, *Mur.* 75 al.—2. To compliment, dismiss with a compliment, turn from (poet.): laudato ingentia rura, Exiguum colito, *V. G.* 2, 412: probitas laudatur et alget, *Iuv.* 1, 74.—*II.* *Met on.*, to adduce, name, quote, cite, refer to.—With *acc. pers.*: quem rerum Romanarum auctoribus laudare possum, *Brut.* 44: auctores, *Or.* 3, 68: ut auctoribus laudandis ineptiarum crimen effugiam, *Or.* 3, 187.

laurea, ae, f. [laureus]. *I.* In gen. (sc. arbor), the laurel-tree: laurea in puppi navis longae enata, *L.* 32, 1, 12: spissa ramis laurea, *H.* 2, 15, 9: factis modo laurea ramis Adnuit, *O.* 1, 566.—*II.* *Es p.* (sc. corona), a laurel garland, crown of laurel, laurel branch, bay wreath (as a decoration, the symbol of victory): in litteris, in fascibus insignia laureae praeferre, *Caes. C.* 3, 71, 3: Phoebe, *V. E.* 7, 64: laurea donandus Apollinari, *H.* 4, 2, 9: Cedant arma togae, concedat laurea linguae, *Off.* (poet.), 1, 77: quam lauream cum tua laudatione conferam, *Fam.* 15, 6, 1: Thyrsus enim vobis, gestata est laurea nobis, *O. P.* 2, 5, 67.

laureatus, adj. [laurea; *L.* § 332], crowned with laurel, laureate, laurelled: imago, *Mur.* 88: lictores, *Att.* 7, 10: fasces, *Div.* 1, 59: legiones, *L.* 45, 39, 4: litterae, announcing a victory (bound up with bay-leaves), *L.* 45, 1, 6: litterae a Postumio laureatae sequuntur, *L.* 5, 28, 13: tabellae, *L.* 45, 1, 7.—*Plur. f.* as *subst.* (sc. litterae), *Ta.* A. 18.

Laurēns, entis, adj., *Laurentian*, of *Laurentum* (a town on the coast of Latium, residence of Latinus), *V.*, *O.*, *Iuv.*—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the *Laurentines*, *V.*

Laurentius, adj., of *Laurentum*, *Laurentian* (cf. *Laurēns*), *V.*

laureola (lor-), ae, f. *dim.* [laurea], lit., a laurel crown, laurel garland; hence, *met on.*, a little triumph: quod esset ad lanreolam satis, *Fam.* 2, 10, 2.—*Prov.*: loreolam in mustaceo quaerere, i. e. to seek fame in trifles, *Att.* 5, 20, 4.

Laureolus, i, m., a notorious robber, *Iuv.*

laureus, adj. [laurus], of laurel, of bay-leaves, laurel: corona, *Pis.* 58: in nitida laurea sarta comā, *O. Tr.* 2, 172.

lauriger, i, adj. m. [laurus + *R.* GES-], laureled, bay-crowned: Phoebeus, *O. A. A.* 3, 389.

laurus, i (abl. laurū and laurō, *H.*, *O.*; *plur.*, *nom.* and *acc.* laurūs, *V.*; *voc.* laurūs, *O.*), f. [uncertain; cf. *Germ.* Lorbeer], a bay-tree, laurel-tree, laurel; it was sacred to Apollo: Phoebo sua Munera, lauri, etc., *V.* 3, 63: Parnasia laurus, *V. G.* 2, 18; its branches were the crown of poets: Pindarus Laureā donandus, *H.* 4, 2, 9; of the flames: coronatus laureā coronā, *L.* 23, 11, 5; and of ancestral images in festivals, *Mur.* 88; generals in triumph wore laurel crowns, carried laurel branches, and the fasces of their lictors were bound with laurel, *Att.* 7, 10: nitida incingere lauru, *O.* 14, 720; hence: incurrit haec nostra laurus non solum in oculos, sed, etc., i. e. triumph, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2.

laus, laudis, *gen. plur.* laudum (once laudium, *Phil.* 2,

28), f. [*R.* CLV-]. *I.* Lit., praise, commendation, glory, fame, renown, esteem (cf. gloria, praeconium, elogium): est gloria laus recte factorum, *Phil.* 1, 29: laudem capere, *T. Eun.* 925: in laude vivere, *Fam.* 15, 6, 1: ut is cum populo et in laude et in gratiā esse possit, 1 *Verr.* 51: te summis laudibus ad caelum extulerunt, *Fam.* 9, 14, 1: Bruti cotidiana adsiduisque laudibus commotus, *Att.* 13, 38, 1: laude adfici, *Off.* 2, 47: omni laude cumulare, *Or.* 1, 118: inlustri laude celebrari, *Mur.* 16: sibi ipse peperit maximam laudem ex illā accusatione, *Off.* 2, 47: me meis laudibus ornare, *Phil.* 2, 25: neque ego hoc in tua laude pono, 2 *Verr.* 3, 212: ego Caesaris laudibus desim? *Planc.* 93: eloquentiae, humanitatis, *Or.* 1, 106: rei militaris, 6, 40, 7: laudis titulique cupido, *Iuv.* 10, 143: vitiatam memoriam funebribus laudibus reor, *L.* 8, 40, 4.—*II.* *Met on.*, a title to praise, merit, superiority, achievement, excellence: Fabio laudi datum est, quod, etc., regarded as a merit in, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 4: brevis laus est interdum, *Brut.* 50: vir abundans bellicis laudibus, *Off.* 1, 78: magna est laus, si superiores consilio vicisti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 41: hac laude (dicendi) clarissimus, *Brut.* 28: sunt hic sua praemia laudi, *V.* 1, 461: cum ceteris tuis laudibus, hanc esse vel maximam, quod, etc., *Or.* 2, 296: quarum laudum gloriam adamaris, quibus artibus eae laudes comparantur, etc., *Fam.* 2, 4, 2: maximam putant esse laudem, vacare agros, etc., 4, 3, 1: Conferre nostris tu potes te laudibus? *Phaedr.* 4, 24, 3: conscientia laudis, worth, *Phaedr.* 2, *epil.* 11: pedum, i. e. swiftness, *O.* 10, 563.

Lausus, i, m. *I.* A son of Mezentius, *V.*—*II.* A son of Numitor, *O.*

lautē, adv., with *comp.* and *sup.* [lautus]. *I.* Prop., neatly, elegantly, splendidly, sumptuously, in style: facete, lepide, laute, *T. Eun.* 427: deversari, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64: accipi, *H. S.* 2, 3, 69: vivere, *N. Chab.* 3, 2: res domesticas lautius tueri, *Tusc.* 1, 2.—*II.* Fig., excellently, beautifully, finely: minus administrasti tum, *T. Ad.* 764: me inluseris lautissime, *Lael.* (old poet), 99.

lautia, ōrum, n. [lautus], the public entertainment of eminent strangers (usually of ambassadors): locus inde lautiae legatis praebere iussa, *L.* 28, 39, 19: aedes liberae, locus, lautia, *L.* 30, 17, 14 al.

lautitia, ae, f. [lautus], elegance, splendor, magnificence, luxury: fama ad te de mea novā lautitiā veniet, *Fam.* 9, 16, 8 al.

lautumiae or **lātumiae**, ārum, f., = λατομία.—Prop., a place where stone is broken, quarry (in which condemned slaves were worked); hence, a prison, place for convict labor: lautumias Syracusanas omnes audistis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 68.—*Es p.*, the state prison, northeast of the capitol (cf. *Tullianum*): in Lautumias coniecti, *L.* 37, 3, 8: carcer lautumiarum, *L.* 32, 26, 17.

lautus, adj., with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of lavo], neat, elegant, splendid, sumptuous, luxurious: nihil apud hunc lautum, nihil elegans, nihil exquisitum, *Pis.* 67: supellex, *Phil.* 2, 66: magnificum et lautum, *Fam.* 9, 16, 8: praetor, *Iuv.* 14, 257: patrimonium, splendid, *Fl.* 90: civitas, *Fam.* 13, 32, 1: valde iam lautus es, qui, etc., very grand, *Fam.* 7, 14, 1: homines lauti et urbani, distinguished, 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: libertis minus lautis servisque nihil defuit: nam lautiores eleganter accepti, *Att.* 13, 52, 2: orborum lautissimus, *Iuv.* 3, 221: illa (liberalitas) lautior, more glorious, *Off.* 2, 52: negotium, honorable, *Att.* 6, 1, 13: lautus habetur, a gentleman, *Iuv.* 11, 1.

lavātiō, ōnis, f. [lavo], a bathing, bath, bathing apparatus: ut lavatio parata sit, *Fam.* 9, 5, 3: argentea, *Phaedr.* 4, 5, 22.

Laverna, ae, f. [*R.* 2 LV-, LAV-], the goddess of gain, patroness of rogues and thieves: pulchra Laverna, Da mihi fallere, *H. E.* 1, 16, 60.

Lāvinia, ae, f., daughter of Latinus, wife of Aeneas, *L.*, *V.*, *O.*

Lavinium (rarely *Lāv-*, *O.*), *i. n.*, a city of *Latium*, founded by *Aeneas* in honor of *Lavinia*, now *Pratica*, *L.*, *O.*, *Iuv.*

Lāvinius, *adj.*, of *Lavinium*, *Lavinian*, *V.*

lavō, *lāvi*, *lautus* or *lōtus* (*sup.* *lavātum*, rarely *lautum*), *ere* or *āre* [*R.* 3 *LV.*, *LAV-*]. **I.** *Lit.*, to wash, bathe, lave: illa si iam laverit, mihi nuntia, *T. Heaut.* 618: lavanti regi dicitur nuntiatum, hostis adesse, *L.* 44, 6, 1: accessit lavatum virgo, *T. Eun.* 592: lavatum dum it, *T. Heaut.* 655.—With *acc.*: manūs, *Or.* 2, 246: boves in flumine, *V.* 6, 663: Ora lymphā, *H. S.* 1, 5, 24: pedes aere, in a basin, *H. S.* 2, 3, 21.—**Pass.**: cum soceris generi non lavantur, *bathe*, *Off.* 1, 129: lavantur in fluminibus, 4, 1, 10: cur te lautum voluit occidere? *Deiot.* 20: Lautis manibus, *H. S.* 2, 3, 282.

II. *Meton.*, to bathe, wash, wet, moisten, bedew, drench: lacrimis vultum, *O.* 9, 680: lavit ater corpora sanguis, *V.* 6, 3, 221: lavit improba taeter Ora cruor, *V.* 10, 727: sanguine largo Colla, *V.* 12, 722: flavus quam (villam) Tiberis lavit, *H.* 2, 3, 18: mare lavit harenas, *O.* 7, 267.—**III.** *Fig.*, to wash away: Venias nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuum, *T. Ph.* 973: dulci Mala vino lavare, *H.* 3, 12, 2: inde cruorem, *V.* 3, 663.

laxāmentum, *i. n.* [*laxo*], a relaxation, mitigation, alleviation, respite: si quid laxamenti a bello Sannitium esset, *L.* 9, 41, 12: eo laxamento cogitationibus dato, *L.* 7, 38, 10: ut minus laxamenti daretur iis ad auxilia Hannibali submitienda, *L.* 22, 37, 9: dare laxamentum legi, indulgentia, *Clu.* 89: leges rem surdam esse . . . nihil laxamenti nec veniae habere, *L.* 2, 3, 4.

laxātus, *P.* of *laxo*.

laxē, *adv.* with *comp.* [*laxus*]. **I.** *Lit.*, widely, spaciously: habitare, *Dom.* 115.—**II.** *Meton.*, loosely: (manūs) vincire, *L.* 9, 10, 7.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** Of time, amply, long: laxius proferre diem, *Att.* 13, 14, 1: volo laxius (sc. rem curari), *i. e. by* and *fig.*, *Att.* 15, 20, 4.—**B.** *Freely*, without restraint: hostico laxius raptu sueti vivere, *L.* 28, 24, 6: Romanos remoto metu laxius licentiusque futuros, less vigilant, *S.* 87, 4.

laxitās, *atis*, *f.* [*laxus*], width, roominess, spaciousness, extent: in domo adhibenda cura est laxitatis, *Off.* 1, 139.

laxō, *āvi*, *ātus*, *āre* [*laxus*]. **I.** *Lit.*, to extend, make wide, open, expand: forum, *Att.* 4, 16, 8: manipulos, 2, 25, 2: ubi laxatas sensit custodias, *L.* 21, 32, 12.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** To open, undo, unloose, release (cf. *solvere*): vincla epistolae, *N. Paus.* 4: pedem ab nodo, *L.* 24, 7, 5: claustra, *V.* 2, 259: claustra portarum, *Iuv.* 8, 261: via vix voci laxata dolore est, *V.* 11, 151.—**B.** To slacken, relax, unbend: laxare arcum, *Phaedr.* 3, 14, 11: excussos rudentis, *V.* 3, 267: laxatis habenis invelhi, *Curt.* 4, 9, 24: se cutis arida laxet, *Iuv.* 6, 144.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** To lighten, relieve, free, unbend, recreate (cf. *levo*, *libero*): a contentione disputationis animos curaque, *Or.* 3, 230: iudicium animos, *Brut.* 322: animum ab adsiduis laboribus, *L.* 32, 5, 2: corpore laxati, *Rep.* 6, 16: libidinum vinculis laxati, *CM.* 7.—**B.** To relax, mitigate, moderate, weaken: sibi aliquid laboris, *L.* 9, 16, 15: Vix primos inopina quies laxaverat artūs, *V.* 5, 857: membra quiete, *V.* 5, 836: ubi laxatam pignam vidit, interrupted, *L.* 21, 59, 6.—**C.** To lessen, abate, reduce: annonam, *L.* 2, 34, 12.—**Praegn.**: annona laxaverat (sc. se), *L.* 26, 20, 11.

laxus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* *LAG-*]. **I.** *Lit.*, wide, loose, open, spacious, roomy (opp. *adstrictus*): casses, *V. G.* 4, 247: circuli, *V. G.* 3, 166: laxus In pede calceus haeret, *H. S.* 1, 3, 32: neques Ferre sinu laxo, *H. S.* 2, 3, 171: quā satis laxo spatio equi permitti possent, *L.* 10, 5, 6: conpages, yielding, *I.* 1, 122: habenae, *V.* 1, 63: Qui iam contento, iam laxo fune laborat, *H. S.* 2, 7, 20: arcus, unbent, *V.* 11, 874: laxo meditantur arcu Cedere campis, *H.* 3, 8, 23.—**II.** *Fig.*, loose, free, wide: laxissimas habenas habere amicitiae, *Lael.* 45: bellum cum eo hoste, in quo negligentiae

laxior locus esset, greater latitude, *L.* 24, 8, 1: laxius imperium, more indulgent, *S.* 64, 5: laxior annona, *i. e. lower-priced*, *L.* 2, 52, 1.—Of time: diem statuo satis laxam, sufficiently distant, *Att.* 6, 1, 16.

lea, *ae*, *f.* [cf. *leo*], a lioness (poet. for *leaena*): Pectus et ora leae, *O.* 9, 648 al.

leaena, *ae*, *f.* = *Λίανα*, a lioness: cum prole, *O.* 4, 514; *V.*, *H.*

Learchus, *i. m.*, = *Λεάρχος*, son of *Athamas*, *O.*

Lebedus (-dos), *i. f.*, = *Λέβεδος*; a city of *Ionia*, northwest of *Colophon*, *H.*

lebēs, *ētis*, *m.*, = *λέβης*, a copper basin, kettle, caldron (for washing the hands or feet, or boiling water; often given as a prize in the Grecian games): Tertia dona facit geminos ex aere lebetes, *V.* 5, 266: Dodonaei, *V.* 3, 466: curvi lebetes, *O.* 12, 243: operoso ex aere, *O. H.* 3, 31.

Lebinthos (Lebyn-), *i. f.*, = *Λιβύνθος*, one of the *Sporades*, now *Lenitha*, *O.*

lectica, *ae*, *f.* [2 *lectus*], a litter, sedan, portable couch, palanquin, sofa, lounge: lecticā octophoro ferebatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: in lecticā cubans, 2 *Verr.* 4, 51: lecticā gestare agnam, *H. S.* 2, 3, 214: lecticā introferri, *L.* 43, 7, 5: facit somnum clausā lectica fenestra, *Iuv.* 3, 242.—*Sing. collect.*: densissima centum Quadrantes lectica petit, a throng of litters, *Iuv.* 1, 121.

lecticārius, *i. m.* [*lectica*], a litter-bearer, sedan-bearer, chairman.—*Plur.*, *Rosc.* 134.

lecticula, *ae*, *f.* *dim.* [*lectica*], a small litter, sedan-chair: lecticulā in curiam esse delatum, *Div.* 1, 55: Scipio lecticulā in aciem inlatum, *L.* 24, 42, 5.—*Esp.*, a bier: elatus est in lecticulā sine ullā pompā funebri, *N. Att.* 22, 2.

lectiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [*R.* 1 *LEG-*; *L.* § 228]. **I.** *Prop.*, a gathering, collecting: hence, *praegn.*, a picking out, selecting: iudicium, *Phil.* 5, 16: Semproni (as princeps senatūs), *L.* 27, 11, 9.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** A reading, perusal, reading out, reading aloud: librorum, *Ac.* 2, 2, 4: lectio sine ullā delectatione, *Tusc.* 2, 7.—**B.** In the phrase, lectio senatūs, a revision of the roll of senators (by the censor): infamias atque invidiosa senatūs lectio, *L.* 9, 29, 7: lectio-nem senatūs tenere, *delay*, *L.* 27, 11, 9.

lectisternium, *i. n.* [2 *lectus* + *R.* *STER-*, *STRA-*], a feast of the gods (in which the images of the gods were set on couches, with food before them), *L.* 21, 62, 8 al.

lectitō, *āvi*, *ātus*, *āre*, *freq.* [1 *lectus*; *L.* § 373], to read often, read eagerly, peruse: Pyrrhi te video libros lectitasse, *Fam.* 9, 25, 1: auctores quos nunc lectito, *Att.* 12, 18, 1: Platonem studiōse, *Brut.* 121.

lectiuncula, *ae*, *f.* *dim.* [*lectio*], a short reading (once): tempora lectiunculis consumere, *Fam.* 7, 1, 1.

lector, *ōris*, *m.* [*R.* 1 *LEG-*], one who reads, a reader: aptius ad delectionem lectoris, *Fam.* 5, 12, 4: se lectori credere, *H. E.* 2, 1, 214: adsiduo ruptae lectore columnae, *Iuv.* 1, 13.

lectulus, *i. m.* *dim.* [2 *lectus*]. **I.** In gen., a small couch, bed: me in meo lectulo interficere, *Cat.* 1, 9: in suis lectulis mori, *Fin.* 2, 97: Nec, consue, meum lectule, corpus habes, *O. Tr.* 1, 11, 38: liber, single, *Att.* 14, 13, 5: testis mihi lectulus, *Iuv.* 9, 77.—**II.** *Esp.*, a small couch at table, eating-couch: lectulos iube sterni nobis, *T. Ad.* 285: lectuli Punicani, *Mur.* 75.

l. lectus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of 2 *lego*], chosen, picked, selected, choice, excellent: Lectumst (argentum), of full weight, *T. Ph.* 53: neque vir melior neque lectori femina, *Iuv.* 1, 52: lectissimi viri atque ornatissimi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 15: (verbis) lectis uti, *Or.* 3, 150: boves, *O.* 6, 322: sententiis verbisque lectissimis dicere, *Orator*, 227.—*Plur.* as *subst.*, picked men: viginti lectis equitum comitatus, *V.* 9, 48 al.

2. lectus, *i. m.* [*R. 3 LEG.*]. **I.** In gen., a couch, bed, lounge, sofa: in lecto quiescebat, *S. 71, 1*: lecto teneri, *be confined*, 2 *Verr. 5, 16*: e lecto surgere, *T. Ad. 520*: ad quietem datus, *Cat. 4*, 2: lectus Proculā minor, *too short*, *Inv. 3, 203*: caelebs, *O. H. 13, 107*: posito lecto, *bier*, *O. 8, 538*.—**II.** Esp. **A.** A bridal bed: genialis, *Chu. 14*: iugalis, *V. 4, 496*.—**Poet.**: Non Hymenaeus adest illi lecto, *marriage*, *O. 6, 429*.—**B.** A couch at meals, dining-couch: lectos sternere, *Cenam adparare*, *T. Heaut. 125*: quinquaginta tricliniorum lecti, 2 *Verr. 2, 183*: lecto recumbere, *H. E. 1, 5, 1*.

Lēda, *ae, f.*, = Ἀῖδα, wife of Tyndarus, and mother of Castor and Pollux, Helen and Clytemnestra, *O. V., H., Inv.*

Lēdaeus, *adj.*, of Leda, *V., O.*

lēgatiō, *ōnis, f.* [1 *lego*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., the office of ambassador, embassy, legation: cum legatione in provinciam esset profectus, 2 *Verr. 4, 9*: legationem obire, *Ac. 2, 5*: is sibi legationem ad civitates suscepit, 1, 3, 3: legationis officium conficere, *Caes. C. 3, 103, 4*: in legationem proficisci, *L. 21, 63, 12*: munus legationis recusare, *Caes. C. 1, 33, 1*: legationem renuntiare, *report an embassy*, *Phil. 9, 1*: legationem ementiri, *Opt. G. 21*: a Treveris Germanos crebris legationibus sollicitari, *δ, 2, 3*.—**B.** Esp. in the phrase, Libera legatio, a free legation, the grant by the Senate to a senator upon his travels of the privileges, without the duties, of an ambassador: negotiorum suorum causā legatus est in Africam legatione libera, *Fam. 12, 21, 1*: legationes sumere liberas, *Fl. 86*: cf. legatione hereditates persequi (sc. libera), *Leg. 3, 18*: Legatio rotiva, a free embassy, undertaken to pay a vow in a province, *Att. 4, 2, 6 al.*—**II.** Meton. **A.** A lieutenant-generalship, deputy-command: quā in legatione duxit exercitum, *Mur. 20*: legionis, *Ta. A. 9*.—**B.** The persons of an embassy, embassy, legation: communem legationem ad Crassum mittunt, 3, 8, 5: cuius legationis Divico princeps fuit, 1, 13, 2: quas legationes Caesar ad se reverti iussit, 2, 35, 2.

lēgātōrius, *adj.* [legatus], of a deputy: provincia, the office of a deputy, *Att. 15, 9, 1* (dub.).

lēgātum, *i, n.* [*P. of 1 lego*], a bequest, legacy: digito legata delevit, *Chu. 41*: Hortensi legata cognovi, *Att. 7, 3, 9*: Cymbala pulsantis legatum amici, *Inv. 9, 62*.

lēgātus, *i, m.* [*P. of 1 lego*]. **I.** Prop., an ambassador, legate: legatos mittere, *Pomp. 35*: missitare supplicantis legatos, *S. 38, 1*: ad senatum legatos de suis rebus mittere, *Or. 2, 155*: missi magnis de rebus uterque Legati, *H. S. 1, 5, 29*: legatos mittere ad indicendum bellum, *L. 31, 8, 4*: Legati responsa ferunt, *V. 11, 227*.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A deputy, lieutenant, lieutenant-general (the second in command of an army or province): quos legatos tibi tute legasti? *Pis. 33*: qui M. Aemilio legati fuerunt, *Chu. 99*: Caesaris, *Caes. C. 1, 8, 2*: Murena summo imperatori legatus L. Lucullo fuit, *Mur. 20*: neque se ei legatum defuturum, *Phil. 11, 17*: hiberna cum legato praefectoque tradidisses, *Pis. 86*: (Calvisius) duos legatos Uticae reliquerat, *Phil. 3, 26*: quaestorius, 2 *Verr. 1, 56*: magnitudo et splendor legati, *L. 38, 58, 9*: in magnā legatum quare popinā, *Inv. 8, 172*: Caesar singulis legionibus singulos legatos et quaestorem praefecit, 1, 52, 1.—**B.** In the Empire, an imperial legate, governor of a province, *Ta. A. 33*: legatus praetorius, *Ta. A. 7*.

legēns, *entis, m.* [*P. of 2 lego*], a reader (poet.; cf. lector), *O. Tr. 1, 7, 25*.—**Plur.**, *L. praef. 4 al.*

lēgifer, *fera, ferum, adj.* [*lex + R. FER-*], law-giving (poet.): Minos, *O. Am. 3, 10, 41*: Ceres (as agriculture is the basis of civil society), *V. 4, 58*.

legiō, *ōnis, f.* [*R. 1 LEG.*; *L. § 227*]. **I.** Prop., a body of soldiers, legion (containing 10 cohorts of foot-soldiers and 3000 cavalry, in all between 4200 and 6000 men. These were Roman citizens; only on most pressing necessity were

slaves admitted. The legions were numbered in the order in which they were levied, but were often also known by particular names): undevicensima et vicensima, *L. 27, 38, 10*: cum legione secundā ac tertiā, *L. 10, 18, 3*: Martia, *Phil. 4, 5*.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Plur.*, legions, soldiers: Bruttiae Lucanaeque legiones, *L. 8, 24, 4*: Latinae, *L. 6, 32, 7*: of the troops of the Samnites, *L. 10, 17, 5*: of the Gauls, *L. 22, 14, 11*: of the Carthaginians, *L. 26, 6, 7*.—**B.** An army, large body of troops: Cetera dum poterat legio instructa moratur, *V. 9, 368*: de colle videri poterat legio, *V. 8, 605*.

legiōnārius, *adj.* [legio], of a legion, legionary: milites legionis decimae, 1, 42, 5: cohortes, *S. 51, 3*: equites, *L. 35, 5, 8*.—**Plur.** as *subst.* (sc. milites), *Caes. C. 1, 78, 1 al.*

lēgitimē, *adv.* [legitimus], according to law, lawfully, legitimately, regularly: procurator dici, *Caec. 57*: impetrare, *Off. 1, 13*: nubere, *Inv. 10, 338*.—**Poet.**: Legitime fixis libellis, properly, *Inv. 12, 100*.

lēgitimus, *adj.* [lex; *L. § 311*]. **I.** Prop., fixed by law, according to law, lawful, legal, legitimate: dies legitimus comitiis habendis, 2 *Verr. 2, 129*: imperium, *Phil. 11, 26*: potestas, *Tusc. 1, 74*: scriptum, *Inv. 2, 125*: ad petendum legitima aetas, of eligibility, *L. 25, 2, 6*: horae, allowed by law, 2 *Verr. 1, 25*: coniunx, *O. 10, 437*: Legitimus pactam iunctamque tabellis amare, *Inv. 6, 200*.—**Plur.** n. as *subst.*: legitimis quibusdam confectis, legal formalities, *N. Phoc. 4, 2*.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of the law, relating to law, legal: controversiae, *Orator, 120*: impedimentum, *Agr. 2, 24*.—**B.** Regular, right, just, proper, appropriate: numerus, 2 *Verr. 5, 57*: illa oratorum propria et quasi legitima opera tractavit, ut delectaret, ut moveret, ut auge-ret, *Brut. 82*: poēma facere, *H. E. 2, 109*: sonus, *H. AP. 274*: verba, *O. F. 2, 527*: hostis, regular (opp. pirates), *Off. 3, 109*.

legiuncula, *ae, f. dim.* [legio], a small legion (once): male plena, *L. 35, 49, 10*.

1. lēgō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [lex].—Prop., to appoint legally, designate formally; hence, **I.** In gen., to send with a commission, send as ambassador, depute, commission, despatch: ut legati ex eius ordinis auctoritate legarentur, *Vat. 35*: hominem honestum ac nobilem legarunt ad Apronium, 2 *Verr. 3, 114*: eos privatae rei causā legari, *Fam. 3, 8, 4*: iuste pique legatus venio, *L. 1, 32, 6*: in Africam legantur, qui reges adeant, *S. 21, 4*.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To appoint as deputy, commission as lieutenant: eum (Messium) Caesari legarat Appius, *Att. 4, 15, 9*: ego me a Pompeio legari ita sum passus, ut, etc., *Att. 4, 2, 6*: me legatum iri non arbitror, *Att. 10, 1, 4*: ne legaretur Gabinius Pompeio expetenti, *Pomp. 57*: Dolabella me sibi legavit, chose me for his lieutenant, *Att. 15, 11, 4*: Calpurnius parato exercitu legat sibi homines nobilis, *S. 28, 4*.—**B.** To bequeath, leave by will: filio HS CCCC milia, *Chu. 22*: Numitri regnum, *L. 1, 3, 10*: usum et fructum omnium bonorum Caesenniae legat, *Caec. 11*: Nil sibi legatum, *H. S. 2, 5, 69*: uxori testamento legat grandem pecuniam a filio, to be paid by the son (out of the inheritance), *Chu. 33*.

2. legō, *lēgī, lēctus, ere* [*R. 1 LEG.*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to bring together, gather, collect: nucleis, *Or. 2, 265*: herbas collibus, *O. 14, 347*: ossa, *V. 6, 228*: mala, nuces, *V. E. 2, 51*: flores in calathos, *O. F. 5, 218*: spolia caesorum, *L. 5, 39, 1*: quos (asparagos), *Inv. 11, 69*: homini mortuo ossa, *Leg. 2, 60*.—**Poet.**: ficus non erat apta legi, be plucked, *O. F. 2, 254*: Parcae fila legunt, gather in spinning, i. e. spin out, *V. 10, 815*: Quae dedit ingrato fila legenda viro, *O. F. 3, 462*: Ore legam (extremum halitum), receive the last breath (of the dying), i. e. give a parting kiss, *V. 4, 685*.—**B.** Esp., of sails, to draw together, furl: omnis navita ponto Umida vela legit, *V. G. 1, 373*: Vela

legunt socii, V. 3, 532: Ipse dabit tenerā vela legetque manu, O. H. 15, 215.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** To take, carry off, steal (rare): sacra divum, H. S. 1, 3, 117.—**B.** Of places, to go over, traverse, pass, wander through (poet.): saltus, O. 5, 579: pars cetera pontum Pone legit, sails through, V. 2, 207: vada dura lego, V. 3, 706: freta, V. 3, 127: Aequora Afra, O. F. 4, 289: Ioniumque rapax Icariumque legit, O. F. 4, 566: Subsequitur pressoque legit vestigia gressu, tracks, O. 3, 17: et vestigia retro Observata legit, V. 9, 392: tortos orbis, wander through, V. 12, 481.—**C.** To sail by, skirt, coast along (mostly poet.): Inarimen Prochytenque legit, O. 14, 89: oram Illyrici aequoris, V. E. 8, 7: navibus oram Italiae, L. 21, 51, 7.—**Fig.**: primi litoris oram, i. e. of my theme, V. G. 2, 44.—**D.** To choose, pick out, single out, select, elect, appoint: iudices, Phil. 5, 16: omnia, quae leget quaeque reiciet, Fin. 4, 40: scribam, Chu. 126: condiciones, Caes. 36: civis in patres, L. 23, 22, 4: viros ad bella, O. 7, 669: tempora, O. 9, 611: geminasque legit de classe biremes, V. 8, 79: soceros, V. 10, 79: legit virum vir, man singles out man (in battle), V. 11, 632.—**Poet.**: omnis longo ordine Adversos legere, examine in detail, pass in review, V. 6, 755.—**Esp.**, of the censors: hoc tu idem facies censor in senatu legendo? making up the roll of the senate, Chu. 128: censores fideli concordia senatum legerunt, L. 40, 51, 1; see censor, I.; lectio, II. B.—**III.** **Fig.** **A.** In gen., to read, peruse, scan: legi ipse animoque notavi, O. 15, 814: eos libros, Top. 2: acta maiorum, S. 85, 12: defensionem causae, 2 Verr. 5, 112: legi apud Clitomachum, A. Albinum iocantem dixisse, etc., Ac. 2, 137: liber tuus et lectus est et legitur a me diligenter, Fam. 6, 5, 1: Ore legar populi, O. 15, 878: sepulcra legens, epitaphs, CM. 21: ut scriptum legimus, find written, Deiot. 19: legi etiam scriptum, esse avem quandam, etc., ND. 2, 124: ego vero haec scripta legi, Planc. 94: relatum legere, quis docuerit, etc., N. praef. 1: nec Cynicos nec Stoica dogmata, Iuv. 13, 121.—**B.** Esp., to read out, read aloud, recite: convocatis auditoribus volumen legere, Brut. 191: Obturum impune legentibus auris, H. E. 2, 2, 105: Quem vero adripuit tenet occiditque legendo, with recitation, H. AP. 475: acta, the news of the day, Iuv. 7, 104.

lēgulēūs, i, m. [*legula, dim. of lex], a pettifogging lawyer, pettifogger: cautus et acutus, Or. 1, 236.

legūmen, inis, n. [R. 1 LEG-; L. § 224], pulse, leguminous plant: varium leguminum genus, ND. 2, 156: ventri indulgere omne legumen, Iuv. 15, 174.—**Esp.**: laetum siliquā quassante legumen, the bean, V. G. 1, 74.

Lelegēis, idis, adj., f., of the Leleges, Lelegeian, Asiatic: nymphae, O.

Lelegēūs, adj., of the Leleges, Lelegeian: litora, i. e. the coast of Megara, O. 8, 6: moenia, i. e. Megara, O. 7, 443.

Leleges, um, m., = Λέλεγες, an ancient tribe, remnants of which were scattered in Asia Minor and Greece, especially in Megara, V., O.

Lelex, —, a Calydonian hunter of Locris, O.

Lemannus, i, m., the Lake of Geneva, Caes.—With lacus, I, 2, 3 al.

lēmbus, i, m., = λέμβος, a pinnace, yacht, cutter (a small, sharp vessel built for speed): lembi biremes, L. 24, 40, 2: classis lemborum, L. 45, 10, 1: qui adverso vix flumine lembum Remigiis subigit, V. G. 1, 201: piratici lembi, Curt. 4, 5, 18.

Lēmniās, adis, f., = Λημνιάς, a Lemnian woman, O.

Lēmnicola, ac, m. [Lemnos + R. COL-], a dweller in Lemnos (surname of Vulcan): Lēmnicolae stirps, son of Vulcan, O. 2, 757.

Lēmniī, ōrum, m., the people of Lemnos, N.

lēmniscātus, adj. [lemniscus], adorned with pendent

ribbons: palma, a decorated palm-branch (the highest prize of a victorious warrior or gladiator); hence: hanc primam esse lemniscatam (palam), first grand triumph, Rosc. 100.

lēmniscus, i, m., = ληνίσκος, a pendent ribbon: turba coronas lemniscosque iacientium, i. e. crowns decorated with colored ribbons, L. 33, 33, 2.

Lēmnius, adj., of Lemnos, Lemnian, C., O.: pater, i. e. Vulcan, V. 8, 454.—*Masc.* as subst., Vulcan, O.

Lēmnos and **Lēmnius**, i, f., = Λῆμνος, an island in the Aegean Sea, the home of Vulcan (now Lemno), T., C., O.

Lemovices, um, m., a Celtic people of Aquitanian Gaul (their capital city is now Limoges), Caes.

Lemovii, ōrum, m., a German people on the Baltic, Ta.

lemurēs, um, m. [cf. clemens], shades, ghosts, spectres: lemures animas dixere silentum, O. F. 5, 483: terrores magicos, Nocturnos lemures rides? H. E. 2, 2, 209.

Lemūria, Grum, n., the festival of the Lemures (held May 9), O. F. 5, 421 sq.

lēna, ae, f. [R. LAG-], a bawd, procuress, O., Iuv.—*Me-ton.*, she that allures, a seductress: quasi sui lena natura, ND. 1, 77.

Lēnaeus, adj., = Ληναίος, Lenaeon, Bacchic: latices, i. e. wine, V. G. 3, 510: pater, i. e. Bacchus, V., O.—*Masc.* as subst., Bacchus, V., H.

lēne, adv. [lenis], softly, mildly, gently (poet. for leniter): spirans leno, O. 9, 661: sonare, O. F. 2, 704.

lēnimen, inis, n. [lenio], a soothing remedy, alleviation, mitigation, solace (poet.): testudo laborum Dulce lenimen, H. 1, 32, 14: sollicitae lenimen dulce senectae, O. 6, 500: addidit illis Hoc quoque lenimen, O. 11, 450.

lēniō (imperf. lēnibat, lēnibant, V.), ivi, Itus, ire [lenis]. **I.** Lit., to soften, mollify, moderate, assuage, soothe, calm (cf. placo, sedo; opp. excito, moveo): fluvium tumentem, V. 8, 87: Latrantem stomachum, H. S. 2, 2, 18: clamorem, H. 1, 27, 7: inopiam frumenti lenire, S. 91, 1.—**II.** *Fig.*, to render mild, appease, alleviate, mitigate, calm, pacify (cf. mitigo, mulceo): illam mihi miseriam, L. 1. *Heaut.* 127: cruciatum, Cat. 4, 12: dolorem, Phil. 9, 13: illum saepe lenivi iratum, Att. 6, 2, 2: te ipsum dies leniet, aetas mitigabit, Mur. 65: epulis multitudinem imperitam, Phil. 2, 116: tigris, tame, H. AP. 393: umbras, O. 8, 476: desiderium crebris epistulis, Fam. 15, 21, 1: diem tempusque . . leniturum iras, L. 2, 45, 2: seditionem, L. 6, 16, 6: animum ferocem, S. 11, 8: saepius fatigatus lenitur, S. 111, 3: lenire dolentem Solando, V. 4, 393.

lēnis, e, adj. with comp. and sup. [cf. lentus]. **I.** Soft, smooth, mild, gentle, easy, calm: aliud (vinum) lenius (opp. asperum), T. *Heaut.* 459: lenibus venenis uti, Att. 2, 21, 1: lenissimus ventus, Att. 7, 2, 1: tormentum, H. 3, 21, 13: volatus, O. 12, 527: somnus, H. 3, 1, 22.—**Esp.**, of an acclivity, gentle, gradual: clivus, L. 6, 24, 2: iugum paulo leniore fastigio ab ea parte quae, etc., Caes. C. 2, 24, 3.—**II.** *Fig.*, gentle, moderate, mild, calm, kind, favorable: animus, T. *And.* 262: homo, Fam. 5, 2, 9: populus R. in hostis lenissimus, Rosc. 154: imperia, H. E. 1, 18, 45: lenissima verba, Fam. 5, 15, 1: lenissimum ingenium, Brut. 204: lenior sententia, Caes. C. 1, 2, 2: lene consilium dare, H. 3, 4, 41: oratio placida, submissa, lenis, O. 2, 183.—*Poet.*, with inf.: Non lenis precibus fata recludere Mercurius, H. 1, 24, 17.

lēnitās, ātis, f. [lenis]. **I.** Lit., softness, smoothness, gentleness, mildness: Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, 1, 12, 1: vocis, Or. 2, 182.—**II.** *Fig.*, mildness, gentleness, tenderness, lenity: inepta patris, T. *Ad.* 390: non est iam lenitati locus; severitatem res ipsa flagitat, Cat. 2, 6: dare se ad lenitatem, Fam. 13, 1, 4: animi, Sull. 18: legum, Rab. 3, 10.—**Esp.**, of style: elaborant alii in

lenitate et aequabilitate, *Orator*, 53: lenitas eius sine nervis perspicui potest, *Brut.* 177: genus orationis cum lenitate quādam aequabili profuens, *Or.* 2, 64.

leniter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [lenis]. **I.** Lit., softly, mildly, gently: leniter adridens, *Rep.* 6, 12: atterens Caudam, *H. E.* 2, 19, 30: lenius equites lacessere, with less fury, 5, 17, 1: collis leniter acclivis, gently, 7, 19, 1: editus collis, *L.* 2, 50, 10.—*Comp.*: torrens lenius decurrit, *O.* 3, 569.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., quietly, calmly, gently, moderately, leniently: id leniter ferre, *Cael.* 54: traducere aevom, *H. E.* 1, 18, 97: lenissime sentire, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9.—*Esp.*, of speech: multa leniter, multa asperae dicta sunt, *Brut.* 164: agit versum Roscius quam leniter, *Or.* 3, 102.—*Comp.*: consulto lenius agere, *S.* 60, 5: dicis lenius quam solebas, *Or.* 1, 255.—**B.** Praegn., remissly, indolently: si cunctetur atque agat lenius, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 1, 4.

lenitūdō, inis, *f.* [lenis], softness, mildness, gentleness, calmness (very rare): orationis, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 5, 46: nimia in istum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 136.

lenō, ōnis, *m.* [R. LAG.]. **I.** A pimp, pander, procurer: leno sum, fateor, *T. Ad.* 188: improbissimus, *Com.* 20: insidiosus, *H. E.* 2, 1, 172: Verba facit leno, *H. S.* 2, 3, 231: Cum leno accipiat moechi bona, *Iuv.* 1, 55.—**II.** Meton., a seducer, allurer: lenonem quendam Lentuli concursare circum tabernas, *Cat.* 4, 17.

lenocinium, i, *n.* [leno; *L.* § 255]. **I.** Prop., the trade of pander, bawdry: lenocinium petere, *Mur.* 74: lenociniis confectus, *Sest.* 20.—**II.** Meton. **A.** An allurements, enticement, charm: se cupiditatum lenociniis dedere, *Sest.* 138.—**B.** *Esp.*, adventitious ornament, finery: corporum, *ND.* 2, 146.

lenocinor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [leno], to pander, flatter, humor, wheedle (cf. blandior, adulator): tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, *Div. C.* 48: Harri insitae feritati arte ac tempore lenocinantur, i. e. stimulate, *Ta. G.* 43.

lēns, tis, *f.*, a lentil: Pelusiaca, *V. G.* 1, 228.

lentē, *adv.* with *comp.* [lentus]. **I.** Lit., slowly, without haste, leisurely: procedere, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 80, 1: corpora lente augescunt, *Ta. A.* 3: ipse lentius subsequitur, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 40, 1: ire, *O.* 3, 15.—**II.** Fig., calmly, dispassionately, indifferently: id lente ferre, *Or.* 2, 190: respondere, *Or.* 2, 287: haec cum lentius disputantur, *Par.* 10: eum (librum) probare, deliberately, *Att.* 2, 1, 1.

lentēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [lentus], to become viscous, grow sticky, soften: Sed picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo, adheres, *V. G.* 2, 250: ut in picem resinam lentescit, *Ta. G.* 45.—*Fig.*, to slacken, relax: lentescunt tempore curae, *O. AA.* 2, 357.

lentiscifer, ĩera, ferum, *adj.* [lentiscus + *R. FER.*], bearing mastic-trees (once): Liternum, *O.* 15, 713.

lentiscus, i, *f.*, the mastic-tree: viridis semperque gravata Lentiscus, *Div.* (poet.), 1, 15.

lentitūdō, inis, *f.* [lentus], sluggishness, dulness, apathy, insensibility: vitiosum nomen, *Tusc.* 4, 43: omnino non irasci cedit non nunquam lentitudinis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 38.

lentō, —, —, āre [lentus], to make flexible, bend (poet.): Trinacria lentandus remus in unda, i. e. ply, *V.* 3, 384.

Lentulitās, ātis, *f.* [Lentulus], the nobility of a Lentulus, Lentulity (a word coined in jest by C.), *Fam.* 3, 7, 5.

1. lentulus, *adj.* *dim.* [lentus], rather slow (once): lentulus aut restrictus, *Att.* 10, 11, 2.

2. Lentulus, i, *m.*, a family name in the gens Cornelia.—*Esp.*, **I.** L. Cornelius Lentulus Crus, consul B.C. 49, C.—**II.** P. Cornelius Lentulus Sura, a conspirator with Catiline, S., C.—**III.** P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther, consul B.C. 57, who recalled Cicero from exile, *Caes.*, C., *Iuv.*

lentus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [cf. lenis]. **I.** Lit.,

pliant, flexible, tough, tenacious, sticky, viscous (cf. flexilis, tardus, serus): viburna, *V. E.* 1, 26: vitis, *V. E.* 3, 38: genistae, *V. G.* 2, 12: flagellum, *Phaedr.* 3, 6, 6: pituita, *H. S.* 2, 2, 76: argentum, *V.* 7, 634: Lentior salicis virgis, *O.* 13, 800: gluten visco et pice lentius, *V. G.* 4, 41: Lentis adhaerens brachiis, tenacious, *H. Ep.* 15, 6: prensare manu lentissima brachia, senseless, *H. S.* 1, 9, 64.—*Poet.*: verbera, *V. G.* 3, 208.—**II.** Meton., at rest, slow, sluggish, immovable: tu lentus in umbrā, *V. E.* 1, 4: in lento luctantur marmore tonsae, motionless, *V.* 7, 28: asinus, *Phaedr.* 1, 15, 7: remedia, *Curt.* 3, 5, 13: lentāque fori pugnamus harenā, *Iuv.* 16, 47.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Delayed, lingering, slow: funus matris, *Iuv.* 6, 565: Spes, *O. H.* 2, 9: duellum, *H. E.* 2, 2, 98: lentos Pone fastus, reluctant, *O.* 14, 761: initiatores, backward, *Cat.* 2, 21: negotium, tedious, *Att.* 1, 12, 1: ubi lentus abes? where do you loiter? *O. H.* 1, 66.—**B.** Of character, easy, calm, indifferent, unconcerned, phlegmatic: genus ridiculi patientis ac lentis, *Or.* 2, 279: spectator (opp. sedulus), *H. E.* 2, 1, 178: lentissima Pectora, insensible (to love), *O. H.* 15, 169.

lenunculus, i, *m.* *dim.* [for *lembunculus, from lembus], a small sailing-vessel, bark, skiff: pauci lenunculi conveniebant, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 43, 3.

leō, ōnis, *m.*, = λέων, a lion: unus, *Sest.* 135: fulvus, *V.* 4, 159: ferus, *O.* 7, 373: atque aliae ferae, *S.* 6, 1: Gaetulus, *V.* 5, 351: domitis invicta leonibus, *O.* 14, 538: leo alumnus, *Iuv.* 14, 247.—*Meton.*, the constellation Leo: momenta Leonis, *H. E.* 1, 10, 16: vesanus, *H.* 3, 20, 19: violentus, *O.* 2, 84.

Leōn, ontis, *m.*, = Λέων, a village of Sicily, *L.*

Leōnidās, ae, *m.*, = Λεωνίδας, a king of Sparta, who fell at Thermopylae, *C.*, *N.*

Leonnātus, i, *m.*, a general of Alexander the Great, *N.*

Leontinī, ōrum, *m.*, = Λεοντῖνοι, a city on the eastern side of Sicily (now Lentini), *C.*, *L.*

Leontinus, *adj.*, of Leontini, Leontine, *C.*—*Plur.* *m.* as *subst.*, the Leontines, *C.*

Leōtychidēs, ae, *m.*, = Λεωτυχίδης, a brother of Agesilaus, *N.*

lepidē, *adv.* [lepidus], pleasantly, agreeably, charmingly, finely, smartly, wittily: facete, laute, lepide; nihil supra, *T. Eun.* 427: furari, 2 *Verr.* 3, 35: ludere, componere, *Or.* 3, 171.

1. lepidus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*R. LAP.*; *L.* § 287]. **I.** Prop., pleasant, agreeable, charming, fine, elegant, neat: o lepidum patrem! *T. And.* 948: Ego usa sum benigno et lepidio et comi, *T. Hec.* 837: Lepida es, *T. Hec.* 753: Itan' lepidum tibi visumst, scelus, nos inridere? *T. Eun.* 1018: Scimus inurbanum lepidio seponere dicto, witty, *H. AP.* 273.—*Sup.*: Pater lepidissimus, *T. Ad.* 911: o capitulum lepidissimum, *T. Eun.* 531.—**II.** Praegn., nice, effeminate: hi pueri tam lepidi ac delicati, *Cat.* 2, 23.

2. Lepidus, i, *m.*, a family name in the gens Aemilia.—*Esp.*, **I.** M. Aemilius Lepidus, consul B.C. 79, C., S., *Caes.*—**II.** M. Aemilius Lepidus, triumvir with Antony and Octavius, C.—**III.** Q. Aemilius Lepidus, consul B.C. 21, H.

Lēpontiī, ōrum, *m.*, = Ληπόντιοι, a people of Cisalpine Gaul (in what is now the Val Leventina), *Caes.*

1. lepōs, ōris, *m.* [*R. LAP.*; *L.* § 237]. **I.** In gen., pleasantness, agreeableness, charm, grace, politeness: adfusus omni lepore ac venustate, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: in quo mihi videtur specimen fuisse leporis, *Tusc.* 5, 55.—**II.** *Esp.*, of speech, pleasantry, wit, humor (cf. sal, facetiae, festivitas): sermonis, *Fl.* 9: tantus in iocando, *Or.* 1, 27: scurrilis, *Brut.* 143: dicendi, *Ac.* 2, 16: inusitatus nostris oratori-

bus lepos, *Or.* 2, 98.—*Plur.*: verborum, sententiarum leporum, *Orator*, 96.

2. Lepōs, —, *m., a dancer, H.*

Leptis, is, *f.*, = Λέπτις. **I.** *Magna, a city of Africa, on the Great Syrtis (now Lebda), S.*—**II.** *Minor, a city of Africa, near Hadrumetum, S., C., L.*

Leptitāni, ōrum, *m., the people of Leptis, Caes.*

lepus, oris, *m.* (once *f.*, *H. S.* 2, 4, 44) [*R. LAP.*], *a hare*: leporem gustare, *V. 12, 6*: Auritosque sequi lepores, *V. G.* 1, 308: pavidus, *H. Ep.* 2, 35: Semesus, *Iuv.* 5, 167: Fecundae leporis armi, *H. S.* 2, 4, 44 (al. fecundi).—*PROV.*: Lepus tute es et pulmentum quaeris? *a hare, and after game, T. Eun.* 426.—*ESP.*, the constellation *Lepus*, *N.D.* 2, 114.

lepusculus, *m. dim.* [lepus], *a young hare, little hare, leveret*: in quā (insulā) lepusculus vulpeculasque saepe vidisses, *N.D.* 1, 88: illa pro lepusculis capiebantur, *i. e. small game, 2 Verr.* 4, 47.

Lerna, ae, *f.*, = Λίρνη, *a marsh near Argos, and a small river flowing through it*: belua Lerna, the hydra, *V. 6, 287*: Haec dextra Lernam Pacavit, *Tusc. (poet.)* 2, 22; *O.*

Lernaeus, adj., of *Lerna, Lernaean*: anguis, *V.*: venenum, *O.*

Lesbiacus, adj., of *Lesbos, Lesbian*: libri, dialogues on immortality by *Dicaearchus* (written as held in *Lesbos*), *Tusc.* 1, 77.

Lesbis, idis, adj., *f.*, = Λεσβίς, *Lesbian*: lyra, of *Ariou*, *O. F.* 2, 82.

Lesbius, adj., = Λέσβιος, of *Lesbos, Lesbian*: civis, *Alcaeus*, *H. 1, 32, 5*: plectrum, *Alcaic*, *H. 1, 26, 11*: pes, the *Sapphic meter*, *H. 4, 6, 35*: vinum, *H. Ep.* 9, 34.—*NEUT.* as subst. (sc. vinum), *H. 1, 17, 21*.

Lesbos (-us), i, *f.*, = Λέσβος, *an island in the Aegean Sea, near the coast of Mysia (now Mityleni)*, *C., V., H., O.*

Lesbōus, adj., of *Lesbos, Lesbian*: barbiton (*i. e. of Alcaeus and Sappho*), *H. 1, 1, 34*.

(**lessus**), —, acc. um, *m.* [cf. 1 latro], *a wailing, cry, funeral lamentation (once): lessum funeris ergo habere, Leg. (XII Tab.)* 2, 59.

lētālis, e, adj. [letum], *deadly, fatal, mortal* (poet.): volnus, *V. 9, 580*: harundo, *V. 4, 73*: ensis, *O. 13, 392*: hiemps, *O. 2, 827*: ferrum, *Iuv.* 15, 165.—*Plur. n.* as subst., means of death, *L. 8, 18, 7*.

Lēthaea, ae, *f.*, the wife of *Olenus*, turned into stone, *O.*

Lēthaeus, adj.—*Prop.*, of *Lethe, Lethae*: amnis, *V.*—Hence, praegn.: *Lethaea* abrumper *Vincula Pirithoo*, of the lover world, *i. e. of death, H. C.* 4, 7, 27: *Lethaeo* perfusa papavera somno, profound, *V. G.* 1, 78: ros, soporific, *V. 5, 854*: papavera, *V. G.* 4, 545: succus, *O. 7, 152*.

lēthargicus, adj., = ληθαργικός, affected with lethargy.—*Masc.* as subst., a lethargic person: Ut lethargicus hic, *H. S.* 2, 3, 30.

lēthargus, i, *m.*, = λήθαργος (sc. morbus), drowsiness, lethargy: lethargo grandi oppressus, *H. S.* 2, 3, 145.

Lēthē, ēs, *f.*, = Λήθη (forgetfulness), a river in the lower world whose waters produced forgetfulness, river of oblivion: pocula Lethes, *O. P.* 2, 4, 23: aqua Lethes, *O. 11, 603*.

lētifer, fera, ferum, adj. [letum + *R. FER.*], death-bringing, death-dealing, deadly, fatal (poet.): arcus, *V. 10, 169*: ictus, *O. 8, 362*: dextra, *O. 12, 606*: annus, *V. 3, 139*.—*Meton.*: locus, a mortal part, *O. 5, 133*.

lētō, avi, ātus, āre [letum], to kill, slay (poet.): Lyeurgiden letavi, *O. Ib.* 501: letata corpora, *O. 3, 55*.

Lētōis, idos, *f.*, adj., = Λητώις, of *Latona*: Calaurae, sacred to *Latona*, *O.*

lētum, i, *n.* [*R. LI.*], death, annihilation (mostly poet.): sos leto datos divos habento, *Leg.* 2, 22: Milia multa dare leto, *V. 5, 806*: eodem sibi leto esse pereundum, *Div.* 1, 56: turpi leto perire, *Att.* 10, 10, 5: Teucri letum ferentes, *V. 11, 872*: leto sternendus, *V. 8, 566*: sibi letum parere manu, *V. 6, 434*: calcanda semel via leti, *H. 1, 28, 16*: sine sanguine, *O. 8, 518*: puellas adimis leto, save from death, *H. 3, 22, 3*: Eripiū leto me, *V. 2, 134*: pari leto affectus est, *N. Reg.* 3, 2: me pessimo leto adficere, *L. 22, 53, 11*: novo genere leti mergi, *L. 1, 51, 9*.—*Person.*: consanguineus Leti Sopor, *V. 6, 278*.—*Meton.*: tenuis Teucrum res cripe leto, ruin, *V. 5, 690*.

Leucadia, ae, *f.*, = Λευκάδια, an island in the *Ionian Sea*, with a temple of *Apollo* (now *S. Maura*), *L.*

Leucadius, adj., of *Leucadia, Leucadian*, *O.*

Leucas, adis, *f.* **I.** The island of *Leucadia* (poet.), *O.*—**II.** The promontory of *Leucas*, *O.*

1. leucaspis, idis, adj., *f.*, = λευκασπίς, armed with a white shield: phalanx, *L. 44, 41, 2*.

2. Leucaspis, idis, *m.*, Whiteshield, a companion of *Aeneas*, *V.*

Leucātās, ae, and **Leucātēs**, ae, *m.*, = Λευκάτας, a promontory of *Leucadia*, *C., L., V.*

Leuci, ōrum, *m.*, = Λεῦκοι, a people of *Belgian Gaul* (hence, perh., *Liège*), *Caes.*

Leucippis, idis, *f.*, a daughter of *Leucippus*, *O.*

Leucippus, i, *m.*, = Λεύκιππος (white-horse), a brother of *Aphareus*, *O.*

Leucōn, ōnis, *m.*, a hound of *Actaeon*, *O.*

Leuconōā, ēs, *f.*, = Λευκονόη. **I.** A friend of *Horace*, *H.*—**II.** A daughter of *Minyas*, *O.*

Leucosia, ae, *f.*, = Λευκοσία, a small island near *Paestum* (now *Licosa*), *O.*

Leucothea, ae, *f.* (*C., O.*), and **Leucotheē**, ēs, *f.* (*O.*), = Λευκοθέη, the name of *Ino* among the sea-gods.

Leucothoē, ēs, *f.*, daughter of *Orchamus*, *O.*

Leuctra, ōrum, *n.*, = Λεῦκτρα, a small town of *Boeotia*, near which *Epaminondas* defeated the *Spartans* (now *Leuca*), *C., N.*

Levāci, ōrum, *m.*, a people of *Belgic Gaul*, *Caes.*

levāmen, inis, *n.* [1 levo], an alleviation, mitigation, solace, consolation: si esset aliquod levamen, id esset in te uno, *Att.* 12, 16, 1: eius mali, *L. 6, 35, 1*.—*Poet.*, of a person: curae casūsque, *V. 3, 709*.

levāmentum, i, *n.* [1 levo], an alleviation, mitigation, consolation: miseriarum, *Fin.* 5, 19, 53: mihi illam rem fore levamento, *Att.* 12, 43, 1.

levātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 levo].—*Prop.*, a lifting; hence, fig., **I.** An alleviation, mitigation, relief: tibi levationi esse, *Fam.* 6, 4, 5: ea, quae levationem habeant aegritudinum, may alleviate, *Tusc.* 1, 119: levationem invenire doloribus, *Tusc.* 5, 121: doloris, *Att.* 12, 23, 3.—**II.** *Meton.*, a lessening, diminishing (rare): vitiorum, *Fin.* 4, 67.

levātus, *P.* of 1 levo. **lēvātus**, *P.* of 2 levo.

leviculus, adj., dim. [1 levis], somewhat light, a little vain: noster *Demosthenes*, *Tusc.* 5, 103.

levidēnsis, e, adj. [1 levis], lightly wrought, slight, poor: munusculum, *Fam.* 9, 12, 2.

levipēs, pedis, adj. [1 levis + pes], light-footed (rare): *Lepus*, *Aral.* 365.

1. levis, e, adj. with comp. and sup. [*R. 2 LEG.*]. **I.** *Prop.*, of weight, light, not heavy (opp. gravis): stipulae, *V. G.* 1, 289: terra, light soil, *V. G.* 2, 92: levis armaturae *Numidae*, light-armed, 2, 10, 1 (see armatura): miles, *L. 8, 8, 5*: nudi, aut sagulo leves, lightly clad, *Ta. G.* 6.—*Poet.*: Per levis populos, shades, *O. 10, 14*: virgāque le-

rem coarces Aureā turbam, H. 1, 10, 18.—II. Meton.

A. Of digestion, *light, easy to digest* (poet.): leves malvae, H. 1, 31, 16.—**B.** Of motion, *light, swift, quick, fleet, nimble, rapid* (cf. agilis, alacer, pernix): venti, O. 15, 346: curus, O. 2, 150: levi deducens pollice filum, O. 4, 36: saltus, O. 7, 767: ad motūs leviores, N. Iph. 1, 4: Messapus curus, V. 12, 489: Parthi, V. G. 4, 314: Nympharum chori, H. 1, 1, 31: Quare modos leviori plectro, gayer, H. 2, 1, 40.—Poet.: hora, *fleeing*, O. 15, 181.—**C.** *Slight, trifling, small* (poet.): Ignis, O. 3, 488: tactus, *gentle*, O. 4, 180: strepitus, O. 7, 840: querellae, O. 4, 413.—**III.** Fig. *Without weight, of no consequence, light, trifling, unimportant, inconsiderable, trivial, slight, little, petty*: labores, T. Heaut. 399: causae, T. Hec. 426: haec leviora fortasse, Phil. 3, 23: pericula, 2 Verr. 2, 156: verba, Quinct. 57: maleficia, Caec. 6: alia quaedam inania et levia, Planc. 63: auditio, *unfounded report*, 7, 42, 2: cui res et pecunia levissima fuit, *insignificant*, Com. 15: dolor, Fin. 1, 40: proelium, *skirmish*, 7, 36, 1: leviori de causā, 7, 4, 10: praecordia levibus flagrantia causis, Iuv. 13, 182: Effutire levis indigna tragoedia versūs, H. A.P. 231: Flebis levis, neglected, H. 1, 25, 10: rati, leviorum futurum apud patres reum, L. 4, 44, 7: spondere levi pro paupere, H. A.P. 423.—**B.** *Easy, light*: non est leve tot puerorum Observare manūs, *no easy matter*, Iuv. 7, 240: quidquid levius putaris, *easier*, Iuv. 10, 344: leviora tolli Pergama, H. 2, 4, 11.—**C.** Of character, *light, light-minded, capricious, fickle, inconstant, untrustworthy, false*: mulieres sunt levi sententiā, T. Hec. 312: homo, 2 Verr. 2, 94: tu levior cortice, H. 3, 9, 22: vitium levium hominum atque fallacium, Lael. 91: leves ac nummarii iudices, Clu. 75: quid levius aut turpius, 5, 28, 6: auctor, L. 5, 15, 12: leves amicitiae, Lael. 100: spes, *empty*, H. E. 1, 5, 8.—**D.** *Light, not severe, mild, gentle, pleasant*: quos qui leviori nomine appellant, percussores vocant, Rosc. 93: levior reprehensio, Ac. 2, 102: audire leviora, *milder reproaches*, H. S. 1, 4, 53: tandem eo, quod levissimum videbatur, decursum est, *mildest*, L. 5, 23, 10: Nec levis somnos timor aut cupidus Sordidus aufert, H. 2, 16, 15: Sithoniis non levis Euhius, i. e. *hostile*, H. 1, 18, 9.

2. lēvis, e, adj. [uncertain; cf. λέϊος]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *smooth, smoothed, not rough* (opp. asper): corpicula quaedam levia, alia aspera, etc., ND. 1, 66: pocula, V. 5, 91: pharetrae, V. 5, 558: amite leve tendit retia, H. Ep. 2, 33: coma pectine levis, O. 12, 409: nascuntur quae leves Per digitos plumae, H. 2, 20, 11: Levior adsiduo detritis aequore concisus, O. 13, 792: inimicus pumice levis, *rubbed*, Iuv. 9, 95: argentum, *not chased*, Iuv. 14, 62.—**Neut.** as *subst.*: Externi ne quid valeat per leve morari, *smoothness*, H. S. 2, 7, 87.—**Poet.**: levi cum sanguine Nisus Labitur infelix, *slippery*, V. 5, 328.—**B.** Esp., *without hair, smooth, beardless*: iuventas, H. 2, 11, 6: Crura, Iuv. 8, 115: Sponsus, Iuv. 3, 111: caput, Iuv. 10, 199.—**Poet.**: *youthful, delicate, tender*: pectus, V. 11, 40: frons, V. E. 6, 51: umeri, V. 7, 815: colla, O. 10, 698.—**II.** Fig., of speech, *smooth, flowing* (rare): oratio (opp. aspera), Orator, 20: verborum concursus (opp. asper), Or. 3, 171.—**Neut.** as *subst.*: sectans levia, *polish*, H. A.P. 26.

1. levitās, ātis, f. [1 levis]. **I.** Lit., *lightness* (rare): armorum, 5, 34, 4: sua, O. 13, 606.—**Poet.**: nimia levitate caducus (flos), *mobility*, O. 10, 738: libera, *power to move*, O. F. 2, 673.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Light-mindedness, changeableness, fickleness, inconstancy, levity*: hominis, Phil. 2, 77: Graecorum, Fl. 61: quid est inconstantiā, *mobilitate*, levitate turpius? Phil. 7, 9: in populari ratione, Brut. 103: mobilitas et levitas animi, 2, 1, 3: res immoderate ferre levitatis est, Off. 1, 90: amatoris levitatibus dediti, *frivolities*, Fin. 1, 61.—**B.** Esp., of speech, *shallowness, superficialness* (rare): opinionis, ND. 2, 45.

2. lēvitās, ātis, f. [2 lēvis]. *smoothness*: in tactu esse modum levitatis, Or. 3, 99.—Fig., of speech, *smoothness*,

fluency, facility: Demosthenes nihil levitate Aeschini cedit, Orator, 110.

leviter, adv. with *comp.* levius and *sup.* levissimē [levis]. **I.** Lit., *lightly, not heavily*: armati, *light-armed*, Curt. 4, 13, 31: levius casura pila, *with less force*, Caes. C. 3, 92, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Slightly, a little, not much, somewhat*: inflexum bacillum, Div. 1, 30: aegrotantes, Off. 1, 83: saucius, Inv. 2, 154: nec leviter lucra liguriens, 2 Verr. 3, 177: reprehendere, Pis. 70: velle, O. 9, 622.—**Comp.**: tanto levius miser, *so much less*, H. S. 2, 7, 18: dolere, O. P. 1, 9, 30: levius strepere, *less loudly*, S. 94, 1.—**Sup.**: ut levissime dicam, *with extreme moderation*, Cat. 3, 17.—**B.** *Easily, lightly, without difficulty, with equanimity*: iniurias ferre, 2 Verr. 3, 58: sed levissime feram, si, etc., Prov. 47: nimis leviter lata iniuria, L. 29, 9, 9.—**Comp.**: levius torquetis Arachne, *more nimble*, Iuv. 2, 56.

1. levō, āvi (old fut. perf. levāssō, Enn. ap. C.), ātus, āre [1 levis]. **I.** Lit., *to lift up, raise, elevate* (cf. extollo, erigo; mostly poet.): Ter sese attollens cubitoque adnixā levavit, V. 4, 690: Se de caespite, *rise*, O. 2, 427: levat aura cymum, H. 4, 2, 25: cubito levatus, O. 11, 621.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To make lighter, lighten, relieve, ease*: iumenta sarcinis levavi iubet, S. 75, 3: te fasce, V. E. 9, 65: serpentum colla levavit, i. e. *relieved* (of his weight), O. 3, 798: corpora veste, O. 10, 176: Fronde nemus, *strip*, V. G. 2, 400: sed nec Damna levant, *lighten the ship*, Iuv. 12, 53.—**B.** *To take away, take*: furcā levat ille bicorni Sordida terga suis, *takes down*, O. 8, 647: viro manicas levavi iubet, V. 2, 146.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To lighten, relieve, console, refresh, support*: hunc supplicem, Clu. 200: me levavit tuae litterae, Att. 11, 8, 1: si quid te adiuvero curamve levassō, C.M. (Enn.): calamitatem, Rosc. 7: luctum solacio, Phil. 9, 12: Auxilio viros, V. 2, 452: curam animi sermone, Att. 1, 18, 1: molestias, Fam. 4, 3, 2: fonte sitim, *slake*, O. Tr. 4, 8, 26: membra gramine, O. F. 6, 328.—**B.** *To lighten, lessen, alleviate, mitigate* (cf. laxo, libero): sumptum sibi, T. Heaut. 746: inopiam multum, Caes. C. 3, 48, 1: salutari arte fessos Corporis artūs, H. C.S. 63: poemam honore, O. 3, 388: vario viam sermone, V. 8, 309: iniurias, Caes. C. 1, 9, 1: suspensionem, 2 Verr. 3, 136: calamitatem innocentium, Rosc. 7: vulnere metu, *Tua*, 2, 59: ripā aestūs, V. 7, 495: Qui paupertatem levat propinquū, Iuv. 14, 236.—**C.** *To lessen, diminish, weaken, impair*: inconstantiā levatur auctoritas, Ac. 2, 69: Multa fidem promissa levant, H. E. 2, 2, 10.—**D.** *To relieve, release, discharge, free*.—With *abl.*: quod hibernis (civitas) levetur, 5, 27, 11: me labore hoc, Planc. 84: leva me hoc onere, Fam. 3, 12, 3: me molestiā, Fam. 16, 9, 2: Volsi levati metu, L. 2, 22, 3: auiomos religione, L. 21, 62, 11: qui hac opinione opere levandi sunt, Lael. 72: ut homines supplicio levarentur, 2 Verr. 5, 13: se infamiā, 2 Verr. 3, 140: pectora sollicitudinibus, H. Ep. 13, 10: curā levata, O. 5, 500.—**E.** *To avert* (poet.): omen, V. 3, 36: ictum dextrā, H. 2, 17, 28.

2. lēvō, āvi, ātus, āre [2 lēvis], *to make smooth, polish*: levato lucida ferro Spicula, V. 5, 306.—Fig., of style, *to polish, soften*: nimis aspera sano Levabit cultu, H. E. 2, 2, 123.

lēx, lēgis, f. [R. 3 LEG.]. **I.** Prop., *a formal proposition for a law, motion, bill* (offered by a magistrate to the people; cf. institutum): legem ferre: antiquare, Off. 2, 73: rogare, Phil. 2, 72: leges ac iura ferre, Iuv. 2, 72: legem promulgavit pertulitque, ut, etc., L. 34, 46, 7: Antoninus fixit legem a dictatore comitiis latam, quā, etc., Att. 14, 12, 1: scivit legem de publicanis, Planc. 35: populus Romanus iussit legem de civitate tribuendā, Balb. 38: repudiare, Lael. 96.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A bill adopted by the people in the comitia, enactment, law* (cf. ius, fas, decretum, edictum, scitum): civitati legem constituere, Caec. 40: legem negligere, evertere, perfringere, Cat. 1, 18: leges ac iura labefactare, Caec. 70: legem condere, L. 3, 34, 1: de-

cent tabularum leges, *the ten* (afterwards twelve) *tables, composed by the decemvirs* (the foundation of Roman law), L. 3, 33, 6: quod emancipando filium fraudem legi fecisset, *evaded the law*, L. 7, 16, 9: Eius morte eā ad me lege redierunt bona, *by law*, T. And. 799: omnia lege facta, *legally*, Rosc. 143: ut legibus fieret iudicium, *according to law*, N. Phoc. 3, 4: lictorem lege agere iubere, *do his office*, L. 26, 15, 9: una iniuriast Tecum. Chr. Lege agito ergo, *bring an action*, T. Ph. 984: lege egit in hereditatum paternam exheres filius, Or. 1, 175.—**B.** In gen., *a law, precept, regulation, principle, rule, mode, manner*: meā lege utar, T. Ph. 533: qui disciplinam suam legem vitae putet, Tusc. 2, 11: haec lex in amicitia sancitur, Lael. 40: sibi tam gravis leges imponere, Ac. 2, 23: lex veri rectique, Ac. 2, 27: prima historiae, ne quid falsi dicere audeat? Or. 2, 62: lex amicitiae, ut idem amici semper velint, Planc. 5: versibus est certa quaedam et definita lex, Orator, 198: leges Epicuri, Tusc. 5, 108: ultra Legem tendere opus, H. S. 2, 1, 2: lex et ratio loquendi, Inv. 6, 453: quā sidera lege mearent, O. 15, 71: equi . . . quāque impetus egit, sine lege ruunt, *in disorder*, O. 2, 204: iacent collo sparsi sine lege capilli, H. 15, 73: hanc dederat Proserpina legem, *had prescribed this order*, V. G. 4, 487.—**C.** A contract, agreement, covenant: in mancipi lege, *a contract of sale*, Or. 1, 178: Manilianus venalium vendendorum leges ediscere, *legal forms*, Or. 1, 246.—**D.** A condition, stipulation (cf. condicio): patris pacem in leges conficit suas, T. Heaut. 998: hac lege tibi adstringo meam fidem, T. Eun. 102: legibus dictis, L. 9, 5, 3: dicta tibi est lex, H. E. 2, 18: fata Quiritibus Hac lege dico, ne, etc., H. 3, 3, 58: leges captis imponere, O. 8, 102: Hanc legem accipit, ne, etc., O. 10, 50: sed vos saevae imponent leges, Iuv. 7, 229.—Esp. of terms of peace: pax data Philippo in has leges est, L. 33, 30, 1: quibus ante dictum est legibus, pacem fecerunt, L. 30, 43, 10: se sub leges pacis iniquae Tradere, V. 4, 618: leges et foedera iungere, V. 12, 822.

Lexobii or **Lexovii**, ōrum, m., *a people of Gaul at the mouth of the Seine* (hence *Lisieux*), Caes.

libāmen, inis, n. [libo], *a portion offered to the gods, first-fruits, libation* (poet.; cf. libamentum), O. F. 3, 733: saetas Ignibus inponit, libamina prima, *hairs offered in beginning a sacrifice*, V. 6, 246.—**Fig.**: Tu nova servatae carpes libamina famae, i. e. *the first delights*, O. H. 4, 27.

libāmenta, ōrum, n. [libo], *a portion offered to the gods, first-fruits, libation*: ut sacrificiorum libāmenta serventur, Leg. 2, 29: praedarum, *first-fruits*, Rep. 2, 44.

libātiō, ōnis, f. [libo], *a drink-offering, libation*.—**Plur.**, Har. R. 21.

libella, ae, f. *dim.* [libra].—**Prop.**, *an as, the tenth of a denarius*: hence: equis Voleatio unam libellam delisset? *a single cent*, 2 Verr. 2, 26: ad libellam, *to a farthing*, Com. 11.—**Esp.**, in the phrase: ex libellā, *sole heir* (cf. ex asse): fecit palam te (heredem) ex libellā, me ex teruncio, i. e. *sole heir, on condition of giving me one fourth*, Att. 7, 2, 3.

libellus, i, m. *dim.* [3 liber]. **I.** In gen., *a little book, pamphlet, manuscript, writing*: scripsi etiam illud quodam in libello, Or. 1, 94: libellus eum (Scipionem) palaestraeque operam dare, *to books*, L. 29, 19, 12: comis garrire libellos, *clever comedies*, H. S. 1, 10, 41: nostri farrago libelli, Iuv. 1, 86: meus (a satire), H. S. 1, 10, 92.—**II.** Esp. **A.** A memorandum-book, journal, diary: si quid memoriae causa retulit in libellum, Phil. 1, 19 al.—**B.** A memorial, petition: non illi in libellis laudationem decretam miserunt, Chu. 197: Atticus libellum composuit: eum mihi dedit, ut darem Caesari, Att. 16, 16, A, 4: vitem posce libello, Iuv. 14, 193.—**C.** A notice, programme, placard, handbill: gladiatorum libellos venditare, Phil. 2, 97: libellos deicit, *auction handbills*, Quinct. 27: vestitur tota libellis Porticus, Iuv. 12, 100.—**D.** A letter: libellum ipsius habeo in quo, etc., Att. 6, 1, 5.—**E.** A written accusation, indictment, complaint: Sulcius

Ambulat cum libellis, H. S. 1, 4, 66: Componunt ipsae per se formantque libellos, Iuv. 6, 244.—**F.** A lawyer's brief: quid caudicis praestent magno comites in fasce libelli? Iuv. 7, 107.

libēns or (old) **lubēns**, entis, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P. of libet*]. **I.** **Prop.**, *willing, with readiness, with good will, with pleasure, glad*: ego illud vero item feci ac lubens, T. Eun. 591: utrum libentes an inviti dabant? 2 Verr. 3, 118: cum totius Italiae concursus facti illius gloriam libens agnovisset, Mil. 38: tecum obeam libens, H. 3, 9, 24.—**Abl. absol.**: me libente eripies mihi lunc errorem, *to my pleasure*, Att. 10, 4, 6: quae (res nostrae) tam libenti senatu laudarentur, Att. 1, 14, 3: animo gaudenti ac libenti, Att. 2, 4, 2.—**Sup.**: libentissimis animis eum recipiunt, Caes. C. 1, 15, 1: porticum sunt demoliti libentissimis omnibus, Att. 4, 2, 5: fecit animo libentissimo populus R., 1 Verr. 25.—**II.** **Meton.**, *glad, happy, joyful, cheerful, merry* (old): Hilarum ac lubentem fac te gnati in nuptiis, T. Ad. 756.

libenter or **lubenter**, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [libens]. *willingly, cheerfully, gladly, with pleasure*: cum illā lubenter vivis, T. Eun. 1074: te audire, Div. C. 39: Terentiano verbo libenter utimur, Lael. 89: libenter homines id, quod volunt, credunt, 3, 18, 6.—**Comp.**: nusquam libentius (ce navisse), *with better appetite*, Fam. 9, 19, 1: libentius responsura, O. 3, 386.—**Sup.**: libentissime dare, 2 Verr. 4, 65.

Libentina (**Lub-**), ae, f. [libens], *a surname of Venus as goddess of pleasure*, ND. 2, 61.

(libeo), see libet.

1. liber, era, erum, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. LIB-*]. **I.** In gen., *free, unrestricted, unrestrained, unimpeded, unembarrassed, unshackled* (opp. servus, servilis): ad scribendi licentiam liber, ND. 1, 123: integro animo ac libero causam defendere, *unbiased*, Sull. 86: liberi ad causas solutae veniebant, *under no obligations*, 2 Verr. 2, 192: vocem liberam mittere adversus legatum, L. 85, 32, 6: libera Verba auiui proferre, Iuv. 4, 90: iudicium audientium relinquere integrum ac liberum, Div. 2, 150: tibi uni vexatior direptioque sociorum impunita fuit ac libera, Cat. 1, 18: liberum arbitrium eius populo R. permittente, L. 31, 11, 17: mandata, *unlimited authority*, L. 37, 56, 1: faenus, *unrestricted*, L. 35, 7, 2: custodia, i. e. *surveillance without imprisonment*, L. 24, 45, 8: in liberis custodiis haberi, S. C. 47, 3: suffragia, *the right of voting freely*, Iuv. 8, 211: aedes, *free quarters* (for ambassadors of friendly nations in Rome), L. 30, 17, 11: lectulus, i. e. *single*, Att. 14, 13, 5: toga, i. e. *a man's*, O. F. 3, 771: vestis, O. F. 3, 777: liberās fruges ferre, i. e. *splendorous*, H. 3, 24, 12: agri immunes liberique, *untaxed*, 2 Verr. 2, 166.—**Poet.**: neque Turno mora libera mortis, i. e. *nor is he free to delay death*, V. 12, 74: vina, *freeing from care*, H. AP. 85.—**Comp.**: hoc liberiores et solutiores sumis, quod, etc., Ac. 2, 8: pœta, verborum licentiā liberior, Or. 1, 70: liberiores litterae, Att. 1, 13, 1: amicitia, *more unrestrained*, Lael. 66: (flumina) campo recepta Liberioris aquae, *less impeded*, O. 1, 41: cf. (Tiberinus) campo liberiore natat, *more open*, O. F. 4, 292: Liberiore frui caelo, O. 15, 301.—**Sup.**: liberime Lolli, *most frank*, H. E. 1, 18, 1: indignatio, *most outspoken*, H. Ep. 4, 10.—**With ab.**: Mamertini liberi fuerunt ab omni sumptu, *exempt*, 2 Verr. 4, 23: (consul) liber a deliciis, *uninfluenced*, Agr. 1, 27: liber a tali inrisione Socrates, liber Aristo Chias, Ac. 2, 123: ab omni animi perturbatione liber Off. 1, 67: loca ab arbitris libera, Att. 15, 16, 2: sum ab observando homine perverso liber, i. e. *from all regard for*, etc., Att. 1, 13, 2: animus liber a partibus rei p., S. C. 4, 2.—**With abl.**: animus omni liber curā et angore, *free*, Fin. 1, 49: animus religione, L. 2, 36, 3: (equus) liber habebis, V. G. 3, 194: omni liber metu, L. 7, 34, 5.—**With gen. (poet.): liber laborum, H. AP. 212: fati gens Lydia, V. 10, 154.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In social and political life, *free, not subject, not slave* (opp. servus; ingenuus): neque vendendam censes Quae liberast, T. Ad. 194: dis habeo gratiam**

Quom aliquot adfuerunt liberae (as competent to testify), *T. And.* 771: iure civili, qui est matre liberā liber est, *ND.* 3, 45: populus, *Rep.* 1, 68: (civitates) liberae atque immunes, *free from service*, *L.* 37, 55, 6: Roma patrem patriae Ciceronem libera dixit, *Iuv.* 8, 244.—*Poet.*: Devota morti pectora libera, i. e. *delivering from servitude*, *H.* 4, 14, 18.—*Masc.* as *subst.*: (adsentatio) ne libero quidem digna, *a freeman*, *Lael.* 89: nullo ferente suffragium libero, *Pis.* 57.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: libera meliore iure sunt quam serva, i. e. *the law is on the side of freedom*, *Agr.* 3, 9: see also liberi.—*B.* *Praegn.*, *unbridled, unchecked, free, unrestrained, licentious*: adulescentes inprudens et liber, *T. Eun.* 430: sit adulescentia liberior, *somewhat freer*, *Cael.* 42: amores soluti et liberi, *Rep.* 4, 4: consuetudo peccandi, *2 Verr.* 3, 177: libero mendacio abuti, *L.* 35, 12, 16.

2. Liber, eri, m. [*R. LIQV. LIB.*]. *I.* *Prop.*, an Italian deity of planting and fructification (afterwards identified with the Greek *Bacchus*), *T.* C., V., *H.*—*II.* *Meton.*, wine: appellamus vinum autem Liberum, *ND.* 2, 60: condita cum verax aperit praecordia Liber, *H.* S. 1, 4, 89 al.

3. liber, bri, m. [uncertain; cf. *λίπεω*]. *I.* *Prop.*, of a tree, the inner bark: obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, *ND.* 2, 120: udoque docent (germen) inolescere libro, *V.* G. 2, 77: quam denso fascia libro, *Iuv.* 6, 263.—*Poet.*: cum alta liber ariet in ulmo, i. e. *the elm is parched through*, *V. E.* 10, 67.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* In gen. (because dried bark was anciently used to write on), a book, work, treatise: Platonis liber de morte, *Scav.* 3: quas (sententias) hoc libro exposui, *Lael.* 3: liber, quem de rebus rusticis scripsi, *CM.* 54: libros pervolutare, *Att.* 5, 12, 2: evolvere, *Tusc.* 1, 24: volvere, *Brut.* 298: edere, *Fat.* 1: libri confectio, *CM.* 2: cuius (Platonis) in libris, *Rep.* 1, 16: librum si malus est, nequeo laudare, *Iuv.* 3, 41: libri carminum valentium, of charms, *H.* *Ep.* 17, 4: libros adire decemviri iussi, i. e. *Sibylline books*, *L.* 21, 62, 6: se cum legeret libros, recordatum esse, etc., *ND.* 2, 11: ut in libris est Etruscorum, religious books, *Div.* 2, 50.—*B.* *Esp.* **1.** A division of a work, book: tres libri perfecti sunt de Naturā Deorum, *Div.* 2, 3: hi tres libri (de Officiis), *Off.* 3, 121: sermo in novem libros distributus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 1: dictum est in libro superiore, *Off.* 2, 43.—*Ellipt.*: legi tuum nuper quantum de Finibus (sc. librum), *Tusc.* 5, 32.—**2.** A list, catalogue, register: litterarum adlatum libri, *2 Verr.* 3, 167.—**3.** A letter, epistle: grandis, *N.* *Lys.* 4, 2.

Libera, ae, f. [2 Liber]. *I.* *Proserpine*, daughter of *Ceres*, and sister of *Liber*, *C.*, *L.*—*II.* *Ariadne* (as wife of *Liber*), *O. F.* 3, 512.

Liberālia, ium, n., a festival held in honor of *Liber*, celebrated on the 17th of *March*, *O. F.* 3, 713; *C.*

liberālis, e, adj. with comp. and sup. [1 liber]. *I.* *Prop.*, of freedom, relating to freedom: nam ego liberali illam adsero causā manu, formally assert that she is free-born, *T. Ad.* 194: Coniugium, of free persons, *T. And.* 561.—*II.* *Praegn.* *A.* Befitting a freeman, gentlemanly, noble, dignified, honorable, ingenuous, gracious, kind (cf. *generosus*, ingenuus): forma praeter ceteras, *T. And.* 122: ingenium, *T. Ad.* 683: artes, *Iuv.* 1, 35: doctrinae, *Or.* 3, 127: liberalissima studia, *Arch.* 4: spes liberalioris fortunae, of a higher station, *L.* 22, 26, 1: responsum, gracious, *Att.* 3, 15, 4.—*B.* Bountiful, generous, munificent, liberal (cf. *munificus*): liberales (sunt), qui aies alienum suscipiunt amicorum, *Off.* 2, 55: benefici liberalesque, *Lael.* 31: liberalissimi et beneficentissimi, *Lael.* 51: ex sociorum fortunis, *S.* C. 52, 12: largus, beneficus, liberalis, *Deiot.* 26.—*With gen.*: landis avidi, pecuniae liberales erant, *S.* C. 7, 6.—*III.* *Meton.*, of things, plentiful, ample: largum et liberale viaticum, *Fl.* 14.

liberalitās, atis, f. [liberalis]. *I.* *Prop.*, a characteristic of a freeman, nobleness, ingenuousness, frankness, kindness, affability (rare): liberalitate liberos Retinere, *T. Ad.*

57: qui ita vivunt, ut eorum probetur fides, liberalitas, *Lael.* 19: homo non liberalitate popularis, *Brut.* 97.—*II.* *Praegn.*, generosity, liberality (cf. *bonitas*, beneficentia, benignitas): bona aliena largiri liberalitas vocatur, *S.* C. 52, 11: beneficentia, quam liberalitatem appellari licet, *Off.* 1, 20: magnificentia liberalitatis, *Com.* 24: in sorores, *Lael.* 11.

liberaliter, adv. with comp. and sup. [liberalis]. *I.* *Prop.*, like a freeman, nobly, ingenuously, liberally, courtously, graciously: educatus, *Planc.* 81: eruditi, *Tusc.* 2, 6: vivere, *Lael.* 86: servire, i. e. properly, *T. And.* 38: respondere, 4, 18, 3: Remos oratione prosequi, 2, 5, 1.—*II.* *Praegn.*, bountifully, profusely, generously, liberally: benigne ac liberaliter, *2 Verr.* 3, 196: instructus, *Caes.* C. 3, 61, 1.—*Comp.*: vivo paulo liberalius, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3: nec potui accipi liberalius, *Att.* 16, 6, 1.—*Sup.*: liberalissime polliceri, *Att.* 5, 13, 2.

liberatiō, ōnis, f. [libero], a freeing, delivering, releasing, release, liberation: omnis molestiae, *Fin.* 1, 37: culpae, *Lig.* 1: libidinosissimae liberationes, acquittals, *Pis.* 87.

liberātor, ōris, m. [libero], a freer, deliverer, liberator: patriae liberatores, *Phil.* 1, 6: urbis, *L.* 1, 60, 2: nostri liberatores, *Phil.* 2, 114: liberator suus, *L.* 6, 14, 5.—*In apposition*: liberator populus, *L.* 35, 17, 8: liberator ille populi *R.* animus, *L.* 1, 56, 8.

liberē, adv. with comp. and sup. [1 liber]. *I.* *Freely, unrestrictedly, without hinderance*: animus somno relaxatus solute movetur ac libere, *Div.* 2, 100: respirare, *Quinct.* 39.—*Comp.*: Liberius vivendi potestas, *T. And.* 52.—*II.* *Esp.* *A.* Openly, boldly, frankly: consilium dare, *Lael.* 44: aliquid magis accusatorie quam libere dixisse, *2 Verr.* 2, 176: ut ingredi libere (oratio), non ut licenter videatur errare, *Orator.* 77.—*Comp.*: loqui, *Planc.* 33: liberius si Dixerō quid, *H.* S. 1, 4, 103: maledicere, *H.* S. 2, 8, 37.—*Poet.*: ipsaque tellus Omnia liberius, nullo poscente ferebat, *spon-taneously*, *V. G.* 1, 127.—*B.* Like a freeman, liberally, nobly (cf. *liberaliter*): educti, *T. And.* 911.

liberī, ōrum or liberum [1 liber].—*Prop.*, the free persons; hence, the children of a family, children (opp. parentes, servi; cf. of children in general, pueri, opp. senes, adulescentes): cum coniugibus et liberis, *Att.* 8, 2, 3: ex quibus (uxoribus) liberos habere, *Caes.* C. 3, 110, 2: liberos procreare, *Tusc.* 5, 109: suscipere liberos, *2 Verr.* 3, 161: Per liberos te precor, *H.* *Ep.* 5, 5: dulces, *H.* *Ep.* 2, 40: habitus in liberum loco, *2 Verr.* 1, 40.—*Often rhetorically* of one child: Ingenio esse in liberos leni (i. e. in filium), *T. Heaut.* 151: liberi a praedonibus sublatis, *Pomp.* 33: pax per eum et per liberos eos confirmata, *Phil.* 1, 2.

liberō, āvi, ātus, āre [1 liber]. *I.* *Lit.*, to set free, free, liberate, release from slavery, manumit (cf. *vindico*): servos, *Caes.* C. 3, 9, 3: sese, *Or.* 1, 182.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* In gen., to free, release, extricate, deliver, acquit (cf. *levo*): vectigalis multos ac stipendiarior liberavit, exempted from taxes, *Prov.* 10: Volusii liberandi meum fuit consilium, *Fau.* 5, 20, 4: amotus terror et linguam et animos liberaverat hominum, *L.* 6, 16, 8.—*With ab*: teque item ab eo vindico ac libero, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9: se a Venere, from his duty to *Venus*, *Div.* C. 55.—*With abl.*: me metu, *T. And.* 351: civitatem aere alieno, *S.* C. 40, 4: rem p. metu, *Cat.* 1, 19: servos supplicio, *2 Verr.* 5, 18: muneribus liberatus, *Tusc.* 1, 1: liberatio culpa, *Att.* 13, 22, 3: tenebris Hippolytum, *H.* 4, 7, 26: liberatus omni perturbatione animi, *Rep.* 1, 28: liberandi periculo, *Caes.* C. 3, 83, 3: obsidione, 4, 19, 4: se aere alieno, to pay a debt, *Att.* 6, 2, 4.—*With gen.*: aliquem culpae, *L.* 41, 19, 6: voti liberari, 5, 28, 1.—*With ex*: multos ex incommodis pecuniā, *2 Verr.* 5, 23.—*With things* as objects: eum (mundum) ab omni erratione liberavit, *Univ.* 6: eae (linguae) scalpello resectae liberarentur, would be set free, *Div.* 2, 96: liberare agros, exempt from taxes, *Agr.* 1, 10: publica liberare, *Agr.*

2, 57: liberari omnia Asiae emporia portusque, L. 32, 33, 7: liberata vectigalia, L. 41, 28, 9: liberare fidem, *discharge a promise*, Fl. 47: liberare promissa, *cancel*, Off. 1, 32: nomina, *settle*, L. 7, 21, 8: animus corpore liberatus, Tusc. 1, 51: templa liberata, *cleared of buildings obstructing the view*, Leg. 2, 21.—**B.** Esp., to *absolve, acquit* (cf. absolvo, solvo); hence, opp. condemnare, Clu. 60: Sopatrum illo crimine, 2 Verr. 2, 71: liberatur Milo, non eo consilio profectus esse, *is acquitted of having started with the design*, etc., Mil. 47.

liberta, ae, f. [libertus], a freedwoman: Veneris, Div. C. 55; H.

libertās, atis, f. [1 liber]. **I.** In gen., *freedom, liberty, absence of restraint, permission*: vitae, 4, 1, 9: ne maiorem largiar ei libertatem, Ac. 2, 30: tabella dat populo eam libertatem, ut, quod velint, faciant, Planc. 16: libertas in ridendo, in plorando, Planc. 33: omnium rerum impunitam libertatem tenere, Or. 1, 226.—With gen.: praecidere sibi libertatem vivendi, 2 Verr. 3, 3: fandi, V. 11, 346: feminae omnium rerum libertatem desiderant, L. 34, 2, 14.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Civil freedom, liberty* (opp. servitus): hinc libertatem aiunt esse aequam omnibus? T. Ad. 183: civium Romanorum, 2 Verr. 3, 6: Scaevae, servo Q. Crotonis, libertas data est, Rab. 31: omnes homines naturā libertati studere, 3, 10, 3: me in libertatem vindicare, Fl. 25.—**B.** *Political freedom, liberty, independence* (opp. servitus, dominatus): adeptā libertatem quantum civitas creverit, S. C. 7, 3: plebi re, non verbo, danda libertas, Leg. 3, 25: aliae nationes servitutem pati possunt, populi R. est propria libertas, Phil. 19: a regum dominatione in libertatem rem populi vindicare, Rep. 1, 48: in libertate permanere, 3, 8, 4: libertatem accipere, recuperare, 7, 1, 8: per dolum ac proditorem prope libertas amissa est, L. 2, 3, 1: conditor Romanae libertatis, L. 8, 34, 3.—**C.** *The spirit of liberty, consciousness of freedom*: innata, Sest. 88: timefacta, Off. 2, 24.—**D.** *Freedom of speech, frankness, boldness, candor*: Hoc mihi libertas, hoc pia lingua dedit, O. H. 15, 68: libertas ingeni, S. 30, 3.—**E.** *Praeegn., license*: nimia libertas . . . profusa luxuries, Cacl. 43.—**F.** *Person., the goddess of Liberty, with temples in the Forum and on the Aventine Hill*, C. L., O.

libertina, ae, f. [libertinus], a freedwoman: qui libertinam duxit uxorem, Sest. 110: Tutor merx est Libertinarum, H. S. 1, 2, 48: Myrtale, H. 1, 33, 15: Phryne, H. Ep. 14, 15.

libertinus, adj. [libertus; L. § 319], of the condition of a freedman (opp. ingenuus, free-born): in classem mille socii navales cives R. libertini ordinis scribi iussi, L. 43, 12, 9: libertinus homo, a freedman, Phil. 2, 3: mulieris libertinae sermo, of a freedwoman, L. 39, 13, 2: libertino patre natus, H. S. 1, 6, 6: sunt etiam libertini optimates, Sest. 97.—**Masc.** as subst., a freedman (in reference to society; opp. civis, ingenuus; cf. libertus, a freedman in reference to the manumitter): libertini filius, Clu. 132: libertini centurii, L. 10, 21, 4: unde Mundior exiret vix libertinus honeste, H. S. 2, 7, 12: see also libertina.

libertus, i, m. [liber; L. § 333], one made free, a freedman, emancipated person (cf. libertinus): feci, ex servo ut esses libertus mihi, T. And. 37: libertus Caesaris, Phil. 13, 12: servos nostros libertos suos fecisset, Mil. 89.

libet or **lubet**, libuit and libitum est, ēre, impers. [R. LIB-], it pleases, is pleasing, is agreeable: age, age, ut libet, T. And. 310: Ut lubet, as you will, T. Heaut. 738: adde, si libet, velocitatem, Tusc. 5, 45.—With neut. pron. as subj.: faciat quidlibet, T. Heaut. 464: nil vident, nisi quod lubet, T. Heaut. 643: siquid lubet, T. Ph. 981: quae (senectus) efficeret, ut id non liberet quod non oportet, CM. 42: illa priorum Scribendi, quodcumque animo flagrante liberet, Simplicitas, Iuv. 1, 152.—With dat.: facite, quod vobis lubet, T. Ad. 991: cui facile persuasi, mihi id non libere,

Att. 14, 19, 4: sin et poterit Naevius id quod libet et ei libebit quod non licet, quid agendum est? Quinct. 94: ubi quae lubitum fuerit peregre feceris, T. Ph. 970.—With subj. inf.: ipsam despoliare non lubet, T. And. 816: de C. Gracchi tribunatu quid expectem non lubet augurari, Lael. 41: qui in foro, quicum colloqui libeat, non habeant, Rep. 1, 28: Ultra Sauromatas fugere hinc libet, Iuv. 2, 1: libet expectare quis impendat, etc., I should like to see who, etc., Iuv. 12, 95: mihi esse hoc verum lubet, T. And. 958.—With inf. and dat.: non libet mihi deplorare vitam, CM. 84: quarum (orationum) alteram non libebat mihi scribere, Att. 2, 7, 1: Insanire libet quoniam tibi, V. E. 3, 36.

Libēthris, idis, adj. f., = Λειβηθρίς, of Libethrus (part of Mt. Helicon); hence: Nymphae Libethrides, V. E. 7, 21.

libidinōsē (lub-), adv. [libidinosus], at pleasure, by caprice, wilfully, wantonly: quae ille fecerit, Div. C. 38: ne quid faciat aut cogitet, Off. 1, 14: in humiliores consulebatur, L. 3, 36, 7.

libidinōsus (lub-), adj. with comp. and sup. [libido], full of desire, passionate, wilful, licentious, sensual, lustful, voluptuous, libidinōsus: homo libidinōsissimus, 2 Verr. 2, 192: nihil (isto) luxuriosius, nihil libidinōsius, Pis. 66: caper, lecherous, H. Ep. 10, 23.—As subst.: libidinosis servire, Phil. 3, 35: si libidinosa meretricio more viveret, Cacl. 38.—Of things: libidinōsissimae liberationes, arbitrary, Pis. 87: voluptates, Fin. 1, 59: adulescentia, CM. 29.

libidō or **lubidō**, inis, f. [R. LIB; L. § 225]. **I.** In gen., *pleasure, desire, eagerness, longing, fancy, inclination* (cf. cupiditas, cupido, studium): ut sit laetitia praesentium bonorum, libido futurorum, Tusc. 4, 11: sic definitur iracundia, ulciscendi libido, Tusc. 3, 11: non omnibus delendi urbem libido erat, L. 5, 42, 1: iuventus in decōris armis libidinem habebant, delighted, S. C. 7, 4: tanta libido cum Mario eundi, S. 84, 4: tantā libidine vulgi Auditor, Iuv. 7, 85.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Inordinate desire, passion, caprice, wilfulness, wantonness*: ingeniumst Hominum ab labore proclive ad libidinem, T. And. 78: ad libidinem suam nobilium bona vexare, Rosc. 141: fortuna res cunctas ex libidine magis quam ex vero celebrat, by caprice, S. C. 8, 1: vitiosa, H. E. 1, 1, 85: ad libidinem aliorum iudicare, Font. 26: instruitur acies ad libidinem militum, L. 25, 21, 5.—**B.** *Sensuality, lust*: vicit pudorem libido, Clu. 15: libidinis ministri, Lael. 35: qui voluptatum libidine feruntur, Tusc. 3, 4: libidine accendi, S. C. 25, 3: mala libido Lucretiae per vim stuprandae, L. 1, 57, 10: venas inflavit taetra libido, H. S. 1, 2, 33: saltante libidine, i. e. *passion goading on*, Iuv. 6, 318.—**III.** *Meton., plur., lavish display, voluptuous representations*: quis non frangeret eorum libidines? Leg. 3, 31.

Libitina, ae, f. [perh. R. LIB-]. **I.** Prop., the goddess of corpses (in her temple were kept the funeral apparatus and the registries of deaths): acerba, H. S. 2, 6, 19.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *The apparatus of funerals*: pestilentia tanta erat ut Libitina vix sufficeret, i. e. the dead could hardly be buried, L. 40, 19, 3: ne liberorum quidem funeribus Libitina sufficiebat, even of freemen, L. 41, 21, 6.—**B.** *Death* (poet.): multaue pars mei Vitabit Libitinam, H. 3, 30, 6: Libitinam evadere, Iuv. 12, 122.

1. libō, āvi, ātus, āre [*libus; see R. LIQV-, LIB-]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** In gen., to take out as a sample, take a little of: quodeunque cibi digitis libaverit, O. A. A. 1, 577.—**B.** Esp. **1. To take a taste of, taste, sip**: iocur, L. 25, 16, 3: flumina libant summa leves, V. G. 4, 54: vernas Pasco libatis dapibus, i. e. remnants, H. S. 2, 6, 67.—**II.** *Praeegn., in religious ceremony.* **A.** To pour out, offer as a libation, spill, sprinkle, make a drink-offering: in mensam laticum honorem, V. 1, 736: pocula Bacchi, V. 3, 354: mero libans carchesia Baccho, of pure wine, V. 5, 77.—With dat.: Occano libemus, V. G. 4, 381.—With abl.: Hoc auro (i. e. hac pa-

terā aureā), V. 7, 245.—*Abl. absol.*: libato (i. e. postquam libatum est), V. 1, 737.—**B.** *To besprinkle*: pateris altaria, V. 12, 174.—**C.** *To offer, dedicate, consecrate* (esp. of first-fruits): certasque fruges certasque bacas sacerdotes publice libanto, *Leg.* 2, 19: diis dapes, L. 39, 43, 4: tristia dona cineri, V. 3, 303.—*Poet.*: Celso lacrimas libamus adempto, O. P. 1, 9, 41.—**III.** *Meton.* **A.** *To touch lightly, graze*: summam celeri pede libat harenam, O. 10, 653: oscula natae, *kissed lightly*, V. 1, 256.—**B.** *To inpair*: viris, L. 21, 29, 6: virginatum, O.—**IV.** *Fig., to take out, cull, extract, gather, compile, collect*: ex variis ingenii excellentissima quaeque libavimus, *Iuv.* 2, 4: libandus est etiam ex omni genere urbanitatis facetiarum quidam lepos, *Or.* 1, 159: neque ea, ut sua, possedis, sed ut aliena libasse, *Or.* 1, 218.

2. Libō, ōnis, m., a family name in the gens Scribonia, II.

Libra, ae, f. [R. CLI]. **I.** *Prop., a balance, pair of scales*: altera librae lanx, *Fin.* 5, 91.—*Esp. in phrases*: librā et aere, *by scale and balance*, i. e. *in due form*, L. 6, 14, 5: quod quis librā mercator et aere, *H. E.* 2, 2, 158: sine librā atque tabulis, i. e. *without legal formalities* (of a nuncupative will), *Or.* 1, 228.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Libra, the Balance* (a constellation), V. G. 1, 208; H., O.—**B.** *A plummet, level*: hence: ad libram fecerat turris, *by the level*, i. e. *of equal height*, *Caes.* C. 3, 40, 1.—**C.** *As the standard of weight, a pound, Roman pound* (cf. as): coronam auream libram pondo Iovi donum posuit, L. 4, 20, 4: una Farris, *H. S.* 1, 5, 69.

Librāmentum, i, n. [libro]. **I.** *Prop., a weight, load*: grave plumbi, L. 24, 34, 10: aries librāmento plumbi gravatus, L. 42, 63, 4.—**II.** *Meton., a geometrical plane, surface*: librāmentum, in quo nulla omnino crassitudo sit, *Ac.* 2, 116.

Librāria, ae, f. [libra], she who weighs out tasks, forewoman, Iuv. 6, 475.

Librāriolus, i, n. dim. [2 librarius], a copyist, transcriber, scribe, Balb. 14: ex librariolis Latinis, Leg. 1, 7.

librarium, see librarius, II. B.

librarius, adj. [3 liber; L. § 309]. **I.** *In gen., of books, belonging to books*: scriba, *copyist*, *Agr.* 2, 32: taberna, *bookseller's shop*, *Phil.* 2, 21: scriptor, *transcriber of books*, *H. AP.* 354.—**II.** *Esp. as subst.* **A.** *Masc., a copyist, scribe, secretary, Agr.* 2, 13: librum ut tuis librariis daret, *Att.* 12, 40, 1: librarii mendum, L. 38, 55, 8.—**B.** *Neut., a place to keep books, book-case, book-chest*: exhibe librarium illud legum vestrarum, *Mil.* 33.

librātus, adj. with comp. [P. of libro].—Prop., brandished: hence, *with impetus*: ictus, *Ta.*—*Comp.*: pondere ipso librator ictus, *with more impetus*, L. 30, 10, 13; see also libro.

librilis, e, adj. [libra; L. § 314].—Prop., of a pound: hence, *praegn.*: fundae, *throwing stones each weighing a pound*, 7, 81, 4.

librō, avi, ātus, āre [libra]. **I.** *Prop., to poise, balance, hold in equilibrium*: terra librata ponderibus, *Tusc.* 5, 69: libavit in alas Ipse suum corpus, O. 8, 201.—*Poet.*: Vela dubiā librantur ab aurā, *ere swayed*, O. P. 3, 585.—**II.** *Praegn., to swing, sway, brandish, set in motion, hurl, dash, cast, launch, fling, throw*: summā telum librat ab aure, V. 9, 417: ferro praefixum robur, V. 10, 479: caestus, V. 5, 479: dextrā libratum fulmen ab aure Misit, O. 2, 311: librata cum sederit glans, L. 38, 29, 6: his (lapillis) sese per nubila librant, V. G. 4, 196: corpus in herbā, *stretch*, O. P. 1, 429.

libum, i, n. [uncertain], a cake, pancake (flour, made up with milk or oil, and baked): rustica liba, O. P. 3, 670: chorea liba per herbam Subiciunt epulis, V. 7, 109: Plena domus libis venalibus, *Iuv.* 3, 187: suum Baccho dicemus

honorem, . . . et liba feremus, V. G. 2, 394: liba recuso; *Pane egeo*, *H. E.* 1, 10, 10: patulum, *Iuv.* 16, 38.

Liburnus, adj., of Liburnia (a part of Illyria); hence, *masc. as subst.*: Liburni, *the Liburnians*, L., V.: Liburnus, *a Liburnian slave*, *Iuv.*—*Fem. as subst., a light, fast-sailing vessel, Liburnian galley, brigantine*, *H.* 1, 37, 30; *Caes.*, *Ta.*

Libya, ae, f., = Λιβύη, Libya, North Africa west of Egypt, C. H.

Libycus, adj., = Λιβυκός, of Libya, Libyan, V., H.—Poet., African, O.

Libyē, ēs, f. (poet. for Libya), Africa, V., O., Iuv.

Libyphoenices, um, m., = Λιβυφοινικες, Libyphoenicians: a Libyan people descended from Phoenicians, L.

1. Libys, yos, m., = Αἰβυς, a Libyan, S., O.

2. Libys, —, m., a ship-master, O.

Libystis, idis, f., = Λιβυστις, Libyan: ursa, V.

licēns, entis, adj. with comp. [P. of licet], free, unrestrained, bold, forward, licentious: licentior dithyrambus, *Or.* 3, 185.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: multa licentia Dicere, O. A. A. 1, 569.

licenter, adv. with comp. [licens], freely, at pleasure, without restraint, boldly, impudently, licentiously: at quam licenter! *ND.* 1, 109: errare, *Orator*, 77: id facere, L. 26, 10, 4: scribere, *H. AP.* 265: licentius cum dominā vivere, *Caes.* 57: Romanos laxius licentiusque futuros, *more remiss in discipline*, *S.* 87, 4.

licentia, ae, f. [licens; L. § 256]. **I.** *Prop., freedom, liberty, license, leave*: nobis nostra Academia magnam licentiam dat, ut, *Off.* 3, 20: pueris non omnem ludendi licentiam damus, *Off.* 1, 103: tantum licentiae dabat gloria, *CM.* 44: sumpta pudent, *H. AP.* 51.—**II.** *Praegn. A.* *Boldness, presumption, license*: (militum) licentiam reprehendere, 7, 52, 3: ad male dicendum, *Font.* 40: a Democrito omnino haec licentia, *ND.* 1, 107.—*Of style*: poetarum, *Or.* 3, 153: iuvenilis quaedam dicendi, *Brut.* 316.—**B.** *Unrestrained liberty, license, dissoluteness, licentiousness, wantonness*: deteriores sumus licentia, *T. Heaut.* 483: nimia illae licentia evadit in aliquod malum, *T. Ad.* 508: omnium rerum infinita atque intoleranda, *Agr.* 1, 15: licentia libidoque, 2 *Verr.* 3, 77: huius saeculi, *Caes.* 48: habere impunitatem et licentiam sempiternam, *Mil.* 84: malle licentiam suam quam aliorum libertatem, L. 3, 37, 8: militum, *N. Eum.* 8, 2: indomitam Refrenare licentiam, *H.* 3, 24, 29.—*Of things*: magna gladiatorum est licentia, i. e. *murder is prevalent*, *Fam.* 4, 9, 4: immensa licentia ponti, O. 1, 309.—**C.** *Person, the goddess of license*: templum Licentiae (i. e. Libertatis), *Leg.* 2, 42: lasciva, *H.* 1, 19, 3.

1. liceō, cui, —, ēre [R. LIC, LIQV.], to be for sale, be priced, be valued (rare): quanti liceisse tu scribis (hortos), *Att.* 12, 23, 3.—*Poet.*: unius assis Non unquam pretio pluris liceisse, *esteemed a whit the more*, *H. S.* 1, 6, 13.

2. (liceō), see licet.

liceor, licitus, ēri, dep. [R. LIC, LIQV.], to bid, make a bid: licetur Aebutus, *Caes.* 16: liciti sunt usque adeo, quoad, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 77: digito, *by raising a finger*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 27: quod, illo licente, contra liceri audeat nemo, 1, 18, 3.—*With acc.*: hortos, *bid on, make an offer for*, *Att.* 12, 38, 4.

licet, cuit and citum est, ēre, impers. [R. LIC, LIQV.]. **I.** *It is lawful, is allowed, is permitted, with or without dat. of person.*—**A.** *Without subject*: immo, aliis si licet, tibi non licet, *T. Heaut.* 797: Dum licitumst ei, *T. And.* 443: Nec crederem mi impunius Licere, *T. Heaut.* 561: id quod postea, si per vos, iudices, licitum erit, aperietur, *Rosc.* 127: dum per aetatem licet, *T. Ad.* 108: fruate, dum licet, *T. Heaut.* 345: dum licet, contemplamini, etc., *T. Ph.* 549: sic Ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumini, non licet, *T. And.* 805: ut id, quoad liceret, populi ad partes daret,

Ag. 2, 19.—**B.** With *neut. pron.* as subject: si illud non licet, Saltem hoc licebit, *T. Eun. 639*: licere id dicimus, quod . . . conceditur. Neque enim quod quisque potest, id ei licet, *Phil. 13, 14*: mihi id, quod rogaret, ne licere quidem, *Att. 14, 19, 4*: quid deceat vos, non quantum liceat vobis, spectare, *Post. 11*: sin hominibus tantum licere iudicas, quantum possunt, vide, ne, etc., *Phil. 13, 15*: sin ei lubet id quod non licet, *Quinct. 94*: nihil, quod per leges liceret, *Mil. 43*: qui tantum de te licuit? *who had such power over you?* *V. 6, 502.*—**C.** With *inf.*: inpune optare istuc licet, *T. Hec. 464*: Modo liceat vivere, *T. Heaut. 981*: licetne scire ex te? *T. Hec. 873*: hic subitam commutationem fortunae videre licuit, *Caes. C. 3, 27, 1*: si facere omnino non licebit, *Phil. 13, 14*: licet hoc videre, *Or. 3, 99*: veretur ne non liceat tenere hereditatem, *Att. 13, 48, 1*: licetne extra ordinem pugnare? *L. 23, 47, 1*: poscere ut percussis instare liceat, *L. 2, 65, 2.*—With *inf. pass.*: intellegi iam licet, nullum fore imperium, *Rep. 1, 60*: hic cognosci licuit, quantum, etc., *Caes. C. 3, 28, 4*: evocari ex insula Cyprios non licet, *Att. 5, 21, 6*: cooptari sacerdotem licebat, *Fam. 3, 10, 9*: in eum ordinem cooptari licet, *2 Verr. 2, 120*: id primum in poetis cerni licet, *Or. 3, 27.*—With *dat.*: licet nemini contra patriam ducere exercitum, *no man is at liberty to, etc., Phil. 13, 14*: ut tibi id facere liceat, *Rep. 1, 10*: *M. Catoni* licuit Tusculi se in otio delectare, *Rep. 1, 1*: quaerere, qui licuerit aedificare navem senatori, *2 Verr. 5, 45*: meamet facta mihi dicere licet, *S. 85, 24.*—**D.** With *acc.* and *inf.*: Non licet hominem esse, etc., *T. Heaut. 666*: si licet me latere, *T. Heaut. 672*: Hocin me miserum non licere meo modo ingenium frui! *T. Heaut. 401*: eodem ut iure tui senem liceat, *T. Hec. 11*: non licet me isto tanto bono uti, *2 Verr. 5, 154*: cum non liceret Romae quemquam esse, etc., *2 Verr. 2, 100*: ex eis locis, in quibus te habere nihil licet, *2 Verr. 5, 45*: liceat esse miseros, *Lig. 18*: medios esse iam non licebit, *Att. 10, 8, 4*: ut iam liceat omnia complecti, *Fin. 5, 26.*—With *dat. of person*: si civi Romano licet esse Gaditanum, *Balb. 29*: mihi non licet esse piam, *O. H. 14, 64*: is erat annus, quo per leges ei consulere fieri liceret, *Caes. C. 3, 1, 1.*—**E.** With *dat. predic.* and *esse*: liceat his ipsis esse salvus, *Fl. 104*: quā re iudici mihi non esse liceat, *Post. 17*: ut iis ingratis esse non liceat, *Off. 2, 63*: quo in genere mihi negligenti esse non licet, *Att. 1, 17, 6*: quibus otiosis ne in communi quidem otio liceat esse, *Cacl. 1*; cf. cur his esse liberos non licet, *Fl. 71*: illis timidus et ignavis licet esse, *L. 21, 44, 8.*—Rarely with other verbs: cui tribuno fieri non liceret, *Har. R. 44*: ut sibi per te liceat innocentem vitam in egestate degere, *Rosc. 144*: cum postulasset . . . ut sibi triumphanti urbem invchi liceret, *L. 38, 44, 10.*—With *ellips. of pron.*: atqui licet esse beatis (sc. iis), *H. S. 1, 19*: licet eminus esse Fortibus, *O. 8, 406*: Hannibal precatur deos ut incolui cedere atque abire liceat, *L. 26, 41, 16*: sibi vitam filiae suae cariorum fuisse, *L. 3, 50, 6.*—**F.** With *ut* (rare): neque iam mihi licet neque est integrum, *ut, etc., Mur. 8.*—**G.** With *subj.*: ut lubet, ludas licet, *you may, T. Ph. 347*: fremant omnes licet, dicam, etc., *let them all rage, Or. 1, 195*: vel ipsi hoc dicas licet, *Att. 5, 1, 4*: studium deponat licebit, *Rosc. 49*: Sis multā dives tellure licebit, *H. Ep. 15, 19*: cantantes licet eamus, *V. E. 9, 64*: licebit curras, *H. J., 28, 35.*

II. Meton., introducing a concession, *be it that, granted that, conceding that, even if, although, notwithstanding* (passing into a conjunction; cf. *quamvis*, *quamquam*, *etsi*).—With *subj.*: quoniam suscepti, licet undique omnes mihi terrores impendunt succurrant, *Rosc. 31*: sed omnia licet concurrant, *Att. 14, 4, 2*: licet me desipere dicatis, *Planc. 90*: Licet superbus ambules, *H. Ep. 4, 5*: licet ingens Ianitor . . . exsanguis terreat umbras, *V. 6, 400.*—With *part. for subj.*: isque, licet caeli regione remotos, Mente deos adiit, *O. 15, 62.*—Correl. with *tamen*: licet tibi significarim, ut ad me venires, *tamen, etc., Att.*

3, 12, 3.—With *certe*: licet enim hoc quivis arbitrato suo reprehendat . . . certe levior reprehensio est, *Ac. 2, 102.*—Rarely strengthened by *quamvis*: quamvis licet insectemur istos (i. e. licet insectemur, quantum vis, etc.), *Tusc. 4, 53*: quamvis enumeres multos licet, *Leg. 3, 24.*

Lichās, ae, m., = Λίχας. **I.** An attendant of Hercules, **O.**—**II.** A Latin, **V.**

Licinius, a, a gentile name; see esp. Archias, Crassus.

Licinus, i, m., a very rich barber, freedman of Augustus, *H. A. P. 301.*—*Plur.*: possidere plus Licinis, *Iur.*

licitātiō, ōnis, f. [licitor; freq. of liceor].—In an auction, a bidding, offering of a price: exquisitis palam pretiis et licitationibus factis, *2 Verr. 2, 133 al.*

licitātor, ōris, m. [licitor; freq. of liceor], a bidder: licitationibus defatigatis, *Dom. 115.*

licitus, adj. [P. of licet], permitted, allowed, allowable, lawful (poet.; cf. *permissus*, *honestus*): sermo, *V. 8, 468.*

licium, i, n. [*R. 2 LAC, LIC.*]. **I.** Prop., in weaving, a cross thread; plur., the woof (opp. *stameu*, tela, the warp): licia telae Addere, i. e. weave, *V. G. 1, 285.*—**II.** Meton., in gen., a thread: Licia dependent, longas velantia saepes, *O. F. 3, 267.*—Used in charms and spells: Tunc cantata ligat cum fusco licia rhombo, *O. F. 2, 575*: Terna tibi haec primum tripliū diversa colore Licia circumdo, *V. E. 8, 73.*

licitor, ōris, m. [*R. 2 LIG.*], a licitor, official attendant upon a magistrate: Romulus se augustiorem licitoribus duodecim sumptis fecit, *L. 1, 8, 2*. Twenty-four licitors walked in single file before a dictator, twelve before a consul, six before a praetor, carrying the fasces (see *fascis*, II.): consularis, *H. 2, 16, 10*: they also scourged or beheaded condemned criminals, *L. 1, 26, 8 al.* It was unlawful for other officers or for private citizens to be attended by licitors, *Caes. C. 1, 6, 7.*

Licymnia, ae, f. **I.** A slave, mother of Helenor, **V.**—**II.** A woman praised by Horace.

ligāmen, inis, n. [ligo], a band, tie, bandage (poet.), *O. 14, 230.*

Ligdus (Lyg-), i, m., a Cretan, husband of Telethusa, **O.**

Ligēa, ae, f., = Λίγεια (clear-voiced), a wood-nymph, **V.**

1. Liger, eris, m., a river of Gaul (the Loire), *Caes.*

2. Liger, eris, m., an Etruscan, slain by Aeneas, **V.**

Ligii (Lyg-), ōrum, m., a people of Germany, **Ta.**

lignārius, i, m. [lignum], a worker in wood, carpenter, joiner: inter lignarios, the carpenters' quarter, *L. 35, 41, 10.*

lignātiō, ōnis, f. [lignor], a procuring of wood: lignationis causā in silvas descendere, *5, 39, 2.*

lignātor, ōris, m. [lignor], a wood-cutter, one sent to get wood: oppressis lignatoribus, *5, 26, 2*: lignatores ei cum praesidio occurrunt, *L. 10, 25, 5.*

ligneolus, adj. dim. [ligneus], wooden, of a small piece of wood: lychnuchus, *Q. Fr. 3, 7, 2.*

ligneus, adj. [lignum], of wood, wooden: vasa, *S. 75, 4*: signum, *2 Verr. 4, 7*: turres, *Caes. C. 3, 9, 3*: simulacra, *O. 10, 694.*

lignor, ātus, āri, dep. [lignum], to fetch wood, collect wood: lignandi atque aquandi potestas, *Caes. C. 3, 15, 2*: lignandi causā progredi, *Caes. C. 3, 76, 3.*—*Sup. acc.*: lignatum ire, *L. 10, 25, 6*: procul a castris lignatum pabulumque progressi, *L. 25, 34, 4.*

lignum, i, n. [*R. 1 LEG-, LIG.*]. **I.** Prop., gathered wood, firewood (opp. *materia*, timber; only plur.): ligna et sarmenta circumdare, ignem succubere, *2 Verr. 1, 69*: ignem ex lignis viridibus fieri iussit, *2 Verr. 1, 45*: ligna super

foco Large reponens, II. 1, 9, 5: lignorum aliquid posce ocus, Iuv. 7, 24.—**Prov.**: In silvam ligna ferre, i. e. carry coals to Newcastle, H. S. 1, 10, 34.—**II. Meton.** **A.** In gen., timber, wood: hos lignum stabat ad usūs, i. e. to make tables, Iuv. 11, 118.—**B.** A piece of wood, something made of wood: fisso ligno, spearshaft, V. 9, 413: leges incidere ligno, a wooden table, H. AP. 399: mobile, a puppet, H. S. 2, 7, 82: Vana supervacui dicunt chirographa ligni, writing-tablet, Iuv. 13, 137: ventis animam committit, dolato Confusus ligno, plank, Iuv. 12, 58.—**C.** A tree (poet.): nautis venerabile, V. 12, 767: triste, H. 2, 13, 11.

1. ligō, ἀνι, ātus, āre [R. 2 LIG-]. **I.** Lit., to tie, bind, bind together, bind up, bandage, bind fast (poet.; cf. vincio, destino): manūs post terga ligatae, O. 3, 575: crux fasciā, Phaedr. 5, 7, 36: laqueo Guttura, tie up, O. 6, 134: veste Vulnera, bandage, O. 7, 849: dum mula ligatur, is harnessed, H. S. 1, 5, 13: vinculo ligatus, in bonds, Ta. G. 39: ipsum spiris, enwind, V. 2, 217: digitosque ligat inuicem, connects, O. 2, 375.—**II.** Fig., to bind up, bind together, unite: Dissociata locis concordia pace ligavit, O. 1, 25: vinclo tecum propiore ligari, O. 9, 550.

2. ligō, ὄνις, m. [cf. λαχαιῶν], a mattock, grub-axe, hoe: Ligonibus duris humum Exhaustire, H. Ep. 5, 30: ligonibus Versare glacies, H. 3, 6, 38: longi, O. 11, 36: Ereutum domito referens a monte ligonem, Iuv. 11, 89.—**Poet.**: definit aetas patiens ligonis, i. e. of husbandry, Iuv. 7, 33.

ligula, ae, f. dim. [lingua].—**Prop.**, a little tongue.—**Meton.**, the tongue of a shoe, shoe-strap, shoe-latchet: ligulas dimittere, Iuv. 5, 20.

Ligus, uris, m., a Ligurian, S., C., V.—**Plur.**, the Ligurians (an Italian people of Cisalpine Gaul), S., C., V., L., O.: terrae motus in Liguribus, i. e. in Liguria, Div. 1, 78.

Liguria, ae, f. [Ligur], Liguria, the country of the Ligurians, Ta.

Ligurinus, i, m., a friend of Horace, H.

liguriō (ligūr-), īvi, itus, ire [R. 1 LIG-]. **I.** Lit., to lick up: pisces tepidumque ius, H. S. 1, 3, 81.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To be dainty, be nice (cf. lambo): Quae (meretrices) cum amatore cum cenant, liguriunt, T. Eun. 936.—**B.** To enjoy by stealth: furta, H. S. 2, 4, 79.—**C.** To long for, desire eagerly: improbiissima lucra liguriens, 2 Verr. 3, 177: agrarium curationem, Fam. 11, 21, 5.

liguriōtiō (ligūr-), ōnis, f. [liguriō], a fondness for dainties, daintiness, niceness, Tusc. 4, 26.

Ligusticus, adj., = Λιγυστικός, of Liguria, Ligustine, Ligurian, Iuv.

Ligustinus, adj., Λιγυστινός, Ligustine, Ligurian, L.

ligustrum, i, n., privet (a plant bearing grape-like clusters of flowers): Alba ligustra cadunt, V. E. 2, 18: Candidior folio nivei, Galatea, ligustri, O. 13, 789.

lilium, i, n. [cf. λείριον], a lily: candida, V. 6, 709: candens, O. 12, 411: breve, short-lived, H. 1, 36, 16.—**Meton.**, in war, a pit armed with low stakes: id ex similitudine floris lilium appellabant, 7, 73, 8.

Lilybaeum (-aeon), i, n., = Ἀλδύβαιον, a promontory of Sicily, now Capo Boeo; also a town upon it, C., L., O.

Lilybaeus, adj., of Lilybaeum, Lilybaean, V.

lima, ae, f. [R. 1 LIG-], a file.—**Lit.**: vipera limam momordit, Phaedr. 4, 8, 5.—**Fig.**, of literary work, polishing, revision (poet.): Defuit et scriptis ultima lima meis, O. Tr. 1, 7, 30: limae labor et mora, H. AP. 291.

limātulus, adj. dim. [limatus], somewhat polished (once): opus est huc linatulo tuo indicio, Fam. 7, 33, 2.

limātus, adj. with comp. [P. of limo], polished, refined, elegant, fine, accurate: vir oratione maxime limatus, Or. 1,

180.—**Comp.**: genus librorum limatius, Fin. 5, 12: Comis et urbanus fuerit limator idem, H. S. 1, 10, 65.

limbus, i, m. [cf. λοβός]. **I.** Prop., a border, hem, edge, selvaie, fringe: Sidoniam picto chlamydem circumdata limbo, V. 4, 137: chlamys, quam limbus obibat Anrens, O. 5, 51.

limen, inis, n. [R. 2 LAC-, LIC-]. **I.** Prop., a cross-piece, threshold, head-piece, lintel, sill: primo Limine, at the outer threshold, Iuv. 1, 96: Ter limine tetigi (an omen), O. Tr. 1, 3, 55.—**Plur.** (poet.): haec limina, Intra quae puer est, Iuv. 14, 45.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A door, entrance: limen exire, T. Hec. 378: limen intrare, Phil. 2, 45: marmoreum, H. E. 1, 18, 73: fores in liminibus profanarum aedium ianucae nominantur, ND. 2, 67: ad valvas se templi limenque convertisse, Caes. C. 3, 105, 3: pene trare aulas et limina regum, V. G. 2, 504: ipso in limine portae, V. 2, 242: in limine portus, the very entrance, V. 7, 598: Ansoniae, border, V. 10, 355: densos per limina tende corymbos, Iuv. 6, 52.—**B.** A house, dwelling, abode: matronae nullā auctoritate virorum contineri limine poterant, at home, L. 34, 1, 5: ad limen consulis adesce, etc., L. 2, 48, 10: limine pelli, V. 7, 579.—**Plur.**: suos ad limina ducit, V. 3, 347 al.: deorum Limina, temples, V. 2, 366.—**C.** The barrier (in a racecourse; poet.): limen relinquunt, V. 5, 316.—**III.** Fig., a beginning (late): in limine victoriae, Curt. 6, 3, 10 al.

limes, itis, m. [R. 2 LAC-, LIC-].—**Prop.**, a cross-path; hence, **I.** Meton. **A.** A path, passage, road, way, track: eo limite Athenienses signa extulerunt, L. 31, 24, 10: profectus inde transversis limitibus, L. 31, 39, 5: lato te limite ducam, V. 9, 323: acclivis, O. 2, 19: limite recto fugere, O. 7, 782: transversis, by-roads, L. 22, 12, 2: limes Appiac, the line of the Appian street, L. 22, 15, 11: solito dum flumina currant Limite, channel, O. 8, 558: Flammiferumque trahens spatiose limite crinem Stella, track, O. 15, 849: tum longo limite sulcus Dat lucem, V. 2, 697: Sectus in obliquo est lato curvamine limes, the zodiac, O. 2, 130: latum per agmen Ardens limitem agit ferro, V. 10, 514.—**B.** A boundary, limit, land-mark (between two fields or estates): partiri limite campum, V. G. 1, 126: Saxum antiquum, Limes agro positus, litem ut discerneret arvis, V. 12, 898: effodit medio de limite saxum, Iuv. 16, 38: certi, H. E. 2, 2, 171.—**C.** A fortified boundary-line, boundary-wall: limite acto promotisque praesidiis, Ta. G. 29.—**II.** Fig. **A.** A boundary, limit: Aestuat infelix angusto limite mundi, Iuv. 10, 169.—**B.** A way, path: bene meritis de patriā quasi limes ad caeli aditum patet, Rep. 6, 26: idem limes agendus erit, i. e. the same means, O. AA. 3, 558.

Limnātē, ēs, f., a daughter of the Ganges, O.

limō, āvi, ātus, āre [lima]. **I.** In gen., to file, polish, finish: stilus hoc maxime ornat ac limat, Or. 3, 190: ut ars aliquos limare non possit, Or. 1, 115: vir nostrorum hominum urbanitate limatus, ND. 2, 74.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To investigate accurately, clear up: veritas ipsa limatur in disputatione, Off. 2, 35: mendacium Subtiliter, Phaedr. 3, 10, 49.—**B.** To file off, take away from, diminish: tantum alteri adfixit, de altero limavit, Or. 3, 36: de tuā prolixa beneficiāque naturā limavit aliquid posterior annus, Fam. 3, 8: inea commoda, H. E. 1, 14, 38: se ad minutarum causarum genera, i. e. limited himself, Opt. G. 9.

limōsus, adj. [3 limus], full of mud, slimy, miry, muddy: planities, S. 37, 4: luncus, i. c. growing in muddy places, V. E. 1, 49: lacus, V. 2, 135: flumina, O. 1, 634.

1. limus, adj. [R. 2 LAC-, LIC-], sidelong, askew, askant, askance: limis subrisit ocellis, O. Am. 3, 1, 33.—**Ellipt.**: limis spectro (cf. oculis), T. Eun. 601: ut limis rapias quid, etc., by a side glance, H. S. 2, 5, 52.

2. limus, i, m. [R. 2 LAC-, LIC-], an apron crossed with purple (worn by attendants at sacrifices): Velati limo, V. 12, 120.

3. limus, *i. m.* [*R. LI.*]. **I.** Lit., *slime, mud, mire*: limum saxa trahunt, *S. 78, 3*: frumenti acervos edisse inlitos limo, *L. 2, 5, 3*: profundo limo eum ipsi equis hausti sunt, *L. 31, 37, 8*: annis obdueto late tenet omnia limo, *V. G. 1, 116*: amnes Felicem trahunt limum, *V. G. 2, 188*: limo Turbata aqua, *H. S. 1, 1, 59*: veteri craterae limus adhaesit, *H. S. 2, 4, 80*: Limus ut hic durescit igni, *clay*, *V. 8, 79*: limumque inducere monstrat, *O. F. 3, 759*.—**II.** Fig., *filth, pollution*: Peetora sie mea sunt limo vitata malorum, *O. P. 4, 2, 17*.

Limyrē, *ēs, f.*, a city of *Lycia*, *O.*

linea (**linia**), *ae, f.* [lineus]. **I.** Prop., a *linen thread, string, line, plumb-line*: perpendicular et lineā uti, *Q. Fr. 3, 2*.—Esp. in phrases expressive of directness: solida corpora ferri suo deorsum pondere ad lineam, *perpendicularly*, *Fin. 1, 18*: saxa, quae reetis lineis suos ordines servant, in horizontal courses, *7, 23, 5*: (ignis) reetis lineis in caelestem loeum subvolat, *vertically*, *Tusc. 1, 40*.—**II.** Meton., a *line, mark, bound, limit, goal*: extremā lineā Amare haud nil est, i. e. to see the loved one at a distance, *T. Eun. 640*: cogit nos linea iungi, i. e. the boundary of the seats (in the theatre), *O. Am. 3, 2, 19*.—Fig.: est peccare tamquam transire lineas, to pass the mark, *Par. 20*: mors ultima linea rerum est, *H. E. 1, 16, 79*.

lineamentum (**liniā-**), *i. n.* [lineo, āre, to make straight, from linea]. **I.** Lit., a *line, stroke, mark*: in geometriā lineamenta, formae, etc., *Or. 1, 187*: lineamentum, longitudo latitudine aereas, *Ac. 2, 116*.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A *feature, lineament*: quae conformatio liniamentorum, *ND. 1, 47*: lineamenta hospitae, *2 Verr. 2, 89*: habitum oris lineamentaque intueri, *L. 21, 4, 2*: animi lineamenta sunt pulchriora quam corporis, *Fin. 3, 75*.—**B.** *Plur.*, designs, drawings, delineations: adumbratorum decorum lineamenta, *ND. 1, 75*: operum lineamenta, *2 Verr. 4, 98*.—**III.** Fig., a *feature, lineament*: numerus quasi extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, *finish*, *Orator, 186*: Catonis lineamenta, *outlines*, *Brut. 298*.

lineus, *adj.* [linum; *L. § 299*], of flax, of lint, flaxen, *linen*: vincula, *V. 5, 510*: terga, *lining* (of a shield), *V. 10, 784*.

Lingones, *um, m.*, a people of Celtic Gaul, with a city *Lingones* (now *Langres*), *Caes., L.*

lingua, *ae, f.* [old *lingua*, cf. *Germ. Zunge*; *Engl. tongue*]. **I.** Prop., the *tongue*: lingua haeret metu, *T. Eun. 977*: exsuetio linguae, *Clu. 191*: linguā haesitantes, *Or. 1, 115*: linguā properante Legere, *O. P. 3, 5, 9*: linguā titubante loqui, *O. Tr. 3, 1, 21*: Non mihi si linguae centum sint, *V. G. 2, 43*: linguam exserere (in derision or contempt), *L. 7, 10, 5*: linguā eiectā, *Or. 2, 266*.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A *tongue, utterance, speech, language*: mare et ignara lingua commercio prohibebant, *S. 18, 5*: dissimilis, *S. C. 6, 2*: verborum copia in nostrā lingua, *Caec. 51*: (homines) barbari linguā, *2 Verr. 4, 112*: Largus opum, linguā melior, *V. 11, 338*: Facilem benevoluntiae lingua tua iam tibi me reddidit, *T. Hec. 761*: Latium beare divite linguā, *H. E. 2, 2, 120*: linguā quasi flabello seditionis contionem ventilare, *Fl. 54*: linguam continere, *Q. Fr. 1, 38*: tenere, *O. F. 2, 602*: moderari, *S. 82, 2*: linguae solutio, *Or. 1, 114*: linguam ad iurgia solvere, *O. 3, 261*: quidam operarii linguā eeleri et exercitata, *Or. 1, 83*: ut vitemus linguas hominum, *Fam. 9, 2*: Aetolorum linguas retundere, *check*, *L. 33, 31, 8*: prompta ae temeraria, *L. 22, 44, 7*: ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *V. E. 7, 28*: Favete linguis, i. e. give attention, *H. 3, 1, 2*: linguis animisque faventes, *Iuv. 12, 83*: nam lingua mali pars pessima servi, *Iuv. 9, 121*: mercedem imponere linguae, i. e. speak for pay, *Iuv. 7, 149*.—**B.** *Tongue, speech, dialect, language*: lingua Latina, Graeca, *Fin. 1, 10*: (Massilia) tam procul a Graecorum regionibus, disciplinis linguaque divisa, *Fl. 63*: Galliae linguae scientiam habere, *1, 47, 4*: qui ipsorum linguā Celtae,

nostrā Galli, appellantur, *1, 1, 1*: dissimili linguā, *S. O. 6, 2*: linguā utrāque, i. e. *Greek and Latin*, *H. S. 1, 10, 23*: Graeca linguā loquentes, *N. Mil. 3, 2*: Syrus in Tiberin Oronates Et linguam et mores vexit, *Iuv. 3, 63*.—**C.** Of animals, the *voice, note, song, bark* (poet.): linguae voluerunt, *V. 3, 361*: linguam praecedere (of a dog), *Phaedr. 1, 23, 5*.—**D.** A *tongue of land*: eminet in altum lingua, in qua urbs sita est, *L. 44, 11, 3*.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *Tongue, garrulity, insolence*: linguā promptus hostis, *L. 2, 45, 15*: poenam linguā commeruisse, *O. 5, 551*: paterna, *O. 6, 213*: magna, *H. 4, 6, 2*: materna, *boasting*, *O. 4, 670*.—**B.** *Fluency, eloquence, readiness of speech*: quibus lingua prompta, *L. 22, 44, 7*: Est animus tibi, est lingua, *H. E. 1, 1, 57*.

lingula, *f. dim.* [lingua].—Prop., a *little tongue*.—Meton., a *tongue of land*: oppida in extremis lingulis, *3, 12, 1*; see also *ligula*.

linia, **liniāmentum**, see *line*.

linger, *gera, gerum, adj.* [linum + *R. GES.*], *linen-wearing, clothed in linen*: turba, *O. 1, 747*: grege linigero circumdatus, *Iuv. 6, 533*.

linō, **lōvi**, **litus**, *ere* [*R. LI.*]. **I.** Lit., to *daub, besmear, anoint, spread, rub over*: eorā Spiramenta, *V. G. 4, 39*: spicula vipereo felle, *O. P. 1, 2, 18*: earmina linenda eedro, *H. AP. 332*: Sabinum quod ego ipse testā Conditum levi (se. pie), sealed with pitch, *H. 1, 20, 3*: Nam quis plura linit victuro dolia musto? *Iuv. 9, 58*: faciem, *Iuv. 6, 481*: plurima cerno, digna lini, that deserve erasure (by rubbing the wax tablet with the broad end of the style), *O. P. 1, 5, 16*.—Poet.: paribus lita corpora guttis, adorned at regular intervals, *V. G. 4, 99*.—**II.** Meton., to *bedaub, besmear*: linit ora luto, *O. F. 3, 760*.—Poet.: earmine foedo Splendida faeta, *degrade*, *H. E. 2, 1, 237*.

linquō, **liqui**, —, *ere* [*R. LIQ., LINQV.*]. **I.** Prop., to *go away, leave, quit, forsake, depart from* (cf. *destituo, desero*): Linquebat comite aneillā, *Iuv. 6, 119*.—With *acc.*: terram, *Planc. 26*: Nil intentatum nostri liquere poetae, *H. AP. 285*: Linquenda tellus, *H. 2, 14, 21*.—Poet.: trepidantem liquerunt nervi, strength forsook him, *O. 8, 363*: Linquor et aneillis exiencienda eado, swoon away, *O. H. 2, 130*: Linquebant dulcēs animas, *died*, *V. 3, 40*: vitam, *O. 13, 522*.—With *dat.*: Socios ignotae terrae, abandon, *V. 5, 795*.—Esp. with two *acc.*, to *leave*: quem Seminece inquit, *V. 5, 275*: Hanc ignaram linquo, *V. 9, 288*: nil inausum, i. e. try everything, *V. 7, 309*.—**II.** Fig., to *leave, give up, resign, abandon, relinquish*: linquamus haec, *Or. 3, 38*: linquamus naturam, artisque videamus, *Or. 3, 180*: Linque severa, *H. 3, 8, 28*.

linter (**lunter**), *tris, f.* = *πλυντήρ* [see *R. PLV.*]. **I.** In gen., a *trough, vat, tub*: eavat arbore linteres, *V. G. 1, 262*.—**II.** Meton., a *boat, skiff, wherry*: luntribus materiem in insulam convehere, *Mil. 74*: flumen luntribus iunctis transire, *1, 12, 1*: vis navium linterumque, *L. 21, 26, 8*.—Poet.: Naviget hinc aliā iam mihi linter aquā, i. e. let me turn to something else, *O. F. 2, 864*.

Linternum, see *Literum*.

lintheum, *i. n.* [lintheus]. **I.** Prop., a *linen cloth*: lintheis et vitro delatis, *Post. 40*: inscripta linthea, i. e. *curtains* (used as a sign), *Iuv. 8, 168*: linthea componit, *Iuv. 3, 263*.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Linen*: Tarquinienenses (pollitii sunt) linthea in vela, *L. 28, 45, 15*.—**B.** A *sail*: certum est dare linthea retro, *V. 3, 686*: non tibi sunt integra linthea, *H. 1, 14, 9*: inplere linthea ventis, *O. 9, 592*.

lintheus, *adj.* [linum], of linen, *linen*: linthea vestis, *2 Verr. 5, 146*: tunica, *L. 9, 40, 3*: Linthei libri, an ancient chronicle written on linen, and preserved in the temple of *Juno Moneta*, *L. 4, 7, 12 al.*: thorax, a *linen breastplate*, *L. 4, 20, 7*: loricae, *N. Iph. 1, 4*.

lintriculus (**lunt-**), *i. m. dim.* [linter], a *small boat, wherry*, *Att. 10, 10, 3*.

linum, ī, n. [cf. *λίον*]. **I.** Lit., *flax*: lini inopia, 3, 13, 6: reticulum tenuissimum lino, 2 Verr. 5, 27: Urit lini campum seges, V. G. 1, 77.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A thread: consuto vulnere, crassum Atque recens linum ostendit non una cicatrix, Iuv. 3, 151: linum incidimus, legimus, the fastening (of a letter), Cat. 3, 10.—**B.** A fishing-line: moderabar harundine linum, O. 13, 923: lino et hamis decipere piscis, O. 3, 586.—**C.** A linen cloth, linen: Massica lino vitata, strained through linen, H. S. 2, 4, 54.—**D.** A rope, cable: subducere carbasia lino, O. F. 3, 587.—**E.** A net, hunter's net, toils: positarum lina plagarium, O. 7, 768: nec lina sequi nodosa sinebam, O. 7, 807: umida, a fisher's net, V. G. 1, 142: cymbae linique magister, i. e. the fisherman, Iuv. 4, 45.

Linus (-os), ī, m., = *Λίνος*, a son of Apollo and Terpsichore, V.

Liparē, ēs, = *Λιπάρη*, Lipara, an island north of Sicily, and a city upon it, now Lipari, V.

Liparae, ārum, f., = *αι Λιπάραι*, the Liparian Islands, Æolic Islands, L.

Liparaeus, adj., of Lipare, Liparaean, H., Iuv.

Liparēnsis, e, adj., of Lipara, Liparaean, C., L.—Plur. m. as subst., the people of Lipara, C.

lippō, —, —, ire [lippus], to have watery eyes, be bleared: cum leviter lippirem, Att. 7, 14, 1.

lippitūdō, inis, f. [lippus], blearedness, rheum, inflammation of the eyes: diuturna, Tusc. 4, 81: molestior, Att. 8, 12, 1.

lippus, adj. [cf. *λίπα*, *ἀλεφα*, adeps], bleared-eyed, bleared, inflamed: Non tamen idcirco contemnans lippus inungi, H. E. 1, 29: oculis collyria lippus Inlinere, H. S. 1, 5, 30.—Prov.: Omnibus et lippis notum et tonsoribus, i. e. to the whole world, H. S. 1, 7, 3.—Poet.: fuligine lippus, i. e. blinded, Iuv. 10, 130.—Of mental blindness: oculis lippus inunctis, H. S. 1, 3, 25.

liquefaciō, —, factus, ere, pass. liquefio, factus, fieri [liqueo + facio]. **I.** Prop., to make liquid, melt, dissolve, liquefy (in act. very rare): legem aera liquefacta, Cat. 3, 19: liquefactum plumbum, V. 9, 558: saxa (Aetnae), i. e. lava, V. G. 1, 473: flammā Tura liquefaciunt, O. 7, 161: caecā medullae Tabae liquefactae, putridae, O. 9, 175: liquefacta boum per viscera, V. G. 4, 555: liquefacta rursus unda, cleared, O. 3, 486.—**II.** Fig., to weaken, enervate: quos nullae lactitiae liquefaciunt voluptatibus, Tusc. 5, 16: liquefuit pectora curis, O. P. 1, 2, 57.

1. liquēns, ntis, adj. [P. of liqueo], flowing, fluid, liquid: vina, V. 4, 238: campi, i. e. ocean, V. 6, 724: fluvius, gliding, V. G. 4, 442: undae, O. 8, 457.

2. liquēns, ntis, adj. [P. of liqueo], flowing, fluid, liquid: mella, V. 1, 432: flumina, V. 9, 679.

liqueō, licui, —, ēre [R. LIQV.].—Prop., to be fluid (see 1 liquens).—Hence, fig., to be clear, be manifest, be apparent, be evident (only third pers. sing.): de deis habere, quod liqueat, ND. 1, 29: cui neutrum licuerit, nec esse deos nec non esse, ND. 1, 117: te lique esse meum, O. Tr. 1, 1, 62: corpus esse liquebat, O. 11, 718.—With dat.: liqueat mihi deierare non vidisse, etc., I am free to swear, etc., T. Eun. 331.—Esp. with nom, if doth not appear, is not evident, is doubtful: non liquere dixerunt (iudices), Clu. 76: cum id de quo Panaetio non liqueat, reliquis videatur clarius, Div. 1, 6: cum causam non audisset, dixit sibi liquere, Caec. 29.

liqueōscō, —, —, ere, inch. [liqueo]. **I.** Prop., to become fluid, melt, liquefy: tabes nivis liquescentis, L. 21, 36, 6: haec ut cera liquecit, V. E. 8, 80: O. 5, 431: Volnificens chalybs vastā fornace liquecit, V. 8, 446: Corpora foeda iacent . . . dilapsa liquecunt, i. e. putrefy, O. 7, 550.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To grow soft, effeminate: quā (volup-

tate) cum liquescimus, Tusc. 2, 52.—**B.** To melt, waste away: fortuna liquescit, O. Ib. 421.

liquet, see liqueo.

liquidō, adv. with comp. [liquidus], clearly, plainly, evidently, with certainty: ut liquido possim (iurare), i. e. truthfully, T. And. 729: liquido audire, 2 Verr. 3, 136: confirmare, 2 Verr. 4, 124: negare, Fam. 11, 27, 7.—Comp.: liquidius iudicare, Fam. 10, 10, 1: facere, Fin. 2, 38.

liquidus, adj. with comp. and sup. [R. LIQV., LIB.; L. § 287]. **I.** Lit., flowing, fluid, liquid: venenum, O. 4, 500: odores, liquid unguents, H. 1, 5, 2: sorores, fountain-nymphs, O. 1, 704.—Neut. as subst.: tibi si sit opus liquidi non amplius urnā, water, H. S. 1, 1, 54: Cum liquido mixtā polentā, O. 5, 445.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Clear, bright, transparent, limpid, pure: fontes, V. E. 2, 59: Falernum, H. E. 1, 15, 34: ignis, V. E. 6, 33: aer, V. G. 1, 404: aether, H. 2, 20, 2: Baiae, H. 3, 4, 24: color, H. 4, 8, 7: liquidior lux, Curt. 7, 11, 22: ros, O. 3, 164: liquidissimus amnis, O. 6, 400: nox, V. 10, 272: aestas, V. G. 4, 59: iter, serene way (through the air), V. 5, 217.—**B.** Of sounds, clear, pure: voces, V. G. 1, 410: cui liquidam pater Vocem cum citharā dedit, H. 1, 24, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Flowing, continuing without interruption: genus sermonis, Or. 2, 159.—**B.** Unmixed, unadulterated: alqd purum liquidumque haurire, Caec. 78: voluptas, Fin. 1, 58.

liquō, —, ātus, āre [*liquus; R. LIQV.], to make liquid, melt, dissolve, liquefy: liquatae Guttae (poet.), Tusc. 2, 25.—Meton., to strain, filter, clarify: vina liques, H. 1, 11, 6.

1. liquor, —, liqui, dep. [LIQV.], to be fluid, be liquid, flow, melt, dissolve (poet.): tum toto corpore sudor Liquitur, V. 9, 813: huic (arbori) atro liquuntur sanguine guttae, V. 3, 28: Liquitur in lacrimas, O. 15, 549: tabe Liquitur, ut glacies, O. 2, 808; see also 2 liquens.

2. liquor, ōris, m. [R. LIQV.; L. § 287]. **I.** Prop., fluidity, fluidness: aquae, ND. 2, 26.—**II.** Meton., a fluid, liquid: de paterā Phndens liquorem, wine, H. 1, 31, 3: spissus, O. 12, 437: liquores amnium, ND. 2, 98: Stygius, O. Ib. 590: fluidus (i. e. tabes), V. G. 3, 484: quā medicus liquor Secernit Europen ab Afro, the sea, H. 3, 3, 46.

Līriopē, ēs, f., a fountain-nymph, mother of Narcissus, ●.

1. Līris, is, m., a river between Latium and Campania, now Garigliano, C., H., L.

2. Līris, is, m., a Trojan slain by Camilla, V.

lis, litis (old form stlis), f. [cf. *στέρις*; Germ. Streit]. **I.** In gen., a strife, dispute, quarrel, altercation: Lites inter eos maxumae, T. Eun. 734: philosophi aetatem in litibus conterunt, Leg. 1, 53: Grammatici certant et adhuc sub iudice lis est, H. AP. 78: inter vos componere lites, V. E. 3, 108: Litium et rixae cupidi, H. 3, 14, 26: de terrae nomine, O. 6, 71: exemplum litem quod lite resolvit, solves a difficulty by raising another, H. S. 2, 3, 103.—**II.** Esp., in law, a suit, action, process, litigation, controversy: Litis sequi, T. And. 811: bona tua repetere ac persequi lite atque indicio 2 Verr. 3, 32: in inferendis litibus, Post. 10: contestari, Att. 16, 15, 2: obtinere aut amittere, Com. 10: orare, Off. 3, 43: sedare 2 Verr. 3, 132: secare, H. E. 1, 16, 42: arbitri, qui litem aestiment, assess damages, 5, 1, 9: aestimatio litium, Clu. 116: in eum litis aestimare, Post. 12: in litibus aestimandis, suits for damages, Clu. 116: lis capitis, a capital charge, Clu. 116: quid, si cum pro altero dicas, litem tuam facias? i. e. plead for yourself (instead of your client), Or. 2, 305.—**III.** Meton., the subject of an action, matter in dispute: quanta summa litium fuisset, Post. 37: statuere utrum rem an litem dici oporteret, Mur. 27: lites severe aestimatae, Mur. 42: quo minus secundum eas tabulas lis detur, non recusamus, Com. 3: de totā lite pacationem facere, Com. 40: in suam rem litem vertere, L. 3, 72, 2.

Liscus, *I, m., a chief of the Aedui, Caes.*

Litāna, *ae, f., a forest of Cisalpine Gaul, C., L.*

litatiō, *ōnis, f. [lito], a propitiation, success in sacrifice: nostiae maiores sine litatione caesae, L. 27, 23, 4: senatus maioribus hostiis usque ad litationem sacrificari iussit, L. 41, 15, 4.*

Litaviccus, *I, m., a general of the Aedui, Caes.*

(**litera**), see **littera**.

Literum (Lint-), *I, n., a city of Campania, now Patra, L., O.*

liticen, *inis, m. [lituus + R. 1 CAN-], a player on the clarion; Plur., Rep. 2, 40.*

litigātor, *ōris, m. [litigo], a party to a lawsuit, litigant; Plur., Fam. 12, 30, 1.*

litigiōsus, *adj. [litigium]. I. Prop., full of disputes, quarrelsome: fora, O. F. 4, 188: disputatio, persistent, Fin. 5, 76: homo minime litigiōsus, contentions, 2 Verr. 2, 37: minium, Caec. 14.—II. Meton., in controversy, disputed: praedidolium, Or. 3, 108.*

litigō, *āvī, ātus, āre [*litigus; lis + R. 1 AG-]. I. In gen., to dispute, quarrel, strive: mecum, T. Hec. 507: Hirtium cum Quinto acerrime litigasse, Att. 13, 37, 2.—II. Esp., to sue, go to law, litigate: aliquot in causis, Cael. 27: Respicit haec qui litigat, Iuv. 7, 141.*

litō, *āvī, ātus, āre. I. To make an acceptable sacrifice, obtain favorable omens: nec auspicio, nec litato instruitur aciem, without favorable omens, L. 5, 38, 1: Manlium egregie litasse, L. 8, 9, 1: non facile litare, L. 27, 23, 1.—Pass. with dat.: cum pluribus deis immolatur, ut litetur aliis, aliis non litetur, Div. 2, 38.—With abl.: proximā hostiā litatur saepe pulcherrime, Div. 2, 36: animā Argolicā, i. e. the life of Iphigenia, V. 2, 118: humanis hostiis, Ta. G. 9.—Poet. with acc.: sacra bove, O. F. 4, 630: sacris litatis, V. 4, 50: sacris ex more litatis, O. 14, 156.—II. Meton. A. Of a victim, to give favorable omens: Victima nulla litat, O. 15, 794.—B. To make atonement, propitiate, appease, satisfy: litenus Lentulo, parentem Cethego, Pl. 96.—Pass. impers.: Sanguine quaerendi redivit, animāque litandum Argolicā, V. 2, 118.*

litoreus, *adj. [litus], of the sea-shore, shore-, beach-: harena, O. 15, 725: Cancer, O. 10, 127: aves, V. 12, 248.*

littera (better than **litera**), *ae, f. [R. LI-]. I. Prop., a letter, alphabetical sign, written sign of a sound: (epistula) Graecis conscripta litteris, 5, 48, 3: sus rostro si humi A litteram inpresserit, Div. 1, 23: priscarum litterarum notae, Div. 2, 85: maximis litteris incisum, 2 Verr. 2, 154: lenis appellatio litterarum, Brut. 259: alqd litteris mandare, commit to writing, 6, 14, 3: littera salutaris, tristis (i. e. A and C in the ballots of the jurors, for absolver, condemn), Mil. 15: provocatis ostentata inanibus litteris, as a pretence, L. 3, 56, 13: ad me litteram numquam misit, rot a line, Fam. 2, 17, 6.—II. Meton. A. A handwriting: Alexidis manum anabam, quod tam prope accedebat ad similitudinem tuae litterae, Att. 7, 2, 3: Arguit ipsorum quos littera, Iuv. 13, 138.—B. Plur. 1. In gen., a writing, document, record: litterae publicae, records, 2 Verr. 4, 140; Caes.: ratio omnis et omnes litterae, accounts, Quinct. 38: praetoris litterae, edict, 2 Verr. 5, 56.—Sing. (poet.): iunget nos littera, inscription, O. 11, 706: littera poscetur, acknowledgment in writing, O. A. 1, 428.—2. Esp., a letter, epistle: mittuntur ad Caesarem ab Cicerone litterae, 5, 40, 1: eas (litteras) mihi reddidit, Att. 5, 21, 4: meas acceperat litteras, Att. 5, 21, 7: litteras Caesari remittit, 5, 47, 5: nullas iis praeterquam ad te et ad Brutum dedi litteras, Fam. 3, 7, 1: per litteras mandare, ue, etc., Caes. C. 2, 13, 3: litteris Labieni certior fiebat, etc., 2, 1, 1: quēri apud aliquem per litteras, Att. 5, 21, 13: invitare aliquem per litteras, Att. 13, 2, 2: civitatum animos litteris temptare, Caes. C. 1, 40, 1: liber litterarum missarum et*

adlatarum, a book of letters sent and received, Font. 4, 3: inanes, Fam. 6, 22, 1.—In sing. (poet.): Quam legis a raptā Briseide littera venit, O. H. 3, 1: Littera arcana fatebitur ignis, O. 9, 515.—3. Written monuments, literature, books, literary works: litteras Graecas discere, S. 85, 32: abest historia litteris nostris, is wanting in our literature, Leg. 1, 5: Graecae de philosophiā litterae, philosophical literature, Div. 2, 5: Graecis litteris studere, Brut. 78: damnum Hortensi interitu Latinae litterae fecerunt, Brut. 125: quod litteris exstet, Pherecydes primus dixit, etc., Tusc. 1, 38: parvae et rarae per eadem tempora litterae fucere, L. 6, 1, 2: cupidissimus litterarum fuit, N. Cat. 3, 1: omnis varietas litterarum mearum, writings, Fam. 15, 4, 12: non nihil temporis tribuit litteris, N. Hann. 13, 2.—III. Fig., learning, the sciences, liberal education, scholarship, letters: fac periculum in litteris, T. Eun. 476: sit mihi orator tinctus litteris: audierit aliquid, legerit, Or. 2, 85: erat in eo plurimae litterae, Brut. 265: scire litteras, to be educated, Fin. 2, 12: litterarum admodum nihil sciebat, Brut. 210: homo sine ingenio, sine litteris, 2 Verr. 4, 98: fuit in illo ingenium, ratio, memoria, litterae, cura, cogitatio, diligentia, Phil. 2, 116: mihi nihil libri, nihil litterae, nihil doctrina prodest, Att. 9, 10, 2: litterarum cognitio, Or. 3, 127.

litterātō (liter-), *adv. with comp. [litteratus]. I. Prop., learnedly, intelligently: scriptorum veterum litterate peritus, critically skilled, Brut. 205: belle et litterate dicta, clever sayings, Or. 2, 253: rationes perscriptae scite et litterate, Pl. 61.—Comp.: perbene Latine loqui et litteratius quam, etc., accurately, Brut. 108.—II. Meton., to the letter, literally: respondere, Har. R. 17.*

litterātūra (liter-), *ae, f. [litterae], a writing, Part. 26.*

litterātus (liter-), *adj. with sup. [littera], lettered, learned, liberally educated: Canius nec infacetis et satis litteratus, Off. 3, 58: homines, Mur. 16: servi, Brut. 87: concursus hominum litteratissimorum, Arch. 3: quem litteratissimum fuisse iudico, Fam. 9, 16, 4.—Meton., of things: otium, learned leisure, Tusc. 5, 105: senectus, Brut. 265.*

litterula (liter-), *ae, f. dim. [littera]. I. Prop., a little letter, Att. 6, 9, 1: accipi tuam epistulam vacillantibus litterulis, Fam. 16, 15, 2.—II. Meton., in plur. A. A short letter, note: hoc litterularum exaravi, Att. 12, 1, 1.—B. Grammatical knowledge, literary learning, liberal studies: quem propter litterularum nescio quid lubenter vidi, Att. 7, 2, 8: litterulae meae oblanguerunt, Fam. 16, 10, 2: Litterulis Graecis imbutus, H. E. 2, 7.*

litūra, *ae, f. [R. LI-; L. § 216]. I. Prop., a smearing; hence, esp., a smearing of the wax on a writing-tablet to erase what is written, blotting out, erasure, correction: unius nominis litura, Arch. 9: tabularum, 2 Verr. 2, 187.—II. Meton. A. A passage erased, erasure: videtis extremam partem nominis demersam esse in liturā, 2 Verr. 2, 191: litterae lituraeque omnes adsimulatae, 2 Verr. 2, 189: carmen multā liturā coercere, H. A. P. 293.—B. In writing, a blot, blur: Littera suffusas quod habet maculosa lituras, O. Tr. 3, 1, 15.*

1. **litus**, *P. of lino.*

2. **litus**, *oris, n. [R. LI-]. I. Prop., the sea-shore, seaside, beach, strand (cf. ripa, river-bank: ora, sea-coast): molle atque aptum, 5, 9, 1: quid est tam commune quam . . . litus eiectis, Rosc. 72: esse in litore, 2 Verr. 5, 40: praetervolare litora, H. Ep. 16, 40: Circaeae raduntur litora terrae, V. 7, 10: petere, O. 2, 844: intrare, O. 14, 104: litoris ora, V. 3, 396: Litus arant, V. 7, 798: iuncosa litora Boeae, O. 7, 231.—Prov.: litus arare, i. e. labor in vain, O. Tr. 5, 4, 48: litus sterili versamus aratro, Iuv. 7, 49: in litus harenas fundere, carry coals to Newcastle, O. Tr. 5, 6, 44.—II. Meton., a river-bank: hostias constituit omnis in litore, Iuv. 2, 97: viridique in litore conspiciuntur sus, V. 8, 83: percussa fluctu litora, V. E. 5, 83.*

lituus, *m. [uncertain]. I. Prop. A. A crooked staff*

borne by an augur, augur's crook, crosier, augural wand: dextrā manu baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, quem lituum appellatur, L. 1, 18, 7: lituus iste vester, insigne auguratūs, Div. 1, 30: Quirinalis, V. 7, 187: lituo pulcher trabeaque Quirinus, O. F. 6, 375.—**B.** *A crooked wind-instrument, curved trumpet, cornet, clarion*: equi labor est . . . lituos pati, V. G. 3, 183: iam lituus puguæ signa daturus erat, O. F. 3, 216: lituo tubæ Permixtus sonitus, H. 1, 1, 23: cornua Cum lituis audita, Iuv. 14, 200.—**II.** *Meton., a signal*: de lituis βοώπιδος, Att. 2, 12, 2: lituus meae protectionis, Att. 11, 12, 1.

livēns, entis, adj. [*P. of liveo*], *bluish, lead-colored, black and blue, livid*: plumbum, V. 7, 687: pruna, O. 13, 817: crura compedibus, Am. 2, 2, 47: margarita, Ta. A. 12.

liveō, —, —, ēre, v. n. [*R. LIV-*], *to be black and blue, be livid*: vivent rubigine dentes, O. 2, 776.

lividulus, adj. dim. [lividus], *inclined to envy (once)*, Iuv. 11, 110.

lividus, adj. [*R. LIV-*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *of a leaden color, bluish, blue*: vada, V. 6, 320: racemi, H. 2, 5, 10.—**B.** Esp., *black and blue, livid, bruised*: livida armis Brachia, H. 1, 8, 10: Ora livida facta, O. H. 20, 82.—**II.** *Meton., making livid, deadly*: Livida materno fervent adipata veneno, Iuv. 6, 631.—**III.** Fig., *envious, invidious, spiteful, malicious*: malevoli et lividi, Tusc. 4, 28 (dub.): nos nostraque lividus odit, H. E. 2, 1, 89.—Of things: obliviones, i. e. *destructive of praise*, H. 4, 9, 33.

livor, ōris, m. [*R. LIV-*]. **I.** Lit., *a bluish color, black and blue spot, bruise*: ostendere nigram in facie tumidis livoribus offam, Iuv. 16, 11: Uva conspectā livorem ducit ab uvā, *a taint*, Iuv. 2, 81.—**II.** Fig., *envy, spite, malice, ill-will* (mostly poet.; cf. invidia): Ergo sumnotum patriā proscindere, Livor, Desine, O. P. 4, 16, 47: rumpere, Livor edax, O. R. Am. 389.—*Person*, O. 6, 129 al.

lixa, ae, m. [*R. LIC-, LIQV-*], *a sutler, camp-follower*: lixae permixti cum militibus, S. 44, 5: non lixa sequebatur, L. 39, 1, 7: lixae modo sine insignibus profectum, L. 21, 63, 9: lixarum in modum negotiari, L. 5, 8, 3: ne lixae exercitum sequerentur, S. 45, 2.

locatiō, ōnis, f. [loco]. Prop., *a placing, disposition*; hence, *a letting out, leasing*: quae (porticus) consulum locatione reciebat, Att. 4, 3, 2: operum, 2 Verr. 5, 48: locationes praediorum rusticorum, *farming out*, L. 45, 18, 3.—*Meton., a contract of letting, hiring, lease*, Att. 1, 17, 9.

locātor, ōris, m. [loco], *one who lets, a lessor*: fundi, 2 Verr. 3, 55.

locātum, i, n. [loco], *something let, the subject of a lease*: iudicia, quae ex locato fiunt, *grow out of leases*, ND. 3, 74.

locitō, —, —, āre, freq. [loco], *to let, hire out*: agelli paulum, T. Ad. 949.

locō, āvi, ātus, āre [locus]. **I.** Lit., *to place, put, lay, set, dispose, arrange*: cohortes in fronte, S. C. 59, 5: cadavera in arcā, N. S. 1, 8, 9: crates adversas locari iubet, Caes. C. 3, 46: milites super vallum in munimentis, S. 100, 4: cum sol ita locatus fuisset, ut, etc., Rep. 1, 23: Fundamenta (urbis), V. 4, 266: urbem sedesque, V. 1, 247: litore Moenia, V. 3, 17: gramineoque viros locat ipse sedili, V. 8, 176: vicos, Ta. G. 16: supendium et commeatum, S. 90, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to place, put, set, lay, fix, establish, constitute*: inter recte factum atque peccatum media locabat quaedam, Ac. 1, 37: homines in amplissimo gradu dignitatis, Mur. 30: eo loco locati sumus, ut, etc., Lael. 40: res certis in personis ac temporibus locata, Or. 1, 138: prudentia est locata in delectu bonorum et malorum, *consists in*, Off. 3, 71.—**B.** Praegn., *to place by contract*. **1.** *Of a woman, to place in marriage, give away, give in marriage, marry*: filiam suam, T. Ph. 646: nuptum virginem adulescenti, T. Ph. 752.—**2.** *To let, lease, hire, farm out*

(opp. conduco): vectigalia, Agr. 1, 7: portorium, Inv. 1, 47: agrum frumento, L. 27, 3, 1: fundum, 2 Verr. 3, 56: vocem, i. e. *rant for pay* (on the stage), Iuv. 8, 185: disciplina (histrionis) locabat se non minus HS CCCIOOO, *yielded*, Com. 28.—**3.** *To give out on contract, contract for making, have done by contract*: statuum faciendam, Phil. 9, 16: funera, 2 Verr. 5, 120: statuas demolendas, 2 Verr. 2, 161: ansaribus cibaria publice locantur (sc. prae'benda), Rosc. 56: Iunoni templum (sc. exstruendum), L. 5, 23, 7: vestimenta exercitui (sc. faciendi), L. 27, 10, 13: secunda marmora, H. 2, 18, 18.—**4.** *To put out, place profitably*: beneficia apud gratos, L. 7, 20, 5: Bene facta male locata male facta arbitror, Off. (Enn.) 2, 62.

Locrēnsēs, ium, m., the Locrians, people of Locris, C., L. **Locrī**, ōrum, m., = Λοκροί, the people of Locris, C.

Locris, idis, f., = Λοκρίς, the country of the Locri in the mainland of Greece, L.

loculī, ōrum, m. dim. [locus]; prop., *little places*; hence, *a receptacle for compartments, coffer, casket, satchel, pocket*: nummum in loculos demittere, H. E. 2, 1, 175: Gramina continuo loculis depromit eburnis, O. P. 6, 749: inanissimi, Olu. 70: Laevo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto, H. S. 1, 6, 74: neque loculis comitantibus itur, with *purses*, Iuv. 1, 89.

locuplēs, ētis (abl. -plētī or -plēte; plur. gen. -plētium and -plētum), adj. with comp. and sup. [locus + *R. PLE-*]. **I.** Prop., *rich in lands, substantial, opulent* (cf. dives, abundans, copiosus): quod tum erat res in pecore et locorum possessionibus; ex quo pecuniosi et locupletes vocabantur, Rep. 2, 16: qui magno in aere alieno, maiores etiam possessiones habent . . . sunt locupletes, Cat. 2, 18.—**II.** *Meton., in gen., rich, wealthy, opulent*: egebat? immo locuples erat, Com. 22: mulier copiosa plane et locuples, Div. C. 55: locuples aquila, i. e. the lucrative post of centurion, Iuv. 14, 197: locupletem optare podagram, the rich man's, Iuv. 13, 96.—As subst.: Lyeurgus agros locupletum plebi, ut servitio, colendos dedit, the rich, Rep. 3, 17: proscRIPTIONES locupletum, S. C. 21, 2.—*Fem.*: locuples quae nupsit avaro, Iuv. 6, 141.—With abl.: praedā locuples, S. 84, 4: locuples frugibus annus, H. E. 2, 1, 137: Mancipii locuples, H. E. 1, 6, 39.—*Sup.*: urbs locupletissima, Rep. 1, 21: urbes, Caes. C. 3, 31, 4.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Well stored, provided, richly supplied, rich*: domus, Or. 1, 161: oratione locuples, rebus ipsis ieiunior, Fin. 5, 13: Latina lingua locupletior quam Graeca, Fin. 1, 10.—**B.** *Responsible, trustworthy, trusty, safe, sure*: reus, that can fulfil his engagement, L. 9, 9, 18: Pythagoras et Plato, locupletissimi auctores, iubent, Div. 2, 119: auctor Thucydides, Brut. 47: testis, Fl. 40: tabellarius, Q. Fr. 3, 9, 6.

locuplētō, āvi, ātus, āre [locuples], *to make rich, enrich* (cf. dito): homines fortunis, Agr. 2, 68: amicos suos, Post. 4: Africam equis, armis, viris, pecuniā, N. Ham. 4, 1.—Fig.: sapientem locupletat ipsa natura, Fin. 2, 90: eloquentiam artium instrumento, Brut. 331: templum picturis, i. e. *adorn*, Inv. 2, 1.

locus, i, m. (plur. loci, single places; loca, places connected, a region). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a place, spot*: coacto in unum locum exercitu, Caes. C. 3, 73, 2: ad aciem instruendam opportunus, 2, 8, 3: locorum situm naturam regionis nosse, L. 22, 38, 9: Romae per omnis locos, S. 30, 1: loci communes, public places, parks, 2 Verr. 2, 112: de loco superiore dicere, i. e. *from the judicial bench*, 2 Verr. 2, 102: Celsior ipse loco (i. e. celsiore loco), O. 1, 178: et ex superiore et ex aequo loco sermones habiti, i. e. *orations and conversations*, Fam. 3, 8, 2: ex inferiore loco, i. e. *before a judge*, Or. 3, 23: primus locus aedium, *a dwelling on the ground-floor*, N. praef. 6.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *An appointed place, station, post, position*: loco movere, *drive from a post*, T. Ph. 32: loco deicere, H. E. 2, 2, 30: loco cedere,

give way, S. C. 9, 4: legio locum non tenuit, Caes. C. 1, 44, 4.—*Plur.*: Tum loca sorte legunt, V. 5, 132: loca iussa tenere, V. 10, 238.—**2.** *Place, room*: ut locus in foro daretur amicis, *Mur.* 72: Nec locus in tumultus sufficit, O. 7, 613: locum sibi fecit, O. 1, 27: non erat his locus, *right place*, H. A. P. 19: locum ad spectandum dare, *Mur.* 73.—*Plur.*: loca, L. 34, 44, 5.—**3.** *A lodging, quarters*: locus inde lautique legatis praebere iussa, L. 28, 39, 19 al.—**4.** *A place, spot, locality, region, country*: non hoc ut oppido praeposui, sed ut loco, *Att.* 7, 10: est locus, Hesperiam dicunt, V. 1, 530.—*Poet.*: numina vicinorum Odit uterque locus, *each neighborhood*, Iuv. 15, 37.—*Plur.*: rarely loci: locos tenere, L. 5, 35, 1: occupare, S. 18, 4: explorare, V. 1, 306.—Usually loca: venisse in illa loca, *Fam.* 9, 2, 5: ea loca incolere, *that region*, 2, 4, 2: qui tum ea tenebant loca, L. 1, 1, 5.

II. Fig. **A.** *Place, position, degree, rank, order, office*: summo loco natus, 5, 25, 1: infimo loco natus, *Fl.* 24: in antiquum locum gratiae restituit, 1, 18, 8: legationis princeps locus, *head*, 1, 7, 3: summus locus civitatis, *Chu.* 150: tua dignitas suum locum obtinebit, *Fam.* 3, 9, 2: quem locum apud ipsum Caesarem obtinuisti? *Phil.* 2, 71: Socrates voluptatem nullo loco numerat, *Fin.* 2, 90: eodem loco habere, quo, etc., *Prov.* C. 41: indignantes eodem se loco esse, quo, etc., L. 42, 37, 8: qui locum tenuit virtute secundum, V. 5, 258: de locis contendere, i. e. *precedence*, 5, 44, 2: signiferos loco movit, *degraded*, Caes. C. 3, 74, 1.—*Plur.*: loca: ut patricii recuperarent duo consularia loca, L. 10, 15, 8: quinque augurum loca, L. 10, 8, 3: omnia loca obtinuerunt, ne cui plebeio aditus esset, L. 4, 57, 11: Vesta loca prima tenet, O. F. 6, 304.—**B.** *Place, position, situation, condition, relation, state*: in eum iam res rediit locum, ut, etc., T. *Heaut.* 359.—*Usu. abl. sing.*: Peiore res loco non potis est esse, T. *Ad.* 344: is si eo loco esset, negavit, etc., *Fam.* 4, 4, 4: Quo res summa loco? *In what state?* V. 2, 322: Quo sit fortuna loco? V. 9, 723: quo sit Romana loco res, H. E. 1, 12, 25: missis nuntiis, quo loco res esset, L. 2, 47, 5: primo loco, *first in order*, Iuv. 5, 12: se (eos) eodem loco quo Helvetios habiturum, *would treat as*, etc., 1, 26, 6.—*With gen.*: parentis loco esse, *Div.* C. 61: hostium loco esse, L. 2, 4, 7: fratris loco esse, *Fam.* 5, 3, 1: reliquos obsidum loco ducere, 5, 5, 4: criminis loco esse, quod vivam, *serves for*, *Fam.* 7, 3, 6.—Rarely with *in*: in uxoris loco habere, T. *Heaut.* 104: in liberum loco esse, *Or.* 2, 200: se in hostium habiturum loco, qui, etc., Caes. C. 2, 25, 6: filium sibi in praemii loco deposcit, *in place of*, *Inv.* 2, 144.—*Gen. with neut. pron.*: nescire quo loci esset, *in what condition*, *Att.* 8, 10, 1: erat causa in eo iam loci, ut, etc., *in such a condition*, *Sest.* 68.—**C.** *A topic, matter, subject, point, head, division*: tractat locos ab Aristotele ante tractatos, *Fin.* 1, 6: hic locus, de naturā usque verborum, *Orator*, 162: philosophiae noti et tractati loci, *Orator*, 33, 118: ex quatuor locis in quos honesti naturam vimque divisimus, *Off.* 1, 18: traditi sunt, e quibus argumenta ducantur, duplices loci, *Orator*, 122.—**D.** *A passage; plur. loci*: locos quosdam transferam, *Fin.* 1, 7: speciosa locis Fabula, *quotable passages*, H. A. P. 319.—*In rhet.*: loci communes, *passages of a general import* (see communis, I.), *Or.* 3, 106 al.—Rarely loca: loca iam recitata, H. E. 2, 1, 223.—**E.** *Of time*. **1.** *Idiomatically in genitive pleon.*: interea loci, *meanwhile*, T. *Eun.* 126: postea loci, *afterwards*, S. 102, 1: ad id locorum, *till then*, S. 63, 6.—**2.** *Praegn. in abl.*: at the right time, seasonably, *appropriately, suitably*: posuisti loco versūs, *Fam.* 9, 16, 4: epistulae non loco redditae, *Fam.* 11, 16, 1: et prope rare loco et cessare, H. E. 1, 7, 57.—Rarely with *in*: Dulce est desipere in loco, H. 4, 12, 28.—**F.** *Praegn. a fitting place, room, opportunity, cause, occasion, place, time*: et cognoscendi et ignoscendi dabitur peccati locus, T. *Heaut.* 218: probandae virtutis, 5, 44, 3: aliquid loci rationi et consilio dedisses, *Quinct.* 53: Interpellandi locus hic erat, H. S. 1, 9, 26: dare suspitioni locum, *Cael.* 4, 9:

dare locum dubitationis, *Balb.* 16: nec vero hic locus est, ut, etc., *the proper occasion*, *Tusc.* 4, 1: qui dolorem summum malum iudicat, apud eum quem locum habet fortitudo? *Off.* 3, 117: in hoc altero (genere) dicacitatis quid habet ars loci? *Or.* 2, 219: Est locus in vulnus, *room for injury*, O. 14, 489: meritis vacat hic tibi locus, *opportunity for services*, V. 11, 179: in poetis non Homero soli locus est aut Archilochus, etc., *Orator*, 4: si in meā familiaritate locus esset nemini nisi, etc., *Planc.* 82: maledicto nihil loci est, *Mur.* 12: vita turpis ne morti quidem honestae locum relinquit, i. e. *renders impossible*, *Quinct.* 49: nec precibus nostris nec admonitionibus relinquit locum, *Fam.* 1, 1, 2: nactus locum rescandens libidinis, *Att.* 1, 18, 2: valde gaudeo, si est nunc ullus gaudendi locus, *Att.* 9, 7, 6.

locusta, see lucusta.

locūtīō (loquū-), ōnis, f. [R. LAC-, LOQV-]. **I.** In gen., a speaking, speech, discourse: ex locutione, ex recitatione, *Off.* 1, 146: unius oratoris, *Orator*, 64.—**II.** *Esc. p. way of speaking, pronunciation*: emendata et Latina, *Brut.* 258.

locūtus, P. of loquor.

lōdix, īcis, f., a coverlet, blanket, counterpane, Iuv. 7, 66 al.

logēum, ī, = λογεῖον, archives, *Fam.* 5, 20, 6 (a doubtful reading).

logica, ōrum, n., = τὰ λογικά, logic, *Tusc.* 4, 33.

logos (-us), ī, m., = λόγος.—*Prop.*, a word: hence, praegn., **I.** *Plur.*, mere words, empty talk, T. *Ph.* 493.—**II.** *A witty saying, bon-mot, jest*, C. *Fragm.*

lōlīgō, see loligo.

lolium, ī, n., darnel, cockle, tares: Infelix, V. G. 1, 154: ador loliumque, H. S. 2, 6, 89: lolium tribulique fatigant messis, O. 5, 485.

lollīgō (lōlī-), inis, f., a cuttle-fish, *Div.* 2, 145: nigra, H. S. 1, 4, 100.

Lollius, a, a gentile name.—Esp., M. Lollius Palicanus, a favorite of Augustus and friend of Horace, C., H.

longaevus, adj. [longus + aevum], of great age, aged, ancient (poet.): parens, V. 3, 169: senes, V. 5, 715.—As subst.: m., the old man, V. 9, 651: f., O. 10, 462.

Longārēnus, ī, m., a favorite of Fausta, H.

longē, adv. with comp. and sup. [longus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a long way off, far, far off, at a distance: ab eo oppido non longe fanum est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: longe absum, audio sero, *Fam.* 2, 7, 1: quam longe est hinc in saltum Gallicanum, *Quinct.* 79: longe mihi obvium processerunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 65: longe lateque concludere, far and wide, *ND.* 2, 40: Di vim suam longe lateque diffundunt, *Div.* 1, 79: longe gradi, take long steps, V. 10, 572: Rhenum non longe a mari transire, 4, 1, 1: tu autem abes longe gentium, *Att.* 6, 3, 1.—*Comp.*: longius prodire, 1, 48, 7: fontes longius a praesidiis aberant, Caes. C. 3, 49, 5: longius non discedam, *Fam.* 14, 4.—*Sup.*: a cultu provinciae longissime absum, 1, 1, 3.—**B.** Esp., with a distance expressed, away, distant.—*With acc.*: tria milia passuum longe ab castris, 5, 47, 5: Vercingetorix locum castris deligit ab Avarico longe milia passuum XVI, 7, 16, 1.—*Comp. with abl.*: minus V et XX milibus longe ab Uticā, Caes. C. 2, 37, 3: non longius milibus passuum quattuor procedere, 4, 11, 4.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Far away, out of reach, of no avail: longe iis frater-num nomen populi Romani afuturum, 1, 36, 5: Longe illi dea mater erit, V. 12, 52: Quam tibi nunc longe regnum dotale Creusae, O. H. 12, 53.—**B.** Of time, long, for a long period: longe prospicere futuros casūs, *Lael.* 40: stupet Dares, longeque recusat, V. 5, 406: nec longe, V. 10, 317: quae venientia longe ante videris, *Tusc.* 3, 29: Varro vitam Naevi producit longius, *Brut.* 60: paulo longius tolerare, 7, 71, 4: longius anno remanere, 4, 1, 7: quoad longissime

potest mens mea respicere, *Arch.* 1: haec dixi longius quam instituta ratio postulabat, at greater length, *Orator*, 162. — **C.** Of degree, widely, greatly, much, very much, by far: errat longe, *T. Ad.* 65: longe nobilissimus, *L.* 2, 1: longe ante videre, *Tusc.* 3, 29: longe doctissimus, *H. S.* 1, 6, 3: longe plurimum ingenio valuisse videtur, *Brut.* 55: ceteris antecellere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: dissentire, *Lael.* 32: longe alia navigatio, 3, 9, 7: quod longe secus est, *Lael.* 29: longe aliter se habet ac, etc., *Ac.* 2, 101: longe dissimilis contentio, *Sull.* 49: longe ante alias specie insignis, *L.* 1, 9, 12: sciunt longe aliud esse virgines rapere, aliud pugnare cum viris, *L.* 1, 12, 9: longe mihi alia mens est, *S. C.* 52, 2: a quo mea longissima ratio . . . abhorrebat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 10: longissime diversa ratio est, *Phil.* 5, 49: (istae facultates) longe sunt diversae, *Or.* 1, 215: longe omnis multumque superare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 115: longe et multum antecellere, *Mur.* 29: plurimum et longe longeque plurimum tribuere honestati, *Fin.* 2, 68: Sed longe cunctis longeque potentior illa, *O.* 4, 325.—With *comp.* (rare in prose): longe melior, *V.* 9, 556: minor, *L.* 24, 28, 5.

longinquitās, ātis, f. [longinquus]. **I.** In space, distance, remoteness: locorum, *Pomp.* 23: regionum, *Ta. A.* 19.—**II.** Meton., of time, length, long continuance, duration: aetatis, *T. Hec.* 596: temporis, *Caes. C.* 1, 29, 1: gravissimi morbi, *Phil.* 10, 16: bellorum, *L.* 10, 31, 15: (dolores) longinquitate producti, *Tusc.* 5, 117: longinquitate potestatem dominantem, *L.* 9, 33, 6.

longinquus (-incus), adj. with *comp.* [longus]. **I.** Prop., far removed, far off, remote, distant: nationes, 7, 77, 16: ex locis tam longinquis, *Pomp.* 46: ab externo hoste atque longinquo, *Cat.* 2, 29: Lacedaemon, *Att.* 15, 9, 1: cura, for distant things, *L.* 22, 33, 6: longinquoires loci, 4, 27, 6.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: quid ego longinqua commemoro? remote events, *Pomp.* 32: petito longinqua Tarenti, remote regions, *V. G.* 2, 197.—**II.** Praegn., living far off, foreign, strange: homo longinquus et alienigena, *Deiot.* 10: Clodius aequabiliter in longinquos, in propinquos, in alienos, in suos inruerat, *Mil.* 76: piscis, *O. Ib.* 146.—**III.** Meton., of time. **A.** In gen., long, of long duration, prolonged, lasting, continued, tedious (cf. diutinus, diuturnus): obsidio, 5, 29, 7: dolor, *Fin.* 2, 94: oppugnatione, *Caes. C.* 3, 80, 3: consuetudo, 1, 47, 4: militia, *L.* 4, 18, 2.—*Comp.*: longinquire tempore bellum confecturum, *N. Them.* 4, 4.—**B.** Esp., remote, distant (rare): in longinquum tempus differre, *Part.* 112: cum . . . aut tempore longinqua aut praeceps periculo victoria esset, *L.* 9, 24, 2.

longitūdō, inis, f. [longus]. **I.** Lit., length: immensas longitudinum, *ND.* 1, 54: itineris, *Phil.* 9, 2: pontis, 6, 29, 2: longitudines et brevitates in sonis, *Orator*, 173: in longitudinem murum praeduxerant, 7, 46, 3.—**II.** Meton., of time, length, long duration (rare; cf. longinquitas, diuturnitas): noctis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 26: orationis, *Part.* 59: consulere in longitudinem, look far ahead, *T. Heaut.* 963.

longius, longissimē, comp. and *sup.* of longe.

longiusculus, adj. dim. [longior, -ius], rather long (very rare): versūs, *Arch.* 25.

Longobardi, see Langobardi.

Longula, ae, f., a city of the Volsci, L.

longulē, ad. [longulus], rather far, *T. Heaut.* 239.

longulus, adj. dim. [longus], rather long: iter, *Att.* 16, 13, 2.

longum, adv. [longus], long, a long while (poet.): nec longum laetabere, *V.* 10, 740: laetari, *O.* 5, 65: Clamare, *H. AP.* 459.

Longuntica, ae, f., a city of Spain, L.

longurius, i, m. [longus], a long pole, 3, 14, 5 al.

longus, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 LEG.]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., long, extended: via, *Phil.* 11, 4: longissima epistula, *Att.* 16, 11, 2: spatium, 4, 10, 3: proficisci longis-

simo agmine, 5, 31, 6: Stant longis adnixi hastis, *V.* 9, 229: navis longa, a war-ship, man-of-war, on account of its shape, 3, 9, 1: longus versus, the heroic hexameter, *Leg.* (Enn.) 2, 68: longa atque insignis honorum Pagina, *Iuv.* 10, 57: vestis, *V.* 6, 645: longioris fugae consilium, further, *Caes. C.* 3, 102, 3: Maura, *Iuv.* 10, 223: manūs, far-reaching, *O. H.* 17, 166: via, *V.* 3, 383.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In length, long.—With *acc.*: musculus pedes LX longus, *Caes. C.* 2, 10, 1: ferrum autem tres longum habebat pedes, in length, *L.* 21, 8, 11.—**2.** Great, vast, spacious (poet.): pontus, *H.* 3, 3, 37: Olympus, *V. G.* 3, 223: classemque ex aethere longo prospexit, *V.* 7, 288: caelum, *O.* 6, 64.—**II.** Meton., of time. **A.** Long, of long duration, lasting, prolonged, tedious: in tam longa aetate, *CM.* 66: vita longior, *Tusc.* 1, 94: horae quibus expectabam longae videbantur, *Att.* 12, 5, 4: uno die longior mensis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: longā interiectā morā, *Caes. C.* 3, 69: vita, *L.* 2, 40, 6: spatium (sc. temporis), *L.* 9, 18, 10: caedes, *L.* 6, 8, 7: memoriam nostri longam efficere, *S. C.* 1, 3: morbus, *L.* 27, 23, 6: longo tempore, after a long interval, *V.* 3, 309: longo post tempore, *V. E.* 1, 30: longa dies, length of days, *Iuv.* 10, 265: longa syllaba, *Or.* 3, 183: littera, *Orator*, 159: longas in fletum ducere voces, *V.* 4, 463: in rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Fin.* 2, 85: Nulla de morte hominis cunctatio longa est, *Iuv.* 6, 221: quantis longa senectus Plena malis, *Iuv.* 10, 190: longā morte necare, *slow*, *V.* 8, 488: quam improbe fecerit, longum est dicere, it would be tedious, 2 *Verr.* 1, 156: longum est ea dicere, sed hoc breve dicam, *Sest.* 12: cf.: longum est ad omnia (sc. dicere), *ND.* 1, 19: ac, ne longum sit, Quirites, tabellas proferri iussimus, to speak briefly, *Cat.* 3, 10: at, ne longum fiat, videte, *Leg.* 2, 24: Ne longum faciam, *H. S.* 1, 3, 137: nihil opus est exemplis hoc facere longius, to spin out, *Fin.* 5, 16: nolo esse longus, tedious, *ND.* 1, 101: respondit, nihil sibi longius fuisse, quam ut me videret, i. e. that he was impatient, *Fam.* 11, 27, 1: nec mihi longius quicquam est quam videre hominum vultūs, nothing is more tedious, *Post.* 35: conlecta fatigat volenti Ex longis rabies, since long ago, *V.* 9, 64: Vitae summa brevis spem nos vetat incohare longam, looking far ahead, *H.* 1, 4, 15: longus spe, slow to hope, *H. AP.* 172.—**B.** Distant, remote, long delayed: in longiorem diem conferre, 1, 40, 14: dies, *V.* 6, 745.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: nec in longum dilata res, long postponed, *L.* 5, 16, 4: Causando nostros in longum ducis amores, delay, *V. E.* 9, 56.

loquācītās, ātis, f. [loquax], talkativeness, loquacity: tua, *Val.* 2: Maeri loquacitas, *Leg.* 1, 7: Graeci alicuius, *Or.* 1, 105: regiorum ministrorum, *L.* 44, 35, 3.

loquāciter, adv. [loquax], talkatively, loquaciously: loquaciter litigiosus, *Mur.* 26: Scribetur tibi forma loquaciter, i. e. at length, *H. E.* 1, 16, 4.

loquāx, ācis, adj. with *sup.* [*R.* LAC, LOQV-; *L.* § 284], talkative, prating, chattering, loquacious, full of words: orator, *Mur.* 30: senectus est naturā loquacior, *CM.* 55: homo loquacissimus obmutuit, *Fl.* 48: lingua, *O.* 2, 540.—*Poet.*: ranae, croaking, *V. G.* 3, 431: nidus, i. e. full of chirping young, *V.* 12, 475: cf.: ipse (pater) loquaci Gaudebit nido, *Iuv.* 5, 142: stagna, resounding with croakings, *V.* 11, 458: testudo, *H.* 3, 11, 5: vultus, i. e. expressive, *O. Am.* 1, 4, 17: lymphae, babbling, *H.* 3, 13, 15: fama, *O. P.* 2, 9, 3.

loquēla or loquella, ae, f. [loquor], speech, language, words, discourse: funditque has ore loquelas, *V.* 5, 842.—*Meton.*, a language: Graia loquela, *O. Tr.* 5, 2, 68.

loquor, cūtus (quūtus), loqui, dep. [*R.* LAC, LOQV-]. **I.** Prop., to speak, talk, say, tell, mention, utter (esp. in conversation; cf. dico, oro): mitte male loqui, *T. And.* 873: Scipio mihi sane bene et loqui videtur et dicere, *Brut.* 212: libere, *Pomp.* 13: quid tu, Epicure? loquere, *Ac.* 2, 123: Latine, *S.* 101, 6: aliā lingua, *Or.* 2, 61: pro me, *Att.* 3, 1, 1: apud imperitos, before, *Fin.* 2, 74: adversum hunc, before any one, *T. And.* 255: secum, *Off.* 3, 1: cum prole, *O.* 6,

205.—With *acc.*: horrible est, quae loquantur, *Att.* 14, 4, 1: pugnancia, *Tusc.* 1, 13: ne singulas loquar urbis, *mention.* L. 5, 54, 5: quid turris loquar, L. 5, 5, 6: quid ego legem loquor? L. 3, 11, 13: vetera fortasse loquimur, *Har.* R. 32: proelia, H. 4, 15, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: quem tuum negotium agere loquebantur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 149.—**II.** *Prægn.* **A.** To talk of, speak about, have ever on the ups: ne semper Curios et Luscinos loquamur, *Par.* 50: multi etiam Catilina loquebantur, *Mil.* 63: nil nisi clas- sis loquens et exercitus, *Att.* 9, 2, 3: reges atque tetrarchas, Omnia magna, H. S. 1, 3, 13: qui de magnis maiora lo- quantur, *Iuv.* 4, 17.—**B.** *Plur.* with *indef. subj.*, they say, it is said, they talk of, the talk is of: hic mera scelera loquan- tur, *Att.* 9, 13, 1: eodem die volgo loquebantur Antonium mansurum esse Casilini, *Att.* 16, 10, 1: Iuppiter, hospiti- bus nam te dare iura loquantur, V. 1, 731.—**III.** *Fig.*, of things, to speak, declare, show, indicate, express clearly: oculi mimi arguti, quem ad modum animo adfecti simus, loquantur, *Leg.* 1, 27: res loquitur ipsa, iudices, quae semper valet plurimum, *Mil.* 53: cum charitā dextra locuta est, has written upon it, O. H. 17, 20.—*Poet.*, to rustle, mur- mur: pini loquentes, V. E. 8, 22.

lōrica, ae, f. [lorum]. **I.** Lit., a leather cuirass, corse- let of thongs (cf. thorax, a brazen breastplate): lata in- signisque lorica, *Mur.* 52: ambulat cum lorica, *Fl.* 41: graves lorices, L. 5, 38, 8: triliix, V. 3, 467: bilix, V. 12, 376: serpens Loricae modo squamis defensus, O. 3, 63.—*Poet.*: Libros Mutare lorices, i. e. exchange studies for arms, H. 1, 29, 15.—**II.** *Meton.*, a defence, breastwork, parapet: pinnae loricaeque ex cratibus attextuntur, 5, 40, 6: huic vallo loricae pinnaeque adiecit, 7, 72, 4.

lōricō, āvi, ātus, āre [lorica], to clothe in mail, mail, harness: statua loricata, L. 23, 19, 18: equites loricati, L. 37, 40, 5.

lōripēs, pedis, *adj.* [lorum + pes], club-footed, crook- footed, bandy-legged: iuvenis, *Iuv.* 10, 308 al.

lōrum, i, n. [for *vlorum, R. 3 VOL-, VL-]. **I.** *Prop.*, a thong, strap, strip of leather: quin tu adducis lorum? L. 9, 10, 7: Qui lora restrictis lacertis Sensit, H. 3, 35: Ar- cano sacra nutantia lora, *Iuv.* 2, 125: signum de paupere lora, *leather*, *Iuv.* 5, 165.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Plur.*, the reins, a bridle: loris ducere equos, L. 35, 34, 10: lora dare, *slacken*, V. G. 3, 107: fortius uti loris, O. 2, 127: lora remisit, O. 2, 200: Antonedon lora tenebat, *Iuv.* 1, 61.—**B.** *A whip, lash, scourge*: ad necem operiere loris, T. *Ad.* 182: loris uri, H. E. 1, 16, 47: eum servi loris ceciderunt, *Phil.* 8, 24.—**C.** *A leathern bulla*, *Iuv.* 5, 165; see bulla, II., C.

Lōtis, idis, f., = Λωρίς, a nymph, daughter of Neptune, O.

1. lōtus and **lōtos**, i, f., = λωρός. **I.** *Prop.*, a tree of the coast of Africa, the lotus, edible nettle-tree, V. G. 2, 84; O.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** The fruit of the lotus, O.—**B.** A flute (of lotus-wood), O. F. 4, 190.

2. lōtus, P. of lavo.

lubēns, lubenter, lubet, lubidō, see lib.

lūbricō, —, —, āre [lubricus], to make smooth, make slippery, lubricate (late): Lacedaemonium orbem, *Iuv.* 11, 175.

lūbricus, *adj.* [R. GLA-, GLV-]. **I.** *Prop.*, slippery: fastigium, L. 44, 9, 9: terga (colubri), V. 2, 474: conchy- lia, slimy, H. S. 2, 4, 30.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: per lubrica surgens, slippery ground, V. 5, 335.—**II.** *Meton.*, easily moved, sliding, gliding: (natura) lubricos oculos fecit et mobilis, *ND.* 2, 142: anguis, V. 5, 84: Lubrica prensantis effugit umbra manus, O. F. 5, 476: amnis, gliding, O. Am. 3, 6, 81.—**III.** *Fig.*, slippery, uncertain, hazardous, dan- gerous, critical: via (vitae) praecipet et lubrica, *Fl.* 105: viae adulescentiae, *Calet.* 41: aetas puerilis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 137: cupiditas dominandi, *Phil.* 5, 50: defensionis ratio, *Planc.* 5.—*Poet.*: annus, fleeting, O. A. A. 3, 364: Nequiquam

patrias tentasti lubricus artis, tricky, V. 11, 716.—*With inf.*: voltus nimium lubricus adspici, seductive, H. 1, 19, 8.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: in lubrico versari, in danger, *Orator*, 98.

Lūca, ae, f., a city of Etruria, now Lucca, C., L.

Lūcagus, i, m., a warrior, V.

Lūcānia, ae, f., a district of Lower Italy, C., H.

lūcānica, ae, f. [Lucani], *Lucanian sausage, smoked sausage*: delectari lucaniciis tuis, *Fam.* 9, 16, 8.

1. Lūcānus, *adj.*, Lucanian, of Lucania, C., L., H.—*Plur.* as *subst.*, the Lucanians, Caes., L., *Iuv.*

2. Lūcānus, i, m., a cognomen.—*Es p.*, M. Annaeus Lu- canus, a poet, author of the *Pharsalia*, *Iuv.*

Lucās, ae, m., a Latin chieftain, V.

lūce, *adv.*, by daylight, see lux, I., B.

lucellum, i, n. dim. [lucrum], a small gain, slight profit: Apronio aliquid lucelli dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 72: docere, quid lucelli fecerit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 106: tecum partita lucellum, H. S. 2, 5, 82: dulce, H. E. 1, 18, 102.

lūcēō, lūxi, —, ēre [R. LVC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to be light, be clear, shine, beam, glow, glitter (cf. splendo, fulgeo): globus lunae, V. 6, 725: faces, O. F. 3, 270: se- debat In solio Phoebus claris lucente smaragdīs, O. 2, 24: (lumen) Nihilo minus ipsi lucet, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 51: (stella) luce lucebat alienā, *Rep.* 6, 16: luceat igne rogos, O. H. 11, 104: Rara per occultos lucebat semita calles, glimmered, V. 9, 383: lucet via longo Ordine flammarum, V. 11, 143: oculi lucent, O. 1, 239: Virgatis lucent sagulis (Galli), *glit- ter*, V. 8, 660: taedā lucebis in illā, i. e. shall burn, *Iuv.* 1, 155: lucens ad imum Usque solum lymphā, transparent, O. 4, 297.—**B.** 3 pers. *impers.*, it is light, is day, dawns: nondum lucebat, *Rosc.* 97: simul atque luceret, *Phil.* 8, 31: ubi lucere coepissit, *Div.* 1, 47.—**II.** *Fig.*, to shine forth, be conspicuous, be apparent, be clear, be evident: nunc im- peri nostri splendor illis gentibus lucem adferre coepit, *Pomp.* 41: mea officia et studia, quae parum antea argue- runt, *Att.* 3, 15, 4: cum res ipsa tot tam claris argumentis luceat, *Mil.* 61: virtus lucet in tenebris, *Sest.* 60.

Lūceres, uno, m., one of the three tribes which comprised the free citizens in the oldest Roman state (see Ramnes, Tities), C., L., O.

Lūceria, ae, f., a city of Apulia, now Lucera, C., L., H.

lucerna, ae, f. [R. LVC-], a lamp, oil-lamp: in sole lucernam adhibere nihil interest, *Fin.* 4, 29: lucerna me deserit, goes out, *Att.* 7, 7, 7: Vino et lucernis Medus acinaces Immane quantum discrepat, i. e. evening entertainments, H. 1, 27, 5: Accessit numerus lucernis, the lights are seen double, H. S. 2, 1, 25: cum geminis exsurgit mensa lucernis, *Iuv.* 6, 305: ante lucernas, before candle-light, *Iuv.* 10, 339: lucernam accendere, *Phaedr.* 3, 19, 4.—*Poet.*: Haec ego non credam Venusinā digna lucernā? *lucubration*, *Iuv.* 1, 51.

lūcēsco and **lūciscō**, lūxi, —, ere, *inch.* [luceo], to be- gin to shine: sol lucescit, V. E. 6, 37: cras lucescere nonas Dieimus, dawn, O. F. 5, 417.—*Impers.*: Luciscit hoc iam, it grows light here, T. *Heaut.* 410: ubi luxit, at dawn, Caes. C. 1, 23, 1: cum lucisceret, at break of day, *Fam.* 15, 4, 8: et iam luciscebat, L. 4, 28, 1.

lūcet, *impers.*, see luceo, I., B.

Lūcetius, i, m., a Trojan, V.

lūci, *adv.*, by daylight, see lux, I., B.

lūcidus, *adj.* with comp. [R. LVC-; I. § 287]. **I.** Lit., containing light, full of light, clear, bright, shining, brilliant (cf. luminosus, luculentus): sidera, H. 1, 3, 2: gemma, O. H. 15, 74: caeli decus, H. CS. 2: Lucidior domus, O. F. 1, 94: Lucidior glacie, O. 13, 795: Alcyone, O. H. 19, 133: sedes deorum, H. 3, 3, 33: aethrā Sidereā polus, lighted, V. 3, 585.—*Neut.* as *adv.*: lucidum Fulgentes oculi, H. 2, 12, 14.—**II.** *Fig.*, clear, perspicuous, lucid: ordo, H. A. P. 41.

lūcifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [lux + R. FER-]. **I.** In gen., *light-bringing*: Diana, *ND.* 2, 68: equi, *the horses of Luna*, *O. H.* 11, 46.—**II.** *Es p., masc. as subst.* **A.** *The morning-star, the planet Venus*: Stella Veneris Latius dicitur Lucifer, *ND.* 2, 53: prae diem veniens, *V. E.* 8, 17.—**B.** *The son of Aurora and Cephalus*, *O.*—**C.** *Day* (poet.): omnis, *O. F.* 1, 46: tres, *O. F.* 3, 877.

lūcifugus, *adj.* [lux + R. 2 FVG-], *light-shunning*: blattae, *V. G.* 4, 243: (homines), *shy*, *Fin.* 1, 61.

Lūcilius, a, a *gentile name*.—*Es p.*, C. Lucilius, the first *satiric poet*, *C.*, *H.*, *Iuv.*

Lūcina, ae, *f.* [lux; L. § 319; sc. dea], *she that brings to light, goddess of childbirth*, *T.*, *H.*, *O.*—*P. o. t.*: Lucinam pati, *pains of childbirth*, *V. G.* 3, 60: Lucinae experta labores, *V. G.* 4, 340.

lūciscō, see *lucresco*.

lucrātivus, *adj.* [lucror], *attended with gain, gainful, profitable*: apricatio in illo lucrativo sole, *Att.* 7, 11, 1.

Lucrētia, ae, *f.*, see *Lucretius*.

Lucrētīlis, is, *m.*, a *mountain in the Sabine territory*, now *Monte Genaro*, *H.*

Lucrētius, a, a *gentile name*.—*Es p.*, I. T. Lucretius Carus, an *Epicurean poet*, *C.*, *O.*—**II.** *Sp. Lucretius Tricipitinus, father of Lucretia*, *C.*, *L.*—**III.** *Lucretia, wife of Collatinus, dishonored by Sex. Tarquinius*, *C.*, *L.*, *O.*, *Iuv.*

lucrificiō, see *lucrum*.

1. Lucrinus, ī, *m.*, the *Lucrine Lake, on the coast of Campania*, now *Lago Lucrino*, *C.*, *H.*, *V.*

2. Lucrinus, *adj.*, of *Lake Lucrinus, Lucrine*, *H.*, *O.*

lucror, ātus, āri, *dep.* [lucrum]. **I.** *Lit.*, to *gain, win, acquire, get, make*: iste quod acceperat lucrabatur, *2 Verr.* 5, 62: ut locupletes suum perdant, debitores lucentur alienum, *Off.* 2, 84: stipendium, *2 Verr.* 5, 61: Pythias emuncto lucrata Simone talentum, *H. A. P.* 238: lucrandi perdendive temeritas, *Ta. G.* 24.—**II.** *Fig.*, to *acquire, gain, win*: qui domitā nomen ab Africā Lucratu rediit, *H.* 4, 8, 19: lucretur indicia veteris infamiae, i. e. *I will not mention them*, *2 Verr.* 1, 33.

lucrōsus, *adj.* [lucrum], *gainful, profitable, lucrative*: voluptas, *O. Am.* 1, 10, 35: paucis lucrosum fieri, *Ta. A.* 19.

lucrum, ī, *n.* [R. 2 LV-, LAV-]. **I.** *Lit.*, *gain, profit, advantage* (cf. quæstus, compendium, commodum, fructus): hoc paulum luci quantum ei damni adportet, *T. Heaut.* 747: unius anni, *2 Verr.* 3, 106: res ad lucrum prædamque revocare, *Phil.* 3, 30: tantum præsens lucrum contemnere, *2 Verr.* 3, 150: qui ex publicis vectigalibus tanta lucra fecit, *2 Verr.* 3, 86: frumentaria lucra exigere, *2 Verr.* 3, 86: haec improbissima lucra liguriens, *2 Verr.* 3, 177: luci bonus est odor ex re quilibet, *Iuv.* 14, 204: omne id deputare esse in lucro, *count as gain*, *T. Ph.* 246: id ego in lucris pono, *Fam.* 7, 24, 1: Quem Fors dierum cunque dabit lucro Appone, *H.* 1, 9, 14: in lucro est quæ datur hora mihi, *O. Tr.* 1, 3, 67: quæ ille universa naturali quodam bono fecit luci, *reaped the benefit of*, *N. Thras.* 1, 3: chirographa Caesaris defendere luci sui causā, *Phil.* 2, 109: de lucro prope iam quadriennium vivimus, i. e. *as by miracle*, *Fam.* 9, 17, 1: de lucro tibi vivere me scito, *L.* 40, 8, 2.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *The pursuit of gain, avarice* (poet.): cum te neque fervidus aestus Demoveat lucro, *H. S.* 1, 1, 39: domus ob lucrum Demersa exitio, i. e. *avarice*, *H.* 3, 16, 12.—**B.** *Wealth, riches*: Contra lucrum nil valere ingenium, *H. Ep.* 11, 11: Omne lucrum tenebris alta premebat humus, *O. Am.* 3, 8, 36: Periculolum semper reputavi lucrum, *Phaedr.* 5, 4, 8 (al. vitavi).

luctāmen, inis, *n.* [luctor].—*Prop.*, a *wrestling*; hence, *toil, exertion*: remo ut luctamen abesset, *V.* 8, 89.

luctāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of luctor], *struggling, reluctant*: luctantia oscula carpere, *O.* 4, 358.

luctātiō, ōnis, *f.* [luctor]. **I.** *Prop.*, a *wrestling*: sine adversario nulla luctatio est, *Fat.* 30.—**II.** *Meton.*, a *struggle, contest, fight*: taetra ibi luctatio erat, *L.* 21, 36, 7.—**III.** *Fig.*, a *struggle, contest*: nam cum Academicis incerta luctatio est, qui nihil adfirmant, *Fin.* 2, 43.

luctātor, ōris, *m.* [luctor], a *wrestler*: Fortior in fulva novus est luctator harena, *O. Tr.* 4, 6, 31.

Lucterius, ī, *m.*, a *chief of the Cadurei*, *Caes.*

lūctificus, *adj.* [luctus + R. FAC-], *causing sorrow, doleful, woful, baleful*: clades, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 25: Alecto, *V.* 7, 324.

lūctisonus, *adj.* [luctus + R. SON-], *sad-sounding, doleful* (once): mugitus, *O.* 1, 732.

luctō, —, —, āre [old collat. form of luctor], to *wrestle, struggle*: illi anulum, dum luctat, detrahisse, *T. Hec.* 829.

luctor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [lucta, a wrestling]. **I.** *Lit.*, to *wrestle*: luctabitur Olympis Milon, *Fat.* 30: fulvā luctantur harenā, *V.* 6, 643: Achivis doctius unctis, *H. E.* 2, 1, 33: paucae (feminae) luctantur, *Iuv.* 2, 53.—**II.** *Meton.*, to *wrestle, struggle, strive, contend*: in pestilenti atque arido solo luctari, *L.* 7, 38, 7: Luctandum in turbā, *H. S.* 2, 6, 28: Inter se adversis cornibus, *V. G.* 2, 526: non luctor de nomine temporis huius, *O. F.* 6, 69.—*With inf.* (poet.): et infracta luctatur harundine telum Eripere, *V.* 12, 387: deducere versum, *O. P.* 1, 5, 13: comperere risum, *O. H.* 17, 161: liberiore frui caelo, *O.* 15, 300.—*P. o. t.*, of things: in lento luctantur marmore tonsae, *V.* 7, 28: Tristia robustis luctantur funera plastris, *H. E.* 2, 2, 74: Luctantem fluctibus Africum, *H.* 1, 1, 15: luctantes venti, *V.* 1, 53.—**III.** *Fig.*, to *struggle, strive, contend*: ut ego tecum luctari debeam, *Sull.* 47: cum ardore et siccitate regionis, *Curt.* 4, 7, 7: luctata diu ait, *after a (mental) struggle*, *O.* 7, 10.

lūctuōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [luctuosus], *dolefully, mournfully*.—*Comp.*: luctuosius nobis quoque quam vobis perierunt, *L.* 28, 39, 6.

lūctuōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [luctus]. **I.** *Prop.*, *full of sorrow, causing sorrow, sorrowful, lamentable, doleful, mournful*: victoria, *C. S.* 58, 21: o diem illum rei p. luctuosum, *Sest.* 27: nox meis omnibus, *Post.* 47: luctuosum est tradi alteri, luctuosus inimico, *Quinct.* 95: luctuosissimum exitium patriae, *Sull.* 33: luctuosae preces, *Att.* 3, 19, 2: arma, *H.* 3, 8, 19.—**II.** *Meton.*, *feeling sorrow, sorrowful, sad*: Hesperia, *H.* 3, 6, 8.

lūctus, ūs, *m.* [R. LUG-]. **I.** *Lit.*, *sorrow, mourning, grief, affliction, distress, lamentation*: filio luctum paras, *T. Hec.* 210: cum maerore et luctu vitam exigunt, *S.* 14, 15: filius luctu perditus, *Rose.* 23: orat, ne suum luctum patris lacrimis augeatis, *Fl.* 106: in sordibus, lamentis, luctuque iacui, *Pis.* 89: re cognitā tantus luctus excepit (multitudinem), *ut, etc.*, *Caes.* C. 2, 7, 3: furere luctu filii, *Or.* 2, 193: luctus suus vestis mutatione declarandus, *Pis.* 17: muliebris, *H. Ep.* 16, 39: luctum importare sibi, *Phaedr.* 1, 28, 6: Diverso miscentur moenia luctu, *V.* 2, 298.—*Plur.*: dare animum in luctūs, *O.* 2, 384: levabas Maternos luctūs, *O.* 13, 515: multis in luctibus senescere, *Iuv.* 10, 244.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Signs of sorrow, mourning, mourning apparel, weeds*: erat in luctu senatus... inutata veste, *Sest.* 32: omnia discessi meo plena luctūs et maeroris fuerunt, *Sest.* 128: senatūs consulto diebus triginta luctus est finitus, *L.* 22, 56, 5.—**B.** *A source of grief, affliction*: tu non inventa reperta Luctus eras levior, *O.* 1, 655: luctūs Ipsa suos tradit, *O.* 9, 155.—**C.** *Person*, *Grief, Sorrow*: Luctus et ultrices Curae, *V.* 6, 274.

lūcubrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [lucubro]. **I.** *Lit.*, a *working by lamp-light, night-work, nocturnal study*, *lucubration*: lucubrationes detraxi, *Div.* 2, 142: vix digna lucubratione anicularum, *evening gossip*, *ND.* 1, 94.—**II.** *Meton.*, *something composed by night, night-work, lucubration*: perire lucubrationem meam nolui, *Fam.* 9, 2, 1.

lūcubrō, āvī, ātus, āre [*lucubrum, signal-fire, from *R. LVC-*; *L. § 244*], to work by lamp-light, work at night: (Lucretiam) deditam lanae inter lucubrantes ancillas inveniunt, *L. 1, 57, 9*.—*Pass.*, to make by lamp-light, compose at night: parvum opusculum lucubratum his iam contractioribus noctibus, *Par. 5*.

lūculentē, adv. [luculentus], splendidly, excellently, well: scripserunt, *Brut. 76*: Gabinium calefacere, i. e. flog well, *Q. Fr. 3, 2, 1*.

lūculenter, adv. [luculentus]: hoc quidem sane luculenter, very well said, *Off. 3, 60*: Graece scire, *Fin. 2, 15*: opus texere, *Q. Fr. 3, 5, 1*.

lūculentus, adj. with comp. and sup. [lux; *L. § 335*]. *I. Lit.*, full of light, bright, splendid: camino luculento uti, burning brightly, *Fam. 7, 10, 2*.—*II. Fig.* **A.** Distinguished, excellent, superior: forma, *T. Heaut. 523*: verba luculentiora, *Att. 12, 21, 1*: scriptor, *Att. 7, 17, 2*: oratio, perspicuosa, *S. C. 31, 6*: plaga, severe, *Phil. 7, 17*: navigia, *Att. 16, 4, 4*.—**B.** Respectable, considerable, rich: patrimonium, *Phil. 12, 19*.—**C.** Clear, satisfactorily proved: est luculenta res Aureliani indicis, *Att. 4, 16, 4*.—**D.** Trustworthy, weighty: auctores, *Att. 10, 14, 2*: homo, *Att. 2, 12, 4*: scriptor, *Brut. 102*.

Lūcullus, ī, m., a family name in the gens Licinia.—*Es p.*, L. Licinius Lucullus, the conqueror of Mithridates, C., H.

lūcumō, ōnis, m. [Etrusc. lauchme, one possessed].—*Prop.*, one of the Etruscan priestly class, from whom their annual presidents were chosen: hence, as a proper name, the son of Demaratus of Corinth, afterwards king Tarquinius Priscus, *L.*

1. lūcus, ī, m. [*R. LVC-*]. *I. A* sacred grove, consecrated wood, park surrounding a temple: vos iam, Albani tumuli atque luci, imploro, *Mil. 85*: lucus frequenti silvā saeptus, *L. 24, 3, 4*: luci ab hoc violati, *Rob. 7*: virtutem verba putas et Lucum ligna, *H. E. 1, 6, 32*: laetissimus umbrae, *V. 1, 441*: lucos ferro temerasse vetustos, *O. 8, 742*.—*II. Meton.*, a wood, grove (poet.): Aut quos Oceano propior gerit India lucos, *V. G. 2, 122*: alto in luco, *V. 11, 456*: coma ut lucus, *O. 13, 845*.

2. lūcus, ūs, m., light (oid for lux): cum primo luco, at daybreak, *T. Ad. 841* (al. luci).

1. lūcusta (loc-), ae, f. [*R. LAC-, LOQV-*], a grasshopper, locust: lucustarum tantae nubes, *L. 24, 10, 7* al.

2. Lūcusta (Lōc-), ae, f., a noted poisoner, Iuv.

lūdia, ae, f. [ludius], a female gladiator, gladiator's wife, Iuv. 6, 104 al.

lūdibrium, ī, n. [*ludiber from ludus]. *I. Lit.*, a mockery, derision, wantonness: ne per ludibrium interiret regnum, by wantonness, *L. 24, 4, 2*.—With gen. subj.: fortunae, *Par. 9*: hoc quoque ludibrium casus ediderit fortuna, ut, etc., *L. 30, 30, 5*.—With gen. obj.: ludibrium oculorum specie terribile ad frustrandum hostem commentus, *L. 22, 16, 6*: ad ludibrium stolidae superbiae, *L. 45, 3, 3*: ludibrio fratris Remum novos transiisse muros, *L. 1, 7, 2*: sive ludibrium oculorum sive vera species, *Curt. 4, 15, 26*.—*II. Meton.*, an object of mockery, laughing-stock, butt, jest, sport: ludibrio haberi, *T. Hec. 149*: ne ludibrio simus inimicis, *Phil. 13, 38*: (Brutus) ductus Delphos, ludibrium verius quam comes, *L. 1, 56, 9*: quibus mihi ludibrio ludibrio fuisse divitiæ, *S. C. 13, 2*: ubi alienae superbiae ludibrio fueris, *S. C. 20, 9*: in ora hominum pro ludibrio abire, *L. 2, 36, 3*: nisi ventis Debes ludibrium, *H. 1, 14, 15*: nec dubie ludibrio esse miscris suas, *Curt. 2, 23, 13*.

lūdibundus, adj. [ludo; *L. § 289*]. *I. Playful, sportive, frolicsome, jubilant*: milites ita ludibundi, ut ab epulis reverti viderentur, *L. 24, 16, 14*.—*II. Meton.*, playing easily, without effort, without danger: ad Hydruntem ludi-

bundi pervenimus, *Fam. 16, 9, 2*: si Volteium habebis, omnia ludibundus conficies, *2 Verr. 3, 156*.

(lūdicer), cra, crum, adj. [ludus], belonging to play, serving for sport, done in sport, sportive: exercitatio, *ND. 1, 102*: sermones, *Ac. 2, 6*: Praemia, awarded in the games, *V. 12, 764*: valeat res ludicra, the drama, *H. E. 2, 1, 180*.

lūdīcrum, ī, n. [neut. of ludicer]. *I.* In gen., a sport, toy, means of sport: iuvenes, quibus id ludicrum est, *Ta. G. 24*.—*Plur.*: et versūs et cetera ludicra pono, trifles, *H. E. 1, 1, 10*.—*II. Esp.*, a show, public game, a scenic show, stage-play: Olympiorum solemne ludicrum, *L. 28, 7, 14*: Isthmiorum statum ludicrum aderat, *L. 33, 32, 1*: Quid maris extremos Arabas ditantis et Indos, Ludicra quid, etc., *H. E. 1, 6, 7*.

lūdificātiō, ōnis, f. [ludifico], a making game, rallying, jeering, derision, mocking: cum omni morā, ludificatione, calumniā senatūs auctoritas impediatur, *Sest. 75*: extractā prope aestate per ludificationem hostis, *L. 22, 18, 9*: veri, *L. 26, 6, 16*.

lūdificō, āvī, ātus, āre [ludus + *R. FAC-*], to make sport of, make game of, delude, cozen, deceive: si latitare ac diutius ludificare videatur, *Quinct. 54*: ludificati incerto proelio, *S. 50, 4*.

lūdīficor, ātus, āri, dep. [ludus + *R. FAC-*]. *I. Prop.*, to mock, make game of, make sport of, turn into ridicule, delude, deceive: aperte ludificari et calumniari, mock, *Rose. 55*.—With acc.: virginem, *T. Eun. 645*: siquidem tu me hic etiam, nebulo, ludificabere, *T. Eun. 717*.—*II. Meton.*, to thwart, frustrate, baffle: morā consulem, *S. 56, 2*: locationem, *L. 39, 44, 8*: ea, quae hostes agerent, *L. 24, 34, 2*.

lūdī magister, see ludus.

lūdīō, ōnis, m. [ludus], a stage-player, pantomimist: ludiones ex Etruriā acciti, *L. 7, 2, 4*.

lūdīus, ī, m. [ludus]. *I. A stage-player, pantomimist*: ipse ille maxime ludius, non solum spectator, sed actor, *Sest. 116*: Ludius aequatam ter pede pulsant humum, *O. A. 1, 112*.—*II. A gladiator*: comitata est Hippia ludium Ad Pharon, *Iuv. 6, 82*.

lūdō, sī, sus, ere [*R. LVD-*]. *I. Lit.* **A.** In gen., to play, play at a game: tesseris, *T. Ad. 739*: aleā ludere, *Phil. 2, 56*: pilā et duodecim scriptis, *Or. 1, 217*: cum pilā, *Tusc. 5, 60*: trocho, *H. 3, 24, 56*: positā luditor arcā, with his cash-box staked, *Iuv. 1, 90*.—With acc.: aleam par impar, *H. S. 2, 3, 248*: proelia latronum, *O. A. 3, 357*.—*Pass.*: Sunt alii scriptae, quibus alea luditur, artes, *O. Tr. 2, 471*: alea luditur, *Iuv. 8, 10*.—**B. Esp.** **1.** To play, appear in a public game: ludis circensibus elephantos lussisse, *L. 44, 18, 8*.—**2.** To play, sport, frisk, frolic: suppetant et campus noster et studia venandi honesta exempla ludendi, *Off. 1, 104*: ad ludendumne, an ad pugnandum, arma sumpturi, *Or. 2, 84*: in numerum, dance, *V. E. 6, 28*: cumque marinae In sicco ludunt fulicae, *V. G. 1, 363*: in exiguo cymba laeu, *O. Tr. 2, 330*.—*II. Fig.* **A.** To sport, play, practise as a pastime, do for amusement: illa ipsa ludens conieci in communis locos, *Par. 3*: Prima Syracosio dignata est ludere versu Nostra... Thalia, *V. E. 6, 1*.—**B.** In music, to play, make music, compose: Ludere quae vellem calamo permisit agresti, *V. E. 1, 10*: Talia luduntur fumoso mense Decembri, *O. Tr. 2, 491*: coloni Versibus incomptis ludunt, *V. G. 2, 386*: Carmina pastorum, *V. G. 4, 565*: si quid vacui sub umbrā Lusinus tecum, *H. 1, 22, 2*.—**C.** To sport, dally, wanton: Lusisti satis, edisti satis, atque bibisti, *H. E. 2, 2, 214*.—**D.** With acc., to play, mock, imitate, mimic, take off (cf. partis agere): ludere opus, imitate serious business in sport, *H. S. 2, 3, 252*.—**E.** To make game of, ridicule, rally, banter: eum lusi iocose satis, *Q. Fr. 2, 10, 2*: ludi te non intellegebas? *Fl. 76*: omnium irisione ludi, *Or. 1, 50*: an prudens ludis me? *H. S. 2, 5, 58*.—Rarely with ad: caput aselli, Ad quod ludebant, *Iuv. 11, 98*.—**F.** To delude, deceive: ludis fortasse me? *T. Heaut.*

324: num ludis tu me? T. *Ad.* 698: credite, non ludo, *am in earnest*, H. E. 1, 17, 61: Auditis, an me ludit amabilis Insania? H. 3, 4, 5: natum falsis imaginibus, V. 1, 408: hoc civili bello, quam multa (haruspicum responsa) luserunt, i. e. gave deceptive responses, *Div.* 2, 53.—G. To baffle, elude (poet.; cf. eludo): quos (cunae) sequentis ludit, O. 7, 770.

lūdus, *i. m.* [R. LVD.]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a play, game, diversion, pastime: novum sibi aliquid excitant in otio ludum, *Or.* 3, 58: datur concessum omnium huic aliquid ludus aetati, *Caed.* 28: campestris, *Caed.* 11: Nec lusisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum, H. E. 1, 14, 36: pueri Intenti ludo, V. 7, 380.—**B.** Esp. plur., public games, plays, spectacles, shows, exhibitions: delectant homines ludi, *Mur.* 40: ludi celebrati, *Phil.* 2, 31: festi dies ludorum, *Arch.* 13: ludos apparatissimos magnificentissimosque facere, *Sest.* 116: ludos aspicere, O. P. 6, 237: ludi Olympiae, *N.D.* 2, 6.—*Sing.*: haec ultra quid erit, nisi ludus? *Iuv.* 8, 199.—In appos.: ludi Consualia, L. 1, 9, 6: ludi Cerialia, L. 30, 39, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A place for exercise, place for practice, school (cf. schola): In eodem ludo doctae, *T. Hec.* 203: litterarum ludi, L. 3, 44, 6: ludus discendi, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 6: Dionysius Corinthi dicitur ludum aperuisse, *Fam.* 9, 18, 1: Isocrates, culus e ludo, tamquam ex equo Troiano, meri principes exierunt, *Or.* 2, 94: gladiatores in ludo habebat, in training, *Caes.* C. 1, 14, 4: militaris, L. 7, 33, 2: ibi namque (in foro) in tabernis litterarum ludi erant, L. 3, 44, 6: quem puerum in ludo cognorat, *N. Att.* 10, 3: in Flavi ludum me mittere, H. S. 1, 6, 72: sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludi, *Iuv.* 11, 20.—**B.** Play, sport, child's play: oratio ludus est homini nou hebeti, *Or.* 2, 72: cum illa perdiscere ludus esset, *Fin.* 1, 27: quibus (Graecis) ius iurandum iocus est, testimonium ludus, *Fl.* 12.—**C.** Sport, jest, joke, fun: ad honores per ludum et per negligentiam pervenire, 2 *Verr.* 5, 181: amoto quaeram scria ludum, H. S. 1, 1, 27: vertere seria ludum, *H. A.P.* 226: Nil per ludum simulabitur, *Iuv.* 6, 324: ut ludos facit, *T. Ph.* 945: Non possum narrare, quos ludos praebueris, *how you made yourself ridiculous*, *T. Eun.* 1010: mihi ludos reddere, *play tricks on*, *T. And.* 479: amori dare ludum, H. S. 12, 1: si frui liceret ludo aetatis, praesertim recto et legitimo amore, L. 26, 50, 5.—**D.** A play, entertaining exhibition, playful writing, satire: veteres inveniunt proscenaia ludi, V. 2, 381: ut est in Naevi Ludo, *CM.* 20.

lues, *is, f.* [R. 1 LV.], a plague, pestilence, infection: Dira lues quondam Latias vitaverat auras, O. 15, 626: lues et letifer annus, V. 3, 139.—Esp., as a term of abuse, a plague, pest: haec lues impura, *Har.* R. 12.

Lugdūnēnsis, *e, adj.*, of Lugdunum (now Lyons): ara, erected to Augustus, *Iuv.*

lūgeō, *lūxi, ctus, ēre* [R. LVG.]. **I.** In gen., to mourn, lament, bewail, deplore (cf. ploro): luget senatus, maeret equester ordo, *Mil.* 20: hos pro me lugere, *Planc.* 101: melius, O. 8, 487.—With *acc.*: mortem Treboni, *Phil.* 12, 25: mortem se filii lugere simulare, *Chu.* 201: occasum atque interitum rei p., *Pis.* 18: ut ager lugere dominum videretur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: matronae animum, ut parentem, eum luxerunt, L. 2, 7, 4.—*Pass.*: lugebere nobis, Lugebisque alios, O. 10, 141: luget non sic lugendae fata sororis, i. e. not as dead, O. 6, 570: Matronis lugendus, *Iuv.* 8, 267.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: urbem e suis faucibus ereptam esse, *Cat.* 2, 2.—**II.** Esp., to be in mourning, wear mourning apparel (see luctus): luget senatus, *Mil.* 20.—Poet.: te arbos Tonsa comam luxit, O. 11, 47: nec lugentibus id facere fas est, L. 22, 56, 4.

Lugotorix, *igis, m.*, a prince of the Britains, *Caes.*

lūgubre, *adv.* [lūgubris], mournfully, dolefully, portentously, plaintively: cometae Sanguinei lugubre rubent, V. 10, 273.

lūgubris, *e, adj.* [R. LVG.]. **I.** Prop., of mourning,

mourning: lamentatio, over the dead, *Tusc.* 1, 30: vestis, mourning apparel, *T. Heaut.* 286: ornatus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 53: cantus, a dirge, H. 1, 24, 2: domus, a house of mourning, L. 3, 32, 2: genitor, sorrowing, O. 4, 691: pectora, O. H. 10, 145.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: lugubria indue, put on mourning, O. 11, 669: mea lugubria ponam, *my weeds*, O. Tr. 4, 2, 73.—**II.** Meton. **A.** That causes mourning, disastrous: bellum, H. 2, 1, 33: Troiae renascens alite lugubri, H. 3, 3, 61: scelus, O. 10, 225.—**B.** Mournful, doleful, plaintive: verbum, expressive of desolation, 2 *Verr.* 3, 126: verba, O. *ib.* 99.—**C.** Mean, pitiable: sagum, H. *Ep.* 9, 28.

lumbus, *i, m.*, a loin: Lumborum tenus, *Arat.* 83: nautae caput lumbosque saligno Fuste dolat, H. S. 1, 5, 22: magno populus premit agmine lumbos, *Iuv.* 3, 244.

lūmen, *iuis, n.* [R. LVC.]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., light: Quasi lumen de suo lumine accendat, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 51: solis, *Div.* 2, 91: tabulas collocare in bono lumine, *Brut.* 261: Leucothoēn ad lumina cerni, *by lamp-light*, O. 4, 220.—**B.** Esp., plur., of a building, the outlook, prospect: cum aedis venderet, in mancipio lumina, uti tum essent, ita recepit, *Or.* 1, 179: se luminibus eius esse obstruendum, obstruct the light by building, *Dom.* 115.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A light, source of light, lamp, torch: lumine adposito, *Div.* 1, 79: in praetoria nave insigne nocturnum trium luminum, L. 29, 25, 11: lumini oleum instillare, *CM.* 36: sub lumina prima, at early candle-light, H. S. 2, 7, 13.—**B.** Daylight, day (poet.): Si te secundo lumine hic offendero, *Moriere*, *Post.* (Enn.) 29: lumine quarto, V. 6, 356.—**C.** The light of life, life (poet.): quem cassum lumine lugent, V. 2, 85: si lumina vitae Attigerint, V. 6, 828; cf.: quod in tot lumina lumen habebas, which served so many eyes (of Argus), O. 1, 720.—**D.** The light of the eye, eye, look, glance (mostly poet.): luminibus amisissis, *Tusc.* 5, 114: adstantis lumine torvo Aetnaeos fratres, V. 3, 677: fossis lumen abire genis, O. P. 2, 8, 66: placido lumine videre, H. 4, 3, 2: timidum lumen Attollens, O. 10, 293: Luminibus tacitis, V. 4, 364.—Freq. in plur., the eyes: Ad caelum tendens lumina, V. 2, 405: nec mentis quasi luminibus officit altitudo fortunae, *Post.* 43.—**III.** Fig. **A.** A light, distinguishing person, ornament, glory, luminosity, beauty: maiorum gloria posteris quasi lumen est, S. 85, 23: clarissimis viris interfectis lumina civitatis exstincta sunt, *Cat.* 3, 24: praestantissimi viri, lumina rei p., *Phil.* 2, 37: lumen et decus exercitus, *Cimber*, *Phil.* 11, 14: Lumina tot cecidisse ducum, V. 11, 349: probitatis et virtutis, *Lael.* 27: Origines (Catonis) quod lumen eloquentiae non habent? *Brut.* 66: dicendi lumina, *Or.* 2, 119: Catonis luminibus obstruxit haec oratio, obscured the reputation, *Brut.* 66.—**B.** Light, clearness, perspicuity: ordo est maxime, qui memoriae lumen adfert, *Or.* 2, 353: nisi litterarum lumen accederet, *celebrity*, *Arch.* 14.

lūminōsus, *adj.* [lumen], full of light, luminous, conspicuous: partes orationis, *Orator*, 125.

lūna, *ae, f.* [R. LVC.]. **I.** Lit., the moon: nova, 1, 50, 5: plena, 4, 29, 1: mensis congruere volunt cum solis lunaeque ratione, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: cum luna laboret, is eclipsed, *Tusc.* 1, 92: lunae defectus, L. 26, 5, 9: Siderum regina bicornis, H. *CS.* 35: aurea, O. 10, 448: nivea, O. 14, 367: minor, waning, H. S. 2, 8, 32: dimidia, O. 3, 682: oblata per lunam, *by moonlight*, V. 2, 340: messae ad lunam quaeruntur, V. 4, 513: laborans, an eclipse of the moon, *Iuv.* 6, 443: sol lunaeque sequentes, phases of the moon, V. G. 1, 424.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A night (poet.): roscida, V. G. 3, 337.—**B.** An ivory badge, shaped like a half-moon, worn by patrician senators on their shoes, *Iuv.* 7, 191.—**C.** Person, the Moon-goddess, identified with Diana, O. F. 4, 374: Her temple was on the Aventine, L. 40, 2, 2.

lūnāris, *e, adj.* [luna], of the moon, lunar: cursus, *Rep.* 18: currūs, O. 15, 790: cornua, O. 10, 296.

lūnātus, *adj.* [*P.* of *luno*], *half-moon-shaped, crescent-shaped, lunated, falcated*: Amazonidum peltae, *V.* 1, 490.

lūnō, *āvi*, *ātus*, *āre* [*luna*], *to bend like a half-moon; make into a crescent, crook* (rare): Lunavit fortiter arcum, *O. An.* 1, 1, 23; see also *lunatus*.

luō, *luī*, —, *ere* [*R.* 1 LV-]. **I.** Lit., *to loose, free, pay off*: aes alienum, *Curt.* 10, 2, 25.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of punishment, *to suffer, undergo*: poenas parricidii, *Phil.* 14, 32; crudelis Supplicium, *V.* 11, 842: ad luendas rei p. poenas, *Sall.* 76: Exsiliū dīrā poenam pro caede luebat, *was undergoing banishment as a punishment*, *O.* 3, 624.—**B.** *To atone for, expiate*: morte, *V.* 11, 444.—With *acc.*: noxam pecunia, *L.* 38, 37, 5: qui (obsides) capite luerent, si pacto non staretur, *L.* 9, 5, 5: sanguine perinria, *V. G.* 1, 502: commissa, *V. G.* 4, 454: Delicta maiorum, *H.* 3, 6, 1: pericula publica, i. e. *avert by expiation*, *L.* 10, 28, 13.

lupa, *ae*, *f.* [*lupus*]. **I.** Lit.: *sitens, a she-wolf*, *L.* 1, 4, 6: Rava, *H.* 3, 27, 3: nutrix, *V.* 1, 275.—**II.** Meton., *a prostitute, vile woman*: qui semper secum lupas ducebat, *Mil.* 55; *L.*, *Iuv.*

lupānar, *āris*, *n.* [*lupa*], *a house of ill-repute*: Intrare, *Iuv.*

lupātus, *adj.* [*lupus*].—**Prop.**, *furnished with wolf's teeth*; hence: Gallia nec lupatis Temperat ora frenis, *curbs studded with jagged points*, *H.* 1, 8, 6.—**Plur. n.** as *subst.*, *a curb armed with sharp teeth*: duris parere lupatis, *V. G.* 3, 208: Asper equus duris contunditur ora lupatis, *O. Am.* 1, 2, 15.

Lupercal, *ālis*, *n.* [*Lupercus*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a grotto on the Palatine Hill, sacred to the Lycean Pan*: gelidā monstrat sub rupe Lupercal, *V.* 8, 343; *C.*, *O.*—**II.** *The festival of the Lycean Pan*: Lupercal Ladicum, *L.* 1, 5, 1; *usu. plur.*: ad Lupercalia, *Phil.* 2, 87: hodierni diei res gestas Lupercalibus habebis, *C. Fr.* 2, 13, 4.

Lupercus, *i*, *m.* [*lupus* + *R.* ARC-].—**Prop.**, *protector against wolves*, a title of the Lycean Pan; hence, *a priest of the Lycean Pan*: nudi Luperci, *V.* 8, 663: Nec prodest agili palmas praebere Lupercio, *Iuv.* 2, 142: ita eras Lupercus, ut te consulem esse meminisse deberes, *Phil.* 2, 85.

lupinus, *adj.* [*lupus*].—**Prop.**, *of a wolf, wolf's*: ubera, *Cat.* 3, 19.—Hence, as *subst.*, *m.* and *n.*, *a lupine, wolf-bean*: fetus viciae tristisque lupini, *V. G.* 1, 75: tunicam mihi malo lupini, *Iuv.* 14, 153: Nec tamen ignorat quid distent aera lupinis (lupines were used for money on the stage), *H. E.* 1, 7, 23.

1. lupus, *i*, *m.* [see *R.* 3 LAC-]. **I.** Lit., *a wolf*: Torva laeana lupum sequitur; lupus ipse capellam, *V. E.* 2, 63: fulvus, *O.* 11, 772: Martialis lupus, *sacred to Mars*, *H.* 1, 17, 9: Martius, *V.* 9, 566: Ambigui, i. e. *men in the form of wolves* (λύκάνθρωποι), *O.* 7, 271.—It was said that a man seen by a wolf before he saw the wolf lost his speech: vox quoque Moerim iam fugit ipsa; lupi Moerim videre priores, *V. E.* 9, 54.—**Prov.**: lupus in fabulā, *talk of the devil, and he appears*, *T. Ad.* 537: de Varrone loquebamur: lupus in fabulā; venit enim ad me, *Att.* 13, 33, 4: auribus teneo lupum, *have a wolf by the ears*, i. e. *am in great difficulty*, *T. Ph.* 506: Hac urget lupus, hac canis, *between two fires*, *H. S.* 2, 64: ovem lupo commisti, *intrust a sheep to a wolf*, *T. Eun.* 832: o praeclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Phil.* 3, 27: Ovis ultro fugiat lupus, *V. E.* 8, 52: tantum curamus frigora, quantum numerum (ovium) lupus, i. e. *care not at all*, *V. E.* 7, 51.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A voracious fish, wolf-fish, pike*, *H. S.* 2, 2, 31; *V.*—**B.** *A bit armed with points like wolves' teeth* (see *lupatus*): Et placido duos (equus) accipit ore lupos, *O. Tr.* 4, 6, 3.—**C.** *A hook, grappling iron*: in alios lupi superne ferrei inieci, *L.* 28, 3, 7.

2. Lupus, *i*, *m.*, *a Roman satirized by Lucilius*, *H.*

lūridus, *adj.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *pale yellow, sallow*,

wan, ghastly, lurid: luridus Orcus, *H.* 3, 4, 74: pallor, *O.* 4, 267: dentes, *H.* 4, 13, 10: lumina, *O.* 15, 786.—**II.** Meton., *turning pale, making ghastly*: horror, *O.* 14, 198: aconita, *O.* 1, 147.

luscinia, *ae*, *f.* [uncertain; see *R.* 1 CAN-], *a nightingale*: Lusciniās soliti impenso prandere cōemptas, *H. S.* 2, 3, 245.

luscinius, *i*, *m.* (rare for *luscinia*), *a nightingale*, *Phaedr.* 3, 18, 2.

luscus, *adj.* [*R.* LVC-]. **I.** *Prop.*, *with closed eye, with one eye closed*: statua, i. e. *aiming*, *Iuv.* 7, 128.—**II.** Meton., *one-eyed*: familiaris meus, *Or.* 2, 246: dux, *Iuv.* 10, 158: ambos Perdidi ille oculos, et luscis invidet, *Iuv.* 10, 228.

lūsiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [*R.* LVD-], *a playing, play*: in ludum discendi, non lusionis, *C. Fr.* 3, 4, 6: in ipsā lusione (pilae), *the very act of playing ball*, *Or.* 1, 73.—**Plur.**: lusiones decum, *Univ.* 33.

Lūsitānia, *ae*, *f.*, *the western part of the Spanish peninsula*, *Caes.*, *L.*

lūsor, *ōris*, *m.* [*R.* LVD-], *one who plays, a player*: Sic ne perdidit, non cessat perdere lusor, *O. A.* 1, 1, 461.—**Fig.**, *a humorous writer*: tenerorum lusor amorum, *O. Tr.* 4, 10, 1.

lūstrālis, *c*, *adj.* [2 *lustrum*].—**Prop.**, *relating to purification, lustral*; hence: sacrificium, *a propitiatory offering*, *L.* 1, 28, 1: aqua, *lustral water*, *O. P.* 3, 2, 73: exta, *V.* 8, 183.

lūstratiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [*lustrō*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a purification by sacrifice, lustration*: lustrationis sacro peracto, *L.* 40, 6, 5.—**II.** Meton., *a going about, wandering*: lustrationesque (ferarum), *Tusc.* 5, 79: municipiorum, *Phil.* 2, 57.

lūstrō, *āvi*, *ātus*, *āre* [see *R.* LVC-]. **I.** *Prop.*, *to light up, illuminate, make bright*: Postera Phocbeā lustrabat lampade terras Aurora, *V.* 4, 6: Sol, qui terrarum flammis opera omnia lustras, *V.* 4, 607.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To review, survey, observe, examine* (poet.): et totum lustrabat lumine corpus, *V.* 8, 153: Respicio et quae sit me circum copia lustrō, *V.* 2, 564: vestigia, *V.* 11, 763: tua dum vestigia lustrō, *search for thee*, *V. E.* 2, 12: omnia eundo, *O.* 5, 464.—**Esp. of troops, *to review*: exercitum lustravi apud Iconium, *Att.* 5, 20, 2: Inclusas animas superiūque ad lumen ituras Lustrabat, *V.* 6, 681.—**B.** *To go around, encircle*: regem choreis, *V.* 10, 224.—**C.** *To go round, wander over, traverse*: (terrae) tuis victoriis lustratae sunt, *Marc.* 5: latitudinem lustrans signiferi orbis, *ND.* 2, 53: navibus aequor, *V.* 3, 385: vacua atria, *V.* 2, 528: equo muros, *V.* 9, 58: pede barbaro Lustrata Rhodope, *H.* 3, 25, 12: Lustravitque fugā mediam gladiator harenam, *Iuv.* 2, 144: spatium, *Iuv.* 6, 582.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *In religion, to make bright, purify by a propitiatory offering* (cf. *procuro, expio*): in lustrandā coloniā ab eo, qui eam deduceret, *Div.* 1, 102: exercitum suovetaurilibus, *L.* 1, 44, 2: Terque senem flammā, ter aquā, ter sulphure lustrat, *O.* 7, 261: viros, *V.* 6, 231: Lustramurque Iovi votisque incendimus aras, *purify ourselves*, *V.* 3, 279: se centum lustrare ovis, *Iuv.* 6, 518: lustrari, *Iuv.* 2, 157.—**B.** *To review*: consider: omnia ratione animoque, *Off.* 1, 57.**

1. lustrum, *i*, *n.* [see *R.* 3 LV-]. **I.** Lit., *a slough, bog, morass, puddle*.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A haunt, den of beasts*: ferarum Lustra, *V.* 3, 647.—**B.** *A wood, forest, wilderness*: in via lustra, *V.* 4, 151: inter horrentia lustra, *V.* 11, 570: per devia lustra, *O.* 3, 146.—**C.** *A house of ill-repute*: in lustris, popinis, aleā, vino tempus aetatis omne consumpsisses, *Phil.* 13, 24: homo emersus ex diuturnis tenebris lustrorum, *Sest.* 20.—**III.** Fig., *debauchery*: domus, in qua lustra, libidines, luxuries, omnia denique inaudita vitia, versentur, *Cad.* 57: vino lustrisque confectus, *Phil.* 2, 6: mala lustra Obieci mihi, *H. S.* 1, 7, 68: omnibus lustris confectos, *L.* 23, 45, 3.

2. lūstrum, *i. n.* [R. 3 LV-]. **I.** Prop., a purificatory sacrifice, expiatory offering, lustration (by the censors for the whole people at the end of their term of five years): lustrum condidit et taurum immolavit, made the lustral sacrifice, *Or.* 2, 268: id conditum lustrum appellatum, quia is censendo finis factus est, *L.* 1, 44, 2: sub lustrum censer, at the close of the census, *Att.* 1, 18, 8: lustrum condit religiosum fuit, *L.* 3, 22, 1.—**II.** Meton., a period of five years, lustrum: octavum Claudere lustrum, *H.* 2, 4, 24.—As the period of taxation, in reference to the imposition of duties: hoc ipso lustro, *Att.* 6, 2, 5: superioris lustri reliqua, *Fam.* 2, 13, 3.—**Poet.**, a period of four years (of the Julian calendar), *O.* *F.* 3, 165.

1. lūsus, *P.* of ludo.

2. lūsus, *ūs, m.* [ludo], a playing, play, game: fugio lusum trigonem (i. e. trigonalem), *H.* *S.* 1, 6, 126: actus cupidine lusūs, *O.* 10, 182: virgineis exercent lusibus undas Naides, *O.* 14, 556.—**Poet.**, dalliance, *O.*

Lutātius, *a*, a gentile name.—**Esp.**, **I.** Of a Roman gens: Q. Lutatius Catulus, consul B.C. 102, C.—**II.** Q. Lutatius Catulus, consul B.C. 78, C.

luteolus, *adj. dim.* [1 luteus], yellowish: caltha, *V.* *E.* 2, 50.

Lutetia, *ae, f.*, a city of Gaul, now Paris, Caes.—**In full**, Lutetia Parisiorum, Caes.

1. lūteus, *adj.* [1 lutum]. **I.** Prop., of the yellow-weed, colored with yellow-weed, golden-yellow, saffron-yellow, orange-yellow: pallor, *H.* *Ep.* 10, 16: sulphura, *O.* 15, 351.—**II.** Meton., rose-colored, rosy, rose-red: Aurora in roseis fulgebatur lutea bigis, *V.* 7, 26: me Lutea mane videt pulsus Aurora tenebris, *O.* 7, 705: Memnonis in roseis lutea mater equis, *O.* *F.* 4, 714.

2. luteus, *adj.* [2 lutum]. **I.** Prop., of mud, of clay: Defingit Rheni luteum caput, *H.* *S.* 1, 10, 37: opus, of a swallow's nest, *O.* *F.* 1, 158.—**II.** Meton., besmeared, bedaubed: Volcanus, *Iuv.* 10, 132.—**III.** Fig., dirty, vile, worthless: homo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 35: negotium, a poor affair, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32.

lutulentus, *adj.* [2 lutum]. **I.** Lit., muddy: sus, covered with mud, *H.* *E.* 2, 2, 75: diluvio tellus lutulenta recenti, *O.* 1, 434: amnis, *O.* *Am.* 3, 6, 95.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Filthy, dirty, vile: lutulente Caesonine, *Pis.* 27: persona illa lutulenta, impura, *Com.* 20: vitia, *Pis.* 1: Qui vexat lutulentā balnea turbā, *Iuv.* 7, 131.—**B.** Of style, muddy, turbid, impure: (Lucilius) cum fluereit lutulentus, *H.* *S.* 1, 4, 11: At dixi fluere hunc lutulentum, *H.* *S.* 1, 10, 50.

1. lūtum, *i. n.*, a plant yielding a yellow dye, yellow-weed, dyer's-weed, weld: iam croceo mutabit vellera luto, *V.* *E.* 4, 44.

2. lutum, *i. n.* [R. 3 LV-], mud, mire. **I.** Lit.: volutari in luto, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: crates luto integuntur, Caes. C. 2, 15, 2: imbre lutoque Adpersus, *H.* *E.* 1, 11, 11: luto perfusa porticus, *Iuv.* 14, 66: Pinguiā crura luto, *Iuv.* 3, 247: te pervolvam in luto, *T.* *And.* 777.—**Prov.**: in eodem luto haesitas, you are in the same difficulty, *T.* *Ph.* 780.—**Esp.** of persons, in reproach: O tenebrae, o lutum, o sordes, off-scouring of the earth, *Pis.* 62.—**II.** Meton., loam, clay, potter's clay: caementa interlita luto, *L.* 21, 11, 8.—**Poet.**: quibus meliore luto finxit praecordia Titan, i. e. of better materials, *Iuv.* 14, 34: homines Compositi luto, *Iuv.* 6, 13.

lūx, *lūcis, f.* [R. LVC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., light, brightness: lux longe alia est solis ac lychnorum, *Cael.* 67: per umbras Stella facem ducens multā cum luce ecurrit, *V.* 2, 694: auctor Lucis (i. e. Sol), *O.* 4, 258: siderea, heavenly, *O.* 4, 169: a lucifero donec lux occidat, till sunset, *Iuv.* 13, 158: telis et luce coruscus ahenā, *V.* 2, 470.—**B.** Esp., the light of day, daylight, day: usque ad lucem vigilare, *T.* *Eun.* 278: lux ubi adventabat, *S.* 99, 1: ante lucem, *Or.* 2, 259: primā luce ad eum accurrit, at dawn

of day, 1, 22, 1: luce sub ipsā, on the very verge of day, *V.* *G.* 4, 490: cum luce confinia noctis, *O.* 4, 401: Dormiet in lucem, till day is advanced, *H.* *E.* 1, 18, 34: luce reversā, *Iuv.* 6, 312: luce sunt clariora nobis tua consilia, *Cat.* 1, 6: luce occidi, in open day, *Tull.* 50: luci adgredi, *Phil.* 12, 25.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Plur., the heavenly bodies: Illae, quae fulgent lucem, *Aral.* 96.—**B.** A day: centesima lux est haec ab interitu P. Clodi, *Mil.* 98: longiore luce ad id certamen nobis opus est, *L.* 3, 2, 9: anxia nocte, Anxia luce gemit, *O.* 2, 806: Crastina, *V.* 10, 244: Natali die mihi dulcior haec lux, *Iuv.* 12, 1: septima quaeque lux, *Iuv.* 14, 105: Naturā volvente vices et lucis et anni, *Iuv.* 13, 88: vocat lux ultima victos, i. e. death, *V.* 2, 668.—**Poet.**: lux aestiva, summer, *V.* *G.* 4, 52: lux brumalis, winter, *O.* *Tr.* 1, 11, 39.—**C.** Life: qui ab Orco mortuum me reducem in lucem feceris, *T.* *Hec.* 852: corpora luce carentum, i. e. of the dead, *V.* *G.* 4, 255: si lux alma recessit, *V.* 3, 311: simul atque editi in lucem sumus, *Tusc.* 3, 2: aeterna, *O.* 14, 132.—**D.** An eye, the eyesight: damnum lucis ademptae, *O.* 14, 197.—**E.** A light: O lux Dardaniae, i. e. Hector, *V.* 2, 281: Luce nihil gestum, nihil est Diomedem remoto, *O.* 13, 100.—**III.** Fig. **A.** The sight of men, public view, the public, the world: in luce atque in oculis civium magnus, *CM.* 12: Isocrates forensi luce caruit, *Brut.* 32: familiam abiectam et obscuram e tenebris in lucem evocare, *Deiot.* 30: res occultissimas aperire in lucemque proferre, *Ac.* 2, 62.—**B.** Light, encouragement, help, succor: lux quaedam videbatur oblata, regno sublato, *Phil.* 1, 4: civibus lucem ingeni et consili porrigere, *Or.* 1, 184: lucem adferre rei p., *Pomp.* 33: Lucem redde patriae, *H.* 4, 5, 5.—**C.** A light, ornament: hanc urbem, lucem orbis terrarum, *Cat.* 4, 11.—**D.** Light, illustration, elucidation: historia testis temporum, lux veritatis, *Or.* 2, 36.—**E.** That which enlightens, source of illumination: ratio quasi quaedam lux lumenque vitae, *Ac.* 2, 26.

lūxuria, *ae, and lūxuriēs, —, acc. em, f.* [luxus]. **I.** Lit., rankness, luxuriation: Luxurium segetum tenerā depascit in herbā, *V.* *G.* 1, 112: falx Quā luxurium premit, *O.* 14, 629.—**II.** Fig., riotous living, extravagance, profusion, luxury, excess: animus, qui nunc luxuriā et lasciviā diffiuit, *T.* *Heaut.* 945: multa, quae nimiam luxuriam designarent, Caes. C. 3, 96, 1: privata, *Mur.* 76: homo tantae luxuriae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 76: se contra luxuriam parsimonia defendere, *Quinct.* 92: in urbe luxuries creatur; ex luxuriā existat avaritia, necesse est, *Rosc.* 75: luxuries Hannibalem ipsum Capuae corruptit, *Agr.* 1, 20: quis ferat istas Luxuriae sordes? *Iuv.* 1, 140: luxurium addidit arti Tibiceni, delicacy, *H.* *AP.* 214.—**Of style**: in quā (oratione), ut in herbis, in summā ubertate inest luxuries quaedam, *Or.* 2, 96.

lūxuriō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [luxuria]. **I.** Prop., to be rank, be luxuriant, abound to excess: ager adsiduā luxuriabat aquā, *O.* *F.* 4, 644: Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus, *O.* *H.* 1, 54: Ut seges in pingui luxuriabit humo, *O.* *AA.* 1, 360.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To wanton, sport, skip, bound, frisk: (equus) Luxurians, *V.* 11, 497: serpens Luxuriare solet, *O.* 9, 267.—**B.** To abound in: luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *V.* *G.* 3, 81: faciem Delicis decet luxuriare novis, *O.* *H.* 16, 192.—**C.** To swell, enlarge, grow rapidly: Membra luxuriant, *O.* 7, 292.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of style, to be luxuriant, run riot: Luxuriantia compescet, *H.* *E.* 2, 122.—**B.** To be wanton, indulge to excess, revel, run riot, be dissolute: ne luxuriarent otio animi, *L.* 1, 19, 4: Capuam luxuriantem felicitate, *L.* 23, 2, 1: libertate luxuriare, *Curt.* 10, 7, 11: vereor ne haec laetitia luxuriet, *L.* 23, 12, 12.

lūxurior, *ātus, āri, dep.* [mostly late for luxurio], to wanton, revel: Sit semel (littera) meo luxuriata malo, *O.* *Tr.* 5, 1.

lūxuriōsē, *adv.* with comp. [luxuriosus], luxuriously, voluptuously: vivere, *Cael.* 13: exercitum habere, *S.* C. 11, 5.—**Comp.**: luxuriosius epulari, *N.* *Paus.* 3, 2.

lūxuriōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [luxuria]. **I.** Lit., *rank, luxuriant, exuberant*: frumenta, *Orator*, 81: seges, *O.* 1^o. 1, 690. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Inmoderate, excessive*: luxurioso otio esse, *S.* 95, 3: laetitia, *L.* 2, 21, 6. — **B.** *Excessive, profuse, luxurious, voluptuous*: reprehendere luxuriosos, *Fin.* 2, 21: homo, *Phil.* 2, 66: nihil luxuriosius, *Pis.* 66: cena, *Iuv.* 11, 77.

lūxus, *ūs* (*dat.* lūxū, *S.* 6, 1) [*R. LIC-, LVC-*]. **I.** Prop., *excess, indulgence, luxury, debauchery*: adulescens luxu perditus, *T. Ad.* 760: in vino ac luxu, *2 Verr.* 3, 62: omnia luxu antecapere, *S.* C. 13, 3: luxu atque desidīā corrupta civitas, *S.* C. 53, 5: per luxum et ignaviā aetatem agere, i. e. *luxuriously and slothfully*, *S.* 2, 4: turpi frugerunt saecula luxu Divitiā molles, *Iuv.* 6, 299. — **II.** *Meton.*, *splendor, pomp, magnificence, state*: At domus interior regali splendida luxu Instruitur, *V.* 1, 637: epulae ante ora paratae Regifico luxu, *V.* 6, 604.

1. Lyaeus, *i, m.*, = Λυαῖος. **I.** Prop., *Lyaeus, deliverer from care, a surname of Bacchus*: patri Lyaeo, *V.* 4, 58: *H.*, *O.* — **II.** *Meton.*, *wine*: uda Lyaeo Tempora, *H.* 1, 7, 22: Curam Dulci Lyaeo solvere, *H.* *Ep.* 9, 37.

2. Lyaeus, *adj.*, of *Lyaeus, Lyaeon*: Regalis inter mensas laticemque Lyaeum, i. e. *wine*, *V.* 1, 686.

Lycabās, *ae, m.*, = Λυκάβας. **I.** *A Tuscan*, *O.* — **II.** *An Assyrian*, *O.* — **III.** *A Centaur*, *O.*

1. Lycaeus, *i, m.*, = Λυκαῖος, *a mountain of Arcadia, now Dhioforti*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

2. Lycaeus, *adj.*, of *Mount Lycaeus, Lycean*, *V.*, *O.*

Lycambēs, *ae, m.*, = Λυκάμβης, *a Theban, lampooned by Archilochus*, *H.*

Lycāon, *onis, m.*, = Λυκάων. **I.** *A king of Arcadia, father of Callisto*, *C.*, *V.* *O.* — **II.** *An artist of Gnosus*, *V.*

Lycāonius, *adj.* [Lycāon], of *Lycaon, Lycaonian*: mensa, *O.* 1, 165: Ericetes, son of *Lycaon*, *V.* — *Sing. f.* as *subst.*, *daughter of Lycaon*, i. e. *Callisto*, *O.*

Lycē, *ēs, f.*, = Λύκη, *the poetical name of a friend of Horace*, *H.*

Lycētus, *i, m.*. **I.** *A companion of Phineus*, *O.* — **II.** *A centaur*, *O.*

Lycēum, *i, n.*, see *Lycium*.

lychnūchus, *i, m.*, = λυχνούχος, *a lamp-stand, candlestick, chandelier*: ligneolus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 7, 2.

lychnus, *i, m.*, = λύχνος, *a light, lamp*: lux alia est solis et lychnorum, *Cael.* 67: dependent lychni laquearius, *V.* 1, 726.

Lycia, *ae, f.*, = Λυκία, *a country of Asia Minor, between Caria and Pamphylia*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

Lycidās, *ae, m.*, = Λυκίδας. **I.** *A Centaur*, *O.* — **II.** *A beautiful boy*, *H.* — **III.** *A shepherd*, *V.*

Lycimnia, see *Licymnia*.

Lycisca, *ae, and Lyciscē*, *ēs, f.*, *the name of a bitch*, *V.*, *O.*

Lyciscus, *i, m.*, *a beautiful boy*, *H.*

Lyciūm or **Lycēum**, *i, n.*, = Λύκειον, *a gymnasium near Athens*, *C.*, *L.*, *O.*

Lycius, *adj.*, of *Lycia, Lycian*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.* — *Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the Lycians*, *C.*

Lycomēdēs, *is, m.*, = Λυκομήδης, *a king of Scyros*, *C.*

Lycōrias, *adis, f.*, = Λυκωριάς, *a sea-nymph*, *V.*

Lycōris, *idis, f.*. **I.** *A girl, beloved of Gallus*, *V.* — **II.** *A girl*, *H.*

1. Lycormās, *ae, m.*, = Λυκόρμας, *a river of Aetolia*, *O.*

2. Lycormās, *ae, m.*, *a Cephonian*, *O.*

Lycōtās, *ae, m.*, *a Centaur*, *O.*

Lyciū, *adj.*, of *Lyctus* (a town of Crete), *Lyctian, Cretan*, *V.*, *O.*

Lycūrgus, *i, m.*, = Λυκούργος. **I.** *A king of the Edones in Thrace*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.* — **II.** *A laugiver of Sparta*, *C.*

1. Lycus or **os**, *i, m.*, = Λύκος. **I.** *A Centaur*, *O.* — **II.** *A companion of Diomedes*, *O.* — **III.** *A companion of Aeneas*, *V.* — **IV.** *A beautiful youth*, *H.* — **V.** *An old man*, *H.*

2. Lycus, *i, m.*. **I.** *A river of Phrygia*, *O.* — **II.** *A river of Paphlagonia*, *V.*

Lýdē, *ēs, f.*, = Λύδη. **I.** *A girl skilled in music*, *H.* — **II.** *A female quack-doctor*, *Iuv.*

1. Lýdia, *ae, f.*, = Λυδία, *a country of Asia Minor*, *C.*, *L.*

2. Lýdia, *ae, f.*. **I.** *A friend of Horace*, *H.* — **II.** *A girl, beloved of Sybaris*, *H.*

Lýdius, *adj.* — Prop., *Lydian*; hence, *Etruscan*: Lydius fluvius, i. e. *the Tiber*, *V.* 2, 781.

Lýdus, *adj.* — Prop., *Lydian*, *C.*, *V.*, *O.* — *Plur.* as *subst.*, *the Lydians*, *H.* — Poet., *Etruscan* (since the Etruscans were said to be of Lydian origin), *V.* — *Plur.* as *subst.*, *the Etruscans*, *V.*

lympa, *ae, f.* [*R. LAP-, LAMP-*], *water, clear water, spring water* (poet.): fluviali spargere lympha, *V.* 4, 635: fugax, *H.* 2, 3, 12: liquidae, *O.* 3, 451: vulnera lymphis Abluere, *O.* 13, 531: Lymphae, i. e. *Nymphae*, *H.* *S.* 1, 5, 97.

lymphaticus, *adj.* [lympa], *distracted, frantic*: pavor, panic, *L.* 10, 28, 10.

lymphātus [lympa], *distracted, frantic, crazy, beside oneself, mad*: exercitum pavor invasit: quippe lymphati trepidare coeperunt, *Curt.* 4, 12, 14: lymphati et attoniti, *L.* 7, 17, 3: sine more furit lymphata per urbem, *V.* 7, 877: pectora, *O.* 11, 3: mens, *H.* 1, 37, 14.

Lyncēstae, *ārum, m.*, = Λυγκισταί [Lyncens], *a people of Macedonia*, *L.* 45, 30, 6.

Lyncēstius, *adj.*, *a river of Macedonia*, *O.*

1. Lynceus (disyl.), *eī* (Lyncei, disyl., *H.* *S.* 1, 2, 90), *m.*, = Λυγκεύς. **I.** *A sharp-sighted Messenian, one of the Argonauts*, *H.*, *O.* — **II.** *A companion of Aeneas*, *V.*

2. Lyncēus, *adj.*, = Λύγκειος, of *Lynceus, Lyncean*: ensis, *O.* — Hence, *meton.*, *sharp-sighted*: quis est tam lynceus, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat, *Fam.* 9, 2, 2.

Lyncidēs, *ae, m.*, *a descendant of Lynceus*, *O.*

lyncūriū or **-ium**, *i, n.*, = λυκούριον, *lynz-stone, a hard, transparent stone, in fable said to be the crystallized urine of the lynx*, *O.* 15, 413.

1. Lynxus, *i, m.*, = Λύκος, *a Scythian king*, *O.*

2. Lynxus, *i, f.*, *a city of Macedonia*, *L.*

lynx, *lynxis, m. and f.*, = λύγξ, *a lynx*: lynces Bacchi variae (Bacchus was drawn by a team of lynxes), *V. G.* 3, 264: maculosae tegmine lynxis, *V.* 1, 323: Colla lyncum, *O.* 4, 25: timidos agitare lyncas, *H.* 2, 13, 40.

lyra, *ae, f.*, = λύρα. **I.** Prop., *a lute, lyre, a stringed instrument resembling the cithara, fabled to have been invented by Mercury and presented to Apollo*: curvae lyrae parens, *H.* 1, 10, 6: aurata, *O.* 8, 16: pulsa manu, *O.* 10, 205. — **II.** *Meton.*. **A.** *Lyric poetry, song*: imbellis, *H.* 1, 6, 10: opus est leviori lyra, *O.* 10, 152. — **B.** *Lyra, the constellation, the Lyre*: exoriente lyra, *O. F.* 1, 316.

Lyrceiū or **Lyrceus**, *adj.*, *Lyrclean, of Lyrcium* (a mountain between Arcadia and Argolis), *O.*

lyricus, *adj.* [lyra], of *the lute, of the lyre, lyric*: lyrici soni, *O. F.* 2, 94: vates, *H.* 1, 1, 35: senex, i. e. *Anacreon*, *O. Tr.* 2, 364.

Lyrnēsius (**Lyrnēssius**), *adj.*, of *Lyrnessus, Lyrnessian*, *O.*

Lyrnēsus (**Lyrnēssus**), *i, f.*, = Λυρνησός, *a town of Troas*, *V.*

Lysippus, *i, m.*, = Λύσιππος, *a brass-founder of Siccyon*, *C. H.*

Lýsis, *idis, m.*, = Λύσις, *an instructor of Epaminondas*, *C.*, *N.*

M.

Macarēis, idis, acc. ēida, *f.*, = Μακαρίς, daughter of Macareus, *Isse*, O.

Macareus, —, voc. eii, *m.* **I.** A companion of Ulysses, O.—**II.** A Centaur, O.

Macedō, onis, *m.*, a Macedonian, C., H., L.—*Plur.*, the Macedonians, C., Caes., L.

Macedonia, ae, *f.*, = Μακεδονία, Macedonia, Macedon (between Thessaly and Thrace), S., C., Caes., L.

Macedonicus, adj., = Μακεδονικός, Macedonian, C., L.

Macēdonius, adj., = Μακεδόνιος, Macedonian (poet.), O.

macellum, i, *n.* [R. 1 MAC-, MAG-], a butcher's stall, shambles, meat-market, provision-market: Nostin' porticum apud macellum hac deorsum? T. Ad. 573: putarem animum in macello cariore fore, Div. 2, 59: barathrum macelli, H. E. 1, 15, 31: laus, quae possit e macello peti, Fin. 2, 50: ad ipsum introitum expectare macelli, Iuv. 11, 10.—**Poet.**: omne macellum, all the hucksters, H. S. 2, 3, 229.—*Plur.*: Fercula nullis ornata macellis, Iuv. 11, 64.

macer, cra, crum, adj. [R. 2 MAC-; cf. Germ. mager], lean, meagre, thin, emaciated (most freq. of animals): taurus (opp. pinguis), V. E. 3, 100: turdos, H. S. 1, 5, 72: mustela, H. E. 1, 7, 33.—Of persons: me Palma negata macrum reducit, makes me pine away, H. E. 2, 1, 181.—**Meton.**, of things, thin, poor, barren: solum tam exile aut macrum, Agr. 2, 67: dignus hederis et imagine macrā, Iuv. 7, 29.

māceria, ae, *f.* [*mācerus; R. 2 MAC-]. Prop., a wall of soft clay: hence, an enclosure, wall: hanc in horto maceriam iube dirui, T. Ad. 908: nulla maceria, nulla casa, Fam. 16, 18, 2: fossam et maceriam sex in altitudinem pedum praeduxerant, 7, 69, 5: maceria ab laevā iuxta semitam paulum exstantem a fundamento, L. 42, 15, 5.

mācerō, āvi, ātus, āre [*mācerus; R. 2 MAC-]. **I.** Prop., to make soft, make tender, soften, soak, steep, macerate: salsamenta, T. Ad. 380.—**II.** **Meton.** **A.** Physically, to weaken, waste, enervate: nos fame macerant, L. 26, 13, 8: Quam lentis macerer ignibus, H. 1, 13, 8: Macedo siti maceratus, Curt. 5, 13, 24.—**B.** Mentally, to fret, vex, torment, distress, torture, pain (cf. ango, crucio, torqueo): quor me exurcio? quor me macero? Quor meam senectutem sollicito? T. And. 886: hoc me macerabo, T. Eun. 187: noli te macerare, T. And. 685: quae vos macerent desiderio, L. 5, 54, 3.—**Pass.**: Maceror interdum, quod sim tibi causa dolendi, am vexed, O. H. 20, 125.

Machaera, ae, *m.*, an auctioneer, Iuv.

machaerophorus, i, *m.*, = μαχαροφόρος, a sword-bearer, satellite: machaerophoris centum sequentibus, Q. Fr. 2, 8, 2.

Machāon, onis, *m.*, = Μαχάων, son of Aesculapius, a famous surgeon, V., O.

māchina, ae, *f.*, = μηχανή. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a machine, engine: columnae machinā appositā, 2 Verr. 1, 145: Torquet lapidem ingens machina, H. E. 2, 2, 73: Trahuntque siccas machinae carinas, H. 1, 4, 2.—**B.** Esp., a military machine, warlike engine: oppidum machinis omnium generum expugnare, S. 21, 3: haec in nostros fabricata est machina muros, V. 2, 46: belli, V. 2, 151.—**II.** Fig., a device, contrivance, trick, artifice, stratagem: hanc totam legem ad illius opes evertendas tamquam machinam comparari, Agr. 2, 50: cum omnibus machinis oppugnaret, Sest. 133.

māchināmentum, i, *n.* [machinor], a machine, engine: machinamenta alia quatiendis muris portabant, L. 24, 34, 7.

māchinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [machinor]. **I.** Lit., a contrivance, mechanism, mechanical artifice: cum machinatione quadam moveri aliquid videmus, ut sphaeram, ND. 2, 97: data est quibusdam (bestiis) machinatio quaedam, atque sollertia, ND. 2, 123.—**II.** **Meton.**, a machine, engine (cf. machina): tantae altitudinis machinationes, 2, 31, 2: tanta, 2, 30, 3: navalis, Caes. C. 2, 10, 7: tale machinationis genus, L. 37, 5, 5: vineae omniaque alia machinationum genera, L. 24, 19, 8.—**III.** Fig., a trick, device, contrivance: (iudex) tamquam machinatione aliquā contorquendus, Or. 2, 72.

māchinātor, ōris, *m.* [machinor]. **I.** Lit., a contriver, designer, engineer, architect: bellicorum tormentorum, L. 24, 34, 2.—**II.** Fig., a contriver, inventor: harum omnium rerum machinatores, Agr. 1, 16: omnium architectus et machinator, Rosc. 132: horum scelerum, Cat. 3, 6.

māchinor, ātus, āri, dep. [machina]. **I.** In gen., to contrive skilfully, devise, design, frame, invent: incredibile est, quantā operā machinata natura sit, ND. 2, 149: haec ad voluptatem, versum atque cantum, Or. 3, 174.—**II.** Esp., to contrive artfully, scheme, plot: senatoribus pernitiem, S. C. 18, 7: aliud quiddam, 1 Verr. 15: mihi insidias, Sest. 133: Turno necem, L. 1, 51, 1: pestem in nos, Cat. 1, 2.—**P. pass.**: indicium a P. Autronio machinatum, devised, S. C. 48, 7.

māciēs, —, abl. māciē, *f.* [R. 2 MAC-; L. § 222], leanness, thinness, meagreness, atrophy: profectus est Hirtius: at quā imbecillitate! quā macie! Phil. 7, 12: homo grande macie torridus, Agr. 2, 93: sedet in corpore toto, O. 2, 775: corrupti equi macie, Caes. C. 3, 58, 5: turpis macies decentis Occupet malas, H. 3, 27, 53: macie tenuant armenta, i. e. privation of food, V. G. 3, 129: macies aegri veteros, Iuv. 9, 16.—**Poet.**, of the soil: (seges) neque deficit macie, O. F. 1, 689.

macrēscō, —, —, ēre, *inch.* [1 macer], to grow lean, become meagre: Invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis, pines because of, H. E. 1, 2, 57.

Macrochīr, *m.*, = Μακρόχειρ (i. e. Longhand; cf. Longimanus), a surname of Artaxerxes, N.

macrocōlum and **macrocollum**, i, *n.*, = μακρόκωλον, large-sized paper, royal paper, Att. 16, 3, 1 al.

mactē, **mactī**, see mactus.

mactō, āvi, ātus, āre [mactus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to magnify, extol, honor, glorify, elevate: puerorum extis deos manis, Vat. 14: lacte Latinas, make splendid, Div. (poet.) 1, 18: eos mactant honoribus, load with honors, Rep. 1, 67.—**B.** Esp. in religion, to offer, sacrifice, immolate, devote (in honor of the gods): mactant lectas de more bidentis Cereri, V. 4, 57: Lentulo victimam, Fl. 95: Mactata veniet lenior hostia, H. 1, 19, 16: mactata Polyxena, O. 13, 448: Vite caper morsā Bacchi mactatus ad aras, O. 15, 114: se Orco, L. 9, 40, 9: hostium legiones mactandas Telluri ac diis manibus dabo, L. 10, 28, 13.—**II.** **Meton.** **A.** To kill, slaughter, put to death: non hunc summo supplicio mactari imperabis? Cat. 1, 27: Hic mactat Ladona Pheretaque Demodocumque, V. 10, 413: Lyncurgum, O. 4, 23: Haec dextra Lernam taetrā mactatā exetetrā Pacavit, Tusc. (poet.) 2, 22.—**B.** To overthrow, ruin, destroy, Fl. 52: quorum ego furori nisi cessissem, mactatus essem, should have been sacrificed, Fl. 16: cum videant ius civitatis illo supplicio esse mactatum, 2 Verr. 4, 26.—**C.** To afflict, trouble, punish, Vat. 36: Faxo tali eum mactatum atque hic est infortunio, T. Ph. 1028: hostis patriae aeternis suppliciis vivos mortuosque mactabis, pursue, Cat. 1, 33: divisores crudelissimā morte, Har. R. 42: hunc summo supplicio, Cat. 1, 27.

mactus, *adj.* [*R.* 1 MAC-, MAG-]. Prop., of the gods, glorified, worshipped, honored; hence, *Meton.*, as an exclamation of approval or congratulation, in the phrase: *macte virtute, be increased in your merit! go on in your excellence! good luck! well done!* tantumne ab re tuā est oti tibi, ut etiam Oratorem legas? *Macte virtute! go on in, Att.* 12, 6, 3: *Macte virtute esto, H. S.* 1, 2, 31: *Macte novā virtute, puer; sic itur ad astra!* V. 9, 641: *macte virtute diligentiaque esto, L.* 10, 40, 11: *iuberem macte virtute esse, si, etc., L.* 2, 12, 14. — *Plur.*: *macte virtute milites Romani este, L.* 7, 36, 5: *vos macti virtute estote, Curt.* 4, 1, 18.

macula, *ae, f.* [for *smacula; cf. *σμάω*, smear]. I. Lit., a spot, mark, stain: (bos) maculis insignis et albo, i. e. *white spots*, V. G. 3, 56: *maculis albis equus, V.* 9, 49: *maculis auro squalentibus ardens (rex apum), V. G.* 4, 91: in maculis (terra) ubi habitatur, i. e. *small places*, Rep. 6, 20: parcit cognatis maculis similis fera, Iuv. 15, 160: Conbibit os maculas, contracts, O. 5, 455. — II. *Meton.* A. A mesh, hole (in network): reticulum minutis maculis, 2 Verr. 5, 27: retia maculis distincta, O. H. 5, 19. — B. A spot, stain, blot, blemish, mole: est corporis macula naevus, ND. 1, 79: maculas de vestibus auferis, O. F. 3, 821. — III. Fig., a blot, stain, stigma, blemish, fault, defect, disgrace: Quod ninium ad rem attentis sumus: hanc maculam nos decet Effugere, T. Ad. 953: delenda est vobis illa macula, Mithridatico bello concepta, Pomp. 7: est haec saeculi quaedam macula atque labes, virtuti videre, Balb. 15: vitae splendorem maculis aspergis? Planc. 30: furto- rum et flagitiorum, 2 Verr. 5, 121: adulescentiae, 1 Verr. 11: familiae, Clu. 12: iudiciorum, Clu. 130: ne Claudiae genti eam inustam maculam vellent, L. 3, 58, 2: in carmine non paucis Offendar maculis, H. AP. 352.

maculō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [macula]. I. Lit., to spot, stain, defile, pollute: terram tabo maculant, V. 3, 29: sanguine rupem, O. 1, 719. — II. Fig., to defile, dishonor, disgrace: rem p., Sest. 108: parricidio partūs suos, L. 1, 13, 2: nemora nefario stupro, Mil. 85: Catonis splendorem, Sest. 60: tuum maculavi crimine nomen, V. 10, 851.

maculōsus, *adj.* [macula]. I. Prop., spotted, speckled, dappled, mottled, variegated (poet.): maculosae tegmine lyncis, V. 1, 323: tigris, O. 11, 245. — II. Praegn., spotted, blotted, stained, defiled: vestis Pompei non multa, eaque maculosa, Phil. 2, 73: Littera suffusas quod habet maculosa lituras, O. Tr. 3, 1, 15. — III. Fig., defiled, polluted, filthy: senatores, in *bad repute*, Att. 1, 16, 3: maculosas commodat aedis, Iuv. 7, 40: nefas, abominable, H. 4, 5, 22.

madefaciō, *fēcī, factus, ere; pass.* mādēfīō, factus, fieri [mādeo + facio], to make wet, moisten, soak, steep, drench, water: imbuti gladii sunt, vel madefacti potius, Phil. 14, 6: madefactum iri Graeciam sanguine, Div. 1, 68: humum, V. 5, 330: terram suo mādēfēcī odore, O. 4, 253.

madēns, *entis, adj.* [*P.* of mādeo], wet, moist (poet.): coma, flowing, Red. S. 13: crinis, V. 4, 216: More nivis lacrimae solae madentis eunt, i. e. melting, O. H. 13, 52: Lamiarum caede, reeking with, Iuv. 4, 154.

madēō, *uī, —, ēre* [*R.* MAD-]. I. Lit., to be wet, be moist, drip, flow: natabant pavimenta vino, mādēbant parietes, Phil. 2, 105: plurima fuso Sanguine terra madet, V. 12, 690: Vere maduit udo terrae, V. G. 3, 429: (ensis) cruore Phrygum maduit, O. 13, 389. — II. *Meton.* A. To be boiled, be sodden: Et, quamvis igni exiguo, properata maderent, V. G. 1, 196: nati Sinciput Phario madentis aceto, Iuv. 13, 85. — B. To be full, overflow, abound (poet.): quamquam Socraticis madet Sermonibus, H. 3, 21, 9.

madēscō, *duī, —, ēre, inch.* [mādeo]. Lit., to become moist, be wet (poet.): semistada mādēscunt Robora, V. 5, 697: oculi lacrimis maduere, O. 6, 628: tellus pluvio mādēscit ab austro, O. 1, 66.

madidus, *adj.* [*R.* MAD-; L. § 287]. I. Lit., moist,

wet, soaked, drenched: fasciculum epistularum aquā madidum, Q. Fr. 2, 12, 4: vestis, V. 5, 179: murrā capillos, O. 5, 53: madidis Notus evolat alis, O. 1, 264: genae, i. e. bedewed with tears, O. AA. 1, 660: comas, moistened with unguents, O. H. 14, 30: ver, rainy, Iuv. 9, 51. — Poet.: auro glabrae, saturated, O. 11, 145. — II. *Meton.* A. Drunk, intoxicated: Tarentum, full of drunkenness, Iuv. 6, 297. — B. Soft, boiled soft, sodden, soaked: siliginis offas Accipit madidae, Iuv. 6, 473.

Maecander or **Maeandros**, *dri, m.*, = Μαίανδρος. I. Prop., a river of Ionia and Phrygia, famous for its winding course, C., L.: filia Maeandri, of the river-god Maeander, i. e. Byblis, O. 9, 451. — II. *Meton.* A. A crooked way, winding, maze: quos tu Maeandros, quae deverticula flexionesque quaesisti? Pis. 53. — B. In embroidery, a border with many windings: chlamys, quam circum Purpura Maeandro duplici cucurrit, V. 5, 251.

Maeandrius, *adj.*, = Μαίανδριος, of Maeander, Maeandrian: iuvenis Maeandrius, i. e. Caunus, grandson of Maeander, O. 9, 574.

Maeandros, *i, n.*, see Maeander.

Maecēnās, *ātis, m.*, an Etruscan family name. — Esp., C. Cilnius Maecenas, a knight, friend of Augustus, H., V. He was noted as a patron of letters, and for luxurious living; hence: quis tibi Maecenas erit? a Maecenas, i. e. a patron, Iuv. 7, 94: vestem teneris quaque Maecenatibus aptam, i. e. for effeminate men, Iuv. 12, 39.

Maecius, *a, a gentile name.* — Esp., Sp. Maecius Tarpa, a dramatic critic, C., H.

Maelius, *a, a gentile name.* — Esp., Sp. Maelius, slain by C. Servilius Ahala, C., L.

maena (mēna), *ae, f.*, = μαίνη, a small sea-fish (eaten salted by the poor): acipenserem maenae non antepone, Fin. 2, 91; O.

Maenades, *um, f.*, = Μαῖνᾶδες, the priestesses of Bacchus, Bacchantes: Threicias, O. F. 4, 458: Ausonias, the Italian Bacchantes, O. F. 6, 504.

Maenala, *ōrum, n.*, see Maenalus.

Maenalius, *adj.*, = Μαῖνάλιος, of Maenalus, Maenalian, O. — Hence, Arcadian (poet.): versus, i. e. shepherd songs, like those of Arcadia, V. E. 8, 31.

Maenalus (-os), *i, m.* (V., O.), and **Maenala**, *ōrum, n.* (V.), = Μαίναλον, a range of mountains in Arcadia, sacred to Pan.

Maenius, *a, a gentile name*, H. — Esp. as *adj.*, Maenia Columna, see columna, II., A.

Maeōn, *ōnis, a* Rutalian, V.

Maeonia, *ae, f.*, = Μαῖονία. — Prop., a district of Lydia; hence, *Meton.*, Etruria (said to have been settled by Lydians), V. 8, 499.

Maeonidēs, *ae, m.*, = Μαῖονίδης, a Maeonide, native of Maconia; hence, poet., Homer, O. — *Meton.*, plur., the Etrurians (see Maconia), V. 11, 759.

Maeonis, *idis, f.*, = Μαῖονίς, a Maconian woman, Lydian woman, O.

Maenius, *adj.*, = Μαῖόνιος. I. Prop., of Maconia, Lydian, V., O. — II. *Meton.* A. Of Homer, Homeric, epic: carmen, H., O. — B. Of Etruria, Etrurian: nautae, O.

Maecoticus, *adj.*, of Lake Maeotis, Iuv.

Maeōtis, *is, adj. f.*, = Μαῖωτις, Maeotic, Scythian, O., Iuv.: Palus Maeotis, Lake Maeotis, now the Sea of Azov; hence, poet.: supra Maeotis paludes, Tusc. (Enn.) 5, 49.

Maeōtius, *adj.*, Maeotian, of Maeotis, V.

Maera, *ae, f.*, a mythical woman, O.

maerēns, *entis, adj.* [*P.* of maereo], mourning, lamenting, mournful, sad: quis Sullam nisi maerentem vidit?

Sull. 74: Larinum proficiscitur maerens, *Chu.* 178: Interque maerentis amicos properare, *H.* 3, 5, 47: dictis maerentia pectora mulcet, *V.* 1, 197: fletus maerens, *mournful lamentation*, *Tusc.* 1, 30. — *Meton.*, of things: domus, in *mourning*, *Sest.* 131: femur maerenti plangere dextrā, *O.* 11, 81.

maerēō, —, —, ēre, *P. gen. plur.* maerentūm, *V.* 11, 216 [*R. MIS.*]. **I.** Prop., to be sad, be mournful, mourn, grieve, lament (cf. doleo, lugeo, angor): cum immolandā Iphigeniā tristis Calchas esset, maestior Ulixes, maereret Menelaus, *Orator*, 74: memo maeret suo incommodo; dolent fortasse et anguntur, *mourns over his own misfortune*, *Tusc.* 1, 30: cum omnes boni additi inclusique maererent, *Pis.* 21: vos taciti maerebatis, *Sest.* 84: sermones hominum alienis bonis maerentium, *Balb.* 56: sedationem maerendi, *Tusc.* 3, 65: intellectumque est nihil profici maerendo, *Tusc.* 3, 64: Sola domo maeret vacuā, *V.* 4, 82: sono tenui, *O.* 14, 429: Quod ignavo cadat leto, maeret, *O.* 8, 519. — *Poet.*: Italia maerentes, *thus lamenting*, *O.* 1, 664.

—**II.** *Praegn.*, to mourn over, bemoan, lament, bewail. — With *acc.*: fili mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 115: acerbissimam rem, *Tusc.* 1, 105: perditorum civium mortem, *Sest.* 39: rei p. calamitatem, *Sest.* 32: casum eiusmodi, *Fam.* 14, 2, 2: illud maereo, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 10: penatis iniquos, *H.* 2, 4, 16: raptam deam, *O.* 5, 426. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: qui eam (patriam) nimium tarde concidere maerent, *Sest.* 25.

maeror (**moer-**), ōris, *m.* [*R. MIS.*; *L.* § 237], a mourning, sadness, grief, sorrow, lamentation: maeror (est) aegritudo flebilis, *Tusc.* 4, 18: maerorem minui; dolorem nec potui, nec, si possem, vellem, *Att.* 12, 28, 2: gravis, *H. AP.* 110: maerore se confidentis, *Tusc.* 3, 26: maerore fueris, *Lael.* 11: orationis, *Or.* 2, 196: cum maerore et luctu vitam exigunt, *S.* 14, 15: in maerorest, *T. And.* 693: iacet in maerore, *Att.* 10, 4, 6: meus me maeror lacerat et conficit, *Att.* 3, 8, 2: nec loqui prae maerore potuit, *Planc.* 99: maerorem relinquas, maeroris auferis insignia, *Pis.* 18: deponere maerorem atque luctum, *Phil.* 14, 34: a maerore recreari, *Att.* 12, 14, 3: perpetuo maerore senescere, *Iuv.* 10, 245. — *Plur.*: mihi maerores (dabo), illi luctum, *ND.* (Enn.) 3, 66: multi, *Ciu.* 201: maerores, qui exedunt animos, *Fin.* 1, 59.

Maesia Silva, see *Mēsia*.

maestitia (not *moest-*), ae, f. [*maestus*], sadness, sorrow, grief, dejection, melancholy: domus afflictā maestitia, *Phil.* 12, 2: totis theatris maestitiam inferant, *Tusc.* 1, 106: in maestitia fuisse, *Phil.* 2, 37: maestitiam pellere ex animis, *Fin.* 1, 43: illa maestitia est, caruisse anno circensibus uno, *Iuv.* 11, 53. — *Meton.*, of things: orationis quasi maestitiam sequi, a gloomy manner, *Orator*, 53.

maestus (not *moest-*), adj. with *sup.* [*R. MIS.*]. **I.** Lit., full of sadness, sad, sorrowful, dejected, melancholy, gloomy, despondent: cum in locis solis maestus errares, *Div.* 1, 59: maestum ac sordidatum senem, *Or.* 2, 195; *Fam.* 4, 6, 2: maestum ac sollicitum, *H. S.* 1, 2, 3: maestissimus Hector, *V.* 2, 270. — With *abl.*: morte Tigelli, *H. S.* 1, 2, 3. — Of things: maestam attonitamque videre urbem, *Iuv.* 11, 199: voltus, *V.* 6, 156: os, *O.* 5, 396: maestae manus, *O. F.* 4, 454: Horrida pro maestis lanietur pluma capillis, *O. Am.* 2, 6, 5: comas, *O. F.* 4, 854: timor, *V.* 1, 202: funera, *O. F.* 6, 660: ossa parentis Condidimus terrā maestaeque sacra vimus aras, *V.* 5, 48. — **II.** *Meton.*, gloomy, severe (cf. tristis): Ille neci maestum mittit Onitem, *V.* 12, 514: luctus, *V.* 11, 38.

Maestius, *I. m.* **I.** A secretary of *Verres*, *C.* — **II.** A wretched poet, contemporary with *Virgil*, *V.*, *H.*

māgālia, ium, *n.* [*Punic*], little dwellings, huts, tents: Miratur molem Aeneas, magalia quondam, *V.* 1, 421.

mage, adv. comp. [shortened for *magis*], more (poet.): num mage sit nostrum penetrabile telum, *V.* 10, 481; *O.*

magicus, adj., = μαγικός, of magic, magic, magical

(poet.): artes, *V.* 4, 493: arma movens, *O.* 5, 197: lingua, skilled in incantations, *O.* 7, 330: cantus, *Iuv.* 6, 610: magicae resonant ubi Memnone chordae, mysterious, *Iuv.* 15, 5: terrores, superstitious, *H. E.* 2, 2, 208.

1. magis, idis, *f.*, a plate, dish (mostly late): distat nil hac magis illa, that dish differs in nothing from this, *H. S.* 2, 2, 29 (in some edd., but the better reading is illam; see 2 magis, *I. A.* 3, β).

2. magis, adv. comp. [for *magius; *R.* 1 MAC, MAG-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., more, in a higher degree, more completely (cf. amplius, plus, potius). **1.** With *adj.* (as periphrasis for the comp., or for a comp. not in use): magis propter reum quam propter rem credibile, 2 *Verr.* 5, 13: magis iuris consultus quam iustitiae, *Phil.* 9, 10: quae (peccata) magis crebra sunt, *Rosc.* 62: magis vivam beatus, *H. S.* 1, 3, 142: vis magis necessaria recte ad vivendum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 2: magis severus, *T. Eun.* 227: magis elegans, *T. Eun.* 935: magis verisimile, 3, 13, 6: magis anxius, *O.* 1, 182: magis quam in aliis suum cuique pulchrum est (i. e. praeter ceteros), *Tusc.* 5, 63. — Rarely followed by *atque*: magis verum atque hoc responsum, *T. And.* 698. — **2.** With *adv.*: magis aperte, *T. Ad.* 664: magis impense, *T. Ad.* 993. — **3.** With *verbs*. **a.** With the second term of comparison expressed. (a) With *quam*: magis honorem tribuere quam salutem accipere, 7, 20, 7: nisi forte magis erit parvicida, si qui . . . quam, etc., *Mil.* 17: quam ob rem etsi magis est quod gratuler tibi quam quod te rogem, I have reason rather to, etc., *Att.* 16, 5, 2: magis est ut ipse moleste ferat errasse se, quam ut, etc., he has cause rather, etc., *Caes.* 14: aditus ad consulatum non magis nobilitati quam virtuti pateret, *Mur.* 17. — (b) With the *abl.*: videntur omnes errasse, sed alius alio magis, in different degrees (see alius, *I. B.* 2), *Fin.* 4, 43: alii aliis magis recusare, *L.* 29, 15, 11: quid philosophiā magis colendum? *Fin.* 3, 76: quanto magis Aliensi die Aliam ipsam reformidatos? *L.* 6, 28, 6: quā fluvius solito magis inundaverat, *L.* 22, 2, 2: Quam Iuno fertur teris magis omnibus unam . . . coluisse, *V.* 1, 15: sive Falernum Te magis appositis delectat, *H. S.* 2, 8, 17: hac magis illam petere (i. e. quam hanc), *H. S.* 2, 2, 29 (see 1 magis): ab secundis rebus magis etiam solito incauti, *L.* 5, 44, 6. — **b.** With ellips. of the second term of comparison: tum magis id diceret, Fanni, si, etc., *Lael.* 25: cum Pompeius ita contendisset, ut nihil umquam magis, *Fam.* 1, 9, 20: quod magis vellem evenire (i. e. mallem), *T. Eun.* 1002: Quae poscente magis gaudeat eripi, *H.* 2, 12, 27: magis Pugnas bibit volgas, is more eager for, *H.* 2, 13, 30: Utra magis piscis aequore celent (i. e. pluris), *H. E.* 1, 15, 23: magis aedilis fieri non potuisset, better, *Planc.* 60: nihil malo quam has res relinquere; his vero auditis multo magis (sc. volo), *Tusc.* 1, 76. — **B.** Esp., in phrases. **1.** With *negatives*: ius bonumque apud eos non legibus magis quam naturā valebat, as much by natural disposition, etc., *S. C.* 9, 1: nec magis dolo capi quam armis vinci posse, just as little, *L.* 10, 4, 10: nec magis post proelium quam in proelio caedibus temperatum est, *L.* 2, 16, 9: domus erat non domino magis ornamento quam civitati, i. e. just as much to the city as to its owner, 2 *Verr.* 4, 5: non Hannibale magis victo ab se quam Q. Fabio, *L.* 22, 27, 2: nec meae me miseriae magis excruciant quam tuae vestraeque, *Fam.* 14, 3, 1: animus in morbo non magis est sanus quam id corpus, quod in morbo est, i. e. is just as far from being sound, *Tusc.* 3, 10: sin aliquā in re Verris similis fuero, non magis mihi deerit inimicus quam Verri defuit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 162: adfirmans me hoc non pro Lysone magis quam pro omnibus scribere, i. e. less than, *Fam.* 13, 24, 2: miserebat non poenae magis homines, quam sceleris quo poenam meriti essent, *L.* 2, 5, 6: hunc ego me Non magis esse velim, quam vivere, etc., *H. AP.* 36. — **2.** With *abl.* of difference (usu. a *neut. pron.*): illud ad me, ac multo etiam magis ad vos, far more, *Or.* 2, 140: quanto ille plura miscebat, tanto

hic magis in dies convalescebat, *Mil.* 25: atque eo magis, si, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 1: eoque magis, quod, etc., *Lael.* 7: immo vero etiam hoc magis, quam illi veteres, quod, etc., *Agr.* 2, 97: hoc vero magis properare Varro, ut, etc., *Caes.* C. 2, 20, 1: aliud (malum) multo tremendum magis, V. 2, 200: deus paulo magis adfabre factus, 1 *Verr.* 14: cum Vercingetorix nihilo magis in aequum locum descenderet, 7, 53, 2.—3. *With adv. of degree:* nihilo minus . . . haud scio an magis etiam, *even more*, *Off.* 1, 72: qualis in dicendo Hierocles, magis etiam Menecles fuit, *Brut.* 325.—*Poet.*: Tam magis illa fremens . . . *Quam magis* crudescunt pugnae (i. e. eo magis . . . quo magis), V. 7, 787.—4. Repeated: magis magisque in dies, *more and more*, S. C. 5, 7: et cottidie magis magisque perdit homines tectis ac templis urbis minarentur, *Phil.* 1, 5: de Graccia cottidie magis et magis cogito, *Att.* 14, 18, 4: magis magisque, L. 7, 32, 6.—*Poet.*: magis atque magis, V. 12, 239; cf. tenuenque magis magis aëra carpunt, V. G. 4, 311.—II. *Praegn.* A. In gen., *with more cause, more truly, with better reason, rather, in preference* (cf. *potius*). 1. Followed by *quam*: magis ratione et consilio quam virtute vicisse, 1, 40, 8: ut magis virtute quam dolo contenderent, 1, 13, 6: se magis consuetudine suā quam merito eorum civitatem conservaturum, 2, 32, 1: timori magis quam religioni consulere, *Caes.* C. 1, 67, 3: tu me amoris magis quam honoris servavisti gratia, *Tusc.* (poet.) 4, 59: bellipotentis sunt magis quam sapientipotentis, *Div.* (Enn.) 2, 116: corpora magna magis quam firma, L. 5, 44, 4: qui magis vere vincere quam diu imperare malit, L. 22, 34, 11: irae magis ignoscendum quam indulgendum, L. 3, 53, 7.—2. Without *quam*: Quae poscenti magis gaudeat eripi, H. 2, 12, 27: neque quisquam parens liberis uti aeterni forent optavit; magis ut, etc., *but rather*, S. 85, 49: in parte magis quam in ditione Carthaginiensium, L. 21, 5, 3: forma Aut fuit aut visa est: sed fuit illa magis, O. F. 6, 632: Non equidem invideo, Miror magis, V. E. 1, 11: pernā magis Flagitat (stomachus) refici, H. S. 2, 4, 60: dubia est, de te narret, An magis, etc., O. 4, 47.—B. *Esp.* in the phrase: magis est, *with quod or ut*, *there is better reason to*, etc.: quam ob rem etsi magis est quod gratuler tibi, quam quod te rogem, *I have more reason to*, etc., *Att.* 16, 5, 2: magis est ut ipse moleste ferat, quam ut, etc., *he has cause rather*, *Cacl.* 14. For *sup.*, see maxime.

magister, tri, m. [R. 1 MAC-, MAG-; L. § 348]. I. Lit. A. In gen., a master, chief, head, superior, director, president, leader, commander, conductor: magister populi (is enim est dictator), *chief of the people*, *Fin.* 3, 75: in nostris libris (sc. auguralibus) vides eum (i. e. dictatorem) magistrum populi appellari, *Rep.* 1, 63: (Larcium) moderatorem et magistrum consulibus appositum, L. 2, 18, 6: dictatoris magister equitum (fuiisti), *master of the horse*, *Phil.* 2, 71: dictator magistrum equitum dicit L. Tarquitium, L. 3, 27, 1: equitum cum dictatore magistri, *Iuv.* 8, 8: (censor) magister morum, *master of morals*, *Fam.* 3, 13, 2: magister sacrorum, *chief priest*, L. 39, 18, 9: scripturae, *comptroller of revenues from farmed lands*, *Att.* 5, 15, 3: in scripturā Siciliæ pro magistro esse, *deputy comptroller*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 169: magistri illius societatis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 182: magister in eā societate, *manager*, *Fam.* 13, 9, 2: maximarum societatum auctor, plurimarum magister, *Planc.* 32: pecus magistri Perfundunt, *herdsmen*, V. G. 3, 445: cui magistri fiunt et domini constituuntur, *trustees and guardians*, *Quinct.* 50: is quem putabant magistrum fore, si bona venirent, *Att.* 1, 1, 3.—B. *Esp.* 1. Of a ship, a captain, master, pilot: navium onerarium magistri, *captains*, *Caes.* C. 2, 43, 3: navis, H. 3, 6, 31: gubernatores et magistri navium, L. 29, 25, 7: spoliata magistro (navis), *pilot*, V. 5, 224.—2. A teacher, instructor, master: tuus, qui te tantā mercede doceat, *Phil.* 2, 8: pueri apud magistrōs exercentur, *Or.* 1, 244: artium, *Iuv.* 1, 35: virtutis magistri, *Mur.* 65: te uti in hac re magistro volo, *Caec.* 32: peragere dictata

magistri, i. e. *rules for carving*, *Iuv.* 5, 122.—Of things: stilus optimus dicendi effector ac magister, *Or.* 1, 150: timor, non diuturnus magister officii, *Phil.* 2, 90: si usus magister est optimus, *Post.* 9.—3. A tutor, guardian, pedagogue: senes me filiis Relinquant quasi magistrum, *T. Ph.* 72: saevus, H. E. 1, 18, 13.—4. A master, owner, keeper: Fingit equum docilem magister, *trainer*, H. E. 1, 2, 64: trepidumque magistrum In caveā leo tollet alumnus, *Iuv.* 14, 246.—II. Fig., an adviser, instigator, author: si quis magistrum cepit ad eam rem inprobum, *T. And.* 192: magister ad despoliandum Dianae templum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 54.

magisterium, i, n. [magister], the office of president, directorship, superintendency: morum, i. e. censorship, *Prov.* C. 46: me magisteria delectant (sc. convivorum), the custom of appointing a master, *CM.* 46.

magistra, ae, f. [magister]. I. Lit., a mistress, directress (very rare): ludo magistram esse, *school-mistress*, *T. Hec.* 204.—II. Fig., a directress, conductress, instructress: vita rustica parsimoniae magistra est, *Rosc.* 75: historia, magistra vitae, *Or.* 2, 36: vetus magistra pudoris, *censura*, *Pls.* 9: arte magistrā, *with the aid of art*, V. 8, 442: culpā potare magistrā, H. S. 2, 123: vitā magistrā, *Iuv.* 13, 22.—*Poet.*: artes magistrae, O. H. 15, 82.

magistrātus, ūs, m. [magister]. I. Lit., the office of master, magisterial office, civil office, magistracy: honores, magistrātus, imperia, potestates, *Lael.* 63: in magistratibus mandandis, *Mur.* 74: dare, *Agr.* 2, 26: magistratum habebat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 137: obtinere, *hold*, 7, 33, 2: ingredi, *enter upon*, S. 43, 2: magistratu abire, *resign*, *Leg.* 3, 47: abdicato magistratu, S. C. 47, 3: in magistratu manere, *remain in office*, L. 5, 11, 11: esse, L. 5, 28, 3: quid in magistratu gesserint, *Leg.* 3, 47: hoc mihi depono, quod agam in magistratu, 1 *Verr.* 36: magistrātus est imperia, *magistracies and provincial commands*, S. 3, 1.—II. Meton. A. A magistrate, public functionary: magistrātus adi, *Iudicium ut reddant tibi*, *T. Ph.* 403: cum multitudine hominum magistrātus cogerent, L. 4, 3: legum ministri magistrātus (sunt), *Clu.* 146: est proprium munus magistrātus intellegere, se gerere personam civitatis, *Off.* 1, 124: seditiosi, S. 73, 5: creare magistrātus, L. 5, 17, 2: his enim magistratibus legati Romam venerunt, *in their consulate*, *N. Hann.* 7, 2: iura magistrātusque legunt, V. 1, 426.—B. Collect., the body of magistrates, the municipal administration: potestas magistratui permittitur, S. C. 29, 3: unum magistratum cum ipsis habere, 2, 3, 5: ad magistratū senatumque Lacedaemoniorum, *N. Them.* 7, 4.—C. Military command, office (very rare): in classe omnis qui in magistratu erant anteibat, *N. Chabr.* 4, 1.

māgmentārium, i, n. [magmentum, an addition to a sacrifice; R. 1 MAC-, MAG-], a sanctuary for additional sacrifices (sc. sacellum): Telluris, *Har.* R. 31.

Magna Graecia, see Graecia, II.

māgnanimitās, ātis, f. [magnanimus], greatness of soul, magnanimity, *Off.* 1, 152.

māgnanimus, adj. [magnus + animus], great-souled, high-minded, magnanimous: homo, *Deiot.* 26: viros fortis et magnanimos, *Off.* 1, 63: heroēs, V. 6, 649: Phaëthon, O. 2, 111: magnanimū generator equorum, *high-spirited*, V. 3, 704: duces (of bees), V. G. 4, 4.

māgnēs, ētis, m., = μάγνης, a magnet, loadstone: lapis, *Div.* 1, 86.

Māgnēssa, ae, adj. f., = Μάγνησσα, a Magnesian woman, H.

Māgnētēs, um, n., the people of Magnesia in Thessaly, O.

Māgnētis, —, acc. tida, f., = Μαγνητις, of Magnesia in Thessaly, O.

māgnificē, adv. with comp. māgnificentius, and sup. māgnificentissimē [magnificus]. I. Prop., nobly, mag-

magnificently, generously, grandly, sumptuously, richly, splendidly, excellently: te tractare, *T. Heaut.* 556: magnifice laudare, *Brut.* 254: ornare convivium, *Quinct.* 93: magnifice convivium apparat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: vivere, *Off.* 1, 92: vincere, *gloriously*, *Cat.* 2, 1.—*Comp.*: magnificentius restitutum (templum), 2 *Verr.* 4, 69.—*Sup.*: consulatum magnificentissime gerere, *Fam.* 4, 7, 2: aliquid magnificentissime conficere, *Att.* 14, 4, 2.—*II.* *Praegn.*, *pompously, proudly, haughtily, boastfully*: alqd dicere, *T. Ad.* 257: loqui, *L.* 7, 30, 6: incedere, *L.* 2, 6, 7: iactare se, *Att.* 2, 21, 3.

magnificentia, ae, f. [magnificus]. *I.* Prop., of character, *loftiness, grandeur, nobleness, high-mindedness*: liberalitatis, *Com.* 24: et magnificentia et desipientia adhibenda est rerum humanarum, *greatness of soul*, *Off.* 1, 72.—*II.* Meton., of things, *grandeur, magnificence, splendor, sumptuousness*: ludorum, *Mur.* 38: villarum, *Off.* 1, 140: extra modum sumptu et magnificentia prodire, *Off.* 1, 140: exhaustus magnificentia publicorum operum, *L.* 1, 57, 1.—*III.* *Praegn.*, *display, pomposity, boastfulness*: verbum magnificentia, *bombast*, *Lael.* 21: In' in malam rem hinc cum istac magnificentia, *T. Ph.* 930.

magnificō, —, —, āre [magnificus], to make much of, esteem highly, set a high value on (old): illam haud minus quam se ipsum, *T. Hec.* 260.

magnificus, adj. with *comp.* magnificentior, and *sup.* magnificentissimus [magnus + R. FAC-]. *I.* Lit., *great, elevated, noble, distinguished, eminent, august* (cf. splendidus): incedunt per ora vestra magnifici, *S.* 31, 10: factis vir magnificus, *L.* 1, 10, 6: Rhodiorum civitas, *S.* C. 51, 5: animus excelsus magnificusque, *Off.* 1, 79: cives in supplicis deorum magnifici, domi parci, *fond of display*, *S.* C. 9, 2: elegans non magnificus, *fond of show*, *n. Att.* 13, 5.—*II.* Meton. *A.* *Splendid, rich, fine, costly, sumptuous, magnificent*: civitas, *S.* C. 51, 5: res gestae, *S.* C. 8, 2: aedilitas magnificentissima, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6: opus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 68: ornatus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 58: funera, 6, 19, 4: venationes, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: res gestae, *L.* 26, 2, 1.—*B.* Of speech, of *high strain, lofty, sublime*: genus (dicendi) magnificum atque praeclarum, *Or.* 2, 89: magnificentius genus dicendi, *Brut.* 123.—*III.* *Praegn.*, *boastful, bragging*: verba, *T. Eun.* 741.

magniloquentia, ae, f. [magniloquus]. *I.* Prop., *elevated language, lofty style*: hexametrorum, *Orator.* 191: Homeris, *Fam.* 13, 15, 2.—*II.* *Praegn.*, *pompous language, magniloquence, boasting*: cuius magniloquentiam vix curia paulo ante ceperat, *L.* 44, 15: inagno stat magniloquentia nobis, *O.* 14, 493 *Merk.*

magniloquus, adj. [magnus + R. LAC-, LOQV-], *magniloquent, vaunting, boastful*: prompti post eventum ac magniloqui, *Ta.* A. 27: os, *O.* 8, 396.

magnitūdō, inis, f. [magnus]. *I.* Lit., *greatness, size, bulk, magnitude*: mundi, *Off.* 1, 154: maris Aegaei, *Fin.* 3, 45: fluminis, *Caes.* C. 1, 50, 1: corporum, 1, 39, 1.—*Phur.*: regionum magnitudines, *Phil.* 13, 5.—*II.* Meton., *a great number, large quantity, abundance*: aeris alieni, *S.* C. 33, 2: fructuum, *Agr.* 2, 95: pecuniae, *Rosc.* 20: quaestus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 22.—*III.* Fig., *greatness, vastness, extent*: sceleris eorum, *S.* C. 51, 8: magnitudo et vis amoris, *Fam.* 2, 7, 2: acerbitas et odi magnitudo, *Deiot.* 30: benefici, *Fam.* 1, 7, 2: periculi, *Quinct.* 6: animi, *greatness of soul*, *Part.* 81.

māgnopere (Caes., L.) or **māgnō opere** (T., C.), *adv.* with *sup.* māximō opere [abl. of magnum opus, with great labor]. *I.* In gen., *very much, greatly, exceedingly, particularly* (rare): nullā magnopere clade acceptā, *L.* 3, 26, 3.—*Colloq.* with *adj.* gratum et magno opere iucundum (i. e. valde), *Att.* 1, 8, 1.—*II.* Esp. of mental action, *earnestly, zealously, vehemently, heartily, urgently*: desidero, *CM.* 44: magno opere velle, *Fam.* 2, 6, 1: magnopere cohortatus, 2, 5, 2: suadere, *L.* 3, 71, 8: mirari,

Off. 2, 56: putare, *Fam.* 6, 13, 12: censeo, *L.* 3, 18, 2: quae de re, iudices, magno opere vobis providendum est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 28: magnoque opere abs te peto cures, ut, etc., *Fam.* 13, 34, 1.—In *sup.*: Meministi' mihi te maximo opere edicere? *T. Heaut.* 626: a te maximo opere etiam atque etiam quaeso et peto, ut, etc., *most particularly*, *Fam.* 3, 2, 1: Thais maximo Te orabat opere, *T. Eun.* 532: nos ambo opere maximo dabamus operam, ut, etc., *T. Ph.* 760.

māgnus, adj. with *comp.* māior, ōris, and *sup.* māximus [R. 1 MAC-, MAG-]. *I.* Lit. *A.* In gen., of size, *large, great, big, high, tall, long, broad, extensive, spacious*: fons, *S.* 98, 3: aedificium, *Tull.* 19: navis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 89: urbs, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: solitudines, *S.* 80, 1: simulacrum Iovis facere maius, *Cat.* 3, 20: barbā maiore, *Agr.* 2, 13: saxa maxima, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 37: oppidum non maximum maximis locis decoravit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 112: magna ossa laceratosque Exuit, *V.* 5, 422: aquae magnae fuerunt, *inundationes*, *L.* 24, 9, 6: magnus fluens Nilus, *V. G.* 3, 28: Maior (belua) dimidio, *by half*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 218: maior videri (Scylla), *statelier*, *V.* 6, 49: maiores pennas nido extendere, *H. E.* 1, 20, 21: Calceus pede maior, *too large for*, *H. E.* 1, 10, 43: onus parvo corpore maius, *H. E.* 1, 17, 40.—*B.* Esp. *1.* Of number or quantity, *great, large, abundant, considerable, much*: numerus frumenti, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176: magna pecunia capta, 2 *Verr.* 3, 205: copia pabuli, 1, 16, 2: multitudo Siculorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 27: maiorem pecuniam polliceri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 70: tibi praeda cedat Maior an illi, i. e. *the victor's spoils*, *H.* 3, 20, 8: populus, *V.* 1, 148: tribunorum pars maior, *the majority*, *L.* 9, 46, 7: turba clientium maior, *more numerous*, *H.* 3, 1, 14: maximum pondus auri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176: maximus vini numerus, *Phil.* 2, 66: vis eboris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: Si maiorem feci rem, *increased my estate*, *H. S.* 2, 6, 6.—*2.* Of value, *great, large, considerable*: magni preti servi, *Tull.* 21: ager preti maioris, *T. Heaut.* 64: magna in rem p. merita, *Phil.* 1, 29: magna munera et maiora promissa, *S.* 80, 3.—Hence, *neut. gen. or abl.*, in specifying value: cuius auctoritas magni habebatur, *was highly esteemed*, *Ad.* 21, 7: qui auctoritatem magni putet, *esteem highly*, *Fl.* 104: quem tu non magni pendis, *H. S.* 2, 4, 93: multo maioris venire, *dearer*, *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 25: quorum longe maximi consilia fuerunt, *most valuable*, *Rab.* 26: haec te semper fecit maximi, *prized most highly*, *T. And.* 293: conduxit non magno domum, *at no high price*, *Cacl.* 18: cum magno venissent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 89: Asiam nimium magno condixisse, *too dear*, *Att.* 1, 17, 9: magno illi ea cunctatio stetit, *cost him dear*, *L.* 2, 36, 3: magno optare emptum Intactum Pallanta, *V.* 10, 503.—*3.* Of force, *strong, powerful, vehement, loud*: manu magnā euntem Impulit, *V.* 5, 241: magnā voce confiteri, *Caec.* 92: murmur, *V.* 5, 369: strepitus, *H. S.* 1, 2, 128.—*II.* Meton. *A.* Of time. *1.* *Great, long, extended* (opp. brevis): magnum sol circumvolvitur annum, *V.* 3, 284: annum, i. e. *the Platonic cycle of the heavens*, *ND.* 2, 51.—*2.* *Early, high, long past*: iam magno natu, *aged*, *N. Paus.* 5, 3: magno natu non sufficientibus viribus, *through old age*, *L.* 2, 8, 4: maximo natu filius, *N. Dat.* 7, 1: maior patria, *original*, *Curt.* 4, 3, 22.—Hence, *B.* Of persons, in respect of age, *aged, old, advanced*; only *comp.* and *sup.*, *elder, eldest*. *1.* With natu: omnes maiores natu, *elders*, 2, 13, 2: maior natu quam Plautus, *Tusc.* 1, 3: frater suus maior natu, *elder*, *L.* 3, 13, 2: maximus natu ex iis, *the oldest*, *L.* 21, 19, 8: maxima natu, *V.* 5, 644.—*2.* Alone: ex duobus filiis maior, *Caes.* C. 3, 108, 3: Maior Neronum, *the elder*, *H.* 4, 14, 14: (homo) annos natus maior quadraginta, *more than forty years old*, *Rosc.* 39: annos natat sedecim, non maior, *T. Eun.* 526: qui non maior annis quinquaginta esset, *L.* 42, 33, 4: liberi maiores quam quindecim annos nati, *L.* 45, 32, 3: obsides ne minores... neu maiores quinū quadragenū (annorum), *L.* 38, 38, 15.—*3.* *Phur. m.* as *subst.*, *maiores, the fathers, ancestors, ancients, men of old*: maiores vestri Italian vicerunt, *Phil.* 4, 3: sic interpretor sensisse maiores nostros, *Phil.* 9, 3: homines digni maiori-

bus suis, *Sest.* 21: noli maiorum instituta reprehendere, *Mur.* 76: supplicium more maiorum sumere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 133.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *great, noble, grand, mighty, important, weighty, momentous*: rebus Italico bello maximis gestis, *Balb.* 50: missi magnis de rebus, *important business*, H. S. 1, 5, 28: virtus, 2, 15, 5: in agro maiora opera, *CM.* 24: irarum aetus, V. 4, 532: causa, *weighty*, *Dom.* 1: omen, *significant*, V. 7, 146: spectaculum, *impressive*, H. S. 1, 7, 21: aliquid invadere magnū, *enterprising*, V. 9, 181: haud magna memoratu res est, L. 38, 29, 3.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: id magnum est, *a great thing*, *Fam.* 6, 7, 6: magna di curant, parva neglegunt, *ND.* 2, 167: magnum est efficere, ut, etc., *Ac.* 1, 7: maiora audere, V. 12, 814: eicere nos magnum fuit, excludere facile est, *Fam.* 14, 3, 2: magna haec, sed ad maiora properat oratio, *Phil.* 5, 38: magna metuens, *Mil.* 61: magnum loqui, *loftily*, H. *AP.* 280: os magna sonaturum, H. S. 1, 4, 44: Omnia magna loquens, *of everything magnificent*, H. S. 1, 3, 13.—**B.** Esp. 1. Of rank or station, *great, high, eminent, powerful*: potestas, *Agr.* 2, 37: dignitas, *Mur.* 18.—Of persons: di, *Off. (Enn.)* 1, 38: clarus vir et magnus, *Phil.* 9, 4: rex Olympi, V. 5, 533: maior agit deus, V. 12, 429: maximus Ilioueus, V. 1, 521: maiorum ne quis amicus, *one of your great friends*, H. S. 2, 1, 61: magnae et nobiles domūs, *Dom.* 115: Iuppiter optimus maximus, *Rosc.* 31: pontifex maximus, *chief*, *Deiot.* 31: maioribus uti, *associate with superiors*, H. E. 1, 17, 2.—**2.** Of mind or character, *great, elevated, noble, lofty*: vir acris animi magnique, *Sest.* 45: magno animo est, *Deiot.* 36: fides, *Quinct.* 13.—Of persons: nemo vir magnus sine aliquo adflatu divino unquam fuit, *ND.* 2, 107: imperator, *Pomp.* 20: Cato clarus atque magnus habitus, S. C. 53, 1: magnus hoc bello Themistocles fuit, N. *Them.* 6, 1: invidia maior, *above*, H. 2, 20, 4: maior reprehensio, *greater than those criticised*, H. S. 1, 10, 55.—As a cognomen, see Pompeius.—Rarely with words of reproach: nebulo, *thorough-paced*, T. *Eun.* 785: fur, *Fam.* 9, 21, 3.—**3.** In force or degree, *great, severe, strong, intense*: morbi, *Sull.* 76: labores, *Mur.* 3: dolor, V. 15, 2: mihi, 1 *Verr.* 1, 30: amor, V. 1, 716: terror, H. 3, 4, 49: infamia, *Fam.* 1, 1, 2: gemitus luctusque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 51: quid potuere maius? *more heinous*, H. 3, 11, 30.—Esp. in the phrase, in maius: Mari virtutem in maius celebrare, *magnify*, S. 73, 6: his in maius etiam acceptis, L. 4, 1, 5: navium concursus in maius celebrantes, L. 4, 34, 7: Vim temperatam di provehunt in maius, H. 3, 4, 67.—Very rarely with *abl.*: incerta in maius vero ferri solent, *be exaggerated*, L. 21, 32, 7.—**C.** Praegn., *proud, boastful, lofty, assuming*: nobis ut res dant sese, ita magui atque humiles sumus, T. *Hec.* 380: lingua, H. 4, 6, 1: magnum loqui, *loftily*, H. *AP.* 280: Omnia magna loquens, H. S. 1, 3, 13.

Māgō and **Māgōn**, ōnis, m., *Μάγων*, a brother of Hannibal, N., I.

1. magus, ī, m., = *μάγος*, a Magian, learned man and magician among the Persians: magi, quod genus sapientium et doctorum habebatur in Persis, *Div.* 1, 46: artes magorum, O. 7, 195: Augur, medicus, magus, omnia novit, *Iuv.* 3, 77.

2. magus, adj. [1 magus], *magic, magical* (poet.): artes, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 5: Venena maga, H. *Ep.* 5, 87 Haupt (magnum is the better reading).

3. Magus, ī, m., a Latin, slain by Aeneas, V.

Maharbal, alis, m., a Carthaginian officer, L.

Māia, ae, f., = *Μαία*, the mother of Mercury, C.: Maia genitus, *Mercury*, V. 1, 297: Maia nate, H. S. 2, 6, 5; made one of the Pleiades, C., V., O.

māiālis, is, m.—Prop., a barrow hog (old); hence, as a term of reproach, *Pis.* 19.

mālestās, ātis, f. [maior; L. § 262]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *greatness, grandeur, dignity, majesty, elevation*: non

esse suae maiestatis, etc. (of the gods), *Div.* 1, 82: consulis, *Pis.* 24: iudicium, *Rosc.* 54: regia, *Caes.* C. 3, 106, 4: tuorum, V. 12, 820: ducis, *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 23: senatus, L. 8, 34, 1: patria, *authority*, L. 8, 7, 15: sanctissima divitiarum, *Iuv.* 1, 113.—**B.** Esp., of the state, *the sovereign power, sovereignty*: maiestatem populi R. defendere, *Phil.* 3, 13: per maiestatem populi R. subvenite mihi misero, S. 14, 25: imperi, S. 24, 10: maiestatem populi R. minuire per vim, *Phil.* 1, 21: (crimen) maiestatis, quod imperi nostri gloriae, rerum gestarum monumenta evertere atque asportare ausus est, *high-treason*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 88: (legio ab eo sollicitata) quae res lege maiestatis tenetur, *against treason*, *Chu.* 97: condemnatus maiestatis, *Chu.* 97.—**II.** Meton., *honor, dignity, excellence, splendor*: singularum (mulierum) maiestas et pudor, L. 34, 2, 8: tua, H. E. 2, 1, 258: templorum, *Iuv.* 11, 111: quanta illa fuit gravitas! quanta in oratione maiestas! *Lael.* 96: loci (i. e. templi), L. 1, 53, 3.

māior, comp. of magnus.

1. Māius, adj., of May, of the month of May: Kalendae, *Phil.* 3, 27: mensis, *Phil.* 2, 100.—*Masc.* as *subst.* (sc. mensis), *May*, O. *F.* 5, 185.

2. māius, neut. comp. of magnus.

māiusculus, adj. dim. [maior], somewhat greater, a trifle larger, rather great (rare): cura, *Fam.* 9, 10, 3: Thais, quam ego sum, *maiusculus*, a little older, T. *Eun.* 527.

māla, ae, f. [R. MĀC]. **I.** Prop., the cheek-bone, jaw; usu. plur.: ut meos malis miser manderem natos, Or. (poet.) 3, 217: Ambesas subigat malis absumere mensas, V. 3, 257.—Freq. of animals: (Canis) Increpuit malis, V. 12, 755: leonis horribilis, H. 2, 19, 24.—**II.** Meton., a cheek: quin pugnis in mali haerebat, T. *Ad.* 171.—Usu. plur.: decentes, H. 3, 27, 54: impubis, V. 9, 751: tenerae, O. 13, 754: paucae sine vulnere malae, *Iuv.* 15, 54.

malacia, ae, f., = *μαλακία*, a calm at sea, dead calm: tanta subito malacia ac tranquillitas exstitit, ut, etc., 3, 15, 3.

male, adv. with comp. *pēius*, and sup. *pessimē* [see malus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of condition or experience, *badly, wrongly, ill, wretchedly* (opp. bene): homines male vestiti, *Pis.* 61: animo malest? are you vexed? T. *Ad.* 655: male me habens, in poor spirits, T. *Eun.* 634: hoc male habet virum, *vexes*, T. *And.* 436: numquam tam male est Siculis, quin aliquid facete dicant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: L. Antonio male sit, *ill betide*, *Att.* 15, 15, 1: di isti male faciant, *Fam.* 11, 21, 1: ne male adires, *be ill-spoken of*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 118.—**B.** Of action and conduct. **1.** *Badly, wickedly, cruelly, maliciously, hurtfully, injuriously*: quod mihi re male feceris, T. *Ad.* 164: male agendi Causā fraudandique, *Quinct.* 52: male facere sponsonem, *Caec.* 80: male accipit verbis Habonius, 2 *Verr.* 1, 140: loqui, *Rosc.* 140: pessime istuc in illum consulis, T. *Heaut.* 437: intelleget secum esse actum pessime, *Phil.* 14, 17: de Siculis male mereri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 59: sentire, *Phil.* 14, 17: Carthagini male iam diu cogitanti, bellum denuntio, *CM.* 18: ut equitatu agmen adversarium male habere, *harass*, *Caes.* C. 1, 63, 2.—**2.** *Badly, awkwardly, unskillfully, unsuccessfully, unfortunately, ruinously*: male gerendo negotio, *Cat.* 2, 21: res suae male gestae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 186: pugnare, S. 64, 7: numquam culpa suā male rem gessit, N. *Iph.* 1, 2: Nec vixit male, qui, etc., *failed in life*, H. E. 1, 17, 10: quae res tibi vortat male, *turn out ill*, T. *Ad.* 191: male vendendum, *too cheap*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: ea quae male emptā sunt, *too dear*, *Att.* 2, 4, 1: cui male si palpare, *awkwardly*, H. S. 2, 1, 20: sustinere arma, L. 1, 25, 12: male defendit pampinus uras, *to no purpose*, V. *G.* 1, 448: salus, *impertinently*, H. S. 1, 9, 65: male sedula nutrix, *unseasonably*, O. 10, 438.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Badly, excessively, extremely, greatly, very much*: male metuo, ne, etc., T. *Hec.* 337: me male odisse, *Att.* (Caes.) 14, 1, 2: quo neminem peius oderunt, *Phil.* 11, 12: *cane*

peius et angui Vitabit chlamydem, *H. E.* 1, 17, 30: rauce, miserably, *H. S.* 1, 4, 66: dispar, sadly, *H.* 1, 17, 25. — **B.** Badly, imperfectly, scarcely, not at all: (domum) male tuietur, *Phil.* 2, 62: male sanus, deranged, *Att.* 9, 15, 5: male sarta gratia, *H. E.* 1, 3, 31: tuta mens, *H. S.* 2, 3, 137: male p̄rens asellus, refractory, *H. E.* 1, 20, 15: gratus, *O. H.* 7, 27: male numen amicum, hostile, *V.* 2, 735: statio male fida carinis, unsafe, *V.* 2, 23: male plenae legiunculae, *L.* 35, 49, 9: conglobati, *L.* 1, 25, 12: male viva caro est, *O.* 15, 380.

Malea, ae, f., = Μαλία, a promontory of Laconia, now Cape Malea, *V.*, 0.

maledicē, adv. [maledicus], slanderously, abusively, scurrilously: dici, *Off.* 1, 134: loqui, *L.* 45, 39, 16.

maledicentissimus, sup. of maledicus.

maledicō or **male dīcō**, dixi, dictus, ere [male + dico], to speak ill of, abuse, revile, slander, asperse: aliud est male dicere, aliud accusare, *Cael.* 6. — With dat.: nescis quoi male dicas viro, *T. Eun.* 799: clarissimo viro male dicere, *Deiot.* 28: utrique, *H. S.* 2, 3, 140. — *Impers. pass.*: qui nobis male dictum velit, *T. Hec.* 590.

maledictiō, ōnis, f. [maledico], an evil-speaking, reviling, abuse (very rare): maledictio nihil habet propositi praeter contumeliam, *Cael.* 6.

maledictum, ī, n. [maledico], a foul saying, abusive word: vemens, *T. Ad.* 17: maledictis increpabat bonos, *S. C.* 21, 4: coniecta maledicta in eius vitam, *Planc.* 31: adriper maledictum ex trivio, *Mur.* 13: maledictorum clamor, *Sest.* 117.

maledicus, adj. with sup. [maledico], foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous, slanderous: conviciator, *Mur.* 13. — Of things: civitas, *Fl.* 68. — *Sup.*: in maledicentissimā civitate, *Fl.* 7.

male faciō, see male, I.

malefactum or **male factum**, ī, n. [male + factum], an evil deed, injury: Ob malefacta haec, *T. Ad.* 200: Bene facta male locata male facta arbitror, *Off.* (Enn.) 2, 62: augere, *Inv.* 2, 108.

maleficium, ī, n. [1 maleficus]. **I.** Lit., an evil deed, misdeed, wickedness, offence, crime: conscientia maleficiorum, *Phil.* 5, 15: committere, *Rosc.* 12: admittere, commit, *Rosc.* 62: in maleficio deprehensus, *Clu.* 61: supplicia pro maleficiis meture, *Rosc.* 8: convictus malefici, *2 Verr.* 5, 139. — **II.** Meton., mischief, hurt, harm, injury, wrong: Pro maleficio beneficium reddere, *T. Ph.* 336: ab iniuriā et maleficio se prohibere, *2, 28, 3*: sine ullo maleficio, *1, 7, 3*: sua beneficia novis contumpere maleficiis, *L.* 7, 20, 5: malefici occasione amissā, *L.* 9, 12, 2.

maleficus, adj. [male + R. FAC-]. **I.** Lit., evil-doing, nefarious, vicious, wicked, criminal: homines, *2 Verr.* 5, 144. — **II.** Meton., hurtful, injurious, noxious, mischievous: malefici generis animalia, *S.* 17, 6: natura, unpropitious, *N. Ages.* 8, 1.

malesuādus, adj. [male + R. SVAD-], ill-advising, seductive (poet.): Fames, *V.* 6, 276.

(malevolēns or malivolēns, entis), adj. [male + volens], ill-disposed, spiteful, malevolent, class. only sup.: malevolentissimae obtreactiones, *Fam.* 1, 7, 7 al.

malevolentia (maliv-), ae, f. [malevolens], ill-will, evil disposition, dislike, hatred, malevolence: deprecanda malevolentiae causā, *Balb.* 18: in ceteros, *Fam.* 1, 9, 22: malevolentia et invidia, *S. C.* 3, 2: vicinitas non infuscata malevolentia, *Planc.* 22.

malevolus (maliv-), adj. [male + R. 1 VOL-], ill-disposed, disaffected, spiteful, malevolent. — With in and acc.: si in omniis est malevolus, *Fam.* 2, 17, 7: Cato in me turpiter fuit malevolus, *Att.* 7, 2, 7. — Of things: rumores, *1. Heut.* 16: sermunculi, *Deiot.* 33. — *Masc. as subst.*, an

ill-disposed person, foe, enemy: ut omnium malevolorum, iniquorum, invidiosorum animos frangeremus, *Balb.* 56: et invidi et malevoli et lividi, *Tusc.* 4, 28.

mālifer, fera, ferum, adj. [2 malum + R. FER-], apple-bearing (poet.): Abella, *V.* 7, 740.

malificus, see maleficus.

malignē, adv. with (late) comp. [malignus]. **I.** In gen., ill-naturedly, spitefully, enviously, malignantly: loqui maledice ac maligne, *L.* 45, 39, 16: Detrectare, *O.* 13, 271. — *Comp.*: malignius habitum esse sermonem, *Curt.* 8, 1, 29. — **II.** Es p., stingily, grudgingly: ager maligne plebi divisus, *L.* 8, 12, 12: laudare, *H. E.* 2, 1, 209.

malignitās, atis, f. [malignus]. **I.** In gen., ill-will, spite, malice, envy, malignity: malignitas et livor, *Ta.* 4. 41. — **II.** Es p., stinginess, niggardliness, meanness: conlegae, *L.* 10, 46, 15 al.: malignitas patrum, qui militem praedā fraudare, *L.* 2, 42, 1: malignitatis auctores, the niggardly distribution, *L.* 5, 22, 1.

malignus, adj. [malus + R. GEN-]. **I.** In gen., of an evil nature, ill-disposed, wicked, mischievous, malicious, spiteful, envious, malignant, malign (cf. invidus, malevolus, parcus): volgus, *H.* 2, 16, 39: numina, unkind, *Iuv.* 10, 111. — Of things: hoc maligno dente carpunt, *Balb.* 57: leges, *O.* 10, 329: oculi, *V.* 5, 654. — **II.** Es p., stingy, niggardly: caupones, *H. S.* 1, 5, 4: Maligna facta ilico est, i. e. reserved, *T. Hec.* 159: vagae ne parce malignus harenae Ossibus particulam dare, *H.* 1, 23, 23. — Poet.: fama, slanderous, *O.* H. 16, 144: colles, barren, *V.* G. 2, 179: aditus, narrow, *V.* 11, 525: lux, scanty, *V.* 6, 270.

malitia, ae, f. [malus]. *Prop.*, badness; hence, *I.* Fig., ill-will, spite, malice: ius summum saepe summast malitia, *T. Heut.* 796: per summam fraudem et malitiam, *Quinct.* 56: ad omnem malitiam et fraudem, *Clu.* 70: malitiae illorum occurrere, *1 Verr.* 55: consilia malitiae, *Clu.* 183: virtute non malitiā Scipioni placuisse, *S.* 22, 2. — *Plur.*: everriculum malitiarum omnium, *ND.* 3, 74. — **II.** Meton., roguery: tamen a militiā non discedis, desist from your roguery, *Fam.* 9, 19, 1 al.

Malitiōsa, see malitiosus.

malitiōsē, adv. with comp. [malitiosus], wickedly, knavishly, perfidiously: nihil facere, *2 Verr.* 2, 132. — *Comp.*: rem malitiosius gerere, *Rosc.* 111.

malitiōsus, adj. [malitia], full of wickedness, wicked, knavish, crafty, malicious: malitiosum (te appellemus)? *Quinct.* 56. — Of things: iuris interpretatio, *Off.* 1, 33. — Es p.: Silva Malitiosa, a forest in the Sabine territory, *L.* 1, 30, 9.

malivolēns, malivolentia, malivolus, see malevol-

malleolus, ī, m. dim. [malleus]. *Prop.*, a small hammer, mallet; hence, meton., in war, a fire-dart, fire-brand: ad inflammandam urbem, *Cat.* 1, 32: malleolos stupae inlitos pice parari iubet, *L.* 42, 64, 3.

malleus, ī, m. [R. MAL-], a hammer, maul: Tempora discussit clavo cava malleus ictu, *O.* 2, 625.

Mallius, ī, m., a gentile name. — Es p., L. Mallius, a proconsul in Gaul, B.C. 676, Caes.

mālō, mālū, mālle (old māvōlō for mālō, *T. Hec.* 540) [magis + volo]. **I.** In gen., to choose rather, prefer: sicut ego malo, *Cael.* 50. — With acc. (rare): Quid est quod mihi malum quam, etc., *T. Hec.* 794: omnia malle quam victi abire, *S.* 79, 7: pacem quam bellum malle, *S.* 102, 5: eius supremum diem malum quam Cinnae dominatum, *Phil.* 1, 34: quin omnia malit, *H. S.* 2, 4, 61: ridenda poemata malo, *Quam te*, *Iuv.* 10, 124. — With inf.: accepta iniuriā ignoscere quam persequi malebant, *S. C.* 9, 5: quibus salvis rem obtinere malebat, *Caes.* C. 1, 72, 3: quae cum audire malleum quam videre, *Phil.* 1, 6: quos vincere mavis, *V.* 10, 43: omnia permisceri quam imperium dimittere, *Caes.* C. 1, 32,

5: nisi mavis Carpere pensum, *H. 3, 27, 63*: Cato iam servire quam pugnare mavolt, *Att. 7, 15, 2*.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Mori me malim, *T. Eun. 66*: iudicium prius de probro quam de re maluit fieri, *Quinct. 9*: maluit homines peccare quam deos, *2 Verr. 2, 22*: sin urbanus nie agere mavis, *Cael. 36*: faber Maluit esse deum (se. me), *H. S. 1, 8, 3*.—With *nom.* and *inf.*: esse quam videri bonus malebat, *S. C. 54, 5*: Unde fit ut malim fraterculus esse gigantis, *Iuv. 4, 98*.—Ellipt.: Sis licet felix ubicumque inavis (se. felix esse), *H. 3, 27, 13*.—With *subj.*: mallem . . . cognoscerem, *Fam. 17, 14, 2*: hos mallem secum milites eduxisset, *Cut. 2, 5*: Byblida mavult vocet sororem, etc., *O. 9, 467*: malo pater tibi sit Thersites, *Inv. 8, 269*.—With *comp. abl.* (poet.): Nullo his mallem ludos spectasse, *rather than these*, *H. S. 2, 8, 79*.—With *potius*: se ab omnibus desertos potius quam abs te defensos esse malunt, *Div. C. 21*.—With *quam*: qui mature vincere quam diu imperare malit, *L. 22, 34, 11*: de flumine malim Quam ex fonticulo sumere, *H. S. 1, 1, 55*.—Strengthened by *multo* or *haud paulo*: meo iudicio multo stare malo quam omnium reliquorum, *much rather*, *Att. 12, 21, 5*: haud paulo hunc animum malim quam, etc., *Tusc. 1, 99*.—**II.** Esp., to incline, prefer, be more favorable; with *dat.*: in hac re malo universae Asiae, *Att. 2, 16, 4*: quamquam illi omnia malo quam mihi, i. e. would rather he had them, *Planc. 59*.

mālobathron (-thrum), *i, n.*, = *μαλόβαθρον*, a Syrian plant, yielding a costly ointment, betel, *malobathrum*: Syrium, *H. 2, 7, 7*.

Malthinus (Maltī-), *i, m.*, a fictitious uame, *H.*

Malūginēnsis, *is, m.*, a cognomen in the Cornelian gens, *L.*

1. malum, *i, n.* [1 *malus*]. **I.** In gen., anything bad, an evil, mischief, misfortune, calamity: nescis quantis in malis vorser, *T. Aud. 649*: in quod me conieci malum, *T. Hec. 132*: in tanta mala praecipitatus, *S. 14, 23*: quo malo perterriti subito, *Caes. C. 2, 11, 1*: dolor est malum, *Pis. 65*: mala dolore definiunt, *Pis. 42*: consolari hominem in malis, *2 Verr. 5, 92*: aurum, summi materies mali, *H. 3, 24, 49*: maxima mala, *H. E. 1, 1, 43*: mala vino lavere, *H. 3, 12, 2*: ignari ante malorum, *misfortune past*, *V. 1, 198*: quod nescire malum est, *H. S. 2, 6, 73*: nihil mali accidisse Scipioni puto, *Lael. 10*: externum, i. e. bellum, *N. Ham. 2, 1*: hoc malo domitos cultores fore, *L. 2, 34, 11*.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Punishment, hurt, harm, severity, injury: malo domandam tribuniciam potestatem, *L. 2, 54, 10*: malo exercitum coëcere, *S. 100, 5*: Sine malo fateri, *T. Eun. 714*: vi, malo, plagis adductus est ut frumenti daret, *ill-usage*, *2 Verr. 3, 56*: elementiam illi malo fuisse, *unfortunate*, *Att. 14, 22, 1*.—**B.** Wrong-doing: sperans famam extinguere veterum sic posse malorum, *V. 6, 527*.—**C.** As a term of abuse, plague, mischief, torment: qui, malum, alii? *T. Eun. 780*: quae, malum, est ista tanta audacia? *2 Verr. 1, 54 al.*

2. mālum, *i, n.*, = *μῆλον* (Doric *μᾶλον*), an apple (opp. nux): (nra) cum malis, *H. S. 2, 4, 73*: sapor Felicis mali, *lenon*, *V. G. 2, 127*: eana tenerā lanugine mala, *quinceis*, *V. E. 2, 51*.—**Prov.**: ab ovo usque ad mala, i. e. from beginning to end (because fruit was the last course at dinner), *H. S. 1, 3, 7*.

3. malum, *adv.*, see 1 *malus*, **II. B.**

1. malus, *adj.* [*R. MAL-*]; it is not compared, but adopts as *comp.* and *sup.* **peior**, *us, gen. öd*, and **peissimus** [*R. PED-*]. **I.** In gen., bad, not good (opp. bonus): philosophi, *Off. 3, 39*: poeta, *Arch. 25*: civis, *Rosc. 127*: leges, *Phil. 1, 25*: carmina, *Il. S. 2, 5, 74*: mores, *S. C. 18, 4*: consuetudo, *improper*, *H. S. 1, 3, 36*: habuit malam opinionem de vobis, *unfavorable*, *2 Verr. 3, 59*: pugna, *unsuccessful*, *S. 56, 3*: pndor, *false*, *H. S. 2, 3, 39*: erus, *depressed*, *Il. S. 1, 2, 102*: Laurens (aper), *unsavory*, *H. S. 2, 4, 42*: via peior, *H. S. 1, 5, 96*: neque tu pessima munera Ferres, *H. 4, 8, 4*.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Morally bad, wicked,

criminal, depraved, mischievous, malicious: mater, *Quoi nil praeter pretium dulcest*, *T. Heaut. 233*: auctor, *2 Verr. 5, 56*: fures, *H. S. 1, 1, 77*: homo non malus, *2 Verr. 3, 106*: repudiatis malis suavoribus, *Phil. 1, 8*: libido, *L. 1, 57, 10*: fraus, *H. 1, 3, 28*: malā vitis incidere falce, *V. E. 3, 11*: dolus malus, see *dolus*, *I.*—*Plur. m. as subst.*: regibus boni quam mali suspiciones sunt, *S. C. 7, 2*.—**B.** Bad, unfortunate, injurious, destructive, pernicious: Peiore rex loco non potis est esse, *T. Ad. 544*: cruciatus, *Phil. 13, 48*: pestis, *Phil. 6, 12*: malum nuntium audire, *Agr. 2, 82*: mala copia sollicitat stomachum, *overloading*, *H. S. 2, 2, 42*: virus, *V. G. 1, 129*: cicuta, *H. S. 2, 1, 56*: volnus, *H. Ep. 11, 17*: scabies, *H. AP. 453*: Iuppiter, i. e. *unwholesome*, *H. 1, 22, 19*: avis, *ill-boding*, *H. 1, 15, 5*: ales, *H. Ep. 10, 1*.—*Esp. in imprecations*: Abin hinc in malam rem? *to the mischief*, *T. And. 317*: in malam crucem, *T. Ph. 368*.—*P o e t.*: malorum quas amor curas habet oblivisci (i. e. curarum, quas, etc.), *H. Ep. 2, 37*.—*Neut. sing. as subst.*: peius victoribus quam victis accidisse, *greater evil*, *1, 31, 10*; see also 1 *malum*.—*Neut. sing. as adv.*: Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, *unacceptably*, *H. S. 2, 4, 18*.

2. mālus, *i, f.*, = *μηλία*, an apple-tree: valentes, *V. G. 2, 70*.

3. mālus, *i, m.* [*R. 1 MAC, MAG-*]. **I.** Prop., an upright pole, beam, mast: antennis ad malos destinare, *3, 14, 6*: ut si qui gubernatorem in navigando nihil agere dicant, cum alii malos scandant, etc., *CM. 17*: malum erigi, vela fieri imperavit, *2 Verr. 5, 88*: Attolli malos, *V. 5, 829*: malo suspendit ab alto, *V. 5, 489*: saucius, injured, *H. 1, 14, 5*: summo malo, *O. 11, 470*.—**II.** Meton., a standard pole, prop, staff (to support the awnings in a theatre): in circo instabilis, *L. 39, 7, 8*: turrium mali, *7, 22, 5*.

malva, *ae, f.*, = *μαλάχη*, mallows: a malvā deceptus, *Fam. 7, 26, 2*: salubris, *H. Ep. 2, 58*; *O.*

Māmercus, *i, m.* [Mamers, Oscan name of Mars], a cognomen in the Aemilian gens, *Iuv.*

Māmertini, *orum, m.* [Mamers, Oscan name of Mars], the Mamertines, sons of Mars, a name assumed by the people of Messana, *C., L.*

Māmertinus, *adj.*, of the Mamertines, Mamertine: civitas, i. e. Messana, *C.*

Mamilius, *a*, [*R. MAR-*, the shining, splendid one; cf. marmor], a gentile name.—*Esp.*, **I.** Octavius Mamilius, a prince of Tusculum, *L.*—**II.** C. Mamilius Limetanus, a tribune of the people, *S. al.*

mamilla, *ae, f.* *dim.* [mamma], a breast, pap, nipple, teat, *Iuv. 7, 159 al.*

mamma, *ae, f.*, = *μᾶμμα*, a breast, pap, esp. of females, rarely of males: filio mammam dare, *T. Ad. 975*: puer in gremio matris sedens, mammam appetens, *Div. 2, 85*; *H.*—Of animals, a teat, *dug*, *ND. 2, 128 al.*

Māmura, *ae, m.*, a Roman knight of Formiae, who acquired great wealth in Gaul, *C.*: Mamurrarum urbs, i. e. Formiae, *H. S. 1, 5, 37*.

manceps, *ipis, m.* [manus + *R. CAP-*]. **I.** In gen., one who takes formal possession, a legal purchaser: manceps fit Chrysogonus, *Rosc. 21*.—**II.** Esp. **A.** A purchaser by lifting the hand, buyer at auction: pecuniam mancipibus dedi, *2 Verr. 3, 175*: in praedae societate mancipem reperire, *Dom. 48*.—**B.** A public contractor, farmer of revenues: manceps a civitatibus pro frumento pecuniam exegerunt, *Div. C. 33*: nullius rei neque praes neque manceps, *N. Att. 6, 3*.—**C.** A contractor: si res abiret ab eo mancepe, quem ipse apposuisset, contractor for building, *2 Verr. 1, 141*.

mancipium (or **mancupium**), *i, n.* [manus + *R. CAP-*; *L. § 219*]. **I.** Prop., a taking by hand, formal acceptance, taking possession, seisin, legal purchase: hoc in mancipio Marius non dixerat, at the sale, *Off. 3, 67*: eum

M. Marius aedis Oratae vendidisset, neque in Mancipi lege dixisset, etc., in the contract of sale, *Or.* 1, 178. — **II.** Meton. **A.** A possession, property, right of ownership: Mancipio dare . . . accipere, give . . . take formal possession, *Att.* 13, 50, 2: finge Mancipio aliquid dedisse id, quod Mancipio dari non potest, *Top.* 45. — *Esp.* in the phrase, res Mancipi (opp. res nec Mancipi), property, the legal title to which was only transferred by formal delivery before witnesses (see Mancipio): quae (res) Mancipi sunt, *Mur.* 3: quaero sintne ista praedia necne sint Mancipi, *Fl.* 80. — **B.** A slave obtained by Mancipium: Mancipia, quae dominorum sunt facta nexu aut aliquo iure civili, *Par.* 35: Mancipia haec ducam ad Thaidem, *T. Eun.* 364: pecoris et Mancipiorum praedia, *S.* 44, 5: Mancipia abducere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 91: Mancipii locuples eget aeris Cappadocum rex, *H. E.* 1, 6, 39: argento parata Mancipia, purchased slaves, *L.* 41, 6, 10. — *Poet.*: iurat, Se fore Mancipio tempus in omne tuum, thy servant, *O.* P. 4, 5, 40.

mancipō (mancupō), āvi, ātus, āre [manceps], to make over by a formal sale, disposal of, transfer, alienate, sell: Quaedam, si credis consultis, Mancipat usus, gives title to *H. E.* 2, 2, 159: si nemini Mancipata est (senectus), i. e. enslaved, *Chu.* 38.

mancupātiō, Mancupium, Mancupō, see Mancipio.

mancus, adj. [*R.* 3 MAN-, MIN-]. **I.** Lit., maimed, infirm, crippled, lame-handed: Mancus et membris omnibus captus ac debilis, *Rab.* 21: Mancorum ac debiliu dux, *L.* 7, 13, 6: iratā Pallade Mancus erit, *O. F.* 3, 826: tamquam Mancus et extinctae corpus non utile dextrae, *Iuv.* 3, 48. — **II.** Fig., infirm, defective, imperfect (rare): virtus, *Fin.* 3, 30: praetura, *Mil.* 25: fortuna, *H. S.* 2, 7, 88. — With *dat.*: Talibus officiis prope Mancus, *H. E.* 2, 2, 21.

mandātum, *i. n.* [*P. neut.* of 1 mando]. **I.** In gen., a charge, commission, injunction, command, order: ut Mandatum scias me curasse, have performed the commission, *Att.* 5, 7, 1. — *Usu. plur.*: omnibus ei de rebus, quas agi a me voles, Mandata debes velim, *Fam.* 3, 1, 2: a senatu dantur Mandata legatis, ut, etc., *Phil.* 6, 6: ad eos Caesaris Mandata deferre, 4, 27, 3: ab eo Mandata accipere, *Phil.* 8, 23: audire, *Phil.* 6, 10: nostra exhaurire, *Att.* 5, 1, 5: exsequi, *Phil.* 9, 9: perficere, *L.* 1, 56, 10: efficere, *S.* 58, 6: deferre, deliver, *Att.* 7, 14, 1: negligere, *Rosc.* 113: publicis Mandatis servire, 2 *Verr.* 4, 15: venire cum Mandatis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 155: haec Mandata Numidis, *L.* 21, 54, 5: frangere, *H. E.* 1, 13, 19. — *Poet.*, with *inf.*: dabit Mandata reverti, command him to return, *O. H.* 13, 143. — **II.** *Esp.* in law, a trust, agreement gratuitously to transact for another: itaque Mandati constitutum est iudicium non minus turpe quam furti, i. e. for breach of trust, *Rosc.* 111.

1. mandātus, *P.* of mando.

2. (mandātus, ūs), m. [1 mando], a command, mandate. — Only *abl. sing.*: Mandata Caesenniae, *Caec.* 19: Sullae, *Sull.* 65: agitur Mandatu meo, *Fam.* 2, 11, 2.

Mandēla, ae, f., a town in the Sabine territory, *H.*

1. mandō, āvi, ātus, āre [manus + *R.* 2 DA-]. **I.** In gen., to put in hand, deliver over, commit, consign, intrust, confide, commission. — With *acc.* and *dat.*: Bona nostra haec tuae mando fidei, *T. And.* 296: Hunc Mandarat alendum regi, *V.* 3, 50: his magistratūs, *Caes.* C. 3, 59, 2: novo homini consulatus Mandatur, *S.* 73, 7: honores, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: P. Leutulum aeternis tenebris vinculisque, *Cat.* 4, 10: fugae sese, betake himself to flight, 2, 24, 2: vitam istam fugae solitudinique, *Cat.* 1, 20: hordeae sulcis, *V. E.* 5, 36: me humo, bury, *V.* 9, 214: Fortunae cetera, *O.* 2, 140: eum diem memoriae, *Quinct.* 24: litteris, commit to writing, *Or.* 2, 52: scriptis actiones nostras, *Off.* 2, 3: monumentis, *Ac.* 2, 2: (fruges) conditas vetustati, i. e. suffer to grow old, *ND.* 2, 151: senilis iuveni partis, *H. AP.* 177. — **II.** *Esp.*, to send word, pass the word, enjoin, commission,

order, command (cf. praecipio, edico): ita Mandatum est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 17: tamquam hoc senatus Mandasset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 84: haec numquam Mandavi, *Iuv.* 14, 225. — With *dat.*: neque Mandat quisquam nisi amico, *Rosc.* 112: tibi de nostris rebus nihil per litteras, *Fam.* 3, 5, 4: siquid velis, Huic Mandes, *T. Ph.* 688: L. Clodio Mandasse, quae illum mecum loqui velles, *Fam.* 3, 4, 1: Fortunae Mandare laqueum, bid go and be hanged, *Iuv.* 10, 53. — With *ut* or *ne*: huic Mandat, ut, etc., 4, 21, 2: Mandat ut exploratores in Suebos mittant, 6, 10, 3: Caesar per litteras Trebonio magnopere Mandaverat, ne, etc., *Caes.* C. 2, 13, 3. — With *subj.*: Mandat, quibus rebus possent, opes confirment, *S. C.* 32, 2: huic Mandat, Remos reliquosque Belgas adeat, 3, 11, 2. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: Mandat fieri sibi talia, *V. E.* 5, 41.

2. mandō, dī, sus, ere [perh. *R.* MAD-]. **I.** Lit., to chew, masticate: dentibus in ore constructum Manditur cibus, *ND.* 2, 134. — *Poet.*: (equi) fulvum Mandunt sub dentibus aurum, i. e. champ, *V.* 7, 279: tristia saevo Vulnera dente, i. e. the flesh of slaughtered animals, *O.* 15, 92. — *P. pass.*: omnia minima Mansa in os inserere, *Or.* 2, 162. — **II.** Meton., to eat, devour (poet.): membra, *V.* 3, 627: mandere humum, to bite the ground (cf. mordeo), *V.* 11, 669. — **III.** Fig., to gnaw, lay waste: rostra ipsa, *Har.* R. 59.

Mandonius, *i. m.*, = Μανδόνιος, a general of Spain, *L.*

mandra, ae, f., = μάνδρα, a drove of cattle, cattle train: stantis convicia mandrae, clamor of a herd brought to a stand, *Iuv.* 3, 237.

Mandūbii, ōrum, *m.*, a Celtic people of Gaul, *Caes.*

Mandubracius, *i. m.*, a prince of the Trinobantes, *Caes.*

1. māne, indecl. *n.* [mānus, good; see *R.* MA-], the morning, morn (mostly poet.): noctes vigilabat ad ipsum Mane, *H. S.* 1, 3, 17: mane novum, *V. G.* 3, 325: (litteras) multo mane mihi dedit, very early in the morning, *Att.* 5, 4, 1: mane erat, *O.* 11, 710.

2. māne, adv. [1 mane], in the morning, early in the morning: postridie eius diei mane, 4, 13, 4: hodie mane, this morning, *Att.* 13, 9, 1: cras mane, to-morrow morning, *T. Ph.* 531: hodierno die mane, *Cat.* 3, 21: mane Kalendis Dec., 2 *Verr.* 2, 97: bene mane, very early, *Att.* 4, 9, 2: tam mane, *T. Heaut.* 67: Mane salutantes, *V. G.* 2, 462.

maneo, mānsi, mānsus, ēre [*R.* 1 MAN-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to stay, remain, abide, tarry: ut ut erat, mansum tamen oportuit, *T. Heaut.* 200: permanere esse rem, seu maneant, seu proficiscantur, 5, 31, 2: domi, 4, 1, 5: in loco, *Caes.* C. 2, 41, 6: si consulem manere ad urbem senatu placuisset, *L.* 30, 27, 6: uno loco manens, *N. Eun.* 5, 4. — *Pass. impers.*: omnia excogitantur, quā re nec sine periculo maneatur, 5, 31, 5: fixus manebat, *V.* 2, 650: in Italia fortasse manebitur, *Att.* 8, 3, 7: manendum eo loco, *Caes.* C. 3, 74, 2: hic maneri diutius non potest, *Att.* 11, 15, 3. — **B.** *Esp.*, to stay, tarry, stop, abide, pass the night (cf. pernociare): apud me, *Att.* 4, 19, 2: eo die mansit Venafri, *Att.* 7, 13, 7: in tabernaculo, *Att.* 5, 16, 3: sub Iove frigidus, *H.* 1, 1, 25: extra domum patris, *L.* 3, 45, 7: oppidulo, *H. S.* 1, 5, 87: ad decimum lapidem, *L.* 3, 69, 8: Cassilini eo die mansurus eum dixisset, *L.* 22, 13, 8: triduum hoc, *T. Ph.* 489. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** To remain, last, endure, continue, abide, persist: boni fidelesque mansere, *S.* 77, 3: Manere adfinitatem hanc inter nos volo, *T. Hec.* 723: si in eo manerent, quod convenisset, abide by, 1, 36, 5: in vita, remain alive, *Fam.* 4, 13, 2: in veritate, adhere to, *Chu.* 176: in sententiā, to adhere to, *Att.* 9, 2, 1: in voluntate, *Fam.* 5, 2, 10: in pristina mente, *Sest.* 58: in condicione, fulfil, *Att.* 7, 15, 3: mansit in condicione atque pacto, 1 *Verr.* 16: perlique negant Caesarem in condicione mansurum, *Att.* 7, 15, 3: Tu modo promissis maneas, abide by, *V.* 2, 160: at tu dictis maneres! would thou hadst kept thy word, *V.* 8, 643: in pactione, *N. Ages.* 2, 4: populus in ea

condicione mansurus, L. 8, 21, 6.—Poet. with *dat.*: *te vocanti* Duram difficilis mane, H. 3, 7, 32.—Of things: *maneant* ergo, quod turpe sit, id numquam esse utile, *be it a settled principle*, Off. 3, 49: hoc maneant in causâ, Mil. 11: quam ob rem illud maneant et fixum sit, quod neque moveri potest, etc., Post. 25: mansura urbs, *abiding*, V. 3, 86: quia nihil semper suo statu maneant, ND. 1, 29: munitiones, 6, 32, 5: regna, V. 2, 22: adfinitas, T. Hec. 723: memoria, Off. 2, 12, 43: semper laudes (tuas) manebunt, V. E. 5, 78: Laudo manentem (fortunam), H. 3, 29, 53.—With *dat.*: manent ingenia senibus, CM. 22: manere iis bellum, go on, L. 1, 53, 7.—**B.** To wait for, await, expect (cf. *op. superior*, praestolor, expecto).—With *acc.*: mansurus patrum pater est, T. Ph. 480: non manebat aetas virginis Meam negligentiam, T. Ph. 570: hostium adventum mansit, L. 42, 66, 3: te domi, H. E. 1, 5, 3: aulaeae, i. e. *stay till the end of the play*, H. AP. 154.—**C.** To await, be about to befall, be destined to: Sed terrae graviora (pericla) manent, *are in reserve*, V. 6, 84: cuius quidem tibi fatum manet, Phil. 2, 11: munera vobis Certa manent, V. 5, 349.—With *acc.*: sin me aliud fatum manet, Phil. 13, 45: quis me manet exitus? O. 9, 726: qui si manet exitus urbem, O. 8, 60: funera quos maneant, O. 11, 540: quae (acerba) manent victos, L. 26, 13, 18: inmatūra manebat Mors gnatum, V. 11, 166: maneant nostros ea cura nepotes, V. 3, 505: Quae (fata) manent culpas sub Orco, H. 3, 11, 29.

mānēs, ium, *m.* [see R. MA-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a departed spirit, ghost, shade*: nec patris Anchisae cinerem Manesve revelli, V. 4, 427: coniugis, V. 6, 119: manes Verginiae, L. 3, 58, 11: ut inde (i. e. ex fossâ) Manes elicerent, animas responsa daturas, H. S. 1, 8, 29: non manes eius viri conquiescere, L. 21, 10, 3.—**Poet.**: quisque suos patimur Manis, i. e. *we bear each his own character as formed in life*, V. 6, 743.—**B.** Esp. with *di*, the deified souls of the departed, shades of the dead, gods of the Lower World, infernal deities, manes (as benevolent spirits, opp. larvae, lemuress): deorum manium iura sancta sunt, Leg. 2, 22: ab dis manibus Furiae, 2 Verr. 5, 113: conlegae deos manes fraude liberare, Pis. 16.—**II.** Meton. **A.** The Lower World, infernal regions (poet.): Manesque profundi, V. G. 1, 243: haec Manis veniet mihi fama sub imos, V. 4, 387: Esse aliquos Manis et subterranea regna, Iuv. 2, 149.—In apposition: fabulae Manes, H. 1, 4, 16.—**B.** A corpse: sepulcra diruta, nudatos manes, L. 31, 30, 5.

mangō, ōnis, *m.* [R. 1 MAC-, MAG-]. Prop., *a fur-bisher*; hence, *a monger, slave-dealer*: Nemo hoc mangonium faceret tibi, H. E. 2, 2, 13: non a mangone petitus Quisquam erit, Iuv. 11, 147.

manicae, ārum, *f.* [manus]. **I.** Prop., *a long sleeve covering the hand, tunic-sleeve, glove*: Et tunicae manicas (habent), V. 9, 616: partem vestitus superioris in manicas non extendunt, Ta. G. 17, 10: solet accipere manicas (an effeminate habit), Phil. 11, 26.—**II.** Meton. **A.** An arm-let, gauntlet (worn in battle), Iuv. 6, 255.—**B.** A hand-cuff, manacle (cf. *pedicae*): in manicas et Compeditibus, H. E. 1, 16, 76: manicisque iacentem Occupat, V. G. 4, 439.

manicātus, *adj.* [manicae], with long sleeves: tunica, Cat. 2, 22.

manifestē, *adv.* with *comp.*, palpably, plainly, distinctly (rare; cf. *manifesto*): hac re compertā, Clu. 48.—*Comp.*: manifestus ipsi apparere, V. 8, 16.

1. manifestō, *adv.* [manifestus], palpably, clearly, openly, evidently, manifestly: ut tota res a vobis manifesto deprehenderetur, Cat. 3, 4: facinus manifesto compertum, Clu. 43: comprehendi, Cacl. 62.

2. manifestō, —, —, āre [manifestus], to discover, disclose, betray (poet.): nitor manifestabit (Ithacum) latentem, O. 13, 106.

manifestus (old **manufestus**), *adj.* [manus + R. FEN-, FEND-]. **I.** In gen., palpable, clear, plain, appar-

ent, evident, manifest: causa, Clu. 39: scelus, 2 Verr. 5, 111: (Penates) multo manifesti lumine, V. 3, 151: res ita manifestas proferam, ut, etc., 1 Verr. 48: et apertae (res), Rosc. 95: obsequium, H. S. 2, 5, 46: Nondum manifesta sibi est, understood, O. 9, 464: phrenesis, Iuv. 14, 136.—**Poet.**: sapor indicium faciet manifestus (i. e. indicium manifestum faciet), V. G. 2, 246.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: vera ac manifesta canere, palpable things, Iuv. 2, 64: manifesta videre, clearly, O. 9, 695.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of offences, exposed, brought to light, proved by direct evidence: atque deprehensum scelus, Cat. 3, 11: peccatum, 2 Verr. 2, 191.—**B.** Of offenders, convicted, caught, exposed (mostly poet.): uti eos (sc. coniuratos) quam maxime manifestos habeant, i. e. expose, S. C. 41, 5: manifesta rea est, caught in the act, O. 7, 741.—With *gen.*: Iugurtha manifestus tanti sceleris, S. 35, 8: rerum capitalium, S. C. 52, 36: doloris, O. F. 5, 313.

1. Mānilius, a, a gentile name.—Esp., C. Manilius, tribune of the people B. C. 67, C.

2. Mānilius, *adj.*, of Manilius, Manilian: lex, of C. Manilius, giving Pompey the chief command against Mithridates, C.

maniplāris, **maniplus**, see manipul-

manipretium, see manipretium.

manipulāris or **manupulāris** (poet. **manupl-**), *e. adj.* [manipulus], belonging to a manipule of a company, manipular: manipuli, Unde manipularis nomina miles habet, O. F. 3, 118: iudices, i. e. selected from the common soldiers, Phil. 1, 20.—*Masc. as subst.*, a soldier of a manipule, common soldier: Pompeium tamquam unus manipularis secutus sim, Att. 9, 10, 2: (centurio) tris suos nactus manipulares, comrades, 7, 47, 7: mei, Caes. C. 3, 91, 2.

manipulātīm, *adv.* [manipulus], by maniples: dispersi aliis aliā manipulatim excurrunt, in squads, L. 2, 53, 1: manipulatim structa acies, L. 8, 8, 3.

manipulus (poet. **manipl-**), *i. m.* [manus + R. PLE-, PVL]. **I.** Lit., a handful, bundle: filicumque manipulis Sternere subter humum, V. G. 3, 297: manipulos solvere, bundles of hay, Iuv. 8, 153.—**II.** Meton., of soldiers, a company, manipule, one third of a cohort (its standard originally bore a wisp of hay): manipulos circumiens, S. 49, 2: Pertica suspensos portabat longa manipulos, O. F. 3, 117: adeo ut idem ordines manipulique constarent, Caes. C. 2, 28, 1: manipulos laxare, 2, 25, 2: continere ad signa manipulos, 6, 34, 6: Volscorum manipuli, forces, V. 11, 463: manipulus furum, a band, T. Eun. 776.

Mānliānus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., of a Manlius, Manlian, L.—**II.** Praegn., severe (see 1 Manlius, II.): imperia, L. 4, 29, 6: Manliana vestra (sc. imperia), Fin. 2, 105.

1. Mānlius, a, a gentile name.—Esp., **I.** M. Manlius Capitolinus, who saved the Capitol from the Gauls, C. V., L.—**II.** L. Manlius Torquatus, dictator, and his son, T. Manlius Torquatus, consul, each for his severity surnamed Imperiosus, Caes., C. H., L.

2. Mānlius, *adj.*, of Manlius, Manlian: gens, C., L.

mannus, *i. m.* [Celtic], a small Gallic horse, coach-horse, cob: Si per obliquum similis sagittae (serpens) Terruit mannos, H. 3, 27, 6: Appiam (viam) mannus terit, H. Ep. 4, 14.

mānō, āvi, —, āre [R. MAD-]. **I.** Lit., of fluids, to flow, run, trickle, drop, drip: gelidus toto manabat corpore sudor, V. 3, 175: tepidae manant ex arbore guttae, O. 10, 500: (fons) manat, O. 9, 665: cruor, O. 13, 887: lacrima, H. E. 1, 17, 59: sanies, H. 3, 11, 19.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To be drenched, flow, drip, overflow: Herculis simulacrum multo sudore manavit, Div. 1, 74: signa Lanuvi cruore manavere, L. 23, 31, 15: cultum ex volnere extractum manante cruore prae se tenens, L. 1, 59, 1: longā manantia labra saliva, Iuv. 6, 623.—**B.** With *acc.*, to give out.

shed, pour forth, distil (poet.): lacrimas marmora manant, O. 6, 312: fidis enim manare poetica mella Te solum, *distil poetic honey*, H. E. 1, 19, 44. — **C.** *To flow, extend, be diffused, spread*: aër, qui per maria manat, ND. 1, 40: multa ab eâ (lunâ) manant et fluunt, ND. 2, 50. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To extend, be diffused, spread, get abroad*: cum malum manaret in dies latius, Phil. 1, 5: malum manavit per Italiam, Cat. 4, 6: manat totâ urbe rumor, L. 2, 49, 1: cum tristis a Mutinâ fama manaret, Phil. 14, 15: nomen usque ad Pythagorae manavit aetatem, Tusc. 6, 8: manavit ea benignitas ex urbe etiam in castra, L. 24, 18, 15: manat per compita rumor, H. S. 2, 6, 50. — **B.** *To flow, spring, arise, proceed, emanate, take origin, originate*: ex uno fonte omnia scelera manare, Phil. 13, 36: cum omnis honestas manet a partibus quattuor, Off. 1, 152: ab Aristippo Cyrenaica philosophia manavit, Or. 3, 62: unde omnia manent videre, Or. 2, 117. — **C.** *To escape, be forgotten*: Omne supervacuum pleno de pectore manat, H. AP. 337.

mânsiō, ōnis, f. [R. 1 MAN-; L. § 226]. Lit., *a staying, remaining, stay, continuance*: is mecum saepe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, Fam. 4, 4, 5: mansio Formis, Att. 9, 5, 1: excessus e vitâ et in vitâ mansio, Fin. 3, 60: cautior certe est mansio, Att. 8, 15, 2: diutinae Lemni, T. Ph. 1012.

mânsuēfatiō, fecti, factus, ere; *pass. mânsuēfio*, factus, fieri [mansuetus + facio]. I. Lit., *to make tame, tame*: (uri) adsuere ad homines et mansuefieri possunt, grow tame, G. 2, 4, 28, 4. — **II.** Fig., *to make gentle, soften, civilize, pacify*: a quibus (nos) mansuefacti et exculiti, Tusc. 1, 62: plebem, L. 3, 14, 6.

mânsuēsco, suēvi, suetus, ere, *inch.* [manus + suesco]. Prop., *to be used to the hand*: hence, *to grow tame, become gentle, be softened*: Nesciaque humanis precibus mansue-scere corda, V. G. 4, 470: tellus, V. G. 2, 239: fera mansue-scere iussa, Iuv. 11, 104. See also mansuetus.

mânsuētē, adv. [mansuetus], *gently, mildly, calmly, quietly*: clementer, mansuete factum, Marc. 9: imperio animus mansuete obediens, L. 3, 29, 3.

mânsuētūdō, inis, f. [mansuetus]. Prop., *tameness*; hence, Fig., *mildness, gentleness, clemency*: ut suâ clementiâ ac mansuetudine in eos utatur, 2, 14, 5: imperi, 2 Verr. 5, 115: animorum, Off. 2, 15: in vestra mansuetudine causam repono, Sull. 92.

mânsuētus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of mansuesco]. I. Lit., *tamed, tame*: sus, L. 35, 49, 7. — **II.** Fig., *mild, soft, gentle, quiet* (cf. mitis; opp. ferus): animus, T. And. 114: cur tam mansuetus in senatu fuerit (opp. ferus), Phil. 3, 23: malum, L. 3, 16, 4. — **Comp.**: me refero ad mansuetiores Musas, Fam. 1, 9, 23: ira, O. Tr. 3, 6, 23. — **Sup.**: ut mansuetissimus viderer, Or. 2, 201.

mânsus. I. P. of 2 mando. — **II.** P. of maneo.

mantēle (-tile), is, n. [manus + R. TEC-, TAX-], *something woven for the hand*: hence, *a towel, napkin*: tonsis mantelia villis, with clipped nap, V. 1, 702 al.; O.

mantica, ae, f. [manus], *a bag for the hand, wallet, cloak-bag, portmantear*: Mantica cui (mulo) lumbos onere ulceret, H. S. 1, 6, 106.

Mantinēa, ae, f., *a city of Arcadia*, C. N.

Mantō, ūs, f., = Μαντώ. I. *A daughter of Tiresias*, O. — **II.** *An Italian nymph*, V.

Mantua, ae, f., *a city of Upper Italy, near which Vergil was born*, L. V.

manubiae (manib-), ārum, f. [manus]. I. Prop., *booty obtained by soldiers*, and since it was usu. sold for distribution, *money obtained by the sale of booty, prize-money* (of which the general's share was commonly expended on public works): quâ ex praedâ ac manubiis haec abs te donatio constituta est? 2 Verr. 3, 186: (rostra) censor imperatoris manubiis ornarat, Or. 3, 10: aedem Fortis For-

tunae de manubiis faciendam locavit, L. 10, 46, 14. — **II.** Meton., *official perquisites, booty*: qui manubias sibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubiis fecerit, 2 Verr. 1, 154: manubias Roscius concedere, Rosc. 108.

manūbrium, i, n. [manus], *a handle, hilt, haft*: trulla excavata cum manubrio auro, 2 Verr. 4, 62: cultellorum, Iuv. 11, 133.

manufestus, see manifestus.

manūmissiō, ōnis, f. [manumitto], *the freeing of a slave, manumission*: ista, Cael. 68 al.

manūmissus, P. of manumitto.

manūmittō or **manū mittō**, mīsi, missus, ere [manus + mitto], *to release, set at liberty, manumit, enfranchise, emancipate, make free* (cf. emitto, II. B, 2): quos (servos) nisi manu misisset, Mil. 58: sunt servi de cognatorum sententiâ manu missi, Cael. 68. — **Separate**: manu vero cur miserit? Mil. 57: manu non mittere, L. 41, 9, 11.

manupretium (manipr-) or **manu pretium**, i, n. [manus + pretium]. I. Prop., *a workman's pay, artisan's hire, wages*: in auro, praeter manupretium, nihil intritimenti fit, L. 34, 7, 4. — **Fig.**, *pay, reward*: perditae civitatis, Pis. 57. — **II.** Meton., *hire, rent*: manu preti machina (quantum tulit), 2 Verr. 1, 147.

manus, ūs, f. [R. 1 MA-, MAN-]. I. In gen., *a hand*: puerum in manibus gestare, T. Ad. 563: Vinxerat et post terga manūs, V. 11, 81: Caelo si tuleris manūs, H. 3, 23, 1: vas in manūs sumere, 2 Verr. 4, 63: Epicurum in manūs sumere (i. e. scripta Epicuri), Tusc. 2, 8: pyxidem tenere in manu, Cael. 63: de manibus deponere, lay down, Ac. 1, 3: ponere, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 23: extorquere, Cat. 1, 16: unde manum continuit? refrained, H. 1, 35, 37: hominem tibi trade de manu, ut aiunt, in manum, i. e. with great care, Fam. 7, 5, 3: manum ferulae subduximus, i. e. outgrew the rod, Iuv. 1, 15: Hortalus quam plenâ manū nostras laudes in astra sustulit, liberally, Att. 2, 25, 1: (Sextius) per manūs tractus servatur, i. e. by careful nursing, 6, 38, 4: per manūs servulae, by the assistance, Att. 1, 12, 3: traditae per manūs religiones, from hand to hand, L. 5, 51, 4: magna lovis, night, H. 3, 3, 6: mihi veritas manum inicit, arrests, Rosc. 48: admirans, ut etiam manūs saepe tolleret, Ac. 2, 63. — **II.** Esp., praegn., in phrases, *the hand*, as a symbol; **A.** Of nearness: ut iam in manibus nostris hostes viderentur, close upon us, 2, 19, 7: In manibus Mars ipse, at hand, V. 10, 280: proelium in manibus facere, at close quarters, S. 57, 4: in manūs venire, S. 89, 2: res ad manūs vocabatur, 2 Verr. 5, 28: pugna iam in manūs venerat, L. 2, 46, 3: quod Romanis ad manum domi supplementum esset, within reach, L. 9, 19, 6: servum habuit ad manum, as private secretary, Or. 3, 225: aliquid paulum prae manu Dare, ready money, T. Ad. 980: est in manibus oratio, accessible, Lael. 96: Ante oculos interque manūs sunt omnia vestras, plain and palpable, V. 11, 311: cum iam res oculis ac manibus teneretur, Clu. 20: iudicia mortis manu tenere, palpable proofs, Brut. 277: manūs inter parentem Ecce, etc., close to, V. 2, 681. — **B.** Of occupation: habeo opus magnum in manibus, am engaged on, Ac. 1, 2: quancumque rem habent in manibus, Tusc. 5, 18: Naevius in manibus non est, is not read, H. E. 2, 1, 53: bellum quod erat in manibus, Rep. 2, 63: sic in manibus (inimicum) habebant, paid attentions to, Fam. 1, 9, 10: agger inter manūs proferebatur, by manual labor, Caes. C. 2, 2, 3: ut alius inter manūs e convivio auferebatur, i. e. bodily, 2 Verr. 5, 28: (epistulae) tuâ manu, by your hand, Att. 7, 2, 3: manu sata, artificially, Caes. C. 3, 44, 3: (urbs) manu minutissima, 2 Verr. 2, 4. — **C.** Of control: Uxor quid faciat, in manu non est meâ, under my control, Tr. Hec. 667: Tibi id in manu ne fiat, Tr. Hec. 493: id frustra an ob rem faciam, in manu vostra situm est, rests with you, S. 31, 5: neque mihi in manu fuit, Iugurtha qualis foret, I could not determine, S. 14, 4: (feminas) in manu

esse parentium, virorum, *subject*, L. 34, 2, 11: dolere, hostem ex manibus dimitti, *suffered to escape*, Caes. C. 1, 64, 2: dum occasio in manibus esset, *while they had the opportunity*, L. 7, 36, 10: inimicorum in manibus mortuus est, *Inv.* 1, 108. — **D.** Of force: manibus pedibusque omnia Facturus, *with might and main*, T. *And.* 161: Conari manibus pedibus, T. *And.* 676: per manūs libertatem retinere, *forcibly*, S. 31, 22: acquā manu discedere, *a drawn battle*, S. C. 39, 4: aequis manibus diremistis pugnam, L. 27, 13, 5: Erymanta manu sternit, *a blow*, V. 9, 702: virtutis causā ne manum quidem versuri, *turn a hand*, *Fin.* 5, 93: cum hoste manūs conserere, *try conclusions*, L. 21, 39, 3: manum committere Teucris, *fight*, V. 12, 60: manu fortis, *brave in battle*, N. *Dat.* 1, 1: urbis manu ceperat, *by force*, S. 5, 4: oppida capta manu, *storned*, V. 12, 23: Ipse manu mortem inveniam, *by suicide*, V. 2, 645: non manu neque vi, S. 31, 18: usu manūque opinionem fallere, *actual fight*, Caes. C. 3, 86, 5: plura manu agens, *compulsion*, Ta. A. 9: tandem dat Cotta permotus manūs, *gives himself up*, 5, 31, 3: aiebat diu multa contra, ad extremum autem manūs dedisse, *yielded*, *Att.* 2, 22, 2: dabit victas ferreus ille manūs, O. H. 4, 14: neque ipse manūs feritate dedisset, *consented*, V. 11, 568. — Hence also in supplication, to express helplessness: manūs ad Caesarem tendere, 2, 13, 2: tendit ad vos virgo Vestalis manūs, *Font.* 38: (matres familiae) Romanis manūs tendebant, 7, 48, 3. — **E.** Of skill: manus extrema non accessit operibus eius, *finish*, *Brut.* 126: manus ultima coeptis Inposita, O. 8, 201: Quale manūs addunt ebori decus, *skilled hands*, V. 1, 592; cf. extremam bello Inponit manum, *bring the work to a close*, V. 7, 573. — **Prov.**: manum de tabulā, i. e. *the work is finished*, *Fam.* 7, 25, 1. — **III.** Meton. **A.** *A hand, handwriting, style, work, workmanship*: librarij manus, *Att.* 8, 13, 1: Alexidis manum amabam, quod tam prope accedebat ad similitudinem tuae litterae, *Att.* 7, 2, 3: manum suam cognovit, *Cat.* 12: Artificum manūs inter se Miratur, *the comparative skill*, V. 1, 455. — **B.** *A side* (cf. pars): Est ad hanc manum sacellum, T. *Ad.* 576: a laevā conspicienda manu, O. A. 4, 308. — **C.** Of animals, *a hand, trunk, claw*: manus etiam data elephanto, *N.D.* 2, 122: unctae manūs, *claws* (of the Harpies), V. 3, 217. — **D.** In the phrase, ferreae manus, *grappling-hooks, grappling-irons*: manūs ferreas atque harpagones paraverant, Caes. C. 1, 57, 2: in advenientes hostium navis ferreae manūs inicere, L. 36, 44, 8. — **E.** Of persons, *a body, band, company, host, collection, troop, corps*: si nova manus cum veteribus copiis se coniunxisset, *I.* 37, 4: magnam manum conducere, 5, 27, 8: cum manu haudquaquam contemnendā, *force*, L. 30, 7, 10: Dolopum, V. 2, 29: maximas copias parvā manu fuderit, S. C. 7, 7: cum magnā manu loca incendere, S. C. 43, 2: evocatorum, *Fam.* 15, 4, 3: manum facere, copias parare, *Caec.* 33: manus bonorum, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 16: coniuratorum, *Cat.* 1, 12: bicorpor, i. e. *the Centaurs*, *Tusc.* 2, 22: servilis, *H. Ep.* 4, 19: purpuratorum et satellitum, L. 42, 51, 2: iuvenum, V. 6, 5: poetarum, *H. S.* 1, 5, 141. — **F.** *Plur.*, *labor, hands, workmen* (poet.): nos aera, manūs, navalia demus, V. 11, 329.

mapalia, ium, *n.* [Punic], *huts, cottages, portable dwellings* (of the African nomads): aedificia oblonga, incurvis lateribus tecta, quasi navium carinae sunt, S. 18, 8: cum mapalibus pecoribusque suis persecuti sunt regem, L. 29, 31, 8: raris habitata mapalia tectis, V. G. 3, 340.

mappa, ae, *f.* [Punic], *a napkin, table-napkin, towel*: mappā compescere risum, *H. S.* 2, 8, 63: rubrā detergere vulnera mappā, *Iuv.* 6, 27. — **Esp.**, *a signal-cloth, flag* (dropped in the circus as a signal for the racers to start): Megalesiaca, *Iuv.* 11, 191.

Marathōn, ōnis, *f.* = *Μαραθών*, *a town on the eastern coast of Attica, C. N.*, O.

marathrus (-os), *i. m.*, = *μάραθρον*, *fennel* (cf. feniculum), O.

Mārcellus, *i. m.* [dim. of Marcus]. **I.** *A family name in the Claudian gens: Marcelli, men like Marcellus*, *Pis.* 58. — **II.** **Esp.** **A.** M. Claudius Marcellus, the taker of Syracuse, C. L. V., H. — **B.** M. Claudius Marcellus, a friend of Cicero, pardoned by Caesar for opposing him, C. — **C.** M. Claudius Marcellus, nephew and adopted son of Augustus, H., V.

marceō, —, —, ēre [R. 1 MAR-], *to be faint, droop, be feeble, be languid*: marcent luxuriā, vino omnibusque lustris per totam hiemem confecti, L. 23, 45, 2: Tostis marcentem quillibus recreabis Potorem, *H. S.* 2, 4, 58: marces diu pax, Ta. G. 36: marcentia guttura fudit, O. 7, 314.

marcēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [marceo], *to become weak, grow feeble, pine away, waste, languish*: vino, O. P. 1, 5, 45: equitem marcescere desidīā, L. 28, 35, 3: marcescere oti situ, L. 33, 45, 7: otio, L. 35, 35, 9.

marcidus, *adj.* [marceo], *withered, wilted* (poet.): lilia, O. 10, 192.

Mārcius, *a*, *a gentile name.* — **Esp.**, **I.** Ancus Marcius, the fourth king of Rome, C. L. — **II.** Q. Marcius Rex, a general against Catiline, S., C.

Marcemani (-manni), ōrum, *m.* [Germ. marka, a march, border]. **Prop.**, *the marchmen, borderers, a division of the Suevi*, Caes., Ta.

Mārcus, *i. m.*, *a praenomen* (usu. written M.).

Mardonius, *i. m.*, *a Persian general*, N.

mare, *is* (abl. mare, O.), *n.* [R. 1 MAR-]. **I.** **Lit.** **A.** In gen., *the sea* (opp. terra, ager): o maria Neptuni, T. *Ad.* 790: corpus abiecit in mare, *Phil.* 11, 5: ut adluant mari moenia, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96: ventosum, *H.* 3, 4, 45: tumultuosum, *H.* 3, 1, 26: tumidum, *V.* 8, 671: placidum, *V. E.* 2, 26: vastum atque apertum, 3, 12, 5: profundum et immensum, *Plane.* 15: angustum, *straits*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117: planum, *Iuv.* 12, 62: numquam es ingressus mare, T. *Hec.* 419: remenso ire mari, V. 3, 144: eo mari uti, *navigate*, 3, 8, 1: tellure marique Magnus, *H. S.* 2, 5, 63: ros maris (i. e. ros marinus), *rosemary*, O. 12, 410: terrā marique omnia exquirere, *everywhere*, S. C. 13, 3: homines terrā et mari missurus, *in all directions*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 96: terrāque marique acquirenda, i. e. *at all hazards*, *Iuv.* 14, 222. — **Plur.**: in reliquis maribus, 5, 1, 2: proximus mare Oceanum in Andibus hieamarat, 3, 7, 2: maris panto, *depths of the sea*, V. 10, 377: maria omnia caelo Miscuit, V. 5, 790. — **Prov.**: Omnia vel medium fiant mare, i. e. *let the world be overwhelmed*, V. E. 8, 59: clames licet, et mare caelo Confundas, i. e. *bluster*, *Iuv.* 6, 282: Quis caelum terris non misceat et mare caelo, *Iuv.* 2, 25: maria montisque polliceri, i. e. *make extravagant promises*, S. C. 23, 3: His qui contentus non est, in mare fundat aquas, i. e. *carry coals to Newcastle*, O. *Tr.* 5, 6, 44. — **B.** **Esp.**, of single seas: mare nostrum, i. e. *the Mediterranean*, 5, 1, 2: mare superum, *the Upper Sea, Adriatic*, O. 3, 69: Africum, S. 18, 9: inferum, *the Etruscan Sea*, *Att.* 8, 3, 5: Aegeum, *Iuv.* 13, 246. — **II.** **Meton.**, *sea-water, salt-water* (poet.): Chium maris experts, i. e. *unmixed*, *H. S.* 2, 8, 15: acceptum mare naribus effiant, O. 3, 686.

Mareōticus, *adj.*, of *Mareota* (a lake and a town in Lower Egypt), *Mareotic*: (vinum), H. — **Poet.**, *Egyptian*: arva, O.

Mareōtis, idis, *Mareotic*, of *Mareota*: palus, *Lake Mareotis* (in Lower Egypt), *Curt.*: vites, V. G. 2, 91.

margarita, ae, *f.*, = *μαργαρίτης* (λίθος), *a pearl*: nego ullam gemmam fuisse, aut margaritam, quin abulsterit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: gemmas et margaritas proferre, 2 *Verr.* 5, 146.

margaritum, *i. n.* (late for margarita), *a pearl*: gignit et Oceanum margarita, Ta. A. 12.

marginō, —, —, āre [margo], *to furnish with a border, border*: vias marginandas locare, i. e. *to be bordered with kerb-stones*, L. 41, 27, 5.

margō, inis, *m.* (late also *f.*), *an edge, brink, border, margin*: *Margine* gramineo (sc. fontis), *O.* 3, 162: *ripae*, *O.* 5, 598: *terrarum, shore*, *O.* 1, 14: *viridi si margine cluderet undas herba*, *Iuv.* 3, 14: *capite super marginem scuti posito*, *L.* 44, 33, 9: *imperii, boundary*, *O. Tr.* 2, 200: *Margine* in extremo littera rasa, *O. Am.* 1, 11, 22. — *Fem.*: *plena margine libri*, *Iuv.* 1, 5. — *Poet.*: *partem modicae sumptam de margine cenae*, i. e. *the side-dishes*, *Iuv.* 4, 30.

Marica, ae, *f.*, *a nymph of Minturnae*, *V.*: *lucus Maricae, a grove sacred to Marica*, *L.* 27, 37, 2: *Maricae Litora*, i. e. *of Minturnae*, *H.* 3, 17, 7.

marinus, adj. [*mare*], *of the sea, sea-, marine*: *marini terrenique umores*, *ND.* 2, 43: *monstra*, *V.* 7, 780: *fremitus*, *V. G.* 2, 160: *Thetis*, *H.* 1, 8, 13: *di*, *O.* 13, 764: *ros, rosemary*, *H.* 3, 23, 15: *vituli, sea-calves*, *Iuv.* 3, 238.

marisca, ae, *f.* [*mas*; sc. *ficus*]. *Prop.*, *a male fig, inferior fig*; hence, *Meton.*, *the piles*, *Iuv.* 2, 13.

marita, ae, *f.* [*1 maritus*], *a married woman, wife* (poet.), *H. Ep.* 8, 13: *Graia, Helena*, *O.* 12, 609.

maritālis, e, adj. [*1 maritus*], *of married people, matrimonial, nuptial* (poet.): *vestis*, *O. A.* 2, 258: *capistrum, the marriage-halter*, *Iuv.* 6, 43.

maritimus or **maritumus**, adj. [*mare*], *of the sea, sea-, marine, maritime*: *ora*, *S.* 19, 1: *oppida*, *S.* 100, 1: *homines, mariners*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 69: *hostis*, *Rep.* 2, 6: (loci) *maritimi* an remoti a mari, *Part.* 36: *urbes, on the sea-coast*, *Fl.* 30: *fundus*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 46: *civitas*, 2, 34, 1: *agri*, *L.* 29, 28: *cursus, voyages*, *Planc.* 96: *res, maritime affairs*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 70: *naves, sea-going*, *L.* 21, 63, 3: *officium*, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 5, 4: *bellum, with pirates*, *S. C.* 39, 1: *portum petiere, navius ab maritimā vi tutum*, *L.* 37, 16, 6: *silvae, on the coast*, *Rep.* 2, 33: *nuptiae*, i. e. *of Peleus with Thetis*, *ND.* 3, 45. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.*, *maritime parts, places on the sea*: in *maritimis sum*, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2: *marituma Aetoliae vastare*, *L.* 38, 7, 2.

maritō, —, —, āre [*1 maritus*]. *Prop.*, *to wed, marry*; hence, *of plants*: *adultū vitium propagine Altas maritat populos*, i. e. *binds fast*, *H. Ep.* 2, 10.

1. maritus, adj. [*mas*], *of marriage, matrimonial, conjugal, nuptial, marriage-* (mostly poet.): *faces*, *O. H.* 11, 101: *foedus, the conjugal tie*, *O. P.* 3, 1, 73: *tori*, *O. H.* 2, 41: *sacra*, *O. H.* 12, 87: *Venus, wedded love*, *O. H.* 16, 283: *lex, marriage-law*, *H. C.* 20: *vagabatur per maritas domos dies noctesque*, i. e. *the homes of married people*, *L.* 27, 31, 5.

2. maritus, i, m. [*1 maritus*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a married man, husband* (cf. *coniunx, vir*): *novos Fiam*, *T. Ad.* 939: *ut maritus sis quam optimaee (mulieris)*, *Iuv.* 1, 52: *sororis*, *Rab.* 8: *insidians somno maritorum*, *Cat.* 1, 26: *iuvēnis*, *H.* 3, 11, 37: *bonus optandusque*, *Iuv.* 6, 211: *malus ingratusque*, *Iuv.* 7, 169: *patrius*, *V.* 3, 297: *Phrygio servire marito*, *V.* 4, 103: *Unico gaudens mulier marito*, *H.* 3, 14, 5: *coniuge barbarā Turpis maritus vixit*, *H.* 3, 5, 6. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A lover, suitor* (poet.): *aegram (Dido) nulli quondam flexere mariti*, *V.* 4, 35. — **B.** *Of animals, the male*: *olens maritus*, i. e. *he-goat*, *H.* 1, 17, 7: *Quem pecori dixere maritum*, *V. G.* 3, 125.

Marius, i, m., *a gentile name*. — **Esp.**, **I.** *C. Marius, the conqueror of Jugurtha*, *C.*, *S.*, *Caes.* — *Plur.*, *men like Marius*, *V. G.* 2, 169. — **II.** *Marius Priscus, proconsul in Africa, accused of extortion*, *A.D.* 100, *Iuv.* — **III.** *The lover of Hellas*, *H.*

Marmaridēs, ae, m., *an inhabitant of Marmarica* (between Egypt and Cyrene), *O.*

marmor, oris, n., = *μάρμαρος* [see *R.* 3 *MAR.*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *marble, a block of marble*: *mensae e marmore*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 131: *Parium*, *H.* 1, 19, 6: *tu secunda marmora Locas*, *H.* 2, 18, 17: *templum de marmore ponam*, *V. G.* 3, 13: *vivos ducent de marmore voltus*, *V.* 6, 848: *nomen in*

marmore lectum, gravestone, *O.* 2, 338: *Marmoribus rivi properant, on the marble floor*, *Iuv.* 6, 430: *sub eodem marmore, slab* (of a table), *Iuv.* 3, 205. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A piece of wrought marble, marble monument, statue*: *incisa notis marmora publicis*, *H.* 4, 8, 13: *voltus in marmore supplex*, *O.* 5, 234: *duo marmora*, *O.* 7, 790. — *Poet., plur.*, *of one statue*: *lacrimas marmora manant*, *O.* 6, 312. — **B.** *A stone*: *marmor erant* (corpora), *O.* 5, 214: *flumen inducit marmora rebus, incrusts*, *O.* 15, 314. — **C.** *The shining surface of the sea, sea, ocean*: *lento luctantur marmore tonsae*, *V.* 7, 28: *Libyeum*, *V.* 7, 718: *spumant vada marmore verso*, *V.* 10, 208.

marmoreus, adj., = *μαρμαρέος*. **I.** *Prop.*, *made of marble, marble-*: *signum*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: *columnae*, *Dom.* 62: *solum, floor*, *Par.* 49: *te marmoreum fecimus, thy statue*, *V. E.* 7, 35: *te Ponet marmoream*, *H.* 4, 1, 20: *colossus*, *Iuv.* 8, 230: *villa*, *Iuv.* 4, 112. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Resembling marble, marble-like, marble-* (mostly poet.): *cervix, white as marble*, *V. G.* 4, 523: *pollex*, *O.* 13, 746: *palmae*, *O.* 3, 481: *pedes*, *O. Am.* 2, 11, 15: *gelu*, *O. F.* 4, 918: *aequor*, *V.* 6, 729. — **B.** *Abounding in marble*: *Paros*, *O.* 7, 465. — **C.** *Adorned with statues*: *horti*, *Iuv.* 7, 80.

Marō, ōnis, m. [*R.* 1 *SMAR.*], *the family name of the poet Vergil*, *Iuv.*

Marpēssius (**Marpēsius**), adj., *of Marpessus* (a mountain of Paros): *cautes*, *V.*

marra, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a hoe for rooting out weeds, weeding-hook* (late; cf. *ligo*): *marrae et sarcula*, *Iuv.* 3, 311 al.

Marruvius (**-ubius**), adj., *of Marruvium* (a town of the Marsi): *gens*, *V.*

Marrūcīnī (**Mārūc-**), ōrum, m., *a people of Latium, on the coast*, *Caes.*, *C.*, *L.*

Mārs, Mārtis, m. [*R.* 3 *MAR.*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *Mars, father of Romulus and god of war, with whose month, Martius, the Roman year began*, *O. F.* 3, 75: *Caes.*: *legio Martia* . . . *ab eo deo, a quo populum R. generatum accepimus*, *Phil.* 4, 5: *durus*, *V. E.* 10, 44: *cruentus*, *H.* 2, 14, 3: *ferox*, *O.* 13, 11; see also *Gradius*: *stella Martis, the planet Mars*, *ND.* 2, 53 al. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *War, battle, conflict, engagement*: *Martem accendere cantu, incite to battle*, *V.* 6, 165: *apertus, in the open field*, *O.* 13, 208: *equitem suo alienoque Marte pugnare*, i. e. *both on horseback and on foot*, *L.* 3, 62, 9: *ubi Mars est atrocissimus*, *L.* 2, 46, 3: *eos* (civis) *Martis vis perculit, non ira victoriae*, *Marc.* 17. — *Poet.*: *Mars forensis, a legal contest*, *O. P.* 4, 6, 29: *Et fora Marte suo litigiosa vacent*, *O. F.* 4, 188. — *Esp.* in the phrase, *suo Marte, independently, by his own efforts*: *rex ipse suo Marte res suas recuperavit*, *Phil.* 2, 95: *cum vos vestro Marte his rebus omnibus abundetis*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 9. — **B.** *The issue of battle, fortune of war*: *cum omnis belli Mars communis, et cum semper incerti exitus proeliorum sunt*, *Fam.* 6, 4, 1: *communis adhuc Mars belli erat*, *L.* 10, 28, 1: *aequo Marte, indecisively*, 7, 19, 3: *pari Marte*, 8, 19, 2: *aequo Marte*, *L.* 1, 25, 11: *verso Marte* (i. e. *versā fortunā*), *L.* 29, 3, 11: *anceps*, *L.* 21, 1, 2.

Marsaeus, i, m., *the lover of Origo*, *H.*

Mārsī, ōrum [for *Mārtii*, from *Mārs*], m., *a people of Latium, who fought against Rome in the Social War. They were reputed sorcerers*, *Caes.*, *L.*, *H.* — *Sing.*: *Marsus, a Marsian*, i. e. *a credulous soothsayer*, *Div.* 2, 70.

Mārsus, adj., *of the Marsi, Marsian*, *Caes.*, *C.*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*, *Iuv.* — See also *Marsi*.

1. Marsyās (poet. *Marsya*), ae, m., = *Μαρσύας*, *a satyr, flayed by Apollo*, *L.*, *O.*, *Iuv.* — *Meton.*, *a statue of Marsyas in the forum, a rendezvous for lawyers and others*, *H.*

2. Marsyās (poet. *Marsya*), ae, m., *a river of Phrygia*, *L.*, *O.*

Mārtiālis, e, *adj.*, of Mars, *Martial*, C.: lupus, sacred to Mars, H. — *Esp.*, plur. m. as *subst.*, the soldiers of the *Martial legion*, *Phil.* 4, 5.

Mārticola, ae, m. [Mars + *R. COL-*], a worshipper of Mars: Getes, O. *Tr.* 5, 3, 22 al.

Mārtigena, ae, m. [Mars + *R. GEN-*], begotten by Mars, son of Mars (poet.): Quirinus, O. *F.* 1, 199 al.

Mārtius, *adj.* I. Prop., of Mars: lupus, sacred to Mars, V.: legio, named for Mars, C.: miles, O.: genus, descended from Mars, L.: gramen, i. e. the Field of Mars, H.; see campus, I. B, 1. — II. Meton. A. Warlike, martial (poet.), V., H. — B. Of the month of March (mensis Martius): Kalendae, the first of March, the festival of the matrons in honor of Juno Lucina, H.: Idūs, of March, C. — C. Of the planet Mars: fulgor, quem Martium dicitis, *Rep.* 6, 17.

Marus (Tmarus), ī, m., a Rutulian, V.

mās, maris, *adj.* [*R.* 1 MAN.] I. Prop., male, masculine, of the male sex: maribus (sc. diis), *Leg.* 2, 29: si marem (anguem) emisisset . . . si feminam, etc., *Div.* 1, 36: mas vitellus (i. e. that produces a male chick), H. *S.* 2, 4, 14. — Of plants: Urc mares oleas, O. *F.* 4, 741. — As *subst.* (opp. femina): feminae marisque natura, 6, 26, 3: (bestiarum) aliae mares, aliae feminae sunt, *ND.* 2, 128: tollite laudibus, mares, Delon, boys, H. 1, 21, 10. — II. Praegn. A. Masculine, manly, brave (poet.): maribus Curis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 64: animi, H. *AP.* 402. — B. Choice, superior (poet.): olea, O. *F.* 4, 741.

masculinus, *adj.* [masculus], male, masculine: membra, *Phaedr.* 4, 15, 13.

masculus, *adj.* dim. [mas]. I. Prop., male, masculine: incertus masculus an femina esset, L. 31, 12, 6: genus, *Phaedr.* 4, 15, 12. — II. Praegn. A. Worthy of a man, like a man, manly, vigorous: proles, H. 3, 6, 37: Sappho, H. *E.* 1, 19, 28. — B. Choice, superior: tura, V. *E.* 8, 65.

Masinissa, ae, m., a king of Numidia, S, C., L., O.

1. māsā, ae, f., = μάζα, kneaded dough; hence, I. Prop., a lump, mass (poet.): picis, V. *G.* 1, 275: lactis coacti, cheese, O. 8, 666. — Of metals: versantque tenaci forcepe massam, V. 8, 453: chalybis, O. *F.* 4, 405: ardens, *Iuv.* 10, 130: contactu glaebe potenti Massa fit, i. e. of gold, O. 11, 112. — II. Praegn., a heavy weight, mass, load, burden: quae pressa massā sub illā, etc. (of Chaos), O. 1, 70: lassata gravi brachia massā, *Iuv.* 6, 421.

2. Massa, ae, m., a cognomen. — *Esp.*, Baebius Massa, an informer, *Iuv.*

Massagetae, ārum, m., = Μασαγῆται, a people of Scythia, II.

1. Massicus, *adj.*, of Mount Massicus in Campania (now Massico), C., L.: vina, H.: Bacchi umor, V. — As *subst.*: Massici radices, of Mount Massicus, *Agr.* 2, 66: veteris pocula Massici, *Massic wine*, H. 1, 1, 19: vertunt felicia Massica rostris (sc. iuga), V. 7, 725.

2. Massicus, ī, m., a chieftain of Clusium, V.

Massilia, ae, f., = Μασσαλία, a seaport of Southern Gaul, now Marseilles, Caes., C., L.

Massiliēnsēs, ium, m., the people of Massilia, *Massilians*, Caes., C.

Massiva, ae, m., a Numidian, grandson of Masinissa, S.

Massugrada, ae, m., a Numidian of the royal family, S.

Massyli (Maesūli), ōrum, m., = Μασσύλιοι, a people of Africa, L., V.

Massylus, *adj.*, of the Massyli, *Massylian*; hence, *African* (poet.): equites, V.

Mastanabal, alis, m., a son of Masinissa, S.

mastigia, ae, m., = μαστιγία, as a term of abuse, a

scoundrel, rascal, rogue (old): non manum abstines, mastigia? T. *Ad.* 781.

mastrūca, ae, f. [Sardinian], a sheep-skin, coat of skin: Sardonum, *Scaur.* 45.

mastrūcātus, *adj.* [mastruca], clothed in skins (once): latrunculi, *Prov.* C. 15.

matara, ae, f. (Caes.), or **mataris**, is, f. (L.) [Celtic], a javelin, pike, Celtic lance, 1, 26, 3: umero matari traiecto, L. 7, 24, 3.

matella, ae, f. dim. [matula, pot], a small pot, chamber-pot, *Iuv.*

matelliō, ōnis, m. dim. [matula], a pot, vessel: Corinthius, *Par.* 38.

māter, tris, f. [*R.* MA-, MĀ-]. I. Lit. A. In gen., a mother: Sania mihi mater fuit, T. *Eim.* 107: regis, *Rep.* 2, 33: pietas in matrem, *Lael.* 11: Hecate, quae matre Asteriā est, daughter of Asteria, *ND.* 3, 46: lambere matrem, foster-mother, V. 8, 632: Pileitis matres in mollibus, *matrons*, V. 8, 666: Matres atque viri, ladies, V. 6, 306: mater familias or familiae, lady of the house, see familia, II. B. 1. — B. *Esp.* 1. A nurse, mother (as a title of honor; cf. matrona): Vesta mater, V. *G.* 1, 498: florum, O. *F.* 5, 183: deū mater, *Cybele*, O. 10, 104: Matris Magnae sacerdos, i. e. mother of the gods, *Cybele*, *Sest.* 56: Matris quate cymbala circum, V. *G.* 4, 64: secreta palatia Matris, *Iuv.* 9, 23: exercitum deis manibus matricae Terrae deberi, L. 8, 6, 10: haec terra, quam matrem appellamus, mother country, L. 5, 54, 2: Populonia mater, mother city, V. 10, 172: petere antiquam matrem, O. 13, 678: cupidinum, i. e. Venus, H. 1, 19, 1. — 2. Of animals, a mother, dam, parent: excretos prohibet a matribus haedos, V. *G.* 3, 398: ova adsunt ipsis cum matribus (i. e. gallinis), *Iuv.* 11, 70: inater simia, *Iuv.* 10, 195. — 3. Of plants, a parent, stock: plantas tenero abscondens de corpore matrum, V. *G.* 2, 23. — II. Fig., a mother, parent, producer, nurse, cause, origin, source: haec est una virtus mater virtutum, *Planc.* 80: philosophia mater omnium bene factorum, *Brut.* 322: avaritiae mater, luxuries, Or. 2, 171: utilitas iusti prope mater et aequi, H. *S.* 1, 3, 98.

mātercula, ae, f. dim. [mater], a little mother: sua, *Fl.* 91: Dum pueris matercula pallet, H. *E.* 1, 7, 7.

māter familiās, see familia, II. B. 1.

māteria and **māteriēs**, ae, acc. am and em, f. [mater]. I. Lit., stuff, matter, material, timber, substance: earum (navium) materiā ad reliquas reficiendas uti, 4, 31, 2: materia rerum, ex quā et in quā sunt omnia, *ND.* 3, 92: materiam superabat opus, O. 2, 5: si nihil valet materies, Or. 2, 88: in eam insulam materiem, calcem, caementa, arma convexit, *Mil.* 74: quae erat caesa, 3, 29, 1: consumperat omnem Materiam, means of subsistence, O. 8, 876. — II. Fig. A. A subject, matter, subject-matter, topic, ground, theme: materiam artis am dicimus in quā omnis ars et facultas versatur, *Iuv.* 1, 7: quasi materia, quam tractet, et in quā versetur, subiecta est veritas, *Off.* 1, 16: bella ad iocandum, Or. 2, 239: sermonum, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 3: materies crescit mihi, the subject grows on me, *Att.* 2, 12, 3: aequa Viribus, suited to your powers, H. *AP.* 38. — B. A cause, occasion, source, opportunity (cf. mater, fons): quid odisset Clodium Milo segetem ac materiem gloriae suae? *Mil.* 35: facilis in te dicta dicere, *Phil.* 2, 42: seditionis, *Dom.* 13: ratio cui et fortuna ipsa praebuit materiam, L. 1, 23, 10: maior orationis, L. 35, 12, 10: criminandi, L. 3, 31, 4: omnium malorum, S. *C.* 10, 3: materiam invidiae dare, *Phil.* 11, 21: Nec pro materiā doluisse, i. e. excessively, O. 3, 334: iocorum, *Iuv.* 3, 147. — C. A resource, store (poet.): consumperat omnem Materiam ficti, O. 9, 769. — D. Natural abilities, capacity, disposition: fac, fuisse in isto C. Laeli aut M. Catonis materiem atque indolem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 160: materiā ingentis publice privatimque decoris omni indulgentiā nostrā nutriamus, L. 1, 39, 3: ad cupiditatem, L. 1, 46,

6: Non sum materiā digna perire tuā, *unfeeling disposition*, O. H. 4, 86.

māteriātus, *adj.* [materia], *built of wood* (very rare): aedes male, *Off.* 3, 54.

māterior, —, *āri*, *dep.* [materia], *to fell wood, procure wood* (once): erat materiari necesse, 7, 73, 1.

māternus, *adj.* [mater], *of a mother, maternal*: animus, T. *Heaut.* 637: sanguis, *Rosc.* 66: nomen, *Clu.* 12: genus, S. 11, 3: mens, *maternal affection*, O. 8, 499: tempora, *of pregnancy*, O. 3, 312: Caesar cingens maternā tempora myrto, i. e. *of Venus* (mother of Aeneas, ancestor of the Caesars), V. G. 1, 28: arma (Aeneae), i. e. *obtained for him by Venus*, V. 12, 107: aves, i. e. *sacred to Venus*, V. 6, 193: avus, *on the mother's side*, V. 4, 258: Delum maternam invisit Apollo, i. e. *native*, V. 4, 144: aequora, i. e. *from which Venus sprang*, O. F. 4, 131: rebus maternis assumptis, *estate*, H. E. 1, 15, 26: nobilitas, *on the mother's side*, V. 11, 340.

mātertera, *ae, f.* [mater + *itera; see R. MA.], *a mother's sister, aunt on the mother's side*, *Div.* 1, 104: illum Ino matertera Educat, O. 3, 313.

mathēmaticus, *i, m.*, = μαθηματικός. I. Prop., *a mathematician*, Or. 1, 10 al. — II. Meton, *an astrologer* (late): nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Iuv.* 14, 248.

Mathō, *ōnis, m.*, *a speculator*, *Iuv.*

Matinus, *adj.*, *Matinian*, *of Mount Matinus* (in Appulia), H.

Maticō, *ōnis, m.*, *a city of the Aeduians, now Maçon*, *Caes.*

mātrālia, *ium, n.* [mater], *the festival of Mater Matuta, held on the 11th of June*, O. F. 6, 475.

mātriciāda, *ae, m.* [mater + R. 2 SAC., SEC.], *a mother's murderer, matricide* (rare): certissimus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 4: Argivi matricidae, N. *Epam.* 6, 2.

mātriciōdium, *i, n.* [matricida], *the murder of a mother, matricide* (once): accusari matricidi, *Iuv.* 1, 18.

mātrimōnium, *i, n.* [mater], *wedlock, marriage, matrimony*: si ex usu esset nostro hoc matrimonium, T. *Hec.* 548: te Q. Metelli matrimonium tenuisse sciebas, *had been the wife of*, *Cacl.* 34: ei filiam suam in matrimonium dat, *gives in marriage*, 1, 3, 5: Sarsiam in matrimonium ducere, *marry*, *Clu.* 26: te in matrimonium conlocare, *to give in marriage*; see conloco, I. B. 1; in bitter irony of a man: in matrimonio conlocavit, *gave in marriage*, *Phil.* 2, 44: expulsa ex matrimonio filia, *Clu.* 188.

mātrīmus, *adj.* [mater], *with a living mother*: puer, *Har. R.* 23: ingenui, L. 37, 3, 6.

1. **mātrōna**, *ae, f.* [mater; L. § 317]. I. Prop., *a married woman, wife, matron* (cf. mater familias): nulla in aedibus, T. *And.* 364: convocatis plebeis matronis, L. 10, 23, 6: quae (dea) partus matronarum tueatur, *ND.* 3, 47: Cum prole matronisque nostris, H. 4, 15, 27: tyranni, *wife*, H. 3, 2, 7: Tum muros variā cinxere coronā Matronae, V. 11, 476. — II. Praegn., *implying social or moral dignity, a woman of rank, woman of character, lady, matron*: matronae opulentae, *optimates*, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 1: matrona laris, *lady of the house*, *Iuv.* 3, 110: matronarum sanctitas, *Cacl.* 32: Matronae praeter faciem nil cernere possis, etc., H. S. 1, 2, 94: capitis matrona pudici, *Iuv.* 6, 49: hinc matrona Iuno (stetit), H. 3, 4, 59.

2. **Matrona**, *ae, m.*, *a river of Gaul, now the Marne*, 1, 1, 2.

mātrōnālis, *e, adj.* [1 matrona], *of a married woman, of a matron, womanly, matronly*: oblitae decoris matronalis, *womanly honor*, L. 26, 49, 15: genae, *the matron's cheeks*, O. F. 2, 828.

mātūrē, *adv.* with comp. maturius, and sup. maturissime and (usu. with quam) maturime [maturus]. I. Season-

ably, *opportunistically, at the proper time*: custodes mature sentiunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96: satis mature occurrit, *Caes.* C. 3, 7, 2: ubi consulueris, mature facto opus est, S. C. 1, 6. — II. Praegn. A. *Belimes, early, speedily, quickly, soon*: P. *Fiet.* Ph. At mature, T. *Eun.* 208: mature fieri senem, *CM.* 32: proficisci, *Fam.* 3, 3, 1: venire, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: puella mature plena, *soon satisfied*, H. E. 2, 1, 100. — Comp.: maturius proficiscitur, 4, 6, 1: maturius pervenire, 2 *Verr.* 3, 60: tempus quam res maturius me deserat, S. 42, 4: maturius ad Epulas ire, *Iuv.* 11, 88. — Sup.: (res) maturissime vindicanda est, *as quickly as possible*, *Caec.* 7: omnium maturime causas accedere, *Or.* 3, 74: quibus rebus quam maturime occurrendum putabat, 1, 33, 4. — B. *Prematurely, untimely*: pater mature decessit, N. *Att.* 2, 1.

mātūrēscō, *ruī, —, ere, inch.* [maturus], *to become ripe, ripen, come to maturity*: cum maturescere frumenta incipient, 6, 29, 4: partus maturescunt, *ND.* 2, 69: nubilibus maturuit annis, O. 14, 335.

mātūrītās, *ātis, f.* [maturus]. I. Lit., *ripeness, maturity*: frugum, *Tusc.* 1, 68: neque multum a maturitate aberant (frumenta), *Caes.* C. 1, 48, 5: frumentorum, *Caes.* C. 3, 49, 5. — II. Fig., *the full time, perfection, ripeness, maturity*: virtutis, *Cacl.* 76: aetatis ad prudentiam, *Fam.* 4, 4, 4: eius rei maturitas nequidum venit, et tamen iam adpropinquat, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 1: si maturitas temporum expectata foret, *the proper time*, L. 22, 40, 9: habere maturitatem suam, *Brut.* 318. — Plur.: temporum maturitates, *mutationes vicissitudinesque, fullness of the seasons*, *ND.* 1, 100.

mātūrō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [maturus]. I. Prop., *to make ripe, ripen, bring to maturity*: omnia maturata, *ripened*, *ND.* 1, 4: uva maturata dulcescit, *ripe*, *CM.* 53. — II. Fig. A. In gen., *to make haste, hasten, accelerate, quicken, despatch, expedite*: at matura, T. *And.* 956: successor tuus non potest ita maturare, *ut, etc.*, *Fam.* 2, 17, 1: legati in Africam maturantes veniunt, S. 22, 1: maturandum sibi existimavit, 1, 37, 4: et maturavit Romanus, *ne, etc.*, L. 2, 22, 1: maturandum *ne, etc.*, L. 24, 12, 3: facto maturatoque opus esse, L. 1, 58, 5: quam maturato opus erat, L. 24, 23, 9: iussis ceteris quantum possent maturare sequi, L. 32, 16, 5. — With acc.: nuptias, T. *And.* 577: domum ad coepa maturanda redire iubet, L. 24, 13, 4: iter, *Caes.* C. 1, 63, 1: huic mortem, *Clu.* 171: Bellerophonti necem, H. 3, 7, 16: insidias consuli, S. C. 32, 2: fugam, V. 1, 137. — With inf., *to make haste, hasten*: flumen Axonam exercitum traducere maturavit, 2, 5, 4: ab urbe proficisci, 1, 7, 1: venire, *Att.* 4, 1, 8: iter pergere, S. 79, 5. — Poet.: Multa quae mox caelo properanda sereno, *Maturare* datur, i. e. *do deliberately* (opp. properare), V. G. 1, 261. — B. Praegn., *to hurry, precipitate*: ni Catilina maturasset signum dare, *given too soon*, S. C. 18, 8.

mātūrus, *adj.* with comp. and sup. [R. MA.]. I. Lit., *ripe, mature*: poma matura et cocta (opp. crudata), *CM.* 71: uva, V. E. 10, 36: fruges, V. E. 3, 80. — With dat.: seres matura messi, *ripe for harvesting*, L. 2, 5, 3. — Neut. as subst.: quod maturi erat (opp. viride), *all the ripe* (corn), L. 34, 26, 8. — II. Meton. A. *Ripe, mature, of the proper age, proper, fit, seasonable, timely*: virgo, H. 3, 6, 22: infans, O. 7, 127: aetas, *of manhood*, V. 12, 438: patres, H. 4, 4, 56: omnia matura sunt, *victoria, praeda, laus, ready to be seized*, S. 85, 48: ipse enim Thucydides, si posterius fuisset, multo maturior fuisset et mitior, *Brut.* 288: animi maturus Aletes, *of ripe judgment*, V. 9, 246: aevi, *of mature years*, V. 5, 73: animo maturus et aervo, O. 8, 617: tempus ita maturum, *seasonable*, *Phil.* 6, 19: scribendi tempus maturius, *Att.* 15, 4, 3: mihi vero ad Nonas bene maturum videtur fore, *just at the right time*, *Fam.* 9, 5, 1. — With dat.: filia matura viro, *marriageable*, V. 7, 53: (progenies) militiae, L. 42, 52, 2: maturus bello, *Iuv.* 8, 169: vitulus templis matura et arae, *old enough for sacrifice*, *Iuv.* 12, 7. — B. *Of mature years, advanced in life*: se maturum op-

peterc mortem, *Div.* 1, 36: senex, *H. A.P.* 115.—**C.** *Of full strength:* glaebas coquat maturis solibus aestas, *V. G.* 1, 66: lux, *V.* 10, 257: maturae mala nequitiae, *full-grown depravity*, *Iuv.* 14, 216.—**D.** *That takes place early, early, speedy:* hiemes, 4, 20, 1: decessio, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 1: honores, *O. P.* 2, 1, 59: iudicium, *quicq.* *Caec.* 7: reditus, *H.* 4, 5, 3: Si mora pro culpā est, ego sum maturior illo, *was there earlier*, *O.* 13, 300: Maturior vis, i. e. *premature death*, *H.* 2, 17, 6.

Mātūta, ae, f. [*R. MA.*], the goddess of dawn, identified with *Ino* or *Leucothea*, called also *Mater Matuta*, *C.* *L.* *O.*

mātūtīnus, adj. [*Matuta*], of the morning, morning, early: tempora, the morning hours, *Fam.* 7, 1, 1: frigora, *H. S.* 2, 6, 45: equi, i. e. of *Aurora*, *O. F.* 5, 160: radii, of the morning sun, *O.* 1, 62: harena, i. e. the morning hunt in the Circus, *O.* 11, 26: Aeneas se matutinus agebat, *was up early*, *V.* 8, 465: pater, i. c. *Janus*, the early god of business, *H. S.* 2, 6, 20: Ter matutino Tiberi mergetur, *Iuv.* 6, 523.

Mauritānia (**Maurēt-**), ae, f., a country of North-western Africa (now Fez and Morocco), *S.* *Caes.* *C.*

1. Maurus, ī, m., = Μαῦρος, a Moor, *Mauretanian*, *Iuv.*—*Plur.*, the Moors, *S.* *L.*

2. Maurus, adj., = Μαῦρος, of the Moors, *Moorish*, *Mauritanian*, *L.*—*Poet.*, *African*, *Punic*, *H.* *O.* *Iuv.*

Maurūsīus, adj., = Μαυρούσιος, *Maurusian*, *Mauritanian*, *African*: gens, *V.*—*Plur. m.* as subst., the *Mauritanians*, *L.*

māvōlō, see malo.

Māvors, vortis, m. [uncertain], *Mars*, the god of war (old and poet.): urbs Mavortis, i. e. *Rome*, *V.* 6, 872: qui magna verteret Mavors (nominatur), *ND.* 2, 67: genitor Mavors, *O. F.* 4, 828: Iliac Mavortisque puer, i. e. *Romulus*, *H.* 4, 8, 23.

Māvortius, adj., of Mavors, of Mars, *Martial* (poet.): moenia, i. e. *Rome*, *V.* 1, 276: tellus, i. e. *Thrace*, *V. G.* 4, 462.—*Masc.* as subst., son of Mars, *Meleager*, *O.* 8, 437.

(**māxilla**, ae), f. dim. [*R. MĀC.*], the jaw (cited as original but less elegant form for māla), *Orator*, 153.

māximē (or **māxumē**), adv. [maximus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., in the highest degree, most particularly, especially, exceedingly, altogether, very.—With verb: haec res maxime in pacatis civitatibus floruit, *Or.* 1, 30: quid laudem maxime? *T. Eten.* 1044: nos coluit maxime, *T. Ad.* 352: ea, quae maxime vellemus, *Fam.* 12, 25, 7: egredi non possim, si maxime velim, *Quinct.* 35: in re p. maxime conservanda sunt iura belli, *Off.* 1, 34: huic legioni Caesar confidebat maxime, 1, 40, 15.—With adj.: res maxime necessaria, *Lael.* 86: loca maxime frumentaria, 1, 10, 2: maxime naturali carent amicitia, *Lael.* 80: feri, 2, 4, 8: maxime plebi acceptus, 1, 3, 5.—With sup.: quae maxime liberalissima, *Att.* 12, 38, 3.—With adv.: ut dicatis quam maxime ad veritatem accommodare, *Or.* 1, 149.—**B.** Esp. in phrases. **1.** With unus, omnium, multo, vel, quam: qui proelium unum maxime accenderat, in the very highest degree, *Curt.* 5, 2, 5: cum suā modestiā unum omnium maxime floreret, most of all, *N. Mil.* 1, 1: quae maxime omnium belli auida, above all others, *L.* 23, 49, 12: atque ea res multo maxime Diunxit illum ab illā, by far most effectually, *T. Hec.* 160: imperium populi R. multo maxime miserabile visum est, *S. C.* 36, 4: illud mihi videtur vel maxime confirmare, etc., *ND.* 2, 162: ego iubeo Quam maxime unam facere nos hanc familiam, *T. Ad.* 926: ut quam maxime permaneant diuturna corpora, *Tusc.* 1, 108: memoriam nostri quam maxime longam efficere, *S. C.* 1, 3.—**2.** With qui in the phrases, quam qui maxime, and ut qui maxime, as any one whatever: tam enim sum amicus rei p., quam qui maxime, *Fam.* 5, 2, 6: grata ea res, ut quae maxime senatui umquam fuit, *L.* 5, 25, 9.—**3.** With ut quis-

que... ita: ut quisque animi magnitudine maxime excellit, ita maxime, etc., the more... so much the more, *Off.* 1, 64: colendum autem esse ita quemque maxime, ut quisque maxime virtutibus his lenioribus erit ornatus, *Off.* 1, 46: ut quisque maxime ad suum commodum refert... ita minime est vir bonus, the more... the less, *Leg.* 1, 49.—**4.** In gradations, first of all, in the first place: maxime quidem... secundo autem loco, *Phil.* 8, 31: maxime... proxime, *Post.* 33.—**5.** With non: quibus si ingenium non maxime defuit, not utterly, *Or.* 1, 79.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., especially, particularly, principally (cf. potissimum, praecipue): quae ratio poetas maximeque Homerum impulit, ut, etc., *ND.* 2, 166: scribe aliquid, et maxime, si Pompeius Italia cedit, *Att.* 7, 12, 4: de Cocceio et Libone quae scribis, approbo: maxime quod de iudicatu meo, *Att.* 12, 19, 2: cognoscat etiam rerum gestarum ordinem, maxime scilicet nostrae civitatis, *Orator*, 120.—**B.** Esp. in the phrases. **1.** Cum... tum maxime; tum... tum maxime; ut... tum maxime, but more especially: plena explorum est nostra res p., cum saepe, tum maxime bello Punico secundo, *Off.* 3, 47: cum exercitationibus crebris atque magnis, tum scribendo maxime persequatur, *Or.* 2, 96: longius autem procedens, ut in ceteris eloquentiae partibus, tum maxime, etc., *Brut.* 320.—**2.** With tum or cum, just, precisely, exactly: consulens tum maxime res agentem advocare, *L.* 27, 4, 2: haec cum maxime loqueretur, sex lectores eum circumstant valentissimi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: totius autem iniustitiae nulla capitalior quam eorum qui tum, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur, *Off.* 1, 41: tum cum maxime, at that precise moment, *L.* 40, 13, 4: nuac cum maxime, *Chu.* 12: see 2 cum, *II. E.*—**3.** With modus, just about, very much: hoc maxime modo in Italiam perventum est, *L.* 21, 38, 1: ruinae maxime modo, *L.* 21, 33, 7: itineris maxime modo solutis ordinibus, *L.* 35, 34, 10: in hunc maxime modum locutus est, much to this effect, *L.* 38, 17, 1.—**4.** To emphasize assent or dissent. **a.** Certainly, by all means, very well, yes (colloq.): Cr. Duc me ad eam. My. Maxime, *T. And.* 818.—**b.** With immo, certainly not, by no means: Immo maxime, *T. Hec.* 228: scilicet res ipsa aspera est, sed vos non timetis eam. Immo vero maxime, *S. C.* 52, 28.

māximō opere, see magnopere.

1. māximus (**māxum-**), sup. of magnus.

2. Māximus, ī, m., a cognomen, see Fabius.

māzonomus, ī, m., = μαζονόμος (sc. κύκλος), a dish, charger: Mazonomo ferentes Membra gruis, *H. S.* 2, 8, 86.

mē, acc. and abl. of ego.

meāpte, abl. f. of meus + -pte (old), *T. Heaut.* 686.

meātus, ūs, m. [meo]. **I.** Prop., a going, passing, motion, course (poet.): caeli, *V.* 6, 849.—**II.** Meton., a way, path, passage: Danuvius donec in Ponticum mare sex meatibus erumpat, by six channels, *Ta. G.* 1.

mēcāstor, interj. [mc + Castor; sc. adiuvet], so help me Castor, by Castor (old and colloq.): Salve mēcastor, *T. Hec.* 83.

mēcum, i. e. cum me, see 1. cum.

meddix (**mēdix**), icis, m. [Oscan]; among the Oscans, a magistrate.—Esp. meddix tuiticus, the highest magistrate (of the Oscans), *L.* 24, 19, 2: is summus magistratus erat Campanis, *L.* 23, 35, 13.

Mēdēa, ae (old gen. āi, *Enn.* ap. *C.*), f., = Μήδεια, a sorceress, daughter of Aetes, king of Colchis, and wife of Jason, *H.* *O.*: Medea Palatina, i. e. *Clodia*, *Cacl.* 18.

medēns, ntis, m. [*P.* of medeor], a healer, physician (poet.; cf. medicus): in ipsos sacra medentes Erumpit clades, *O.* 7, 561: artes medentum, *O.* 15, 629.

medeor, —, ēri, dep. [*R. MA.*, *MAD.*]. **I.** Lit., to heal, cure, remedy, be good for (cf. medico, sano, curo): morbus eius, cui mederi volet (medicus), *Or.* 2, 186: volucris,

Rosc. 91: ut medendis corporibus animi imperatori reconciliarentur, L. 8, 36, 7: ars medendi, the healing art, O. 7, 526. — **II.** Fig., to remedy, succor, relieve, amend, correct, restore: violentia Turni aegrescit medendo, i. e. by opposition, V. 12, 46. — With *dat.*: invidiae, S. 39, 5: huic malo, *Agr.* 1, 26: capiti Rosci, i. e. defend the life, *Rosc.* 128: dies stultis quoque mederi solet, *Fam.* 7, 28, 3: adflictae et perditae rei p., *Sext.* 31: religioni, 2 *Verr.* 4, 114: inopiae frumentariae, 5, 24, 6: cum satietati tum ignorantiae lectorum, provide against, N. *Pelop.* 1, 1. — With *acc.* (rare): quas cupiditates mederi possis, T. *Ph.* 822.

Mēdi, ōrum, m., = *Mēdoi*. Prop., the Medes, S., C., V.; hence, poet., the Assyrians, Persians, Parthians, H. — *Sing.*: Medusque et Indus, H. 4, 14, 42.

Mēdia, ae, f., = *Mēdia*, a country of Asia, V.

mediastinus, i, m. [medius], a common servant, drudge, slave of all work, menial: Tu mediastinus tacitā prece rura petebas, H. *Ep.* 1, 14, 14.

medica, ae, f., = *μηδική* (of Media), Median clover, Burgundy clover, lucern, V. G. 1, 215.

medicabilis, e, adj. [medicor], that can be healed, curable (poet.): amor non est medicabilis herbis, O. 5, 149.

medicāmen, inis, n. [medico]. **I.** Prop., a drug, medicament, remedy, antidote, medicine (mostly poet.; cf. medicamentum): violentis medicaminibus curari, *Pis.* 13: validum, O. 15, 533. — **II.** Meton. **A.** A drug, poison: medicamen habendum est, *Iuv.* 14, 254. — **B.** A paint, wash, cosmetic: vestrae medicamina formae, O. *AA.* 3, 205. — **III.** Fig., a remedy, antidote: iratae medicamina fortia praebe, O. *AA.* 2, 489.

medicāmentum, i, n. [medico]. **I.** Lit., a drug, remedy, antidote, physic, medicine, medicament: si quis medicamentum cuiquam dederit ad aquam intercutem, *Off.* 3, 92: sumere, *Curt.* 3, 6, 3: medicamenta salubria, L. 8, 18, 8: salutaria, *ND.* 2, 132: medicamentis delibutus, *Brut.* 217. — **II.** Meton., a drug, potion, poison: coquere medicamenta, L. 8, 18, 7: medicamentis partum abigere, *Clu.* 32. — **III.** Fig. **A.** A remedy, relief, antidote (rare): multorum medicamentum maerorum (opp. venenum), *Clu.* 201: doloris medicamenta, *Fin.* 2, 22: panchrestum (sc. pecunia), 2 *Verr.* 3, 152. — **B.** An embellishment: medicamenta fucati candoris, et ruboris, *Orator.* 79.

medicandus, adj. [P. of medico], in need of healing. — *As subst.*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 40.

1. medicātus, adj. [P. of medico], healing, medicinal, magic (poet.): virgā, O. 1, 716: potio, *Curt.* 3, 6, 2: inguen, *Iuv.* 12, 36. — See also medicus.

2. medicātus, ūs, m. [medico], a charm (poet.), O. *H.* 12, 165.

medicina, ae, f. [medicus, L. § 319]. **I.** Lit. **A.** (Sc. ars), the healing art, medicine, surgery: medicina (ars est) valetudinis, *Fin.* 5, 16: medicinae exercendae causā, *practising*, *Clu.* 178: medicinae faciendae locus, *Quincl.* 8: Inventum medicina meum est, O. 1, 521: repertor medicinae, V. 7, 772. — **B.** (Sc. res), a remedy, medicine: accipere medicinam, *Att.* 12, 21, 6. — **II.** Fig., a remedy, relief, antidote: singulis medicinam consili atque orationis meae adferam, *Cat.* 2, 17: sed non ego medicina: me ipse consolator, *Lael.* 10: temporis, *Fam.* 5, 16, 6: laboris, *Fin.* 5, 54: periculorum, *Sest.* 51: furoris, V. *E.* 10, 60: curac, O. *P.* 1, 2, 43. — *Plur.*: his quattuor causis totidem medicinae opponuntur, *Or.* 2, 339.

medicō, āvi, ātus, are [1 medicus]. **I.** Prop., to imbue with healing power, medicate, drug: hoc amnem inficit, occulte medicans, V. 12, 418: medicatae fruges, V. 6, 420: semina, steep, V. G. 1, 193. — *Poet.*: medicatae sedes, sprinkled with juices, V. G. 4, 65: medicatus somnus, drugged, O. *H.* 12, 108. — **II.** Meton., to color, dye, stain,

tinge: Lana medicata fuco, H. 3, 5, 28: capillos, O. *Am.* 1, 14, 1; see also 1 medicatus.

medicor, ātus, āri, dep. [1 medicus]. **I.** Lit., to heal, cure (poet.). — With *dat.*: senibus medicantur anhelis, V. G. 2, 135. — With *acc.*: cuspidis ictum, V. 7, 756. — **II.** Fig., to cure, relieve (old): cum ego possim in hac re medicari mihi, T. *And.* 944: Eius labore gnato tuo, T. *And.* 831.

1. medicus, adj. [R. 3 MA-, MED-], of healing, healing, curative, medical (poet.): medicas adhibere manūs ad vulnera, V. G. 3, 455: ars, O. 2, 618.

2. medicus, i, m. [1 medicus], a medical man, physician, surgeon: nemon medicum adduxit? T. *Hec.* 323: utebatur medico non ignobili, *consulted*, *Clu.* 17: quod medicorum est Promittunt medici, H. *E.* 2, 1, 115: Caeduntur tumidae medico ridente mariscae, *Iuv.* 2, 13.

medietās, ātis, f. [medius], the middle, place in the middle, midst (mostly late), *Univ.* 20.

medimnum, i, n. (C.), and **medimnus**, i, m. (N.), = *μέδιμνος*, a Greek dry measure, Greek bushel: quī modus mensurae (sex modii) medimnus Athenis appellatur, N. *Att.* 2, 6: medimnum tritici seritur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112: ut quot iugera sint sata, totidem medimna decumae debeantur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 113. — *Gen. plur.*: tritici septem milia medimnū, 2 *Verr.* 3, 54.

mediocris, e, adj. [medius]. **I.** Lit., of middling size, medium, middling, moderate, ordinary: castellum, S. 92, 5: spatium, 5, 44, 6. — *Poet.*: lacum mediocris aquae prospexit (i. e. mediocrem), O. 6, 343. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Moderate, mean, mediocre, inferior, inconsiderable: C. L. Memmi fuerunt oratores mediocres, *Brut.* 136: L. Cotta in medicorum oratorum numero, *Brut.* 137: homines, *Or.* 1, 94: poeta, H. *Ap.* 372: delicta, *Mil.* 64: amicitia, *Lael.* 22: malum, *Tusc.* 3, 22: artes, *Or.* 1, 6: eloquentia, *Or.* 1, 133: ingenium, *Or.* 2, 119: excusare . . . mediocris est animi, narrow, *Caes.* C. 3, 20, 3: ut mediocris lacturae te mergat onus, *Iuv.* 13, 7: primo mediocria gerebat, S. 89, 2. — **B.** With *neg.*, not insignificant, not common, superior, extraordinary: Iugurtha non mediocrem animum pollicitando accendebant, i. e. ardent, S. 8, 1: Non mediocris hominis haec sunt officia, T. *Ad.* 966: laud mediocris hic vir fuit, *Rep.* 2, 55: nec mediocre telum ad res gerendas, *Lael.* 61: non mediocrem sibi diligentiam adhibendam intellegebat, 3, 20, 1.

mediocritās, ātis, f. [mediocris]. **I.** Prop., a middle state, medium, mean, moderateness, moderation: illa, quae est inter nimium et parum, *Off.* 1, 89: virtutes mediocritate quādam moderatae, *Mur.* 63: dicendi, *Brut.* 235: Auream quisquis mediocritatem Diligit, H. 2, 10, 5: cum omnis virtus sit mediocritas (of style), *Brut.* 149. — *Plur.*: mediocritates illi probabant, moderate passions, *Ac.* 2, 135: mediocritates vel perturbationum vel morborum animi, *Tusc.* 3, 22. — **II.** Praegn., moderate endowment, mediocrity: in dicendo, *Or.* 1, 117: mea ingeni, *Phil.* 2, 2.

mediocriter, adv. with comp. [mediocris]. **I.** Prop., moderately, tolerably, ordinarily, not very, not remarkably, slightly, somewhat: ordo annalium mediocriter nos retinet, *Fam.* 5, 12, 5: corpus medicocriter aegrum, *Tusc.* 3, 22: res medicocriter utiles, H. *E.* 1, 19, 99: vestita, unostentatiously, T. *Heaut.* 286. — *Comp.*: hoc vellem mediocrius, *Att.* 1, 20, 5. — With a negative: non mediocriter, in no moderate degree, 1, 39, 1: ne mediocriter quidem disertus, not in the least, *Or.* 1, 91. — **II.** Meton., with moderation, calmly, tranquilly (cf. modice; rare): quod mihi non mediocriter ferendum videtur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 95.

Mediōlānium, i, n., a city of Cisalpine Gaul, now Milan, L.

Mediōmātrici, ōrum, m., a people of Gaul, on the Moselle, *Caes.*

meditatio, ōnis, *f.* [meditor]. **I.** Prop., a *thinking over, contemplation, dwelling upon* (very rare): futuri mali, *Tusc.* 3, 32. — **II.** Meton., *study, preparation, rehearsal, practice*: naturae vitium meditatione atque exercitatione sustulerunt, *Div.* 2, 96: obeundi sui muneris, *Phil.* 9, 2: nulla meditationis suspicio, *Brut.* 139.

meditatus, *P.* of meditor.

mediterraneus, adj. [medius + terra; *L.* § 301], *midland, inland, remote from the sea, mediterranean, continental* (opp. maritimus): regiones, 5, 12, 5: homines maxime mediterranei, 2 *Verr.* 5, 70. — *Neut. plur.* as *subst.*: Galliae, the interior, *L.* 21, 31, 2.

meditor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [*R.* 3 MA., MED-]. **I.** Prop., to *reflect, muse, consider, meditate, give attention*: meditando extendere artis, *V. G.* 1, 133. — With *acc.*: causam tuam, i. e. *consider how to defend yourself*, *T. Ad.* 195: ea para, meditare, cogita, quae, etc., *Fam.* 2, 5, 2: forum, subsellia, rostra curiamque, *Or.* 1, 32. — *P. pass.*: Meditata mihi sunt omnia mea incommoda, *I have thought over*, *T. Ph.* 248. — With *ad*: ne ad ea meditare, *Fam.* 2, 3, 1: ad huius vitae studium meditati sunt labores tui, i. e. *have prepared you*, *Cat.* 1, 26. — With *de*: multos mensis de rei p. libertate meditati, *Phil.* 3, 36. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** To *meditate, plan, devise, contrive*. — With *inf.*: iam designatum alio voltu esse meditabatur, *Agr.* 2, 13: multos annos regnare meditatus magno labore, *Phil.* 2, 116: cum animo meditaretur proficisci in Persas, *N. Ag.* 4, 1: capere dolis Reginam meditor, *V.* 1, 674: te meis tingere poculis, *H.* 4, 12, 23. — With *rel. clause*: meditorbor, quo modo cum illo loquar, *Att.* 9, 17, 1: quid contra dicerem, necum ipse meditor, *ND.* 3, 1: meditare quibus verbis illius cupiditatem comprimis, *Pis.* 59. — *P. pass.*: meditatum et cogitatum scelus, *Phil.* 2, 85. — **B.** To *meditate, study, exercise, practise, rehearse*: qui meditati ad dicendum venimus, *prepared*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 103: Demosthenes perfecit meditando, ut nemo planius esse locutus putaretur, *Or.* 1, 260: laedendi verba, *Fl.* 11: nihil aliud, nisi quo sit melior (in suo opere), *Rep.* 1, 35: quid Crassus ageret meditando aut discendi causā, *Or.* 1, 136: aut in foro dicere aut meditari extra forum, *Brut.* 302: Musam, *V. E.* 1, 2. — *P. Poet.*: meditans in proelia taurus, *V.* 10, 455. — *P. pass.*: ea, quae meditata et praeparata inferuntur, *Off.* 1, 27: meditatum cogitatumque verbum, *studied*, *Phil.* 10, 6: accuratae et meditatae commentationes, *Or.* 1, 257: verba, *O.* 9, 521: murmura, *rehearsed mumbings*, *Iuv.* 6, 539. — **C.** To *sing, celebrate in song*: omnia, quae Phoebus meditante Audiit, *V. E.* 6, 82.

medium, i, n. [medius]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In *space, the middle, midst, centre, interval, intervening space*: in medio aedium sedens, *L.* 1, 57, 9: in agrum in medio adesse, *S.* 45, 2: medio aedium sedere, *L.* 5, 41, 2: medio viae ponere, *L.* 5⁷, 13, 10: medio stans hostia ad aram, *V. G.* 3, 486: medio tatissimus ibis, *O.* 2, 137: In medium caestus Proiecit, *V.* 5, 401: in medium sarcinas conficiunt, *L.* 10, 36, 1: equitatus consulem in medium acceptum reduxit, *L.* 21, 46, 9: Horum unum ad medium Transadigit (hasta), *through the middle*, *V.* 12, 273. — **B.** Of *time*: iam diei medium erat, the middle, *L.* 27, 48, 17: Nec longum in medio tempus, cum, etc., *interval*, *V.* 9, 395. — **II.** Meton., the *midst, public, community*: in medio omnibus Palma est posita, qui, etc., *open to all*, *T. Ph.* 16: tabulae sunt in medio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: rem totam in medio ponere, *publicly*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 29: dicendi ratio in medio posita, *open to all*, *Or.* 1, 12: Transvolat in medio posita, *what is obvious*, *H. S.* 1, 2, 108: rem in medium proferre, *publish*, *Fam.* 15, 2, 6: rem in medium vocare coeperunt, *before the public*, *Clu.* 77: in medio relinquere, *leave undecided*, *Cael.* 48: pellere e medio, *reject*, *Mur.* (Enn.) 30: cum iacientia (verba) sustulimus e medio, *adopt common words*, *Or.* 3, 177: ex medio res arcessit comoedia, *common life*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 168: removendae de medio litterae, *done away with*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 175: hominem de

medio tolli posse, *be put out of the way*, *Rosc.* 20: plura de medio removebat, *put out of sight*, *Rosc.* 23: e medio excessit, *is dead*, *T. Ph.* 967: ea mortem obiit, e medio abiit, *T. Ph.* 1019: tollite lumen E medio, *Iuv.* 9, 106: cur mihi te offers? recede de medio, *go away*, *Rosc.* 112: in medio esse, *be present*, *T. Ad.* 479: venient in medium, *come forward*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 175: communis utilitates in medium adferre, *before the public*, *Off.* 1, 22: consulere in medium, *for the general good*, *V.* 11, 335: nihil salutare in medium consulebatur, *L.* 26, 12, 7: in medium quaerebant, *to supply the wants of all*, *V. G.* 1, 127: laudem in medium conferentes, *ascribing to the whole body* (of magistrates), *L.* 6, 6, 18: In medium discenda dabat, *for all to learn*, *O.* 15, 66. — **III.** Fig. **A.** A *mean, middle course*: medium ferire, i. e. *strike out a middle theory*, *Fat.* 39: remittendo de summā quisque iuris mediis copulare concordiam, *by a compromise*, *L.* 4, 43, 11: Virtus est medium vitiorum, *H. E.* 1, 18, 9. — **B.** *Plur.*, a *moderate fortune, middling circumstances*: intactu invidiā media sunt, *L.* 45, 35, 5.

medius, adj. [*R.* MED-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In *gen.*, in the middle, in the midst, mid, mean, middle: mundi locus, *Tusc.* 5, 69: versūs prima et media et extrema pars, *Or.* 3, 192: ultimum, proximum, medium tempus, *Prov.* C. 43: solio medius consedit, in the middle, *V.* 7, 169: consedit scopulo medius, *V. G.* 4, 436: concilio medius sedebat, *O.* 10, 144: medius Polluce et Castore ponar, *between*, *O. Am.* 2, 16, 13: medius ignis testor, i. e. *on the altar between us*, *V.* 12, 201: medium turba Hunc habet, *surrounds*, *V.* 6, 667: Discessere omnes medii, *from the midst*, *V.* 12, 696: caelestes medio Iove sedent, *O.* 6, 73: medium ostendere unguem, *point with the middle finger*, *Iuv.* 10, 53. — With *inter*: cum inter bellum et pacem medium nihil sit, *no middle course*, *Phil.* 8, 4. — With *gen.*: locus medius regionum earum, *half-way between*, 4, 19, 3: locus medius inguli summique lacerti, *between*, *O.* 6, 409: medius iuvenum ibat, *O. F.* 5, 67. — With *ex*: medius ex tribus, *S.* 11, 3. — **B.** Partitive: in foro medio, in the middle of the forum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161: in mediis aedibus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 51: medio Graeciae gremio contineri, *Pis.* 91: de mediā nocte, *midnight*, 2, 7, 1: mediā aestate, *at midsummer*, *Pomp.* 35: medios dilapsus in hostis, *V.* 2, 377: stabula Ad medium conversa diem (i. e. *ad meridiem*), *V. G.* 3, 303: medius Phoebus, the sun at noon, *O.* 11, 594: Cum plenus fluctu medius foret alveus, *Iuv.* 12, 30: (illum) medium adripere, *by the middle*, *T. Ad.* 316: iuvenem medium cunctetur, *L.* 23, 9, 9. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Of the middle, middling, medial, moderate: aetatis mediae vir, of middle age, *Phaedr.* 2, 2, 3: nihil medium, nec spem nec curam, sed immensa omnia volventes animo, *L.* 2, 49, 5. — **B.** Undetermined, undecided, neutral: medium quandam cursum tenere, *Vat.* 16: medios esse, *Att.* 10, 8, 4: medium se gerere, *L.* 2, 27, 3: responsum, ambiguous, *L.* 39, 39, 8. — **C.** Indifferent, not imperative: officium (opp. perfectum), *Off.* 1, 8. — **D.** Intermediate: medium erat in Anco ingenium, et Numae et Romuli memor, *like each in some respects*, *L.* 32, 4: medium maxime consilium, *avoiding both extremes*, *L.* 2, 30, 1: decretum, *L.* 3, 13, 6. — **E.** Central, intimate, profound, essential: quae sunt ex mediā laude iustitiae, *essential claims to honor*, *Off.* 1, 63: ingressio in mediā philosophiā repetita est, *Orator*, 11: in medio maiorere et dolore, *buried in*, *Tusc.* 4, 63: in medio cupiditatis ardore, *Curt.* 8, 4, 27: in medio robore virium, *L.* 28, 35, 6: in medio ardore belli, *L.* 24, 45, 4: media inter pocula, *Iuv.* 8, 217: Pacis eras mediasque belli, *equally ready for*, *Il.* 2, 19, 28. — *Masc.* as *subst.*, a mediator: paci medium se offert, *V.* 7, 536.

medius fidius, see fidius. **medix**, see meddix.

Medōn, ontis, *m.*, = Μῑδων. **I.** A son of Oileus, *V.* — **II.** An Etruscan, *or* — **III.** A Centaur, *O.*

medulla, ae, *f.* [see *R.* MED-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Marrow: medullas Intravit calor, *V.* 8, 389: Exsucta, *H. Ep.* 5, 37: cumque albis ossa medullis, *O.* 14, 208: humanae, *spinal*

marrow, O. 15, 390. — **B.** Of plants, *pith*: *bibula* (virgae), O. 4, 744. — **II.** Fig., *the marrow, kernel, centre, heart, in most part*: cum hic fervor tamquam in venis medullisque insederit, *Tusc.* 4, 24: in medullis populi R. haerebant, *Phil.* 1, 36: Haec mihi semper erunt imis infixae medullis, O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 9: qui mihi haeres in medullis, *in my heart*, *Fam.* 15, 16, 2: quae mihi sunt inclusa medullis, *Att.* 15, 4, 3: nondum implevere medullas Maturae mala nequitiae, *Iuv.* 14, 215: damnum propius medullis, *the heart*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 28. — Poet.: suadae, *the marrow of eloquence* (of Cethegus), *Brut.* (Enn.) 58.

Medullia, ae, f., a little town of Latium, L.

1. Mēdus, see Medi.

2. Mēdus, adj., *Median, Assyrian*: Hydaspes, V.: acinaces, H.: flumen, *the Euphrates*, H.

Medūsa, ae, f., a Gorgon, O.; see Gorgo.

Medūsaeus, adj., of Medusa, descended from Medusa, O.

Megaera, ae, f., = Μέγαιρα, one of the Furies, V.

Megalēnsia or **Megalēsia**, ium, n. [Μεγάλη, i. e. Magna mater, or Cybele], the annual festival in honor of Cybele, held on the 4th of April, *Iuv.* 6, 69.

Megalēsiacus, adj., of the Megalesia, Megalesian, *Iuv.*

Megara, ae, f. (L.), or **Megarīs**, idis, f. (C.), = Μεγάρις, a town of Sicily.

Megarēius, adj., descended from Megareus, O.

Megareus, ei, m., father of Hippomenes, O.

Megarūs, adj., of Megara (in Sicily): sinus, V.

Megilla, ae, f., a girl of Opus, H.

mehercule, **mehercule**, **meherculēs**, see hercule, hercule, Hercules.

mēiō, —, —, ere, to make water, H., *Iuv.*

mel, mellis, n. [R. MAL-]. **I.** Lit., *honey*: villa abundat lacte, caseo, melle, *CM.* 56: roscida mella, V. *E.* 4, 30.

II. Fig., *honey, sweetness, pleasantness*: poetica mella, H. *E.* 1, 19, 44: Hoc iuvat et melli est, *is pleasant*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 32. — Prov.: e medio flumine mella petat, i. e. *where there is none*, O. *AA.* 1, 748.

Melampūs, podis, m., = Μελάμπους (Blackfoot). **I.** A physician and soothsayer, C., V. — **II.** A dog, O.

Melanchaetēs, ae, m., = Μελαγχαιτης (Blacklocks), a dog, O.

melancholicus, adj., = μελαγχολικός, with black bile, *atrabilius, melancholy*: ait omnis ingeniosos melancholicos esse, *Tusc.* 1, 80 al.

Melaneus, ei, m., = Μελαεύς. **I.** A Centaur, O. — **II.** A dog, O.

Melanthō, ōs, f., = Μελανθή, a daughter of Neptune, O.

Melanthus, i, m., an Etrurian sailor, O.

melanūrus, i, m., = μελάνουρος, a black-tail (a sea-fish), O. *Hul.* 113.

Melas, —, m., a river of Thrace, O.

Meldi, ōrum, m., a Celtic people of Northern Gaul, Caes.

Meleager or **Meleagrus** (-os), grī, m., = Μελέαγρος, son of Oeneus, king of Calydonia, H., O., *Iuv.*

1. Meliboeus, adj., *Meliboean*, of Meliboea (a town of Thessaly): dux, i. e. *Philoctetes*, V.

2. Meliboeus, i, m., = Μελίβοιος, a shepherd, V.

Melicertēs, ae, voc. a, m., = Μελικέρτης, son of Ino and Athamas, king of Thebes, V., O.

melicus, adj., = μελικός, musical, tuneful, lyrical: poetica, *Opt. G.* 1.

melilōtos, i, f., = μελίλωτος, a kind of clover, *melilot.* pars meliloton amant, O. *F.* 4, 440.

melimēla, ōrum, n. plur., = μελίμηλα, honey-apples, must-apples, H. *S.* 2, 8, 31.

melior, **melius**, adj. comp., see bonus.

melisphyllum, i, n., = μελίφυλλον (honey-leaf, bee-leaf), *balm-gentle, balm*: Trita melisphylla et cerinthae ignobile gramen, V. *G.* 4, 63.

Melita, ae, f., = Μελίτη, the island of Malta, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103.

Melitē, ēs, f., a sea-nymph, V. 5, 825.

Melitēnsis, e, adj. [Melita], of Malta, *Melitan, Maltese*: vestis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176: rosa, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27. — *Plur. m.* as subst. (sc. vestimenta), *Melitan garments*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 183.

melius. **I.** Adj. comp., see bonus. **II.** Adv. comp., see bene.

meliusculē, adv. [meliusculus], rather better, pretty well: cum meliuscule tibi esset, *Fam.* 16, 5, 1 al.

meliusculus, adj. dim. [melius], somewhat better, rather better (old), T. *Hec.* 354.

Mella, ae, m., a river of Upper Italy, near Brescia, *nov. Mella*, V.

mellifer, fera, ferum, adj. [mel + R. FER-], honey-bearing, *melliferous* (poet.): apes, O. 15, 383.

mellitus, adj. [mel], of honey, sweetened with honey: placenta, H. *E.* 1, 10, 11. — Fig., *honey-sweet, darling, lovely*: Cicero, *Att.* 1, 18, 1.

melos, i, n., = μέλος, a tune, air, strain, song, lay (old and poet.): Silvani melo Consimilis cantus, *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89: longum, H. 3, 4, 2.

Melpomenē, ēs, f., = Μελπομένη (songstress), the muse of tragic and lyric poetry, H.

membrāna, ae, f. [membrum], a skin, membrane: natura oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit, *ND.* 2, 142: chelydri, slough, O. 7, 272. — Esp., a skin prepared for writing, parchment: Si raro scribis, ut toto non quater anno Membranam poscas, H. *S.* 2, 3, 2: croceae membrana tabellae, *Iuv.* 7, 23.

membrānula, ae, f. dim. [membrana], a little skin, small membrane, parchment: iisque imperes, ut sumant membranulam, *Att.* 4, 4, b, 1.

membrātīm, adv. [membrum]. Prop., by limbs; hence, **I.** In gen., piecemeal, singly, severally: gestum negotium, *Part.* 121. — **II.** Esp., of speech, in little clauses, in short sentences: dicere, *Orator*, 212.

membrum, i, n. [R. 1 MI-, MIN-]. **I.** Prop., of the body, a limb, member: Membra metu debilia sunt, T. *Ad.* 612: simulacra, quorum membra hominibus complent, 6, 16, 4: iam membra, id est partes corporis, *Fin.* 3, 18: defessa, V. *G.* 4, 438: hispida membra, *Iuv.* 2, 11: fractus membra labore, H. *S.* 1, 1, 5. — Poet.: membra toro reponunt, *bodies*, V. 6, 220. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., a part, portion, division: philosophiae, branches, *ND.* 1, 9: membra carinae Trunca, O. 11, 559: congeriem in membra redegit, i. e. *organized*, O. 1, 33. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of persons, a member, part: Ponticus... Bassus... Dulcia convictus membra fuere mei, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 48. — **2.** An apartment, chamber: cubicula et eiusmodi membra, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 2. — **3.** Of a sentence, a member, clause: incisa et membra, *Orator*, 211.

mēmet (acc. of ego + met), see ego and met.

memini, isse, —, v. n. [R. 1 MAN-, MEN-]. **I.** Prop., I remember, recollect, think of, am mindful of, bear in mind (cf. reminiscor, recorder): cui dolet meministi, *Mur.* 42: Ipse ego (nam memini), etc., O. 15, 160: ut ego meminisse videor, *Att.* 12, 42, 2: Ut verberis latus memento fluctibus (i. e. memento verberare), H. *Ep.* 10, 4. — With gen.:

ut sui iuris meminisset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 73: noctis illius, *Planc.* 101.—With *acc.*: hoc memento, *Vat.* 6: patriae beneficia, *Planc.* 80: Cinnam meminī, *Phil.* 5, 17: numeros, *V. E.* 9, 45.—With *de*: meministi de exsilibus, *Phil.* 2, 91.—With *interrog. clause*: meministi, quanta esset hominum admiratio, *Lael.* 2.—With *ut*: meministi, olim ut fuerit vestra oratio? *T. Ph.* 224.—With *cum*: meminī, cum mihi desipere videbare, *Fam.* 7, 28, 1.—With *inf.*: virginem formā bonā Memini videre, *T. And.* 429: dextram cohibere memento, *be sure to*, *Iuv.* 5, 71: nec meminuit decedere nocti, *V. E.* 8, 87: illi mea facta narrare memento, *V. 2*, 549: Non aper irasci meminī, i. e. *is inclined*, *O. 7*, 545.—With *acc.* and *inf. praes.* (usu. of the direct memory of an eye-witness): meminī Catonem mecum disserere, *Lael.* 11: meminī Pamphylum mihi narrare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 32: hoc me meminī dicere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: meministi fieri senatūs consultum referente me, *Mur.* 51: Teucrum meminī Sidonia venire, *V. 1*, 619: mementote hos esse pertimescendos, *Cat.* 2, 5: meminēris te virum esse, *S. C.* 44, 5.—With *acc.* and *inf. perf.* (usu. of one not an eye-witness): peto, ut meminēris, te omnia mihi cumulate recepisse, *Fam.* 13, 72, 2: meministi me ita distribuisse initio causam, *Rosc.* 122: meminī gloriari solitum esse Q. Hortensium, quod, etc., *Fam.* 2, 16, 3: memento me de oratoris facultate dixisse, *Or.* 1, 78: meminī me vidisse senem, *V. G.* 4, 125.—**II.** *Me-ton*, to make mention of, mention (rare): meministi ipse de exsilibus, *Phil.* 2, 91: Achillam, cuius supra meminimus, *Caes.* C. 3, 108, 1.

Memmius, a, a gentile name, *V. 5*, 117.—Esp.: C. Memmius, tribune of the people B.C. 111, S. C.

Memnōn, onis, m., = Μένων, son of Tithonus and Aurora, slain by Achilles, *V.*, H., O.—His broken statue, near Thebes, gave a musical sound at sunrise: Dimidio magicae resonant ubi Memnone chordae, *Iuv.* 15, 5.

Memnonides, um, f., daughters of Memnon (a name given to the black hawks which arose from Memnon's ashes), O.

Memnonius, adj. Prop., of Memnon, Memnonian; hence, Moorish, black (poet.): color, O. P. 3, 3, 96.

memor, oris, adj. [*R. 1 SMAR.*]. **I.** In gen., mindful, remembering, heedful: gratiam memori niente persolvere, *Planc.* 80: Et bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti, grateful, *V. 4*, 539: Ipsa memor praecepta canam, *H. S.* 2, 4, 11: hoc tibi dictum Tolle memor, *H. AP.* 368.—With *gen.*: ut memor esses sui, *T. And.* 281: se eorum facti memorem fore, *Caes.* C. 1, 13, 5: generis, *S. C.* 60, 7: pristinorum virtutum, *N. Hann.* 12, 5: benefici et iniuriarum, *S. 104*, 4: nec auras Nec sonitus memor, *V. 11*, 802: domini, *V. 12*, 534: nostri, *H. 3*, 27, 14: vale nostri memor, *Iuv.* 3, 318.—With *rel. clause*: Vive memor, quam sis aevi brevis, *T. 2*, 6, 97.—Fig., of things: Et cadum Marsi memorem duelli, i. e. as old as, *H. 3*, 14, 18: ingenium et Numae et Romuli memor, suggestive, *L. 1*, 32, 4: acvum, i. e. fame, *V. 9*, 447: tabellae, inscribed, *O. 8*, 744: pectus, *O. H.* 13, 66: auris, *O. H.* 20, 98: cura, *O. P.* 4, 2, 7: manus, *O. P.* 1, 4, 56: sacvae Iunonis ira, relentless, *V. 1*, 4: deū ira, *L. 9*, 29, 11: supplicium exempli parum memoris legum humanarum, regardless, *L. 1*, 28, 11.—**II.** Esp. **A.** That remembers, of a good memory: homo ingeniosus ac memor, *Or.* 3, 194.—**B.** Recalling, bringing to mind, suggestive, commemorative (poet.): nostri memorem sepulcro Scalpe querelam, *H. 3*, 11, 51: Impressit memorem dente labris notam, *H. 1*, 13, 12: indicii memor poena, *O. 4*, 190: tabellae, *O. 8*, 744: versus, *O. P.* 2, 7, 33.

memorabilis, e, adj. with comp. [memoro]. Prop., that may be told; hence, **I.** Heard of, credible: Hocine credibile aut memorabile? *T. And.* 625.—**II.** Worth repeating, memorable, remarkable, worthy of remembrance: vir bellis quam pacis artibus memorabilior, *L. 38*, 53, 9: nomen, *V. 2*, 583: familiaritas, *Lael.* 4: virtus, *Phil.* 13, 44: faci-

nus, *S. C.* 4, 4: Bacchi Numen, *O. 4*, 416.—*Plur. n.* as subst.: multa memorabilia et in domesticis et in bellicis rebus effecerat, notable achievements, *Brut.* 49.

memorandus, adj. [*P.* of memoro], worthy of remembrance, memorable, noteworthy, celebrated: eos sine memorando proelio redegit, worth mentioning, *L. 34*, 16, 10: iuvenis memorande, *V. 10*, 793: acta, *O. 13*, 956.

memoratus, adj. [*P.* of memoro], memorable, renowned, celebrated (poet.): ubi nunc nobis deus ille magister Nequiquam memoratus Eryx? *V. 5*, 391: locus Italiae... famā multis memoratus in oris, *V. 7*, 564.—*Plur. n.* as subst.: dae memorata, sayings, *O. 7*, 714.

memoria, ae, f. [memor]. **I.** Prop., memory, remembrance: oratio memoriā digna, *Sest.* 14: memoriae prode, eum liberatum (esse), hand down to posterity, *Mil.* 8: memoriam prode, transmit, 1, 13, 7: traditur memoriae prolapsam cecidisse, is related, *L. 5*, 21, 16: quem tradam hominum memoriae sempiternae, *Phil.* 13, 40: (oratio) ad memoriam laudum domesticarum, *Brut.* 62: quorum memoria et recordatio iucunda sane fuit, *Brut.* 9: memoria immortalis, *N. Att.* 11, 5.—**II.** Praegn., the faculty of remembering, memory, recollection: haec habui in memoriā, *T. Eun.* 170: bona, *Att.* 8, 4, 2: Hortensius memoriā tantā fuit, ut, etc., *Brut.* 301: hoc in memoriā meā penitus inedit, *Or.* 2, 122: in memoriam redigere, recall to mind, *Fam.* 1, 9, 9: in memoriam reducere, *Iuv.* 1, 98: mandate hoc memoriae, *Mil.* 78: memoriā comprehendere, commit to memory, *Or.* 1, 154: causam memoriā complecti, *Div. C.* 39: memoriā tenere, *CM.* 12: memoriā custodire, *Or.* 1, 127: habere in memoriā, remember, *T. And.* 40: hoc est mihi in memoriā, in my recollection, *Sull.* 37: ex memoriā insidias deponere, forget, *Sull.* 18: iniuriarum memoriam deponere, forget, 1, 14, 3: Carthaginem excidisse de memoriā, *L. 29*, 19, 12: memoriā cedere, *L. 2*, 33, 9: memoriā abire, *L. 2*, 4, 2: ut mea memoria est, *Att.* 13, 31, 4: ex memoriā exponam, from memory, *Cat.* 3, 13.—**III.** *Me-ton*. **A.** The time of remembrance, period of recollection, time: illimque ad nostram memoriam, *S. 114*, 2: paulo supra hanc memoriam, 6, 19, 4: multi superiore memoriā se in alias civitates contulerunt, in earlier times, *Balb.* 28: Cratippus princeps huius memoriae philosophorum, of our time, *Off.* 3, 5: quod persaepe, et nostrā et patrum memoriā, accidit, *Font.* 13: quod in omni memoriā est omnino inauditum, *Vat.* 33: post hominum memoriam, since the memory of man, *Cat.* 1, 16: paulo supra hanc memoriam, a short time since, 6, 19, 4.—**B.** An historical account, relation, narration, record: liber, quo iste omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est, *Brut.* 14: nec ullius vestustior foederis memoria est, *L. 1*, 24, 4: memoria ex analibus repetita, *L. 8*, 18, 12: carmina, unum memoriae et annalium genus, *Ta. G.* 2.

memoriola, ae, f. dim. [memoria], the memory: memoriola vacillare, *Att.* 12, 1, 2.

memoriter, adv. [memor]. **I.** Prop., from memory, by personal recollection: oratio est habita memoriter, *Ac.* 2, 63: multa narrare de Laelio memoriter, *Lael.* 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** With a good memory, by ready recollection: ista exposuisti ut tam multa memoriter, ut tam obscura dilucide, *Fin.* 4, 1.—**B.** Fully, accurately, correctly: Py. cognoscite? Ch. ac memoriter, *T. Eun.* 915: respondeto ad ea quae rogaro, *Vat.* 10: pronuntiari, *Div.* 2, 14.

memorō, avi, ātus, āre [memor]. **I.** In gen., to bring to remembrance, mention, recount, relate, speak of, say, tell.—With *acc.*: idque si nunc memorare hic velim, *T. Hec.* 471: mihi causas, *V. 1*, 8: patriam rhombi, *Iuv.* 4, 129.—*Pass.*: cuius conditor Hercules memorabatur, was said to have been, *S. 89*, 4: ut quidam memoratur contemnere, etc., *H. S.* 1, 1, 64: nondum memoratis omnibus, *O. 4*, 688.—With *de*: de gloria bonorum, *S. C.* 3, 2: de naturā nimis obscure memoravit, *Fin.* 2, 15.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Her-

culem in ea loca boves abegisse memorant, L. 1, 7, 4: Te memorant fugisse, O. 2, 176: ubi ea, quae dico, gesta esse memorantur, 2 Verr. 4, 107.—With *rel. clause*: Musa velim memores, et quo patre natus uterque Contulerit lites, H. S. 1, 5, 53.—With *sic*: sic memorat, V. 1, 631.—*Sup. abl.*: incredibile memoratu est, quam, etc., S. 40, 3.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To speak, utter, make use of: vocabula memorata Catonibus, H. E. 2, 2, 117.—**B.** To name, call: Carmentalem nomine portam, V. 8, 339: quam te memorem? V. 1, 327.

Memphis, idis, *f.*, = Μέμφις, a city of Middle Egypt, the residence of the kings, now Menf, H., L.

Memphitis, idis, *f. adj.*, Memphite, Egyptian (poet.), O., Iuv.

mên, for mêne, see 2 ne.

Menalcâs, ae, *m.*, a shepherd, V.

Menaleus, —, *m.*, a Cephæian, O.

Menander (-dros), *i. m.*, = Μένανδρος, a Greek comic poet, imitated by Terence, T., C., O.

Menapii, ðrum, *m.*, a people of Belgic Gaul, Caes.

Mênâs, ae, *m.*, cognomen of the freedman Volteius, H.

menda, ae, *f.* [R. 1 MI-, MIN-], a fault, defect, blemish (poet.; cf. mendum): in corpore, O. Am. 1, 5, 18 al.

mendâcium, *i. n.* [mendax], a lie, untruth, falsehood, fiction: nulla mendace religione obstrictus, Caes. C. 1, 11, 2: impudens, Clu. 168: non infacetum, Cael. 69: mendacio fallere, Mur. 62: vatum, O. F. 6, 253: famae, O. F. 4, 311: immensa spirant mendacia, Iuv. 7, 111: piâ mendacia fraude latebant, O. 9, 711: poetarum, Curt. 3, 1, 4.

mendâciunculum, *i. n. dim.* [mendacium], a little untruth, fib, white lie: quod tamen est mendaciunculis aspergendum, Or. 2, 241.

mendâx, dâcis, *adj.* with *comp.* [R. 1 MAN-, MEN-; L. § 284]. **I.** Prop., of men, given to lying, false, mendacious: mendaci homini ne verum quidem dicenti credere, Div. 2, 146: Karthaginienses fraudulentum et mendaces, Agr. 2, 95: amicus, pretended, H. AP. 425: Splendide, H. 3, 11, 35: aretalogus, Iuv. 15, 16.—*Comp.*: Parthis mendaciior, H. E. 2, 1, 112.—With *dat.*: Saepe fui mendax pro te mihi, O. H. 2, 11.—With *in* and *acc.*: in parentem, H. 3, 11, 35.—*Masc. as subst.*, a liar: quid interest inter perurium et mendacem? Com. 46.—*Poet.*: quidquid Graecia mendax Audet in historiâ, Iuv. 10, 174.—**II.** Meton., of things, false, deceptive, feigned, fictitious, counterfeit, not real (mostly poet.): mendacia visa, Div. 2, 127: fundus, disappointing, H. 3, 1, 30: infamia, slander, H. E. 1, 16, 39: amicitia, O. 7, 301: pennae, O. 10, 159.

Mendêsîus, *adj.*, of Mendes (a town of Lower Egypt), O.

mendicitâs, âtus, *f.* [mendicus], beggary, mendicity, pauperism, indigence (rare): in summa mendicitate esse, Rosc. 86: consortes mendicitatis, Fl. 35.

mendicô, —, âtus, are [mendicus], to beg, ask alms, go a-begging.—*Poet.*: eiectis mendicat silva Camenis, i. e. is full of beggars, Iuv. 3, 16.—*P. pass.*: mendicatus victâ Karthagine panis, Iuv. 10, 277.

mendicus, *adj.* with *sup.*, beggarly, needy, in want, indigent (cf. pauper; opp. opulentus): ex mendicis fieri divites, Phil. 8, 9: solos sapientes esse, si mendicissimi (sint), divites, Mur. 61.—*Masc. as subst.*, a beggar, mendicant: clamitent me hereditatem persequi Mendicum, T. And. 816: mendici, i. e. the priests of Cybele, H. S. 1, 2, 2.—**Meton.**, poor, paltry, sorry, pitiful: instrumentum mendicum, Or. 3, 92.

mendôsê, *adv.* with *sup.* [mendosus], full of faults, faultily, wrongly: libri mendose scribuntur, Q. Fr. 3, 8, 6; H.—*Sup.*: ars mendosissime scripta, Iuv. 1, 8.

mendôsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [mendum]. **I.** Lit., full of faults, faulty, blemished: equi facies, O. 12, 399.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Erroneous, incorrect, defective, wrong: mendosum est, etc., Or. 2, 83: vitis paucis Mendosa natura, blemished, H. S. 1, 7, 66.—*Comp.*: historia mendosior, Brut. 62.—**B.** In writing, that commits faults, blundering: cur semper in Verruci nomine certo ex loco mendosus esset, 2 Verr. 2, 188.

mendum, *i. n.* [R. 1 MI-, MIN-]. **I.** Lit., a fault, error, blunder: quod mendum ista litura conrexit? 2 Verr. 2, 104: librariorum, Att. 13, 23, 2.—**II.** Meton., a blemish, defect: Rara tamen mendos facies caret, O. A. 3, 261.—**III.** Fig., in conduct, a mistake, omission: Idus Martiae magnum mendum continet, Att. 14, 22, 2.

Menedêmus, *i. m.*, an old man, T.

Menelâus, *i. m.*, = Μενέλαος, a son of Atreus, and husband of Helen, C., V., H., O.

Menênianus, *adj.*, of Menenius, Menenian: iudicium, i. e. of Menenius Agrippa, L. 2, 52, 8.

Menênîus, *a.*, a gentile name, H.—Esp.: Menenius Agrippa, consul B.C. 503, L.

Menephrôn, —, an Arcadian, O.

Menestheus, et, *m.*, = Μενεσθεύς. **I.** Son of Clytius, V.—**II.** Son of Iphicrates, N.

Mêninx, igis, *f.*, = Μήνιγξ, an island off the northern coast of Africa, now Jerbi, L.

Menoceus, —, *m.*, = Μενοικεύς, son of Creon, king of Thebes, C., Iuv.

Menoetês, is, *acc. en. m.*, = Μενoitης. **I.** A comrade of Aeneas, V.—**II.** An Arcadian, V.—**III.** A Lycian, O.

Menoetiadês, ae, *m.*, son of Menoetius, Patroclus, O.

mêns, mentis, *f.* [R. 1 MAN-, MEN-]. **I.** In gen., the mind, disposition, feeling, character, heart, soul: mala mens, malus animus, T. And. 164: mentem vobis meliorem dari, T. Ad. 432: conversae sunt omnium mentes, 1, 41, 1: mentis ferox, O. 8, 613: mens mollis ad calamitates perferendas, 3, 19, 6: Humani mentis vitium... saeva cupido, Iuv. 14, 175.—**II.** Esp. **A.** The conscience: adhibere testem, id est, ut ego arbitror, mentem suam, Off. 3, 44: auditor, cui frigida mens est Criminibus, Iuv. 1, 166: quos diri conscia facti Mens habet attonitis et surdo verbera caedit, Iuv. 13, 194.—**B.** The intellectual faculties, mind, understanding, intellect, reason, judgment, discernment, consideration, reflection: neque pes neque mens officium facit, T. Eun. 729: mente consistere, Phil. 2, 68: animos viventis mente complecti, comprehend, Tusc. 1, 37: mens sana in corpore sano, Iuv. 10, 356: mentis suae esse, in his right mind, Pis. 50: mentis compotem esse, Pis. 48: captus mente, beside himself, Ac. 2, 53: mente paululum inninutâ, S. 65, 1: mentem amittere, lose one's mind, Har. R. 33: male tuta, H. S. 2, 3, 137: huic ex tempore dicenti efficit mens, his recollection vanished, Brut. 219: ea, quae tantâ mente fiunt, intelligence, Har. R. 19: dictis adice mentem, attention, O. 14, 319.—Esp., in the phrase, venire in mentem, to come into mind, be thought of, occur: servi vivere in mentem calliditates, T. Heaut. 886: quotiescumque patria in mentem veniret, L. 5, 54, 3: numquam ea res tibi tam belle in mentem venire potuisset, Att. 12, 37, 2; cf. dicam, quod mi in mentemst, T. Heaut. 986.—With *gen.*: ubi venit in mentem eius adventi, bethought himself, T. Ph. 154: ei venit in mentem potestatis, Quinct. 6: illius mihi temporis venit in mentem, Div. C. 41: fac tibi legis veniat in mentem, 1 Verr. 51.—With *subj. clause*: in mentem tibi non venit quid negoti sit? Div. C. 27: homini non venisse in mentem, rem non esse credendam, Cael. 53.—**C.** Mind, thought, plan, purpose, intention, design: senatus unâ voce ac mente restiterat, Har. R. 45: mente nescio quâ effrenatâ voluisti, etc., Cael. 35: nostram nunc accipe mentem, V. 1, 676: Dolabella classem eâ mente comparavit, ut

Fam. 12, 14, 1: mentes deorum scrutari in fibris, *O.* 15, 137: hac mente laborem ferre, *H. S.* 1, 1, 30.—*D. Spirit, boldness, courage*: mens tua, quā arcem ab Sabinis recepti, *L.* 3, 17, 6: addere mentem, *give courage*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 36: demittunt mentes, *lose courage*, *V.* 12, 609 (cf. animus).—*E. Passion, impulse* (poet.): dolor quod suaserit et mens, *II. E.* 1, 2, 60: Compescere mentem, *H.* 1, 16, 22.—*F. Person, the goddess of thought*: aedes Veneri Erucinae ac Menti vovendae, *L.* 22, 9, 10: Menti aedem T. Octacilius praetor vovit, *L.* 22, 10, 10; *C.* O.

mēnsa, ae, f. [mensus, *P.* of metior]. *I.* Lit., a table: ad mensam consistere, *wait at table*, *Tusc.* 5, 61: Qui dapibus mensas onerent, *V.* 1, 706: acernā, *O.* 12, 254: carā piscis avertere mensā, *fishmonger's board*, *H. S.* 2, 4, 37.—*II.* Meton. **A.** A table, meal, course: Italicae Syracusaeque mensae, *Tusc.* 5, 100: cui Quintus de mensā misit, *Att.* 5, 1, 4: lucis pars ultima mensae Est data, *supper*, *O.* 7, 662: unā mensā, at a single meal, *Iuv.* 1, 138: mensae grata secundae Dona ferunt, for an after-feast, i. e. *thank-offering*, *V.* 8, 283: alteris Te mensis adhibet deum, *H.* 4, 5, 32: secundas nux ornabat mensas, *dessert*, *H. S.* 2, 2, 122: mensae, felicia poma, secundae, *O.* 9, 92: appositā secundā mensā, *Att.* 14, 6, 2: (Agesilaus) coronas secundanque mensam servis dispartit, *N. Ag.* 8, 4: mensae tempore, *meal-time*, *Iuv.* 13, 211.—**B.** A money-changer's counter. mensam poni iubet atque Effundi saccos nummorum, *H. S.* 2, 3, 148: publica, a public bank, *Fl.* 44.—**C.** A sacrificial table, altar: mensae deorum, *V.* 2, 764: super tumulum mensam statuere, *Leg.* 2, 66.

mēnsārius, i, m. [mensa], a money-changer, banker, public banker: nummus commoveri nullus potest sine quatuor mensariis, *Fl.* 44: quinque viri, quos mensarios ab dispensatione pecuniae appellarunt, *L.* 7, 21, 5: mensarii triumviri, *L.* 23, 21, 6.

mēnsiō, ōnis, f. [metior], a measuring, measure: volum, quantity, *Orator*, 177.

mēnsis, is (gen. plur. mensium or mensūm), m. [*R. MA*, MEN-], a month: mensis tri abest, *T. Heaut.* 116: postquam venit, mensis agitur hic iam Septimus, *T. Hee.* 394: quintum iam mensem obsessus, *S.* 24, 3: sunt duo menses iam, *Com.* 8: lunae cursūs qui, quia mensa spatia conficiunt, menses nominantur, *ND.* 2, 69: Veneris marinae, i. e. of Venus's birth, *April*, *H.* 4, 11, 5: primo mense, at the beginning of the month, *V.* 6, 453: regnavit is quidem paucos mensis, *Lael.* 41: mensis per omnis, *H.* 2, 9, 6: magni menses, i. e. glorious, *V. E.* 4, 12.

mēnsor, ōris, m. [*R. MA*, MEN-], a measurer, surveyor: maris et terrae, *H.* 1, 28, 1: Cautus humum longo signavit limite mensor, *O.* 1, 136.

mēnstruus, adj. [mensis]. Prop., of a month; hence, *I.* Happening every month, monthly: usura, *Att.* 6, 1, 3.—*II.* Of a month, lasting a month, monthly: vita menstrua, *Fin.* 4, 30: cibaria, *2 Verr.* 3, 72: menstrua Luna, i. e. in her monthly course, *V. E.* 1, 353.—*Neut.* as subst.: menstruum secum ferre, a month's provisions, *L.* 44, 2, 4.

mēnsūra, ae, f. [metior]. *I.* Prop., a measuring, measurement: neque mensuras itinerum noverunt, 6, 25, 1: certae ex aquā mensurae, i. e. by the water-clock, 5, 13, 4: quicquid sub aurium mensuram aliquam cadat, numerus vocatur, *Orator*, 67.—*II.* Meton. **A.** A measure, standard of measurement: cumulatione mensurā uti, *2 Verr.* 3, 118: qui modus inmensurae medimnus appellatur, *N. Att.* 2, 6: de mensurā ius dicere, *Iuv.* 10, 101.—**B.** Measure, extent: roboris, girth, *O.* 8, 748: parvāque minor mensura laetert est, size, *O.* 5, 458: nostri orbis, *Ta.* A. 12: sed deerat pisci patinae mensura, was too small, *Iuv.* 4, 72: mensura censūs, fortune, *Iuv.* 14, 316.—*III.* Fig., a limit, capacity, power, extent, degree: tibi dabitur mensura bibendi, *O. A. A.* 1, 589: qui tantū mensuram nominis implet, i. e. art worthy of, *O. P.* 1, 2, 1: sui, i. e. capacity, *Iuv.* 11, 35.

mēnsus, *P.* of metior.

menta (mentha), ae, f., = μίνθη, mint, *O.* 8, 663 al.

mentiōns, entis, m. [*P.* of mentior], a fallacy, sophism: quo modo mentientem, quem ψευδόμενον vocant, dissolvas, *Div.* 2, 11.

mentiō, ōnis, f. [*R. 1 MAN*, MEN-], a calling to mind, making mention, mentioning, naming, mention: si mentionem Phaedriae facit, *T. Euv.* 437: civitatis, *2 Verr.* 5, 166: casu in eorum mentionem incidi, happened to mention them, *Div.* C. 50: tul, *Att.* 5, 9, 3: Graecorum, *Iuv.* 3, 114.—With ut: eius rei mentio facta non est, *Rosc.* 5: moverant huiusce rei mentionem, *L.* 28, 11, 10: oratio accusatorum mentionem habet, mentions, *L.* 38, 56, 7: mentio incohata adfinitatis, the subject introduced, *L.* 29, 23, 3: mentio inlata a tribunis, ut liceret, *L.* 4, 1, 2.—With de: mentio de furtis iniecta, *H. S.* 1, 4, 93: caput legis, de quo ante feci mentionem, *Agr.* 3, 4.—With acc. and inf.: in senatu consules faciunt mentionem, placere statui, si, etc., *2 Verr.* 2, 95.—*Plur.*: secessionis mentiones ad vulgus militum sermonibus occultis serere, suggestions, *L.* 3, 43, 2.

mentior, itus, iri, dep. [*R. 1 MAN*, MEN-]. *I.* Prop., to invent, assert falsely, lie, cheat, deceive, pretend: Si quicquam juvenies me mentitum, *T. And.* 863: impudentissime, *Chu.* 174: Hoc iuvat, non mentior, *H. S.* 2, 6, 32: plurimis de rebus, *ND.* 3, 14: adeo veritatis diligens, ut ne ioco quidem mentiretur, *N. Ep.* 3, 1.—With acc. and inf.: ille, satum quo te mentiris, pretend, *V.* 2, 540: certam me sum mentitus habere Horam, quae, etc., *O. Tr.* 1, 3, 53.—*II.* Meton., of things, to deceive, impose upon: frons, oculi, vultus persaepe mentiuntur, oratio vero saepissime, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15: in quibus nihil unquam... vetustas mentita sit, *ND.* 2, 15.—*III.* Praegn., to lie about, assert falsely, make a false promise about, feign, counterfeit, imitate: cuius consilio tantam rem esset mentitus, devised such a falsehood, *S. C.* 48, 6: auspiciam, *L.* 10, 40, 4: O nulli quidquam mentite! *H. S.* 2, 5, 5: titulum Lyciscae, assume falsely, *Iuv.* 6, 123: ita mentitur (sc. Homerus), feigns, *H. AP.* 161: equus Minervae Sacra mentitus, *H.* 4, 6, 14.—Fig.: Spem mentita seges, *H. E.* 1, 7, 87: Nec varios disset mentiri lana colores, *V. E.* 4, 42.

mentitus, adj. [*P.* of mentior], imitated, counterfeit, feigned (poet.): mentita tela, *V.* 2, 422: figurae, *O.* 5, 326: nomen, *O.* 10, 439.

Mentor, oris, m., = Μέντωρ, an artist in embossed metals, *C.*—*Poet.*, a Mentor, embossed cup: rarae sine Mentore mensae, *Iuv.* 8, 104.

mentum, i, n. [*R. 2 MAN*, MIN-], the chin: eius (Herculis) mentum paulo attritus, *2 Verr.* 4, 94: incana, beards, *V.* 6, 809; *H.*

meō, āvi, ātus, āre [uncertain], to go, pass (poet.): quo simul meāris, *H.* 1, 4, 17.—Fig., of things: quā sidera lege mearent, *O.* 15, 71: spiritus, *Curt.* 3, 5, 9.

mephītis, is, f., = *μεφίτις, a noxious exhalation, mephitis, malaria: saeva, *V.* 7, 84.

merācus, adj. with comp. [merus]. *I.* Lit., pure, unmixed: vinum meracius, *ND.* 3, 78: helleborum, *H. E.* 2, 2, 137.—*II.* Fig., pure, unadulterated, genuine: libertas, *Rcp.* 1, 66.

mercābilis, e, adj. [mercor], that can be bought, purchasable (poet.): neteritrix, *O. Am.* 1, 10, 21.

mercāns, antis, *P.* of mercor.

mercātor, ōris, m. [mercor]. *I.* Prop., a trader, merchant, wholesale dealer (opp. caupo): fuit olim hinc quidam senex Mercator, *T. And.* 222: ea mutare cum mercatoribus vino, *S.* 44, 5: ad eos mercatores comment, 1, 1, 3: venalicii mercatoresque, *Orator*, 232: multi ad eos mercatores ventitant, 4, 3, 3: Africum metuens, *H.* 1, 1, 16.—*II.* Meton. **A.** A dealer, speculator: non consules, sed mercatores provinciarum, *Red.* S. 10: vilis sacci mercator olentis,

Iuv. 14, 269. — **B.** *A buyer, purchaser*: signorum, 2 Verr. 1, 60: veneni, Iuv. 13, 154.

mercātūra, ae, f. [mercor], *trade, traffic, commerce*: te-rui, *Off.* 1, 151: quaestūs pecuniae mercaturaeque, 6, 17, 1. — *Plur.*: mercaturas facere, *the pursuits of trade*, 2 Verr. 5, 72: Aversus mercaturis, H. S. 2, 3, 107. — **Fig.**: ad quos cum tamquam ad mercaturam bonarum artium sis profectus, *the purchase*, *Off.* 3, 6: utilitatum, *ND.* 1, 122.

mercātus, ūs, m. [mercor]. **I.** Prop., *trade, traffic, bargaining, buying and selling*: Nisi eo ad mercatum venio, *for a market*, T. Ad. 231: turpissimus, *Phil.* 2, 6: domesticus, *Phil.* 3, 30. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A place for trade, market-place, market, mart*: frequens mercatus, L. 1, 30, 5: mercatu indicto, 2 Verr. 2, 133: (Numa) mercatūs, ludos omnisque conveniendi causas invenit, *Rep.* 2, 27. — **B.** *A festival, assemblage for games* (Gr. πανήγυρις): mercatus is qui habetur maximo ludorum apparatu, totius Graeciae celebritate, *Tusc.* 5, 9: Asiae Graeciaeque is mercatus erat, L. 33, 32, 2.

mercēdula, ae, f. *dim.* [1 merces]. Prop., *small wages, poor pay*: infimi homines mercēdulā adducti, *Or.* 1, 198. — Meton.: constituere mercēdulas praediorum, *paltry revenues*, *Att.* 13, 11, 1.

mercennārius (mercēna-), adj. [1 merces], *servicing for pay, hired, earning wages, paid, mercenary* (opp. gratuitus): comes, *Pis.* 49: miles, L. 24, 49, 8: testes, *bridged*, *Fam.* 3, 11, 3: praetor, 2 Verr. 5, 54. — Of things: mercennaria arma, L. 30, 8, 8: liberalitas gratuita est an mercennaria? *Leg.* 1, 48: vincla, i. e. *imperative business engagements*, H. E. 1, 7, 67. — *Esp.*, as *subst. m.*, a *hiredling, hired servant*: a villā, T. Ad. 541: qui ita iubent uti servis, ut mercennarius, *Off.* 1, 41: inliberales et sordidi quaestūs mercennarius, *Off.* 1, 150: Oppianici, *Clu.* 163.

1. mercēs, ēdis, f. [R. 2 SMAR-]. **I.** Prop., *price, hire, pay, wages, salary, fee, reward* (cf. pretium, stipendium): servos vendidi... mercedem Coëgi, T. Heaut. 145: manuum mercede inopiam tolerare, *of manual labor*, S. C. 37, 7: ne ars tanta abduceretur ad mercedem atque quaestum, *Div.* 1, 92: operae, 2 Verr. 1, 147: veterum officiorum, Iuv. 5, 13: uti ab Arvernīs Sequanisque Germani mercede accerserentur, 1, 31, 4: Apollonius cum mercede doceret, *Or.* 1, 126: mercede diurnā Conductus, H. S. 2, 7, 18: poscere mercedes, *work for hire*, Iuv. 8, 246: pro qua mercede pavere, etc., V. G. 4, 150. — **II.** Praegn., *an unrighteous reward, bribe*: Baebium magnā mercede parat, S. 33, 2: pretio atque mercede minuere maiestatem rei p., 2 Verr. 5, 50: paciscitur magnā mercede cum principibus, ut, etc., L. 25, 33, 3: a quibus mercedem accepisti, *Rosc.* 80: lingua adstricta mercede, *tied with a bribe*, *Pis.* 30. — **III.** Meton. **A.** *A price, reward, wages, recompense, punishment, cost, injury, detriment, stipulation, condition*: mercedem lacrimarum constituere, 2 Verr. 5, 134: nobis a te proposita, Q. Fr. 3, 3, 4: mercedem imponere linguae, *set a price on*, Iuv. 7, 149: merces sanguinis atque laboris, Iuv. 14, 164: mercedem solvere, *make payment*, Iuv. 7, 157: Mercedem appellas? *demand payment*, Iuv. 7, 158: non alia bibam Mercede, *condition*, H. 1, 27, 13: temeritatis, *punishment*, L. 39, 55, 3: non sine magnā mercede, *not except at great cost*, *Tusc.* 3, 12: victum illā mercede parere, Iuv. 14, 273. — **Prov.**: unā mercede duas res adsequi, *kill two birds with one stone*, *Rosc.* 80. — **Poet.**: Hac coëgan mercede suorum, i. e. *at this sacrifice of their people*, V. 7, 317. — **B.** *Rent, revenue, income, interest*: mercedes Argiletī et Aventinī, *Att.* 12, 32, 2: dotalium praediorum, *Att.* 15, 20, 4: ex fundo, 2 Verr. 3, 119: mercedes habitationum annuae, *house-rents*, *Caes.* C. 3, 21, 1: Quinas hic capiti mercedes exsecat, *takes out as discount*, H. S. 1, 2, 14.

2. mercēs, plur. of merx.

mercor, ātus, āti, dep. [merx], *to trade, traffic, deal in, buy, purchase*: agrum, T. Heaut. 146: quem (eunuchum)

Thaldi, *for Thais*, T. Eun. 569: ab isto illum ordinem. pretio, 2 Verr. 2, 122: fundum de pupillo, *Fl.* 46: quam (antheptam) tanto pretio, *Rosc.* 133: hortos egregiasque domos, H. S. 2, 3, 24: hanc (segetem), Iuv. 14, 143. — **Fig.**: ego haec officia mercanda vitā puto, *to be purchased with life*, *Att.* 9, 5, 3: Hoc magno mercentur Atridae, *shall pay dearly for*, V. 2, 104.

Mercuriālis, e, adj. [Mercurius], *of Mercury*: cognomen, H. S. 2, 3, 25: viri, *poets*, H. 2, 17, 29. — *Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the *tradesmen, corporation of traders*: Mercuriales M. Furium Flaccum de collegio eiecerunt, Q. Fr. 2, 5, 2.

Mercurius, ī, m., = Ἑρμῆς, *Mercury, the messenger of the gods, the god of dexterity and of eloquence, of traders and thieves, and guide to the Lover World*, *Caes.*, C., V., H., O.: stella Mercuri, *the planet Mercury*, *ND.* 2, 53: Mercurius, (the planet) *Mercury*, *Rep.* 6, 17: Aqua Mercurii, *a fountain in the via Appia*, O. F. 5, 673.

merda, ae, f. [uncertain], *dung, ordure, excrement*: corvorum, H. S. 1, 8, 37.

merēns, entis, adj. [P. of mereo], *deserving, meriting* (mostly poet.): optime merentes socios deserere, 1, 45, 1: consul laudare et increpare merentis, S. 100, 3: rite merenti Venit laurea, O. P. 2, 2, 91. — *Sing.* as *subst.*: sumpsisse merentis poenas, i. e. *punished the guilty one*, V. 2, 585: Dignus pro laude merentis, *of my benefactor*, H. E. 1, 7, 24.

mereō, ui, itus, ēre, dep. [R. SMAR-]. **I.** Prop., *to deserve, merit, be entitled to, be worthy of*: nec minimum decus, H. AP. 286: supplicium, O. 5, 666. — *With cur*: meruisse Illum cur pereat, O. 8, 492. — *Pass.*: Nil suave meritum est, *no kindness has been deserved*, T. Ph. 305. — *Poet.*: qualem meruit, Pallanta remitto, *as he deserves*, i. e. *dead*, V. 10, 492. — *With ut*: respondit sese meruisse ut decoraretur, *Att.* 1, 232: Danaum ut eadem meruisse manu, V. 2, 434. — *With inf.*: Quae merui vitio perdere cuncta meo, O. Tr. 5, 11, 16. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *To earn, acquire, gain, obtain*: non amplius duodecim aeris, *Com.* 28: meruit stipendia in eo bello, i. e. *served as a soldier* (see II. B.), *Mur.* 12: ancillā natus diadema Quirini meruit, Iuv. 8, 260: odium, 6, 5, 2: primam laude coronam, V. 5, 355: aera, H. AP. 345: scelus, *incur*, V. 7, 307. — **B.** *To get by purchase, buy, purchase*: quid arbutamini Rheginos mere- velle, ut ab eis marmorea Venus illa auferatur? *what price do you think they would take?* 2 Verr. 4, 135. — **C.** *To serve for pay, serve as a soldier* (sc. stipendia): adulescent patre suo imperatore meruit, *Mur.* 12: compluris annos, 7, 17, 5: triennio sub Hasdrubale, L. 21, 4, 10: merere equo, *serve in the cavalry*, *Phil.* 1, 20: pedibus merere, *serve in the infantry*, L. 24, 18, 9. — **D.** *To confer a favor, render service* (cf. mereor, II. B.): de re p. meruisse optime, *Att.* 10, 4, 5: Si bene quid de te merui, V. 4, 317.

mereor, itus, ēri, dep. [R. SMAR-]. **I.** Prop., *to deserve, merit, be entitled to* (cf. mereo): dignitatem meam, si mereor, tuearis, *if I deserve it*, *Fam.* 10, 17, 3. — *With acc.*: Pa. quid meritu's? Da. cruce[m], T. And. 621: stipendia, *serve in the army*, *Caes.* 11: mereri praemia, 7, 34, 1: laudem, 1, 40, 5: gratiam nullam, L. 45, 24, 7: summum honorem, Iuv. 6, 532. — *With inf.*: sanctus haberi, Iuv. 8, 25. — *With ut*: esse meritam, ut memor esses sui, T. And. 281. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *In gen.*, *to deserve well, be meritorious*: eane meritos hostis sine causā factos? *after deserving so well*, L. 7, 20, 5: Qui sui memores alios fecere merendo, V. 6, 684: Hac (arte) te merentem Vexere, etc., H. 3, 3, 13. — **B.** *Esp.* in phrases expressing personal service or injury, *to deserve a return, merit recompense, behave*: erga me saepe (illam) meritam quod vellem scio, *treated me as I desired*, T. Hec. 487: recepto Supplici sic merito, *deserving this reception*, V. 3, 667: optime de communi libertate meritus, 7, 71, 3: de re p. bene mereri, i. e. *to have served well*, *Fam.* 10, 5, 2: melius de quibusdam acerbos inimicos me-

rerī quam amicos, *have treated better*, *Lael.* 90: perniciosus de re p. merentur vitiosi principes, i. e. *ad ruinously*, *Lep.* 3, 32: stet haec urbs praeclara, quoquo modo erit merita de me, *has treated me*, *Mil.* 93: ita se omni tempore de populo R. meritos esse, ut, 1, 11, 3: optime eum de se meritum iudicabat, *Caes.* C. 3, 99, 3: homines de me divinitus meriti, *Red.* S. 30.

meretricius, *adj.* [meretrix], *of harlots, of prostitutes, meretricious*: ars, *T. Heaut.* 226: domus, *T. Eun.* 960: quaestus, *Phil.* 2, 44: disciplina, 2 *Verr.* 3, 6: amores, *Cael.* 48.

meretrīcula, *ae, f. dim.* [meretrix], *a prostitute, courtesan*: iura arbitrio meretriculae gubernari, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34; H., L.

meretrīx, *icis, f.* [mereo], *a prostitute, courtesan*: meretricum ingenia et mores, *T. Eun.* 932: proterva, *Cael.* 49: cum meretricibus vivere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 101: Sub dominā meretrice, *ruled by*, *H. E.* 1, 2, 25.

merges, *itis, f.* [mergae], *a sheaf* (once): cerealis mergite culmi, *V. G.* 2, 517.

mergō, *mersi, mersus, ere* [*R. MERG.*]. **I.** Prop., *to dip, dip in, immerse, plunge, sink, bury*: (pulos) in aquam, *ND.* 2, 7: aves, quae se in mari mergunt, *ND.* 2, 124: putealibus undis, *O. Ib.* 387: Stygia undā, *O.* 10, 697: mersa navis omnes destituit, *Curt.* 4, 8, 7: te sub aequore, *V.* 6, 342: me aequore, *V.* 6, 348: sub aequora, *O.* 13, 948: Ter matutino Tiberi mergetur, *bathe*, *Iuv.* 6, 523.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To engulf, swallow up, overwhelm* (poet.): Sic te mersuras adiuvet ignis aquas, *O. Ib.* 340: mersā rate, *Iuv.* 14, 302.—**B.** *To plunge, thrust, drive, bury* (poet.): mersisque in corpore rostris, *O.* 3, 249.—**C.** *To cover, bury, hide*: mersitque suos in cortice voltus, *O.* 10, 498.—**III.** Fig., *to plunge, sink, overwhelm, cover, bury, immerse, ruin*: quae forma viros fortunave mersit, *V.* 6, 615: me His malis, *V.* 6, 612: quem funere mersit acerbo, *brought to a painful death*, *V.* 11, 28: se in voluptatibus, *L.* 23, 18, 11: Quosdam mergit longa atque insignis honorum Fagina, *drags down*, *Iuv.* 10, 57.—**P. pass.**: Alexander mersus secundis rebus, *overwhelmed with prosperity*, *L.* 9, 18, 1: vino somnoque mersos iacere, *buried in drunken sleep*, *L.* 41, 3, 10: aere paterno Ac rebus mersis in ventrem, *swallowed up*, *Iuv.* 11, 39: mergentibus sortem usuris, *sinking his capital*, *L.* 6, 14, 7: mersis fer opem rebus, *to utter distress*, *O.* 1, 380.

mergus, *i, m.* [*R. MERG.*], *a diver* (a water-fowl): apricis statio gratissima mergis, *V.* 5, 128: Aequor amat, nomenque tenet, quia mergitur illo, *O.* 11, 795.

meridiānus, *adj.* [meridies], *of mid-day, of noon*: Tempus, *Or.* 3, 17.—Meton., *southerly, to the south*: vallis, *L.* 29, 35, 14.

meridiātiō, *ōnis, f.* [meridio, *to rest at noon*, from meridies], *a mid-day nap, siesta* (once): et lucubrations detraxi et meridiationes addidi, *Div.* 2, 142.

meridiēs, —, *acc. em. abl. ē, m.* [for *medidies, medius + dies]. **I.** Prop., *mid-day, noon*: Meridie ipso, *at high noon*, *T. Ad.* 848: ipsum meridiem cur non meridiem? credo, quod erat insuavius, *Orator*, 157: ante meridiem, post meridiem, *Tusc.* 2, 9.—**II.** Meton., *the south*: flumen oriens a meridie, *S.* 48, 3: infectens sol cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, *ND.* 2, 49.

Mēriōnēs, *ae, m.*, = Μηριόνης, *a charioteer of Idomeneus*, *H., O.*

1. meritō, *adv.* with *sup.* meritissimo [*abl. of meritum*], *according to desert, deservedly, justly*: ne id merito mi eveniret, *T. Hee.* 839: homines merito necati, *S. C.* 51, 32: pulsus, *V.* 11, 392: quamquam merito sum iratus Metello, 2 *Verr.* 3, 158: merito ac iure laudantur, *Cat.* 3, 14: recte ac merito commovebamur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 172: suspectus, *H. S.* 1, 4, 64: quem amare meritissimo debemus, *Or.* 1, 234.

2. meritō, *āvī*, —, *äre, freq.* [mereo], *to earn, gain*

(once): vilicus, qui sestertia dena meritasset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119.

meritōrius, *adj.* [meritum; *L.* § 308]. **I.** Prop., *earning money, paid for*.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*, *hired lodgings*, *Iuv.* 3, 234.—**II.** Praegn., *earning money by prostitution*, *Phil.* 2, 105.

meritum, *i, n.* [*P. n. of mereo*]. Prop., *that which is earned*; hence, *I.* In gen., *a merit, service, kindness, benefit, favor*: pro merito ab illo tibi referri gratia, *T. Ph.* 337: nobis ob merita sua carus, *S.* 9, 2: divinum atque immortale, *Phil.* 3, 14: pro singulari eorum merito, *Cat.* 3, 15: erga me, *Fam.* 1, 1, 1: et hercule merito tuo feci, *as you deserved*, *Att.* 5, 11, 6: recordatio ingentium meritorum, *L.* 39, 49, 11: meritis pro talibus, *V.* 1, 74: merita dare et recipere, *Lael.* 26: magna eius sunt in me non dico officia, sed merita, *Fam.* 11, 17, 1.—**II.** Esp., *demerit, blame, fault, offence*: merito hoc meo videtur factum? *T. Ph.* 1033: Caesar, qui a me nullo meo merito alienus esse debebat, *by no fault of mine*, *Sest.* 39: nullo meo in se merito, *no offence against him*, *L.* 40, 15, 10: Leniter, ex merito quicquid patiare, ferendum est, *O. H.* 5, 7: ex cuiusque merito scio me fecisse, *L.* 26, 31, 9: Ex merito poenas subiere, *O.* 5, 200: quod ob meritum nostrum succensusistis? *L.* 25, 6, 4.—**III.** Meton., *merit, worth, value, importance* (poet.): quo sit merito quaeque notata dies, *O. F.* 1, 8: sume superbiam Quaesitam meritis, *H.* 3, 30, 15.

meritus, *adj.* [*P. of mereor*]. **I.** Act., *deserving*: meriti iuveni, *V. G.* 2, 515: lingua, *guilty*, *O.* 11, 325: nihil meritum saxum, *unoffending*, *O.* 2, 707.—**II.** Pass., *due, deserved, fit, just, proper, right*: ignarus, laus an poena merita esset, *L.* 8, 7, 12: triumphus, *L.* 39, 4, 6: iracundiam, neque eam iniustam, sed meritam ac debitam fuisse, *Or.* 2, 203: mors, *V.* 4, 696: honores, *V.* 3, 118: nomen, *H. S.* 2, 1, 66: poenae, *O.* 8, 689.

Mermeros, *i, m.*, *a Centaur*, *O.*

Meroë, *ēs, f.*, = Μερόν, *a large island of the Nile, in Ethiopia, now Atbar*, *Iuv.* 6, 528.

1. merops, *opis, m.*, = μέροψ, *a bee-eater* (a bird), *V. G.* 4, 14.

2. Merops, *opis, m.* **I.** *A Trojan, slain by Turnus*, *V.*—**II.** *A king of Ethiopia*, *O.*

mersō, *āvī, ātus, āre, freq.* [mergo], *to dip in, immerse* (poet.): Balantūnque gregem fluvio mersare salubri, *V. G.* 1, 272: profundo, *H.* 4, 4, 65: mersor civilibus undis, *plunge into*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 16.

mersus, *P. of mergo*.

merula, *ae, f.* **I.** Prop., *a blackbird, ousel, merle*: evolare merulas, *Fin.* 5, 42; H.—**II.** Meton., *a sea-carp*: merulae virentes, *O. Hal.* 114.

merum, *i, n.* [merus], *unmixed wine, wine without water* (poet.): multi Damalis meri, i. e. *given to*, *H.* 1, 36, 13; *V.*: vis meri, *O.* 14, 274; *Iuv.*

merus, *adj.* [*R.* 3 MAR.]. **I.** Prop., *pure, unmixed, unadulterated*: vina, *O.* 15, 331: undae, *O.* 15, 323: lac, *O. F.* 4, 369.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Bare, naked, uncovered* (poet.): pes, *Iuv.* 6, 158.—**B.** *Bare, nothing but, only, mere*: nil nisi spem meram, *T. Ph.* 146: mera monstra nuntiare, *Att.* 4, 7, 1: merae proscriptiones, meri Sullae, *Att.* 9, 11, 3: scelera, *Att.* 9, 13, 1: bellum, *Att.* 9, 13, 8: nugae, *Att.* 6, 3, 5.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Pure, true, real, genuine*: meri principes, *Or.* 2, 94: libertas, *H. E.* 1, 18, 8: sermo, *plain prose*, *H. S.* 1, 4, 48: Cecropis, *a real Athenian*, *Iuv.* 6, 187.—**B.** *Undiluted, strong, excessive*: velut ex diuinā siti nimis avidae meram haurientes libertatem, *L.* 39, 26, 8.

merx, *cis, f.* [*R.* 2 SMAR.], *goods, wares, commodities, merchandise*: fallaces et fucosae, *Post.* 40: navis sua mercesque, 2 *Verr.* 5, 154: merces commeatūsque, *Caes.* C. 1, 36, 3: femineae, *for women*, *O.* 13, 165: nec nautica pinus

Mutabit merces, V. *E.* 4, 39: navem mercibus implere, Iuv. 14, 288.

Mēsia Silva (Maes-), a wooded hill near Vēi, L.

Messālina or **Messallina**, ae, f., the wife of the emperor *Claudius*, Iuv.

Messalla (-āla), ae, m., a cognomen in the *Valerian gens*.—Esp.: M. Valerius Messalla Corvinus, an orator, Caes., C., H., O.

Messāna, ae, f., = Μεσσηνη, a city of Sicily, now *Messina*, C., Caes.

Messānius, adj., of *Messana*, O.

Messāpius, adj., of the *Messapians* (a people of Calabria), O.

Messāpus (Mēsāp-), i, m., a son of *Neptune*, and ally of *Turnus*, V.

Messēnē, ēs, f., a city of the *Peloponnesus*, O., L., N.

1. **Messēnius**, adj., of *Messana*, O.

2. **Messēnius**, adj., of *Messene*, O.

messis, is, f. [*R. MET.*]. I. Lit., a gathering of crops, harvest: quid sit messis nescire, *Or.* 1, 249: triticeam in messem Exercere humum, V. *G.* 1, 219 al.: seges matura messi, L. 2, 5, 3: messe amissa, 2 *Verr.* 3, 125.—Poet., of honey, V. *G.* 4, 231.—Fig.: Sullani temporis, i. e. slaughter, *Par.* 46.—II. **Meton**. A. Harvest, harvested crops: Illius immensae ruperunt horrea messes, V. *G.* 1, 49 al.—B. The standing crops, harvest: Spicea campis cum messis inhorruit, V. *G.* 1, 314.—Prov.: adhuc tua messis in herbā est, i. e. you count chickens before they are hatched, O. *H.* 17, 263.—C. The time of harvest, harvest-time: post messem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 215: si frigus erit, si messis, V. *E.* 5, 70.

Messius, i, m., a clown (see *Cicirrus*), H.

messor, ōris, m. [*R. MET.*], a reaper, *Or.* 3, 46: durus, O. 14, 643: dura messorum ilia, H. *Ep.* 3, 4: messorum inducere arvis, V. *G.* 1, 316.

messōrius, adj. [messor], of a reaper: corbis, *Sest.* 82.

messus, P. of 2 meto.

-met, an enclitic suffix, added to any form of the substantive personal pronouns, except the *nom. tu*, and the *gen. plur.* of ego and tu; and rarely to the adj. forms, mea, sua, and suis, self, own: egomet concedam, *Mur.* 68: mihi met displicerem, *Phil.* 1, 12: vosmet recordamini, *Caes.* 43: a vobismet ipsis cmi, *Agr.* 2, 98: meamet facta dicere, *my own*, S. 85, 24: cum suamet plebi nimia libertas videretur, L. 3, 57, 6: suismet ipsis corporibus dimicantes, L. 2, 19, 5. See also ego, tu, meus.

mēta, ae, f. [uncertain]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a cone, pyramid: collis in modum metae in acutum cacumen fastigatus, L. 37, 27, 7: petra in metae modum erecta, i. e. in the shape of a cone, *Curt.* 8, 39, 6.—B. Esp., a conical column at the end of the circus, turning-post, goal: metaeque fervidis Evitata rotis, H. 1, 1, 4: Nunc stringam metas interiore rotā, O. *Am.* 3, 2, 11.—II. **Meton**. A. A goal, winning-post, mark: optatum cursu contingere metam, H. *AP.* 412: metam tenebam (in a boat-race), V. 5, 159.—Poet.: Praestat Trinaecrii metas lustrare Pachyni, to sail around the turning point (promontory), V. 3, 429.—B. An end, period, extremity, boundary, limit: longarum haec metaviarum, V. 3, 714: ad metas aevi pervenire, V. 10, 472: His metas rerum ponere, of dominion, V. 1, 278: metam tangere vitae, O. *Tr.* 1, 9, 1: ad metam properare, O. *AA.* 2, 727: ultima, O. *Am.* 3, 15, 2: Hic tibi mortis erant metae, V. 12, 546: umbra terrae, quae est meta noctis, the limit of night, *Div.* 2, 17: sol ex aequo metā distabat utraque, i. e. it was noon, O. 3, 145: intercalaris mensibus interponendis ita dispensavit (Numa), ut vicissim anno ad metam eandem solis unde orsi essent... dies congruerent, L. 1, 19, 6.—III. Fig., a critical point, place of danger:

fama adolescentis paulum haesit ad metas notitiā novā mulieris, failed at the critical point, *Caes.* 75.

Metabus, i, m., king of the *Volsci*, father of *Camilla*, V.

metallum, i, n., = μέταλλον. I. Prop., metal: auri, V. 8, 445: potior metallis libertas, i. e. gold and silver, H. *E.* 1, 10, 39: aeris, V. *G.* 2, 165: saecula, quorum... Nomen a nullo posuit natura metallo, Iuv. 13, 30.—II. **Meton**, a place where metals are dug, mine: metalla vetera intermissa recoluit, et nova multis locis instituit, L. 39, 24, 2: praeter annum, quod ex metallis regis capiat, vectigal, L. 42, 12, 9: inexhausta, V. 10, 174.

metamorphōsis, is, f., = μεταμόρφωσις, a transformation, metamorphosis.—*Plur.*, the *Metamorphoses*, a poem of *Ovid*.

Metapontinus, adj., of *Metapontum*, *Metapontine*, L.—*Plur. m.* as subst., the *Metapontines*, L.

Metapontum, i, n., a town of *Lucania*, now *Torre a Mare*, C., L.

mētātor, ōris, m. [metor], one who marks off, fixer of boundaries: castrorum urbis, *Phil.* 11, 12.

mētātus, P. of metor.

1. **Metaurus**, i, m., = Μέταυρος, a river of *Umbria*, now *Meturo*, L.

2. **Metaurus**, adj., of *Metaurus*: flumen, H.

Metellus, a, a cognomen in the *Caecilian gens*; see *Caecilius*: ex Metello consule, i. e. Q. Caecilius Metellus Celer, consul B. C. 60, H. 2, 1, 1: laeso Metello, i. e. Q. Caecilius Metellus Macedonicus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 67: Metella, i. e. Caecilia Metella, wife of P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther, divorced B. C. 45, H. *S.* 2, 3, 239.

Mēthymnaeus, adj., = Μηθύμναϊος, of *Methymna* (a city of *Lesbos*), C., H., V., O.

Mētïon, onis, m., an *Egyptian*, O.

mētïor, mēnsus, iri, dep. [*R. MA.*, *MAN.*]. I. Lit., to measure, mete: agrum, *Fam.* 9, 17, 2: sol, quem metiri non possunt, *Ac.* 2, 128: magnitudinem mundi, *Off.* 1, 154: mensa spatia, *ND.* 2, 69: nummos, i. e. have in great abundance, H. *S.* 1, 1, 96: pedes syllabis, measure by syllables, *Orator*, 194: tantus acervus fuit, ut metientibus supra tris modios explesse sint quidam auctores, L. 23, 12, 1.—Poet.: Hesperiam metire iacens, i. e. with your dead body, V. 12, 360.—II. **Praegn.** A. To measure out, deal out, distribute: frumentum militibus metiri, 1, 16, 5: cum exercitui frumentum metiri oporteret, 1, 23, 1: exercitui si metiendum esset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 73: Caecubum, H. *Ep.* 9, 36.—B. To measure, pass over, traverse (poet.): Sacram metiente te viam, pacing off, H. *Ep.* 4, 7: aequor curri, sail through, V. *G.* 4, 389: carinā aquas, O. 9, 448: lamque duas lucis partis Hyperione menso, O. 8, 565.—III. Fig., to measure, estimate, judge, value.—With *abl.*: suo metu pericula, *S. C.* 31, 2: sonantia metiri auribus, *Orator*, 227: oculo latus, H. *S.* 1, 2, 103: omnia quaestu, by profit, *Phil.* 2, 111: amicitium suā caritate, *Fin.* 2, 85: omnia voluptate, *Fam.* 7, 12, 2: magnos homines virtute, non fortunā, N. *Enum.* 1, 1: Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, H. *E.* 1, 7, 98: odium in se aliorum suo in eos metiens odio, L. 3, 54, 3: rei consilium utilitate rei p., *Phil.* 12, 30.—With *ex* (very rare): fidelitas, quam ego ex meā conscientia metior, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 4, 2.—With *ad*: nec se metitur ad illum Quem dedit haec (paupertas) posuitque modum, i. e. accommodates herself, Iuv. 6, 358.—With *quod*: quanto Metiris pretio, quod, etc., Iuv. 9, 71.

Mētiosēdum, i, n., a city of *Gaul*, now *Metun*, *Caes.*

Metiscus, i, m., a charioteer of *Turnus*, V.

Metius, i, m., a friend of *Ariovistus*, *Caes.* See also *Metius*.

1. (mētō, —, —, āre), see metor.

2. metō, messui, messus, ere [*R. MET.*]. I. Lit., to

reap, mow, crop, gather, collect, harvest: in metendo occupatos, 4, 32, 5: pabula falce, *cut down*, O. H. 6, 84: Falcibus messae herbae, V. 4, 513: matura vota coloni, O. 8, 291: farra, O. F. 2, 519.—*Prov.*: ut semen tem feceris, ita metes, *as you sow, so shall you reap*, Or. 2, 261.—*Poet.*, of the vintage, *to gather*: Postremus metito, V. G. 2, 410: purpureosque metunt flores, i. e. *gather the pollen* (said of bees), V. G. 4, 54.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to cut off, pluck, crop* (poet.): virgā lilia summa metit, O. F. 2, 706: farra metebat aper, *laid waste*, O. Am. 3, 10, 40: barbam, Iuv. 3, 186.—**B.** Esp., *to mow down, cut down, destroy*: Proxima quaeque metit gladio, V. 10, 513: primosque et extremos metendo Stravit humum, H. 4, 14, 31: metit Orcus Grandia cum parvis, H. E. 2, 2, 178: vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 59.

Metōn or **Metō**, ōnis, m., = *Μέτων*. **I.** An Athenian astronomer, discoverer of the lunar cycle of nineteen years.—**II.** A debtor of Cicero, who promised payment in a year: quando iste Metonis annus veniet? (in allusion to the Metonic cycle) *Att.* 12, 3, 2.

mētōr, ātus, āri, dep. [meta], *to measure, mete, measure off, mark out, lay out*: caelum, O. F. 1, 309: cum ortu solis castra metabatur, i. e. *pitched his camp*, S. 106, 5: castra metari iussit, Cacs. C. 3, 13, 3: agrum, L. 21, 25, 5: agros, V. G. 2, 274: regiones (for a temple), L. 1, 10, 6.—*Praeg.*: metariae sub ipso templo... iussit, *to encamp*, L. 44, 7, 2.—*P. pass.*: metata castra, L. 44, 37, 1: porticus, H. 2, 15, 15: agellus, H. S. 2, 2, 114.

metrēta, ae, f., = *μετρήτης*. *Prop.*, the standard of liquid measure in Athens (containing about 9 English gallons); hence, *Meton*, a *tun, cask, jar*: hic tignum capiti incutit, ille metretam, Iuv. 3, 246.

Mettius or **Mettus** (Metius), I, m. *Prop.*, the title of the chief magistrate of the Albans (cf. meddix); hence, **I.** Mettius Fufetius, an Alban general, who was put to death by Tullus Hostilius, L., V.—**II.** Mettius Curtius, a Sabine chief, L. 1, 12, 10.

metuendus, adj. [P. of metuo], *fearful, terrible, dreadful*: metuens magis quam metuendus, S. 20, 2: si quando metuendos vos praebituris estis, L. 3, 53, 10: Istic nunc, metuende, iace, V. 10, 557.—*With dat.*: iam maturis metuendus Iuppiter uvis, V. G. 2, 419.—*With gen.*: belli metuenda virago, *in battle*, O. 2, 765.—*Phr. n. as subst.*: multa ac metuenda minatur, *makes many terrible threats*, O. 15, 24.

metuens, entis, adj. with comp. [P. of metuo], *fearing, afraid, fearful, timid, apprehensive, anxious* (mostly poet.): homines legum metuentes, *Dom.* 10: contentus parvo metuensque futuri, H. S. 2, 2, 110: quidquid metuens periculi est, V. 5, 716: metuens virgae, Iuv. 7, 210: me aequum est metuentem expendere casus, *anxiously*, V. 12, 21.—*Comp.*: metuentius ingenium, O. F. 6, 259: metuentior decorum, *more god-fearing*, O. 1, 323. See also metuo.

metuō, ui, —, ere [metus], *to fear, be afraid, stand in fear, be apprehensive* (cf. vereor, formido, timeo).—*With de*: neque tam de sua vitā, quam de meā metuit, *less for his own life than for mine*, *Att.* 10, 4, 6.—*With ab*: metuens ab Hannibale, *afraid of Hannibal*, L. 23, 36, 1.—*With dat.* (cf. timeo): inopi metuens formica senectae, *anxious about*, V. G. 1, 186: Tum decuit metuisse tuis, V. 10, 94: Te suis iuvenis, H. 2, 8, 21.—*With ne*, *to fear that, fear lest*: male metuo ne... morbus adgravescat, *T. Heut.* 337: fratrem, ne intus sit, *T. Eun.* 610.—*With ut*, *to fear that*... *not*: metuo ut subestet hospes, *T. And.* 914: metuit ut eam (calamitatem) ipse posset sustinere, *Planc.* 96: ut sis vitalis, H. S. 2, 1, 61.—*With ne non*: metuis ne non, quom velis, convinces esse illum tuom? *T. Heut.* 1017.—*With interrog. clause*: metui, quid futurum denique esset, *availed with fear*, *T. Heut.* 569: metuo quid agam. *Sy.* Metuis? quasi non ea potestas sit tua, etc., *T. Heut.* 720:

metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existumes, *T. Eun.* 758.—*With acc.*: quem metuunt oderunt, *Off.* (Enn.) 2, 223: metuebant (senem) servi, verebantur liberi, *CM.* 37: tu, qui crimen ais te metuisse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 78: nec pol istae metuont Deos, *T. Heut.* 772: absentein patrem, *T. Ph.* 118: nec metuit quemquam, *T. Ad.* 85: nihil nisi turpem famam, S. 85, 3: nocentem corporibus Anstrum, *shun*, H. 2, 14, 16.—*Pass.*: quis Rex metuatur, H. 1, 26, 4.—*With acc. and ab and abl.*: a me insidias, *Fam.* 5, 6, 2: supplicia a vobis metuere debent, *fear from you*, *Rosc.* 8.—*With ex*: periculum ex illis, *S. C.* 52, 16.—*With inf.*: ut temptare spem certaminis metuunt, *shrink from*, L. 32, 31, 5: reddere soldum, *be averse*, H. S. 2, 5, 65: aequore tingui, *shrinking from*, V. G. 1, 246: Labra movet metuens audiri, H. E. 1, 16, 60: Illum aget pinna metuente solvi Fama superstes, H. 2, 7.—*With acc. and dat.*: simili tantam in medio molem sibi ac posteris metuebant, L. 1, 9, 13.

metus, ūs (old gen. metuis, *T. Ph.* 482; dat. metu, V. 1, 287), m. [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *fear, dread, apprehension, anxiety*: animus commotus metu, *T. And.* 937: est metus futurae aegritudinis sollicita expectatio, *Tusc.* 5, 52: in metu esse, *be fearful*, *Cat.* 1, 18: mihi etiam unum de malis in metu est, *a subject of fear*, *Att.* 3, 9, 3: metum habere, *be afraid*, *Fam.* 8, 10, 1: concipere, *become afraid*, O. F. 1, 486: in futurum metum ceperunt, L. 33, 27, 10: accipere, *T. Heut.* 337: facit Graecis turba metum, *puls in fear*, O. Tr. 5, 10, 28: Germanis metum inicere, 4, 19, 4: maiorem inferens metum, L. 26, 20, 5: offerre, 2 *Verr.* 2, 135: obicere, *Tusc.* 2, 10: metu territare, *alarm greatly*, 5, 6, 5: metus omnis invadit, S. 13, 1: adeptus tibi, *removed*, *T. Heut.* 341: hunc metum... exonera civitatem metum, *take away... relieve*, L. 2, 2, 7: metum Siciliae deicere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 130: metum coërcitus, S. 91, 7: trepidare metu, V. 2, 685: Quis metus aut pudor est unquam properantis avari? Iuv. 14, 178: Reddidit metu, non moribus, Iuv. 13, 204.—*Phr.* (poet.): metūs Tradam ventis, H. 1, 26, 1: Solve metūs, away with, V. 1, 463.—*With gen. obj.*: praesentis exiti, *Deiot.* 16: poenae, *Sest.* 99: dictatoris, *Phil.* 2, 91: Aurarum et siluae, H. 1, 23, 4: ne reliquos popularis metus invaderet parendi sibi, S. 85, 9: Caesaris rerum, *for Caesar's fortune*, H. Ep. 2, 37.—*With ne*: quod ubi Romam est nuntiatum, senatui metum iniecit, ne, etc., L. 5, 7, 4.—*With acc. and inf.*: Quantum metuisti mihi, videre huc salvom nunc patruom! *T. Ph.* 482.—*With ab*: metus ab cive et ab hoste, L. 2, 24, 3: a praetore Romano, L. 23, 15, 7: metus poenae a Romanis, L. 32, 23, 9.—*With pro*: metus pro universa re p., L. 2, 24, 4.—*Poet.*: laurus Sacra comam multosque metu servata per annos, *ave*, V. 7, 60: Euhoe! recenti mens trepidat metu, H. 2, 19, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A terror, alarm, cause of fear (poet. or late): loca plena metūs, O. 4, 111: nihil metūs in voltu, *Ta. A.* 44: nulli nocte metūs, Iuv. 3, 198.—**B.** Person, the god of fear, *Terror*, V. G. 3, 552 al.

meus, pron. possess. [me], of me, my, mine, belonging to me, my own: carnufex, *T. And.* 651: discriptio, made by me, *CM.* 59: iniuria, done to me, S. 14, 8: non mea est simulatio, not my way, *T. Heut.* 782: Tempestate meā, in my day, Iuv. 4, 140: (me) vixque meum firmat deus, hardly myself, O. 3, 689: facerem, nisi plane esse vellem meum, quite independent, *Leg.* 2, 17: Vicimus: et meus est, exclamat Nais, O. 4, 356: Nero meus mirificas apud me tibi gratias agit, *dear*, *Fam.* 13, 64, 1: homo meus se in pulpitu Totum prosternit, i. e. the fellow I speak of, *Phaedr.* 5, 7, 32: mea Pythias, *T. Eun.* 656: mea tu, my darling, *T. Ad.* 289: o mea, O. 14, 761.—*Voc.*: mi, my dear! my beloved! o mi Aeschine, o mi germane! *T. Ad.* 268.—*Phr. m. as subst.*, my friends, my relatives, my adherents, my followers: ego meorum solus sum meus, *T. Ph.* 587: flamma extrema meorum, V. 2, 431: civis, fellow-citizen, *Iuv.* 12, 121: Si fuit tibi quidquam Dulce meum, in me, V. 4, 318.—*With gen.* in apposition: cui nomen meum absentis honori fuisset,

Planc. 26: quod meum factum dictumve consulis gravius quam tribuni audistis? L. 7, 40, 9: cum mea nemo Scripta legat timentis, etc., H. S. 1, 4, 23.—*Neut.* as *subst.*, mine: quid vobis istic negoti in meo est? *on my land*, *Tull.* 19: non est mentiri meum, *my custom*, *T. Heaut.* 549: puto esse meum, quid sentiam, exponere, *my duty*, *Fam.* 6, 5, 2: Non est meum Decurrere, etc., *my way*, H. 3, 29, 57.—*Plur.*: aut quicquam mihi dulce meorum Te sine erit? V. 12, 882.—For the phrases meā interest, meā refert, see intersum III. and refert.

Mēvia, ae, f., a woman fond of masculine sports, *Iuv.*

Mezentius [Oscan], i, m., a tyrant of Caere, L., V.

mī. I. Poet. dat. of ego for mihi.—II. Voc. of meus.

mīca, ae, f. [R. 2 MAC-], a crumb, bit, morsel, grain (poet.): saliens mica (sc. salis), H. 3, 23, 20.

micāns, antis, adj. [P. of mico], twinkling, sparkling, glittering, gleaming, flashing, glowing: stella radiis, *Arcturus*, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 110: stellae, O. 7, 100: oculos circumtulit igne micantes, O. 15, 674: vultus, L. 6, 13, 2.

Miciō, ōnis, m., an old man, T.

Micipsa, ae, m., son of Masinissa, and king of Numidia, S.—*Plur.*: canna Micipsarum, i. e. the Numidians, *Africans*, *Iuv.* 5, 89.

mīcō, ul, —, āre [uncertain]. I. In gen., to move quickly to and fro, vibrate, quiver, shake, tremble, beat, palpitate: venae et arteriae micare non desinunt, *ND.* 2, 24: linguis micat ore trisuleis, V. G. 3, 439: gladii, L. 6, 12, 9: corque timore micat, *palpitates*, O. F. 3, 36: metu micuere sinūs, O. H. 1, 45: modo cervicem, modo crura micantia captat, O. 9, 37: micant digiti, *twitch*, V. 10, 396: auribus (of a horse), V. G. 3, 84.—II. Esp. A. In the finger game (Ital. mora), suddenly to stretch out fingers, the number to be instantly guessed by the other player: quid enim sors est? idem prope modum, quod micare, quod talos iacere, *Div.* 2, 85: quasi sorte, aut micando, *Off.* 3, 90.—*Prov.*: dignus est, quicum in tenebris mices, i. e. perfectly honest, *Off.* 3, 77.—B. To flash, gleam, glitter, beam, shine, be bright: fulmina etiam sic undique micabant, *flashed in every direction*, L. 40, 58, 5: inter horrendos fragores micare ignes, L. 21, 58, 5: tum micent gladii, L. 6, 12, 9: micare gladiis, L. 4, 37, 10: micat inter omnes Iulium sidus, H. 1, 12, 46: micat ignibus aether, V. 1, 90: oculis micat ignis, *fire flashes from his eyes*, V. 12, 102: genitor circum caput omne micantis Deposuit radios, O. 2, 40: celeri micuerunt nubila flammā, O. Tr. 1, 2, 45.

Micōn, ōnis, m., = *Mikwv*, a shepherd, V.

micturiō, —, —, ire, desid. [mictus, see R. MIG-], to go to make water, wish to make water (late), *Iuv.*

Mīda, ae, m., a boy, T.

Midās, ae, m., a king of Phrygia, O.

migratiō, ōnis, f. [mīgro], a removal, change of abode, migration: haec migratio nobis misera, L. 5, 53, 4: in eas oras, quas, qui e vitā excesserunt, incolunt, *Tusc.* 1, 98.—Fig. cui verbo (fideliter) domicilium est proprium in officio, migrationes in alienum multae, i. e. metaphorical uses, *Fam.* 16, 17, 1.

migrō, avi, ātus, āre [uncertain; cf. meo]. I. To remove, depart, *flit*, migrate: ex urbe tu rus habitatum migres? T. *Hec.* 589: ad integra omnia, L. 5, 53, 1: ad generum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 89: in tabernas, H. *AP.* 229: Veios, L. 5, 53, 1: consilium migrandi ab Tarquinis cepit, L. 1, 34, 5: itaque non solum iniqui, sed etiam mures migraverunt, *Att.* 14, 9, 1: migrate, coloni, *be off*, *M. E.* 9, 4: cum totā Karthagine migra, *Iuv.* 6, 171.—*Pass. impers.*: in alium quendam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *Tusc.* 1, 97: Romam inde frequenter migratum est a propinquis, L. 1, 11, 4.—*Sup. abl.* (very rare): relicta quae migratu difficilia essent, *of transport*, L. 10, 34, 12.—II. Fig. A. To

go away, depart, pass over, change, turn: ex hac vitā, i. e. *die*, *Rep.* 6, 9: de vitā, *Fin.* 1, 62: equitis migravit ab aure voluptas ad oculos, H. *Ep.* 2, 1, 187: in varias migrare figuras, O. 15, 172.—B. To leave, abandon, transgress, violate.—With acc.: ius civile migrare (opp. conservare), *Fin.* 3, 67: ea migrare et non servare, *Off.* 1, 31.

mīhī or **mīhi**, dat. of ego.

mīles, itis, m, and i, f. [R. MIL-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a soldier: ut fortis decet Milites, *T. Eun.* 815: miles, qui locum non tenuit, *Clu.* 128: scribere, enlist, S. 48, 3: deligere, L. 29, 1, 12: ordinare, form into companies, L. 29, 1, 1: mercede conducere, hire, L. 29, 5: dimittere, dismiss, *Fam.* 3, 3, 2: miles tremulus, i. e. Priam, *Iuv.* 10, 267: gregarii, S. C. 37, 6.—B. Esp. 1. A foot-soldier, infantry (opp. eques): triperito milites equitesque in expeditionem misit, 5, 10, 1; see eques.—2. A common soldier, private (i. e. miles gregarius): strenui milites et boni imperatoris officia simul exquebatur, S. C. 60, 4: volgus militum, L. 22, 30, 7.—II. Meton. A. Collect., soldiery, army: Macedoniam sine ullo milite reliquisse, *Pl.* 47: loca milite complet, V. 2, 495: multus, H. 1, 15, 6.—B. Poet. uses. 1. A chessman, pawn: Discolor ut recto grassetur limite miles, O. Tr. 2, 477.—2. Fem., of a woman in her first childbed: Et rudis ad partūs et nova miles eram, O. H. 11, 48.—Of a nymph in the train of Diana: miles erat Phoebe, O. 2, 415.

Mīlēsius, adj., = *Μιλήσιος*, of Miletus, Milesian, T., C., V.—*Plur.* as *subst.*, the people of Miletus, Milesians, L.

Mīlētis, idis, f., daughter of Miletus, i. e. Byblis, O.

1. **Mīlētus**, i, m., a son of Apollo, O.

2. **Mīlētus** (-tos), i, f., = *Μίλητος*, a city of Caria, notorious for luxury, T., C., H., *Iuv.*

mīliārium (mill-), i, n. [miliarius, from mille], a milestone, mark of a distance of a thousand paces: ad tertium miliarium consedere, *Brut.* 54.

mīlia, plur. of mille.

mīliēns or **mīliēs** (milli-), adv. [mille], a thousand times, innumerable times: taedit audire eadem miliēns, T. *Ph.* 487: moreretur prius miliēns quam, *Rab.* 15: genera iuris miliēns mutata sunt, *Rep.* 3, 17: non miliēns perire est melius? a thousand times better, *Phil.* 2, 112.

mīlitāris, e, adj. [miles], of a soldier, of war, of military service, military, warlike, martial: tribuni, *Clu.* 99: homines, S. C. 45, 2: militaris Inter aequalis, H. 1, 8, 5.—Of things: signa, S. 49, 5: institutum, *Caes.* C. 3, 75, 2: usus, *Caes.* C. 3, 103, 1: res, 1, 21, 4: disciplina, L. 8, 34, 2: labor, *Mur.* 11: signa, *military ensigns*, *Cat.* 2, 13: ornatus, *Off.* 1, 61: leges, *M.* 77: nondum militari aetate esse, old enough to bear arms (seventeen), L. 25, 5, 7: via, a military road, L. 36, 15, 11.

mīlitārīter, adv. [militaris], in a soldierly manner (rare): oratio militariter gravis, L. 4, 41, 1 al.

mīlitia, ae, f. [miles]. I. Lit., military service, warfare, war: in militiae disciplinam profectus est, *Pomp.* 28: cogere ad militiam eos, S. 85, 3: cedat otium militiae, *Mur.* 30: militiam subterfugere, *Off.* 3, 97: ferre, H. *Ep.* 1, 18, 55: tolerare, V. 8, 516: detrectare, O. 13, 37: munus militiae sustinere, 6, 18, 3: militiae vacatio, exemption from military service, 6, 14, 1: militiae magna scientia, S. 63, 2: militiam discere, S. C. 7, 4: Militia tali lacessere Teucros, V. 11, 585: piae Pars sis militiae, share in, O. 7, 483: militiae honorem, *military honors*, *Iuv.* 7, 88: militiā, in war (opp. togā), *Iuv.* 10, 9: more freq. in gen.: militiae, in war, in the army, *Leg.* 3, 6.—Esp. in phrases, with domi, at home and abroad, at home and in the army: quorum virtus fuerat domi militiaeque cognita, *Tusc.* 5, 55: et domi et militiae, *Or.* 3, 134: militiae domique, L. 7, 32, 16: militiae et domi, T. *Ad.* 495.—II. Meton. A. The soldiery, military (cf. milites, exercitus, copiae): Hic pars mi-

litiae, dux erat ille ducum, O. H. 8, 46: quae (lex) maxima apud eos vis cogendae militiae erat, L. 4, 26, 3: magister militiae, general, L. 22, 23, 2.—B. A service, laborious employment: hanc urbanam militiam respondendi, scribendi, etc., Mur. 19: Haec mea militia est, O. F. 2, 9.

militō, ἄνι, ἄνι, ἄνι [miles]. **I.** Prop., to be a soldier, perform military service, serve as a soldier (cf. stipendium mereo). In Asiam militatum abiit, T. Heaut. 117: in cuius exercitu Catonis filius tiro militabat, Off. 1, 36: sub signis tuis, L. 23, 42, 11: apud Persas, Curt. 6, 5, 7: vobiscum, Curt. 8, 8, 11: ea militando didici, S. 85, 13.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of war, to make, wage, carry on: libenter hoc et omne militabitur Bellum, H. Ep. 1, 23.—**B.** To serve, perform service, labor: Vixi puellis nuper idoneus, Et militavi non sine gloria, H. 3, 26, 1: militat in silvis catulus, H. Ep. 1, 2, 67.

milium, ἴ, n., millet, V. G. 1, 216; O.

mille, plur. milia or millia, num. adj. [R. MIL-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a thousand, ten hundreds: mille non amplius equites, S. 105, 3: mille et quingentis passibus abesse, 1, 22, 1: censa sunt civium capita centum quadraginta tria milia septingenta quatuor, L. 35, 9, 2: sagittarios tria milia numero habebat, Caes. C. 3, 4, 3: tot milia gentes Arma ferunt Italiae, V. 9, 132: quattuor milia, funditores et sagittarii, L. 37, 40, 9: tritici modios CXX milia polliceri, Caes. C. 2, 18, 4.—As subst. with gen.: mille nummum, Phil. 6, 15: mille quingentes aeris in censum adferre, Rep. 2, 40: hominum mille versabantur, Mil. 53: Threcum mille aut duo milia occidere, Phil. 14, 12: sescenta milia mundorum, ND. 1, 96: multa avium milia, V. G. 4, 473: mille equitum, Caes. C. 3, 84, 4: mille militum, N. Mil. 5, 1: circiter mille passuum, 1, 25, 5.—With adj. or verb in sing.: argenti mille dederat mutuum, T. Heaut. 601: ut mille passuum conficiatur, Att. 4, 11, 8.—Distributively: in milia aeris asses singulos, on every thousand, L. 29, 15, 9.—**B.** Esp. in the phrase: mille passuum, a thousand paces (cf. Roman mile, about 1618 English yards): abest a Larino XVIII milia passuum, Clu. 27.—Neut. as subst., a mile (sc. passuum): quot milia fundus abesset ab urbe, Caes. 28: aberat mons ferre milia viginti, S. 48, 3.—**II.** Meton., a thousand, innumerable, infinite (mostly poet.): mille pro uno Kaesones extitisse, L. 3, 14, 4: Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, V. 4, 701: temptat mille modis, H. 3, 7, 12: mille pericula saevae Urbis, Iuv. 3, 8.

millesimum, adv. [neut. of millesimus], for the thousandth time: Q. pater quartum vel potius millesimum nihil sapit, Att. 12, 5, 1.

millesimus (-lensimus), adj. [mille], the thousandth: millesimum partem vix intellego, Att. 2, 4, 1: Inter mille rates tua sit millesima puppis, i. e. ultima, O. H. 13, 97: pagina, Iuv. 7, 100.

miliarium, see miliarium.

1. Milō (C.), or **Milōn** (C., O.), ὄνις, m., an athlete of Croton.

2. Milō, ὄνις, m., a surname in the Annian gens.—Esp. T. Annius Milo Papianus, tribune of the people, B.C. 57, Caes., C.

Milōnius, i, m., a parasite, H.

milvīnus (milvī-), adj. [milvus], resembling a kite, kite-like, rapacious: pullus, Q. Fr. 1, 2, 6.

milvus (milvus), i, m. **I.** Prop., a bird of prey, kite, glede: miluo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo, ND. 2, 125: Adulteretur et columba miluo (of something impossible), H. Ep. 16, 32: tot milvos intra tua pascua lassos, Iuv. 9, 55.—Prov.: non rete accipitri tennitur neque miluo, T. Ph. 330.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A fish of prey, gurnard: (metuit) opertum milvus hamum, H. E. 1, 16, 51.—**B.** A constellation: stella Lycaoniam vergit proclivis ad Arcton Milvus, O. F. 3, 794.

mīma, ae, f. [mimus], a female mimic, mime, Phil. 2, 58: est cum mimis, H. S. 1, 2, 58.—In apposition: a mīmā uxore, Phil. 2, 20.

1. Mīmās, antis, m., = Μίμας. **I.** A giant, H.—**II.** A Trojan, V.

2. Mīmās, antis, m., = Μίμας, a promontory of Ionia, O. **mimicus**, adj., = μιμικός.—Prop., of mimes, mimic; hence, praegn., farcical, extravagant: nomen, Phil. 2, 58: ne aut scurrilis iocus sit aut mimicus, Or. 2, 239.

Mimnermus, i, m., = Μίμνερμος, a Greek elegiac poet of Colophon, H.

mīmula, ae, f. dim. [mima], a little mime: rapta, Planc. 30 al.

mīmus, i, m., = μῖμος. **I.** Prop., a mimic actor, mime, Or. 2, 242: nobilis, Iuv. 8, 198.—**II.** Meton., a mimic play, mime, farce: mimi exitus, Cael. 65: Tutor, mimus vetus, Or. 2, 259: mimos scribere, O. Tr. 2, 497: mimos commentari, Phil. 11, 13: Laberi mimos mirari, H. S. 1, 10, 6: mimos Quis melior plorante gulā? Iuv. 5, 157.

mina, ae, f., = μνᾶ, silver mina (a sum of 100 Attic drachmae or Roman denarii, about \$18.05 of our currency, used as a Greek money of account): La. Emit? quanti? Pa. viginti minis, T. Eun. 984: triginta minas accepit, Tusc. 5, 91.

mināciter, adv. with comp. [minax], threateningly, menacingly, with threats: adversarios minaciter terrere, Or. 1, 90.—Comp.: minacius dicere quam facere, to bark worse than bite, Phil. 5, 21.

minae, ārum, f. [R. 2 MAN-, MIN-]. **I.** Lit., of walls, projecting points, pinnacles: minae murorum, V. 4, 88.—**II.** Fig., threats, menaces: huius minas (timeo), T. And. 210: virtutem hominibus non minis et vi ac metu tradi, Or. 1, 247: senatūs verbis graves minae nuntiabantur, S. 25, 11: regum, H. 4, 3, 8: minas iactare, throw out threats, Quint. 47: Tolle minas, away with, V. 10, 451: belli terrere minis, V. 8, 40: illis (juvenis) adiciam minas, O. P. 1, 8, 56.—Poet.: nullae in fronte minae (of a bull), O. 2, 857: tollentemque minas, rising in menace (of a snake), V. G. 3, 421: ingentis parturit ira minas, O. H. 12, 208.—Person., Threats (of conscience), H. 3, 1, 37.

mināns, ntis, m. [P. of minor], a threatener, one who threatens: similis minanti, O. 13, 442.

minanter, adv. [1 minor], threateningly, with threats (cf. minaciter): multa agat, O. A. A. 3, 582.

minātiō, ōnis, f. [1 minor], a threatening, threat, menace (rare): minationes, Or. 2, 288.

mināx, ācis, adj. with comp. [R. 2 MAN-, MIN-]. **I.** Lit., jutting out, projecting, overhanging (poet.): minaci Pendentem scopulo, V. 8, 668.—**II.** Fig., threatening, menacing, full of threats: minax atque adrogans, Font. 36: vituli fronte, O. Am. 3, 13, 15.—Sing. m. as subst.: arma minacis, V. 10, 817.—Of things: aequor saevum minaxque, O. H. 19, 85: fluvii, V. G. 3, 77: pestilentia minacior, L. 4, 52, 3: litterae, Fam. 16, 11, 2: vox, H. 1, 10, 10: Unda, H. 1, 12, 31: verba, O. 1, 91: fortuna, Iuv. 10, 52.

Mincius, i, m., a river of Cisalpine Gaul, now Mincio, L., V.

Minerva, ae, f. [R. 1 MAN-, MEN-]. **I.** Prop., the goddess of wisdom, sense, and reflection, of the arts and sciences, of poetry, and of spinning and weaving, identified with the Grecian Athene, T., H., O.—Prov.: agamus pingui Minervā, i. e. without art, rudely, Lael. 19: rusticus crassā Minervā, H. S. 2, 2, 3: invitā Minervā, against one's bent, H. AP. 385: causam egi non invitā Minervā, not unaptly, Fam. 12, 25, 1: quia nihil decet invitā Minervā, ut aiunt, id est adversante et repugnante naturā, Off. 1, 110: sus Minervam (docet), i. e. the fool instructs the wise, Ac. 1, 18.—**II.** Meton., a working in wool, spinning and weaving:

tolerare colo vitam tenuique Minervā (i. e. telā), V. 8, 409: Intempestiva, O. 4, 33.

mingō, inxi, ictum, ere [*R. MIG.*], to make water: in patrios cineres, H. A.P. 471; Iuv.

miniātus, adj. [*P. of minio*, from minium], colored with red-lead, painted with cinnabar, colored red, reddened: miniatā cerulā tuā notanda, with your red-lead pencil, Att. 15, 14, 4: Iuppiter, the statue of Jupiter, Fam. 9, 16, 8.

minimē or **minumē**, adv. sup. (for pos. and comp. see parum, minus) [minimus]. I. Prop., least of all, in the smallest degree, least, very little: quom minime vellem minimeque opus fuit, T. Eten. 333: quod minime miserum putabis, Fam. 14, 13, 1: quod minime ad eos mercatores saepe comitant, very rarely, 1, 1, 3. — Often with quam: si non decore, at quam minime dedecore facere possimus, with the least disgrace possible, Off. 1, 114. — With omnium: ad te minime omnium pertinebat, Rosc. 96. — II. Meton., by no means, not at all, not in the least, certainly not: Ba. Sed cessas? Pa. Minime equidem: nam hodie, etc., T. Hec. 814: resistens ad calamitates perferendas, 3, 19, 6: M. An tu haec non credis? A. Minime vero, Tusc. 1, 10: num igitur peccamus? Minime vos quidem, Att. 8, 9, 2: Continuo sanus? minime, H. S. 2, 3, 160: minime multi (i. e. quam paucissimi), T. Eun. 2: minime irasci decet, S. C. 51, 13: Quod minime reris, V. 6, 97. — With gentium: Nau. Meriton' hoc meo videtur factum? De. Minime gentium, by no means in the world, T. Ph. 1033.

minimum or **minumum**, adv. [*neut. of minimus*], very little, slightly (cf. minime): praemia apud me minimum valent, Fam. 1, 9, 11: minimum distantia miror, H. E. 2, 1, 72: quam minimum credula postero, as little as possible, H. 1, 11, 8: non minimum Aetolorum operā fugati, i. e. mainly, L. 33, 6, 6.

minimus or **minumus**, adj. sup. [*R. 1 MI., MIN.*]. I. In gen., least, smallest, very small, minute, trifling, insignificant (used as sup. of parvus, comp. minor): nihil in rerum naturā minimum, quod dividi nequeat, Ac. 1, 27: ut quam minimum spati daretur, 3, 19, 1: ne minimo quidem casu locum relinquere, for the slightest mishap, 6, 42, 1: quā minima altitudo fluminis erat, 1, 8, 4: licentia, S. C. 51, 13: in minimis rebus, trifles, Or. 1, 169: Qui minimis (vitiis) urgetur, H. S. 1, 3, 69. — Prov.: minima de malis, the least among evils, Off. 3, 105. — Neut. as subst.: minimo contenti, Fl. 28: minimum virium, Lael. 46: ut quam minimum dem illis temporis, 2 Verr. 4, 19: unde minimum periculi erat, L. 27, 15, 14. — Plur.: pro minimis debere, trifles, L. 6, 41, 1. — II. Esp. A. Of time, least, shortest, very short: nec minimam partem temporis, for a moment, Caes. C. 1, 70, 5. — B. Of age, youngest, smallest: ex illis, S. 11, 3: filius minimus ex tribus, L. 1, 53, 6. — Freq. with natu: minimus natu horum omnium, Or. 2, 58: ex his natu minimus, Clu. 107. — C. In expressions of price and value; neut. as subst., the least, lowest price: minimo (emere), 2 Verr. 3, 145: minimo aestinare, 2 Verr. 3, 221: quae a me minimi putabantur, Fam. 1, 9, 5: minimo me provocat, for a trifle, H. S. 1, 4, 14.

Miniō, ōnis, m., a small river of Etruria, now Mignone, V.

minister, tra, trum, adj. [see R. 3 MAN-, MIN-]. I. In gen., that is at hand, that serves, ministering (poet.): Lumina (i. e. oculi) propositi facta ministra tui, furthering, O. H. 21, 114: ministro baculo, with the aid of a staff, O. Ib. 257. — II. Esp. as subst. m., an attendant, waiter, servant, aider, furtherer, promoter, helper: quibus ministris ea egerit, by whose agency, S. 33, 4: Centum aliae (famulae), totidemque pares aetate ministri, V. 1, 706: ministri publici Martis, Clu. 43: hostia Inter cunctantis cecidit moribunda ministros, V. G. 3, 488: ministri imperi tui, under officers, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 10: ministros se praebent in iudiciis oratoribus, i. e. prompters, Or. 1, 198: legum, administrator,

Clu. 146: ministri ac servi seditionum, Fam. 1, 9, 13: ministri ac satellites cupiditatum, 2 Verr. 3, 21: Ibdinis, Lael. 35: Calchante ministro, with the help of Calchas, V. 2, 100: ministrum esse in maleficio, Clu. 60: fulminis ales, i. e. the eagle, H. 4, 4, 1: calidae gelidaeque (aquae), one who serves, Iuv. 5, 63: me nemo ministro Fur erit, by my aid, Iuv. 3, 46. — Of things: sit anulus tuus non minister alienae voluntatis, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 13. — See also ministra.

ministerium, i, n. [minister]. I. Prop., an office, attendance, service, ministry, occupation, work, labor, employment, administration (cf. manus, officium): adsueto ministeriis talium facinorum, L. 42, 15, 3: magis necessarium quam speciosi ministeri procuracionem intueri, L. 4, 8, 6: aquila velut ministerio missa, L. 1, 34, 6: dura, O. 11, 625: diurna, O. 4, 216: triste, V. 6, 223: foeda, V. 7, 619: Verba ministeriis aptus, H. E. 2, 2, 6. — II. Meton., of persons, a train, body of helpers: scribarum, L. 4, 8, 4.

ministra, ae, f. [minister]. I. Lit., a female attendant, maid-servant, assistant: una ministrarum, O. 9, 90: Ara deae certe tremuit, pariente ministrā, i. e. the Vestal Sylvia, O. F. 3, 47. — II. Fig., a servant, handmaid, accessory, abettor: huic facinori ministra esse, Caes. 52: res familiaris, ministra et famula corporis, Tusc. 1, 75: Camilla Delegit pacisque bonas bellique ministras, V. 11, 658.

ministrātor, ōris, m. [ministro], an attendant, helper, prompter: quasi ministrator aderat, subiciens quid dicerem, Fl. 53: quod ministratorem peteres, non adversarium, Or. 2, 305.

ministrātrix, Icis, f. [ministrator], a female attendant, handmaid (once; cf. ministra): ministratrices oratoris, Or. 1, 75.

ministrō, āvi, ātus, āre [minister]. I. Lit., to attend, wait upon, serve (cf. servio, appareo): servi sordidati ministrant, Pis. 67. — Pass. impers.: cum maximis poculis ministraretur, 2 Verr. 3, 105. — With dat.: tibi, Fam. 16, 14, 2. — II. Meton. A. To take care of, manage, govern, direct: res omnis timide, H. A.P. 171. — B. To provide, furnish, supply, give, afford, serve, attend. — With dat.: velis, V. 6, 302. — With acc.: Bacchum, serve vine, V. 8, 181: flammās, V. 1, 213: iussa medicorum, execute, O. H. 20, 133: (naves) nec velis ministrant, nec, etc., Ta. G. 44. — Pass.: Cena ministratur pueris, H. S. 1, 7, 116. — With acc. and dat.: faces furiis Clodianis, Pis. 26. — With inf.: Iovi bibere, Tusc. 1, 65. — Of things: (vinum) verba ministrat, H. E. 1, 15, 20: furor arma ministrat, V. 1, 150.

minitābundus, adj. [minitor], threatening: cum rex ... circumdari ignis minitābundus iuberet, L. 2, 12, 12 al.

minitor, ātus, āri, dep. freq. [1 minor], to threaten, menace: gravior Minitemur, T. Hec. 718: minitādo excitare, S. 49, 4: quin consul arma minetur, Fam. 11, 3, 3. — With acc. and dat.: omnibus bonis cruces ac tormenta, Phil. 13, 21: fratri mortem, Phil. 6, 10: virgas securisque omnibus, L. 3, 57, 3. — With dat. and abl.: huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, Phil. 11, 37: huic urbi ferro flammāque minitans, Cat. 2, 1: Caesaris gladio, S. C. 49, 4. — With acc. and inf.: navem se oppressuros minitari, Sest. 45: Excisurum urbem minitans, V. 12, 762. — With inf.: quod nunc minitare facere, T. Hec. 427.

minium, i, n. [Spanish], red-lead, minium, V. E. 10, 27.

Mīnōis, idis, f., a daughter of Mīnos, Ariadne, O.

Mīnōius, adj., = Μινώιος, of Mīnos, Minoan: regna, i. e. Cretan, V.

1. **minor**, ātus, āri, dep. [minae]. I. Lit., to jut forth, project (poet.): geminique minantur in caelum scopuli, V. 1, 162. — II. Meton. A. To threaten, menace. — With dat.: homini, 2 Verr. 4, 149. — With acc. and dat.: militibus se vitium, S. 94, 2: cum omnibus omnia minabatur, Mil. 31: cui cum rex crucem minaretur, Tusc. 1, 102:

noxum undis, holds over, V. 10, 197: urbi vincla, H. Ep. 9, 9.—With *abl.*: coepit minari interdum ferro, S. C. 23, 3.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Abiturum se abs te esse minabitur, T. Heaut. 489: se eversurum esse civitatem, 2 Verr. 4, 76: cum illa mutaturam (se) esse testamentum minaretur, Chu. 181.—Of things: cum mea domus ardore suo deflagrationem urbi minaretur, Planc. 95: plaustra populo minantur, Iuv. 3, 256: illa (ornus) usque minatur Et tremefacta comam conusso vertice nutat, i. e. *threatens to fall*, V. 2, 628: nil color caeli minatur, Iuv. 14, 294.—Poet. with *acc.*: quodcumque minabitur arcus, *threatens (to strike)*, H. A. P. 350.—B. *To promise boastfully (poet.)*: Atqui voltus erat multa et praeclara minantis, H. S. 2, 3, 9: qui, magna cum minaris, extricas nihil, Phaedr. 4, 23, 4.

2. minor, minus, ōris, *adj. comp.* (used as *comp.* of parvus, with *sup.* minimus) [R. 1 MI., MIN-]. **I.** In gen., smaller, less: castra (opp. maiora), 1, 50, 2: navigia, Caes. C. 1, 56, 2: pecunia minor facta, Leg. 2, 51: inter ignis Luna minores, H. 1, 12, 48: vortices, 2, 9, 22: Hibernia dimidio minor quam Britannia, *less by half*, 5, 13, 3: genibus minor, i. e. *knocking*, H. E. 1, 12, 28: ut calceus, Si pede erit minor, uret, H. E. 1, 10, 43: Neve minor sit quinto actu Fabula, *shorter*, H. A. P. 189.—Poet.: luna, *waning*, H. S. 2, 31.—*Neut. as subst.*: minus praedae quam speraverant fuit, L. 4, 51, 8: sociis dimidio minus quam civibus datum, *less by half*, L. 41, 13, 8: minus opinione sua efficere, Caes. C. 3, 21, 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of time, *less, shorter, briefer*: tempus, O. H. 19, 78: dies sermone minor fuit, *too short for*, O. P. 2, 10, 37.—**B.** Of age, *younger, junior*: minor natu, Lael. 32: filia minor regis, Caes. C. 3, 112, 10: aetate minores, O. 7, 499: minor uno mense, H. E. 2, 1, 40.—*Plur. as subst., posterity, descendants*: nostros huius meminisse minores, V. 1, 733: ferent ea facta minores, V. 6, 822: Et fessae referunt se minores, *the young*, V. G. 4, 180.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Inferior, less important*: valere in minore re, Top. 23: sapiens uno minor est Iove, H. E. 1, 10, 106: gentes, Fam. 9, 21, 2: sunt notitiā multa minora tuā, *unworthy of*, O. Tr. 2, 214: numero plures, virtute minores, H. E. 2, 1, 183: minor in certamine, *beaten*, H. E. 1, 10, 35.—With *inf.*: tanto certare minor, *unfit to cope with*, H. S. 2, 3, 313: capitis minor, *see caput*, III. A, 2.—**B.** Esp. *neut. gen.*, in expressions of value or price, *at a lower price, of less value*: (suam fidem) non minoris quam publicam ducere, S. 32, 5: videtur senex minoris facere filium quam, etc., *care less for*, Rosc. 46: (domum) non minoris, quam emit Aulonius, redimet, Phil. 13, 10: Apronio multo minoris, quam aliis potueris vendere, tradidisse, 2 Verr. 3, 148.

Minōs, ōis, m., = Μίνως, a son of Zeus and Europa, king of Crete, C. V., H., O.

Minōtaurus, i, m., = Μινώταυρος, a monster with a bull's head on a man's body, born of Pasiphaë, wife of Minos: proles biformis Minotaurus, V., O.

Minturnae, ārum, f., a city of Latium, at the mouth of the Liris, H., O., Iuv.

Minucius (Minut-), a, a gentile name. Esp., **I. M.** Minucius Rufus, master of the horse with the dictator Fabius Maximus, L.—Hence, porticus Minucius, *built by M. Minucius Rufus*, Phil. 2, 84.—**II.** Tib. Minucius Augurinus, builder of a road to Brundisium, H.

minumō, see minime. **minumus**, see parvus.

minuō, ūi, ūtus, ere [R. 3 MAN-, MIN-]. **I.** Lit., to make small, lessen, diminish, divide into small pieces (mostly poet.): Mullum in singula pulmenta, H. S. 2, 2, 34: ramulae arida tecto Detulit et minuit, O. 8, 645: ligna, chop into small pieces, O. F. 2, 647: minuendo corpus aliebat, *by feeding on it*, O. 8, 878.—**II.** Meton., to diminish, ebb: minuente aestu, at ebb-tide, 3, 12, 1.—**III.** Fig., to lessen, diminish, lower, reduce, weaken, abate, restrict: Ut aliqua pars laboris minuatur mihi, T. Heaut. 42: meum consilium,

change, T. Hec. 616: neque cupido Iugurthae minuebatur, S. 20, 6: audaciam, Phil. 3, 31: (rem familiarem), H. S. 2, 3, 177: gloriam Pompei, Fl. 28: invidiam, Agr. 1, 14: spem, 5, 33, 5: auctoritatem, Caes. C. 3, 43, 3: minuent ea corporis artus, grow less, diminish in size, O. 7, 317: consul alter proelio uno et vulnere suo minutus, discouraged, L. 21, 52, 2: suspicionem protectionis, Att. 10, 16, 4: controversias, settle, put an end to, 5, 26, 4: minuentur atrae Carmine curae, H. 4, 11, 35: minuenda est haec opinio, to be refuted, Off. 1, 74: magistratum, restrict, L. 4, 24, 3: censuram, limit, L. 4, 24, 7: maiestatem populi R. per vim, offend against, Phil. 1, 21: religionem, N. Ag. 4, 8: nec tu eā causā minueris Haec quae facis, ne is mutet suam sententiam, T. And. 392.—With *de*: ne quid de dignitate generum minuatur, Dom. 36.

1. minus, *adj., neut.* of minor.

2. minus, *adv. comp.* (for pos. and sup. see parum, minime) [*neut.* of minor]. **I.** In gen., less: Qui minus quam Hercules servivit Omphalae? T. Eun. 1027: Aut nequid faciam plus, quod post me minus fecisse satius sit, too little... too much, T. Hec. 730: Ne quid plus minusve faxit, T. Ph. 554: cum habeas plus, Pauperiem metuas minus, H. S. 1, 1, 93: metūs ipsi per se minus valent, nisi, etc., Div. 2, 150: imperium semper ad optimum quemque a minus bono transfertur, not so good, S. C. 2, 6: quia Libyes quam Gaetuli minus bellicosus, S. 18, 12: respondebo tibi minus fortasse vehementer, quam abs te sum provocatus, Planc. 72: minus hoc iucundus amicus, less agreeable for this, H. S. 1, 3, 93: Bis sece ceciderunt, me minus uno, all but me alone, O. 12, 554.—With *atque*: qui peccas minus atque ego? H. S. 2, 7, 96.—Ellipt.: madaefactum iri minus XXX diebus Graeciam sanguine, Div. 1, 68: cum centum et quinquaginta non minus adessent, L. 42, 28, 9: ut ex sua cuiusque parte ne minus dimidium ad Trebonium perveniret, 2 Verr. 1, 123: minus horis tribus, in less than three, 5, 42, 4.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With a negative, *not less, no less, quite equally*: non minus perturbato animo, quam si, etc., Sest. 28: existamus non minus me tibi quam liberos carum fore, S. 10, 1: non minus nobis iucundi dies, quam illi quibus nascimur, Cat. 3, 2: laudes, quibus haud minus quam praemio gaudent militum animi, L. 2, 60, 3: Haud minus ac iussi faciunt, V. 3, 561: haec res non minus me male habet quam te, T. Hec. 606: nec minus sociis mittit tauros, etc., V. 1, 633.—**B.** As a negation. **1.** In gen., *not at all, by no means, not*: quod intellexi minus, T. Eun. 737: nonnumquam ea quae praedicta sunt, minus eveniunt, Div. 1, 24: si id minus vellet, 1, 47, 1: Syracusis, si minus supplicio adfici, at custodiri oportebat, 2 Verr. 5, 69: quod si adsecutus sum, gaudeo: sin minus, etc., Fam. 7, 1, 6.—**2.** With nihil, in replies, *by no means, not at all*, T. Eun. 435: Py. at tu apud nos hic mane, Dum redeat ipsa. Ch. nil minus, T. Eun. 535: nihil profecto minus, Off. 3, 81.—**3.** Repeated, *less and less*: mihi iam minus minusque obtemperat, T. Heaut. 594: Iam minus atque minus successu laetus equorum, V. 12, 616: minus et minus, O. P. 2, 8, 73.—**4.** With quo (often written quominus), *that not, from, after verbs of hindering or preventing: quicquam in his nuptiis conari, quo fiant minus*, T. And. 197: si te infirmitas valetudinis tenuit, quo minus ad ludos venires, Fam. 7, 1, 1: prohibuisse, quo minus de te certum haberemus, Fam. 12, 5, 1: detertere aliquem, quo minus, etc., Tusc. 1, 91: stitisse per Trebonium, quo minus oppido potirentur, videbatur, Caes. C. 2, 13, 4.—Rarely before quo (old): Ne revereatur, minus iam quo redeat domum, T. Hec. 630.—**5.** With nihilo (often written nihilominus), *nevertheless, no less*: nilo minus hoc faciam, T. Heaut. 1012: poeniendum (est) certe nihil minus, Mil. 19.—See also nihilum.

minusculus, *adj. dim.* [1 minus], rather less, rather small: villa, Att. 14, 13, 5: epistula, Q. Fr. 3, 11.

minūtal, ālis, n. [minutus], minced meat, hash (post Aug.), Iuv. 14, 129.

minūtātīm, *adv.* [minutus, *minutatus], *piecemeal, little by little, gradually, by degrees*: interrogare, *Ac.* 2, 92: aliquid additur, *Ac.* 2, 49: Ossa minutatim morbo conlapsa, *V. G.* 3, 485.

minūtē, *adv.* with *comp.* and (rare) *sup.* [minutus], *into small pieces, finely, minutely*. — Fig., in a paltry manner: res minutius tractare, *Fin.* 4, 7.

1. **Minūtius**, see Minucius.

2. **minūtius**, *adv.*, *comp.* of minute.

minūtus, *adj.* [*P.* of minuo]. I. Lit., *little, small, minute*: pisciculi, *T. And.* 369: litterae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 93: maculae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: facies minutae, *miniatures*, *Iuv.* 14, 291: res, *trifles*, *Chu.* 180. — II. Fig., *petty, paltry, insignificant*: alii minuti et angusti, *Fin.* 1, 61: philosophi, *Div.* 1, 62: plebes, *Phaedr.* 4, 6, 13. — Of things: genus sermonis, *Or.* 2, 159: minuti est animi voluptas *Ultio*, *Iuv.* 13, 189.

Minyae, ārum, *m.*, the Argonauts (as descendants of Minyas, king of Orchomenos), O.

Minyēias, —, *f.*, daughter of Minyas, O.

Minyēides, um, *f.*, the daughters of Minyas, O.

Minyēius, *adj.*, of Minyas: proles, O.

mirābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [miror], *wonderful, marvellous, extraordinary, amazing, admirable, strange, singular*: facinora, *Phil.* 2, 109: pugnandi cupiditas, *N. Mill.* 5, 1: Hic tibi sit potius quam tu mirabilis illi, *H. E.* 1, 6, 23: Cuncta, quibus est mirabilis, O. 3, 424: vos esse istius modi haud mirabile est, *T. Heaut.* 387. — With *quam* or *quo modo*: mirabile est, quam non multum differat, *Or.* 3, 197: esset mirabile quo modo, *Div.* 2, 44. — With *sup. abl.*: mirabile auditu, *Pis.* 32: mirabile dictu Truditur, etc., *wonderful* to tell, *V. G.* 2, 30. — *Comp.*: quo ista maiora ac mirabiliora fecisti, *Or.* 2, 74. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.*: magna atque mirabilia portendi, *great wonders*, *S.* 63, 1.

mirābiliter, *adv.* with *comp.* [mirabilis], *wonderfully, astonishingly, marvellously, extraordinarily, surprisingly*: mirabiliter vulgi mutata est voluntas, *N. Di.* 10, 2: cupere, *Fam.* 13, 16, 4: laetari, *Fam.* 11, 14, 1: mōratus est, a strange fellow, *Att.* 2, 25, 1: mirabilius augere, *Or.* 1, 94.

mirābundus, *adj.* [miror], *wondering, astonished, full of wonder* (mostly late): plebs, quidnam incidisset, cur, etc., *L.* 3, 38, 8: Poeni mirabundi, unde, etc., *L.* 25, 37, 12.

mirāculum, i, *n.* [miror], a marvellous thing, wonder, marvel, miracle (cf. prodigium, portentum): portenta et miracula philosophorum somniantium, *wonderful imaginations*, *ND.* 1, 18: adiciunt miracula huic pugnae, relate *wonderful things*, *L.* 2, 7, 2: esse miraculo, *excite wonder*, *L.* 25, 8, 7: speciosa miracula promere, *H. AP.* 143: in quae miracula, dixit, Verteris? O. 3, 673: Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *V. G.* 4, 441: miraculum magnitudinis, *extraordinary size*, *L.* 25, 9, 14: Euander... venerabilis vir miraculo litterarum, *L.* 1, 7, 8: Sparsa in vario miracula caelo, *marvellous forms*, O. 2, 193.

mirandus, *adj.* [*P.* of miror], *wonderful, strange, singular*: mirandumne id est? *T. Hec.* 661: quo minus mirandum est homines consuluisse, *S. C.* 37, 8: in mirandam altitudinem depressum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 68: cliens, *Iuv.* 10, 161: mirandum est, unde, etc., *the wonder is*, etc., *Iuv.* 10, 32. — *Esp.* in the phrase, mirandum in modum, *wonderfully*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 134 al.

mirāns, ntis, *m.* [*P.* of miror], a wonderer, admirer: voltus mirantis, *expression of wonder*, O. 5, 206.

mirātor, ōris, *m.* [miror], an admirer (poet.): rerum, O. 4, 641.

mirātrix, icis, *f.* [mirator], *wondering, admiring* (poet.): turba, *Iuv.* 4, 62.

mirē, *adv.* [mirus], *wonderfully, marvellously, strangely, uncommonly, exceedingly*: finxit filium, *T. Heaut.* 898: ea mire scite facta, 2 *Verr.* 2, 87: fallere hospites, *H.* 2, 5,

22: adficere, *Iuv.* 14, 24. — With *quam*, it is strange how, *incredibly*: mire quam illius loci cogitatio delectat, *Att.* 1, 11, 3.

mirificē, *adv.* [mirificus], *wonderfully, marvellously, extraordinarily, exceedingly*: moveri, *Mil.* 34: diligere, *Phil.* 9, 13: laudare, *Fam.* 3, 11, 3.

mirificus, *adj.* with *sup.* [mirus + R. FAC-], *causing wonder, wonderful, admirable, marvellous, extraordinary, singular, strange*: voramus litteras cum homine mirifico... Dionysio, *Att.* 4, 11, 2. — Of things: turris mirificis operibus extructa, *Caes. C.* 3, 112, 1: pugnae, *Att.* 1, 16, 1: usus in re militari, *Sest.* 12: studium, *Fam.* 14, 3, 3: mirificas gratias agere, *Att.* 14, 13, 5. — *Sup.*: facinus mirificissimum, *T. Ph.* 871.

mirmillō, see myrmillō.

miror, ātus, āri, *dep.* [mirus]. I. Lit., to wonder, marvel, be astonished, be amazed, admire: quae causa esset, miratus quae sit, 1, 32, 2: homo mirari visus est, *Rosc.* 60: Non invideo, miror magis, *V. E.* 1, 11. — With *acc.*: eius temeritatem satis, *Sest.* 134: hoc in aliis minus mirabar, *Phil.* 2, 1: signa, tabulas pictas, vasa caelata, *S. C.* 11, 6: praemia, *V. G.* 3, 49: ripas et nemus, *H.* 3, 25, 14. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: ne miremini multitudinem profugisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 129: ne quis a nobis hoc dici miretur, *Arch.* 2: nasci potuisse Columbam, O. 7, 370. — With *quod*: quod adest, quod respondet, sunt qui mirentur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 6: magis est mirandum, quod is condemnatus est? etc., *Chu.* 60: mirari se aiebat, quod non rideret haruspex, *Div.* 2, 51. — With *si*: Mirabar hoc si sic abiret, *T. And.* 175: miraris Si nemo praestet amorem? *H. S.* 1, 1, 86: noli mirari, si tu hoc non impetras, 2 *Verr.* 2, 29: mirabor si sciet, etc., *H. AP.* 424. — With *nisi*: quod nisi esset factum, magis mirandum videretur, *Mur.* 68. — With *interrog. clause*: miror quid siet, *T. Ph.* 806: ne miremini, quā ratione hic tantum potuerit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134: eius rei quae causa esset miratus, 1, 32, 2: miror, qui ex Piraeo abierit, *T. Eun.* 290: mirari satis non possum, unde, etc., *ND.* 1, 95: si quis antea mirabatur, quid esset, quod, etc., *Sest.* 1: Mirabar, quid deos vocares, *V. E.* 1, 37: quid velint flores, miraris, *H.* 3, 8, 3. — With *acc.* and *gen.* (poet.): (te) Iustitiaene prius mirer belline laborum, *V.* 11, 126. — II. Fig., to have a regard for, regard, esteem: familiaritates... amantium nos amicorum et nostra mirantium, *Off.* 2, 30. — *Poet.*: (arbos) Miraturque novas frondes et non sua poma, *V. G.* 2, 82.

mirus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 MI-], *wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, extraordinary, amazing*: populi R. aequitas, *Pis.* 27: dolor, 2 *Verr.* 4, 135: miris modis odisse Sostratam, *exceedingly*, *T. Hec.* 179: visenda modis animalia miris, *wonderful to the view*, *V. G.* 4, 309: mirum in modum conversae sunt omnium mentes, *surprisingly*, 1, 41, 1. — *Esp. neut.* with *acc.* and *inf.*, or with *subj. clause*, introduced by *si*, *quantum*, or *ni*: quod vos ignoreare non mirum est, *Rosc.* 5: valde sit mirum neminem fuisse, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 117: sibi mirum videri, quid in suā Gallia populo R. negoti esset, 1, 34, 4: quid istuc tam mirum sit, etc., *what is so strange in that?* *T. And.* 651: nisi hoc mirum est, si id mens humana adepta non sit, *Rosc.* 131: nec mirum, si is putabat, etc., *Quinct.* 13: id mirum quantum profuit ad concordiam civitatis, it is wonderful how much, i. e. *extraordinarily*, *L.* 2, 1, 11: quid ploras pater? Mirum ni cantem? condemnatus sum, Is it strange I don't sing, *Or.* (Naev.) 2, 279. — *Neut.* as *subst.*: si quid miri faciat natura, *H. S.* 1, 5, 102: Mira loquar, O. 7, 649.

miscellānea (miscil-), ōrum, *n.* [see R. MIC-], a hash of broken meats, hodge-podge (coarse food for gladiators), *Iuv.* 11, 20.

miscēō, miscul, mixtus, ēre [*R.* MIC-]. I. Lit. A. In *g. n.*, to mix, mingle, intermingle, blend (cf. tempero, confundo). — With *abl.*: picem sulphure, *S.* 57, 5 (sor-

tes) pueri manu miscentur, *Div.* 2, 86: toxicum antidoto, Phaedr. 1, 14, 8: niella Falerno, *H. S.* 2, 4, 24: vina Surrentina faece Falernā, *H. S.* 2, 4, 55: nectare aquas, *O. H.* 16, 198. — With *dat.*: Fulgores operi, *V.* 8, 432: fletum cruori, *O.* 4, 140. — With *cum*: cum undis Aequeorae miscentur aquae, *O.* 11, 520. — With *in*: mixtos in sanguine dentis, *scattered*, *V.* 5, 470. — **B. Esp.** 1. *To unite, join oneself, have intercourse:* sanguinem ac genus, *intermarry*, *L.* 1, 9, 4: corpus cum aliqūa, *Div.* 1, 60: per conubia Gaetulos secum, *S.* 18, 7. — With *dat.*: sic se tibi misceat, *O.* 13, 866. — 2. *Of drinks, to mix, prepare:* alteri miscere mulsum, *Fin.* 2, 17: pocula, *O.* 10, 160: Lurida aconita, *O.* 1, 147: miscenda Cum Styge vina bibas, i. e. *you shall die*, *O.* 12, 321: nullis aconita propinquis, *Iuv.* 8, 219. — 3. *Of association, to mingle, unite, assemble, associate:* misceat (se) viris, *V.* 1, 440: circa regem densae Miscentur (apes), *gather thickly*, *V. G.* 4, 76: cf. ipsa ad praetoria densae Miscentur, *V. G.* 4, 75. — **P. o. e. t.**: mixtis lustrabo Maenala nymphis (i. e. permixtus nymphis), *V. E.* 10, 55: mixto undantem pulvere fumum, *V.* 2, 609: volnera, *inflict on one another*, *V.* 12, 720. — 4. *To throw into confusion, disturb, confound, embroil* (poet.): caelum terraque, *V.* 1, 134: magno miseri murmur pontum, *V.* 1, 124: miscent se maria, *V.* 9, 714: mixto agmine, *in disorder*, *V.* 11, 880: domus gemitu misceatur, *V.* 2, 487: horrida miscent proelia, *V. G.* 2, 282: ignes murmura miscent, *confound their thunders*, *V.* 4, 210: Sinon incendia misceat, *scatters at random*, *V.* 2, 329. — 5. *Of persons, to overturn, confound, make a disturbance in, move, upturn* (cf. confundo): caelum ac terras, *L.* 4, 3, 6: Quis caelum terris non misceat et mare caelo, *Iuv.* 2, 25. — **II. Fig.** **A.** *In gen., to mix, mingle, unite, join, associate:* cuius animum cum suo misceat, *Lael.* 81: gravitate mixtus lepos, *Rep.* 2, 1: misce Ergo aliquid de nostris moribus, *Iuv.* 14, 322: ex dissimilibus rebus misceri et temperari, *Off.* 3, 119: haec ita mixta fuerunt, ut temperata nullo fuerint modo, *mixed . . . by no means harmonized*, *Rep.* 2, 42: utile dulci, *H. A. P.* 343. — **B. Esp.** 1. *To throw into confusion, embroil, disturb, confound:* fortuna miscere omnia coepit, *S. C.* 10, 1: rem p. malis contentiobus, *Ag.* 2, 91: animorum motus dicendo, *Or.* 1, 220: vario misceri pectora motu, *V.* 12, 217: sacra profanis, *H. E.* 1, 16, 54: anima, quae res humanas misceat olim, *Iuv.* 10, 163: fors et virtus miscentur in unum, *contend together*, *V.* 12, 714. — 2. *To stir up, excite, concoct:* Ita tu istaec tua misceito, ne me admisceas, *T. Heaut.* 783: nova quaedam misceri et concitari mala videbam, *Cat.* 4, 6.

misellus, *adj. dim.* [miser], *poor, wretched, unfortunate* (rare): homo, *Att.* 3, 23, 6. — *Masc. as subst., a wretch*, *Iuv.* 13, 213.

Misēnum, *i. n.*, = Μισήνιον, *a promontory of Campania, with a town of the same name, now Punta di Miseno, C., H., L.*

1. **Misēnus**, *i. m.*, *son of Aeolus, and trumpeter of Aeneas, V.*

2. **Misēnus**, *i. m.* (sc. mons), *the promontory of Misenum, V.*

miser, *era, erum, adj. with comp.* miserior, and *sup.* miserimus [R. MIS-]. **I. Prop.** *wretched, unfortunate, miserable, pitiable, lamentable, in distress* (cf. infelix, calamitosus): mulier me miserior, *T. Hec.* 566: mater, *Clu.* 27: mortales, *V. G.* 3, 66: o multo miserior quam ille, quem tu miserimum esse voluisti, *Phil.* 11, 8: quibus (molestiis) te miserimam habui, *tormented*, *Fam.* 14, 7, 1: miserum fui fugitando, *tired out*, *T. Eun.* 846. — **As subst. m. and f.**: quo se miseri vertet? *the wretch*, *Mur.* 88: mihi ad pedes misera iacuit, *2 Verr.* 5, 129: Miserarum est neque amori dare ludum, etc., i. e. *wretched are the girls who*, etc., *H.* 3, 12, 1. — **II. Meton.** **A.** *Of things, afflicting, sad, wretched, pitiable, melancholy:* bellum, *Marc.* 31: mors, *2 Verr.* 5, 172: fortuna, *Clu.* 7: spectaculum, *2 Verr.* 5, 100: caedes, *V.* 2, 411: fames, *H.* 1, 21, 13: miserā ambi-

tionē laborare, *H. S.* 1, 4, 26. — **B. Violent, excessive, extravagant:** amor, *V.* 5, 655; cf. Ueris ipse miser, *H. Ep.* 14, 13: cultus miser, *with regard to dress*, *H. S.* 2, 2, 66. — **C. Bad, vile, poor, worthless:** solacium, *2 Verr.* 3, 199: fortunae reliquiae, *Sull.* 1: carmen, *V. E.* 3, 27: hominem perditum miserumque, *T. Eun.* 419. — **D.** *As an exclamation:* tum pendere poenas Cecropidae iussi (miserum!) septena quot annis Corpora, *alas!* *V.* 6, 21.

miserābile, *adv.* [neut. of miserabilis], *pitifully, wretchedly* (poet.; cf. miserabiliter): caesis insultare, *V.* 12, 338: longum, *Iuv.* 6, 65.

miserābilis, *e, adj. with comp.* [miseror], *pitiable, miserable, deplorable, lamentable, wretched, sad:* facies, *S.* 51, 1: nihil est tam miserabile, quam ex beato miser, *Part.* 57: exitium, *V. G.* 4, 532: vox, *plaintive*, *2 Verr.* 5, 163: voces, *L.* 1, 29, 5: aspectus, *Phil.* 2, 73: caedes, *L.* 1, 59, 8: epilogi, *Planc.* 83: elegi, *mournful*, *H.* 1, 33, 2: carmen, *V. G.* 4, 514. — **Comp.**: miserabilior causa mortis, *L.* 1, 59, 8: hac facie miserabilior Pollio, *Iuv.* 9, 6. — With *supine abl.*: miserabile visu, *a wretched sight*, *V.* 1, 111.

miserābiliter, *adv.*, *pitifully, lamentably, wretchedly, pathetically, mournfully, sadly, miserably:* emori, *Tusc.* 1, 96: scripta epistula, *Att.* 10, 9, 2: laudare, *Att.* 14, 10, 1: rogantes, *L.* 3, 52, 4: per litteras miserabiliter scriptas petere, *L.* 26, 3, 11.

miserandus, *adj.* [P. of miseror], *lamentable, deplorable, pitiable, touching, affecting:* ut aliis miserandus, aliis irridendus esse videatur, *Or.* 1, 169: Heu! miserande puer! *V.* 6, 882: te, miserande, relinquam, *O.* 11, 704. — *Of things:* haec mihi videntur misera atque miseranda, *Cat.* 4, 12: manus Priamo, *V.* 11, 259: fortuna, *S.* 14, 7: miserandum in modum, *pitifully*, *Prov.* C. 5. — With *supine abl.*: haec miseranda auditu, *L.* 6, 37, 1. — **P. o. e. t.**: Tu quique miserande iaceres, *Ni*, etc., i. e. *miserandus*, *V.* 10, 327.

miserāns, *P. of miseror.*

miserātiō, *ōnis, f.* [miseror]. **I. Prop.**, *a pitying, pity, compassion, sympathy:* cum quādam miseratione delectare, *Fam.* 5, 12, 5: miseratione mens iudicum permovenda, *Orator*, 131. — **II. Meton.**, *a pathetic speech, appeal to compassion:* miserationibus uti, *Brut.* 82: partes miserationis, *assumption of claims to sympathy*, *Caes. C.* 1, 85, 1.

miserātus, *P. of miseror.*

miserē, *adv. with comp.* [miser]. **I. Prop.**, *wretchedly, miserably, pitifully:* vivere, *Fin.* 3, 501: ut miserius a vobis recipiatur quam ab illo capta est, *L.* 34, 24, 2. — **II. Meton.**, *vehemently, desperately, terribly, to excess:* Misere nimis cupio, *T. Ad.* 522: invidere, *T. Eun.* 412: orare, *T. Heaut.* 365: discedere quaerens, *H. S.* 1, 9, 8: misere cupis abire, *H. S.* 1, 9, 14.

(**miserēō**), see miseret.

miserereor, *itus, ēri, dep.* [miser]. **I. In gen.**, *to feel pity, have compassion, pity, compassionate, commiserate:* Faune, precor, miserere, *V.* 12, 777: miserebitur hostis, *V.* 2, 645: misereamini censeo, *S. C.* 52, 26. — With *gen.*: misereamini sociorum, *2 Verr.* 1, 72: deos miseritos nominis Romani, *L.* 27, 33, 11: cum misereri mei debent, *Att.* 4, 5, 2: laborum Tantorum, *V.* 2, 143: miserere mei, miserere meorum, *O. H.* 12, 81: miserere inopum sociorum, *Iuv.* 8, 89. — **II. Esp. 3d pers. impers.** — With *gen.*: ut supplicium misereatur, *that we should pity*, *Iuv.* 1, 48. — With *acc. and gen.*: neque me tuorum liberum misereri potest, *nor can I pity*, *2 Verr.* 1, 77: ut me tuarum miseritumst fortunarum, *T. Heaut.* 463: cave te fratrum pro fratrīs salute obsecrantium misereatur, *Lig.* 14.

miserēsco, —, —, *ere, inch.* [miserere], *to feel pity, have compassion* (poet.): His lacrimis vitam damus et misere-scimus ultro, *V.* 2, 145. — With *gen.*: miserescite regis, *V.* 8, 573. — **Impers. with gen. (cf. miseret): inopis nunc te miserescat mei, *T. Heaut.* 1026.**

miseret, uit, —, ēre, *impers.* [miser], *it distresses, excites pity in.*—With *gen.*: nonne te miseret mei? don't you pity me? T. *And.* 869: tui me miseret, mei piget, I am sorry for you, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66: eorum uos miseret, *Mil.* 92: si te lapsorum miseret, V. 5, 354.

miseria, ac, f. [miser]. I. Prop., *wretchedness, unhappiness, misfortune, misery, woe, suffering, affliction, distress*: mihi leuire miseriam, T. *Heaut.* 127: proloqui Caelo atque terrae Medae miseriam, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 63: in miseria incidere, *Phil.* 2, 24: eis diuitiae oneri miseriaeque fuere, S. C. 10, 2: eo miseriarum ventus eram, S. 14, 3: satis diu fuit in miseriis, *Clu.* 202.—II. Meton., *trouble, weariness, irksomeness, anxiety*: miseriam capere, T. *Ad.* 876: sollicitudine et miseria, *Div.* 2, 86: miseriae plebis crescabant, L. 6, 34, 1.

miseriordia, ae, f. [misericors], *tender-heartedness, pity, compassion, sympathy, mercy* (cf. *mansuetudo*): animus misericordia Devinctus, T. *Hec.* 167: irā aut misericordia impulsus, S. C. 51, 4: usus misericordia, *exercising*, 2, 28, 3: misericordia commotus, *Mur.* 65: misericordiam implorare et exposcere, *Mil.* 92: vestram misericordiam implorat, *Mur.* 86: misericordiam captabas, *Phil.* 2, 86: ei tribuere, *bestow*, *Planc.* 3: adhibere in hominis fortunis, *show*, *Rab.* 5: tuam commovere, *Deiot.* 40: alienā misericordia vivo, *on the compassion of others*, *Rosc.* 145: ad misericordiam inducere, *move*, *Brut.* 188: ad misericordiam vocare, *Mur.* 6: misericordiam magnam habere, *entertain*, *Mur.* 87: haec magnā cum misericordia fletque pronuntiantur, *pathos*, *Caes.* C. 2, 12, 4: quantum misericordiae nobis tuae preces et tua salus adlatura sit, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 8.—With *gen.*: puerorum, *for the children*, *Att.* 7, 12, 3.

misericors, cordis, adj. with *comp.* [misereo + cor]. I. Prop., *tender-hearted, pitiful, compassionate, merciful*: misericordem se praebere, *Caec.* 26: in suos, *Phil.* 2, 56: in re, *Caec.* 26: in furibus aerari, S. C. 52, 12: animus, *Iuv.* 1, 106: O noster misericors, quid facis? *Fis.* 17.—*Comp.*: in illā victoriā quis P. Sullā misericordior inventus est? *Sull.* 72.—II. Meton., *mean, pitiful, contemptible*: iracundi aut misericordes, *Tusc.* 4, 80.

miseritus, P. of misereor.

miseror, ātus, āri, dep. [miser]. I. Prop., *to lament, bewail, deplore, commiserate*: Galliae fortunam, 7, 1, 5: communem conditionem miserari, *Mur.* 56: sortemque animi miseratus iniquam, V. 6, 332: eos miserando casum suum confirmat, S. 23, 2.—II. Praegn., *to feel compassion, pity, compassionate*: (Acestes) ab humo miserans attollit amicum, V. 5, 452: iram inanem Amborum, V. 10, 758: nil miserans, *pitiless*, H. 2, 3, 24: hostibus ipsis pallorem miserantibus, *Iuv.* 15, 101: iuvenem animi miserata, *in her heart*, V. 10, 686.

missilis, e, adj. [mitto], *that may be hurled, thrown, missile*: lapides missiles, *sling-stones*, L. 1, 43, 7: telum, L. 22, 37, 8: ferro, quod missile libro, a *javelin*, V. 10, 421: sagittae, H. 3, 6, 16.—*Plur. n. as subst.* (sc. tela), *missiles, darts, javelins*: missilibus pugnabant, L. 34, 39, 2: missilibus lacessere, V. 10, 716: pellere missilibus, V. 9, 520.

missiō, ōnis, f. [mitto]. I. In *gen.*, *a letting go, sending away, sending, despatching, throwing, hurling*: litterarum, *Att.* 1, 5, 3: legatorum, *Phil.* 7, 1.—II. Esp. A. *A release, setting at liberty, liberation*: munus pro missione dare, *Tusc.* 1, 114.—B. *A discharge from service, dismissal* (cf. *exauctoratio*): missionem petundi gratiā rogat, S. 64, 1: praemium missionis ferre, *Caes.* C. 1, 86, 1: (militibus) missionem in patriam negare, L. 26, 1, 8: exercitum purgare missionibus turbulorum hominum, L. 7, 39, 1: gratiosa ante emerita stipendia, a *discharge obtained by favor*, L. 43, 14, 9: nondum iusta, L. 43, 14, 15.—C. Esp., of *gladiators, release, respite, quarter*: sine missione, *to the death*, L. 41, 20, 12.—D. *A cessation, termination, end*: ante ludorum missionem, *Fam.* 5, 12, 8.

missitō, āvi, —, āre, *freq.* [mitto], *to send repeatedly, send*: supplicantis legatos, S. 38, 1: auxilia, L. 9, 45, 5.

missor, ōris, m. [mitto], *one who sends, a thrower, archer* (very rare): missore vacans sagitta, *Arat.* 84.

1. **missus**, P. of mitto.

2. (**missus**, ūs), m. [mitto]. I. Prop., *a sending away, sending, despatching* (only *abl. sing.*): missu Caesaris ad Ambiorigem ventitare, *sent by*, 5, 27, 1: venisse missu Caesaris, 6, 7, 2: Archippi regis missu, V. 7, 752.—II. Praegn., *a throwing, hurling, launching*: pilum, laud paulo quam hasta vehementius ictu missuque telum, i. e. *giving a more effective blow when hurled*, L. 9, 19, 7.

(**mīte**), *adv.*, only *comp.* and *sup.* [mitis], *mildly, softly, gently*.—*Comp.*: Mitius ista feres, O. 15, 495.—*Sup.*: mitissime legatos appellare, 7, 43, 4.

mitella, ae, f. dim. [mitra], *a headband, turban*: adulescentis cum mitellā vidimus, *Post.* 26 (MS. *maeciapella*, which is meaningless).

mitescō (**mitiscō**), —, —, ere, *inch.* [mitis]. I. Prop., *to become mild, turn mellow, grow ripe, be softened*: sunt (herbae) quae mitescere flammā, *Mollirique* queant, O. 15, 78.—II. Meton., in *gen.*, *to grow mild, become gentle, be tamed*: hiemps, L. 23, 19, 1: frigora, H. 4, 7, 9: feras quasdam nullā mitescere arte, L. 33, 45, 6.—III. Fig., *to grow mild, become gentle, be civilized*: Nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, H. E. 1, 1, 39: positis mitescent saecula bellis, V. 1, 291: malis hominum, *be moved by*, V. E. 10, 61.

Mithridātēs, is, m., = *Μεθιδάρης*, a king of Pontus, subdued by Pompey, C., Iuv.

Mithridātēus, adj., of Mithridates, O.

Mithridāticus, adj., of Mithridates: bellum, C., S.

mitificō, āvi, ātus, āre [mitis + R. FAC].—Prop., *to make mellow, ripen* (late: cf. *mitigo*); hence, *to digest*: in omne corpus diviso et mitificato cibo, *Div.* 2, 57.

mitigatiō, ōnis, f. [mitigo], *a soothing, mitigating, mitigation* (rare), *Or.* 3, 118.

mitigō, āvi, ātus, āre [mitis + R. 1 AG]. I. Lit., *to make mild, soften, make tender, ripen, mellow, tame*: cum maturitate alia mitigaverit, alia torruerit, *Rep.* 4, 1: cibum, *soften* (by cooking), *ND.* 2, 151: Indus agros laetificat et mitigat, *make fruitful*, *ND.* 2, 130: flammis et ferro agrum, *clear*, H. E. 2, 2, 186.—II. Fig., *to make mild, make gentle, pacify, soothe, calm, assuage, appease, mitigate*: istorum animos, *Balb.* 57: te aetas mitigabit, *Mur.* 65: iras, O. Tr. 4, 6, 15: ac severitatem iudiciorum, *Sull.* 92: legis acerbitatem, *Sull.* 64: dolorem, *Caec.* 35: Lampacenos in istum, *appease their anger*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 82.

mitis, e, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. I. Lit., *mild, mellow, mature, ripe* (cf. *lenis*, *placidus*, *comis*): sunt nobis mitia poma, V. E. 1, 80: uva, V. G. 1, 448: Bacchus (i. e. vinum), *mellow*, V. G. 1, 344: suci, O. 14, 690: mite solum Tiburis, *kindly*, H. 1, 18, 2: mitis (fuvius) in morem stagni, *placid*, V. 8, 88.—II. Fig., *mild, soft, gentle, lenient, kind*: iam mitis est, *pacified*, T. *Ad.* 276: animus, *Iuv.* 1, 106: nihil tam mite quam frater in sororem, *Att.* 5, 1, 3: homo mitissimus atque lenissimus, *Cat.* 4, 10: quis est me mitior? *Cat.* 4, 11.—Poet., with *acc.*: Nec Mauris animum mitior anguibz, *in spirit*, H. 3, 10, 18.—With *dat.*: mitis ac magnificus hostibus, L. 33, 21, 5: paenitentiae mitior, *towards the penitent*, Ta. A. 16.—Of things: consilium, O. Tr. 1, 5, 5: lex, 2 *Verr.* 1, 26: doctrina, *Mur.* 60: id mitiorem in partem interpretari, *Mur.* 64: mitius exilium, O. Tr. 2, 185: ingenium, *Iuv.* 4, 82.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: mitiora, *gentler feelings* (opp. *duriora*), *Orator*, 131.—Esp., of speech: Thucydides si posterius fuisset, multo maturior fuisset et mitior, *riper and mellow*, *Brut.* 288: oratio, *C.M.* 28.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: mitibus Mutare tristia, *kind words*, H. 1, 16, 25.

mitra, ae, f., = *μίτρα*, a headband, coif, turban (an Asiatic headdress, regarded as effeminate): P. Clodius a crocotā, a mitrā... est factus repente popularis, *Har. R.* 44: Maconia, V. 4, 216: picta, *Iuv.* 3, 66.

mittō, misi, missus, ere [*R. MIT-*]. **I.** In gen., to cause to go, let go, send, send off, despatch: ad Troiam cum misi ob defendendam Graeciam, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 28: quaestor pro praetore in Hispaniam missus, *S. C.* 19, 1: si quem ad hoc negotium mittatis, *S.* 85, 10: illum pro consule mittere, *Pomp.* 62: filium sum foras ad propinquum suum quendam mittit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: ad quos consecretandos equitatum misit, 4, 14, 5: legatos de deditio ad eum miserunt, 1, 27, 1: Tanaim neci, V. 12, 513: quod mittar ad mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 97: in possessionem, put in possession, *Quinct.* 83: filium foras ad propinquum mittit ad cenam, sends out, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: sub iugum mittere, send under the yoke, 1, 7, 4: sub iugo, L. 3, 28, 11: missus sum, te ut requirerem, *T. Ph.* 881: equitatum auxilio Caesaris Aedui miserant, 1, 18, 10.—With *relat. clause* of purpose: legatos qui dicerent, esse, etc., 1, 7, 3: qualis esset... qui cognoscerent, 1, 21, 1: misi pro amicitia qui hoc diceret, *Phil.* 1, 12: miserunt qui emerent, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 99: mittuntur qui nuntient, etc., *Phil.* 6, 4.—With *sup. acc.*: legatos rogatum auxilium, 1, 11, 2: legatos oratum, ne, etc., 6, 32, 1: Delphos consultum, *N. Them.* 2, 6.—With *P. praes.*: legati missi auxilium orantes, L. 21, 6, 2: legati missi postulant, etc., L. 23, 6: Euryppulum scitantem oracula Mittimus, V. 2, 115.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To send word, announce, tell, report, advise, send orders: hodie Spintherem expecto: misit enim Brutus ad me, *Att.* 13, 10, 3: tibi salutem, send greeting, *O. Tr.* 5, 13, 1.—With *acc. and inf.*: nuntios ad eum, velle, etc., *S.* 88, 5: (Deiotarus) legatos ad me misit, se cum omnibus suis copiis esse venturum, sent me word that, *Fam.* 15, 4, 5: ad conlegam mittit, opus esse exercitu, L. 24, 19, 3: Publius duo milia militum recepta miserat, L. 8, 23, 1: miserat ad legatum traditurum se urbem, L. 34, 29, 9: eo mihi nuntium miserunt se a praetore retineri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 65.—With *ut*: in Siciliam misit, ut equitatus mitteretur, 2, 37, 4: Curio misi, ut medico honos haberetur, *Fam.* 16, 9, 3: mitti ad principes placuit, ut secernerent se ab Etruscis, L. 6, 10, 2: mittit, si videatur, ut reddat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 66.—**B.** To send as a compliment, dedicate, inscribe: liber Antiochi, qui ab eo ad Balbum missus est, *ND.* 1, 16: hunc librum ad te de senectute misimus, *CM.* 3.—**C.** To send, yield, produce, furnish, export: India mittit ebur, molles sua tura Sabaei, V. G. 1, 87: (Padus) electra nurbis mittit gestanda Latinis, O. 2, 386: cf. quos frigida misit Nursia, V. 7, 715: quas (herbas) Iolcos Mittit, *H. Ep.* 5, 22.—**D.** To dismiss, forget, put away: maestumque timorem Mititte, V. 1, 203: mittere ac finire odium, L. 40, 46, 15: de pectore curam, V. 6, 85: levis spes, *H. E.* 1, 5, 8: missam iram facere, *T. Hec.* 780: certamen, end, V. 5, 286.—**E.** In speaking, to pass over, pass by, dismiss, omit, give over, cease, forbear (cf. praetermitto, praetereo, relinquo): mitte id quod scio, die quod rogo, never mind what, etc., *T. And.* 673: illius ineptias, *T. Ph.* 648: mitto proelia; praetereo oppugnationes oppidorum, *Mur.* 33: maledicta omnia, *T. Ad.* 795: mitto adhibitam vim ingenuis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 116: mitto ea, quae, etc., V. 11, 256.—With *inf.*: mitte male loqui, *T. And.* 873: Cetera mitte loqui, *H. Ep.* 13, 7: illud dicere, *Quinct.* 85: quaerere, *Rosc.* 53: mitto iam de rege quaerere, *Sull.* 22: pro nobis mitte precari, O. 3, 614.—With *interrog. clause*: mitto, quid tum sit actum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 38.—With *quod*: mitto, quod omnis meas tempestates subire paratissimus fueris, *Fam.* 15, 4, 12.—With *de*: mitto de amissa maximā parte exercitus (sc. dicere), *Pis.* 47: verum, ut haec missa faciam, quae, etc., *Rosc.* 132: missos facere quaestūs trienni, 2 *Verr.* 3, 104.—**F.** To let go, let loose, quit, release, dismiss: carceribus missi currus, *H. S.* 1, 114: Quadriugos aequo carcere misit equos, O. Am. 3, 2, 66: cutem, *II. AP.* 476: mitte me, let me alone, T.

Ad. 780: nos missos face, have done with us, *T. And.* 833: missus abibis, scot-free, *H. S.* 2, 1, 86: si naves deiicienti operis essent missae, 4, 17, 10: misso senatu, *Caes.* C. 1, 3, 1: ex oppido mitti, be let out, *Caes.* C. 1, 22, 2: missum fieri, be set at liberty, *N. Eum.* 11, 3: eum missum feci, *Att.* (Caes.) 9, 7, C. 2: nec locupletare amicos umquam suis destitit, mittere in negotium, to set up in business, *Post.* 4: sub titulum lares, put a bill on the house, i. e. offer for sale, O. R. Am. 302: in consilium, i. e. send the judges to make out their verdict, 2 *Verr.* 1, 26: se in foedera, enter into, V. 12, 191: missos faciant honores, renounce, *Sest.* 138: remotis sive omnino missis lictoribus, *Att.* 9, 1, 3.—**G.** Fig., to let out, put forth, send out, emit: mittere sanguinem provinciae, bleed, i. e. exhaust, *Att.* 6, 1, 2: missus est sanguis invidiae sine dolore, *Att.* 1, 16, 11: serpens horrenda sibila misit, O. 3, 38: vocem pro me nemo mittit, speaks a word, *Sest.* 42: vox de quaestura missa nulla est, *Fl.* 6: vocem liberam, speak with freedom, L. 35, 32, 6: flens diu vocem non misit, L. 3, 50, 4: Thyestes preces, *H. Ep.* 5, 86: repente vocem sancta misit Religio, *Phaedr.* 4, 11, 4: haec Scipionis oratio ex ipsius ore Pompei mitti videbatur, *Caes.* C. 1, 2, 1: Afranianos sui timoris signa misisse, showed signs of fear, *Caes.* C. 1, 71, 3: signa, V. G. 1, 229.—**H.** To send, throw, hurl, cast, launch: tela eminus missa, *S.* 58, 3: tanta caelo missa vis aquae, *S.* 75, 7: hastam, O. 11, 8: pila, *Caes.* C. 3, 93, 1: fulmina, *H.* 1, 12, 59: ex arce Praecipitem (illum), O. 8, 250: se saxo ab alto, cast down, O. 11, 340: cum vellem mittere Me in flumen, *H. S.* 2, 3, 37: retia misit, cast, *Iuv.* 2, 148: talos in phimum, *H. S.* 2, 7, 17: panem cani, *Phaedr.* 1, 23, 3: panem, throw away, 3, 2, 6: Fert missos Vestae pura patella cibos, O. F. 6, 310: aquas, sprinkle, O. F. 4, 728: rosa missa, let fall, O. F. 5, 360.—**K.** To attend, guide, escort (cf. *πέμπω*): alias (animas) sub Tartara tristia mittit (Mercurius), V. 4, 243: sic denique victor Trinacriā finis Italos mittēre relictā, V. 3, 440.

mitulus (mýtulus), ī, m., = *μύτλος*, an edible mussel, sea-mussel, *H. S.* 2, 4, 28.

Mitylênē, see Mytilene.

mixtus, adj. [*P.* of misceo], mixed, confused, hybrid: genus, V. 6, 25; see also misceo.

Mnāsýlus, ī, m., a Satyr, V.

Mnēmōn, ōnis, m., = *μνήμων* (with good memory), a surname of Artaxerxes II., N.

Mnēmonidēs, um, f., the Muses, daughters of Mnemosyne, O.

Mnēmosynē, ēs, f., = *Μνημοσύνη*, the mother of the Muses, O.

Mnēstheus (dissyl.), ei, acc. thea, abl. theō, m., = *Μνησθέως*, a Trojan, V.

mōbilis, e, adj. with comp. and sup. [*R. MV-, MOV-*; L. § 294]. **I.** Lit., easy to be moved, movable, loose, not firm: turres, *Curt.* 8, 11, 32: oculi, *ND.* 2, 142: pinna, O. AA. 2, 62: mobilissimus ardor, *ND.* 2, 31.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Pliable, pliant, flexible, susceptible, wimble, quick, fleet: dum mobilis aetas, V. G. 3, 165: populus mobilior ad cupiditatem agri, L. 6, 6, 1: mobile et expeditum agmen, *Curt.* 4, 14, 16: venti, O. H. 5, 110: puncto mobilis horae, *H. E.* 2, 172.—**B.** Praegn., changeable, inconstant, fickle: nec in te animo fui mobilis, *Fam.* 5, 2, 10: (Galli) sunt in consiliis capiendis mobiles, 4, 5, 1: gens ad omnem auram spei mobilis atque infida, L. 29, 3, 13: ingenium, *S.* 46, 3: res humanae fluxae et mobiles, *S.* 104, 2: Quirites, *H.* 1, 1, 7: fortunae munera, *Dom.* 146: caeli umor, V. G. 1, 417: Mobilis et varia est ferme natura malorum, *Iuv.* 13, 237.

mōbilitās, ātis, f. [mobilis]. **I.** Lit., movableness, mobility, activity, speed, rapidity, quickness: animal mobilitate celerrimā, *ND.* 2, 42: linguae, volubility, *Or.* 1, 127: equitum agilitas (opp. stabilitas pedum), 4, 33, 5: Mobili-

tate viget (Fama), V. 4, 173. — **II.** Fig., *changeableness, fickleness, inconstancy*: quid est inconstantiā, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Phil.* 7, 9: fortunae, *N. Di.* 6, 1: ingeni, *inconstancy of character*, S. 88, 6: animi, S. C. 49, 4.

mōbiliter, *adv.* [mobilis], *with rapid motion, rapidly, quickly*: cor mobiliter palpitare, *ND.* 2, 24: ad bellum excitari, *with promptness*, 3, 10, 3.

moderābilis, *e, adj.* [moderor], *moderate (once)*: nihil moderabile suadere, *O. Am.* 1, 6, 59.

moderāmen, *inis, n.* [moderor]. **I.** Prop., *a means of managing, rudder, helm* (poet.): Innixus moderamine navis, *O.* 15, 726. — **Plur.**, *O.* 3, 644. — **II.** Meton., *management, direction, control*: eorum, *O.* 2, 48. — **III.** Fig., *a helm, government of the state*, *O.* 6, 677.

moderāns, *P.* of moderor.

moderātē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [moderatus], *with moderation, moderately*: agere, *Sest.* 14: facere, *Mar.* 9: copiam rerum ferre, *Agr.* 1, 18: auctoritate uti, *Sull.* 10: clementer et moderate ius dicere, *Caes.* C. 3, 20, 2. — *Comp.*: moderatus id volunt fieri, *Fin.* 1, 2. — *Sup.*: res moderatissime constituta, *Leg.* 3, 12.

moderātiō, *ōnis, f.* [moderor]. **I.** Prop., *a bounding, controlling, guidance, government, regulation*: tempestatum, *Fl.* 31: mundi, *ND.* 3, 85: rei p., *Leg.* 3: omnia in unius moderatione vertuntur, *1 Verr.* 20: effrenati populi, *restraint*, *Or.* 2, 35. — **II.** Meton., *a moderating, moderation, moderateness, temperateness, self-control*: dum modo illa praescriptio moderatioque teneatur, *Caes.* 42: animi, *CM.* 1: dicendi, *in speaking*, *Pomp.* 47: in dicendo, *Phil.* 2, 10: conflagrare terras necesse sit a tantis ardoribus, *moderatione et temperatione sublata, temperate state*, *ND.* 2, 92: moderatio et conformatio continentiae et temperantiae, *i. e. regularity*, *Off.* 3, 96.

moderātor, *ōris, m.* [moderor]. **I.** In gen., *a manager, ruler, governor, director*: tanti operis et muneris, *Tusc.* 1, 70: contionum, *Sest.* 125: eorum, *O.* 4, 245: harundinis, *an angler*, *O.* 8, 856. — **II.** Es p., *he who moderates*: Nec moderator adest, *i. e. one to limit the evil*, *O.* 7, 561.

moderātrix, *icis, f.* [moderor], *she who rules, a directress, guide, controller*: temperantia est moderatrix omnium commotionum, *Tusc.* 5, 42: materiae, *ND.* 3, 92: factorum, *Phil.* 5, 50: officii, *Fl.* 67.

moderātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of moderor]. **I.** Prop., *within bounds, observing moderation, moderate*: moderati senes tolerabilem senectutem agunt, *CM.* 7: in omnibus vitae partibus moderatus ac temperans, *Font.* 40: moderatum esse in re aliquā, *Phil.* 2, 40: Catone moderatio, *Mur.* 66: consul moderatissimus, *Vat.* 21: Gracchis cupidine victoriae haud satis moderatus animus, *S.* 42, 2. — **Plur. m.** as *subst.*: cupidos moderatis anteferre, *Font.* 32. — **II.** Meton., of things, *moderated, within bounds, moderate, modest, restrained*: convivium moderatum atque honestum, *Mur.* 13: ventus, *O. Tr.* 4, 4, 57: mores, *Fam.* 12, 27, 1: otium, *Brut.* 8: doctrina, *Mur.* 60: oratio, *Or.* 2, 34: neque moderatus amor, *O.* 4, 234.

moderor, *ātus, āri, dep.* [modus]. **I.** Prop., *to set a measure, set bounds, put restraint upon, moderate, mitigate, restrain, allay, temper, qualify* (cf. tempero, rego, gubernare). — *With dat.*: cui (filio), *Att.* 5, 20, 9: moderari uxoribus, *Rep.* 4, 6: quis illi finem statuet aut quis moderabitur? *S.* C. 51, 36: irae, *H. E.* 1, 2, 59: fortunae suae, *L.* 37, 35, 5: animo et orationi, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 38: amori, *O.* 9, 653. — **II.** Meton., *to manage, regulate, rule, guide, govern, direct*: Ex sua libidine, *T. Heaut.* 216: in utroque magis studia partium quam bona aut mala sua moderata (sunt), *S.* 73, 4. — *With acc.*: senatum servire populo, cui populus ipse moderandi et regendi sui potestatem tradidisset? *Or.* 1, 226: deus, qui regit et moderatur et movet id corpus,

Rep. 6, 26: linguam, *S.* 82, 2: moderari equos ac flectere, *4, 33, 3*: habenas, *O.* 6, 223: res rusticas, *2 Verr.* 3, 227: officio consilia, *Fin.* 2, 81: fidem blandius Orpheo, *strike more harmoniously*, *H.* 1, 24, 14: mens quae omnia moderatur, *Ac.* 2, 119: cantūs numeroscos, *Tusc.* 5, 104: harundine linum, *O.* 13, 924: pleni moderari frena theatri, *Iuv.* 10, 128. — *With dat.*: funiculo navi moderari, *with a rope*, *Inv.* 2, 154: fortuna, cuius libido gentibus moderatur, *S.* C. 51, 25.

modestē, *adv.* with *sup.* [modestus], *with moderation, moderately, temperately, discreetly, modestly*: animus qui modeste istaec ferat, *T. Ph.* 170: postulare, *Phil.* 7, 3: rebus secundis modeste ac moderate uti, *L.* 30, 42, 14: qui modeste paret, *Leg.* 3, 5: terram intueri, *T. Eun.* 580: modestissime parendo, *S.* 1, 4: munificus, *H. S.* 1, 2, 50.

modestia, *ae, f.* [modestus]. **I.** In gen., *moderateness, moderation, unassuming conduct, modesty* (opp. immodestia, superbia, licentia): avaritia sine modo modestiāque, *S.* 41, 9: Meā pertinaciā factum, haud tuā modestiā, *T. Hec.* 591. — **II.** Es p. **A.** *Unassuming conduct, discretion, moderation, sobriety*: tantā in iniuriā, *Phil.* 10, 7: non minus se ab milite modestiam et continentiam, quam virtutem atque animi magnitudinem desiderare, *7, 52, 4*: in dicendo, *Phil.* 2, 10: vir summā religione ac modestiā, *Balb.* 50: neque modum neque modestiam victores habent, *S.* C. 11, 4. — **B.** *Shame, shamefastness, modesty*: virginallis, *Div. (Pac.)* 1, 66. — **C.** *Sense of honor, honor, dignity*: neque sumptui, neque modestiae suae parcere, *S.* C. 14, 6. — **D.** *Correctness of conduct, propriety* (Gr. εὐραξία): modestiam interpretamur . . . scientia sit opportunitatis idoneorum ad agendum temporum, *Off.* 1, 142.

modestus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [modus], *keeping due measure, moderate, modest, gentle, forbearing, temperate, sober, discreet*: sermo, *S.* C. 25, 5: tribunus plebis, *Chu.* 94: adulescentis modestissimi pudor, *Planc.* 27: plebs modestissima (opp. seditiosa), *Agr.* 2, 84: epistula ut adversus magistrum morum modestior, *Fam.* 3, 13, 2: voltus, *T. And.* 119: verba, *O. Am.* 3, 14, 16: o modestum ordinem, *kind*, *2 Verr.* 1, 124: in eā (urbe) isti vestri satellites modesti insolentiam suam continebunt, *Agr.* 1, 18: mulier proba et modesta, *modest*, *T. Ad.* 930: videas, dolere rebus flagitiosis modestos, *Lael.* 47: modestissimi mores, *Planc.* 3: voltus modesto sanguine fervens, *Iuv.* 10, 300. — *As subst.*: modestus Occupat obscuri speciem, *the reserved man passes for gloomy*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 94.

Modia, *ae, f.*, *a rich widow*, *Iuv.*

modicē, *adv.* [modicus]. **I.** Prop., *with moderation, moderately, modestly, discreetly*: breviter ac modice disseruit, *S.* 111, 1: agere, *Caes.* 32: ferre, *Phil.* 11, 7: se recipere, *in good order*, *L.* 28, 15, 8: dicere, *Sull.* 80: modice et scienter uti re aliquā, *Or.* 1, 132. — **II.** Meton., *slightly, not very, not much*: minae Clodi modice me tangunt, *At.* 2, 19, 1: vino usi, *L.* 41, 4, 4: locuples, *L.* 38, 14, 9.

modicus, *adj.* [modus]. **I.** Prop., *in proper measure, moderate, modest, temperate* (cf. moderatus, mediocris): potiones, *Div.* 1, 115: convivia, *CM.* 44: severitas, *CM.* 65: industrios, supplices, modicos esse, *S.* 85, 1: domi modicus, *S.* 63, 2: modicum quoddam corpus (historiae), *of a tolerable size*, *Fam.* 5, 12, 4: strepitus, *O.* 3, 569. — *Poet.*: modici muneris Liberi, *i. e. moderation in drink*, *H.* 1, 18, 7. — **II.** Praegn., *middling, ordinary, mean, scanty, small*: amplitudo, *2 Verr.* 4, 109: modicis regni terminis uti, *Deiot.* 36: ea, valde et modica et industria sunt, *few in number*, *Or.* 2, 137: Graecis hoc modicum est, *not frequent*, *Fin.* 2, 62: pecunia, *little*, *Par.* 47: acervus, *H. E.* 2, 2, 190: rem pateris modicam, *a trifling affliction*, *Iuv.* 13, 143: modici amici, *humble, poor*, *Iuv.* 5, 108. — *Neut. as subst.*, *a little*: modico contentus, *Iuv.* 9, 9.

modificātus, *adj.* [modifico], *measured off, measured*: verba modificata, *Part.* 17: membra modificata, *Or.* 3, 186.

modus, *I*, *m*. [modus], *a corn-measure, measure, peck* [containing sixteen sextarii, or the sixth part of a Greek modimnus]: tritici modius, *Div. C.* 30: ad denarios *L* in singulos modios annona pervenerat, *Caes. C.* 1, 52, 2: *HS* ternis modium vendere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 191: pro singulis modis octonos *HS* dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 197: tritici modium XXXVII milia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 75: modium populo dare asse, *Off.* 2, 58: agri Leontini decumae tertio anno venierunt tritici Modimnum XXXVI, hoc est tritici modium CC et XVI milibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: pleno modio, *in full measure*, *Att.* 6, 1, 16: Servorum ventres modio castigat iniquo, *with short measure*, *Iuv.* 14, 126: ut metientibus dimidium (anulorum aureorum) super tris modios explesse, *pecks*, *L.* 23, 12, 1: argenti, *a peck of money*, *Iuv.* 3, 220. — *Pro v.*: multos modios salis simul edendos esse, ut amicitiae munus expletum sit, *Lael.* 67.

modo (rarely modō), *adv.* (sometimes passing into a *conj.*, see *II. B.* 2.) [*abl.* of *modus*]. *I*. *In gen.*, *by a measure, with a limit*: hence, *only, merely, solely, simply, but, no more than*: hoc autem si ita sit, ut unum modo sensibus falsum videtur, etc., *Ac.* 2, 101: quorum genera plura sunt: hi unum modo quale sit suspiciant, *Orator*, 28: eius civitatis lingua modo conversa, *S.* 78, 4: oppido modo potiti, praeda omnis ab perfugis corrupta, *the bare town*, *S.* 76, 5: ipsi modo eminus sauciebantur, *S.* 50, 4: paulum modo, *Fam.* 1, 5, 2: manus erat nulla, quae parvam modo causam timoris adferret, 6, 35, 3: solere modo, non etiam oportere, *Off.* 3, 18: delectationem modo habere, nunc vero etiam salutem, *Fam.* 6, 12, 5: circi modo spectaculum fuerat, *L.* 7, 2, 3: modo ut haec nobis loca tenere liceat, *Fam.* 14, 14, 1. — *For dummodo, solummodo, and tantummodo*, see *dum*, *III. B.* 1, solum, and tantum. — *II. Esp. A.* In urgent commands or wishes, *only*: sine modo, *T. Ph.* 59: concede, ut impune emerit, modo ut bonā ratione emerit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10: modo ut haec nobis loca tenere liceat, *Fam.* 14, 14, 1. — 2. *Praegn.* as *conj.*, *if only, provided that, on condition that* (cf. *dum* modo, *modo* ut): quos valeret modo bona sit, tenuitas delectat, *Brut.* 64: manent ingenia senibus, modo permaneat industria, *CM.* 22. — *With ne* (cf. *dum* modo ne): ea mihi probantur, modo ne illa exceptio incurrat, etc., *Att.* 5, 4, 3. — 3. In elliptic expressions, *but, but yet, if only, however*: decerne, modo recte, *Rosc.* 138: crimen ratione quamvis falsā, modo humanā defendere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 224: bonis viris faciendum est, modo pro facultatibus, *Off.* 2, 58: quam plurimis, modo dignis, se utilem praebere, *Off.* 1, 92: veniam quo vocas, modo adiutore te, *Att.* 16, 13, 1. — 4. *With relatives, in any degree, at all, only, merely, even*: servus, qui modo tolerabili conditione sit servitutus, *Cat.* 4, 16: quis, qui modo umquam mediocriter res istas scire curavit, etc., *Fl.* 64: philosophus, in quo modo esset auctoritas, *Div.* 1, 86: cuiusque modi genus hominum, quod modo bello iuxta foret, *S. C.* 39, 6: primi, quā modo praerent duces, tamen signa sequebantur, *wherever*, *L.* 22, 2, 5: si sim . . . unus Quiritium quilibet, qui modo me duobus ingenuis ortum sciam, *L.* 6, 40, 6. — 5. *With si, if only, if but*: tu si modo es Romae, *Att.* 5, 8, 2: scis, si modo meministi, etc., *Att.* 12, 18, 2: fortasse vici, si modo permansero, *Att.* 12, 44, 3. — Rarely modo si: Persequar inferius, modo si licet ordine ferri, *O. Tr.* 2, 263. — *C.* In the phrase modo non, *only not, almost*: modo non montis auri pollicens, *T. Ph.* 68. — *D.* In negative clauses. 1. In the phrase non modo, *much less*: quos clientis nemo habere velit, non modo illorum cliens esse, *Phil.* 2, 107. — 2. *With a climax or contrast introduced by sed or verum, not only . . . but*: non modo ceteri, sed tu ipse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 168: quasi vero non modo ego

. . . sed quisquam tam inops fuerit, *Pis.* 18: quae res, non modo in hac urbe, sed in omnibus terris, est gesta maior? *Phil.* 2, 32: ne non modo intrare, verum aspicere possim, *Caec.* 39: id non modo non confici, sed ne cogitari quidem possit, *Cat.* 4, 19: non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, *Deiot.* 17: non modo honeste, verum etiam communi luce, *Quinct.* 74: non modo contra nos, verum etiam contra rerum naturam, *Rosc.* 45: quod non modo non possis, verum ne coneris quidem, *Rosc.* 54: hoc non modo non laudari, sed ne concedi quidem potest, *Mur.* 8. — *But instead of non modo non, before ne . . . quidem, non modo alone is commonly used, when both clauses have the same predicate*: non modo proditori, sed ne perfugae quidem locus fuit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 98: ut id non modo negligentiae meae, sed ne occupationis quidem tribuas, *Att.* 4, 2, 1: Tarkinus non Romanae modo sed ne Italiae quidem gentis, *L.* 4, 3, 11; see also sed and non. — *III. Meton.*, of time. *A.* In gen. 1. Of present time, *just now, just* (old and poet.): modo dolores, mea tu, occipit, *T. Ad.* 289: *La.* advenis modo? *Pa.* admodum, *T. Hec.* 458: peccare fuisset Ante satis, penitus modo nunc genus omne perosos Femi-neum, *V.* 9, 141. — 2. Of past time, *just now, but this moment, a little while ago, lately, recently*: quid dico nuper? immo vero modo ac plane paulo ante, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6: *Ph.* quando? *Do.* hodie. *Ph.* quam dudum? *Do.* modo, *T. Eun.* 697: ut modo tute indicasti, *Pis.* 91: sicut modo (quiesivi), 2 *Verr.* 1, 118: quae modo consulem osculata filium suum, nunc cruciatur, *Mur.* 88: si hodie bella sint, quale Gallicum modo, *L.* 6, 40, 17: in quā urbe modo gratiā florimus, in eā nunc, etc., *Fam.* 4, 13, 2. — 3. Of future time, *presently, immediately, directly, in a moment* (rare; cf. postmodo): domum modo ibo, *T. And.* 594: modo prohiberi etiam se senatūs consulto diceret, *L.* 26, 16, 13. — *B.* Esp. in correlation, *with modo repeated, or with another adv.*: modo . . . modo, *now . . . now, at one moment . . . at another, sometimes . . . sometimes*: modo ait, modo negat, *at times he says Yes, at times No*, *T. Eun.* 714: Cotta meus modo hoc, modo illud, *ND.* 1, 47: modo his, modo illis ex partibus, *ND.* 2, 49: citus modo, modo tardus incessus, *S. C.* 15, 6. — *With nunc*: nunc quereretur eundem accusatorem ac iudicem esse, modo vitam sibi eripi, etc., *L.* 8, 32, 9: modo ducebam retia, Nunc moderabar linum, *O.* 13, 922. — *With interdum*: nobilitas perculsa modo per socios, interdum per equites, *S.* 42, 1. — *With saepe*: saepe cum anellis, modo laevā inani, *H. S.* 2, 7, 9: modo . . . saepe . . . modo, *H. S.* 1, 10, 11: modo . . . modo . . . saepe, *S.* 45, 2. — *With tum or deinde, at first . . . then, at one time . . . at another*: sol modo accedens, tum autem recedens, *ND.* 2, 102: dicere modo unum, tum autem pluris deos, *ND.* 1, 31: modo menti divinum tribuit principatum, modo caelo, tum autem signis, *ND.* 1, 35: ilex, paulum modo prona, deinde flexa, *S.* 93, 4.

modulātē, *adv.* [modulatus], *measuredly, according to measure, in time, melodiously*: modulate canentes tibiae, *ND.* 2, 22.

modulātor, *ōris*, *m*. [modulor]. In music, *a director, musician* (poet.): optimum est modulor, *H. S.* 1, 3, 130.

modulātus, *adj.* [*P.* of modulor]. *Prop.*, *played upon, played*: Barbite, Lesbio primum modulate vivi, *H.* 1, 32, 5. — *Praegn.*, *in due measure, in time, melodious, musical* (poet.): ipso modulata dolore Verba fundebat, *O.* 14, 428.

modulor, *ātus*, *āri*, *dep.* [modulus]. *Prop.*, *to measure, regulate*: hence, *I. Praegn.*, *to measure rhythmically, modulate*: hominum orationem, *Orator*, 58: vocem, *Or.* 3, 185: carmina voce, *O.* 14, 341. — *II. Meton.* *A.* *To accompany*: sonum vocis pulsu pedum modulantes, i. e. *dancing in time*, *L.* 27, 37, 14: verba fidibus Latinis, *H. E.* 2, 2, 143. — *B.* Of tunes, *to play*: (carmina) pastoris Siculi modulabor avenā, *V. E.* 10, 51: Carmina descripsi, et modulans alterna notavi, *V. E.* 6, 14: harundine carmen, *O.* 11, 154.

modulus, *i. m. dim.* [modus], a small measure, measure: ab imo Ad summum moduli bipedalis, two feet high, H. S. 2, 3, 309. — **Prov.**: Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede, i. e. content himself with his own limits, H. E. 1, 7, 98. — **Fig.**: cur non Ponderibus modulisque suis ratio utitur? H. S. 1, 3, 78.

modus, *i. m.* [*R. MA-, MAD-*]. **I. Prop.**, a measure, extent, quantity: modus Agri non ita magnus, H. S. 2, 6, 1: de modo Agri scriptis, Att. 13, 33, 2: numerum modumque carinis Praecipiant, V. 11, 328: trunci, girth, O. 8, 748. — **Poet.**: longo nullus lateri modus (sit), i. e. be the flank excessively long, V. G. 3, 55. — **II. Praegn.**, a proper measure, due measure: suus cuique (rei) modus est, Orator, 73: ordine et modo, Off. 1, 14: modum haberi nullum placet, moderation, 2 Verr. 2, 144: servare modum, V. 10, 502: vox quasi extra modum absona, immoderately, Or. 3, 41: cum lacus praeter modum crevisset, excessively, Div. 1, 100: ii sine dubio fidem et modum transeunt, Off. 1, 102: finem non mulieris modus, sed amicorum auctoritas fecit, Clu. 191: mihi non tam copia quam modus in dicendo quaerendus est, Pomp. 3: sine modo modestiæque, S. 41, 9: sine modo ac modestiæ agi, L. 26, 48, 11. — **III. Meton.** **A.** Of tones, measure, rhythm, melody, harmony, time: vocum, Div. 2, 9: fidibus Latinis Thebanos aptare modos, H. E. 1, 3, 12: febrilibus modis concinere, Tusc. 1, 106: saltare ad tibicinis modos, the music of the flute, L. 7, 2, 4: modum Voce dabat remis, time, O. 3, 618: verae numerosque molosque ediscere vitae, moral harmonies, H. E. 2, 2, 144. — **B.** A measure, bound, limit, end, restriction: sumptus Cotidianos fieri nec fieri modum, T. Heaut. 755: ludiini modum facere, S. C. 24, 3: modum aliquem et finem orationi facere, bounds, 2 Verr. 2, 118: ludendi est quidam modus retinendus, Off. 1, 104: iis (imperii) se modum impositurum, L. 23, 23, 3: cum modum irae nullum faceret, L. 4, 50, 4: modum transire, Tusc. 4, 40: modum Exit, O. 9, 631: cupidinibus statuat natura modum quem, H. S. 1, 2, 111: inimicitiarum modum facere, Sull. 48: qui rebus infinitis modum constituent, Fin. 1, 2: constituere, 2 Verr. 2, 145. — **With gen. gerund.**: modum lugendi aliquando facere, make an end, Fam. 5, 16, 6. — **C.** A way, manner, mode, method, fashion, style: Sine meo me vivere modo, T. And. 153: nullum modum esse hominis occidendi quo ille non aliquot occiderit, Rosc. 100: oratoris modo mandata deferre, as an ambassador, 4, 27, 2: vitae, way of life, Tusc. 5, 66: caelestium ordinem . . . imitari vitae modo, CM. 77: id quibus modis adsequetur, i. e. by what means, S. C. 5, 6: cultores has Alpis modo tuto transmittere, L. 21, 30, 8: Haud ignara modi, i. e. well knowing how, V. 10, 247: si quis modus (est), i. e. if it is possible, V. 12, 157: servorum modo, like slaves, L. 39, 26, 8; cf. servilem in modum, 1 Verr. 13: mirum in modum, wonderfully, 1, 41, 1: ad hunc modum distributis legionibus, thus, J. 24, 6: naves ad hunc modum factae, 3, 13, 1: novo modo audire, 2 Verr. 2, 59: temptare equonam modo dicendo misericordiam commovere possum, Deiot. 40: si humano modo, si usitato more peccasset, after the manner of men, 2 Verr. 2, 9: multa Carneadeo more et modo disputata, Univ. 1: apud Matinae More modoque, H. 4, 2, 28: tali modo, in such wise, N. Att. 21, 1: nullo modo, by no means, 2 Verr. 2, 186: omni modo egi cum rege et ago cottidie, in every way, i. e. urgently, Att. 6, 2, 7: quo modo hoc adsequar? 2 Verr. 3, 112: omnibus modis miser sum, every way, T. Hec. 701: suam (uxorem) laudare miris modis, extravagantly, L. 1, 57, 6: modis inolescere miris, wonderously, V. 6, 738: incredibili modo Consentit, H. 2, 17, 21; cf. multimodis: eum tibi commendo in maiorem modum, very greatly, Q. Fr. 2, 12 (14), 3: nullo modo, Fin. 2, 102. — **Poet.** with *inf.*: Nec modus iuserere atque oculos imponere simplex, V. G. 2, 73. — **Esp.** in the phrase eius modi, of that kind, of such a kind, of the sort, such (often written as one word, eiusmodi): eius modi sunt tempestates consecutae, ut, etc., 3, 29, 2: in eius modi casu, 5, 33, 4: se ab omni eius modi negotio remove, Clu. 43:

eius modi litteras misit, 2 Verr. 2, 187: erant eius modi fere sitūs oppidorum, ut, 3, 12, 1: cuiusque modi genus hominum, S. C. 39, 6: cuius modi, of what sort, Fam. 15, 20, 3: cuiusmodi, of what sort soever, Inv. 2, 134: huius modi casūs, such, Caes. C. 2, 22, 1: huiuscemodi verba, S. 9, 4: illius modi, of that kind, Div. C. 68.

moecha, *ae, f.*, = μοιχῆ, an adulteress, H. S. 1, 4, 113; Iuv.

moechor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [moechus], to commit adultery (poet.), H. S. 1, 2, 49.

moechus, *i. m.*, = μοιχός, a fornicator, adulterer, T. Eun. 957; H., Iuv.

moenia, *jum, n.* [*R. 2 MV-*]. **I. Defensive walls, ramparts, bulwarks, city walls**: moenium defensores, S. 23, 1: domicilia coniuncta, quas urbis dicimus, moenibus saepe-
runt, Sest. 91: (urbs) moenibus portuque ornata, 2 Verr. 4, 3: non longe a moenibus, S. 89, 6: altissima, Caes. C. 3, 80, 7: inaedificata in muris ab exercitu nostro moenia, fortifications, Caes. C. 2, 16, 2: Dividimus muros et moenia pandimus urbis, V. 2, 234. — **II. Meton.** **A.** In gen., walls, enclosure (poet.): moenia navis, O. 11, 532: caeli, O. 2, 401. — **B.** A city enclosed by walls, walled town: in una moenia convenire, S. C. 6, 2: copias moenibus excipere, 2 Verr. 2, 159: nulla iam pernicies moenibus ipsis intra moenia comparabitur, city, Cat. 2, 1: Moenia lata videt triplici circumdata muro, V. 6, 549: cuncta malis habitantur moenia Graecis, all the towns, V. 3, 398: Catili, H. 1, 18, 2. — **C.** A mansion, dwelling: Ditis magni, V. 6, 541.

moeniō, moenitus, see muni.

(moerēns, moereō, moeror), see maer.

Moeris, *is, m.*, a shepherd and sorcerer, V.

Moesi, ōrum, *m.*, the Moesians (in Bulgaria), Iuv.

(moestē, moestitia, moestus), see maest.

mola, *ae, f.* [*R. MAL-*]. **I. Prop.**, a millstone, grindstone: digni molam versare Nepotis, Iuv. 8, 67. — **Plur.**, a mill: pumiceae, of lava, O. F. 6, 318. — **II. Meton.**, grits, grains of spell coarsely ground and mixed with salt (strewn on victims at sacrifices): spargis molā caput salsā, H. S. 2, 3, 200: sparge molam (sc. salsam), V. E. 8, 81: molam et vinum inspergere, Div. 2, 37.

molāris, *is, m.* [mola]. **Prop.**, a millstone; hence, **Meton.**, **I.** A large stone: ramis vastisque molaribus instat, V. 8, 250; O. — **II.** A grinder, molar (sc. deus): interque molaris Difficili crescente cibo, Iuv. 13, 212: presso stridere molari, Iuv. 6, 160.

mōlēs, *is, f.* [*R. 1 MAC, MAG-*]. **I. Lit.** **A.** In gen., a shapeless mass, huge bulk, weight, pile, load (poet.): chaos, rudis indigestaque moles, O. 1, 7: vastā se mole moventem Polyphemum, V. 3, 656: ingenti mole Chimæra, V. 5, 223: taurus et ipsa mole piger, Iuv. 12, 12: venti, tantas audetis tollere moles, V. 1, 134: in mole sedens, cliff, O. 2, 12: mundi operosa, O. 1, 258. — **Poet.**: Nemeaea, i. e. the lion, O. 9, 197. — **B. Esp.**, a massive structure, pile, dam, pier, mole, foundation: moles atque aggerem ab utraque parte litoris iaciebat, Caes. C. 1, 25, 5: moles oppositae fluctibus, Off. 2, 14: extruso mari aggere ac molibus, 3, 12, 3: aditis insulae muniti mirificis molibus, Att. 4, 16, 13: extructa moles opere magnifico, incisaeque litterae, monument, Phil. 14, 33: moles propinqua nubibus, H. 3, 29, 10: insanæ substructionum moles, enormous piles, Mil. 85: Iactis in altum molibus, H. 3, 1, 34: molem aggeris ultra venire, Iuv. 16, 26. — **II. Meton.**, a battering-ram, siege-engine: velut celsam oppugnat qui molibus urbem, V. 5, 439. — **III. Fig.** **A.** Greatness, might, power, strength, great quantity, heap: moles pugnae, L. 26, 6, 9: molem invidiæ sustinere, Cat. 1, 23: moles mali, Cat. 3, 17: tolerare tantum molem belli, L. 10, 16, 4: Vis consili expers mole ruit suā, H. 3, 4, 65: densā ad muros mole feruntur, a vast throng, V. 12, 575: tantae corporum moles in fugam.

consternati sunt, L. 38, 46, 4: ingens rerum, *fabric*, O. 15, 433.—**B.** *Difficulty, labor, trouble*: transveham naves haud magnā mole, *without great difficulty*, L. 25, 11, 17: Tantae molis erat Romanam condere gentem, *so much labor did it cost*, V. 1, 33: quantā mole parentur Insidiae, O. 17, 765.

molestē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [molestus], *with trouble, with difficulty, with vexation*: pati, *Chu.* 11.—**Usu.** in the phrase, molestae ferre, *to take ill, be annoyed by*: exercitum hiemare in Galliā molestae ferebant, *vexed them*, 2, 1, 3: molestissime ferro, *quod, etc.*, *Fam.* 3, 6, 5: molestus ferre, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 2.

molestia, *ae, f.* [molestus]. **I.** Prop., *trouble, irksomeness, uneasiness, annoyance, molestation, vexation, distress*: sine molestiā tuā, *without trouble to yourself*, *Fam.* 13, 23, 2: sine ignominia molestiāque discedere, *2 Verr.* 3, 69: molestiam exhibere, *cause*, *Fam.* 12, 30, 1: fasces habent molestiam, *cause*, *Att.* 8, 3, 6: ex perniciē rei p. molestiam trahere, *feel troubled*, *Fam.* 4, 3, 1: capere, *be vexed*, *Sull.* 1: mihi epistula hoc adpersit molestiae, *gave occasion*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8, 2: adferre, *T. Hec.* 344: mihi demere molestiam, *T. Ad.* 819: molestiis se laxare, *Fam.* 5, 14, 3.—**II.** Meton., of speech, *stiffness, affectation*: diligens elegantia sine molestiā, *Brut.* 143: si nihil habere molestiarum Atticorum est, *Brut.* 315.

molestus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [moles; L. § 332]. **I.** Prop., *troublesome, irksome, grievous, annoying, unmanageable* (cf. importunus): provincia, *Mur.* 18: operosus ac molestus labor, *ND.* 2, 59: hoc sunt omnes iure molesti, *Quo* Fortes, *H. S.* 1, 7, 11: cupidis odiosum et molestum est carere, *etc.*, *CM.* 47: tu autem, nisi molestem est, paulisper exsurge, *if it will not incommode you*, *Chu.* 168: nihil erit iis laboriosius molestiusque provincia? *Leg.* 3, 19: adrogantia ingeni est molestissima, *Div.* C. 36: tunica, *a dress of pitch* (in which a malefactor was burned), *Iuv.* 8, 235: ubi molestum non erit, *T. Eun.* 484.—**II.** Meton., of speech, *labored, affected*: simplex in agendo veritas non molesta, *Brut.* 115: verba, *O. A.* 1, 464.

mōlimen, *inis, n.* [R. I MAC-, MAG-], *a great exertion, effort, endeavor, attempt, undertaking* (mostly poet.): divellere Annosam pinum magno molimine, *O.* 12, 357: quanto molimine circum Spectemus, *H. E.* 2, 93: sceleris, *O.* 6, 473: res, suo ipsa molimine gravis, *L.* 2, 56, 4: rerum, *O. P.* 1, 2, 75: molimine vasto tabularia, *of massive structure*, *O.* 15, 809.

mōlimentum, *i, n.* [moliōr], *a great exertion, trouble, effort*: exercitum sine magno molimento in unum locum contrahere, *i.* 34, 3: motam certe sede suā parvi molimenti adminiculis, *by machines of little power*, *L.* 5, 22, 6: eo minoris molimenti ea claustra esse, *would cost the less labor*, *L.* 37, 14, 7.

mōlior, *itus, īri, dep.* [moles]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Intrans., *to make exertion, exert oneself, endeavor, struggle, strive, toil* (rare; cf. conor, nitor): in demoliendo signo moliri, *2 Verr.* 4, 95: agor per me ipse et moliar, *Fam.* 6, 10, 2: nosti mores mulierum: Dum moliuntur, dum conantur, annus est, *T. Heaut.* 240.—**B.** Trans., *to labor upon, exert oneself at, set in motion, work, ply* (cf. agor): Nihil enim agit (vita deorum)... nulla opera molitur, *ND.* 1, 51: res dura et regui novitas me talia cogunt moliri, *V.* 1, 564: validam in vitis bipennem, *wield*, *V. G.* 4, 331: ancoras, *weigh anchor*, *L.* 28, 17, 15: terram aratro, *till*, *V. G.* 1, 494: portas, *try*, *L.* 23, 18, 2: strepitus molientium portam, *L.* 24, 46, 5: clausum aditum domūs, *Curt.* 6, 8, 20: habenas, *guide*, *V.* 12, 327: fulmina dextra, *hurl*, *V. G.* 1, 329: ignem, *V.* 10, 131.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Of motion. **1.** Intrans., *to set out, start, endeavor to depart, depart*: molientem hinc Hannibalem, *L.* 28, 44, 8: dum (naves) moliuntur a terrā, *L.* 37, 11, 12.—**2.** Trans., *to set in motion, bestir, rouse, cause to remove, displace, start* (cf. deicio, deturbo): montes suā sede, *L.* 9, 3, 3: ab terrā navis, *L.*

28, 7, 7: classem, *V.* 4, 309: corpora ex somno moliebat, *L.* 36, 24, 3: onera obiecta, *L.* 25, 36, 10.—**B.** *To build, make, erect, construct* (cf. condo, fundo, construo): muros, *build*, *V.* 3, 132: classem, *V.* 3, 6: arcem, *V.* 1, 424: atrium, *H.* 3, 1, 46: locum, *prepares*, *V.* 7, 158.—**III.** Fig., *to endeavor to do, undertake, attempt, set about, be busy with* (cf. adgredior, apparo): multa simul, *S. C.* 27, 2: id molitur, *ut haec omnia perturbet*, *Phil.* 8, 8: nec ea, quae agant, molientes cum labore operoso, *performing*, *ND.* 2, 59: viam clipei molita per oras, *made its way*, *V.* 10, 477: inde datum molitur iter, *V.* 6, 477: animum, *form*, *O. A.* 2, 119: laborem, *undertake*, *V.* 4, 233: nil inepte, *H. A. P.* 140: aliquid calamitatis filio, *contrive*, *Chu.* 178: interitum urbis, *Pis.* 5: fortissimis atque optimis civibus periculum moliri, *Sest.* 1: pestem patriae nefarie, *Cat.* 2, 1: perniciem rei p., *Cat.* 1, 5: insidias avibus, *lay snares*, *V. G.* 1, 271: triumphos, *O.* 14, 719: fugam, *V.* 2, 109: moram, *occasion*, *V.* 1, 414: de occupando regno moliens, *striving to usurp*, *Rep.* 2, 60: apud iudices oratione molienda sunt amor, odium, etc., *are to be excited*, *Or.* 2, 206: fidem moliri coepit, *disturb*, *L.* 6, 11, 8.—**With inf.**: redire molientem (Antonium) reppulisti, *Phil.* 14, 33: Reicere vestem molibar, *O.* 2, 582.

mōlitiō, *ōnis, f.* [moliōr]. **I.** Prop., *a removing, demolition* (rare): valli, *L.* 33, 5, 6.—**II.** Meton., *a building, making*: rerum (of the creation), *ND.* 1, 19.

mōlitor, *ōris, m.* [moliōr], *one who undertakes, an author, framer, contriver*: effector mundi et molitor deus, *Univ.* 5: ratis, *O.* 8, 302.

1. molitus, *P.* of molo. **2. mōlītus**, *P.* of moliōr.

mollēscō, —, —, *ēre, inch.* [mollis]. **I.** Lit., *to become soft, soften* (poet.; cf. liquescere): ebur, *O.* 10, 283.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To become mild, grow gentle*: pectora, *O. P.* 1, 6, 8.—**B.** *To become effeminate, grow unmanly*: mollescat in undis, *O.* 4, 386.

moliō (mollibat for moliēbat, *O.* 6, 21), *īvi, itus, īre* [mollis]. **I.** Lit., *to make soft, make supple, soften*: frigoribus durescit umor, et molitur tepefactus, *ND.* 2, 26: lanam trahendo, *by spinning*, *O.* 2, 411: artūs oleo, *L.* 21, 55, 1: dum ferrum molliat ignis, *H. S.* 1, 4, 20: ceram, *O.* 8, 198: semina, *O.* 7, 123: humum foliis, *O.* 4, 742: glaebas, *O.* 6, 220: agri molliit, *ND.* 2, 130: molliat ungula glaebas, *crushed*, *O.* 6, 220.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To pacify, conciliate, moderate*: hominem iis verbis sentio molliorē, *T. Ph.* 632: legio hoc nuntio mollietur, *Phil.* 12, 8: lacrimae meorum me interdum molliunt, *overcome me*, *Att.* 10, 9, 2.—**B.** *To soften, moderate, mitigate, tame, restrain, check, ease, lighten*: Hannibalem juveniliter exsultantem patientiā suā mollebat, *CM.* 10: iras, *L.* 1, 9, 15: impetum, *L.* 3, 35, 7: Indocili numero cum grave molit opus, *O. Tr.* 4, 1, 6: poenam, *O. Tr.* 3, 5, 53: clivum, *make the ascent easier*, *7, 46, 2*: clivos, *L.* 21, 37, 3: verba usum, *ND.* 1, 95: translationem, *Or.* 3, 165: fructūs feros colendo, *render milder*, *V. G.* 2, 36.—**C.** *To soften, render effeminate, make unmanly*: legionem, *Phil.* 12, 8: animos, *Tus.* 2, 27: membra, *O.* 4, 381.

mollipēs, *pedis, adj.* [mollis + pes], *soft-footed* (very rare): boves, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 25.

mollis, *e, adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [R. MAL-]. **I.** *Easily yielding, pliant, flexible, supple, soft, tender, delicate, gentle, mild, pleasant* (cf. tener, facilis, flexibilis, lentus): mollis iuvenis, *V. E.* 2, 72: comam mollis... hyacinthi, *V. G.* 4, 137: comae, *V.* 2, 683: aurum, *flexible*, *V.* 10, 818: tiliae, *O.* 10, 92: crura, *V. G.* 3, 76: colla, *V.* 11, 622: cervix, *O. F.* 4, 185: commissurae, *ND.* 2, 150: in litore molli, *of soft sand*, *5, 9, 1*: harena, *O.* 2, 577: aqua, *O. A.* 1, 476: fraga, *O.* 13, 816: castaneae, *V. E.* 1, 81: mollissima vina, *V. G.* 1, 341: molli mero, *H.* 1, 79: molle Calenum, *Iuv.* 1, 69: prata, *V. G.* 2, 384: gramen, *O. F.* 6, 326: humus, *O. A.* 3, 688: lana, *O. F.* 2, 742: torus, *O.*

Am. 2, 4, 14: arcus, *unstrung*, O. H. 4, 92: feretrum, *made soft by a layer of leaves*, V. 11, 64: mollissima cera, *Or.* 3, 177: molles genae, *delicate*, O. H. 10, 44: capilli, O. P. 3, 3, 17: manus, O. *Am.* 1, 4, 24: latus, O. 14, 710: molles Zephyri, *gentle*, O. A. 3, 728: aestas, V. G. 1, 312: Euphrates mollior undis, *calmer*, V. 8, 726: litus, *easily accessible*, 5, 9, 1: fastigium, *gentle*, *Caes.* C. 2, 10, 3: clivus, V. E. 9, 8: modicis et mollibus clivis, *Curt.* 8, 11, 6: iugum montis, *Ta.* G. 1: trames, O. F. 3, 13.—Prov.: me molli brachio obiurgare, i. e. *with forbearance*, *Att.* 2, 1, 6.—II. Fig. **A.** Tender, delicate, susceptible: mollibus annis, *in tender youth*, O. H. 1, 111: os molle, *easily blushing*, O. Tr. 4, 3, 70: mollissima corda, *Iuv.* 15, 131.—**B.** Prægn., soft, effeminate, unmanly, weak (cf. effeminatus): philosophus tam mollis, tam languidus, tam enervatus, *Or.* 1, 226: Sabaei, V. G. 1, 57: Tarentum, H. S. 2, 4, 34: disciplina, *Fin.* 1, 37: vita, O. Tr. 5, 3, 9: desine mollium querellarum, H. 2, 9, 17: languor, O. 11, 648: mens mollis ac minime resistens ad calamitates perferendas, 3, 19, 6: sententiae, *Cat.* 1, 30: mollis ad alia gens, L. 22, 2, 4: Romanos molliores facere ad paciscendum, L. 42, 62, 6: in dolore molliores, *Off.* 1, 71: molles in aure fenestrae, *Iuv.* 1, 104.—*Plur. m. as subst.*: vos pellite molles, *the effeminate*, O. 3, 547.—**C.** Soft, pleasant, mild, easy, gentle: sententiae, *Cat.* 1, 30: lex mollior, 2 Verr. 1, 26: orationem mollem teneramque reddidit, *pleasant*, *Brut.* 38: mollis et iucunda senectus, *CM.* 2: verba, H. Ep. 5, 83: mollia iussa, *easy*, V. G. 3, 41: mollis versus, *amatory*, O. Tr. 2, 307: ridere mollia, *smile gently*, O. A. 3, 513: pientia, *having a gentle motion*, V. 8, 666: mollissima fandi Tempora, V. 4, 293: hora mollior, *more favorable*, O. P. 3, 3, 84: signa, *Brut.* 70: mollis animus ad accipiendam et ad deponendam offensionem, *Att.* 1, 17, 2.—*Neut. as subst.*, softness, smoothness: molle atque facetum Vergilio adnuerunt Camenae, H. S. 1, 10, 45.—**D.** Weak, untrustworthy: nihil est tam molle, tam tenerum, quam voluntas erga nos civium, *Mil.* 22.

molliter, adv. with comp. and sup. [mollis], softly, gently, agreeably: te curasti, *T. Ad.* 763: aves nidos mollissime subternunt, *ND.* 2, 129: recubans, *Or.* 3, 63: ossa cubent, O. Tr. 3, 3, 76: Excudent alii spirantia mollius aera, *more agreeably*, V. 6, 847: Versiculi euntes Mollius, smoothly, H. S. 1, 10, 59.—Fig.: quod ferendum est molliter sapienti, *patiently*, *CM.* 5: mollius illa abnuere, L. 30, 3, 7: delicate ac molliter vivere, *voluptuously*, *Off.* 1, 106: aegritudinem pati, *without fortitude*, S. 82, 2: ne quid per metum mollius consuleretur, *too compliantly*, L. 30, 7, 3.

mollitia or **mollitiēs**, ae, acc. am or em (L. § 604), f. [mollis]. **I.** Lit., pliability, flexibility, softness: cervicum, *Orator*, 59: teneritas ac mollitia quaedam, *Fin.* 5, 58.—**II.** Fig., softness, tenderness, susceptibility, weakness, irresolution, effeminacy, voluptuousness, wantonness (cf. inertia, desidia): Eiciunda haec est mollities animi, *T. Eun.* 222: viri, S. 70, 5: quā mollitiā sum animi ac lenitate, *Sull.* 18: agilitas mollitiesque naturae, *sensitive disposition*, *Att.* 1, 17, 4: animi est ista mollitia, non virtus, inopiam paulisper ferre non posse, *weakness*, 7, 77, 5: Niciae, *Att.* 12, 26, 2: mollitia sociordiae, S. 70, 5: civitatum mores lapsi ad mollitias, *Leg.* 2, 38: cum tute per mollitiam agas, i. e. *indulge yourself*, S. 85, 35.

mollitūdō, inis, f. [mollis], suppleness, flexibility, softness: adsimilis spongiis mollitudo, *ND.* 2, 136.—Fig., softness, susceptibility, weakness: humanitatis, *Or.* 3, 161.

mollitus, P. of mollio.

molō, ut, itus, ere [mola], to grind: ego pro te molam, *T. And.* 200: molendum usque in pistrino, *T. Ph.* 249: molita cibaria, meal, 1, 5, 3.

Molorchus, i, m., a poor vine-dresser who entertained Hercules.—Poet.: lucos Molorchī, i. e. the Nemean Forest, V. G. 3, 19.

Molossī, ōrum, m., = Μολοσσοί, a people of Epirus, C., N.

Molossus, adj., = Μολοσσός, of the Molossi, Molossian, V., O. H., Iuv.—Masc. as subst., a Molossian (hound), V. G. 3, 405.

Molpeus, ei, m., an enemy of Perseus, O.

mōly, —, n., = μῶλυ, a magic herb, moly, O. 14, 292.

mōmentum, i, n. [R. 1 MV, MOV-; L. § 239]. **I.** Lit., a movement, motion (cf. motio, motus): astra formā ipsā figurāque sua momenta sustentant, *ND.* 2, 117: Utque leves tactūs momentaque parva sequantur, O. 4, 180.—**II.** Meton. **A.** An alteration, change, disturbance, movement, revolution: vectigalia, perlevi saepe momento fortunae, inclinatio temporis pendere, *Agr.* 2, 80: nullum momentum annonae facere, alteration in the price of corn, L. 4, 12, 9: animi, L. 39, 5, 3.—**B.** A make-weight, over-weight, that which turns the scales: eo (bello) quantumcumque virium momentum addiderint, rem omnem inclinatos, L. 27, 45, 3.—**C.** An expenditure of strength, decisive effort, exertion: haud maiore momento fusi Galli sunt, quam ad Alliam vicerant, L. 5, 49, 5: quidquid hostes ingenti mole agerent, ipse perlevi momento ludificaretur, L. 24, 34, 2.—**D.** Of time, a short time, brief space, moment, instant (cf. punctum): parvis momentis multa natura affingit, *Div.* 1, 118: non cunctandum ratus Hannibal, totis viribus adgressus urbem momento cepit, L. 21, 14, 3: momento temporis, in a moment, L. 21, 33, 10: horae momento, on the instant, H. S. 1, 1, 8: momento unius horae, L. 9, 16, 9: momentum ut horae pereat, that a short hour be lost, *Phaedr.* 3 prol. 5.—**E.** Of space, a little way: parvo momento antecedere, *Caes.* C. 2, 6, 4.—**III.** Fig., a cause, circumstance, weight, influence, importance, moment: animus paulo momento huc vel illuc impellitur, *T. And.* 266: saepe in bello parvis momentis magni casūs intercederent, by trifling circumstances, *Caes.* C. 1, 21, 1: momenta omnia observare, all the circumstances, *Fam.* 6, 10, 5: unam quamque rem momento suo ponderare, according to its importance, *Font.* 21: ita parvae res magnam in utramque partem momentum habuerunt, influence, *Caes.* C. 3, 70, 2: quorum adventus hoc tamen momenti fecit, ut, etc., L. 29, 35, 12: nullum momentum in dando adimendoque regno facere, no decisive influence, L. 1, 47, 6: magnum atulit nostris ad salutem momentum, contributed largely, *Caes.* C. 1, 51, 6: cave quicquam habeat momenti gratia, influence, *Mur.* 62: magno ad persuadendum momento esse, *Inv.* 2, 77: cuius nullum in re p. momentum umquam fuit, 2 Verr. 5, 158: perpendens momenta officiorum, motives, *Mur.* 3: parva momenta in spem metumque impellere animos, trifling occasions, L. 27, 45, 5: momenta potentia, motives, O. 11, 285: Leonis (sideris), influence, H. E. 1, 10, 16: praebere nostrae momenta salutis, promote, O. P. 4, 13, 49: levi momento aestimare, prize lightly, 7, 39, 3: nullius momenti apud exercitum futurum, N. Alc. 8, 4: id est maximi momenti et ponderis, *Val.* 9: haud magni momenti gentes, L. 10, 16, 5: in bello nihil tam leve est, quod non magnae interdu rei momentum faciat, L. 25, 18, 3: res maximi ad omnia momenti, L. 43, 23, 8: ne minimi quidem momenti esse ad, etc., *Fin.* 4, 47: omnino nihil habere momenti, *Fin.* 2, 38: iuvenis, maximum momentum rerum civitatis, a power in the state, L. 3, 12, 6: magnum in omnia momentum Syphax erat, L. 28, 17, 10.

Mona, ae, f., = Μόνα, the island of Anglesy, *Caes.*, *Ta.*

Monaesēs, is, m., a king of the Parthians, H. 3, 6, 9.

monēdula, ae, f., a jackdaw, daw, O. 7, 465.—Prov.: non plus aurum tibi quam monedulae committebant, *Fl.* 76.

monēns, ntis, m. [P. of moneo], one who counsels, an adviser: bene momenti obsidere, L. 23, 29, 8.

moneō, ut, itus, ere [R. 1 MAN, MEN-]. **I.** Lit., to remind, put in mind of, bring to recollection, admonish, ad-

visē, warn, instruct, teach (cf. hortor, suadeo, doceo): sedulo, *T. Ad.* 427: Faciam ut mones, *T. Hec.* 719: principes monendo movere, *Phil.* 2, 52: ea (auctoritas) adhibeatur ad monendum, *Lael.* 44: monuit (dea) thalamoque recessit, *O.* 9, 701: prodesse monendo, *O.* 10, 542.—With *acc.*: id quod res monebat, *as the situation suggested*, *S.* 47, 2: coniugis auris Vocibus his, *O.* 9, 674: nos Zenonis praecepta monent, *Iuv.* 15, 107.—With *de*: di monent de discordiā, *Har. R.* 53: Terentiam de testamento, *Att.* 11, 16, 5.—With two *accs.*: hoc te moneo, *T. Hec.* 766: vos quo pauca monerem advocavi, *S. C.* 58, 3: ea hominem, *2 Verr.* 3, 157: sed eos hoc moneo, desinant furere, *Cat.* 2, 20.—*Pass.* with *acc.*: nec ea, quae ab eā (naturā) monemur, audimus, *Lael.* 88.—With *ut*: ut quiescant moneo, *T. And.* 22: populum ut versum attenderet, *Post.* 14: te ut in rem p. incumberes, *Fam.* 10, 1, 2: monet ut suspiciones vitet, *1, 20, 6*: moneo obtestorque uti, etc., *S.* 10, 3.—With *ne*: Is ne erret moneo, *T. Eun.* 16: monere ne rem p. desererent, *S.* 30, 3: vos, ne omittatis, etc., *S.* 31, 25.—With *subj.*: moneo abstineant manūs, *1 Verr.* 36: monuit omnes res administrarentur, etc., *4, 23, 5*.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: (Caesar) monuit eius diē victoriam in virtute constare, *Caes. C.* 3, 89, 4: monete eum modum quandam esse, etc., *Dom.* 105: soror monet succedere Turnum, *V.* 10, 439.—With *inf.*: ut eum suae libidines facere monebant, *2 Verr.* 1, 63: ratio monet amicitias comparare, *Fin.* 1, 66: res monet cavere, consultare, *S. C.* 52, 3: alio propere tempus monet, *S.* 19, 2.—With *interrog. clause*: moneo, quid facto usus sit, *T. Ad.* 429: ut moneat Apronium, quibus rebus se insinuet, etc., *2 Verr.* 3, 157.—Of things: res ipsa monebat tempus esse, *Att.* 10, 8, 1: (sol) caecos instare tumultūs Saepe monet, *V. G.* 1, 464: Inmortalia ne speres, monet annus, *H.* 4, 7, 7: ratio ipse monet amicitias comparare, *Fin.* 1, 66.—*II.* *Meton.*, to teach, instruct, tell, inform, point out, announce, predict, foretell (mostly poet.): Tu vatem, tu diva, mone, inspire, *V.* 7, 41: velut divinitus mente monitā, *L.* 26, 19, 4: hoc moneas precor, *O. F.* 4, 247: frustra vera, *O.* 13, 775: vates Helenus cum multa horrenda moneret, foretold, *V.* 3, 712: Ante sinistra cavā monuisset ab ilice cornix, etc., *V. E.* 9, 15.

monēris, is, *f.*, = *μονήρης* (i. e. *vaŭs*), a vessel with a single bank of oars, galley, *L.* 38, 38, 8.

Monēta, ae, *f.* [monco]. *I.* As proper name. *A.* The mother of the Muses, *N.D.* 3, 47.—*B.* A surname of Juno, as the goddess of recollection, oracular goddess, *Div.* 1, 101; *L.*, *O.*—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* (Because money was coined in the temple of Juno Moneta), a place for coining money, mint, *C.*—*B.* Coined money, coin, money (poet.), *O.*—*C.* A stamp, die (for coining money).—*Fig.*: Communi feriat carmen triviale monetā, of the common stamp, *Iuv.* 7, 55.

monētālis, e, *adj.* [moneta], of the mint, of money.—As *subst. m.*, the money-man (in jest; of one who demands money), *Att.* 10, 11, 5.

monile, is, *n.*, a necklace, collar: cum vidisset monile ex auro et gemmis, *2 Verr.* 4, 39: (ferre) collo monile Bacatum, *V.* 1, 654.—*Plur.*: toto posuere monilia collo, *Jewels*, *Iuv.* 2, 85: Vidit in Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, *O. H.* 9, 57: ornabant aurata monilia collum, *O.* 5, 52: aurea (worn by horses), *V.* 7, 278: demissa in armos (cervi), *O.* 10, 113.

monimentum, see monumentum.

monitiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-], a warning, admonition (rare): monitio acerbitate, oburgatio contumeliā careat, *Lael.* 89: unius amici prudens monitio, *L.* 45, 19, 7.

monitor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-]. *I.* In gen., one who reminds, an admonisher, monitor, suggester (cf. hortator, auctor): nil opus fuit monitore, *T. Heaut.* 171: monitor et praeemonstrator, *T. Heaut.* 875: in vestram cohortem te monitore pervenire, at your instance, *2 Verr.* 3, 155: officii,

S. 85, 10: monitoris egere, *H. E.* 1, 18, 67.—*II.* *Esp.* *A.* An assistant who prepares a brief for a pleader, remembrancer, attorney: video mihi non te, sed hunc librum esse responsurum, quem monitor tuus hic tenet, *Div. C.* 52.—*B.* A nomenclator, reminder of names, secretary: per monitorem appellandi sunt, *Mur.* 77.—*C.* An overseer, superintendent, instructor, guide, teacher: iuvenis monitoribus asper, *H. AP.* 163.

monitum, i, *n.* [moneo], admonition, advice, counsel, suggestion, oracle (rare): meas auris omnium praeceptis monitisque patuisse, *Phil.* 14, 20: deorum monitis duci, *Har. R.* 54: Carmentis Nymphac, *V.* 8, 336: monitis parere paternis, *O.* 2, 126.

1. monitus, *P.* of moneo.

2. monitus, ūs, *m.* [moneo]. *I.* In gen., a reminding, warning, admonition (poet.): monitu nutricis, *O. H.* 18, 115: finierat monitus, *O.* 2, 103: laevo monitu pueros producit avaros, *Iuv.* 14, 228.—*II.* *Esp.*, an admonition by the gods, omen, warning: fortunae monitu, *Div.* 2, 86: venis monitu divom? *V.* 6, 533.

Monoeus, i, *m.*, = *Μονοικος* (dwelling alone), a surname of Hercules: Arx Monoeci, a promontory in Liguria, now Monaco, *V.* 6, 830.

monogrammos, ōn, *adj.*, = *μονόγραμμος*, of mere lines, outlined, sketched: di, shadowy, *N.D.* 2, 59.

monopodium, i, *n.*, = *μονοπόδιον*, a stand, table with one foot, *L.* 39, 6, 7.

mōns, ontis, *m.* [*R.* 2 MAN-, MIN-]. *I.* Lit., a mountain, mount, range of mountains: altitudine montium defendi, *Agr.* 2, 52: altissimi, *S.* 1, 5: vastus ab cultu, *S.* 48, 3: praeceps, *S.* 92, 5: avii, *H.* 1, 23, 2: lapidosi, *O.* 1, 44: summus, mountain-top, *1, 22, 1*: radices montis, *fool*, *1, 38, 5*: iniquus, steep, *O.* 10, 172.—*Prov.*: Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus, great cry and little wool, *H. AP.* 139.—*II.* *Meton.*, a mountain, mass, heap, quantity: mons in Tusculani monte, i. e. a lofty, splendid building near Tusculum, *Pis.* 48: aquae, *V.* 1, 105: scrobibus concedere montis, hillocks, *V. G.* 2, 260: eversum fudit super agmina montem, load of stones, *Iuv.* 3, 258.—*Prov.*: montis auri polliceri, i. e. extravagant promises, *T. Ph.* 68: maria montisque polliceri, *S. C.* 23, 3.—*Poet.*: Fertur in abruptum magno mons improbus actu, *V.* 12, 687.

mōnstrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [monstro], a showing, direction, guidance: te cum tuā Monstratione magnus perdat Iuppiter, *T. Ad.* 713.

mōnstrātor, ōris, *m.* [monstro], a shower, introducer, inventor, teacher, founder (poet.): aratri, i. e. Triptolemus, *V. G.* 1, 19: sacri iniqui, of human sacrifices, *O. Ib.* 395: hospitii, *Ta.* G. 21.

mōnstrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of monstro], conspicuous, distinguished, remarkable: et hostibus simul suisque monstrati, *Ta.* G. 31. See also monstro.

mōnstrō, āvi, ātus, āre [monstrum]. *I.* In gen., to show, point out, exhibit, make known, indicate, inform, advise, teach, instruct, tell (rare; cf. indicio, significo, ostendo, exhibeo): (alqd) Indice digito, *H. S.* 2, 8, 26: qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, *Off.* (Eun.) 1, 51: via, quā semita monstrat, *V.* 1, 418: iter, *Curt.* 5, 13, 9: palmam, *Leg.* 1, 2: Indiciis recentibus addita rerum, *H. AP.* 49.—With *interrog. clause*: scio ubi sit, verum nunquam monstro, *T. Ad.* 570: tu, si quid libarī . . . non intellegit, monstrabis, *Fam.* 16, 22, 1: res gestae . . . Quo scribi possent numero, monstravit Homerus, *H. AP.* 74: monstrare, mearum Vidistis si quam sororum, *V.* 1, 321.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: cuius prudentia monstrat Summos posse viros . . . nasci, etc., *Iuv.* 10, 48.—With *inf.*: inulas ego primus amaras Monstravi incoquere, *H. S.* 2, 8, 52.—*Pass.*: Quod monstror digito praetereuntium, *H.* 4, 3, 22.—*II.* *Esp.* *A.* To ordain, institute, appoint (poet.): monstratas exci-

tat aras, appointed, V. G. 4, 549: piacula, V. 4, 636: ignis, O. Tr. 3, 11, 53.—**B.** To advise, urge, stimulate: monstrat anor patriae (sc. ut hoc faciant), V. 11, 892.—With inf.: conferre manum pudor iraque monstrat, V. 9, 44.—*Pass. impers.*: unde nisi intus Monstratum (sc. est), i. e. by natural instinct, H. S. 2, 1, 53.

mōnstrum, *i. n.* [R. 1 MAN-, MEN-; L. § 240]. **I.** Prop., a divine omen, supernatural appearance, wonder, miracle, portent (cf. prodigium, portentum): quoddam novum, 2 Verr. 5, 145: obicitur magno futurum Augurio monstrum, V. 6, 523: ingentibus excitata monstria (regina), illusions, V. 7, 376: mera monstra nuntiarat, nothing but wonders, Att. 4, 7, 1: Monstra deūm, V. 3, 59.—**II.** Meton., an abnormal shape, unnatural growth, monster, monstrosity: monstrum hominis, monster of a man, T. Eun. 696: monstrum advenit, T. Eun. 860: horrendum, V. 3, 658: deūm monstra (the gods of Egypt), V. 8, 698: succinctam latrantibus inguina monstria (i. e. canibus), V. E. 6, 75: quae plurima terrae Monstra ferunt, V. G. 1, 185: omnia Monstra ferre, O. 9, 736.—**III.** Fig. **A.** A repulsive character, monster, abomination: nulla iam perniciēs a monstro illo atque prodigio comparabitur, Cat. 2, 1: fatale (Cleopatra), H. 1, 37, 21: tunc, foedissimum monstrum, ausus es? etc., Pis. 31.—**B.** A horrible sight, pernicious thing, object of dread, awful deed: mene huic confidere monstro? (i. e. mari), V. 5, 849: infelix (the Trojan horse), V. 2, 245: non mihi iam furtum, sed monstrum ac prodigium videbatur, 2 Verr. 3, 171: veteris monstrum culpae, O. 10, 553.

mōnstruōsē, *adv.* [monstruosus], strangely, unnatural-ly, monstrously: cogitare, Div. 2, 146.

(**mōnstruōsus**), *adj.*, class. only *sup.* [monstrum], strange, preternatural, monstrous: monstruosissima bestia (the ape), Div. 2, 69.

1. montānus, *adj.* [mons]. **I.** In gen., of mountains, belonging to mountains: Lignes, mountaineers, Agr. 2, 95: cacumina, O. 1, 310: lumen, V. 2, 305: homines asperi et montani, Caes. C. 1, 57, 3.—*Plur. m. as subst.*: Dolopes finitimique montani, mountaineers, Pis. 96: Caes.: inter montanos, L. 21, 34, 1.—**II.** Esp., full of mountains, mountainous: loca, L. 39, 1, 5: Dalmatia, mountainous, O. P. 2, 2, 78.

2. Montānus, *i. m.*, a cognomen.—Esp., Curtius Montanus, a favorite of Tiberius, Iuv.

monticola, *ae, m. and f.* [mons + R. COL-], a dweller in the mountains, mountaineer (poet.): monticolae Silvani, O. 1, 193.

montivagus, *adj.* [mons + R. VAG-; L. § 384], mountain-roaming, wandering over mountains: cursūs lustrationesque, Tusc. 5, 79.

montōsus, *adj.* [mons; L. § 337], mountainous, full of mountains: Nersa, V. 7, 744.

montuōsus, *adj.* [mons; L. § 337], mountainous, full of mountains: loca, Caes. C. 1, 66, 4: regio, Planc. 22: cum locis ipsis delectemur, montuosis etiam, Lael. 68.

monumentum (**monim-**), *i. n.* [R. 1 MAN-; L. § 239]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., that which brings to mind, a remembrancer, memorial, monument: monumenti causā, Rosc. 146: monumento ut esset, L. 8, 11, 16: in Mamertinorum solo monumentum istius crudelitatis constitutum est, 2 Verr. 4, 26.—**B.** Esp. **1.** A monument, statue: Marcelli et Africani, 2 Verr. 1, 11.—**2.** A public work, memorial structure, monument: in monumentis maiorum suorum interfectus (Clodius), i. e. on the Via Appia, Mil. 17: regis, H. 1, 2, 15: Mari, i. e. the temple built by Marius, Div. 1, 59: monumentum illā amplitudine, etc. (i. e. aedes Castoris), 2 Verr. 1, 131: senātus, i. e. the house built for Cicero by the Senate, Fam. 1, 9, 15.—**3.** A memorial offering, votive offering: pecunias monimentaue, quae ex fano Herculis conlata erant, Caes. C. 2, 21, 3.—**4.** A sepulchral

monument, sepulchre, tomb, memorial of the dead (cf. sepulcrum, tumulus): legionis Martiae militibus monumentum fieri, Phil. 14, 31: sepulcri, N. Di. 10, 3: sepultus est in monumento avunculi sui, family tomb, sepulchre, N. Att. 22, 4.—**5.** A tradition, chronicle, story, monument, record: veterum volvens monumenta virorum, V. 3, 102: Exegi monumentum aere perennius, H. 3, 80, 1: monumenta rerum gestarum, Or. 1, 201: annalium, monuments of history, Post. 43: commendare aliquid monumentis, black and white, Fam. 5, 12, 1: vita multis monumentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, Phil. 9, 10.—**II.** Meton., a remembrancer, mark, token, means of recognition: cistellam eferre cum monumentis, T. Eun. 753.—**III.** Fig., a memorial, record: monumentum laudis, Cat. 3, 26: vitiorum suorum monumenta et indicia, traces and proofs, 1 Verr. 12: clementiae, Deiot. 40: furtorum, 2 Verr. 2, 177: amoris, V. 5, 538.

Mōnychus, *i. m.*, = Μώνυχος, a Centaur, O., Iuv.

Mopsiānī, *m.*, the adherents of the Mopsii, L.

Mopsii, *grum, m.*, a noble family of Compsa, L.

Mopsopius, *adj.* Prop., of Mopsus (a mythical king of Athens); hence, praegn., Athenian (poet.), O.

Mopsus, *i. m.*, = Μῶψος. **I.** A shepherd, V.—**II.** A soothsayer among the Lapithae, O.—**III.** See Mopsopius.

1. mora, *ae, f.* [R. 1 SMAR-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a delay, procrastination: comitiorum, S. 44, 3: morae causas facere, S. 36, 2: inter eas moras, S. 47, 4: tarditas sententiarum, moraque rerum, Fam. 10, 22, 2: mora et tergiversatio, Mil. 64: moram praeceptis inferre, defer, Inv. 1, 12: moram ad insequendum intulit, Caes. C. 3, 75, 3: adferre, 2 Verr. 5, 165: facere dilectui, L. 6, 31, 5: facere dimicandi, L. 21, 32, 1: facere creditoribus, put off payment, Sull. 58: trahere, delay, V. 10, 888: moliri, cause delay, V. 1, 414: ut huic malo aliquam productum moram, defer, T. And. 615: Pelle moram, O. 10, 659: moram interponere, interpose delay, Phil. 10, 1: mora reliquorum, delay in pursuing, 5, 58, 4: morā dies extrahens, talking against time, 1, 32, 3: Nec mora ullast, quin iam uxorem ducam, I will without delay, T. And. 971: Quosque referre mora est, would take too long, O. 3, 225: Parva mora est sumpsisse, he promptly took, O. 1, 671: Nec mora, O. 1, 717: ne in morā illi sis, hinder, T. And. 467: per hunc nullast mora, on his part, T. And. 593: in me mora non erit ulla, V. E. 3, 52: Nulla mora est, I am ready, O. 13, 458: Nulla igitur mora per Novium . . . quin, etc., it is no fault of Novius, etc., Iuv. 12, 111: sine ullā morā negotium suscipere, at once, Cat. 3, 5: quae si erunt sine morā decreta, Phil. 5, 53: moram certaminis hosti exemit, i. e. hastened it on, L. 9, 43, 10: Molliri morā, with delay, i. e. gradually, O. 1, 402.—**B.** Esp., of speech, a stop, pause: morae respirationesque, Orator, 53.—**II.** Meton. **A.** An obstruction, hindrance, cause of delay: ne morae meis nuptiis egomet siem, hinder, T. Ad. 712: hoc mihi morae est, T. Ad. 904: magnā fluminis morā interposita, Caes. C. 1, 64, 7: restituendae Romanis Capuae mora atque impedimentum es, L. 23, 9, 11: Abas pugnae nodusque moraque, V. 10, 428: Loricaeque moras et pectus perforat ingens, V. 10, 485: Rumpe moras omnis, V. 9, 13.—**B.** In the phrase, mora temporis, an interval, lapse of time: Longa fuit mediū mora temporis, O. 9, 134: An tibi notitiam mora temporis eripit horum? O. P. 2, 10, 5: moram temporis quaerere dum Hannibal in Africam traiceret, L. 30, 16, 14.

2. mora, *ae, f.*, = μόρα (in the Spartan army), a division of infantry, body of three, five, or seven hundred men: moram Lacedaemoniorum interfecit, N. Iph. 2, 3.

mōrālis, *e, adj.* [mores], of manners, of morals, moral (cf. moratus): pars philosophiae, Fat. 1.

morāns, *ntis, adj.* [P. of moror], delaying, reluctant

(poet.): portae, V. 7, 620: vincula, O. 7, 773; see also **moror**.

morātor, ōris, m. [moror]. **I.** In gen., a *delayer*, *hinderer*: unus publici commodi, L. 2, 44, 6.—**II.** Esp. **A.** A *malingerer*, *loiterer*: Persarum moratores mille, Curt. 4, 10, 10.—**B.** An *advocate who makes pretexts for delay*, *pettifogger*: grex moratorum, Div. C. 49; see also **I** moratus.

1. morātus, adj. [P. of moror], *belated*, *delayed*, *lingering*.—*Plur.* as *subst.*: ad sexcentos moratorum cepit, L. 21, 47, 3: duo milia aut moratorum aut palantium, *loiterers* or *stragglers*, L. 24, 41, 4; see also **moror**.

2. mōrātus, adj. [mos]. **I.** In gen., *mannered*, *of morals*, *constituted*, *conditioned*, *circumstanced*: (mulier) quibus morata moribus! T. *Hec.* 644: bene morata civitas, Mil. 93: genus hominum optime moratum, Agr. 2, 84: melius, Fin. 1, 63: aut multitudinem melius moratam censam fieri posse, L. 26, 22, 14: in tam bene moratā civitate, L. 45, 23, 10: male venter, *insatiable*, O. 15, 95.—**II.** Esp. of style, *adapted to the subject*, *apt*, *characteristic*: poëma, Div. 1, 66: recte morata Fabula, *with accurate characterization*, H. A. P. 319.

morbus, i, m. [R. 1 MAR.]. **I.** Prop., a *sickness*, *disease*, *disorder*, *distemper*, *ailment*, *illness*, *malady* (of body or mind): Senectus ipsam morbus, T. *Ph.* 575: ne magis morbus adgravescat, T. *Hec.* 337: Si morbus amplior factus siet, T. *Hec.* 330: morbo absumi, S. 5, 6: morbo interitura vita, S. 106, 3: morbi aegrotationesque, Tusc. 4, 23: aeger morbo gravi, Cat. 1, 31: in morbo esse, *be sick*, Tusc. 3, 9: affecti morbis, 6, 16, 2: corporis graviore morbi, Fin. 1, 59: gravis oculus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 111: adflicti, Pis. 85: urgeri, *Fat.* 17: tabescere, ND. 3, 84: confictari, N. Di. 2, 4: in morbum cadere, *fall sick*, Tusc. 1, 79: incidere, Clu. 175: delabi, Att. 7, 5, 1: morbum nasci, N. Att. 21, 2: morbo consumi, N. Reg. 2, 1: perire, N. Reg. 3, 3: mori, N. Them. 10, 4: opprimi, Clu. 22: homo aeger morbo gravi, Cat. 1, 31: ex morbo convalescere, *recover*, Fam. 13, 29, 4: morbum depellere, Fam. 7, 26, 2: ingravescit, Cat. 1, 31.—**Person.**: Pallentes Morbi, V. 6, 275.—**II.** Meton., a *disease*, *fault*, *vice*: animi morbi sunt cupiditates immensae et inanes divitiarum gloriae, Fin. 1, 59: amici eius morbum et insaniam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: mentis, Tusc. 3, 8: hic morbus, qui est in re p., ingravescet, Cat. 1, 31: Ut, siqui aegrotet, quo morbo Barrus, H. S. 1, 6, 30: Maxima pars hominum morbo iactatur eodem, H. S. 2, 3, 121: qui vultu morbum incessequae fatetur, Iuv. 2, 17.

(**mordāciter**), adv. [mordax], *bitingly*, *only comp.* (poet.): limā mordacius uti, *more sharply*, O. P. 1, 5, 19.

mordāx, ācis, adj. [R. MORD-; L. § 284]. **I.** Lit., *biting*, *given to biting*, *snappish* (poet.): Memmius, Or. (Crass.) 2, 240.—**II.** Meton., *stinging*, *sharp*, *biting*, *pungent*: urtica, O. A. A. 2, 417: mordaci icta ferro Pinus, H. 4, 6, 9: pumex, O. A. A. 1, 506: fel, O. P. 3, 106.—**III.** Fig., *biting*, *disposed to bite*: Cynicus, *snarling*, H. E. 1, 17, 18: lividus et mordax, H. S. 1, 4, 93.—Of things: carmen, O. Tr. 2, 563: invidia, Phaedr. 5 *prol.* 9: sollicitudines, *consuming*, H. 1, 18, 4.

mordeō, momordi, morsus, ēre [R. MORD-]. **I.** Lit., *to bite*, *bite into*: qui (canes) mordere possunt, Rosc. 57: (serpens) fixum hastile momordit, *bit into*, O. 3, 69: Mordeat ante aliquis quidquid, etc., *taste*, Iuv. 6, 632: Pro-cubuit moriens et humum semel ore momordit, *bit the dust*, V. 11, 418 al.—**II.** Praegn., *to eat*, *devour*, *consume* (poet.): ostrea, Iuv. 6, 305: sordes farris mordere canini, Iuv. 5, 11.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *To bite into*, *take hold of*, *catch fast* (poet.): laterum iuncturas fibula mordet, *clasp*, V. 12, 274: mordebat fibula vestem, O. 8, 318.—**B.** *To cut into*, *wash away* (poet.): non rura quae Liris queta Mordet aqua, H. 1, 31, 7.—**C.** *To nip*, *bite*, *sting*: matutina parum cautos iam frigora mordent, H. S. 2, 6,

45: oleamque momorderunt aestus, H. E. 1, 8, 5.—**IV.** Fig., *to bite*, *sting*, *pain*, *hurt* (cf. pungo, stimulo, remordeo): invidere omnes mihi, Mordere clanculum, T. *Eun.* 411: morderi dictis, O. Tr. 1, 1, 25: iocus mordens, a *biting jest*, Iuv. 9, 10: mordear opprobriis falsis, *shall be vexed*, H. E. 1, 16, 38: par pari referto, quod eam mordeat, *mortifies*, T. *Eun.* 445: valde me momorderunt epistulae tuae, Att. 13, 12, 1: scribis, morderi te interdum, quod, etc., *it grieves you*, Att. 6, 2, 8: dolore occulto mordetur, *is tormented*, O. 2, 806: morderi conscientia, *feel the sting of conscience*, Tusc. 4, 45.

mordicus, adv. [mordeo], *by biting*, *with bites*, *with the teeth*: premere capita mordicus, ND. 2, 124: auriculum fortasse mordicus abstulisset, *would have bitten off*, Q. Fr. 3, 4, 2: divellere agnam, H. S. 1, 8, 27.—Fig.: rem mordicus tenere, *hold fast*, Ac. 2, 51: verba tenent mordicus, Fin. 4, 78.

morētum, i, n., a *rustic dish made of garlic*, *rue*, *vinegar*, *oil*, etc., O. F. 4, 367.

moribundus, adj. [morior], *dying*, *at the point of death*, *moribund*: iacentem moribundumque vidistis, Sest. 85: moribundus procubuit, L. 26, 15, 15: vertex, O. 5, 84: anima, O. Tr. 4, 5, 3.—*Poet.*: Dextera pendit, in death, V. 10, 341: membra, *mortal*, V. 6, 732.

moriēns, entis, adj. [P. of morior], *dying*, *failing*, *sinking*: voltus, O. 10, 194 al.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*: exstructi morientum acervi, O. 5, 88; see also **morior**.

mōrigeror, ātus, āri, dep. [morigerus], *to comply with*, *gratify*, *humor*, *yield* (cf. obsequor, obtempero): adulescenti, T. *Ad.* 218: voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, *Orator*, 159.

mōrigerus, adj. [mos + R. GES-], *compliant*, *yielding*, *accommodating*, *obliging* (old): haec Seu tibi morigera fuit, T. *And.* 294.

Morini, ōrum, m., a *people of Belgic Gaul*, *near the Channel*, Caes., V.

morior, mortuus (P. fut. moritūrus), i (inf. moriri, O.), dep. [R. 1 MAR.]. **I.** Lit., *to die*, *expire* (cf. pereō, intereo, occido, occumbo, obo, exspiro): iam ferme moriens me vocat, T. *And.* 284: Mori me malim, *would rather die*, T. *Eun.* 66: sine dedecore, S. 14, 24: ego cum genui, tum morituros scivi, Tusc. (Eun.) 3, 28: fertur moriturus in hostis, *to his death*, V. 2, 511: moriendum certe est, CM. 74: desiderio, *of desire*, Att. 1, 3, 1: fame, Att. 6, 1, 6: siti, L. 4, 30, 8: telis Dianae, V. 11, 857: vigilando, Iuv. 3, 232: in tormentis, L. 40, 23, 9: significabat interruptis atque morientibus vocibus, *dying accents*, Cacl. 59: non possum oblivisci mihi pro his esse moriendum, Cat. 2, 27: moriar, si, etc., *may I die, if, etc.*, Att. 8, 6, 4.—*Impers.*: quoniam moriendum videbat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 112.—*Poet.*: morientia lumina Turni, in death, V. 10, 463.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to die away*, *die out*, *expire*, *decay*, *wither*, *pass away*: flammās vidi nullo concutiente mori, O. Am. 1, 2, 12: moriens herba, V. 7, 55: ut iste interpositus sermo deliciarum desidiaque moreretur, Cacl. 76: ne suavissimi hominis memoria moreretur, Pis. 93: gratia, O. P. 3, 2, 27.

Moritasgus, i, m., a *chieftain of the Senones*, Caes.

moritūrus, P. of morior.

mormyr, ōrys, f., = μωμύρος, a *fish of Pontus*: pictae mormyres, O. Hal. 110.

moror, ātus, āri, dep. [mora]. **I.** Prop., *to delay*, *tarry*, *stay*, *wait*, *remain*, *linger*, *loiter* (cf. cesso, cunctor, haesito): Eamus ad cenam. Thr. Ubi vis: non moror, i. e. *I have no objection*, T. *Eun.* 459: amplius morando, S. 25, 10: neque in ullo loco amplius uno die, S. 76, 1: diutius in rebus administrandis, 7, 82, 4: apud oppidum, 2, 7, 3: paucos dies ibi, 7, 5, 4: in quā (commemoratione) diutius non morabor, Clu. 168: tam diu, Phil. 11, 26: faciem capere morando, i. e. *by slow degrees*, O. 1, 421: quid

moror ? H. 2, 17, 6: quid multis moror ? *why make a long story* ? T. And. 114: ne multis moror, *to be brief*, 2 Verr. 4, 104: quod adhuc Brundisi moratus es, *have tarried*, Fam. 15, 17, 4: haud multa moratus, i. e. *without delaying long*, V. 3, 610: paulum lacrimis et mente morata, *in tearful thought*, V. 4, 649: rosa quo locorum Sera moretur, *may linger*, H. 1, 38, 3: Coryciâ seipsum qui puppe moraris, Iuv. 14, 267.—With *quin*: nec morati sunt quin decurrent ad castra, L. 40, 31, 8.—With *quo minus*: nihil ego moror quo minus decemviratu abeam, i. e. *I will immediately*, L. 3, 54, 4.—With *inf.*: cui bellum moremur inferre, Phil. 5, 33.—Poet.: in cubilio natae, *broods*, V. 7, 253; see also 1 moratus.—II. Praegn. **A.** To delay, retard, impede, detain, cause to wait, hinder.—With *acc.*: morari ac sustinere impetum hostium, Caes. C. 2, 26, 3: conanti dexteram manum, 5, 44, 8: eum, Fam. 6, 20, 2: iter, 7, 40, 4: morari ab itinere proposito hostem, L. 23, 28, 9: absiste morari, *detain* (me) *not*, V. 12, 676: morantur pauci fugientem pudorem, Iuv. 11, 54: egomet convivas moror, *keep waiting*, T. Heaut. 172.—**B.** To fix the attention of, delight, delay, amuse, entertain: morata recte Fabula populum melius moratur, Quam, etc., H. A. P. 321: Carmina, quae possint oculos aurisque morari Caesaris, arrest, H. E. 1, 13, 17.—**C.** To hinder, prevent, impede, usu. with a neg. and *quo minus*: non moror quo minus in civitatem redeant, L. 9, 11, 10: cum Philippus nihil morari diceret, quo minus reciperent (Pharsalum), L. 33, 13, 6: moratus sit nemo, quo minus abeant, L. 9, 11, 13.—**D.** In the phrase nihil morari, with *acc. of person*, *not to detain, let go, dismiss, release* (usu. in withdrawing an accusation): C. Sempiternum nihil moror, i. e. *withdraw my accusation against*, L. 4, 42, 8: cum se nihil morari magistrum equitum pronuntiasset, L. 8, 35, 8: negavit, se Gracchum morari, *said he had nothing against*, L. 43, 16, 16.—**E.** In the phrase nihil morari, with *acc. of thing* or an *obj. clause*, to let go, *not value, disregard, care nothing for, have nothing to say against*: profecto non plus biduum aut—Ph. Aut? nil moror, *I don't care for that*, T. Eun. 184: nam vina nihil moror illius orae, H. E. 1, 15, 16: officium, H. E. 2, 1, 264: nec dona moror, V. 5, 400.—With *acc. and inf.*: nihil moror, eos salvos esse, Phil. (Anton.) 13, 35: inivum quem tibi esse Nil moror, *I care not*, V. 11, 365.—Poet., with *ut*: ut multum (sc. scripserit), nil moror, *attach no value to quantity*, H. S. 1, 4, 13.

mōrōsē, adv. [morosus], peevishly, captiously, morosely: morose ferre hominum ineptias, Brut. 236.

mōrōsitās, ātis, f. [morosus], peevishness, fretfulness, moroseness (rare): inutilis et odiosa, Off. 1, 88: morositas et ea vitia, quae dixi, habent aliquid excusationis, CM. 65.

mōrōsus, adj. [mos], wayward, peevish, fretful, capricious, captious, hypercritical (cf. tristis, severus, gravis, difficilis): usque eo difficile ac morosi sumus, ut nobis non satisfaciatur ipse Demosthenes, Orator, 104: sunt morosi et anxii et difficiles senes, CM. 65: canities, H. 1, 9, 17.—Of things: morbus, stubborn, O. A. A. 2, 323.

Morpheus, ei, m., = Μορφεύς, the god of visions, Dream-god, O.

mors, tis, f. [R. 1 MAR-]. **I.** Lit., death (cf. letum, nex): omnium rerum mors est extremum, Fam. 6, 21, 1: mors ultima linea rerum est, H. E. 1, 16, 79: obire, die, Phil. 5, 48: certae occumbere morti, submit to, V. 2, 62: Mille ovium morti dedit, put to death, H. S. 2, 3, 197: per vim morte multatum esse, 2 Verr. 1, 14: morte poenas dedit, S. C. 52, 31: mortis poena, Cat. 4, 7: morti addici, Off. 3, 45: inlata per scelus, assassination, Mil. 17: ad mortem se offerre pro patriâ, Tusc. 1, 32: dominum Mulcavit usque ad mortem, T. Ad. 90: morte cadere, H. 4, 2, 15: ad mortem duci, Tusc. 1, 100: cui legatio ipsa mortis fuisset, brought death, Phil. 9, 3: mors suprema, H. E. 2, 2, 173: cui mors cum adpropinquet, Fin. 5, 31: adpropinquante morte, Div. 1, 64: sibi mortem consciscere, commit

suicide, 1, 4, 4: patiens mortis, mortal, O. 2, 653.—Poet. mors sola latet Quantum sint hominum corpuscula, Iuv. 10, 173.—Plur. (of several persons): praeclarae mortes sunt imperatoriae, Fin. 2, 97: ignotis perierunt mortibus illi, H. S. 1, 3, 108: hinc subitae mortes, Iuv. 1, 144: omnis per mortis, modes of death, V. 10, 854.—II. Meton. **A.** A dead body, corpse (mostly poet.): mortem eius (Clodii) lacerari, body, corpse, Mil. 86.—**B.** The blood shed by murder: ensem multâ morte recepit, V. 9, 348.—**C.** That which brings death: aderat mors terrorque sociorum et civium lictor Sestius, 2 Verr. 5, 118.—**D.** Personified. Death, daughter of Erebus and Nox, V. 11, 197; C.

1. morsus, P. of mordeo.

2. morsus, ūs, m. [mordeo]. **I.** Lit., a biting, bite. contra avium minorum morsus munitur vallo aristarum, CM. 51: cicatrices ex mulierum morsu, 2 Verr. 5, 32: saxum Morsibus insequi, O. 13, 568: Nec tu mensuram morsus horresce futuros, the eating, V. 3, 394: funestus, O. 11, 373: frusta farinae non admittentia morsum, Iuv. 5, 69: vertere morsus Exiguam in Cererem, their teeth, V. 7, 112: zonam morsu tenere, by the teeth, Iuv. 14, 297.—Poet.: discludere morsus Roboris, i. e. open the cleft trunk (which held the javelin), V. 12, 782.—II. Fig., a bite, sting, pain, vexation: (carmina) odio obscuro morsuque venenare, malicious attack, H. E. 1, 14, 38: perpetui curarum morsus, gnawing pains, O. P. 1, 1, 73: doloris, Tusc. 4, 15: libertatis intermissae, Off. 2, 24.

mortalis, e, adj. [mors]. **I.** Lit., subject to death, destined to die, mortal: quid in his mortale et caducum, quid divinum aeternumque sit, Leg. 1, 61: animal, ND. 3, 32.—II. Meton. **A.** Temporary, transient (opp. immortalis): neque me vero paenitet, mortalis inimicitias, sempiternas amicitias habere, Post. 32: leges, L. 34, 6, 5.—**B.** Of a mortal, human, mortal: mureo, of human workmanship, V. 12, 740: condicio vitae, Phil. 14, 33: opera, L. 1, 2, 6: pectora, O. 4, 201: Mortalin' decuit violari vulnere divum? from the hand of a mortal, V. 12, 797: cura, of men, V. G. 3, 319: haud tibi voltus Mortalis, V. 1, 328: Nec mortale sonans, like a human voice, V. 6, 50: Nil mortale loquar, i. e. uninspired, H. 3, 25, 18: Si mortalis idem nemo sciat, Iuv. 13, 76.—As subst. m. and f., a man, mortal, human being.—Sing.: neque mortali cuiquam credere, S. 72, 2: ego, quantum mortalis deum possum, te ac tua vestigia sequar, L. 3, 17, 6: indignatus ab umbris Mortalem surgere, V. 7, 771.—Usu. plur. (cf. Gr. Συμφοι; in C. only with omnes or multi), mortales, men, mankind: diu magnum inter mortales certamen fuit, etc., S. C. 1, 5: de quo omnes mortales indicaverunt, Pis. 96.—Plur. n. as subst., human affairs, V. 1, 462.

mortalitās, ātis, f. [mortalis]. **I.** Lit., subjection to death, mortality: omne, quod ortum sit, mortalitas consequatur, ND. 1, 26.—II. Meton., mortals, mankind (late): contra fortunam non satis cauta, Curt. 8, 4, 24.

mortārium, i, n. [see R. MAL-]. Prop., a mortar; hence, meton., something triturated in a mortar, drug: quae iam veteres sanant mortaria caecos, Iuv. 7, 170.

mortifer, era, erum, adj. [mors + R. FER-], death-bringing, death-dealing, deadly, fatal, destructive (cf. letalis, funestus): plaga, Sest. 44: morbus, Div. 1, 63: volnus, Sull. 73: bellum, V. 6, 279.

mortuus, adj. [P. of morior]. **I.** Prop., dead: sanguine tauri potio mortuus concidit, Brut. 43.—Masc. as subst., a dead person, dead man: mortuum in domum inferre, Mil. 75: a mortuis excitare, awake from the dead, Or. 1, 242: infra mortuos amandari, even below the dead, Quinct. 49: ut multis mortuus unus sufficeret, Iuv. 15, 79.—Prov.: verba fiunt mortui, i. e. in vain, T. Ph. 1015.—II. Meton. **A.** Of persons, faint, overwhelmed: cum tu, quod tibi succederetur, exsanguis et mortuus concidisti, Pis. 88.—**B.** Of things, coner. and abstr., dead, decayed.

withered, passed away: lacerti, *CM.* 27: et antiquae leges, 2 *Verr.* 5, 45: plausus, *Att.* 2, 19, 3.

mōrum, ī, n., = μῶρον. **I.** *A mulberry: nigra mora*, *H. S.* 2, 4, 22.—**II.** *A blackberry: in duris haerentia morum rubetis*, *O.* 1, 105.

mōrus, ī, f., = μορία, *a mulberry-tree: Ardua*, *O.* 4, 89.

mōs, mōris, m. [*R.* 1 MA-]. **I.** Prop., *a will, way, habit, manner, fashion, caprice, humor* (cf. consuetudo, usus): suos quoque mores, *T. Ph.* 454: nosti mores mulierum, *T. Heaut.* 239: Huncine erat aequum ex illius more, an illum ex huius vivere? *T. Heaut.* 203: alieno more vivendumst mihi, *after another's humor, T. And.* 152: suo more, 2, 13, 3: moribus suis, 1, 4, 1: animo morem gessero, *T. And.* 641; see gero, III. C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A custom, usage, manner, practice, wont, habit, fashion: Praesertim ut nunc sunt mores, T. Ph.* 55: legi morique parendum est, *Univ.* 11: uti mos gentis illius est, *S.* 6, 1: ut mos in Sicilia est, *Div. C.* 55: Ibam forte viā Sacra, sicut meus est mos, *wont, H. S.* 1, 9, 1: contra morem consuetudinemque civilem, *Off.* 1, 148: militari more, *Caes. C.* 1, 66, 1: more parentum, *V.* 6, 223: more hominum evenit, *ut, etc., T. And.* 967: mos partium popularium et factionum, *bad custom, S.* 41, 4: mos obsidandi vias, *L.* 34, 2, 9: more sinistro, *by a perverted custom, Iuv.* 2, 87: Pellibus in morem cincti, *after their manner, V.* 8, 282: Paeonium in morem succinctus, *V.* 12, 401: crimem de more solutae, *V.* 3, 65: cunctis ex more vocatis, *V.* 5, 244: ut mos fuit Bithyniae regibus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: quae moris Graecorum non sint, *L.* 36, 28, 4: ut Graeco more biberetur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: si usitato more peccasset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 9: apud Matinae More modoque, *like, H.* 4, 2, 27: ut Domitiano moris erat, *Ta. A.* 39: praeter civium morem, *contrary to usage, T. And.* 880: tollite barbarum Morem, *H.* 1, 27, 3: raptae sine more Sabinae, *in defiance of usage, V.* 8, 635: quod in morem vetustas perduxit, *mad, a custom, Iuv.* 2, 162.—With *est* and *inf.*: quibus omnia vendere mos est, *S.* 30, 4: sciant, quibus moris est illicita mirari, *Ta. A.* 42: Moris erat quondam servare, *etc., Iuv.* 11, 83: Virginibus Tyris mos est gestare pharetram, *are accustomed, V.* 1, 336.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: quo (discrimine) templa deis voveri mos erat, *L.* 10, 42, 7: iis temporibus nondum consulem iudicem appellari mos fuerat, *L.* 3, 55, 12; cf. mos non placebat socios bella gerere, *L.* 2, 53, 5.—With *ut* and *subj.*: mos est Syracusis, ut dicat sententiam qui velit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 142: negavit moris esse Graecorum, ut in convivio accumberent mulieres, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: quod iam in morem venerat, *ut, etc., had become customary, L.* 42, 21, 7: morem traditum a patribus, *ut, etc., L.* 27, 11, 10: hunc morem servare, *ut, etc., L.* 32, 34, 5.—*Plur.*: barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus delere, *Balb.* 43.—**B.** *Morality, conduct: qui istic mos est? T. Heaut.* 562: mos est hominum, ut nolint eundem pluribus rebus excellere, *nature, Brut.* 84.—*Es p., plur., conduct, behavior, manners, morals, character: quantum mei mores poscebat, respondi, S.* 85, 44: sibi quisque pro moribus consulunt, *S.* 58, 2: Verris mores inprobus inprobusque novisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23: nota tibi est hominis probitas, noti mores, *Deiot.* 16: eius suavissimi mores, *Phil.* 3, 18: iusti, *Or.* 2, 184: feri immanis naturae, *Rosc.* 38: totam vitam, naturam moresque hominis cognoscere, *character, Rosc.* 109: imitari avi mores, *Deiot.* 18: perdit, *Fam.* 2, 5, 2: exemplar vitae morumque, *H. A. P.* 317: morum quoque filius, *i. e. like his father in character, Iuv.* 14, 52: ignarus meorum morum, *i. e. my trade, T. Ad.* 160.—**C.** Of things, *quality, nature, manner, mode, fashion: caeli, V. G.* 1, 51: Dardanius torrentis aquae vel turbinis atri More furens, *V.* 10, 604: elabitur anguis in morem fluminis, *like, V. G.* 1, 245: in hunc operis morem, *H. S.* 2, 1, 63.—**D.** *Manner, measure, moderation* (poet.): Tempestas sine more furit, *with singular fierceness, V.* 5, 694: (terra) supra morem densa, *uncommonly, V. G.* 2, 227.—**E.** *A precept, law, rule* (poet.): Quis neque mos neque cultus erat,

V. 8, 316: moresque viris et moenia ponet, *laws, V.* 1, 264: pacis inponere morem, *V.* 6, 852: in morem tonsa coma (*i. e. ex more ludii*), *V.* 5, 556.

Mosa, ae, m., *a river of Belgic Gaul, the Maas, Caes.*

Moschus, ī, m., *a rhetorician of Pergamus, accused of poisoning, H.*

Mōsēs or **Moysēs**, is, m., = Μωϋσῆς, *Moses, the Hebrew lawgiver, Iuv.*

mōtiō, ōnis, f. [*R.* 1 MV-, MOV-]. **I.** Prop., *a moving, motion, removing: principium motionis, Fat.* 43: corporum, *ND.* 2, 145: ipsum animum . . . quasi quamdam continuatam motionem, *Tusc.* 1, 22.—**II.** Fig., *a sensation: suaves motiones, Tusc.* 3, 41.

mōtō, āvi, —, āre, *frey. [moveo], to keep moving, stir, agitate* (poet.): Zephyris motantibus (umbras), *V. E.* 5, 5: quam Stagna credunt motasse, *O.* 4, 46: rigidas motare (videres) cacumina quercūs, *V. E.* 6, 28.

1. mōtus, P. of moveo.

2. mōtus, ūs, m. [moveo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a moving, motion: caeli signorumque mōtus, Mil.* 83: mōtus astrorum ignoro, *Iuv.* 3, 42.—*P. o. t.*: futuri, *departure, V.* 4, 297: crebri terrae, *i. e. earthquakes, Curt.* 4, 4, 20.—**B.** *Es p., artistic movement, gesticulation, dancing: corporis motu amorem sibi conciliare a nobis, Arch.* 17: haud indecoros mōtus more Tusco dabant, *gesticulated, L.* 7, 2, 4: Ionici, *dances, H.* 3, 6, 21: Cereri dare mōtus, *dance, V. G.* 1, 350: palaestrici, *of wrestlers, Off.* 1, 130: celeri motu et difficili uti, *gestures* (of orators), *Brut.* 116: ut a! mōtus concursusque essent leviores, *movements* (of soldiers), *N. Iph.* 1, 4: instabilem motum habere, 4, 23, 5: mōtus Austri, *H.* 3, 27, 22.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a movement, change: se ad mōtus fortunae movere, Caes. C.* 2, 17, 4.—**B.** Of mind or heart, *a movement, operation, impulse, emotion, affection, passion, agitation, disturbance, inspiration* (cf. affectus, perturbatio): mōtus animorum duplices sunt, alteri cogitationis, alteri appetitus, *Off.* 1, 132: mōtus animi nimii (*i. e. perturbations*), *Off.* 1, 136: mentis, *Att.* 3, 8, 4: animi mōtus et virtutis gloriam esse sempernam, *Sest.* 143: quae dulcem motum adferunt sensibus, *sensation, Fin.* 2, 10: divino concita motu, *O.* 6, 158: Hi mōtus animorum, *V. G.* 4, 86.—**C.** *Es p., a political movement, sudden rising, tumult, commotion: in Apulia motus erat, S.* 42, 1: repentini Galliae mōtus, 5, 22, 4: Italiae magnificentissimus ille motus, *Dom.* 142: omnes Catilinae mōtus conatusque prohibere, *Cat.* 2, 26: motum adferre rei p., *Cat.* 2, 4: populi, *Or.* 2, 199: servillis, *insurrection, L.* 39, 29, 8: motum in re p. non tantum impendere video, quantum tu aut vides, aut ad me consolandum adfers, *change, Att.* 3, 8, 3: civicus, *H.* 2, 1, 1.

movendus, P. of moveo.

movēns, entis, adj. [*P.* of moveo], *movable, portable: ex eā praedā, quae rerum moventium sit, L.* 5, 25, 6: voluptas, *of motion, Fin.* 2, 31.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: quaedam quasi moventia, *motives, Tusc.* 5, 68.

moveō, mōvi, mōtus, ēre [*R.* 1 MV-, MOV-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to move, stir, set in motion, shake, disturb, remove* (cf. cieo, agito, ago, molior): tanti oneris turrim, 2, 30, 4: Ut festis matrona moveri iussa diebus, *dance, H. A. P.* 232: moveri Cyclopa, *represent by action, H. E.* 2, 2, 125: et fila sonantia movit, *struck, O.* 10, 89: citharam cum voce, *O.* 5, 112: tympana, *O. H.* 4, 48: moveri sedibus huic urbi melius est, *Phil.* 13, 49: loco motus cessit, *driven back, Caes. C.* 3, 93, 4: move ocius te, *bestir thyself, T. And.* 731: neque se in ullam partem, *attach, Caes. C.* 4, 17, 3: praecepit eis, ne se ex eo loco moverent, *stir from the spot, L.* 34, 20, 5: caput, *i. e. threaten with, H. S.* 1, 5, 58: postero die castra ex eo loco movent, *break up, L.* 15, 1: postquam ille Canusio moverat (sc. castra), *Att.* 9, 1, 1: movisse a Samo Romanos audivit, *L.* 37, 28, 4:

priusquam hostes moverentur, L. 37, 19, 8: hostem statu, *dislodge*, L. 30, 18, 4: non moves (eum) possessione, 2 *Verr.* 1, 116: heredes, *eject*, *Off.* 3, 76: tribu centurionem, *expel*, *Or.* 2, 272: (alterum) de senatu movere velle, *Chu.* 122: signiferos loco, *degrade*, *Caes.* C. 3, 74, 1: Omne movet urna nomen, H. 3, 1, 16: esto censor moveret (sc. me de senatu), H. S. 1, 6, 20: senatorio loco, *degrade*, L. 39, 42, 6: ex agro, *Fam.* 13, 5, 2: Verba loco, *cancel*, H. E. 2, 2, 113: consulendi de sententiâ, *dissuade*, L. 3, 21, 1: litterari, *to take away*, *Fin.* 3, 74.—*Prov.*: omnis terras, omnia maria movere, *move heaven and earth* (of great exertions), *Att.* 8, 11, 2.—*Poet.*: movet arma leo, *gives battle*, V. 12, 6: quo sidere moto, *at the rising of*, O. F. 4, 939.—*B.* Esp. 1. Of the soil, *to stir, plough, break up, open*: iugera, V. G. 2, 264: per artem agros, V. G. 1, 123: mota terra, O. 3, 102.—2. *To disturb, violate* (poet.): triste bidental, H. A. P. 472: Dianae non movenda numina, *inviolable*, H. Ep. 17, 3.—*III.* Praegn., *to remove oneself, betake oneself, move, be moved, be stirred* (sc. se): terra dies duodequadraginta movit, *there was an earthquake*, L. 35, 40, 7: movisse a Samo Romanos audivit, L. 37, 28, 4 al.—*III.* Meton. A. *To excite, occasion, cause, promote, produce, begin, commence, undertake*: fletum populo, Or. 1, 228: risum, Or. 2, 251: mihi admirationem, *Phil.* 10, 4: indignationem, L. 4, 50, 1: misericordiam, Or. 2, 278: suspicionem, *Part.* 114: ego istaec moveo aut curo? *begin*, T. *And.* 921: si bellum Macedonicum moveretur, L. 23, 48, 6: iam pugna se moverat, *was going on*, *Curt.* 8, 14, 6: cantūs, V. 10, 163: mentionem rei, *make mention*, L. 28, 11, 9: priusquam movere ac moliri quicquam posset, *make any disturbance*, L. 23, 39, 4: ne quid ab tergo moveretur, L. 35, 13, 5.—B. *To shake, cause to waver, alter, change*: meam sententiam, *Att.* 7, 3, 6: sententiam regis, L. 35, 42, 6.—C. *To disturb, concern, trouble, torment* one: moveat cimex Pantilius? H. S. 1, 10, 78: voltum movetur, *changes countenance*, V. 6, 470: intoleranda vis aestūs omnium ferme corpora movit, L. 25, 26, 7: venenum praecordia movit, O. 4, 507: strepitu fora vestra, Iuv. 2, 52.—D. *To stir, produce, put forth*: de palmite gemma movetur, O. Tr. 3, 12, 13.—E. *To exert, exercise*: movisse numen ad indicandam tanti imperi molem traditur deos, L. 1, 55, 3: artis opem, O. F. 6, 760.—F. *To change, transform* (cf. muto): quorum Forma semel mota est, O. 8, 729: nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, L. 34, 54, 8.—IV. Fig. A. *To move, influence, affect, excite, inspire*: nil nos dos movet, T. *Heaut.* 939: beneficiis moveri, 7, 76, 2: moveri civitas coepit, S. 41, 10: ut pulcritudine corporis movet oculos et delectat, *charms*, *Off.* 1, 98: me illa moverunt, *Sest.* 39: his lacrimis non movetur Milo, *Mil.* 101: quo minus dimicare vellet, moveri, *Caes.* C. 1, 82, 3: ut miles multum earum regionum consuetudine moveatur, *is influenced*, *Caes.* C. 1, 44, 2: animos ad bellum, *instigate*, L. 35, 12, 5: movet feroci juveni animum comploratio sororis, *stirs*, L. 1, 26, 3: Vestrâ motus prece, H. 1, 21, 16: novos tumultūs, H. S. 2, 3, 126: risum, H. E. 1, 3, 19: moverat plebem oratio consulis, *had stirred*, L. 3, 20, 1: movere etiam ipsius loci insolentiâ, *Deiot.* 5: assiste moveri, *be not disturbed*, V. 6, 399: ut captatori moveat fastidia, *excites nausea in*, Iuv. 10, 202.—B. *To revolve, meditate, ponder* (poet.): Multa movens animo, V. 3, 34.

mox, adv. [R. 1 MAC, MAG-]. I. In gen., *soon, anon, directly, presently, by and by*: mox ego huc revertor, T. *And.* 485: quae mox usu forent, S. 91, 1: mox ut cum sicario disputo, *Pis.* 38: Mox tamen ardentis accingar dicere pugnas Caesaris, V. G. 3, 46.—With *quam*: *Quam* mox inruimus? *Thr.* mane, T. *Eun.* 788: expecto quam mox utatur, *Com.* 1: quid expectas quam mox ego dicam, etc., *Com.* 44: expectabant quam mox comitia edicerentur, L. 3, 37, 5; cf. mox ubi, *as soon as*, L. 3, 52, 7.—II. Esp. A. *Soon afterwards, presently, thereupon, afterwards, then, in the next place*: nam extemplo fusi, fugati: mox intra vallum compulsi: postremo, etc.,

L. 40, 48, 6: urguetur nunc eis copiis, quas . . . mox eis, quas, etc., *Phil.* 4, 12: adspice primum . . . mox, etc., H. E. 2, 2, 95.—B. Of a longer time, *afterwards, at a later period* (late; cf. post, postea): ante hoc domūs pars videntur, mox rei p., Ta. G. 13.—C. mox . . . mox, *at one time . . . at another, now . . . again* (poet.): Tegmina mox . . . Mox umeri Existunt, O. 3, 108.

Moyseſ, see Moses.

mūcidus (**mucc-**), adj. [mucus], *mouldy, musty*: mūdica panis frusta, Iuv. 14, 128.

Mūcius, a, a *Gentile name*. Esp., I. C. Mucius Scaevola, the enemy of Porsena, C., L., Iuv.—II. P. Mucius Scaevola, a great lawyer, H.

mūcrō, ōnis, m. [cf. ἀμύσσω]. I. Prop., a sharp point, edge, sword's point (cf. acies, cusps): Ferreus, V. 11, 817: cultri, edge, Iuv. 14, 216: mucro est hebes, O. 12, 480: coruscus, V. 2, 333.—II. Meton., a sword: cruentus, *Cat.* 2, 2: nisi mucrones militum tremere voltis, *Phil.* 14, 6: mortalis, V. 12, 740.—III. Fig., edge, point, sharpness: censorii stili, *Chu.* 123: tribunicius, *Leg.* 3, 21: defensionis tuae, *Caec.* 84.

mūgiēns, ntis, . of mugio.—Plur. as subst., *lowers, cattle*: mugientium greges, H. Ep. 2, 11.

mūgilis, is, m., a sea-fish (perh. the mullet), Iuv. 10, 317.

mūginor, —, āri, dep., *to ponder, brood, hesitate* (rare) [*muginus from mugio]: dum tu muginaris, *Att.* 16, 12, 1.

mūgiō, īvi, —, īre [see R. 3 MV-, MVG-], *to low, bellow* (cf. boo): inde cum actae boves mugissent, L. 1, 7, 7.—*Prov.*: Hic bove percusso mugire Agamemnona credit, Iuv. 14, 286.—*Poet.*: mugire putes nemus, roar, H. E. 2, 1, 202: Tyrrenusque tubae mugire per aethera clangor, *bray*, V. 8, 526: Sub pedibus mugire solum, *rumble*, V. 6, 256: si mugiat Africis Malus procellis, *groans*, H. 3, 29, 57.

mūgitus, ūs, m. [mugio; L. § 235]. I. Lit., a lowing, bellowing: Mugitusque boum, V. G. 2, 470: edere, low, O. 7, 597: dare, O. F. 1, 560: tollere, V. 2, 223.—II. Meton., a rumbling, roaring: mugitus terrae, *Div.* 1, 35: lapides visi mugitus edere, O. 14, 409: labyrinthi, Iuv. 1, 53.

mūla, ae, f. [mulus], a she-mule, mule: dum mula ligatur, H. S. 1, 5, 13: mūlae partus a te prolatus est: res mirabilis, *Div.* 2, 49: Hoc monstrum fetae conparo mūlae, Iuv. 13, 66.

mulceō, si, sus, ēre [R. MARG, MALG-]. I. Lit., *to stroke, graze, touch lightly, fondle* (cf. palpo; poet.): manu mulcens barbam, O. F. 1, 259: vitulum, O. A. 2, 341: colla, O. 10, 118: mulcebant Zephyri flores, *rustle through*, O. 1, 108: virgâ mulcere capillos, O. 14, 295: aristas, O. F. 5, 161: Mulcere alternos (pueros) et corpora fingere linguâ, V. 8, 634: aethera pinnis, *to move*, *Arat.* 88.—II. Fig. A. *To soothe, soften, caress, flatter, delight* (cf. blandior, placio, lenio, sedo): Mulcentem tigris (of Orpheus), V. G. 4, 510: Daretâ dictis, V. 5, 464: fluctūs, V. 1, 66: iras, V. 7, 755: canor mulcendas natus ad auris, O. 5, 561: puellas Carminē, H. 3, 11, 24: pectus, H. E. 2, 1, 212.—B. *To relieve, allay, alleviate, mitigate*: vanâ vulnere mulcet ope, O. F. 5, 402: corpora fessa, O. 11, 625.

Mulciber, eris (C.) and erī (O.), m. [*mulcus from R. MARG, MALG-; L. § 323], a surname of Vulcan, C., V., O.—Meton., *fire*, O. 9, 263 al.

mulcō, āvi, ātus, āre [*mulcus from R. MARG, MALG-], *to beat, cudgel, maltreat, handle roughly, injure* (cf. verbero, tundo, pulso): dominum Mulcavit usque ad mortem, T. *Ad.* 89: male mulcati clavis ac fastibus repellantur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94.—Of things: quinquere mis . . . ceteras (navis) mulcasset, ni, etc., *would have disabled*, L. 28, 30, 12.—Fig.: scriptores illos male mulcatos, *exisse cum Galbâ*, *Brut.* 88.

mulcta, mulctâticius, mulctâtio, mulctō, see *mult*.

mulctra, ae, f. [*R. MARG-, MALG-*; L. § 240], a *milk-ing-pail, milk-pail*: Bis venit ad mulctram, *V. E.* 3, 30.

mulctrârium, i, n. [mulctra; L. § 309], a *milk-ing-pail*: implebunt mulctraria vaccae, *V. G.* 3, 177.

mulctrum, i, n. [*R. MARG-, MALG-*; L. § 240], a *milk-ing-pail*: veniunt ad mulctra capellae, *H. Ep.* 16, 49.

mulgeō, —, —, ēre [*R. MARG-, MALG-*], to *milk*: ovis, *V. E.* 3, 5.—*Prov.*: mulgere hircos (of what is impossible), *V. E.* 3, 91.

muliebris, e, adj. [mulier]. **I.** Prop., of a woman, womanly, female, feminine: comitatus, *Mil.* 28: vox, *Or.* 3, 41: vestis, *N. Alc.* 10, 6: venustas, *Off.* 1, 130: arma, wielded by women, *V.* 11, 687: certamen (i.e. de mulieribus), *L.* 1, 57, 10: iura, *L.* 34, 3, 1: templum Fortunae Muliebris (in honor of the women who induced Coriolanus to retreat), *L.* 2, 40, 12.—**II.** Praegn., womanish, effeminate, unmanly: religiones, *Dom.* 105: animus geritis muliebrem, *Off.* (Poet.) 1, 61: muliebris enervataque sententia, *Tusc.* 2, 15: luctus, *H. Ep.* 16, 39.

muliebriter, adv. [muliebris]. **I.** Prop., in the manner of a woman, like a woman: nec muliebriter Expavit ensem, *H.* 1, 37, 22.—**II.** Praegn., womanishly, effeminately: si se lamentis muliebriter lacrimisque dedet, *Tusc.* 2, 48: ne quid serviliter muliebriter faciamus, *Tusc.* 2, 55.

mulier, eris, f. [*R. MAL-*]. **I.** In gen., a woman, female: novi ingenium mulierum, *T. Eun.* 812: vidua, *T. Heaut.* 952: adulescens, *T. Ph.* 793: mulieres omnes propter infirmitatem consili, maiores in tutorum potestate esse voluerunt, *Mur.* 27; of a virgin, *2 Verr.* 1, 64: nil non permittit mulier sibi, *Iuv.* 6, 457.—**II.** Esp., a wife, opp. to a maid: equa virgo sit aut mulier digna, etc., *2 Verr.* 1, 63: pudica, *H. Ep.* 2, 39.

mulierârius, adj. [mulier], of a woman, hired by a woman: manus, the hand sent by Clodia, *Cacl.* 66.

muliercula, ae, f. dim. [mulier], a little woman: Conmetare ad mulierculam, *T. Heaut.* 444: publicana, *2 Verr.* 3, 78: suas secum mulierculas in castra ducturi? *Cat.* 2, 23: mulierculam Vincere molitue, *H. Ep.* 11, 23.

mulierôsitas, âtis, f. [mulierosus], an excessive fondness for women, *Tusc.* 4, 25.

mulierôsus, adj. [mulier], fond of women, *Fat.* 10.

mûlinus, adj. [mulus], of a mule: cor (i.e. stolidum), *Iuv.* 16, 23.

mûliō, ōnis, m. [mulus], a mule-keeper, mule-driver, muleteer: mulionesque cum cassidibus, *7, 45, 2*; *C.*, *Iuv.*

mûliōnius, adj. [mulio], of a mule-driver: paenula, *Sest.* 82.

mûllus, i, m., a mullet, barbel: mulli barbati in piscinis, *Att.* 2, 1, 7: trilibris, *H. S.* 2, 34.

mulsus [*P.* of *mellio, from mel], mixed with honey, made up with honey, honeyed (mostly late).—*Neut.* as subst. (sc. vinum), honey-wine, mead, wine mixed with honey: id (venenum) cum daretur in mulso, *Chu.* 166; *H.*

1. multa (mulcta), ae, f. [uncertain], a money penalty, fine, amercement, mulct (cf. poena): multae dictio ovium et boum, *Rep.* 2, 16: multa praesens quingentum milium aeris in singulas civitates imposita, *L.* 10, 37, 5: Flacco multam dixit, decreed, *Phil.* 11, 18: subire, *O. F.* 5, 289: committere, incur, *Chu.* 103: remittere, *Phil.* 11, 18: inrogare (of the prosecutor), propose, *Mil.* 36: petere, *Chu.* 91: accusatorem multâ et poenâ notare, *Balb.* 42: tribuni ducentum milium aeris multam M. Postumio dixerunt, *L.* 25, 3, 13: multae certatio, *Leg.* 3, 6: multa erat Veneri, for the benefit of Venus, *2 Verr.* 2, 25: multa gravis praedibus Valerianis, great damage, *Fam.* 5, 20, 4.—*Meton.*,

a penalty: ille furoris multam sustulerat, *Deiot.* 36: singulos iure iurando adigam . . . hanc multam feretis, etc., *L.* 24, 16, 13.

2. multa, adv. [plur. acc. n. of multus], much, very, exceedingly, greatly, earnestly (mostly poet.; cf. multum): multa Pomptinum obstetatus, *S. C.* 45, 4: haud multa moratus, *V.* 8, 610: Iovem testatus, *V.* 12, 496: O multa fleturum caput, *H. Ep.* 5, 74.

multâticius (mulct-), adj. [1 multa], of fines, of a fine: pecunia, fine-money, *L.* 10, 23, 13: argentum, *L.* 27, 6, 19.

multâtio (mulct-), ōnis, f. [2 multo], a penalty, amercement, fine: misera est multatio bonorum, *Rab.* 16.

multicavus, adj. [multus + cavus], many-holed (once): pumex, *O.* 8, 562.

multicia, ōrum, n. [*multus for mulsus; L. § 307], finely-wrought, soft, delicate (late).—*Plur.* n. as subst. (sc. vestimenta), *Iuv.* 11, 188 al.

multifâriam, adv. [acc. f. of multifarius (manifold), from multus; cf. trifarium], on many sides, in many places: multifariam defossum aurum, *Or.* 2, 174: hodie multifariam nulla (iudicia) sunt, *Leg.* 1, 40: in castris visae togae, *L.* 3, 50, 3 al.

multifidus, adj. [multus + R. 2 FID-], many-cleft, divided into many parts (poet.): faces, *O.* 7, 259 al.

multi-fôrnis, e, adj. [multus + forma], many-shaped, multiform, manifold: qualitates, *Ac.* 1, 26.

multi-forus, adj. [multus + R. 1 FOR-], with many openings, pierced with many holes (once): multifori tibia buxi, *O.* 12, 158.

multiugus and (once) **multiugis**, e, adj. [multus + R. IV-, IVG-], yoked many together: equi, *L.* 28, 9, 15.—*Fig.*, manifold, complex, various: litterae multiuges, *Att.* 14, 9, 1.

multimodis, adv. [for multis modis], in many ways, variously: filium multimodis exspecto, eagerly, *T. Hec.* 280: hoc etsi multimodis reprehendi potest, *Fin.* 2, 82: sine vocalibus saepe brevitatis causâ contrahebant, ut ita dicerent, multimodis, etc., *Orator*, 153: iniurius, *T. Heaut.* 320.

multiplex, icis, adj. [multus + R. PLEC-]. **I.** Lit., with many folds, much-winding: alvus est multiplex et tortuosa, *ND.* 2, 136.—**II.** Meton. **A.** With many windings, full of concealed places: vitis serpens multiplici lapsu et erratico, *CM.* 52: domus, the labyrinth, *O.* 8, 158.—**B.** Manifold, many times as great, far more: id efficiebat multiplex gaudium rei, *L.* 4, 60, 2: multiplex caedes utrimque facta traditur ab aliis, is exaggerated, *L.* 22, 7, 3: multiplici captâ praedâ, *L.* 2, 64, 4.—Rarely with quam: multiplex quam pro numero damnus est, *L.* 7, 8, 1.—**C.** Of many parts, manifold, many: lorica, *V.* 5, 264: fetus, *ND.* 2, 128.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** Varied, complicated: prae-turæ iuris dictio, res multiplex, *Fl.* 6: genus orationis, *Brut.* 119: multiplices varique sermones, *Orator*, 12.—**B.** Of character, changeable, versatile, inexplicable: multiplex et tortuosus ingenium, *Lael.* 65: animus, *Lael.* 92: natura, *Cacl.* 14: ingenium, *Att.* 6, 2, 2: hominum voluntates, ad *Brut.* 1, 1, 1.

multiplicâbilis, e, adj. [multiplico], manifold (once): tortu multiplicabili Draconem, *Tusc.* (poët.) 2, 22.

multiplicō, âvi, âtus, âre [multiplex], to multiply, increase, augment (cf. augeo, amplifico, amplio): aes alienum, *Caes.* C. 3, 32, 5: Flumina conlectis multiplicantur aquis, *O. R. Am.* 98: multiplicandis usuris, *N. Att.* 2, 5: regnum Eumenis, *L.* 37, 54, 12: multiplicata gloria, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 16: domus multiplicata, enlarged, *Off.* 1, 138: haec (dona), *L.* 42, 61, 3.

multitūdō, inis, f. [multus]. **I.** Prop., a great num-

her, multitude, crowd, throng (mostly of men; cf. *copia, vis, magnitudo*): hominum, *Prov. C.* 31: navium, *N. Hann.* 10, 4: scriptorum, *Or.* 3, 71: tanta multitudo lapides ac tela coniciebat, ut, etc., 2, 6, 3: hostium, *S. C.* 58, 20: cetera coniurationis, *S.* 43, 1: sicariorum, *Rosc.* 93: multitudine domum circumdare, *N. Hann.* 12, 4: multitudinem civium factiones valere, *S. C.* 51, 40: prima lux mediocrem multitudinem ante moenia ostendit, *L.* 7, 12, 3.—In *plur.*, multitudes: exquirebant duces multitudinum, *S. C.* 50, 1.—**II.** *Prægn.*, the crowd, multitude, common people (cf. *turba*): eadem multitudini exponunt, 7, 38, 4: ex errore imperitiae multitudinis, *Off.* 1, 65: sed multitudinem hæc maxime adlicit, *Fin.* 1, 25: multitudinis iudicium, *Tusc.* 2, 63.

1. multō, adv. [*abl. n. of multus*], *by much, much, a great deal, far, by far*.—With *compp.*: multo magis procaz, *T. And.* 159: plura multo, *Or.* 2, 178: multo pauciores oratores, *Or.* 1, 11: facilius atque expeditius iter, 1, 6, 2.—With *verbs*: virtutem omnibus rebus multo antepones, *Fin.* 4, 51: multo præstat benefici inmemorem esse, quam malefici, *S.* 31, 28: meo iudicio multo stare malo, quam, etc., *Att.* 12, 21, 5.—With *sup. adj.*, *by far, by much*: quaestum multo uberum, *T. Eun.* 253: simulacrum multo antiquissimum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109: maxima pars, *Pomp.* 54: multo id (bellum) maximum fuit, *L.* 1, 11, 5: pars multo maxima, *L.* 30, 18, 14: multo molestissima, *Div. C.* 36: multo gratissima lux, *H. S.* 1, 5, 39: multo maxime miserabile, *S. C.* 36, 4: multo maxime ingenio validus, *S.* 6, 1.—With *adv.*, *far, greatly, very*: multo aliter, *T. And.* 4: multo aliter ac sperarat, *far otherwise than*, *N. Ham.* 2, 1: quod non multo secus fieret, *si, not far otherwise*, *Fam.* 4, 9, 2.—Of time, with *ante* or *post*, *long, much*: non multo ante urbem captam, *Div.* 1, 101: non multo ante, *not long before*, *N. Eun.* 3, 3: multo ante, *Fam.* 4, 1, 1: non multo post, quam, etc., *not long after*, *Att.* 12, 49, 1: haud multo ante solis occasum, *L.* 5, 39, 2: multo ante noctem, *L.* 27, 42, 13.

2. multō (multetō), āvi, ātus, āre [1 multa], *to punish* (cf. *punio, animadverto*): vitia hominum damnis, *Or.* 1, 194: illum morte, *Cat.* 2, 4: maleficium exsilio, *Caec.* 100: imperatorem deminutione provinciae, *Prov. C.* 38: populos stipendio, *sentence them to pay*, *Balb.* 41: exsules bonis, *Tusc.* 5, 107: eum pecuniā, *fine*, *N. Pel.* 1, 3: agris, 7, 54, 4: Antiochum Asiā, *Sest.* 58: cum ab ipsā fortunā videat huius consilia esse multata, *Post.* 2.—With *dat.*: Veneri esse multatum, *for the benefit of*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 21.

multum, adv. [multus], *much, very much, greatly, very, often, frequently, far*: salve multum, *T. Hec.* 82: opinor, Cassium uti non ita multum sorore, *not very much*, *Fam.* 7, 23, 4: mecum loqui, *often*, *Att.* 8, 13, 2: non ita multum moratus, *not long*, 5, 47, 3: non multum confidere, 3, 25, 1: sunt in venationibus, *frequently*, 4, 1, 8: in eodem genere causarum multum erat *T. Iuventius*, *Brut.* 178: sum multum equidem cum Phaedro in Epicuri hortis, *Fin.* 5, 3: gratiā valere, *be in great favor*, *N. Con.* 2, 1: res multum et saepe quaesita, *Leg.* 3, 33: longe omnis multumque superabit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 115: multum et diu cogitans, *Div.* 2, 1: diu multumque scriptitare, *Or.* 1, 152.—With *adj.*: facilis, *H.* 1, 23, 5: miseri, *O.* 4, 155: monendus, *H. E.* 1, 4, 15.—With *compp.*, *much, far* (poet.; cf. *multo*): multum robustior illo, *Iuv.* 19, 197.—Cf. with *infra*: haud multum infra viam, *L.* 5, 37, 7.

multus, adj. [uncertain]; it is not compared; for *comp.* and *sup.* in use see *plūs, plūrinus*. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *Plur.* **1.** With *subst.* or with *adj.* used as *subst.*, *many, a great number*: multi alii, *T. And.* 931: accusatores multos esse, *Rosc.* 55: multae sunt artes eximiae, *Pomp.* 36: multa bella, 2 *Verr.* 5, 97: Vixere fortes ante Agamemnona, *H.* 4, 9, 26: tam multis verbis scribere, *at such length*, *Fam.* 3, 8, 1: Quid multa verba? *in short*, *T. Eun.* 568: multi improbi, *Off.* 2, 28: multi nobiles, *Plane.* 50: multa acerba habuit ille annus, *Sest.* 58.—**2.** With other *adj.*

a. Connected with it by *et* or *que* (the *conj.* is omitted in English), *many*: multae et magnae contentiones, *Phil.* 2, 7: multis magnisque praesidiis perditis, *S.* 62, 9: multi et varii timores, *L.* 3, 16, 3: multae bonaeque artes, *S.* 28, 5: causas ille multas et graves habuit, *Chu.* 82: vectigalis multos ac stipendiarios liberavit, *Prov. C.* 10; see et, *II.* **B. **1.**—**b.** Without a *conj.* (*a*) When the second *adj.* and the *subst.* form together a familiar phrase or a single conception: multae liberae civitates, *republics*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 68: multi primarii viri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 149: multa libera capita, *freemen*, *L.* 42, 41, 11: multa secunda proelia, *victories*, *L.* 9, 42, 5: multi clarissimi viri, *Phil.* 11, 24: multi summi homines, *Arch.* 30: multa maiores magna et gravia bella gesserunt, *Pomp.* 6.—(*g*) When one *adj.* follows the *subst.*: in veteribus patronis multis, *Div. C.* 2: multa bella gravia, *Agr.* 2, 90: multis supplicis iustus, *Cat.* 1, 20.—(*γ*) Sometimes when both *adj.* follow the *subst.*, with emphasis on the second: utebatur hominibus improbis multis, *Cacl.* 12: prodigia multa foeda, *L.* 40, 29, 1.—**3.** As *subst.* **a.** *Masc.*, *many men, many*: multi pecunias coegerunt, 2 *Verr.* 3, 218: villas multorum peragrabat, *Mil.* 74: alter multos fefellit, *Sest.* 21: fac me multis debere, *Plane.* 68: pro multis dicere, *Deiot.* 7.—**b.** *Neut.* (only *nom.* and *acc.*), *many things, much*: quam multa te deficient vides, *Div. C.* 52: quibus multa fortuna ademisset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46.—*Esp.* of language: quid multis moror? *many words*, *T. And.* 114: ne multa, *in short*, *Chu.* 47 al.: quid multa? *H. S.* 1, 7, 82.—**B.** *Sing.* **1.** Distributive, *many a* (poet.): trudit multā cane Apros in plagas, *H. Ep.* 2, 31: Quam multo repetet Graecia milite, *H.* 1, 15, 6: multā victimā, *V. E.* 1, 33: multā prece prosequi, *H.* 4, 5, 33.—**2.** Of quantity, *much, abundant, large, considerable, extensive*: exstructa mensa multā carne subrancida, *Pis.* 67: haec multo labore quaesita, *Sull.* 73: cura, *S.* 7, 4: multum pro re p. sanguinem effudistis, *Mil.* 101: multo sanguine ea Poenis victoria stetit, *L.* 23, 30, 2: multa et lauta supellex, *Phil.* 2, 66: lingua Gallica, quā multā utebatur, *spoke fluently*, 1, 47, 4: multus fluens, *glibly*, *H. S.* 1, 8, 28.—**3.** Of time, *full, late*: ad multum diem, *till late in the day*, *Att.* 13, 9, 1: ad multam noctem, 1, 26, 3: multā nocte, *late at night*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 9, 2: multo mane, *very early*, *Att.* 5, 4, 1.—**II.** *Prægn.* **A.** *Plur.*, the multitude, mass, common people, vulgar: tenuis Virginius unusque e multis, *Fin.* 2, 66: unus de multis esse, *Off.* 1, 109: orator unus e multis, *commonplace*, *Brut.* 274: numerari in multis, *in the herd* (of orators), *Brut.* 333: e multis una sit tibi, *no better than others*, *O. R.A.* 682: sum unus Multorum, *H. S.* 1, 9, 72.—**B.** *In excess, superfluous*: supellex modica, non multa, *N. Att.* 13, 5: qui in aliquo genere aut inconcinnus aut multus est, *prolix*, *Or.* 2, 17: ne in re notā prolix sim, *Or.* 2, 358.—**C.** *Frequent, frequently, engaged, busy, diligent*: in agmine atque ad vigilias multus adesce, *S.* 96, 3: instare, *S.* 84, 1: eum cum Timaeo multum fuisse, *Rep.* 1, 16: Multa viri virtus animo multusque recursat Gentis honos, *V.* 4, 3.—**D.** *Strong, influential* (poet.): adeo teneris consuescere multum est, *so strong is habit*, *V.* 2, 272.**

mūlus, i, m., = μῦλος, a mule: magnus numerus mularum, 7, 45, 2; *C.* *H.*

1. Mulvius, adj., only pons, a bridge over the Tiber, on the Flaminian Way, *S.* *C.*

2. Mulvius, i, m., a parasite, H.

Mummius, a, a gentile name.—*Esp.*, *L.* Mummius Achaicus, the destroyer of Corinth, *C.*

Munātius, a, a gentile name.—*Esp.*, *L.* Munatius Plancus, a lieutenant of Caesar, *Caes.*, *C.*

Munda, ae, f., a city of Spain, L.

mundānus, i, m. [2 mundus], *an inhabitant of the world, cosmopolite*, *Tusc.* 5, 108.

munditia, ae, f. [1 mundus].—*Prop.*, *cleanliness*; hence, *neatness, elegance, fineness* (cf. *ornatus, cultus*).

munditia non odiosa neque exquisita nimis, *Off.* 1, 130.—*Usu. plur.*: munditias mulieribus convenire, *S.* 85, 40: Cui flavam religas comam, Simplex munditiis? *H.* 1, 5, 5: munditiis capimur, *O. A.* 3, 133: urbanae, *S.* 63, 3.—*Esp.*, of speech, neatness, terseness, elegance, *Orator*, 79.

1. mundus, adj. with comp. [*R. MUND-*]. **I.** Lit., clean, cleanly, nice, neat, elegant (cf. lautus, nitidus, purus): dum foris sunt, nil videtur mundus, *T. Eun.* 934: supellex, *H. E.* 1, 5, 7: cena, *H.* 3, 29, 14.—**II.** Meton., neat, fine, elegant, smart, genteel: cultus iusto mundior, too elegant dress, *L.* 8, 15, 7.—*Sing. m.* as subst. (sc. homo), an elegant person, *Fin.* 2, 23.—**III.** Fig., of speech, neat, fine, choice (poet.): verba, *O. A.* 3, 479.

2. mundus, i, m. [*R. MVND-*]. **I.** Prop., toilet ornament, decoration, dress (of women): munditiae et ornatus et cultus... hunc mundum muliebrem appellarunt, *L.* 34, 7, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** The universe, world, heavens (cf. *Gr. κόσμος*): de mundi magnitudine disputant, 6, 14, 6: cum ipse mundus cumque agri contremiscunt, *Har. R.* 13: arduus, *V. G.* 1, 240: Aestuatur infelix angusto limite mundi, *Iuv.* 10, 169: o clarissima mundi Lumina, *V. G.* 1, 5: immensi copia mundi, *O.* 2, 157: innumerabiles, *Ac.* 2, 55.—**B.** The world, earth, inhabitants of the earth, mankind (poet.): Quicumque mundo terminus obstitit, *H.* 3, 3, 53: toto mundo, *V. E.* 4, 9: fastos evolvere mundi, *H. S.* 1, 3, 112: mundi principio, *Iuv.* 15, 147.

mūneror, ātus, āri, dep. [munus], to give, bestow, present, honor, reward (cf. dono, largior, impertio): (natura) aliud alii muneratur, *Iuv.* 2, 3: adsectatur, adsidet, muneratur, *Par.* 39.—With abl.: ea, quibus te rex munerari constituerat, *Deiot.* 17: Alexis me oppipare muneratus est, *Att.* 7, 2, 3: Quā (uvā) muneretur te, *H. Ep.* 2, 21.

mūnia, ōrum, n. [*R. 2 MV-*], duties, functions, official duties (cf. officia, munera): munia candidatorum, *Mur.* 73: qui suis cervicibus tanta munia atque rem p. sustinent, *Sest.* 138: belli pacisque munia facere, *L.* 1, 42, 5: vitae servare munia, *H. E.* 2, 131.

mūniceps, ipis [munia + *R. CAP-*]. **I.** Prop., an inhabitant of a free town, burgher, citizen: reliqui, *Caes. C.* 1, 13, 1: inuniceps Cosanus, a citizen of Cosa, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161.—**II.** Praegn., a fellow-citizen, fellow-countryman: quem quisque municipem habebat, *Caes. C.* 1, 74, 1: in singulos municipes benignitas, *Chu.* 196: noster, *Brut.* 246.—Poet., of fishes: vendere municipes siluros, *Iuv.* 4, 33.—Of things: municipes Iovis advexisse lagenas, i. e. bottles of Crete, *Iuv.* 14, 271.

mūnicipālis, e, adj. [municipes], of citizens, of a municipality, municipal: a materno genere municipalis, *Sull.* 25: homines, *Phil.* 2, 58: dolor (i. e. municipum), *Att.* 7, 11, 4.—Praegn., of a petty town, provincial: Municipalis eques (of Cicero), *Iuv.* 8, 238: municipalis harenae Perpetui comites, *Iuv.* 3, 34.

mūnicipium, i, n. [municipes], a free town, town whose people were Roman citizens, governed by their own laws and magistrates (cf. civitas, oppidum): pecuniae a municipiis exiguntur, *Caes. C.* 1, 6, 8: pecuniā sui municipi facile primus, *Rosc.* 15: nullum erat Italiae municipium, *Sest.* 32: e municipio antiquissimo Tusculano, *Planc.* 19.—Meton., a colony (cf. colonia): multi ex coloniis et municipiis, *S. C.* 17, 4: in municipia colonos deducere, *Agr.* 2, 75 al.

mūnificē, adv. [munificus], munificently: tam munifice et tam large dare, *ND.* 3, 69: adiuvisse, *L.* 22, 37, 10.

mūnificentia, ae, f. [munificus], bountifulness, munificence, liberality, generosity: Caesar beneficiis ac munificentia magnus habebatur, *S. C.* 54, 2.

mūnificus, adj. with (once) sup. [munus + *R. FAC-*; *L.* § 358], bountiful, liberal, generous, munificent (cf. liberalis, beneficus): in dando munificum esse, *Off.* 2, 64: liberalis-

simus munificentissimusque, *Com.* 22: modeste, *H. S.* 1, 2, 51.—Of things: opes, *O. P.* 4, 1, 24.

mūnimen, inis, n. [1 munio], a defence, fortification, rampart, enclosure (poet.): ad imbris, against the rains, *V. G.* 2, 352: fossas munimine cingere, *O.* 13, 212: narrat Esse locum, solidae tutum munimine molis, *O.* 4, 773: clausae portae, *O. Am.* 1, 6, 29.

mūnimentum (old moen-, Enn. ap. C.), i, n. [munio]. **I.** Lit., a defence, fortification, intrenchment, rampart, bulwark, protection: ullum, quo cedentes tenderent, *S.* 51, 4: ut instar muri hae saepes munimentum praerberent, 2, 17, 4: fossa, haud parvum munimentum a planioribus aditu locis, *L.* 1, 33, 7: regni (i. e. flumina), *Curt.* 4, 5, 4: pingues aliquando lacernas, Munimenta togae... Accipimus, *Iuv.* 9, 28.—**II.** Fig., defence, protection, shelter: id munimentum (Horatium) illo die fortuna urbis Romanae habuit, *L.* 2, 10, 2: rati noctem sibi munimento fore, *S.* 97, 3: munimento foret, *S.* 50, 3: tribuniciam potestem, munimentum libertati, reparare, *L.* 3, 37, 5.

mūniō, ivi, itum, ire [moenia]. **I.** Prop., to wall, defend with a wall, fortify, defend, protect, secure, put in a state of defence, strengthen: quod idoneum ad muniendum putarent, i. e. for use in fortifications, *N. Them.* 6, 5: arcem ad urbem obsidendam, *N. Tim.* 3, 3: palatium, *L.* 1, 7, 3: locum, 1, 24, 3.—With abl.: Alpius Italiam muniatur antea natura, *Prov. C.* 34: domum praesidiis, *Cat.* 1, 10: castra vallo fossaque, with palisades and a trench, 2, 5, 6: locum muro, 2, 29, 3: ab incendio urbs vigiliis munita, *S. C.* 32, 1.—Poet.: multā vi Albam, i. e. build and fortify, *V.* 1, 271.—With dat.: locus hibernis munitus, 5, 25, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To defend, guard, secure, protect, shelter: spica contra avium morsus munitur vallo aristarum, *CM.* 51.—**B.** Of roads, to make, make passable, open, pave: iter, 7, 58, 1: quasi Appius Caecus viam muniverit, *Mil.* 17: rupem, *L.* 21, 37, 2: itinera, *N. Hann.* 3, 4: Cui... Liberum munivit iter, *H. CS.* 43.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To guard, secure, strengthen, support (cf. fulcio, sustineo): subsidia rei p. praesidiis subsidiisque, *Pomp.* 34: munio me ad haec tempora, *Fam.* 9, 18, 2: imperium, secure, *N. Reg.* 2, 2: se contra pudorem, *Ta. A.* 45: se multorum benevolentia, *Fin.* 2, 84: se contra perfidiam, *Fam.* 4, 14, 3.—**B.** Esp., with viam, to make a way: haec omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, prepared your way, *Mur.* 48: sibi viam ad stuprum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64.

mūnitiō, ōnis, f. [munio], a defending, fortifying, protecting: milites munitione prohibere, 1, 49, 3: occupati in munitione castrorum, 5, 15, 3: operis, erection of fortifications, 1, 8, 4: munitionis causā in silvas discedere, go to cut wood for a rampart, 5, 39, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Means of fortification, defence, fortification, rampart, bulwark, intrenchment, walls (cf. munimentum): nisi munitione ac mole lapidum a mari (fons) disinctus esset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: urbem operibus munitionibusque saepire, *Phil.* 13, 20: intra munitiones ingredi, 5, 9, 6: facere, 1, 10, 3: per munitionem introire, *S.* 38, 6: munitiones in urbem spectantes, *L.* 5, 5, 5: multum munitionis, of the walls, *N. Them.* 7, 2.—**B.** Esp., of roads, a making, opening, repairing: ex viarum munitione quaestum facere, *Font.* 7.

mūnītō, —, —, āre, freq. [munio], to make passable, open: viam, *Rosc.* 140.

mūnītōr, ōris, m. [munio], a fortifier, worker on fortifications, engineer, miner: qui pro munituribus armati steterant, *L.* 7, 23, 7: munitorum numerus, sappers and miners, *L.* 5, 19, 11.—Poet.: Troiae, i. e. Apollo, *O. H.* 5, 139.

mūnītus, adj. with comp. and sup. [*P.* of munio], defended, fortified, protected, secured, safe: pudicitia munita contra tuam cupiditatem et audaciam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 39: oppidum egregie naturā munitum, 2, 29, 2: se munitionem ad custodiendam viam suam fore, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 3: munitissima castra, 5, 57, 1.

mūnus, eris, *n.* [*R. 2 MV.*]. **I. Lit.** **A.** In gen., a service, office, post, employment, function, duty (cf. officium, ministerium, honos): administrare, *T. Ad.* 764: munus atque officium, *Font.* 15: rei p., public office, *Or.* 1, 199: munera belli partiri, *L.* 24, 35, 7: de iure respondendi sustinere, *Brut.* 113: rei p. explorare, *Prov. C.* 35: vigiliarum obire, to perform, *L.* 3, 6, 9: officii performance, *CM.* 35: tuum est hoc munus, tuae partes: a te hoc civitas exspectat, *Fam.* 11, 5, 3: principum est resistere levitati multitudinis, *Mil.* 22: vitae, *CM.* 35: munus militiae sustinere, 6, 18, 3: sine munere vestro, *help.* O. 9, 390.—**B.** Esp., a duty, burden, tribute (cf. onus): cum hoc munus imponebatur tam grave civitati, 2 *Verr.* 5, 51: munus leve atque commune Mamertinis remisisti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 52: munere vacare, *L.* 25, 7, 4: militiae, *L.* 27, 9, 9.—**II. Meton.** **A.** A work: maiorum vigiliarum munus, *Pur.* 5: solitudinis, a book written in solitude, *Off.* 3, 4: effector vel moderator tanti operis et muneris (of the creation), *Tusc.* 1, 70.—**B.** A service, favor, kindness: infinitis cum muneribus, *Fam.* 10, 11, 1.—**C.** Esp., the last service, burial: pro hominis dignitate amplo munere exultit, *N. Eum.* 4, 4: suprema, *V.* 11, 25: fungi inani Munere, *V.* 6, 885: cineri haec mitte nostro Munera, *V.* 4, 624.—**D.** A present, gift (cf. donum, praenium): (te) Sinam sine munere a me abire? *T. Hec.* 853: bonum datum deorum concessu atque munere, *Univ.* 14: mittere homini munera, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: Sargentum promisso munere donat, *presents.* *V.* 5, 282: Munera Liberi, i. e. wine, *H.* 4, 15, 26: terrae, fruits, *H.* 2, 14, 10: Cereis, bread, O. 10, 74: gratiae post munus aristae, *Iuv.* 14, 183: quem munere palpat Carus, i. e. a bribe, *Iuv.* 1, 35: Munera circo locantur In medio, prizes, *V.* 5, 109.—**E.** A public show, spectacle, entertainment, exhibition, show of gladiators (given by magistrates, esp. the aediles, as a token of gratitude for their election; cf. ludus, spectaculum): publice maximis muneribus grandem pecuniam debebat, *S. C.* 49, 3: magnis muneribus datis, *Caes. C.* 3, 21, 4: cum plebem muneribus placavit, *Mil.* 95: erat munus Scipionis, dignum et eo ipso, etc., *Sest.* 124: praebere, *Sull.* 54: functus est aedilicio maximo munere, i. e. gave a splendid exhibition, *Off.* 2, 57: munera nunc edunt, *Iuv.* 3, 86.

mūnuscūlum, *i. n. dim.* [munus], a small gift, trifling present: insulam cuidam, sicut mūnuscūlum condonare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 85: prima mūnuscūla, *V. E.* 4, 18: Non invisa pueris mūnuscūla, *H. E.* 1, 7, 17.

Mūnychius, *adj.*, = Μουνύχιος, Munychian, of Munychia (a harbor of the Athenians); hence, Athenian (poet.), O.

1. **mūraena** (-rēna), *ae. f.*, a murena (a favorite table fish), *H. E.* 2, 8, 42; *Iuv.*

2. **Mūraena**, see 2 Murena.

mūrālis, *e. adj.* [muris], of a wall, wall-, mural: pila, used in fighting from walls, 5, 40, 6: tormentum, for battering walls, *V.* 12, 921: falces, hooks for pulling down walls, 3, 14, 5: corona, a mural crown (won by the first man to scale the enemy's walls), *L.* 23, 18, 7.

Murcia, *ae. f.*, a surname of Venus as goddess of sloth, with an altar at the foot of the Aventine hill, *L.* 1, 33, 5.

1. **mūrena**, see 1 muraena.

2. **Mūrēna**, *ae. f.*, a family name in the Licinian gens. Esp., **I. L.** Licinius Murena, defended by Cicero, *C.*—**II. L.** Licinius Varro Murena, brother-in-law of Maecenas, *H.*

mūrex, icis, *m.* **I.** The purple-fish (a prickly shell-fish): Baianus, *H. S.* 2, 4, 32: Summa lacunabant alterno murice conchae, O. 8, 564.—**II. Meton.** **A.** The purple dye, purple (from the juice of the purple-fish): Tyrioque ardebat murice laena, *V.* 4, 262: Afer, *H.* 2, 16, 36.—**Phur.: Tyrii, *H. Ep.* 12, 21.—**B.** A pointed rock, sharp stone: acuto in murice remi Obnixi crepuere, *V.* 5, 205.—**

C. A caltrop: murices ferreos in terram defodisse, *Curt.* 4, 13, 36.

muria, *ae. f.* [*R. 1 MAR.*], salt liquor, brine, pickle: Ut melius iouria, quod testa marina remittat, *H. S.* 2, 8, 53 al.

murmillo, see myrmillo.

murmur, uris, *n.* [cf. μὺρμύρῳ], a murmur, murmuring, hum, roar, growling, grumbling, crash (cf. fremitus, strepitus, fragor): populi, *L.* 45, 1, 2: serpitque per agmina murmur, *V.* 12, 239: quanto porrexit murmure panem, *Iuv.* 5, 67: Quos ubi placavit murmure longo, O. 7, 251: pro verbis murmura reddunt, roars (of lions), O. 10, 702: strepit omnis murmure campus, hum (of bees), *V.* 6, 709: maris, *Or.* 3, 161: magno misceri murmure caelum, *V.* 4, 160: ventosum, the rushing wind, *V. E.* 9, 58: ponti, O. 11, 330: exanimes primo murmure caeli, i. e. thunder, *Iuv.* 13, 224: cornuum, sound, *H.* 2, 1, 17: inflati buxi, i. e. of the tibia, O. 14, 537.

murmurō, āvi, —, āre [murmur], to murmur, mutter, rumble, roar (cf. susurro, musso, fremo, strepo): murmurans mare, *Tusc.* 5, 116: unda, *V.* 10, 212: flebile, O. 11, 52.

murra (less correctly myrrha, murra), *ae. f.*, = μύρρα. **I.** Prop., the myrrh-tree, an Arabian tree, of which myrrh was the sap: Dum ferat et murram (terra), O. 10, 310.—**II. Meton.** **A.** Myrrh, the gum of the myrrh-tree (used as hair-ointment): crines murra madentes, *V.* 12, 100: murra madidi capilli, O. 5, 53.—**B.** Person, the daughter of Cinyras, changed into a myrrh-tree, O.—**C.** See murrina.

Murrānus (Murrhan-), ī, *m.*, a mythic king of the Latins, *V.* 12, 529.

murraeus (myrrhaeus), *adj.* [murra], of myrrh, anointed with myrrh, perfumed with myrrh (poet.): crinis, *H.* 3, 14, 22.

murrina (myrr-), ōrum, *n.*, = μύρρινα (sc. vasa), vessels of murra, murrine vases (supposed to have been of Chinese porcelain, or of fluor-spar), *Iuv.* 6, 156.

murtēta (myr-), ōrum, *n.* [myrtus], a place of myrtles, myrtle-wood, grove of myrtles: collis vestitus oleastro ac murtetis, *S.* 48, 3: Litora murtetis laetissima, *V. G.* 2, 112: murteta relinqui vicus gemit, *H. E.* 1, 15, 5.

murtum, murtus, see myr-.

mūrus (old moerūs), ī, *m.* [*R. 2 MV.*]. **I. Lit.**, a wall, city wall (cf. moenia, paries, maceria): murum arietibus feriri, *S.* 76, 6: murum adgreditur (sc. scalis), *S.* 59, 1.—**Mostly plur.**: muri urbis, *ND.* 3, 94: Helvii intra oppida murosque compelluntur, 7, 65, 2: struere, *N. Th.* 6, 4: duocere, *V.* 1, 423: aedificare, O. 11, 204: transilire muros... transiliet moenia, etc., *L.* 1, 7, 2: in altitudinem pedum sedecim, earthwork, 1, 8, 1: de muro imperavi, etc., the wall (of a building), *Att.* 2, 4, 7.—**Poet.**, of a dish: Quae tenui muro spatiosum conligat orbem, *rim.*, *Iuv.* 4, 132.—**II. Fig.**, a wall, safeguard, protection, defence (rare): lex Aelia et Fufia, propugnacula mique tranquillitatis, *Pis.* 9: Graiūm murus Achilles, O. 13, 281: hic murus aeneus esto, *H. E.* 1, 1, 60.

mūs, mūris, *m.* and *f.* [*R. MVS.*], a mouse: non solum inquilini, sed mures etiam migraverunt, *Att.* 14, 9, 1: exiguus, *V. G.* 1, 181: Rusticus, urbanus, *H. S.* 2, 6, 80: murum causā frumentum condere, *ND.* 2, 157.

1. **Mūsa**, *ae. f.*, = Μοῦσα. **I. Lit.**, a muse, one of the nine Muses (goddesses of poetry, music, and all liberal arts): Sicelides Musae, of pastoral poetry, *V. E.* 4, 1: pro-cax, *H.* 2, 1, 37; *C. H.*—**II. Meton.** **A.** A song, poem: pedestris, conversational poetry, *H. S.* 2, 6, 17: Silvestris, *V. E.* 1, 2.—**B. Plur.**, sciences, studies: cum Musis, id est cum humanitate et cum doctrinā habere commercium, *Tusc.* 5, 66: agrestiores, *Orator.* 12: mansuetiores, philosophical studies, *Fam.* 1, 9, 23.

2. **Mūsa**, *ae. m.*, see Antonius, IX.

Mūsaeus, I, m., = Μουσαῖος, a Greek poet of the mythical age, V. 6, 667.

musca, ae, f. [R. MVS-], a fly: puer, abige muscas, Or. 2, 247.

mūscipulum, I, n. [mus + R. CAP-], a mouse-trap: qui saepe laqueos et muscipula effugerat, Phaedr. 4, 2, 17.

mūscōsus, adj. with comp. [muscus], full of moss, mossy: fontes, V. E. 7, 45. — Comp.: nihil alsius, nihil muscosius, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 5.

mūsculus, I, m. dim. [mus], a little mouse, Div. 2, 33. — Meton., in milit. lang., a shed, mantelet (cf. vinea, testudo): pedes LX longus ex materiā bipedalī, Caes. C. 2, 10, 1 al.

mūscus, I, m. [cf. μύσχος, a tender shoot], moss: musco circumlita saxa, H. E. 1, 10, 7: amarae corticis, V. E. 6, 62: mollis, O. 8, 563.

mūsica, ae, f., = μουσική, the art of music, music (including poetry): musicam tractans? Or. 3, 132.

mūsicus, adj., = μουσικός. I. In gen., of music, musical: leges, rules of music, Leg. 2, 39: sonus citharae, Phaedr. 4, 20, 20. — II. Esp., as subst. A. Masc., a musician: musicorum aures, Off. 1, 146. — B. Plur. n. as subst., music: in musicis numeri, et voces, Or. 1, 187: dedere se musicis, Or. 1, 10. — III. Meton., of poetry, poetical: ad studium se applicasse musicum, the art of poetry, T. Heaut. 23: ars, T. Ph. 17.

muscitō, —, —, āre, freq. [musso]. — Prop., to speak low, mutter, grumble: ita clam quidam mussitantes, L. 1, 50, 3. — Fig., to bear in silence, stomach. — Pass.: Accipienda et mussitanda iniuria adolescentium est, T. Ad. 207.

mussō, āvi, ātus, āre [R. 3 MV-]. I. Prop., to say low, speak low, say within oneself, mutter, murmur, grumble (cf. muttio, murmuro): soli Aetoli id decretum clam mussantes carpebant, L. 33, 31, 1: Flent maesti mussantque patres, V. 11, 454: mussantes inter se rogabant, num, etc., L. 7, 25, 1. — Poet.: mussant (apes) limina circum, hum, V. G. 4, 188. — II. Praegn., to be irresolute, hesitate, deliberate. — With interrog. clause: mussat rex ipse Latinus, Quos generos vocet, i. e. deliberates in silence, V. 12, 657: mussant iuvencae, Quis, etc., expect in silence, V. 12, 718. — With inf.: dicere mussant, V. 11, 345.

mustāceum, I, n., a must-cake, laurel-cake, wedding-cake, Iuv. 6, 200. — Prov.: laureolam in mustaceo quarere, i. e. for fame in trifles, Alt. 5, 20, 4.

mustēla (-ēlla), ae, f. [uncertain; cf. mus], a weasel: domus muribus et mustelis aedificata, ND. 2, 17; H., Phaedr.

mustēlinus (mustell-), adj. [mustela], of a weasel, weasel: color, T. Eun. 689.

mustum, I, n., new wine, grape-juice, unfermented wine, must: dulce, V. G. 1, 295: linire victurola dolia musto, Iuv. 9, 58. — Poet., plur., vintages, autumns: ter centum musta videre, O. 14, 146. — Fig.: quasi de musto ac lacu fervida oratio, i. e. still in ferment, Brut. 288.

mūtābilis, e, adj. [muto], changeable, mutable: omne corpus mutabile est, ND. 3, 30: sidera quae vaga et mutabili erratione labuntur, Univ. 10: forma civitatis, Rep. 2, 43: varium et mutabile semper Femina, an inconstant thing, V. 4, 569: animus vulgi, L. 2, 7, 5: voltu, H. E. 2, 2, 189: si mutabile pectus Est tibi, can be persuaded, O. 2, 145.

mūtābilitās, ātis, f. [mutabilis], changeableness, mutability (cf. mobilitas): mentis, Tusc. 4, 76.

mūtātiō, ōnis, f. [muto]. I. A changing, altering, change, alteration, mutation (cf. vicissitudo): victūs, Caes. C. 2, 12, 1: consili mutatio optimus est portus paenitentis, Phil. 12, 7: fit magna mutatio loci, Quinct. 12: rerum, revolution, S. 3, 2: huius regiae, Rep. 1, 65. — II. An ex-

changing, exchange: vestis, T. Eun. 671: officiorum, mutual exercise, Off. 1, 22: eumentium, traffic by exchange, Ta. A. 28.

mūtātus, adj. [P. of muto], changed, different, successive: quae (facies) mutatis inducitur Tot medicaminibus, Iuv. 6, 472.

Muthul, —, a river of Numidia, S.

mutilō, āvi, ātus, āre [mutilus]. I. Lit., to cut off, lop off, cut short, clip, crop, maim, mutilate (cf. trunco, tondeo, amputo): naso arripusque mutilatis, L. 29, 9, 7: claudae mutilataeque naves, L. 37, 24, 6: corpora securibus, Curt. 9, 2, 19: aures naresque, Curt. 7, 6, 40: mutilatae cauda colubrae, O. 6, 559: ramos, O. de Nuce, 37. — II. Meton., to shorten, diminish, lessen: quemquem nacta sis, rob, T. Hec. 65: exercitum, Phil. 3, 31.

mutilus, adj. [R. 1 MI-], maimed, mutilated (cf. truncus, curtus, mancus): alces mutilae sunt cornibus, without horns, 6, 27, 1: sic mutilus minitaris? i. e. after losing your horn, H. S. 1, 5, 60. — Fig.: mutila et quasi decurtata (in oratione) sentire, Orator, 178: mutila quaedam et hiantia loqui, too briefly, Orator, 32.

Mutina, ae, f., a city of Cisalpine Gaul, now Modena, C., L., O.

mūtīō, see muttio.

I. **mūtō**, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [moveo]. I. Prop., of motion, to move, move away, remove (rare; cf. moto): illa tamen se Non habitu mutative loco, quā her dress or her dwelling, H. S. 2, 7, 64: coactus civitate mutari, be forced to leave, Balb. 42: hinc dum muter, if I can only get away, O. Tr. 5, 2, 73: haec dum mutata, transplanted, V. G. 2, 50. — II. Meton. A. Of alteration. 1. In gen. a. Trans., to alter, change, transform, vary, modify (cf. vario): sententiam paucis mutatis rebus sequi, with trifling modifications, Caes. C. 1, 2, 4: sententiam mutare numquam, Mur. 61: ego rogatus mutavi consilium meum, Fam. 4, 4, 4: consuetudinem dicendi, Brut. 314: mentis vestras voluntatesque, Prov. C. 25: testamentum, Clu. 31: tabulas, one's will, Iuv. 14, 55: cum illo ut mutet fidem, T. Ph. 512: Circe socios mutavit Ulixi, V. E. 8, 70: natura nescia mutari, incapable of change, Iuv. 13, 240: mutatum ius ob unius faeneratoris libidinem, L. 8, 28, 1: Mutati fremunt venti, shifted, V. 5, 19. — Pass. with acc.: mutata suos flumina cursūs, V. E. 8, 4: faciem mutatus, transformed in appearance, V. 1, 658. — With cum: facies locorum cum ventis simul mutatur, S. 78, 3. — With ad: mutatis repente ad misericordiam animis, turned, L. 24, 26, 14. — With ab: quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, V. 2, 274. — Poet.: acetum, Quod vitio mutaverit uvam, by fermentation has turned, H. S. 2, 8, 50. — With abl. (poet.): Ut silvae foliis pronos mutantur in annos, H. AP. 60: (lupum) marmore, into marble, O. 11, 404: mutatus iuvenco, O. 6, 115. — b. Intrans., to suffer change, alter, change: de uxore nihil mutat, T. And. 949: quantum mores mutaverint argumentum, L. 39, 51, 10: annona ex ante convectā copiā nihil mutavit, L. 5, 13, 1: adeo animi mutaverant, ut, etc., L. 9, 12, 3: tantum mutasse fortunam, ut, etc., L. 29, 3, 10. — 2. Esp. a. Of style, to vary, change, diversify: an ego . . . poetis concederem, ut ne omnibus locis eadem contentione uterentur, crebroque mutarent? Orator, 109. — With acc.: reliquum est ut dicas de conversā oratione atque mutata, Part. 23: genus eloquendi . . . mutatum, Part. 16: mutata (verba), used figuratively, Orator, 92. — b. To change in color, color, dye (cf. inficio, imbuo): aries iam suave rubenti Murice, iam croceo mutabit vellera luto, V. E. 4, 44. — c. To change, make better, improve: Placet tibi factum, Micio? Mi. non, si quam mutare, T. Ad. 737. — d. To change for the worse, spoil, turn: Ac, nisi mutatum, parci defundere vinum, H. S. 2, 2, 58. — B. Of substitution. 1. In gen., to change, replace, make a change in: mutatis ad celeritatem iumentis, Caes. C. 3, 11, 1:

mobilitate ingeni pacem atque bellum, S. 88, 6: calceos et vestimenta, *Mil.* 28: *An.* Muta vestem. *Ch.* Ubi mutem? *T. Eun.* 609: arma ornatumque, S. 94, 1: mutando nunc vestem, nunc tegumenta capitis, L. 22, 1, 3: in amicorum periculis vestitum mutare, *put on mourning, Sest.* 33: vestem mutandam omnes putarunt, *Sest.* 26: pro me praesente vestem mutaverunt, *Quir.* 8: mutata Veste (Fortuna), assuming a squalid garb, H. 1, 35, 23. — 2. *Esp.*, of place, to change, shift, alter: quod nec iniussu populi mutari finibus posset, *be removed, L.* 5, 46, 11: exsules sunt, etiam si solum non mutarunt, i. e. *gone into exile, Par.* 31: iussa pars mutare Lares et urbem Sospite cursu, *CS.* 39. — **C.** Of exchange. 1. In gen., to interchange, exchange. — With *cum*: cum amplificatione vectigalium nomen Hieronicae legis mutare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 19: ut vestem cum eo mutem, *T. Eun.* 572: ne cuius suorum popularium mutatam secum fortunam esse vellent, L. 21, 45, 6. — With *pro*: C. Hostilio pro Etruria Tarentum mutaverant (senatus) provinciam, pro Tarento Capuam mutaverunt, L. 27, 35, 14: incerta pro certis, S. 83, 1: mutatos pro Macedonibus Romanos dominos, L. 34, 49, 6. — With *abl.*: nemo nisi victor pace bellum mutavit, S. 58, 15: quid terras alio calentes Sole mutamus (patriā), H. 2, 16, 19: victoriae possessionem pace incertā mutasse, L. 9, 12, 2: victrice patriā vicam mutari, L. 5, 30, 3: mitibus Mutare tristia, H. 1, 16, 26. — 2. *Esp.*, to exchange, barter, sell: Hic mutat merces surgente a sole, etc., H. S. 1, 4, 29: mutandi copia, S. 18, 5. — With *abl.*: uvaui Furtivā mutat strigill, H. S. 2, 7, 110: quamvis Milesia magno Vellera mutantur, *are sold dear, V. G.* 3, 307. — With *cum* and *abl.* of pers.: eaque mutare cum mercatoribus vino advectionis, S. 44, 5. — With *inter*: mutare res inter se instituerant, S. 18, 9.

2. *mūtō*, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* 1 *MV.*], the penis, H.

muttiō (*mūtiō*), —, Itus, Ire [*R.* 3 *MV.*], to mutter, mumble, speak low (poet.; cf. murmurō, musso): nihil iam muttire audeo, *T. And.* 505: neque opus est Adeo muttito, *nor should it even be hinted at, T. Hec.* 866.

mūtuātiō, ōnis, *f.* [mutuor], a borrowing, *Tusc.* 1, 100: cum multis minutis mutuacionibus fraudavisset, *Fl.* 47: translationes quasi mutationes sunt, *Or.* 3, 156.

mūtuātus, *P.* of mutuor.

mūtuē, *adv.* [mutuus], mutually, in return (cf. invicem, vicissim): responderi, *Fam.* 5, 7, 2 al. (some read mutuo, in the same sense).

mūtuō, *adv.* [mutuus], mutually, in return (mostly late), see mutne.

mūtuor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [mutuus]. **I.** Lit., to borrow, obtain as a loan (opp. mutuū do, commodō, credo): a Caelio mutuabimur, *Att.* 7, 3, 11: mutuari cogor, *am obliged to borrow, Att.* 15, 15, 3. — With *acc.*: pecunias, *Caes.* C. 3, 60, 5. — **II.** Fig., to borrow, take for use, derive, obtain, get, procure: orator subtilitatem ab Academiā mutuatur, *Fal.* 3: a viris virtus nomen est mutuata, *Tusc.* 2, 43: ab amore consilium, L. 30, 12, 19.

1. *mūtus*, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* 2 *MV.*]. **I.** Lit., dumb, mute, speechless, without speech (cf. infans, elinguis): pecudes, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 24: bestiae, *Fin.* 1, 71: agna, H. S. 2, 3, 219: animalia, *Iuv.* 8, 56: satius est mutum esse quam quod nemo intellegat dicere, *Phil.* 3, 22: vere dici potest, magistratum legem esse loquentem, legem autem mutum magistratum, *Leg.* 3, 2. — *Phur.* as *subst.*: grex mutorum, *brutes, Iuv.* 15, 143. — **II.** Meton., not speaking, silent, mute (cf. tacitus): lugularas hominem: quid ille? *Thr.* Mutus ilico, struck speechless, *T. Eun.* 417: mutum dices, i. e. *I will not say a word, T. Heaut.* 748: Omnis pro nobis gratia muta fuit, *has not spoken a word, O. P.* 2, 7, 52: nunquam vox est de te mea muta, *silent, O. Tr.* 5, 14, 17: imago, *Cat.* 3, 10: artes, the arts of design (opp. eloquence), *Or.* 3, 26: artes, *silent arts* (which make no noise in the world), *V.* 12, 397. — **III.** Of place or time, *silent, still*: mutum

forum, elinguem curiam, tacitam et fractam civitatem videbatis, *Red. S.* 6: solitudo, *Mil.* 50: regiones, *Balb.* 13: nullum fuit tempus, quod magis debuerit mutum esse a litteris, *in which there was better reason for not writing, Att.* 8, 14, 1: silentia noctis, *deep, O.* 7, 184.

2. *Mūtus*, *I, m.*, a rich upstart, H.

Mutusca, *ae, f.*, a city in the Sabine territory, V.

mūtus, *adj.* [mutō; L. § 283]. **I.** Prop., borrowed, lent: Huice drachumarum haec argenti mille dederat mutuū, *T. Heaut.* 601: pecunia suā fide sumpta mutua, S. C. 24, 2: aes mutuū reddere, S. 96, 2: a tribunis mutuas pecunias sumpsit, borrowed, *Caes.* C. 1, 39, 3: mutuū frumentum dare, *lend, Agr.* 2, 83. — *Neut.* as *subst.*, a loan. — *Dat. predic.*: (verbum) sumptum aliunde, ut mutuō, *Orator*, 80. — **II.** Meton., in return, in exchange, reciprocal, mutual: tradunt operas mutuas, *T. Ph.* 267: funera, V. 10, 755: officia, *Fam.* 13, 65, 1: nox omnia erroris mutui implevit, *on both sides, L.* 4, 41, 7: pedibus pro mutua nexis, *with one another, V.* 7, 66: amores, H. 2, 12, 15: nec mutua nostris Dicta refero, *make any answer, O.* 1, 655: mutuus ut nos Adfectus petere auxilium iuberet, *Iuv.* 15, 149.

Mycalē, *ēs, f.* **I.** A promontory of Ionia, opposite to Samos, O. — **II.** A sorceress of Thessaly, O.

Mycēnae, ārum (*gen.* -nae, V. 5, 52), *f.*, = Μυκίνας, a city of Argolis, of which Agamemnon was king, V., H., O.

Mycēnaeus, *adj.*, of Mycenae, Mycenaean: ductor, i. e. Agamemnon, V.

Mycēnis, idis, *f.*, the woman of Mycenae (i. e. Iphigenia), O., *Iuv.*

Myconius, *adj.*, of Myconos, T.

Myconos, *I, f.*, = Μύκονος, one of the Cyclades, *novi Mykonii, V., O.*

Mygdoniḗs, *ae, m.*, son of Mygdon, V. 2, 342.

Mygdonis, idis, *adj.*, of Mygdonia (a district of Phrygia); hence, Phrygian, O.

Mygdonius, *adj.*, of Mygdonia (a district of Phrygia); hence, Phrygian: campi, H., O.

myoparō, ōnis, *m.*, = μυοπάρων, a small war-ship, privateer: piraticus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 186: egregius, 2 *Verr.* 1, 86.

myrica, *ae, f.*, = μυρίκη, the tamarisk (a shrub): tenues, O. 10, 97. — *Pro v.*: Pingua corticibus sudent electra myricae (of an impossibility), *V. E.* 8, 53: laturas poma myricae speret, *O. A. A.* 1, 747.

Myrmidones, um, *m.*, = Μυρμιδόνες, the Myrmidons, a people of Thessaly, near Phthia, ruled by Achilles, V., O.

myrmillō, ōnis, *m.*, a kind of gladiator, with Gallic arms and a normyr on the crest, *Phil.* 3, 31; *Iuv.*

Myrō, ōnis, *m.*, a sculptor of Attica, C., *Iuv.*

1. *Myrrha*, *ae, f.*, a daughter of Cinyras, O.

2. *myrrha*, see 2 *murra*. *myrrheus*, see *murreus*.

myrrhina, see *murrina*.

Myrrina, *ae, f.*, a matron, T.

Myrtalē, *ēs, f.*, a freed-woman, friend of Horace, H.

Myrtea, see *Murcia*. *myrtētum*, see *murtetum*.

myrteus (*murteus*), *adj.* [myrtus], of myrtles, *myrtile*: silva, V. 6, 443.

Myrtōus, *adj.*, = Μυρτώος, Myrtoan, of Myrtos (a small island near Euboea): mare, the Myrtoan Sea, part of the Aegean Sea, north of Crete, H.

myrtum (*mur-*), *i, n.*, = μύρτον, the fruit of the myrtle, a myrtle-berry: cruenta myrta, V. G. 1, 306.

myrtus (*mur-*), *i* (*plur. nom.* ūs, V. G. 2, 64), *f.*, = μύρτος, a myrtle, myrtle-tree: viridi caput impide myrto, H. 1, 4, 9: bicolor (i. e. with berries red and black), O. 10,

98.—Poet., a spear of myrtle-wood: pastoralē praefixā cuspidē myrtum, V. 7, 817.

Myscelos, *i*, *m.*, son of Alcmon, and founder of Croton, O.

Mysi, *ōrum*, *m.*, the people of Mysia, H.

Mysia, *ae*, *f.*, = *Μυσία*, Mysia, a district of Asia Minor on the Hellespont, V.

Mysis, —, *f.*, a girl, T.

mystagōgus, *i*, *m.*, = *μυσταγωγός*, a guide to mysteries, initiator, verger, valet de place, 2 Verr. 4, 132.

mystērion, *i*, *n.*, = *μυστήριον*. **I.** Prop., a secret service, secret rite, secret worship, divine mystery (cf. arcānum); of the mysteries of Ceres: augusta illa (i. e. sacra Eleusinia), ND. 2, 62: mysteria facere, celebrate, N. Alc. 3, 6: in quem diem Romana incidant mysteria, the festival

of Bona Dea, Att. 6, 1, 26.—**II.** Meton., in gen., a secret thing, secret, mystery: rhetorum mysteria, Tusc. 4, 55: enuntiatīs vestris mysteriis, Att. 25: epistulae nostrae tantum habent mysteriorum, Mur. 4, 18, 1.

1. mystēs, *ae*, *m.*, = *μύστης*, a priest of the mysteries, O. F. 4, 586.

2. Mystēs, *ae*, *m.*, a beautiful slave, H.

mysticus, *adj.*, = *μυστικός*, of secret rites, mystic, mystical (poet.): vānus Iacchi, V. G. 1, 166.

Mysus, *adj.*, of Mysia, V., O.

Mytilēnae, *ārum*, *f.*, = *Μυτιλήνη*, the capital of Lesbos, now Mytilini, C., Caes.

Mytilēnē, *ēs*, *f.*, poet. for Mytilenae, H.

mýtilus, **mýtulus**, see mitulus.

Myūs, *ūntis*, *f.*, = *Μυός*, a city of Caria, N.

N.

Nabataeus (-thaeus), *adj.*, = *Ναβαθαῖος*, of Nabathaea (part of Arabia Petraea): saltus, Iuv.—Poet., Arabian, Oriental: regna, O.

Nabdalsa, *ae*, *m.*, a Numidian, S.

nablium, *i*, *n.*, a harp, Phoenician harp, O. AA. 3, 327.

nactus, *P.* of nanciscor.

naenia, see nenia.

Naevius, *a*, *adj.* [naevus]. **I.** A gentile name.—Esp., A. Cn. Naevius, a dramatic and epic poet, born about B. C. 480, T., H.—**B.** A rich host, H.—**II.** Of a Naevius, Naevian: porta, L. 2, 11, 8.

naevus, *i*, *m.* [for *gnaevus; R. GEN-, GNA-], a birth-mark, mole, wart: in articulo pueri, ND. 1, 79: Egregio insperso reprehendas corpore naevos, H. S. 1, 6, 67: nulus in egregio corpore, O. Tr. 5, 13, 14.

Nāis (once Nāias, O.), —, *plur.* Nāides or Naiades, *um*, *f.*, = *Ναῖας* and *Ναῖς* (swimming), a water-nymph, Naiad: fontana Numina, Naiades, O.—Addressed as Muses (in imitation of the Greek poets): puellae Naiades, V. E. 10, 10.—Meton., in gen., a nymph, Hamadryad, Nereid, O.; of the nymphs who cared for the young Bacchus, H. 3, 25, 14.

nam, *conj.* [R. GNA-]. **I.** Introducing an explanation, for (always in prose beginning the sentence; cf. enim, etenim). **A.** In gen.: rem omnem a principio audies . . . Nam is postquam excessit, etc., T. And. 51: is pagus appellabatur Tigurinus; nam omnis civitas Helvetia in quattuor pagos divisa est, 1, 12, 4.—Poet., after a word of its clause: Pauca . . . Expediam dictis; prohibent nam cetera Parcae Scire, V. 3, 379 al.—In an explanatory question: Belua multorum es caput; nam quid sequar? H. E. 1, 1, 76: Nam quis te nostras Iussit adire domos? V. 4, 445.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Introducing an explanatory parenthesis, for certainly, but: omni ratione colenda iustitia est, cum ipsa per sese (nam aliter iustitia non esset), tum, etc., Off. 2, 42: hoc in pectus tuum demitte, numquam populum R. beneficiis victum esse; nam bello quid valeat, tute scis, S. 102, 11: tamen is ad id locorum talis vir (nam postea ambitione praecipis datus est), consulatum adpetere non audebat, S. 63, 6.—**2.** Resuming the thought after a parenthesis: hic vero simul . . . atque mare me transisse cognovi (audi, audi, atque attende . . .), nam simul ac me Dyrrachium attigisse audivi, etc., Planc. 98.—**3.** With *illud* or *quod*, introducing a minor consideration or an exception, for, but: bene, quod Mens, Fides consecratur . . . Nam illud vitiosum Athenis, quod fecerunt Contumeliae fanum, Leg. 2, 28: Nam quod rumores distulerunt malivoli, . . . factum hic esse id non negat, T. Heaut. 16: nam quod purgas eos, quos ego mihi scripsi invidisse, etc., Att. 3, 15, 2: nam de Appio quod scribis . . . gaudeo tibi

consilium probare meum, Fam. 1, 9, 19.—**4.** Introducing an example or illustration, for example, for instance: sed vivo Catone minores natu multi uno tempore oratores flourerunt. Nam et A. Albinus . . . et litteratus et disertus fuit. Nam Q. Metellus, etc., Brut. 81.

II. Introducing a reason. **A.** In gen., for, seeing that, inasmuch as: celebratote illos dies cum coniugibus ac liberis vestris: nam multi saepe honores diu immortalibus iusti habiti sunt, sed, etc., Cat. 3, 23: qui . . . dilectum habere noluerit. Nam sociorum auxilia imbecilla sunt, etc., Fam. 15, 1, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Introducing the reason why something is included or omitted, for, but: alias urbis condidere . . . nam de Carthagine silere melius puto quam parum dicere, S. 19, 2: una domus erat, . . . nam quid ego de studiis dicam cognoscendi semper aliquid, etc., Lael. 104: nam quid ego de cottidiano sermone querimoniāque populi R. loquar? 2 Verr. 1, 129.—Poet., after a vocative, introducing the reason for the address or invocation: Iuppiter, hospitibus nam te dare iura loquuntur, V. 1, 731: Mercuri (nam te docilis magistro Movit Amphion lapides canendo), etc., H. 3, 11, 1.—**2.** Ellipt., in replies, introducing the reason for an answer which is implied, for, for assuredly, certainly: Sa. tamen tibi a me nullast orta iniuria. Ae. Nam hercle etiam hoc restat, i. e. (not yet); for that is to come hereafter, T. Ad. 190: nos hunc Heraclensem, . . . de nostrā civitate eiciemus? Nam si quis putat . . . vehementer errat, Arch. 23: de eis rebus, inquit Crassus, quibus sciam poteroque. Tum ille: nam quod tu non poteris aut nescies, quis . . . se scire postulet? Or. 1, 101.—**3.** In a rhetorical climax, with *ne* . . . quidem: in corpora ipsorum, in liberos contumeliae editae. Nam avaritia ne sacrorum quidem spoliatioe abstinuit, nay . . . not even, L. 29, 8, 8: haec prima semper acies, visu nova; nam ne in pace quidem vultu mitiore mansuescunt, Ta. G. 31.—**4.** In eager questions (cf. Gr. γάρ). **a.** Beginning a clause, why? (old): Nam quae haec anus est, exanimata a fratre quae egressa'st mco? T. Ph. 732: nam quid ita? T. Eun. 897.—**b.** As enclitic with an interrogative word: quisnam igitur tuebatur P. Scipionis memoriam mortui? 2 Verr. 4, 80: O di immortales, ubinam gentium sumus? Cat. 1, 9: sed Allobroges diu in incerto habuere, quidnam consili caperent, S. C. 41, 1: num nam haec audivit? T. Heaut. 517: num quidnam de oratore ipso restat, Part. 25.—Poet., separated from quis: quis est nam ludus in undis? V. E. 9, 39; see also quisnam, num, ubi.

Nammeius, *i*, *m.*, an ambassador of the Helvetians, Caes.

Namnētēs, *um*, *m.*, a people of Celtic Gaul, near Nantes, Caes.

nam-que, *conj.*, a strengthened nam, in all uses of nam except I. B. 3 and II. B. 4; introducing a reason or explanation in closer connection with what precedes (cf. *kai yáp*; in the best prose beginning the clause; in Caes. always, in C. usu., before a vowel). I. Introducing an explanation, *for, and in fact*: Alcibiades ad omnis res aptus; namque imperator fuit summus et mari et terrâ, N. Alc. 1, 2: pol mihi fortuna magis nunc deficit quam genus: namque regnum suppetebat mi, etc., Tusc. (Enn.) 3, 44.—In a parenthesis: virgini venienti in forum (ibi namque in tabernis litterarum ludi erant) manum iniecit, L. 3, 44, 6.—II. Introducing a reason, *for, seeing that, inasmuch as*: perturbatis nostris Caesar auxilium tulit: namque eius adventu hostes constiterunt, etc., 4, 34, 1: gradu post me sedet uno, Namque est ille pater quod erat meus, H. S. 1, 6, 41: non me impia namque Tartara habent, V. 5, 733: non hoc mihi namque negares, V. 10, 614.—Poet., after a vocative: Aeole—namque tibi, etc., V. 1, 65.

nanciscor, nactus or nactus, *i. dep.* [R. NAC-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., *to get, obtain, receive, meet with, stumble on, light on, find* (cf. offendere, reperio, deprehendo): unde anulum istum nactus? T. Hec. 825: si (aliquem) nactus esses, Mil. 33: vehementem accusatorem, Pl. 13: plus oti, Fam. 3, 7, 1: summam potestatem, S. C. 38, 1: imperium, Mil. 76: tempus discendi, Div. C. 27: ubicumque nactus est ova, frangit, ND. 2, 125: causam moriendi, Tusc. 1, 74: se in silvas abdidit, locum nacti egregie munition, 5, 9, 4: castra Gallorum intacta neglectaque, L. 5, 45, 2: tempus dea nacta nocendi, discerning, V. 7, 511: nomen poetæ, win, H. AP. 299.—B. Esp. 1. Of misfortune, *to incur, encounter*: quod sim nactus mali, T. And. 967: ex nuptiis tuis si nil nanciscor mali, T. Ph. 543.—2. Of disease, *to catch, contract*: nactus est morbum, N. Att. 21, 2.—II. Meton., *to light upon, meet with, reach, find*: vitis, claviculis suis quicquid est nacta, complectitur, CM. 52: nactus idoneam ad navigandum tempestatem, 4, 23, 1: nactusque silentia ruris Exululat, *having reached the quiet country*, O. 1, 232.

nactus, *P.* of nanciscor. **nāns**, nantis, *P.* of 1 no.

Nantuâtēs, ium, *m.*, a people of Gaul, at the foot of the Alps, Caes.

nānus, ī, *m.*, = *vānos*, a dwarf (cf. pumilio), Iuv. 8, 32.

napaeus, *adj.*, = *ναπαῖος*, of a wooded dell.—*Plur. f.* as *subst.*, the dell-nymphs: faciles venerare Napaeas, V. G. 4, 535.

Napē, ēs, *f.*, = *νάπη*, a bitch, O.

Nār, Nāris, *m.*, = *Νάρος*, a river of Italy, tributary to the Tiber, now Nera, C., V., O.

Narbō, ōnis, *m.*, a town of Gallia Narbonensis, Caes., C.

Narbōnēnsis, *e. adj.*, of Narbo, Narbonian, C.

1. narcissus, ī, *m.*, = *νάρκισσος*, the narcissus: purpureus, V. E. 5, 38: sera comans, V. G. 4, 123.

2. Narcissus, ī, *m.* I. A son of the River-god Cephissus, O.—II. A freedman of Claudius, Iuv.

nardum, ī, *n.*, = *νάρδον*, nard, nard-balsam, nard-oil: Achaemenio Perfundi nardo, H. Ep. 13, 9 al.

nardus, ī, *f.* I. Prop., an Indian plant yielding nard oil: lenis, O.—II. Meton., nard-balsam, nard-oil (cf. nardum): Assyriāque nardo Potamus uncti, H. 2, 11, 16.

nāris, is, *f.* [R. NA-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a nostril: panda, O. 3, 675: mediā nare, O. 5, 138: nares recte sursum sunt, ND. 2, 141: nares contractiores habent introitus, ND. 2, 145.—B. Esp., *plur.*, the nose: reticulum ad naris sibi admovere, 2 Verr. 5, 27: mediis in naribus ingens Gibbus, Iuv. 6, 108: patulis captavit naribus auras, V. G. 1, 376: tauri spirantes naribus, ignem, V. G. 2, 140.—II. Praegn., the nose (as expressive of sagacity or of scorn): naribus Duces tura, smell, H. 4, 1, 21: ne sordida

mappa Corruget naris, cause you to turn up, H. E. 1, 5, 22: omnis copia narium, sweet-smelling flowers, H. 2, 15, 6: Aesopus naris emunctae senex, i. e. keen perception, Phaedr. 3, 3, 14: (Lucilius) emunctae naris, H. S. 1, 4, 8: acutae nares, H. S. 1, 3, 30: homo naris obesae, dull, H. Ep. 12, 3: naribus uti, turn up the nose, H. E. 1, 19, 45.

nārrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [narro], a relating, narrating, narration, narrative: Narrationis incipit mi initium, T. And. 709: narrationes credibiles, Orator, 124: veri similis, Or. 2, 80: si exponenda est narratio, Orator, 210.—Esp., in rhet.: narratio est rerum gestarum aut ut gestarum expositio, Inv. 1, 27.

nārrātor, ōris, *m.* [narro], a relater, narrator, historian: narratores faceti, Or. 2, 219: rerum, Or. 2, 54.

nārrātum, ī, *n.* [narro], that which has been told: Hoc quoque praeter narrata petenti Responde, H. S. 2, 5, 1.

1. nārrātus, *P.* of narro.

2. nārrātus, ūs, *m.* [narro], a narration, narrative (once): veniet narratibus hora Tempestiva meis, O. 5, 499.

nārō, āvi, ātus, āre [for *gnarigo, from gnarus]. I. Prop., to make known, tell, relate, narrate, report, recount, set forth (cf. memoro, nuntio, trado): quid mihi istaec narras? T. Hec. 784: isti omne ordine, ut factum siet, T. Eun. 970: Virtutes (tuas), T. Ad. 536: aliorum facta, S. C. 8, 5: initium narrandi facere, of the narrative, S. C. 4, 5: rem omnibus, 2 Verr. 4, 41.—With acc. and inf.: Pamphilum mihi narrare se revertisse, 2 Verr. 4, 32: narrat omnibus emisse se, 2 Verr. 4, 46: neu narres te sudavisse ferendo Carmina, H. E. 1, 13, 16.—With ut: Narrat, ut virgo ab se integra etiam tum siet, T. Hec. 145.—Pass.: ut ita narrentur ut gestae res erunt, Inv. 1, 29: in comediis res ipsa narratur, Fam. 9, 22, 1: quae in provinciis facta narrabantur, L. 39, 6, 6: Agricola posteritati narratus et traditus, Ta. A. 46.—With de: tibi de meā sollicitudine, Att. 3, 15, 1: mores eius, de quo narres, Or. 2, 241: male narras de Nepotis filio, tell bad news, Att. 16, 14, 4; cf. bene narras, Att. 13, 33, 2.—With interrog. clause: si res p. tibi narrare posset, quomodo sese haberet, Fam. 3, 1, 1: Quantaque vitari pericula, O. 4, 130.—Pass.: de te Fabula narratur, H. S. 1, 1, 70: Paridis propter narratur amorem Graecia barbariae lento conlisa duello, it is said that, H. E. 1, 2, 6.—Pass. with acc. and inf. (rare): nunc Chamavos et Angrivarios immigrasse narratur, Ta. G. 33: Athamanas accendere lignum Narratur, O. 15, 312.—II. Meton., to say, speak, tell, recite: narro tibi: plane relegatus mihi video, postea quam in Formiano sum, I assure you, Att. 2, 11, 1: narro tibi, Q. pater exsultat laetitia, Att. 15, 21, 1: qui argumentum narret, T. And. 6: Regem elegantem narras, describe, T. Eun. 18.—With interrog. clause: narrat Naevio, quo in loco viderit Quinctium, Quinct. 24: quantum distet ab Inacho Codrus, H. 3, 19, 3.

narthēcium, ī, *n.*, = *ναρθήκιον*, an ointment-box, medicine-chest: medicamenta de narthecio promere, Fin. 2, 22.

(nārus), see gnarus.

Nārycius, *adj.*, = *Ναρύκιος*, Narycian, of Naryx (a city of the Ozolian Locri) of Locri, V.—Fem. as *subst.* (sc. urbs), i. e. Naryx, O.

Nasamōnes, *adj.*, of the Nasamones (a people of Libya), O.

nāscēns, entis, *adj.* [P. of nascor], arising, beginning, young, immature: non nascentibus Athenis, sed iam adultis, Brut. 27: (vitulus) vexat nascenti robora cornu, Iuv. 12, 9.

nāscor, nātus (also old and poet. gnātus), ī, *dep.* [R. GEN- GNA-]. I. Lit., to be born, begin life, be produced, proceed, be begotten: uxorem duxit, nati filii Duo, T. Ad. 47: post homines natos, since men have lived, Phil. 11, 1: post genus hominum natum, Balb. 26: nascenti incerta condicio, Cat. 2, 2: quod sine sensu nascimur, Cat. 3, 2.—

With *predic. nom.*: huic rei p. natus hostis Antonius, *Phil.* 13, 32; cf. me civem in hac civitate nasci, *Vat.* 10.—With *ex* and *abl.* (usu. of the mother): cum ex utrâque (uxore) filius natus esset, *Or.* 1, 183: cuius ex filiâ natus est Sestius, *Fam.* 13, 8, 1: Servius Tullius ex servâ Tarquiniensi natus, *Rep.* 2, 37: quod ex nobis natos liberos appellamus, idcirco Cerere nati, etc., *ND.* 2, 62: Convinces facile ex te natum: nam tui similis est probe, *T. Heaut.* 1020: ex militibus Romanis et Hispanis mulieribus natos se memorantes, *L.* 43, 3, 2.—With a *pron.* denoting the father: Quod tibi filiulus vel filia nascitur ex me, *Iuv.* 9, 83.—With *de* and *abl.*: de tigride natus, *O.* 9, 613: de stirpe dei nascitur, *O.* 11, 312: de paelice natus, *O.* 4, 422.—With *abl.* (esp. with a proper name, or a word denoting father, mother or family): quos omnes Erebo et Nocte natos ferunt, *ND.* 3, 44: Hercules Iove natus, *ND.* 3, 42: Nilo natus, *ND.* 3, 42: nascetur Oedipus Laio, *Fat.* 30: patre Marte, *Rep.* 2, 4: Paulo, *Off.* 1, 121: Ascanius Creüsâ matre natus, *L.* 1, 3, 2: amplissimâ familiâ nati adulescentes, *7, 37, 1*: deus deo natus, *L.* 1, 16, 3: imperioso patre, *L.* 7, 4, 5: patre certo nasci, *Rosc.* 46: Apolline natus, *O.* 15, 639: natus deâ, son of a goddess, *O.* 12, 86: natus deâ, *Aeneas*, *V.* 1, 582: nascetur pulchrâ Troianus origine Caesar, *V.* 1, 286.—With *ab* and *abl.* (rare): et qui nascuntur ab illo, *V. G.* 1, 434.—**II.** *Meton.*, to rise, begin, be produced, derive origin, spring forth, start, proceed, grow, be found: humi nascentia fruga, *V. E.* 3, 92: nascitur ibi plumbum album in mediterraneis regionibus, *is found*, 5, 12, 5: Nascere, praeque diem veniens age, Lucifer, alumnus, *rise*, *V. E.* 8, 17: unde nigerimus Auster nascitur, *V. G.* 3, 278: nascens luna, *H.* 3, 23, 2: Circaeis nata forent an Lucrinum ad saxum . . . ostrea, *Iuv.* 4, 140: ab eo flumine collis nascebat, *rose*, 2, 18, 2.—**III.** *Fig.*, to arise, spring forth, proceed, be produced: quâ ex re factiones nascuntur, 6, 22, 3: quod (bellum) natum operâ tuâ est, *Phil.* 2, 70: ea ex quibus vera gloria nasci posset, *Fam.* 15, 4, 13: facinus natum a cupiditate, 2 *Verr.* 2, 82: frumenta nata sunt, 2 *Verr.* 3, 147: ex quo uno haec omnia nata et profecta esse concedit, *Quinct.* 85: profectio nata a timore defectionis, 7, 43, 5.—With *ut*: ex hoc nascitur ut, hence it follows that, *Fin.* 3, 63; see also natus, nascens.

Nāsidiānus, *adj.*, of Nasidius, Caes.

Nāsidiēnus, *i. m.*, a rich upstart, *H.*

Nāsidiūs, *a*, a Gentile name. *Esp.*, *I. L.* Nasidius, a Roman knight, *C.*—**II.** An adherent of Pompey, Caes.

nassa or **naxa**, *ae. f.* [*R. NA.*].—*Prop.*, a veel, fish-veel, wicker-trap for fish; hence, *fig.*, a snare, net: ex hac nassâ exire ad spem mortis melioris, *Att.* 15, 20, 2: inclusus carcere nassae (aeger), *Iuv.* 12, 123.

nāsturtium (-urtium), *i. n.* [*nasus* + *R. TARC.*], a kind of cress: ad panem adhibere nasturtium, *Tusc.* 5, 99.

Nasua, *ac. m.*, a nobleman of the Treviri, Caes.

nāsus, *i. m.* [*R. NA.*]. *I. Prop.*, the nose (cf. nares): aduncus, *T. Heaut.* 1062: nasus quasi murus oculis interiectus, *ND.* 2, 143: pravus, *H. AP.* 36: madidique infantia nasi, *Iuv.* 10, 199: Si tibi displicuit nasus tuus, *Iuv.* 6, 495: vigilantî stertere naso, *Iuv.* 1, 57.—**II.** *Praegn. A.* The nose, sense of smell: non quia nasus illis nullus erat, *H. S.* 2, 89.—**B.** The nose (as expressing scorn or satire; cf. nares, *II.*): naso suspendis aduncus Ignotos, *H. S.* 1, 6, 5: Balatro suspendens omnia naso, *H. S.* 2, 8, 64.—**III.** *Meton.*, a nozzle, spout: calix nasorum quatuor, *Iuv.* 5, 46.

nāsūtus, *adj.* [*nasus*], with a large nose, large-nosed: Depugis, nasuta, *H. S.* 1, 2, 93: Tu qui nasute scripta distingis mea, *Phaedr.* 4, 7, 1.

nāta or **gnāta**, *ae. f.* [*natus*], a daughter: o gnata, *Div.* (Enn.), 1, 41: si quis gnatum pro mutâ devovet agnâ, *H. S.* 2, 3, 219: statuis natam Ante aras, *H. S.* 2, 3, 199: Maxima natarum Priami, *V.* 1, 654; *O.*

nātālicius, *adj.* [*natalis*], of the hour of birth, of a birthday, natal: qui haec Chaldaeorum natalicia praedicta defendunt, a casting of nativities, *Div.* 2, 89: sidera, *Div.* 2, 91: lardum, *Iuv.* 11, 84.—*Sing. f.* as *subst.* (sc. cena), a birthday entertainment: Dat natalicium in hortis, *Phil.* 2, 15.

nātālis, *e, adj.* [*natus*]. **I.** In gen., of birth, birth, natal: ubi erit puero natalis dies, *T. Ph.* 48: qui (dies) natalis filiae (est), *Sest.* 131: dies vere natalis huius urbis, *Fl.* 102: dies reditûs mei, *Att.* 3, 20, 1: Scit genius natale comes qui temperat astrum, *H. E.* 2, 2, 187: tempus, *O. F.* 6, 797: lux, *O. Ib.* 215: hora, *H.* 2, 17, 19: humus, *O. P.* 2, 9, 78: Delos Apollinis, birthplace, *H.* 1, 21, 10.—**II.** *Esp.*, as *subst.* **A.** *Sing.* and *plur. m.* (sc. dies; *abl.* natali; rarely natale), a birthday: ad urbem (veni) tertio Non., natali meo, *Att.* 7, 5, 2: natalis grate numeras? *H. E.* 2, 2, 210: mens est natalis, *V. E.* 3, 76: natalibus actis Bis senis, *O.* 8, 243: Brutorum et Cassi natalibus, *Iuv.* 5, 37.—**B.** *Plur. m.*, birth, origin, lineage, family: quid, Catilina, tuis natalibus atque Cethegi Inveniet quisquam sublimis? *Iuv.* 8, 231.

natāns, *antis, m.* and *f.* [*P. of nato*], a swimmer, fish (poet.): genus omne natantum, *V. G.* 3, 541.

natātiō, *ōnis, f.* [*nato*], a swimming, exercise in swimming: habeant igitur sibi natationes atque cursûs, *CM.* 58.

natātor, *ōris, m.* [*nato*], a swimmer: Pugnat in adversas ire natator aquas, *O. R. Am.* 122.

natēs, *ium, see* natis.

nātiō, *ōnis, f.* [*R. GEN.*, *GNA.*]. **I.** A being born, birth, origin: pater natione Car, *N. Dat.* 1.—*Person.*, the goddess of birth: Natio quoque dea putanda est, *ND.* 3, 47.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** A breed, stock, kind, species, race, tribe, set (rare; cf. genus, stirps, familia): natio optima-tium, *Sest.* 96: officiosissima candidatorum, *Pis.* 55: vestra natio (Epicureorum), *ND.* 2, 74: ardelionum, *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 1.—**B.** A race of people, nation, people (freq. of distant and barbarous peoples; cf. gens, populus): omnes nationes servitum ferre possunt: nostra civitas non potest, *Phil.* 10, 20: omnes exterae gentes ac nationes, *Pomp.* 81: eruditissima Graecorum, *Or.* 2, 18: nationes natae servituti, *Prov. C.* 10: quod eas quoque nationes adire volebat, 3, 7, 1.

natis, *is, f.* [cf. *νόσφι, vñpoc*], the rump, buttocks: diffissâ nate, *H. S.* 1, 8, 47.—*Phr.*: soleâ pulsare nates, *Iuv.* 6, 611.

nātivus, *adj.* [*R. GEN.*, *GNA.*; *L.* § 295]. **I.** *Prop.*, that has arisen by birth, born (cf. naturalis): opinio est, nativos esse deos, i. e. not eternal, *ND.* 1, 25.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** Inherited by birth, inborn, innate, original: malum, *Dom.* 12: ut appareret, in eo nativum quandam leporem esse, non ascitum, *N. Att.* 4, 1: malum, hunger (opp. delatum), *Dom.* 12: domesticus nativusque sensus, *Har. R.* 19.—**B.** Produced by nature, not artificial, natural, native: (silva) pro nativo muro obiecta, 6, 10, 5: urbis (Romae) ipsius nativa praesidia, *Rep.* 2, 11: arcus, *O.* 3, 160: coma, genuine, *O. Am.* 1, 14, 56.—**C.** In gram., primitive: verba (opp. reperta, derivative), *Part.* 16.

natō, *avi, ātus, āre, freq.* [*no*]. **I.** *Lit.*, to swim, float: quo juvenus natandi causa venit, *Cad.* 36: natant pisces aequore, *O. P.* 2, 7, 28: Canis pro flumen, carnem dum ferret, natans, *Phaedr.* 1, 4, 2: natat uncta carina, *floats*, *V.* 4, 398: crura natantia, webbed feet, *O.* 14, 551: apta nau-tando Crura, *O.* 15, 376: placidis undis, *O.* 13, 899: nau-fragus natans, tossed about, *Iuv.* 2, 153: Ithacum lugere natantem, *Iuv.* 10, 257.—*Poet.*, with *acc.*: Nocte natat caecâ serus freta, *swims*, *V. G.* 3, 260: Tiberinum, *Iuv.* 8, 265.—*Pass.*: quot piscibus unda natatur, *O. Tr.* 5, 2, 25.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** To spread about, broaden (poet.): quâ Tiberinus campo liberiore natat, *O. F.* 4, 291.—**B.** To

noim, overflow, be overflowed.—With *abl.*: natabant pavimenta vino, *Phil.* 2, 105: plenis Rura natant fossis, *are inundated*, *V. G.* 1, 372: sanieque aspersa natarent Limina, *V. 3*, 625.—*C.* Of the eyes, *to swim, be feeble, fail* (poet.): vinis oculique animique natabant, *O. F.* 6, 673: moriens oculis natantibus Circumspectit Athin, *O. 5*, 71.—*D.* *To move about, waver, hover, move to and fro, not stand still*: Nec vagus in laxā pes tibi pelle (i. e. calceae), natet, *O. A. 1*, 516: ante oculos natant tenebrae, *O. 12*, 136.—*III.* Fig., *to fluctuate, waver, be uncertain* (cf. titubo): in quo quidem magis tu mihi natare visus es quam ipse Nepotinus, *ND.* 3, 62: pars multa (hominum) natat, *H. S.* 2, 7, 7.

natrix, icis, *f.* [no], a *water-snake*: tanta vis natricum, *Ac.* 2, 120.

Natta, ae, *m.*, a *family name*, *H.*, *Iuv.*

nātūra, ae, *f.* [*R. GEN.*, *GNA.*]. *I.* Lit., *birth* (very rare): Naturā tu illi pater es, consiliis ego, *T. Ad.* 126; cf. *T. Ad.* 902: naturā frater, adoptione filius, *L.* 42, 52, 5.—*II.* Meton. *A.* *Nature, natural constitution, property, quality* (cf. indoles, ingenium): quod autem est animal id motu cietur interiore et suo: nam haec est propria natura animae et vis, *Rep.* 6, 28: ipsumque per se, suā vi, suā naturā, suā sponte laudabile, *Fin.* 2, 50: qualis esset natura montis, qui cognoscerent misit, *l.* 21, 1: loci, *l.* 2, 3: locorum, *Caes. C.* 1, 41, 2: tigna secundum naturam fluminis procumbent, *natural course of the river*, *l.* 4, 17, 4: insula naturā triquetra, i. e. *in shape*, *l.* 5, 13, 1: naturas apibus quas Iuppiter ipse Addidit, expediā, *V. G.* 4, 149: natura maris per se innobilis (i. e. mare), *L.* 28, 27, 11.—*B.* Of character, *nature, natural disposition, inclination, bent, temper, character*: sua vita ac natura, *Sull.* 71: fera inmanisque, *Rosc.* 146: cuius inmanitas naturae, *Phil.* 12, 26: prolixa beneficiaque, *Fam.* 3, 8, 8: mitis contra naturam suam esse, *L.* 22, 59, 17: mihi benefacere iam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit, *has become natural*, *S.* 85, 9: voluptatem consuetudine quasi alteram naturam effici, *a second nature*, *Fin.* 5, 74: Naturam expelles furcā, tamen usque recurrit, *H. E.* 1, 10, 24: desideria naturae satiare, *Fin.* 2, 25.—*C.* *The order of the world, nature, course of things*: quod rerum natura non patitur, *Ac.* 2, 54: delabi ad aequitatem et ad rerum naturam, *Fam.* 6, 10, 5: naturae satis facere, i. e. *die*, *Chu.* 29: naturae concedere, *S.* 14, 15.—*Person*: quis vero opifex praeter naturam... frui primis a naturā datis, *Fin.* 2, 34: homines rationem habent a naturā datam, *Fin.* 2, 45: et homini praecipui a naturā nihil datum esse dicemus, *Fin.* 2, 110: omnis natura volt esse conservatrix sui, *Fin.* 4, 16: illam partem bene vivendi a natura petebant, eique parendum esse dicebant, *Ac.* 1, 19.—*D.* *The world, universe, nature*: Cleanthes totius naturae menti atque animo hoc nomen (dei) tribuit, *ND.* 1, 37.—*E.* *An element, thing, substance*: Aristoteles quintam quandam naturam censet esse, e qua sit mens, *Tusc.* 1, 22: edax, *O.* 15, 354: Alterius rapi naturae amore, *O.* 13, 946.—*F.* *The organs of generation*: obscenius excitata, *ND.* 3, 56: obsegnata, *Div.* 2, 145.

nātūralis, e, *adj.* [natura]. *I.* Prop., *natural, by birth, one's own*: filius, *L.* 42, 52, 5: Pauli nepos, *L.* 44, 44, 2: decōris Munus, *O.* 14, 684.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.*: si quid naturale forte non habeant, *innate capacity*, *Or.* 1, 117.—*II.* Meton., *of the nature of things, produced by nature, according to nature, natural*: societas, *Off.* 1, 50: ius, *Sest.* 91: lex, *ND.* 1, 36: notio naturalis atque insita in animis nostris, *Fin.* 1, 31: bonum, *Caes.* 11: malum, *O.* 9, 730: desiderium corporum, *L.* 27, 45, 11: anni tempora, ut mensis, ut dies vi, quae sunt naturalia, *Part.* 37: quaestiones, *concerning nature*, *Part.* 64.

nātūraliter, adv. [naturalis], *naturally, conformably to nature, by nature*: nec vero unquam animus hominis naturaliter divinat, *Div.* 1, 113: alacritas naturaliter innata omnibus, *Caes. C.* 3, 92, 3: moles obiecta, *Caes. C.* 3, 40, 2.

1. nātus (gnā-), *adj.* [*P.* of nascor]. *I.* In gen., *born, made, destined, designed, intended, produced by nature, fit.*—With *dat.*: me credo huic esse natum rei, *ferundis miseriis*, *T. Ad.* 545: non sibi se soli natum, *Fin.* 2, 45: huic imperio, *Caes.* 59: gurgas atque belluo natus abdomini suo, non laudi, *Pis.* 41: loca nata insidiis, *L.* 22, 4, 2.—With *ad*: vir ad omnia summa natus, *Brut.* 239: ad haec tempora, *Phil.* 12, 9: ad dicendum, *Or.* 1, 99: ad hoc unum natus, *Orator*, 99: ut ad cursum equus, sic homo ad intellegendum natus est, *Fin.* 2, 40: natus ad sacra Cithaeron, *O.* 2, 223: canor mulcendas natus ad auras, *O.* 5, 561.—With *in* and *acc.*: in vanos tumultūs gens, *L.* 5, 37, 8.—With *inf.* (poet.): Nos fruges consumere nati, *H. S.* 1, 3, 27: Quid meruere boves, animal... natum tolerare labores, *O.* 15, 120.—With *in* and *acc.* (poet.): nati in usum laetitiae scyphi, *H.* 1, 27, 1: dira in periuria linguae, *O.* 14, 99.—With *propter* (rare): apros, animal propter convivia natum, *Iuv.* 1, 141.—*II.* Esp. *A.* *Constituted by nature*: non scripta sed nata lex, *Mil.* 10: ita natura locus est, *L.* 9, 2, 6: inculti versūs et male nati, *H. E.* 2, 1, 233.—Freq. in the phrases, pro re natā, or (old) e re natā, *under present circumstances, as matters are*: ut in iis pro re natā non incommode possint esse, *Att.* 7, 14, 3: conloquium pro re natā non incommodum, *Att.* 14, 6, 1: E re natā melius fieri haud potuit, quam factum est, *T. Ad.* 295.—*B.* With a phrase expressing time, *old, of the age of*: eques Romanus annos prope XC natus, *2 Verr.* 3, 62: annos natus unum et viginti, *Or.* 3, 74: cum annos ad quinquaginta natus esset, *Clu.* 110: Cato annos quinque et octoginta natus excessit e vitā, *at the age of*, *Brut.* 80.—Ellipt., with maior or minor: annos natat sedecim, Non maior, *T. Eun.* 526: minor quinque et viginti annis natus, *N. Han.* 3, 2: homo annos natus maior quadraginta, *over forty years old*, *Rosc.* 39: Dionysius maior annos sexaginta natus decessit, *N. Reg.* 2, 3: cum liberis maioribus quam quindecim annos natis, *L.* 45, 32, 3.—Rarely with *plus* or *amplius* (old): annos sexaginta natus es aut plus, *T. Heaut.* 62: non amplius novem annos natus, *N. Han.* 2, 3.—*C.* As *subst. m.*, a son: caritas, quae est inter natos et parentes, *children*, *Lael.* 27: bellum prope inter parentes natosque, *L.* 1, 23, 1: Cum pecore et gnatis, *H. S.* 2, 2, 115: trepidae matres pressere ad pectora natos, *V.* 7, 518.

2. (nātus, ūs), *m.* [*R. GEN.*, *GNA.*], only *abl. sing.*, *birth, age, years* (in phrases expressing age): pater grandis natu, *very old*, *2 Verr.* 4, 16: Scaptius de plebe magno natu, *an old man*, *L.* 3, 71, 3: dicitur matrem Pausaniae vixisse eamque iam magno natu, *N. Paus.* 5, 3: maior natu quam Plautus, *older*, *Tusc.* 1, 3: saepe hoc maiores natu dicere audivi, *Mur.* 58: id meā minime re fert, qui sum natu maxumus, *T. Ad.* 881: maxumus natu ex iis in concilio respondit, *the oldest*, *L.* 21, 19, 9: natu minimus, *Q. Satorius, the youngest*, *Clu.* 107: maximo natu filius (i. e. maxumus natu), *his eldest son*, *N. Dat.* 7, 1.

nauarchus, i, *m.*, = ναύαρχος, a *ship-master, captain*: sepultura nauarchi, *2 Verr.* 5, 120: culpam non in nauarchis fuisse, *2 Verr.* 5, 133.

(naucum), i, *n.* [*R. CNV.*, *CNV.*], a *nutshell, trifle*; only gen. in phrases with a negative and habere, facere, or esse, *of no value, good for nothing* (cf. flocci habeo): non habeo denique nauci Marsum augurem, *value not a straw*, *Div.* 1, 132.

naufragium, i, *n.* [navis + *R. FRAG.*]. *I.* Lit., a *shipwreck*: multi naufragia fecerunt, *Fam.* 16, 9, 1: naufragio perire, *Deiot.* 25: nullum conferri posse Naufragium velis ardentibus, *Iuv.* 12, 22.—*Prov.*: istorum naufragia ex terrā intueri, *in safety behold their ruin*, *Att.* 2, 7, 4.—*II.* Fig. *A.* *Shipwreck, ruin, loss, destruction*: fortunarum, *Rab.* 25: luculenti patrimonii, *Phil.* 12, 19: gloriae factum, *2 Verr.* 5, 98: Caesaris amicum, *Phil.* 13, 3: tabula ex naufragio, a *plank from a wreck*, *Att.* 4, 18, 3.—*B.* *The shattered remains, wreck, remnants*: nau-

fragia Caesaris amicorum, *Phil.* 13, 3: rei p. naufragium exponere, *Sest.* 15: credo Mollia naufragiis litora posse dari, *O. P.* 1, 2, 62.

naufragus, *adj.* [navis + *R. FRAG.*]. **I.** Prop., that suffers shipwreck, shipwrecked, wrecked: Marius Africa devicta expulsum et naufragum vidit, *Pis.* 43: corpora, *V. G.* 3, 542: puppis, *O. H.* 2, 16.—**Poet.**: simulacra, of the shipwrecked, *O.* 11, 628.—**Sing.** m. as subst., a shipwrecked person: natans, *Iuv.* 2, 153: mensa rate naufragus assem Dum rogat, *Iuv.* 14, 301.—**II.** Meton., that causes shipwreck, shipwrecking (poet.): mare, *H.* 1, 16, 10: fretum, *O.* 14, 6: monstra, *O. F.* 4, 500.—**III.** Fig., ruined: ut aliquis patrimoni naufragus, *Sull.* 41.—**Plur.** m. as subst.: naufragorum manus, *Cat.* 2, 24.

naulum (-lon), *i. n.*, = ναῦλον, boat-fare, boat-hire, passage-money: post omnia perdere naulum, *Iuv.* 8, 97.

Naupactus (-os), *i. f.*, = Ναύπακτος, a city of Aetolia, on the Gulf of Corinth, now Lepanto, *Caes.* C.

Naupliadēs, *ae. m.*, son of Nauplius, Palamedes, *O.*

nausea (nausia), *ae. f.*, = ναυσία, sea-sickness: tirones salo nauseaque confecti, *Caes.* C. 3, 28, 4: navigavimus sine timore et sine nausea, *Att.* 5, 13, 1.—**Poet.**: fluentem nauseam coërcere, vomiting, *H. Ep.* 9, 35.

nauseō, —, —, *äre* [nausea]. **I.** Prop., to be sea-sick, *H. E.* 1, 1, 93.—**II.** Meton., to be squeamish, be qualmish, vomit: quidlibet, modo ne nauseet, faciat, *Phil.* 2, 84: rucantem et nauseantem Antonium, *Fam.* 12, 25, 4.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To belch forth, give vent to, utter: ista effutientem nauseare, *ND.* 1, 84.—**B.** To cause disgust: hoc illis dictum est, qui stultitiā nauseant, *Phaedr.* 4, 7, 25.

nauseola, *ae. f. dim.* [nausea], a slight squeamishness (once), *Att.* 14, 8, 2.

Nausistrata, *ae. f.*, a woman, *T.*

nauta, *ae. m.* [for navita, from navis], a sailor, seaman, mariner, boatman: Charybdis infesta nautis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 146: nautas gubernatoresque comparari iubet, 3, 9, 1: pavidus nauta, *H.* 1, 1, 14: nautae Adnixa torquent spumas, *V.* 3, 207: Permixtus nautis et furibus et fugitivis, *Iuv.* 8, 174.

Nautēs, *is, m.*, a Trojan, priest of Pallas, *V.*

nauticus, *adj.*, = ναυτικός, of ships, of sailors, ship-*naval*, nautical: inhibere est verbum totum nauticum, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: exuviae, *Pomp.* 55: scientia nauticarum rerum, 3, 8, 1: vela, *H. S.* 2, 3, 106: clamor, *V.* 3, 128: pinus, i. e. ship, *V. E.* 4, 38.—**Plur.** m. as subst., sailors, seamen: Marcin nautici vocant, *L.* 37, 28, 5 al.

Nautius, *a*, a Gentile name.—*Es p.*, C. Nautius, a consul, *L.*

nāvālis, *e. adj.* [navis]. **I.** In gen., of ships, ship-*naval*, nautical: pedestres navalesve pugnae, *CM.* 13: bellum, *Pomp.* 28: disciplina navalis et gloria, *Pomp.* 54: castra, to protect the ships, 5, 22, 1: in classe acieque navali esse, *L.* 26, 51, 8: forma, the shape of a ship, *O. F.* 1, 229: corona (the reward of a naval victory), *V.* 8, 684: deripiente rates alii navalisbus, *V.* 4, 593: educta navalisbus pinus, *O.* 11, 455.—**Sing.**: sicum, *O.* 3, 661.—**B.** A ship's furniture, tackle, rigging: navalibus, armis ad omnia

parati, *L.* 45, 23, 5 (al. navalibus copiis): nos aera manus, navalia demus, *V.* 11, 329.

nāvarchus, see nauarchus.

nāvē (gnāvē), *adv.* [navus], diligently, actively, zealously (cf. naviter): cuncta a Bestiā imperata facere, *S.* 77, 3.

nāvicula, *ae. f. dim.* [navis], a small vessel, boat, skiff: praedorum naviculae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 98: nos ad naviculas nostras descendimus, *As.* 2, 148: praemissā clam naviculā, *Caes.* C. 2, 3, 3.

nāviculāria, *ae. f.* [navicularius; se. ars], the business of hiring out small vessels, shipping business: naviculariam facere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 46.

nāviculārius, *adj.* [navicula], of a small vessel.—*Masc.* as subst., a boat-owner, ship-master: naviculariis nostris iniuriosius tractatis, *Pomp.* 11: mercatores, navicularii, 2 *Verr.* 2, 137.

nāvifragus, *adj.* [navis + *R. FRAG.*], causing shipwrecks, dangerous (poet.): Scyllaceum, *V.* 3, 553: fretum, *O.* 14, 6: aequor, *O. Tr.* 5, 8, 11.

nāvigābilis, *e. adj.* [navigo], navigable: amnis, *L.* 38, 3, 11 al.

nāvigātiō, *ōnis, f.* [navigo], a sailing, navigation, voyage: impedita propter inscientiam locorum, 3, 9, 4: in portum ex longā navigatione venire, *CM.* 71: prima, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 3: navigationi se committere, *Fam.* 16, 4, 1.

nāvigium, *i. n.* [navis + *R.* 1 AG.; *L.* § 217], a vessel, ship, bark, boat: vecturae causā sumptu publico navigia praebentur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 45: qui essent appulsi navigiis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 145: ubi navigiis violentior incidit Eurus, *V. G.* 2, 107: Fragmina navigii, *O.* 11, 561: Deucalion navigio montem ascendit, *Iuv.* 1, 82.

nāvigō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [*navigus; navis + *R.* 1 AG.; *L.* § 370]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to sail, cruise: periculum navigandi, *Fl.* 91: ex Asiā in Macedoniam, *Fl.* 32: plenissimis velis, *Dom.* 24: idonea tempestas ad navigandum, 4, 23, 1: quo tempore ceteri praetores consueverunt navigare, go by sea, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80: piraticus myoparo navigavit, *Pomp.* 34: in quā (nave) ipse naviget, *Scaur.* 45: Naviget, serve as a sailor, *H. E.* 1, 16, 71.—**Of ships**: utrum ista classis navigarit, *Fl.* 32: decrevimus, ut classis in Italia navigaret, *Fl.* 30.—**With acc.**: quae homines arant, navigant, aedificant, virtuti omnia parent, all men's achievements in navigation, etc., *S. C.* 2, 7.—**Prov.**: in portu navigo, i. e. am in safety, *T. And.* 480.—**B.** *Esp.*, to sail over, navigate.—**With acc.**: Tyrrenum aequor, *V.* 1, 67: aequor Ionium, *O.* 15, 50.—**Pass.**: immensi lacūs classibus navigati, *Ta. G.* 34.—**Impers.**: iis enim ventis istum navigatur, *Fam.* 16, 7, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To sail, remove, proceed: quam celeriter belli impetus navigavit, *Pomp.* 34.—**B.** To swim: iam certe navigat, *O. H.* 18, 47.

nāvis, *is* (acc. nāvem or nāvim; *abl.* nāvī or nāve), *f.* [*R.* NA.]. **I.** Lit., a ship (cf. navigium): nares longae, ships of war, *L.* 24, 36, 3: rostratae, *L.* 29, 25, 11: onerariae, transports, *L.* 24, 40, 5: praetoria, the admiral's, *L.* 29, 25, 11: constratae, decked, *L.* 35, 46, 3: tectae nares et leviores apertae, without a deck, *L.* 32, 21, 27: auri navem evertat gubernator, an paleae, laden with gold or chaff, *Par.* 20: navem construere, *CM.* 72: triremis instar aedificata, 2 *Verr.* 5, 44: navim ascendere, *S.* 25, 5: condescere, *Pis.* 93: adornare, *Caes.* C. 1, 26, 1: armare, 5, 1, 4: reficere, 4, 31, 2: deducere, launch, 5, 23, 2: terrae adplicare navis, *L.* 28, 17, 13: moliri ab terrā navis, *L.* 28, 7, 7: ex portu educere, *Caes.* C. 1, 57, 2: subducere, 5, 11, 5: subducere in aridum, 4, 29, 2: agere, work, *H. E.* 2, 1, 114: armis navis onerat, *S.* 86, 1: mercibus implere, *Iuv.* 14, 288:olvere, set sail, *Caes.* C. 3, 6, 1: nares leni vento solverunt, 4, 28, 1: cum ad villam navem navis appelleretur, landed, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: si ad ripam navis appulisset,

Phil. 2, 23: navem is fregit, *was shipwrecked*, *T. And.* 222: qui navem gubernasset salvamque conlocasset, *Pis.* 20: remis incitare, 4, 25, 1: in navibus vehi, *ND.* 3, 89: e navi egredi, *Val.* 12: navis cursum suum tenens, *Planc.* 94: navium tutela, *the image of a deity as guardian* (at the stern), *O. Tr.* 1, 10, 1: Aeneïa puppis Prima tenet rostro Phrygius subiuncta leones (the image at the prow gave the name to the vessel), *V.* 10, 157: Ingentem Gyas (agit) Chimaeram, *V.* 5, 118.—*Poet.*: dura navis, Dura fugae mala, *hardships of the sea*, *H.* 2, 13, 27.—*Prov.*: navibus atque Quadrigis petimus bene vivere, i. e. *with might and main*, *H. E.* 1, 11, 28.—*II.* Meton., as the name of a constellation, Navis Argolica, or simply Navis, *the ship Argo, placed among the constellations*, *Arat.* 277.—*III.* Fig., of a state or community, *a ship*: una navis est iam bonorum omnium, *Fam.* 12, 25, 5: rei p. navis fluitans in alto tempestatibus seditionum ac discordiarum, *Sest.* 46: O navis referent in mare te novi Fluctūs! *H.* 1, 14, 1.

navita, ae, m. [navis], *a sailor, seaman, mariner* (poet.; cf. navita): timidi navitae, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 2, 23: Navita tum stellis numeros et nomina fecit, *V. G.* 1, 137: omnis navita ponto Umida vela legit, *V. G.* 1, 372.

navitās (gnāv-), ātis, f. [navus], *promptness, assiduity, zeal*, *Fam.* 10, 25, 1.

naviter (gnāviter), adv. [navus]. *I.* Diligently, actively, zealously: pertendere, *T. Eun.* 51: pugnare, *L.* 10, 39, 6: quod volebant expedire, *L.* 24, 23, 9.—*II.* Meton., busily, utterly: bene et naviter impudens, *Fam.* 5, 12, 3.

Nāvius, i, m., *a family name*. Esp.: Attus Navius, *an augur*, *C.* L.

nāvō, āvi, ātus, āre [navus], *to do zealously, perform diligently, accomplish, effect, prosecute*: operam, 2, 25, 3: nemo est tam addictus, quin possit navare aliquid et efficere, *Fam.* 6, 1, 7: tibi operam meam studiumque, *render assistance*, *Fam.* 15, 12, 2: operam rei p., *Fam.* 10, 25, 1: illi populoque R. operam navare ita, ut, etc., *L.* 28, 35, 9: iam mihi videor navasse operam, quod huc venerim, *to have succeeded in*, *Or.* 2, 26: fortiter in acie navare operam, *act vigorously*, *L.* 7, 16, 4: Bruto studium tuum, *show*, *Att.* 15, 4, 5: benevolentiam, *Fam.* 3, 10, 3.

nāvus (gnāvus), adj. [R. GNA-], *busy, diligent, assiduous, active* (cf. impiger, industrius, sedulus): homo gnāvus et industrius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 53: aratores, 2 *Verr.* 3, 120: filius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 161.

naxa, ae, f., see *nassa*.

Naxos, i, f., = Νάξος, *an island in the Aegean Sea, the largest of the Cyclades, now Naxia*, *V.* O.

1. nē, adv. and conj. [R. 2 NĀ-]. *I.* Prop., as adv. *A.* In gen., as a particle of negation, *no, not* (old and rare; cf. non); so in many compounds, as nefas, nemo, etc.—*B.* Esp. **1.** With a comp.: noluit quidquam statui nisi columellam tribus cubitis ne altiore, *Leg.* 2, 66: ut hoc nostrum desiderium ne plus sit annuum, *Att.* 5, 1, 1.—**2.** Ne stands before, and quidem after, a particular word or phrase which is negated with emphasis, *not even*: ne sui quidem id velint, non modo ipse, *Tusc.* 1, 92: ne in hospitibus quidem . . . ne in fanis quidem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 2: Philippus non item: itaque ne nos quidem, *Att.* 14, 12, 2: non potest dici satis, ne cogitari quidem, quantum, etc., *Mil.* 78: ut in foro et in iudicio . . . ne non timere quidem sine aliquo timore possimus, *Mil.* 2: sine quā ne intellegi quidem ulla virtus potest, *Tusc.* 2, 31: neque enim ipsius quidem regis abhorrebat animus, *L.* 29, 12, 10: ne tondere quidem Vellera possunt, *V. G.* 3, 561: after a negative: non enim praeterendum est ne id quidem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 155: nulla species ne excogitari quidem potest ornatior, *Or.* 3, 179: non praetermittam ne illud quidem, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 2: Caesar negat se ne Graeca quidem meliora legisse, *Q. Fr.* 2, 16, 5: numquam illum ne minima quidem re offendi, *Lael.* 105: ne . . . quoque in the place of ne . . . quidem

is very rare: quando ne ea quoque temptata vis proficeret, *L.* 10, 14, 13 dub.—**3.** In prohibitions. *a.* With imper. (old or poet.): ah ne saevi tanto opere, *T. And.* 868: impius ne audeto placare donis iram deorum, *Leg.* 2, 22: Ne, pueri, ne tanta animis advescite bella, *V.* 6, 832: tu, nauta, ne parce harenae Particulam dare, *H.* 1, 28, 23.—*b.* With subj. praes. (mostly old): si certum est facere, faciam: verum ne post conferas Culpam in me, *T. Eun.* 388: si denique veritas extorquebit, ne repugnetis, *Chu.* 6: ne pudori Sit tibi Musa lyrae sollers, *H. AP.* 406: Ne forte credas, etc., *H.* 4, 9, 1.—*c.* With subj. perf. (the usual form in prose): ne vos mortem timueritis, *Tusc.* 1, 98: tu vero istam ne reliqueris, *Tusc.* 1, 112: misericordiā commotus ne sis, *Mur.* 65: iocum illius ne sis aspernatus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 5: ne transieris Hiberum . . . nusquam te vestigium moveris, *L.* 21, 44, 6.—**4.** In wishes and prayers: ne id Iuppiter O. M. sineret, *might Jupiter forbid it!* *L.* 4, 2, 8: utinam ne in memore Pelio, *would that not*, *Top.* (Enn.) 61: illud utinam ne vere scriberem! *Fam.* 5, 17, 3: ne vivam, si scio, *may I die, if I know*, *Att.* 4, 17, 5: sed ne vivam, si tibi concedo, *Fam.* 7, 23, 4.—**5.** In concessions: nemo is, iniquis, unquam fuit. Ne fuerit: ego enim, etc., *grant there was not*, *Orator*, 101: ne sit sane summum malum dolor: malum certe est, *Tusc.* 2, 14: ne sint in senectute vires: ne postulantur quidem vires a senectute, *CM.* 34: nec porro malum, quo aut oppressus iaceas, aut, ne opprimere, mente vix constes? *though you be not crushed*, *Tusc.* 4, 39.—**6.** In restrictive clauses: sint misericordes in furibus aerari: ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, etc., *only let them not*, *S. C.* 52, 12.—With dum: Quidvis cupio, dum ne comperiar, etc., *T. And.* 902: dum ne admo-veret, *Phil.* 6, 5.—With modo: modo ne nauseat, *Phil.* 2, 84: cf. nocentem aliquando, modo ne nefarium, defendere, *Off.* 2, 51: see also dum, III. B. 3, and modo, II. B. 2.—**7.** In climax, *much less, not to mention* (cf. uedum): quippe secundae res sapientium animos fatigant: ne illi corruptis moribus victoriae temperarint, *much less could they*, etc., *S. C.* 11, 8: me vero nihil istorum ne iuvenem quidem movit unquam: ne nunc senem, *much less now I am old*, *Fam.* 9, 26, 2: scuta si homines inviti dant, . . . ne quem putetis sine maximo dolore argentum caelatum domo protulisse, *much less can you suppose*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 52.—**8.** In expressions of purpose or result. *a.* With ut, *that not, lest, so that not*: haec mihi nunc cura est maxima, ut ne quī mea Longinquitas aetatis obstet, *T. Hec.* 595: Ego polte Uliscar, ut ne inipune in nos inluseris, *T. Eun.* 941: exstiti uti ne omnino desertus esset, *Rosc.* 5: oro, ut ne ob-ruiat, *Mur.* 86: ut eis . . . ne sit ea res fraudi, *Phil.* 5, 34: ut causae communi salutē ne deessent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 140: lata lex est, . . . ut lex Aelia ne valeret, *Sest.* 33: obsecrant, iudices, ut in actore deligendo vestrum iudicium ab suo iudicio ne discrepet, *Div. C.* 14.—*b.* With qui (old): Ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, *that she be not given to me*, *T. And.* 335.

II. Praegn., as conj. *A.* In gen., in clauses of purpose, *that not, lest, to prevent* (see I. B. 4): darent operam, ne quid res p. detrimenti caperet, *S. C.* 29, 2: Caesarem complexus obsecrare coepit, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, 1, 20, 1: id ne accidat, providere, 1 *Verr.* 51: vide sis, nequid imprudens ruas, *take care not*, *T. Heaut.* 369: vide, ne tibi desis, *Rosc.* 104: ut videret, ne quid detrimenti caperet, *Cat.* 1, 4.—*B.* Esp. **1.** After expressions of fear or anxiety, *lest, that* (cf. ut): vereor nequid Andria adportet mali, *T. And.* 73: metuebat ne indicaretur, *Mil.* 57: mater cruciatur et sollicita est, ne filium conspiciat, etc., *Mur.* 88: Id paves, ne ducas tu illam; tu autem ut ducas, *T. And.* 349: esse metus coepit, ne, etc., *O.* 7, 715: Terruit gentis, grave ne rediret Sacculum Pyrrhae, *H.* 1, 2, 5: pavor ceperat milites, ne mortiferum esset vulnus, *L.* 24, 42, 2.—With a negative, *that not, lest not*: erit verendum mihi ne non dicat, *Cat.* 1, 5: nec timet ne non conciliari, *Mil.* 95: unum vereor ne senatus Pompeium nolit

dimittere, *Att.* 5, 18, 1: non vereor, ne quid timide facias, *Fam.* 2, 7, 1: timere non debeo, ne non iste illā cruce dignus iudicetur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 171. —2. After expressions of hinderance or warning, *that not, lest*: cavete, iudices, ne nova proscriptio instaurata esse videatur, *Rosc.* 153: deterrere te ne popularis esses, *from being a demagogue*, *Phil.* 8, 19: casus quidam ne facerem impedit, *hindered me from doing*, *Fat.* 1: unus, ne caperetur urbs, causa fuit, *L.* 34, 39, 9.

2. **ne** (-n' or -n), *part. enclit.* [weaker form of 1 nē]. **I.** As *adv.* **A.** In gen., added in a direct question, as an interrogation mark, to the principal word, usu. the first, of the clause: meministine me in senatu dicere? *do you remember?* etc., *Cat.* 1, 7: potestne rerum maior esse dissensio? *Fin.* 3, 44: tunc id veritū es? *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 1: iamne vides, belua, iamne sentis? etc., *Pis.* 1: quid, si etiam falsum illud omnino est? tamenne ista tam absurda defendes? *ND.* 1, 81: quiane auxilio iuvat ante levatos? *V.* 4, 538. —**B.** Esp. **1.** Affixed to an interrogative pronoun: Quone malo mentem concussa? timore deorum, *H. S.* 2, 3, 295: uterne Ad casūs dubios fides sibi certius? *H. S.* 2, 2, 107: illa rogare? Quantane? *H. S.* 2, 3, 317. —2. Expecting an affirmative answer (cf. nonne): rectene interpretor sententiam tuam? *Tusc.* 3, 37. —3. Expecting a negative answer (cf. num): potestne virtus servire? *Or.* 1, 226: potesne dicere? *Tusc.* 1, 67; *CM.* 56. —For ne . . . an, see an, *I. A.* 2 a. —**II.** As *conj.*, in an indirect question. **A.** In gen., *whether*. —With *subj.*: ut videamus, satisne ista sit iusta defectio, *Ac.* 1, 43: Publiū iturūne sit in Africam et quando, ex Aledio scire poteris, *Att.* 12, 24, 1. —**B.** Esp. **1.** Pleonastic with *utrum*, followed by *an* (old): est etiam illa distinctio, utrum illudne non videatur aegre ferendum . . . an, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 59. —2. In the second alternative of an interrogation, or (for *an*): Smyrna quid et Colophon? maiora minorane fama? *H. E.* 1, 11, 3: ut in incerto fuerit, viciscent victine essent, *L.* 5, 28, 5: consultando, maturarent traherentne bellum, *L.* 9, 32, 3: cum interrogaretur, utrum pluris patrem matremne faceret, *N. Iph.* 3, 4. —3. Repeated, *whether* . . . or: neque interesse, ipsosne interficiant impedimentisne exuant, 7, 14, 8: Collectosne bibant imbris puteosne, *H. E.* 1, 15, 15: Incertus, Geniumne loci famulumne parentis Esse putet, *V.* 5, 95.

3. **nē**, *interj.* (not *nae*), = *ναί*, *vḥ*, *truly, verily, really, indeed* (only with *pron. pers.* or *demonst.*, and usu. with a conditional clause): Ne tu istas insultabis frustra, *T. Eun.* 285: ne ego haud paulo hunc animum malim quam, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 99: ne ego, inquam, si ita est, velim tibi eum placere quam maxime, *Brut.* 249: ne tu, etc., *Phil.* 2, 3: ne ille, *Cat.* 2, 6: ne iste, *T. And.* 324 al. —Freq. with other words of affirmation: ne ille, medius fidius, *Tusc.* 1, 74: medius fidius ne tu, *Att.* 4, 4, b. 2. —With *pron. poss.* (rare): edepol ne meam operam, etc., *T. Hec.* 799.

Neaera, *ae, f.*, = *Νέαῖρα*, the name of a girl, *V.*, *H.*

Nealcēs, *is, m.*, a Trojan, *V.*

Neāpolis, *is, f.*, = *Νεάπολις* (Newtown). **I.** A city of Campania, now Naples, *C.*, *H.* —**II.** A quarter of the city of Syracuse, *C.*, *L.*

Nearchus, *i. m.*, = *Νεάρχος*. **I.** A friend of Cato the Elder, *C.* —**II.** A beautiful youth, *H.*

Neprophonus, *i. m.*, = *νεβροφόνος* (Kid-slayer), a dog, *O.*

nebula, *ae, f.* [*R. NEB., NUB.*]. **I.** Lit., *mist, vapor, fog, smoke, exhalation* (cf. nubes, nimbus): ingens, *V.* 8, 258: tenuem exhalat nebulam, *V. G.* 2, 217: saeptus nebulā, *V.* 1, 439. —**Poet.**: nebulae pluviiue rores, *clouds*, *H.* 3, 3, 56: nebulae, quas exigit ignis, *smoke*, *O. Tr.* 5, 31: Vellera nebulae aequantia tractu, i. e. delicate *as mist*, *O.* 6, 21: desine stellis nebulam spargere candidis, i. e. to thrust your gloomy company on the girls, *H.* 3, 15, 6. —**II.**

Meton., a foggy mist, vapor, cloud: nebulae dolia summa tegunt, *O. F.* 5, 270. —**III.** Fig., *darkness, obscurity*: erroris nebula, *Iuv.* 10, 2.

nebulō, *ōnis, m.* [nebula], a paltry fellow, idler, scamp, *T. Eun.* 785: iste, *Rosc.* 128: nebulones Alcinoique iuventus, *H. E.* 1, 2, 28: vappa ac nebulo, *H. S.* 1, 1, 104.

nebulōsus, *adj.* [nebula], full of vapor, foggy, cloudy, dark: caelum, *Tusc.* 1, 60.

nec or **neque** (used indifferently; but *neque* is preferred before a vowel; in *nec* the negation is more prominent, in *neque* the connective), *adv.* and *conj.* [1 ne + que], a particle with copulative and negative force. **I.** Without a correl. particle. **A.** In gen., to connect a negative thought with what precedes, and *not, also not, nor*: quia non viderunt, nec sciunt, *Tull.* 24: non Eros nec dominos appellabant eos, *Rep.* 1, 64: delubra esse in urbibus censeo, nec sequor magos, etc., *Leg.* 2, 26. —**B.** Esp. **1.** Negating a single word of the clause which it annexes: illa se negat, Neque eum aequom ait facere, *T. Ph.* 114: ipse paulatim dispersos milites, neque minus hostibus conturbatis, in unum contrahit, *S.* 98, 4: Et vidi et perii, nec notis ignibus arsi, *O. H.* 12, 33: nec dubie ludibrio esse miseras suas, *L.* 2, 23, 13: nec ullum in barbaris saevitiae genus omisit ira, *Ta. A.* 16. —Esp., in the phrases: nec idcirco minus (cf. et nihilo minus), *Or.* 2, 151: neque eo minus, *L.* 41, 8, 8: neque eo magis, *N. Paus.* 3, 6: neque eo secius, *N. Att.* 2, 2. —2. With adversative particles, *nor yet, nor however, and yet not, but yet not*: castra prope movit . . . Neque tamen Antonius procul aberat, *S.* C. 57, 3: neque tamen tam multa verba faciam, *Quinct.* 34: nec despero tamen, *Pis.* 82: neque vero multum interest, *Pis.* 10: nec vero necesse est, *Phil.* 2, 1. —3. With *enim*, *for . . . not, and in fact . . . not, and yet . . . not*: neque enim erat cuiquam dubium, *Div. C.* 56: neque enim hoc possum negare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: nec enim licebat, *Phil.* 2, 4: neque enim idcirco amisimus, *Deiot.* 12: At Circe (neque enim flammis habet aptius ulla Talibus ingenium), etc., *O.* 14, 25: Dixerat haec Tellus, neque enim tolerare potuit, etc., *O.* 2, 301. —4. With *non* (sometimes written *necon*). **a.** Introducing an emphatic affirmation, and *assuredly, and certainly, and besides, and indeed*: neque haec tu non intellegis, *Rosc.* 45: nec vero non omni supplicio digni, *Div.* 2, 71: neque ineam mentem non domum saepe revocat uxor, *Cat.* 4, 3: Tunc mihi praecipue, nec non tamen ante, placebas, *O. H.* 4, 69: armis Alta tenent, nec non trepidi formidine portas Explorant, *V.* 9, 169: neque non me tamen mordet aliquid, *Fam.* 3, 12, 6. —**b.** As a mere connective, *also, besides, as well, too* (poet.): Nec non et gemini custodes Praecedunt, *V.* 8, 461: nec non aurumque animusque Latino est, *V.* 12, 23. —5. With *dum* (sometimes written *necdum*), and *not yet, nor yet*: si scis, neque dum Romā es profectus, scribas, etc., *Att.* 14, 10, 4: necdum tamen ego Quintum conveneram, *Att.* 6, 3, 2: neque dum finis auctor demonstraverat, *Tull.* 17: Necdum etiam audierant inflari classica, necdum, etc., *V. G.* 2, 539. —6. Introducing a negative clause of purpose, result, or command (in the best prose only after an affirmative clause of the same kind). **a.** Introducing a command or wish, and . . . *not*: recordare enim . . . nec hoc pertimueris, *Fam.* 1, 9, 19: clausos omnis in curiam accipite, nec quidquam raptim egeritis, *L.* 23, 3, 3: profanum esto, neque scelus esto, *L.* 22, 10, 4: Transque caput iace, nec respexeris, *V. E.* 8, 102: Quem fors dierum cunque dabit lucro Appone, nec dulcis amores Sperne, *H.* 1, 9, 15: unum Adicias, nec te ullius violentia vincat, *V.* 11, 354: date munera templis, Nec timida gaudete fide, *O.* 9, 791. —**Poet.**: Nec tu mensarum morsus horresce, *V.* 3, 394: nec tempora perde precando, *O.* 11, 286: Hos illi—quod nec vertat bene—mittimus, *V. E.* 9, 6: cf. nec tam difficilem existimaritis victoriam fore, *L.* 21, 43, 11. —**b.** Introducing a purpose or result. —After *ut*, and *that not, and*

... *not*: nunc ut ea praetermittam, neque eos appellem, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 115: suadebit tibi, ut discedas, neque respondereas, *Caec.* 52: ut secundae classis vocarentur, nec umquam descenderent, *L.* 1, 43, 11: ut rei magnitudinem complectantur, neque confidant, etc., *Or.* 1, 19: id orant, ut caveatur... nec adseuificent, etc., *L.* 3, 52, 11.—After *ne*, and *that not* (mostly poet.): orare coepit, ne enuntia- ret nec se proderet, *N. Paus.* 4, 6: conspirasse, ne manūs ad os cibum ferrent, nec os acciperet datum, *L.* 2, 32, 10: Invidit Fortuna mihi, ne regna videres Nostra, neque vehere, etc., *V.* 11, 43.—7. *Praegn.*, and *not even*, *not even*, and... *too* (cf. *ne*... quidem; only in the form *nec*, mostly late): cum praesertim nec nos temperemus imperiis, *L.* 3, 52, 9: ne quid praeter sonum linguae, nec eum incorruptum, retinerent, *L.* 5, 33, 11: accipio nuptiale munus, neque ingratum, *L.* 30, 15, 7: nec illi tulere impetum, *L.* 1, 27, 10: equi non velocitate conspiciunt; sed nec docentur, etc., *Ta. G.* 6.—8. Without connective force, *not* (cf. *ne* 1, *haud*, non; mostly old and late): magistratus nec obediendum civem coërceto, *Leg.* 3, 6: senatori, qui nec aderit, culpa esto, *Leg.* 3, 11: alter, qui nec procul aberat, *L.* 1, 25, 10.—So esp. with opinans, opinatus, etc.; see *necopinans*, *necopinato*, *necopinatus*, *necopinus*.

II. With a correlative particle. **A.** With *neque* or *nec*, *neither*... *nor*: nam certe neque tum peccavi, cum... neque cum, etc., *Att.* 8, 12, 2: nec meliores nec beatores, *Rep.* 1, 32: mors nec ad vivos pertineat nec ad mortuos, *Tusc.* 1, 91: haec si neque ego neque tu fecimus, *T. Ad.* 103: perspicuum est, non omni caussae, nec auditori neque personae neque temporis congruere orationis unum genus, *Or.* 3, 210.—**Poet.**, after a word in the clause: nec deus hunc mensā, dea nec dignata cubili est, *V. E.* 4, 63: Sed nec Brutus erit, Brutus nec avunculus usquam, *Iuv.* 14, 43.—After a negative, *neque*... *neque* continues the negation: non prae lacrimis possum reliqua nec cogitare nec scribere, *Att.* 9, 12, 1: ut omnes intellegant, nihil me nec subterfugere voluisse reticendo nec obscurare dicendo, *Clu.* 1: nemo umquam neque poeta neque orator fuit, qui, etc., *Att.* 14, 20, 3.—**B.** With *et* or *-que* in an affirmative clause. **1.** The negative clause preceding, *on the one hand* not... *and on the other hand*; *not only* not... *but also*: id neque amoris mediocritas et ingeni summi et sapientiae iudico, *Att.* 1, 20, 1: animal nullum inveniri potest, quod neque natum umquam sit, et semper sit futurum, *ND.* 3, 32: ut neque vestitus praeter pellis haberent quicquam, et lavarentur in fluminibus, 4, 1, 10: perficiam, ut neque bonus quisquam intereat, paucorumque poenā vos omnes salvi esse possitis, *Cat.* 2, 28: nec tu meus esse negari Dignus es, et Clymene veros edidit ortūs, *O.* 2, 42; see also *-que*.—**2.** The negative clause following, *on the one hand*... *on the other not*, *not only*... *but also* not: ego vero et expectabo ea quae polliceris neque exigam nisi tuo commodo, *Brut.* 17: patebat via et certa neque longa, *Phil.* 11, 4: intellegitis et animum ei praesto fuisse, nec consilium defuisse, *Phil.* 13, 13; cf. et... nec... et... et, *Tusc.* 5, 112.

nec-dum or **nec dum**, see *nec*, I. B. 5.

necessariē, *adv.* [necessarius], *unavoidably*, *necessarily* (rare): demonstrans, *irrefutably*, *Inv.* 1, 44.

necessariō, *adv.* [necessarius], *unavoidably*, *inevitably*, *necessarily*: coacti necessario se aperiant, *T. And.* 632: dicendum necessario est, *Quinct.* 71: confitendum est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 156: quod necessario rem Caesaris enuntiarit, 1, 17, 6: copias parat, *S.* 21, 1.

necessarius, *adj.* [necesse]. **I.** Prop., *unavoidable*, *inevitable*, *indispensable*, *pressing*, *needful*, *requisite*, *necessarily*, *compulsory*: necessarius et fatalis (opp. voluntarius), *Phil.* 10, 19: conclusio, *Top.* 60: leges, *Univ.* 12: causa ad proficiendum, 1, 39, 3: omnia quae sint ad vivendum necessaria, *Off.* 1, 11: locus huic disputationi vel maxime necessarius de amicitia, *essentials*, *Fin.* 1, 65: ne tam ne-

cessarius quidem est male meritis quam optime referre quod debeas, *Quir.* 22: castra ponere necessarium visum est, *L.* 21, 58, 6: senatori necessarium est, nosse rem p., *Leg.* 3, 41: cum ipsum dicere numquam sit non ineptum nisi est necessarium, *Or.* 1, 112: loco castra ponere necessarium visum est, *L.* 21, 58, 6: necessarium esse existimavit de advocatu Caesaris Pompeium fieri certior, *Caes.* C. 3, 11, 1: necessariā re coactus, *by necessity*, *Caes.* C. 1, 40, 5: quod tam necessario tempore ab iis non sublevetur, *time of need*, 1, 16, 6: cum longius necessario procederent, *too far*, 7, 16, 3: res maxime necessaria, *Fam.* 2, 6, 2.—With *ut*: ut dilucide narremus necessarium est, *Part.* 31.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: ad necessaria ferenda discurrunt, *the necessities of life*, *Curt.* 5, 12, 6: plebes sic ad censu uti... sua necessaria post illius honorem ducerent, *S.* 73, 6.—**II.** *Meton.*, *connected by natural ties, belonging, related, connected, bound*: homo (a father-in-law), *N. Dat.* 6, 3.—*Es p. as subst. m. and f., a relation, relative, kinsman, connection, friend, client, patron* (cf. familiaris, intimus): sui, *S.* 65, 4: L. Torquatus meus familiaris ac necessarius, *Sull.* 2: in iis necessariis, qui tibi a patre relicti sunt, me tibi esse vel coniunctissimum, *Fam.* 13, 29, 1: virgo Vestalis huius propinqua et necessaria, *Mur.* 73: Caerelliae, necessariae meae, rem commendavi tibi, *Fam.* 13, 72, 1.

necesse, *neutr. adj.* (only *nom.* and *acc. sing.*, and with *esse* or *habere*) [*R. 2 NEC.*]. **I.** *Unavoidable*, *inevitable*, *indispensable*, *necessary* (cf. opus, usus). **A.** With *esse*. **1.** With *infin.*: necessest accipere Thaidem, *T. Eun.* 1075: edocet quanto detrimento... necesse sit constare victoriam, 7, 19, 4: necesse est paucis respondere, *L.* 34, 5, 2.—With *acc.* and *infin.*: num omne id aurum in ludos consumi necesse esset? *L.* 39, 5, 9: virgis te ad necem caedi necesse erit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 70: necesse est Multa inolescere, *V.* 6, 738.—**2.** With (emphatic) *dat. of person*: quasi non necesse sit nobis contendere, 7, 38, 7: nihil necesse est mihi de me ipso dicere, *CM.* 30: homo cui necesse est mori, *Fat.* 17: si tibi necesse putas respondere, *Mur.* 9.—**3.** With *ut* and *subj.*: necesse fuisse ut concursūs ex totā Graeciā fierent, *Brut.* 289: hoc necesse est, ut, etc., *Or.* 2, 129.—**4.** With *subj.*: haec autem oratio... aut nulla sit necesse est, *aut*, etc., *Or.* 1, 50: istum condemnatis necesse est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 45: fateare necesse est, *H. S.* 1, 3, 111.—**5.** With *neut. pron.*: nihil fit, quod necesse non fuerit, *Fat.* 17.—**B.** With *habere* and an *infin.*: non habebimus necesse semper concludere, *Part.* 47: eo minus habeo necesse scribere, *Att.* 10, 1, 4: Oppio scripsi, ne necesse haberis reddere, *Att.* 16, 2, 5: non verbum pro verbo necesse habui reddere, *Opt. G.* 14: non necesse habeo omnia Pro meo iure agere, *T. Ad.* 51.—**II.** *Needful*, *requisite*, *indispensable*, *necessary*: id quod tibi necesse minime fuit, facetus esse voluisti, *Sull.* 22.

necessitās, *atis, f.* [necesse]. **I.** Lit., *unavoidableness*, *inevitableness*, *necessity*, *compulsion*, *force*, *exigency*: illam a me distrahit necessitas, *T. Hec.* 492: habere excusationem necessitatis, *Cacl.* 2: necessitatis crimen, non voluntatis, *Leg.* 4: temporis cedere, id est necessitati parere, *Fam.* 4, 9, 2: veniam necessitati dare, *Off.* 2, 56: mihi necessitatem adferre, *Phil.* 10, 2: necessitas huius muneris rei p. obvenit, *Off.* 2, 74: expressa necessitas obsides dandi Romanis, *forced upon the Romans*, *L.* 2, 13, 4: feminas metus ac necessitas turbae virorum inmiscuerat, *L.* 22, 60, 2: nescio an maiores necessitates vobis fortuna circumderit, *L.* 21, 43, 3: cum sibi nihil ad necessitatem reliquisset, *Clu.* 68: tarda Liti, *H.* 1, 3, 32.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Fate, destiny, law of nature*: signorum ortus et obitus... quādam ex necessitate fiunt, *Inv.* 1, 59: humana consilia divinā necessitate esse superata, *Leg.* 17: ut vita, quae necessitati deberetur, *Sest.* 47: ut id fatum vim necessitatis adferret, *Fat.* 39: fati, *L.* 1, 42, 2.—**B.** *Necessity, need, want*: suarum necessitatum causā, 7, 89, 1: vitae necessitatibus servire, *Div.* 1, 110: publicae, *L.* 23, 48, 10:

quod pro honore acceptum etiam necessitatibus subvenit, *Ta. G.* 15: sustinere necessitates aliorum, *L.* 6, 15, 9.—**C.** *Connection, relationship, friendship* (cf. *necessitudo*): magnam necessitatem possidet paternus maternusque sanguis, *bond of affection, Rosc.* 66.—**D.** *Person, the goddess of necessity* (cf. *Ἀνάγκη*): te semper anteit saeva Necessitas, *H.* 1, 35, 17.

necessitūdō, inis, *f.* [necesse]. **I.** Lit., *necessity, compulsion, inevitableness, want, need, distress* (cf. *necessitas*): puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nullā vi resisti potest, *Inv.* 2, 170: an necessitudine, quod alio modo agi non possit, *Inv.* 2, 61: obtestamur, neve nobis eam necessitudinem imponatis, ut, etc., *S. C.* 33, 6: non eadem nobis et illis necessitudo impendit, *S. C.* 58, 11.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A close connection, personal union, relationship, friendship, intimacy, bond*: levis, *S.* 80, 6: nomina necessitudinum mutare, *Clu.* 199: liberorum necessitudo, *Fam.* 13, 10, 1: Iugurthae filia Bocho nuperat. Ea necessitudo, etc., *S.* 80, 6: in amicitiae coniunctionisque necessitudine, *Lael.* 71: sunt mihi cum illo omnes amicitiae necessitudines, *Sen.* 39: quocum mihi omnes necessitudines sunt, *ties of friendship, Fam.* 13, 12, 1: necessitudo et adfinitas, *Quinct.* 16: bonos viros ad tuam necessitudinem adiungere, *Fam.* 12, 11, 3: municipium, quorum mihi magna necessitudo est, *Fam.* 9, 13, 3: causa coniungendae necessitudinis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 145: necessitudinem sancte colere, *Fam.* 13, 19, 1: familiaritatis necessitudinisque oblitus, *Mur.* 7.—**B.** *Plur., persons connected, relatives, connections, friends* (late): corderes Alexandrum inter suas necessitudines flere, *Curt.* 4, 10, 23.—**III.** *Fig., a necessary connection*: numerus autem . . . neque habebat aliquam necessitudinem aut cognationem cum oratione, *Orator.* 186.

(**necessum**, *adj. n.*, old reading *L.* 34, 5, 2 and 39, 5, 9 for *necesse*.)

necessus, —, *n.* [*R.* 2 *NEC.*], *a necessity*; only *nom.* with *esse* (old), *it is unavoidable, is necessary*: in cum iam res rediit locum, Ut sit necessus, *T. Heaut.* 360.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Quasi necessus sit, te uxorem ducere, *T. And.* 372.

nec-ne, *adv.*, or *not*, in the second part of a double or alternative question. **I.** In an indirect question. **A.** Corresponding with *-ne*: quaero, poteritne Roscius ex societate suam partem petere necne, *Com.* 52: quaeritur siutne di necne sint, *ND.* 1, 61.—**B.** With *utrum*: quaeram, utrum emeris necne, 2 *Verr.* 4, 35: utrum proelium committi ex usu esset necne, 1, 50, 4: di utrum sint necne sint, quaeritur, *ND.* 3, 17.—**C.** Without interrog. particle in the first part: nunc habeam necne, incertum est, *T. Heaut.* 95: posset agi lege necne pauci quondam sciebant, *Mur.* 25: quid interest proferantur necne? 2 *Verr.* 1, 117: Idcirco quidam, comoedia necne poema Esset, quaesivere, *H. S.* 1, 4, 45: fiat necne fiat, id quaeritur, *Div.* 1, 86.—**II.** In a direct question (rare): sunt haec tua verba necne? *Tusc.* 3, 41: utrum voltis patri licuisse necne? *Fy.* 59.

nec-nōn, see *nec*, *I. B.* 4.

necō, āvi (late, necui), ātus, āre [*R.* 1 *NEC.*], *to kill, slay, put to death, destroy* (usu. without a weapon; cf. *occido, interficio, interimo, perimo*): Adherbalem ex cruciatum, *S.* 26, 3: igni necari, 1, 53, 7: quem necasti verberibus, *Pis.* 84: plebem fame, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 2: legatum P. R. vinculis ac verberibus necavit, *Pomp.* 11: aliquem igni, 1, 53, 7: virgis ferroque necari, *H. S.* 2, 7, 58: longā morte, *V.* 8, 488: apes cum stirpe necatae, *O. F.* 1, 263: colubra necuit hominem, *Phaedr.* 4, 19, 4.—**F.** *Fig.*: ne ab iis ipsa (res p.) necaretur, *Sull.* 32.

nec-opināns or **nec opināns**, antis, *adj.*, *not expecting, unaware* (rare): laetitia nec opinanti obicere, *T. Heaut.* 186: servos nec opinantis adoriuntur, *Tull.* 21: Ariobarzane in insidiis necopinantem liberavi, *Fam.* 15, 4, 6.

necopinātō or **nec opinātō**, *adv.* [*necopinatus*], *unexpectedly*: si necopinato quid eveniret, *Tusc.* 3, 52: necopinato cum te ostendisses, *Phil.* 2, 77: aliud novum malum necopinato exortum, *L.* 3, 15, 4.

nec-opinātus or **nec opinātus**, *adj.* **I.** In gen., *unexpected*: hostium adventus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: bona, *Off.* 2, 36: necopinato adventu urbem interceptam, *L.* 26, 51, 12: in necopinatum fraudem labi, *L.* 27, 33, 10: gaudium, *L.* 39, 49, 5.—**II.** *Esp. as subst.* **A.** *Plur. n.*, the *unforeseen*: cum diligenter necopinatum naturam consideres, *Tusc.* 3, 52.—**B.** *Sing. n.*, only in phrase, ex necopinato, *unexpectedly, unawares*, *L.* 4, 27, 8.

nec-opīnus or **nec opīnus**, *adj.* (poet.). **I.** *Prop.*, *unexpected*: mors, *O.* 1, 224.—**II.** *Meton.*, *not expecting, unsuspecting, careless, off-guard*: ipsum accipiter necopinum rapit, *Phaedr.* 1, 9, 6: occultā necopinum (hostem) perde sagittā, *O.* 12, 596.

nectar, aris, *n.*, = *vékrap*, *nectar, drink of the gods*: non enim ambrosiā deos aut nectare . . . laetari arbitror, *Tusc.* 1, 65: Quos (deos) inter bibit nectar, *H.* 3, 12: siccato nectare Vulcanus, *Iuv.* 13, 45.—*Poet.*: odoratum, *balm*, *O.* 4, 250: (apes) liquido distendunt nectare cellas, i. e. *honey*, *V. G.* 4, 164: oves . . . pleno quae fertis in ubere nectar, i. e. *milk*, *O.* 15, 116: Vina novum fundam calathis Ariusia nectar, *V. E.* 5, 71: liquidum, *V. G.* 4, 384: quae (oscula) Venus Quintā parte sui nectaris imbuat, i. e. *sweetness*, *H.* 1, 13, 16.

nectareus (nectarius), *adj.* [nectar], *of nectar, nectared*: nectareis quod alatur aquis, *O.* 7, 707.

nectō, xui, xus, ere [*R.* 2 *NEC.*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to bind, tie, fasten, join, fasten together, connect*: Necte tribus nodis ternos, Amarylli, colores, *V. E.* 8, 76: catenas, *H.* 1, 29, 5: Necte meo Lamiae coronam, *weave*, *H.* 1, 26, 8: coronas, *H.* 4, 11, 3: sponsae laqueum, *H.* 1, 19, 31: pedibus talaria, *V.* 4, 239: flavāque caput nectentur olivā, *V.* 5, 309: nodum in formis leti trabe nectit ab alta, *V.* 12, 603: brachia, *clasp*, *O. F.* 6, 329: collo brachia meo, *O. H.* 5, 48: comam myrto, *O. Am.* 1, 2, 23.—**B.** *Esp.* of debtors, *to detain, imprison, bind, fetter, confine*: nectier (civis) postea desitum, *Rep.* 2, 59: ita nexi soluti, cautumque in posterum, ne nectenterent, *L.* 8, 28, 9: eo anno plebei R. velut aliud initium libertatis factum est, quod necti desierant, *L.* 8, 28, 1: nexi ob aes alienum, *L.* 2, 23, 1.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *To affix, attach*: ut ex alio alia nectantur, *Leg.* 1, 52: ex hoc genere causarum ex aeternitate pendendum fatum a Stoicis nectitur, *Top.* 59.—**B.** *To join, fasten together, connect, interweave*: rerum causae aliae ex aliis aptae et necessitate nexae, *Tusc.* 5, 70: omnes virtutes inter se nexae et iugatae sunt, *Tusc.* 3, 17: ne cui dolus nectetur a Poeno, *contrived*, *L.* 27, 28, 4: causas inanēs, *devised*, *V.* 9, 219: canoris Eloquentium vocale modis, *set to harmonious measures*, *Iuv.* 7, 18: numeris verba, *O. P.* 4, 2, 30: tecum iurgia, i. e. *quarrel*, *O. Am.* 2, 2, 35.

nēcubi, *adv.* [ne + *cubi; see ubi], *that nowhere, lest anywhere*: cavere, necubi hosti opportunus fieret, *S.* 55, 3: dispositis exploratoribus, necubi Romani copias traderent, 7, 35, 1: necubi necessaria ad usūs deessent, *L.* 22, 2, 3.

nēcunde, *adv.* [ne + *cunde; see unde], *that from no place, lest from anywhere*: circumspiciens, necunde impetus in frumentatores fieret, *L.* 22, 23, 10 al.

nē-dum, *conj.* **I.** *Prop.*, *by no means, much less, still less, not to speak of*.—After a negative: satrapa si siet Amator, numquam sufferre eius sumptūs queat: Nedum tu possis, *T. Heaut.* 452: optimis temporibus nec . . . poterunt; nedum his temporibus possimus, *Clu.* 95: ne voce quidem incommodā, nedum ut ulla vis fieret, *L.* 3, 14, 6.—After *vix* or *aegre*: vix in ipsis tectis et oppidis frigus infirmā valetudine vitatur: nedum in mari, *Fam.* 16, 8, 2: puerum vixdum libertatem, nedum dominationem modice

laturum, L. 24, 4, 1: et aegre inermem tantam multitudinem, nedum armatam, sustineri, L. 6, 7, 2. — After an implied negative: erat enim multo domicilium huius urbis aptius humanitati tuae, quam tota Peloponnesus, nedum Patrae, *Fam.* 7, 28, 1. — **II.** Meton., affirmatively, *not to say, much more*: adulationes etiam victis Macedonibus graves, nedum victoribus, *much more should they prove victors*, L. 9, 18, 4: Quinctius, quem arnorum etiam pro patriâ satiâtes teneret, nedum adversus patriam, L. 7, 40, 3: qui vel in pace bellum excitare possent, nedum in bello, etc., L. 26, 26, 11.

Nēdymnus, *i. m.*, a *Centaur*, O.

ne-fandus, *adj.*, *unmentionable, impious, heinous, execrable, abominable* (cf. *infandus*): stupra, S. C. 15, 1: scelus, *Cat.* 4, 13: gens, V. 3, 653: ferrum, O. 8, 439: nefandum vehiculum, L. 1, 59, 10: fraus, *Iuv.* 13, 174: sacri, *Iuv.* 15, 116. — *Sing. n. as subst.*: memores fandi atque nefandi, i. e. *impiety*, V. 1, 543.

nefariē, *adv.* [nefarius], *impiously, execrably, heinously, abominably*: multa facere, l' *Verr.* 56: moliri pestem patriae, *Cat.* 2, 1: pater occisus, *Rosc.* 30.

nefarius, *adj.* [nefas], *impious, execrable, abominable, nefarious* (cf. *impius, sacrilegus*): consilium, S. C. 52, 36: homo, *Off.* 2, 51: Atrous, *H. AP.* 186: voluntates, *Sull.* 28: scelera, *Cat.* 2, 27: iudicium, *Mil.* 86: facinus, *Rosc.* 37: crudelitas, 7, 77, 2: nefario scelere se obstringere, *Caes. C.* 2, 32, 4. — *Neut. as subst.*, a *heinous act, crime*: multa commemorare nefaria in socios, *Off.* 2, 28: rein p. nefario obstringere, L. 9, 34, 19.

ne-fās, *n. indecl.* **I.** In gen., *something contrary to divine law, an impious deed, sin, crime* (cf. scelus, flagitium, peccatum): quicquid non licet, nefas putare debemus, *Par.* 25: officia tua mihi nefas est oblivisci, *Fam.* 15, 21, 5: qui nefas esse arbitrer Gracchos laudare, *Agr.* 2, 10: nefas est dictu, miseram fuisse talem senectutem, *CM.* 13: eum, cui nihil unquam nefas fuit, *Mil.* 73: quibus nefas est... deserere patronos, 7, 40, 7: Corpora viva nefas Stygiâ vecare carinâ, V. 6, 391: me (sacra) Attretare nefas, V. 2, 719: fas atque nefas, *right and wrong*, V. G. 1, 505: per omne fas ac nefas, *in every way*, L. 6, 14, 10: nefas triste piare, V. 2, 184: Illa dolos dirumque nefas in pectore versat, *Certa mori*, V. 4, 563: lex maculosum edomuit nefas, i. e. *adultery*, H. 4, 5, 22: in omne nefas se parare, O. 6, 613: Summum crede nefas animam praeferre pudori, *Iuv.* 8, 83. — **II.** Esp., poet. **A.** Of a person, a *wretch, monster*: extinxisse nefas tamen... *Laudabor*, i. e. *Helen*, V. 2, 585. — **B.** As *interj.*, *horrid! shocking! dreadful!* quatenus, heu nefas! *Virtutem incolumem odimus*, H. 3, 24, 30: heu nefas, heu! H. 4, 6, 17: Quosne, nefas! omnes infandâ in morte reliqui? V. 10, 673: sequiturque, nefas! *Aegyptia coniux*, V. 8, 688: *Lavinia virgo Visa*, nefas! longis comprehendere crinibus ignem, *O horrible!* V. 7, 73. — **C.** *Something unnatural, an impossibility*: levius fit patientiâ Quidquid corrigere est nefas, H. 1, 24, 20.

nefastus, *adj.* [nefas]. **I.** In gen., *contrary to religion, irreligious, impious*: quae augur iniusta nefasta dixerit, *Leg.* (xii Tab.) 2, 21. — *Sing. n. as subst.* (sc. crimen), a *wicked deed, abomination, profanity* (poet.): quid intactum nefasti Liguinus? H. 1, 35, 35. — **II.** Esp. **A.** Of days in the calendar, *unhallowed, unpropitious, on which courts or public assemblies must not sit* (opp. *fastus*): ille (Numa) nefastas dies fastosque fecit, quia quando nihil cum populo agi, utile futurum erat, L. 1, 19, 7: (dies) per quem tria verba silenter (i. e. on which the praetor does not utter his words of authority: do, dico, addico), O. F. 1, 47. — **B.** Praegn., *unlucky, inauspicious* (cf. *funestus*, ater): Ille et nefasto se posuit die, etc., H. 2, 13, 1: ne qua terra sit nefasta victoriae suae, L. 6, 28, 8.

negāns, *antis*, P. of nego.

negantia, *ae, f.* [nego], a *denying, negation*, *Top.* 57.

negātiō, *ōnis, f.* [nego], a *denial, negation*: vis negationis eius, *Sull.* 39: negatio initiatique facti, *Part.* 102.

negātum, *i. n.* [P. of nego], a *forbidden thing*: cupimus negata, O. Am. 3, 4, 17.

negitō, *avi, —, āre, freq.* [nego], to *deny steadfastly, persist in denying* (very rare): ea, quam multos annos esse negitavisset, veri et falsi nota, *Ac.* 2, 69: rex primo negitare, S. 111, 2: renuit negitatque Sabellus, H. E. 1, 16, 49.

neglēcitiō, *ōnis, f.* [neglego], a *neglecting, neglect*: amicorum, *Mur.* 9.

1. neglēcctus, *adj.* [P. of neglego], *neglected, slighted, disregarded, despised*: cum ipsi inter nos viles neglectique simus, *Fin.* 3, 66: castra soluta neglectaque, L. 28, 1, 8: religio, 6, 17, 5: di, H. 3, 6, 7: capilli, *dishevelled*, O. 2, 413.

2. neglēcctus, *ūs, m.* [neglego], a *neglecting, neglect* (very rare; cf. *neglectio, negligentia*): Quapropter haec res ne utiquam neglectu mihi, T. *Heaut.* 357.

neglēgēs (not neglig-, necl-), *entis, adj.* with *comp.* [P. of neglego]. **I.** In gen., *heedless, careless, unconcerned, indifferent, negligent, neglectful*: neglegentum (eum) feceris, T. *And.* 397: improvidi et neglegentes duces, *Att.* 7, 20, 2: tam neglegens ac dissolutus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 162: socors ipsius natura neglegensque, *Brut.* 239: in amicis deligendis, *Lael.* 62: in se neglegens, *Fam.* 13, 1, 5. — With *gen.*: legum, officii, rei p. neglegentior, 2 *Verr.* 3, 143. — **II.** Esp. of property, *heedless, careless, improvident*: in sumptus neglegens, *Fam.* 3, 8, 5: adulescentia neglegens luxuriosaque, L. 27, 8, 5.

neglēgenter (neglig-), *adv.* with *comp.* [neglegens], *heedlessly, carelessly, negligently* (opp. *diligenter*): rem tam Neglegenter agere, T. *And.* 253: scribere, *Com.* 7: gerunt et ferarum pelles, proximi ripae neglegenter, ultiores exquisitius, Ta. G. 17. — *Comp.*: neglegentius adservatum, *Caec.* 73: dici, *Caec.* 40.

neglęgentia (better than neglig-), *ae, f.* [neglegens], *carelessness, heedlessness, negligence, neglect* (cf. *incuria*): (locus) praeteritus neglegentiâ, T. *Ad.* 14: in accusando, *Rosc.* 59: me accusare de epistularum neglegentiâ, *of neglecting to write*, *Att.* 1, 6, 1: me nomine neglegentiae suspectum tibi esse doleo, *Fam.* 2, 1, 1: epistularum neglegentiâ... diligentiâ, *coldness*, *Att.* 8, 11, 6: quaedam etiam neglegentiâ est diligens, *Orator.* 78: Nam neque neglegentiâ tuâ id fecit, *out of disrespect to you*, T. *Ph.* 1016: caerimoniarum auspiciorumque, *neglect*, L. 22, 9, 7: deorum, L. 5, 51, 7.

neglēgō (not negligō, neclgō), *ēxi, ēctus, ere* [nec + lego]. **I.** In gen., to *disregard, not heed, not trouble oneself about, not attend to, slight, neglect, be regardless of, be indifferent to* (opp. *curo*; cf. *desum*): Neglegitur ipsa, T. *Ph.* 358: si mandatum neglecturus es, *Rosc.* 112: maculam iudiciorum, *Chu.* 130: rem familiarem, N. *Them.* 1, 2: Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris, H. S. 1, 3, 37. — With *inf.*: hoc facere, 3, 27, 2: diem edicti obire negligat, *Phil.* 3, 20: fraudem committere, H. 1, 28, 31. — With *de*: de Theopompo negleximus, *Phil.* 13, 33. — **II.** Esp., to *make light of, not care for, slight, despise, disregard, contemn, neglect* (cf. *despicio, sperno, contemno, fastidio*): bonus tantummodo senior fit, ubi neglegas, *when you neglect him*, S. 31, 28: Pecuniam, T. *Ad.* 216: qui periculum fortunarum et capitis sui prae meâ salute neglexit, *Fam.* 14, 4, 2: tantam pecuniam captam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 218: cum et bellum ita necessarium sit, ut neglegi non possit, *Pomp.* 49: legem, *Vat.* 5: minas, *Quinct.* 92: praesentis imperium, 5, 7, 7: Aeduum iniurias, *overlook*, 1, 36, 6: hac parte neglectâ, i. e. *unpunished*, 3, 10, 2: deos, S. C. 10, 4. — With *inf.*: verba verbis quasi coagmentare neglegat, *dissdains*, *Orator.* 77: Neglegis committere fraudem? *make light of perpetrating*, H. 1, 28, 30. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: Theopompo confugere Alexandream neglexistis, *Phil.*

13, 33.—With *ne*: Neglegens, ne quā populus labore, *careless*, H. 3, 8, 25.

negō, āvi, ātus, āre [**neigus*; see R. 3 AG-]. **I.** In gen., to say no, deny, refuse (opp. aio; cf. abnuo, infitior): Negat quis? nego. ait? aio, T. Eun. 252: Diogenes ait, Antipater negat, Off. 3, 91: quasi ego id curem, quid ille aiat aut neget, Fin. 2, 70: quia nunc aiunt, quod tunc negabant, Post. 35.—With *dat.*: non facile Gallos Gallis negare potuisse, 5, 27, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Demosthenes negat, in eo positas esse fortunas Graeciae, hoc, etc., Orator, 27: Stoici negant quicquam esse bonum, nisi quod honestum sit, Fin. 2, 68: nego, ullam picturam fuisse, quin abstulerit, 2 Verr. 4, 1.—*Pass.* with *inf.*: damnare negatur Hanc Venerem pietas, O. 10, 323.—Sometimes the negation applies to the first clause only: plerique negant Caesarem in condicione mansurum: postulataque haec ab eo interposita esse, etc. (sc. aiunt), Att. 7, 15, 3: ille negat se Numidam pertimescere, virtuti suorum credere, S. 106, 3.—A second negation does not destroy the first: negat ne suspicari, Ac. 1, 7: tu autem te negas infracto remo, neque columbae collo, commoveri, Ac. 2, 79.—*Pass.* with *inf.*: casta negor (sc. esse), they say I am not, O. F. 4, 321.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Not to assent, deny: factum est: non nego, T. Ad. 798; opp. fateri, Brut. 76: sed posthac omnia, quae certa non erunt, pro certo negato, Att. 5, 21, 5: negaturum aut me pro M. Fulvio, aut ipsum M. Fulvium censetis? L. 38, 43, 10: mitto enim domestica, quae negari possunt, i. e. the proof of which can be suppressed, Pis. 11: videant servi ne quis negat, Iuv. 10, 87.—With *quin*: negare non posse, quin rectius sit, etc., L. 40, 36, 2.—**B.** Not to consent, deny, refuse: invitatus ad haec negabit, will decline, Inv. 14, 135.—With *acc.* (oscula), H. 2, 12, 26: victum, V. G. 1, 149.—With *acc.* and *dat.*: miseris nihil, Planc. 84: numquam reo cuiquam tam praecise negavi, quam hic mihi, Att. 8, 2: postquam id obstinate sibi negari videt, 5, 6, 4: negat quis carmina Gallo? V. E. 10, 6: patriae opem, O. H. 3, 96: alimenta sibi plura, H. 3, 16, 21.—With *inf.*: Cur mea dicta negat denittere in auris? V. 4, 428: Ire negabamus, O. 14, 250.—With *quin*: adulescenti negare, quin eum accerseret, N. Di. 2, 2: non hoc mihi negares, quin possem, etc., V. 10, 614.—With *se* (old): uxorem ut ducat orare ocepit . . . Ille primo se negare, refuse, T. Hec. 120.—**C.** Poet., of things: Poma negat regio, i. e. does not produce, O. Tr. 3, 10, 73: Nec mihi materiam bellatrix Roma negabat, O. Tr. 2, 321: pars ventis vela negare, i. e. furl the sails, O. 11, 487.

negōtiālis, e, *adj.* [negotium], of business, of affairs (rare): constitutio (opp. iuridicialis), Inv. 1, 14 al.

negōtiāns, antis, *m.* [P. of negotior], a wholesale dealer, trader, banker, business man, Att. 5, 21, 10.

negōtiātiō, ōnis, *f.* [negotior], a wholesale business, banking business: Asiatica, Fam. 6, 8, 2 al.

negōtiātor, ōris, *m.* [negotior], a wholesale dealer, merchant, banker, factor (cf. institor, mercator): frequentia negotiatorum, S. 47, 2: improbus, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 7: mercator an negotiator, 2 Verr. 2, 188.

negōtiolum, i, *n.* dim. [negotium], a little business, small matter: nescio quid negotioli, Q. Fr. 3, 4, 6.

negōtiōr, ātus, āri, *dep.* [negotium], to carry on business, do wholesale business, act as banker: negotiari libet, Fl. 71: cum se Syracusas otiandi, non negotiandi causā contulisset, Off. 3, 58: Curius qui Patris negotiatur, Fam. 13, 17, 1: in Galliā, S. C. 40, 2.—Meton., to trade, traffic: negotiandi causā, 7, 3, 1.

negōtiōsus, *adj.* [negotium], full of business, busy: provincia negotiosa et molesta, Mur. 18: prudentissimus quisque maxime negotiosus erat, most occupied, S. C. 8, 5.

negōtium, i, *n.* [nec + otium]. **I.** Lit., a business, employment, occupation, affair (cf. munus): quid istic tibi

negotist? T. And. 849: in otio, in negotio, T. Ad. 20: qui deum nihil habere negoti dicunt, Off. 3, 102: in extremā parte muneris ac negoti tui, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 46: forensia negotia, Or. 2, 23: qui omnibus negotiis interfuit, Fam. 1, 6, 1: negotium municipi administrare, Fam. 13, 11, 2: agere, 2 Verr. 3, 149: suscipere, Cat. 3, 5: eius negotia explicere et expedire, Fam. 13, 26, 2: in negotio versari, Att. 5, 10, 3: ex negotio emergere, Att. 5, 10, 3: datum negotium est consulibus, ut, etc., L. 3, 4, 6: transigere negotium, Phil. 2, 21: negotio desistere, 1, 45, 1: mirabar, quid hic negoti esset tibi, what business you have here, T. Ad. 642: negotiis amicorum intentus sua neglegere, interests, S. 54, 4: nostrum otium negoti inopiā constitutum est, affairs of state, Off. 3, 2: qui suum negotium gerunt otiosi, private affairs, Lael. 86: praeclare suum negotium gessit Roscius, Com. 34: aes alienum negoti gerendi studio contractum, in trade, Sull. 58: negoti gerentes, tradesmen, Sest. 97: Trebonius ampla negotia in tuā provinciā habet, Fam. 1, 3, 1: Bithyna negotia, H. E. 1, 6, 33.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Difficulty, pains, trouble, labor: satis habeo negoti in sanandis vulneribus, Att. 5, 17, 6: magnum negotium est navigare, Att. 5, 12, 1: tibi negotium facessere, give trouble, Fam. 3, 10, 1: nihil est negoti libertatem recuperare, Fam. 12, 2, 1: Cato Siciliam tenere nullo negotio potuit, Att. 10, 16, 3: refici magno negotio, 5, 11, 2: non minori negotio, 2 Verr. 5, 175: quid negoti est haec poëtarum . . . portenta convincere? Tusc. 1, 11.—**B.** A matter, thing, affair (cf. res; Gr. πράγμα): id quod negotium posebat, the situation, S. 56, 1: uti in tali negotio, S. 107, 6: ineptum negotium et Graeculum, Tusc. 1, 86.—Of a person: Teucris illa lentum negotium, a slow affair, Att. 1, 12, 1: inhumanum negotium (eum) diceret, Red. S. 14.

Nēlēus, i, *adj.*, of Neleus.—As *subst.*, son of Neleus, Nestor, O.

1. Nēleus (disyl.), ei, *m.* = Νηλεΐς, king of Pylos, son of Neptune, and father of Nestor, O.

2. Nēlēus, *adj.*, Nelean, of Neleus: Pylos, O.

Nēlīdēs, ae, *m.*, a descendant of Nestor, Nelide, O.

Nemea, ae, *f.* = Νεμῆν, a city of Argolis, V.

Nemeaeus, *adj.*, Nemean, of Nemea, C., O.

Nemetes, um, *m.*, a people of Gaul, near the modern Spire, Caes., Ta.

nēmō (rarely **nēmo**, O. 15, 600), —, *dat.* nemini, *acc.* neminem (the *plur.* and the *gen.* and *abl. sing.* are borrowed from nullus), *m.* and *f.* [ne + homo]. **I.** In gen., no man, no one, nobody: quem nemo ferro potuit superare nec auro, Rep. (Enn.) 3, 6: Nemost miserior me, T. Heaut. 263: nemo me lacrimis deoet, Tusc. (Enn.) 1, 117: facio pluris omnium hominum neminem, Att. 8, 2, 4: nemo ex tanto numero est, quin, etc., Font. 5: nemo de eis, qui, etc., Or. 1, 191: omnium mortalium nemo Sthenio inimici, quam, etc., 2 Verr. 2, 107: ubi nemo est, qui possit conrumpere, 1 Verr. 46.—*Fem.*, T. And. 506.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With negatives. **1.** Nemo non, every one, everybody, all: aperte adulantem nemo non videt, nisi, etc., Lael. 99: nemo Arpinas non Plancio studet, Planc. 22: nemo potest non beatissimus esse, Par. 17.—**2.** Non nemo, many a one, some one and another, somebody: video de istis abesse non neminem, Cat. 4, 10: conveni consulatorum non neminem, qui, etc., Caec. 79: non nemo improbus, Pis. 10.—**3.** With nisi, none but, no one not, only: nemo nisi victor pace bellum mutavit, S. C. 58, 15: nemo munificus putabatur, nisi pariter volens, S. 103, 6.—**4.** The negation emphasized by a following negative: neminem deo, nec deum, nec hominem carum esse vultis, ND. 1, 121: nemo unquam neque orator, neque poëta fuit, qui, etc., Att. 14, 20, 3.—**B.** With *propterea*. **1.** Nemo unus, no one, L. 2, 6, 3: ad neminem unum summa imperi redit, Cacs. C. 3, 18, 2.—**2.** Nemo quisquam, not a single one, no one at all, T. Eun. 1032.—**3.** Nemo alius, no one else: alium enim, qui illum

commendem, habeo neminem, *Att.* 11, 9, 3.—**C.** As *adj.*, *no, not any* (cf. nullus): se adhuc reperire discipulum potuisse neminem, *Or.* 1, 129: vir nemo bonus ab improbo se donari velit, *Leg.* 2, 41: opifex, *ND.* 2, 81: ut per biduum nemo hominem homo agnosceret, *ND.* 2, 96: ut hominem neminem pluris faciam, *Fam.* 13, 55, 1.—**III.** *Fig.*, a *no-body*: me moverat nemo magis quam is, quem tu neminem putas, *Att.* 7, 3, 8.

nemoralis, *e, adj.* [nemus], of a grove, in a wood, woody, *sylvan* (poet.): regnum Dianae, near *Aricia*, *O.* 14, 331: *Aricia*, *O.* F. 6, 59: umbrae, *O.* Am. 3, 1, 5: antrum, *O.* 3, 157.

nemoricultrix, *Isis, f.* [nemus + cultrix; *L.* § 380], that dwells in the woods, forest-haunting (once): sus, *Phaedr.* 2, 4, 3.

nemorosus, *adj.* [nemus]. **I.** Prop., full of woods, woody (poet.): Zacynthos, *V.* 3, 270: Oete, *O.* 9, 165: iuga, *Iuv.* 3, 191.—**II.** *Meton.*, full of foliage, bushy, shady: silvae, *O.* 10, 687: nemorosus saxa *Palati*, *O.* F. 4, 815.

nempe, *conj.* [nam + pe]. **I.** In gen., in an assertion offered as indisputable or obvious, indeed, certainly, without doubt, assuredly, of course, as everybody knows (cf. nimirum, scilicet): quos ego orno? Nempe eos, qui, etc., *Phil.* 11, 36: Dicat quamlibet (voluptatem): nempe eam dicit, in qua virtutis nulla pars iussit, *he certainly does speak of that*, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 49: Nempe in composito dixi pede currere versus Lucili, *H.* S. 1, 10, 1: Nempe omnia haec nunc verba huc redeunt denique: Excludor, ille recipitur, *T. Eun.* 158: Nempe ego mille meo protexi pectore puppis, *O.* 13, 93: pater est mihi nempe biformis, *O.* 2, 664.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** In a question as to the meaning of something already said, *I suppose, you mean, I am to understand: Da.* Davus sum, non Oedipus. Si. Nempe ergo aperte vis me loqui? *T. And.* 195: nempe negas ad beate vivendum satis posse virtutem? *Tusc.* 5, 12.—**B.** In a reply, certainly, obviously, of course: Ch. Nostin hanc? An. novi, nempe opinor, *T. Eun.* 563: Pompei tertius consulatus in quibus actis constitit? Nempe in legibus, *Phil.* 1, 18: in qua tandem urbe hoc disputant? Nempe in ea, etc., *Mil.* 7: a quo defenderet! nempe ab hoste, *Phil.* 4, 8.—**C.** In a concession, certainly, indeed, no doubt: nempe Vir bonus et prudens dici delector, *H.* E. 1, 16, 31: scimus nempe: haeremus nihilo minus, *Att.* 9, 15, 3.—**D.** Ironically, forsooth, to be sure, *I suppose*: at avus nobilis. Tuditanus nempe ille, etc., *Phil.* 3, 16: nempe ruberes, Vive ret si quis, etc., *H.* E. 2, 2, 156.

nemus, *oris, n.* [*R.* NEM.]. **I.** In gen., a tract of woodland, forest pasture, meadow with shade, grove (cf. saltus, silva, locus): multos nemora silvaeque commovent, *Div.* 1, 114: Quis nemori imperitet, the pasture, *V.* 12, 719.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** A wood, grove, forest (poet.): Inter pulchra satum tecta, i. e. *pleasure-garden*, *H.* 3, 10, 6: cras foliis nemus Multis tempestas Sternet, *H.* 3, 17, 9: montium custos nemorumque (Diana), *H.* 3, 22, 1: gelidum, *H.* 1, 1, 30: densum trabibus, *O.* 14, 360: nemorum saltus, *V.* E. 6, 56: umbrosum, *O.* 7, 75: nemorum avia, *O.* 1, 479: omne levandum fronde nemus, *V.* G. 2, 401: sacri fontis nemus, *Iuv.* 3, 17.—**B.** A sacred heath, consecrated grove: nemus Angitiae, *V.* 7, 759: Cereale, *O.* 8, 741: ut veniam ad se rogat in Nemus, the sacred grove of Diana at *Aricia* (near Caesar's villa), *Att.* 15, 4, 5.

nēnia (naenia), *ae, f.* **I.** Prop., a funeral song, song of lament, dirge: honoratorum virorum laudes cantus ad tibicinem prosequatur, cui nomen nenias, *Leg.* 2, 62: absint inani funere nenias, *H.* 2, 20, 21.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** A mournful song, sorrowful ditty: Caeae retractas munera nenias, *H.* 2, 1, 38.—**B.** A magic song, incantation: Marsa, *H.* Ep. 17, 29.—**C.** A popular song, cradle song, lullaby: puerorum Nenias, quae regnum recte facientibus offert, *H.* E. 1, 1, 62: Dicitur meritis Nox quoque nenias, *H.* 3, 28,

16: legesne potius viles nenias? *mere songs*, *Phaedr.* 3 prol. 10.

neōs, *ēvi, ētus, ēre* [*R.* NE.]. **I.** Lit., to spin: annus Subtemen nebat, *T. Heaut.* 293: stamina, *O.* 8, 453: ne-runt fila deae, *O.* P. 1, 8, 64.—**II.** *Meton.*, to weave, inter-lace, *entwine*: tunicam mater neverat auro, *V.* 10, 818.

Neobülē, *es, f.* = Νεοβούλη, a girl, *H.*

Neoclēs, *i, m.*, = Νεοκλῆς, father of Themistocles, *N.*

Neoptolemus, *i, m.*, = Νεοπτόλεμος, a son of Achilles, *C.* V., *O.*

nepa, *ae, f.* [African], a scorpion, *Fin.* 5, 42.—*The Scorpion* (a constellation), *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 30 al.

Nephelē, *es, f.*, an attendant of Diana, *O.*

Nephelēis, *idos, f.*, daughter of Nephelē, Helle, *O.*

1. nepōs, *ōtis, m.* [uncertain; cf. Eng. nephew, Gr. ἀνεψίος]. **I.** Prop., a grandson, child's son: natus est nobis nepos, *T. Hec.* 639: me nepotem expulsi, *S.* 14, 2: Q. Pompei ex filia nepos, *Brut.* 263.—**II.** *Meton.*, a descendant (poet.; mostly plur.): Filius anne aliquis magnā de stirpe nepotum? *V.* 6, 864: in nepotum Pernicem, *H.* 2, 13, 3: haec tetigit tuos urtica nepotes, *Iuv.* 2, 128.—**III.** *Fig.*, a spendthrift, prodigal (cf. ganeo, asotus): quis ganeo, quis nepos, quis adulter? *Cat.* 2, 7: in populi R. patrimonio nepos, *Agr.* 1, 2: profusus nepos, *Quinct.* 40: quantum simplex hilarisque nepoti Discrepet, *H.* E. 2, 2, 193: disinctus, *H.* Ep. 1, 34.

2. Nepōs, *ōtis, m.*, a family name.—*Esp.*, **I.** Cornelius Nepos, an historian.—**II.** A miller, *Iuv.*

neptis, *is, f.* [cf. nepos], a granddaughter: filii, filiae, nepotes, nepes, *Tusc.* 1, 85: nepes Licinias, *Brut.* 211: Veneris, i. e. *Ino*, *O.* 4, 531: doctas Cybeleia nepes vidit, i. e. the Muses, *O.* F. 4, 191.

Neptūnius, *adj.*, of Neptune, Neptunian, *T.* V., *H.*, *O.*—*Meton.*, of the sea, marine (poet.), *C.* V.

Neptūnus, *i, m.* [*R.* NEB., NVB.], Neptune, god of the sea and of all great waters, son of Saturn and brother of Jupiter, *C.* V., *H.*, *O.*—*Poet.*, the sea, *V.*, *H.*

nēquam, *adj. indecl.* with *comp.* nequior, and *sup.* nequissimus [uncertain; cf. nequeo]. **I.** In gen., worthless, good for nothing (cf. inutilis, vilis): niline in mentem? ... tanto nequior, *T. Ad.* 528: nequam et cessator Davus, *H.* S. 2, 7, 100.—**II.** *Esp.* of character, worthless, vile, bad (opp. frugi; cf. nebulo, pravus): liberti nequam et improbi, *Rosc.* 130: nihil nequius est, *Pls.* 66: quid est nequius aut turpius? *Tusc.* 3, 36: minus nequam esse, *Prov.* C. 12: homo nequissimus, a great rogue, *2 Verr.* 2, 192.

nē-quāquam, *adv.*, in no wise, by no means, not at all: nequaquam se esse satiatum, *2 Verr.* 4, 66: nequaquam dignum conatu meo, *1 Verr.* 35: vir sibi nequaquam par, *Lael.* 69: nequaquam omnes, *Clu.* 180: hunc ad egrediendum nequaquam idoneum arbitraturs locum, *A.* 23, 4: Cetera nequaquam simili ratione modoque Aestimant, *H.* E. 2, 1, 20: Nequaquam satis in re unā consumere curam, *H.* S. 2, 4, 48: nequaquam similiter oratio exire poterit, *Rosc.* 3.

ne-que, see *nec*.

nequedum, see *nec*, *I. B.* 5.

ne-queō (*imperf.* nequibat, *S.* 56, 2 al.), *ivī* (rare), —, *Ire, not to be able, to be unable, cannot* (cf. nonqueo, in *C.* always for 1st pers.): hoc si nequeo, *O.* 9, 503.—*With inf.*: nequeo satis decernere, *T. Ad.* 544: ut ea, cum velimus, laxare nequeamus, *Orator*, 220: cum Demosthenes rho dicere nequiret, *Div.* 2, 96: quod proelio adesse nequibat, *S.* C. 59, 4: commissa tacere Qui nequit, *H.* S. 1, 4, 85: ne nequeat superesse labori, *V.* G. 3, 127: te nequivi Conspicere, *V.* 6, 507.—*With quin*: nequeo quin lacrumem, *T. Hec.* 385.—*Pass. with inf. pass.*: quidquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, *S.* 31, 8.

nēquicquam (nēquidquam), see *nequiquam*.

nequior, ius, *comp.* of nequam.

nequiquam (better than **nequicquam**, not nequidquam), *adv.* [ne + *abl.* of quisquam], *in vain, to no purpose, fruitlessly*: hodie sero ac nequiquam voles, *T. Heaut.* 344: qui ipse sibi sapiens prodesse non quit, nequiquam sapit, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 2: et sero et nequiquam pudet, *Quinct.* 79: nequiquam eius auxilium imploraturus, *Caes. C.* 1, 1, 4: nequiquam ausi transire flumen, *without reason*, 2, 27, 5: Nequiquam deus abscondit oceanum Terras, *to no purpose*, *H. 1*, 3, 21: causas nequiquam nectis inanes, *V. 9*, 219.—*In exclamation*: nequiquam! *L. 42*, 64, 4.

nequis, see 2 quis. **nequissimus**, *sup.* of nequam.

nequiter, *adv.* with *comp.* nequius [nequam], *worthlessly, wretchedly, badly, miserably, meanly*: facere, *Tusc.* 3, 36: cenare, *Fin.* 2, 25.—*Comp.*: utrum (bellum) susceptum sit nequius, an inconsultius gestum, *L. 41*, 7, 9.

nequitia or **nequitiās**, ae, *acc.* am or em (*L. §* 604), *f.* [nequam], *bad quality, worthlessness, inefficiency, vileness, wickedness* (cf. malitia, negligentia, ignavia, mollitia): fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris, *T. Heaut.* 481: me ipsum inertiae nequitiaeque condemno, *Cat.* 1, 4: classem avaritiā ac nequitia tuā perdidisti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 69: quod filii nequitiam videret, *Chu.* 141: Illum aut nequities... expellet, *H. S.* 2, 2, 131: Tandem nequitiae fuge modum tuae, *H. 3*, 15, 1: domus haec... officina nequitiae, *Rosc.* 134: istius insignis nequitia, *Pis.* 12: Maturae mala nequitiae, *Iuv.* 14, 216.

Nērēis, idis, *f.*, a daughter of Nereus, a sea-nymph, *Nereid*, *V.*, O.—*Plur.*, the *Nereids*, O.

Nērēius, adj., of Nereus, *V.*, H.: iuvenis, *Phocus*, grandson of Nereus, O. 7, 685.

Nerētum, i, n., a city of Calabria, now Nardo, O.

Nērēus (disyl.), ei, m., = *Νηρεὺς*, a sea-god, son of Oceanus and Tethys, and father of the *Nereids*, *V.*, H.—*Poet.*, the sea, O.

Nērīnē, ēs, *f.*, a *Nereid* (cf. Nereis), *V.*

Nērītus, adj. **I.** Of *Neritos* (a mountain of Ithaca); hence, *poet.*, of *Ithaca*, *Ithacan*, O.: ratis, of *Ulysses*, O. 14, 563: dux, i. e. *Ulysses*, O. *F.* 4, 69.—**II.** Of *Neritos* (the island): domus, O.

Nērītus (-us), i, *f.*, = *Νήριος*, an island near *Ithaca*: ardua saxis, *V.*

Nerius, i, m., a *usurer*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 69.

Nerō, ōnis, m. [Sabine; manly], a family name in the *Claudian gens*.—*Esp.*, **I.** C. Claudius Nero, who triumphed over Hannibal, *B.C.* 207, *H. 4*, 4, 37.—**II.** Tiberius and Drusus Nero, sons of *Ti. Claudius Nero* and of *Livia*, afterwards wife of *Octavius Caesar*, called pueri *Nerones*, *H. 4*, 4, 28.—**III.** C. Claudius Nero, emperor 54–68 A.D., *Iuv.*

Nersae, ārum, *f.*, a city of *Latium*, *V.*

Nerthus, i [cf. Gr. *Ἐρθεα*], *f.*, Mother Earth (a goddess of the Germans), *Ta. G.* 40.

Nervicus, adj., *Nervian*, of the *Nervii*: proelium, *Caes.*

Nervii, Grum, m., a people of *Belgic Gaul*, *Caes.*, *Ta.*

nervosē, *adv.* with *comp.* [nervosus], *strongly, boldly, vigorously, energetically* (rare): nervosius dicere, *Orator*, 127 al.

nervosus, adj. [nervus], full of sinews, sinewy, nervous: poples, O. 6, 256.—*Fig.*, of style, nervous, vigorous, energetic: quis *Aristotele* nervosior? *Brut.* 121.

nervulus, i, m. *dim.* [nervus], nerve, strength, vigor: si tu nervulos tuos mihi saepe cognitos... adhibueris, *Att.* 16, 16, C, 13.

nervus, i, m. [cf. *νῆρρον*]. **I.** Lit., a sinew, tendon, muscle: his adde nervos, a quibus artus continentur, *ND.* 2, 139: hoc nervos confirmari putant, 6, 21, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A cord, string, wire (of a musical instrument):

omnes voces, ut nervi in fidibus, ita sonant, ut, etc., *Or.* 3, 216: cotidiano cantu vocum et nervorum et tibiārum tota vicinitas personat, *stringed instruments*, *Rosc.* 134: testudo resonare septem Callida nervis, *H. 3*, 11, 4.—**B.** A bow-string: nerveoque obversus equino Contendit telum, *V. 9*, 622: adductus, O. 1, 455: nervo aptare sagittas, *V. 10*, 131: erumpit nervo pulsante sagitta, *V. G.* 4, 313.—**C.** A wire, string (controlling a puppet): Duceris ut nervis alienis mobile lignum, *H. S.* 2, 7, 32.—**D.** A prison: Vereor ne istaec fortitudo in nervom erumpat denique, *bring you into durance*, *T. Ph.* 325: eximere de nervo civis, *L. 6*, 15, 9.—**E.** The penis, *H.*, *Iuv.*—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** A sinew, nerve, vigor, force, power, strength: digna res est ubi tu nervos intendas tuos, *T. Eun.* 312: onus... dignum, in quo omnes nervos aetatis industriaeque meae contenderem, 1 *Verr.* 35: omnibus nervis mihi contendum est, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 130: opibus ac nervis ad perniciem suam uti, 1, 20, 3: nervi belli pecunia, *Phil.* 5, 5: vectigalia nervos esse rei p., *Pomp.* 17: hosti arma largiri... nervos belli, *Phil.* 5, 5: legionum nervos incidere, *Phil.* 12, 8: loci inhaerentes in nervis causarum, intimately connected with, *Or.* 3, 106: nervi coniurationis, leaders, *L.* 7, 39, 6.—**B.** Of expression, force, energy: horum oratio neque nervos neque auleos oratorios ac forenses habet, *Orator*, 62: nervi in dicendo, *Or.* 2, 91: sectantem levia nervi Deficiunt, *H. AP.* 26.

Nēsaeē, ēs, *f.*, = *Νησαίη*, a *Nereid*, *V.*

nesciēs (nē sciēs), entis, adj. [*P.* of nescio], *unknowing, ignorant, unware* (old; cf. nescius): Ut nescientem sentiat te id sibi dare, *T. Heaut.* 468.

ne-sciō, ivi, —, ire. **I.** In gen., *not to know, to be ignorant* (cf. ignoro): nescis quoi male dicas nunc viro, *T. Eun.* 799: quid agam nescio, *T. Eun.* 711: quae facta hic sient Nescis, *T. Eun.* 1062: ut nesciam quid sentiat, *Mil.* 72: de Oropo opinor, sed certum nescio, *Att.* 12, 23, 2: quid nobis agendum sit, nescio, *Att.* 7, 12, 2: animae sit (illa vis) ignisve, nescio, *Tusc.* 1, 60: nescis, temeraria, nescis, Quem fugias, O. 1, 514: nobis omnia de te Quaerere, si nescis, maxima cura fuit, O. *H.* 17, 197: Tu nescis id quod scis, Dromo, si sapiēs, i. e. *keep closely secret*, *T. Heaut.* 748.—*With acc. and inf.*: nescibam id dicere illam, *T. Eun.* 796: Nescit Agenorides natam parvumque nepotem Aequoris esse deos, O. 4, 563.—*With inf.*: nescire Tarquinius privatos vivere, *L.* 2, 3: vincere scis, victoria uti nescis, *L.* 22, 51, 4.—*Pass.*: utrum consistere uspiam velit an mare transire nescitur, *Att.* 7, 12, 2.—*With acc.*: futura, O. 2, 660.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** In phrases expressing uncertainty (usu. adverbially, not affecting the mood of the principal verb). **1.** With *quis* or *quid*, *I know not who, some one, somebody, a certain person, I know not what, something, some, a certain* (often expressing contempt or indifference): oblatum ab nescio quo inprobo, *T. Hee.* 383: nescio quid profecto mi animus praesagit mali, *T. Heaut.* 236: postea quam nescio quid impendit, *Quinct.* 12: o pastores nescio quos cupidos litterarum, *Fl.* 39: si non ieiunum hoc nescio quid, quod ego gessi, et contemnendum videbitur, *this triste*, *Fam.* 15, 4, 14: quia nescio quid in philosophiā dissentiret, a little, *ND.* 1, 93: nescio quid litterarum, a sort of letter, *Att.* 15, 4, 1: nescio quid e quercu exsculperam, *Att.* 13, 28, 2: nescio quid etiam de Locorum proelio, *ND.* 3, 11: mente nescio quā effrenatā atque praecipiti, *Caes.* 35: Laetus est nescio quid, over something, *T. And.* 340: casu nescio quo, *Fam.* 5, 15, 3: alii nescio quo pacto obdormuerunt, *Fam.* 5, 15, 2: sed ita fato nescio quo contigisse arbitror, ut, etc., *Fam.* 15, 13, 2: nescio quid praeclarum, indefinable excellence, *Arch.* 15.—**2.** With *quo modo*, somehow, *I know not how*: fit enim, nescio quomodo, ut, etc., *Off.* 1, 146: boni nescio quomodo tardiores sunt, *Sest.* 100: qui, nescio quo modo, conspirant, *N. Alc.* 11, 1.—**3.** With *quando*, at some time or other: contra rem suam me nescio quando venisse questus est, *Phil.* 2, 3.—**4.** With *an*, *I know not whether, probably, perhaps* (softening an

assertion): constantiam dico? nescio an melius patientiam possim dicere, *perhaps I might better say*, *Lig.* 26: sin illam alteram, nescio an amplius mihi negoti contrahatur, *Cat.* 4, 9: nescio an modum excesserint, *L.* 2, 2, 2: ingens eo die res ac nescio an maxima illo bello gesta sit, *L.* 23, 16, 16; see also an.—**B.** *Not to know, to be unacquainted with* (mostly poet.): Nescio alias, i. e. *how others may act*, *T. Heaut.* 396: eas artis, *Planc.* 62: hiemem, *V. G.* 1, 391: quis Eurysthea durum nescit, *V. G.* 3, 5: vinum toto nescire Decembri, i. e. *abstain from*, *Iuv.* 7, 97.—**C.** *Not to understand, to be unable*: non tam praeclarum est scire Latine, quae turpe nescire, *Brut.* 140.—*With inf.*: stare loco nescit (of a horse), *V. G.* 3, 84: nescit vox missa reverti, *cannot be unsaid*, *H. A. P.* 390: Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt, *Or.* 3, 65: qui nesciat irasci, *Iuv.* 10, 360: Uxor invicti Iovis esse nescis, *you know not how to be*, *H.* 3, 27, 73.

nescius, *adj.* [ne + *R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-; *L.* § 282]. **I.** In gen., *unknown, ignorant, unaware* (cf. *inscius, ignarus*): Plus quam quod . . . Nescius adfectas, *in your ignorance*, *O.* 2, 58.—*With gen.*: Nescia mens hominum fati, *V.* 10, 501: aurae fallacis, *H.* 1, 5, 11: voti, *O.* 10, 481.—*With de*: Nulla de facie nescia terra, *O. H.* 16, 140.—*With interrog. clause*: non sum nescius quanto periculo vivam, *Sull.* 28: Nescia, quae faceret subito mihi causa dolores, *O. H.* 11, 47: Arvaeque Cyclopus, quid rastra, quid usus aratri, *Nescia*, *O.* 14, 2: neque tamen eram nescius, quantis oneribus premerere, *yet I well knew*, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2: Nescia gratenter consolentur parentem, *hesitating*, *O.* 1, 578.—*With acc. and inf.*: iratum te regi fuisse non erant nescii, *Deiot.* 8; cf. non eram nescius, fore, etc., *Fin.* 1, 1.—**II.** Esp., *not knowing how, not understanding, unable, incapable*.—*With inf.* (poet.): Nescios fari pueros, *H.* 4, 6, 18: cedere nescius, i. e. *indomitable*, *H.* 1, 6, 6: nescia fallere vita, *V. G.* 2, 467: precibus mansuescere corda, *V. G.* 4, 470: Graias mirari artes, *Iuv.* 11, 100: vinci nescius, *O. P.* 2, 9, 45: natura mutari nescia, *Iuv.* 13, 240.—*With gen.*: Virtus repulsae nescia, *H.* 3, 2, 17.

Nessūs, *adj.*, of *Nessus*: venenum, the poisoned blood of *Nessus*, *O.*

Nessus, *I. m.*, = *Νέσσως*, a Centaur, slain by Hercules, *H.*, *O.*

Nestor, *oris* (acc. *Nestora*, *H.*), *m.*, = *Νέστωρ*, a mythical king of Pylos, who lived through three generations of men, *C.*, *H.*, *V.*, *O.*, *Iuv.*—*Prov.*: vivere Nestora totum, three generations, *Iuv.* 12, 128.

Nētīnēsēs, *ium, m.*, the people of *Netum*, *C.*

Nētīnī, *ōrum, m.*, the people of *Netum*, *C.*

Nētum, *I. n.*, a city of Sicily, south-west of Syracuse, *non Noto Vecchio*, *C.*

neu, see *neve*.

neuter, *tra, trum, gen. trūs, adj. pronom.* [ne + *uter*], of two (persons or things), neither the one nor the other, neither: Neutrā in re vobis difficultas a me erit, *T. Hec.* 666: neutri illorum quisquam me carior, *Att.* 7, 1, 2: neutram in partem moveri, *Ac.* 2, 130: debemus neutrum eorum contra alium iuvare, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 35, 5: quid bonum sit, quid malum, quid neutrum, *Div.* 2, 10.—*With verb in plur.*: quia neuter consulum potuerant bello abesse, *L.* 9, 44, 2.—*Plur.*: ubi neutri transeundi initium faciunt, *neither army*, 2, 8, 2: in quo neutrorum contemnenda est sententia, *Off.* 1, 70: neutri alteros primo carnebant, *L.* 21, 46, 4.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: neutra (sc. nomina), of the neuter gender, *Orator*, 155: in bonis rebus . . . in malis . . . in neutris, *neither good nor evil*, *Tusc.* 4, 28.

ne-utiquam or **ne utiquam** (mostly old), *adv.*, by no means, in no wise, not at all: id vero ne utiquam honestum esse arbitror, *T. Hec.* 403: mihi ne utiquam cor consentit cum oculorum aspectu, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 52: indissolubiles vos quidem esse potestis, neutiquam tamen dissolve-

mini, *Univ.* 11: dictatori neutiquam placebat, *L.* 7, 12, 11: specimen neutiquam volgae laudis, *L.* 4, 27, 10.

neutrō, *adv.* [neuter], to neither side, in neither direction, neither way: neutrō inclinata spe, *L.* 1, 25, 4 al.

nē-ve or **neu**, *adv.*, and not, nor, and that not, and lest: ne abs te hanc segres neu deseras, *T. And.* 291: te hortor, ut maneas . . . neve pertimescas, *Pomp.* 69: cohortatus est, uti suae pristinae virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, and that not, 2, 21, 2: ut earum rerum vis minueretur, neu ponti nocerent, 4, 17, 10: ipse modo Aeneas . . . Adveniat, vultus neve exhorrescat amicos, *V.* 7, 263: Hic amae dici pater atque princeps, Neu sinas Medos equitare inultos, *H.* 1, 2, 50.—*After an imper.*: discedite, neve Eripite, etc., *O.* 4, 223: fructūs mollite colendo, Neu segnes iaceant terrae, *V. G.* 2, 37: tu ne qua parentis Iussa time, neu recusa, etc., *V.* 2, 607.

nex, *nevis, f.* [*R.* 1 NEC-], death, violent death, murder, slaughter (cf. *caedes, occisio, mors*): usque ad necem, *T. And.* 199: Mater terribilem minatur vitae cruciatum et necem, *Or.* (Enn.) 3, 218: crudelissima, *Phil.* 8, 7: iniusta, *Mil.* 10: necem sibi consciscere, *ND.* 2, 7: viri in uxores vitae necisque habent potestatem, 6, 19, 3: neci dedere, *V. G.* 4, 90: neci demittere, *V.* 2, 85: neci mittere, *V.* 12, 513: neci dare, *V.* 12, 341: neci occumbere, *O.* 15, 499: venatorum, by the hunters, *Phaedr.* 2, 8, 2: Clodiana, of Clodius, *Mil.* 62.—*With gen. obj.*: multorum civium neces, *Cat.* 1, 18: hospites, *Pls.* 83.—*Poet.*: (manūs) imbutae Phrygiā nece, the blood of the slain, *O. A. A.* 2, 714.—*Person.*, Death, *V.* 2, 85 al.

nexilis, *e, adj.* [*R.* 2 NEC-; *L.* § 292], *tried up, bound together* (poet.): plagae, *O.* 2, 499: hederæ, *O.* 6, 128.

nexō, —, —, *äre, intens.* [necto], to twine, coil; only *P. praes.*, *V.* 5, 279, in some edd. (better *nixantem*).

nexum, *I. n.* [*P. n.* of necto], a bond secured upon the personal liberty of the debtor, voluntary assignment of the person for debt, slavery for debt: ius mancipi, ius nexi, *Har. R.* 14: nexum inire, *L.* 7, 19, 5: nec civili nexu sed communi lege naturae, *Rep.* 1, 27: Attici proprium te esse scribis mancipio et nexo, *Fam.* 7, 30, 2: omnia nexa civium liberata, *Rep.* 2, 59: ut non sustulerit horum nexa atque hereditates, *Caec.* 102.

1. nexūs, *adj.* [*P.* of necto], imprisoned.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*: propter nexos ab aes alienum, prisoners for debt, *L.* 2, 23, 1.

2. (nexūs), — (only *abl. sing.* and *plur.* and *nom. plur.*), *m.* [*R.* 2 NEC-]. **I.** Lit., a tying up, binding together, fastening, joining, interlacing, entwining, clasping (poet.): arto luctantia nexu Pectora pectoribus, *O.* 6, 242: mediū nexūs (anguis) Solvuntur, coils, *V. G.* 3, 423: serpens, baculum qui nexibus ambit, *O.* 15, 659.—**II.** *Meton.*, the state of a debtor under bonds, a personal obligation, assignment of the person for debt, slavery for debt (rare; cf. *nexum*): qui se nexu obligavit, *Mur.* 3.—**III.** Fig., a linking, interweaving: causarum latentium, *Curt.* 5, 11, 10.

nī, *adv.* and *conj.* [*R.* 2 NA-]. **I.** *Adv.*, not (cf. *1 ne*, non).—Only in the phrase quid nī? (often as one word, quidnī? always with *subj.* or elliptic.; cf. *cur non? πῶς γὰρ οὐ? why not? of course? Ch.* hem, Clinia haec fieri videbat? *Me.* quid nī? *T. Heaut.* 907: quidnī, inquit, meminim? etc., *Or.* 2, 273: quidnī iste neget? 2 *Verr.* 2, 80; see also *nimirum*.—**II.** *Conj.* **A.** In clauses of prohibition or negative purpose, not, that not (old or poet; cf. *1 ne*): movent . . . nī teneant cursūs, *V.* 3, 686.—**B.** As a conditional negative, if not, unless, but that, but (cf. *si non*, nisi).—*With indic.*: mirum nī domist, *T. And.* 598: moriar nī puto, etc., *Fam.* 7, 13, 1: Nī frustra augurium vani docere parentes, *V.* 1, 392: regna Latini, Nī victi parere fatentur, *Eruam*, *V.* 12, 567: si is homo moritur, probe factum . . . nī moritur, tum, etc., *L.* 8, 10, 12: nī fallor (parenthet.), *O. F.* 4, 623.—*With subj.*: quid ploras, pa-

ter? Mirum ni cantem: condemnatus sum, *strange I don't sing*, Or. (Nov.) 2, 279: dicerem, quae ante futura dixissem, ni vererem, ne, etc., *Fam.* 6, 6, 4: ni ita se res haberet, *Tusc.* 5, 115: ni festinem, *vere I not in haste*, V. G. 4, 116: ni faciat, V. 1, 58: Omina ni repetant Argis numenque reducant, V. 2, 178: nec Boi detrectassent pugnam, ni fama . . . animos fregisset, L. 32, 31, 2: res repetitum se venisse; ni reddantur, bellum indicare iussos, L. 1, 22, 6.—Esp. in covenants, stipulations, and threats: cum is sponsionem fecisset ni vir bonus esset, *gave bonds to prove his good character*, *Off.* 3, 77: iudicem ferre, ni vindicias dederit, L. 3, 57, 5: tum illud quod dicitur sive, nive, inrident, i. e. *the forms of pleading*, *Caec.* 65.

nicētērium, *i. n.*, = νικητήριον, a prize of victory, *Iuv.* 3, 68.

Niciās, ae, m., = Νικίας, an Athenian general, N.

Nicō, ōnis, m., = Νικων, a pirate, C.

nīdor, ōris, m. [cf. κνίσα], a vapor, steam, smell, fume (from something burned): galbanus, V. G. 3, 416: non in caro nidore voluptas Summa, H. S. 2, 19: ganeorum nidor atque fumus, *Pis.* 13: foedus quidam nidor ex adusta plumā, L. 38, 7, 13: captus nidore culinae, *Iuv.* 5, 162: dis acceptus, O. 12, 153.

nīdulus, *i. m. dim.* [nidus], a little nest, Or. 1, 196.

nīdus, *i. m.* [cf. *vaiu*, *vóros*: Germ. and Engl. nest]. I. Lit., a nest: effingere et constituere nidos, Or. 2, 23: tignis nidum suspendit hirundo, V. G. 4, 307: facere, O. 8, 257: ponere, H. 4, 12, 5.—Poet.: Maiores pinna nido extendisse, i. e. *risen above one's birth*, H. E. 1, 20, 21: nidi loquaces, i. e. *broods*, V. 12, 475: loquax (of children), *Iuv.* 5, 143.—*Plur.*, of one nest: propria cum iam facit arbore nidos, *Iuv.* 14, 80.—II. Meton., a nest, dwelling, house, home: tu nidum servas, H. E. 1, 10, 6: celsae Acherontiae, H. 3, 4, 14: dulcis revivere nidos, *cells* (of bees), V. G. 1, 414.

niger, gra, gram, adj. with (poet.) comp. nigrior and sup. nigerrimus [R. 1 NEC, NOC]. I. Lit., black, sable, dark, dusky (cf. ater, pullus): quae alba sint, quae nigra, dicere, *Div.* 2, 9: ille niger . . . tu candidus, V. E. 2, 16: hederæ nigrae, V. G. 2, 258: Silvae, gloomy, H. 1, 21, 7: frons, H. 4, 4, 58: collis, H. 4, 12, 11: lucus, O. F. 3, 295: nemus, V. 1, 165: caelum pice nigrius, O. H. 18, 7: nigerimus Auster, gloomy, V. G. 3, 278: venti, H. 1, 6, 7: Euris, H. Ep. 10, 5: nigros efferre maritos, i. e. *killed by poison*, *Iuv.* 1, 71.—Poet., with acc.: (avis) nigra pedes, O. 7, 468.—Prov.: Candida de nigris facere, O. 11, 314: qui nigrum in candida vertunt, *make black white*, *Iuv.* 3, 30.—II. Fig. A. Gloomy, unlucky, ill-omened: huncine solem Tam nigrum surrexe mihi? H. S. 1, 9, 72: Nigrorumque memor, dum licet, ignium, *funeral*, H. 4, 12, 26.—B. Of character, black, bad, wicked: nec minus niger, quam Phormio, a blackleg, *Caec.* 27: hic niger est, hunc tu, Romane, caveo, H. S. 1, 4, 85: delectatus Ille sale nigro, malicious, H. E. 2, 2, 60.

nigrāns, antis, adj. [P. of nigro, from niger], black, dark-colored, dusky: alae, O. 2, 535: aegis, i. e. *gathering clouds*, V. 8, 353.—Poet., with acc.: nigrantes terga iuveni, V. 5, 97.

nigrēscō, grui, ere, *inch.* [niger], to become black, grow dark (poet.): latices nigrescere sacros, etc., V. 4, 454: tenebris nigrescunt omnia circum, V. 11, 824: Medon nigrescere coepit Corpore, O. 3, 671.

nigror, ōris, m. [niger], blackness (poet.): noctis, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 24.

nihil, or (poet.) **nīl**, *n. indecl.* [ne+hilum]. I. In gen., nothing: nihil est agri cultus melius, *Off.* 1, 151: de re p. nihil loquebantur, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 4: nihil ad celeritatem sibi reliqui fecerunt, i. e. *exerted themselves to the utmost*, 2, 26, 5: sui nihil deperdere, *of what they had*, 1, 43,

8: nil sanguinis, *no drop of blood*, O. 13, 266: nil sui, *nothing proper*, O. 3, 435.—With gen.: tecum nil rei nobis est, *we have nothing to do with you*, T. Ph. 421: nihil mali, *Att.* 8, 4, 2: nihil novi, *Fam.* 2, 14, 1: nihil humanarum rerum, *Quir.* 11: nil duri, H. E. 2, 1, 31.—With adj.: nihil expectatione vestra dignum dico, Or. 1, 137.—Of persons: victor, quo nihil erat moderatius, *Fam.* 4, 4, 2: ita tibi persuadeas, mihi te carius nihil fuisse, *Fam.* 14, 3, 5: nihil est tam miserabile, quam ex beato miser, *Part.* 57: sin mecum in hac prolusione nihil fueris, *of no account*, *Div.* C. 47: ut consulum, conlegas, iudicium nihili putaret, *Sest.* 114: accepimus eum nihil hominis esse, *a worthless fellow*, *Tusc.* 3, 77.—Prov.: Nil nimis, i. e. *don't be extravagant*, T. *Heaut.* 519: nihil, nec . . . nec (containing the negation; see nec II. A.): nihil me nec subterfugere voluisse reticendo, nec obscurare dicendo, *Clu.* 1.—Acc. adverb., *not at all*, *in no respect*, *not a whit*: nihil se eā re commoveri, 1, 40, 12: coniecturā nihil opus est, *Rosc.* 107: de fratre nihil ego te accusavi, *Fam.* 14, 1, 4: nihil ad plebis causam inclinati, L. 3, 65, 2: nihil me carmina curas? Nil nostri miserere? V. E. 2, 5: quorsum tandem aut cur ista quaeris? M. Nihil sane, nisi ne nimis diligenter inquiras, *for no reason*, *but*, etc., *Leg.* 1, 4: Nil pictus timidus navita puppibus Fidit, H. 1, 14, 14: nil ad me attinet, T. *And.* 187: rectene an scens, nihil ad nos: aut si ad nos, nihil ad hoc tempus (sc. attinet), *Pis.* 68: nihil ad Persium, *in comparison with*, Or. 2, 25: nihil ad tuum equitatum, Caesar, sed ex eis, quos habuit, electos, *Deiot.* 24.

II. Esp. in the phrases: A. nihil agere, to effect nothing, accomplish nothing: nihil agis dolor! quamvis sis molestus, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 61: nihil ergo agebat Q. Maximus? nihil L. Paulus? *CM.* 15: misere cupis abire; sed nil agis, *no, you don't!* H. S. 1, 9, 15: nihil per Senatū, multa per populum et absente populo et invito (sc. aguntur), *Phil.* 1, 6.—B. Nihil non, everything: nihil non ad rationem dirigebat, *Brut.* 140: nihil non adroget armis, H. *AP.* 122.—C. Non nihil or haud nihil, something, somewhat: non nihil, ut in tantis malis, est profectum, *Fam.* 12, 2, 2: non nihil me consolatur, cum recórdor, *Fam.* 4, 14, 2: haud nihil, T. *Eun.* 641.—D. Nihil quidquam or nihil unum, nothing whatever, nothing at all: sine studio nihil quidquam egregium nemo unquam adsequitur, Or. 1, 134: Rhodiis ut nihil unum insigne, ita omnis generis dona dedit, L. 41, 20, 7.—E. Nihil, or nihil aliud, followed by nisi, quam, praeter, or praeterquam, nothing else than, nothing except, nothing but, only: Tu, quantus quantus, nil nisi sapientia es, T. *Ad.* 394: amare nihil aliud est, nisi eum ipsum diligere, quem amas, *Lael.* 100: si nihil aliud fecerunt, nisi rem detulerunt, etc., *Rosc.* 108: ut nihil aliud, nisi de hoste cogitet, *Pomp.* 64: nihil tibi deest praeter voluntatem, nothing except, *Fam.* 4, 7, 3: ex his miseriis nihil aliud quaerere, nisi ut homines intellegant, etc., *Fam.* 2, 16, 3.—Ellipt.: Herdonius, si nihil aliud, hostem se fatendo prope denuntiavit, ut, etc., L. 3, 19, 6: si nihil aliud, vulneribus certe ferrum hostile hebetarent, L. 30, 35, 8: illā quidem nocte nihil praeterquam vigilatum est in urbe, L. 3, 26, 12: nihil aliud quam prendere prohibito, L. 2, 29, 4: nihil aliud a proposito aversus, quam ut, etc., L. 2, 8, 8: nihil aliud quam hoc narrasse fertur, L. 2, 32, 8: nihil aliud quam in populatibus res fuit, L. 2, 49, 9.—F. With quin or quominus, nothing whereby: nihil praetermisi . . . quin Pompeium a Caesaris coniunctione avocarem, I have omitted nothing that might separate, *Phil.* 2, 23: nihil moror, quo minus decemviratu abeam, L. 3, 54, 4.—G. Nihil est, followed by quod, cur, quam ob rem or ut, there is no reason: nihil est, quod adventum nostrum extimescas, *you have no cause to fear*, *Fam.* 9, 26, 4: nihil est, cur adventibus te offerre gestias, *Fam.* 6, 20, 1: nihil excogitem, quamobrem Oppianicum damnari necesse sit? *Clu.* 70: nihil fuit in Catullis, ut eos exquisito iudicio putares uti litterarum, *Off.* 1, 133.—H. Nihil est, it is of no use, is to no purpose, is in vain: Dic aliquid dignum promissis; incipe—nil est, H. S. 2, 3,

6: nihil est, quod pocula laudes, V. E. 3, 48: Usque adeo nihil est, quod nostra infantia caelum Hausit Aventini? Iuv. 3, 84.—**K.** Nihil minus, *nothing less, by no means, not at all*: cadit ergo in virum bonum mentiri, fallere? nihil profecto minus, Off. 3, 81: an Gallos existimatis hic versari animo dimisso? nihil vero minus, Font. 23.

nihil-dum, *n. indecl., nothing as yet*: quamquam nihilum audieramus, nec ubi esses, nec, etc., Fam. 12, 7, 2: destinabat quidem sermonibus hostem Antiochum, sed nihilum parabant, etc., L. 35, 20, 1.

nihilō-minus (nīlō-) or **nihilō minus**, *adv., none the less, no less, nevertheless, notwithstanding*: minus dolendum fuit, sed poenitendum certe nihilo minus, Mil. 19: in iis rebus, quae nihilo minus, ut ego absum, confici possunt, Fam. 10, 2, 2: nilo minus ego hoc faciam tamen, yet none the less, T. Heaut. 1012: nihilo minus tamen agi posse, etc., Caes. C. 3, 17, 4.

nihilum or (poet.) **nīlum**, *i. n. [ne + hilum], not a shred, nothing*: erit aliquid, quod aut ex nihilo oriatur, aut in nihilum subito occidat, Div. 2, 37: ut de nihilo quippiam fiat, Fat. 18: interire in nihilum, Ac. 1, 27: venire ad nihilum, Fam. 11, 12, 1: ad nihilum recidere, Phil. 7, 27: quam mihi ista pro nihilo! Att. 14, 9, 1: quos pro nihilo putavit, Div. C. 24: pro nihilo res sanctissimas ducere, 2 Verr. 2, 40: Quoi minus nilo est, quod, etc., less than nothing, T. Ph. 535: Ut istuc nihili penderem, of no account, T. Eun. 94: Non hoc de nilost, quod, etc., for nothing, i. e. without cause, T. Hee. 727: mali rem exempli esse, de nihilo hospites conripui, L. 34, 61, 12.—**Esp. abl. with comp.**: Phaedriae esse nilo minus amicum quam Antiphoni, just as much, T. Ph. 597: nihilo benevolentior, not a whit, Fam. 3, 12, 4: nihilo maior, Fam. 6, 3, 4: nihilo tamen setius, 5, 4, 3: ego isti nilo sum aliter ac fui, no otherwise, T. Ph. 580: Nil deterius ius, H. S. 1, 5, 67.—**Acc. abverb.**: nihilum metuenda timere, H. S. 2, 3, 54.

nīl, see nihil.

Nileus (disyl.), —, *m., an enemy of Perseus*, O.

Niliacus, *adj.*—Prop., of the Nile; hence, *Egyptian* (poet.): plebs, Iuv.

Niligena, *ae, m. and f.* [Nilus + R. GEN-, GNA-], *born on the banks of the Nile, Egyptian*: dei, V.

Nilus, *i. m.*, = Νῆλος, the Nile, the river of Egypt, C., V., H., O., Iuv.

nimbifer, *fera, ferum, adj.* [nimbus + R. FER-], *storm-bringing, stormy*: turbo, O. 11, 551: ignis, O. P. 4, 8, 60.

nimbōsus, *adj.* [nimbus], *full of storms, stormy, rainy* (cf. nubilus, nebulosus): fluctu nimbosus Orion, V. 1, 535: ventus, O. P. 2, 3, 27: ver, Iuv. 4, 87.

nimbus, *i. m.* [R. NEB-, NVB-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a rain-storm, pouring rain, thick shower: terrere animos fulminibus, nimbis, ND. 2, 14: denso regem operuit nimbo, L. 1, 16, 1: ex omni nimbos demittere caelo, O. 1, 261: cum multo stillaret paenula nimbo, Iuv. 5, 79: nimbosum patria Aeolia, V. 1, 51: toto sonuerunt aethere nimbi, storm-winds, V. 2, 113.—**B.** Esp., a black rain-cloud, thunder-cloud: noctisque et nimbūm obcaecat nigror, Div. (Pac.) 1, 24: involvere diem nimbi, V. 3, 198.—**Poet., a cloud, nimbus, clouda splendor** (around a god): nimbo succincta, V. 10, 634: nimbo effulgens, V. 2, 616.—**II.** Meton., a cloud, mass, throng: Respicunt atram in nimbo volitare favillam, V. 5, 666: fulvae nimbus harenae, V. G. 3, 110: peditum, V. 7, 793: glandia, L. 36, 18, 5.—**III.** Fig., a storm, tempest, calamity (once): hunc quidem nimbum cito transisse laetor, Att. 15, 9, 2.

nimiō, *adv.* [abl. n. of nimius], *by far, excessively*.—With plus (cf. multo), *far more, excessively, utterly*: ne doleas plus nimio, H. 1, 33, 1: nimio plus quam satis tutum eset, etc., L. 1, 2, 3: nimio plus quam velim ingenia mobilia, L. 2, 37, 4: vacuus plus nimio vertex, H. 1, 18, 15.

nī-mīrum, *adv.* **I.** In gen., *without doubt, doubtless, indisputably, certainly, surely, truly*: ni mirum hisce homines frigent, T. Eun. 268: non parva res, sed nimirum omnium maxima, Mur. 45: is est nimirum Soter, qui salutem dedit, 2 Verr. 2, 154: non omnia nimirum eidem di de dere, truly, L. 22, 51, 4: nimirum hic illa Charybdis, etc., V. 3, 558: Cui placet alterius, sua nimirum est odio sors, of course, H. E. 1, 14, 11: sed quid id ad rem? nimirum, inquit, in eo causa consistit, Quint. 79.—**II.** Esp., ironically, *doubtless, to be sure, forsooth*: aperienda nimirum nocte ianua fuit, L. 40, 9, 1: Uni nimirum tibi recte semper erunt res, H. S. 2, 2, 106.

nimis, *adv.* [ne- + R. 1 MA-]. **I.** Prop., *beyond measure, too much, overmuch, excessively*, too: nimis graviter cruciatur adulescentulum Nimisque inhumane, T. Heaut. 1045: Vemens es nimis, T. Heaut. 440: nec nimis valde nec nimis saepe, Leg. 3, 1: Heu nimis longo satiate ludo, H. 1, 2, 37: nimis castus Bellerophon, H. 3, 7, 14.—**With gen.**: nimis insidiarius, Orator, 170: Haec loca lucis habent nimis, O. F. 6, 115.—**II.** Meton., *beyond measure, exceedingly, greatly* (colloq.): fundam tibi nunc nimis vellem dari, T. Eun. 786.—**Prov.**: nequid nimis, moderation in all things, T. And. 61.—**Esp.**, with a negative, *not much, not very much, not especially, not very*: me quidem non nimis, sed eos admodum delectarunt, Att. 7, 24, 1: ea dicis non nimis deesse nobis, Or. 1, 133: non nimis hanc causam severe, non nimis diligenter acturum, Div. C. 71: praesidium non nimis firmum, 7, 36, 6: haud nimis amplum, L. 8, 4, 5.

nimium, *adv.* [nimius]. **I.** Prop., *too much, too* (cf. nimis): nimium parce facere sumpsum, T. And. 450: nimium dicere (opp. parum), Clu. 160: impii cives, pro caritate rei p. nimium multi, Phil. 3, 36: nimium ne crede colori, V. E. 2, 17: diu, Cat. 1, 10: semihora nimium longa, Rab. 9: negligens nimium, 2 Verr. 4, 60: nimium gratum . . . gratum praeter modum, Planc. 82: nimium meminisse necesse est, the memory of it is too vivid, V. 6, 514.—**Repeated**: o nimium nimiumque oblite tuorum, O. H. 1, 41.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *very much, greatly, exceedingly*: nimium vellem, T. Eun. 597: O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint, Agricolas! V. G. 2, 458: Felix, heu nimium felix! V. 4, 657.—**With a negative**: illud non nimium probo, not particularly, Fam. 12, 30, 7.—**B.** Esp. in the phrase, *nimium quantum, as much as can be, very much indeed, never so much*: differt inter honestum et turpe nimium quantum, Fin. 4, 70: sales in dicendo nimium quantum valent, Orator, 87.

nimius, *adj.* [nimis]. **I.** Prop., *beyond measure, excessive, too great, too much*: Vestitu nimis indulges, T. Ad. 63: vitem coëcet, ne in omnibus partis nimia fundatur, CM. 52: nimiae celeritates, Off. 1, 131: nimia pertinaciā atque adrogantiā, Caes. C. 1, 85, 4: aquae, a deluge, O. F. 4, 794: nimia caede atque cupidine ferri, excessive eagerness for carnage, V. 9, 354.—**With abl.**: nimius mero, intemperate, H. 2, 12, 5.—**With gen.**: nimius animi, L. 6, 11, 3: imperi, L. 3, 26, 12.—**Sing. n. as subst., too much, superabundance, excess**: mediocritatem illam tenebit, quae est inter nimium et parum, Off. 1, 89: Nimium boni est, cui nihil est mali, he has great good fortune, Fin. (Enn.) 2, 41: nimium feritatis in illo est, O. 3, 304.—**Esp. p. abl., with comp., see nimio**.—**II.** Praegn., *too mighty, too powerful*: legio legatis nimia ac formidolosa erat, Ta. A. 7.

ningit (-guit), — (ere), *impers.* [R. NIGV-], *it snows*, V. G. 3, 367.

Ninnius, a gentile name (orig. of Campania), L., C.

Ninus, *i. m.*, = Nivos, the first king of Assyria, O.

Niobē, *ēs, or Nioba*, *ae, f.* = Νιόβη, daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, C., O.

Niobēus, *adj.*, of Niobe: proles, H.

Niphaeus, I, m., a *Rutulian*, V.

Niphātēs, ae, m., = *Niphāns* (snow-range), part of *Mount Masius in the Taurus*, V., H.—**Meton**, a branch of the river *Tigris*, Iuv.

Nireus (Jäsy.), —, acc. ea, m., = *Nípeus*, son of *Charon*, famous for beauty, H.

Nisa (*Nýsa*), ae, f., a girl, V.

Nisēius, adj., of *Nisus*, *Nisæan*, O.

nisi, conj. [ne+si]. I. In gen., if not, unless (cf. si non, ni): non posse eius imperia diutius sustinere, nisi quid in Caesare sit auxilii, I, 31, 13: Labienus iuravit, se, nisi victorem, in castra non reversurum, Caes. C. 3, 87, 6: legationis non, nisi condemnato et electo eo, etc., 2 Verr. 1, 98.—II. Esp. A. After an interrogative or negative clause, except, save only, unless, but: ne quis enuntiaret, nisi quibus mandatum esset, I, 30, 5: hoc sentio, nisi in bonis, amicitiam esse non posse, Lael. 18: dicere nemo potest, nisi qui prudenter intellegit, Brut. 23: quid est pietas, nisi voluntas grata in parentes, Planc. 80: negant enim quemquam esse virum bonum, nisi sapientem, Lael. 18: nihil amplius nisi, Planc. 99: nihil est quod festines, nisi ut valeas, no reason but, etc., Fam. 16, 6, 2: quamquam vos nihil aliud nisi de praesidio rettulistis, Phil. 3, 13: non aliter exercitum reducturum, nisi, etc., on no other condition, L. 46, 11, 11.—B. Followed by si, quod, or quia, except, unless, save only: noli putare me ad quemquam scribere, nisi si qui, etc., Fam. 14, 2, 1: nisi vero si quis est qui, Cat. 2, 6: nisi si id ipsum exigit, O. 5, 20: cum Patrone mihi omnia sunt communia, nisi quod dissentio, etc., save that, Fam. 13, 1, 2: ab negotiis numquam voluptas remota est, nisi quod de uxore potuit honestius consuli, S. 95, 3: unde causa et origo peregrino sacro parum comperi, nisi quod signum ipsum . . . docet advectam religionem, Ta. G. 9: at nesciebam id dicere illam, nisi quia Correxerat miles, T. Eum. 736.—C. Ironically, with vero or forte, unless perhaps: nisi forte vos consulens, non hostem, iudicatis Antonium, Phil. 4, 6: nisi vero non hostem Antonium iudicavistis, Phil. 7, 10: nisi forte id etiam dubium est, 2 Verr. 1, 100: nisi vero existimatis dementem Africanum fuisse, qui, etc., Mil. 8: Hostis nullus erat, nisi forte quem vos iussissetis, S. 14, 10.—D. Meton., but, only (colloq.; cf. sed, at, tamen): Ch. unde haec hic rescivit? De. nescio, Nisi me dixisse nemini certo scio, T. Ph. 963: Py. Nil dixit . . .? Ch. nil, nisi abiens mi innuvit, T. Eum. 735: quid erat quod scire voluerit? nescio, nisi hoc video, etc., Rosc. 99: non id modestiā ducis, nisi ad conciliandos animos Tarentinorum fieri, L. 24, 20, 10.—In the same sense, nisi quod: Nec rationem capio, nisi quod tibi bene ex animo volo, T. Heut. 959: valde me delectant, nisi quod me obruerunt, etc., Att. 2, 1, 11.

1. **nisus**, P. of nitor.

2. **nisus**, —, abl. ū, m. [R. CNI.], a pressing upon, pressure, push, striving, exertion, labor, effort (mostly poet.; cf. 2 nixus): pedetentim et sedato nixu, tread, Tusc. (Pac.) 2, 48: astra se nixu suo conglobata continent, course, ND. 2, 117: Insolitos docuere nisūs, H. 4, 4, 8: Hic dea se primum rapido nixu Sistit, V. 11, 852: Stat gravis Entellus nisque immotus eodem, in the same posture, V. 5, 437: uti prospectus nixusque per saxa facilius foret, S. 94, 1: quae dubia nixu videbantur, S. 94, 2: rapidus, flight, V. 11, 857.

3. **Nisus**, I, m., = *Nicoos*. I. A king of *Megara*, father of *Scylla*, V., O.—II. A Trojan, friend of *Euryalus*, V.

nitēdula, ae, f., a small mouse, dormouse, Sest. 72: tenuis, H. E. 1, 7, 29 (al. vulpecula).

1. **nitēns**, entis, adj. with comp. [P. of niteo]. I. Prop., shining, glittering, glistening, brilliant, bright: capilli malobathro, H. 2, 7: mensae, H. S. 2, 2, 4: oculi, V. 1, 228: astra, O. F. 5, 543: arma nitentia ante rem, deformia inter sanguinem, etc., L. 9, 40, 5: arx opibus, O. 2,

795.—II. Meton., fine, in good condition, handsome, blooming, sleek: taurus, V. 3, 20: equus, V. 6, 654: culta, V. G. 1, 153.—Comp.: Tyrio nitentior ostro Flos oritur, O. 10, 211.—III. Fig. A. Illustrious: recenti gloriā nitens, L. 3, 12, 5.—B. Of style, brilliant, elegant: oratio, Brut. 238.

2. **nītēns**, entis, P. of nitor.

niteō, uī, —, ēre [uncertain]. I. Prop., to shine, look bright, glitter, glisten (cf. luceo, fulgeo, splendo): qui nitent unguentis, fulgent purpurā, Cat. 2, 5: diversi niteant cum mille colores, O. 6, 65: vere nitent terrae, O. F. 4, 126: nitet herba lapillis, H. E. 1, 10, 19.—II. Meton., to be sleek, be in good condition, look bright, bloom, thrive: unde sic quaeso nites? Phaedr. 3, 7, 4: hic nitet ungula mulae, Iuv. 7, 181: quanto parcius vos, O pueri, nitistis, ut, etc., i. e. have you suffered want, H. S. 2, 2, 128: miseri quibus Intentata nites! who are charmed by you, H. 1, 5, 12: camposque nitentis Desuper ostentat, V. 6, 677: vegetigal in pace niteat, flourishes, Agr. 1, 21: Res ubi magna nitet domino senē, H. S. 2, 5, 12.—Phur. n. as subst.: aetas Defodiet condetque nitentia, all that flourishes, H. E. 1, 6, 25.—III. Fig., to shine, be brilliant, look beautiful: res eius gestae sempiterni nominis gloriā niterent, Balb. 16: illorum, vides, quam niteat oratio, Fin. 4, 5: ubi plura nitent in carmine, H. AP. 351.

nitēscō, tui, —, ere, inch. [niteo], to begin to shine, shine forth, glitter (poet.): caelum nitescere, arbores frondescere, Tusc. (Enn.) 1, 69: Exiguu qui stellarum candore nitescit, Arat. 174: iuventus Nudatos umeros oleo perfusa nitescit, V. 5, 134: quae Desperat tractata nitescere posse, what he despairs of treating effectively, H. AP. 150.

nitidus, adj. with comp. and sup. [cf. niteo; L. § 287]. I. Prop., shining, glittering, bright, polished, clear (cf. splendidus, lautus): in picturis alios horrida, in culta . . . contra alios nitida, laeta delectant, Orator, 36: nitidus iuventā (of the serpent that has shed its skin), V. G. 3, 437: caesaries, V. G. 4, 337: caput solis, V. G. 1, 467: ebur, O. 2, 3: aries nitidissimus auro, O. F. 3, 867: pisces, with gleaming scales, O. 1, 74: cuius Turbavit nitidos extinctos passer ocellos, Iuv. 6, 8.—II. Meton., of animals, sleek, plump, in good condition, well-favored, handsome, spruce, trim, blooming: iumenta, N. Eum. 5, 6: Me pinguem et nitidum bene curatā cute vides, H. E. 1, 4, 15: quos pexo capillo nitidos videtis, Cat. 2, 22: ex nitido fit rusticus, H. E. 1, 7, 83: villae, H. E. 1, 15, 46: vacca, O. 2, 694: campi nitidissimi viridissimique, 2 Verr. 3, 47.—Poet.: nitidissimus annus, rich, O. F. 5, 265.—III. Fig., cultivated, polished, refined: nitidum quoddam genus verborum et laetum, Or. 1, 81: verba nitidiora, Part. 17: hilares nitidique vocantur, Iuv. 11, 178.

Nitiobrigēs, um, m., a people of *Aquitania* Gaul, Caes.

1. **nitor**, nixus (usu. in lit. sense) and nisus (usu. fig.), nīti, dep. [R. CNI.]. I. Lit., to bear upon, press upon, lean, support oneself: Sisiphus versat Saxum sudans nitendo, Tusc. (Poet.) 1, 10: niti modo ac statim concidere, strive to rise, S. 101, 11.—With abl.: stirpibus suis niti, Tusc. 5, 37: hastili nixus, Rab. 21: mulierculā nixus, 2 Verr. 5, 86: iuvenis, qui nitor hastā, V. 6, 760: paribus nitens Cyllenius alis Constitit, V. 4, 252: nixus baculo, O. P. 1, 8, 52: cothurno, strut, H. AP. 280: nixi genibus, on their knees, L. 43, 2, 2.—With in and acc.: nixus in hastam, V. 12, 398.—With locat.: humi nitens, V. 2, 380.—II. Meton. A. In gen., to make way with an effort, press forward, advance, mount, climb, fly (mostly poet.): serpentes, simul ac primum niti possunt, ND. 2, 124: nituntur gradibus, V. 2, 443: ad sidera, V. G. 2, 427: in aëre, O. P. 2, 7, 27: in adversum, O. 2, 72: niti corporibus et ea huc et illuc, quasi vitabundi aut iacentes tela agitare, struggle, S. 60, 4.—B. Esp., to strain in giving birth, bring

forth: nitor, am in labor, O. 9, 302.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To strive, put forth exertion, make an effort, labor, endeavor: virtute et patientiā nitebantur, Caes. C. 1, 45, 6: moderatio modo virum adsit et tantum, quantum potest, quisque nitatur, CM. 33: contra eos summā ope, S. C. 38, 2: pro Laelio, L. 35, 10: pro libertate summā ope niti, S. 31, 17: ad sollicitandas civitates, 7, 63, 2.—With *ut* or *ne*: nitebantur, ne gravior in eum consuleretur, S. 13, 8: unus Miltiades maxime nitebatur, ut, etc., N. Mill. 4, 5.—With *inf.*: summā vi Cirtam inrumpere nititur, S. 25, 9: patriam recuperare niti, N. Pel. 2, 1: baculis locati Nituntur vestigia ponere, O. 8, 694.—With *ad* or *in* and *acc.*: ad immortalitatem gloriam niti, CM. 82: in vetitum, O. Am. 3, 4, 17.—**B.** To contend, insist.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: nitamur igitur nihil posse percipi, Ac. 2, 68.—**C.** To rest, rely, depend upon.—With *in* and *abl.*: coniectura in quā nititur divinationo, Div. 2, 55: ea, in quibus causa nititur, Cael. 25: cuius in vitā nitebatur salus civitatis, Mil. 19.—With *abl.*: quā (auctoritate) apud exterarum nationes, Caes. C. 3, 33, 3: quorum fide res p. niti debuit, Sest. 27: cuius accusatio rebus iudicatis nitebatur, Clu. 114: si quis hoc uno nititur quod sit ignobilis, Clu. 112.—With *ubi*: quo confugies? ubi nitere? 2 Verr. 2, 155.

2. nitor, ōris, m. [cf. niteo]. **I.** Prop., brightness, splendor, lustre, sheen: diurnus, the daylight, O. H. 18, 78: argenti et auri, O. P. 3, 4, 23.—**II.** Meton., sleekness, plumpness, good looks, beauty, neatness, elegance: nitor corporis, T. Eun. 242: Urit me Glycerae nitor, H. 1, 19, 5: Liparei nitor Hebrī, H. 3, 12, 6: nullus totā nitor in cute, Iuv. 9, 13: remanet nitor unus in illā, O. 1, 552: si quem . . . aliquid offendit, si purpurae genus, si amicorum catervae, si splendor, si nitor, Cael. 77: corporum, L. 10, 4, 10: habitus, Iuv. 3, 180.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of style, elegance, grace.—With *gen.*: orationis, Orator, 115: domesticus eloquii, O. P. 2, 51.—**B.** Of character, dignity, excellence: generis, O. P. 2, 9, 17.

nitrum, ī, n., = *virpov*, native soda, *natron*: Semina nitro perfundere, V. G. 1, 194: censuram lomentum aut nitrum esse, soap, Fam. (Cael.) 8, 14, 4.

nivālis, e, adj. [nix], of snow, snowy, snow-: dies, L. 21, 54, 7: ventus, V. G. 3, 318: Haemonia, H. 1, 37, 19: vertex, covered with snow, V. 12, 702: Hebrus nivali compede victus, H. E. 1, 3, 3.—Poet., snow-like, snowy: equi candore nivali, V. 3, 538.

1. nī-ve, see *ni*. **2. nīve**, abl. of *nix*.

niveus, adj. [nix]. **I.** Prop., of snow, snowy, snow- (poet.): aggeribus niveis informis, V. G. 3, 354.—**II.** Meton., snow-white, snowy (mostly poet.): lacerti, V. 8, 387: lac, V. E. 2, 20: Briseis niveo colore, H. 2, 4, 3: vestis, O. 10, 432: Candidior nivei folio, Galatea, Iugustri, O. 13, 789: dens, O. H. 18, 18: Quā notam duxit niveus videri, H. 4, 2, 59: panis, Iuv. 5, 70: Quirites, in white togas, Iuv. 10, 45.

nivōsus, adj. [nix], full of snow, snowy: hiems gelida ac nivosa, L. 5, 13, 1: tantum nivosae grandinis, L. 21, 58, 8: Paones, O. 5, 313: Scythia, O. H. 12, 27.

nix, nivis, f. [R. NIGV.], snow: Anaxagoras nivem nigram dixit esse, Ac. 2, 72: Liger ex nivibus creverat, 7, 55, 10: e nivibus illis emergere, Sest. 12: miles nivibus pruinisque obrutus, L. 5, 2, 7: opposuit natura Alpenque nivemque, Iuv. 10, 152: duratae solo nives, H. 3, 24, 39: alta, V. G. 1, 310: Alpinas nives vides, V. E. 10, 47.—Poet.: capitis nives, hoary hair, H. 4, 13, 12.

nīxor, —, āri, dep. intens. [1 nitor], to lean upon, strive, endeavor (poet.): pars vulnere clauda retentat Nixantem nodis (serpentem), V. 5, 279.

1. nīxus, P. of 1 nitor.—Hence, plur. as subst.: Nīxi, drum, m., three guardian deities of women in labor: magno Lucinam Nixosque patres clamore vocabam, O. 9, 294 (al. nixu facilem clamore).

2. (nīxus, —), m. [R. CNI.], pains, throes, travail (only abl. sing. and plur.; cf. 2 nixus): fetis nixibus edunt, V. G. 4, 199; O.

nō, nāvī, —, nāre [R. 1 NA.], to swim, float: nat lupus, O. 1, 304: nantem delphina per undas, O. H. 19, 199: piger ad nandum, O. H. 18, 210: ars nandi, O. Tr. 2, 486.—Pro v.: nare sine cortice, to do without a guardian, H. S. 1, 4, 120.—Poet.: Nare per aestatem liquidam suspexere agmen (apium), i. e. fly, V. G. 4, 59: cymba, i. e. sail, V. G. 4, 506.

nōbilis, e, adj. with comp. and sup. [R. GNA., GNO.; L. § 294], that is known. **I.** Prop., well-known, famous, noted, celebrated, renowned (cf. clarus, insignis, inclutus, illustis): frater eius, T. Eun. 952: magnus et nobilis rhetor Isocrates, Iuv. 2, 7: illustre nobileque municipium, 2 Verr. 5, 40: oppidum, 2 Verr. 1, 63: Pallanteum, V. 8, 341: ex doctrinā, Post. 23: in philosophiā, Or. 1, 46: famā, 7, 77, 15: nobilior vir factis quam genere, L. 4, 28, 3: ut arcendis sceleribus exemplum nobile esset, L. 2, 5, 9: Corinthus aere, O. 6, 416: palma nobilis, H. 1, 1, 5: tamquam Feceris ipse aliquid propter quod nobilis esses, Iuv. 8, 41.—Poet. with *inf.*: puerosque Ledaē, Hunc equis, illum superare pugnis Nobilem, H. 1, 12, 25.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Notorious: meast, sumtuosa, nobilis, T. Heaut. 227: ille nobilis taurus, quem Phalaris habuisse dicitur, 2 Verr. 4, 73.—**B.** High-born, of noble birth, noble (usu. applied to families from which high offices of state had been often filled; opp. homo novus, ignobilis; cf. generosus, amplus): quantā sit in invidiā apud quosdam nobilis homines novorum hominum virtus, 2 Verr. 5, 181: Clodia mulier non solum nobilis sed etiam nota, Cael. 31: nobili genere nati, 2 Verr. 5, 180: Carthaginiensis, L. 22, 58, 7.—**C.** Noble, excellent, superior, splendid: tres nobilissimi fundi, Rosc. 99: Nobiliumque greges custos servabat equarum, O. 2, 690: Nobilis hic (equus), quocumque venit de gramine, Iuv. 8, 60.—Comp.: nihil erat eā picturā nobilior, 2 Verr. 4, 122.

nōbilitās, ātis, f. [nobilis]. **I.** Prop., celebrity, fame, renown (very rare): praedicationem nobilitatemque despicere, Arch. 26: repentina, L. 1, 34, 6: eum multo nobilitate praecurrerunt, N. Thras. 1, 3.—**II.** Praegn., high birth, noble origin, nobility: ad illustrandam nobilitatem suam, Brut. 62: nobilitate sui municipi facile primus, Rosc. 15.—**III.** Meton. **A.** The nobility, nobles, aristocracy: nobilitatis fautor, Rosc. 16: omnis noster nobilitas interit, 7, 38, 2: nobilitas rem p. deseruerat, L. 26, 12, 8; opp. plebs, L. 6, 42, 9: superbia commune nobilitatis malum, S. 64, 1: pleraque, S. C. 23, 6: namque coepere nobilitas dignitatem in dominationem vertere, S. 41, 5.—**B.** Nobleness, excellence, superiority: cum florere Isocratem nobilitate discipulorum videret, Or. 3, 141: eloquio tantum nobilitatis inest, O. P. 2, 5, 56.—Pro v.: nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, Iuv. 8, 20.

nōbilitō, āvī, ātus, āre [nobilis]. **I.** Prop., to make known, render famous, make renowned: disciplinā militari nobilitatus est, N. Iph. 1, 1: poëta post mortem nobilitari volunt, Tusc. 1, 34: spectata ac nobilitata virtus, Fl. 63: neque enim ex te nunquam es nobilitatus, CM. 27: famam, L. 1, 16, 4: Lacinia templo nobilitata deae, O. 15, 702.—**II.** Praegn., to render notorious: stultum adolescentulum nobilitas Flagitiis, T. Eun. 1021: Phalaris, cuius est nobilitata crudelitas, Off. 2, 26.

nōbīs, nōbīscum, see *ego*.

nocēns, entis, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of noceo]. **I.** Prop., hurtful, harmful, pernicious, baneful, injurious: a pestiferis et nocentibus refugere, ND. 2, 120: taxi, V. G. 2, 257: boletus, Iuv. 6, 620.—Comp.: edit cicutis allium nocentius, H. Ep. 3, 3.—**II.** Meton., guilty, wicked, culpable, criminal (cf. reus; opp. insons): nocens et nefarius, Off. 2, 51: reus, Mur. 46: homines nocentissimi, Div. C. 9:

nocentissima victoria, 1 Verr. 41.—*Plur. m. as subst.*: ne innocentes pro nocentibus poenas pendant, 6, 9, 7: voluit videre nocens, O. 10, 69.

noceō, cui, citurus, ēre [R. 1 NEC-, NOC-]. **I.** Prop., to do harm, inflict injury, hurt (cf. obsum, officio, laedo): declinare ea, quae nocitura videantur, Off. 1, 11: arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, Caec. 60: nihil nocet, does no harm, Att. 12, 47, 1.—With *dat.*: si grando cuiquam nocuit, ND. 3, 86: nocere alteri, Off. 3, 23: iureiurando accepto, nihil iis nocituros hostes, Caes. C. 3, 28, 4.—With *kindr. acc.*: quid nocere possunt, quibus, etc., what harm can they do? 2 Verr. 3, 96: ob eam rem noxam nocuerunt, have been guilty of a crime, L. (old formula), 9, 10, 9: quid nocet haec? Iuv. 14, 153.—*Pass. impers.*, harm is done, injury is inflicted: ut... cum militum detrimento noceretur, 6, 34, 7.—With *dat.*: ne quid ei per filium noceretur, 2 Verr. 2, 96: ut ne cui noceretur, Off. 1, 31: mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, Cat. 3, 27: ut in agris vastandis hostibus noceretur, 5, 19, 3: ipsi nihil nocitum iri, 5, 36, 2.—**II.** Poet.: verum nocet esse sororem, i. e. it is an obstacle, O. 9, 478: Turba nocet iactis (telis), hinders, O. 8, 390.

nocivus, adj. [noc-, *noea, R. 1 NEC-, NOC-; L. § 310], hurtful, injurious, noxious (very rare), Phaedr. 1, 29, 3.

noctilūca, ae, f. [nox + R. LVC-, LVC-], that shines by night; hence, the moon: canentes Rite crescentem face noctilucam, H. 4, 6, 38.

noctivagus, adj. [nox + R. VAG-], night-wandering, that wanders about by night (poet.): currus (sc. Phoebes), V. 10, 216.

noctū, adv. [old abl. of *noctus, for nox], in the night, at night, by night (opp. diu): nocte te adigit horsum insonnia, T. Eun. 219: nonnumquam interdum, saepius noctu, 1, 8, 4: noctu ambulabat in publico Themistocles, Tusc. 4, 44: noctu ad oppidum respicientes, Div. 1, 69: noctu Iugurthae milites introducit, S. 12, 4: profugere, S. 106, 2: dum noctu stertit, H. E. 2, 2, 27: litigare, Iuv. 6, 35.

noctua, ae, f. [nox], a night-owl, owl (sacred to Minerva): seros exercet noctua cantūs, V. G. 1, 403.

noctuābundus, adj. [*nocturnus, for nox; L. § 289], in the night-time, by night (once; cf. nocturnus): noctuābundus ad me venit tabellarius, Att. 12, 1, 2.

nocturnus, adj. [nox; L. § 322; see R. 1 NEC-, NOC-], of night, by night, nocturnal: labores diurnos nocturnosque suscipere, CM. 82: nocturnum praesidium Palati, Cat. 1, 1: horae, Rosc. 19: tempus, 5, 40, 7: Nocturno certare mero, putere diurno, H. E. 1, 19, 11: bella, V. 11, 736: consilia, S. C. 42, 2: canes, Mil. 33: fur, Mil. 9.—Poet.: lupus gregibus nocturnus obambulat, by night, V. G. 3, 538: qui nocturnus sacra divūm legerit, H. S. 1, 3, 117.

nocuus, adj. [R. 1 NEC-, NOC-; L. § 283], hurtful, injurious (very rare), O. Ital. 128.

nōdō, āvi, ātus, āre [nodus], to furnish with knots, make knotty, tie in a knot: crines nodantur in aurum, V. 4, 138: collum laqueo nodatus ab arto, O. R. A. 17.

nōdōsus, adj. [nodus], full of knots, knotty (cf. geniculatus): stipes, O. H. 10, 101: lina, nets, O. 3, 153: plagae, O. F. 6, 110: vitis, Iuv. 8, 247: cheragra (from the knots on the fingers), H. E. 1, 1, 31: podagra, O. P. 1, 3, 23.—Poet.: Cicuta, i. e. versed in legal intricacies, H. S. 2, 3, 69.

nōdus, i, m. [see R. HED-, HEND-]. **I.** Lit., a knot (cf. nexus): nodus vinculumque, Univ. 4: Necte tribus nodis ternos Amarylli colores, V. E. 8, 77: Caecum Conripit in nodum complexus, clasping him as in a knot, V. 8, 260: nodos manu diducere, O. 2, 560: insigne gentis oblique erinem nodoque substringere, Ta. G. 38: crura sine nodis, 6, 27, 1.—In plants: baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, L. 1, 18, 7: stipes gravidus nodis, V. 7, 507: telum solidum nodis, V. 11, 553.—Poet.: nodoque sinūs conlecta fluentes, V. 1, 320: Nixantem nodis seque in sua

membra plicantem (of a serpent), V. 5, 279.—Prov.: Lodum in scirpo quaeris, you look for a knot in a bulrush, i. e. make difficulties, T. And. 941.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In a plant, a joint, eye (cf. gemma): in ipso Fit nodo sinus, V. G. 2, 76.—**B.** A star in the constellation Pisces, Arat. 17.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., a band, bond: lis igitur singulis versibus quasi nodi apparent continuationis, Orator, 222: amabilissimum nodum amicitiae tollere, Lael. 51.—**B.** Esp. **1.** A bond, obligation (poet.): imponere nodos (i. e. ius iurandum), O. H. 20, 39.—**2.** A knotty point, difficulty, impediment: dum hic nodus expediatur, Att. 5, 21, 3: nisi dignus vindice nodus Intersit, crista, H. A. P. 191.—With *gen.*: Abantem interinuit, pugnae nodumque moramque, V. 10, 428: iuris, Iuv. 8, 50.

Noēmōn, onis, m., = Νόημων. **I.** A companion of Aeneas, V.—**II.** A Lycian, O.

noenum, adv. [ue + ocnum (unum); old for non], not: Aliquot somnia vera, sed omnia noenum, Div. (Enn.) 2, 127.

Nōlānus, adj., of Nola (in Campania), L.

nōlēns, entis (rare), P. of nolo.

nōlō, nōlūi, —, nōlle [for *nevolō; ne + volo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to wish, will... not; not to wish, to be unwilling: novi ingenium mulierum: Nolunt, ubi velis: ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, T. Eun. 812: etiam si nolint, Rep. 1, 47: nolo eundem populum imperatorem et portitorem esse terrarum, Rep. 4, 7: pluribus praesentibus eas res iactari nolebat, 1, 18, 1: nollet carmine quemquam Describi, H. E. 2, 1, 153: procedere recte Qui moechis non voltis, H. S. 1, 2, 38.—With *subj.*: nolo viuat, Com. 9: nollem dixissem, 2 Verr. 4, 43: Quam nolim rata sit! O. 9, 475.—**B.** With *acc.*: quod ipse nolit, Fl. 22: nolo plura, Phil. 2, 83: nolo ego istam in te modestiam, L. 9, 34, 15.—Esp. **1.** Imper., with an *inf.* (a periphrasis for a negative imper.), do not: noli putare, Brut. 125: nolite, hospites, ad me adire, Tusc. (Enn.) 3, 26: nolite, iudices, existimare, etc., Fl. 105: noli vexare, Iuv. 1, 126.—Rarely with a pleonastic *velle*: nolite, iudices... hunc velle maturius extingui vulnere vestro, quam suo fato, Cael. 79.—**2.** Followed by a negative, which continues the negation: nolui deesse ne tacitae quidem flagitioni tuae, Top. 5: nolle successum, non patribus, non consiliis, L. 2, 45, 5.—**3.** In the phrase, nollem factum, I am sorry for it, T. Ad. 165.—**4.** In elliptic expressions: nollem (sc. factum, see 3 supra), T. Heaut. 82: Carthaginiem et Numantiam funditus sustulerunt: nollem Corinthum (sc. sustulissent), Off. 1, 35: sed nolo pluribus (sc. verbis rem exsequi), L. 34, 32, 14: videbis, si erit, quod nolim, accedendus, ne, etc., and may heaven forbid it, Att. 7, 18, 3.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** With a negative, to be willing, have no objection: cum se non nolle dixisset, Or. 2, 75: quos ego nominarem: neque ipsi nolunt, Sull. 72.—**B.** To wish ill, be adverse (very rare): cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non sunt amici, Fam. 1, 1, 3.

Nomās, adis, m., = Νομάς (pasturer).—*Plur.*, the Numidians: nomadam tyranni, V.

nōmen, inis, n. [see R. GNA-, GNO-; L. § 224]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., a means of knowing, name, appellation (cf. vocabulum): nomen est, quod unicuique personae datur, quod suo quaeque proprio et certo vocabulo appellatur, Iuv. 1, 34: imponere nova rebus nomina, Fin. 3, 3: qui haec rebus nomina posuerunt, Tusc. 3, 10: nomen histrionibus inditum, L. 7, 2, 6: Theophrastus divinitate loquendi nomen invenit, Orator, 62: ut is locus ex calamitate populi R. nomen caperet, 1, 13, 7: ludi, Pythia perdomitae serpentis nomine dicti, O. 1, 447: Urbem appellabant nomine Acestam, V. 5, 718: cui saltationi Titius nomen est, Brut. 225: eique morbo nomen est avaritia, Tusc. 4, 24: canibus pigris... Nomen erit pardus, tigris, leo, Iuv. 8, 36: puero ab inopiā nomen Egerio est inditum, L. 1, 34, 3: est

illis strigibus nomen, O. F. 6, 139: Aeneadasque meo nomen de nomine fingo, V. 3, 18: nomen dixere priores Ortygiam, V. 3, 693: Nominem quemque vocans, *by name*, V. 11, 731: ne nomina darent, *enlist*, L. 2, 24, 2: nomina profiteri, L. 2, 24, 7: nominis edendi apud consules potestas, L. 2, 24, 6: virgis caesi, qui ad nomina non responderent, L. 7, 4, 2: ab re nomen habet (terra), *is named for*, L. 38, 18, 4: quae (sapientia) hoc nomen apud antiquos adsequatur, *Tusc.* 5, 7: turris quae nomen ab insulâ accepit (i. e. nominatur), *Caes. C.* 3, 112, 1: qui litteras exitialis Demetrio sub nomine Flaminii adtulerant, *in the name of*, L. 40, 54, 9: rogatio repente sub unius tribuni nomine promulgatur, L. 43, 16, 6: vos me imperatoris nomine appellavistis, *hailed me imperator*, *Caes. C.* 2, 22, 13: infamatum interluit Allia nomen, V. 7, 717: Et diversa trahunt unum duo nomina pectus, i. e. *mother and sister*, O. 8, 464. — **B.** Esp. 1. *A gentile name* (the middle name of a Roman freeman; cf. praenomen, cognomen): apud illos Fabrorum nomen est amplissimum, *Font.* 36: Tullius pro Tullio . . . homo coniunctus mecum nomine, *Tull.* 4; cf. id nomen (i. e. praenomen; sc. Gaia), *Mur.* 27: tamquam habeas tria nomina, i. e. as if you were a Roman, *Juv.* 5, 127. — 2. In law, in the phrases: a. Nomen alicuius deferre, *to bring an accusation against, accuse*: nomen huius de parricidio deferre, *Rosc.* 28. — b. nomen recipere, *to entertain an accusation*: si quis absentem Sthenium rei capitalis reum facere vellet, sese eius nomen recepturum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 94.

II. Meton. **A.** *A bond, note, demand, claim, debt*. si neque in tuas tabulas ullum nomen referres, cum tibi tibi nominibus acceptum Curti referrent, 2 *Verr.* 1, 102: qui tibi, ut ais, certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, *on good bonds*, *Quinct.* 38: egone hos digitos meos impellere potui, ut falsum persciberent nomen? *Com.* 1: solvere, *Att.* 6, 2, 7: expedire, exsolvere, *Att.* 16, 6, 3: nomina sua exigere, *collect one's debts*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: huic nomen, quod urget, nunc, cum petitur, dissolvere, *Planc.* 68: in socios nomina transcribere, *substitute the names of socii as debtors*, L. 35, 7, 2: Qui venit ad dubium grandi cum codice nomen, *to sue for a doubtful debt*, *Juv.* 7, 110: nomina se facturum, quâ ego vellem die, *create an obligation in writing by a formal book-entry*, *Fam.* 7, 23, 1: emit homo tanti, quanti Pythius voluit: nomina facit (Pythius), *Off.* 3, 59. — **B.** *A debtor*: hoc sum adsecutus, ut bonum nomen existerem, i. e. *a good payer*, *Fam.* 5, 6, 2. — **C.** With an *adj.*, *a dominion, nation, power, army*: gens infestissima nomini Romano, S. C. 52, 24: concitatis sociis et nomine Latino, *Rep.* 1, 31: ubi deletum omnibus videretur nomen Romanum, L. 23, 6, 3: reliquum Romani nominis, L. 22, 55, 5: Volscum nomen prope deletum est, L. 3, 8, 10. — **Poet.**, of one person: Silvius, Albanum nomen, tua proles, V. 6, 763.

III. Fig. **A.** *Name, fame, repute, reputation, renown* (cf. existimatio, fama): huius maius nomen fuit, *Brut.* 238: nomen habere, *Brut.* 244: magnum in oratoribus nomen habere, *Orator*, 22: qui nomini officient meo, L. *praef.* 3: et nos aliquid nomenque decusque Gessimus, V. 2, 89: Multi Lydia nominis Romanâ vigui clarior Ilia, H. 3, 9, 7: parentes, quorum maximum nomen in civitatibus est suis, L. 22, 22, 13: sine nomine plebs, *inglorious*, V. 9, 343. — **Poet.**, of things: Nec Baccho genus aut pomis sua nomina servat, V. G. 2, 240. — **B.** *A title, pretext, pretence, color, excuse, account, sake, reason, authority, behalf*: alio nomine et aliâ de causâ abstulisse, *Com.* 40: legis agrariae simulatione atque nomine, *Agr.* 2, 15: classis nomine pecuniam imperatam queruntur, *Fl.* 27: hac a te peto amicitiae nostrae nomine, *Fam.* 12, 12, 3: nomine negligentiae suspectum esse, *Fam.* 2, 1, 1: qui, cum luxuriose viverent, non reprehenderentur eo nomine, *Fin.* 2, 21: Quocumque lectum nomine Massicum Servas, *for whatsoever purpose*, H. 3, 21, 5: tuo nomine gratulabantur, *on your account*, *Phil.* 1, 30: Antonio tuo nomine gratias

egi, *on your behalf*, *Att.* 1, 16, 16: quem quidem tibi etiam suo nomine commendo, *for his own sake*, *Fam.* 13, 21, 2: aetatis nomine 'filia' dixit, *on account of*, O. 10, 467: feminarum suarum nomine, *Ta. G.* 8: bellum populo R. suo nomine indixit, *Cat.* 2, 14: acceptâ ex acario pecunia tuo nomine, *on your responsibility*, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 7: aes alienum meis nominibus solvere . . . alienis nominibus persolvere, *contracted by me . . . contracted by others*, S. C. 35, 3. — **C.** *A name* (opp. to reality): me nomen habere duarum legionum exilium (opp. exercitum habere tantum), *Att.* 5, 15, 1: Campani magis nomen ad praesidium sociorum, quam vires cum attulissent, L. 7, 29, 5: Nomen amicitiae est, nomen inane fides, O. A. 1, 740.

nōmenclātor, ōris, m. [nomen + R. 1 CAL-], *one who calls by name, a nomenclator, monitor* (a slave who prompts his master with the names of those he meets), *Mur.* 77 al.

Nōmentānus, adj., of Nomentum, L., N. — As a cognomen: L. Cassius Nomentanus, H.

Nōmentum, i, n., a city of the Sabines, now Mentana, L., V.

nōminātim, adv. [nomino], *by name, expressly, especially, particularly, one by one, in detail*: centurionibus appellatis, 2, 25, 2: ut me exciperet nominatim, *Att.* 11, 7, 2: non nominatim, sed generatim, *Att.* 11, 6, 2: nobilissimum quemque nominatim evocare, *Caes. C.* 1, 39, 2.

nōminātiō, ōnis, f. [nomino]. — Prop., a naming; hence, a naming as a candidate, designation, nomination (rare): locus, in quem ego eum meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Phil.* 13, 12: nominatio in locum eius (pontificis) non est facta, L. 26, 23, 8.

nōminātus, adj. [P. of nomino], *famed, renowned, celebrated*: illa Attalica totâ Siciliâ nominata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 27.

nōminō, āvi, ātus, are [nomen]. **I.** Prop., to call by name, name, give a name to (cf. appello, voco, dico): Qui nominat me? T. Ph. 990: tua te Thisbe Nominat, O. 4, 144: Chaldaei, non ex artis, sed ex gentis vocabulo nominati, *Div.* 1, 2: amor ex quo amicitia est nominata, *takes its name*, *Lael.* 26: L. Sulla, quem honoris causâ nomino, mention with respect, *Rosc.* 6: quem ego hominem honoris causâ nominatum volo, 1 *Verr.* 18. — With two acc.: urbem constituit, quam e suo nomine Romam iussit nominari, *Rep.* 2, 12: Iuppiter, quem Statorem nominamus, *Cat.* 1, 33: Mithridatem deum, *Fl.* 60. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *To render famous, make renowned, celebrate* (cf. laudo, celebros): praedicari de se ac nominari voluit, *Arch.* 26. — **B.** *To name for office, designate, nominate*: patres inter regem nominaverant, L. 1, 32, 1: me augurem Pompeius et Hortensius nominaverunt, *Phil.* 2, 4. — **C.** *To talk of, call attention to, urge*: mihi mansuetudinem, S. C. 52, 11. — **D.** *To name, mention, report, accuse, arraign*: capita coniurationis, priusquam nominarentur apud dictatorem, mors iudicio subtrahit, L. 9, 26, 7: qui nominatus profugisset, diem certam se finituros, L. 39, 17, 2: inter coniuratos nemo me nominat, *accuses as a conspirator*, *Curt.* 6, 10, 5.

nomisma (num-), atis, n., = νόμισμα, a piece of money, coin: acceptos, regale nomisma, Philippos, H. E. 2, 1, 234.

nōn, adv. [for old noenum, ne + oenum (unum)]. **I.** In gen., not, by no means, not at all: hocine agis an non? T. And. 186: non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Brut.* 238: non est ita, iudices, non est profecto, *Fl.* 53: eam (fugam) si nunc sequor, quonam? Cum illo non, *Att.* 8, 3, 5. — **II.** Esp. **A.** With other negatives. 1. Before a negative, forming a weak affirmative: quod tamen fortasse non nollem, si possem ad otium, *might not object to*, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2. — 2. After a negative, forming a strong affirmative: nihil non ad rationem dirigebat, *everything*, *Brut.* 140: see also nemo, nihil, nullus. — 3. Followed by ne . . . quidem, or nec . . . nec, continuing the negation: non fugio ne hos quidem mores, 2 *Verr.* 3, 210: non possum reliqua

nec cogitare nec scribere, *Att.* 9, 12, 1.—**4.** After a negative, repeating the negation with emphasis (very rare): *nolle successum non patribus, non consulibus*, *L.* 2, 45, 5: *ut nemo, non lingua, non manu, promptior haberetur*, *L.* 3, 11, 6.—**B.** Reversing a quality or thought, *by no means, not at all, the reverse of, far from*: *non inimici mihi*, *Curt.* 7, 10, 7: *Cethegus homo non probatissimus*, *Par.* 40: *homo non aptissimus ad iocandum*, *ND.* 2, 46: *tu me consiliario fortasse non imperitissimo usus esses*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 2: *non digna ferens* (i. e. indigna), *V.* 2, 144: *non vincula navis Ulla tenent* (i. e. nulla), *V.* 1, 168: *non Invitus, gladly*, *H. E.* 1, 5, 21.—With *subst.*, reversing its meaning: *posse esse non corpus*, *Ac.* 1, 39: *veri non dissimulatur amoris*, *O.* 5, 61.—**C.** With other particles. **1.** With *quod* or *quo*, *not that, not as if*: *non quod sola ornent, sed quod excellent*, *Orator*, 134: *me non sane movet res p.*; *non quo sit mihi quicquam carius*: *sed, etc.*, *Att.* 16, 15, 5: *non quo sit servulus unus, ideum quod familia, verum quia, etc.*, *Caec.* 58.—**2.** With *nisi, only*: *Non nisi vicinas tutus ararit aquas*, *O. Tr.* 3, 12, 36; see *nisi*.—**3.** With *vero, truly not*: *non vero tam isti quam tu ipse, nugator*, *CM.* 27.—**4.** With *modo* or *solum*, followed by *sed* or (rarely) *verum, not only . . . but also*: *non modo falsum illud esse, sed hoc verissimum*, *Rep.* 2, 70: *ut non modo a mente non deserer, sed id ipsum doleam, me, etc., not only . . . not, but, etc.*, *Att.* 3, 15, 2: *hoc non modo non laudari, sed ne concedi quidem potest*, *Mur.* 8: *tu id non modo non prohibebas, verum etiam approbas*, *Att.* 16, 7, 3: *quod planum facere non modo non possis, verum ne coneris quidem*, *Rosc.* 54.—When both clauses have a common predicate the second *non* is omitted in the first clause: *talīs vir non modo facere, sed ne cogitare quidem quicquam audebit, will not only not dare*, *Off.* 3, 77: *adsentatio, quae non modo amico, sed ne libero quidem digna est*, *Lael.* 89: *advena non modo vicinae sed ne Italicae quidem stirpis*, *L.* 1, 40, 2: *neque solum inscientiam meam, sed ne rei quidem*, *Or.* 1, 203: *quod mihi non modo irasci, sed ne dolere quidem impune licet*, *Att.* 11, 24, 1: *non mentibus solum consipere, sed ne auribus quidem satis constare poterant*, *L.* 5, 42, 3: *haec genera virtutum non solum in moribus nostris, sed vix iam in libris reperiuntur*, *Cacl.* 40.—**5.** With *ita* or *tam, not so very, not particularly*: *simulacra non ita antiqua*, *2 Verr.* 4, 109: *non ita lato interiecto mari*, *Orator*, 25: *non ita diu*, *Brut.* 233: *quae nunc quidem non tam est in plerisque*, *Brut.* 58.—**6.** With *fere, scarcely, hardly*: *non fere quisquam*, *2 Verr.* 5, 182.—**7.** With *si, not even if*: *inissu tuo, imperator, numquam pugnaverim, non si certam victoriam videam*, *L.* 7, 10, 2: *non si Opimium defendisti, idcirco te isti bonum civem putabunt*, *Or.* 2, 170.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *Much less* (cf. *nēdum*): *vix mehercule servis hoc eum suis, non vobis probaturum arbitraretur*, *Agr.* 2, 22.—**B.** In a question expecting an affirmative answer (cf. *nonne*): *quid haec amentia significat? non vim? non scelus? non latrocinium?* *Quinct.* 82: *non hoc idem iuratum dicere audistis?* *2 Verr.* 4, 50.—**C.** In commands and wishes, for *ne* (poet.): *Vos quoque non caris aures onerate lapillis . . . Mundiis capimur: non sint sine lege capilli*, *O. A.A.* 3, 129: *Non Teucros agat in Rutulos*, *V.* 12, 78: *Non etiam sileas*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 91: *non sit, qui tollere curet*, *H. A.P.* 460: *Non ancilla tuum iecur ulceret ulla puerve*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 72.—**D.** In an answer, *no*: *etiam aut non respondere*, *Ac.* 2, 104: *exhereditavitne (pater filium)? Non*, *Rosc.* 54.

nōna, ae, f., sec *nonus*.

Nōnācrinus, adj., of *Nonacris* (a mountain of Arcadia); hence, *Nonacrian, Arcadian* (poet.), *O.*

Nōnācrinus, adj., of *Nonacris* (a mountain of Arcadia); hence, *Arcadian* (poet.), *O.*—*Sing. f. as subst., Atalanta*, *O.*

Nōnae, ārum, f. [*nonus*], the *Nones, ninth day before the ides* (hence, of March, May, July, and October, the seventh,

and of other months the fifth): *o Nonae illae Decembres*, *Fl.* 102: *Nonis Februariis si Romae fuit*, *Quinct.* 57: *a. d. tertium Non. Ianuar. si agere coepisset, January 3d*, *Fam.* 5, 2, 8: *quae (nox) consecuta est posterum diem Nonarum Novembrium*, *Sull.* 52.

nōnāgēsīmus, num. adj. ord. [*nonaginta*], the *ninetieth*: *quarto et nonagesimo anno*, *CM.* 13.

nōnāgiēns (-giēs), adv. [*nonaginta -as*], *ninety times*: *nonagiens sestertium, ninety times a hundred thousand sesterces*, *2 Verr.* 3, 163.

nōnāgintā, num. adj. card., *ninety*: *anni*, *2 Verr.* 3, 62; *Caes.*

nōn-dum, adv., *not yet*: *nondum armati convenerant*, *S. C.* 18, 8: *eos nondum voce volnero*, *Cat.* 1, 9: *dies xxx nondum fuerant*, *2 Verr.* 2, 37: *nondum Ilium et arces Pergameae steterant*, *V.* 3, 109: *erat rex, si nondum socius, at non hostis*, *Sest.* 57.

nōngenti, ae, a, num. adj. card., *nine hundred*: *Falcidius emerat HS nongentis milibus*, *Fl.* 91; *Caes.*

nōn-ne, adv. interrog. **I.** In a direct question, *not?* (expecting an affirmative answer): *nonne intellegis?* *Deiot.* 33: *te deiectum debeo intellegere, etiamsi tactus non fueris*: *nonne?* *Caec.* 37: *nonne sustulisti?* etc., *2 Verr.* 4, 93.—In continued questioning, followed by *non*: *nonne vobis haec quae audistis oculis cernere videmini?* *non illum . . . videtis?* *non positas insidias?* *non, etc.*, *Rosc.* 98.—*Nonne* is rarely repeated: *nonne extremam pati fortunam paratos proiecit?* *nonne sibi clam . . . nonne, etc.*, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 32, 8.—**II.** In an indirect question, *if not, whether not*: *quaero a te, nonne putes, etc.*, *Phil.* 12, 15.

nōn nēmō, nōn nihīl, see *nēmō*, *nihīl*.

nōn-nūllus or (better) **nōn nūllus**, adj., *some, several*: *Non nullam nobis facit iniuriam*, *T. Ad.* 148: *esse non nullo se Caesaris beneficio adfectum, one and another*, *7, 37, 4*: *non nulla pars militum, a considerable*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 13, 4: *in quo est tua culpa non nulla*, *Phil.* 2, 20: *non nulli amici, a few*, *Mur.* 42: *non nulla communia*, *Ac.* 2, 70: *non nullae cohortes*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 24, 4.—*Plur. m. as subst.* (sc. milites), *some, several*, *1, 26, 3*.

nōn-numquam or (better) **nōn numquam**, adv., *sometimes, a few times* (opp. *numquam, saepe*): *Cibum non numquam capiet cum ea*, *T. Eux.* 368; *with aliquando*, *Fam.* 5, 8, 2: *nonnumquam interdum, saepius noctu*, *1, 8, 4*.

nōnus, num. adj. ord. [for **novenus*, from *novem*], the *ninth*: *ad horam nonam praesto*, *2 Verr.* 2, 92: *terra nona*, *Rep.* 6, 18: *accedes opera agro nona Sabino*, *H. S.* 2, 7, 118.—*Sing. f. as subst.* (sc. hora), the *ninth hour of the day* (the third hour before sunset, and the close of the business day; hence, Engl. 'noon'), *dinner time*: *post nonam venies*, *H. E.* 1, 7, 71.

Nōra, ōrum, n., = *Nōpa*, a fortified hill of Cappadocia, *N.*

Nōrba, ae, f., a city of Latium, now *Norma*, *L.*

Norēia, ae, f., a town of Noricum, now *Neumarkt*, *Caes.*

Nōricus, adj., of *Noricum* (a country South of the Danube, now the south-western part of the Austrian Empire), *Caes.*, *H.*, *V.*, *O.*

nōrma, ae, f. [for **gnōrma* = *γνώριμη*, see *R. GNA*, *GNO*]. **I.** Prop., a measure, standard: *ad istorum (Stoicorum) normam sapientes*, *Lael.* 18.—**II.** Meton., a rule, pattern, precept: *musicorum acerrima*, *Or.* 3, 190: *vitam ad certam rationis normam dirigere*, *Mur.* 3: *hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc praescriptionem esse naturae*, *Ac.* 2, 140: *iuris*, *Or.* 2, 178: *loquendi*, *H. A.P.* 72.

Nortia, ae, f. [for **Ne-vortia*, from *ne* + *R. VERT*; cf. *Ἀρπορις*], an Etruscan goddess of Fortune, *L.*, *Iuv.*

nōs, nostrum, see *ego*.

nōscitō, —, —, āre, *fREQ.* [nosco]. **I.** Prop., to know, recognize: facie noscitant consulem, L. 22, 6, 3. — **II.** Meton., to perceive, observe: circumspicere omnibus fori partibus senatorem, raroque usquam noscitare, L. 3, 38, 9.

nōscō, nōvī (2d pers. often nōstī, nōstīs; subj. nōrim for nōverim; *plup.* nōram, nōsem, for nōveram, nōvissem), nōtus, ere [R. GNA-, GNO-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to get knowledge of, become acquainted with, come to know, learn, discern (cf. scio, calleo): cum igitur, nosce te, dicit, hoc dicit, nosce animum tuum, *Tusc.* 1, 52: Id esse verum, quovis facile est noscere, T. Ad. 862: Alias cognostis eius; quæso hanc (fabulam) noscite, T. *Hec.* 8: deus ille, quem mente noscimus, *ND.* 1, 37. — *Pass.*: forma in tenebris nosci non quitast, T. *Hec.* 572: omnes philosophiae partes tum facile noscuntur, cum, etc., *ND.* 1, 9: nullique videnda, Voce tamen noscar, O. 14, 153: nec noscitur ulli, by any one, O. Tr. 1, 5, 29: noscere provinciam, nosci exercitui, by the army, Ta. A. 5. — *Poet.*: Iam nosces, ventosa ferat cui gloria fraudem, *learn.* V. 11, 708. — **B.** Esp. in *perf.* stem, to have become acquainted with, have learned, know, understand: Novi omnem rem, T. *And.* 789: plerisque notus erat, atque eos noverat, S. C. 40, 2: si recte homines novi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 175: qui non leges, non instituta . . . non iura noritis, *Pis.* 30: plerique neque in rebus humanis quidquam bonum norunt, nisi, etc., *Lael.* 79: quam (virtutem) tu ne de facie quidem nosti, *Pis.* 81: si ego has bene novi, *know them well.* *Rosc.* 57: Lepidum pulchre noram, *Fam.* 10, 23, 1: si tuos digitos novi, *Att.* 5, 21, 13: noris nos, *you know me, I think.* H. S. 1, 9, 7: ut ibi esses, ubi nec Pelopidarum—nostri cetera, *Fam.* 7, 28, 2. — *Poet.* with *inf.*: nec iungere tauros Aut componere opes norant, V. 8, 317: Hortos mercarier noram, H. S. 2, 3, 25. — **II.** Meton. **A.** To examine, consider: ad res suas noscendas, L. 10, 20, 15. — **B.** To know, recognize (rare): nosco crinis incanaque menta Regis, V. 6, 809: potesne ex his ut proprium quid noscere? H. S. 2, 7, 89. — **C.** To acknowledge, allow, admit: illani partem excusationis . . . nec nosco, nec probō, *Fam.* 4, 4, 1: quod te excusas: ego vero et tuas causas nosco, et, etc., *Att.* 11, 7, 5.

nōsmet, see ego.

noster, stra, strum, *pron. possess.* [nos]. **I.** In gen., our, our own, ours, of us: nostri mores ad disciplina, *Ph.* 11: provincia nostra, i. e. of Rome, 1, 2, 3: patrum nostrorum memoriā, 1, 12, 5: exemplo maiorum nostrorum, L. 24, 8, 17. — With the suff. *-pte*: Nostrāpte culpā facimus, T. *Ph.* 766. — With an appositive gen.: qui de nostro omnium interitu cogitant, *Cat.* 1, 9: in nostro omnium fletu nullam lacrimam aspexistis, *Milonis.* *Mil.* 92: quod credas Nostram omnium vitam? T. *Ad.* 331. — For a gen. *obj.* (rare): amor noster (i. e. nostrum), *Fam.* 5, 12, 3; cf. conubia, with me, V. 4, 213. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.*: Debemus mortī nos nostraque, we and all we have, H. *AP.* 63. — **II.** Esp. **A.** Of us, one of ours, one of us, our friend, ours: Ciceronem nostrum quid tibi commendem? *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 10: nostri circiter LXX ceciderunt, *Caes.* C. 1, 46, 4: impedimentis castrisque nostri potiti sunt, i. e. our men, 1, 26, 4: o noster misericos quid facis? *Pis.* 17: ut ait poeta ille noster, *Post.* 28: non nulli nostri (sc. amici), *Planc.* 57: nostros quo iubemus ire? *Phil.* 5, 27: hic noster, quem principem ponimus, i. e. he of whom we are speaking, *Orator.* 99: divi, quorum est potestas nostrorum hostiumque, L. 8, 9, 6: Per totum hoc tempus subiectioni in diem et horam Invidiac noster, this friend, i. e. myself, H. S. 2, 6, 48. — **B.** In addressing a person, dear, good, my friend: o Syre noster, salve, quid fit? quid agitur? etc., T. *Ad.* 883. — **C.** *Praegn.*, convenient for us, favorable: nostra loca, L. 9, 19, 15.

nostrās, ātis, *adj.* [noster], of our country, native: verba nostratia, *Fam.* 2, 11, 1: mirifice capior facietis, maxime nostratibus, *Fam.* 9, 15, 2: nostrates philosophi, *Tusc.* 5, 90.

1. nostrī, *gen. sing. and nom. plur.* of noster.

2. nostrī, nostrum, *gen. plur.* of ego.

nota, ae, f. [R. GNA-, GNO-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a means of recognition, mark, sign, stamp, impression (cf. signum, insigne, indicium): reliqua epistulis notam apponam eam, quae mihi tecum convenit, *Fam.* 13, 6, a, 2: si signa et notas ostenderem locorum, *Or.* 2, 174: sive puer furens Impressit memorem dente labris notam, H. 1, 13, 11: Caeruleae cui (angui) notae, V. 5, 87: barbarus compunctus notis Thraeciis, i. e. tattooed, *Off.* 2, 25: Quā notam duxit (vitulus), is marked, H. 4, 2, 59: notas et nomina gentis inurunt (in vitulos), brand with, V. G. 3, 158: notam sine vulnere fecit, bruise, O. 11, 9. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *Plur.*, significant marks, written characters, signs: qui sonos vocis, qui infuiti videbantur, paucis litterarum notis terminavit, *letters.* *Tusc.* 1, 62: sortes in robore inculptae priscarum litterarum notis, *Div.* 2, 85. — **2.** A critical mark, marginal note: notam apponere ad malum verum, *Pis.* 73. — **II.** *Praegn.*, plur., letters, alphabetic writing (sc. litterarum; poet.): Quosque legat versus . . . Grandibus marmore caede notis, large letters, O. Tr. 3, 3, 72: foliisque notas et nomina mandat, V. 3, 444: Inspecit acceptas hostis ab hoste notas, the letter, O. H. 4, 6: incisa notis marmora publicis, records, H. 4, 8, 13: loci, quasi argumentorum notae, memoranda, *Orator.* 46. — **III.** Meton. **A.** Of wine, a brand, stamp, kind, quality: nota Falerni, H. 2, 3, 8: hae notae sunt optima, i. e. wines of these brands, *Brut.* 287. — **B.** A nod, beck, sign: Innuet: acceptas tu quoque redde notas, O. *Ad.* 3, 514: Concussā manu tantem sibi signa videt, reddiditque notas, O. 11, 466. — **IV.** Fig. **A.** A mark, sign, token: notae ac vestigia suorum flagitiorum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 115: quam scite per notas nos certiores facit Iuppiter, *Div.* 2, 47: pro re p. cicatrices ac notas virtutis accipere, *Rab.* 36: interspirationis enim, non defatigationis nostrae neque librariorum notae, signs (of punctuation marks), *Or.* 3, 173. — **B.** A distinguishing mark, characteristic, note: cuiusque generis dicendi, *Orator.* 75: inter colloquia insigni notā deprendi, be detected by a marked peculiarity of dialect, L. 9, 36, 5: Signatum praesente notā nomen, with the note of the present time, H. *AP.* 59: Fabella hominum discernit notas, *Phaedr.* 4, 24, 23. — **C.** Because of the mark set by the censors against the name of any citizen upon their lists who was degraded in rank or censured, a censorial reproach, judgment of degradation (see censor, I.): censoriae severitatis nota, *Chu.* 129: ut censors motis e senatu adscriberent notas, L. 39, 42, 7: tribuque omnes moti, additumque tam acri censoriae notae, etc., L. 24, 18, 9: censors senatum sine ullius notā legerunt, not excluding any one, L. 32, 7, 3. — **D.** In gen., a mark of ignominy, badge of infamy, reproach, disgrace: quae nota domestica turpitudinis non inusta vitae tuac est? *Cat.* 1, 13: o turpem notam temporum illorum, *Off.* 3, 74: homo omnibus insignis notis turpitudinis, *Rab.* 24: nota ignominiae Philippi, L. 31, 44, 7: sempiternas foedissimae turpitudinis notas subire, *Pis.* 41: Imperioso Manlio cognomen inditum, Postumius nullā tristi notā est insignitus, reproachful surname, L. 4, 29, 6: adiectae mortuo (Manlio) notae sunt, publica una, etc., L. 6, 20, 13.

notābilis, e, *adj.* [noto], noteworthy, conspicuous, distinguished, remarkable, extraordinary, memorable, notable: exitus, *Fam.* 5, 12, 5: via Lactea . . . candore notabilis ipso, O. 1, 169: introitus, Ta. A. 40: cunctis, *Iuv.* 6, 374.

notatiō, ōnis, f. [noto]. **I.** Prop., a marking, noting: tabellarum, i. e. with wax of different colors, *Chu.* 130. — **II.** *Praegn.* **A.** A disgracing, degradation (by the censors, see nota, IV. C.): ad notationes auctoritatem censoriam, *Chu.* 128. — **B.** A designation, choice: delectus et notatio iudicium, *Phil.* 5, 13. — **III.** Fig. **A.** A noticing, observing, observation: notatio naturae et animadversio peperit artem, *Orator.* 183: notatio temporum, distinguishing, *Brut.* 74. — **B.** Of a word, etymology, *Top.* 10 al.

notātus, *P.* of *noto*.

1. **nothus**, *adj.*, = νόθος, *illegitimate, born out of wedlock* (of a known father, opp. *legitimus*; cf. *spurius*, of an unknown father): Antiphaten . . . Thebanā de matre nothum Sarpedonis alti, *V.* 9, 697. — *Poet.*, of animals, *mixed, mongrel*, *V.* 7, 283.

2. **nothus**, *i. m.*, a *youth, H.*

nōtiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [*R. GNA, GNO-*]. I. *Prop. A.* In *gen.*, a *becoming acquainted, examination, investigation, inquiry* (cf. *cognitio, perceptio, notitia*): ceteri agri omnes, sine ullo delectu, sine populi *R.* notione, addicentur, *Agr.* 2, 57: pontificum, *Dom.* 34: notionem eius differre, *Att.* 11, 20, 2. — *B.* Of the censors, a *judgment upon character, censure*: censoria, *Sest.* 55: iudicium notioque censoria, *Pis.* 10: ad censes, non ad senatum, notionem de eo pertinere, *L.* 27, 25, 5. — II. *Meton.*, an *idea, conception, notion*: notio rerum, *Tusc.* 5, 114: cum rerum notiones in animis fiant, *Fin.* 3, 33: in omnium animis deorum notionem impressit natura, *ND.* 1, 43: intellegentiae nostrae, *ND.* 1, 27: species, forma et notio boni viri, *Off.* 3, 81: neque alia huic verbo subiecta notio est, nisi, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 28: de fortitudine, *Tusc.* 4, 53.

nōtiā, *ae, f.* [1 *notus*; *L.* § 258]. I. *Lit.*, a *being known, celebrity, note, fame*: hi propter notitiam sunt innotissimi, *N. Dion.* 9, 4: plus notitiae quam fuit ante dedit, *made me better known than before*, *O. P.* 3, 1, 50: virtus Notitiam serae posteritatis habet, *O. P.* 4, 8, 48. — II. *Meton.* *A.* Of personal objects, *acquaintance, familiarity*: Quamquam haec inter nos nuper notitia admodumst, *T. Heaut.* 53: nova mulieris, *Cael.* 75: Notitiam vicinia fecit, *O.* 4, 59: feminae notitiam habuisse, *carual knowledge*, *G.* 21, 5. — *B.* Of things, a *knowing, knowledge*: sui corporis, *Off.* 2, 86: locorum notitiā effugere in montēs, *L.* 19, 6: antiquitatis, *CM.* 12: in notitiam populi pervenire, *L.* 22, 26, 2. — *C.* An *idea, conception, notion*: notitiam habere dei, *Leg.* 1, 24: rerum, *concepts*, *Ac.* 2, 30: notitiae parvae rerum maximarum, *Fin.* 5, 59.

notō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [*nota*]. I. *Lit.*, to *mark, designate with a mark* (cf. *signo, designa*): tabellam cerā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 79: ungue genas, *O. Am.* 1, 7, 50: pueri rubor ora notavit, *O.* 4, 329. — *Poet.*: scribet, damnatque tabellas, Et notat et delet, *writes and erases*, *O.* 9, 523. — II. *Fig. A.* To *signify, indicate, denote*: quae notant et designant turpitudinem aliquam non turpiter, *Or.* 2, 236: notare res noninibis novis, *Fin.* 3, 4: illa, quae temporis naturam notant, *Part.* 37: coniunx visa est . . . seque indoluisse notatam, *was pointed at*, *O.* 9, 261. — *B.* To *mark, note, single out, designate*: notat et designat oculis ad caedem unumquemque nostrum, *Cat.* 1, 2. — *C.* To *mark, observe*: numerum in cadentibus guttis notare possumus, *Or.* 3, 186: cantūs avium, *Div.* 1, 94: id caput notavi, et descriptum tibi misi, *Fam.* 7, 22: veris initium iste a Favonio notare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: sidera, *V.* 3, 515. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: ne duceum circumire hostes notarent, *L.* 7, 34, 15. — With *interrog. clause*: qualis foret aura notare, *O.* 9, 590. — *D.* To *mark, brand, censure, reprimand*: non nullo ignominia notavit, *ae loco movit*, *Caes.* 3, 74, 1: quos censes furti et captarum pecuniarum nomine notaverunt, *Clu.* 120: ita senatus rem, non hominem notavit, *Mil.* 31: ignominia notandos censuerunt eos, *Phil.* 7, 23: luxuria Corneli non crimine aliquo libidinis, sed communi maledicto notabatur, *Balb.* 56: cuius improbitatem veteres Atticoe comoediae notaverunt, *Brut.* 224: amor dignus notari, *H.* 1, 3, 24: notante Iudice, quo nosti, populo, *H.* 1, 6, 14.

1. **nōtus**, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of *noseo*]. I. *Prop.*, *known*: notus mihi quidam obviam Venit, *T. Eun.* 843: res tam nota, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134: haec quae patent, quae nota sunt omnibus, *Mil.* 76: noti atque insignes latrones, *Phil.* 11, 10: corporis simulaera ignotis nota faciebant, *Fam.* 5, 12, 7: tua nobilitas hominibus litteratis est

notior, *Mur.* 16: nullus fuit eivis *R.* paulo notior, quin, etc., of any eminence, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 19, 2: vita *P.* Sullae vobis populoque *R.* notissima, *Sull.* 72: (ulmus) Nota sedes columbis, *customary*, *H.* 1, 2, 10: notis compellat vocibus, *familiar accents*, *V.* 6, 499: verbum, in common use, *H.* *A.P.* 47: Creūtsae notā maior imago (i. e. solitā), *V.* 2, 773: Nota nulli domus sua, *Iuv.* 1, 7. — With *subj. clause*: Notum est, cur, etc., *Iuv.* 2, 58. — *Phur.*, with *subj. clause*: ut Aeneas iactetur . . . Nota tibi, *V.* 1, 669. — *Phur.* *m.* as *subst.*, *acquaintances, friends*: omnes noti me deserunt, *T. Eun.* 238: de dignitate *M.* Caelius notis ac maioribus natu . . . respondet, *Cael.* 3: hi suos notos hospitesque querebant, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 74, 5: omnes Vicini oderunt, noti, *H.* *S.* 1, 1, 85. — II. *Praegn.* *A.* Well known, famous: Lesbos, *H.* *E.* 1, 11, 1. — With *gen.*: Notus in fratres animi paterni, esteemed for, *H.* 2, 2, 6. — *B.* Well known, of ill repute, notorious: notissimi latronum duces, *Fam.* 10, 14, 1: integrae Temptator Orion Dianae, *H.* 3, 4, 70: notus feritate Lyaon, *O.* 1, 198: Clodia, mulier non solum nobilis sed etiam nota, *Cael.* 31: moechorum notissimus, *Iuv.* 6, 42.

2. **Notus** or **Notos**, *i. m.*, = Νότος, the south wind (cf. *auster*): Tris Notus hibernas iumensa per aequora notis Vexit me, *V.* 6, 355: inadidis Notus evolat alis, *O.* 1, 264: udus, *H.* *Ep.* 10, 19: procellosus, *O. H.* 2, 12. — *Poet.*: tendunt vela Noti, the winds, *V.* 3, 268 al.

novācula, *ae, f.* [novus], a sharp knife, razor: cotem novaeulā posse praecidi, *Div.* 1, 32: novaeulā cotem dississurus, *L.* 1, 36, 4.

novālis, *e, adj.* [novus; *L.* § 313], ploughed anew, ploughed for the first time. — *Fem.* as *subst.* (sc. terra), fallow land: Alternis idem tonsas cessare novales, *V.* *G.* 1, 71. — *Neut.* as *subst.* (sc. solum): Quae nunquam vacuo solita est cessare novali . . . senescit humus, *O.* *P.* 1, 4, 13. — *Poet.*: Impius haec tam culta novalia miles habebit? tilled fields, *V.* *E.* 1, 70: Nec prius inde domum quam tota novalia saevos In ventres abant (bourn), *Iuv.* 14, 148.

novātrix, *icis, f.* [novator], she who renews, renovator (once): rerum, *O.* 15, 252.

novellus, *adj. dim.* [novus], young, new: arbor et novella et vetula, *Fin.* 5, 39: vites, *V.* *E.* 3, 11: novella haec Romanis oppida ademit, newly acquired, *L.* 2, 39, 3. — *Poet.*: Cum regerem tenerā frena novella manu, *new*, *O.* *P.* 4, 12, 24: Subtrahit colla novella iugo, *O.* *P.* 3, 7, 16.

novem or **VIII** or **IX**, *num. adj. card.* [cf. *Gr. εννέα*; *Germ.* neun; *Engl.* nine], nine: novem orbibus, *Rep.* 6, 17: milia passuum decem novem (i. e. undeviginti), 1, 8, 1: ix solis diebus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 156: quem viiii tribus feerint, *Agr.* 2, 16: pocula, *H.* 3, 19, 11.

November, *bris, bre, adj.* [novem]. I. *Prop.*, of nine, ninth: bene mensis, the ninth (later eleventh) month of the year. — II. *Meton.*, of November: ante diem xii Kal. Novembris, *Cat.* 1, 7: posterus dies Nonarum Novembrium, *Sull.* 52.

novendialis, *e, adj.* [novem + dies; *L.* § 313]. I. *Prop.*, of nine days, that lasts nine days, a nine-days' festival (solemnized after a prodigy of ill omen, esp. a shower of stones): novendiale sacrum, *L.* 1, 31, 4: sacrificium, *L.* 38, 36, 4: feriae, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 1. — II. *Meton.*, of nine days, on the ninth day (of a festival for the dead, held on the ninth day after a funeral); hence: Novendiales pulveres, i. e. not yet cold, *H.* *Ep.* 17, 48.

Novēnsilēs, *ium, m.* [novem + *R. SED, SID-*; *L.* § 292], newly settled: divi Novensiles, the new gods (received from abroad, opp. indigetes), *L.* (old prayer) 8, 9, 6.

novēni, *ae, a, num. adj. distr.* [novem], nine each, nine: virgines ter novenae, *L.* 27, 37, 7: Terga novena boūm, *O.* 12, 97.

noverca, *ae, f.* [see *R. NV-*], a step-mother, step-dame: uxor generi, noverca filii, *Clu.* 199: iniusta, *V.* *E.* 3, 33:

saeva, V. G. 2, 128: scelerata, O. F. 3, 853: Lurida terribiles miscent aconita novercae, O. 1, 147: Quid ut noverca me intueris? i. e. *askance*, H. Ep. 5, 9.

novercālis, e, adj. [noverca], of a step-mother (late): novercali sedes praelata Lavino, named for Lavinia (step-mother of Ascanius), Iuv. 12, 71.

nōvī, perf. of nosco.

novicius, adj. [novus], new in kind, new: de grege noviciorum, newly enslaved, Pis. 1: puellae, T. Eun. 582: gladiatores, Sest. 78: Iam sedet in ripa taetrumque novicius horret Porthmea, a novice, Iuv. 3, 265.

noviēns (-iēs), num. adv. [novem], nine times: noviens Styx interfusa, V. G. 4, 480: Ter noviens, O. 14, 58.

Noviodūnum, i, n. **I.** A city of the Bituriges, afterwards conquered by the Aedui, now Nouan, Caes.—**II.** A city of the Suessones, now Soissons, Caes.

novissimē, adv. [novissimus], of time, very recently, lately, a short time ago: novissime, memoriā nostrā, argentum aere solutum est, S. C. 33, 3 al.

novissimus, adj., sup. of novus.

novitās, ātis, f. [novus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a being new, newness, novelty: rei novitas, Div. 2, 60: regni, V. 1, 563: gratā novitate morandus Spectator, H. AP. 223: mira, O. 15, 48: dulcis, O. 4, 284.—**Poet.**: anni, i. e. the spring, O. F. 1, 160.—**B.** Esp., plur.: novitates, new acquaintances, Lael. 68.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Rareness, strangeness, unusualness: sceleris atque periculi, S. C. 4, 4: decretorum, 2 Verr. 1, 125: perturbatis nostris novitate pugnae, 4, 34, 1: rerum, O. 2, 31: Adiuta est novitas numine nostra dei, novel attempt, O. P. 4, 13, 24: plerumque in novitate fama antecedit, rumor anticipates an unexpected event, Caes. C. 3, 36, 1.—**B.** Newness of rank, low origin (cf. novus, I. B. 3): novitas mea, Fam. 1, 7, 8: contemnunt novitatem meam, S. 85, 14: nemo tum novitati invidet, i. e. an upstart, Phil. 4, 4.

Novius, a, m. and f. [novus; upstart], a gentile name. **I.** A freedman (perh. a fictitious name), H. S. 1, 6, 40.—**II.** Two brothers, usurers, H. S. 1, 6, 121.—**III.** A fortune-hunter, Iuv.—**IV.** Novia, wife of Oppianicus, C.

novō, āvi, ātus, āre [novus]. **I.** Prop., to make new, renew, renovate: ipsi transtra novant, repair, V. 5, 752: nullā prole novare viros, O. F. 1, 622: animus defessus... risu novatur, is refreshed, Iuv. 1, 25: fessa membra, O. H. 4, 90: ardorem, L. 26, 19, 2: vulnura mentis, O. P. 4, 11, 20: novat repetitum vulnus, repeats anew, O. 12, 287: agro non semel arato sed novato et iterato, reploughed, Or. 2, 131: digitis charta novata meis, written over, O. H. 1, 62.—**II.** Praegn., to invent, coin: verbum aut inusitatum aut novatum aut translatum, Or. 3, 152: Ignotum hoc aliis ipse novavit opus, O. AA. 3, 346.—**III.** Meton. **A.** In gen., to change, alter: nihil novandum in legibus, Leg. 3, 12: nomen faciameque, O. 4, 541: Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, proved fickle, V. 5, 604.—**Poet.**: bis tua fata novabis, experience change of fortune, O. 2, 648.—**B.** Esp., in public life, to make a change, effect a revolution: novandi spes, of a revolution, S. C. 39, 3.—**Pass. impers.**: ne quid eo spatio novaretur, S. C. 55, 1.—**Freq. with res**, to alter the constitution, overthrow the government, effect a revolution: res, L. 1, 52, 1: novandi res aliquam occasionem quaerentes, L. 24, 23, 6: quonam modo in Graecis res novarentur, L. 35, 34, 2.

novus, adj. [R. 1 NV-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., new, not old, young, fresh, recent (cf. recens, novellus): civitates condere novas, Rep. 1, 12: nova et a nobis inventa ratio, Rep. 1, 13: nobilitas, S. 85, 25: ut ad aetatem rursus novus de integro exsudetur labor, a new task... all over again, L. 5, 6, 6: novus veteri exercitus iungitur, L. 7, 7, 3: miles, S. 87, 2: imperator, S. 44, 2: novum de integro proelium, L. 24, 16, 2: Camillus, L. 22, 14, 9: hanc

ipsam novam (rem) devoravit, his latest windfall, Fam. 11, 21, 2: lunae, H. 2, 18, 16: flores, new-blown, H. 4, 1, 32: serpens, which has cast its old skin, O. 9, 266: caro, fresh, Iuv. 11, 85: nova nupta, a bride, Iuv. 2, 120.—**Plur. m.** as subst., the moderns, our contemporaries: Quae veteres factitarunt si faciant novi, T. Eun. 43.—**Sing. n.** as subst.: num quidam esset novus? any news? Planc. 65.—**B.** Esp. in the phrases: **1.** With tabernae, the new shops (of money-changers in the Forum, rebuilt after the fire of B.C. 211): tabernae argentariae, quae nunc novae appellantur, arsere, L. 26, 27, 2: ad tabernas, quibus nunc novis est nomen, L. 3, 48, 5.—**Ellipt.**: sub novis (sc. tabernis), Or. 2, 266.—**2.** Nova via, New street (skirting the north-western slope of the Palatine hill), L. 1, 41, 4.—**3.** With tabulae, new account-books, a new account (cancelling old debts): quid enim expectas? bellum?... an tabulas novas? i. e. an abolition of debts, Cat. 2, 18: sine tabulis novis salvum esse non posse, Phil. 6, 11: ad timorem novarum tabularum tollendum, Caes. C. 3, 1, 3: polliceri tabulas novas, S. C. 21, 2.—**4.** With homo, the first of a family to obtain a curule office, one newly ennobled, an upstart, self-made man: me hominem novum consulē fecistis, Agr. 2, 3: in Q. Pompeio, novo homine et fortissimo viro, Mur. 16: hominibus novis honores mandare, 2 Verr. 4, 81.—**As subst.**: Hic novus Arpinas, ignobilis, et modo Romae Municipalis eques, Iuv. 8, 237: pauci consules facti sunt, novus ante me nemo, Agr. 2, 3: novos nemo, S. 63, 7: erant complures novi, S. 8, 1: plebes novos extollebat, men without ancestors, S. 65, 5.—**5.** With res. **a.** A new thing, news, novelty: rem ullam novam adlatam esse, Phil. 12, 3: nihil scripsisse, praesertim tam novis rebus, Fam. 7, 18, 4.—**b.** Political innovations, revolution: Maelius novis rebus studens, Cat. 1, 3: cupidus rerum novarum, 1, 18, 3: rerum novarum causam quaerere, Agr. 2, 91: plebes novarum rerum cupida, S. C. 28, 4: cuncta plebes novarum rerum studio Catilinae incepta probabat, S. C. 37, 1: novarum rerum avidi, S. 19, 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** New, novel, strange, singular, unusual, unheard of: Hoc novomst accupium, T. Eun. 247: em nova res ortast, T. Hec. 298: flagitia ingentia, nova, capitalia, T. Ad. 721: genus poenae, S. C. 51, 18: genus pugnae, 5, 15, 4: novum crimen et ante hunc diem non auditum, Lig. 1: nova tibi haec sunt et inopinata? 2 Verr. 2, 24: novam in feminā virtutem novo genere honoris donavere, L. 2, 13, 11: Ignoti nova forma viri, V. 3, 591: nova monstra, H. 1, 2, 6: nova erumpit acies inaudita ante id tempus, L. 4, 33, 1.—**Sing. n.** as subst.: ne quid novi fiat, Pomp. 60.—**B.** New, unused, unaccustomed, inexperienced (poet.): maritus, T. Ad. 938: Et rudis ad partūs et nova miles cram, O. H. 11, 48.—**With dat.**: exorabilior et delictis hostium novus, T. Agr. 16.—**III.** Meton., of order, only sup., latest, last, hindmost, extreme (cf. extremus, proximus, recentissimus): histiones, Com. 30: qui ex iis novissimus convenit necatur, 5, 56, 2: novissimum agmen, rear, 1, 15, 2: verba, parting, V. 4, 650: novissima cauda, i. e. end, O. 3, 681.—**Plur. m.** as subst., the rear, last line: novissimis praesidio esse, 1, 25, 6: nonnulli ab novissimis, 2, 25, 1: novissimos adorti magnam multitudinem coniderunt, 2, 11, 4.

nox, noctis, f. [R. 1 NEC, NOC-]. **I.** Prop., night: umbra terrae soli officiens noctem efficit, ND. 2, 49: nullus cibis tam gravis, quin is nocte et die concoquatur, in twenty-four hours, ND. 2, 24: serenā nocte candens luna, Rep. 1, 23: dinumerationibus noctium ac dierum, Rep. 3, 3: de mediā nocte mittit, 2, 7, 1: Milo mediā nocte in campum venit, Att. 4, 3, 4: omni nocte dieque, Iuv. 3, 105: primā nocte, at night-fall, 1, 27, 4: de nocte, by night, Mur. 69: multā de nocte profectus est, late at night, Att. 7, 4, 2: intempestā nocte, S. 38, 4: cum intempesta nox esset, Phil. 1, 8: vigilare de nocte, Mur. 22: multā nocte veni ad Pompeium, Q. Fr. 2, 9, 2: qui ad multam noctem vigilassem, Rep. 6, 10: nox proelium diremit, S. 60, 8: ad multam noctem pugnatum est, 1, 26, 3: sub noctem naves

solvit, Caes. C. 1, 28, 3: ante noctem mortuus est, *Chu.* 27: Conari noctisque et dies, *T. And.* 676: noctes et dies urgi, *night and day*, *Or.* 1, 260: qui (scrupulus) se dies noctesque stimulat, *Rosc.* 6: concubia nocte visum esse in somnis ei, etc., *Div.* 1, 57: in campum nocte venire, at *night*, *Att.* 4, 3, 4: nec discernatur, interdiu nocte, pugnent, *by night*, *L.* 8, 34, 10: nec nocte nec interdiu, *L.* 1, 47, 1.—*Poet.*: O noctes cenaque deum! i. e. *glorious late suppers*, *H. S.* 2, 6, 65.—*II. Meton.* **A. A dream** (poet.): pectore noctem Accipit, *V.* 4, 530.—**B. Death** (poet.): omnis una manet nox, *H.* 1, 28, 15: iam te premet nox fabulaeque Manes, *H.* 1, 4, 16: in aeternam clauduntur lumina noctem, *V.* 10, 746.—**C. Darkness, obscurity, gloom of tempest**: quae lucem eriperet et quasi noctem quandam rebus offunderet, *N.D.* 1, 6: imber Noctem hiememque ferens, *V.* 3, 194.—**D. Blindness**: Perpetuāque trahens inopem sub nocte senectam Phineus, *O.* 7, 2.—**E. Person, the goddess of Night, sister of Erebus, *C.* V., *O.*—*III. Fig.* **A. Darkness, confusion, gloom**: doleo me in hanc rei p. noctem incidisse, *Brut.* 330: rei p. offusa sempiterna nox esset, *Rosc.* 91.—**B. Mental darkness, ignorance** (poet.): quantum mortalia pectora caecae Noctis habent, *O.* 6, 473.—**C. Obscurity, unintelligibility**: mei versūs aliquantum noctis habebunt, *O. Ib.* 68.**

noxā, ac, f. [*R.* 1 NEG-, NOC-]. **I. Prop.**, *hurt, harm, injury* (cf. iniuria, contumelia): quandoque homines noxam nocuerunt, *L.* (old formula) 9, 10, 9: tristes pellere a foribus noxas, *O. F.* 6, 129: rem p. non extra noxam modo, sed etiam extra famam noxae conservandam esse, *L.* 34, 61, 9: sine ullius noxā urbis, *L.* 36, 21, 3.—**II. Meton.** **A. An injurious act, fault, offence, crime** (cf. delictum): qui in cā noxā erant, *L.* 32, 26, 16: reus eius noxae, *L.* 5, 47, 10: neve ca caedes capitalis noxae haberetur, *L.* 3, 55, 5: qui in latrocinio aut aliqūā noxā sint comprehensi, 6, 16, 5: Unius ob noxam, *V.* 1, 41: graviorem noxam faceri, *O. P.* 2, 9, 72.—**B. Punishment**: noxam merere, *L.* 8, 28, 8: eos noxā pecuniāque sese exsolvi iussurum, *L.* 23, 14, 3: quam (insulam) velut dedi noxae inimici, *L.* 26, 29, 4: non noxae eximitur Fabius, . . . noxae damnatus, *L.* 8, 35, 5: quantum noxae sit ubique repertum, *O.* 1, 214.

noxia, ac, f. [noxius]. **I. Prop.**, *hurt, harm, damage, injury* (cf. noxa): In re incipientia ad defendendam noxiam, *T. Ph.* 225: si ab eo fides sibi data esset, haud futurum noxiae indicium, *L.* 8, 18, 4: nihil eam rem noxiae futuram, *L.* 34, 19, 5: sive ullius eorum quos oderat noxia, *L.* 41, 23, 14.—**II. Meton.**, *an injurious act, fault, offence, trespass*: Hic in noxiāst, *offends*, *T. Ph.* 266: pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt, *T. Hec.* 310: quod in minimis noxiis id primum quaeritur, quac causa malefici fuerit, *Rosc.* 62: desertori noxiae fore, *the blame would fall on*, *L.* 10, 19, 2.

noxius, adj. [noxa]. **I. Prop.**, *hurtful, harmful, injurious, noxious*: magistratus necobedientem et noxium civem multā coerceto, *Leg.* 3, 6: tela, *O. Tr.* 5, 10, 22: corpora, *burdensome*, *V.* 6, 731: crimina, *V.* 7, 326.—**II. Meton.**, *guilty, culpable, criminal*: nobilitas, *S.* 42, 1: qui citati non adfuerant, noxios iudicavit, *L.* 39, 41, 7: corda, *O.* 10, 351.—*With abl.*: Falisci, eodem noxii crimine, *L.* 7, 20, 9.

nubēcula, ac, f. dim. [nubes].—*Lit.*, *a little cloud*; hence, fig., *a gloomy expression*: frontis tuae nubecula, *Pis.* 20.

nubēs, is, f. [*R.* NEB-, NVB-]. **I. Lit.**, *a cloud, mist, vapor*: caelum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum, *S.* 38, 5: aēr concretus in nubis cogitur, *N.D.* 2, 101: atra nubes Condidi lunam, *H.* 2, 16, 2: aestivis effusus nubibus imber, *V. G.* 4, 312.—**II. Meton.**, *a cloud, thick multitude, dense mass, swarm*: locustarum tantae nubes, *L.* 42, 10, 7: levium telorum, *L.* 38, 26, 7: obruti velut nube iaculorum a Baliaribus coniectā, *L.* 21, 55, 6: peditum equitumque,

L. 35, 49, 5: hostem Factā nube premunt, *V.* 12, 254: (volucrum), *V.* 12, 254: nigro glomeratur pulvere nubes, *V.* 9, 33: (volucrum) nubem sonoram, *Iuv.* 13, 167.—*III. Fig.*, *a cloud* (mostly poet.): in illis rei p. caecis nubibus, *Dom.* 24: nubis et inania captat, *phantoms*, *H. AP.* 230: deme supercilio nubem, *gloom*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 94: Pars vitae tristi cetera nube vacet, *cloud of woe*, *O. Tr.* 5, 5, 22: fraudibus obice nubem, *a veil*, *H. E.* 1, 16, 62: nubem belli, dum detonet omnis, *Sustinet, thunder-cloud*, *V.* 10, 809.

nūbifer, era, erum, adj. [nubes + *R.* 1 FER-], *cloud-bearing* (poet.): Apenninus, *cloud-capped*, *O.* 2, 226: Notus, *cloud-bringing*, *O. H.* 3, 58.

nūbigena, ae [nubes + *R.* GEN-], *cloud-born, born of a cloud* (poet.).—*Of the Centaurs*, *V.* 7, 674; *O.*

nūbila, (ōrum), n. [*plur. n. of* nubilus], *clouds, rain-clouds*: Diespiter Igni coruscō nubila dividens, *H.* 1, 34, 5: caput inter nubila condit, *V.* 4, 177: nubila disiecit, *O.* 1, 328: Nubila conducit, *O.* 1, 572: nubila pello, *Nubilaque* induco, *O.* 7, 202.

nūbilis, e, adj. [*R.* NEB-, NVB-; *L.* § 291], *marriageable*: filia, *Chu.* 11: iam plenis nubilis annis, *V.* 7, 53: nubiles anni, *O.* 14, 335.

nūbilus, adj. [nubes]. **I. Lit.**, *cloudy, overcast, lowering, cloud-bringing* (poet.): nubilus Auster, *O. P.* 2, 1, 26: see also nubila.—**II. Praegn.**, *dark, gloomy*: Styx, *O. F.* 3, 322: via nubila taxo, *O.* 4, 432: Tiberis, *O.* 14, 447.—**III. Fig.**, *gloomy, sad, melancholy*: toto nubila vultu, *O.* 5, 512: nubila tempora, *O. Tr.* 1, 1, 40: Nubila nascenti seu mihi Parca fuit, *unpropitious*, *O. Tr.* 5, 3, 14.

nūbō, nūpsi, nūptus, ere [*R.* NEB-, NVB-].—*Prop.*, *to cover, veil*; hence, *praegn.*, *of a bride, to veil oneself, be married, marry, wed*: cum in familiam clarissimam nupsisses, *Caes.* 34: in familiae luctum, *Chu.* 188: lectum filiae nubenti straverat, *Chu.* 14: apte, *O. H.* 9, 32: Tu nube atque tace, *Iuv.* 2, 61.—*Supine acc.*: nuptum virginem locavi huic, *T. Ph.* 752: Mamilio filiam nuptum dat, *L.* 1, 49, 9: propinquas suas nuptum in alias civitates conlocasse, *l.* 18, 7.—*With dat.*: Antiphila nubet mihi, *T. Heaut.* 691: Iugurthae filia Boccho nuperat, *S.* 80, 6: consobrinu suo, *Chu.* 5: Saevio viro, *H.* 3, 10, 2: locuples quae nupsit avaro, *Iuv.* 6, 141: nube pari, *O. H.* 9, 32.—*With cum*: cum illo nupta, *T. Hec.* 534: quocum esset nupta regis soror, *Fam.* 15, 3, 1.

Nūceria, ac, f., *a city of Campania, now Nocera, C.*, *L.*; called Nuceria Alfaterna, *L.*

Nūcerinus, i, m.—*Prop.*, *of Nuceria*.—*As a family name*: P. Sittius Nucerninus, *a confederate of Catiline*, *S.*

nūdātus, P. of nudo.

nūdus, adv. [for nunc dies (est); see *R.* 1 NV-], *only in phrases of time with an ordinal number*: nudius tertius, *it is now the third day*, i. e. *day before yesterday*: nudius tertius in custodiam civis dedit, *Cat.* 4, 10: nudius tertius decimus, *twelve days ago*, *Phil.* 5, 3.

nūdō, āvi, ātus, āre [nudus]. **I. Lit.**, *to make naked, strip, bare, lay bare, expose, uncover* (cf. exuo, detego, revelo): inter civis corpora, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 4, 70: superiore corporis parte nudatā, *7, 46, 5: hominem nudari ac deligari iubet, 2 Verr.* 5, 161: nudatum caput, *V.* 12, 312: gladios, *L.* 28, 33, 5: telum nudatum vaginā, *N. Dat.* 11, 4: viscera, *V.* 1, 211: crura, *V. G.* 2, 7: nudata cacumina silvae Ostendunt, *O.* 1, 346: ubera, *O.* 10, 391: Tertia nudandas acceperat area messis, i. e. *to be threshed out*, *O. F.* 3, 557: Satyros nudavit, *exposed on the stage*, *H. AP.* 221.—**II. Meton.** **A. In war, to leave uncovered, leave exposed, expose, deprive**: ab sinistra parte nudatis castris, *2, 23, 4: latera sua, L.* 1, 27, 7: murus nudatus defensoribus, *2, 6, 2: collis nudatus hominibus, 7, 44, 1: neque sibi nudanda litora existimabant, Caes.* C. 3, 15, 5: ne castra nudentur, *7, 70, 7: praesidiis nudatus, S.* 88, 4: terga fugā.

nudant, V. 5, 586. — **B.** *To strip, spoil, plunder*: spoliavit nudavitque omnia, 1 *Verr.* 14: cadaver spoliis, *Pis.* 82: agros nudare populo, L. 44, 27, 4: nudatus opibus, L. 42, 50, 8: cornicula nudata coloribus, *H. E.* 1, 3, 19: nec nuder ab illis, *O. Tr.* 1, 6, 7. — **III.** *Fig.* **A.** *To lay bare, expose*: te evolunt illis integumentis dissimulationis tuae nudatumque perspicio, *Or.* 2, 350: vis ingeni etiam si hac scientia iuris nudata sit, *Or.* 1, 172. — **B.** *To lay bare, make visible, expose, betray, disclose*: defectionem, L. 35, 32, 2: nec illi primo statim creati nudare, quid vellet, L. 24, 27, 4: fama equestris pugnae nudavit voluntates hominum, L. 42, 63, 1: ne poena eius consilia adversus Romanos nudaret, L. 40, 24, 2: animos, L. 33, 21, 8: ne manifestum obsequium nudet te, *H. S.* 2, 5, 47: ingenium res Adversae nudare solent, celare secundae, *H. S.* 2, 8, 74. — **Poet.**: Crudelis aras trahitque pectora, i. e. tells the sacrilege, and shows his pierced breast, *V.* 1, 355. — **C.** *To deprive, strip*: se regno nudari, *Sest.* 59: nudata omnibus rebus tribunicia potestas, *Caes.* C. 1, 7, 3: cum tuo exercituque tui praesidio nudatam Italiam viderint, L. 28, 42, 12: quem praecipue alea nudat, *impooverishes*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 21.

nūdus, *adj.* [for *nugdus; cf. Germ. nackt; Engl. naked]. **I.** *Prop.*, *naked, bare, unclothed, stripped, uncovered, exposed*: Capillus passus, nudus pes, *T. Ph.* 106: nudum (Roscium) eiicit domo, *Rosc.* 23: nudus membra Pyraemon, V. 8, 425: nuda pedem, *O.* 7, 183: capite nudo, *bareheaded*, *S.* 94, 1: pedibus nudis, *H. S.* 1, 8, 24: nudo corpore pugnare, *without a shield*, 1, 25, 4: Nudus arā, sere nudus, *without the toga*, *V. G.* 1, 299: in maximo metu nudum et caecum corpus ad hostes vortere, *his defenceless back*, *S.* 107, 1: nuda corpora et soluta somno, L. 5, 45, 3: Gratia Nudis iuncta sororibus, *in light attire*, *H.* 3, 19, 17. — *Of things*: silice in nudā, *bare*, *V. E.* 1, 15: lapis, *V. E.* 1, 48: ensis, *V.* 12, 306: Sedit humo nudā, *O.* 4, 261. — **II.** *Praegn.* **A.** *Stripped, spoiled, vacant, void, deprived, destitute, without*: partem istam selliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, *Cat.* 1, 16. — *With abl.*: urbs nuda praesidio, *Att.* 7, 13, 1: praesidiis, L. 29, 4, 7: nudus agris, nudus nummis, *H. S.* 2, 3, 184: Nudum remigio latus, *H.* 1, 14, 4. — *With ab.*: Messana ab his rebus sane vacua atque nuda est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3. — *With gen.*: loca nuda gignunt, *S.* 79, 6: nudus Arboris Othrys erat, *O.* 12, 508. — **B.** *Without property, poor, needy, destitute, forlorn*: quem tu semper nudum esse voluisti, *Fl.* 51: senectua, *O. H.* 9, 154: senectus, *Iuv.* 7, 35: quis tam nudus, ut, etc., *Iuv.* 5, 163: sine amicis, sine hospitibus, plane nudum esse ac desertum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148: nil cupientium Nudus castra peto, *H.* 3, 16, 23. — **III.** *Meton.* **A.** *Bare, mere, pure, simple, sole, alone, only*: nuda ista si ponas, iudicare qualia sint non facile possum, *Par.* 24: operum nudum certamen, *simply a rivalry in achievements*, *O.* 13, 159. — **B.** *Simple, unadorned*: Commentarii (Caesaris) nudi sunt, recti et venusti, omni ornatu orationis tamquam veste detractā, *Brut.* 262: brevitās nuda atque inornata, *Or.* 2, 341: quomiam dicendi facultas non debeat esse ieiuna atque nuda, *Or.* 1, 218: nudis incompta capillis, *O.* 4, 261. — **Poet.**: veritas, *H.* 1, 24, 7.

nūgae, arum, *f.* [see *R. CNV., CNVC.*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *jests, idle speeches, trifles* (cf. ineptiae): ista magnas nugās dixerit, *T. Heaut.* 621: boni nihil ab illis nugis esse expectandum, *Sest.* 24: tantis delectatus nugis? *Div.* 2, 30: Nescio quid meditans nugarum, *H. S.* 1, 9, 2: cur ego amicum Offendam in nugis? *H. A. P.* 451. — **II.** *Meton., jesters, jokers, droll fellows*: amicos habet meras nugās, *Att.* 6, 3, 5: ego Hephaestum . . . Niciam, ego nugās maximas omni meā comitate sum complexus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 4: tum in comitatu nugarum nihil, *Mil.* 55.

nūgātor, ōris, *m.* [nugor], *a jester, joker, babbler, trifler, silly person, braggart, swaggerer*: non vero tam isti (lacerati), quam tu ipse, nugator, *C. M.* 27: neque in istum nuga-

tozem, tamquam in aliquem testem, invehar, *Fl.* 38: modo nebulonem, modo nugatorem appellat, L. 38, 56, 6:

nūgātōrius, *adj.* [nugator], *trifling, worthless, useless, futile, nugatory*: ad probandum res infirma nugatoriāque, *Caec.* 64: illud valde leve est ac nugatorium, *Fam.* 11, 2, 3: accusator, *Rosc.* 42.

nūgāx, ācis, *adj.* [nugor], *jesting, trifling, frivolous*: qui tam nugax esset, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 15, 1.

nūgōr, ātus, āri, *dep.* [nugae], *to jest, trifle, play the fool, talk nonsense* (cf. ludō): Democritus non insecit nugatur, ut physicus, *Div.* 2, 30: positus nugari Graecia bellis Coepit, *H. E.* 2, 1, 93: cum illo, *H. S.* 2, 1, 73: rure paterno, *H. E.* 1, 18, 60.

Nuithōnes, um, *m.*, *a German people near the Elbe, Ta.*

nūllus, *gen.* nūllius (rarely *m.* nūlli, *T.*, *C.*; or nūllius, *H.*), *dat.* nūlli (once *m.* nūllō, *Caes.*), *adj.* [ne + ullus]. **I.** *In gen.*, *not any, none, no*: semita nulla, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: nulla videbatur aptior persona, *Lael.* 4: praecepta, *Off.* 1, 132: lites, *Or.* 1, 118: elephantum beluorum nulla prudenter, *ND.* 1, 97: nullo pacto, *Mur.* 28: nullo periculo perventuri, *safely*, 5, 29, 6: nullo certo ordine, 2, 11, 1: nullo discrimine, *V.* 1, 574: aliter sine populi iussu nūllius earum rerum consiliis ius est, *jurisdiction over none of*, etc., *S. C.* 29, 3: nulla verius, quam ubi ea cogitentur, hostium castra esse, L. 22, 53, 8: nullum meum minimum dictum, *not the slightest word on my part*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21: (Alpes) nullā dum viā superatae, *no road as yet*, L. 5, 34, 6: equestris pugna nulla admodum fuit, *no fight at all*, L. 23, 29, 14. — *With unus*: nullā re unā magis oratore commendari, quam, etc., *no single*, *Brut.* 216: ut unum signum Byzantii ex maximo numero nullum haberent, *Prov. C.* 7. — *With non*: nullā rerum suarum non relictā inter hostes, *every one*, L. 8, 26, 5. — *For non nullus*, see non. — **II.** *Esp.* **A.** *As subst.* **1. M.** and *f.*, *no one, nobody* (cf. nemo): me, cum a vobis discessero, nusquam aut nullum fore, *C. M.* 79: consistendi potestas erat nulli, 2, 6, 3: ut nullo egeat, *Lael.* 30: ego quidem nulli vestrum deero, L. 6, 18, 8: nulli ea placere sententia, L. 37, 15, 1: ab nullo repetere beneficia, *S.* 96, 2: aut nullo aut quam paucissimis praesentibus, *S.* 109, 1: nullo poscente, *V. G.* 1, 128: nullo hostium sustinente novum ac velut infernum aspectum, *Ta. G.* 43: nisi tu nulla, *T. Heaut.* 1022: Cur nemo est, nulla est, quae, etc., *O. R. Am.* 747. — *Plur.*: nam, reor, nullis, si vita longior daretur, posset esse incundior, *Tusc.* 1, 94: huic qui studeant sunt nulli, *Off.* 1, 132: nullis defendentibus, *N. Them.* 4, 1: nullis hominum cogentibus veniunt, *V. G.* 2, 10. — **2. Neut.**, *nothing* (rare for nihil): Grai praeter laudem nullius avari, *H. A. P.* 324. — **B.** *Colloquially, not, not at all* (for non): memini, tametsi nullus moneas, *T. Eun.* 216: uti, si non quaeret, nullus dixeris, *T. Hec.* 79: Philotimus non modo nullus venit, sed, etc., *Att.* 11, 24, 4: Sextus ab armis nullus discedit, *Att.* 15, 22, 1; cf. hereditas quae nulla debetur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 43: postquam ea (occasio) nulla contigerat, L. 24, 36, 8: Philippus nullus usquam (venit), L. 32, 35, 2. — **III.** *Praegn.*, *of no account, insignificant, trifling, worthless, null*: igitur tu Titias et Appuleias leges nullas putas? *Leg.* 2, 14: nulum vero id quidem argumentum est, *Tusc.* 2, 13: sed vides nullam esse rem p., nullum senatum, etc., *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 1: patre nullo, matre servā, L. 4, 3, 12: nullis maioribus orti, *H. S.* 1, 6, 10: alia quae illos magnos fecere, quae nobis nulla sunt, *S. C.* 52, 21: ut sine his studiis vitam nullam esse ducamus, *Or.* 2, 20. — *Esp.*, *with esse, to be lost, be undone* (old): nullus sum, *T. And.* 599: Nullus, Geta, nisi, etc., *it is all over with you*, *T. Ph.* 179 al.

num, *adv.* [see *R. 1 NV.*]. **I.** *Of time, now* (correl. of tum), only in the phrase etiam num, see etiam IV. A. B.; see also nunc. — **II.** *Meton.*, *as interrog. particle, introducing a question, as suggesting a result or inference from something said or assumed, and usu. expecting a negative*

answer. It may often be rendered by *then, now*, but often only by the interrogative form of the sentence. **A.** In a direct question. **I.** In gen.: num videtur convenire haec nuptiis? *does this look like a wedding?* T. And. 366: num expectatis, dum Metellus testimonium dicat? *are you waiting then for Metellus to give evidence?* 2 Verr. 3, 122: num igitur arbitramur . . . ? Balb. 55: num est ferendum? Rose. 34: num non vis audire, cur? etc., *will you not, then, hear?* Tusc. 1, 77: num deponere posse? etc. (ocat. obliqua), 1, 14, 3.—**2.** Esp. **a.** With *-ne* (rare): numne, si habuit amicos, ferre contra patriam arma debuerunt? Lael. 36: deum ipsam numne vidisti? ND. 1, 88.—**b.** Followed by *an*, in an alternative question: Num furis, an prudens ludis me obscura canendo? *are you mad, or?* etc., H. S. 2, 5, 58: num iratum timeamus Iovem? . . . an ne turpius faceret, Off. 3, 102.—**c.** With *quis, quid* (indefinitely for aliquis, aliquid; often as one word, numquis, numquid): numquis hic est? nemo est, T. Eun. 549: num quae trepidatio? num qui tumultus? Deiot. 20.—**Es p.**, in the phrase num quid vis? *have you any commands?* (usu. a form of taking leave), T. Hec. 272; see also numquid.—**d.** With *nam*, in eager or anxious questioning (old): Num nam perimus? *are we ruined then?* T. And. 591: numnam hic relictus custos? T. Eun. 286.—**B.** In an indirect question, *whether*: videte, num dubitandum vobis sit, etc., Pomp. 19: iusserunt speculari, num sollicitati animi sociorum essent, L. 42, 19, 8: quaestio subdificilis: num quando amici novi veriteris sint antepondi, Lael. 67: exquire, num quid scriperis, Deiot. 42: quaero, num permittas, Vat. 15: rogo numquid velit. Recte, inquit abeo, *whether he had more to say* (cf. II. A. 2. c. supra), T. Eun. 341: cum discederet, num quid vellem, rogavit, Att. 6, 8, 6.

Numa, ae, m. [*R. NEM-, NVM-*], a man's name. **I.** Numa Pompilius, the second king of Rome, C., L., O., Iuv.—**II.** Numa Marcius, a Sabine, high-priest under Numa Pompilius, L.—**III.** A Rutulian, V.

Numantia, ae, f., a city of Spain, S., C., H.

Numantinus, i, m., a surname of Scipio Africanus, conqueror of Numantia.—*Poet.*, plur.: ante Numantinos, i. e. before Scipio's statue, Iuv. 8, 11.

Nūmānus, i, m., a Rutulian, V.

(*nūmārius, nūmātus*), see *numā-*.

numcubi (nuncubi), *adv. interrog.* [num + *cubi (see ubi)], a strengthened num (old): numcubi meum Benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? *have you ever found?* T. Eun. 163.

nūmen, inis, n. [*R. 2 NV-*].—*Prop.*, a nod; hence, **I.** In gen., a command, will, authority: magnum numen unum et idem sentientis senatus, Phil. 3, 32: flectere tempta Caesareum numen, numine, Bacche, tuo, O. Tr. 5, 3, 45: adnuite, P. C., nutum numenque vestrum invictum Campanis, L. 7, 30, 20.—**II.** Esp. **A.** The divine will, power of the gods, divine sway, supreme authority: deo, cuius numini parent omnia, Div. 1, 120: multa saepe prodigia vim eius (Cereris) numenque declararunt, 2 Verr. 4, 107: di immortales suo numine atque auxilio sua templa defendunt, Cat. 2, 29: Nox et Diana, nunc in hostilis domos Iram atque numen vertite, H. Ep. 5, 54: Nullum numen habes, si sit prudentia (to Fortune), Iuv. 10, 365.—**B.** God-head, divinity, deity, divine majesty: deorum immortalium numen placare, 6, 16, 3: numina Palladis, V. 3, 543: per Dianae numina, H. Ep. 17, 3: venerantur numina nymphae, Mygdonidesque nurūs, O. 6, 44: Audis . . . positas ut glaciis nives Puro numine Iuppiter, H. 3, 10, 8: Aeneae, quamvis parvum, des numen, *though of an inferior order*, O. 14, 589.—**III.** Meton., a divinity, deity, god, goddess: caeleste numen, L. 1, 21, 1: nos magna precati Numina, V. 3, 634: si quem Numina laeva sinunt, V. G. 4, 7: promissaque numine firmat, i. e. by calling to witness, O. 10,

430: Vadimus haud numine nostro, *unpropitious*, V. 2, 396: templum opulentum numine divae, V. 1, 447: hospes numinis Idaei, Iuv. 3, 138: numinis loco habere, Ta. G. 8.—*Sing. collect.*: sorores vocat, grave et inplacabile numen, O. 4, 452.

numerābilis, e, *adj.* [numero], that can be counted, *numerable* (poet.): calculus, O. 5, 588: populus utpote parvus, *easily numbered*, H. AP. 206.

numerātus, *adj.* [*P.* of numero], counted out, paid down, in ready money, in cash: dos uxoris numerata, Caec. 11: pecunia, Fl. 80.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.*, ready money, cash: nam numeratum, si cuperem, non erat, Fam. 5, 20, 9: ut numerato malim quam aestimatione, Att. 12, 25, 1: extra numeratum duodecim milia pondo argenti, besides coin, L. 36, 21, 11; see also numero.

numerō, āvī, ātus, āre [numerus]. **I.** *Prop.*, to count, enumerate, reckon, number, take account of (cf. recensere): si singulos numeremus in singulas (civitates), Rep. 3, 7: hunc diem iam ne numerant quidem, 1 Verr. 31: per digitos, O. F. 3, 123: amores divūm, V. G. 4, 347: pecus, V. E. 3, 34: numera sestertia quinque Omnibus in rebus—numerentur deinde labores, Iuv. 9, 41: ne quid ad senatum consule! aut numera, i. e. be sure of a quorum, Att. 5, 4, 2: numera quam multa falsa sint, Caec. 90.—**II.** *Praegn.* **A.** Of money, to count out, pay out, pay: ut numerabatur forte argentum, T. Ad. 406: nummos, 2 Verr. 1, 137: primam (pensionem), L. 29, 16, 3: magnam pecuniam, Caes. C. 3, 3, 2: Quid refert, vivas numerato nuper an olim? (money) paid just now or long ago, H. E. 2, 2, 166.—*With dat.*: nummi numerati sunt Cornificio, 2 Verr. 1, 150: ei pecuniam, 2 Verr. 2, 69: stipendium militibus, Pis. 88.—**B.** To recount, relate (poet.): Chao divūm amores, V. G. 4, 347.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** To reckon, number, possess, own (poet.): Donec eris felix, multos numerabis amicos, O. Tr. 1, 9, 5: triumphos, Iuv. 6, 169: Tu licet a Pico numeres genus, Iuv. 8, 131.—**B.** To account, reckon, esteem, consider, regard, hold: Thucydides numquam est numeratus orator, Orator, 31.—*With two acc.*: Sulpicius accusatorem suum numerabat, Mur. 49: hos non numero consulares, Fam. 12, 2, 3: maximum eius beneficium, Phil. 13, 7: quae isti bona numerant, Tusc. 5, 44: sapientes cives, qualem me et esse et numerari volo, Fam. 1, 9, 18: is prope alter Timarchides numeraretur, 2 Verr. 2, 169: habet hos numeratque poetas, H. E. 2, 1, 61.—*With in and abl.*: a quo mors in benefici parte numeratur, Phil. 11, 1, 3: nisi id numerabitur in actis, Phil. 1, 19: in mediocribus oratoribus numeratus est, Brut. 166: voluptatem nullo loco, Fin. 2, 90.—*With inter.*: ipse honestissimus inter suos numerabatur, Rose. 16: (Appium) inter decemvros, L. 3, 35, 3: inter Germaniae populos, eos, qui, etc., Ta. G. 29: inter amicos, O. P. 4, 9, 35.

numerōsē, *adv.* [numerosus], rhythmically, harmoniously, melodiously: fiduciae numerose sonantes, ND. 2, 22: (sententia) cadit, Brut. 34: dicere, Orator, 221.

numerōsus, *adj.* with (late) comp. and sup. [numerus]. **I.** *Prop.*, in full number, numerous, manifold (late): civitas, numerosissima provinciae totius, the most populous, Ta. Agr. 17: classis, Iuv. 7, 151: excelsae turris tabulata, Iuv. 10, 106.—**II.** Meton., full of rhythm, measured, rhythmic, melodious, harmonious: numerosaque brachia ducit, O. Am. 2, 4, 29: numerosos ponere gressūs (al. gestūs), O. P. 4, 2, 33: si numerosum est . . . quod metiri possumus intervallis aequalibus, Or. 3, 185: oratio, Orator, 174: Horatius, O. Tr. 4, 10, 49.

numerus, i, m. [*R. NEM-, NVM-*]. **I.** *Lit.*, a number: ad numerum quattuor milium, about, 1, 15, 1: ad duo milia numero, Caes. C. 3, 53, 1: septem sonos: qui numerus rerum omnium fere nodus est, Rep. 6, 18: cum ex utroque genere par numerus reliquus esset, 2 Verr. 2, 124: duo ii numeri, Rep. 6, 12: exercitus numero hominum

amplior, S. 54, 3: numerumque referri Iussit, *that they be counted*, V. E. 6, 85: numerus argenteorum facilius usui est, *counting*, Ta. G. 5: nec nomina quac sint Est numerus; neque enim numero comprehendere refert, *cannot be counted*, V. G. 2, 104: haec enim sunt tria numero, Or. 2, 121: mille numero navium classis, 2 Verr. 1, 48: oppida sua omnia, numero ad duodecim, incendunt, 1, 5, 2: ad duo milia numero ex Pompeianis cecidisse reperiebamus, Caes. C. 3, 53, 1: reliqui omnes, numero quadraginta, interfecti, S. 53, 4: obsides ad numerum frumentumque miserunt, *the full number*, 5, 20, 4: quantum Aut numerum lupus (curat), *the count of the flock*, V. E. 7, 52.

II. Praegn. A. A considerable number, quantity, body, collection, class: in illo esse hominum numero, qui ita putant, T. Ad. 594: conveniet numerus quantum debui, *sum*, T. Ph. 53: effuse eantes numerum ampliorem efficiant, S. 105, 3: Pompilius aut pristinum numerum duo augures addidit, Rep. 2, 26: cum magnus (piratarum) numerus deesset, 2 Verr. 5, 72: si naves suum numerum haberent, *complement*, 2 Verr. 5, 133: magnus pecoris atque hominum, 6, 6, 1: magnus numerus frumentum, *quantity*, 2 Verr. 2, 176: vini, Phil. 2, 66: est (in eadem provinciâ) numerus civium Romanorum, *many*, Font. 13: numero (armientorum) gaudent, Ta. G. 5: sed illos Defendit numerus, Iuv. 2, 46: sparsi per provinciam numeri, *troops*, Ta. A. 18.—**B.** A mere number, cipher, nobody: Nos numerus sumus et fruges consumere nati, H. E. 1, 2, 27: reliquus est numerus ignavorum, *rabble*, Ta. A. 34.

III. Meton. A. *Plur., dice:* Seu ludet numerosque manu iactabit cuburnos, O. A. A. 2, 203: tris iacet numeros, O. A. A. 3, 355.—**B.** *Plur., the mathematics, astronomy:* a sacerdotibus numeros et caelestia accipere, *Fin.* 5, 87.

IV. Fig. A. Number, rank, place, position, estimation, relation, class, category (cf. nomen, locus): me adscribe talem in numerum, Phil. 2, 33: in illo antiquissimorum hominum numero reponi, 2 Verr. 3, 210: in deorum numero haberi, ND. 3, 48: Phraaten numero beatorum Eximit virtus, H. 2, 2, 18: ex hoc numero hunc esse, Arch. 16: reductos in hostium numero habuit, 1, 28, 2: ducere in numero hostium, 6, 32, 1: Q. Aelius Tubero fuit illo tempore nullo in oratorum numero, *reckoned among*, Brut. 117: sine actione summus orator esse in numero nullo potest, *of no repute*, Or. 3, 213: quo sunt in numero Curiosolites, etc., 7, 75, 4: quo in numero ego sum, Fam. 13, 23, 1: qui in eo numero fuisset, Phil. 2, 25: quo in numero hi quoque duo fuerunt, L. 39, 36, 15: ut civium numero sinus, L. 4, 4, 12: hostium se habiturum numero confirmat, 6, 6, 3: deorum numero eos ducunt, quos, etc., 6, 21, 2: qui hostium numero non sunt, Phil. 13, 11: qui aliquo sunt numero, *are of some repute*, 6, 13, 1: Bambalio quidam, homo nullo numero, *of no account*, Phil. 3, 16.—**B.** A part, member, category: omnes numeros virtutis continent, *Fin.* 3, 24: varium et elegans omni fere numero poema, Ac. 1, 9: mundus perfectus expletusque omnibus suis numeris et partibus, ND. 2, 37: animalia imperfecta suisque Trunca vident numeris, O. 1, 427: deesse numeris suis, *to be deficient*, O. Am. 3, 7, 18.—**C.** Order: Quaecumque in foliis descripsit carmina virgo, Digerit in numerum, V. 3, 446.—**D.** An office, duty, part: ad numeros exige quidque suos, O. R. Am. 372: Veneri numeros eripere suos, O. H. 4, 88: verae numerosque modosque ediscere vitae, H. E. 2, 144.—**E.** Musical measure, time, rhythm, harmony, numbers: in musicis numeri et voces et modi, etc., Or. 1, 187: histrio si paulum se movit extra numerum, Par. 26: Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adiunxit, Orator, 174: numeros memini, si verba tenerem, air, V. E. 9, 45: in numerum Ludere, V. E. 6, 27: Quamvis nil extra numerum fecisse modumque Curas, *out of measure*, i. e. *improper*, H. E. 1, 18, 59.—**F.** In verse, a measure, number: iam cum sint numeri plures, iambum et trochaicum frequentem segregat ab oratore Aristoteles, Or. 3, 182: numeris necere verba, O. P. 4, 2, 30: numerisque fertur Lege solutis, H.

4, 2, 11.—**G.** A verse (poet.): Arma gravi numero violentaque bella parabam Edere, i. e. *heroic metre*, O. Am. 1, 1, 1: impares, i. e. *elegiac verses*, O. Am. 3, 1, 37.

1. Numicius, i. m., a small river of Latium, now Rio Torto (cf. Numicus), O.

2. Numicius, a, a gentile name. Esp., I. T. Numicius Priscus, consul B. C. 469, L.—**II.** A friend of Horace, H.

Numicus, i. m., a small river of Latium, now Rio Torto (cf. Numicius), L., V.

1. Numida, ae, m., = Νομάς. Prop., a nomad; hence, esp., a Numidian, S.—*Plur., the Numidians, a people of North Africa*, S., Caes., L., V., H., O., Iuv.—*As adj., of the Numidians, Numidian*: iaculatores, L.: ursi, Iuv., O.

2. Numida, ae, m., a family name.—Esp.: Plotius Numida, a friend of Horace, H.

Numidia, ae, f., Numidia, a country of North Africa, now Algiers, S.

Numidicus, adj., of Numidia, Numidian, S., L.

Numitor, ôris, m. **I.** A king of Alba, father of Ilia, L., V., O., Iuv.—**II.** A Rutulian, V.

Numitôrius, a, a gentile name.—Esp., I. C. Numitorius, a knight, C.—**II.** L. Numitorius, a tribune of the people, L.—**III.** Numitoria, daughter of Q. Numitorius Pullus, of Fregellae, C.

nummârius, adj. [nummus]. **I.** Prop., of money, money, pecuniary: difficultas nummaria, 2 Verr. 2, 69: difficultas rei nummariae, 2 Verr. 4, 11: theca nummaria, money-box, Att. 4, 7, 2: res, the coinage, Off. 3, 80: lex Cornelia nummaria, against forgery, 2 Verr. 1, 108.—**II.** Praeegn., bribed, venal, mercenary: varia iudicium genera: nummarii pauci, sed omnes irati, Chu. 75: iudicium, 2 Verr. 3, 131: interpres pacis, Chu. 101.

nummâtus (not nûmâ-), adj. [nummus], moneyed, furnished with money, rich: adulescens, Agr. 2, 58: bene nummatum decorat Suadela, H. E. 1, 6, 38.

nummulus (not nûmu-), i. m. dim. [nummus; L. § 269], a piece of money, coin, filthy lucre: ut illis aliquid nummulorum daret, 2 Verr. 4, 53: nummulis acceptis, Att. 1, 16, 6: nihil aliud curant, nisi nummulos suos, Att. 8, 13, 2.

nummus (not nûm-), i (gen. plur. nummûm; rarely nummorum, T., C., H.), m., = νοῦμμος, a Doric coin [see R. NEM., NVM-]. **I.** Prop. A. In gen., a piece of money, coin, money: paxillulum Nummorum, T. Ph. 38: adulterini, counterfeit, Off. 3, 91: aurci, Phil. 12, 20: putat suos nummos vos comedisse, Att. 6, 1, 25: habet enim in nummis, ready money, 2 Verr. 3, 199: (hominem) non modo in aere alieno nullo, sed in suis nummis multis esse, 2 Verr. 4, 11: iactabatur enim temporibus illis nummus sic, ut nemo posset scire, quid haberet, the value of money fluctuated, Off. 3, 80: crescit amor nummi, Iuv. 14, 139.—**B.** Esp. **1.** The Roman unit of account, a silver coin, sesterce: mille nummum poscit, T. Heaut. 606: cogit Scandilium quinque illa milia nummum dare atque adnumerare Apronio, 2 Verr. 3, 140: hic erit tuus nummorum millibus octo, at the price of, H. E. 2, 2, 5.—**2.** Denarius nummus, see denarius.—**II.** Meton., a trifle, mere nothing, penny: adsidunt, subducunt, ad nummum convenit, to a farthing, Att. 5, 21, 12: hereditas, unde nummum nullum attigisset, touched no penny, Fin. 2, 55: equis est, qui bona C. Rabiri nummo sestertio sibi addici velit? would give a cent for, Post. 45.

nummam, numme, see num.

numquam or (later) **nunquam**, adv. [ne+umquam]. **I.** Prop., at no time, never. illum numquam, dum haec natio viveret, sine curâ futurum, Sest. 132: numquam ante hoc tempus, 1, 44, 7: numquam, donec tenerentur, liberam Graeciam fore, L. 34, 23, 9.—Followed by *quin*: Numquam

fui usquam, qui me amarent omnes, T. Eun. 1092.—With a negative: numquam non ineptum, *always*, Or. 1, 112: numquam nisi honorificentissime Pompeium appellat, *always*, Fam. 6, 6, 10.—II. Praegn., as an emphatic negative, *not, by no means, not at all, never* (cf. non, nusquam): satrapa numquam sufferre eius sumptus queat, T. Heaut. 453: numquam omnes hodie moriemur inulti, V. 2, 670: Numquam hodie effugies, *by no means*, V. E. 3, 49: nihil in mentemst? numquam quicquam (i. e. prorsus nihil), T. Ad. 528.

(numquandō), better num quando, see num.

num-qui, *adv. interrog., in any way? at all?* (old): numqui minus Mihi idem ius aequomst esse? etc., T. Ad. 800; see also num.

num-quid, *adv. interrog.* I. In a direct question, a strengthened num: Numquid meministi? *can't you remember?* T. And. 943: Numquid, Gnatho, tu dubitas, quin ego perierim? *have you any doubt?* T. Eun. 1043: numquid Pomponius istis Audiret leviora, pater si viveret? H. S. 1, 4, 52.—Strengthened by nam: Numquid nam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? T. And. 325 al.—II. In an indirect question, *whether, whether at all* (rare): scire sane velim, numquid necesse sit, comitiis esse Romae, Att. 12, 8, 1.

num-quis, num-quid, *pron. interrog., usu. num quis, num quid; see num, II.*

(nūmulus, nūmus), see nummu-.

nunc, *adv.* [num+ce]. I. Prop., of present time. A. In gen., *now, at present, at this time* (cf. hodie, nostro tempore): de quibus nunc quaerimus, Rosc. 51: Marcellus, qui nunc aedilis curulis est, Or. 1, 57.—Opp. to the past (tum, tunc, antea, quondam, aliquando, olim): nunc quae est, non quae olim fuit, T. Heaut. 216: Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim, T. And. 545: tu nunc tibi Id laudi ducis, quod tum, etc., T. Ad. 104: omnia, quae sunt conclusa nunc artibus, dispersa quondam fuerunt, Or. 1, 187: sed tu illum animum nunc adhibe, quaeso, quo me tum esse oportere censebas, Fam. 6, 1, 5: sed erat tunc excusatio oppressis; nunc nulla est, Phil. 7, 14: parva nunc res videri possit, quae tunc plebem accendit, L. 4, 25, 13: arx minus aliquanto nunc munita quam antea, Div. C. 18: nunc si videtur, hoc; illud alias, Tusc. 1, 23: aut nunc... aut aliquando, Mil. 67.—Opp. to the future (postea, mox, tum, olim): Cluentio nisi nunc satisfecero, postea mihi satisfaciendi potestas non erit, Clu. 10: deos nunc testis esse, mox fore ultores, L. 3, 2, 4: Haec tum nomina erunt, nunc sunt sine nomine terrae, V. 6, 776: Nunc, olim, quocumque tempore, V. 4, 627.—Strengthened by demum, denique, or primum: nunc demum intellego, *not till now*, T. Heaut. 253: nunc demum describo isi litteris, Att. 16, 3, 1: accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexisset, Fam. 9, 14, 5: nunc primum hoc aures tuae crimen accipitur? *not until now*, 2 Verr. 2, 24.—Repeated with emphasis: Nunc, nunc o liceat crudelem abrumperem vitam, V. 8, 579: Nunc, nunc adeste, nunc in hostilis domos Iram vertite, H. Ep. 5, 53.—With the interrog. -ne (old): hem, nuncin demum? *now at last?* T. And. 683.—B. Esp. in the phrases, 1. Ut nunc est, as things now are, in the present state of affairs, as matters stand: quae (causae) si manebunt... et, ut nunc est, maeurae videntur, Att. 12, 29, 1: Suaviter, ut nunc est, inquam, H. S. 1, 9, 5.—2. Qui nunc sunt, contemporaries, those now living, the present age: iudiciis, qui nunc sunt, hominum, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 43.—3. Nunc ipsum, just now, at this very time: quin nunc ipsum non dubitabo rem tantam abicere si id erit rectius, Att. 7, 3, 2: nunc tamen ipsum, Att. 12, 16, 1.—II. Meton. A. Of past or future time, conceived as present, now, at this time, then, at that time: Idem Menandri Phasma nunc nuper dedit, T. Eun. 9: nunc in causā refixit, Planc. 55: quos ego campos antea nitidissimos vidissem, hos ita vastatos nunc videbam, ut, etc., 2 Verr. 3, 47: nunc reus erat apud Crasum, Att. 2, 24, 4: incerto nunc etiam exitu victoriae signa

intulerunt, 7, 62, 6: nunc Tempus erat, etc., H. 1, 37, 2.—In orat. obliq., where the nunc of direct narration is retained: dixit, nunc demum se voti esse damnatum, N. Tim. 5, 3.—B. Of circumstances, now, under these circumstances, in view of this, as matters are: nunc quoniam hominem generavit et ornavit deus, perspicuum sit, etc., Leg. 1, 27: vera igitur illa sunt nunc omnia, Ac. 2, 106: vix nunc obstitit illis, O. 1, 58: Nunc itaque et versūs et cetera ludicra pono, H. E. 1, 1, 10.—Esp., introducing a fact or conclusion, contradicting a previous supposition: si omnia manerent, tamen... nunc vero exul patriā, quo adcedam? S. 14, 17: etiamsi ad vos esset aliquid perventurum, tamen... Nunc vero cum ad vos nihil pertineat, etc., Agr. 2, 85: si ipse discere posses... nunc, quoniam tuum insanabile ingenium est, L. 1, 28, 9: nec abnuitur ita fuisse, si... nunc haud sane, etc., but as matters are, L. 3, 72, 7.—Often in climax: si haec non ad civis Romanos, si non ad homines, verum ad bestias conqueri vellem, tamen tantā rerum acerbitate commoverentur. Nunc vero cum loquar apud senatores populi R., etc., 2 Verr. 5, 171.—C. Repeated in parallel clauses, nunc... nunc, now... now, at one time, at another, sometimes... sometimes (mostly poet.): facinora nunc in expeditionibus, nunc in acie, L. 3, 12, 6: nunc hac parte, nunc illā, L. 34, 13, 2: Nunc hos, nunc illos adiūtis pererrat, V. 5, 441: Nunc huc, nunc illic curro, O. H. 10, 19: nunc ad prima signa, nunc in medium, nunc in ultimo agmine aderat, Curt. 7, 3, 17.—P o e t. with ellipsis of the first nunc: pariterque sinistros, Nunc dextros solvere sinūs, V. 5, 830.—In the same sense, with other adv. (mostly late): Nunc... postremo, L. 3, 49, 2: Nunc... modo, L. 8, 32, 9: modo... Nunc, O. 13, 922.

(nūncia), ae, see nuntia.

nunc-iam (nūnciam), *adv., just now, at once, immediately* (old): age, age, nunciam experiamur, etc., T. Ad. 877: eamus nunciam intro, T. And. 171 al.

nuncine [i. e. *nunce (old for nunc) + -ne], see nunc.

(nūnciō, nūncius), see nūnti-.

(nūncubi), *adv.*, see nuncubi.

nūncupātiō, ōnis, f. [nuncupo], a public pronouncement, open assumption: sollemnis votorum, L. 21, 63, 7.

nūncupō, āvi, ātus, āre [nomen + R. CAP.; L. § 370], to call by name, call, name: quod erat a deo donatum, nomine ipsius dei nuncupabant, ND. 2, 60: res utiles deorum vocabulis, ND. 1, 38: quem nuncupat Indigetem, O. 14, 608: quem cultrix nomine nostro Nuncupat, O. F. 1, 246.—Esp., of vows, to take publicly, offer, utter, vow: vota ea, quae numquam solveret, nuncupavit, Phil. 3, 11: profectus in Capitolium ad vota nuncupanda, L. 21, 63, 9: vota in Capitolio nuncupata, L. 41, 10, 7.

nūndinae, ārum, f. [plur. f. of *nundinus, for *noven-dinus; novem + dies; L. § 317]. I. Prop., the ninth day, market-day, fair-day, weekly market: erat in eo ipso loco nundinarum πανήγυρις, Att. 1, 14, 1.—Esp. in the phrase trīnum nundinūm (sc. spatium), a period of three market-days, till the third market-day (17 to 24 days): ubi promulgatio trīnum nundinūm? Phil. 5, 8: quod in ceteris legibus trīnum nundinūm esse oportet, id in adoptione satis est trium esse horarum, Dom. 41.—But, in this phrase, nundinum came to be regarded later as an acc. sing. n. (cf. sestertium): postquam comitia decemviris creandis in trīnum nundinum indicta sunt, on the third market-day, L. 3, 35, 1.—II. Meton., a market-place, market-town: illi Capuam nundinas rusticorum esse voluerunt, Agr. 2, 89.—III. Fig., trade, traffic, sale: totius rei p. nundinae, Phil. 5, 11: vectigalium flagitiosissimae, Phil. 2, 35.

nūndinātiō, ōnis, f. [nundinor], the holding of a market, trading, bargaining, chaffering, buying and selling: fuit nundinatio aliqua, et isti non nova, ne causam diceret, 2 Verr. 5, 10: quae in iure dicundo fuerit... nundinatio, 2 Verr. 1, 120: iuris et fortunarum, Agr. 1, 9.

nūndinor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [nundinae]. **I.** Prop., to hold market, trade, traffic (cf. merco): in captivorum pretiis, nec victoris animo, nec magni ducis more nundinans, *chaffering*, L. 22, 56, 3. — **II.** Meton., to throng together, assemble in crowds: ubi ad focum angues nundinari solent, *Div.* 2, 66. — **III.** Fig., to get by trafficking, purchase, buy: senatorium nomen, 2 *Verr.* 2, 122: ab isto ius ad utilitatem suam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 119: totum imperium populi R., *Phil.* 3, 10.

nūndinum, see nundinae I.

(**nunquam, nunquis**), see numquam, numquis.

nūntia (not nūnc-), ae, f. [nuntius], a female messenger, she that brings tidings: nuntia fulva Iovis, i. e. the eagle, *Leg.* (poët.) 1, 2: pars (iuventutis) Fertur aquā Nuntia ventura Ascanio rerum, V. 8, 550: ales, eius dei nuntia, L. 1, 34, 9: historia nuntia vetustatis, *Or.* 2, 36: vox nuntia cladis, L. 5, 50, 5: fama nuntia veri, V. 4, 188: venturi nuntia luctus, O. 5, 549.

nūntiatio (not nūnc-), ōnis, f. [nuntio], a declaration, announcement (by an augur, of his observations): nos nuntiationem solum habemus: consules etiam spectionem, *Phil.* 2, 81 al.

nūntiō (not nūnc-), āvi, ātum, āre [nuntius]. **I.** Prop., to announce, declare, report, relate, narrate, make known, inform, give intelligence of (cf. narro, indico, trado, scribo, dico, certiorum facio): occiso Sex. Roscio, qui primus Ameriam nuntiat? be the first to bring word? *Rosc.* 96: Bene, ita me di ament, nuntias, bring good news, T. *Hec.* 642: quā re nuntiātā, Caesar, etc., on hearing this, 4, 37, 2: voluptatem magnam, T. *Heaut.* 184: quid est, quod percipi possit, si ne sensis quidem vera nuntiant, *Ac.* 2, 79. — With *ad*: re nuntiātā ad suos, 2, 32, 3. — With *dat. of person*: diligenter Patri, T. *Eun.* 339: hoc te mihi nuntiare iussit, T. *Hec.* 847: ea res per fugitivos hostibus nuntiat, 1, 23, 2: non dubito quin celerius tibi hoc rumor, quam ullius nostrum litterae nuntiarint, *Att.* 1, 15, 1. — With *acc. and inf.*: qui nuntiant, prope omnes navis addictas esse, 5, 10, 2: nuntiate regi vestro, regem Romanum deos facere testis, L. 1, 22, 7: visus est talis, qualem esse eum tuae mihi litterae nuntiant, *Att.* 1, 19, 11. — *Supin. acc.*: quem ad Sullam nuntiatum mittit, facere, etc., *S.* 108, 2. — With *inf.*: a quoque premii nuntiat, *Caes.* C. 1, 73, 2: crebris motibus terrae ruere in agris nuntiabantur tecta, L. 4, 21, 5: (tribuni) summā vi restare nuntiabantur, L. 4, 58, 4: hoc adeo celeriter fecit, ut simul adesse, et venire nuntiaretur, *Caes.* C. 3, 36, 3: adesse eius equites nuntiabantur, *Caes.* C. 1, 14, 1. — *Pass. impers.*: conantibus, priusquam id officii posset, adesse Romanos nuntiat, 6, 4, 1: Caesar nuntiat Sulmonenses cupere, etc., *Caes.* C. 1, 18, 1: nuntiat Afranio magnos comaeatūs ad flumen contistisse, *Caes.* C. 1, 61, 1: nuntiatum est nobis a M. Varrone venisse eum Romā, *Ac.* 1, 1: cum paulo esset de hoc incommodo nuntiatum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 41: nuntiatumque Hannibali est, L. 23, 19, 11. — **II.** Praegn., to give orders, carry commands, direct. — With *ut* or *ne*: qui Catilinae nuntiaret, ne eum alii terrent, *S.* C. 48, 4: ad praefectos mittit, qui nuntiant, ne hostis lacerarent, 4, 11, 6: cum senatus nuntiasset ut discederet, *Phil.* 8, 23: nuntiatum, ut prodiret, *Or.* 2, 353.

nūntius, adj. [for *noventius; see R. 1 NV.]. **I.** In gen., that announces, making known, informing (poët.): nuntia littera, O. H. 6, 9: habes animi nuntia verba mei, O. H. 16, 10. — **II.** Esp., masc. as subst. **A.** Prop., a bearer of tidings, news-carrier, reporter, messenger, courier: o hominem fortunatum, qui eiusmodi nuntios, seu potius Pegasos habeat, *Quinct.* 80: litteris, nuntiis, cohortationibus omnes excitare, *Phil.* 14, 20: per nuntium certiorum facit me, *Att.* 11, 24, 4: quae volumus, audimus, sine auctore, rumore nuntio, *Fam.* 12, 10, 1: ad Lingonas litteras nuntiosque misit, 1, 26, 6: nuntius ibis Pelidae, V. 2, 547:

nuntius adfert rem, *Pomp.* 25: Mercuri, Iovis et deorum Nuntius, H. 1, 10, 5: nuntii adferunt Darium premi a Scythia, N. *Milt.* 3, 3. — **B.** Meton. **1.** A messenger, bearer of a message (rare; cf. tabellarius): nuntio ipsius, qui litteras attulerat, dici (placuit), L. 42, 37, 6. — **2.** A message, news, tidings: Egone te pro hoc nuntio quid donem? T. *Hec.* 849: in castra nuntius pervenit, coniurationem patefactam, S. C. 57, 1: hunc illi acerbum nuntium perferri, *Balb.* 64: de Q. Fratre nuntii nobis tristes venerant, *Att.* 3, 17, 1: exoptatum inimico nuntium adferre, *Rosc.* 19: nuntium optatissimum accipere, *Fam.* 2, 19, 1: tam tristem nuntium ferre ad Cincinnatum, L. 4, 41, 12: gravior neu nuntius auris Vulneret, V. 8, 582: non nuntios Mittam superbos, H. 4, 4, 69. — **3.** A command, order, injunction: quos senatus ad denuntiandum bellum miserat, nisi legatorum nuntio paruiisset, *Fam.* 12, 24, 2: hic nostri nuntius esto, V. 4, 237. — **4.** In the phrase, nuntium remittere, with *dat.*, to send a letter of divorce, put away (a wife): non remisso nuntio superiori (uxori), *Or.* 1, 238: uxori Caesarem nuntium remisisse, *Att.* 1, 13, 3. — Very rarely of the wife: etsi mulier nuntium remisit, *Top.* 19. — Fig.: cum virtuti nuntium remisisti, renounced, *Fam.* 15, 16, 3.

nūper, adv. with *sup.* nūperimē [for *novomper; novus (see R. 1 NV.) + per]. **I.** Prop., newly, lately, recently, freshly, not long ago, just: Quamquam haec inter nos nuper notitia admodumst, T. *Heaut.* 53: nuper, sed quid dico nuper? immo vero modo, ac plane paulo ante vidimus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6: nuper me in litore vidi, V. E. 2, 25: quid enim nuper tu ipse locutus es, 2 *Verr.* 5, 165: is, qui nuper Romae fuit, *Or.* 1, 85: fac, quod fecisti nuper in curia, *Lig.* 37: miseraeque nuper Virgines nuptae, H. 2, 8, 22: nuperque etiam magis, cum pro rege dixit, *Or.* 3, 229: in quo (terrore) nuper fuimus, cum, etc., L. 28, 42, 14: Tam nuper picti pavones. . . Quan tu nuper eras, etc., as freshly, O. 2, 533: nunc nuper, just now, T. *Eun.* 9. — *Sup.*: ab eo quod ille nuperime dixerit, *Inv.* 1, 25. — **II.** Meton., recently, not long since, lately: Allobroges, qui nuper pacati erant (four years before), 1, 6, 2: neque ante philosophiam patefactam, quae nuper inventa est, *Div.* 1, 86: quod, ea quae nuper, id est paucis ante saeculis, reperta sunt, *ND* 2, 126: cum Veientibus nuper acie dimicatum fuerat, L. 4, 30, 14: Vixi puellis nuper idoneus. . . Nunc, etc., H. 3, 26, 1: heros Regali conspectus in auro nuper, H. A. P. 228.

nūpta, ae, f. [P. of nubo], a married woman, bride, wife: nova nupta, T. *Ad.* 751: pudica, L. 3, 45, 6: nupta virum timeat, O. A. 4, 3, 613.

nūptiae, ārum, f. plur. [nupta], a marriage, wedding, nuptials: verae, T. *And.* 47: scelestae, S. C. 15, 2: plenae dignitatis, *Clu.* 12: in nuptias coneci erilem filium, T. *And.* 602: Bonas confecistis nuptias, T. *Ph.* 258: in eius nuptiis eram cenaturus, Q. *Fr.* 2, 3, 7: Nuptiarum expers, unmarried, H. 3, 11, 11: ab eis nuptiis abhorrere, *Clu.* 9: conciliare, N. *Att.* 5, 3: quae nuptiae non diuturnae fuerunt, *Clu.* 35: Cornificia multarum nuptiarum, *Att.* 13, 29, 1.

nūptiālis, e, adj. [nuptiae], of a marriage, wedding-, nuptial: dona, *Clu.* 28: faces, *Clu.* 15: fax, H. 3, 11, 33.

nūptus, P. of nubo.

Nursia (Nurtia), ae, f., a Sabine city, now Norcia, V.

nurus, ūs, f. [cf. νύος], a daughter-in-law: uno animo omnes socris omnis suas oderunt nurus, T. *Hec.* 201: amicum fili tantquam nurum sequebatur, *Phil.* 2, 58: Vixi He-cubam tamquam nurus, V. 2, 501: ian tua, Laomedon, oritur nurus, i. e. Aurora, wife of Tithonus, son of Laomedon, O. F. 6, 729: matrum nurumque cetera, O. 12, 216. — Meton., a young woman, married woman (poët.): electra nuribus gestanda Latinis (as ornament), O. 2, 366 al.

nūsquam, adv. [ne + usquam]. **I.** Prop., nowhere, in no place: fratrem nusquam invenio gentium, T. *Ad.* 540: hoc nusquam opinor scriptum fuisse, *Pis.* 72: nusquam posse eam melius collocari, *Caec.* 15: ubi nusquam ad

dimicationem ventum est, L. 1, 38, 4: nolite arbitrari me, nusquam aut nullum fore, *not to exist*, *CM.* 79: fides tua, quae nusquam erat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 108: ergo nunc Dama sodalis Nusquam est, H. S. 2, 5, 101: nusquam alibi, *nowhere else*, *Ac.* 2, 103. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *On no occasion, nowhere, in nothing*: praestabo sumptum nusquam melius poni posse, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3. — **B.** With verbs of motion, *no whither, to no place*: profectus alio . . . Nusquam, *T. Eun.* 281: nusquam abeo, *T. Ad.* 246. — **III.** Fig., *to nothing, for no purpose*: ut ad id omnia referri oporteat, ipsum autem nusquam, *Fin.* 1, 29: plebem nusquam alio natam, quam ad serviendum, *for nothing else*, L. 7, 18, 7.

nūtō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [nuo; see *R.* 2 NV-]. **I.** Prop., *to nod*: nutans, Distorquens oculos, H. S. 1, 9, 64: percutiens nutanti pectora mento, O. 11, 620. — **II.** Meton., *to sway to and fro, totter, shake, stagger*: nutant circumspicientibus galeae, et incerti trepidant, L. 4, 37, 10: ornus, V. 2, 629: nutantem pondere mundum, V. E. 4, 50: nutantem vulnere civem, Iuv. 15, 156: rami pondere, O. A. 2, 263: plaustra, Iuv. 3, 256. — **III.** Fig., *to waver, falter, doubt, hesitate*: etiam Democritus nutare videtur in naturā deorum, *ND.* 1, 120: Sic animus vario labefactus vulnere nutat, O. 10, 375.

nutricius, ī, m. [nutrix], *a bringer up, tutor*: erat propter aetatem pueri, nutricius eius, *Caes.* C. 3, 108, 1.

nutricor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [nutrix], *to suckle, nourish, support, sustain*: mundus omnia, sicut membra et partis suas, nutricatur et continet, *ND.* 2, 86.

nutricula, ae, *f. dim.* [nutrix]. — Prop., *a nurse*: Quid voveat dulci nutricula maius alumno? H. E. 1, 4, 8. — Fig., *a preserver, fosterer*: nutriculae praediorum, *Phil.* 11, 12: Gellius nutricula seditiosorum, *Vat.* 4: nutricula caudicorum Africa, *mother land*, Iuv. 7, 148.

nūtrīmen, inis, n. [nutrio], *nourishment*: naturae, O. 15, 354.

nūtrimentum, ī, n. [nutrio], *nourishment, nutriment, support*: suscepitque ignem foliis atque arida circum Nutrimenta dedit, i. e. *fuel*, V. 1, 176. — Fig.: eloquentiae, *Orator.* 42.

nūtrīō (nūtribat, nūtribant, for nūtrīēbat, etc., V.), īvī, itus, īre [*nutris; see *R.* 1 NA-, NV-]. **I.** Prop., *to suckle, nourish, feed, foster, bring up, rear* (cf. alo): quos lupa nutrit, O. F. 2, 415: nutritus lacte ferino, O. Tr. 3, 11, 3: ilignā nutritus glande, H. S. 2, 4, 40: serpente ciconia pullos Nutrit, Iuv. 14, 75: taurus nutritus in herbā, Iuv. 12, 12. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To nourish, support, maintain, foster*: semina solo, O. 1, 420: Pax Cererem nutrit, O. F. 1, 704. — **B.** *To nourish, nurse, take care of, attend to* (the body): cura corporum nutriendorum, L. 4, 52, 3: damnum naturae in filio, L. 7, 4, 6. — **III.** Fig., *to nourish, cherish, support, cultivate, sustain, maintain*: indoles Nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, H. 4, 4, 26: amoreni, O. A. 3, 579: Impetus ille sacer qui vatū pectora nutrit, O. P. 4, 2, 25: carmen, O. P. 3, 4, 26: ego nutriendae Graeciae datus, *treat mildly*, L. 36, 35, 4: ignis suscitāt foliisque nutrit, *feeds*, O. 8, 643: nimiam ac marcentem diu pacem, *Ta.* G. 36.

nūtrior, —, īri, *dep.* [collat. form of nutrio], *to cherish, cultivate*. — Only *imper.* (once): nutritor olivam, V. G. 2, 425.

(nūtrītius), see nutricius. **nūtrītus**, P. of nutrio.

nūtrīx, īcis, *f.* [for *nutritrix; nutrio], *a wet-nurse, nurse*: puero nutricem adducit, *T. Hec.* 770: omnia minima mansa, ut nutrices infantibus pueris, in os inserant, *Or.* 2, 162: cum lacte nutricis errorem suscepisse, *Tusc.* 3, 2: Barcen nutricem adfata, V. 4, 632: Aeneia, V. 7, 1: nutricis tolerare labores, Iuv. 6, 593: est enim illa (oratio) quasi nutritrix eius oratoris, quem informare volumus, *Orator.* 37. — Fig.: curarum maxima nutrix Nox, O. 8, 81: nutrix plebis R. Sicilia, 2 *Verr.* 2, 5: Iubae tellus leonum Arida nutrix, H. 1, 22, 15.

nūtus, —, abl. ū (only *nom. sing.* and *acc.* and *abl. sing.* and *plur.*), m. [*R.* 2 NV-]. **I.** Prop., *a nodding, nod*: id significare nutu videtur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 26: Scipio nutu finire disceptationem potuisset, L. 34, 62, 18: nutu tremefecit Olympum, V. 9, 106: digitis saepe est nutuque locutus, O. Tr. 2, 453: nutu quoque signa remittis, O. 3, 460. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A hint, intimation*: an mihi nutus tuus non faceret fidem? *Att.* 7, 8, 1. — **B.** *A tendency, inclination, gravity*: terrena suapte nutu et suo pondere in terram ferri, *Tusc.* 1, 40: terra suā vi nutuque tenetur, *Or.* 3, 178: terra in sese nutibus suis conglobata, *ND.* 2, 98. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *Assent, compliance*: adnuite nutum nūmenque vestrum invictum Campanis, L. 7, 30, 20. — **B.** *Command, will, pleasure*: si qua res non ad nutum eius facta sit, 1, 31, 12: iura omnia praetoris nutu atque arbitrio meretriculae gubernari, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34: omnia deorum nutu atque potestate administrari, *Cat.* 3, 21: paratum esse ad nutum, *Phil.* 7, 18: ad nutum praesto esse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 78: contra nutum Naevi, *Quinct.* 94: ad nutūs aptus erilis, H. E. 2, 2, 6: saevae nutu Iunonis eunt res, V. 7, 592.

nux, nucis, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *a nut*: Sparge, marite, nuce (a custom at weddings), V. E. 8, 30: te cassā nuce pauperet, i. e. *the merest trifle*, H. S. 2, 5, 36: uva secundas Et nux ornabat mensas, *the dessert*, H. S. 2, 122: castaneae nuce, *chestnuts*, V. E. 2, 52. — **II.** Meton., *a nut-tree*: tacta de caelo, L. 24, 10, 9; Iuv. — *Sing. collect.*: Hic nux, O. 8, 674. — Poet., *an almond-tree*, V. G. 1, 187.

Nyctēis, idis, *f.*, *daughter of Nycteus, Antiopa*, O.

Nyctelius, ī, m., = Νυκτέλιος (nocturnal), *a surname of Bacchus*, O.

Nycteus (disyl.), —, m., *a companion of Dionede*, O.

Nyctimenē, ēs, *f.*, = Νυκτιμένη, *daughter of Epopeus*, O.

nymphā, ae, and **nymphē**, ēs, *f.*, = νύμφη. **I.** In gen., *a bride, mistress, young woman*: Se quoque nymphas tuis ornavit Iardanis armis, O. H. 9, 103. — **II.** Es p., plur., *nymphs, demi-goddesses, who inhabit the sea, rivers, fountains, woods, and mountains*, V., H., O.: Nymphae Libethrides, *Muses*, V. E. 7, 21: vocalis Nymphē, *Echo*, O. 3, 357.

Nymphaeum, ī, n., = Νύμφαιον, *a sacred grove of the nymphs*, O.

Nýsa (Nýssa), ae, *f.*, = Νύσα, *a sacred grove in the far East, birthplace of Bacchus*, V.

Nýsēis, idis, *f.*, = Νυστική, *of Nysa, Nysaeon*: Nymphae, O.

Nýseus (disyl.), —, m., *of Nysa* (a surname of Bacchus), O. 4, 13.

O.

ō (rarely, before a vowel o, V. E. 2, 65 al.), *interj.*, O! *oh!* (an exclamation of feeling or surprise): O vir fortis es, *T. Ph.* 324. — With *voc.*: o Romule, Romule die, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 64: O Tite, si quid te adiuvero, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: o mi Furni! *Fam.* 10, 26, 2: o paterni generis oblite, *Ps.* 62: quid o tua fulmina cessant, Summe deum? O. 2, 279.

— With *acc.*: O faciem pulchram . . . o infortunatum senem, *T. Eun.* 296: o me perditum, o me afflictum! *Fam.* 14, 4, 3: o praeclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Phil.* 3, 27: o rem totam odiosam, *Att.* 6, 4, 1. — With *nom.* (poet.): o pietas animi, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 88: o Patricolēs, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 38: o ego, H. A. P. 301: O multum mi-

seri, O. 4, 155.—With *utinam*: O utinam possem, etc., O. 1, 363: O utinam . . . Obrutus esset! O. H. 1, 5.—With *si* (rare): Quamquam, o si solitae quicquam virtutis adesset! *yet oh! if*, etc., V. 11, 415.—With *subj.* in a wish: O mihi tam longae maneant, etc., V. E. 4, 53: O . . . supplicibus Parcas, H. 3, 10, 13.—Poet., after a word: o lux Dardaniae, spes o fidissima Teucrium, V. 2, 281: quid o tua fulmina cessant! O. 2, 279.—Repeated: o pater, o patria, o Priami domus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: O soror, o coniux, o femina sola superstes, O. 1, 351.—In hiatus: O et de Latiā, o et de gente Sabinā decus, O. 14, 832.

Oaxēs, is, m., = *Oaxis, a river of Crete, now *Axus*, V.

ob, prep. with acc. [cf. *ἐπί*]. I. Lit. **A.** With verbs of motion, *towards*, to (old): cuius ob os Grai ora obvertebant sua, *Tusc.* (old poet) 3, 39: Turni se pestis ob ora Fert, V. 12, 865.—**B.** With verbs of rest, *before*, *in front of*, *over against*: non mihi mors ob oculos versabatur? *Sest.* 47: ignis qui est ob os offusus, *Univ.* 14.—II. Meton. **A.** On account of, *for*, *because of*, *by reason of*, *for the sake of*. 1. In gen.: pretium ob stultitiam fero, T. *And.* 610: Ob hanc inimicitias capere, T. *Ph.* 370: tibi ob eam rem Lubens bene faxim, T. *Ad.* 895: *Mi.* Ob eam rem? *De.* ob eam, T. *Ad.* 977: Qui ob rem nullam misit (me), *for nothing*, T. *Hec.* 800: ob merita carus, S. 9, 2: ob eam causam, quod, etc., *Rep.* 1, 12: quam ob causam venerat, *Or.* 1, 26: ob hanc causam, quod, *Rep.* 2, 3: nec ob aliam causam ullam, etc., *Lael.* 74: carens patriā ob meas iniurias, T. *Heaut.* 137: Quodnam ob factum, T. *Heaut.* 956: ob peccatum hoc iratus, T. *Heaut.* 990: ob illam injuriam, *Rep.* 2, 46: ob aliquod emolumentum suum, *Font.* 17: (cum) ea Troiam misi ob defendendam Graeciam, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 28: ob rem iudicandam pecuniam accipere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78: nec meliores ob eam scientiam esse possumus, *for that knowledge*, *Rep.* 1, 32: ob eam (amicitiam) summā fide servatam, *Lael.* 25: unius ob iram Prodimur, V. 1, 251: saevae memorem lunonis ob iram, V. 1, 4: Aut ob avaritiam aut miserā ambitione laborat, H. *S.* 1, 4, 26: eum ob iram interfecti ab eo domini obtruncat, L. 21, 2, 6.—2. In phrases: **a.** Quam ob rem (or quamobrem), on which account, *wherefore*, *therefore*, *hence*, *accordingly*: quam ob rem id primum videamus, quatenus, etc., *Lael.* 36: quam ob rem utrique nostrū gratum admodum feceris, *Lael.* 16.—**b.** With *neut. pron.*, on that account, *therefore*: ignaris hostibus et ob id quietis, L. 25, 35, 7: ob id ipsum, *Curt.* 4, 16, 23: ob hoc cum omnia neglecta apud hostis essent, L. 25, 37, 17: ob haec consuli nihil cunctandum visum, L. 21, 60, 11: ob ea consul Albinus senatum de foedere consulabat, S. 39, 2.—**B.** In consideration of, *in return for*, *instead of*: ager oppositus est pignori Decem ob minas, T. *Ph.* 662: pecuniam ob absolvendum accipere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78.—Poet.: tibi has Haudquaquam ob meritum poenas Suscitāt, *in proportion to*, V. *G.* 4, 455.—**C.** In the phrase, ob rem, to the purpose, *with advantage*, *profitably*, *usefully* (cf. *ex re*; *opp. frustra*): An. non pudet Vanitatis? *Do.* minime, dum ob rem, T. *Ph.* 526: verum id frustra an ob rem faciam, in vostrā manu situm est, S. 31, 5.

obaerātus, adj. [ob + aers; L. § 333], *involved in debt*: plebs, L. 6, 27, 6.—*Plur. m. as subst.*, *debtors*: obaeratos liberare, *Rep.* 2, 38: clientes obaeratosque suos conduxit, 1, 4, 2: exules, obaerati, capitalia ausi, L. 26, 40, 17.

obambulō, āvī, —, āre, *to walk before, go around*.—With *dat.*: obambulare muris, L. 36, 34, 4: Nec (lupus) gregibus nocturnus obambulat, *proceeds about*, V. *G.* 3, 538.—With *acc.*: totam gemebundus obambulat Aetnam, O. 14, 188.—In gen., to go or walk about, *wander*: ante vallum, L. 25, 39, 8: in herbis, O. 2, 851: cum solus obambulet, O. *Tr.* 2, 459.

ob-armō, —, —, āre, *to arm* (poet.): securi Dextras, H. 4, 4, 20.

ob-arō, āvī, —, āre, *to plough around, plough up* (once):

cum hostes obarassent quicquid herbidi terreni extra murum erat, L. 23, 19, 14.

ob-dō, didī, ditus, ere, *to set before, put against, shut, close, fasten*: pessulum ostio obdo, *slip the bolt*, T. *Eun.* 603: foribus pessulum, T. *Heaut.* 278.—Poet.: hic nulli malo latus obdit apertum, *exposes his side unguarded*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 59.

obdormiscō, ivī, —, ere, *inch.* [*ob-dormio], *to fall asleep* (rare): in mediis vitae laboribus obdormiscere, *Tusc.* 1, 117: Endymion nescio quando in Latmo obdormivit, *Tusc.* 1, 92.

ob-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, ere. I. *To draw before, draw forward, bring over* (cf. obtendo, obtego): Curium, *to bring forward* (as a candidate), *Att.* 1, 1, 2: ab utroque latere collis transversam fossam obduxit, *extended*, 2, 8, 3.—II. Meton. **A.** *To close over, cover over, overspread, surround, envelop*: trunci obducuntur libro, aut cortice, *ND.* 2, 120: operimento, *Leg.* 2, 56: obducta (nubes) tuenti, V. 2, 604: pascua iunco, V. *E.* 1, 49: voltūs (of the sun), O. 2, 330: obducta cicatrix, a closed scar, *Agr.* 3, 4: consuetudo callum iam obduxit stomacho meo, *has overworn*, *Fam.* 9, 2, 3.—**B.** *To draw in, drink down, swallow*: venenum, *Tusc.* 1, 96.—III. Fig. **A.** *To spread over*: clarissimis rebus tenebras obducere, i. e. *darken*, *Ac.* 2, 16.—**B.** *To scar over, heal, cover, conceal*: obductus verbis dolor, V. 10, 64: obductos rescindere luctūs, O. 12, 543: rei p. obducere cicatricem, *Agr.* 3, 4.—**C.** *To draw out, pass, spend*: itaque obduxi posterum diem, *Att.* 16, 6, 1.

ob-ductiō, ōnis, f. [obduco], a covering, veiling, enveloping: capitis (before execution), *Rab.* 16.

obductus, adj. [P. of obduco], *overspread, clouded, gloomy*: obductā nocte, N. *Hann.* 5, 2: obductā solvatur fronte senectus, H. *Ep.* 13, 5: Occurras fronte obductā, *Iuv.* 9, 2.

ob-dūrēscō, rūī, —, ere.—Prop., *to grow hard, hardened*: hence, fig., *to become hardened, grow insensible, be obdurate*: usu obduruerat civitatis patientia, *Mil.* 76: nisi obdurisset animus ad dolorem, *Fam.* 2, 16, 1: contra fortunam, *Tusc.* 3, 67: ad ista, *Att.* 13, 2, 1: consuetudine, *Phil.* 2, 108: quorum (amicorum) alii obduruerunt, *Fam.* 5, 15, 2.

ob-dūrō, āvī, ātus, āre.—Prop., *to be hard, be hardened*: hence, fig., *to hold out, persist, endure*: persta, atque obdura, H. *S.* 2, 5, 39: perfer et obdura, O. *Tr.* 5, 11, 7.—*Pass. impers.*: quā re obduretur hoc triduum, ut, etc., *Att.* 12, 3, 1.

(obēdiēns, obēdienter, obēdientia. obēdiō), see obedo.

ob-eō, ivī, itus, ire. I. Intrans. **A.** In gen., *to go, go to meet, go in opposition* (mostly poet.): obit infera Perseus in loca, *Arat.* 465: ad omnis hostium conatus, L. 31, 21, 9.—**B.** Esp. 1. Of heavenly bodies, *to go down, set*: Abditur Orion, obit et Lepus abditus umbrā, *Arat.* 46, 3: in reliquis orientis aut obeuntis solis partibus, *Rep.* 6, 22.—2. *Praegn.*, *to fall, perish, die* (cf. occido, pereō, occumbo): Tecum vivere amem, tecum obeam libens, H. 3, 9, 24: simul se cum illis obituros, L. 5, 39, 13.—II. Trans. **A.** In gen., *to go to, visit, betake oneself to*: tantum restitisset urbis, quantum flamma obire non potuisset, *reach*, *Cat.* 3, 25: obeundus Marsya, qui, etc., H. *S.* 1, 7, 120.—**B.** Esp. 1. *To travel over, wander through, traverse, visit*: Nec vero Alcides tantum telluris obivit, V. 6, 801: tantas regiones barbarorum pedibus obiit, *Fin.* 5, 87: villas, *Fam.* 7, 1, 5: comitatu, *Att.* 1, 4, 1: cenas, *Att.* 9, 13, 6.—2. Of vision or speech, *to run over, survey, review, recount*: omnia per se obire, *oversee in person*, 5, 33, 3: omnia visu, V. 10, 447: omnis oratione meā civitates, *enumerate*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 125.—3. *To go over, surround, overspread, envelop* (poet.): obeuntia terras maria, V. 6, 58: chlamydem limbus obibat Aureus, O. 5, 51: cli-

peum, V. 10, 482: ora Pallor obit, O. 11, 418. — **4.** *To address oneself to, engage in, attend to, enter upon, undertake, discharge, perform, execute, accomplish* (cf. inco): obeundi negoti studio tot loca adire, *Pomp.* 34: hereditatum obeundarum causâ, *entering upon*, *Agr.* 1, 3, 8: facinus, *Cat.* 1, 26: pugnas, V. 6, 167: iudicia, *Or.* 1, 173: legationem, *Att.* 15, 7, 1: ad consularia munera obeunda, L. 2, 8, 4: munus vigiliarium, L. 3, 6, 9: neque privatam rem... neque publicam, *Pomp.* 53: ne ad omnia simul obire unus non possit, L. 10, 25, 14: tot simul bella, L. 4, 7, 2: sacra, L. 1, 20, 1. — **5.** *To meet: vadimonium, appear at the appointed time*, *Quinct.* 54: diem edicti, *appear on the day*, *Phil.* 3, 20: annum petitionis tuas, i. e. *be a candidate the first year the law permits*, *Fam.* 10, 25, 2: diem suum obire, *die*, *Fam.* (Serv.) 4, 12, 2: diem supremum, *N. Mil.* 7, 6: Ea mortem obit, e medio abiit, *T. Ph.* 1019: mortem, *Phil.* 5, 48: morte obitâ, *after death*, *Sext.* 83.

ob-equitô, avi, —, âre, *to ride towards, ride up to.* — With *dat.*: obequitando castris, L. 2, 45, 3: portis, L. 21, 54, 4: moenibus, *Curt.* 8, 10, 6.

ob-errô, —, —, âre, *to wander among, ramble about* (late): ignotis locis, *Curt.* 6, 5, 18: cum tanti periculi... imago oculis oberraret, *hovered before*, *Curt.* 8, 6, 26. — *Meton.*, *to err, mistake*: ut citharoedus Ridetur, chordâ qui semper oberrat eadem, *blunders at*, *H. AP.* 356.

obêsus, adj. [*P.* of *ob-edo]. **I.** Prop., *that has eaten, grown fat, fat, stout, plump* (cf. opimus, pinguis): turdus, *H. E.* 1, 15, 40: terga, *V. G.* 3, 80. — **Poet.**: fauces obesae, *swollen*, *V. G.* 3, 497. — **II.** Fig., *gross, indelicate, dull* (poet.), *not firm* iuveni neque naris obesae? *H. Ep.* 12, 3.

(**ôbex**, ôbîcis), *m.* and *f.* [ob + *R.* IA-, IAC-]. **I.** Prop., *a bolt, bar, barrier, wall* (poet.; only *abl. sing.* and *nom., acc. and abl. plur.*): nec Romanos obices portarum arceri possunt, L. 6, 33, 11: fultosque emuniit obice postes, V. 8, 227: obice firmo Claustrat, O. 14, 780: se tegit obice saxi, *V. G.* 4, 422: Ecce maris magnâ clauditis non obice pontus, *V. 10*, 377: quâ vi maria alta tumescant Obicibus ruptis, *barriers*, *V. G.* 2, 480. — **II.** *Meton.*, *a hindrance, impediment, obstacle*: per obices viarum, L. 9, 3, 1.

ob-fendô, **ob-fênsus**, **ob-ferô**, **ob-ficiô**, see off.

ob-faciens, utis, *P.*, *lying against, lying near, in the way*: obiacente sarcinarum cumulo haesere, L. 10, 36, 11. — With *dat.*: saxa obiacentia pedibus, L. 3, 65, 4.

obicîô or **obicîô**, îeci, ictus, ere [ob + iacio]. **I.** Prop., *to throw before, throw to, cast, offer, present, expose* (cf. oppono): paricidae corpus feris, *Rosc.* 71: Cui (Cerbero) offam Obicit, V. 6, 420: argentumst ultro obiectum, *T. Ph.* 769: legatum hominibus feris, 1, 47, 3: si tale visum obiectum est a deo dormienti, *presented*, *Ac.* 2, 49: oculis animoque Erinyn, O. 1, 725: huic (sicae) ego vos obici pro me non sum passus, *be exposed*, *Mil.* 37: exercitum tantae magnitudinis flumini, *Caes.* C. 1, 64, 3. — **II.** *Prægn.*, *to throw before, use as a defence, cast in the way, set against, oppose*: Alpium vallum contra ascensum Gallorum... obicio et oppono, *Pis.* 81: pro vallo carros, 1, 26, 3: erat obiectus portus ericius, *Caes.* C. 3, 67, 4: faucibus portus navem submersam, *Caes.* C. 3, 39, 2: se hostium telis, *Tusc.* 1, 89: se ei obicit, *N. Hann.* 5, 1: maximo aggre obiecto, *Rep.* 2, 11: obiecta tela perfreget, *Har. R.* 49: cum in obiecto cuncta (tela) scuto haesissent, L. 2, 10, 10: clipeosque ad tela sinistris Protecti obiciunt, V. 2, 444: obicit sese ad currum, *flung himself before the chariot*, V. 12, 372. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to throw before, put before, present, offer, give up, expose*: Unum ex iudicibus selectis obiciebat, *held up as an example*, *H. S.* 1, 5, 123: plerique victi et debilitati obiectâ specie voluptatis, *Fin.* 1, 47: praestoque obiecta (crimina) patebant, *exposed*, O. 13, 312. — With *dat.*: delenimentum animis agri divisionem obici, L. 4, 51, 5: Noctem peccatis et fraudibus

obice nubem, *H. E.* 1, 16, 62: nubem oculis, O. 12, 32: consulem morti, *abandon*, *Val.* 23. — With *ad*: obicitur (consulatus)... ad omne denique periculum, *Mur.* 87. — With *in*: nunquam me pro salute vestrâ in tot ac tantas dimicationes... obiecissem, *Arch.* 14: se in impetibus profligatorum hominum, *Arch.* 14. — With *adversus*: se unico consule obiecto adversus tribuniciam potestatem perlatam legem esse, L. 2, 58, 5. — **B.** *To bring upon, inspire, inflict, visit* (cf. iniicio). — With *dat.*: nos quibus est obiectus labos, *T. Hec.* 286: Ut hanc laetitiam nec opinanti primus obice-rem, *T. Heaut.* 186: qui sibi eam mentem obiecissem, ut excidium patriae proderet, *suggested*, *Tusc.* 1, 5, 15, 9: plus terroris hosti, L. 27, 1, 6: quae ubi obiecta spes est, L. 6, 14, 12: furorem Roscio, *Rosc.* 40: canibus rabiem, V. 7, 479. — **C.** *Pass.*, *to be occasioned, befall, happen, occur*: mihi mali obici Tantum, *T. Ad.* 610: hoc esse mi obiectum malum, *T. Ph.* 503: tantis subito difficultatibus obiectis, 7, 59, 6: obicitur animo metus, *Tusc.* 2, 10. — **D.** *To throw out against, object, taunt, reproach, upbraid with* (cf. crimino, exprobro). — With *dat.*: ei multis probris obiectis, *Or.* 2, 285: ignobilitatem filio, *Phil.* 3, 15: exercitu Caesaris luxuriam, *Caes.* C. 3, 96, 2: id obicere adversario, *to make such an attack on*, *Phil.* 2, 9: obicit mihi, me ad Baias fuisse, *Att.* 1, 16, 10: Parcus ista viris obicienda memento, *V. G.* 3, 7. — With *quod*: obicit ut probum Nobiliori, quod is in provinciâ poetâ duxisset, *Tusc.* 1, 3. — With *de*: de Cispio mihi igitur obicies? *Planc.* 75. — In *pass.*: nam quod obiectum est de pudiciâ, etc., *Cael.* 6.

obiectâtio, ônis, *f.* [obicio], *a reproach* (once): ex aliorum obiectationibus, *Caes.* C. 3, 60, 2.

obiectô, avi, âtus, âre, *freg.* [obicio]. **I.** Lit., *to set against, oppose* (poet.): (pelagi volucres) Nunc caput obiectare fretis, nunc currere in undas, i. e. *diverge*, *V. G.* 1, 386. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to abandon, expose, endanger*: eum periculis, S. 7, 1: caput periculi, V. 2, 751: corpora bello, *V. G.* 4, 218: pro cunctis unam animam, *V.* 12, 229. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *To throw in the way, interpose, cause*: moras, O. Hal. 91. — **2.** *To throw out, charge, object, cast up, impute, reproach with, accuse of*: probrum mihi, *Dom.* 76: mihi lacrimulam iudici, *Planc.* 76: cum in colloquiis Pompeiani famem nostris obiectarent, *Caes.* C. 3, 48, 2: Mario vecordiam, S. 94, 4: natum (i. e. fili mortem), O. 2, 400. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: nobilitas obiectare Fabio fugisse eum conlegam, L. 10, 15, 12.

1. obiectus, adj. [*P.* of obicio], *lying before, opposite*: nec visi obiectis silvis, *because of the woods in front*, 6, 37, 2: insula obiecta Alexandriae, *Caes.* C. 3, 112, 2: silva pro nativo muro, 6, 10, 5: flumina, *V. G.* 3, 283. — With *dat.*, *exposed*: obiectus fortunae, *Fam.* 1, 111. — With *ad*: ad omnes casus periculum, *Tusc.* 6, 4, 3. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.*, *charges, accusations*: de obiectis non confiteri, *Dom.* 93.

2. (obiectus, ūs), *m.* [obicio], *a putting against, opposing* (rare; only *abl. sing.*): miles tectus adversus plutei obiectu, *Caes.* C. 2, 15, 4: insula portum Efficit obiectu laterum, *opposition*, V. 1, 160.

ob-îrâtus, adj., *angered, angry*: fortunae obirati, L. 1, 31, 3 al.

ob-iter, adv. **I.** Prop., *on the way, while travelling*: legat aut scribet, *Iuv.* 3, 241. — **II.** *Meton.*, *meanwhile, incidentally* (late): Verberat obiter faciem limit (i. e. inter verberandum), *Iuv.* 6, 481.

obitus (ūs), *m.* [ob + *R.* I-]. **I.** Prop., *a going to, approach, visit* (old): Uti voluptati obitus, sermo tuos, quo quomque adveneris, Semper sit, *T. Hec.* 869. — **II.** *Meton.*, of the heavenly bodies, *a going down, setting* (cf. occasus): solis et lunae reliquorumque siderum ortus, obitus motusque, *Div.* 1, 128: lunae, *ND.* 2, 19: signorum obitus et ortus, *V. G.* 1, 257: ortusque obituque (solis), O. 15, 310. — **III.** *Prægn.*, *downfall, ruin, destruction, death* (cf. interitus): post optimi regis obitum, *Rep.* 1, 64: post eorum

obitum, 2, 29, 5: longum miserata dolore Difficilesque obitūs, *painful death*, V. 4, 694: ducum, V. 12, 501: post obitum occasumque vestrum, *ruin*, Pis. 34: omnium interitus atque obitus, *Dw.* 2, 16, 37: dici beatus ante obitum nemo debet, O. 3, 137.

obiürgatiō, ōnis, *f.* [obiurgo], *a chiding, reproof, rebuke, scolding, remonstrance*: ut obiurgatio contumeliā crearet, *Lael.* 89: admonitio quasi lenior obiurgatio, *Or.* 2, 339: aut castigatione aut obiurgatione dignum putare, *Att.* 3, 10, 3: deliciarum, *Cael.* 27.

obiürgātor, ōris, *m.* [obiurgo], *a chider, rebuker, scold*: hic noster obiurgator, *Agr.* 3, 11; opp. accusator, 2 *Verr.* 3, 4.—*Plur.*: benevoli, *ND.* 1, 5 al.

obiürgātorius, *adj.* [obiurgator], *chiding, reproachful, scolding*: epistula, *Att.* 13, 6, 3.

ob-iürgō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to chide, scold, blame, rebuke, reprove* (cf. increpo, improbo, vituperō): Nec satis ad obiurgandum causae, *T. And.* 138: quo ore illum obiurgabis? *T. Ph.* 1042: obiurgavit M. Caelium, sicut neminem umquam parens, *Cael.* 25: moneudi amici saepe sunt et obiurgandi, *Lael.* 88: te, quod, etc., *Planc.* 8: me molli brachio de Pompei familiaritate, *moderately*, *Att.* 2, 1, 6: cum obiurgarer, quod nimio gaudio paene desperem, *Fam.* 2, 9, 2: Caesar meam in rogando verecundiam obiurgavit, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 10.—**II.** Praegn., *to urge, adjure, exhort earnestly*: quā (epistula) me obiurgas, ut firmior sim, *Att.* 3, 15, 1.

ob-languēscō, guī, —, ere, *inch.*, *to become feeble, languish* (once): litterulae meae oblanguerunt, *Fam.* 16, 10, 2. **oblātus**, *P.* of offero.

(ob)lectāmēn, inis, *n.* [oblecto], *a delight* (poet.; cf. oblectamentum).—Only *plur.*: quos oblectamina nato Porriget flores, O. 9, 342: Consulat ut sacras, hominum oblectamina, sortes, *sources of consolation*, O. 11, 412.

oblectāmētum, ī, *n.* [oblecto], *a delight, pleasure, amusement* (cf. voluptas, deliciae).—With *gen. obj.*: requies oblectamentumque senectutis, *CM.* 52: oblectamenta et solacia servitutis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 134.—With *gen. subj.*: rerum rusticarum, *CM.* 55.

ob-lectātiō, ōnis, *f.* [oblecto], *a delighting, delight*: requies plena oblectionis fuit, *Lael.* 103: animi, *Or.* 1, 118: vitae, *Fin.* 5, 53.

ob-lectō, āvi, ātus, āre [2 lacto]. **I.** Prop., *to delight, divert, entertain, amuse, interest* (cf. delecto): Minime me oblectavi, *T. Hec.* 85: habebis quae tuam Senectutem oblectet, *T. Ph.* 434: hortulos emere ubi se oblectare posset, *Off.* 3, 58: ut te oblectes scire cupio, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 7: populum, *H. AP.* 321: animum, *Iuv.* 14, 265: haec studia adulescentiam alunt, senectutem oblectant, *Arch.* 16.—With *abl.*: ut quam diutissime te iucundā opinionem oblectarem, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 1: se agri cultione, *CM.* 56: me te oblectes, *T. Eun.* 195: in communibus miseris hac tamen oblectabar specula, *Fam.* 2, 16, 5: ludis oblectamur, *Mur.* 39.—With *cum*: cum illā te oblecta, *T. Ad.* 284: oblecta te cum Cicerone quam bellissime, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 4: cum his, qui res gestas scripserunt, *Or.* 2, 61.—With *in* and *abl.*: In eo me oblecto, *he is my delight*, *T. Ad.* 49: se in hortis, *Off.* 3, 58: ego me in Cumano satis commode oblectabam, *was entertained*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, *to spend agreeably, fill pleasantly*: studio lacrimabile tempus, *O. Tr.* 5, 12, 1.—**B.** To delay, detain: Dic mi ubi, Philotis, te oblectasti tam diu, *T. Hec.* 84.

oblicus, see obliquus.

oblidō, —, —, ere [ob+laedo], *to squeeze together, compress*: caelum digitulis, *Scaur.* 10.

obligātiō, ōnis, *f.* [obligo], *an engaging, pledging, obligation*: est gravior et difficilior animi et sententiae pro altero quam pecuniae obligatio, *Brut.* 1, 18, 3.

ob-ligō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to bind up, bandage*,

swathe: volnus, *ND.* 3, 57.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bind, oblige, put under obligation, make liable* (cf. obstringo, devincio): secundo eum obliget militiae sacramento, *swear in again*, *Off.* 1, 36: vadem tribus milibus aeris, *bind in the sum of*, L. 3, 13, 8: voti sponsio, quā obligamur deo, *Leg.* 2, 41: se nexu, *Mur.* 3: quem fac ut tuā liberalitate tibi obliges, *to bind to yourself*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 3: Scaurum beneficio defensionis valde obligavi, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 16: alio de integro foedere obligari, L. 38, 33, 9: me vobis obligavit fortuna, quod, etc., L. 26, 41, 4: Obligor ipse tamen, O. 9, 248: obligatus ei nihil eram, *was under no obligation to him*, *Fam.* 6, 11, 1: isdem (officiis) me tibi obligatum fore, *Fam.* 13, 18, 2.—**P. oet.**: Prometheus obligatus aliti, *devoted*, *H. Ep.* 67: Ergo obligatam reddo Iovi dapem, *vowed*, H. 2, 7, 17: Perfidum votis caput, H. 2, 8, 51: Obligor, ut tangam fera litora Ponti, *am compelled*, *O. Tr.* 1, 2, 83.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To render liable through guilt, make guilty*: cum populum R. scelere obligasses, *Dom.* 20: ne aut impiā fraude, aut anili superstitione obligemur, *be guilty of*, *Div.* 1, 7.—**2.** *To pledge, mortgage*: fortunae suas, *Cat.* 2, 10: obligata praedia (opp. soluta), *Agr.* 3, 9: obligare fidem meam, *to pledge my word*, *Phil.* 5, 51.—**3.** *To impede, restrain, embarrass*: iudicio districtum atque obligatum esse, 1 *Verr.* 24.

oblīmō, āvi, ātus, āre [ob+limo (old) from limus], *to cover with mud, deluge, besmear*: Nilus oblimatos ad serendum agros relinquit, *ND.* 2, 130: sulcos, V. G. 3, 136.—**Meton.**, *to scatter, lavish, squander, dissipate*: rem patris oblīmare, H. S. 1, 2, 62.

ob-linō, lēvi, litus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to daub, smear over, bedaub, besmear* (cf. inficio, induco): unguentis obliti, *Cat.* 2, 10: caede, O. 4, 97: sanguine, O. 11, 367.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To smear, befoul, defile*: se externis moribus, *Brut.* 51: parricidio oblitus, *Phil.* 11, 27: sunt omnia dedecore oblita, 2 *Verr.* 3, 8: geram morem vobis et me oblinam sciens, *Rep.* 3, 8: quem versibus oblinat atris, *defame*, *H. E.* 1, 19, 30.—**B.** *To cover over, fill*: facietiae oblatae Latio, *colored*, *Fam.* 9, 15, 2: quibus (divitiis) oblitus actor, *decked*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 204.

oblīquē, adv. [obliquus], *sideways, athwart, obliquely*: quae (atomi) recte, quae oblique ferantur, *Fin.* 1, 20: sublicae oblique agebantur, 4, 17, 9.

oblīquō, āvi, ātus, āre [obliquus], *to turn aside, twist, turn awry* (poet.): oculos, O. 7, 412: erinem, *draw back*, *Ta. G.* 38: in latus ensem, O. 12, 485: sinūs (velorum) in ventum, *turn obliquely to the wind*, V. 5, 16.

obliquus or **oblicus**, *adj.* [ob+R. 2 LAG., LĪC-; L. § 283]. **I.** Lit., *sidelong, slanting, awry, oblique, crosswise* (cf. transversus, linus): motus corporis, pronus, obliquus, supinus, *Div.* 1, 120: obliquo claudicare pede, O. *Am.* 2, 17, 20: ordines, 7, 73, 5: iter, *Caes. C.* 1, 70, 5: chordae, i. e. of the *triangular harp*, *Iuv.* 3, 64: Verris obliquum meditantis ictum Sanguine donem, H. 3, 22, 7: obliquo dente timendus aper, O. *H.* 4, 104: regem aquarum Cursibus obliquis fluentem, O. 9, 18: radix, O. 10, 491: quem (serpentem) obliquum rota transit, V. 5, 274: Non istic obliquo oculo mea commoda quisquam Limat, *a side-long glance*, *H. E.* 1, 14, 37: ab obliquo, *sideways*, O. *R. A.* 10, 675: serpens per obliquum similis sagittae Terruit mannos, H. 3, 27, 6.—**II.** Fig., *looking askance*: quem gloria Turni Obliquā invidiā agitabat, V. 11, 334.

oblitēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [ob+latesco], *to hide, conceal oneself*: a nostro aspectu oblitescant, *Univ.* 33.

oblitterō (oblīt-), āvi, ātus, āre [oblitterus; ob+R. LĪ-].—Lit., *to blot out, erase*; hence, fig., *to blot out of remembrance, consign to oblivion, cause to be forgotten*: benefici memoria offensionem, *Red. S.* 21: famam rei male gestae, L. 39, 20, 10: res vetustate oblitterata, L. 3, 71, 6: nondum oblitteratā memoriā belli, L. 21, 29, 7.

1. oblitus, *P.* of obliino.

2. oblitus, adj. [*P. of obliviscor*]. **I.** Prop., *forgetful, unmindful, not remembering*.—With *gen.*: dum tu ades sunt oblitae sui, *Fam.* 9, 12, 1: civis oblitus benefici vestri, *Phil.* 6, 18: veterum honorum, *O.* 7, 543.—**II.** Praegn., *forgetful, regardless, indifferent, neglectful*: Il- lum gementem Obliti relinquunt, *V.* 11, 866.—With *gen.*: nostrae amicitiae, *Sull.* 46: ne oblitum esse putetis mei, i. e. *regardless of my dignity*, *Phil.* 2, 10: oblitus salutis meae, de vobis cogitate, *Cat.* 4, 1: ut nostri dignitatis sumus oblitus, *Fam.* 1, 7, 7: decoris sui, *V.* 5, 174: dux memor vestri, oblitus sui, *Cat.* 4, 19.—With *inf.*: oblitus ad metam tendere equi, *O.* 15, 453. See also obliviscor.

oblivia, ōrūm, n. [obliviscor], *forgetfulness, oblivion* (poet. for oblitio): longa oblivia potant, *V.* 6, 715: Ducere sollicitae iucunda oblivia vitae, *H. S.* 2, 6, 62: Herculeae mirum est oblivia laudis Acta tibi, *that you have forgotten*, *O.* 12, 534: qui patriae faciant oblivia suci, *O. P.* 4, 10, 19.

oblivio, ōnis, f. [ob + *R.* LIV-; *L.* § 227]. **I.** Prop., *a being forgotten, forgetfulness, oblivion*: oblivio veteris belli, *Pomp.* 9: laudem eorum ab oblivione hominum atque a silentio vindicare, *to rescue from oblivion*, *Or.* 2, 7: quae (sacra) oblivioni dederant, *had consigned to oblivion*, *L.* 1, 31, 3: oblivione obruere, *Brut.* 60: omnes eius iniurias voluntaria quādam oblivione contriveram, *buried*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 20: in oblivionem negoti venire, *forget*, *2 Verr.* 4, 79: nos servitutis oblivio ceperat, *we had forgotten*, *Phil.* 3, 9: in oblivione iacere, *2 Verr.* 1, 101: in oblivionem diuturnitate adduci, *1 Verr.* 54.—*Plur.*: carpere lividas Obliviones, *H.* 4, 9, 34.—**II.** Meton., *forgetfulness, loss of memory* (late): obliuctans oblivioni, *Curt.* 7, 1, 9.

obliviosus, adj. [oblivio]. **I.** Lit., *that easily forgets, forgetful, oblivious*: hos (senes) significat credulos, obli- viosus, *CM.* 36.—**II.** Meton., *that produces forgetfulness, oblivious* (poet.): Massicus, *H.* 2, 7, 21.

obliviscor, litus, i [ob + *R.* LIV-]. **I.** Prop., *to forget* (cf. dedisco): cui placet, obliviscitur, cui dolet, meminit, *Mur.* 42: Latine, forget their mother tongue, *Caec.* 62.—With *gen. of person*: Ita prorsum oblitus sum mei, *have utterly forgotten myself*, *T. Eun.* 306.—With *gen. of thing*: sceleris eorum, *S.* 51, 15: nec unquam obliviscar noctis illius, etc., *Planc.* 101: veteris contumeliae oblivisci, *1, 14, 3*.—With *acc. of thing*: iniurias, *Cacl.* 50: artificium obli- viscatur, *Rosc.* 49: res praeclarissimas, *Mil.* 63: totam causam, *Brut.* 218: haec tam crebra Etruriae concilia, *L.* 5, 5, 8.—With *inf.*: tibi sum oblitus, ac volui, dicere, *T. And.* 841: paene est oblita pharetram Tollere, *O.* 2, 439: suas quaterne pennas, *O.* 4, 676.—With *interrog. clause*: in scrip- tis obliviscatur, quid paulo ante posuisset, *Brut.* 218.—*Pass.* (poet.): Oblitusque meorum, obliviscendus et illis, *H. E.* 1, 11, 9: Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina (sunt), *I have forgotten*, *V. E.* 9, 53.—**II.** Praegn., *to forget, disregard, omit, neglect, be indifferent to, cease from*.—With *gen.*: temporum meorum, *Fam.* 1, 9, 8: si iam oblivisci vestrae mansuetudinis volueritis, *Post.* 46: cohortatus, ut dissensionum obliviscerentur, *7, 34, 1*: pristini instituti, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 57, 1: Nec oblitus sui est Ithacus, *was unworthy of himself*, *V.* 3, 629.—With *acc.*: obliviscor iam tuas iniurias, *Cacl.* 50: ut alia obliviscor, *Rosc.* 87.—With *acc. and inf.*: obliviscor enim Roscium et Cluvium viros esse pri- marios, *Com.* 50.—*Poet.*, of things: Pomaque degene- rant sucus oblita priores, i. e. *having lost*, *V. G.* 2, 59.

(oblivium, i), *n.*, see oblivia.

ob-longus, adj., *more long than wide, oblong*: aedificia, *S.* 18, 8: scutula, *Ta.* A. 10.

ob-loquor, locūtus, i, dep. **I.** In *gen.*, *to speak against, interrupt, gainsay, contradict* (cf. interpellare): ut me et interpelles, et obloquare, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8, 1.—With *dat.*: vestra expectatio, quae mihi obloqui videtur, *Clu.* 63.—**II.** Esp., *to sing to, accompany, join in singing* (poet.):

non avis obloquitur, *O. P.* 3, 1, 21: Obloquitur numeris discrimina vocum, *accompanies on his lute*, *V.* 6, 646.

ob-luctor, ātus, āri, dep., *to strive, struggle against, contend with, oppose* (poet.).—With *dat.*: genibusque adversae obliuctor harenae, *struggle against*, *V.* 3, 38.—*Fig.*: animus obliuctans difficultatibus, *Curt.* 6, 6, 27: oblivioni, *Curt.* 7, 1, 9.

ob-mōlior, itus, iri, dep., *to push before, throw up be- fore* (as a defence or obstruction; mostly late): nec in promptu erat quod obmolirentur, *L.* 33, 5, 8: arborum truncos et saxa, *Curt.* 6, 6, 24.—*Meton.*, *to block up, ob- struct*: ad munienda et obmolienda, quae ruinis strata erant, *L.* 37, 32, 7.

ob-murmurō, āvī, ātus, āre, to murmur against (poet.).—With *dat.*: precibusque meis, *O. H.* 18, 47.

obmūtēscō, tuī, —, ere, inch. [ob + mutesco; from mutus], *to become dumb, lose one's speech, be silent* (cf. taceo, sileo): obmutui, *T. And.* 257: homo loquacissimus obmutuit, *Fl.* 48: de me . . . nulla unquam obmutescat vetus- tas, *Mil.* 98: pontifici linguam obmutuisse, *Dom.* 135: Aeneas aspectu obmutuit amens, *V.* 4, 279: dixit presso- que obmutuit ore, *V.* 6, 155: obmutuit illa dolore, *O.* 13, 538.—*Fig.*, *to become silent, cease*: studium nostrum obmutuit, *Brut.* 324: animi dolor, *Tusc.* 2, 50.

ob-nātus, adj., *growing on, growing over* (once): ob- nata ripis salicita, *L.* 23, 19, 11.

ob-nitor, nixus (not nixus), *i, dep.* **I.** Lit., *to bear upon, press against, struggle with, strain at* (mostly poet.): contra, *V.* 5, 21: remi Obnixi crepuere, *V.* 5, 205: obnixi urgebant, *L.* 34, 46, 10: obnixi genu scuto, *pressed against*, *N. Chabr.* 1, 2.—With *dat.*: taurus Arboris obnixus trun- co, *V.* 12, 105.—With *abl.*: trudent Obnixae frumenta umeris, *V.* 4, 406.—**II.** *Fig.*, *to strive against, resist, op- pose*: stant obnixi, *L.* 7, 33, 12: stant obnixi omnia con- tra, *all is in obstinate conflict*, *V.* 10, 359.

obnixē (not obnixē), *adv.*, *with all one's strength, with might and main, strenuously, obstinately*: manibus pedi- busque obnixae omnia Facturum, *T. And.* 161.

obnixus (not obnixus), *adj.* [*P. of obnitor*], *strenuous, firm, resolute*: (velim) obnixos vos stabili gradu impetum hostium excipere, *L.* 6, 12, 8: obnixus curam sub corde premebat, *V.* 4, 332.

obnoxioē, adv. [obnoxius], *slavishly, timidly* (very rare): sententias dicere, *L.* 3, 39, 1.

ob-noxius, adj. **I.** Prop., *liable, addicted, guilty* (cf. deditus, addictus).—With *dat.*: animus neque delicto ne- que lubrici obnoxius, *S. C.* 52, 21: communi culpae, *O. A.* 1, 395: Terra nulli obnoxia bello, *exposed*, *O. P.* 1, 8, 73.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Subject, *submissive, obedient, com- plying, servile*: illos obnoxios fidosque sibi facere, *S. C.* 14, 6: subiecti atque obnoxii vobis, *L.* 7, 30, 2: pars (ho- minum) pravis obnoxia, *H. S.* 2, 7, 8: plerique Crasso ex- privatis negotiis obnoxii, *under the influence of*, *S. C.* 48, 5.—**B.** *Servile, abject, weak, timid*: supplex et obnoxius, *ad Brut.* 1, 17, 6: Submissaeque manūs faciesque obnoxia, *O.* 5, 235: aut superbus aut obnoxius videar, *weak*, *L.* 23, 12, 9: pax, *dishonorable*, *L.* 9, 10, 4.—**C.** *Obligated, under obligation, beholden, indebted, responsible, answerable*: uxori obnoxius sum, *T. Hec.* 302: totam Graeciam beneficio libertatis obnoxiam Romanis esse, *L.* 35, 31, 8: Nec fratris radiis obnoxia Luna, *V. G.* 1, 396: hominum non ulli ob- noxia curae, *dependent on*, *V. G.* 2, 439.

ob-nūbilus, adj., *overclouded, overspread*: obnubila tenebris loco, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 48.

ob-nūbō, nūpsi, nūptus, ere, to veil, cover (very rare; cf. velo, induo, amicio): conliga manūs, caput obnubito, *Rab.* (old law form) 13: si vincent, caput obnubito, *L.* (old law form) 1, 26, 6: comas amictu, *V.* 11, 77.

obnūntiatiō (not obnūne-), *ōnis, f.* [obnuntio], in the

lang. of augurs, an announcement of an adverse omen, evil interpretation: dirarum, *Div.* 1, 29.—*Plur.*: obnuntiatio-nibus per Scaevolam interpositis, *Att.* 4, 16, 7: comitio-nibus cotidie singuli dies tolluntur obnuntiationibus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 2.

ob-nūntiō (not -nūnciō), āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., to tell, report, announce (of bad news): primus rescisco omnia: Primus porro obnuntio, *T. Ad.* 546.—**II.** Esp., in augury, to announce an adverse omen, prevent by declaring unfavorable auspices.—With *dat.*: augur auguri, consul consuli obnuntiasti, *Phil.* 2, 83: fretus sanctitate tribuna-tūs obnuntiavit consuli, etc., *Sest.* 79.—*Pass. impers.*: ut sibi postero die in foro obnuntiaretur, *Att.* 4, 3, 4.

oboediēns (not obēd-), entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of oboedio], obedient, compliant: Omnia secunda et oboedientia sunt, reduced to subjection, *S.* 14, 19: cuius vis omnis in consensu oboedientium esset, the obedient, *L.* 2, 59, 4.—With *dat.*: iussis vestris, *S.* 31, 19: nulli est natu-rae oboediens aut subiectus deus, *ND.* 2, 77: natio semper oboediens huic imperio, *Pis.* 84: appetitum rationi oboedientem praebere, *Off.* 1, 132: ut illis oboedientes vi-vamus, *S.* 31, 26: nec plebs nobis dicto audiens atque oboe-diens sit, *L.* 5, 3, 9.—*Comp.*: imperiis nemo oboedientior, *L.* 25, 38, 7.—*Sup.*: imperiis oboedientissimus miles, *L.* 7, 13, 2.—With *ad.*: ad nova consilia gentem oboedientem habere, *L.* 28, 16, 11.

oboedienter, *adv.* with *comp.* [oboediens], obediently, willingly, submissively: conlatum tributum, *L.* 5, 12, 13: imperata facturi, *L.* 21, 34, 3: adversus Romanos faciebat, *L.* 39, 53, 11.—*Comp.*: nihil oboedientius fecerunt, quam, etc., *L.* 38, 34, 4.

oboedientia (obēd-), ae, f. [oboediens], obedience: abiciunt oboedientiam, *Off.* 1, 102.—With *gen.*: servitus est oboedientia fracti animi, *Par.* 35.

oboediō (not obēdiō), īvi, itum, Ire [ob+audio]. **I.** In gen. (very rare), to give ear, hearken, listen: quibus rex maxime oboediat, *N. Dat.* 5, 4.—**II.** Esp., to obey, yield obedience, be subject, serve (cf. pareo, obtempero, obsequor).—With *dat.*: ad verba nobis, *Caec.* 52: parere et oboedire praepcepto, *Tusc.* 5, 36: legi, *N. Ep.* 8, 1: eius voluntatibus, *Pomp.* 48: impulsu libidinum voluptatibus oboedientium, *Rep.* 6, 28: pecora ventri oboedientia, *S. C.* 1, 1: multorum oboedire temporis, *Brut.* 242.—*Pass. impers.*: utrimque enixe oboeditum dictatori est, *L.* 4, 26, 12.

obolus, *i. m.*, = ὀβολός, a small Greek coin, a sixth of a drachma (worth about three cents, or three half-pence, English): Holera et pisciculos ferre obolo, *T. And.* 369.

ob-orior, ortus, Irī, dep., to arise, appear, spring up: lacrimae omnibus obortae, *L.* 40, 8, 20: lacrimis ita fatur obortis, *V.* 11, 41: saxo concevit oborto, i. e. was turned to stone, *O.* 5, 202: laetitia obortast, *T. Heaut.* 680: vide, quanta lux liberalitatis mihi apud te dicenti oboriatur, *Lig.* 6.

ob-rēpō, rēpsi, rēptus, ere, to creep up, approach stealthily, steal upon, come suddenly upon, take by surprise: obrepit dies, *Att.* 6, 3, 1: obrepit non intellecta senectus, *Iuv.* 9, 129.—With *dat.*: qui enim citius adulescentiae senectus, quam pueritiae adulescentia obrepit? *CM.* 4: operi longo fas est obrepere somnum, *H. AP.* 360.—With *ad.*: Plancium non obrepisse ad honorem, reach stealthily, *Planc.* 17: ad honores errore hominum, *Pis.* 1.—With *in* and *acc.*: imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium extrinsecus, *Div.* 2, 139.

ob-ri-gēscō, rigui, —, ere, inch., to stiffen, become stiff: cum iam paene obriguisset, vix vivus auferetur, *2 Verr.* 4, 87.—With *abl.*: pars (terrae regionum) obriguerit nive pruinaeque, *ND.* 1, 24: e quibus (cingulis) duos obriguisset pruina vides, *Rep.* 6, 21.

ob-ro-gō, āvi, ātus, āre, in legislation, to repeal by im-plication, supersede, invalidate by a new law (cf. abrogo): huic legi nec obrogari fas est, neque derogari ex hac aliquid licet, neque tota abrogari potest, *Rep.* 3, 33: quid, quod obrogatur legibus Caesaris? etc., *Phil.* 1, 16: ubi duae contrariae leges sunt, semper antiquae obrogat nova, *L.* 9, 34, 9.

ob-ruō, ui, utus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to overwhelm, overthrow, cover, cover over, hide, bury (cf. opprimo, subruo): ibi vivi obruerentur, be buried alive, *S.* 79, 8: confossus undique obruitur, *Curt.* 8, 11, 15: obruere sese harenā solere, hide in the sand, *ND.* 2, 125: thesaurum, bury, *CM.* 21: ova, *ND.* 2, 129.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To sink, submerge, cover with water, overflow: submersas obrue puppis, *V.* 1, 69: quos Obruit Auster, *V.* 6, 336: me undis, *H.* 1, 28, 22: obrutus adulter aquis, *O. H.* 1, 6: tumulos licentiā ponti, *O.* 1, 309: vultūs, *O. Tr.* 1, 2, 34: Aegyptum Nilus, *ND.* 2, 130.—**2.** To sow, plant, cover with earth: semina terrā, *O. R.* 173.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To cover, bury, cast down, destroy: telis Nostrorum obruimur, *V.* 2, 411: Si mereor, tuā obrue dextrā, *V.* 5, 692.—**B.** To overload, surfeit: vino se, *Deiot.* 26.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To overwhelm, bury, conceal, put out of sight, abolish: ut adversā quasi perpetuā oblivione obruamus, *Fin.* 1, 57: ea quae umquam vetustas obruet aut quae tanta delebit oblivio? *Deiot.* 37: hanc tribuni orationem ita obruit Marcellus commemoratione, etc., i. e. refuted, *L.* 27, 21, 4: talis viri interitu sex suos obruere consulatus, destroyed the glory of, *Tusc.* 5, 66.—**B.** To overwhelm, overload, weigh down, oppress: criminibus obrutus atque oppressus, *2 Verr.* 1, 20: copiā sententiarum atque verborum, *Tusc.* 2, 3: ambitione et foro, *Or.* 1, 94: aere alieno, *Att.* 2, 1, 11: faenore, *L.* 6, 14, 7: magnitudine negoti, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 4: qui in augendā obruitur, in the pursuit of wealth, *H. E.* 1, 16, 68.—**C.** To overcome, overpower, surpass, eclipse, obscure: successoris famam, *Ta.* 17: obruimur numero, are outnumbered, *V.* 2, 424.

obrussa, ae, f., = ὀβρυσζον, a test, touchstone, proof: adhibenda (sermoni) tamquam obrussa ratio, *Brut.* 258.

obrutus, *P.* of obruo.

obs, see ob.

ob-saeipiō (-sēpiō), psi, ptus, ere, to hedge in, fence in, close, render impassable (cf. obstruo, oppilo): omnia itinera obsaeperant hostes, *L.* 9, 43, 8.—Fig., to close, bar up: haec omnia tibi accusandi viam munebant, adipiscendis obsaepebant, *Mur.* 48: ut obsaeptum plebi sit ad honorem iter, *L.* 4, 25, 12.

ob-satiō, —, —, āre, to sate, cloy, glut: ne tu prope-diem istius obsaturabere, have enough of him, *T. Heaut.* 869.

obscenē (obscenē), *adv.* with *comp.* [obscenus], immodestly, indecently, obscenely: latrocinari re turpe est, sed dicitur non obscene, *Off.* 1, 128.—*Comp.*: obscenius excitata, *ND.* 3, 56.

obscenitās (obscenē), ātis, f. [obscenus], moral impurity, foulness, unchastity, lewdness, obscenity: turpissima, *Fl.* 34: si rerum turpitudine adhibetur et verborum obscenitas, *Off.* 1, 104: si quod sit in obscenitate flagitium, id aut in re esse aut in verbo, *Fam.* 9, 22, 1.

obscēnus (obscenē), not obscenous, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [ob+R. SAV., SCAV.: *L.* § 296]. **I.** Prop., of adverse omen, ill-omened, ill-boding, inauspicious, ominous, portentous (cf. sinister, funestus): volucres, of ill-omen, *V.* 12, 876: canes, *V. G.* 1, 470: animalium fetūs, monstrous, *L.* 31, 12, 6: omen, *Dom.* 140: puppis, fatal ship, *O. H.* 5, 119: anūs, *H. Ep.* 5, 98.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., repulsive, offensive, abominable, hateful, disgusting, filthy (poet.; cf. immundus, turpis): (Allecto) frontem obscenam rugis arat, *V.* 7, 417: volucres pelagi, i. e. the harpies, *V.* 3, 241: fames, *V.* 3, 367: cruor, *V.* 4, 456.—**B.** Esp., immodest, impure, indecent, lewd, obscene (cf.

spurcus, impurus): delicatae et obscenae voluptates, *ND.* 1, 111: adulterium, *O. Tr.* 2, 212: iocandi genus, *Off.* 1, 104: quodque facere turpe non est, modo occulte, id dicere obscenum est, *Off.* 1, 127.—*Comp.*: illud Antipatri paulo obscenius, *Tusc.* 6, 112.—*Sup.*: obscenissimi versūs, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 2.—*Masc. as subst., a lewd person*: quis enim non vicus abundat Tristibus obscenis, *Iuv.* 2, 9.—*Neut. as subst., sing. and plur., the private parts, O.*

obscurātiō, ōnis, *f.* [obscurus], *a darkening, obscuring*: solis, *C. Fragm.*—*Fig.*: in quibus (voluptatibus) propter eorum exiguitatem, obscuratio consequitur, i. e. *disregard*, *Fin.* 4, 29.—*Plur., Fin.* 4, 32.

obscurē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [obscurus], *darkly, obscurely*: aut nihil superum aut obscure admodum cernimus, *dimly, C. Fragm.*—*Fig., covertly, closely, secretly*: non agam obscure, *Cat.* 1, 8: tacite obscureque perire, *Quinct.* 50: neque id obscure ferebat, *Clu.* 54.—*Comp.*: ceteri sunt obscurius iniqui, *more secretly, Fam.* 1, 5, b, 2.—*Sup.*: avertere aliquid de publico quam obscurissime, *2 Verr.* 4, 53.

obscuritās, ātis, *f.* [obscurus]. *I.* In gen., *obscurity, indistinctness, uncertainty*: omnia, quae in obscuritate latuerunt, aperiunt, *Clu.* 66: Pythagorae, *Rep.* 1, 16: in eā obscuritate ac dubitatione omnium, *Clu.* 73: rerum, *Fin.* 2, 15: naturae, *Div.* 1, 35.—*Plur.*: quo pertinent obscuritates et aenigmata somniorum, *Div.* 2, 182.—*II.* Esp., of rank, *insignificance, obscurity, meanness*: quarum prima aetas propter humilitatem et obscuritatem, in hominum ignoratione versatur, *Off.* 2, 45.

obscurō, āvi, ātus, āre [obscurus]. *I.* Lit., *to render dark, darken, obscure* (cf. obumbro, opaco): obscuratur et offunditur luce solis lumen lucernae, *Fin.* 3, 45: finitimas regiones eruptione Aetnaeorum ignium, *ND.* 2, 96: caelum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum, *S.* 38, 5: volucres Aethera obscurant pennis, *V.* 12, 253: obscuratus sol, *eclipsed, Rep.* 1, 25.—*II.* Meton., *to hide, conceal, cover, shroud, darken, veil*: neque nox tenebris obscurare coetūs nefarios potest, *Cat.* 1, 6: caput obscurante lacernā, *H. S.* 2, 7, 55: dolo ipsi et signa militaria obscurati, *kept out of sight, S.* 49, 5: nummus in Croesi divitiis obscuratur, *is lost, Fin.* 4, 3.—*III.* *Fig.* *A.* Of speech, *to obscure, render indistinct, express indistinctly*: si erunt mihi plura ad te scribenda, ἀλληγορίας obscurabo, *Att.* 2, 20, 3: nihil dicendo, *Clu.* 1.—*B.* *To render unknown, bury in oblivion*: fortuna res celebrat obscuratque, *S. C.* 8, 1.—*C.* *To suppress, hide, conceal*: quod obscurari non potest, *Arch.* 26: tuas laudes obscuratura, *Marc.* 30.—*D.* *To cause to be forgotten, render insignificant*: magnitudo lucri obscurabat periculi magnitudinem, *2 Verr.* 3, 131.—*Pass.*: sin dicit obscurari quaedam nec apparere, quia valde parva sint, *Fin.* 4, 29: eorum memoria sensim obscurata est et evanuit, *Or.* 2, 95: obscurata vocabula, *obsolete, H. E.* 2, 2, 115.

obscurus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [ob+R. SCV.]. *I.* Lit., *dark, darksome, dusky, shady, obscure*: unde (Acherunte) animae excitantur obscurā umbrā, *in shadowy forms, Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 37: umbra, *V.* 6, 453: lucus, *V.* 9, 87: antrum, *O.* 4, 100: tabernae, *H. A. P.* 229: nox, *V.* 2, 420: post solis occasum iam obscurā luce, *L.* 24, 21, 7: caelum, *H.* 1, 7, 15: nubes, *V. G.* 4, 60: ferrugo, *black, V. G.* 1, 467: dentes, *black, Iuv.* 6, 145: aquae, i. e. *turbid, O. F.* 4, 758.—*Sing. n. as subst., the dark, darkness, obscurity*: sub obscurum noctis, *V. G.* 1, 478: lumen, *darkness visible, S.* 21, 2.—*Poet., of persons*: lbant obscuri solā sub nocte per umbram, *in the dark, V.* 6, 268: obscurus in ulvā Delitui, *V.* 2, 135.—*II.* *Fig.* *A.* In gen., *dark, obscure, dim, indistinct, unintelligible*: valde Heraclitus, *Div.* 2, 133: brevis esse laboro, Obscurus fio, *H. A. P.* 25: obscurum et ignotum ius, *Or.* 1, 177: cur hoc tam est obscurum atque caecum? *Agr.* 2, 35: nolo plebem Romanam obscurā spe et caecā expectatione haerere, *uncertain, Agr.* 2, 66: Rem nulli obscuram Consulis, *V.* 11, 343.—

Sup.: videre res obscurissimas, *Or.* 2, 153.—*Comp.*: (causae privatae) sunt multo saepe obscuriores, i. e. *intricate, Or.* 2, 100.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: Obscuris vera involvens, *V.* 6, 100.—*B.* *Not known, unknown, not recognized*: hominibus litteratis est notior, populo obscurior, *not so well known, Mur.* 16: forma, *O.* 3, 475: Pallas, i. e. *disguised, O.* 6, 36: non obscurum est, quid cogitaret, *hard to discern, 2 Verr.* 2, 91: neque est obscurum, quin, etc., *it is plain that, Part.* 51.—*C.* Of dignity or rank, *obscure, ignoble, mean, low*: istorum diligentia, *plodding, T. And.* 21: non est obscura tua in me benevolentia, *Fam.* 13, 70, 1: Caesaris in barbaris erat nomen obscurius, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 61, 3: Pompeius humili atque obscuro loco natus, *of an ignoble family, 2 Verr.* 5, 181: obscuris orti maioribus, *from insignificant ancestors, Off.* 1, 116: natus laud obscuro loco, *S. C.* 23, 1.—*Neut. as subst.*: in obscuro vitam habere, *S. C.* 51, 12.—*Comp.*: fama est obscurior annis, *by time, V.* 7, 205.—*D.* Of character, *close, secret, reserved*: obscurus et astutus homo, *Off.* 3, 57: plerumque modestus Occupat obscuri speciem, *H. E.* 1, 18, 94: vates, i. e. *the Sphinx, O.* 7, 761: obscurum odium, *Fam.* 3, 10, 6.—*Comp.*: Domitiani natura obscurior, *Ta.* A. 42.

obsecrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [obsecro]. *I.* In gen., *a beseeching, imploring, supplication, entreaty*: prece et obsecratione humili uti, *Inu.* 1, 22: eius obsecrationem repudiare, *Font.* 48.—*As a rhetorical figure (Gr. εἰς ἱκετήριον), Or.* 3, 205.—*II.* Esp., *a public prayer*: obsecratio a populo est facta, *L.* 4, 21, 5: procuraciones et obsecrationes, *Har. R.* 63: in unum diem indicta, *L.* 27, 11, 6.

obsecrō, āvi, ātus, āre [ob+sacro]. *I.* In gen., *to beseech, entreat, implore, supplicate, conjure* (cf. obtestor, precor, supplico): cum multis lacrimis, *2 Verr.* 2, 42: pro fratrī salute, *Lig.* 14.—*With acc. of person*: nolite, obsecro vos, pati, etc., *Mil.* 103: cum eum oraret atque obsecraret, *2 Verr.* 2, 42: te obsecrat obtestaturque per senectutem suam, *conjures you, Quinct.* 91: pro salute meā populum R., *Dom.* 30.—*With a double acc.*: hoc te obsecro, *T. Heaut.* 644: illud unum vos, ne, etc., *Planc.* 56.—*With imper.*: Quod te per genium Obsecro, redde, etc., *H. E.* 1, 7, 95.—*With subj.*: pater, obsecro, mi ignoscas, *T. Heaut.* 1049: obsecro . . . adhibeatis misericordiam, *Rab.* 5.—*With ut or ne*: te ut omnia perscribas, *Att.* 3, 11, 2: te, ut ne ducas, *T. And.* 326: te, Ne facias, *T. Heaut.* 1049: quem obsecrant, ut suis fortunis consulat, *7, 8*: Caesarem, ne statueret, etc., *1, 20, 1*.—*II.* Esp., *1st pers., in colloq. use.* *A.* As a formula of deprecation, *I beseech you, I cry you mercy, for heaven's sake*: *Ph.* Prodi, male conciliate. *Do.* Obsecro, *T. Eun.* 669.—*B.* In polite entreaty, *I beseech you, pray, I beg*: obsecro, an is est? *T. Eun.* 963: Attica mea, obsecro te, quid agit? *Att.* 13, 13, 3: sed obsecro te, ita venusta habeantur ista, non ut vincula virorum sint, sed, etc., *but I beseech you, Par.* 38: obsecro vos, *L.* 5, 6, 3.

obsecundō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to be compliant, comply, humor, yield, be accommodating* (rare; cf. morigeror, obsequor, oboedio): in loco, *reasonably, T. And.* 994 al.: obsecundando mollire impetum, *L.* 3, 35, 7.—*With dat.*: ut eius voluntatibus venti tempestatesque obsecundarint, *Pomp.* 48.

obsequēns, entis, *adj.* with (late) *comp.* [*P.* of obsequor], *yielding, compliant, obsequious, accommodating*: patri, *T. Heaut.* 269: voluptati, *T. Hec.* 469: legiones nobis, *Fam.* 10, 8, 6: Persae obsequentiores, *Curt.* 6, 3, 18.

obsequenter, *adv.* [obsequens], *compliantly, obsequiously*: haec a collegā obsequenter facta, *L.* 41, 10, 12.

obsequentia, ae, *f.* [obsequens], *compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness* (very rare): nimia obsequentia reliquorum, *7, 29, 4.*

obsequium, i, n. [ob+R. SEC.; *L.* § 219]. *I.* In gen., *compliance, yieldingness, complaisance, indulgence* (cf. indulgentia, obsequentia): Obsequium amicos, veritas odi-

um parit, *T. And.* 68: Antonium obsequio mitigavi, *Pis.* 5: obsequium et comitas, *Att.* 6, 1: ventris, i. e. *gluttony*, *H. S.* 2, 7, 194: peritura amanti Obsequio, *to her lover*, *O.* 3, 293.—Of things: Flectitur obsequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, *by its pliancy*, *R. A.* 2, 179.—**II.** *Esp.*, *obedience*, *allegiance*: in populum R., *L.* 29, 15, 3: nulla colonia quae nos obsequio erga vos fideque superet, *L.* 7, 30, 19.

ob-sequor, cūtus (not quutus), *i. dep.* **I.** *Lit.*, *to comply, yield, gratify, humor, submit, be accommodating* (cf. *morigeror, obtempero, pareo, obcedo*).—With *dat.*: Dum studeo obsequi tibi, *T. And.* 822: cum huic obsecutus sis, illi est repugnandum, *Tusc.* 5, 60: de te tibi obsequor, *Clu.* 149: voluntati tuae, *Fin.* 2, 17: imperio, *Iuv.* 10, 343.—With *uti*: neque, uti de Pompilio referrent, senatui obsequerantur, *L.* 42, 22, 1.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to yield, give up, indulge*: animo, *T. Ad.* 33: huius cupiditati, *Pis.* 12: studiis suis, *N. Att.* 2, 2: fortunae, *Att.* (Caes.) 10, 8, 1: pudori, *Fam.* 16, 9, 3: tempestati, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21: irae, *Curt.* 5, 8, 12.

1. obserō, āvi, ātus, āre [*obserus; see *R. SER.*], *to bolt, bar, fasten, shut up* (cf. *claudo, obstruo*): ostium intus, *T. Eun.* 763: aedificia, *L.* 5, 41, 7.—*Poet.*: auris, *H. Ep.* 17, 53.

2. ob-serō, sēvi, situs, ere. **I.** *Prop.*, *to sow, plant*: cum obsum (campum) vidisses, *2 Verr.* 3, 47: terram frugibus, *Leg.* 2, 63.—**II.** *Meton.*, in *P. perf.*, *covered over, covered, strewn, filled*.—With *abl.*: ob siti virgultis colles, *L.* 28, 2, 2: ob sita pomis *Rura.* *O.* 13, 719: Video aegrum pannis annisque obsum, *T. Eun.* 236: vestis ob sita squalore, *L.* 2, 23, 4: legati . . . ob siti squalore et sordibus, *L.* 29, 16, 6: montes nivibus, *Curt.* 5, 6, 15: ob situs aeo, *V.* 8, 307: *Io iam setis ob sita*, *V.* 7, 790: terga (be-luae) ob sita conchis, *O.* 4, 724.—*Ellipt.*: nec variis ob sita frondibus *Sub divum rapiam* (sc. *arcana tua*), *H.* 1, 18, 12.

ob-servāns, antis, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of *observo*], *watchful, observant, attentive, respectful*.—With *gen.*: homo tui observans, *Quinct.* 39: observantissimus mei homo, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 11 al.

observantia, ae, *f.* [*observo*], *observance, attention, respect, regard, reverence*: officia observantiamque dilexit, *Balb.* 53: tenuiorum, *Mur.* 71: amicos observantiā, rem parsimoniā retinere, *Quinct.* 59: observantia, quā me colit, *Fam.* 12, 27, 1: in regem, *L.* 1, 35, 5.

observātiō, ōnis, *f.* [*observo*], *a watching, observing, observance, investigation*: observationes animadvertabant, *your searches for evidence*, *Mur.* 49.—With *gen. obj.*: siderum, *Div.* 1, 2.—*Praegn.*, *circumspection, care, exactness*: summa erat observatio in bello movendo, *Off.* 1, 36.

observitō, āvi, —, āre, *freq.* [*observo*], *to watch carefully, observe closely*: Assyrii . . . traiectiones motūsque stellarum observitaverunt, *Div.* 1, 2: deorum voces, *Div.* 1, 102.

ob-servō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** *Prop.*, *to watch, note, heed, observe, take notice of, attend to* (cf. *animadverto, attendo*): non enim id agit, ut insidietur et observet, sed iam favet, *Orator.* 210: filium, Quid agat, *T. And.* 169: fetis, *watch for*, *V. G.* 4, 512: occupationem eius, *Rosc.* 22: tempus epistulae tibi reddendae, *watch for*, *Fam.* 11, 16, 1: non haec nullis Observans oculis, *V.* 11, 726: poeta sensit scripturam suam Ab iniquis observari, *is scrutinized*, *T. Ad.* 1: sese, *keep a close watch over*, *Brut.* 283.—With *interrog. clause*: observant quem ad modum sese gerat, etc., *1 Verr.* 46.—**II.** *Praegn.* **A.** *To watch, guard, keep*: greges, *O.* 1, 513: Draconem, auriferam obtutu observantem arborem, *Tusc.* (poet.), 2, 22.—**B.** *To observe, take care, see, provide*.—With *ne*: observare restricte ne plus reddat quam acceperit, *Lacl.* 58.—*Pass. impers.*: quod ne accidat observari nec potest, etc., *Orator.* 190.—**C.** *To observe, respect, regard, attend to, heed, keep, comply with*: neque signa neque ordines, *S.* 51, 1: leges, *Off.* 2, 40: censoriam ani-

madversionem, *Clu.* 117: praeceptum diligentissime, *S.* 35, 1: imperium, *S.* 80, 2: centesimas, *adhere to*, *Att.* 5, 21, 11: commendationes, *regard*, *Fam.* 13, 27, 1: auspicia, *Ta. G.* 9: diem concili, *L.* 1, 50, 6: ordines, *keep in the ranks*, *S.* 51, 1.—*Pass. impers.* with *ut*: post illum observatum, ut, qui ita liberati essent, in civitatem accepti viderentur, i. e. *it was the recognized rule*, *L.* 2, 5, 10.—**D.** *To pay attention to, respect, regard, esteem, honor* (cf. *veneror, reveror*): colite observate talem hunc virum, *S.* 10, 8: tribules suos, *Planc.* 45: regem, *V. G.* 4, 210: me, ut alterum patrem, *Fam.* 5, 8, 4: Caecilium diligentem, *Att.* 2, 19, 5: me perofficiose et amanter, *Att.* 9, 20, 3.

obses, idis (*gen. plur.* obsidium, rarely obsidium, *Caes.*, *L.*), *m.* and *f.* [*ob + R. SED.*]. **I.** *Lit.*, *a hostage*: ut obsides accipere, non dare consequerint, *1, 14, 7*: obsides uti inter se dent, *exchange*, *1, 9, 4*: Cretensibus obsides imperavit, *Pomp.* 35: multi Romanis dediti obsides, *S.* 54, 6: interea se obsidem retinerent, *as a hostage*, *N. Them.* 7, 2.—*Fem.*: Me acceptā Obside, *O.* 8, 48.—**II.** *Meton.*, *a surety, security, guaranty, assurance, bail, pledge* (cf. *sponsor, vindex, vas, praes*): Phocion se eius rei obsidem fore, pollicitus est, *answer for it*, *N. Phoc.* 2, 4: quarum (nuptiarum) obsides filios accipere, *Clu.* 188: coniugii, *O. H.* 2, 34: rei, *N. Phoc.* 2, 4: habemus a C. Caesare sententiam tamquam obsidem perpetuae in rem p. voluntatis, *Cat.* 4, 9: obsidem enim se animum eius habere, *L.* 39, 47, 9.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: tantum modo oratoribus Metellus obsides non dedit, se nullā in re Verri similem futurum, *gave no guaranty*, *2 Verr.* 3, 124.—Of inanim. subjects, with *ut*: hanc condemnationem dederat obsidem Balbo, *ut, etc.*, *Clu.* 83.

obsessiō, ōnis, *f.* [*obsideo*], *a blocking up, besieging, blockade*: arcis, *Rab.* 35: militaris viae, *Pis.* 40: obsessionem nostrorum omisit, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 24, 4: diuturnitate observationes consumi, *Mur.* 33.

obsessor, ōris, *m.* **I.** *In gen.*, *a frequenter, hunter, resident* (poet.): vivarum aquarum (of a water-snake), *O. F.* 2, 259.—**II.** *Esp.*, *a besieger, inveter, blockader*: obsessor curiae, *Dom.* 13: Luceriae, *L.* 9, 15, 3.

obsessus, *P.* of *obsideo*.

obsideō, ēdi, essus, ēre [*ob + sedeo*]. **I.** *Intrans.*, *to sit, stay, remain, abide* (poet.): domi obsidere, donec redierit, *T. Ad.* 718.—**II.** *Trans.* **A.** *Prop.*, *to beset, haunt, frequent*: Apollo umbilicum terrarum obsidet, *Div.* 2, 115.—**B.** *Praegn.* **1.** *In war, to hem in, beset, besiege, invest, blockade* (cf. *oppugno*): quod (oppidum) neque capi neque obsideri poterat, *S.* 37, 4: hos . . . repugnantes diem noctemque obsident, *7, 42, 6*: cum omnis aditus armati obsiderent, *Phil.* 2, 89: Curio Uticam obsidere instituit, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 36, 1: consiliis ab oppugnandā urbe ad obsidendam versis, *L.* 2, 11, 1: propius inopiam erant obsidentem quam obsessi, *L.* 25, 11, 11: obsessa Ilium, *H. Ep.* 14, 14: totam Italiam, *Agr.* 2, 75: vias, *S.* 23, 7: qui Alesiae obsidebantur, *7, 77, 1*: Dextrum Scylla latus Obsidet, *V.* 3, 421: vallis obsessa, *V.* 10, 120: egregias Lateranorum aedis, *Iuv.* 10, 17: omnibus rebus obsessi, *hampered in every way*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 84, 1.—*Supin. acc.*: proficiscitur obsessum turrim, *S.* 103, 1.—**2.** *Poet.*: obsessas fauces premit lingua, *choked*, *V. G.* 3, 508: obsessum frigore corpus, *O.* 9, 582.—**C.** *Meton.* **1.** *To occupy, fill, possess*: corporibus omnis obsidetur locus, *is filled*, *ND.* 1, 65: senatum armis, *Phil.* 7, 15: milite campos, *V.* 3, 400: obsessa salicis, *full of osier-thickets*, *O.* 11, 363: Trachasque obsessa palude, i. e. *surrounded*, *O.* 15, 717.—**2.** *To occupy, take possession of*: qui meum tempus obsideret, *took up my time*, *1 Verr.* 1, 6: cum obsideri auris a fratre cerneret, *besieged*, *L.* 40, 20, 5.—**3.** *To watch closely, look out for*: iacere humi . . . ad obsidendum stuprum, *Cat.* 1, 26: rostra, *Fl.* 57.

obsidialis, ae, *adj.* [*obsidium*; old and late for *obsidio*], *of a siege*: graminea corona, *given to a general who relieves a besieged town*, *L.* 7, 37, 2 (al. ex con. obsidionalis).

obsidiō, ōnis, *f.* [ob + *R. SED.*; L. § 227]. **I.** Lit., a *siege, investment, blockade*: urbis, Caes. *C.* 1, 36, 3: nisi obsidione expugnari non posse (oppidum), 7, 69, 1: obsidione urbis capere, *Mur.* 20: Bibulum in obsidione habere, Caes. *C.* 3, 31, 3: cum spes maior Romanis in obsidione quam in oppugnatione esset, *L.* 5, 2, 1: si occupasset obsidio exercitum, *L.* 34, 33, 13: obsidione Isiondensis eximit, *releases from*, *L.* 38, 15, 6: cingi urbem obsidione videre, *be sieged*, *V.* 3, 52: ut Ubios obsidione liberaret, 4, 19, 4: tolerando paucos dies totam soluturos obsidionem, *would end the siege*, *L.* 26, 7, 8: solutā obsidione, *raised*, *L.* 36, 31, 7: eam obsidionem sine certamine adveniēns Cn. Scipio solvit, *L.* 24, 41, 11: non ad Romam obsidendam, sed ad Capuae liberandam obsidionem Hannibalem ire, *to raise*, *L.* 26, 8, 5: longae dira obsidionis egestas, *Iuv.* 15, 96.—**II.** *Fig., an imminent danger, extreme peril*: obsidione rem p. liberare, *Rab.* 29: qui ex obsidione faeneratores exemerit, *Fam.* 5, 6, 2.

(obsidiōnālis, *e.*) *adj.* [obsidio], of a siege; see obsidialis.

obsidium, *i.* n. [ob + *R. SED.*; L. § 219], a siege (old and late for obsidio), *S. Fragm.* (but obsidio, *L.* 34, 33, 13, is *nom.*; see obsidio).

ob-sidō, —, —, *ere*, to beset, invest, besiege, blockade (mostly poet.): pontem, *S. C.* 45, 2: excubis portas, *V.* 9, 159: Italos finis, take possession of, *V.* 7, 334; see also obsideo.

obsignātor, ōris, *m.* [obsigno], a sealer, one who attests under seal: litterarum obsignator, *Clu.* 186: obsignatores adducit, witnesses (to a will), *Clu.* 37: testamenti, *Att.* 12, 18, a, 2: decisionis, *Fl.* 89.

ob-signō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., to seal, seal up, attest under seal: epistulam, *Pis.* 71: totis castris testamenta obsignabantur, 1, 39, 5: istam ipsam quaestionem, dicite, qui obsignavit? i. e. witnessed, *Clu.* 185: tabellas eius rei conditionisque, *Quinct.* 67: testamentum signis adulterinis, *Clu.* 41: tu quidem tabellis obsignatis agis mecum, i. e. you hold me strictly to my words, *Tusc.* 5, 33: quod acceperat, testificari, tabellas obsignare velle, seal up the documents, i. e. make an end of discussion, *Pis.* 69: in aedibus, cum obsignandi gratiā venissem, to put seals on (the papers and effects of the accused), 1 *Verr.* 1, 50: qui contra Scaurum obsignaverat litteras, i. e. had preferred a charge, *Scaur.* 45.—**II.** *Meton.*, to make fast, close safely: inane obsignari nihil solere, *Div.* 2, 145.

ob-sistō, stiti, stitius, *ere*. **I.** In gen., to take place before, stand in the way (cf. adversor, repugno): obsistens obstestansque, *L.* 2, 10, 3: plures abeunti Volumnio obsistere, *L.* 10, 19, 2.—**II.** *Esp.*, to make stand against, oppose, resist, withstand: hostes, ubi confertissimi obsteterunt, *S.* 98, 1: Quicumque mundi terminus obstitit, *H.* 3, 3, 53: qui cum obsistere ac defendere conarentur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94.—With *dat.*: Gallia, cuius consensui ne orbis quidem terrarum possit obsistere, 7, 29, 6: omnibus eius consiliis, *Cat.* 3, 17: dolori, *Tusc.* 2, 28: odiis, *Off.* 2, 23: visis, to disapprove of, *Fin.* 3, 31: opinionibus, *Ac.* 2, 108.—With *inf.*: obstitit Oceanus in se simul atque in Herculem inquiri, *forbids*, *Ta. G.* 34.—With *ne*: se tibi obstitisse, ne in aedis accederes, *Caec.* 36: obstitisti, ne transire in Siciliam fugitivorum copiae possent, 2 *Verr.* 5, 5.—With *quo minus*: ceteris naturis multa externa, quo minus perficiantur, possunt obsistere, *ND.* 2, 35.—*Pass. impers.*: magnitudine animi facile posset repugnari obstitique fortunae, *Mn.* 4, 17: vix obstitit illis, *Quin.*, etc., they are hardly prevented, *O.* 1, 58. See also obsto.

obsitus, *P.* of 2 obsero.

obsolefiō, —, fieri [see *R.* 1 OL-, OR-], to wear out, be spoiled (mostly late): obsolebant dignitatis insignia, became worthless, *Phil.* 2, 105 (al. obsolescebant).

obs-olēscō, lēvi, lētus, *ere*, *inch.*, to wear out, grow old,

decay, fall into disuse, lose value, become obsolete (cf. exolesco): obsolevit iam oratio, *Pomp.* 52: vectigal, quod in bello non obsolescat, *Agr.* 1, 21: quae (virtus) . . . neque alienis umquam sordibus obsolescit, *Sest.* 60: ut alia vetustate obsolevisset, had been forgotten, *L.* 21, 52, 7.

(obsolētē), *adv.* [obsoletus], in an old style, poorly, shabbily.—Only *comp.*: obsoletius vestitus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 152.

obsolētus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of obsolesco]. **I.** Lit., old, worn out, thrown off: erat veste obsolēta, *L.* 27, 34, 5: vestitus, *N. Agr.* 8, 2: amiculum, *Curt.* 6, 9, 25: esse vestitu obsoletiore, *Agr.* 2, 13: homo, shabby, *Pis.* 89: tectum, ruinous, *H.* 2, 10, 6: verba, obsolete, *Or.* 3, 150: obsoleta et vulgaria, *Quinct.* 56.—**II.** *Meton.*, common, ordinary, poor, mean, low: crimina (opp. nova, inaudita), 2 *Verr.* 5, 117: obsoleta ex victoria gaudia, *L.* 30, 42, 17: honores (opp. gloriosi), *N. Milt.* 6, 2: O nec paternis obsoleta sordibus, *H. Ep.* 17, 46.—*Comp.*: obsoletior oratio, a too negligent style, *Or.* 3, 33.

obsonium (opa-), *i.* n., = ὀψώνιον, a relish, sauce, side-dish (eaten with bread; usu. fish; cf. pulmentum): Paululum obsoni, *T. And.* 360.—*Plur.*: obsonia coſmere, *H. S.* 1, 2, 9: opsonia rancidula, *Iuv.* 11, 184.

obsonō, āvi, ātus, āre, = ὀψυνέω. **I.** Lit., to buy provisions, cater, purvey: cum fide, *T. Ad.* 964.—*Pass. impers.*: Vix drachumis est obsonatum decem, *T. And.* 451.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** To feast, treat, furnish an entertainment: Obsonat, potat, olet unguenta; de meo, *T. Ad.* 117.—**B.** To provide, prepare: obsonare ambulandum famem, get an appetite, *Tusc.* 5, 97.

ob-sorbeō, ui, —, *ere*, to sup, drink up, swallow, gulp down (poet.): placentas, *bolt*, *H. S.* 2, 8, 24.

(obstāns, ntis), *n.* [*P.* of obsto], an obstruction.—Only *plur.*: pellere obstantia, i. e. open the body, *H. S.* 2, 4, 28.

obstetrīx (opst-, obstit-), icis, *f.* [ob + *R. STA.*; L. § 205], a midwife: mittere ad obstetricem, *T. Ad.* 292; *H.*

obstinātē, *adv.* [obstinatus], firmly, inflexibly, resolutely, pertinaciously, stubbornly, obstinately: operam dat, *T. And.* 243: negari, 5, 6, 4: haec credita, *L.* 28, 14, 6.

obstinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [obstino], firmness, steadfastness, inflexibility, stubbornness, obstinacy (cf. pertinacia, contumacia): quae ego omnia obstinatione sententiae repudiavi, out of adherence to my principles, *Prov. C.* 41: taciturna, obstinate silence, *N. Att.* 22, 2.

obstinātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of obstino], firmly set, fixed, resolved, determined, resolute, steadfast, inflexible, stubborn, obstinate (cf. pervicax, pertinax): qui se obstinatis animis perditum irent, *S. C.* 36, 4: animi ad decertandum, *L.* 6, 3, 9: ad silendum, *Curt.* 8, 1, 30: ad mortem, *L.* 5, 41, 1: adversus lacrimas, *L.* 2, 40, 3: adversus quae omnia obstinato animo, Appius, etc., *L.* 3, 47, 4: pudicitia, *L.* 1, 58, 5: aures, *H.* 3, 11, 7.—With *inf.*: dictator obstinato tollere potius consulatum, *L.* 7, 21, 1: obstinatos mori in vestigio quemque suo, *L.* 28, 22, 15.—*Comp.*: voluntas obstinator, confirmed, *Att.* 1, 11, 1: adversus lacrimas muliebri, more steadfast, *L.* 2, 40, 3; see also obstino.

obstinō, āvi, ātus, āre [*obstinus; ob + *R. STA.*; L. § 296], to resolve, determine, be firmly resolved, persist.—With *inf.*: obstinaverant animis aut vincere, aut mori, *L.* 23, 29, 7.—*Pass.*: quando id certum atque obstinatum est, *L.* 2, 15, 5; see also obstinatus.

ob-stipēscō, see obstupesco.

obstipus, *adj.* [ob + *R. STIP.*], inclined, bent, turned aside: Stes capite obstipum, multum similis metuenti, *H. S.* 2, 5, 92: obstipum caput et tereti cervice reflexum, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 107.

obstitus, *adj.* [*P.* of obsto], opposite, opposing; hence, in augury, struck by lightning.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: fulgura atque obstita pianto, *Leg.* 2, 21.

ob-stō, stiti, —, āre. **I.** In gen., to stand before, be opposite: soli luna obstitit, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 25: dum retro quercus eunti Obstitit, *stopped his way*, O. 3, 92: torrens, quā nil obstabat eunti, O. 3, 568. — **II.** Esp., to stand against, be in the way, withstand, thwart, hinder, oppose, obstruct (cf. obsisto, adversor, officio): me obstare, illos obsequi, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66: obstando magis quam pugnando castra tutabantur, L. 40, 25, 7: exercitus hostium duo obstant, *block the way*, S. C. 58, 6: si omnia remouentur, quae obstant et impediunt, *Ac.* 2, 19: Fata obstant, *make it impossible*, V. 4, 440. — With *dat.*: Paulum negoti mi obstat, *T. Heaut.* 498: quae tardis mora noctibus obstat, V. 1, 746: cur mihi te offers ac meis commodis officiis et obstat? *Rosc.* 112: tres sunt res quae obstant Roscio, *Rosc.* 35: obstabat in spe consulatūs Miloni Clodius, *Mil.* 34: Obstitit incepto pudor, O. 7, 145: meritis Romuli, i. e. *suppress the fame of*, H. 4, 8, 24: vita cetera eorum huic scelerī obstat, *acquires them of this crime*, S. C. 52, 31: di omnes quibus obstitit Ilium, *was an offence to*, V. 6, 64: nam sic labentibus (aediibus) obstat vilicis, i. e. *keeps from falling*, *Iuv.* 3, 194. — With *ad*: et ad reliquos similis conatūs verecundia irae obstabat, L. 5, 25, 3. — With *quo minus*: neque illis superbia obstabat, *quo minus*, etc., S. C. 51, 37: quid obstat, quo minus sit beatus? *ND.* 1, 95: ne quid obstat, quo minus de integro ineatur bellum, L. 9, 8, 6. — With *cur*: quid obstat, cur non (verae nuptiae) fiant? *T. And.* 103. — With *ne*: Histiaeus Milesius, ne res conficeretur, obstitit, *N. Mil.* 3, 5: cum religio obstaret, ne non posset dici dictator, L. 4, 31, 4: ne id, quod placebat, discerneret, ambitio obstabat, L. 5, 36, 9. — *Pass. impers.*: nec, si non obstat, propterea etiam permittitur, *Phil.* 13, 14: Indignatur amans . . . Obstarique animae, O. 11, 788; see also obsisto.

ob-strepō, ui, —, ere. **I.** Prop., to make a noise against, roar at, resound, reecho: quā violens obstrepiit Aufidus, H. 3, 30, 10. — With *dat.*: Marisque Bais obstreptis urges Submovere litora, H. 2, 18, 20: remotis Obstrepi Oceanus Britannis, H. 4, 14, 48. — With *abl.*: Fontesque lymphis obstrepiunt manantibus (sc. facienti), *H. Ep.* 2, 27: tympana . . . raucis Obstrepuere sonis, O. 4, 392. — *Pass.*: secretus ab omni Voce locus, si non obstreperetur aquis, O. F. 6, 10. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** To bawl against, clamor at, outbawl: male dicta alia cum adderet, obstreperere omnes, S. C. 31, 8. — *Pass.*: eius modi res obstrepi clamore militum videntur, *to be drowned*, *Marc.* 9. — With *dat.*: certatim alter alteri obstreperere, L. 1, 40, 6: ut quodammodo ipsi sibi in dicendo obstreperere videantur, *Or.* 3, 50. — *Pass. impers.*: decemviro obstrepiunt, L. 3, 49, 4. — **B.** To annoy, molest, be troublesome. — With *dat.*: tibi literis, *Fam.* 5, 4, 1. — **C.** To impede, hinder, be an obstacle: nihil sensere (Poeni), obstrepenste pluvia, L. 21, 56, 9: conscientia obstrepenste, condormire non possunt, *Curt.* 6, 10, 14.

ob-stringō, strinxī, strictus, ere. **I.** Lit., to shut in, confine: ventos, H. 1, 3, 4. — **II.** Fig., to bind, tie, fetter, hamper, oblige, lay under obligation (cf. obligo, devincio): quae (Oppianicum) donis muneribus obstringit, *Clu.* 190: civitatem iure iurando, 1, 31, 7: legibus, *Iuv.* 2, 132: foedere, *Pis.* 29: amicos aere alieno, *bring into debt*, *Fam.* 11, 10, 5: quam plurimas civitates suo sibi beneficio habere obstrictas volebat, *under obligation*, 1, 9, 3: nullā mendaci religione obstrictus videri, *Caes.* C. 1, 11, 2: qui se tot sceleribus obstringerit, *has been guilty of*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 8: se paricidio, *perpetrate*, *Phil.* 11, 29: periurio se suumque caput, L. 26, 48, 12: obstringi conscientia tanti sceleris, ne, etc., *be hindered*, L. 4, 17, 5: iis vinculis fugae obstricti stabant, *preventives of flight*, L. 10, 41, 3.

ob-struō, ōnis, f. [obstruo]. — Lit., a building against, blocking up; hence, fig., a hindrance, barrier: haec obstructio non diuturna est, *Sest.* 22.

obstrūdō, see obtrudo.

ob-struō (opstr-), ūxi, ūctus, ere. **I.** Lit., to build against, build up, block, stop up, bar, barricade, make impassable (cf. obsepio, claudio, oppollo): pro diruto novom obstruentes murum, L. 38, 29, 2: frontem castrorum auxiliis, L. 5, 1, 9: turris, *Caes.* C. 3, 54, 1: luminibus eius, *Dom.* 115: portas, 5, 50, 5: valvas aedis, *N. Paus.* 5, 2: aditus, *Brut.* 16: flumina, *Caes.* C. 3, 49, 3: obstructa saxa, *placed in the way*, O. 3, 570: terras et undas, O. 8, 185. — **II.** Fig., to stop up, hinder, impede, obstruct: Catonis luminibus obstruxit haec oratio, *was a hinderance to*, *Brut.* 66: viri deus obstruit auris, *renders inexorable*, V. 4, 440: huic spiritus oris obstruitur, V. G. 4, 300: perfugia improborum, *shuts off*, *Sull.* 79: cognitionem difficultatibus, *Ac.* 2, 7.

obstrūsus, P. of obstrudo; see obtrudo.

ob-stupefaciō, fēcī, factus, ere; *pass.* obstupefiō, factus, fieri, to astonish, amaze, astound, stupefy, benumb: eum timidum obstupefecit pudor, *T. Ph.* 284: ipso miraculo audaciae obstupefecit hostes, L. 2, 10, 5: nisi metus maiorem obstupefaceret, L. 25, 38, 3. — *Pass.*: obstupefactis hominibus, *Deiot.* 34: obstupefacti hostes, *Ta.* A. 18.

ob-stupēscō (obstip-), pui, —, ere, *inch.*, to become senseless, be stupefied, be astounded, be struck dumb (cf. obtorpesco): Obstupere animi, V. 2, 120. — With *abl.*: animus timore Obstipuit, *my heart is frozen*, *T. Ad.* 613: ob haec beneficia, quibus illi obstupescunt, *Att.* 5, 21, 7: eius aspectu cum obstupuisse bubulcus, *Div.* 2, 50: Obstipuit aspectu Dido, V. 1, 613: forma, O. 2, 726. — With *ab*: hoc terrore obstupuerant multitudinis animi ab omni conatu, *were made incapable of*, L. 34, 27, 9. — With *ad*: obstupuerant ad magnitudinem eius fortunae, L. 39, 50, 2.

ob-sum, obfui (offui), obesse, to be against, be prejudicial to, hinder, hurt, injure; (opp. prosum; cf. officio, noceo, iniuriarum facio): Pa. Quidquid est id . . . profuit. La. Immo obfuit, *T. Hec.* 463: eum, ne prodigus obsit, Dede neci, V. G. 4, 89: men obesse, illos prodesse, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66. — With *dat.*: id obesse huic? *T. Heaut.* 974: obest Clodii mors Miloni, *Mil.* 34: qui (pudor) non modo non obesset eius orationi, sed etiam probitatis commendatione prodesset, *Or.* 1, 122: obsunt auctoribus artes, O. 7, 562: quod mi obest locutus, *to my hurt*, *H. S.* 2, 6, 27. — With *subj. clause*: nec, dum degradinat, obsit Agresti fano supposituisse pecus, O. F. 4, 755: nihil obest dicere, *Fam.* 9, 13, 4.

ob-suō, —, ūtus, ere, *to sew on* (very rare): obsutum caput, O. F. 2, 578.

ob-surdēscō, dui, —, ere, *inch.*, to become deaf: hoc sonitu oppletae aures hominum obsurduerunt, *Rep.* 6, 19. — Fig., to be dull of apprehension: obsurdescimus nescio quo modo, nec ea, quae ab eā (naturā) monemur, audimus, *Lael.* 88.

ob-tegō, tēxi, tēctus, ere. **I.** Lit., to cover over, cover up, veil, protect (cf. obtendo, velo, celo): vincis partem castrorum obtexit, *Caes.* C. 3, 54, 1: domus arboribus obtegeta, *overshadowed*, V. 2, 300: armis, *Caes.* C. 3, 19, 7: se servorum corporibus, *Sest.* 76. — **II.** Fig., to veil, hide, conceal, keep secret: vitia multis virtutibus obtegeta, *Cael.* 43: ut adolescentiae turpitudine obscuritate obtegatur, *Vat.* 11: nihil, *Att.* 1, 18, 1.

obtemperatiō, ōnis, f. [obtempero], a complying, compliance, submission, obedience (once). — With *dat.*: si iustitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus, *Leg.* 1, 42.

ob-temperō (opt-), āvi, ātus, āre, *to comply, attend, conform, submit, obey* (cf. oboedio, obsequor, pareo). — With *dat.*: mihi iam minus minusque obtemperat, *T. Heaut.* 594: te audi, tibi obtempera, *Fam.* 2, 7, 2: nemini nostrum, *Cael.* 76: imperio populi R., 4, 21, 5: unius hominis voluntati, *Caes.* C. 1, 36, 1: auctoritati senatūs, *Caes.* C. 1, 1, 3: qui obtemperet ipse sibi, et decretis suis pareat, *conforms to his own precepts*, *Tusc.* 2, 11: tibi eos (deos)

certo solo obtemperaturos magis, *will regard you*, T. *Ad.* 705.—With *ad*: ad id, quod ex verbis intellegi possit, obtemperare, *Caec.* 52.—*Pass. impers.*: si mihi esset obtemperatum, *Off.* 1, 35: ut senatus consulto ne obtemperetur, *Pis.* 17.

ob-tendō, di, tus, ere. **I.** Lit., to spread before, stretch over (cf. obtego): Pro viro nebulam, V. 10, 82.—*Pass.*: obtentā nocte, i. e. in dark night, V. G. 1, 248: Britannia Germaniae obtenditur, lies over against Germany, Ta. A. 10.—**II.** Fig., to hide, conceal, envelop: quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur uniuscuiusque natura, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15.

1. obtentus. **I.** P. of obtendo.—**II.** P. of obtineo.

2. (ob-tentus, ūs), m. [obtendo], a drawing over, spreading over, placing before (poet.).—Only abl. sing.: obtentu frondis, V. 11, 66.—Fig.: sub eius obtentu cognominis, cover, L. 1, 56, 8.

ob-terō (opt-), trīvi (subj. plup. obtrisset, L.), tritus, ere. **I.** To bruise, crush (cf. obtundo): ranas, *Phaedr.* 1, 30, 1: ut sterni obterique (militēs) possint, L. 27, 41, 10: in angustiis portarum obtriti sunt, crushed by the crowd, L. 30, 5, 10.—**II.** Fig., to crush, trample, degrade, disgrace, ravage, destroy: calumniam, *Caec.* 18: laudem imperitoriam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 2: obtreactiones, *Fam.* 5, 9, 1: qui iura populi obtrisset, L. 3, 56, 8: militem verbis, degrade, L. 24, 16, 7: vulgi omne cadaver, *Inv.* 3, 260.

obtestatiō, ōnis, f. [obtestor]. **I.** Prop., an adjuration, solemn charge, engaging under religious sanction: quae mulier obtestatione viri debuit, etc., was bound by her husband's adjuration, *Clu.* 35: quid ergo illa tua obtestatio tibicinis? *Dom.* 125.—**II.** Meton., an entreaty, supplication.—*Plur.*: matronae in preces obtestationesque versae, L. 27, 50, 5: *Phaedri*, *Fam.* 13, 1, 4.

ob-testor, ātus, āri, dep. **I.** Prop., to call as a witness, protest, make appeal to (cf. testor, obsecro, supplico): vestram fidem, *Mur.* 86: necessitudinem nostram tuamque in me benevolentiam obtestans, *ad Brut.* 1, 13, 1: Iovem maximum, ut testis adesset, S. 107, 2.—**II.** Meton., to conjure, entreat, beseech, supplicate, implore: Per tuam fidem . . . Te, T. *And.* 291: obsistens obtestansque deum et hominum fidem testabatur, neququam eos fugere, L. 2, 10, 3: haec monendo obtestandoque, L. 10, 19, 4: vos per Penatis, V. 9, 260: vos iudices, *Cael.* 78.—With *ut* or *ne*: vos obtestor atque obsecro, ut, etc., *Sest.* 147: id sibi ne eripiat, vos obtestatur, *Sull.* 89.—With two accs.: multa de salute suā Pomptinum obtestatus, S. C. 45, 4: illud te . . . Pro Latio obtestor, Ne, etc., V. 12, 820.—With *subj.*: te et senatum obtestamur, consularis, etc., S. C. 33, 5.

ob-texō, —, —, ere, to weave over, overspread, cover: caelum obtexitur umbrā, V. 11, 611.

obteceō, —, —, ēre [ob+taceo], to be silent (once): Virgo lacrimans obticet, T. *Eun.* 820.

(obticēscō), ticui, —, ere, inch. [obteceo], to be struck silent.—Only perf., to be silent (cf. obmutesco): Quid obticui? T. *Heaut.* 938: nec prius obticuit quam, etc., O. 14, 523: chorus obticuit, H. *AP.* 284.

obteineō (opt-), tinui, tentus, ēre [ob+teneo]. **I.** Prop., to hold fast, have, occupy, possess, preserve, keep, maintain: sancte Apollo, qui umbilicum certum terrarum obtines, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 115: quas (regiones) Suebi obtineant, 4, 19, 3: suam quiete domum tum obtinebat, *Phil.* 2, 48: Galliam atque Italiam armis, L. 30, 19, 3: cum imperio Hispaniam citiorem, *be governor in*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 2: African., N. *Tim.* 2, 4: ex quā insulā nummus nullus, me obtineat, *crogabatur, during my administration*, *Att.* 5, 21, 7.—**II.** Praegu. **A.** To maintain, keep, preserve, uphold: ad obtinendos exercitus evocari, to maintain, *Caes.* C. 1, 85, 9: necessitudinem cum publicanis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 35: vitam et famam, *Rosc.* 49: auctoritatem suam, *Rosc.* 139: principatum, 1, 3, 5: morem antiquum atque

ingenium, T. *Hec.* 860: pol Crito antiquum obtines, *your old self*, T. *And.* 817: regnum, 1, 7, 3: causam, maintain, 7, 37, 4: silentium, L. 1, 16, 2: noctem insequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, prevailed during, L. 29, 27, 7: quae (fama) plerosque obtinet, is generally accepted, S. 17, 7: quod et tradidere auctores et fama obtinuit, L. 21, 46, 10: pro verbi locum obtinet, i. e. is become proverbial, *Tusc.* 4, 36: parentis gravitatem, *Sull.* 19: numerum deorum, be numbered among, *ND.* 3, 51: aliquem numerum, *Brut.* 175: pontem, would not yield, L. 2, 10, 10.—**B.** Of speech, to assert, maintain, show, prove, demonstrate: eam (sententiam) leniorem fuisse, *Cat.* 4, 11: possumus hoc teste . . . quod dicimus, obtinere? 2 *Verr.* 3, 168: duas contrarias sententias, *Fin.* 4, 78, 2.—**C.** To get possession of, gain, acquire, obtain (cf. adsequor, adipiscor, impetro): quanta instrumenta habeat (homo) ad obtinendam adipiscendamque sapientiam, *Leg.* 1, 59: malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimā concidit, gained, *Att.* 7, 26, 1: Romani si rem obtinuerint, gained the victory, 7, 85, 3: volumus quaedam; obtenta non sunt, *Balb.* 61: apud eum causam obtinuit, 7, 37, 4.—**D.** To bring about, bring to pass, obtain.—With *ut*: cum inagno certamine obtinuisset ut consulentur patres, L. 4, 12, 4: his obtinuit, ut praeferretur candidato, L. 35, 10, 9.

obtingō, tigi, —, ere [ob+tango]. **I.** Prop., to fall to the lot of, befall, occur (cf. accido, contingo): quod cuique obtingit, id quisque teneat, *Off.* 1, 21: obtingit tibi consularis (provincia), 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: quaestor cum Scipioni consuli (Piso) obtingisset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 37: agnis quanta (discordia) obtingit, H. *Ep.* 4, 1.—With *ut*: cum tibi sorte obtingisset, ut ius diceres, had fallen to your lot, 2 *Verr.* 5, 38.—**II.** Meton., of events, to happen, befall, occur (cf. accido, contingo, evenio): Istuc tibi ex sententiā tuā obtingisse laetor, T. *Heaut.* 683: hoc confiteor iure Mi obtingisse, T. *And.* 608: praeter spem, T. *Ph.* 239: si quid obtingerit, aequo animo moriar, should befall (me), *Cat.* 4, 3.

(ob-torpescō), pui, —, ere, inch., to become numb, grow stiff, be benumbed, become insensible, lose feeling.—Only perf.: si manus prae metu obtorpuerit, L. 22, 3, 13: pontifici manum obtorpuisse, *Dom.* 135.—Fig.: subactis miseriis obtorpuī, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 67: circumfuso undique pavore, ita obtorpuī, ut, etc., L. 34, 38, 7: obtorpuerunt quodammodo animi, L. 32, 20, 2.

(ob-torqueō), —, tortus, ere, to turn round, twist, writhe, wrench.—Only P. perf.: ut illum collo obtorto ad subsellia reduceret, *Clu.* 59: obtortā gulā in vincula abripi iussit, by the throat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 24: obtorti circulus auri, V. 5, 559.

obtrectatiō, ōnis, f. [obtrecto], a belittling, detraction, disparagement: domestica, *Font.* 26: invidia atque obtrectatio, *Inv.* 1, 16: et malevolentia, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 43: et invidia, *Tusc.* 4, 16: malevolentissimae, *Fam.* 1, 7, 7: adversus crescentem gloriam, L. 28, 40, 8.—With *gen. obj.*: laudis, *Caes.* C. 1, 7, 1: gloriae alienae, L. 2, 40, 11.

obtrectātor, ōris, m. [obtrecto], a detractor, traducer, disparager: benefici, *Fl.* 2: multi communes obtrectatores atque omnium invidi, multa fluxerunt, *Planc.* 57: obtrectatores eorum atque adversarii, *Har. R.* 50: non relinquere locum obtrectatorum sermoni, *Fl.* 68: laudum mearum, *Brut.* 2.

obtrectō, āvi, ātus, āre [ob+tracto], to detract from, belittle, disparage, underrate, decry (cf. detrecto, aemulo, invidio): obtrectantis est angeli alieno bono, *Tusc.* 4, 56: obtrectandi causā, *Ac.* 2, 76.—With *dat.*: obtrectare alteri, *Tusc.* 4, 56: bonis, *Phil.* 10, 6: gloriae suae, L. 36, 34, 3: laudibus ducis, L. 38, 34, 4: legi atque causae, *Pomp.* 21.—With *acc.*: sin livor obtrectare curam voluerit, *carp at*, *Phaedr.* 2 *epil.* 10: eius laudes, L. 46, 37, 6.—With *inter se*: obtrectantur inter se, decried one another, N. *Ar.* 1, 1.

obtritus, P. of obtero.

ob-trūdō (**obstrūdō**), *sī*, *sus*, *ere*, *to thrust upon, obtrude*: ea quoniam nemini obtrudi potest, *T. And.* 250: ea, quam mi obtrudit pater, *T. Hec.* 295: obstrusa carbasa pullo, *enclosed by a black hem*, *O.* 11, 48.

ob-truncō, —, *ātus*, *āre*, *to cut down, cut to pieces, kill, slay, slaughter* (cf. *trucidō*, *ingulo*, *occido*): (Medea) puerum interca obtruncat, *ND.* (poet.) 3, 67: caedere alios, alios obtruncare, *S.* 97, 5: regem, *L.* 1, 5, 7: (hostes), *S.* 67, 2: illum ad aras, *V.* 3, 332: cervos ferro, *V. G.* 3, 374: ducem, *L.* 8, 24, 9: obtruncati circa altaria sunt, *L.* 10, 38, 11.

ob-tundō, *tudī*, *tūsus* or *tūsus*, *ere*.—*Prop.*, *to beat against, belabor, make blunt*; hence, *fig.*, *I.* *To blunt, weaken, exhaust, make dull*: vocem in dicendo, *talk himself hoarse*, *Or.* 2, 282: actor, cum saepius revocatus vocem obtundisset, *L.* 7, 2, 9: mentem, *Tusc.* 1, 80: ingenia, *Or.* 3, 93: quod tam obtundat eleveletque aegritudinem, *Tusc.* 3, 34.—*II.* *To stun, dān, deafen, annoy, tease, importune, molest*: non obtundam diutius, *2 Verr.* 4, 109: ne brevisitas defraudasse auris videatur, neve longitudo obtundisset, *Orator*, 221: tam longis te epistulis, *Att.* 8, 1, 4: rogitando, *T. Eun.* 554: ne me obtundas de hac re saepius, *importune*, *T. Ad.* 113: obtundis, tametsi intellego, *T. And.* 348.—*With acc. and inf.*: obtuderunt eius auris, *te socium praetoris fuisse, dinned into him that, etc.*, *2 Verr.* (Timarch.) 3, 157.

obtūsus, *adj.* [*P.* of obtundo], see obtūsus.

ob-turbō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre*.—*Prop.*, *to stir up, make turbid*; hence, *fig.*, *to disorder, confuse, trouble, disturb*: Itane vero obturbat? *interrupts*, *T. And.* 926: me scriptio et litterae non leniunt sed obturbant, *distract*, *Att.* 12, 16, 1: solitudinem, *Att.* 12, 18, 1.

obtūrō, —, *ātum*, *āre* [ob + **turnus*; see *R. TVR.*].—*Lit.*, *to stuff*; hence, *to stop up, close* (cf. *obolino*, *obstruo*): obstructas eas partis (corporis) et obturatas esse, *Fat.* 10: auris, i. e. *refuse to listen*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 105.

obtūsus or **obtūsus**, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of obtundo]. *I.* *Lit.*, *blunt, dull, obtuse*: videri, *V. G.* 1, 262.—*II.* *Fig.*, *blunted, blunt, dull, weak, faint*: cui (animo) obtusior sit acies, *CM.* 83: stellis acies obtusna, *V. G.* 1, 395: obtusna pectora, *insensible*, *V.* 1, 567: nimio ne luxu obtusior usus Sit genitali arvo, *too enfeebled*, *V. G.* 3, 135: vigor animi, *L.* 5, 18, 4: quo quid dici potest obtusius? *more stupid*, *ND.* 1, 70.

(**obtūtus**, *ūs*), *m.* [ob + *R.* 2 TV-; *L.* § 235], *a looking at, gazing upon, gaze* (only *acc.* and *abl. sing.*; cf. *aspectus*): oculorum, *Or.* 3, 17: obtutu in caudā maioris figere, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 107: Dum stupet, obtutuque haeret defixus in uno, *V.* 1, 495: obtutu tacito stetit, *V.* 12, 666: defixa Latinus Obtutu tenet ora, *V.* 7, 249.—*Fig.*: in obtutu malorum, *contemplation*, *O. Tr.* 4, 1, 89.

ob-umbrō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre*. *I.* *Lit.*, *to overshadow, shade* (poet.; cf. *opaco*, *obscurō*): caespes obumbrat humum, *O. A.* 2, 16, 10: coma umeros obumbrat, *O.* 13, 845: templum, *O.* 14, 837: obumbratus annis, *Curt.* 5, 4, 8.—*II.* *Meton.*, *to darken, obscure*: aethera telis, *V.* 12, 578.—*III.* *Fig.*, *to cover, cloak, screen, protect*: crimen, *O. P.* 3, 3, 75: magnium reginae nomen (eum) obumbrat, *V.* 11, 223.

ob-uncus, *adj.*, *bent in, hooked* (poet.): rostroque immanis vultur obunco, *V.* 6, 597: pedes, *O.* 6, 516.

ob-ūstus, *P.*, *burnt into, burnt, hardened in the fire* (poet.): hic torre armatus obusto, *V.* 7, 506: sudas, *V.* 11, 894: gleba gelu, *burnt by frost*, *O. Tr.* 5, 2, 66.

ob-vallātus, *P.*, *fortified, intrenched, made irrefutable* (once): locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Agr.* 2, 3.

ob-veniō, *vēni*, *ventus*, *ire*. *I.* *Lit.*, *to come up to, go to meet* (cf. *obviam venio, occurro*): se in tempore pugnae obventurum, *join in the battle*, *L.* 29, 34, 8.—*II.* *Meton.*

A. *To fall out, befall, happen, occur* (cf. *obtingo*): id obvenit vitium (at the auspices), *Phil.* 2, 83: sin quae necessitas rei p. obvenierit, *Off.* 2, 74.—*B.* *Esp.*, *to come by chance, fall to the lot of, be allotted*: Calpurnio Numidia obvenit, *S.* 27, 4: Syria Scipioni, *Caes.* C. 1, 6, 5: legati, quibus haec partes ad defendendum obveniant, *7, 81, 6*: Aemilio novum bellum in Etruriā sorte obvenit, *L.* 9, 31, 1: cui classis obvenisset, *L.* 30, 40, 12.

ob-versor, *ātus*, *ārī*, *dep.* *I.* *Lit.*, *to make an appearance, show oneself*: magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obversari dici, *L.* 31, 11, 7: obversatus in foro, *L.* 33, 47, 10.—*II.* *Fig.*, *to hover before, appear*: mihi ante oculos obversator rei p. dignitas, *Sext.* 7: obversentur species honestae viro, *Tusc.* 2, 52: non animis modo, sed prope oculis, *L.* 35, 11, 3: in somnis, *L.* 2, 36, 4.

obversus, *adj.* [*P.* of obverto], *turned against, directed towards*: faciemque obversus in agmen utrumque, *O.* 12, 467.

ob-vertō, *tī*, *sus*, *ere*, *to turn towards, turn against, direct towards*: cuius ob os Grai ora obvertebant sua, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 39: arcūs in illum, *O.* 12, 600: pelago proras, *V.* 6, 3: Cornua velatarum obvertimus antemnarum, *direct*, *V.* 3, 549: abstentos dum vult obvertere remos, *ply*, *O.* 3, 676: flectere cornua et obvertere ordines volunt, i. e. *fall out of line*, *L.* 27, 18, 6.—*Pass.*: obversus Contendit telum, *facing* (him), *V.* 9, 622: obvertor ad undas, *O. H.* 19, 191.

ob-viam or **ob-viam**, *adv.* *I.* *Lit.*, *in the way, towards, against, to meet, in face of*: obviam conabar tibi, *was hurrying to meet you*, *T. Ph.* 52: quis tibi obviam venit? *Pis.* 53: si quā ex parte obviam contra veniretur, *an advance should be made*, *7, 28, 1*: fit obviam Clodio ante fundum eius, *meets*, *Mil.* 29: obviam ire hostibus, *S. C.* 6, 5: Caesari obviam processisti, *went out to meet*, *Phil.* 2, 78: multi obviam prodierunt de provinciā decedenti, *Mur.* 68: proficisci, *7, 12, 1*: exire, *Caes.* C. 1, 18, 2: progredi, *L.* 7, 10, 12: mittere, *Fam.* 3, 7, 4: se offerre, *meet*, *T. Ad.* 322: effundi, *pour out to meet*, *L.* 5, 23, 4: de obviam itione ita faciam, *Att.* 11, 16, 1.—*II.* *Fig.*, *against, to meet*: ire periculis, *face*, *S.* 7, 4: Gracchorum actionibus obviam ierat, *had resisted*, *S.* 42, 1: cupiditati hominum obviam ire, *oppose*, *2 Verr.* 1, 106: ire superbiae nobilitatis, *S.* 6, 1: ire sceleris, *S.* 22, 4: ire iniuriarum, *S.* 14, 25: ire irae, *L.* 9, 14, 16: ire crimini, *meet the charge*, *L.* 9, 26, 18.

obvius, *adj.* [ob + *via*]. *I.* *Prop.*, *in the way, so as to meet, meeting, to meet*: quasi obvius honoris causā procedit, *S.* 113, 5: si ille obvius ei futurus omnino non erat, *had no expectation of meeting him*, *Mil.* 47: se mihi obvium dedit, *met*, *L.* 1, 16, 6: quo in loco inter se obvii fuissent, *had met*, *S.* 79, 4: casu venit obvius illi Adversarius, *H.* S. 1, 9, 74: cuiusquam est obviam, *whomsoever she meets*, *Iuv.* 6, 412: Cui mater mediā sese tulit obviam silvā, *met*, *V.* 1, 314: obviam cui Camilla Occurrit, *V.* 11, 498: Brutidius ad Martis fuit obvius aram, *Iuv.* 10, 83: se gravissimis tempestatibus obvium ferre, *Rep.* 1, 7.—*Of things*: obviam mihi litteras mittas, *send to meet*, *Att.* 6, 5, 1: montes, qui obvii erant itineri adversariorum, *lay in the way*, *N. Eum.* 9, 3: obviam flamina, *O.* 1, 528: obvius undis, *up stream*, *O.* 11, 138: Obviaque hospitii teneat frondentibus arbos, *opposite*, *V. G.* 4, 24.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.*: ut in obvio classi hostium essent, *be in the way*, *L.* 37, 23, 1.—*II.* *Praegn.* *A.* *Against, to meet, to encounter*: quo in loco inter se obvii fuissent, *had fought*, *S.* 79, 4: si ingredientem cum armatā multitudine obvius fueris, *Caec.* 76: Iugurthae obvius procedit, *S.* 21, 1: obvii hostibus, *S.* 50, 4: infestā subito obvius hastā, *V.* 10, 877.—*B.* *Open, exposed, liable, subject* (poet.): rupes Obvia ventorum furiis expostaque ponto, *V.* 10, 694: (urbs) minus obviam Graiis, *V.* 3, 498.

obvolūtus, *P.* of obvolvo.

ob-volvō, *vi*, *ūtus*, *ere*. *I.* *Lit.*, *to wrap round, envelop, muffle up, cover over, enfold* (cf. *obtego*): pictor ille vi-

dit, obvolvendum caput Agamemnonis esse, *Orator*, 74: domum venit capite obvoluto, *Phil.* 2, 77: capitibus obvolutis, *nuffed*, L. 4, 12, 11: obvolutum caput est, L. 23, 10, 9: os obvolutum est folliculo, *Iuv.* 2, 149.—**II.** Meton.: fax obvoluta sanguine, *covered*, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 67.—**III.** Fig., of language, to cover, veil: verbisque decoris Obvolvas vitium, *H.* S. 2, 7, 42.

occaeō (obc-), āvi, ātus, āre [ob+caeco]. **I.** Prop., to make blind, blind, deprive of sight (cf. excaeco): in occaecatum pulvere effuso hostem, L. 22, 43, 11.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To make dark, darken, obscure: noctis et nimbum occaecat nigror, *Or.* (poet.) 3, 157: densa caligo occaecaverat diem, L. 33, 7, 2.—**B.** To hide, conceal: terra semen occaecatum cohibet, *CM.* 51.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To darken, make obscure, render unintelligible: obscura narratio totam occaecat orationem, *Or.* 2, 329.—**B.** To make blind, blind, delude: spes rapiendi occaecat animos eorum, *Phil.* 4, 9: stultitiā occaecatus, *Fam.* 15, 1, 4: occaecatus cupiditate, *Fin.* 1, 33: irā et povere occaecatis animis, L. 38, 21, 7: consilia, confound, L. 42, 43, 3.

occallēscō, lui, ere, *inch.* [ob+callesco, from calleo], to grow callous, harden.—**Poet.**: O sensi occallere rostro, i. e. thicken to a snout, *O.* 14, 282.—**Fig.**, to be hardened, grow insensible: iam prorsus occallui, *Att.* 2, 18, 4.

occāsiō, ōnis, f. [ob+R. CAD-]. **I.** Prop., an opportunity, fit time, occasion, convenient season, favorable moment (cf. opportunitas, locus, facultas): Concurrunt multa... Occasio, locus, aetas, *T. Heaut.* 233: an ego occasionem tantam, tam inspiratam Amitterem? *T. Eun.* 604: summa, *T. Ph.* 885: aliis occasio deficit, *Phil.* 2, 29: simul ac primum ei occasio visa est, *2 Verr.* 1, 34: tempus actionis opportunum Graece *εὐκαιρία*, Latine appellatur occasio, *Off.* 1, 142: quem si interficere voluisset, quantae quotiens occasiones fuerunt, *Mil.* 38: occasio pugnandi, *S. C.* 56, 4: opprimendi, *Mil.* 40: inrumpendi in urbem, *Curt.* 4, 5, 16: resistendi, *Curt.* 7, 4, 4: occasio data est rem p. defendendi, *Fam.* 12, 24, 2: occasionem sibi ad occupandam Asiam oblatam esse arbitratur, *Pomp.* 4: amplam occasionem calumniae nactus, *2 Verr.* 2, 61: occasio mirifica, *Att.* 2, 14, 2: occasionem amittere, *let slip*, *Caec.* 15: dimittere, *Caes. C.* 3, 25, 3: adripere, *seize*, L. 35, 12, 17: rapere de die, *H. Ep.* 13, 4: non deesse occasionei, *not to be unequal* to, *Caes. C.* 3, 79, 1: cunctationem hostium suam fore occasionem rati, *Curt.* 4, 6, 13: ne a fortunā datam occasionem liberandae Graeciae dimitterent, *N. Mil.* 3, 3: occasionem aperire ad invadendum, L. 4, 53, 9: intellegere occasiones, *discern*, *Ta. G.* 30: occasione datā, *should an opportunity offer*, *Phil.* 7, 18: dare occasionem nobis, ut dicamus aliquid apte, *Part.* 30: per occasionem, *on a favorable opportunity*, *S. C.* 51, 6: rem immaturam nisi per occasionem aperire noluerat, L. 1, 5, 5: levīa proelia ex occasione huius aut illius partis oriebantur, L. 24, 3, 17.—**With inf.**: Summa occasiost mihi Phaedrae curam adimere, *T. Ph.* 885.—**Person.**, *Opportunity* (as a goddess), *Phaedr.* 5, 8, 5.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** A pretext, excuse, plausible explanation: Quantulaeque adeo est occasio, sufficit irae, *Iuv.* 13, 183.—**B.** In war, a dash, raid, surprise: occasionis esse rem, non proclii, 7, 45, 9.

1. occāsus, P. of 2 occido.

2. occāsus, ūs, m. [ob+R. CAD-]. **I.** A falling, going down, setting (of heavenly bodies): ante occasum Maiae, *V. G.* 1, 225: cum occasu solis, at sunset, *S.* 68, 2.—**II.** Meton., the sunset, west: inter occasum solis et septentriones, 1, 1, 7: ab ortu ad occasum, *ND.* 2, 49: ager Longus in occasum, *V.* 11, 317.—**Plur.** (poet.): Prospicit occasus, *O.* 2, 190.—**III.** Fig., downfall, ruin, destruction, end, death: post obitum occasumque vestrum, *Pis.* 34: occasus interitusque rei p., *Pis.* 18: Iliaci cineres... Testor, in occasu vestro, etc., *V.* 2, 432: Troiae, *V.* 1, 238: post Aeli nostri occasum, death, *Ac.* 1, 8.

occātiō, ōnis, f. [occo], a harrowing: terra semen occaecatum cohibet: ex quo occasio nominata est, *CM.* 51.

occecini, perf. of occino.

occentō, āvi, ātus, āre [ob+canto], to sing at, satirize in song, lampoon: si quis occentavisset, sive carmen condidisset, quod infamiam faceret, *Rep.* (XII Tab.) 4, 12.

occidēns, entis [P. of 2 occido].—*Sing. m.* as *subst.*, the sunset, west, occident: ab occidente, *S.* 17, 4: visae ab occidente faces, *Cat.* 3, 18: ab oriente ad occidentem, *ND.* 2, 164: Vel occidentis usque ad ultimum sinum, *H. Ep.* 1, 13.

occidiō, ōnis, f. [ob+R. 2 SAC-, SCID-; L. § 227], a massacre, utter destruction, extermination (cf. clades, strages, caedes): orare ne in occidione victoriam poneret, *L.* 3, 28, 9: equitatus occidione occisus, *annihilated*, *Fam.* 15, 4, 7: eius copias occidione occidere, *Phil.* 14, 36: Etrusci occidione occisi, *L.* 2, 51, 9.

1. occidō, cidī, cīsus, ere [ob+caedo]. **I.** Prop., to strike down, knock down (very rare): me pugnis, *T. Ad.* 558.—**II.** Praegn., to strike down, cut down, cut off, kill, slay (cf. interficio, trucidō, obtrunco): si aliam (noxiam) admisero, occidit, *T. Eun.* 853: filiam suā manu, *Fin.* 2, 66: ipse pro castris fortissime pugnant occidit, *5, 37, 5*: cum duo exercitūs occidione occisi essent, *annihilated*, *L.* 28, 43, 10 (see occidio): ad unum omnes, to the last man, *L.* 3, 23, 5: hominem, murder, *Rosc.* 145: nullus modus hominis occidendi, form of murder, *Rosc.* 100: homines impune occidebantur, murders were committed, *Rosc.* 93: se occidere, commit suicide, *Curt.* 6, 10, 18: occidit, adversariumne? immo vero aiunt se et eum, quem defendit, *Or.* 2, 302.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To plague to death, torture, torment, pester (cf. exanimō): occidis saepe rogando, *H. Ep.* 14, 5: legendo, *H. AP.* 475.—**B.** To ruin, undo: occidisti me tuis fallaciis, *T. Ph.* 672.

2. occidō, cidī, cāsus, ere [ob+cado]. **I.** Lit., to fall down, fall: ut alii super alios occiderent, *L.* 21, 35, 12: arbores ita inciderant, ut momento levi impulsae occiderent, *L.* 23, 24, 7.—**II.** Meton., to go down, set (of the sun): prope iam occidente sole, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 24: donec lux occidat, *Iuv.* 13, 158.—**III.** Praegn., to fall, perish, die, be slain (cf. obo, pereō, intereō): quā (securi) multi occiderunt, *Phil.* 2, 51: in bello, *Fam.* 9, 5, 2: pro patriā, *Phil.* 14, 35: hostium saevitiā, *S.* 7, 2: ferro, *V.* 2, 581: dextrā suā, *V.* 12, 659: minimo vulnere, *O.* 6, 265.—**Pass. impers.**: unā occidendum nobis esse (cum imperio), *S.* 14, 18.—**IV.** Fig., to perish, be ruined, be lost: sin plane occidimus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 4: occidi, I am undone, *T. And.* 605: occidimus funditus, *V.* 11, 413.—**Of things**: rem p. occidere, *Dom.* 96: vita, *Tusc.* 1, 109: omnia generis insignia occiderunt, *Sull.* 88: vestra beneficia occasura esse, *Mil.* 100.

occiduus, adj. [ob+R. CAD-; L. § 281]. **I.** Lit., going down, setting (poet.): occiduo sole, *O.* 1, 63: oriens occiduusque dies, *O. F.* 4, 832: Phoebeus, *O.* 14, 416.—**II.** Meton., western: ab occiduo sole, *O. F.* 5, 558: occiduae aquae, *O. F.* 1, 314.—**III.** Fig., sinking, failing: Labitur occiduae per iter declive senectae, *O.* 15, 227.

occinō, cinui (or cecini), —, ere [ob+cano], to sing inauspiciously, croak: si occecinerit avis, i. e. gives an unfavorable omen, *L.* 6, 41, 8: corvus voce clarā occinuit, *L.* 10, 40, 14.

occipiō, cēpi (modo coepi), eptum, ere [ob+capiō], to begin, commence: (modo dolores occipiunt primum, *T. Ad.* 289: a meridie nebula coepit, *L.* 29, 27, 6 (al. excepti).—**With acc.**: quaestum, *T. And.* 79: magistratum, enter upon, *L.* 3, 19, 2.—**Pass.**: istuc quidquid est, Quā hoc exceptumst causā, loquere, *T. Heaut.* 649.—**With inf.**: Occipi mecum cogitare, *T. Eun.* 636: agere armentum, *L.* 1, 7, 6: regnare, *L.* 1, 49, 1.—**Pass.**: (fabula) oceptast agi, *T. Eun.* 22.

occisiō, ōnis, *f.* [ob + *R.* 2 SAC-, SCID-; *L.* § 228], a massacre, slaughter, murder (rare): non occisio, non vis ad iniuriam faciendam animum impulerunt, *Fl.* 85: si caedes et occisio facta non erit, *Caec.* 41: parentis, *Inv.* 1, 37.

occisus, *P.* of 1 occido.

occlūdō, si, sus, ere [ob + claudō]. **I.** Prop., to shut up, close: de occludendis aedibus, *T. Eun.* 784: oclusis tabernis, *Cat.* 4, 17: furax servus, cui domi nihil sit nec obsignatum nec oclusum, *Or.* 2, 248.—**II.** Meton., to restrain, check (old): lubricinam, *T. And.* 557.

occō, —, —, āre [occa, harrow; *R.* 2 AC-], to harrow: segetes, *H. E.* 2, 2, 161.

occōepī, see occipio.

occupō, —, —, āre [ob + cubo], to lie low, lie prostrate, lie dead (poet.; cf. occumbo): ad tumulum, quo maximus occubat Hector, *V.* 5, 371: Paris urbe paternā Occubat, *V.* 10, 706: crudelibus occubat umbris, *V.* 1, 647: consul pro vestrā victoriā morte occubans, *L.* 8, 10, 4.

occulcō, —, ātus, āre [ob + calco], to tread down, trample: partim occulatis, qui circa erant (by elephants), *L.* 27, 14, 7.

occulō, culū, cultus, ere [ob + calo; see *R.* 2 CAL-]. **I.** Prop., to cover, cover over (cf. tecto, condo, celo): virgulta multā terrā, *V. G.* 2, 346.—**II.** Praegn., to cover up, hide, conceal: vulnera, *Att.* 5, 15, 2: (feminae) parietum umbris occultantur, ere concealed, *Tusc.* 2, 36: hastatos valles interiectae occultebant, *L.* 33, 1, 4: silvā prope viam sese, *L.* 25, 8, 5: Classem sub rupe, *V.* 1, 310: caligine terras, *O.* 1, 600: puncta argumentorum, *Or.* 2, 177.

occultatiō, ōnis, *f.* [occulō], a covering, hiding, concealing, concealment: quae libido non se propriet occultatione proposita, in the hope of secrecy, *Fin.* 2, 73: aliae fugā se, aliae occultatione tutantur, by hiding, *ND.* 2, 127: cuius rei nulla est occultatio, 6, 21, 5.

occultātor, ōris, *m.* [occulō; *L.* § 228], a hider, concealer, secretar: latronum, *Mil.* 50.

occultē, adv. with comp. and sup. [occultus], in concealment, in secret, secretly, privately (cf. clam; opp. aperte, palam): neque id occulte fert, makes no secret of it, *T. Ad.* 328: ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Agr.* 1, 1: pauca coram Aspāre locuturus, cetera occulte, *S.* 109, 1: proficiēci, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 66, 3: quid aqi placeat, occulte inter se constituunt, 7, 83, 5: labitur occulte, *O.* 10, 519.—**Comp.**: conari occultus, *Deiot.* 18: paulo occultius consili huius participes, *S.* *C.* 17, 5.—**Sup.**: quam potuit occultissime reliquas cohortes duxit, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 67, 2: castra quam potest occultissime locat, *L.* 9, 2, 1; cf. maxime occulte, *S.* 35, 4.

occultō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freg.* [occulo], to hide, conceal, secrete: fugam, 1, 27, 4: stellae occultantur, disappear, *ND.* 2, 51: cum socii tui se occultarent, *Rosc.* 95: incepto suo occultato, *S.* 90, 3: quae natura occultavit, *Off.* 1, 127: occultare et dissimulare appetitum voluptatis, *Off.* 1, 105.—**With in and abl.**: ut aves, tum in hac, tum in illā parte se occultant, *Div.* 1, 120: in hortis suis se occultans, *Att.* 9, 11, 1: in quā (latebrā) tabella occultaret suffragium, *Leg.* 3, 34.—**With abl.**: qui hoc occultari facilius credas dabo, *T. Hec.* 869: se turgio, *S.* 12, 5: se latebris, *Pomp.* 7: insulis sese, 6, 31, 3: legionem silvis, 7, 45, 5: neque occultati humilitate arborum, *S.* 49, 5: has boves silvis, *O.* 2, 686.—**With adv.** of place: ibi se occultans, *Phil.* 2, 77: cum paucissimis alicubi occultabor, *Att.* 10, 10, 3: intus veritas occultetur, *Fin.* 2, 77.—**With inter**: se inter multitudinem, 7, 38, 5.—**With post**: post montem se, 7, 83, 7.

occultus, adj. with comp. and sup. [*P.* of occulo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., covered up, hidden, concealed, secret (cf. additus): locus, *S.* 32, 1: res occultae et penitus abditae, *ND.* 1, 49: occultiores insidiae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 39: occultior atque tectior cupiditas, *Rosc.* 104: quo occultior esset

eius adventus, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 30, 5: si quid erit occultius et reconditum, *Fam.* 11, 21, 5: cum res occultissimas aperueris, *Ac.* 2, 62: per occultos callis, *V.* 9, 383: via, *V.* 3, 695: nota, *O. A.A.* 3, 630: Crescit, occulto velut arbor aevo, *Fama* Marcelli, i. e. imperceptibly, *H.* 1, 12, 45: res, i. e. hidden laws of nature, *Ac.* 1, 15: dolor, *O.* 2, 806: occulti miranda potentia fati, *Iuv.* 7, 200.—**Poet.**: salis in lacte sapor, slight flavor, *V. G.* 3, 397.—**B.** Esp., as subst. **I.** Plur. *n.* **A.** Secret things, secrets: Apud quem expromere omnia mea occulta audeam, *T. Heaut.* 575: servi, quibus occulta credantur, *Cael.* 57: cui fervens Aestuat occultis animus semperque tacendis, *Iuv.* 3, 50.—**B.** A secret place, depths, inmost shrine: in occultis ac reconditis templi, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 105, 5.—**2.** Sing. *n.*, a secret place, secrecy.—**Only abl.** with in or ex: stare in occulto, *Chu.* 78: illos ex occulto caedens, *T. Eun.* 787: lugurtha ex occulto repente nostros invadit, from ambush, *S.* 59, 2: ex occulto intervenire, secretly, *Chu.* 47.—**II.** Meton., of persons, close, reserved, uncandid, secret: si me astutum et occultum lubet fingere, *Fam.* 3, 10, 8: ab occultis cavendum hominibus consultisque, *L.* 25, 16, 4.

occupō, cubū, cubitum, ere [ob + *cumbo; see *R.* CVB-], to fall in death, die: aut occubuissem honeste, aut victores viveremus, *Att.* 3, 15, 4: dederat ne ferro occumbere posset, *O.* 12, 207.—**With per**: per te vidit Vulcani occumbere prolem, by thy hand, *O.* 7, 437.—**With dat.** (poet.): certae morti, *V.* 2, 62: neci, *O.* 15, 499.—**With mortem**: pro patriā mortem occumbere, *Tusc.* 1, 102: quod liberatā patriā . . . mortem occubisset, *L.* 2, 7, 8: qui pugnantis mortem occubuissem, *L.* 31, 18, 6.—**With morte**: ictus clavā morte occubuit, *L.* 1, 7, 7: ambo pro re p. morte occubuisse, *L.* 38, 58, 6.

occupatiō, ōnis, *f.* [occupo]. **I.** Lit., a taking possession, seizing, occupying, seizure: fori, *Dom.* 5: vetus, *Off.* 1, 21.—**II.** Meton., a business, employment, occupation (mostly in public service; cf. studium): publicae, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 108, 4: maximis occupationibus distinebar, *Fam.* 12, 30, 2: nullis occupationibus implicatus, *ND.* 1, 51: ab omni occupatione se expedire, *Att.* 3, 20, 2: relaxare se occupationibus rei p. prohiberetur, state affairs, 4, 16, 6: ista conviviorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 83: tantularum rerum occupationes, such trivial employments, 4, 22, 2.

occupātus, adj. with comp. and sup. [*P.* of occupo], taken up, engrossed, absorbed, occupied, employed, busy, engaged: In alio amore, *T. And.* 829: aliā sollicitudine, *T. Ph.* 502: in opere, 2, 19, 8: hostibus opere occupatis, *L.* 21, 45, 2: non occupationum amicorum est ista assiduitas, *Mur.* 70; opp. otiosi, *Tusc.* 1, 5: in eo, ut, *N. Alc.* 8, 1: tempora, *Planc.* 66: in patriā delendā, *Off.* 1, 57: res enim sunt parvae, prope in singulis litteris occupatae, concerned with, *Mur.* 25.—**Comp.**: occupatiorem me habere, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 4, 3.—**Sup.**: non dubito, quin occupatissimus fueris, extremely busy, *Att.* 12, 38, 1.

occupō, āvi, ātus, āre [*occeps (cf. auceps; *L.* § 370); see *R.* CAP-]. **I.** Lit., to take into possession, seize, occupy, master, win (cf. expugno, obsideo): Italiam praesidiis obsidere atque occupare, *Agr.* 2, 75: locos, *S.* 18, 4: locum idoneum ad vim, *Agr.* 2, 74: possessiones, *Phil.* 13, 12: opportuna ad occupandum urbes, *L.* 33, 31, 6: portum, *H.* 1, 14, 2: aditum, *V.* 6, 424: tyrannidem, *Off.* 3, 90: aliam civitatem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 67: praesidio montem, *S.* 50, 3: a potenti- oribus regna occupabantur, chieftains were aiming at, 2, 1, 4.—**Poet.**: Occupat amplexu, clasps, *O. F.* 3, 509.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To occupy, cover, take up, fill: quantum loci acies instructa occupare poterat, 2, 8, 3: atrā nube polum, *H.* 3, 29, 44: urbem (sc. aedificiis), *L.* 5, 55, 5: caementis Tyrrhenum mare, *H.* 3, 24, 3.—**B.** To fall upon, attack (cf. invado): Latagum saxo . . . Occupat os faciemque adversam, strikes Latagus (in the face), *V.* 10, 699: Lyncea gladio, *V.* 9, 770: Occupat hos morsu, longis complexibus

illos, O. 3, 48.—Poet.: manicis iacentem, *fetters him while prostrate*, V. G. 4, 440: Volteium Philippus Vilia vendentem occupat, *surprises*, H. E. 1, 7, 66.—C. *To get the start of, be beforehand with, anticipate, do first, outstrip*: Occupat egressas quamlibet ante rates, O. Tr. 1, 10, 6.—With *inf.*: bellum facere, *begin the war first*, L. 1, 14, 4: occupavit tamen Scipio Padum traicere, L. 21, 39, 10: rapere oscula, H. 2, 12, 28.—III. Fig. A. *To seize, take possession of, fill, invade, overspread, engross*: mors continuo ipsam occupat, T. And. 297: quae (tenebrae) totam rem p. tum occupant, 2 Verr. 3, 177: tantus timor omnem exercitum occupavit, 1, 39, 1: tremor occupat artūs, O. 3, 40: sopor occupat artūs, V. G. 4, 190: oculus nox occupat, *are darkened*, O. 1, 721: animos magnitudine rei, Font. 20: pallor ora, V. 4, 499: fama occupat auris, V. 3, 294.—B. *To gain, win, acquire*: militare gloriam, Ta. A. 39: Nomen beati, H. 4, 9, 46: obscuri speciem, *pass for reserved*, H. E. 1, 18, 95.—C. *To take up, fill, occupy, employ*: cum in mentem venit tres et sexaginta annos aequae multa volumina occupasse mihi, L. 31, 1, 3: in funambulo Animum, T. Hec. 4: tanta superstitio mentis Sicularum occupavit, 2 Verr. 4, 113: pecuniam adulescentulo grandi fenore occupavisti, *invested at high interest*, Fl. 51: pecunias apud populos, 2 Verr. 1, 91.—Pass.: ante occupatur animus ab inacidia, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 38: occupatus certamine est animus, L. 22, 15, 6.

occurrō (obc-), curri (rarely cucurri, Phaedr.), cursus, currere [ob+curro]. I. Lit., *to run up, run to meet, go to meet, meet, fall in with* (cf. obvenio): ad undam, *face the foe*, V. 10, 282.—With *dat.*: Caesari venienti, Caes. C. 3, 79, 7: Antiocho, L. 45, 10, 3: dulcis amicis, H. S. 1, 4, 136: quibuscumque signis occurrerat, se aggregabat, 4, 26, 1: tot vatibus, Iuv. 1, 18: huic (concilio), *attend*, L. 31, 29, 1.—With *ad*: legati ad id concilium occurrerunt, L. 31, 29, 2.—Pass. *impers.*: occurritur (sc. mihi), Att. 2, 22, 3.—II. Praegn. A. *To go against, rush upon, attack*: duabus Fabianis legionibus occurrit, Caes. C. 1, 40, 4: armatis, Caes. C. 2, 27, 1: telis occurrere, V. 11, 808: Obvius adversoque occurrit, V. 10, 734.—B. *To lie in the way, meet*: in asperis locis silex saepe impenetrabilis ferro occurrebat, L. 36, 25, 4.—III. Fig. A. *To meet, fall into, be involved*: ne graviori bello occurreret, 4, 6, 1: aliis (se) occurrisse rebus viderat, 3, 6, 4.—B. *To obviate, meet, resist, oppose, counteract*: omnibus eius consiliis occurri atque obstiti, Cat. 3, 17: illi rationi, Fat. 41: ab nostris occurrebat, *he was resisted*, 7, 16, 3.—C. *To obviate, cure, relieve, remedy*: expectationi, Clu. 63: rei sapientia occurere, Fam. 4, 5, 6: utrique rei occurram, quantum potuero, N. Pelop. 1, 1.—D. *To meet, answer, reply, object*: huic dictis, V. 12, 625.—Pass. *impers.*: occurretur enim, sicut occursum est, Ac. 2, 44: occurritur autem nobis a dotis, Off. 2, 7.—E. *To offer, present itself, suggest itself, appear, occur, be thought of*: tu occurres dignus eo munere, CM. 2: mihi multo difficilior occurrit cogitatio, qualis, etc., Tusc. 1, 51: occurrebat ei debilem praeturae suam futuram, Mil. 25: facilis eorum facta occurrent mentibus vestris, Sest. 17: Atheniensium classis demersae et exercitus deleti occurrebant, L. 25, 24, 12: ea quae occurrunt, Or. 2, 221: haec tenenda sunt oratori: saepe enim occurrunt, *present themselves*, Orator, 115: quodcumque in mentem veniat, aut quodcumque occurrat, Fin. 4, 47: ne quid honestum occurreret, Ta. A. 2.

occursatio, ōnis, f. [occurso], *a running to meet, attention, greeting, officiousness*: illa occursatio et blanditia popularis, Plane. 29.—Plur.: vestras et vestrorum ordinum occurrences, Mil. 95.

occursō, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [occurro]. I. Prop., *to run to meet, throng before*: alios occurrentes interficere, S. 12, 5: occursare capro . . . caveto, beware of meeting, V. E. 9, 25.—II. Praegn., *to rush against, attack, charge, strive against, oppose*: inter invidos, occurrentes, factiosos,

opposing, S. 85, 3: portis, L. 2, 45, 10: Galli occurrent in ripā, L. 21, 28, 1.

(**occurus**, ūs, m. [ob+R. 1 CEL-, CVR-], *a meeting, falling in with* (only sing. acc. and abl. and plur. acc.; cf. obviam itio, occursatio): vacuis occurso hominum viis, *in the streets, where they met nobody*, L. 5, 41, 5: prohiberi fratrum eius occurso, Curt. 8, 3, 4.—Of things: rota Stipiti occurso fracta ac disiecta, *by striking a stump*, O. 15, 522: occursum trepidare amici, Iuv. 8, 152: Illius occur-sus vitare, Iuv. 6, 572.

Oceanitis, idis, f., *a daughter of Ocean*; plur., V.

Oceanus, ī, m., = Ὠκεανός, *the great sea, outer sea, ocean*: mare quod Atlanticum, quod magnum, quem Oceanum appellatis, Rep. 6, 21: Oceanus vix videtur tot res absorbere potuisse, Phil. 2, 67: Oceani ostium, Pomp. 33: Oceani freta, i. e. the Strait of Gibraltar, Tusc. 1, 45: quae sunt maritimae civitates Oceanumque attingunt, 2, 34, 1: circumvagus, circumfluent, H. Ep. 41: dissociabilis, H. 1, 3, 22: Oceani omnes (cf. Ὠκεανοῖο ποῖα, Hom.), V. G. 4, 232: proximum mare Oceanum, 3, 7, 2: Oceanumque patrum rerum, i. e. primary element, V. G. 4, 382.—Person., son of Caelum and Terra, husband of Tethys, father of the rivers and nymphs, C., V.

ocellus, ī, m. dim. [oculus], *a little eye, eyelet* (mostly poet.): Blanda quies furtim victis obrepsit ocellis, O. F. 3, 19: irati, O. Am. 2, 8, 15: acre malum semper stillantis ocelli, Iuv. 6, 109: si prurit frictus ocelli Angulus, Iuv. 6, 578: cur ocellos Italiae, villulas meas, non video? eyeballs, Att. 16, 6, 2.

Ocelum, ī, n., = Ὠκελον, *a city of Gaul, now Usselio, Caes.*

Ociōr, ōcius, adj. comp., with sup. ōcissimus [R. 3 AC-], *swifter, fleetier* (poet.): et ventis, et fulminis ocior alis, V. 5, 319: ocior cervix, Ocior Euro, H. 2, 16, 23: aura, H. 1, 2, 48: fugit ocior aurā, O. 1, 502.—With *inf.*: quo non alius conscendere Ocior, O. 3, 616.

Ōcius, adv. comp., with sup. ōcissimē [neut. of ocior], *more quickly, more speedily, sooner*: idque ocius faciet, si, etc., Rep. 6, 29: ut ocius ad tuum pervenias, Quinct. 43: recreantur ocius, Tusc. 4, 32: omnium Versatur urna, serius ocius Sors exitura, sooner or later, H. 2, 3, 26: Angulus iste feret piper et tus ocius, uvā, rather than, H. E. 1, 14, 23: ocius illud extorquebis, i. e. more easily, Iuv. 6, 53: ocius omnes Imperio pārent, on the spot, V. 4, 294.—Esp., in commands, the quicker the better, immediately: move te oro ocius, make haste, T. Eun. 912: sequere hac me ocius, T. Heaut. 832: nemon' oleum fert ocius? H. S. 2, 7, 34: iubet ocius omnis Attolli malos, V. 5, 828.—Sup.: quam ocissime ad provinciam accedat, as fast as possible, S. 25, 5.

Ocnus (-os), = Ὀκνος (sloth), the founder of Mantua, V.

ocrea, ae, f. [uncertain], *a greave, leggin* (of metal, to protect the legs in war or the chase): clipeum, ocreae, lorica, omnia ex aere, L. 1, 43, 2: leves, V. 7, 634: sinistrum crus ocreā tectum, L. 9, 40, 3: ocreas vendente puellā, i. e. the accoutrement of a gladiator, Iuv. 6, 258.

ocreaſtus, adj. [ocrea], *grieved, in leggins*: In nive Lucanā dormis ocreatus, H. S. 2, 234.

Ocriculānus, adj., of Ocriculum, Ocriculani, C.

Ocriculum, ī, n., *a city of Umbria, now Otricoli*, L. 22, 11, 5.

octaphoros, see octophoros.

Octāvius, a, *a Gentile name*.—Esp., I. C. Octavius, father of the emperor Augustus, C.—II. The emperor Augustus, Iuv. 8, 242.—III. Cn. Octavius Rufo (al. Rufus), quaestor B.C. 107, S.—IV. A friend of Horace, H.

octāvum, adv. [neut. of octavus], *for the eighth time*: tribuni refecti, L. 6, 36, 7.

octāvus or **VIII**, *num. adj. ord.* [octo], *the eighth*: post diem octavum, S. 112, 2: octava pars, Att. 15, 26, 4: legio, 2, 23, 3: a. d. VIII Kal. Dec., *the 24th of November*, Phil. 3, 19: horā VIII convenire, 1 Verr. 30. — *Fem.* as *subst.* (sc. hora), *the eighth hour of the day*, Iuv. 1, 49. — *Neut.* as *subst.*: ager efficit eum octavo (sc. grano), *produces eightfold*, 2 Verr. 3, 114.

octiēns (ēs), *adv. num.* [octo], *eight times*: septenos octiens anfractus, Rep. 6, 12.

octingentēsimus, *adj. num.* [octingenti], *the eight hundredth*: annus, CM. 4.

octingenti, *ae, a, or DCCC, num.* [octo + centum], *eight hundred*: quem magistratum octingenti consecuti sunt, Planc. 60: stadia, Ac. 2, 81: equites DCCC, 5, 2, 4: dant Barioboli medimna DCCCL, i. e. 850, 2 Verr. 3, 89.

octipēs, *edis, adj.* [octo + pes], *eight-footed* (poet.): Cancer, O. F. 1, 313.

octuplicātus, *see* octuplicatus.

octō or **VIII**, *num.* [cf. Gr. ὀκτώ; Germ. acht; Engl. eight], *eight*: cohortes, S. C. 59, 2: milia passuum, 1, 21, 1: milia passuum VIII, 4, 22, 4: HS VIII milia dare, 2 Verr. 3, 201: centum et octo anni, Rep. 2, 18: diebus decem et octo consumptis, 4, 19, 4: mariti, Iuv. 6, 229.

Octōber, *bris, bre, adj.* [octo], *of the eighth month* (later the tenth of the year): Kalendae, Phil. 5, 19: a. d. III Nonas Octobris, September 29th, Att. 5, 20, 3.

octōdecim, *num.* [octo + decem], *eighteen* (mostly late for duodeviginti; in MSS. usu. XVIII): tetrachma Attica centum octodecim milia, L. 39, 5, 14.

Octōdūrus, I, *m., a town of the Veragri, in Gaul, novæ Martigny, Caes.*

octōgēni, *ae, a, num. distr.* [octo], *eighty each*: data ex praedā militibus aeris octogeni bini, L. 10, 30, 10.

octōgēnsimus (-gēsimus), *adj. num.* [octoginta], *the eightieth*: quantum annum ago et octogēnsimum, CM. 32: solstitia, Iuv. 4, 92.

octōgiēns (-iēs), *num. adv.* [octoginta], *eighty times*: sestertium centiens et octogēns, Pis. 86.

octōgintā or **LXXX**, *num.* [octo], *eighty*: qui octoginta regnaverat annos, CM. 69; H.: HS LXXX milia, 2 Verr. 1, 144.

octōiugis, *e, adj.* [octo + R. IV-, IVG-], *eight in a team, eight together*: octoiuges ad imperia obtinenda ire, i. e. *eight in a body*, L. 5, 2, 10.

octōni, *ae, a, num. distr.* [octo], *eight each, eight at a time, by eights*: huius generis octoni ordines ducti, 7, 73, 8: imperat Bellovacis x (milia frumenti), octona Pictonibus, 7, 75, 3: praetoribus octona milia peditum data, L. 32, 28, 11. — *Poet.*: octonis referentes Idibus aera, *on the Ides of eight months*, H. S. 1, 6, 75: octonis iterum natalibus actis, eight, O. 13, 753: anni, O. 5, 50.

octōphoros (octāph-), *adj.*, = *ὀκτώφορος, *carried by eight bearers*: lectica octophoro ferebatur, 2 Verr. 5, 27. — *Sing. n.* as *subst.*, *a litter with eight bearers*: hominem portare octophoro, Q. Fr. 2, 10, 2.

octuplicātus (octi-), *adj.* [P. of *octuplico; octo + plico], *made eightfold, multiplied by eight, octupled*: octuplicato censu, L. 4, 24, 7.

octuplus, *adj.*, = ὀκταπλοῦς, *eightfold, octuple*: pars, Univ. 20. — *Sing. u.* as *subst.*, *an eightfold penalty, octuple*: cupio octupli damnari Apronium, 2 Verr. 3, 28: poena octupli, 2 Verr. 3, 28: iudicium in octuplum, 2 Verr. 3, 23.

(**octussis**, is), *m.* [octo + as], *eight asses* (only *abl. plur.*): Quanti emptae? Parvo. . . Octussibus, H. S. 2, 3, 156.

oculus, I, *m.* [R. 2 AC-]. I. Lit., *an eye*: Quam (lacrimulam) oculos terendo expresserit, T. Eun. 68: oculi illi ilico effodientur, T. Eun. 740: Somnum oculis non vidi meis, T. Heaut. 491: magis te quam oculos amo meos, T. Ad. 701: lubrici oculi et mobiles, ND. 2, 142: venusti, Tusc. 5, 46: eminentes, prominent, Vat. 4: oculi tanquam speculatores, ND. 2, 140: acuti, Planc. 66: maligni, V. 6, 654: oculi in Oppianicum coniciebantur, were turned, Clu. 54: oculos coniecit in hostem, V. 12, 483: adiectum esse oculum hereditati, his eye was on, 2 Verr. 2, 37: cum ad omnia vestra oculos adieciisset, had fixed their eyes on, Agr. 2, 25: Cave nunciam Oculos a meis oculis quouam demoveas tuos, T. Ad. 170: pueri oculos de isto nusquam deicere, regard with fixed attention, 2 Verr. 4, 33: intentis oculis intueri, Agr. 2, 77: demittere, O. 15, 612: erigere, O. 4, 146: attollere, V. 4, 688: circumferre, O. 6, 169: premere, V. 9, 489: deponere, to fix, H. 1, 36, 18: distorquere, H. S. 1, 9, 65: oculis somno convitentibus, ND. 2, 143: ut oculis cereretur, discerned by sight, N. Timol. 2, 2: unguibus illi in oculos involare, fly at, T. Eun. 648: quod ante oculos est, is in full view, Caec. 5: ne absterulis observantibus etiam oculos, cheat out of their eyes, L. 6, 15, 13: de rebus ante oculos positis, in plain view, Ac. 1, 5: in maximā celebritate atque in oculis civium quondam viximus, in public, Off. 3, 3: habitavi in oculis, Planc. 66: in foro palam Syracusis in ore atque in oculis provinciae, 2 Verr. 2, 81: in oculis omnium submergi, Curt. 9, 4, 11: extorrem ante oculos suos perire sinerent, L. 2, 6, 2: ab oculis concedere, Cat. 1, 17: (angues) conspecti repente ex oculis abierunt, out of sight, L. 25, 16, 2: prodigi species ex oculis elapsa, L. 26, 19, 7: facesserent propere ex urbe ab ore atque oculis populi R., L. 6, 17, 8: tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento, in (Caesar's own) presence, Caes. C. 1, 71, 1: hostes sub oculis erant, L. 22, 14, 3: hunc oculis suis Nostrarum numquam vidit, in person, T. Eun. 677: numquam ante hunc diem meis oculis eam videram, T. Hec. 863: ut eum quoque oculum, quo bene videret, amitteret, lost the sight of, Div. 1, 48: oculos perdere, Har. R. 37: Hannibal altero oculo capitur, becomes blind of one eye, L. 22, 2, 11: capti auribus et oculis, L. 21, 58, 5.

II. Meton. A. *A luminary* (poet.): mundi oculus, the sun, O. 4, 228. — B. In plants, *an eye, bud, bourgeon*: oculos imponere, inoculate, V. G. 2, 73.

III. Fig. A. *A principal ornament*: hi duo illos oculos orae maritimae effoderunt, i. e. Corinth and Carthage, ND. 3, 91. — B. *The eye of the soul, mind's eye*: oculos pascere, T. Ph. 85: eloquentiam quam nullis nisi mentis oculis videre possumus, Orator, 101: eius cruciatu pascere oculos, feast one's eyes, 2 Verr. 5, 65: fructum oculis ex eius casu capere, delight their eyes, N. Eun. 11, 2: tuo viro oculi dolent, the eyes ache, i. e. he is afflicted, T. Ph. 1053: fruenti spes, quae in oculis fuerat, hoped for, L. 26, 39, 23: acies et arma in oculis erant, in view, Curt. 3, 6, 3: Philotae supplicium in oculis erat, Curt. 8, 6, 21: si in oculis suis multitudinis, are beloved by, Tusc. 2, 63: oderat tum, cum, . . . iam fert in oculis, values highly, Phil. 6, 11: rex te ergo in oculis gestare? held dear, T. Eun. 401: aequis oculis videre, i. e. contentedly (cf. aequo animo), Curt. 8, 2, 9: simul est illud ante oculos, obvious, Or. 2, 349: mors (ei) ob oculos versatur, is in view, Post. 39: usu versatur ante oculos vobis Glauca, Rosc. 98: ora eorum ponite vobis ante oculos, picture to yourselves, Phil. 13, 4: ponite ante oculos vobis Rullum, Agr. 3, 53: si ora ipsa oculis proposueritis, Sest. 17: calamitatem Cottae sibi ante oculos ponunt, 6, 37, 8: scelus ante omnium oculos ponere, Rosc. 102: exilium Marci sibi proponunt ante oculos, L. 2, 54, 6: pone illum ante oculos diem, fix your thoughts on, Deiot. 20: constituite ante oculos senectutem, Cacl. 79: nec a re p. deiciebam oculos, lose sight of, Phil. 1, 1.

Ocyrhoē, ēs, *f.*, = Ὀκυρόη, *a daughter of Chiron, O.*

ōdī (ōdīvī, Anton. ap. C.), ōsūrus, ōdisse, *defect* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., to hate (cf. detestor, abominor, aversor, abhorreo): oderint dum metuant, *Off.* (Att.) 1, 97: ita amare oportere, ut si aliquando esset osurus, *Lael.* 59: neque studere neque odisse, *S. C.* 51, 13: furialiter, *O. P.* 3, 637.—With *acc.*: Miris modis Sosraturam, *T. Hec.* 179: quid enim odisset Clodium Milo, *Mil.* 35: hunc acerbe et penitus, *Chu.* 171: lucenque odit, *O.* 2, 383: vitam, *O.* 7, 583: scelus est odisse parentem, *O.* 10, 314: quas (partis) Pompeius odovit, *Phil.* (Anton.) 13, 42.—With *inf.*: peccare, *H. E.* 1, 16, 52: quod ultra est curare, *H.* 2, 16, 26.—**II.** Meton., to dislike, be displeased with, be vexed: illud rus, *T. Ad.* 523: Persicos apparatus, *H.* 1, 38, 1: odi cum cera vacat, *O. An.* 1, 11, 20: se odit senectus, *is discontented*, *Iuv.* 7, 35.

odiōsē, *adv.* [odiosus], hatefully, odiously, vexatiously: cessat, *T. Ad.* 588: dicere, *Brut.* 284: interpellare, *Or.* 2, 262.

odiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [odium], hateful, odious, vexatious, offensive, unpleasant, disagreeable, annoying (cf. inivisus, offensus): haec aetas adulescentulis, *T. Hec.* 619: inimicus, *Fl.* 14: adrogantia, *Div. C.* 36: motūs odiosiores, *Off.* 1, 130: odiosissima natio, *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 4: homines notos sumere odiosum est, *Rosc.* 47.—*Plur.* as *subst.*: huc enim odiosa adferebantur, *annoying tales*, *Att.* 6, 3, 4.

(**Odītēs**), see *Hodites*.

odium, *i. n.* [cf. odi]. **I.** Lit., hatred, grudge, ill-will, animosity, enmity, aversion: veritas odium parit, *T. And.* 68: odium (est) ira inveterata, *Tusc.* 4, 21: in odium populi R. inruere, *incur the hatred*, *1 Verr.* 35: non publico modo sed privato etiam odium inivisus Romanis, *L.* 36, 39, 15: pervenire in odium Graeciae, *incur*, *N. Lys.* 1, 3: quod mihi odium cum Clodio fuit? *what quarrel had I?* *Prov. C.* 24: quo sit in odio status rerum, *Att.* 2, 22, 1: tanto in odio est omnibus, *is so hated by*, *Att.* 2, 21, 1: tanto odio ferebatur in Ciceronem, *was so imbittered against*, *N. Att.* 10, 4: in Romanos odii regnum posuerat praemium, *had offered as a prize for hostility*, *L.* 41, 23, 11: ut eorum odium ne subeam, *incur their hate*, *Att.* 11, 17, 2: quae-
rere, *O.* 13, 756: saturare, *satisfy*, *Vat.* 6: magnum odium Pompei suscepisti, *have incurred*, *Att.* 6, 1, 25: inperatoribus odia confligere, *Caes.* C. 2, 31, 3: struere, *excite*, *Or.* 2, 208: concitare, *Iuv.* 1, 100: exercere, *O.* 9, 275: placare, *appease*, *Dom.* 44: restinguere, *Post.* 13.—With *obj. gen.*: negoti siquando odium ceperat, *T. Eun.* 404: urbis odium me percipit, *T. Eun.* 972: tantum regni, *Phil.* 2, 91: ardens odio vestri, *Phil.* 4, 4: quod erga regem susceperant, *N. Dat.* 10, 3: odium ieiunium, *on an empty stomach*, *Iuv.* 15, 51.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., an object of hatred, offence, aversion, nuisance: Cum tuā religione, odium, quaeris, etc., *T. And.* 941: Antonius, insigne odium omnium hominum vel deorum, *Phil.* 14, 8.—Freq. in *dat. predic.*: qui amat quod odio ipse est, *one who hates him*, *T. Hec.* 343: odi odioque sum Romanis, *I hate and am hated by*, *L.* 36, 15, 9: esse odio civitati, *be hateful to*, *Fam.* 12, 10, 3: huic odio nemus est, *O.* 2, 438: tibi est odio mea fistula, *V. E.* 8, 33.—**B.** Discontent, dissatisfaction, disgust: Neque agri, neque urbis odium me umquam percipit, *T. Eun.* 972: odio suarum rerum mutari omnia student, *S. C.* 37, 3: Cui placet alterius sua est odio sors, *H. E.* 1, 14, 11.—**C.** Offensive conduct, odious language, importunity, insolence, vexatiousness: odio et strepitu senatūs coactus est perorare, *Att.* 4, 2, 4: Tundendo atque odio denique efficit senex, *by insolent importunity*, *T. Hec.* 123: cum tuo istoc odio, *with that hateful conduct of yours*, *T. Hec.* 134: odio qui posset vincere Regem, *in insolence*, *H. S.* 1, 7, 6.

odor or (old) **odōs**, *ōris*, *m.* [*R. OD-, OL-*]. **I.** Lit., a smell, scent, odor (cf. fragrantia): omnis odor ad supera fertur, *ND.* 2, 141: odorem avidē trahere naribus, *Phaedr.* 3, 1, 3: florum, *CM.* 59.—**II.** *Praegn.* **A.** A pleasant

odor, perfume, perfumery, essences, spices (cf. odoramenta): odore capi, *Cacl.* 42: ara fumat odore, *incense*, *H.* 3, 18, 7.—*Plur.*: incendere odores, *Tusc.* 3, 43: tus atque odores, *2 Verr.* 5, 146: croceos odores Tmolus mittit, *V. G.* 1, 56: Perfusus liquidis odoribus, *balsams*, *H.* 1, 5, 2.—**B.** A disagreeable smell, stench, stink (cf. nidor, factor): odos locum mutare subegerat, *S.* 44, 4: camera odore foeda, *S. C.* 55, 4: ingratos odores, *O.* 2, 626: gravis, *V. G.* 4, 49: taetai, *Caes.* C. 3, 49, 2: malus, *H. Ep.* 12, 8: odoris intolerabili foeditate, *ND.* 2, 127.—*Poet.*: Volvitur ater odor tectis, *black and stifling vapor*, *V.* 12, 591.—**III.** Fig., a scent, inkling, hint, presentiment, suggestion: odor suspicionis, *Chu.* 73: legum, *2 Verr.* 5, 160: hominum furta odore persequi, *2 Verr.* 4, 53: res fluit ad interregnum, et est non nullus odor dictaturae, *Att.* 4, 18, 3: lucri bonus est odor, *Iuv.* 14, 204: urbanitatis, a tincture, *Or.* 3, 161.

odōratiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [odoror], a smelling, smell (very rare): delectatio odoratorium, *Tusc.* 4, 20.

1. odōrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of odoror], that has a smell, odorous, scented, sweet-smelling, fragrant: Quid tibi odorato referam sudantia ligno Balsama? *V. G.* 2, 118: cedrus, *V.* 7, 13: capilli, *H.* 3, 20, 14: nectar, *O.* 4, 250: odoratis ignibus, *O.* 15, 574: rosā capillos, *H.* 2, 11, 15.

2. odōrātus, *ūs*, *m.* [odoror], a smelling, smell: eorum iucundus, *ND.* 2, 158.—*Meton.*, the sense of smell: de gustatu et odoratu loqui, *Ac.* 2, 20.

odōrifer, *era*, *erum*, *adj.* [odor + *R. FER-*], bringing scent, spreading odor, fragrant, odoriferous (poet.): panacea, *V.* 12, 419: gens odorifera, i. e. Persae, *O.* 4, 209.

odōrō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [odor], to make fragrant, perfume (poet.; cf. fragro): Tura odorant aëra fumis, *O.* 15, 734.

odōror, *ātus*, *ārī*, *dep.* [odor]. **I.** Lit., to smell at, smell out, scent: cibum, *H. Ep.* 6, 10.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To aspire to, aim at: quos odorari hunc decemviratum suspicamini, to be sniffing after, *Agr.* 2, 65.—**B.** To search out, trace out, investigate: haec festive, *Att.* 4, 14, 2: pecuniam, *Chu.* 82: tu velim ex Fabio odorere, *Att.* 4, 8 b. 4: sagacius, *Att.* 6, 4, 3: odorabantur omnia et pervestigabant, *2 Verr.* 4, 31.—With *interrog. clause*: quid cuique accidisset, *2 Verr.* 2, 135: quid futurum sit, *Att.* 14, 22, 1: Polypus an cubet hircus, *H. Ep.* 12, 4.

odōrus, *adj.* [odor], emitting odor, scented, fragrant (poet.; cf. odoratus): flos, *O.* 9, 87: arbor, i. e. myrrha, *O. A. A.* 1, 287.—*Meton.*, that tracks by the smell, keen-scented: odora canum vis, pack of sharp-scented hounds, *V.* 4, 132.

odōs, see odor.

Odrysianus, *adj.*, *Odrysian*, of the *Odrysae* (a Thracian people): rex, *Thracian*, *O.*

Odysseā (-īa), *ae*, *f.*, = Ὀδυσσεα, the *Odyssey* (of Homer), *O. Tr.* 2, 375: Odysseae portus, the southern promontory of Sicily, *C.*

Oeagrius, *adj.*, = Οἰάγριος, *Oeagrian*, of *Oeagrus* (a king of Thrace): Hebrus, *Thracian*, *V.*, *O.*

Oebalia, *ae*, *f.*, = Οἰβαλία, *Tarentum* (because peopled from Sparta; see *Oebalus*, *I.*), *V.*

Oebalidēs, *ae*, *m.*, = Οἰβαλίδης, a descendant of *Oebalus*, *Spartan*, *O.*

Oebalius, *adj.*, = Οἰβάλιος, of *Oebalus*, *Spartan*: vulnus, of *Hyacinthus*, *O.*

Oebalus, *i.*, *m.*, = Οἰβαλος. **I.** A king of Sparta, see *Oebalia*.—**II.** A king of Caprea, *V.*

Oechalia, *ae*, *f.*, = Οἰχαλία, a city of *Euboea*, *V.*, *O.*

Oechalis, *idis*, *f.*, = Οἰχαλῖς, a woman of *Oechalia*.—*Plur.*, *O.*

Oecliδēs, *ae*, *m.*, = Οἰκλειδης, a son of *Oecleus*, *Amphiarāus*, *O.*

Oeclus, *i. m.*, a *Centaur*, *O.*

oeconomicus, *adj.*, = *οικονομικός*, of domestic economy.—*Masc.* as *subst.*: liber, qui Oeconomicus inscribitur, *Off.* 2, 87.

Oedipodionius, *adj.*, = *Οιδιποδιώνιος*, of *Oedipus*, *Theban*, *O.*

Oedipūs, *odis*, *m.*, = *Οιδίπους*, a king of *Thebes*, who solved the riddle of the *Sphinx*, *C.*: *Oedipus Coloneus*, a tragedy of *Sophocles*, *C.M.* 22.—*Prov.*: *Davos sum*, non *Oedipus*, i. e. *diviner*, *T.* *And.* 194.

1. Oeneus (*disyl.*)—, *acc. ea*, *m.*, = *Οινεύς*, a king of *Calydon*, *O.*

2. Oenēus, *adj.*, = *Οινίης*, *Oenean*, of *Oeneus*: *Oeneos* per *agros*, i. e. of *Calydon*, *O.*

Oenidēs, *ae*, *m.*, = *Οινείδης*, a descendant of *Oeneus*, *O.*

Oenōne, *ēs*, *f.*, = *Οινώνη*, a *Phrygian* nymph, *O.*

oenophorum, *i*, *n.*, = *οινοφόρος*, a wine-holder, wine-basket: *pueri* portantes *oenophorum*, *H. S.* 1, 6, 109: totum *Oenophorum* sitiens, *Iuv.* 6, 426.

Oenopia, *ae*, *f.*, = *Οινοπία*, *Aegina*, *O.*

Oenopius, *adj.*, of *Oenopia*, *Oenopian*: *muri*, *O.*

Oenōtrius, *adj.*, = *Οινώτριος*.—*Prop.*, *Oenotrian*, of *Oenotria* (southwestern Italy); hence, *Italian*, *Roman* (poet.): *tellus*, *V.*

Oenōtrus, *adj.*, *Oenotrian*, *Italian* (cf. *Oenotrius*): *viri*, *V.*

oenus, *adj. num.*, one (old, later unus), *Rep.* (lex) 3, 9 al.

oestrus, *i*, *m.*, = *οἶστρος*. *I. Prop.*, a gad-fly, horse-fly, breeze (cf. *asilus*): *volitans*, cui nomen *asilus Romanus* est, *oestrum Grai* vertēre vocantes, *V. G.* 3, 148.—*II. Meton.*, *frenzy*, *inspiration*, *enthusiasm* (late), *Iuv.* 4, 123.

oesus (*ūs*), *m.*, need, necessity (old for *usus*), *Leg.* 3, 10.

oesypum, *i*, *n.*, = *οἶσπος*, the refuse of wool, wool-washings (a cosmetic), *O. A.A.* 3, 213 al.

Oeta, *ae*, *f.*, or **Oetē**, *ēs*, *m.* and *f.*, = *Οἶτη*, a mountain range of *Thessaly*, now *Kumayta*, *C.*, *O.*: *tibi* deserit *Hesperus Oetam*, i. e. the evening star rises, *V. E.* 8, 30.

Oetaeus, *adj.*, of *Oeta*, on *Oeta*, *C.*, *L.*, *O.*

ofella, *ae*, *f.* *dim.* [offa], a bite, bit, mouthful, morsel (late): *exigua*, *Iuv.* 11, 144.

Ofellus, *i*, *m.*, a Stoical character, *H.* (al. *Ofella*, *ae*, *m.*).

offa, *ae*, *f.* *I. Prop.*, a bit, morsel, little ball of flour: *Melle soporatum offam* obicit, *V.* 6, 420: *pultis*, *Div.* 2, 73.—*II. Meton.* *A.* A swelling, *Iuv.* 16, 11.—*B.* A shapeless mass, untimely birth, *Iuv.* 2, 33.

offendō, *fendī*, *fēnsus*, *ere* [ob+fendo]. *I. Lit.*, to hit, thrust, strike, dash against (cf. *inlido*, *impingo*): *latus vehementer*, *Clu.* 175: *offenso pede*, having stumbled, *O. F.* 2, 720: *in scopulis* offendit *puppis*, strikes on, *O. P.* 4, 14, 22: *in redeundo* offenderunt, *rain ground*, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 8, 2.—*Poet.*, with *dat.*: *solido*, bite a stone, *H. S.* 2, 2, 78.—*II. Meton.*, to hit upon, light upon, come upon, meet with, find, catch (cf. *deprehendo*, *invenio*): *si te hic offendero*, *moriere*, *Post.* (*Enn.*) 29: *paululum* si cessassem, *Domini non* offendissem, *T. Eun.* 672: *Si te in platea offendero* hac, *periisti*, *T. Eun.* 1064: *Sicilian* inanem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 12: *imparatum* te offendam, come upon you unawares, *Fam.* 2, 3, 1: *nondum perfectum templum* offendere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64: *omnia aliter* ac iusserat offendit, *Rep.* 1, 59.—*III. Fig.* *A.* In gen., to suffer damage, receive an injury: *quis est tami lyneus*, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Fam.* 9, 2, 2: *in causis*, *Or.* 2, 301: *ad fortunam*, *Phaedr.* 4, 15, 4.—*B.* To stumble, blunder, make a mistake, commit a fault, offend, be offensive (cf. *pecco*, *delinquo*): *in quo ipsi offendissent*, *alios reprehendissent*, *Clu.* 98: *sin quid offenderit*, *sibi totum*, *tibi nihil* offenderit, *Fam.* 2,

18, 3: *offendebant illi* apud *gravis* et *honestos homines*, gave offence to, *Sest.* 105: *se* apud *plebem* offendisse de *aerario*, *Att.* 10, 4, 8: *neque* in eo solum offenderat, quod, etc., *N. Phoc.* 2, 2.—*C.* To find fault, be displeased, take offence: *at credo*, si *Caesarem* probatis, in me offenditis, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 32, 10: *si* in me aliquid offenditis, *Mil.* 99.—*D.* To fail, miscarry, be defeated, suffer misfortune, be unfortunate: *qui* bis apud eos *iudices* offendisset, *lost his cause*, *Clu.* 63: *cum* multi *viri fortes* offenderint, 2 *Verr.* 5, 131: *tamquam* *M. Atilius* primo accessu *ad Africam* offenderit, i. e. met with disaster, *L.* 28, 43, 17.—*Pass. impers.*: *si* aliquid esset offensus, *Fam.* 1, 7, 5: *quotiens culpa* ducis esset offensus, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 72, 4: *quo* (casu) in *milibus* passuum *tribus* offendi posset, a disaster might occur, 6, 36, 2.—*E.* To trespass upon, shock, offend, vex, displease, repel, disgust: *Divitiaci* animum, 1, 19, 2: *te*, *Fam.* 3, 8, 4: *tuas auris*, *Lig.* 24: *neminem* umquam non re, non verbo, non vultu denique offendit, *Balb.* 58: *offensus nemo contumelia*, *Att.* 6, 3, 3: *ne* offendam *patrem*, *Att.* 6, 3, 9: *si* non offenderet unum *Quemque* *limae labor*, *H. A.P.* 290: *consulis*, *cum* nihil aliud offenderit, *nomen* invisum fuit, *L.* 2, 2, 3: *offendere* tot *caligas*, tot *Milia* *clavorum*, *provoke*, *Iuv.* 16, 24: *multis rebus* *ineus* offendebatur *animus*, was hurt, *Fam.* 1, 9, 5.—*With inf.*: *ut* non offenderat *subripi* (*ista munera*), am not offended at the loss of, *Phaedr.* 4, 11, 6.

offēnsa, *ae*, *f.* [*P.* of *offendo*]. *I.* In gen., *disfavor*, *displeasure*, *offence*, *hatred*, *enmity*: *quin magna* in *offensā* sim apud *Pompeium*, *Att.* 9, 2, a. 2: *offensam* non meruisse, *O. P.* 4, 1, 16: *Offensā* mei, out of hatred for me, *O.* 7, 745.—*II. Esp.* *A.* A violation of law, offence, crime: *offensae* *veteris* *reus* atque *tacendae*, *Iuv.* 4, 105.—*B.* An injury, affront, wrong (rare): *offensas* *vindict* ense suas, *O. Tr.* 3, 8, 40.

offēnsiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [*offendo*]. *I. Lit.*, a striking against, tripping, stumbling: *pedis*, *Div.* 2, 84.—*II. Meton.*, a projection: *id* ita *tornavit*, ut nihil *offensionis* haberet, no roughness, *Univ.* 6.—*III. Fig.* *A.* *Disfavor*, *aversion*, *disgust*, *dislike*, *hatred*, *discredit*, *bad reputation*: *offensionem* *vita* *aequalitate* *decernendi*, *Mur.* 41: *apud* *populos* *suscipere* *offensionem*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 137: *in* *odium* *offensionemque* *populi* *R.* *inruere*, 1 *Verr.* 35: *offensionem* *excipere*, *Iuv.* 1, 30: *adferre*, *Att.* 1, 17, 1: *offensionem* *aurium* *merere*, i. e. *deserve* to be heard with displeasure, *L.* 45, 24, 1: *habere* *ad* *res* *certas* *vitiosas* *offensionem* atque *fastidium*, *Tusc.* 4, 23: *mih* *maiori* *offensioni* *sunt* *quam* *delectationi* *possessiunculae* *meae*, give me more vexation than pleasure, *Att.* 13, 23, 3.—*B.* A complaint, indisposition, accident, misfortune, mishap, failure: *corporum* *offensiones*, *Tusc.* 4, 31: *graves* *solent* *offensiones* *esse* *ex* *gravibus* *morbis*, *Fam.* 16, 10, 1: *habet* *enim* *nihil* *quod* in *offensione* *deperdat*, i. e. if he loses his cause, *Div.* *C.* 71: *non* *offensiones* *belli*, *sed* *victoriae*, *defects*, *Pomp.* 28: *hostes* *aliquā* *offensione* *permoti*, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 47, 2: *offensionum* *et* *repulsarum* *ignominia*, i. e. *refusals*, *Off.* 1, 71.

offēnsiuncula, *ae*, *f.* *dim.* [*offensio*]. *I. Prop.*, a slight offence, trifling hurt: *si* *qua* *offensiuncula* *facta* *est* *animi* *tui*, *Fam.* 13, 1, 4.—*II. Meton.*, a slight repulse, trifling disappointment: *in* *istā* *aedilitate* *offensiuncula* *accepta*, *Planc.* 51.

offēnsō, *āvī*, *ātū*, *āre*, *freq.* [*offendo*], to strike, dash against: *omnes* *offensare* *capita*, dash against the wall, *L.* 25, 37, 9.

offēnsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of *offendo*]. *I. Prop.*, offended, displeased, vexed, incensed, inbittered: *offensus* *et* *alienatus* *animus*, *Att.* 1, 17, 7: *aliena* *et* *offensa* *populi* *voluntas*, *Tusc.* 5, 106.—*Comp.*: *quem* *cum* *esse* *offensionem* *arbitratur*, *Att.* 1, 5, 2: *quem* *sibi* *offensio* *rem* *sciebat* *esse*, *Clu.* 172.—*II. Meton.*, offensive, odious (cf. *invisus*, *odiosus*, *infensus*): *miserum* atque *invidiosum* *offensumque* *ordinem* *senatorium*! 2 *Verr.* 3, 145: *populus*, cui nos

offensi invisique fuerimus, *Sest.* 125.—*Neut. as subst., the offence:* offensum est quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem laedit, *Inv.* 1, 92.

offerō (obf-), obtuli (opt-), oblatus, offerre [ob+fero]. **I.** In gen., *to bring before, present, offer, show, exhibit* (cf. obicio, ostendo): incommode illis fors obtulerat adventum meum, *T. Hec.* 370: opportune te obtulisti mi obviā, *T. Ad.* 322: me perditum illi addictumque, *Att.* 3, 10, 2: qui (exercitus) se consulibus ferociter obtulerat, *L.* 2, 16, 8: quā novā re oblata, *upon this unexpected occurrence*, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 12, 1: strictamque aciem venientibus offert, *V.* 6, 291: speciem, *present a false appearance*, *Div.* 1, 81: offer Coniugis ora mihi, *show*, *O.* 14, 842.—*Pass.*: multis in difficillimis rebus praesens auxilium eius (numinis) oblatus est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: oblata religio est, *a religious scruple struck him*, *Fam.* 10, 12, 3: metu oblato, *Fam.* 15, 1, 5: lex quaedam videbatur oblata, *Phil.* 1, 4.—**II.** Es p. **A.** *To offer, expose, bring forward, adduce:* ne offeramus nos periculis sine causā, *Off.* 1, 83: morti me, *Mil.* 94: se morti, 7, 77, 5: se ad mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 32: obtulimus nos ad prima pericula, *O.* 13, 42: vitam in discrimen, *Sest.* 61: se et salutem suam in discrimen, *Sest.* 1: criminibus oblati, *adduced*, *Lael.* 65.—**B.** *To offer, proffer, bring, cause, occasion, confer, bestow, thrust upon, inflict* (cf. promitto, recipio, infero): Quoi misere indigne vitium obtulerat, *T. Ad.* 308: iniuriam tibi inmerenti, *T. Hec.* 740: quā oblata potestate, 7, 4, 7: mortem hostibus, *Sest.* 48: foedus, *V.* 12, 109: in omnia ultro suam offerens operam, *L.* 40, 23, 1: Di tibi omnia semper optata offerant, *T. Ad.* 978: optatissimum Ambiorigi beneficium, 6, 42, 3: quod (boni) vobis ab dis immortalibus oblatus est, *Pomp.* 49: laetitiam, *procure*, *Hec.* 816: uxori tuae stuprum, *Phil.* 2, 99: mortem hostibus, *Sest.* 48: occasio ad occupandam Asiam oblata, *Pomp.* 4: oblata facultate in castra sese receperunt, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 72, 5.

officina, ae, f. [for opificina (old), from opifex; *L.* § 232]. **I.** Lit., *a workshop, manufactory* (cf. fabrica): nec enim quicquam ingenium potest habere officina, *Off.* 1, 150: instituit officinam in regiā maximā, *studio*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: armorum officinae in urbe, *manufactories*, *Phil.* 7, 13: officina monetæ, *mint*, *L.* 6, 20, 13: gravis Cycloperum Volcanus urit officinas, *H.* 1, 4, 8.—**II.** Fig., *a workshop, factory, laboratory:* tamquam omnium artium, *Fin.* 5, 7: falsorum commentariorum, *Phil.* 2, 35: nequitiae, *Rosc.* 134: dicendi, *Brut.* 32: sapientiae, *Leg.* 1, 36: rhetoris, *Or.* 2, 57: ex rhetorum officinis, *Orator*, 12: domus eius officina eloquentiae habitata est, *Orator*, 40: corruptelarum, *L.* 39, 11, 6.

officiō (obf-), ēci, ectus, ere [ob+facio]. **I.** Lit., *to come in the way of, hinder, oppose, thwart, obstruct* (cf. obsto): paululum, inquit, a sole: offerat videlicet apricanti, *intercepted the sunshine*, *Tusc.* 5, 92; cf. mentis quasi luminibus, *Post.* 43: demoliri ea, quorum altitudo officeret auspiciis, *Off.* 3, 66: ipsa umbra terrae soli officiens noctem efficit, *intervening before*, *ND.* 2, 49: cum alii in angustiis ipsi sibi properantes officerent, *S.* 58, 6: hostium itineri, *S.* 52, 6.—**II.** Fig., *to stand in the way of, oppose, obstruct, be detrimental, hurt* (cf. obsisso, adversor, noceo): quidquid ubique Officiat, *H. S.* 1, 2, 61.—*With dat.*: cur te mihi offers, ac meis commodis officis et obstat? *Rosc.* 112: suis consiliis, *S.* *C.* 27, 4: timor animi aurius officit, *S.* *C.* 58, 2: nomini (i. e. famae), *L. praef.* 1: multae tibi tum officient res, *H. S.* 1, 2, 97: officiant laetis ne frugibus herbae, i. e. *shut off light and moisture*, *V. G.* 1, 69: id (genus) officere libertati, *L.* 2, 2, 6.

officiōsē, adv. with comp. [officiosus], *courteously, obligingly:* officiose et amice factum, *Lael.* 71: scribere, *Att.* 1, 20, 1.—*Comp.*: gratum etiam Pilia (fecit), sed illa officiosus, quod, etc., *Att.* 6, 1, 22.

officiōsus, adj. with comp. and sup. [officium]. **I.** Prop., *full of courtesy, complaisant, obliging, serviceable*

(cf. studiosus): homines in civis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: amicitia, *Planc.* 46: sedulitas, *H. E.* 1, 7, 8: voluntas, *O. P.* 3, 2, 17.—*Comp.*: estne quisquam, qui tibi officiosior liberaliorque videatur? *Com.* 18.—*Sup.*: officiosissima natio candidatorum, *Mur.* 69; cf. summe in civis officiosi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63.—**II.** Meton., *dutiful, obligatory:* dolor, *Tusc.* 3, 70: labores, *Mil.* 12.

officium, i, n. [for opificium, opus + *R. FAC.*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a service, voluntary service, kindness, favor, courtesy* (cf. studium, beneficium, meritum, munus): pro recentibus Gallici belli officiis, *help given in*, 5, 54, 4: definire amicitiam paribus officiis ac voluntatibus, *Lael.* 58: summo officio praeditus homo, *exceedingly obliging*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 135: officio te certasse priorem, *V.* 1, 548: Nil moror officium quod me gravat, *H. E.* 2, 1, 264: Officiis dilecta suis, *loved for her kindly services*, *O.* 9, 308.—**B.** Es p., *a ceremonial observance, ceremony, attendance* (late): officium cras mihi peragendum, *a ceremonial visit*, *luv.* 2, 133: tempus per officiorum ambitum transigunt, *Ta. A.* 18.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *An obligatory service, obligation, duty, function, part, office:* hocines officium patris? *T. And.* 236: liberi hominis, *T. And.* 330: neque pes neque mens satis suum officium facit, *T. Eun.* 729: illorum officia fungere, *T. Heaut.* 66: functus officio, *L.* 2, 36, 8: in deos hominesque fungi officiis, *L.* 21, 63, 11: qui suum officium facit, *T. Ad.* 69: a pueris nullo officio aut disciplina ad-suefacti, 4, 1, 9: vita cum officio coniuncta, *Rosc.* 39: omnibus officiis amicitiae servatis, *Fam.* 5, 17, 3: exsequi, *Att.* 3, 15, 4: amicus officii parum functus, *Deiot.* 9: satisfacere officio, *perform*, *Div.* *C.* 47: officium suum deserere, *neglect*, *Off.* 1, 28: in officio futuri, 5, 3, 3: de officio decessis, 1 *Verr.* 28: in officio manere, 5, 4, 2: neque huic officio defui, *Balb.* 60: officii neglegentior, 2 *Verr.* 3, 143.—**B.** *An official duty, service, employment, business, work:* officia inter se partiuntur, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 38, 2: toti officio maritimo *M. Bibulus* praepositus, *naval service*, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 5, 4: celeriter equitatus ad cotidianum itineris officium revertitur, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 80, 5: confecto legationis officio, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 103, 4: fama aucti officii, i. e. *of extending his authority*, *Ta. A.* 14: officium (scribae), *N. Eun.* 1, 5.—**C.** Of character, *a sense of duty, dutifulness, conscience:* si quis aegre ferat nihil in se esse virtutis, nihil officii, *Tusc.* 4, 61: de officio imperatoris desperare, 1, 40, 10: quicquid in eum iudicii officique contuleris, *Fam.* 10, 1, 4: utrum apud eos pudor atque officium an timor valeret, 1, 40, 14.

offigō, —, —, ere [ob+figo], *to drive in, fasten:* ita densos offigunt implicantque ramos, *L.* 33, 5, 10.

(**offirmātus**), adj. [*P.* of offirmo], *firm, obstinate*.—*Only comp.*: illius voluntas in hac iracundiā offirmator, *Att.* 1, 11, 1.

offirmō, āvi, ātus, āre [ob+firmo].—*Prop.*, *to make firm;* hence, fig., *to hold fast, persevere:* Certum offirmare est viam me quam decrevi persequi, *T. Hec.* 454: ne tam offirma te, *be obstinate*, *T. Heaut.* 1052.—*With inf.*: censen posse me offirmare Perpeti? *can persist in bearing it*, *T. Eun.* 217.

offulgeō, si, —, ēre [ob+fulgeo], *to shine against, shine upon, appear:* Hic nova lux oculis offulsit, *V.* 9, 110.

offundō (obf-), ūdi, ūsus, ere [ob+fundō]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *To pour before, pour out, pour down:* ut piscibus aqua, sic nobis aēr crassus offunditur, i. e. *surrounds*, *A.* 2, 81: ignis qui est ob os offusus, *Univ.* 14.—**B.** *To cover, overspread:* ut obscuratur et offunditur luce solis lumen lucernae, *eclipsed*, *Fin.* 3, 45.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To pour out upon, spread over:* quasi noctem quandam rebus, *ND.* 1, 6: animis offusa caligo est, *Tusc.* 5, 6: tamquam si offusa rei p. sempiterna nox esset, *Rosc.* 91: omnium rerum terrorem oculis et auribus, *L.* 28, 29, 9: caliginem oculis, *L.* 26, 45, 3: pavorem incompressis, *L.* 10, 5, 7: ne quis error vobis offundatur, *L.* 34, 6, 3: tantā offusā oculis animoque

religione, L. 2, 40, 3.—**B.** Marcellorum meum pectus memoria obfudit, *has filled*, Marc. 10.

offūsus, *P.* of offundo.

ogganniō, *ivl*, itus, ire [ob+gannio], to yelp at, snarl at (old): Habet haec ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem ogganniat, T. Ph. 1030.

oh, *interj.*, expressing surprise or sorrow, *oh! O! ah!* (old): oh, tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? T. And. 618: oh, Iniquos es, T. Heaut. 1010.

ohē, *interj.*, expressing pain and surrender, *oh! enough!* stop!—Esp. in the phrase: ohe, iam satis est, H. S. 1, 5, 12 al.—Ellipt.: ohe iam (sc. satis)! H. S. 2, 5, 96.

oiei, *interj.*, of sorrow, *alas! woe is me!* T. Eun. 715 al.

Oileus (trisyl.), *ei* or *eos*, *m.*, = 'Οἰλεύς, a king of Locris, father of Ajax, Tusc. 3, 71: furiae Aiaceis Oilei (al. Oili), V. 1, 41: Oileos Ajax, O. 12, 622: multi Aiaces Oileos, Or. 2, 365.

oinos, *adj.*, old, later unus, Leg. 3, 9.

Olcades, *um*, *m.*, a people of Spain, beyond the Ebro, L.

olea, *ae*, = ὀλεῖα. **I.** Lit., an olive, olive-berry, V. G. 2, 302: nigra, H. S. 2, 46.—**II.** Meton. **A.** An olive-tree: olearum ordo, Caec. 22: rami oleae, V. 11, 101; L. H., O.—**B.** An olive branch.—Plur.: pacaes, O. 6, 101.

oleāginus, *adj.* [olea; L. § 278], of the olive-tree (cf. olearius): radix, V. G. 2, 31: virgulae, N. Thras. 4, 1.

oleārius, *adj.* [oleum], of oil, for oil: cella, CM. 56.

olearos (V.), or **ōliaros** (O.), *i. f.*, = 'Ωλέαρος, Ὀλίαρως, an island of the Aegean sea, near Paros, now Antiparos, V., O.

oleaster, *stri*, *m.* [olea], the wild olive-tree, oleaster: cellis vestitus oleastro, S. 48, 3; C., V., O.

ōlenidēs, *ae*, *m.*, a son of Olenos, O.

ōlenus, *adj.*, of Olenos (a city of Achaia), O.

ōlenos (-us), *i. m.*, = 'Ωλενος, the husband of Lethaea, O.

olēns, *entis*, *adj.* [P. of oleo]. **I.** Prop., smelling, odorous (poet.): flos bene olentis anethi, V. E. 2, 48.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Sweet-smelling, fragrant, odoriferous: rami olentes, V. G. 1, 188: serpylla, V. G. 4, 30: mentae, O. 10, 729.—**B.** Of an ill odor, stinking, rank: maritus (i. e. hircus), H. 1, 17, 7: immundus olentia sudor Membra sequebatur, V. G. 3, 564: Medi ora, V. G. 2, 134: fornix, H. S. 1, 2, 30: olentia sulfure Stagna, O. 5, 405.

oleō, *lui*, —, ēre [R. 2 OD., OL.]. **I.** To emit a smell, smell of, smell (cf. odor, fragro): ideo bene olere, quia nihil olebant, Att. 2, 1, 1.—With *acc.*: olet unguenta, T. Ad. 117: Vina fere dulces oluerunt mane Camenae, H. E. 1, 19, 5.—With *abl.*: sulphure, O. 5, 405.—**II.** Fig., to smell of, savor of, indicate, betray: nonne supercilia olere malitiam videntur? Com. 20: nihil est Academia, ND. 1, 72: non olet, unde sit, quod dicitur? betray its origin, Orator, 154.

oleum, *i. n.*, = ἔλαιον, oil, olive-oil: inventor olei, 2 Verr. 4, 128: instillare oleum lumini, CM. 36: iuventus Nudatosumeros oleo perfusa nitescit, V. 5, 135: ungere caules oleo meliore, H. S. 2, 3, 125.—Prov.: et oleum et operam perdidit, wasted time and labor, Fam. 7, 1, 3: ne et opera et oleum philologiae nostrae perierit, Att. 2, 17, 1: de eodem oleo et operā exaravi nescio quid ad te, Att. 13, 38, 1: petit hic (labor) plus temporis atque olei plus, Iuv. 7, 99: oleum addere camino, pour oil on the fire, H. S. 2, 3, 321.—Fig.: genus verborum nitidum, sed palaestrae magis et olei, quam huius civilis turbae ac fori, i. e. school-exercises, Or. 1, 81 (cf. olivum, II.).

olfaciō, *ēci*, *actus*, ere [oleo+facio; L. § 394], to smell, scent (cf. odoror): ea, quae gustemus, olfaciamus, tractemus, audiamus, Tusc. 5, 111.—Fig.: non sex totis men-

sibus Prius olfecissem, quam, etc., would have suspected, T. Ad. 397: quem (nummum), Agr. 1, 11.

ōliaros, see Olearos.

olidus, *adj.* [R. 2 OD., OL.; L. § 287], smelling, stinking, rank: capra, H. E. 1, 5, 29: praesaepia, Iuv. 8, 157.

ōlim, *adv.* [ollus (old for ille)+loc. ending -im]. **I.** Prop., at that time, some time ago, once upon a time, once, formerly, of old (cf. quondam): Versibu' quos olim Fauni vatesque canebant, Brut. (Enn.) 71: ut fuit olim Sisyphus H. S. 1, 3, 46: sic enim olim loquebantur, Or. 2, 183: olim, vel nuper, Div. 2, 55; opp. hoc tempore, Fam. 7, 24, 1: ut erant olim, Att. 12, 39, 2: Alium esse censes nunc me, atque olim, T. And. 545.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Once and again, now and then, at times, customarily, frequently, ever (poet.): saxum tumidis submersum tunditur olim fluctibus, etc., V. 5, 125: ut pueris olim dant crustula Doctores, H. S. 1, 1, 25: ut calceus olim, Si pede maior erit, subvertet, si minor, uret, H. E. 1, 10, 42: ut olim vagantur apes, O. F. 3, 555: color, qui frondibus olim Esse solet seris, O. F. 6, 149: Vestra meos olim si fistula dicat amores, if ever, V. E. 10, 34.—**B.** This long time, this good while (late): Audio quid veteres olim monentis amici, Iuv. 6, 346.—**C.** Of the future, one day, sometime, hereafter: utinam coram tecum olim, potius quam per epistulas! Att. 11, 4, 1: Nunc, olim, quocumque dabunt se tempore vires, V. 4, 625: non si male nunc et olim Sic erit, H. 2, 10, 17: forsant et haec olim meminisse iuvabit, V. 1, 203: numquid ego illi Imprudens olim faciam simile? H. S. 1, 4, 137.

(olitor), see holitor. (olitōrius), see holiōrius.

olīva, *ae*, *f.*, = ὀλεῖα. **I.** Prop., an olive: lecta de pinguisimis Oliva ramis arborum, H. Ep. 2, 56; O.—**II.** Meton. **A.** An olive-tree: Aristaeus, qui olivae inventor dicitur, ND. 3, 45: erum an bacis opulentet olivae, H. E. 1, 16, 2: numquam fallens, H. Ep. 16, 45: semper frondens, O. 8, 295.—**B.** An olive-branch (poet.): Undique decerptam fronti praeponere olivam, H. 1, 7, 7: Incumbens tereti olivae, i. e. shepherd's staff, V. E. 8, 16.

olīvētum, *i. n.* [oliva; L. § 266], a place planted with olive-trees, olive-grove, olive-orchard: in quibus (iugeri) olivetum fieri potest, Agr. 2, 67 al.

olivifer, *era*, *erum*, *adj.* [oliva + R. FER-], olive-bearing (poet.): Mutuscae, V. 7, 711: arva, i. e. Sabina, O. F. 3, 151.

olīvom or **olīvum**, *i. n.* [oliva]. **I.** Lit., oil (poet.; cf. oleum): pingue, V. E. 5, 68: perfundere piscis olivo, H. S. 2, 4, 50; O.—**II.** Fig., the palaestra (because wrestlers were anointed): cur olivum vitat? H. 1, 8, 8.

ōlla, *ae*, *f.* [see R. UC-], a pot, jar: ollam denariorum implere, Fam. 9, 18, 4: venucula convenit ollis, H. S. 2, 4, 71; Iuv.

ollī, **ollōs**, **ollīa**, see ille.

Olovicō, *ōnis*, *m.*, a king of the Nitobrigi, Caes.

olor, *ōris*, *m.*, a swan (poet.; cf. cygnus): arguti, V. E. 9, 36: purpurei, H. 4, 1, 10: olor niveis pendebat pennis, O. 7, 379.

olōrinus, *adj.* [olor], of a swan, of swans (poet.): penae, V. 10, 187: alae, O. 10, 718.

(olus, olusculum), see hol.

1. Olympia, *ae*, *f.*, = Ὀλυμπία, a district of Elis Pisatis, sacred to Zeus, the scene of the Olympian games, C., L.

2. Olympia, *ōrum*, *n.*, = τὰ Ὀλύμπια (sc. ἱερὰ), the Olympic games, games held every four years at Olympia: equus, qui Vicit Olympia, in the Olympic games, CM. (Enn.) 14: Magna coronari Olympia, H. E. 1, 1, 50.

Olympiacus, *adj.*, = Ὀλυμπιακός, Olympic: palma, V.

Olympias, *adis*, *f.*, = Ὀλυμπιάς, an Olympiad, interval of four years between Olympic games (the unit of the

Grecian chronology): centum et octo annis, postquam Lycurgus leges scribere instituit, prima posita est Olympias, *Rep.* 2, 18.—Poet., a *period of five years* (cf. lustrum): quinquennis Olympias, *O. P.* 4, 6, 5.

Olympicus, *adj.*, = Ὀλυμπικός, *Olympic, of the Olympic games* (poet.): pulvis, *H.*

Olympionicēs, *ae, m.*, = Ὀλυμπιονίκης, *a victor at the Olympic games*: Atyanas pugil, *Olympionices*, *Fl.* 31 al.

Olympium, *i, n.*, = Ὀλύμπιον, *the temple of Zeus at Olympia*, *L.* 24, 33, 3.

1. Olympus (-pos), *i, m.*, = Ὀλύμπος. **I.** Prop., *a high mountain on the borders of Macedonia and Thessaly, now Elymbo, regarded as the seat of the gods*: frondosus, *V. G.* 1, 282: opacus, *H.* 3, 4, 52.—**II.** Meton., *the abode of the gods, heaven, sky* (poet.): invito processit Vesper Olympo, *V. E.* 6, 86: longus Olympus, *the distant heavens*, *V. G.* 3, 223: Adnuit (Iuppiter) et totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *V.* 9, 106; *O.*

2. Olympus, *i, m.*, *a flute-player, pupil of Marsyas*, *O.*

Olynthii, *orum, m.*, = Ὀλύνθιοι, *the people of Olynthus*, *N.*

Olynthus (-os), *i, f.*, = Ὀλυνθος, *a city of Thrace, now Agia Maria, N.*, *Iuv.*

omāsūm, *i, n.* [Gallic], *bullock's tripe* (poet.): patinas cenabat omasi, *H. E.* 1, 15, 34: pingui tentus omaso, *gorged with tripe*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 40.

Ombi, *orum, m.*, *the people of Ombos* (a town on the Nile), *Iuv.*

ōmen, *inis, n.* [*R.* 2 AV-; *L.* § 224]. **I.** Lit., *a foreboding, prognostic, harbinger, sign, token, omen* (cf. prodigium): voces observaverunt hominum, quae vocant omina, *Div.* 1, 102: nubit funestis ominibus omnium, *Clu.* 14: Persa perii. . . accipio, inquit, omen, *take it as a good omen*, *Div.* 1, 103: contra omina bellum poscunt, *V.* 7, 584: ingens omen magni triumphus, *Iuv.* 4, 125: id in omen magni terroris acceptum, *L.* 21, 63, 14: ille locutus est, ut eius oratio omen fati videretur, *Phil.* 9, 9: o di immortales, avertite et detestamini, quae omen! *Phil.* 4, 10: hoc detestabile omen avertat Iuppiter, *Phil.* 11, 11: exire malis ominibus, *Sest.* 72: (rem) ominibus optimis prosequi, *Fam.* 3, 12, 2: cum bonis ominibus incipere, *L. praef.* 13: i secundo omine, *good and good luck be with you*, *H.* 3, 11, 50: Impios parrae recinentis omen Ducat, *H.* 3, 27, 1: (Mater iuvenem) Votis, ominibusque et precibus vocat, *H.* 4, 6, 13: quod di prius omen in ipsum Convertant, *V.* 2, 190.—Poet.: Cui (eam) primisque iugarat Ominibus, i. e. *in her first marriage*, *V.* 1, 346.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A solemn assurance, condition*: Eā lege atque omine, ut, etc., *T. And.* 200.—**B.** *A solemn usage*: Hic scepra accipere et prius attollere fascis Regibus omen erat, *V.* 7, 174.

ōmentum, *i, n.* [*R.* 4 AV-; *L.* § 239].—Prop., *adipose tissue, fat*; hence, *the intestines* (poet.): porci, *Iuv.* 13, 116.

ōminor, *ātus, āri, dep.* [omen], *to forbode, prognosticate, augur, interpret, presage, predict, prophesy* (cf. divino, auguro, auspicio, vaticinor): suo capiti salvis nobis ominetur, *may his evil wishes fall*, *Phil.* 11, 12: malo (alienae) quam nostrae (rei p.) ominari, *Off.* 2, 74: melius, quaeos, ominare, *Brut.* 329: felix faustumque imperium, *L.* 26, 18, 8: nolle ominari, quae nec Iuppiter nec Mars passuri sint accidere, *L.* 3, 61, 5.—Of things: velut ominatae (naves) ad praedam repetendam sese venisse, *had a presentiment*, *L.* 29, 35, 1: male ominatis Parcite verbis, *of evil omen*, *H.* 3, 14, 11.

omissus, *adj.* with comp. [*P.* of omitto], *negligent, heedless, remiss* (old): animo esse omisso, *T. Heaut.* 962.—Comp.: ab re Omissiores, *in respect of property*, *T. Ad.* 831.

omittō, *is, issus, ere* [ob+mitto]. **I.** Lit., *to let go, let loose, let fall* (rare; cf. amitto, dimitto): mulierem, *T. Ad.* 172: pila omittunt, gladiis res geritur, *let fall*, *S. C.* 60, 2: omissis pilis, *7, 83, 3: arma*, *L.* 21, 11, 13.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to lay aside, let go, give up, dismiss, neglect, disregard*: tristitiam tuam, *T. Ad.* 267: iracundiam, *T. Ad.* 754: quin omitte me, *let me alone*, *T. Ph.* 486: non omittendum sibi consilium, *2, 17, 5: apparatus*, *L.* 37, 10, 9: nec nostrae nobis utilitates omittendae sunt, *Off.* 3, 42: omitte timorem, *Rep.* 6, 10: omnibus omissis his rebus, *laying aside all those things*, *7, 34, 1: primam navigationem ne omiseris, neglect*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 3: occasionem, *Leg.* 1, 5: tantum scelus inipunitum, *leave unpunished*, *S.* 31, 20.—With *inf.*: omitto proloqui, *T. Ph.* 861: Omittas de te dicere, *do not*, *T. Eun.* 989.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To pass over, say nothing of, omit* (cf. relinquo, praetero): ut alia omittam, *Quinct.* 70: omitto illa vetera, quod, etc., *Att.* 8, 3, 3: innumerabiles viros, *Rep.* 1, 1: Pleraque praesens in tempus, *H. AP.* 44: de reductu, *Pis.* 51: de me, *Post.* 34.—With *interrog. clause*: omitto quid illi fecerit, *Sest.* 27: ut omittam cuius sceleris fuerit, *Deiot.* 15.—**2.** *To leave off, give over, cease* (cf. desino).—With *inf.*: lugere, *Brut.* 266: id (facinus) curare in hospitem, *Cael.* 54: mirari, *H.* 3, 29, 11.

omnigenus, *adj.* [omnis+genus], *of all kinds* (poet.): Omnigenūmq; deūm monstra, *V.* 8, 698.

omnino, *adv.* [omnis]. **I.** In gen., *altogether, wholly, entirely, utterly, at all* (cf. prorsus, penitus): haec nunc omnino ut crederem, *T. And.* 524: omnino cuncta plebes, *the whole body*, *S. C.* 37, 1: quae aut omnino aut certe facilius consequentur, *Balb.* 43: non usquam id quidem dicit omnino, sed quae dicit idem valent, i. e. *expressly*, *Tusc.* 5, 24: hoc genus et cetera necessaria et omnino omnis argumentatio, etc., *of every kind*, *Iuv.* 1, 86: vis et iniuria et omnino omne, quod obfuturum est, *Inv.* 2, 161: sin omnino interierit omnia, *Fam.* 6, 2, 2: Quia non iusta, iniusta, prorsus omnia omnino obsequor, *T. Ad.* 990: laboribus aut omnino aut magnā ex parte liberatus, *Tusc.* 1, 1.—With *negatives*: philosophari necesse esse, sed paucis: nam omnino haud placere, i. e. *constantly*, *Tusc.* 2, 1: nihil omnino dare, *nothing whatever*, *2 Verr.* 3, 42: ut non multum aut nihil omnino Graecis cederetur, *not at all*, *Tusc.* 1, 5: ita fit ut omnino nemo esse possit beatus, *Tusc.* 2, 16: id agitur ut id in sapiente nullum sit omnino, *Tusc.* 3, 22: ut vix aut omnino non posset . . . infirmari lex, *not at all*, *Att.* 3, 23, 2: non omnino quidem, sed magnam partem, *Fam.* 9, 15, 3: eos omittamus, qui omnino nusquam reperiuntur, *Lael.* 21: quem omnino numquam viderat, *Rosc.* 105: Non tamen omnino Teucros delere paratis, *V.* 9, 248: ne faciam, inquis, Omnino versūs, *H. S.* 2, 1, 6.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With numerals, *in all, altogether, only, but, just*: quinque omnino fuerunt, *Clu.* 76: diebus omnino decem et octo, *4, 19, 4: erant omnino itinera duo, only two ways*, *1, 6, 1: duae omnino civitates, 4, 38, 4: cum omnino non essent amplius centum, N. Pelop.* 2, 3: dies pauci omnino, *Sest.* 74: semel omnino eam viderat, *Curt.* 4, 10, 24.—**B.** In concessive clauses, *by all means, indeed, doubtless, yes, certainly, to be sure*.—With *sed*: acerbum omnino genus iudicii, sed tamen vix recusandum, *Plan.* 37: danda opera est omnino . . . sed, etc., *Off.* 2, 71: pugnas omnino, sed cum adversario facili, *Ac.* 2, 84.—With *autem*: omnino est amans sui virtus . . . ego autem non de virtute nunc loquor, *Lael.* 98.—**C.** Extending a statement, *in general, generally, universally*: de hominum genere, aut omnino de animalium loquor, *Fin.* 5, 33: plurimumque poësis nostrā omninoque Latinis litteris luminis attulisti, *Ac.* 1, 9: omnino fortis animus et magnus duabus rebus maxime cernitur, *Off.* 1, 66: omnino omnium horum victorum atque in comodorum una cautio est, ut, etc., *Lael.* 78.—**D.** In cli max, after non modo: non modo imperator, sed liber habendus omnino non est, *Par.* 33: non modo tantum cau-

sam perorare, sed omnino verbum facere, *Quinct.* 77: quos ego non modo reges appellatos, sed omnino natos nesciebam, *Fam.* 9, 15, 4.

omniparēns, *tis*, *adj.* [omnis + parens], *all-bearing, all-producing* (poet.): terra, *V.* 6, 595.

omnipotēns, *ntis*, *adj.* [omnis + potens], *all-powerful, almighty, omnipotent* (poet.): pater, *O.* 1, 154: Neptunus, *Tusc.* (Turp.) 4, 73: fortuna, *V.* 8, 334.—As *subst. m.*, the almighty: Arcuit omnipotens, *O.* 2, 505: Adnuit omnipotens, *O.* 14, 816.

omnis, *e* (omnia, *disyl.*, *V.* 6, 33), *adj.* [for *ap-nis; see *R. 1 AP.*]. **I.** *Plur. A.* In gen., *all, every* (cf. cunctus, universus, totus): res cunctae studiisque omnia nostra, *S.* 2, 1: nulli omnium regum me comparare, *L.* 37, 53, 20: nemo omnium imperatorum, qui vivunt, *L.* 42, 34, 7.—With *sup.*: cur admi civitas non omnibus antiquissimis civibus possit, *all, even of the oldest families*, *Caec.* 101: id effugit qui non omnia minima repetet, *Part.* 60.—With *etiam*: omnium auxilia, etiam infimorum, *Cat.* 3, 12: auxilium petas ab omnibus, etiam ab infimis, *S.* C. 44, 5.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** Distributively, *every, of every kind, all, all sorts*: omnes omnium ordinum homines, *Rab.* 20: cruciatus, *1*, 32, 5: omnibus precibus petere contendit, *with every form of prayer*, *5*, 6, 3: erat ex omnibus castris despectus, *all parts of the camp*, *7*, 80, 2.—*Freq. in plur. n.*, with *summa, extrema, or ultima* (cf. quidquid): a te, qui nobis omnia summa tribuis, *everything noble*, *Or.* 3, 15: sed is omnia summa sperans aedilicis est mortuus, *Brut.* 109: constituit extrema omnia experiri, *S.* C. 26, 5: quod omnia ultima pati quam se regi tradere maluissent, *L.* 37, 54, 2.—**2.** As *subst.* **a.** *M. and f.*, *all men, all persons*: quis erat omnium, qui? etc., *Chu.* 55: audacissimus ego ex omnibus? *Rosc.* 2.—With *gen. part.*: Macedonum omnes, *L.* 31, 45, 7: praetorum, nisi qui inter tumultum effugerunt, omnes interficiuntur, *L.* 24, 32, 8: ut omnes Tarquiniae gentis exules essent, *L.* 2, 2: omnes Hernici nominis, *L.* 9, 42, 11.—**b.** *Neut.*, *all things, everything*: omnia se amici causae esse facturos, *make every exertion*, *Lael.* 35: omnia fore prius arbitratus sum, *quam, etc., should have believed anything, rather, etc.*, *Att.* 8, 11, 5: omnia se cetera pati, *everything else*, *2 Verr.* 4, 111: in eo sunt omnia, *everything depends on that*, *Fam.* 15, 14, 5: omnia, quae sunt ad vivendum necessaria, *Off.* 1, 11: omnia, quaecumque agimus, *L.* 30, 31, 6: qui nobis omnia solus erat, *was my all*, *O. H.* 12, 162: Demetrius iis unus omnia est, *L.* 40, 11, 3: non denique omnia potius quam ius? *anything*, *Quinct.* 82: plebes omnia quam bellum malebat, *L.* 2, 39, 8: primum omnium me vigilare, etc., *Cat.* 2, 19: omnia Mercurio similis, *in all respects*, *V.* 4, 558: Omnia debemus vobis, *all we have and are is due*, *O.* 10, 32 (al. debentur).—**II.** *Sing.*, *every, all, the whole*: militat omnis amans, *every lover*, *O. Am.* 1, 9, 1: sine omni periculo (colloq. for sine ullo), *without any*, *T. And.* 391: ne sine omni quidem sapientia, *a complete philosophy*, *Or.* 2, 5: cum omnis honestas manet a partibus quattuor, *Off.* 1, 152: materia ad omnem laudem, et publice, et privatim, etc., *every kind of*, *L.* 6, 22, 6: castra plena omnis fortunae publicae privataeque, *L.* 22, 41, 6: cenare olus omne, *every kind of*, *H. E.* 1, 5, 2: omne pecus, *all kinds of* (marine) creatures, *H.* 1, 2, 7: Gallia est omnis divisa in partis tris, *the whole of Gallia*, *1*, 1, 1: omnis insula est in circuitu vicens centum milium passuum, *5*, 13, 7: caelum, *Fin.* 2, 112: corpus intenditur, *Tusc.* 2, 56: sanguinem suum omnem profundere, *Chu.* 18: omnis in hoc sum, *am engrossed*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 11.—*Neut.* as *subst.*, *everything*: nos autem, ab omni quod abhorret... fugiamus, *Off.* 1, 128.

omnivagus, *adj.* [omnis + *R. VAG.*], *roving everywhere*: Diana, *ND.* 2, 68.

Omphalē, *ēs*, *dat. ae, f.*, = 'Ομφάλη, *a queen of Lydia, whom Hercules served in the disguise of a female slave*, *T.*

onager, *i, m.*, = ὄναρος, *a wild ass*: timidi, *V. G.* 3, 409.

Onchēstius, *adj.*, of *Onchestus* (a city of Boeotia), *O.*

onerārius, *adj.* [onus; *L.* § 309], *of burden, of transport, bearing burden, for freight*: navis, *2 Verr.* 4, 19: iumenta, *L.* 41, 4, 3.—*Fem.* as *subst.* (sc. navis), *a merchant-vessel, transport*, *Att.* 10, 12, 2; *L.*

onerātus, *P.* of onero.

onerō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [onus]. **I.** *To load, burden, fill, freight*: navis, ad celeritatem onerandi, facit humiliores, *for expedition in loading*, *5*, 1, 2: iumenta, *S.* 75, 6: naves commeatu, etc., *S.* 86, 1: costas aselli pomis, *V. G.* 1, 274: tauri cervix oneratur aratro, *is burdened*, *O. A.A.* 1, 19: aures lapillis, *O. A.A.* 3, 129: umerum pallio, *T. Ph.* 844: epulis onerari, *gorge oneself*, *O. P.* 1, 10, 31: vino et epulis onerati, *S.* 76, 6.—*Poet.*: dapibus menas onerare, *cover*, *V. G.* 4, 133: manusque ambas iaculis oneravit acutis, *V.* 10, 868: membra sepulcro, *V.* 10, 558: ossa aggere terrae, *V.* 11, 212: pantheram saxis, *stone*, *Phaedr.* 3, 2, 4.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to heap up, stow away, store* (poet.): vina cadis, *V.* 1, 195: canistris Dona Cereris, *V.* 8, 180.—**III.** *Fig.*, *to load, burden, weigh down, tire out, oppress, overwhelm, overload*: me iniuriis, *T. And.* 827: quantis commoditatibus hunc onerastis diem! *T. Ph.* 841: te mendacis, *Fam.* 3, 10, 7: eum contumeliis, *Phil.* 2, 99: iudicem argumentis, *ND.* 3, 8: aethera votis, *V.* 9, 24: verbis lasas onerantibus auris, *H. S.* 1, 10, 10: contumeliis, *Phil.* 2, 99: malis, *V.* 4, 549: laudibus, *L.* 4, 13, 13: eum spe praemiorum, *L.* 35, 11, 6: quem promissis onerat, *S.* 12, 3: iniuriarum invidia, *i. e. makes odious*, *L.* 38, 56, 11.

onerōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [onus].—*Lit.*, *burdensome, heavy, oppressive* (poet.; cf. gravis, difficilis): praeda, *V.* 9, 384.—*Comp.*: aēr est onerosior igni, *O.* 1, 53.—*Fig.*: onerosior altera sors est, *wearisome*, *O.* 9, 676.

Onitēs, *ae, m.*, = Ὀνίτης, *a Rutulian*, *V.*

onus, *eris*, *n.* [*R. AN.*]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** In gen., *a load, burden* (cf. pondus): tanti oneris turris, *2*, 30, 4: tanta onera navium, *ships of so great burden*, *3*, 13, 6: clipei ingens, *V.* 10, 553: ad minimum redigi onus, *O.* 14, 149: Impatiens oneris, *O.* 7, 211: gravior dorso, *heavier than he can carry*, *H. S.* 1, 9, 21.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *A load, lading, freight, cargo*: quo cum mercibus atque oneribus comeabant, *Pomp.* 55: (naves) ad onera et ad multitudinem iumentorum transportandam, *5*, 1, 2: iumentis onera deponere, *packs*, *Caes.* C. 1, 80, 2.—**2.** *The burden of the womb, foetus, embryo*: gravidi ventris, *O.*, *Phaedr.*—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *A burden, tax, expense*.—*Sing.* (rare): quod vobis oneris imposuit ea lex, *Chu.* 164.—*Plur.*: municipium maximis oneribus pressum, *Fam.* 13, 7, 2: haec onera in dices a pauperibus inclinata, *L.* 1, 43, 9: exempti oneribus et conlationibus, *taxes and forced contributions*, *Ta. G.* 29.—**B.** *A load, burden, weight, charge, trouble, difficulty* (cf. molestia): Paupertas mihi onus visumst, *T. Ph.* 94: his graviora onera iniungebat, *Caes.* C. 2, 18, 5: opprimi onere officii, *Rosc.* 10: ut (senes) onus se Aetnā gravius dicant sustinere, *C.M.* 4: quantis oneribus premerere susceptarum rerum, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2: hic onus horret, *H. E.* 1, 17, 39.—*Dat. predic.*: quibus coger oneri esse, *to be a burden*, *S.* 14, 4: ne et ipse oneri esset, *L.* 23, 43, 3.

onustus, *adj.* [onus], *loaded, laden, burdened, freighted*: numerus, *H. S.* 1, 1, 47.—With *abl.*: asellus onustus auro, *Att.* 1, 16, 12: navis signis, *2 Verr.* 1, 46: spoliis, *V.* 1, 289: ager praedā, *S.* 87, 1: corpus hesternis vitiis, *H. S.* 2, 2, 77.

onyx, *yehis*, *m.*, = ὄνυξ (orig., *a finger-nail*; hence, *a veined gem, onyx*), *a vessel of onyx, onyx-box*: nardi parvus onyx, *H.* 4, 12, 17.

opācō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [opacus], *to make shady, shade* (cf. obscuro, obumbrō): platanus ad opacandum hunc lo-

cum diffusa, *Or.* 1, 28: ubi pinguem dives opacat Ramus humum, *V.* 6, 195.

opācus, *adj.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., in the shade, shaded, shady: ripa, *Leg.* 1, 15: silva, *V.* 11, 905: frigus, cool shade, *V.* *E.* 1, 52: vallis, *H.* *E.* 1, 16, 5.—**Plur. n.** as *subst.*: per opaca locorum, shady places, *V.* 2, 725.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Darkened, dark, obscure (poet.): nox, *V.* 4, 123: domus Cyclopi, *V.* 3, 619: mater, i. e. earth, *O.* 2, 274: crepuscula, of the lower regions, *O.* 14, 122.—**B.** Casting a shade, shady (poet.): nemus, *V.* 8, 107: ilex, *V.* 11, 851: herba, *O.* 3, 438: Arctos, *H.* 2, 15, 15.

opella, *ae, f. dim.* [opera], a bit of labor, petty pains (poet.): forensis, *H.* *E.* 1, 7, 8.

opera, *ae, f.* [opus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., service, pains, exertion, effort, work, labor (mostly voluntary: cf. opus): operam abutitur, qui, etc., wastes labor, *T. And.* 5: frustra operam sumo, take pains, *T. Heaut.* 693: res erat multae operae ac laboris, 5, 11, 5: sine hominum manu atque operā, *Off.* 2, 14: operam exigere, *Off.* 1, 41: perdere, *Or.* 1, 126: praebere amicis, *Brut.* 174: in re ponere, *Clu.* 157: curamque in rebus honestis ponere, *Off.* 1, 19: quod in eā (arte) plus operae laborisque consumperes, bestowed upon, *Or.* 1, 234: sumere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 69: impendere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 68: polliceri, *S. C.* 28, 1: insumere, *L.* 10, 18, 14: hanc operam tibi dico, *T. Ph.* 62: interponere, employ, *Div. C.* 63: ipse dabit purpuram, tantum operam amici, he supplied the purple, his friends only the labor, 2 *Verr.* 4, 59: quorum operā interfectus, by whose agency, 5, 25, 4: tibi operam meam navare, *Fam.* 15, 12, 2: exstabit opera peregrinationis huius, i. e. literary activity, *Att.* 15, 13, 6.—**B.** Esp., a service, rendering of service: Cn. Papius, qui est in operis eius societatis, in the service of the society, *Fam.* 13, 9, 3: operae forenses, *Fin.* 1, 10: P. Terentius, qui operas in scripturā pro magistro dat, serves as director, *Fam.* 13, 65, 1: musis operas reddere, serve, *Fam.* 16, 10, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Care, attention, exertion, in the phrases, 1. Operam dare, to bestow care, take pains, give attention, serve, exert oneself.—With acc. of neut. pron. (old): id dare operam, qui istum amoveas, *T. And.* 307.—With dat.: dant operam simul auspicio augurioque (i. e. student), *Div. (Enn.)* 1, 107: paululum da mi operae, *T. Eun.* 281: imperatori operam date, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 91, 2: dare operam funeri, attend, *Att.* 15, 1 b. 1: amori, *T. Heaut.* 110: liberis, *Fam.* 9, 22, 3: sermoni, listen, *Leg.* 2, 1: dum consul habendo dilectum dato operam, is busied is, *L.* 22, 2, 1.—With ut and subj.: id operam do, ut, etc., *T. And.* 157: dabat operam, ut Dumnorigem contineret, 5, 7, 3.—With ne: dent operam consules, ne quid res p. detrimenti capiat, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 5, 3: daturum se operam, ne absit, etc., 7, 9, 2.—With inf.: id scire, *T. Hec.* 553.—2. meā operā, through my means, by my agency: Non meā operā, neque pol culpa evenit, *T. Hec.* 228: meā operā, Q. Fabi, Tarentum recepit, *CM.* 11.—3. Operae pretium, a reward for trouble, something worth the effort, *Agr.* 2, 73 al.; see pretium.—**B.** Leisure, spare time: de versibus, deest mihi quidem opera, I have no leisure, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 4.—Esp. in the phrase, non operae est, there is no time, it is not worth while: quae non operae est referre, *L.* 1, 24, 6: si operae illi esset, if he had time, *L.* 5, 15, 6: operae erat id negotium agere, *L.* 4, 8, 3.—**C.** A day-laborer, journeyman, laborer, workman, artisan: nona, a ninth laborer (on a farm), *H.* *S.* 2, 7, 118.—Mostly plur.: operae facessant, *Fl.* 97: publico coactis operis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126: quidam operarii linguā celeri et exercitatā, workers with the tongue, *Or.* 1, 83: operarium nobis quendam oratorem facis, mere

mechanic, *Or.* 1, 263: isti operarii, i. e. secretaries, *Fam.* 8, 1, 2.

operātus, *P.* of operor.

operculum, *i, n.* [operio], a cover, covering, lid: aspera arteria tegitur quasi quodam operculo, *ND.* 2, 136: arcae operculis plumbo devinctis, *L.* 40, 29, 3.

operimentum, *i, n.* [operio], a covering, cover, lid: corpus quasi operimento matris obducitur, *Leg.* 2, 56.

operiō, *ui, ertus, ire* [see *R.* 2 PAR.]. **I.** To cover, cover over (cf. tego, velo, induo): capite operito esse, *CM.* 34: fons fluctu totus operiretur, nisi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: operire novis Minyidas alis, *O.* 4, 425: summas amphoras auro et argento, *N. Hann.* 9, 3: operiti arbore montes, *O.* 5, 612: (rhombos) quos operit glacies Maetotica, *Iuv.* 4, 42: ad necem operiere loris, i. e. lashed soundly, *T. Ad.* 182.—**II.** Meton., to shut, close (cf. claudo, praeccludo, obse- ro): ostium, *T. Heaut.* 906: iste operatā lectiōa latus est, *Phil.* 2, 106: operitis valvis Concordiae, *Phil.* 5, 18: scribibus operitis, filled in, *O.* 11, 189.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To hide, conceal, dissemble: quo pacto hoc operiam? *T. Hec.* 628.—**B.** To overwhelm, burden.—*P. pass.*: iudicia operata dedecore et infamiā, *Clu.* 61.

(operior), see opperor.

operor, *ātus, āri, dep.* [opus]. **I.** In gen., to work, labor, toil, take pains, be busied, devote oneself, be engaged, be absorbed (mostly poet.): in cute curandā, *H.* *E.* 1, 2, 29.—With dat.: rei p., *L.* 4, 60, 2: Conubius arvisque novis operari, *V.* 3, 136: studio operatus inhaesi, engrossed, *O.* 8, 865.—**II.** Esp., of religious observances. **A.** To perform, attend, offer.—With dat.: mulier iustis operata sacris, *H.* 3, 14, 6: sacris, *L.* 1, 31, 8: superstitionibus, *L.* 10, 39, 2: ianua matutinis operatur festa lucernis, *Iuv.* 12, 92.—**B.** To serve, do honor, render sacrifice.—With dat.: Sacra refer Cereri laetis operatus in herbis, *V. G.* 1, 339: Vesta, fave: tibi nunc operata resolvimus ora, devoted to thee, *O. F.* 6, 249.

operōsē, *adv.* [operosus], with great labor, painfully, laboriously, carefully: nec fiat operose, *Orator*, 149: vina condita, *O. J.* 5, 269.

operōsus, *adj.* with comp. [opera]. **I.** Prop., full of labor, painstaking, active, busy, industrious, laborious (cf. laboriosus, industrius): senectus (opp. languida atque iners), *CM.* 26.—With gen. (poet.): vates operose dierum, in regard to, *O. F.* 1, 101.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of a medicine, active, efficacious, drastic (poet.): herbae, *O.* 14, 22.—**B.** Costing trouble, troublesome, toilsome, laborious, difficult, elaborate (cf. difficilis): labor operosus et molestus, *ND.* 2, 59: artes, handicrafts, *Off.* 2, 17: opus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 14, 1: res, *L.* 4, 8, 4: templa, *O.* 15, 667: mundi moles, artfully constructed, *O.* 1, 258: carmina, *H.* 4, 2, 31.—Comp.: sepulcrum operosius, quam quod decem homines effecerint triduo, *Leg.* 2, 64: Divitiae, *H.* 3, 1, 48.

opertus, *adj.* [P. of operio]. **I.** In gen., hidden, concealed: res, *Fin.* 2, 5: bella, *V. G.* 1, 465: cineres, *H.* 2, 8, 9.—**II.** Esp. p., neut. as *subst.* **A.** A secret place: telluris operta subire, depths, *V.* 6, 140: opertum Bonae Deae, *Par.* 32.—**B.** A secret, dark saying: Apollinis operta, *Div.* 1, 115: operta recludit (ebrietas), *H.* *E.* 1, 5, 16.

opēs, opum, *plur.* of ops.

Opheltēs, *ae, m.*, = Ὀφέλτης. **I.** A Trojan, father of Euryalus, *V.*—**II.** An Etruscan seaman, *O.*

ōphias, *alis, f.*, the daughter of Ophius, *O.*

Ophionidēs, *ae, m.*, the son of Ophion, Amycus, *O.*

Ophiūchus, *i, m.*, = Ὀφιοῦχος (serpent-holder), a constellation, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 109.

Ophūsus, *adj.* [Ὀφιοῦσα; old name of Cyprus], Cyprian: arva, *O.*

opicus, *adj.* [for Obscus, old for Oscus].—Prop., Os-

can; hence, meton., *clownish, rude, stupid, ignorant*: amica, Iuv. 6, 454: opici rodebant carmina mures, *Vandals of mice*, Iuv. 3, 207.

opifer, era, erum, *adj.* [ops + R. FER-], *aid-bringing, helping* (poet.): deus, O. 15, 653.

opifex, icis, m. and f. [opus + R. 2 FAC-], *one who does a work, a worker, workman, mechanic, artisan* (cf. faber, artifex, operarius): opifices omnes in sordida arte versantur, *Off.* 1, 150: opifices atque servitia, S. C. 50, 1.—With *gen.*: mundi, *maker*, *ND.* 1, 18: coronae, H. 3, 27, 30: rerum, O. 1, 79.—Fig.: verborum, *Tusc.* 5, 34.

ōpiliō, see upilio.

Opimius, a, a *gentile name*.—Esp., I. L. Opimius, consul B.C. 121, C., S.—II. A miser, H.—III. Opimia, a *Vestal*, L.

opimus, *adj.* [uncertain; cf. *πίων, πικελή*]. I. Lit., *fat, plump, corpulent*: boves, *Tusc.* 5, 99: habitus corporis, *Brut.* 64: me reduct opimum (opp. macrum), H. *E.* 2, 1, 181.—II. Meton., *rich, fertile, fruitful*: regio, *Pomp.* 14: campi, L. 31, 41, 7: arva, V. 2, 782: Larisa, H. 1, 7, 11.—III. Fig. A. *Enriched, rich*: opimus praeda, 2 *Verr.* 1, 132: accusatus, *gainful*, *Fl.* 81: alterius macrescit rebus opimis, i. e. *prosperity*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 57.—B. *Rich, abundant, copious, sumptuous, noble, splendid*: praeda, *Rosc.* 8: dapes, V. 3, 224: animam exhalare opimam, *victorious*, Iuv. 10, 281.—Esp. in war: opima spolia, *arms wrested in battle by a general from a general*, L. 1, 10, 6: Aspicite, ut insignis spoliis Marcellus opimis Ingreditur, V. 6, 855: cur non . . . daret opima spolia victus aut victor caperet, i. e. *engage in single conflict*, L. 23, 46, 14: spoliis raptis laudabor opimis, V. 10, 449: belli decus, *noble*, Curt. 7, 4, 40: triumphus, H. 4, 4, 51.—C. In rhet., *gross, overloaded*: dictionis genus, *Orator*, 25.

opinābilis, e, *adj.* [opinor], *that rests on opinion, conjectural, imaginary*: artes, *Div.* 1, 24: mediocritates, *Tusc.* 3, 74.

opināns, P. of opinor.

opinātiō, ōnis, f. [opinor], a *supposition, conjecture, fancy, opinion, belief*: opinionationem volunt esse imbecillam addensioem, *Tusc.* 4, 15: haec autem opinatio est iudicatio se scire, quod nesciat, *Tusc.* 4, 26.

opinātō, see necopinato.

opinātor, ōris, m. [opinor], a *supposer, conjecturer*: magnus, *Ac.* 2, 66.

opinātus, *adj.* [P. of opinor], *supposed, imagined, fancied*: bona, mala, *Tusc.* 4, 11; see also necopinatus.

opiniō, ōnis, f. [opinor; L. § 227]. I. In gen., *opinion, supposition, conjecture, fancy, belief, expectation*: laetitia opinio recens boni praesentis, *Tusc.* 4, 14: nulla varietas est inter homines opinionis, *Fl.* 96: magna nobis pueris opinio fuit, L. Crassum non plus attigisse doctrinae, quam, etc., *Or.* 2, 1: ut opinio nostra est, as I suppose, *Fam.* 9, 11, 1: Romulus habuit opinionem esse, etc., *held the belief that*, *Div.* 2, 70: fuisse in illā populari opinione, *held the opinion*, *Clu.* 142: censoris opinione standum non putavit, *Clu.* 132: in quā me opinione sine causā esse, ne quis credat, L. 44, 38, 4: evellam ex animis hominum tantam opinionem? so strong a prejudice, *Clu.* 4: de vobis malam opinionem imbibere, 1 *Verr.* 42: ipse eorum opinioni accedo, qui, etc., *Ta. G.* 4: in eam opinionem Caesennam adducebat, ut, *made believe*, *Caec.* 13: Pisidae in opinionem adducuntur perfugas fecisse, ut, etc., *N. Dat.* 6, 6: praebere opinionem timoris, *semblance*, 3, 17, 6: opinionem adferunt populo, fore, etc., *Off.* 2, 46: speciem atque opinionem pugnantium praebere, 3, 25, 1: hac opinione discessi, ut, etc., *in the belief*, *Fam.* 6, 14, 2: opinione duci, to be led by one's belief, *Mur.* 62: praeter nostram opinionem, *expectation*, *T. Hec.* 763: ut omnia contra opinionem acciderent, 3, 9, 6: dicere contra opiniones omnium, *Rosc.*

45: etsi praeter opinionem res ceciderat, *N. Milt.* 2, 5.—With *comp.*: amplius opinione morabatur, *beyond expectation*, S. 53, 5: opinione celerius venturus, *sooner than was expected*, *Fam.* 14, 23, 1.—II. Esp. A. *Appreciation, esteem, reputation, opinion, estimate, expectation*: opinione fortasse nonnullā, quam de meis moribus habebat, *Lael.* 30: integritas meae, *Att.* 7, 2, 5: non fallam opinionem tuam, *Fam.* 1, 6, 2: genus scriptorum tuorum vicit opinionem meam, *surpassed my expectation*, *Fam.* 5, 12, 1: summam habere iustitiae opinionem, *be in great repute for*, 6, 24, 3: quorum de iustitia magna esset opinio multitudinis, *Off.* 2, 42: invidiae et ingrati animi, L. 45, 38, 6.—B. A report, rumor: quae opinio erat edita in vulgus, *Caes.* C. 3, 29, 3: opinio etiam sine auctore exierat, eos conspiras, etc., L. 3, 36, 9.

(opiniōsus), *adj.* [opinio], *fixed in opinion, positive*.—Only sup.: opiniosissimi homines, *Ac.* 2, 143 (prob. corrupt).

opinor, ātus, āri, dep. [opinus], *to be of opinion, suppose, imagine, conjecture, deem, believe, think, judge* (cf. arbitror, reor, censeo, sentio, credo): sine dubio opinor, *am sure of it*, T. *Enn.* 1044: frustra operam, opinor, sumo, T. *Heaut.* 693: nihil, *Mur.* 62: de vobis hic ordo opinatur non secus ac, etc., *Pis.* 45.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: eadem opinor omnia convenire, 2 *Verr.* 2, 164: non opinor negaturum esse te, 2 *Verr.* 4, 44.—*Parenthet.* (cf. credo, puto): idem, opinor, artifex Cupidinem fecit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 4: sed, opinor, quiescamus, *Att.* 9, 6, 2: qui tamen, ut opinor, iacent quieti, *Mur.* 92.—With *subj.*: opinor concedes, multo hoc esse gravius, *Div.* C. 54; see also necopinans.

(opīnus), *adj.* [see R. AP-], *supposing, believing*, only in in-opinus, nec-opinus.

opiparē, *adv.* [opiparus], *richly, splendidly, sumptuously*: apparatus convivii, *Off.* 3, 58 al.

1. opis, *gen. sing.* of (ops).

2. Ōpis, is, f., = Ὀπις. I. A nymph of Diana, V.—II. A Naiad, V.

Opiter, —, m. [avus + pater], a *praenomen*.—Esp., Opiter Verginius, consul, B.C. 502, L.

opitulator, ātus, āri, dep. [opitulus, help-bringer; ops + R. TAL, TOL-; L. § 370], *to bring aid, help, aid, assist, succor* (cf. adiuvor, subvenio, auxilior, succorro): Si illum relinquo . . . sin opitulator, T. *And.* 210.—With *dat.*: mihi, *Mil.* 94: rei p., *Marc.* 23: inopiae, *relieve*, S. C. 33, 3.—With *ad*: permultum ad dicendum, *Iuv.* 2, 7.

opobalsamum, i, u., = ὀποβάλσαμον, *the juice of the balsam-tree, opobalsam, balm, perfume*: hirsuto spirant opobalsama collo Quae tibi, Iuv. 2, 41.

oportet, uit, ēre, *impers.* [ob + porto; see R. 2 PAR-, POR-], *it is necessary, is proper, is becoming, behooves* (implying duty; cf. opus est, necesse est, debeo): Aufer mi 'oportet,' none of your 'oughts,' T. Ph. 223: est enim aliquid, quod non oportet, etiam si licet, *Balb.* 7: si id quod oportet responderis, *Mur.* 28: alio tempore atque oportuerit, 7, 33, 3.—With *inf.*: cum subvenire communi salutī oporteret, *Phil.* 5, 1: nec mediocre telum ad res gerendas existimare oportet benevolentiam civium, *Lael.* 61: Unde habes, quaerit nemo, sed oportet habere, Iuv. 14, 207: tamquam ita fieri non solum oporteret, sed etiam necesse esset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 84.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: oportere decreta rescindi, S. 11, 5: damnatum poenam sequi oportebat, ut, etc., *the punishment was to be*, 1, 4, 1: hoc fieri et oportet et opus est, *Att.* 13, 25, 1: qui alteri exitium parat, eum scire oportet sibi paratam pestem parem, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 39: Non oportuit relictas (sc. esse ancillas), T. *Heaut.* 247: haec facta ab illo oportebat, T. *Heaut.* 536: adulescenti morem gestum oportuit, T. *Ad.* 214: pecunia, quam his oportuit civitatibus pro frumento dari, *that was to be given*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 174.—Colloq. with P. pass.: non

prius communicatum oportuit? T. *And.* 239: mansum tamen oportuit, *he ought to have stayed*, T. *Heaut.* 200.—With *subj.*: multa oportet discat atque dediscat, *Quinct.* 56: me ipsum ames oportet, non mea, *Fin.* 2, 85: valeat possessor oportet, H. *E.* 1, 2, 49.—With *nom.* and *inf.*: ut familia Tulli concidi oportuerit, *Tull.* 54.

(oportūnitas, oportūnus), see oppor-.

oppēdō (obp-), —, —, ere [ob+pedo].—P. Prop., to break wind at; hence, fig., to deride, mock, insult; with *dat.*: Curtius Iudaeis, H. *S.* 1, 9, 70.

opperior (oper-), pertus, iri, dep. [ob+*perior; R. PAR., PER-]. I. Prop., to wait, attend (cf. exspecto, praestolor): aut ibidem opperiar, aut, etc., *Att.* 3, 10, 1: ego in Arcano opperior, dum ista cognosco, *Att.* 10, 3, 1: Nec (te) tardum opperior, H. *E.* 1, 2, 71: unam horam ne oppertus sies, wait a whole hour, T. *Ph.* 514.—With *ut*: simul opperient, ut terrestres copiae traherentur, L. 42, 48, 10.—II. Praegn., to wait for, await, expect, attend: hominem ad forum lussi opperiri, T. *Ph.* 599: virum interea opperibor, T. *Heaut.* 619: abi intro: ibi me opperire, T. *And.* 523: fortunam, S. 92, 1: hostem, V. 10, 771: tempora sua, L. 1, 56, 8: hiemem, L. 5, 6, 2.

oppetō (obp-), ivi, itus, ere [ob+peto]. I. Prop., to go to meet, encounter (cf. oboeo, occurbo, intereo): malam pestem, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 38: cum milites pro salute populi R. mortem oppetiverint, *Phil.* 14, 38: clarae mortes pro patriā oppetitae, *Tusc.* 1, 116: letum pro patriā, L. 45, 26, 8: eo loco mortem oppetendam esse, L. 9, 4, 6: poenas superbiae, suffer for one's pride, *Phaedr.* 3, 16, 2.—II. Praegn., to perish, die (sc. mortem; poet.): Quis ante ora patrum Troiae sub moenibus altis Contigit oppetere, V. 1, 96 al.

oppidānus, adj. [oppidum], of a town, of a country town, provincial, rustic (opp. urbanus, of Rome): senex, *Or.* 2, 240: factum vetere quodam iure maximeque oppidano, *Planc.* 30: genus dicendi, *Brut.* 242.—Masc. as subst., a townsman: oppidani domus, L. 29, 9, 2: ne quam noctu oppidani ab militibus iniuriam acciperent, i. e. the besieged, 2, 33, 1 al.

Oppidius, i. m., a family name.—Esp.: Servius Oppidius, a rich landowner of Canusium, H.

oppidō, adv. [abl. of oppidum], very, very much, completely, exceedingly, exactly, precisely: iratus, greatly, T. *Ph.* 317: opportune, T. *Ad.* 322: ridiculus, *Or.* 2, 259: pauci, *Fam.* 14, 4, 4: inter se differunt, *Fin.* 3, 33: adulescens, L. 42, 28, 13.—With *quam* (cf. sane quam): oppido quam breve intervallum, exceedingly short, L. 36, 25, 3: oppido quam parva, L. 39, 47, 2.

oppidulum, i. n. dim. [oppidum], a small town, village, *Att.* 10, 7, 1.

oppidum, i. n. [ob+*pedum, = πιδον; see R. PED-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a town, city, collection of dwellings (cf. civitas, urbs): eiusmodi coniunctionem tectorum oppidum vel urbem appellaverunt, *Rep.* 1, 41: toto me oppido quaerere, T. *And.* 342: arx oppidi, S. 67, 1: oppida publico Sumptu decorare, H. 2, 15, 18: eos (legatos) in oppidum intromitti non placuit, i. e. Rome, L. 42, 36, 1: is (campus) est ab oppido circiter, etc., i. e. Athens, N. *Mil.* 4, 2: arx oppidi, i. e. Thebes, N. *Pel.* 1, 2.—B. Esp., a provincial town (opp. urbs, i. e. Rome): perverus in Sicilia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: Romana per oppida, V. *G.* 2, 176.—With *gen.*: Antiochia, *Att.* 5, 18, 1.—II. Meton. A. The inhabitants of a town: illic Oppida tota canem venerant, nemo Dianam, *Iuv.* 15, 8.—B. A fortified wood: oppidum Britannici vocant, cum silvas munierunt, etc., 5, 21, 3.

oppignerō, —, —, are [ob+*pignero], to give as a pledge, pledge, pawn (rare): libelli pro vino oppignerabantur, *Sest.* 110.—Fig.: filiam Meam, T. *Heaut.* 794.

oppilō, āvi, ātus, āre [ob+pilo], to stop up, shut up

(rare; cf. obstruo, claudio): scalis tabernae oppilatis, *Phil.* 2, 21.

Oppius, a, m. and f., a Gentile name.—Esp., Oppia, an abandoned woman, *Iuv.*

oppleō, ēvi, ētus, ēre [ob+*pleo; see R. PLE-]. I. Lit., to fill completely, fill up, fill: lacrimis os totum sibi, T. *Heaut.* 306: saucii opplent porticus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 38: nives iam omnia oppleverant, L. 10, 46, 1.—II. Fig., to fill, occupy: haec opinio Graeciam opplevit, *ND.* 2, 63: mentes oppletiae tenebris ac sordibus, *Red.* S. 10.

oppōnō, posui, positus, ere [ob+pono]. I. Prop., to set against, set before, place opposite, oppose (cf. obicio, offero, adversor): se venientibus in itinere, *Caes.* C. 3, 30, 2: huic equites, *Caes.* C. 3, 75, 5: turrim ad introitum portus, *Caes.* C. 3, 39, 2: novem oppositis legionibus, 6, 36, 2: armatos homines ad omnes introitus, *Caec.* 21: Eumenem adversariis, N. *Eum.* 3, 2: (Hannibali) opposuit natura Alpemque nivemque, *Iuv.* 10, 152: ante oculos opposuit manum, *held out*, O. *F.* 4, 178: genu costis, O. 12, 347: manum fronti, O. 2, 276: gallinae se opponant (pulis), *ND.* 2, 129: eos opponi omnibus contentionibus auctores ad perniciem meam, represented as, *Sest.* 42: licet antestari? ego vero Oppono auriculam, present, H. *S.* 1, 9, 76: oppositas habere fores, i. e. closed, O. *H.* 17, 8.—Poet.: Fortia adversis pectora rebus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 136.—II. Praegn. A. To set against, pledge, wager, mortgage: ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, T. *Ph.* 661.—B. To expose, lay bare, open, abandon: opponere se periculis pro re p., *Balb.* 26: pro nudatā moenibus patriā corpora, L. 21, 8, 8: quemquam morti, V. 2, 127.—III. Fig. A. To set before, bring forward, present, oppose, adduce, allege: pericula intenduntur, formidines opponantur, *Quinct.* 47: ut ante occupet (orator), quod videat opponi, *Orator.* 138: opposuisti semel Ciceronis nostri valetudinem: conticui, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8, 1.—With *dat.*: his causis totidem medicinae opponuntur, *Or.* 2, 339: armati exercitus terrorem opponere togatis, intimidate by an armed force, *Sest.* 52: eos opponi omnibus contentionibus auctores ad perniciem meam, represented to all assemblies as, *Sest.* 42.—B. To say in opposition, object, reply, respond, adduce in answer, oppose: quid opponas, si negem? *Phil.* 2, 8: iis opposuit sese Socrates, *Brut.* 31: quid habes quod mihi opponas? *Phil.* 2, 8: ut opponeret Stoicis, summum bonum esse frui iis rebus, *Ac.* 2, 131.—C. To set against, place in comparison: multis secundis proeliis unum adversum, *Caes.* C. 3, 73, 2: rationibus labores, *Rep.* 1, 4: felicia tempora, quae te Moribus opponunt! *Iuv.* 2, 39.

opportūnē, adv. with sup. [opportunus], fitly, seasonably, opportunely: te offers, T. *Hec.* 808: ehen opportune, well met, T. *Ad.* 81: hoc satis opportune accidis, 4, 22, 2: locus opportune captus ad eam rem, *Rosc.* 68.—With *dat.*: opportune irritandis animis litterae adlatæ, L. 31, 5, 5.—Sup.: nuntiis opportunissime adlatis, *Caes.* C. 3, 101, 3: Anticyra ad id sita, L. 32, 18, 4.

opportūnitas, ātis, f. [opportunus]. I. Prop., fitness, convenience, suitability (cf. occasio, copia, facultas): se opportunitatibus loci defendebant, advantages of position, 3, 12, 4: locorum opportunitas multum (iuvat), *Marc.* 6: opportunitate temporis proficere, 6, 29, 4: corpora, *Leg.* 1, 27: anuli, *Off.* 3, 38: membrorum, *ND.* 1, 92: aetatis, S. 6, 3: scientia opportunitatis idoneorum ad agendum temporum, *Off.* 1, 142.—II. Praegn., an advantage: ad defensionem urbium, 7, 23, 5: tales igitur inter viros amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, *Lael.* 22: opportunitate aliquā datā, if some advantage offered, 3, 17, 7: maritimas opportunitates praebent portus, L. 45, 30, 4.

opportūnus (opor-), adj. with comp. and sup. [ob+portus; see R. 2 PAR., POR-]. I. Prop., fit, meet, adapted, convenient, suitable, seasonable, opportune (cf. commodus, utilis): tempus actionis opportunum, *Off.* 1, 142:

non opportuno tempore, *Caes. C. 3, 57, 2*: tempore opportunissimo, *in the nick of time, A. 3, 34, 1*: urbs opportunior ad res gerundas, *Phil. 3, 6*: nidis domus opportuna volorum, *V. 8, 235*: sua pōpulus umbrā, *O. 10, 555*: nihil opportunius accidere vidi, *Fam. 10, 16, 1*: Ut possint . . . magis opportunus Nemo est, *T. Eun. 1077*: Romanus cedentem hostem effuse sequendo opportunus huic eruptioni fuit, *liab. L. 6, 24, 3*. — **II.** *Praegn., advantageous, serviceable, useful*: ceterae res, quae expetuntur, opportunaes sunt singulae rebus singulis, *Lael. 22*: nulla opportunior nostrā amicitia, *S. 102, 7*.

1. oppositus, adj. [*P. of oppono*], *standing against, set in opposition, opposed, opposite*: Mons Cebenna, *7, 56, 2*: moles oppositae fluctibus, *Off. 2, 14*: luna opposita soli, *Div. 2, 17*: Oppositum petens contra Zancleia saxa Rhegion, *O. 14, 47*. — *Fig.*: Narbo . . . propugnaculum istis ipsis nationibus oppositum, *Font. 3*; see also *oppono*.

2. (oppositus, ūs), m. [*oppono*], *a placing against, opposing, opposition* (only *abl. sing.* and *acc. plur.*): laterum nostrorum oppositū et corporum pollicemur, *Marc. 32*: solem lunae oppositu solere deficere, *Rep. 1, 25*.

oppressiō, ōnis, f. [*ob + R. PREM.*]. — *Prop., a pressing down*; hence, **I.** *Fig.*: Per oppressionem hanc mi eripere, *force, violence, violent seizure, T. Ad. 238*: occupatio fori, *oppressio curiae, Dom. 5*. — **II.** *Praegn., oppression, overthrow*: legum et libertatis, *Off. 3, 83*.

oppressor, ōris, m. [*opprimo*], *a crusher, destroyer* (once): oppressores dominationis, *ad Brut. (Brut.) 1, 16, 6*.

oppressus, P. of *opprimo*.

opprimō, essī, essus, ere [*ob + premo*]. **I.** *Lit., to press against, press together, press down, close* (cf. *obruo*): Os opprime, *shut your mouth! T. Ph. 986*: voluit deus ora loquentis Opprimere, *close, O. 3, 295*: flammam in ore, *repress, Or. (Enn.) 2, 222*: onere armorum oppressi, *weighed down, 4, 24, 2*: opprimi ruinā conclavis, *be crushed, Div. 2, 20*: terrā oppressus, *Div. 2, 51*: classem, *sink, Pomp. 33*: Tellus Sustulit oppressos vultūs, *covered (by the sea), O. 2, 275*: omnibus unum Opprimere est animus, *overwhelm, O. 5, 150*. — **II.** *Fig. A.* *To press upon, weigh down, burden, overwhelm*: instituit, oppressit, non remisit, *he prosecuted urgently, vigorously, unremittingly, 2 Verr. 3, 135*: opprimi onere officii, *Rosc. 10*: quem velit iniquo iudicio, *Quinct. 7*: insontem oblato falso crimine, *L. 1, 51, 2*: opprimi aere alieno, *Cat. 2, 8*: opprimi invidiā, *Cat. 2, 4*: metu, *L. 24, 33, 5*: hos oppressos somno adorti, *Caes. C. 2, 38, 5*: timore, *4, 15, 2*. — **B.** *To put down, suppress, quell, check, quash*: quae oratio a censore opprimenda est, *Fin. 2, 30*: sine tumultu rem omnem oppressere, *L. 2, 4, 7*: ea fraus oppressa magnā caede hostium, *baffled, L. 26, 6, 12*: litterae neque expressae neque oppressae, *muttered, Off. 1, 133*: invidiam acerbitate, *N. Di. 6, 5*: libertatem, *subvert, N. Alc. 3, 8*: ut extinctae potius amicitiae, quam oppressae videantur, *Lael. 78*: intolerandam potentiam, *overthrow, Rosc. 36*: ea (invidia) oppressit (Menenium), *crushed, L. 2, 52, 4*: quaestionem, *quash, L. 26, 15, 4*. — **C.** *To overthrow, overwhelm, crush, overpower, prostrate, subdue*: legioni oppressandae consilium, *3, 2, 2*: reliquias huius belli, *Fam. 10, 20, 3*: Graeciam, *N. Them. 8, 2*: nationem, *Font. 36*: qui Duxit ab oppressā Karthagine nomen, *from the conquest of Carthage, H. S. 2, 1, 66*. — **D.** *To fall upon, take by surprise, surprise, seize, catch* (cf. *adorior, invado*): somnus virginem opprimit, *T. Eun. 601*: imprudentem, *T. And. 227*: inscios inopinantesque Menapios, *4, 4, 5*: incautos, *L. 26, 12, 2*: Antonium mors oppressit, *2 Verr. 3, 213*: ne subito a me opprimantur (sc. interrogando), *2 Verr. 4, 150*: Si te oppresserit hospes, *H. S. 2, 4, 17*: rostra, *occupy, Clu. 110*: quem Fraude loci . . . Oppressum rapit, *betrayed, V. 9, 398*: si oppressa foret secura senectus (i. e. securus senex), *Iuv. 10, 75*. — **E.** *To hide, conceal, suppress*: quod quo studiosius ab ipsis opprimitur et ab-

scenditur, eo magis eminet et apparet, *Rosc. 121*: iram, *S. 72, 1*: ita eius rei oppressa mentio est, *L. 23, 22, 9*.

opprobrium (obp-), i. n. [*ob + probrum*; *L. § 249*]. **I.** *Prop., a reproach, scandal, disgrace, dishonor, opprobrium* (cf. *dedecus, probrum, infamia*): opprobria culpa, *H. E. 1, 9, 10*. — *Dat. predic.*: opprobrio fuisse adulescentibus, *si, etc., Rep. 4, 3*: ne civitati meae sit opprobrio, *si, etc., N. Con. 3, 4*. — **II.** *Meton., a reproach, taunt, abuse, abusive word*: morderi opprobriis falsis, *H. E. 1, 16, 38*: opprobria fundere, *H. E. 2, 1, 146*: dicere, *O. 1, 758*. — **III.** *Fig., of persons, a reproach, disgrace*: Cecropiae domūs, *H. 4, 12, 7*: pagi (of a tree), *H. 2, 13, 4*: Creverat opprobrium generis, *O. 8, 155*.

oppugnātiō, ōnis, f. [*oppugno*; *L. § 228*]. **I.** *Lit., a storming, assaulting, besieging, attack, assault, siege*: scientia oppugnationis, *7, 29, 2*: Saguntī, *Phil. 5, 27*. — *With gen.* of agent: inimicorum, *Clu. 178*: oppugnatio Gallorum, *i. e. method of besieging, 2, 6, 2*. — *Plur., Or. 1, 210*. — **II.** *Fig., an assault, attack, accusation*: totum genus oppugnationis huius propulsare debetis, *Caes. 20*: vestrae maiestatis, *Rab. 35*.

oppugnātor, ōris, m. [*oppugno*], *an assaulter, attacker, assailant*: patriae, *Phil. 12, 8*: rei p., *Balb. 51*. — *Fig.*: meae salutis (opp. defensor), *Planc. 76*.

oppugnō, āvi, ātus, āre [*ob + pugno*]. **I.** *To fight against, attack, assail, assault, storm, besiege, war with* (cf. *obsideo, occupo*): omnes Galliae civitates ad se oppugnandum venisse, *1, 44, 3*: aggeribus, vineis, turribus oppugnabam oppidum, *Fam. 2, 10, 3*: molibus urbem, *V. 5, 439*: castra, *6, 41, 3*: locum, *5, 21, 4*: illi oppugnatum venturi erant—quem? *Tull. 55*. — **II.** *Fig., to attack, assault, assail*: consulem, *Phil. 8, 6*: pecuniā nos, *Fam. 1, 1, 1*: rem p., *Sest. 52*: clandestinis consiliis nos, *Orator, 223*: aequitatem verbis, *Caec. 67*. — *With ne*: id ne impetremus oppugnabis? *contend, Līg. 13*.

(**ops**), **opis** (no *nom.* or *dat. sing.*), *f.* [*R. 2 AP, OP-*; *L. § 480*]. **I.** *Prop., aid, help, support, assistance, succor* (cf. *subsidium, auxilium*): opis egens tuae, *Tusc. (Enn.) 3, 44*: siquid opis potes adferre huic, *T. Ph. 553*: morantibus opem ferre, *Caes. C. 1, 79, 3*: sine tuā ope, *Att. 16, 13 c*: 2: aliquid opis rei p. tulissemus, *Fam. 4, 1, 1*: a te opem petimus, *Tusc. 5, 5*: ad opem iudicium confugiunt, *Font. 35*: ferte opem, *Div. (Enn.) 1, 67*: exitium superabat opem, *i. e. baffled medical skill, O. 8, 527*: Adfer opem! *help! O. 8, 601*. — *Plur.*: sine hominum opibus et studiis, *Off. 2, 20*: (equus) Imploravit opes hominis, *H. E. 1, 10, 36*. — **II.** *Meton. A.* *Power, might, strength, ability, influence, weight*: summa nituntur opum vi, *V. 12, 552*: summā ope niti, *S. C. 1, 1*: omni ope atque operā enitar, *with might and main, Att. 14, 14, 6*: omnibus viribus atque opibus repugnare, *Tusc. 3, 26*: quācumque ope possent, *Mil. 30*: gratis persolvere dignas Non opis est nostrae, *in our power, V. 1, 601*: Dives opis natura suae, *H. S. 1, 2, 74*: Dissimulatur opis propriae, *H. E. 1, 9, 9*. — **B.** *Means, property, substance, wealth, riches, treasure, resources, might, power* (rare in *sing.*; cf. *facultates, copiae, divitiae*): vidi ego te, astante ope barbaricā, etc., *Tusc. (Enn.) 3, 44*: barbarica, *V. 8, 685*. — *Plur.*: nostrae opes contusae hostiumque auctae erant, *S. 43, 5*: alienae, *S. C. 58, 13*: privatae, *H. E. 1, 3, 16*: ut scias, Quantis opibus, quibus de rebus lapsa fortuna accidit, *Tusc. (Enn.) 3, 44*: condere, *hoard, V. G. 2, 507*: magnas inter opes inops, *H. 3, 16, 28*: ruris parvae, *O. Tr. 3, 10, 59*: vita opibus firma, *copis locuples, Att. 8, 11, 1*: cui tenues opes, nullae facultates sunt, *Quinct. 2*: opportunaes sunt divitiae ut utare opes, ut colare, *Lael. 22*: opibus et copiis adfluentes, *Agr. 2, 82*: opes violentas concupiscere, *Phil. 1, 29*: Troianas ut opes Eruerint Danaī, *V. 2, 4*: opes amomento, *avoid display, Leg. 2, 19*. — **C.** *Person., the goddess of abundance, sister and wife of Saturn, identified with the Earth, C. O.*: ad Opis (sc. aedem), *Phil. 2, 93*.

optābilis, *e*, *adj.* with *comp.* [opto], *to be wished, desirable*: cui pax inprimis fuit optabilis, *Phil.* 7, 7: tempus, *O.* 9, 759: quae ut concurrant omnia, optabile est, *Off.* 1, 45: id quod est maxime optabile omnibus, *Sest.* 98.—*Comp.*: bono viro optabilis, *Pis.* 33.

optandus, *adj.* [*P.* of opto], *desirable*: otium, divitiae, optanda alias, *S. C.* 10, 2.

optātiō, ōnis, *f.* [opto], *a wishing, wish*: Theseo cum tres optationes dedisset, *Off.* 3, 94.—*E* s p. in rhet., *the expression of a wish*: optatio atque execratio, *Or.* 3, 206.

optātō, *adv.* [*neut. abl.* of optatus], *as desired, in fulfilment of wishes*: advenis, you are welcome, *T. And.* 533: mihi veneris, *Att.* 13, 28, 3: ventis aestate coortis, *V.* 10, 405.

optātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of opto], *wished, desired, longed for, welcome, desirable, pleasing*: occasio, *T. Eun.* 604: rumores, *Fam.* 16, 21, 2: Iovis epulae, *H.* 4, 8, 30: optatā potiuntur harenā, *V.* 1, 172.—*Comp.*: quid est quod exteris nationibus optatus esse possit? *Div. C.* 7.—*Sup.*: optatissimum beneficium, 6, 42, 3: nonne optatissimum sibi putant esse, filios servire, etc., *Rosc.* 43.—*Neut.* as *subst.*, *a wish, desire*: Di tibi omnia optata offerant, *T. Ad.* 978: Quodvis optato, id optatum feres, *T. Eun.* 1057: multa a dis optata consecuti sumus, *Quir.* 5: Eveniunt optata deae, *O.* 6, 370: praeter optatum meum, *againsut my wish*, *Pis.* 46: mihi in optatis est, *it is my wish*, *Fam.* 2, 13, 2.

optimās, ātis, *adj.* [optimus], *of the best, of the noblest, aristocratic*: res p., quae ex tribus generibus illis, regali et optimati et populari, confusa modice, *Rep.* 2, 41: matronae opulentaе, optimates, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 1.—*E* s p. as *subst. m.*, *an adherent of the nobility, aristocrat, partisan of the patricians* (rare in *sing.*): dum pudet te parum optimatem esse, *Att.* (Cael.) 10, 9, A, 2.—*Plur.* (opp. populares; cf. primores, proceres): optimates habebantur . . . sunt principes consili publici, sunt qui eorum sectam sequuntur, *Sest.* 96: orba ab optimatibus contio, *Fl.* 54: in optimatum dominatu, *Rep.* 1, 43.

optimē or **optumē**, *adv.* [optimus; see bonus], *used as sup.* of bene.

optimus or **optumus**, *adj. sup.*: see bonus.

optiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 2 AP, OP-; *L.* § 228], *choice, free choice, liberty to choose, privilege, option*: optionem Carthaginiensium faciunt, ut vel, etc., *S.* 79, 8: utro frui malis, optio sit tua, *Fut.* 3: si mihi optio detur, utrum malim, etc., *Caec.* 64: tibi potestatem optionemque facere, ut eligas, utrum, etc., *let you choose*, *Div. C.* 45: eligendi cui patroni daretur optio, *Brut.* 189: hiberna legionis eligendi optio delata commodum, *Att.* 4, 19, 2.

optimus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 AP, OP-; *L.* § 295], *chosen* (poet.): cognomen, *assumed*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 101.

optō, āvi, ātus, āre [*see R.* 2 AP, OP-]. **I.** Prop., *to choose, select, prefer* (cf. deligo): sapientius opta, *O.* 2, 102: inhoneste parere hic ditiās, *T. And.* 797: locum tecto, *V.* 1, 425: in navis ternos iuvenes, *three for each ship*, *V.* 5, 247: externos duces, *V.* 8, 503: *L.* Furium optavit, *L.* 6, 25, 5: alios ad fastum parentes, *H. S.* 1, 6, 95.—*With interrog. clause*: ut optet, utrum malit . . . an, etc., *Rosc.* 30.—**II.** Meton., *to wish, wish for, desire* (cf. volo, cupio, desidero, aveo): optare hoc quidem est, non docere, *Tusc.* 2, 30: tua vita optanda est, *T. Ph.* 164: nihil nisi quod honestum sit, *Off.* 1, 66: Quod votis optastis, adest, *V.* 10, 279: vestitus, quem cupimus optamusque, *Phil.* 14, 2: fortunam, *Pis.* 32: Quodvis donum et praemium a me optato, id optatum feres, *demand*, *T. Eun.* 1057: hoc et pallidus optas, *pray for*, *Iuv.* 10, 189: Hanc (coniugem), *O.* 8, 324.—*With acc.* and *dat.* of person (esp. in wishing ill; cf. imprecor): tibi optamus eam rem p., in qua, etc., *Brut.* 331: si totum exercitum mortem mihi optasse crederem,

L. 28, 27, 10: in mentem furorem et insaniam optare vobis, *Pis.* 46.—*With ut*: neque parens liberis, uti aeterni forent, optavit, *S.* 85, 49: ut amitteretis exercitum, numquam optavi, *Pis.* 46: numquam a dis immortalibus optabo . . . ut, etc., *Cat.* 2, 15.—*With subj.*: Optavi, pueres caelestia sidera tarde, *O. Tr.* 2, 57.—*With inf.*: hunc videre saepe optabamus diem, *T. Hec.* 651: mihi optandum illud est, finem facere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 183: quem tollere in altos Optabam montis, *V.* 2, 636: decorari versibus, *H. E.* 2, 1, 266.—*With acc.* and *inf.*: ex Indiā sospitem ipsum reverti, *Curt.* 10, 1, 7: quem te esse opto, *Fam.* 10, 20, 3.

optumē or **optimē**, *adv. sup.*: see bene.

optumus or **optimus**, *adj. sup.*: see bonus.

opulēns, ntis, *adj.* [opes; *L.* § 335], *rich, wealthy, opulent*: civitas magna et opulens, *S.* 69, 3.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*: opulentium intueri fortunam, *N. Chabr.* 3, 3.—*For comp.* and *sup.*, see opulentus.

opulenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [opulens], *richly, sumptuously, splendidly* (rare): neque illos arde colam, me opulenter, *S.* 85, 34.—*Comp.*: ludos opulenter instructusque facere, *L.* 1, 35, 7.

opulentia, ae, *f.* [opulens], *riches, wealth, opulence, abundance, affluence*: habemus publice egestatem, privatim opulentiam, *S. C.* 52, 22: opulentia negligentiam tolerabat, *S. C.* 52, 9: Troiae, *V.* 7, 262: invidia ex opulentia orta est, *S. C.* 6, 3: Thasii opulentia freti, *N. Cim.* 2, 5.

opulentō, —, —, āre [opulens], *to make rich, enrich* (poet.): erum bacis olivae, *H. E.* 1, 16, 2.

opulentus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [opes; *L.* § 335].

I. Lit., *rich, wealthy, opulent* (cf. dives, locuples; opp. inops): oppidum, *Caes. C.* 3, 80, 3: opulentissima civitas, *ND.* 3, 81: matronae, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 1: opulenter Thesauris Arabum, *H.* 3, 24, 1.—*With abl.*: pars Numidiae agro virisque opulenter, *S.* 16, 5: gens opulentissima viris armisque, *L.* 1, 30, 4: exercitus victor opulentusque praedia, *L.* 4, 34, 4: templum donis, *V.* 1, 447.—*With gen.*: copia Ruris honorum opulenta, *H.* 1, 17, 16.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, *rich, abundant, prosperous*: prout res haud opulentaе erant, *L.* 3, 57, 7.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: intactae regionis opulenta ostentans, *rich tracts*, *Curt.* 5, 9, 16.—**B.** Respectable, powerful, noble: reges, *S. C.* 53, 3: opulenter factio, *L.* 32, 32, 3.

Opūntius, *adj.*, of Opus, Opuntian, C., H. — *Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the Opuntians, *L.*

1. opus, eris, n. [*R.* 2 AP, OP-; *L.* § 236]. **I.** Lit., *work, labor, toil* (cf. labor, ars, opera): Quod in opere faciendo operae consumis tuae, *in doing your work*, *T. Heaut.* 73: qui opere rustico Faciendo sumptum exercere, *T. Heaut.* 143: opus faciam, ut defatiger usque, *T. Eun.* 220: *CM.* 24: grave Martis opus, *military service*, *V.* 8, 516: (Graeci) opus quaerunt, *seek* (literary) employment, *Tusc.* 3, 81: Sunt quibus unum opus est urbem celebrare, *H.* 1, 7, 5: mensis octo continuos opus his non deficit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: oratio magnum est quoddam opus, *Or.* 2, 72: dies Longa videtur opus debentibus, *H. E.* 1, 1, 21: famuli operum soluti, *H.* 3, 17, 16: natura et opere munitus, *art*, 5, 21, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A product of labor, work, structure, public building, fortification: nondum opere castrorum perfecto, *Caes. C.* 2, 26, 2: opere perfecto, 1, 8, 2: opus fieri (of a wall), *N. Them.* 7, 2: Mutinam operibus munitionibusque saepsit, *Phil.* 13, 20: operibus Toletum cepit, *L.* 35, 22, 8: operibus oppugnare urbem, *L.* 37, 5, 5: aedium sacrarum, publicorumque operum depopulatio, 1 *Verr.* 12: Regis opus (of a harbor), *H. AP.* 65.—**B.** A work, book, composition, essay: habeo opus magnum in manibus, *Ac.* 1, 2: an pangis aliquid Sophocleum? Fac opus appareat, *Fam.* 16, 18, 3: Quid studiosa cohors operum struit? *H. E.* 1, 3, 6: ultra Legem tendere opus, *H. S.* 2, 1, 2.—**C.** Artistic work, workmanship, art: quare iste nou opere delectabatur, sed pondere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: hy-

dria Boëthi manu facta praeclaro opere, 2 Verr. 4, 32: haec omnia antiquo opere, 2 Verr. 4, 46.—**D.** *A deed, action, achievement, performance, business:* ut si mures corroserint aliquid, quorum est opus hic unum, monstrum putemus, Div. 2, 59: Hoc virtutis opus, V. 10, 469.—**E.** *Abl. in adverb. phrases, magnò opere, tantò opere, quantò opere, see magnòpere, tantòpere, quantòpere.*—Rarely with *nimio*: haec opera Graecos homines nimio opere delectant, excessively, 2 Verr. 4, 132.—**F.** *A working, effect (poet.):* opus meae bis sensit Telephus hastae, O. 12, 112: E sagittiferâ prompsit duo tela pharetrâ Diversorum operum, O. 1, 469; cf. suum quasi opus efficere, Top. 16.—**G.** *The subject of work, stuff, material (poet.):* Seu digitis subigebat opus, O. 6, 20.—**III.** Fig., in *nom.* and *acc.* in phrases with the verb *sum, work, business, need, want, necessity* (usu. with *dat. of person*): longius, quam quoad opus est, procedetur, than the occasion requires, Inv. 1, 28: Sic opus est, O. 1, 279.—With *nom.*: quae bello opus erant, S. 84, 2: dux nobis et auctor opus est, we need a leader, Fam. 2, 6, 4: mihi frumentum non opus est, 2 Verr. 3, 196: ullâ in re, quod ad valetudinem opus sit, Fam. 16, 4, 2: omnia, quae tibi essent opus, Fam. 16, 5, 1: quod ipsi opus esse videretur, censere, expedirent, Off. 3, 115: cf. quorsum est opus? what for? H. S. 2, 7, 116: quae curando vulneri opus sunt, L. 1, 41, 1: ferociora utraque quam quietis opus est consiliis, L. 30, 30, 11.—With *abl. instr.*: magistratibus opus est, there is need of, Leg. 3, 5: viro et gubernatore opus est, L. 24, 8, 12: opus est auctoritate tuâ, Fam. 9, 25, 3: non longis opus est ambagibus, O. 4, 476: Nunc opus est leviori lyrà, O. 10, 152: Cognati, quis te salvo esse opus, to whom your safety is important, H. S. 1, 9, 27: haud mihi vitâ Est opus hac, I have no business with, etc., H. S. 2, 6, 116.—With *p. perf. neut.*: Plus scis quid facto opus est, what must be done, T. Ad. 996: tantummodo incepto opus est, cetera res expediet, to make a beginning, S. C. 20, 10: maturato opus est, haste is necessary, L. 8, 13, 17: erat nihil cur properato opus esset, Mil. 49.—With *supine abl.*: ita dictu opus est, I must say, T. Heaut. 941.—With *gen.*: ad consilium pensandum temporis opus esse, L. 22, 51, 3: quanti argenti opus fuit, L. 23, 21, 5.—With *inf.*: quid opus est de Dionysio tam valde affirmare? Att. 7, 8, 1; cf. quid opus est plura? (sc. proferre), CM. 3.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: dixit id consilium sciri non opus esse, inexpedirent, Off. 3, 49: atque haud sciam, an ne opus sit quidem, nihil umquam omnino deesse amicis, Lael. 51: nil opus est te Circumagi, H. S. 1, 9, 16.

2. Opūs, ūntis, *f.*, = Ὀπούς, a town of Locris, in Greece, now Kardhenitza, L., O.

opusculum, ī, *n. dim.* [opus], a little work: minutorum opusculorum fabricator, Ac. 2, 120: parvum opusculum lucubratum contractoribus noctibus, Par. 5: Cassi Parmensis, H. E. 1, 4, 3: mea, H. E. 1, 19, 35.

1. ōra, ae, *f.* [see R. OS.]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., an extremity, border, brim, edge, rim, margin, end, boundary, limit (cf. limbus, fimbria, instita, margo): omnes avidi spectant ad carceris oras, at the barriers, Div. (Enn.) 1, 107: (clipei), V. 10, 243: summa (vestis), O. 3, 480: ima, O. F. 2, 347: regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas, Fin. 2, 102: subiecti Orientis ora Seræ, the extreme East, H. 1, 12, 55.—**B.** Esp., the coast, sea-coast (cf. litus, ripa): Graeciae, Fam. 12, 5, 1: Asiae, N. Alc. 5, 6: maritima, 3, 8, 1: ora maritima Pompeium requisivit, the people of the coast, Pomp. 67.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A region, clime, country: quae regio orave terrarum erat latior, in quâ, etc., Sest. 66: gelida, H. 1, 26, 4: Troiae qui primus ab oris Italiam . . . venit, V. 1, 1.—**Poet.**: Tu produxisti nos intra luminis oras, the shores of light (i. e. the world of life), Rep. (Enn.) 1, 64: quem Rheus sub luminis edidit oras, V. 7, 660: Sponte suâ quae se tollunt in luminis oras, V. G. 2, 47: o Calliope . . . mecum ora evoluit belli, the

scenes of the war, V. 9, 528.—**B.** A zone: globum terrae duabus oris distantibus habitabilem, Tusc. 1, 68.

2. ōra, ae, *f.* [uncertain], a rope, cable, ship's line, headline: resolutis oris . . . alii ancoralia incidunt, L. 22, 19 10: trahunt scalas orasque et ancoras praecedunt, L. 23, 36, 11.

ōrāculum or (mostly poet.) **ōrāclum**, ī, *n.* [oro]. **I.** Prop., a divine announcement, oracle: oracula ex eo ipso appellata sunt, quod inest in eis deorum oratio, Top. 77: edere, Tusc. 1, 116: petere a Dodonâ, Div. 1, 95: quaerere, V. G. 4, 449: poscere, V. 3, 456: consulere, O. 3, 8: Delphis oracula cessant, Inv. 6, 555.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., a prophetic declaration, prophecy: exposui somni et furoris oracula, Div. 1, 70: nullum nefas oracula suadent, O. 1, 392.—**B.** A place where oracular responses were given, oracle: illud oraculum Delphis tam celebre, Div. 1, 37; cf. est domus iuris consulti totius oraculum civitatis, Or. 1, 200: angustae reserabo oracula mentis, O. 15, 145.—**C.** An oracular saying, oracle: haec ego nunc physicorum oracula fundo, ND. 1, 66.

ōrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [oro]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a speaking, speech, discourse, language, faculty of speech, use of language: rationis et orationis expertes, Off. 1, 50: Epicurus re tollit, oratione relinquit deos, ND. 1, 123: ut in vitâ, sic in oratione, quid deceat videre, Orator, 70.—**B.** Esp., a mode of speaking, manner of speech, language, style, expression: Dissimili oratione sunt factae (fabulae), T. And. 11: vereor ne ad pluri oratio mea pertinere videatur, Rosc. 94: mollis est enim oratio philosophorum, Orator, 64: (fabulae) tenui oratione et scripturâ levi, T. Ph. 5: astriCTOR oratio aliquantoque contractior (opp. liberior et latior), Brut. 120: orationem Latinam efficies legendis nostris plenior, Off. 1, 2: utriusque orationis facultas, i. e. in both rhetorical and philosophical discourse, Off. 1, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Formal language, artificial discourse, set speech (opp. sermo, talk): Quamquam omnis locutio oratio est, tamen unus oratoris locutio hoc proprio dignata nomine est, Orator, 64.—**B.** A set speech, harangue, discourse, oration: Hanc habere orationem mecum, T. Hec. 381: multâ oratione consumptâ, S. 25, 11: pleraeq. scribuntur orationes habitae iam, non ut habeantur, Brut. 91: oratio habenda apud imperitam multitudinem, Mur. 61: oratione longâ nihil opus fuisse, 1 Verr. 56: in orationibus hisce ipsis iudiciorum, contionum, senatûs, Or. 1, 73: quanta in oratione maiestas! sed adfuitis, et est in manibus oratio, Lael. 96: qui orationem adversus rem p. habuissent, Caes. C. 2, 18, 5: confecit orationes, N. Cat. 3, 3: Catonis aliae acerbae orationes extant, L. 39, 42, 6: oratio plebi acceptior, L. 3, 69, 1: accurata et polita, Brut. 326: longa et accurata, L. 34, 5, 2: admirabilis, Or. 3, 96: cohaerens, Or. 3, 172: concinna, Or. 3, 100: illorum oratio, qui dissentiant, objection, Rosc. 68: perceptâ oratione eorum, excuse, 5, 1, 8.—**C.** A subject, theme: huius orationis difficilior est exitum quam principium invenire, Pomp. 3.—**D.** The power of oratory, eloquence: illa flexanima atque omnium regina rerum oratio, Or. (Pac.) 2, 187: satis in eo fuisse orationis atque ingeni, Brut. 165.—**E.** Prose (opp. poetry): et in poematis et in oratione, Orator, 70: numeri, quibus etiam in oratione uteremur, Orator, 175.

ōrātiuncula, ae, *f. dim.* [oratio; L. § 269], a little speech, short talk, few remarks: illa aureola, ND. 3, 43 al.

ōrātor, ōris, *m.* [oro]. **I.** In gen., a speaker, orator: Additur orator Corneliu' suaviloquenti Ore, Brut. (Enn.) 58: tot summi oratores, Rosc. 1: gravis ac disertus, Har. R. 37: oratorem celeriter complexi sumus, i. e. eloquence, Tusc. 1, 5.—As the title of a treatise by Cicero: Orator, Fam. 15, 20, 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** An apologist: Oratorem esse voluit me, non prologum, T. Heaut. 11.—**B.** An ambassador, legate, negotiator: praemissus orator et speculatum consilia, S. 108, 1: oratoris modo mandata deferre, 4, 27, 3: Veientes pacem petitem oratores Romam mittunt,

L. 1, 15, 5: Mittor, et Iliacas audax orator ad arces, O. 13, 196: Centum oratores ire iubet, V. 7, 153.

ōrātōriē, *adv.* [oratorius], *oratorically*: dicere, *Orator*, 227.

ōrātōrius, *adj.* [orator], *of an orator, oratorical*: ornamenta, *Brut.* 261: vis dicendi, *Ac.* 1, 32: ingenium, *Brut.* 110.

ōrātrix, *icis, f.* [orator], *she that prays, a female supplicant* (rare): pacis et foederis, *Rep.* 2, 14.

ōrātum, *i, n.* [P. n. of oro], *a prayer, entreaty, supplication*: quom orata eius reminiscor, *T. Hec.* 385 al.

(ōrātus, ūs), m. [oro], *a praying, request, entreaty* (only *abl. sing.*: once): oratu tuo, *Fl.* 92.

orbātor, *ōris, m.* [orbo], *one who deprives of children, a bereaver* (poet.): nostri orbator, Achilles, O. 13, 500.

orbātus, *P. of orbo*.

orbiculātus, *adj.* [orbiculus; L. § 332], *circle-shaped, rounded, circular, orbiculate*: malis orbiculatis pasti, i. e. well-fed, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 15, 1.

Orbilius, *i, m.*, *a gentile name*.—E s p., *a grammarian*, H.

orbis, *is, abl.* orbe (rarely -bi), *m.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a ring, circle, re-entering way, circular path, hoop, orbit* (cf. circus, circulus, gyros, spira): in orbem inquirere, *Univ.* 7: in orbem curvat (iter) eundem, O. 2, 715: certumque equitavit in orbem, O. 12, 468: flectit in orbem Quadrupedis cursūs, O. 6, 225: digitum iusto commodus orbe teras, *a ring*, O. Am. 2, 15, 6: ut in orbem consistent, *form a circle*, 5, 33, 3: cum illi, orbe facto, se defenderent, *a hollow square*, 4, 37, 2: terram magni speciem glomeravit in orbis, O. 1, 35: orbem volventes suos increpans, L. 4, 28, 3: in orbem pugnare, L. 28, 22, 15: in orbem sese stantibus equis defendere, L. 28, 33, 15: duodecim signorum orbis, *zodiac*, *ND.* 2, 52: lacteus, *Milky Way*, *Rep.* 6, 16: sidera circulos suos orbisque conficiunt, *orbits*, *Rep.* 6, 15: inmensis orbibus angues Incumbunt pelago, *coils*, V. 2, 204.—**B.** E s p., *a round surface, disk, circle*: orbis mensae, *round top*, O. H. 17, 87: de tot pulchris orbibus comedunt, *round tables*, *Iuv.* 1, 137: lucidus orbis, *disk* (of the sun), V. G. 1, 459: ut cornua coirent, *Efficerentque orbem*, O. 7, 180: ictus ab orbe, *quoit*, O. Ib. 586: illa (hasta) per orbem Aere cavum triplici... Transiit, *shield*, V. 10, 783.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A mosaic pavement*, *Iuv.* 11, 175.—**B.** *A wheel*: Undaque iam tergo ferratos sustinet orbes, V. G. 3, 361: dubio Fortunae stantis in orbe Numen, *her wheel*, O. Tr. 5, 8, 7.—**C.** *An eye-socket, eye*: inanem luminis orbem, O. 14, 200: gemino lumen ab orbe venit, *eye*, O. Am. 1, 8, 16: Ardentis oculorum orbis ad moenia torsit, V. 12, 670.—**D.** With *terrae* or *terrarum*, *the circle of the world, earth, world, universe*, S. C. 8, 3: orbis terrae, S. 17, 3: ager Campanus orbi terrae pulcherrimus, *Agr.* 2, 76: orbem terrae caede atque incendiis vastare, *Cat.* 1, 3: orbem omnem peragrasse terrarum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: Cunctos ab Italiam terrarum clauditur orbis? V. 1, 233.—**E.** Praegn. (sc. terrarum), *the earth, world, universe* (poet.): Iuppiter arce suā totum cum spectet in orbem, O. F. 1, 85: latum reget orbem, H. 1, 12, 57: Si fractus inlabatur orbis, H. 3, 3, 7: Hic, ubi nunc Roma est orbis caput, arbor et herbae, O. F. 5, 93: unus, *Iuv.* 10, 168.—**F.** *A country, region, territory*: Eo dives ab orbe redit, *the East*, O. F. 3, 466: Assyrius, *Iuv.* 2, 108.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A circle, rotation, round, circuit*: ut idem in singulos annos orbis volveretur, L. 3, 10, 8: orbis hic in re p. est conversus, *the circle of political change*, *Att.* 2, 9, 1.—E s p., in the phrase, in orbem, *by turns, in rotation*: per omnis in orbem ibant, L. 1, 17, 6: insigne regium in orbem per omnis iret, L. 3, 36, 3.—**B.** In time, *a cycle, round, period* (poet.): Annuus, V. 5, 46: temporis, V. 6, 745: Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes explebit, *years*, V. 1, 269: Certus undenos deciens per

annos Orbis, H. C. S. 22.—**C.** Of speech, *a rounding off, roundness, rotundity*: circuitum, et quasi orbem verborum conficere, *Or.* 3, 198: orationis, *Orator*, 234.—**D.** *A cycle of thought*: sententiae Pyrrhonis in hunc orbem, quem circumscripsimus, incidere non possunt, *Fin.* 5, 23: circa vilem patulumque orbem, *the trite and obvious path*, H. AP. 132.

orbita, *ae, f.* [orbis], *a track, rut*: ex tensarum orbitis praedari, 2 *Verr.* 3, 6: quā nulla priorum devertitur orbita, V. G. 3, 293: rota in orbitam depressa, L. 32, 17, 17.—Fig., *a track, beaten path, rut, path* (poet.): veteris culpae, i. e. *bad example*, *Iuv.* 14, 37.

orbitās, *ātis, f.* [orbis], *destitution, bereavement, childlessness, orphanage, widowhood*: bonum liberi, misera orbitas, *Fin.* 5, 84: familiaris, L. 26, 41, 9: mea, quod sine liberis sum, *Curt.* 6, 9, 12: tutorem instituere (filiorum) orbitati, *Or.* 1, 228: inaximā orbitate rei p. virorum talium, *when the state needs such men*, *Fam.* 10, 3, 3: orbitatis pretia, *advantage in being childless*, *Ta. G.* 20.—In plur.: orbitates liberūm, *Tusc.* 3, 58.

Orbius, *i, m.*, *a rich landlord*, H.

orbō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [orbis]. **I.** Prop., *to deprive, strip, spoil, rob, make destitute*: cum orbabas Italiam iuventute, *Pis.* 57: provinciae praesidio orbatae, *Pis.* 92: tantā gloriā orbatus, *Tusc.* 1, 12.—**II.** Praegn., *to bereave* (cf. privo, viduo): mater orbata filio, *Clu.* 45: orbatura patres fulmina, O. 2, 391: catulo lactente orbata leaena, O. 13, 547.

Orbōna, *ae, f.* [orbis], *the tutelary goddess of bereaved parents*, *ND.* 3, 63.

orbis, *adj.* [cf. ὀρβανός]. **I.** Prop., *deprived, bereft, destitute, devoid*: arce et urbe orba sum, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: plebs orba tribunis, *Leg.* 3, 9: ab optimatibus contio, *Fl.* 54: rebus omnibus, *Fam.* 4, 13, 3: forum litibus, H. 4, 2, 43: pueri parentibus orbi, V. 11, 216: regio animantibus orba, *without inhabitants*, O. 1, 72: fide pectora, O. Am. 2, 2, 42.—With *gen.*: luminis, O. 3, 518.—**II.** Praegn., *bereaved, parentless, fatherless, childless* (cf. pupillus): senex, *Par.* 39: fili mei, te incolumi, orbi non erunt, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 10.—With *abl.*: haec virgo orbast patre, *T. Ad.* 650.—With *gen.*: Memnonis orba mei venio, O. 13, 595.—With *ab*: A totidem natis orba, O. H. 6, 156.—Plur. as *subst.*: ut orbae, qui sunt genere proximi, *Eis* nubant, *orphans*, *T. Ph.* 125: censa civium capita centum quatuor milia... praeter orbos orbasque, *orphans and widows*, L. 3, 3, 9.

ōrca, *ae, f.* [R. ARC-], *a large-bellied vessel, butt, tun* (cf. seria, dolium): Byzantia, H. S. 2, 4, 66.

Orcades, *um, f.*, *islands near Scotland, the Orkneys*, *Ta.*, *Iuv.*

Orchamus, *i, m.*, = Ὀρχαμος, *a king of Babylon*, O.

orchas, *adis, f.*, *an olive of oblong shape*, V. G. 2, 86.

orchēstra, *ae, f.*, = ὀρχήστρα, *part of the theatre in which the senate sat*, *Iuv.* 7, 47.—Poet.: similesque videbis Orchestram et populum, *the Senate*, *Iuv.* 3, 178.

Orchomenus or **-os**, *i, m.*, = Ὀρχόμενος. **I.** *A city of Boeotia*, *Caes.*—**II.** *A city of Arcadia*, L., O.

Orcus, *i, m.* [R. ARC-]. **I.** Prop., *the Lower World, prison of the dead*, *Orcus*, V. 6, 273.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The god of the infernal regions, Orcus, Pluto, C., V., O.*—**B.** *The underworld, grave, death* (poet.): ab Orco redeo, *T. Hec.* 852: Orcum morari, *hesitate to die*, H. 3, 27, 50: rapacis Orci fine destinata, H. 2, 18, 30.

Orcynia, *ae, adj. f.*, *a Greek name for the Hercynian forest*, *Caes.*

(ordeum), see hordeum.

ōrdinārius, *adj.* [ordo], *of order, orderly, usual, regular, ordinary*: consules, *regular* (opp. suffecti), L. 41, 18, 16: consilia, *ordinary*, L. 27, 43, 6.

ordinatim, *adv.* [ordinatus], *in order, in succession, in good order*: honores ordinatim petere in re p., *Fam.* (Serv.) 4, 5, 3: ille ite passim, ego ordinatim, *in marching order.* *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 13, 2.—*Meton.*, *regularly, properly*: musculus ordinatim structus, *Caes. C.* 2, 10, 5.

ordinatus, *adj.* [*P.* of ordino], *arranged, orderly, ordained*: igneae fornace cursus ordinatos definiunt, *their appointed courses*, *ND.* 2, 101.

ordino, *avi*, *atus*, *are* [ordo]. *I. Prop.*, *to order, set in order, arrange, adjust, dispose, regulate* (cf. dispenso, dispono): copias, *N. Iph.* 2, 2: voluntarios milites, *L.* 29, 1, 1: agmina, *H. Ep.* 17, 9: arbusta latius sulcis, *H.* 3, 1, 9: partes orationis, *Iuv.* 1, 19.—*II. Meton.*, *of literary composition, to set in order, narrate, compose, record*: publicas Res, *H.* 2, 1, 11: magistratus, *record chronologically*, *N. Att.* 18, 1: cum omnia ordinarentur, *Sull.* 53.

ordior, *orsus*, *iri*, *dep.* [*ordus; see *R.* 1 OL, OR].—*Prop.*, *to begin a web, lay the warp*: hence, *to begin, commence, make a beginning, set about, undertake* (cf. incipio, inchoo, infit): unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, *Marc.* 33: unde potissimum ordiar? *Rosc.* 29: Veneris contra sic filius orsus, *thus began*, *V.* 1, 325: sic Iuppiter orsus, *V.* 12, 806: a principio, *Phil.* 2, 44: a facillimis, *Fin.* 1, 13.—*With acc.*: reliquas res, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2: alterius vitae quoddam initium ordimur, *Att.* 4, 1, 8: reliquos, *describe*, *N. Alc.* 11, 6: querelae ab initio tantae ordiendae rei absint, *L. praef.* 12: bellum Troianum, *H. AP.* 147: maiorem orsa furem, *V.* 7, 386.—*With de*: paulo altius de re ordiri, *2 Verr.* 4, 105.—*With inf.*: ea, de qua disputare ordimur, *Brut.* 22: cum sic orsa loqui vates, *V.* 6, 125: et orsa est Dicere Leucoñoē, *O.* 4, 167: tunc sic orsa loqui, *O.* 4, 320.—*P. fut. pass.*: sed ab initio est ordiendus (Themistocles), i. e. *I must begin him at the beginning*, *N. Them.* 1, 2: ab eo nobis causa ordiendae est, *Leg.* 1, 21.

orditus, *P.* of ordior.

ordō, *inis*, *m.* [*R.* 1 OL, OR]. *I. Prop.* **A.** *A row, line, series, order, rank* (cf. series): arborum directi in quinque ordinibus, *CM.* 59: obstructi in speciem portis singulis ordinibus caespitum, *courses*, 5, 51, 4: alius insuper ordo additur, 7, 23, 3: tot premit ordinibus caput, *layers* (of a hair-dress), *Iuv.* 6, 502: terno consurgunt ordine remi, *in three rows of oar-banks*, *V.* 5, 120: sedisti in quattuordecim ordinibus, i. e. *seats of Equites*, *Phil.* 2, 44: comitum longissimus ordo, *train*, *Iuv.* 3, 284.—**B.** *Es p.*, *in an army.* **1.** *A line, rank, array*: aciem ordinisque constituere, 2, 19, 6: auxilia regis nullo ordine iter fecerant, *Caes. C.* 2, 26, 4: ne quispiam ordine egrederetur, *S.* 45, 2: nullo ordine commutatio, *S.* 101, 2: sine signis, sine ordinibus, *S.* 97, 5: signa atque ordines observare, *keep the ranks*, *S.* 51, 1: ordines servare, 4, 26, 1: conturbare, *S.* 50, 4: restituere, *S.* 51, 3: multiplicatis in arto ordinibus, *L.* 2, 50, 8: nosse ordines, *understand tactics*, *Ta. G.* 30.—**2.** *A band, troop, company, century*: omnis cohortes ordinisque adhortans, 5, 35, 8: viri fortissimi atque honestissimi, qui ordines duxerunt, *who have commanded companies*, *Phil.* 1, 20: qui hunc eundem ordinem in exercitu Pompei antea duxerat, *Caes. C.* 1, 13, 4.—**II. Meton.** **A.** *A captaincy, command*: mihi decimum ordinem hastatorum adsignavit (i. e. *centurionem me decimi ordinis hastatorum fecit*), *L.* 42, 34, 5: centuriones in superiores ordines transducere, 6, 40, 7: tribunis militum primisque ordinibus convocatis, *the captains of the first companies*, 6, 7, 8: primos ordines spectatae virtutis mittebat (i. e. *centuriones primorum ordinum*), *L.* 30, 4, 1.—**B.** *An order, rank, class, degree*: equester, *Caes. C.* 1, 51, 3: Fiducianus cuius erat ordinis? senatorii, *Chu.* 104: proximus est huic dignitati equester ordo, *Dom.* 74: inferiores loco, auctoritate, ordine, *2 Verr.* 1, 127: quem absentem in amplissimum ordinem cooptarunt, *into the senate*, *Caes. C.* 5: magna frequentia eius ordinis, *S. C.* 46, 6.—**C.** *A class, rank, station, condition*: superioris ordinis nonnulli, *Caes. C.* 3, 74, 2: publicanorum,

Fam. 13, 9, 2: aratorum, pecuariorum, mercatorum, *2 Verr.* 2, 17: homo ornatissimus loco, ordine, nomine, *2 Verr.* 1, 127.—**III. Fig.** **A.** *In gen., right order, regular succession*: fatum appello ordinem seriemque causarum, *Div.* 1, 125: ordinem sic definiunt compositionem rerum aptis et accommodatis locis, *Off.* 1, 142: vis ordinis et conlocationis, *Off.* 1, 142: adhibere modum quandam et ordinem rebus, *Off.* 1, 17: mox referam me ad ordinem, *return to order*, *Ac.* 2, 66: ordinem servare, *Com.* 6: eundem tenere, *preserve*, *Phil.* 5, 35: sequi, *Brut.* 244: immutare, *change*, *Orator*, 214: perturbare, *disturb*, *Brut.* 223: decemviri quereutes, se in ordinem cogi, i. e. *were degraded to the ranks*, *L.* 3, 51, 13: nec quo prius ordine currunt, *in order, as before*, *O.* 2, 168: vitae, *H. E.* 1, 99: ordinem Rectum evagans licentia, *H.* 4, 15, 10.—**B.** *Es p.*, *in adverb. uses, turn, order, succession, regularity*: Hegioni rem enarrato omnem ordine, *in detail*, *T. Ad.* 351: me Graece soles ordine interrogare, *Part.* 2: tabulae in ordinem confectae, *Com.* 7: ordine cuncta exposuit, *L.* 3, 50, 4: hos Corydon, illos referebat in ordine Thyrsis (i. e. *deinceps*), *V. E.* 7, 20: pugnata in ordine bella, *V.* 6, 629: ut quisque . . . ita sententiam dixit ex ordine, *2 Verr.* 4, 143: vendit possessiones ex ordine omnis, *Agr.* 1, 4: Septem illum totos perhibent ex ordine menses Flevisse, *in succession*, *V. G.* 4, 507: an id recte, ordine, e re p. factum esse defendes? *properly*, *2 Verr.* 3, 194: si hoc recte atque ordine factum videtur, *appropriately*, *Quinct.* 28: pecuniam clamatque extra ordinem accepisse, *Chu.* 85: extra ordinem ad patriam defendendam vocatus, *irregularly*, *Dom.* 19: spem, quam extra ordinem de te ipso habemus, *in an extraordinary degree*, *Fam.* 6, 5, 3.

Ordovices, *um, m.*, *a people of Britain*, *Ta.*

Orēas, *adis, f.*, = 'Ορειάς, *a mountain-nymph*, *Oread* (poet.): quam mille secutae hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreades, *V.* 1, 500.

Oresitrophos (-us), *i, f.*, = 'Ορεσίτροφος (mountain-fed), *a hound of Actaeon*, *O.*

Orestēs, *is or ae, acc. em or en, voc. a or e, abl. i, m.*, = 'Ορέστης, *a son of Agamemnon, who slew his mother*, *C.* V., *H.*

Orestēus, *adj.*, = 'Ορεστέος, *of Orestes, Orestean*: Diana (whose statue Orestes carried to Aricia), *O.*

Orestilla, *ae, f.*, *a cognomen*.—*Es p.*, *Aurelia Orestilla, wife of Catiline*, *S.*

Orētāni, *grum, m.*, = 'Ορηταῖοι, *the people of Oretum* (in Spain), *L.*

orexis, *is, f.*, = ὀρεξις, *a longing, appetite* (late): hinc surgit orexis, *Iuv.* 11, 127 al.

organum, *i, n.*, = ὄργανον, *an implement, instrument* (late; cf. machina): organa semper in manibus, *musical instruments*, *Iuv.* 6, 380.

Orgetorix, *igis, m.*, *a chief of the Helvetii*, *Caes.*

orgia, *orum, n.*, = ὄργια. *I. Prop.*, *the orgies, nocturnal festival of Bacchus, Bacchic orgies*: nocturni orgia Bacchi, *V. G.* 4, 521.—*II. Meton.*, *in gen., secret frantic revels, orgies*, *Iuv.* 2, 91.

Oribasius, *i, m.*, = 'Οριβάσιος (mountain-climber), *a hound of Actaeon*, *O.*

orichalcum or (old) **aurichalcum**, *i, n.*, = ὀρειχαλκος. —*Prop.*, *yellow copper ore*: hence, *copper, copper-alloy*: si quis aurum vendens orichalcum se putet vendere, *Off.* 3, 92: Tibia orichalco vineta, *H. AP.* 202: album, *V.* 12, 87.

Oricius, *adj.*, *of Oricum, Orician*: terebinthus, *V.* 10, 136.

(**oricula**), *see auricula*.

Oricum, *i, n.*, = 'Ορικόν, *a seaport town of Illyria, now Ericho*, *L. H.*

oriēns, *eutis, m.* [*P.* of orior]. *I. Prop.*, *the rising*

sun, morning sun: Et me saevus equis oriens adflavit anhelis, V. 5, 739.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The quarter where the sun rises, East, Orient* (opp. occidens): ab oriente ad occidentem, ND. 2, 164: patebat ab orientem via, *Deiot.* 11: spoliis Orientis onustus, V. 1, 289: Orientis ora, H. 1, 12, 55.—**B.** *A day* (poet.): Septimus hinc oriens cum se demiserit undis, O. F. 1, 653.

1. origō, inis, f. [orior]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a beginning, commencement, source, start, descent, lineage, birth, origin (cf. ortus): originem rerum quaerere, *Univ.* 3: origo tyranni, *Rep.* 2, 51: principi nulla est origo: nam e principio oriuntur omnia, *Rep.* 6, 27: nullius autem rei causā remotā reperiri origo potest, *Univ.* 2: ab origine gentem (conripuit morbi), V. G. 3, 473: summi boni, *Fin.* 2, 31: omnium virtutum, *Fin.* 4, 17: fontium qui celat origines Nilus, *source*, H. 4, 14, 45: Auctore ab illo ducis originem, *are descended from*, H. 3, 17, 5: Mentis causa mala est et origo penes te, *Iuv.* 14, 226.—**B.** Esp., plur. (as a title), *a work by Cato upon the early history of the Italian cities*, N. Cat. 3, 3: quod (M. Cato) in principio scripsit Originum suarum, *Planc.* 66: *CM.* 38: cf. nunc mea repetet oratio populi originem: libenter enim etiam verbo utor Catonis, *Rep.* 2, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A race, stock, family*, O. 1, 186: Ille tamen nostrā deductū origine nomen, V. 10, 618: cf. ab origine ultimā stirpis Romanae generatus, *one of the oldest families*, N. Att. 1, 1.—**B.** *An ancestor, progenitor, founder*: Aeneas, Romanae stirpis origo, V. 12, 166: celebrant Manum, originem gentis, *Ta. G.* 2: huius origo Ilus, O. 11, 755: mundi melioris origo, *creator*, O. 1, 79: (urbes) . . . pars originibus suis praesidio, aliae decori fuere, *their mother-cities*, S. 19, 1: ne memoria originum suarum exstaret, L. 26, 13, 16: Romani laeti origine suā, L. 37, 37, 3.

2. Origō, inis, f., an actress, H.

Öriōn or Oriōn, ōnis or onis, m., = 'Ορίων, a mythical giant of Boeotia, immortalized as a constellation, C., V., H., O.

orior, ortus (p. fut. oriturus), oriri (2d pers. oreris; 3d pers. oritur; subj. usu. oreretur, oreretur), dep. [R. 1 OL, OR-]. **I.** Prop., to arise, rise, stir, get up: cum consul oriens de nocte diceret dictatorem, L. 8, 23, 15.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To rise, become visible, appear*: stellae, ut quaeque oriturque caditque, O. F. 1, 295: ortā luce, *in the morning*, 5, 8, 2: orto sole, at sunrise, H. E. 2, 1, 112: postera lux oritur, H. S. 1, 5, 39.—**B.** *To be born, be descended, originate, receive life*: pueros orientis animari, at birth, *Div.* 2, 89: ille a Iove ortus, *Planc.* 59: si ipse orietur et nascetur ex sese, *Cael.* 19: ex concubinā, S. 108, 1: plebsque Belgas esse ortos ab Germanis, *are descended*, 2, 4, 1.—**III.** Fig., to rise, come forth, spring, descend, grow, take origin, proceed, start, begin, originate (cf. nascor): ut clamor oreretur, *was raised*, 5, 52, 1: oritur controversia, *Chu.* 161: ut magna tempestas oreretur, N. Tim. 3, 3: oritur mirabile monstrum, *appears*, V. 2, 680: quod si numquam oritur, ne occidit quidem umquam, *comes into being*, *Rep.* 6, 27: orientia tempora instruit, *the rising generation*, H. E. 2, 1, 130: Nil oriturum alias, nil ortum tale fatentes, H. E. 2, 1, 17: hoc quis non credat abs te esse ortum? T. And. 489: Rhenus oritur ex Lepontis, *takes its rise*, 4, 10, 3: Maender ex arce summā Celaenarum ortus, L. 38, 13, 7: Rhenus Alpium vertice ortus, *Ta. G.* 1: prosi nostris in montibus ortas, *to have grown*, V. 9, 92: ex quibus (discordiis) oriuntur bella civilia, *Phil.* 7, 25: ea officia, quae oriuntur a suo cuiusque genere virtutis, *Fin.* 5, 69: tibi a me nullast orta iniuria, *I have done you no injury*, T. Ad. 189: ab his sermo oritur, *begins with*, *Lael.* 5.

Orīos, —, acc. on, m., one of the Lapithae, O.

Orītēs, ae, m., a Centaur, O.

Orīthýia (quadrisyll.), ae, f., = 'Ορείθυια, a daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens, C., V., O.

oriundus, adj. [P. of orior], descended, sprung, originating, born (rare): o sanguen dis oriundum, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 64: ab ingenuis, *Top.* 29: ex Etruscis, L. 2, 9, 1: quod inde oriundus erat, plebi carus, L. 2, 32, 8: nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusis, exsule aro, L. 24, 6, 2.—Of things: Albā oriundum sacerdotium, L. 1, 20, 3.

örnāmentum, i, n. [orno]. **I.** In gen., apparatus, accoutrement, equipment, furniture, trappings: ceterae copiae, ornamenta, praesidia, *Cat.* 2, 24.—**II.** Esp., a mark of honor, decoration, adornment, ornament, embellishment, jewel, trinket: ornamentis alterae (minae datae), *for pin money*, T. Heaut. 837: pecuniam, omniaque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum contulit, *jewels*, *Caes.* C. 2, 18, 2: quae (urbis) praesidio et ornamento est civitati, 7, 16, 4.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *An ornament, distinction*: amicitiam populi R. sibi ornamento et praesidio esse, 1, 44, 5: honoris, *Cat.* 3, 26: Q. Hortensius, lumen atque ornamentum rei p., *pride*, *Mil.* 37: quantis ornamentis populum Caesar adfecerit, *Balb.* 43: quaecumque a me ornamenta in te proficiscuntur, *Fam.* 2, 19, 2: honoris, *Cat.* 3, 26: ornamenta atque insignia honoris, *Sull.* 88.—**B.** *Rhetorical ornament*: cuius oratio omnibus ornamentis abundavit, *Balb.* 17: dicendi, *Or.* 2, 122: ambitiosa recidet Ornamenta, H. AP. 448.

örnātē, adv. with comp. and sup. [orno], with ornament, ornamentally, ornately, elegantly: convivium apparare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: dixisti, *Pomp.* 52: pars causae perorata, *Cael.* 23.—Comp.: quod dici ornatus videretur, *Balb.* 2.—Sup.: egit ornatissime meam causam, *Red. Sen.* 26.

örnātrix, icis, f. [orno], a female adorning, tire-woman, maid (poet.), O. AA. 3, 239 al.

1. ōrnātus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of orno]. **I.** Prop., fitted out, furnished, provided, supplied, equipped, accoutred (cf. instructus, praeditus): sapiens plurimis artibus instructus et ornatus, *Fin.* 2, 112: scutis telisque parati ornateque, *Caec.* 60: equus ornatus, L. 27, 19, 12: elephantus, N. Hann. 3, 4: naves omni genere armorum ornatisimae, 3, 14, 2: fundus, *Quinct.* 98: Graecia copiis non instructa solum, sed etiam ornata, abundantly furnished, *Phil.* 10, 9.—Sing. n. as subst.: in aedibus nil ornati, no preparation (cf. 2 ornatus), T. And. 365: Quid istuc ornatus? attire, T. Eun. 237.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Adorned, decorated, embellished, handsome*: sepulcrum floribus ornatum, *Fl.* 95.—Comp.: nihil ornatus, *CM.* 57.—**B.** *Excellent, distinguished, eminent, illustrious*: omnium hominum homo ornatus, T. Ph. 853: lectissimus atque ornatus adolescentem, *Div.* C. 29: in dicendo, *Or.* 1, 42: homo ornatus loco, ordine, nomine, *honored*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 127: cives, *Planc.* 62: ornati elaboratique versūs, *embellished*, *Orator*, 36: oratio, *Or.* 1, 50: patrimonium, *Sull.* 58: locus ad dicendum ornatus, *admirable*, *Pomp.* 1.

2. ōrnātus, ūs, m. [orno].—Prop., a furnishing, preparation; hence, **I.** Praegn., splendid dress, fine attire, apparel: venio ornato prologi, *dressed as*, T. Hec. 9: militaris, *Off.* 1, 61: regalis, *Fin.* 2, 69: arma ornatumque mutaverant, S. 94, 1: omnem ornatum flammā cremari, *head-dress*, V. 7, 74: corporis ornatum exuere, *Iuv.* 10, 321.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Furniture, accoutrements, outfit, apparatus*: eloquentia quocumque ingreditur, eodem est instructu ornatumque comitata, *Or.* 3, 23: verborum, *Orator*, 80.—**B.** *A decoration, ornament*: urbis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 120: aedilitatis, *Dom.* 111: adferre ornatum orationi, *O-ator*, 134.—**C.** *The world, universe* (cf. Gr. κόσμος): ut hic ornatus umquam dilapsus occidat, *Ac.* 2, 119: cf. hic tantus caeli ornatus, ND. 2, 115; see also 1 ornatus, I.

Ornēus, i, m., = 'Ορνυος, a Centaur, O.

örnō, āvi, ātus, āre [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., to fit out, furnish, provide, supply, equip, get ready, prepare (cf. exorno, concinno): fugam, T. Eun. 673: quos ornaverāt

armis, V. 12, 344: decemviro apparitoribus, scribis, libralis, *Agr.* 2, 32: maximas classis, *fit out*, *Pomp.* 9: classis ornandae reficiendae causâ, L. 9, 30, 4: convivium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 44: copias omnibus rebus, *Pomp.* 20: consulum provincias ornatas esse, i. e. the governors setting out for their provinces, *Att.* 3, 24, 1: qui suas ornari provincias aequum censebant, L. 40, 36, 6: uva Et nux ornabat mensas, H. S. 2, 3, 122.—**II.** Praegn., to ornament, adorn, embellish, deck, set off: Italiam ornare quam domum suam maluit, *Off.* 2, 76: scuta ad forum ornandum, L. 9, 40, 16: cornua sertis, V. 7, 488: monilia collum, O. 6, 52: capillos, O. *Am.* 2, 7, 23.—*Pass.* with acc.: caput foliis ornatus, V. G. 3, 21.—**III.** Fig., to adorn, decorate, set off, commend, praise, extol, honor, dignify, distinguish: magnificentius ornare quae vellet, *Or.* 1, 94: me tuis sententiis, *Fam.* 15, 4, 11: civitatem omnibus rebus, 7, 33, 1: civitas meis beneficiis ornata, *Att.* 6, 1, 5: me laudibus, *Phil.* 2, 25: frequentia suâ vestrum egressum, *Pis.* 31: quod eum ornasti, have promoted, *Fam.* 1, 1, 3: hederâ poetam, V. E. 7, 25: ornatus esses ex tuis virtutibus, would have been rewarded, T. *Ad.* 176.—*Pass.* with acc.: Ornatus tempora pampino, H. 4, 8, 33.

ornus, ī, f., the wild mountain-ash: steriles orni, V. G. 2, 111; H., O., Iuv.

Ornytidēs, ae, m., a son of Ornytus, O.

Ornytus, ī, m., = Ὀρνυτός. **I.** An Etruscan, V.—**II.** The father of Calais, H.

ōrō, āvi, ātus, āre [1 os]. **I.** Prop., to speak (rare): talibus orabat Iuno, V. 10, 96.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** To treat, argue, plead (cf. ago): matronis ipsis, quae raptae erant, orantibus, i. e. at the mediation of, *Rep.* 2, 13: causam capitis, plead, *Brut.* 47: orandae litis tempus accommodare, *Off.* 3, 43: si causa oranda esset, L. 39, 40, 6: causas melius, V. 6, 849: cum eo de salute suâ agit, orat atque obsecrat, treats, *Caes.* C. 1, 22, 3: causam dixit et ipse pro se oravit, plead his own cause, L. 39, 40, 12.—**B.** To pray, beg, beseech, entreat, implore, supplicate (cf. rogo, obsecro, obtestor, supplico, precor): 'me surpente mortis', orabat, H. S. 2, 3, 284: orando surdas aures reddideras mihi, T. *Heaut.* 330: socer Non orandus erat, vi sed faciendus Erechtheus, to be made my father-in-law, not by entreaty but by compulsion, O. 6, 701: per omnis Te deos oro, cur, etc., H. 1, 8, 1: gnato uxorem, request a wife for, T. *And.* 528: legati Romam missi, auxilium ad bellum orantes, to ask assistance, L. 21, 6, 2: legati praesidium finibus suis orantes venerunt, L. 24, 29, 1.—With two acc.: Quod ego per hanc te dextram oro, T. *And.* 289: illud te ad extremum et oro et hortor, ut, etc., Q. *Fr.* 1, 1, 46: multa deos orans, V. 9, 24.—With ut: te oro, ut redeat, T. *And.* 190: rogat oratque te, Chrysogone, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 144: te, C. Flave, oro et obtestor, ut, etc., *Planc.* 104: te etiam atque etiam oro, ut, etc., *Att.* 11, 1, 2: legatos ad Hannibalem miserunt, orantes, ut, etc., L. 25, 13, 2.—With ne: oratos vos omnis volo, Ne plus possit, etc., T. *Heaut.* 26: quod ne faciatis, oro obtestorque vos, *Post.* 46: rogat eos atque orat, ne, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 96: Quod te, Salus, ne quid sit huius, oro, T. *Hec.* 338.—With subj.: oro atque obsecro, adhibeatis misericordiam, *Rab.* 5: et vocet oro, V. 11, 442: favens oramus amanti, O. 2, 747.—With imper.: istam, Oro, exue mentem, V. 4, 319: Xanthum Redde, oro, miseris, V. 10, 61: Per deos oro . . . Este mei memores, O. 13, 376.—With inf. (poet.): iampridem a me illos abducere Thestylis orat (i. e. ut abducat), V. E. 2, 43: admittit orant (i. e. ut admittantur), V. 9, 231: orantes primi transmittere cursum (i. e. ut primi transmitterent), V. 6, 313.—With cum: Egi atque oravi tecum, uxorem ut duceres, T. *Hec.* 686.—With pro: ut Octavium orandum sit pro salute cuiusquam civis, *ad Brut.* 1, 16, 2.—Es p. parenthesis, with te or vos, I beg, prithee (cf. quaeso): dic, oro te, clarius, *Att.* 4, 8, b: ne illa quidem, oro vos, movent? L. 5, 5, 1.

Orōdēs, is, m., = Ὀρώδης, a warrior slain by Mezentius, V.

Orontēs, tī, m., = Ὀρόντης, a chieftain of the Lycii, V.

1. Orpheus (disyl.), ei or eos, dat. eō or ei, acc. eum, ea or eā, voc. eu, abl. eō, m., = Ὀρφεύς, a mythic singer of Thrace, son of Calliope, C., V., H., O.

2. Orphēus, ūs, m., = Ὀρφέις, of Orpheus, Orpheas (poet.): vox, O.

Orphnē, ēs, f., Orphne, = Ὀρφνη (Darkness), a nymph, O.

ōrsa, ōrum, n. [P. plur. n. of ordior].—Prop., beginnings; hence, an undertaking, attempt: ut (di) orsis tanti operis successus prosperos darent, L. praef. 13.—Poet., words, speech: sic orsa vicissim Ore refert, V. 7, 435 al.

Orsēs, ae, m., a Trojan warrior, V.

Orsilochus, ī, m., a Trojan warrior, V.

1. ōrsus, ūs, m. of ordior; see also orsa.

2. (ōrsus, ūs), m. [ordior], a beginning, undertaking, attempt (poet.; only acc.): vanos pectoris orsūs, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 63.

Ortōna, ae, f., a city of Latium, now Ortona, L. 2, 43, 2.

1. ortus, adj. [P. of orior], sprung, descended, born.—With ab: qui ab illo (Catone) ortus es, *Mur.* 66: a liberatoribus patriae ortus, L. 7, 32, 13: ego a me ortus et per me nixus, self-made, *Planc.* 67.—With ex: ex eodem loco ortus, T. *Eun.* 241: ortus ex eā familiā, quā, etc., L. 7, 10, 3: ex concubinā, S. 5, 7: ex patricio sanguine, L. 6, 40, 6.—With abl. (mostly poet.): eā familiā ortus, S. C. 31, 7: Orte Saturno, H. 1, 12, 50: ortus sorore eius, L. 8, 3, 7: palacie, L. 39, 53, 3: regiā stirpe, *Curt.* 4, 1, 17: magnis e centurionibus, H. S. 1, 6, 73.

2. ortus, ūs, m. [orior]. **I.** Prop., a rising (opp. occasus): ante ortum solis, sunrise, 7, 41, 5: (sol) ab ortu ad occasum commeans, from east to west, *ND.* 2, 49: solis, the east, *Cat.* 3, 20: primi sub lumina solis et ortūs, V. 6, 255: Tum bis ad occasum, bis se convertit ad ortūs, O. 14, 386: rutilo ab ortu, O. 2, 112: signorum, V. E. 9, 46: ad umbram lucis ab ortu, from morning till night, H. E. 2, 185.—**II.** Fig., a rise, beginning, origin (cf. origo): tribuniciae potestatis, *Leg.* 3, 19: iuris, *Leg.* 1, 20: materno ortu, O. 13, 148: ab Elide ducimus ortūs, derive our origin, O. 5, 494: ortūs nascentium, the birth, *Div.* 2, 91; *Tusc.* 1, 91: Cato ortu Tusculanum, by birth, *Leg.* 2, 5: donec venias ad fluminis ortūs, source, O. 11, 139.

Ortygia, ae (V., O.), or **Ortygiē**, ēs (O.), f., = Ὀρτυγία. **I.** The island of Delos, V., O.—**II.** An island, part of the city of Syracuse, now Siracusa, V., O.

1. Ortygius, adj., = Ὀρτυγιος, Ortygian, of Delos: dea, i. e. Diana, O.

2. Ortygius, ī, m., a Rutulian, V.

oryx (ygis), m., = ὄρυξ, a gazelle, wild goat: Gaetulus, Iuv. 11, 140.

orŷza (orīza), ae, f., = ὄρυζα, rice, H. S. 2, 3, 155.

1. ōs, ōris (no gen. plur.), n. [see R. OS]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., the mouth (cf. bucca): ad haec omnia percipienda os est aptissimum, *ND.* 2, 134: oris hiatus, *ND.* 2, 122: os tenerum pueri, H. E. 2, 1, 126: foetidium, *Pis.* 13: trilingue, H. 2, 19, 31: os loquens Opprimere, O. 3, 296: e foliis natos Ore legunt (apes), V. G. 4, 202.—Poet.: Gallica Temperat ora frenis, i. e. controls the horses, H. 1, 8, 7: nidum sibi construit ore, *beak*, O. 15, 396: hostilia Ora canum, jaws, O. 5, 629.—Prov.: equi frenato est auris in ore, H. E. 1, 15, 13.—**B.** Esp., the organ of speech, mouth, tongue, lips: in ore omni populo, in everybody's mouth, T. *Ad.* 93: istius nequitiam in ore vulgi atque in communibus proverbis esse versatam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 121: Postumius in ore erat, *was the common talk*, L. 9, 10, 3: in ore omnium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 56: consolatio, quam

semper in ore habere debemus, *to talk of constantly*, *Fam.* 5, 16, 2: poscebatur ore vulgi dux Agricola, *unanimously*, *Ta. A.* 41, *med.*: uno ore, omnes omnia Bona dicere, *with one consent*, *T. And.* 96: Uno ore auctores fuere, *ut, etc.*, *unanimously advised*, *T. Ph.* 625: de cuius utilitate omnes uno ore consentiunt, *Lael.* 86: uno omnes eadem ore fremebant, *V. 11*, 132: volito vivus per ora virum, *become famous*, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 34: virum volitare per ora, *V. G.* 3, 9: ne in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, *become a by-word of mockery*, *L. 2*, 36, 3: ea nescio quomodo quasi plenior ore laudamus, *with more zest*, *Off.* 1, 61. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *the face, countenance, look, expression, features* (cf. vultus, facies): figura oris, *T. Eun.* 317: iratorum, *Off.* 1, 102: in ore sunt omnia, in eo autem ipso dominatus est omnis oculorum, i. e. *everything depends on the expression*, *Or.* 3, 221: in tuo ore vultuque acquiesco, *Deiot.* 5: concedas hinc aliquo ab ore eorum aliquantisper, *leave them alone*, *T. Heaut.* 572: ad tribunal ora convertunt, *looks*, 6, 39, 2: agnoscunt ora parentum, *V. 5*, 576: insignis et ore Et rutilis clarus squamis, *V. G.* 4, 92: ales cristati cantibus oris, *O. 11*, 597: Gorgonis os pulcherrimum, cinctum anguibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: coram in os te laudare, *to your face*, *T. Ad.* 269: nulli laedere os, *insult to his face*, *T. Ad.* 864: qui hodie usque os praebui, *exposed myself to insult*, *T. Ad.* 215: os praebere ad contumeliam, *L. 4*, 35, 10: quae in ore atque in oculis provinciae gesta sunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 81: in ore omnium cottidie versari, *Rosc.* 16: ut esset posteris ante os documentum, *etc.*, *Rep.* 3, 15: ante ora coniugum omnia pati, *L. 28*, 19, 12: Ora corticibus horrenda cavatis, *masks*, *V. G.* 2, 387. — **B.** Esp. **1.** As expressing boldness or modesty, *the face, cheek, front, brow*: os durum! *brazen cheek!* *T. Eun.* 806: os durissimum, *very bold front*, *Quinct.* 77: impudens, *T. Eun.* 597: quo redibo ore ad eam, quam contempserim? *with what face?* *T. Ph.* 917: quo ore ostendi posse? *etc.*, *with what face?* *L. 26*, 32, 4: illud os, ut auderet, *etc.*, *Phil.* 5, 16: in testimonio nihil praeter vocem et os praestare, *Font.* 29. — **2.** Boldness, *effrontery, impudence*: quod tandem os est eius patroni, *qui, etc.*, *Or.* 1, 175: notis os hominis, notis audaciam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: non, si Appi os haberem, *Fam.* 5, 10, 2. — **3.** A voice, *speech, expression* (poet.): ora sono discordia signant, *V. 2*, 423: ruit profundo Pindarus ore, *H. 4*, 2, 8: ore rotundo loqui, *H. AP.* 323: falsi ambages oris, *O. 10*, 19. — **4.** A mouth, *opening, entrance, aperture, orifice, front*: ante os ipsum portus, *L. 25*, 11, 19: ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *V. 2*, 482: Ponti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 129: os atque aditus portus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: ulceris, *V. G.* 3, 454: Tiberis, *L. 1*, 33, 9: fontem superare Timavi, Unde per ora novem, *etc.*, *sources*, *V. 1*, 245: ora navium Rostrata, *beaks*, *H. Ep.* 4, 17. — **III.** Fig., a mouth: ex totius belli ore ac faucibus, *Arch.* 21.

2. os (ossis), *gen. plur.* (late) ossium, *n. [cf. ὀστέον]*. **I.** Lit., a bone. — *Sing.*: ferrum ex osse revulsum est, *O. 5*, 39: duro sudem vix osse revulsit, *O. 12*, 300: devoratum, *Ph.* 1, 8, 4. — *Plur.*: cur hunc dolorem eius ossibus inussisti? (i. e. mortuo), 2 *Verr.* 1, 113: ossa legere (after burning a corpse), *V. 6*, 228: condere, *bury*, *V. 5*, 47. — **II.** Meton., the marrow, *inmost part* (poet.): Tum vero exarsit iuveni dolor ossibus ingens, *in his bones*, *V. 5*, 172: cui versat in ossibus Durus amor, *V. G.* 3, 258: per ima eueurrit Ossa tremor, *V. 12*, 448: tremis ossa pavore, *H. E.* 2, 7, 57. — **III.** Fig., in *plur.*, the bones, outlines: utinam imitarentur (Atticos dicendo), nec ossa solum, sed etiam sanguinem, *Brut.* 68.

ōscen, inis, *m.* [see *R. 1 CAN.*], a singing-bird, *divining-bird, bird of augury*: nec e cantu sinistro oscinis auguror, *Fam.* 6, 6, 7: oscinem corvum prece suscitabo, *H. 3*, 27, 11.

Oscēnsis, e, *adj.*, *Oscan, of Osca (a town of Spain)*. — *Plur. m.*, the people of Osca, *Oscans*, *Caes.*

Oscī, ōrum, *m.*, the *Oscans, a people of Campania*, *V. H.*

ōscillum, i, *n. dim.* [1 os], a little face, little mask (of Bacchus; a charm to protect the vineyard): tibique (Bacche) Oscilla ex altā suspendunt mollia pinu, *V. G.* 2, 389.

ōscitāns, ntis, *adj.* [*P. of oscito*], listless, sluggish, lazy, negligent: interea oscitantes opprimi, *T. And.* 181: quae Epicurus oscitans halucinatus est, *half asleep*, *ND.* 1, 72: inscitia oscitantis ducis, *Mil.* 56: oscitans et dormitans sapientia, *Or.* 2, 144.

ōscitanter, adv. [oscitans], carelessly, negligently: quod ille tam solute egisset, tam leniter, tam oscitanter, *Brut.* 277.

ōscitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [*ōscāre, yawn; from *ōscus, from 1 ōs], to yawn (old); see oscitans.

ōsculatiō, ōnis, *f.* [osculor], a kissing (rare), *Cael.* 49.

ōsculor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [osculum]. **I.** Prop., to kiss: mitto osculari atque amplexari, *T. Heaut.* 900: (mater) osculata suum filium, *Mur.* 88: eum complexus, osculatusque dimisit, *Att.* 16, 5, 2: simulacrum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94. — **II.** Meton., to embrace, value, prize: inimicum meum sic amplexabantur, sic osculabantur, *Fam.* 1, 9, 10: scientiam iuris tamquam filiolam, *Mur.* 23.

ōsculum, i, *n.* [1 os]. **I.** Prop., a little mouth, pretty mouth, sweet mouth (poet.; cf. labium, labellum): videt oscula, quae, *etc.*, *O. 1*, 499: delibare, *kiss*, *V. 12*, 434: pendente circum oscula nati, *V. G.* 2, 523; *H. 1*, 13, 14. — **II.** Meton., a kiss (cf. basium, suavius): Atticae, *Att.* 12, 1, 1: coniugis, *H. 3*, 5, 41: Multa tamen rapies oscula, multa dabis, *O. H.* 13, 120: figere, *imprint*, *V. 1*, 687: carpere, *O. H.* 11, 117: sumere, *O. H.* 13, 141: detorquere ad oscula Cervicem, *H. 2*, 12, 25: breve, *hurried kiss*, *Ta. A.* 40.

Oscus, *adj.*, of the Osci, *Oscan*, *V. L.*

Osi, ōrum, *m.*, a people of Germany, on the Danube, *Ta.*

osīnius, i, *m.*, a king of Clusium, *V.*

Osis, is, *acc. im. abl. i. m.*, = Ὀσις. **I.** An Egyptian deity, husband of Isis, *H.*, *O.*, *Iuv.* — **II.** A warrior slain by Thymbraeus, *V.*

Osiāmī, ōrum, *m.*, a people of Celtic Gaul, *Caes.*

Ossa, ae, *m.* or *f.*, = Ὀσσα, a mountain of Thessaly, *now Kissovo*, *V.*, *O.*

Ossaesus, *adj.*, of Ossa: ursa, *O.*

osseus, *adj.* [2 os], of bone, like bone, bony (late): manus, *Iuv.* 5, 53.

ostendō, di, tus, ere [obs (old for ob) + tendo]. **I.** Lit., to stretch out, spread before, expose to view, show, point out, exhibit, display (cf. monstro, exhibeo): os suum populo R. ostendere audet, 2 *Verr.* 1, 1: umeros, *V. 5*, 376: se, appear, *T. Hec.* 627: sese in armis, *V. 5*, 550: hostium aciem, display, *L. 29*, 7, 5: equites sese ostendunt, show themselves, *Caes. C.* 1, 63, 3: Paucis ostendi gemis, *H. E.* 1, 20, 4: 'quis ille locus?' digitoque ostendit, *O. 8*, 575: vocem, make heard, *Phaedr.* 1, 13, 9. — Poet.: Aquiloni glebas, expose, *V. G.* 2, 261: rapinae Caelo ostenduntur, are brought to light, *V. 8*, 264. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to show, hold out, disclose, exhibit, manifest: potestatem, *T. Eun.* 1033: tum spem, tum metum ostendere, now promise, now threaten, 2 *Verr.* 4, 75: Rem tibi, furnish ideas, *H. AP.* 310. — *Pass. with nom. and acc.*: palma exstitisse ostendebatur, *Caes. C.* 3, 105, 6: sed quaedam mihi magnifica et praeclara eius defensio ostenditur, is parades, 2 *Verr.* 5, 1. — **B.** Esp., to show, express, indicate, give to understand, declare, say, tell, make known (cf. indicio, declaro, significo): ut ostendimus supra, as we showed above, *N. Ag.* 1, 5: sed aliter, atque ostenderam, facio, *Fam.* 2, 3, 2: sententiam, *T. Heaut.* 219: innocentiam, demonstrate, *Planc.* 3. — *With acc. and inf.*: quem profugisse supra ostendimus, *S. 69*, 4. — *With interrog. clause*: quam sis callidus, *T. And.* 198: quid tui consili sit, ostendit, 1, 21, 2.

ostentatiō, ōnis, *f.* [ostento]. **I.** Prop., a showing,

exhibition, display (very rare): *latius ostentationis causâ vagari, to attract notice*, 7, 45, 3: *cognomen Imperiosi . . . ab ostentatione saevitiae ascitum, open display*, L. 7, 4, 3.

—II. Praegn. **A.** *An idle show, vain display, pomp, parade, ostentation*: *vitanda etiam ingeni ostentationis suspicio*, Or. 2, 333: *magnifica et gloriosa civitatis, Pl.* 52: *sui*, Caes. C. 1, 4, 3.—*Plur.*: *multorum annorum ostentationis meas nunc in discrimen esse adductas, my many years' boastful promises*, Att. 5, 13, 1.—**B.** *A false show, pretence, simulation, deception*: *consul veritate, non ostentatione popularis*, Agr. 1, 23: (*captivi*) *producti ostentationis causâ*, Caes. C. 3, 71, 4: *qui latius ostentationis causâ vagarentur*, 7, 45, 3.

ostentâtor, ôris, m. [ostento], *a displayer, parader, boaster, vaunter*: *factorum*, L. 1, 10, 5.

ostentô, âvi, âtus, âre, freq. [ostendo]. **I.** Prop., *to present to view, show, exhibit*: *ciacitricis suas*, T. Eun. 482: *ingula sua pro meo capite Clodio, offer*, Att. 1, 16, 4: *germanum*, V. 12, 479: *campos nitentes*, V. 6, 678: *Sidonias opes*, V. 4, 75: *passum capillum*, 7, 48, 3: *Incipit montes Apulia Ostentare mihi*, H. S. 1, 5, 78.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To show off, exhibit, display, parade, make a display of, boast, vaunt*: *virtutem*, S. 7, 2: *inani simulatione sese*, 7, 19, 8: *amorem tibi meum*, Fam. 10, 3, 4. *quid me ostentem?* Fam. 1, 4, 3: *triumphos suos*, S. 31, 10: *eum ipsum aliis*, S. 49, 4: *se in aliis rebus, exhibit themselves*, Cael. 67: *Ambiorigem ostentant fidei faciundae causâ*, 5, 41, 4.—**B.** *To hold up* (as an example): *Desine Tydiden vultuque et murmure nobis Ostentare*, O. 13, 350.—**C.** *To hold out, offer, proffer, promise*: (*largitio*) *verbis ostentari potest*, Agr. 2, 10: *agrum*, Agr. 2, 78: *praemia*, S. 66, 1: *praedam*, S. 68, 3.—**D.** *To hold out, threaten, menace*: *caedem, servitutem*, Fam. 4, 14, 1: *periculum capitis*, Chu. 25: *minas*, L. 2, 42, 10.—**E.** *To show, indicate, point out, signify, reveal, disclose*: *tibi me istis esse familiare*, Fam. 9, 6, 2.

ostentum, i, n. [P. of ostendo]. **I.** Prop., *a prodigy, wonder, portent* (cf. *monstrum, portentum*): *cum magnum periculum metus ex ostentis portenderetur*, 2 Verr. 4, 108: *viculus et ostentis, quae plurima viderat*, O. 4, 565.—**II.** Meton., *a wondrous achievement, prodigy*: *scis Appium ostenta facere*, Fam. (Cael.) 8, 14, 4.

1. ostentus, P. of ostendo.

2. (ostentus, ūs), m. [ostendo]. — Prop., *a showing, display*: *hence, praegn., I. A sign, proof* (only *predic. dat.*): *ut Iugurthae scelus ostentui essem*, S. 24, 10.—**II.** *A pretence*: *illa deditiois signa ostentui credere*, S. 46, 6.

Ōstia, ae, f. (C. L.), and **Ōstia**, ōrum, n. (L., Iuv.) [ostium; cf. Engl. *mouth*, in *Ply-mouth, Yar-mouth*], *a seaport of Latium, at the mouth of the Tiber, now Ostia*.

Ōstiarium, i, n. [ostium]. — Prop., *of doors*: *hence, praegn. (sc. tributum), a tax upon doors, door-tax*, Caes. C. 3, 32, 2.

Ōstiatim, adv. [ostium], *from door to door, from house to house*: *ostiatim oppidum compilare*, 2 Verr. 4, 53: *haec crimina agere ostiatim, to describe in detail, house by house*, 2 Verr. 4, 48.

Ōstiēnsis, e, adj., *of Ostia, Ostian*, C. L.: *provincia, the superintendence of imports of corn*, Mur. 18: *incommodum, the capture of a fleet by pirates at Ostia*, Pomp. 33.

Ōstium, i, n. [cf. os]. **I.** Prop., *a door* (cf. *porta, ianua, fores, valvae*): *extra ostium, out of doors*, T. Ph. 876: *aperire, open*, T. Heaut. 276: *operire, shut*, T. Ph. 816: *obsistere intus, bolt*, T. Eun. 763: *obdere pessulum ostio*, T. Eun. 603: *crepuit ostium a Glycero*, T. And. 682: *carceris*, 2 Verr. 5, 118: *aperto ostio dormire*, Rosc. 65: *quaerere ab ostio*, Or. 2, 276: *exactio ostiorum, door-tax* (i. e. *ostiarium*), Fam. 3, 8, 5: *ostia pulsant, knocks at*, H. S. 1, 1, 10.—**II.** Meton., *a mouth, entrance*: *aperto ex ostio*

Altae Acheruntis, Tusc. (poet.) 1, 37: *alta ostia Ditis*, V. G. 4, 467: *portus*, 2 Verr. 4, 118: *fluminis, mouth*, Phil. 2, 26: *Rhodani*, Caes. C. 2, 1, 2: *Tiberinaque ad ostia venit*, O. 15, 728: *Oceani, i. e. the Strait of Gibraltar*, Pomp. 33.

Ōstōrius, i, m., *a gentile name*. — Esp., P. Ostorius Scapula, *propraetor in Britain*, Ta.

ostrea, ae, f., plur. ae, ōrum, f. (C.), and a, ōrum, n. (H., O., Iuv.), = ὀστρεον, *an oyster, mussel, sea-snail*: *neque ostrea Nec scarus poterit iuvare*, H. S. 2, 2, 21; C., O., Iuv.

ostrifer, era, erum, adj. [ostrum + R. FER], *producing oysters, abounding in oysters* (poet.): *Abydos*, V. G. 1, 207.

ostrum, i, n., = ὀστρεον. **I.** Lit., *the blood of the sea-snail, purple* (cf. *murex, purpura*): *ostro Perfusae vestes*, V. 5, 111: *Sidonium*, H. E. 1, 10, 26: *Tyrium*, O. 10, 211.

—**II.** Meton., *a stuff dyed with purple, purple dress, purple covering, purple*: *stratodeque super discumbitur ostro, on purple couches*, V. 1, 700: *Sarrano dormire ostro*, V. G. 2, 506: *velare umeros ostro*, V. 7, 814: *cenae sine aulaeis et ostro*, H. 3, 29, 15.

ōsus, ōsūrus, PP. of odi.

Otācilius, a gentile name. — Esp., T. Otacilius, *a propraetor*, L.

Othō, ōnis, m., = Ὀθων, *a family name*. — Esp., I. L. Roscius Otho, *a knight, friend of Cicero*, C., H., Iuv.—**II.** M. Salvius Otho, *a Roman emperor*, Iuv.

Othryadēs, ae, m., = Ὀθρυάδης, *son of Othrys, Panthrus*, V.

Othrys, vos, m., = Ὀθρυς, *a mountain of Thessaly, now Ierako*, V., O.

ōtiolum, i, n. dim. [otium], *a bit of leisure* (once): *meum*, Fam. (Cael.) 8, 3, 1.

ōtiōr, ātus, Crī, dep. [otium], *to enjoy leisure, be at leisure, keep holiday* (rare): *otiāndi, non negotiāndi, causâ*, Off. 3, 58: *domesticus otior, idle at home*, H. S. 1, 6, 128.

ōtiōsē, adv. [otiosus]. **I.** Prop., *at leisure, at ease, without occupation*: *vivere*, Off. 3, 97: *inambulare in foro*, L. 23, 7, 10.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Calmly, quietly, without haste, gently, gradually*: *contemplari unumquodque otiose et considerare coepit*, 2 Verr. 4, 33: *quaerere*, Fin. 4, 32: *segniter, otiose, negligent, contumaciter omnia agere*, L. 2, 58, 7.—**B.** *Free from fear, quietly, fearlessly*: *In aures utramvis otiose ut dormias*, T. Heaut. 341.

ōtiōsus, adj. with sup. [otium]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *In gen., at leisure, unoccupied, disengaged, unemployed, idle* (cf. *feriatus, immunis*; opp. *negotiosus*): *quamvis etiam maneo otiosus hic*, T. Ad. 279: *scio Marcium domi fuisse otiosum*, Pis. 54: *rebus humanis aliquos otiosos deos praeficere*, ND. 3, 93.—**B.** Esp., *without official employment, free from public affairs*: *nihil esse praestabilius otiosâ vitâ*, Sest. 23: *quem locum nos otiosi convertimus, in an interval of leisure*, Div. 2, 63: *Graeculum se atque otiosum putari voluit*, Sest. 110: *numquam se minus otiosum esse, quam cum otiosus, never busier than when free from official business*, Off. (Cato) 3, 1: *cum a te tua promissa flagitabam, ad urbem te otiosissimum esse arbitrabar*, Fam. 3, 11, 4: *cum otiosus stilum prehenderat*, Brut. 93.—*As subst., a private person, one not in official life*: *et faciliior et tutior vita est otiosorum*, Off. 1, 70: *otioso vero et nihil agenti privato, . . . quando imperium senatus dedit*? Phil. 11, 20.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Quiet, unconcerned, indifferent, neutral*: *spatium ab hoste otiosum, undisturbed*, Caes. C. 3, 3, 1: *spectatores otiosi Leucetricae calamitatis*, Off. 2, 26: *quidam enim non modo armatis, sed etiam otiosis minabantur*, Marc. 18.—*Plur. as subst., non-combatants, civilians*: *crudeliter enim otiosissimi minabantur*, Fam. 9, 6, 3: *militare nomen grave inter otiosos*, Ta. A. 40.—**B.** *Without excitement, quiet, passionless, calm, tranquil*: *Animo otioso esse*, T. And. 842: *te venire Otiosum ab animo*,

at ease, *T. Ph.* 340: etiam istos, quibus odio est otium, quietissimos atque otiosissimos reddam, *Agr.* 2, 102: vide ut otiosus it, *T. Eun.* 919: dignitas, *Sest.* 98. — **C.** Of things, at *leisure, free, idle, unemployed*: ego, cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otiosum, *Planc.* 66: senectus, *CM.* 49: his supplicationum otiosis diebus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 3: Neapolis, *H. Ep.* 5, 43.

ōtium, *i. n.* [*R. 1 AV.*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *leisure, vacant time, freedom from business* (opp. negotium; cf. immunitas, vacatio): tantumne ab re tuast oti tibi? *T. Heaut.* 75: non minus oti quam negoti rationem exstare oportere, *Planc.* (Cato) 66: in otio de negotiis cogitare, *Off.* 3, 1: otium inertissimum et desidiosissimum, *Agr.* 2, 91. — **II.** *Praegn.* **A.** *Ease, inactivity, idleness* (cf. ignavia, desidia, inertia): vitam in otio agere, *T. Ad.* 863: genus amantissimum oti, *Cat.* 4, 17: propter desidiam in otio vivere, *Agr.* 2, 103: otio tabescere, *Att.* 2, 14, 1: languere otio, *ND.* 1, 7: magna otia caeli, *Iuv.* 6, 394: ducere otia segnia, *O. P.* 1, 5, 44. — **B.** *Leisure, time*: velle tantum habere oti, ut possem, etc., *Fl.* 75: ad scribendum, *Or.* 1, 3: otium consumere in historia scribenda, *Or.* 2, 57: otium litteratum, *Tusc.* 5, 105: Tusculani requies atque otium, *Or.* 1, 224: abundare otio et studio, *Or.* 1, 22: otium habere ad potandum, *T. Ph.* 831: auscultandi, time to hear, *T. Ad.* 420: horum libros delectationi causa, cum est otium, legere soleo, when I have time, *Or.* 2, 59: si modo tibi est otium, if you have time, *Part.* 1: cum in otium venerimus, *Att.* 1, 7. — **C.** *Rest, repose, quiet, peace* (opp. bellum), *T. Ad.* 20: pax, tranquillitas, otium, *Agr.* 2, 102: quae sint inimica otio communi, *Phil.* 10, 3: in otio (opp. in bello), *Caec.* 43: mollia peragebant otia, enjoyed calm repose, *O.* 1, 100: multitudo insolens belli diuturnitate oti, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 36, 1: res ad otium deducere, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 5, 5: valde me ad otium pacemque convertio, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 5: ex maximo bello tantum otium totae insulae conciliavit, *N. Tim.* 3, 2: studia per otium concelebrata, in times of peace, *Iuv.* 1, 4: studia ignobilis oti, *V. G.* 4, 564: ab hoste otium fuit, *L.* 3, 32, 4: otium bello (rogare), *H.* 2, 16, 5: spolia per otium legere, at their ease, *L.* 27, 2, 9: otium et oppidi rura sui, *H.* 1, 1, 16: quam libet lambe otio, *Phaedr.* 1, 25, 6. — **III.** *Meton.*, the fruit of leisure: Excultas oculis otia nostra tuis, i. e. poems, *O. Tr.* 2, 224.

ovāns, *antis*, *adj.* [*P.* of ovo], *exulting, joyful, triumphant*: socii comitentur ovantes, *V. G.* 1, 346: ovantes gutture corvi, i. e. uttering exultant cries, *V. G.* 1, 423: heres laetus ovansque, *H. S.* 2, 3, 146: patria, *Iuv.* 8, 28: see also ovo.

ovātus, *P.* of ovo.

Ovidius, a *gentile name*. — *Es p.*, *P. Ovidius Naso*, a poet, *O.*

ovile, *is*, *n.* [ovis]. **I.** In *gen.*, a *sheepfold* (cf. caula) circumgemit ursus ovile, *H. Ep.* 16, 51: Non lupus insidias explorat ovilia circum, *V. G.* 3, 537. — *Meton.*, a fold for goats: aliis in ovilibus haedi, *O.* 13, 828. — **II.** *Es p.*, the enclosed space in the Campus Martius, in which the votes were cast at the comitia, *L.*, *Iuv.*

ovillus, *adj.* [ovis], of sheep, sheep-: grex, *L.* 22, 10, 3.

ovis, *is*, *f.* [*R. 1 AV.*], a *sheep*: Quom fervit maxime, tam placidum quasi ovem reddo, *T. Ad.* 534: multae ditione ovium et boum, *Rep.* 2, 16: aurata, *O. H.* 6, 2: infirmas, *H. Ep.* 2, 16: lanigera, *V.* 3, 660: nigra, *V. G.* 4, 546: pinguis, *V. E.* 6, 5: placida, *O.* 13, 927: custos ovium, *V. G.* 1, 17: magistri ovium, *V. E.* 2, 33: tondere oves, *H. Ep.* 2, 16. — *Pro v.*: ovem lupum commisti, made the wolf shepherd, *T. Eun.* 832: *O* praeclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum, *Phil.* 8, 27.

ovō, —, —, *äre* [see *R. 1 AV.*]. **I.** In *gen.*, to *exult, rejoice*: Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio potitus, *V.* 10, 500: ovantes Horatium accipiunt, *L.* 1, 25, 13: successus caedis ovans, *O.* 13, 85. — **II.** *Es p.*, to *receive an ovation, triumph*: cum me ovantem populus *R.* in Capitolium tulerit, *Phil.* 14, 12: ovans urbem ingrederetur, *L.* 5, 31, 4: see also ovans.

ōvum, *i. n.* [*R. 3 AV.*], an *egg*: ovum parere, to lay, *Ac.* 2, 57: ponere, *O.* 8, 258: efferre, *V. G.* 1, 379: pullos ex ovibus excederunt, hatched, *ND.* 2, 129: ovibus avium vivere, 4, 10, 5: etsi pisces, ova cum genuerunt relinquunt, *sparon*, *ND.* 2, 129: testudines autem et crocodilos dicunt . . . obruere ova, *ND.* 2, 129: Saepius et tectis penetralibus extulit ova . . . formica, *V. G.* 1, 379: integram famem ad ovum adfero, i. e. the beginning of the meal (when eggs were served), *Fam.* 9, 20, 1: ab ova Usque ad mala citaret, Io Bacche! i. e. from the beginning to the end, *H. S.* 1, 3, 6: Nec gemino bellum Troianum orditur ab ovo (alluding to the mythical story of the eggs of Leda), *H. A. P.* 147: Castor gaudet equis, ovo prognatus eodem Pugnisi, i. e. of the same mother, *H. S.* 2, 1, 26: ova ad notas curriculum numerandis (wooden eggs used in the circus as counters, one being removed after each circuit made), *L.* 41, 27, 6.

Oxiones, *um* (*acc.* -as), *m.*, a *people of Sarmatia*, *Ta.*

ōxus, *i. m.*, = Ὠξος, a *river of Asia*, *Curt.*

P.

pābulātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [pabulor], a *collecting of fodder, foraging*: omnes nostras pabulationes frumentationesque observabat, *V.* 16, 3: premi pabulatione, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 78, 1: pabulatione intercludi, *V.* 44, 4.

pābulātor, *ōris*, *m.* [pabulor], a *forager*: inopinantis pabulatores adgressi, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 55, 1: vagi per agros, *L.* 27, 43, 2.

pābulor, *ātus*, *ārī*, *dep.* [pabulum], to *forage*: angustius pabulabantur, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 59, 2: pabulandi causa tres legiones misisset, *V.* 17, 2. — *Supin. acc.*: pabulatum venturi, *V.* 18, 1: pabulatum cohortes misere, *L.* 6, 30, 4.

pābulum, *i. n.* [*R. PA.*; *L.* § 238]. **I.** *Lit.*, food, nourishment, food for cattle, fodder, pasture, grass: pabulo pecoris student (Numidae), *S.* 90, 1: secare pabulum, *V.* 14, 4: supportare, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 58, 4: consumere, *V.* 18, 1: comparare, *N. Eun.* 8, 7: hirundo Pabula parva legens, *V.* 12, 475: pabula decerpere, *O.* 13, 943: pabula carpsit ovis, *O. F.* 4, 750: Pabula canescunt, i. e. the grass, *O.* 2, 212. — **II.** *Fig.*, food, nourishment, sustenance: est enim animorum ingeniorumque, *Ac.* 2, 127: studii atque doctri-

nae, *CM.* 49: dederatque gravi nova pabula morbo, *O.* 8, 876.

pācālis, *e*, *adj.* [pax], of *peace, peaceful* (poet.): olea, *O.* 6, 101: laurus, token of peace, *O.* 15, 591: flammae, on the altar of Peace, *O. F.* 1, 719.

pācātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of paco], *pacified, quieted, peaceful, quiet, calm, tranquil, undisturbed* (opp. hostilis): civitates, 2 *Verr.* 1, 78: oppida, 2 *Verr.* 1, 56: tempus, *Clu.* 94: in provinciā pacatissimā, *Lig.* 4: pacatissima et quietissima pars, 5, 24, 7: nec hospitale quicquam pacatumve, *L.* 21, 20, 7: mare, *H.* 4, 5, 19: volutus, *O. F.* 1, 3. — *Neut.* as *subst.*, a *friendly country*: vagi milites in pacato, *L.* 8, 34, 9: ex pacatis praedas agere, *S.* 32, 3. — *Fig.*: oratio pacator, *Brut.* 121: cuius ne pacatum quidem nequitiam quisquam ferre posset, i. e. without enmity, *Phil.* 5, 24.

Paccius, *i. m.*, a *poet*, *Iuv.*

Pachynus (*-ōis*), *i. f.*, = Πάχυνος, the *south-eastern promontory of Sicily, now Capo Passaro*, *C.*, *L.*, *V.*, *O.*

Pacideānus (*-iānus*), *i. m.*, a *gladiator*, *C.*, *H.*

pācifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [pax + R. FER-], *peace-bringing, that makes peace, peaceful, pacific* (poet.): oliva, V. 8, 116: Cyllenius, *Mercury*, O. 14, 291.

pācificātiō, ōnis, *f.* [pacifico], *a peace-making, pacification*: spes pacificationis, *Att.* 7, 8, 4 al.

pācificātor, ōris, *m.* [pacifico], *a peace-maker, reconciler, pacificator* (cf. pascor): Allobrogum, *Att.* 1, 13, 2: Amynder rex Athamanum, L. 27, 30, 4.

pācificātōrius, *adj.* [pacificator], *peace-making, pacificatory* (once): legatio, *Phil.* 12, 3.

(**pācificō**), —, ātus, āre [pacificus], *to make peace, conclude peace* (only *PP.* and *sup.*): Iugurthā pacificante, S. 66, 2: ad pacificandum bene atque honeste stabis, L. 7, 40, 14.—*Supin. acc.*: legati pacificatum venerunt, L. 5, 23, 12.

pācificus, *adj.* [pax + R. 2 FAC-], *peace-making, pacific, peaceable*: persona, *Att.* 8, 12, 4.

paciscor, pactus, *i. dep.* [R. PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to agree together, to bargain, contract, agree, covenant, stipulate, transact* (cf. transigo, stipulor, pango): ut ex arē, nisi pactus esset orator, ne tolleretur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 51: paciscitur magnā mercede cum Celtiberorum principibus, ut, etc., L. 25, 33, 3: votis pacisci, Ne Addant, etc., H. 3, 29, 59.—*With acc.*: quam (provinciam) sibi pactus erat, *had stipulated for*, *Sest.* 55: tantum ab eo vitam, S. 26, 1.—*With inf.*: qui stipendium populo R. dare pactus est, L. 21, 41, 9: Anchisae renovare paciscitur annos, O. 9, 425: Leucippo fieri pactus uterque gener, O. F. 5, 702.—*With acc. and inf.*: pactos (Aetolos) in foedere suas urbis fore, L. 34, 23, 7.—*P. perf. pass.*: quod dierum esset pactae indutiae, *had been agreed upon*, *Off.* 1, 33.—*Abl. absol. impers.*: quidam pacto inter se ut, etc., *under an agreement, that, etc.*, L. 28, 21, 5; see also pactus.—**B.** Esp., *to betroth* (cf. despondeo, spondeo): ex quā pactus esset vir domo, in matrimonium duceret, L. 4, 4, 10: Etiam pacto fratri eum invidisse, L. 44, 30, 4.—*P. perf. pass.*: cuius filio pacta est Artavasdis filia, *Att.* 5, 21, 2: Turnus, cui pacta Lavinia erat, L. 1, 2, 1.—**II.** Fig., *to barter, hazard, stake* (poet.): vitam pro laude, V. 5, 230: letum pro laude, V. 12, 49.

pācō, āvi, ātus, āre [pax], *to make peaceful, quiet, pacify, soothe* (cf. pacifico, placo): pacare Amanum, *Fam.* 15, 4, 8: omnem Galliam, *Caes.* C. 1, 7, 6: qui nuper pacati erant, 1, 6, 2: civitates, 7, 65, 4: Hispanias, *Caes.* C. 1, 85, 7: bimarem Isthmon, O. 7, 405: Erymanthi nemora, V. 6, 803.—*Poet.*: incultae pacantur vomere silvae, *are cleared*, H. E. 1, 2, 45.

Pacōnius, *i. m.*, *a gentile name*.—Esp., M. Paconius, C.

Pacorus, *i. m.*, *a son of the Parthian king Orodes*, H.

pacta, ae, *f.* [1 pactus], *a betrothed woman, bride*: gremiis adducere pactas, V. 10, 79.

pactiō, ōnis, *f.* [paciscor]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *an agreeing, agreement, covenant, contract, stipulation, bargain, pact* (cf. pactum): de civibus cum sociis facere pactiones, *Pl.* 12: cum de totā lite faceret pactionem, *Com.* 40: quod foedus aut pactio non infirmari ac convelli potest? *Caec.* 51: ad eius condiciones pactionesque accedere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 69: pactione libertatem perdere, *Sest.* 69: neque ullum telum per pactiones loquentium traieciatur, *Caes.* C. 3, 19, 1: arma per pactionem tradere, L. 9, 11, 4: summa fide in pactione manere, *N. Ag.* 2, 4: talibus pactionibus pacem facere, *conditions*, *N. Di.* 5, 6: contra pactionem foederis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 49: conlegam suum pactione provinciae perpulerat, ne, etc., *by agreeing to yield him the province*, S. C. 26, 4: pactionem nuptialem facere, L. 4, 4, 8: praemiorum, *promise*, *Red.* S. 32.—**B.** Esp., *an agreement between farmers general and the people of a province*: pactiones cum civitatibus conficere, *Fam.* 13, 65, 1 al.—**II.** *Praegn.*, *a corrupt bargaining, underhand agreement*:

nonnullos pactionis suspicionem non vitasse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: Aulum spe pactionis perpulit, ut, etc., S. 38, 2.—**III.** Meton., in the phrase pactio verborum, *a form of words*: ex pactione verborum, quibus ius iurandum comprehenditur, *the form of the oath*, *Com.* 46.

Pactōlis, idis, *f. adj.*, = Πακτωλῆς, *of the Pactolus*: nymphae, O.

Pactōlus (-los), *i. m.*, = Πακτωλός, *a river of Lydia, with golden sands, now Sarabat*, V., O.—*Prov.*: tibique Pactolus fluat, i. e. *boundless wealth*, *H. Ep.* 15, 20; Iuv.

pactor, ōris, *m.* [paciscor], *a contractor, negotiator* (once): societatis pactores, 2 *Verr.* 5, 55.

pactum, *i. n.* [1 pactus]. **I.** Prop., *an agreement, covenant, contract, stipulation, compact, pact* (cf. conventio, pactio, obligatio): pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit, *Inu.* 2, 68: mansit in condicione atque pacto, 1 *Verr.* 16: nec diu in pacto mansit, L. 23, 27, 9: pacti aut conventi formula, *Caec.* 51: ex pacto et convento, *Att.* 6, 3, 1: stare pacto, L. 9, 11, 2.—*Poet.*, *a marriage-contract*, *Iuv.* 6, 25.—**II.** Meton., *a manner, way, means*.—Only *abl.* in adverbial phrases (cf. ratio, modus): Nullon ego pacto ecfugere potero, *T. And.* 247: quid quoque pacto agi placeat, 7, 83, 5: nescio quo pacto omnium scelerum maturitas erupit, *Cat.* 1, 31: id esse gratum nullo pacto potest, *Mur.* 28: nescio quo pacto semper hoc fit, *huv.*, *Mur.* 43: aliquo pacto verba his dabo, *T. Heaut.* 735: alio pacto docere, *Inu.* 1, 30: fieri nullo pacto potest, ut, etc., *Fin.* 1, 27: servi mei si me isto pacto metuerent, *Cat.* 1, 17: hoc pacto, *V. G.* 2, 248: Damnum est pacto lenius isto, *thereby*, *H. E.* 1, 16, 56.

Pactumēius, *i. m.*, *a suppositious son of Canidia*, H.

1. pactus, *adj.* [P. of paciscor], *agreed, settled, determined, covenanted, stipulated*: pactum pro capite pretium, *Off.* 3, 107: pacta praemia, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 2: pacta et constituta cum Manlio dies, *Cat.* 1, 24: merces, H. 3, 3, 22: foedus, *Sest.* 33: coniunx, *betrothed*, V. 10, 722; see also paciscor and pacta.

2. pāctus, P. of pango.

Pācuvius, a, *a gentile name*.—Esp., a poet of Brundisium, nephew of Ennius, C., H.

Pādus, *i. m.*, *a river of Northern Italy, the Po*, *Caes.*, L., V., O.

Pādūsa, ae, *f.*, *the southern mouth of the Po* (now il Po d'Argenta), V.

Paeān, ānis, *m.*, = Παιάν. **I.** Prop., *the god of healing* (an epithet of Apollo): signum Paeanis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 127: Paeana voca, O. 14, 720; Iuv.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A hymn to Apollo, festive hymn, hymn of triumph, paeān: Conclamant socii laetum paeana secuti, V. 10, 738: paeānem citare, *Or.* 1, 251.—**B.** The characteristic foot in the versification of paeāns (four syllables, one long and three short; see paeon), *Orator*, 215.

paedagōgus, *i. m.*, = παιδαγωγός, *a governor, preceptor, pedagogue* (a slave to guide and attend children; cf. praceptor): nutrices et paedagogi, *Lael.* 74.—In jest, of an attentive lover, *T. Ph.* 144.

paedor or **pēdor**, ōris, *m.* [R. 2 PV-, PAV-], *nastiness, filth* (cf. inlucies, sordes): barba pedore horrida, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 26.—*Plur.*, *Tusc.* 3, 62.

paelex or **pēlex** or **pellex**, icis, *f.*, = πάλλαξ (cf. παλλαξ). **I.** Prop., *a kept mistress, concubine* (as rival of a lawful wife): filiae pellex, *Clu.* 199: filiae pellex, *Orator*, 108: matris paelex et adultera patris? O. 10, 347: Illa Iovis magni pellex, metuenda sorori, O. H. 14, 95: fugit (Medea) ulta paelicem, Magni Creontis filiam, *H. Ep.* 5, 63: horrida, *Iuv.* 2, 57.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a kept mistress, concubine* (latc): virginem constupratam servo suo pellicem dederat, *Curt.* 10, 1, 5.

Paelignī (Pēl-), ōrum, m., a people of Samnium, Caes., C., L.

Paelignus, adj., of the Paeligni, Pelignian, H., O.

Paemānī, ōrum, m., a people of Belgium, Caes.

paene (not pēne), adv. [uncertain], nearly, almost, as I may say: Quam paene tua me perdidit protervitas, T. Heut. 814: duo maria paene coniungere, Agr. 2, 87: ut illum paene paeniteret, etc., Sest. 60: paene plus quam sat erat, T. Ph. 797: hostes paene victi, S. 59, 3: senex durus ac paene agrestis, Cael. 36: non solum . . . sed paene etiam, 6, 11, 2: Quam paene furvae regna Proserpinae . . . vidimus, H. 2, 13, 21: cuncta paene, Or. 3, 127: divini paene est viri, Rep. 1, 45.—With *subst.*: ipsa paene insula, Planc. 96: quasi quidam paene dominus, Caec. 57: adulescens, paene potius puer, Phil. 3, 3.

paeninsula (pēn-), ae, f. [paene + insula], a peninsula, L. 26, 42, 8.

paenitendus, adj. [P. of paeniteo], to be repented of, blamable, objectionable: sub haut paenitendo magistro, L. 1, 36, 5: neque pudendum aut paenitendum regem fore censebat, L. 40, 56, 3.

paenitēns (not poen-), entis, adj. [P. of paeniteo], repenting, repentant, penitent.—As *subst. m.*: optimus est portus paenitenti mutatio consilii, Phil. 12, 7.

paenitentia (not poen-), ae, f. [paeniteo], repentance, penitence: celerem paenitentiam sequi, L. 31, 32, 2: eius (facinoris), Curt. 8, 6, 23.—*Plur.*: sera dat poenas turpis paenitentia, Phaedr. 1, 13, 2.

paeniteō (not poen-), ui, —, ēre [cf. poena]. I. In gen. **A.** To make sorry, cause to repent: sapientis est nihil, quod paenitere possit, facere, Tusc. 5, 81: sequitur ut nihil paeniteat, Tusc. 5, 53: Paenitet et torqueor, O. P. 1, 1, 60.—With *acc.*: quo modo quemquam paeniteret quod fecisset? Tusc. 4, 79.—**B.** To repent, be sorry: etiam nunc paenitere suā sponte Aequos quam pati hostilia malle, L. 3, 2, 4: si paenitere possint, L. 36, 22, 3: neque mihi veniet in mentem paenitere, quod, etc., Att. 2, 4, 2.—With *gen.*: adsuēfacere militem fortunae paenitere suae, L. 22, 12, 10: see also paenitens.—II. Esp., *impers.* **A.** It repents, makes sorry, grieves, rues: tanta vis fuit paenitendi, of repentance, Tusc. 4, 79: neque locus paenitendi relictus esset, L. 24, 26, 15: galeatum serto duelli paenitet, Iuv. 1, 170.—With *gen.*: reputate, num eorum (consiliorum) paenitendum sit, S. 85, 28: paenitebatque modo consilii, modo paenitentiae ipsius, Curt. 10, 7, 12.—With *acc. person.*: si eos quidem non paeniteret, Fam. 9, 5, 2: non paenitere me consilii de tuā mansione, Att. 9, 10, 8: etsi solet eum, cum aliquid fecit, paenitere, Att. 8, 5, 1.—With *acc. and inf.*: ut eum tali virtute se in rem p. fuisse paeniteat, Sest. 95: efficiunt ut me non didicisse minus paeniteat, Or. 2, 77.—With *quod*: valde ego ipsi, quod de suā sententiā decesserit, paenitendum puto, Att. 7, 3, 6.—**B.** It discontents, displeases, vexes, makes angry, offends, dissatisfies (cf. taedet).—With *acc. and gen.*: nostri nosmet paenitet, are dissatisfied with, T. Ph. 172: num huiusce te gloriae paenitebat? Phil. 1, 33: num igitur, si ad centesimum annum vixisset, senectutis eum suae paeniteret? CM. 19: paenitere se virum suarum, L. 8, 23, 5: Nil me paeniteat patris huius, H. S. 1, 6, 89: Nec te paeniteat pecoris, divine poēta, i. e. be not offended that I call thee a shepherd, V. E. 10, 17: An paenitebat flagiti, te auctore quod fecisset Adulescens? were you not content? etc., T. Eun. 1013: an paenitet vos, quod saluum atque incolumem exercitum traduxerim? are you not satisfied? Caes. C. 2, 32, 11.—With *quod*: se paenitere, quod animum tuum offenderit, Att. 11, 13, 2: paenitet enim quod . . . deduxisti, L. 10, 34, 18.

paenula (pēn-), ae, f., a woollen outer garment covering the body, travelling-cloak, mantle (cf. laena, lacerna): paenulā inretitus, Mil. 54: incolumi Rhodos . . . facit

quod Paenula solstitio, H. E. 1, 11, 18: et multo stillaret paenula nimbo, Iuv. 5, 79: ita egi, ut non scinderem paenulam, did not tear his cloak (i. e. press him violently to stay), Att. 13, 33, 4.

paenulātus, adj. [paenula], wearing the paenula, in travelling dress, Mil. 28 al.

paēōn, ōnis, m., = παῖών, a metrical foot of one long and three short syllables (in any order; cf. paeon), Or. 3, 183.

Paeones, um, m., = Παῖονες, a people of Macedonia, Paeonians, O.

Paeonis, idis, f., a Paeonian woman, O.

Paeōnius, adj., = Παῖωνιος.—Prop., of Paeon (god of physicians): hence, healing, medicinal (poet.): herbae, V. 7, 769: ope Paeoniā, O. 15, 535.

Paestum, i, n., a city of Lucania, now Pesto, C., V.

paetus, adj. dim. [paetus], with a cast in the eye, slightly blink-eyed (once), ND. 1, 80.

paetus, adj. [unknown], with a cast in the eye, blinking, leering: strabonem Appellat paetum pater, H. S. 1, 3, 45.

pāgānus, adj. [pagus]. I. Prop., of the country, of a village, rustic: foci, O. F. 1, 670.—Masc. as *subst.*, a countryman, peasant, villager, rustic: nulli pagani aut montani, Dom. 74.—II. Praegn., civil, peaceful, unwarlike (late).—As *subst.*, a non-combatant (opp. armatus), Iuv. 16, 33.

Pagasaeus, adj., = Παγασαῖος, Pagasaeon, of Pagasa (a town of Thessaly), O.

Pagagus, i, m., an Etruscan, V.

pāgātīm, adv. [pagus], by villages, in every village: templa pagatim sacra, L. 31, 26, 10 al.

pāgella, ae, f. dim. [pagina], a little page, Fam. 11, 25, 2.

pāgina, ae, f. [R. PAC, PAG; L. § 232]. I. Prop., a leaf of paper, sheet, page: cum hanc paginam tenerem, Q. Fr. 1, 2, 10: complere paginam, Att. 13, 34, 1: totas paginas commovere, Fin. 4, 53: paginas in annalibus magistratum percurrere, L. 9, 18, 12: millesima pagina, Iuv. 7, 100: respondi postremae tuae paginae, letter, Att. 6, 2, 3.—II. Meton., a leaf, slab: insignis honorum, a tablet upon one's statue, recording his claims to honor, Iuv. 10, 58.

pāginula, ae, f. dim. [pagina], a little page, Att. 4, 8, b. 2.

pagur, see phager.

pāgus, i, m. [R. PAC, PAG; L. § 232]. I. Prop. **A.** In gen., a district, canton, hundred, province, region (cf. vicus): pagos et compita circum, the country, V. G. 2, 382: si me toto laudet vicinia pago, Iuv. 14, 164.—**B.** Esp., among the Gauls and Germans, a district, canton: in Galliā . . . in omnibus pagis partibusque, 6, 11, 2; Ta.—II. Meton., collect., the villagers, country people: Festus in pratis vacat otioso cum bove pagus, H. 3, 18, 11: pagus agat festum, O. F. 1, 669.

pāla, ae, f. [for *pagla; R. PAC, PAG; L. § 232]. I. A spade: palae innixus, L. 3, 26, 9.—II. The bezel of a ring; cf. funda): palam anuli ad palmam convertere, Off. 3, 38.

Palaemōn, ōnis, m., = Παλαίμων. I. The name of Melicertes, after he became a sea-god, C., V., O.—II. A grammarian, Iuv.—III. A shepherd, V.

Palaestinus, adj., of Palestine, O.—Phur. m. as *subst.*, the people of Palestine, O.

palaestra, ae, f., = παλαίστρα. I. Prop., a wrestling-school, wrestling-place, place of exercise, gymnasium, palaestra: statuas in palaestrā ponere, 2 Verr. 2, 36: Pars in gramineis exercent membra palaestris, V. 6, 642.—II. Meton. **A.** A place of discipline in rhetoric, school of rhetoric, school: nitidum genus verborum sed

palaestrae magis et olei, quam huius civilis turbae ac fori, *Or.* 1, 81: non tam armis institutus quam palaestrā, *Brut.* 37. — **B.** *A wrestling, the exercise of wrestling:* fac periculum in litteris, *Fac* in palaestrā, *T. Eun.* 477: indicat ipse motus, didicerint palaestram an nesciant, *Or.* 1, 73: Exercent patrias oleo labente palaestras Nudati socii, *V.* 3, 281: corpora agresti nudant palaestrae, *V. G.* 2, 531: nitida, *O.* 6, 241. — **C.** *Practice, art, skill:* habuit vires agrestis, sine nitore ac palaestrā, *Leg.* 1, 6: utemur eā palaestrā, quam a te didicimus, *Att.* 5, 13, 1.

palaesticus, *adj.*, = *παλαιστικός*, of the palaestra, *palaestic*: motūs, i. e. of a dancing-master, *Off.* 1, 130: praetor, devoted to the palaestra (of Verres; because he unjustly favored wrestlers), 2 *Verr.* 2, 64.

palaestrīta, *ae, m.*, = *παλαιστήρις*, a member of a wrestling company, professional wrestler, gymnast: cum palaestrītis disceptare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 38 al.

1. palam, *adv.* [locative form, of uncertain origin; cf. clam, perperam]. **I.** Prop., openly, publicly, undisguisedly, plainly (cf. publice, volgo, aperte; opp. clam, occulte, secreto): nihil palam ausurus, *S.* 107, 4: palam ad se adire, 6, 18, 3: haec quae in foro palam Syracusis . . . gesta sunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 81: non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam elaboratur, *Orator*, 38: palam agere et aperte dicere, *Mil.* 25: vociferari, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: non per praestigias, sed palam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: non occulte sed palam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 49: palam . . . obscurius, *Ac.* 2, 13: bestiae frum fruntur (frumento), domini palam et libere, *ND.* 2, 157: palam ante oculos omnium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 65: Luce palam, *V.* 9, 153: palam duobus exercitiis audientibus, *L.* 25, 18, 9. — **II.** Meton., in phrases with *esse* or *facere*, public, well known: ut te exsolvas, rem facias palam, *disclose*, *T. Heaut.* 721: haec commemorare quae sunt palam, *Pis.* 11: palam factum est, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: hac re palam factā, noised abroad, *N. Han.* 7, 7: huius de morte ut palam factum est, *N. Di.* 10, 2: cum expirasset Tarquinius, celatā morte, suas opes firmavit: tum demum palam factum est, etc., *L.* 1, 41, 6: et nondum palam facto vivi mortuique, *L.* 22, 65, 3. — With *subject-clause*: palam ferente Hannibale ab se Minucium, se ab Fabio victum, making no secret that, etc., *L.* 22, 29, 6.

2. palam, *praep.*, with *abl.* [1 palam], before, in the presence of (cf. coram; opp. clam; mostly poet.): te palam, *H. Ep.* 11, 19: Meque palam de me tuto male saepe loquuntur, *O. Tr.* 5, 10, 39: Marte palam, *O. AA.* 2, 569: rem creditori palam populo solvit, *L.* 6, 14, 5.

Pālamēdēs, *is, m.*, = *Παλαμήδης*, a prince of Euboea, companion of Agamemnon, *V.*, O.

pālāns, *antis*, *P.* of palor.

Palātīnus, *adj.*, of the Palatium, Palatine: Evander, *V.* 9, 9: colles, *O.* 15, 560: Apollo (from his temple on the Palatine Hill), *H. E.* 1, 3, 17: palatina laurus, before the imperial palace, *O. F.* 4, 953: cubile, *Iuv.* 6, 117.

palātium, *i, n.* [Palas]. — Prop., the Palatine hill, on which was the residence of Augustus; hence, in plur., meton., a palace: Romana, *V. G.* 1, 499: secreta palatia matris, the temple of Cybele, *Iuv.* 9, 23: magni palatia caeli, the palace of the sky, (of the seat of Jupiter), *O.* 1, 176.

palātum, *i, n.*, and (rarely) **palātus**, *i, m.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., the palate: nec enim sequitur, ut, cui cor sapiat, ei non sapiat palatus, *Fin.* 2, 24: quae (voluptas) palato percipiatur, *Fin.* 2, 29: boum dare membra palato, *O.* 15, 141: subtile, *H. S.* 2, 8, 38: udum, *V. G.* 3, 388: cum balba feris annoso verba palato, *H. S.* 2, 3, 274. — Poet.: caeli, i. e. vault, *ND.* (Enn.) 2, 49. — **II.** Fig., the palate, taste, judgment: (Epicurus) dum palato quid sit optimum indicat, *ND.* 2, 49.

palea, *ae, f.* [*R.* 1 PAL-], chaff: cum ne paleae quidem relinquerentur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 114: inanes, *V. G.* 3, 134: horna, *H. S.* 2, 6, 88.

paleāria, —, *plur. n.* [palea], the fold of skin under the neck of an ox, dew-lap. — (Only nom. and acc.): pendula, *O.* 7, 117: a mento palearia pendente, *V. G.* 3, 53.

Palēs, *is, f.* [*R.* PA-], an Italian goddess of shepherds and pastures, *V.*, O.

Palfurius, *i, m.*, a jurist, *Iuv.*

Palicānus, *i, m.*, of Palica (a town of Sicily); hence, a family name in the Lollian gens, *C.*, *H.*; see Lollius.

Palicus, *i, m.*, a son of Jupiter, worshipped as a hero at Palica, in Sicily, *V.*, O. — The Palici were usually honored as twin brothers: stagna Palicorum, *O.* 5, 406.

Palilis or **Parilis**, *e, adj.* [Pales], of Pales: flamma Palilis, a fire of straw at the feast of Pales, *O. F.* 4, 798: festa Palilia, *O.* 14, 774 (al. Parilia). — *Plur. n.* as subst., the feast of Pales, shepherd festival (the 21st of April, the anniversary of the foundation of Rome), *C.*, O.

palimpsestus, *i, m.*, = *παλινψητος*, a parchment rewritten after erasure, palimpsest, *Fam.* 7, 18, 2.

Palinūrus, *i, m.*, = *Παλινουρος*. **I.** A pilot of Aeneas, *V.*, *H.* — **II.** A promontory of Lucania, *L.*, *V.*

palīūrus, *i, m.*, = *παλιουρος*, a plant, Christ's-thorn, *V. E.* 5, 39.

palla, *ae, f.* [panus; see *R.* SPA-]. **I.** Prop., a long robe, mantle (worn by ladies; cf. stola, pepulum, chlamys): circumdata, *H. S.* 1, 2, 99: longa, *V.* 11, 576: superba, *O. Am.* 3, 13, 26: scissa, *Iuv.* 10, 262. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., a mantle, outer garment (poet.): cum pallā et cothurnis, *Phil.* 3, 16: personae pallaeque repertor honestae Aeschylus, the tragedian's garb, *H. AP.* 278: Tyrio saturata murice (worn by Apollo), *O.* 11, 166. — **B.** An undergarment: pallamque induta nitentem Insuper aurato circumvelatur amictu, *O.* 14, 262.

Pallacīnus, *adj.*, of Pallacine (a district or quarter of Rome): balneae, *Rosc.* 18.

Pallādium, *i, n.*, = *Παλλάδιον*, an image of Pallas, the guardian deity of Troy, *C.*, *V.*, O.

Palladius, *adj.*, = *Παλλάδιος*, of Pallas, Palladian, *V.*, O.

Pallantēum, *i, n.* **I.** A city of Arcadia, *L.* — **II.** A city of Latium, founded by Evander (where Rome afterwards stood), *V.*

Pallantēus, *adj.*, of Pallanteum: moenia, *V.*

Pallantias, *adis, f.*, Aurora (as a descendant of Palas, the Titan), *O.*

Pallantis, *idos, f.*, Aurora (cf. Pallantias), *O.* — Meton., the day, *O. F.* 6, 567.

Pallantius, *adj.* [2 Pallas], of Pallas, Pallantian: heros, i. e. Evander, *O.*

1. Pallas, *adis* and *ados, f.*, = *Παλλάς*. **I.** Prop., a surname of Athene (identified with the Roman Minerva), *V.*, *H.*, O.: Palladis ales, the owl, *O. F.* 2, 89: Pallados arbor, the olive-tree, *O.*: rami Palladis, *V.* 7, 154: iratā Pallade (i. e. invitā Minervā), *O. F.* 3, 826. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Oil: infusā Pallade, *O. Tr.* 4, 5, 4. — **B.** The olive-tree: bacifera, *O.* — **C.** The Palladium: Helenum raptā cum Pallade captum, *O.* 13, 99.

2. Pallās, *antis* (voc. Pallā, *V.*), *m.*, = *Πάλλας*. **I.** A son of Pandion, *C.*, O. — **II.** A king of Arcadia, *V.* — **III.** A son of Evander, *V.* — **IV.** A freedman of the emperor Claudius, *Iuv.*

Pallēnē, *ēs, f.*, = *Παλλήνη*, a peninsula of Macedonia, *V.*, O.

pallēns, *entis, adj.* [*P.* of paleo]. **I.** Prop., pale, wan (poet.): umbrae Erebi, *V.* 4, 26: animae, *V.* 4, 242: persona, *Iuv.* 3, 175: pallens morte futurā, *V.* 8, 709: pallentes terrore puellae, *O. AA.* 3, 487. — Poet.: morbi, making pale, *V.* 6, 275. — **II.** Meton., of color, faint, pale,

yellowish, dark: pallentes violae, V. E. 2, 47: arva, O. 11, 145: hedera, V. E. 3, 39: herbae, V. E. 6, 54: lupini, O. Med. Fac. 69.

palleō, uī, —, ēre [*pallus; see R. 2 PAL-]. **I.** Prop., to be pale, turn pale, blanch: sudat, pallet, Phil. 2, 84: pallent amisso sanguine venae, O. 2, 824: metu sceleris futuri, O. 8, 465: timore, O. F. 2, 468: morbo, Iuv. 2, 50: Pallaeat omnis amans; hic est color aptus amanti, must look pale, O. A. A. 1, 729.—Poet.: Ambitione malā aut argenti pallet amore, H. S. 2, 3, 78: nunc utile multis Pallere (i. e. studere), Iuv. 7, 96.—**II.** Praegn., to grow pale, be anxious, be fearful.—With dat.: pueris, H. E. 1, 7, 7.—With ad: ad omnia fulgura, Iuv. 13, 223.—With acc.: scatenent Beluis pontum, H. 3, 27, 26.—**III.** Meton., to lose color, change color, fade: Nec vitio caeli pallet aegra seges, O. F. 1, 688: pallet nostris Aurora venenis, O. 7, 209: fastigia Pallebant musco, were discolored, O. 1, 374.

pallēscō, pallui, ere, *inch.* [palleo]. **I.** Prop., to turn pale, blanch: nullā pallescere culpā, H. E. 1, 1, 61: pallescent super his, will turn pale with emotion, H. A. 429.—**II.** Meton., to turn pale, grow sallow, be yellow: saxum quoque palluit auro, O. 11, 110: pallescent frondes, wither, O. A. A. 3, 704.

palliātus, adj. [pallium], dressed in a pallium, cloaked (usu. of Greeks): Graeculus iudex modo palliatus, modo togatus, Phil. 5, 14: ut illi palliati topiariam facere videntur, i. e. Grecian statues, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 5.

pallidulus, adj. dim. [pallidus], somewhat pale, rather colorless, Iuv. 10, 82.

pallidus, adj. with comp. [R. 2 PAL-; L. § 287], pale, pallid, colorless (cf. lividus, luridus): vides ut pallidus omnis Cenā desurgat dubiā, H. S. 2, 2, 76: ora buxo Pallidiora, O. 4, 134: (Dido) morte futurā, V. 4, 644: recto vultu et pallidus, i. e. well or sick, Iuv. 10, 189.—Poet.: Pallida mors, H. 1, 4, 13: pallida sedi, in terror, O. H. 12, 98: Pallidus in lentā Naide Daphnis erat, love-sick, O. A. A. 1, 732.

palliolum, i, n. dim. [pallium], a small Greek mantle, little cloak: saepe est etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia, Trusc. (Caec.) 3, 56; Iuv.—Meton., a hood, O. A. A. 1, 734.

pallium, i, n. [palla]. **I.** In gen., a cover, coverlet: onerosa pallia iacat, Iuv. 6, 236.—**II.** Esp., a Grecian cloak, mantle: umrum pallio onerare, T. Ph. 844: Pone adprendit pallio, T. Ph. 863: esse cum tunica pullā et pallio, 2 Verr. 5, 40: cum iste cum pallio purpureo versaretur in conviviis, 2 Verr. 5, 31: soccos habuit et pallium, Post. 27: amica corpus eius textit suo pallio, Div. 2, 143: cum pallio crepidisque inambulare in gymnasio, L. 29, 19, 12.

pallor, ōris, m. [R. 2 PAL-]. **I.** Prop., pale color, paleness, wanness, pallor: quo tremore et pallore dixit! Fl. 10: albus ora pallor inficit, H. Ep. 7, 15: luteus, H. Ep. 10, 16: Luridus, O. 4, 267: gelidus, O. Tr. 1, 4, 11: pallor ora occupat, V. 4, 499: tinctus violā pallor amantium, H. 3, 10, 14: Pallor hiemsque tenent late loca senta (in the world of the dead), O. 4, 436.—Plur.: tot hominum pallores, the paleness of death, Ta. A. 45, 3.—**II.** Meton. A. A disagreeable color, unsightliness: pallorem ducere, O. 8, 760.—B. Person., the god of fear, L. 1, 27, 7; O.

palma, ae, f., = παλάμη. **I.** Prop., the palm, flat hand: cum manu dilata verat, palmae illius similem, etc., Orator, 113: cavis undam de flumine palmis Sustinet, V. 8, 69: faciem contundere palmā, Iuv. 13, 128.—**II.** Meton. A. The hand: palmarum intentus, Sest. 117: passis palmis salutem petere, Caes. C. 3, 98, 2: teneras arceant vincula palmas, V. 2, 406: duplices tendens ad sidera palmas, V. 1, 93: amplexus tremulis altaria palmis, O. 5, 103.—B. A palm-tree, palm: in templo palma existisse

ostendebatur, Caes. C. 3, 105, 6: ardua, V. G. 2, 67: tremulae, O. 15, 396.—Sing. collect.: umbrosa, Iuv. 15, 76.—C. The fruit of the palm-tree, date (poet.): Quid vult palma sibi rugosaque carica, O. F. 1, 185: rugosa, O. 8, 674.—D. A broom of palm-twigs: Ten' lapides varios lutulentā radere palmā, H. S. 2, 4, 83.—E. A branch, twig: ut neque, quae cuius stipitis palma sit, pervideri possit, L. 33, 5, 10.—F. A palm-branch, palm-wreath, token of victory, palm, prize, pre-eminence: eodem anno . . . palmae primum, translato e Graeciā more, victoribus datae, L. 10, 47, 3: plurimarum palmarum gladiator, Rosc. 17: cum palmam iam primus acceperit, Brut. 173: Quos Elea domum reducit palma caelestis, H. 4, 2, 17: quam palmam utinam di immortales tibi reservent, CM. 19: docto oratori palma danda est, Or. 3, 143: Huic equidem consilio palmam do, T. Heaut. 709: huius rei palmam Crasso deferre, Or. 2, 227: donat mea carmina palmā, O. A. A. 2, 3: Arbiter pugnae posuisse nudo Sub pede palmam Fertur, H. 3, 20, 11.—Poet.: subit . . . tertia palma Diores, i. e. winning the third prize, V. 5, 339: Eliadum palmae equarum, the best, V. G. 1, 59.—G. The topmost twig, shoot, branch: unum cornu existit . . . ab eius summo sicut palmae ramique diffunduntur, 6, 26, 2: quae cuiusque stipitis palma sit, L. 33, 5, 10: palmae arborum eminentium, Curt. 4, 3, 10.

palmāris, e, adj. [palma], of the palm, victorious, superior, excellent: statua, Phil. 6, 15.

palmārius, adj. [palma], of the palm, deserving the prize, excellent: sententia, ND. 1, 20.—Neut. as subst., a prize-achievement, masterpiece: quod ego mihi puto palmarium repperisse, T. Eun. 930.

palmātus, adj. [palma], bearing palms, embroidered with palm twigs: tunica (the garb of a triumphing general), L. 10, 7, 9.

palmes, itis, m. [palma], a young vine-branch, vine-sprig, vine-sprout (cf. pampinus): iam laeto turgent in palmitē gemmae, V. E. 7, 48: longus, O. 8, 294: stratus humi palmes, Iuv. 8, 78: caelebs sine palmitē truncus, vine, O. 14, 663.

palmētum, i, n. [palma], a palm-grove.—Plur.: pingua, H. E. 2, 184.

palmifer, fera, ferum, adj. [palma + R. FER-], palm-bearing, abounding in palms (poet.): palmiferos Arabas, i. e. Arabia, O. 10, 478.

palmōsus, adj. [palma], full of palm-trees: Selinūs, V. 3, 705.

palmula, ae, f. dim. [palma], an oar-blade, oar: stringat sine palmula cautes, V. 5, 163.

Palmus, i, m., A Trojan, V.

pālor, ātus, āri, dep. [R. 1 PAL-], to wander up and down, wander, roam, saunter, be dispersed, straggle (cf. vagor, erro): vagi palantes, S. 18, 2: vagi per agros palantur, L. 5, 44, 5: vagi palantesque per agros, L. 21, 61, 2: agmen per agros palatur, L. 27, 47, 9: palatos in agris oppressit, L. 1, 11, 1: boves palati a suis gregibus, L. 22, 17, 4: palatos adgressus, L. 35, 51, 4: ex fugā palati, L. 8, 24, 10: palantes error de tramite pellit, H. S. 2, 3, 49: terga dabant palantia Teucuri, V. 12, 738: Palantisque polo stellas, V. 9, 21.—Poet.: Palantes homines passim ac rationis egentos, O. 15, 150.

palpebrae, ārum, f., the eyelids (cf. cilium): munitae sunt palpebrae tamquam vallo pilorum, etc., ND. 2, 142: Regulum resectis palpebris vigilando necaverunt, Pis. 43.

palpitō, —, —, āre, freq. [palpo], to tremble, quiver, throb, pant, palpitate: cor palpitat, ND. 2, 24: radix ultima linguae . . . Palpitat, O. 6, 560.

palpō, —, —, āre [palpus; see R. 1 PAL-], to wheedle, coax (late for palpor): quem munere palpat Carus, Iuv. 1, 35.

palpor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [palpus; see *R.* 1 PAL-], *to stroke, touch softly, pat, caress* (poet.; cf. mulceo): pectora palpanda manu, *O.* 2, 867.—With *dat.*: Cui male si palpare, recalcitrat undique tutus, *H. S.* 2, 1, 20.—Fig., *to wheedle, flatter*: scribenti palparer necesse erat, si, etc., *Fam.* (Poll.) 10, 33, 2.

palūdamentum, ī, *n.* [uncertain; cf. pallium], *a military cloak, soldier's cloak* (cf. sagum, trabea): cognito paludamento sponsi, quod ipsa confecerat, *L.* 1, 26, 2: paludamenta (consulibus) detracta (as the uniform of generals-in-chief), *L.* 9, 5, 13: paludamento circum laevum brachium intorto, *L.* 26, 16, 21.

palūdātus, *adj.* [*paluda, for paludamentum], *with a military cloak, in the garb of a general, uniformed, in field dress*: cum proficiscebamini paludati in provincias . . . consules vos quisquam putavit? *Pis.* 31: profugit paludatus, *Phil.* 5, 24: ut paludati (consules) exeunt, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 6, 6: lictores, *L.* 31, 14, 1: cumque paludatis cubibus, *Iuv.* 6, 399.

palūdōsus, *adj.* [2 palus; *L.* § 336], *fenny, boggy, marshy* (poet.): humus, *O.* 15, 268.

palumbēs, *is, m. and f.* [see *R.* 2 PAL-], *a wood-pigeon, ring-dove*: raucae, tua cura, palumbes, *V. E.* 1, 57: aëriae palumbes, *V. E.* 3, 69: fronde novā puerum palumbes Texere, *H.* 3, 4, 12 al.

1. pālūs, ī, *m.* [*R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** In gen., *a stake, prop, stay, pole* (cf. sudes, stipes): ad palum adligantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 10: palo suspendat aratrum, *O. F.* 1, 665.—**II.** Esp., *a stake, wooden post* (set up as a mock enemy, for young soldiers to practise on with their weapons): aut quis non vidit vulnera pali? *Iuv.* 6, 246.

2. pālūs (once palus, *H.*), ūdis, *gen. plur.* palūdum, rarely palūdium, *L., f.* [uncertain; cf. *Gr.* πηλός], *a swamp, marsh, bog, fen, pool* (cf. stagnum, lacus): planities limosa hiemantibus aquis paludem fecerat, *S.* 37, 4: paludes siccare, *Phil.* 5, 7: palus non magna, 2, 9, 1: propter paludes exercitui aditus non esset, 2, 16, 4: Cocytii inamabilis, *V. G.* 4, 479: sterilis, *H. A.P.* 65: Stygiae paludes, *O.* 1, 737: stagnata paludibus ument, *O.* 15, 269: exusta, *V. G.* 3, 432: alta, *V. G.* 4, 48: siccitates paludum, 4, 38, 2: propinquitas fluminum ac paludum, *L.* 21, 54, 7.—*Poet.*: (cymba) multam accepit rimosa paludem, *water*, *V.* 6, 414.

palūster, tris, tre, *adj.* [2 palus], *fenny, marshy, swampy*: locus, 7, 20, 4: Minturnae, *H. E.* 1, 5, 4: ager, *L.* 22, 2, 11: ulva, *V. G.* 3, 175: ranae, *of the marsh*, *H.* 1, 5, 14: calami, *O.* 1, 706.

Pamphagus, ī, *m.*, *a dog*, *O.* 3, 210.

Pamphila, ae, *f.*, *a girl*, *T.*

Pamphilus, ī, *m.*, *a young man*, *T.*

pampineus, *adj.* [pampinus], *of vine-leaves, of tendrils*: uvae, *O. P.* 3, 1, 13: vites, *O.* 10, 100: umbrac, *V. E.* 7, 58: auctumnus, *V. G.* 2, 5: hastae, *wrapped with vine-leaves*, *V.* 7, 396: habenae, *V.* 6, 804.

pampinus, ī, *m. and f.* [*R.* PAP-, PAMP-], *a tendril of a vine, vine-leaf, vine-foliage* (cf. palmes): uva vestita pampinis, *CM.* 53: male defendet pampinus uvas, *V. G.* 1, 448: Ornatus viridi tempora pampino Liber, *H.* 4, 8, 33.

Pān, Pānos, acc. Pāna, *m.*, = Πάν. **I.** Prop., *Pan, son of Mercury, god of woods and shepherds, and inventor of the shepherd's pipe, often represented as half man, half goat*: Panos de more Lycaei, *V.* 8, 344: semicaper, *O.* 14, 515: *C.*—**II.** Meton., *plur.*, *gods like Pan, gods of the woods and fields*, *O.*

panacēa, ae, *f.*, = πανάκεια, *an herb said to heal all diseases, all-heal, panacea, catholicon*: odorifera, *V.* 12, 419.

Panaetius, ī, *m.*, = Παναίτιος, *a Stoic of Rhodes*, *C., H.*

Panathēnāicus, *adj.*, = Παναθηναϊκός, *of the Panathenaea* (a festival of the Athenians); hence, as *subst. m.* (sc. λόγος), *a holiday oration of Isocrates at the Panathenaea*, *C.*

Panchaeus, *adj.*, of Panchaia, Panchaeian: odores, *V.*: rura, *O.*

Panchaia, ae, *f.*, = Παγγαία, *a fabulous island, east of Arabia*: Totaque turiferis Panchaia pinguis harenis, *V. G.* 2, 139.

Panchaia, *adj.*, Panchaeian: tellus, *O.*

panchrēstus, *adj.*, = πάγκρηστος, *good for everything, universally useful*: medicamentum, sovereign remedy (i. e. money), 2 *Verr.* 3, 152.

Pandarus, ī, *m.* **I.** A leader of the Lycians, *V.*—**II.** A son of Alcanor, *V.*

Pandion, onis, *m.*, = Πανδίων, *a king of Athens*, *O.*: Pandione nata, *Progne*, *O.* 6, 634.

Pandionius, *adj.*, of Pandion, Pandionian: Athenae, *O.*

pandō, pandi, passus, ere [*R.* PAT-, PAD-]. **I.** To spread out, extend, unfold, expand (cf. explano, explico, extendo): ad solem pennas, *V. G.* 1, 398: picta spectacula caudā, *H. S.* 2, 26: utere velis, Totos pande sinūs, *Iuv.* 1, 150: universa panditur planities, extends, *L.* 32, 4, 4: dum se cornua latius pandunt, open out, *L.* 2, 31, 2: si panditur ultra (greminum), i. e. is not yet full, *Iuv.* 14, 327.

—**II.** Meton., to throw open, open, lay open (mostly poet.; cf. patefacio, aperio, recludo): moenia urbis, *V.* 2, 234: (Cerberus) tria guttura pandens, *V.* 6, 421: limina, *V.* 6, 525: hederæ pandunt vestigia nigrae, disclose, *V. G.* 2, 257: torridam incendio rupem ferro, split, *L.* 21, 37, 3: Pandite nunc Heliconæ, deæ, *V.* 7, 641: panduntur inter ordines viae, open, *L.* 10, 41, 9: cum caudā omnis iam panditur Hydra, i. e. displays itself, *Arat.* 449.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To spread, extend: alia divina (bona) longe lateque se pandunt caelumque contingunt, i. e. extend their influence, *Tusc.* 5, 76: quaerebam utrum panderem vela orationis, *Tusc.* 4, 9: umbriferos ubi pandit Thabrica saltūs, *Iuv.* 10, 194.—**B.** To open: nulla merita cuiquam ad dominationem pandere viam, *L.* 4, 15, 6: viam fugae, *L.* 10, 5, 11.—**C.** Of speech, to unfold, make known, publish, reveal, explain (poet.): res altā terrā et caligine mersas, *V.* 6, 267: requirēnti nomen, *O.* 4, 680: quae nunc panduntur fati, *L.* (oracle) 5, 16, 10: Pandite, Musae, Unde, etc., *O.* 15, 622; see also passus.

Pandrosos, ī, *f.*, = Πάνδροςος, *a daughter of Cecrops*, *O.*

pandus, *adj.* [*R.* PAND-], bent, crooked, curved (poet.; cf. curvus, uncus): carina, *V. G.* 2, 445: rami, *O.* 14, 660: iuga, *O. Am.* 1, 13, 16: iuvencae pandis cornibus, *O.* 10, 271: delphines, *O. Tr.* 3, 10, 43: rostrum, *O.* 10, 713: asellus, crook-backed, *O. A.A.* 1, 543.

panēgyricus, *adj.*, = πανηγυρικός, *of a public assembly, festival*.—As *subst. m.* (sc. liber), *a festival oration of Isocrates, Orator*, 37.

Pangaea, ōrum, *n.*, = Πάγγαιον ὄρος, *a mountain of Thrace*, *V.*

pangō, pepigi or pēgi (old panxi), pāctus, ere [*R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** Lit., to fasten, make fast, fix, drive in (cf. figo, configo): ut clavum pangat, *L.* 7, 3, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To make, compose, write, record (cf. compono): Hic vostrum panxit maxuma facta patrum, celebrated, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 34: an pangis aliquid Sophocleum? *Fam.* 16, 18, 3: poemata, *H. E.* 1, 18, 40: de pangendo, quod me adhortaris, nihil fieri potest, *Att.* 2, 14, 2.—*Poet.*: neque prima per artem Tentamenta tui pepigi, contrived, *V.* 8, 143.—**B.** To fix, settle, determine, agree upon, agree, covenant, conclude, stipulate, contract (only in perf. stem; cf. paciscor): terminos, quos Socrates pegerit, *Leg.* 1, 56:

quos (finis) lex pepigerat, *Pis.* 37: si quis pepigerit ne illo (medicamento) usquam postea uteretur, *Off.* 3, 92: pacem nobiscum pepigistis, ut, etc., *L.* 9, 11, 7: indutias pepigisse, *L.* 27, 30, 14: nec quae pepigere recusent, *V.* 12, 12: mihi foedera, *V.* 10, 902.—With *abl.* of price: pretium, quo pepigerant, *L.* 22, 58, 5.—With *gen.* of price: tanti enim pepigerat, *L.* 38, 24, 8.—*C.* To promise in marriage, *betroth.*: Te peto quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, *O.* H. 16, 35.

pānicum, *i.*, *n.* [panis], *Italian panic-grass*, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 22, 1.

pānis, *is*, *m.* [*R. PA.*]. *I.* In *gen.*, *bread, a loaf*: panem in dies mercari, *S.* 44, 5: cibarius, *coarse bread*, *Tusc.* 5, 97: secundus, *black bread*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 123: ater, *T. Eun.* 939: additum (venenum) aliquā in parte panis, *Clu.* 173: tener et niveus, *Iuv.* 5, 70: lapidosus, *H. S.* 1, 5, 91: Mucida caerulei panis consumere frusta, *Iuv.* 14, 128.—*II.* *Es. p.*, *a loaf, lump, mass*: ex hoc effectos panes iaciebant, etc., *Caes.* *C.* 3, 48, 2.

panniculus, *i.*, *m.* *dim.* [pannus], *a bit of cloth, rag*: panniculus bombycinus, *a rag of silk* (as a garment), *Iuv.* 6, 260.

pannōsus, *adj.* [pannus], *full of rags, ragged, tattered*: homines, *Att.* 4, 3, 5: aedilis, *Iuv.* 10, 102.

pannus, *i.*, *m.* [*R. SPA.*, *PA.*]. *I.* In *gen.*, *a piece of cloth, cloth*: albo Fides Velata panno, *H.* 1, 35, 21: eventus viridis panni, *Iuv.* 11, 198.—*II.* *Es. p.*, *a rag, patch*: pannis annisque obsitus, *tatters*, *T. Eun.* 236: rara in tenui facundia panno, *Iuv.* 7, 145: unus et alter Adsuitur pannus, *H. AP.* 15: Membraque vinxerunt tinctis ferrugine pannis, *O. Ib.* 231.

Panomphaeus, *i.*, *m.*, = Πανομφαῖος (source of all oracles), *a surname of Jupiter*, *O.* 11, 198.

1. **Panopē**, *ēs* (*O.*), and **Panopēa**, *ae* (*V.*), *f.*, = Πα- νόπη, *a sea-nymph*.

2. **Panopē**, *ēs*, *f.*, *a town of Phocis*, *O.*

Panopēs, *is*, *m.*, *a Sicilian*, *V.*

Panopeus, *eī*, *m.*, *one of the Calydonian huntsmen*, *O.*

Panormus (**Panh-**), *i.*, *f.*, = Πάνορμος, *a city of Sicily, now Palermo*, *C.*, *L.*

Pānsa, *ae*, *m.*, *a family name*, *C.*, *Iuv.*

Pantaglās, *ae*, *acc. ēn*, *m.*, = Πανταγής, *a small river of Sicily, now Fiume di Porcari*, *V.*, *O.*

panthēra, *ae*, *f.*, = πάνθηρ, *a panther*: de pantheris agitur diligenter, *Fam.* 2, 11, 2: venatio data pantherarum, *L.* 39, 22, 2: confusa genus panthera camelo, *H. E.* 2, 1, 195: pictae pantherae, *O.* 3, 669.

Panthoidēs, *ae*, *m.*, *the son of Panthus, Euphorbus*, *O.*—Pythagoras, who claimed that he had been Euphorbus in a previous life, is called Panthoides, *H.* 1, 28, 10.

Panthūs, *i.*, *voc. ū*, *m.*, = Πάνθους, *the father of Euphorbus*, *V.*

Pantilius, *i.*, *m.* [πᾶς + ἅλλω; pick-all], *a wretched poet*, *H.*

Pantolabus, *i.*, *m.* [παντολάβος, grab-all], *a parasite*, *H.*

papae, *interj.*, = παπᾶι, *wonderful! strange!* papae! *Ingu-laras hominem*, *T. Eun.* 416 al.

pāpās (pappās), —, *m.*, = πάππας, *a governor, tutor*: timidus, *Iuv.* 6, 632.

papāver, *eris*, *n.* [uncertain], *a poppy*: soporiferum, *V.* 4, 486.—*Plur.*: Lethaeo perfusa papavera somno, *V. G.* 1, 78: summa papaverum capita, *poppy-heads*, *L.* 1, 54, 6.

papāvereus, *adj.* [papaver], *of poppies*: comac, *poppy-flowers*, *O. F.* 4, 438.

Paphius, *adj.*, = Πάφιος, *of Paphos*: myrtūs, *i. e. sacred to Venus*, *V. G.* 2, 64: heros, *Cyprian* (*i. e. Pygmalion*), *O.* 10, 290.

Paphlagō, *onis*, *m.*, = Παφλαγών, *a Paphlagonian*, *N.*—*Plur.*, *Curt.*

Paphlagonia, *ae*, *f.*, *a province of Asia Minor*, *C.*, *L.*

1. **Paphos** (-us), *i.*, *f.*, = Πάφος, *a city of Cyprus, with a temple of Venus, now Baffo*, *C.*, *V.*, *H.*

2. **Paphos** (-us), *i.*, *m.*, = Πάφος, *a son of Pygmalion*, *O.*

pāpiliō, *ōnis*, *m.* [see *R.* 1 *PAL.*], *a butterfly, moth*: feralis, *O.* 15, 374.

papilla, *ae*, *f.* *dim.* [papula], *a nipple, teat, breast*: exserta, *V.* 11, 803; *O.*, *Iuv.*

pappās, see papas.

papula, *ae*, *f.* *dim.* [*R. PAP.*, *PAMP.*], *a pustule, pimple*: ar dentes, *V. G.* 3, 564.

papyrifer, *fera*, *ferum*, *adj.* [papyrus + *R. FER.*], *papyrus-bearing, producing papyrus*: Nilus, *O.* 15, 753: amnis, *O. Tr.* 3, 10, 27.

pāpyrus, *i.*, *f.*, = πάπυρος.—*Prop.*, *the paper-plant, paper-reed, papyrus*: hence, *Meton.*, *I.* *A garment of papyrus-bark*: succinctus patriā papyro, *Iuv.* 4, 24.—*II.* *Paper* (of papyrus-bark; cf. liber, charta), *Iuv.* 7, 101.

pār, *paris*, *abl.* parī (rarely as *subst.* pare, *C.*, *O.*), *adj.* [*R.* 1 *PAR.*, *PER.*]. *I.* *Prop.* *A.* In *gen.*, *equal* (cf. aequus, similis): vita beata . . . par et similis deorum, *ND.* 2, 153: est finitimus oratori poeta ac paene par, *Or.* 1, 70: parī atque eādem in laude ponere, *Mur.* 21: de hoc iudicium meum et horum par et unum fuisse, *Sull.* 5: pares in amore et aequales, *Lael.* 32: libertate esse parem ceteris, *Phil.* 1, 34: pares eiusdem generis munitiones, of equal size, 7, 74, 1: similia omnia magis visa hominibus, quam paria, *L.* 45, 43, 2: peccata, equally criminal, *H. S.* 1, 3, 96: si ingenia omnium paria esse non possunt, iura certe paria debent esse, *Rep.* 1, 49: equites Ariovisti parī intervallo constituerunt, 1, 43, 2: hi (equites), dum parī certamine res geri potuit, etc., *i. e. horsemen against horsemen*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 51, 5: cui repugno, quoad possum, sed adhuc pares non sumus, *i. e. not equal to the task*, *Att.* 12, 15, 1: parī proelio, *indecisive*, *N. Them.* 3, 3: pares validaeque miscuntur, *Ta. G.* 20.—With *inf.* (poet.): Et cantare pares et respondere parati, *peers in song*, *V. E.* 7, 5.—With *dat.*: quem ego parem summis Peripateticis iudico, *Div.* 1, 5: in his omnibus par eis, quos antea commemoravi, *Clu.* 107: omni illi et virtute et laude par, *Planc.* 27: isti par in bello gerendo, *Font.* 26: par anseribus, as large as, *Iuv.* 5, 114: prodigio par, *i. e. extremely rare*, *Iuv.* 4, 97: Responsura par fama labori, *meet*, *H. S.* 2, 8, 66: effugit imago, *Par levibus ventis, like*, *V.* 2, 794.—With *gen.* (rare): cuius paucos pares haec civitas tulit, *equals*, *Pis.* 8: vestrae fortitudinis, *Phaedr.* 4, 15, 6.—With *abl.* (poet. for non minor): In quā par facies nobilitate suā, *O. F.* 6, 804.—With *cum*: par cum ceteris fortunae condicio, *Rep.* 1, 7: ut enim cetera paria Tuberoni cum Varo fuissent, *Lig.* 27: quem tu parem cum liberis tuis regnique participem fecisti, *S.* 14, 9.—With *inter se*: artis constituere inter se parīs, *Or.* 1, 236.—With *et*: cum par habetur honos summis et infimis, *Rep.* 1, 53: omnia fuisse Themistocli paria et Coriolano, *Brut.* 43: tametsi haudquaquam par gloria sequatur scriptorem et auctorem rerum, *S. C.* 3, 2: si periculum par et ardor certaminis eos irritaret, *L.* 24, 39, 6.—With *atque*: quos postea in parem iuris libertatisque condicionem atque ipsi erant, receperunt, 1, 28, 5: neque mihi par ratio cum Lucilio est ac tecum fuit, *ND.* 3, 3: in quo offensae minimum, gratia par, ac si prope adessemus, *S.* 102, 7.—*B.* *Es. p.* 1. *Equal, a match*: par in adversandum, *L.* 22, 35, 4: quibus ne di quidem immortales pares esse possint, 4, 7, 5: qui pares esse nostro exercitui non potuerint, 1, 40, 7: ille, quod neque se parem armis existimabat, et, etc., *S.* 20, 5: Non sumus pares, *not on an equality*, *Iuv.* 3, 104: habeo, *Q. Fabi*, parem, quem das, *Hannibalem, an adversary*, *L.* 28, 44, 8: sequitur pa-

rem, i. e. *with equal speed*, O. 7, 785: ope Palladis Tydiden Superis parem, H. 1, 6, 15. — 2. *Equal, well-matched, suitable* (cf. *aequalis*): erit rebus ipsis par et aequalis oratio, *adequate*, *Orator*, 123: ut coëat par lungaturque pari, *kindred spirits*, H. E. 1, 5, 25: Si qua voles apte nubere, nube pari, O. H. 9, 32. — *Prov.*: pares veteri proverbio cum paribus facillime congregantur, i. e. *birds of a feather flock together*, *CM*, 7. — 3. In phrases with *esse, fit, meet, suitable, proper, right*: ita, ut constantibus hominibus par erat, *Div.* 2, 114: ut par fuit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 10. — With a *subject-clause* (cf. *oportet, aequum, iustum est*): par est primum ipsum esse virum bonum, tum, etc., *Lael.* 82: sic par est agere cum civibus, *Off.* 2, 83: dubitans, quid me facere par sit, *Att.* 9, 9, 2: quibus (ornamentis) fretum ad consulatûs petitionem adgredi par est, *Mur.* 15: ex quo intellegi par est, eos qui, etc., *Leg.* 2, 11. — 4. Repeated with *respondeo* or *rebero*, *like for like, tit for tat*: par pari ut respondeas, *T. Ph.* 212: paria paribus respondimus, *Att.* 6, 1, 23: ut sit unde par pari respondeatur, *Att.* 16, 7, 6: Par pro pari referto, quod eam mordeat, *give as good as you get*, *T. Eun.* 445. — 5. In the phrase, *Ludere par impar, to play "even and odd"*, H. S. 2, 3, 248.

II. *Meton.*, as *subst.* **A.** *M.* and *f.*, a companion, fellow, comrade, mate, spouse: plebs Venit, et adcumbit cum pare quisque suo, O. F. 3, 526: iungi cum pare sua, O. F. 3, 193: edicere est ausus cum illo suo pari, quem omnibus vitiis superare cupiebat, ut, etc., *Pis.* 18: paribus concludere, H. *AP.* 159. — **B.** *Neut.*, a pair, couple: par illud simile, Piso et Gabinus, *Dom.* 70: ecce tibi geminum in scelere par, *Phil.* 11, 2: par nobile fratrum, H. S. 2, 3, 248: par columbarum, O. 13, 833: Rupili et Persi par pugnati (i. e. *Rupilius and Persius matched together*), H. S. 1, 8, 19: tria aut quattuor paria amicorum, *Lael.* 15: scyphorum paria complura, 2 *Verr.* 2, 47.

parâbilis, e, *adj.* [paro], *easily procured, easy to be had, accessible, at hand*: divitiae, *Tusc.* 5, 93: namque parabilem amo venerem facilemque, H. S. 1, 2, 119: cultus (corporis), *Curt.* 3, 5, 2: victus, *Curt.* 6, 2, 3.

Paraetonium, i, n., = Παραιτώνιον, a fortified town of Aegyptian Libya, now Baretone, O.

Paralus, i, m., = Πάραλος (of the sea), an Athenian hero, C.

parapsis, see *paropsis*.

parasita, ae, *f.* [parasitus], a female parasite, H. S. 1, 2, 98.

parasitaster, tri, m. [parasitus], a sorry parasite: parvulus, *T. Ad.* 779.

parasitûs, i, m., = παράσιτος (who eats with another); hence, *praeegn.*, a load-eater, sponge, tuft-hunter, parasite (cf. *scurra*): parasitorum in comoediis adsentatio, *Lael.* 98: edaces parasiti, H. E. 2, 1, 173; Iuv.

parâtê, *adv.* with *comp.* [1 paratus], *preparedly, with self-possession, composedly*: ad dicendum parate venire, *Brut.* 241: paratius atque accuratius dicere, *Or.* 1, 150: paratius venire, *Rosc.* 72.

parâtio, ônis, *f.* [1 paro], a preparing, getting, procuring (cf. *comparatio*): regni, compassing the crown, *S.* 31, 8.

1. parâtus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of 1 paro]. **I.** *Prop.*, *prepared, ready*: Tibi erunt parata verba, huic homini verbera, *T. Heaut.* 356: loci multâ commentatione atque meditatione, *Or.* 2, 118. — With *dat.*: ad omne facinus paratissimus, *Mil.* 25: omnia ad bellum apta ac parata, *Caes.* C. 1, 30, 5. — With *inf.*: id quod parati sunt facere, *Quinct.* 8: paratos esse et obsides dare et imperata facere, 2, 3, 3: omnia perpeti parati, *Caes.* C. 3, 9, 5: se paratum esse decertare, 1, 44, 4: cf. animis parati In quascumque terras (sc. ire), *V.* 2, 800: in ntrumque paratus, *Sese versare*, etc., *V.* 2, 61. — With *dat.*: vel bello vel paci paratus, *L.* 1, 1, 8: nec praedae magis quam pugnae paratos esse,

L. 7, 16, 4: imperio, *L.* 9, 36, 8: ferri acies . . . parata neci, *V.* 2, 334: veniae, O. P. 2, 2, 117: provincia peccantibus, *Ta.* A. 6: castris ponendis, *L.* 33, 6, 1. — **II.** *Praeegn.*, *well prepared, provided, furnished, fitted, equipped, skilled*: itane huc paratus advenis? *T. And.* 909: ad quam (causarum operam) ego numquam nisi paratus et meditatus accedo, *Leg.* 1, 12: intellegit me ita paratum atque instructum ad iudicium venire, ut, etc., 1 *Verr.* 7: ad permovendos animos, *Orator*, 20: scutis telisque parati ornatique, *Caec.* 60: quo paratior ad usum forensem promptiorque esse possim, *Div.* C. 41: ad navigandum, *Att.* 9, 6, 2: ad omnem eventum, *Fam.* 6, 21, 1: ad mentiendum, *Lael.* 98: animo ad dimicandum, *Caes.* C. 3, 85, 4: paratiores ad omnia pericula subeunda, 1, 5, 3: Hernici ad partis parati, *L.* 3, 10, 10. — With *ab.*: ab omni re sumus paratiores, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 8, 6. — With *in* and *abl.*: Q. Scaevola in iure paratissimus, *learned, Brut.* 145: in rebus maritimis, *versed*, *Pomp.* 55. — With *contra*: te contra fortunam paratum armatumque cognovi, *Fam.* 5, 13, 1. — **III.** *Es p.*, *prepared, ready*. — With *abl.*: paratus simulatione, a master in dissimulation, *Ta.* A. 42. — *Neut.* as *subst.*: parati nil est, nothing is ready, *T. Eun.* 542: Frui paratis, i. e. *contentment*, H. 1, 31, 17.

2. parâtus, ūs, m. [1 paro], a preparing, preparation, provision, outfit, apparatus (cf. *apparatus*): nullum necessarium vitae cultum at paratum requirentis, *Fin.* 5, 53: lauto cenare paratu, *Iuv.* 14, 13. — *Plur.*: veniam nullis paratibus orant, want of preparation, O. 8, 683: Tyrios induta paratûs, clothing, O. F. 3, 627.

Parca, ae, *f.* [R. PARC-, PLAC-], a goddess of Fate: Parca non mendax, H. 2, 16, 39: dura, O. P. 4, 15, 36. — Mostly *plur.*, the Fates (i. e. Klotho, Lachesis, and Atropos): Parcae, Hesperides, . . . quos omnes Erebo et Nocte natos ferunt, *ND.* 3, 44: iniquae, H. 2, 6, 9: veraces, H. *CS.* 25: sic placitum Parcis, H. 2, 17, 16; V., Iuv.

parcê, *adv.* with *comp.* [parcus]. **I.** *Prop.*, *sparingly, frugally, thriftily, penuriously, parsimoniously, stingily*: vivere parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, *Off.* 1, 106: parce ac duriter Se habere, *T. Ad.* 45: vitam parce et duriter Agebat, *T. And.* 74: nimium parce facere sumptum, *T. And.* 450: frumentum parce et paulatim metiri, 7, 71, 7: cur id tam parce tamque restricte faciant, *Fin.* 2, 42. — *Comp.*: dimidium imperavit: Num potuit parcus? *Fl.* 32: Parcius hic vivit, H. S. 1, 3, 49: implet manum parcus, *Iuv.* 6, 546. — **II.** *Meton.*, *sparingly, moderately, cautiously*: scripsi de te parce et timide, *Fam.* 6, 7, 3: verba parce detorta, H. *AP.* 53: gaudere, *Phaedr.* 4, 17, 9. — *Comp.*: parcus de eius laude dicere, *Mur.* 29: Parcius ista viris tamen obicienda memento, *V. E.* 3, 7: Parcius Andromachen vexavit Achaia victrix, O. H. 8, 13: Parcius quaerunt fenestras, *seldom*, H. 1, 25, 1.

parcêns, ntis, *adj.* [P. of parco], *sparing, niggardly* (poet.; cf. *parcus*): Parentis ego dexteras Odi, H. 3, 19, 21.

(*parcimônia*), see *parsim.*

parcô, peperi or (old and late) parsi, parsus, ere [see R. SPAR-]. **I.** *Lit.*, to act sparingly, be sparing, spare, refrain from, use moderately: paulo longius tolerari posse parendo, 7, 71, 4. — With *dat.*: te rogo sumptu ne parcas, *Fam.* 16, 4, 2: non parcam operae, *Fam.* 13, 27, 1: nec impensae, nec labori, nec periculo parsurum, *L.* 35, 44, 6: petit, ne cui rei parcat ad ea efficienda, *N. Pans.* 2, 5. — With *acc.* (poet.): talenta Gnatissimae parce tuis, reserve for your children, *V.* 10, 532. — **II.** *Fig.* A. To spare, preserve by sparing, treat with forbearance, use carefully, not injure. — With *dat.*: tibi parce, *T. Heaut.* 164: iustitia autem praecipit, parcere omnibus, consulere generi hominum, *Rep.* 3, 24: aedificiis omnibus publicis et privatis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 120: non aetate confectis, non mulieribus, non infantibus pepercunt, 7, 28, 4: nedum eos Capuae parsuros credam, *L.* 26, 13, 16: Parcere subiectis, et debellare super-

bos, *show mercy*, V. 6, 853: eius auribus pepercisse, i. e. *avoided a disagreeable topic*, *Quinct.* 40: valetudini, *Fam.* 11, 27, 1: parcit Cognatis maculis similis fera, *Iuv.* 15, 159.—*Pass. impers.*: qui mihi non censeret parci oportere, *Phil.* 2, 59.—*B.* *To abstain, refrain, forbear, leave off, desist, stop, cease, let alone, omit* (cf. desino, mitto): Parcite iam, V. 12, 693: neque parceretur labori, *Att.* 2, 14, 2: auxilio, *refuse*, *Planc.* 86: lamentis, L. 6, 3, 4: bello, *abstain from*, V. 9, 656: hibernis parcebant flatibus Euri, V. G. 2, 339: parce metu (*dat.*), *cease from*, V. 1, 257: ne hic quidem contumeliis in eos dicendis parcit, L. 26, 21, 5: nec divom parcimus ulli, i. e. *shrink from facing*, V. 10, 880.—With *inf.* (mostly poet.): hancine ego vitam parsi perdere, T. *Hec.* 282: proinde parce, sis, fidem ac iura societatis iactare, L. 34, 32, 20: Parcite, oves, nimum procedere, V. E. 3, 94: pias scelerare manus, V. 3, 42: defundere vinum, H. S. 2, 2, 58: ne parce dare, H. 1, 28, 23: Parce temerarius esse, O. 10, 645.—*Pass. impers.*, with *ab*: precantes, ut a caedibus et ab incendiis parceretur, *refrain from*, L. 25, 25, 6.—With *abl.* (rare): ne hic quidem contumeliis in eos dicendis parcit, L. 26, 31, 5.

parcus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see R. SPAR-]. **I.** Prop., *sparing, frugal, thrifty, economical, niggardly, stingy, penurious, parsimonious* (cf. tenax, restrictus): ruri parcus ac sobrius, T. *Ad.* 95; opp. magnifici, S. C. 9, 2: patre parco ac tenaci, *Cacl.* 36: optimus colonus, parcissimus, modestissimus, frugalissimus, *Or.* 2, 287: parcumque genus patieusque laborum, O. 7, 656: cui deus obtulit Parcā quod satis est manu, H. 3, 16, 44.—With *gen.*: veteris non parcus aceti, H. S. 2, 2, 62: magnum donandi parca iuventus, H. S. 2, 6, 79.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Sparing, chary, moderate*: nimum parcus in largiendā civitate, *Balb.* 50: parcus Deorum cultor, H. 1, 34, 1.—**B.** *Spare, scanty, little, small, slight* (poet.): parco sale contingere, V. G. 3, 403: merito parciior ira meo, O. P. 1, 2, 98.

pardalis, is, *f.*, = *πάρδαλις*, a female panther, Curt. 5, 1, 21.

pardus, i, m., = *πάρδος*, a male panther: nunc varias (pantheras) et pardos, *Iuv.* 11, 123.

1. pārēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [P. of pareo], *obedient*: parentiores habere exercitiū, *Off.* 1, 76.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*: parentes abunde habemus, *subjects*, S. 102, 7: vi regere patriam aut parentes, S. 3, 2.

2. parēns, entis (*gen. plur.* parentum et parentium), m. and f. [P. of pario]. **I.** Prop., a procreator, father, mother, parent: parenti potius quam amoris obsequi, T. *Hec.* 448: ex parenti meo ita accepi, S. 85, 40: parens tuus, *Sull.* 81: Quo sit amore parens amandus, H. *AP.* 313: parentis sui Fregisse cervicem, H. 2, 13, 5: alma parens Idaea deum, V. 10, 252: occisā insanis parente? H. S. 2, 3, 134: cum is tibi parentis numero fuisset, *Div.* C. 61: imperator, qui sibi parentis loco esset, i. e. *to be revered as a father*, L. 4, 42, 8: parentis eam (Darii matrem) loco diligi colique, Curt. 5, 3, 12: per speciem honorandae parentis, L. 8, 22, 3.—*Plur.*: suos parentis reperit, T. *And.* 969: quae (caritas) est inter natos et parentes, *Lael.* 27: parentes cum liberis, 5, 14, 4: opus a parentibus maioribusque melius relictum, *Rep.* 1, 35: in parentum loco, *Planc.* 28.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A grandparent, progenitor, ancestor* (of recent generations; mostly *plur.*: cf. patres; more remote ancestors are maiores): Siciliam ac Sardiniam parentibus nostris ereptas recuperare, L. 21, 43, 6: luco parentis Piliūni Turnus sedebat, V. 9, 3: more parentum, *ancestral*, V. 6, 223.—**B.** In *plur.*, *relations, kinsfolk, kindred* (late): solent rei capitis adhibere vobis parentes. Duos ego fratres nuper amisi, Curt. 6, 10, 30.—**III.** Fig., a father, founder, inventor, author: ne quem nonnulli conservatorem istius urbis, quem parentem esse dixerunt, *Att.* 9, 10, 3: operum parens effectorque, *Univ.* 11: Socrates parens philosophiae, *Fin.* 2, 1: (Mercurius) curvae lyrae parens, H. 1, 10, 6: earum (rerum)

parens est educatrixque sapientia, *Leg.* 1, 62: Quid prius dicam solitis parentis Laudibus, i. e. *Jupiter*, H. 1, 12, 13.

parentālis, e, *adj.* [2 parens]. **I.** Prop., of parents, parental: umbrae, of my parents, O. Tr. 4, 10, 87.—**II.** Meton., of the festival in honor of dead parents and kindred: dies, the day of the festival for the dead, O. F. 2, 548: mos, i. e. an annual observance in honor of the dead, O. 13, 619.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*, a festival in honor of dead kindred: ut parentalia cum supplicationibus miscerentur, *Phil.* 1, 13.

parentō, —, ātus, āre [2 parens]. **I.** Prop., to offer a solemn sacrifice in honor of dead kindred (cf. lito, sacrificio): cuius sepulcrum usquam exstet, ubi parentetur, *Phil.* 1, 13: parentem Cethego, *Fl.* 96: hostiā maximā parentare, *Leg.* 2, 54.—**II.** Meton., to bring an offering to a dead parent, avenge the death of a parent: non civibus Romanis, qui perfidia Gallorum interissent, parentare, 7, 17, 7: parentandum regi sanguine coniuratorum esse, L. 24, 21, 2: Memnonis umbris sollemni caede, O. *Am.* 1, 13, 3.—**III.** Fig., to appease, satisfy (late): internecone hostium iustae irae parentatum est, Curt. 9, 5, 20.

pāreō, ui, —, ēre [see R. 2 PAR-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to appear, be visible, be at hand: caeli cui sidera parent, are open, V. 10, 176.—**B.** *Impers.*, it is clear, is evident, is manifest: quid porro quaerendum est? facitne sit? at constat. A quo? at paret, *Mil.* 15.—*Esp.* in the phrase si paret, if it appear, if it be proved: si paret fundum Servili esse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 31: si paret adversum edictum fecisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 69.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To obey, be obedient, submit, comply* (cf. obedio, obsequor, obtempero): meis dictis, T. *Hec.* 564: animum adverte ac dicto pare, *Post.* (Enn.) 29: hic parebit et obediēt praepcepto illi veteri, *Tusc.* 5, 36: praetoris imperio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 76: non ut pareret et dicto audiens esset huic ordini, etc., *Phil.* 7, 2: ei, uti deo, *Phil.* 13, 6: legibus, *Off.* 2, 40: imperio, 5, 2, 4: Quod mihi pareret legio, H. S. 1, 6, 48: cuius Paruit imperiis, *Iuv.* 14, 331: paret incerta duobus (ventis), is swayed by, O. 8, 472.—*Pass. impers.*: dicto paretur, L. 9, 32, 4.—**B.** *To be subject, be dependent, be subservient*: animus, qui nisi paret, Imperat, must be slave or master, H. E. 1, 2, 62: nulla fuit civitas, quin Caesaris pareret, *Caes.* C. 3, 81, 2: virtuti omnia parent, S. C. 2, 7: Virtus, fama . . . Divitiis parent, H. S. 2, 3, 96.—**C.** *To submit, comply, indulge, gratify, yield*: consuetudini, *Pomp.* 60: et temporis et voluntati, *Vat.* 2: cupiditati, 2 *Verr.* 1, 78: religioni potius vestrae quam odio, *Clu.* 158: utilitatibus tuis, *Deiot.* 13.—**D.** *To satisfy, fulfil, accomplish, pay*: promissis, O. F. 5, 504.

(pāricīda, pāricīdium), see paricid-.

pariēns, entis, P. of 2 pario.—*Fem.* as *subst.*, a woman in child-birth, O. 10, 507.—*Plur.*: timidae, O. 9, 283.

pariēs, etis, m. [uncertain], a wall (cf. murus, maceria): domesticis me parietibus vix tueur, *Phil.* 12, 24: omnia praeter tectum et parietes abstulit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 184: itaque parietes modo urbis stant; rem vero p. penitus amissimus, i. e. *the houses*, *Off.* 2, 29: interiores templi parietes, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122: si quid intra parietes experietur, *Quinct.* 38: parietes turreis lateribus exstruere, *Caes.* C. 2, 9, 7: parietibus textum caecis iter, V. 5, 589: fissus tenui rimā paries, O. 4, 65: Et paries lento vimine textus erat, i. e. *of wicker-work*, O. F. 6, 262.—*Prov.*: tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet, H. E. 1, 18, 84.

parietinae, ārum, f. [paries; L. § 316], fallen walls, ruins: Corinthis, *Tusc.* 3, 53.—*Fig.*: in tantis tenebris et quasi parietinis rei p., *Fam.* 4, 3, 2.

1. Parilis, see Palilis.

2. parilis, e, *adj.* [par], equal, like (poet.): aetas, O. 8, 631: parili colonos Ruricolaeque boves leto dedit, O. 5, 478.

pariō, peperī, partus (P. fut. pariturus), ere [R. 2

PAR-]. I. Lit., to bring forth, bear, give birth, drop, lay, spawn, produce (cf. gigno): si quintum pareret mater eius, *Or. 2*, 267: quae gallina id ovum peperisset, *Ac. 2*, 57: Troica quem peperit sacerdos, *H. 3*, 3, 32: fruges et reliqua, quae terra pariat, *ND. 1*, 4. — II. Fig., to produce, create, effect, accomplish, devise, invent, procure, acquire, obtain (cf. genero, creo, gigno): veritas odium parit, *T. And. 68*: Labore alieno parta gloria, *T. Eun. 399*: male parte male dilabuntur, *Phil. 2*, 65: consulatus vobis pariebat, sicuti partus est, *Sull. 49*: sibi honores, *Planc. 59*: dolorem, voluptatem, *Fin. 1*, 49: spinosiora multa, *Orator*, 114: meis laboribus dignitas salusque pariat, *Cat. 4*, 1: praedā improbe partā, *Fin. 1*, 51: propinquum partis bonis privare, *Quind. 74*: salutem sibi atque exitum, *Caes. C. 3*, 69, 3: gratiam ingentem apud eum ordinem, *L. 34*, 44, 5: sibi decus et victoriam, *L. 30*, 14, 4: amicos officio et fide, *S. 10*, 4: regia coniunx Parta tibi, *V. 2*, 784: qui sibi letum luscentes peperere manu, *V. 6*, 434.

Paris, idis, acc. idem (V.) or im (O.), m., = Πάρις. I. A son of Priam and Hecuba, who carried Helen to Troy, *C. V.*, H., O. — II. An actor, *Iuv.*

Parisiī, ōrum, m., a people of Celtic Gaul, *Caes.*; see also Lutetia.

pariter, adv. [par]. I. Prop., equally, in an equal degree, in like manner, as well, as much, alike: Quem pariter decuit atque amplius, *T. Heaut. 132*: germanus pariter animo et corpore, *T. Ad. 957*: ut nostra benevolentia illorum benevolentiae pariter aequaliterque respondeat, *Lael. 56*: laetamur amicorum laetitia aequae atque nostrā, et pariter dolemus angoribus, *Fin. 1*, 67: caritate non pariter omnes egemus, *Off. 2*, 30: nulla pro sociā obtinet, pariter omnes viles sunt, *S. 80*, 7: Tantumdem est; feriunt pariter, all the same, *Iuv. 3*, 298. — With cum: Siculi mecum pariter moleste ferent, *2 Verr. 5*, 173: Voltis et his mecum pariter considerare regnis? *V. 1*, 572: pariter cum flumine, as swift as, *V. 4*, 241. — With atque: voltu pariter atque animo varius, *S. 113*, 3: pariter ac si hostes adessent, *S. 46*, 6. — With et . . . et: pariterque et ad se tuendum et ad hostem petendum, *L. 31*, 35, 6. — With dat. (late): pariter ultimae (gentes) propinquis, imperio parent, the remotest as well as the nearest, *L. 38*, 16, 10. — II. Meton. A. At the same time, together, at once (cf. simul): nam plura castella Pompeius pariter tentaverat, *Caes. C. 3*, 52, 1: pariter decurrere, *L. 22*, 4, 6: ut pariter et socii rem inciperent, *L. 3*, 22, 6: angues pariter ad litora tendunt, side by side, *V. 2*, 205: delectando pariterque monendo, *H. AP. 344*. — With cum: cum lunā pariter crescere, *Div. 2*, 33: studia doctrinae pariter cum aetate crescunt, *CM. 50*: equites pariter cum occasu solis educit, *S. 68*, 2: pariter cum collegā, *L. 10*, 21, 14. — Repeated, as soon as . . . at once (poet.): Hanc pariter vidit, pariter Calydonius heros Optavit, *O. 8*, 324. — B. In like manner, likewise, also: pariterque oppidani agere, *S. 60*, 1: postquam pariter nymphas incedere vidit, *O. 2*, 445.

Parius, adj., of Paros, Parian: lapis, *V.*: Marmor, *H.*, O. — Plur. m. as subst., the people of Paros, *N.*

parma, f., = πάρμη, a small round shield, light shield, target (for cavalry or light infantry): desiliunt ex equis, et pro antesignanis parmas obiciunt, *L. 2*, 20, 10: hic miles (veles) tripedalem parmam habet, *L. 38*, 21, 13. — Poet., in gen., a shield: (Pallas) parmamque ferens hastamque trementem, *V. 2*, 175 al.

parmātus, adj. [parma], armed with the parma, bearing light shields, light-armed: cohors, *L. 4*, 38, 3: ut parmatas, novae cohorti hostium, locus detur, *L. 4*, 39, 1.

Parmēnsis, e, adj., Parman, of Parma (a city of Northern Italy), *H.* — Plur. m. as subst., the people of Parma, *C.*

parmula, ae, f. dim. [parma], a little, round shield, small target: relictā non bene parmulā, *H. 2*, 7, 10.

Parnāsīs, idis, f. adj., of Parnassus, Parnassian, *O.*
Parnāsīus, adj., of Parnassus, Parnassian, *V.*, *O.*

Parnāsos (-us; not -nassus), i, m., = Παρνασσός, a double mountain of Phocis, sacred to Apollo and the Muses, *L.*, *V.*, *O.*

1. parō, āvi, ātus, āre [*parus; see R. 1 PAR-]. I. Lit. A. In gen., to make ready, prepare, furnish, provide, arrange, order, contrive, design (cf. appareo, comparo, acquiro): at Romani domi militiaeque intenti festinare, parare, alius alium hortari, etc., make preparations, *S. C. 6*, 5: contra haec oppidani festinare, parare, *S. 76*, 4: iusis (militibus) ad iter parare, make ready, *L. 42*, 53, 1: cui fata parent, quem poscat Apollo, for whom the Fates are making ready, *V. 2*, 121: omnibus rebus instructum et paratum convivium, *2 Verr. 4*, 62: turres, falces, testudinesque, *5*, 42, 5: multitudo, quam ad capiunda arma paraverat, *S. C. 27*, 4: incendia, *S. C. 27*, 2: ad integrum bellum cuncta parat, *S. 73*, 1: quae opus fuisse ad nuptias, *T. And. 741*: quod parato opus est, para, *T. And. 523*: galeam et aegida, assume, *H. 1*, 15, 12: quam hic fugam aut furtum parat? *T. Ph. 191*: fugam, i. e. prepare for flight, *V. 1*, 360: filio luctum, *T. Heu. 210*: insidias Ciceroni, *S. C. 26*, 2: cupiditates in animo, *T. Ph. 821*: bellum, *3*, 9, 3: quibus insidiae parabantur, *S. C. 43*, 2: defensionem, *S. C. 35*, 2: leges, introduce, *S. C. 51*, 40: rictu in verba parato, ready to speak, *O. 13*, 568. — B. Esp., with reflex. pron., to prepare oneself, get ready: hisce ego non paro me, ut rideant, *T. Eun. 249*: quin ita paret se, ut, etc., *T. Heu. 68*: se ad discendum, *Orator*, 122: huc te pares, haec cogites, *Fam. 1*, 7, 9: se in similem casum, *7*, 41, 4: parantibus utrisque se ad proelium, *L. 9*, 14, 1: ad proelium vos parate, *Curt. 4*, 13, 10. — II. Meton. A. To prepare, intend, resolve, purpose, determine, meditate, be on the point of, be about: Quid Seres parent, *H. 3*, 29, 28. — With inf.: maledictis deterere (poētā), ne scribat, parat, *T. Ph. 3*: Labienum adoriri parabant, *6*, 7, 1: quid pares respondere scire cupio, *Com. 40*: omni Numidiaē imperare parat, *S. 13*, 2: in Apuliam proficisci parabat, *S. C. 46*, 3: in nemus ire parant, *V. 4*, 118: nox inducere teris Umbras parabat, *H. S. 1*, 5, 10. — With ut or ne (very rare): uxorem ut arcessat, parat, *T. Heaut. 948*: Animo virili praesentique ut sis, para, *T. Ph. 957*: si ita naturā paratum esset, ut, etc., so ordered, *Div. 2*, 122. — B. To procure, acquire, get, obtain: ille bonus vir nobis psaltriam Paravit, *T. Ad. 476*: eum mihi precatorem paro, *T. Heaut. 1002*: in animo cupiditates, *T. Ph. 821*: cetera parare, quae parantur pecuniā . . . amicos non parare, *Lael. 55*: amicitias, *S. C. 6*, 5: exercitum, *S. C. 29*, 3: commectūs, *S. 28*, 7: locum et sedes, *1*, 31, 10. — C. To procure with money, buy, purchase: trans Tiberim hortos, *Att. 12*, 19, 1: iumenta, *4*, 2, 2: servi aere parati, *S. 31*, 11: argento parata mancipia, *L. 41*, 6, 10; see also 1 paratus.

2. parō, —, ātus, āre [par], to make equal: se paraturum cum collegā, i. e. assume equal authority, *Fam. 1*, 9, 25.

parochus, i, m., = παρόχος, a purveyor, provincial officer who furnished travelling magistrates with supplies, *Att. 13*, 2, 2; *H.* — Poet., an entertainer, host, *H. S. 2*, 8, 36.

paropsis (parap-), idis, f., = παρόψις, a small dish for delicacies, dessert-dish, *Iuv. 3*, 142.

Paros (-us), i, f., = Πάρος, an island of the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades, *L.*, *V.*, *O.*, *N.*

parra, ae, f., a bird of ill omen (prob. a species of owl): Impios parrae recinentis omen Ducat, etc., *H. 3*, 27, 1.

Parrhasis, idis, adj. f. — Prop., of Parrhasia (a town of Arcadia); hence, Arcadian (poet.), *O.* — As subst.: Parrhasis erubuit, i. e. Callisto, *O.*, 460.

1. Parrhasius, adj. — Prop., of Parrhasia (a town of Arcadia); hence, Arcadian (poet.), *V.*, *O.*

2. **Parrhasius (Parra-)**, *I. m.*, = Παρράσιος, a painter of Ephesus, H. Iuv.

parricida (pāri-), *ae* [pater + *R. 2 SAC*, CAED.]. **I.** Prop., one who slays his father, a murderer of a parent, *parricide*: maiores supplicium in parricidis singulare, *Rosc.* 70: nisi forte magis erit parricida, si qui consularem patrem quam si humilem necarit, *Mil.* 17: Telegoni iuga parricidae, H. 3, 29, 8. — **II.** Meton. **A.** A murderer of a near kinsman: Virginius occisā filiā, ne se ut parricidam liberum aversarentur, etc., L. 3, 50, 5. — **B.** An assassin of the chief magistrate (as the father of the country); of the murderers of Caesar: si parricidae (sunt), cur? etc., *Phil.* 2, 31. — **C.** A murderer, assassin (cf. sicarius, percussor): parricida civium, *Cat.* 1, 29. — **D.** A parricide, outlaw, traitor, desperate criminal: sacrum sacrove commendatum qui clepsit rapsitque parricida esto, *Leg.* 2, 22: parricidae rei p. (of Catiline's associates), *S. C.* 51, 25: vos de crudelissimis parricidis quid statuatis cunctamini? *S. C.* 52, 31: Catilinae obstrepere omnes; hostem atque parricidam vocare, *S. C.* 31, 8.

parricidium (pāri-), *I. n.* [parricida]. **I.** Prop., the murder of a father, assassination of parents, *parricide*: agitur de parricidio, *Rosc.* 73: patris, *Phil.* 3, 18. — **Fig.**: vituperare quisquam vitae parentem (philosophum) et hoc parricidio se inquinare audet? *Tusc.* 5, 6. — **II.** Meton. **A.** The murder of a near kinsman: fratrum, *Chu.* 31: fratris, L. 40, 24, 6: filii, L. 8, 11, 7: patri, *Phil.* 3, 18: ne parricidio macularent partēs suos, nepotum illi, hi liberum progeniem, L. 1, 13, 2. — **B.** Parricide, treason, horrible crime: facinus est vincere civem Romanum scelus verberare: prope parricidium necare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170: patriae, *high treason*, *Phil.* 2, 17: publicum, L. 28, 29, 1.

pars, partis (*acc.* partim or partem), *f.* [*R. 2 PAR*, POR.]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a part, piece, portion, share, division, section: ne expers partis esset de nostris bouis, *T. Heaut.* 652: duabus partibus amplius frumenti, *twice as much*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: magnas partes habuit publicorum, *Post.* 4: dare partis amicis, *Post.* 4: Belgae pertinent ad inferiorem partem fluminis Rheni, l. 1, 6: copias in quattuor partis distribuerat, *S.* 101, 3: in partem praedae suae vocatos deos, L. 5, 21, 5: ipsum vocamus In partem praedamque Iovem, to share the spoil, *V.* 3, 222: in partem veniat mea gloria tecum, be shared with thee, *O.* 8, 427: multa pars mei, a great part, *H.* 3, 30, 6. — **Poet.**: Scorpis, pars violentior Natalis horae, i. e. influence, *H.* 2, 17, 18. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Collect., some, part, several, many (out of a greater number; cf. partim): pars levem ducere equitum iacturam; pars, etc., L. 22, 8, 2: ut pars (senatorum) profugiendi auctores essent, L. 23, 20, 7: pars triumphos suos ostentantes, *S.* 31, 10: pauci . . . pars, *S.* 60, 7: omnes . . . pars, *S.* 97, 5: Tergora deripiunt costis et viscera nudant: Pars in frusta secant, *V.* 1, 212: Pars hominum . . . pars multa, *H.* 5, 2, 7, 6: magna pars in eis civitatibus, *Balb.* 21: maior pars populi, the majority, *Agr.* 2, 22: Maxima pars hominum, most men, *H.* 5, 2, 3, 121: minor pars populi, a minority, *Agr.* 2, 18. — **Poet.**, of one person: pars Niliacae plebis, *Crispinus*, Iuv. 1, 26. — **2.** In *adverb.* uses and phrases. **a.** Abl. sing., in part, partly: (poma) quae candida parte, parte rubent, *O.* 3, 483: ab semisomnis ac maximā parte inermibus refringi, mostly, *L.* 9, 24, 12: invalido exercitu et magnā parte pestilentia absumpso, in large part, *L.* 41, 6, 6: quod saxum magnā parte ita proclive est, *L.* 24, 34, 14: nullā parte, by no means, *O. H.* 7, 110: omni parte virium impar, utterly, *L.* 22, 15, 9: omni parte laborare, wholly, *H.* 5, 1, 2, 38. — **b.** With *pro*: ut eidem pro parte conferret, etc., for their share, 2 *Verr.* 2, 145: pro sua parte, for his own part, *Com.* 37: pro mea parte adiuvī, ut, etc., with my best efforts, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9: ut plus sibi quam pro virili parte adnitendum scirent, *L.* 7, 7, 5: Quisquis adest operi, plus quam pro parte laborat, *O. F.* 4, 301. — **c.** With *ex*: onus

ex parte adlevare, partly, *Rosc.* 10: de decemviris sacrorum ex parte de plebe creandis, *L.* 6, 42, 2: si ullā ex parte sententia huius interdicti infirmata sit, in any degree, *Caec.* 38: ex parte magnā tibi adsentior, to a large extent, *Att.* 7, 3, 3: aut omnino, aut magnā ex parte, *Tusc.* 1, 1: saucii ex magnā parte milites, *L.* 21, 66, 8: ne minimā quidem ex parte, not in the slightest degree, *Off.* 1, 76: nullā ex parte, in no respect, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: omni ex parte perfectus, *Lucl.* 79: omnia ex alterā parte conlocata, i. e. in opposition, *Off.* 3, 11: ex alterā parte cernere, on the other hand, *L.* 22, 59, 15. — **d.** With *ab*: ab omni Parte beatus, in all respects, *H.* 2, 16, 28: omnique a parte placebam, wholly, *O. H.* 15, 45. — **e.** Abl. plur., with multis or omnibus: non multis partibus malit, by a great deal, *Fin.* 3, 36: quoniam numero multis partibus esset inferior, *fam.*, *Caes.* C. 3, 84, 3: in Hortensi sententiam multis partibus plures ituros, the great majority, *Fam.* 1, 2, 2: omnium virorum bonorum vitam omnibus partibus plus habere semper boni quam mali, in all respects, *Fin.* 5, 93. — **f.** Acc. sing., with magnam or maximam, in great part, for the most part: magnam partem ex iambis nostra constat oratio, *Orator*, 189: maximam partem ad arma trepidantes caedes oppressit, *L.* 9, 37, 9: maximam partem lacte atque pecore vivunt, *L.* 1, 8. — **g.** Acc. sing., with *in*: in eam partem accipio, i. e. in that sense, *T. Eun.* 876: in eam partem peccant, quae cautior est, direction, *Rosc.* 56: moveor his rebus omnibus, sed in eam partem, ut salvi sint vobiscum omnes, in such manner, *Cat.* 4, 3: has litteras scripsi in eam partem, ne me motum putares, to the end, *Att.* 16, 1, 6: Rapere in peiorem partem, put the worst construction on, *T. Ad.* 3: mitiorem in partem interpretari, *Mur.* 64: in optimam partem accipere, *Att.* 10, 3, 2: magna vis est fortunae in utramque partem, vel secundas ad res, vel adversas, in both directions, *Off.* 2, 19: neutram in partem, *Off.* 2, 20: neque ego ullam in partem disputo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 7: id tuā nullam in partem interesse, in no way, *Fam.* 13, 1, 2. — **Poet.**: Quodsi pudica mulier in partem iuvat Domum, i. e. filling her place, *H. Ep.* 2, 39. — **h.** Acc. plur., with *in*: Brundisi iacere in omnes partis est molestum, in every way, *Att.* 11, 6, 2.

II. Meton. **A.** A party, faction, side (usu. plur.; cf. factio). — *Sing.*: Nunc nostrae timeo parti, quid hic respondeat, *T. And.* 419: studia partium, *S.* 73, 4: cum non liceret mihi nullius partis esse, *Fam.* 10, 31, 2: ut alius in aliam partem mente atque animo traheretur, *Caes.* C. 1, 21, 6. — *Plur.*: partium certamen, *Phil.* 13, 47: erat, inquit, illarum partium, *Quinct.* 69: in duas partis discedunt Numidae, *S.* 13, 1: ita omnia in duas partis abstracta sunt, *S.* 41, 5: mihi a spe, metu, partibus rei p. animus liber erat, *S.* C. 4, 2. — **B.** In plur., on the stage, a part, character, assumed person: primas partis qui aget, is erit Phormio, the principal character, *T. Ph.* 27: quor partis seni Poëta dederit, quae sunt adulescentum, a youthful part, *T. Heaut.* 1: esse primum, secundarum, aut tertiarum partium, *Div. C.* 48: servus primum partium, *Fl.* 65: secundae, inferior, *H. E.* 1, 18, 14: seniles, *H. A. P.* 176: ad partis parati, *L.* 3, 10, 10. — **C.** In gen., a part, function, office, duty (usu. plur.): sine illum priores partis hosce aliquot dies Apud me habere, *T. Eun.* 161: aliae sunt legati partes atque imperatoris, *Caes.* C. 3, 51, 4: imperatoris sibi partes sumpsisse, *Caes.* C. 3, 51, 5: tibi in scribendo priores partis tribuo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 4: has partis lenitatis et misericordiae, quas me natura ipsa docuit semper egi libenter, *Mur.* 6: partis accusatoris obtinere, *Quinct.* 8: tuum est hoc munus, tuae partes, *Fam.* 11, 5, 3: Antoni audio esse partis, ut de totā eloquentiā disserat, *Or.* 2, 26. — *Sing.* (mostly late): haec igitur tibi reliqua pars est, . . . ut rem p. constituas, etc., *Mar.* 27. — **D.** A part, place, region, district, country: quālibet In parte regnanto, *H.* 3, 39. — *Plur.*: Orientis partes, *Mur.* 89: in extremis ignoti partibus orbis, *O. Tr.* 3, 3, 3: Eoae, *H.* 1, 35, 32. — **E.** In enumeration, a part, fraction: tres iam copiarum par-

tes, fourths, 1, 12, 2: agri partes duae, thirds, L. 8, 1, 8: duabus partibus peditum amissis, L. 21, 40, 7: mulctae novem partes, tenths, N. Tim. 4, 1.—F. A part of the body, member: nam lingua mali pars pessima servi, Iuv. 9, 121.—Es p. the private parts, O., Phaedr.

parsimōnia (parci-), ae, f. [parco], sparingness, frugality, thrift, parsimony: Aut largitate nimia aut parsimonia, T. Heaut. 441: res familiaris conservatur diligentia et parsimonia, Off. 2, 87.

Parthāōn (Por-), onis, m., = Παρθάων, a king of Calydon, father of Oeneus, O.

Parthāonius, adj., of Parthaon: domus, O.

1. Parthenius, adj., = Παρθένιος, Parthenian, of Parthenius (a mountain of Arcadia): saltus, V: nemos, O.

2. Parthenius, ī, m. I. A Trojan, V.—II. A silver-smith, Iuv.

Parthenopaeus, ī, m., = Παρθενοπαῖος, a son of Meleager, one of the seven princes against Thebes, V.

Parthenopē, ēs, f., = Παρθενόπη, an old name for Neapolis (from the Siren Parthenope, who was buried there), V., O.

Parthenopēius, adj., of Parthenope, of Naples: moenia, O.

Parthī, ōrum, m., = Πάρθοι, the Parthians, a Scythian people, famous as skirmishers and archers, Caes., C., V., H., O.

Parthīnī, ōrum, m., = Παρθῖνοι, a people of Illyria, Caes.

Parthus, adj., of the Parthians, Parthian, C., O., Iuv.

particeps, cipis, adj. [pars + R. CAP-], sharing, partaking, participant (cf. consors, socius).—With gen.: Quotius (nuntii), T. Heaut. 428: regni, S. 14, 9: calamitatis tuae, 2 Verr. 5, 132: virtutes ita copulatae conexaeque sunt, ut omnes omnium particeps sint, Fin. 5, 67: prae-dae ac praemiorum, Caes. C. 3, 82, 1: secreti honesti, Iuv. 3, 52: Te Participem studii habere, O. P. 2, 5, 42.—Masc. as subst., a sharer, partner, comrade, fellow-soldier: meus particeps, T. Heaut. 150: fortes viri, quasi particeps eiusdem laudis, Arch. 24: huius belli ego particeps et socius et adiutor esse cogor, Att. 9, 10, 5.

participō, āvi, ātus, āre [particeps]. I. Prop., to make partaker (cf. communico, partior, impertior): ad participandum alium alio nos naturā esse factos, i. e. for a community of interests, Leg. 1, 33.—II. Meton. A. To share, impart: iuvit participando laudes, L. 2, 52, 8: suas laudes cum Caesone, L. 3, 12, 5.—B. To share in, partake of, participate in: pestem parem, Tusc. (Enn.) 2, 39.

particula, ae, f. dim. [pars], a small part, little bit, particle, grain, jot: tenuissimae particulae, Or. 2, 162: iustitiae, Off. 2, 40: parva, Pis. 85: harenae, H. 1, 28, 23: undique Desectam, H. 1, 16, 14: cognoscis ex particula parvā genus universum, etc., specimen, Pis. 85: malorum, Iuv. 13, 14.

partim, adv. [old acc. of pars]. I. In gen., partly, in part: animus partim uxoris misericordiā Devinctus, partim victus huius iniuriis, in part, . . . in part, T. Hec. 167: Partim quae perspersi his oculis, partim quae accepi auribus, T. Hec. 363: non timore aliquo, sed partim dolore, partim verecundiā, Marc. 1: partim quod timeret, partim quod, etc., 5, 6, 3: Scipio dux partim factis fortibus, partim suapte fortunā, converterat animos, L. 29, 26, 5.—II. Esp. substantively, in place of any case of pars, a part, some: corpora partim Multa virum terrae infodiunt, avecta-que partim Finitimos tollunt in agros, V. 11, 204: statuae in locis publicis positaе, partim etiā in aedibus sacris, 2 Verr. 2, 168: bestiarum terrenaе sunt aliae, partim aquatiles, aliae quasi ancipites, ND. 1, 103: quibusdam placuisse

mirabilia quaedam, partim fugiendas esse nimias amicitias, Lael. 45: castra hostium invadunt, semisomnos partim, alios arma sumentes fugant, S. 21, 2.—With gen.: Brut-tios Apulosque, partim Samnitium ac Lucanorum defecisse ad Poenos, L. 23, 11, 11: partim copiarum ad tumulum expugnandum mittit, partim ipse ad arcem ducit, L. 26, 46, 8: eorum autem, quae obiecta sunt mihi, partim ea sunt, etc., L. 42, 41, 2.—With ex: e quibus partim tecum fuerunt, partim, etc., Vat. 16: cum partim e nobis ita timidi sint, ut, . . . partim, etc., Phil. 8, 32.

partio, īvi, īre [pars], to share, part, distribute, apportion, divide (rare; cf. partior): consules provincias inter se partiverant, S. 43, 1: ordines partiunt, Leg. 3, 7.—Pass.: pes enim partitur in tria, Orator, 188.—P. perf.: Caesar partitus copiis cum C. Fabio legato, 6, 6, 1: partite exercitu, 6, 33, 1: regionibus partitum imperium, L. 27, 7, 7: carcere partitos equos, separated by the barriers, O. F. 4, 680.—P. fut.: partiendum sibi exercitum putavit, 3, 10, 3; see also partior.

partior, ītus, īri, dep. [pars], to share, part, distribute, apportion, divide (rare; cf. partior): partiri cum matre iussit, Clu. 21: pupillis bona erepta cum eo partitus est, 2 Verr. 4, 37: suum cum Scipione honorem partitur, Caes. C. 3, 82, 1: id opus inter se Petreius atque Afranius partiuntur, Caes. C. 1, 73, 4: cum partirentur inter se, qui Capitolium . . . qui portas occuparent, Phil. 14, 15: (praedam) socios partitur in omnis, V. 1, 194: limite campum, V. G. 1, 126: tecum luellum, H. S. 2, 5, 82: lintres, H. E. 1, 18, 61: Qui numquam partitur amicum, Solus habet, Iuv. 3, 121: dulcemque in ambos caritatem partiens, Phaedr. 3, 8, 13; see also partio.

partitē, adv. [partior], with proper divisions, methodically: dicere, Orator, 99.

partitiō, ōnis, f. [partior; L. § 228]. I. In gen., a sharing, parting, partition, division, distribution: tantae pecuniae, 2 Verr. 3, 183: aerari, Sest. 54: rationes auctionis et partitionis, method of dividing an inheritance, Caes. 15: partitionem artium facere, Or. 1, 22.—II. Esp. A. In philosophy, a logical division, partition, enumeration of parts: in partitione quasi membra sunt: ut corporis caput,umeri cetera, Top. 30.—B. In rhetoric, a division into heads, partition: recte habita in causā, Iuv. 1, 31.

partitus, P. of partio and partior.

parturiō, īvi, —, īre, desid. [pario]. I. Prop., to desire to bring forth, be in travail, labor: vereor ne parturire intellegat, T. Hec. 413: tu (Lucina) voto parturientis ades, O. F. 3, 256: parturiens canis, Phaedr. 1, 19, 3.—Prov.: Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus, great cry and little wool, H. A. P. 139.—II. Meton. A. To be big with, be pregnant with, brood over, meditate, purpose: quod conceptum res p. parturit, Mur. 84: ut aliquando dolor populi R. pariat, quod iamdiu parturit! Phil. 2, 118: quod diu parturit animus vester, aliquando pariat, L. 21, 18, 12: ingentis parturit ira minas, O. H. 12, 208.—B. To be in pain, be anxious, be troubled: quā (securitate) frui non possit animus, si tamquam parturiat unus pro pluribus, Lael. 45.—C. To bring forth, produce, yield, generate (poet.): Germania quos horrida parturit Fetūs, H. 4, 5, 26: nunc omnis parturit arbos, is budding forth, V. E. 3, 56: Parturit almus ager, V. G. 2, 330: neque parturit imbris Perpetuo (Notus), H. 1, 7, 16.

1. partus, adj. [P. of pario], gained, acquired.—Neut. as subst., an acquisition, possession, store: Frigoribus parto fruuntur, V. G. 1, 300.—Plur.: quo maius dedecus est parta amittere, quam omnino non paravisse, S. 31, 17: tantis Parta malis curā maiore metuque Servantur, Iuv. 14, 303.

2. partus, ūs, m. [pario]. I. Prop., a bearing, bringing forth, birth, delivery: partus instabat prope, T. Ad. 307: cum esset gravida Auria, et iam appropinquare par-

tus putaretur, *Clu.* 31: cum iam prope partus adesset, *O.* 9, 674: Diana adhibetur ad partus, *ND.* 2, 69: maturos aperire partus Lenis, *H. CS.* 13.—**II.** Fig.: et Graeciae quidem oratorum partus atque fontis vides, i. e. *beginnings*, *Brut.* 49.—**III.** Meton., *young, offspring*: bestiae pro suo partu propugnantes, *Tusc.* 5, 79: pluris enisa partus, *L.* 40, 4, 4: idem Veneri partus suus, *V.* 7, 321: partus Missos ad Orcum, *H.* 3, 4, 75: tanti partus equae constat, *foal*, *Iuv.* 6, 626.

parum, *adv.* (for *comp.* and *sup.*, see minus, minime) [*R. SPAR.*]. **I.** In gen., *too little, not enough, insufficiently* (opp. satis, nimium): consulis parum, *T. Ad.* 993: Parum succedit quod ago, *T. And.* 679: quaero ex te, quae parum accipi, *ND.* 3, 4: cum parum memineras, quid concesseris, *Iuv.* 1, 88: sibi parum credi, *Caes. C.* 2, 31, 4.—**With adj.**: sunt ea quidem parum firma, *Att.* 10, 11, 1: si parum multi sunt, qui, etc., *Planc.* 18: parum multae necessitudines, *Planc.* 72: parum tuta probitas, *S.* 14, 4: frons laeta parum, *V.* 6, 862: parum claris lucem dare coget, *H. AP.* 448: castis, *H.* 1, 12, 59.—**With adv.**: nemo parum diu vixit, qui, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 109: diligenter, *Att.* 10, 9, 2: mature, *L.* 21, 3, 5: cui rei parum diligenter ab iis erat provium, *S.* 18, 6: est dictum non parum saepe, *often enough*, *Fin.* 2, 12: non parum liberaliter homines invitare, *N. Att.* 13, 6.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In the phrases, **1.** parum est, *it is too little, is not enough, does not suffice*: parumne est, quod nobis succenset senex, *Ni instigemus etiam? is it not enough?* *T. Ph.* 546: parumne est, quod tantum homines fefellisti, ut neglegeres auctoritatem senatus, *are you not content?* *Sest.* 32: consules parum sibi videri praefati pro merito eorum sua voce conlaudari eos, nisi, etc., *L.* 27, 10, 5: parum est, si in partem eius venis, etc., *L.* 6, 40, 18: vobis Supplicium meruisse parum est, i. e. *you are not satisfied*, *O.* 5, 666: Non nocuisse parum est: prodest quoque, *O. F.* 2, 415.—**2.** parum habere, *to regard as too little, be dissatisfied, be not content*: haec talia facinora impune suscepisse parum habuere, *vere not satisfied*, *S.* 31, 9: templum violare parum habuisse, nisi, etc., *L.* 42, 3, 6.—**B.** Substantively, *an insufficiency, too little, not enough*: magis offendit nimium quam parum, *Orator*, 73: nimium quod est offendit vehementius quam id, quod videtur parum, *Orator*, 178.—**With gen. part.**: in hac enim satis erat copiae, in illa autem leporis parum, *Brut.* 240: non parum humanitatis (i. e. satis), *Rosc.* 46: satis eloquentiae, sapientiae parum, *S. C.* 5, 4: Latini sanguinis, *H. Ep.* 7, 4: splendoris, *H. E.* 2, 2, 111.

parum-per, *adv.*, for a little while, for a short time, a while, a moment: dum exeo, parumper opperire hic, *wait a bit*, *T. And.* 714: cunctatus parumper dum, *L.* 4, 32, 10: haec cum dixisset, parumper conticuit, *Or.* 3, 143: pulsusque parumper Corde dolor tristi, a while, *V.* 6, 382: ora parumper Attendas, *Iuv.* 10, 250.

parvitās, *ātis, f.* [parvus], *smallness, littleness, slightness, insignificance* (rare): vincula talia quae cerni non possent propter parvitatem, *Univ.* 13.

parvulus or **parvulus**, *adj. dim.* [parvus]. **I.** In gen., *very small, little, petty, slight*: ob parvolum Rem, *T. And.* 274: pueri, *Clu.* 137: parvola magni formica laboris, *H. S.* 1, 1, 33: impulsio, *Iuv.* 2, 25: res, *Quinct.* 53: pecunia, *Com.* 23: res, *H. E.* 1, 18, 29: tuta et parvola laudo, *H. E.* 1, 15, 42: proelium, *skirmish*, 2, 30, 1: detrimentum, 5, 52, 1.—**II.** Esp., of age, *little, young*: parvola (soror), *T. Eun.* 524: segmentatis dormisset parvula cunis, *when a child*, *Iuv.* 6, 89.—**As subst.**: a parvulo, *from childhood* (cf. a puero), *T. And.* 35: ab parvulis, *from their infancy*, 6, 21, 3: Aeneas, *V.* 4, 328: rex Si vis tu fieri, nullus tibi parvulus aulā Luserit Aeneas, *Iuv.* 5, 138: mansuefieri ne parvuli quidem (ursi) excepti possunt, *even when caught young*, 6, 28, 4.

parvus, *adj.* (for *comp.* and *sup.*, see minor, minimus) [*R. PAV.*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., of magnitude, *little,*

small, petty, puny, inconsiderable (cf. exiguus, minutus, brevis): argenti pondus, *S.* 29, 63: locus, *Leg.* 1, 17: terra, *Rep.* 1, 26: pisciculi, *ND.* 2, 123: haec parva et infirma sunt, *Clu.* 94: si parva licet componere magnis, *V. G.* 4, 176.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of stature, *small, short, little, young*: liberi, *S. C.* 31, 3: salutaria appetant parvi, *the little ones*, *Fin.* 3, 16: soror, *T. Eun.* 521: meminī quae plagum mihi parvo Orbiliū dictare, *H. E.* 2, 1, 70: operosa parvus Carmina fingo, *a little man*, *H.* 4, 2, 31: a parvis didicimus: si in ius vocat, etc., *in childhood*, *Leg.* 2, 9: puer in domo a parvo eductus, *from infancy*, *L.* 1, 39, 6.—**2.** Of time, *short, brief*: parvae consuetudinis Causa, *T. And.* 110.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of extent or importance, *little, insignificant, trifling, small, petty, unimportant*: causa, *T. Eun.* 575: in parvis aut mediocribus rebus, *Or.* 2, 84: commoda, *Q. Fr.* 3, 81: beneficium, *Caec.* 26: merces, *H. S.* 1, 6, 86: detrimentum, 7, 52, 2: mihi parvam habere fidem, *T. Eun.* 197: onus parvis animis et parvo corpore maius, *H. E.* 1, 17, 39: carmen, *H. E.* 2, 1, 257: Hoc opus, hoc studium parvi properemus et ampli, *both small and great*, *H. E.* 1, 3, 28.—**B.** Of value or price, *little, small, low, mean, vile*: meam erus esse operam deputat parvi preti, *T. Hec.* 799: Nil parvum aut humili modo, Nil mortale loquar, *H.* 3, 25, 17: pretio parvo vendere, *2 Verr.* 4, 134.—**Sing. n. as subst.**, *a little, trifle*: parvo contentus esse possum, *with little*, *Att.* 12, 19, 1: vivitur parvo bene, *H.* 2, 16, 13: agricolae parvo beati, *H. E.* 2, 1, 139: ita ut parvo admodum plures caperentur, *a very little more*, *L.* 10, 45, 11.—**Esp., in gen. or abl. of price**: Sed parvi pendo, *little I care*, *T. And.* 526: parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, *of little value*, *Off.* 1, 76: parvi refert abs te ius dici diligenter, nisi, etc., *it matters little*, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 20: quia parvi id ducere, *cared little for*, *Fin.* 2, 24: signa abs te diligenter parvoque curata sunt, *Att.* 1, 3, 2: quanti emptus? parvo, *H. S.* 2, 3, 156.

pāscō, *pāvi, pāstus, ere* [*R. PA.*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to cause to eat, feed, supply with food*: bestias, *Off.* 2, 14: plures calones atque caballi Pascendi, *H. S.* 1, 6, 103.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To feed, nourish, maintain, support* (cf. alo, nutrio): holusculis nos soles pascere, *feed with vegetables*, *Att.* 6, 1, 13: quos dives Anagnia pascit, *V.* 7, 684: servos, *Iuv.* 3, 141.—**Poet.**: volsis pascunt radicibus herbae (me), *V.* 3, 650.—**2.** *To pasture, drive to pasture, attend* (cf. pabulor): cum suis puer pasceret, *Div.* 1, 31: quibus (satis) iumenta pasceret, *Caes. C.* 3, 44, 3: greges armentaque pavit, *O.* 6, 395: non me pascente, capellae, cytium carpetis, *V. E.* 1, 78: turpis sub gurgite phocas, *V. G.* 4, 395.—**3.** *Pass.*, *to be fed, feed, graze, pasture*: si pulli non pascentur, *L.* 6, 41, 8: Cetera pascentur viridis armenta per herbas, *V. G.* 3, 162: Pascitur in magnā Silā formosa iuventa, *V. G.* 3, 219.—**With abl.**: Frondibus et victu pascentur simplicis herbae, *V. G.* 3, 528: carice pastus acutā, *V. G.* 3, 231: iterum pasto pascat ante cibo, *chews the cud*, *O. Am.* 3, 5, 18.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To feed, supply, cherish, cultivate, let grow*: barbam, *H. S.* 2, 3, 35: sacrum (Baccho) cinem, *V.* 7, 391: Danaas paverunt Pergama flammās, *fed*, *O.* 14, 467: polus dum sidera pascet, *feeds* (with vapors), *V.* 1, 608: nummos alienos, *pile up debts*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 35.—**B.** *To pasture, give as pasture* (poet.): et vomere duos Exercent collis atque horum asperinna pascent, *V.* 11, 319.—**C.** Of animals, *to graze, browse* (poet.): pascentes capellae, *V. E.* 3, 96: columbae, *V.* 6, 199: saltibus in vacuis pascent, *V. G.* 3, 143.—**With acc.** (cf. depasco): silvas, *V. G.* 3, 314: mala gramina, *V.* 2, 471: apes arbuta, *V. G.* 4, 181.—**D.** *Praegn.*, *to consume, lay waste, ravage, desolate*: vestros campos, *L.* 25, 12, 10.—**III.** Fig., *to feast, delight, satisfy, feed, gratify*: oculos, *T. Ph.* 85: quos Clodi furor incendiis pavit, *Mil.* 3: supplicio oculos, *2 Verr.* 5, 65: in eius corpore lacerando... oculos paverit suos, *Phil.* 11, 8: animum picturā pascit inani, *V.* 1, 464: spes inanis, *cherish*, *V.* 10, 627: his ego rebus pascor, his de-

lector, *feast myself*, Pis. 45: qui discordiis civium ac seditione pascantur, *Sest.* 99: maleficio et scelere pascuntur, *live by*, *Off.* 2, 40: Pascere nostro, Latona, dolore, O. 6, 280.

pāscor, pāstus sum, I, *dep.*, see pascō, I. B. 3, and III.

pāscuus, *adj.* [pascō; L. § 283], *for pasture, grazing*: in agris longinquis et pascuis, *Tull.* 8. — *Plur. neut. as subst.*, *pastures*: in censorum pascuis, *Agr.* 1, 3: gregem in pascua mittere, V. G. 3, 323: pascua herbosa, O. 2, 689: Lucana, H. *Ep.* 1, 28: Solis eorum, O. 4, 214.

Pāsiphāē, ēs and ae, = Πασίφῃ (All-resplendent), a daughter of Helios and wife of Minos, C. V., O.

Pāsiphāēia, ae, *f.*, daughter of Pasiphae, Phaedra, O.

passer, eris, *m.* [see R. 1 PAT-]. I. Prop., a sparrow, *Fin.* 2, 75; Iuv. — II. Meton., a sea-fish, turbot, H. S. 2, 8, 29; O.

passerculus, I, *m. dim.* [passer], a little sparrow, *sparrowlet*, *Div.* 2, 65.

passim, *adv.* [1 passus]. I. Prop., spread, scattered about far and wide, at different places, generally, in every direction, at random: vagari, S. 98, 1: per forum volitare, *Rosc.* 135: Numidae nullis ordinibus passim conserant, *Caes.* C. 2, 38, 4: fugere, 4, 14, 5: diversa per agros Tecta metu petere, V. 4, 162: perque vias sternuntur inertia passim Corpora, V. 2, 364: Palantes, H. S. 2, 3, 48: volucres passim ac libere solutas opere volitare, *Or.* 2, 23: pervastatis passim agris, L. 21, 7, 4: passim carpere, conligere undique, *Or.* 1, 191: sparsi enim toto passim campo se diffuderunt, L. 40, 33, 7: ille enim ut passim, ego ordinatim, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 13, 2: passim omnes clamoribus agunt, L. 2, 45, 11: pabula et ligna nec pauci petebant, nec passim, L. 22, 12, 8. — II. Meton., without order, promiscuously, indiscriminately: Scribimus indocti doctique poemata passim, H. E. 2, 1, 117.

1. passus, *adj.* [P. of pando]. I. Prop., outspread, outstretched, extended, open: passis manibus implorare, 1, 51, 3: velis passis perveli, *under full sail*, *Tusc.* 1, 119: passis late palmis, *Caes.* C. 3, 98, 2: capillus passus, *dishevelled*, *T. Ph.* 106: passum capillum ostentare, 7, 48, 3: crinibus passis, L. 1, 13, 1. — II. Meton., spread out, dried, dry: racemi, V. G. 4, 269: lac passum, *boiled milk*, O. 14, 274. — *Neut. as subst.*, *wine of dried grapes, raisin-wine*: passo psithia utilior, V. G. 2, 93.

2. passus, P. of patior.

3. passus, ūs, *gen. plur.* rarely passūm, *m.* [R. 1 PAT-]. I. Prop., a step, pace (cf. gressus, gradus): nec terras passibus cuiusquam potuisse peragrarī, *Marc.* 5: admissio sequitur passu, O. 1, 532: ferens lassos passūs, O. 14, 120: sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis, V. 2, 724: nec longis inter se passibus absunt, V. 11, 907: rapidis ferri Passibus, V. 7, 156: per litora lentis Passibus spatari, O. 2, 572: passu anili procedere, O. 13, 533. — II. Meton. A. A footstep, track, trace: si sint in litore passūs, O. H. 19, 27. — B. A pace, stride, double-step (a measure of length, containing five Roman feet), esp. in the phrase, mille passuum, a thousand paces, mile: milia passuum CCXL, 1, 2, 5: nec exercitum propius urbem milia passuum ducenta admovent, *Phil.* 7, 26: tria milia passūm, L. 21, 59, 2.

pāstillus, I, *m. dim.* [pastus]; hence, a lozenge, troche, trochisch, pastille (to perfume the breath): Pastillos Ruffillus olet, H. S. 1, 2, 27 al.

pāstiō, ōnis, *f.* [R. PA-], a pasturing, grazing, pasture: magnitudine pastionis, *Pomp.* 14.

pāstor, ōris, *m.* [R. PA-], a herdsman, shepherd (cf. apilio): servos pastores armat, *Caes.* C. 1, 24, 2: pastorum stabula, *Sest.* 12: iam pastor umbras . . . quaerit, H. 3, 29, 21; O., Iuv.

pāstōrālis, e, *adj.* [pastor], of herdsmen, of shepherds, pastoral: ille Romuli auguratus pastoralis, non urbanus

fuit, *Div.* 1, 107: habitus, L. 9, 36, 6: iuventus, O. F. 2, 365: myrtus, V. 7, 817.

pāstōriciūs, *adj.* [pastor], of a shepherd, pastoral: fistula, *Att.* 1, 16, 11: sodalitas, *Cael.* 26.

pāstōriūs, *adj.* [pastor], of a herdsman, of a shepherd: pellis, O. 2, 680: sibila, O. 13, 785: sacra, the Palilia, O. F. 4, 723.

1. pāstus, P. of pascō.

2. pāstus, ūs, *m.* [R. PA-]. I. Lit., pasture, fodder, food: animalia ad pastum accedunt, *ND.* 2, 122: animalia anquirunt pastum, *Off.* 1, 11: pastum capessere et conficere, *ND.* 2, 121: e pastu decedens, V. G. 1, 381: terra fundit ex sese pastūs varios, *Fin.* 2, 111: ille (equus) in pastūs tendit, V. 11, 494. — II. Fig., food, sustenance: ad praesentem pastum mendicitatis suae, *Phil.* 11, 4: pastus animorum, *Tusc.* 5, 66.

Pataraeus, *adj.*, of Patara (a seaport of Lycia), Pataraean: regia, O.

Patareus (trisyrl.), —, *m.*, = Παταρεύς, of Patara (a seaport of Lycia), Pataraean: Apollo, H.

Patavinus, *adj.* of Patavium, Paduan. — *Plur. m. as subst.*, the people of Padua, C., L.

Patavium, I, *n.*, a city of Cisalpine Gaul, now Padua, L., V.

patefaciō, fēci, factus, ere [pateo + facio]. I. Prop., to lay open, open, throw open (cf. pando, recludo, aperio): per quam (Galliam) iter, *Pomp.* 30: an ingenio patefieri aditus ad civitatem potuit? *Balb.* 54: patefactus nostris legionibus Pontus, *Pomp.* 21: introitum sibi, *Tull.* 21: domum suam cupiditati, *Cael.* 49: auris adsentatoribus, *Off.* 1, 91: portas, L. 2, 15, 3: presso sulcum aratro, O. 3, 104: patefactis ordinibus, *opened*, L. 28, 14, 13: iter per Alpīs patefieri volebat, 3, 1, 2: vias, 7, 8, 2: nostris legionibus Pontum, *Pomp.* 21: quā patefactum oppidum ruinis erat, at the breaches, L. 21, 11, 5: loca, N. Hann. 3, 4. — Poet.: Postera lux radiis latum patefecerat orbem, i. e. made visible, O. 9, 795. — II. Fig., to disclose, expose, detect, bring to light: si hoc celatur, in metu; sin patefit, in probro sum, *T. Ph.* 825: paucorum scelera, S. 42, 1: patefactis consiliis, *Caes.* C. 3, 21, 5: patefacere verum et inlustrare, *Lael.* 97: illa iudicia exiti, *Mil.* 102: veritas patefacta, *Sull.* 45: Lentulus, patefactis indicibus, convicted, *Cat.* 3, 15: qui ea proferenda et patefacienda curavit, *Fl.* 5.

patefactiō, ōnis, *f.* [patefacio], a laying open, disclosing, discovery: patefactio quasi rerum opertarum, *Fin.* 2, 5.

patefactus, P. of patefacio.

patefiō, fieri, factus, pass. of patefacio.

patella, ae, *f. dim.* [patina]. I. In gen., a small pan, little dish, platter (for cooking, or serving food): modicā cenare olus patellā, H. E. 1, 5, 2; Iuv. — II. Esp., a vessel used in sacrifices, offering-dish: grandis, cum sigillis ac simulacris deorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46: edere de patellā (a sacrifice), *Fin.* 2, 22; L., O.

patēns, entis, *adj.* with comp. [P. of pateo]. I. Lit., open, accessible, unobstructed, passable: caelum ex omni parte patens atque apertum, *Div.* 1, 2: campi patentes, S. 101, 11: in locis patentioribus, 7, 28, 1: via patentior, L. 7, 36, 11. — *Neut. as subst.*: ex patenti utrimque coactum in angustias mare, a broad expanse, L. 28, 6, 9: per patentia vadere, breaches, L. 21, 11, 9. — II. Fig. A. Open, exposed: domus patens, et exposita cupiditati et voluptatibus, *Quinct.* 93: pelagoque volans da vela patenti, V. G. 2, 41. — B. Evident, manifest: causa, O. 9, 537.

(patenter), *adv.* [patens], openly, clearly; only comp.: patentius et expeditius (opp. implicite et abscondite), *Inu.* 2, 69.

pateō, uī, —, ēre [R. 2 PAT-]. I. Prop., to stand open, lie open, be open: hac mihi patent semper fores, T.

Eun. 89: ut mihi tua domus pateat, *T. Eun.* 1059: nares semper propter necessarias utilitates patent, *N.D.* 2, 145: cur valvae Concordiae non patent? *Phil.* 2, 112: semitae patuerant, 7, 8, 3: ne fugae quidem patebat locus, *L.* 27, 18, 19: patuere fores, *O.* 2, 768.—*Poet.*: patet isti ianua leto, *there lies open*, *V.* 2, 661.—*II.* *Praegn.* *A.* *To lie open, be exposed*: patens vulnere equus, *L.* 31, 39, 12.—*B.* *To stretch out, extend* (cf. porrigor): Helvetiorum fines in longitudinem milia passuum CCXI patebant, 1, 2, 5.—*III.* *Fig.* *A.* In gen., *to be open, be free, be allowable, be accessible, be attainable*. si Antonio patuisset Gallia, *Phil.* 5, 37: si nobis est cursus pateret, *Att.* 10, 12, 4: his omnium domus patent, 6, 23, 9: praemia quae pateant stipendiariis, *Balb.* 24: ut intellegant omnia Ciceronis patere Trebiano, *Fam.* 6, 10, 3: semita Tranquillae per virtutem patet unica vitae, *Iuv.* 10, 364.—*B.* *Esp.* *1.* Of the mind or senses, *to be open, be ready to hear, attend*: (constare inter omnis video) patere auris tuas querelis omnium, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 25: meas aures . . . omnium praeceptis patuisse, *Phil.* 14, 20: tamquam nullo magis tempore ad simplices cogitationes pateat animus, *Ta. G.* 22.—*2.* *To be exposed, be liable*: multa patent in eorum vitā, quae fortuna feriat, *Off.* 1, 73.—*3.* *To extend*: in quo vitio latissime patet avaritia, *Off.* 1, 24: late patet et ad multos pertinet, *Or.* 1, 235.—*4.* *To be clear, be plain, be well known, be manifest* (cf. appareo, detegor): quid porro quaerendum est? factumne sit? at constat: a quo? at patet, *Mil.* 15: patere tua consilia non sentis? *Cat.* 1, 1: cum illa pateant in promptuque sint omnibus, etc., *Or.* 1, 23: in adversariis (hoc nomen) patere contendit, *Com.* 5.—*With acc. and inf.* cum pateat aeternum id esse, quod, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 54.

pater, tris, m. [see *R. PA.*]. *I.* *Lit.*, *a father, sire*. *Des.* pater mi, tu hic eras? *De.* Tuus hercle vero et animo et naturā pater, *T. Ad.* 901: Hoc pater ac dominus interest, *T. Ad.* 76: patre certo nasci, *Rosc.* 46: captivā natum, patre nullo, matre servā, i. e. *by an unknown father*, *L.* 4, 3, 12: quem patris loco colere debebas, *Phil.* 2, 99.—*Once of a foster-father*, *T. Ad.* 452.—*Poet.*: Rexque patrem vicit, i. e. *paternal love*, *O.* 12, 30.—*Rarely of animals*: virque paterque gregis, *O. A.* 1, 522.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* In the phrase: *pater familias* or *pater familiae*, *the head of the household, father of a family, householder*, see *familia*, *II. B.* 1.—*B.* *Plur.*, *fathers, forefathers, ancestors, progenitors*: patrum nostrorum aetas, *Orator*, 18: patrum nostrorum memoriā, 1, 12, 5: apud patres nostros, *Off.* 3, 47: patres maioresque nostri, *Div.* C. 69.—*C.* As a title of reverence or respect, *father*. *1.* Of a god: ipse pater Fulmina molitur dextrā, i. e. *Jupiter*, *V. G.* 1, 328: Gradivumque patrem Geticis qui praesidet arvis, *V.* 3, 35: pater Lemnius, i. e. *Vulcan*, *V.* 8, 454: Bacche pater, *H.* 3, 3, 13: Lenaus, i. e. *Bacchus*, *V. G.* 2, 7: pater Silvane, *H. Ep.* 2, 21: Tiberine, *L.* 2, 10, 11: Apenninus, *V.* 12, 703.—*2.* Of senators: ei vel aetate vel curae similitudine patres adpellabantur, *S. C.* 6, 6: principes, qui appellati sunt propter caritatem patres, *Rep.* 2, 14: patres ab honore patriciique progenies eorum appellati, *L.* 1, 8, 7; cf. quā re ad patres censeo revertare: plebei quam fuerint importuni, vides, *Fam.* 9, 21, 3; for the phrase patres conscripti, see conscriptus; see also patratus.—*3.* Of a founder, author, or eminent teacher: Zeno, pater Stoicorum, *N.D.* 3, 23: Isocrates pater eloquentiae, *Or.* 2, 10: Herodotus pater historiae, *Leg.* 1, 5.—*Poet.*: cenae pater, *host*, *H. S.* 2, 8, 7.—*4.* Of one who has saved or served the state, in the phrase pater patriae, *father of his country*: quem patrem patriae nominarant, *Sest.* 121: Roma patrem patriae Ciceronem libera dicit, *Iuv.* 8, 245: C. Marium quem vere patrem patriae . . . possumus dicere, *Rab.* 27: Sancte pater patriae! tibi plebs nomen Hoc dedit (to Augustus), *O. F.* 2, 129; cf. pater urbis, *O. F.* 3, 72.—*5.* Of a man venerable for character or age: pater Aeneas, *V.* 5, 348: Sume, pater (Aeneas to Acestes), *V.* 5, 533.

patera, ae, f. [*R.* 2 *PAT.*], *a low bowl, flattened dish, saucer, libation-saucer* (cf. simpulum, simpuvium): patera, quā mulieres ad res divinas uterentur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46: sanguinem in pateris circumtulisse, *S. C.* 22, 1: de paterā novum Fundens liquorem, *H.* 1, 31, 2: excepisse sanguinem paterā, *Brut.* 43: pateris libare et auro, *golden cups*, *V. G.* 2, 192.

pater familiās, ae, see *familia*.

paternus, adj. [*pater*]. *I.* *Prop.*, *of a father, fatherly, paternal* (mostly of possessions or external relations; cf. patrius): amicus, *T. Ph.* 128: iniuria, *against the father*, *T. Heaut.* 992: haud paternum istuc dedisti, *T. Ad.* 450: horti, *Phil.* 13, 34: libertus, *Fl.* 89: bona paterna et avita, *Cael.* 34: hospitium, *Caes.* C. 2, 25, 4: regna, *V.* 3, 121: res, *H. E.* 1, 15, 26: animus, *H.* 2, 2, 6: non mihi paterni animi indoles deesset, *L.* 9, 4, 9: irae, *L.* 2, 61, 3: paternus honos et avitus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 43: paternum maternumque genus et nomen, *Phil.* 10, 14.—*II.* *Meton.*, *of the fatherland, of a native country*: paterni Fluminis ripae, *H.* 1, 20, 5: terra, *O. H.* 13, 100.

patēscō (-iscō), patui, ere, *inch.* [*pateo*]. *I.* *Prop.*, *to be laid open, be opened, open* (mostly *poet.*): atria longa patescunt, *V.* 2, 483: portus patescit, *V.* 3, 530.—*II.* *Meton.*, *to stretch out, extend*: paulo latior patescit campus, *L.* 22, 4, 2: civitates, in quas Germania patescit, *Ta. G.* 30: latius patescente imperio, *L.* 32, 27, 6.—*III.* *Fig.*, *to be disclosed, become visible, be manifest*: Tum vero manifesta fides Danaumque patescunt Insidiae, *V.* 2, 309.

pathicus, adj., = παθικός, *submitting to lust, pathic*, *Iuv.*

patibilis, e, adj. [*patior*]. *I.* *To be borne, tolerable, endurable* (cf. tolerabilis, ferendus): dolores, *Tusc.* 4, 61.—*II.* *Capable of feeling, sensitive* (opp. impetibilis): patibilem naturam habere, *N.D.* 3, 29.

patibulum, i, n. [*R.* 2 *PAT.*; *L.* § 245], *a fork-shaped yoke, forked gibbet* (cf. furca), 2 *Verr.* 4, 90.

patiēns, entis, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of *patior*]. *I.* *Prop.*, *bearing, supporting, suffering, enduring, permitting*: annuis navium patiens, i. e. *navigable*, *L.* 21, 31, 10: vomeris, *V. G.* 2, 223.—*II.* *Praegn.* *A.* *Enduring, patient, tolerant*: nimium patiens et lentus existimor, *Or.* 2, 305: animus, *Har. R.* 11.—*With gen.*: corpus inediae, *S. C.* 5, 3: pulveris atque solis, *H.* 1, 8, 4.—*With ad.*: gens minime ad morae taedium ferendum patiens, *L.* 33, 36, 8.—*Comp.*: quis in laboribus patientior, *Cael.* 13.—*Sup.*: patientissimae aures, *Lig.* 24: exercitus, *Caes.* C. 3, 96, 2.—*B.* *Enduring, firm, unyielding, hard* (*poet.*): patiens aratrum, *O. Am.* 1, 15, 31; see also *patior*.

patienter, adv. with *comp.* [*patiens*], *patiently, with endurance, submissively*: alterum patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Lael.* 91: quae tulisse illum fortiter et patienter ferunt, *Phil.* 11, 7: patienter et aequo animo ferre difficultates, *Caes.* C. 3, 15, 5: prandere olus, *H. E.* 1, 17, 13.—*Comp.*: patientius eorum potentiam ferre, *Fam.* 1, 8, 4.

patientia, ae, f. [*patiens*]. *I.* *Prop.*, *the quality of suffering, patience, endurance, submission*: in inopiā, egestate patientiāque permanent, 6, 24, 4: patientia famis et frigoris, *Cat.* 1, 26: hominum ea patientia, virtus frugalitatisque est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 7: paupertatis, *Agr.* 2, 64.—*II.* *Praegn.* *A.* *Forbearance, indulgence, lenity*: patientiam proponit suam, cum, etc., *Caes.* C. 1, 32, 4: quousque tandem abutere patientiā nostrā? *Cat.* 1, 1: usus est ipse incredibili patientiā, *Phil.* 10, 9: levius fit patientiā Quicquid corrigere est nefas, *H.* 1, 24, 19.—*B.* *Humility* (*poet.*): quem duplici panno patientia velat, *H. E.* 1, 17, 25.—*C.* *Submission to lust*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34.—*D.* *Submissiveness, subjection* (*late*): Britanniam uno proelio veteri patientiae restituit, *Ta.* A. 16.

patina (*patena*), ae, f. [*R.* 2 *PAT.*], *a broad, shallow*

dish, pan, steopan (cf. *lanx, catinus*): iamdudum animus est in patinis, *I have long been thinking of the dishes*, T. *Eun.* 816: *tyrotarichi, Att.* 4, 8, 1: *muraena* In patinā porrecta, *H. S.* 2, 8, 43: deerat pisci patinae mensura, i. e. *a dish large enough*, *Iuv.* 4, 72.

(*patiō*, —, —, ere), old collat. form of *patior*; only *imper. patiunto*, *Leg.* 3, 11.

patior, passus, *i. dep.* [uncertain; cf. Gr. *πάσος, πένονσα*]. **I.** Lit., to bear, support, undergo, suffer, endure (cf. *fero, tolero*): quidvis patior, T. *And.* 380: dolor tristis res est... ad patiendum tolerandumque difficilis, *Tusc.* 2, 18: belli iniurias, *Phil.* 12, 9: servitutem, *Phil.* 6, 19: toleranter dolorem pati, *Tusc.* 2, 43: omnia saeva, S. 14, 10: et facere et pati fortiter, L. 2, 12, 10: haec patienda censeo potius, quam, etc., L. 21, 13, 8: Hannibal damnum haud aegerime passus est, L. 22, 41, 4: exsilium, V. 2, 638: pauperiem, H. 3, 2, 1: servitutem, *Phil.* 6, 19: extremam fortunam, *Caes. C.* 2, 32, 8: hiemem et aestatem, S. 85, 33. — **II.** Praegn., to suffer, meet with, be visited by, undergo (mostly late): indignam necem, O. 10, 627: mortem, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 42: rem modicam, *Iuv.* 13, 143: ultima, *Curt.* 3, 1, 6: ut is in culpa sit, qui faciat, non is qui patitur iniuriam, *Lael.* 78: iniuriam... nec facere nec pati, *Rep.* 3, 23: quicquid in captivum invenire potest, passurum esse te cogita, *Curt.* 4, 6, 26. — **Poet.**: Certum est in silvis inter spelaeas ferarum Malle pati, V. *E.* 10, 53: novem cornu saecula passa, O. 7, 274. — **III.** Meton. **A.** In gen., to suffer, endure, bear, allow, permit, let (cf. *sino, permitto*): neque enim dilationem pati tam vicinum bellum poterat, L. 1, 14, 6: recentis animi alter (consul)... nullam dilationem patiebatur, L. 21, 52, 2: illorum delicta, H. S. 1, 3, 141. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: illam cum illo ut patiar nuptam? T. *Ph.* 304: hunc patiemur Fieri miserum? T. *Ph.* 536: per suos finis eos ire pati, 1, 6, 3: ista non modo homines, sed ne pecudes quidem passurae esse videntur, *Cat.* 2, 20: neque consilio priorem alium pati, S. 96, 3: nullo se implicari negotio passus est, *Lig.* 3: aut persuasurum se aut persuaderi sibi passurum, L. 32, 36, 2: ut vinci se consensu civitatis pateretur, L. 2, 2, 9. — With *nom.* and *inf.*: Cum pateris sapiens vocari, H. *E.* 1, 16, 30: patiar inconsultus haberi, H. *E.* 1, 5, 15: patiens vocari Caesaris ultor, H. 1, 2, 43. — With *quin*: non possum pati, Quin tibi caput demulceam, T. *Heaut.* 761: nulum patiebatur esse diem, quin in foro diceret, *Brut.* 302. — **Poet.**: nec plura querentem Passa Venus (i. e. nec passa queri), V. 1, 385. — **B.** Esp. in phrases with facile, aequo animo or their opposites, to be disposed, acquiesce, submit (cf. *fero*): apud me plus officii residere facillime patior, *am quite content*, *Fam.* 5, 7, 2: consilium meum a te probari... facile patior, *am well pleased*, *Att.* 15, 2, 2: cum indigne pateretur nobilis mulier... in conventum sutum mimi filiam venisse, *was offended*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 31: periniquo patiebatur animo, te a me digredi, *was greatly disappointed*, *Fam.* 12, 18, 1. — **C.** To submit: patior quemvis durare laborem, V. 8, 577: Pro quo bis patiar mori, H. 3, 9, 15.

Patrae, ārum, *f.*, = Πάτραι, a city of Achaia, now Patras, C., O.

patrātus, *adj.* [P. of *patror; cf. patro], only in the phrase pater patratus, the *fetial priest, who ratified a treaty with religious rites*, *Caec.* 98: pater patratus ad ius iurandum patrandum, id est sciendum fit foedus, L. 1, 24, 6.

patria, ae, *f.* [1 patrius; sc. terra]. **I.** Prop., a fatherland, native land, own country, native place: carens patriā, in exile, T. *Heaut.* 137: patria, quae communis est omnium nostrum parens, *Cat.* 1, 17: omnis omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Off.* 1, 57: o pater, o patria, o Priami domus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 8, 44: O patria, o divom domus Ilium, V. 2, 241: Qualem te patriae custodem di genuerunt, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 64: patriā Atheniensis an Lacedaemonius, *Inv.* 1, 35. — **II.** Meton., a dwelling-place, home:

habuit alteram loci patriam, alteram iuris, *Leg.* 2, 5: Italia quaero patriam, V. 1, 380: aut nulla plerisque patria aut alia est, Ta. A. 32: patria est, ubicumque est bene, *Tusc.* (old poet) 5, 108. — **Poet.**: Nilus, Qui patriam tantae tam bene celat aquae, the home, i. e. the source, O. Am. 3, 6, 40: nimborum in patriam, V. 1, 51: divisae arboribus patriae, V. G. 2, 116: una atque eadem est vini patria atque magistri, *Iuv.* 11, 161.

patricida, ae, *m.* [pater + R. SAC-, SEC-], a murderer of a father (cf. *paricida*), *Dom.* 26.

patricius, *adj.* [pater; L. § 307], of fatherly dignity, of senatorial rank, of the patricians, patrician, noble (cf. *nobilis*): homo, S. C. 31, 7: gens, S. 95, 3: nisi qui patricius sit, *Mur.* 15: apparatus, *Sest.* 77. — **Plur. m.** as *subst.*, the patricians, nobility: patres ab honore, patricique progenies eorum appellati, L. 1, 8, 7; *Caec.* 101: patricii minorum gentium, *Fam.* 9, 21, 2: exire e patriciis, to be adopted into a plebeian family, *Dom.* 37.

patrimōnium, *i. n.* [pater; L. § 254]. **I.** Lit., an inheritance from a father, paternal estate, inheritance, patrimony (cf. *hereditas*): amisso patrimonio, S. C. 83, 1: lauta et copiosa, *Post.* 38: amplum et copiosum, *Rosc.* 6: luculentum, *Phil.* 12, 19: patrimonio effundere, *Off.* 2, 54: devorare, *Phil.* 2, 67: tibi patrimonium eripui? *Sest.* 111: summa patrimonii, H. S. 2, 3, 90. — **II.** Fig., an inheritance, patrimony: in populi R. patrimonio, *Phil.* 2, 101: ut plebem tribus suis patimoniis deleniret, *Mil.* 95: Mucius quasi patrimonii propugnator sui, inheritance, *Or.* 1, 244: paterni nominis, *Dom.* 146.

patrīmus, *adj.* [pater], that has a father living: puer ille patrīmus et matrīmus, *Har. R.* 23: decem ingenui, decem virgines, patrīmi omnes matrīmique, L. 37, 3, 6.

patrissō, —, —, āre, = παρτίσω, to take after a father, act the father (old), T. *Ad.* 564.

patrītus, *adj.* [pater], of a father (very rare): patrīta et avita philosophia, *Tusc.* 1, 45.

1. patrius, *adj.* [pater]. **I.** Prop., of a father, fatherly, paternal (esp. of mental and moral characteristics; cf. *paternus*): animus patrius, T. *Hec.* 244: res patria atque avita, 1 *Verr.* 13: potestas, *Inv.* 2, 52: ius et potestas, *Phil.* 2, 46: maiestas, L. 4, 45, 8: auctoritas, *Cael.* 37: maeror, *Fl.* 106: monumentum, T. *Eun.* 13: patriā virtute praeditus filius, *Sest.* 48: sepulchrum, *Rosc.* 24: poenas patrias persequi, *Phil.* 13, 46: patrio instituto deditus studio litterarum, *Brut.* 79: mos patrius et disciplina, *CM.* 37: regnum patrium atque avitum, *Pomp.* 21: amor, V. 1, 643: arae, i. e. of Father Apollo, O. 15, 723: patrium mimae donare fundum laremque, H. S. 1, 2, 56: acerbitas, i. e. of his father, L. 7, 5, 7. — **II.** Meton., of ancestors, ancestral, family, traditional: di patrīi, household gods, *Phil.* 2, 75: hoc patrium est, potius consuefacere filium Suā sponte recte facere quam alieno metu, T. *Ad.* 74: patriam virtutem proicere, *ancestral*, 2, 15, 5: mos, *hereditary*, *Or.* 1, 84: praediscere... patrios cultusque habitusque locorum, V. G. 1, 52.

2. patrius, *adj.* [patria], of a native country, of home, native: sermo, *Fin.* 1, 4: Sermonem patrium ditare, H. *AP.* 57: mos, *Par.* 27: ritus, *Leg.* 2, 21: carmen patrium canere, a national song, *Curt.* 3, 3, 9: Mycenae, V. 2, 180: palaestrae, V. 3, 281.

patrō, āvi, ātus, āre [uncertain], to bring to pass, execute, perform, achieve, accomplish, bring about, effect, finish, conclude (cf. *conficio, perago, perpetuo*): operibus patratis, *Leg.* 2, 10: promissa, *Att.* 1, 14, 7: bellum, bring to an end, S. 75, 2: incepta, S. 70, 5: abesse, dum facinus patratur, L. 23, 8, 10: consilia, S. 13, 5: cuncta, S. C. 53, 4: pacis patranda merces, L. 44, 25, 6: ius iurandum, pronounce the oath confirming a treaty (see *patratus*), L. 1, 24, 6.

patrōcinium, *i. n.* [patrocinor]. **I.** In gen., protection, advocacy, defence, patronage (cf. *praesidium, clientela*,

tutela): illud patrocinium orbis terrae verius, quam imperium poterat nominari, *Off.* 2, 27: cuius patrocínio civitas plurimum utebatur, *S. C.* 41, 4: utraque factio Macedonum patrociniis utebatur, *N. Phoc.* 3, 1: voluptatis, *Fin.* 2, 67: voluptas plurimorum patrociniis defenditur, *Par.* 15: mollitiae, *L.* 5, 6, 5: causa patrocínio non bona peior erit, *O. Tr.* 1, 1, 26.—**II.** Esp., in judicial proceedings, a *defence, pleading*: hoc dicendi genus ad patrocinia medicorum aptum videbatur, *Brut.* 112: controversiarum, *Orator.* 120: aequitatis, *Or.* 1, 242: patrocínium faeneratorum, *L.* 6, 15, 8.—**III.** Meton., plur., persons defended, clients, *Fam.* (Vat.) 5, 9, 1.

patrōcinor, ātus, āri, dep. [patronus], to be a patron, afford protection, protect, defend, support.—With dat.: indotatis patrōcinari, *T. Ph.* 939.

Patrōn, ōnis, m., a companion of Evander, *V.*

patrōna, ae, f. [patronus], a protectress, patroness: te mihi patronam capio, *Thais*, *T. Eun.* 887: cum lex ipsa . . . sociorum atque amicorum populi R. patrona sit, *Div. C.* 65: provocato patrona illa civitatis ac vindex libertatis, *Or.* 2, 199.

patrōnus, i, m. [pater]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a protector, defender, patron (of a person or a city or province; opp. cliens, actor): nefas est deserere patronos, *7*, 40, 7: quot enim clientes circa singulos fuistis patronos, tot nunc, etc., *L.* 6, 18, 6: ego me patronum profiteor plebis, *L.* 6, 18, 14: Pompeius et Caesar, patroni civitatis, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 35, 4: tum conventus ille Capuae, qui me unum patronum adoptavit, etc., *Sest.* 9: patronus, defensor, custos coloniae, *Sull.* 61.—**B.** Esp., the former master (of a freedman), *Fam.* 13, 21, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In judicial proceedings, a defender, advocate, pleader (cf. advocatus, causidicus, procurator, cognitor): si patronus huic causae constitueretur, *Mur.* 4: his de causis ego huic causae patronus exstiti, *Rosc.* 5.—**B.** In gen., a defender, advocate: vestrorum commodorum, *Agr.* 3, 3: foederum ac foederatorum, *Balb.* 25: iustitiae, *Lael.* 25: Qui modo patronus nunc cupit esse cliens, *O. A.* 1, 88.

patruēlis, e, adj. [patruus; *L.* § 315]. **I.** Prop., of a father's brother, child of a father's brother (cf. consobrinus, descended from a mother's sister): *L.* Cicero frater noster cognatione patruelis, amore germanus, by blood my cousin, my brother in affection, *Fin.* 5, 1: frater, *Planc.* 27.—**II.** Meton., of a cousin, of cousins (poet.): patruelia regna, i. e. of Danaus, *O. H.* 14, 61: patruelia dona, i. e. the arms of Achilles (whose father was the brother of Ajax's father), *O.* 13, 41: origo, *O.* 1, 352.

1. patruus, i, m. [pater]. **I.** Prop., a father's brother, paternal uncle (cf. avunculus, a mother's brother): Iunius, patruus pueri, *2 Verr.* 1, 137: cur eos habes in loco patui? *Phil.* 2, 98: tutor et patruus, *2 Verr.* 1, 139.—**Plur.**, Iuv. 1, 158.—**II.** Praegn., a censor, reprover: peristis quidam patruus, censor, magister, *Cael.* 25: ne sis patruus mihi, *H. S.* 2, 3, 88.

2. patruus, adj. [1 patruus], of a father's brother, of an uncle (poet.): patruae verbera linguae, an uncle's, *H.* 3, 12, 2: ense cadit patruo, *O. F.* 4, 55.

patulus, adj. [*R.* 2 PAT.; *L.* § 285]. **I.** Prop., spread out, standing open, open, wide (cf. patens): pinia duabus grandibus patula concis, etc., *ND.* 2, 123: aures, *H. E.* 1, 18, 70: fenestrae, *O.* 14, 752.—**II.** Meton., spread out, spreading, extended, broad, wide: rami, *Or.* 1, 28: quadra, *V.* 7, 115: fagus, *V. E.* 1, 1: patulis captavit naribus auras, *V. G.* 1, 376: pectines, *H. S.* 2, 4, 34: lacus, *O.* 2, 379: plaustra, *V. G.* 3, 362: canistra, *O.* 8, 675: arca, *Iuv.* 14, 74.—**III.** Fig., open to all, common: patulus orbis, the beaten round, *H. AP.* 132.

paucī, see paucus.

paucitās, ātis, f. [paucus], a small number, fewness, scarcity, paucity: de pantheris agitur mandatu meo dili-

genter; sed mira paucitas est, *Fam.* 2, 11, 2: uti multitudinem paucitas superaret, *S. C.* 53, 4: legionem propter paucitatem despiciēbat, *3*, 2, 3.—With gen.: aratorum, *2 Verr.* 3, 80: oratorum, *Or.* 1, 8: in summā paucitate amicorum, *Fam.* 4, 11, 1: portuum, *3*, 9, 5: loci, *L.* 2, 50, 10: quae res et paucitatem eorum insignem et multitudinem Etruscorum . . . faciebat, *L.* 2, 50, 8.

(**pauculus**), adj. dim. [paucus], very few, very little; only plur.: loquitor paucula, *T. Heaut.* 828: menses, *2 Verr.* 2, 185: ut ibi pauculos dies esset, *Att.* 5, 21, 6.

paucus, adj. with comp. and sup. [*R.* PAV.]. **I.** In gen., few, little (cf. parvus, exiguus, rarus).—*Plur.*: in diebus paucis Chrysis moritur, *T. And.* 104: paucis diebus post mortem Africani, *Lael.* 3: his paucis diebus, a few days ago, *Or.* 1, 168: causae modicae et paucae, *Or.* 2, 140: pauci admodum familiares, *Lael.* 2: paucorum hominum ex mentis bene sanae (i. e. paucis hominibus familiariter utens), *H. S.* 1, 9, 44.—*Comp.*: ne pauciores cum pluribus manum consererent, *S.* 49, 2.—*Sing.* (very rare): tibia tenuis simplexque foramine paucio, *H. AP.* 203.—**II.** Esp., plur. as subst. **A.** Masc. **1.** Prop., few, a few: ut metus ad omnes, poena ad paucos perveniret, *Chu.* 128: pauci sciebant, *Mur.* 25: calumnia paucorum, *S. C.* 30, 4 al.—**2.** Praegn., the few, select few (opp. multi): paucorum potentia, *S. C.* 39, 1: paucorum iudicium, *Orator.* 13: eorum qui pauci nominantur, *Lael.* 22.—*Esp.* in phrases with in or inter, especially, eminently, extraordinarily: nobilis pugna atque inter paucas memorata, *L.* 22, 7, 1: pugna memorabilis inter paucas, *L.* 23, 44, 4: situs inter paucas munitae urbis, *L.* 38, 15, 9: Hector, in paucis Alexandro carus, *Curt.* 4, 8, 7: regi carus in paucis, *Curt.* 6, 8, 2.—**B.** Neut., a few things, little, a few words: pauca monere, briefly, *S. C.* 58, 3: ausculta paucis, *T. And.* 536: paucis te volo, *T. And.* 29: paucis docebo, *V.* 4, 116: pauca refert, *V.* 4, 333: pauca respondere, *H. S.* 1, 6, 61: cetera quam paucissimis absolvam, *S.* 17, 2.

paulātū (not pauli-), adv. [paulum], by little and little, by degrees, gradually (cf. sensim): crescere, *S. C.* 10, 6: paulatim Germanos consuescere Rhenum transire, *1*, 33, 3: collis leviter fastigatus paulatim ad planitiem redibat, *2*, 8, 3: ubi paulatim licentia crevit, *S. C.* 51, 30: paulatim adnabam terrae, *V.* 6, 358: vitia exuere, *Iuv.* 13, 188: circumfusā multitudine, *L.* 21, 14, 1: paulatim ex castris discedere coeperunt, a few at a time, *4*, 30, 2.

paulisper (not pauli-), adv. [paulum + per], for a little while, for a short time (cf. prumper): paulisper mane, *T. And.* 253: attende enim paulisper, *Phil.* 2, 31: ab re sustentati, *S.* 56, 6: lecticā paulisper depositā, *2 Verr.* 4, 53: paulisper intermittere proelium, *3*, 5, 3: Milo paulisper, dum se uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratus est, *Mil.* 28: sedit tacitus paulisper, donec, etc., *L.* 28, 26, 15.

paulō (not pauli-), adv. [abl. n. of 1 paulus]. **I.** Prop., as abl. of difference in expressions of comparison, by a little, a little, somewhat: liberius paulo, *Orator.* 82: civis haud paulo melior, quam, etc., *Att.* 2, 12, 3: haud paulo plus, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: paulo minus consideratus, *Quinct.* 11: paulo magis adfabe factus, *1 Verr.* 14: paulo longius processerant, *2*, 20, 2: maturius paulo, *1*, 54, 2: quae paulo ante praecepta dedimus, *Parl.* 137: paulo ante, *2 Verr.* 4, 6: post paulo, just after, *S. C.* 18, 3: magnitudine paulo antecedunt, *6*, 27, 1: verba paulo nimium redundantia, *Or.* 2, 88: histrio si paulo se movit extra numerum, *Par.* 26: paulo ultra eum locum, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 66, 4.—**II.** Meton., in gen., a little, somewhat: paulo qui est homo tolerabilis, *T. Heaut.* 205: paulo processerant, *S.* 92, 8: ut non solum gloriosis consiliis utamur, sed etiam paulo salubrioribus, *Att.* 8, 12, 5.

paululō (not pauli-), adv. [abl. n. of paululus], by a little, a little, somewhat: si nequeas paululo, at quanti quaeas, at a trifling price, *T. Eun.* 75: valeo, sicut soleo: paululo tamen etiam deterius quam soleo, *Fam.* (Lucc.) 5, 14, 1.

paululum (not *paull-*), *adv.* [*paululus*], *a little, a very little, somewhat*: concede istuc paululum; audin' ? T. *Eun.* 706: paululum opperier si vis, T. *Eun.* 890: mente paululum inminutā, S. 65, 1: spirans, S. C. 61, 4.

paululus (not *paull-*), *adj. dim.* [1 *paulus*], *very little, very small* (most freq. in *neutr.* and *adverb.*): si paululum modo quid te fugerit, T. *Heaut.* 316: spatium, T. *Ph.* 702: via, L. 8, 11, 4: equi hominesque paululi et graciles, L. 35, 11, 7.—*Sing. n. as subst., a little bit, trifle.*—With *gen.*: paululum pecuniae, T. *Hec.* 506: operae, T. *Eun.* 281: paululum compendi facere, Com. 49.

paulum (*paull-*), *adv.* [1 *paulus*], *a little, somewhat*: concede paulum istuc, *a little way*, T. *Eun.* 1068: paulum a fugā aberant, S. 101, 8: paulum supra eum locum, 6, 9, 3: paulum differre, *Agr.* 2, 85: commorari, Com. 28: paulum aspectu conterritus haesit, V. 3, 597.—With *adv. of time*: paulum praelabitur ante, *a little before*, ND. (poet.) 2, 111; see also paulo, paulus.

1. paulus (*paull-*), *adj.* [R. PAV-], *little, small* (poet.): paulo momento huc vel illuc impelli, T. *And.* 266: paulo sumptu, T. *Ad.* 876.—*Sing. neut. as subst., a little, trifle*: quasi vero paulum intersiet, T. *Eun.* 685: an paulum hoc esse tibi videtur? T. *Eun.* 857: agelli paulum, T. *Ad.* 949: supplici, T. *And.* 903: negoti, T. *Heaut.* 498: lucri, T. *Heaut.* 747: paulum huic Cottae tribuit partium, *allotted a small part of his defence*, Or. 1, 229: nil Ant paulum abstulerat, H. *E.* 1, 15, 34: ubi paulum nescio quid superest, Iuv. 11, 47: post paulum, *in a little while* (cf. paulo post), 7, 50, 6; see also paulo, paulum.

2. Paulus (*Paull-*), *I. m., a family name, esp. in the Aemilian gens.* I. L. Aemilius Paulus, *a consul who fell at Cannae*, S. C., H.—*Plur., men like Paulus*, Lael. 21.—II. Paulus Fabius Maximus, *consul* B.C. 11, H.

pauper, *peris*, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [R. PAV-]. I. Prop., *poor, not wealthy, of small means* (cf. indigus, egenus, inops): pauper, cui in opere vita erat, ruri fere se continebat, T. *Ph.* 363: qui adimunt diviti, Aut addunt pauperi, T. *Ph.* 277: in patriā honeste pauper vivere, T. *And.* 798: servos domini pauperis, T. *Eun.* 486: sisne ex pauperrimo dives factus? *Val.* 29: quod Aeque pauperibus prodest, locupletibus aeque, H. *E.* 1, 1, 25: meo sum pauper in aere, H. *E.* 2, 2, 12.—With *gen.*: horum Semper ego optarim pauperrimus esse bonorum, H. *S.* 1, 1, 79: Pauper Opimius argenti positi intus et auri, H. *S.* 2, 3, 142: aquae, H. 3, 30, 11.—As *subst. m., a poor man*: Pauperis est numerare pecus, O. 13, 824: pauperum tabernacae, H. 1, 4, 13: pauperiorum turbae, H. *S.* 1, 1, 111.—II. Meton., of things, *poor, scanty, inconsiderable, small, meagre* (poet.): pauperis tuguri culmen, V. *E.* 1, 68: domus, V. 12, 519: et carmen venā pauperiore fuit, O. P. 4, 2, 20: pauper pudor, *Phaedr.* 2, 1, 12.

pauperculus, *adj. dim.* [pauper], *poor, poor little*: anus, T. *Heaut.* 96: mater, H. *E.* 1, 17, 46.

pauperiēs, —, *acc. em, f.* [pauper], *poverty, limited means* (poet. for paupertas): hinc abii propter pauperiem, T. *Heaut.* 111: pauperiem et duros perferre labores, V. 6, 437: angustam pauperiem pati, H. 3, 2, 1: immunda, H. *E.* 2, 2, 199: importuna, H. 3, 16, 37: dura, H. 4, 9, 49: proba, H. 3, 29, 55.

pauperō, —, —, *äre* [pauper].—Prop., *to make poor, impoverish*; hence, meton., *to rob, deprive* (cf. spolio, privo): te cassā nuce, H. *S.* 2, 5, 36.

paupertās, *ātis, f.* [pauper]. I. Prop., *poverty, small means, moderate circumstances* (cf. egestas, inopia, penuria; opp. abundantia, luxuria): paupertas probro haberi, S. C. 12, 1: de paupertate agitur: multi patientes pauperes commemorantur, *Tusc.* 3, 57: homines . . . patientiā paupertatis ornati, *Agr.* 2, 64.—II. Meton., *need, want, indigence*: Paupertas mihi onus visumst, T. *Ph.* 94: cum

propter paupertatem sues puer pasceret, *Div.* 1, 31: infelix, Iuv. 3, 152.

Pausiacus, *adj.*, of *Pausias* (a painter of Sicyon), H. **pauxillulus**, *adj. dim.* [pauxillus, *dim.* of paucus], *very little, very small* (old).—*Neut. as subst., a little bit, trifling remnant*: relicuom pauxillulum Nummorum; T. *Ph.* 37.

pavefactus, *adj.* [paveo + factus], *in terror, dismayed, alarmed* (very rare): ego pavefacta mergor, O. 13, 878: pectora, O. 15, 636.

paveō, pāvī, —, *äre* [R. 4 PV-, PAV-], *to be struck with fear, be in terror, tremble, quake with fear, be afraid, be terrified* (cf. tremo, trepido, timeo, metuo): mihi paveo, T. *Ph.* 187: quaeres, quando iterum paveas, H. *S.* 2, 7, 69: paventes ad omnia, L. 5, 42, 4: incerto vultu pavens accurrit, S. 106, 2: admiratione paventibus cunctis, *seized with astonishment*, L. 7, 34, 8: speque metuque pavent, O. *F.* 3, 362: hoc sermone pavent, i. e. *express their fears*, Iuv. 6, 189.—With *acc.* (in prose only a *neut. pron.*): ad hoc mulieres . . . miserari parvos liberos, rogare, omnia pavere, S. C. 31, 3: noctem paventes, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 23: quis Parthum paveat, quis gelidum Scythæ? H. 4, 5, 25: ut pavet acres Agna lupos capreaque leones! H. *Ep.* 12, 25: saturam serpentibus ibin, Iuv. 15, 3: funera, H. 4, 14, 49.—With *ne*: Id paveas, ne ducas tu illam, T. *And.* 349.—With *inf.* (poet.): pavetque Laedere umbras, O. 1, 386: nec illae numerare plagas pavent, *Ta. G.* 7.

pavescō, —, —, *ere, inch.* [paveo], *to begin to be afraid, become alarmed* (very rare): omni strepitu pavescere, S. 72, 2.

pavidē, *adv.* [pavidus], *with fear, fearfully, timorously* (rare): fugere, L. 5, 39, 8.

pavidus, *adj.* [paveo]. I. Prop., *trembling, quaking, fearful, timid, timorous, shy*: castris se pavidus tenebat, L. 3, 26, 3: matres, V. 2, 489: lepus, H. *Ep.* 2, 35: aves, O. *F.* 1, 400: pavidæ ex somno mulier, *startled out of her sleep*, L. 1, 58, 3: oppidani pavidī, ne iam facta in urbem via esset, etc., *in terror lest*, etc., L. 37, 7, 7.—*Sing. neut. as adv.*: pavidum blanditiā, *with fear, timorously*, O. 9, 569.—II. Meton., *exciting fear, terrible, dreadful* (poet.): metus, O. *F.* 1, 16.

pavimentātus, *adj.* [pavimentum], *furnished with a pavement, paved*: porticus pavimentata, *Dom.* 116 al.

pavimentum, *I. n.* [pavio], *a level surface beaten firm, hard floor, pavement*: facere, *Q. F.* 3, 1, 1: mero Tingere pavimentum, H. 2, 14, 27: palma inter coagmenta lapidum ex pavimento extitisse, *Caes.* C. 3, 105, 6.

paviō, —, —, *ire* [R. 4 PV-, PAV-], *to beat, strike*: terram, *Div.* 2, 72.

pavitō, —, —, *äre, freq.* [paveo], *to tremble, quake, be fearful* (poet.): prosequitur pavitans, V. 2, 107: caudam Subiecit pavitantem utero (lupus), V. 11, 813.—Meton.: Philumenam Pavitare nescio quid dixerunt, *has some sort of chill*, T. *Hec.* 321.

pāvō, ōnis, *m.* [uncertain], *a peacock*: cauda pavoni donata, *Fin.* 3, 18.—It was eaten as a delicacy, H. *S.* 1, 2, 116; Iuv. C.

pavor, ōris, *m.* [R. 4 PV-, PAV-], *a trembling, quaking, shaking, terror, anxiety, fear, dread, alarm* (cf. metus, timor, tremor, terror): Tum pavor sapientiam omnem mi exanimato expectorat, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 4, 19: pavor ceperat milites ne mortiferum esset vulnus, L. 24, 42, 2: inde pavor incussus est, L. 27, 42, 5: corda stravit pavor, V. *G.* 1, 331: pavore depositus, O. 10, 117: pavor captae urbis, *the panic of a stormed city*, L. 3, 3, 4.—Poet.: Cum spes adrectae juvenum, exsultantiae haurit Corda pavor pulsans, *trembling expectation*, V. *G.* 3, 106.—Person., *the god of fear*, L. 1, 27, 7.

pāx, pācis, *f.* [R. PAC-, PAG-]. I. Prop., as ending

hostilities, a compact, agreement, treaty, peace, treaty of peace, reconciliation (cf. *indutiae*, *foedus*): cum eis facta pax non erit pax, *Phil.* 12, 14: inter civis concilianda, *Fam.* 10, 27, 1: pacem maritimam concessit, *Fl.* 29: pax denique confirmata est, *Phil.* 1, 2: pro emptâ pace bellum intulerunt, *Prov.* C. 4: quem Sulla, cum bellum inxisset, cum pace dimisit, *Mur.* 32: pacem petere, 1, 27, 2: pangere, L. 9, 11, 7: componere, L. 2, 13, 4: pax populo Caeriti data, L. 7, 20, 8: Nulla dies pacem hanc rumpet, *V.* 12, 202.—*Plur.*: iura, iudicia, bella atque paces penes paucos erant, *S.* 31, 20: bella et paces, *H. E.* 1, 3, 8.—*Person.*: Pax, the goddess of peace, *Peace*, *H. C.* 57; O., N.—*II. Meton.* **A.** In gen., concord, tranquillity, peace, harmony (opp. bellum, inimicitia): videndum est cum omnibusne pax esse possit, an sit aliquod bellum inextinguibile, *Phil.* 13, 2: pax est tranquilla libertas, *Phil.* 2, 113: nihil est tam popolare quam pax, tranquillitas, otium, *Agr.* 2, 102: suscipienda bella, ut in pace vivatur, *Off.* 1, 35: pacis comoda, *Phil.* 8, 11: bello ac pace, both in war and in peace, *L.* 8, 35, 7: in pace, *H. S.* 2, 2, 111: in mediâ pace, *L.* 36, 11, 2.—*Poet.*: paces bonae, i. e. the blessings of peace, *H. E.* 2, 1, 102.—**B.** Of the gods, grace, favor, pardon, assistance: ab Iove Opt. Max. pacem ac veniam peto, *Rab.* 5: pacis demum exposcendae causâ lectisternium fuit, *L.* 7, 2: exorat pacem divom, *V.* 3, 370.—**C.** Abl. with a possess. pron. or gen., by the good leave, by permission, with all respect to: pace quod fiat tuâ, without offence to you, *T. Eun.* 466: pace tuâ dixerim, *Tusc.* 5, 12: pace horum dixerim, *Or.* 1, 76: hoc pace dicam tuâ, *Marc.* 4: Claudii pace et Valeri mortui loquar, *L.* 3, 19, 7.—**D.** As an exclamation, peace! silence! enough! capillus passus prolix . . . pax! *T. Heaut.* 291.—*III. Fig.* **A.** Of the mind, peace, tranquillity: pax animi, sleep, *O.* 11, 624: mentis, *O. Tr.* 5, 12, 4: temperantia pacem animis adfert, *Fin.* 1, 47: semper in animo sapientis est placidissima pax, *Tusc.* 5, 48.—**B.** Of things, peace, rest, quiet: flumen cum pace delabens, *H.* 3, 29, 35: pacem voltus habet, *is tranquil*, *O.* 2, 858.

peccâns, ntis, adj. [*P.* of pecco], sinful, full of sin: unus dies bene actus peccanti immortalitati anteponeendus, *Tusc.* 5, 5.—*Plur. n.* as subst., offenders, sinners: ad officium peccantes redire cogeret, *N. Ag.* 5, 3.

peccâtum, i, n. [pecco], a fault, error, mistake, transgression, sin (cf. delictum, culpa): pro huius peccatis ego supplicium sufferam? *T. And.* 888: quod peccatum corripo, *T. Ad.* 593: magnum, at humanum, *T. Ad.* 687: si peccato locus esset, *S. C.* 52, 35: peccatum est patriam prodere, *Fin.* 3, 32: culpa ac peccatum, *Fam.* 5, 21, 5: multitudo vitiorum peccatorumque, *Phil.* 2, 43: quo illi crimine peccatoque perierunt? *Cael.* 71: paucis verbis tria magna peccata, blunders, *Tusc.* 3, 47: luere peccata, *V.* 10, 32: peccati conscius, *O. Am.* 2, 7, 11: peccatis poenas aequas inrogare, *H. S.* 1, 3, 118: peccatis veniam commodare, *Ta.* A. 19: Nam iam aetate eâ sum, ut non siet peccato mihi ignosci aequum, that I be forgiven for a fault, *T. Hec.* 737.

peccâtus, ūs, m. [pecco], a failing, fault, trespass (very rare): nemo ita in manifesto peccatu tenebatur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 191.

peccô, âvi, âtus, âre [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., to miss, mistake, do amiss, transgress, commit a fault, offend, sin: quid commeri aut peccavi? *T. And.* 139: alius magis alio vel peccat vel recte facit, *Fin.* 3, 48.—*With acc.*: plura in hac re, *T. Ad.* 124: Empedocles multa alia peccat, *ND.* 1, 29: eadem fere, *ND.* 1, 31: tantumdem idemque, *H. S.* 1, 3, 115.—*With in* and *acc.*: in cognatam, *T. Ph.* 803: si quid in te peccavi . . . in me ipsum peccavi vehementius, *Att.* 3, 15, 4.—*With in* and *abl.*: quod in eo (Valerio) peccandi Germani causa non esset, 1, 47, 4: in servo necando semel peccatur, *Par.* 25: in hoc eodem peccat Hieronymus, *Fin.* 2, 32: in re p., *Att.* 7, 1, 3.—

With abl.: libidine, *Iuv.* 6, 135.—*Pass. impers.*: peccatum a me maxumest, *T. Heaut.* 158.—*Poet.*: ne Peccet (equus) ad extremum ridendus, break down, *H. E.* 1, 1, 9.—**II.** Esp., of impurity, to go astray, be licentious: peccare docentes historiae, *H.* 3, 7, 19: inlecebrae peccantium, *Ta.* A. 4.

pecten, inis, m. [*R. PEC.*]. **I.** Prop., a comb (for the hair), *O. Am.* 1, 14, 15: deducit pectine crines, *O.* 4, 311.—*Poet.*: digitis inter se pectine iunctis, i. e. interlocked, *O.* 9, 299.—**II.** Meton. **A.** The reed, sley (of a loom): arguto tenues percurrens pectine telas, *V.* 7, 14; *O.*—**B.** A comb, card, heckle (for wool), *Iuv.* 9, 30.—**C.** A rake: tonsam raro pectine verit humum, *O. R. Am.* 192.—**D.** An instrument for striking the strings of the lyre: Iamque eadem digitis, iam pectine pulsant eburno, *V.* 6, 647; *Iuv.*—*Poet.*: Dum canimus sacras alterno pectine Nonas, i. e. in distiches, *O. F.* 2, 121.—**E.** A kind of shell-fish, scallop: Pectinibus patulis iactat se molle Tarentum, *H. S.* 2, 4, 34.

pectô, pēxi, pexus, ere [*R. PEC.*], to comb: quos pexo capillo videtis, *Cat.* 2, 22: caesariem, *H.* 1, 15, 14: capillos, *O. H.* 13, 31: barbam, *Iuv.* 14, 216: pectebat ferum (cervum), *V.* 7, 489: capilli pexi, *Iuv.* 11, 150.—*Pass.* with *acc.*: ipsa comas pectar, *O. H.* 13, 39.

pectus, oris, n. [see *R. PAC.*, *PAG.*]. **I.** Lit., a breast, breast-bone: pectore in adverso ense Condidi, *V.* 9, 347: in pectusque cadit pronus, *O.* 4, 579: latum demisit pectore clavom, *H. S.* 1, 6, 28: esse vincto pectore, ut gracilae sient, tight-laced, *T. Eun.* 314.—*Plur.* for sing. (poet.), *O.* 4, 555.—**II.** Meton. **A.** The stomach (poet.): reserato pectore dices Egerere inde dapes . . . gestit, *O.* 6, 663.—**B.** The breast, heart, feelings, disposition: in amicitia, nisi, ut dicitur, apertum pectus videas, etc., *Lael.* 97: amari toto pectore ut dicitur, *Leg.* 1, 49: pietate omnium pectora imbuere, *L.* 1, 21, 1: metus insidens pectoribus, *L.* 10, 41, 2: quinam pectora semper impavida repens terror invaserit, *L.* 21, 30, 2: te vero . . . iam pectore toto Accipio, *V.* 9, 276: His ubi laeta deae permulsi pectora dictis, *V.* 5, 816: robur et aes triplex Circa pectus erat, *H.* 1, 3, 10: fidum, *H.* 2, 12, 16: Pectoribus mores tot sunt quot in orbe figurae, *O. A.A.* 1, 759: mollities pectoris, tender-heartedness, *O. Am.* 3, 3, 18: tam certa tulistis Pectora, *V.* 9, 249: te vel per Alpium iuga . . . Forti sequemur pectore, *H. Ep.* 1, 11: vitâ et pectore puro, conscience, *H. S.* 1, 6, 64: pectora casta, *O. H.* 13, 30.—**C.** The soul, spirit, mind, understanding: pectore nil sistere consili quit, *T. Ad.* 613: de hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Att.* 13, 12, 4: incumbite toto pectore ad laudem, *Fam.* 10, 10, 2: quod verbum in pectus Iugurthae altius descendit, *S.* 11, 7: novum in Bruti pectore ingenium, *L.* 1, 59, 2: At Cytheraea novas artes, nova pectore versat Consilia, *V.* 1, 657: oculis ea pectoris hausit, the mind's eye, *O.* 15, 64: memori referas mihi pectore cunctis, *H. S.* 2, 4, 90: nunc adhibe puro Pectore verba, *H. E.* 1, 2, 68: Inaluitque deo quem clausum pectore habebat, i. e. who inspired her, *O.* 2, 641.—**D.** A character, heart, person (poet.): cara sororum Pectora, *V.* 11, 216: mihi Thesae pectora iuncta fide, *O. Tr.* 1, 3, 66.

(**pecû**), n. [see *R. PAC.*, *PAG.*], cattle, large cattle (mostly old; class. only nom. and acc. plur.): pecua captiva praeter equos, *L.* 26, 34, 5 al.—*In plur.*, meton., cattle-folds, pastures: pecua relinquuntur, agri cultura deseritur, *Pomp.* 15 Halm (al. pecuaria).

pecuarius, adj. [pecu]. **I.** In gen., of cattle: res, live stock, *Quinct.* 12.—**II.** Esp. as subst. **A.** Masc., a cattle-breeder, grazier: diligentissimus agricola et pecuarius, *Deiot.* 27: damnatis aliquot pecuariis, i. e. farmers of public pastures, *L.* 10, 47, 4.—**B.** Plur. n., herds of cattle, *V. G.* 3, 64.—**C.** Fem. (sc. ars), cattle-breeding (once): tamen pecuaria relinquuntur, *Pomp.* 15 B. & K.

peculātor, ōris, m. [peculor], an embezzler, *peculator*, *Off.* 3, 73.

peculātus, ūs, m. [peculor], an embezzlement, *peculation*: aerari, S. 31, 26: est peculatus (crimen), 2 *Verr.* 4, 88: peculatum facere, *Rab.* 8: peculatūs damnari, *Fl.* 43.

pecūliāris, e, adj. [peculor], of private property, one's own, belonging, proper, special, *peculiar*: venio ad Lysaniam, pecularem tuum, Deciane, testem, *Fl.* 51: hoc mihi peculiare fuerit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8, 3: edictum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 36: vestra patria peculiaris res p., L. 3, 19, 9.

pecūliātus, adj. [peculor], having private property, provided with money: bene peculiat, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 1.

pecūlium, ī, n. [pecus]. — Prop., property in cattle; hence, I. In gen., property: cupiditas peculi, *Par.* 39: aerugo et cura peculi, i. e. anxiety for gain, *H. A.P.* 330. — II. Esp., private property, separate estate (held by a member of a family, apart from the rest): filii, L. 2, 41, 10: cultis augere peculia servis, *feces*, *Iuv.* 3, 189.

pecūnia, ae, f. [pecus]. — Prop., wealth in cattle; hence, I. In gen., property, riches, wealth (cf. divitiæ, res, bona, etc.): pecuniam facere, accumulare, *Div.* 1, 111: in alienam pecuniam invadere, *Rosc.* 6: ut pecuniā fortunisque nostris contentus sit, *Rosc.* 7: familiae aliquot cum mapalibus pecoribusque suis (ea pecunia illis est), etc., L. 29, 31, 8. — II. Esp., money (cf. argentum, nummus): Pecuniam ipso loco negligere maximum interdumst lucrum, *T. Ad.* 216: pecunia numerata, *Top.* 53: pecunia publica ex aerario erogata, 2 *Verr.* 3, 165: certa, a specified sum, *Com.* 14: potestas pecuniae conficiendae, *Agr.* 2, 33: per magnam ex illā re pecuniam confici posse, 1 *Verr.* 138: pecuniam cogere a civitatibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 171: pecuniam publicam domum suam convertere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 176: pecunias civitatibus distribuere . . . avertere atque auferre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 171: credita nobis, *Fl.* 55: devorare pecuniam publicam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 177: pecunias conferre ad statuas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 180: transferre in quaestum et fenerationem, *Fl.* 56: gravi fenore occupare, *Fl.* 59: collocatam habere, *Pomp.* 18: ex aerario exhaurire, ex vectigalibus redigere, *Agr.* 2, 98: exigi pecuniam a civitatibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 202: ab sociis maximam pecuniam auferre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 224: funestā, *Iuv.* 1, 113. — Plur.: pecunias exigere, capere, impetrare, *Pis.* 38: pecuniarum repetundarum reus, of embezzlement, S. C. 18, 3: pecunias sumere mutuas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: mutuas pecunias faenore quaerens, L. 35, 49, 11. — Poet.: Et genus et formam regina pecunia donat, i. e. supplies all defects, *H. E.* 1, 6, 37.

pecūniārius, adj. [pecunia], of money, pecuniary: indicium, *Quinct.* 85: rei pecuniariae socius, in a money matter, *Rosc.* 117: praemia rei pecuniariae magna, in money, *Caes.* C. 3, 59, 2: inopia rei pecuniariae, *ad Brut.* 1, 18, 5.

pecūniōsus, adj. with sup. [pecunia], full of money, moneyed, rich, wealthy: mulier, 2 *Verr.* 1, 111: homines copiis rei familiaris locupletes et pecuniosi, *Com.* 44: homo pecuniosissimus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 24.

1. pecus, pecoris, n. [see R. PAC., PAG.]. I. In gen., cattle (as a species or collectively, of all domestic animals kept for food or service; cf. 2. pecus, a head of cattle): pabulum pecoris, S. 90, 1: equinum, a stud, V. G. 3, 72: setigerum pecus, the bristly herd (i. e. of swine), O. 14, 288: deus pecoris, i. e. Pan, O. 11, 160: Ignavum fucos pecus a praeseptibus arcent, i. e. the drones, V. G. 4, 168: omne cum Proteus pecus egit altos Visere montes, H. 1, 2, 7. — II. Esp. A. Of sheep, a flock: Balatu pecorum sonant ripae, V. G. 3, 554. — B. An animal, head of cattle (poet. for 2. pecus): Inque pecus magna subito vertare parentis (of a young lion), O. 1b. 455. — C. Of persons, cattle: mutum et turpe pecus, H. S. 1, 3, 100: O imitatorum, servom pecus, H. E. 1, 19, 19: venale pecus Corythae posteritas, *Iuv.* 8, 62.

2. pecus, udis (plur. acc. once pecuda, *Rep.* 4, 1), f. [see R. PAC., PAG.]. I. In gen., a head of cattle, beast, brute, animal, one of a herd (cf. 1. pecus, animal): genus aequoreum, pecudes pictaeque volucres, land animals, V. G. 3, 243: sus . . . quā pecude nihil genuit natura fecundius, *ND.* 2, 160: quantum natura hominis pecudibus reliquisque bestiis antecedit, domestic animals, *Off.* 1, 105: ista non modo homines, sed ne pecudes quidem mihi pasurae esse videntur, *Cat.* 2, 20. — II. Esp. A. A sheep: pecudem spondere sacello Balantem, *Iuv.* 13, 232; cf. pecus Athamantidos Helles, i. e. the Ram, O. F. 4, 902. — B. Of a person, a beast, brute: stuporem hominis vel dicam pecudis attendite, *Phil.* 2, 30: istius impurissimae atque intemperantissimae pecudis sordes, *Pis.* 72.

pedālis, e, adj. [pes], of a foot, of the size of a foot: sol mihi videtur quasi pedalis, a foot in diameter, *Ac.* 2, 82: in latitudinem trabes, 3, 13, 4.

Pedānus, adj., of Pedum, H.

pedārius, adj. [pes]. — Prop., of the foot, at the foot. — Plur. m. as subst., senators who were not eminent for rank, age, or ability, and who followed in voting the expressed views of others, not formulating their own (cf. the phrase, pedibus ire in sententiam; s. v. pes, I.), *Att.* 1, 19, 9 al.

pedes, itis, m. [pes]. I. Prop., a foot-traveller, walker: etiam si pedes incedat, on foot, L. 28, 9, 15: cum pedes iret in hostem, V. 6, 880: silvā pedes errat in alta, O. 14, 364: desiluit, pedesque per nives ingredi coepit, *Curt.* 5, 6, 14. — II. Praegn., a foot-soldier: postulavit ne quem peditem ad colloquium Caesar adduceret, 1, 42, 4: tria milia et septingenti pedites ierunt, infantry, L. 35, 40, 5. — Sing. collect., foot-soldiers, infantry: occiso pedite nostro, S. 101, 6: cum pedes concurrit, L. 30, 34, 1: veteranus, L. 21, 44, 1: in pedite robur, *Ta.* A. 12. — Esp., in phrases with equites, cavalry and infantry, horse and foot, knights and plebeians, the entire people: equitum peditumque prolem describunto, *Leg.* 3, 7: omnes cives Romani equites peditesque, L. 1, 44, 1: Romani tollent equites peditesque cachinnum, *H. A.P.* 113.

pedester, tris, tre, adj. [pes]. I. Prop., on foot, pedestrian (opp. equestris), *Phil.* 9, 13: copiae, infantry, 2, 17, 4: exercitus, N. *Eum.* 4, 3: scutum, of a foot-soldier, L. 7, 10, 5: certamen, L. 22, 47, 3: acies, V. 10, 364. — II. Meton., on land, by land: pedestres navalesque pugnae, *C.M.* 13: pedestria itinera, the roads by land, 3, 9, 4. — III. Fig., of language or style. A. Not elevated, not versified, in prose: pedestres historiae, H. 2, 12, 9. — B. Plain, common, prosaic: dolet sermone pedestri Telephus, *H. A.P.* 95: Quid prius illustrem satiris musāque pedestri, H. S. 2, 6, 17.

pedetemptim (-tentim), adv. [pes + tempto]. I. Lit., step by step, slowly (cf. paulatim, sensim): pedetemptim et sedato nisu, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 48: quaerendis pedetemptim vadis in terram evasere (elephanti), L. 21, 28, 12. — II. Fig., by degrees, gradually, cautiously: sensim pedetemptimque, *Off.* 1, 120: pedetemptim et gradatim accessus, *Fam.* 9, 14, 7: timide et pedetemptim istuc descendunt, *Quinct.* 51: caute pedetemptimque omnia dicit, *Chu.* 118: di bene vortant quod agas! pedetemptim tamen, *T. Ph.* 552.

Pediātia, ae, f., the effeminate *Pediatius* (the fem. form, used in mockery), H.

pedica, ae, f. [pes], a fetter, springe, snare (cf. compes, vinculum, tendicula): iumenta velut pedicā capta in glacie, L. 21, 36, 8: Tum gruibus pedicas ponere, V. G. 1, 307.

pedisequa, ae, f. [pes + R. SEC.], a female attendant, waiting-woman, handmaid. — Plur., *T. And.* 123. — Fig.: istam iuris scientiam eloquentiam tamquam ancillulam pedisequamque adiunxisti, *Or.* 1, 236.

pedisequus, ī, m. [pes + R. SEC.], a follower on foot, attendant, footman, servant, page, lackey: clamor pedise-

quorum nostrorum, *Att.* 2, 16, 1: vestem, uniones, pedisequos et cetera, *Phaedr.* 4, 5, 36.

peditātus, ūs, *m.* [pedes], *foot-soldiers, foot, infantry* (opp. equitatus): civem peditatu, equitatu, copiis instruere, *Phil.* 5, 6: equitatum peditatumque cogere, 5, 3, 4.

Pedius, a, *a gentile name*.—*Esp.*, Q. Pedius, a nephew of *Julius Caesar*, praetor B.C. 47, C., Caes.

pēdō, pepēdi, —, ere [cf. πέδω], *to break wind*, *H.* (pēdor), see paedor.

1. pedum, ī, *n.* [pes], *a shepherd's crook, sheep-hook*, *V.* 5, 8, 88.

2. Pedum, ī, *n.*, *an old town of Latium, now Gallicano, L.*

1. Pegasus (-os), ī, *m.*, = Πήγασος, in fable, *a winged horse of the Muses, springing from the blood of Medusa, afterwards a constellation*, *H.*, O.—*Plur.*, of swift messengers: qui eius modi nuntios sen potius Pegasos habet, *Quinct.* 80.

2. Pegasus, ī, *m.*, *a jurist*, *Iuv.*

pēgma, atis, *n.*, = πήγμα.—*Prop.*, a fixture of boards; hence, *esp.*, I. *A bookcase, book-shelf*.—*Plur.*, *Att.* 4, 8, a, 2.—II. In a theatre, *a movable platform, stage machine*: Dum pegma rapitur, occidit, *Phaedr.* 5, 8, 7; *Iuv.*

pēiorō, periorō, or periorō, āvi, ātus, āre [peior; *R.* PED-], *to swear falsely, forswear, perjure oneself*: illum verbis conceptis peierasse, *Chu.* 134: quem ut peieret exorare potero, *Com.* 46: quā re perioras? *H. S.* 2, 3, 127: Hic putat esse deos, et peierat, *Iuv.* 13, 91.—*P. perf.* (poet.): ius peieratum, *a false oath*, *H.* 2, 8, 1: Et perioratus in mea damna deos, *offended by perjury*, *O. Am.* 3, 11, 22.

pēior, us, *adj. comp.* [*pedus, from *R.* PED-], *worse*; see 1 malus.

pēius, *adv. comp.* [neut. of peior], *worse*; see male.

pelagius, *adj.*, = πελαγίος, *of the sea, sea-* (rare for marinus): cursus, *Phaedr.* 4, 22, 7.

Pelagōn, —, *acc. ōna*, *one of the Calydonian huntsmen*, *O.*

pelagus, ī, *n.*, = πελαγος, *the sea* (poet.; cf. mare): fervit aestu pelagus, *Or.* (Pac.) 3, 157: pelagus tenere rates, *the open sea*, *V.* 5, 8: pelago Danaū insidias Praecipitare, *V.* 2, 36: pelago dare vela patenti, *V. G.* 2, 41: qui fragilem truci Commisit pelagum ratem, *H.* 1, 3, 11: rector pelagi, i. e. *Neptune*, *O.* 1, 331.—*Poet.*: pelago premit arva sonanti, *flood*, *V.* 1, 246.

pēlamys, ydis, *f.*, = πηλαμύς, *a young tunny-fish* (not a year old; cf. thynnus), *Iuv.* 7, 120.

Pelasgī, ōrum, *m.*, = Πελαγιοί, *the Pelasgians, oldest settlers of Greece*, *V.*—*Poet.*: quem . . . Pelasgi . . . Demiserē neci, *the Greeks*, *V.* 2, 83; *O.*

Pelasgia, idis, *adj. f.*, = Πελαγίς, *Pelasgian, Grecian*: Sappho, *O.*

Pelasgus, *adj.*, *Pelasgian, Grecian*: ars, *V.*: quercus, *of Dodona*, *O.*

Pelatēs, ac, *m.* I. *A Libyan*, *O.*—II. *One of the Lapithae*, *O.*

Pelēthronius, *adj.*, *of a part of Thessaly where the Lapithae dwell, Pelēthronian*: Lapithae, *V.*, O.

Pēleus, ei, *m.*, = Πηλεύς, *a king of Thessaly, father of Achilles*, *H.*, O.

pēlex, see paelix.

Pēliacus, *adj.*, *of Mount Pelion*: cuspis, *from Pelion*, *O.*

Peliades, um, *f.*, = Πελιάδες, *the daughters of Pelias*, *Phaedr.*

1. Pelias, adis, *adj. f.*, *of Mount Pelion*: hasta, *O.*

2. Peliās, ac, *m.*, = Πελιάς, *a king of Thessaly, slain by his daughters*, *O.*

pēlicātus (paeli-), ūs, *m.*, *the relation of a mistress, concubinage*: matris pelicatum ferre, *Chu.* 13: pelicatūs suspitio, *Off.* 2, 25.

Pēlidēs, ae, *m.* I. *The son of Peleus, Achilles*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*, *Iuv.*—II. *The son of Achilles*: Neoptolemus, *V.*

Pēlignī, Pēlignus, see Paelig.

Pēlion, ī, *n.*, = Πήλιον, *a mountain of Thessaly, now Zagora*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

Pellaeus, *adj.*, *Pellaeian, of Pella* (an ancient city of Macedonia), *Iuv.*—*Meton*, *Egyptian*: Canopus (because of the conquest of Egypt by Alexander of Macedon), *V. G.* 4, 287.

pellāx, ācis, *adj.* [per + *R.* 1 LAC-], *seductive, deceitful* (once; cf. fallax, falsus): Ulises, *V.* 2, 90.

pellēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [pellego], *a reading through* (once), *Att.* 1, 13, 1.

pellegō, see perlego. (pellicātus, see pellicatus.

pelliciō or **perliciō**, lexī, *lectus*, ere [per + lacio], *to allure, entice, inveigle, decoy, coax, wheedle*: is senem per epistulas Pellexit, *T. Ph.* 67: mulierem inbecilli consili pellexit ad se, *Fl.* 72: animum adulescentis, *Chu.* 13: populum in servitutem, *L.* 4, 15, 7: maiorem partem sententiarum sale tuo pellexisti, *won over*, *Or.* 1, 243.

pellicula, ae, *f. dim.* [pellis], *a small skin, little hide*: haedina, *Mur.* 76: furtivae aurum Pelliculae, i. e. *the golden fleece*, *Iuv.* 1, 11.—*Prov.*: pelliculam curare, *to coddle oneself*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 38.

pellis, is, *f.* [uncertain; cf. *R.* PLE-]. I. *Prop.*, a skin, hide, felt, pelt: rana Rugosam inflavit pellem, *Phaedr.* 1, 24, 4: quam tu nunquam vides nisi cum pelle caprina, *ND.* 1, 82: pelles pro velis, 3, 13, 6: fulvique insternor pelle leonis, *V.* 2, 722: deformem pro cute pellem aspice, *Iuv.* 10, 192.—*Prov.*: Detrahere pellem, i. e. *to expose one's real nature*, *H. S.* 2, 1, 64: Introrsum turpis, speciosus pelle decorā, *with a shawl outside*, *H. E.* 1, 16, 45: in propriā pelle quiescere, *to rest contented*, *H. S.* 1, 6, 22.—II. *Meton*. A. *Tanned hide, leather, skin*: ruptā calceus alter Pelle patet, *Iuv.* 3, 150: pecore compulso pellium nomine, *to obtain leather* (for shields), *Pis.* 87: pes in pelle natet, *in the shoe*, *O. AA.* 1, 516.—*Esp.*, a tent, in the phrase sub pellibus (because the winter tents of soldiers were covered with skins), *in winter tents, in camp*: ut non multum imperatori sub ipsis pellibus oti relinquitur, *Ac.* 2, 4: sub pellibus contineri, 3, 29, 2: sub pellibus hiemare, *Caes.* C. 3, 13, 5.—B. *A leathern sandal, shoe-latchet*, *H. S.* 1, 6, 27.

pellītus, *adj.* [pellis], *covered with skins, clad in skins*: oves, i. e. *of very fine wool* (protected by a covering of skins), *H.* 2, 6, 10.—*Esp.*, of the ancient inhabitants of Sardinia: testes, i. e. *from Sardinia*, *Scaur.* 45: Sardi, *L.* 23, 40, 3.

pellō, pepulī, pulsus, ere [*R.* 1 PAL-, PEL-]. I. *Prop.*, *to beat, strike, knock, push, drive, hurl, impel, propel* (mostly *push*; cf. trudo, percutio): fores, *T. Ad.* 638: pueri pulsi, *Fin.* 5, 48: ter pede terram (in the tripodum), *H.* 3, 18, 15.—*Poet.*: undique magno Pulsa domus strepitu, *H. S.* 1, 2, 129.—II. *Prægn.* A. *To drive out, drive away, thrust out, expel, banish, repel, drive back, discomfit, rout* (cf. fugo, elimino, deicio): qui armis perterritus, fugatus, pulsus est, *Caec.* 31: hostes pelluntur, 7, 62, 3: milites pulsi fugatique, *S.* 74, 3: exsules tyrannorum iniuriā pulsi, *banished*, *L.* 34, 26, 12: miles pelletur foras, *T. Eun.* 1041: in exsilium pulsus, *Or.* 2, 56.—*With ex*: cum viri boni lapidibus e foro pellicerentur, *Pis.* 23: omnes ex Galliae finibus, 1, 31, 11: praesidium ex arce, *N. Pel.* 3, 3.—*With ab*: istum ab Hispaniā, *Att.* 10, 8, 2: patriis ab agris Pellor, *O.* 14, 477: illum ab eā, *T. Eun.* 215.—*With abl.*: possessores suis sedibus, *Off.* 2, 78: sedibus pelli, *S.* 41, 8: Valerium possessionibus, *Mil.* 74: patriā,

N. Ar. 1, 3: regno pulsus, H. S. 1, 6, 13; cf. quod equitatu erant (hostes) pulsi, in their cavalry, 7, 68, 3: pudendis Volneribus pulsus, i. e. shamefully wounded in flight, V. 11, 56.—B. To rout, put to flight, discomfit: exercitum eius ab Helvetiis pulsum et sub iugum missum, 1, 7, 4: compluribus his proeliis pulsus, 1, 10, 5: Romanos pulsos superatosque, 2, 24, 5.—C. To strike, set in motion, impel: sagitta pulsa manu, V. 12, 320.—D. Of the strings of a musical instrument, to strike, play: nervi pulsi, struck, Brut. 199: lyra pulsa manu, O. 10, 205.—III. Fig. A. In gen., to strike, touch, move, affect, impress: Ille canit, pulsae referunt ad sidera valles, V. E. 6, 84: sonat amnis, et Asia longe Pulsa palus, V. 7, 702: visa enim ista cum acriter mentem sensumque populerunt, Ac. 2, 66: quod (dictum) cum animos hominum aurisque pepulisset, Orator, 177: species utilitatis pepulit eum, Off. 3, 41: fit saepe, ut pellantur animi vehementius, Div. 1, 80: ictus, quo pellat animum, Fin. 2, 32: ipsum in Hispaniâ iuvenem nullius forma populerat captivae, L. 30, 14, 3: non mediocri curâ Scipionis animum pepulit, L. 30, 14, 1: pulsusque recesserat ardor, O. 7, 76: Haec ubi dicta Agrestem (murem) pepulere, H. S. 2, 6, 98.—B. Esp., to drive out, drive away, banish, expel: maestitiam ex animis, Fin. 1, 43: pulsus Corde dolor, V. 6, 382: quo tibi nostri Pulsus amor? what has become of your love for me? V. G. 4, 325: glande famem, O. 14, 216: sitim, H. 2, 2, 14: tecta, quibus frigor vis pelleretur, Off. 2, 13: Phoebeâ morbos arte, O. F. 3, 827: vino curas, H. 1, 7, 31: moram, O. 2, 838: dolore pulsa est amentia, O. 5, 511: sidera, O. 2, 530: nubila, O. 6, 690: tenebras, O. 7, 703.

pellūceō, pellūcidus, see perluce.

Pelopēias, adis, f. adj., Pelopian, Peloponnesian: Mycenae, O.

Pelopēius, adj., = Πελοπίης, of Pelops, Pelopian: arva, i. e. Phrygia, the native country of Pelops, O.

Pelopēus, adj., = Πελοπίους, of Pelops, Grecian (poet.): moenia, i. e. Greece, V. 2, 193.

Peloponnēsus, i. f., = Πελοπόννησος (island of Pelops), the Peloponnesus, southern Greece, now the Morea, C., L.

Pelops, opis, m., = Πέλοψ, a son of Tantalus, and father of Atreus and Thyestes, C., V., H.

1. pelōris, idis, f., = πελωρίς, a large shell-fish, the giant mussel, H. S. 2, 4, 32.

2. Pelōris, idis, f., = Πελωρίς, the northeastern promontory of Sicily, now Capo di Faro, C.—Called Peloros, V., O.

Pelōros (-us), i. m., = Πέλωρος, see Peloris.

pelta, ae, f., = πέλη, a light shield, shaped like a half-moon, pelt, Thracian shield: pelta caetrae haud dissimilis est, L. 28, 5, 11; V., O.

peltastae, arum, m., = πελτασται, soldiers armed with the pelt, peltasts, L. 28, 5, 11; N.

peltātus, adj. [pelta], armed with the pelt, O. Am. 2, 14, 2 al.

Pelūsiacus, adj., Pelusiac, of Pelusium (a city of Egypt at the eastern mouth of the Nile), V.

pelvis, is, f. [see R. PLE-], a basin, laver: patulas defundere pelvis, Iuv. 3, 277 al.

penārius, adj. [penus], for provisions: cella, 2 Verr. 2, 5 al.

Penātēs, ium, m. [R. PA-, PAN-]. I. Lit., the Penates, guardian gods of the family, household gods: vos Penates patrique di, Sest. 45: in Italiam portans Penatis, V. 1, 68: Impudens liqui patrios Penatis, H. 3, 27, 49: iniqui, H. 2, 4, 15: profugos posuistis Penates, O. 3, 539: deos penatis salutatum domum Devortar, T. Ph. 311: aedes deorum Penatium in Velia, L. 45, 16, 5: Penatium deo-

rum Larumque familiarium sedes, Rep. 5, 7.—II. Meton., a dwelling, home, hearth (cf. Lares): Quinctius a suis dis penatibus praeceps eiectus, Quinct. 83: nostris succedere penatibus hospes, V. 8, 123: regis, O. 5, 650: sub uno tecto esse atque ad eosdem penates, L. 28, 18, 2: suos penates regere, Ta. G. 25.—Poet.: flammis adolere penatis, the hearth, V. 1, 704: certos novere penatis, cells (of bees), V. G. 4, 155.

penātiger, era, erum, adj. [penates + R. GES-], carrying the household gods, O. 15, 450.

pendeō, pependi, —, ēre [*pendus; see R. PAND-]. I. Lit., to hang, hang down, be suspended: in arbore, 2 Verr. 3, 57: sagittae pendebant ab umero, 2 Verr. 4, 74: ex arbore, 2 Verr. 3, 66: ubera circum (pueri), V. 8, 632: Horrida pendebant molles super ora capilli, O. P. 3, 3, 17: telum . . . summo clipei nequiquam umbone pependit, V. 2, 544: Deque viri collo dulce pependit onus, O. F. 2, 760: chlamydemque, ut pendeat apte, Conlocat, hang becomingly, O. 2, 733: Tigridis exuviae per dorsum a vertice pendent, V. 11, 577: ego plectar pendens, nisi, etc., shall be strung up and flogged, T. Ph. 220: Tu iam pendebis, T. Eun. 1021: pendebit fistula pinu, V. E. 7, 24: sacris in postibus arma, Captivi pendent currus, etc., V. 7, 184: E trabe sublimi triste pependit onus, O. R. Am. 18: Pendere inter merces, be exposed for sale, Phaedr. 3, 4, 1.—Poet.: Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendencia filo, i. e. are held by a frail tenure, O. P. 4, 3, 35.—II. Meton. (mostly poet.; cf. immineo). A. To hang in the air, be suspended, float, hover, overhang: Per speluncas saxis structas asperis, pendentibus, Tusc. (poet.) 1, 37: Nunc scopulus rauce pendet adesus aquis, O. H. 10, 26: Dum sicca tellure licet, dum nubila pendent, V. G. 1, 214: Hi summo in fluctu pendent, V. 1, 106: inlisaque prora pependit, V. 5, 206: Dumosa pendere procul de rupe video (capros), V. E. 1, 76: pendentes rupe capellae, O. P. 1, 8, 51: olor niveis pendebat in aëre pennis, O. 7, 379: litus, quod . . . nec opertum pendeat algā, overhangs, O. 11, 233.—B. To hang about, loiter, tarry, linger: nostrosque in limine pendes, V. 6, 151.—C. To hang down, be flabby, be flaccid, be weak, have no strength: fluidos pendere lacertos, O. 15, 251: Pendentis genas aspice, Iuv. 10, 193.—III. Fig. A. To hang, rest, depend, be dependent.—With ex: quoniam opes eius ex patre suo penderent, S. 107, 4: pendere ex alterius vultu ac nutu, L. 39, 5, 3: tuorum, qui ex te pendent, Fam. 6, 22, 2: spes pendebat ex fortunā, Par. 17: ex quo verbo tota causa pendebat, Or. 2, 107: hinc omnis pendet Lucilius, H. S. 1, 4, 6.—With abl.: vectigalia perlevi saepe momento fortunae pendere, Agr. 2, 80: quae (salus) spe exigua pendet, Fl. 4: tam levi momento mea apud vos fama pendet, L. 2, 7, 10.—With in and abl.: in sententiis omnium civium famam nostram pendere, Pis. 98.—With de: De te pendens amicus, H. E. 1, 1, 105.—With cum: tyrannus, cum quo fatum pendebat amici, Iuv. 4, 88.—B. Of the attention, to hang, give close attention, be absorbed, gaze fixedly (poet.; cf. haereo) (Dido) pendet iterum narrantis ab ore, V. 4, 79: Narrantis coniunx pendet ab ore viri, O. H. 1, 30.—C. To be suspended, be interrupted (poet.): pendent opera interrupta, V. 4, 88.—D. To be in suspense, be uncertain, hesitate, be irresolute, be perplexed (cf. haesito), animus tibi pendet? T. Ad. 226: nolo suspensam plebem obscurā spe et caecā expectatione pendere, Agr. 2, 66: ne diutius pendeas, Att. 4, 15, 6.—With animi: Clitipho quom in spe pendebit animi, T. Heaut. 727: examinatus pendet animi, Tusc. 4, 35: pendeo animi expectatione Corfiniensi, Att. 8, 5, 2: sollicitis ac pendentibus animi, L. 7, 30, 22.—With rel. clause: ostendis te pendere animi, quamnam rationem, etc., Att. 11, 12, 1.—Poet.: pendebat adhuc belli fortuna, was in doubt, O. 8, 12.

pendō, pependi, pēnsus, ere [R. PAND-].—Prop., to cause to hang down, hang, suspend; hence, I. Praegn. A. In gen., to weigh, weigh out (very rare; cf. penso, ex-

pendo) : pensas examinat herbas, O. 14, 270. — **B.** Esp., *to weigh out in payment, pay, pay out* : stipendium quotannis, 1, 36, 5 : pecuniam Pisoni quotannis, *Prov. C.* 5 : vectigal populo R., 6, 22, 4 : populo mercedem, *Iuv.* 3, 15. — **II.** Fig. *A. To pay, suffer, undergo* : Syrus mihi tergo poenas pendet, *T. Heaut.* 728 : maximas poenas pendit temeritatis meae, *Att.* 11, 8, 1 : satis pro temeritate unius hominis suppliciorum pensum esse, L. 34, 61, 8 : capitis poenas, O. *F.* 3, 845. — **B.** *To weigh, ponder, consider, deliberate upon, decide* (cf. pensito, trutinor) : vos eam (rem) suo, non nominis pondere penditote, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1 : in philosophiâ res spectatur, non verba penduntur, *Orator.* 51 : causam ex veritate, *Quinct.* 5 : rem levi coniecturâ, *Rosc.* 62. — **C.** *To value, esteem, regard.* — With acc. and gen. (poet.) : me magni pendis postulo, *T. Ad.* 879 : quem tu vidisse beatus Non magni pendis, *H. S.* 2, 4, 93 : Quae dico parvi pendunt, *estem lightly*, *T. Hec.* 513 : nili, *care nothing for*, *T. Ad.* 452 : non flocci pendere, *T. Eun.* 411 : Tu illum numquam ostendisti quanti penderes, *T. Heaut.* 155. — **III.** *Meton., intrans., to weigh, be heavy* (mostly late) : talentum ne minus pondo octoginta Romanis ponderibus pendat, L. 38, 38, 13 : see also pensum.

pendulus, *adj.* [see *R. PAND-*], *hanging, hanging down, pendant* (poet. ; cf. pensilis) : collum, *H.* 3, 27, 59 : libra, O. *F.* 4, 386 : palæaria, O. 7, 117 : tela, O. *H.* 1, 10. — Fig., *doubtful, uncertain, hesitating* : neu fluitem dubiae spe pendulus horae, *H. E.* 1, 18, 110.

(**pêne**), see paene.

Pênêis, *idis, f.*, = Πηνειός, of the Peneus, *Penæan* (poet.), O.

Pênêius, *adj.*, = Πηνήγιος, of the Peneus, *Penæan* (poet.), V., O.

Pênêleus, *cl, m.*, a suitor of Helen, V.

Pênelopê, *ês, and Pênelopa*, *ae, f.*, = Πηνελόπη, the wife of Ulysses, C., H., *Iuv.*

penes, *praep.* with acc. [*R. PA, PAN-*]. **I.** Lit., *with, at the house of* (only with acc. of pers. ; sometimes after its case) : istaec iam penes vos psaltriast *T. Ad.* 388 : hi (servi) centum dies penes accusatorem cum fuissent, *Mil.* 60 : penes quem quisque sit, *Caes. C.* 1, 76, 4 : mentis causa malae est penes te, *Iuv.* 14, 226. — **II.** Fig., *with, in the possession of, in the power of, belonging to, resting with* : quae (culpa) te est penes, *yours*, *T. Hec.* 535 : agri, quorum penes Cn. Pompeium omne iudicium et potestas debet esse, *Agr.* 2, 52 : ius et imperium eius (regni) penes vos esse, *S.* 14, 1 : quod penes eos summam victoriae constare intellegebant, *V.* 21, 3 : si volet usus, Quem penes arbitrium est et ius et norma loquendi, *H. A. P.* 72 : Me penes est unum vasti custodia mundi, O. *F.* 1, 119 : penes te es ? *master of yourself?* *H. S.* 2, 3, 273.

penetrâbilis, *e, adj.* [penetro]. **I.** Prop., *to be pierced, penetrable* (poet.) : corpus nullo penetrabile telo, O. 12, 166. — **II.** *Meton., piercing, penetrating* (poet.) : Boreae penetrabile frigus, V. *G.* 1, 93 : telum, V. 10, 481 : fulmen, O. 13, 857.

penetrâlis, *e, adj.* [penetro]. — Prop., *piercing, penetrating* ; hence, *meton., inward, inner, internal, interior, innermost* (mostly poet.) : tecta, V. *G.* 1, 379 : adyta, V. 2, 297 : abditæ ac penetrales foci, *Har. R.* 57. — *Neut. as subst., an inner part, interior, inside space, inner room* (mostly poet. ; cf. adytum) : penetrâle urbis, L. 41, 20, 7. — *Usu. plur.* : fausta (of the palace of Augustus), *H.* 4, 4, 26 : in ipsis penetrâlibus (Britanniae), *Ta. A.* 30 : Apparent Priami et veterum penetrâlia regum, *inner chambers*, V. 2, 484 : penetrâlia alta medio tecti, V. 7, 59 : magni annis penetrâlia, O. 1, 574 : Vestae, i. e. the poet's sanctum, *H. E.* 2, 2, 114.

penetrô, *âvi, âtus, âre* [*penetrus ; penus + *R.* 1 TER-]. **I.** Lit., *to enter, penetrate, betake oneself* (cf. pervado, permano) : sub terras, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107 : in ipsum portum, 2

Verr. 5, 96 : ad ipsos (deos), *Mil.* 59 : in castra hostium, L. 2, 12, 3 : per angustias, *Tusc.* 1, 45 : intra vallum, L. 39, 31, 11 : in urbem, L. 2, 53, 2 : cum eo penetrasset, *thus far*, *N. Chabr.* 4, 2 : astra per caelum penetrantia, *Univ.* 9 : penetrat vox ad aures, O. 12, 42. — *Pass. impers.* : in eam speluncam penetraui cum signis est, L. 10, 1, 5. — With acc. (poet.) : Illyricos sinûs, *press into*, V. 1, 243 : mediae cryptam Suburrae, *Iuv.* 5, 106. — **II.** Fig., *to pierce, sink, enter, penetrate* : Romuli animus haec ipsa in templa penetravit, *Rep.* 6, 24 : nulla res magis penetrat in animos, *Brut.* 142 : ad sensum iudicis, *Part.* 123 : quo non ars penetrat ? O. *A. A.* 3, 291.

Pênêus (-os), *l, m.*, = Πηνειός, a large river of Thesaly, now the Selambria, L., O. — *Person., a river-god, the father of Cyrene*, V.

pênicillus, *l, m. dim.* [peniculus]. — Prop., *a little tail* ; hence, *a painter's brush, hair-pencil* : luctum penicillo imitari, *Orator.* 74 : Britannia, quam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, i. e. style, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 2.

pêniculus, *l, m. dim.* [penis]. — Prop., *a little tail* ; hence, *a sponge* : peniculo pugnare, *T. Eun.* 777.

pêninsula, see paeninsula.

pênis, *is, m.* [cf. πέος]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a tail* (old) : caudam antiqui penem vocabant, *Fam.* 9, 22, 2. — **B.** Esp., *the penis* : hodie penis est in obscenis, *Fam.* 9, 22, 2 ; H., *Iuv.* — **II.** *Meton., lust, wantonness, dissipation* : ganeo, manu, ventre, pene bona patria laceraverat, *S. C.* 14, 2.

penitus, *adv.* [see *R. PA-*]. **I.** Prop., *inwardly, deeply, far within, into the inmost part* : saxum penitus excisum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 68 : iacent penitus defossa talenta, V. 10, 526 : penitus convalle virenti, V. 6, 679 : penitus terrae defiguit arbos, V. *G.* 2, 290 : penitus ad extremos finis se recepiâse, 6, 10, 4 : penitus in Thraciam se abdidit, *N. Alc.* 9, 1 : mare rebus penitus scrutare, *Iuv.* 5, 95. — **II.** Fig., *deeply, far within, from the depths* : penitus ex intimâ philosophiâ haurienda disciplina, *from the very depths of philosophy*, *Leg.* 1, 17 : opinio tam penitus insita, *so deeply rooted*, *Clu.* 4 : bene penitus in istius familiaritatem sese dedit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 169 : periculum penitus in venis et visceribus rei p., *in the very heart*, *Cat.* 1, 31 : demittere se penitus in causam, *Att.* 7, 12, 3. — **III.** *Meton., through and through, thoroughly, completely, wholly, profoundly, entirely, utterly* : caput et supercilia penitus abrasa, *Com.* 20 : utrum hic confirmasse videtur religionem an penitus totam sustulisse ? *ND.* 1, 119 : res penitus perspectae, *Or.* 1, 108 : penitus pernoscere omnes animorum motus, *Or.* 1, 17 : quod in memoriâ meâ penitus insederit, *Or.* 2, 122 : diffidere rei p., *Fam.* 5, 13, 3 : perdere se ipsos, *Fin.* 1, 49 : se penitus in causam demittere, *Att.* 7, 12, 3 : dilecta penitus, *H.* 1, 21, 4 : genus perosi Femineum, V. 9, 141.

penna, *ae, f.* [*R. PET-*]. **I.** Lit., *a feather, plume* (on a bird ; cf. pluma ; see also pinna, with which penna is often confounded in texts) : pennarum tuarum nitor, *Phaedr.* 1, 13, 6 : madure graves aspergine pennae, O. 4, 729. — **II.** *Meton. A. Plur., a wing* (cf. ala) : quare in aëre, O. 4, 677 : pennis resumptis, O. 4, 665 : pennis coruscant, V. *G.* 4, 73 (al. pinnis). — *Poet., of a feather* (on an arrow) : per iugulum pennis tenuis acta sagitta est, O. 6, 268. — **B.** *Sing. collect., the wings* : Penna latus vestit, O. 2, 376.

pennâtus, *adj.* [penna], *furnished with wings, winged* (poet. ; sometimes confounded with pinnatus) : serpentes, O. 7, 350.

(**penniger**), see pinniger.

Penninus (Penî-), see Poeninus.

pennula, see pinnula.

pênsilis, *e, adj.* [*R. PEND-* ; L. § 298], *hanging, pendent, pensile* (poet. and late ; cf. pendulus) : vehetur pensi-

libus plumis, i. e. on cushions of down, *Iuv.* 1, 159: uva, hung up to dry, *H. S.* 2, 121: horti, hanging gardens, i. e. raised on arches, *Curt.* 5, 1, 32.

pēnsiō, ōis, *f.* [*R. PAND.*]. **I.** In gen., a paying, payment, instalment (cf. stipendium, pretium): nihil debetur ei, nisi ex tertiā pensione, *Att.* 16, 2, 1: prima, *Fam.* 6, 18, 5: tua coniunx nimum diu debet populo *R.* tertiam pensionem (i. e. the death of her third husband), *Phil.* 2, 113.—**II.** Esp., rent, rental (late), *Iuv.* 9, 63.

pēnsitō, āvi, —, āre, *freq.* [*pensio*]. **I.** Prop., to weigh out, pay (rare): praedia, quae pensitant, *Agr.* 3, 9: vectigalia, *Pomp.* 16.—**II.** Fig., to weigh, ponder, think over, consider (mostly late; cf. penso, expendo, pondero): (consilia) pensitanda, *L.* 4, 41, 3.

pēnsō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freq.* [*pendo*]. **I.** Prop., to weigh, weigh out (cf. pendo, expendo): aurum, *L.* 38, 24, 8: pensari eādem trutiā, to be weighed by the same balance, i. e. judged by the same standard, *H. E.* 2, 1, 29.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To counterbalance, compensate, recompense, requite (cf. compenso): exiguā turis impensā tanta beneficia pensaturi, *Curt.* 8, 5, 10: transmarinae res quādam vice pensatae (sc. inter se), *L.* 26, 37, 5.—**B.** To pay, repay, punish: nece pudorem, *O. H.* 2, 143.—**C.** To weigh, ponder, examine, consider: ut factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent, *L.* 34, 49, 7: ad consilium pensandum temporis opus esse, *L.* 22, 51, 3: singula animi consulta, *Curt.* 7, 8, 1.

pēnsūm, i, n. [*P. neut.* of *pendo*]. **I.** Prop., that which is weighed out; hence, esp., wool weighed out to a slave for a day's spinning, portion of wool, allotment of wool (poet.): nocturna carpentes pensa puellae, *V. G.* 1, 390: mollia, *V. G.* 4, 348: famulasque ad lumina longo Exercet penso, *V.* 8, 412: pensa manu ducunt, *Iuv.* 12, 65: Nos famulae tuae data pensa trahemus, *O. H.* 3, 75.—**II.** Fig. **A.** A charge, duty, office (cf. ministerium, munus, officium): meae diligentiae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 109: nominis familiaeque, *L.* 4, 52, 2.—**B.** Weight, consideration, scruple, importance (only gen. of price, with habere or esse, and with a neg. expressed or implied): nihil pensi neque moderati habere, i. e. practise no reverence or self-control, *S.* C. 12, 2: nihil pensi neque sancti habere, *S.* 41, 9: neque id quibus modis adsequeretur, quicquam pensi habebat, i. e. had no scruple, *S.* C. 5, 6: prorsus neque dicere, neque facere quicquam pensi habebat, *S.* C. 23, 2: sed illis nec quid dicerent, nec quid facerent, quicquam umquam pensi fuisse, they never cared at all, *L.* 34, 49, 7: quibus si quicquam pensi umquam fuisset, non, etc., had they ever had regard for anything, *S.* C. 52, 34.

pēnsus, *P.* of *pendo*.

Penthesilēa, ae, *f.*, = Πενθεσίλεια, a queen of the Amazons, *V.*

1. Pentheus, ei (*H.*), and eos (*O.*), *m.*, = Πενθεύς, a king of Thebes, grandson of Cadmus, *H.*, *O.*

2. Penthēus, adj., of *Pentheus*: caedes, *O.*

(*pēnula*, *pēnulus*, *pēnultimus*), see *paen.*

pēnūria (paen-), ae, *f.* [see *R. SPA. PA.*], want, need, scarcity, destitution (cf. inopia, egestas): victus, *H. S.* 1, 1, 98: edendi, *V.* 7, 113: aquarum, *S.* 17, 5: rerum necessarium, *S.* 23, 2: frumenti, *L.* 4, 25, 6: civium, *T. Ad.* 442: oratorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 127: virorum fortium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 25: cuius generis (amicorum) est magna penuria, *Lael.* 62: liberorum, *S.* 22, 2: mulierum, *L.* 1, 9, 1: agri, vectigalium, pecuniae, *Iuv.* 2, 115: argenti, *L.* 23, 21, 6.

penus, ūs, *m.* and *f.* or (oris) *n.* [*R. PA.*], a store of food, provision, victuals: in cellulam penum omnem congrebam, *T. Eum.* 310: Penates a penu ducto nomine (est enim omne, quo vescuntur homines, penus), *ND.* 2, 68: portet frumenta penusque, *H. E.* 1, 16, 72: longam penum struere, *V.* 1, 704.

Peparēthus or -os, i, *f.*, = Πεπάρηθος, *Peparethus*, a

small island of the Aegean Sea, one of the Cyclades, now Scopelo, *L.*, *O.*

peplum, i, n., = πέπλος, an outer robe, robe of state, mantle (of a woman; esp. the robe of Athens, displayed at the Panathenaea): Iliades peplum ferebant, *V.* 1, 480.

per, *praep.* with *acc.* [*R. 1 PAR. PER.*]. **I.** Prop., in space. **A.** Of transit, through, across, through the midst of, from side to side of, traversing: itinera duo, unum per Sequanos . . . alterum per provinciam, *L.* 6, 1: per eas (membranas), cerni, *ND.* 2, 142: qui per agros fluit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96: per tegulas demitti, *Phil.* 2, 45: it hasta per tempus utrumque, *V.* 9, 418: per limina laeta frequentes Convenere, *V.* 1, 707: via secta per ambas (zonas), *V. G.* 1, 238: per medios hostis evasit, *L.* 24, 43, 6.—**B.** Of extension, through, over, throughout, all over, along, among: tantum modo in urbe et non per totam Italiam, *S.* C. 52, 15: per omnis partis provinciae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 96: per viam, along, *L.* 24, 40, 9: dissipati per proximas civitates sunt, *L.* 28, 16, 13: aegre per manūs tractus servatur, from hand to hand, 6, 38, 4: invitati hospitaliter per domos, from house to house, *L.* 1, 9, 9: passim per herbarum Corpora fusa, *V.* 9, 316: gustūs elementa per omnia quae-runt, *Iuv.* 11, 14: oleo per manipulos, ut mollirent artūs, misso, *L.* 21, 55, 1: per patris corpus carpentum egisse, *L.* 1, 48, 7: fortuna per omnia humana potens, *L.* 9, 17, 3: imperium per omnis in orbem ibat, went around, *L.* 1, 17, 6: per alia atque alia pavidā consilia trepidans, from one place to another, *L.* 44, 6, 2.—**Poet.**, after its noun: Transtra per et remos, *V.* 5, 663.—**II.** Meton. **A.** With ora, oculos or auris, before, to: incedunt per ora vestrum, *S.* 31, 10: traducti per ora hominum, *L.* 2, 38, 3: traducti per hostium oculos, *L.* 9, 6, 3: si vestras forte per auris Troiae nomen iit, *V.* 1, 375.—**B.** In time. **1. Through, during, for, throughout, in the course of**: per hosce annos, *Pomp.* 32: per triennium, 1 *Verr.* 13: per decem dies, *Cat.* 3, 20: per eos forte dies, *L.* 36, 14, 1.—**2. At, at the time of, during**: per idem tempus, *Brut.* 286: per meridiem, at noon, *L.* 42, 64, 8: per ludos, *L.* 2, 18, 2: malum per aliorum quietem malorum exoriens, *L.* 3, 16, 4: per lunam, *V.* 2, 340: per infrequentiam comitia perficiunt, *L.* 7, 18, 10: per tempus advenis, at the right time, *T. And.* 783.—**C.** Of agency. **1.** In gen., through, by, by the hands of, by the agency of: quae quoniam comperta sunt per me, exponam, *Cat.* 3, 3: insidiae Avito ab Oppianico per Fabricios factae, *Clu.* 62: per homines explorare, *S.* 35, 5: litteras per homines fidelis mittit, *S.* 70, 5: utrum per procuratores agere, an per te ipsum, *Att.* 4, 16, 9: quo minus cum eis amicitia esset, per populum *R.* stetisse, *L.* 8, 2, 2: iniurias per vos ulcisci, 2 *Verr.* 2, 9: occidebantur? per quos? et a quibus? by whose hands, and at whose instance? *Rosc.* 80: recede de medio: per alium transigam, *Rosc.* 112.—**2.** Esp., with *pron.* reflex., in person, alone, of oneself: milites qui per se de conciliandā pace egerint, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 85, 2: parum tuta per se probitas est, *S.* 14, 4: homo per se cognitus, by his own merit, *Brut.* 96: per me tibi obstiti, single-handed, *Cat.* 1, 11: satis per te tibi consulis, *H. E.* 1, 17, 1: ipse per se, *Arch.* 6: per se solus, *L.* 1, 49, 5: nihil ipsos per sese sine Sullā facere, *Sull.* 67.—**3.** Restrictive, by, for, as far as regards: per me vel stertas licet, I don't care if, *Ac.* 2, 93: sin hoc non licet per Cratippum, *Off.* 3, 33: per me isti pedibus trahantur, *Att.* 4, 18, 2: si per suos esset licitum, *N. Eum.* 10, 3: fidem publicam per sese inviolatam fore (i. e. quantum in sese esset), *S.* 33, 3.—**D.** Of means or manner. **1.** In gen., through, by, by means of: id a te per litteras petere, *Fam.* 2, 6, 2: interfecti per errorem, *L.* 27, 16, 6: vates nunc exitis nunc per avis consulti, *L.* 2, 42, 10: per hostias deos supplicans, *S.* 63, 1: nobilitate fusā per legem, *S.* 65, 5: per litteras certior fit, *S.* 82, 2.—**2.** Praegn., through, by, under pretence of, by the pretext of: qui nos per fidem fefellerunt, *Iuv.* 1, 71: navis per causam exer-

cendorum remigum prodire iussit, *Caes. C.* 3, 24, 1: per fidem in conloquio circumventi, 1, 46, 3: per Caecilium Sulla accusatur, *in the name of*, *Sull.* 63: qui per tutelam aut societatem fraudavit quempiam, *Caec.* 7: per speciem alienae fungendae vicis suas opes firmavit, *L.* 1, 41, 6.—**3.** *Through, by, for the sake of, on account of, with a view to*: cum per aetatem nondum auferem, etc., *Pomp.* 1: cum per valetudinem posses, *Fam.* 7, 1, 1.—**Esp.**, in oaths and adjurations: si per pluris deos iuret, *by*, *Post.* 36: per deos immortalis, *Rosc.* 34: per tuam fidem Te obtestor, *T. And.* 290: per ego te deos oro, *T. And.* 834: nolite, per vos, per fortunas, dare, etc., *Planc.* 103: per dexteram istam te oro, *Deiot.* 8.—**Poet.** in ellipsis: per, si qua est . . . Intemerata fides, oro, *V.* 2, 142: Per si quid merui de te bene . . . Ne, etc., *O.* 7, 854.—**4.** Of manner, in *adverb.* phrases, *by, through, with, at, in*: per vim, violently, *T. Ad.* 308: per ludum et iocum, *in sport*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 155: per summum dedecus, *most infamously*, *Rosc.* 30: per summum scelus, *S.* C. 12, 6: per iram, angrily, *Tusc.* 4, 79: per commodum rei *pa.*, without injury, *L.* 22, 57, 1: ceteris copiis per otium traiectionis, *at leisure*, *L.* 21, 28, 4: per commodum omnia explorare, *leisurely*, *L.* 30, 29, 3: per ignaviam et superbiam aetatem agere, *in inglorious pride*, *S.* 85, 1: per turpitudinem, *basely*, *S.* C. 13, 2: per virtutem emori, *bravely*, *S.* C. 20, 9: Per facinus, wickedly, *O.* H. 10, 6: haud per ambages portendere, *not obscurely*, *L.* 1, 55, 6: per occasionem (i. e. occasione datâ), *L.* 21, 8, 7: per tumultum, *in disorder*, *L.* 44, 54, 14.

pēra, ae, f., = *πίρα*, a bag, wallet (cf. mantica, locusus): *Peras* imposuit Iuppiter nobis duas, *Phaedr.* 4, 10, 1.

per-absurdus, adj., very absurd, *Fin.* 3, 27 al.

per-accommodātus, adj., highly suitable, very convenient (once): per fore accommodatum tibi, si, etc., *Fam.* 3, 5, 3.

per-acer, ācris, ācre, adj., very sharp; fig.: iudicium, *Fam.* 9, 16, 4.

per-acerbus, adj., very harsh: uva peracerba gustatu, *CM.* 53.

peractiō, ōnis, f. [perago], a finishing, completion: se necatus aetatis est peractio tamquam fabulae, i. e. the last act of life's drama, *CM.* 85.

peractus, P. of perago.

peracūtē, adv. [peracutus], very sharply, very acutely, with great keenness: moveri, *Ac.* 1, 35: peracute querere, quod, etc., *Fam.* 3, 7, 2.

per-acūtus, adj.—**Prop.**, very sharp; hence, **I.** Meton., very clear, penetrating: vox, *Brut.* 241.—**II.** Fig., very keen, very acute, very penetrating: homo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: oratio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 108.

per-adulēscēns, entis, adj., very young (once): homo, *Pomp.* 61.

per-adulēscētulus, i, m. dim., a very young man (once), *N. Eum.* 1, 4.

per-aequē, adv., quite equally, very evenly, uniformly: hoc peraeque in omni agro reperietis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 121: quod cum peraeque omnes, tum acerbissime Thessalonica sensit, *Pis.* 86: terna milia peraeque in singulos mensis, *N. Att.* 13, 6.

per-agō, —, ātus, āre, to drive about, harass, disturb: vehementius peragitati ab equitatu, *Caes. C.* 1, 80, 2.

per-agō, ēgi, āctus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** To thrust through, pierce through, transfix (poet.): Theseus latus ense peregit, transpierced, *O. H.* 4, 119.—**B.** To pass through, traverse: freta, *O. H.* 15, 65: cum sol duodena peregit Signa, *O.* 13, 618.—**II.** Meton., to disturb, trouble, agitate: totum Sempronium usque eo perago, ut, etc., *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 8, 1: humum, till persistently, *O. F.* 4, 693.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to carry through, go through with, carry out, execute, finish, accomplish, complete (cf. exsequor,

conficio, patro): fabulam, *CM.* 70: comitia, *ND.* 2, 10: concilium, 6, 4, 6: conata, *Iuv.* 13, 210: inceptum, *V.* 4, 452: cursum, *V.* 4, 653: propositum iter, *H. S.* 2, 6, 99: dona, *finish distributing*, *V.* 5, 362: mandata, *O.* 7, 502: vitam, *O. Tr.* 4, 8, 41: aevum, *O.* 15, 485: otia, live at ease, *O.* 1, 100: facinus, *Iuv.* 6, 640.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To follow to the end: reum, to prosecute to condemnation, *L.* 4, 42, 6: causam nullo labore, *Pis.* 7.—**2.** To go through, go over, set forth, relate, describe, detail: legatus peragit deinde postulata . . . Haec paucis verbis mutatis peragit, *L.* 1, 32, 6: verbis auspacia, mention, *L.* 1, 18, 9: res pace belloque gestas, treat, *L.* 2, 1, 1: res tenuis, tenui sermone peractas, delivered, *H. S.* 2, 4, 9: Omnia animo mecum ante peregi, reviewed, *V.* 6, 105.

peragatiō, ōnis, f. [perago], a wandering through, traversing (once): itinerum, *Phil.* 2, 57.

per-agrō, āvi, ātus, āre [per+ager]. **I.** Lit., to wander through, travel, pass through, traverse (cf. percurro): orbem omnem terrarum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: a quibus ultimas terras esse peragratas, *Fin.* 5, 50: saltūs silvasque, *V. G.* 4, 53.—**II.** Fig., to go through, traverse, spread through, search, penetrate: quā fines imperi sunt, ea . . . laetitia peragravit, *Mil.* 98: eloquentia omnes peragravit insulas, *Brut.* 51: omnis gentes, *Balb.* 16.—With per: orator ita peragrat per animos hominum, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 222.

per-altus, adj., very high, lofty: ripae, *L.* 21, 54, 1 (al. praaltis).

per-amāns, antis, adj., very loving, most fond: homo peramans semper nostri fuit, *Att.* 4, 8, b, 3.

per-amanter, adv. [peramans], very lovingly: me observant, *Fam.* 9, 20, 3.

per-ambulō, āvi, ātus, āre, to ramble through, go through, traverse, perambulate (poet.): viridia, *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 14: rura, *H.* 4, 5, 17: astra, *H. Ep.* 17, 41.—**Poet.**—frigus perambulatum artūs, runs through, *O. H.* 9, 135: Recte necne crocum floresque perambulet Attae Fabula, si dubitem, deserves to tread the flower-strewn stage, *H. E.* 2, 1, 79.

per-amplus, adj., very large, huge: simulacra, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109.

perangustē, adv. [perangustus], very narrowly, *Or.* 1, 163.

per-angustus, adj., very narrow: fretum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169: aditus, 7, 15, 5: via, *L.* 22, 4, 2: semita, *Curt.* 7, 11, 2.

per-antiquus, adj., very ancient, *Brut.* 41: testes, *Rep.* 1, 58: sacrarium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 4.

per-appositus (peradp-), adj., very suitable, highly becoming: illa mimis, *Or.* 2, 274.

per-arduus, adj., very difficult: mihi autem hoc perarduum est demonstrare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 166.

per-argūtus, adj., very acute, full of shrewdness: homo, *Brut.* 167.

per-armātus, adj., thoroughly armed, well equipped (late): exercitus, *Curt.* 4, 9, 6 al.

per-arō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., to plough through, furrow: rugis anilibus ora, *O.* 14, 96.—**II.** Praegn., to furrow (a waxed tablet with the style); hence, to write: talia perarans manus, *O.* 9, 564: litteram, *O. AA.* 1, 455: peraratae tabellae, *O. Am.* 1, 11, 7.

per-attentē, adv., very attentively: audiri, *Cael.* 25.

per-attentus, adj., very attentive: animi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 10.

per-bacchor, ātus, āri, dep., to carouse, revel through: multos dies, *Phil.* 2, 104.

per-beātus, adj., very fortunate, *Or.* 1, 1.

per-bellē, adv., very prettily, very finely: simulare, *Fam.* 16, 18, 1 al.

per-bene, adv., very well: Latine loqui, *Brut.* 108: fecisse, *L.* 45, 3, 5.

per-benevolus, *adj.*, *very friendly*: nobis, *Fam.* 14, 4, 6.

per-benignē, *adv.*, *very kindly*, *T. Ad.* 702.—In *imesi*: per mihi benigne respondit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 7, 2.

per-bibō, bibi, —, *ere*. *I. Prop.*, to drink in; hence, poet.: lacrimas, *O.* 6, 397.—*II. Fig.*, to imbibe, receive: rabiem, *O. Ib.* 229.

per-blandus, *adj.*, *very courteous, charming, engaging, very bland*: successor, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 8: oratio, *L.* 23, 10, 1.

per-bonus, *adj.*, *very good*: agri, *Fl.* 71: toreumata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 38: perbono loco res erat, *Att.* 6, 1, 3.

per-brevis, *e, adj.*, *very short, very brief, concise*: orator perornatus et perbrevis, *Brut.* 158: perbrevis tempore, *Pomp.* 16.—In *imesi*: altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, *Clu.* 2.—*Abl. adverb.*: perbrevis, in a very short time, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142 al.

per-breviter, *adv.*, *very briefly, concisely*: quae ego nunc perbrevis attingo, *Dom.* 40 al.

perca, *ae, f.*, = *πέρκα*, a perch, *O. Hal.* 112.

per-calēscō, calui, —, *ere, inch.*, to be heated through, grow very warm, *O.* 1, 418.

per-callēscō, callui, —, *ere, inch.*, to become hardened, grow callous: civitatis patientia percalluerat, *Mil.* 76.—*Fig.*, to grow expert: usu rerum, *Or.* 2, 147.

per-cārus, *adj.*, *very dear, much beloved*: qui eis vicissim percarus et iucundus fuit, *Seaur.* 39.—*Meton.*, very dear, too costly, *T. Ph.* 558.

per-cautus, *adj.*, *very cautious*, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 18.

per-celebrō, —, *ātus, āre*, to practise frequently, pronounce frequently, have often in one's mouth: de qua muliere plurimi versūs totā Siciliā percelebrantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 81: percelebrata sermonibus res est, *Cael.* 69.

per-celer, celeris, *adj.*, *very quick, sudden*: interitus, *Cael.* 58.

per-celeriter, *adv.*, *very quickly, very soon*, *Fam.* 6, 12, 3.

(**percellō**), culi, culsus, *ere* [see *R.* 1 CEL-, CER-]. *I. Prop.*, to beat down, throw down, overturn, upset (cf. percutio, deicio): perculeris iam tu me, *T. Eun.* 379: spoliāntem iam et exsultantem evertit et perculit ab abiecto, *Mil.* 56: eos Martis vis perculit, *Marc.* 17.—*II. Meton.*, to strike, smite, hit: fetiali Postumius genu femur perculit, *L.* 9, 10, 10: deam, *O. Am.* 1, 7, 32.—*III. Fig.* *A.* To cast down, overthrow, ruin, destroy: adulescentiam perculisse atque adflixisse, *Cael.* 80.—*B.* To strike with consternation, defeat, daunt, dispirit, discourage, dishearten: metu perculsi, *S. C.* 6, 4: haec te vox non perculit? non perturbavit? 2 *Verr.* 3, 132: Mentes percussae stupent, *H. Ep.* 7, 16.—With *in* and *acc.*: quos pavor perculerat in silvas, drove in dismay, *L.* 7, 15, 7.

per-cēseō, ui, —, *ēre*. *I. Lit.*, to count over, reckon up, enumerate: vestra promerita numerando, *Red. S.* 1: omnīs gentis, *L.* 33, 32, 6.—*II. Meton.* *A.* In gen., to survey, view, review, examine: orationes, *L.* 32, 21, 2.—*B.* To go over, travel through: Thessaliā, *L.* 34, 52, 1: orbem, *O.* 2, 335: signa, *O. F.* 3, 109.

perceptiō, ōnis, *f.* [per + *R.* CAP-; *L.* § 228]. *I. Lit.*, a taking, receiving, gathering in, collecting: frugum fructuumque reliquorum, *Off.* 2, 12.—*II. Fig.*, perception, comprehension (cf. notio, cognitio): animi perceptiones, notions, *Ac.* 2, 22.

perceptus, *adj.* [*P.* of percipio], perceived, observed.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*, doctrines, principles, rules, *Fat.* 11.

(**percipio**, —, itus, ēre), see percitus.

percipiō, cēpi (*pluperf.* percēpset, old poet. ap. C.), ceptus, *ere* [per + capio]. *I. Lit.* *A.* To take wholly, seize entirely, take possession of, seize, occupy (cf. occupo): neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *T. Eun.* 972.—

B. To take to oneself, assume: rigorem, *O.* 4, 746.—*C.* To get, collect, obtain: serere, percipere, condere fructus, *CM.* 24: ubertas in percipiundis fructibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: praemia, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 32, 6.—*II. Fig.* *A.* To perceive, observe (cf. sentio, intellego, comprehendere): oculis, auribus, sensu percipi, *Orator*, 8: crebraeque nunc querelae, nunc minae percipiebantur, were heard, *L.* 2, 35, 6: quae dicam, i. e. hear, *Cat.* 1, 27: et aures, cum sonum percipere debeant, *ND.* 2, 141: ni Palamedī prudentia Istius percēpset audaciam, *Off.* (old poet) 3, 98.—*B.* To feel: neque maiorem voluptatem percipi posse, quam ex hoc percipiat, *Fin.* 1, 63: luctus, *Fam.* 14, 1, 1: dolores, *Fam.* 14, 1, 1: gaudia, *O.* 7, 455.—*C.* To learn, know, conceive, comprehend, understand, perceive: res percēpta et comprehensa, *Ac.* 2, 44: percipere et comprehendere, *Ac.* 2, 26: virtutem et humanitatem, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 29: philosophiam, *Or.* 1, 219: praecepta artis, *Off.* 1, 60: dicta, *H. AP.* 336: omnium civium nomina percēperat, knew, *CM.* 21: nomen Graecum, sed percēptum usa a nostris, known, *ND.* 2, 91.

percitus, *adj.* [*P.* of per-cio], greatly moved, roused, stimulated, excited: incredibili re atque atroci percitus, *T. Hec.* 377: sive illud animo irato ac percito fecisset, *Mil.* 63.—*Meton.*, excitable: ingenium percitum ac ferox, *L.* 21, 53, 8.

per-colō, colui, —, *ere*, to deck, beautify, adorn (old and late): quae priores eloquentiā percoluere, *Ta.* *A.* 10.

per-cōmis, *e, adj.*, *very friendly, most courteous* (once), *Brut.* 212.

percommodē, *adv.* [percommodus], very suitably, most conveniently, by great good fortune: percommode accidit, quod, etc., *Caec.* 77: percommode factum est, quod, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 64: hoc percommode cadit quod, etc., 1 *Verr.* 5.

per-commodus, *adj.*, *very suitable, most convenient, highly opportune*: ipsis castris, *L.* 22, 43, 11.

percontatiō (**percūnt-**), ōnis, *f.* [percontor], a persistent asking, questioning, inquiry: dictum non percontatione quaesitum, *Clu.* 184: nihil de eo percontationibus reperire, 5, 13, 4: percontatio quid in senatu esset actum, *Brut.* 218: directā, *L.* 21, 19, 1.—As a figure of speech, *Or.* 3, 203.

percontator (**percūnt-**), ōris, *m.* [percontor], a persistent asker, inquisitive fellow: Percontatorem fugito; nam garrulus idem est, *H. E.* 1, 18, 69.

percontor or **percūntor**, ātus, āri, *dep.* [cf. κέντρον, κεντρός; prop., to search with a pole; the form percontor was suggested by a mistaken etymology from cunctus], to ask particularly, question strictly, inquire, interrogate, investigate (cf. interrogo, sciscitor): percontando atque interrogando elicere opinionem, *Fin.* 2, 2.—With *acc.* of person: Sed quos percontor video, *T. And.* 800: percontare te perpetuisne malis voluptatibus perfruens . . . degere aetatem, *Fin.* 2, 118: singulos percontari, cum quā sit aliqui deprehensus, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 7, 2: Porum percontator an verum esset, *Curt.* 9, 2, 5: spadonem . . . num quid vellet dicere, *Curt.* 5, 11, 4: nutricio, quid hoc rei sit, *L.* 3, 48, 4: me de re p., *Rep.* 6, 9: peritos de ascensu Haemi, *L.* 40, 21, 3: tu numquam mihi percontanti aut quaerenti aliquid defuisti, *Or.* 1, 97.—With *ex*: cum percontaretur ex ancilā quādam, quanti aliquid venderet, *Brut.* 172: ex his scribis percontamini quid velint, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 183.—With *acc.* of thing: ego quae percontor scire, *T. Hec.* 111: pauca percontatus de statu civitatis, *S. C.* 40, 2.—With two *acc.*: quae percontari eum magistratus vellet, *L.* 39, 49, 12: eam quoque esse quae percontari vellet, of her too he wished to ask some questions, *L.* 39, 12, 1: meum si quis te percontabitur aevum, *H. E.* 1, 20, 26: percontari Patrona causam consili, *Curt.* 5, 11, 7.

per-contumāx, ācis, *adj.*, *very obstinate, utterly contumacious* (once), *T. Hec.* 504.

per-coquō, —, etus, ere.—Prop., to boil thoroughly; hence, poet., to ripen: mora percoquit uvas, O. R. A. 83.

per-crēbrēsco (**-bēscō**), brui or buī, —, ere, *inch.*, to become frequent, grow prevalent, be spread abroad: quae (opinio) apud exterarum nationum sermonem percerebruit, 1 Verr. 1: res percerebruit; in ore atque sermone omnium coepit esse, 2 Verr. 2, 56: quod cum percerebruisset, Off. 3, 58: cum fama per orbem terrarum percerebruisset, illum a Caesare obsideri, Caes. C. 3, 43, 3.

per-crepō, —, —, āre, to resound, ring: locum percerepare vocibus, 2 Verr. 5, 31.

percussus, P. of percello.

percunctatiō, **percunctator**, **percunctor**, see percont-.

per-cupidus, *adj.*, very partial, very fond.—With *gen.*: percupidus tui, Fam. 1, 7, 2.

per-cupio, —, —, ere, to wish greatly, desire earnestly (old): Immo percupio, it suits me exactly, T. Eun. 896.

per-cūriōsus, *adj.*, very curious, highly inquisitive: servolus, Clu. 175.

per-cūrō, —, ātus, āre, to heal thoroughly, cure completely (mostly late): percurato vulnere, L. 21, 57, 9.

per-currō, **percurri** or **percurrī**, *cursus*, ere. **I.** Lit., to run, run along, run all the way, run through, hasten through, traverse, run over, pass over (cf. peragro): curriculo percurre (ad villam), run quickly, T. Heaut. 733: ad forum, T. And. 355: per temonem (currūs), along the pole, 4, 33, 3.—With *acc.*: percurrere agrum Picenum, Caes. C. 1, 15, 1: lumine nimbo, V. 8, 392: pollice chordas, O. Am. 2, 4, 27: aristas, speed over, O. 10, 655: pectine telas, V. 7, 14: Ignea rima micans percurrit lumine nimbo, V. 8, 392.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of speech, to run over, go through, treat in succession: per omnis civitates percurrit mea oratio, 2 Verr. 3, 100.—With *acc.*: partes, quas modo percurri, Or. 3, 52: quae breviter a te percursa sunt, Or. 1, 205: multas res oratione, Div. 2, 96: omnia poematum nomina, V. 6, 627.—With *interrog. clause*: Percurram quot villas possideat, Iuv. 10, 225.—**B.** Of thought or vision, to run over, scan briefly, look over: multo animo et cogitatione, multa etiam legendo, Or. 1, 218: atque id percurram brevi, Caec. 94: oculo, H. S. 2, 5, 55: paginas in annalibus magistratum, look over, L. 9, 18, 12.—*Pass. impers.*, Or. 2, 328.—**C.** Of feeling, to run through, penetrate, agitate: omnium pectora oculo metu percurrente, Curt. 4, 12, 14.

percursiō, ōnis, *f.* [percurso], a running over, travelling through, traversing: tua, Phil. 2, 100: Italiae, Phil. 2, 62.

percursiō, ōnis, *f.* [per + R. 1 CEL-, CER-; L. § 228], a running through, hastening over; hence, fig., in thought or speech, a rapid survey: propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursionem, Tusc. 4, 31: huic (commorationi) contraria saepe percursio est, hasty survey, Or. 3, 202.

percursō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [percurro], to rove about: percursant finibus nostris, L. 23, 42, 10.

percursus, P. of percurro.

percussio, ōnis, *f.* [percutio], a beating, striking: capitibus percussiones, beatings on the head, Tusc. 3, 62: digitorum, snapping, Off. 3, 75.—*Es p.*, as a measure of time, a beat: percussiones numerorum, Or. 3, 182: percussio-num modi, Orator, 198.

percussor, ōris, *m.* [percutio], a striker, murderer, assassin (cf. sicarius, interfecter): Caesaris, Phil. 2, 74; Iuv.

1. **percussus**, P. of percutio.

2. **percussus**, ūs, *m.* [per + R. QVAT-, CVT-; L. § 285], a beating, striking (poet.): caducus Percussu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, O. P. 2, 7, 40.

percutiō, cussī (percuti, H. S. 2, 3, 273), cussus, ere

[per + quatio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** To strike through and through, thrust through, pierce, transfix (cf. percello, transfigo): gladio percussus, Mil. 65: Mamillio pectus percussus, L. 2, 19, 8: coxam Aeneae, Iuv. 15, 66: non percussit locum, i. e. the right place (for a fatal blow), Sest. 80.—**B.** With the intensive force of per, to strike hard, beat, hit, smite, shoot (cf. pulso, ferio): cum Cato percussus esset ab eo, qui arcam ferebat, had been struck, Or. 2, 279: res de caelo percussae, struck by lightning, Cat. 3, 17: hunc nec Iuppiter fulmine percussit, ND. 3, 84: ab imbre percussis solibus, O. 6, 63: manu pectus percussa, V. 4, 589.—*Poet.*: Iyam, play, O. Am. 3, 12, 40: (lacrinae) male percussae pectine, i. e. poorly woven, Iuv. 9, 30.—**II.** *Praegn.*, to slay, kill (cf. neco, perimo, ferio): cuius manu sit percussus, non laboro, Rosc. 97: aliquem innocentem securi, behead, 2 Verr. 3, 156: collum percussa securi Victimae, O. Tr. 4, 2, 5.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To smite, strike, visit, overwhelm, ruin: percussus calamitate, Mur. 49: percussus fortunae vulnere, Ac. 1, 11.—**B.** To strike, shock, impress, affect deeply, move, astound: animum, T. And. 125: percussisti me de oratione prolatā, Att. 3, 12, 2: percussit animum, it impressed me, Att. 4, 8, b, 3: animos probabilitate, Tusc. 5, 33: percussus atrocissimis literis, Fam. 9, 25, 3: me amore percussum, etc., H. Ep. 11, 2: fragor aurem percuit, Iuv. 11, 98.—**C.** To cheat, deceive, impose upon: hominem eruditum, Fl. 46: hominem strategemate, Att. 5, 2, 2.

per-difficilis, e, *adj.*, very difficult: defensionis ratio, Planc. 5: navigatio, Att. 3, 8, 2.

perdifficiliter, *adv.* [perdifficilis], with great difficulty, Ac. 2, 47.

per-dignus, *adj.*, very worthy: homo perdignus tuae amicitiae, Fam. 13, 6, 4.

per-diligēns, entis, *adj.*, very diligent: homo, Q. Fr. 3, 5, 6.

per-diligenter, *very diligently*: epistulae scriptae, Att. 1, 11, 1: (libro) rerum memoriam complecti, Brut. 14.

per-discō, didici, —, ere, to learn thoroughly, get by heart: omnia iura belli, Balb. 47: locus de moribus est oratori perdiscendus, Or. 1, 69.—With *inf.*: qui hominis speciem pingere perdidicerit, knew well how, Or. 2, 69: diligentia in perdiscendo, 6, 14, 4.

per-disertē, *adv.*, very eloquently, Or. 1, 62.

perditē, *adv.* [perditus]. **I.** Recklessly, desperately: se gerere, Att. 9, 2, A, 2.—**II.** Meton., desperately, immoderately: amare, T. Ph. 82.

perditor, ōris, *m.* [perdo], a ruiner, destroyer: rei p., Planc. 89: adflictor ac perditor ordinis, Pis. 64.

perditus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of perdo]. **I.** In *gen.*, lost, hopeless, desperate, ruined, past recovery (cf. profligatus): per fortunam vide, ne puerum perditum perdamus, Fam. 14, 1, 5: perditus aere alieno, Phil. 2, 78: lacrimis ac maerore perditus, Mur. 86: quorum et mentes et res sunt perditae, Har. R. 52: rebus omnibus perditis, Caec. 90: senatoria iudicia, 1 Verr. 8: valetudo, Phil. 8, 31: Quanto perditior quisque est, H. S. 1, 2, 15.—**II.** *Es p.*, morally lost, abandoned, corrupt, profligate, flagitious, incorrigible: adolescens luxu perditus, T. Ad. 760: homo contaminatus, perditus, flagitiosus, 2 Verr. 3, 134: abiecti homines et perditii, Mil. 13, 47: homo perditā nequitia, Clu. 36: perditā atque dissoluta consilia, Agr. 2, 55: floribus austrum Perditus immisi, in my folly V. E. 2, 59: nihil fieri potest miserius, nihil perditius, nihil foedius, Att. 8, 11, 4.—*Sup.*: omnium mortalium perditissimus, 2 Verr. 3, 65.

per-diū, *adv.*, for a great while, very long (rare): perdiū nihil eram auditurus, Att. 3, 22, 4 al.

per-diuturnus, *adj.*, lasting very long, very lingering (rare), ND. 2, 85.

per-dives, itis, *adj.*, *very rich*: mulier, 2 *Verr.* 4, 59 al.

1. perdix, icis, *f.*, = *περίδις*, a *plover*, *lapwing*: garrula, O. 8, 237.

2. Perdix, icis, *m.*, a *nephew of Daedalus*, O.

per-dō (*subj.* perduint, T., C.), didi, ditus, ere. **I.** Prop., to make away with, destroy, ruin, squander, dissipate, throw away, waste, lose (cf. dissipo, perimo, deleo): Iuppiter fruges perdidit, *Rosc.* 131: funditus civitatem, *Att.* 6, 1, 5: se ipsum penitus, *Fin.* 1, 49: perdere et addigere cives, *Rosc.* 33: sumat, consumat, perdat, *squander*, T. *Heaut.* 465: perdere et profundere, *waste*, *Fam.* 5, 5, 3: tempus, *Or.* 3, 146: ne tempora perde precando, O. 11, 286: operam, *Mur.* 23: oleum et operam, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: quor perdis adulescentem nobis? quor amat? Quor potat? T. *Ad.* 61.—Freq. in forms of cursing: te di deaque omnes perduint, T. *Heaut.* 811.—*Supin. acc.*: Quor te is perditum? T. *And.* 134: qui se remque p. perditum irent, S. C. 36, 4.—*Pass.* (rare; cf. pereō): Perditur haec inter misero lux non sine votis, H. S. 2, 6, 59.—**II.** Meton., to lose utterly, lose irrecoverably: eos (liberos), *Fam.* 5, 16, 3: omnis fructus industriae et fortunae, *Fam.* 4, 6, 2: litem, lose one's cause, *Or.* 1, 167: libertatem, *Post.* 24: memoriam, *CM.* 21: causam, *Com.* 11: perii hercle! nomen perdidit, i. e. have quite forgotten, T. *Ph.* 386: ne perdidit, non cessat perdere lusor, O. *AA.* 1, 451.

per-docoē, cui, ctus, ēre, to teach thoroughly, instruct well (cf. erudio): res difficilis ad perdocendum, *Sest.* 96.—With two acc.: si quid Apollo Utile mortales perdocet ore meo, O. *R. Am.* 490.—With *inf.*: Phaeacida condere chartis Cum te Pierides perdocuere tuae, O. *P.* 4, 12, 28.

perdoctus, *adj.* [P. of perdocoē], very learned, highly skilful (rare): perdoctast probe, T. *Heaut.* 361: homo, *Balb.* 60.

(per-doleō), ui, —, ēre, to pain deeply, grieve greatly (old): tandem perdoluit (sc. tibi), T. *Eun.* 154.

(per-dolēscō), lui, —, ere, *inch.* [per-doleo], to feel great pain, be deeply grieved: suam virtutem inrisui fore perdoluerunt, *Caes.* C. 2, 15, 1.

per-domō, ui, itus, ēre, to tame thoroughly, subdue, subjugate, conquer, vanquish, overcome (cf. subigo): cives perdomiti atque victi, *Sull.* 1: ad perdomandum Latium exercitum circumducere, L. 8, 13, 8: Apulia perdomita, L. 9, 20, 9: perdomita serpens, O. 1, 447: tauros furentes, tame, O. *H.* 12, 163.

per-dūcō, dūxi, ductus, ere. **I.** Lit., to lead through, lead, bring, conduct, guide: filium illuc, T. *And.* 80: dum ad te legiones perducantur, *Fam.* 12, 19, 2: comprehensos eos ad Caesarem perduxerunt, 7, 13, 2: legionem in Allobroges, 3, 6, 5: bovem ad stabula, V. *E.* 6, 60.—**II.** Meton., of things. **A.** To bring, carry, lead, conduct: a lacu Lemanno ad montem Iuram murum perducti, 1, 8, 1: munitiones ex castellis, *Caes.* C. 3, 44, 4: porticum, L. 35, 10, 12.—**B.** To spread over, bedaub, besmear (poet.): corpus odore ambrosiae, V. *G.* 4, 415.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to draw out, lengthen, prolong, continue, bring, carry, guide: res disputatione ad medium noctem perducti, 5, 31, 3: in noctem orationibus perductis, L. 38, 51, 5: ad tempus tuum, *Fam.* 10, 1, 2: aliquem ex humili loco ad summam dignitatem, 7, 39, 1: omnis tuos ad honores amplissimos, *Lael.* 73: (agri colendi studia) ad centesimum annum, *CM.* 60: res ad extremum perducta, 2 *Verr.* 2, 61: eo rem perduxit, ut, etc., brought the matter so far, that, etc., N. *Di.* 5, 6.—**B.** Esp., to bring over, win over, lead, persuade, induce: veteranos ad suam sententiam, *Att.* 16, 8, 1: quoscumque adit, ad suam sententiam, 7, 4, 4: eos ad se magnis pollicitationibus, gain over, 6, 12, 2: hominem ad HS LXXX, induce to pay, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: Perduci poterit tam frugi? be seduced, H. S. 2, 5, 77.

perductor, ōris, *m.* [per+R. DVC-], a seducer, pimp,

pander: lenonum, aleatorum, perductorum nulla mentio fiat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 33.

perductus, P. of perduco.

perduelliō, ōnis, *f.* [perduellis].—Prop., open hostility; hence, praegn., hostility to one's country, high-treason: Rabirius perduellionis reus, *Pis.* 4: (Clodius) actionem perduellionis intenderat, *Mil.* 36: perduellionis iudicium, *Rab.* 10: Sempronius perduellionis se iudicare Cn. Fulvio dixit, declared Fulvius guilty of high-treason, L. 26, 3, 9: tibi perduellionem iudico, L. 1, 26, 7: utrique censori perduellionem iudicare, L. 43, 16, 11.

perduellis, is, *m.* [per + duellum], a public enemy, country's foe (old; cf. hostis): quod, qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, *Off.* 1, 37: perduelles superati, L. (SC) 45, 16, 7: pirata non est ex perduellium numero, sed communis hostis omnium, *Off.* 3, 107: is divus exstinguit perduellis vestros, L. 25, 12, 10.

per-dūrō, —, —, āre [per+durus], to last, hold out, endure (poet.; cf. obdūro, perfero): Non posse apud vos Pamphilo se absente perdurare, T. *Hec.* 269: longum probitas perdurat in aevum, O. *Med. Fac.* 49.

per-edō, ēdi, ēsus, ere. **I.** Prop., to consume, devour: nec peredit Impositum celer igitis Aetnam, H. 3, 4, 75: Lacrimae peredēre umore cxsanguis genas, *Tusc.* (old poet.) 3, 26: morbo peresa Vellera, V. *G.* 3, 561.—**II.** Fig., to consume, waste away: teachus durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, V. 6, 442.

peregre, *adv.* [per+ager]. **I.** Prop., abroad, away from home, out of the country: qui peregre depugnavit, *Phil.* 5, 30: dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, H. *E.* 1, 12, 13: habitare, L. 5, 52, 14.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** From abroad, from foreign parts: peregre rediens, T. *Ph.* 243: in regnum Roman accitos, L. 2, 6, 2: nuntiata peregre aut visa domi prodigia, L. 28, 11, 6.—**B.** Abroad, to foreign parts: rusve peregreve exire, H. S. 1, 6, 102.

peregrināns, ntis, P. of peregrinor.

peregrinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [peregrinor], a sojourn abroad, travelling, travel, peregrination: nobilis tua, *Phil.* 2, 101: tempus in peregrinatione consumere, *Att.* 16, 3, 4.—*Plur.*, *Lael.* 103.—Of animals: bestiae peregrinatione laetantur, *Fin.* 2, 109.

peregrinātor, ōris, *m.* [peregrinor], a wanderer, habitual traveller, *Fam.* 6, 18, 5.

peregrinitās, ātis, *f.* [peregrinus], strange ways, foreign manners: cum in urbem nostram infusa est peregrinitas, *Fam.* 9, 15, 2.

peregrinor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [peregrinus]. **I.** Lit., to sojourn in a strange land, be an alien, travel about (cf. peragro, migro): peregrinari totā Asiā, *Brut.* 51: in alienā civitate, *Rab.* 28: tanta vis virtutis peregrinata afit ab oculis, *Ac.* 2, 3.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To go abroad, travel about, roam, wander: haec studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Arch.* 16: animus late longeque peregrinatur, *ND.* 1, 54: in infinitatem omnem, roam through all infinity, *Tusc.* 5, 114.—**B.** To be abroad, be a stranger, sojourn: vitam sicuti peregrinantes transiere, S. C. 2, 8: philosophia quae adhuc peregrinari Romae videbatur, *Fin.* 3, 40: vestrae peregrinantur aures? *Mil.* 33.

peregrinus, *adj.* [per+ager; L. § 319]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., from foreign parts, strange, foreign, exotic, alien (cf. exter, externus): mulier, H. 3, 3, 20: caelum, O. *Tr.* 4, 8, 25: amnes, O. 8, 836: amores, for foreign women, O. *H.* 9, 47: fasti, of foreign nations, O. *F.* 3, 87: divitiae, H. *E.* 2, 1, 204: mores, *Iuv.* 6, 298: terror, of a foreign enemy, L. 3, 16, 4.—**B.** As subst. **1.** Masc., a foreigner, stranger (cf. hospes, advena, alienigena; opp. civis): quicum res tibi, peregrinus est, T. *Eun.* 759: peregrini atque advenae, *Agr.* 2, 94: peregrini reges, *Sull.* 22: neque civem neque peregrinum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 77: ne in nostrā pa-

triā peregrini atque advenae esse videamur, *Or.* 1, 249.—**2. Fem., a foreign woman** (poet.): Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, *T. And.* 146.—**II. Praegn., relating to foreign residents:** sors, designating a praetor with jurisdiction over foreign residents, *L.* 23, 30, 18 al.; provincia, jurisdiction over foreign residents, *L.* 40, 44, 6.—**III. Fig., strange, unversed:** uullā in re tironem ac rudem, nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo esse, *Or.* 1, 218 al.

per-ēlēgāns, antis, *adj.*, very neat, elegant: genus, *Or.* 2, 270: oratio, *Planc.* 58.

per-ēlēganter, *adv.*, very finely, elegantly: pereleganter dicere, *Brut.* 197.

per-ēloquēns, entis, *adj.*, very eloquent: Lentulus, *Brut.* 247.

perennis, e, *adj.* [per+amnis], relating to crossing a river: auspicia, taken on crossing a river, *ND.* 2, 9.

per-emō, see peririno.

perēmptus or **perēmptus**, *P.* of perimo.

perendiē, *adv.* [see *R.* 1 PAR, PER-], on the day after to-morrow: scies igitur fortasse cras, summum perendie, *Att.* 12, 44, 3 al.

perendinus, *adj.* [perendie; *L.* § 316], after to-morrow: dies, 5, 30, 3; *C.*

perennis, e (*abl. sing.* perenne, *O.*), *adj.* with comp. [per+annus]. **I. Lit., lasting throughout the year, everlasting, never failing, unceasing, perpetual, perennial** (cf. iugis, perpetuus): aquae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: fons, 8, 43, 5: amnis, *L.* 4, 30, 7: cursus stellarum, *ND.* 2, 56: adamas, *O.* 15, 813: monumenta, *O. F.* 2, 265: sceptrum, *O.* 15, 585: super alta perennis Astra ferar, *O.* 15, 875.—**Comp.:** Exegi monumentum aere perennius, more enduring, *H.* 3, 30, 1.—**II. Fig., unfailing, uninterrupted, continual, perpetual:** perennis et contestata maiorum virtus, *Fl.* 25: continuata motio et perennis, *Tusc.* 1, 22: loquacitas, *Or.* 3, 185: animus in rem *p.*, *Prov.* *C.* 23.

perennitās, ātis, *f.* [perennis], continuance, perpetuity: fontium perennitates, *ND.* 2, 98.

perennō, —, —, āre [perennis], to last, continue, endure, be permanent (poet.): arte perennat amor, *O. A. A.* 3, 42: ut domus perennet, *O. F.* 1, 721.

per-eō, ī or (rarely) īvi (perit, *Iuv.* 8, 85; perisse, *L.* 1, 49, 1; *O.*), itirrus, ire. **I. Prop., to pass away, come to nothing, vanish, disappear, be lost:** ecqua inde perisset soror, *T. Eun.* 521: ne vena periret aquae, *O. Tr.* 3, 7, 16: lymphae Doliūm pereuntis, *H.* 3, 11, 27.—**II. Praegn. A.** In gen., to pass away, be destroyed, perish (cf. occido, intereo, obo): tantam pecuniam tam brevi tempore perire potuisse, *Phil.* 5, 11: totum exercitum periturum, *N. Ep.* 7, 4: Fac pereat vitreo miles ab hoste tuus (at chess), let your knight be taken by a pawn, *O. A. A.* 2, 208: causae cur perirent (urbes), *H.* 1, 16, 19: peritura regna, *V. G.* 2, 498: puppis, *O. F.* 3, 600: Troia peritura, *V.* 2, 660: pereunt sole tepente nives, melt away, *O. F.* 3, 236: telum robigine, *H. S.* 2, 1, 43: fabae laeso flore, *O. F.* 5, 267.—**B.** Esp., to perish, lose life, die: vivere honeste . . . perire turpiter, *Cal.* 2, 21: hac plagā, *Clu.* 115: cum supplicio, *Phil.* 4, 12: ut intellegeres statim tibi esse pereundum, *Caec.* 31: morbo, *H. E.* 1, 7, 86: naufragio, *Deiot.* 25: hominum manibus, *V.* 3, 606: fortiter, *H. S.* 2, 3, 42: generosius, *H.* 1, 37, 21: a morbo, *N. Reg.* 3, 3: pereundi mille figurae, forms of death, *O. H.* 10, 81.—**III. Fig. A.** To pine away, fall desperately in love (poet.): indigno cum Gallus amore peribat, *V. E.* 10, 10: quo beatus Vulcre, quā pereat sagittā, *H.* 1, 27, 11.—**B.** To be lost, fail, be wasted, be spent in vain: ut et oleum et opera perierit, *Att.* 2, 17, 1: quia multis actiones et res peribant, lawsuits and property were lost, *L.* 39, 18, 1: tempora, *O. R. Am.* 107: labor, *O.* 1, 273: ne nummi pereant, *H. S.* 1, 2, 133: minae, *T. Ad.* 743.—**C.** To be lost, be ruined, be undone:

quid fieri tum potuit? iam pridem perieramus, *Att.* 14, 10, 1: meo vitio pereō, *Att.* 11, 9, 1.—**P. o. et.,** as an exclamation of despair, *I am lost! I'm undone!* ingenio perii, *O. Tr.* 2, 2, 2: perimus, actum est, we are lost, it is all over with us, *T. Ad.* 324: peream, nisi sollicitus sum, etc., may I die, but, etc., *Fam.* (Caes.) 15, 19, 4; *O.*—**D.** Fig., of moral qualities, to be lost: virtus, *O. F.* 2, 227: clament periisse pudorem, *H. E.* 2, 1, 80.

per-equitō, āvi, —, āre, to ride through, ride hither and thither, ride about, drive about: inter duas acies perequitans, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 46, 3: eā viā longe, *L.* 23, 47, 7: per omnis partis, 4, 33, 1.—With acc.: aciem, *L.* 5, 28, 12.

per-erō, āvi, ātus, āre, to wander through, roam over (poet.): forum, *H. S.* 1, 6, 113: locum, *V.* 5, 441: freta, *O.* 7, 460: arva pererrantur Peligna, *O. Am.* 2, 16, 5: pererratus orbis, *O. F.* 1, 234: pererrato ponto, *V.* 2, 295: totumque pererrat Luminibus tacitis, surveys, *V.* 4, 363.

per-eruditus, *adj.*, very learned: homo, *Att.* 4, 15, 2.

perēsus, *P.* of peredo.

per-excelsus, *adj.*, very high, exalted: locus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107.

perexiguē, *adv.* [perexiguus], very little, very sparingly: praebere, *Att.* 16, 1, 5.

per-exiguus, *adj.*, very small, petty, insignificant: semen, *ND.* 2, 81: dies, very short, 1 *Verr.* 6: bona corporis, *Tusc.* 2, 30: loci spatium, 5, 15, 4: argentum, *L.* 22, 52, 5: ignes, *N. Eun.* 9, 3: frumentum, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 42, 5.

per-expeditus, *adj.*, very ready: defensio, *Fin.* 3, 36.

perfacētē, *adv.* [perfactus], very wittily: dicta, 2 *Verr.* 1, 121.

per-facētus, *adj.*, very witty, highly facetious: orator, *Brut.* 105: exit aliquid perfactus, *Planc.* 36.

perfacile, *adv.* [perfacilis], very easily: perfacile hunc hominem de medio tolli posse, *Rosc.* 20: sese tueri, 2 *Verr.* 5, 8: Signis perfacile est (sc. designare), *H. S.* 1, 5, 88.

per-facilis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop., very easy: cursus, *Cacl.* 51: ratio, *Cacl.* 62: disciplina cognitu, *Tusc.* 4, 6: perfacile factu esse conata perficere, 1, 3, 6.—**II.** Meton., very courteous: in audiendo, *Or.* 1, 93.

per-familiaris, e, *adj.*, very intimate, most familiar: Philisto, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 4.—As subst., a very intimate friend, familiar friend: meus, *Fam.* 13, 51, 1: Lucullorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 49.

perfectē, *adv.* [perfectus], fully, completely, perfectly: eruditus, *Brut.* 282: veritatem imitari, *Div.* 1, 23.

perfectiō, ōnis, *f.* [per+*R.* 2 FAC-], a finishing, completing, perfecting, perfection: maximorum operum, *Marce.* 25: perfectio atque absolutio optimi, *Brut.* 137.—With *abl.*: rerum reapse, non oratione perfectio, *Rep.* 1, 2.

perfector, ōris, *m.* [per+*R.* 2 FAC-], a finisher, perfecter: mearum voluptatum, *T. Eun.* 1034: dicendi, *Or.* 1, 257.

perfectus, *adj.* with comp. and sup. [*P.* of perficio], finished, complete, perfect, excellent, accomplished, exquisite: oratorem plenum atque perfectum esse, etc., *Or.* 1, 59: in dicendo, *Or.* 1, 58: perfecti et absoluti philosophi, *Div.* 2, 150: in geometriā, *Fin.* 1, 20: inter Perfectos veteresque (poetas) referri, *H. E.* 2, 1, 37.—Of things: naturae, *ND.* 2, 33: ratio, *ND.* 2, 34: pulchriora etiam Polycleti et iam plane perfecta (signa), *Brut.* 70: officium, *Off.* 3, 14: perfecta cumulatque virtus, *Sest.* 86.—**Comp.**: valvae perfectiores, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: aliquid perfectius, *Or.* 1, 5.—**Sup.**: quod ego summum et perfectissimum iudicem, *Orator.* 3, 47 al.—**Sing. n. as subst.**: omne quod ultra Perfectum traheretur, i. e. too highly wrought, *H. S.* 1, 10, 70.

perferēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of perfero], bearing, brooking, patient (cf. patiens).—With gen.: iniuriarum, *Or.* 2, 184.

per-ferō, tuli, lātus, ferre. **I.** Prop., *to bear through, bring home* (poet.): lapis nec pertulit ictum, *reach the mark*, V. 12, 907: hasta perlata sub papillam, V. 11, 803. —**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to carry, bring, convey* (cf. refero, defero): Caesaris mandata ad Pompeium, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 18: cum has quam primum ad te perferri litteras vellemus, *Fam.* 2, 6, 1: epistolam, *N. Paus.* 4, 1: Pansā mihi hunc nuntium perferente, *Lig.* 7: cum ad eum fama tanti exercitus perlata esset, *had reached him*, L. 28, 13, 1: perfertur circa collem clamor, *resounds round the hill*, L. 7, 36, 13: ad urbem terror, L. 3, 3, 1: hinc te reginae ad limina perfer, *betake yourself*, V. 1, 389. —**B.** Esp., *to convey news, announce, report, bring tidings*: ad litteris multorum et sermone omnium perfertur ad me, esse, etc., *I am informed*, *Fam.* 14, 1, 1: nuntius perfert incensas naves, V. 5, 665: haec ab Romā in castra perlata movent Romanos, etc., L. 3, 23, 2. —**III.** Fig. **A.** *To bring to an end, bring about, carry through, carry out, complete, accomplish*: id quod suscepi, quoad potero, perferam, *Rosc.* 10: legem pertulit, ut, etc., *had a law passed*, L. 33, 46, 6: moriar aut perferam legem, L. 2, 56, 9: rogationem, *Q. Fr.* 2, 2, 3. — *With ut*: perficiam, ut possitis, *Agr.* 1, 50: perficiam profecto, ut putetis, etc., *Arch.* 4: perficite, ut is habeat, etc., *Phil.* 9, 10. —**B.** *To bear, support, endure to the end*: decem annorum poenam, *N. Ar.* 1, 4: onus, *H. E.* 1, 17, 41: intrepidus ad fata novissima volūis, *kept*, O. 13, 478. —**C.** *To bear, suffer, put up with, brook, submit to, endure* (cf. patior, sino, tolero): perfer, si me amas, *Att.* 5, 21, 7: pati, perferre, non succumbere, *Tusc.* 2, 17: paupertatem, *T. Ad.* 496: frigore et fame et siti ac vigiliis perferendis, *Cat.* 2, 9: luxuriam, crudelitatem, avaritiam, superbiam, *2 Verr.* 2, 9: pauperiem, V. 6, 437: omnes indignitates contumeliasque, *2, 14, 3*: laborem, V. 5, 769: monstra, V. 3, 584.

perficiō, fēci, fectus, ere [per+facio]. **I.** Prop., *to achieve, execute, carry out, accomplish, perform, despatch, bring about, bring to an end, finish, complete* (cf. absolvo, conficio, exsequor): comitiis perficiendis undecim dies tribuit, *Caes. C.* 3, 2, 1: iis comitiis perfectis, *L.* 24, 43, 9: bellum, *L.* 22, 38, 7: scelus, *perpetrate*, *Clu.* 194: cogitata, *Deiot.* 21: conata, *1, 3, 6*: nihil est simul et inventum et perfectum, *Brut.* 71: centum annos, *live through*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 39: munus, *execute*, V. 6, 629. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *To bring to completion, finish, perfect* (opp. incohare): candelabrum perfectum e gemmis clarissimis, *2 Verr.* 4, 64: in perficiendo muro adiuvere, *L.* 25, 11, 8. —**B.** *To make perfect, perfect*: citharā Achillem, *O. A.* 1, 11: expleta et perfecta forma honestatis, *Fin.* 2, 48. —**C.** *To bring about, cause, effect*. — *With ut*: perfice hoc Precibus pretio, ut haeream, etc., *T. Eun.* 1054: perficiam ut videatur, etc., *Agr.* 1, 27: perfice ut putem, *convince me*, *Tusc.* 1, 15: eloquentia perfecit, ut, etc., *N. Ep.* 6, 4. — *With ne*: omnia perfecit, quae senatus salvā re p. ne fieri possent perfecerat, *Phil.* 2, 55. — *With non* . . . *quo minus*: illud non perficies, quo minus tuā causā velim, *Fam.* 3, 7, 6.

per-fidēlis, e, adj., *very trusty, very faithful*: homo, *Att.* 2, 19, 5.

perfidia, ae, f. [perfidus], *faithlessness, dishonesty, treachery, falsehood, perfidy*: perfidiā deceptus, *Rosc.* 110: homines fraude et perfidiā fallere, *Rosc.* 117.

perfidiosē, adv. [perfidiosus], *faithlessly, treacherously, perfidiously*: multa perfidiosa facta, *Rosc.* 118.

perfidiosus, adj. with sup. [perfidia], *faithless, dishonest, treacherous, false, perfidious*: fallax, perfidiosus, *Pis.* 66: animal, *2 Verr.* 1, 42. — *Sup.*: omnium perfidiosissimus, *ND.* 3, 80. — *Of things*: nihil perfidiosum in amicitia, *Fam.* 3, 10, 7 al.

perfidus, adj. [per+R. 1 FID-; L. § 282], *promise-breaking, faithless, false, dishonest, treacherous, perfidious* (cf. infidus): vanum et perfidiosum esse, *Quinct.* 26: Ru-

tulus, V. 10, 231. — *Poet. of things*: arma, *O. F.* 4, 380: verba, *O. R. Am.* 722. — *Sing. n. as adv.*: perfidum ridens *Venus*, *H.* 3, 27, 87. — *As subst. m., a scoundrel*, *O.* 2, 704 al.

perflābilis, e, adj. [perflō], *that can be blown through, impalpable* (rare): deos inducere perflabilis, *Div.* 2, 40.

per-flāgitiosus, adj., *very shameful, utterly flagitious*, *Cacl.* 50.

per-flō, —, —, āre. **I.** Prop., *to blow through, blow over*: perfiant altissima venti, *O. R. Am.* 369: venti terras turbine perfiant, V. 1, 83: cum perfiantur ipsi (colles), *Rep.* 2, 11. —**II.** Meton., *to blow to* (late): iam perfiare ad ipsos auram maris, *reached*, *Curt.* 9, 4, 21.

per-fluō, —, —, ere. — *Prop.*, *to flow through*; hence, fig.: Plenus rimarum sum: hac atque illac perfluō, *I leak*, i. e. *I cannot keep the secret*, *T. Eun.* 105.

per-fodiō, fōdi, fossus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to dig through, pierce through, transfix*: parietes, *Vat.* 11: Athone perfosso, *Fin.* 2, 112: thorax perfossus, V. 11, 10. —**II.** Meton., *to make by digging, dig through*: fretum, quod perfossum manu est, *L.* 33, 17, 6.

per-forō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to bore through, pierce through, perforate* (cf. terebro): navem, in quā ipse naviget, *scuttle*, *Seaur.* 45: pectus, *O.* 10, 485: uno duo pectora ictu, *O.* 12, 377: Stabianum, *cut through to obtain a view*, *Fam.* 7, 1: duo lumina perforata, *made by boring*, *ND.* 3, 9: viae ad oculos a sede animi perforatae, *Tusc.* 1, 46.

per-fortiter, adv., *very bravely* (poet.), *T. Ad.* 567.

per-fossus, P. of perfodio.

per-frāctus, P. of perfringo.

per-fremō, —, —, ere, *to roar about, snort along* (old): perfremunt delphini, *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89.

per-frequēns, entis, adj., *very crowded, much frequent-ed*: emporium, *L.* 41, 1, 5.

per-fricō, cui, —, āre. **I.** Lit., *to rub all over, scratch*: caput sinistrā manu perfricans, *scratching his head*, *Pis.* 61. —**II.** Praegn., *with os, to rub away blushes, cast off shame, harden the face*: cum os perfricuisti, *Tusc.* 3, 41.

per-frigēscō, frīxi, —, ere, *inch.*, *to be chilled, catch cold*: si perfrixit, cantat bene, i. e. *is hoarse*, *Iuv.* 7, 194.

per-frigidus, adj., *very cold*: tempestas, *2 Verr.* 4, 86.

perfringō, frēgi, frāctus, ere [per+frango]. **I.** Lit., *to break through, break in pieces, shiver, shatter*: iumenta ingredientia nivem . . . perfringebant, *broke through*, *L.* 21, 36, 8: saxo perfracto capite, *his skull fractured*, *L.* 4, 28, 8: tempora fulvo protecta capillo, *O.* 12, 273: perfracto saxo sortes erupisse, *Div.* 2, 85: Olympum fulmine, *O.* 1, 154: munitiones, *7, 85, 3*: tabulationem, *Caes. C.* 2, 9, 4: naves perfrerant proras, litori inlitas, *had been wrecked*, *L.* 22, 20, 2: hostium phalangem, *1, 25, 2*. —**II.** Fig. **A.** *To break through, violate, infringe*: decreta senatus, *Mil.* 87: leges, *Cat.* 1, 18: omnia cupiditate ac furore, *Clu.* 15: omnia repagula iuris, pudoris et officii perfringere, *2 Verr.* 5, 39: animos suavitate, *affect powerfully*, *Brut.* 38. —**B.** Praegn., *to force a way, invade violently*: haec (eloquentia) modo perfringit, modo inrepi in sensus, *Orator*, 97.

per-fructus, P. of perfruo.

per-fruo, ūctus, fruī, dep., *to enjoy fully, be delighted*. — *With abl.*: his ego rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruo, *Pis.* 45: lactitiā, *Cat.* 1, 26: salvā re p., *Cat.* 4, 11: sapientiae laude, *Brut.* 9: vitā modicā, *Leg.* 1, 56: otio, *Fam.* 7, 1, 1: ad perfrundas voluptates, *Off.* 1, 25. — *Poet.*: mandatis perfruar ipsa patris, *perform gladly*, *O. H.* 1, 128.

perfuga, ae, m. [per+R. 2 FVG-], *a deserter*: qui initio proditor fuit, deinde perfuga, *Rosc.* 117: ubi pro per-

fugā ad eos venit, 3, 18, 3: perfuga ab eo (Pyrrho) venit in castra Fabrici, *Off.* 3, 86: de perfugis gravius quam de fugitivis consultum, L. 30, 43, 13.

per-fugiō, fugi, —, ere. **I.** Prop., to flee for refuge (cf. confugio): per tramites occulte in Galliam, S. C. 57, 1: ad Porsinnam, L. 2, 9, 1: Corinthum, N. Di. 5, 1: Bactra, Curt. 6, 6, 22.—**II.** Praegn., to go over, desert: nemo a Caesare ad Pompeium transierat, cum paene cotidie a Pompeio ad Caesarem perfugerent, Caes. C. 3, 61, 2: servos, qui ad eos perfugissent, poposcit, 1, 27, 3.—**III.** Fig., to take refuge: in fidem Aetolorum, L. 28, 7, 12.

perfugium, i, n. [per + R. 2 FVG-], a resort for safety, shelter, asylum, refuge: cum non haberent, quo perfugio superiore anno fuerant usi, 4, 38, 2: portum ac perfugium esse, Clu. 7: perfugium et praesidium salutis, Rab. 4: in altero (Caesare) miseris perfugium erat, S. C. 54, 3: perfugium unum, una spes reliqua est Roscio, Rosc. 150: commune, Cat. 4, 2: desperatissimum, 2 Verr. 2, 101: annonae, i. e. Campania, Phil. 8, 26.

perfunctiō, ōnis, f. [per + R. 1 FVG-], a performing, discharging: honorum, Or. 3, 7: laborum, endurance, Fin. 1, 49.

perfunctus, P. of perfungor.

per-fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere. **I.** Prop., to pour over, wet, moisten, bedew, besprinkle, drench, bathe (cf. umecto, aspergo, imbue): aquā ferventi Philodamus perfunditur, 2 Verr. 1, 67: fluvis pecus, V. G. 3, 445: greges flumine, V. G. 2, 147: Perfusus liquidis odoribus, H. 1, 5, 2: piscis olivo, H. S. 2, 4, 50: te lacrimis, O. H. 11, 115: perfundi nardo, H. Ep. 13, 9: ossaque et artūs Perfudit toto proptus corpore sudor, V. 7, 459: Venafrano (oleo) piscem perfundere, Iuv. 5, 86.—**II.** Meton. A. Of garments, to steep, dye (poet.): ostro Perfusae vestes, V. 5, 112.—B. To scatter over, besprinkle, bestrew (poet.): Canitem inundo perfusam pulvere turpans, V. 12, 611: sanguine currum, V. 11, 88: penatis sanguine, O. 5, 155: Lethaeo perfusa papavera somno, V. G. 1, 78.—**III.** Fig., to imbue, inspire, fill: ad perfundendum animum tamquam inliquefactae voluptates, Tusc. 4, 20: sensūs dulcedine omni quasi perfusi, Fin. 2, 114: di immortales, qui me horror perfudit! Att. 3, 6, 3: laetitia, Fin. 5, 70: gaudio, L. 30, 16, 2: timore, L. 2, 63, 4: nos iudicio perfundere, i. e. fill with apprehension, Rosc. 80.

per-fungor, fūctus, i, dep. **I.** Lit., to fulfil, perform, discharge.—With abl.: munere quodam necessitatis, et gravi opere perfungimur, CM. 77: honoribus et laboribus, Fam. 1, 8, 3: rei p. muneribus, Or. 1, 199.—**II.** Meton. A. To go through, undergo, endure, get through with, get rid of: iam perfunctus sum, explevi animos invidorum, have gone through it, Dom. 44: iudices, quod se perfunctos iam esse arbitrantur, cum, etc., Clu. 116.—With abl.: pericula, quibus nos perfuncti sumus, Mur. 4: molestia, Fam. 5, 12, 5.—With acc.: tam multa pro se perpassus atque perfunctus, Fam. 1, 9, 10.—**Pass.**: memoria perfuncti periculi, Sest. 10.—B. To enjoy (very rare): dum aetatis tempus tulit, perfuncta satis sum, T. Hec. 594.—With abl.: epulis, O. A. A. 2, 227.

per-furō, —, —, ere, to rage furiously, rage on: incensus et ipse Perfurit, V. 9, 343.

perfūsus, P. of perfundo.

Pergama, ōrum, n., = Πέργαμα, the citadel of Troy, Troy, V., H., O.

Pergamēnus, adj., = Περγαμνός, of Pergamum (in Mysia), C., N.—Phr. m. as subst., the people of Pergamum, C., N.

Pergameus, adj., of Pergamus, Trojan (poet.): urbs, V., H.

1. Pergamum, i, n., = Πέργαμον, the citadel of Troy, Div. (Enn.) 1, 42; see Pergama.

2. Pergamum, i, n., a city of Mysia, now Bergamo, L. per-gaudeō, —, —, ēre, to rejoice greatly: Trebonium meum a te amari pergaudeo, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 9.

pergō, per-rēxi, per-rēctus, ere [per + rego], to go on, proceed, press on, hasten, continue, go forward, march, make haste (cf. progredior, proficiscor): horsum pergunt, they are coming this way, T. Hec. 450: quis hic est, qui huc pergit? T. Eun. 228: eadem viā, Div. 1, 123: in Macedoniam, Planc. 98: quā pergebat, agros vastare, marched, S. 20, 8: adversum hostis in solitudines, S. 74, 1: ad castra, 3, 18, 8: ut ad eas (virtutes) cursim perrectura beata vita videatur, make its way, Tusc. 5, 13: quos, si pergis, mors manet, prosecute your enterprise, L. 2, 40, 9: perge eloqui, speak out, T. Ph. 641: pergam atque insequar longius, 2 Verr. 3, 51: perge de Caesare, go on to speak, Brut. 258: Pergite, Pierides, V. E. 6, 13.—With acc.: pergam, quo coepi, hoc iter, T. Hec. 194: iter, S. 79, 5.—With inf.: has nuptias Perge facere, T. And. 522: confestum ad eum ire perreximus, Ac. 1, 1: ad Victumvias oppugnandas ire pergit, L. 21, 57, 9: postquam ipsi sententia stetit pergere ire, to march on, L. 21, 30, 1: pergunt interire lunae, H. 2, 18, 16; cf. ellipt.: sed pergo praeterita (sc. commemorare), Att. 3, 15, 5.

per-grandis, e, adj., very large, vast, immense: gemma, 2 Verr. 4, 62: vectigal, Agr. 1, 10: pecuniae summa, 2 Verr. 2, 141: pergrandis natu, extreme old age, L. 29, 29, 6.

per-grātus, adj., very agreeable, extremely pleasant: litterae, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 20: id militibus fuit pergratum, ut, etc., Caes. C. 1, 86, 1: pergratum mihi feceris, si, etc., you would do me a great favor, Lael. 16.—In tmesi: per mihi, per, inquam, gratum feceris, si, etc., Att. 1, 20, 7.

per-gravis, e, adj., very weighty, most serious, highly important: pergravia (haec, opp. levia), T. Hec. 292: testes, Cacl. 63.

per-graviter, adv. [pergravis], very gravely, most seriously: Galbam reprehendere, Or. 1, 227: offensus, Att. 1, 10, 2.

pergula, ae, f. [pergo; L. § 243].—Prop., a projection, shed; hence, a school, lecture-room: cui cedere debeat omnis Pergula, the whole school, Iuv. 11, 137.

Pergus, i, m., a lake of Sicily, near Henna, now Lago Pergusa, O.

perhibeō, ūi, itus, ēre [per + habeo]. **I.** In gen., to bring forward, adduce (cf. edo, exhibeo): siue eo, quem Caecilium suo nomine perhiberet, Att. 1, 1, 4.—**II.** Esp. A. To say, assert (mostly poet.): Electrā, ut Grai perhibent, Atlantide cretus, V. 8, 135: Tyndaridae fratres, qui nuntii fuisse perhibentur, Tusc. 1, 28: his (Romulus) dicitur . . . perhibetur ceteris praestitisse, Rep. 2, 4.—B. To call, name: si vos vultis perhiberi probas, T. Ad. 504: bene qui concipit vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, Div. (poet.) 2, 12: tellus, quae perhibetur amara, V. G. 2, 238: nec minus est Agesilaus ille perhibendus, to be cited, Fam. 5, 12, 7.

perhonorificē, adv. [perhonorificus], very respectfully, Att. 14, 12, 2.

per-honorificus, adj. **I.** Prop., very honorable: consulatio, Att. 2, 18, 1: discessus, Prov. C. 45.—**II.** Meton., showing much honor, very respectful: collega in me, Att. 1, 13, 2.

per-horreō, —, —, ēre, to shudder at: Cumque perhorret castis nostros, O. Tr. 5, 9, 15 (al. perhorruerit).

per-horrēscō, ruī, ere, inch. **I.** Prop., to bristle up, roughen: aequor perhorruit, ran high, O. 6, 704.—**II.** Praegn., to tremble greatly, shake with terror: toto corpore perhorresco, Div. C. 41: recordatione consulatus vestri, Pis. 45: clamore perhorruit Aetne, O. 13, 877.—With acc.: hanc tantam religionem non perhorrescis? 2 Verr. 4, 78: vexationem virginum Vestalium perhorresco, Cat.

4, 12: Bosporum, H. 2, 13, 15.—With *inf.*: perhorruī Late conspicuum tollere verticem, H. 3, 16, 18.

per-horridus, *adj.*, *very dreadful*: silvae, L. 22, 16, 4.

perhūmāniter, *adv.* [perhumanus], *very kindly, very politely*: scripsit ad me, Fam. 7, 8, 1.

per-hūmānus, *adj.*, *very kind, truly courteous, very polite*: sermo, Q. Fr. 2, 5, 2: epistula, Att. 16, 12, 1.

Peribōmīus, *i. m.*, *a shameless person*, Iuv.

periclitātiō, *ōnis, f.* [periclitōr], *a trying, trial, experiment* (once): utilitates periclitatiōne percipere, ND. 2, 161.

periclitōr, *ātus, āri, dep.* [periculum]. **I.** Prop., *to try, prove, test, make trial of, put to the test* (cf. expior, tento): periclitemur, si placet, etc., Off. 3, 73.—With *acc.*: belli fortunam, 2 Verr. 5, 132: omnia, Quint. 96: in periclitandis experiundisque pueris, Div. 2, 97: periclitandae vires ingeni, Or. 1, 157.—**P. pass.**: periclitatis moribus amicorum, tested, Lael. 63.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To put in peril, endanger, risk, hazard* (rare): non est saepius in uno homine salus summa periclitanda rei p., Cat. 1, 11.—**B.** *To try, attempt, make an attempt*: cottidie quid nostri auderent, periclitabatur, 2, 8, 2.—**C.** *To venture, be bold, be enterprising* (late): proeliis et periclitando tuti sunt, Ta. G. 40.—**D.** *To be in danger, incur danger, be imperiled, run risk*: ut potius Gallorum vita quam legionariorum periclitaretur, 6, 34, 8.—With *abl.*: quid aliud quam ingeni famā periclitaret? L. 40, 15, 12.—**Impers.**: si esset in periclitandis pontibus periclitandum, 7, 66, 1.

Periclymenus, *i. m.*, = Περικλύμενος, *a son of Neleus, an Argonaut*, O.

periculōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [periculosus], *dangerously, hazardously, perilously, with risk*: aegrotans, Att. 8, 2, 3: pugnare, Planc. 94: periculose dico, Phil. 7, 8: periculose a paucis emi, quod multorum esset, S. 8, 2.—**Comp.**, S.

periculōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [periculum]. **I.** Prop., *dangerous, hazardous, perilous*: consuetudo, Ac. 2, 68: bellum, Pomp. 4: iter, Phil. 12, 25: volnera, Phil. 14, 26: morbus, Clu. 198: curationes, Off. 1, 83: alea, H. 2, 1, 6.—With *dat.*: populo R. periculosum, 1, 33, 3.—With *subj. clause*: cum novorum fidem experi periculosum duceret, S. 74, 1.—**Comp.**: inimicitiae, Ta. G. 21, 5.—**Sup.**: locus, Phil. 7, 8: annus, L. 27, 35, 5.—**II.** Meton., of persons, *dangerous, threatening*: in nosmet ipsos, Att. 13, 27, 1.

periculum or (poet.) **pericūm**, *i. n.* [see R. 1 PAR. PAR.]. **I.** Prop., *a trial, experiment, attempt, test, proof, essay* (cf. discrimen): fac periculum in litteris, T. Eun. 476: priusquam periculum faceret, 4, 21, 1: ex aliis, T. Heaut. 210: meae fidei periculum facere, 1 Verr. 34: quā in re tute tui periculum fecisti, Div. C. 27.—**II.** Meton., *an attempt, essay*: qui in isto periculo non ut a poētā, sed ut a teste, veritatem exigant (of a poem), Leg. 1, 4.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *risk, hazard, danger, peril* (cf. discrimen): Non fit sine periculo facinus magnum, T. Heaut. 314: periculum discrimenque patriae, Off. 1, 154: salus sociorum summum in periculum ac discrimen vocatur, Pomp. 12: obire pericula ac labores, L. 1, 54, 4: periculum adire capitis, run the risk of life, Rosc. 110: mortis, 5, 30, 2: subire pro amico, Part. 66: suscipere, take upon oneself, Mur. 76: ingredi, Mur. 4: quibus periculum tum confari putabatur, Sull. 13: facessere innocenti, Div. C. 45: aliis facere, S. C. 33, 2: si mihi periculum crearetur ab eo, Att. 2, 22, 2: nobis pericula comparantur, Pl. 96: periculis vobiscum adero, S. 85, 47: moliri optimis civibus, Sest. 1: hominum depellere, Clu. 17: adducta est res in maximum periculum, Phil. 7, 1: erat magni periculi res dimicare, etc., 1, 49, 6: se in periculum capitis inferre, Balb. 25: quot in summum periculum capitis accessas? Rab. 26: in periculum se committere, get into danger, Iuv. 2, 27: eum ex periculo eripere, Clu. 70: extrahere ex pe-

riculo, release from danger, Sest. 11: a quo periculo prohibete rem p., Pomp. 19: esse in periculo, Fam. 4, 15, 2: in periculo versari, Post. 23: a securi negat ei periculum esse, that danger threatens him, 2 Verr. 5, 116: reus ne elabatur summum periculum est, 1 Verr. 32: meo periculo, at my risk, Sest. 111: magno sui cum periculo, 4, 28, 2: navem sumptu periculoque suo armatam mittere, 2 Verr. 5, 50.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A trial, action, suit at law*: meus labor in privatorum periculis caste integreque versatus, Pomp. 2: hunc in periculis defendere, N. Phoc. 2, 3.—**2.** *A judicial record, judgment-roll*: unum ab iis petivit, ut in periculo suo inscriberent, etc., N. Ep. 8, 2: pericula magistratum, 2 Verr. 3, 183.

Peridia, *ac, f.*, *the mother of Onites*, V.

per-idōneus, *adj.*, *very fit, highly suitable, well adapted*.—With *dat.*: locus peridoneus castris, Caes. C. 2, 24, 2.

Perillius, *i. m.*, *a usurer*, H.

per-illūstris, see perinlūstris.

per-imbēcillus, *adj.*, *very weak, extremely feeble*: quod quidem est natum, perimbēcillum est, Att. 10, 18, 1.

Perimēlē, *ēs, f.*, *a daughter of Hippodamas*, O.

perimō or **peremō**, *ēmī, ēmtus* or *ēmītus, ere* [per + emo]. **I.** In gen., *to take away entirely, annihilate, extinguish, destroy, cut off, hinder, prevent* (cf. perdo, deleo): sin autem (supremus ille dies) peremit ac delet omnino, Tusc. 1, 117: sensu perempto, Tusc. 1, 89: luna subito perempta est, was taken away, i. e. disappeared, Div. (poet.) 1, 18. Troia perempta, destroyed, V. 5, 787: corpus macie peremptum, L. 2, 23, 4: reditum, Planc. 101: nisi aliqui casus consilium eius peremisset, Off. 3, 33: si causam publicam mea mors peremisset, Sest. 49.—**II.** Esp., *to kill, slay* (poet.; cf. trucidō): crudeli morte peremptus, V. 6, 163: unā tot caede peremptis, V. 9, 453: sorte, V. 11, 110: Hunc, ubi tam teneros volucres matremque peremit, Div. (poet., from Homer) 2, 64: hunc perimet mea dextra, O. 8, 395.

perincommodē, *adv.* [perincommodus], *very inconvenient, most unfortunately*: accidit perincommode, quod, etc., Att. 1, 17, 2.

per-incommodus, *adj.*, *very inconvenient, highly troublesome*: regni, L. 37, 41, 3.

per-inde, *adv.* **I.** In gen., *in the same manner, just as, quite as, equally, in like manner, just so* (cf. proinde): vivendi artem tantam tamque operasam et perinde fructuosam relinquere, Fin. 1, 72: si perinde cetera processissent, L. 8, 17, 10: ut viseret agros et perinde dominos laudaret castigaretque, i. e. according to circumstances, L. 27, 8, 18: perinde uxor instituta fuerat, L. 3, 44, 2: haud vana adtulere; sed nec perinde patres moti sunt, et, etc., L. 4, 37, 6.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Followed by a comparative clause with a *conj.*—With *atque, just as*: perinde intellegi atque ipse sentio, Marc. 12: Africam ei perinde ac debellatum in Italiā foret provinciam destinabat, L. 28, 38, 10.—With *ut, just as*: haec perinde sunt ut illius animus, T. Heaut. 195: perinde ut opinio est, ita, etc., Clu. 70: perinde sunt ut aguntur, Or. 3, 213: nec perinde ut maluisset plebes, etc., L. 7, 5, 7: perinde haberi, ut eorum virtus est, S. 4, 8: habeo munus magnum, sed perinde erit, ut acciperis, i. e. its value will depend on how you receive it, Off. 3, 121.—With *ac si, just as if*: perinde ac si in hanc formulam omnia iudicia conclusa sint, perinde dicemus, Com. 15: quod ego perinde tuebar ac si usus essem, Att. 13, 49, 1.—With *quasi, just as if, as if*: perinde valebit, quasi armatissimi fuerint, Caec. 61: haec perinde loquor, quasi debueris aut poteris, etc., Quint. 83.—With *tamquam, just as much as if, just the same as if*: et perinde hoc valet, tamquam dicat, etc., L. 4, 3, 7.—**B.** With an implied comparison (rare): possessione et usu haud perinde addiuntur, not so much, i. e. not very much, Ta. G. 5.

per-indulgēns, entis, *adj.*, *very indulgent, most tender*: in patrem, *Off.* 3, 112.

per-infirmus, *adj.*, *very weak, extremely feeble*: sunt verinfirmi, quae dicebantur a te, *Fin.* 2, 53.

per-ingeniōsus, *adj.*, *very clever*: homines, *Brut.* 92.

per-iniquus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *very unfair, most unjust*: quā re videant, ne sit periniquum et non ferendum, *Pomp.* 63. — **II.** Meton., *very unwilling, utterly discontented*: etsi periniquo patiebar animo, te a me digredi, *Fam.* 12, 18, 1.

per-inlūstris, e, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *very brilliant, most notable*: quod sub ipsā proscriptione perinlustre fuit, *N. Att.* 12, 3. — **II.** Fig., *greatly distinguished, highly honored*, *Att.* 5, 20, 1.

per-insignis, e, *adj.*, *very remarkable, most conspicuous*: corporis pravitates, *Leg.* 1, 51.

Perinthia, ae, *f.*, *the woman of Perinthus (a city of Thrace), the name of a comedy by Menander, T.*

per-invalidus, *adj.*, *extremely weak (once)*, *Curt.* 9, 6, 2.

per-invisus, *adj.*, *much hated, very odious*, *C. Fragm.*

per-invitus, *adj.*, *very unwilling, with great reluctance*: quas litteras misisti, legi perinvitus, *Fam.* 3, 9, 1.

Peripatēticus, *adj.*, = Περικατητικός, of the Peripatetic philosophy, Aristotelian, *Peripatetic*: philosophi, *C.* — *Plur. m. as subst., philosophers of the Peripatetic school, Peripatetics, C.*

peripetasmata, um, *n.*, = περιπετάσματα, coverings, curtains, hangings, carpets (cf. aulaeum, stragulum, tapes): Attalica, 2 *Verr.* 4, 27: de peripetasmatis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 28.

Periphās, antis, *m.*, = Περύφας. **I.** A king of Attica, *O.* — **II.** A companion of Pyrrhus, *V.* — **III.** One of the Lapithae, *O.*

per-irātus, *adj.*, *very angry*: nobis, *Fam.* 9, 6, 3.

periscelis, idis, *f.*, = περισκέλις, a leg-band, knee-band: Saepe periscelidem raptam sibi flentis, *H. E.* 1, 17, 56.

peristrōmata, um, *abl. matis, n.*, = περιστρώμα, a covering, curtain, carpet: only *plur.*: conchyliatis peristromatis lecti strati, *Phil.* 2, 67.

peristylum, i, *n.*, = περιστύλον, an open court surrounded by a colonnade, peristyle, *Dom.* 116.

peritē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [peritus], *skillfully, expertly, artfully, cleverly*: quod institutum perite a Numā, *Leg.* 2, 29: fecit perite et callide, 2 *Verr.* 1, 97: in his rebus callide et perite versari, *Or.* 1, 48: nihil peritius (dictum), *Balb.* 2: litteras peritissime venditare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 135.

peritia, ae, *f.* [peritus], *experience, training, practical knowledge, skill*. — With *gen. obj.*: locorum et militiae, *S.* 46, 8.

peritus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of *perior; *R.* 1 PAR, PER-], *experienced, practised, trained, skilled, skilful, expert* (cf. gnarus, consultus; opp. imperitus): imperator, *Phil.* 11, 36: doctos homines vel usu peritos, of learning or experience, *Off.* 1, 147: me peritus discet Iber, *H.* 2, 20, 19: hominem peritissimum in eis ipsis rebus superare, quas, etc., *Or.* 1, 66: peritissimi duces, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 73, 3. — With *gen.*: multarum rerum peritus, *Font.* 15: antiquitatis nostrae litterate peritus, *Brut.* 205: earum regionum, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 48, 7: caelestium prodigiorum, *L.* 1, 34, 9: peritiores rei militaris, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 61, 3: bellorum omnium peritissimus, *Pomp.* 68: peritissimi caeli ac siderum rates, *Curt.* 4, 10, 4: iuris, *Iuv.* 1, 128: definiendi, *Off.* 3, 60. — With *abl.*: quis iure peritor? *Clu.* 107: milites usu periti, experienced, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 93, 1. — With *ad.*: ad usum et disciplinam peritus, *Font.* 43: et ad respondendum et ad agendum peritus, *Or.* 1, 212. — With *inf.* (poet.): soli can-

tare periti Arcades, *V. E.* 10, 32: peritus obsequi, *Ta.* *A.* 8. — *Plur. m. as subst.*: cum discendi causā duobus peritissimis operam dedidist, etc., *eminent experts*, *Brut.* 154: decede peritis, *H. E.* 2, 2, 213.

per-iūcundē, *adv.*, *very agreeably, most pleasantly*: in hac suavitate versari, *Caes.* 25: fuit enim periuconde, in the best humor, *Att.* 13, 62, 1.

per-iūcundus, *adj.*, *very agreeable, most acceptable*: cui quidem litterae tuae periucondae fuerunt, *Fam.* 1, 7, 3: disputatio, *Or.* 2, 26. — In tmesi: id mihi pergratum perque iucundum erit, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 12: pergrata perque iucunda, *Or.* 1, 205.

periūrium, i, *n.* [periurus], a false oath, perjury: Caecinam periurio laedere, *Caec.* 28: sceleratorum hominum periuria, *Font.* 35: periuria Cercopum exosus, *O.* 14, 91: lūmus periuria Troiae, *V. G.* 1, 502: periuria dictare, *Iuv.* 8, 82: vndere, *Iuv.* 14, 218.

periūrō, see peiero.

periūrus (pēitū-), *adj.* with *sup.* [per + ius], *oath-breaking, false to vows, perjured*: quid inter periurum et mendacem? *Com.* 46: periurissimus leno, *Com.* 20: Troia, *V.* 5, 811: periuri arte Sinonis, *V.* 2, 195: fides, *H.* 3, 24, 59.

per-lābor, lapsus, i, *dep.* to slip through, glide over (mostly poet.): in aedem foribus perlapsi angues, *L.* 28, 11, 2: Atque rotis summas levibus perlabitur undas, *V.* 1, 147: Ad nos vix tenuis famae perlabitur aura, *V.* 7, 646: inde perlapsus ad nos et usque ad Oceanum Hercules, *Tusc.* 1, 28.

per-laetus, *adj.*, *very joyful, full of gladness (once)*: supplicatio, *L.* 10, 21, 6.

perlapsus, *P.* of perlabor.

per-lātē, *adv.*, *very widely (once)*: id (verbum) patet, is extremely broad, *Or.* 2, 17.

per-lateō, ūi, —, ēre, to remain hidden, lie hid always, *O. A. A.* 3, 416.

perlātus, *P.* of perfero. **perlēctiō**, see pellectio.

per-legō or **perlegō**, lēgi, lēctus, ere. **I.** In gen., to view all over, examine thoroughly, scan, survey (poet.): omnia oculis, *V.* 6, 34: Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, *O. F.* 1, 591. — **II.** Esp., to read through, read to the end, peruse: perlectis litteris, *S. C.* 47, 3: perlectam (epistulam), recitat, 5, 48, 9: tertium (librum) de naturā deorum, *Div.* 1, 8: quando autem pelleget? *Att.* 13, 44, 2: leges, *Iuv.* 14, 192: censores senatum perlegerunt, i. e. revised the roll, *L.* 38, 28, 1.

per-levis, e, *adj.*, *very slight, trifling*: perlevi momento fortunae pendēre, *Agr.* 2, 80: perlevi momento victi, *L.* 21, 43, 11 al.

per-leviter, *adv.* [perlevis], *very lightly*: commotus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 2.

per-libēns, perlibenter, see perlub-.

per-liberalis, e, *adj.*, *very well bred, highly cultivated*, *T. Rec.* 864 al.

per-liberaliter, *adv.* [perliberalis], *with extreme courtesy, like a perfect gentleman*: multa (dicere), *Att.* 10, 4, 10: agere, *Rosc.* 108.

perliciō, see pellicio.

per-litō, āvi, ātus, āre, to offer sacrifices till favorable omens appear: tribus bubus, *L.* 41, 16, 3: bove perlitare iussus, *L.* 41, 14, 7. — *Pass. impers.*: primis hostiis perlitatum est, i. e. the first victims yielded favorable auspices, *L.* 36, 1, 3: diu non perlitatum tenuerat dictatorem, the long delay of a favorable omen, *L.* 7, 8, 5.

perlongē, *adv.* [perlongus], *a very long way off, very far*: perlonge est, *T. Eum.* 609.

per-longus, *adj.*, *very long*: via, *Att.* 5, 20, 8.

per-lubēns or **per-libēns**, entis, *adj.*, *very glad*: me perlubente adlatus est, to my great delight, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 6.

per-lubenter, *adv.* [perlibens], *very willingly*, with great pleasure, *Att.* 8, 14, 2 al.

per-lūceō (pell-), lūxi, —, ēre. **I.** Lit. **A.** To shine through, glimmer: perlucens iam aliquid lux, i. e. in some measure piercing through (the mist), *L.* 41, 2, 4: Cretice, pelluces, i. e. you wear a transparent garment, *Iuv.* 2, 78.—**B.** To be seen through, be transparent: tenuis ac perlucens aether, *ND.* 2, 54: perlucens amictus, *O.* 4, 313: perlucens ruina, *Iuv.* 11, 13.—**II.** Fig., to shine through, gleam forth, appear, be clear, be intelligible: illud ipsum quod decorum dicimus quasi perlucet ex eis virtutibus, *Off.* 2, 32: pellucens oratio, *Brut.* 274.

per-lūcidus (pellū-), *adj.* with comp. **I.** Prop., transparent, pellucid: pulvinus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: membrana, *ND.* 2, 142: fons, *O. H.* 15, 157: Arcanique fides prodiga perlucidior vitro, *H.* 1, 18, 16.—**II.** Meton., extremely bright: stella, *Div.* 1, 130.

per-lūctuosus, *adj.*, *very mournful*: funus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 5.

per-luō, uli, ūtus, ere, to wash off, wash, bathe, lave: manus puras undā, *O. F.* 5, 435.—*Pass.*: perluitur solitā Titania lymphā, *bathes*, *O.* 3, 173: in fluminibus perluunt, 6, 21, 5: gelidā cum perluor undā, *H. E.* 1, 15, 4.

per-lūstrō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to go over, wander all through, traverse completely: hostium agros, *L.* 8, 36, 9: haec omnia (loca), *L.* 7, 34, 15.—**II.** Fig., to view all over, examine, survey: huius materiae perlustrandae animo partes erunt omnes, *Part.* 38: omnia oculis, *L.* 25, 9, 2 al.

per-māgnus, *adj.*, *very great*, vast, immense: accessio, *Fin.* 1, 55: hereditas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 27: numerus, 7, 31, 4: tua res permagna agitur, interests, *Rosc.* 104: negotia, *H.* 5, 1, 7, 4.—*Sing. n. as subst.*, a very great thing: permagnū existimans trīs Olympionicas unā e domo prodire, *Tusc.* 1, 111: permagni interest, it is of vast moment, *Part.* 84: illud permagni referre arbitror, *T. Heaut.* 467: cf. per enim magni aestimo tibi factum nostrum probari, *Att.* 10, 1, 1: decumas permagno vendere, at a very high price, 2 *Verr.* 3, 90.

per-maneō, mānsi, mānsūrus, ēre, to stay, hold out, last, continue, abide, be permanent, endure, remain, persist, persevere (cf. persto, persevero): ut quam maxime permaneant diuturna corpora, *Tusc.* 1, 108: ira tam permansit diu, *T. Hee.* 305: quis confidit illud stabile permansurum, quod fragile sit? *Fin.* 2, 86: Athenis iam ille mos a Cecrope permansit, *Leg.* 2, 63: Innuba permaneo, *O.* 14, 142.—*With ad*: perdiuturna, permanens ad longinquum tempus, *ND.* 2, 85: Solus ad extremos permanet ille rogos, *O. A. A.* 2, 120: ad numerum, *ND.* 1, 105.—*With in and acc.*: Ultima quae mecum seros permansit in annos, *O. Tr.* 4, 10, 73.—*With in and abl.*: in suis artibus, *S.* 8, 2: Seleucus in orā maritimā permanens, *L.* 37, 21, 6: in sententiā, *Mur.* 65: in proposito, *Off.* 1, 112: in eā libertate, 3, 8, 4.

per-mānō, āvi, —, āre. **I.** Lit., to flow to, penetrate, reach (cf. penetro, pervado): sucus permanat ad iecur, *ND.* 2, 137: (venenum) in omnis partis corporis permanare, *Clu.* 173.—**II.** Fig., to penetrate, reach, extend to: ne Aliquā ad patrem hoc permanet, reach the ears of, *T. Ad.* 283: ut sermones hominum ad vestras aures permanent, *Balb.* 56: macula permanat ad animum, *Rosc.* 66: hoc ubi uno auctore ad plures permanerat, *Caes.* C. 2, 29, 2.

permānsiō, ōnis, *f.* [per + *R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-], a remaining, persisting: in unā sententiā, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21: in ratione, *Inu.* 2, 164 al.

per-marinus, *adj.*, escorting through the sea: aedes Larii permarinū, of the guardian gods of voyagers, *L.* 40, 52, 3.

per-mātūrēscō, rūi, —, ere, *inch.*, to become quite ripe, ripen fully: pomum, ubi permaturuit, *O.* 4, 165.

per-mediocris, e, *adj.*, *very moderate*: motus, *Or.* 1, 220.

permēnsus, *P.* of permetior.

per-meō, —, —, āre, to go over, pass through, cross, traverse: dum littera nostra Tot maria ac terras permeat, *O. P.* 4, 11, 16.—*Fig.*, to penetrate, pervade: quod quaedam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeet et transeat, *Ac.* 2, 119.

Permēssus, i, m., = Περμησός, a river of Mount Helicon in Boeotia, *V.*

per-mētiōr, mēnsus, iri, *dep.*, to measure through, measure out, measure: solis magnitudinem, quasi decempeđa, *Ac.* 2, 126.—*Meton.*, to traverse: classibus aequor, *V.* 3, 157.

per-mingō, minxi, —, ere, to make water upon; hence, to abuse, *H. S.* 1, 2, 44.

per-mirus, *adj.*, *very wonderful*, amazing: ut mihi permirum videatur, quemquam exstare, etc., *Div.* 2, 99: illud vero mihi permirum accidit, fuisse, etc., *Fam.* 3, 10, 5.—*In tmesi*: per mihi mirum visum est, *Or.* 1, 214.

per-misceō, miscui, mixtus, ēre. **I.** Lit., to mix together, mix thoroughly, commingle, intermingle: equites pedites permixti, *S.* 97, 5: naturam cum materiā, *Univ.* 7: permixti cum suis fugientibus, 7, 62, 9: permixtum senatui populi concilium, *L.* 21, 14, 1: fructus acerbitate permixti, *Planc.* 92: generique cruorem Sanguine cum soceri, *O.* 14, 801: in oratione permixti pedes, *Orator.* 195.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to mix together, mingle, commingle, intermingle: ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Vat.* 13: acerbitas morum ne vino quidem permixta, *Phil.* 12, 26: quibus (intervallis longis et brevibus) implicata atque permixta oratio, *Orator.* 187.—**B.** Esp., to confound, disturb, throw into confusion: illa, quae erant aetatis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 123: omnia, *Planc.* 41: divina humanaque iura permiscerentur, *Caes.* C. 1, 6, 8: domum, *V.* 7, 348: Graeciam, *Orator.* 29: species sceleris tumultu Permixture, confused in a whirl such as prompts crime, *H. S.* 2, 3, 209.

permissiō, ōnis, *f.* [per + *R.* MIT-]. **I.** In gen., a giving up, yielding, surrender at discretion: extra civium corpora, *L.* 37, 7, 2.—**II.** Esp., leave, permission (very rare; cf. permissus): mea permissio mansionis tuae, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9.

1. permissus, *P.* of permitto.—*Sing. n. as subst.*, a permission: utor permissio, *H. E.* 2, 1, 45.

2. (permissus, is), m. [per + *R.* MIT-], leave, permission; only *abl.*: permissu legis, *Agr.* 2, 35: permissu tuo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 184: Lentuli, *L.* 25, 6, 1 al.

per-mittō, misi, missus, ere. **I.** Prop., to let pass, let go, let loose: equos permittunt in hostem, i. e. ride at full speed, *L.* 3, 61, 9.—**II.** Praegn., to let go, reach with, cast, hurl (poet.): saxum permittit in hostem, *O.* 12, 282 al.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To let loose, let go (rare): tribunatum, exercise without reserve, *L.* 2, 56, 2.—**B.** To give up, hand over, yield, leave, intrust, surrender, commit (cf. committo, commendo): qui et amico permiserit, et, etc., intrusted (the matter), *Tusc.* 1, 103: Bona nostra haec tibi, *T. And.* 296: ea potestas magistratui permittitur, *S.* C. 29, 3: totum ei negotium permisi, *Q. Fr.* 2, 7, 2: permittitur infinita potestas, *Agr.* 2, 33: summa ei belli administrandi permittitur, *Caes.* C. 1, 36, 1: suas fortunas eius fidei, 5, 3, 7: agendarum rerum licentiam illis, *S.* 103, 3: permisso ipsi erat, faceret, quod, etc., *L.* 24, 14, 5: neque enim liberum id vobis permittit, gives you your choice, *L.* 31, 7, 2: cuius consilio summam rem p. tuendam permiserunt, *L.* 42, 49, 3: His mundi fabricator habendum Permisit Aëra, *O.* 1, 58: se suaque omnia in fidem atque in potestatem populi *R.*, surrender, 2, 3, 2: se suaque omnia eorum potestati, 2, 31, 3: se in deditionem consulis, *L.* 8, 20, 6: eas (inimicitias) se patribus conscriptis et temporibus rei

p. permissurum, *would sacrifice*, *Sest.* 72.—**C.** *To give leave, let, allow, suffer, grant, permit* (cf. *sino, patior*): eius iudicio omnia, *T. Ph.* 1045: neque discessisset a me, nisi ego ei permissem, *Fam.* 13, 71, 1: tibi permitto respondere, *ue, etc.*, *ND.* 3, 4: cetera, ita agant, permittit, *S. C.* 45, 1: quis Antonio permisit, *ut, etc.*, *Or.* 2, 366: ipsis iudicibus coniecturam facere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 22: permissoque, *ut, etc.*, *L.* 6, 25, 5: huic consuli permissum, *ut scriberet, etc.*, *L.* 35, 20, 4.—**With acc. and dat.**: Nil non permittit mulier sibi, *dares*, *Iuv.* 6, 457: permitto aliquid iracundiae tuae, *make allowance for*, *Sull.* 46.

permixtē, *adv.* [permixtus], *confusedly, promiscuously*: dicere, *Part.* 24 al.

permixtiō, *ōnis, f.* [per + *R. MIC.*]. **I.** Prop., *a mixing together, mixture*, *Univ.* 12.—**II.** Praegn., *a confusion, disturbance*: quasi permixtio terrae, *S.* 10, 41.

permixtus, *P.* of permisceo.

per-modestus, *adj.*, *very modest, extremely shy*: homo, *Cat.* 2, 12 al.

permolestē, *adv.* [permolestus], *with much trouble*: vos non satis moveri permolestē fero, *am much vexed*, *Phil.* 1, 36 al.

per-molestus, *adj.*, *very troublesome*: atque hi non sunt permolesti, *Att.* 1, 18, 2.

per-molō, —, *ere*, *to grind thoroughly*.—Only in meton.: alienas uxores, *H.*

per-mōtiō, *ōnis, f.* [per + *R. 1 MV., MOV.*]. **I.** In gen., *a moving, exciting, excitement*: mentis, *Div.* 2, 9: permotionis causā, *to stir the feelings*, *Or.* 2, 216 al.—**II.** Esp., *an emotion*: permotiones istae animis nostris dantes, *Ac.* 2, 135.

per-moveō, *mōvi, mōtus, ēre*, *to move deeply, rouse, excite, agitate, influence, lead, induce, prevail on*: quem res tanta non permovet, eum oratio accendit, *S. C.* 51, 10: maxime hac re permovabantur, *quod, etc.*, *vere most influenced*, 5, 28, 1: ne animo permoverentur, *should be discouraged*, 7, 53, 1: itineris labore permoveri, 7, 40, 4: si quem aratorum fugae, calamitates, exilia, suspendia denique non permovent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 144: mentem iudicum, *Orator*, 131: conventum pollicitationibus, *Caes.* C. 3, 9, 2: sive iracundiā, sive dolore, sive metu permotus, *Att.* 10, 4, 6: auctoritate Orgetorigis permoti, 1, 3, 1: plebes dominandi studio permota, *S. C.* 33, 4: mente permotus, *in an ecstasy*, *Div.* 1, 129.

per-mulceō, *mulsi, mulsus, ēre*. **I.** Lit., *to rub gently, stroke*: manu eum, *O. F.* 4, 551: barbam, *L.* 5, 41, 9: comas, *O.* 2, 733.—**II.** Meton., *to touch gently*: aram flatu permulcet spiritus austrī, *blows softly upon*, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 114: medicatā lumina virgā, *O.* 1, 716.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To charm, please, delight, flatter, fondle*: sensum voluptate *Fin.* 2, 32: aures, *Orator*, 163: eum qui audit permulcere atque adlicere, *Or.* 2, 315: his verbis vacuas permulceat auris, *H.* E. 1, 16, 26.—**B.** *To soothe, appease, allay, tame*: eorum animis permulsis, 4, 6, 5: pectora dictis, *V.* 5, 816: iram eius, *L.* 39, 23, 10: senectutem, *mitigate*, *CM.* 4.

permultō, *adv.* [abl. n. of permultus], *very much, by far*: permultō clariora, *Div.* 2, 126.

permultum, *adv.* [permultus], *very much, very far*: permultum interest, *utrum, etc.*, *Off.* 1, 27: permultum ante, *very frequently before*, *Fam.* 3, 11, 1 al.

per-multus, *adj.*, *very much, very many*: imitatores, *Leg.* 3, 31: colles, *Caes.* C. 3, 43, 1.—**Neut. as subst.**: permultum erit ex maerore tuo diminutum, *Fam.* 5, 16, 5: omitto alia permulta, *Chu.* 100: permulta rogatus fecit, *H. S.* 1, 4, 97.

per-mūniō, *īvi, itus, ire*, *to finish fortifying, fortify thoroughly*: quae munimenta incohaverat, permunit, *L.* 30, 16, 1: castris permunitis, *L.* 7, 16, 4.

permūtatiō, *ōnis, f.* [permuto]. **I.** Prop., *a change, alteration, revolution, crisis* (cf. *perturbatio*): magna rerum, *Sest.* 73: temporum, *Par.* 51.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *An interchanging, barter, exchanging, exchange*: captivorum, *L.* 23, 7, 2: mercium, *Ta. G.* 5, 4: partim emptiones, partim permutationes, *Pls.* 48: quae (pecunia) mihi ex publicā permutatione debetur, *a remittance by bill of exchange*, *Fam.* 3, 5, 4 al.—**B.** *A substitution*: similis si permutatio detur, *Iuv.* 6, 653.

per-mūtō, *āvī, ātus, āre*. **I.** Prop., *to change through-out, alter completely*: omnem rei p. statum, *Leg.* 3, 20.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to interchange, exchange*: captivos, *L.* 22, 23, 6: galeam, *V.* 9, 307: Cur valle permutem Sabinā Divitiis operosiores? *H.* 3, 1, 47.—**B.** Esp. of money, *to exchange, pay by bill of exchange*: illud, quod tecum permutavi, *you remitted to me by bill of exchange*, *Att.* 5, 15, 2: ait se curasse, *ut cum quaestu populi permutaretur*, *Fam.* 2, 17, 7: velim cures, *ut permutetur Athenas quod sit in annum sumptum ei*, *Att.* 15, 15, 4.

perna, *ae, f.*, = *πέρινα*, *a haunch, ham with the leg, gammon*: praeter holus fumosas cum pede pernae, *H. S.* 2, 2, 117.

per-necessārius, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *very necessary*: tempus, *Att.* 5, 21, 1.—**II.** Meton., *very closely connected, very intimate*: amicus, *Fl.* 14: homo, *Or.* 2, 202: pro homine intimo ac mihi pernecessario, *Fam.* 13, 69, 1.—**Masc. as subst.**: meus familiaris et Leptae nostri familiarissimi pernecessarius, *Fam.* 9, 13, 1: meos, *Fam.* 13, 40, 1.

per-necesse, *adj. indecl.*, *very necessary, indispensable*: cum pernecesse esset, *Thu.* 49.

per-negō, *āvī, —, āre*, *to deny altogether, deny stoutly*: id vero perneget, *T. Eun.* 34: saepe appellati, pernegaverunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 106: pyxidem traditam pernegaret, *Cael.* 65.

perniciābilis, *e, adj.* [perniciēs], *destructive, ruinous, pernicious*: nix oculis perniciabilis, *Curt.* 7, 3, 13: morbi, *L.* 27, 23, 6.

perniciēs (not -tiēs), *acc. em (gen. once II, C.; dat. once Iē, L., once II, N.), f.* [per + *R. 1 NEG.*; *L.* § 222]. **I.** Prop., *destruction, death, ruin, overthrow, disaster, calamity, mischief* (cf. *exitium, labes*): instructa ad perniciem, *T. Heaut.* 450: senatoribus perniciem machinabantur, *S. C.* 18, 7: opibus ad perniciem suam uti, 1, 20, 3: de perniciē populi R. et exitio huius urbis, *Cat.* 4, 10: perniciem rei p. moliens, *Cat.* 1, 5: mea, *Cat.* 1, 11: cum tuā peste ac perniciē cumque eorum exitio, qui, etc., *Cat.* 1, 33: in apertam perniciem incurrere, *ND.* 3, 69: in perniciem populi R. popularis esse, *Cat.* 4, 10: in nepotum Perniciem, *H.* 2, 13, 4: ad perniciem innocentis, *Chu.* 129: cuius (aestatis) insanabili perniciē . . . nec finis inveniebatur, *L.* 5, 13, 5.—**II.** Meton., *a pest, bane, curse*: leno, perniciēs communis adulescentium, *T. Ad.* 188: perniciēs provinciae Siciliae, *i. e. Verres*, 1 *Verr.* 2: illam perniciem exstinxit ac sustulit, *i. e. Clodius*, *Mil.* 84: Pernicies et tempestas barathrumque macelli, *H. E.* 1, 15, 31.

perniciōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [perniciōsus], *destructively, ruinously, perniciously*: multa perniciōse, multa pestifere sciscuntur in populis, *Leg.* 2, 13.—*Comp.*, *Leg.* 3, 32.

perniciōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [perniciēs], *destructive, ruinous, baleful, pernicious* (cf. *exitialis, capitalis*): lubido, *S.* 3, 1: flamma, *Chu.* 4: leges, *Caes.* C. 1, 7, 5: scripta auctori perniciose suo, *O. Tr.* 5, 1, 68.—*Comp.*: morbi perniciosiores, *Tusc.* 3, 5; *S.*: Obsequium ventris mihi perniciosus est, *H. S.* 2, 7, 104.—*Sup.*: perniciōsissimum fore, *N. Ag.* 6, 2.—*Plur. n. as subst.*, *baneful things*: perniciose loquebatur de mansione tuā, *talked injuriously*, *Att.* 11, 6, 6: petuntur, *Iuv.* 10, 54.

pernicitās, *ātis, f.* [pernix], *nimbleness, briskness, agility, swiftness, fleetness*: electi (milites) ad pernicitatem,

Caes. C. 3, 84, 3: adde pernicitatem et velocitatem, *Tusc.* 5, 45: pedum pernicitas, *L. 9, 16, 13.*

perniciter, *adv.* [pernix], *nimbly, quickly, swiftly:* desilire, *L. 26, 4, 5.*

per-ninium, *adv.*, quite too much, far too much: nimum inter vos, perninium interest, *T. Ad. 393.* — In tmesi: per parce ninium, *T. And. 455.*

(pernitīēs), see perniciēs.

pernix, *icis, adj.* [per + *R. CNI.*; *L. § 281.*] **I.** Prop., persistent, persevering (once; cf. perseverans): iacet (taurus) instrato saxa cubili, *V. G. 3, 230* (al. pernox). — **II.** Meton., nimble, brisk, active, agile, quick, swift, fleet (cf. levis, praepes, celer, promptus): corpora exercitatione pernicia, *L. 28, 20, 3:* virgo pernicibus ignea plantis, *V. 11, 718:* Coniugis adventu pernix Saturnus, *V. G. 3, 93:* perniciis uxor Appuli, *H. Ep. 2, 42:* pedibus celem et pernicibus alis, *V. 4, 180.* — With *inf.*: amata relinquere pernix, *H. AP. 165.*

per-nōbills, *e, adj.*, very famous: epigramma, 2 *Verr. 4, 127.*

per-noctō, *āvī, atūrus, āre*, to stay all night, pass the night: foris, *T. Hec. 539:* cum ibi pernoctaret, *Clu. 37:* pernoctaturi extra moenia, *L. 27, 38, 5:* in publico, 2 *Verr. 4, 25:* pro me pernoctet epistula tecum, *O. H. 17, 217:* haec studia pernoctant nobiscum, *Arch. 16.*

per-nōscō, *ōvī, ōtus, ere*. **I.** To examine thoroughly: pernoscite, Furtunne factum existimetis, *T. Ad. 12.* — **II.** To learn thoroughly, become fully acquainted with: rem cognosce, Ut pernoscat, etc., *T. And. 25:* hominum mores ex corpore, *Fat. 10:* motis animorum sunt oratori pernoscenti, *Or. 1, 17:* iuris Naturam, *H. S. 2, 5, 63.*

per-nōtus, *adj.*, thoroughly known, well known: pugil regi pernotus et gratus, *Curt. 9, 7, 16.*

per-nox, *noctis, adj.*, continuing through the night, lasting all night: (bos) iacet pernox instrato cubili, *V. G. 3, 230* (al. pernix): luna pernox erat, was full, *L. 5, 28, 10:* Addit et exceptas lunā pernocte pruinas, by the light of the full moon, *O. 7, 268:* luditur alea pernox, *Iuv. 8, 10.*

per-numerō, *āvī, ātus, āre*, to count out, reckon up: pecuniam, *L. 28, 34, 12.*

pērō, *ōnis, m.*, a long laced boot of raw hide (for soldiers and wagons; cf. caliga): crudus, *V. 7, 690:* altus, *Iuv. 14, 186.*

per-obscūrus, *adj.*, very obscure: quaestio, *ND. 1, 1:* fama, *L. 1, 16, 4.*

(per-ōdī), see perosus.

per-odiōsus, *adj.*, very grievous, detestable: lippitudo, *Att. 10, 17, 2 al.*

per-officiōsē, *adv.*, very serviceably, with devotion: me perofficiose et peramanter observare, *Fam. 9, 20, 3.*

per-opportūnē, *adv.* [peropportunus], very seasonably, most opportunely: venire, *ND. 1, 15:* cum te fortuna attulisset, 2 *Verr. 5, 39:* hoc cecidit, quod, etc., *Or. 2, 15:* bellum sumere, *L. 1, 42, 2.*

per-opportūnus, *adj.*, very seasonable, most opportune: diversorium, *Or. 2, 234:* victoria, *L. 10, 45, 2.*

per-optātō, *adv.* [optatus], exactly as desired: peroptato nobis datum est, *Or. 2, 20.*

per-optātus, *adj.*, greatly desired: dies, *C. Fragm.*

per-opus, *adv.*, very necessary: peropus est, hunc cum ipsā loqui, *T. And. 265.*

perōrātiō, *ōnis, f.* [peroro], the finishing part, close, summing up, peroration: exstat eius peroratio, qui epilogus dicitur, *Brut. 127 al.*

per-ōrnātus, *adj.*, highly ornate: Crassus in dicendo, *Brut. 158.*

per-ōrō, *āvī, ātus, āre*. **I.** Prop., of speech. **A.** In gen., to speak from beginning to end, plead throughout, harangue at length: tantam causam, *Quinct. 77:* a Quinto Hortensio causa est *P. Sesti* perorata, *Sest. 3:* et brevis peroratum esse potuit, nihil me commisisse, *L. 34, 31, 19:* reliqua, *Clu. 59:* In *Proculus*, *Iuv. 2, 67.* — **B.** Esp., to end, close, wind up, conclude, finish: strepitu senatūs coactus est perorare, *Att. 4, 2, 4:* dicta est a me causa et perorata, *Cacl. 70:* brevi, *Inv. 1, 90:* quoniam satis multa dixi, est mihi perorandum, *Ac. 2, 147:* de ceteris perorare, *N. Ep. 6, 3.* — **II.** Meton., in gen., to bring to an end, conclude, finish, have done with: res illo die non peroratur, dimittitur iudicium, 2 *Verr. 2, 70:* de quā cum dixero, totum hoc crimen decumanum perorabo, 2 *Verr. 3, 154:* haec tum laudemus, cum erunt perorata, *Att. 5, 10, 2.*

perōsus, *P. dep.* [per-odi], detesting, hating greatly, weary of, disgusted with: lucem perosi, *V. 6, 435:* genus omne Feminum, *V. 9, 141:* Creten longumque perosus Exsiliū, *O. 8, 183:* ignem, *O. 2, 379:* opes, *O. 11, 146:* Achillem, *O. 12, 582:* superbiam regis, *L. 3, 39, 4:* consul nomen, *L. 3, 34, 8:* perosus decemvirosum scelera, *L. 3, 58, 1.*

per-pācō, —, *ātus, āre*, to quiet completely, pacify thoroughly (cf. perdomo): post paucos dies omnibus perpacatis, *L. 36, 21, 13 al.*

(per-parcō), *adv.*, very sparingly: perparce nimum (facere sumptum), *T. And. 455* (al. per parce nimum; see perninium).

per-parvolus (-vulus), *adj. dim.*, very little, very small: signum, 2 *Verr. 4, 96:* sigilla, 2 *Verr. 4, 95.*

per-parvus (-vos), *adj.*, very little, trifling, minute: navigium, *Sest. 50:* quae et cum adsunt perparva sint, *Leg. 1, 52:* culpa, *Deiot. 10:* civitas, 2 *Verr. 3, 86.* — *Sing. n.* as *subst.*: perparvum ex illis lucris, 2 *Verr. 3, 130.*

per-pāstus, *adj.*, well fed, in good condition: canis, *Phaedr. 3, 7, 2.*

per-paucū, *ōrum, adj.*, very few: homo Perpaucorum hominum, i. e. very select in his associates, *T. Enn. 409:* (naves), 3, 15, 5: patres, *L. 43, 11, 11.* — In tmesi: per pol quam paucos reperis amatores, *T. Hec. 58.* — *Plur. n.* as *subst.*: perpauca dicam, 2 *Verr. 3, 105:* perpauca loquens, *H. S. 1, 4, 18.*

per-pauculū, *ōrum, adj. dim.*, very few: deduxit in Academiam perpauculis passibus, *Leg. 1, 54.*

per-paulum, *adv.*, a very little indeed: declinare, *Fin. 1, 19.*

per-paulus, *adj.*, very little. — *Sing. n.* as *subst.*, a very little: loci, *Or. 2, 150.*

per-pauper, *eris, adj.*, very poor: rex, *Att. 6, 3, 5.*

per-pellō, *pulī, —, ere*. **I.** Prop., to drive, urge, force, compel, constrain, prevail upon: ad deditionem, *L. 32, 14, 2:* numquam destitit Suadere, orare, usque adeo, donec perpulit, carried his point, *T. And. 662:* Aulum spe pactionis perpulit, ut, etc., *S. 38, 2:* is metus perpulit, ut sinerent, etc., *L. 3, 30, 5:* is pavor perpulit decemviros, ut, etc., *L. 3, 38, 6:* nec perpulit potuere, ut, etc., *L. 2, 53, 6:* iterando eadem perpulit tandem, ut facerent, etc., brought it about, *L. 1, 45, 2:* milites criminantes . . . perpulerunt, etc., *L. 2, 31, 5:* conlegam pactione perpulerat, ne, etc., *S. C. 26, 4.* — **II.** Meton., to impress deeply, influence: candor huius te et proceritas, voltus oculique perpulerunt, *Cacl. 36.*

perpendicularum, *ī, n.* [perpendo; *L. § 238*], a plummet, plumb-line: ad perpendicularum columnas exigere, set by plummet, 2 *Verr. 1, 133:* ad perpendicularum, perpendicularly, *Fat. 22:* (tigra defixerat) non directe ad perpendicularum, sed prone, 4, 17, 4.

per-pendō, *pendī, —, ere*, to weigh carefully, examine, ponder, consider (cf. delibero, expendo, reputo): momenta

officiorum, *Mur.* 3: (omnia) ad disciplinae praecepta, *Mur.* 77: amicitia, quae tota veritate perpenditur, is valued altogether according to its truth, *Lael.* 97.

Perpenna or **Perperna**, ae, f., a family name.—Esp., *M.* Perperna (C.) or Perperna (C., N.), censor B.C. 86.

perperam, adv. [see R. 1 PAR-; PER-], wrongly, incorrectly, untruly, falsely: istoc de nomine dixi, i. e. gave a false name, *T. Ph.* 745: seu recte, seu perperam fecerunt, *Quinct.* 31: recte an perperam iudicatum, *Caec.* 69: interpretari, *L.* 21, 8.

Perperna, see **Perpenna**.

perpersiō, ōnis, f. [perpetior], a bearing, suffering, enduring: harum rerum perpersio, *Rab.* 16: laborum, *Inv.* 2, 163: rerum arduarum ac difficilium, *Inv.* 2, 163: dolorum, *Fin.* 1, 49.

perpetior, pessus, i, dep. [per + patior], to bear steadfastly, suffer firmly, stand out, abide, endure, be patient: animus aeger neque pati neque perpeti potis est, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 5: contumelias, *T. Eun.* 48: inperia saeva, *S. C.* 19, 5: o multa dictu gravia, perpersu aspera, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20: supplicium, *Caes. C.* 2, 30, 2: hunc (dolorem), *Sest.* 49: servitutem, *Phil.* 8, 32: mihi omnia potius perpetienda esse duco, quam, etc., *Agr.* 2, 6: dolorem asperum et difficilem perpersu, *Fin.* 4, 23: Audax omnia perpeti Gens humana, i. e. to brave all, *H.* 1, 3, 25: fulmina, noctem, imbris . . . Perpetimur Danaï, *O.* 14, 472.—With acc. and inf.: interfici quom perpeti me possum, *T. Eun.* 551: excindere domos Perpetiar, *V.* 12, 644: Non hanc violari pinum Perpetiar, *O.* 3, 622.—With inf.: perpetiar memorare, i. e. will control myself so as, etc., *O.* 14, 466.

(per-petrō, avi), ātus, āre [per + patro], to carry through, complete, effect, achieve, execute, perform, accomplish, commit, perpetrate (old or late, except *P. pass.*: cf. perago, exsequor, conficio): perpetrata caede, *L.* 1, 6, 1: nemus, in quo perpetrata caedes erat, *Curt.* 7, 2, 29: id se facinus perpetratos, *L.* 31, 17, 9: perpetrato sacro, *L.* 23, 35, 18: pace nondum perpetrata, *L.* 33, 21, 6: perpetratis quae ad pacem deum pertinebant, *L.* 24, 11, 1: perpetrato bello, *L.* 24, 45, 8.

perpetuitās, ātis, f. [perpetuus], uninterrupted duration, continuous succession, continuity, perpetuity (cf. infinitas): non ex singulis vocibus philosophi spectandi sunt, sed ex perpetuitate atque constantia, i. e. general tenor and system, *Tusc.* 5, 31: ad perpetuitatem, forever, *Off.* 2, 23: in vitae perpetuitate, throughout life, *Off.* 1, 119: perpetuitas verborum, an unbroken succession, *Or.* 3, 190: sermonis, *Or.* 2, 220: dicendi, *Orator.* 7: laudis, *Fam.* 10, 25, 3.

1. **perpetuō**, adv. [perpetuus], constantly, uninterruptedly, forever, utterly, hopelessly: hanc habere, *T. And.* 564: in vallo permanere, *7*, 41, 2: sedere, *Clu.* 104: loquens, *Ac.* 2, 63: sub imperio esse, *1*, 31, 7: virens buxum, *O.* 10, 97.

2. **perpetuō**, —, —, āre [perpetuus], to cause to continue, make perpetual, perpetuate (rare): verba, talk without pausing, *Or.* 3, 181: iudicium potestatem perpetuandum . . . putavit, *Sull.* 64.

per-petuos, adj. [per + R. 1 PAT-; L. § 283]. I. In gen., continuous, unbroken, uninterrupted, constant, entire, whole, perpetual (cf. continuus, adsiduus): agmen, *Pis.* 51: munitiones, *Caes. C.* 3, 44, 4: palus, *7*, 26, 2: milites disposuit perpetuis vigilis stationibusque, in a continuous line of, etc., *Caes. C.* 1, 21, 3: Perpetuis soliti patres considerare mensis, *V.* 7, 176: Vescitur Aeneas . . . Perpetuo tergo bovis, *V.* 8, 182: suam innocentiam perpetua vita esse perspectam, in the whole tenor of his life, *1*, 40, 13: oratio perpetua (opp. altercata), *Att.* 1, 16, 8: disputatio, *Or.* 2, 16: quaestiones perpetuae constitutae sunt, a permanent court for criminal trials, *Brut.* 106: perpetua

historia, a general history, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2: diem perpetuum in laetitia degere, this whole day, *T. Ad.* 522: triduum, *T. Ad.* 520: biennium, *T. Hec.* 87: lex perpetua et aeterna, *ND.* 1, 40: stellarum perennes cursus atque perpetui, *ND.* 2, 55: voluntas mea perpetua et constans in rem p., *Phil.* 13, 13: formido, *V. E.* 4, 14: adsidua et perpetua cura, *Fam.* 6, 13, 2: rota, perpetuum qua circumvertitur axem (i. e. perpetuo), *O.* 15, 522.—Poet., constant, *H.* 1, 13, 14.—Sing. n. as subst.: in perpetuum (sc. tempus), for all time, forever, *Cat.* 1, 30: *Rosc.* 139.—II. Esp., universal, general: perpetui iuris et universi generis quaestio, *Or.* 2, 141: id ita dici placet, ut traducatur ad perpetuum quaestionem, a general principle, *Orator.* 126.

per-placeō, —, —, ēre, to please greatly: ea (lex) mihi perplacet, *Att.* 3, 23, 4.

perplexē, adv. [perplexus], confusedly, obscurely, ambiguously: mecum loqui? *T. Eun.* 817: defectionem haud perplexe indicavere, *L.* 6, 13, 8.

per-plexus, adj. with comp. [see R. PLEC-]. I. Lit., interwoven, entangled, involved, intricate, confused, complicated: iter silvae, *V.* 9, 391: carmen non tantum obscurius, sed perplexius etiam scripturae genere, *L.* 25, 12, 8.—II. Fig., intricate, involved, confused, perplexed, unintelligible, dark, ambiguous, obscure, inscrutable: sermones, *L.* 40, 5, 3: perplexum Punico astu responsum, *L.* 35, 14, 12.—Sing. u. as subst., intricacy, perplexity: ignorare se dixit, quidnam perplexi sua legatio haberet, *L.* 34, 57, 6.

per-poliō, ivi, itus, ire, to polish thoroughly, perfect, finish, make perfect: opus, *Or.* 2, 54: perpoliendi labor, *Balb.* 17: ea, quae habes instituta, perpolies, *Fam.* 5, 12, 10.

perpolitus, adj. [P. of perpolio], thoroughly polished, refined: explicatio, *Or.* 2, 120: in dicendo, *Or.* 1, 58: omnibus iis artibus, *Or.* 1, 72: litteris, *Pis.* 70: vita perpolita humanitate (opp. immanis), *Sest.* 92.

per-populor, ātus, āvi, dep., to lay waste utterly, ravage, devastate, plunder, pillage completely: Italiam, *L.* 22, 3, 10 al.—*P. pass.*: perpopulato agro, *L.* 22, 9, 2 al.

perpōtatiō, ōnis, f. [perpoto], an excessive drinking, drinking-bout: intemperatissimae perpotationes, *Pis.* 22.

per-pōtō, avi, —, āre, to keep drinking, tippie, carouse: totos dies, *2 Verr.* 5, 87: perpotavit ad vesperum, *Phil.* 2, 77: perpotandi dulcedo, *Curt.* 6, 2, 2.

perprimō, —, —, ere [per + premo], to press hard, press perpetually: cubilia, lie upon, *H. Ep.* 16, 38.

per-propinquus, adj., very near: commutatio rerum, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 45.—Sing. n. as subst., a very near relation: Auri, *Clu.* 23.

per-pūgnāx, ācis, adj., very pugnacious: perpugnax in disputando, *Or.* 1, 93.

per-pulcher (-cer), chra, chrum, adj., very beautiful: dona, *T. Eun.* 468.

per-pūrgō (old **perpūrigō**), avi, ātus, āre. I. Lit., to cleanse thoroughly, purge: se quadam herbulā, *ND.* 2, 127.—II. Fig., to clear up, explain: locus orationis perpuratus ab iis, qui ante me dixerunt, *Mur.* 54: crimina, *Scaur.* 14: de dote tanto magis perpurga, arrange, *Att.* 12, 12, 1.

per-pusillus, adj., very small, very little (once): perpusillum rogabo (in a double sense as adj. or adv.), I will ask very little, or, the very little man, *Or.* 2, 245.

per-quam or **per quam**, adv., as much as possible, extremely, exceedingly: De Fortiter. Sy. perquam, quia, etc., *T. Ad.* 566: perquam grave est dictu, *Planc.* 16: perquam breviter, *Or.* 2, 201: per pol quam paucos reperias, *T. Hec.* 58.

perquīrō, —, quisitus, ere [per + quaero], to ask diligently after, make eager search for: vasa, *2 Verr.* 4, 39:

a contemplandis rebus perquirendisque deterreri, *Fin.* 5, 48: aditūs viasque in Suevos, 6, 9, 8: raptam, *O.* 3, 3: non perquiris, *qui dixit* Apronius? 2 *Verr.* 3, 133.—*Pass. impers.*: perquiritur a coactoribus, *Chu.* 180: cognitionem rei, *investigate*, *Or.* 3, 112.

perquisitē, *adv.* [perquisitus], *accurately, critically.*—Only *comp.*: perquisitus conscribere, *Inv.* 1, 77.

perquisitus, *P.* of perquirō.

perrārō, *adv.* [perrarus], *very seldom, very rarely, hardly ever*: in oppidum perraro venire, *Rosc.* 52: id quod perraro accidit, *Sest.* 30: perraro haec alea fallit, *H. S.* 2, 5, 50.

per-rārus, *adj.*, *very uncommon, extremely rare*: quod tum perrarus erat, *L.* 29, 38, 7.

per-reconditus, *adj.*, *very hidden, most abstruse (once)*: ratio consuetudinis, *Or.* 1, 135.

perrētūrus, *P.* of pergo.

per-rēptō, *āvi*, —, *āre, freq.*, *to creep over, crawl through*: usque omne oppidum ad portam, *T.* *Ad.* 715.

Perrhaebus, *adj.*, *Perrhaebian, of the Perrhaebi (a people of Thessaly), O.*

perridiculē, *adv.* [perridiculus], *very laughably, most absurdly*: homines augurabantur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 18 al.

per-ridiculus, *adj.*, *very laughable, highly absurd*: doctrina, *Or.* 2, 77.

perrogātiō, *ōnis, f.* [perrogo], *the enactment of a law*: legis Maniliae, *Mur.* 47.

per-rogō, —, —, *āre, to ask in succession, complete the roll-call*: perrogari sententiae non potuere, *the voting could not be finished*, *L.* 29, 19, 10.

per-rumpō, *rūpi*, *ruptus, ere.* *I. Lit.*, *to break through, rush through, force a way through, get across*: per medios hostis, 6, 40, 4: vadis Rhodani, si perumpere possent, conati, 1, 8, 4: in vestibulum templi, *L.* 3, 18, 8: in urbem, *L.* 10, 41, 14.—*Pass. impers.*: nec per castra eorum perumpi ad Capuam posse, *L.* 26, 7, 1.—*With acc.*: paludem, 7, 19, 2: perumpitur concretus aer, *Tusc.* 1, 42: bipenni Limina, *V.* 2, 479: Apenninum, *Phil.* 12, 26: Perupit Acheronta, *H.* 1, 3, 36.—*II. Fig.*, *to break through, break down, overcome*: leges, *Off.* 3, 36: periculum, *Part.* 112: quaestiones, 2 *Verr.* 1, 13: fastidia, *H. E.* 1, 10, 25.

Persae, *arum, m.*, = Πέρσαι, *the Persians, people of Persia*, *S. C. N. H.*—*Poet.*, *the Parthians*, *H.* 1, 2, 22 al.—See also 1 Perses.

per-saepe, *adv.*, *very often, very frequently*: quod persaepe fit, *Lael.* 75: hoc persaepe dixi, *Chu.* 143: persaepe velut qui Iunonis sacra ferret, *H. S.* 1, 3, 10.

persalsē, *adv.* [persalsus], *very wittily*: gratias agere, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15 a, 3.

per-salsus, *adj.*, *very witty (once)*, *Or.* 2, 279.

persalutātiō, *ōnis, f.* [persaluto], *a general salutation, greeting of everybody (once)*, *Mur.* 44.

per-salūtō, *āvi*, *ātus, āre, to salute in succession*: omnis, *Fl.* 42: deos, *Phaedr.* 4, 12, 4.—*Pass.*, *Curt.* 10, 5, 3.

per-sānctē, *adv.*, *very sacredly, most solemnly*: deicare, *T. Hec.* 771.

per-sapiēns, *entis, adj.*, *very wise (once)*: homo, *Prov. C.* 44.

per-sapienter, *adj.*, *very wisely (once)*: persapienter dat ipsa lex potestatem defendendi, *Mil.* 11.

per-scienter, *adv.*, *very knowingly, very discreetly (once)*, *Brut.* 202.

per-scindō, —, —, *scindere, to rend asunder, tear in pieces*: omnia perscindente vento, *L.* 21, 58, 8.

per-scītus, *adj.*, *very clever, very fine*.—In *imesi*: Per eacastor scītus puer, *T. And.* 486: quod apud Catonem est . . . per mihi scītum videtur, *Or.* 2, 271.

per-scribō, *ipsi*, *iptus, ere.* *I. Prop.* **A.** *In gen.*, *to write in full, write at length, write out*: res gestas populi R., *S. C. 4*, 2: mihi plane quid videas, *Att.* 3, 13, 2: de meis rebus ad Lollium, *Fam.* 5, 3, 2: hoc perscriptum in monumentis veteribus reperietis, *ut, etc.*, *Agr.* 2, 88: a primordio urbis res populi R., *L. praef.* 1: versum puris verbis, *H. S.* 1, 4, 54.—**B. Esp.** **1.** *In public records, to record, enter, register*: senatūs consulta, *Caes. C.* 1, 6, 5: quoniam nondum perscriptum est senatūs consultum, *Cat.* 3, 13: in tabulis publicas ad aerarium perscribenda curavit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 57.—**2.** *In account books, to enter, charge*: falsum nomen, *Com.* 1.—**II. Meton.**, *to describe fully, recount, detail*: rem gestam in Eburonibus perscribit, 5, 47, 5: perscribit in litteris hostis ab se discessisse, 5, 49, 3: mihi tuam orationem, *Fam.* 5, 4, 2: omnia, *Fam.* 14, 5, 1.—**III. Praegn.**, *to make over by writing, assign, pay by draft*: (pecuniam) in aedem reficiendam, *Fl.* 44: de publico autem quod perscribi oporteat, *Att.* 16, 2, 1: si quid emptum foret, a quaestore perscriberetur, *was paid by a draft on the quaestor*, *L.* 24, 18, 14.

perscriptiō, *ōnis, f.* [perscribo]. *I. Prop.*, *a writing down, entry, official record*: perscriptionem et liturarum adversaria, *Com.* 5: falsae perscriptiones, *Phil.* 5, 11: illud senatūs consultum eā perscriptione est, *ut, etc.*, *i. e. of such a tenor*, *Fam.* 5, 2, 4.—**II. Praegn.**, *a making over by writing, assignment, payment by draft*: perscriptionem tibi placere, *Att.* 12, 51, 3: haec pactio non verbis sed nominibus et perscriptionibus facta est, *Att.* 4, 17, 2.

perscriptor, *ōris, m.* [perscribo], *a writer up, book-keeper*: faenerationis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 168.

per-scriptus, *P.* of perscribo.

per-scrūtōr, *ātus, āri, dep.* *I. Lit.*, *to search through, examine, scrutinize*: castellī planitiem, *S.* 93, 4: canes, qui investigabant et perscrutabantur omnia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: litteras legis, *Inv.* 1, 69.—**II. Fig.**, *to examine into, investigate*: sententiam scriptoris, *Inv.* 2, 128: naturam rationemque criminum, *Fl.* 19.

per-secō, *cui*, *ctus, āre, to cut up, extirpate, cut out, excise*: id (vitium), *L.* 40, 19, 10: rerum naturas, *lay bare the secrets of nature*, *Ac.* 2, 122: da te in sermonem et per-seca et confice, *cut away (obstacles)*, *Att.* 13, 23, 3.

persecūtus, *P.* of persequor.

per-sedeō (-sideō), —, —, *sedēre, to remain sitting, sit continuously*: totā nocte in speculis, *Curt.* 9, 9, 23: in equo dies noctisque persedente, *L.* 45, 39, 18.

per-sēgnis, *e, adj.*, *very sluggish, inactive (once)*: proelium, *L.* 25, 15, 12.

Persēia, *idis, f.*, *a daughter of Perses, Hecate, O.*

Persēius, *Perseus, of Perseus*: castra, *O.*

per-sentiō, *si*, —, *īre.* *I. Prop.*, *to feel deeply*: peccatore curas, *V.* 4, 448.—**II. Meton.**, *to apprehend clearly, perceive distinctly*.—*With acc. and inf.*: eam tali peste teneri, *V.* 4, 90.

per-sentiscō, —, —, *ere, intens.*, *to perceive clearly, detect (old)*: id, *T. Heaut.* 769: Quot res dedere, *T. Heaut.* 916.

Persephonē, *ēs, f.*, = Περσεφόνη, *Proserpine, O.*

per-sequor, *cūtus* or *quītus, i, dep.* *I. Prop.*, *to follow per-severingly, follow after, follow up, pursue*: certum est persequi, *T. Ph.* 551: me in Asiam persequens, *T. And.* 935: Cleomenem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 91: exercitum, *Phil.* 3, 7: Hortensium ipsius vestigiis, *Brut.* 307: quā, aut terrā aut mari, persequar eum, *qui, etc.*, *Att.* 7, 22, 2: cuius vestigia persequi capiunt, *Or.* 1, 105: te, *V.* 9, 218: Hanc persecuta mater orare incipit, *Phaedr.* 1, 28, 5.—*With inf.* (poet.): non ego te tigris ut aspera . . . frangere persequor, *H.* 1, 23, 10.—**II. Praegn.** **A.** *To follow after, press upon, hunt down, chase, pursue*: fugientes usque ad flumen persequuntur, 7, 67, 5: bello, 1, 13, 4: detertere

hostis a persequendo, S. 50, 6: feras, O. H. 9, 34: beluas, Curt. 8, 14, 26.—**B.** To follow up, come up with, overtake: quo ego te ne persequi quidem possem triginta diebus, Fam. 3, 6, 3: Mors et fugacem persequitur virum, H. 3, 2, 14.—**III.** Meton., to search over, to search through: omnis solitudines, Pis. 53.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** To follow perseveringly, pursue, follow up: omnis vias persequar, Fam. 4, 13, 6: viam, T. Hec. 454: eas artis, Fin. 1, 72.—**B.** To pursue, hunt after, seek to obtain, strive after (cf. appeto, adfecto): quis est, qui utilia non studiosissime persequatur? Off. 3, 101: hereditates, T. And. 815: hereditates aut syngraphas, Leg. 3, 18: cuiusque modi voluptates, Fin. 2, 22: meum ius, assert my right, T. Ad. 163: persequendi iuris sui potestas, Div. C. 21: bona tua repetere ac persequi lite atque iudicio, 2 Verr. 3, 32: rem nostram, Quinct. 45: poenas a seditioso civi, Fam. 1, 9, 15.—**C.** To follow, be a follower of, imitate, copy after: si vero Academiam veterem persequamur, Ac. 1, 7: horum sectam et instituta, 2 Verr. 5, 183: te persequar, Fam. 9, 3, 2.—**D.** To pursue, proceed against, prosecute, revenge, avenge, take vengeance upon: bello civitatem, 5, 1, 8: hunc iudicio, Fl. 47: iniurias suas persequi volunt, Caec. 64: iniuriam, Mur. 57: de persequendis inimicitiis, Caes. C. 3, 83, 4: Treboni mortem, Phil. 13, 39.—**E.** To follow up, follow out, perform, execute, prosecute, bring about, accomplish: ex usu quod est, id persequar, T. Hec. 616: mandata, Q. Fr. 2, 12, 3: si idem extrema persequitur qui inchoavit, Prov. C. 19: vitam inopem et vagam, lead, Phil. 12, 15: scelus, O. 8, 774.—**F.** Of language, to follow, take down, note down: celeritate scribendi quae dicerentur persequi, Sull. 42.—**G.** To follow out, set forth, treat of, relate, recount, describe, explain: voce, quod, etc., Planc. 56: quae versibus persecutus est Ennius, CM. 16: philosophiam Latinis litteris, Ac. 1, 12: res Hannibalis, Div. 1, 49: has res in eo libro, Off. 2, 87: quae persequer, si commemorare possem sine dolore, Fam. 5, 13, 3.

1. Persēs, ae, dat. i, m., = Πέρσης, a Persian, C.—Mostly plur., see Persae.

2. Persēs, ae, m., = Πέρσης, the last king of Macedonia, conquered by Aemilius Paulus, B C. 168, S, C.

Perseus, ei and eos, m., = Περσεύς. **I.** A son of Jupiter and Danaë, C, O.—**II.** The last king of Macedonia (usu. called Perses), L.

persevērans, antis, adj. with comp. [p. of persevero], persevering, persistent.—Comp. with gen.: perseverantior caedendi, L. 5, 31, 4 Madv. (al. caedendis; sc. hostibus).

persevēranter, adv. with comp. [perseverans], perseveringly: tueri, L. 4, 60, 6.—Comp.: perseverantius saccire, L. 21, 10, 7.

persevērantia, ae, f. [persevero], steadfastness, constancy, endurance, perseverance (cf. pertinacia): retinenda est igitur nobis constantia, perseverantia, Phil. 7, 14: disputandum est, aliud an idem sit pertinacia et perseverantia, Part. 65: nautarum, Caes. C. 3, 26, 3.

persevērō, āvi, ātus, āre [per-severus], to abide, adhere strictly, continue steadfastly, persist, persevere (cf. persisto, permaneo): una (navis), quae perseveravit, kept on its course, Caes. C. 3, 14, 2.—With in and abl.: perseveras tu quidem et in tuā vetere sententiā permanes, Leg. 3, 26: in suā sententiā, Phil. 4, 11: in vitiiis, Inv. 2, 5: in errore, Phil. 12, 5: in eo perseveravit, ius publicano non dicere, Prov. C. 10.—Pass. impers.: perseveratum in irā est, L. 2, 35, 6: in eo perseverandum putabat, Caes. C. 1, 26, 2.—With inf.: iniuriam facere perseverat, Quinct. 31: bello persequi, 1, 13, 4.—With acc. and inf.: cum Orestes perseveraret, se esse Orestem, persisted, Lael. 24.—With acc.: neque te ipsum id perseverare et transigere potuisse, Quinct. 76.—With ut ad urbem ut non accederem, perseveravi, Att. 9, 19, 4.

1. Persicus, adj., = Περσικός, Persian, of Persia, Iuv. apparatūs, i. e. luxurious, H. 1, 38, 1.

2. Persicus, adj. [Perses], of Perses, Persean: bellum, C.

persideō, see persedeo.

per-sidō, sedit, —, ere, to sink down, penetrate (poet.): ubi frigidus imber Altius ad vivum persedit, V. G. 3, 442.

per-signō, —, —, āre, to register accurately, record: triumviri donis persignandis, L. 25, 7, 5.

per-similis, e, adj., very like, precisely similar.—With gen.: statuam istius persimilem deturbant, Pis. 93 al.—With dat.: isti tabulae fore librum Persimilem, cuius, etc., H. AP. 6 sq.

Persia, idis, f., a country of Asia, now Farsistan, V., O., N., Curt.

per-sistō, —, —, sistere, to continue steadfastly, persist: in impudentia, L. 38, 14, 11.—(For the perf. stem, see persto).

Persius, i, m., a merchant of Clazomenae, H.

per-solvō, solvi, solūtus, ere. **I.** In gen., to unravel, solve, explain: hoc mihi, Att. 7, 3, 10.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To pay, pay out, pay over: pretium tibi, T. And. 39: stipendium militibus, Att. 5, 14, 1: pecuniam a discipulis suis diceret Fufius persolutorum, would pay by a draft on, etc., Fl. 46: (aes alienum) alienis nominibus suis copiis, pay the debts of others, S. C. 35, 3.—**B.** To pay, give, show, render, suffer: ea (pars civitatis) princeps poenas persolvit, 1, 12, 6.—With dat.: tibi laborum praemia pro me, Planc. 101: hanc tibi animam pro morte Daretis, V. 5, 484: gratis, render thanksgiving, V. 1, 600: meritum dis immortalibus gratiam, Planc. 80: honorem dis, offer sacrifices, V. 8, 62: vota, fulfil, Har. R. 28: receptum officium Sicilia, 2 Verr. 5, 183: quod huic promisi, id a vobis ei persolvere, Planc. 103: persolvere iusta, pay honors to the dead, Curt. 6, 6, 19: poenas dis hominibusque meritas debitasque persolvat, suffer at the hands of, Phil. 11, 29: mihi sanguine poenas Persolves, V. 9, 423: persolvi prima epistulae, have answered, Att. 14, 20, 2.—**C.** To render, inflict: ab omnibus esse ei poenas persolutas, Orator, 214.

persōna, ae, f. [per+R. SON-]. **I.** Prop., a mask, false face (usu. of clay or bark, covering the whole head; worn by actors; cf. larva): personam tragicam forte vulpis viderat, Phaedr. 1, 7, 1: Oraque corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, V. G. 2, 387: personae pallentis hiatum formidat infans, Iuv. 3, 175: mulier nempe ipsa videtur, Non persona loqui, i. e. no man disguised, Iuv. 3, 96.—**II.** Meton. **A.** An assumed character, part: parasiti persona, T. Eun. 26: personis idem uti, T. Eun. 35: nulla ultra potestatis persona, affectatione, Ta. A. 9.—**B.** A part, character: actor alienae personae, Or. 2, 194: quam magnum est personam in re p. tueri principis, Phil. 8, 29: personam sustinere, Pis. 24: personam, quam mihi tempus et res p. imposuit, Sull. 8: illam vero gravitatis severitatisque personam non appetivi, Mur. 6: petitoris personam capere, accusatoris deponere, Quinct. 45: personam suscipere, Or. 1, 169: gravissimam personam sustinere, Pis. 71: tenere, Or. 3, 54: gerere, Off. 1, 115: abiecta quaestoria personā comitisque sumptā, Planc. 100: fateantur in Maecandri personā esse expressam speciem civitatis, Fl. 53: ex tuā personā enumerare possis, ut, etc., Inv. 1, 99: alienam personam ferre, L. 3, 36, 1.—**C.** A person, personage, character: ut mea persona semper aliquid videretur habere populare, Att. 8, 11, D, 7: equae pacifica persona desideretur, Att. 8, 12, 4: huius Staleni persona, populo iam nota atque perspecta, Clu. 78: induxi senem disputantem, quia nulla videbatur aptior persona, Lael. 4: Laeli persona, Lael. 4: altera persona, sed tamen secunda; second chief personage, N. Pel. 4, 3: ut rerum, ut personarum dignitates ferunt, Or. 3, 53: cum dira et foedior omni

Crimine persona est, *the character you have to describe*, Iuv. 4, 15.

persōnātus, *adj.* [persona], *wearing a mask, masked*: Roscius, *Or.* 3, 221: pater, i. e. *in the play*, H. S. 1, 4, 56. —Fig.: quid est, *cur personatus ambulem, in an assumed character*, *Att.* 15, 1, 4.

per-sonō, *ul*, —, *äre*. **I.** Prop., *to sound through and through, resound, fill with sound, veicho*: cum domus cantu et cymbalis personaret, *Pis.* 22: ut cantu vocum tota vicinitas personet, *Rosc.* 134: domus Molossis Personuit canibus, H. S. 2, 6, 114: id totis personabat castris, *was heard throughout*, L. 41, 2, 7: ululatus nocturni, qui personant totā urbe, L. 39, 15, 6: ab aetherio personat axe fragor, *O. Tr.* 1, 2, 46.—**Poet.**: citharā Iopas Personat, *plays loudly*, V. 1, 741.—**With acc.**: Cerberus haec regna latratu Personat, V. 6, 417: aequora conchā, V. 6, 171: auris huiusmodi vocibus, *Fam.* 6, 18, 4: aurem, *bawl in the ear*, H. E. 1, 1, 7: gemitu totam regiam, *Curt.* 8, 2, 5.—**II.** Meton., *to cry out, call aloud*: non loquuntur solum, verum etiam personant (with *acc.* and *inf.*), *Cael.* 47: coram in foro personare, *Hernicos paratos*, L. 3, 10, 10: quas res isti in angulis personant, *Rep.* 1, 2.

perspectus, *adj.* with *sup.* [P. of perspicio], *clearly perceived, evident, well known*: ars rebus cognitis penitusque perspectis continetur, *Or.* 1, 92: huius visa atque perspecta virtus, *Ball.* 16: benevolentia mihi perspectissima, *Att.* 11, 1, 1.

perspergō, —, —, *ere* [per + spargo], *to besprinkle, tinge*.—Only fig.: quo tamquam sale perspergatur oratio, *Or.* 1, 159.

perspicāx, *ācis, adj.* [per + R. SPEC.; L. § 284], *sharp-sighted, penetrating, acute, perspicacious* (cf. acutus, astutus): perspicāx prudentia, *Off.* (poet.) 3, 98: homo, T. *Heaut.* 874: ad has res, T. *Heaut.* 370: sequemur et id, quod acutum et perspicax naturā est, *Off.* 1, 190.

perspicientia, *ae, f.* [perspicens; L. § 256], *a full perception, clear insight* (once): veri, *Off.* 1, 15.

perspicio, *spēxi, spectus, ere*. **I.** Prop., *to look through, look into, look at, see through*: quo non modo non intrari, sed ne perspicere quidem posset, 2, 17, 4: eas (epistulas ego oportet perspiciam, conrigam, *look through*, *Att.* 16, 5, 5: ut prae densitate arborum perspicere caelum vix posset, *be discerned*, L. 40, 22, 3.—**II.** Meton., *to look closely at, view, examine, inspect*: domum, *Fam.* 5, 6, 3: villam, *Mil.* 54: operis perspicere causā venire, 7, 44, 1.—**III.** Fig., *to perceive clearly, discern, mark, note, observe, prove, ascertain, contemplate*: tuum ut se habeat animum, T. *And.* 377: cum se ipse perspexerit, *Leg.* 1, 59: sed tu perspicere rem et pertenta, Q. *Fr.* 1, 4, 5: hoc, quaeso, perspicite atque cognoscite, *Agr.* 2, 95: ea, quae ratione non perspexerat, *Cael.* 42: cuius virtutem hostes, fidem ceteri perspexerunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 4: perpaucos, quorum in se fidem perspexerat, relinquere in Galliā decrevit, 5, 5, 4: quem perspexisse laborant, *to see through*, H. *AP.* 435.—**With interrog. clause**: tempus, in quo perspicere posses, quanti te facerem, *Fam.* 3, 10, 2: quidam saepe perspicuntur, quam sint leves, *Lael.* 63: perspicite, quantum putetis, etc., *Pomp.* 26.—**With acc. and *inf.*: perspiciebant enim in Hortensi sententiam plures iutores, *Fam.* 1, 2, 2.—**Pass.** with *nom.* and *inf.*: perspectus est (Pompeius) de te cogitare, *Fam.* 1, 7, 3: quae (res) inesse in homine perspiciantur, *Leg.* 1, 62.**

perspicuū, *adv.* [perspicuus], *evidently, clearly, manifestly, perspicuously*: res plane et perspicue expedire, *Fin.* 3, 19: aperte et perspicue, 1 *Verr.* 20: falsa, *Cael.* 26.

perspicuitās, *ātis, f.* [perspicuus; L. § 262], *clearness, obviousness, perspicuity*: perspicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *ND.* 3, 9 al.

perspicuus, *adj.* [per + R. SPEC.; L. § 283]. **I.** Lit., *transparent, clear* (cf. tralucidus): aquae, O. 5, 588.

—**II.** Fig., *evident, clear, manifest, perspicuous* (cf. evidens): consilia, 1 *Verr.* 5: quasi vero hoc perspicuum sit constetque inter omnis, *ND.* 3, 11.

per-sternō, —, *strātus, ere, to pave all over*: via a silice perstrata est, L. 10, 47, 4.

per-stō, *stiti, stāturus, āre*. **I.** Prop., *to stand firmly, continue standing, remain unmoved*: frenatis equis equites diem totum perstabant, L. 44, 33, 10: Quae (Symplegades) nunc immotae perstant, O. 15, 339.—**II.** Meton., *to remain steadfast, be constant, last, endure, abide*: nihil est toto quod perstet in orbe; Cuncta fluunt, O. 15, 177: laurea flaminibus, quae toto perstitit anno, *Tollitur*, O. *F.* 3, 137.—**III.** Fig., *to stand fast, be firm, hold out, continue, persevere, persist* (cf. persevero, permaneo): Nunc quoque mens eadem perstat mihi, V. 5, 812: Talia perstabat memorans, V. 2, 650: Persta atque obdura, H. S. 2, 5, 39: si perstas indeclinatus amico, *adherest fixedly*, O. *P.* 4, 10, 83.—**With in** and *abl.*: negant posse, et in eo perstant, *Off.* 3, 39: in pravitae, *Ac.* 2, 26: in impudentiā, *Com.* 26: in sententiā, *Com.* 56; 7, 26, 4: se tamen perstaturum in incepto, L. 38, 3, 6: in recusando, L. 10, 13, 10: in pertiaci simulatione inopiae, L. 38, 14, 13.—**Pass. impers.**: in Romanā societate perstandum, L. 37, 9, 4.—**With inf.**: si perstiteris ad corpus eae, quae dixi, *referre*, *Fin.* 2, 107: persto condere semen humo, O. *P.* 1, 5, 34.

perstrātus, *P.* of persterno.

per-strepō, *ul, itus, ere, to make much noise* (poet.): Abeunt lavatum, perstrepunt, T. *Eun.* 600.

perstrictus, *P.* of perstringo.

per-stringō, *inxi, ictus, ere*. **I.** Lit., *to bind closely, press hard, touch closely, graze*: femur, V. 10, 344: solum aratro, *plough slightly*, *Agr.* 2, 67: vomere portam, *graze against*, *Phil.* 2, 102: gravem crescens uterum perstringerat arbor, *had overgrown*, O. 10, 495.—**Poet.**: minaci murmure aures, *deafen*, H. 2, 1, 18.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To touch closely, affect deeply, wound, move, touch*: horror spectantes perstringit, L. 1, 25, 4: Antoni voluntatem asperioribus facietis, *Planc.* 33: eos vocis libertate, *Sest.* 14: suspicione, *Sull.* 46.—**B.** *Of a speaker, to touch slightly, glance over, tell briefly*: tantum modo perstringere unam quamque rem, *Rosc.* 91: quod meis omnibus litteris in Pompeianā laude perstringit est (Crassus), *sighted*, *Att.* 1, 14, 3: quem (vitae cursum) celeriter perstringam, *Phil.* 2, 47.

perstudiōsē, *adv.* [perstudiosus], *very eagerly, with great zeal* (once): eum audire, *Brut.* 207.

per-studiōsus, *adj.*, *very desirous, extremely fond*.—**With gen.: musicorum, *Tusc.* 5, 63: litterarum, *CM.* 3.**

per-suādeo, *suāsī, suāsus, āre*. **I.** In gen., *to bring over by talk, convince, persuade* (cf. convinco): homo factus ad persuadendum, *Pis.* 59: imprimis hoc volunt persuadere, non interire animas, 6, 14, 5: velim tibi ita persuadere, me, etc., *Fam.* 11, 5, 3: hoc cum mihi non modo confirmasset, sed etiam persuasisset, *Att.* 16, 5, 2: ne, si forte de paupertate non persuaseris, sit aegritudini concedendum, *Tusc.* 4, 59: persuades hoc tibi vere (with *acc.* and *inf.*), H. S. 1, 6, 8.—**Pass.**: si scit et persuasus est, quod irascitur, *Fam.* (Caecin.) 6, 7, 2.—**Abl. absol.**: quo (malo) viso atque persuaso, *when one has seen it and been convinced of it*, *Tusc.* 3, 72.—**Pass. impers.**: mihi persuaderi nunquam potuit, *animos . . . vivere, etc.*, *CM.* 80.—**II.** Es p., *to prompt, induce, prevail upon, persuade*: persuasit nox, amor, adulescentia, T. *Ad.* 470.—**With dat.** and *final clause*: huic magnis praemiis pollicitationibusque persuadet, *uti, etc.*, 3, 18, 2: huic Albinus persuadet, regnum ab senatu petat, S. 35, 2: Iugurthae, ne, etc., S. 32, 5.—**With dat.** and *inf.*: tibi Tellurem movere, V. *G.* 2, 315: persuasit ei tyrannidis finem facere, N. *Di.* 3, 3: nec arare terram aut expectare annum tam facile persuaseris, etc., T. *G.* 14.—**Pass. impers.**: his persuaderi, ut, . . . non poterat, 2, 10, 5: tibi quidquam persuaderi potuisse, *Fam.*

11, 28, 1: quibus persuasum est hostem persequi, *Phil.* 13, 35: ea loca provinciae adiungere sibi persuasum habebant, 3, 2, 5.

persuāsio, ōnis, *f.* [per + *R.* SVAD-; *L.* § 228], a convincing, conviction: dicere apposite ad persuasionem, *Inv.* 1, 6.

1. (**persuāsus**), *adj.* [*P.* of persuadeo], fixed, settled, proved. —Only *sup.*: quod mihi persuasissimum est, of which I am most fully convinced, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 9, 2.

2. (**persuāsus**, ūs), *m.* [per + *R.* SVAD-], persuasion. —Only *abl.*: huius persuasu, *C. Fragm.*

per-subtilis, e, *adj.*, extremely fine. —Only *fig.*, very ingenious: oratio, *Planc.* 58.

persultō, āvi, —, āre [per + salto], to leap about, prance: in agro eorum impune, *L.* 34, 20, 6: stabili solo, *L.* 44, 9, 7: silvas, *scour*, *Ta.* A. 37.

(**per-taedet**), taesum est, ēre, *impers.*, it wears, disgusts, makes sick. —With *gen.*: Si non pertaesum thalami fuisset, i. e. had I not come to hate marriage, *V.* 4, 18. —With *acc.* and *gen.*: pertaesum est enim (me) levitatis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 4: quos Pertaesum magni incepti est, *V.* 5, 714: negoti eum, *N. Att.* 15, 2: quidam 'pertisum' volunt, *Orator*, 159.

per-temptō (-tentō), āvi, ātus, āre. I. Prop., to prove thoroughly, test, put to test: vos, *T. And.* 588: rem, weigh well, *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 5: nobilium adulescentium animos, *L.* 2, 3, 6. —II. Praegn., to try severely, affect deeply, overwhelm (poet.): dum prima lues . . . Pertemptat sensūs, *V.* 7, 354: pertemptant gaudia pectus, *V.* 1, 502: tremor pertemptet Corpora, *V. G.* 3, 250.

per-tendō, tendi, —, ere. I. In gen., to press on, carry out, continue: Verum si incipies, neque pertendes naviter, *T. Eun.* 51. —With *acc.*: video non licere ut coeperam hoc pertendere, *T. Heaut.* 1753. —II. Esp., to push on, proceed: pars maxima Romam pertenderet, *L.* 5, 8, 12.

pertentō, see pertempto.

per-tenuis, e, *adj.*, very thin, extremely slight, very weak: spes salutis, *Fam.* 14, 3, 2: discernen, *Agr.* 2, 87: suspicio, *Clu.* 168: argumentum, *1 Verr.* 17: ars, *Or.* 1, 107.

per-terebrō, āvi, —, āre, to bore through: columnam, *Div.* 1, 48.

per-tergeō, tersi, —, ēre, to wipe off, wipe dry: Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, *H. S.* 2, 8, 11.

perterrēfāciō, —, —, ere [perterreo + facio], to frighten thoroughly: Davom, *T. And.* 169.

per-terreō, —, itus, ēre, to frighten thoroughly, terrify: hunc, *T. Eun.* 922: alios magnitudine poenarum, *7, 4, 10*: metu perterriti, *Caec.* 26: eum gratia adversari perterrebit, *Quinct.* 59: inalefici consentiā perterritus, *Clu.* 38: caede viri perterrita agmina, *V.* 10, 426.

perterrericrepus, *adj.* [perterreo + *R.* CRAP-], rattling terribly, *Orator* (old poet), 164.

perterritus, *P.* of perterreo.

per-texō, xuī, —, ere. —*Prop.*, to weave throughout; hence, *fig.*, to go through with, accomplish: locum gravior pertexit, *Att.* 1, 14, 3: pertexe modo quod exorsus es, *Or.* 2, 145.

pertica, ae, *f.* [unknown], a pole, long staff: longa, *O. F.* 3, 117; *Quint.*, al.

pertimēfactus, *P.* [pertimeo + factus], terrified: te pertimefacto, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 20, 2.

per-timēscō, fui, —, ere, *incho.*, to be much frightened, be greatly afraid, fear greatly, be alarmed: Catilina ipse pertimuit, *Cat.* 2, 6. —With *de*: de capite ac fortunis suis, *Div. C.* 71: de suis periculis, *2 Verr.* 5, 115. —With *acc.*: cuiusquam vim, *Pomp.* 69: legatum, *S.* 108, 2: tantam religionem, *2 Verr.* 4, 78. —*Pass.*: nomen imperii etiam in

levi personā pertimescitur, *Agr.* 2, 45: non putavi famam inconstantiae mihi pertimescendam, *Fam.* 1, 9, 11. —With *ne*: ne quid peccasset, pertimescebat, *Sest.* 105: pertimuerunt, ne rediret, *N. Alc.* 5, 1. —With *interrog. clause*: nonne quem habitura sit exitum (contemptio legum) pertimescit? *Sest.* 134.

pertinācia, ae, *f.* [pertinax], perseverance, persistence, unyieldingness, stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinacity (cf. perseverantia, pervicacia): pertinacia, quae perseverantiae finitima est, *Inv.* 2, 165: certamen instituit non pertinacia et studio vincendi, sed, etc., *Ac.* 1, 44: desistere pertinacia, 1, 42, 3: pertinaciae finem facere, *Caes.* C. 3, 10, 3: nisi aegre victa pertinacia foret consilio, *L.* 2, 27, 12: quodsi Romani tum quoque iustā pertinacia aequa aspernarentur, *L.* 42, 62, 7. —*Person.*, *ND.* 3, 44.

pertināciter, *adv.* with (rare) *comp.* and *sup.* [pertinax], obstinately, stubbornly: pugnare, *L.* 31, 17, 10: offensus, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 23, 1.

per-tināx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [per + tenax], holding fast, persevering, unyielding, obstinate, pertinacious, stubborn (cf. pervicax): pertinacissimus fueris, si, etc., *Fin.* 2, 107: valde pertinax, *Fin.* 2, 9: certamen, *L.* 2, 40, 13: vincit omnia pertinax virtus, *L.* 25, 14, 1. —With *in* and *abl.*: concertationes in disputando, *Fin.* 1, 27: (turma) pertinacior in repugnando, *L.* 29, 33, 7. —With *ad*: pertinax ad obtinendam iniuriam, *L.* 29, 1, 17. —With *adversus*: adversus adversarios impetūs pertinax, *L.* 28, 22, 14. —*Poet.*, with *inf.*: fortuna . . . Ludum insolentem ludere pertinax, *H.* 3, 29, 50.

pertineō, uī, —, ēre [per + teneo]. I. Lit., to stretch out, reach, extend, arrive: aspera arteria ad pulmones usque pertinet, *ND.* 2, 136: venae in omnis partis corporis pertinentes, *ND.* 2, 137: deus pertinens per naturam cuiusque rei, *ND.* 2, 71: Belgae pertinent ad inferiorem partem fluminis Rheni, 1, 1, 6: rivi, qui ad mare pertinent, *Caes.* C. 3, 49, 3: hanc (silvam) longe introrsus pertinere, 6, 10, 5. —II. Fig. A. To reach, extend: eadem bonitas etiam ad multitudinem pertinet, *Lael.* 50: caritas patriae per omnes ordines pertinebat, *pervaded*, *L.* 23, 49, 3: partium sensu non satis pertinente in omnia, that which was felt in parts (of the city) not becoming everywhere known, *L.* 25, 24, 6: ad posteritatis memoriam pertinere, *CM.* 82. —B. To belong, relate, pertain, be pertinent, concern, refer: ne ad te hoc crimen pertinere videatur? *Phil.* 2, 36: illa res ad meum officium pertinet, *Rosc.* 36: quid est hoc? quo pertinet? *2 Verr.* 3, 155: nihil is tum verum pertinuisse ad illum, *Pis.* 75: quorsum hac oratio pertinet? *Dom.* 116. —With *interrog. clause*: qualis is fuerit, nihil ad rem arbitror pertinere, is nothing to the point, *Quinct.* 68: quod ad inducias pertineret, as far as concerned, *Caes.* C. 3, 17, 3: quod pertinet ad elephantos, *Curt.* 9, 2, 19: si quid hoc ad rem pertinet, is to the point, *Fam.* 13, 13, 1: quatenus quidque se attingat ad seque pertineat perspicere, *Fin.* 5, 24. —C. To apply, be applicable, suit, be suitable: quod (ius) pertineat ad omnis, *Caec.* 5: ad quem suspicio malefici pertineat, on whom suspicion should fall, *Rosc.* 18: liberalitas ad rem familiarem meam, *Fam.* 12, 29, 2: ad imperatorem id pertinere prodigium, *L.* 25, 16, 4. —D. To belong, be the right of: regnum Aegypti ad se pertinere, *2 Verr.* 4, 61: quasi ad ipsum hereditas pertineret, *Fl.* 84: ad quem iure regnum pertinet, *L.* 40, 11, 7. —E. To have a tendency, tend, lead, conduce: illud quo pertineat, videte, *Agr.* 2, 20: summa illuc pertinet, ut sciatis, etc., *2 Verr.* 5, 25: interpretando, quorsum quidque pertineat, *ND.* 3, 60: ille luctus ad tui capitis periculum pertinebat, threatened your safety, *2 Verr.* 3, 129: quae (res) ad placandos deos pertineret, *Cat.* 3, 20: ad rem pertinere visum est, eos consules esse, etc., to be useful, *L.* 35, 24, 1: ad famam fili arbitror pertinere, ut, etc., *Phil.* 9, 12. —With *subj. clause*: Quorsum pertinuit stipare Platona Menandro? what end did it serve? *H. S.* 2, 3, 11.

pertingō, —, —, ere [per + tango], to stretch out, reach, extend: collis in inmensum pertingens, S. 48, 3.

pertisum, see pertaetel.

pertractātiō, ōnis, f. [pertracto], a handling, busying with: poëtarum, Or. 1, 187: rerum p., Or. 1, 48.

per-tractō (**pertrectō**), āvi, ātus, āre, to touch, handle: mullos, Par. 38.—Fig., be busy with, treat, investigate: mentem omni cogitatione pertractans, Fin. 2, 118: sensūs mentisque hominum, Or. 1, 222: animos iudicum, Or. 2, 186: ad totam philosophiam pertractandam se dare, ND. 1, 9.

per-trahō, trāxi, tractus, ere. I. Prop., to draw along, drag, conduct forcibly: Quinetium aliquem in castra, L. 7, 39, 14: ratem ad ripam, L. 21, 28, 9: mulierem Romam ad centumviros, Phaedr. 3, 10, 34.—II. Praegn., to entice, allure, lead on: in locum iniquum pertractus, L. 6, 24, 3: hostem sensim citra flumen, L. 21, 54, 4.

pertrectō, see pertracto.

per-tristis, e, adj., very sad, most mournful: carmen, Div. (poet.) 1, 14: patruus, austere, Cael. 25.

per-tumultuōsē, adv., in great agitation (once): nuntiare, Fam. 15, 4, 3.

per-tundō, tudī, tūsus, ere, to thrust through, bore through, perforate: positos tinea pertunde libellos, Iuv. 7, 26: venam, lance, Iuv. 6, 46: dolium a fundo pertusum, L. 38, 7, 11: pertusā dicere laenā, with a ragged cloak, Iuv. 5, 131.

perturbātē, adv. [perturbatus], confusedly, disorderly: ne quid perturbate dicatur, Inv. 1, 29: eaque efficere non perturbate, Orator, 122.

perturbātiō, ōnis, f. [perturbo]. I. Lit., confusion, disorder, disturbance: exercitūs, 4, 29, 3: caeli (opp. serenitas), Div. 2, 94.—II. Fig. A. Political disturbance, disorder, revolution (cf. permutatio): quid est enim aliud tumultus nisi perturbatio tanta, etc., Phil. 8, 3: quantas perturbaciones et quantos aestūs habet ratio comitorum? Mur. 35: rei p., Phil. 13, 33: civitatis, Sest. 54: novarum perturbationum causae, Fat. 1, 2: videtis, quantā in conversione rerum ac perturbatione versemur, Fl. 94.—B. Mental disturbance, disquiet, perturbation: metus atque perturbatio animorum atque rerum, Agr. 1, 24: vitae et magna confusio, ND. 1, 3: rationis, Par. 26.—C. An emotion, passion, violent feeling: timor eius, perturbatio . . . haec aperta faciebant, Clu. 54: perturbationes, quae sunt turbidi animorum concitatio motūs, etc., Tusc. 4, 34: impetu quodam animi et perturbatione magis, quam iudicio regi, Or. 2, 178: in perturbationes atque exanimationes incidere, Off. 1, 131.

perturbātrix, icis, f. [perturbator], a disturber (once), Leg. 1, 39.

perturbātus, adj. with comp. [P. of perturbo]. I. In gen., troubled, disturbed, unquiet, agitated, unsettled: civitas perturbata vestris legibus et contionibus, Agr. 1, 23: flamma quassatae rei p. perturbatorumque temporum, Sest. 73.—Plur. n. as subst.: nunc onusti cibo et vino perturbata et confusa cernimus, confused visions, Div. 1, 60.—II. Es p. of persons, disturbed, embarrassed, discomposed: homo perturbator metu, Att. 10, 14, 1: sane sum perturbatus cum ipsius familiaritate, Att. 1, 1, 4; see also perturbo.

per-turbō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Lit., to confuse, disturb, confound, throw into disorder (cf. confundo, misceo): aciem, S. 59, 3: omnia, T. And. 601: provinciam, Sull. 56: aetatum ordinem, Brut. 223: nox interposita saepe perturbat omnia, Mur. 35: reliquos (milites) incertis ordinibus, 4, 32, 5.—II. Fig., to disturb, discompose, embarrass, confound: mentis animosque perturbat timor, 1, 39, 1: clamore perturbari, Rab. 18: de rei p. salute perturbari, Mil. 1: haec te vox non percudit? non perturbavit? 2

Verr. 3, 132: magno animi motu perturbatus, Att. 8, 11, 1: perturbatis sensibus Derepīt (sus), Phaedr. 2, 4, 11.—With interrog. clause: qui perturbantur, copiasne ducere . . . an, etc., are utterly at a loss, 2, 14, 2; see also perturbatus.

per-turpis, e, adj., very shameful, scandalous (once), Cael. 50.

pertūsus, P. of pertundo.

per-ungō (**-unguō**), ūuxi, ūnctus, ere, to besmear, anoint: corpora oleo, Tusc. 1, 113: ora manu, O. A. A. 3, 756: nardo perunctus, H. Ep. 5, 59: peruncti faecibus ora, H. A. P. 277.

per-urbānus, adj., very polite, highly cultivated, extremely witty: L. Torquatus toto genere perurbanus, Brut. 239: et doctus et perurbanus, Or. 1, 72: cum rusticis potius quam cum his perurbanis, excessively polite, Att. 2, 15, 3.

per-ūrō, —, ūstus, ere. I. Prop., to burn up, waste by fire: perusti late agri, L. 24, 20, 4.—II. Meton. A. To heat, burn, inflame: sitis praecipue fatigatos perurebat, Curt. 4, 16, 12.—B. To inflame, gall, rub sore: Ibericis peruste funibus latus, with your side galled, H. Ep. 4, 3: oneri colla perusta, O. P. 1, 5, 24.—C. Of cold, to nip, pinch: terra perusta gelu, O. Tr. 3, 4, 48.—III. Fig., to burn, inflame, consume: hominem perustum gloria volunt incendere, Fam. 13, 15, 2: valido perurimur aestu, O. A. A. 3, 543.

per-ūtilis, e, adj., very useful: res, CM. 59: consilium, Off. 3, 49: opera, Att. 9, 17, 2.

per-vādō, sī, —, ere. I. Prop., to go through, pass through, extend, prevail, spread through (cf. penetra): incendium per agros pervasit, 2 Verr. 3, 66: per omnis partis provinciae te tamquam aliquam calamitosam pestem tempestatēque pervasisse, 2 Verr. 1, 96: ne cum in Sicilia quidem fuit . . . pars eius belli in Italiam ulla pervasit, 2 Verr. 5, 6: per aequa et iniqua loca pervadunt, L. 25, 14, 9: cohors usque ad vallum pervasit, L. 26, 5, 11.—With acc.: murmur totam contionem pervasit, L. 26, 15, 9: tumultus pervadit totam urbem, L. 2, 23, 7: Thessaliam cum exercitu pervadit, L. 42, 13, 8.—II. Meton., to go, come, arrive: locus, quo non nostrorum hominum libido pervaserit, 2 Verr. 3, 207: ut quaedam calamitas pervadere videretur, 2 Verr. 1, 44: in nares, ND. 2, 145: ad castra, L. 7, 36, 4.—III. Fig., to extend, spread, penetrate, pervade: quo non illius diei fama pervaserit, Pomp. 44: quas in oras quasi morbus quidam illius furoris pervaserat, Sull. 53: victoriae Romanae fama cum pervasisset in Asiam, L. 45, 10, 1: terror in totam penitus aciem pervasit, L. 8, 9, 11.—With acc.: opinio, quae animos gentium barbararum pervaserat, Pomp. 23: cum fama ea urbem atque forum pervasisset, L. 5, 7, 6.

pervagātus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of pervagor]. I. Prop., spread out, wide-spread, well known: pervagatissimus versus, Orator, 147: declamatio, Planc. 47: sermo, Mil. 33: gloria, Marc. 26.—Plur. n. as subst.: ista communia et pervagata, widely known rules, Or. 1, 165.—II. Meton., vague, general: pervagator pars, of a more general nature, Inv. 2, 47.

per-vagor, ātus, āri, dep. I. Lit., to wander over, range through, rove about, overrun: hic praedonum naviculae pervagatae sunt, 2 Verr. 5, 98.—With acc.: natio pervagata bello prope orbem terrarum, L. 38, 17, 3: domos suas, L. 1, 29, 3.—II. Fig. A. To spread out, extend, be known: quod in exteris nationibus usque ad ultimas terras pervagatum est, 2 Verr. 4, 64.—B. To spread through, pervade: timores omnium mentes pervagantur, Leg. 1, 32.

per-vagus, adj., wandering about: puer, O. A. A. 2, 18.

per-variē, adv., very variously (once): pervarie narrantur, Or. 2, 327.

per-vāstō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to lay waste, devastate*: finis, L. 6, 4, 8: pervastatis passim agris, L. 8, 19, 9: Boi Lævos cum pervastassent, L. 33, 37, 6.

per-vehō, vēxi, vectus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to bear through, convey through*: neque commeatibus pervehendis eā patuisset iter, L. 44, 6, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to carry, bring, convey*: virgines Caere pervexit, L. 5, 40, 10.—**B.** Esp., *pass, to reach, arrive, attain*: subsidio missus freto pervehitur, Caes. C. 2, 3, 1: in quem (portum) malle pervehi, Att. 14, 19, 1: quo utinam velis passis pervehi liceat! Tusc. 1, 119: pervectus Chalcidem, L. 31, 23, 4.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To carry, raise*: prius quam in caelum fama (illos) perveheret, Curt. 6, 5, 17.—**B.** *To reach, attain*: ad exitus optatos, Off. 2, 19.

per-vellō, velli, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to pluck hard, pull, twist*: aurem, Phaedr. 5, 5, 32.—**II.** Meton., *to excite, sharpen*: stomachum, H. S. 2, 8, 9.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To twist, pinch, hurt*: fortuna pervellere te forsitan potuerit et pungere, Tusc. 3, 36: si te forte dolor aliquis pervellerit, Tusc. 2, 46.—**B.** *To revile, disparage*: ius civile, Or. 1, 265.

per-veniō, vēni, ventus, ire. **I.** Prop., *to come up, arrive, reach*: nisi Hispanorum cohors pervenisset, L. 22, 18, 2: nocte et mittebantur et perveniebant, L. 23, 19, 10: Germani in fines Eburonum pervenerunt, 4, 6, 4: ad portum, Pis. 61: in summum montis, O. 13, 909.—**II.** Meton., *of things, to reach, come, fall*: duodecim secures in praedonum potestatem pervenerunt, Pomp. 32: ut omnis hereditas ad filiam perveniret, Fin. 2, 55: serrula ad Stratonem pervenit, Clu. 180: annona ad denarios L in singulos modios pervenerat, had risen to, Caes. C. 1, 52, 2: pervenit res ad istius auris, 2 Verr. 4, 64.—**Poet.**, with acc.: verba aures non perveniebant nostras, O. 3, 462.—**Pass. impers.**: postquam est in thalami tecta Perventum, V. G. 4, 375.—**III.** Fig., *to come, arrive, reach, attain*: sine me pervenire, quo volo, go through with my story, T. Eun. 124: quoniam ad hunc locum perventum est, at this point, 6, 11, 1: in maximam invidiam, 2 Verr. 2, 45: in senatum, i. e. become a senator, Fl. 43: ad primos comedos, become a first-rate comedian, Com. 30: si in tua scripta pervenero, be mentioned in your writings, Fam. 5, 12, 7: ad id, quod cupiebat, Off. 1, 113: ad magnam partem laudis, Caec. C. 1, 26, 4: ex quā (deditione) ad rem p. damna atque dedecora pervenerint, S. 31, 19: cuius in amicitiam, N. Alc. 5, 3: ex tot procellis civilibus ad incolumitatem, N. Att. 10, 6: ad desperationem, Caes. C. 2, 42, 2: in magnum timorem, ne, etc., Caes. C. 1, 61, 2: ad septuagesimum (regni annum) pervenit, Div. 1, 46.—**Poet.**: vivi pervenimus, ut, etc., we have lived to endure, etc., V. E. 9, 2.—**Pass. impers.**: pervenierit Eo quo nos volumus, attain our object, T. Ph. 640: ad quem propter diei brevitatem perventum non est, whose turn was not reached, Att. 1, 17, 9: ad manus pervenitur, Sest. 77.

perversē (pervorsē), adv. [perversus], *awry, perversely, wrongly, ill*: dicere, Or. 1, 150: uti deorum beneficio, ND. 3, 70: imitari, Off. 3, 113.

perversitās, ātis, f. [perversus], *frowardness, untowardness, perversity*: in hominibus tanta, Orator, 31: opinionum, Tusc. 3, 2: magna, Off. 1, 145: incredibilis hominum, Fam. 1, 7, 7.

perversus (pervorsus), adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of perverso]. **I.** Lit., *turned the wrong way, askew, awry* (cf. praeposterus): perversas induit comas, puts her hair on awry, O. A. A. 3, 246: Roscius erat perversissimis oculis, dreadfully squint-eyed, ND. 1, 79.—**II.** Fig., *wrong, awry, spiteful, malicious, perverse*: nihil pravam et perversum, Com. 30: quid magis inquinatum, deformatum, perversum, conturbatum dici potest, Har. R. 25: quid perversius, quam, etc., Fin. 4, 20: homo praeposterus atque perversus, Clu. 71: sapientia, Mur. 75: mos, Com. 56: Menalcas, spiteful, V. E. 3, 13: see also perverso.

per-vertō (pervortō), tī, sus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to turn around, overturn, overthrow, throw down*: arbusta, virgulta, tecta, Div. 1, 49.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To overthrow, subvert, abuse, misuse, destroy, ruin, undo, corrupt*: amicitiam aut iustitiam, Fin. 3, 70: ius libertatemque, Sest. 30: omnia iura divina atque humana, Off. 1, 26: hostium vim se perversurum putavit, pervertit autem suam, Div. 2, 115: Contra fata deūm, perverso numine, reversing their will, V. 7, 584: perverso more, Com. 56.—**B.** (To trip up, overthrow in wrestling, hence in argument), *to put down, confute*: nemo umquam me tenuissimā suspicione perstrinxit, quem non perverterim ac perfrigerim, Sull. 46: numquam ille me opprimit consilio, numquam ullo artificio pervertet, Div. C. 44: see also perversus.

per-vesperī, adv., *very late in the evening* (once): ad me venire, Fam. 9, 2, 1.

pervestigatiō, ōnis, f. [pervestigo], *a searching into, examining, investigation*: scientiae, Or. 1, 9.

per-vestigō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to trace out, search out, hunt down*: canes venaticos diceret, ita omnia odorabantur et pervestigabant, ut, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 31: regiones, intra quas venire et pervestiges, quod quaeras, Or. 2, 147.—**II.** Fig., *to seek out, examine, detect*: quae a me pervestigata et cognita sunt, 2 Verr. 5, 174: Locris sacri-legium pervestigatum a Q. Minucio erat, L. 31, 13, 1.

per-vetus, eris, adj., *very old, most ancient*: signum ligneum, 2 Verr. 4, 7: oppidum, 2 Verr. 4, 72: amicitia, Fam. 13, 17, 1: tempora, Dom. 123.

per-vetustus, adj., *very old*: verba, Or. 3, 201.

perviciācia, ae, f. [pervicax], *firmness, inflexibility, stubbornness, obstinacy* (cf. pertinacia, perseverantia): ambitio, mulierositas, perviciacia, Tusc. 4, 26: haec perviciacia tua et superbia coēgit me loqui, L. 9, 34, 24.

(**perviciāciter**), adv. [pervicax], *stoutly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately*.—Only comp.: perviciacius causam belli quaeri, L. 42, 14, 4.

pervicāx, ācis, adj. with (late) comp. and sup. [per + R. VIC.; L. § 284], *firm, determined, stubborn, obstinate, headstrong, wilful*: pervicaci esse animo, T. Hee. 532: musa, H. 3, 3, 70: pervicacioris irae fuit, Curt. 8, 6, 1.

pervictus, P. of pervinco.

pervideō, vīdī, visus, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to look over, look on, overlook, survey*: socerum, qui pervidet omnia, Solem accipe, O. 14, 375: Cunctaque mens oculis pervidet us suis, O. P. 1, 8, 34: Cum tua pervideas oculis mala lippus inunctis, H. S. 1, 3, 25.—**II.** Meton., *to see through, discern*: ut neque . . . quae cuiusque stipitis palma sit, pervideri possit, L. 33, 5, 10.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To consider, examine, investigate*: est penitus, quid ea (natura) postulet, pervidendum, Fin. 5, 44.—**B.** *To perceive, discern*: meritorum meorum fieri accessiorem pervidere te spero, Fam. 10, 9, 1: animi mei firmitatem, Att. 12, 38, 3.

per-vigil, is, adj., *ever watchful* (poet.; cf. pernox): virgo, O. 10, 369: draco, O. 7, 149: torus, Iuv. 15, 43: popinae, i. e. open all night, Iuv. 8, 158.

pervigilatiō, ōnis, f. [pervigilo], *a devotional watching, vigil*: nocturnae pervigilationes, Leg. 2, 37.

pervigilium, ī, n. [pervigil], *a watching all night, remaining awake, devotional watching, vigil*: castra pervigilio neglecta, L. 23, 35, 18.

per-vigilō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to watch all night, sit up, remain awake*, watches: noctem, Rosc. 98: in armis, L. 24, 38, 2: ad luminis ignes, V. G. 1, 291: nox pervigilata in mero, spent without sleep, O. F. 6, 326.

per-vilis, e, adj., *very cheap*: annona, L. 31, 50, 1.

pervincō, vīcī, victus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to conquer completely, be victorious*: restitit et pervicit Cato, carried his point, Att. 2, 1, 8.—**II.** Meton., *of sounds, to surpass*,

outdo, drown: quae pervincere voces Evaluere sonum, H. E. 2, 1, 200. — **III.** Fig., to effect, bring about, achieve: his orationibus pervicerunt, ut, etc., L. 32, 28, 8: pervicerunt quidem remis, ut tenerent terram, they brought it about, L. 37, 16, 4: neque pervincere potuit, ut referrent consules, L. 4, 12, 4. — With *acc.*: multis orationibus pervicerunt Rhodios, ut, etc., prevailed upon, L. 42, 45, 4.

pervius, *adj.* [per + via; L. § 302], that may be crossed, affording a passage, passable, *pervious*: aedes, T. Ad. 912: transitiones, thoroughfares, ND. 2, 67: hostes saltus pervios ceperant, L. 9, 43, 8: usus Tectorum inter se, V. 2, 453: aether, O. 5, 654: rima pervia flatibus, O. 15, 301: non ulli pervia vento, O. 2, 762: equo loca pervia, O. 8, 377: Baianae pervia cymbae stagna, Iuv. 12, 80.

pervolgātus (pervul-), *adj.* with (rare) *comp.* [P. of pervolgo], very usual, very common, widely known: via patrum, T. Heaut. 101: consolatio, Fam. 5, 16, 2: imaledicta pervolgata in omnibus, Cael. 6.

pervolgō (-vulgō), āvi, ātus, āre, *to communicate to the people, make common, make public, publish, spread abroad* (cf. publico): edicto totā provincia pervolgato, Caes. C. 2, 19, 2: in re tam clarā, tam testatā, tam abs te ipso pervolgatā, 2 Verr. 2, 104: illas tabulas pervolgari atque edi populo R. imperavi, Sull. 42: mulier, quae se omnibus pervolgaret, prostituta, Cael. 38.

pervolitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [pervolo], to fly through, flit about (poet.): Omnia late loca, V. 8, 24.

1. per-volō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** To fly through, flit about: aedis, V. 12, 473: aërium iter, O. F. 2, 252: rumor agitatiss pervolat alis, O. F. 6, 527: Flaminium, Iuv. 1, 61. — **B.** To fly to, arrive by flight: animus velocius in hanc sedem pervolabit, Rep. 6, 29. — **II.** Meton., of swift motion, to fly through, dart through, pass quickly over: sex et quinquaginta milia passuum cisis pervolavit, Rosc. 19: totam urbem, Iuv. 6, 398: axe citato Flaminium, Iuv. 1, 60.

2. per-volō, voluī, —, velle, to wish greatly, be very desirous: scire ex te pervelim, Sull. 23: quem videre pervelim, Att. 11, 14, 3: mihi ignosci pervelim, Att. 1, 1, 3: illud pervelim, proditum falso esse, etc., L. 8, 18, 2. — In tmesi: ibi te quam primum per videre velim, Att. 15, 4, 2.

pervolitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [pervolo], to roll over and over, turn over: libros, peruse, Att. 5, 12, 2: scriptores, Or. 1, 158.

per-volvō, voluī, volūtus, ere. **I.** Lit., to roll over, tumble about (cf. voluto): te in luto, T. And. 777. — **II.** Fig., to busy, engage: ut in iis locis pervolvatur animus, Or. 2, 149.

pervorsē, pervorsus, pervortō, see perver.

pervulgātus, pervulgō, see pervol.

pēs, pedis, m. [R. PED-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a foot: nudus, T. Ph. 106: pedibus aeger, S. C. 59, 4: si pes condoluit, Tusc. 2, 52: calcei apti ad pedem, Or. 1, 231: pede tellurem pulsare, i. e. dance, H. 1, 37, 1: Alternò pede terram quater, H. 1, 4, 7: cyncnum pedibus Iovis armiger uncis Sustulit, talons, V. 9, 564: pedum digiti, toes, O. 11, 71: numquam huc tetulissem pedem, would have come hither, T. And. 808: Nusquam pedem (sc. feram), I won't stir a step, T. Ad. 227: pedem ferre, go, V. G. 1, 11: si in fundo pedem possuisses, set foot, Caec. 31: pedem limine extulerat, Cael. 34: profugum referre pedem, return, O. H. 15, 186: num possum magis pedem conferre? come to closer quarters, Planc. 48: ut prope conlato pede gereretur res, almost hand to hand, L. 26, 39, 12. — Poet. (of fortune): votis malignum Opponit nostris pedem, sets her foot against, O. P. 4, 6, 9: (of a river): revocatque pedem Tiberinus ab alto, V. 9, 125: retrahitque pedem simul unda relabens, V. 10, 307: cf. crepante lymphā desilit pede, H. Ep. 16, 48. — Colloq.: ego me in

pedes (dedi), took to my heels, T. Eun. 844. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Abl. plur. (rarely sing.), of motion, afoot, on foot, marching, walking: cum ingressus iter pedibus sit, CM. 34; cf. pedibus compensari pecuniam, i. e. the long walk to the property makes up for its cheapness, Pl. (Cato), 72: minimum pedibus itineris confectum, L. 44, 5, 8: ut omnes pedibus mererent, serve as infantry, L. 24, 18, 9: cum illud iter pedibus confici soleat, by land (opp. navigare), Vat. 12: pedibus profectus, L. 26, 19, 12: quod flumen uno omnino loco pedibus transiri potest, be forded, 5, 18, 1: (Caesar) pedibus Narbonem pervenit, Caes. C. 2, 21, 5: ut neque pedibus aditum haberent, 3, 12, 1. — Of voting in an assemblage: in quam sententiam cum pedibus iretur, i. e. when a division was taken on this question, L. 5, 9, 1: cum omnes in sententiam eius pedibus irent, voted for his resolution, L. 9, 8, 13: pedibus in sententiam Tiberi iturus, S. C. 50, 4. — Sing. (poet.): Quo bene coepisti, sic pede semper eas, O. Tr. 1, 9, 66; cf. Musta sub adducto si pede nulla fluant, O. P. 2, 9, 32: tua dexter adi pede sacra secundo, expressive of favor, V. 8, 302: Ripa felici tacta sit pede, propitious, O. F. 1, 514: quid tam dextro pede concipis, etc., auspiciously (the right foot being associated with good omens), Iuv. 10, 5. — **2.** Acc. plur. with *ad*. **a.** With verbs of dismounting, fighting, etc.: ad pedes descensum ab Romanis est, the Romans dismounted, L. 9, 22, 10: ad pedes degresso equiti, L. 3, 62, 9: equitem ad pedes deducere, L. 4, 40, 7: iam magnā ex parte ad pedes pugna venerat, mainly an infantry fight, L. 21, 46, 6. — **b.** With verbs of falling, lying, etc.: ad pedes omnium singillatim accedente Clodio, supplicating each, Att. 1, 14, 5: vos ad pedes lenonis proiecistis, Sest. 26: rex procidit ad pedes Achillei, H. Ep. 17, 14: filius se ad pedes meos prosternens, Phil. 2, 45: Nec moror ante tuos procubuisse pedes, O. H. 12, 186: cui cum se maesta turba ad pedes provolvisset, L. 6, 3, 4: (mater una) mihi ad pedes misera iacuit, 2 Verr. 5, 129. — **3.** In expression of subjection or inferiority: servus a pedibus, footman, Att. 8, 5, 1: Omnia sub pedibus vertique regique, under their sway, V. 7, 100: duas urbis sub pedibus tuis relinquemus, L. 34, 32, 5: sors ubi pessima rerum, Sub pedibus timor est, is spurned, O. 14, 490: amicitiae nomen Re tibi pro vili sub pedibusque iacet, O. Tr. 1, 8, 16. — **4.** In the phrase, pedibus trahi, to be dragged by the heels, go to the dogs: trahantur per me pedibus omnes rei, Fam. 7, 32, 2 al. — **5.** In the phrase, ante pedes, before the feet, in plain view, evident (cf. ante oculos): istuc est sapere, non quod ante pedes modo est, Videre, sed, etc., T. Ad. 386: eos ante pedes suos iugulari coegit, 2 Verr. 5, 22. — **6.** In phrases with *caput*: tuas res ita contractas, ut nec caput nec pedes (habeant), i. e. neither beginning nor end, Fam. 7, 31, 2: ut nec pes nec caput uni Reddatur formae, i. e. the several parts, H. AP. 8. — **7.** In the phrase, manibus pedibus, with might and main: manibus pedibusque obnixè omnia Facturus, T. And. 161: Conari manibus pedibus noctisque et dies, T. And. 676.

II. Meton. **A.** Of a couch or table, a foot, leg, prop: Lectuli igitur pedibus faciundi, T. Ad. 585: mensae erat pes tertius impar, O. 8, 661: pes argenteus (mensae), Iuv. 11, 128. — **B.** In navigation, a sheet, sail-ropes: pede labitur aequo, i. e. before the wind, O. F. 3, 565: pedibus aquis, Att. 16, 6, 1: unā omnes fecere pedem, i. e. let out the sheet, V. 5, 830. — **C.** In verse, a foot: ad heroum nos dactyli et anapaesti et spondei pedem invitat, Or. 3, 182: pedibus claudere verba, to make verses, H. S. 2, 1, 28: Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, in hexameters and pentameters, O. Am. 1, 1, 30: Inque suos volui cogere verba pedes, O. Tr. 5, 12, 34: extremum seu trahat pedem, i. e. limps (of the choliambus), O. RA. 378. — **D.** A kind of verse, measure: Et pede, quo debent acria bella geri, O. Ib. 642: Lesbios, H. 4, 6, 35. — **E.** As a measure, a foot: intervallum pedum duorum, 4, 17, 3: pedem discessisse, Deiot. 42: pedem e villā adhuc egressi non sumus, Att. 13, 16, 1. —

Poet.: pede suo se metiri, *by his own foot-rule*, i. e. *by his own abilities*, H. E. 1, 7, 98.

peessimē, pessimū, sup. of male, malus.

pessulus, i, m., = *πάσσαλος*, a bolt (old): pessulum ostio obdo, *bolt the door*, T. Eun. 603: foribus obdit pessulum, T. Heaut. 278.

pessum, adv. [R. PED-; L. § 235], *to the ground, to the bottom, down* (mostly old).—E s p. in phrases with dare, *to send to the bottom, sink, ruin, destroy, undo, do away* (less correctly as one word, pessumdo): me aut erum pessum dabunt (nuptiae), T. And. 208: quae res plerumque magnas civitates pessum dedit, S. 42, 4: sin (animus) ad inertiā et voluptates corporis pessum datus est, *has been abandoned*, S. 1, 4.

pessum-dō, see pessum.

pessumē, pessumū, sup. of male, malus.

pestifer, era, erum, adj. [pestis + R. FER-], *destructive, baleful, noxious, pernicious, pestilential*: civis, Sest. 78: ignes, Planc. 98: odor, sickening, L. 25, 26, 11: fames, O. 8, 784: fauces, V. 7, 570: bellum, Fam. 4, 3, 1: contio, Phil. 13, 19: Antoni pestifer relictus, Phil. 3, 3.

pestiferē, adv. [pestifer], *balefully, perniciously*: multa sciscuntur, Leg. 2, 13.

pestilēns, entis, adj. with comp. and sup. [pestis; L. § 335]. I. Lit., *pestilential, infected, unhealthy, unwholesome*: agri, Agr. 2, 98: aspiratio, Div. 1, 130: Africus, H. 3, 23, 5: aedes, Off. 3, 54.—With dat.: annus urbi, L. 3, 6, 2.—Comp.: pestilentior annus, L. 4, 21, 6.—Sup.: gravissimus et pestilentissimus annus, Fam. 5, 16, 4.—II. Fig., *pernicious, noxious, destructive*: homo pestilentior patriā suā, Fam. 7, 24, 1: pestilens collegae munus esse, L. 2, 41, 5.

pestilentia, ae, f. [pestilens]. I. Prop., *an infectious disease, plague, pest, pestilence*: Massilienses gravi pestilentia conflictati, Caes. C. 2, 22, 1: an exercitus nostri interitus fame, pestilentia? Pis. 40: pestilentia gravis incidit in urbem, L. 27, 23, 6.—Fig.: ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, corruption, S. C. 10, 6.—II. Meton., *an unwholesome atmosphere, malarial climate*: autumnus, Caes. C. 3, 87, 2: agrorum genus propter pestilentiam desertum, Agr. 2, 70: pestilentiae possessores, i. e. *unhealthy lands*, Agr. 1, 15.

pestis, is, f. [uncertain; cf. perdo]. I. Prop., *an infectious disease, plague, pest, pestilence* (cf. pestilentia, contagio, lues): ibes avertunt pestem ab Aegypto, ND. 1, 101: avertere a populo pestem, L. 4, 25, 3: alii alia peste absumpti sunt, L. 25, 19, 17.—II. Meton. A. *Destruction, ruin, death*: etiam si certa pestis adesset, S. 106, 3: sibi paratum pestem ut participet parem, Tusc. (Enn.) 2, 39: detestabilis, Off. 2, 16: pestis ac perniciēs civitatis, Rab. 2: servatae a peste carinae, i. e. *from fire*, V. 5, 699: populo pestem minitantes, L. 2, 49, 4.—B. A pest, curse, bane: Leno . . . Periurus, pestis, T. Ad. 188: peste interimor textili (the poisoned shirt of Nessus), Tusc. (poet.) 2, 20: cum hac me nunc peste atque labe confero! Pis. 3: coluber, Pestis boum, V. G. 3, 419: tu ceteraque rei p. pestes, Vat. 6: illa furia ac pestis patriae (i. e. Clodius), Sest. 33: post abitum huius importunissimae pestis, 2 Verr. 3, 125: nec saevior ulla Pestis et ira deūm (the Harpies), V. 3, 214: clade et peste sub illā (Nero), Iuv. 4, 84: quaedam pestes hominum, social pests, Fam. 5, 8, 2: variae pestes, V. G. 1, 181: corporeae pestes, V. 6, 737.

petasatus, adj. [petasus], *in a travelling-cap, ready for a journey*: petasati veniunt, Fam. 15, 17, 1.

petasunculus, i, m. dim. [petaso; a cured foreleg of pork], *a little leg, little ham*: siccus, Iuv. 7, 119.

petaurum, i, n., = *πίταυρον*, a tumbler's plank, spring-board: iactata petauro Corpora, Iuv. 14, 265.

Petēlia, ae, f., = *Πετηλία*, a town of Bruttium, *novi Strongoli*, L., V.

Petēlini, ōrum, m., *the people of Petelia*, L.

petendus, adj. [P. of peto], *to be sought, desirable*.—Plur. n. as subst.: fugienda petendis Immiscere, H. S. 1, 2, 75 al.

petessō, —, —, ere, intens. [peto], *to strive after, seek eagerly, pursue*: hanc (laudem), Tusc. 2, 62.

Petillius, a, a gentile name, L., H.

petitiō, ōnis, f. [see R. PET-]. I. Lit., in fighting, a blow, thrust, pass, attack, aim: tuas petitiones ita coniecitas, ut vitari posse non viderentur, effugi, Cat. 1, 15; hence, of oratorical fencing: sic orator nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitio fuerit apta, nec, etc., Orator, 228: novi omnis hominis petitiones rationesque dicendi, methods of attack, Div. C. 44.—II. Meton. A. A soliciting for office, application, solicitation, candidacy, canvass: petitioni se dare, become a candidate, Fam. 13, 10, 2: tribunatus, Mur. 81: consulatus, Caes. C. 1, 22, 4: pontificatus, S. C. 49, 2.—B. In a suit at law, a claim, suit, petition, complaint, declaration: integram petitionem relinquere, Com. 56: cavere, neminem, cuius petitio sit, petiturum, Brut. 18.

petitor, ōris, m. [see R. PET-], a seeker, applicant, candidate (cf. candidatus): consulatus, Mur. 44: hie generosior Descendat in campum petitor, H. 3, 1, 11.—E s p. in a suit at law, a plaintiff, claimant: quis erat petitor? Fannius: quis reus? Flavius, Com. 42: petitoris personam capere, accusatoris deponere, Quinct. 45.

petituriō, —, —, ire, desid. [peto], *to be full of desire for office, be an eager candidate* (rare): video hominem valde petiturire, Att. 1, 14, 7.

petitus, adj. [P. of peto].—Plur. n. as subst., things striven for: quantum dimissa petitis Praestent, i. e. *how much the life relinquished excels the life grasped*, H. E. 1, 7, 96.

petō, ivi and iī (perf. petiv, V. O.; petisti, C., V.; petisse, C., O.; petissem, C., L., O.), petitus, ere [R. PET-]. I. Prop., *to strive for, seek, aim at, repair to, make for, travel to*: summum locum, 2, 23, 5: maris oras, Pis. 93: Siciliam animo, Planc. 95: Dyrrhachium, Planc. 97: navis, take refuge in, N. Mil. 5, 5: Troia peteretur classibus, V. 4, 313: caelum pennis, fly to, O. F. 3, 457: Graia Phasi petite viris, visited by the Greeks, O. P. 4, 10, 52: ille Reginam petit, turns to, V. 1, 717: ut te supplex peterem, et tua limina adirem, V. 6, 115.—Poet., of things: campum petit amnis, V. G. 3, 522: mons petit astra, rises to, O. 1, 316.

II. Praegn., *to fall upon, rush at, attack, assault, assail, fly at, aim at, thrust at* (cf. invado, aggredior): omnes peterent Indutiomarum, aim at, 5, 58, 4: gladiatores et vitando caute, et petendo vehementer, Orator, 228: cuius latus mucro ille petebat, Lig. 9: non latus aut ventrem, sed caput et collum petere, aim at, Mur. 52: Tarcunium spicrlo infeste, L. 2, 20, 2: Mālo me, throw an apple at, V. E. 3, 64: cui petit ungue genas, O. A. A. 2, 452: Vos turba saxis petens, stoning, H. Ep. 5, 97: aëra disco, H. S. 2, 13: bello Penatis, V. 3, 603.

III. Fig. A. To attack, assail: me epistolā, Att. 2, 2, 2: uter ab utroque petitis fraude et insidiis esset, L. 40, 55, 3.—B. To demand, exact, require (cf. posco): ex iis tantum, quantum res petet, hauriemus, Or. 3, 123: ut poenas ab optimo quoque peteret sui doloris, i. e. exact satisfaction, Att. 1, 16, 7.—C. In law, to demand by an action, sue for, claim (cf. postulo): causam dicere Prius unde petitur . . . Quam illic qui petit, the defendant before the plaintiff, T. Eun. 11: qui per se litem contestatur, sibi soli petit, Com. 53: aliquando cum servis Habiti furti egit: nuper ab ipso Habito petere coepit, Clu. 163: qui non calumniā litium alienos fundos, sed signis inferendis petebat, Mil. 74.—D. To beg, beseech, ask, request, desire, entreat (cf. rogo, flagito, obsecro): flentes pacem petere, 1, 27, 2: magno fletu aux

ilium a Caesare, 1, 32, 1: ab eo veniam, 2 Verr. 5, 138: **M. Curtio** tribunatum a Caesare petivi, *ask for Curtius*, Q. Fr. 2, 13, a. 3: in eorum studiis, qui a te pro Ligario petunt, *intercede with you for, etc.*, Lig. 31.—With *ut*: abs te peto, ut existimes, etc., Clu. 10: reus ut absolatur, non peto, Caec. 23: a te etiam atque etiam peto atque contendere, ut, etc., Fam. 13, 7, 5: peto quaesque, ut, etc., Fam. 5, 4, 2: petere in benefici loco et gratiae, ut, 2 Verr. 3, 189.—**E.** Of office, to solicit, be a candidate (cf. ambire, to canvass for votes): nemo est ex iis, qui nunc petunt, qui, etc., Att. 1, 1, 2: consulatum, Phil. 2, 76: is petisse ambitione regnum dicitur, L. 1, 35, 2.—**F.** To woo, court, solicit: libidine sic accensa (Semprouia) ut viros saepius peteret quam peteretur, S. C. 25, 3: multi illam petiere, O. 1, 478: virgo ad libidinem petita, L. 3, 51, 7.—**G.** To pursue, seek, strive after, aim at: fugā salutem petere, 3, 15, 2: praedam pedibus, O. 1, 534: gloriam, S. C. 54, 5: eloquentiae principatum, Orator, 56.—With *inf.*: bene vivere, H. E. 1, 11, 29: Victicremque petunt dextrae coniungere dextram, O. 8, 421: conubiis natam sociare Latinis, V. 7, 96.—With *ex*: ex hostium ducibus victoriam petere, over, L. 8, 33, 13: supplicium ex se, non victoriam peti, L. 28, 19, 11: imperium ex victis hostibus populum R. petere, L. 30, 16, 7.—**H.** To fetch, bring, elicit, obtain, wrest, draw: E flammā cibum, T. Eun. 491: altius initium rei demonstrandae, Caec. 10: a litteris exiguum doloris oblivionem, Fam. 5, 15, 4: latere petitus imo spiritus, H. Ep. 11, 10: gemitus alto de corde petiti, O. 2, 622.—**K.** To take, betake oneself to, repair to: iter a Vibone Brundisium terrā petere contendit, Planc. 96: alium cursum, take another route, Att. 3, 8, 2: aliam in partem petebant fugam, betook themselves to flight, 2, 24, 1.—**L.** To refer to, relate to (poet.): Troianos haec monstra petunt, V. 9, 128.

petorritum (petōri-), *i. n.* [Celtic petvar (four)+rith wheel], an open, four-wheeled carriage, caleche, H. E. 2, 1, 192 al.

Petosiris, idis, *m.*, = Περίσιρις, a mathematician of Egypt.—Hence, a great mathematician, astrologer, Iuv. 6, 580.

petra, ae, *f.*, = πέτρα, a rock, a crag, stone (cf. saxum, rupes, scopulus), Curt. 7, 11, 1.

Petraeus, *i. m.*, a Centaur, O.

Petrēius, *i. m.*, a gentile name.—Es p., M. Petreius, a lieutenant who commanded against Catiline, S., Caes., C.

Petrinum, *i. n.*, a villa near Sinuessa, in Campania, C., H.

Petrocorii, ōrum, *m.*, a people of Celtic Gaul, whose chief city is now Périgueux, Caes.

Petrōnius, *i. m.*, a centurion, Caes.

Petrosidius, *i. m.*, a standard-bearer of Caesar, Caes.

Pettalus, *i. m.*, a hero, enemy of Perseus, O.

Pettius, *i. m.*, a friend of Horace, H.

petulāns, antis, *adj.* [P. of *petulo; see R. PET.]. **I.** In gen., forward, pert, saucy, impudent, wanton, freakish, petulant (cf. protervus, lascivus, procax): adolescens, Sest. 110: effuse petulans, Pis. 10: dictum, Mur. 14: Tarentum, Iuv. 6, 297.—**II.** Es p., wanton, lascivious: si petulans fuisset in aliquā generosā ac nobili virgine, Par. 20.

petulanter, adv. with comp. and sup. [petulans], pertly, wantonly, impudently, petulantly: in Pompeium inveni, Att. 2, 19, 3: vivere, Cael. 38.—Comp.: petulantius, Cael. 6.—Sup.: petulantissime insectari, Sest. 110.

petulantia, ae, *f.* [petulans], sauciness, freakishness, impudence, wantonness, petulance (cf. lascivia): probro atque petulantia praestare, S. C. 37, 5: ut petulantia, ut libido magis est adolescentium quam senum, CM. 36: petulantia et audacia, Caec. 103.

petulosus, adi. [*petulus; L. § 327; see R. PET.], butting, apt to butt (poet.): haedi, V. G. 4, 10.

Peucetius, adj., Peucetian, of Peucetia (a region in Apulia): sinus, O. 15, 514.

pexus, adj. [P. of pecto].—Prop., combed, adjusted.—Meton.: tunica, neat, well cared for, H. E. 1, 1, 95.

Phaeāx, ācis, *m.*, a Phaeacian; usu. plur., = Φαίαικες, the Phaeacians (who lived luxuriously in Scheria or Coreyra, now Corfu), C., V., O., Iuv.—Sing. (poet.), a good liver, well-fed man, H. E. 1, 15, 24.—Once as adj.: Phaeax populus, Iuv. 15, 23.

Phaedimus, *i. m.*, = Φαίδιμος, a son of Niobe, O.

Phaedra, ae, *f.*, = Φαίδρα, daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and wife of Theseus, V., O.

Phaedria, ae, *m.*, a young man, T.

Phaedrus, *i. m.*, = Φαῖδρος, a freedman of Augustus, versifier of fables.

Phaeocomēs, ae, *m.*, a Centaur, O.

Phaestades, um, *f.*, = Φαισιάδες, women of Phaestum (a town of Crete), O.

Phaestius, adj., = Φαίστιος, of Phaestum (a town of Crete): tellus, O.

Phaëthōn, ontis, *m.*, = Φαῖθων (shining one). **I.** A. epithet of the sun, V.—**II.** A son of Helios, C., V., H., O.

Phaëthontēs, adj., = Φαῖθόντιος, of Phaëthor. (poet.): ignes, O.

Phaëthontiaides, rum, *f.*, = Φαῖθοντιάδες, sisters of Phaëthor, V.

Phaëthontis, idis, adj. *f.*, of Phaëthor, Phaëthontic: volueris, i. e. the swan into which Cygnus was changed while mourning for Phaëthor, O.

Phaëtusa, ae, *f.*, = Φαῖτθουσα (shining one), a sister of Phaëthor, O.

phager, *i. m.*, = φάγρος, an unknown fish: rutilus phager, O. Hal. 107.

phala, ae, see fala.

phalangae (pal-), ārum, *f.*, = φάλαγγες, wooden rollers (used in moving heavy engines), Caes. C. 2, 10, 7.

phalangitae, ārum, *m.*, = φαλαγγίται, soldiers of a phalanx, L. 37, 40, 1 al.

Phalanthus, *i. m.*, = Φάλανθος, a Spartan, founder of Tarentum, H.

phalanx, angis, *f.*, = φάλαγξ. **I.** In gen., a compact body of heavy armed men in battle array; battalion, phalanx: Laconum, N. Pel. 4, 2: Helvetii confertissimā acie, phalange factā, etc., 1, 24, 4 al.—P o e t., in gen., of armies or companies in battle: Agamemnoniae phalanges, V. 6, 489: densae, V. 12, 662: Tuscorum, V. 12, 551: animosa (a band of eight brothers), V. 12, 277: iunctae umbone phalanges, Iuv. 2, 46.—**II.** Es p., of the Macedonians, men in order of battle, a phalanx (fifty close files of sixteen men each): quae (cohorts) cuneum Macedonum (phalanges ipsi vocant) perumperent, L. 32, 17, 11; N., Curt.

phalarica, ae, *f.*, a firebrand, see falarica.

Phalaris, idis, *m.*, = Φάλαρις, a tyrant of Agrigentum, C., O., Iuv.

phalerae, ārum, *f.*, = τὰ φάλαρα. **I.** In gen., a metal plate for the breast (worn as a military decoration): ostentare phaleras, alia militaria dona, S. 85, 29: Rubrium phaleris et torque donasti, 2 Verr. 3, 185: phaleras deponere, L. 9, 46, 12: equites laudati donatique phaleris, decorated, L. 39, 31, 17: multo phalerae sudore receptae, V. 9, 458.—**II.** Es p., for horses, a metal decoration of the breast: equorum, L. 22, 52, 5: Primus equum phaleris insignem vitum habeto, V. 5, 310; Iuv.

phalerātus, adj. [phalerae], decorated, wearing ornamental plates: equi, L. 30, 17, 13.—Fig.: ut phaleratis dictis ducas me, with fine speeches, T. Ph. 500.

Phalæreus (cūs, Phaedr.), ēī, *m.*, = Φαληρέυς, of *Phalerum* (surname of Demetrius, ruler of Athens, B.C. 317), *C.*, *N.*, Phaedr.

Phalêricus, *adj.*, = Φαληρικός, of *Phalerum* (a port of Athens), *N.*—*Sing. m.* as *subst.* (sc. portus), *C.*

Phaleris, *is, m.*, a *Trojan*, *V.*

Phanaeus, *adj.*, *Phanaean*, of *Phanae* (a harbor and promontory of Chios).—*Poet.*: rex Phanaeus, i. e. *Phanaean wine*, *V. G.* 2, 98.

Phantasos, *I, m.*, = Φάντασος, a *god of dreams*, *O.*

pharetra, *ae, f.*, = φαρέτρα, a *quiver* (poet.): sagittifera, *O.* 1, 468: succinctam pharetrā, *V.* 1, 323: venenatis gravida sagittis, *H.* 1, 22, 3: pharetram solvere, *open*, *O.* 5, 379: venatricis puellae (*Dianae*), *Iuv.* 13, 80: gens sumptis non tarda pharetris, *V. G.* 2, 125.

pharetrātus, *adj.* [pharetra], wearing a *quiver*, *quivered* (poet.): Camilla, *V.* 11, 649: Geloni, *H.* 3, 4, 35: puer, i. e. *Cupid*, *O.* 10, 525: Semiramis, *Iuv.* 2, 108.

Pharius, *adj.*, = Φάριος, of *Pharos*, *Pharian*. acetum, i. e. *Egyptian*, *Iuv.* 13, 85.

pharmacopōla, *ae, m.*, = φαρμακοπώλης, a *drug-seller*, *quack*: circumforaneus, *Chu.* 40.—*Plur.*, *H. S.* 1, 2, 1.

Pharnabazus, *I, m.*, = Φαρνάβαζος, a *Persian satrap*, B.C. 412 to 377, *N.*

Pharnacēs, *is, m.*, = Φαρνάκης, a *king of Pontus*, son of *Mithridates*, *C.*

Pharos (-rus), *I, f.*, = Φάρος. *I.* Prop., an *island near Alexandria, with a famous light-house*, *Caes.*, *O.*, *Iuv.*: Pharos est in insula turris, quae nomen ab insulā accepit, i. e. *the light-house*, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 112, 1.—*II.* *Meton*, in *gen.*, a *light-house*: Tyrrenna, *Iuv.* 12, 76.

Pharsālia, *ae, f.*, the *region about Pharsalus*, *O.*

Pharsālicus, *adj.*, *Pharsalian*, of *Pharsalus* (in Thessaly): acies, *Phil.* 2, 71: proelium, *Deiot.* 13.

Pharsālius, *adj.*, *Pharsalian*, of *Pharsalus* (in Thessaly): fuga, *Phil.* 2, 39: pugna, *Phil.* 14, 23.

Phasēlis, *idis, f.*, = Φασηλῖς, a *town of Lycia*, *nov. Tekrova*, *C., L.*

1. **phasēlus (-los)**, *I, f.*, = φάσηλος, an *edible bean*, *French bean*, *kidney-bean*, *phasel*: viciamque seres vilemque phaselum, *V. G.* 1, 227.

2. **phasēlus**, *I, m.*, = φάσηλος, a *bean-shaped vessel*, *light vessel* (cf. celox, lembus): epicopus, *Att.* 14, 16, 1: pictus, *V. G.* 4, 289: phaselon solvere, *H.* 3, 2, 29: dare vela fictilibus phaselis, of *earthen ware*, *Iuv.* 15, 127.

Phāsias, *adis, f.*, = Φασιάς, a *woman from the Phasis*, i. e. *Medea*, *O.*

Phāsīs, *idos (acc. Phasim, V.; voc. Phasi, O.), m.*, = Φάσις, a *river of Colchis*, *V., O.*

phasma, *atis, n.*, = φάσμα.—*Prop.*, an *apparition*, *spectre*, *phantom*.—As the title of a comedy of Menander, *T. Eun.* 9.—Of a farce: Catulli, *Iuv.* 8, 186.

Phēgēius, *adj.*, *Phegean*, of *Phegeus* (father of Alpheisboea): ensis, *O.*

Phēgeus (disyl.), —, *acc. ea, m.*, the *name of three Trojan warriors*, *V.*

Phēgiacus, *adj.*, of *Phegia* (a city of Arcadia): Erymanthus (which flows near Phegia), *O.*

Phēnē, *ēs, f.*, = Φήνη (falcon), the *wife of Periphas*, *O.*

Pheneos (-us), *I, f.*, = Φένεος, a *town and lake of Arcadia*, *L., V., O.*

Pherae, *ārum, f.*, = Φεραί, a *town of Messenia*, *L., N.*

Phērēs, *ētis, m.*, = Φέρης, a *Trojan*, *V.*

Phērētiadēs, *ae, m.*, a *son of Pheres*, *Admetus*, *O.*

phiala, *ae, f.*, = φιάλη, a *shallow drinking-vessel*, *saucer* (cf. patera), *Iuv.* 5, 37.

Phialē, *ēs, f.*, = Φιάλη. *I.* A *nymph in the train of Diana*, *O.*—*II.* A *courtesan*, *Iuv.*

Phidiacus, *adj.*, of *Phidias*, *Phidian*: manus, *O.*: ebur, *Iuv.*

Phidiās, *ae, m.*, = Φειδιάς, a *sculptor*, contemporary with *Pericles*, *C.*

Phidippus, *I, m.*, = Φειδιππος, a *physician of king Deiotarus*, *Deiot.* 17.

Phidyē, *ēs, f.*, = Φειδύλη, a *Sabine girl*, *H.*

Philaenī, *ōrum (ōn), m.*, = Φιλαίνοι, two *brothers of Carthage, who gave their lives for their country*.—Hence, *Philaenōn Arae*, a *frontier town of Cyrene*, *S.* 19, 3.

Philammōn, *ōnis, m.*, = Φιλάμμων, a *singer*, son of *Apollo and Chione*, *O.*

Philēmōn, *ōnis, m.*, = Φιλήμων, a *rustic*, husband of *Baucis*, *O.*

Philippī, *ōrum, m.*, = Φίλιπποι, a *town of Macedonian Thrace*, *V., H., O.*

Philippicus, *adj.*, = Φιλιππικός, of *Philip*, *Philippic*: orationes, *Cicero's orations against Antony* (in allusion to those of Demosthenes against Philip of Macedon), *Att.* 2, 1, 3: divina Philippica, i. e. *the second Philippic*, *Iuv.* 10, 125.

Philippus, *I, m.*, = Φίλιππος. *I.* A *king of Macedonia, father of Alexander the Great*, *N.*—*Meton*, a *gold coin struck by King Philip*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 234.—*II.* *L. Marcus Philippus*, an *orator*, consul B.C. 91, *C., H.*

Philistus, *I, m.*, = Φίλιστος, a *historian of Syracuse*, *C., N.*

philitia, *ōrum, n.*, = φιλιτία, the *public meals of the Lacedaemonians*, *Tusc.* 5, 98.

Philyridēs (not Phily-), *ae, m.*, son of *Philyra*, i. e. *Chiron*, *V., O.*

Philoctētēs (-ta), *ae, m.*, = Φιλοκτήτης, an *archer*, companion of *Hercules*, *C., V., O.*

Philodēmus, *I, m.*, = Φιλόδημος, an *epicurean philosopher of Gadara in Syria*, *C., H.*

philologia, *ae, f.*, = φιλολογία, love of *study*, *literary culture*: ne et opera et oleum philologiae nostrae perierit, *Att.* 2, 17, 1.

philologus, *adj.*, = φιλόλογος, *scholarly*, *learned*, of *high culture*: homines, *Att.* 13, 12, 3.

Philomēla, *ae, f.*, = Φιλομήλα, a *daughter of Pandion*, changed into a *nightingale*, *V., O.*—As the name of a play, *Iuv.*—*Meton*, the *nightingale*, *V. G.* 4, 511 al.

philosophē, *adv.* [philosophus], *philosophically* (once): scribere, *Ac.* 1, 8.

philosophia, *ae, f.*, = φιλοσοφία, *philosophy*: si quidem philosophia virtutis continet disciplinam, *Pis.* 71: non philosophia solum perpolitus, *Pis.* 70: ars est enim philosophia vitae, *Fin.* 3, 4: circulus, in quo de philosophiā sermo habetur, on *philosophical subjects*, *N. Ep.* 3, 3: exercitatio propria duarum philosophiarum, *philosophical sects*, *Or.* 3, 107.

philosophor, *ātus, āri, dep.* [philosophus], to *study philosophy*, play the *philosopher*, *philosophize*: incipit philosophari, *Phil.* 13, 45: philosophari est mihi necesse, at paucis, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 1 al.

philosophus, *adj.*, = φιλόσοφος, *philosophical*: scriptiones, *Tusc.* 5, 121.—As *subst. m.* and *f.*, a *philosopher*: ut animum adiungant ad philosophos, *T. And.* 57: nobilis, *Phil.* 5, 13: praecepta philosophorum, *Tusc.* 2, 9: audistis philosophi vocem, *Pis.* 56: ea villa tamquam philosopha videtur esse, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 5.

Philôtis, —, *f.*, a girl, T.

Philôtium, *i. f.*, a pet name for *Philotis*, T.

Philtera, *ae. f.*, a woman, T.

philtrum, *i. n.*, = φίλτρον, a love-potion, *philter* (poet.), O. A. A. 2, 105; Iuv.

Philúmena, *ae. f.*, = Φιλουμένη (beloved), a girl, T.

Philus, *i. m.*, a surname in the gens *Furia*.—Esp., L. *Furius Philus*, consul B.C. 136, C.—Plur., men like *Philus*, *Lael*. 21.

1. **philyra** (*philura*), *ae. f.*, = φίλυρα, the linden-tree: Dispicent nexae philyrā coronae (since the inner bark of the linden was woven into chaplets), H. 1, 38, 2: incinctis philyrā capillis, O. P. 5, 337.

2. **Philyra**, *ae. f.*, = Φιλύρα, a daughter of *Oceanus*, changed into a linden-tree, V.

Philyrēus, *adj.*, = Φιλυρήιος, *Philyrean*, of *Philyra*: heros, i. e. *Chiron*, O.: tecta, i. e. of *Chiron*, O.

(**Philyridēs**), see *Phillyrides*.

phimus, *i. m.*, = φιμός, a dice-box (cf. *fritillus*): mitret in phimum talos, H. S. 2, 7, 17.

Phinēus, *adj.*, of *Phineus*, *Phinean*: domus, V., O.

1. **Phineus** (*disyl.*), *ei. m.*, = Φινεύς. I. A king of *Salmidessus*, in *Thrace*, O.—II. A brother of *Cepheus*, changed into stone, O.

2. **Phinēus**, *adj.*, of *Phineus*: manus, O.

Phinis, —, *voc. i.*, wife of *Periphas*, O. 7, 399 (al. *Phene*).

Phlegethōn, *ontis. m.*, = Φλεγέθων (blazing), a river of fire in the Lower World, V. 6, 265 al.

Phlegethontis, *idis. adj. f.*, of *Phlegethon*, *Phlegethontian*, O.

Phlegōn, *ontis. m.*, = Φλέγων (burning), one of the horses of the sun, O.

1. **Phlegraeus**, *adj.*, *Phlegraeian*, of *Phlegra* (a country of *Macedonia*), O.

2. **Phlegraeus** (-os), *i. m.*, = Φλεγραιός, a Centaur, O.

Phlegyae, *arum. n.*, a predatory tribe of *Thessaly*, O.

Phlegyās, *ae. m.*, = Φλεγυάς, a king of the *Lapithae*, father of *Ixion*, V.

Philiāsus, *adj.*, of *Philius*, *Philiasian*, C., L., O.—Plur. *m.* as subst., the *Philians*, C.

Philiūs, *antis. m.*, = Φλιούς, a city of *Peloponnesus*, now *Polyfengo*, C., L.

Phobētōr, *oris. m.*, = Φοβήτωρ, a god of dreams, also called *Icelos*, O.

phōca, *ae* (acc. *ēn*, O.), *f.*, = φώκη, a seal, sea-dog, sea-calf (cf. *vitula marina*): Steruunt se somno in litore phocae, V. G. 4, 432: nepos in tumidam phocen versus, O. 7, 389: deformes phocae, O. 1, 300 al.

Phōcaeī, *orum. m.*, the *Phocaeans*, people of *Phocaea* (a sea-port of *Ionia*), H.

1. **Phōcaicus**, *adj.*, *Phocaeian*, of *Phocaea* (in *Ionia*): murex, O. 6, 9.

2. **Phōcaicus**, *adj.*, *Phocian*, of *Phocis*: tellus, O. 2, 569.

1. **Phōceus** (*disyl.*), —, *voc. eu. m.*, = Φωκέύς, a man of *Phocis*, *Phocian*, H.

2. **Phōcēus**, *adj.*, = Φώκειος, *Phocian*, of *Phocis*, O.

Phōcis, *idis. f.*, = Φωκίς, a country of northern Greece, between *Boeotia* and *Aetolia*, L., O.

Phōcus, *i. m.*, = Φῶκος, a son of *Aeacus*, O.

Phoebas, *adis. f.*—Prop., a priestess of *Phoebus Apollo*; hence, poet., an inspired woman, prophetess, O.

Phoebē, *ēs. f.*, = Φοιβη. I. Sister of *Phoebus*, goddess of the moon (the Roman *Diana*), V.; O.—Poet.: *tertia*, i. e. night, O. P. 6, 235.—II. A daughter of *Leucippus*, O.—III. A daughter of *Leda*, O.

Phoebēus, *adj.*, of *Phoebus*, of *Apollo*, *Phoeban*: anguis, i. e. of *Aesculapius*, O. 15, 742: ictus, of the sun, O. 5, 389.

Phoebēus, *adj.*, of *Phoebus*, of *Apollo*, *Phoeban*: lampas, the sun, V. 4, 6: sortes, oracle, O. 3, 130.

Phoebigena, *ae. m.* [*Phoebus* + R. GEN.], son of *Phoebus*, i. e. *Aesculapius*, V. 7, 773.

Phoebus, *i. m.*, = Φοῖβος (beaming), *Apollo* as the god of light: quae mihi Phoebus Apollo Praedixit, V. 3, 251; H.—Poet., the sun: dum fugat astra Phoebus, H. 3, 21, 24; O.

Phoenices, *um. m.*, = Φοίνικες, the *Phoenicians*, people of *Phoenicia* (a country on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea), C., S., *Caes.*, V., O.

phoeniceus, *adj.*, = φοινίκιος, purple-red, scarlet: vestes, O. 12, 104.

phoenicopterus, *i. m.*, = φοινικόπτερος, the flamingo, red-wing (a water-bird), Iuv. 11, 139.

Phoenissa, *adj. f.*, *Phoenician*, of *Phoenicia* (a country of Syria, on the Mediterranean Sea): Dido, V., O.—As subst., the woman of *Phoenicia*, *Dido*, V.

1. **Phoenix**, *icis. m.*, = Φοῖνιξ, a son of *Amyntor*, C., O.; see also *Phoenices*.

2. **phoenix**, *icis* (acc. *Ica*, O.), *m.*, the phoenix, a fabulous bird, O. 15, 392 al.

Pholoē, *es. f.*, = Φολόη. I. A slave, V.—II. A daughter of *Cloris*, H.

Pholus, *i. m.*, = Φόλος, a Centaur, V., O., Iuv.

Phonōlenidēs, *ae. m.*, one of the *Lapithae*, O.

Phorbās, *antis. m.*, = Φόρβας. I. A Trojan, V.—II. A companion of *Phineus*, O. 5, 74.—III. A robber chieftain, O. 11, 414.—IV. One of the *Lapithae*, O. 12, 322.

Phorcidēs, *um. f.*, the daughters of *Phorcus*, the *Graecae*, O. 4, 773.

Phorcus, *i. m.*, = Φόρκος, a son of *Neptune*, after death a sea-god, V.

Phorcynis, *idos. f.*, a daughter of *Phorcus*, *Medusa*, O.

Phormiō, *ōnis. m.*, a parasite in a play of *Terence*, T., C.

Phorōnis, *idis. f.*, a sister of *Phoroneus*, Io, O.

Phrahātēs (*Phraā-*), *m.*, = Φραάτης, a king of *Parthia*, son of *Orodes*, H.

phrenēsīs, *is. f.*, = φρένησις, madness, delirium, frenzy: manifesta, Iuv. 14, 136.

phrenēticus (*phrenit-*), *i. m.*, = φρενητικός, a madman, insane person, lunatic.—Plur., Div. 1, 81.

Phrixēus (*Phryx-*), *adj.*, of *Phrixus*, *Phrixean*: velera, the golden fleece, O.

Phrixus, *i. m.*, = Φρίξος, son of *Athamas*, he slew the ram of the golden fleece, O.

Phryges, *um. m.*, see *Phryx*.

Phrygia, *ae. f.*, = Φρυγία, *Phrygia*, the country of the *Phrygians*, H., O., Iuv.

Phrygius, *adj.*, = Φρύγιος. I. Prop., *Phrygian*, of *Phrygia*, C., L., V., H., O., Iuv.—Plur. *f.* as subst., the *Phrygian women*, V. 6, 518 al.—II. Meton., *Trojan*, of *Troy* (poet.): muri, O. 12, 148: hymenaei, with *Aeneas*, V. 7, 358: maritus, O. 14, 79 al.

Phrṓnē, *ēs. f.*, = Φρύνη, a courtesan, H.

Phryx, *ygis. adj.*, *Phrygian*: augur, Iuv. —Masc. as subst., usu. plur., = Φρύγες, a luxurious people of Asia

Minor, C., O., Phaedr., Inv.—Poet., the Trojans, H. 1, 15, 34; O.—Sing. (rare): semivir Phryx, V. 12, 99: pius, i. e. Acneas, O. F. 4, 274; Inv.—The Phrygians were regarded as stupid; hence, prov.: Phrygem plagis fieri solere meliorem, Fl. 65.

Phthia, ae, f., = Φθία, a city of Thessalotis, birthplace of Achilles, V., O.

phthisis, is, f., = φθίσις, consumption, *phthisis*, Iuv. 13, 95.

Phthius, adj., = Φθιος, of Phthia: Achilles, O.

phŷ, interj., pish! tush! T. Ad. 412.

phylarchus, i, m., = φύλαρχος, a tribal chief, prince, enir: Arabum, Fam. 15, 1, 2.

Phylē, ēs, f., = Φυλή, an Attic fortress on the frontier of Boeotia, N.

Phyleus (disyl.), —, m., a son of Augeas, king of Elis, O.

Phyllēus, adj., = Φυλλήιος, Phylleian, of Phyllos (a town of Thessalotis), O.

Phyllis, idis, f., = Φυλλίς, a girl's name, V., H.

Phyllis, i, m., a Boeotian, O.

Phyllocodē, ēs, f., a nymph of the sea, V.

1. physica, ae, f., = φυσική, natural science, natural philosophy, physics, Fin. 3, 72 al.

2. physica, ōrum, see physiciens.

physicē, adv. [physicus], like the naturalists: dicere, ND. 3, 18.

physicus, adj., = φυσικός. **I.** In gen., of natural philosophy, of physics, natural: quiddam physicum, something relating to physics, Div. 2, 122: ratio, ND. 2, 54.—**II.** Esp. as subst. **A.** Masc., a natural philosopher, naturalist: physicus, id est speculator venatorque naturae, ND. 1, 83.—**Plur.**, Or. 1, 42 al.—**B.** Plur., n., physics: physicorum ignarus, Orator, 119: in physicis alienus, not versed in, Fin. 1, 17.

physiognōmōn, onis, m., = φυσιογνώμων.—Prop., a discerner of nature.—Esp., a discerner of character, reader of features, physiognomist, Fat. 10.

physiologia, ae, f., = φυσιολογία, knowledge of nature, natural philosophy, physiology: dum haruspicinam veram esse volitis, physiologiam totam pervertitis, Div. 2, 37.

piābilis, e, adj. [pio], to be averted: fulmen, O. F. 3, 289.

piaculāris, e, adj. [piaculum], atoning, expiatory, piacular: sacrificia, sin-offerings, L. 1, 26, 13.—**Plur.** n. as subst. (sc. sacrificia): ut piacularia Iunoni fierent, L. 42, 3, 10.

piaculum, i, n. [pio]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a means of appeasing, sin-offering, propitiatory sacrifice: piaculum hostia caedi, L. 8, 10, 12: Te piacula nulla solvent, H. 1, 28, 34: piacula manibus infert, O. 6, 569: ut caedes manifesto aliquo tamen piaculo lucretur, L. 1, 26, 12.—**B.** Esp., an animal offered in sacrifice, victim, sacrifice, offering: duc nigras pecudes; ea prima piacula sunt, V. 6, 153: Non sperat tragicae furtiva piacula ceruae, i. e. substitution, Iuv. 12, 120.—**II.** Meton. **A.** An expiation, atonement, sacrifice: ad piaculum rupti foederis, L. 21, 10, 12: ut luendis periculis publicis piacula simus, L. 10, 28, 13.—**B.** A remedy (poet.): Laudis amore tunc, sunt certa piacula, quae, etc., H. E. 1, 1, 36.—**C.** Punishment: dea a violatoribus (sui templi) gravia piacula exeit, L. 29, 18, 18: sine piaculo rerum praetermissarum, i. e. satisfaction, L. 39, 47, 11.—**D.** That which needs expiation, crime, sacrilege: quantum piaculi committatur, L. 5, 52, 13: commissa piacula, V. 6, 569.

piāmen, inis, n. [pio], a means of expiation, atonement (once): Februa Romani dixere piamina patres, O. F. 2, 19.

pica, ae, f. [R. SPEC. PĪC-], a pie, magpie, O. 5, 299 al.

picāria, ae, f. [pix], a place where pitch is made, *pitch-hut*, Brut. 85.

picea, ae, f. [pix], the pitch-pine, forest pine, V. G. 2, 257; O.

Picēns, entis, adj., of Picenum, *Picene*: ager, C.: populus, L.—**Masc.** as subst., usu. plur., the people of Picenum, C.—Sing.: Picens, Iuv. 4, 65.

Picēnum, i, n., a district of Italy around Ancona, C., Caes., L.

Picēnus, adj., *Picene*, of Picenum (only of things; cf. Picens), S., Caes., C., L., H., Iuv.

piceus, adj. [pix], of pitch, pitchy, black as pitch, *pitch-black* (poet.): picea crassus caligine, V. G. 2, 309: turbine fumans piceo, V. 3, 573: lumen, V. 9, 75: nubes, O. 11, 549.

Pictōnes, um, m., a people of Aquitanian Gaul, Caes.

pictor, ōris, m. [R. PIC-], a painter, 2 Verr. 4, 30; H., Iuv.

pictūra, ae, f. [R. PIC-; L. § 216]. **I.** Prop., painting, the art of painting: una est ars ratioque picturae, Or. 3, 26: Ut pictura poësis, H. A.P. 361.—**II.** Meton., a painting, picture (cf. tabula): ibi (in tabulā pictā) inerat pictura haec, T. Eum. 584: in picturis alios opaca delectant, alios, etc., Orator, 36: pictura in tabulā . . . in textili, painting . . . embroidery, 2 Verr. 4, 1: nihil erat ea picturā nobilius, 2 Verr. 4, 122: animum picturā pascit inani, unreal, V. 1, 464.—**III.** Fig., in language, a painting, picture: Homerum tradunt caecum fuisse; at eius picturam, non poësin videmus, Tusc. 5, 114 al.

pictūrātus, adj. [pictura], pictured, embroidered: vestes, V. 3, 483.

pictus, adj. with comp. [P. of pingo]. **I.** Prop., painted, colored, variegated, of various colors: volucres, V. 4, 525: pelles, V. G. 4, 342: picti terga lacerti, V. G. 4, 13: puppes, decorated, V. 5, 663: pavones, O. 2, 532: uvae, O. 4, 398.—**II.** Meton., tattooed: Geloni, V. G. 2, 115: Agathyrsi, V. 4, 146.—**III.** Fig., of language, adorned, ornamented, ornate: orationis pictum et expositum genus, Orator, 96: Lysia nihil potest esse pictius, Brut. 293; see also pingo.

1. pīcus, i, m. [R. SPEC. PĪC-], a woodpecker, H. 3, 27, 15; O.

2. Pīcus, i, m., a son of Saturn, changed into a woodpecker, V., O., Iuv.

piē, adv. [pius], conscientiously, religiously, dutifully, affectionately: Neque faciam neque me satis pie posse arbitror, T. Ad. 459: pie sancteque colere deos, ND. 1, 56: memoriam nostri pie inviolateque servabitis, CM. 81: parum pie tractatus a filio, Cael. 3: ita pie bellum indicī posse, i. e. duly (opp. latrocinium), L. 1, 22, 4.

Pieris, idis, f., = Πιερίς, a Muse (first worshipped in Pieria, see Pierius; cf. also Pieros), H., O.—**Usu. plur.**, the Muses, C., V., H., Iuv.

Pierius, adj.—Prop., *Pierian*, of Pieria (a maritime district of Macedonia); hence, *Macedonian*: paelex, H. 3, 10, 15.—**Meton.**, of the Muses, poetic: antrum, H.: modi, H.: via, O.: umbra, Iuv., H., O., Phaedr.

Pieros (-us), i, m., = Πίρως. **I.** A king of Emathia, whose nine daughters bore the names of the Muses, O.—**II.** The father of the Muses, ND. 3, 54.

pietās, ātis, f. [pius]. **I.** Prop., dutiful conduct, sense of duty, religiousness, devotion, piety: quibus fides decus pietas omnia quaestui sunt, S. 31, 2: delubra deorum pietate decorare, S. C. 12, 4: erga deos, Dom. 107: deos placatos pietas efficit et sanctitas, Off. 2, 11: expectas pretium pietatis amarum? scrupulosity, O. F. 6, 607.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Faithfulness to natural ties, duty, affection, love, loyalty, patriotism, gratitude: matris ferre

iniurias me pietas iubet, *T. Hec.* 301: quid est pietas, nisi voluntas grata in parentes? *Plan.* 80: filii, *Phil.* 9, 12: pietas, quae erga patriam aut parentis officium conservare monet, *Iuv.* 2, 66: quibus quoniam pro pietate satis fecerit, *patriotism*, 5, 27, 7: in matrem, *Lael.* 11: quattuor tribunorum (i. e. in imperatorem), *L.* 4, 42, 9: felix nati pietate, *V.* 3, 480: solemnia pietatis, *the last offices*, *Ta.* A. 7: hic tui omnes valent summamque pietate te desiderant, *Fam.* 6, 20, 3.—With *in* and *abl.*: scelus est pietas in coniuge Tereo, *O.* 6, 635.—*B.* *Justice* (poet.): tibi . . . pro talibus ausis Di, si qua est caelo pietas, Persolvant gratias dignas, *V.* 2, 536: si quid pietas antiqua labores Respicit humanos, *V.* 5, 688.—*III.* Person., as a goddess, *Piety*, *C.*, *L.*

piger, gra, grum, *adj.* with *comp.* pigrior, and *sup.* pigerimus [see *R. PAC*, *PAG*]. *I.* Lit., *unwilling, reluctant, averse, backward*: gens ad militaria opera, *L.* 21, 25, 6: ad facinus, *L.* 39, 13, 11: pigriores ad cetera munia exequenda, *Curt.* 6, 9, 29: ad litteras scribendas pigerrimus, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 1, 1.—*II.* Meton. *A.* *Slow, dull, lazy, indolent, sluggish, inactive*: senectus, *O.* 10, 396: (apes) frigore pigrae, *V. G.* 4, 259: taurus ipsa mole piger, *Iuv.* 12, 12: mare pigrum ac prope immotum, *sluggish*, *Ta.* G. 45: pigrum mare et grave, *Ta.* A. 10: palus, *O. P.* 4, 10, 61: annus, *that moves slowly*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 21: bellum, *advancing slowly*, *O. F.* 2, 727: campus, *unfruitful*, *H.* 1, 22, 17: pigra munire castra dolabra, *lazily handled*, *Iuv.* 8, 248: pigrum et iners videtur acquirere, etc., *Ta.* G. 14.—With *in* and *abl.*: interdum piger, interdum timidus in re militari videbare, *Fam.* 7, 17, 1.—With *gen.* (poet.): militiae piger et malus, *H. E.* 2, 1, 124.—With *inf.* (poet.): piger scribendi ferre laborem, *H. S.* 1, 4, 12.—*B.* *Dull, unfeeling* (poet.): Indigna est pigro forma perire situ, *O. Am.* 2, 3, 14.

piget, guit and pigitum est, ēre, *impers.* [*R. PI*, *PIG*]. *I.* Prop., *it irks, is troublesome, pains, chagrins, afflicts, grieves, disgraces* (cf. *taedet*): Nequid plus faxit, quod nos post pigeat, *T. Ph.* 554: oratione multitudo inducitur, ad pendendum, ad pigendum, *Brut.* 188.—With *acc.* and *gen.*: mea mater, tui me miseret, mei piget, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66: fratris me quidem Piget pudetque, *T. Ad.* 391: dum me civitatis morum piget taedetque, *S.* 4, 9: quae fecerit incertum habeo, pudeat an pigeat magis disserere, *S.* 95, 4: Neu conversa domum pigeat dare lintea, *do not hesitate*, *H. Ep.* 16, 27: longos castrorum ferre dolores si piget, *Iuv.* 14, 199: factum id esse non negat, Neque se pigere, *T. Heaut.* 18.—*II.* Meton. *A.* *It causes to repent, repents, makes sorry* (old; cf. *paenitet*): Nequid plus minusve faxit, quod nos post pigeat, *T. Ph.* 554.—*B.* *It makes ashamed, puts to shame* (cf. *pudet*): fateri pigebat, non esse, etc., *they were ashamed to own*, *L.* 8, 2, 12.

pigmentarius, i, m. [pigmentum], *a dealer in unguents, paint-seller*: Attius, *Fam.* 15, 17, 2.

pigmentum, i, n. [pingo]. *I.* Lit., *a color, paint, pigment*: aspersa temere pigmenta in tabula, oris lineamenta efficere possunt, *Div.* 1, 23.—*II.* Fig., *of style, coloring, ornament*: Aristotelia pigmenta consumere, *Att.* 2, 1, 1: pigmentorum flos et color, *Brut.* 298: sententiae sine pigmentis fucoque puerili, *Or.* 2, 188.

pignerator, oris, m. [pignero], *a pledge-taker, mortgagor*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 27.

pignerō, avi, ātus, āre [pignus]. *I.* Lit., *to give as a pledge, pledge, pawn, mortgage*: bona tantum pigneranda poenae praebebant, *only their property as security that they should be punished*, *L.* 29, 36, 12: alveolos et laenam, *pawn*, *Iuv.* 7, 73.—*II.* Fig., *to pledge*: velut obsidibus datis pigneratos habere animos, *had their minds under bonds*, *L.* 24, 1, 7.

pigneror, ātus, āri, dep. [pignus], *to take as a pledge*; hence, fig., *I.* *To accept as an earnest* (poet.): quod das

mibi, pigneror omen, *O.* 7, 621.—*II.* *To claim, lay claim to, appropriate* (rare): Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, *Phil.* 14, 32: maximas ingeni, consili partis sibi ad utilitatem suam, *Rep.* 1, 8.

pignus, oris and eris, n. [*R. PAC*, *PAG*]. *I.* Lit. *A.* In gen., *a pledge, gage, pawn, security, guaranty*: ager oppositus est pignori, *T. Ph.* 661: quo facto pignore animos centurionum devinxit, *Caes.* C. 1, 39, 4: viginti milia faenus pignoribus positus, *income from mortgages*, *Iuv.* 9, 141.—*B.* Esp. *1.* *A levy upon property to secure a fine*: dimissi circa domos adpartiores ad pignera capienda (because members wilfully absent from the Senate were liable to a fine), *L.* 3, 38, 12: coguntur enim non pignoribus, sed gratia, etc., *Phil.* 1, 12.—*2.* *A hostage*: simulatae sine ullo pignore deditiones, *L.* 33, 22, 9: equites, quos pignora pacis custodiendos dederant, *L.* 9, 15, 7.—*II.* Meton., *a wager, stake*: tu dic, mecum quo pignore certos, *what bet you will make with me*, *V. E.* 3, 31: Et quaerit posito pignore vincat uter, *O. A.* 1, 168.—*III.* Fig. *A.* *A pledge, token, assurance, proof*: magnum pignus ab eo rei p. datum, se, etc., *Phil.* 1, 4: pignora voluntatis, *Cael.* 78: iniuriae, *Phil.* 13, 6: reconciliatae gratiae pignus, *Curt.* 6, 7, 35: Pignera da, per quae Credar, etc., *sure tokens*, *O.* 2, 38: pignus amoris crinis, *O.* 8, 92: digito pignus fortasse dedisti, i. e. *a ring*, *Iuv.* 6, 27.—*B.* *Pledges of love, children* (poet. or late): cum pignoribus domus, *O.* 11, 543: prolemque gemellam Pignora bina dedi, *O. H.* 6, 121: pignera cara, nepotes, *O.* 3, 134; cf. pignera coniugum ac liberorum, *L.* 2, 1, 5: frangi aspectu pignorum suorum, *Ta.* A. 38.

pigrē, adv. [piger], *sluggishly, inertly, with hesitation*: Surgit humo pigre, *O.* 2, 771.

pigritia, ae, acc. am or em, f. [piger], *sloth, sluggishness, laziness, indolence* (cf. *desidia*, *scordia*, *inertia*, *segnities*): pigritiam definiunt metum consequentis laboris, *Tusc.* 4, 19: propter pigritiam aut ignaviam, *Off.* 1, 102: pigritia facere, quod non scribam, *Att.* 16, 15, 1: nox Romanis pigritiam ad sequendum fecit, *L.* 44, 42, 9.

pigror, —, āri, dep. [piger], *to be slow, be slack, be dilatory* (once): tu scribere ne pigrere, *Att.* 14, 1, 2.

1. pila, ae, f. [for *pīsla; *R. PIS*], *a mortar* (cf. *mortarium*), *O. Ib.* 569.

2. pila, ae, f. [for *pīgla; *R. PAC*, *PAG*], *a pillar* (cf. *columna*): ubi spatium inter muros . . . pilae interponuntur, *Caes.* C. 2, 15, 3: locavit pilas pontis in Tiberim, *L.* 40, 51, 4: Nulla taberna meos habeat neque pila libellos, i. e. *book-stall* (where books were displayed on pillars), *H. S.* 1, 4, 71.—Meton., *a pier, mole*: saxea, *V.* 9, 711.

3. pila, ae, f. [*R.* 1 *PAL*, *PIL*], *a ball, playing-ball* (cf. *foliis*): si pilae studio tenear, *Or.* 3, 88: pila lippia inimicum ludere, *H. S.* 1, 5, 49: picta, *O.* 10, 262: quantum alii tribuunt alveolo, quantum pilae, *the game of ball*, *Arch.* 13.—Prov.: claudus pilam, *Pis.* 69; see *claudus*.

pīlānus, i, m. [pilum], *a soldier of the reserve, triarius* (poet.; cf. *triarius*), *O. F.* 3, 129.

pīlātus, *adj.* [pilum], *armed with javelins*: agmina, *V.* 12, 121.

(**pīlēātus**), see *pilleatus*.

pīlentum, i, n., *an easy chariot, ladies' carriage* (cf. *peporrita*, *carpentum*): ut matronae pīlento ad sacra ludosque uterentur, *L.* 5, 25, 9: mollia, *V.* 8, 666: Esseda festinant, *pīlenta*, etc., *H. E.* 2, 1, 192.

(**pīleolus**, **pīlēus**), see *pille*.

pilleātus (not *pīle*), *adj.* [pilleus], *covered with the pīleus, wearing a skull-cap*: pilleati volones epulati sunt, *L.* 24, 16, 18: pilleatum, capite raso, obviam ire, etc., *L.* 45, 44, 19: colonorum turba, pilleatorum currum sequentium, *with caps on* (as if they were freedmen; cf. *pilleus*), *L.* 33, 23, 6.

pilleolus (not pile-), *i. m. dim.* [pilleus], *a small felt cap, skull-cap*: Ut cum pileolo (portes) soles conviva tribulis, *H. E.* 1, 13, 15.

pilleus, *i. m.*, and **pilleum** (not pile-), *i. n.* [*R. PIS.*], *a close-fitting felt cap, skull-cap* (worn at theatres and festivals, and given to a slave when freed; cf. petasus): servi ad pilleum vocati, *i. e. set free*, *L.* 24, 32, 9: secutus Scipionem triumphante est, pilleo capiti imposito, Terentius (whom Scipio had delivered from captivity), *L.* 30, 45, 5.

pilōsus, *adj.* [1 pilus], *hairy, shaggy* (cf. villosus, setosus): genae, *Pis.* 1: nares, *Iuv.* 14, 194.

pilum, *i. n.* [for *pislum; *R. PIS.*].—*Prop.*, *a pestle*; hence, *meton.*, *a heavy javelin*, *pilum*: sudis pila mittere, *S.* 57, 5: (caput) adfixum gestari iussit in pilo, *Phil.* 11, 5: pilum, haud paulo quam hasta vehementius ictu missuque telum, *L.* 9, 19, 7: pilis missis hostium phalangem perforerunt, *1*, 25, 2: muralia pila (hurled from fortifications), 5, 40, 6: pila Horatii, *a place in the forum where the arms of the Curiatii were set up*, *L.* 1, 26, 10: vis certe pila, cohortes, etc., *you wish at least for pomp*, etc., *Iuv.* 10, 94.

Pilumnus, *i. m.* [pilum], *a god of the Latins, who taught how to crush corn*, *V.* 3, 4.

1. **pilus**, *i. m.* [uncertain]. *I.* In gen., *a hair* (cf. villus, seta): munitae sunt palpebrae vallo pilorum, *ND.* 2, 143: caudae pilos equinae vellere, *H. E.* 2, 1, 45: duris aspera crura pilis, *O. A.* 3, 194.—*Collect.*, *hair, the hair* (poet.): fruticante pilo neglecta crura, *Iuv.* 9, 15.—*II.* *Es p.*, in phrases expressing insignificance, *a hair*: ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo, *not a whit*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 5: e Cappadocia ne pilum quidem (accepi), *nothing whatever*, *Att.* 5, 20, 6: ne ullum pilum viri boni habere dicatur, *has no hair of a good man*, *Com.* 20.

2. **pilus**, *i. m.* [*R. PIS.*]. *I.* *Prop.*, *a maniple of the triarii, company of veteran reserves*: Baculus, primi pili centurio, 3, 5, 2: primus centurio erat, quem nunc primi pili appellant, *L.* 7, 41, 5: centuriones, qui primos pilos duxerant, *L.* 42, 32, 7: T. Balventius, qui superiore anno primum pilum duxerat, *had been captain of the triarii*, 5, 35, 6.—*II.* *Meton.*, in the phrase, *primus pilus, the first centurion of the triarii, chief centurion of a legion* (cf. primipilus): primo pilo legionis edere imperium, *L.* 44, 33, 7.

Pimplēus, *adj.*, *Pimplean, of Pimpla* (a place in Pieria, sacred to the Muses); hence, *sing. f.* as *subst.*, *a Muse*: dulcis, *H.* 1, 26, 9.

pīna, *ae. f.*, = *πῖνα*, *the sea-pen, spiny mussel*, *Fin.* 3, 63.

Pinārius, *a*, *a gentile name*: domus, *V.* — *Plur. m.*, *a family of priests of Hercules*, *L.*

Pindaricus, *adj.*, *Pindaric, of Pindar*, *H.*, *O.*

Pindarus, *i. m.*, = *Πίνδαρος*, *Pindar, a lyric poet of Thebes*, *C.*, *H.*

Pindus (-os), *i. m.*, = *Πίνδος*, *a lofty mountain of Thessaly, home of the Muses, now Mezzara*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

pinēta, *ōrum, n.* [pinus], *pine-woods, pine-groves*: pineta Lycaeii, *O.* 1, 217.

pineus, *adj.* [pinus], *of the pine, of pines, piny*: ardor, *a fire of pine-wood*, *V.* 11, 786: silva, *V.* 9, 85: plaga pinea, *a piny tract*, *V.* 11, 320: claustra, *i. e. of the wooden horse*, *V.* 2, 258: fert avidas in pinea Turnus Texta faces, *i. e. into the ships*, *O.* 14, 530.

pingō, *pinxi*, *pictus*, *ere.* *I.* *Prop.* *A.* In gen., *to paint, make by painting*: tabulas pictas mirari, *paintings*, *S. C.* 11, 6: tabulas, *Inv.* 2, 1.—*B.* *Es p.* 1. *To paint, represent, delineate, depict, portray* (cf. depingo, delineo, adumbro): quas (comas) Dione Pingitur sustinuisse manu, *is represented in a picture*, *O. Am.* 1, 14, 34: cogitare pictum in tabula Voluptatem, *Fin.* 2, 69: hominis speciem,

Or. 2, 69: Helenae simulacrum, *Inv.* 2, 1: aere dato qui pingitur, *H. AP.* 21.—*Prov.*: qui nunquam philosophum pictum viderunt, *who have never seen so much as a philosopher's portrait*, *Fin.* 5, 80.—2. *To embroider*: textile stragulum, magnificis operibus pictum, *Tusc.* 5, 61: pingere acu, *O.* 6, 23: picti tori, *with embroidered coverlets*, *O. H.* 12, 30.—*Poet.*: Pictus acu chlamydem, *V.* 9, 582.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* *To paint, stain, color* (poet.): Sanguineis frontem moris et tempora pingit, *V. E.* 6, 22: multas facies, *Inv.* 9, 146: oculus, *Iuv.* 2, 94: picti scuta, *with painted shields*, *V.* 7, 796.—*B.* *To adorn, decorate, embellish*: bibliothecam mihi pinxerunt sittybis, *Att.* 4, 5, 3.—*III.* *Fig.*, of style, *to paint, color, embellish*: verba, *Brut.* 141: quem (locum) ego varie meis orationibus soleo pingere, *Att.* 1, 14, 3: Britannia, quam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 13, 2: (vir) omnibus a me pictus et politus artis coloribus, *Att.* 2, 21, 4; see also pictus.

pinguēscō, —, —, *ere, inch.* [pinguis], *to grow fat, be fattened*.—With *abl.*: pinguescere corpore corpus, *O.* 15, 89: campos sanguine, *be enriched*, *V. G.* 1, 492.

pinguis, *e, adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. PAC.*, *PAG.*]. *I.* *Prop.*, *fat* (opp. macer; cf. opimus, obesus): pingues Thebani, *Fat.* 7: pingui tentus omaso Furius, *H. S.* 2, 5, 40: Me pinguem et nitidum bene curatā cute vises, *H. E.* 1, 4, 15: Lateranus, *Iuv.* 8, 147: oleum, *V.* 6, 254: Verbenae, *juicy*, *V. E.* 8, 65: pinguisissimus haedulus, *Iuv.* 11, 65: merum, *rich wine*, *H. S.* 2, 4, 65.—With *abl.*: equi humano sanguine, *fattened upon*, *O.* 9, 194.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.*, *grease*, *V. G.* 3, 124.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* *Fat, rich, fertile, plump*: solum, *V. G.* 1, 64: sanguine pinguior Campus, *H.* 2, 1, 29: fimus, *V. G.* 1, 80: hortus, *V. G.* 4, 118: stabula, *hives full of honey*, *V. G.* 4, 14: arae, *with fat offerings*, *V.* 4, 62: ficus, *juicy*, *H. S.* 2, 8, 88: tura pinguis facientia flammas, *with rich fumes*, *O. Tr.* 5, 5, 11: corpora suco pinguis olivi Splendescunt, *O.* 10, 176.—*Poet.*: pingui flumine Nilus, *fertilizing*, *V.* 9, 31.—*B.* *Bedaubed, besmeared*: pingua crura luto, *Iuv.* 3, 247.—*C.* *Thick, dense*: caelum pingue et concretum (opp. caelum tenue et purum), *Div.* 1, 130: lacernae, *Iuv.* 9, 28.—*III.* *Fig.* *A.* *Dull, gross, heavy, stupid, doltish*: poetis pingue quiddam sonantibus auris dare, *Arch.* 26: pingue videbatur et sibi contrarium, *Ac.* 2, 109: Ne rubeam pingui donatus munere, *H. E.* 2, 1, 267: pingue sed ingenium mauis, *O.* 11, 148.—*B.* *Calm, quiet, comfortable, easy* (poet.): somni, *O. Am.* 1, 13, 7: amor, *O. Am.* 2, 19, 25.

pīnifer, *fera, ferum, adj.* [pinus + *R. FER.*], *pine-bearing, producing pines*: Maenalus, *V. E.* 10, 14: Atlantis caput, *V.* 4, 248.

pīniger, *gera, gerum, adj.* [pinus + *R. GES.*], *pine-bearing*: caput, *O. F.* 3, 84.

1. **pinna**, *ae. f.* [*R. SPI.*]. *I.* *Prop.*, *a feather, plume* (upon a bird; cf. pluma; see also penna): (aves) pullos pinnis fovet, *ND.* 2, 129.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* *A wing* (only *plur.*): O Fides alma apta pinnis, *Off.* (Enn.) 3, 104: pinnis coruscant (apes), *V. G.* 4, 73: (aquila) praepetibus pinnis, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 106: non pinnis sublime elatos Alpīs transgressos, *L.* 21, 30, 8.—*Fig.*: illi, qui mihi pinnas inciderant, *had clipped my wings, i. e. made me helpless*, *Att.* 4, 2, 5: Decisis humilis pinnis, *i. e. humbled*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 50: Maiores pinnas nido extendisse, *i. e. have risen above my origin*, *H. E.* 1, 20, 21.—*Poet.*: praepetis omnia pinnae, *i. e. of flight*, *V.* 3, 361: pinnā veras dare notas, *O. F.* 1, 448.—*B.* *An arrow* (poet.): olor traiecit pinnā, *O. F.* 2, 110.—*C.* *A pinnade*: huic (aggeri) lorican pinnasque adiecit, 7, 72, 4: asseribus falcatis detergebat pinnas, *L.* 38, 5, 3: moenium, *L.* 44, 8, 5: sedes pinnis atque aggere eigit, *V.* 7, 159.—*D.* *A promontory, cape*: tribus hacc (Sicania) excurrit in aequora pinnis, *O.* 13, 724.

2. (pinna), see pīna.

pinnātus, *adj.* [1 pinna], *feathered, plumed, winged* (cf

pennatus, with which it is sometimes confounded): Iovis satellites, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 106: Cupido, *ND.* 3, 58: Fama, *V.* 9, 473.

pinniger (not penn-), gera, gerum, *adj.* [1 pinna + *R.* GES-]. *I.* Prop., feather-bearing, feathered, winged: alterum (animantium genus), i. e. birds, *Univ.* 10. — *II.* Meton., having fins, finny: pisces, *O.* 13, 963.

pinnirapus, *i.* m. [1 pinna + *R.* RAP-], a crest-snatcher, gladiator (who strove to snatch the adversary's crest as a trophy), *Iuv.* 3, 158.

pinnulla, *ae, f. dim.* [pinna], a little wing (very rare). — *Plur.*, *ND.* 2, 129.

pinotērēs (—thērēs), *ae, m.*, = πιννοτήρης, the pinna-guard, a crab, parasite of the pina, *Fin.* 3, 63.

pinus (ūs), *abl.* pinū; *plur.* pinūs; *acc.* pinūs or pinōs; *f.* [R. PI, PIC-]. *I.* Prop., a pine, pine-tree, fir, fir-tree: ex altā pinu, *V. G.* 2, 389: pinos loquentes, *V. E.* 8, 22: evertunt actas ad sidera pinos, *V.* 11, 136: Grata deūm matri, i. e. to Cybele, *O.* 10, 103: tua (to Diana), *H.* 3, 22, 1: pinu praecinetti cornua Panes, *O.* 14, 638: caput pinu praecinctus acutā Faunus, *O. H.* 5, 137. — *II.* Meton. *A.* A ship, vessel, boat of pine: quos Mincius infestā ducbat in aequora pinu, *V.* 10, 206: contendit remige pinus, *H. Ep.* 16, 57: quamvis Pontica pinus Silvae filia nobilis, *H.* 1, 14, 11: orbata praeside pinus, *O.* 14, 88: cf. Idaea sacro de vertice pinus classis tua, *V.* 10, 230. — *B.* A pine torch: Atque manum pinu flagranti fervidus inplet, *V.* 9, 72. — *C.* A wreath of pine-leaves: pinuque caput praecinctus acutā, *O.* 1, 699 al. — *D.* A pine forest: Gallinaria, *Iuv.* 3, 307.

piō, āvi, ātus, āre [pius]. *I.* Prop., to approach with sacred rites, appease, propitiate (cf. placo): Silvanum lacte piabant, *H. E.* 2, 1, 143: ossa, *V.* 6, 379: busta (i. e. Maes), *O.* 13, 515: Ianns Agonali luce piandus erit, *O. F.* 1, 318. — *II.* Meton. *A.* To purify with sacred rites (cf. procuo, lustrō): si quid tibi piandum fuisset, *Dom.* 132. — *B.* To make good, atone for, expiate: damna, *O. A.* 3, 160: mors morte pianda est, *O.* 8, 483: fulmen, avert the omen of lightning, *O. F.* 3, 291: nefas triste, atone for, *V.* 2, 184: culpam miserrorum morte, *V.* 2, 140: grande nefas et morte piandum, i. e. to be punished, *Iuv.* 13, 54.

piper, peris, *n.*, = πῆπερι, pepper: Et piper et quicquid chartis amicitur ineptis, *H. E.* 2, 1, 270; *O.*, *Iuv.*

1. **Piraeus**, *i.* or **Piraeus** (trisy.), *ei, m.*, = Πειραιεύς (**Piraea**, *orum, n.*, *O. F.* 4, 563), the port of Athens, now Porto Dracone (Porto Leone): In Piraea cum existsem, *Att.* 6, 9, 1: qui ex Piraea abierit, *T. Eun.* 290: Piraeus ille magnificus, *Rep.* 3, 44; *L.*, *N.*

2. **Piraeus**, *adj.*, of the Piraeus, Piraeian: litora, *O.* 6, 446.

pirāta, *ae, m.*, = πειρατής (adventurer), a sea-robber, corsair, pirate (cf. praedo): pirata est communis hostis omnium, *Off.* 3, 107: quis pirata tam barbarus, *Rosc.* 146: Piratae Cilicum, *Iuv.* 8, 94 al.

piraticus, *adj.*, = πειρατικός, of pirates, piratic, piratical: inyoparone piratico capto, *2 Verr.* 5, 73: bellum, *Red. S.* 11. — *Sing. f.* as subst.: piraticam facere, practise piracy, *Red. S.* 11.

Pirēnis, *idis, adj. f.*, = Πειρηνίς, of Pirene (a fountain in the citadel of Corinth): Ephyre, i. e. Corinth, *O.* 7, 391: unda, *O.* 2, 240.

Pirithous, *i.* m., = Πειρίθοος, a son of Ixion, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

pirum (pyr-), *i.* n. [uncertain], a pear: insitiva decerpens pira, *H. Ep.* 2, 19; *V.*, *Iuv.*

pirus, *i.* f., a pear-tree (cf. pirum): insere nunc, Meliboeae, pirus, *V. E.* 1, 73.

Pirūstae, *arum, m.*, a people of Illyria, *Caes.*, *L.*

Pisa, *ae, f.*, = Πῖσα, a city of Elis, near the arena of the Olympic games, *V.*, *O.*

Pisae, *arum, f.*, a city of Etruria, a colony of Pisa in Elis, now Pisa, *L.*, *V.*

Pisaeus, *adj.*, of Pisa, Pisaeian. — Poet., of Elis: Arethusa, *O.*: Pisaeae ramus olivae, won in the Olympic games, *Iuv.* 13, 99.

piscātor, *ōris, m.* [piscor], a fisherman, fisher: lanii, coqui, fartores, piscatores, *T. Eun.* 257: piscatores ad se convocat, *Off.* 3, 58; *H.*, *O.*, *Iuv.*

piscātōrius, *adj.* [piscator], of fishermen, fishing: naves, fishing-smacks, *Caes.* C. 2, 4, 2: forum, the fish-market, *L.* 26, 27, 3.

(**piscātus**, *ūs*), *m.* [piscor], a fishing, catching of fish. — *Abl.*, *Fin.* 2, 23.

pisciculus, *i.* m. *dim.* [piscis], a little fish: minuti, *T. And.* 369: parvi, *ND.* 2, 123.

piscīna, *ae, f.* [piscis], a fish-pond: servos in piscinam deiecit, *Clu.* 179 al. — *Esp.*: piscina publica, the public fish-pond (near the Porta Capena), *L.* 23, 32, 4.

piscinārius, *i.* m. [piscina], a cultivator of fish, keeper of fish-ponds, *Att.* 1, 19, 6 al.

piscis, *is, m.* [uncertain; cf. Germ. Fisch; Engl. fish]. *I.* Prop., a fish: piscis ex sententiā Nactus sum, *T. Ad.* 420: piscibus vivere, 4, 10, 5: fons plenissimus piscium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: Piscium genus, *H.* 1, 2, 9. — Poet., collect.: pisce vehi quaedam (uatarum videntur), *O.* 2, 13. — *II.* Meton., the constellation Pisces. — *Plur.*, *O. F.* 2, 458. — *Sing.* (poet.): Piscique Aries succedit aquosa, *O.* 10, 165: Piscis aquosus, *V. G.* 4, 234.

piscor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [piscis], to fish: ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur, *Off.* 3, 58: piscemur, venemur, *H. E.* 1, 6, 57.

piscōsus, *adj.* [piscis], full of fishes, abounding in fish (cf. pisculentus): scopuli, *V.* 4, 255: Cnidos, *O.* 10, 531.

Pisēnor, *oris, m.*, a Centaur, *O.*

Pisō, *ōnis, m.*, a family name in the Calpurnian gens; see Calpurnius. — Also, *I. M.* Pupius Piso Calpurnianus, adopted into the Pupian gens, consul B.C. 61, *Caes.*, C. — *II.* An Aquilian of Caesar's army, *Caes.*

pīstor, *ōris, m.* [R. PIS-]. — Prop., a grinder, miller; hence, meton., a baker: mitto hasce artes volgares, coquos, pistores, lecticarios, *Rosc.* 134 al.

Pistōriēnsis, *e, adj.*, Pistorian, of Pistorium (a city of Etruria): ager, *S.*

pīstrilla, *ae, f. dim.* [pistrina, a mill], a little pounding-mill. *T. Ad.* 584.

pīstrinum, *i.* n. [pistor; *L.* § 319], a machine for crushing corn, pounding-mill, mill: te in pistrinum, Dave, dedam usque ad necem, *T. And.* 199: in iudicia, tamquam in aliquod pistrinum, detradi, *Or.* 1, 46. — Meton.: tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino, Crasse, vivendum, must bear the same burden, *Or.* 2, 144.

pīstrix, *icis, f.*, = πίστρις, a sea-monster, whale, shark, sawfish: postrema immani corpore pistrix (of Scylla), *V.* 3, 427 (al. pristis). — Meton., the constellation of the Whale: ad Pisticis terga, *Arat.* 152; see also pristis.

Pitanē, *ēs, f.*, = Πιτάνη, a city of Argolis, now Sandarlik, *O.*

Pithēcūsae, *arum, f.*, = Πιθηκούσαι, an island of the Tyrrhenian Sea, near Cumae, now Ischia, *L.*, *O.*

Pitholeōn, *ōntis, m.*, a wretched poet of Rhodes, *H.*

Pittacus (-os), *i.* m., = Πιττακός, a sage of Mitylene, in Lesbos, *C.*, *N.*, *Iuv.*

Pitthēius, *adj.*, Pitthean, of Pittheus, *O.*

1. **Pittheus** (disyl.), —, *m.*, = Πιτθεύς, *a king of Troezen, O.*

2. **Pitthēus**, *adj.*, of *Pittheus*: Troezen, ruled by *Pittheus, O.*

pītuīta (sometimes trisyl., *H.*), *ae. f.* [see *R. SPV.*, *PV.*], *slime, clammy moisture, phlegm, rheum, pituite*: cum pituita redundat, *Tusc.* 4, 23: stomacho tumultum Lenta feret pituita, *H. S.* 2, 76: Praecipue sanus, nisi cum pituita molesta est, *H. E.* 1, 108.

pītuītōsus, *adj.* [pituita], full of *phlegm, phlegmatic*: homo, *Fat.* 7.

pīus, *adj.* with (late) *sup.* piissimus [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., of religious duty. **A.** Of character, dutiful, pious, devout, conscientious, religious: ingenium Pamphili, *T. Hec.* 152: homo, *Phil.* 13, 42: di meliora piis, *V. G.* 3, 513: matres, *O.* 10, 431: pii vates, *V.* 6, 662: pio vatis ab ore, *O. F.* 3, 326.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the departed, blessed: piorum sedes, *Phil.* 14, 32: arva piorum, *O.* 11, 62.—**B.** Of actions, just, holy, right, pious, religious: iustum piumque bellum suscepimus, *L.* 39, 36, 12.—With *subj. clause*: Poeni homines iumolare pium esse duxerunt, *a religious act, Rep.* 3, 15: Quosque pium est adhibere deos, *O. F.* 4, 829.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.*: contra iusque piumque, sacred obligation, *O. H.* 8, 2 al.—**C.** Of things, sacred, holy, consecrated: luci, *H.* 3, 4, 6: far, *H.* 3, 23, 20: pia et aeterna pax, under religious sanction, *Balb.* 35: pia (sunt) arma, quibus, etc., conscientiously taken up, *L.* 9, 1, 10.—**II.** Meton., of natural ties. **A.** Of persons, faithful to ties of kindred, devoted, filial, loving, dutiful: pius in parentes, *Off.* 3, 90: Aeneas, the filial, *V.* 1, 220: Impietate pia est, i. e. sacrifices her son to her brother, *O.* 8, 477.—*Sup.*: 'piissimos' quaeris, et, quod verbum omnino nullum in lingua Latinā est, etc., *Phil.* 13, 43: piissima filia, *Ta. A.* 43.—**B.** Of things and acts, sacred, prompted by natural affection, loving: seniorque parens, pia sarcina nati, *O. H.* 7, 107: dolor, inspired by friendship, *Sest.* 4.—*Poet.*: militia (i. e. pro gnato), *O.* 7, 482: piosque pone metūs, i. e. of your husband, *O.* 11, 389.—**C.** Loved as one of the family, dear (poet.): testa, *H.* 3, 21, 4.

pīx, *pīcis*, *f.* [*R. PI.*, *PIC.*], *pitch*: sulfure mixta, *S.* 57, 1: fervefacta, *7*, 22: pice nigrior atrā, *O.* 12, 402: Corticem strictum pice dimovere, *H.* 3, 8, 10: caelum pice nigrius, *O. H.* 17, 7.—*Plur.*: Idaeasque pices, humps of *pitch*, *V. G.* 3, 450.

plācābilis, *e. adj.* with *comp.* [placo]. **I.** Prop., to be conciliated, easily pacified, placable, appeasable: animi, *Att.* 1, 17, 4: qui omnia habuisset placabiliora quam animum praetoris, *2 Verr.* 2, 95: Irasci celerem, tamen ut placabilis essem, *H. E.* 1, 20, 25.—With *gen.*: placabilis irae, *O. Tr.* 3, 5, 31.—With *ad.*: tam placabile ad iustas preces ingenium, *L.* 4, 42, 9.—With *abl.*: sacris placabilis ira, *O.* 10, 399.—*Poet.*: ara Dianae, placabile, *V.* 7, 764.—**II.** Meton., pacifying, appeasing, moderating, propitiating, acceptable (old): Id nosmet indicare placabilis est, more conciliatory, *T. Ph.* 961 al.

plācābilitās, *ātis*, *f.* [placabilis], *a conciliatory disposition, placability*: nihil viro dignius placabilitate, *Off.* 1, 88.

plācāmen, *inis*, *n.* [placo], *a means of conciliation, lenitive*: caelestis irae placamina, *L.* 7, 2, 3.

plācātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [placatus], *calmly, composedly, quietly*: omnia humana placate et moderate feramus, *Fam.* 6, 1, 4.—*Comp.*: molestias remissius et placatus ferre, *Fam.* 6, 13, 3.

plācātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [placo], *a pacifying, propitiating, quieting*: deorum immortalium, *N.D.* 3, 5: perturbati animi, *Tusc.* 4, 60.

plācātūs, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of placo], *soothed, quiet, gentle, still, calm, peaceful*: animi quietus et placatus status, *Tusc.* 5, 16: via placatae vitae, *Fin.* 1, 71:

placatae ac minime turbulentae res, *Orator*, 63: maria, *V.* 3, 69: vultu ac sermone in omnis placati, *L.* 28, 32, 1: Placatus mitisque adsis, *O.* 4, 31.—*Comp.*: placatiore animo decet vos facere, *L.* 37, 45, 8: placatiore eo suā spe invento, *L.* 37, 45, 6.—With *dat.*: patribus placatior exercitus, more favorably inclined, *L.* 2, 60, 3.—*Sup.*: quies placatissima, *Tusc.* 1, 97.

placēns, *entis*, *adj.* [*P.* of placeo], *pleasing, charming, dear*: expetendum esse quod non placens sit, *Fin.* 3, 27: Uxor, *H.* 2, 14, 21.

placenta, *ae. f.*, = πλακοῦς, *a cake*, *H. E.* 1, 10, 11; *Iuv.*

Placentia, *ae. f.*, *a city on the Po, now Piacenza, L.*

Placentinus, *adj.*, of *Placentia, Placentine*, *C.*, *L.*—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the *Placentines, L.*

placeō, *cui* or *placitus* sum, *citus*, *ēre* [*R. PLAC.*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to please, give pleasure, be approved, be pleasing, be agreeable, be acceptable, suit, satisfy: si placeo, utere, *if I suit you, T. Ph.* 527: Quid placet aut odio est, *H. E.* 2, 1, 101: Quod spiro et placeo (si placeo) tum est, *H.* 4, 3, 24: Quis gener hic placuit censu minor, *Iuv.* 3, 160.—With *dat.*: non placet Antonio consulatus meus: at placuit Servilio, *Phil.* 2, 12: et quae vobis placita est condicio, datur, *T. Hec.* 241: quin quod placitum sit, abstulerit, whatever he fancied, *2 Verr.* 4, 1: nec dubito, quin mihi (Erigona) placitura sit, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 13: exspecto quid istis placeat de epistulā, I await their pleasure, *Att.* 13, 1: tibi Ne Enipeus Plus iusto placeat, *H.* 3, 7, 24: Dis, quibus septem placuere colles, *H. CS.* 7: sibi non placere, quod (Aristides) tam cupide laborasset, ut, etc., *N. Ar.* 1, 4: ego numquam mihi minus quam hesternio die placui, was less satisfied with, *Or.* 2, 15: tu tibi tunc places, are full of complacency, *Iuv.* 6, 276.—**B.** Esp., on the stage, to please, find favor, give satisfaction, be applauded: Primo actu placeo, *T. Hec.* 39: Populo ut placerent quae fecisset fabulas, *T. And.* 3: ubi (fabulae) sunt cognitae, Placitae sunt, *T. Hec.* 21.—**II.** Praegn., *impers.* **A.** It is believed, is settled, is agreed, seems right: adde etiam illud, si placet, if you please, *Clu.* 89: sed, si placet, in hunc diem hactenus, if you are content, *Rep.* 2, 70: venio ad comitia, sive magistratum placet, sive legum, i. e. no matter which, *Sest.* 109: placitum est, ut in aprico maxime pratuli loco considerent, they determined, *Rep.* 1, 18.—With *subject-clause*: placet enim esse quiddam in re p. praestans et regale, etc., it is agreed, *Rep.* 1, 69: si enim pecunias aequari non placet, *Rep.* 1, 49.—With *dat.*: ut ipsi auctori huius disciplinae placet, as the founder holds, *Fin.* 1, 29: ut doctissimis sapientissimisque placuit, have taught, *Div.* 1, 110.—With *dat.* and *subject-clause*: duo placet esse Carneadi genera visorum, *Ac.* 2, 99: Quis paria esse fere placuit peccata, laborant, Cum, etc., who have made up their minds that, etc., *H. S.* 1, 3, 96.—*Paranthesis*: quin etiam, si dis placet, aiunt, etc., please the gods! *L.* 4, 3, 8 al.—**B.** It is resolved, is determined, is decided, is purposed: deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, incendi placeret an defendi, 7, 15, 3: quid placet, dic, your decision, *Iuv.* 10, 338.—With *dat.*: quando vobis ita placet, *S.* 110, 7: senatus placere, ut C. Pansa, etc., that the senate decree, etc., *Phil.* 14, 38: senatus placere, C. Cassium, etc., *Phil.* 11, 30: quamobrem placitum est mihi, ut, etc., *Att.* 8, 12, A, 4: mihi placuit, ut orationes explicarem, I resolved, *Or.* 1, 155: sic Iustitiae placitumque Parcis, *H.* 2, 17, 16: Venus, cui placet impares Formas sub iuga mittere, who likes to send, *H.* 1, 33, 10; see also placitus.

placidē, *adv.* with *comp.* [placidus], *softly, gently, quietly, calmly, peacefully, placidly*: respondet, *S.* 72, 1: ire, *T. Ph.* 867: progredi, 6, 8, 2: placide et sedate ferre dolorem, *Tusc.* 2, 58: placide et benigne verba facere, *S.* 102, 12.—*Comp.*: plebem in magistratu placidius tractare, *S.* C. 39, 2.

placidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. PLAC.*; *L. § 287*], *gentle, quiet, still, calm, mild, peaceful, placid* (cf. *quietus, mollis, lenis*): *clemens, placidus, T. Ad. 864*: eum placidum reddidi, *pacified him, Caec. 28*: ingenium, *S. 20, 2*.—Of things: *lumen, H. 4, 3, 2*: *amnis, O. 1, 702*: *constantia, Tusc. 4, 10*: *senectus, CM. 13*: *oratio, Or. 2, 183*: *mors, V. 6, 522*: *somnus, O. F. 3, 185*: *urbs, V. 7, 46*: *venti, V. 5, 763*.—*Comp.*: nihil illis placidius, *aut quietius erat, L. 3, 14, 5*.—*Sup.*: placidissima pax, *Tusc. 5, 48*: *tellus, V. 3, 78*.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: ut placidis coeant inimitia, i. e. *tame creatures, H. AP. 12*.

placitus, *adj.* [*P. of placeo*], *pleasing, agreeable, acceptable*: *placita es simplicitate tuā, charming in, etc., O. Am. 2, 4, 18*: *oliva, V. G. 2, 425*: *amor, V. 4, 38*: *bona, O. H. 16, 98*: in locum ambobus placitum exercitū conveniunt, *S. 81, 1*.—*Sing. n. as subst.*: ultra placitum laudare, *more than is agreeable, V. E. 7, 27*; see also *placeo*.

plācō, *āvi*, *ātus*, *äre* [**plācus*; *R. PLAC.*]. *I. Prop.*, to *quiet, soothe, assuage, allay, appease*: *aequora, O. 11, 432*: *ventos sanguine, V. 2, 116*: *escā ventrem iratam, H. S. 2, 8, 5*: *Quom placō (eum), Tamen vix humane patitur, T. Ad. 144*: *Plutona tauris, try to propitiate, H. 2, 14, 6*: *quas (Fidenas) beneficiis, L. 4, 33, 5*: *iram deorum donis, Leg. 2, 22*: *animum, Phil. 10, 6*: *numen deorum, 6, 16, 3*.—*II. Praegn.*, to *reconcile, conciliate, placate*: *Iugurthum, S. 71, 5*: *eum mihi, Att. 7, 1, 8*: *rogavit ut tibi placarem, Fam. 13, 1, 3*: *dictatore magistro equitum, L. 8, 33, 1*: *Hannibalem filio meo, L. 23, 9, 4*: *quos studeo placare rei p., Cat. 2, 17*: *Invidiam, conciliate, H. S. 2, 3, 13*.—*Pass.*: *fac illa ut placetur vobis, T. Ph. 784*: *virī non esse placari, Mur. 61*: *quae fuit eorum tanta iniquitas, ut placari populo R. non possent? ND. 3, 15*: *neque nullam spem habebat, patrem sibi placari posse, L. 40, 20, 5*: *numquam animo placari potuit in eum, be reconciled, N. Pel. 5, 3*: *homo quietus et sibi ipse placatus, at peace with himself, Tusc. 4, 37*.

1. plāga, *ae, f.* [*R. PLAG.*]. *I. Lit.*, a *blow, stroke, stripe, cut, thrust, wound* (cf. *ictus, verbera, volnus*): *merces vulneris atque plagae, 2 Verr. 5, 134*: (*pueris*) *Dant animos plagae, V. 7, 383*: *plagae et vulnera, Ta. G. 7*: *qui (clipeus) tela ferendo mille patet plagis, O. 13, 119*: *plagis confectus civis, 2 Verr. 5, 140*: *plagas pati, T. Eun. 244*: *plagae crescunt, Nisi prospicias, a flogging, T. Ph. 781*: *plagas perferre, Tusc. 2, 41*: *mortifera, Vat. 20*: *plaga medicris, pestifera, Off. 1, 84*: *impulsio (atomorum), quam plagam appellat, shock, Fat. 46*.—*II. Fig.*, a *blow, stroke, injury, calamity, disaster, misfortune*: *accepisset res p. plagam, Sest. 78*: *illa plaga est iniecta petitioni tuae maxima, that blow was given, Mur. 48*: *sic nec orator plagam gravem facit, nisi, etc., makes a deep impression, Orator, 228*: *levior est plaga ab amico, quam a debitore, Fam. 9, 16, 7*: *hac ille percussus plagā non succubuit, N. Eun. 5, 1*.

2. plaga, *ae, f.* [*R. PARC, PLEC.*]. *I. Prop.*, a *hunting-net, snare, gin* (cf. *retia, casses*): *sic tu . . . tabulam tamquam plagam ponas, Off. 3, 68*.—*Usu. plur.*: *tendere plagas, Off. 3, 68*: *extricata densis Cervā plagis, H. 3, 5, 32*: *Nexilibus plagis silvas ambit, O. 2, 499*: *nodosae, O. F. 6, 110*: *Inque plagam nullo cervus agente venit, O. AA. 3, 428*: *aut trudit . . . Apros in obstantis plagas, H. Ep. 2, 32*.—*II. Fig.*, a *snare, trap, toil* (cf. *pedica*): *hanc ergo plagam effugi, Att. 7, 1, 5*.—*Usu. plur.*: *quas plagas ipsi contra se Stoici texerunt, Ac. 2, 147*: *in illas tibi maiores plagas incidendum est, 2 Verr. 5, 151*: *Antonium conieci in Caesaris Octaviani plagas, Fam. 12, 25, 4*.—*III. Meton.*, a *stretch of country, region, quarter, zone, tract* (mostly poet.; cf. *regio, tractus, terra*): *aetheria, the etherial regions, V. 1, 394*: *caeli scrutantur plagas, Div. (poet.) 2, 30*: *et si quem extenta plagarum Quattuor in medio dirimit plaga solis iniqui, zones, V. 7, 226*: *ad orientis plagam, Curt. 4, 9, 16*: *plaga una continuit ceteros in armis, one canton, L. 9, 41, 15*.

plagiarius, *i, m.* [*plagium, man-stealing*], a *manstealer, kidnapper, Q. Fr. 1, 2, 6*.

plāgōsus, *adj.* [*1 plaga*], *given to blows, fond of flogging* (poet.): *Orbilius, H. E. 2, 1, 70*.

plagula, *ae, f. dim.* [*2 plaga*], a *bed-curtain, curtain, L. 39, 6, 7*.

planctus, *ūs, m.* [see *R. FLAG.*].—*Prop.*, a *beating*; hence, *praegn.*, a *beating of the breast, wailing, lamentation, lament* (cf. *plangor, lamentum, ploratus*): *clamor barbaro ululatu planctoque permixtus, Curt. 3, 12, 3*: *lamentis et planctibus personare, Curt. 10, 5, 7*: *edere planctūs, Iuv. 10, 261*.

Planctus, see *Munatius*.

plānē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*1 planus*]. *I. Prop.*, *evenly, simply, plainly, clearly, distinctly, intelligibly*: *plane et Latine loqui, right out, Phil. 7, 17*.—*Comp.*: *planius dicere* (opp. *obscurius*), *Or. 2, 329*: *quid? hoc planius egissem, si, etc., 2 Verr. 1, 27*.—*Sup.*: *apertissime planissimeque explicare, 2 Verr. 2, 156*.—*II. Meton.* **A.** *Wholly, entirely, utterly, completely, thoroughly, quite*: *qui alia tam plane scias, T. Heaut. 897*: *nec plane etiam abisse ex conspectu, and not yet quite out of sight, 6, 43, 4*: *carere sensu communi, H. S. 1, 3, 66*: *quod reliquos coheredes convenisti, plane bene, you have acted quite right, Att. 13, 6, 2*: *illud plane moleste tuli, quod, etc., Fam. 3, 10, 1*: *ex rebus penitus perspectis, planeque cognitiss, Or. 1, 108*: *propemodum, vel plane potius, Brut. 332*: *explicari mihi tum consilium plane volo, thoroughly, Att. 8, 12, 1*: *plane perfecteque eruditus, Brut. 282*: *plane atque omnino rem defuisse, Brut. 215*: *et plane quid rectum esset diutius cogitare malui, Att. 8, 12, 3*.—**B.** *By all means, assuredly*: *eo acrius te rogo ut plane ad nos advoles, Att. 2, 24, 5*.—**C. Esp.**, as an emphatic affirmative, *certainly, evidently*: *De. Etiam argentum est ultro obiectum, . . . Ge. Planisume, T. Ph. 769*.

plangō, *ānxi*, *anctus, ere* [*R. PLAG.*]. *I. Prop.*, to *strike, beat* (cf. *plaudo*): *moribundo vertice terram, O. 12, 118*: *victimā planget humum, O. H. 15, 334*: *Nunc nemo ingenti vento plangunt (austri), V. G. 1, 334*.—*Pass.*: *Laqueis . . . Crus ubi commisit volucris, Plangitur, beats with its wings, O. 11, 75*.—*II. Praegn.*, to *beat in lamentation*: *qui multis insipientibus caput feriebas, femina plangebans, Fragm.*: *laniatque pectora plangens (i. e. ita, ut lanieatur), O. 6, 248*: *femur maerenti dextra, O. 11, 81*: *lacertos, O. 9, 637*.—*Pass.*: *Planguntur matres, beat themselves in agony, O. 8, 527*.—*III. Meton.* **A.** *To lament aloud, wail, bewail* (poet.): *planxere sorores Naidēs . . . Planxerunt Dryades*: *plangentibus absonat Echo, O. 3, 505*: *plangentia agmina, V. 11, 145*: *plangentis populi derisor, Iuv. 6, 534*.—**B.** *To bewail, lament for* (poet. or late).—*Pass.*: *virtutes quas neque lugeri neque plangi fas est, Ta. A. 46*: *maiore tumultu Planguntur nummi quam funera, Iuv. 13, 131*.

plangor, *ōris, m.* [*plango*; *L. § 237*]. *I. Prop.*, a *striking, beating* (poet.): (*Echo*) *reddebant sonitum plangoris eundem, O. 3, 498*.—*II. Praegn.*, a *beating of the breast in sorrow, wailing, lamentation*: *cum plangore populi, Phil. 2, 85*: *plangores Femine, V. 2, 487*: *dare plangorem, O. 14, 421*: *percutit claro plangore lacertos, O. 4, 138*: *caesis plangore lacertis, O. 6, 532*.

planguncula, *ae, f. dim.* [*πλανγγών*], a *little waz doll*: *plangunculae matronarum, Att. 6, 1, 25* (al. *imagunculae*).

plāniciēs, see *planities*.

plānipēs, *pedis, m.* [*planus + pes, barefoot*].—*In the theatre, an actor who appeared with naked feet* (i. e. without soccus or cothurnus; usually in the part of a slave): *Planipedes audit Fabios, Iuv. 8, 191*.

plānitia or **plānitēs** (not *plānic*), *ae, acc. am or em, f.* [*planus*], a *flat surface, level ground, plain*: *limosa, S.*

37, 4: aequata agri planities, 2 Verr. 4, 107: erat inter oppidum et collem planities, Caes. C. 1, 43, 1: planities erat inter sinistros montes, S. C. 59, 2: propter planitiam regionum, Div. 1, 2: pars planitiae, L. 44, 6, 16: ignota, *unexplored*, V. 11, 527.

planta, ae, f. [R. PLAT-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a sprout, shoot, twig, graft: malleoli, plantae, sarmenta, CM. 52: plantas abscondens de corpore matrum, V. G. 2, 23. —B. Esp., a young plant, set, slip: plantam deponere in hortis, O. R. Am. 193: puteusque brevis . . . In tenuis plantas facile defunditur haustu, Iuv. 3, 227. —II. Meton., a sole, sole of the foot: Ah! tibi ne teneras glacies aetec aspera plantas, V. E. 10, 49: citae, O. 10, 591: pedum plantae, V. 8, 458: caeno evellere plantam, H. S. 2, 7, 27: plantā duci, be dragged by the heel, Iuv. 5, 125: tremulis insistere plantis, Iuv. 6, 96: quid enim velocis gloria plantae Praestat, Iuv. 13, 98.

plantāria, e, adj. [planta]. —Prop., of shoots. —Phur. n. as subst., sets, slips, young trees: vīva, V. G. 2, 27: exigui laetus plantaribus horti, Iuv. 13, 123.

1. **plānus**, adj. with comp. and sup. [for *platiūs; R. PLAT-: L. § 296]. I. Lit., even, level, flat, plane (cf. aequor): litus, 4, 23, 6: cum duae formae praestantes sint, ex solidis globus, ex planis circulus aut orbis, ND. 2, 47: planum et aequabile corpus universi, Univ. 5: locus, Caec. 50: litus, 4, 23, 6: spatia, H. E. 1, 7, 41: postquam iacuit planum mare, Iuv. 12, 62: planā faciem contundere palmā, flat, Iuv. 13, 128. —Comp.: carinae planiores, 3, 13, 1: unde aditus planior erat, L. 34, 29, 6. —Sup.: planissimus locus, Agr. 2, 96. —Sing. n. as subst., a plane, level, plain: Silva . . . Incipit a plano, O. 8, 330: aciem in planum deducit, S. 49, 6: cadere in plano, O. Tr. 3, 4, 17: Collibus an plano ponere vitem, V. G. 2, 273. —II. Fig. A. Plain, clear, distinct, intelligible: narrationes, Top. 97: hoc testibus . . . ita vobis planum faciemus, ut, etc., 1 Verr. 56 al. —B. Easy, free from danger: via vitae, plana et stabilis, Pl. 105.

2. **planus**, i, m., = πλάνος, a juggler, impostor, cheat (cf. erro): improbissimus, Clu. 72: fracto crure planum attolere, H. E. 1, 17, 59.

Plateaeae, ārum, f., = Πλαταιαί, Plateae, a city of Boeotia, now Palaeo-Castro, C., N.

Plateaēnses, ium, m., the people of Plateae, Plateaens, N.

platalea, ae, f., a waterfowl (perhaps the spoonbill), ND. 2, 124.

platanus, i, f., = πλάτανος, the platane tree, Oriental plane: umbriferā, Div. (poet.) 2, 63: steriles platani, V. G. 2, 70: caelebs (i. e. not used to support vines), H. 2, 15, 1; O., Iuv.

platea, ae, f., = πλατῖα, a broad way, street, avenue: In hac habitasse plateā, T. And. 796: vicos plateasque inaedificare, Caes. C. 1, 27, 3: purae sunt plateae, H. E. 2, 2, 71.

Platō, ōnis, = Πλάτων, a Grecian philosopher, founder of the Academic philosophy, C., H.

plaudō, sī, sus, ere [uncertain]. I. Prop., to clap, strike, beat (poet.; cf. plango): alis Plaudentem figit sub nube columban, with her wings, V. 5, 515: pennis, O. 8, 238: rostro, O. 6, 97. —With acc.: pectora manu, O. 2, 866: Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas et carmina dicunt, i. e. keep time in the choral dance, V. 6, 644. —Pass.: plausis alis, fluttered, O. 14, 507. —II. Praegn., to clap the hands in approval, applaud, clap, give applause: manūs suas in plaudendo consumere, Att. 16, 2, 3: Sessuri, donec cantor, vos plaudite, dicat, i. e. to the end, H. AP. 155. —With dat.: huic ita plausum est, ut salvā re p. Pompeio plaudi solebat, Att. 2, 19, 3. —Pass. impers.: his in theatro plaudebatur, they were applauded, Sest. 105: plaudi

tibi non solere, Deiot. 33. —III. Meton., to express approbation, approve, applaud, praise: dis hominibusque plaudentibus, Q. Fr. 2, 4, 1. —With dat.: plaudit sepultis, H. E. 2, 1, 88: populus me sibi lat: at mihi plaudo Ipse domi, H. S. 1, 1, 66. —Pass. (poet.): plaudendum funus, Iuv. 1, 146.

plausibilis, e, adj. [plaudo; L. § 294], to be applauded, praiseworthy, deserving applause: censorium nomen, Div. C. 8.

plausor (plōsor), ōris, m. [plaudo], an applauder, enthusiastic hearer (poet.): In vacuo theatro, H. E. 2, 2, 130.

plaustrum (plōstrum), i, n. [R. PLV-; L. § 240]. I. Prop., a vehicle for freight, wagon, wain, cart: (signa) plaustris evecta, 2 Verr. 1, 53: plaustris vectare ornos, V. 11, 138: in plaustrum conici, Div. 1, 57: robusta plaustra, H. E. 2, 2, 74. —II. Meton., the Great Bear, Charles's Wain (a constellation; poet.): Flexerat plaustrum Bootes, O. 10, 447 al.

1. **plausus**, P. of plaudo.

2. **plausus**, ūs (no gen. plur.), m. [plaudo]. I. Prop., a clapping, flapping, noise from striking (poet.): plausu premunt alas (of cocks), Div. (Enn.) 2, 57: plausumque exterrita pennis Dat tecto ingentem (of doves), V. 5, 215. —II. Praegn., a clapping of hands in approval, applause: plausūs cupiditas, Sest. 124: ei plausum immortalitatem videri, Sest. 115: a plebe plausu maximo est mihi gratulatio significata, Att. 4, 1, 5: a cuncto consensu plausus multiplex datus, CM. 64: statuae plausūs infiniti, Phil. 1, 36: plausum popularem esse quaesitum, Clu. 131: plausum captans, Tusc. 2, 64: datus in theatro tibi, H. 1, 20, 4; O.

Plautinus, adj., of Plautus, Plautian, C., H.

Plautius (Plōt-), a, a gentile name. —Esp., L. Plotius, a poet, C. —As adj., of a Plautius, Plautian: lex, proposed by Plautius, S., C.

Plautus, i, m. [flat-foot; see R. PLAT-], an Umbrian surname. —Esp., T. Maccius Plantus, a comic poet, T., C., H.

Plēas, see Plēās.

plēbēcula, ae, f. dim. [plebs], the common people, populace, rabble, poor folks: misera ac ieiuua, Att. 1, 16, 11: his nam plebecula plaudit, H. E. 2, 1, 186.

plēbēiūs (trisyl.), adj. [plebs]. I. Prop., of the common people, of the populace, plebeian (opp. patricius): sunt amplae et honestae familiae plebeiae, Mur. 15: consul, L. 6, 40, 18: sive patricius sive plebeius esset, Scaur. 34: ludi, celebrating the freedom of the commonalty, L. 23, 30, 17: fatum (opp. divitibus responsa data), Iuv. 6, 588: Deciorum animae, Iuv. 8, 254. —As subst. m. and f.: hi plebei fuerunt, Fam. 9, 21, 3. ne vicinus patricio sit plebeius . . . si plebeiam patricius duxerit, L. 4, 4, 11. —II. Praegn., plebeian, common, vulgar, mean, low: philosophi, Tusc. 1, 55: purpura plebeia ac paene fusca, Sest. 19: sermo, Fam. 9, 21, 1.

plēbēs, ēī, see plebs.

plēbicola, ae, m. [plebs + R. COL-], one who courts popular favor, a demagogue, democrat: ab hoc plebicola tribuno plebis eicitur, Agr. 2, 84: plebicola omnisque aerae popularis captator, L. 3, 33, 7.

(**plēbis**), is, see plebs.

plēbi scītum, see plebs, scītum.

plēbs (-bis), plēbis, or plēbēs, ēī (ei) or ī (no plur.), f. [see R. PLB-]. I. Lit., the common people, commons, plebeians, folk (opp. patricians; cf. populus, the whole people): plebem facio meam, win to my support, T. Ad. 898: nisi quid populus plebesve sanxit, Balb. 33: plebei scītum, a decree of the commons, Dom. 44: ex dolore plebei, Dom. 12: plebi contra patres concitatio, Brut. 56: tribuni plebi, 2 Verr. 5, 175: tribunum plebi creare, L. 2,

56, 1: de plebique scitū, L. 25, 7, 5: plebis libertas, *Sest.* 137: iucunda res plebei, *Sest.* 103: plebi consuluisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 151: plebes dominandi studio permota a patribus secessit, S. C. 33, 4: non enim populi, sed plebis eum magistratum esse, L. 2, 56, 12: populo plebique Romanae evenire, *Mur.* 1: cum plebe agere, *Vat.* 18.—**II.** Meton., *the great mass, multitude*: in Hycania, plebs publicos alit canes, optimates domesticos, *Tusc.* 1, 108: plebem et infimam multitudinem delinire, *Mil.* 95.—**III.** Praegn., *the populace, lower class, mass, vulgar* (poet.): multitudo de plebe, L. 5, 39, 13: multa sine nomine, V. 9, 343: Plebs eris, you shall be plebeian, H. E. 1, 59: misera, H. S. 1, 8, 10: ventosa, H. E. 1, 19, 37: Immensa niuiaque, *Iuv.* 11, 196: Plebs (deorum) habitat diversa locis, *the lower ranks*, O. 1, 173: Nec de plebe deus, sed, etc., O. 1, 595: plebs superflui, Fauni, Satyrique, O. 16, 81.

(plectō, —, ere) [*R. PLAG-*], only *pass.* **I.** Prop., to be punished, suffer punishment, be beaten: Venusinae Plectantur silvae, H. 1, 28, 26: ego plectar pendens, T. Ph. 220: tergo plecti, H. S. 2, 7, 105: ut in suo vitio quisque plectatur, *Leg.* 3, 46: ut in iudiciis culpa plectatur, *Clu.* 5: iure iugiter plectimur, *Off.* 2, 28: multis in rebus negligentia plectimur, suffer through negligence, *Lael.* 85: Inscia quod crimen viderunt lumina, plector, O. Tr. 3, 5, 49.—**II.** Meton., to be blamed, be censured: cavet, ne quā in re iure plecteretur, N. Att. 11, 6.

plēctrum, *1, n.*, = πλῆκτρον (an instrument for striking). **I.** Prop., a stick for playing on a stringed instrument, quill, plectrum: plectri similem linguam dicere, *ND.* 2, 149: tenuit manus plectrum, O. 11, 168: plectra move, O. H. 3, 113.—**II.** Meton., a lyre, lute (poet.): sonans plenius aureo plectro, H. 2, 13, 26: Lesbium, H. 1, 26, 11: Quare modos leviori plectro, i. e. lighter verse, H. 2, 1, 40: cecini plectro graviore Gigantas, O. 10, 150.

Plēias or **Plēas** (Plīas), *adis, f.*, = Πληϊάς and Πλειάς, a Pleiad, one of the seven stars.—**Usu. plur.**, *the Pleiades, Pleiads* (cf. Vergiliae), V., H., O.

Plēione, *ēs, f.*, the mother of the Pleiads, O.

Plēmmyrium (Plēmmyri-), *1, n.*, = Πλημμύριον, a promontory of Sicily, now Punta di Gigante, V.

plēnē, *adv.* with *comp.* [plenus], fully, wholly, completely, altogether, thoroughly: plene perfectae munitiones, 3, 3, 1: plene sapientes homines, *Off.* 1, 46: fortunatam plene praestantia vitam, perfectly, H. E. 1, 11, 14.—*Comp.*: quod fuerat factura, plenius facit, O. P. 2, 11, 20.

plēnus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. PLE-*: L. § 296]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In *gen.*, full, filled (cf. refectus, oppletus): vela, *Dom.* 24: plenissimae viae, greatly crowded, *Caes.* C. 2, 25, 2.—*With gen.*: rimarum, T. Eun. 105: corpus suci, T. Eun. 318: Gallia est plena civium, *Font.* 11: domus plena caelati argenti, 2 *Verr.* 2, 35: vini, somni, *Red.* S. 13: stellarum, *Rep.* 6, 11: plena domus ornamentorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126: Quis me est venustatis plenior? T. Hec. 848: meri pocula, O. 9, 238.—*With abl.*: vita plena et conferta voluptatibus, *Sest.* 23.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.*, a plenum (opp. vacuum), *Ac.* 2, 118: ad plenum, copiously, V. G. 2, 244: hic tibi copia Manabit ad plenum, to the full, H. 1, 17, 15.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of bodily size, stout, bulky, portly, plump, corpulent: pleni enectine simus, *Div.* 2, 142: volpecula pleno corpore, H. E. 1, 7, 31.—**2.** Of females, big, with child, pregnant: femina, O. 10, 469: sus plena, *Div.* 1, 101: victima, O. F. 4, 634: cf. uterus, O. 3, 268.—**3.** Filled, satisfied, sated (poet.): Plenus eras minimo, O. Am. 2, 6, 29: plenus cum languet amator, H. E. 1, 20, 8: Illa bibiti sitiens lector mea pocula plenus, O. P. 3, 4, 55.—**4.** Full packed, laden: vitis, O. Am. 2, 14, 23.—*With abl.*: exercitus plenissimus praedā, L. 41, 28, 9: crura thymo pleneae (apes), V. G. 4, 181: plenos oculorum sanguine pugnos, covered, *Iuv.* 15, 58.—**5.** Entire, complete, full, whole: neque ea (legio) plenissima, with ranks entirely full, 3, 2, 3:

luna, 4, 29, 1: ut haberet ad praetura gerendam plenum annum atque integrum, *Mil.* 24: gaudia, *Tusc.* 6, 67: numerus, *Rep.* 6, 12: hora, O. 10, 734: Sustineas ut onus, nitendum vertice pleno est (i. e. toto), O. P. 2, 7, 77: pleno gradu, at full pace, L. 4, 32, 10: pleni somni, profound, O. 7, 253.—**6.** Of the voice, sonorous, full, clear, strong, loud: cornix plenā improba voce, V. G. 1, 388: vox grandior et plenior, *Brut.* 289: voce plenior, *Or.* 1, 132.—**7.** Of speech, full, at full length, uncontracted, unabridged: ut E plenissimum dicas, *Or.* 3, 46: siet plenum est, sit imminutum, *Orator.* 157: plenissima verba, O. 10, 290.—**8.** Full, abundant, plentiful, much: Verres, qui plenus decesserat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 12: urbes, *Pis.* 91: pecunia, much money, *Rosc.* 6: mensa, V. 11, 738.—*Comp.*: serius potius ad nos, dum plenior, *Fam.* 7, 9, 2: trīs uno die a te accepi epistulas, unam brevem, duas pleniores, longer, *Fam.* 11, 12, 1.—*Sup.*: plenissima villa, H. S. 1, 5, 50.—**9.** Of age, full, advanced, ripe, mature: iam plenis nubilis annis, marriage-age, V. 7, 53.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Full, filled.—*With gen.*: plenus fidei, *CM.* (Eun.) 1: officii, *Att.* 7, 4, 1: negotii, full of business, *ND.* 1, 54: irae, L. 3, 48, 3: ingeni, *Fl.* 15: Quae regio nostri non plena laboris? filled with the story of our troubles? V. 1, 460.—*With abl.*: plenus sum expectatione de Pompeio, full of expectation, *Att.* 3, 14, 1: lactitiā, *Caes.* C. 1, 74, 7.—**B.** Complete, finished, ample, copious: orator plenus atque perfectus, *Or.* 1, 59: plenior (opp. ieunior), *Or.* 3, 16: oratio plenior, *Off.* 1, 2: pleniora perscribere, *Caes.* C. 1, 53, 1.—**C.** Full, abounding, rich: cum sis nihilo sapientior ex quo Plenior es, richer, H. E. 2, 2, 154: plenior ore laudare, i. e. more heartily, *Off.* 1, 61.—*With gen.*: quis plenior inimicorum fuit C. Mario? *Prov.* C. 19.

plērīque, *raeque, raque*, see plerisque.

plērūque, *adv.* [acc. n. of plerisque]. **I.** Prop., for the most part, mostly, commonly, generally, very often, very frequently: fere Plerumque eam opperiri, T. Ph. 90: ita plerumque evenit, ut, etc., S. 85, 1: plerumque enim non semper eveniunt, *Div.* 2, 14: plerumque casu, saepe naturā, *Orator.* 170: dicendum acri Fortius magnas plerumque secat res, H. S. 1, 10, 15: hi plerumque gradūs, *Iuv.* 11, 46.—**II.** Meton., often, frequently (late): ipsā plerumque famā bella profigant, *Ta. G.* 13 al.

plērūque, *raque, rumque, adj.* [plerus]. **I.** Prop., a very great part, the most, majority, most.—*Usu. plur.*: Sororem plerique esse credebant meam, T. Eun. 118: multi nihil prodesse philosophiam, plerique etiam obesse arbitrantur, *Inv.* 1, 65: ut plerique meministis, *Sest.* 6: plerique Belgae, 2, 4, 1: erant pleraque (tecta) ex cratibus facta, usually, L. 27, 3, 3.—*With gen.*: plerique nostrorum oratorum, *Orator.* 143: plerique Poenorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 12: plerique vestrum, *Clu.* 117: quorum plerique, *Lael.* 71: eorum plerique, S. 54, 10.—*With ex* and *abl.*: plerisque ex factione eius corruptis, S. 29, 2.—*With omnes, almost all*: plerique omnes adulescentuli, T. And. 55: dixi pleraque omnia, about all, T. Heaut. 830.—*Sing.* (rare): iuventus pleraque Catilinae favebat, the majority, S. C. 17, 6: pleraque nobilitas, S. C. 23, 6: quā tempestate Carthaginienses pleraque Africa imperitabant, S. 79, 2: exercitum plerumque opperiri iubet, S. 54, 9.—*As subst. n.*, the greatest part: ubi plerumque noctis processit, S. 21, 2: Europae, L. 45, 9, 2.—*Plur.*, about all, the greater part: nec ratione animi quicquam, sed pleraque viribus corporis administrabant, *Inv.* 1, 2: pleraque eius insulae obsidebantur, *Curt.* 4, 8, 15.—**II.** Meton., a considerable part, very many, a good many (mostly late): non dubito fore plerosque, qui hoc genus scripturae leve iudicent, N. praef. 1: pleraque testimonia, N. Tin. 4, 2: urbium pleraeque, L. 5, 6, 9: legentium plerique, L. praef. 4.

Pleumoxii (-mosii), *ōrum, m.*, a people of Belgio Gaul, *Caes.*

Pleurōn, ōnis, *f.*, = Πλευρών, a city of Aetolia, O.

Pleurōnius, *adj.*, = Πλευρώνιος, of Pleuron, Pleuronian, O.

Plēxippus, *i. m.*, one of the Thestiadae, O.

Plías, Plíades, see Pleias.

plícō, —, —, *äre* [plica, a fold; see R. PARC-, PLEC-], to fold, wind, coil (poet.; cf. complico, flecto): seque in sua membra plicantem (anguem), coiling up, V. 5, 279.

ploeres, ploera, old for plures, plura, *Leg.* 3, 6.

plöräns, ntis, *P.* of ploro.

plörätus, ūs, *m.* [ploro], a weeping, weeping, lamenting: virgineum ploratam edere, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 21. — *Plur.*: omnia mulierum plorantibus sonant, L. 29, 17, 16.

plörō, āvi, ātus, āre [see R. PLV-], to cry out, wail, lament, weep aloud, weep over, bewail (cf. lugeo, fleo): videre eam plorare, *T. Ph. prol.* 8: plorando fessus sum, *Att.* 15, 9, 1: te iubeo plorare, *I bid you howl*, H. S. 1, 10, 91. — *P. praes.* as *subst.*: cum concursum plorantium ferre non posses, *Pis.* 89. — *With acc.*: turpe commissum, H. 3, 27, 38: raptum iuvenem, H. 4, 2, 22: quam multi talia plorant, *Iuv.* 14, 150. — *With acc. and inf.*: ploravere, suis non respondere favorem Speratum meritis, H. E. 2, 1, 9. — *With inf.* (poet.): me tamen obicere incolis Plorares Aquilonibus, H. 3, 10, 3 sq. — *Poet.* of things: mimus quis melior plorante gulā, a disappointed appetite, *Iuv.* 5, 158: at tu, victrix provincia, ploras, *Iuv.* 1, 50.

plöstellum, *i. n. dim.* [plaustrum], a small wagon, little cart: postello adiungere iures, H. S. 2, 3, 247.

plöstrum, see plaustrum. **Plotius**, see 2 Numida.

plūma, ae, *f.* [see R. PLV-], a soft feather, feather, plume (cf. penna): plūmā (animantium) plūmae versicolores, *Fin.* 3, 18: ipsi plūmā aut folio facilius moventur, *Att.* 8, 15, 2: mollis, V. 10, 192: nascuntur leves Per digitos plūmae, H. 2, 20, 12: canae, O. 2, 374: in plūmis delituisse Iovem, i. e. as a swan, O. H. 8, 68: colla Mollibus in plūmis reponit, *down*, O. 10, 269: pensilibus plūmis vehi, i. e. on downy beds of ease, *Iuv.* 1, 159: in plūmā paternā dormire, *Iuv.* 6, 88. — *Poet.*: Insuperata tuae cum veniet plūma superbiae, i. e. the first beard, H. 4, 10, 2: pellis aënis In plūmam squamis auro concerta, i. e. scales of brass overlaid like plumage, V. 11, 771. — *Sing. collect.*: vobis unde Plūma pedesque avium, *plumage*, O. 5, 553 al.

plūmātus, *adj.* [plūma, L. § 333], covered with feathers, feathered (poet.): plūmato corpore corvus, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 114.

plumbeus, *adj.* [plumbum]. **I.** Prop., of lead, leaden: glans, O. 14, 825. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Leaden, blunt, dull: plumbeo gladio iugulatus, *Att.* 1, 16, 2: o plumbeum pugionem! *Fin.* 4, 48. — **B.** Leaden, heavy, oppressive, burdensome (poet.): nec plumbeus Auster Autumnusque gravis, H. S. 2, 6, 18. — **III.** Fig., leaden, dull, stupid, stolid: caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *T. Heaut.* 877: nisi plane in physicis plumbei sumus, *Tusc.* 1, 71.

plumbum, *i. n.* [cf. μόλυβος, μόλυβδος]. — **Prop.**, lead; hence: plumbum album, *tin*, 5, 12, 5. — *Poet.*: Balearica plumbum Funda iacit, a leaden ball, O. 2, 727: liquefacto tempora plumbo diffidit, moulded bullet, V. 9, 588: Purior in vicis aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, the pipe, H. E. 1, 10, 20.

plūmeus, *adj.* [plūma], downy, filled with down: culcita plūmea, *Tusc.* 3, 46: torus, O. 11, 611.

pluō, pluī or pluīvi, —, ere, usu. *impers.* [R. PLV-], to rain: aqua, quae pluendo crevisset, by the rain, *Top.* 38: quoties pluit, *Iuv.* 7, 179. — *With acc.*: lapides, L. 28, 27, 16: terram multifariam pluvisse, L. 10, 31, 8. — *With abl.*: sanguine pluvisse senatū nuntiatum est, *Div.* 2, 58: in monte Albano lapidibus pluvisse, L. 1, 31, 1: lacte pluvisse, rained milk, L. 27, 11, 5: lapidibus pluvisse, L. 21, 62, 5.

— *Poet.*: non densior aëre grando Nec de concussā tantum pluit illic glandis, rains down, V. G. 4, 81.

plūrēs, see 1 plus.

plūrimum, *adv.* [acc. n. of plurimus], very much, most, especially, for the most part, generally, commonly (used as *sup.* of multum, with *comp.* 2 plus): is valebat in suffragio plurimum, cuius plurimum intererat, etc., *Rep.* 2, 40: qui apud me dignitate plurimum possunt, *Rosc.* 4: Dumnorix plurimum poterat, 1, 9, 3: ut te plurimum diligam, *Fam.* 1, 7, 1: hoc ego utro uno omnium plurimum, *Fam.* 11, 16, 2.

plūrimus, *adj. sup.* [plus], most, very much, very many. — *Usu. plur.*: placere bonis Quam plurimis, *T. Eun.* 2: huius sunt plurima simulacra, 6, 17, 1: plurimae et maximae partes, *Rep.* 1, 8: plurimorum saeculorum memoria, *Rep.* 3, 14. — *Sing.* (mostly poet.): qui (collis) plurimus lūminet, in great mass, V. 1, 419: cervix, V. G. 3, 52: Aetna, O. 16, 596: tua plurima pietas, very great, V. 2, 429: medio cum plurimus orbe Sol erat, most oppressive, O. 14, 53: plurima quā silva est, *thicket*, O. 14, 361: coma, very thick, O. 13, 844: per laborem Plurimum, severe, H. 4, 2, 30: sed plurima nantis in ore Aleyone coniunx, chiefly, O. 11, 562. — *Collect.*: plurimus in Iunonis honore dicit, many a one, H. 1, 7, 8: oleaster plurimus, V. G. 2, 183: plurima lecta rosa est, O. F. 4, 441. — *Es p.* with salutem in beginning a letter, or sending a friendly greeting: Cicero S. D. P. Dolabellae (i. e. salutem dicit plurimam), *Fam.* 9, 10, 1: Atticae plurimam salutem, my best love to, etc., *Att.* 14, 20, 5; cf. plurimā salute Parmenonem inperit Gnatho, *T. Eun.* 270. — *As subst. n.*: ut haberet quam plurimum, as much as possible, *Post.* 39: caput autem est, quam plurimum scribere, *Or.* 1, 150: ut in quoquo oratore plurimum esset, *Or.* 1, 123: quem unum Alexander plurimi fecerat, esteemed above all, *N. Eun.* 2, 2: ut quisque quod plurimi est possidet, *Par.* 48. — *With gen.*: sententiarum et gravitatis plurimum, *Inv.* 1, 25.

1. plūs, plūris (*plur.* plūres, plūra, *gen.* plūrium), *adj.* [R. PLE-, PLO-]. **I.** *Sing. n.* as *subst.* **A.** In *gen.*, more: nequid plus minusve faxit, *T. Ph.* 554: Aut ne quid faciam plus, quod post me minus fecisse satius sit, too much... too little, *T. Hec.* 730: tantum et plus etiam ipse mihi deberet, *Att.* 7, 3, 7: vos et decem numero, et, quod plus est, Romani estis, and what is more, L. 9, 24, 8. — *With gen.*: volti pecuniae plus habere, *Inv.* 1, 88: plus virium, *Leg.* 1, 6: plus hostium, L. 2, 42, 4: plus dapis et rixae multo minus invidiaeque, H. E. 1, 17, 51: plus auctoritatis habere, *Rep.* 3, 26: Albano non plus animi erat quam fidei, as little courage as fidelity, L. 1, 27, 5. — *With quam*: paene plus quam sat erat, *T. Ph.* 796: confiteor eos... plus quam sicarios esse, *Phil.* 2, 31: ne plus reddat quam acceperit, *Lael.* 58. — *With abl.*: de paupertate tacentes Plus poscente ferent, more than the importunate, H. E. 1, 17, 44: ex his alius alio plus habet virium, *Leg.* 1, 6: in columbā plures videri colores, nec esse plus uno, *Ac.* 2, 79: hoc plus ne facito, more than this, *Leg.* (XII Tab.) 2, 59: annos sexaginta natus es Aut plus eo, or more than that, *T. Heaut.* 63: ne plus aequo quid congeratur, *Lael.* 58: ubi addibit plus paulo, *T. Heaut.* 220: plus nimio, overmuch, H. E. 1, 10, 30: quam molestum est uno digito plus habere, one finger too much, *ND.* 1, 99: uno plus Etruscorum cecidisse in acie, one man more, L. 2, 7, 2. — **B.** *Es p.*

1. Gen. of price, of more value, of a higher price, worth more, higher, dearer: ager multo plus est, is worth far more, *Com.* 33: quo plus sint nostra oliveta, *Rep.* 3, 16: plus emere, dearer, *Fam.* 7, 2, 1: vendere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 48: mihi conscientia plus est, quam, etc., *Att.* 12, 28, 2: facio plus omnium hominem neminem, *Att.* 8, 2, 4: te cottidie plus feci, have esteemed more highly, *Fam.* 3, 4, 2: plus habere, *Phil.* 6, 10: putare, *Off.* 3, 18. — **2. Repeated: quem mehercule plus plusque in dies diligo, more and**

more, Att. 6, 2, 10.—II. *Plur.* **A. Prop.**, in comparison, *more*, in greater number: omnes qui aere alieno premuntur, quos plures esse intellego quam putaram, Att. 7, 3, 5: Nemini ego plura acerba esse credo oblata quam mihi, T. *Hec.* 281: ne plura insignia essent imperi in libero populo quam in regno fuissent, Rep. 2, 55.—**B. Meton.**, a great number, many: plura castella Pompeius temptaverat, Caes. C. 3, 52, 1: summus dolor plures dies manere non potest, Fin. 2, 93: quae consuetudo sit, pluribus verbis docere, Chu. 115: eum pluribus verbis rogat, ut, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 64.—**As subst. m.**: qui plus fore dicant in pluribus consiliis quam in uno, Rep. 1, 55: quid quaeso interest inter unum et plures, si iustitia est in pluribus? Rep. 1, 61: quod pluribus praesentibus eas res iactari solebat, 1, 18, 1.—**As subst. n.** (sc. verba): quid ego plura dicam? Or. 1, 18: pluribus haec exsecutus sum, Phaedr. 3, 10, 59: Quid plura? hanc vides villam, etc., in short, Leg. 2, 3: sed—ne plura—dicendum enim aliquando est, etc., Fam. 13, 1, 5.

2. plūs, *adv.* [*sing. n.* of 1 plus], *more* (used as *comp.* of *multum*, with *sup. plurimum*): apud me argumenta plus quam testes valent, Rep. 1, 59: plus quam semel, *more often*, Off. 2, 61: plus quam in tris partis distribui, Inv. 1, 57: nulla (navis) plus quam triginta remis agatur, L. 38, 38, 8.—*Ellipt.* without *quam*: Plus miliens audivi, T. *Eun.* 422: plus quingentos colaphos infregit mihi, T. *Ad.* 199: ferre plus dimidiati mensis cibaria, supplies for *more than*, etc., Tusc. 2, 37: paulo plus mille passūs a castris, L. 31, 34, 7: non potest, ut plus unā vera sit, *more than one*, ND. 1, 5.

plūsculus, *adj. dim.* [plus], somewhat *more*, a little *more*: tum plusculā Sullecile opus est, T. *Ph.* 665.—**As subst. n.**: plusculum etiam, quam concedit veritas, amoris nostro largiari, *grant a little more influence*, Fam. 5, 12, 3.—**With gen.**: plusculum negoti, Or. 2, 99: ut plusculum sibi iuris populus ascisceret, somewhat larger rights, Rep. 2, 57.

pluteus, *i. m.* **I. Prop.**, in war, as a cover for besiegers, a *penthouse*, *shed*, *mantlet* (cf. vineae): pluteos ad alia opera abduxerunt, Caes. C. 2, 9, 6: pluteos ac vineas operuerat (nix), L. 21, 61, 10 al.—**II. Meton.** **A.** A permanent breastwork, parapet: pluteos vallo addere, 7, 41, 4: plutei turrium, 7, 25, 1: rates eratibus ac pluteis protegabat, Caes. C. 1, 25, 9: locus consaeptis eratibus pluteisque, L. 10, 38, 5.—**B.** A shelf, desk, book-case, Iuv. 2, 7.

Plūtōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Πλούτων, a brother of Jupiter, and king of the Lower World, C., V., H., Iuv.

Plūtōnius, *adj.*, of Pluto, Plutonian: domus exilis Plutonia, i. e. the realm of death, H. 1, 4, 17.

Plūtus, *i. m.*, = Πλούτος, Wealth, the god of riches, Phaedr. 4, 12, 5.

pluvia, *ae, f.* [R. PLV-; L. § 221], rain, a shower, fall of rain (cf. imber): pluvias metuo, Att. 15, 16, b: tenues, V. G. 1, 92: ingens, V. G. 1, 325: a pluvīa tueri, Iuv. 3, 202: de pluvīis loqui, Iuv. 4, 87.

pluviālis, *e, adj.* [pluvia], of rain, rainy: Auster, rain-bringing, V. G. 3, 429: Haedi, V. 9, 668: sidus, O. 3, 594: fungi, which are produced by rain, O. 7, 393.

pluvialis, *adj.* [R. PLV-], rainy, bringing rain: aqua, rain-water, S. 75, 8: aquae, Mur. 22: aurum, a shower of gold, O. 4, 611: Hyades, rain-bringing, V. 3, 516: venti, H. 1, 17, 4: rores, rain, H. 3, 3, 56: arcus, rainbow, H. A. P. 18: frigus, a cold shower, V. G. 3, 279.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.*, the inner court of a dwelling (cf. impluvium): Venisse clanculum per pluvium, T. *Eun.* 589.

pōcillum, *i. n. dim.* [poculum], a little cup: mulsi, L. 10, 42, 7.

pōculum, *i. n.* [R. PO-]. **I. Prop.**, a drinking-vessel, cup, goblet, bowl, beaker (cf. calix, cyathus): haec argento circumcludunt atque pro poculis utuntur, 6, 28, 6: expo-

nit pocula ex auro, 2 Verr. 4, 62: nobis idem duo pocula fecit, V. E. 3, 44: ducere, H. 1, 17, 21: poscent maioribus poculis (sc. bibere), out of goblets, 2 Verr. 1, 66: stantem extra pocula caprum, i. e. in relief, Iuv. 1, 76.—**II. Meton.** **A.** A drink, draught, potion: uxori cum poculum dedisset, i. e. the poison, Chu. 30: exhausto illo poculo mortis, Chu. 31: ad insidiosam vocatus pocula, O. 14, 294: pocula sunt fontes liquidi, V. G. 3, 529: amoris poculum, i. e. a philter, H. Ep. 5, 38: desiderii, H. Ep. 17, 80: pocula praegustare, Iuv. 6, 633.—**B.** A drinking-bout, carouse: in ipsis tuis immanibus poculis, Phil. 2, 63: is sermo, qui adhibetur in poculo, while drinking, CM. 46: inter pocula laeti, V. G. 2, 383.

podager, *i. m.*, = ποδαγρός, a gouty person: Ut fomenta (iuvant) podagrum, H. E. 1, 2, 52 Bentley (al. podagram).

podagra, *ae, f.*, = ποδάγρα, the gout, podagra: doloribus podagrae cruciari, Tusc. 2, 45: cum arderet podagrae doloribus, Fin. 5, 94: turpes podagrae, V. G. 3, 299: nodosa, O. P. 1, 3, 23: locuples, Iuv. 13, 96: see also podager.

Podalīrius, *i. m.*, = Ποδालείριος, Trojan, V.

pōdex, *icis, m.* [see R. PERD-], the fundament, anus, H. Ep. 8, 6: Iuv.

podium, *i. n.*, = πόδιον.—In gen., an elevated place, height; hence, esp., in the circus or amphitheatre, a balcony (with seats for distinguished spectators): omnes ad podium spectantes, Iuv. 2, 147.

Poeantiadēs (Paeant-), *ae, m.*, the son of Poes, Philoctetes, O.

Poeantius (Paeant-), *adj.*, of Poes, Poesian: proles, i. e. Philoctetes, O.

Poeās (Paeās), *antis, m.*, = Ποίας, the father of Philoctetes, O.

Poeclilē, *es, f.*, = Ποικίλη (variegated; sc. στοά), the picture-gallery, frescoed hall in the market-place of Athens: in porticu, quae Poeclile vocatur, N. *Milt.* 6, 3.

poēma, *atis* (*dat.* and *abl. plur.* poēmatis, C.), *n.*, = ποίημα, a composition in verse, poem (cf. carmen): poēmata (opp. oratio), poetry, Orator, 70: festivum, Pis. 70: tenerum et moratum atque molle: passage, Div. 1, 66: poēma facere, Ac. 1, 9: poēma ad Caesarem quod institueram incidi, Q. *Fr.* 3, 1, 11: Graecum condere, Att. 1, 16, 15: pangere, H. E. 1, 18, 40: scribere, H. E. 2, 1, 117: ridenda poēmata malo, quam te, Iuv. 10, 124.

Poemenis, *idis, f.*, = ποιμενίς (shepherdess), a dog, O.

poena, *ae, f.*, = ποινή. **I. Prop.**, indemnification, compensation, recompense, retribution, satisfaction, expiation, punishment, penalty, price (cf. multa): Syrus mihi tergo poenas pendet, T. *Heaut.* 728: arbitros dat, qui poenam constituent, 5, 1, 9: Tu mihi poenas Persolves amorum, V. 9, 422: poenas iustas et debitas solvere, Mil. 85: maximas poenas pendo temeritatis meae, Att. 11, 8, 1: rei p. poenas aut morte aut exilio dependere, Sest. 140: poenas pro civibus suis capere, S. 68, 3: numen in omne nomen Albanum expetitur poenas, L. 1, 23, 4: id pro immolatis in foro Tarquiniensium Romanis poenae redditum, L. 7, 19, 3: si quis morte poenas sceleris effugerit, ND. 3, 90: capitis poenam iis constituit, 7, 71, 6: pro maleficio poenam sumere, Iuv. 2, 108: poenam dignam suo scelere suscipere, Pomp. 7: poenas a sedizioso cive persequi, Fam. 1, 9, 15: poenas ab optimo quoque petere sui doloris, Att. 1, 16, 7: parentum poenas a filiis repetere, Rosc. 67: eos tantā poenā addicere, etc., Off. 2, 18: accusatorem poenā notare, Balb. 42: poena falsarum litterarum, Fl. 39: re-tentiae poena, Off. 3, 65: et libertatis nostrae et poenarum ex inimicis satis est, L. 3, 59, 1: peccatis quae poenas inroget aequas, H. S. 1, 3, 118: Ebrius qui nullum forte cecidit, Dat poenas, i. e. suffers for it, Iuv. 3, 279.—

II. Meton., *person., the goddess of punishment, Vengeance*: ò Poena, et Furia sociorum! *Pis.* 91.—*Plur.*: a frater, a liberum Poenis actus, *avenging furies, Chu.* 171; cf. Poenarum deae triplices, Eumenides, *O.* 8, 481.

Poeni, òrum, *m.*—*Prop.*, the *Phoenicians*; hence, as of Phoenician origin, the *Carthaginians*, *C.* V.—*Sing.*, the *Carthaginian*, *i. e. Hannibal, Or.* 2, 77.—*Sing. collect.*: Poenus advena, *L.* 22, 14, 5: si uterque Poenus Serviat uni, *i. e. Carthaginians in Africa and Spain, H.* 2, 2, 11; *Iuv.*

Poeninus (**Pennì-**), *adj.* [the form Penninus, from Celtic pen (peak), became Poeninus, as if from Poenus, after Hannibal's passage], *Pennine* (an appellation of the Alps, from the Great St. Bernhard to the St. Gotthard), *L.*

(**poenitēns, poenitentia, poeniteō**), see **paenit.**

1. **Poenus**, *i.*, see **Poeni**.

2. **Poenus**, *adj.*, of the *Poeni, Punic, Carthaginian* (*poet.*: leones, *V.*

poësis, *is, f.*, = *ποίησις*, a *poem, poetry*: Anacreontis tota poësis est amatoria, *Tusc.* 4, 71: Ut pictura poësis: erit quae, etc., *H. A.P.* 361.

poëta, *ae, m.*, = *ποιητής*, a *poet* (cf. *vates*): oratores et poëtae, *prose-writers and poets, Or.* 3, 39: ingeniosus, *Mur.* 30: gravis, *Planc.* 59: malus, *Arch.* 25: Grai poëtae, *V. G.* 3, 90: pictoribus atque poëtis Quidlibet audiendi semper fuit aequa potestas, *H. A.P.* 9: summus, minimus, *Iuv.* 1, 14.

poëtica, *ae, f.* [poëticus], the *poetic art, poetry, poesy*: o praeclaram emendatricem vitae poëticam! *Tusc.* 4, 69.

1. **poëticē**, *ēs, f.*, = *ποιητική*, the *art of poetry, practice of poetry*: ut quoque poëticen, *N. Att.* 18, 5.

2. (**poëticē**), *adv.* [poëticus], in the *manner of poets, poetically* (late): ut poëticē loquar, *Fin.* (interpolated) 5, 9.

poëticus, *adj.*, = *ποιητικός*, *poetic, poetical*: verbum, *Or.* 3, 153: non poëtico sed quodam oratorio numero et modo, *Or.* 1, 161: di, represented by the poets, *ND.* 3, 77: quadrigae, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 2: mella, *H. E.* 1, 19, 44.

poëtria, *ae, f.*, = *ποιητρία*, a *poet, female poet*: fabularum, *Cael.* 64; *O.*

pol, *interj.* [Pollux], by *Pollux! indeed! truly!* (cf. *edepol, ecastor*): pol mihi fortuna magis nunc defit quam genus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: Per pol quam paucos reperias meretricibus fideles, *T. Hec.* 58: pol, me miserum, patrone, vocares, *H. E.* 1, 7, 92: certo pol, most assuredly, *T. Eren.* 731: sane pol, *T. And.* 229: pol vero, *T. Ph.* 1064.

Polemō (-mōn), ònis, *m.*, = *Πολέμων*, a *philosopher of Athens, teacher of Zeno, C.* H.

polenta, *ae, f.* [see *R. 1 PAL-*], *peeled barley, pearl-barley, O.* 5, 450.

1. **poliō**, *ire* (*imperf.* polibant, *V.*), *ivī*, *itūs* [uncertain]. **I.** *Prop.*, to *smooth, furbish, polish* (cf. *limo, levigo*): rogum ascia ne polito, *Leg.* (XII Tab.) 2, 59.—**II.** *Meton.*, to *set off, adorn, decorate, embellish* (cf. *apparo, colo*): Aegida squamis polibant, *V.* 8, 436: domus polita, *well-ordered, Phaedr.* 4, 5, 26.—**III.** *Fig.*, to *polish, refine, improve, adorn*: ignarus poliendae orationis, *Or.* 1, 63: materiam versibus senariis, *Phaedr.* 1, *prol.* 2: carmina, *O.* P. 1, 5, 61.

2. **Pōliō** or **Pōlliō**, ònis, *m.* [Paullus], a *family name*.—*Esp.*, **I.** *C.* Asinius Polio, *consul B.C.* 40, a *friend of Horace and of Vergil, V.*, *H.*—**II.** A *music-teacher, Iuv.*

politē, *adv.* with *comp.* [politus], in a *polished manner, exquisitely, elegantly, with taste*: effici, *Ac.* 2, 120: dicere, *Cael.* 8: scribere, *Brut.* 76.—*Comp.*: aliquid eisdem de rebus politius perfectiusque proferri, *Or.* 1, 5 al.

Politēs, *ae, m.*, = *Πολίτης*. **I.** A *son of Priam, V.*—**II.** A *companion of Ulysses, O.*

politicus, *adj.*, = *πολιτικός*, of *civil polity, relating to the State, political, civil*: philosophi, *Or.* 3, 109 al.

Politorium, *i, n.*, a *town of Latium, now La Giostra, L.*

politus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of polio], *polished, accomplished, refined, cultivated, polite*: homo politus ex scholā, *Pis.* 59: politus artibus, *Fin.* 1, 26: ornata oratio et polita, *Or.* 1, 31.—*Comp.*: homo politioris humanitatis expers, *Or.* 2, 72: vir omni liberali doctrinā politissimus, *Fam.* 13, 1, 5.

(**pollen**), *inis, n.* [see *R. 1 PAL-*], *fine flour, mill-dust, T. Ad.* 846.

pollēns, *entis, adj.* [*P.* of polleo], *strong, mighty, able, powerful, thriving*: animus, abunde pollens potensque, *S.* 1, 3: herbae, *O.* 7, 196.—With *abl.*: viribus, *S.* 6, 1: equo pollens, *O. Tr.* 3, 10, 55.

Pollentia, *ae, f.* [pollens], the *goddess of power, L.* 39, 7, 8.

polleō, —, *ēre* [perh. pote + valeo], to *be strong, be powerful, flourish, thrive, be able, prevail, avail* (cf. *valeo, possum*): quanto magis potes pollesque, *L.* (old form.) 1, 24, 8: potest polletque (populus), *L.* 8, 33, 8: qui plus pollet potiorque est patre, *Tusc.* (old poet) 4, 69: pollere, regnare, dominari, *Rep.* 3, 24: qui in re p. tum plurimum pollebant, *Caes.* C. 1, 4, 3: ad fidem faciendam iustitia plus pollet, *Off.* 2, 34: tantum seris pollet, *H. A.P.* 242.—With *subj. clause*: quantum in hac urbe polleat, multorum obedi-
tore tempore, *Brut.* 242.

pollex, *icis, m.* [uncertain], the *thumb, Off.* 3, 46; *Caes.* V. H. O.—With *digitus*: clavi digiti pollicis crassitudine, 3, 13, 4: utroque tuum laudabit pollice ludum (approbation being expressed by closing the thumb upon the fingers), *H. E.* 1, 18, 66: verso pollice volgus Quem iubet occidit (disapproval being expressed by extending the thumb), *Iuv.* 3, 36.

polliceor, *itus, ēre, dep.* [*por (see *R. PRO-*) + liceor], to *hold forth, offer, promise* (cf. *promitto, spondeo*): libera-
liter pollicitus eis remittit, with large promises, 4, 21, 6: benigne, *Fam.* 4, 13, 3: liberalissime, *Att.* 5, 13, 2: de meā (voluntate) polliceri, *Fam.* 7, 5, 1.—With *acc.*: tibi custodias, *Marc.* 32: servos in quaestione, *Rosc.* 77: quaeso ut, quid pollicitus sim, diligenter memoriae mandetis, *Quinct.* 36: mirandum in modum profiterent, offerunt se, pollicentur, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 16: id omne tibi polliceor ac de-
fero, *Pomp.* 69.—With *acc.* and *inf. fut.*: pollicitus est, sibi eam rem curae futuram, 1, 33, 1: pollicitus eis sum me omnia facturum, *Chu.* 50: cum divisurum se urbem polliceretur, *Phil.* 13, 19; cf. sine praedio relinquere se iis urbem immunisque victuros est pollicitus, *L.* 44, 7, 5.—With *inf. praes.*: modo Qui sum pollicitus ducere, *T. And.* 613: pollicentur obsides dare, 4, 21, 5.—*Prov.*: montes auri, *i. e. boundless wealth, T. Ph.* 68: maria montisque, *S. C.* 23, 3.—*P. pass.*: pollicita fides, *O. F.* 3, 366.

pollicitātiō, ònis, *f.* [pollicitor], a *promising, promise* (cf. *promissio, promissum*): cum (legionem) ad se arces-
sisset Antonius hac pollicitatione daturum, etc., *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 4.—*Usu. plur.*: hinc pollicitationes aufer, *T. Ph.* 857: Bonilicarem multis pollicitationibus adgre-
ditur, *S.* 61, 4: huic magnis praemiis pollicitationibusque persuadet, ut, etc., 3, 18, 2.

pollicitor, *ātus, āri, freq.* [polliceor], to *promise* (old): ego te complures mensis tui Pollicitantem, nihil feren-
tem, *T. Ph.* 520: sollicitando et pollicitando, *T. And.* 912: largiundo atque pollicitando magis incendere, *S. C.* 38, 1.

pollicitum, *i, n.* [*P.* n. of polliceor], a *promise, pledge*: Polliciti fidem temptat, *O.* 11, 107 al.—*Plur.*: Hanc tu pollicitis corrumpe, *O. A.A.* 1, 355: pollicitis captus, *O. Am.* 3, 7, 70.

Pōlliō, see 2 **Pōliō**.

polluō, *uī, ūtus, ere* [*por (see *R. PRO-*) + luo]. **I.**

Lit., to soil, defile, stain, foul, pollute: ore dapes, V. 3, 234: ora cruore, O. 15, 98. — **II.** Fig., to defile, pollute, contaminate, violate, dishonor, desecrate (cf. iniquo, contaminio): sacra profanatae omnia, polluta et violata sacra, 2 *Verr.* 5, 187: deorum hominumque iura inexplabili scelere, *Phil.* 11, 29: stupro religiones, *Mil.* 87: tragico pollutus concubitu, *Iuv.* 2, 29: nec Electrae iugulo se polluit, *Iuv.* 8, 218: avaritia invadere, polluere, vastare omnia, S. 41, 9: polluta pax, V. 7, 467. — **Es p.** of persons, to violate, dishonor (late), *Ta. A.* 31.

pollūtus, *adj.* [*P.* of polluo], polluted, vicious, unchaste: femina, L. 10, 23, 10.

Pollūx, ūcis, *m.*, = Πολυδεύκης, a son of Tyndarus and Leda, twin brother of Castor, C. V., H. — **Poet.**: geminus Pollux, i. e. Castor and Pollux, H. 3, 29, 64.

polus, *i, m.*, = πόλος. **I.** Lit., an end of an axis, pole (poet.): poterisne rotatis Obvius ire polis? O. 2, 75: glacialis, the north pole, O. 2, 173: gelidus, O. H. 17, 152: australis, the south pole, O. 2, 131. — **II.** Meton., the heavens, sky, celestial vault (poet.): lucidus, V. 3, 586: rotundus, H. 1, 28, 6: inmensi parva figura poli, O. F. 6, 278.

Polusca, *ae, f.*, a small town of Latium, L.

Polybōtēs, *ae, m.*, = Πολυβώτης, a Trojan, priest of Ceres, V. 6, 484 Ribb. (al. Polyphoetēs).

Polyclitus (-clētus), *i, m.*, = Πολυκλείτος, a Grecian sculptor of the time of Pericles, C, Iuv.

Polydaemōn, *onis, m.*, a descendant of Semiramis, O.

Pōlydamās (Pūl-), *antis, m.*, = Πολυδάμας (poet. Πουλ-), a Trojan, friend of Hector, O.

Polydectēs, *ae, voc. a, m.*, = Πολυδέκτης, a king of Seriphus, O.

Polydōrēus, *adj.*, of Polydorus: sanguis, O.

Polydōrus, *i, m.*, = Πολυδώρος, a son of Priam, C., V., O.

Polyhymnia, *ae, f.*, = Πολυμνία (rich in song), one of the Muses, H., O.

Polymnēstor (-mēstor), *oris, m.*, = Πολυμνήστωρ, a king of Thrace, O.

Polypēmōn, *onis, m.*, father of Sciron, O.

Polyperchōn, *ontis, m.*, = Πολυπέρχων, a general of Alexander the Great, N.

Polyphēmus (-os), *i, m.*, = Πολύφημος, a one-eyed Cyclop of Sicily, son of Neptune, C, V., O., Iuv.

Polyphoetēs, *ae, m.*, = Πολυφήτης, a Trojan, priest of Ceres, V.; see Polybotes.

polypus (pōl-, H. *Ep.* 12, 5), *i, m.*, = πολύπους, Doric πώλυπος (many-footed). **I.** Prop., a polypus, sea polypus, O. 4, 366. — **II.** Meton., a tumor in the nose, polypus, H. S. 1, 3, 40 al.

Polyxena, *ae, f.*, = Πολυξένη, a daughter of Priam, O., Iuv.

pōmārius, *adj.* [pomum]. — **Prop.**, of fruit, of fruit-trees; hence, as *subst. m.*, a fruiterer, H. S. 2, 3, 227. — **As subst. n.**, a fruit-garden, orchard, *CM.* 54: H., O.

(pōmeridiānus), an inferior spelling for postmeridiānus or posme-, found in many editions, *Or.* 3, 121.

pōmērīum or **pōmoerīum**, *i, n.* [post + moerus (i. e. murus)], an open space around a city, within and without the walls (it was sacred from habitations and from culture, and was the limit within which the city auspices must be taken): pomerium est magis circumoerium, locus quem in condendis urbibus Etrusci consecrabant, etc., L. 1, 44, 4: pomoerium intrare, transire, *ND.* 2, 11: de pomoerī iure, *Div.* 2, 75: sales intra pomeria nati, i. e. of the city, *Iuv.* 9, 11.

Pōmētia, *ae, f.*, or (poet.) **Pōmētīi**, *ōrum, n.*, a town of the Volsci, in Latium, C., L., V.; see also Suessa.

Pōmētīnus, *adj.*, of Pomētia, Pomētian, L.

pōmifer, *era, erum, adj.* [pomum + *R. FER.*], fruit-bearing, fruit-bringing (poet.): autumnus, H. 4, 7, 11: annus, H. 3, 23, 8.

pōmoerium, see pomerium.

Pōmōna, *ae, f.* [pomum], the goddess of fruit and fruit-trees, Pomona, O. 14, 623.

pompa, *ae, f.*, = πομπή. **I.** Prop., a solemn procession, public procession, parade: in pompā cum magna vis auri argentique ferretur, *Tusc.* 5, 91: sollemnes ordine pompas Exsequi, V. 5, 53: sollemnis ducere pompas Ad delubra iuvat, V. G. 3, 22: cadaver Clodi spoliatum exsequiis, *pompā*, *Mil.* 33: in foro pompa constitit, L. 27, 37, 14: pompā qui funeris irent, should attend a funeral, O. F. 6, 663: pompam parare triumphis, O. P. 3, 4, 95: pompam ferculis similes esse, i. e. as slow as, *Off.* 1, 131: pompa duci coepta (a procession carrying images of the gods, at the opening of the Circensian games), L. 30, 38, 11: Circus erit pompā celebrer, O. F. 4, 391: tu hunc de pompā, Quirini contubernalem, laetaturum putas? (i. e. Caesar, whose image was carried among the gods), *Att.* 13, 28, 3. — **II.** Meton. **A.** A train, suit, retinue, row, array: tua pompa Eo traducendast, T. *Heaut.* 739: molesta haec pompa lictorum meorum, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2: captivorum, *Iuv.* 10, 281. — **B.** Parade, display, ostentation, pomp (cf. apparatus): rhetorum pompa, *Tusc.* 4, 48: in dicendo adhibere quandam speciem atque pompam, *Or.* 2, 294: genus orationis pompae quam pugnae aptius, *Orator.* 42: partim in pompā, partim in acie illustres, *Or.* 2, 94.

Pompēia, *ae*, see Pompeius.

1. Pompēius (trisyl.), *a, a gentile name.* — **Es p.**, **I.** Cn. Pompeius Magnus, the triumvir, *Caes.*, C. — **II.** Cn. Pompeius, an interpreter, *Caes.* — **III.** Pompeius Varus, a youthful friend of Horace, H.

2. Pompēius, *adj.*, of Pompey, Pompeian, *Caes.*, C., O.

1. Pompilius, *a, a gentile name.* — **Es p.**, Numa Pompilius, the second king of Rome, L, H., O.

2. Pompilius, *adj.*, of Pompilius, Pompilian: sanguis, i. e. descendants of Numa, H.

pompilus, *i, m.*, = πομπίλος, a sea-fish, pilot-fish, rudder-fish, O. Hal. 101.

Pompōnius, *a, a gentile name.* — **Es p.**, **I.** T. Pomponius Atticus, a friend of Cicero, C., N. — **II.** M. Pomponius Matho, a praetor and augur, L.

Pomptinus (Pontin-), *adj.*, Pomptine, i. e. of a district of Latium, near Pomētia: ager, L.: palus, *Iuv.* — **As subst. n.**, the Pomptine district, L. 2, 34, 4.

pōmum, *i, n.* [R. 3 PV.], fruit, tree-fruit, orchard-fruit: Poeniceum, pomegranate, O. 5, 536: Strata sub arbore poma, V. E. 7, 54: poma gravantia ramos, O. 13, 812. — **Poet.**: Poma quoque ad sidera nituntur, i. e. fruit-trees, V. G. 2, 426.

ponderō, *āvi, ātus, āre* [pondus]. — **Lit.**, to weigh (cf. examino); hence, fig., to weigh, ponder, consider, reflect: ut non solum quid posset, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderaret, *Post.* 12: momento suo unamquamque rem ponderandam, *Font.* 21: verborum delectum aurius iudicio, *Or.* 3, 150: quid quisque admiserit . . . est ponderandum, *Sull.* 69: si causae non ratione, sed verbis, ponderantur, *Caec.* 60: consilia eventis, *Post.* 1.

ponderōsus, *adj.* [pondus], weighty, full of meaning: epistula, *Att.* 2, 11, 1.

pondō, *adv.* [obl. *abl.*; cf. pondus], by weight, in weight: ut exercitus coronam auream dictatori libram pondo decreverit, weighing a pound, L. 3, 29, 3. — **Es p. ellipt.**, with

numerals, *pounds* (sc. libra): auri quinque pondo abstulit, *Ch. 179*: argenti pondo viginti milia, *Caes. C. 2, 18, 4*: fulmen aureum quinquaginta pondo, *L. 22, 1, 17*.

pondus, eris, *n.* [*R. PAND.*, *POND.*; *L. § 236*]. **I.** Lit., *a weight*: unde terra et quibus librata ponderibus, *Tusc. 5, 69*: pondera ab Gallis adlata iniqua, *L. 5, 48, 9*: taleae ferreae ad certum pondus examinatae, *5, 12, 4*.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *a heavy body, weight, mass, load, burden*: parvom argenti, *S. 29, 6*: in terram feruntur omnia suo nutu pondera, *Rep. 6, 17*: grande auri pondus, *2 Verr. 1, 45*: innumerabile pondus auri, *Sest. 93*: magnum argenti pondus expositum, *Caes. C. 3, 96, 1*: aeris magnum pondus, *Caes. C. 3, 103, 1*: immania pondera baltei, *V. 10, 496*.—**Poet.**: gravis maturo pondere venter, *O. 9, 685*.—**B.** *Weight, gravity, heaviness*: in medium locum mundi gravitate ferri et pondere, *Tusc. 1, 40*: magni ponderis saxa, *2, 29, 3*.—**C.** *Plur., balance, equilibrium* (poet.): pendebat in aëre tellus Ponderibus librata suis, *O. 1, 13*: trans pondera dextram Porrigere, *out of balance, i. e. so eagerly as almost to fall over, H. E. 1, 6, 51*.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Weight, consequence, importance, consideration, influence, authority* (cf. momentum): si tutoris auctoritas apud te ponderis nihil habebat, *2 Verr. 1, 144*: grave ipsius conscientiae pondus est, *ND. 3, 85*: (honestas) certe omni pondere gravior habenda quam reliqua omnia, *Off. 3, 35*: id est maximi momenti et ponderis, *Vat. 9*: qui pondus habent, *Att. 11, 6, 1*: habet vim in ingenio et pondus in vitâ, *Or. 2, 302*: magnum apud te pondus habuisse, *Fam. 13, 25, 1*: ut is intellegat meas apud te litteras maximum pondus habuisse, *Fam. 12, 27, 1*: tuae litterae maximi sunt apud me ponderis, *Fam. 2, 19, 2*: omnium verborum ponderibus est utendum, *verbal effects, Or. 2, 73*: fabula sine pondere et arte, *H. A. P. 320*: nugis addere pondus, *H. E. 1, 19, 42*.—**B.** *A burden, load, weight* (poet.; cf. onus): rerum, *O. Tr. 2, 237*: amara senectae Pondera, *O. 9, 438*.

1. põne, *adv.* [for *pos+ne; see *R. POS.*], *after, behind, back* (cf. post, a tergo; opp. ante): Pone adprendit pallio, *T. Ph. 863*: et ante et pone (moveri), *Univ. 13*: pars cetera pontum Pone legit, *V. 2, 208*: pone subit coniu, *V. 2, 725*: pone sequens, *V. 10, 226*.

2. põne, *praep. with acc.* [1 pone], *behind*: pone quos aut ante labantur, *Univ. 10*: pone castra, *L. 40, 30, 9*: aedes Africani pone Veteres, *L. 44, 16, 10*.

põnõ, posui, positus, ere [for *posino; old *praep.* port (see pro)+sino]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to put down, set down, put, place, set, fix, lay, deposit* (cf. conloco, statuo): tabulas in aerario, *Caes. C. 3, 108, 4*: castra iniquo loco, *pitch, Caes. C. 1, 81, 1*: milia passuum tria ab eorum castris castra ponit, *1, 22, 5*: tabulas obsignatas in publico, *deposit, Fl. 21*: seieges in Capitolio aurati a P. Cornelio positi, *L. 38, 35, 4*: collum in Pulvere, *H. 4, 6, 11*: artus in litore, *V. 1, 173*.—**With in and acc.**: in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus, *Phil. 3, 28*: Cyziel in Prytaneum vasa aurea mensae unius posuit, *L. 41, 20, 7*: Stipes erat, quem . . . in flammam triplices posuere sorores, *O. 8, 452*: omnia pone ferros in ignes, *O. R. Am. 719*: ubi pedem poneret non habebat, *might set his foot, Fin. 4, 69*: posito genu, *kneeling, O. F. 2, 438*: num genu posuit? num vocem supplicem misit? *Curt. 4, 6, 28*.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of troops and guards, *to place, post, set, station, fix*: ibi praesidium ponit, *2, 5, 6*: praesidium ibi, *Caes. C. 1, 47, 4*: legionem tuendae orae maritimae causâ, *Caes. C. 3, 34, 1*: insidias contra Pompei dignitatem, *Agr. 2, 49*: Dumnorigi custodes ponit, ut, quae agat, scire possit, *1, 20, 6*: custos in frumento publico est positus, *Fl. 45*.—**2.** *To set up, erect, build* (mostly poet.): opus, *O. 8, 160*: templa, *V. 6, 19*: aras, *V. 3, 404*: tropeum, *N. Dat. 8, 3*.—**3.** *To form, fashion, mould, depict* (poet.): Alcimedon quo pocula fecit . . . Orpheaque in medio posuit, *V. E. 3, 46*: Hic saxo, liquidis ille coloribus, Sollers nunc hominem ponere, nunc

deum, *H. 4, 8, 8*.—**4.** Of plants, *to set, set out, plant* (poet.; cf. planto, sero): pone ordine vites, *V. E. 1, 74*: Ille et nefasto te (arbor) posuit die, *planted thee, H. 2, 13, 1*.—**5.** Of wagers or prizes, *to offer, propose, promise, lay, stake, wager*: pocula fagina, *V. E. 3, 36*: Invitat pretiis animos et praemia ponit, *V. 5, 292*: praemia, *V. 5, 486*: praemium proposuerunt, si quis nomen detulisset, *L. 39, 17, 1*.—**6.** *To put out at interest, loan, invest* (cf. conloco): pecuniam in praedio, *Tull. 15*: cum posita esset pecunia apud eas societates, *2 Verr. 3, 165*: dives positus in faenore nummis, *H. A. P. 421*: pecuniam Quaerit Kalendis ponere, *H. Ep. 2, 70*.—**7.** Of dishes, *to serve, serve up, set forth* (rare; cf. appono): posito pavone, *H. S. 2, 2, 23*: quando Uncta ponentur holuscula? *H. S. 2, 6, 64*: positi Bacchi cornua, *O. A. A. 1, 231*: Da Trebio, pone ad Trebium, *Iuv. 5, 135*.—**8.** *To lay aside, take off, put down, lay down* (cf. depono): cum pilâ ludere vellet tunicamque poneret, *Tusc. 5, 60*: veste posita, *Tusc. 1, 113*: velamina, *O. A. A. 2, 613*: velamina de corpore, *O. 4, 345*: libros de manibus, *Q. Fr. 1, 1, 23*: cum posui librum, et mecum ipse coepi cogitare, *Tusc. 1, 24*.—**Esp. with arma**: si sese interfici nollent, arma ponere iusserunt, *i. e. surrender, 4, 37, 1*: Nepesinis inde edictum ut arma ponant, *L. 6, 10, 5*: dedi imperatorem, arma poni iubet, *L. 4, 10, 3*: positus armis, *L. 35, 36, 4*.—**9.** *To lay out, arrange for burial* (poet.; cf. compono): toroque Mortua componar, positaeque det oscula frater, *O. 9, 503*: positum adfati corpus, *V. 2, 644*.—**10.** *To lay in the grave, bury, inter* (poet.; cf. sepelio, condo): te . . . patriâ decedens ponere terrâ, *V. 6, 508*: quâ positus iusta feruntur avis, *O. F. 5, 480*.—**11.** *To arrange, deck, set in order* (cf. compono): qui suas ponunt in statione comas, *O. A. A. 3, 434*: Quid totiens positas fingis, inepta, comas? *O. A. A. 1, 306*.—**12.** *To subdue, calm, allay, quiet*: quo non arbiter Hadriae Maior, tollere seu ponere volt freta, *H. 1, 3, 16*.—**Poet.**, of winds, *to fall, abate*: Cum venti posuere, *V. 7, 27*: tum Zephyri posuere, *V. 10, 103*.—**13.** Of an anchor, *to cast, fix*: ancoris positus, terrae applicare navis, *L. 28, 17, 13*.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to set, place, put, lay, bring*: pone ante oculos laetitiam senatûs, *Phil. 2, 115*: te apud eam quantâ in gratiâ posui, *Att. 6, 6, 4*: se quoque in gratiâ reconciliatae pacis ponere, *L. 44, 14, 7*: in laude positus, *Sest. 139*: virtutum fundamenta in voluptate tamquam in aquâ ponere, *Fin. 2, 72*: illa, quae paene ponunt in conspectu animi, *Or. 3, 161*.—**Ellipt.**: et quidem cum in mentem venit, ponor ad scribendum, *my name is added to the record, Fam. 9, 15, 4*.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To put, place, cause to rest*: credibile non est, quantum ego in consiliis et prudentiâ tuâ ponam, *count upon, Att. 2, 23, 3*: salutis auxilium in celeritate, *5, 48, 1*: spem salutis in virtute, *5, 34, 2*: spem reliquorum in vestris sententiis positam esse putetis, *Fl. 3*: omnia posita putamus in Planci tui liberalitate, *Att. 16, 16, 18*: in te positum est, ut, etc., *rests with you, Att. 16, 16, 8*.—**2.** *To lay out, spend, employ, occupy, consume*: tempus in cogitatione, *Or. 3, 17*: si in hac curâ vita mihi ponenda sit, *Fam. 9, 24, 4*: diem totum in considerandâ causâ, *Brut. 87*: sumptum, *Q. Fr. 3, 1, 3*: omnem curam in petitione, *Mur. 45*: totos nos in rebus perspicendis, *Tusc. 1, 44*: apud gratissimum hominem beneficium, *Fam. 13, 55, 2*: itinera enim ita facit, ut multos dies in oppidum ponat, *Att. 11, 22, 2*.—**3.** *To put, place, count, reckon, consider, regard*: mortem in malis, *Fin. 3, 29*: in beneficii loco, *Fam. 15, 4, 12*: utrosque in eodem genere praedictorum, *Cat. 2, 20*: inter quos me ipse dubiâ in re poni malim, *L. 29, 25, 2*: Hoc metuere, alterum in metu non ponere, *regard with fear, Att. (old poet) 14, 21, 3*: ut in dubio poneret, utrum, etc., *regarded as doubtful, L. 34, 5, 3*: haec haud in magno equidem ponam discrimine, *shall attach no great importance, L. Praef. 8*: in vitiis poni, *be regarded as a fault, N. Ep. 1, 2, 4*.—**4.** *To appoint, ordain, make*: leges, *2 Verr. 5, 28*: ut male posuimus initia, sic cetera sequuntur, *Att. 10, 18, 2*: sunt enim

rebus novis nova ponenda nomina, *to be applied*, ND. 1, 44: Laurentisque ab eâ (lauro) nomen colonis, V. 7, 63: qui tibi nomen Insano posuerit, H. S. 2, 3, 48.—5. Of vows or votive offerings, *to make, render, pay, consecrate*: Nec Veneris mediâ ponere (tabellas) in aede morer, O. Am. 1, 11, 26: hic ponite lucida Funalia et vectes, H. 3, 26, 6: sectos fratri capillos, O. 3, 506: praedam ad deos, O. H. 1, 26: ex praedâ tripodem aureum Delphis posuit, N. Paus. 1, 3.—6. *To lay down as true, state, posit, fix, assume, assert, maintain, allege*: ut paulo ante posui, si, etc., Fam. 1, 9, 21: recte Magnus ille noster, me audiente, posuit in iudicio, rem p., etc., Leg. 2, 6: Verum pono, esse victum eum; at, etc., T. Ph. 630: positum sit igitur in primis, etc., Orator, 14: hoc posito, esse quandam, etc., agreed, Div. 1, 118: quo posito et adprobato, Fin. 3, 29: pono satis in eo fuisse orationis atque ingeni, Brut. 165: id ne pro certo ponerem, L. 10, 9, 12: nunc rem ipsam ponamus quam illi non negant, Caec. 32.—7. *To cite, set forth, refer to*: eorum quae constant exempla ponemus, Inv. 1, 68: perspicuo et grandi vitio praeditum posuimus exemplum, Inv. 1, 88: ab adiunctis antea posui exemplum, Top. 50: harum exempla posui ex iure civili, Top. 58.—8. *To set forth, represent, describe*: pone Tigellinum, Iuv. 1, 155.—9. *To propose, offer, fix upon, set forth* (cf. propono): mihi nunc vos quaestiunculam pontis? Or. 1, 102: ponere aliquid, ad quod audiam, volo, Fat. 4: ponere iubebam, de quo quis audire vellet, Tusc. 1, 7.—Pass. impers.: doctorem consuetudo ut iis ponatur, de quo disputent, Lael. 17: cum ita positum esset, videri, etc., Tusc. 3, 54.—10. *To put away, leave off, dismiss, forego, lay down, surrender* (cf. depono): vitia, Or. 3, 46: dolore, Tusc. 3, 66: curas, L. 1, 19, 4: iram, H. AP. 160: moras, H. 4, 12, 25: animos feroces, L. 8, 1, 8: corda ferocia, V. 1, 302: vires (flammae), V. 5, 681: ponendus est ille ambitus (verborum), non abiendus, i. e. *to be closed without abruptness*, Orator, 199: eum rudinentum adulescentiae bello lacescentem Romanos posuisse, L. 31, 11, 15.

pōns, ontis, m. [R. 1 PAT-, PONT-]. I. Prop., a bridge: pars oppidi mari disiuncta angusto, ponte rursus adiungitur et continetur, 2 Verr. 4, 117: pontem in Arare faciendum curat, *has a bridge built over*, 1, 13, 1: velut ponte iniecto transitum dedit, L. 26, 6, 2: Pons Campanus, a bridge over the Sarno on the Appian Way leading into Campania, H. S. 1, 5, 45: flumen ponte iungere, L. 2, 45, 1: amnem ponte iunxit, Curt. 4, 9, 9: imponere pontem flumini, Curt. 6, 1, 29: ratem religatam pontis in modum constraverunt, etc., L. 21, 28, 7: interscindere pontem, break down, Leg. 2, 10: rescindere, N. Mil. 3, 4: recidere, Curt. 4, 16, 8: dissolvere, N. Them. 5, 1: vellere, V. 8, 650: partem pontis rescindere, 6, 29, 2: nusquam pons? (bridges being the resort of beggars), Iuv. 5, 8: aliquis de ponte, i. e. a beggar, Iuv. 14, 134.—Plur., a bridge of several spans: pontisque, quos feceram interrupti, Fam. (Planc.) 10, 23, 3; cf. pontem, quem feceram, etc., Fam. (Planc.) 10, 18, 4.—II. Meton., a bridge, narrow walk, connecting passage, scaffolding, gallery: operae Clodianae pontis occuparant, i. e. the narrow gallery admitting voters to the *saepta* at the Comitia, Att. 1, 14, 5: Pontibus infirmos praecipitasse senes, O. F. 5, 634: socios de puppibus Pontibus exposit, planks, V. 10, 288: Turris erat pontibus altis, galleries, i. e. storeys, V. 9, 530: pontisque et propugnacula iungunt, galleries, V. 9, 170.

Pontia, ae, f., a poisoner of her children, Iuv.

ponticulus, i, m. dim. [pons], a little bridge: ligneus, Tusc. 5, 59.

Ponticus, adj., of Pontus, Pontic, L., H.: serpens, that watched the golden fleece in Colchis, Iuv. 14, 114.

pontifex (pontu-), ficiis [pons + R. FAC-; see R. 1 PAT-], m., one who makes a way (to the gods), a high-priest, pontif. pontifex (cf. antistes, sacerdos) : senatu placere Caesarem pontificem . . . senatorem esse, Phil. 5, 46; L.,

H., O., Iuv.: Pontifex Maximus, chief of the priests, Agr. 2, 18; L.: scribae pontificis, quos nunc pontifices minores appellant, L. 22, 57, 3; C.—Poet.: Esquilini pontifex venefici, high-priest of witchcraft, H. Ep. 17, 58.

pontificalis, e, adj. [pontifex], of a pontifex, pontifical: insignia, L. 10, 7, 9: auctoritas, Leg. 2, 52: honos, of the Pontifex Maximus, O. F. 3, 420.

pontificatus, ūs, m. [pontifex], the office of a pontifex, pontificate: petitio pontificatus, S. C. 49, 2; C.

pontificius, adj. [pontifex], of a pontifex, pontifical: comitia, Cacl. 19: libri, Rep. 2, 54: ius, Dom. 36.

pontō, ōnis, m. [pons], a large flat boat, Gallic transport, punt, Caes. C. 3, 29, 3.

1. **pontus**, i, m., = πόντος, the sea (poet.; cf. mare): Libyae, V. 1, 556: caelum undique et undique pontus, V. 3, 193: aequora ponti, V. G. 1, 469: freta ponti, V. G. 1, 356: maris pontus, the great deep, V. 10, 377: ingens a vertice pontus In puppin ferit, a huge sea, V. 1, 114.

2. **Pontus**, i, m., = Πόντος. I. Prop., the Black Sea, Euxine, C.—II. Meton. A. The region of the Black Sea, Caes., C., O.—B. Pontus, the kingdom of Mithridates, in Asia Minor, C., V.

popa, ae, m., a priest's assistant, sacrificial attendant, Mil. 65.

popanum, i, n., = πόπανον, a sacrificial cake, Iuv. 6, 541.

popellus, i, m. dim. [populus], the rabble, mob, crowd, H. E. 1, 7, 65.

popīna, ae, f. [cf. πέπων, πέντω], a cook-shop, eating-house, rum-hole (cf. caupona, taberna): huius in aedibus pro conclavibus propinae sunt, Phil. 2, 69; H., Iuv.—Meton., food sold at a cook-shop: si epulae potius quam popinae nominandae sunt, Phil. 3, 20: taeterrimam popinam inhalare, Pis. 13.

popīnō, ōnis, m. [popina], a frequenter of eating-houses, gormandizer, H. S. 2, 7, 39.

poples, itis, m. [see R. 1 PAL-]. I. Lit., the ham, hollow of the knee, hough: succisis feminibus poplitibusque, L. 22, 51, 7: succiso poplite, V. 9, 762.—II. Meton., a knee: duplicato poplite, with bended knee, V. 12, 927: se conlegit in arma Poplite subsidens, V. 12, 492: contento poplite, with a stiff knee, H. S. 2, 7, 97: nec parci imbellis iuventae Poplitibus, H. 3, 2, 16: poplitibus semet excipit, sank down upon his knees, Curt. 6, 1, 14.

Poplicola (Publi-), ae, m. [1 populus + R. COL-, friend of the people], a surname in the Valerian gens, L.—Esp., Q. Pedius Poplicola, H.

Poppaeānus, adj., Poppaeae: pinguis, an ointment to soften the skin, invented by Poppaea (Nero's wife), Iuv.

poppysma, atis, n., = πόππυσμα, a smacking, smack, sounding kiss, buss, Iuv. 6, 584.

populābilis, e, adj. [populus], to be laid waste, destructible (once): quodeunque fuit populabile flammae, O. 9, 262.

populābundus, adj. [populus], laying waste, ravaging (rare): in finis Romanos excurrerunt populabundi, L. 1, 15, 1: vagari populabundum hostem passi, L. 2, 60, 2: consul per agrum populabundus ierat, L. 3, 8, 10.

populāris, e, adj. with comp. [1 populus]. I. Prop., of the people, proceeding from the people, popular, general, common: leges, instituted by the people, Leg. 2, 9: accessus, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 25: coetus, Ac. 2, 6: munus, to the people, Off. 2, 56: popularia verba usitata, Off. 2, 35: ad usum popularem atque civilem disserere, Leg. 3, 14: dictio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, Or. 1, 108: oratio philosophorum . . . nec sententis nec verbis instructa popularibus, Orator, 64: oratio, Orator, 151: laudes, by the people, Ac. 2, 6: admiratio, Fam. 7, 1, 2: honor, Dom.

46: ventus, *popular favor*, *Clu.* 130: aura, *H.* 3, 2, 20.—**II.** *Prægn.* **A.** *Of the same people, of the country, native, indigenous:* vidimus quereitem Sappho pnelis de popularibus, *H.* 2, 13, 25: flumina, *of the same district*, *O.* 1, 577: oliva, *native*, *O.* 7, 498.—*With dat.*: virgo tibi popularis, *of thy nation*, *O.* 12, 191.—*As subst. m., a fellow-countryman, compatriot, associate, fellow, comrade, accomplice:* o populares, *T. Etn.* 1031: popularis ac sodalis suus, *Ac.* 2, 118: quae res indicabat popularis esse, *his own army*, *S.* 58, 4: non popularis modo concitat, *L.* 29, 1, 25: meus popularis Geta, *fellow slave*, *T. Ph.* 35: populares coniurationis, *accomplices*, *S. C.* 24, 2: sceleris, *S. C.* 21, 1.—**B.** *Of the people, devoted to the people, attached to the commons, popular, democratic:* res p. ex tribus generibus illis, regali et optimati et populari, *confusa modice*, *Rep.* 2, 41: homo maxime popularis, *Clu.* 77: consul veritate non ostentatione popularis, *Agr.* 1, 23: animus vere popularis, saluti populi consulens, *Cat.* 4, 9: ingenium, *L.* 2, 24, 3: sacerdos, i. e. *Clodius*, *Sest.* 66: vir, *L.* 6, 20, 3.—**C.** *Acceptable to the people, agreeable to the multitude, popular:* dixi me popularem consulem futurum. Quid enim est tam populare quam pax? *Agr.* 2, 9: quo nihil popularius est, *L.* 7, 33, 3.—*Plur. m. as subst., the popular party, democrats* (opp. optimates): Qui ea, quae faciebant, multitudini iucunda esse volebant, populares habebantur, *Sest.* 96: ex quo evenit, ut alii populares, alii studiosi optimi cuiusque videantur, *Off.* 1, 85.

populārīter, *adv.* [popularis]. **I.** *Prop.*, *like the common people, commonly, vulgarly:* annum solis reditu metiri, *Rep.* 6, 24.—**II.** *Prægn.* **A.** *Vulgarly, coarsely:* loqui, *Fin.* 2, 17: scriptus liber (opp. limatus), *Fin.* 5, 12.—**B.** *In a popular manner, popularly, democratically:* agere, *2 Verr.* 1, 151: contiones seditione ac populariter excitatae, *Clu.* 93: occidere quemlibet populariter, *to win popularity*, *Iuv.* 3, 37.

populatiō, ōnis, *f.* [populus]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a laying waste, ravaging, plundering, spoiling, devastation:* populationem effuse facere, *L.* 2, 64, 4: populationibus incursionibusque, *L.* 3, 2, 13: hostem rapinis, pabulationibus populationibusque prohibere, *I.* 15, 4.—**II.** *Meton.*, *things plundered, plunder, booty:* Veientes pleni populationum, *L.* 2, 43, 2.

populātor, ōris, *m.* [populus], *a devastator, destroyer, ravager, spoiler, plunderer:* agrorum, *L.* 3, 68, 13: Troiae (Atrides), *O.* 13, 655.

pōpuleus, *adj.* [2 populus], *of poplars, poplar-*: frondes, *V.* 8, 32: corona, *H.* 1, 7, 23: umbra, *V. G.* 4, 511.

pōpulifer, *era, erum, adj.* [2 populus + *R. FER.*], *poplar-bearing* (poet.): Padus, Sperchios, skirted by poplar-groves, *O.* 1, 579.

populī scitum, see scitum.

populō, āvi, ātus, āre [see *R. SCAL.*, *SPOL.*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *to lay waste, ravage, plunder, pillage, spoil* (poet.; cf. populus): litora vestra Vi populat, *V.* 12, 263: Penates, *V.* 1, 527: arva, *H.* 3, 5, 24: urbem Romanam deum irā morbo populari, *L.* 3, 6, 5.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to destroy, ruin, spoil* (poet.): populatque ingentem farris acervum Curculio, *V. G.* 1, 185: capillos, *O.* 2, 319: feris populandas tradere terras, *O.* 1, 249: populata tempora raptis Auri-bus, mutilated, *V.* 6, 496: populatum expuit hamum, robbed of the bait, *O. Hal.* 37; see also populus.

Populōnia, ae, *f.*, *a town of Etruria, now Poplonia, V.*

populus, ātus, āri, *dep.* [see *R. SCAL.*, *SPOL.*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *to lay waste, ravage, devastate, spoil, plunder, pil-lage* (cf. vasto, vexo, diripio): Remorum agros, *S.* 56, 5: urbis et agros Galliae, *Phil.* 7, 26: consules Aequos populantur, *L.* 3, 23, 7.—**P. pass. (cf. populo): populata vastataeque provincia, *2 Verr.* 3, 122: Siculi nunc populati atque vexati, *Div.* C. 2: arva Marte populata nostro, *H.* 3, 5, 23.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to destroy, ruin, spoil:* quisque suum po-**

pulus iter, *V.* 12, 525: formam populabitur aetas, *O. Med. Fac.* 45; see also populo.

1. populus, i, *m.* [*R. PLE.*, *PLO.*]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *In gen., a people, nation* (cf. gens, natio): populus *R.*, *Phil.* 6, 12: incliti populi regesque victi sunt, i. e. *republics and kingdoms*, *L.* 21, 43, 11: duo opulentissimi in ter-ris populi, *L.* 23, 33, 1: hi populi: Atellani, Calatini, etc., *L.* 22, 61, 11.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *In Rome, the whole body of citizens, people* (opp. senatus, plebs): senatus populusque Romanus (often written *S. P. Q. R.*), *2 Verr.* 5, 83: populi ac multitudinis comitia, *Mur.* 38: senatus populi *R.*, *Pis.* 18: res p. res populi, *Rep.* 1, 39: et patres in populi fore potestate, *L.* 2, 56, 16: non enim populi, sed plebis eum (tribunum) magistratum esse, *L.* 2, 56, 12: ut ea res po-pulo plebique *R.* bene eveniret, *Mur.* 1: Tene magis sal-vom populus velit an populum tu, *H. E.* 1, 16, 27.—**2.** *The citizens* (opp. milites): urbani, *N. Cim.* 2, 1.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A region, district:* frequens cultoribus alius populus, *L.* 21, 34, 1.—**B.** *A multitude, host, crowd, throng, great number* (poet.): fratrurn, *O. H.* 14, 115: sororum, *O. H.* 9, 52: concursus in forum populi, *L.* 22, 7, 6.—*Poet.*: haec (frons) populum spectat; at illa Larem, the public, *O. F.* 1, 136.

2. pōpulus, i, *f.* [see *R. 1 PAL.*, *PEL.*], *a poplar, pop-lar-tree, silver poplar:* Alcidae gratissima, *V. E.* 7, 61: alba, the silver-poplar, *H.* 2, 3, 9; *O.*

porca, ae, *f.* [porcus], *a female swine, sow:* caesā iun-gebant foedera porcā, *V.* 8, 641; *H.*, *Iuv.*

porcellus, i, *m. dim.* [porculus; from porcus], *a little pig.*—*Plur.*, *Phaedr.* 2, 4, 15.

Porcius, a. **I.** *A gentile name.*—*Esp.*, **A.** *M. Porcius* Cato, also called Cato Major, consul B.C. 195, censor B.C. 184, famous for his severity, *C. N.*—**B.** *M. Porcius* Cato, the younger, called Uticensis, because of his suicide at Uti-ca, *S. C.*—**C.** *A glutton, H.*—**II.** *As adj., of a Porcius, Porcian:* lex, of the tribune *P. Porcius Laeca*, which for-bade the punishment by death or lashes of a Roman citizen, *S. C.*, *L.*

porcus, i, *m.* [*R. SPARC.*], *a tame swine, hog, pig:* villa abundat porco, laedo, agno, gallinā, etc., *CM.* 56: porcus femina, *sow*, *Leg.* 2, 67: Epicuri de grege porcus, *hog*, i. e. *glutton*, *H. E.* 1, 4, 16.

porgō, porgite, porgēns, see 1 porrigo.

Porphyrion, ōnis, *m.*, = Πορφυριων, *a giant, H.*

porrēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro + *R. REG.*], *a stretching out, extending, extension:* digitorum (opp. contractio), *ND.* 2, 150.

1. porrectus, *P.* of porriccio.

2. porrēctus, *adj.* with comp. [*P.* of 1 porrigo], *stretched out, extended, long:* porrecta ac aperta loca, *2*, 19, 5: locus, *H. E.* 1, 7, 41: mora, protracted, *O. P.* 4, 12, 14.—*Comp.*: porrectior acies, *Ta. A.* 35 fin.—*Fig.*, wide-spread, extended: iamaque et imperi Porrecta maiestas ad ortum Solis, etc., *H.* 4, 15, 15.

porriciō (pori-), —, rectus, ere [old for pro-icio].—*Lit.*, *to lay before, offer sacrifice to the gods:* cruda exta victimae in mare porricit, *L.* 29, 27, 5: extaque salso Porriciam in fluctus, *V.* 5, 238.—*Prov.*: inter caesa et por-recta ut aiunt, between slaughter and sacrifice, i. e. at the very last moment, *Att.* 5, 18, 1.

1. porrigō (*plur.* 2d pers. porgite, *V.* 8, 274; *p. praes.* porgens, *Arat.* 211), rēxi, rēctus, ere [por (i. e. pro) + rego]. **I.** *In gen., to stretch out, spread out, put forth, reach out, extend* (cf. extendo): aciem latius, *S.* 52, 6: animal membra porrigit, contrahit, *Div.* 1, 120: crus, *L.* 8, 8, 10: caelo braccia, *O.* 1, 767: sunt expressa ista pspisinata porri-gendā manu, by raising hands, *Fl.* 15.—*Pass.*: (Titius) per tota novem cui iugera corpus Porrigitur, extends, *V.* 6, 596: serpens in longum porrigi alvum, *O.* 4, 575.—*Poet.*: bru-

malis horas, *lengthen*, O. 4, 199.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To lay at length, stretch out*: in corpus, stratis porrexit in herbis, O. 7, 254: in spatium ingens ruentem porrexit hostem, L. 7, 10, 10.—**B.** *To hold forth, reach out, extend, offer, present, hand*: mihi dextram, *Sest.* 131: dextram regi, *Deiot.* 8: munera, O. 8, 95: pocula, H. E. 1, 18, 92: gladium nobis ad hominem occidendum, *Mil.* 9: nec tibi autumnus porrigit uvas, O. P. 3, 1, 13: praesidium clientibus porrigere atque tendere, *Or.* 1, 184: Et mihi fors, tibi quod negarit, Porriget hora, H. 2, 16, 32.—**PROV.**: maritali porrigere ora capistro, *present his head to the marriage halter*, *Iuv.* 6, 43.—**C.** *With manus, to reach after, strive for, seek to obtain (late)*: ad pecora nostra avaras et insatiabiles manus porrigis, *Curt.* 7, 8, 19: pecunia deesse coepit, neque quo manus porrigeret suppetebat, nisi, etc., N. Di. 7, 2.—**D.** *With se, to extend, reach, grow*: Quis gradus ulterior, tua quo se porrigat ira, *Restat?* O. Tr. 3, 11, 5.—**E.** *In prosody, to prolong, extend*: syllabam, O. P. 4, 12, 13.

2. porrigō, inis, f. [uncertain; cf. prurigo], *scurf, dandruff*, H. S. 2, 3, 126.—Of animals, *the mange*: porci, *Iuv.* 2, 80.

porrō, adv. [see R. PRO-]. **I.** Prop., *forward, onward, farther on, to a distance, at a distance, afar off, far*: res, porro ab hac quae me abstrahat, *T. Hec.* 298: porro agere argumentum, L. 1, 7, 6: ire, L. 9, 2, 8: Inscius Aeneas, quae sint ea flumina porro, V. 6, 711.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *In time*. **1.** *Of old, aforesaid, formerly* (very rare): quod porro fuerat, cecinisse putatur, O. F. 1, 635.—**2.** *Henceforth, hereafter, afterwards, in future*: quam ob rem sperem porro non fore? *T. Ph.* 1025: quid in animo Celtiberi haberent aut porro habituri essent, L. 40, 36, 1: Fac, eadem ut sis porro, *T. Hec.* 764: Move oculus te, ut, quid agam, porro intellegas, *T. And.* 731: Dehinc ut quiescant porro moneo, *T. And.* 22: hinc maxima porro Accepit Roma, *in afortimes*, V. 5, 600.—**B.** *In order*. **1.** *In gen., again, in turn*: saepe audiui ex maioribus natu, qui se porro pueros a senibus audisse dicebant, *CM.* 43: alius porro impertierant gaudium suum, L. 27, 51, 4.—**2.** Esp., *in transition, then, next, furthermore, moreover, besides, again, in turn, on the other hand*: civitati porro hanc fuisse belli causam, 5, 27, 4: videte iam porro cetera, *Rosc.* 116: age porro, tu, qui, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 56: Habonium porro intellegebat rem totam esse patefacturum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 149: porro autem anxius erat, quid facto opus esset, *S. C.* 46, 2: timebat iram senatus... porro animus cupidine rapiabatur, *S.* 25, 7.

porrum, ī, n., a leek, scallion: seu porrum trucidas, H. E. 1, 12, 21: sectile, *Iuv.* 3, 293: sectivum, *Iuv.* 14, 133.

Porsena (C. H.), **Porsenna** (C. V.) or **Porsinna** (L.), ae, m., a king of Etruria, who strove to restore the Tarquins: Etrusca Porsenae manus, H. Ep. 16, 4: mos bona Porsinnae regis vendendi (said of the sale of booty taken in war), L. 2, 14, 2.

porta, ae, f. [R. 1 PAR-, PER-; L. § 234]. **I.** Prop., *a city-gate, gate*: ad portam venire, *T. Ad.* 533: portarum claves, S. 12, 3: qui urbis portis occuparent, *Phil.* 14, 15: bellum a portis huius urbis avolsu, *Rep.* 1, 1: si Hannibal ad portas venisset, *Fin.* 4, 22: pedem portā efferre, *Att.* 8, 2, 4: ad portam sedens imperator, *Sest.* 52: portā introire, *Pis.* 55: egressus portā Capenā, *Tusc.* 1, 13: Esquilina, *Clu.* 57: Carmentalis, L. 2, 49, 8: pars egressa portis erat, L. 3, 60, 9: omnibus portis effundi, L. 24, 1, 3: portā Capenā Romam ingressus, L. 26, 10, 1: portis ruere, L. 27, 41, 8: It portis iuventus, V. 4, 130: eādem portā signa infesta urbi inferre, L. 28, 3, 13: subito omnibus portis eruptione factā, 3, 6, 1: portarum claustra, V. 7, 185: limina portarum, V. 2, 803: portas obice firmo claudere, O. 14, 780: vidi Portas (Carthaginiis) non clausas (as in peace), H. 3, 5, 23.—With *per* (first in Livy): per unam (portam) praesidium Romanum inrupit, L. 9, 24, 12: per effractam portam urbem ingreditur, L. 24, 46, 7: per aver-

sam portam excedere, L. 10, 34, 4: elapsus per eam portam... ad castra pervenit, *Curt.* 4, 10, 25.—**II.** Meton., *an avenue, entrance, passage, outlet, inlet, door* (cf. fores, ianua, ostium): ab decumanā portā castra munita, 3, 25, 2: principalis, L. 40, 27, 5: praetoria, L. 40, 27, 3: venti, velut agmine facto, Quā data porta, ruunt, V. 1, 82: ingens Porta tonat caeli, V. G. 3, 261: somni, V. 6, 893: eburna, H. 3, 27, 41: portae Ciliciae, *passes*, N. *Dat.* 7, 3: portae iecoris, *ND.* 2, 137.

portātiō, ōnis, f. [porto], *a carrying, carriage, conveyance* (very rare): armorum, *S. C.* 42, 2.

portendō, dī, tus, ere [por (old for pro) + tendo], *to point out, indicate, reveal, foretell, predict, presage, portend* (cf. ostendo, monstro): cum magnorum periculum metus ex ostentis portenderetur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: ea (auspicia) illis exeuntibus in aciem portendisse deos, L. 30, 32, 9: dii immortales mihi sacrificanti... laeta omnia prosperaque portendere, L. 31, 7, 15: magnitudinem imperi portendens prodigium, L. 1, 55, 5: triginta annos Cyrum regnaturum esse portendi, *Div.* 1, 46.—*Pass.*: quid spei melioris Latini portendi? L. 1, 50, 6.

portentificus, adj. [portentum + R. FAC-], *marvellous, monstrous, unnatural, extraordinary* (poet.): venena, O. 14, 55.

portentōsus, adj. [portentum], *monstrous, portentous, hideous, revolting*: pestis, *Dom.* 72: si quando aliqua portentosa ex pecude nata dicuntur, *Div.* 2, 60.

portentum, ī, n. [P. n. of portendo]. **I.** Prop., *a sign, token, omen, portent* (cf. ostentum, prodigium): ex quo illa ostenta, monstra, portenta, prodigia dicuntur, *ND.* 2, 7: nam si, quod raro fit, id portentum putandum est, sapientem esse portentum est, *Div.* 2, 61: portenta atque prodigia nuntiabant, *S. C.* 30, 2: ne quaere profecto, quem casum portenta ferant, V. 8, 533.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A monster, monstrosity*: praeter naturam hominum pecudumque portents, *ND.* 2, 14: bovem quandam putari deum, multaque alia portenta, *Rep.* 3, 14: qui Nota portenta subegit, H. E. 2, 1, 11: Quale portentum neque militaris Daunias alit, H. 1, 22, 13: qualia demens Aegyptus portenta colat, *Iuv.* 15, 2.—**B.** *A marvellous fiction, extravagance, absurdity*: poëtarum et pictorum portenta, *Tusc.* 1, 11: portentum atque monstrum certissimum est, esse aliquem humanā specie, qui, etc., *Rosc.* 63.—**III.** Fig., *in a moral sense, a monster, demon*: P. Clodius, fatale portentum prodigiumque rei p., *Pis.* 9: Gabinus et Piso, duo rei p. portenta ac paene funera, *Prov.* C. 2.

portentus, P. of portendo.

porthmeus (disyl.), —, acc. ea, m., = πορθημεύς, the ferryman, i. e. Charon (poet.), *Iuv.*

porticula, ae, f. dim. [porticus], *a small gallery, little portico*, *Fam.* 7, 23, 3.

porticus, ūs, f. [porta]. **I.** *In gen., a covered walk between columns, colonnade, piazza, arcade, gallery, porch*, portico: Nostin porticum apud macellum? *T. Ad.* 573: saepa cingemus excelsā porticu, *Att.* 4, 16, 8: inambulare in porticu, *Rep.* 1, 18: Sopatrum de porticu in forum deicere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: in amplis porticibus, V. 3, 353: longae, V. 2, 528: ne porticus excepti, H. S. 1, 4, 134: porticus, in quā Gestetur dominus, *Iuv.* 7, 178.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A shed, gallery* (to protect soldiers in a siege), *Caes.* C. 2, 2, 3.—**B.** *The Porch, Stoa, school of the Stoics*: Chrysippus, qui fulcire putatur porticum Stoicorum, i. e. the Stoic philosophy, *Ac.* 2, 75: Chrysippi, H. S. 2, 3, 44.

portiō, ōnis, f. [R. 2 PAR-, POR-; L. § 228]. **I.** Lit., *a share, part, portion, lot* (late): quamvis quota portio faecis Achaei? *Iuv.* 3, 61: portio brevisssima vitae, *Iuv.* 9, 127.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *In gen., a proportion, ratio* (late): uno minus accipiet proximus, eademque ad decem homines servabitur portio, the same proportion, *Curt.* 7, 11, 12.—**B.** *In the phrase, pro portione, in proportion, proportionally,*

relatively: Mamertinis pro portione imperaretur, 2 Verr. 5, 55: adice nunc pro portione, quot, etc., L. 34, 50, 7: censis principia pro portione rerum praeponere, in *proportion*, Or. 2, 320.

1. portitor, ōris, m. [* portio, ire, from portus], a toll-gatherer, collector of customs, custom-house officer: portitor ad partiendas mercis missus, Vat. 12: epistolam . . . ad portitores esse delatam (to be forwarded), T. Ph. 150.

2. portitor, ōris, m. [R. 1 PAR., POR.], a carrier, ferryman, boatman (poet.): Orci, i. e. Charon, V. G. 4, 502: Portitor ille Charon, V. G. 326.

portō, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [see R. 1 PAR., POR.]. **I.** Lit., to bear, carry, convey, take (cf. fero, gero, veho): ut id, quod agri efferant sui, quascumque velint in terras portare possint, Rep. 2, 9: hominem ad Baias octophoro, Q. Fr. 2, 8, 2: frumentum, Att. 14, 3, 1: viaticum ad hostem, Fam. 12, 3, 2: Massiliam in triumpho, conduct. Off. 2, 28: frumentum secum, 1, 5, 3: corpora insueta ad onera portanda, Caes. C. 1, 78, 1: panem umeris, H. S. 1, 5, 90: sub ala Fasciculum librorum, H. E. 1, 13, 13: secum Penatis, V. 4, 598: in suo sinu natos, O. 6, 338: uti nulla navis, quae milites portaret, desideraretur, *had on board*, 5, 23, 3: naves onerariae commeatum ab Ostiā in Hispaniam ad exercitum portantes, L. 22, 11, 6: tergum Bianoris haud solum quemquam portare nisi ipsum, O. 12, 346.—**II.** Fig., to bear, carry, bring (mostly poet.): Di boni, boni quid porto! T. And. 338: porto hoc iurgium Ad uxorem, T. Hec. 513: me credit aliquam sibi fallaciam Portare, T. And. 433: nescio quid peccati portat haec purgatio, imports, T. Heaut. 625: portantia verba salutem, bringing, O. P. 3, 4, 1: tristitiam Tradam protervis in mare Portare ventis, H. 1, 26, 3: sociis atque amicis auxilia portabant, S. C. 6, 5: divitias, libertatem atque patriam in dextris portare, S. C. 58, 7: has spes cogitationesque secum portantes, L. 1, 34, 10: ad coniuges liberosque laetum nuntium, L. 45, 1, 10: hic vobis bellum et pacem portamus, L. 21, 13, 13.

portōriūm, ī, n. [see R. 1 PAR., POR.], a tax, toll, duty, impost, custom, tariff: portoria reliquaque omnia vectigalia, 1, 18, 3: portorium dare, 2 Verr. 2, 176: perdere, 2 Verr. 2, 185: portorium circumvectionis, a peddler's license-tax, Att. 2, 16, 4.

portula, ae, f. dim. [porta], a small door, little gate, L. 25, 9, 9 al.

Portūnus, ī, m. [portus], the god of harbors (the Greek Palaemon), C. V., O.

portuōsus, adj. with comp. [portus], abounding in harbors, rich in harbors: mare, Or. 3, 69: pars Numidiae portuosior, S. 16, 5: navigatio minime portuosa, without ports, Fam. 6, 20, 1.

portus, ūs, m. [R. 1 PAR., POR.]. **I.** Lit., a harbor, haven, port: portus Caietae, Pomp. 33: in Graeciae portūs, Rep. 1, 5: portu solvere, sail from port, Mur. 4: e portu proficisci, 3, 14, 2: ex portu exire, Caes. C. 2, 4, 5: ex portu navis educere, Caes. C. 1, 57, 2: portūs linquere, V. 3, 289: portum petere, enter, Planc. 94: capere, 4, 36, 4: tenere, reach, Fam. 1, 9, 21: occupare, H. E. 1, 6, 32: in portum ex alto invehi, Mur. 4: in portum venire, 4, 22, 4: in portum se recipere, Caes. C. 2, 22, 4: in portum penetrare, 2 Verr. 5, 96: in portu operam dare, to be an officer of the customs, 2 Verr. 2, 171: neque ex portu vectigal conservari potest, the revenue from customs, Pomp. 15.—Prov.: in portu navigo, i. e. am out of danger, T. And. 480: in portu esse, Fam. 9, 6, 4.—Poet.: Per septem Nilus portūs emissus in aequor, i. e. mouths, O. H. 14, 107.—**II.** Fig., a place of refuge, haven, asylum, retreat: portus corporis, Tusc. (Enn.) 1, 107: tamquam portum aliquem expecto illam solitudinem, Or. 1, 255: se in philosophiae portum conferre, Fam. 7, 30, 2: nationum portus erat et refugium senatus, Off. 2, 26: exilium non suppli-

cium est, sed perflugium portusque supplici, Casc. 100: hic portus, haec arx, haec ara sociorum, 2 Verr. 5, 126: Non mihi parva quies, omnisque in limine portus, i. e. security is at hand, V. 7, 598: Vos eritis nostrae portus et ara fugae, O. P. 2, 8, 68.

pōscō, pōpōsci, —, ere, inch. [see R. PREC.]. **I.** To ask urgently, beg, demand, request, desire (cf. flagito, postulo, peto): Impius es cum poscis, ait: sed pensio clamat, Posce, beg, Iuv. 9, 63: Fauno immolare, Seu poscat agnā sive malit haedo, if he require it, H. 1, 4, 12: posco atque adeo flagito crimen, Planc. 48: argentum, 2 Verr. 4, 44: pugnam, L. 2, 45, 6: vades poposcit, Rep. 2, 61: audaciae partes sibi poposcerunt, Rosc. 35: peccatis veniam poscentem, H. S. 1, 3, 75: accusant ei, quos populus poscit, demands for punishment, Rosc. 13: dictatorem reum, require the prosecution of, L. 9, 26, 17: ego poscor Olympo, it is I that Olympus summons, V. 8, 533: supplex tua numina posco, invoke, V. 1, 666.—With abs: Tibi credere omnia, abs te petere et poscere, T. Heaut. 926: abs te literas, 2 Verr. 4, 36.—With two acc.: parentes pretium pro sepulturā liberūm poscere, 2 Verr. 1, 7: magistratum nummos, 2 Verr. 1, 44: clavis portarum magistratūs, L. 27, 24, 8: non ita creditum Poscis Quintilium deos, H. 1, 24, 12: Quid dedicatum poscit Apollinem Vates? H. 1, 31, 1.—Pass. with acc. (poet.): gravidae posceris exta bovis, they ask you for the entrails, O. F. 4, 670: poscor meum Laelapa, they demand of me my Laelaps, O. 7, 771: Nec tantum segetes alimentaque debita dives Posebatur humus, O. 1, 138: Parilia poscor: Non poscor frustra: si favet alma Pales, O. F. 4, 721; cf. Poscitur Aonides, O. 5, 333.—With ut: poscimus, ut cenes civiler, Iuv. 5, 112: poscimus ut sit, etc., Iuv. 7, 71.—With inf. (poet.): poscat sibi fabula credi, H. AP. 339: Esse sacerdotes delubraque vestra tueri Poscimus, O. 8, 708: poscent maioribus poculis (sc. bibere), challenge with larger goblets, 2 Verr. 1, 66.—**II.** Meton., of things, to make necessary, demand, require, need, call for: quod res poscere videbatur, 7, 1, 2: quod negotium poscebat, S. 56, 1: quid rei p. tempora poscerent cogitaverunt, Fl. 98: terrae semina poscunt, V. G. 2, 324.

Posidēs, ae, m., a freedman of the emperor Claudius, Iuv.

Pōsilla, see Pusilla.

positor, ōris, m. [pono], a builder, founder (poet.): moenia positoris habentia nomen, O. 9, 449: templorum, O. P. 2, 63.

1. positus, adj. [P. of pono], placed, situated, set, planted, standing, lying: Roma in montibus posita, Agr. 2, 96: Delos in Aegaeo mari posita, Pomp. 55: tumulus opportune ad id positus, L. 28, 13, 6.—Poet.: somno positus (i. e. sopitus), V. 4, 527.

2. positus (ūs), m. [pono], a position, situation, disposition, order, arrangement: insulae, S. Fragm.: positu variare comas, O. 2, 412: dubium positu Urbs, O. P. 4, 7, 23: Trinacris, a positu nomen adepta loci, O. F. 4, 420: tot positūs comprehendere, ways of dressing the hair, O. AA. 3, 151.

posmeridiānus, see postmeridianus.

possessiō, ōnis, f. [por (old for pro) + R. SED.], L. § 228]. **I.** Prop., a taking possession of, seizing, occupying, taking: bonorum, Rosc. 24: regni, L. 33, 41, 3: mittere in possessionem, send to take possession, Quinct. 83: insula a cuius possessione revocatus, Ta. A. 18.—**II.** Praegn., a possessing, holding, possession, occupation: certā re et possessione deturbari, Fam. 12, 25, 2: hortorum, Mil. 75: fundi, Mil. 75: in possessionem proficisci, to come into possession, Quinct. 85: in possessionem venire, Att. 4, 2, 3: in possessionem restituere, Fam. 10, 27, 1: esse in possessione bonorum, Caec. 19: bonorum possessionem mihi dedit, Fam. 7, 21, 1: tradere, 1, 44, 13: tenere, N. Tim. 2, 4.—

III. Meton., a thing possessed, possession, property, estate: prata et areas quasdam magno aestimant, quod ei generi possessionum minime noceri potest, *Par.* 51: qui trans Rhodanum vicos possessionesque habebant, 1, 11, 5: urbanae, *N. Att.* 14, 3: aes alienum meis nominibus ex possessionibus solvere possem, *S. C.* 35, 3.—**IV.** Fig., possession: prudentiae doctrinaeque possessio, *Or.* 3, 122: iudicii ac defensionis, *Or.* 2, 200.

possessiuncula, ae, f. dim. [1 possessio], a small possession, small estate (once): incae, *Att.* 13, 23, 3.

possessor, ōris, m. [por (see R. PRO-) + R. SED-], a possessor, owner: si possessor spondionem non faciet, 2 *Verr.* 1, 116: bonorum, *Quinct.* 30: agelli, *V. E.* 9, 3: valeat possessor oportet, *Si*, etc., *H. E.* 1, 2, 49.

1. **possessus**, P. of possideo.

2. **possessus**, P. of possideo.

possideo, sēdi, sessum, ēre [por (see R. PRO-) + sedeo]. **I.** Lit., to have and hold, be master of, own, possess (cf. teneo, habeo): ex edicto bona possidere, *Quinct.* 25: partem agri, 6, 12, 4: eius soli, quod ipse bello capum possideret, *emptor*, *L.* 26, 11, 7: ego possideo plus Pallante, *Iuv.* 1, 108: quot agri iugera? *Iuv.* 3, 141.—**II.** Meton., to hold possession of, occupy (rare): ferro saepius possidet sedes sacras, *Or.* (old poet.) 3, 102: forum armatis catervis perditurum hominum, *Dom.* 110.—**III.** Fig., to possess, have: inverecundum animi ingenium, *Inv.* (Poet.) 1, 83: plus fidei quam artis, plus veritatis quam disciplinae possidet in se, *Com.* 17: hunc diem, i. e. is worshipped on this day, *O. F.* 1, 586.

possido, sēdi, sessus, ere [por (see R. PRO-) + sideo]. **I.** Lit., to take possession of, occupy, seize (cf. habeo, occupo, potior): Pompei bona sine testamento, possessed himself of, *Or.* 2, 283: regno possesso, *Mur.* 34: eos (agros) tenere, quos armis possederint, 4, 7, 4: neu qui militis bona possideret aut venderet, *L.* 2, 24, 6.—**Poet.**: circumfluis umor Ultima possidet, took possession of, *O.* 1, 31.—**II.** Fig., to take possession of, occupy, seize: brevi tempore totum hominem, totamque eius praeturam possederat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 158.

possum, potui, posse (old potesse), irreg. [potis + sum]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to be able, have power, can (cf. queo): quantum valeam, quantumque possim, *Fam.* 6, 5, 1: consilio, quantum potero, labore plus paene quam potero excubabo, *Phil.* 6, 18: ut, quoad possem et liceret, a senis latere numquam discederem, *Lael.* 1: timor igitur ab his aegritudinem potuit repellere, ratio non poterit? *Tusc.* 3, 66: Caesari te commendavi et tradidi, ut gravissime diligentissimeque potui, as earnestly and warmly as I possibly could, *Fam.* 7, 17, 2: potest fieri, ut fallar, it may be, *Fam.* 13, 73, 2: non possum quin exclamen, I cannot but, *Or.* 2, 39: ut nihil ad te dem litterarum, facere non possum, I cannot help writing to you, *Att.* 8, 14, 1: facere non potui quin tibi sententiam declararem meam, *Fam.* 6, 13, 1: aequitatem tuam non potui non probare, I could not avoid approving, *Fam.* 1, 9, 26: is non potest eam (mortem) non timere, *Fin.* 3, 29: non, non sic futurumst; non potest, it is impossible, *T. Ph.* 303: quae (mala) si potest singula consolando levare, etc., *Fin.* 5, 84: nos dignitatem, ut potest, retinebimus, as far as possible, *Fam.* 1, 2, 4: comprehendere inbe (eum), quantum potest, *T. Eun.* 836: possumne ego hodie ex te exsculpere Verum? *T. Eun.* 712.—**Poet.**: posse loqui, the power of speech, *O.* 2, 483: posse nocere (i. e. potestas nocendi), *O. F.* 4, 922: posse moveri, *O.* 11, 177.—**B.** Esp., as an auxiliary, represented in English by the potential mood, to have power, be able: plurima proferre possumus, sed modus adhibendus est, I might adduce many more, *N. Ep.* 4, 6: munitiones Caesaris prohibere non poterat, nisi, etc., he could not have hindered, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 44, 1: quamquam et illud dicere poteram, might have said, *L.* 41, 24, 12: consul esse qui

potui, nisi tenuissem, etc., might have been consul, *Rep.* 1, 10: neque (hostes) sustineri poterant, ni se obiecissent, etc., *L.* 7, 7, 9: si non erat (mandatum), qui poterat suā sponte pecuniam numerare? how could he have paid, i. e. what power had he to pay? 2 *Verr.* 3, 88: qui denique ex bestiis fructus, nisi homines adjuverant, percipi posset? *Off.* 2, 14: ut, si hostem habuisset consul, magna clades accipi potuerit, *L.* 44, 4, 9: quae res aeri alieno tuo praeter mortem, Caesaris subvenire potuisset? *Phil.* 2, 36.—**II.** Praegn., to be able, be strong, be powerful, have influence, be efficacious, avail, accomplish.—With adv. or adverb. acc. (cf. polleo): non dubium, quin totius Galliae plurimum Helvetii possent, 1, 3, 6: apud finitimas civitates largiter posse, 1, 18, 6: quod poterant, id audebant, *Quinct.* 69: quid ergo? hoc pueri possunt, viri non poterunt? *Tusc.* 2, 34: qui apud me et amicitia, et dignitate plurimum possunt, *Rosc.* 4: plus alquanto apud te pecuniae cupiditas, quam iudicii metus posset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 131: quoniam multum potest provisio animi ad minuendum dolorem, *Tusc.* 3, 30: ad beate vivendum satis posse virtutem, *Tusc.* 5, 12: non omnia possumus omnes, *V. E.* 8, 63.—**Ellipt.**: quod vi non poterant, fraude adsequi temptant, *Curt.* 5, 10, 8: ut collegam vi, si aliter non possent, de foro abducerent, *L.* 2, 56, 15; see also potis, I.

1. **post**, adv. [see R. POS-]. **I.** Prop., of place, behind, back, backwards: ante aut post, *L.* 22, 5, 8: servi, qui post erant, *Mil.* 29: sed ubi periculum advenit, invidia atque superbia post fuere, i. e. were forgotten, *S. C.* 23, 7: post minor est, i. e. shorter when seen from behind, *Iuv.* 6, 504.—**II.** Meton., of time. **A.** Afterwards, after, later: Ante . . . post, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: post duobus mensibus, *T. Hec.* 393: initio . . . post autem, *Fam.* 7, 5, 2: rursus . . . post, *S.* 55, 8: multis post annis, many years after, *Fl.* 56: biennio post, *Brut.* 316: alquanto post, somewhat later, *Caec.* 11: post alquanto, *Orator*, 107: paulo post valens, a little later, *Fam.* 16, 5, 2: multo post quam, long after, *Att.* 12, 49, 1: post tanto, so long after, *V. G.* 3, 476: post non multo, not long afterwards, *N. Paus.* 3, 1: neque ita multo, and not very long afterwards, *N. Cim.* 3, 4.—**B.** Of order, afterwards, next: primum . . . post deinde, *T. And.* 483: primo . . . inde . . . post, *S. C.* 10, 6: prima . . . deinceps . . . deinde . . . post, *S.* 19, 3.

2. **post**, praep. with acc. [1 post]. **I.** Prop., of place, behind: post urbem in viā Pompeiā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169: post me, *Phil.* 5, 5: post nostra castra, 2, 9, 3: post tergum, 7, 88, 3: post caecata, *V. E.* 3, 20: post montem se occultare, 7, 83, 7: Post equitem sedet atra cura, *H.* 3, 1, 40.—**II.** Meton., of time, after, since: post factam iniuriam, *T. Hec.* 742: aliquot post mensis, some months later, *Rosc.* 128: maxima post hominum memoriam classis, since the memory of man, *N. Them.* 5, 3: post M. Brutum proconsulem, after the proconsulate, *Phil.* 2, 97: post urbem conditam, since the foundation of Rome, *Cat.* 4, 14: post natos homines, *Brut.* 224: post homines natos, *Mil.* 69: sexennio post Veios captos, after the taking of Veii, *Div.* 1, 100: alii post me, future poets, *V. G.* 4, 148: post illa, afterwards, *T. Ph.* 347: post Hectora, *O.* 12, 607.—After a pron. (very rare): hunc post, *Tusc.* 2, 15.—With quam: decessit post annum quantum quam expulsus erat, *N. Ar.* 3, 3.—**III.** Fig., after, beneath, inferior to, less important than, next to: post hunc Apollinem (colunt), 6, 17, 2: neque erat Lydia post Chloēn, *H.* 3, 9, 6: uti sua necessaria post illius honorem ducerent, *S.* 73, 6.

post-eā or **post eā**, adv. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., after this, after that, hereafter, thereafter, afterwards, later: qui in exercitu P. Sullae, et postea in M. Crassi fuerat, 1, 21, 4: postea, cum nihil scriberetur, *Fam.* 2, 19, 1.—With loci: post ea loci consul pervenit in oppidum, *S.* 102, 1.—With abl. of difference of time: postea alquanto, a little while after, *Inv.* 2, 154: paucis postea mensibus, *Clu.* 130: per brevi postea mortuus est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142.—With de-

inde, inde, or deinceps, then, after that, afterwards: legati deinde postea missi ab rege, *L.* 41, 24, 20: inde postea, *L.* 44, 24, 9: postea deinceps, *L.* 45, 14, 2. — **B.** *Esp.*, with *quam* (less correctly as one word, *posteaquam*), *after that*: postea quam ego in Siciliam veni, *2 Verr.* 2, 138: posteaquam honoribus inservire coepi, *Off.* 2, 4: postea quam nuntii venerint, *6, 10, 4*: postea vero quam equitatus venit, *4, 37, 4*: postea vero quam accepit, *etc.*, *S.* 29, 3: postea autem quam ei nuntiatum est, *Clu.* 192.—Rarely with *pluperf.*: postea quam tantam multitudinem conlegerat emblematum, *2 Verr.* 4, 54.—**II.** *Meton.*, *then, after that, in view of that, in fine*: nonne haec iusta tibi videntur postea? *T. Ad.* 660: quid postea? *what then?* *T. Eun.* 793: quid postea, si Romae adsiduus fui? *what follows?* *Rosc.* 94: at enim nemo post reges exactos de plebe consul fuit: quid postea? *L.* 4, 4, 1.

(postea-quam), see postea, *I. B.*

posterī, posterior, see posterus.

posteritās, ātis, *f.* [posterus]. **I.** *Prop.*, *the future, future time, futurity, after-ages*: posteritatis otio consulere, *Fam.* 2, 18, 3: habeat rationem posteritatis et periculi sui, *Caes. C.* 1, 13, 2: si minus in praesens tempus, at . . . in posteritatem, *Cat.* 1, 22.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *After-generations, posterity*: sperare video, Scipionis et Laeli amicitiam notam posteritati fore, *Lael.* 15: huius rei ne posteritatem quidem omnium saeculorum, umquam immemorem esse, *Phil.* 2, 54: sera, *late posterity*, *O. P.* 4, 8, 48: aeterna, *O. H.* 15, 374: posteritati servire, *posthumous fame*, *Tusc.* 1, 35.—**B.** *Of animals, offspring* (poet.): Hirpini, *Iuv.* 8, 62.

posterius, *adv. comp.* [posterus], *later, afterwards, at a later day*: iubet posterius ad se reverti, *by and by*, *2 Verr.* 4, 66: Thucydides si posterius fuisset, *had he lived at a later period*, *Brut.* 288.

(posterus), *adj.* with *comp.* posterior, *us*, and *sup.* postremus [post]. **I.** *Posit.* (not used in *sing. nom. m.*), *coming after, following, next, ensuing, subsequent, future*: cum ibi diem posterum commoraretur, *Clu.* 37: in posterum diem distulit, *Deiot.* 21: postero die, *S.* 75, 9: postera nocte, *N. Eun.* 9, 4: postera aetas, *H. E.* 2, 1, 42: lux, *H. S.* 1, 5, 39: postera Crescam laude, *in the esteem of posterity*, *H.* 3, 30, 7.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *coming generations, descendants, posterity*: sic vestri posteri de vobis praedicabunt, *Agr.* 2, 84: esse apud vos posterosque vestros in honore, *Cat.* 3, 2.—*Ellipt.*: quam minimum credula postero (sc. temporis), *to-morrow*, *H.* 1, 11, 8: in posterum oppugnationem differt, *the next day*, *7, 11, 5*: in posterum (sc. tempus) confirmat, *for the future*, *Caes. C.* 1, 3, 1: multum in posterum providerunt, *Agr.* 2, 91: longe in posterum prospicere, *Fam.* 2, 8, 1.—*Next*, as *subst.*, *a sequence, result*: posterum et consequens, *Fin.* 3, 32: in posteris et in consequentibus (opp. in primis, originally), *Fin.* 3, 32.—**II.** *Comp.* **A.** *Lit.*, *that comes after, next in order, following, latter, later, posterior* (opp. prior, superior): ut cum priore (dicto) necessario posterius cohaerere videatur, *Inv.* 1, 86: nec acumine posteriorum (oratorum), nec fulmine utens superiorum, *Orator*, 21: Pars prior apparet, posteriora latent, *O. F.* 4, 718: posteriores cogitationes, *afterthoughts*, *Phil.* 12, 6: paria esse debent posteriora superioribus, *Or.* 3, 186: Thucydides paulo aetate posterior, *Brut.* 43: quod prius ordine verbum est, Posterius facias, *H. S.* 1, 4, 59: alii . . . alii . . . tamen hi quoque posteriores, *etc.*, *Fin.* 3, 70: cuius est ratio duplex . . . facilius est haec posterior . . . sed illa lautior, *Off.* 2, 52.—*Poet.*: Posterior partis superat mensura priores, *i. e.* *the bulk of the hinder parts*, *O.* 15, 378.—**B.** *Fig.*, *inferior, of less account, of lower value, worse*: nihil posterius, nihil nequius, *Pis.* 66: non posteriores feram (sc. partis), *I shall not be behindhand*, *T. Ad.* 882: ut nemo posset utrum posterior an infelicius esset iudicare, *Prov. C.* 8.—*With abl.*: quorum utrique semper patriae salus posterior suā dominatione fuit, *Att.* 10, 4, 4:

suam salutem posteriore communi salute ducere, *Rab.* 3.—**III.** *Sup.* **A.** *Lit.*, *hindmost, last, aftermost, rear*: alia prima ponet, alia postrema, *last*, *Orator*, 50: acies, *S.* 101, 5: nec postrema cura, *not the last*, *V. G.* 3, 404.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*, *the last, rear*: in agmine in primis modo, modo in postremis adesse, *S.* 45, 2: non in postremis, *especially* (cf. in primis), *Fam.* 1, 9, 17: Messapus primas acies, postrema coercent Tyrrhidae iuvenes, *V.* 9, 27.—**B.** *Fig.*, *the last, lowest, basest, meanest, worst*: postremum genus, *Cat.* 2, 22: ut homines postremini pecuniis alienis locupletarentur, *Rosc.* 137: servitus postremum malorum omnium, *Phil.* 2, 113; see also postumus.

post-ferō, —, —, *ferre*, *to put after, esteem less*: qui libertati plebis suas opes postferrent, *sacrificed*, *L.* 3, 64, 3: animi et corporis robore nulli iuvenum postferendus, *Curt.* 7, 4, 34.

post-genitus, *adj.*, *born afterwards*.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *posterity, descendants* (poet.), *H.* 3, 24, 30.

post-habeō, *uf*, *itus*, *ēre*, *to place after, regard as inferior, esteem less, postpone, neglect*: omnis posthabui mihi res, *T. Ph.* 908: omnia, *Caes. C.* 3, 33, 1: omnibus rebus posthabitis, *neglecting everything*, *Tusc.* 5, 2: Posthabita Samo, *V.* 1, 16: posthabui illorum mea seria ludo, *V. E.* 7, 17.

post-hāc, *adv.*, *after this, hereafter, henceforth, in future*: hunc tu cogitas Recipere posthac? *T. Eun.* 898: ne umquam posthac, *Cat.* 4, 19: vobis erit videndum, quā condicione posthac eos esse velitis, *C.* 3, 28; *V.*, *II.*, *Inv.*

(post-haec), error for posthac, *Fam.* 9, 8, 2.

(posthumus), see postumus.

posticus, *adj.* [post], *in the rear, behind, hinder, back*. posterior: hortus erat posticis aedium partibus, *L.* 23, 8, 8: partes templi, *L.* 40, 2, 2.—*Esp.*, *sing. n.* as *subst.*, *a backdoor*: per posticum aedium pervenit, *L.* 45, 6, 4: Atria servantem postico falle clientem, *H. E.* 1, 6, 31.

postiliō, ōnis, *f.* [postulo; *L.* § 227], *in religion, a claim of a god for a forgotten sacrifice* (cf. postulatio): de eā re scriptum est, postiliones esse Iovi, Saturno, Neptuno, Telluri, dis caelestibus, *Har. R.* 20: eodem ostento Telluri postilio deberi dicitur, *Har. R.* 31.

post-illā or post illā, *adv.* [cf. postea], *after that, afterwards* (old): postilla iam ludas licet, *T. Ph.* 347: Postilla, germana soror, errare videbar, *Div. (Enn.)* 1, 40.

postis, *is* (*abl.* posti, *O.*), *m.* [uncertain; cf. pono], *a post, door-post*: caput legis in curiae poste figere, *Att.* 3, 15, 6: armis Herculis ad postem fixis, *H. E.* 1, 1, 6: Cur invidendis postibus mollar atrium, *H.* 3, 1, 45: tenens postem dedicat templum, *L.* 2, 8, 9: ambulationis postis nemo umquam tennit in dedicando, *Dom.* 121.—*Plur.*, *a door* (poet.): postis a cardine vellit Aeratos, *V.* 2, 480: sacer, *V.* 5, 360.

postliminium, *i. n.* [post+limes; *L.* § 249].—*Prop.*, *a return behind the threshold, complete return home, restoration of rank and privileges, right of recovery, postliminium*: cum ipsius postlimini vis quaeritur, *etc.*, *Top.* 36: quem pater suus aut populus vendidisset, aut pater patratu deditisset, ei nullum esse postliminium, *no right of return*, *Or.* 1, 181: civi Romano licet esse Gaditanum, sive exilio, sive postliminio, *i. e.* *by resuming his citizenship in Gades*, *Balb.* 29: postliminio recuperare (civitatem), *Balb.* 30.

post-meridiānus (posam-, not pom-), *adj.*, *of the afternoon, in the afternoon*: tempus, *Tusc.* 3, 7: statio, *L.* 44, 33, 11: litterae, *Att.* 12, 53, 1: quadrigae, *Orator*, 157.

post-modo or post modo, *adv.*, *afterwards, after a while, a little later* (mostly poet.; cf. postea): Me esse . . . post modo resciscis, *T. Hec.* 208: Neglegis immeritis nocitaram Postmodo te natis fraudem committere? *H.* 1, 28, 31: publicum in praesentia dedecus, postmodo periculum, *L.* 2, 43, 8.

postmodum, *adv.* [post + modus], *afterwards, after a while, a little later* (mostly late): saepe ex iniuriâ postmodum gratiam ortam, L. 1, 9, 15: ne postmodum flecti precibus aut donis regis posset, L. 2, 1, 9.

post-pōnō, posui, positus, ere, to *put after, postpone, esteem less, neglect, disregard* (cf. posthabeo, praetermitto): ut omnia postponere videretur, 6, 3, 4: scorto postponere honestum Officium, H. E. 1, 18, 34: vos natis suis, O. 6, 211: omnibus rebus postpositis, *laying aside everything*, 5, 7, 6.

post-putō, āvi, —, āre, to *regard as secondary, esteem less, disregard* (old): omnis res prae parente, T. Hec. 483.

post-quam or **post quam**, *conj.* I. *After that, after, as soon as, when* (cf. postea quam): postquam convenire, S. C. 6, 2: postquam haec dixit neque animus Mari flectitur, S. 64, 3: eo postquam Caesar pervenit, obsides, arma poposcit, 1, 27, 3: post quam armis disceptari coeptum est, Fam. 4, 4, 3: postquam id difficilium visum est, Caes. C. 3, 60, 5: postquam divitiae honori esse coepere, S. C. 12, 1: undecimo die postquam a te discesseram, Att. 12, 1, 1.—In tmesi: quod post accidisset, quam dedissem ad te, liberto tuo, litteras, Att. 6, 3, 1: quartum post annum, quam redierat, N. Di. 10, 3.—II. *Praegn., since, because, inasmuch as* (mostly poet.): Postquam poëta sensit scripturam observari, etc., T. Ad. 1: postquam suas terras sedem belli esse viderent, verterunt, etc., L. 22, 1, 2.

postrēmō, *adv.* [abl. of postremus; sc. tempore], *at last, finally, last of all*: inprimis . . . postremo, 7, 1, 8: urbes, agri, regna denique, postremo etiam vectigalia, Agr. 2, 62: primo . . . deinde . . . postremo, S. C. 45, 4.

postremum, *adv.* [postremus], *for the last time, last of all, finally, at last* (poet.): hodie postremum me vides, T. And. 322: in quo (vestigio) ille postremum institisset, Or. 3, 6: eo die, quo postremum visum erat, Clu. 38: Illum Postremum expellet heres, H. S. 2, 2, 132.

postrēmus, *sup.* of (posterus).

postrīdiē, *adv.* [i. e. posteri die], *on the day after, the next day*, Phil. 2, 63: primâ luce postridie constituunt proficisci, Caes. C. 1, 67, 6: postridie mane descendit, 2 Verr. 2, 92: postridie horâ decimâ, Mil. 48.—With *gen.*: postridie eius diei mane eâdem perfidiâ usi Germani, 4, 13, 4.—With *acc.*, *the day after*: venatio, quae postridie ludos Apollinariâ futura est, Att. 16, 4, 1: postridie Idūs, Att. 13, 47, a, 1: Kal., Att. 4, 12, 1: Nonas, L. 6, 1, 12: absolutionem, Fam. (Cael.) 8, 2, 1.—With *quam*: quid causae fuerit, postridie intellxi, quam discessi, Fam. 14, 7, 1 al.

postulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [postulo]. I. *In gen., a demand, requiring, demand, request, desire*: aequa et honesta, Rosc. 7: concessit senatus postulationi tuae, Mur. 47: postulationi restitisse, Q. Fr. 2, 9, 2: opinione valentior, Att. 7, 6, 2.—II. *Esp. A. A complaint, expostulation*: neque lites ullae inter eas, postulatio Numquam, T. Hec. 180.—B. *An application to the praetor for leave to bring suit*, Fam. (Cael.) 8, 6, 1.

postulātum, ī, *n.* [P. n. of postulo], *a demand, request, claim* (rare in sing.): hoc postulatum de statuâ ridiculum esse videatur, 2 Verr. 2, 148: totum illius, 2 Verr. 1, 65.—*Plur.*: intolerabilia, Fam. 12, 4, 1: ut remittantur postulata per litteras, Phil. 12, 28: sua quoque ad eum postulata deferre, Caes. C. 1, 9, 1: de eorum postulatis cognoscere, 4, 11, 5: cognitis suis postulatis, 1, 42, 3: postulata facere, N. Alc. 8, 4.

(postulātus, ūs), *m.* [postulo], *a claim, suit, complaint*.—Only *abl. sing.* (once): ventum in ius est: postulatu audito, etc., L. 4, 9, 6.

postulō, āvi, ātus, āre [see R. PREC.]. I. *Prop. A. In gen., to ask, demand, claim, require, request, desire* (cf. posco, flagito, peto): incipiunt postulare, poscere, minari, 2 Verr. 3, 78: nemo inventus est tam impudens qui

postularet ut venderet, 2 Verr. 4, 44: quia postulat (causa), non flagitat, praeteribo, Quinct. 13: Dehinc postulo, sive aequomst, te oro, ut, etc., T. And. 190: ita volo itaque postulo ut fiat, T. And. 550: postulare plerique, ut proponeret, etc., S. C. 21, 1: suum ius postulat, T. Ad. 201: Aequom postulat, da veniam, T. And. 901: quid est? num iniquom postulo? T. Ph. 411: fidem publicam, Att. 2, 24, 2: istud, quod postulas, Rep. 1, 33: ad senatum venire auxilium postulat, 1, 31, 9: deliberandi sibi unum diem postulavit, ND. 1, 60: noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit, Sest. 74: postulat a te iam diu vel flagitatur potius historia, Leg. 1, 5: quidvis ab amico postulare, Lael. 35: orationes a me duas postulas, Att. 2, 7, 1: quod principes civitatum a me postulassent, Fam. 3, 8, 5.—With *ut* or *ne*: quodam modo postulat, ut, etc., Att. 10, 4, 2: postulatum est, ut Bibuli sententia divideretur, Fam. 1, 2, 1: legatos ad Boechum mittit postulatum, ne sine causâ hostis populo R. fieret, S. 83, 1.—With *subj.*: qui postulerent, eos qui sibi Galliaeque bellum intulissent, sibi dederent, 4, 16, 3: postulo, Appi, consideres quo progrediare, L. 3, 45, 10.—With *de*: sapientes homines a senatu de foedere postulaverunt, Balb. 34: Ariovistus legatos ad eum mittit, quod antea de colloquio postulasset, id per se fieri licere, 1, 42, 1.—With *inf.*: me ducere istis dictis postulas? expect, T. And. 644: quod de argento posse postulum me fallere (enim), i. e. *undertake to deceive him*, T. Heaut. 671: qui adire senatum non postulassent, *asked an audience*, L. 42, 26, 6: cf. ante quam bona possideri postularentur, *were claimed*, Quinct. 86.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: hic postulat se Romae absolvi, qui, etc., expects, 2 Verr. 3, 138.—With *two acc.*: haec cum praetorem postulabas, of the praetor, Tull. 39: quas (sollicitudines) elevare tua te prudentia postulat, demands of you, Fam. (Lucei.) 5, 14, 2.—With *nom.* and *inf.*: ante quam bona possideri postularentur, Quinct. 86: qui postulat deus credi, Curt. 6, 11, 24.—B. *Esp. 1. In law. a. To summon, arraign before a court, prosecute, accuse, impeach* (cf. accuso, insimulo): Gabinium tres adhuc factiones postulant: L. Lentulus, qui iam de maiestate postulavit, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 15: postulandum me lege Scantiniâ curant, Fam. (Cael.) 8, 12, 3.—b. *In phrases: delationem nominis, i. e. ask leave to prosecute*, Div. C. 64: servos in quaestionem postulat, *asked an order that the slaves be examined under torture*, Rosc. 77: quaestionem postulantes, calling for the appointment of a special tribunal, L. 2, 29, 5.—2. *Of price, to demand, ask* (late; cf. posco): Accipe victori populus quod postulat aurum, Iuv. 7, 243.—II. *Meton., of things, to make necessary, require, demand, call for*: Nunc hic dies alios mores postulat, T. And. 189: magis ut loci natura quam ut rei militaris ratio postulabat, 2, 22, 1: ut temporis exiguitas postulabat, 2, 33, 2: mittor, quo postulat usus, O. 13, 215.—With *inf.*: res postulare videtur exponere, etc., S. 17, 1: talis (actio) ut ratio postulet agere aliquid, Fin. 3, 58.

Postumius, a, *a gentile name*.—Esp., I. P. Postumius Tubertus, consul B.C. 505, C., L.—II. A. Postumius Tubertus, dictator B.C. 431 (voc. Tuberte Postume, O. F. 6, 724), L., O.—III. Sp. Postumius Albinus, defeated by the Samnites B.C. 321, C.—IV. Sp. Postumius Albinus, consul B.C. 186, C.—V. Sp. Postumius Albinus, consul in command against Jugurtha, B.C. 110, S.—VI. A. Postumius Albinus, brother of the last-named, S.

1. postumus (posthu-), *adj. sup.* [posterus].—Only of children, last, latest-born, late-born: heres institutus ita, mortuo postumo filio, Caec. 53: Silvius . . . tua postuma proles, son of your old age, V. 6, 763.

2. Postumus, ī, *m.*, *a cognomen*.—Esp., I. A friend of Horace, H. 2, 14, 1.—II. A friend of Juvenal, Iuv.; see also Postumius, II.

pōtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [poto], *a drinking, carouse: hesterna, C. Fragm.*

pote, *adj.*, see potis.

potēns, entis (*gen. plur. potentum*, V.), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P. of possum*]. **I.** In *gen.*, *able, mighty, strong, powerful, potent*: animus, S. 1, 3: civitates, *Inv.* 2, 169: familiae, L. 23, 4, 7: ne quis ex plebe contra potentiorē auxili egeret, 6, 11, 4: duo potentissimi reges, *Pomp.* 4: potentissimus et clarissimus civis, *Planc.* 51.—With *abl.*: Roma potens opibus, O. *F.* 4, 255: parvo potens Fabricius, i. c. with small resources, V. 6, 843.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** *Having power, ruling, controlling, master.*—With *gen.*: dum liber, dum mei potens sum, *my own master*, L. 26, 13, 14: sanus mentisque potens, *in his right mind*, O. *Tr.* 2, 139: potens mei non eram, *Curt.* 4, 13, 23: potentes rerum suarum atque urbis, *having made themselves masters of*, L. 23, 16, 6: di ita vos potentes huius consili fecerunt, ut, etc., *have made you the arbiters*, L. 8, 13, 14: imperi, L. 22, 42, 12: diva potens Cyprī, *that reigns over* (i. e. *Venus*), H. 1, 3, 1: Naiadum potens (Bacchus), H. 3, 25, 14: silvarum potens Diana, H. *CS.* 1: lyrae Musa potens, *that presides over lyric poetry*, H. 1, 6, 10: irae, *master of his anger*, *Curt.* 4, 2, 5.—**B.** *Fit, capable, equal.*—With *gen.*: iuvenem esse et regni potentem, L. 24, 4, 9: hostes neque pugnae, neque fugae satis potentes caeduntur, *unable either to fight or flee*, L. 8, 39, 2.—**C.** *Partaking, having attained.*—With *gen.* (poet.): voti, O. 8, 80: iussi, *having fulfilled the command*, O. 4, 510.—**D.** *Strong, mighty, powerful, efficacious, potent, influential* (mostly poet.): fortuna in res bellicas potens, L. 9, 17, 3: herba potens ad opem, O. *H.* 5, 147: verba, O. *Am.* 3, 11, 31.—*Comp.*: nihil esse potentius auro, O. *Am.* 3, 8, 29.—As *subst. m.*, *an aristocrat, man of influence, powerful person*: leges rem esse meliorem inopi quam potenti, L. 2, 3, 4: (consulatus) praemium semper potentioris futurum, L. 6, 37, 7.

potentātus, ūs, m. [potens], *might, power, rule, dominion, command* (cf. principatus): cum ad eum potentatus omnis reeidisset, *Rep.* 2, 14: de potentatu contendere, 1, 31, 4: aemulo potentatūs inimicus, L. 26, 38, 7.

potenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [potens]. **P. prop.**, *strongly, mightily, vigorously.*—*Comp.*: aurum . . . perrumpere amat saxa potentius Ictu fulmineo, H. 3, 16, 10.—**P. oet.**: qui lecta potenter erit res, *who has made a masterly choice*, H. *AP.* 40.

potentia, ae, f. [potens]. **I.** *Prop.*, *might, force, power* (cf. potestas): armorum tenendorum potentia, L. 21, 54, 9: potentia solis Acrior, V. *G.* 1, 92: ventosa, O. *Am.* 2, 16, 27: formae, O. 10, 573: morbi, O. 7, 537: occulti miranda potentia fati, *Iuv.* 7, 200.—**P. oet.**: Nate, mea magna potentia solus, i. e. *source of my power*, V. 1, 664.—**II.** *Meton.*, *efficacy, virtue* (poet.): herbarum, O. 1, 522.—**III.** *Fig.*, *political power, authority, sway, influence, eminence*: iam tum potentia Pompei formidulose erat, S. *C.* 19, 2: summae potentiae adulescens, 7, 4, 1: postquam eas (divitias) gloria, imperium, potentia sequebatur, S. *C.* 12, 1: erant in magnā potentiā, qui consulebantur, *in great authority*, *Mur.* 25: meam potentiam criminari, *Mil.* 12: singularis, *monarchical*, N. *Di.* 9, 5: rerum, *sovereignty*, O. 2, 259.—*Plur.*: contra periculosas hominum potentias, *Cael.* 22.

potestās, ātis, f. [potis; L. § 262]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *Of persons, ability, power, capacity, force*: in se potestatem habere tantae astutiae, *such a power of craftiness*, T. *Heaut.* 710: aut potestas defuit aut facultas aut voluntas, *Inv.* 2, 24.—**B.** *Of things, efficacy, force, virtue*: scire potestates herbarum, V. 12, 396.—**II.** *Praegn.* **A.** *In gen.*, *a power of choice, control, determination*: vitae necisque, S. 14, 23: beneficiorum tribuendorum potestatem inperatoribus deferre, *Balb.* 37: quasi non ea potestas sit tua . . . ut rem facias palam, T. *Heaut.* 720: ne qua deductio fieret magnā ex parte tua potestas erat, *Div. C.* 32: non esse in nostrā potestate, quin illa eveniant, *Fat.* 45: erit quaedam nostra potestas, *in my power to decide*, *Att.* 2, 5, 1: mittun-

tur legati, qui nuntiant, ut sit in senatūs populique R. potestate, *Phil.* 6, 4: quid possit is, cuius in dicione ac potestate sunt, *Quinct.* 6: familiam in potestate habere, *keep in slavery*, L. 8, 15, 8: esse in suā potestate, *one's own master*, N. *Att.* 6, 1: nec se potestatis suae esse respondebant, L. 31, 45, 4: cum consulis eā de re ius ac potestate esse, non eam, dixisset, *jurisdiction and authority*, L. 24, 39, 2: sed volui meam potestatem esse vel petendi, etc., *Att.* 4, 2, 6.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *Self-control, self-command*: qui exisse ex potestate dicuntur . . . quia non sunt in potestate mentis, *Tusc.* 3, 11 al.—**2.** *Sovereignty, public authority, sway, power, dominion, rule, empire* (cf. imperium, dio): ut imperandi ius potestatemque habeat, *legal and military supremacy*, *Phil.* 11, 30: Thessaliam in potestatem Thebanorum redigere, N. *Pel.* 5, 1: sub potestatem Atheniensium redigere, N. *Milt.* 1, 4: in Timarchidi potestate sociorum bona fortunaeque omnis fuisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 136: istum in suā potestate ac dicione tenuit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 97: in eius arbitrium ac potestatem venire, 2 *Verr.* 1, 150.—**3.** *Magisterial power, authority, office, magistracy* (cf. magistratus, auctoritas): praetoria, *Pomp.* 69: qui togatus in re p. cum potestate imperioque versatus sit, *Phil.* 1, 18: modo ut bonā ratione emerit, nihil pro potestate, nihil ab invito, i. e. *by official pressure*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10: cum potestate aut legatione in provinciam proficisci, 2 *Verr.* 4, 9: censores dederunt operam, ut ita potestatem gererent, ut, etc., *so administer the office*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 138.—**4.** *Power, ability, possibility, opportunity* (cf. copia, facultas): liberius vivendi, T. *And.* 52: ut primum potestas data est augendae dignitatis tuae, *Fam.* 10, 13, 1: quotiens mihi certorum hominum potestas erit, *whenever I find men on whom I can rely*, *Fam.* 1, 7, 1: si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem, i. e. *accorded permission*, *Cat.* 3, 11: quae potestas si mihi saepius fiet, utar, *shall present itself*, *Phil.* 1, 38: tibi potestatem optionemque facere, ut, etc., *Div. C.* 45: ut respondendi tibi potestatem faciam, *Rosc.* 73: omnium mihi tabularum et litterarum fieri potestatem oportere, *must be allowed access to*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 149: ei potestatem emendi non esse factam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 148: cum neque praetores diebus aliquot adiri possent vel potestatem sui facerent, *allowed themselves to be spoken to*, Q. *Fr.* 1, 2, 15: facere omnibus conveniendi sui potestatem, *admit to an audience*, *Phil.* 8, 31: decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, *an opportunity for a decisive engagement*, *Caes.* C. 3, 41, 1: neque sui potestatem facere, *gave no opportunity to fight*, 1, 40, 8: quo (tempore) vobis potestas fieret, *virtutem vestram ostendere*, L. 34, 13, 5.—**P. oet.**, with *inf.*: Non fugis hinc praecipis, dum praecipitare potestas, V. 4, 565.—**III.** *Meton.*, *a person in office, public officer, magistrate, ruler*: a magistratu aut ab aliquā potestate legitimā evocatus, *by some lawful authority*, *Tusc.* 1, 74: imperia et potestates, *military and civil officers*, *Phil.* 2, 53: mavis Fidenarum esse potestas, *Iuv.* 10, 100: hominum rerumque aeterna potestas, i. e. *Jupiter*, V. 10, 18.

potin, for potisne, see potis.

pōtiō, ōnis, f. [*P. O.*; L. § 228]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a drinking*: in mediā potione exclamavit, *Chu.* 30.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A drink, draught, potion*: contemptissimis escis et potionibus, *Fin.* 2, 90: cum cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Fin.* 1, 37: multo cibo et potione completi, *Tusc.* 5, 100.—**B.** *Praegn.*, *a poisonous draught, potion, philter*: potione mulierem sustulit, *Chu.* 40: haec potio torquet, *Iuv.* 6, 624.—**P. oet.**: Non usitatis potionibus, *magic potions*, H. *Ep.* 5, 73.

1. potior, itus, īrī (poti, *Enn.* ap. C.: potitur, V., O.; poteremur, poterentur, O.), *dep.* [potis]. **I.** *Lit.*, *to become master of, take possession of, get, obtain, acquire, receive* (cf. occupo, invado): libidines ad potiundum incitantur, *CM.* 39: potiundi spe inflammati, *Fin.* 1, 60.—With *gen.*: si eius oppidi potius foret, S. 75, 2: urbis potiri, S. *C.* 47, 2: vexilli, L. 25, 14, 5: nemini in opinionem veniebat Anto-

nium rerum potiturum, *N. Att.* 9, 6. — With *acc.*: summam imperi, *usurp. supreme authority, N. Eum.* 3, 4; cf. *apes oppidi potituri*, 2, 7, 2: in spe urbis hostium potitundae, *L. 8*, 2, 5. — With *abl.*: natura iis potiens, *Tusc.* 3, 41: si ad decem milia annorum gentem aliquam urbe nostrā potituram putem, *Tusc.* 1, 90: imperio totius Galliae, 1, 2, 2: victoriā, 3, 24, 3: impedimentis castrisque, 1, 26, 4: sceptro, *O. H.* 14, 113. — **II.** *Meton.*, to be master of, have, hold, possess, occupy (cf. *fruo*, *utor*): qui tenent, qui potitiuntur, *Att.* 7, 12, 3. — With *gen.*: Cleanthes solem dominari et rerum potiri putat, *controls the universe, Ac.* 2, 126: civitas Atheniensium, dum ea rerum potita est, *Rosc.* 70. — With *acc.*: patria potitur commoda, *T. Ad.* 871: gaudia, *T. Ad.* 876. — With *abl.*: frui iis (voluptatibus), quibus senectus, etiam si non abunde potitur, non omnino caret, *CM.* 48: oppido, *L. 6*, 23, 10: potitiuntur Troes harēnā, i. e. *reach, V. 1*, 172: monte, *have climbed, O. 5*, 254.

2. potior, comp. of potis.

potis or **pote**, *adj. indecl.* with *comp.* potior, ius, and *sup.* potissimum [*R. POT.*]. **I.** *Posit.* **A.** Prop., *able, capable* (with *es* or *est*, instead of *potes*, *potest*; mostly old): *Potini es mihi verum dicere?* *T. And.* 437: *Potini ut desinas* (sc. *es*)? *Can you stop?* *T. Ad.* 539: *Neque sanguis potis est consistere, Tusc.* (old poet) 2, 38: dum potis (es), aridum Compone lignum, *H. 3*, 17, 13: *At non Euandrum potis est vis ulla tenere, V. 11*, 148. — **B.** *Meton.*, possible: nihil potis supra, *nothing could exceed it, T. Ad.* 264: siquid potis est rectius, *T. Ad.* 521: ubi *Nec potis est fluctus aequare sequendo, V. 3*, 671: quantum pote, *as soon as possible, Att.* 4, 13, 1. — **II.** *Comp.* **A.** Of persons, *better, preferable, superior*: ut sit potior, qui prior ad dandum est, *T. Ph.* 533: qui plus pollet potiorque est patre, *Tusc.* (old poet) 4, 69: itaque cives potiores quam peregrini, *Lael.* 19: Sosime et Moericum quibus tantam credere rem, potiores habui, *L. 26*, 31, 4. — **B.** Of things, *better, preferable, more useful, more important*: *Novistine locum potiozem rure beato?* *H. E.* 1, 10, 14: sententia, *H. Ep.* 16, 17: mors civibus Romanis semper fuit servitute potior, *Phil.* 10, 19: illi turpis vita integrā famā potior fuit, *S. 67*, 3: nihil mihi fuit potius quam ut Massinissam convenirem, *nothing more urgent, Rep.* 6, 9: illa semper potiora duxisti, quae, etc., *Or.* 3, 82: semper se rei p. commoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potiora, *Caes. C.* 1, 8, 3. — **III.** *Sup.*, chief, principal, most prominent, strongest: quae dubia nū videntur, potissimum temptare . . . ceteris audaciam adde, *S. 94*, 2. — Of things: utrum potius, aut quid potissimum sit, quaeritur, *Inv.* 1, 17.

potissimum (-sumum), *adv. sup.* [potis], chiefly, principally, especially, eminently, above all, most of all: *Quem vocabo ad cenam Potissimum?* *T. And.* 454: exsistat aliquis et potissimum *Caecus ille, Cael.* 33: de eo potissimum conqueri, *Rosc.* 125: te potissimum hoc persequi oporteret, *2 Verr.* 4, 70: tanta erat contentio, qui potissimum ex magno numero conscenderent, ut, *Caes. C.* 2, 43, 4: quid agam? aut quo potissimum infelix accedam? *S. 14*, 15.

Potitius, a, a gentile name, *L.* — *Es p.*, the founder of a college of priests of *Hercules, V.*

potitus, P. of 1 potior.

potius, *adv. comp.* [potis]. **I.** In gen., *rather, preferable, more* (cf. *sati*us, *prius*): sed scin', quid volo potius, sodes, facias? *T. Hec.* 753: nec vero imperia expetenda: ac potius non accipienda interdum, *Off.* 1, 68: quid accidit cur consilium mutarem? non omnia potius, ut permanerem? *Fam.* 2, 16, 3. — With *quam*: Galliam potius esse Ariovisti quam populi *R.* 1, 45, 1: in oratione non vis potius quam delectatio postulatur, *Or.* 2, 317: si Tugionem potius quam Aquilum Consulebamur, *Balb.* 45: si domus haec habenda est potius quam deversorium, *Rosc.* 134: a te notius postulare, quam ab Apronio, *2 Verr.* 3, 99. —

With *quam ut* (when the comparison is between two predicated): se miliens morituros potius quam ut tantum decoris admitti patiantur, *L. 4*, 2, 8: audeo dicere hoc malo domitos ipsos potius cultores agrorum fore, quam ut armati, etc., *L. 2*, 34, 11. — But *usu*, with *quam* and *subj.* (in the sense of *quam ut*): mansurus, potius quam incertae vitae parceret, *S. 106*, 3: perpeusus est omnia potius quam conscios indicare, *rather than, Tusc.* 2, 52: privavo potius illum debito testimonio quam id cum meā laude communicem, *Ac.* 2, 3: scribam aliquid potius, quam committam ut litterae non reddantur, *Att.* 5, 6, 2: per interregem comitia habenda esse potius, quam consul alter a bello avocaretur, *L. 22*, 33, 10: ut puerum praecoceptis perire, Potius quam esset nupta, etc., *T. Hec.* 534; cf. with *inf.*: dictator obstinato tollere potius totum e re p. consulatum, quam promiscuum facere, *L. 7*, 21, 1: vel haec patienda censeo potius, quam trucidari corpora, *L. 21*, 13, 8. — **II.** *Es p.*, with *aut* or *vel*, or *rather*, or *I may better say*: efficiet enim ratio ut . . . mors aut malum non sit, aut sit bonum potius, *Tusc.* 1, 23: quam fuit imbecillus P. Africanus filius, quam tenui aut nullā potius valetudine, *CM.* 35: erravit aut potius insanivit Apronius? *2 Verr.* 3, 113: Cato magnus mehercule homo, vel potius summus et singularis vir, *Brut.* 293.

Potnia, adis, *adj. f.*, = *Ποτνια*, *Potnian*, of *Potniae* (a village of Boeotia; poet.), *V.*, O.

pōtō, āvi, ātus, āre [potus, from *R. PO.*]. **I.** Prop., to drink (cf. *bibo*): potaturus est apud me, *T. Ph.* 837: si potare velit, *Brut.* 288. — With *acc.* (late): aquam, *luv.* 5, 52. — **II.** *Meton.*, of things, to drink up, suck in, absorb (poet.): potantia vellera fucum, *H. E.* 1, 10, 27: potanda ferens infantibus ubera, *luv.* 6, 9. — **Fig.**: Stoicorum ista magis gustata quam potata delectant, *Tusc.* 5, 13. — **III.** *Praegn.*, to drink, tope, tippel: obsonat, potat, olet unguenta de meo, *T. Ad.* 117: ibi primum inaevit exercitus populi *R.* amare, potare, *S. C.* 11, 6: frui voluptate potandi, *Tusc.* 5, 118: potantibus his apud Tarquinium, *L. 1*, 57, 6. — *Pass. impers.*: totos dies potabatur, *Phil.* 2, 67.

pōtor, ōris, m. [*R. PO.*]. **I.** Prop., a drinker (poet.): aquae potores, *H. E.* 1, 19, 3: Rhodanique potor, i. e. *dueller by the Rhone, H. 2*, 20, 20. — **II.** *Praegn.*, a hard drinker, drunkard, sot, toper, tippler (poet.): potores bibuli Falerni, *H. E.* 1, 18, 91: acres, *H. S.* 2, 8, 37.

pōtrix, icis, f. [potor], a female tippler (poet.), *Phaedr.* 4, 5, 25.

pōtulentus (pōcul-), *adj.* [potus], to be drunk, drinkable. — *Plur. n.* as *substant.*, drinkables, drinks: pars oris, quā esulentis et potulentis iter natura patefecit, *ND.* 2, 141.

1. pōtus, *adj.* [*R. PO.*]. **I.** As *P. pass.* of *bibo*, drunk, drunk up: sanguine tauri poto, *Brut.* 43: poti faece tenus cadi, *drained, H. 3*, 15, 16. — **II.** *That has drunk, drunken, intoxicated*: domum bene potius redire, *Fam.* 7, 22: insectia pransi, poti, oscitantis ducis, *Mil.* 56: anus, *H. 4*, 13, 5.

2. pōtus, ūs, m. [*R. PO.*], a drinking: immoderato extumefacta potu atque pastu, *Div.* 1, 60. — *Meton.*, a drink, draught: aut cibo refectus aut potu, *Curt.* 7, 5, 16.

1. prae, *adv.* [*R. PRO., PRAE.*], before, in front (old): i prae, sequor, go on before, *T. And.* 171 al.; see also *praent.*

2. prae, *prae*, *prae*, with *abl.* [1 prae]. **I.** Lit., before, in front of, in advance of: si huic aliquid paulum prae manu Dederis, at hand, i. e. ready money, *T. Ad.* 980. — *Usu.* with *pronom. reflex.*: singulos prae se iuermos mittere, *S. 94*, 2: ille qui stillantem prae se pugionem tulit, *Phil.* 2, 30: argenti prae se in aerarium tulit quattuordecim milia pondo, *L. 28*, 38, 5: prae se argumentum agens, *L. 1*, 7, 4. — **II.** *Fig.*, in the phrase, prae se ferre, to make a display of, show, display, manifest, parade, exhibit, profess, *Agr.* 2, 4: fortasse ceteri teictores: ego semper me didicisse prae me tuli, *Orator.* 146: scelus et facinus prae se ferens et

confitens, *Mil.* 43: ceteris prae se fert et ostentat, *Att.* 2, 23, 3: beata vita glorianda et prae se ferenda est, *Tusc.* 5, 50; cf. prae se gerere coniecturam, *Inv.* 2, 30.—**III.** *Meton.* **A.** In a comparison, in comparison with, compared with, in view of (cf. praeter, praet): omnia prae meo commodo, *T. Ad.* 262: illum contempni prae me, *T. Eun.* 239: Gallis prae magnitudine corporum suorum brevis nostrae contemptui est, 2, 30, 4: omnia prae divitiis spernunt, *L.* 3, 26, 7: parvum Lavinium prae eā urbe fore, *L.* 1, 6, 3: veros illos Atticos prae se pacie agrestes putat, *Brut.* 286: ab isto prae lucro praedāque nec vectigalium nec posteritatis habitam esse rationem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 128: Cunctane prae Campo sordet? *H. E.* 1, 11, 4.—**B.** Indicating a hindrance, for, through, because of, by reason of, on account of: animus incertus prae aegritudine, *irresolute for sorrow*, *T. Heaut.* 123: prae gaudio ubi sim nescio, *T. Heaut.* 308: prae curā unius nemo adibat, *L.* 3, 46, 9: neque prae lacrimis imo loqui possum, *Mil.* 105: quorum ille nomen prae metu ferre non poterat, *Phil.* 13, 20: prae metu obliti quid relinquerent, *L.* 1, 29, 3: nec iuris quicquam prae impotenti irā est servatum, *L.* 31, 24, 18: vix sibimet ipsi prae nec opinato gaudio credentes, *L.* 39, 49, 5.

prae-acūtus, *adj.*, sharp in front, with sharp end, sharpened, pointed: cacumina, 7, 73, 2: sudēs, *S. C.* 56, 3: tigna paulum ab imo praeacuta, 4, 17, 3: cuspis, *O.* 7, 131.

prae-altus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., very high: rupes, *L.* 40, 58, 6: mons, *L.* 43, 19, 8.—**II.** *Meton.*, very deep: ostium fluminis praecalti, *L.* 10, 2, 6: proxima terrae praecalta sunt, *S.* 78, 2.

praebeō, *ui*, *itus*, *hē* [for (old) praehibeo, prae+habeo]. **I.** Prop., to hold forth, reach out, proffer, offer, tender (cf. ministro, suppedito, suggero): os, *T. Ad.* 216: os ad contumeliam, submit to open insult, *L.* 4, 35, 10.—With *dat.*: eis os tuum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 41: collum cultus, *Iuv.* 10, 269: praebenda gladio cervix, *Iuv.* 10, 345: auris adulescentium conviciis, give ear, *L.* 38, 52, 11.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** To give, grant, furnish, supply: panem, *N. Them.* 10, 3: spectaculum, *S.* 14, 23: sponsalia, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 2: Luna praebebat lumen eunti, *O. H.* 17, 59.—**B.** To give up, yield, expose, surrender, offer (cf. obicio, trado): se tertiam victimam rei p., *Fin.* 2, 61: hic praebitur vos telis hostium estis? *L.* 4, 28, 4: Romanos praebuere hosti ad caedem, *L.* 25, 15, 15: Cyrum vententi fortunae, *L.* 9, 17, 6: se praebentem destringere Cygnum, *O.* 12, 101.—**C.** To give, furnish, render, show, exhibit, represent: aetati lubricae exempla nequitiae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 137: adsiduitatem tibi, *Deiot.* 42: quae cupienti tollere indutias Scipioni causam praebuere, afforded a pretext, *L.* 30, 4, 8: speciem pugnantium, 3, 25, 1: speciem defensorum, 6, 38, 5: operam rei p., *L.* 5, 4, 5: materiam seditionis, *L.* 3, 46, 3: Ciceroni in periculis fidem, *N. Att.* 4, 4.—With *two acc.*: Phormio in hac re strenuom hominem praebuit (i.e. se), *T. Ph.* 476: qualem te populo R. praebuisti, *Rosc.* 11: in re misericordem se, *Caec.* 26: se auctorem meae salutis, *Sest.* 107: se dignum suis maioribus, *Fam.* 2, 18, 3: in eos me severum praebeco, *Cat.* 4, 12: me dissimilem in utroque praebui, *Sull.* 17: cf. pari se virtute praebuit, *N. Dat.* 2, 1.—**D.** To excite, cause, occasion, arouse: suspicionem insidiarum, *N. Dat.* 10, 3: gaudium et metum in vicem, *L.* 25, 27, 5: praebet errorem, quod, etc., *L.* 4, 61, 11: opinionem timoris, 3, 17, 6: sonitum, *L.* 7, 36, 2: ludos, furnish sport, *T. Eun.* 1010.—**E.** To permit, allow, suffer (poet.).—With *inf. pass.*: Quae totiens rapta est, praebuit ipsa rapi, *O. H.* 5, 132.

prae-bibō, *bibi*, —, *ere*, to drink before, drink to (rare; cf. propino): ei cui venenum praebiberat, *Tusc.* 1, 96.

praebitor, *ōris*, *m.* [praebeco], a furnisher, supplier (rare; cf. parochus): Minister et praebitor, an official purveyor (for officers travelling in the provinces), *Off.* 2, 53.

praebitus, *P.* of praebeco.

prae-cānus, *adj.*, prematurely gray (once), *H. E.* 1, 20, 24 (acc. to Lachm., very gray).

prae-caveō, *cāvi*, *cautus*, *ēre*. **I.** Prop., to take care, take heed, use precaution, be on one's guard, beware: tempus praecavere mihi me sinit, to look out for myself, *T. And.* 624: ad praecavendum intellegendi astutia, *Fin.* (Pac.) 5, 31: providentem autem et praecaventem, *Planc.* 53: ab insidiis, guard against, *L.* 9, 17, 15: ad praecavendum vel ex supervacuō, taking even unnecessary precautions, *L.* 2, 37, 8.—With *ne*: id ne accideret, sibi praecavendum existimabat, 1, 38, 2: satis praecautum est, ne, etc., *L.* 36, 17, 12: cum videtur praecaveri potuisse, si provisum esset, *Tusc.* 3, 52.—**II.** Praegn., with *acc.*, to guard against, seek to avert, provide against (cf. provideo): peccata, quae difficillime praecaventur, *Rosc.* 116: quod a me ita praecautum atque ita provisum est, *Att.* 2, 1, 6: ita mihi res tota provisa atque praecauta est, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 91.

prae-cēdō, *cessi*, *cessus*, *ere*. **I.** Lit., to go before, precede, lead the way, lead (cf. antecede, anteverto): cum coronis aureis praecedentes (in a procession), *L.* 26, 21, 9: cum equite, *L.* 22, 51, 2: praecedebat ipse vinctus, sequebatur grex, etc., *L.* 30, 13, 2.—**Poet.**: fama loquax praecessit ad aures, *Deianira*, tuas, *O.* 9, 137: umbra, *O.* 5, 614.—With *acc.*: agmen, *V.* 9, 47: is praecedens agmen militum ad tribunal pergit, *L.* 7, 13, 2: praetoriā nave praecedente classem, *L.* 35, 26, 7.—**Poet.**, of time: At quae venturas praecedet sexta Kalendas, *O. P.* 1, 705.—**II.** Fig., to surpass, outstrip, outdo, excel, be superior to (rare): Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute praecedunt, excel in bravery, 1, 1, 4: ego vestros honores rebis gerendis praecessi, *L.* 38, 51, 11.

praecellens, *entis*, *adj.* with *sup.* [P. of prae-cello; see *R.* 2 CEL-, CER-], superior, excellent, eminent, distinguished: vir et animo et virtute praecellens, *Balb.* 25.—*Sup.*: vir omnibus rebus praecellentissimus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 97.

prae-celsus, *adj.*, very high, towering (cf. sublimis, excelsus): rupes, *V.* 3, 245.

praecentiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [prae + *R.* 1 CAN-], a musical prelude, *Har. R.* 21.

praecentō, —, —, *āre* [prae + canto], to utter incantations before: huic Epicurus praecentet, si potest, cum, etc., *Fin.* 2, 94.

praepceps, *capitis*, *abl.* *capiti*, *adj.* [prae + caput]. **I.** Lit., headforemost, headlong: praecipitem (me) in pistrinum dabit, *T. And.* 214: ut Sopatrum praecipitem deiciant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: praepceps ad terram datus, dashed to the ground, *L.* 31, 37, 9: praepceps curru ab alto Desilit, *O.* 12, 128: Hic se praecipitem tecto dedit, leaped headlong from the roof, *H. S.* 1, 2, 41: Menoetēs In mare praecipitem deturbat, *V.* 5, 175: toto praepceps se corpore ad undas Misit, *V.* 4, 253.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.*: in praepceps deferri, headlong, *L.* 5, 47, 5.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** Headforemost, headlong, in haste, suddenly: ab inimicis circumventus praepceps agor, *S. C.* 31, 9: (Palinurus) proiecit in undas Praecipitem, *V.* 5, 860: ab equo praepceps decidit, *O. Ib.* 255: (apes) praepceps Cadunt, *V. G.* 4, 80: aliquem de fundo praecipitem agere, drive headlong, *Caec.* 60: praepcipes fugae sese mandabant, 2, 24, 2: praepceps amensque cucurri, *O.* 7, 844: praepceps Fertur, is borne headlong, *H. S.* 1, 4, 30.—**B.** Downhill, steep, precipitous, abrupt, perpendicular: in declivi ac praecipiti loco, 4, 33, 3: via (opp. plana), *Fl.* 105: saxa, *L.* 38, 23, 1: fossae, *V.* 11, 888: iter, *O. Tr.* 4, 3, 74.—**Fig.**: iter ad malum praepceps ac lubricum, *Rep.* 1, 44.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.*, a steep place, precipice: turrim in praecipiti stantem, *V.* 2, 460: immane, *Iuv.* 10, 107.—**C.** Sinking, declining, falling: sol Praecipitem lavit aequore curram, *V. G.* 3, 359: iam praepceps in occasum sol erat, *L.* 10, 42, 1: dies, *L.* 4, 9, 13: senectus, *Curt.* 6, 5, 3.—**D.** Swift, rapid, rushing, violent (poet.; cf. celer, velox): praepceps Anio, *H.* 1, 7, 13: Bo-

reas, O. 2, 185: nox, *fleeing*, O. 9, 486: remedium, Curt. 3, 6, 2.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Headlong, hasty, rash, precipitate*: sol iam praecipitans me quoque haec praecipitem paene evolvere cōgit, *precipitately*, Or. 3, 209: agunt eum praecipitem poenae civium, *pursue fiercely*, 2 Verr. 1, 7: praecipitem amicum ferri sinere, *rush into the abyss*, Lael. 89: praiceps celeritas dicendi, Fl. 48: profectio, Att. (Att.) 9, 10, 6: Agricola in ipsam gloriam praiceps agebatur, i. e. *was hurried to ruinous heights of glory*, Ta. A. 41.—**B.** *Rash, hasty, inconsiderate*: quis potest esse tam praiceps? Cat. 3, 21: homo in omnibus consiliis praiceps, Phil. 5, 37: cupiditas dominandi, Phil. 5, 50.—**C.** *Inclined, prone, hasty*: naturā ad explendam cupidinem, S. 6, 3: praiceps in avaritiam et crudelitatem animus, L. 26, 38, 3: praiceps ingenio in iram, L. 23, 7, 12.—**D.** *Dangerous, critical*: in tam praecipiti tempore, O. F. 2, 400.—*Sing. n. as subst., great danger, extremity, extreme danger, critical circumstances*: se et prope rem p. in praiceps dederat, *exposed to extreme danger*, L. 27, 27, 11: levare Aegrum ex praecipiti, H. S. 2, 3, 292: Omne in praecipiti vitium stetit, *at the verge*, i. e. *at its extreme*, Iuv. 1, 149.

praecipitiō, ōnis, f. [prae + R. CAP.].—Prop., *a taking beforehand*; hence, **I.** Fig., *a previous notion, preconception*: ad eam praecipitionem accedere, quam incohatam habebunt in animis, Part. 123.—**II.** Praegn., *a precept, injunction*: lex est recti praecipio, ND. 2, 79: Stoicorum, Off. 1, 6.

praepceptor, ōris, m. [prae + R. CAP.].—Prop., *an anticipator*; hence, *a teacher, instructor, preceptor*: viven di atque dicendi, Or. 3, 57: omnium consiliorum totiusque vitae, Phil. 2, 14: fortitudinis, Fam. 5, 13, 3: philosophiae, N. Ep. 2, 2: Ut praepceptorī verborum regula constet, Iuv. 7, 230.

praepceptrix, icis, f. [praepceptor], *a preceptress*: quā (sapientiā) praepceptrice, Fin. 1, 43.

praepceptum, i, n. [P. n. of praecipio], *a maxim, rule, precept, order, direction, command, injunction*: praepceptorum plenus istorum, T. Ad. 412: praepcepto ab iis observato, 5, 35, 1: sine praepcepto ullius suā sponte struebatur acies, L. 9, 31, 9: transvectae praepcepto ducis alae, Ta. A. 37: hoc praepceptum patet latius, Tusc. 2, 58: hoc praepceptum officii diligenter tenendum est, Off. 2, 51.—**Plur.**: tuis monitis praepceptisque, Fam. 5, 13, 3: abundare praepceptis philosophiae, Off. 1, 1: studiosis dicendi praepcepta tradere, Orator, 141: deūm praepcepta secuti, commands, V. G. 4, 448: sine vi non ulla dabit (Nereus) praepcepta, V. G. 4, 398: Haec ubi nos praepcepta iubent deponere dona (sc. deorum), V. 6, 632.

praepceptus, P. of praecipio.

praepceptō, —, —, ere [prae + carpo]. **I.** Prop., *to pluck beforehand, gather prematurely* (poet.): messis, O. H. 19, 143.—**II.** Fig., *to take away, lessen, diminish*: non praepcepto fructum officii tui, 2 Verr. 4, 80.

praepcidiō, cidī, cisus, ere [prae + caedo]. **I.** Lit., *to cut off in front, cut off*: caput praecipium ducis, L. 23, 24, 11.—**With acc. and dat.**: resistenti manum gladio praepcidit, Inv. 2, 59.—**With acc. and gen.**: collegae sui praepcidi caput iussit, Tusc. 5, 55: ancoras, *cut the cables*, 2 Verr. 5, 88: fistulas, quibus aqua suppeditabatur, Rab. 31.—**II.** Meton., *to cut through, cut up*: cotem novaculā, Div. 1, 32: navis, *disable*, Att. 9, 6, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To cut short, abridge, break off, finish abruptly*: maximam partem defensionis, 2 Verr. 2, 151: sibi licentiam libertatemque vivendi, 2 Verr. 3, 3: sibi reditum, Pis. 51: brevi praepcidiā, briefly, CM. 57: praepcide, inquit, *cut it short*, Ac. 2, 133.—**B.** *To break off suddenly, cut off, end, destroy*: omnis causas omnibus, T. Hec. 598: praepcisa consulatūs spes erit, L. 4, 3, 15: spem iudicii conrumpendi, 2 Verr. 1, 20: spem reditūs sibi, L. 24, 31, 12: amicitias repente (opp. sensim dissuere), Off. 1, 120.—**C.** *To deny flatly, refuse,*

decline: mihi plane nullā exceptione praepcidit, *flatly refused*, Att. 8, 4, 2 al.

prae-cingō, nxī, netus, ere, *to gird, encircle, enclose*.—Usu, pass., *to gird oneself*: cautus praecingitur ense viator, O. Tr. 2, 271: praecincti recte pueri, *properly girded*, H. S. 2, 8, 70.—**Poet.**: iter . . . altius ac nos Praecinctis unum, i. e. *more rapid travellers*, H. S. 1, 5, 6.

praecinō, cinui, —, ere [prae + cano]. **I.** Prop., of musicians, *to make music before, play at*: (tibicen) qui sacrificiis praecinet, L. 9, 30, 5: qui sacris praecinerent, L. 9, 30, 10.—**II.** Meton., of musical instruments, *to make music before, be played at*: et deorum pulvinaribus et epulis magistratum fides praecinunt, Tusc. 4, 4.—**III.** Fig., *to foretell, predict*: magnum aliquid deos populo R. praemonstrare et praecinere, Har. R. 20.

praecipio, cēpi, ceptus, ere [prae + capio]. **I.** Lit., *to take beforehand, get in advance* (cf. anticipo, praecoecupo).—**With acc.**: ab publicanis pecuniam insequentis anni mutuum praeeperat, *had honored in advance*, Caes. C. 3, 31, 2: aliquantum viae, *get something of a start*, L. 36, 19, 9: longius spatium fugā, L. 22, 41, 9: iter, L. 3, 46, 7: Piraeum quinquereimbis, *preoccupy*, L. 32, 16, 5: si lac praeeperit aestus, i. e. *have dried up*, V. E. 3, 98: praecipitur seges, *ripen prematurely*, O. F. 4, 940.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to take in advance, obtain beforehand, anticipate*: alterum mihi est certius, nec praecipiam tamen, *I will not anticipate*, Att. 10, 1, 2: ut ne multi ante praeciperent oculis quam populus R., *got an earlier view*, 2 Verr. 4, 64: quamquam famā prius praepcepta res erat, *had been anticipated by rumor*, L. 21, 32, 7: aliquantum ad fugam temporis Syphax et Hasdrubal praecerunt, *gained some advantage in time*, L. 30, 8, 9: tempore illi praepcepto, at hi, etc., *by priority*, L. 1, 7, 1: praecipio gaudia suppliciorum vestrorum, *I rejoice in advance*, Phil. (Anton.) 13, 45: iam animo victoriam praecipiebant, *figured to themselves beforehand*, Caes. C. 3, 87, 7: praepceptum eius rei laetitiam invenerunt, L. 45, 1, 1: spe iam praecipit hostem, V. 11, 491: praecipere cogitatione futurā, *imagine beforehand*, Off. 1, 81: omnia, V. 6, 105: quod haec usu ventura opinio praeeperat, *had already suspected*, 7, 9, 1.—**B.** Esp., *to give rules, advise, admonish, warn, inform, instruct, teach, enjoin, direct, bid, order* (cf. mando, impero, doceo): Docui, monui, bene praepcepi semper quae potui omnia, T. Ad. 963: Quicquid praepcipes, esto brevis, H. A. P. 335: de eloquentiā, Or. 2, 48: cantūs lugubris, H. 1, 24, 2: artem nandi, O. Tr. 2, 486: Mitem animum, *recommends*, Iuv. 14, 16.—**With acc. and dat.**: haec illi soleo praepcere, Planc. 59: numerum modumque carinis, *prescribe*, V. 11, 329.—**With inf.**: iustitia praecipit parere omnibus, Rep. 3, 24: ceteras (sarcinas) incendi praepcepi, Curt. 6, 6, 15.—**With acc. and inf.**: an ratio parum praecipit, nec bonum illud esse, nec, etc., *teaches*, Tusc. 4, 39.—**With ut or ne**: illud potius praecipendum fuit, ut, etc., Lael. 60: recte etiam praecipit potest in amicitias, ne, etc., Lael. 75: Caesar praepcepi vobis, ne sibi adsentiremini, Phil. 8, 2; cf. hoc praepcis, ne segniores sitis, Sest. 51.—**With subj.**: praecipit atque interdicat, omnes unum peterent Indutiomarus, 5, 58, 4: eis praepcepi, omnis mortalis pecuniā adgeriantur, S. 28, 1: praepcepi suis, omnia Caelio pollicerentur, Cael. 62.

praecipitō, āvi, ātus, āre [praepceps]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Trans., to throw headlong, cast down, hurl down, precipitate* (cf. deicio, deturbo, proruo): pilae in mare praepcitate, N. Alc. 6, 5: currum scopulis, *hurl against*, O. 15, 518: se e Leucatā, Tusc. 4, 41: se ex altissimo muro, Scaur. 3: se de turri, L. 23, 37, 5: sese in fossas, Caes. C. 3, 69, 3: praepcitate se quosdam constabat (sc. de muro), *threw themselves from the wall*, L. 23, 19, 6: Marius cum praepcitat se, H. S. 2, 3, 277: plerique semet ipsi praepcitarunt, L. 21, 14, 1: se in Tiberim, L. 4, 12, 11: se in flumen, 4, 15, 2: se in medios ignis, Curt. 6, 6, 32:

Praecipitare volens etiam pulcherrima, *throw overboard*, Iuv. 12, 38: cum alii super vallum praecipitentur, *threw themselves down*, S. 58, 6: praecipitata iacebat vates, O. 7, 760: lux Praecipitatur aquis, *sets in the ocean*, O. 4, 92: hac te praecipitato, *run this way for life!* T. Ad. 575: si quando iis (parvis) ludentes minamur, praecipituros allicunde, extimescunt, *threaten to throw them down*, Fin. 5, 31.—**B.** *Intrans.*, to rush down, throw oneself down, rush headlong, sink rapidly, drop, tumble, fall (of involuntary falling): Fibrenus . . . statim praecipitat in Lirem, Leg. 2, 6: in amni praecipitante, Or. 3, 186: nimbi In vada praecipitant, V. 9, 670: in fossam, L. 25, 11, 6: in insidias, L. 2, 51, 5: Non fugis hinc praepes, dum praecipitare potestas? V. 4, 565: sol praecipitans, Or. 3, 209: iam nox caelo Praecipitat, *is sinking, draws to a close*, V. 2, 9: hiems iam praecipitaverat, *had come to an end*, Caes. C. 3, 25, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Trans.* 1. To throw down, hurl down, precipitate: praecipitari ex altissimo dignitatis gradu, Dom. 98: in tanta mala praecipitatus ex patrio regno, S. 14, 23: semet ipse praecipitare, *destroy oneself*, S. 41, 9: se in insidias, L. 5, 18, 7: furor iraque mentem Praecipitant, *carry away headlong*, V. 2, 317: spem festinando praecipitare, O. P. 3, 1, 140: quosdam praecipitat subiecta potentia magnas Invidias, Iuv. 10, 56: formam civitatis, Rep. 2, 43: nox praecipitata, *declining*, O. Tr. 1, 3, 47.—**2.** To hasten, hurry: quae Praecipitent obitum, *hasten their setting*, Arat. 349: praecipitata raptim consilia, precipitate, L. 31, 32, 2.—**P.** *et.*: moras, i. e. exchange for haste, V. 8, 443: cursum, Iuv. 15, 78.—**3.** With *inf.*, to hasten, press, urge (poet.): dare tempus Praecipitant curae, V. 11, 3.—**B.** *Intrans.* 1. To fall down, fall, sink, be ruined: praecipitantem impellamus, Clu. 70: ubi non subest, quo praecipitet ac decidat, *may tumble down*, Rep. 1, 69: praecipitanti patriae subvenire, Sest. 25: cum ad Cannas praecipitasset Romana res, L. 27, 40, 3: ad exitum praecipitans, Att. 3, 15, 7.—**2.** To be too hasty, be precipitate: sustinenda est potius omnis adsensio, ne praecipitet, si temere processerit, Ac. 2, 68: a ratione ad humanam figuram quo modo accedis? praecipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, to jump at a conclusion, ND. 1, 89.

praecipuē, adv. [praecipuus]. **I.** Prop., chiefly, principally, eminently (cf. in primis, maxime, potissimum): praecipue de consularibus disputare, Sull. 82: praecipue florere, Or. 1, 30: semper Aeduum civitati praecipue indulserat, 7, 40, 1: praecipue sanus, H. E. 1, 1, 108: quos praecipue fugiam, Iuv. 3, 59: cum propter plurima, tum his Praecipue causis, Iuv. 9, 119.—**II.** Meton., especially, particularly (poet.; cf. praesertim): sedulitas stulte urget, Praecipue cum, etc., H. E. 2, 1, 261.

praecipuus, adj. [prae + R. CAP.; L. § 283]. **I.** Prop., taken before others, particular, peculiar, especial (cf. praiceps; opp. communis): unum hanc rem me habere praeter alios praecipuam, *this special distinction*, T. Ad. 258: non praecipuum, sed parem cum ceteris fortunae condicionem subire, Rep. 1, 7.—**II.** Meton., special, chief, principal, excellent, distinguished, extraordinary (cf. eximius): ius, Pomp. 58: quos praecipuo semper honore Caesar habuit, 5, 54, 4: natura ingenerat praecipuum quandam amorem in eos, qui procreati sunt, Off. 1, 12.—*Neut.* as subst.: homini praecipui a naturā nihil datum esse, excellē, Fin. 2, 110.—*Plur.* (in the language of the Stoics), that which is nearest to the absolute good, Fin. 3, 52.

praecisē, adv. [praecisus]. **I.** Prop., in short, in few words, briefly, concisely: dicere (opp. plene et perfecte), ND. 2, 73.—**II.** Praegn., positively, absolutely: reo cuiquam praecise negare, Att. 8, 4, 2.

praecisus, adj. [P. of praecido], broken off, steep, abrupt, precipitous: acuta silex praecisis undique saxis, V. 8, 233: iter, S. 92, 7.—Fig., abrupt, Or. 3, 193.

praeclarē, adv. with sup. [praeclarus]. **I.** Prop., very clearly, very plainly, Com. 35: intellego, Caec. 30: meminī,

Fam. 4, 7, 2.—**II.** Praegn., excellently, admirably, gloriously: praeclare nobiscum actum iri, si, etc., 2 Verr. 1, 9: praeclare te habes, cum, etc., 2 Verr. 2, 149: praeclare se res habebat, 1 Verr. 17: simulacrum praeclare factum e marmore, 2 Verr. 4, 96: praeclare facitis, qui, etc., Phil. 3, 25: id quod praeclare dicitur, Rosc. 37: gerere negotium, Com. 34: nihil nisi praeclarissime facere, Mil. 96: vixero, Mil. 99: pacem vult M. Lepidus: praeclare, si, etc., very good, Phil. 13, 8 sq.

prae-clārus, adj. with comp. and sup. **I.** Prop., very bright, brilliant (poet.): iaspis, Iuv. 5, 42.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Very beautiful, magnificent, honorable, splendid, admirable, remarkable, distinguished, excellent, famous: urbs situ praeclaro ad aspectum, 2 Verr. 4, 117: opus, 2 Verr. 4, 32: interpretis iuris, Bulb. 20: indoles ad dicendum, Or. 1, 131: genus dicendi, Or. 2, 89: oratio, Phil. 1, 2: leges, 2 Verr. 2, 77: gens bello praeclara, V. 8, 480: nec quicquam est praeclarior aut praestantior, Fam. 10, 5, 2: praeclarissimum factum, N. Tim. 1, 5: praeclarum est popularem me esse in populi salute, Ep. ad Brut. 1, 3, 2: res, great wealth, H. S. 2, 5, 46: illa praeclara tua patientia famis (ironically), Cat. 1, 26: praeclarum populo R. refert gratiam, Cat. 1, 28.—**B.** Renowned, noted, notorious: sceleribus suis ferox atque praeclarus, S. 14, 21.—*Plur.* n. as subst.: multa secum praeclara habere, *treasures of art*, 2 Verr. 4, 62.

praeclūdō, si, sus, ere [prae + claudō]. **I.** Prop., to shut off, shut, close: portas praecclusit, Caes. C. 2, 19, 4: praeccludere portas consuli, Caes. C. 3, 12, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To close, forbid access to: omnem orbem terrarum civibus Romanis, 2 Verr. 5, 168: maritimos cursūs praeccludebat hiemis magnitudo, Planc. 96: sibi curiam, Pis. 40: omnis sibi aditus misericordiae iudicium, 2 Verr. 5, 21.—**B.** To shut off, hinder, stop, impede: omnibus vocem, L. 33, 13, 5: linguam meam Ne latrem, Phaedr. 1, 23, 5.

praecūsus, P. of praeccludo.

praecō, ōnis, m. [prae + R. VOC.; L. § 211]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a crier, herald: citat praeco legatos, Fl. 34: praetoris, 2 Verr. 3, 66.—**B.** Esp., a crier, auctioneer: si palam praeco praedicasset, dimidias venire partis, 2 Verr. 3, 40: haec per praeconem vendidit, by auction, ND. 3, 84: ut rex cum bonis omnibus sub praecone subiceretur, Dom. 52: fundum subiecit praeconi, L. 6, 14, 10: Ut praeco, ad merces turbam qui cogit emendas, H. AP. 419.—**II.** Meton., a publisher, herald, eulogist: virtutis Homerus, Arch. 24.

prae-cōgitō, —, ātus, āre, to ponder beforehand, premeditate: multo ante praecogitatum facinus, L. 40, 4, 13.

prae-cōgnōscō, —, gnitus, ere, to learn beforehand: praecognito nostro adventu, Fam. (Planc.) 10, 15, 4.

prae-colō, —, cultus, ere, to cultivate beforehand.—Fig.: animi habitūs, ad virtutem quasi praeculti et praeparati, Part. 80.

prae-compositus, adj., composed beforehand, studied: praecomposito ore, O. F. 6, 674.

praecōnium, i, n. [neut. of praeconus]. **I.** Prop., the office of a public crier: facere, Fam. 6, 18, 1.—**II.** Meton., a crying out in public, proclaiming, publishing (cf. praedicatio): tibi praeconium deferam, Att. 13, 12, 2: domesticum, Or. 2, 86.—*Plur.*: praeconia famae, O. H. 16, 207: peragere praeconia casūs, O. Tr. 5, 1, 9.—**III.** Praegn., a publishing, celebrating, laudation, commendation (cf. laudatio, elogium): quod (praeconium) Alexander ab Homero Achilli tributum esse dixit, Fam. 5, 12, 7: mandare versibus laborum praeconium, Arch. 20: formae praeconia, O. Am. 3, 12, 9.

praecōnius, adj. [praeco], of a public crier: quaestus, the business of a public crier, Quinct. 95.

prae-conrumpō (-corrumpō), —, ruptus, ere, to cor-

rupt beforehand, bribe in advance: donis me, O. 14, 134: illa venit, sed praeconrupta, Quae, etc., O. 9, 295.

prae-cōsumō, —, sūmptus, ere, *to waste in advance, spend beforehand*: suas virtis bello, O. 7, 489 al.

prae-contrēctō, —, —, āre, *to handle beforehand* (once): videndo, i. e. *survey*, O. 6, 478.

praecordia, ōrum, *n.* [prae + cor]. **I.** Prop., *the muscle which parts the chest from the abdomen, midriff, diaphragm*: (Plato) cupiditatem subter praecordia locavit, *Tusc.* 1, 20: unius praecordia pressit senis, i. e. *stopped his breath*, *Iuv.* 6, 621.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The entrails, stomach* (cf. viscera, exta, illa): ipse anulus in praecordiis piscis inventus est, *Fin.* 5, 92: quid veneni saevit in praecordiis, *H. Ep.* 3, 5: mulso proluere, *H. S.* 2, 4, 26.—**B.** *The breast, heart*: Nuda sed in terrā ponunt praecordia, *lay their breasts upon*, O. 7, 559: spiritu remanente in praecordiis, *L.* 42, 16, 3: frigidus coit in praecordia sanguis, *V.* 10, 452: Quondam etiam victis redit in praecordia virtus, *V.* 2, 367: meis inaeuat praecordiis Libera bilis, *H. Ep.* 11, 15: verax aperit praecordia Liber, *H. S.* 1, 4, 89: flagrantia, *Iuv.* 13, 102: tacitā sudant praecordia culpa, *Iuv.* 1, 167: stolidae praecordia mentis, i. e. *foolishness*, O. 11, 149.

praecorrumpō, see praecorumpo.

praecurrentia, ium, *n.* [praecurro], *things that go before, antecedents* (cf. antecedentia): ex praecurrentibus (aliquid probandum adsumere), *Or.* 2, 170: primordia rerum et quasi praecurrentia, *Part.* 7.

prae-currō, cucurri (rarely curri), —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to run before, hasten on before, precede* (cf. antecedo, antevnio): propere, *T. Hec.* 371: praecucurrit index ad Persea, *L.* 40, 7, 7: praecurrunt equites, 6, 39, 1: praecurrit ante omnis, *Caes.* C. 2, 34, 5: celeritate, 7, 9, 4.—**With acc.**: Barros ut equis praecurreret albis, i. e. *far surpassed*, *H. S.* 1, 7, 8.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To go before, precede, anticipate*: eo fama iam praecurreret de proelio Dyrrhachino, *Caes.* C. 3, 80, 2.—**With acc.**: Isocratem aetate, *Orator*, 176: ita praecurrit amicitia iudicium, *Lael.* 62: nec appetitis rationem praecurrant, *Off.* 1, 102: —**With dat.**: ut certis rebus certa signa praecurrerent, *precede*, *Div.* 1, 118.—**B.** *To exceed, surpass, excel*: mihi studio, *Cat.* 4, 19.—**With acc.**: eum nobilitate, *N. Thras.* 1, 3.

praecursiō, ōnis, *f.* [prae + R. 1 CEL-, CVR-], *a going before*: sine praecursione visorum, *the previous occurrence of phenomena*, *Fat.* 44.—**Es p.**, in rhetoric, *a preparation of the hearer*, *Top.* 59.

praecursor, ōris, *m.* [prae + R. 1 CEL-, CVR-]. **I.** Prop., *a forerunner, advanced guard, vanguard*, *L.* 26, 17, 16.—**II.** Meton., *a scout, spy* (cf. emissarius, speculator), 2 *Verr.* 5, 108.

praecutiō, —, —, ere [prae + quatio], *to shake before, brandish in front* (poet.): taedas, O. 4, 758.

praeda, ae, *f.* [prae + R. HED-, HEND-]. **I.** Prop., *property taken in war, booty, spoil, plunder, pillage* (cf. exuviae, spoliū): praedam manubias in urbis ornamenta conferre, *Agr.* 2, 61: praeda ante parta, *Prov.* C. 28: urbis praeda adducti, *Dom.* 61: praedam militibus donare, 7, 11, 9: victores praedā spoliisque potiti, *V.* 9, 450.—**Plur.** (rare): praedarium in parte reperta frangebatur pocula, *Iuv.* 11, 101.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Prey, game* (poet.): cervi luporum praeda rapacium, *H.* 4, 4, 50: vocamus in partem praedaeque Iovem, i. e. *vow to offer a share*, *V.* 3, 223: mea (of a fish), O. 13, 936: In saltu venantur aves; hinc praeda cubili Pontitur, *Iuv.* 14, 82.—**B.** *Booty, spoil, gain, profit*: maximos quaestūs praedaeque facere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: res ad lucrum praedamque revocare, *Phil.* 3, 30: Reiectā praedā, *H. S.* 2, 3, 68: ostendit praedam, *treasure trove*, *Phaedr.* 5, 6, 4: a quibus magnas praedas Agesilaus aciebat, *drew great advantage*, *N. Chabr.* 2, 3.

praedābundus, *adj.* [praedor], *ravaging, pillaging, plundering*: dicit se praedabundum eodem venturum, *S.* 90, 2: exercitus, *L.* 2, 26, 1.

prae-damnō, —, ātus, āre, *to condemn beforehand, precondemn*: praedamnatus collega, *L.* 4, 41, 11.—**Fig.**, *to let go beforehand, give up in advance*: spem, *L.* 27, 18, 8.

praedātor, ōris, *m.* [praedor], *a plunderer, pillager*: quos ego in eodem genere praedatorum direptorumque pono, *Cat.* 2, 20: exercitus, praedator ex sociis, *S.* 44, 1: prosperum in palatos praedatores proelium fuerat, *L.* 10, 2, 10.—**Poet.**: aprorum, *a hunter*, O. 12, 306.

praedātōrius, *adj.* [praedator], *plundering, rapacious, predatory*: manus (militum), *marauders*, *S.* 20, 7: naves, *pirate-ships*, *L.* 34, 36, 3: classes, *L.* 29, 28, 5.

praedātus, *P.* of praedor.

prae-delassō, —, —, āre, *to weary out beforehand* (once): incursus quae (moles) praedelassat aquarum, O. 11, 730.

prae-dēstinō, —, —, āre, *to determine beforehand, predestine* (mostly late): sibi triumphos, *L.* 45, 40, 8.

praediātor, ōris, *m.* [*praedior, from praedium], *a purchaser of mortgaged estates at auction, dealer in real property*, *Att.* 12, 14, 2: consultores suos ad praediatores reiciebat (as familiar with mercantile law), *Balb.* 45.

praediātōrius, *adj.* [praediator], *relating to land mortgages*: ius, *the law of liens upon real property*, *Balb.* 45.

praedicābilis, e, *adj.* [1 praedico], *praiseworthy, laudable* (once): aliquid, *Tusc.* 5, 49.

praedicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 praedico]. **I.** Prop., *a public proclaiming, proclamation, publication by a crier*: luctuosa et acerba praedicatio, *Agr.* 2, 48: praedicatio societatis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 140: tribuni, *L.* 4, 49, 10.—**II.** Praegn., *a praising, praise, commendation*: amplissimi benefici, *Sest.* 10: clementia omnium praedicatione decoranda, *Lig.* 6.

praedicātor, ōris, *m.* [1 praedico], *one who publicly commends, a praiser, enlogist*: benefici, *Balb.* 4: te ipso praedicatore ac teste, *Fam.* 1, 9, 6.

1. prae-dicō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to make proclamation, make known by proclaiming, announce, publish, proclaim*: de quo homine praekonis vox praedicat, *Quinct.* 50: si palam praeco praedicasset dimidias venire partis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 40.—**II.** Meton., *to make known, announce, proclaim, herald, relate, declare openly*: ut praedicas, *assert*, *Cat.* 1, 23: utrum praedicemne an taceam? *T. Eun.* 721: barbari paucitatem nostrorum militum suis praedicaverunt, *reported*, 4, 34, 5: iniuriam in eripiendis legionibus praedicat, *displays*, *Caes.* C. 1, 32, 6: avus tuus tibi aedilicam praedicatere repulsam, *would relate to you*, *Planc.* 51: siquidem haec vera praedicat, *T. And.* 465.—**With acc. and inf.**: qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos esse praedicabant, 1, 39, 1.—**Pass. with nom. and inf.**: Crassus ab eadem illā peste infestissimus esse meis fortunis praedicabatur, *Sest.* 39.—**III.** Praegn., *to praise, laud, commend, vaunt, boast* (cf. laudo, celebros): verecundia in praedicando, *Ta.* A. 8: quid ego eius tibi nunc faciem praedicem aut laudem? *T. Eun.* 565: vitam meam, *Pis.* 71: beata vita glorianda et praedicanda est, *Tusc.* 5, 50.—**With acc. and inf.**: Galli se omnes ab Dite patre prognatos praediant, 6, 18, 1: ab iis se ereptum praedicabat, *Sest.* 18.—**With de**: qui de meis in vos meritis praedicaturus non sum, *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 10.

2. prae-dicō, dixi, dictus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to say before, premise* (cf. *praefor), *T. And.* 793: hoc primum in hac re praedico tibi, *T. And.* 46: Davus dudum praedixit mihi, *T. And.* 840: haec eo mihi praedicenda fuerunt, *ut, etc.*, *Or.* 3, 37.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To foretell, predict, forebode*: defectiones solis et lunae multo ante praedicere, *CM.* 49: futura, *Div.* 1, 2: nihil adversi accidit non

praedicente me, *that I had not predicted*, *Fam.* 6, 6, 6; Cicero, quae vivo se acciderunt, futura (esse) praedixit, *N. Att.* 16, 4: ante praedico nihil Antonium facturum (esse), etc., *Phil.* 6, 5: malum hoc nobis De caelo tactas meminisse praedicere quereus, *V. E.* 1, 17: hos luctus, *V.* 3, 713.—**B.** To advise, warn, admonish, charge, command (cf. praecipio, moneo): moneo, praedico, ante denuntio, *1 Verr.* 36: unum illud tibi . . . Praedicam, *V.* 3, 436: ita enim medicus praedixerat, *had prescribed*, *Curt.* 3, 6, 3.—With *ut* or *ne*: Pompeius suis praedixerat, *ut*, etc., *Caes.* C. 3, 92, 2: monere, praedicere, ut pontem interrumpant, *L.* 2, 10, 4: ei visam esse Iunonem praedicere, ne id faceret, *Div.* 1, 48: monuisse, praedixisse sc, ne mitterent, etc., *L.* 21, 10, 3.

praedictiō, ōnis, *f.* [prae + *R.* DIC-], *a foretelling, prediction*: mali, *Div.* 2, 54.—*Plur.*: vatum, *Div.* 1, 4 al.

praedictum, *i, n.* [*P. neut.* of 2 praedico]. **I.** Prop., something previously said: velut ex praedicto, *as if by preconcert*, *L.* 33, 6, 8.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** A foretelling, prediction, prophecy (cf. praesagium): Chaldaeorum praedicta, *Div.* 2, 89: astrologorum, *Div.* 2, 88: vatum, *Leg.* 2, 30.—**B.** An order, command: praedictum erat dictatoris ne quid absente eo rei gereret, *L.* 23, 19, 5.

praedictus, *P.* of 2 praedico.

praediolum, *i, n. dim.* [praedium], *a small estate, bit of real property*, *Or.* 3, 108 al.

prae-discō, —, *are, ere, to learn beforehand, become acquainted with in advance*: ea quae agenda sunt, *Or.* 1, 147: Ventos et varium caeli praediscescere morem, *V. G.* 1, 51.

prae-dispositus, *Part.*, arranged beforehand, distributed in advance (once, dub.): nuntii, *L.* 40, 56, 11.

praeditus, *adj.* [prae + *datus*], *gifted, provided, possessed, furnished* (cf. instructus, ornatus).—With *abl.*: parvis opibus ac facultatibus praeditus, *Div.* C. 69: homo summā auctoritate, *2 Verr.* 3, 170: mundus praeditus animo et sensibus, *N.D.* 1, 18: spe, *1 Verr.* 10: singulari cupiditate, audaciā, scelere, *Div.* C. 6: levitate, egestate, perfidiā, *Fl.* 6: singulari immanitate et crudelitate, *Sull.* 7: simulacrum summā praeditum religione, i. e. held in high reverence, *2 Verr.* 4, 72.

praedium, *i, n.* [for *praehidium, prae + *R.* HED-, HEND-], *a farm, estate, manor*: praediis et praediis populo cautum est, *2 Verr.* 1, 142: tot praedia, tam pulchra, tam fructuosa, *Rosc.* 43: habet in urbanis praediis, *city lots*, *2 Verr.* 3, 199: hunc in praedia rustica relegarat, *Rosc.* 42: fructus praediorum, *Att.* 11, 2, 2: qui praedium praediave rustica habent, *L.* 45, 15, 2: gnatis dividere, *H. S.* 2, 3, 169: praedia Appula, *Iuv.* 9, 54.

prae-dives, *itis, adj.*, very rich, affluent: inops pecuniae Philippus, Perseus contra praedives, *L.* 45, 40, 3: Senecae praedivitis hortos, *Iuv.* 10, 16: Licinus, *Iuv.* 14, 306: praedivite cornu Autumnum, *O.* 9, 91.

praedō, ōnis, *m.* [praeda; *L.* § 211], *one that makes booty, a plunderer, robber* (cf. latro, raptor): urbes piratis praedonibusque patefactae, *1 Verr.* 13: ut praedones solent, *2 Verr.* 4, 21: nefarius, *Or.* 3, 3: praedones latronesque, *Caes.* C. 3, 110, 3: maritimus, *a pirate*, *N. Theñ.* 2, 3: Perfidus, alta petens, abductā virgine, praedo, *V.* 7, 362: At neque Persephone digna est praedone marito, i. e. who had stolen her, *O. F.* 4, 691: alibi praedo, alibi praedae vindex, *cadit*, *L.* 38, 40, 13.

prae-doctus, *P.*, taught beforehand, instructed in advance: praedocti ab duce arma mutaverant, *S.* 94, 1.

praedor, ātus, āri [praeda]. **I.** Prop., to make booty, plunder, spoil, rob (cf. spolio, diripio): spes rapiendi atque praedandi, *Phil.* 4, 9: licentia praedandi, *L.* 22, 3, 9: praedantes milites, *7, 46, 5*: ex hereditate, *2 Verr.* 2, 45: necessitate inpositā ex alieno praedandi, *L.* 5, 5, 3: ex alienis fortunis, *L.* 6, 41, 11: classis pluribus locis praedata,

Ta. A. 29: de aratorum bonis praedari, *2 Verr.* 3, 182: praedari in re frumentariā et in bonis aratorum, *2 Verr.* 3, 146: in bonis alienis, *2 Verr.* 2, 46: omnibus in rebus, upon every opportunity, *2 Verr.* 1, 130: in insulis cultorum egentibus, *L.* 22, 31, 3: ex alterius inscientiā praedari, make use of another's ignorance to defraud him, *Off.* 3, 72: cum apud tuos Mamertinos inveniri improbiūm ratione esse praedatus, *2 Verr.* 4, 3.—*Sup. acc.*: cum ipse praedatum atque in expeditiones iret, *L.* 1, 54, 2: praedatum inde Mauri dimissi, *L.* 24, 20, 16.—With *acc.* (rare): Italiae callis et pastorum stabula, *Sest.* 12.—**II.** Meton., to take, catch, make prey of: ovem unam, *O. A.A.* 3, 419.—**III.** Fig., to rob, ravish, take (poet.): quae me nuper praedata puella est, *has caught me*, *O. Am.* 1, 3, 1: Singula de nobis anni praedantur euntes, *H. E.* 2, 2, 55.

prae-dicō, dūxi, ductus, ere, to draw out before, construct in front: fossam et maceriam, *7, 69, 5*: fossas transversas viis, *Caes.* C. 1, 27, 3: murum, *7, 46, 3*.

prae-dulcis, *e, adj.*—*Lit.*, very sweet, very pleasing, delightful: decus, *V.* 11, 155.

prae-dūrus, *adj.*, very hard, hardened, very strong: homo praedurus viribus, *V.* 10, 748: corpora, *V. G.* 2, 531: tempora, *O.* 12, 349.

prae-eō, īi (ivī), —, ire. **I.** Prop., to go before, lead the way, precede (cf. praegredior, antecede): ut consilium lictores praerent, *Rep.* 2, 55: praeeunte carinā, *V.* 5, 186: novi praeeunt fascēs, *O. F.* 1, 81.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to go before, precede: naturā praeeunte, *Fin.* 5, 58.—**B.** Esp. of a solemn form of words, to recite beforehand, dictate, prescribe: omnia, ut decemviri praerent, facta, *had ordered*, *L.* 43, 13, 8.—With *dat.*: ades, Luculle, Servili, dum dedico domum Ciceronis, ut mihi praeeatis, *Dom.* 133.—With *acc.*: praei verba, quibus me pro legibus deoveam, *L.* 8, 9, 4: aedem Concordiae dedicavi, coactusque pontifex maximus verba praecire, to dictate the formula of consecration, *L.* 9, 46, 6: praeeuntibus execrabile carmen sacerdotibus, *L.* 31, 17, 9.—**C.** In gen., to recite beforehand, dictate: ut vobis voce praerent, quid iudicaretis, *Mil.* 3.

praefatiō, ōnis, *f.* [praefor], *a preliminary form of words, formula of announcement*: praefatio donationis, *2 Verr.* 3, 187: sacrorum, *L.* 45, 5, 4.

praefectūra, ae, *f.* [praefectus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., the office of an overseer, *oversership, superintendence, prefecture*: Praefectura domūs Siculā non mitior aulā, *Iuv.* 6, 486.—**B.** Esp., the office of governor in a province, provincial deputyship, prefectship, prefecture: praefecturas sumere, *Att.* 6, 1, 4: praefecturam petivit: negavi me cuiquam negotianti dare, *Att.* 5, 21, 10: multorum consulum praetorumque praefecturas delatas sic accepit, *ut*, etc., *N. Att.* 6, 4.—**II.** Meton., a city governed by a prefect, prefecture, *Sest.* 32 al.

praefectus, *i, m.* [*P.* of praeficio]. **I.** In gen., an overseer, director, president, chief, commander, prefect: morum, *N. Ham.* 3, 2: nec vero mulieribus praefectus praeponatur, *Rep.* 4, 6: custodum, *N. Eum.* 11, 1: his utitur quasi praefectis libidinum suarum, *Red.* S. 15.—**II.** Esp., in public life, a president, superintendent, commander, governor, deputy: qui Aemilio legati et praefecti fuerunt, *Clu.* 99: Antoni, *Div.* C. 55: Lydiae, Ioniae, totiusque Phrygiae, governor of the province, *N. Dat.* 2, 5: classis, admiral, *2 Verr.* 5, 89: Laelius praefectus classis, *L.* 26, 48, 7: navium, *2 Verr.* 5, 91: dextrum cornu praefectos navium ad terram explicare iubet, *L.* 36, 44, 1: fabrūm, chief engineer, *Balb.* 64: (timor) ortus est a tribunis militum, praefectis reliquisque, etc., colonels of cavalry, *1, 39, 2*: cohortum, *S.* 46, 7: eadem omnis praefectos regios cepit luxuria, commanders of armies, *L.* 6, 11, 3: ex oppidis praefecti regis procedebant, *S.* 46, 5.

prae-ferō, tuli, lātus, ferre. **I.** Lit., to bear before,

arry in front, hold forth: dextrā ardentem faciem praerebat, 2 Verr. 4, 74: adolescentulo ad libidinem facem, Cat. 1, 13: (taedas) sibi, 2 Verr. 4, 106: in fascibus insignia laureae, Caes. C. 3, 71, 3: fasces praetoribus praeferrunt, 2 Verr. 5, 22: claram faciem praeferre pudendis, Iuv. 8, 139.—*Pass.*: praetolos hostis adoriri, *as they rode by*, L. 2, 14, 7: praeter castra sua fugā praelati, L. 7, 24, 8: signa militaria praelata, *carried in procession*, L. 3, 29, 4.—*With acc.*: castra sua praelati, *hurrying past the camp*, L. 5, 26, 7.—*II. Fig.* **A.** *To carry before, place before, offer, present* (very rare): clarissimum lumen praetolus menti meae, Sull. 40: suam vitam, ut legem, praefert suis civibus, *sets as a guide before*, Rep. 1, 52.—**B.** *To place before, prefer:* precibus tuis salutem meam, Dom. 7: meritem servituti, Phil. 12, 2: quem cui nostrum non saepe praetuli? Att. 9, 13, 8: Scaevolam sibi, Brut. 101: se militibus, 2, 27, 2: virtute belli praeferrī omnibus gentibus, 5, 54, 5: pecuniam amicitiae, Lael. 63: ius maiestatis atque imperi ipsi naturae patrioque amori, Fin. 1, 73: vestram voluntatem meis omnibus commodis et rationibus, Pomp. 71: puellam puellis, O. 4, 56: hoc pueris patriaeque, Iuv. 6, 111: animam praeferre pudori, Iuv. 8, 83.—*With acc. and inf.*: Cur alter fratrum cessare et ludere et ungui Praeferat Herodis palmetis pinguibus, H. E. 2, 2, 184.—**C.** *To take beforehand, anticipate* (very rare): diem triumphi, L. 39, 5, 12: Nec bonus Eurytion praelato invidi honori, V. 5, 541.—**D.** *To show, display, exhibit, discover, manifest, expose, reveal, betray:* cum praefereamus sensūs aperte, Fam. (Planc.) 10, 8, 4: avaritiam praefers, Rosc. 87: amorem, O. H. 16, 36: dolorem animi vultu, Curt. 6, 9, 1.

prae-ferōx, ōcis, *adj.*, very fierce, violent, impetuous, insolent: animus, L. 3, 38, 7: legatis, L. 5, 36, 1.

prae-fervidus, *adj.*, very hot, glowing, fierce: ira, L. 9, 18, 5.

prae-festīnō, —, ātus, āre, *to hasten before the time, hasten too much:* ne deficere praefestinet, L. 23, 14, 11.

prae-ficiō, fēcī, fectus, *ere* [prae + facio], *to set over, place in authority over, place at the head, appoint to command* (cf. praepono, praefero): quem Asiae praefecerat, Deiot. 24: quemquam alium provinciae, Lig. 2: imperatorem bello, Pomp. 49: tantis rebus, Pomp. 27: his (legionibus) legatos, 5, 24, 4: pontifices sacris, Rep. 2, 26: bello gerendo Catonem, Dom. 20: te lucis Avernus, V. 6, 118: Iuno sacris praefecta maritis, O. H. 12, 87: tu (censor) es praefectus moribus (cf. praefectus, I.), Clu. 129: Caesar in eo exercitu fratrem praefecerat, *had given him a command*, Sest. 41: nec locus nec materia invenitur, cui divinationem praeficere possimus, i. e. regard as the province of divination, Div. 2, 12.—*With two acc.*: aliquem procuratorem, 2 Verr. 2, 144.

prae-fidēns, entis, *adj.*, trusting too much, over-confident: exsultantem te et praefidentem tibi Reprimant legum habenae, Or. (poet.) 3, 166: homines sibi praefidentes, Off. 1, 90.

prae-figō, fixī, fixius *ere*. **I.** Prop., *to fasten before, set up in front, affix:* ripa erat acutis sudibus praefixis munita, 5, 18, 3: arma puppibus, V. 10, 80: in hastis Praefigunt capita, V. 9, 466.—**II.** Meton., *to tip, head, point:* asseres cuspidibus praefixi, Caes. C. 2, 2, 2: iacula praefixa ferro, L. 26, 4, 4: aere aut ferro praefixae hastae, Curt. 3, 2, 7: ferro praefixum robur acuto, V. 10, 479: ora capistris, muzzle, V. G. 3, 399.

prae-finīō, fivī, itus, ire, *to determine beforehand, ordain, prescribe* (cf. praestituo, praescribo): praefinire non est meum, Tusc. 5, 21: exiguum diem operi, 2 Verr. 3, 16: quae dies in lege praefinita est, Rosc. 130: neque de illo quicquam tibi praefinitio, quo minus, etc., 2 Verr. 5, 174: praefinisti, quo ne, etc., Fam. 7, 2, 1.

praefinītō, *adv.* [P. abl. n. of praefinitio], *in the prescribed manner:* loqui, T. Hee. 94.

praeflōrō, —, ātus, āre [prae + flos]. — Prop., *to deprive of blossoms beforehand;* hence, fig., *to lessen, diminish, tarnish:* gloriam eius victoriae praefloratam ad Thermopylas esse, L. 37, 58, 7.

prae-fluō, —, —, ere, *to flow along, flow by:* infimā valle praefluit Tiberis, L. 1, 45, 6: a latere urbis quod in orientem patet, L. 43, 31, 3.—*With acc.*: regna Dauni, H. 4, 14, 26: Tibur, H. 4, 3, 10.

praefōcō, —, —, āre [prae + faux; L. § 370], *to choke, strangle, suffocate* (poet.; cf. suffoco): animae viam, O. Ib. 556.

prae-fodiō, fōdī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to dig before, dig in front of:* portas, V. 11, 473.—**II.** Meton., *to bury in advance:* aurum, O. 13, 60.

(**prae-for**), fātus, ārī, dep. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to say beforehand, utter in advance, premise, preface:* in parte operis mei licet mihi praefari, quod, etc., L. 21, 1, 1: quae de eorum naturā praefati sumus, etc., Univ. 10: arcana se et silenda adferre praefatus, Curt. 6, 7, 3: is cum praefatus esset, scire, etc., Curt. 7, 4, 9: honorem, i. e. to begin by saying, 'I speak with deference,' Fam. 9, 22, 4.—**B.** Esp., *to utter a preliminary prayer, address in prayer beforehand* (cf. praeco): maiores nostri omnibus rebus agendis Quod bonum, faustum, felix fortunatumque esset, praefabantur, Div. 1, 102: pontifice maximo praefante carmen, L. 5, 41, 3: decemviri carminibus praefarentur, say in verse beforehand, L. 22, 1, 16.—**II.** Meton., *to invoke.*—*With acc.*: divos, V. 11, 301.

praefrāctē, *adv.* [praefractus], sternly, inflexibly, resolutely: aerarium defendere, Off. 3, 88.

praefractus, *adj.* with comp. [P. of praefringo], broken, abrupt: Aristo Chius praefractus, ferreus, Fragm. Horrens.: Thucydides praefractor, Orator, 40.

prae-frigidus, *adj.*, very cold: Auster, O. P. 4, 12, 35.

prae-fringō, frēgī, fractus, *ere* [prae + frango], *to break off before, break at the end, break to pieces, shiver:* hastas, L. 8, 10, 3: cornu galeae, L. 27, 33, 2: praefracto rostro (triremis), Caes. C. 2, 6, 5.

prae-fulciō, —, —, ire, *to prop up, support.*—*Fig.*: illud praefulci atque praemuni, ut, etc., make sure, Att. 5, 13, 3.

prae-fulgeō, —, —, ēre, *to beam forth, shine greatly, glitter in front:* sicut praefulgebat huic triumphus recens, L. 45, 43, 3: Nitor smaragdi collo praefulget tuo (sc. pavonis), Phaedr. 3, 18, 7: equus praefulgens unguibus aureis, V. 8, 553.

prae-gelidus, *adj.*, very cold: in locis praegelidis, L. 21, 54, 7.

prae-gestiō, —, —, ire, *to desire greatly, delight* (rare): videre, Cacl. 67: iuvenca Ludere Praegestiens, H. 2, 5, 9.

praegnās, antis, or **praegnās**, ātis, *adj.* [prae + R. GEN., GNA-]. **I.** Prop., *with child, pregnant, big with young* (cf. gravidus, fetus): uxor, Or. 1, 183: soror, Att. 1, 10, 5: cum praegnās hunc alvo contineret, Div. 1, 39: viduam praegnatem facere, Iuv. 6, 404.—**II.** Meton., in gen., full, swollen: stamine fusus, Iuv. 2, 55.

prae-gravis, e, *adj.*, very heavy: onus, O. H. 9, 98: praegravis corpore, L. 44, 4, 10.

prae-gravō, —, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to press heavily upon, oppress with weight, encumber:* exonerare praegravante turbā regnum cupiens, L. 5, 34, 3: praegravata tellis seuta, burdened, L. 7, 23, 9.—**II.** Fig., *to burden, oppress, weigh down:* si summa petantur, et dantem et accipientem praegravatura, L. 35, 42, 14: qui praegravat artis Infra se positas, presses down by his own superiority, H. E. 2, 1, 13.

prae-gredior, gressus, I, dep. [prae + gradior], *to go*

before, go in advance, precede (cf. *praeo*, *antecedo*): alios praegredientes, *Phil.* 13, 4. — With *acc.*: non solum nuntios, sed etiam famam adventūs sui, *L.* 28, 1, 6: agmen, *L.* 36, 31, 7. — *Meton.*, to pass by, go past, pass. — With *acc.*: ea (castra), *L.* 35, 30, 11.

praegressiō, ōnis, *f.* [prae + *R.* GRAD-], a going before, preceding: errantium stellarum cursūs, praegressiones, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 62. — *Fig.*, precedence: causae, *Fat.* 44.

praegressus, *P.* of praegredior.

praegustātor, ōris, *m.* [praegusto], a foretaster, taster, cup-bearer. — *Fig.*: libidinum tuarum, *Dom.* 25.

prae-gustō, āvi, —, āre, to taste beforehand: olcas praegustasse mures in prodigium verum est, *L.* 40, 59, 8: cibos, *O. Am.* 1, 4, 33: pocula, *Iuv.* 6, 633: medicamina (i. e. antidota), *Iuv.* 6, 660.

prae-iēns, euntis, *P.* of praeco.

praeiūdicātus, *adj.* [*P.* of praeiudico], decided beforehand, prejudged: praedictum eventum belli habetis, *L.* 42, 61, 3: res, *Clu.* 49: nihil, *Clu.* 124: opinio, prejudice, *ND.* 1, 10. — *Sing. n.* as *subst.*: id ipsum pro praedictato ferre, as already decided, *L.* 26, 2, 4: postulo, ut ne quid huc praedictati adferatis, prejudice, *Clu.* 6.

prae-iūdicium, ī, *n.* **I.** Prop., a preceding judgment, anticipatory sentence, previous decision, precedent: de quo non praedictum, sed plane iudicium iam factum putatur, *Div. C.* 12: cum his duobus praedictis iam damnatus esset, *Clu.* 59: praedictum se de capite C. Verris per hoc iudicium nolle fieri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 152: neminem praedictum rei tantae adferre, i. e. anticipate the judgment (of the Senate), *L.* 3, 40, 11. — **II.** Meton., a precedent, example: Pompeius vestri facti praedictio demotus, by the example of your conduct (which he feared would be imitated), *Caes. C.* 2, 32, 3: Italiae fugam, Africi bellī praedicta sequimini! *Caes. C.* 2, 32, 12.

prae-iūdicō, āvi, ātus, āre, **I.** Prop., to prejudge, decide beforehand: quo modo de hoc (homine) ipse praedictarēt, 2 *Verr.* 3, 153: re semel atque iterum praedictatā, *Clu.* 49: de iis censors praedictent, give preliminary judgment (before the case is heard by the judges), *Leg.* 3, 47.

prae-lābor, lapsus, ī, *dep.*, to glide before, move by, float past (poet.): piscis praelabitur ante, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 111. — With *acc.*: rotis flumina, glide by the streams on wheels, *V. G.* 3, 180.

prae-lambō, —, —, ere, to lick beforehand, taste first (poet.; cf. praegusto): (mus) praelambens omne, quod adfert, *H. S.* 2, 6, 109.

praelātus, *P.* of praefero.

prae-ligō, —, ātus, āre, to bind on before, bind to: arida sarmenta praeligantur cornibus boum, *L.* 22, 16, 7. — *Meton.*, to bind up, tie up: os praeligatum, *Iuv.* 2, 149.

(praelium, praelior), see proeli.

prae-longus, *adj.*, very long: gladii, *L.* 22, 46, 5.

prae-lūcēō, lūxi, —, ēre. **I.** Prop., to shine before, shed light upon: ne ignis noster facinori praeluceat, *Phaedr.* 4, 11, 9. — **II.** *Fig.* **A.** To shine before, light up. — With *acc.*: (amicitia) bonam spem praelucet in postero, lights up hope, *Lael.* 23. — **B.** To shine brighter, out-shine, surpass. — With *dat.*: nullus sinus Bais praelucet, *H. E.* 1, 1, 83.

praelūstris, e, *adj.*, very illustrious, magnificent (poet.): arx, *O. Tr.* 3, 4, 6. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.*: praelustria vita, avoid grandeur, *O. Tr.* 3, 4, 5.

praemandāta, ōrum, *n.* [*P.* of praemando], a warrant, order of arrest: idem praeuandatis requisitus, *Planc.* 31.

prae-mandō, āvi, ātus, āre, to order in advance, command beforehand. — With *ut* (very rare): ut conquereretur, praemandavi, *Fam.* (Vat.) 5, 9, 2.

prae-mātūrus, *adj.*, too early, untimely, premature: denuntiatio, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 8, 4: cineres, *Iuv.* 11, 44.

prae-medicātus, *adj.*, protected by medicines, charmed (poet.): Aesonides, *O. H.* 12, 15.

praemeditātiō, ōnis, *f.* [praemeditor], a considering beforehand, premeditation: futurorum malorum, *Tusc.* 3, 29: rerum futurarum, *Tusc.* 3, 34: diuturna, *Tusc.* 3, 31.

prae-meditor, ātus, āri, *dep.*, to think over beforehand, consider in advance, premeditate: nihil, ne bellum haberent, *L.* 38, 3, 8. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: praemeditari id ferendum modice esse, *Phil.* 11, 7. — With *interrog. clause*: quo animo accedam ad Urbem, *Att.* 6, 3, 4: praemeditati quae renuntiarent venerunt, *L.* 40, 23, 6. — *P. pass.*: mala praemeditata, *Tusc.* 3, 32.

prae-metūēns, *adj.* [*P.* of praemetuo], apprehensive, fearing beforehand. — With *gen.*: doli, *Phaedr.* 1, 16, 4 (al. dolum).

prae-metūō, —, —, ere, *neut.*, to fear beforehand, be apprehensive: Caesar praemetuens suis, 7, 49, 1. — With *acc.*: poenas Danaum et deserti coniugis iras, *V.* 2, 573; see also praemetuens.

praemissus, *P.* of praemitto.

prae-mittō, mīsi, missus, ere, to send forward, despatch in advance: legiones in Hispaniam, *Caes. C.* 1, 39, 2: legatum ad flumen, *S.* 52, 5: edictum, *Caes. C.* 2, 19, 1: odiosas litteras, *Att.* 10, 8, 10: uti ad eos equites praemitteret (sc. nuntios), 4, 11, 2: praemittit ad Boios, qui doceant, etc., 7, 10, 3. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: cum sese Italiae venturum praemisisset, *Caes. C.* 2, 20, 6. — With *ut*: Consul praemisit, ut tunc saltem cogitarent, etc., *sent. word*, *L.* 36, 22, 1.

praemium, ī, *n.* [prae + *R.* EM-; *L.* § 219]. **I.** In gen., an advantage, prerogative, favor, license, privilege: absens factus aedilis, continuo praetor: licebat enim celestis legis praemio, by the special favor of the law, *Ac.* 2, 1: Frontis urbanae praemia, the license of city assurance, *H. E.* 1, 9, 11. — **II.** Esp. **A.** A reward, recompense (cf. munus, domum): sapiens virtuti honorem praemium, haud praedam petit, *Or.* (Enn.) 3, 102: ecquid erit praemi, reward, *C.M.* (Enn.) 1: donum et praemium, *T. Eun.* 1057: legibus praemia proposita sunt virtutibus, *Or.* 1, 247: huic magnis praemiis pollicitationibusque persuadet, uti, etc., 3, 18, 2: praemiis ad perdiscendum commoveri, *Or.* 1, 13: praemia mihi pro industria data, *Mur.* 8: inducere, *S.* 13, 8: inlicere, *S.* 97, 2: invitare, *Lig.* 12: ad eam (maiestatem) retinendam Gaditanos praemiis elicere, *Balb.* 37: tibi laborum praemia persolvere, *Planc.* 101: proponere, offer, *Caes. C.* 1, 17, 1: consequi, obtain, 1, 43, 5: tollere, *Iuv.* 6, 321: promittens, si sibi praemio foret, se Arpos proditurum esse, if he were rewarded, *L.* 24, 45, 1: te mea dextera magna inter praemia ducet, i. e. to great exploits, *V.* 12, 437: cape praemia facti, reward (i. e. punishment), *O.* 8, 503: tibi pro scelere, Di . . . praemia reddant Debita, *V.* 2, 537. — *P. o. t.*: Vencris, i. e. children, *V.* 4, 33. — **B.** A bribe: Ut somno careas ponendaque praemia sumas, *Iuv.* 3, 56. — **C.** A prize, plunder, prey, booty (cf. praeda): ditem hostem pauperis victoris praemium esse, *L.* 9, 40, 6: Multaque praeterea Laurentis praemia pugnae Aggerat, et longo praedam iubet ordine duci, *V.* 11, 78: spectat sua praemia raptor, *O.* 6, 518: tam dirae praemia culpa, *Iuv.* 8, 119: leporem et gruem, Iucunda captat praemia, game, *H. Ep.* 2, 36. — *P. o. t.*: raptae virginittatis, *O.* 8, 850.

prae-molestia, ae, *f.*, anticipation of trouble, anxiety, apprehension (once; cf. metus), *Tusc.* 4, 64.

prae-mōlior, —, īri, *dep.*, to prepare beforehand (once): praemoliendam sibi ratus rem, *L.* 28, 17, 4.

prae-moneō, uī, itus, ēre. **I.** In gen., to forewarn, admonish beforehand, premonish: me, ut magnopere cave-rem, praemonebat, 1 *Verr.* 23: Praemoneo, numquam

scripta modesta legat, O. Tr. 5, 1, 16: conatūs hostis, warn of, L. 33, 20, 12.—**II.** Esp., to foretell, predict, prophesy, presage: ferunt Terribilis tubas auditaque cornua caelo Praemonuisse nefas, O. 15, 784.—With acc. and inf.: quos, igne Pelasgo Iliion arsuram, praemonuisse ferunt, O. H. 16, 239.

praemonitus, ūs, m. [praemoneo], a forewarning, premonition (once): Praemonitūs deūm, O. 15, 800.

praemōnstrātor, ōris, m. [praemonstro], one who points out beforehand, a guide (once): monitor et praemonstrator, T. Heut. 875.

prae-mōnstrō, —, —, āre, to denote beforehand, predict, presage, prognosticate: magnum aliquid populo R. praemonstrare et praecinere, Har. R. 20: ventos futuros, Div. (poet.) 1, 13.

prae-mordeō, —, —, ēre, to bite off, snip off: ex hoc, Quodcumque est, Discipuli custos praemordet, Iuv. 7, 217.

prae-morior, tuus, ī, dep., to die early, die prematurely: Aut ego praemoriari, primoque extinguar in aevo, O. H. 8, 121.

prae-mortuus, adj., prematurely dead: iacuerē, velut praemortua, membra, O. Am. 3, 7, 65.—Fig.: etsi praemortui iam sit pudoris, i. e. has survived his sense of shame, L. 3, 7, 5.

prae-mūniō, īvi, ītus, īre. **I.** Lit., to fortify in front: aditūs magnis operibus, Caes. C. 3, 58, 1: loca necessaria, Caes. C. 3, 112, 7: non praemunito vallo, L. 5, 38, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To fortify, protect, secure: genus (dicendi) praemunitum, et ex omni parte causae saeptum, Or. 3, 32: ut ante praemuniat, prepare his defences (of an orator), Orator, 137.—**B.** To set forth as a defence: quae praemuniuntur omnia reliquo sermone, quo facilius, etc., are premised to anticipate objections, Leg. 1, 34: illa, quae ex accusatorum oratione praemuniiri intellegebam, brought forward in defence, Cael. 19: primum illud praefulci et praemuni, quaeso, ut simus annui, secure beforehand, Att. 5, 13, 3.

praemūnitō, ōnis, f. [praemunio].—Lit., a fortifying beforehand; hence, fig., a preparation, premonition: sine ullā praemunitōne orationis, Or. 2, 304 al.

prae-nārrō, āvi, —, āre, to tell beforehand (once): rem, T. Eun. 982.

prae-natō, —, —, āre, to swim before, flow by: domos praenatat amnis, V. 6, 705.

Praeneste, is, n., = Πραϊνεστρε, a city of Latium, now Palestrina, C. V., H.

Praenestīnus, adj., of Praeneste, Praenestine, C., V., O.

prae-niteō, uī, —, ēre, to shine in preference, be more attractive (poet.): cur tibi iunior praeniteat, H. 1, 33, 4.

prae-nōmen, inis, n., the first name, praenomen, personal name (e. g. Marcus, usu. written M., in the full name M. Tullius Cicero): filius, cui Marco praenomen erat, L. 30, 18, 5: quod sine praenominē familiariter ad me epistulam misisti, Fam. 7, 32, 1: Quinte, puta, aut Publi (gaudent praenominē molles Auriculae), H. S. 2, 5, 32.

prae-nōscō, —, —, ēre, to learn beforehand, foreknow: futura, Div. 1, 82: promissum sibi caelum, O. F. 3, 159.

praenōtiō, ōnis, f. [prae + R. GNA-, GNO-; L. § 228], a previous notion, preconception, innate idea (once): decurum, ND. 1, 44.

prae-nūbilus, adj., very cloudy, gloomy (poet.): densā praenubilus arbore lucus, O. Am. 3, 13, 7.

prae-nūntia, ae, f., a harbinger, foreteller, omen: belli praenuntia, O. F. 6, 207: stellae magnarum calamitatum praenuntiae, ND. 2, 14: inquisitio. candidati, praenuntia repulsae, Mur. 44.

prae-nūntiō (not -nūnciō), —, ātus, āre, to announce beforehand, foretell, foreshow, predict: futura, Div. 1, 12.—Pass. impers.: de eorum adventu esse praenuntiatum, N. Eun. 9, 4.

prae-nūntius (not -nūncius), i, m., a foreteller, harbinger, foreboder, omen: lucis praenuntius ales, i. e. the cock, O. F. 2, 767.

praeoccupātiō, ōnis, f. [praeeoccupō], a seizing beforehand, preoccupation: locorum praeeoccupatio, N. Eun. 3, 6.

prae-occupō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to seize upon beforehand, preoccupy: hic ne intrare posset saltum, Datames praeeoccupare studuit, N. Dat. 7, 2: Macedoniam, N. Eun. 2, 4: opportuna loca, L. 42, 47, 2: iter, Caes. C. 3, 13, 5: praeeoccupatum sese legatione ab Cn. Pompeio, Caes. C. 2, 17, 2.—**II.** Fig., to seize in advance, preoccupy: animos timor praeeoccupaverat, 6, 41, 3: praeeoccupati beneficio animi, i. e. won over beforehand, L. 6, 20, 10: praeeoccupatos iam ante ab Hannibale animos esse, L. 21, 20, 8.—**III.** Meton., to anticipate, prevent: ad praeeoccupanda Andranodori consilia, L. 24, 7, 7: ne alteruter alterum praeeoccuparet, N. Di. 4, 1.—With inf.: legem de multarum aestimatione ipsi praeeoccupaverunt ferre, hastened to bring the bill sooner before the people, L. 4, 30, 3.

prae-optō, āvi, ātus, āre, to choose rather, desire more, prefer.—With acc. and dat.: praepotantes exsilio modicam domi fortunam, L. 29, 30, 12: suas leges Romanae civitati, L. 9, 45, 7: Punicam Romanae societatem, L. 23, 43, 11: filiam equitis Romani nuptiis generosarum, N. Att. 12, 1.—With quam: nemo non illos sibi quam vos dominos praepotet, L. 29, 17, 7.—With inf.: multi praepotarent scutum manu emittere et nudo corpore pugnare, 1, 25, 4.—With acc. and inf.: ut puerum praepotares perire, Potius quam, etc., T. Hec. 532.

prae-pandō, —, —, ere, to open before, spread out, extend (poet.).—Fig.: hibernos praepandens temporis ortūs, Arat. 274.

praeparātiō, ōnis, f. [praeparo], a making ready, preparing, preparation: priusquam adgrederia, adhibenda est praeparatio diligens, Off. 1, 73: provisio animi et praeparatio ad minuendum dolorem, Tusc. 3, 30.

prae-parātus, adj. [P. of praeparo], prepared, provided, furnished, ready: praeparatos quodam cultu atque victu proficisci ad dormiendum, Div. 2, 119: praeparato animo se tradere quieti, Div. 1, 121: bene praeparatum Pectus, H. 2, 10, 14: praeparatis auribus, Orator, 99: oratio, L. 35, 16, 2.—Sing. n. as subst.: ex ante praeparato, i. e. by previous arrangement, L. 10, 41, 9.

prae-parō, āvi, ātus, āre, to make ready beforehand, prepare, equip, make preparations for (cf. paro, apparō): ea quae videntur instare, Rosc. 22: praeparaverat ante navis, L. 30, 20, 5: commeatum, L. 7, 12, 11: locum domesticis belli causā, 5, 9, 4: animos ad satūs accipiendos, Tusc. 2, 13: praeparato ad talent casum perfugio, L. 24, 2, 11: ad hoc praeparans animos, L. 26, 19, 5: pecunia stipendio militum praeparata, Curt. 3, 13, 10: res necessaria ad vitam defendendam, to provide, Off. 1, 11: aditum nefariae spei, Curt. 6, 9, 3.

praepediō, īvi, ītus, īre [prae + pes]. **I.** Prop., to entangle, shackle, bind, fetter (mostly poet.; cf. impedio, inlaqueo, inretio): sine modo sese praedā praepediunt, hamper themselves, L. 8, 38, 13.—**II.** Meton., to hinder, embarrass, obstruct, impede: re in nostrā gaudis Sumus praepedit, T. Heut. 506: omnis (bonas artis) avaritia praepediebat, S. 28, 5: quod pudor praepediebat, L. 9, 3, 4: dicere incipientem cum lacrimae praepedissent, L. 44, 45, 10: quo (pavore) praepediti, L. 7, 36, 3: dextrae praepedit orsa tremor, O. H. 14, 18.

prae-pendeō, —, —, ēre, to hang before, hang down in front: ubi tegumenta praependere possent ad defeu-

ciendos iētūs, Caes. C. 2, 9, 3: storias circum turrim praependentes, Caes. C. 2, 9, 5.

praepes, petis, *abl.* pete or peti, *gen. plur.* petum, *adj.* [prae + R. PET.]. — Prop., *outripping*; hence, praegn., I. In augury, *significant in flight, of good omen, favorable* (of birds whose flight or appearance is of good augury): praepes Laeva volavit avis, Div. (Enn.) 1, 108. — Poet.: praepetis omina pinnar, V. 3, 361: praepetibus sese pulchrisque locis (aves) dant, Div. (Enn.) 1, 108. — Fem. as *subst.*, a bird of good omen: si divus esset, qui sibi praepetem misisset, L. 7, 26, 4. — II. As an epithet of winged creatures. A. In gen., *winged, swift of flight, fleet, quick, rapid* (poet.; cf. velox, pernix, levis): Praepetibus pinnis se credere caelo, V. 6, 15: quem praepes ab Ida Sublimem pedibus rapuit Iovis armiger uncis, V. 5, 254: tela praepetis dei, i. e. Cupidinis, O. H. 8, 38. — B. Esp., as *subst. m. and f.*, a bird, large bird (usu. as of good omen): Iovis, i. e. aquila, O. 4, 714: tum primum cognita praepes subvolat, O. 14, 576: Medusaeus, i. e. Pegasus, O. 5, 257.

prae-pilātus, *adj.*, tipped with a ball, carrying a butt-on: missilia, i. e. blunted, L. 26, 51, 17.

prae-pinguis, e, *adj.*, very fat, of superior fertility (poet.; opp. exilis): solum, V. 3, 698.

prae-pollēns, entis, *adj.*, eminent, superior, excellent: gens divitiis, L. 1, 57, 1: vir virtute, L. 5, 34, 2.

prae-ponderō, —, —, āre. — Prop., to make superior in weight; hence, fig., to regard as superior, to outweigh: qui neque ea volunt praeponderari honestate, Off. 3, 18.

prae-pōnō, posui, positus, ere. I. To place in front, put upon, affix: aedibus ac templis vestibula et aditus, Or. 2, 320: fronti olivam, i. e. crown, H. 1, 7, 7. — II. Praegn. A. In gen., to put before, place first (cf. praefero, praeficio): versūs, in primā fronte libelli, O. Tr. 1, 7, 33: praeponeus ultima primis, H. S. 1, 4, 59: causis principia, Or. 2, 320: de quā priusquam respondeo, pauca praeponam, premise, Fam. 11, 27, 1. — B. Esp., to set over, make commander, intrust with, appoint, depute: illum, quem bello praedonum praeponeretis, Pomp. 63: hibernis Labienum praeposuit, 1, 54, 3: sinistro cornu Antonium praeposuerat, Caes. C. 3, 89, 3: quaestorem Caelium praeposui provinciae, appointed governor, Fam. 2, 15, 4: negotio, charge with, Fam. 15, 4, 10: navibus, appoint admiral, 2 Verr. 5, 101: Bibulus toti officio maritimo praepositus, superintendent of all maritime affairs, Caes. C. 3, 5, 4: sacerdos oraculo praeposita, presiding over, Div. 1, 76: custos Praepositus sancto loco, made keeper of, O. Tr. 3, 1, 67: illum exercitibus, Iuv. 10, 92. — III. Fig., to set before, prefer: se alteri, T. And. 65: si iri praepositum tibi Apud me, T. Eun. 139: salutem rei p. vitae suae, Phil. 9, 15: amicitiam patriae, Rab. 23: me Mazaeo generum, Curt. 4, 11, 20: Prochytae Suburrae, Iuv. 3, 5.

prae-portō, —, —, āre, to bear before (poet.): prae se Scorpius infestus praeportans flebile acumen, Arat. 682.

praepositio, ōnis, f. [praepositus]. I. Prop., a setting before, prefixing: negationis, Iuv. 1, 42. — II. Meton., in grammar, a prefix, Orator, 158. — III. Fig., a preferring, preference, Fin. 3, 54.

1. **praepositus**, *adj.* [P. of praepono], preferable, preferred. — As *subst. n.*, that which is desirable (opp. both to the absolute good, and to evil): bonum negas esse divitias, praepositum esse dicis, Fin. 4, 73. — Plur., Fin. 4, 72.

2. **praepositus**, i, m. [P. of praepono], a prefect, president, chief, overseer, commander: legatorum tuorum, Pis. 88.

praeposterē, *adv.* [praeposterus], in reverse order, out of order, irregularly: litteras reddere, Att. 7, 16, 1: ut praepostere tecum agam, Ac. 2, 66.

prae-posterus, *adj.* I. Prop., in reverse order, in

disorder, inverted, perverted, absurd, preposterous, unseasonable (cf. intempestivus): quid tam perversum praeposterumve dici, aut excogitari potest? Post. 37: ut ne quid perturbatum aut praeposterum sit, Or. 3, 40: tempora, Or. 3, 49: gratulatio, Sull. 91: consilia, Lael. 85. — II. Meton., of persons, perverse, unreasonable, absurd (cf. perversus): ut erat semper praeposterus atque perversus, Chu. 71: imperator, Pis. 92: homines, S. 85, 12.

prae-potēns, entis, *adj.*, very able, excelling in power superior: clari ac praepotentes viri, Post. 44. — With gen.: rerum omnium praepotens Iuppiter, Div. 2, 42: praepotens terrā marique Karthago, powerful on land and sea, Balb. 34: natura deorum, ND. 2, 77: philosophia, Or. 1, 193. — Plur. m. as *subst.*: opes praepotentium, Lael. 54.

praepropērē, *adv.* [praeproperus], very quickly, in extreme haste, headlong: festinans, L. 37, 23, 10: raptim omnia praepropere agendo, L. 22, 19, 10.

prae-properus, *adj.*, too quick, over-hasty, sudden, precipitate: festinatio, Fam. 7, 8, 1: prensatio, Att. 1, 1, 1: celeritas, L. 31, 42, 1: ingenium, rash, L. 22, 41, 1.

prae-pūtium, i, n. [prae + R. 3 PV.; L. § 219], the foreskin, prepuce. — Plur., Iuv.

(**prae-queror**), questus, i, to complain beforehand (once): multa praequaestus, O. 4, 251.

prae-radiō, —, —, āre, to outshine (once): Bacchi coniunx Praeradiat stellis signa minorā suis, O. H. 6, 116.

prae-rapidus, *adj.*, very swift, exceedingly rapid: gurgēs, L. 29, 32, 9: fluminum celeritas, Curt. 9, 4, 10.

praeripiō, ripui, reuptus, ere [prae + rapio]. I. Prop., to snatch away, carry off. — With acc. and dat.: illum tibi, T. Eun. 161: arma Mierva, O. Am. 1, 1, 7: alis laudem, Rosc. 2. — II. Praegn. A. To snatch away before the time, carry off prematurely: deorum beneficium festinatione, Phil. 14, 5. — B. To forestall, anticipate: hostium consilia, baffle in advance, Off. 1, 108.

prae-rōdō, —, sus, ere, to gnaw off, nibble: praeroso hamo, i. e. the bait, H. S. 2, 5, 25.

praerogātivus, *adj.* [prae-rogo, to ask first]. I. Prop., voting first, asked before others: centuria, the century which cast the first vote in the comitia (originally the century of the equites, but afterwards that which obtained the right by lot), Planc. 49. — Hence, as *subst. f.* (sc. centuria), the prerogative century: praerogativam inaiores omen iustorum comitiorum esse vulerunt, Div. 1, 103: cum sors praerogativae Aniensi iuniorum exisset, L. 24, 7, 12: Q. Fabium et praerogativae et primo vocatae omnes centuriae consulem dicebant, L. 10, 22, 1. — Plur.: praerogativae tribunum militum non petentem creant, L. 5, 18, 1: pro praerogativis (in elections of consuls), 1 Verr. 26: omen praerogativae, i. e. in the choice of the century that voted first, Mur. 38: praerogativam referre, to report the vote of the prerogative century, Div. 2, 74: praerogativam renuntiare, Phil. 2, 82. — II. Meton. A. A previous choice, preliminary election: militaris, L. 21, 3, 1: comitiorum militarium, L. 3, 61, 8: equitum, L. 28, 9, 20. — B. A sure sign, token, prognostic, omen: quod si triumphi praerogativa putas supplicationem, Fam. (Cato) 15, 5, 2: voluntatis suae, 1 Verr. 26.

praerōsus, P. of praerodo.

prae-rumpō, —, ruptus, ere, to break off before, tear away in front: retinacula classis, O. 14, 547: funes praerumpēbantur, were broken off, 3, 14, 6.

praeruptus, *adj.* [P. of praerumpo]. I. Lit., broken off, steep, abrupt, rugged (cf. absceisus, abruptus): saxa, 2 Verr. 5, 145: loca, 7, 86, 4: praeruptum atque asperum iugum, Caes. C. 2, 24, 3: nemus, H. S. 2, 6, 91: mons, V. 1, 105. — II. Fig., hasty, rash, precipitate: praerupta audacia, tanta temeritas: et non procul abhorreat ab insanā, Rosc. 68.

praes, praedis, *m.* [prae + vas]. **I.** Prop., a surety, bondsman (cf. sponsor, vindex): praedes pecuniae publicae accipere, *Fam.* 2, 17, 4: debere, quod praes pro Flaminio sit, *HS XX*, *Att.* 12, 52, 1: praedes dare, *Post.* 8: praedem fieri, *Att.* 13, 3, 1: per praedem agere, *Att.* 9, 9, 4: praedes tenentur, *Fam.* 5, 20, 3: praedibus acceptis aedificia perfecturi, *L.* 5, 55, 3: Hostilius et Furius damnati praedes quaestoribus dederunt, *L.* 38, 58, 1: cavere populo praedibus ac praediis, to procure security to the people by bondsmen and their estates, 2 *Verr.* 1, 142. — **II.** Meton., the property of sureties: praedes vendere, *Phil.* 2, 78. — **III.** Fig.: cum sex libris, tamquam praedibus, me ipsum obstrinxerim, *Att.* 6, 1, 8.

praesaepae (praesēpe), *is, n.* [prae + saepes]. **I.** Prop., an enclosure, stable, stall, fold, pen (cf. stabulum): Stabant ter centum (equi) nitidi in praesaepibus altis, *V.* 7, 275: in praesaepibus ursi, *V.* 7, 17: qui bona donavit praesaepibus, has spent his substance on his stables, *Iuv.* 1, 59: accedit ad praesaepae, manger, *Phaedr.* 2, 8, 22. — **II.** Poet.: fucos a praesaepibus arcent, i. e. from the hives, *V. G.* 4, 168. — **III.** Meton. **A.** A hut, hovel, dwelling, tavern: audis in praesaepibus, in drinking-shops, *Pis.* 42. — **B.** A crib: equus ad praesaepae gemit, *O.* 7, 544: Accedit ad praesaepae, *Phaedr.* 2, 8, 22: Scurra vagus, non qui certum praesaepae teneret, i. e. table, *H. E.* 1, 15, 28.

prae-saeptiō (-sēptiō), *psī, ptus, ire, to fence in front, block up, barricade*: aditūs atque itinera trabibus, *Caes. C.* 1, 27, 4: loca montuosa sublicis, *Caes. C.* 3, 49, 3: omni aditu praesaepito, *V.* 7, 77, 11.

praesāgiō, *ivī, —, ire* [praesagium]. **I.** Lit., to feel in advance, perceive beforehand, have a presentiment, forebode: nescio quid mi animus praesagit mali, *T. E. aut.* 236: praesagire, id est futura ante sentire, *Div.* 1, 65: hoc ipsum praesagiens animo, *L.* 30, 20, 5. — **II.** Meton., to forebode, foreshow, predict, presage (cf. vaticinor, divino): exiguas copiarum recessum praesagiebat, foretold to me, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 10, 1.

praesāgiō, *ōnis, f.* [praesagium], a presentiment, foreboding, faculty of divining, prophetic power (cf. praedictio, divinatio, praesagium, praesensio): inest in animis praesagitio, *Div.* 1, 66: divina, *Div.* 1, 123.

praesāgium, *i, n.* [prae + R. SAC-, SAG-; *L.* § 219], a presentiment, foreboding, prognostic, presage (poet.; cf. praesagitio): vatum praesagia, *O.* 15, 879: mentis, *O.* 6, 510.

prae-sāgus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., perceiving beforehand, divining, prophetic, presaging (poet.): pectora, *O.* 10, 444. — With *gen.*: praesaga mali mens, *V.* 10, 843: futuri Aleyone, *O.* 11, 477: luctūs suspiria, *O.* 2, 124. — **II.** Meton., of things, prophetic, indicating beforehand: Verba senis, *O.* 3, 515: fulminis ignes, *V.* 10, 177.

prae-sciō, *ivī, —, ire, to know beforehand, foreknow* (poet.): nonne oportuit Praescisse me aute? *T. And.* 239.

prae-sciō, *—, —, ere, to find out in advance, learn beforehand*: animos volgi longe, *V. G.* 4, 70. — With *interrog. clause*: quam quisque provinciam haberet, *L.* 27, 35, 5.

prae-scius, *adj.*, foreknowing, prescient (poet.): corda, *V.* 12, 452: lingua, *O. F.* 1, 538. — With *gen.*: vates Praescia venturi, *V.* 6, 66.

prae-scribō, *ipsī, iptus, ere*. **I.** Lit., to write before, prefix in writing (cf. praefinio, praestituo): sibi quae Vari praescriptis pagina nomen, *V. E.* 6, 12: auctoritates praescriptae, the names of senators recorded as voting, *Or.* 3, 5. — **II.** Fig., to determine in advance, ordain, direct, prescribe: his rebus finem praescripti, *T. And.* 151: maiorum iura moresque, *Font.* 36: curationis valetudinis, *Div.* 2, 123: iura civibus, *C.M.* 27: hoc praescribetur, *Caec.* 76: intellexi quid aliis praescriberetis, *Pomp.* 2. — With *rel. clause*: mihi quem ad modum meum ius persequar, *Caec.* 8: quid fieri oporteret, 2, 20, 3: senatui quae sunt

gerenda, *C.M.* 18. — With *ut* or *ne*: sic enim praescriptissimus iis, ut, etc., *Fam.* 13, 26, 2: cum ei praescriptum esset, ne, etc., *Att.* 16, 3, 6. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: qui (mos) praescribit esse oportere, etc., *Plan.* 28.

praescriptiō, *ōnis, f.* [prae + R. SCARP-, SCRIP-]. **I.** Lit., a writing before, prefix in writing, title, inscription, preface, introduction, commencement: legis, *Agr.* 2, 22. — **II.** Fig. **A.** A pretext, excuse, pretence: honestā praescriptione rem turpissimam tegere, *Caes. C.* 3, 32, 4. — **B.** A limit, restriction, proviso: dummodo illa praescriptio moderatioque teneatur, *Cael.* 42: hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc praescriptionem esse naturae, a quā, etc., *Ac.* 2, 140: rationis, *Tusc.* 4, 22: in hac praescriptione semihorae, *Rab.* 6.

praescriptum, *i, n.* [*P.* n. of praescribo], a previous direction, precept, limitation, proviso, regulation: omnia legum imperio et praescripto fieri videbitis, *Clu.* 147: praescripta servare, *Off.* 1, 92: non ad alterius praescriptum, sed ad suum arbitrium, 1, 36, 1: omnia agere ad praescriptum (opp. libere), *Caes. C.* 3, 51, 4: ad praescriptum consulis comitia habita, *L.* 10, 22, 8: hoc eius praescripto, *Caes. C.* 1, 87, 5: intra praescriptum equitare, within bounds, *II.* 2, 9, 23.

praescriptus, *P.* of praescribo.

prae-sēcō, *cuī, ctus, āre, to cut off before, cut away, cut off, cut out*: praesectis mulierum crinibus, *Caes. C.* 3, 9, 3: partem, *O. R.A.* 112. — Fig.: Praesectum decies non castigavit ad unguem, corrected by the pared nail, i. e. accurately, *H. AP.* 294 (better perfectum).

praesēns, *entis* (abl. of persons usu. praesente; of things, praesenti), *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of praesens]. **I.** Prop., at hand, in sight, present, in person: Non quia ades praesens, dico hoc, because you are here, *T. Ad.* 393: quo praesente, in whose presence, *Or.* 1, 112: nihil nisi praesens et quod adest, *Fin.* 1, 55: pauca praesenti consilio locutus, before a council of war, *S.* 29, 5: praesens tecum egi, in person, *Fam.* 2, 7, 4: proinde ac si ipse interfuerit, et praesens viderit, *Iuv.* 1, 104: praesens sermo, face to face, *Q. Fr.* 2, 6, 1: agnoscere praesentia ora, i. e. in plain view, *V.* 3, 174: praesens iu praesentem multa dixerat, *Att.* 11, 12, 1: hanc sibi videbit praesens praesentem eripi, *T. Ad.* 668: invecus in praesentem Mandonium absentemque Indibilem, *L.* 28, 34, 8: in rem praesentem venire, to go to the very spot, *Or.* 1, 250: in re praesenti, on the spot, *L.* 40, 9, 7: in re praesenti disceptatores Romani de agro fuerunt, *L.* 40, 17, 1: in re praesenti cognoscere, *L.* 42, 23, 2. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, present, contemporary, existing (cf. hic): narratio praeteritarum rerum aut praesentium, *Part.* 13: non solum inopia praesentis, sed etiam futuri temporis timore, *Caes. C.* 1, 52, 1: et reliqui temporis recuperandi ratio, et praesentis tuendi, *Att.* 8, 9, 3: fortuna pristina viri, praesenti fortunae conlata, *L.* 30, 13, 8: et adversae superiores et praesentes secundae res, *N. Alc.* 6, 2: praetor factus non solum praesenti bello, during hostilities, *N. Them.* 2, 1: et praesens aetas et posteritas deinde mirata est, *Curt.* 9, 10, 28: si minus in praesens tempus . . . at in posteritatem, *Cat.* 1, 22: Pleraque differat, et praesens in tempus omittat, for the present, *H. AP.* 44: praesenti tempore, now, *O. F.* 3, 478. — *Sing. n. as subst.* (sc. tempus), the present: laetus in praesens animus, *H.* 2, 16, 25: haec ad te in praesenti scripsi, ut speres, *Fam.* 2, 10, 4. — *Plur. n. as subst.*, present circumstances, the present state of affairs: sed penitus haerens amor fastidio praesentium accensus est, *Curt.* 8, 3, 6. — **B.** Happening at once, immediate, instant, prompt, impending: praesens quod fuerat malum in diem abiit, *T. Ph.* 781: praesens poena sit, *Div.* 2, 122: tuā praesenti ope servata urbs, *L.* 1, 12, 6: pecunia praesens solvetur, *cash.* 2 *Verr.* 1, 146: hi pacti erant eques denos praesentes aureos, pedes quinos, *L.* 44, 26, 4: praesentibus insidiis liberare, imminent, *Fam.* 15, 2, 8. — *Comp.*: iam praesen-

tior res erat, *more imminent*, L. 2, 36, 5.—**C.** *Operating at once, instant, prompt, efficacious, powerful, influential* (cf. valens): praesens auxilium oblatum est, 2 Verr. 4, 107: non ulla magis praesens fortuna laborum est, *more effective cure*, V. G. 3, 452.—**Comp.**: adeo iniuriae Samnitium quam benefici Romanorum memoria praesentior erat, L. 8, 2, 7: quo non praesentius ullum, Pocula si quando saevae infocere novercae, V. G. 2, 127: si quid praesentius audes, *more effective*, V. 12, 152.—**With inf.**: o diva . . . Praesens vel imo tollere de gradu Mortale corpus, vel, etc., H. 1, 35, 2.—**D.** Of disposition or character, *present, collected, resolute*: Animo virili praesentique ut sis, para, T. Ph. 957: si cui virtus animusque in pectore praesens, V. 5, 363: animus acer et praesens, Or. 2, 84.—**Comp.**: non plures tantum, sed etiam praesentioribus animis, L. 31, 46, 11.—**E.** *Present, aiding, favoring, propitious*: deus, T. Ph. 345: praesentes saepe di vim suam declarant, ND. 2, 6: Hercules tantus, et tam praesens habetur deus, Tusc. 1, 28: Tu, dea, tu praesens, nostro succurre labori, V. 9, 404: modo diva praesens ingentibus adnuat ausis, O. 7, 178.

praesēnsiō, ōnis, f. [prae + R. SENT-; L. § 228]. **I.** *A foreboding, virtus animi* (cf. praesagium): per exa inventa praesensio, Top. 77: rerum futurarum, Div. 1, 1.—**II.** *A preconception*, ND. 2, 45.

praesēnsus, P. of praesentio.

praesentia, ae, f. [praesens]. **I.** Prop., *a being at hand, presence* (cf. conspectus): eorum aspectum praesentiae vitare, Cat. 1, 17: desiderium praesentiae tuae, Fam. 5, 8, 5: quae (Nemea) celebrare volebat praesentia sua, L. 27, 30, 17: urget praesentia Turni, V. 9, 73: praesentia animi, *presence of mind*, 5, 43, 4; C.—**Plur.**: deorum praesentiae, ND. 2, 166.—**II.** Praegn., *impression, efficacy, effect*: tanta est praesentia veri, O. 4, 612.—**III.** Meton. of time, only in the phrase in praesentia, *at the present time, at the moment, just now, for the present, under present circumstances*: ne in praesentia haec hinc abeat, T. Ph. 779: hoc video in praesentia opus esse, Ad. 15, 20, 4: providere quid oneris in praesentia tollant, 2 Verr. 3, 1: quae in praesentia in mentem mihi venerunt, Fam. 4, 5, 1: in praesentia hostem rapinis prohibere, 1, 15, 4: in praesentia reponere odium, *to conceal for the time*, Ta. A. 39: id quod in praesentia vestimentorum fuit, adripuit, *at hand*, N. Alc. 10, 5.

prae-sentiō, sēnsi, sēnsus, Ire, *to feel beforehand, perceive in advance, have a presentiment of, presage, divine*: animo providere et praesentire, 7, 30, 2: futura, Div. 2, 100: animus ita praesentit in posterum, ut, etc., Rab. 29: Coniugis adventum, O. 1, 610: amorem, O. 10, 404: dolos, V. 4, 297.—**With acc. and inf.**: quom ibi me adesce neuter tum praesenserat, T. And. 839: cum talem esse deum certā notione animi praesentiamus, ND. 2, 45.—**Puss. impers.**: praesensum est, L. 21, 49, 9.

praesēpe, **praesēpiō**, see praesaep-.

praesertim, adv. [prae + *sertim, see R. SER-], *especially, chiefly, principally, particularly* (cf. praecipue): praesertim ut nunc sunt mores, etc., T. Ph. 55: retinenda est verecundia, praesertim naturā ipsā magistrā, Off. 1, 129: praesertim homines tantulae staturae, 2, 30, 4: (te) Praesertim cautum dignos adsumere, H. S. 1, 6, 51: deforme est de se ipsum praedicare, falsa praesertim, Off. 1, 137: in scripto praesertim, Brut. 219: hac praesertim imbecillitate magistratum, Fam. 1, 4, 3: tanta praesertim, Tusc. 5, 19.—**With cum**: gravior eos accusat, quod ab iis non sublevetur, praesertim cum susceperit, etc., 1, 16, 6: Praesertim quom fateatur, etc., T. Eun. 863: praesertim cum respondisset, etc., Mur. 51: utile Vitae, praesertim cum valeas, H. E. 1, 18, 50: imperatore certum deprecere, cum praesertim vos alium miseritis, neque audent, etc., Pomp. 12.—**With si**: Faciam, Laeli, praesertim si utrique vestrum gratum futurum est, C. M. 6: praeser-

tim si erit eis id persolutum, Sest. 52: Praesertim si tempestas Incubuit, V. G. 2, 310: praesertim si esset, Tusc. 3, 38: praesertim si aedifices, Off. 1, 140.

praeses, idis, m. and f. [prae + R. SED-].—**Prop.**, *one who sits before*: hence, praegn., **I.** *A protector, guard, guardian, defender*: senatus rei p. custos, praeses, propugnator, Sest. 137: tribunus, quem maiores praesidem libertatis esse voluerunt, Agr. 2, 15: vestrum militem ac praesidem sinitis vexari, L. 6, 16, 2: Praeside tuta deo, O. 1, 594.—**II.** *A superintendent, chief, president* (poet.): belli, i. e. Minerva, V. 11, 483: quo praeside rerum, *under whose administration of the world*, O. 15, 758: orbat praeside pinus, i. e. pilot, O. 14, 88.

praesideo, sēdi, —, ēre [prae + sedeo].—**Prop.**, *to sit before*: hence, praegn., **I.** *To guard, watch, protect, defend*.—**With dat.**: qui (di) huic templo praesident, Pomp. 70: Gallia, quae semper praesidet atque praesedit huic imperio, Phil. 5, 37: huic urbi, atque huic rei p., Sull. 86: alii, ut urbi praesiderent, relicti, L. 22, 11, 9.—**II.** Praegn., *to preside over, have the care of, manage, superintend, direct, command* (cf. praesum).—**With dat.**: ut idem ad portas urbanis praesident rebus, Caes. C. 1, 85, 8: huic iudicio, Mil. 101: classi, L. 24, 40, 2: Mars . . . praesidet armis, O. P. 3, 85.—**With in and abl.**: Metellus in agro Piceno praesidebat, S. C. 57, 2.

praesidiarius, adj. [praesidium], *serving for defence*: milites, in garrison, L. 29, 8, 7.

praesidium, i, n. [praeses].—**Prop.**, *a sitting before*: hence, praegn., **I.** *Defence, protection, guardianship, help, aid, assistance*: proficisci praesidio suis, N. Ages. 3, 5: amicitiam populi R. sibi praesidio esse oportere, 1, 44, 5: hanc sibi rem praesidio sperant futuram, 2 Verr. 5, 167: tectus praesidio firmo amicorum, Sull. 51: ut inae stultitiae in iustitia tuā sit aliquid praesidi, T. Heaut. 646: in tutelā ac praesidio bellicae virtutis, Mur. 22: ut praesidium eo loco fortunarum suarum servarent, L. 28, 22, 7: Veneris praesidio ferox, H. 1, 15, 13.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *That which protects, a guard, escort, convoy, garrison*: ad hoc ipsum iudicium cum praesidio venit, Rosc. 13: armatorum, Phil. 2, 112: omnium bonorum praesidio ornatus, Fl. 103: servorum praesidio uti, Cat. 3, 8: Palati, Cat. 1, 1: legiones quae praesidio impeditis erant, 2, 19, 3: regale, H. E. 2, 2, 30: occupatoque oppido, ibi praesidium conlocat, garrison, 1, 38, 7: (turre) praesidiis firmare, with troops, S. 23, 1: quam (Italiam) praesidiis confirmaretis, Agr. 1, 16: obsidere atque occupare, Agr. 2, 75: ex oppido educere, Caes. C. 1, 13, 2: dimittere, Fam. 2, 17, 3: (oppido) imponere, L. 24, 7, 2: praesidium dedit, ut tuto perveniret, escort, N. Ep. 4, 5: praesidium ex arce expellere, garrison, N. Ep. 10, 3: praesidia ex regionibus depellere, N. Pans. 2, 1: praesidia interficere, troops, N. Mil. 4, 1: praesidia custodiasque disponere, picket guards, 7, 55, 9: Italia tota armis praesidiisque teneatur, troops, Att. 9, 3, 1: praesidia deducere, 2, 33, 2: galeatum ponit ubique Praesidium, Iuv. 8, 239.—**Poet.** of persons: O et praesidium et dulce decus meum, H. 1, 1, 2: Insigne maestis praesidium reis, Pollio, H. 2, 1, 13: quantum Praesidium perdis, V. 11, 58.—**B.** *An occupied place, post, station, intrenchment, fortification, camp*: quasi in praesidio conlocatus, on guard, 2 Verr. 1, 67: qui propter metum praesidium relinquit, leaves his post, Tusc. 3, 17: praesidio discedere, L. 4, 29, 5: procul in praesidio esse, N. Timol. 1, 4: praesidium occupare et munire, Caes. C. 3, 45, 2: cohortes ex proximis praesidiis deductae, 7, 87, 5: milites in praesidiis disponere, 7, 34, 1: in praesidiis esse, with the army, Lig. 28: in adversariorum praesidiis, Rosc. 126: de praesidio et statione vitae decedere, C. M. 73.—**C.** *Aid, help, assistance*: quod satis esset praesidi dedit, what was needful for his support and safety, N. Them. 8, 5: quae res sibi praesidia periculis, et adiumenta honoribus, Pomp. 70: magnum sibi praesidium ad beatam vitam

comparare, *Tusc.* 2, 2: omnibus vel naturae, vel doctrinae praesidiis ad dicendum parati, *Or.* 1, 38: me biremis praesidio scaphae Tutum... Aura feret, *H.* 3, 29, 62: praesidia adferre navem factura minore, *Iuv.* 12, 56: fortissimum praesidium pudoris, *Sull.* 77: Si qua aliunde putas rerum expectanda tuarum Praesidia, *encouragement*, *Iuv.* 7, 23.

prae-significō, —, —, āre, to indicate beforehand, foreshow.—Only *inf.*: hominibus quae sint futura, *Div.* 1, 82.

prae-signis, e, *adj.* [prae+signum], pre-eminent, distinguished, excellent (poet.): praesignia tempora cornu, *O.* 15, 611: Praesignis facie, *O. F.* 6, 628.

prae-sonō, ū, —, āre, to sound before (poet.): praesonuit sollemni tibia cantu, *O. Am.* 3, 13, 11.

prae-stābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.*, pre-eminent, distinguished, excellent (usually only of things): res magnitudine praestabiles, *Or.* 2, 347: praestabilis insignisque virtus, *Har. R.* 41.—*Comp.*: dignitas praestabilior, *Prov.* C. 38: fuerat praestabilis, preferable, *T. Hec.* 284: nihil amicitia praestabilis, *Lael.* 104: utrum huic rei p. melius fuisse et praestabilis me civem nasci an te? more advantageous, *Vat.* 10: neque maius aliud, neque praestabilis invenies, *S.* 1, 2.

praestāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of 2 praesto], pre-eminent, superior, excellent, distinguished, extraordinary.—With *abl.*: omnibus praestans et ingenio et diligentia, surpassing all, *Tusc.* 1, 22: adversarius nobilitate, *Marc.* 8: usu et sapientia praestantes, for experience and wisdom, *N. Tim.* 3, 2.—With *gen.*: o praestans animi juvenis, distinguished for courage, *V.* 12, 19.—*Comp.*: virginibus praestantior omnibus Herse, superior to all, *O.* 2, 724.—*Poet.*, with *inf.*: quo non praestantior alter Aere ciere viros, whom no other excelled in rousing the men, *V.* 6, 164.—*Sup.*: homines praestantissimi opibus et gratia, *Sest.* 114: senator, *Phil.* 6, 14.—Of things: prudentia, *Cael.* 32: consilium, *Sest.* 91: virtus, *Mur.* 66: praestanti corpore Nymphae, *V.* 1, 71: munus, *V.* 5, 361: formā, *V.* 7, 483: natura excellens atque praestans, *ND.* 1, 56: qui a te tractatus est praestanti et singulari fide, *Fam.* 3, 10, 3: quid praestantius mihi potuit accidere? *Vat.* 8.

praestantia, ae, f. [praestans], pre-eminence, superiority, excellence: virtutis, *Phil.* 10, 14: excellentia praestantiae animantium reliquarum, over other creatures, *Off.* 1, 97: di omnium rerum praestantia excellentes, in all things, *Div.* 2, 129: dignitatis, *Or.* 2, 209.

praestat, see 2 praesto.

praestes, itis, m. [prae+R. STA-], a protector, guardian (poet.): praestitibus Laribus, *O. F.* 5, 129.

praestigiae (-strigiae), ārum, f. [prae+R. STIG-; L. § 221], deceptions, illusions, sleights, jugglery, trickery (cf. captio): verborum, tricks of words, *Fin.* 4, 74: quasi praestigis quibuscumque et captivibus depelli, *Ac.* 2, 45: omnis meos dolos, Praestigias praestrinxit commoditas patris, *ND.* (Caec.) 3, 73: non per praestigias, sed palam compilare, secretly, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: quo magis argui praestigias inbetis vestras, *L.* 6, 15, 13.

praestituō, ū, itus, ere [prae+statuō], to determine beforehand, fix in advance, prescribe (cf. praefinio, praescribo): tibi quidemst olim dies... praestituta, *T. Ph.* 524: diem praestituit operi faciundo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 148: nobis tempus, *Quint.* 33: die praestituta, *L.* 10, 20, 16: diem praestituit, intra quam, etc., *L.* 45, 11, 11: nulla praestituta die, without a fixed term, *Tusc.* 1, 93: diem certam Chabriae, *N. Chabr.* 3, 1.—With *interrog. clause*: praetor numquam petitori praestituit, quā actione illum uti velit, *Caec.* 8.

praestitus, P. of 2 praesto.

1. praestō, adv. [for *praesito, P. *abl.* of *prae-sino].

I. Prop., at hand, ready, present, here: Ipsum adeo praesto video, *T. And.* 415.—Usu, with esse: domi Praesto apud me esse (eum) aiunt, *T. Heaut.* 172: ibi mihi praesto fuit L. Lucilius, *Fam.* 3, 5, 1: togulae lictoribus ad portam praesto fuerunt, *Pis.* 55: praesto esse enim acerba memoria, always with me, *L.* 25, 38, 5.—Colloq. with adesse: sed ubi est frater? Chaeer. Praesto adest, *T. Eun.* 1050 al.—**II. Praegn.** A. At hand, serviceable, helpful: Macroni vix videor praesto, *Att.* 4, 12, 1.—Usu, in the phrase, praesto esse, to be at hand, attend, wait upon, serve, aid, be helpful: praesto esse clientem tuum? *Att.* 10, 8, 3: praesto esse virtutes ut ancillulas, *Fin.* 2, 69.—With *dat.*: ius civile didicit, praesto multis fuit, *Mur.* 19: saluti tuae praesto esse, *Fam.* 4, 14, 4.—With *ad*: ut ad omnia, quae tui velint, ita sim praesto, ut, etc., *Fam.* 4, 8, 1.—B. With esse, to be in the way, meet, resist, oppose.—With *dat.*: si qui mihi praesto fuerit cum armatis hominibus, *Caec.* 87: quaeiores cum fascibus mihi praesto fuerunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 11.

2. praestō, iti, itus (P. fut. praestātūrus), āre. **I. Prop.**, to stand out, stand before, be superior, excel, surpass, exceed, be excellent: suos inter aequalis, *Brut.* 230: civitas hominum multitudine praestabat, 2, 15, 1: sacro, quod praestat, peracto, *Iuv.* 12, 86: probro atque petulantia maxime praestabant, vere pre-eminent, *S. C.* 37, 5.—With *dat.*: cum virtute omnibus praestarent, 1, 2, 2: quantum praestiterint nostri maiores prudentia ceteris gentibus, *Or.* 1, 197: quā re homines bestii praestent, *Iuv.* 1, 5: hoc praestat amicitia propinquitati, quod, etc., *Lael.* 19: pingendo aliis, *Iuv.* 2, 1: ceteris, *Ac.* 1, 16: homines, qui sese student praestare ceteris animalibus, *S. C.* 1, 1: praestare honestam mortem existimas turpi vitae, *N. Chabr.* 4, 3: quantum ceteris praestet Lucretia, *L.* 1, 57, 7: cernere, quantum eques Latinus Romano praestet, *L.* 8, 7, 7: genere militum praestare tironibus, *L.* 42, 52, 10.—With *acc.* (first in L.): quantum Galli virtute ceteros mortales praestarent, *L.* 5, 36, 4: praestare virtute peditem, ut honore atque ordine praestatis, *L.* 3, 61, 7: ut vetustate et gradu honoris nos praestent, *L.* 7, 30, 4: honore ceteros, *N. Att.* 18, 5: imperatores prudentia, *N. Hann.* 1, 1: eloquentia omnis eo tempore, *N. Ep.* 6, 1.—*Impers.* with subject-clause, it is preferable, is better: sibi praestare, quamvis fortunam pati, quam interfici, etc., 2, 31, 6: mori milies praestitit, quam haec pati, *Att.* 14, 9, 2: copias adversus hostem ducere, an fugā salutem petere, praestaret, 4, 14, 2: motos praestat componere fluctis, *V.* 1, 135.

II. Praegn. A. To become surety for, answer for, vouch for, warrant, be responsible for, take upon oneself.—With *acc.*: ut omnis ministris imperi tui rei p. praestare videare, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 10: quem tamen ego praestare non poteram, *Att.* 6, 3, 5: ut nihil in vita nobis praestandum praeter culpam putemus, i. e. that we have nothing to answer for if free from guilt, *Fam.* 6, 1, 4: impetis populi praestare nemo potest, answer for the outbreaks of the people, *Or.* 2, 124: periculum iudici, *Mur.* 3: emptori damnum praestari oportere, compensation ought to be made, *Off.* 3, 66: invidiam, *Sest.* 61: nihil, be responsible for nothing, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9: cum id, quod ab homine non poterit praestari, evenierit, what none could guaranty against, *Tusc.* 3, 34: ego tibi a vi praestare nihil possum, give no guaranty against, *Fam.* 1, 4, 3: quod de te sperare, de ine praestare possum, *Fam.* 4, 15, 2.—With two *acc.*: meliorem praesto magistro Discipulum, warrant, *Iuv.* 14, 212.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: quis potest praestare, semper sapientem beatum fore, cum, etc.? *Tusc.* 5, 29: (praedones) nullos fore, quis praestare poterat? *Fl.* 28.—With *ut*: Illius lacrimae praestant Ut veniam culpa non abnuat Osiris, ensure, *Iuv.* 6, 539.—B. To fulfil, discharge, maintain, perform, execute: in pugna militis officia, 5, 33, 2: ea praestitisse, quae ratio et doctrina praescripserit, *ND.* 1, 7: suum munus, *Or.* 2, 38: hospiti et amicitiae ius officiumque, *Fam.* 14, 4, 2: praestiti, ne quem pacis per me

partae paeniteat, *have taken care*, L. 30, 30, 30: quancumque ei fidem dederis, ego praestabo, *will keep the promise*, *Fam.* 5, 11, 3: ei fidem, L. 30, 15, 5: mea tibi fides praestabitur, *Fam.* 12, 2, 3: quibus (victoribus) senatus fides praestabitur, *Phil.* 14, 30: ni praestaretur fides publica, L. 2, 28, 7: id se facile praestaturum, L. 28, 35, 10: pacem cum iis populus R. praestitit, *maintained*, L. 40, 34, 14: argenti pondo bina in militem, *pay as ransom*, L. 22, 23, 6: tributa, *pay*, *Iuv.* 3, 188: annua, *Iuv.* 6, 480: triplicem usuram, *Iuv.* 9, 7: promissum id benignius est quam praestitum, L. 43, 18, 11.—**C.** *To keep, preserve, maintain, retain*: pueri, quibus videmur praestare rem p. debuisse, *Att.* 10, 4, 5: nepotibus aequor, O. 11, 748.—With two acc.: omnis socios salvos praestare poteramus, *Pomp.* 55: Incolum me tibi, *H. E.* 1, 16, 16.—**D.** *To show, exhibit, prove, evince, manifest, furnish, present, assure*: mobilitatem equitum in proellis, 4, 32, 3: in iis rebus eam voluntatem, quam expectaram, *Fam.* 1, 9, 5: virtutem, 2, 27, 3: benevolentiam, *Att.* 11, 1, 1: consilium suum fidemque, *Or.* 3, 134.—With dat.: honorem debitum patri, *Phil.* 9, 12: fratri pietatem, *Brut.* 126: uxori virtutem et diligentiam, *Fam.* 14, 3, 2: cum senatus sententiam praestaret, *gave his vote*, *Pis.* 80: terga hosti, i. e. *flee*, *Ta. A.* 37: voluptatem perpetuam sapienti, *assure*, *Fin.* 2, 89.—With pron. reflex. se: praesta te eum, qui, etc., *show thyself such*, as, etc., *Fam.* 1, 6, 2: se invicem, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 104: teque praesta constanter ad omne Indeclinatae munus amicitiae, *show thyself constant*, O. *Tr.* 4, 5, 23: Victoria nunc quoque se praestet, *show thyself*, O. *Tr.* 2, 169.—**Poet.**: vel magnum praestet Achillen, *approve himself a great Achilles*, V. 11, 438.

praestōlor, ātus, āri, dep. [see R. STOL-], *to stand ready for, wait for, expect* (cf. opperior, exspecto): ad Clupeam praestolans, *Caes. C.* 2, 23, 3.—With dat.: qui tibi ad Forum Aurelium praestolarentur armati, *Cat.* 1, 24: ut in Formiano tibi praestoler, *Att.* 2, 15, 3.—With acc.: quem praestolare, *Parmeno?* *T. Eun.* 975.

prae-stringō, īnxi, ictus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to draw together, fasten up, bind fast, compress* (poet.): Syracosio (laqueo) praestricta fauce, O. *Ib.* 547.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the sight, *to make dull, blunt, dim, dazzle*: cuius dignitas praestringebat oculos, *Vat.* 25: fulguribus praestringentibus aciem oculorum, *blinding*, L. 40, 58, 4.—**B.** Of the mind, *to dazzle, confuse, overwhelm, baffle*: vos aciem: animorum nostrorum virtutis splendore praestringitis, *Fin.* 4, 37: aciem animi, *Phil.* 12, 3: aciem mentis, *Div.* 1, 61: oculos mentis, *CM.* 42: aciem ingeni tui, *Div.* C. 46: praestigias, *ND.* (Caec.) 3, 73.

prae-struō, ūxi, ūctus, ere.—**Prop.**, *to build before*; hence, *praeagn.*, *to block, stop up, make impassable, inaccessible* (poet.): Ille aditum vasti praestruerat obice montis, O. *F.* 1, 563: Porta . . . Fonte fuit praestruata, *stopped up*, O. 14, 797.—With dat.: Hospitis effugio omnia, *against the escape*, O. *AA.* 2, 21.—**Fig.**: fraus fidem in parvis sibi praestruit, *seeks to win confidence beforehand*, L. 28, 42, 7.

praesul, sulis, m. [prae + R. 2 SAL-], *a leader in a dance, leader of a procession* (see praesultator), *Div.* 1, 55 al.

praesultātor, ōris, m. [praesulto].—**Prop.**, *a leader in a dance*; hence, *the leader of the festal procession* (satirically, of a slave flogged through the circus before the procession; once), L. 2, 36, 2.

praesultō, āre [prae + salto], *to dance before, swagger before* (once): quando ferox praesultat hostium signis, L. 7, 10, 3.

prae-sum, fui, esse. **I.** **Prop.**, *to be before, be set over, preside over, rule, have charge of, command, superintend*: in provinciā, *govern*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 180.—With dat.: omnibus Druidibus praest unus, 6, 13, 8: qui oppido praefuerat, 2, 6, 4: regionibus, 5, 22, 1: provinciā, S. *C.* 42, 3: censor factus, severe praefuit ei potestati, *N. Cat.*

2, 3: classibus, *Caes. C.* 3, 25, 2: exercitui, *Caes. C.* 3, 57, 3: negotiis, *Caes. C.* 3, 61, 3: ei studio, *Or.* 1, 235: artificio, *Fin.* 4, 76: vigillis, S. *C.* 30, 7: regis opibus, *N. Con.* 4, 3: rebus regis, *N. Phoc.* 3, 4: statuis faciendis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 144.—**Poet.**: Stant quoque pro nobis, et praesunt moenibus urbis, *protect*, O. *F.* 5, 138.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to be chief, take the lead*.—With dat.: non enim paruit ille Ti. Gracchi temeritati, sed praefuit, *Lael.* 37: qui non solum interfuit his rebus, sed etiam praefuit, *Fam.* 1, 8, 1: illi crudelitati non solum praeesse, verum etiam interesse, *Att.* 9, 6, 7.

prae-sūmō, —, ūmptus, ere, *to take before, take first* (poet.; cf. praecoepo): domi praesume dapes, O. *AA.* 3, 757.—**Fig.**, *to anticipate*: Arma parate animis, et spe praesumite bellum, i. e. *anticipate victory by confidence*, V. 11, 18: praesumpta apud militem illius anni quies, *Ta. A.* 18.

prae-sūtus, P.—**Prop.**, *sowed up*; hence (poet), *covered*: (hasta) foliis praesuta, O. 11, 9.

prae-temptō (tentō), —, —, āre, *to feel beforehand, examine previously, make trial* (poet.): baculo iter, O. *Ib.* 258: manu silvas, O. 14, 189: pollice chordas, O. 5, 335.—**Fig.**, *to test beforehand*: sui vires, O. 8, 7.

prae-tendō, di, tus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to stretch forth, reach out, extend, present* (cf. obtendo): hastas dextris, V. 11, 606: manu rainum olivae, V. 8, 116: fumos mann, i. e. *fumigate*, V. *G.* 4, 230: praetenta Tela, *presented*, O. 8, 341.—**Poet.**: nec coniugis umquam Praetendi taedas, i. e. *assumed to be your husband*, V. 4, 338.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *To spread before, draw over*: segeti praetendere saepem, V. *G.* 1, 270: vestem tumidis praetendit ocellis, *holds before*, O. *Am.* 3, 6, 79: morti muros, i. e. *skulk from death behind walls*, V. 9, 599: decreto sermonem, *prefix*, L. 3, 47, 5.—**2.** *Pass.*, *to stretch out before, lie opposite, extend in front*: tenue praetentum litus esse, *a narrow stretch of shore*, L. 10, 2, 5: praetentaque Syrtibus arva, V. 6, 60: aciem toto praetentum in litore cernebant, L. 22, 20, 1.—**II.** **Fig.**, *to hold out as an excuse, offer as a pretext, allege, pretend, simulate* (cf. causor, praetexo): hominis doctissimi nomen tuis inmanibus et barbaris moribus (soles) praetendere, *shelter under the name*, *Vat.* 14: Praetendens culpa splendida verba tuae, O. *RA.* 240: legem postulationi suae, L. 3, 45, 1: quid honestum dictu saltem sedidoni praetenditur muliebri? L. 34, 3, 8: meminis, quem titulum praetenderitis adversus Philippum, L. 37, 64, 13: deorum numen praetenditur sceleribus, L. 39, 16, 7.

praetentō, see praetempto.

prae-tepescō, ūi, —, cre, *to grow warm before*.—**Fig.**, of love (once): Si tuus in quāvis praetepuisset amor, O. *Am.* 2, 3, 6.

1. praeter, adv. [see R. PRO-, PRAE-], *except, excepting, unless, save, other than* (rare; cf. nisi): ne quis praeter armatus violaretur, L. 4, 59, 7: ceterae multitudini diem statuit . . . praeter rerum capitalium condemnatis, S. *C.* 36, 2: Nil praeter salices cassaque canna fuit, O. *F.* 6, 406; see also praeterquam.

2. praeter, praep. with acc. [1 praeter]. **I.** Lit., of place, *past, by, before, in front of, along*: praeter casam (see casa), *T. Ph.* 768: praeter castra Caesaris suas copias transduxit, 1, 48, 2: servi eius praeter oculos Lollii haec omnia ferebant, *before the eyes of*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: Ligures praeter oram Etrusci maris Neapolin transmisit, L. 40, 41, 3: tela volant . . . Praeter utrumque latus praeterque et lumen et auris, O. 5, 158: praeter maiorum cineres rapitur Latcranus, *Iuv.* 8, 146.—**II.** **Fig.** **A.** In gen., *over, beyond, against, contrary to, inconsistently with, aside from*: Quod mihi videre praeter aetatem tuam facere, *T. Heaut.* 59: praeter civium Morem, *T. And.* 880: praeter naturam praeterque fatum, *Phil.* 1, 10: praeter consuetudinem, *Div.* 2, 60: cum lacus Albanus praeter modum crevisset,

Div. 1, 100.—**B. Esp. 1.** In comparison, *beyond, above, more than*: nil egregie praeter cetera Studebat, T. *And. 58*: quae me igitur res praeter ceteros impulit, ut, etc., *Rosc. 2*: quod mihi consuli praecipuum fuit praeter alios, *Sull. 9*: praeter omnis candidum mirata est ducem, H. *Ep. 3, 9*: vereri, quod praeter ceteros tu metueri non debeas, i. e. *less than any, Rosc. 145.*—**2.** *Besides, together with, in addition to*: ut praeter se denos ad colloquium adducerent, I. *43, 3*: praeter inperatas pecunias, Caes. C. *3, 32, 4*: ut praeter auctoritatem vires quoque haberet, Caes. C. *3, 37, 3*: praeter haec (i. e. praeterea), T. *Ad. 847.*—**3.** *Besides, except, apart from*: hoc nemini praeter me videtur, *Att. 1, 1, 2*: omnibus sententiis praeter unam condemnatus est, *Clu. 55*: neque vestitus, praeter pellis habeant, *4, 1, 10*: frumentum omne, praeter quod secum portaturi erant, comburunt, I. *5, 3.*—With *ellips. of acc.*: praeter quae mihi binae simul redditae sunt (i. e. praeter eas litteras, quae), *Att. 5, 3, 2*: cavendae sunt quaedam familiaritates, praeter hominum perpaucorum, *Q. Fr. 1, 1, 16.*

praeter-agō. —, —, ere, to drive by, drive past (once): deversoria nota Praeteragendus (est) equus, H. *E. 1, 15, 10.*

praeter-eā, adv. I. Prop. A. In gen., in addition, beyond this, further, besides, moreover: nihilne vobis in mentem venit, quod praeterea ab Crasso requiritis? *Or. 1, 160*: haec duo praeterea oppida, V. *8, 355*: multis praeterea viris fortibus evocatis, *3, 20, 2*: quicquid praeterea navium habebat, *4, 22, 3*: Si duo praeterea talis Idaea tulisset Terra viros, *two more, V. 11, 285.*—With *quam* (cf. praeterquam): nihil praeterea cum consule pacti, quam quod, etc., *L. 24, 47, 8.*—**B. Esp. in enumerations, besides, moreover**: Multae sunt causae . . . primum . . . praeterea, T. *Eun. 145*: primum . . . tum praeterea . . . , T. *Ad. 345*: praeterea . . . ad hoc . . . postremo, S. C. *14, 2*: nam et . . . prudentiam mihi tuam exposuit: et praeterea suavitatem tuam adiunxit: praeterea summam erga se liberalitatem, *Fam. 10, 3, 1.*—**II. Meton., in time, henceforth, hereafter, thenceforth** (poet.): et quisquam numen Iunonis adorat Praeterea? V. *1, 49*: neque illum . . . praeterea vidit, V. *G. 4, 502.*

praeter-eō, it, itus, ire. I. Prop., to go by, go past, pass by, pass: praeteriens modo, in passing by, T. *And. 253*: quasi praeteriens satisfaciā universis, *Div. C. 50*: te praetereunte, Iuv. *3, 275.*—With *acc.*: hortos, *Fin. 5, 3*: iam hos cursu, iam praeterit illos, *outstrips, V. 4, 157*: Praetereunt ortos isdem de partibus Euros, O. *10, 680*: Maura Pudicitiae cum praeterit aram, Iuv. *6, 308.*—*Pass.*: praeterita est virgo, O. *10, 680.*—*Poet.*: decrescientia ripas Flumina praetereunt, H. *4, 7, 3.*—**II. Meton., of time, to pass, go by**: biennium praeteriit cum, etc., *Att. 13, 12, 3*: quae praeteriit, hora, O. *Ad. 3, 63.*—**III. Fig. A.** To pass by, pass over, leave out, omit, disregard, overlook, neglect: An temere quicquam Parmeno praetereat . . . ? T. *Hec. 878*: quae nunc ego omnia praetereo ac relinquo, *2 Verr. 3, 106*: ut hoc praeteream, quod, etc., *2 Verr. 3, 178*: omitto iurisdictionem contra leges, caedes relinquo, libidines praetereo, *Prov. C. 6*: et quod paene praeterii, Bruti tui causā feci omnia, *Att. 6, 3, 5*: ut nulla fere pars orationis silentio praeteriretur, i. e. *be without applause, Brut. 88*: praeteream, referamne tum . . . Dedecus? O. *F. 6, 319*: locus Repensus qui praeteritus neglegentiāst, T. *Ad. 14*: nullum genus crudelitatis praeterire, leave unpractised, *Phil. 3, 4.*—With *quin*: praetere non potui, quin scriberem, could not neglect to write, *Att. 9, 6, A.*—With *personal obj.*: populus solet nonnumquam dignos praetereire: nec, si a populo praeteritis est, etc., *Planc. 8*: cum sapiens et bonus vir suffragiis praetereitur, *Tusc. 5, 54*: Philippus et Cotta praetereuntur, receive no appointment, Caes. C. *1, 6, 5*: fratris filium praeteriit (in his last will), *Phil. 2, 41*: retinuit quosdam Lepidus a collegā praeteritos, i. e. *dropped from the roll* (of the Senate), L. *40, 51, 2*: alius lectus senatus octo praeteritis,

L. *27, 11, 12*: Me quoque Romani praetereire patres, *forgot, O. F. 5, 312.*—**B.** To escape, avoid (poet.): nescis quid mali Praeterieris, T. *Hec. 419.*—**C.** To go beyond, outstrip, surpass, excel (poet.): virtus alios tua praeterit omnis, O. *P. 4, 7, 51*: ut Ajax praeteriit Telamonem, Iuv. *14, 214.*—**D.** To overpass, transgress: iustum praeterit ira modum, O. *F. 5, 304.*—**E.** To escape, be unnoticed by.—With *subj. clause*: non me praeterit . . . me longius prolapsus esse, *Caec. 101*: sed te non praeterit, quam sit difficile, *Fam. 1, 8, 2.*

praeter-equitāns, antis, P., riding by (once), L. *3, 61, 9.*

(praeter-ferō), —, lātus, ferre, to carry by; only pass. (once): simul latebras eorum inprovida praeterlata acies est, was driven close to, L. *21, 55, 9.*

praeter-fluō, —, —, ere, to flow by, flow past: praeterfluentem aquam captare, Curt. *4, 16, 12.*—With *acc.*: amnis praeterfluens moenia, L. *41, 11, 3.*—*Fig.*: voluptatem praeteritam praeterfluere sinere, be forgotten, *Tusc. 5, 96.*

praetergredior, gressus, I. dep. [praeter + gradior], to walk by, march by, pass by, pass (cf. praegredior).—With *acc.*: castra, *Fam. 3, 7, 4*: primos suos, S. *50, 3*: silvam, Curt. *8, 1, 5.*

praeteriēns, P. of praetereo.

praeteritus, adj. [P. of praetereo], gone by, past, past and gone, departed: nec praeteritum tempus unquam revertitur, *CM. 69*: aetas, *CM. 4*: anni, V. *8, 560*: castigatio ob errorem praeteritum, L. *27, 15, 2*: culpa, O. *H. 19, 187*: praeteritā nocte, last night, Iuv. *10, 235.*—*Plur. n. as subst., the past*: animus meminit praeteritorum, praesentia cernit, futura providet, *Div. 1, 63*: praeterita se fratri condonare, dicit, *1, 20, 6.*—*Prov.*: praeterita mutare non possumus, *Pis. 59.*

praeter-lābor, lapsus, I. dep., to glide by, flow by, run past.—With *acc.*: tumulum, V. *6, 874*: hanc (tellurem) pelago praeterlabare necesse est, to sail past, V. *3, 478.*—*Fig., to slip away*: (definitio) ante praeterlabitur, quam percepta est, *Or. 2, 109.*

praeterlātus, P. of praeterfero.

praetermissiō, ōnis, f. [praetermitto], a leaving out, omission, neglect: sine ullius formae praetermissione, *Top. 31*: praetermissio aedilitatis, i. e. *neglect to seek* (as a candidate), *Off. 2, 58.*

praeter-mittō, mīsi, missus, ere. I. Prop., to permit to go by, let pass, let go (cf. omitto, neglego): neminem, *Fam. 11, 21, 1.*—**II. Meton. A.** Of time or occasion, to let pass, let slip, neglect: diem, *Att. 9, 14, 2* eius rei praetermissae occasionē, Caes. C. *3, 25, 1*: ne quem diem pugnae intermitteret, *4, 13, 4*: bellum gerendi tempus, *Phil. 8, 5.*—**B.** To omit, neglect, leave undone: officium, *Fam. 1, 8, 1*: voluptates, *ND. 3, 38*: scelus, *Att. 9, 11, 4*: praetermittendae defensionis plures solent esse causae, *Off. 1, 28*: ne quid praetermitteretur, L. *31, 9, 6.*—With *inf.*: de contumeliis dicere praetermittam, *2 Verr. 1, 86*: reliqua quaerere praetermittit, Caes. C. *2, 39, 2*: quod facere nullo die praetermitterebat, N. *Cim. 4, 3.*—With *quo minus*: nihil praetermittere quo minus ea consequatur, i. e. *make every exertion to, etc., Leg. 1, 56.*—**C.** In reading or writing, to pass over, pass without notice, omit, overlook: multa crimina, *1 Verr. 15*: ruinas fortunarum tuarum, *Cat. 1, 14*: qui negant eum locum a Panaetio praetermissum, sed consulto relictum esse, not overlooked, but purposely disregarded, *Off. 3, 9*: hoc neque praetermittendum neque relinquendum est, *Cat. 3, 18*: nihil videmus debere praetermittere, quod, etc., N. *Ep. 1, 3*: quod dignum memoriā visum, praetermittendum non existimavimus, *7, 25, 1*: alii id praetermiserant scriptores, L. *23, 6, 8.*—**D.** To overlook, disregard: Do, praetermitto, T. *Ad. 51.*

praeter-quam or (old) praeter quam, adv. **I. In gen., beyond, besides, except, other than, save**: neque, pra-

ter quam quas ipse amor molestias Habet, addas, T. Eun. 77: verbum si mihi Unum, praeter quam quod te rogo, faxis, cave, T. And. 753: nullum praecium postulo, praeterquam huius diei memoriam sempiternam, Cat. 3, 26: interrogari, num quo crimine esset accusatus, praeterquam veneni eius, Clu. 105: si nullam praeterquam vitae nostrae iacturam fieri viderem, 7, 77, 6: nec quod nos ex conubio vestro petamus, quicquam est, praeterquam ut, etc., L. 4, 4, 12: multitudo coalescere nullā re praeterquam legibus poterat, L. 1, 8, 1: telum hastili abiegnō et cetera tereti praeterquam ad extremum, L. 21, 8, 10: cuncta potest . . . vetustas, Praeterquam curas attenuare meas, O. Tr. 4, 6, 17.—II. Esp. A. Ellipt., with etiam, not only . . . but also: malum, praeterquam atrox, etiam novum, L. 22, 53, 6: cruciatūs effugere morte, praeterquam honestā, etiam leni, L. 26, 13, 14.—B. With quod, apart from the fact that, except that, besides that: mihi labores fuere leves, Praeter quam tui carendum quod erat, T. Heaut. 400: praeterquam quod sine te, ceterum satis commode, etc., Q. Fr. 2, 12, 1: praeterquam quod ita Quinctio placeret, L. 35, 25, 11: praeter enim quam quod comitia illa essent armis gesta servilibus, praeterea, etc., Leg. 3, 45.

praetervectiō, ōnis, f. [praeter + R. VAG-, VEH-], a passing by: in praetervectione omnium, qui, etc., i. e. at the point which all must pass, 2 Verr. 5, 170.

praeter-vehor, vectus, i, dep. I. Lit., to be borne past, drive by: qui praetervehabantur, Fin. 5, 49: praetervehens equo, riding by, L. 22, 49, 6.—With acc.: Apolloniam, Caes. C. 3, 26, 1: ostia, V. 3, 688: Dulichios portūs, O. 13, 711.—II. Fig., to pass by, pass over: locum silentio, Phil. 7, 8: scopulos praetervecta videtur oratio mea, Caed. 51: oratio, quae non praetervecta sit auris vestras, sed, etc., Balb. 4.

praeter-volō, —, —, āre. I. Lit., to fly by, pass in flight: praetervolans corvus glaeabam amisit, Curt. 4, 6, 11.—With acc.: Quem (Equum) praetervolat Ales, Arat. 412.—In tmesi: Etrusca praeter et volate litora, H. Ep. 16, 40.—II. Fig., to slip by, escape: sententiae saepe acutae non acutorum hominum sensus praetervolant, Or. 3, 223: dum sententias animis attentis excipiunt, fugit eos et praerjolvat numerus, Orator, 197: haec duo proposita, i. e. pass over cursorily, Ac. 2, 42.

prae-texō, xūi, xtus, ere. I. Lit., to weave before, fringe, edge, border (mostly poet.): Purpura saepe tuos fulgēs praetexit amictūs, O. P. 3, 8, 7: praetexit harundine ripas Mincius, V. E. 7, 12: litora curvae Praetextunt puppes, V. 6, 5: utraque nationes Rheno praetextuntur, border on the Rhine, Ta. G. 34.—II. Meton., to border, furnish, provide, adorn: ex primo versu cuiusque sententiae primis litteris illius sententiae carmen omne praetextitur, i. e. the initial letters of the verses are the initial letters of the words in the first verse, Div. 2, 112: omnia quae aguntur acerrime, lenioribus principiis natura praetexit, has provided with, etc., Or. 2, 317: praetexta quereu domus, O. F. 4, 953.—III. Fig., to cover, cloak, conceal, disguise: hoc praetexit nomine culpam, V. 4, 172: funera sacris, V. 4, 500.

praetexta, ae, f., see 1 praetextus.

praetextātus, adj. [praetexta], wearing the toga praetexta: Clodius, qui nunquam antea praetextatus fuisset, Pis. 8: pupillus, 2 Verr. 1, 151: decemviri, L. 27, 37, 13: adulter, i. e. juvenile, Iuv. 1, 78.—Poet.: mores, of Roman youth, i. e. loose, Iuv. 2, 170.—Masc. as subst., a free-born youth: delectu edicto, iuniores ab annis septemdecim, et quosdam praetextatos scribunt, L. 22, 57, 9: loripes, Iuv. 10, 308.

1. praetextus, adj. [P. of praetexto]. I. Prop., bordered, edged: toga, bordered with purple (the official garment of the higher magistrates; worn also by the children of citizens until they came of age): aedilicia, Val. 16: iis triumphis datum est togae praetextae habendae ius,

L. 33, 42, 1: eripies pupillae togam praetextam? 2 Verr. 1, 113.—As subst. f., the toga praetexta: tu in praetextā esse consulatum putas? Pis. 23.—II. Praegn., wearing the toga praetexta, with a purple border on the mantle: videre praetextos inimicos, i. e. in supreme power, Dom. 98.—As subst. f. (sc. fabula), a play in which the bordered toga is worn, tragedy (because eminent Romans were among the characters): Vel qui praetextas vel qui docuere togatas, H. A. P. 286: praetextam legere, Fam. (Pollio) 10, 32, 5.

2. (praetextus, ūs), m. [prae + R. TEC-, TAX-], a pretence, pretext, color, show (only abl. sing.; mostly late): decretum sub leni praetextu verborum factum est, L. 36, 6, 5.

prae-tinctus, P., steeped previously, moistened beforehand (once): semina praetincta veneno, O. 7, 123.

praetor, ōris, m. [for *praetior; prae + R. I-; L. § 206].—Prop., a leader; hence, I. In gen., a head, chief, president, chief magistrate, chief executive, commander: hi se praetores appellari volebant (the chief magistrates of Capua), Agr. 2, 93: praetor maximus, L. 7, 3, 5: creant praetores, qui exercitui praessent, generals, N. Milt. 4, 4: cum male pugnatum esset Lachete praetore, Div. 1, 123.—II. Esp., in Rome, a praetor, magistrate charged with the administration of justice (as an officer distinct from the consul, first appointed B.C. 367, from the patricians; plebeians became eligible after B.C. 338; and after B.C. 264 two were chosen each year, one with jurisdiction over citizens, the other over strangers): praetor urbanus, Clu. 91: urbis, Phil. 10, 7: cum praetores designati sortirentur, had their jurisdiction assigned by lot, 1 Verr. 21: praetor unus, qui ius in urbe diceret, ex patribus creandus, L. 6, 42, 11: praetor primus centuriis cunctis renunciatus, i. e. appointed first, Pomp. 2.—III. Meton. A. A propraetor, ex-praetor as governor of a province (cf. propaetor): dicto audientem fuisse se praetori, 2 Verr. 4, 27 al.—B. A proconsul (cf. proconsul), 2 Verr. 3, 125 al.

praetōrium, i, n. [praetor]. I. Prop. A. In a camp, the general's tent: tueri praetorium, L. 10, 33, 1: dictatoris, L. 7, 12, 14: fit concursus in praetorium, Caes. C. 1, 76, 2.—B. In a province, the governor's residence, government house: ut id (candelabrum) in praetorium deferrent, 2 Verr. 4, 65: curritur ad praetorium, 2 Verr. 5, 92.—C. Plur., a palace (late): sedet ad praetoria regis, Iuv. 10, 161.—Poet., of private mansions, palaces, Iuv. 1, 75: circa regem atque ipsa ad praetoria, densae Miscentur, i. e. the queen-bee's cell, V. G. 4, 75.—II. Meton., a council of war (held in the general's tent): ita missum, L. 21, 54, 3: praetorio dimisso, L. 30, 5, 2.

praetōrius, adj. [praetor]. I. Of the praetor, of praetors, praetorian: ius, the praetor's decisions, Off. 1, 32: comitia, the election of praetor, L. 10, 22, 8: potestas, the praetor's authority, Pomp. 69: turba, about the praetor, 2 Verr. 1, 137.—Sing. m. as subst., one who has been praetor, an ex-praetor, Att. 16, 7, 1.—II. Belonging to the propaetor, propaetorian: domus, his official residence in a province, 2 Verr. 5, 145.—III. Of a general, of a commander: praetoria cohors, the body-guard of the general-in-chief, 1, 40, 15; cf. scortorum cohors praetoria, Cat. 2, 24: navis, flag-ship, L. 26, 39, 18: imperium, chief command, Div. 1, 68: porta, nearest the general's tent, Caes. C. 3, 94, 5.

praetūra, ae, f. [prae + R. I-; L. § 216], the office of a praetor, praetorship, Mur. 53: praeturae iurisdiclio, Fl. 6: praetura se abdicare, Cat. 3, 14.

Praetūtianus, adj., of the Praetutii (a people of Picenum), Praetutian: ager, L. 22, 9, 5.

prae-ūstus, P., burned in front, burned at the end: stipites ab summo praeacuti et praeusti, 7, 73, 6: sudibus praeustis, V. 7, 524: praeusta et praeacuta materia, 7, 22, 5: hasta, L. 1, 32, 12.

prae-ut, *adv.*, in comparison with, compared with (old): Ludum dicit fuisse, Praeut huius rabies quae dabit, T. Eun. 300.

prae-valēns, entis, *adj.*, very strong, of superior strength, mighty: iuvenis senem infirmum transtulit, L. 5, 15, 7: populus, L. praef. 4 al.

prae-valeō, ui, —, ēre, to be stronger, have superior power (late; cf. excello, praecedo). — With *abl.*: virtute semper praevallet sapientia, Phaedr. 1, 13, 14.

prae-validus, *adj.*, very strong, of superior strength: iuvenis, L. 7, 5, 6: manus, O. H. 9, 80: urbes, L. 27, 39, 9. — Poet.: Neu (terra) se praevallidam primis ostendat aristis, too strong, V. G. 2, 253.

praevariātiō, ōnis, *f.* [praevaricor]. — Prop., a crooked walk; hence, in law, a sham accusation, collusive prosecution: praevariationem definire omnem iudici corruptelam ab reo, Part. 124: de praevariatione absolutus, Q. Fr. 2, 15, 3.

praevariātor, ōris, *m.* [praevaricor]. — Prop., one who walks crookedly; hence, in law, a sham accuser, collusive prosecutor, unfaithful advocate, prevaricator: (praevaricator) significat eum, qui in contrariis causis quasi varie positus esse videatur, Part. 126: praevariatorem mihi apponere, Phil. 2, 25. — With *gen.*: Catilinae, Pis. 23: causae publicae, Fam. (Cael.) 8, 11, 1.

praevarīcor, —, āri, *dep.* [*prae-varicus]. — Prop., to walk crookedly; hence, fig., in law, to be a false advocate, collude, prevaricate: interdum non defendere, sed praevariari videbatur, Clu. 58.

prae-vehor, vectus, *i. dep.*, to ride in front, ride by (cf. praetervehor): equites Romani praevecti, who had ridden before them, L. 9, 35, 7: praeter undecim fasces equo praevectus senex, L. 24, 44, 10: praevectus equo, V. 7, 166: ut miraculum praevhebantur, sailed along the coast, Ta. A. 28.

prae-veniō, vēnī, ventus, *ire*. I. Prop., to come before, precede, get the start of, outstrip, anticipate, prevent (cf. antevonio, antecedo, praeverto): hostis breviori viā praeventurus erat, L. 22, 24, 6: praevenerat non fama solum, sed nuntius etiam ex regis servis, L. 24, 21, 5: Lucifero praeveniente, O. F. 5, 548. — With *acc.*: desiderium plebis, L. 8, 16, 13. — II. Praegn., to prevent, hinder. — Only *pass.*: quae ipse paravisset facere, perfidia clientis sui praeventa, S. 71, 5: Quod non praeventum morte fuisse dolet, O. Tr. 5, 4, 32.

prae-verrō, —, —, ere, to sweep before (poet.): latas veste iacente vias, O. Am. 3, 13, 24.

prae-vertō (-vortō), tī, —, ere. I. Lit., to go before, precede, outstrip, outrun (poet.): cursu pedum ventos, V. 7, 807: equo ventos, V. 12, 345. — II. Fig. A. To anticipate, prevent, come before: turris admovit: quarum usum opportunitas praeveritit, L. 8, 16, 8: praeveritunt, inquit, me fata, O. 2, 657. — B. To possess beforehand, preoccupy: vivo tentat praeveritunt amore lampidem resides animos, to prepossess, V. 1, 721. — C. To give first attention, attend to in preference, despatch first, prefer: aliquid, quod huic sermoni praeveritendum putes, Div. 1, 10. — With *acc.*: impetratum a tribunis, ut bellum praeveriti sinerent, L. 3, 22, 2: aliud in praesentia praeveritendum sibi esse dixit, that must be attended to first, L. 35, 33, 10. — With *acc.* and *dat.*: si Punicum Romano praeveritisset bellum, L. 9, 17, 9: etsi . . . existimabat, tamen huic rei praeveritendum existimavit, 7, 33, 1.

praevertor (-vortor), —, —, *i. dep.* [praeverto]. I. Lit., to outstrip, pass: volucrumque fugā praeverititur Hebrum, V. 1, 317. — II. Fig., to give first attention, despatch first, attend to in preference, prefer: exercitus ducere, nec rem aliam praeveriti, L. 3, 40, 14. — With *acc.* and *dat.*: omnibus eam rem, L. 8, 13, 1: nec posse bello praeveriti

se quicquam, L. 2, 24, 5. — With *adverb* of place: illuc praevartamur, let us first look at this, H. S. 1, 3, 38.

prae-videō, vidi, visus, ēre, to see first, see beforehand, foresee (poet.): ictum venientem a vertice, V. 5, 444: An, quia praevisionis in aquā timet hostia cultros? O. F. 1, 327: cultri in liquida praevisi undā, O. 15, 135. — Fig.: de re p., quam praevideo in summis periculis, discern beforehand, Att. 6, 9, 5.

prae-vitiō, —, —, āre, to corrupt beforehand (poet.): (gurgitem), O. 14, 55.

praevious, *adj.* [prae + R. VAG-, VEH-; L. § 282], going before, leading the way (poet.): nunc praevious anteit, O. 11, 65: praevia luci Pallantias, O. 15, 190.

prae-volō, —, avi, āre, to fly before, fly in advance: grues in tergo praevolantium colla et capita reponunt, ND. 2, 125.

prāgmaticus, *adj.*, = πραγματικός. I. In gen., skilled in business, experienced: homines, Att. 2, 20 1. — II. Esp., masc. as *subst.* A. One skilled in the law, an attorney (who prepared a brief of points or principles for the advocate): ministros habere in causis iuris peritos, qui pragmatici vocantur, Or. 1, 253: oratori pragmaticum adiutorem dare, Or. 1, 253. — B. An attorney, lawyer (late), Iuv. 7, 123.

prandeō, dī, sus, ēre [prandium], to take breakfast, breakfast, eat for luncheon: eius in nuptiis, Clu. 166: Caninio consule scito neminem prandisse (he held office only part of a day), Fam. 7, 30, 1: Pransus non avide, H. S. 1, 6, 127: prandebat sibi quisque deus, Iuv. 13, 46: ut viri equique curati pransi essent, L. 28, 14, 7. — With *acc.*: lusciniās prandere, H. S. 2, 3, 245: olus, H. E. 1, 17, 13: see also pransus.

prandium, *i. n.* [see R. DIV-, DI-], a late breakfast, luncheon (usu. of bread, fish or cold meats, taken near noon; cf. ientaculum, cena): invitare ad prandium, Mur. 73: prandiorum apparatus, Phil. 2, 101: prandia si volgo essent data, Mur. 67.

prānsus, *adj.* [P. of prandeo], that has breakfasted, after eating (cf. potus): pransa Lamia, H. A.P. 340: adde insectum pransi, poti, oscitantis ducis, i. e. filled with food and wine, Mil. 56.

prātēnsis, e, *adj.* [pratum; L. § 330], growing in meadows, meadow-: fungi, H. S. 2, 4, 20.

prātulum, *i. dim.* [pratum], a small meadow: in pratulo consedimus, Brut. 24.

prātum, *i. n.* [R. PRAT-], a meadow: pratorum viriditas, CM. 57: irrigare, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 3. — Poet.: prata tauro subsecuisse, i. e. meadow-grass, O. A.A. 1, 299: rostro Neptunia prata secare, i. e. the sea, Arat. 129.

prāvē, *adv.* with *sup.* [pravus], crookedly: prave secus unguis, H. E. 1, 1, 104. — Fig., improperly, wrongly, amiss, ill, badly (opp. recte): hoc mihi videtur factum prave, T. Hec. 646: prave (facta), Ac. 1, 37: ille porro prave, nequiter, turpiter cenabat, Fin. 2, 25: sire ego prave, Seu recte hoc volui, H. S. 2, 3, 87: prave facti versūs, H. E. 2, 1, 266: pudens prave, H. A.P. 88. — Sup., S. Fragm.

prāvitās, ātis, *f.* [pravus]. I. Lit., crookedness, distortion, inequality, irregularity, deformity: membrorum, Tusc. 4, 29: corporis pravitates, Leg. 1, 51: oris, Or. 2, 91. — II. Fig. A. Irregularity, impropriety: malā consuetudine ad aliquam pravitatem venire, Or. 1, 156. — B. Of character, viciousness, untowardness, perverseness, depravity: quae ista est pravitās? T. Heaut. 973: animi, perverseness, Q. Cic. Pet. Cons. 40: mentis, Vat. 14: in istā pravitāte perstabitis? Ac. 2, 26: interitus pravitatis, Fin. 2, 27.

prāvus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. I. Lit., crooked, not straight, distorted, misshapen, deformed (opp.

rectus): si quae in membris prava sunt, *Fin.* 5, 46: talus, *H. S.* 1, 3, 48.—**II.** *Fig., perverse, irregular, improper, wrong, vicious, bad* (cf. improbus, malus, nequam): nihil pravum, perversum, *Com.* 30: adfectio, *Tusc.* 4, 29: dociles imitandis Turpibus et pravis omnes sumus, *Iuv.* 14, 40.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: qui recta prava faciunt, *rascality*, *T. Ph.* 771.—*Comp.*: quo pravus nihil esse possit, *Tusc.* 3, 80.—*Sup.*: pravissima consuetudinis regula, *Brut.* 258.—*Poet.*: quae belua ruptis, Cum semel effugit, reddit se prava catenis? (i. e. stulta), *H. S.* 2, 7, 71.

Praxitelēs, *i. m.*, = Πραξιτέλης, a sculptor of Athens (about B.C. 400), *C.*

precāns, utis, *adj.* [P. of precor], *praying, supplicating, in prayer* (poet.): dextram precantem Protendens, *V.* 12, 930: verba, *O.* 7, 590; see also precor.

precāriō, *adv.* [precarius], *by entreaty, upon request: vel vi vel clam vel precario trudere*, *T. Etm.* 319: si precario essent rogandi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 59: praefuit, *on sufferance*, *Ta. A.* 16.

precārius, *adj.* [precor]. **I.** *Prop., obtained by entreaty, granted to prayer*: non orare solum precarium opem, sed pro debita petere, *as a favor*, *L.* 3, 47, 2: precarium, non iustum auxilium ferre, *L.* 8, 35, 5.—**II.** *Meton., dependent on another's will, uncertain, transitory, precarious*: forma, *O.* 9, 76: imitare non precario iure parendi, i. e. absolute, *Ta. G.* 44.

precātiō, ōnis, *f.* [precor], a *praying, prayer*: sollemnis comitorum precatio, *Mur.* 1: precatione uti, *Tusc.* 1, 114: precationes facere, *L.* 39, 18, 3.

precātor, ōris, *m.* [precor], *one who prays, a suppliant, suitor, intercessor* (old): tibi precatorem parare, *T. Heaut.* 976: ad precatorem adeam, *T. Ph.* 140.

preces, see (prex).

preciae, arum, *f.*, a *kind of grape-vine*, *V. G.* 2, 95.

Preciāni, ōrum, *m.*, a *people of Aquitanian Gaul*, *Caes.*

precor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [* precus, from prex]. **I.** *In gen., to ask, beg, entreat, pray, supplicate, request, call upon, beseech, sue* (cf. oro, rogo, supplico): ita, ut precamini, cveniat, *Phil.* 4, 10: fata deūm flecti precando, *V.* 6, 376: eum sororem dedisse Prusiae precanti, *to the prayers of Prusias*, *L.* 42, 12, 4: gnatique patrisque, Alina, precor, inisere, *V.* 6, 117: parce, precor, *H.* 4, 1, 2: Parce, precor, fasso, *O.* *H.* 16, 11: Per hoc decus, precor, *H.* *Ep.* 5, 7: di. ad quos precatur ac supplicat, *at whose altars*, *L.* 38, 43, 6.—*With acc. of person.*: qui ne precari quidem Iovem optimum maximum possit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 71: teque, Iuno, precor atque quaeso, *Dom.* 114: deos colere, precari, venerarique, *ND.* 1, 119: quid veneramur, quid precamur deos, *ND.* 1, 122: Nyctelum patrem precare, *O. A. A.* 1, 567.—*With acc. of thing*: haec precatus sum, *Pis.* 46: hortatur pater veniam precari, *V.* 3, 144: tibi di, quaecunque preceris Comoda dent, *H. S.* 2, 8, 75: date quae precamur, *H. S.* 3: bona omnia populo R., *L.* 24, 16, 10: saepe precor mortem, *O. P.* 1, 2, 59.—*With two acc.*: quod precarer deos, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 9: quod deos precati eritis, *L.* 40, 46, 9.—*With pro*: pro necessario ac propinquo suo, *Cut.* 5, 3, 14: pro nobis mitte precari, *O.* 3, 614.—*With ut or ne*: precor ab iis, ut patiantur, etc., *Rab.* 5: deosque precetur et oret, ut, *H. AP.* 200: venerunt precantes, ut a caedibus parceretur, *L.* 25, 25, 6: precari coepere, ne festinatione periculum augetur, *Cut.* 3, 5, 14: precare ne iubeant, etc., *O. A. A.* 1, 568; cf. with *ab infra*.—*With quo minus*: quo minus ambo unā necaremini non precarer, *Fin.* 2, 79.—*With subj. of wish* (cf. parenthet. use of precor, supra): Hoc quoque, dux operis, moneas, precor, *O. F.* 4, 247: Det solum miserae mite, precare, fugae, *O. P.* 2, 2, 68: tandem venias precamur, *H.* 1, 2, 30: reddas incolumem, precor, *H.* 1, 3, 7.—*With ab*: precor ab iis ut, etc., *Rab.* 5: hoc a deis immortalibus precari, ut, etc., *N. Timol.*

5, 3: quae precatus a dis sum, ut, etc., *Mur.* 1: ab indigno, *Lael.* 57: esse stultitiam, a quibus bona precaremur, ab iis dantibus nolle sumere, *ND.* 3, 84.—*With acc. and inf.*: numquam placidas esse precarer aquas, *O. H.* 18, 82.—*With nom. and inf.*: tua esse precor, *O. H.* 5, 158.—**II.** *Esp., to wish for, invoke upon, wish*.—*Usu, with acc. and dat.*: ut omnes sui cives salutem, incolumitatem, reditum precetur, *Pis.* 33: seram immortalitatem regi, *Cut.* 8, 5, 16: si umquam vobis mala precarer, *invoke evil on you*, *Pis.* 43: quod tibi evenit, ut omnes male precarentur, *uttered curses*, *Pis.* 33: (Ajax) mala multa precatus Atridis, *H. S.* 2, 3, 203; see also precans.

prehendō (prae-) and prēndō, dī, sus, ere [prae + hendo; see R. HED. HEND-]. **I.** *In gen., to lay hold of, grasp, snatch, seize, catch, take*: Crassum manu, *Or.* 1, 240: Naevi manum, *Quinct.* 97: prehendi hominem iussit, *Deiot.* 31: tabulas, *Clu.* 41.—*Poet.*: arbusta, quorum stirpis tellus amplexa prehendit, *Arat.* 116.—**II.** *Esp. A.* *Of a place, to seize, take violent possession of, occupy, enter*: Pharum, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 112, 5: quam preindius arcem, take refuge in, *V.* 2, 322.—*Poet.*: tandem Italiae fugientes preindius oras, i. e. reach, *V.* 6, 61.—**B. *Of a person, to catch, hold, check, stop, arrest, detain*: tuos pater modo me prendit: ait, etc., *T. And.* 353: Prendo hominem solum: quor non inquam, *T. Ph.* 620: Syrus est prendendus, atque exhortandus mihi, *T. Heaut.* 509: (me dea) dextrā prehensum Continui, *V.* 2, 592: preude C. Septimium, *Att.* 12, 13, 2.—**C.** *To catch, seize, surprise, overtake*: in patenti Prensus Aegaeo, *H.* 2, 16, 1.—**III.** *Fig., of the mind, to seize, apprehend, comprehend* (very rare): cum animus ipsum (res omnis) moderantem atque regentem paene prenderit, *Leg.* 1, 61.**

(prehēnsō), see preno.

prēlum (prae-), *i. n.* [R. PREM-; L. § 238], a *press* (for expressing wine or oil): cola prelorum, *V. G.* 2, 242.

premō, essi, essus, ere [R. PREM-]. **I.** *Prop., to press*: ad pectora natos, *V.* 7, 518: qui sentibus anguem Pressit humi nitens, *V.* 2, 379: novercae Monstra manu premens, *V.* 8, 288: Pressit et inductis membra paterna rotis, i. e. drove her chariot over the body, *O. Ib.* 362: trabes Hymettiae Premunt columnas, *press upon*, *H.* 2, 18, 3: ubera plena, i. e. milk, *O. F.* 4, 769: nudis pressit qui calicibus anguem, *trod upon*, *Iuv.* 1, 43: dente frena, *champ*, *O.* 10, 704: grana ore suo, *chew*, *O.* 5, 538: presso molari, *with compressed teeth*, *Iuv.* 5, 160: pressum lac, i. e. cheese, *V. E.* 1, 81: quod surgente die muliere, Nocte premunt, *make into cheese*, *V. G.* 3, 400: Quamvis premeretur caesus, *V. E.* 1, 34.—*Poet.*: litus, *hug the shore*, *H.* 2, 10, 3.—**II.** *Meton. A.* *To press out, express, obtain by pressing*: pressa tuis balanus capillis, i. e. balsam, *H.* 2, 29, 4: pressa baca olivae, *H. S.* 2, 4, 69: oleum, *express*, *H. S.* 2, 8, 45: vina Torquato consule presso, *H. Ep.* 13, 6: premere frena manu, *grasp*, *O.* 8, 37.—**B.** *To press upon, lie on, rest on, be upon* (poet.): toros, *O. H.* 12, 30: sedilia, *O.* 5, 317: hoc quod premis habeto, *O.* 5, 135: pictam positā pharetram cervice premebat, *O.* 2, 421: humum, *lie on*, *O. Am.* 3, 5, 16: frondes tuo premis ore caducas, *O.* 9, 651.—**C.** *To cover, bury, suppress, hide* (mostly poet.): haud parvero Quod avarus terrā preman, *H. Ep.* 1, 33: nonumque prematur in annum, *H. AP.* 388: Omne lucrum tenebris alta premebat humus, *O. Am.* 3, 8, 36: ossa male pressa, i. e. buried, *O. Tr.* 5, 3, 39: Conlectum premens volvit sub nariibus ignem, *repressing* (of a horse), *V. G.* 3, 85 Ribb.—**D.** *To cover, crown, adorn*: ut premeret sacrā lauro, *H.* 3, 4, 18: molli Froude cinem, *V.* 4, 147: canitiem galea, *V.* 9, 612: mitrā capillos, *O. F.* 4, 517: tonsā coma pressa coronā, *V.* 5, 550.—**E.** *To press hard, bear upon, crowd, throng, pursue closely*: Hac fugerent Grai, premeret Troiana iuventus, *thronged*, *V.* 1, 467: Hinc Rutulus premit, et murum circumsonat armis, *V.* 8, 474.—*With acc.*: hostis ex loco superiore, 7, 19, 2: Pompeiani nostros pre-

inere et instare coeperunt, Caes. C. 3, 46, 3: naves cum adversarios premerent acrius, N. Hann. 11, 5: obsidione urbem, 7, 32, 2: illum hastâ, V. 2, 530: Tris famulos, i. e. kill, V. 9, 329: ad retia cervorum, chase, V. G. 3, 413: spumantis apri cursum clamore, V. 1, 324.—**F.** To press down, burden, load, freight: Nescia equum premeret, on whose back she sat, O. 2, 869: Terga qui, O. 8, 34: pressae carinae, loaded, V. G. 1, 303.—**G.** To press down, depress, cause to sink: Nec preme, nec summum molire per aethera cursum, O. 2, 135: sors, quae tollit eosdem, Et premit, O. Tr. 3, 11, 67: mundus ut ad Scythiam Consurgit, premitur, etc., is depressed, V. G. 1, 240: (caprum) dentis in vite prementem, O. F. 1, 355: presso sub vomere, V. G. 2, 356: cubito remanete presso, i. e. rest on your couches, H. 1, 27, 8.—**H.** To mark, impress (poet.): aeternâ notâ, O. F. 6, 610: littera articulo pressa tremente, written, O. H. 10, 140: multâ via pressa rotâ, O. H. 17, 134.—**K.** To set out, plant: virgulta per agros, V. G. 2, 346: pressae propaginis arcus, layers, V. G. 2, 26.—**L.** To press down, make deep, impress: vestigio leviter presso, 2 Verr. 4, 53: vestigia non pressa leviter, sed fixa, Sest. 13: sulcum premere, draw a furrow, V. 10, 296: cavernae in altitudinem pressae, Curt. 5, 1, 28.—**M.** To press close, compress, close, shut: oculus, V. 9, 489: fauces, O. 12, 509: laqueo collum, strangle, H. E. 1, 16, 37: angebar ceu guttura forcepe pressus, O. 9, 78: unius praecordia pressit Ille (boletus) senis, stopped his breath, Iuv. 6, 621: quibus illa premetur Per somnum digitis, choked, Iuv. 14, 221.—**N.** To shorten, keep down, prune: Calenâ falce vitem, H. 1, 31, 9: luxuriam falce, O. 14, 629: falce premes umbram (i. e. arbores umbrantes), V. G. 1, 157.—**O.** To check, arrest: vestigia, V. 6, 197.—**P.** To visit frequently, frequent: feci ut cotidie praesentem me viderent, pressi forum, Planc. 66.

III. Fig. **A.** To press, be pressing, burden, oppress, overwhelm, weigh down: quae necessitas eum tanta premebat, ut, etc., Rosc. 97: ea, quae premant, et ea, quae impendeant, Fam. 9, 1, 2: aerumnae, quae me premunt, S. 14, 23: pressus gravitate soporis, O. 15, 21: cum aut aere alieno, aut iniuriâ potentium premuntur, 6, 13, 2: invidia et odio populi premi, Or. 1, 228: premi periculis, Rep. 1, 10.—**B.** To press, press upon, urge, drive, importune, pursue, press hard: cum a nie premeretur, 2 Verr. 1, 139: Criminibus premunt veris, urge, O. 14, 401: cum a plerisque ad exeundum premeretur, exire noluit, was importuned, N. Ag. 6, 1: a Pompei procuratoribus premi coeptus est, Att. 6, 1, 3: Numina nulla premunt: mortali arguemur ab hoste, V. 10, 375: ancipiti mentem formidare pressus, V. 3, 47: (deus) Os rabidum fingit premendo, i. e. by his inspiration, V. 6, 80.—**C.** To follow up, press home, urge, dwell upon: argumentum etiam atque etiam, Tusc. 1, 88: ab ore (vocem) Eripuit pater ac stupefactus numine prebat, i. e. laid to heart, V. 7, 119.—**D.** To cover, hide, conceal (poet.): dum nocte premuntur, V. 6, 827: Haec responsa patris non suo premit ore Latinus, V. 7, 103: iam te premet nox, H. 1, 4, 16.—**E.** To lower, pull down, humble, degrade, disparage, depreciate: premebat eum Mopsiorum factio, kept him down, L. 23, 1, 2: nec premendo alium me extulisse velim, L. 22, 59, 10: hunc prementem premebat nobilitas, opposed his candidacy, L. 39, 41, 1: premebat reum crimen, L. 3, 13, 1: premendo superiorem sese extollebat, L. 22, 12, 12: arma Latini, V. 11, 402: opuscula (opp. laudet ametque), H. E. 1, 19, 36.—**F.** To compress, abridge, condense: haec enim, quae dilatantur a nobis, Zeno sic premebat, ND. 2, 20.—**G.** To check, arrest, repress, restrain: cursum ingeni tui, Brute, premit haec clades, Brut. 332: sub imo Corde gemitur, V. 10, 464: vocem, to be silent, V. 9, 324.—**H.** To surpass, exceed, overshadow: Facta premant annos, O. 7, 449: ne prisca vetustas Laude pudicitiae saecula nostra premat, O. P. 3, 1, 116.—**K.** To keep down, rule (poet.): imperio, V. 1, 54: Mycenae Servitio premet, V. 1, 285; see also pressus.

prêndô, see prehendo.

prênsâtio, ônis, f. [preno; for prehensio], a soliciting, suing, canvassing (for office): praepropera, Att. 1, 1, 1.

prênsô, âvi, âtus, âre, freq. [prehendo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to grasp, seize, catch, lay hold of: prensare manu braccia, H. S. 1, 9, 64: fastigia dextris, V. 2, 444: tenaci forcepe ferrum, V. 12, 404: Lubrica prensantes effugit umbra manûs, O. F. 5, 476.—**B.** Esp., of persons, to take hold of, catch, hold, check, detain, stop: prensantes veteranos cicatrices numerabant, L. 4, 58, 13: esse prenasatas exeuntium manûs, L. 4, 60, 1.—**II.** Praegn., to sue for office, canvass: prensat Galba, sollicit for the consulship, Att. 1, 1, 1: initium prensandi facere, Att. 1, 1, 1.—With acc.: circumire et prensare patres, sollicit, L. 1, 47, 7.

prênsus, P. of prehendo.

pressê, adv. with comp. [pressus].—Lit., compactly, closely; hence, fig., **I.** Of pronunciation, neatly, trimly: loqui (opp. asper), Or. 3, 45 al.—**II.** Of style. **A.** Concisely, not diffusely: definire, Orator, 117: dicentes (opp. ample), Brut. 201.—**B.** Closely, precisely, correctly, accurately: mihi placet agi subtilius, et pressius, Fin. 4, 24: definiunt pressius, Tusc. 4, 14.

pressiô, ônis, f. [R. PREM.; L. § 228].—Prop., a pressing, pressure: hence, meton., a prop., support: turris tectum pressionibus suspendere, Caes. C. 2, 9, 6.

pressô, —, —, âre, freq. [premo], to press (poet.): cineres ad pectora pressant, O. 8, 539: ubera palmis, milk, V. E. 3, 99: ubera manibus pressanda, i. e. to be milked, O. 15, 472.

1. pressus, adj. with comp. [P. of premo]. **I.** Prop., closed, close, shut tight: presso obmutuit ore, V. 6, 155: pressis pugnat habenis (opp. laxae), V. 11, 600: oscula iungere pressa, i. e. ardent, O. H. 2, 94: presso gutture, i. e. hoarsely, V. G. 1, 410.—**II.** Meton., repressed, suppressed, kept down, slow: pede presso eos retro cedentes principes recipiebant, L. 8, 8, 9: presso gradu incedere, L. 28, 14, 14: pressoque legit vestigia gressu, O. 3, 17.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of utterance, repressed, subdued, low: cum pressis et flebilibus modis, Tusc. 1, 106: pressâ voce et temulentâ, thick, Red. S. 13.—**B.** Of style, concise, close, precise, accurate: Thucydides ita verbis aptus et pressus, ut, Or. 2, 56: orator, Brut. 202: oratio, Orator, 20: oratio pressior, Or. 2, 96.—**C.** Of sounds, precise, definite, articulate: (lingua) . . . sonos vocis distinctos et pressos efficit, ND. 2, 149; see also premo.

2. pressus, ūs, m. [R. PREM.; L. § 235], a pressing, pressure: ponderum, Tusc. 2, 54: hic pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, ND. (poet.) 2, 109.—Fig.: ipso oris pressu et sono, i. e. expression, Or. 3, 43.

pretiôsê, adv. with comp. [pretiosus], in a costly manner, expensively, richly, splendidly: vasa pretiose caelata, Inv. 2, 116: pretiosius sepeliri, Curt. 10, 1, 32.

pretiôsus, adj. with comp. and sup. [pretium]. **I.** Prop., of great value, costly, valuable, precious: equus, Off. 3, 89: proles Auro deterior, fulvo pretiosior aere, O. 1, 115: Ingenium quondam fuerat pretiosius auro, O. Am. 3, 8, 3: res pretiosissimae (opp. vilissimae), Fin. 2, 91.—With abl.: loca pretiosa metallo, rich in, O. P. 3, 8, 5.—**II.** Meton., costly, dear, expensive: Albani veteris (vini) pretiosa senectus, i. e. the costly old wine, Inv. 13, 214: pretiosus emptor, i. e. at great cost, H. 3, 6, 32.

pretium, î, n. [R. PRA-]. **I.** Prop., a price, money, value, value in exchange: pretia praediorum, Com. 35: duobus pretiis idem frumentum vendere, 2 Verr. 3, 179: (antheptam) tanto pretio mercari, Rosc. 133: certum, 2 Verr. 5, 61: certa pretia constituere, fix, Att. 12, 33, 1: femina . . . urbem Exiguam pretio posuit, pay, V. 4, 211: vernalia parvo pretio redempta habere, cheaply, 1, 18, 3: pretio mercari ordinem senatoriorum, purchase, 2 Verr. 2, 122

paetum pro capite pretium, *ransom*, *Off.* 3, 107: captivos pretio remittere, *for a ransom*, *Curt.* 4, 11, 15: matrem sine pretio recipere, *Curt.* 4, 1, 13.—*Poet.*: tripodes pretium victoribus, *prize*, *V.* 5, 111: rude, *money*, *O.* P. 2, 8, 6: In pretio pretium nunc est, *wealth*, *O.* F. 1, 217: conversio in pretium deo, i. e. a shower of gold, *H.* 3, 16, 8.

—**II.** *Meton.* *A. Value, worth*: agrum preti maioris nemo habet, *T. Heaut.* 64: omnes res, quae alicuius preti fuerint, *of any value*, *2 Verr.* 4, 8: annona porro pretium nisi in calamitate fructuum non habet, *2 Verr.* 3, 227: tum coquus in pretio esse (coemptus), *to be esteemed*, *L.* 39, 6, 9: nec in pretio fertilis hortus erat, *O.* F. 5, 316: aurum et argentum in pretio habent, *prize*, *Ta.* G. 5: pudebat libertatis maius esse apud feminas quam apud viros pretium, *Curt.* 8, 2, 28.—**B.** *Pay, hire, wages, bribe* (cf. stipendium, merces): Metellum pretio conumpere, *2 Verr.* 3, 158: pretio commotus, *2 Verr.* 1, 110: pretio adductus eripere patriam, *Clu.* 129: sine pretio varium ius fuisse, *bribery*, *2 Verr.* 5, 49.—**III.** *Fig. A. Worth, value, esteem*: homines magni preti, *Tull.* 21: apud eum sunt in pretio, *Rosc.* 77: qualis experiundo cognovit, perinde operae eorum pretium faceret, *value their services*, *L.* 27, 17, 14: sive aliquid morum . . . Est pretium, *O.* Tr. 1, 9, 43.—**B.** *Recompense, return, reward* (cf. stipendium, merces, praemium): pretium recte facti triumphum habere, *L.* 45, 37, 5: ut pretium honoremque debito beneficio addat, *L.* 45, 14, 1: cum pro cuiusque merito consul pretia poenasque exsolvisset, *L.* 26, 40, 15: satis ampla pretia, *prizes*, *L.* 21, 43, 6: Est pretium curae cognoscere, etc., *it is worth the trouble*, *Iuv.* 6, 474.—*Es.* p. *with operae, a return for trouble, worth the effort, worth while*: si nihil quod operae pretium esset fecerant, *Rosc.* 108: operae pretium esse legem cognoscere, *2 Verr.* 1, 143: facturuse operae pretium sim . . . nec satis scio, *produce a work worth the pains*, *L. praef.* 1: operae pretium habent libertatem, civitatemque, i. e. *their service is well rewarded by freedom*, etc., *L.* 25, 6, 21: ratus captā urbe, operae pretium fore, *that he would be rewarded by the capture*, *S.* 81, 8: se brevi operae pretium facturum, *will achieve something notable*, *L.* 25, 19, 11.—*Poet.*, *recompense, punishment* (cf. poena): ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, *T. And.* 610: Est peccare nefas, aut pretium est mori, *H.* 3, 24, 24: Ille crucem pretium sceleris tulit, hic diadema, *Iuv.* 13, 105.

(*prex*, *precis*), only *plur.* with *abl.* and (old) *dat.* and *acc. sing.*, *f.* [*R. PREC.*]. **I.** *Prop. A.* In gen., a prayer, request, entreaty: Nil est precii loci relictum, *T. And.* 601: hac prece te oro, *H.* S. 2, 6, 13: Te multa prece prosequitur, *H.* 4, 5, 33: cum magnā prece ad me scripsit, *Att.* 11, 15, 2: prece et obsecratione humili accipulis uti, *Iuv.* 1, 22: omnibus precibus te oro et obtestor, ut, etc., *Att.* 9, 11, A, 3: omnibus precibus petere, ut, etc., 5, 6, 3: Persilia precibus raptarum fatigata, *L.* 1, 11, 2: precibus flecti, *V.* 2, 689: prece moveri, *O.* H. 7, 3: precibus vinci, *O.* 9, 401: adduci, 1, 16, 6: ad miseras preces Decurrere, *H.* 3, 29, 59.—*Poet.*: tuis Kalendis damus alternas accipimusque preces, *exchange good wishes*, *O.* F. 1, 176.—**B.** *Es.* p. in religion, a prayer: iustis precibus deorum mentis posse placari, *Clu.* 194: in precibus id (simulacrum) venerari, *2 Verr.* 4, 94: in prece totus eram, *O.* F. 6, 251: eorum preces et vota exaudiens, *Planc.* 97.—**II.** *Praegn.*, a curse, imprecation: omnibus precibus detestatus Amborigem, 6, 31, 5: misit Thyesteas preces, *H.* Ep. 5, 86: Hostili caput prece detestari, *O.* 15, 505.

Priamēius, *adj.*, = Πριαμῆϊος, *of Priam*, *V.*, *O.*

Priamidēs (**Pri-** in dactylic verse), *ae, m.*, = Πριαμίδης, a son of Priam, *V.*, *O.*

Priamus, *i, m.*, = Πρίαμος, **I.** A mythical king of Troy, during the Trojan war, *C.*, *V.*, *O.*, *Iuv.*—**II.** A grandson of I., son of Polites, *V.*

Priapus, *i, m.*, = Πρίαπος, *Priapus*, the god of gardens and vineyards, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*, *Iuv.*

pridem, *adv.* [see *R. PRO-, PRI-*], *long ago, long since, a long time ago*: quod ad me pridem scripseras, *Fam.* 5, 6, 2: cupio eiqdem et iam pridem cupio, *have long wished*, *Att.* 2, 5, 1: Iam pridem a me orat, etc., *this long time*, *V.* E. 2, 43.—*Usu.* with a negative: Hoc ego mali non pridem inveni, *lately*, *T. Heaut.* 229: haud ita pridem, *not so long ago*, *H.* S. 2, 2, 46: Themistocles fuit, nostrā civitate non ita pridem dominatu regio liberatā, *not long before*, *Brut.* 41.—*With quam*: quam pridem pater Mihi et mater mortui essent, *how long ago*, *T. Eun.* 517: quam pridem sibi hereditas venisset, *2 Verr.* 1, 126.

pridiē, *adv.* [see *R. PRO-, PRI-*], *on the day before, the previous day*: cum pridie frequentes essetis adseni (opp. postridie), *Phil.* 7, 4, 14: postero die tropaeum posuit, quo loco pridie pugnatum erat, *N. Dat.* 8, 3: si pridie venisset, *one day sooner*, *2 Verr.* 2, 128.—*With quam*: pridie, quam a me tu coactus es confiteri, *2 Verr.* 5, 77: haec epistula est pridie data quam illa, *Att.* 3, 8, 2.—*With gen.*: pridie eius diei, *on the previous day*, 1, 47, 2.—*With acc.*: pridie Idūs, *Att.* 13, 25, 2: pridie eum diem, *Att.* 11, 23, 2: pridie Parilia, *L.* 40, 2, 1.—*In dates*, pridie with an *acc. plur.*, denoting a day, is used as a *subst.*: usque ad pridie Nonas Maias, *till May 6*, *Att.* 2, 11, 2: ex ante diem III Non. Jun. usque ad prid. Kal. Sept., *till Aug. 31*, *Att.* 3, 17, 1.

Prilius Lacus, a small lake of Etruria, now Lago di Castiglione, *Mil.* 24, 74.

primaevus, *adj.* [primus + aevum], *in early life, young, youthful* (poet.): primaevus Helenor, *V.* 9, 545: corpus, *V.* 10, 345: primaevio flore iuventus, *V.* 7, 162.

primārius, *adj.* [primus; *L.* § 309], *of the first, first in rank, principal, eminent, distinguished*: viri primarii nostri ordinis, *1 Verr.* 102: vir populi, *CM.* 61: femina, *2 Verr.* 1, 153.

Primigenia, *ae, f.* [primus + *R. GEN-*], *aboriginal, primal* (surname of Fortuna, as guardian of her favorites from birth), *C.*, *L.*

primipilus, *i, m.* [primus + 2 pilus], *the first centurion of the triarii* (cf. pilus): quem Caesar ad primipilum se traducere pronuntiavit, *promoted to be, etc.*, *Caes.* C. 3, 53, 5: centurionibus occisis, in his primipilo Sextio, 2, 25, 1; see also 2 pilus.

primitiae, *arum, f.* [primus; *L.* § 258], *the first yield, firstlings, first-fruits*. Primitias Cereri farra resecta dabant, *O.* F. 2, 520: spolia et de rege superbo Primitiae, *first-fruit of victory over, etc.*, *V.* 11, 16.—*Fig.*: Primitiae iuvenis miserae, *first deeds of arms*, *V.* 11, 156.

primō, *adv.* [primus], *in the order of time, at first, at the beginning, first, in the first place*: primo attente auditur eius oratio, *Clu.* 58: Themistocles solus primo profectus est, *N. Them.* 6, 5: contemptus est primo a tyrannus, *N. Thras.* 2, 2.—*Often beginning an enumeration*: primo pecuniae, deinde imperi cupido crevit, *S.* C. 10, 3: primo . . . deinde . . . tum . . . tum, *Fin.* 1, 50: primo . . . post, *Lig.* 3: primo . . . inde, *L.* 1, 27, 7: primo . . . inde . . . hinc, *L.* 30, 11, 6: haec primo paulatim crescere: post, etc., *S.* C. 10, 6: dissuadente primo Verugetoregeto, post concedente, 7, 15, 6: primo . . . postea . . . postremo, *L.* 26, 39, 4: primo negitare, denique saepius fatigatus, etc., *S.* 111, 2: Neque illi credebam primo, nunc vero palamst, *T. Hec.* 713.—*Rarely with iterum or secundo* (cf. primum): primo . . . iterum, *L.* 2, 51, 2: primo . . . Secundo, *Phaedr.* 4, 11, 16.

(**primōrdium**), *i, n.* [primus + *R.* 1 OL-; *L.* § 249], *a beginning, origin, commencement* (rare in *sing.*; no *gen. plur.*; cf. principium, initium): a primordio urbis, *L. praef.* 1: in operum suorum primordio stare, *at the very beginning*, *Curt.* 9, 2, 11.—*Usu. plur.*: primordia rerum, *Part.* 7: a Iove Musarum primordia, *Leg.* (poet.) 2, 7: mundi, *O.* 15, 67.

(*primōris*, e), *adj.* [primus]. **I.** Lit., *the first, first, foremost* (cf. primus): haec, qui isti ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, *with the edges of the lips*, i. e. *even lightly*, *Or.* 1, 87: primoribus labris gustare hoc genus vitae, *Cacl.* 28.—**Plur. m.** as *subst.*: ipse ad primores provolat, *to the front*, *L.* 1, 12, 7: inter primores dimicet, *Curt.* 4, 6, 17.—**II.** Fig., *the first in rank, chief, principal* (cf. princeps).—**Es p., plur. m.** as *subst.*, *the chiefs, nobles, leaders, first men*: odio alienae honestatis ereptus primoribus ager, *L.* 1, 47, 11: primores ac duces, *Iuv.* 15, 40.—*With gen.*: anteire primores civitatis vident, *L.* 1, 59, 6: inter primores duorum populorum res geritur, *L.* 7, 8, 1: Primores populi adripuit, *H. S.* 2, 1, 69.

primulum, *adv.* [primulus, *dim.* of primus], *at first, first* (old): dolores occipiunt, *T. Ad.* 289.

primum, *adv.* [neut. of primus]. **I.** In *gen.*, *at first, first, in the first place, in the beginning, before all else*: primum hoc quaero, *2 Verr.* 3, 165: quaerenda pecunia primum est, *H. E.* 1, 1, 53: te Quicumque primum Produxit, *H.* 2, 13, 2: primum omnium ego ipse vigilo, *first of all*, *Cat.* 2, 19.—*Usu.* beginning an enumeration: primum uti . . . deinde . . . postremo, *S.* 13, 6: Caesar primum suo, deinde omnium e conspectu remotis equis, *1, 25, 1*: primum . . . deinde . . . deinde, *2 Verr.* 2, 143: primum . . . deinde . . . tum . . . postremo, *ND.* 2, 3: primum . . . deinde . . . praeterea . . . postremo, *Div.* 2, 116: primum . . . tum . . . deinde . . . post . . . tum . . . denique . . ., *Fin.* 5, 65: primum . . . secundo loco . . . deinde . . . tum, *Leg.* 1, 35: primum . . . subinde, *H. E.* 1, 8, 15: primum . . . mox, *H. E.* 2, 2, 92.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** *First, for the first time*: primum iam de amore hoc comperit, *T. And.* 211: nunc primum audio Quid illo sit factum, *T. And.* 936: quo die primum convocati sumus, *Phil.* 6, 30: ibi primum inievit exercitus potare, *S. C.* 11, 6.—*In phrases with adv. of time*: ut primum ex pueris excessit, *as soon as*, *Arch.* 4: ut primum potuit, istum reliquit, *2 Verr.* 2, 48: simul ac primum niti possunt, *as soon as ever*, *ND.* 2, 124: iam primum inventus discebat, etc., *not till now*, *S. C.* 7, 4: non semel neque tum primum petiit, *Ml.* 81.—**B.** *In the phrase quam primum, as soon as possible*: cupio haec quam primum audire, *Phil.* 10, 10: quam primum in Numidiam copias adducere, *immediately*, *S.* 97, 1.

primus, *adj. sup.* [R. PRO, PRI]. **I.** In *gen.*, *the first, first* (*usu.* among three or more; cf. prior): Primus sentio mala nostra: primus rescisco omnia: Primus porro obunio, *T. Ad.* 546: primae litterae, *Att.* 9, 6, 5: primus inter homines nobilissimus, *Sest.* 6: primus Graecae civitatis in Thraciam introit, *N. Alc.* 7, 4: primus de mille fuisses, *O. H.* 16, 105.—**Plur. m.** as *subst.*: in primis stetit, *among the foremost*, *N. Ep.* 10, 3: in primis pugnantes, *in the van*, *S. C.* 60, 6: primus, aut in primis ferire, *S.* 6, 1.—**Poet.**: Utque pedum primis infans vestigia plantis Institerat (i. e. ut primum), *V.* 11, 573.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** *In time or place, first, fore, foremost*: in primā provinciā, at the entrance of the province, *Fam.* 3, 6, 2: sol, i. e. *the rising sun*, *V.* 6, 255.—**B.** *With quisque, the first possible, the very first*: primo quoque tempore, at the very first opportunity, *Fam.* 13, 57, 1: primo quoque die, *Phil.* 8, 33: me tibi primum quidque concedente, *Ac.* 2, 49; see also quisque.—**C.** *As subst. n., sing. and plur., the first part, beginning*: A primo homo insanibat, *from the first*, *T. Ph.* 642: quod bellum, si prima satis prospera fuisset, *L.* 8, 3, 6: suam vim retinere a primo ad extremum, *Fin.* 4, 32: utinam a primo ita tibi esset visum, *Att.* 16, 7, 4: consilium a primo reprehendendum, *Phil.* 2, 75: id a primo rectissime dicitur, *Fin.* 3, 32: equites in primo late ire iubet, *in the van*, *S.* 68, 4: qui numerus in primo viget, iacet in extremo, *first part*, *Orator.* 215.—**III.** Fig., of rank or merit. **A.** In *gen.*, *first, chief, principal, excellent, eminent, distinguished, noble* (cf. princeps, primores): evocat ad se Massiliā quindecim primos, *Caes. C.* 1, 35, 1: sui

municipi facile primus, *Rosc.* 15: homo, *2 Verr.* 4, 37: primis urbis placuisse, *H. E.* 1, 20, 23: iuvenum primi, *V.* 9, 785: qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt Nec sunt, *T. Eun.* 248: quia sum apud te primus, *first in your favor*, *T. Eun.* 90: suavia prima habere, *esteem most highly*, *T. Heaut.* 962: otium atque divitiae, quae prima mortales putant, *S. C.* 36, 4: primas partīs qui aget, *plays the leading part*, *T. Ph.* 27: si Allienus tibi primas in dicendo partes concesserit, *Div. C.* 49.—**B.** *Plur. f.* as *subst.* (only *acc.*; *sc. partis*), *the first rank, lead, highest place*: primas in causis agebat Hortensius, *Brut.* 308: actioni primas dedisse Demosthenes dicitur, *ascribed supreme importance*, *Or.* 3, 213: amoris erga me tibi primas defero, i. e. *the first place among those who love me*, *Att.* 1, 17, 5: facile primas tenebat, *Brut.* 327.—**C.** *Plur. abl.* as *subst.*, in the phrases in primis, cum primis, *among the first, with the foremost, eminently, chiefly, especially, principally, particularly*: vir fortis in primis, *Ph.* 54: in primis hoc sapienter, *Fl.* 68: oppidum in primis Siciliae clarum, *2 Verr.* 2, 86: homo in primis improbissimus, *2 Verr.* 3, 68: in primis nobis sermo de te fuit, *Att.* 5, 1, 3: in primis . . . deinde, *in the first place*, *S.* 26, 3: homo cum primis honestus, *Quinct.* 58: homo cum primis locuples, *2 Verr.* 2, 68.

princeps, *cipis*, *adj.* [primus + R. CAP.]. **I.** In *gen.* **A.** *Prop.*, *first in order, foremost* (cf. primus): se principes ex omnibus bellum facturos pollicentur, *7, 2, 1*: ut quisque in fugā postremus, ita in periculo principes erant, *2 Verr.* 5, 90: princeps in proelium ibat, ultimus conserto proelio excedebat, *L.* 21, 4, 8: princeps Horatius ibat, *in front*, *L.* 1, 26, 2: princeps fuit ad conatum exercitus comparandi, *Phil.* 10, 24: Firmani principes pecuniae pollicendae fuerunt, *took the lead in*, *Phil.* 7, 23: princeps in agendo, *Div. C.* 47: princeps in haec verba iurat, *Caes. C.* 1, 76, 3: ut principes talem nundium attulisse viderentur, *might be the first*, *Caes. C.* 1, 53, 2: Qui Formiarum moenia dicitur Princeps tenuisse, *H.* 3, 17, 7: matri Qui dederit principes oscula, *O. F.* 2, 714: princeps turmas inducit Asilas, *V.* 11, 620: Princeps ante omnis agebat Agmen, *first of all*, *V.* 5, 833.—*Of things*: quoniam exordium princeps omnium esse debet, *Iuv.* 1, 19: qualitatium aliae sunt principes, aliae ex iis ortae, *original*, *Ac.* 1, 26: addere principi Limo particulam, *H.* 1, 16, 13.—**B.** *Praegn.*, *the first, chief, most eminent, most noble* (cf. primores): longe omnium gravitate princeps Plato, *Orator.* 62: Eudoxus in astrologiā facile princeps, *Div.* 2, 87: terrarum populus, *L. Praef.* 3: princeps senatorum, *L.* 40, 45, 8.—*P. ro v.*: Principibus placuisse viris non ultima laus est, *H. E.* 1, 17, 35.—*Rarely of things*: gemma princeps Sardonychus, *Iuv.* 13, 138.—**II.** *Esp.* as *subst. m.* **A.** *The first man, first person*: Scaurus, tum senatus princeps, *first on the roll*, *S.* 25, 4: princeps in senatu, *L.* 27, 11, 12: contentio de principe legendo, *L.* 27, 11, 9: princeps sententiarum consulares, *who were first asked for their opinion*, *L.* 8, 21, 8.—**B.** *The first, chief, leader, foremost man*: quales in re p. principes essent, talis reliquos solere esse civis, *Fam.* 1, 9, 12: inventutis, *one of the noblest of the Roman knights*, *Vat.* 24: trecenti coniuravimus principes inventutis Romanae, i. e. *patrician youths*, *L.* 2, 12, 15: advenam principem nobilitati vestrae mavultis? *L.* 10, 8, 6: (pueri) aequalium principes, *first among their fellows*, *Fin.* 5, 61.—**C.** *A chief, head, author, founder, originator, leader, contriver*: princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Clu.* 60: Zeno eorum (Stoicorum) princeps, *Fin.* 3, 5: princeps Argonautarum, i. e. *Jason*, *Tusc.* 4, 69: princeps consili publici (i. e. senatus), *Sest.* 97: coniurationis, *Cat.* 1, 27: principes inferendi belli, *5, 54, 4*: regendae civitatis dux et sententiae princeps in senatu, *Or.* 3, 63: princeps ad suscipiendam rationem horum studiorum, *Arch.* 1: eius consili princeps, *2, 14, 4*: iam princeps equitum, *at the head of*, *Iuv.* 4, 32: princeps familiae suae, *founder*, *L.* 3, 17, 8: hinc lasius pater, genus a quo principe nostrum, *V.* 3, 168.

—**D.** *A prince, ruler, sovereign, emperor* (poet.): hic ames dici pater atque princeps, H. 1, 2, 50: principis uxor, Inv. 6, 617. —**E.** In the army. **I.** *Plur., orig., the foremost line*; hence, the *heavy-armed, second line of soldiers*: prima acies hastati erant . . . robustior inde aetas totidem manipulorum, quibus principibus est nomen, hos sequebantur, L. 8, 6. —**Poet. sing.**: totidem Princeps habebat Corpora, O. F. 3, 129. —**2.** *A company of the principes*: primi principis signum, of the first company of the heavy-armed, L. 26, 6, 1: octavum principem duxit, was centurion of the eighth manipule, Ep. ad Brut. 1, 8, 2. —**3.** *A centurion of the principes*: principes prior, first captain of the principes, Caes. C. 3, 64, 4: principes tertiae legionis, L. 25, 14, 13; cf. principes primus centurio, L. 25, 14, 7. —**4.** *The office of centurion of the principes, captaincy of the principes*: mihi primus princeps prioris centuriae est adsignatus, i. e. centurion of the first century of the first manipule, L. 42, 34, 8.

principālis, e, adj. [principes; L. § 313]. **I.** In gen., first, original, primitive: causae, Pat. 9. —**II.** Esp. in a camp, of the chief place, opening into the principia, leading to headquarters (see principium, II. D. 2): manipulos legionum principia vix inducit, L. 10, 33, 1: porta principalis dextra, L. 4, 19, 8.

principātus, ūs, m. [principor, from principes; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., a beginning, origin (very rare): an mundus ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus est? Univ. 2. —**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., the first place, pre-eminence, chief part, supremacy, leadership: (animi) principatum in capite posuit, Tusc. 1, 20: ut quisque aetate antecedit, ita sententiae principatum tenet, C.M. 64: Gallia huius belli sustinendi principatum tenet (i. e. in bello sustinendo), Phil. 12, 9: eloquentiae dignitatis principatum dare, Off. 2, 66: qui tibi detulerat ex latronibus suis principatum, Phil. 2, 5. —**B.** Esp. **1.** The chief command, post of commander-in-chief: Cassio dominatum et principatum dari, Phil. 11, 36: Cingetorigi principatus atque imperium est traditum, 6, 8, 9: obtinere principatum totius Galliae, 7, 4, 1: se defectos principatu, 7, 63, 8: de principatu contendere, N. Arist. 1, 1. —**2.** In the empire, reign, empire, dominion, sovereignty (late): Nerva res olim dissociabilis miscuit, principatum ac libertatem, Ta. A. 3.

principium, i, n. [principes; L. § 252]. **I.** In gen., a beginning, commencement, origin (cf. primordia, initium): origo principii nulla est: nam e principio oriuntur omnia, Tusc. 1, 54: nec principium motus ne finem quidem habere, C.M. 78: criminis neque principium invenire, neque evolvere exitum possum, Cacl. 56: movendi, Rep. 6, 27: bellorum atque imperiorum, Balb. 9: principio orationis hoc pono, in beginning my speech, Balb. 2: in principiis dicendi, Or. 1, 121: quod in principio scripsit Originum suarum, Planc. 66: omnium rerum magnarum ab dis immortalibus principia ducuntur, Vat. 13: urbis, Off. 1, 54: Scribendi recte sapere est et principium et fons, H. A.P. 309: omne principium huc refer, H. 3, 3, 6: Ab Iove principium, V. E. 3, 60: imperi, L. 1, 4, 1: a sanguine Teucri Ducere principium, O. 13, 705. —**II.** Esp. **A.** Adverb. uses. **1.** Abl., at the beginning, in the beginning, at first, in the first place: Principio vementer velum, etc., T. Eun. 1069: principio ausus est dicere, Caec. 18: principio . . . postea, etc., Div. 2, 75: Principio . . . tum, V. 6, 214. —**2.** In the phrase, a principio (rarely de principio), from the beginning, from the first: ut a principio dixi, Balb. 59: ut a principio res quem ad modum gesta sit cognoscatis, Quinct. 11: de principio stuiduit occurrere, etc., Sull. 39. —**B.** Plur., beginnings, foundations, principles, elements: bene provisa et diligenter explorata principia ponantur, Leg. 1, 37: iuris, Leg. 1, 18: naturae, Off. 3, 52: naturalia, Fin. 3, 17: principia rerum, e quibus omnia constant, elements, Tac. 2, 117. —**Pro v.**: obsta principii, O. R.A. 91. —**C.** That which begins, a leader, founder (rare): Fauscia

curia fuit principium, i. c. was the first to vote, L. 9, 38, 15: Graecia principium moris fuit, O. F. 2, 37. —**D.** In the army, plur. **1.** The foremost ranks, front line of soldiers, front, van: Tu hosce instrue; ego ero post principia, in the rear, T. Eun. 781: Marius post principia habere S. 50, 2: transversis principii, in planum deducit, S. 49, 6: equites post principia conlocat, L. 3, 22, 6: in quos (clivos) post principia tutus receptus fuit, to the rear, L. 2, 65, 2. —**2.** In a camp, the head-quarters, principal place, general's quarters (an open space, for councils and assemblies, adjoining the tents of the commanding officers): iura reddere in principii, L. 28, 24, 10: in principii ac praetorio in unum sermones confundi, L. 7, 12, 14: in principii statuit tabernaculum, N. Eun. 7, 2.

prior, neut. prius, ōris, adj. comp. (for sup. see primus) [R. PRO-, PRI-]. **I.** Lit., former, previous, prior, first (opp. posterior; cf. superior): me quaestorem in primis, aedilem priorem, praetorem primum populus R. faciebat, Pis. 2: qui prior has angustias occupaverit, first, Caes. C. 1, 66, 4: prior proelio lacerare, Caes. C. 1, 82, 5: quo cum prior exercitus praeveneret, L. 9, 23, 2: priore loco causam dicere, first, Quinct. 32: priore aestate, last summer, Fam. 1, 9, 24: priore nocte, Cat. 1, 8: factum est enim in ea culpa, ut priore anno non succederetur, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 2: prioribus comitiis, Planc. 54: priore anno, the preceding year, L. 3, 9, 8: prioris anni consules, L. 4, 13, 10: Dionysius prior, the elder, N. Di. 1, 3: pedes, the forefeet, N. Eun. 5, 5: prius praecepta res erat, L. 21, 32, 7. —**Plur. m.** as subst., forefathers, ancestors, the ancients (poet.): abiturus illuc, quo priores abierunt, Phaedr. 4, 20, 16: nomen dixere priores Ortygiam, V. 3, 693: nec ingeniis evestigata priorum, O. 15, 146: more priorum, O. 10, 218. —**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., better, superior, preferable, more excellent: bellante prior, H. CS. 51: color puniceae flore prior rosae, H. 4, 10, 4: ut nemo haberetur prior, L. 27, 8, 6: aetate et sapientiā, S. 10, 7: consilio et manu, S. 96, 3: nulla (res) prior potiorque visa est, de qua, etc., L. 8, 29, 2: quanto prius potiusque est . . . quam, etc., L. 36, 7, 6. —**B.** Esp., plur. f. as subst. (only acc., sc. partis), superior rank, preference, lead (cf. primus, III. C.): etsi utrique primas, priores tamen libenter deferunt Laelio, Brut. 84.

priscē, adv. [1 priscus], in ancient style, summarily (rare): agere (opp. urbane), Cacl. 33.

1. priscus, adj. [for *prius-cus; see R. PRO-, PRI-]. **I.** Prop., of former times, of old, olden, ancient, primitive, antique (cf. pristinus, vetus, antiquus; opp. iunior, recens): credendum est veteribus et priscis viris, Univ. 11: prisci illi, quos cascos appellat Ennius, Tusc. 1, 27: Graecorum litterae, ND. 3, 42: severitas, Har. R. 27: et iud quod loquitur priscum visum iri putat, Or. 3, 42: tempus, O. F. 1, 197. —**Plur. m.** as subst., the ancients, men of old: cum cohererent prisci studiosius agros, O. F. 3, 779. —**II.** Praegn., old-fashioned, ancient, venerable: prisca gens mortalium, H. Ep. 2, 2: priscus Inachus, H. 2, 3, 21: Pudor, H. CS. 57: priscos deos precatos, O. 15, 593: senes, O. 10, 645: acumen, Brute, tuum, Inv. 4, 102: fides, V. 9, 79. —**III.** Meton. **A.** Former, previous (poet.): quid si prisca redit Venus? H. 3, 9, 17: nomen, O. 14, 850. —**B.** Old-fashioned, strict, severe (poet.): Cato, H. 3, 21, 11.

2. Priscus, i, m. [1 priscus], the Elder, Ancient, a family name; see Tarquinius and Numicius.

pristinus, adj. [for *prius-tinus; see R. PRO-, PRI-]. **I.** In gen., former, early, original, primitive, pristine (cf. priscus): labor meus pristinus, Sull. 26: vestra pristina bonitas et misericordia, Rosc. 150: consuetudinem fori et pristinum morem iudiciorum requirere, Mil. 1: odio pristino incensa mulier, Clu. 181: pristinum animum erga populum R. conservare, L. 31, 2, 4: pro pristina amicitia, N. Eun. 4, 4: consuetudo, Caes. C. 1, 32, 3: in pristinum statum redire, 7, 54, 4: gloria, V. 10, 143: coniunx, V. 6, 473: mens, O. 3, 203. —**Sing. n.** as subst., a former condi-

tion: in pristinum restituere, N. Timol. 1, 1.—**II.** Esp., *preceding, previous, of yesterday*: diei pristini perfidia, 4, 14, 3.

pristis, *is*, = *πίστις*, a sea-monster (another form of *pistrix*), V. 10, 211.—Meton., a long, narrow ship of war, L. 35, 26, 1 al.—As the proper name of a vessel, V. 5, 116 al.

prius, *adv. comp.* [*sing. n. of prior*]. **I.** In gen., *before, sooner, first, previously*: quem fuit aequius, ut prius introieram, sic prius exire de vitā, Lael. 15: regem prius Europā, post et Asiā, expellere, L. 37, 52, 4: ut vos prius experti estis, nunc Antiochus experitur, L. 36, 17, 8: prius . . . nunc, V. G. 3, 362: prius . . . tum, L. 34, 55, 5: prius . . . postea, L. 29, 12, 11.—**II.** Esp. with *quam* (less correctly as one word, *priusquam*). **A.** Prop., *earlier than, sooner than, before that, before* (cf. ante quam): prius quam dicere incipio, querar, etc., Phil. 1, 11: liberos prius vitā privavit quam illi potuerunt, etc., Clu. 31: cui prius quam de ceteris rebus respondeo, de amicitia pauca dicam, Phil. 2, 3: neque prius fugere destiterunt, quam ad flumen Rhenum pervenerunt, 1, 53, 1.—With *subj.*: prius quam aggregari, etc., Balb. 18: prius quam ad portam venias, T. Ad. 583: te e balneo, prius quam accumberes, ducere volebat, Deiot. 17: cum prius gladios videret, quam quae res esset vidisset, Phil. 11, 7.—**B.** Praegn., *sooner, rather*: Aegypti quamvis carnificinam prius subierint, quam ibim aut aspidem violent, Tusc. 5, 78: statuerat, prius hos debere restitui quam suo beneficio videri receptos, Caes. C. 3, 1, 5.

(*prius-quam*), see *prius*.

priuantia, *ium*, n. [*P. of privo*], compounds reversing the meaning of simple words, *privatives* (Gr. ἀπεντινά), Top. 48.

privatim, *adv.* [*privatus*], *apart from State affairs, as an individual, in private, privately, in a private capacity* (opp. publice): aut privatim gerere aliquid maluit, aut capebant rem p., Fin. 5, 57: ei rem mandare, Quinct. 114: (quaeritur) privatimne an publice venerit, Off. 1, 149: ad vos confugit, 2 Verr. 4, 17: nec societatem tibi quippiam debere nec privatim Quintum debuisse, Quinct. 15: privatim et publice rapere vasa caelata, S. C. 11, 6: publice privatimque gratiam petere, 5, 55, 4: qui privatim plus possint quam ipsi magistratus, 1, 17, 1: quod ad se privatim atineat, L. 5, 30, 2: Fabius infestus privatim Papirio erat, personally, L. 9, 38, 11: privatim se tenere, at home, L. 23, 7, 10 (al. privato).

privatiō, *ōnis*, f. [*privo*], a taking away, *privation*: doloris, Fin. 1, 37 al.

privātō, *adv.* [*privatus*], *at home*: nec privato se tenuit; in foro inambulavit, L. 23, 7, 10 Weiss. (al. privatim).

privātus, *adj.* [*P. of privo*]. **I.** In gen., *apart from the State, peculiar, personal, individual, private* (opp. publicus, communis; cf. domesticus): nihil privati ac separati agri, 4, 1, 7: privatus illis census erat brevis, Commune magnum, H. 2, 15, 13: privato consensu (opp. publico consilio), Sest. 27: de communi quodecumque poterat, ad se in privatam domum sevocabat, Quinct. 13: res quae ipsius erant privatae, *private property*, Quinct. 15.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of persons, *not in official life, private, out of office*: cum projectis fascibus et deposito imperio, privatus et captus ipse in alienam venisset potestatem, Caes. C. 2, 32, 9: privato viro imperium extra ordinem dare, to a private citizen, Phil. 11, 25: Bibulus ex iis, qui privati sunt, Fam. 1, 1, 3: privatus an cum potestate, Inv. 1, 35: privati (opp. reges), Div. 1, 89.—As subst., *masculine, a man in private life, citizen* (opp. magistratus): contenderem contra tribunum privatus armis? Sest. 43: Scipio Gracchum privatus interfecit, Cat. 1, 3: neque sibi privatos posse ob stare, L. 3, 41, 1: labor in privatorum periculis, Pomp. 2: Consilium dedimus Sullae, privatus ut altum Dormiret, Iuv. 1, 16.—**2.**

Private, not imperial (late): privati hominis nomen supra principis attolli, Ta. A. 39.—**B.** Of things, *retired, private, apart from the public*: aedificia, isolated, 1, 5, 3: vita privata et quieta, withdrawn from State affairs, CM. 22.—As subst., *neut.*, *privacy, retirement, private property*: consules in privato abditi, L. 9, 7, 12: in privato animadvertere in eas, administer discipline in private (opp. in publico), L. 39, 18, 6: quas (tabernas) vendidit in privatum, for private use, L. 40, 51, 5: (deiectus) sive de privato sive de publico, private or public land, Caec. 82: tributum ex privato conferre, from private property, L. 30, 44, 11: ut communibus pro communibus utatur, privatis ut suis, Off. 1, 20.

Privernās, *ātis*, *adj.*, of Privernum, Privernian, C. L.—*Sing. as subst.*: in Privernati, in the territory of Privernum, Clu. 141.—*Plur. m. as subst.*, the inhabitants, L.

Privernum, *i*, n., an ancient town of Latium, now Perno, L. V.

Privernus, *i*, m., an Italian, V.

privignus, *adj.* [*privus + R. GEN., GNA.*].—Prop., *born of one of a married pair*; hence as subst. **I.** Masc., a stepson: timens privignum adultum aetate, S. C. 15, 2: venenum privigno suo dare, Clu. 188; H., Iuv.: matre carentibus Privignis mulier temperat innocens, step-children, H. 3, 24, 18.—**II.** Fem., a step-daughter: de uxore Tuberonis et privignā, Att. 13, 20, 2.

privilēgium, *i*, n. [*privus + lex*; L. § 251], a special enactment, law concerning an individual, private statute: in privatos homines leges ferri noluerunt; id est enim privilegium, Leg. 3, 44: ut ne cui privilegium inrogari liceret, Sest. 65: privilegii oppressa civitas, Dom. 131.

privō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [*privus*]. **I.** Prop., *to bereave, deprive, rob, strip* (cf. orbo, viduo).—With *abl.*: civi rem p., Sest. 61: se oculis, Fin. 5, 87: Sulpicium vitā, Phil. 9, 8: nauarchi vitā privandi, 2 Verr. 5, 103: propinquum suum communi luce, Quinct. 74: lumine, O. P. 1, 1, 53.—**II.** Praegn., *to free, release, deliver*; with *abl.*: unus (Pompeius) privatur iniuriā, Agr. 1, 13: exsilio, Att. 1, 16, 9: molestiā, Att. 12, 26, 2: dolore, Fin. 1, 37: formidine, H. S. 2, 7, 77.

privus, *adj.* [*R. PRO., PRI.*]. **I.** Prop., *each, every individual, one each* (cf. singuli): ut privos lapides silices privasque verbenas secum ferrent, each a stone, L. (SU.) 30, 43, 9: in praesentia bubus privis binisque tunicis donati, L. 7, 37, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *one's own, private, peculiar, particular*: locuples, quem ducit priva triremis? H. E. 1, 1, 92: turdus, Sive aliud privum dabitur tibi, H. S. 2, 5, 10: privum aliquid da, Quod possim titulus incidere, Iuv. 8, 68.

1. prō (in composition often pro-; cf. Gr. *προ*), *adv.*, see *prout*.

2. prō, *praep.* with *abl.* [*R. PRO., PRI.*]. **I.** Prop., of place, *before, in front of, in face of*: sedens pro aede Castoris, Phil. 3, 27: praesidia, quae pro templis cernitis, Mil. 2: ii qui pro portis castrorum in statione erant, 4, 32, 1: pro castris copias habere, 7, 66, 6: pro castris dimicare, 5, 16, 1: pro oppido, 7, 71, 8: pro opere consistere, S. 92, 8: castra pro moenibus locata, L. 2, 53, 1: Caesar pro castris suas copias prout, before the camp, 1, 48, 3: pro tectis aedificiorum, from the roofs, S. 67, 1.

II. Praegn. **A.** Of conspicuous appearance or publicity, *before, in the presence of, on, in, in front of*: hac re pro suggestu pronuntiata, coming forward on the tribune, 6, 3, 6: me significasse tibi non esse amicum, idque pro tribunali, in open court, Fam. 2, 8, 2: laudatus pro contione Iugurtha, before the assembled army, S. 8, 2: pro contione laudibus legati militumque tollere animos, L. 7, 7, 3: fortis viros pro contione donantis, Curt. 10, 5, 10: pro contione litteras recitare, to the assembly, Curt. 4, 10, 16: uti pro consilio imperatum erat, in the council, S. 29, 6: supplicatio in triduum pro collegio decemvirovum im-

perata fuit, L. 38, 36, 4: pro collegio pronuntiare, L. 4, 26, 9: suas similitudines pro magistratu exercere, L. 39, 5, 2.—**B.** Of defence or protection, for, in behalf of, in favor of, for the benefit of, in the service of, on the side of (opp. contra, adversum): veri inveniendi causā contra omnia dici oportere et pro omnibus, *Ac.* 2, 60: hoc non modo non pro me, sed contra me est potius, *Or.* 3, 75: partim nihil contra Habitum valere, partim etiam pro hoc esse, *Clu.* 88: haec cum contra legem proque lege dicta essent, L. 34, 8, 1: nihil, quod aut pro res p. conquerendum fuit, aut pro reo disputandum, *Sest.* 3: tibi exercitum patria pro se dedit, *Phil.* 13, 4: dimicare pro legibus, pro re p. vitam edere, *Planc.* 90: labores, dolorem, pro patriā suscipere, *Fin.* 1, 24: Dulce et decorum est pro patriā mori, H. 3, 2, 13: pro sollicitis non tacitis reis, H. 4, 1, 14: spondere levi pro paupere, H. *AP.* 423: urbes pro hostibus et adversum se opportunissimae erant, S. 88, 4: nec aliud adversus validissimas gentis pro nobis utilius, quam, etc., *Ta.* A. 12: et locus pro vobis et nox erit, L. 9, 24, 8: et loca sua et genus pugnae pro hoste fuere, L. 39, 30, 3.

III. Meton. **A.** Of replacement or substitution, in the place of, instead of, for: ego pro te molam, *T. And.* 200: mutata (ea dico), in quibus pro verbo proprio subicitur aliud, *Orator*, 92 sq.: Dein etiam saepe et exin pro deinde et exinde dicimus, *Orator*, 154: pro vitulā statuis dulcem Aulide natam, H. S. 2, 3, 199: pro bene sano *Ac.* non incauto fictum astutumque vocamus, H. S. 1, 3, 61: pro eo ferendā sociis pergit ipse ire, etc., L. 23, 28, 11: pro eo, ut ipsi ex alieno agro raperent, suas terras sedem belli esse, L. 22, 1, 2.—**E**s p. in titles (cf. proconsul, praetor): cum pro consule in Ciliciam proficiscens Athenas venissem, *vice-consul.* *Or.* 1, 82: cum L. Philippus pro consulibus eum se mittere dixit, non pro consule, *instead of the consul, not as proconsul, Phil.* 11, 18: nec pro praetore Caesarem (vocat), *Phil.* 13, 22: cum Alexandriae pro quaestore essem, *Ac.* 2, 11: ex litteris Q. Caepionis Bruti pro consule . . . Q. Hortensii pro consule opera, etc., *Phil.* 10, 26: P. Terentius operas in portu et scripturā Asiae pro magistro dedit, *Att.* 11, 10, 1: ut qui pro dictatore fuisset, dictator crederetur, L. 22, 31, 11.—**B.** Of compensation, for, in exchange for, in return for: pro huius peccatis ego supplicium sufferam, *T. And.* 888: dimidium eius quod pactus esset, pro carmine daturum, *Or.* 2, 352: pro vitā hominis nisi hominis vita reddatur, 6, 16, 3: id pro immolatis Romanis poenae hostibus redditum, L. 7, 19, 3: pro crimine poenas, *O. Ib.* 617: dedit pro corpore nummos, *as a ransom, H. S.* 1, 2, 43.—**C.** Of equivalence. **1.** In gen., for, the same as, just as, as: hunc Eduxi a parvulo, habui, amavi pro meo, *as my own, T. Ad.* 48: Cato ille noster qui mihi unus est pro centum milibus, *of as much weight with me, Att.* 2, 5, 1: rem p. pro nihilo habere, *Sest.* 35: quos pro nihilo putavi, *Div.* C. 24: Siciliam nobis non pro penariā cellā, sed pro aerario fuisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 5: P. Sestius pro occiso relictus est, *for dead, Sest.* 81: cum pro damnato mortuoque esset, *as good as condemned and dead, 2 Verr.* 4, 33: ne quid pro concessio putetur, *Tull.* 37: neque recte neque pro bono facere (i. e. ita, ut pro bono habeatur), S. 22, 4: consuli pro hostibus esse, L. 43, 5, 4: non pro vano modo, sed vix pro sano nuntius audiri, *as a booster, L.* 39, 49, 7.—**2.** **E**s p. in the phrases. **a.** Pro eo, *as an equivalent, just the same:* ut si, impetrarimus . . . sin minus, pro eo tamen id habeamus quoniam a te data sit opera, ut impetremus, *Fam.* 13, 7, 5.—**b.** Pro eo atque, *just the same as, even as:* sperare deos pro eo mihi ac mereor relatuos gratiam esse, *just as I deserve, Cat.* 4, 3: pro eo ac debui, *just as was my duty, Fam.* 4, 5, 1: pro eo ac si concessum sit concludere argumentationem, *just as if, Inv.* 1, 54.—**c.** Pro eo quod, *for the reason that, because:* pro eo quod eius nomen erat magnā apud omnis gloriā, *Or.* 2, 75: pro eo quod pluribus verbis vos quam volui fatigavi, veniam, etc., L. 38, 49, 13.—**D.** Of relation or proportion. **1.** In gen., for, in proportion,

in comparison with, in accordance with, according to, conformably to, by virtue of: pro multitudine hominum angustos se finis habere, 1, 2, 5: exercitum pro loco atque copiis instruit, S. 59, 1: agere pro viribus, *CM.* 27: pro rei p. dignitate satis dixisse, *Clu.* 160: quem amare pro eius eximiā suavitate debemus, *Or.* 1, 234: proelium atrocius quam pro numero pugnantium editur, L. 21, 29, 3: quia pro imperio palam interfici non poterat, *in consideration of, L.* 1, 51, 2: nec illum ipsum submovere pro imperio posse more maiorum, *summarily, L.* 2, 56, 12: heni satis pro imperio, quisquis es, *dictatorially enough, T. Ph.* 195: pro tuā prudentiā, *Fam.* 4, 10, 2: cum in eam rationem pro suo quisque sensu ac dolore loqueretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: pro tempore et pro re, *according to time and circumstances, 5, 8, 1:* pro facultatibus, *N. Ep.* 3, 5.—**2.** **E**s p. in phrases. **a.** With *parte:* quibus aliquid opis fortasse ego pro meā, tu pro tuā, pro suā quisque parte ferre potuisset, *each according to his own measure of influence, Fam.* 15, 15, 3: pro meā tenui parte id defendere, *to the best of my poor ability, Rosc.* 136: in eis rebus pro meā parte versor, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: haec qui pro virili parte defendunt, *manfully, Sest.* 138: iuvabit rerum gestarum memoriae pro virili parte consuluisse, i. e. *to have done my share towards preserving, L. Praef.* 3: laudes pro parte virili Carmina nostra tuas canunt, *O. Tr.* 5, 11, 23: me eius beneficio plus quam pro virili parte obligatum puto, i. e. *under more than personal obligations, Phil.* 13, 8.—**For** pro ratā parte, see ratus.—**b.** With *eo:* pro magnitudine iniuriā, proque eo quod res p. temptatur, vindicare, *as required by the fact that, etc., Rosc.* 148: pro eo ut temporis difficultas tulit, 2 *Verr.* (Metell.) 3, 126: pro loco, pro antiquitate generis sui, pro eo, quod, etc., *in view of the fact, Clu.* 43: eaque pro eo, quantum in quoque sit ponderis, esse aestimanda, *according to the weight of each, Fin.* 4, 58: equidem pro eo, quanti te facio, quicquid feceris, approbabo, *according to my esteem for you, Fam.* 3, 3, 2: see also C. 2 supra.—**c.** Pro se quisque, *each for himself, each in his measure, individually:* pro se quisque quod ceperat adferebat, *Off.* 3, 58: cum pro se quisque operam navare cuperet, 2, 25, 3: pro se quisque manus adfert, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: pro se quisque viri nituntur, V. 12, 552.

3. prō (not prōh), *interj.* **I.** In gen., of wonder or lamentation, *O! Ah! Alas!* pro, quanta potentia regni Est, Venus alma, tui! *O.* 13, 758: Et mea, pro! nullo pondere verba cadunt, *O. H.* 3, 98: tantum, pro! degeneramus a patribus, L. 22, 14, 6.—With *nom.:* pro Iuppiter! *T. Eun.* 550: pro di immortales, *Pomp.* 33: Pro curia inversique mores! H. 3, 5, 7.—With *acc.:* pro divom fidem! *T. Ad.* 746: pro deorum atque hominum fidem! *Tusc.* 5, 48; cf. ellipt.: pro deum immortalium! *T. Ph.* 351: pro deum fidem! facinus foedum, *T. Eun.* 943.—**II.** **E**s p. in direct address, *O! Thou!*—With *voc.:* pro supreme Iuppiter, *T. Ad.* 196: pro Sancte Iuppiter! *Phil.* 2, 32.

proāgorus, *I, m., = προήγορος, a director* (the chief magistrate in some towns of Sicily), 2 *Verr.* 4, 50 al.

proavitus, *adj.* [proavus], *ancestral, inherited from forefathers* (poet.): regna, *O.* 13, 416.

pro-avus, *I, m.* **I.** Prop., a great-grandfather: proavus et avus, *Mur.* 15.—**II.** Meton., a forefather, ancestor: in censurā de proavo multum cogitato tuo, i. e. of Appius Claudius Caecus, *Fam.* 3, 11, 5: vestri proavi, H. *AP.* 270: Felices proavorum atavi, *Iuv.* 3, 312.

probābilis, *e, adj.* with *comp.* [probo]. **I.** Prop., to be approved, worthy of approval, pleasing, agreeable, acceptable, commendable, laudable, good, fit.—Of persons: probabilis orator: iam vero etiam probatus, *Brut.* 263: voce peracutā atque magnā, nec aliā re ullā probabilis, *Brut.* 241: discipulus, *Or.* 1, 129: probabilior populo orator, *Or.* 2, 150.—Of things: causa mihi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 173: nomen, *Caec.* 71.—With *subj. clause:* quod probabile erat, eam aetatem liberari, L. 2, 13, 10.—**II.** Meton., to be believed,

likely, credible, probable, plausible: quae probabilia videntur, *Fin.* 5, 76: est enim in his rebus aliquid probabile, *Fin.* 3, 58: nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Par.* 3: ratio, *Off.* 1, 8: probabilis et prope vera disputatio, *Or.* 1, 240: mendacio probabili adcommodatā fide, *L.* 40, 29, 8: dubitabitur utrum sit probabilis, fuisse? etc., *more likely, Quint.* 41.

probābilitās, ātis, *f.* [probabilis], *probability, credibility, plausibility*: captiosa, *Fin.* 3, 72: quodcumque nostros animos probabilitate percussit, id dicimus, *Tusc.* 5, 33: quae nos fallerent probabilitate magnā, *Ac.* 2, 75.

probābilitēr, *adv.* with *comp* [probabilis], *probably, credibly, plausibly*: rem breviter exponere et probabilitēr, *Orator*, 122: rationem reddere, *Fin.* 3, 58: dicere, *Or.* 2, 337: iustius et probabilius accusare, *Inu.* 2, 136: crimen defensum, *L.* 42, 48, 2.

probātiō, ōnis, *f.* [probo]. **I.** Prop., *approbation, approval, assent*: ob probationem pretium datum, *Font.* 17: tale visum nullum esse ut perceptio consequatur, ut autem probatio, multa, i. e. a *probable belief*, *Ac.* 2, 99.—**II.** Meton., *a proving, trial, test, examination*: athletarum probatio, *Off.* 1, 144: futura, 2 *Verr.* 1, 142.

probātor, ōris, *m.* [probo], *one who accepts, an approver*: quid interest inter suasorem facti et probatorem? *Phil.* 2, 29: rationis, *Caec.* 85: ingenii, *O.* P. 2, 106.

probātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of probo]. **I.** Prop., *approved, acceptable, pleasing, agreeable*: ut nemo probator primoribus patrum esset, *L.* 27, 8, 6: libertus seu illi probatissimus, *Fl.* 89.—**II.** Meton., *tried, tested, proved, approved, good, excellent* (cf. spectatus): ceterarum homines artium spectati et probati, *Or.* 1, 124: homo maximis in rebus probatissimus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 102: et opulentos, et aetatis spatio probatos, *Top.* 73: probatissima femina, *most worthy, Caec.* 10.

probē, *adv.* [probus]. **I.** Prop., *rightly, well, properly, correctly, fitly, opportunely, excellently*: narras, *T. Aud.* 970: probissime, *very well, T.* *Aud.* 419: probe, *bravo, T.* *Eun.* 773: de aquae ductu probe fecisti, *Att.* 13, 6, 1: exercitus satis probe ornatus auxiliis, *Fam.* 2, 10, 2: illud probe iudicas, *Att.* 7, 3, 3: de Servio probe dicis, *Brut.* 151.—**II.** Meton., *well, thoroughly, very, very much, greatly* (cf. plane, omnino, sine dubio): tui similis est probe, *T. Heaut.* 1020: perdocta est probe, *T. Heaut.* 361: intellexit? *Ch.* probe, *T. Eun.* 768: quem tu probe meministi, *Or.* 3, 194: probe scit, etc., *L.* 22, 15, 1: se ipsum probe novit, *Rosc.* 142.

probitās, ātis, *f.* [probus], *goodness, worth, uprightness, honesty, probity*: vox indigna tuā probitate, *Planc.* 31: probitatis commendatio, *Or.* 1, 122: probitas laudatur et alget, *Inu.* 1, 74.

probō, āvi, ātus, āre [probus]. **I.** Prop., *to make good, esteem good, approve, esteem, commend* (cf. comprobare): quis est, qui non probet, qui non laudet? *Mil.* 77: domum, *Fam.* 5, 6, 3: villam, *L.* 4, 22, 7: istam rationem laudo vehementer et probo, *Fam.* 7, 1, 5: quod ne in ipsis quidem umquam probavi, *Fin.* 2, 1.—With *inf.*: Caesar maxime probat coactis navibus mare transire et Pompeium sequi, *Caes.* C. 1, 29, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: antequam civitas suffecturum (armis) probaverit, *declared him capable of bearing arms, Ta. G.* 13.—With two *acc.*: ad unum Vercingetorigem probant imperatorem, 7, 63, 6: quā impudentiā est, eumne testem improbatum quem iudicem probavit? *Com.* 45.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To make good, represent as good, recommend, make acceptable, show*: quos (libros), ut spero, tibi valde probabo, *Att.* 4, 14, 1: officium meum P. Servilio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82: nostrum officium ac diligentiam, *Div. C.* 72.—With *de*: quibus de meo celeri reditu non probabam, *Att.* 16, 7, 5: (Epicurus) multis se probavit, *non favor with, Fin.* 2, 81: quā in legatione (Ligarius) et civibus et sociis ita se probavit, ut, etc., *Lig.* 2:

mihī egregie probata est oratio tua, *has pleased, Tusc.* 4, 8.—**B.** *To make credible, show, prove, demonstrate*: crimen, *Fl.* 93: his ego iudicibus non probabo, C. Verrem contra leges pecunias cepisse? 2 *Verr.* 1, 10: causam paucis verbis, *Balb.* 49: perfacile factu esse illis probat, conata perficere, 1, 3, 6: hoc difficile est probatu, *Tusc.* 5, 1: patrio pater esse metu probor, *my fatherly anxiety proves me your father, O.* 2, 92: Sicut Thrasymachi probat exitus, *Inu.* 7, 204.—With *se*: adsiduitate memorem me tibi probare, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 24, 1.—**C.** *To test, inspect, try, judge by trial* (mostly late; cf. cognosco): ad opera, quae locassent, probanda, *L.* 45, 15, 9: censores villam publicam probaverunt, *accepted after inspection, L.* 4, 22, 7: amicitias utilitate, *O.* P. 2, 3, 8.—**D.** *To represent, pass off for*.—With *pro*: loquerentur suppositum in eius locum, quem pro illo probare velles, 2 *Verr.* 5, 78: facite ut pro eunuchos probes (sc. te), *pass for, T. Eun.* 375.

probrōsus, *adj.* [probrum], *shameful, ignominious, infamous*: crimen, *Font.* 37: O magna Carthago, probris Altior Italiae ruinis! *H.* 3, 5, 39.

probrum, i, n. [uncertain; cf. perperam]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a shameful act, base deed* (cf. dedecus, flagitium): ignaviae luxuriaeque probra, *S.* 144, 5: emergere ex paternis probis ac vitiiis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 162.—**B.** Esp., *immodesty, lewdness, unchastity*: probri iussumulare feminam, *Phil.* 2, 99.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Shame, disgrace, dishonor, infamy, degradation*: Quin in probro sim, *T. Ph.* 825: quem (Curium) censores senatu probri gratiā moverant, *S. C.* 23, 1: vita rustica, quam tu probro et crimini putas esse oportere, *disgraceful, Rosc.* 48: postquam divitiae honori esse coepere, paupertas probro haberi, *S. C.* 12, 1: probum castis, infamiam bonis inferre, *Cael.* 42: ut probrum obiectare, *Tusc.* 1, 3: probum atque dedecus, *Rosc.* 68: terras implere probis, *O. H.* 17, 208: luere sanguine probra, *O. Ib.* 563.—Of persons: Antoni, Romani nominis probra, *Phil.* 11, 36.—**B.** *Abuse, insult, reproach, reviling, libel*: epistolae plenae omnium in me probrorum, *Att.* 11, 9, 2: Heruippum probis omnibus vexat, *Fl.* 48: iugere probra, *L.* 2, 45, 10.

probus, *adj.* with *comp.* [uncertain], *estimable, good, serviceable, excellent, superior, upright, honest, honorable, virtuous*.—Of persons: artifex, *skilful, T. Ph.* 259: proba et modesta (mulier), *T. Aud.* 930: neque hoc homine probior esse quisquam potest, *Clu.* 133.—Of things: navigium, *Ac.* 2, 100: res, *Orator*, 170: probae fruges suapte naturā enitent, *Tusc.* (Acc.) 2, 13.—*Masc. as subst.*: cum probi orationem adfugit improbo, *a good man's, Orator*, 74.

Proca, ae, m., *a king of Alba, L., O.*; see also Procas.

procācitās, ātis, *f.* [procax], *pertinacity, obtrusiveness, impudence*: a procando, id est poscendo, procacitas nominata est, *Rep.* 4, 6: procacitatem hominis coercere, *N. Timol.* 5, 2.

procāciter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [procax], *boldly, impudently, wantonly* (mostly late): procaciter ortus sermo, *Curt.* 8, 1, 32: flagitatum stipendium procacius quam ex more militari, *L.* 28, 24, 8: procacissime patris tui memoriae inludunt, *Curt.* 8, 1, 34.

Procās, ae, m., *a king of Alba* (poet. for Proca), *V.*

procāx, ācis, *adj.* [*R. PREC.*; *L. § 284*], *pertinacious, bold, insolent, forward, pert, wanton* (cf. petulans, protervus).—Of persons: mulier, *Cael.* 55: procax in lacessendo, *Fam.* 7, 13, 2.—Of things: sermo, *S. C.* 25, 5: libertas, *Phaedr.* 1, 2, 2.—*Poet.*: Auster, *V.* 1, 536.

prō-cēdō, cessi, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to go before, go forwards, advance, proceed, march on, move forwards, go forth* (cf. progredior, prodeco): in portum, *Fam.* 16, 9, 1: nil eum procedere lentre Sentinus, *H. S.* 1, 5, 20: pedibus aequis, *O. P.* 4, 5, 3: lente atque paulatim proceditur, *Caes. C.* 1, 80, 1: processum in aciem est, *L.* 25, 21, 5:

huic tota obviam civitas processerat, *had gone out to meet*, *Sest.* 68: Adherbal Iugurthae obvius procedit, *S.* 21, 1: quantum naves processissent, *7, 61, 5*: Vidit classem procedere velis, *V. 4, 587*: funus interim Procedit: sequimur, *T. And.* 128.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To go forth, go out, advance, issue*: castris, *V. 12, 169*: extra munitiones, *5, 44, 4*: in medium, *2 Verr.* 5, 94: e tabernaculo in solem, *Brut.* 37: mediā procedit ab aula, *O. 14, 46*.—**B.** *To come forward, show oneself, appear*: cum veste purpureā procedere, *Div.* 1, 119: procedat vel Numa, *Iuv.* 3, 138: Ecce Dionaei processit Caesaris astrum, *hath risen*, *V. E.* 9, 47: vesper, *V. E.* 6, 86.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Of time, to advance, pass, elapse*: ubi plerumque noctis processit, *S.* 21, 2: Iamque dies altera quodam die processit, *V. 3, 356*: dies procedens, *Tusc.* 3, 53: si aetate processerit, *Phil.* 5, 50: tempus processit, *Caes. C.* 3, 25, 2: procedente iam die, *L.* 28, 15, 2: procedunt tempora tarde, *O. Tr.* 5, 10, 5: incipient magni procedere menses, *V. E.* 4, 12: pars maior anni iam processerat, *L.* 3, 37, 4.—**B.** *To come forth, appear, arise*: posteaquam philosophia processit, *Div.* 1, 86: altera iam pagella procedit, i. e. *is already begun*, *Fam.* 11, 25, 2.—**C.** *To get on, advance, make progress* (cf. proficere): dicendi laudem multum, *Brut.* 137: in philosophiā, *Fin.* 3, 6: honoribus longius, *Brut.* 180: ad virtutis habitum, *Fin.* 3, 48: longius iras, *V. 5, 461*: perspicuum est, quo compositiones unguentorum processerint, *how far*, *ND.* 2, 146: ut ratione et viā procedat oratio, *Fin.* 1, 29: eo vecordia processit, ut, *vent so far in folly*, *S.* 5, 2: Adherbal, ubi intellegit eo processum, *S.* 21, 1: nec ultra minas processum est, *L.* 3, 46, 1: in convivio in multum vini processerat, *L.* 37, 7, 12: mentio primo sensim inlata ... eo processit, ut, etc., *L.* 4, 1, 2: eoque ira processit, ut, etc., *L.* 9, 26, 3.—**D.** *To run on, continue, remain*: et cum stationes procederent, prope obruentibus infirmum corpus armis, i. e. *guard duty was unremitting*, *L.* 5, 48, 7: ut is stipendia procederent, *L.* 25, 5, 8: aera, *L.* 5, 7, 12.—**P. o. e.** Illi procedit rerum mensura tuarum, i. e. *is passed to her credit*, *O. H.* 9, 109.—**E.** *To turn out, result, succeed, prosper*: Syre, processisti hodie pulvere, *you have succeeded finely*, *T. Ad.* 979: si bene processit, *2 Verr.* 3, 227: quod si consilia Andranodoro processissent, *L.* 24, 26, 5: quia primo processit parum, *T. And.* 671: ubi id parum processit, *failed*, *L.* 1, 57, 3: nonnumquam summis oratoribus non satis ex sententiā eventum dicendi procedere, *Or.* 1, 123: quasi ei pulcherrime priora (maledicta) processerint, *Phil.* 13, 40: cui bene quid processerit, *Post.* 1: omnia prospere procedunt, *Fam.* 12, 9, 2: benefacta mea rei p. procedunt, *are of service*, *S.* 85, 5.—**Impers.** (cf. succedi): quibus cum parum procederet, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 12, 3: velut processisset Spurio Licio, *L.* 2, 44, 1.

procella, ae, f. [pro + R. 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Prop., a violent wind, storm, hurricane, tempest: imbres, nimbi, procellae, turbines, *ND.* 3, 51: creber procellis Afrius, *V. 1, 85*: stridens Aquilone procella, *V. 1, 102*: si inuagiat Africis Malus procellis, *H.* 3, 29, 58: praecipites, *O. Tr.* 4, 6, 35: navis quassata procellā, *O. Tr.* 5, 5, 17: raperent mea poma procellae, *O. Nuz.* 163: procella nivem effuderat, *Curt.* 3, 13, 7.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A storm, tumult, violence, commotion, vehemence: tempestates et procellas in illis fluctibus contionum, *Mil.* 5: vita tranquilla et quieti remota a procellis invidiarum, *Clu.* 153: ut procellam temporis devitaret, *1 Verr.* 8: patriae, *Dom.* 137: agitari tribunicis procellis, *L.* 2, 1, 5: seditionum procellae, *L.* 28, 25, 8: procellae civiles, *civil commotions*, *N. Att.* 10, 6: ferivi procellā, *V. 7, 594*.—**B.** A charge, onset, sudden attack (cf. impetus, incurio): haec velut procella ita consternavit equos, ut, etc., *L.* 37, 41, 10: equestris, *L.* 29, 2, 11.

procellōsus, adj. [procella], full of storms, stormy, tempestuous, boisterous: ver procellosum, *L.* 40, 2, 1: Noti, i. e. *bringing storms*, *O. H.* 2, 12.

(procer, eris), m. [pro + R. 2 CEL-, CER-], a nobleman,

aristocrat.—*Sing.* (once): Agnosco procerem, *Iuv.* *Plur.*, the leading men, chiefs, nobles, princes (cf. pi optimates, primi): audiebam nostros proceres clami *Fam.* 13, 15, 1: Latinorum, *L.* 1, 45, 2: Etruscorum, 10, 8: delectos populi ad proceres, *V. 3, 58*: Pullati, 3, 213.

(prōcērē), adv. [procerus], extensively. — Only comp. (once): bracciolum procerius proiectum, *stretched out further*, *Or.* 3, 220.

procerēs, um, m., see procer.

prōcērītās, atis, f. [procerus]. **I.** Prop., a high growth, height, tallness: candor huius te et proceritas, virtus oculique pepulerunt, *his tall stature*, *Cael.* 36: arturum, *CM.* 59: cameli adiuvantur proceritate collorum, *ND.* 2, 122.—**II.** Meton., extent, length (opp. brevitatis) pedum, *Orator*, 212.

prōcērus, adj. with comp. and sup. [pro + R. 1 CER CRĒ-]. **I.** Prop., high, tall, long (cf. excelsus): collar *Brut.* 313: (Galatea) Floridior pratis, longā procerior albi *O.* 13, 790: inter hos procerissimas pōpulos, *Leg.* 1, 1 lupi, large, *H. S.* 2, 36.—**II.** Meton., long, extend aves proceero rostro, *ND.* 1, 101: anapaestus, proceri numerus, *Or.* 3, 185.

prōcessiō, ōnis, f. [pro + R. CAD-, CED-], a marching on, advance (opp. reductus): longior, *Pomp.* 24.

1. prōcessus, P. of procedo.

2. prōcessus, ūs, m. [pro + R. CAD-, CED-], an onward movement, advance, course, progression, progress, process, movement: dicendi, *Brut.* 232: processum vult, *the progress of the discourse*, *Orator*, 210: Sin in processu coepit crudescere morbus, *in its course*, *V. G.* 3, 504.—*Plur.*: tantos processūs efficiebat, *Brut.* 272: Sic tua processūs habeat fortuna perennis, *O. Tr.* 4, 5, 25.

Prochyta, ae, f. (V., Iuv.), and **Prochyte**, ēs, f. (O.), = Προχίτη, a small island near Campania, now Procida.

prōcidō, idī, —, ere [pro + cado], to fall forwards, fall down, fall prostrate: ad pedes Achillei, *H. Ep.* 17, 13: praiceps procidit ante proram, *L.* 26, 39, 16: universi prociderunt, *L.* 45, 25, 1: impulsa epressus Euro Procidit late, *H.* 4, 6, 10: muri pars prociderat, *L.* 31, 46, 15.

Procilla, ae, f., surname of Julia, the mother of Agricola, *Ta. A.* 4.

prōcinctus, ūs, m. [pro + R. 2 CAN-], a girding up, equipment for battle, readiness for action: in procinctu testamentum facere, on the battle-field, *Or.* 1, 228: ex quo in procinctu testamenta perierunt, i. e. *the custom of making wills on going into battle*, *ND.* 2, 9.

prōclāmātor, ōris, m. [proclamo], a crier, bawler (of a bad advocate; once), *Or.* 1, 202 al. clamatore.

prō-clāmō, āvi, ātus, āre, to call, cry out, vociferate: adsunt, defendunt, proclamant, *2 Verr.* 5, 108: patre proclamante, se filiam iure caesam iudicare, *L.* 1, 26, 9: magnā proclamat voce Diore, *V. 5, 345*: Quid non proclames, si, etc., *Iuv.* 2, 75: proclamando pro sordidis hominibus, clamoring in defence of, *L.* 22, 26, 2.

Proclēs, is, m., = Προκλῆς, a son of Aristodemus, ancestor of the royal family of Proclidae in Sparta, *C. N.*

prō-clīnō, āvi, ātus, āre, to bend forwards, bend, incline: Tum mare in haec magnus proclinet litora Nereus, *O. Am.* 2, 11, 39: adiuvat rem proclinatam Convictolitis, tottering, *7, 42, 2*: proclinatā iam rei, i. e. *at the crisis*, *Att.* (Caes.) 10, 8, B 1.

prōclīvī (in some editions prōclive; the form is doubtful), adv. with comp. [proclivis], downwards, headlong, precipitately: proclivi labuntur, rush downwards, *Tusc.* 4, 42: proclivi currit oratio, *Fin.* 5, 84.—*Comp.*: labi verba proclivius, i. e. *more rapidly*, *Orator*, 191.

prōclīvīs, e, adj. with comp. [pro + clivus]. **I.** Lit.

steep, going downwards, downhill (rare): per proclivem duci, L. 35, 30, 1.—*Neut. as subst.*: pelli per *proclivem*, L. 5, 43, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Downwards, declining, downhill, declining* (rare): proclivi cursu et facile, *Rep.* 1, 44.—**B.** *Inclined, disposed, liable, prone, sub-
4, ready, willing* (cf. *propensus*): quia proclives ad eas
turbationes feruntur, *Tusc.* 4, 28.—With *ad*: ingenium
Hominum proclive ad lubricum, *T. And.* 78: ad aliquem
morbum proclivior, *Tusc.* 4, 81: amicitia debet esse ad
omnem comitatem facilitatemque proclivior, *Lael.* 66.—
VII. *Meton.*, *easy*: illa facilia, proclivia, iucunda, *Part.*
5: ut fingendi proclivis esset ratio, *Rep.* 2, 17: quae utro-
que proclivia esse, si fortunā uti vellet, L. 33, 12, 4: dictu
videm est proclive, *easy to say*, *Off.* 2, 69: quod est multo
proclivius, *much easier*, *Rep.* 1, 11: quibus erat proclive
tranare flumen, *Caes.* C. 1, 48, 7.—*Neut. as subst.*: Id fa-
ciam, in proclivi quod est, *T. And.* 701: ut antepontantur
proclivia laboriosis, *Top.* 69.

proclivitas, ātis, *f.* [proclivis]. — *Prop.*, a *steep de-
clivity*, *declivity* (late); hence, *fig.*, a *tendency, predisposi-
tion, proneness* ad morbos, *Tusc.* 4, 28.

Procnē (Progne), ēs, *f.*, = Πρόκνη, a daughter of Pan-
or, turned into a swallow (cf. Philomela), O.—*Meton.*, a
swallow (poet.), V. G. 4, 15; O.

pro-cōsul, is, *m.* **I.** *Prop.*, one who at the close of
his consulship in Rome became governor or military com-
mander of a province, a *proconsul* (see *consul*, I. B. 3 and
pro III. A.): (Caelius) Pompeio proconsuli contubernalis,
Cael. 73: proconsules de provinciis Romam redierunt, L.
37, 46, 1: L. Manilius Procos., 3, 20, 1.—**II.** *Meton.*, an
ex-prætor made governor of a province: L. Manlius pro-
consul ex Hispaniā redierat, L. 39, 29, 4 al.

pro-cōsulārīs, e, *adj.* [proconsul], of a proconsul,
proconsular: salarium proconsulare, of a proconsul, *Ta.*
A. 42: imago, of the military tribuneship (with proconsular
authority), L. 5, 2, 9.

procor, —, āri, *dep.* [R. *PREC.*], to ask, demand (very
rare): a procando, id est poscendo, procacitas nominata
est, *R.p.* 4, 6.

procrāstinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [procrastino], a putting off
from day to day, procrastination: tarditas et procrastina-
tio, *Phil.* 6, 7.

procrāstinō, —, —, āre [pro+crastinus], to put off till
the morrow, put off, defer, delay, procrastinate (cf. differo):
rem differre cottidie ac procrastinare, *Rosc.* 26: res non
procrastinatur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 100.

procreātiō, ōnis, *f.* [procreo], a begetting, generation,
procreation: liberorum, *Tusc.* 1, 31: hominum procreatio-
nes, *Div.* 2, 96.

procreātor, ōris, *m.* [procreo], a begetter, producer,
creator: ille procreator mundi deus, *Univ.* 8: a procrea-
toribus amari, by parents, *Fin.* 4, 17.

procreātrix, icis, *f.* [procreator], she that brings forth,
a mother: philosophia artium, *Or.* 1, 9.

pro-creō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to bring forth, beget,
generate, procreate, produce: multiplices fetūs, *N.D.* 2, 128:
de matre familias duo filios, *Rep.* 2, 34: liberos ex tribus
uxoribus, *N. Reg.* 2, 3: terra ex seminibus truncos pro-
creat, *C.M.* 52.—**II.** Fig., to produce, make, cause, occa-
sion: (tribunatus) cuius primum ortum inter arma civium
procreatum videmus, *Leg.* 3, 19.

Procris, idis, *acc. im or in, voc. i, f.*, = Πρόκρης, a
daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens, V., O.

Procrustes, ae, *m.*, = Προκροστής, a highway robber
of Attica, who fitted captives to his bed by cutting or stretch-
ing them, O.

pro-cubō, —, —, āre, to lie stretched out (poet.): ubi
saxa procubent umbra, V. G. 3, 145.

prō-cūdō, di, sus, ere, to fashion by hammering, forge,
hammer out (poet.): ensis, H. 4, 15, 19: vomeris obtusi
dentem, V. G. 1, 261.—Fig.: non solum acuenda nobis,
neque procudenda lingua est, sed, etc., to be fashioned, *Or.*
3, 121.

procul, adv. [pro + R. 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Lit., of
place, in the distance, at a distance, away, apart, far, afar
off, from afar (cf. longe, eminus): Delos, tam procul a
nobis posita, *Pomp.* 55: non iam procul, sed hic præ-
sentes sua templa (di) defendunt, *Cat.* 2, 29: ubi turrim
constitui procul viderunt, 2, 30, 3: iubet, ut procul tela
coniciant, non propius accedant, 5, 34, 3: procul e fluctu
Trinacriæ, V. 3, 554: est procul in pelago saxum, V. 5,
124: omnibus arbitris procul amotis, S. C. 20, 1: procul
o, procul este, profani, keep aloof! V. 6, 258: Cui procul
astanti dixit, O. 5, 114: procul hinc stans, T. *Hec.* 607:
procul inde, O. *Am.* 3, 14, 18: procul alicunde, 2 *Verr.*
2, 48.—With *ab*: procul a terrā abripi, *Or.* 3, 145: esse
procul a conspectu, far out of sight, *Agr.* 2, 87: a castris,
5, 17, 1: a portā, L. 1, 12, 8: ab Ariciā, L. 2, 26, 5: a
patriā, V. E. 10, 46.—With *abl.*: patriā procul, *Fam.*
(*Enn.*) 7, 6, 1: urbe, O. P. 1, 5, 73: ripā Tiberis, L. 2,
13, 6: oppido, L. 3, 22, 4: locus procul muro, L. 21, 7,
6.—**II.** *Meton.*, of time, far, long before (rare).—With
abl.: hand procul occasu solis, L. 37, 21, 2.—**III.** Fig.,
far, distant, remote, away: adsentatio, vitorum aditrix,
procul amoveatur, *Lael.* 89: homines superbissimi procul
errant, err greatly, S. 85, 38: Pauperies immunda domūs
procul absit, H. E. 2, 2, 199: legatos haud procul afuit
quin violarent, they came near outraging, L. 5, 4, 14: haud
procul est quin Remum agnosceret, almost, L. 1, 5, 6.—
With *ab*: conscia mihi sum a me culpam esse hanc pro-
cul, T. *Ad.* 348: procul ab omni metu, *Tusc.* 5, 41: viri,
qui sunt procul ab ætatis huius memoriā, *Rep.* 1, 1: cæ-
lestia procul sunt a nostrā cognitione, *Ac.* 1, 15.—With
abl.: eam (plebem) procul urbe haberi, out of public af-
fairs, L. 4, 58, 12: haud procul seditione res erat, L. 6,
16, 6: procul negotiis, H. *Ep.* 2, 1: ambitio, H. S. 1, 6,
52: procul dubio, without doubt, L. 39, 40, 10.

Procula, ae, *f.*, the wife of Codrus, *Iuv.*

proculcō, āvi, ātus, āre [pro+calco], to tread down,
trample upon (mostly poet.): turbatus eques sua ipse sub-
sidia territis equis proculcavit, *rode* down, L. 10, 36, 5:
hunc crebro ungula pulsu incita nec domini memorum
proculcat equorum, V. 12, 534: crescentis segetes procul-
cat in herbā, O. 8, 290: pedibusque virum proculcat equi-
nis, O. 12, 374: proculcatas (rañas) obteret duro pede,
Phædr. 1, 30, 10: una ala ipso impetu proculcata erat,
crushed, *Curt.* 3, 11, 14: qui tot proculcavimus nives, i. e.
have traversed, *Curt.* 6, 3, 16.

Proculēius, i, *m.*, a Roman knight, friend of Augus-
tus, H., *Iuv.*

Proculus, i, *m.*, a senator, C., L.

procumbō, cubui, cubitum, ere [pro+*cumbo; see
R. CVB-]. **I.** Lit., to fall forwards, sink down, fall
prostrate (cf. cado, ruo): procumbit Gallis omnibus ad
pedes Bituriges, ne urbem succendere cogerentur, 7, 15, 4:
genibus, O. 13, 585: ad genua Marcelli, L. 25, 7, 1: aute
pedes, O. 10, 415: pleni lacrimarum in vestibulo curiae
procubuerunt, L. 7, 31, 5: qui vulneribus confecti procu-
buisse, 2, 27, 1: prope fluvium fessum viā procubuisse,
L. 1, 7, 4: in genua, *Curt.* 9, 5, 13: Coroebus Penelei dex-
trā Procumbit, V. 2, 424.—*Poet.*: olli certamine summo
Procumbunt, bend to their oars, V. 5, 197.—**II.** *Meton.*,
of things, to lean forwards, bend down, sink, be beaten down,
be broken down, fall: tigna prone ac fastigiate, ut secun-
dum naturam fluminis procumberent, 4, 17, 4: frumenta
imbribus procubuerant, i. e. were beaten down, 6, 43, 3: ne
gravidis procumbat culmus aristis, V. G. 1, 111: (domus)
in domini procubuit caput, fell in upon, O. P. 1, 9, 14: Procu-

buisse solo moenia, O. 13, 176: male densatus agger pondere superstantium in fossam proecubuit, L. 10, 5, 11: Nam si proecubuit qui saxa Ligustica portat Axis, Iuv. 3, 257.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To fall down, be ruined* (poet.): res proecubere meae, O. Tr. 3, 4, 2.—**B.** *To extend, spread*: planities sub radicibus montium spatiosa proecumbit, Curt. 5, 4, 6.

procūratiō, ōnis, f. [procurō]. **I.** In gen., *a caring for, charge, superintendence, administration, management, procuration*: rei p., Ac. 1, 11: incendendae urbis, Cat. 3, 14: sua cuique procuratio auctoritasque est restituta, Rosc. 139: mearum rerum existimationisque meae, Fam. 15, 13, 3: rerum humanarum, ND. 1, 3: ministerii, L. 4, 8, 6: annonae, Att. 4, 1, 6.—**II.** Esp. in religion, *an expiatory sacrifice, expiation*: cum terrae motus factus esset, ut suae plenae procuratio fieret, Div. 1, 101: prodigii, L. 7, 6, 7.

procūrator (once **proc-**, O. A. A. 1, 587), ōnis, m. [procurō]. **I.** In gen., *a manager, overseer, superintendent, agent, administrator, deputy, procurator, keeper*: procurator, alieni iuris vicarius, Caec. 57: utrum per procuratores ageres, an per te ipsum, Att. 4, 16, 9: non quo omnes sint procuratores, qui aliquid negotii nostri gerunt, Caec. 58: regni, viceroy, Caes. C. 3, 112, 12: Caesaris, deputy, Ta. A. 4: procurator nimium procurat, O. A. A. 1, 587.—**II.** Esp. of an estate, *a steward, bailiff* (cf. vilicus): Roscius, procurator Chrysogoni, Rosc. 23.

procūrātrix, icis, f. [procurator], *a governess, protectress*: sapientia totius hominis, Fin. 4, 17.

prō-cūrō (**proc-**, O. A. A. 1, 587), āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to take care of, attend to, look after* (cf. curam gerere) in pecunia maximā procurandā, Font. 5: corpora, V. 9, 158: sacrificia, 6, 13, 4: sacra, N. Them. 2, 8.—**B.** Esp., of an agent or trustee, *to take care of, manage*: procurat negotia Dionysii, acts as steward for, Fam. 12, 24, 3: hereditatem, Att. 6, 9, 2.—**II.** Praegn., of ill omen, *to avert, expiate by sacrifice* (cf. expio, lustrō): monstra, Div. 1, 3: signa, quae a dis hominibus portendantur, Div. 2, 130: ad haec (prodigia) consultanda procurandaque, L. 1, 21, 1: ostentum, Phaedr. 3, 3, 16.—**Pass. impers.**: simul procuratum est, quod tripedem mulum Reate natum nuntiatum erat, L. 40, 2, 4.

prō-currō, cucurri and curri, cursum, ere. **I.** Prop., *to run forth, rush forwards, charge*: cohors quae temere extra aciem procurrerat, Caes. C. 1, 55, 2: si ferocius procurrissent, L. 25, 11, 3: infestis pilis, Caes. C. 3, 93, 1: in proximum tumultum, 6, 40, 1: ad repellendum, et prosequendum hostem, Caes. C. 2, 8, 2: longius, *to rush farther on*, V. 9, 690: adversos telum contorsit in hostes Procurrens, V. 12, 267.—**Poet.**: ubi alterno procurrens gurgite pontus ruit, V. 11, 624.—**II.** Meton., of places, *to run out, extend, project, jut* (poet.): Infelix saxis in procurrentibus haesit, V. 5, 204: Terra scopulis procurrit in aequor, O. F. 4, 419.

prōcursātiō, ōnis, f. [procurso], *a charge, sally, onset*: ubi per procursionem commissa pugna esset, L. 28, 33, 3: Numidarum, L. 22, 44, 4.

(**prō-cursātor**, ōnis, m. [procurso].—**Prop.**, *a fore-runner*; hence, plur., *skirmishers, sharpshooters* (very rare), L. 22, 64, 6.

prōcursō, —, —, āre, freq. [procurro], *to keep up sallies, continue skirmishing* (very rare): quid procurantes pauci recurrentesq. tererent tempus, L. 3, 61, 13.—**Pass. impers.**: cum ab stationibus procuraretur, L. 27, 2, 11.

prōcursus, ūs, m. [procurro]. **I.** Prop., *a running forth, running on* (poet.): procursu concitus axis, whirled furiously onward, V. 12, 379.—**II.** Praegn., *a sally, charge, onset*: procursu militum, L. 22, 41, 1: illi, Procursu rapido . . . Invadunt, V. 12, 712.

prō-curvus, adj., *curved in front, crooked, winding* (poet.): falx, V. G. 2, 421: litora, V. 5, 765.

procus, i (gen. plur. prociū, Orator, 156), **PREC-**; L. § 209], *a wooer, suitor*: Me natam nūrum sociare procorum Fas erat, V. 12, 27: Penelope, cilis prociis, H. 3, 10, 11: apotheca prociis intacta est. 2, 5, 7: forma Multorum fuit spes procorum Illa, O. 4, impudentes proci, i. e. *shameless canvassers*, Brut. 330.

Procyōn, —, m., = Προκυών (Fore-dog), *the little dog, a constellation that rises before the dog-star* (cf. Antecanis), C. II.

prōd-, old form of pro, only preserved in a few compounds; as prodeo, prodest.

prō-deambulō (Fleck.) or **prōd-ambulō** (Spenz.), —, —, āre, *to walk abroad, take a walk* (once), T. Ad. 766.

prōd-eō, it, itus, ire. **I.** Lit., *to go forth, come forth, come forward* (cf. proficiscor, progredior): Droyo pultat foris: Anus quaedam prodit, T. Heaut. 276: foras, *to come out of doors*, Or. 2, 353: quae, si prodierit, audiet, shall appear as a witness, Rosc. 100: ex portu, Caes. C. 3, 7, 2: in aciem, Fam. 6, 1, 5: ad colloquium, 5, 26, 4: in publicum, Att. 8, 11, 7: multi obviam prodierunt de provinciā decedenti, came out to meet, Mur. 68: in contionem, N. Them. 1, 3: in scaenam, appear on the stage, Off. 1, 129: in proelium, Caes. C. 3, 86, 2: tantum prodire volando, Quantum, etc., advance on the wing, V. 6, 199.—With ābl.: utero matris dum prodeat infans, O. F. 1, 33: forib. is, O. Am. 3, 11, 13: tumulto, O. R. Am. 253.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of plants, *to come forth, spring up, appear*: herba, O. F. 1, 154.—**B.** *To stand out, project*: rupes, vastum quae prodit in aequor, V. 6, 199: et immodico prodibant tubere tali, O. 8, 808.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To come forth, come forward, appear*: si haec consuetudo prodire coeperit, Div. C. 68: cum tot prodierint colores, have come up, become the fashion, O. A. A. 3, 171: Cultus et ornatus variis prodissis capillis Obfuit, O. F. 4, 309: Tu cum, proietis insignibus, proditis ex indice Dama Turpis, etc., turn out to be, H. S. 2, 7, 54: iuvenum prodit Publica cura, H. 2, 8, 8.—**B.** *To go forward, advance, proceed*: est quadam prodire tenus, H. E. 1, 1, 32: prodire sumptu extra modum, Off. 1, 140.—**Pass. impers.**: ne ad extremum prodeatur, Inv. 1, 29.

prōdesse, inf. of prosum.

prō-dīcō, dixi, dictus, ere, *to fix beforehand, put off, defer, adjourn, fix in advance*: predictā die, Dom. 45: ut diem prodicerent, adjourn the trial, L. 2, 61, 7: predicta dies est, an adjournment was had, L. 38, 51, 5.

prōdigē, adv. [prodigus], *iavishly, extravagantly*: vivere, Phil. 11, 13.

prōdigālīter, adv. [prodigialis, from prodigium], *unnaturally, extravagantly* (poet.): variare rem unam, H. AP. 29.

prōdigīōsus, adj. [prodigium], *unnatural, wonderful, marvellous, prodigious* (poet.): atria Circes, O. 13, 968: cura Veneris, O. 9, 727: mendacia, O. Am. 3, 6, 17: fides, Iuv. 13, 62.

prōdigium, i, n. [prod + R. 3 AG-]. **I.** Lit., *a prophetic sign, token, omen, portent, prodigy* (cf. portentum, ostentum, monstrum): mittere, ND. (Att.) 3, 68: multa prodigia vim eius nunneque declarant, 2 Verr. 4, 107: (lunam deficientem) nullum esse prodigium, Rep. 1, 23: Nec tantis mora prodigiis, V. 5, 639: P. Clodius fatale portentum prodigiumque rei p., Pis. 9: (Catilina) monstrum atque prodigium, Cat. 2, 1: non mihi iam furtum, sed monstrum ac prodigium videbatur, i. e. *a monstrous and unnatural crime*, 2 Verr. 3, 171: Harpyia Prodigiū canit, V. 3, 366: nuntiare, S. C. 30, 2: nuntiatum lapidibus pluisse. Missis ad id visendum prodigium, etc., L. 1, 31, 2: propter prodigia, quae evererant, L. 40, 59, 6: prodigiorum perita, L. 1, 34, 9: Prodigio par est cum nobilitate senectus, Iuv. 4, 97.—**II.** Meton., *a monster, prodigy*: Non ego prodigium sum, O. 13, 917: prodigium triplex, i. e. Cerberus, O. H. 9, 91.

gus, *adj.* [prod + R. 1 AG-]. **I.** Prop., wasteful, prodigal (cf. largus, munificus); opp. liberalis, 55: femina, Iuv. 6, 362.—With *gen.*: aeris, H. A. P. —As *subst.*: largitor et prodigus, a spendthrift, Cat. —**II.** Meton., rich, abounding (poet.): tellus, fer. O. 15, 81.—With *gen.*: locus prodigus herbae, H. E. 1, 42.—**III.** Fig., lavish, prodigal, profuse: Sed finem impensae non servat prodiga Roma, Iuv. 7, 138: prodiga corruptoris Improbitas, Iuv. 10, 304.—With *gen.*: arcauique Fides prodiga, H. 1, 18, 16: animaeque magnae Prodigum Paulum, careless of life, H. 1, 12, 38.

prōditiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro + R. 1 DA-], a discovering, betraying, discovery, betrayal, treason, treachery: multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditorem notabis, Fam. 5, 12, 4: amicitiarum proditioes, Ac. 2, 27: per dolum ac proditorem prope libertas amissa est, L. 2, 3, 1: suis per speciem societatis proditorem reservat, L. 1, 27, 2.

prōditor, ōris, *m.* [pro + R. 1 DA-], a betrayer, traitor: eum senatus duces nullos ac pro ducibus proditores habebat, Sest. 35: proditor patriae, Fin. 3, 64: Pyrrhi, L. 24, 45, 3: discipulae, L. 2, 59, 9.—Poet.: risus proditor latentis puellae, treacherous, H. 1, 9, 21.

prō-dō, didi, ditus, *ere.* **I.** Prop. A. In gen., to put forth, exhibit, reveal (cf. edo, profero, promo): Medusae squalentia ora, O. 4, 656.—**B.** Esp. 1. To bring forth, produce, propagate (poet.): genus alto a sanguine Teucris, V. 4, 230: Quae tam festa dies ut cesset prodere furem, Perfidiam, fraudes, Iuv. 13, 23.—2. To put forth, relate, report, record, hand down, transmit: ea, quae scriptores Graeciae prodiderunt, Tusc. 1, 29: haec monumenta nobis litterae prodiderunt, Planc. 94: Thucydides ossa eius clam ab amicis esse sepulta memoriae prodidit, haec recorded, N. Them. 10, 5: Iulius bella gesta multi memoriae prodiderunt, N. Hann. 1, 3: quos natos in insula ipsa memoria proditum dicunt, that there is a tradition, 5, 12, 1: et quod proditum memoria est, Rep. 2, 54: qui sacra suis posteris prodiderunt, Mil. 83: ius imaginis ad memoriam posteritatemque prodendae, 2 Verr. 5, 36: regnum a Tantalo proditum, Off. 3, 84.—**II.** Praegn. A. To proclaim, appoint, elect, create (cf. creo, designo): cum populo agendi ius esto ei, quem produunt patres consulum rogandorum ergo, Leg. 3, 10: flaminem, Mil. 46: interregem, Dom. 38.—B. To reveal, make known, disclose, discover, betray: cum decretum proditur, lex veri rectique proditur, Ac. 2, 27: homine prodente consocios, Tusc. 2, 31: si Brutum prodideritis, et deserueritis, Phil. 10, 7: is me deseruit ac prodidit, Fl. 81: probebas caput et salutem meam, Pis. 56: classem praedonibus, 2 Verr. 5, 106: hosti rem p., S. 31, 18: patriam, Fin. 3, 32.—Poet.: crimen vultu, O. 2, 447: tamquam prodiderim quidquid scio, Iuv. 9, 97: arcum, Iuv. 9, 115: Gaudia prodentem voltum celare, H. S. 2, 5, 104.—C. To give up, surrender, abandon: anui prodita abs te filias, T. Heaut. 639: suam vitam, et Pecuniam omnem, T. Heaut. 479.—**III.** Fig. A. To set forth, give, display: perniciosum exemplum, Fl. 25: prodendi exempli causā, of setting an example, L. 1, 11, 7.—B. To extend, protract (very rare): ut aliquot saltem uuptis prodat dies, i. e. delay the wedding a few days, T. And. 313.

prō-dōceō, —, —, ēre, to teach openly, proclaim (once): haec Ianus summus ab imo Prodocet, H. E. 1, 1, 55.

prodromus, i, *m.* = πρόδρομος. **I.** Prop., a forerunner, advance-messenger: Pompeiani, Att. 1, 12, 1.—**II.** Meton., plur., a north-northeast wind that blows before the rising of the dog-star: prodromi nulli, Att. 16, 6, 1.

prō-dūcō, dūxi, ductus, *ere* (in prōdūxe for prōdūxisse, T. Ad. 561). **I.** Lit. A. In gen., to lead forth, lead forward, bring out: eum rus hinc, T. Ad. 561: servos, 7, 20, 9: magnus numerum impeditum ex castris, 7, 45, 2: copias pro castris, 1, 48, 3.—**B.** Esp. 1. Of a person brought by legal process or authority, to produce, bring

forward, cause to appear: eum in conspectum populi R., 2 Verr. 1, 122: productus in contionem, Pis. 14: cum tribunis plebis Curionem et Octavium consules produxisset, Brut. 217: harum rerum omnium auctores testisque, 2 Verr. 5, 131: (servos) ad supplicium, 2 Verr. 5, 10: ut ad populum eos producerent, i. e. should let them address the people, L. 27, 10, 6: producti in circo Flaminio in contionem, Sest. 33: productus in contionem Laelius, L. 27, 7, 4: si vivus in iudicium produceretur, before the court, 2 Verr. 5, 113: civis ad necem, 2 Verr. 5, 157.—With two acc.: Granium testem, 2 Verr. 5, 154.—2. Of an actor, to represent, perform: nihil ab hoc (Roscio) pravam et perversum produci posse arbitrabantur, Com. 30.—3. To expose for sale: ancillam produxit, vendidit, T. Eun. 134: servos, T. Heaut. 144.—4. To set before, with dat. (poet.): scamnum lecto, O. A. A. 2, 211.—5. To stretch out, lengthen, extend: productā longius acie, Caes. C. 1, 58, 1: ferrum incude, Iuv. 15, 165: supercilium madidā fulgine tactum, Iuv. 2, 94.—6. Of the dead, to conduct to the grave, bury (poet.): nec te, tua funera, mater Produxi, V. 9, 486.—7. To bring to light, disclose, expose: Occulta ad patres produxit crimina servus, Iuv. 8, 266.—**II.** Praegn., to bring forth, bring into the world, bear, beget, produce, bring up, raise: is, quem sui simillimum produxit, 2 Verr. 1, 32: Filiolam turpem, Iuv. 6, 241: laevo monitu pueros avaros, Iuv. 14, 228: Quicunque primum (te) Produxit, arbor, H. 2, 13, 3: Quam te Thersites similem producat Achilles, Iuv. 8, 271: nova (vocabula) quae genitor produxit usus, H. E. 2, 2, 119.—**III.** Fig. A. To raise, promote, advance: productus ad dignitatem, Fin. 3, 52: omni genere honoris eum, L. 40, 56, 7: quem tu non pro illius dignitate produxeras, Dom. 21: a quibus producti sunt, existunt eorum ipsorum tyranni, advanced to power, Rep. 1, 68.—Poet.: Diva, producias subolem, prosper, H. C. S. 17.—B. To draw out, lengthen out, prolong, protract, stretch out, extend (poet.): cyathos sorbilans hunc producam diem, T. Ad. 591: cenam, H. S. 1, 5, 70: convivium ad multam noctem vario sermone, CM. 46: sermonem in multam noctem, Rep. 6, 10: sermonem longius, Brut. 251: Varro . . . vitam Naevi producit longius, i. e. represents him as having lived longer, Brut. 60: rem in hiemem, 4, 30, 2: animas, lives, Iuv. 15, 94.—C. To lead on, put off, amuse, delude: me falsā spe, T. And. 648: condicionibus hunc, Quinct. 30: see also productus.

prōductē, *adv.* [productus], lengthened, long: producte dicere litteram (opp. breviter), Orator, 159.

prōductiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro + R. DVC-], a lengthening, prolonging: temporis, Fin. 3, 45: verbi, Top. 36.—Of a syllable (opp. contractio), Or. 3, 196.

prōductō, —, —, āre, *freg.* [produco], to throw before, interpose (once, dub.): ut huic malo aliquam productum moram, T. And. 615 (al. producum).

prōductus, *adj.* with comp. [P. of produco], lengthened, long, prolonged, protracted: commoditates corporis tam productae temporibus, Fin. 4, 29: dolores longinquitate producti, Tusc. 5, 117: exitus (orationis), Or. 2, 213: productiora alia, et quasi immoderatus excurrentia, too long, Orator, 178: littera, Or. 159: nomen, formed by prolongation, ND. 2, 66: Neve minor, neu sit quinto productior actu Fabula, longer, H. A. P. 189.—Plur. n. as *subst.*, preferable things (for the Gr. τὰ προηγμένα, Fin. 3, 52).

proēgmena, ōrum, *n.* = προηγμένα (cf. producta), preferable things (in the Stoic philosophy), Fin. 3, 15.

proelior, atus, *art. dep.* [proelium], to join battle, engage in battle, fight: legiones in ipsis fluminis ripis proeliabantur, 2, 23, 3: pedibus, 4, 2, 3: ad Syracusas, Div. 1, 53: ita proelians interficitur, Caes. C. 2, 42, 4.—Meton., of an oratorical contest: vehementer proeliatum sum, contended, Att. 1, 16, 1.

proelium, i, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., a battle, com-

bat (cf. pugna, dimicatio): non proeliis, neque acie bellum gerere, S. 54, 5: exitus proeliorum, *Fam.* 6, 4, 1: proelium facere, *to engage*, *Tusc.* 4, 43: proelia inire, L. 25, 38, 8: proelium committere, *Rosc.* 151: redintegrare, 1, 25, 6: restituere, 1, 53, 1: proeliis uti secundis, *Pomp.* 25: proelio dimicare cum hoste, *ND.* 2, 6: tot proeliis bella gerere, *Mur.* 34: uno proelio confecta res, *Phil.* 14, 26: Punica passi proelia, *the wars with Carthage*, *Iuv.* 14, 162.—**II.** *Meton.*, of animals and things (poet.): proelia dant cervi, *V. G.* 3, 265: (taurorum), *V. G.* 3, 220: ventorum proelia, *V. G.* 1, 318.—**III.** *Fig.*, *contest*, *strife*: proelia te mea causa sustinere, *Fam.* 9, 11, 2: committere proelia voce, O. 5, 307.

Proetides, um, *f.*, = Πρωτιδες, *the daughters of Proetus*, V. O.

Proetus, i, *m.*, = Πρωτος, *a king of Tiryns*, O.

profanō, āvi, ātus, āre [profanus], *to render unholy, desecrate, profane, violate*: ut dies festi, sacra, sacerdotes profanarentur, L. 31, 44, 4: sacrum, O. *Am.* 3, 9, 19: festum, O. 4, 390: pudorem, *Curt.* 5, 1, 38.

profānus, adj. [pro + fanum]. **I.** Prop., *out of the temple, not sacred, common, profane, unholy*: loci consecrati an profani, *Part.* 36: aedificia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 120: cum omnia illa victoria sua profana fecisset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122: flamma, O. *F.* 6, 440: sacra profanaque omnia spoliare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 1: procul o, procul este, profani, *Conclamat vates, ye uninitiated*, V. 6, 258: Cereis ritibus volgare profanis, O. *A.* 2, 601: profanum vulgus, H. 3, 1, 1.—**II.** *Praegn.* **A.** *Wicked, impious* (poet.): mens profana, O. 2, 833: verba, O. *Tr.* 3, 5, 48: profanus Phorbas, O. 11, 413.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: miscebis sacra profanis, H. *E.* 1, 16, 54.—**B.** *Ill-boding* (poet.): profanus bubo, O. 6, 431: avis, O. 5, 543.

profectiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro + R. 2 FAC-], *a going away, setting out, departure*: profectioe laeti, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 24: profectio et reversio mea, *Phil.* 1, 1: profectioem parare, *to prepare for setting out*, *Caes.* C. 1, 27, 2: Cethegi profectio in Hispaniam, *Sull.* 70: repentina in Oretanos, L. 21, 11, 13: pacata ab urbe, L. 2, 14, 1.—*Meton.*: profectio ipsius pecuniae requiratur, i. e. *source*, *Chu.* 82.

profectō, adv. [pro + facto], *actually, indeed, really, in fact, truly, assuredly, by all means, certainly*: non est ita, iudices, non est profectio, *Pl.* 53: retorquet oculos profecto, *Cat.* 2, 2: profecto negare non potes, 2 *Verr.* 2, 44: meministi enim profecto, *Lael.* 2.

1. **profectus**, *P.* of proficere.

2. **profectus**, *P.* of proficiscor.

3. **profectus**, —, *abl.* ū, *m.* [pro + R. 2 FAC-], *advance, progress, effect, increase, growth, profit, success* (poet.): sine profectu, O. 9, 50: Verbaque profectu dissimulata carent, O. *P.* 3, 9, 40.

prō-ferō, tūli, lātus, ferre. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To carry out, bring forth, produce* (cf. prodo, produco, adduco): arma tormentaque ex oppido, *Caes.* C. 2, 22, 5: (nummos) ex arca, *Com.* 29.—**B.** *To extend, stretch out, reach forth, put forth*: digitum, *Caec.* 71: pedem, *advance freely*, H. *AP.* 135.—**C.** *To move on, set forward*: signa profert, *marches forward*, L. 4, 32, 10: proferre inde castra, L. 10, 33, 7: quidquid ab urbe longius proferent arma, L. 7, 32, 6: arma in Europam, *Curt.* 7, 13.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *To extend, enlarge*: agri finis armis proferre, *Tull.* 14: castra, *Caes.* C. 1, 81, 3: et proferre libet finis, *Iuv.* 14, 142.—**B.** *To put off, defer, adjourn*: comitia, *Planc.* 20: profertur tempus ferundae legis, L. 4, 58, 14: diem, *Div.* 1, 85: rebus prolatis, *Mur.* 28: auctionis diem laxius proferre, *Att.* 13, 14, 1: de proferendo exercitu, i. e. *the election*, L. 3, 20, 6.—**Poet.**: ut depositi proferret fata parentis, V. 12, 395.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** *To bring out, make known, publish* (opp. eustodio): eius (orationis) proferendae arbitrium tuum, *Att.* 15, 13, 1.—**B.** *To bring forth, produce, invent, discover,*

make known, reveal: artem, *Ac.* 2, 2: An hoc proferendum tibi videtur? *T. Ad.* 339: cum illa indicia communis exiti indagavi, patefeci, protuli, *Mil.* 103: nihil gerere quod foras proferendum sit, *Cacl.* 57: rem in medium, *Fam.* 15, 2, 6.—**C.** *To bring forward, quote, cite, mention*: libros, *ND.* 1, 113: tesseram, legatos, *Balb.* 41: auctores, *Or.* 2, 290: nominatim multos, *Rosc.* 47: paucos belli duces praestantissimos, *Or.* 1, 7: vinolentiam tuam, *Phil.* 2, 101: urbis direptionem in medium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115: memoriter Progeniem suam usque ab avo atque atavo, *T. Ph.* 395: exempla omnium nota, *Div.* 1, 103.—**D.** *To extend, enlarge*: finis officiorum, *Mur.* 65.

professiō, ōnis, *f.* [profiteor]. **I.** Prop., *a public acknowledgment, avowal, declaration, expression, profession, promise*: professio bonae voluntatis, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 8, 2: pietatis, *Ta.* A. 3: postquam professionibus detecta est magnitudo aeris alieni, L. 35, 7, 4: tu vero confice professionem, si potes. Etsi haec pecunia ex eo genere est, ut professione non egeat, *Fam.* 16, 23, 1: in Leontino iugurum subscriptio ac professio non est plus xxx, 2 *Verr.* 3, 113.—**II.** *Meton.*, *a business, profession, calling*: professio bene dicendi, *Or.* 1, 21: magicae artis, *Curt.* 7, 4, 8: professionem honestarum artium malis corruperant moribus, *Curt.* 8, 5, 7.

professus, adj. [P. of profiteor], *avowed, confessed* (poet.): culpa, O. A. 3, 14, 6.

pro-festus, adj., *non-festival, not a holiday, common*: ut carpentis, festis profestisque diebus, per urbem veterum, *working-days*, L. 34, 3, 9: lucas, *working-days*, H. 4, 15, 25: lux, H. S. 2, 2, 116.

proficiō, fect, fectus, ere [pro + facio]. — Prop., *to make headway, advance*: hence, **I.** *Fig.*, *to make progress, have success, advance, profit, succeed, effect, accomplish* (cf. procedo): quid erat profectum, nisi ut, etc., *Chu.* 201: tantum profeci tum, ut, etc., *Cat.* 1, 27: in quā (defensione) si satis proficissem, *Mur.* 29: si nihil in oppugnatione oppidi proficissem, 7, 20, 11: ubi diligentia nostrorum nihil his rebus profici posse intellexerunt, 3, 21, 3: plus multitudo telorum, 7, 82, 1: loci opportunitate, *Caes.* C. 3, 23, 2: antesignani tantum profecere, ut perirent omnes, *Caes.* C. 3, 75, 5: qui, ut aliud nihil, hoc tamen profecit, *Att.* 7, 13, 1: si modo in philosophia aliquid proficimus, *have made any progress*, *Off.* 3, 37: en, *Or.* 2, 89.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to be useful, be serviceable, do good, avail, help, tend, contribute, conduce* (cf. prosum): ea suo quaque loco, ubi plurimum proficere et valere possent, conlocabat, *Brut.* 139: nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio, *Brut.* 92: parvae certamina in summam totius profecerant spei, *contributed greatly*, L. 3, 61, 12: Profectura aliquid tua verba putes, O. *P.* 3, 1, 138: nihil in melius tot rerum proficit usus? *Iuv.* 13, 18: radice vel herbā Proficiente nihil, *doing no good*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 150.—*Impers.*: permultum proficiet illud demonstrare, quem ad modum scripsisset, si, etc., *Iuv.* 2, 120: in summam belli profectum foret, *it would help decide the whole war*, L. 31, 37, 5.

proficiscor, fectus, i, dep. [proficio]. **I.** Lit., *to set oneself forward, set out, start, go, march, depart* (cf. progredior): Detineo te: fortasse tu profectus alio fueras, *were going somewhere else*, *T. Eun.* 280: cum in Italiam proficisceretur Caesar, misit, etc., *was about to start*, 3, 1, 1: Ut proficiscentem docui te, H. *E.* 1, 13, 1: proficisci ad dormiendum, *go to sleep*, *Div.* 2, 119: ad somnum, *Div.* 1, 62: subsidio Lacedaemoniis, *N. Iph.* 2, 5: ad bellum, 6, 29, 4: ad eam domum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: Puteolos, *Ac.* 2, 100: in Illyricum, 3, 7, 1: in pugnam, *Caes.* C. 3, 99, 3: in expeditionem, S. 103, 4: in Volscos, L. 2, 30, 10: in Aequos, L. 2, 62, 1: hinc in pistrinum rectā viā, *T. And.* 600: contra quosdam barbaros, *N. Eum.* 3, 5: Cyprium, *T. Ad.* 224: domum, *T. Ph.* 860: Cenabum, 7, 11, 4: Romam, S. C. 34, 1: domos, L. 2, 14, 9: Circulos, L. 2, 39, 2: ab urbe,

set out, 1, 7, 1: ab Antio, L. 2, 33, 6: ex castris, *break up*, Caes. C. 1, 78, 3: domo, S. 79, 4: Athenis, N. *Milit.* 1, 5: de Formiano, *Att.* 2, 8, 2. — With *supin. acc.*: praedatum in agrum Campanum, L. 7, 31, 12. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To go on, come, proceed*: nunc proficiscemur ad reliqua, 2 *Verr.* 3, 10. — **B.** *To set out, begin, commence, start*: ut inde oratio mea proficiscatur, unde, etc., *Pomp.* 4: cum omnis haec quaestio ab eo proficiscatur, *Fin.* 5, 23: a philosophiâ profectus Xenophon scripsit historiam, *Or.* 2, 58: ei proficiscendum est ab omni mundo, *Fin.* 3, 73. — **C.** *To come forth, spring, arise, proceed, originate*: cum omnia officia a principis naturae proficiscantur, *Fin.* 3, 23: a falsis iniitiis profecta, *Fin.* 1, 72: quaecumque a me ornamenta in te proficiscantur, i. e. *you shall receive from me*, *Fam.* 2, 19, 2: omnia quae a me profecta sunt in te, tibi accidisse gratissima, *all you have received from me*, *Fam.* 3, 1, 1: ut plura a parente proficisci non potuerit, N. *Att.* 9, 4: qui a Zenone profecti sunt, *Zeno's disciples*, *Div.* 1, 5. — *Poet.*, of descent: genus a Pallante profectum, V. 8, 5: Tyriâ de gente profecti, O. 3, 35.

profiteor, fessus, *eri*, *dep.* [pro + fateor]. **I.** In gen., *to declare publicly, own freely, acknowledge, avow, confess openly, profess*: ita libenter confitetur, ut non solum fateri, sed etiam profiteri videatur, *Caec.* 24: fateor atque etiam profiteor et prae me fero, *Rab.* 17. — With *acc.*: odium in Antonium, *Phil.* 12, 7: apertissime studium suum, *Phil.* 2, 56. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: profiteretur Carnutes, se nulum periculum recusare, 7, 2, 1: si hoc me rei p. causâ facere profiterer, *Div.* C. 6: me omnium provinciarum defensorem esse profitebor, 2 *Verr.* 3, 217: professus se petere, *avowing himself a candidate*, L. 26, 18, 7. — **II.** Es p. **A.** With two *acc.*, *to avow oneself, profess to be*: profiteri se grammaticum, *Tusc.* 2, 12: ad praedam adiutores vos, *Rosc.* 6: huic me belli duces profiteor, *Cat.* 2, 11: (te) professus amicum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 2. — **B.** *To follow as a pursuer, profess*: philosophiam, *Pis.* 71: ius, O. *A.A.* 3, 531. — **C.** *To offer freely, propose voluntarily, promise, display*: iudicium, *testifies voluntarily*, S. 35, 6: se ad eam rem adiutorem, 5, 38, 4: ego vero tibi profiteor atque polliceor meum studium, *Fam.* 5, 8, 4: si vos eam ad rem operam vestram profitemini, *Rosc.* 153: Varro profiteor se alterâ die ad conloquium venturum, *Caes.* C. 3, 19, 4: Sumunt gentiles arma professa manus, i. e. *as volunteers*, O. *F.* 2, 198: Inceptis magna professis Adsuitur pannus, *making great promises*, H. *A.P.* 14: grandia, H. *A.P.* 27: vitare viros cultum formaeque professos, O. *A.A.* 3, 433: expectaverant, ut qui se tanto imperio dignos crederent, nomina profiterentur, i. e. *should come forward as candidates*, L. 26, 18, 5; cf. Catilina prohibitus erat petere consulatum, quod intra legitimis dies profiteri nequiverit, S. *C.* 18, 3. — **D.** *To make a public statement of, report, return, state*: ut aratores iugera sationum suarum profiterentur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 38: apud decemviros, quantum habeat praedae, *Agr.* 2, 59: frumentum, L. 4, 12, 10: professae (sc. feminae), i. e. *registered as public women*, O. *F.* 4, 866. — Fig.: in his nomen profiteor suum, *classes himself*, *T. Eun.* 3.

profligatus, *adj.* with *sup.* [P. of profligi], *wretched, vile, corrupt, abandoned* (cf. perditus): senatoria iudicia perditâ profligataque, 1 *Verr.* 8: tu omnium mortalium profligatissime et perditissime, 2 *Verr.* 3, 65: homines, *Rosc.* 14: omnia ad perniciem profligata atque perditâ, *Rosc.* 38.

profligô, *âvi*, *âtus*, *âre* [*profligis; pro + R. 1 FLAG-, FLIG-]. **I.** Lit., *to strike to the ground, cast down utterly, overthrow, overcome, conquer* (cf. sterno, prosterno): aciem hostium, *Post.* 42: copias hostium, *Phil.* 14, 37: classem hostium, *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 11: hostis, N. *Dat.* 6, 8. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To overthrow, ruin, destroy, crush*: rem p., *Or.* 3, 3: tantas opes, N. *Pel.* 2, 3: quanto illum maerore addictum esse et profligatum putatis, *Cat.* 2, 2. — **B.** *To bring to an end, finish, despatch, do away*: bellum commis-

sum ac profligatum conficere, L. 21, 40, 11: profligato fere Samnitium bello, L. 9, 29, 1: profligatum bellum ac paene sublatum, *Fam.* 12, 30, 2: profligata iam haec, et paene ad exitum adducta quaestio est, *Tusc.* 5, 15: omnia ad perniciem profligata, *Rosc.* 38.

pro-flô, *âvi*, —, *âre*, *to blow forth, breathe out* (poet.): flammâs, O. *F.* 1, 573. — Fig.: toto profabat pectore somnum, i. e. *the heavy breathing of sleep*, V. 9, 326.

profluens, *adj.* [P. of profluo]. **I.** Lit., *flowing along*: aqua profluens, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3. — *Fem.* as *subst.* (sc. aqua), *running water*: in profluentem deferri, *Inv.* 2, 149. — **II.** Fig., of speech, *flowing, fluent*: genus sermonis non profluens, sed concisum, *Or.* 2, 159: profluens et perennis loquacitas, *Or.* 3, 185: celeritas, *Brut.* 220: profluens quidam habuit Carbo et canorum, *Or.* 3, 28.

profluenter, *adv.* [profluens], *flowingly*; fig.: ergo omnia profluenter, absolute, prospere, i. e. *in rich measure*, *Tusc.* 5, 53.

profluentia, *ae, f.* [profluens], *a flowing forth* (fig. once): inanis quaedam profluentia loquendi, *stream of words*, *Part.* 81.

pro-fluô, *fluxi*, —, *ere*. **I.** Lit., *to flow forth, flow along*: Mosa profluit ex monte Vosego, 4, 10, 1: umor profluit, V. *G.* 4, 25: sanguis profluens, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 38: ad mare, *Div.* 1, 100. — **II.** Fig., *to flow forth, issue, proceed*: equidem ab his fontibus profluxi ad hominum famam, *Caes.* 6.

pro-for, *âtus*, *ârî*, *dep.*, *to speak out, say, speak* (poet.): pudor prohibebat plura profari, H. *S.* 1, 6, 57: breviter, V. 1, 561: et sic accensa profatur, V. 4, 364: quibus ille profatur: Forsitan, etc., O. 11, 290.

pro-fugiô, *fûgi*, —, *ere*. **I.** Prop., *to flee, run away, escape*: Cirtam, S. 21, 2: istinc, *CM.* 47: ex oppido, 7, 11, 6: in Britanniam, 2, 14, 4: domo, *Brut.* 306; L. 1, 59, 13: cum vi prope lutorum armorum profugisset, *Sest.* 50: in exilium, *Dom.* 86: ex proelio in provinciam, S. 13, 4. — With *supin. acc.*: quom hinc egens Profugiet aliquo militatum, *T. Ad.* 384. — With *acc.* (poet. or late): Phocaeorum Velut profugit execrata civitas Agros, *see from*, H. *Ep.* 16, 18: dominos, *Curt.* 10, 2, 20. — **II.** *Praegn.*, *to flee for succor, take refuge*: se profugere ad Brutum, *Att.* 15, 21, 1: ad regem Boechum, S. 74, 1.

profugus, *adj.* [pro + R. 2 FVG-]. **I.** In gen., *that flees, fugitive, in flight* (cf. fugitivus): milites profugi discedunt, S. 56, 6: profugus domo, L. 1, 1, 4: ex Peloponneso, L. 1, 7, 8: currus, O. 15, 506. — *Poet.*, *wandering, nomad*: profugi Seythae, H. 1, 35, 9: Scythes, H. 4, 14, 42. — **II.** Es p., *that flees from his native country, fugitive, banished, exiled*: Hannibal patriâ profugus, L. 34, 60, 2: Troiani, qui profugi incertis sedibus vagabantur, S. *C.* 6, 1: fato profugus, V. 1, 2: classis, O. 13, 627. — *Masc.* as *subst.*, *a fugitive, exile* (poet.): profugo adfer opem, O. *P.* 2, 9, 6 al.

pro-fundô, *fûdi*, *fûsus*, *ere*. **I.** Prop., *to pour out, pour forth, shed copiously, cause to flow*: sanguinem suum, *Clu.* 18: sanguinem pro patriâ, *Fin.* 2, 60: vim lacrimarum, *Rep.* 6, 14: lacrimas oculis, L. 12, 154: lacrimis ait illa profusus, O. 7, 91: lacrimae se subito profuderunt, *burst forth*, *Att.* 11, 7, 6. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** Of sounds, *to bring forth, produce, utter*: vocem, *Tusc.* 2, 56: clamorem, *Fl.* 15. — **B.** With *se*, *to pour forth, rush forth, throw out*: omnis multitudo sagittariorum se profudit, *Caes.* C. 3, 93, 3: in vitibus ea, quae sese nimium profuderunt, i. e. *have grown too fast*, *Or.* 2, 88. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To throw away, spend freely, waste, lavish, dissipate, squander*: profundat, perdat, pereat, *T. Ad.* 134: pecuniam, *Clu.* 68: patrimonium, *Cat.* 2, 10: non modo pecuniam, sed vitam pro patriâ, *sacrifice*, *Off.* 1, 84: in causâ animam, *Marc.* 31: quae (meum studium et laborem) si non profundere ac perdere videbor, *Fam.* 5, 5, 3. — **B.** *To pour out, vent,*

expend, be lavish of, express freely: odium in me, *Pis.* 16: omnis vires animi atque ingeni mei, *Att.* 1, 18, 2: res universas profundum, *set forth all together, Ac.* 2, 87. — **C.** With *se, to rush forth, break out*: voluptates cum inclusae diutius, subito se nonnunquam profundunt atque ciciunt universae, *Cael.* 75: si totum se ille in me profundisset, i. e. *had been generous to me, Att.* 7, 3, 3: in questus flebilis sese, *L.* 23, 20, 5.

profundum, *i. n.* [profundus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a depth*: esse in profundo (aquae), *Fin.* 3, 48: maris, *O. Hal.* 84. — **B.** Esp., *the depths of the sea, deep sea*: ex profundo molem ad caelum erigit, *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89: icissim ipse me potius in profundum, *Sest.* 45: profundo Vela dabit, *V.* 12, 263: summum, *O.* 2, 267: indomitum, *O. Tr.* 1, 11, 39: genitor profundi, i. e. *Neptune, O.* 11, 202: Merces profundo (gentem), *H.* 4, 4, 65: filia omni quaesita profundo, *O.* 5, 439: profundi imperium, *Iuv.* 13, 49. — **II.** Fig., *a depth, abyss*: in profundo veritatem penitus abstrudere, *Ac.* 2, 32: Democritus (dixit) in profundo veritatem esse demersam, *Ac.* 1, 44.

pro-fundus, *adj.* with *sup.* **I.** Prop., *deep, profound, vast* (cf. altus): mare profundum et immensum, *Planc.* 15: pontus, *V.* 5, 614: Danuvius, *H.* 4, 15, 21: fornax, *O.* 2, 229: profundae altitudinis convalles, *L.* 38, 23, 7: profundissimus libidinum gurgis, *Sest.* 93. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Thick, dense (poet.): Erebi nox, *V.* 4, 26: silvae, *Curt.* 7, 4, 4. — **B.** High (poet.; cf. altus): caelum, *V.* 1, 58. — **C.** Of the under-world, infernal (poet.): Manes, *V. G.* 1, 243. — **III.** Fig., *deep, bottomless, profound, boundless, immoderate*: profundae libidines, *Pis.* 48: avaritia, *S.* 81, 1: venter, *Curt.* 10, 2, 26: Immensusque ruit profundo Pindarus ore, i. e. *inexhaustibly copious in expression, H.* 4, 2, 7; see also profundum.

profusē, *adv.* with *comp.* [profusus]. **I.** Prop., *immoderately, excessively*: eo profusus sumptui deditus erat, *S. C.* 13, 5. — **II.** Praegn., *confusedly, in disorder*: profuse tendentes in castra, *L.* 10, 36, 7 (al. effuse).

profusus, *adj.* [P. of profundo]. **I.** Of persons, *lavish, extravagant, profuse* (cf. prodigus): perditus ac profusus nepos, *Quinct.* 40: reus, *2 Verr.* 1, 20. — With *gen.*: alieni appetens, sui profusus, *lavish of his own, S. C.* 5, 4. — **II.** Of things, *extravagant, excessive, profuse*: profusis sumptibus vivere, *Quinct.* 93: luxuries, *Cael.* 33: amare profusas epulas, *Mur.* 76: profusa hilaritas, *Tusc.* 4, 15: genus iocandi, *Off.* 1, 103.

prō-generō, —, —, āre, *to beget, engender, generate* (rare): nec Progenerant aquilae columbam, *H.* 4, 4, 31.

prōgeniēs, —, acc. em, *abl. ē, f.* [pro + R. GEN-; L. § 222]. **I.** Prop., *descent, lineage, race, family*: Progeniem vostram usque ab atavo proferens, *T. Ph.* 395: antiquitas quo propius aberat ab ortu et divinā progenie, *Tusc.* 1, 26: Progeniem sed enim Troiano a sanguine duci, *V.* 1, 19. — **II.** Meton., *descendants, posterity, offspring, progeny, child* (cf. proles, suboles): veteres, qui se progeniem deorum esse dicebant, *Univ.* 11: Priamum tantā progenie (i. e. filiis) orbatum, *Tusc.* 1, 85: progenies mea, *Claudia, Cael.* 34: Sarpedon, mea progenies, *V.* 10, 471: Bacchum Progeniem negat esse Iovis, *O.* 4, 3: uti propitius suam semper sospitet progeniem, *L.* 1, 16, 3: liberūm, *L.* 1, 13, 2: cum se matura levabit Progenies (avium), *Iuv.* 14, 84: Progeniem nidosque foveat (apes), *their young, V. G.* 4, 56. — Poet. of poems: stirps haec progeniesque mea est, *offspring, O. Tr.* 3, 14, 14.

prōgenitor, ōris, *m.* [pro + R. GEN-], *the founder of a family, an ancestor, progenitor* (rare): Eurysthenes progenitor maiorum suorum, *N. Ag.* 7, 4: progenitore comanti Esse sata, *O.* 11, 319.

prō-gignō, genui, —, ere, *to beget, bear, bring forth, produce*: in seminibus vis inest earum rerum, quae ex iis

progignuntur, *Div.* 1, 128: Illam terra parens . . . Progenit, *V.* 4, 180: te saevae progeniere ferae, *O. H.* 7, 38.

prō-gnātus, *adj.*, *born, descended, sprung*. — With *ez*: ex Cimbris Tentonisque prognati, 2, 29, 4. — With *ab*: Galli ab Dite patre prognati, 6, 18, 1. — With *abl.*: Bona bonis prognati, *T. Ph.* 115: docere semet prognatos, *his own children, H. S.* 1, 6, 78: Romulus deo prognatus, *L.* 1, 40, 3: Tantalō prognatus, Pelope natus, i. e. *Atreus, grandson of Tantalus, Tusc.* 3, 26: Castor gaudet equis, ovo prognatus eodem Pugnus, *H. S.* 2, 1, 26.

Prognē or **Procnē**, *ēs, f.*, = Πρόκνη, *a daughter of Pandion, changed into a swallow, O.* — Poet., *a swallow, V.* O.

prognōstica, ōrum, *n.*, = προγνωστικά, *harbingers, weather-signs* (a work of Aratus translated by Cicero), *Div.* 1, 13.

prōgredior, gressus, *i. dep.* [pro + gradior]. **I.** Lit., *to come forth, go forth, go forward, go on, advance, proceed* (cf. prodeō, proficiscor): ut regredi quam progredi mallent, *Off.* 1, 33: ex domo, *Cael.* 60: longius a castris, 7, 14, 7: in locum iniquum, *Caes.* C. 1, 45, 2: tridui viam progressi, 4, 4, 4: ante signa, *L.* 7, 41, 1: obviam militi suo, *L.* 7, 10, 12. — **II.** Fig., *to proceed, advance, go on, make progress*: nunc ad reliqua progrediar, *Or.* 3, 119: procedere et progredi in virtute, *Fin.* 4, 64: defensor causae meae nihil progreditur, *makes no headway, Sest.* 75: longius progredi, *go on, Phil.* 2, 9: quoad progredi potuerit feri hominis amentia, *Phil.* 11, 6: videamus, quatenus amor in amicitia progredi debeat, *Lael.* 36: progredientibus aetatibus, *Fin.* 5, 41: paulum aetate progressus, *advanced in age, C.M.* 33: quo amentiae progressi sitis, *L.* 28, 27, 12.

prōgressiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro + R. GRAD-; L. § 228]. **I.** In gen., *a going forward, progression, advancement, progress, growth, increase*: omnium rerum principia parva sunt, sed suis progressionibus usā augentur, *Fin.* 5, 58: progressionem, virtutem persequi, *Fin.* 4, 17: progressio admirabilis ad omnem excellentiam, *Tusc.* 4, 1: progressionem facere ad virtutem, *Fin.* 4, 66: discendi, *Off.* 3, 14. — **II.** Esp. in rhetoric, *a progression, climax, Or.* 3, 206.

1. prōgressus, *P.* of progredior.

2. prōgressus, ūs, *m.* [pro + R. GRAD-; L. § 235]. **I.** Lit., *a going forward, advance, progress*: (Antonium) Brutus progressu arcuit, *Phil.* 11, 4: progressus et regressus constantes (of planets), *ND.* 2, 51: progressum praecipitem, inconstantem reditum videt, *Att.* 2, 21, 3. — **II.** Fig., *advancement, progress, growth, increase*: aetatis, *Phil.* 5, 47: primo progressu, *at the outset, Ac.* 2, 92: in studiis progressus facere, *Tusc.* 4, 44: tantum progressum facere, *N. Cat.* 3, 2.

(proh), *interj.*, see 2 pro.

prohibeō, ut (old subj. perf. prohibessit, *Leg.* 3, 10), itus, ēre [pro + habeo]. **I.** Prop., *to hold before, hold back, keep away, check, restrain, hinder, prevent, avert, keep off, debar* (cf. inhībo, arceo). — With *ab*: praedones procul ab insula Sicilia, *2 Verr.* 4, 144: hostem a pugna, 4, 34, 4: vim hostium ab oppidis, 1, 11, 4: se suosque ab iniuria, *refrain, 2, 28, 3*: ita prohibendo a delictis inagis quam vindicando exercitum brevi confirmavit, *S.* 45, 3. — With *abl.*: cum suis finibus eos prohibent, 1, 1, 4: itinere exercitum, *impede, 1, 10, 4*: hostem rapinis, pabulationibus populationibusque, 1, 16, 4: non prohibere (sc. quemquam) aquā profuente, *Off.* 1, 52. — With *ut*: di prohibeant, ut existimetur, etc., *Rosc.* 151. — With *ne*: quod potuisti prohibere, ne fieret, *Div.* C. 33: ne lustrum perficeret, mors prohibuit P. Furi, *L.* 24, 43, 4. — With *quo minus*: prohibitus esse, quo minus abduceret, etc., *2 Verr.* 1, 85: si prohibere, quo minus in unum coirent, non posset, *L.* 25, 35, 6. — With *quin* (rare): nec, quin erumperet, ubi vellet, prohiberi poterat, *L.* 26, 40, 4. — With *acc.* and *inf. act.* or *dep.*: quem leges pugnare prohibebant, *Rosc.* 90: introire

(me), *Caec.* 34: qui peregrinos urbibus uti prohibent, *Off.* 3, 47: qui Bibulum exire domo prohibuissent, *Fam.* 1, 9, 7: iam se ad prohibenda circumdari opera Aequi parabant, *L.* 3, 28, 7: qui Cimbro intra finis suos ingredi prohibuerint, 2, 4, 2.—With *inf.*: prohibuit migrari Veios, *L.* 5, 49, 8: prohibet contingere mensas, *V.* 6, 606: quo prohibitus sum accedere, *Caec.* 84: prohibiti gerere bellum, *Lig.* 25: tantus honos credere prohibet servā natum eum, *L.* 1, 39, 5.—With *acc.* and *inf. pass.*: ut inde aurum exportari prohiberes, *Vat.* 12: quae idem fieri prohibuisset, *Marc.* 24: prohibete ius de pecuniis dici, *L.* 6, 18, 14: audeat Canuleius proloqui, se dilectum haberi prohibitorium, *L.* 4, 2, 13.—With *acc.*: neque munitiones Caesaris prohibere poterat, *Caes.* C. 3, 44, 1: eius motūs conatūque prohibere, *Cat.* 2, 26: prohibenda maxime est ira in puniendo, *Off.* 1, 89: quod di prohibeant, *but may the gods forbid it*, *T. And.* 568: di mala prohibeant, *T. Hec.* 207: Di, prohibete minas; di, talem avertite casum, *V.* 3, 265: deos quaeso, ut istaec prohibeant, *T. Ad.* 275.—With *acc.* of *person* and of *neut. pron.*: id eos ut prohiberet, *L.* 39, 45, 7; cf. verum enim vero lege id prohibere contumeliosum plebi est, *L.* 4, 4, 9.—II. *Meton.* **A.** *To forbid, prohibit* (cf. interdictio, veto): lex recta imperans prohibensque contraria, *ND.* 1, 36: sed diique et homines prohibuere redemptos vivere Romanos, *L.* 5, 49, 1.—**B.** *To keep away, keep, preserve, defend, protect* (cf. defendo).—With *ab*: a quo periculo prohibete rem p., *Pomp.* 19: virginem ab amatorum impetu, *Brut.* 330.—With *abl.*: magnum civium numerum calamitate prohibere, *Pomp.* 18: tenuiores iniuriā, *Off.* 2, 41: ad prohibendam populationibus Campaniam, *L.* 22, 14, 2.

prohibitio, ōnis, *f.* [pro + *R.* HAB-; *L.* § 228], *a forbidding, legal prohibition* (very rare): tollendi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 87.

prohibitus, *P.* of prohibeo.

proiciō, iēcī, iectus, ere [pro + iacio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To throw forth, cast before, throw out, throw down, throw*: Tu (canis) Proiectum odoraris cibum, *thrown to you*, *H. Ep.* 6, 10: cratis, 7, 81, 2: aquilam intra vallum, 5, 37, 5: glaeas in ignem, 7, 25, 2: infantem in arcam condidere, proectumque in mare proiecerunt, *carried out to sea and threw overboard*, *L.* 27, 37, 6: geminos cestūs in medium, *V.* 5, 402.—**B.** *To throw away, cast out, cast off, let go, abandon*: omnibus proiectis fugae consilium capere, *Caes.* C. 1, 20, 2: Proice tela manu, *V.* 6, 835: arma, *Caes.* C. 3, 98, 1: tribunos insepultos, *L.* 29, 9, 10: Diogenes proici se iussit inhumatum, *Tusc.* 1, 104: proiectis ad inprovidam pugnam legionibus, *L.* 22, 44, 7: qui servos proicere aurum iussit, *H. S.* 2, 3, 100.—**C.** *To throw forward, hold out, extend*: hastam, *N. Chabr.* 1, 2: scutum, *hold in front*, *L.* 7, 10, 9: cum proiecto prae se clipeo staret, *L.* 32, 25, 10: proiecto pede laevo, *V.* 10, 587: quo tectum proiceretur, *was extended*, *Top.* 24.—**D.** With *pron. reflex.*, *to throw oneself, fall prostrate*: vos ad pedes lenonis, *Sest.* 26: sese Caesari ad pedes, 1, 31, 2: ad genua se Marcelli, *L.* 26, 32, 8: se ex navi, 4, 25, 4: se super exanimum amicum, *V.* 9, 444: se in forum, *L.* 2, 23, 3: proiecturus semet in flumen, *Curt.* 9, 4, 12.—**E.** *To cast out, expel, exile, banish*: tantam pestem evomere et proicere, *Cat.* 2, 2: inmeritum ab urbe, *O.* 15, 504.—II. *Fig.* **A.** *To throw away, give up, yield, resign, sacrifice, reject* (cf. depono): nec pro his libertatem, sed pro libertate haec proicias, *Phil.* 13, 6: patriam virtutem, 2, 15, 5: ampullas et sesquipedalia verba, *H. AP.* 97: pudorem, *O.* 6, 544: animas, *killed themselves*, *V.* 6, 436.—**B.** *To neglect, desert, abandon*: pati fortunam paratos proiecit ille, *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 8.—**C.** With *person. obj.*, *to throw, hurry, precipitate*: in miseria proiectus sum, *S.* 14, 21: in aperta pericula civis, *V.* 11, 360; cf. vitam suam in periculum, *Mil.* 56.—With *pron. reflex.*: si qui se in hoc iudicium forte proiecerint, *thrust themselves*, *Cacl.* 22: epistulae tuae monent et rogant, ne me proiciam, *act precipitate-*

ly, *Att.* 9, 6, 5: non integrā re, sed certe minus infractā, quam si una proieceris te, *Att.* 9, 10, 8: in muliebris et inutiles se fletūs, *abandon themselves to*, *L.* 25, 37, 10; cf. quae libido non se propriet ac proiciet occultatione positā, i. e. *run riot*, *Fin.* 2, 73; see also proiectus.

prolectio, ōnis, *f.* [pro + *R.* IA-, IAC-], *a throwing forward, stretching out*: brachii (opp. contractio), *Orator*, 59.

proiectus, adj. [*P.* of proicio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Stretched out, extended, jutting out, projecting*: urbs proiecta in altum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: proiecta saxa, *V.* 3, 699.—**B.** *Prostrate, outstretched*: ego in antro, *V. E.* 1, 750.—II. *Fig.* **A.** *Prominent, conspicuous*: proiecta atque eminens audacia, *Clu.* 183: cupiditas, *Dom.* 115.—**B.** *Inclined, addicted, prone*: homo ad audendum proiectus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 2.—**C.** *Thrown away, abject, mean, base, contemptible* (cf. abiectus, contemptus): non esse proiectum consulare imperium, *L.* 2, 27, 11: proiectā villor algā, *V. E.* 7, 42.—As *subst.* (*Poet.*): Vix duo proiecto tulistis opem, *to the castaway*, *O.* 2, 3, 30.

(**proiciō**), see proicio.

pro-inde (often disyl.; old abbrev. form **proin**, like dein for deinde; usu. monosyl., *T. And.* 408 al.), *adv.* **I.** *Prop., hence, therefore, accordingly, then* (in advice or exhortation): Proinde hinc vos amolimini, *T. And.* 707: proin tu fac, apud te ut sies, *T. And.* 408: proinde si qui sunt, ita sint parati, 2 *Verr.* 5, 183: proinde ut exeat aut quiescant, *Cat.* 2, 11: proinde parati intentique essent signo dato Romanos invadere, *S.* 49, 3: Proinde tona eloquio, solitum tibi! *V.* 11, 583: proinde ne gravarentur, *L.* 1, 9, 4: proinde, si salvam esse vellet Roman, orare, etc., 2, 15, 4.—II. *Praegn.*, just so, in the same manner, in like manner, equally, just, even: hunc filli loco non proinde habere turpe mihi videtur, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 24, 5.—With *atque* or *ac*: quoniam nihil ad me scribis, proinde habeo ac si scripsisses nihil esse, just as if, *Att.* 3, 13, 1: proinde aestimans, ac si usus esset, *Caes.* C. 3, 1, 4.—With *quasi*: Proinde expiscare quasi non nosset, *T. Ph.* 382: proinde quasi nemo siet, Ita, etc., *T. Heaut.* 65: proinde quasi nostram ipsam mentem videre possimus, *Mil.* 84: proinde quasi aut plures fortunati sint quam infelices, aut, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 86.—With *ut*: quia, uti domi vos mi eritis, proinde ego famā foris, *T. Hec.* 218: ut proinde homines, ut quisque mereretur, iudicaret, *Phil.* 14, 19.

pro-lābor, lapsus, *i.* **I.** *P. prop.*, *to glide forward, slide along, slip*: at Canis ad caudam serpens prolabitur Argo *ND.* (poet.) 2, 114: ruit prolapsa moles (of a ship), *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89: conlapsus pons, usque ad alterius initium pontis prolabi eum leniter cogebat, *to slide along*, *L.* 44, 5, 6.—II. *Praegn.*, *to fall forward, tumble, fall in ruins*: velut si prolapsus cecidisset, terram osculo contigit, *L.* 1, 56, 12: equus cum prolapsum per caput regem effudisset, *who fell headlong*, *L.* 27, 32, 5: prolapsus ex equo, *L.* 27, 27, 7: prolapsa Pergama, *ruined*, *V.* 2, 555: seu manibus se adiuvissent, ipsis adminiculis prolapsis corruerent, *sliding from under them*, *L.* 21, 36, 7.—III. *Fig.* **A.** *To go forward, be led on*: me longius prolapsus esse, quain, etc., *have spoken at more length*, *Caec.* 101: in misericordiam prolapsus est animus victoris, *L.* 30, 12, 17.—**B.** *To slip out, escape*: ne quod ab aliquā cupiditate prolapsum verbum videatur, *Font.* 28.—**C.** *To fall, fail, err, be led astray*: timore, *Quinct.* 77: cupiditate, *Att.* 1, 17, 9: cupiditate regni, *L.* 40, 23, 8.—**D.** *To fall to decay, sink, decline, go to ruin*: huc unius mulieris libidinem esse prolapsam, *Cacl.* 47: ita prolapsa est (juventus) ut coercenda sit, *Div.* 2, 4: prolapsus clade Romanum imperium, *L.* 23, 5, 14: rem temeritate eius prolapsam restituit, *L.* 6, 22, 6.

prolapsio, ōnis, *f.* [pro + *R.* LAB-; *L.* § 228], *a slipping, falling*: ingredi sine casu aut prolapsione, *Cacl.* 41.

prolapsus, *P.* of prolapsus.

prōlātiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro + *R.* TAL-, TLA-]. **I.** Prop., *a bringing forward, adducing, mentioning*: exemplorum, *Orator*, 120.—**II.** Praegr. **A.** *a putting forward, advancing, extension*: finium, *L.* 31, 5, 7.—**B.** *a putting off, deferring, delay, postponement*: iudicii, *Rab.* 8: rerum, *Att.* 7, 12, 2: diei, *Caes.* C. 3, 32, 5.

prōlātō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [prolatus, *P.* of profero], *to put off, defer, delay, postpone* (cf. profero, differo): id (malum) opprimi prolatando, *Cat.* 4, 6: dubitando et dies prolatando, *S. C.* 43, 3: consultationes, *S.* 27, 2: nihil prolatandum ratus, *L.* 21, 6, 2: prolatando aliquantum extraxant temporis, *by procrastination*, *Curt.* 10, 2, 10.

prōlātus, *P.* of profero.

prōlectō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [proleicio], *to allure, entice forth, lead on* (cf. inicio, invito): egentis spe legationis, *Fl.* 18: praeda puellaris animos prolectat, *O. F.* 4, 433.

prōlēs, is, *f.* [pro and *R.* 1 OL-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *In gen., a growth, offshoot, offspring, progeny, children, descendants, race, posterity* (mostly poet.; cf. progenies): nec fugimur dicere prolem, aut subolem aut effari, etc., *Or.* 3, 153: prolem est enixa gemellam, *O.* 4, 453: Laudantur simili prole puerperae, *H.* 4, 5, 23: di Romulae genti date remque prolemque, *H. CS.* 47: pulchrā faciat te prole parentem, *V.* 1, 75: tua postuma proles, *V.* 6, 763: ferrea proles, *the iron race*, *ND.* (Poet.) 2, 159: aënea, *O.* 1, 125: argentea, *O.* 1, 114: Ausonia, *V.* 4, 236: Dic mihi, Teucro proles, *Iuv.* 8, 56: proles illa futurorum hominum, *race*, *Rep.* 6, 23.—**Of animals**: escā replevit (feles) prolem suam, *Phaedr.* 2, 4, 19: Iam maris immensi prolem, genus omne natantum, *V. G.* 3, 541.—**Of plants**: et prolem tarde crescentis olivae, i. e. *the fruit*, *V. G.* 2, 3.—**B.** *Of one person, a son, child, offspring, descendant* (poet.): Ulixi, i. e. *Telemachus*, *H. E.* 1, 7, 40: proles tertia Phorcus, *O.* 7, 477: Apollinea, i. e. *Asculapius*, *O.* 15, 533: deūm certissima proles, *V.* 6, 322: Saturni altera proles, *V.* 12, 830.—**II.** *Meton.* *youth, young men*: equitum peditumque, *Leg.* 3, 7: Arcadiae, *V.* 10, 429.

prōlētārius, *adj.* [proles]. — Prop., *relating to offspring*; hence, in the division of the people by Servius Tullius, *affording to the state only children, having no estate, of the lowest class, proletary*, *Rep.* 2, 40.

prōliciō, —, —, ere [proleicio], *to allure forth, lead on, incite* (poet.): voluptas tardā prolicienda morā, *O. AA.* 2, 718.

prōlixē, *adv.* with comp. [prolixus]. **I.** Prop., *largely, abundantly, copiously, freely*: Capillus passus prolixē, *T. Heaut.* 290: id prolixē fecit, *Fl.* 89.—**II.** *Meton.* *freely, readily, cheerfully, bountifully*: Accipit nemo prolixius, *entertains more liberally*, *T. Eun.* 1082: age prolixē, Micio, *T. Ad.* 943: polliceri, *Dom.* 28: ut tu hoc libenter, prolixē, celeriter facias, *Att.* 16, 16, 6: parum prolixē respondent coloni, *do not enroll themselves freely*, *Att.* 7, 14, 2.

prōlixus, *adj.* with comp. [see *R.* LIC-]. — Prop., *abundant, copious*; hence, *fig.*, **I.** *Of disposition, well-disposed, obliging, courteous*: proluxa benefica natura, *Fam.* 3, 8, 8: animus libens et prolixus, *Att.* 16, 16, 13: in Pompeium prolixior, *Att.* 6, 3, 5.—**II.** *Of circumstances, favorable, fortunate*: cetera spero proluxa esse his competitoribus, *Att.* 1, 1, 2.

prōlogus, i, m., = πρόλογος. **I.** *A preface to a play, prologue*: Nullum invenire prologum, *T. Ph.* 14 al.—**II.** *Meton.* *one who recites a prologue*: Oratore esse voluit me, non prologum, *T. Heaut.* 11 al.

prō-loquor, cūsus, i, dep., *to speak out, utter, express, declare, announce* (mostly old): miseras Medae caelo atque terrae, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 63: cogitata, *T. Ph.* 283: verbum, *T. And.* 256: Artem pudere proloqui quam factites, *Orator* (old poet.) 147.—**With acc. and inf.**: in senatu proloqui, se prohibeturum, etc., *L.* 4, 2, 13.

prōlubium, i, n., [pro + *R.* LVB-; *L.* § 219], *desire, inclination, fancy* (old): quae res mores mutavit tuos? Quod prolubium? *T. Ad.* 985.

prō-lūdō, si, —, ere, *to play beforehand, prelude, practise*: et sparsā ad pugnam proludit harenā, *V. G.* 3, 234: Sic ubi prolusit, *O. AA.* 3, 515.—**Fig.**: sententiae quibus proluserint, *which begin the speech*, *Or.* 2, 325: Iurgia proludent, *urangling comes first*, *Iuv.* 5, 26.

prō-luō, lui, lūtus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to wash forth, throw out, cast out* (mostly poet.): genus omne natantum Litore in extremo . . . fluctus Proluit, *V. G.* 3, 543.—**II.** Praegr., *to wash off, wash away*: tempestas ex omnibus montibus nives proluit, *Caes.* C. 1, 48, 2: (saxum) imber Proluit, *V.* 12, 686: silvas Eridanus, *V. G.* 1, 481.—**III.** *Meton.* **A.** *To wash, moisten, wet*: et vivo proluere rore manūs, *O. F.* 4, 778.—**B.** *Of drinking, to drench, moisten, soak* (poet.): leni praecordia mulso Prolueris melius, *H. S.* 2, 4, 26: se pleno auro, *V.* 1, 739: multā prolutus vappā, *H. S.* 1, 5, 16.

prōlūsio, ōnis, *f.* [pro + *R.* LVD-], *a prelude, preliminary exercise, trial, essay*, *Div.* C. 47 al.

prōluviēs, —, *f.* [pro + *R.* 3 LV-, LAV-; *L.* § 222], *an overflow, inundation*: Romae et maxime Appia ad Martis mira proluviēs, *Q. Fr.* 3, 7, 1.—*Meton.* *refuse, filth*: foedissima ventris, *V.* 3, 217.

prō-mereō, ui, —, ēre, *to deserve, be deserving of, merit* (very rare; cf. promereor): quando bene promeruit, fiat, *T. Ad.* 201.

prō-mereor, meritus, ēri, dep., *to deserve, merit, earn, be worthy*: Ita velim me promerentem ames, *T. Ad.* 681: reus levius punitus quam sit ille promeritus, *Inv.* 2, 83: paratiores ad bene de multis promerendum, *Off.* 2, 53: homines habent in nostrum ordinem aut promerendi aut proferendi benefici locum, *Mur.* 70: ego te numquam negabo (ea) Promeritam, *V.* 4, 335.

prō-meritum, i, n., [*P.* n. of promereor], *desert, merit*: vestrum in nos, *Quir.* 8: deae, *O. F.* 4, 394.

Promētheus (trisy.), ei (ei, *V. E.* 6, 42), acc. ea, voc. eu, m., = Προμηθεύς (Forethinker), *a son of Iapetus, who stole fire from heaven for men*, *C., H., V., O., Iuv.*

Promēthiadēs, ae, m., *the son of Prometheus, Deucalion*, *O.*

prōminēns, entis, *P.* of promineo.

prō-mineō, ui, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to stand out, jut, be prominent, overhang, project, extend* (cf. exsto, emineo): Phaelis prominet penitus in altum, *L.* 37, 23: collis prominens, *L.* 27, 48, 8: Prominet in pontum Collis, *O.* 13, 778: coma Prominet in vultūs, *hangs over the face*, *O.* 13, 846: Prominet pro longā cuspidē rostrum, *O.* 6, 673: nemorum coma gelido prominet Algidō, *H.* 1, 21, 6: cum promineret ore, quantum, etc., *H. Ep.* 5, 35: matres familiae pectore nudo prominentes, *bending forward*, *7, 47, 5.*—**II.** *Fig.*, *to reach out, extend, come forth*: quae (iustitia) nec sibi tantum conciliata sit nec occulta, sed foras tota promineat, *Rep.* 3, 10: maxima pars eius (gloriae) in memoriam ac posteritatem promineat, *L.* 28, 43, 5.

prōmiscē, *adv.* [promiscus], *in common, indiscriminately, indifferently*: aurium iudicium promisce stultis ac sapientibus datum, *Font.* 12: promise urbs aedificari coepta, i. e. *without regard to private ownership of land*, *L.* 5, 55, 2.

prōmiscuē, *adv.* [promiscuus], *in common, promiscuously, confusedly, indiscriminately*: (mares et feminae) promiscue in fluminibus perluuntur, *6, 21, 5*: promiscue puberes atque negotiatores interficere, *S.* 26, 3: promiscue toto quam proprie parvā frui parte (Campi Martii) malletis, *Agr.* 2, 85.

prōmiscus, *adj.* [pro + *R.* MIG-; *L.* § 282]. **I.** Prop.,

in common, indiscriminate, promiscuous (cf. *promiscuus*): *usus rerum omnium*, L. 5, 13, 7: *consulatum promiscuum patribus ac plebi facere*, L. 7, 21, 1.—*Sing. n. as subst.*: *nec arma in promisco, sed clausa sub custode, i. e. in every man's hands*, Ta. G. 44.—**II.** *Praegn., common, mean*: *promisca ac vilia mercari*, Ta. G. 5.

prō-miscuus, *adj.* [pro + R. MIC-; L. § 283], *mixed, without distinction, in common, indiscriminate, promiscuous* (cf. *promiscus*): *conubia, i. e. between patricians and plebeians*, L. 4, 2, 6: *promiscua omnium generum caedes*, L. 2, 30, 14: *divina atque humana promiscua habere*, S. C. 12, 2.—*Sing. n. as subst.*: *in promiscuo sacra sint, in confusio*, L. 39, 13, 10: *in promiscuo licentiam atque improbitatem esse voluit, i. e. universal*, L. 29, 17, 14.

prōmissiō, *ōnis, f.* [pro + R. MIT-], *a promising, promise* (cf. *promissum*, the thing promised): *provinciae, Att. 8, 9, 4: auxilii, Fam. 4, 13, 1: scelus, Phil. 8, 10.*—*Esp., in rhetoric, a promising*: *tum promissio, si audierint, probatores, Or. 2, 339 al.*

prōmissor, *ōris, m.* [pro + R. MIT-], *a promiser, braggart, H. AP. 138.*

prōmissum, *i, n.* [P. n. of *promitto*], *a promise* (cf. *promissio, pollicitatio*): *nostrum*, 2 Verr. 5, 139: *voto quodam et promisso teneri*, Att. 12, 18, 1: *constantia promissi, Att. 4, 19, 1: facere, Off. 1, 31: exigere, Off. 3, 94: promissis induxit aliquem, Rosc. 76: servum promissis conumpere, Deiot. 80: deum promisso ludit inani, O. F. 3, 685: pacta et promissa servare, Off. 3, 92: summam mei promissi complere, 2 Verr. 3, 116: illis promissis standum non est, quae, etc., Off. 1, 32: promissis manere, V. 2, 160: promissa firmare, O. 10, 430: Multa fidem promissa levant, H. E. 2, 2, 10: Dic aliquid dignum promissis, H. S. 2, 3, 6: Quo promissa (Enni) cadant, i. e. the expectations which he raises, H. E. 2, 1, 52: promissa dato, fulfil, O. 7, 94: utinam promissa liceret Non dare, i. e. to break, O. 2, 51: iuvenes promissis onerat, L. 10, 14, 12.*

prōmissus, *adj.* [P. of *promitto*], *hanging down, long*: *coma*, L. 38, 17, 3: *Britanni capillo sunt promisso*, 5, 14, 3: *barba et capilli*, L. 2, 23, 4.

prō-mittō, *misi* (*promisti* for *promisisti*, T. Ad. 940), *missus, ere*. **I.** *Lit., to let go forward, send forth, put forth, let hang down, let grow*: *capillum ac barbam*, L. 6, 16, 4 al.—**II.** *Fig. A.* *To set in view, assure beforehand, foretell, predict* (very rare): *praesertim cum, si mihi alterum utrum de eventu rerum promittendum esset, id futurum, quod evenit, exploratus possem promittere, Fam. 6, 1, 5: ut (di) primis minueretur extis, bene promittant secundis, Div. 2, 38.—B.* *To set in view, promise, hold out, cause to expect, give hope of, assure* (cf. *polliceor, spondeo, recipio*): *dicebam omnia te promissurum, Phil. 2, 89: sesteria septem, H. E. 1, 7, 81: carmen, H. Ep. 14, 7: dona, O. Tr. 4, 2, 7: opem, O. F. 5, 247.—With acc. and dat.*: *ea quae tibi promitto ac recipio, Fam. 5, 8, 5: Neptunus quod Theseo promiserat, Off. 1, 32: tibi me promittere noli, i. e. do not expect me, O. 11, 662: domum Iovi promissum, vowed, 2 Verr. 5, 184: Laribus cristam galli, Iuv. 13, 233.—With two acc.*: *me Promisi ultorem, V. 2, 96.—With inf. fut.*: *promitto, recipio, spondeo, C. Caesarem talem semper fore civem, qualis hodie sit, Phil. 5, 51: promitto, in meque recipio fore eum, etc., Fam. 13, 10, 3: quem inimicissimum futurum esse promitto et spondeo, Mur. 90: promisit Apollo Ambiguum tellure novā Salamina futuram, H. 1, 7, 28.—With inf. pres.*: *se remedium adferre tantamque vim morbi levaturum esse promisit, Curt. 3, 6, 2.—With de*: *de me tibi si promitto atque confirmo, me, etc., Fam. 3, 10, 1: si quid promittere de me Possum, H. S. 1, 4, 103.—Ellipt.*: *qui damni infecti promiserit, i. e. became responsible for possible damage, Top. 22.—C.* *Praegn., to make an engagement, promise to come.—With ad*: *ad fratrem, Or. 2, 27: ad cenam mihi, Phaedr. 4, 25, 15.*

prōmō, *prōmpsi, prōmptus, ere* [pro + *emo*]. **I.** *Lit., to take out, give out, bring forth, produce* (cf. *profero, effero*): *iubeo promi utrosque (scyphos), 2 Verr. 4, 32: pecuniam ex aerario, 2 Verr. 3, 195: signa ex aerario prompta, L. 3, 69, 8: medicamenta de nartheccio, Fin. 2, 22: aurum ex armario, Cael. 52: vina dolio, H. Ep. 2, 47.—Poet.*: *Sol, diem qui Promis et celas, H. CS. 10: laetique cavo se robore promunt, come forth, V. 2, 260.—II. *Fig. A.* *In gen., to bring forth, produce, bring forward*: *est aliquid, quod non ex usu forensi . . . sit promendum, Or. 1, 59: loci, e quibus argumenta promuntur, Top. 7: nunc promenda tibi sunt consilia, Att. 9, 18, 2: speciosa miracula, H. AP. 144: Digna geri in scaenam, H. AP. 183: nunc illas promitte vires, V. 5, 191.—B.* *Esp., to bring to light, make prominent*: *insignem attenuat deus, Obscura promens, exalting, H. 1, 34, 14.**

prō-moneō, —, *ēre*. **I.** *Prop., to forewarn*: *nos de istius scelere promoneri, Har. R. 10.—II.* *Meton., to warn further*: *ibi te igitur video et promonebo, Att. 4, 12, 1 (dub.).*

(*prōmonturium*), see *promunturium*.

prōmōta, *ōrum, n.* [P. of *promoveo*], *preferable things* (*transl. of προηγμένα; cf. producta*), *Fin. 3, 52.*

prō-moveō, *mōvī* (*prōmōrat* for *prōmōverat*, H. Ep. 11, 14), *mōtus, ēre*. **I.** *Prop., to move forward, cause to advance, push onward, advance*: *saxa vectibus, Caes. C. 2, 11, 1: assa in alterum angulum, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 2: castra ad Carthaginem, move onward, L. 28, 44, 10: agger promotus ad urbem, L. 5, 7, 2: hasta suā sponte promotā, removed, L. 24, 10, 10: unum pedem tridinio, move from, Phaedr. 4, 25, 28.—Poet., to extend, enlarge*: *imperium, O. P. 2, 2, 72: vires immensum in orbem, O. Am. 2, 9, 17.—II. *Fig. A.* *To bring to pass, effect, accomplish* (old): *promovere parum, T. Hec. 703: aliquis dico, Nihil promoveris, T. And. 640: So. moveo. Ch.* *video, sed nil promoves, make no progress, T. Eun. 913.—B.* *To enlarge, increase, promote* (cf. *produco, proveho*): *Doctrina vim promovet insitam, H. 4, 4, 33: vetus miles ad eum gradum promotus, Curt. 6, 11, 1.—C.* *To bring to light, reveal*: *arcana promorat loco (i. e. ex intimo corde), H. Ep. 11, 14.—D.* *To put off, defer, postpone*: *huic nuptias, T. And. 711.**

(*prōmptē*), *adv.* [1 *promptus*], *only comp.*—*Prop., readily, openly*; hence, **I.** *Meton., easily*: *promptius expediām, Iuv. 10, 220.—II.* *Fig., openly, freely*: *dicam paulo promptius, 2 Verr. 2, 176.*

1. prōmptus, *adj.* *with comp. and sup.* [P. of *promoveo*]. **I.** *Prop., set forth, brought forward, disclosed, exposed, manifest*: *aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in lingua habere, S. C. 10, 5: tametsi hoc minime latet, quod ita promptum et propositum est, ut, etc., Rosc. 118: prompta et aperta, Fin. 1, 30: eminentia et prompta, Or. 3, 215: nihil . . . quod non istius cupiditati promptissimum esset, 2 Verr. 4, 42.—II. *Meton. A.* *At hand, prepared, ready, quick, prompt, inclined, disposed* (*paratus, expeditus*): *promptus homo, 2 Verr. 4, 37: fidem populo R. promptam praebere, Caec. 78: quorum cognoverat promptam audaciam, S. C. 32, 2: sagittae, O. 3, 188: promptissimus quisque interciderunt, ablest, Ta. A. 3.—With ad*: *ad bella suscipienda promptus est animus, 3, 19, 6: animus ad defendendam rem p., Fam. 3, 11, 4: esse animo prompto ad iocandum, Q. Fr. 2, 13, 1: homines ad vin prompti, ad seditionem parati, Agr. 2, 82: paratior ad usum forensem promptiorque esse, Div. C. 41: promptiores ad nostra pericula, Off. 1, 83: promptus ad lacesendum certamen, L. 44, 4, 2: ad excursions genus, L. 27, 32, 1.—With in and acc.*: *promptior in spem, Ta. A. 35.—With in and abl.*: *celeritas prompta et parata in agendo, Brut. 154: in rebus gerendis promptus, N. Them. 1, 4.—With pro* (very rare): *utimini nobis etiam promptioribus pro patriā, L. 22, 59, 11.—With abl. instrum.*:*

adulescens et consilio et manu promptus, L. 2, 33, 5: linguā, L. 2, 45, 15: haud quisquam manu promptior erat, L. 2, 56, 7: promptior linguā quam manu, S. 44, 1.—With *dat.* (rare): nullam gentem promptiorem veniae dandae fuisse, L. 25, 16, 12.—**B.** *Bold, enterprising*: promptissimus quisque, Ta. A. 3: prompti post eventum, Ta. A. 27.—**C.** *Easy, practicable*: facilis et prompta defensio, Or. 1, 237: mocnia haudquaquam prompta oppugnanti, L. 23, 1, 10: sed nec mihi dicere promptum, Nec facere est isti, O. 13, 10.

2. (prōptus, ūs), only *abl. ū, m.* [pro + R. EM-; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., *an exposure, visibility, obviousness*; only in the phrase in promptu, *public, open, visible, manifest, before the eyes*: ut (decorum) non recondita quādam ratione cernatur, sed sit in promptu, Off. 1, 95: eam (figuram) ponere in promptu (opp. contigere atque abdere), Off. 1, 126: ingenium in promptu habere, *show his ability*, S. C. 7, 1: in promptu scrinia Brutus habet, O. P. 1, 1, 24.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Readiness*: only in the phrase in promptu, *at hand, ready*: ea dicam, quae mihi sunt in promptu, Ac. 1, 4: in promptu habere, quantum natura hominis pecudibus antecedit, Off. 1, 105.—**B.** *Ease, facility*: only in the phrase in promptu, *easy*: quadrupedes In promptu regere est, O. 2, 86: quam quae comprehendere dietis In promptu mihi sit, O. 13, 161.

prōmulgatio, ōnis, f. [promulgo], *a public announcement, formal publication, promulgation*: leges sine ulla promulgatione latae, Phil. 1, 25: leges sine promulgatione sustulit, Phil. 2, 109.

prōmulgō, āvi, ātus, āre [unknown], *to bring forward publicly, propose openly, publish, promulgate* (cf. edico, pronuntio): leges cum quae latae sunt, tum quae promulgatae fuerunt, Sest. 55: legem, Q. Fr. 2, 3, 1: rogationem, Sest. 25: res multos dies promulgata et cognita, Fl. 15: proelia, Mur. 30.—With *ut*: hoc promulgare ausus est, ut quod quisque possideret, id teneret, *to propose to enact*, Agr. 3, 11.

prōmulsis, idis, f. [pro + mulsum], *a relish, whet, first course* (usu. of eggs or salt fish and mead), Fam. 9, 16, 8.

prōmunturium (prōmon-), i, n. [pro + R. 2 MAN-, MIN-]. **I.** In gen., *a projecting part of a mountain, spur*, L. 21, 35, 8.—**II.** Esp., *a mountain projecting into the sea, headland, promontory*: in promunturio fanum est Iunonis, 2 Verr. 4, 103: (oppida) posita in extremis promunturiis, 3, 12, 1: Minervae, O. 15, 709.

prōmus, i, m. [pro + R. EM-], *a giver out, cellarer, steward, butler* (cf. condus): foris est promus, H. S. 2, 2, 16.

prō-mūtus, adj., *paid over beforehand, advanced, lent in advance*: publicanis (imperabatur) insequentis anni vectigal promutuo, i. e. *to advance the tax for the next year*, Caes. C. 3, 32, 6.

prōnē, adv. [pronus], *inclined, leaning, slanting* (rare): non directe ad perpendicularum, sed prone ac fastigate, 4, 17, 4.

pro-nepōs, ōtis, m., *a great-grandson*, Phil. 13, 15; O. **proneoa, ae, f.**, = *πρόνοια*, *providence* (cf. providentia), ND. 2, 160 Müll.

prōnuba, ae, f. [pro + R. NEB-, NVB-], *she who prepares the bride, bride's woman*: Iuno, V. 4, 166; O.—Poet.: Bellona manet te pronuba, i. e. *discord shall preside over the marriage*, V. 7, 319: Tisiphone, O. H. 2, 117.

prōnūntiatio, ōnis, f. [pronuntio]. **I.** Prop., *a public declaration, publication, proclamation*: quā pronuntiatione facta, Caes. C. 2, 25, 7: lege et pronuntiatione condemnatus, i. e. *the decision of the court*, Chu. 56.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In rhet., *utterance, delivery, manner*, Inv. 1, 9.—**B.** In logic, *an utterance, proposition*: vera aut falsa, Fat. 26.

prōnūntiātor, ōris, m. [pronuntio], *a relater, narrator*: Thucydides rerum gestarum, Brut. 287.

prōnūntiātum, i, n. [P. n. of pronuntio], in logic, *a proposition, axiom* (Gr. δέξιμα), Tusc. 1, 14.

prō-nūntiō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to make publicly known, publish, proclaim, announce* (cf. edico, promulgo): decretum, Balb. 11: leges, Phil. 1, 24: eorum (victorum) nomina (in the games), Fam. 5, 12, 8: in vendendo eam rem, disclose, Off. 3, 66.—With *de*: amplius de consili sententiā, Brut. 86.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: qui (praeco) te illo honore adfici pronuntiavit, 2 Verr. 5, 38: palam de sellā pronuntiat, sese eius nomen recepturum, 2 Verr. 2, 94.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In court, of a verdict or decision, *to utter, render, pronounce, decide*: sententiam, deliver judgment, Fin. 2, 36: graviore sententiā pronuntiata, 6, 44, 2: iudex ita pronuntiavit, decided, Off. 3, 66: re audita, pronuntiavit, Fin. 1, 24.—**2.** In war, *to proclaim, give word, announce, fix, order*: proelio in posterum diem pronuntiatio, L. 24, 14, 10: iter, L. 30, 10, 2.—With *ut*: iusserunt pronuntiare, ut impedimenta relinquerent, 5, 33, 3.—With *ne*: pronuntiare iusserunt, ne quis ab loco discederet, 5, 34, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: pronuntiatur, primā luce ituros, 5, 31, 4.—**3.** In the senate, *to formulate, announce, put to vote*: Sententiam Calidi, Caes. C. 1, 2, 5.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To hold out, promise, proclaim, offer*: Plancium pronuntiassē, divisissē, Planc. 45: praemia militi, L. 2, 20, 13: pecuniam, Chu. 78: vocatis ad contionem (militibus) certa praemia pronuntiat, in quorum spem pugnarent, L. 21, 45, 4.—**B.** Of public officers, *to proclaim, choose by acclamation*: eos praetores, L. 24, 27, 3.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *To recite, rehearse, declaim, deliver, pronounce*: versūs multos uno spiritu, Or. 1, 261 al.—**B.** *To tell, announce, relate, narrate, report, assert*: mercatores quibus ex regionibus veniant, pronuntiare cogunt, 4, 5, 2: quae gesta sunt pronuntiare, 7, 38, 3: haec a me sincere pronuntiarī, 7, 20, 8: alius iam capta castra pronuntiat, 6, 37, 7.

prō-nurus, ūs, f., *a grandson's wife, granddaughter-in-law*: Laomedontis, i. e. *the wife of Paris*, O. H. 16, 206.

prōnus, adj. with *comp.* [R. PRO-, PRAE-; L. § 296]. **I.** Prop., *turned forward, bent over, inclined, leaning, hanging, stooping, bending* (opp. supinus; cf. cernuus): pecora, quae uatura prona fluxit, S. C. 1, 1: pronus pendens in verbera, leaning forward to strike, V. 10, 586: ipsum Pronum sterne solo, V. 11, 485: pronus magister Volvitur in caput, V. 1, 115.—Poet.: carcere pronus emicat, i. e. *in swift flight*, O. 10. 652: leporem pronum catulo sectare sagaci, flying swiftly, O. R. Am. 201.—Of things: illex paulum modo prona, dein flexa, S. 93, 4: motus corporis, Div. 1, 120.—Neut. as *subst.*: montium prona, slopes, Curt. 5, 3, 18.—Poet.: amnis, rushing, V. G. 1, 203: rivi, tumbling, H. 1, 29, 11: currus, headlong, O. 5, 424.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Sinking, reaching down*: Anxur fuit urbs prona in paludes, L. 4, 59, 4: via, steep, O. 2, 67.—*Sing. n. as subst.*: nihil habent proni et supra semper petunt, *no downward tendency*, Tusc. 1, 42.—**B.** Of heavenly bodies, *setting, sinking, declining* (poet.): pronus Orion, H. 3, 27, 18: Titan, O. 11, 257.—**C.** Of time, *hurrying, fleet* (poet.): menses, H. 4, 6, 39: anni, H. A. P. 60.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Inclined, disposed, prone*.—With *ad*: rei p. genus inclinatum et quasi pronom ad perniciosissimum statum, Rep. 2, 47: anxietudo prona ad luctum, Rep. 2, 68.—With *in* and *acc.*: in obsequium plus aequo pronus, H. E. 1, 18, 10: quo pronom esset in vitia sua, L. 22, 3, 5: in hoc consilium pronior erat animus regis, L. 42, 59, 10.—With *dat.*: pronus deterioribus, Ta. A. 41.—**B.** *Easy, without difficulty*: omnia virtuti suae prona esse, S. 114, 2: omnia prona victoribus, Ta. A. 33: agere memoratu digna pronom erat, Ta. A. 1: facile et pronom est agere, Iuv. 9, 43: id pronom ad fidem est, *is easier to believe*, L. 21, 28, 6.

prooemium, i, n., = *προοίμιον*, *an introduction, preface, proem* (cf. exordium, principium): citharoedi, prelude, Or. 2, 325: longo et alte petito prooemio respondere, Chu.

58: legis, *Leg.* 2, 16.—Poet.: prooemia rixae, *beginnings*, *Iuv.* 3, 288.

prōpāgatiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 propago]. **I.** Prop., *an extension, enlargement*: finium imperi, *Prov. C.* 29: quae propagatio et soboles origo est rerum p., *extension of relationship*, *Off.* 1, 54.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An extension, prolongation*: miserrimi temporis, *Fam.* 5, 15, 3: vitae, *Tusc.* 1, 86: victoriam, triumphum, propagationem imperi portandi, *L.* 42, 30, 9.—**B.** *A propagating, propagation*: vitium, *CM.* 53.—**III.** Fig., *a perpetuation, honoring*: nominis, *Tusc.* 1, 31.

prōpāgātor, ōris, *m.* [1 propago], *an extender, one who prolongs*: provinciae, *i. e. of command in a province*, *Att.* 8, 3, 3.

1. prōpāgō, āvi, ātus, āre [*prōpāgus from pro+R. PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** Prop., *to set forward, extend, enlarge, spread, increase*: finis imperi, *Rep.* 3, 21: eo bello terminos populi R. propagari, *L.* 36, 1, 3.—**II.** Praegn., *to generate, procreate, engender, propagate*: stirpem in centesimum annum, *Phil.* 1, 13: cum ipse sui generis initium ac nominis ab se gigni et propagari vellet, *2 Verr.* 5, 180; cf. vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur, *i. e. extends by natural growth*, *Off.* 2, 43.—**III.** Meton., *in time, to prolong, continue, extend, preserve* (cf. prorogo, produco): victu fero vitam, *Iuv.* 1, 2: haec posteritati propagantur, *are transferred to posterity*, *Sest.* 102: meus consulatus multa saecula propagavit rei p., *has preserved for many centuries*, *Cat.* 2, 11: vitam aucupio, *prolong*, *Fin.* 5, 32: bellum, *Phil.* 12, 13: viri laudem, *Dom.* 87: consuli in annum imperium, *prolong*, *L.* 23, 26, 11.

2. prōpāgō (or (of persons; see II. below) **propāgō**, inis, *f.* [pro+R. PAC-, PAG-; *L.* § 226]. **I.** Prop., *a set, layer, slip, shoot*: propagines nonne efficiunt, *ut, etc.*, *CM.* 52: adulta vitium, *H. Ep.* 2, 9.—**II.** Meton., *offspring, descendant, children, race, breed, stock, progeny, posterity* (mostly poet.): Alipedis de stirpe dei versuta propago, *O.* 11, 312: Romana, *V.* 6, 870: vera, *O.* 2, 38: illa, *i. e. homines*, *O.* 1, 160.—*Plur.*: clarorum virorum propagines, *posterity*, *N. Att.* 18, 2.

prō-palam, *adv.*, *openly, publicly, notoriously, manifestly*: signis propalam conlocatis, *Or.* 1, 161: haec dicere, *L.* 34, 33, 14: obviam ire, *L.* 3, 25, 7.

prō-patulus, *adj.* **I.** In gen., *open in front, not covered, open, uncovered*: in aperto ac propatulo loco, *2 Verr.* 4, 110.—**II.** Esp., *neut. as subst., an open place*: in propatulo aedium, *in the open court*, *L.* 24, 16, 17: vulgo apertis ianuis in propatulis epulati sunt, *in the courts*, *L.* 26, 12, 15.—**Fig.**, *in the phrase, in propatulo, publicly*: pudicitiam in propatulo habere, *offer publicly*, *S. C.* 13, 3: statuas in propatulo domi abicit, *N. Hann.* 9, 3.

prope, *adv.* with *comp.* propius (for *sup.*, see proximē); also *praep.* with *acc.* (see I. B., II. B., III. B. below) [*neut.* of *propis; cf. *pro.*]. **I.** Prop., *in space*. **A.** In gen., *near, nigh*: tam prope Italiam videre, *2 Verr.* 5, 160: prope alicubi esse, *Fam.* 9, 7, 1: adolescentia voluptates prope intueus (opp. procul), *CM.* 48: prope est spelunca quaedam, *2 Verr.* 4, 107.—*With ab.*: bellum tam prope a Sicilia, *so near to*, *2 Verr.* 5, 6: prope a meis aedibus, *close by*, *Pis.* 26: prope ab domo detineri, *2 Verr.* 2, 6.—*Comp.*: propius accedamus, *T. Ad.* 309: paulo propius accedere, *Sest.* 22: ubi propius ventum est, *S.* 53, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** (Like a *praep.*; cf. *ad.*) with *acc.*, *near, near to, hard by*: prope oppidum, *V.* 36, 2: prope castra venire, *Phil.* 9, 15: prope amnem, *V.* 8, 597: non modo prope me sed plane mecum habitare, *Fam.* 7, 23, 4: sedens prope limina tectis, *O. F.* 1, 137.—*Comp.*: nec propius urbem admovere, *Phil.* 7, 26: castra propius hostem movit, *L.* 23, 26, 3: hi propius mare Africum agitabant, *S.* 18, 9.—**2.** With *dat.* (only *comp.*; cf. propior; poet.): propius stabulis armenta tenere, *V. G.* 1, 355: propius Tiberi quam Thermopylis,

N. Hann. 8, 3.—**II.** Meton., *in time*. **A.** In gen., *near at hand*: partus instabat prope, *T. Ad.* 307: Prope adest, quom alieno more vivendumst mihi, *the time is at hand*, *T. And.* 152: nox prope diremit colloquium, *i. e. the approach of night*, *L.* 34, 33, 3.—**B.** Esp., with *acc.*, *near, only late, except in the phrase, prope diem* (less correctly as one word, propediem), *at an early day, very soon, shortly, presently*: vero nuntio hoc prope diem sentiemus, *Phil.* 13, 45: sperabat prope diem se habiturum, *etc.*, *S.* C. 56, 4: prope diem te videbo, *Div.* 1, 47: similes prope diem exitus sequerentur, *L.* 1, 48, 7.—**III.** Fig., *in degree*. **A.** In gen., *nearly, almost, about* (cf. paene, fere, ferme): filiam amare, Prope iam ut pro uxore haberet, *T. Heaut.* 98: dolor prope maior quam ceterorum, *2 Verr.* 4, 140: prope funeratus Arboris ictu, *H.* 3, 8, 7: prope firmissima earum regionum civitas, *5, 20, 1*: aunos prope nonaginta natus, *2 Verr.* 3, 62: prope desperata res p., *Div. C.* 70: sic prope oneratum est sinistru cornu, *ni, etc.*, *L.* 2, 65, 4: cum hostes prope ad portas essent, *L.* 2, 24, 5: prope moenibus succedere, *almost to the walls*, *L.* 24, 20, 11: prope perditae res, *L.* 5, 46, 7: Fidenae prope saepius captae, *quam, etc.*, *L.* 4, 32, 2: prope desertum oppidum, *L.* 4, 51, 8: omnes prope, *L.* 23, 19, 14: biennium prope, *2 Verr.* 2, 62: princeps prope Stoicorum, *Ac.* 2, 107: eisdem prope verbis, *Leg.* 2, 64: his prope verbis, *Fin.* 4, 15.—*With ut*: iam prope erat, ut ne consulum maiestas coherceret iram, *it had almost come to this*, *L.* 2, 23, 14: prope est factum, ut exirent, *L.* 25, 21, 1: prope esse ut manus inter se conferant, *L.* 26, 48, 11: nec quicquam propius est factum, quam ut illum persequerentur, *Chu.* 59.—**B.** Esp., with *acc.*, *near to*: prope metum res fuerat, *almost a panic*, *L.* 1, 25, 13: ea contentio cum prope editionem veniret, *L.* 26, 48, 8.—*Comp.*: ut propius periculum fuerint, qui vicerunt, *L.* 21, 1, 2: ut propius fastidium eius sim quam desiderium, *L.* 28, 40, 9.—*In C.* only in the phrase, prope modum (less correctly as one word, propemodum), *nearly, almost, just about*: quid enim sors est! idem prope modum, quod micare, quod talos iacere, *Div.* 2, 86: prope modum adsentior, *Rep.* 1, 61: haec una res aequae utrisque est prope modum comparanda, *Off.* 2, 30.

(propediem), see prope, II. B.

prō-pellō, puli, pulsus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to drive forward, drive forth, drive away, drive out* (cf. proturbo, protrudo): propellere ac submovere hostis, *4, 25, 1*: hostem a castris, *L.* 7, 24, 5: pecus extra portas, *L.* 2, 11, 3: pecora pastum propulsa, *L.* 25, 8, 6: in profundum e scopulo corpora, *O.* 8, 593.—*Poet.*: propulsa fragorem Silva dat, *broken down*, *O.* 8, 340.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To drive on, actuate, move, impel*: orationem propellere dialecticorum remis, *Tusc.* 4, 9: si paulo longius L. Caecilium pietas et fraternus amor propulisset, *Sull.* 64: ad inlecebras propulsa pecora, *L.* 2, 51, 5.—**B.** *To drive away, keep off*: periculum vitae a me, *L.* 40, 11, 10: frigus diramque famem, *H. S.* 1, 2, 6.

(prope-modum), see prope, III. B.

prō-pendēō, —, ēnsus, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to hang down, preponderate*: tantum propendere illam (lancem) putet, *ut, etc.*, *Tusc.* 5, 51.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To weigh more, preponderate*: si bona propendent, *Tusc.* 5, 86.—**B.** *To be inclined, be disposed, be favorable*: (animi iudicium) quo impellimus, inclinant atque propendent, *Or.* 2, 187: inclinatione voluntatis propendere in nos, *Or.* 2, 129.

prōpēnsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [propensus], *willingly, readily, with inclination* (cf. libenter): conspiratio propense facta, *Fam.* (Lentul.) 12, 15, 3.—*Comp.*: propensius senatum facturum, *L.* 37, 52, 6.

prōpēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro+R. PAND-, PEND-; *L.* § 228], *inclination, propensity* (once): ad summum bonum adipiscendum, *Fin.* 4, 47.

prōpēnsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P. of propendeo*].—*Prop.*, *hanging forth*; hence, *fig.* **I.** *Preponderant*: id

fit propensius, *Par.* 24. — **II.** *Inclining towards, coming near, approaching.*—With *ad*: disputatione ad veritatis similitudinem propensor, *ND.* 3, 95: ad veritatem, *Div.* 1, 9. — **III.** *Inclined, disposed, prone, ready, willing* (cf. proclivis): propenso animo ad probandum, *Att.* 13, 21, 7: omnia propenso animo facturi, *L.* 37, 54, 1: petiti propensum favorem, *O.* 14, 706.—With *ad*: non tam propensus ad misericordiam, quam implicatus ad severitatem videbatur, *Rosc.* 85: ad descendum, *Fin.* 3, 66: ad liberalitatem, *Lael.* 31: vir ad lenitatem propensor, *Mur.* 64: animus ad vitia propensor, *Tusc.* 4, 81.—With *in* and *acc.*: propensus in alteram partem, *Att.* 8, 3, 4: propensor benignitas esse debebit in calamitosos, *Off.* 2, 62: in neutram partem propensor, *Fin.* 5, 30.

properans, *antis*, *P.* of *propero*.

(**propanter**), *adv.* [*propero*], *hastily, speedily, quickly* (*pos.* old or late; cf. *propere*, cito, celeriter). — *Comp.*: beneficia propanterius, quam aes mutuum, reddere, *S.* 96, 2: ire, *O.* *F.* 4, 673.

properantia, *ae, f.* [*propero*], *a hastening, haste* (very rare): ex tantā properantia, *S.* 36, 2.

properatiō, *ōnis, f.* [*propero*], *a hastening, haste, quickness, speediness* (rare): mea, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2.

properātus, *adj.* [*propero*], *hurried, accelerated, rapid, quick, speedy* (mostly poet.): tabellae, *O.* 9, 587: mors, *O.* *Tr.* 3, 3, 34: gloria rerum, *O.* 15, 748; see also *propero*.

properē, *adv.* [*properus*], *hastily, in haste, quickly, speedily*: propere tu Curre, *T. Ad.* 363: propere sequi, *S.* 91, 4: egredere, *N.* *Ep.* 4, 3: propere Cumas se recepit, *L.* 23, 36, 1: naves onerare, *S.* 86, 1: Da lunae propere novae, *H.* 3, 19, 9.

properō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [*properus*]. **I.** *Intrans.*, *to make haste, hasten, be quick, be in haste, go quickly* (cf. *festino*): mihi properandum necessario est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 42: haec properantes scripsimus, *in haste*, *Att.* 4, 4, 4: ille properans, festinans, *Phil.* 9, 6: properent legati, *Phil.* 6, 9: simulabat sese negoti gratiā properare, *S.* 76, 1: in Italiam, 2, 35, 2: ad praedam, ad gloriam, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 39, 3: ad gaudia, *H.* 4, 12, 21: Romam, *Mil.* 49: in patriam, *Fam.* 12, 25, 3: ad exemplar Epicharmi, *H.* *E.* 2, 1, 58: alio, *to another subject*, *S.* 19, 2.—With *inf.*: quid properet (exercitus) dimicare? *Phil.* 12, 8: redire in patriam, *Prov.* *C.* 35: quin huc ad vos venire propero? *Rep.* 6, 15: signa inferre, atque evadere oppido, *S.* 56, 5: pervenire, 2, 11, 1: Sybarim amando Perdere, *H.* 1, 8, 2: Si iungi hospitio properat sociusque vocari, *V.* 7, 264.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: se quisque hostem ferire properabat, *S.* *C.* 7, 6: quem Adiungi generum properabat, *V.* 7, 57.—With *ut*: properare, ut Gadis contenderet, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 20, 1.—*Pass. impers.*: properatum vehementer, cum, etc., *Sull.* 54: vides toto properari litore? *the running to and fro*, *V.* 4, 416; cf. erat nihil, cur properato opus esset, *Mil.* 49; see opus, *III.* — **II.** *Trans.*, *to quicken, accelerate, prepare with haste* (mostly poet.): alia quae incepto usui forent properare, *S.* 37, 4: itineris properandi causā, *S.* 105, 2: properato itinere, *S.* 112, 2: fulmina, *V.* *G.* 4, 171: pecuniam heredi, *H.* 3, 24, 62: mortem, *V.* 9, 401: hoc studium, *H.* *E.* 1, 3, 28: vellerā properabantur, *H.* *Ep.* 12, 21: teneri properentur amores, *Dum vacat, be sung briefly*, *O.* *Am.* 3, 1, 69: properatur amor, *O.* 5, 396.

properus, *adj.* [*pro* + *R.* 2 *PAR.*, *POR.*], *quick, speedy, hastening* (poet.): properi aurigae, *V.* 12, 85: Telamon, *O.* 7, 647.

prō-pexus, *P.*, *combed forward, combed down in front, hanging down* (poet.): propeham in pectore barbam, *V.* 10, 838: ad pectora barba, *O.* *F.* 1, 259.

propinō (*prō-*, *T. Eun.* 1087), *āvī*, —, *äre*, = *προπινω*, *to drink to one's health, pledge*: propino hoc pulchro Critiae, *Tusc.* 1, 96.—*Meton.*, *to hand over, yield up* (old):

Hunc comedendum et ebibendum vobis propino, *pass on*, *T. Eun.* 1087.

propinquitās, *ātis, f.* [*propinquus*]. **I.** *Lit.*, *nearness, vicinity, proximity, propinquity*: ex longinquitate, propinquitate, *Inv.* 1, 38: hostium, 2, 20, 4: loci, 7, 19, 2: locorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 6: castra aptissima maris propinquitate, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 37, 5: propinquitate finitum municipium, *Phil.* 3, 15.—*Plur.*: silvarum ac fluminum petunt propinquitates, 6, 30, 3.—**II.** *Fig.*, *relationship, affinity, kindred*: si pietate propinquitatis colitur, *Quinct.* 26: vinculis propinquitatis coniunctus, *Planc.* 27: obsecravit per nomen propinquitatis, *Quinct.* 97.—*Plur.*: familiae et propinquitates, *Ta.* *G.* 7: si propinquitates summo bono non continentur, *Fin.* 5, 69.

propinquo, —, —, *äre* [*propinquus*]. **I.** *Intrans.*, *to draw near, come nigh, approach* (poet.; cf. *appropinquo*): Parcarumque dies et vis inimica propinquat, *V.* 12, 150.—With *dat.*: scopulo propinquat, *V.* 5, 185: fluvio, *V.* 6, 384: ripae, *V.* 6, 410.—**II.** *Trans.*, *to bring near, bring on, hasten, accelerate* (poet.): tu rite propinques *Aurum*, *V.* 10, 254.

propinquus, *adj.* with (rare) *comp.* [*prope*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *in space.* **A.** *In gen.*, *near, nigh, neighboring*: rus, *T. Eun.* 971: loca, *S.* 12, 2: urbs, *Phil.* 4, 6: nimum propinquus Sol, *H.* 1, 22, 21: praedium, *Rosc.* 133: provinciae, *Phil.* 11, 34.—With *dat.*: in propinquis urbi montibus, *N. Hann.* 5, 1: ex propinquis itineri locis, *L.* 6, 25, 7.—*Comp.*: exsilium paulo propinquius, *O.* *Tr.* 4, 4, 51.—**B.** *Esp.*, *neut.* as *subst.*, *neighborhood, vicinity*: ex propinquo cognoscit Hannonem profectum, *from being in the neighborhood*, *L.* 25, 13, 10: missi ad visendum ex propinquo, *L.* 22, 33, 4: consulis castra in propinquo sunt, *L.* 24, 38, 9.—**II.** *Meton.*, *in time, near, at hand, not far off*: reditus, *Att.* 9, 15, 3: mors, *Div.* 1, 65: stipendi spem propinquam facere, i. e. *of speedy payment*, *L.* 28, 25, 9.—**III.** *Fig.*, *of relationship, kindred, related, near*: homo, *Quinct.* 39: mulier, 2 *Verr.* 2, 53: tibi genere propinqui, *S.* 10, 3: consanguinitate propinquus, *V.* 2, 86.—As *subst. m.* and *f.*, *a relation, relative, kinsman* (cf. *adfinis, agnatus*): societas propinquoium, *Off.* 1, 53: tot propinqui cognatique, *Rosc.* 96: propinquus et amicus, *Off.* 1, 59: propinqui ceteri, *S.* 14, 15: aequaliter in longinquis, in propinquis, *Mil.* 76: te reddere caris propinquis, *H.* *S.* 1, 1, 83: virgo Vestalis huius propinqua et necessaria, *kinswoman*, *Mur.* 73.

propior, *ius, gen. ōris, adj. comp.* (for *sup.*, see *proximus*) [**propis*; cf. *prope*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *in space, nearer, nigher*: portus propior, *V.* 3, 530: tumulus, *L.* 22, 24, 6: Ut propior patriae sit fuga nostra, *O.* *P.* 1, 2, 130.—With *acc.*: propior montem suos conlocat, *S.* 49, 1.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.* (poet.): propiora tenens, i. e. *pressing nearer*, *V.* 5, 168.—**II.** *Meton.*, *in time.* **A.** *Nearer*: Septimus octavo propior iam fugerit annus, *Ex quo, etc., nearly eight*, *H.* *S.* 2, 6, 40: Maturo propior funeri, *on the verge of*, *H.* 3, 15, 4.—**B.** *Later, more recent*: epistula, *Att.* 15, 3, 2.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*, *more recent events*: ut ad haec propiora veniam, *Sest.* 13 al.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** *Of kindred, nearer, closer, more nearly related*.—With *dat.*: quibus propior *P.* Quinctio nemo est, *Quinct.* 97: ille gradu propior sanguinis, *O.* *H.* 3, 28: amicus, *H.* *E.* 1, 9, 5.—**B.** *Of resemblance, more nearly resembling, more like*.—With *dat.*: quae sceleris propiora sunt, quam religioni, 2 *Verr.* 4, 112: tauro, *V.* *G.* 3, 58: propior vero est, *more probable*, *L.* 4, 37, 1: lingua Britannicae propior, *Ta.* *G.* 45: scribere Sermoni propiora, *H.* *S.* 1, 4, 42.—With *acc.*: propius est fidem, *is more credible*, *L.* 4, 17, 5: quod tamen vitium propius virtutem erat, *S.* *C.* 11, 1.—**C.** *Of association or connection, nearer, more nearly related, of more concern, of greater import, closer, more intimate*: propior societas eorum, qui eiusdem civitatis, *Off.* 3, 69: sua sibi propiora pericula esse, quam *mea*, *Sest.* 40: alium portum propiorem huic aetati vide-

banus, *Att.* 14, 19, 1: damnum propius medullis, *H. E.* 1, 10, 28: cura propior luctusque domesticus, *O.* 13, 578: supplemento vel Latium propius esse, *L.* 8, 11, 8.—**D.** Of affection, *inclined, attached*: Oderat Aenean propior Saturnia Turno, *O. Tr.* 1, 2, 7.

propositiō, —, ātus, āre [propitiū], *to render favorable, appease, propitiate* (old or late; cf. *placo*): Iovem, *Curt.* 4, 13, 15 al.

propitiū, *adj.* [prope], *favorable, well-disposed, gracious, kind, propitious* (cf. *faustus, prosperus, secundus*): ita deos mihi velim propitios, ut, etc., *Div. C.* 41: parentes, *T. Ad.* 31: hunc propitium sperant, illum iratum putant, *Att.* 8, 16, 2: uti volens propitius suam sospitet progeniem, *L.* 1, 16, 3.

propius, *adv.*; *comp.* of prope.

Prōpoetides, um, *f.*, = Πρωποιδῆς, *girls of Cypria who offended Venus, and were turned to stone, O.*

propōla, ae, *m.*, = προπώλης, *a forestaller, retailer, huckster*: panis et vinum a propolā atque de cupā, *Pis.* 67.

prō-pōnō, posui, positus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to put forth, set forth, lay out, place before, expose to view, display*: vexillum, 2, 20, 1: Pallentisque manus, sanguineumque caput, *O. Tr.* 3, 9, 30: singulis diebus ediscendos fastos populo proposuit, *Mur.* 25: legem in publicum, *Agr.* 2, 13: in publico epistulam, *Att.* 8, 9, 2: oppida Romanis proposita ad copiam commeatus, 7, 14, 9.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** *To set before the mind, propose, imagine, conceive*: propone tibi duos reges, *Deiot.* 40: ad imitandum mihi exemplar, *Mur.* 66: aliquem sibi ad imitandum, *Or.* 2, 93: vos ante oculos animosque vestros . . . Aproni regnum proponite, 2 *Verr.* 3, 58: eam (vitam) ante oculos vestros proponite, *Sull.* 72: condicio supplicii in bello timiditatis militis proposita, *Clu.* 129: vim fortunae propone animo, *L.* 30, 30, 20: spem libertatis, *Rab.* 15: nihil ad scribendum, *Att.* 5, 10, 4.—**B.** *To expose*: omnibus telis fortunae proposita est vita nostra, *Fam.* 5, 16, 2: tabernis apertis proposita omnia in medio vidit, *L.* 6, 25, 9.—**C.** *To point out, declare, represent, report, say, relate, set forth, publish* (cf. *indico, denuntio*): rem gestam, 5, 52, 5: ut proponat, quid dicturus sit, *Orator.* 137: extremum illud est de iis, quae proposueram, *Fam.* 15, 14, 6: quaestionem, *put.* N. *Att.* 20, 2: viros notissimos, *adduce, Lig.* 32.—With *de*: de Galliae Germaniaeque moribus, et quo differant haec nationes inter sese, 6, 11, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: quod antea tacuerat, proponit: esse nonnullos, quorum, etc., 1, 17, 1.—**D.** *To offer, propose*: Xerxes praemium proposuit, qui invenisset novam voluptatem, *Tusc.* 5, 20: fidem venalem, *expose for sale*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78: nullo praemio proposito, *Sest.* 86: geminum pugnae proponit honorem, *V.* 5, 365: tenesmos, cui remedia proponebantur, *vere prescribed*, N. *Att.* 21, 2.—**E.** *To threaten, denounce*: cui cum publicatio bonorum, exsilium, mors proponeretur, *Planc.* 97: iniuriarum, quae propositae sunt a Catone, *Fam.* 1, 5, b, 2: contentiones, quae mihi proponuntur, *Att.* 2, 19, 1: improbis poenam, *Fin.* 2, 57: damnationem et mortem sibi proponant ante oculos, *L.* 2, 54, 6.—**F.** *To purpose, resolve, intend, design, determine*: iter a proposito (itinerē) diversum, *Caes.* C. 1, 69, 1: consecretus id, quod animo proposuerat, 7, 47, 1: cum id mihi propositum initio non fuisset, *I had not intended it, Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 18: mihi nihil erat propositum ad scribendum, *I had no special occasion to write, Att.* 5, 10, 4: qui ordo propositus est dignitati, *is designed*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 184.—With *inf.*: neque propositum nobis hoc loco (laudare), etc., *I am resolved, Brut.* 25; cf. mihi hoc propositum est, ostendere consilia, etc., *Sest.* 31.—With *ut*: cum mihi initio proposuissem, ut animos commoverem, *Clu.* 139: propositum est, ut, etc., *the design is, Brut.* 318.—**G.** In logic, *to premise, state a premise, assume*: cum proponimus, *Inv.* 1, 70 al.

prō-portiō, ōnis, *f.*, *comparative relation, proportion, analogy* (as transl. of ἀναλογία), *Univ.* 4 al.

prōpositiō, ōnis, *f.* [propono]. **I.** In gen., *a presentation, representation, conception*.—With *gen. obj.*: vitae, *Tusc.* 3, 39.—With *gen. subj.*: animi, *Inv.* 2, 163.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** *A principal subject, theme, Or.* 3, 203.—**B.** In logic, *the first proposition, fundamental assumption, Inv.* 1, 67 al.

propositum, i, *n.* [P. n. of propono]. **I.** Prop., *that which is proposed, a plan, intention, design, resolution, purpose*: quidnam Pompeius propositi aut voluntatis ad dimicandum haberet, *Caes.* C. 3, 84, 1: adsequi, *to attain, Fin.* 3, 22: tenere uterque propositum videbatur; Caesar, ne . . . ille, ut . . ., *to keep to his purpose, Caes.* C. 1, 83, 3: decemviri propositum tenuere, *L.* 3, 41, 4: propositum peragere, N. *Att.* 22, 3: tenax propositi, *H.* 3, 3, 1.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *An aim, main point, principal subject, theme*: ut declinet a proposito, *Orator.* 137: egredi a proposito orandi causā, *Brut.* 82: a proposito aberrare, *Fin.* 5, 83: redire ad propositum, *Or.* 3, 203: ad propositum revertamur, *Off.* 3, 39: a proposito aversus, *L.* 2, 8, 8: Mutandum tibi propositum est et vitae genus, *plan of life, Phaedr.* 3, prol. 15.—**B.** In logic, *the first premise, Or.* 2, 215.—**C.** In rhet., *a general principle* (Gr. Σίσις); *opp. causa*: nam est in proposito finis fides, *Part.* 9 al.

prōpositus, P. of propono.

prō-praetor, ōris, *m.*, *a magistrate who, having served as praetor in Rome, was made governor of a province without military command, a propraetor* (see praetor; and pro III. A.): litterae a propraetore missae, *Phil.* 14, 6: cum bella a propraetoribus administrantur, *Div.* 2, 76.

propriē, *adv.* [proprius]. **I.** Prop., *personally, individually, severally, as one's own, property* (opp. promiscue, communiter): quod me amas, est tibi commune cum multis: quod tu ipse tam amandus es, id est proprie tuum, *Fam.* 9, 15, 1: promiscue toto (Campo Martio) quam proprie parvā parte frui malletis, *Agr.* 2, 85: cuius causam neque senatus publice neque ullus ordo proprie suscepit, *Sest.* 37: quia ipsi proprie adversa pugna e venerat, cum collegā secunda, i. e. *when alone, L.* 33, 37, 10: ut una omnium fortuna esset, neve alteri proprie sibi paciscerentur quicquam, *L.* 25, 28, 4: Difficile est proprie communia dicere, *to individualize general themes, H. AP.* 128.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Property, accurately, appropriately*: magis proprie nihil possum dicere, *Phil.* 2, 77: illud quidem honestum, quod proprie vereque dicitur, *Off.* 3, 13.—**B.** *Peculiarly, especially*: rei militaris periti, *L.* 44, 22, 12.

proprietās, ātis, *f.* [proprius], *a property, peculiarity, peculiar nature, quality*: singularum rerum singulae proprietates, *Ac.* 2, 56: terrae caelique, *L.* 38, 17, 10: definitio genere declaratur, et proprietate quādam, *Part.* 41: pars (Macedoniae) habet multas frugum proprietates, *peculiar kinds, L.* 45, 30, 3.

proprius, *adj.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *Not common with others, own, special, several, individual, peculiar, particular, proper* (cf. *peculiaris, privatus*; opp. *communis*): tria praedia Capiti propria traduntur, *as his private property, Rosc.* 21: haec bona ipsius scitote esse propria, *Mur.* 61: sine Romano duce propriis viribus bella gerere, *L.* 2, 53, 5: familia, *L.* 7, 9, 5: proprio Marte, *by his own bravery, O. P.* 4, 7, 14: huic decreto addidit propriam contumeliam, i. e. *personal insult, L.* 35, 33, 9.—With *pron. poss.*: cum ademerit nobis omnia, quae nostra erant propria, *all that belonged peculiarly to us, Rosc.* 150: suā quādam propriā, non communi oratorum facultate, *Or.* 1, 44: suis propriis periculis parere commune reliquis otium, *Rep.* 1, 7: calamitatem aut propriam suam aut temporum queri, *Caes.* C. 3, 20, 3.—With *gen.*: id est cuiusque proprium, quod quisque fruitur atque utitur, *each man's own, Fam.* 7, 30, 2.—As *subst. n.*: Amittit merito proprium qui alienum appetit, *his own . . . another's, Phaedr.* 1, 4, 1.—**B.** *Personal, individual, peculiar, own*

(opp. alienus) : propriā ut Phaedria poteretur, *have her for his own*, T. Ph. 830 : agitur in criminibus Cluenti proprium periculum, *Clu.* 3 : libri, H. S. 1, 10, 64 : horreum, H. 1, 1, 9 : Da propriam domum, V. 3, 85 : ut propria haec mihi munera faxis, H. S. 2, 6, 5 : tempus agendi fuit mihi magis proprium quam ceteris, *Sull.* 9.—II. *Meton.* **A.** *Peculiar, characteristic.*—With *gen.* : hoc proprium virtutis existimant, 6, 23, 2 : oratoris, *Off.* 1, 2 : fuit hoc quondam proprium populi R., *Pomp.* 32 : reliquae partes quales propriae sunt hominis, *Fin.* 5, 35 : libertatem propriam Romani generis, *Phil.* 3, 29.—**B.** *Appropriate, exact, proper, strict* : qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, *Off.* 1, 12 : proprium et verum nomen nostri mali, *Lig.* 17 : quae propria sunt et certa quasi vocabula rerum, *Or.* 3, 149.—III. *Praegn., lasting, constant, enduring, permanent* : Nilne esse proprium quouiam ! T. *And.* 716 : voluptates eorum (deorum), T. *And.* 960 : quod ut illi proprium sit atque perpetuum, *Pomp.* 48 : perenne ac proprium manere, *Red.* S. 9 : parva munera diutina, locupletia non propria esse consueverunt, N. *Thras.* 4, 2 : deferens uni propriam laurum, H. 2, 2, 22 : dona, V. 6, 871 : cf. tamquam Sit proprium quidquam, quod Permutet dominos, etc., *as if anything could be called one's own, which*, etc., H. E. 2, 2, 172.

1. propter, adv. [for *propter, from prope], *near, hard by, at hand* (cf. prope, iuxta; rare) : ibi angiportum propter est, T. *Ad.* 576 : propter dormire, T. *Eun.* 368 : vident unum virum esse . . . et eum propter esse, *Pomp.* 13 : cum duo reges propter adsint, *Pomp.* 16 : duo filii propter cubantes, *Rosc.* 64 : adolescentia voluptates propter intuens, *CM.* 48 : cornix propter volans, *Phaedr.* 2, 6, 7.

2. propter, praep. with *acc.* [1 propter]. I. Lit., of place, *near, hard by, next to, close to* (cf. prope, iuxta, ad) : hic propter hunc adiste, T. *Ad.* 169 : propter Platonis statuam consedimus, *Brit.* 24 : qui propter te sedit, *Pis.* 6 : insulae propter Siciliam, *ND.* 3, 55 : Propter aquae rivum, V. E. 8, 87.—II. *Fig.* **A.** *Of cause, on account of, by reason of, for the sake of, through, in view of, from, for, because of* (cf. ob, causā) : is non tam propter Verrem laborat, quam quod, etc., *Div.* C. 24 : propter socios, *Pomp.* 14 : Egon propter me illam decipi sinam ? T. *And.* 271 : non est aequum me propter vos decipi, T. *Ph.* 927 : di numquam propter me de caelo descendit, L. 6, 18, 9 : propter amorem uxorem ducere, T. *And.* 155 : parere legibus propter metum, *Par.* 34 : propter metum poenae, *Sest.* 99 : propter eam ipsam causam, *Or.* 1, 72 : propter frigora frumenta matura non erant, 1, 16, 2 : propter humanitatem, *Att.* 7, 5, 2 : propter loci naturam, S. 23, 1.—After its case : glandem atque cubilia propter Pugnabant, H. S. 1, 3, 100.—**B.** *Of agency or means, through, by means of, on account of* : te propter tuam Matrem non posse habere hanc uxorem domi, T. *Eun.* 677 : propter quos vivit, *to whom he owes life*, *Mil.* 58 : lugere eum, propter quem ceteri laetarentur, *Mil.* 81.—After its case : quod propter studium cum rem negligere familiarem videretur, *CM.* 22 : quem propter urbs incensa non est, *Pis.* 15 : Quam propter tantos potui perferre labores, V. 12, 177.

propter-eā, adv., *therefore, for that cause, on that account* (cf. ideo, idcirco, inde) : Ea res est : propterea nunc misera est, T. *And.* 693 : scio, Et pol propterea magis nunc ignoscō tibi, T. *Eun.* 879 : haec propterea de me dixi, ut, etc., *Lig.* 8.—*Pleonast.* : id propterea hunc sequor, T. *And.* 414 : ergo propterea . . . ne, etc., T. *Hec.* 63.—*Es p.*, in the phrase, propterea quod, *because* : fortissimi sunt Belgae, propterea quod absunt, etc., 1, 1, 3 : ut adsint, propterea quod officium sequuntur, *Rosc.* 1.—Rarely followed by *quia*, *Div.* 1, 24 al.

propodium, i, n. [pro+R. 4 PV., PAV.; L. § 217].—*Prop.*, a shameful act (old) ; hence, *meton.*, of a person, a scandal, a vile wretch : propodium illud et portentum L. Antonius, *Phil.* 14, 8.

propugnaculum, i, n. [propugno]. I. Lit., a bulwark, tower, rampart, fortress, defence : ut propugnaculo ceteris (navis) esset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 89 : pontis et propugnacula iungunt, V. 9, 170 : Siciliae, i. e. the fleet, 2 *Verr.* 3, 186 : navium, i. e. ships furnished with towers, H. *Ep.* 1, 2 : oppositum barbaris, N. *Them.* 7, 5 : domus ut propugnacula habeat, *Fam.* 14, 18, 2.—II. *Fig.*, a bulwark, protection, defence : lex Aelia et Fufia propugnacula tranquillitatis, *Pis.* 32 : imperi, *Pomp.* 32 : tyrannidis propugnacula, N. *Timol.* 3, 3 : firmissimo propugnaculo uti, quod, etc., *as his strongest plea*, L. 34, 61, 10.

propugnātiō, ōnis, f. [propugno], a defence, vindication : dignitatis tuae, *Fam.* 1, 7, 2 : suscepi propugnationem pro ornamentis tuis, *Fam.* 5, 8, 1 : ne mea propugnatio ei potissimum defuisse videatur, *Sest.* 3.

propugnātor, ōris, m. [propugno]. I. Lit. **A.** *In gen.*, one who fights in defence, a defender, soldier : a propugnatoribus relictus locus, 7, 25, 4.—**B.** *Esp.*, in a ship, a marine, soldier : ex magno remigum propugnatorumque numero pars, *Caes.* C. 3, 27, 2 : classis inops propter dimensionem propugnatorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 86.—II. *Fig.*, a defender, maintainer, champion : paterni iuris defensor, et quasi patrimonii propugnator sui, *Or.* 1, 244 : senatus, *Mil.* 16 : fortunarum mearum, *Red.* S. 38.

prō-pūgnō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. *Prop.*, to rush out to fight, go forth to fight, sally, make sorties : ipsi ex silvis rari propugnabant, 5, 9, 6 : cum spe defensionis, studium propugnandi accessit, 2, 7, 2.—II. *Praegn.*, to fight in defence, repel an assault, resist (cf. tutor, defendo) : uno tempore propugnare et munire, *Caes.* C. 3, 45, 3 : Pulione e loco propugnante, *Caes.* C. 3, 67, 4 : pro suo partu, *Tusc.* 5, 79 : multos e muris propugnantes hastā transfixit, *Chrt.* 4, 4, 11.—III. *Fig.*, to contend, argue in defence, be a champion : pro illorum famā, *Rab.* 30 : pro salute, *Fam.* 11, 16, 2.

prōpulsātiō, ōnis, f. [propulso], a driving back, warding off (rare) : periculi, *Sull.* 2.

prōpulsō, —, ātus, āre, freq. [propello]. I. Lit., to drive back, ward off, repel, repulse : ibi resistere ac propulsare, S. 51, 1 : hostem, 1, 49, 4 : populum ab ingressione fori, *Phil.* 5, 9 : inimicorum impetūs, *Mur.* 2.—II. *Fig.*, to ward off, avert, repel : quod tu speres, propulsabo facile, *will put out of the question*, T. *And.* 395 : iniurias, 6, 15, 1 : ab sese odium, *Caes.* 75 : periculum capitis legum praesidio, *Clu.* 144 : suspicionem a se, 2 *Verr.* 3, 140 : bellum ab urbe ac moenibus, L. 3, 69, 5.

prōpulsus, P. of propello.

propylaea, —, n. = προπύλαια, a gateway, entrance ; esp., the entrance to the Parthenon at Athens, *Propylaea, G.*

prō quaeestōre, see pro, II. A.

prōra, ae, f. = πρῶρα, the forepart of a ship, bow, prow (opp. puppis) : prorae admodum erectae, 3, 13, 2 : terris advertere proram, V. G. 4, 117 : prorae tutela Melanthus, i. e. the lookout, O. 3, 617 : suspensa prora navim in puppim statuebat, L. 24, 34, 10 : prorae litore inlissae, L. 22, 20, 2.—*Prov.* : mihi prora et puppis, ut Graecorum proverbium est, fuit, etc., i. e. my intention from first to last, *Fam.* 16, 24, 1.—*Poet.*, a ship : aeratae steterant ad litora prorae, V. 10, 223 ; O.

prō-rēpō, rēpsi, —, ere, to creep forth, crawl out (poet.) : (formica) non usquam prorēpit, H. S. 1, 1, 37 : Cum prorēperunt primis animalia terris, H. S. 1, 3, 99.

Prōreus (disyll.), —, m., = πρωρεύς (lookout), a Tuscan sailor, O.

prō-rīpiō, pui, reptus, ere. I. Lit., to drag forth : hominem proripi iubet, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161 : nudos pedes, i. e. spring forth, O. Am. 3, 7, 82.—With se, to rush out, hurry forth : se ex curiā repente proripuit, *Har.* R. 2 : se ex curiā domum, S. C. 32, 1 : se porta foras, *Caes.* C. 2, 11, 4 :

domo sese, L. 29, 9, 4: ex totâ urbe, L. 2, 24, 7: se undique in publicum proripiunt, *rush into the street*, L. 2, 23, 8. — Poet.: quo deinde ruis? quo proripis? (sc. te), V. 5, 741. — II. Fig., to drive out, hurry forth, impel: ne virilis Cultus in caedem, et Lycias proriperet catervas? H. 1, 8, 16. — With se: quae libido non se proripiet ac proiciet occultatione proposita? *break out openly*, Fin. 2, 73.

prorogātiō, ōnis, f. [prorogo], a prolongation, extension: imperi, a prolongation of one's command, L. 8, 26, 7: diei, postponement, Att. 13, 43, 1.

prō-ro-gō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Prop., to prolong, continue, extend, protract (cf. propago, produco): ne quinquenni imperium Caesari prorogaret, Phil. 2, 24: provinciam, Att. 5, 11, 1: ne quid temporis nobis prorogetur (in the province), Fam. 3, 10, 3: imperium in insequentem annum, L. 9, 42, 2. — Poet.: Alterum in lustrum, meliusque semper Proroget aevum, H. C. 67. — II. Meton., to put off, defer: dies ad solvendum, Phil. 2, 74.

prōrsus, adv. [pro + vorsum]. I. Lit., forwards (poet.): cursari rursum prorsus, to and fro, T. Hec. 315. — II. Fig., wholly, absolutely, at all (old): prorsum nihil intellego, T. Heaut. 776 al.

prōrsus, adv. [pro + vorsum]. I. Lit., forwards, right onward: prorsus ibat res, Att. 14, 20, 4: vide ne ille huc prorsus se inruat, *rush right in on us*, T. Ad. 550. — II. Fig. A. By all means, certainly, utterly, absolutely, entirely: prorsus tacere nequeo, T. Hec. 673: ita prorsus existimo, Tusc. 2, 14: nullo modo prorsus adsentior, by no means, ND. 3, 21: verbum prorsus nullum intellego, not a single word, Or. 2, 61: venies expectatus non solum nobis, sed prorsus omnibus, Fam. 4, 10, 1: prorsus vehementer et severe, Att. 16, 15, 2: hoc mihi prorsus valde placet, Fam. 6, 20, 2: set ea prorsus opportuna Catilinae, precisely, S. C. 16, 5. — B. In closing a series of particulars, in short, in fine, in a word, in fact: citus modo, modo tardus incessus; prorsus in facie vultuque recordia inerat, S. C. 15, 5: monere, multa facinora ostendere, prorsus intentus omni modo adcendebat, etc., S. 30, 3.

prō-rumpō, rūpi, ruptus, ere. I. Lit., to break forth, break out, rush forth, make an attack: in hostis, V. 10, 379: vis morbus in imum intestinum prorupit, N. Att. 21, 3. — Poet. with acc.: (Aetna) atram prorumpit ad aethera nubem, breaks out in, V. 3, 572. — Poet. pass.: It mare proruptum, bursts forth, V. 1, 246: proruptus corpore sudor, V. 1, 459: in hostem, Curt. 4, 16, 6. — II. Fig., to break out, burst forth: illa pestis prorumpet, Mur. 85: eo prorumpere hominum cupiditatem, ut, etc., Rosc. 12.

prō-ruō, rūi, rutus, ere, to cast down, tear down, pull down, throw down, overthrow, overturn, demolish, prostrate: his (munitionibus) prorutis, 3, 26, 3: eā parte (munitionis), quam proruera, Caes. C. 3, 69, 3: vallo proruto, iam in castra proelium intulerat, L. 4, 29, 3: columnam, H. 1, 35, 14: Albam a fundamentis, raze to the ground, L. 26, 13, 16: vallum in fossas, L. 9, 14, 9: motus terrae montis proruit, L. 22, 5, 8. — Poet., with se: foras simul omnes prorumpunt se, *rush out*, T. Eun. 599.

proruptus, P. of prorumpo. **prōrutus**, P. of proruo.

prōsāpia, ae, f. [uncertain], a stock, race, family (old; cf. stirps, genus): homo veteris prosapiae, S. 85, 10: et eorum, ut utamur veteri verbo, prosapiam, Univ. 11.

proscenium (proscēn-), i, n., = προσκήνιον. — Prop., the front part of the stage, proscenium; hence, a stage, theatre (cf. scaena, pulpitum): veteres ineunt proscenia ludī, V. G. 2, 381: theatrum et proscenium ad Apollinis locavit, L. 40, 51, 3.

prō-scindō, —, —, ere. I. Lit., to tear up, break up. — Poet., to plough, break up: validis terram proscinde iuvenis, V. G. 2, 237: ferro campum, O. 7, 119. — II. Fig., to cut up, satirize, revile, defame: summotum (me) patriā, O. P. 4, 16, 47.

prō-scribō, scripsi, scriptus, ere. I. Prop., to make public by writing, publish, proclaim, announce: ut quo die esse oporteret idūs Ianuarias in eum diem Kalendas Martias proscriberet, 2 Verr. 2, 129: quam (legem) non is promulgavit, quo nomine proscriptam videtis, 2 Verr. 5, 177: non proscripta neque edicta die, 2 Verr. 1, 141: venationem, Att. 16, 4, 1. — With acc. and inf.: senatum Kalendis velle se frequentem adesse, etiam Formiis proscribi iussit, Att. 9, 17, 1: proscribit se auctionem esse facturum, Quinct. 15. — II. Praegn. A. Of proposals for sale or hire, to post up, offer for sale, proclaim, advertise: alterius bona, Quinct. 51: Racilius tabulam proscripsit, se familiam Catonianam venditurum, Q. Fr. 2, 4, 5: Claudius proscripsit insulam, emit Calpurnius, Off. 3, 66. — B. To punish with confiscation, inflict forfeiture of property upon, deprive of property (cf. publico): ut (tribunus) proscribere possit quos velit, Dom. 44: vicinos, confiscate the lands of, Agr. 3, 14. — C. To outlaw, ban, proscribe, proclaim beyond the protection of law: posteaquam victoria constituta est, cum proscriberentur homines, qui adversarii fuisse putabantur, Rosc. 16: quorum victoriae Sullae parentes proscripti, S. C. 37, 9; see also proscriptus.

prō-scrip-tiō, ōnis, f. [pro + R. SCALP-, SCARP-]. I. Prop., a public notice of sale, advertisement: proscriptio bonorum, Quinct. 56: quam ad diem proscriptiones venditionesque fiant, Rosc. 128: bonorum, Cat. 2, 21: praediorum, Fl. 74. — II. Praegn., proscription, outlawry, confiscation: proscriptionis miserimum nomen, Dom. 43: de capite civis et de bonis proscriptionem ferre, Sest. 65: capitibus mei, Prov. C. 45.

prō-scrip-turiō, —, —, ire, desider. [proscribo], to desire to proscribe (once; coined as a witticism by C.), Att. 9, 10, 6.

prō-scrip-tus, i, m. [P. of proscribo], an outlaw, proscribed person, one under the ban: contra legem Corneliam, quae proscriptum iuvare vetat, 2 Verr. 1, 123: in proscriptorum numero esse, S. C. 51, 33: occisus in proscriptorum numerum retulisti, Rosc. 32.

prō-secō, cūi, ctus, āre. — Prop., to cut off before; hence, in religion, of the parts of the victim to be offered to the gods, to cut off, cut away: hostiae exta, L. 5, 21, 8. — P. pass., plur. n. as subst.: inposuit prosecta aris, i. e. the entrails, O. 12, 152 al.

prōsecūtus (-quītus), P. of prosequor.

prō-sēminō, —, ātus, āre. I. Lit., to sow, scatter, plant: ostreae, Fragm. — II. Fig., to continue, propagate: proseminatae sunt familiae, Or. 3, 61.

prō-sequor, cūtus (quītus), i, dep. I. Lit., to follow, accompany, attend, follow after, escort (cf. comitor, stipo): eum milites electi sunt prosequuti, Caes. C. 3, 91, 4: (Dianam) ad agri finis, 2 Verr. 4, 77: unum omnes illum prosequabantur, N. Alc. 6, 3: exsequas illius funeris, attend, Clu. 201: eum linquentem terram eam votis omnibus, Planc. 26: lacrimis ad saevus prosequor usque fores, O. Am. 1, 4, 62: Aeneas Prosequitur lacrimans longe, V. 6, 476. — II. Meton., of things, to follow, pursue, accompany, attend: Prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes, V. 3, 130: naves mittere quae se prosequerentur, L. 30, 25, 3: Catos suos saltus Hercynius prosequitur simul atque deponit, i. e. extends to the limits of their territory, Ta. G. 30: eadem (existimatio Quintum) usque ad rogam prosequatur, Quinct. 99: (amici) mortui vivunt: tantus eos honos prosequitur amicorum, Lael. 23. — Poet., of the eyes, to follow, look after: oculis abeuntem prosequor udis, O. H. 12, 55 al. — III. Praegn. A. Of an enemy, to chase, follow up, pursue, follow: neque longius prosequi poterunt, 4, 26, 6: fugientes prosequi, Caes. C. 2, 41, 4: hostem, Caes. C. 2, 8, 2: novissimos multa millia passuum prosequuti, 2, 11, 4: speculatores, qui prosequerentur agmen, missi, L. 27, 15, 1: armati qui eos prosequerentur, Curt.

3, 13, 9.—**B.** Of speech, to follow up, attack, assail, abuse: iste iratus hominem verbis vehementioribus prosequitur, 2 Verr. 2, 73: contumeliosis vocibus, Caes. C. 1, 69, 1.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** To wait upon, attend, honor, distinguish. —With *acc.* and *abl.*: quem ut honorificis verbis prosecutus esset, Tusc. 2, 61: gratā eorum virtutem memoria, Phil. 14, 30: gratissimis animis nomen adolescentis, Phil. 4, 3: clamore et plausu Brutī memoriam, Phil. 10, 8: laudibus virum, L. 9, 8, 13: equitem beneficiis ac liberalitate, 2 Verr. 3, 94: ut tuam profectionem amore prosequar, reditum spe expectem, Fam. 15, 21, 5.—With *cum* and *abl.*: prosecuti cum donis legatos sunt, L. 39, 55, 4: decedentem domum cum favore ac laudibus prosecuti sunt, L. 2, 31, 11.—**B.** In discourse, to pursue, continue, follow up, go on: Prosequitur pavitans, et ficto pectore fatur, V. 2, 107: illius vero mortis opportunitatem benevolentia prosequamur, Brut. 4: pascina versu, describe at length, V. G. 3, 340.

Proserpina (rarely **Pros-**, H. 2, 13, 21), *ae, f.*, = Περσεφώνη, Proserpine, daughter of Ceres and Jupiter, wife of Pluto, and queen of the lower world, C., V. H., O.—**Poet.**: me Imperiosa trahit Proserpina, i. e. death, H. S. 2, 5, 109.

proseucha, *ae, f.*, = προσευχή, a place for prayer, oratory, Iuv. 3, 296.

prosilio, *ui, —, ire* [pro+salio]. **I.** Lit., to leap forward, spring forth, spring up: quidam hic properans prosiliit, T. Eun. 1030: temere prosiluerunt, Caes. 63: ut ex tabernaculo prosiliit, L. 28, 14, 10: ab sede, L. 2, 12, 13: de capitis paterni Vertice (Minerva), O. F. 3, 842: e convivio, Curt. 7, 4, 19: in contionem, L. 5, 2, 2: donec prosiliit unus, H. S. 1, 6, 21.—**II.** Meton., of things, to spring forth, burst forth, start out (poet.): (sanguis) Emicat, et longe terebratā prosiliit aurā, O. 6, 260: prosiliit scintilla, O. F. 4, 796.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To break forth (poet.): vaga prosiliit frenis natura remotis, H. S. 2, 7, 74.—**B.** To leap to, undertake eagerly (poet.): nunquam nisi potus ad arma Prosiliuit dicenda, H. E. 1, 19, 8.

pro-socer, *eri, m.*, a grandfather-in-law, wife's grandfather: Cuique senex Nereus prosocer esse velit, O. H. 3, 74.

prospecto, *āvi, ātus, āre, freq.* [prospicio]. **I.** Lit., to look forth, look out, look at, view, behold, see afar off, gaze upon: pars ex tectis fenestrisque prospectant, L. 24, 21, 8: classis prospectantibus et terrā spectaculo erat, L. 29, 26, 8; V. 7, 813: Campani moenia urbis prospectantes repleverant, L. 23, 47, 3.—With *acc.*: mare, Att. 9, 10, 2: hostem, L. 22, 14, 11: intenti proelium equestre prospectabant, S. 60, 3: e puppi pontum, O. 3, 651: Capitolia ab excelsā aede, O. 16, 841.—**II.** Meton., of places, to look towards, lie towards (poet.): villa, quae monte summo posita Prospectat Siculum, Phaedr. 2, 5, 10: hos (campos) ad occasum conversa prospectat, Curt. 6, 4, 17.—**III.** Fig., to look for, expect, hope, look out for, await: exsilium, 2 Verr. 5, 44: diem de die prospectans, equod auxilium ab dictatore appareret, L. 5, 48, 6.—**Poet.**: te quoque fata Prospectant paria, await, V. 10, 741.

1. **prospectus**, *P.* of prospicio.

2. **prospectus**, *ūs, m.* [pro+R. SPEC-; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., a lookout, distant view, prospect: cum saepibus prospectus impediretur, 2, 22, 1: prospectum ager arbustis consitis prohibebat, S. 53, 1: in Palatio, pulcherrimo prospectu, porticus, Dom. 116: adempto propinquo congregentium inter se conspectu, L. 10, 32, 6.—**II.** Meton., sight, view, faculty of sight: cum iam extremi essent in prospectu, in sight, 5, 10, 2: praeclarus, Ac. 2, 80: Prospectum eripiens oculis, V. 8, 254.—**Poet.**: late Aequora prospectu metior, O. H. 10, 28.

pro-speculor, *ātus, āri, to look out, look forward, explore*: Sicicum prospectulam ad locum castris capiendum mittunt, L. 3, 43, 2.—With *acc.*: prospectuari e muris adventum imperatoris, to watch for, L. 33, 1, 3.

(**prōsper**), see prosperus.

prōsperē, *adv.* [prosperus], according to hope, as desired, favorably, luckily, fortunately, prosperously: quicquid prospere gestum est, Marc. 6: ut eis hominibus ea res prospere eveniret, Mur. 1: omnia profuenter prospere, Tusc. 5, 53: haec minus prospere procedebant, N. Dat. 6, 1: cui ut omnia prospere evenirent, L. 23, 27, 12.

prōspertās, *ātis, f.* [prosperus], desirableness, good fortune, success, prosperity (rare): vitae, ND. 3, 86: tantā prosperitate usus est valetudinis, ut, etc., such vigorous health, N. Att. 21, 1.—**Plur.**: improborum prosperitates secundaeque res, ND. 3, 88.

prōsperō, *āvi, ātus, āre* [prosperus], to cause to succeed, render fortunate, make happy, prosper (cf. secundo): populo R. vim victoriamque, L. 8, 9, 7: patrum decreta, H. CS. 18.

prōsperus, *adj.* with *comp.* [pro+spes; L. § 390], according to hope, as desired, favorable, fortunate, prosperous (cf. faustus, propitius): prospera adversaeque fortuna, ND. 3, 89: magnis autem viris prosperae semper omnes res, ND. 2, 167: res avi tui, Phil. 2, 34: hominum generi prosperus et salutaris ille fulgor, propitius, Rep. 6, 17: omnia quae prospera tibi evenere, L. 28, 42, 15: si cetera prospera evenissent, L. 21, 21, 9: quod bellum . . . ut id prosperum eveniret, L. 42, 28, 7: ut prosperos exitus consequar, Att. 9, 7, 1: successus, L. praef. 13: religio, i. e. favorable auspices, V. 3, 362.—**Comp.**: Mox cecinit laudes prospere lyra, O. A. 4, 50: prosperus fatum, O. F. 3, 614: verba, of good omen, O. P. 4, 4, 38.—**Poet.**, with *gen.*: noctilucam, Prosperam frugum, beneficial to fruits, H. 4, 6, 39.

prōspiciētia, *ae, f.* [prospicio], foresight, forethought, precaution: vigilia et prospiciētia, Phil. 7, 19.

prōspiciō, *ēxi, ectus, ere* [pro+*specio; see R. SPEC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In *gen.*, to look forward, look into the distance, have a view, look out, look, see: parum prospiciunt oculi, do not see well, T. Ph. 735: ex superioribus locis prospicere in urbem, Caes. C. 2, 5, 3: multum, have an extensive prospect, Fam. 7, 20, 1: per umbram, V. 2, 733: procul, V. 12, 353: ex moenibus, H. 3, 2, 8.—**Poet.** of places: domus prospicit agros, overlooks, H. E. 1, 10, 23: freta prospiciens Tmolus, O. 11, 150.—**B.** Esp. with *acc.*, to see afar, discern, descry, espy, make out, observe: ut ille domum suam prospicere posset, 2 Verr. 5, 169: Italiam summā ab undā, V. 6, 357: campos longe, V. 11, 909: Hebrum, H. 3, 25, 10: ex speculis adventantem hostium classem, L. 21, 49, 8: ut hostium agmen inde prospicerent, Curt. 3, 8, 26: ex edito monte cuncta, Curt. 7, 6, 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: cum litora fervere late Prospectives, V. 4, 410 al.—**II.** Praegn., to look out, watch, be on the watch: puer ab ianuā prospiciens, N. Hann. 12, 4: Pavorem simulans (feles) prospicit toto die, Phaedr. 2, 4, 20.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In *gen.*, to look to beforehand, see to, exercise foresight, look out for, take care of, provide for: Malo nos prospicere quam ulcisci, take precautions, T. Eun. 762: plagae crescent, Nisi prospiciat, T. Ph. 782: consulere ac prospicere debemus, ut, etc., 2 Verr. 1, 153: propicite atque consulti, 2 Verr. 1, 22: homo longe in posterum prospiciens, Fam. 2, 8, 1.—With *ut* or *ne*: ut illum intellegatis non longe animo prospexisse morientem, Clu. 34: prospicite, ut videantur, etc., Font. 39: statuebat prospiciendum, ne, etc., 5, 7, 2.—With *dat.*: ego iam prospiciam mihi, T. Ad. 589: ut prospicias et consulat rationibus meis, Fam. 3, 2, 1: consulti vobis, prospicite patriae, Cat. 4, 3: fortunis tuis, 2 Verr. 3, 132.—**B.** Esp. 1. To foresee: alias prospici animo procellas, Pis. 21: longe prospicere futuros castis rei p., Lael. 40: multum in posterum, Mur. 69: ex imbris soles, V. G. 1, 393.—With *rel. clause*: animo prospicere, quibus de rebus auditurus sis, Quinct. 35.—2. To look out for, provide, procure (cf. curo):

sedem senectutis, L. 4, 49, 14.—*Pass.*: Nisi si prospectum interea aliquid est, desertae vivimus, T. *Heaut.* 391: comemeat prospectos in hiemem habere, L. 44, 16, 2: ad feramenta prospicienda, *Sull.* 55.

prō-sternō, strāvī, strātus, ere. I. Lit., to strew before, spread out, cast down, throw to the ground, overthrow, prostrate (cf. fundo, profligo, provolvo): ceteros ruem... et prosternerem, T. *Ad.* 319: arbor prostravit multam pondere silvam, O. 8, 776: omnium egena corpora humi prostraverunt, L. 9, 6, 4: se ad pedes meos, *Phil.* 2, 46: his auditis prostraverant se omnes humi, L. 45, 20, 9: hostis nefarius prostravit, fudit, occidit, *Phil.* 14, 27.—II. Fig., to throw to the ground, overthrow, subvert, ruin, destroy: omnia cupiditate ac furore, *Chu.* 15: iacet ille nunc prostratus, *Cat.* 2, 2: adflicta et prostrata virtus, *Or.* 2, 211: adeo prostrata res p. (tibi visa est)? *Val.* 35: sic te ipse abicies atque prosternes, ut, etc., *abuse*, *Par.* 14.

prōstituō, uī, ūtus, ere [pro+statuo].—Prop., to set forth in public; hence, praegn., to expose to dishonor, prostitute, offer for sale: faciem lucro suam, O. *Am.* 1, 10, 42: Ingrato vocem foro, O. *Am.* 1, 15, 6.

prō-stō, stitī, —, stāre. I. In gen., to be on sale, be exposed for sale: liber prostat, H. *E.* 1, 20, 2: cuius vox in praeconio quaestu prostitit, *Quind.* 95.—II. Esp., to offer one's person for sale, prostitute oneself, luv.—Fig.: illud amicitiae numen prostat, i. e. is venal, O. *P.* 2, 3, 20.

prōstrātus, P. of prosterno.

prō-subigō, —, —, ere, to dig up, cast up (very rare): pede terram, V. *G.* 3, 256.

prō-sum, fui, prōdesse (inf. fut. prōfore, H.), to be useful, be of use, do good, benefit, profit, serve (opp. noceo, obsum): prodesse aequomst, T. *Ad.* 968: quorum altera prosunt, *Fin.* 3, 69: aliena ac nihil profutura petunt, S. 1, 5: magis tamen Menenianum profuit iudicium, L. 2, 52, 8: Quae nocuere sequar, fugiam quae profore credam, H. *E.* 1, 8, 11: Aut prodesse volunt aut delectare poëtae, H. *AP.* 333: tu tantum corpore prodes, Nos animo, O. 13, 365.—With dat.: Qui ipse sibi prodesse non quit, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 2: multis, *Lael.* 4: nihil tibi litterae meae proderunt, *Fam.* 2, 17, 7.—With ad: id mirum, quantum profuit ad concordiam civitatis, L. 2, 1, 11.—With inf.: quid prodest fundum habere? *Caec.* 74: multum prodest ea quae metuuntur ipsa contemnere, *Tusc.* 4, 64: quid mihi fingere prodest? O. 13, 936: nec quicquam tibi prodest Aërias tentasse domos, H. 1, 28, 4: quod interdum non minus prodest quam diserte dicere, N. *Ep.* 3, 2.—With quod: prosit (Flacco), quod hic sua pericula cum meis coniunxit, *Fl.* 101

Prōtagorās, ae, m., = Πρωταγόρας, a sophist of Abdera, contemporary with Socrates, banished from Athens as an atheist, C.

prōtēctus, P. of protego.

prō-tegō, tēxī, tēctus, ere. I. Lit., to cover before, hide in front, cover over, cover, protect, shelter (cf. defendo, tutor): tabernacula protecta hederā, *Caes.* C. 3, 96, 1: rates cratibus ac pluteis, *Caes.* C. 1, 25, 9: aedes, furnish with a projecting roof, *Top.* 24: hunc scutis protegent hostes, *protect*, 5, 44, 6: scutis protecti corpora longis, V. 8, 662: protegendi corporis minor, L. 2, 6, 9.—II. Fig., to cover, shield, defend, protect: me civem, *Sest.* 64: iacentem et spoliatum defendo et protego, *Sull.* 50: mansit ad protegendum regem, L. 42, 15, 10: causam, *Iuv.* 11, 32.

prō-tēlō, —, —, āre [pro+telum], to drive forth, drive away (old): te suis saevicidiis dictis, T. *Ph.* 213.

prō-tendō, —, tus, ere, to stretch forth, stretch, reach out, extend (poet. or late; cf. porrigo): hastas, V. 11, 606: brachia In mare, O. 14, 191: pedes temo protentus in octo, V. *G.* 1, 171: ire in protenta tela, O. 11, 511.—In

zeugma: oculos dextramque precantem, i. e. lifting eyes and hand in supplication, V. 12, 931.

prō-tenus, see prōtinus.

prō-terō, —, tritus, ere. I. Prop., to tread under foot, trample down, wear away, crush, bruise (cf. proculco): equitatus aversos (milites) proterere incipit, *Caes.* C. 2, 41, 5: agmina curru, V. 12, 330: florentia arva, O. 2, 791: viride protritum et corruptum, L. 34, 26, 8.—II. Meton., to trample, overthrow, maltreat, crush, destroy: Marte Pœnos, H. 3, 5, 34: iste semper illi ipsi domi proterendus, *Fl.* 2, 53: quid inanem proteris umbram? (i. e. me), O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 25.—Poet.: ver proterit aestas Interitura, i. e. supplants, H. 4, 7, 9.

prō-terreō, uī, ūtus, ēre, to frighten off, scare away, drive away, affright, terrify: filium Proterruisti hinc, T. *Heaut.* 446: Aulestem Adverso equo, V. 12, 291: patriā pulsus atque proteritus, *Rep.* 1, 5: a tuis aedibus vi atque armis proteritus, *Caec.* 37: proteritis hostibus atque in fugam coniectis, 5, 58, 4.

protervē (prō-, T. *Hec.* 503), adv. with comp. [protervus], recklessly, boldly, wantonly, impudently, outrageously: proterve iacundus, T. *Hec.* 503: consecrans proterve bene de re p. meritor, *Rep.* 1, 68.—Comp.: quicquid facias dicasse protervius aequo, O. *AA.* 1, 599.

protervītās, ātis, f. [protervus], wantonness, pertness, sauciness, impudence: paene tua me perdidit protervitas, T. *Heaut.* 814: de protervitate oratio, *Cacl.* 29: Glycerae grata protervitas, H. 1, 19, 7.

protervus, adj. [pro+R. 1 TER-]. I. Lit., pressing forward, violent, vehement (poet.): venti, H. 1, 26, 2: Africus, H. *Ep.* 16, 22: Enrus, O. *H.* 11, 14: stella canis, scorching, oppressive, O. *Am.* 2, 16, 4.—II. Fig., forward, bold, pert, wanton, shameless, impudent (cf. procax, petulans): homo, *Fin.* 5, 35: dictum aut factum, *Fin.* 2, 47: si vidua proterva viveret, *Cacl.* 38: Satyri, turba proterva, O. *H.* 5, 136: iuvenes, H. 1, 25, 2: rixae, H. 3, 14, 26: frons, H. 2, 5, 15: oculi, O. *H.* 16, 77: manus, O. 5, 671: Musa, O. *R.* *Am.* 362: lingua, O. *Jb.* 520.

Prōtesilāus, i, m., = Πρωτεσίλαος, a son of Iphichus of Thessaly, killed at Troy, O.

Prōteus (disyl.), ei, acc. ea, voc. eu, m., = Πρωτεύς, a sea-god of changeable form, V., H., O.: Protei columnae, i. e. the boundary of Egypt, V. 11, 262.—Poet.: Quo teneam vultūs mutantem Protea modo? i. e. How bind one so fickle! H. *E.* 1, 1, 90: Effugiet haec vincula Proteus, i. e. the cunning rogue, H. *S.* 2, 3, 71.

Prothōēnor, oris, m., a hero slain at the wedding of Perseus, O.

prōtinam (prōtenam), adv. [old form for protinus], forthwith, immediately: hinc me conicere, T. *Ph.* 190.

prōtinus or **prō-tenus**, adv. I. Prop., right onward, forward, farther on, onward (cf. porro): ut pergeret protinus, quid retro atque a tergo fieret, ne laboraret, *Div.* 1, 49: cum ad alias angustias protinus pergerent, L. 9, 2, 9: traiecto missa lacerto Protinus hasta fugit, V. 10, 340: ipse capellas Protinus ager ago, V. *E.* 1, 13: vox, quā protinus omne Contremuit nenus, onward, i. e. far and wide, V. 7, 614.—II. Praegn. A. Of action, right on, continuously, directly, without pause, uninterruptedly: petivit, ut Laodiceam protinus irem, *Fam.* 3, 6, 2: nonnulli protinus eodem cursu in oppidum contenderunt, *Caes.* C. 2, 35, 3: ex hac fugā protinus auxilia discesserunt, 5, 17, 5: cohortes protinus a Corfinio in Siciliam miserat, *Caes.* C. 1, 25, 2: consules, partā victoriā, protinus inde ducunt, etc., L. 9, 28, 1: sic vivas protinus ut, etc., i. e. you will keep on living so, though, etc., H. *E.* 1, 12, 8: Protinus ut moneam, H. *E.* 1, 18, 67: Protinus Phaeacum abscondimus arces, Litoraque legimus, etc., V. 3, 291: cum ad alias angustias protinus pergerent, successively, L. 9, 2,

9: Mos erat, quem protinus urbes coluere, *continuously*, V. 7, 601: felix si protinus illum Aequasset nocti ludum, V. 9, 338.—**B.** Of space, *continuously, in connection, uninterruptedly, next* (poet. or late): trans Leggios Gothones regnantur . . . protinus deinde ab Oceano Rugii, Ta. G. 44: cum protinus utraque tellus Una foret, V. 3, 417.—**III.** Meton., *forthwith, immediately, at once, on the spot*: oratio protinus conficiens auditorem benevolum, Inv. 1, 20: protinus Carthaginem ituri, L. 21, 9, 4: tu protinus unde Divitias ruam, dic, angur, H. S. 2, 5, 21: Protinus ad census, de moribus ultima fiet Quaestio, Iuv. 3, 140.

prō-traho, trāxi, tractus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to draw forth, drag out, bring forward, produce* (cf. promo, profero): hinc in convivium Cominium, 2 Verr. 4, 24: Calchanta in medios, V. 2, 123: ad operas mercenarias statim protrahi, Phil. 1, 22: pedibusque informe cadaver (Caci) Protrahitur, V. 2, 265: indicem ad indicium, L. 33, 28, 11: nudi in medium protrahebantur, L. 28, 29, 11.—**II.** Praegn., *to bring to light, discover, disclose, reveal, expose, betray*: ne auctorem se nefandis facinoris protraheret, L. 45, 5, 9: inimicum mercede onustum, L. 44, 26, 1: per indicium protractum est facinus, L. 27, 3, 1: Nec meus indicio latitantes versis amicus Protrahit, O. Tr. 3, 4, 71.

prōtritus, P. of protero.

prō-trūdō, si, sus, ere, *to thrust forward, push out* (cf. proturbo, propello): qui protrusit cylindrum, Fat. 43: capite est protrusus foras, Phaedr. 5, 8, 39.—**Fig.**, of time, *to put off, defer*: comitia in Ianuarium mensem, Fam. 10, 26, 3.

prō-turbō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to drive on, drive forth, drive away, repel, repulse*: his facile pulsus ac proturbatis, 2, 19, 7: hostis telis, L. 5, 47, 5: hostem Missilibus, V. 10, 801: hostis hinc comminus, V. 9, 441.—**Poet.**: silvas, prostrate, O. 3, 80.

pro-ut, conj., *according as, in proportion, accordingly, proportionately as, just as, as*: compararat argenti bene facti, prout Thermitani hominis facultates ferebant, satis, 2 Verr. 2, 83: tuas litteras, prout res postulat, expecto, Att. 11, 6, 7: id, prout cuiusque ingenium erat, interpretabantur, L. 38, 50, 5: prout locus iniquus aequavit his aut illis, prout animus pugnantium est, prout numerus, varia pugnae fortuna est, L. 38, 40, 14.

prō-vehō, vēxi, vectus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to carry forward, move along, convey* (old in act.).—**Esp. pass.** in middle sense, *to advance, move forward, go on, ride, drive*: leni Africo provectus, 5, 8, 2: provehimur portu, V. 3, 72: Huc se provecti deserto in litore condunt, V. 2, 24: paulum ab suis equo provectus, L. 8, 7, 6: a terrā provectae naves, sailed out, Caes. C. 3, 8, 2: naves provectae in altum, 4, 28, 3.—**II.** **Fig.** **A.** In gen., *to carry on, carry forward, lead on*: inani spe ad aquas provehantur, Phil. 8, 9: quoniam huc me provexit oratio, Sest. 123: Sulpicius longius quam voluit popularis aura provexit, Har. R. 43: haec spes provexit, ut ad conspecta procul pecora decurrerent, led them on so far, L. 2, 50, 5: illo etiam, pravo forsitan, gaudio provehente, quod, etc., L. 40, 14, 2: Epulantium comitas provexit omnis ad largius vinum, Curt. 8, 22, 14.—**B.** Es p., pass. in middle sense, *to be led on, advance, proceed, go onward, make progress*: quod si qui longius in amicitia provecti essent, Lael. 34: imbecillitas in altum provehitur, Tusc. 4, 42: provectus est intemperantiā linguae in maledicta, was betrayed, L. 35, 48, 11: quid ultra Provehor? why say more? V. 3, 481: eum colere non admodum grandem natu, sed tamen iam aetate provectum, advanced in life, CM. 10: provectā aetate mortua est, Tusc. 1, 94.—**III.** Praegn., *to advance, exalt, elevate, raise*: ecquo te tua virtus provexisset? Phil. 13, 24: ad summos honores alios, L. 39, 40, 6: Vim temperatam di quoque provehunt In maius, H. 3, 4, 66.

prō-veniō, vēni, ventus, ire. **I.** Prop., *to come forth,*

appear, arise, be produced (cf. appareo): proveniebant oratores novi, CM. (Naev.) 20: provenire ibi scriptorum magna ingenia, S. C. 8, 3: Lana, O. F. 4, 773.—**II.** Praegn., *to grow up, grow, thrive, flourish, prosper* (cf. redeo): frumentum propter siccitatem angustius provenerat, 5, 24, 1: tantum eā curā frumenti provenerat, ut, etc., L. 27, 8, 19: Carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno, succed, O. Tr. 1, 1, 39.

prōventus, ūs, m. [pro + R. BA., VEN-; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., *a coming forth, growth, produce, yield* (cf. reditus): Proventu oneret sulcos, V. G. 2, 518.—**II.** Fig., *an issue, result*: in bello omnis secundus rerum proventus expectare, 7, 29, 3: omnes milites intenti pugnae proventum expectabant, 7, 80, 2.—**III.** Praegn., *a harvest, fortunate issue, happy result, success*: superioris temporis, Caes. C. 2, 38, 2: secundarum rerum velut proventus secutus, L. 45, 41, 6.

prōverbium, i, n. [pro + verbum; L. § 249], *an old saying, saw, maxim, adage, proverb* (cf. adagium): ex quo illud tritum sermone proverbium, Off. 1, 33: in proverbii consuetudinem venire, Off. 2, 55: vulgatum illud in proverbium venit, L. 40, 46, 12: quod est Graecis hominibus in proverbio, 2 Verr. 1, 63: quod proverbii loco dici solet, Phil. 13, 27: proverbii locum obtinere, Tusc. 4, 36: vulgare, Fam. 10, 20, 2: acta agimus, quod vetamur veteri proverbio, Lael. 85: istius nequitiam in communibus proverbii esse versatam, 2 Verr. 1, 121.

prōvidēs, entis, adj. with comp. [P. of provideo], *foreseeing, provident, prudent*: homo, 2 Verr. 5, 102.—**Comp.**: id est ad reliquas res providentius, in other respects more prudent, Fam. 3, 1, 1.

prōvidenter, adv. with sup. [providens], *with foresight, providently, carefully*: pro rei copiā satis providenter exornat, S. 90, 1.—**Sup.**: providentissime, ND. 3, 94.

prōvidentiā, ae, f. [providens; L. § 256]. **I.** Prop., *foresight, foreknowledge*: providentiā est, per quam futurum aliquid videtur, Inv. 2, 160.—**II.** Praegn., *foresight, forethought, precaution, providence* (cf. prudentia): deorum providentiā mundum administrat, Div. 1, 117: alterum ex providentiā timorem adferre solet, S. 7, 5.

prō-vidēō, vidi, visus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to see beforehand, see in advance, discern, descry*: iacula in tenebris, ubi, quid petatur, procul providere nequeat, inutilia esse, L. 44, 35, 12: Excusare . . . quod non Providisset eum, H. E. 1, 7, 69.—**II.** Fig., in time, *to see beforehand, foresee*: quid eventurum sit, Fin. 1, 47: quod ego, priusquam loqui coepisti, sensi atque providi, Vat. 4: plus animo providere existimabatur, quod, etc., 7, 30, 2: quod coniecturā provideri possit, Att. 1, 1, 1.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *To act with foresight, take precautions, see to it, be careful* (cf. praecaveo): actum de te est, nisi provides, Fam. 9, 18, 4: nisi providisses, tibi ipsi pereundum fuisset, 2 Verr. 1, 157.—**With dat.**: conditioni omnium civium, Cael. 22: ut consulas omnibus, ut provideas salutē, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 31: a dis vitae hominum consuli et provideri, ND. 1, 4.—**With de**: est autem de Brundisio providendum, Phil. 11, 26: de re frumentariā, Caes. C. 3, 34, 2: de frumento, 3, 3, 1.—**With ut**: ut quam rectissime agatur omnicurā, Fam. 1, 2, 4.—**With ne**: ne nocere possent ego providi, Cat. 3, 27: ne spoliarentur, officiis providerunt, 2 Verr. 5, 127: ne qua civitas suis finibus recipiat, a me provisum est, 7, 20, 12: Provisumst, ne abeat, T. Ph. 779: provisum atque praecautum est, ne quid, etc., L. 36, 17, 12.—**B.** *To see to, look after, care for, provide, prepare, make ready*.—**With acc.**: multum in posterum providerunt, quod, etc., Agr. 2, 91: rem frumentariam, 5, 8, 1: providentiā haec potissimum providet, ut, etc., ND. 2, 58: omnia, S. C. 60, 4: ea, quae ad usum navium pertinent, 3, 9, 3: frumento exercitui provisio, 6, 44, 3: Verbaque provisam rem non invita sequentur, H. AP. 311: Omnia quae multo ante me-

mor provisa repones, V. G. 1, 167.—**C.** *To prevent, guard against, avert, avoid, obviate* (cf. *cavere*): neque omnino facere aut providere quicquam poterant, S. 99, 2: cum pericula dominorum disciplinā provisā sint, 2 Verr. 5, 8: quicquid provideri potest, provide, Att. 5, 11, 1: quae consilio provideri poterunt, cavebuntur, Att. 10, 16, 2: ignis clamor caedes . . . nec audire nec providere quicquam sinunt, L. 25, 39, 4.

prōvidus, *adj.* [pro + R. VID-]. **I.** Prop., *foreseeing, prescient*.—With *gen.*: mens provida rerum futurarum, Div. 2, 117: nec eum provida futuri, fefellit opinio, L. 23, 36, 2: veri providus augur, O. 12, 18.—**II.** Praegn. *Caring for, providing*: natura consultrix et provida utilitatum opportunitatumque omnium, ND. 2, 58: opera providae solertisque naturae, C. 2, 128: provida cura ducis, O. F. 2, 60.—**B.** *Cautious, circumspect, provident, prudent* (cf. *cautus, prudens*): homines parum cauti providique, Rosc. 117: animal hoc providum, sagax . . . quem vocamus hominem, Leg. 1, 22: cives, Phil. 7, 3: ego cui timebo Providus auspex, H. 3, 27, 8: mens Reguli, H. 3, 5, 13: Qui providus urbis insepexit, H. E. 1, 2, 19.

prōvincia, *ae, f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *an office, duty, pursuit, charge, business, province*: provinciam Cepisti duram, T. Ph. 72: vectigalis, Pis. 87: sibi provinciam depoposcit, ut me in meo lectulo trucidaret, Sull. 52: qui eam provinciam susceperint, ut in balneas contruderentur, Cael. 63.—**II.** Praegn. *A.* In gen., of magistrates and generals, *a public office, appointment, charge, commission, administration, employment, command*: urbana, 2 Verr. 1, 104: cui classis provincia venerat, L. 44, 1, 3: praetoribus praeter duas urbanas quattuor provinciae sunt decretae, Hispania . . . et classis, L. 43, 11, 8: Fabio ea provincia data (i. e. eius belli), L. 3, 2: Scinio Volsci, Aquilio Hernici provincia venit, i. e. *vere assigned*, L. 2, 40, 14: ut alteri consulum Italia bellumque cum Hannibale provincia esset, *sphere of action*, L. 26, 28, 3: velut Italia ei provincia decreta, L. 21, 5, 1: quasi provincias atomis dare, *methods of action*, Fin. 1, 20.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *The government of a territory outside of Italy by one who had served a term as magistrate in Rome, provincial government, territorial administration, command in the name of the Roman people*: in quibus (lois) provinciam administras, 2 Verr. 3, 193: neque provinciam neque ornamentum appetere, Agr. 1, 26: provinciam obtinere, Pis. 38: numerum annorum provincis prorogavit, Phil. 2, 109: non provinciae rudis erat, 2 Verr. 2, 17: de provinciā decedere, Fam. 2, 15, 4: provinciam Lentulus deposuit, *resigned*, Pis. 60: consularis, *governed by an ex-consul* (see *proconsul*), 2 Verr. 1, 34: praetoria, Phil. 1, 19.—**2.** *A territory governed by a magistrate from Rome, province*: Sicilia prima omnium provincia est appellata, 2 Verr. 2, 2: defendo provinciam Siciliam, Div. C. 5: provincia Syria, Fam. 15, 2, 1: Asia provincia, Fl. 85: provincia Gallia, Font. 2: in provinciam cum imperio proficisci, Fam. 3, 2, 1.

prōvinciālis, *e, adj.* [provincia], *of a province, provincial*: negotia, Mur. 43: administratio, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 43: scientia, *the administration of a province*, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 20: edictum, *relating to a province*, 2 Verr. 1, 118: molestia, *in administering of a province*, Fam. 2, 7, 4: abstinentia, *forbearance in governing a province*, Sest. 7: integritas, Sest. 13: ornamenta et commoda, Red. S. 43: parsimonia, Ta. A. 4: aditūs ad me minime provinciales, *not as with other provincial governors*, Att. 6, 2, 5.—*Plur. m. as subst., the people of a province, provincials*, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 15.

prōvisiō, *ōnis, f.* [pro + R. VID-]. **I.** Prop., *a foreseeing, foreknowing*: animi, Tusc. 3, 30.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Foresight, providence*: genus longā animi provisione fugiendum, Orator, 189: posterī temporis, *precaution for*, Part. 69.—**B.** *Provision against, prevention*: horum incommodorum una cautio est atque una provisio, ut, etc., Lael. 78.

prō-visō, —, —, *ere, to go forth to see, see to it* (old): proviso, quid agat Pamphilus, T. And. 957: hoc proviso, ut, ubi tempus siet, Deducam, T. Eun. 394.

prōvīsor, *ōris, m.* [pro + R. VID-], *a provider, preparer* (very rare): utilium tardus, H. AP. 164.

prōvisus, *P. of provideo*.

prōvocātiō, *ōnis, f.* [provoco], *a citation before a higher tribunal, appeal*: ad populum provocatio esto, Leg. 3, 6: ne quis civem adversus provocationem necaret neve verberaret, Rep. 2, 53: poena sine provocatione, Agr. 2, 33: de provocatione certatum ad populum est, L. 1, 26, 9: magistratum sine provocatione creare, L. 3, 55, 5: adversus iniuriarum magistratum, L. 3, 56, 18: provocaciones omnium rerum, Rep. 1, 62.

prōvocātōr, *ōris, m.* [provoco].—Prop., *one who challenges*; hence, *a kind of gladiator* (cf. *secutor*), Sest. 134.

prō-vocō, *āvī, ātus, āre*. **I.** Prop., *to call forth, call out, summon*: Pamphilam cantatum, T. Eun. 443: mandant, ut ad se provocet Simonidem, Phaedr. 4, 25, 25.—*P. oet., of Aurora: roseo ore diem*, O. P. 1, 4, 58 al.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To call out, challenge, invite*: (Aiaceum) ad pugnam, Tusc. 4, 49: duces nec prohibere paucos temere provocantis volebant, L. 23, 16, 4: provocatus haec spolia ex hoste caeso porto, L. 8, 7, 13: extra ordinem in provocantem hostem pugnare, L. 23, 47, 1.—**B.** *To go before a higher tribunal, appeal, make an appeal* (cf. *appello*): ut de maiestate damni ad populum provocent, Phil. 1, 21: quam id rectum sit, tu iudicabis; ne ad Catonem quidem provocabo, Att. 6, 1, 7: provoco ad populum, L. 3, 33, 7: adreptus a viatore, Provoco, inquit, L. 3, 56, 5: si a duumviris provocarit, provocatio certa, L. 1, 26, 6.—*Pass. impers.*: ab omni iudicio poenāque provocari licere, Rep. 2, 54.—**III.** *Fig., to excite, stimulate, exasperate, stir up, rouse* (cf. *inrito, lacerare*): maledictis me, Phil. 2, 46: qui non solum a me provocatus sed etiam suā sponte solet, etc., Fam. 1, 7, 3: beneficio provocati, Off. 1, 48: sermonibus, Caes. C. 1, 74, 3: munificentia nostra plebem, L. 5, 3, 8: bellum, Ta. G. 35.

prō-volō, *āvī, —, āre, to fly forth, hurry forth, rush out*: subito omnibus copiis provolaverunt, 2, 19, 6: in primum infensis hastis provolant duo Fabii, L. 2, 46, 7: ad primores provolat, L. 1, 12, 7.

prō-volvō, *volvī, volūtus, ere, to roll forward, roll along, roll over, overturn*: hunc in mediam viam, T. And. 777: hunc iuga subter Provolvere rotae, V. 12, 533: truncum, V. 10, 556.—*Esp. of suppliants, with se, to cast oneself down, fall down, prostrate oneself* (cf. *prosterno*): cui cum se ad pedes provolvisset, L. 6, 3, 4.—*Pass.* in middle sense: fientes ad genua consulis provolvuntur, L. 34, 11, 5: provolutae ad pedes, Curt. 3, 12, 11.

proximē or **proximē**, *adv. sup.* [proximus]. **I.** Lit., of place, *nearest, very near, next*.—With *dat.* (rare): quam proximē potest hostium castris castra communit, Caes. C. 1, 72, 5.—With *acc.* (cf. *prope*): exercitum habere quam proximē hostem, Att. 6, 5, 3: ut quam proximē Italiam sit, Phil. 10, 26.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Of time, very lately, just before, most recently, last before*: civitates quae proximē bellum fecerant, 3, 29, 3: qui censores proximē fuerunt, Clu. 117: qui proximē est mortuus, Phil. 2, 12.—**B.** *Of order or rank, next to, next after, next*: proximē et secundum deos homines hominibus maxime utiles esse possunt, Off. 2, 11: me huic tuae virtuti proximē accedere, Fam. 11, 21, 4.—With *acc.*: esse etiam debent proximē hos cari, qui, etc., Fam. (Cass.) 12, 13, 2: ordinatis proximē morem Romanum, *just in the Roman method*, L. 24, 48, 11: res erat minime certamini navali similis, proximē speciem muros oppugnantium navium, *closely resembling*, L. 30, 10, 12.—With *atque*: proximē atque ille aut aequē, *nearly the same as he*, Fam. 9, 13, 2.

proximitās, *ātis, f.* [proximus]. **I.** Lit., *nearness,*

vicinity, proximity (rare and poet.): nimia, O. *Nux.* 56.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Near relationship*: ipsaque damno est mihi proximitas, O. 10, 340 al.—**B.** *Similarity, resemblance*: Et lateat vitium proximitate boni, O. *AA.* 2, 662.

proximō, *adv.* [proximus], *very lately, shortly*: proximo a. d. vi Kal. Octobr., *just before*, *Att.* 4, 18, 5.

proximus or **proximus**, *adj. sup.* [prope]. **I.** Lit., of place, the nearest, next: proxima oppida, 3, 12, 3: ad proximum mare, dein Romam pergerent, S. 23, 2: in proximos colles discedunt, S. 54, 10: proximum iter in Galliam, *most direct*, 1, 10, 3: paries cum proximus ardet, *adjoining*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 84: agri termini, H. 2, 18, 23: ex proximo vicini fundo deiectus, *Caec.* 82: proximus vicinus, *next neighbor*, T. *Hec.* 124.—With *dat.*: Belgae proximi sunt Germanis, 1, 1, 3: proximus Pompeio sedebam, *Att.* 1, 14, 3: qui proximi forte tribunali steterant, L. 8, 32, 12: Proxima Campano ponti villula, H. *S.* 1, 5, 45.—With *acc.*: ager qui proximus finem Megalopolitarum est, L. 35, 27, 9: Crassus proximus mare Oceanum hienarant, 3, 7, 2.—With *ab.*: dactylus proximus a postremo, *next to the last*, *Orator*, 217: ut quisque proximus ab oppresso sit, L. 37, 25, 6: proximus a dominā, O. *AA.* 1, 139: proxima regio ab eā (urbe), Curt. 10, 5, 18.—As *subst. m.*: ut proximi iacentibus insisterent, *those nearest*, 2, 27, 3: cum ab proximis impetrare non possent, *their nearest neighbors*, 6, 2, 2.—As *subst. n.*, the neighborhood, vicinity, *nearest place*: ibi proximumst, ubi mutes, T. *Eum.* 612: quom in proximo hic sit aegra, *next door*, T. *Hec.* 341: huic locum in proximo conduxit, *Fam.* (C. Fil.) 16, 21, 4.—*Plur.*: vastatis proximis Illyrici, *adjoining districts*, L. 26, 25, 3: traicit in proxima continentis, L. 31, 46, 12.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In time. **1.** *The previous, last, latest, most recent*: optime proximo civili bello de re p. meritis, *Phil.* 13, 7: quid proximā, quid superiore nocte egeris, *Cat.* 1, 1: proximis Nonis, cum in hortos Bruti venissemus, *Lael.* 7: Gabinium quem proximis superioribus diebus acerrime oppugnasset, *Fam.* 1, 9, 20: bellum tanto maiore quam proximo conatu apparatus est (i. e. quam proximo anno), L. 4, 23, 6: censor qui proximus ante me fuerat, *CM.* 42.—**2.** *The next, following, ensuing, coming*: se proximā nocte castra moturum, *the next night*, 1, 40, 14: silentio proximae noctis editum vocem, L. 2, 7, 1: proximo anno, S. 35, 2: in proximum annum consulatum petere, *Phil.* 2, 76: proximo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus, *Phil.* 1, 32: in proximum (sc. diem), Curt. 4, 10, 1.—**B.** In order or rank, *the next*: summa necessitudo videtur esse honestatis: huic proxima incoluntatis, *Inv.* 2, 173: observat L. Domitium maxime, me habet proximum, *Att.* 1, 1, 3: prima vulnera . . . Proxima, O. 3, 233: Proximos illi tamen occupavit Pallas honores, H. 1, 12, 19: proximum est ergo, ut, opus fuerit classe necne quaeramus, *we must next inquire*, *Fl.* 27: proximum est, ut doceam, deorum providentiā mundum administrari, *the next point is*, *ND.* 2, 73.—**C.** In value or merit, *the next, nearest, most like*: ut id habendum sit deo proximum, quod sit optimum, *Leg.* 2, 40: non nasci homini optimum est, proximum autem quam primum mori, *next best*, *Tusc.* 1, 114: Ficta voluptatis causā sint proxima veris, H. *AP.* 338: proxima Phoebe Versibus ille facit, V. *E.* 7, 22: proximum vero est, ex is quae traduntur, Forsinnam dedisse, etc., *nearest the truth*, L. 2, 14, 3.—**D.** In relationship, *the nearest, next, closest, next of kin, most like*: hic illi genere est proximus, T. *Ad.* 651: proximus cognatione, *Inv.* 2, 144: propinquitate, N. *Ag.* 1, 3: cf. Negabat illa se esse culpaē proximam, i. e. guilty, *Phaedr.* 1, 10, 5.—As *subst. m.*, a near relation, *next of kin*: quaesivit proximum, paene alterum filium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48.—*Plur.*: iniuriosi sunt in proximis, *Off.* 1, 44: responderunt proximi, *Phaedr.* 5, 1, 16: quos (honores) cum proximis communicavit, *Pis.* 70.—**E.** *Most devoted, most faithful*: in dis patriis repetendis proximus fuit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 18.

proximē, proximus, see *proxi*.

prūdēns, *entis, adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [for providens]. **I.** Prop., *foreseeing, foreknowing*: quos prudentis possumus dicere, id est providentis, *Div.* 1, 111.—With *acc.* and *inf.* (late): satisque prudens oti vitia negotio discuti, *aware*, Curt. 7, 1, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Knowing, skilled, skilful, experienced, versed, practised* (cf. peritus, consultus).—With *gen.*: ceterarum rerum pater familias et prudens et attentus, *Quinct.* 11: rei militaris, N. *Con.* 1, 2: locorum, L. 34, 28, 11: animus rerum prudens, H. 4, 9, 35: artis, O. *H.* 5, 150: animum provinciae prudens, *Ta. A.* 19.—*Sup.*: adulandi gens prudentissima, *Iuv.* 3, 86.—With *in*: prudens in iure civili, *Lael.* 6.—With *inf.* (poet.): prudens anus Novemdialis dissipare pulveres, H. *Ep.* 17, 47.—**B.** *With knowledge, deliberate* (cf. sciens): quos prudens praetereo, H. *S.* 1, 10, 83: Ibis sub furcam prudens, H. *S.* 2, 7, 66.—Es p. in the phrase, prudens et sciens, *wittingly*: amore ardeo et prudens sciens, *Vivus* vidensque pereor, T. *Eum.* 72: sic ego prudens et sciens ad pestem ante oculos positam sum profectus, *Fam.* 6, 6, 6.—**C.** *Knowing, wise, discreet, prudent, sagacious, sensible, intelligent, clever, judicious*: tribunus plebis, *Clu.* 94: prudentissimus senex, *Planc.* 97: quis P. Octavio ingenio prudentior, iure peritior, *Clu.* 107: in existimando admodum prudens, *Brut.* 239: virum ad consilia prudentem, *Font.* 43: quo nemo prudentior, *Lael.* 5: Vir bonus et prudens dici delector, H. *E.* 1, 16, 32: si divitiae prudentem reddere possent, H. *E.* 2, 2, 155: Nequicquam deus absceidit Prudens Oceanus terras, H. 1, 3, 22: Illa deam longo prudens sermone tenebat, O. 3, 364: ut malim videri nimis timidus quam parum prudens, *circumspect*, *Marc.* 21.—Of things: prudens, temperata, fortis, iusta ratio, *Fin.* 5, 58: prudentissimum (consilium), N. *Eum.* 3, 5.

prūdenter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [prudens], *sagaciously, intelligently, discreetly, circumspectly, wisely, skilfully, learnedly, prudently*: impigre prudenterque res attendere, S. 88, 2: facere, *Fin.* 5, 15: rationem excogitare, *Rep.* 2, 23: disputavi multa prudenter, *Sest.* 73: multa provisā prudenter, *Lael.* 6: quaestio non satis prudenter constituta, *Phil.* 2, 21.—*Comp.*: belli administrationem prudentius quam imperator coniecturā adsequi, *Div.* 2, 12.—*Sup.*: defendere, *Div.* 2, 150: scribere, *Att.* 13, 1, 1.

prūdētia, *ae, f.* [prudens]. **I.** Prop., a *foreseeing* (very rare): futurorum, *CM.* 78.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Acquaintance, knowledge, skill, professional learning*: civilis, statesmanship, *Rep.* 2, 45: iuris publici, *Or.* 1, 256: iuris civilis, N. *Cim.* 2, 1: legum, *Rep.* 2, 61: sapiens existimari nemo potest in eā prūdētiā, *Mur.* 28: verbosa simulatio prūdētiā, *Mur.* 30: cani rectoris, *Iuv.* 12, 32.—**B.** *Sagacity, good sense, intelligence, prudence, practical judgment, discretion* (opp. stultitia, temeritas): hominis mira, 2 *Verr.* 1, 115: quae vestra prūdētia est, *Cael.* 45: ista doctorum hominum in contemnendā morte prūdētia, *Marc.* 25: prūdētia cernitur in delectu bonorum et malorum, *Fin.* 5, 67: ut medicina valetudinis, sic vivendi ars est prūdētia, *Fin.* 5, 16: ad omnis res adhibere prūdētiā, *Att.* 12, 4, 2: rerum fato prūdētia maior, V. *G.* 1, 416: si ratio et prūdētia curas aufert, H. *E.* 1, 11, 25.

prūina, *ae, f.* [R. PVR, PRV-; L. § 232], *hoar-frost, rime* (cf. glacies, gelu): quae (aqua) neque nive prūināque concreverit, *ND.* 2, 26: e prūina Apennini emergere, *Sest.* 12.—*Plur.*: prūinae ac nives, *Cat.* 2, 23: canae, H. 1, 4, 4: matutinae, O. 3, 488.—Poet.: gelidae, i. e. snow, V. *G.* 2, 263: ad medias sementem extende prūinas, i. e. winter, V. *G.* 1, 230.

prūinōsus, *adj.* [pruina], *full of hoar-frost, frosty, rimy*: herbae, O. 4, 82: nox, O. *Am.* 2, 19, 22: axis (Aurorae), O. *Am.* 1, 6, 65: equi Noctis, O. *P.* 1, 2, 56.

prūna, *ae, f.* [R. PVR, PRV-; L. § 232], *a burning coal, live coal* (cf. carbo): medium per ignem multā pre

mimus vestigia prunā, V. 11, 788: Subiciunt veribus prunas, V. 5, 103: latum clavum prunaeque batillum, H. S. 1, 5, 36.

prūniceus, adj. [prunus], of plum-tree wood: torris, O. 12, 272.

prūnum, i, n., = προῦνον, a plum: cerea, V. E. 2, 53: spini iam pruna ferentes, V. G. 4, 145: quid si vepres pruna ferant, H. E. 1, 16, 9.

prūnus, i, f., = προῦνος, a plum-tree: prunis lapidosa rubescere corna, on the plum-trees, V. G. 2, 34.

prūiō, —, —, ire [see R. PVR., PRV.]. I. Prop., to itch: si prurit frictus ocelli Angulus, Iuv. 6, 578.—II. Meton.: Incipiant prurire choro puellae, i. e. to make a wanton display, Iuv. 11, 163.

Prūsiās or **Prūsia**, ae, m., a king of Bithynia, C. L., N.

prytanēum or **prytanion**, i, n., = πρυτανεῖον, in certain States of Greece, a city hall, hall of the prytanes, state dining hall: at Athens, Or. 1, 232: at Syracuse, 2 Verr. 4, 119: at Cyzicus, L. 41, 20, 7.

prytanis, is, m., = πρύτανις, in certain States of Greece, a member of the chief executive body, chief magistrate, prytane, L. 42, 45, 4.

psallō, i, —, ere, = ψάλλω, to play upon a stringed instrument, play on the cithara, sing to the cithara: psallere saltare elegantius, S. C. 25, 2: Doctae psallere Chiaie, H. 4, 13, 7 al.

psaltērīum, i, n., = ψαλτήριον, a stringed instrument, lute, psaltery, Har. R. 44.

psaltria, ae, f., = ψάλτρια, a female player on the cithara, lutist: istaec penes nos psaltriat? T. Ad. 388: in coetum mulierum pro psaltriā adducitur, Sest. 116: Iuv.

Psamathē, ēs, f., = Ψαμάθη, a sea-nymph, O.

Psecas, ādis, f., = ψεκάς (Drizzle). I. A female slave employed in dressing hair, Iuv.—II. An attendant of Diana, O. 3, 172.

psēphisma, atis, n., = ψήφισμα, among the Greeks, an ordinance of the people (cf. plebiscitum), Fl. 15 al.

Pseudolus, i, m. [ψευδής, lying], The Liar (title of a comedy by Plautus), C.

pseudomenos, i, m., = ψευδόμενος; in logic, a false syllogism, piece of sophistry (cf. mentiens), Ac. 2, 147.

pseudothyrum, i, n., = ψευδοθύρον. —Lit., a back-door, secret entrance (opp. ianua); hence, fig.: (nummi) per pseudothyrum revertantur, secretly, 2 Verr. 2, 50 al.

psithius (psy-), adj., = ψίθιος, of a species of Grecian vine producing a sweet wine, Psithian: vitis, V. G. 4, 269.—Sing. f. as subst. (sc. vitis), V. G. 2, 93.

psittacus, i, m., = ψίττακος, a parrot, O. Am. 2, 6, 1.

Psōphis, Idis, f., = Ψωφίς, a city of Arcadia, O.

psychomantium (-ēum), i, n., = ψυχομαντεῖον, a place for inquiring of the dead, place of necromancy, Tusc. 1, 115.—Plur., Div. 1, 132.

psythius, see psithius.

-pte, enclit., added to the abl. of a pron. possess., emphasizes the relation to the subject, self, own: suapte pondere, ND. 1, 69: suapte manu, Or. 3, 10: nostrapte culpā, T. Ph. 766.

Pterelās, ae, m., = Πτερέλαις, one of Actaeon's hounds, O.

ptisanārium, i, n. [ptisana, barley-groats].—Prop., a decoction of barley-groats.—Meton., gruel: oryzae, H. S. 2, 3, 155.

pūbēs, entis, adj. [P. of *pubeo, from pubes], arrived at manhood, mature.—Hence, of plants, in full vigor, flourishing, exuberant: herbae, V. 4, 514.

pūbertās, ātis, f. [pubes].—Prop., the age of manhood, maturity, puberty: hence, meton., I. The signs of maturity: dentes at pubertas, ND. 2, 86.—II. Manhood, virility: inextincta pubertas, Ta. G. 20.

1. **pūbēs**, eris, adj. [R. 3 PV.]. I. Lit., grown up, of ripe age, adult, pubescent: nisi puberem te haberet, Or. (Crass.) 2, 224: filii, Off. 1, 129: priusquam pubes esset, N. Di. 4, 4: ad puberem aetatem, L. 1, 3, 1.—Plur. m. as subst., grown-up persons, adults, men (cf. adulescens, ephebus): omnes puberes armati convenire consulere, 5, 56, 2: omnis puberes Numidas interficit, S. 26, 3.—II. Meton., covered with down, downy: folia, V. 12, 413.

2. **pūbēs**, is, f. [R. 3 PV.]. I. Prop., grown-up males, youth able to bear arms, youth, young men: omnem Italiae pubem, Mil. 61: robora pubis Lecta, V. 8, 518: Romana, L. 1, 9, 6.—Poet.: indomita, i. e. the young bullocks, V. G. 3, 174.—II. Meton. A. The youth, throng, people (poet.): agrestis, V. G. 1, 343: Dardana, V. 7, 219: captiva, H. 3, 5, 18.—B. The private parts: Pube tenus, to the middle, V. 3, 427.

pūbescō, bui, ere, inch. [*pubeo, from pubes]. I. Prop., to attain puberty, come to maturity (cf. adulesco): Herculem, cum primum pubesceret, etc., Off. 1, 118: flos juvenum pubescentium ad militiam, L. 8, 6: Et nunc aequali tecum pubesceret aevo, V. 3, 491.—II. Meton. A. To grow up, ripen: omnia, quae terra gignit, maturata pubescunt, ND. 1, 4.—B. To be covered, be clothed (poet.): Vites laetificae pampinis pubescere, clothe themselves, Tusc. (Enn.) 1, 69: Prataque pubescunt variorum flore colorum, O. Tr. 3, 12, 7.

pūblicānus, adj. [publicus].—Prop., of the public revenue: muliercula, i. e. a farmer-general's wife, whose intrigues were rewarded in her husband's contracts, 2 Verr. 3, 78.—As subst. m., a farmer-general of the revenues, usually from the equestrian order (cf. manceps, redemptor): novum genus publicani, 2 Verr. 3, 86: princeps publicanorum, Planc. 24: cum senatus usurā publicanos iuvisset, 2 Verr. 3, 168: ordinem publicanorum offensum nolebant, L. 25, 3, 12.

pūblicatiō, ōnis, f. [publico], an appropriation to the state, seizure for the public treasury, confiscation: bonorum, Cat. 4, 10 al.

pūblicē, adv. [publicus]. I. Prop., on account of the people, publicly, officially, for the state, in behalf of the state: Haud cito inali quid ortum ex hoc sit publice, any public misfortune, T. Ad. 443: legatos mittere, 2 Verr. 2, 13: aes argentum aurumve publice signanto, coin, Leg. 3, 6: sunt industriora, quae publice fiunt, Rep. 3, 24: disciplina puerilis publice exposita, by the state, Rep. 4, 3: publice interfici, by order of the state, Brut. 224: legationis princeps publice dixit, in the name of the state, 2 Verr. 3, 105: publice maximam putant esse laudem, quam latissime a suis finibus vacare agros, a national honor, 4, 3, 1. frumentum, quod Aedui essent publice polliciti, in the name of the state, 1, 16, 1: gratiam atque amicitiam publice privatimque petere, as representing the public, and personally, 5, 55, 4: ea privatim et publice rapere, S. C. 11, 6: potius publice quam privatim amicitiam populi R. colore, S. 8, 2: neque publice neque privatim, 2 Verr. 1, 16: regula publice praebita est, at the common cost, L. 5, 55, 2: ut filiae eius publice alerentur, at the public expense, N. Ar. 3, 3: in urbe, celeberrimo loco elatus publice, N. Di. 10, 3.—II. Meton., generally, all together, universally. exsulatum publice ire, L. 5, 53, 8.

pūblicitus, adv. [publicus], on the public account, at the public expense, for the State (old): hiuc asportarier, T. Ph. 978.

pūblicō, āvi, ātus, āre [publicus]. I. Prop., to make public, adjudge to public use, confiscate (cf. proscibo): regnum Iubae, Caes. C. 2, 25, 4: bona Cingetorigis, 5, 56,

3: privata, *Agr.* 2, 57: agros, *Agr.* 1, 10: censo publicandas eorum pecunias, *S. C.* 51, 43: bona Claudii, *L.* 3, 58, 10.—**II.** Meton., to make public, impart to the public, make common (cf. vulgo): Aventinum, i. e. to open for building, *L.* 3, 31, 1.—Esp.: publicata pudicitia, prostituta, *Ta. G.* 19.

Pūblicola, see Poplicola.

pūblicus, *adj.* [for *populicus, from populus; *L.* § 327]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., of the people, of the state, done for the state, public, common: multi suam rem bene gessere et publicam patriā procul, the business of the state, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 1: magnificentia (opp. privata luxuria), *Mur.* 76: sacrificia publica ac privata, 6, 13, 4: iniuriae, to the state, 1, 12, 7: litterae testimonium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 74: memoria publica recensiois tabulis publicis impressa, *Mil.* 73: pecunia, *Agr.* 2, 82: causa, an affair of state, *L.* 2, 56, 2: inimicitiae (opp. privata simulas), *L.* 26, 27, 11: causam publicam dicere, i. e. a criminal prosecution, *Rosc.* 59: in causis iudicisque publicis, *Div. C.* 1: largitiones, *S. C.* 37, 7: publicus ludus, *H.* 4, 2, 42: in publica commoda peccare, *H. E.* 2, 1, 3: incisa notis marmora publicis, *H.* 4, 8, 13.—Very freq. in the phrase res publica (often written res p.; less correctly as one word respublica), a commonwealth, state, republic: ne quid detrimenti res p. caperet, *S. C.* 29, 2: dum modo ista privata sit calamitas, et a rei p. periculis seiungatur, *Cat.* 1, 9: res p. in maxima pericula venit, *S. C.* 52, 36: nec privatas res nec rem p. sustinere, *Att.* 9, 7, 5: res Romana publica, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 45: quo utiliores rebus suis p. essent, *Off.* 1, 155: tria genera rerum p., *Rep.* 1, 44: delere rem p., *Sest.* 33: senatus consultis e re p. factis, for the public good, *Phil.* 3, 30: faceret quod e re p. fideque sua duceret, *L.* 25, 7, 4: id eum recte ex re p. fecisse, *Phil.* 3, 38: aetatem a re p. procul habendam decrevi, from public life, *S. C.* 4, 1: res p. suas retinere, *Mur.* 74.—**B.** Esp., as subst. n. **1.** Possessions of the state, public property: qui (agri) in publicum Campanum incurrerant, the public lands, *Agr.* 2, 82: nihil neque privati neque publici in Sicilia reliquisse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 2.—**2.** The public purse, state treasury, public income, revenue: de publico nummos accipere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 170: argentum relatum in publicum, *Agr.* 2, 59: de publico convivari, at public cost, 2 *Verr.* 3, 106: vendere ea bona et in publicum redigere, into the public treasury, *L.* 4, 15, 8: frumenti quod inventum est, in publicum conferunt, the public granaries, *Caes. C.* 1, 36, 3: in publicum emere, *L.* 39, 44, 7: mille et ducenta talenta praedia in publicum rettulit, *N. Tim.* 1, 2: publicis male redemptis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 33: conducere publica, farm the public revenues, *H. E.* 1, 1, 77: publicorum societates, i. e. of farmers of the revenue, *Dom.* 74: magister scripturae et sex publicorum, i. e. branches of the revenue, 2 *Verr.* 3, 167: frui publico, *Prov. C.* 12: pessimo publico facere, to the injury of the state, *L.* 2, 1, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., common, general, public: aqua publica in privatum agrum fluens, *L.* 39, 44, 4: iuvenum Publica cura, *H.* 2, 8, 7: usus, *H. E.* 2, 1, 82: favor, the favor of all, *O. P.* 4, 14, 56: lux publica mundi, the sun, *O.* 2, 35: verba, common, usual, *O. Am.* 3, 7, 12.—**B.** Esp., as subst. n., a public place, publicity: pernoctare in publico, 2 *Verr.* 4, 25: relatis in publicum Cornibus, 6, 28, 3: in publico esse non audet, includit se domi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 92: summa in publico copia, *Tusc.* 5, 102: signa Theremis in publico posita, 2 *Verr.* 2, 85: epistolam in publico proponere, publicly, *Att.* 8, 9, 2: prodire in publicum, go out in public, 2 *Verr.* 1, 80: carere publico, be in retirement, *Mil.* 18.—**III.** Praegn., general, common, ordinary, vulgar (poet.): structura carminis, *O. P.* 4, 13, 4: vatem, cui non sit publica vena, *Iuv.* 7, 53.

Pūblius, a, a gentle name.—Esp., Volero Publius, a leader of the plebeians, *B. C.* 472, *L.*

pudendus, *adj.* [P. of pūdeo], causing shame, shameful, scandalous, disgraceful, abominable (mostly poet.): ut

iam pudendum sit honestiora decreta esse legionum quam senatus, *Phil.* 5, 4: vita, *O. P.* 2, 2, 108: vulnera, *V.* 11, 55: causa, *O. H.* 5, 98.

pudēns, *entis*, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of pūdeo], shamefast, bashful, modest, shy, chaste, sensitive, honorable: pudens et probus filius (opp. impurus parens), 2 *Verr.* 3, 161: Cur nescire, pudens prave, quam discere malo? *H. AP.* 88: nihil pudens, nihil pudicum in eo apparet, *Phil.* 3, 28: animus, *T. Heaut.* 120.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*: neque pudentes suspicari oportet sibi parum credi, men of honor, *Caes. C.* 2, 31, 4.—*Comp.*: te videri pudentiorum fuisse quam soles, *Pis.* 39.—*Sup.*: homo, *Caec.* 102: vir, *Fl.* 20, 48: feminae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 94.

pudenter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [pudens], modestly, bashfully, shyly: respondere, *Tull.* 20: vivendo, *Vat.* 6: licentia sumpta, *H. AP.* 51: sumere pudenter (opp. rape-re), *H. E.* 1, 17, 44.—*Comp.*: pudentius accedere, *Or.* 2, 364.—*Sup.*: pudentissime hoc petere, *Att.* 16, 15, 5.

pudēō, *ui* or *puditum* est, *ēre* [*pudus; see *R.* 4 PV, PAV-]. **I.** Intrans., to be ashamed, feel shame (rare): non simulatē meam Revereri! non pudere! *T. Ph.* 233.—In *gerund.*: non enim pudendo, sed non faciendo . . . impudentiae nomen effugere debemus, *Or.* 1, 120: inducitur ad pudendum, *Brut.* 188.—**II.** Trans., to make ashamed, put to shame, humiliate: quem neque pudet Quicquam, *T. Ad.* 84: non te haec pudet? *T. Ad.* 754.—*Inpers.*: ceteros pudeat, si qui . . . me autem quid pudeat, qui . . . ? Why should I be ashamed? *Arch.* 12: et sero et nequicquam pudet (sc. te), *Quinct.* 79.—With *acc.* and *gen.*: fratris me Pudet, *T. Ad.* 392: homines infamiae suae, 1 *Verr.* 35: pudet me non tui quidem, sed Chrysippi, etc., *Div.* 2, 35: cuius eos non pudere demior, *Phil.* 10, 22.—With *gen.* (ellips. of *acc.*): Eheu cicatricum et sceleris pudet, *H.* 1, 35, 33: nam pudet tanti mali, *H. Ep.* 11, 7: pudet deorum hominumque, before gods and men, *L.* 3, 19, 7.—With *gen.* of *person* and of *thing* (poet.): patris mei meū factū pudet, I am ashamed before my father of my deeds, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66.—With *inf.*: pudet Dicere hac praesente verbum turpe: at te id nullo modo Facere pudit, *T. Heaut.* 1041: puderet me dicere non intellegere, si, etc., *ND.* 1, 109: nec pudet fateri nescire quod nesciam, *Tusc.* 1, 60: Nec luisse pudet sed non incidere ludum, *H. E.* 1, 14, 36: Scripta pudet recitare, *H. E.* 1, 19, 42: Nec te nostri pudet esse parentem, *O.* 7, 617.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: pudebat Macedones urbem deletam esse, *Curt.* 5, 7, 10: nonne esset puditum, legatum dici Maeandrium? *Fl.* 52; cf. Quous nunc pudet me . . . (eum) Monuisse frustra, before whom, *T. Heaut.* 260.—With *supin. abl.*: pudet dictu, *Ta. A.* 32.

pudibundus, *adj.* [pūdeo], ashamed, covered with shame (poet.): matrona, *H. AP.* 233: istic pudibunda iaces, *O. Am.* 3, 7, 69: Ora sororis, *O.* 6, 604.

pudicē, *adv.* [pudicus], modestly, chastely, virtuously: Bene et pudice doctum atque eductum ingenium, *T. And.* 274.

pudicitia, *ae, f.* [pudicus; *L.* § 258], shamefastness, modesty, chastity, virtue (cf. pudor): hinc pudicitia, illinc stuprum, *Cat.* 2, 25: nec suae nec alienae pudicitiae parere, *Rab.* 8: pudicitiam alienam spoliare, *Cacl.* 42: pudicitiam eripere militi, *Mil.* 9: pudicitiam expugnare, *Cacl.* 49: violare, *Har. R.* 43: perdere, *Phil.* 2, 15: hostis pudicitiae, *Sest.* 73: praesidia pudoris et pudicitiae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34: quid salvi possit esse mulieri, pudicitia amissa, *L.* 1, 58, 7: in propatulo habere, *S. C.* 13, 3: pudorem, pudicitiam . . . nihil pensi habere, *S. C.* 12, 2.—*Person*, the goddess of chastity: patriciae Pudicitiae templum, *L.* 10, 23, 5: aram Pudicitiae plebeiae dedico, *L.* 10, 23, 7.

pudicus, *adj.* with (rare) *comp.* [*pudus; *R.* 4 PV, PAV-], shamefast, bashful, modest, chaste, pure, virtuous (cf. verecundus, castus): ingenium, *T. Hec.* 152: possumus eos pudicos dicere? *Leg.* 1, 51: quid unquam domus illa

viderat nisi pudicum? *Phil.* 2, 69: Hippolytus, *H.* 4, 7, 25: coniunx, *H.* 3, 5, 41: Penelope, *chaste*, *H.* S. 2, 5, 77: nupta, *O. F.* 2, 794: matres, *O. P.* 4, 13, 29.—Poet. of things, *chaste, pure, undefiled*: preces, *pure*, *O. H.* 1, 85: mores, *O. Tr.* 3, 7, 13: fides, *O.* 7, 720.—*Comp.*: matrona pudicior, *O. Ib.* 347.

pudor, *ōris*, *m.* [*R.* 4 PV., PAV.; *L.* § 237]. **I.** Prop., a shrinking from blame, desire of approval, shame, shamefastness, modesty, decency, propriety (cf. pudicitia): patris, before a father, *T. And.* 262: ex hac parte pugnat pudor, illine petulantia: hinc pudicitia, illine stuprum, *Cat.* 2, 25: ut pudorem rubor, terrorem pallor consequatur, *Tusc.* 4, 19: moderator cupiditatis pudor, *Fin.* 2, 113: adulescentuli modestissimi pudor, *Planc.* 27: famae, *Prov.* C. 14: detractandi certaminis pudor, *L.* 8, 7, 8: pudore fractus, *Tusc.* 2, 48: Quem tenet . . . paupertatis pudor et fuga, a poor man's modesty, *H. E.* 1, 18, 24: Stultorum incurata pudor malus ulcera celat, *H. E.* 1, 16, 24: pudor ignominiae maritimae, *L.* 35, 27, 12: quae tibi membra pudorem Abstulerunt, *O.* 6, 616: pudor est promissa referre, *I shrink from telling*, *O.* 14, 18.—*Person.*: Ante, Pudor, quam te violo, *modesty*, *V.* 4, 27.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A sense of right, conscientiousness, honor, propriety: qui (pudor) ornat aetatem, *Rosc.* 149: oratio digna equitis Romani pudore, *Planc.* 58: omnium qui tecum sunt pudor, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 18: si pudor quaeritur, si probitas, si fides, Mancinus haec attulit, *Rep.* 3, 28: adeo omnia regebat pudor, *L.* 5, 46, 7.—**B.** Shame, a cause for shame, ignominy, disgrace: nostrum volgat clamore pudorem, *O. H.* 11, 79: turpique pudore Tempora velare tiaris, *O.* 11, 180.—*Dat. predic.*: amicitia, quae impetrata gloriae sibi, non pudori sit, should not be a disgrace, *L.* 34, 58, 7: ne tibi pudori essem, *L.* 40, 15, 6: sed enim narrare pudori est, Quā, etc., *O.* 7, 687.—**C.** A blush (poet.): Desint famosi quae notet ora pudor, *O. Am.* 3, 6, 78.—**D.** Chastity, modesty (poet.): laesum prius ulta pudorem, *O.* 7, 751.

puella, *ae, f. dim.* [puer]. **I.** Prop., a female child, girl, maiden, lass: puellam parere, *T. Heaut.* 627: parvula, *T. Eun.* 109: puella infans, *H. E.* 2, 1, 99: pueri atque puellae, *H. S.* 1, 1, 85: audi, Luna, puellas, *H. CS.* 36: puellarum chorus, *H.* 2, 5, 21: pueri inuuptaeque puellae, *V.* 6, 307: Vixi puellis nuper idoneus, *H.* 3, 26, 1: proditor puellae risus ab angulo, *H.* 1, 9, 22: mendax, *H. S.* 1, 5, 82: cara, *H. E.* 1, 18, 74: Danae puellae, i. e. daughters, *H.* 3, 11, 23.—**II.** Meton., a young female, young woman, young wife (poet.): puellae iam virum expertae, *H.* 3, 14, 10: laborantes utero puellae, *H.* 3, 22, 2: viduae cessate puellae, *O. F.* 2, 557.

puellāris, *e, adj.* [puella], of a girl, of a young woman, girlish, maidenly, youthful: animi, *O. F.* 4, 433: plantae, i. e. of Europa, *O. F.* 5, 611.

puellula, *ae, f. dim.* [puella], a little girl, little sweet-heart, *T. Ph.* 81.

puer, *erī*, *m.* [*R.* 3 PV.]. **I.** Prop., a male child, boy, lad, young man (usu. till the age of seventeen): aliquam puero nutricem para, *T. He.* 726: homini ileo lacrimae cadunt Quasi puero, *T. Ad.* 537: quo portas puerum? *T. And.* 722: nescire quid antea quam natus sis acciderit, id est semper esse puerum, *Orator*, 120: laudator temporis acti Se puero, when he was a boy, *H. AP.* 173: puerum filium regis secum adducentes, *L.* 42, 19, 3: doctum hominem eognovi, idque a puero, from a boy, *Fam.* 13, 16, 4: diligentia matris a puero doctus, *Brut.* 104: ad eas artis, quibus a pueris dediti fuimus, from boyhood, *Or.* 1, 2: ut primum ex pueris excessit Archias, ceased to be a child, *Arch.* 4: puer egregius (Octavianus, who was nineteen), *Fam.* 12, 25, 4; cf. nomen clarissimi adolescentis vel pueri potius, *Phil.* 4, 3.—Poet.: miserande puer, i. e. Pallas, *V.* 11, 42: semper fac puer esse velis, i. e. a bachelor, *O. F.* 4, 226.—As a rude form of address: de te largitor, puer, boy, *T. Ad.* 940.—**II.** Meton.

A. Plur., without reference to sex, children: infantium puerorum incunabula, *Rosc.* 153: Dum pueris omnis pater pallet, *H. E.* 1, 7, 7.—**B.** A little son, son (poet.): Ascanius puer, *V.* 2, 598: tuque (Venus) puerque tuus (Cupido), *V.* 4, 94: Venerem et illi haerentem puerum canebat, *H.* 1, 32, 10: Latonae puer, *H.* 4, 6, 37: Semeles puer, *H.* 1, 19, 2: deorum pueri, *H. AP.* 83.—**C.** A boy, attendant, servant, slave: unus puer ex tantā familia, *Rosc.* 77: Persicos odi, puer, apparatus, *H.* 1, 38, 1: Hic vivum mihi cespitem ponite, pueri, *H.* 1, 19, 14: Cena ministratur pueris tribus, *H. S.* 1, 6, 116: Tum pueri nautis, pueris conuicia nautae Ingerere, *H. S.* 1, 5, 11: pueri regii apud Maedonas, royal pages, *L.* 45, 6, 7: litteratissimi, *N. Att.* 13, 3.

puerilis, *e, adj.* with *comp.* [puer; *L.* § 314]. **I.** Prop., boyish, childish, youthful: puerili specie, senili prudentia, *Div.* 2, 50: aetas, *Arch.* 4: tempus, *O.* 6, 719: disciplina, *ND.* 1, 72: vox, *Sest.* 10: doctrina, *Or.* 3, 125: delectatio, *Fin.* 1, 72: regnum, *L.* 1, 3, 4: blanditiae, *O.* 6, 626: agmen, a troop of boys, *V.* 5, 548: (faciem) Virgineam in puero, puerilem in virgine possis (dicere), *boyish*, *O.* 8, 323.—**II.** Praegn., boyish, childish, puerile, trivial, silly (rare): acta illa res est animo virili, consilio puerili, *Att.* 14, 21, 3: inconstantia, *T. Ph.* 949: vota, *O. Tr.* 3, 8, 11: puerile est, *T. And.* 449.—*Comp.*: Si puerilius his ratio esse evincet amare, *H. S.* 2, 3, 250.

pueriliter, *adv.* [puerilis]. **I.** Prop., like a child: ludentes, *Phaedr.* 3, 8, 5: blandiri, *L.* 21, 1, 4.—**II.** Praegn., childishly, foolishly, sillily, *Fin.* 1, 19: facere, *Ac.* 2, 33.

pueritia (puertia, *H.* 1, 36, 8), *ae, f.* [puer; *L.* § 258], boyhood, childhood, youth (usu. till the age of seventeen; see puer): in puertia his artibus institutus, *2 Verr.* 1, 47: qui enim citius adolescentiae senectus quam puertiae adolescentia obrepit? *CM.* 4: mihi cum eo a puertia Fuit familiaritas, *T. Heaut.* 183: vitae cursum a puertia tenere, *Rep.* 1, 10: honorem a puertia cogitare, *Clu.* 39: e ludo atque e puertiae disciplinis ad patris exercitum profectus, *Pomp.* 28: omnem puertiam Arpini altus, *S.* 63, 3.

puerperus, *adj.* [puer + *R.* 2 PAR.; *L.* § 282], parturient, bringing forth children: verba, charms to aid childbirth, *O.* 10, 511.—As *subst. f.*, a woman in labor, lying-in woman: illa, *T. Ad.* 921; *H.*

puertia, *ae*, see pueritia.

puerulus, *1, m. dim.* [puer], a little boy, little slave: inter suos puerulos versari, *Rosc.* 120.

pūga (pŷga), *ae, f.* = πυγή, the rump, buttocks (cf. nates), *H. S.* 1, 2, 133.

pugil, *ilis, m.* [*R.* PAC., PVG.], one who fights with the cestus, a fist-fighter, boxer, pugilist: pugilem esse (virginem) aiunt, *T. Eun.* 315: Olympionices, *Fl.* 31: Illum non labor Isthmii Clarabit pugilem, *H.* 4, 3, 4.

pugillāris, *e* (pūg-, *luv.* 11, 156), *adj.* [pugillus, a handful], filling the fist, as large as the clenched hand, *luv.*

pugillatiō, *ōnis, f.* [pugillor, to be a boxer], boxing with the cestus, fist-fighting, *Leg.* 2, 38.

pūgiō, *ōnis, m.* [*R.* PAC., PVG.; *L.* § 227], a short weapon for stabbing, dagger, dirk, poniard: Caesare interfecto cruentum extollens Brutus pugionem, etc., *Phil.* 2, 28: stillantem prae se pugionem tenere, *Phil.* 2, 30: pugione succinctus, *Phil.* 13, 33.—*Fig.*: o plumbeum pugionem! O leaden dagger! i. e. O weak argument! *Fin.* 4, 48.

pūgiunculus, *1, m. dim.* [pugio], a small dagger, stiletto, *Orator*, 225.

pūgna, *ae, f.* [*R.* PAC., PVG.; *L.* § 231]. **I.** Prop., a hand-to-hand fight, fight at close quarters, fight, battle, combat, action, engagement (cf. dimicatio, proelium): dictator eam pugnam laudibus tulit, i. e. the single combat, *L.* 7, 10, 14: nonnumquam res ad pugnam atque ad manūs vocabatur, came to blows, *2 Verr.* 5, 28: pugna iam in ma

nūs, iam ad gladios venerat, L. 2, 46, 3: diuturnitate pugnae defessi proelio excedebant, 3, 4, 3: alii nuntiant dictatori omnes legiones Etruscorum capessisse pugnam, L. 10, 5, 4: ex omnibus pugnis (Pompei), quae sunt innumerares, Mur. 34: magna, L. 22, 7, 8: incerti exitūs pugnarum, Mil. 56: equestris, a cavalry action, 2 Verr. 4, 122: pedestris, V. 11, 707: gladiatoria, Phil. 5, 20: navalis, N. Ar. 2, 1: praedonum, 2 Verr. 5, 89: illa calamitosissima Pharsalia, Phil. 14, 23: mala, S. 56, 3. — Poet.: Quinquennis Graia Elide pugna, i. e. the games, O. 14, 325. — II. Meton. **A.** Troops drawn up for battle, a line of battle (rare): ordinata per principes hastatosque ac triarios pugna, L. 22, 5, 7: mediam pugnam tueri, the middle line, L. 22, 45, 8: segregat pugnam eorum, L. 1, 25, 7: pugnam mutare, Curt. 3, 2, 14. — **B.** A battle, contest, dispute, quarrel (rare): Dabit hic pugnam aliquam denuo, i. e. will make some new trouble, T. Eun. 999: quanta pugna est doctissimorum hominum, Div. 2, 105: Audiet pugnas iuventus, stories of battle, H. 1, 2, 23: pugnas bibit aure vulgus, H. 2, 13, 81.

pūgnāciter, adv. with sup. [pugnax], contentiously, violently, obstinately: certare cum aliis pugnaciter, Ac. 2, 65. — Sup.: pugnacissime defendere sententiam, Ac. 2, 9.

pūgnantēs, ium, m. [P. plur. of pugno], fighting men, warriors: speciem pugnantium praebere, 3, 25, 1; Curt.

pūgnantia, ium, n. [P. plur. of pugno], contradictions, inconsistencies, things irreconcilable: pugnancia te loqui non vides? Tusc. 1, 13: pugnancia secum componere, H. S. 1, 1, 102.

pūgnātor, ōris, m. [pugno], a fighter, combatant: fortissimus quisque puguator esse desiderat, had ceased fighting, L. 24, 15, 4: pellis iuvenco Pugnatori operit, V. 11, 680.

pūgnāx, ācis, adj. with comp. and sup. [pugno; L. § 284]. I. Prop., fond of fighting, combative, warlike, martial: centuriones pugnaces, Phil. 8, 26: acer et pugnax, Rep. 5, 10: Minerva, O. Tr. 3, 9, 7: Achivi, H. 3, 3, 27: filius Thetidis, H. 4, 6, 8: gens, Ta. A. 17 fin.: gentes pugnacissimae, Curt. 3, 9, 3: hac legione noli pugnacius quidquam putare, Fam. (Asin.) 10, 31, 5: ensis, O. Tr. 6, 7, 48. — Poet., with dat.: Cumque sit ignis aquae pugnax, at war with, O. 1, 432. — II. Meton. **A.** Combative, quarrelsome, contentious, passionate: oratio pugnatrix (opp. pacator), Brut. 121: exordium dicendi vehemens et pugnax non saepe esse debeat, Or. 2, 317. — **B.** In gen., obstinate, refractory, pertinacious: Graecus nimis pugnax esse noluit, Pis. 70: non est pugnax in vitiis, Fam. (Cael.) 8, 13, 1.

pūgnō, āvi, ātus, āre [pugna]. I. Prop., to fight, combat, give battle, engage, contend: neque sinistrā impeditā satis commodē pugnare poterant, 1, 25, 3: scutum manu emittere et nudo corpore pugnare, 1, 25, 4: eminus lapidibus, S. 57, 4: cum hoste comminus in acie, Balb. 23: ex equo, on horseback, ND. 2, 6: de loco, T. Hec. 41: elige, cum cive an hoste pugnare malis, L. 10, 36, 8. — With in and acc.: ne quis extra ordinem in hostem pugnaret, L. 8, 6, 16: in hostem inparem ex aequo pugnabat, L. 10, 43, 6: qui contra inperium in hostem pugnauerant, S. C. 9, 4. — With adversum: saepe antea paucis strenuis adversum multitudinem bene pugnatum, S. 107, 1: adversum Gallos, S. 114, 1. — With acc.: pugna summā contentione pugnata, Mur. 34: inciluit in ponte pugnam . . . pugnam, L. 6, 42, 5: pugnavit dicenda Musis proelia, H. 4, 9, 19: bella, H. 3, 19, 4. — Pass. impers.: pugnatur uno tempore omnibus locis, the fighting goes on, 7, 84, 2: comminus gladiis pugnatum est, 1, 52, 4. — II. Meton. **A.** To contend, dispute: de dis immortalibus non magno opere pugnare, not to contend strenuously, ND. 3, 8. — With cum: pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis, Fin. 2, 68: tecum in eo non pugnabo, quo minus utrum velis eligas, Div. C. 58. —

With acc. and inf.: pugnare non destitit, non esse rerum controversiam, sed nomen, Fin. 3, 41. — **B.** To contend against, oppose, resist, contradict, struggle with: tam eas excors, ut totā in oratione tuā tecum ipse pugnares, you contradicted yourself, Phil. 2, 18: pugnat sententia secum, H. E. 1, 1, 97. — With dat.: placitone etiam pugnabis amori? V. 4, 38: pressis pugnat habenis, V. 11, 600; cf. Frigida pugnabat calidis, umentia siccis, Mollia cum duris, etc., cold bodies contended with hot, etc., O. 1, 19. — Poet.: pugnant materque sororque, i. e. love for the mother and love for the sister contend, O. 8, 463: pugnatum est arte medendi, (the plague) was resisted by the healing art, O. 7, 526. — **C.** To struggle, strive, endeavor, make exertion: illud pugna et enitere, ne, etc., Fam. 3, 10, 3: hoc solum hoc tempore pugnatur, ut, etc., Rose. 8: pugnas, ne reddar, Achilles, O. H. 3, 25: pugnaerentque collegae, ut, etc., L. 3, 64, 5: Quoque minus venias, invida pugnat hiemps, O. H. 18, 120. — Poet., with inf.: pugnat mollis evincere somnos, O. 1, 685 al. — With in and acc.: in mea pugno Venera, strive for what will smite me, O. 7, 738.

pūgnus, i, m. [R. PAC-, PVG-], a fist: (manum) plane comprimere pugnumque facere, Ac. 2, 145: certare pugnis, calcibus, unguibus, Tusc. 5, 77: in defensionibus uti pugnis, Sull. 71: pugnos in ventrem ingerere, T. Ph. 988: neque pugno Neque segni pede victus, in boxing, H. 3, 12, 8: superare pugnis Nobilis, H. 1, 12, 26: Castor gaudet equis, ovo prognatus eodem Pugnis, H. S. 2, 1, 27.

pulcer, see pulcher.

pulchellus (-cellus), adj. dim. [pulcher], beautiful, little, pretty: Bacchae (i. e. Baccharum statuae), Fam. 7, 23, 2: audiamus pulchellum puerum, Or. (Crass.) 2, 262.

pulcher (pulcer), chra, chrum, adj. with comp. pulchrior, and sup. pulcherrimus [uncertain]. I. Lit., beautiful, beauteous, fair, handsome (cf. speciosus, venustus, formosus): homo, Div. (Enn.) 1, 40: o puerum pulchrum, Off. 1, 144: virgo, T. Ph. 104: iuvenis, Phaedr. 2, 2, 5: quo pulchrior alter non fuit Aeneadū, V. 9, 179: formā pulcherrima, V. 1, 496: O matre pulchrā filia pulchrior, H. 1, 16, 1: satus Hercule pulchro Pulcher Aventinus, V. 7, 656: o faciem pulchram! T. Eun. 296: tunicae, H. E. 1, 18, 33: testudo, V. G. 2, 463: recessus, O. 14, 261: horti, O. P. 1, 8, 37: Ganges, V. G. 2, 137: quid potest esse aspectu pulchrius? C. M. 53: urbs pulcherrima, 2 Verr. 4, 117: pulcherrimorum agrorum iudex, Agr. 2, 43: panis longe pulcherrimus, H. S. 1, 5, 89. — As subst. n.: quid habet pulchri constructus acervus, beauty, H. S. 1, 1, 44. — II. Fig. **A.** Beautiful, fine, excellent, noble, honorable, glorious, illustrious: res p. paulatim immutata ex pulcherrimā pessima ac flagitiosissima facta est, S. C. 5, 9: patria, Cat. 4, 2: pulcherrimum exemplum, 7, 77, 13: maximum et pulcherrimum facinus, S. C. 20, 3: fructus victoriae, 2 Verr. 5, 77: pulcherrima consilia, V. 5, 728: Nascetur pulchrā Troianus origine Caesar, V. 1, 286: postmata, H. S. 1, 10, 6: divitiae, H. S. 2, 3, 95: dies, fortunatae, H. 1, 36, 10: o Sol Pulcher, o laudande, H. 4, 2, 47: quae maiori parti pulcherrima videntur, ea maxime expant, Off. 1, 118. — **B.** Fortunate, prosperous: praetor interea, ne pulchrum se ac beatum putaret, Mur. 26: dies, H. 1, 36, 10. — **C.** Esp. 1. In the phrase pulchrum est, it is beautiful, is grand, is glorious, is a fine thing: Cui pulchrum fuit in medios dormire dies, it seemed a fine thing, H. E. 1, 2, 30; cf. pulchrumque mori succurrit in armis (i. e. pulchrum esse in armis mori), V. 2, 317. — 2. In the language of compliment, worthy, excellent (cf. καλὸς καγαθός): propino hoc pulchro Critiae, the perfect gentleman, Tusc. 1, 96.

pulchrē (pulcrē), adv. with comp. pulchrius, and sup. pulcherrime [pulcher], beautifully, excellently, finely, nobly, very: pulcherrime dictum, T. Eun. 416: pulchre et oratorie dicere, Orator, 227: pulchre adseverat, bravely, Clu. 72: proxima hostia litatur saepe pulcherrime, very favor-

ably, Div. 2, 36: intellegere, *Fam.* 11, 3, 3: mihi pulchre est, *I am well*, ND. 1, 114: *Thr.* Male mulcabo ipsam. *Gn.* pulchre, *good*, T. *Eun.* 774: clamabit enim pulchre! bene! recte! H. *AP.* 428.

pulchritūdō (**pulcr-**), inis, *f.* [pulcher]. **I.** Lit., *beauty* (opp. deformitas): ut corporis esse quaedam apta figura . . . eaque dicitur pulchritudo, *Tusc.* 4, 31: simulacri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: corporis, *Off.* 1, 98: pulchritudinis habere verissimum iudicium, *Inv.* 2, 3. — **II.** Fig., *beauty, excellence, attractiveness*: oratoris, *Or.* 3, 71: honestum suā pulchritudine specieque laudabile, *Fin.* 2, 49: splendor pulchritudineque virtutis? *Off.* 2, 37.

pulcrē, see pulchre.

pūleium, *i. n.*, *fleabane, fleawort, pennyroyal*: aridum, Div. 2, 33. — Fig.: ad cuius rutam puleio mihi tui sermonis utendum, *i. e. fragrance*, *Fam.* 16, 23, 2.

pullārius, *i. m.* [1 pullus], *the feeder of the sacred fowls, chicken-keeper, chicken-ward*: attulit in caveā pullos is, qui ex eo ipso nominatur pullarius, Div. 2, 72: auspicia secunda esse pullarius nuntiat, L. 9, 14, 4: pullarius auspicium mentiri ausus, L. 10, 40, 4.

pullātus, *adj.* [2 pullus], *clothed in black, in mourning*: proceres (opp. albus), *Inv.* 3, 212.

pullulō, āvi, ātus, āre [pullulus; *dim.* of 1 pullus], *to put forth, sprout, shoot, come forth*: pullulat ab radice, V. G. 2, 17. — With *abl.*: tot pullulat atra colubris, *swarms with*, V. 7, 329. — Fig.: pullulare incipiebat luxuria, *to spread*, *N. Cat.* 2, 3.

1. pullus, *i. m.* [R. 3 PV-]. **I.** In gen., *a young animal, foal, young, offspring* (cf. fetus): ranae, H. S. 2, 3, 314: columbini, *Fam.* 9, 18, 3: gallinae, L. 32, 1, 11: ciconiae, *Inv.* 14, 74: ex ovis pulli orti, *chicks*, ND. 2, 124. — **II.** Esp., *a young fowl, chicken*: mea pullus in parte catini, H. S. 1, 3, 92: implumes pulli, H. *Ep.* 1, 19: cum caveā liberati pulli non pascerent, *the sacred fowls*, ND. 2, 7. — Of persons: Appellat pater pullum, male parvus Si cui filius est, *chick*, H. S. 1, 3, 45: pullus milvinus, *young kite* (of a grasping person), *C. Fr.* 1, 2, 6.

2. pullus, *adj.* [R. 2 PAL-], *dark-colored, blackish-gray, dusky, blackish*: ne maculis infuscet vellera pullis, V. G. 3, 389: capilli, O. *Am.* 2, 4, 41: myrtus, *dusky*, H. 1, 25, 18: ficus, H. *Ep.* 16, 46: ipse praetor cum tunica pullā sedere solebat, *i. e. dressed like a common workman*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: toga pulla, *mourning cloak*, *Vat.* 30: pullo amictu ingressus est castra, L. 45, 7, 4. — As *subst. n.*, *dark-gray stuff*: obstrusa carbasia pullo, *i. e. with a dark border*, O. 11, 48: Pulla decent niveas (puellas), O. *AA.* 3, 189. — Poet.: nere stamina pulla, *i. e. woful threads* (of fate), O. *Ib.* 242.

pulmentārium, *i. n.* [pulmentum], *a relish, appetizer* (as fruit, salt, or mustard, to make bread palatable). — Poet.: tu pulmentaria quaere Sudando, *i. e. let severe exercise be your appetizer*, H. S. 2, 20.

pulmentum, *i. n.* [for pulpamentum]. — Prop., *a relish of flesh*: Lepus tute es et pulmentum quaeris? *You are a hare and yet hunt for game?* T. *Eun.* 426. — Hence, in gen., *a portion of food*: laboribus empta, H. *E.* 1, 18, 48: in singula pulmenta, *into bits*, H. S. 2, 2, 34.

pūlmō, ōnis, *m.*, = πνεύμων. — Lit., *a lung*: tauri opimi, Div. 2, 29: e molli sanguis pulmone remissus, O. *P.* 1, 3, 19: columbae, *Inv.* 6, 549. — Usu. *plur.*, *the lungs*: loqui, quod fieri nec sine pulmorum vi potest, *Tusc.* 1, 37: pulmonebus errat Ignis imis, O. 9, 201.

pulpāmentum, *i. n.* [*pulpō, āre, from pulpa, flesh; see R. 1 PAL-]. — In gen., *flesh, animal food*: hence, esp., *a choice bit, relish, appetizer*: mihi . . . cubile est terra, pulpamentum fames, *Tusc.* 5, 90; see also pulmentum.

pulpita, orum (*sing. late*), *n.* [uncertain], *a scaffold,*

platform, pulpit, lecture-desk, stage: ambire pulpita, H. *E.* 1, 19, 40: percurrit pulpita socco, H. *E.* 2, 1, 174: modicis instravit pulpita tignis, H. *AP.* 279: vati, quem pulpita pascunt, *Inv.* 7, 93; O.

puls, pulsus, *f.* [R. 1 PAL-], *a thick pap, pottage, porridge, mush* (used in sacrifices, and given to the sacred chickens): si in offam pulsus invasit (avis), Div. 2, 73. — Poet., *plur.*: grandes fumabant pulvis ollae (as food of the poor), *Inv.* 14, 170.

pulsātiō, ōnis, *f.* [pulso], *a beating, striking*: scutorum, L. 31, 39, 13: Alexandrinorum Puteolana, *defeat*, *Caes.* 23.

pulsō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freg.* [pello]. **I.** Prop., *to push against, strike upon, beat, hammer, keep hitting, batter* (cf. tundo, ferio, pello): cum pulsetur agiturque incursione atomorum sempiterna, ND. 1, 114: lictores ad pulsandos verberandosque homines exercitissimi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: pulsari alios et verberari, 2 *Verr.* 3, 66: Pulsatos parens, V. 6, 609: utraque manu Daretā, legatos pulsasse dicebantur, L. 38, 42, 7: ubi tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantum, *Inv.* 3, 289: soleā natis, *Inv.* 6, 612: ostia, *knock*, H. S. 1, 1, 10: foris, O. 5, 448: humum ter pede, *stamp upon*, O. *F.* 6, 330: flumina Thermodontis Pulsant Amazones, *i. e. tread the ice*, V. 11, 660: tellurem pede libero, H. 1, 37, 1: equi pedibus repagula pulsant, O. 2, 155: solum pede, O. 7, 113: curru Olympum, V. 10, 216: ariete muros, *shatter*, V. 12, 706: pulsata saxa Audimus (by the waters), V. 3, 555: terras grandine, O. 6, 692: chordas digitis et pectine eburno, *play upon*, V. 6, 647: cymbala, *Inv.* 9, 62: pulsant noviens latera ardua fluctūs, O. 11, 529. — Poet.: ipse arduus altaque pulsat Sidera, *i. e. resists*, V. 3, 619: pulsati colles clamore, V. 6, 160. — **II.** Praegn., *to drive forth, impel*: Erupere ut, nervo pulsante, sagittae, V. G. 4, 313: Pulsatos referens divos, V. 12, 286. — **III.** Fig., *to drive on, impel, urge, actuate, agitate, disturb, disquiet*: censem dormientium animos visione pulsari, Div. 2, 120: quae te recordia pulsat, O. 12, 228: haurit Corda pavor pulsans, *throbbing*, V. G. 3, 106.

1. pulsus, *P.* of pello.

2. pulsus, ūs, *m.* [R. 1 PAL-, PEL-; L. § 235]. **I.** Lit., *a pushing, beating, striking, stamping, push, blow, impulse, stroke*: pulsu externo agitari, *Tusc.* 1, 54: pulsu remorum praestare, *in rowing*, 3, 13, 7: sonum vocis pulsu pedum modulantes, *keeping time in the dance*, L. 27, 37, 14: pulsu pedum tremat tellus, *trampling*, V. 12, 445: lyrae, *playing*, O. *F.* 5, 667. — **II.** Fig., *an impulse, impression, influence*: sive externus pulsus animos dormientium commovet, Div. 2, 126: nulla enim species cogitari potest nisi pulsu imaginum, Div. 2, 137.

pultō, āvi, —, āre, *freg.* [pello], *to beat, strike, knock* (old; cf. pulso): ostium, T. *Ad.* 637: foris, T. *Heaut.* 275.

pulvereus, *adj.* [pulvis; L. § 300], *of dust, filled with dust, dusty*: nubes, clouds of dust, V. 8, 593: farina, fine as dust, O. *Med. Fac.* 61: solum, O. 7, 113. — Poet.: palla (Boreae), raising clouds of dust, O. 6, 705.

pulverulentus, *adj.* [pulvis; L. § 335]. **I.** Lit., *full of dust, covered with dust, dusty*: via, Att. 5, 14, 1: aestas, V. G. 1, 66: (amnis), O. *Am.* 3, 6, 96: agmina, V. 4, 154. — **II.** Fig., *attended with labor, toilsome*: praemia militiae, O. *Am.* 1, 15, 4.

pulvillus, *i. m.* *dim.* [pulvinus], *a little cushion, small pillow*, H. *Ep.* 8, 16.

pulvinar (polv-), āris, *abl.* āri, *n.* [pulvinus]. **I.** Prop., *a couch of the gods, cushioned seat spread at a feast of the gods* (placed before their statues in the lectisternium): nunc Saliaribus Ornare pulvinar deorum Tempus erat dapibus, H. 1, 37, 3: in Iovis epulo nunc alibi pulvinar suscipi potest? *be prepared*, L. 5, 52, 6: aram et aedicularum et pulvinar dedicare, *Dom.* 136: quem is (Caesar) maio-

rem honorem consecutus erat, quam ut haberet pulvinar, simulacrum? etc., *Phil.* 2, 110: pulvinaribus altis Dignior, *O.* 14, 827. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A shrine, temple, sacred place*: adulterium in pulvinaribus sanctissimis comprehendere, *Mil.* 72: ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, i. e. *in all the temples*, *Cat.* 3, 23: ut quinque dies circa omnia pulvinaria supplicaretur, *L.* 30, 21, 10: deorum pulvinaribus et epulis magistratus fides praecinant, i. e. *at the feasts of the gods*, *Tusc.* 4, 4. — **B.** *A sofa, cushioned seat, seat of honor, easy couch*: coniunx sua pulvinaria servat, *O. P.* 2, 2, 71: lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, i. e. *to the empress's throne in the circus*, *Iuv.* 6, 132.

pulvinārium, *i. n.* [pulvinus; *L.* § 266], *a cushioned seat of the gods* (rare for pulvinar): in ipso pulvinario condisse, *L.* 21, 62, 5.

pulvinus, *i. m.* [see *R. PLĒ*, *PVL*-], *a cushion, bolster, squab, pillow*: Crassum pulvinos poposcisse, *Or.* 1, 29: in qua (lectica) pulvinus erat perlicudus, *2 Verr.* 5, 27: epistulam pulvino caput in pulvino posita, *S.* 71, 4: epistulam pulvino subicere, *Curt.* 3, 6, 7: de pulvino surgat equestri, i. e. *the seat of honor*, *Iuv.* 3, 154.

pulvis, *eris, m.* [*R.* 1 PÁL-]. **I.** Prop., *dust, powder*: si multus erat in calceis pulvis, *Inv.* 1, 47: Romani pulveris vim magnam animadvertunt, *S.* 53, 1: qui (ventus) nubes pulveris vehit, *L.* 22, 43, 10: prospectum oculorum nubes pulveris abstulerat, *Curt.* 4, 15, 32: subitam nigro glomerari pulvere nubem Prospiciunt, *V.* 9, 33: pulvis collectus turbine, *H. S.* 1, 4, 31: pulverem Olympicum Conlegisse, *H.* 1, 1, 3: crinis pulvere conlines, *H.* 1, 15, 20: pulvere sparsi iuvenes, *Phaedr.* 4, 25, 22: tum caeco pulvere campus Miscetur, *V.* 12, 444: pulverem excutere, *O. A.* 1, 150: sedare, *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 18: numquam eruditum illum pulverem attigisti, i. e. *drew geometrical figures in sand*, *ND.* 2, 48: homunculum a pulvere et radio excitabo, *Archimedes*, *Tusc.* 5, 64: quas (formas) in pulvere descripserat, *L.* 25, 31, 9: amoni, *powder*, *O. Tr.* 3, 3, 69: carbonis, *coal-dust*, *O. A.* 3, 628: Pulvis et umbra sumus, *ashes*, *H.* 4, 7, 16: Novemdialis dissipare pulveres, *H. Ep.* 17, 48. — Poet.: hibernus, i. e. *a dry winter*, *V. G.* 1, 101: duces Non indecoro pulvere sordidi, i. e. *the dust of a successful campaign*, *H.* 2, 1, 22. — Prov.: sulcos in pulvere ducere, i. e. *to labor to no purpose*, *Iuv.* 7, 48. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A scene of action, field, arena* (cf. *harena*): doctrinam ex umbraculis eruditorum in solem atque in pulverem produxit, i. e. *before the public*, *Leg.* 3, 14: educenda dictio est in agmen, in pulverem, *Or.* 1, 157: Inque suo noster pulvere currat equus, *on his own field*, *O. F.* 2, 360: dominant in pulvere currūs, *V.* 7, 163. — **B.** *Toil, effort, labor* (poet.): condicio dulcis sine pulvere palmae, *H. E.* 1, 1, 51: patiens pulveris atque solis, *H.* 1, 8, 4.

pūmex, *icis, m.* **I.** Prop., *a pumice-stone*: liber pumice mundus, *polished*, *H. E.* 1, 20, 2: geminae poliantur pumice frontes (libelli), *O. Tr.* 1, 1, 11: pumice crura terere (to smooth the skin), *O. A.* 1, 506. — **II.** Meton., *a rock with cavities, porous rock, hollowed cliff, lava bed* (poet.): vivus, *O.* 3, 159: latebroso in pumice nidi, *O.* 5, 214: cavi, *V. G.* 4, 44: Quae nunc oppositis debilitat pumicibus mare, *H.* 1, 11, 5.

pūmiceus, *adj.* [pūmex], *of pumice-stone, of lava* (very rare): molae, *O. F.* 6, 318.

punctim, *adv.* [pungo], *with the point* (opp. caesim, with the edge): punctim magis quam caesim petere hostem, *L.* 22, 46, 5.

punctum, *i. n.* [*P.* n. of pungo]. **I.** Prop., *a prick, puncture*: punctum volucris parvulae (i. e. muscae), *Phaedr.* 5, 3, 3. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A point*: punctum esse, quod magnitudinem nullam habeat, *a mathematical point*, *Ac.* 2, 116. — **B.** Since in the comitia each elector made a point upon the waxed tablet which bore the name

of his candidate, *an affirmative vote, vote, suffrage, ballot*: quot in eā tribu puncta tuleris, *Planc.* 54: quantum hae conquestiones punctorum nobis detraxerint, *Mur.* 72. — Poet.: Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci, i. e. *has everybody's approval*, *H. AP.* 343: Discedo Alcaeus puncto illius, *H. E.* 2, 2, 99. — **C.** In space, *a point*: ipsa terra ita mihi parva visa est, ut me imperi nostri, quo quasi punctum eius attingimus, poeniteret, *Rep.* 6, 16. — **D.** With temporis, *the smallest portion of time, an instant, moment, point of time* (cf. momentum): Num temporis mihi punctum ad hanc rem est, *T. Ph.* 184: uno puncto temporis, *at the same instant*, *Fl.* 60: puncto temporis eodem, *Sest.* 53: ne punctum quidem temporis, *Phil.* 8, 20: nullo puncto temporis intermisso, *ND.* 1, 52: omnibus minimis temporum punctis, *ND.* 1, 67: animi discessus a corpore fit ad punctum temporis, *Tusc.* 1, 82: temporis puncto Utinam relinquunt, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 25, 7; cf. puncto horae, *H. E.* 2, 2, 172. — **E.** In discourse, *a brief clause, short section*: minutis interrogatiunculis, quasi punctis, efficit, etc., *Par.* 2.

pungō, pupugī, punctus, ere [*R. PIC*, *PIG*-.]. **I.** Prop., *to prick, puncture*: neminem, *Sest.* 24. — **II.** Praegn., *to produce by pricking, make by a thrust*: vulnus quod acu punctum videretur, *Mil.* 65. — **III.** Fig., *to prick, sting, vex, grieve, trouble, disturb, afflict, mortify, annoy*: (scrupulus) se dies noctisque stimulat ac pungit, *Rosc.* 6: epistula illa ita me pupugit, ut somnum mihi ademerit, *Att.* 2, 16, 1: si paupertas momordit, si ignominia pupugit, *Tusc.* 3, 82: quos tamen pungit aliquid, *Tusc.* 5, 102. — **Impers.**: pungit me, quod scribis, etc., *I am annoyed by*, etc., *Fam.* 7, 15, 1.

Punicānus, *adj.* [Punicus], *made in the Punic manner, Punic, Carthaginian*: lectuli, *Mur.* 75.

Pūniceus, *adj.* [Punicus]. **I.** Prop., *Punic, Carthaginian*: dux, *O. Ib.* 280. — **II.** Meton., *reddish, red, purple-colored* (cf. purpureus, sanguineus): taeniae, *V.* 5, 269: roseta, *V. E.* 5, 17: rosa, *H.* 4, 10, 4: crocus, *O. F.* 5, 318: rotae (currūs Aurorae), *V.* 12, 77: cruor, *O.* 2, 607.

Pūnicus (Poen-), *adj.* [Poeni]. **I.** Prop., *Punic, Carthaginian*: regna, *V.* 1, 338: litterae, *2 Verr.* 4, 103: bellum primum, secundum, tertium, *Off.* 1, 39: fides, i. e. *perfidy*, *S.* 108, 3: perfidia, *L.* 21, 4, 9: ars, *L.* 25, 39, 1. — **II.** Meton., *of the Phoenician color, purple color, purple-red*: rostra (psittaci), *O. Am.* 2, 6, 22: punico Lugubre mutavit sagum, *H. Ep.* 9, 27.

pūniō or **poeniō**, *IVI*, Itus, Ire [poena]. **I.** Prop., *to punish, correct, chastise* (cf. castigo, animadverto): puniui ambitum, *Mur.* 67: punire fontes, *Off.* 1, 82. — **Pass.**: fuit illud facinus puniendum, *Mil.* 18: poeniendorum malefactorum causā, *Caec.* 6: tergo ac capite puniri, *L.* 3, 55, 14: quod non ego punior, *O.* 9, 779. — **II.** *To take vengeance for, to avenge, revenge* (cf. ulcisci): Graeciae fana poenire, *Rep.* 3, 15; see also punior.

pūnior or **poenior**, *Itus, Irī*, dep. [poena]. **I.** Prop., *to punish, correct, chastise*: qui punitor aliquem, *Off.* 1, 88: inimicos poeniuntur, *Tusc.* 1, 107: inimicissimum crudelius poenitus es, quam, etc., *Mil.* 33: peccata punimur, *Inv.* 2, 66: ipse se poeniens, *Tusc.* 3, 65: prohibenda autem maxime est ira in puniendo, *Off.* 1, 89. — **II.** Praegn., *to revenge, take satisfaction for, avenge* (cf. ulciscor): iracundia est cupiditas puniendi doloris, *Or.* 1, 220: ut hominum crudelissimam poeniretur necem, *Phil.* 8, 7; see also punio.

pūnitor or **poenitor**, *ōris, m.* [punio]. — Prop., *a punisher*; hence, praegn., *an avenger*: fuit ultor iniuriae, poenitor doloris sui, *Mil.* 35.

pūpilla, *ae, f. dim.* [pupa, girl; see *R.* 3 PV-], *an orphan girl, female ward*: infans, *2 Verr.* 1, 153: pupillae mater, *2 Verr.* 1, 105.

pūpillāris, *c, adj.* [pupillus], *of an orphan, belonging to a ward*: pecuniae, *L.* 24, 18, 13.

pūpillus, *i. m. dim.* [pupus; see *R. 3 PV.*], *an orphan boy, orphan, ward* (cf. tutor): reliquit pupillum parvum filium, *2 Verr. 1*, 130: a pupillo cui Marcellus tutor est, *2 Verr. 4*, 37: piger annus Pupillis, *H. E. 1*, 1, 22; *Iuv.*

Pūpius, *i. m., a gentle name.*—*Es p.*, Pupius, a tragic poet, *H.*

puppis, *is, acc. im, abl. i* (poet. also puppe, *O. Iuv.*), *f.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *the hinder part of a ship, stern, poop*: navem convertens ad puppim, *Att. 13*, 21, 3: laurea in puppi navis longae, *L. 32*, 1, 12: cum prora iam Tarentinorum esset, puppim tuerentur Romani, *L. 26*, 39, 17: surgens a puppi ventus, *ast. V. 3*, 130: e puppi pontum prospectat, *O. 3*, 651: stans in puppe recurvā, *O. 11*, 464: sedebamus in puppi et clavum tenebamus, *i. e. at the helm, Fam. 9*, 15, 3: conscende nobiscum ad puppim, *Fam. 12*, 25, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a ship*: Aeneia puppis Prima tenet rostro subiuncta leones, *V. 10*, 156: pictae puppes, *H. 1*, 14, 14.—**B.** *The Ship* (a constellation), *Arat. 389* (635).

pūpula, *ae, f. dim.* [pupa, girl; see *R. 3 PV.*].—Prop., *a little girl*; hence, meton., *the pupil of the eye* (cf. κόρη): acies ipsa, quā cernimus, quae pupula vocatur, *ND. 2*, 142: fixae, *H. Ep. 5*, 40: duplex, *O. Am. 1*, 8, 15.

pūrē, *adv. with comp.* [purus]. **I.** Prop., *clearly, cleanly, brightly*: pure lauta corpora, lavare, *L. 5*, 22, 4.—**Comp.**: splendens Pario marmore purius, *H. 1*, 19, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Distinctly, simply*: pure et emendate loqui, *Opt. G. 4*: pure apparere rem, *as it is, H. S. 1*, 2, 100.—**B.** *Completely, fully*: Quid pure tranquillet, *H. E. 1*, 18, 102.—**C.** *Purely, chastely* (opp. inceste): quiete et pure atque eleganter acta aetas, *CM. 13*: haec pure atque caste tribuenda deorum numini, *ND. 1*, 3: pure casteque a matronis sacrificium, *L. 27*, 37, 10.

(**pūrgāmen**, *Inis*), *n.* [purgo; *L. § 224*], *only plur.* **I.** Prop., *a means of cleansing, expiation, atonement* (poet.): omnemque mali purgamina causam tollere posse, *i. e. that there is a means of atonement for every sin, O. F. 2*, 35: caedis, *O. 11*, 409: mentis, *O. 15*, 327.—**II.** Meton., *that which is removed by cleansing, sweepings, offscourings* (cf. stercus): Vestae, from the temple of Vesta, *O. F. 6*, 713 al.

(**pūrgamentum**, *i*), *n.* [purgo; *L. § 239*], *only plur.* (late in sing.). **I.** Prop., *that which is removed by cleansing, sweepings, offscourings, filth, dirt*: cloacam maximam, receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis, *L. 1*, 56, 2.—**II.** Meton., *of persons, refuse, dregs, offscouring* (late; cf. faex, sentina): purgamenta servorum, *Curt. 6*, 11, 2: urbis suae, *Curt. 10*, 2, 7.

pūrgātiō, *ōnis, f.* [purgo; *L. § 227*]. **I.** Prop., *a cleansing, purging*: alvi, *ND. 3*, 67: purgationibus consumptus es, *Fam. 16*, 10, 1.—**II.** Fig., *an apology, justification*: nescio quid peccati portat haec purgatio, *T. Heaut. 625*: purgatio est, cum factum conceditur, culpa removeatur, *Ino. 1*, 15 al.

pūrgātus, *adj.* [*P. of purgo*], *cleansed, clear* (poet.): purgatum qui personet aurem, *i. e. open to admonition, H. E. 1*, 1, 7.

pūrgō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [for old purigo; purus + *R. 1 AG.*]. **I.** Lit., *to free from what is superfluous, make clean, make pure, clean, cleanse, purify*: piscis ceteros purga, bone, *T. Ad. 376*: cum falcebus purgarunt locum, *cleared the ground, Tusc. 5*, 65: domum muribus, *Phaedr. 1*, 22, 3: educ omnis tuos: purga urbem, *Cat. 1*, 10.—**Poet.**, with gen.: miror morbi purgatum te illius, *H. S. 2*, 3, 27.—**II.** Praegn., *to clear the body, purge*: quid scammoniae radix ad purgandum possit, *Div. 1*, 16: cf. Qui purgor bilem sub verni temporis horam, *purge myself of, H. AP. 302*.—**III.** Meton., *to clear away, remove* (poet.): longis ligonibus herbas, *O. P. 1*, 8, 59: Scindit se nubes et in aethera purgat apertum, *melts away, V. 1*, 587: Cultello proprios ungulis, *trim, H. E. 1*, 7, 51.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** Of persons,

to clear from accusation, excuse, exculpate, justify (cf. excuso): Sullam ipsius virtus purgavit, *Rosc. 127*: quod te mihi de Sempronio purgas, accipio excusationem, *Fam. 12*, 25, 3: ego me tibi purgo, *Fam. 15*, 17, 1: Caesarem de interitu Marcelli, *Att. 13*, 10, 3: si parum vobis essem purgatus, *Phil. 14*, 17: si sibi purgati esse vellent, *1*, 28, 1: ea pars epistulae tuae, per quam te ac mores tuos mihi purgatos ac probatos esse voluisti, *Att. 1*, 17, 7.—**With acc. and gen.**: civitatem facti hostilis, *L. 37*, 28, 1.—**B.** Of actions, *to remove, refute, repel, justify*: Aut ea refellendo aut purgando vobis corrigemus, *T. Hec. 254*: factum, *O. P. 3*, 2, 24: facinus, *Curt. 7*, 5, 39: quantum defensor purgandis criminibus consequi potuerit, *disproving, Clu. 3*: suspicionem, *remove, L. 28*, 43, 3: ea, quae ipsae obicerentur, *refute, L. 8*, 23, 4.—**C.** *To establish, vindicate, plead*: innocentiam suam, *L. 9*, 26, 17.—**With acc. and inf.**: viri factum (esse) purgantes cupiditate amore, *pleading in excuse, L. 1*, 9, 16: purgantibus iis multitudinis concursu factum, *L. 28*, 37, 2: Arpinis purgantibus ignaros se venum datos, *L. 24*, 47, 6: qui purgarent nec accitos ab eo Bastarnas nec auctore eo quidquam facere, *L. 41*, 19, 5.—**D.** In religion, *to make atonement for, expiate, purify, atone for, lustrate* (poet.; cf. expio, lustrum): populos, *O. F. 4*, 640: nefas, *O. 13*, 952.

purpura, *ae, f.*, = πορφύρα. — Prop., *the purple-fish* (cf. bucinum, murex, ostrum); hence, meton., **I.** *Purple color, purple*: violae subluceat purpura nigrae, *V. G. 4*, 275: certantem uvam purpurae, *H. Ep. 2*, 20: Otium non purpurā venale, *H. 2*, 16, 7.—**II.** *Purple stuff, purple cloth, purple garment*: purpura plebeia ac paene fusca, *Sest. 19*: usque ad talos demissa purpura, *i. e. the toga praetexta, Clu. 111*: purpurarum usus, *i. e. splendid attire, H. 3*, 1, 42.—**Es p.**, of kings and magistrates, *the purple, purple robe*: regalis, *Scaur. 45*: regum, *V. G. 2*, 495: Purpura Pompeium summi velabit honoris, *O. P. 4*, 4, 25.—**Plur.**: Laconicas Trahunt purpuras, *H. 2*, 18, 8.—**Poet.**: Iamque novi praeſunt fasces, nova purpura fulget, *i. e. of newly elected consuls, O. F. 1*, 81.

purpurāscō, —, —, *ere, inch.* [purpuro], *to grow purple*: unda purpurascit, *Ac. Fragm. 2*, 7.

purpurātus, *adj.* [purpura], *clad in purple*.—**As subst. m.**, *an officer of a royal court, king's attendant, courtier*: mihi proposui regnantem Lentulum, purpuratum esse hunc Gabinium, *Cat. 4*, 12: ista minuitur purpuratis suis, *Tusc. 1*, 102: ex purpuratis et propinquis regis esse, *L. 30*, 42, 6.

purpureus, *adj.*, = πορφύρεος. **I.** Lit., *purple-colored, purple, dark red*: amictus togā purpureā, *Phil. 2*, 85: vestitus, *Div. 2*, 37: pallium, *2 Verr. 5*, 31: mare illud, quod nunc Favonio nascente purpureum videtur, *i. e. dark, Ac. 2*, 105.—**Poet.**, of many hues and shades, *red, dark brown, violet, purple*: flos rosae, *H. 3*, 15, 15: amictus, *Il. E. 1*, 17, 27: pannus, *H. AP. 15*: aurora, *rose-red, O. 3*, 184: rubor (oris), *a rosy blush, O. Tr. 4*, 3, 70: os, *H. 3*, 3, 12: anima, *i. e. blood, V. 9*, 349: Purpureus lunae sanguine vultus erat, *O. Am. 1*, 8, 12: genae, *O. Am. 1*, 4, 22: sapa, *O. F. 4*, 780: merum, *O. AA. 2*, 316: capillus, *V. G. 1*, 405.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Clothed in purple, wearing purple* (poet.; cf. purpuratus): tyranni, *H. 1*, 35, 12: rex, *O. 7*, 102: filius, *O. P. 2*, 8, 50: Purpureus pennis, *i. e. with purple feathers upon his helmet, V. 10*, 722.—**B.** *Brilliant, shining, bright, beautiful* (poet.): olores, *H. 4*, 1, 10: lumen, *V. 1*, 590: lux, *O. F. 6*, 252: Amor, *O. Am. 2*, 1, 38.

pūrus, *adj. with comp. and sup.* [*R. 1 PV.*]. **I.** Prop., *free from dirt, free from admixture, clean, pure, unstained, unspotted* (cf. inlimis, liquidus): ut quicquid inde haurias, purum liquidumque te haurire sentias, *Caec. 78*: amnis, *H. E. 2*, 2, 120: aqua, *H. 3*, 16, 29: amphorae, *H. Ep. 2*, 15: manūs, *H. Ep. 17*, 49: vestis, *V. 12*, 169: purissima mella, *V. G. 4*, 163: aëre purior ignis, *O. 16*, 243: humus, *cleared, CM. 59*: puro concurrere campo, *V. 12*, 771: Purus ab arboribus Campus, *O. 3*, 709: dimicare puro ac patenti

campo, i. e. *without houses*, L. 24, 14, 6: purum ab humano cultu solum, L. 1, 44, 5: locus, *untrodden*, L. 25, 17, 3: sol, clear, H. 3, 29, 46: orbis, O. 4, 348: luna, H. 2, 5, 19: vesper, H. 3, 19, 26: gemma, O. 2, 856. — As *subst. n.*: per purum, *through a clear sky*, V. G. 2, 364. — **II.** Meton., plain, naked, unadorned, unwrought: argentum ceterum purum . . . duo pocula cum emblemate, plain, i. e. *without artistic work*, 2 Verr. 4, 49: argenti vascula puri, Iuv. 9, 141: toga, *without purple stripes*, Phaedr. 3, 10, 10. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., pure, unspotted, spotless, chaste, undefiled, unpolluted, faultless: animus omni admixtione corporis liberatus, purus et integer, CM. 80: castus animus purusque, Div. 1, 121: estne quisquam qui tibi purior videatur? Com. 18: vitā et pectore puro, H. S. 1, 6, 64: animam puram conservare, *free from sensuality*, 2 Verr. 3, 134. — With *abl.*: (forum) purum caede servatum, 2 Verr. 4, 116. — With *gen.*: Integer vitae scelerisque purus, H. 1, 22, 1. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of style, pure, free from error, accurate, faultless: oratio Catuli sic pura est, ut Latine loqui paene solus videatur, Or. 3, 29: purum et candidum genus dicendi, Orator, 53: pura et illustri brevitas, Brut. 262: pura et incorrupta consuetudo dicendi, Brut. 261. — **2.** In law, unconditional, absolute, complete: iudicium purum, Iuv. 2, 60. — *Sing. n.* as *subst.*: quid possit ad dominos puri ac reliqui pervenire, clear gain, 2 Verr. 3, 200. — **3.** In religion, free, clear, subject to no religious claims: domus ab suspitione religionis pura, Har. R. 11: quae in loco puro poni fas esset (opp. loca detestabilia), L. 31, 44, 6: familia, free from ceremonial defilement, Leg. 2, 57: Expectet puros taeda dies, free from mourning, O. F. 2, 558. — Poet.: Idem ter socios purā circumtulit undā, water of purification, V. 6, 229: ramus caesus ab arbore purā, O. F. 2, 25.

pūs, pūris, *n.* [R. 2 PV.]. — Lit., matter from a sore, pus; hence, fig., gall, bitterness, malice: Rupili pus atque venenum, H. S. 1, 7, 1.

pusillus, *adj. dim.* [pūsus, boy; R. 3 PV.]. **I.** Lit., very little, very small, petty, insignificant: testis, Or. 2, 246: terra homines nunc eductat pusillos, Iuv. 15, 70: villula, Att. 12, 27, 1: epistula, Att. 6, 1, 23: pusilli et contempti libelli, 2 Verr. 2, 185: cui satis una Farris libra foret, gracili sic tamque pusillo, H. S. 1, 6, 69: habuimus in Cumano quasi pusillam Romam, Att. 5, 2, 2. — *Sing. n.* as *subst.*, a very little, trifle: nactus pusillum laxamenti, Fam. (Treb.) 12, 16, 3. — **II.** Fig., little, small, petty, paltry, pitiful: animus, Fam. 2, 17, 7: Siculus ille capitalis, creber, acutus, brevis, paene pusillus Thucydides, Q. Fr. 2, 11, 4: pusilli animi, timidity, H. S. 1, 4, 17: causa, trifling, O. R. Am. 730: causicidus, Iuv. 10, 121.

pūsio, ōnis, *m.* [R. 3 PV.], a little boy: qui tecum pusio habitavit, Cael. 36; Iuv.

puta, *adv.* [imper. of puto], suppose, for instance, for example, namely (poet.): Quinte, puta, aut Publi, H. S. 2, 5, 32.

putāmen, inis, *n.* [puto], that which is pruned away, clippings, waste, shells: iuglandium, Tusc. 5, 58.

putātiō, ōnis, *f.* [puto], a pruning, lopping: arborum ac vitium, Or. 1, 249.

putātor, ōris, *m.* [puto], a pruner, lopper, trimmer: vitis, O. 14, 649.

puteal, ālis, *n.* [putealis]. **I.** Prop., a kerb-stone of a well: putealia sigillata duo, Att. 1, 10, 3. — **II.** Meton., a puteal, stone enclosure marking a sacred spot, rim of a temple; esp., the Puteal in the Comitium: supra impositum puteal accepimus (to mark where Navius cut a whetstone with a razor), Div. 1, 33; here the money-lenders were found; hence, puteali et faeneratorum gregibus inflatus, Sest. 18: adesses ad puteal Cras, H. S. 2, 6, 35; it was restored by Scribonius Libo, and hence is called puteal Libonis, H. E. 1, 19, 8.

puteālis, e, *adj.* [puteus], of a well: undae, well-water, O. 16, 387.

puteārius, i, *m.* [puteus], a well-digger, L. 44, 33, 1 Madvig.

pūteō, —, —, ere [*puta; see R. 2 PV.], to stink (cf. putesco): putet aper, H. S. 2, 2, 42: putere diurno mero, H. E. 1, 19, 11.

Puteolānus, *adj.*, of Puteoli, Puteolan, C.—Plur. *m.* as *subst.*, the inhabitants of Puteoli, C.

Puteolī, ōrum, *m.*, a city of Campania, a place of resort for its mineral springs, now Pozzuolo, C., L.

puter, tris, tre, *adj.* [*puta; see R. 2 PV.; L. § 325].

I. Prop., rotten, decaying, putrefying, stinking, putrid: quibus alabaster puter esse videtur, Ac. Fragm. 2, 11: fanum, mouldering, H. E. 1, 10, 49: poma, rotten, O. 7, 585: fervent examina putri De bove, putrefying, O. F. 1, 379: viscera, O. 15, 365: corpora cicatricibus putria, Curt. 9, 3, 10: vomicae, Iuv. 13, 95. — **II.** Meton., loose, crumbling, friable, mellow, soft, flabby (poet.): glaebe, V. G. 1, 44: campus, V. 8, 596: solum, V. G. 2, 204: mammae, flabby, H. Ep. 8, 7: oculi, languishing, H. 1, 36, 17.

pūtēscō or **pūtiscō**, pūtuī, —, ere, *inch. n.* [puteo], to rot, putrefy, decay: lumine an sublime putescat, Tusc. 1, 102: cur Ajax putescit, H. S. 2, 3, 194: Non aliā (muriā) quam quā Byzantia putuit orca, has become soaked with, H. S. 2, 4, 66.

puteus, i, *m.* [R. 1 PV.]. **I.** Prop., a well: ex puteis iugibus aquam calidam trahi, ND. 2, 25: virgines se in puteos abieciis, Prov. C. 6: putei perennes, H. E. 1, 15, 15: puteum vitare patentem, H. E. 2, 2, 135. — **II.** Meton., a pit: In solido puteum demitti, V. G. 2, 231.

pūtīdē, *adv.* with *comp.* [putidus], disgustingly, disagreeably, affectedly: dicere, Brut. 284. — *Comp.*: nolo eximi litteras putidius, nolo obscurari negligentius, with nauseous precision, Or. 3, 41.

pūtīdusculus, *adj. dim.* [putidior], somewhat more disgusting, rather more tedious (once): simus putidiusculi, quam per te vix licet, Fam. 7, 5, 3.

pūtīdus, *adj.* with *comp.* [R. 2 PV.]. **I.** Prop., rotten, decaying, stinking, fetid (cf. foetidus): caro, Pis. 19. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, rotten, withered: longo putidam te saeculo, H. Ep. 8, 1. — *Comp.*: Putidius cerebrum, more addled, H. S. 2, 3, 75. — **B.** Of style, affected, disgusting: cum etiam Demosthenes exagietur ut putidus, Orator, 27: molesta et putida videri, Or. 3, 51.

pūtiscō, —, —, ere, see putesco.

putō, āvi (putāsti, T.; putārem, putāset, C.), ātus, āre [putas]. **I.** Lit., to clean, cleanse, trim, prune: vitem, V. G. 2, 407. — **II.** Fig. **A.** To clear up, arrange, settle, adjust: rationes cum publicanis putare, close accounts, Att. 4, 11, 1. — **B.** To reckon, value, estimate, esteem, deem, hold, consider, regard (cf. aestimo): si denariis quadringentis Cupidinem illum putasset, 2 Verr. 4, 13: magni putare honores, Planc. 11: consulem nihili, Sest. 114: cuius testimonium nullius momenti putaretur, Vat. 1: quaecumque sunt, deorum atque hominum putanda sunt, ND. 2, 154: contendere de re p. fortium virorum semper putavi, Balb. 60: tantique putat conubia nostra, O. 10, 618: ne quid pro concessio putetur, Tull. 37: quos pro nihilo putavi, Div. C. 24: quem imperatorem possumus ullo in numero putare? Pomp. 37. — With two acc.: id nil puto, T. Heaut. 900: Qui nil rectum putat, T. Ad. 99: hominem prac se neminem, Rosc. 135: turpem putat lituram, H. E. 2, 1, 167: cf. quia turpe putant parere minoribus, H. E. 2, 1, 84: ultra Quam licet sperare nefas putando, H. 4, 11, 30. — **C.** To judge, suppose, account, consider, suspect, believe, think, imagine (cf. arbitror, opinor, censeo): bene putas, T. Enn. 813: de te loquitur, quem ad modum tu putas, Quinct. 84: largitus est Roscio? sic puto, Com. 27: latius patet, quam

quisquam putat, *Mur.* 78: tu puto haec credis, *I suppose*, *Att.* 8, 9, 4: illa sententia movet hominem ut puto, *Att.* 7, 8, 5: Rem ipsam putasti, *that is just the point*, *T. Ph.* 718: nec committere, ut aliquando dicendum sit, 'non putaram', *I had not imagined that*, etc., *Off.* 1, 81.—With acc. and inf.: quod tu huic obesse putas, *Planc.* 23: tantum esse in homine sceleris numquam putavi, *Sest.* 22: etiam iniquo loco dimicandum putare, *Caes.* C. 2, 31, 1: ne me hodie oblitum esse putetis mei, *Phil.* 2, 10: patronos huic defuturos putaverunt, *Rosc.* 30: quem tam amentem fore putatis? *Fl.* 105: noli putare, me maluisse, etc., *Att.* 6, 1, 3.—Pass. with nom. and inf.: ut id emi, non auferri putetur, *2 Verr.* 3, 42: omnia, quae ab iis defendi putantur, *Mur.* 24.—*Ellipt.*: insula et regnum de me loquentur, puto etiam regem (sc. locuturum esse), *Fam.* 15, 4, 15: mihi ista probata sunt, quod item fratri puto (sc. probari), *Fin.* 5, 76: Stare putes, adeo procedunt tempora tarde, *O. Tr.* 5, 10, 5: Aut videt, aut aecis nostra videre putat (sc. se), *O. H.* 17, 32.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** To ponder, consider, reflect upon, weigh: dum haec puto, *T. Eun.* 632: in quo primum illud debes putare, *Planc.* 10: Multa putans, *V.* 6, 332.—**B.** To believe in, recognize: id ipsum est deos non putare, *Div.* 1, 104.—With in and abl.: remorati dum in Elephantis auxilium putant, i. e. believe themselves protected by, *S.* 63, 3: maxumam gloriam in maximo imperio, i. e. find, *S. C.* 2, 2: praesidium in eo, *S. C.* 19, 2.

putrefaciō, fēci, factus, ere [putreo (from puter) + facio]. **I.** Prop., to make rotten, cause to putrefy, rot: nudatum tecto patere (templum) imbris putrefaciendum, *L.* 42, 3, 7: putrefacta est spina, *O.* 15, 389.—**II.** Meton., to make friable, soften: ardentia saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt (milites), *L.* 21, 37, 2.

putrēsco, —, —, ere, *inch.* [putreo, from puter] to grow rotten, become putrid, rot, moulder, decay: vestis putrescit, *H. S.* 2, 3, 119.

putridus, adj. [putreo, from puter; *L.* § 287], rotten, corrupt, decayed (rare; cf. puter, putidus): dentes, *Pis.* 1.

putus, adj. with sup. [*R.* 1 PV-], pure, bright, splendid: meae putissimae orationes, *Att.* 2, 9, 1.

pyctēs, ae, m., = πύκτης, a boxer, pugilist (cf. pugil): Victor laudem pyctae scribere, *Phaedr.* 4, 25, 5.

pŷga, see puga.

pŷgargus, i, m., = πŷγαργος (white-rump), a kind of antelope, *Iuv.* 11, 138.

Pygmaeus, adj., *Pygmaean*, of the Pygmies (fabulous dwarfs of Africa, who warred with cranes): mater, i. e. Oenoe, queen of the Pygmies, *O.* 6, 90: sanguis, *O. F.* 6, 176: virgo, a female dwarf, *Iuv.* 6, 505: bellator, *Iuv.* 13, 167.

Pygmalion, ōnis, m., = Πυγμαλίων. **I.** A grandson of Agenor, *O.*—**II.** A brother of Dido, *V.*

Pylādēs, ae, acc. em or en, m., = Πυλάδης, son of King Strophius, friend of Orestes, *C.*, *H.*, *O.*

Pylādēs, adj., of Pylades: amicitia, i. e. faithful to death, *Fin.* 2, 84.

Pylaemenēs, is, m., = Πυλαμένης, a king of the Paphlagonians, slain at Troy, *L.*, *N.*

Pylius, adj., of Pylos, *Pylian*: agri, *Messenian*, *O.* 2, 684: Nestor, *H.* 1, 15, 22: anni, of Nestor, *O.* 15, 838.—As subst. m., Nestor, *O.* 8, 365 al.

Pylos or **Pylos**, i, f., = Πύλος. **I.** A city of Messenia, now Old Nавarino, *L.*—**II.** A city of Triphylia, in Elis, the home of Nestor: Nelea Pylos, *O.* 6, 418.

pyra, ae, f., = πυρά, a funeral pile, pyre (cf. rogus): Ingens, *V.* 6, 215: Constituere pyras, *V.* 11, 185; *O.*

Pyramōn, onis, m., = Πυράμων, a Cyclops, servant of Vulcan, *V.*

Pyracmos, i, m., a Centaur, *O.*

pŷramis, idis, f., = πυραμῖς, a pyramid, *ND.* 2, 47.

Pŷramus, i, m., = Πύραμος, the lover of Thisbe, *O.*

Pŷrēnaeus, adj., of Pyrene, *Pyrenaeen*: montes, the Pyrenees, *Caes.*, *L.*: saltus, *Caes.*, *L.*—As subst., m., the Pyrenees, *L.* 21, 24, 1.

Pŷrēneus (trisl.), —, m., = Πυρηνεύς, a king of Thrace, *O.*

pyrethrum, i, n., = πύρεθρον, Spanish chamomile, *pel. litory.*—*Plur.*, *O. A. A.* 2, 418.

Pŷrētus, i, m., a Centaur, *O.*

Pyrgēnsis, e, adj., of Pyrgi, *Pyrgan*: Antistius, *C.*: publicanus, *L.*

Pyrgi, ōrum, m., = Πύργοι, a town of Etruria, now S. Severo, *L.*, *V.*

Pyrgō, ūs, f., the nurse of Priam's children, *V.*

Pŷrois, —, m., = Πυρόεις (fiery), one of the horses of the sun, *O.* 2, 153.

pŷrōpus, i, m., = πυρρόπος (fire-colored), an alloy of copper and gold, gold-bronze, bronze: flammas imitans, *O.* 2, 2.

Pyrrha, ae, f., = Πύρρα, daughter of Epimetheus, and wife of Deucalion, *H.*, *O.*

Pyrrhia, ae, f., a thievish slave, in a comedy of Titinius, *H. E.* 1, 13, 14.

Pyrrhō, ōnis, m., = Πύρρων, a philosopher of Elis, *C.*

Pyrrhōnēi, ōrum, m., the followers of Pyrrho, skeptics, *C.*

Pyrrhus, i, m., = Πύρρος. **I.** A son of Achilles, also called Neoptolemus, slain at Delphi by Orestes, *V.*, *O.*—**II.** A king of Epirus, enemy of the Romans, *C.*, *H.*; see also Aeacides.

(pyrum, pyrus), see pirum, pirus.

Pŷthagorās, ae, m., = Πυθαγόρας, a philosopher of Samos, about 550 B.C., *C.*, *L.*, *H.*, *O.*

Pŷthagoreūs, adj., = Πυθαγόρειος, *Pythagorean*: somnia, *H. E.* 2, 1, 52.—*Plur.* m. as subst., the followers of the Pythagorean philosophy, *Pythagoreans*, *Or.* 2, 154.—*Plur.* n. as subst., the Pythagorean doctrines, *Tusc.* 1, 39.

1. Pŷthia, ae, f., = ἡ Πυθία, the priestess who uttered the responses of the Delphic Apollo, the Pythoness, *Pythia*, *C.*, *N.*

2. Pŷthia, ōrum, n., = τὰ Πύθια, the Pythian games, celebrated at Delphi every fourth year in honor of Apollo, *H.*, *O.*

Pŷthias, adis, f. **I.** A slave, *T.*—**II.** A slave in a comedy of Caecilius, *H. AP.* 238.

Pŷthicus, adj., = Πυθικός, *Pythian*: Apollo, *L.* 5, 21, 2: oraculum, of Apollo, *L.* 5, 15, 12: sortes, *L.* 5, 23, 1.

Pŷthius, adj., = Πύθιος, *Pythian*, *Delphic*: Apollo, *Off.* 2, 22, 77: incola, Apollo, *H.* 1, 16, 6: oraculum, of Apollo, *Div.* 1, 1, 3: vates, i. e. the priestess of Apollo (see Pythia), *Iuv.* 13, 199.

Pŷthōn, ōnis, m., = Πύθων, a great serpent slain by Apollo, *O.*

pŷtisma, atis, n., = πύτισμα, that which is spit out: Qui pytisma lubricat orbem, i. e. spits out wine on the floor, *Iuv.* 11, 173, 1.

pŷtīsō, —, —, āre, = πυρίζω, to spit out: pytisando modo mihi Quid vini absumpsit, *T. Heaut.* 457.

pyxis, idis, f., = πυξίς, a box, small box, casket: veneni, *Cacl.* 61: expositas mensā deprendat Pyxidas, *O. A. A.* 3, 210.

Q.

quā, *adv.* [*abl. fem. of qui*]. **I.** Lit., of place. **A.** Prop., on which side, at which place, in what direction, where, by what way: in eo loco quā naves accedere possent, 2 Verr. 5, 85: multis in urbibus, iter quā faciebat, Phil. 9, 6: quo loco depulsus, Caecina, quā potuit, profectus est, Caec. 22: in templum ipse nescio quā ascendit, Phil. 3, 20: quā se parens persequeretur, Pomp. 22: arx Athenarum, quā ad meridiem vergit, N. Cim. 2, 5: reliquum spatium, quā flumen intermitit, 1, 38, 5: Plurima quā silva est, O. 14, 361: limina, Quā gressum extuleram, repeto, V. 2, 753: incessit, quā duxit praedae spes, exercitus, L. 8, 36, 9: quā te ducit via, dirige gressum, V. 1, 401: oras, quā medius liquor Secernit Europen ab Afro, H. 3, 3, 46: quā murum ducturi erant, L. 1, 44, 4: quā modo simulato metu cesserant, eā in veram fugam effusi, L. 6, 24, 11: incerti, quā data victoria esset, on which side, L. 10, 12, 5: consilium erat, quā fortuna rem daret, eā inclinare vires, L. 1, 27, 6. — After *subst. plur.*: ad omnis introitus quā adiri poterat, Caec. 21: vias relaxat, veniat quā sucus in herbas, V. G. 1, 90: viae, quā, V. 5, 590: duae erant viae, quā, etc., N. Eum. 8, 4. — **B.** Praegn., where, to what extent, as far as: omnia, quā visus erat, constrata telis, S. 101, 11: quo minus ei liceat eādem illā facultate et copiā vagari, quā velit, Or. 1, 70: consedit in ripis, quā sequi munimento poterat, L. 4, 17, 12: quā terra patet, fera regnat Erinyos, O. 1, 241: quā nil obstatat uncti, O. 3, 568. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Repeated in partitive sense: quā . . . quā, partly . . . partly; as well . . . as; both . . . and (cf. et . . . et, partim . . . partim): usi sunt quā suis quisque quā totius ordinis viribus, L. 2, 35, 4: omnia convexit hederā quā basim villae, quā intercolumnia, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 5: quā dominus, quā advocati, Att. 2, 19, 3: quā de Butthrotiis, quā de Bruto, Att. 15, 18, 2: quā itineris, quā navigationis, quā congressus sermonisque, Att. 9, 12, 1: quā falsa quā vera iacere, L. 2, 45, 4: quā plebis quā patrum eximia virtus fuit, L. 2, 45, 16. — **B.** In what manner, how, by what method, by what means: numquid tute prospexi tibi, Quid fieret? quā fieret? how it would turn out, T. Ad. 689: Quā facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, V. 1, 676: ante praedico, M. Antonium dilectus, quā possit, habiturum, in whatever manner, Phil. 6, 5. — **C.** Praegn., to what extent, in what degree, as far as: coēant in foedera dextrae, Quā datur, V. 11, 293: Quā licet et possum, luctor celare furem, O. H. 15, 235: statui non ultra attingere externa, nisi quā Romanis cohaereant rebus, in so far as, L. 39, 48, 6: si Quā res, quā ratio suaderet, vellet bonus . . . Esse, H. S. 1, 2, 50. — **D.** Indef., in any way, to any degree. — Only with *ne*: fieri potis est ut ne quā exeat, not at all, T. Ad. 626: ne quā populus labore cavere, H. 3, 8, 25; see 2 quis.

quācumque (-cunque), *adv.* **I.** Lit., by whatever way, wherever, wheresoever: quācumque iter fecit, 2 Verr. 1, 44: quācumque ingredimur, Fin. 5, 5: quācumque custodiant, L. 24, 2, 9: quācumque equo invecus est, L. 8, 9, 12: quācumque nos commovimus, ad Caesaris acta revocamus, Att. 14, 17, 6. — In tmesi: Quā se cunque tulit, V. 11, 762. — **II.** Fig., by whatsoever means, by all means: nisi me quācumque novas incidere lites monuisset cornix, V. E. 9, 14.

quādam-tenus, *adv.*, to a certain point, so far (poet.). — In tmesi: Est quādam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, H. E. 1, 1, 32.

Quādi, ōrum, *m.*, a people of south-eastern Germany (novo Moravia), Ta. G. 42.

quadra, ae, *f.* [quadrus, from quattuor]. — Prop., a square; hence, meton., **I.** A table, dining-table: patulis

nec parcere quadris, i. e. flat loaves used as plates, V. 7, 115: alienā vivere quadra, live as a parasite, Iuv. 5, 2. — **II.** A square bit, piece, morsel: Et mihi dividuo findetur munere quadra, H. E. 1, 17, 49.

quadrāgēni, ae, a (*gen.* quadragenūm, Caes., L.), *num. distrib.* [quadrāginta], *forty each*: (tigna) iuncta intervallo pedum quadragenūm, 4, 17, 5: columnae singulae sestertiis quadragenis milibus locatae, 2 Verr. 1, 147: milia (nummūm), Clu. 87: octoginta confecti centurias, quadragenas seniorum et iuniorum, L. 1, 43, 1.

quadrāgēnsimus (-gēsimus), *adj.* [quadrāginta], the fortieth: anno fere centesimo et quadrāgēnsimo, Rep. 2, 29: die quadrāgēnsimo, Fam. 10, 33, 5.

quadrāgiēns (-iēs), *adv. num.* [quadrāginta], forty times: sestertium ter et quadrāgiēns, 4,300,000 sesterces, Fl. 30.

quadrāgintā or **XL** or **XXXX**, *num.* [quattuor], forty: annos natus maior quadrāginta, Rosc. 39: XL diebus interpositis, 1 Verr. 31: ut venissent decumae medimnūm III, hoc est HS XXXXV, 2 Verr. 3, 90.

quadrāns, antis, *m.* [quattuor]. — Prop., a fourth part, quarter; hence, esp., **I.** The fourth part of an as, quarter as, three unciae: in consulis domum quadrantes factasse, L. 3, 18, 11: dum tu quadrante lavatum Rex ibis (the usual price of a bath; cf. quadrantarius, II.), H. S. 1, 3, 137: quadrante lavari, Iuv. 6, 447. — **II.** Praegn., the smallest coin, a farthing, doit, mite: minus locuples uno quadrante, H. S. 2, 3, 93: nullus, Iuv. 7, 8.

quadrantārius, *adj.* [quadrans]. **I.** In gen., of a quarter, of a fourth part: in tabulis quadrantariis, quas ait ab Hirtuleio institutas, i. e. scaling down all debts to one fourth, Font. 2. — **II.** Esp., costing a quarter of an as, costing a quadrans: quadrantariā illā permutatione, i. e. by granting her favors instead of paying the quadrans (of Clodia), Cael. 62.

quadrātum, i, n. [quadratus]. **I.** Prop., a square, quadrate: dimensio quadrati, Tusc. 1, 57: mutat quadrata rotundis, H. E. 1, 1, 100. — **II.** Meton., in astronomy, quadrature, Div. 2, 89.

quadrātus, *adj.* [P. of quadro], squared, square, quadrate: saxum, squared, L. 10, 23, 12: ut inde agmine quadrato ad urbem accederet, in solid column, Phil. 13, 18: quadrato agmine ad castra hostium venerat, L. 21, 32, 1: quadrato agmine incedere, S. 100, 1; see also agmen.

quadrīduum (quatrīd-), i, n. [quattuor + R. DIV-, DI-], a period of four days: quadrīdii causā, 2 Verr. 4, 6: cum hoc quadrīduo fama manaret, Phil. 14, 15: quadrīduo quo haec gesta sunt, four days after, Rosc. 20.

quadrīennium, i, n. [quadrīennis; quattuor + annus], a period of four years: quem (fundum) quadrīennium possedit, Caec. 19: rettulit quadrīennio post, 2 Verr. 1, 149.

quadrīfariam, *adv.* [quattuor; cf. multifariam], fourfold, into four parts: coniurati quadrīfariam se dividerunt, L. 38, 1, 7: quadrīfariam diviso exercitu, L. 4, 22, 5.

quadrīfidus, *adj.* [quattuor + R. 2 FID-], four-left, split into four parts, quadrīfid (poet.): sudēs, V. G. 4, 25: Quadrīfidam quercum Scindebat, into four parts, V. 7, 509.

quadrīgae, ārum, *f.* [for quadriiugae; see quadriiugus]. **I.** Lit., a team of four, four abreast, four-in-hand, four-horse team. — Of horses, applied to the animals with or without the car or vehicle, rarely to the car or chariot alone: exinde duabus admotis quadrīgis, in currus earum distentum inligat Metium, L. 1, 28, 10: Glauci Potniades malis membra absumpsere quadrīgae, V. G. 3, 267: curru

quadrigarum vehi, *Div.* 2, 144: in quadrigarum curriculum incurrere, *Mur.* 57: cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae, *V. G.* 1, 512: falcatae, with scythes fastened to the yokes, *L.* 37, 40, 12: sic armatae quadrigae, *L.* 37, 41, 8.—*Poet.*: roseis Aurora quadrigis, *V.* 6, 535.—*II.* *Meton.*, a four-horse chariot, chariot, *car*: Apta quadrigis equa, *H.* 2, 16, 35.—*III.* *Fig.*, a swift car: cursu conrigam tarditatem cum equis, tum vero quadrigis poeticis, i. e. with utmost speed, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 2: navibus atque Quadrigis petimus bene vivere, i. e. by every means in our power, *H. E.* 1, 11, 29.

quadrigarius, *i. m.* [quadrigae], a four-in-hand driver, chariot-racer: in victoria, *Fragm.*

quadrigatus, *adj.* [quadrigae], bearing the stamp of a four-horse chariot: nummi, *L.* 22, 58, 4.

quadrigulae, *arum, f. dim.* [quadrigae], a little four-horse team, *Fat.* 5.

quadriugis, *e, adj.* [quattuor + *R. IV.*, *IVG.*], of a team of four (poet.): equi, *V.* 10, 571.

quadriugus, *adj.* [quattuor + *R. IV.*, *IVG.*], of a team of four (poet.): equi, *O. Tr.* 4, 2, 54: Quadriugo vehitur curru, drawn by four horses, *V.* 12, 162.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, a four-horse team: relinquunt Quadriugi spatium, *O.* 2, 167.

quadrimus, *adj.* [quattuor; with the ending cf. hienps], of four winters, of four years, four years old: de quadrimo Catone, when four years old, *Fam.* 16, 22, 1: infantem natum esse quadrimo parem (sc. infanti), *L.* 27, 37, 5: merum, *H.* 1, 9, 7.

quadringēnarius, *adj.* [quadringeni], of four hundred each: cohortes, *Att.* 6, 1, 14; *L.*

quadringēni, *ae, a, num. distrib.* [quadringenti], four hundred each: pendere in singulos nummos quadringenos, *L.* 8, 11, 16.

quadringētēsimus, *adj.* [quadringenti], the four hundredth: annus, *L.* 5, 45, 4.

quadringenti, *ae, a, or CCCC, num.* [quattuor + centum], four hundred: anni, *Pis.* 10: CCCC amphorae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 183: iactis, *Div.* 2, 48: (sestertia), *Iuv.* 1, 105.

quadringentiēns, *adv.* [quadringenti], four hundred times: HS quadringentiēns, forty millions of sesterces, 2 *Verr.* 2, 26 al.

quadripartitus or **quadrupertitus**, *adj.* [quattuor + pars; *L.* § 332], divided into four parts, consisting of four parts, fourfold, quadripartite: distributio accusationis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: commutationes temporum, fourfold, *Tusc.* 1, 68.

quadripedāns, **quadripēs**, **quadrplex**, see quadrup.

quadrirēmīs, *is, adj. f.* [quattuor + remus], with four banks of oars, quadrirēme: egreditur in Centuripinā quadrirēmi e portu, 2 *Verr.* 5, 86.—*As subst.* (sc. navis): quinque, *Caes.* C. 3, 24, 2: quattuor, *L.* 37, 16, 1.

quadrivium, *i, n.* [quattuor + via], a place where four ways meet, cross-way, cross-road, *Iuv.* 1, 63.

quadrō, *āvi, ātus, āre* [quadrus]. — *Prop.*, to make square, square; hence, *I. Meton.*, to put in order, arrange, complete: quadrandae orationis industria, giving rhythmic finish, *Orator*, 197: quae pars quadret acervum, *H. E.* 1, 6, 35.—*II. Praegn.*, to make a square, run parallel, be exact: omnis in unguem secto via limite quadret, *V. G.* 2, 278.—*III. Fig.*, to fit, suit, agree, be proper: eam coniunctionem quadrare volumus, *Or.* 3, 175: omnia in istam quadrant, fit her, *Cael.* 69: ad multa, suit in many respects, *Att.* 4, 19, 2: quoniam tibi ita quadrat, it seems to you so proper, *Brut.* 43.—*Of numbers*: quomodo DC (HS milia) eodem modo quadrarint, 2 *Verr.* 1, 92.

quadrum, *i, n.* [quadrus, from quattuor].—*Prop.*, a

square; hence, *fig.*, fitness, proper order: in quadrum redigere sententias, *Orator*, 208 al.

quadrupedāns, *antis, P.* [*quadrupedo, from quadrupes], going on four feet, galloping: sonitus, of a horse galloping, *V.* 8, 596.—*Plur.* as *subst.*: quadrupedantum Pectora, steeds, *V.* 11, 614.

quadrupertitus, see quadripartitus.

quadrupēs (quadrupes), *pedis, adj.* [quattuor + pes].

I. In gen., with four feet, on all fours: quadrupedem constringito, hand and foot, *T. And.* 865: Mox quadrupes (infans) ritque tulit sua membra ferarum, *O.* 15, 222.—

II. *Esp.*, as *subst. m.* and *f.*, a quadruped, four-footed creature: quadrupedum vectioes, quorum, etc., *ND.* 2, 151: citus, *V.* 11, 714: saucius quadrupes, *V.* 7, 500: minister non bipedum solum sed etiam quadrupedum, *Dom.* 48: nihil inter te atque inter quadrupedem interesse, *Par.* 14: certum flectit in orbem Quadrupedis cursus, of his steeds, *O.* 6, 226: quadrupes tardigrada, *Div.* (Pac.) 2, 133: quadrupes quā vasta tenetur, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 114: nulla, *V.* *E.* 5, 26.

quadruplātor (quadri-), *ōris, m.* [quadruplor, from quadruplus]. *I.* *Prop.*, a seizer of a fourth part; hence (because informers were rewarded out of fines and forfeitures), an informer for profit (cf. sector): quadruplato- rum deterimus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 22: ut non (per) illius modi quadruplatores leges administrentur, *Div.* C. 68.—*II.* *Meton.*, a corrupt judge, *L.* 3, 72, 4.

quadruplex, *icis, adj.* [quattuor + *R. PARC.*, *PLEC.*], fourfold, quadruple: onerarium (navium) ordo, *L.* 30, 10, 5.—*Poet.*, four: stellae, *Arat.* 93 (334).—*As subst.*, a fourfold amount: gubernatoribus duplex, magistris quadruplex dedit, *L.* 45, 42, 3.

quadruplum, *i, n.* [quadruplus, fourfold; quattuor + *R. PLE.*, *PLV.*], a fourfold amount, four times as much, quadruple: in aratore (iudicium) in quadruplum dare, sentence to pay fourfold damages, 2 *Verr.* 3, 34.

quaeritō, —, —, *āre, freq.* [quaero], to seek earnestly, ask persistently: haec quor quaeritet? *T. Eun.* 523: lanā ac telā victum quaeritans, earning, *T. And.* 75.

quaerō, *sivī, sītus, ere* [*R. QVAES.*]. *I.* *Li t.*, to seek, look for (cf. peto, postulo): quaerenti (deae) defuit orbis, *O.* 5, 463: te ipsum quaerebam, was looking for, *T. Heaut.* 844: suos notos, *Caes.* C. 1, 74, 5: fugae viam, *Caec.* 44: ab ostio quaerens Ennium, asking for, *Or.* 2, 276: cum praetor quaereret, 2 *Verr.* 5, 93: in quaerendis suis, 2, 21, 6: quem quaeritis, adsum, *V.* 1, 595: quaerens per arva piorum Invenit Eurydicen, *O.* 11, 62: iuvenum Per nemora atque lucos, *V. E.* 8, 86: aditum per avia, *V.* 9, 58: liberi ad necem quaerebantur, *Sest.* 54: escam in sterquilinio, *Phaedr.* 3, 12, 2.—*Poet.*, of things: per imas Quaerit iter vallis (Ufens), *V.* 7, 802: Te decisa suum dextera quaerit, *V.* 10, 395: cauda colubrae . . . moriens dominae vestigia quaerit, *O.* 6, 560.—*II. Meton.* *A.* To seek to obtain, look for, strive for, seek: sibi alium imperatorem, *S.* 85, 11: amicos, *S.* 102, 6: in regnum quaeritur heres, *V.* 7, 424: milites duces quaerentes, *Phil.* 5, 43: tu tibi laudem is quaesitum, *T. Heaut.* 315: huic malo salutem, *T. Ad.* 300: pudenter exitum suae impudentiae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 2: in eum invidia quaesita est, i. e. prejudice is excited, *Post.* 46: ad ornatum ludorum aurum, *Cael.* 53.—*With abl. instrum.*: labore voluptatem, *Finn.* 1, 32: regia potestas hac lege quaeritur, *Agr.* 2, 20: bello quaeritur gloria, *Off.* 1, 38: immortalitatem morte, *Tusc.* 2, 20: ne quaeratur latebra periurio, *Off.* 3, 106: voce pericula, provoke, *O.* 2, 565.—*With two acc.*: defensorem suae salutis eum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 64.—*B.* *With inf.*, to seek, strive, endeavor, ask (poet.): ne quaere doceri Quam poenam, etc., *V.* 6, 614: Antequam . . . speciosa quaero Pascere tigris, i. e. let me rather, *H.* 3, 27, 55: mitibus mutare quaero tristia, *H.* 1, 16, 26: si descendere quaeris, *O.* 12, 755: classibus

advehebantur, qui mutare sedes quaerebant, *Ta. G. 2.*—**C.** *To strive to gain, earn, win by effort, acquire:* Conserva, quaere, parce, *T. Ad. 813:* contrivi in quaerendo vitam atque aetatem meam, *T. Ad. 869:* Quaerit ac timet uti, *H. AP. 170:* victum volgo, *T. Heaut. 447:* rem mercaturis faciendis, *Par. 46:* quos (nummos) atrato ac manu, *2 Verr. 3, 199:* quod iam diu nihil quaesierat, *Clu. 71:* confiteri sibi quaesito opus esse, *that he must earn something, Par. 46.*—**D.** *To feel the want of, miss, lack:* Siciliam in uberimā Siciliac parte, *2 Verr. 3, 47:* ne ille saepe Persas et Indos quaesisset, *L. 9, 19, 10:* postea praetermissam occasionem, *L. 31, 15, 4:* quaerit Boeotia Dircen, *O. 2, 239.*—**E.** *To ask, desire, require, demand, need, call for:* quid sibi hic vestitus quaerit? i. e. *what do you mean by?* *T. Eum. 558:* collis pauca munimenta quaerebat, *S. 98, 3:* qui tumultus dictatorum maiestatem quaesisset, *make necessary, L. 4, 14, 2:* nego esse quicquam, quod cuiusquam oratoris eloquentiam quaereret, *2 Verr. 1, 29.*—**F.** *To ask, desire, with ut (rare):* quaeris ut suscipiam cogitationem, quidnam istis agendum putem, *Att. 14, 20, 4.*—**III.** **Fig. A.** *To seek mentally, think over, meditate, aim at, plan, devise, find (cf. scrutor, investigo):* consilium quaero, *T. And. 702:* Dum id quaero, tibi qui filium restituerem, *T. Heaut. 492:* quonam modo maxime ulti sanguinem nostrum pereamus, *S. C. 33, 6:* fugam, *Phil. 5, 42:* remedium, *2 Verr. 3, 129:* de gratiā quid significares, mecum ipse quaerebam, *Att. 9, 11, A, 1:* rationes eas, quae ex coniecturā pendunt, *Ac. 2, 116:* si verum quaerimus, *Tusc. 2, 55.*—**B.** *To seek to learn, make inquiry, ask, inquire, interrogate (cf. interrogo, percontor):* item alio die Quaerebam, *T. And. 90:* in quaerendo ninium diligens, *1 Verr. 29:* quaerendo cognoveram, *Sest. 47:* vide, quaere, circumspice! *2 Verr. 3, 180.*—*With interrog. clause:* quaero qui scias, *Rosc. 53:* ille baro te putabat quaesitum, unum caelum esset an innumerabilia, *Fam. 9, 26, 3:* Naturā fieret laudabile carmen, an arte, Quaesitum est, *has been made a question, H. AP. 409.*—*With ab:* cum ab iis saepius quaereret, *made inquiries, 1, 32, 3:* quaero ab his te nunc, Hortensi, cum, etc., *2 Verr. 3, 191:* si qui ab iis quaereret: 'quo crimine,' *Clu. 61:* quaesivit a medicis, quem ad modum se haberet, *N. Di. 2, 4.*—*With de:* quaerebat paulo ante de me, quid, etc., *Pis. 18:* quaero de te, num, etc., *Clu. 62:* quaero de te, arbitrerisne, etc., *L. 4, 40, 6:* Cura tibi de quo quaerere nulla fuit, *O. P. 4, 3, 18:* in dominos quaeri de servis iniquum est, i. e. *to examine under torture, Rosc. 120:* de servo tormentis quaeri, *Deiot. 3.*—*With ex:* quaerit ex solo ea, quae, etc., *1, 18, 2:* quaeram ex eā: etiamne, etc., *Phil. 13, 6:* habes, quod ex me quaesisti, *Sest. 132.*—**C.** *To examine, inquire into, make inquiry, investigate:* cōgīt consules circa fora proficisci ibique quaerere et iudicia exercere, *L. 39, 18, 2.*—*With acc.:* hunc abduce, vinci, quaere reim, *T. Ad. 482:* scrutatus sum quae potui et quaesivi omnia, *2 Verr. 2, 182:* non dubitabat Minucius, quin iste (Verres) illo die rem illam quaesiturus non esset, *2 Verr. 2, 72:* ad quaerendam opprimendamque eam (conjuratorem), missus, *L. 33, 36, 2.*—*With de and abl.:* quorum de naturā Caesar cum quaereret, sic reperiebat, *2, 15, 3.*—*Es p., of judicial investigation:* de pecuniis repetundis, *1 Verr. 27.*—*Pass. impers.:* dum de patris morte quaereretur, *Rosc. 119:* ut veteribus legibus, tantum modo extra ordinem, quaeretur, *the investigation should be made, Mil. 14.*—**D.** *Absol., in parenthesis. clauses, to inquire, consider:* omnino, si quaeris, ludi apparatissimī, *Fam. 7, 1, 2:* at sunt morosi, et anxii, et difficiles senes: si quaerimus, etiam avari, *CM. 65:* si quaeritis, *Or. 2, 254:* noli quaerere: ita mihi pulcher hic dies visus est, *in short, Fam. 4, 4, 3:* quid quaeris? biduo factus est mihi familiaris, *Fam. 3, 1, 2:* cf. si verum quaeritis, *to speak the truth, Or. 2, 146:* si verum quaerimus, *Tusc. 2, 55.*

quaesitor, ōris, m. [*R. QVAES.*], *an investigator, examining magistrate, examiner, inquisitor, prosecuting officer:* illa tormenta regit quaesitor, *Sull. 78:* quid mihi

opus est sapiente iudice? quid aequo quaesitore? *Font. 11:* quaesivit ab reo Iunius quaesitor, *Clu. 55:* quaesitor Minos, *V. 6, 432:* tres, *S. 40, 4:* quaesitori gratulationem decrevit, i. e. *to Cicero (who had exposed the conspiracy of Catiline), Cat. 4, 10:* consules et quaesitor erant ex illius voluntate, i. e. *the praetor (who conducted the trial), 1 Verr. 29.*

quaesitus, adj. [*P. of quaero*]. **I.** *Prop., sought out, acquired.*—*As subst. n., an acquisition, earnings, store (poet.):* mus Asper et attentus quaesitis, *H. S. 2, 6, 82:* genus Quaesitiae tenax, et qui quaesita reservent, *O. 7, 657:* cf. illis utitur ante Quaesitis sapiens, *H. S. 1, 1, 38.*

II. *Meton., sought out, inquired.—As subst. n., a question, inquiry (poet.):* Accipe quaesiti causam, *O. 4, 794:* quaesiti reddita causa mihi est, *O. F. 1, 278.*—**III.** *Praegn., artificial, far-fetched, studied, affected, assumed:* vitabit etiam quaesita nec ex tempore ficta, *Orator, 89:* ut numerus non quaesitus, sed ipse secutus esse videatur, *Orator, 219.*

quaesō, —, — (ere) [*R. QVAES.*].—Only 1st pers. indic. praes., sing. and plur. **I.** *In gen., to beg, pray, beseech, entreat (cf. quaero, rogo, oro, obsecro, peto, precor).*—*With ut:* quaeso, ut eum diem memoriae mandetis, *Quinct. 24:* a te quaeso et peto, ut, etc., *Fam. 3, 2, 1:* quaeso a vobis, ut, in hac causā, etc., *Arch. 3:* quaeso, hercle, ut liceat, *T. Eum. 466:* id uti permittatis, quaesumus, *L. 28, 39, 16.*—*With ne:* quaeso obtestorque, ne, *Red. S. 1:* precor quoesque, ne velis, etc., *L. 23, 9, 2.*—*With subj.:* P. Decium quaeso mecum consulem facias, *L. 10, 13, 13.*—*With acc. of person:* deos quaeso, ut istaec prohibeant, *T. Ad. 275:* te precor et quaeso, ut liceret, etc., *Dom. 144:* quaeso oroque vos, ut, etc., *Phil. 7, 8.*—*With acc. of thing:* hoc quaeso, Syre, Ut, etc., *T. Ad. 247.*—**II.** *Es p., parenthet., I beg, I pray, prithee, please:* ubinam est, quaeso? *prithae, T. Heaut. 430:* bona verba, quaeso, *T. And. 204:* tu, quaeso, crebro ad me scribe, *Att. 7, 10, 1:* nunc eadem illa, quaeso, audite, *2 Verr. 4, 102:* ipsum decretum, quaeso, cognoscite, *Rosc. 25:* hoc, quaeso, iudices, diligenter attendite, *Mil. 23:* quam ob rem aggredere, quaesumus, etc., *Leg. 1, 6.*

quaesticulus, i, m. dim. [*quaestus*], *a trifling profit, petty gain:* convenire potest meus quaesticulus cum rerum naturā? *Div. 2, 34 al.*

quaestio, ōnis, f. [*R. QVAES.*]. **I.** *Prop. A.* *In gen., a questioning, examination, inquiry, investigation:* exploratā re quaestione captivorum, *6, 32, 2:* rem in disceptionem quaestionemque vocare, *to investigate, Or. 3, 129:* res in quaestione versatur, *is under investigation, Clu. 159:* de moribus ultima fiet quaestio, *Iuv. 3, 141.*—**B.** *Es p., a judicial investigation, examination by torture, criminal inquiry, inquisition:* cum praetor quaestionem inter sicarios exercuisset, *conducted a trial for assassination, Fin. 2, 54:* verberibus ac tormentis quaestionem habuit pecuniae publicae, *Phil. 11, 5:* mortis paternae de servis paternis quaestionem habere, *Rosc. 78:* quaestionem fugitare, *Rosc. 78:* servos in quaestionem polliceri, *Rosc. 77:* quaestionem in eum ferre, *demand his prosecution, Or. 1, 227:* placuit quaestionem ex his haberi, *L. 33, 28, 6:* quaestionem de furto constituere, *Clu. 181:* instituta de morte, *Clu. 181:* quaestio de viri morte habebatur, *Clu. 182:* isdem de hominibus in fili caput quaestionem habere, *Clu. 182:* ad quaestionem abripi, *to the torture, Clu. 89:* servum non in quaestionem tulit, *Clu. 181:* illum in quaestionem postulavit, *Clu. 181:* quaestiones severius exercere, *L. 9, 34, 14:* quaestioni praeesse, *to sit as judge, Rosc. 11:* tabellae quaestionis, *records of testimony taken at an examination, Clu. 184:* quaestiones perpetuae, *standing commissions of criminal investigation, Brut. 106:* iudex quaestionis (i. e. quaesitor), *Clu. 148:* quaestiones extraordinariae, *investigations by special commission, L. 39, 14, 6:* quaestio nova, *Mil. 13:* dimittere eo tempore quaestionem, i. e. *the*

court, 2 Verr. 2, 74.—II. Meton. **A.** A question, subject of investigation, matter, case, cause, dispute, difficulty, inquiry: quae (sententia) veri simillima, magna quaestio est, *Tusc.* 1, 23: quaestio est ea, quae ex condicione causarum gignitur controversia, *Inv.* 1, 18: perdifficilis quaestio est de naturā deorum, *ND.* 1, 1: dividere totam de dis immortalibus quaestionem in partīs quattuor, *ND.* 2, 3: de moribus ultima fiet Quaestio, *Inv.* 3, 141: modo aliquam quaestionem politicam ei proponeret, *N. Att.* 20, 2: sapientia efficit sapientēs sola per se: beatos efficit necne sola per se quaestio est, *may be disputed*, *Top.* 59.—**B.** The record of a judicial inquiry, minutes of evidence: hanc fictam quaestionem conscripsisse, *Clu.* 185.

quaestiuncula, ae, f. dim. [quaestio], a little question, trifling inquiry. Graeculo docto quaestiunculam ponere, *Or.* 1, 102: multae, *Leg.* 2, 51.

quaestor, ōris, m. [for quaesitor], a quaestor (the original quaestors were two deputies of the consuls, to investigate capital crimes and try the offenders; they were elected annually at the comitia of the tribes. From the earliest days of the republic they were entrusted with the care of public moneys and of the archives and military standards kept in the aerarium at the temple of Saturn. Their number was gradually increased; in 71 B.C. Sulla fixed it at 20; in 45 B.C. Caesar at 40: but most of them were employed in the provinces, which were assigned them by lot, in association with the chief magistrate of each): Cassius de occupando regno molientem quaestor accusavit, eumque . . . morte multavit, *Rep.* 2, 60: a quaestoribus diem dictam perduellionis damnatumque, etc., *L.* 2, 41, 11: placere ut consules monimentum locandum eurent, quaestores urbanos ad eam rem pecuniam dare, solvere iubent, i. e. draw on the public treasury for the cost, *Phil.* 14, 38: si praetor dedit, a quaestore numeravit, *paid by an order on the quaestor*, *Fl.* 44: cum quaestores sortiuntur, *Mur.* 18: Ostiensis, i. e. customs-officer at Ostia, *Sest.* 39: cui pro quaestore fuerat (see pro, III. A.), 2 Verr. 1, 41: haec omnia (spolia) quaestori adpensa adnumerataque sunt, *L.* 26, 47, 8.—Fig.: quaestor non imperi, sed doloris mei, i. e. guardian, *Red.* S. 35 dub.

quaestōrius, adj. [quaestor], of a quaestor, quaestorian: officium quaestorium, a quaestor's duty, *Fam.* 2, 17, 6: scelus, 1 Verr. 11: adulescentes iam aetate quaestorios, in age eligible to the quaestorship, *Rep.* 1, 18: abiectā quaestoriā personā, *Planc.* 100: comitia, *Fam.* 7, 30, 1: porta (in a camp), near the quaestor's tent, *L.* 34, 47, 1: forum, *L.* 41, 2, 11: legatus, 2 Verr. 1, 56.—As subst. m., one who has served as quaestor, an ex-quaestor, *Phil.* 13, 30 al.—As subst. n.: captum quaestorium, quaestorque ibi occisus, the quaestor's tent (sc. tentorium), *L.* 10, 32, 8: Thessalonicam me in quaestoriumque perduxit, the quaestor's residence (sc. aedificium), *Planc.* 99.

quaestuōsus, adj. with comp. and sup. [quaestus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., gainful, profitable, advantageous, lucrative, productive (cf. lucrosus): scientia, *Phil.* 2, 8: mercatura, *Tusc.* 5, 86: (res) quaestuosa Verri videbatur, 2 Verr. 2, 46.—Comp.: hoc multo est quaestuosius, quam, etc., *Agr.* 2, 67: benignitas quaestuosior, *Agr.* 1, 10.—Sup.: quaestuosissima officina, *Phil.* 2, 35: uberrimus et quaestuosissimus annus, 1 Verr. 40: edictum, 2 Verr. 3, 36.—**B.** Esp., of persons, full of gain, acquiring wealth (late): gens, *Curt.* 4, 7, 19.—**II.** Meton., fond of gain, eager for profit, acquisitive: homo, *Par.* 49.

quaestūra, ae, f. [R. QVAES.; L. § 216]. **I.** Prop., the office of quaestor, quaestorship: quaestura primus gradus honoris, 1 Verr. 11: quaesturam petere, *Mur.* 18: ex quaesturā consulatum petere, *L.* 32, 7, 9.—**II.** Meton., the quaestor's chest, public funds: translator quaesturae, 2 Verr. 5, 152.

quaestus, ūs (old gen. quaestuis *T. Hec.* 735: quaesti,

T. Hec. 836), m. [R. QVAES.; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., a gaining, acquiring, gain, acquisition, profit, advantage (cf. lucrum, emolumentum): ad quaestūs pecuniae mercaturaeque vis, 6, 17, 1: emendi aut vendendi quaestu et lucro duci, *Tusc.* 5, 9: consequendi quaestūs studio, *Pomp.* 34: viam quaestūs invenerunt, 2 Verr. 3, 190: quaestus ac lucrum unius anni et unius agri, 2 Verr. 3, 106: cum quaestu compendioque dimittere, 2 Verr. 2, 6: quibus fides, decus, pietas, postremo honesta atque inhonesta omnia quaestui sunt, *are venal*, *S.* 31, 12: quaestui deditum esse, *S.* C. 13, 5: quaestui habere rem p., to use public office for personal gain, *Off.* 2, 77: iudicio abuti ad quaestum, *Rosc.* 54: pecuniam in quaestu relinquere, to let money at interest, *Pomp.* 37.—Plur.: hos quaestūs recipere, *Com.* 24: decumanorum nomine ad suos quaestūs esse abusum, 2 Verr. 3, 61.—**II.** Meton., a way of making money, business, occupation, employment, trade: meretricius, *Phil.* 2, 44.—Plur.: de quaestibus, qui liberales habendi, *Off.* 1, 150.—Esp., of courtesans: quaestum corpore facere, *L.* 26, 33, 8: uti quaestum faceret, *T. Heaut.* 640: quaestum occipit, *T. And.* 79: in quaestu pro meretrice sedet, *O. P.* 2, 3, 20.—**III.** Fig., gain, profit, advantage: qui sui quaestūs causā fictas suscitant sententias, *Div. (Enn.)* 1, 88: nullum in eo facio quaestum, *Fam.* 15, 14, 1.

quālis, e, pronom. adj. [qui; see R. 2 CA-]. **I.** Interrog. **A.** In gen., how constituted, of what sort, of what nature, what kind of a: qualis oratoris et quanti hominis in dicendo putas esse historiam scribere? *Or.* 2, 51: quali fide, quali pietate existimatis eos esse, qui, etc., *Font.* 21: qualis est istorum oratio? what kind of a speech is that? *Ac.* 2, 44.—In indirect questions: metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, *Enn.* 758: ipsius rei natura qualis et quanta sit quaerimus, *Tusc.* 3, 56: qualis esset natura montis, cognoscere, 1, 21, 1: doce me quales sint corpore, what sort of a body they have, *ND.* 1, 65.—**B.** Esp., in exclamations: Hei mihi, qualis erat! what a man, *V.* 2, 274: O Romule, Romule, dic, qualem te patriae custodem digenerunt! *Rep. (Enn.)* 1, 64.—**II.** Relat. **A.** In gen., so constituted, of such a kind, such as, as (often correl. with talis): ut qualem te iam antea populo Romano praebuisti, talem te et nobis impertias, *Rosc.* 11: ut (res) non tales, quales ante habitae sint, habendae videantur, *Inv.* 2, 176: in hoc bello, quale bellum nulla barbaria gessit, the like of which, *Cat.* 3, 25: cum populus haberet duce, qualis si qui nunc esset, tibi idem contigisset, *Phil.* 2, 17: equitum acies qualis quae instructissima potest, *L.* 8, 39, 1: Tale tuum carmen nobis, Quale, etc., *V. E.* 5, 45: bis sex . . . Qualia nunc hominum product corpora tellus, *V.* 12, 899: Cui mater sese tulit obvia, qualis equos fatigat Harpalyce, like Harpalyce, when she wearies, etc., *V.* 1, 316.—**B.** Esp. 1. In quotations and citations, as, for instance, as for example: aperta et clara (somnia), quale est de illo, etc., *Div.* 2, 135.—2. Adverb., as, just as (cf. qualiter, quo modo): Qualis maerens philomela queritur fetūs, *V. G.* 4, 511: Qualis Lyciam . . . Deserit Apollo, *V.* 4, 143: falcata cauda est, Qualia sinuantur cornua lunae, *O.* 3, 682.—**III.** Indef.—As subst. n., things endowed with qualities: et illa effici quae appellant qualia, *Ac.* 1, 28.

quālis-cumque, quaecumque, adj. [qualis]. **I.** Rel., of what quality soever, of whatever kind: qualescumque summi viri fuerunt, talem civitatem fuisse, *Leg.* 3, 31: sed homines benevolos, qualescumque sunt, grave est insequi contumeliā, be they as they may, *Att.* 14, 14, 5.—In tmesi: quale id cumque est, *ND.* 2, 76: Qualis enim cumque est (structura carminis), *O. P.* 4, 13, 6.—**II.** Indef., of any kind whatever, any whatsoever, any without distinction: qualicumque urbis statu sisti potuisse, *L.* 2, 44, 10: qualemque pacem referre iussi, *L.* 38, 9, 2: pluris qualemque vitam honestā morte aestimare, *Curt.* 5, 8, 6: Sin qualemque locum sequimur, *Pam.* 4, 8, 2: carmina lector Commendet dulci qualicumque sono, *O. A. A.* 2, 283.

quālītās, ātis, *f.* [qualis], *a quality, property, nature, state, condition* (mostly late; in C. only as translation of ποιότης, *sing. and plur.*): corpuscita non qualitate aliqūa, quam ποιότης Graeci vocant, praedita, *ND.* 2, 94 al.

quālīter, *adv.* [qualis], *just as, as (rare)*: lacrimae fluxere per ora, Qualiter umeatā de nive manat aquā, *O. Am.* 1, 7, 57.

quālus, *i. m.*, *a wicker basket, hamper* (cf. colum): spisso vinine qualos deripe, *V. G.* 2, 241: Tibi qualum puer aufert, *work-basket*, *H.* 3, 12, 4.

quam, *adv.* [qui]. **I.** In gen., of degree. **A. Relat., in what manner, to what degree, how greatly, how, how much.**—With verbs: nescis quam doleam, *T. Heaut.* 934: vide, quam te amari is, *Phil.* 2, 41: declaravit quam odisset senatum, *Phil.* 9, 7: difficile dictu est . . . quam laborant, *Chl.* 198.—With *advs.*: docebat, quam veteres quamque iustae causae intercederent, 1, 43, 6: declarare, quam memores simus, *Phil.* 14, 29: scio, quam tinida sit ambitio, *Mil.* 42: videte, quam iniqui sint, *S.* 85, 24: cum recordaris, quam impius fueris, *2 Verr.* 1, 47: ut sentias quam vile sit corpus, *L.* 2, 12, 13: Vive memor quam sis aevi brevis, *H. S.* 2, 6, 97.—With *advs.*: quam crebro accidit scire, *Mil.* 69: quam late pateat attendite, *Marc.* 13: quae quam varie dicantur expectare nolite, *2 Verr.* 3, 11: ut nobis tempus quam diu diceremus praestitueres, *Quinct.* 33.—*Ellipt.*: mire quam illius loci cogitatio delectat (i. e. mirum est, quam, etc.), *wonderfully*, *Att.* 1, 11, 3; cf. sane quam refrixit, *Fam.* 2, 4, 5; see also *H. A.* 2.—**B. Interrog.** **1.** In questions, *how?* quam avidum in pecuniis (hunc fuisse censetis)? *Phil.* 5, 22: quam multis custodibus opus erit? *Div. C.* 51: quam diu furor tuus iste non eludet? *Cat.* 1, 1: quam longe est hinc in saltum vestrum? *Quinct.* 79.—**2.** In exclamations, *how! how very!* quam cupiunt laudari! *Fin.* 5, 61: quam hoc non credibile! *Mil.* 43: quam terribilis aspectu (incedebat)! *Sest.* 19: quam diu diceris! *Rosc.* 89: quam magnifice (laudatur)! *2 Verr.* 3, 155: quam nihil praetermittis in consilio dando! *Att.* 9, 2, a, 1: Quam paene regna Proserpinae vidinus! *H.* 2, 13, 21.

II. Esp., in comparisons. **A.** Implying equality of degree. **1.** Prop., in what degree, as.—Freq. after *tam*: nihil est tam populare quam bonitas, *Lig.* 37: quid est oratori tam necessarium quam vox? *Or.* 1, 251: tam vehemens fui quam coeabar, non quam volebam, *Mur.* 6: auxilia non tam gratiā concitata, quam quod in spem ventum erat, posse, etc., *L.* 2, 44, 7: tam diu requiesco, quam diu ad te scribo, *Att.* 9, 4, 1: homo humanus, sed tam diu, quam diu cum aliis est, *Pis.* 68: tam esse clemens tyrannus, quam rex importunus potest, *Rep.* 1, 50: ne non tam prohibere quam admonere videretur, *Rosc.* 70.—With *sup.*: Quam vos facillime agitis, Tam maxime vos noscere Oportet, etc., *T. Ad.* 501: quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, *S.* 31, 14; cf. tam gratum mihi id erit, quam quod gratissimum, *Fam.* 13, 3, 1: tam sum amicus rei p. quam qui maxime, *Fam.* 5, 2, 6.—With *tantum* or *tantus* (instead of *tam*): Non verbis dici potest Tantum quam navigare incommodumst, *T. Hec.* 417: neque tanta perniciēs potest accidere, quam rationem abjudicari, *2 Verr.* 1, 4: maria aspera iuro Non ullum pro me tantum cepisse timorem, Quam ne, etc., *V.* 6, 353: ea cura maxime intentos habebat Romanos, non ab ira tantum, quam quod urbs videbatur, etc., *L.* 26, 1, 4: nec in acie tantum cladis acceptum, quam quod milites immolarunt, etc., *L.* 7, 15, 10.—*Pleonast.*: dimidium tributi quam quod regibus ferre soliti erant, *half as much tribute as*, etc., *L.* 45, 18, 7: dimidium militum, quam quod acceperat, *L.* 35, 1, 2.—With *aeque* (rare): nihil aeque eos teruit, quam robur imperatoris, *L.* 28, 26, 14.—Rarely with *sc* (poet.): quam multā grandine nimbi crepitant, sic ictibus heros Creber pulsat, *V.* 5, 458.—**2.** *Praegn.* **a.** (With *ellips.* of *tam*), *as much as, to the extent that, as . . . as*: quam volētis multi

dicent, *as many of you as choose*, *2 Verr.* 2, 102: emere agros quam volent magno poterunt, *Agr.* 2, 34: quam diu vixit, *all his life*, *2 Verr.* 5, 112: quam diu tu voles, *as long as you will*, *Phil.* 2, 84: non militum fiducia quam iuventutis, *not so much*, *L.* 25, 15, 9: homo non, quam isti sunt, gloriosus, *L.* 35, 49, 7: tyrannus, quam qui umquam, saevissimus, *never surpassed in cruelty*, *L.* 34, 32, 3.—*Poet.*: Huc turba ruebat . . . Quam multa cadunt folia, *as numerous as*, *V.* 6, 309.—*Es p.*, with *sup.* and *possum* or (old) *queo* (cf. quantus, ut): ut te redimas captum quam queas Minimo, *at the lowest price you can*, *T. Eun.* 74: quam plurimos potest equites educit, *S.* 68, 2: quam maximis potest itineribus pervenit, *7, 9, 3*: quam maxime possem, contendere, *to the utmost of my power*, *Fl.* 38: re frumentaria, quam celerrime potuit, comparatā, *1, 37, 5*: quam possum maximā voce dico, *Dom.* 95: quam verissime potero, absolvam, *S. C.* 4, 3.—**b.** With *sup.* and *ellips.* of *possum*, in the highest degree, *as . . . as possible, extremely, very*: carorum quam maximum numerum coëmere, *1, 3, 1*: quam minimum spati daretur, *the shortest time possible*, *3, 19, 1*: quam plurimo vendere, *at the highest price*, *2 Verr.* 3, 43: ut rem quam paucissimis verbis agam, *Tull.* 55: ut quam primum accederet, *as soon as possible*, *Cat.* 3, 8: Invisam quaerens quam primum abrumperet lucem, *forthwith*, *V.* 4, 631: ut cum suis copiis quam proxime Italiam sit, *Phil.* 10, 26.—*Colloq.*, with *adv.* in *posit.* degree (old): Reiecit se in eum flens quam familiariter, *very*, *T. And.* 136.—**B.** Implying difference of degree. **1.** Prop., *than*.—After *comp. adj.* or *adv.*: acrior quam ego sum, *2 Verr.* 4, 70: neminem aequiorem reperiet quam me, *Phil.* 5, 3: omnia sunt citius facta quam dixi, *Phil.* 2, 82: nec diutius vixit quam locuta est, *Chl.* 30: ut aditus non magis nobilitati quam virtuti pateret, *Mur.* 17: istas tu partis potius quam defectionem vocas? *Phil.* 13, 39: virtutis esse quam aetatis cursum celierem, *Phil.* 5, 48: Nec tibi grata minus pietas . . . Quam fuit illa Iovi, *O.* 1, 205: se temere magis quam satis caute inferre, *L.* 3, 5, 7: magis honeste quam vere nominari, *Planc.* 37: magis saepe quam vere pacem petere, *L.* 38, 8, 7: non locuta est ferocius quam poculum invapide hausit (cf. examples with second comp. below; invapide has no comp.), *L.* 30, 15, 8: speciem gloriae vehementius quam caute appetebat, *Ta. A.* 4.—Followed by *qui*, see *qui*, *II. B.* 5, γ.—Followed by *quantus* or *quot*: maiorem pecuniam polliceri, quam quantam hie dedisset, *2 Verr.* 2, 70: certior spes, quam quantam fides subicere solet, *L.* 26, 19, 2: maior Romanorum gratia fuit, quam quanta futura Carthaginiensium fuerat, *L.* 22, 22, 19.—Followed by another *comp.*: ne libenter haec evomere videar quam verius, *with more satisfaction than accuracy*, *Mil.* 78: pestilentia coorta minacior tamen quam perniciosior, *more threatening than destructive*, *L.* 4, 52, 3: contio fuit verior quam gratior populo, *L.* 22, 38, 8: Habitus decentior quam sublimior fuit, *Ta. A.* 44: nihil iam pati nec tibi turpius quam mihi miserior possum, *nec*, etc., *L.* 2, 40, 8: turbavit ordinem non acrior quam pertinacior impetus, *L.* 31, 35, 4.—Rarely after an *abl. comp.*: quid hoc fieri turpius potest, quam eum . . . labi, *Or.* 1, 169: quid hoc est clarius, quam omnes matronas convenisse, *2 Verr.* 4, 77.—After other words implying comparison: ne aliter, quam ego velim, meum laudet ingenium, *otherwise than as I wished*, *2 Verr.* 1, 24: quis antea, quis esset, quam cuius gener esset, audivit? *sooner . . . than*, *Deiot.* 30: te, contra quam causa postulisset, defendisse, *Caec.* 67: neque ipsi secus existimant quam nos existimari volumus, *Chl.* 133: pridie quam a me tu coactus eo proficere, *on the day before*, *2 Verr.* 5, 77: virtus nihil aliud est quam in se perfecta natura (but C. in this sense nearly always has: nihil aliud nisi; see nisi), *Leg.* 1, 25: nil aliud agens quam ut, etc., *with no other purpose than*, etc., *L.* 44, 27, 12: neque aliud totā urbe agi quam bellum apparari, *L.* 4, 26, 12: ob nullam aliam causam, quam ne, etc., *L.* 45, 25, 9: saepe supra feret, quam

fieri possit, *more than*, *Orator*, 139: ultra quam satis est, producitur, *Inv.* 1, 26; see also ante, *I. B.* 2; antea, *II. B.*, and postea, *I. B.*—2. *Praegn.* a. After verbs implying preference or superiority, *rather than* (sc. potius or magis): praestare omnis perferre acerbitates, quam non civibus parentant, 7, 17: si eligere commodissimum quodque, quam sese uni vellent addicere, *Inv.* 2, 5: esse quam videri bonus malebat, *S. C.* 54, 5: malae rei se quam nullius duces esse volunt, *L.* 3, 68, 11: ipsorum quam Hannibalis interesse, captā an traditā Nolā potiretur, *L.* 23, 43, 13: famaene credi velis, quanta urbs a te capta sit, quam esse, etc., *L.* 25, 29, 6: statuit congruere quam refugere, *N. Dat.* 8, 1.—b. After expressions of time, *later than*, *after that*, *after* (sc. post): die vicensimo quam creatus erat dictaturā se abdicavit, *L.* 6, 29, 10: tertio die quam interregnum inierat, *L.* 3, 8, 2: anno trecentesimo altero quam condita Roma erat, *L.* 3, 33, 1: sexto fere anno, quam erat expulsus, restitutus, *N. Ar.* 1, 4.—For *ellips.* of *quam*, see minus, plus.

quam diu, *as long as*, see *quam*.

quam dūdum, *how long?* see *dudum*.

quam-libet or quam-libet, *adv.* *I. Prop.*, at pleasure, according to inclination: Quamlibet lambe otio, *Phaedr.* 1, 25, 6.—*II. Meton.*, as much as one will, however much, to any extent, in any degree: quodvis quamlibet tenue munusculum, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 10, 3: Occupat egresas quamlibet ante rates, *O. Tr.* 1, 10, 6: ignotae manūs, however strange, *O.* 10, 119.

quam ob rem (less correctly quamobrem). *I. Interrog.*, for what reason? on what account? wherefore? why? sors ducitur, quam ob rem? 2 *Verr.* 4, 143: quam ob rem tandem non satisfacit? *Fin.* 1, 15: quaesivit, quam ob rem venissent, *Cat.* 3, 11: dic, quam ob rem accesserit, *Caec.* 48: cum quaereret quam ob rem Ariovistus non decertaret, 1, 50, 4.—*II. Relat.* *A.* In gen., on account of which, wherefore, why: Multae sunt causae, quam ob rem cupio abducere, *T. Eun.* 145: verum illud est, quam ob rem haec commemorem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 135: si res reperiretur, quam ob rem videantur, *Rosc.* 8.—*Collog.*, of a person: is, quam ob rem hic veneram, *Rus abiit*, for whose sake, *T. Ad.* 435.—*B. Esp.*, in transition, and on this account, and for this reason, and therefore: quam ob rem quaeso a vobis, Asiatici testes, *Fl.* 65: quam ob rem etiam atque etiam considera, *Com.* 11.

quam plurimī, see *quam*, *I.*

quam pridem, see *pridem*.

quam primum, *forthwith*, as soon as possible, see *primum*, *II. B.*; *quam*, *II. A.* 2, b.

quam-quam (quamquam), *conj.* *I.* In gen., though, although, albeit, notwithstanding that (usu. without influence on the mood of the verb: cf. etsi, quamvis, etiam si).—With *indic.*: quamquam blandā voce vocabam, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 41: quamquam est scelestus, *T. Ad.* 159: quamquam id est minime probandum, *Rep.* 1, 42: quamquam non venit ad finem tam audax inceptum, tamen, etc., *L.* 10, 32, 5: quamquam, etsi priore foedere staretur, satis cautum erat Saguntinis, *L.* 21, 19, 4: Romani, quamquam fessi erant, *S.* 53, 5: Quamquam festinas, non est mora longa, *H.* 1, 28, 35.—With *subj.*: quamquam alii dicant aequae caram esse, etc., *Fin.* 3, 7: quamquam ad commodum senatus pertinere videatur, *Leg.* 3, 18: quamquam quid facturi fueritis dubitem, *Leg.* 24: quamquam discessio facta non esset, *Phil.* 6, 3: quamquam sint in quibusdam malis, tamen hoc nomen patet, *Tusc.* 5, 85: Romanis, quamquam procul a patriā pugnant, etc., *L.* 23, 29, 7: quamquam nonnulli leve visum ire putein, *N. Att.* 13, 6: quamquam nonnervetur his vocibus, *L.* 36, 34, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.* in *orat. obliq.* (rare): quamquam nulla merita cuiquam ad dominationem pandere viam, *L.* 4, 15, 5.—*Ellipt.*: acri viro, et quamquam adverso populi partium,

famā tamen aequabili, *S.* 43, 1: omnia illa, quamquam expectenda, etc., *Fin.* 5, 68: Camillus maiore mole, quamquam aequae prospero eventui, pugnat, *L.* 8, 13, 6.—*II. Esp.*, in transitions, and yet, although, however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding: quamquam, quem potissimum Herculem colamus, scire sane velim, *ND.* 3, 42: quamquam quid loquor? *Cat.* 1, 22: quamquam te quidem quid hoc doceam, *Or.* 2, 197: Quamquam o! sed superent, etc., *V.* 5, 195.

quam-vis, *adv.* and *conj.* *I. Adv.*, as you will, as much as you will, however much, as much as possible, very much, extremely, exceedingly: quamvis multos nominatum proferre, any number, *Rosc.* 47: esse quamvis facetum atque salsum, *Or.* 2, 228: quamvis callide, quamvis audacter, quamvis impudenter, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134: quamvis subito, *Lael.* 17: et praeter eos quamvis enumeres multos licet, *Leg.* 3, 24: per populum quamvis iustum et moderatum, *Rep.* 1, 43: quamvis pauci, 2, 5.—With *sup.*: quamvis vitiosissimus orator, *Or.* 3, 103.—*II. Conj.*, as much as you will, how much soever, however much, although, albeit (properly only with words which admit of adv. of intensity; cf. quamquam).—*Usu.* with *subj.*: homines, quamvis in turbidis rebus sint, tamen, etc., *Phil.* 2, 39: neque tu possis, quamvis excellas, omnis perducere, etc., *Lael.* 73: quamvis mihi res non placeat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 209: hic accedit, quod quamvis ille felix sit sicut est, tamen, etc., *Rosc.* 22: ipsas quamvis angustī terminus aevi Exicipiat... At genus immortale manet, *V. G.* 4, 206: senectus enim quamvis non sit gravis, *Lael.* 11: quamvis non fueris suasor, *Att.* 16, 7, 2.—With *indic.* (mostly poet. or late): quamvis patrem suum numquam viderat, *Post.* 4: erat inter eos dignitate regiā, quamvis carebat nomine, *N. Mil.* 2, 3: quamvis infesto animo et minaci perveneras, *L.* 2, 40, 7: amat nostram, quamvis est rustica, *Musam.* *V. E.* 3, 84: Quamvis non alius... Aequae conspicitur, *H.* 3, 7, 25: Carne tamen quamvis distat nil, *H. S.* 2, 2, 29: quamvis tacet Hermogenes, *H. S.* 1, 3, 129: quamvis tamen oderat illam, *O.* 2, 782.—*Ellipt.*: res bello gesserat, quamvis rei p. calamitosas, attamen magnas, *Phil.* 2, 116: quamvis iniquā pace, *Fam.* 7, 3, 6: ratio quamvis falsa, 2 *Verr.* 3, 224.

quā-nam, *adv.*, where indeed, where (very rare): quam in alium orbem transiret, *L.* 5, 34, 7.

(quandiu), see *quamdium*.

quandō, *adv.* and *conj.* *I. Adv.* *A. Interrog.* 1. Direct, at what time? when? Do. venit Clauerea. *Ph.* quando? Do. hodie, *T. Eun.* 697: quando es persecutus? 2 *Verr.* 1, 84: O rus, quando ego te aspiciam? quandoque licebit? etc., *H. S.* 2, 6, 60.—2. Indirect, when, at what time: non intellegitur, quando obrepit senectus, *CM.* 38: Quare, quando iterum paveas, *H. S.* 2, 7, 69.—*B. Indef.*, after ne, num or si, at what time soever, at any time, ever, some time, some day (cf. aliquando): mihi mea ne quando obsint providere, *Cat.* 3, 27: ne quando liberis bona reddatur, *Rosc.* 145: num quando vides? etc., *Planc.* 20: quaestio, num quando amici novi veteribus sint anteposendi, *Lael.* 67: ut, si quando auditum sit, prodigi simile numeretur, *Rosc.* 37: quod si quando accidit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112.—*Pleonast.*: si quando umquam meminerint, etc., *L.* 10, 14, 11.—*II. Conj.* *A. Prop.*, of time, when, at the time that: tum, quando legatos Tyrum misimus, *Agr.* 2, 41: Putet aper, mala copia quando sollicitat stomachum, *H. S.* 2, 2, 42: adflata est numine quando (Sibylla), *V.* 6, 50.—*B. Meton.*, of cause, since then, because then, since, as, seeing that, inasmuch as (cf. quoniam, quia, quod).—With *indic.*: Quando ego tuom non curo, ne cura meum, *T. Ad.* 802: quando hoc bene successit, *T. Ad.* 287: Duc me ad eam, quando hic veni, *T. And.* 818: quando igitur virtus est adfectio animi constans, *Quid.* 4, 34: quando igitur potest tibi Publius Geminus videri, quid habes, etc., *Ac.* 2, 85: quando igitur inest in omni virtute cura quaedam, *Fin.* 5, 67: quando hoc miserius esse nihil potest, *Att.* 9, 13, 8:

nunc, quando per illam (Fortunam) licet, S. 102, 9: volo ego illi beluae ostendere, quando adeo ferox praesultat hostium signis, L. 7, 10, 3: quando iniussu populi facta est, L. 9, 8, 5: quando in apertum semel discrimen evasura esset res, L. 10, 14, 8: quando id certum atque obstinatum est, L. 2, 15, 5: Quando pauperiem horres, H. S. 2, 5, 9.

quandocumque (-cunque), adv. I. *Relat.*, at what time soever, at whatever time, whenever, as often as, as soon as (mostly poet.): Quandocumque trahunt invisa negotia Romam, H. E. 1, 14, 17: Vir bonus, Quandocumque deos placat, H. E. 1, 16, 58. — II. *Indef.*, at some time or other, in due time: Quandocumque mihi poenas dabis, O. 6, 544. — In tmesi: Garrulus hunc quando consumet cumque, H. S. 1, 9, 33.

quandocum-que, adv. I. *Relat.* A. Of time, at what time soever, whenever, whensoever, as often as (cf. *quandocumque*): quandoque te in iure conspicio, Caec. 54: ut, quandoque idem prodigium nuntiaretur, feriae per novem dies agerentur, L. 1, 31, 4: reddituros, quandoque repetisset, Curt. 7, 10, 9: Indignor, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, H. AP. 359: quandoque trahet feroces Per sacrum clivum . . . Sicambros, H. 4, 2, 34: gentes expetiturae poenas, quandoque oblata esset occasio, Curt. 10, 8, 10. — B. Of cause, since, inasmuch as: quandoque tu extra ordinem pugnasti, etc., L. 8, 7, 15: quandoque tu nullā umquam mihi in cupiditate defuisti, 2 Verr. 3, 187. — II. *Indef.*, at some time, at one time or other. commoraturus, quoad ille quandoque veniat, Fam. 6, 19, 2: ne quandoque parvus hic ignis incendium ingens exsuscitet, L. 21, 3, 6.

quandō-quidem or quando-quidem, adv., since indeed, since, seeing that: quandoquidem tam iners sum, T. And. 608: dabitur quandoquidem hic volt, T. Ad. 956: quandoquidem tu istos oratores tantopere laudas, Brut. 163: quandoquidem id tale esse debet, ut, etc., Fin. 5, 37: L. 8, 33, 7: haec detur cura censoribus, quandoquidem eos in re p. semper volumus esse, Leg. 3, 47: Dicite, quandoquidem in molli condesimus herbā, V. E. 3, 55: Quandoquidem data sunt fata sepulchris, Iuv. 10, 146.

(*quamquam*), see *quamquam*.

quāto, adv. [abl. n. of *quantus*], by how much, by as much as, according as (usu. cor. with *tanto*). — With *comp. adj.* and *adv.*: quanto diutius Abest, magis cupio tanto, the longer he is away, T. Heaut. 424: quanto gravior oppugnatio, tanto crebrior, 5, 45, 1: tanto minor, quanto est honestius commoveri, 2 Verr. 3, 169: quanto magis philosophi delectabantur, si, etc., Ac. 1, 10: quanto praeclarior vita, tanto, etc., S. 85, 22. — With other words implying comparison: tanto ille vicerat, quanto tu omnibus praestitisti, Deiot. 12: exponere, quanto ante providerit, how long before, Sest. 8: see also *quantus*.

quāto opere (not *quantopere*), *adverb. phrase* [quantus + *opus*]. I. Prop., with how great effort, how carefully: illa notiora, quanto se opere custodiant bestiae, ND. 2, 126: quantoque opere eius municipi causā laborarem, Fam. 13, 7, 1. — II. Meton., how greatly, how much: perspicite, Sciculis quanto opere hoc expedit, 2 Verr. 3, 201: dici non potest, quanto opere gaudeant, Att. 14, 6, 2. — Correl. with *tanto opere*: neque enim tanto opere hanc disputationem desideratam, quanto opere, etc., so eagerly as, Or. 1, 164.

quantulum, adv. [quantulus], how little: quantulum iudicare possemus, 2 Verr. 3, 3: quantulum interest, utrum, etc., how little difference it makes, Agr. 2, 66.

quantulus, adj. dim. [quantus], how little, how small, how trifling: quantulus (sol) nobis videtur! Ac. 2, 82: id autem quantulum est! how small! Leg. 2, 47: quantula sint hominum corpuscula, Iuv. 10, 173. — As *subst. n.*: Quantulum enim summae curtabit quisque dierum, etc., how little, H. S. 2, 3, 124: redditit quantulum visum est, as little as pleased him, Div. C. 57.

quantulus-cumque, acumque, umcumque, adj., how ever small, how little soever, however trifling: de hac meā, quantulacumque est, facultate quaeritis, Or. 1, 135: Quantulacumque adeo est occasio, Iuv. 13, 183. — In tmesi: quantulum id cumque est, Or. 2, 97. — As *subst. n.*, however little, however insignificant a thing: quicunque eramus, et quantulumcumque dicebamus, Orator, 106.

quantum, adv. [quantus]. I. In gen. A. *Relat.*, as much as, so much as, to as great an extent: erus, quantum audio, uxore excidit, as far as I hear, T. And. 423: quantum suspicor, as far as I can conjecture, T. Eun. 142: quantum in me fuit, ieci, to my best ability, Phil. 1, 1: non igitur adhuc, quantum quidem in te est, intellego deos esse, i. e. for all you have said to prove it, ND. 3, 15: castris, nisi quantum usūs cogere, tenebatur miles, L. 22, 12, 8: Quantum ad Pirithoum, Phaedra pudica fuit, as far as concerned, O. AA. 1, 744. — With *posse*, to strengthen a *superl.*: ut, quantum homo possit, quam cautissime navigem, Att. 15, 26, 3: quantum maximā voce potuit, . . . inquit, at the very top of his voice, L. 7, 9, 8: quantum maxime adcelerare poterat, as fast as ever, L. 23, 28, 3. — B. *Interrog.*, how much, how far, to how great an extent: quantum intersit, videte, 2 Verr. 4, 57: quantum possent, ostendere, Rosc. 49. — II. Esp. A. In phrases with *potis* or *possum*: tu quantum potest Abi, as quickly as possible, T. Ad. 350: scribas ad me, quantum pote, as soon as possible, Att. 4, 13, 1: scribe, quantum potes, as fully as you can, Att. 9, 7, 7: ea, quantum potui, feci, as well as I could, Ac. 1, 8: ut hunc, quantum possent, subleverent, to their utmost ability, Clu. 195: see also *quo*, *valeo*. — B. With *comp.*, the more, the greater (for *quanto*; first in L.). — Followed by *eo*: quantum iuniores patrum plebi se magis insinuabant, eo acrius contra tribuni tendebant, L. 3, 15, 2: Philippum, quantum laxaverat animum, tanto magis curae angust, L. 32, 5, 2: quantum augebatur militum numerus, tanto maiore pecuniā opus erat, L. 5, 10, 5. — With *ellips.* of *tanto*: quantum increaseret aetas, volūtis minus vigentes erant, L. 44, 36, 5.

quantumcumque, adv. [quantuscumque], as much soever: quantumcumque possum, as much as ever I can, Fin. 1, 10.

quantumlibet, adv. [quantuslibet], how much soever: quantumlibet intersit, L. 39, 37, 14.

quantumvis, adv. [quantusvis], how much soever, ever so: ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, H. E. 2, 2, 39: see also *quantus*.

quantus, pronom. adj. [see R. 2 CA.]. I. *Relat.* A. As *adj.* 1. Correl. with *tantus*, of what size, how much, as: tantum bellum, quantum numquam fuit, Phil. 8, 7: ut non tanta mecum, quanta tibi tecum esset contentio, Phil. 2, 18: quantas pecunias acceperunt, tantas communicant, etc., 6, 19, 1: cum praemia mihi tanta sint data, quanta antea nemini, Mur. 8. — With *posse*, to strengthen a *superl.*: tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima esse potest, distantia, the greatest possible difference, Lael. 74: see also *tantus*. — 2. With *ellips.* of *tantus*, as great as, as much as: quantum quisque multitudinem pollicitus sit, 2, 4, 4: (largiri) equitatum, quantum vellet, Phil. 5, 5: polliceri quantum vellent pecuniam, 1 Verr. 23: quanti argenti opus fuit, accepit, L. 23, 21, 5: quantus non umquam antea exercitus venit, L. 9, 37, 2: quantis numquam alias ante copiis dimicauerunt, L. 9, 39, 5: qualis quantusque Polyphemus . . . Centum alii (sc. tales tantique), V. 3, 641: Acta est nox, quanta fuit, i. e. the livelong night, O. H. 12, 58: nequaquam Cum quantis copiis ante tenuerat ad Pachynum classem, with so small a force, L. 24, 35, 3. — With *posse*, to strengthen a *superl.* (see *quantum*, I. A., and cf. *quam*): quantā maxime poterat vi perculit, L. 9, 10, 10: quantā maximā celeritate poterat, regressus, L. 42, 15, 1: ut quantae maximae posset copiae traicerentur, L. 24, 35, 5. — B. As *subst. n.* 1. In gen., as much as, all that, as. — Correl. with *tantum*

tantum detraxit, quantum commodum fuit, 2 Verr. 3, 165: tantum pecuniae, quantum satis est, 2 Verr. 3, 173: quantum petiit, tantum abstulit, *Com.* 12.—With other words: ego tantundem dabo, quantum ille poposcerit? 2 Verr. 3, 25: poscet omne, quantum exaravero, 2 Verr. 3, 25: nihil praetermissi, quantum facere potui, *Phil.* 2, 23.—With *ellips.* of *tantum*: te di deaeque omnes, quantumst, perduint, *all there are of them*, T. *Heaut.* 810: quantum poposcerit, dato, 2 Verr. 3, 25: si nec edidisset quam quantum natum esset, 2 Verr. 3, 70: plus tibi a Magone, quantum ab Indibile, periculi fuit, L. 28, 42, 8.—2. *Esp., genit. of price, for how much, at the price that*: quanti locaverint, tantam pecuniam solvendam, *Phil.* 9, 16: frumentum tanti fuit, quanti iste aestimavit, *was worth the price he valued it at*, 2 Verr. 3, 194: emit agrum dimidio pluris incultum quam quanti integrum emerat, *Tull.* 14: pro tritico nummos abstulit quanti erat in Sicilia triticum, 2 Verr. 3, 170: vendes quanti volas, *Agr.* 1, 14: plus lucri addere, quam quanti venierant, 2 Verr. 3, 89; see also quantum, quanto.

—II. *Interrog.* *A.* As *adj.* 1. Direct, *how great? how much? of what amount?* (usu. in exclamations): quanta calamitas populo, si dixerit? etc., *Agr.* 2, 46: id ipsum quanta divinationis est scire? *Chu.* 131: in quo quantus error est! *Phil.* 1, 20: (virtutes) quanta atque quam multae sunt! *Pomp.* 36.—2. Indirect, *how great, how much*: perspicite, quantum illud bellum factum putetis, *Pomp.* 26: quae (causa), quanta fuerit, dicere, *Sen.* 62: quanto illi odio esset, cogitabat, *Mil.* 56: quae quacumque in me sunt (me enim ipsum paenitent, quanta sint), etc., i. e. *that they are so small*, *Orator.* 130.—*B.* As *subst. n.* 1. In gen., *how much*. *a.* Direct: quantum terroris inicit! 2 Verr. 5, 14: quantum est, quod desit in istis Ad plenum facinus? i. e. *how little*, O. 15, 468: nam et illis, quantum inopportunitas habent, parum est, etc., *their insolence is so great*, S. 32, 22.—*b.* Indirect: meminere quantum accepisset, *Caec.* 28: quantum habeat praediae profiteri, *Agr.* 2, 60: in quibus quantum tu ipse speres facile perspicio, i. e. *how little*, *Att.* 3, 9, 2.—2. *Esp., genit. of price, at what price, of what value, how dear*: Emit? quanti? T. *Eun.* 984: spectari quanti haec aestimentur, 2 Verr. 4, 13: Quantist sapere! *How fine it is!* T. *Eun.* 791: statuere, quanti hoc putetis, *what value you attach to*, 2 Verr. 5, 23: quanti auctoritas eius haberetur ignorabas? *how highly was esteemed*, 2 Verr. 4, 19: vide, quanti apud me sis, *how I prize you*, *Fam.* 7, 19, 1: qui scias quanti Tulliam faciam, *Fam.* 2, 16, 5: quanti est ista hominum gloria, *how worthless*, *Rep.* 6, 25: quanti vero ista civitas aestimanda est, ex qua boni pelluntur? *Tusc.* 5, 109: legatorum verba, quanti fecerit, pericula mea declarant, *how little he cared for*, S. 24, 7; see also quantus quantus, quanto opere.

quantus-cumque, *tacumque*, *tumcumque*, *adj.* I. In gen., *how great soever, of whatever size*: bona, quantacumque erant, *Phil.* 5, 22: omnia adhuc, quantacumque petistis, obtinuistis, L. 6, 18, 12.—II. *Esp., however small, however little*: quantuscumque sum ad indicandum, *whatever my judgment may be worth*, *Or.* 2, 122: facultas, quae quantacumque in me est, *however trifling*, *Arch.* 13: quantacumque, de Romanis tamen, victoriae fama, L. 27, 31, 3: unum quantuncumque ex insperato gaudium, L. 30, 10, 20: data quanticumque quiete temporis, *ever so short*, L. 32, 5, 1.

quantus-libet, *talibet*, *tumlibet*, *adj.*, as *great as you please, how great soever, ever so great* (mostly poet. or late): quantalibet magnitudo hominis concipiatur animo, L. 9, 18, 8: quantolibet ordine dignus, O. *F.* 6, 669: facilitas, Ta. *A.* 6: Serrano Gloria quantalibet quid erit? *what will any amount of glory be worth?* Iuv. 7, 81.—*Sing. n. as adv.*: quantumlibet intersit inter Romanos et Achaeos, *however great the difference*, L. 39, 37, 13.

quantus quantus, *pronom. adj.* I. In gen., *how-*

ever great (old; cf. quantuscumque): Tu, quantus quantu's, nil nisi sapientia es, *every inch of you*, T. *Ad.* 394: Heus, quanta quanta haec mea paupertas est, tamen, etc., T. *Ph.* 904.—II. As *subst. n.*, in *genit. of price, at whatever price, at any cost*: sed quanti quanti, bene emitur quod necesse est, *Att.* 12, 23, 3.

quantus-vīs, *tavis*, *tumvīs*, *adj.*, as *much as you will, as great as you please, however great, ever so great*: quantavis copias sustineri posse, 5, 28, 4: portum satis amplum quantaevis classi, *for any fleet however large*, L. 26, 42, 4: Quom faciem videas, videtur esse quantivis preti, T. *And.* 856; see also quantumvis.

quā-propter, *adv.* I. *Interrog.*, *for what, wherefore, why*: parumper opperire hic: *My*. Quapropter? T. *And.* 714: Quid sit, quapropter te huc foras puerum evocare iussi, T. *Hec.* 732.—II. *Relat.*, *wherefore, and on this account*: Quapropter haec res ne utiquam neglectast mihi, T. *Heaut.* 357: quapropter hoc dicam, numquam, etc., *Caec.* 78.—In *tnesi*: Qua me propter exanimatum eduxi, T. *Hec.* 364.

quā rē or, less correctly, *quārē*, *adv.* I. *Prop. A.* *Interrog.*, *by what means? whereby? how?* Quid si nunc fortunatus fias? *Ch.* quā rē? T. *Eun.* 369.—*B.* *Relat.*, *by means of which, whereby, in order that*: multas res novas in edictum addidit, quā re luxuria reprimeretur, N. *Cat.* 2, 3: permulta sunt, quae dici possunt, quā re intellegatur, etc., *Rosc.* 94.—II. *Meton. A.* *Interrog.*, *from what cause? on what account? wherefore? why?* quā re negasti illud te fuisse laturum? *Or.* 1, 71: quā re enim primum ille adesse noluit? 2 Verr. 2, 44: quā re Templā ruunt antiqua? H. S. 2, 2, 103.—*B.* *Relat.*, *by reason of which, so that*: accendis, quā re cupiam, etc., i. e. *you inflame my desire*, H. S. 1, 9, 53: quaeramus, quae tanta vitia fuerint in unico filio, quā re is patri displiceret, *Rosc.* 41.—*C.* *Illat.*, *and for that reason, wherefore, therefore*: quā re sic tibi enim commendo, ut, etc., *Fam.* 13, 71: quā re pro certo habetote, S. C. 52, 17: quā re Desine, etc., H. S. 1, 2, 77: Quā re Agite, iuvenes, V. 1, 627.

quartānus, *adj.* [quartus], of the fourth, occurring on the fourth day, *quartan*: febris, *ND.* 3, 24.—As *subst. f.* (sc. febris), an *ague occurring every fourth day*, *quartan ague*: in quartanam conversa vis est morbi, *Fam.* 16, 11, 1: longinquo, maxime quartanae, implicabatur morbo, L. 41, 21, 5: frigida, H. S. 2, 3, 290.

quartārius, *i. m.* [quartus].—*Prop.*, a fourth part, *quarter*; hence, *esp.*, a quarter of a sextarius, small measure, gill: vini, L. 5, 47, 8.

quartō, *adv.* [quartus], for the fourth time, the fourth time: Ter conata loqui, ter destitit, aequae quarto, O. *F.* 2, 823: quarto Executit amplexus, O. 9, 51.

quantum or *IV*, *adv.* [quartus], for the fourth time: eo quantum consule, *CM.* 10: T. Quintio quantum consule, L. 3, 67, 1: declarati consules... Flaccus IV, L. 27, 6, 12.

quartus or *IV*, *adj.* [quattuor], the fourth: dies ludorum, *Phil.* 2, 10: in ante diem IV Kalendas Decembris, *Phil.* 3, 20: legio, *Phil.* 3, 7: pars copiarum, 1, 12, 2: quartus ab Arcesila, the fourth from Arcesilas, *Ac.* 2, 16: pater (i. e. abavus), V. 10, 619.—As *subst. m.* (sc. liber): in quarto accusationis, the fourth book, *Orator*, 167.

qua-si, *adv.* I. *Prop.*, in comparison. *A.* Introducing an hypothetical comparative clause. 1. In gen., as *if, just as if, as though* (cf. ac si, veluti, sicut, tamquam).—With *subj.*: modo introivi. Si. quasi ego quam dudum rogem, as *if I asked*, T. *And.* 850: adsimulabo, quasi nunc exeam, will make as if, T. *Eun.* 461: qui, quasi sua res agatur... morem gerunt, *Quinct.* 9: cur nomen petis quasi incertum sit? *Mur.* 77: iste, quasi metueret, exsilit, 2 Verr. 2, 75: loquor, quasi ego illud fecerim, 2 Verr. 1, 29.—Often correl. with other *adv.* of comparison: quasi

tute noris, ita salutas? *Mur.* 77: quasi illā ipsā face percussus esset, ita flagrare coepit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 75: haec perinde loquor, quasi debueris, *Quinct.* 83: proinde quasi mentem videre possimus, *Mil.* 84: quasi non omnes eius sceleris testes essent futuri, sic metuit, etc., *Clu.* 187.—With a *partic.* in place of the *subj.*: quas (litteras) sic avidē adripui, quasi sitim explorare cupiens, *CM.* 26: quasi divinus se redituro legatos reliquerat, *Phil.* 3, 26: sic est hic ordo, quasi editus in altum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 98.—With *abl. absol.*: potasti, Quasi re bene gestā, *T. Ad.* 775: quasi signo dato tota Italia convenit, *Pis.* 34: quasi praedā sibi advectā, eos in hostium numero ducit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 64: quasi debellato, eum triumphare, *L.* 26, 21, 4.—2. *Esp.*, in the ironical phrase, quasi vero, *just as if, as if in sooth*: quasi vero paulum inter siet, *T. Eun.* 685: quasi vero consili sit res, 7, 38, 7: quasi vero mihi difficile sit proferre, *Rosc.* 47: quasi vero ignotus nobis fuerit splendidus eques, *Phil.* 13, 28.—*B.* Introducing a real comparative clause (*rare*): *just as, as*.—With *indic.*: quasi poma ex arboribus, cruda si sunt, vix evelluntur, sic, etc., *CM.* 71.—*C.* With a single word or phrase (*abridged clause*), *just as if, just like, a sort of, as one might say, as, like*: istaec commemoratio Quasi exprobatost benefici, *T. And.* 44: dissensio civilis quasi permixtio terrae oriri coepit, *S.* 41, 10: ex eo medio quasi collis oriebatur, *S.* 48, 3: populus deligit magistratūs quasi rei p. vilicos, *Planc.* 62: quid haec quasi de re obscurā disputo, *Clu.* 87: nisi Marcellus quasi aliquo futo venisset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 8: coniectura et quasi divinatio, *Tull.* 55: unde sit, veri quasi nescia quaerit, *O.* 1, 614.—With *quidam*: quasi murus quidam nomen imperatoris opponitur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 20: mortem esse quandam quasi migrationem vitae, *Tusc.* 1, 27.—*II.* *Meton.*, of approximation, *somewhat like, about, nearly, almost, not far from* (cf. *circiter, ferme*): quasi talenta ad quindecim Coēgi, *T. Heaut.* 145: praesidium quasi duum milium (militum), *S.* 50, 3: quasi decem fiscos relictos esse, 1 *Verr.* 22: quasi quiddam incredibile dicere, *Balb.* 3: quasi in extrema paginā, *Orator.* 41.

quasillum, *i. n.* [qualum, a wicker-basket], a wool-basket: inter quasilla pendebatur aurum, *i. e.* in the spinning-room, *Phil.* 3, 10.

quassatiō, *ōnis, f.* [quasso], a shaking: capitum, *L.* 22, 17, 3.

quassō, *āvī, ātus, āre, freq.* [quatio]. *I.* *Prop.*, to shake violently, toss, brandish, wave: caput, *V.* 7, 292: Etruscum pinum, *V.* 9, 521: hastam, *V.* 12, 94: lampada, *V.* 6, 587: ramum super utraque quassat Tempora, *V.* 5, 854.—*Poet.*: laetum siliquā quassante legumē, *nodding pod*, *V. G.* 1, 74.—*II.* *Praegn.*, to shatter, shiver, dash to pieces, batter: turris diu quassata prociderat, *L.* 21, 14, 2: quassata fractaque arma, *L.* 21, 40, 9: Quassata ventis classis, *V.* 1, 551: quassata domus, *O. Tr.* 2, 83.—*III.* *Fig.*, to shake, shatter, impair, weaken: quassatā re p., *Sest.* 73.

1. **quassus**, *adj.* [*P.* of quatio], broken, weak: quassā voce, *Curt.* 7, 7, 20; see also quatio.

2. (**quassus**, *ūs*), *m.* [quatio], a shaking, agitating (only *abl.*; once): quassu amplificatis dolorem, *Tusc.* (*Pac.*) 2, 50.

quate-faciō, *fēci*, —, *ere* [quatio + facio], to shake, cause to waver, weaken (once): quatefeci Antonium, *ad Brut.* 1, 10, 4.

quā-tenus, *adv.* *I.* *Lit.*, of space. *A.* *Interrog.* (only indirect), to what point, how far: in omnibus rebus videndum est, quatenus, *Orator.* 73: quatenus progredi debeat, *Lael.* 36.—*B.* *Relat.*, as far as, to the distance that: ut, quatenus tuto possent, Italiam spectatum irent, *L.* 28, 39, 21.—*II.* *Meton.*, of time, till when, how long: quibus auspiciis istos fascis acciperem? quatenus haberem? cui traderem? *Phil.* 14, 14.—*III.* *Fig.* *A.* *Interrog.* (only indirect), how far, to what extent: quatenus sint ridicula tractanda oratori, perquam diligenter videndum est, *Or.* 2,

237.—*Ellipt.*: nulla cognitio finium, ut ullā in re statuere possimus, quatenus, *Ac.* 2, 92.—*B.* *Relat.* 1. *To which extent*: est enim quatenus amicitiae dari venia possit, *i. e.* there is a certain extent to which, etc., *Lael.* 61.—2. *In so far as, inasmuch as* (cf. quoniam, quando): Clarus postgenitis; quatenus, heu nefas! Virtutem incolumem odimus, *H.* 3, 24, 30: Quatenus non est in coniuge felix, *O. Tr.* 5, 5, 21.

quater, *adv. num.* [cf. quattuor], four times: quater in limine Substitit, *V.* 2, 242: ut toto non quater anno Membranam poscas, *H. S.* 2, 3, 1.—With other numerals: quater deni, forty, *O.* 7, 293: HS quater deciens, *i. e.* fourteen hundred thousand sesterces (see sestertius), 2 *Verr.* 1, 100.—*Esp.*, in phrases with *ter, three or four times, over and over again, repeatedly, thrice and again*: ter et quater Anno revisens aequor, *H.* 1, 31, 13: corvi presso ter gutture voces Aut quater ingeminant, *V. G.* 1, 410: Terque quaterque solum scindendum, *V. G.* 2, 399: terque quaterque beati, *V.* 1, 94.

quaterni, *ae, a, gen. plur. nūm, num. distr.* [quater], four each, by fours, four at a time: quaternos denarios in singulas vini amphoras exegisse, *Font.* 9: primam aciem quaternae cohortes ex V legionibus tenebant, *i. e.* four from each legion, *Caes.* C. 1, 83, 2: Saepe tribus lectis videas cenare quaternos, *H. S.* 1, 4, 86: quattuor legionibus quaternū milium scriptis, *L.* 6, 22, 8.

quatiō, —, quassus, *ere* [uncertain]. *I.* *Lit.* *A.* In *gen.*, to shake (cf. quasso, concuto, convello): cum equus magnā vi caput quateret, *L.* 8, 7, 10: alas, *V.* 3, 226: celeres Pennas, *H.* 3, 29, 53: aquas, *disturb.* *O. H.* 17 (18), 48: cymbala, *V. G.* 4, 64: caput, *O. F.* 6, 400: comas, *O. H.* 14, 40: quercum huc illuc, *O.* 12, 329: quatiur terrae motibus Ide, *O.* 12, 521: quid quateret terras, *O.* 15, 71: (equites) quaterent campos, *V.* 11, 613: sonitu quatit ungula campum, *V.* 8, 596: pede ter humum, *H.* 4, 1, 28: pede terram, *H.* 1, 4, 7.—*B.* *Esp.* 1. *To wield, brandish, ply*: securim, *V.* 11, 656.—2. *To agitate, shake, cause to tremble*: horror Membra quatit, *V.* 3, 29: anhelitus artūs Aridaeque ora quatit, *V.* 5, 199.—3. *To beat, strike, drive*: homo quatiatur certe cum dono foras, *T. Eun.* 358: Arctophylax prae se quatit Arctum, *ND.* (*poet.*) 2, 109: cursu quatiunt (equum), *V. G.* 3, 132: quatiunt fenestras iuvenes, *H.* 1, 25, 1: scutum hastā, *L.* 7, 26, 1.—4. *To break, crush, batter, shatter*: urbis moenia ariete quaterē, *L.* 21, 10, 10: muros, *V.* 2, 610: muros arietibus, *L.* 38, 5, 3: turris tremendā Cuspide, *H.* 4, 6, 7: in quassas navis paucis rebus inpositis, *L.* 25, 3, 11: reficit rates Quassas, *H.* 1, 1, 18: Quassaque cinnama, *trituated.* *O.* 15, 399.—*II.* *Fig.* *A.* In *gen.*, to agitate, move, touch, affect, excite: est in animis tenerum quiddam quod aegritudine quasi tempestate quatiatur, *Tusc.* 3, 12: mentem, *H.* 1, 16, 5: nec vultus tyranni Mente quatit solidā (virum), *H.* 3, 3, 4: non ego te Invitum quatiam, *H.* 1, 18, 12.—*B.* *Esp.*, to plague, vex, harass, weary: oppida bello, *V.* 9, 608: multo tempora quassa mero, *i. e.* aching, *O. RA.* 146; see also quassus.

quatri, see quadri.

quattuor (quātuor) or IIIII or IV, num. [cf. Gr. *τέτρας (tétrapes)*], four: ter quattuor corpora, *Div.* (*Enu.*) 1, 108: quattuor columnas locare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: amplius digitis quattuor eminere, 7, 73, 6: HS IIIII milibus lis aestimata est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 22: en quattuor aras, *V. E.* 5, 65.

quattuordecim (quātu-) or XIII or XIV, num. [quattuor + decem], fourteen: quaestor fuisti abhinc annos quattuordecim, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: sedere in quattuordecim ordinibus, *i. e.* to be a knight (because fourteen rows of seats in the theatre were reserved for knights), *Phil.* 2, 44: nummi aurei quattuordecim milia quingenti quattuordecim, *L.* 34, 52, 7.

quattuorvirātus, *ūs, m.* [quattuorviri], membership

in a board of four (once): quattuorviratum sibi prorogavit, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 2.

quattuor-virī (quātu-) or IVvirī, ōrum, m., a commission of four members, board of four. — Of the chief municipal officers of a colony, *Clu.* 25.

-que (sometimes **-quē**, V., O.), *conj. enclit.* [see R. 2 CA.-]. I. Singly. **A. Prop.** 1. Affixed to the word and joining it with a preceding word in one conception, and (cf. et, atque, necnon): fames sitisque, *Fin.* 1, 37: augeri amplificarique, *Fin.* 1, 38: peto quaesoque, *Fam.* 5, 4, 2: admirabilis incredibilisque, *Fin.* 3, 74: cibus victusque, L. 2, 35, 1: concilium coetusque, *CM.* 84: divinarum humanarumque scientia, *Fin.* 2, 37: extremum summumque supplicium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169: carus acceptusque, S. 12, 3: ius fasque, L. 8, 5, 8: diu noctusque, S. 38, 3: longe longaque plurimum, *Fin.* 2, 68: longe multumque, *Fin.* 5, 40: saepe diuque, H. E. 1, 13, 1: iam iamque moriundum esse, *every moment*, *Tusc.* 1, 14: tacite obscureque, *Quincl.* 50: tibi nos penitus totosque tradimus, *Tusc.* 5, 5: ipse meiue, H. S. 2, 6, 65: vivunt vigentque, L. 25, 38, 8: nefastos dies fastosque, L. 1, 19, 17: fas nefasque, H. *Ep.* 5, 87: communis eminusque, L. 31, 24, 15: ultro citroque, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170: terrā inarique, H. E. 1, 16, 25: ferro ignique, *Phil.* 11, 37: pace belloque, L. 2, 1, 1: belli domique, H. E. 2, 1, 230: domi forisque, S. 85, 3: tempus locusque, L. 1, 9, 6. — 2. Affixed to the last word of a series, and, and in fine: fauste, feliciter, prospereque, *Mur.* 1: ab honore, famā fortunisque, *Mur.* 2: pacem, tranquillitatem, otium concordiamque adferat, *Mur.* 1; cf. ex eā (virtute) proficiuntur honestae voluntates, sententiae, actiones, omnisque recta ratio, *Tusc.* 4, 34. — 3. Affixed to another word than that which it adds, and (poet.): si prostra ducenta Concurrentque tria funera, H. S. 1, 6, 43: ut cantūs referatque ludos, H. *CS.* 22. — 4. Adding a co-ordinate clause, regularly affixed to the first word; but, when this is a monosyl. *praep.*, usu, in prose to the following noun, and, and so, and accordingly, and in fact: Tarquini iudicium falsam videri, eumque in vinculis retinendum, S. C. 48, 6: Iugurtham beneficiis vincere aggressus est, statimque eum adoptavit, S. 2, 3: ad tempus non venit, metusque rem impediēbat (cf. καὶ γὰρ), S. 70, 5: cum in praediis esset, cumque se dedisset, *Rosc.* 18: dum necesse erat resque ipsa cogebat, *Rosc.* 139: oppidum deletum est, omniaque deportata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: multa dixit eoque adduxit eos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 3: cum vulnera acceperit, cumque exercitum eduxerit, *Phil.* 14, 36: quoniamque ea natura esset hominis, *Fin.* 3, 67: fretusque his animis Aeneas, L. 1, 2, 5: interque eos, L. 2, 20, 8: de provinciāque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 2: per vimque, *Phil.* 5, 10: ab iisque, *Tusc.* 5, 94. — But the *praep.* often takes *que* (and regularly when repeated): cumque eis Aborigines (vagabantur), S. C. 6, 1: deque praedā honorem habitore, L. 23, 11, 3: transque proximis montis pedites condit, L. 22, 41, 7: haec de se deque provinciā, L. 26, 28, 3: pro nobis proque iis, L. 22, 59, 16. — **B. Meton.** 1. Connecting alternatives, or: uxores habent deni duodenique inter se communes, 5, 14, 4: pelago dona Praecipitare, subiectisque urere flammis, V. 2, 37. — 2. Adversatively, but (usu. after a neg.: cf. autem, sed): studio ad rem p. latus sum, ibique multa mihi adversa fuere, S. C. 3, 3: nec iudicibus supplex fuit, adhibuitque liberam contumaciam, *Tusc.* 1, 71: ut neque bonus quisquam intreat, paucorumque poenā, etc., *Cat.* 2, 28: Quae neque dant flammās lenique tepore cremantur, O. 2, 811.

II. Correlat. **A.** With *-que*. 1. Repeated, both . . . and, as well . . . as (mostly poet; in prose only where the first *-que* is affixed to a *pron.*): qui seque remque p. perditum irent, S. C. 36, 4: neque regnumque meum gloriā honoravisti, S. 10, 2: illoque aliisque temporibus exercitum coërebat, S. 100, 5: omnes, quique Romae quique in exercitu erant, L. 22, 26, 5: vates, quique in urbe erant, quosque acceverant, L. 1, 55, 6: risusque iocosque, H. S.

1, 5, 98: mittuntque feruntque, O. 12, 495: O terque quaterque beati, V. 1, 94: Exstruimusque torus dapibusque epulatur opimis, V. 3, 224. — (But *-que* very often connects successive clauses, or words within a clause which is itself appended by *-que*: singularis res definitus circumscripenteque complectimur, *ND.* 2, 147: statum statui, circumque eam locum ludis gladiatoribusque liberos posteroseque eius habere, *Phil.* 9, 16). — 2. More than twice (poet.): Quod mihi hique eraeque filiaeque erillit, T. *Ad.* 301: Delum invisit Apollo, Instauratque choros, mixtique altaria circum Cretesque Dryopesque fremunt pictique Agathyrsi, V. 4, 146: Aspicie inundum, Terrasque tractusque maris caelumque, V. E. 4, 51. — **B.** With other *conj.* 1. Followed by *et* or *atque*, both . . . and, as well . . . as, not only . . . but also: seque et oppidum tradat, S. 26, 1: signaque et ordines, L. 2, 59, 7: omnes gentesque et terrae, L. 21, 30, 2: Arpinique et Romani, L. 24, 47, 4: Romanique et Macedones et socii, L. 44, 29, 2: seque et arma et equos, Ta. A. 18: positique domos atque horrea fecit, V. G. 1, 182: satisque ac super, O. 4, 429: minusque ac minus, L. 26, 17, 12: duae (provinciae), urbanae et inter civis ac peregrinos, L. 35, 41, 6. — 2. After *et* (rare; but *-que* often connects words in a clause introduced by *et*), both . . . and: et Epaminondas Themistoclesque, *Tusc.* 1, 4: quis est, quin intellegat, et eos ductos fuisse, nosque duci? est, *Fin.* 5, 64: id et singulis universisque semper honori fuisse, L. 4, 2, 3.

quem ad modum (quemadmodum), *adv.* **I. Interrog.** in what manner? how? (cf. quomodo, qui): si non reliquit: quem ad modum ab eo postea exegisti? *Com.* 55: quem ad modum est adservatus? 2 *Verr.* 5, 68. — **II. Relat.** in what way, how: providi, quem ad modum salvi esse possemus, *Cat.* 3, 3: ut qui vicissent, quem ad modum vellent, imperarent, 1, 36, 1. — *Es p.*, correl., just as, as. — With *sic*: quem ad modum urbes magnas viculis praefundas puto, sic, etc., *Rep.* 1, 3: si, quem ad modum soles de ceteris rebus . . . sic de amicitia disputaris, *Lael.* 16. — With *ita*: cum ita rem exposuissim, quem ad modum nunc apud vos, 2 *Verr.* 2, 100. — With *item*, *Ac.* 2, 110. — With *eodem modo*, *Fin.* 2, 83. — With *adaequae*, L. 4, 43, 5.

quēō, quivī, quitus, ire [uncertain], to be able, can (usu. with a negation; cf. possum, polleo, valeo): minus quoque viri culpā quam, etc., T. *Ph.* 787: Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet, T. *And.* 805: non quivis, H. S. 2, 7, 92. — With *inf.*: ubi non quit pati, T. *Hee.* 183: ut tibi irasci non queat, T. *And.* 394: Numquam istuc quivē ego intellegere, T. *And.* 589: non quoque reliqua scribere (cf. nequeo), *Fam.* 14, 1, 5: quibus amissas reparare queam res Artibus, H. S. 2, 6, 2: quid sit quod implorare queamus? V. 10, 19: ut ducere animum non queant, *Rosc.* 72: qui ipse sibi prodesse non quiret, *Off.* 3, 62: nec credere quivē, V. 6, 463: nec te quivē cogere, T. *And.* 654: ut vis deterri quiverit, L. 4, 24, 9: hoc quoque dicere, *CM.* 32: habere quod queant dicere, *Lael.* 71: quaecumque dici queunt, S. 44, 3. — With *quam* and *sup.* (see quam, II. A. 2): ut te redimas quam queas Minimo, as cheaply as possible, T. *Eun.* 74. — With *quantum* (cf. quantum, II. A.): nuptias quantum queam ut matrem, all I can, T. *And.* 577: ego me in pedes quantum queo, at the top of my speed, T. *Eun.* 844. — *Pass.* with *inf. pass.* (rare): forma nosci non quita est, T. *Hee.* 572.

quercētum, see quercetum.

quercus, ūs, f. [R. 1 CAR.-]. **I. Prop.**, an oak, oak-tree, Italian oak (cf. robur): magna Iovis quercus, V. G. 3, 332: glandifera, *Leg.* 1, 2: aëriae, V. 3, 680: quercus et ilex Multā fruge pecus iuvat, H. E. 1, 16, 9: auritae, H. 1, 12, 12: aridae, H. 4, 13, 10: durior annosa quercu, O. 13, 799. — **II. Meton.** **A.** A garland of oak-leaves: media, O. 1, 563: praetextaque quercu Stet domus, O. F. 4, 953: civilis, V. 6, 772. — **B. Acorns** (very rare): veteris fastidia quercūs, *Iuv.* 14, 184.

querella (*querēla*), ae, f. [R. QVES-; L. § 229]. **I.** Prop., a lamentation, lament, plaint: quanta esset hominum vel admiratio vel querella, *Lael.* 2: clamor senatus, querella, preces, *Sest.* 74: querellis Eridanum impleat, O. 2, 371.—**Poet.**: (cervus) replet iuga querellis, *plaintive cries*, O. 3, 239: Et veterem in limo ranae cecinere querellam, V. G. 1, 378.—**II.** Praegn., a complaint, accusation: epistula plena querellarum, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 1: vestrum beneficium nonnullam habet querellam, *gives some occasion for complaint*, *Fam.* 10, 28, 1: his de tot tantisque iniuriis, *Sest.* 64: cui sunt inaudita Deiotaro querellae tuae? *Deiot.* 9: haud iustae, V. 10, 94: me tuis incendere teque querellis, V. 4, 360.—With *gen. obj.*: frontis tuae, *Pis.* 1: querella temporum, *against the times*, *Fam.* 2, 16, 1: aequalium meorum, *C.M.* 7.—With *quod*: an, quod a sociis eorum non abstinuerim, iustam querellam habent, L. 32, 34, 5.

queribundus, adj. [R. QVES-; L. § 289], *wailing, plaintive* (rare): magnā et queribundā voce dicebat, *Sull.* 30: Natorum animae, O. 7, 612 (dub.).

querimōnia, ae, f. [R. QVES-; L. § 260]. **I.** Prop., a complaining, lamentation, lament (cf. querella): vocem cum dolore et querimoniā emittere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 94: Versibus impariter iunctis querimonia primum inclusa est, *H. A.P.* 75.—**II.** Praegn., a complaint, accusation, reproach: de aliorum iniuriis, *Pomp.* 41: criminis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 67: novo querimoniae genere uti, 2 *Verr.* 1, 24: nulla inter eos querimonia intercessit, *N. Att.* 17, 2: malis Divulsus querimoniis amor, H. 1, 13, 19.

quernus, adj. [Quercus; L. § 301], *of oaks, oaken, oak-* (poet.): quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, V. G. 1, 305: vimen, V. 11, 65: stipes, O. F. 4, 333: corona, a garland of oak-leaves, O. Tr. 3, 1, 36.

queror, questus, 1, *sep.* [R. QVES-]. **I.** Prop., to express grief, complain, lament, bewail: suum fatum, 1, 39, 4: fortunam, O. 15, 493: nova monstra, H. 1, 2, 6: legis iniquitatem, *Planc.* 42: labem atque ignominiam rei p., *Pomp.* 33.—With *de*: de re p. graviter, *Phil.* 2, 7.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: queruntur se non habere, *Div. C.* 8: queri coepit, se in vincla esse coniectum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 160.—**Poet.**, of birds and animals, to complain, lament, coo, warble, sing: Queruntur in silvis aves, *H. Ep.* 2, 26: ferali carmine bubo Saepe queri, V. 4, 463: queri rauco stridore (of apes), O. 14, 100; cf. *FleBILE* nescio quid queritur lyra, O. 11, 52.—**II.** Praegn., to express indignation, complain, make complaint: queruntur Siculi, *Div. C.* 11: ita questus est Laelius, *Fl.* 81.—With *acc.*: iniuriam, *Att.* 5, 8, 2.—With *de*: de scelere veneni, *Clu.* 189: multa de mea sententiā, *Fam.* 1, 9, 16.—With *cum*: non cum familiari meo questus es? *Sull.* 44: quereretur tecum, atque expostularem, ni, *I would complain to you*, *Fam.* 3, 10, 7: cum patribus scriptis, L. 35, 8, 3.—With *apud*: modeste apud vos questus est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 18: apud me per litteras, *Att.* 5, 21, 13.—With *dat.*: nec quereris patri? to your father? *Inv.* 2, 131.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: si iniuriam tibi factam quereris, *Div. C.* 58: pecuniam civitatibus imperatam queruntur, *Fl.* 27.—With *quod*: queritur, quod non retinet alienum, *Fl.* 56: legatos miserunt Athenas questum, quod, etc., *N. Chabr.* 3, 1; cf. quod ausus est . . . id ipsum queror, *Rosc.* 141: quereris super hoc, quod non mittam carmina, *H. E.* 2, 2, 24.—With *pro*: haec pro re p., in behalf of the state, *Or.* 2, 198.

querquētum or **quercētum** [quercus; L. § 286], an oak-wood, oak-grove: Querqueta Gargani laborant, H. 2, 9, 7.

querulus, adj. [R. QVES-; L. § 285], full of complaints, complaining, querulous (mostly poet.): (senex) Difficilis, querulus, laudator temporis acti, *H. A.P.* 173: ululatus, O. H. 5, 73: dolor, O. Tr. 3, 8, 32: calamitas querula est, *Curt.* 5, 5, 12.—**Poet.**, plaintive, murmuring, coo-

ing, warbling: cicadae, V. G. 3, 328: volucrum nidus, O. Med. F. 77: chorda, O. Am. 2, 4, 27: tibia, H. 3, 7, 30.

questiō, ōnis, f. [R. QVES-], a complaining, complaint (once), *Brut.* 142 (dub.).

1. questus, P. of queror.

2. questus, ūs, m. [queror], a complaining, complaint: qui questus, qui maior, dignus calamitate tantā, etc., *Quinct.* 94: caelum questibus implet, V. 9, 480: Tantos illa suo rumpebat pectore questūs, V. 4, 553: talis effundit in aëra questūs, O. 9, 370: edere questūs, O. 4, 588: quaestu vano clamitare, *Phaedr.* 1, 9, 7.—**Poet.**, of the nightingale: maestis late loca questibus implet, V. G. 4, 515.

1. quī, quae, quod, *gen.* cuius (old, quōius), *dat.* cui (old quōi), *abl.* quō, quā (with cum m. quicum or quōcum, rarely cum quō; f. quācum, rarely quēcum), *plur.* quibus or quis (with cum, usu. quibuscum), *pron.* [see R. 2 CA-]. **I.** Interrog., who? which? what? what kind of a? (mostly as adj.; cf. quis, quid; but also as subst., when qui asks the nature or character, quis the name): Ubi alii? Sa. qui malum alii? T. *Eun.* 780: Th. Quis fuit igitur? Py. Iste Chaerea. Th. Qui Chaerea? what Chaerea? T. *Eun.* 824: qui color, nitor, vestitus? T. *Eun.* 242: qui locus est, *Mur.* 82: qui tantus fuit labor? Dom. 27: qui cantus dulcior inveniri potest? . . . qui actor imitandā veritate iucundior? Or. 2, 34.—Indirect: rogat, qui vir esset, L. 1, 7, 9: scribis te velle scire, qui sit rei p. status, what is the state of the country, *Fam.* 1, 7, 10: alter est designatus, Insteius nescio quī, *Phil.* 13, 26: quae cura boum, qui cultus habendo Sit pecori . . . Hinc canere incipiam, V. G. 1, 3: iste deus qui sit da, Tityre, nobis, V. E. 1, 18.—Rarely referring to one of two, which, whether (cf. uter): incerti quae pars sequenda esset, which side to take, L. 21, 39, 6.—As subst.: nescimus qui sis, *Div. C.* 20: discernere, qui Romae regnaret, L. 1, 17, 11: nec qui poterentur, satis discerni poterat, L. 7, 9, 7: legere, qui nomen urbi daret (i. e. uter), L. 1, 6, 4.—Freq. in exclamations: qui ille concessus! what an assembly! *Phil.* 5, 14: equester ordo, at quorum equitum! *Rab.* 20; see also quis.

II. Relat. (with a subst. or pron. as antecedent). **A.** Prop. **1.** In gen., who, which (in the number and gender of its antecedent; the case determined by the construction of its own clause): habebat ducem Gabinium, quicum quidvis rectissime facere posset, *Phil.* 2, 48: ille vir, cui patriae salus dulcior fuit, *Balb.* 11: haec, quae audistis, *Rosc.* 98: vir optimus, qui, etc., *Fam.* 14, 4, 2: Priscus, vir cuius, etc., L. 4, 46, 10: quod ego fui ad Trasumenum, id tu hodie es, L. 30, 30, 12: coloniam, quam Fregellas appellat, L. 8, 23, 6.—The subst. is often attracted to the relat. clause, esp. when a pron. dem. follows: quae res neque consilium . . . Habet, eam regere non potes, T. *Eun.* 57: Quam quisque norit artem, in hac se exercent, *Tusc.* (prov.) 1, 41: ad quas res aptissimi erimus, in iis potissimum elaborabimus, *Off.* 1, 114: quae augustissima vestis est, eā vestiti, L. 5, 41, 2: in quem primum egressi sunt locum, Troia vocatur, L. 1, 1, 3: quod foedus . . . eo, L. 21, 18, 10; cf. quod in rebus honestis operae ponetur, id, etc., *Off.* 1, 19: alii, quorum comedia prisca virorum est, *H. S.* 1, 4, 2.—**Poet.**: si id te mordet, sump-tum filii Quem faciunt, T. Ad. 808: Urbem quam statuo, vestra est, V. 1, 573.—The antecedent is sometimes repeated with the relat.: erant itinera duo, quibus itineribus, etc., 1, 6, 1: legem promulgaverat, quā lege, etc., *Caes.* C. 2, 26, 4: si quod tempus accidisset, quo tempore requirerent, etc., *Div. C.* 2: edictum cognoscite, quo edicto omnia redegerat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 33.—The antecedent is often omitted (esp. when it is a general or indefinite term; see 5, e, infra): quicum res tibi, peregrinus est, T. *Eun.* 759: fecit quod Siculi non audebant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: o beati, Quis ante ora patrum . . . Contigit, etc., V. 1, 95.—An antecedent in apposition is regularly attracted to the relat. clause:

Tolosatum fines, quae civitas est in provincia, 1, 10, 1: Amanus, qui mons erat hostium plenus, *Att.* 5, 20, 3: Potitii ac Pinarii, quae tum familiae inclitae, etc., *L.* 1, 7, 12: Cumae, quam Graeci tum urbem tenebant, capiuntur, *L.* 4, 44, 13: cohors sua, quam delectam manum habebat, *L.* 2, 20, 5.—So in *relat.* clauses giving a personal characteristic as a reason (esp. in *C.*): copiam verborum, quae vestra prudentia est, perspexistis, *with your usual intelligence* (i. e. pro tuâ prudentiâ, see pro, III. D. 1), *Cacl.* 45: si mihi negotium permississes, qui meus in te amor est, conficissem, *such is my affection*, *Fam.* 7, 2, 1: utrum admonitus, an, quâ est ipse sagacitate, sine duce ullo, pervenerit, i. e. *by his own peculiar instinct*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105.—A verb of which the *relat.* is subject takes the person of the antecedent: non sum ego is consul, qui arbitrer, etc., *Agr.* 2, 10: ego ille consul, qui civis eicio, *Cat.* 2, 13: ego enim is sum, qui nihil fecerim, *Fam.* 5, 21, 2: neque enim tu is es qui, qui sis, nescias, *Fam.* 5, 12, 6; cf. *with the pers.* of the logical antecedent: vidistis in vincula ducti eum, qui a vobis vincula depuleram, *L.* 6, 18, 8: Themistocles veni ad te, qui intuli, etc., *N. Them.* 9, 2.—2. Esp. a. *With ellipsis* of verb: et, quem ei visum esset (sc. facere), fecisset heredem, *Or.* 1, 175: ad haec, quae visum est, Caesar respondit, 4, 8, 1: quem videbitur (sc. praeficere), praeficies, *Att.* 6, 3, 2: nemo est, quin eo, quo consuevit, libentius utatur, *Lael.* 68: non cui simulabat consulendo, *L.* 3, 41, 4: hostiaeque maiores, quibus editum est diis, caesae, *L.* 21, 62, 7.—Often in comparative clauses with *sup.* (usu. *with ut* or *quam*): sit pro praetore eo iure quo qui optimo (i. e. quo is est, qui optimo iure est), *Phil.* 5, 45: legionem ita darent, ut quibus militibus amplissime dati essent, *Phil.* 5, 53: grata ea res ut quae maxime senatui umquam fuit, *L.* 5, 25, 9: provincia, ut quae maxime omnium, belli avida, *L.* 23, 49, 12: auspicia, ut qui maxime, observant, *Ta. G.* 10: tam enim sum amicus rei p. quam qui maxime, *Fam.* 5, 2, 6; see also *quam*, II. A.—b. By attraction, in the case of the antecedent (Greek constr.): nos tamen hoc confirmamus illo augurio, quo diximus, *Att.* 10, 8, 7: cum aliqui agas eorum, quorum consuesti, *Fam.* (Lucc.) 5, 14, 1: sexcentae eius generis, cuius supra demonstravimus, naves, 5, 2, 2: notante Iudice quo nostri populo, *H. S.* 1, 6, 14: raptim quibus quisque poterat elatis, *L.* 1, 29, 4: quibus poterat sauciis ductis secum, *L.* 4, 39, 9: natus est patre, quo diximus, *N. Ep.* 2, 1; cf. cum quibus venerat copiis, *L.* 23, 46, 8: cum quibus ante dictum est copiis, *L.* 25, 32, 10.—c. In the gender and number of a *subst. predic.*: Belgae, quam tertiam esse Galliae partem dixeramus, 2, 1, 1: cohortes quasdam, quod instar legionis videretur, esse, etc., *Caes.* C. 3, 66, 1: carcer ille, quae lautumiae vocantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 143: domicilia coniuncta, quas urbes dicimus, *Sest.* 91: agrum dedere, quae sunt Mucia prata appellata, *L.* 2, 13, 5: frumentum, quae sola alimenta fortuna dederit, *L.* 2, 35, 1: leges, quae fons est iuris, *L.* 3, 34, 6: Crete, qui mens est orbis, O. 8, 100.—d. In the gender and number of an antecedent in thought which is not expressed: vicinitas, Quod ego in propinquâ parte amicitiae puto, *T. Heaut.* 57: ego una pereo, quod mihi carius (i. e. qui mihi sum carior), *T. Eun.* 211: scelus, qui me, etc., *T. And.* 607: laudare fortunas meas, Qui gnatum haberem, *T. And.* 98: sermones . . . quae nec scribenda sunt, *Fam.* 2, 8, 2: quod monstrum vidimus, qui cum reo transigat? 2 *Verr.* 2, 79: duo prodigia, quos egestas addixerat, *Sest.* 38: servitia repudiabat, cuius magnae copiae, etc., *S. C.* 56, 5: parcum genus est, et qui quaesita reservent, O. 7, 656.—e. One *relat.* in place of two in different cases: quom neque pudet Quicquam, nec metuit quemquam (i. e. et qui non), *T. Ad.* 84: qui conficitur Neque commovetur animus (sc. ei), *T. And.* 94: omnia quae amici aut adversa facta sunt, *S.* 14, 16: quos Volux adduxerat neque adfuerant, *S.* 101, 5: qui iam fatetur . . . et non timeo (sc. quem), *Cat.* 2, 17: quo et omnes utimur et non praebetur a populo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 9: tyrannus, quem pertulit

civitas paretque mortuo, *Off.* 1, 23.—B. Praeegn., mostly with *subj.* 1. Implying a restriction, *who indeed, as far as, all that*: omnium eloquentissimi, quos ego audierim, *Tusc.* 5, 55.—Es p. with *quidem*: antiquissimi sunt, quorum quidem scripta constant, *Or.* 2, 93: neque quicquam est explicatum, quod quidem mihi probaretur, *Off.* 3, 34.—Rarely with *indic.*: Catonem vero quis nostrorum oratorum, qui quidem nunc sunt, legit? *Brut.* 65.—Es p., *sing. n.*, *what, as far as, as much as, to the extent that*: quod potero, adiutabo, *T. Heaut.* 416: cura, quod potes, ut valeas, *Fam.* 14, 4, 6: (Epicurus) unus, quod sciam, est ausus, etc., *Fin.* 2, 7: quod tuo commodo fiat, *Fam.* 4, 2, 4: quod ad me attinet, *as far as depends on me*, *Rosc.* 122: quod ad Pomponiam, scribas velim, etc. (sc. attinet), *as respects Pomponia*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 7; see also *quod*.—2. Implying a purpose: equitatum praemisit, qui viderent, *to see*, 1, 15, 1: qui eripiant aliis, quod aliis largiantur, *in order to bestow it*, *Off.* 1, 43: delegisti, quos Romae relinqueres, quos tecum educeres, *Cat.* 1, 9: sibi urbem delegerat, quam haberet adiutricem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 160: verba reperta sunt, non quae impedirent, sed quae indicarent voluntatem, *Caes.* 53: legatos Romam, qui auxilium peterent, misere, *L.* 5, 35, 4: milites conduci, qui in Hispaniam traicerentur, *L.* 27, 5, 11: populus in eas sedes transgressus, in quibus pars Romani imperii fierent, *Ta. G.* 29.—3. Implying a reason: Miseret tui me, qui hominem facias inimicum tibi, *I am sorry for you, that you incur*, etc., *T. Eun.* 802: O fortunate, qui tuae virtutis Homerum praeconeum invenieris, *in that you, etc.*, *Arch.* 24: Tarquinio quid impudentius, qui bellum gereret, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 27: me caecum, qui haec ante non viderim, *Att.* 10, 10, 1: at Cotta, qui cogitasset haec posse accidere . . . nullâ in re deerat, 5, 33, 2: barbari dissipati, quibus nec certa imperia . . . essent, vertunt, etc., *L.* 7, 24, 8: ille, qui in aliquâ re vellet patrem imitari, morem ei gessit, *N. Di.* 3, 1.—With *indic.* (old): Heu me miserum, qui spectavi, etc., *T. And.* 646; see also *quippe*, *ut*, and *ut pote*.—4. Implying a concession: rogatas? qui tam audacis facinoris mihi conscius sis? *although you are*, *T. Ph.* 156: egomet, qui leviter Graecas litteras attigissem, tamen, etc., *Or.* 1, 82: Titurius, qui nihil ante providisset, trepidare, 5, 33, 1: hi exercitu luxuriam obiciebant, qui omnia defuissent, *Caes.* C. 3, 96, 2: quis est, qui Fabricii, Curii non memoriam usurpet, quos numquam viderit, *Lael.* 28.—With *indic.* (old): Rogatas? qui adduxti, etc., *T. Eun.* 794.—5. Implying a result (qui consecutive), in clauses describing the nature or quality of the antecedent. a. In gen.: sapientia est una, quae maestitiam pellat ex animis, *alone has power to drive*, *Fin.* 1, 43: paci, quae nihil habitura sit insidiarum, semper est consulendum, *such a peace, as, etc.*, *Off.* 1, 35: secutae sunt tempestates, quae nostros in castris continerent, 4, 34, 4.—Often coordinate with an *adj.* or *appositive*: leniore sono uti, et qui illum impetum oratoris non habeat, *Or.* 2, 58: strenuus adulescens et cuius sper nihil deesset, *L.* 6, 34, 11: haud parva res, sed quae patricijs potestatem auferret, *L.* 2, 56, 3.—b. After a *demonstr. pron.*, *adj.* or *adv.*: non sum ego is consul, qui arbitrer, etc., *such a consul, as to suppose*, *Agr.* 2, 10: neque tu is es, qui nescias, etc., *no such man, as to be ignorant*, etc., *Fam.* 5, 12, 6: affectio talis animi, quae noceat nemini (i. e. ut), *Tusc.* 3, 16: nomen legati eius modi esse debet, quod inter hostium tela inco-lume versetur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 85: quae tam firma civitas est, quae non odiis funditus possit everti, *Lael.* 23: quod decus erit tanti, quod adipisci cum dolore corporis velit, qui, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 16.—c. With *quam*, after a *comp.* (rare in the best prose; C. always writes *quam* ut): non longius hostes aberant, quam quo telum adici posset (i. e. quam ut eo), 2, 21, 3: maiora in defectione deliquerat, quam quibus ignoscere posset, *L.* 26, 12, 6: maiores arbores caedebant, quam quas ferre miles posset, *L.* 33, 5, 6: Maior sum quam qui possit Fortuna nocere, O. 6, 195; see also *quam*.—d. After an *adj.* of fitness (dignus, indignus, aptus, ido-

neus): idoneus Tibi videor esse, quem fallere incipias? *a fit person for you to*, etc., *T. And.* 493: at tu indignus (eras), qui faceres, *it was unworthy of you to do it*, *T. Eun.* 866: (Rufum) idoneum iudicaverat, quem mitteret, *Caes.* C. 3, 10, 2: videtur, qui aliquando inperet, dignus esse, *Leg.* 3, 5: nulla videbatur aptior persona, quae loqueretur, *Lael.* 4; cf. si, quos ut socios haberes, dignos duxisti, haud indignos indicas, quos tuearis, *L. 23, 42, 13.*—*e.* After a verb with *indef. subj.* or *obj.* (which is described by the relat. clause): sunt qui mirentur, *there are some, who*, etc., *2 Verr.* 1, 6: erant qui putarent, *2 Verr.* 2, 64: erunt qui audaciam eius reprehendant, *2 Verr.* 1, 11: quam multos existimatis esse, qui . . . non possint? *Agr.* 2, 68: si quis est, qui putet, *Post.* 2: invenit iste, qui postulare, *1 Verr.* 6: ut invenirentur qui proficiscerentur, *2 Verr.* 2, 14: qui se ultro morti offerant, facilius reperiuntur, quam qui dolorem patienter ferant, *7, 77, 5*: haec habui, de amicitia quae dicerem, *had this to say*, *Lael.* 104: Pompeius unus inventus est, quem socii venisse gaudent, *Pomp.* 68: solus es, cuius in victoria eeciderit nemo, *Deiot.* 34: exortus est servus, qui eum accenset, *Deiot.* 3: philosophi inventi sunt, qui dicerent, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 26: te unum habeo, quem dignum regno iudicem, *L. 40, 56, 5.*—Often after a *neg.*: Nemost, quem ego magis euperem videre, *T. Eun.* 561: nulum est animal, quod habeat, etc., *Leg.* 1, 24: nec, quod mandem, habeo . . . nec, quod narrem, *Att.* 5, 5, 1: nihil erat, quo famem tolerarent, *1, 28, 3.*—But where the *relat.* clause is conceived as a particular fact rather than as a characteristic of a class, it may take the *indic.*: sunt bestiae quaedam, in quibus inest, etc. (i. e. in quibusdam bestiis inest, etc.), *Fin.* 5, 38: sunt multa, quae dici possunt, *Clu.* 167: sunt, qui eorum sectam sequuntur, i. e. *they have followers*, *Sest.* 97: sunt item, quae appellantur alces, *6, 27, 1*: fuere, quos indicium illustravit (i. e. nonnullos), *Ta. A.* 28.—*Poet.*, with *indic.*, when the *subj.* is required in prose: Sunt quos . . . iuvat, *H. 1, 1, 3*: Est qui nec pocula . . . Spernit, *H. 1, 1, 19*; cf. *Sunt*, qui non habeant, est qui non curat habere, *some* (in gen.) . . . *one* (in particular), *H. E.* 2, 2, 182.—*C.* Meton. *I.* As *pron. indef.*, *whoever*, *any one who*, all that, *anything that* (cf. si quis, aliquis; usu. with *subj.*): qui est homo tolerabilis, Scortari nolunt, *T. Heaut.* 205: ut nostri, etiam qui procubuissent, proclium redintegarent, *2, 27, 1*: quae res . . . post eum quae essent, tuta reddebat, *all that was in his rear*, *2, 5, 5*: facilius quod stulte dixeris reprehendere . . . possunt, *Or.* 2, 301: virgis caesi, qui ad nomina non respondissent, *L. 7, 4, 2*: nec, quod statutum esset, manebat, *L. 21, 58, 7*; see 2 quis.—*2.* In place of a *pron. demonstr.* and *conj.*: res loquitur ipsa: quae semper valet plurimum, *and it*, etc., *Mil.* 53: ratio docet esse deos: quo concessio, confitendum est, etc., *and if this is granted*, *N.D.* 2, 75: centuriones hostis vocare coeperunt: quorum progredi ausus est nemo, *but no one of them*, *5, 43, 6*: magna est vis conscientiae: quam qui negligit, se indicabunt, *and they who disregard it*, *Cat.* 3, 27: peritiles libri sunt: quos legite, quaeso, *therefore read them*, *CM.* 59.—*III.* *Indef.*, *any one, any*; with *si, num, ne*; see 2 quis.

2. quī, adv. [old *abl.* of 1 qui]. *I.* *Interrog.*, *in what manner? how? whereby? by what means? why?*—In direct questions: Qui scis? *T. And.* 302: qui istue facere potuit? *T. Eun.* 657: Qui potui melius? *T. Ad.* 215: denm nisi sempiternum intellegere qui possumus? *N.D.* 1, 25: deus falli qui potuit? *N.D.* 3, 76: qui advenit? *2 Verr.* 3, 183: qui hoc evenit? *Fl.* 40: inimicus non esse qui potest? *2 Verr.* 3, 6: tu dignior quam Callidius? qui? *2 Verr.* 4, 45: qui ego minus in Africam traiecerim, *L. 28, 43, 18*: Qui fit, Maecenas, ut, etc., *H. S.* 1, 1, 1.—In indirect questions: qui istue eradam ita esse, mihi dici velim, *T. Ph.* 855: nec qui hoc mihi eveniat scio, *T. Hec.* 279: quaero qui scias, *Rosc.* 53: quaero qui consentaneo fuerit, *Vat.* 34: neque videre, qui conveniat, *L. 42, 50, 10.*—*II.* *Relat.*, *wherewith, whereby, wherefrom, how*: multa concurrunt simul, *Qui*

coniecturam hanc facio, *T. And.* 512; cf. habere qui utar, *Att.* 13, 23, 3: in tantā paupertate decessit, ut qui efferretur, vix reliquerit, *enough to bury him*, *N. Ar.* 3, 2.—*Meton.*: Facite, fingite, invenite, effecite, qui detur tibi: Ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, *in order that*, *T. And.* 334.—*III.* *Indef.*, *somehow, in some way* (old; cf. πώς): qui illum di omnes perdunt, *T. Ph.* 123: quippe qui Magnarum saepe id remedium aegritudinum, *T. Heaut.* 538: qui illi di irati! *Att.* 4, 7, 1.

quia, conj. [uncertain]. *I.* In gen., *because* (usu. introducing a definite cause or motive, often in correlative with *ideo, idcirco, propterea*; cf. quod, quoniam; with *indic.*, asserting a fact): nrbs, quae quia postrema coaedificata est, Neapolis nominatur, *2 Verr.* 4, 119: partim ideo fortes non erant, quia nihil timebant, partim, quia timebant, *Mur.* 51: turpis est (pax), quia periculosa, *Phil.* 7, 9: non quia plus animi victis est, sed, etc., *L. 10, 41, 12*: non tam quia pacem volebant Samnites, quam quia nondum parati erant, *L. 8, 19, 3.*—*Poet.*, after its verb: Urgentur . . . carent quia vate, *H. 4, 9, 28.*—With *subj.* (giving a reason as alleged by another, or as influencing another): reprehendis me, quia defendam, *Sull.* 50: quia res indigna sit, ideo sequi, *Caec.* 8: Nil satis est, inquit, quia tantum, quantum habeas, sis, *H. S.* 1, 1, 62: servos proicere aurum iussit, quia tardius irent, *H. 2, 3, 101.*—*II.* Esp., with other particles. *A.* With *ne, interrog.*, *because?* (old and poet.): quiane auxilio iuvat ante levatos? *V. 4, 538.*—*B.* With *enim, because forsooth* (old), *T. Heaut.* 188.—*C.* With *nam* (usu. written quoniam), *wherefore* (poet.): quianam sententia vobis Versa retro? *V. 10, 6 al.*

quianam, quiane, see quia, II.

quicquam, see quisquam. **quicquid**, see quisquis.

quicumque, see 1 qui.

quicumque (not -cunque), quaecumque, quodcumque, *pron. rel.* *I.* Prop., *whoever, whatever, whosoever, whatsoever, every one who, every thing that, all that.*—Usu. with *indic.*: quicumque is est, ei me, etc., *whosoever*, *Fam.* 10, 31, 3: quoseumque de te queri audivi, quaecumque potui ratione placavi, *all whom I have heard complain I have satisfied in every possible way*, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 4: petere fortunam, quaecumque accidat, *what fortune soever*, *1, 31, 14*: ut quodcumque vellet, liceret facere, *N. Dat.* 10, 1.—*In tmesi*: Cum quibus erat cumque, eis sese dedere, *T. Eun.* 63: quam se eumque in partem dedisset, *Or.* 3, 60.—As *subst. n.*, *whatever, however much*: quodcumque diceret, *Clu.* 159: quaecumque ille fecisset, *Agr.* 3, 5: de comuni quodcumque poterat sevocabat, *Quinct.* 13.—With *gen.*: quodcumque est lucri, i. e. *all the profit*, *Phaedr.* 5, 6, 3: quodcumque militum contrahere poteritis, *all the troops you can possibly bring together*, *Att.* (Pompon.) 8, 12, A, 4: quodcumque hoc regni, *all this authority*, *V. 1, 78.*—When the *relat.* introduces successive clauses, only qui is repeated: quaecumque navis ex Asia, quae ex Syria, quae, etc., *2 Verr.* 5, 145.—*II.* Praegn. *A.* In abridged clauses, *any whatever, every* (cf. quivis, quilibet): quae sanari poterunt, quaecumque ratione sanabo (i. e. omni ratione, quaecumque erit), *Cat.* 2, 11: te audio (libenter) quaecumque de re, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8 (10), 1: qui quaecumque de causā ad eos venerunt, *6, 23, 9*: quocumque modo, *S. 103, 3*: laeti quaecumque conditionem paciscendi acceperunt, *L. 22, 58, 5*: ubique et quaecumque matre genitus, *L. 1, 3, 3*: quaecumque condicione arma viris auferre, *L. 9, 9, 11.*—*B.* Of quality, *howsoever constituted, of whatever kind* (cf. qualseunque): quaecumque mens illa fuit, *Gabini fuit*, *Post.* 21.

quid, adv. interrog. [acc. n. of quis]. *I.* Prop., *in what respect? what? how? to what extent?* (usu. as a rhetorical expression of surprise or reluctance): Quid! quid venire in mentem possit? *T. Eun.* 910: Quid comedent! quid ebibent! *How!* *T. Heaut.* 255: quid? eundem nonne de-

stituisti? *Phil.* 2, 99: quid mirum? 2 *Verr.* 5, 6: quid si illud addimus? *how, if?* *Lael.* 50: quid? si ostendo? etc., *Quinct.* 42: quid? ecquid recordaris? *Pis.* 87: quid ita? *How so?* *ND.* 1, 99: quid deinde? *what then?* *Sest.* 43: quid tum? *Clu.* 148: quid igitur? *Rosc.* 122: quid postea? *what next?* *Deiot.* 19: quid enim? *what of it?* *Mur.* 73: quid ergo? 7, 77, 10: quid vero? *Cat.* 1, 14.—**II.** *Meton.*, in view of what? why? wherefore? quid festinas? *what's your hurry?* *T. Eun.* 650: quid rides? *T. Eun.* 1007: sed quid ego argumentor? quid plura disputo? *Mil.* 44: quid opponas? *Phil.* 2, 8: quid arguis? *Mur.* 67: me quid pudeat? *Arch.* 12.—*Es p.* with *nī* (in rhet. questions; cf. *cur non*, which expects an answer; often written *quidnī*; always with *subj.* or ellipt.), *why not?* *Clinia* haec fieri videbat? *Me.* quid nī? *T. Heaut.* 907: Quid illam nī abducatur? *T. Ad.* 662: quidnī, inquit, meminerim? *Or.* 2, 273: quidnī? qui apud te esset eductus, *Quinct.* 69: quidnī iste neget? 2 *Verr.* 2, 80; see also *quis*.

quidam, quaedam, quoddam, and (as *subst.*) quiddam, *pron. indef.* **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *Sing.*, a certain, a certain one, somebody, one, something (cf. aliquis): quidam ex advocatis, *Clu.* 177: quidam de collegis nostris, *Fam.* 11, 21, 5: quaedam certa vox, *Or.* 3, 44: unius cuiusdam operis (homo), *some single craft*, *Or.* 2, 40: Accurrit quidam, notus mi nomine tantum, *H. S.* 1, 9, 3: quodam tempore, *once upon a time*, *Fin.* 5, 4.—*As subst. n.*: quiddam divinum, a something, *Ac.* 1, 33.—*With gen.*: quiddam mali, *somewhat*, *Leg.* 3, 23.—*Plur.*: Quaedam, si credis consultis, mactat usus, *some things*, *H. E.* 2, 159.—**B.** *Plur.*, some, certain, certain ones: excesserunt urbe quidam, alii mortem sibi conseruierunt, *L.* 45, 10, 14: quaedam quaestiones, *Top.* 79.—*With gen.*: quibusdam Andriorum persuasit, etc., *L.* 31, 45, 7.—**II.** *Meton.*, with a *subst.* or *adj.*, to give vagueness or moderation to an assertion, a certain, a kind of, as one might say: dicendi singularis quaedam facultas, *Balb.* 3: recitavit ex oratione nescio quā cohortationem quandam, *Clu.* 138: necessitas quaedam imposita est, *Sull.* 35: te natura excelsum quandam et altum genuit, *Tusc.* 2, 11: timiditate ingenuā quādam, *Or.* 2, 10.—*Often with quasi*: quasi quasdam furias, *Tusc.* 3, 25: quasi quaedam Socratica medicina, *Tusc.* 4, 11, 24: qui virtutem duram et quasi ferream esse quandam volunt, *Lael.* 48.

quidem, *adv.* [shortened from 2 qui + demonst. ending -dem]. **I.** *Prop.*, expressing emphasis or assurance. **A.** In gen., assuredly, certainly, in fact, indeed (added enclit. to an emphatic word; very often to a pronoun; cf. *equidem*): istaec quidem contumelia est, an affront indeed, *T. Heaut.* 566: id est illud quidem vel maximum, videre, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 52: decipere hoc quidem est, non iudicare, *Off.* 1, 33: et poscit quidem? *really*, *T. Heaut.* 606: sibi quidem persuaderi, eum, etc., 1, 40, 3: tantum doleo, ac mirifice quidem, *Att.* 2, 19, 1: in his locis post solstitium Canicula oritur, et quidem aliquot diebus, *Div.* 2, 93: absurdum id quidem, *Tusc.* 1, 61: pergam, quo coepi hoc iter. *Ph.* Et quidem ego, *T. Hec.* 195: quod quidem perindustre fuit, *N. Att.* 12, 3.—**B.** *Esp.* 1. In answers, certainly, of course: visne sermoni demus operam sedentes? sane quidem, by all means, *Leg.* 2, 1.—*With si*: processisti pulchre. *De* si quidem tu tuum officium facies, *as is certain*, *T. Ad.* 979: si quidem dicimus, etc., *since*, *Phil.* 13, 14; see *si*.—2. In antithesis, but, however, yet: utebatur hominibus improbis multis, et quidem optimis se *vis*is deditum esse sinulabat, *Cael.* 12: re quidem verā, *but in fact*, *N. Con.* 2, 2.—3. Introducing an example, for instance, for example: Dicæarchus quidem et Aristoxenus nullum omnino animum esse dixerunt, *Tusc.* 1, 51: atque haec quidem studia doctrinae; quae quidem crescent, etc., *CM.* 50.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** Restrictive, at least, certainly, in truth: sed, ut quidem nunc se causa habet, videtur, etc., *Ac.* 1, 10: nihil ex me quidem audire potuisses, *ND.* 1, 57: nunc quidem profecto Romae es, *Att.* 6, 5, 1: volui

id quidem efficere certe, *Brut.* 13: vestrae quidem certe vitae prospiciam, 7, 50, 4.—**B.** In the phrase, *ne . . . quidem*, *not even*: ne obsidibus quidem datis pacem redinere potuisses, 1, 37, 2: et ne nunc quidem recordaris, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 48: ac ne illud quidem vobis neglegendum est, *Pomp.* 17; see 1 *ne*, *I. B.* 2.—*For et ne . . . quidem*, *ne . . . quidem* is rare, and *not indeed*, and *that not*: nec eius quidem rei finem video, *Fam.* 12, 1, 1: nec nunc quidem visis desidero adulescentis, *CM.* 27.

quid nam or **quidnam**, *adv. interrog.*, why, pray? *why in the world?* (old): quid nam Pamphilum exanimatum video? *T. And.* 234: quid namst quod sic video? etc., *T. Ad.* 305.

quid-nī, see *quid*, **II**.

quidpiam, see *quispiam*. **quidquam**, see *quisquam*.

quidquid, *adv.* [*acc. n.* of *quisquis*], in whatsoever degree, to whatever extent, by how much, the further: quidquid progrediebantur, magis magisque turbatos hostēs cernebant, *L.* 8, 39, 5: quidquid aurae fluminis adpropinquabant, adflabat aerior frigoris vis, *L.* 21, 54, 8 al.

quies, *ētis*, *f.* [*R.* 2 *CI.*]. **I.** *Prop.*, a lying still, rest, repose, inaction, freedom from exertion: locus quietis plenissimus, *Or.* 1, 2: senectutis, *Deiot.* 38: quem non quies, non remissio delectaret, *Cael.* 39: mors laborum ac miserationum quies est, a state of rest, *Cat.* 4, 7: ex diutino labore quieti se dare, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 14, 1: quietem capere, *take repose*, 6, 27, 3: tribus horis exercitui ad quietem datis, 7, 41, 1: quietem pati, *S.* 101, 11: haud longi temporis quies militi data est, *L.* 21, 58, 1.—*With ab*: cum nulla ab armis quies dabitur, *L.* 1, 31, 5.—*Plur.*: uti somno et quietibus ceteris, *recreations*, *Off.* 1, 103.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** In political life, neutrality: Attici quies tantopere Caesar fuit grata, ut, *N. Att.* 7, 3.—**B.** *Quiet, peace*: quae diuturna quies pepererat, *S. C.* 31, 1: quieti Subdita montanae brachia Dalmatiae, *O. P.* 2, 2, 77: ingrata genti quies, *Ta. G.* 14.—*Poet.*, of things: Si non tanta quies iret frigusque caloremque Inter, i. e. the repose of spring, *V. G.* 2, 344.—**C.** *The rest of sleep, repose, sleep*: capere quietem, *fall asleep*, *O. F.* 1, 205: alta, *deep sleep*, *V.* 6, 522: ad quietem ire, *go to sleep*, *Div.* 1, 60: quieti se tradere, *Div.* 1, 61: secundum quietem, *in sleep*, *Div.* 2, 135: neque vigilis neque quietibus sedari, *S. C.* 15, 4.—*Poet.*, the sleep of death, death: Olli dura quies oculos et ferreus urget Somnus, *V.* 10, 745.—**D.** *Person*, the goddess of rest, *L.* 4, 41, 8.

quiescō, *ēvi* (quērunt, quērīm, *C.*; quiessem, *T.*; quiesse, *C.*, *L.*), *ētus*, *ere* [*quies*]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** In gen., to rest, repose, keep quiet, be inactive, be at peace: placidā compositus pace quiescit, *V.* 1, 249: renovat pristina bella, nec potest quiescere, *Rep.* 6, 11: non somno quiescere, *get no rest*, *Curt.* 4, 13, 18: quoniam in propriā non pelle quiessem, *H. S.* 1, 6, 22: Quid faciam? 'quiescas.' 'ne faciam, inquis, Ommino versis?' *do nothing*, *H. S.* 2, 1, 6: Indoctus pilae quiescit, *does not play*, *H. AP.* 380.—*Pass.* *impers.* with *abl.*: Quibus quidem quam facile potuerat quiesci, si hic quiesset! *which we might easily have been spared*, *T. And.* 691.—**B.** *Esp.* 1. *To rest, sleep, be asleep*: eo cum venio, praetor quiescebat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: casa, in quā quiescebat, *N. Alc.* 10, 4.—2. In war, to be inactive, make no movement: quieverant per paucos dies, *L.* 22, 14, 1: pavore mutuo iniecto velut torpentes quieverunt, *L.* 33, 7, 5.—3. Of public life, to keep in retirement, take no part, be neutral: scribis Pедуcae probari, quod quierim, *Att.* 9, 10, 10.—*With acc.* and *inf.*, to acquiesce, quietly permit: quiescat (Caesar) rem adduci ad interregnum, *Att.* 7, 9, 2.—4. In speech, to pause, make a pause, keep silence, be still: quiesce, *T. Heaut.* 690: quiescere, id est *ἡσυχάζειν*, *Ac.* 2, 93.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** Of things, to rest, lie still, be still, be quiet, be undisturbed: ager qui multos annos quievit, *lay fallow*, *Brut.* 4, 16: numquamne quiescit civitas nostra a suppliciis? *L.* 3, 53, 8: nec unquam quieturas

Syracusas, donec, etc., L. 24, 31, 8: nec unquam, donec . . . quietura Romana foedera, L. 21, 10, 3: et prato gravia arma quiescunt, V. 10, 836: flamma, ceases to burn, V. 6, 226: quierunt Aequora, the waves are laid, V. 7, 6: felicius ossa quiescant, O. Ib. 301: molliter ossa quiescant, V. E. 10, 33: quiescunt voces, are silent, O. Tr. 1, 3, 27.—**B.** Of the feelings, to be calm, be unruffled, be composed: quiescas, T. And. 598: Quaeso, ego dabo, quiesce, T. Ph. 670.—**III.** Fig., to be inactive, be powerless: denique ista, quae dominatur in civitate potentia, in hoc solo genere quiescit, Caec. 71; see also quietus.

quiētē, adv. with comp. and sup. [quietus], calmly, quietly, peacefully: quod altissimum est ad quiete vivendum, Fin. 1, 52: quiete acta aetas, CM. 13.—**Comp.**: quietius tranquilliusque bellare, with less energy, L. 27, 12, 13.—**Sup.**: quietissime se receperunt, Caes. C. 3, 46, 6.

quiētus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of quiesco]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., at rest, free from exertion, inactive, in repose (cf. tranquillus, otiosus): Sex te mensis quietum reddam, T. Eun. 277.—Of things: aër, V. 5, 216: amnes, flowing gently, H. 3, 29, 40: Quietiore ferri aequare, H. Ep. 10, 11.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Undisturbed, free from agitation, quiet, peaceful: otiosam aetatem et quietam traducere, CM. 82: quietā re p., Cat. 2, 19: quieto exercitu pacatum agrum peragravit, L. 43, 4, 4: nec procul seditione aberant: ne tribunal quidem satis quietum erat, L. 8, 32, 13: quietā Gallia, Caesar proficiscitur, 7, 1, 1: habuit post id factum quietiorem Galliam, 5, 58, 7: pacatissima et quietissima pars, 5, 24, 7: ne hiberna quidem Romanis quieti erant, L. 21, 57, 5: nihilo quietiora ea (hiberna) aestivis habuit, L. 33, 19, 8: Pompili regnum, H. 1, 12, 33: nihil apud hostis quietum pati, quo minus populetur, etc., Ta. A. 20.—With ab: cum quieta omnia a bello essent, L. 2, 34, 1.—**Plur. n.** as subst.: quieta movere, the public tranquillity, S. C. 21, 1.—**2.** Inactive, taking no part, neutral: sed ne Iugurtha quietem interea quietus erat; circumire hortari, etc., idle, S. 51, 5: aut boni sunt aut quieti, Phil. 11, 37: quoad cum civibus dimicatum est, domi quietus fuit, N. Pel. 4, 1: quieto sedente rege ad Elpeum, L. 44, 27, 4: te quieto totam molem sustinebat belli, L. 36, 7, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of speech, calm, quiet: est decorus senis sermo quietus, CM. 28.—**B.** Of time, undisturbed, restful, quiet: caelestium quieti dies feriae nominarentur, Leg. 2, 55: neque Iugurthae dies aut nox ulla quieti fuit, S. 72, 2.—**III.** Fig., of manner or character, quiet, calm, unruffled, still, silent: homines sedati et quieti, 2 Verr. 1, 63: virtus, quae in tempestate saeva quieti est, Sest. 60: quieto sum animo, Com. 43: hunc (casum) quieto et aequo animo ferre, Caes. C. 1, 75, 1: ipse acer bellicosus, at is . . . quietus in bellis, S. 20, 2: quietus aciem exornat, quieti, S. 52, 5: Quietus esto, inquam, don't be uneasy, T. Ph. 713.

qui-libet (-lubet), quaelibet, quodlibet, and (as subst.) quidlibet, pron. indef., any one, any without distinction, whom you will, no matter who, the first that comes, all: quaelibet minima res, any trifling circumstance, Rosc. 8: quemlubet, modo aliquem, Ac. 2, 132: qualibet condicione transigere, Quinct. 97: nomen, the first name that occurs, H. S. 1, 2, 126: ars, H. E. 2, 2, 8: pars, H. 3, 3, 38: quibuslibet temporibus, at all times, L. 2, 49, 4: quilibet unus, any one, L. 9, 17, 15: Quilibet alter agat currus, O. 2, 388.—As subst. n., anything, everything: quidlibet faciat, what he will, Phil. 2, 84: pictoribus atque poetis Quidlibet audiendi semper fuit aequa potestas, H. A. P. 9: Quidlubet indutus, dressed as it happened, H. E. 1, 17, 28: doleat quidlibet, Tusc. (Afran.) 4, 45: cum quidlibet ille Garriret, at random, H. S. 1, 9, 12.

quīn, conj. [2 qui + ne]. **I.** In principal clauses. **A.** Interrog., why not? wherefore not? (only in exhortation or remonstrance; not in asking for information; cf. quidni, cur non).—With indic. praes.: quid stas, lapis? Quin

accipis? T. Heaut. 832: quin taces? T. And. 399: quin experimur, T. Ph. 538: quin continetis vocem? Rab. 18: quin potius pacem aeternam Exerceamus? V. 4, 99: quin igitur ulciscimur Graeciam? Curt. 5, 7, 4: quin consendimus equos? why not mount our horses? L. 1, 57, 7.—With imper.: Quin uno verbo dic, quid est, quod me velis, just say in one word! T. And. 45: quin tu hoc crimen obice ubi licet agere, i. e. you had better, Com. 25.—With subj. in orat. oblig.: quin illi congregenderentur acie inclinandumque semel fortunae rem darent, L. 3, 61, 14 al.—**B.** Corroborative. **1.** In gen., but, indeed, really, verily, of a truth, nay, in fact: credo; neque id iniuriā: quin Mihi molestum est, T. Heaut. 581: te nec hortor, nec rogo, ut domum redeas, quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, Fam. 7, 30, 1: nihil ea res animum militaris viri immiuit, quin contra plus spei nactus, L. 35, 26, 10: non potest dici satis quantum in illo sceleris fuerit, Quin sic attendite, iudices, etc., nay, rather, etc., Mil. 78.—**2.** In a climax, with etiam or et, yea indeed, nay even: quin etiam hoc ipso tempore, etc., Att. 14, 21, 3: quin etiam necesse erit cupere et optare, ut, etc., Lael. 59: quin etiam voces iactare, V. 2, 768: quin et Atridas Priamus fecellit, H. 1, 10, 13; cf. with ipse: quin ipso equo, nemo est, quin utatur, etc., Lael. 68.—**II.** In dependent clauses. **A.** In gen., so that . . . not, but that, but, without (cf. ut non, quo minus): ut nullo modo Introire possem, quin viderent me, T. Eun. 842: facere non possum, quin ad te mittam, I cannot forbear sending to you, Att. 12, 27, 2: cum causa nihil esset, quin secus iudicaret, Quinct. 32: nihil abest, quin sim miserrimus, Att. 11, 15, 3: neminem conveni, quin omnes mihi maximas gratias agant, Fam. 9, 14, 1: repertus est nemo qui mori diceret satius esse, 2 Verr. 2, 88: nemo scripsit orationem quin redigeret omnis sententias, etc., Orator, 208: nihil praetermissi, quin enucleate ad te perscriberem, Q. Fr. 3, 3, 1: neque ullus flare ventus poterat quin cursum haberent, Caes. C. 3, 47, 3: nulli ex itinere excedere licebat quin ab equitatu Caesaris exciperetur, without being cut off, Caes. C. 1, 79, 5: nullum tempus intermiserunt, quin legatos mitterent, without sending, 5, 55, 1: numquam tam male est Siculis, quin facite dicant, 2 Verr. 4, 95: qui recusare potest, quin et socii sibi consulant? L. 32, 21, 15: neque ullum fere tempus intercessit quin nuntium acciperet, 5, 53, 5.—**Ellipt.**: non quin ipse dissentiam, sed quod, etc., not but that, Fam. 4, 7, 1: non quin breviter reddi responsum potuerit, L. 2, 15, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Representing the nom. of a pron. relat. with a negative, who . . . not, but: nulla fuit civitas quin ad id tempus partem senatus Cordubam mitteret, Caes. C. 2, 19, 2: nulla Thessaliae fuit civitas quin Caesaris pareret, Caes. C. 3, 81, 2: in castello nemo fuit omnino militum quin vulneraretur, Caes. C. 3, 53, 3: nulla (natura), quin suam vim retineat, Fin. 4, 32: horum autem nihil est quin intreat, ND. 3, 30: quis templum adspexit, quin testis esset? 2 Verr. 1, 154: nemo est, quin ubivis quam ibi, ubi est, esse malit, Fam. 6, 1, 1: nihil est Quin male narrando possit depravari, T. Ph. 697: Nihil tam difficilest quin investigari possit, T. Heaut. 675: nemo est, quin audisse se liquido diceret, 2 Verr. 3, 136: Messanam nemo venit, quin viderit, 2 Verr. 4, 7: nego ullam picturam (fuisse) quin insperxit, 2 Verr. 4, 1.—**2.** After words expressing hesitation, doubt or uncertainty, but that, that: non dubitaturum, quin cederet, Mil. 63: nolite dubitare, quin, Pomp. 68: et vos non dubitatis, quin, Agr. 2, 69: dubitatis, Quirites, quin hoc tantum boni in rem p. conferatis? Pomp. 49: hoc non dubium est, quin Chremes non det, etc., T. And. 391: non dubitabat, quin, Att. 6, 2, 3: cave dubites, quin, Fam. 5, 20, 6: non dubitabat quin . . . non posset, Att. 5, 11, 6: non esse dubium, quin . . . possent, no doubt that, 1, 3, 6: neque abest suspicio, quin, a suspicion that, 1, 4, 4: quis ignorat, quin? who does not know that? FL. 64.

quī-nam, see quisnam.

Quinctiānus (Quīnt-), *adj.*, of *Quinctius*.—E s *p.*, of *L. Quinctius Cincinnatus*: iudicia, *Clu.* 113: exercitus, *L.* 3, 28, 8.

Quinctiliānus, see *Quintilianus*.

Quinctilis (Quīnt-), *adj. m.* [quintus; *L.* § 314], in the fifth place, of the fifth month (afterwards called *Julius*, for *Julius Caesar*): mense *Quinctili*, in *July*, *Att.* 14, 7, 2: idibus *Quinctilibus*, on *July 15th*, *L.* 9, 46, 15.

Quinctius (Quīnt-), a *gentile name*; see *Cincinnatus*.—As *adj.*, of *Quinctius*: prata, named for *Cincinnatus*, *L.*

quīncunx, uncis, *m.* [quinque + uncia]. *I.* Prop., five twelfths (of any whole); hence, esp., five twelfths of an as, five unciae: si de quincentia remota est Uncia, quid superat? *H. AP.* 327.—*II.* Meton. (from the arrangement of the five spots on dice); the figure formed by the four corners of a square and its middle point, a *quincunx*: directi in quincuncem ordines, i. e. each tree opposite the middle of the space between two trees in the next row, *CM.* 59: obliquis ordinibus in quincuncem dispositis, 7, 73, 5.

quīndeciēns (-decīēs), *adv.* [quindecim], fifteen times: HS quindecies, i. e. fifteen hundred thousand sesterces, 2 *Verr.* 2, 61.

quīndecim or **XV**, *num. adj.* [quinque + decem], fifteen: dies circiter quindecim, 1, 15, 5: annos XV natus, *Clu.* 11: evocat ad se *Caesar Massiliā XV primos*, city fathers, *Caes. C.* 1, 35, 1: *Quindecim preces virorum*, the college of fifteen priests in charge of the *Sibylline books*, *H. CS.* 70.

quīngēnārius, *adj.* [quingeni], of five hundred each (late): cohortes, *Curt.* 5, 2, 3.

quīngēni, ae, a, *num. distr.* [quingenti], five hundred each: quingenos denarios dat, *Att.* 16, 8, 1.

quīngētēsīmus, *adj.* [quingenti], the five hundredth: annus, *Phil.* 1, 13 al.

quīngentī, ae, a, or **D** or **IO** (*gen.* quingentū, *L.* 10, 37, 5), *num.* [quinque + centum], five hundred. non plus mille quingentum aeris adferre, *Rep.* 2, 40: drachmae, *H. S.* 2, 7, 43: fuit HS D milia fortasse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 118: hoc tu HS ICLX locasti, 1 *Verr.* 145.

quīni, ae, a, *num. distr.* [quinque]. *I.* Prop., five each: quini in lectis, *Pis.* 67: pedes, 7, 73, 2: ordines, 7, 73, 4: versa, *N. Att.* 18, 6: milia peditum, *L.* 8, 8, 14: quina dena iugera data in singulos pedites sunt, fifteen to each, *L.* 35, 40, 6: militibus quini viceni denarii dati, twenty-five to each, *L.* 37, 59, 6.—*II.* Meton., five: bis quinos silet dies, i. e. ten days, *V.* 2, 126: armenta, *V.* 7, 538: nomina principum, *L.* 28, 26, 5.

quīni dēni, **quīni vicēni**, see *quini*.

quīnquāgēni, ae, a, *num. distr.* [quinquaginta], fifty each: in singulos HS quinquagenis milibus damnari multus? 2 *Verr.* 3, 69.

quīnquāgēsīmus, *num. adj.* [quinquaginta], the fiftieth: anno trecentesimo quinquagesimo fere post Romam conditam, *Rep.* 1, 25.—As *subst. f.* (sc. pars), a fiftieth part, fiftieth: de totā pecuniā binā quinquagesimae detrabantur, i. e. four per cent., 2 *Verr.* 3, 181: adde tris quinquagesimas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 116.

quīnquāgintā or **L**, *num.* [quinque + ginta (cf. decem)], fifty: annos ad quinquaginta natus, *Clu.* 110: famulae, *V.* 1, 703: cum ex CXXV iudicibus *L* referet, *Planc.* 41.

quīnquātria (ium), *n.*, rare collat. form of *quinquatus*, *O. Am.* 1, 8, 65 dub.

quīnquātrūs (uum), *f.* [quinque], a festival in honor of *Minerva*, held on the fifth day after the *ides* (from *March 19th* to 23d; afterwards known as *quinquatrūs maiores*): quinquatribus frequenti senatu causam tuam egi, *Fam.* 12, 25, 1: pridie quinquatrūs, *Att.* 9, 13, 2: quinquatribus

ultimīs, *L.* 44, 20, 1.—The lesser quinquatrūs were held on the *ides* of *June*: Quinquatrūs iubeor narrare minores, *O. F.* 6, 651.

quīnque or **V**, *num. adj.* [cf. *pietre*], five: stellae, *Rep.* 1, 22: cum ex CXXV iudicibus *V* et LXX receret, *Planc.* 41: auri quinque pondo, *Clu.* 179: magistratūs et quinque primi, the five chief citizens, 2 *Verr.* 3, 68: Quinque tenent caelum zonae, *V. G.* 1, 233: pueri, *H. S.* 1, 6, 108: ulnae Quinque ter, *O.* 8, 749.

quīnquennālis, e, *adj.* [quinquennis]. *I.* Occurring every fifth year, quinquennial: celebritas ludorum, *Or.* 3, 127.—*II.* Continuing five years, quinquennial: censura, *L.* 4, 24, 5: vota, oaths binding for five years, *L.* 31, 9, 9.

quīnquennis, e, *adj.* [quinque + annus], of five years, five years old: vinum, *H. S.* 2, 8, 47: oleae, *H. S.* 2, 2, 57.—*Poet.*: Olympias, celebrated every fifth year, *O. P.* 4, 6, 5.

quīnquennium, i, *n.* [quinquennis], a period of five years, five years: quinqueni imperium prorogare, *Phil.* 2, 24: censores magistratum quinquennium habento, *Leg.* 3, 7: tria quinquennia, i. e. fifteen years, *O.* 4, 292: duo, *O.* 12, 584.

quīnque-partitus (-partitus), *adj.* [partio], divided into five parts, fivefold, quinquupartite: argumentatio, *Iuv.* 1, 59.

quīnque primī, see *quinque*.

quīnquerēmīs, is, *adj.* [quinque + remus], with five banks of oars: decem quinquereemes naves, having five banks of oars, *L.* 41, 9, 2.—As *subst. f.*, a galley with five banks of oars, quinquereeme: in quinquere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: una, *L.* 42, 48, 6.

quīnque-vir, i, *m.*, one of a board of five, one of five commissioners: neminem consulē, nescio an ne quinquēvirum quidem quemquam, etc., *Ac.* 2, 136: recoctus Scriba ex quinquēviro, *H. S.* 2, 5, 56.—*Usu. plur.* (often written *V viri*), a board of five, the quinquēvirs, five commissioners: constituti sunt *V viri* (to divide lands), *Agr.* 2, 17: quinquēviri Pomptino agro dividendo creaverunt, *L.* 6, 21, 4: quinquēviris creatis, quos mensarios appellarunt (to administer the public debt), *L.* 7, 21, 6: creati sunt quinquēviri muris reficiendis, *L.* 25, 7, 5 al.

quīnquevirātus or **V viratus** (ūs), *m.* [quinquēviri], the office of a quinquēvir, membership in a commission of five: quinquēviratum accipere, *Prov.* C. 41.

quīnquīēns (-ēs), *adv.* [quinque], five times: absolutus est, *Phil.* 11, 11: ad HS viciens quinquēns redegisso (sc. centena milia), i. e. 2,500,000, 2 *Verr.* 1, 92.

quīntāna, ae, *f.* [quintanus, of the fifth; sc. via], a street in the camp, adjoining the tents of the fifth manipule and the fifth turma, the market-place of the camp: ad quæstorium, forum quintanamque hostes pervenerunt, *L.* 41, 2, 11.

Quīntiānus, see *Quintianus*.

Quīntiliānus (Quīnt-), i, *m.*, a family name.—Esp., *M. Fabius Quintilianus*, a rhetorician, *Iuv.*

Quīntilis, see *Quinctilis*.

Quīntilius (Quīnt-), i, *m.*, a gentile name.—Esp., *Quintilius Varus*, a poet of Cremona, *H.*

Quīntius, see *Quinctius*.

quīntō, *adv.* [1 quintus], for the fifth time: lectisterium Romae, quinto post conditam Urbem, habitum est, *L.* 8, 25, 1.

quīntum or **V**, *adv.* [1 quintus], for the fifth time: ut *L. Furius* dictator quintum diceretur, *L.* 6, 42, 4: declarati consules *Q. Fabius Maximus V*, *Q. Fulvius Flaccus IV*, *L.* 27, 6, 12.

1. **quīntus** or **V**, *num. adj.* [quinque], the fifth: bel-

lum quintum civile, *Phil.* 8, 8: locus, *Inv.* 1, 102: ante diem V, *Quinct.* 79: quinta pars vectigalium, *Sest.* 55: quinto decimo die, *fifteenth*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 106: quintis decimis castris, *L.* 45, 33, 8.—Poet.: oscula, quae Venus Quintā parte sui nectaris imbuit, *the quintessence*, *H.* 1, 13, 16.

2. Quīntus, i, m. [1 quintus], *Quintus* (a praenomen or personal name), usu. written Q., C., L.

quīntus-decimus, see quintus.

quippe, conj. [2 qui + pe; cf. nempe]. **I.** As adv. **A.** In gen., of course, as you see, obviously, as one might expect, naturally, by all means (cf. videlicet, scilicet, nimirum): recte igitur diceret se restituisse? Quippe: quid enim facilius est quam probare eis, qui? etc., *Caec.* 55: leve nomen habet utraque res: quippe; leve enim est hoc, risum movere, *Or.* 2, 218: a te quidem apte (dictum est); quippe; habes enim a rhetoribus, etc., *Fin.* 4, 7: ergo ad cenam si quis vocat, condemnetur. Quippe, inquit, etc., *Mur.* 74.—Usu. followed by a causal particle: quod flagitabam . . . quippe cum bellum geri iam viderem, *Phil.* 3, 1: quippe cum . . . diligamus, etc., *Lael.* 28: raro tantis animis concurrerunt classes, quippe cum pugnarent, etc., *L.* 26, 39, 9; cf. nihilo minus detestabili exemplo rem agi, quippe ubi fraude decus petatur, *L.* 26, 48, 11.—Often with a relat. introducing an obvious explanation or reason (cf. utpote): multa questus est Caesar, quippe qui vidisset, etc., as he would of course, after seeing, etc., *Fam.* 1, 9, 9: plurimum terroris tulit, quippe quibus aegre occursum est, etc., *L.* 5, 37, 6.—With subj.: solis candor inlustrior est . . . quippe qui tam late conluceat, *ND.* 2, 40: tribunorum potestas mihi pestifera videtur, quippe qui in seditione nata sit, *Leg.* 3, 19: convivia non inibat; quippe qui ne in oppidum quidem veniret, *Rosc.* 52.—With an explanatory apposition: sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito, i. e. as of course it must to an intelligent man, *Fin.* 1, 20: non puto existimare te ambitione me labi, quippe de mortuis, *Brut.* 244: cf. quidam contra miseriti Periturae quippe, *Phaedr.* 3, 3, 5.—**B.** Esp. in irony, certainly, indeed, forsooth: Quippe vetor fatis, *I.* forsooth, am forbidden by the fates! *V.* 1, 39: movet me quippe lumen curiae, *Mil.* 33.—**II.** Praegu, as conj., introducing an obvious explanation or reason, since, for, for in fact: quippe benignus erat, for he was, you see, etc., *H.* 1, 2, 4: Quippe color nivis est, *O.* 2, 852: quippe homo iam grandior ruri Se continebat, *T. Ph.* 362: non illi contempnere, quippe totiens fusi fugatique . . . se et vos novere, *L.* 3, 67, 5: neque provinciam invitus dederat; quippe foedum hominem a re p. procul esse volebat, *S. C.* 19, 2: intellego aequos bonosque favere, quippe mea bene facta rei p. procedunt, *S.* 85, 5: duo exercitūs periculi magis praesentis quam curae expertes, quippe imperium agebatur in tam paucorum virtute positum, *L.* 1, 25, 2: ego laudo . . . quippe qui saepe id remedium aegritudinumst, since somehow (see 2 qui), *T. Heaut.* 539.—With etiam (poet.): Quippe etiam festis quaedam exercere diebus, Fas et iura sinunt, since even, etc., *V. G.* 1, 268.

quippiam, see quispian.

Quirinalis, e, adj. [Quirinus], of Quirinus, of Romulus, *Quirinal*: lituus, like that of Romulus, *V.* 7, 187: trabea, *V.* 7, 612: Quirinalis collis, the Quirinal Hill, now Monte Cavallo (in Rome), *Rep.* 2, 20: mons, *Rep.* 2, 11: Quirinale iugum, *O. F.* 6, 218.—Plur. n. as subst., a festival in honor of Romulus, held on the 17th of February, the Quirinalia, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 4 al.

1. Quirīnus, i, m. [Quiris, i. e. Cures; *L.* § 317].—Prop., of Cures, of the Quirites (see 2 Quiris), a name of honor, given to the deified Romulus: Quirinus vocatur Romulus inter deos relatus, *ND.* 2, 62: Quirinus . . . Sive suum regi nomen posuere Quirites, *O. F.* 2, 475: duos flamines adiecit, Marti unum, alterum Quirino, *L.* 1, 20, 2: Remo cum fratre Quirino, *V.* 1, 292: populus Quirini,

the Romans, *H.* 1, 2, 46: urbs Quirini, *O. Tr.* 1, 8, 37: turba Quirini, *O.* 14, 607.—Poet.: gemini Quirini, i. e. Romulus and Remus, *Iuv.* 11, 105: Ianum Quirini clausit, *H.* 4, 15, 9.

2. Quirīnus, adj. [1 Quirinus], of Quirinus, of Romulus, *Quirinal* (poet.): collis, i. e. the Quirinal, *O.* 14, 836: victor, i. e. Augustus, *V. G.* 3, 27.

1. quiris, see curis.

2. Quiris, itis, gen. plur. tium, m. [Cures]. **I.** Prop., only plur., the inhabitants of Cures, Quirites (very rare): prisci Quirites, *V.* 7, 710.—**II.** Meton. **A.** After the Sabines and the Romans were united under Romulus, the people were called Quirites: ita geminata urbe . . . Quirites a curibus appellati, *L.* 1, 13, 5; but the term Quirites seems to have implied civilians, while Romani was regarded as the name of warriors and rulers. The two were united in various phrases designating the whole people: populus R. Quiritium, the Roman commonwealth of Quirite citizens, *L.* 1, 32, 13: exercitus populi R. Quiritium, *L.* 8, 9, 8: populus R. Quiritesque, *L.* 8, 6, 13: Quirites Romani, *L.* 5, 41, 3; and orators often addressed the people as Quirites, *Red. Q.* 1.—Esp., in the phrase, ius Quiritium, the civil rights of a citizen in Rome: qui potest iure Quiritium liber esse, is, qui in numero Quiritium non est? *Caec.* 96.—In sing., a Roman citizen, Quirite: dona Quiritis, *H. E.* 1, 6, 7: reddere iura Quiriti, *O.* 14, 823: minimum de plebe Quiritem, *O. Am.* 1, 7, 29: Quis te redonavit Quiritem Dis patriis? i. e. unharmed, *H.* 2, 7, 3.—**B.** Of bees, citizens, commonalty (poet.): ipsae regem, parvosque Quirites Sufficiunt, *V. G.* 4, 201.

quirītatiō, ōnis, f. [quiritō], a plaintive cry, call for help: quirītatīo facta, *L.* 33, 28, 3.

Quirites, see Quiris.

quirītō, —, —, āre [Quirites], to call for the Quirites, cry for help, call to the rescue, wail: vox quirītantium, *L.* 39, 8, 8: illi misero quirītanti, Civis Romanus natus sum, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 3.

1. quis, quid, pron. interrog. [see R. 2 CA.] (only sing. nom. m. and nom. and acc. n.; the other forms are common with qui interrog.; see 1 qui). **I.** Masc. **A.** As subst. **1.** In a direct question, who? which one? what man? (cf. 1 qui, i; cf. also uter, which of two): Da. Quis homo est? *Pa.* Ego sum, who is there? *T. And.* 965: quis clarior in Graeciā Themistocle? quis potentior? *Lael.* 42: quis Dionem doctrinis omnibus expolivit? non Plato? *Or.* 3, 139: quis primus Ameriam nuntiat? *Rosc.* 96: Quis videor? *Cha.* miser aequae atque ego, whom do you think me? *T. And.* 702: quis ego sum? aut quae est in me facultas? *Lael.* 17.—**2.** Indirect, who: quis sim, ex eo quem ad te misi, cognosces, *S. C.* 44, 5: videbis, quid et quo modo, *Att.* 11, 21, 1: considera, quis quem fraudasse dicatur, who is said to have defrauded whom, *Com.* 21.—**B.** With a subst.: quis enim dies fuit? *Mur.* 46: quis iste tantus casus? *ND.* 1, 90: quis eum senator appellavit, *Cat.* 2, 12: Quis gracilis puer, *H.* 1, 5, 1: quae robora cuique, Quis color, *V. G.* 2, 178: quivise locus, *L.* 5, 40, 8.—**II.** Neut. **A.** Prop., what, what thing? quid dicam de moribus facillimis, *Lael.* 11: quid est iudicium corrumpere, si hoc non est? *1 Verr.* 28.—With gen.: quid mulieris Uxorem habes? what sort of a woman? *T. Hec.* 643: quid caelati argenti, quid stragulae vestis, quid pictarum tabularum . . . apud illum putatis esse? what amount? *Rosc.* 133: sciturum quid eius sit, what there is in it, *Att.* 16, 4, 3: exponam vobis, quid hominis sit, *2 Verr.* 2, 134.—**B.** Esp., in rhetorical phrases with dico, what do I say? (correcting, strengthening, or emphasizing a remark): Romae volumus esse. Quid dico? Volumus? Immo vero cogimur, *Att.* 4, 13, 1: quid ego ineptus dico? *Com.* 18: quid dicimus? *Caec.* 82: quid dicas intellegis? *Pis.* 75; see also quid.

2. quis, qua, quid, *pron. indef.* [see R. 2 CA., CI.], *any one, anybody, anything, some one, somebody, something* (in *masc. and neut.*; usu. as *subst.*; cf. 1 qui, II. C. 1): cum quis non audivit, *Prov. C. 5*: ascripsit aliudve quid, *Agr. 2, 38*: Simplicior quis, est etc., *H. S. 1, 3, 63*: iniuriam cui facere, *Fin. 3, 71*.—Usu. with *si, ne, num* or *nisi*: ut ne quis cum telo servus esset, *2 Verr. 5, 7*: ne quis bonus interiret, *Planc. 89*: ne qua fiat iniuria, *2 Verr. 4, 121*: si te in iudicium quis adducat, *Phil. 2, 35*: ne cui falso adsentiamur, *Fin. 3, 72*: si tecum agas quid, *Off. 1, 4*: si quid in te peccavi ignosce, *Att. 3, 15, 4*: si quis quid de re p. rumore acceperit, *6, 20, 1*: si quo usui esse posset, *L. 40, 26, 8*: ne quid nimis, *T. And. 61*: nisi quid existimas, etc., *Fam. 13, 73, 2*: nisi quid inter ipsum . . . conveniret, *Quinct. 65*: num quis testis appellavit? *Post. 10*: num quid aliud in iudicium venit? *Mil. 31*; see also num, II. A. 2, c.

3. quis, for quibus, *dat. and abl. plur.* of quis and qui.

quisnam or (as *adj.*) **quinam**, quænam, quidnam or (as *adj.*) quodnam (often written quis nam, etc.), *pron. interrog.* [quis + nam], *who then? who in the world? which, I insist? what, pray?* **I.** In direct questions (more pressing than quis): Quod nam ob factum, *T. Heaut. 956*: quisnam igitur tuebitur P. Scipionis memoriam mortui? *2 Verr. 4, 80*: sed earum artificem quem? Quemnam? *2 Verr. 4, 5*: quinam locus capietur? *Phil. 12, 26*: cuinam mirum videretur? *2 Verr. 3, 40*: sed quidnam Pamphilum exanimatum video? *for what pray? why pray?* *T. And. 234*: quisnam igitur liber? *H. S. 2, 7, 33*.—With *num*: Numquid nam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *pray had you nothing further to do with her?* *T. And. 325*: Numquid nam hic quod nolis vides? *T. Eun. 272*: num quisnam praeterea? nemo est, *any body else?* *Rosc. 107*: Crassus, num quidnam, inquit, novi? *is there anything new?* *Or. 2, 13*: quidnam est futurum? *Planc. 62*; see also nam, II. B. 4.—**II.** In indirect questions: reviso, quid nam Chærea hic rerum gerat, *T. Eun. 923*: ut sciam numquid nam adferat, etc., *T. And. 235*: expectabam quinam testes dicerentur, *Cael. 63*: miserunt Delphos consultum, quidnam facerent de rebus suis, *N. Them. 2, 6*: hi inter se controversias habebant, quinam anteferebat (i. e. uter), *5, 44, 2*: cum quaesissent, num quidnam esset novi, *Planc. 65*.

quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, and (as *subst.*) quidpiam or quippiam, *pron. indef.* [see R. 2 CA., CI.], *any one, anybody, anything, any, some one, something, some*: quid si hoc quispiam voluit deus? *T. Eun. 875*: cum quæpiam cohors ex orbe exccerasset, *5, 35, 1*: in oppidum quodpiam venire, *2 Verr. 4, 47*: nomen cuiuspiam, *Div. C. 10*: pecuniam si cuipiam fortuna ademit, *Quinct. 49*: haec a quopiam vestrum petere, *2 Verr. 2, 30*: dixisti quippiam, *Mur. 62*.—In *plur.*: aliae quæpiam rationes, *Fam. 9, 8, 2*.—*Sing. n. adverb.*: Num illi molestae quidpiam haec sunt nuptiae? *in any respect*, *T. And. 438*.

quis - quam (also old as *fem.*), *i. quicumque* (quidquam), *pron. indef.* **I.** In gen. **A.** As *adj.* (rare): *any, any one* (cf. aliquis, ullus, quispiam): ne rumor quidem quisquam, *Att. 5, 10, 4*: si cuiquam generi hominum, si cuiquam ordini aratorum probatus sit, *2 Verr. 2, 17*.—**B.** As *subst.*, *any man, anybody, any person, any one whatever, anything*: Si quisquamque, qui studeat, etc., *T. Eun. 1*: sed mandare quemquam litteris cogitationes suas, qui eas nec disponere nec inlustrare possit, *Tusc. 1, 6*: si quisquam est timidus, is ego sum, *Fam. 6, 14, 1*: ne quemquam interficiat, *7, 40, 4*: aut enim nemo, aut, si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit, *Lael. 9*: si quicumque humanorum certi est, *L. 5, 33, 1*: an quisquam usquam gentiumst aequè miser? *T. Hec. 293*: estne quisquam omnium mortalium, de quo melius existimes tu? *Com. 18*: si animadversum esset, quemquam ad hostes transfugere conari, *N. Ag. 6, 2*: quicumque tu illa putas fuisse decreta? *Att. 9, 5, 3*.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With *neque*, and *no one*, and *none* (cf. nemo):

neque me impediēt cuiusquam edictum, *Pomp. 58*: nec quisquam ex agmine tanto Audet adire virum, *V. 5, 378*: neque ex castris Catilinæ quisquam omnium discescerat, *S. C. 36, 5*: neque cuiquam nostrum liceat lege uti, *S. C. 33, 2*.—*Fem.*: illarum neque te quisquam novit, neque, etc., *T. Eun. 374*.—**B.** With *unus, any one, a single one*: quia nondum in quemquam unum saeviebatur, *against an individual*, *L. 3, 55, 15*: nec quisquam alterius gentis unus tantum eā arte excellit, *L. 28, 87, 6*: ut . . . nec quisquam unus esset, etc., *L. 2, 9, 8*: cum multi magis fremerent quam quisquam unus recusare auderet, *L. 3, 45, 4*.—**C.** Emphat., with *nihil, nothing whatever, nothing at all*: comperiebam, nihil ad Pamphilum Quicumque attingere, *T. And. 90*: sine quo (studio) in vitā nihil quicumque egregium, *Or. 1, 134* (al. quicumque).—**D.** With *numquam*: numquam cuiusquam delicto ignorare, *no man's at any time*, *Mur. 61*: numquam quicumque, *Tusc. 2, 29*.

quis - que, quæque, quidque, and (as *adj.*) quodque, *pron. indef.* **I.** In gen., distributively, *whoever it be, whatever, each, each one, every, everybody, every one, everything* (of more than two; cf. uterque): Non rem, ut quæque est, in animum induces pati? *T. Hec. 603*: ut quisque venerat, Accedebam, i. e. *whoever arrived*, *T. Hec. 802*: mens cuiusque is est quisque, *the mind is the man*, *Leg. 6, 26*: quod quisque imperator habeat, *Agr. 1, 13*: quod quisque dixit, *Planc. 35*: quod cuique libet, *Phil. 1, 33*: magni est iudicis statuere, quid quemque cuique praestare oporteat, *Off. 3, 70*: sibi quoque tendente, ut periculo prius evaderet, *L. 21, 33, 5*.—With *gen.*: quid quisque nostrum loquatur, *Vat. 9*: decemviros quo cuique eorum videatur, exercitū ducere, *L. 3, 40, 14*: Quantum enim summae curtabit quisque dierum, *Si, H. S. 2, 3, 124*.—*Sing.* in appos. with *plur. subst.*: decimus quisque ad supplicium lecti, *L. 2, 59, 11*: octo delecti nobilissimus quisque, *L. 7, 19, 2* (consules) in suas quisque provincias proficiscerentur, *L. 25, 12, 2*: ultimi cum suis quisque ducibus, *Curt. 3, 3, 25*.—With *comp.*: quo quisque est sollertior, hoc docet laboriosius, *Com. 31*: Quanto quisque sibi plura negaverit, *H. 3, 16, 21*.—*Plur.*: ut quosque studium aut gratia occupaverint, i. e. *them severally*, *L. 5, 8, 13*: (coniuges) in suos quæque effusae, *L. 4, 40, 3*: cetera in suum quæque tempus agenda, *L. 40, 5, 6*: quæ apud quosque visenda sunt, *2 Verr. 4, 135*: Singula quæque locum teneant, *H. AP. 92*.—**II.** Esp. **A.** After a *sup.*, of an entire class of persons or things: optimus quisque ita loquebatur, i. e. *all noblemen*, *1 Verr. 20*: gravissima quæque civitas, *2 Verr. 2, 11*: doctissimus quisque, *every man of learning*, *Tusc. 1, 77*: in omni arte optimum quidque rarissimum est, *Fin. 2, 81*: asperissima quæque ad laborem deposcimus, *L. 25, 6, 23*: summum quodque spectate, milites, decus, *L. 7, 32, 14*: antiquissimum quodque tempus, *1, 45, 3*.—*Plur.* (usu. when the whole consists of several groups): in optimis quibusque gloriae certamen, i. e. *in all cases of friendship between eminent men*, *Lael. 34*: multi mortales convenire . . . maxime proximi quique, *L. 1, 9, 8*: tot leges et proximæ quæque duriores, *Off. 2, 75*: litterae longissimæ quæque, *Fam. 7, 33, 2*; see bonus, III. A. 1, c.—**B.** With *primus* or *proximus*. **1.** Prop., distributively, *always the first, at each earliest time, as soon as possible in each case*: primum quidque videamus, i. e. *let us take up the first point first*, *ND. 3, 7*: hominum eius modi potentiam primo quoque tempore opprimere, *Rosc. 36*: si quis fecerit . . . de eius honore primo quoque die referat, *Phil. 8, 33*: ne proxima quæque amoliendo aditum facerent, *L. 33, 12, 11*.—**2.** Meton., without the notion of repetition, *as soon as possible, at the earliest possible moment*: litteras misit, ut is anulus ad se primo quoque tempore adferretur, *Phil. 58*: ut is primo quoque tempore inungeret se Hannibali, *L. 27, 5, 12*; cf. ut exercitū diem primam quamque diceret ad conveniendum, *L. 42, 48, 4*.—**C.** After an ordinal *num.*, of periodicity or regular recurrence: tertio quoque verbo excitabantur, *at every other*

word, Post. 34: quinto quoque anno, i. e. *every four years*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 139.—**D.** After a *pron. reflex.*, each for himself, severally, individually, without exception: pro se quisque, *Agr.* 1, 26: pro se quisque ad populum loquebatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 68: ut quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, *Lael.* 56: cum suo cuique iudicio sit utendum, *ND.* 3, 1: edixit, ut quod quisque sacri haberet, id in suum quidem fanum referret, *ND.* 3, 84: quo ferat natura sua quemque, *Brut.* 204: ut pro sua quisque patriā dimicent ferro, *L.* 1, 24, 2.—Rarely before the *pron. reflex.* (mostly poet.): Dicere quos cupio nomine quemque suo, *O. Tr.* 3, 4, 64: quisque suos patimur Manes, *V.* 6, 743: quos Poenus in civitates quemque suas dimisit, *L.* 21, 48, 2.—For *uter, each* (of two): ut ambo exercitis . . . suas quisque abirent domos, *L.* 2, 7, 2: Oscula quisque suae matri properata tulerunt, *O. F.* 2, 715.—**E.** Quisque as *fem.* for quaque, like *quis* (old): quo quisque pacto hic vitam vestrorum exigit, *T.* 216.

quisquiliae, ārum, *f.* [quisque].—*Prop.*, all sorts of things, odds and ends, waste, refuse, offscourings, rubbish.—*Of persons:* omitto Numerum, Serranum, Aelium, quisquillas seditionis Clodianae, *Sest.* 94 al.

quis-quis, quicquid (quidquid) and (as *adj.*) quodquod (very rare, except in *sing. nom.* and *abl. m.*, and *nom. acc.* and *abl. n.*), *pron. rel. indef.* **I.** *Prop.*, whoever, whosoever, whatever, whatsoever, every one who, everything which: Quin spoliis quemquem nacta sis, *T. Hec.* 65: hostem qui feriet, erit mihi Carthaginensis, Quisquis erit, *Balb.* (Enn.) 51: quicquid animo cernimus, id omne oritur a sensibus, *Fin.* 1, 64: sed quinam est iste epilogus? aveo enim audire, quicquid est, *Tusc.* 1, 112: quoquo consilio fecit, with *what-ever design*, *Post.* 21: quoquo tempore conspectus erat, at *what time soever*, *Sest.* 126: quoquo modo res se habebat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 89: quoquo modo poterat, *Clu.* 12.—With *gen.*: deorum quisquis amicior Afris, *H.* 2, 1, 25: At o deorum quicquid in caelo regit, all ye gods who, *H. Ep.* 5, 1: per quidquid deorum est, by all the gods, *L.* 23, 9, 3: quicquid malefici, sceleris, caedis erit, *Rosc.* 122: Quisquis honos tumuli, quidquid solamen humandi est, *V.* 10, 493: ille quicquid usquam concipitur nefas Tractavit, *H.* 2, 13, 9.—**II.** *Praegn.*, whoever it be, every one, each, everything, anything (cf. *quisque*): quatenus quicquid se attingat, perspicere (i. e. quatenus quid, quicquid est, attingat), *Fin.* 5, 24: ubi quicquid esset quod disci posset, venire, *Tusc.* 4, 44: liberos suos quibusquibus Romanis mancipio dabant, all Romans whoever they may be, *L.* 41, 8, 10.—With *plur. verb.*: Quisquis ubique, viri, dociles advertite mentes, *O. A.A.* 1, 267; see also quidquid, cuicumodi.

quitus, *P.* of quo.

qui-vīs, quaevis, quidvis and (as *adj.*) quodvis, *pron. indef.*, whoever it be, whom you please, any one, any whatever, anything that: quivis liber debet esse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 58: quivis heres potuit, etc., *Pl.* 59: esse cuiusvis (civitatis), *Balb.* 29: ad quemvis numerum equitum adire, 4, 2, 5: quemvis nostrum delectare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 4: quaevis amplificationes, all sorts of, *Inv.* 1, 100: si quis quavis ratione possideat, *Quinct.* 85: unus amet quavis aspergere cunctos (sc. ratione), *H. S.* 1, 4, 87: Abs quivis homine beneficium accipere, *T. Ad.* 254: cuiusvis opes voluisse contra illius potentiam crescere, *S. C.* 17, 7: quovis modo inceptum perficere, *S.* 11, 9: quovis sermone molestus, *H. S.* 1, 3, 65: Eripit quivis oculis citius mihi, *H. S.* 2, 5, 35.—*Es p.*, with *unus*, any one you please, any one whatever: una harum quaevis causa me monet, *T. And.* 904: si tu solus, aut quivis unus, *Caec.* 62: non quivis unus ex populo, sed existimator doctus, *Brut.* 320.—As *subst. n.*, any thing whatever, no matter what: quidvis satis est, *T. Heaut.* 641: cui quidvis licitum sit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 150: Si quidvis satis est, *H. S.* 2, 3, 127.

quō, *adv.* and *conj.* [old *dat.* and *abl.* of *pron.* stem *CA-*, *CI-*; cf. 1 qui]. **I.** *Locat.* and *abl.* uses. **A.** *Lit.*, of

place, only with *loci* or (poet.) *locorum* (cf. *quo loco*) where, in what place, in what situation: se nescire quo loci esset, *Att.* 8, 10, 1: quo illa loci nasceretur, *Div.* 2, 135: sectari, rosa quo locorum moretur, *H.* 1, 38, 3.—**B.** *Meton.*, of time, at which time, on which day, when (sc. tempore or die; rare): extrahere rem in id tempus, quo Baebius venire posset, *L.* 40, 25, 10: diem edicere, quo Pisas convenirent, *L.* 40, 26, 6.—**C.** *Fig.* 1. Of degree of difference, with *compp.*, by what, by as much as, in how great a degree, the: quo maius crimen sit id, hoc maiorem ab eo iniuriam fieri, *Font.* 20. quo minus ingenio possum, subsidium mihi comparavi (sc. eo magis), *Quinct.* 4: diligenter attendite quo minus miremini, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 72: quae (tempus et spatium) quo plura sunt eo meliore mente, etc., *Quinct.* 4: eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Rosc.* 86: quo delictum maius est, eo poena est tardior, *Caec.* 7.—2. Of cause, for the reason that, because, that, as if: neque eo nunc dies, quo quicquam senserim, *T. Heaut.* 554: Non pol, quo quemquem plus amem, Eo feci, *T. Eun.* 96: quod scribis, non quo audieris, sed te ipsum putare, etc., *Att.* 10, 1, 3: non quo libenter male audiam, sed quia, etc., *Or.* 2, 305: neque vero ob eam causam, quo ipse facilius consequeretur, *Fam.* 3, 9, 3: non eo dico, quo mihi veniat in dubium, *Quinct.* 5: est aditus magis eo, ut . . . habeant, quam quo . . . desiderant, 4, 2, 1: non quo ei deesset ingenium, *Quinct.* 11: non quo ad rem pertineat, *Tull.* 37.—**D.** *Praegn.* 1. Of result, by reason of which, wherefore, whereby, so that, and so: quo factum est, ut detererentur, etc., *N. Mil.* 7, 4: quo factum est ut omnis offenderet, *N. Ag.* 2, 3.—Mostly with *compp.* (cf. *ut, ut eo*): quo mihi maturius ad causam veniendum est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 2: multa dicta sunt, quo durior locus est dicendi datus, *Mur.* 48: sed vim morbi in causā esse, quo serius perfereretur, *L.* 40, 26, 5.—Hence, in the phrase quo minus, so that . . . not, why . . . not: per me stetisse, Quo minus haec fierent nuptiae, *T. And.* 700: eisdem de causis, quo minus dimicare vellet, movebatur, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 82, 3: quo minus admirandum est, *Post.* 42: quibus stipendia causae essent, quo minus militarent, *L.* 34, 56, 9: causas cognoscere, quo minus conveniretur, *L.* 34, 56, 11: cf. Ne reveratur, minus iam quo redeat domum, *T. Hec.* 630.—2. Of purpose, by means of which, that thereby, in order that: simulat, quo absterreant, *T. And.* 472: Id adiuta me, quo id fiat facilius, *T. Eun.* 150: nos alia neque contra patriam cepisse, neque quo periculum alii faceremus, *S. C.* 33, 2: ego vos, quo pauca monerem, advocavi, *S. C.* 58, 3: corrupisse dicitur iudicium pecuniā, quo inimicum suum condemnaret, *Clu.* 9: equites . . . pugnabant, quo se praerferrent, 2, 27, 2: simulatā mente locuta, Quo averteret, etc., *V.* 4, 106.—*Es p.*, with *compp.*: quo paratior esse possum, *Div.* *C.* 41: quo plus spei daret, *Sull.* 39: quod quo facilius perspicere possitis, *Mil.* 23: cautum erat, quo ne plus auri haberemus, *L.* 34, 6, 14.—Hence, in the phrase, quo minus, that . . . not, in order that . . . not, to prevent: quicquam in his te nuptiis conari, quo fiant minus, to prevent them, *T. And.* 197: qui se interponat quo minus reus fias, *Vat.* 37: aliquid factum esse quo minus iste condemnari posset, to prevent the possibility of his conviction, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25.—3. Of manner or degree, as, as much as (sc. modo; rare): Hermionam Pylades quo Pallada Phoebus amabat, *O. A.A.* 1, 745.

II. *Dat.* usus. **A.** *Lit.*, of place, with verbs of motion. 1. *Interrog.*, to what place? whither? whereto? (cf. *ad quem locum*): quo potissimum infelix adcedam? *S.* 14, 15: amandat hominem . . . quo? quo putatis? 2 *Verr.* 5, 69.—Indirect: quo evadat vide, *T. Ph.* 111: locus, quo exercitui aditus non erat, 2, 16, 4: vide quo progredior, how far, *Com.* 2: quo me vertam, nescio, *Clu.* 4: Quo, quo, scelesti, ruitis, *H. Ep.* 7, 1.—2. *Relat.*, whither, to what place, to the place to which, and to this point, as far as: in' hinc quo dignu's (sc. ire), go where you belong, *T. Eun.* 651: pergam quo coepi hoc iter, *T. Hec.* 194: quo

postea quam ventum est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 71: proficiscar eo, quo me vocat populus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 12: quo senatus convocatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 129: quo adire non posset, *Mur.* 34: non longius, quam quo telum adici potest, *as far as*, 2, 21, 3: homo et domi nobilis et apud eos, quo se contulit, gratio- sus (i. e. quorum domos), 2 *Verr.* 4, 38: transferrent auspicia quo nefas esset (i. e. ad quos), *L.* 7, 6, 10. — With *genit.*: abire quo terrarum possent, *L.* 39, 54, 8. — 3. *Indef.*, after *si* or *ne*, any *whither*, to any place, in any direction: si quo publice proficisceris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 45: si quo erat longius prodeundum, 1, 48, 7: si quando Romam aliove quo mitterent legatos, *L.* 38, 30, 7: vide, sis, ne quo hinc abeas longius, *T. Heaut.* 212. — B. Fig. 1. Of end in view, to what end? for what purpose? of what use? wherefore? why? quo hostem tam sceleratam reserves? *Sest.* 29: quo tantam pecuniam? 2 *Verr.* 2, 137: quo me igitur aut ad quae me exempla revocas? to what point, 2 *Verr.* 3, 210: huc quo pertinet? *Quinct.* 43: Quo mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti? *H. E.* 1, 5, 12. — Indirect: quo animum intendat facile perspicio, 1 *Verr.* 10: dixit quo vellet aurum, *Caes.* 53: Nescis, quo valeat nummus? what money is good for, *H. S.* 1, 1, 73. — 2. Of degree, to what degree, to what extent, how far: quae quo usque tandem patiemini? *S. C.* 20, 9. — With *genit.*: ne hodie quidem scire, quo amentiae progressi sitis, *L.* 28, 27, 12.

quo-ad (monosyl., *H. S.* 2, 3, 91), *adv.* I. Lit., in space, as far as (rare): quoad insequi pedes potuit, *L.* 2, 25, 4. — II. Meton., of time. A. *Intervog.*, to what time? till when? how long? how soon? (rare): senem Quoad expectatis vestrum? *T. Ph.* 148: Percontatum ibo, quoad se recipiat, *T. Ph.* 462. — B. *Relat.* 1. To the time at which, till, until (cf. dum, donec): nihil (avaritia) sancti habere, quoad seniet ipsa praecipitavit, *S.* 41, 9: cum in senatu fuisset, quoad senatus est dimissus, *Mil.* 28: quoad perventum est eo, *Off.* 3, 89: progressi, quoad capitibus ex- stare possunt, until only, etc., *L.* 22, 6, 6: ferrum usque co retinuit, quoad renuntiatum est, etc., *N. Ep.* 9, 3. — With *subj.*: existimo, consolationem recte adhibitam esse, quoad certior fieres, *Fam.* 4, 3, 3: quoad ipse cum exercitu propius accessisset, 4, 11, 6. — 2. For what time, during what period, as long as, while (cf. dum, quamdiu, donec): quoad potuit, restitit, 4, 12, 5: habeo tabulas omnis, patris quoad vixit, tuas quoad ais, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 60: quoad necesse fuit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 175: quoad vivet, *Cat.* 4, 25: cuius, quoad potui, conservator fui, *Phil.* 3, 28: quoad Ardeae vixi, *L.* 5, 51, 1: tam diu meminerat, quoad ille gratus erat, *N. Att.* 12, 5. — With *subj.*: dicebam . . . quoad metueres, omnia te promissurum, *Phil.* 2, 89: petivit, ut apud Di- naeum, quoad pareret, habitaret, *Chu.* 33. — III. Fig. As far as, to the extent that, to the degree that: ius civile eatenus exercuerunt, quoad populo praestare voluerunt, *Leg.* 1, 14: quoad progredi potuerit amentia, *Phil.* 11, 6: quoad possunt ab homine cognosci, *Tusc.* 4, 82. — With *subj.*: ut, quoad possem et liceret, nunquam scederem, *Lael.* 1. — With *eius*, in the phrase: quoad eius fieri possit, as far as it is possible, *Inv.* 2, 20; cf. quod, I. B.

quō-circā, *conj.*, for which reason, wherefore, and there- fore (rare): quocirca enim pertinere arbitror, etc., *Phil.* 9, 7: quocirca nihil esse tam detestabile, quam, etc., *CM.* 41: Quocirca cingere flammā Reginam meditor, *V.* 1, 673: Quocirca mecum loquor haec, *H. E.* 2, 2, 145. — In tmesi: quo, bone, circa, *H. S.* 2, 6, 95.

quō-cumque, *adv.*, to whatever place, whithersoever: quocumque venerint, 2 *Verr.* 5, 167: oculi, quocumque inciderunt, consuetudinem fori requirunt, *Mil.* 1: Ire, pe- des quocumque ferent, *H. Ep.* 16, 21: metus agit quocum- que rudentis Excute, in any direction whatever, *V.* 3, 682: oratio ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocumque torqueas, *Orator.* 52. — Often in tmesi: quo ea me cumque ducet, *Tusc.* 2, 15: Quo res cumque cadent, *V.* 2, 709; *H.*

quod, *adv.* and *conj.* [acc. n. of 1 qui]. I. As *adv.*

velat. A. Prop. 1. In gen., in respect of which, as to what, in what, wherein: quod me accusat, sum extra noxiam, *T. Hec.* 276: deinde quod veni eloquar, *T. Heaut.* 3. — With *subj.*: siquid est Quod meā operā opus sit vobis, *T. And.* 788. — 2. Esp., after *est* or *habeo*, introducing that for which reason is given. — With *subj.*: in viam quod te des, nihil est, there is no necessity for you to, etc., *Fam.* 14, 12, 1: magis est quod gratulor tibi quam quod te rogem, I have more reason to congratulate, etc., *Att.* 16, 5, 3: nihil habeo, quod accusem senectutem, *CM.* 13: si umquam fuit, quod dis gratias ageretur, if you ever had reason to thank, *L.* 1, 28, 4: non est quod multa loquamur, we need not, *H. E.* 2, 1, 30. — B. Praeegn., restrictively, as to what, in so far as, to the extent that: Epicurus nunc, quod sciam, est ausus, etc., *Fin.* 2, 7: tu, quod tuo com- modo fiat, quam primum venias, *Fam.* 4, 2, 4: homo, quod iuvet, curiosus, *Fam.* 3, 1, 1; cf. sit sanc, sed tamen cum eo, quod sine peccato meo fiat, *Att.* 6, 1, 7. — C. Meton., in transitions, with a *conj.* or *relat.*, in view of which, and in fact, but, and yet, accordingly, therefore, now (often not translated, but implying a reference to what precedes): Quod si ego rescivissem id prius, and had I, etc., *T. And.* 258: Quod te, Salus, nequid sit huius oro, *T. Hec.* 338: tyranni coluntur . . . quod si forte ceciderant, tum, etc., *Lael.* 53: quod si regum virtus in pace valeret, *S. C.* 2, 3: quod si ipsi haec neque attingere possumus, etc., *Arch.* 17: Quod ni fuisset incogitans, expectarem, etc., *T. Ph.* 155: quod nisi pugnassem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 64: quod nisi mihi hoc venisset in mentem, *Att.* 13, 10, 1: quod etsi conse- quuntur, etc., *Fin.* 4, 10: iudicat officium illud esse: quod quoniam nunquam fallitur, etc., *Fin.* 3, 59: quod ne id facere posses, *Ac.* 2, 79: quod qui ab illo abducit exerci- tum, adimit, etc., *Phil.* 10, 9: quod ut o potius formidine falsa Ludar, *V.* 10, 631.

II. As *conj.* A. Introducing a fact, as an explanation. 1. In gen., that, in that: Quid est quod lactus es? i. e. why are you merry, *T. Eun.* 559: quid istuc est, quod te audio Nescio quid concertasse, etc., what means it, that? etc., *T. Ad.* 210: quanta est benignitas naturae, quod tam multa gignit, *ND.* 2, 131: hoc uno praestamus feris, quod colloquimur, etc., *Or.* 1, 32: non tam ista me fama delectat, quam quod spero, etc., *Lael.* 16: hoc non est satis, quod haec omnia deleta videntur, *Sest.* 146: erit illud absur- dum, quod non intellegebat, *Sull.* 31: quid, quod est condemnatus? *Chu.* 99: alterum est vitium, quod confertur, etc., *Off.* 1, 13: Sin autem pro eo, quod summa res p. temptatur, etc., in view of the fact that, etc., *Rosc.* 148: ad id, quod sua quemque mala coegant, evocati, etc., aside from the fact that, etc., *L.* 3, 7, 8. — 2. Esp. a. Intro- ducing the cause of a feeling or expression, that, because, since, for: quod viris fortibus honos habitus est, laudo, *Rosc.* 137: reprehendis, quod iuvabat eum? 2 *Verr.* 1, 124: gaudeo, quod te interpello, *Leg.* 3, 1: gratulor tibi, quod te salvum receperit, *Fam.* 13, 17, 1: tibi ago gratias, quod me liberas, *Fam.* 13, 62, 1: quod spiratis, indignan- tur, *L.* 4, 3, 8. — With *subj.* (of an alleged cause): doluisse se, quod populi R. beneficium sibi extorqueretur, *Caes.* C. 1, 9, 2: indignantes milites, quod possent, etc., 7, 19, 4: falso queritur genus humanum, quod regatur, etc., *S.* 1, 1: laudat Africanum, quod fuerit abstinent, *Off.* 2, 76. — B. Introducing an assertion after verbs of mentioning, sub- joining, and omitting (cf. ut): that, the fact that, the remark that, to say that: non tibi obicio, quod hominem spoliasti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: accedit, quod delectatur, besides, he takes pleasure, *Fam.* 6, 6, 8: accedit, quod patrem amo, *Att.* 13, 21, 7: adicite ad haec, quod foedus dedimus, *L.* 23, 5, 9: Adde, quod didicisse artis Emollit mores, *O. P.* 2, 9, 47: praetereo, quod eam sibi domum delegit, *Chu.* 188: mitto, quod aliena; mitto quod possessa per vim, *Fl.* 79; cf. quod multa milia ceperunt, hoc, si ipsi tacuerint, vos sci- turos, etc., *L.* 38, 49, 10. — So after verbs of saying (rare and mostly late for acc. and inf.). — With *subj.*: pauca

loquitur, quod sibi gratia relata non sit, *Caes. C. 1, 23, 3*: ne hoc quidem (dictum est), quod Taurum ipse transisti? *Fam. 3, 8, 6*: nox et tua testis Dextera, quod nequeam lacrimas perferre parentis, *V. 9, 289*.—**c.** Introducing an explanation of the character of an action or event, *in that*: commemorat beneficia . . . quod venerat, etc., *Caes. C. 1, 22, 4*: bene facis, quod me adiuvas, *in helping me, Fin. 3, 15*: fecit humaniter, quod ad me venit, *Q. Fr. 2, 1, 1*: noli putare, pigritiā me facere, quod scribam, etc., *Att. 16, 15, 1*: facio lubenter, quod non possum, etc., *Leg. 1, 63*: bene mihi evenit, quod mittor ad mortem, *Tusc. 1, 97*: hoc accidit peropportune, quod venistis, *Or. 2, 15*: prudenter Romanus fecit, quod abstulit incepto, *L. 23, 6, 12*.—**d.** Introducing a fact for comment, as to the fact that, as respects *this that*.—With *subj.* (old): Tu quod te posterius purges . . . huius non faciam, *T. Ad. 163*: quod dicas mihi 'Alium quaerebam,' periisti, *although, T. Eun. 1065*.—With *indic.*: quod vero securi percussit filium, videtur, etc., *Fin. 1, 23*: quod ius civile amplexus es, video quid egeris, *Or. 1, 234*: quod mihi tantum tribui dicis, facis amice, *Lael. 9*: quod Silius te loqui volt, potes id facere, *Att. 12, 30, 1*.—With *subj.* in *orat. oblig.*: respondit; quod castra movisset, persuasum, etc., *7, 20, 3*: quod multitudinem traducat, id se facere, etc., *1, 44, 6*; cf. quod sit (Aurora) spectabilis . . . ego Procrin amabam, i. e. *though Aurora* be (called) beautiful . . . *I was in love with Procris, O. 7, 705*.—**e.** Introducing an exception, *that, as far as*: omnes mihi labores fuerunt leves, Praeter quam tui cārendum quod erat, *save that, T. Heaut. 400*: praeter quam quod sine te, ceterum satis commode oblectabam, *Q. Fr. 2, 14, 1*: haec honesta, praeterquam quod nosmet ipsos diligamus, esse expetenda, *Fin. 2, 61*: inermis eques, praeterquam quod iacula portat, *L. 35, 11, 7*: adverso rumore esse, superquam quod male pugnauerat, *not to mention that, L. 27, 20, 10*: Haec dictabam . . . Excepto quod non simul esses caetera laetus, *H. E. 1, 10, 50*.—**esp.**, after *nisi*: ab negotiis numquam voluptas remorata, nisi quod potuit consuli, etc., *S. 95, 3*: memento te omnia probare, nisi quod verbis aliter utamur, *Fin. 4, 80*: valde me delectant, nisi quod me oburrunt, etc., *Att. 2, 1, 11*: quem, nisi quod solum, recte vocant Atticum, *Orator, 83*: pestilentia incesserat pariclaide in Romanos Poesosque, nisi quod fames, etc., *L. 28, 46, 16*: unde causa parum comperi, nisi quod signum docet, etc., *Ta. G. 9*.—After *tantum*: ut quisvis intellegere possit unius hominis causā conscriptum esse, tantum quod hominem non nominat, *save that, 2 Verr. 1, 116*: for tantum quod, *adverb.*, see tantum.—**B.** Introducing a reason (always as real; cf. quia, quoniam, cum), *because, since, for, that*: idcirco accessor, quod sensit, etc., *T. And. 690*: Id quod est consimilis moribus, Convinces natum, *T. Heaut. 1019*: filium suum, quod pugnauerat, necari iussit, *S. C. 52, 30*: hoc eo per te agebatur, quod . . . non satis erat, *Quinct. 17*: omnis (morbos) eā re suscipi, quod ita videatur, etc., *Tusc. 4, 83*: ideo mihi non satisfacio, quod, etc., *Fam. 1, 8, 6*: ne me ideo ornes, Quod timui, etc., *H. E. 1, 20, 27*: non spe mercedis adducti, sed quod fructus inest, *Lael. 31*: concedo, et quod animus aequus est, et quia necesse est, *Rosc. 145*: haec a custodijs loca vocabant, quod non auderent, etc. (*subj.* of the avowed reason), *Caes. C. 3, 25, 4*: non idcirco, quod suscenserem, sed quod, etc., *Fam. 9, 1, 2*: me accusas, non quod tuis rationibus non adsentior, sed quod nullis, *Ac. 2, 125*: magis, quia imperium factum est, quam quod deminutum quicquam sit, *L. 2, 1, 7*: Propterea quod amat filius, *T. And. 584*: ob duas causas; primum, quod, etc., *Tusc. 3, 52*: valuit plus ob hanc causam, quod, etc., *Scaur. 11*: haec dicta sunt ob eam causam, quod, etc., *Rep. 1, 12*; see also is, *II. B. 2*, and propterea.

quōdam modo (less correctly as one word, quōdammodo), *in a certain manner, after a fashion, in a measure, in some degree, somehow*: quod dari populo nullo modo poterat, tamen quodam modo dedit, *Agr. 2, 19*: voce, motu,

formā etiam magnifica et generosa quodam modo, *Brut. 261*: diligamus, *Lael. 28*.

quōius, old form of cuius, *gen. of 1 qui and of quis*.

quō-libet, *adv.* [quolibet], *to any place whatever* (poet.): Ex his me iubeat quolibet ire locis, *no matter whither, O. Tr. 3, 8, 22*.

quom, older form of 2 cum.

quō minus (quōminus), see quo, *I. A. 2*, and 2 minus, *II. B. 4*.

quō modo (quōmodo), *adv.* **I.** *Interrog.*, *in what manner? in what way? how?* quō modo occidit? *Rosc. 74*: quō modo? quantum poposcit Apronius? *2 Verr. 3, 25*: alieno a te animo fuit quō modo? *Deiot. 24*: Maecenas quō modo tecum? *H. S. 1, 9, 43*: cum fratre, an sine eo cum filio, an quō modo? *Att. 8, 3, 5*.—In exclamations: quō modo se venditant Caesar! *Att. 8, 16, 1*: quō modo mortem fili tulit! *Lael. 9*.—*Indirect*: dubium est, quō modo iste praetor factus sit, *2 Verr. 1, 100*: miror, quō modo iudicari, *2 Verr. 3, 153*: quō te modo iactares, *Rosc. 89*: nescio quō modo, *Sext. 100*: haec negotia quō modo se habebant, ne epistula quidem narrare audeo, *Fam. 2, 5, 1*.—**II.** *Relat.*, *in the manner that, as*: more Romano, quō modo homines non inepti loquuntur, *Fam. 7, 5, 3*: quō modo civis est factus, *just as, Balb. 53*: quō modo nuno se istorum artes habent, *Or. 2, 140*: se aliquam rationem inituros, quō modo ab Hispanis sumant, *L. 23, 48, 5*.—*Esp. corresp. to sic, just as*: et quō modo hoc sit consequens illi, sic illud huic, *Tusc. 5, 18*: quō modo in omni vitā praecipitur, *sic, Off. 1, 136*.

quōmodo-cumque, *adv.*, *in what manner soever, in whatever way, however*: quomodocumque dicitur, intellegi tamen potest, *Fin. 5, 30*.

quōmodo-nam, *adv.*, *in what manner pray? how then?* quomodonomam, mi frater, de nostris versibus Caesar? *Q. Fr. 2, 15, 5*.

quō-nam, *adv.*, *whither pray?* eam si nunc sequor, quonam? *Att. 8, 3, 5*: quonam se verteret? *2 Verr. 3, 198*.—*Fig.*, *to what purpose? to what effect?* quoniam haec omnia, nisi ad suam perniciem pertineret? *Caes. C. 1, 9, 4*.

quondam, *adv.* [quom (i. e. cum) + (demonstr. ending) -dam]. **I.** *Prop.*, *at some time, at one time, once, heretofore, formerly, on a time*: Olim isti fuit generi quondam quaestus, *T. Eun. 246*: decrevit quondam senatus, *Cat. 1, 4*: cuius illa quondam socrus paulo ante uxor fuisset, *Chu. 188*: omnia quae sunt conclusa nunc artibus, dissipata quondam fuerunt, *Or. 1, 187*: populus R. qui quondam in hostis lenissimus existimabatur, hoc tempore, etc., *Rosc. 154*: ut quondam Marsaeus, *H. S. 1, 2, 55*: At quondam, dum, etc., *O. F. 2, 547*.—With *adj.*: celebri quondam urbe et copiosa, *Arch. 4*: vestros quondam nautas duxit, *once yours, 2 Verr. 5, 125*.—With *subst.* (late): Cyro quondam rege, *late, Curt. 10, 1, 23*.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *At certain times, at times, sometimes, once in a while*: quid, cum saepe lapidum, terrae interdum, quondam etiam lactis imber defluxit, *Div. 1, 98*: stomachum, cuius tu similem quondam habebas, *Fam. 2, 16, 2*: quondam citharā tacentem suscitavit Musam, *H. 2, 10, 18*: Quondam etiam victis redit in praecordia virtus, *V. 2, 367*.—**B.** *Of the future, one day, some day* (poet.): Hic tamen ad melius poterit transcurrere quondam, *H. S. 2, 2, 82*: nec Romula quondam Ullo se tantum tellus iactabat alumno, *ever, V. 6, 877*.

quon-iam, *adv.* [quom (i. e. cum) + iam], *since now, since then, since, seeing that, as, because, whereas* (cf. quod, quia).—With *indic.*, stating a fact: quoniam quidem circumventus ab inimicis praeeptis agor, *S. C. 31, 9*: quoniam ad hunc locum perventum est, *6, 11, 1*: quoniam me attenditis, *Arch. 18*: quoniam iam nox est, *Cat. 3, 29*: Quā me stultiā (quoniam non est genus unum) Iusanire putas? *H. S. 2, 3, 301*: quoniam ita tu vis, *Planc. 82*: quapropter, quo-

niam res in id discrimen adducta est, *Phil.* 3, 29: et quoniam dixi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 141: quoniamque ab his es auditus, *Planc.* 58: quoniam quidem missus est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 60: sed quoniam placuit, *Balb.* 17.—With *subj.* (of an imagined or alleged reason): quoniam civitati consulere non possent, 5, 3, 5: quoniam intellegere potuisset, *Quinct.* 30: quoniam tam propinqua sint castra, *N. Eum.* 6, 40, 2.

quōpiam, *adv.* [old *dat.* of *quispiam*], *to any place, whithersoever* (poet.): iturane, Thais, quopiam es? *T. Eun.* 462.

quōquam, *adv.* [old *dat.* of *quisquam*], *to any place, in any direction, whithersoever*: Cave nunciam oculos a meis oculis quoquam demoveas tuos, *T. Ad.* 170: neque se quoquam movit ex Urbe, *N. Att.* 7, 1: nec proficisci quoquam potes, 2 *Verr.* 2, 52: priusquam inde quoquam procederet, *L.* 34, 16, 10.

1. quoque, *conj.* [uncertain], *also, too* (after an emphatic word, cf. -que, etiam, atque): quā de causa Helvetii quoque reliquos Gallos virtute praecedunt, 1, 1, 4: me scilicet maxime, sed proxime illum quoque fefellissem, *Post.* 33: patriae quis exsul Se quoque fugit? *H.* 2, 16, 20: me quoque, *H.* 1, 16, 22: te quoque, *H. S.* 2, 3, 312: quoque enim, *L.* 2, 18, 4: quoque igitur, *Div. C.* 32.—*Pleonaſt.*, with *etiam*: Ego quoque etiam timida sum, *T. Hec.* 734.—After *ne* (rare for *ne . . . quidem*): quāde ne ea quoque vis proficeret, *L.* 10, 14, 13.

2. quō-que (i. e. et quo), see -que.

quōquō, *adv.* [old *dat.* of *quisquis*], *to whatever place, whithersoever*: quoquo sese verterint Stoici, *Div.* 2, 24.—With *genit.*: quoquo terrarum, *to whatever place in the world*, *T. Ph.* 551.

quōquō modo, *in what way soever, however*; see *quisquis*, *modus*.

quōquō -versus (-vorsus) or **quōquō -versum** (-vorsum), *in every direction, every way*: legatos quoquo-versum dimittere, 3, 23, 2.—Usu. as two words: locum quoquo versus pedes quinque habere, *Phil.* 9, 16.

quōrsūm and **quōrsūm**, *adv.* [quo + vorsus]. **I.** Lit., *to what place, whithersoever, whither*: nescio hercle, neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, *T. Eun.* 305.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *whither, to what end, to what*: sane curaest, quorsum eventurum hoc siet, *how this is to turn out*, *T. Hec.* 193: eri semper lenitas Verebare quorsum evaderet, *T. And.* 176: sed quorsum hoc pertinet? *Leg.* 1, 63: Non dices hodie, quorsum haec tam putida tendant, *to what this tends*, *H. S.* 2, 7, 21: quorsum pertinuit, *H. S.* 2, 3, 11: quorsum abeant, *H. S.* 2, 3, 246: quorsum igitur haec spectat tam longa et tam alte repetita oratio? *what has in view this?* etc., *Or.* 3, 91.—**B.** Esp., *to what purpose? to what end? with what view? for what?* quorsum igitur haec disputo? quorsum? ut intellegere possitis, *Quir.* 5: quorsum tandem, aut cur ista quaeris? *Leg.* 1, 4: quorsum, inquam, istuc? *Brut.* 292: quorsum est opus? *for what?* *H. S.* 2, 7, 116: lectum animi servas? Quorsum? *To what purpose?* *H. S.* 2, 3, 201 dub.

quot, *adj. plur. indecl.* [*R.* 1 CA.]. **I.** Interrog., *how many?* quot aratores fuerunt? 2 *Verr.* 3, 120: quot arcasses? (sc. homines), *Rab.* 26.—In exclamations: quot virtutes fuerunt! *Phil.* 14, 23.—Indirect: edocet, quot virorum morte necesse sit constare victoriam, 7, 19, 4: quot sint crimina recordere, *Pis.* 87: video, quot dierum via sit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 191.—**II.** Relat., *as many as, as*: tot habet triumphos, quot orae sunt terrarum, *Balb.* 9: quot homines, tot sententiae, *T. Ph.* 464: quot homines, tot causas, *Or.* 2, 140: quot dies erimus in Tusculano, *Tusc.* 1, 119: quot

orationum genera esse diximus, totidem oratorum repertiuntur, *Orator.* 53: idque declarat totidem quot dixit, scripta verbis oratio, *Brut.* 328.—With *genit.*: quot capitum vivunt, totidem studiorum Milia, *H. S.* 2, 1, 27; see also *quotannis*.

quot-annis or **quot annis**, *adv.*, *every year, year by year, annually, yearly*: ubi piratae fere quotannis hiemare solent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 104: locupletari quotannis pecuniā publicā, *Pomp.* 67: quotannis singula milia, 4, 1, 4: Hic illum vidi juvenem quot annis, *V. E.* 1, 42.

quot-cumque, *adv.*, *how many soever, as many as* (rare): quotcumque senatus creverit, tot sunt, *Leg.* 3, 8.

quotēni, *ae, a, num. distrib.* [quot], *how many, of what number each*: is ita partīs fecit, nescio quotenorum iugurum, *Att.* 12, 33, 1.

(**quotīdiānō**, **quotīdiānus**, **quotīdiō**), see *cottidi-*.

quotiēns or **quotiēs**, *adv.* [quot]. **I.** Interrog., *how often? how many times?* quotiens et quot nominibus a Syracusanis statuas auferes? 2 *Verr.* 2, 145.—Indirect: Respondere, quotiens venissent, *Cat.* 3, 11: heu quotiens fidem flebit! *H.* 1, 5, 5: O quotiens et quae nobis Galatea locuta est! *V. E.* 3, 72.—**II.** Relat., *as often as, as many times as, as*: quotiens ipse consul fuit, *Balb.* 47: illud soleo mirari, non me totiens accipere tuas litteras, quotiens a Quinto mihi fratre adferuntur, *Fam.* 7, 7, 1: quotiens oculos coniecit in hostem, totiens, *V.* 12, 483.

quotiēns-cumque, *adv.*, *how often soever, as often soever as*: quotienscumque dico, totiens, etc., *Clu.* 51: quotienscumque me viderit, *Sest.* 146: se introitum, quotienscumque vellet, *Phil.* 5, 21.

quot-quot, *num. indecl.*, *of whatever number, how many soever, as many soever as*: si leges plures erunt, aut quot-quot erunt conservari non possint, *Inv.* 2, 145: quotquot eunt dies, i. e. *daily*, *H.* 2, 14, 5: quotquot (Vertumni) sunt, *H. S.* 2, 7, 14.

quotus, *adj.* [quot]. **I.** Prop., *which in number, which in order, of what number*: quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit ferendus? 2 *Verr.* 3, 220: Scire velim, chartis pretium quotus adroget annus, *H. E.* 2, 1, 35: quota pars illi rerum perire mearum, *O.* 7, 522: hora quota est? *what o'clock is it?* *H. S.* 2, 6, 44: Tu, quotus esse velis, rescribe, i. e. *one of how many guests*, *H. E.* 1, 5, 30.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *how small, how trifling* (poet.): Et sequitur regni pars quota quemque sui? *O. H.* 13, 60: Pars quota Lernaee serpens eris unus Echidnae? *O.* 9, 69.—**B.** Esp., with *quisque* (often written *quotusquisque*), *how rarely one, how few* (only *sing.*; rare and late, except *nom.*): quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus, *Tusc.* 2, 11: quotus enim quisque disertus? quotus quisque iuris peritus est? *Planc.* 62: quoto cuique lorica est? *Curt.* 9, 3, 11: formā quota quaeque superbit? *O. A. A.* 3, 103.

quotusquisque, see *quotus*, **II. B.**

quōusque or **quō ūsque**, *adv.*—Of time, *until what time, till when, how long*: quae quo usque tandem patiemini, *S. C.* 20, 9: quousque humi defixa tua mens erit? *Rep.* 6, 17: quousque? inquires. Quoad erit integrum, *Att.* 15, 23, 1: quo usque ista dicis? *Planc.* 75: quo usque tandem abutere patientiā nostrā? *Cat.* 1, 1.

quō-vīs, *adv.* [quivis], *to any place whatever* (old).—With *gentium*: Immo abeat potius mālō quovis gentium, anywhere in the world, *T. Heaut.* 928.

(**quum**), *conj.*, see 2 *cum*.

R.

rabidē, *adv.* [rabidus], *madly, furiously*: omnia rabide appetentem, *Tusc.* 5, 16 al.

rabidus, *adj.* [R. RAB-; L. § 287], *raging, mad, rabid, enraged* (poet.); cf. furens, furiosus, insanus: tigres, *V. G.* 2, 151: leones, *H. A.P.* 393: lupa, *O. A.A.* 3, 8: bimbres, *O.* 12, 494.—Meton., of things: ut rabida ora quierunt, *inspired*, *V.* 6, 102: famēs (Cerberi), *V.* 6, 421: mores, *ungoverned*, *O. A.A.* 2, 501.

rabies, —, *em, e, f.* [R. RAB-; L. § 222]. **I.** Lit., *rage, madness, frenzy* (cf. furor, insania): contactos eo scelere velut iniectā rabie ad arma ituros, *L.* 21, 48, 4: Statque canum rabie (Scylla), i.e. canibus rabidis, *O.* 14, 66.—**II.** Fig., *violent passion, extreme excitement, rage, anger, fury, fierceness, eagerness*: huius rabies quae dabit, i.e. what he will do in his furious love, *T. Eun.* 301: animi, *Tusc.* 3, 63: sine rabie, *Tusc.* 4, 53: Archilochum proprio rabies armavit iambo, *H. A.P.* 79: Non dico horrendam rabiem, *H. S.* 2, 3, 323: civica, the fury of civil war, *H.* 3, 24, 26: hostilis, *L.* 29, 8, 11: edendi, *V.* 9, 64: Et rabie fera corda tument, i.e. inspiration, *V.* 6, 49.—Of things: fatalis rabies temporis, *L.* 28, 34, 4: ventorum, *O.* 5, 7: Noti, *H.* 1, 3, 14: caelique marisque, *V.* 5, 802: Canis, fierce heat, *H. E.* 1, 10, 16: ventris, i.e. ravenous hunger, *V.* 2, 357.

rabio, —, —, *ere* [R. RAB-], *to rave, be mad* (poet.): oculis rabere visa es ardentibus, *Dir.* (Poet.), 1, 66.

rabiosē, *adv.* [rabiosus], *ragingly, madly, fiercely*: nihil racunde rabiose fecerunt, *Tusc.* 4, 49.

rabiosulus, *adj. dim.* [rabiosus], *a little rabid, half crazy* (once): primas illas 'rabiosulas (litteras) sat fatuas' dedisti, *Fam.* 7, 16, 1.

rabiosus, *adj.* [rabies], *raging, fierce, mad, rabid* (rare; cf. furiosus, furibundus): canis, *H. E.* 2, 2, 75: fortitudo minime rabiosa, free from passion, *Tusc.* 4, 50.

rabula, *ae, m.* [R. RAB-; cf. L. § 210], *a brawling advocate, pettifogger* (cf. clamator, declamator): non rabulam de foro . . . quaerimus, *Orator*, 47.

racēmifer, *fera, ferum, adj.* (racemus + R. 1 FER-), *cluster-bearing, clustering* (poet.): uvae, *O.* 3, 666: Bacchus, crowned with clusters, *O.* 15, 413: capilli (Bacchi), *O. F.* 6, 483.

racēmus, *i, m.* [cf. páξ].—**Prop.**, the stalk of a cluster of grapes; hence, meton., **I.** A bunch, cluster: fert uva racemos, *V. G.* 2, 60: lividos Distinguet Auctumnus racemos colore, *H.* 2, 5, 11: tumidi, *V. G.* 2, 102.—**II.** The juice of the grape (poet.): Donec eras mixtus nullis, Acheloë, racemis, *O. F.* 5, 343.

Racilius, *a, a gentile name.*—**Esp.**, **I.** L. Racilius, a tribune of the people, *C.*—**II.** Racilia, wife of Cincinnatus, *L.*

radiāns, *antis, adj.* [P. of radio], *beaming, shining* (poet.): lumina solis, *O. Tr.* 2, 325: sidera, *O.* 7, 325: Aquarius, *Arat.* 172: luna, *V.* 8, 23: aurum, *O.* 4, 637: galea claro ab auro, *O.* 13, 105: templa auro, *O. A.A.* 3, 451.—As *subst. m.*, the sun, *Orator* (poet.), 152.

radiātus, *adj.* [P. of radio], *furnished with rays, irradiated, shining*: sol, *Ac.* 2, 126: orbis flammeus radis, *Dir.* (Att.), 1, 44: lumen (solis), *Or.* (Poet.), 3, 162: lumina, *O.* 4, 193.

radicitus, *adv.* [radix], *with the roots, by the roots, utterly, completely, radically*: evellare actiores tuas, *Dom.* 34: tollere atque extrahere (cupiditatem), *Fin.* 2, 27: ex animis hominum extraxit radicitus religionem, *ND.* 1, 121: hunc excutere opinionem mihi met, *Tusc.* 1, 111.

radīcula, *ae, f. dim.* [radix], *a small root, rootlet, Dim.* 2, 135.

radiō, —, —, *äre, and dep. radior*, —, —, *ärt* [radius], *to gleam, beam, shine* (poet.): galeae gemmis radientur et auro, *O. P.* 3, 4, 103: radiabant lumine valvae, *O.* 2, 4: radiant ut sidus ocelli, *O. Am.* 3, 3, 9.

radius, *i, m.* [see R. 2 RAD-].—**Prop.**, a staff, rod; hence, **I.** Esp. **A.** In a wheel, a spoke: hinc radios trivere rotis, *V. G.* 2, 444: radii fractarum rotarum, inter radios rotarum, *Curt.* 4, 9, 5.—**B.** A geometer's rod, drawing-rod: humilem homunculum a pulvere et radio excitare, *Tusc.* 5, 64: Descripsit radio orbem, *V. E.* 3, 41 al.—**C.** In weaving, a shuttle: Excussi manibus radii, *V.* 9, 476: acuti, *O.* 6, 56.—**D.** In botany, a kind of olive, *V. G.* 2, 86.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In a circle, a semidiameter, radius, *Univ.* 6.—**B.** Of light, a beam, ray: radii solis, *Fin.* 5, 71: rubecebat radiis mare, *V.* 7, 25: imbris torti . . . rutuli ignis, *V.* 8, 429: cui tempora circum Aurati radii cingunt, i.e. a glory, *V.* 12, 163.

radix, *icis, f.* [R. 2 RAD-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a root (mostly plur.; cf. stirps): radices palmarum conligebant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: Virga radicibus actis surrexit, struck root, *O.* 4, 254: arbores ab radibus subruere, 6, 27, 4: radibus eruta pinus, *V.* 5, 449: segetem ab radibus imis eruere, *V. G.* 1, 319.—**Sing.**: genus radices inventum, quod admixtum lacte, etc., *Caes.* C. 3, 48, 1: (herbas) radices revellit, *O.* 7, 226: (arbores) quae, quantum vertice ad auras, tantum radice in Tartara tendit, *V. G.* 2, 292: monstratā radice vel herbā (as a medicine), *H. E.* 2, 2, 150.—**B.** Esp., a radish: lactucae, radices, *H. S.* 2, 8, 8: intibaque et radix, *O.* 8, 666.—**II.** Meton. **A.** The root, lower part, foot, foundation.—**Plur.**: in radibus Causi natus, *Tusc.* 2, 52: in Massici radices deduci, *Agr.* 2, 66: sub ipsis radibus montis, 7, 36, 5: ab infimis radibus montis, *Caes.* C. 1, 41, 3.—**Sing.**: a Palati radice, *Div.* 1, 101.—**B.** A point of origin, supporting part, root (poet.): linguae, *O.* 6, 557: plumae, *O.* 2, 583: vivum (saxum) radice tenetur, *O.* 14, 713.—**III.** Fig., a root, ground, basis, foundation, origin, source.—**Only plur.**: vera gloria radices agit atque etiam propagat, *Off.* 2, 43: virtut altissimis defixa radibus, *Phil.* 4, 13: non solum ramos amputare miseriarum, sed omnes radicum fibras evellere, *Tusc.* 3, 13: facilitatis et patientiae, *Cael.* 14: Pompeius eo robore vir, iis radibus, i.e. so firmly established in the State, *Att.* 6, 6, 4: a radibus evertere domum, utterly, *Phaedr.* 3, 10, 49: ex iisdem, quibus nos, radibus natum (C. Marium), i.e. of the same city, *Sest.* 50.

radō, *si, sus, ere* [R. 1 RAD-]. **I.** Prop., to scrape, scratch, shave, rub, smooth, shave off (mostly poet.; cf. tondeo, scabo): mulieres genas ne radunto, lacerate, *Leg.* (XII Tabb.) 2, 59: qui capite et superciliis semper est rasis, shaven, *Com.* 20: caput (a sign of slavery), *L.* 34, 52, 12: vertice raso (in fulfilment of a vow), *Iuv.* 12, 81: rasae hastilia virgae, peeled, *V. G.* 2, 358: lapides varios palmas, sweep a mosaic pavement, *H. S.* 2, 4, 83: arva imbribus (Eurus), strip, *H. Ep.* 16, 54: terras (Aquila), *H. S.* 2, 6, 25: Margine in extremo littera rasa, erased, *O. Am.* 1, 11, 22: rasae tabellae, *O. A.A.* 1, 437.—**II.** Meton., to touch in passing, touch upon, brush, graze, skirt: laevum Radit Thybridis unda latus, *O. F.* 1, 242: hinc altas cautes proetaque saxa Pachyni Radimus, *V.* 3, 700: sicco freta radere passu (of horses), *O.* 10, 654: terra rasa squamis (serpentis), *O.* 3, 75: Radit iter liquidum (columba), skims, *V.* 5, 217.

raeda or **rēda** (not rhēda), *ae, f.* [Celtic], *a travelling-carriage with four wheels*: omnem aciem raedis et carris circumdare, 1, 51, 2: sequebatur raeda cum lenonibus,

Phil. 2, 58: hanc epistulam dictavi sedens in raedā, *Att.* 5, 1; *H.*, *Iuv.*

raedārius (*rēdārius*), *i. m.* [*raeda*], a *coachman*, *driver of a raeda*: *raedarium* occidunt, *Mil.* 29.

Raetī (*Rhaetī*), *ōrum, m.*, the *Raetians, people of Raetia* (north of the Po), *L.*, *H.*

Raeticus (*Rhae-*), *adj.*, of the *Raeti, Raetian*, *V.*, *Ta.*

Raetius, *adj.*, of the *Raeti, Raetian*, *Ta.*

Raetus, *adj.*, of the *Raeti, Raetian*, *H.*

rāmālia, *ium, n.* [*ramus*], *twigs, shoots, sticks, brush-wood*: *arida*, *O.* 8, 644.

rāmeus, *adj.* [*ramus*], of *boughs, branched* (once): *fragmenta*, *i. e. sticks*, *V. G.* 4, 303.

rāmez, *icis, m.*, a *rupture, hernia*, *Iuv.* 10, 205.

Ramnēs and **Ramnēnsēs** (*Rhamn-*), *ium, m.* [*R. RAP.*].—*Prop.*, one of the three tribes which included the free citizens of the early Roman state (cf. *Luceres, Taties*): tres antiquae tribūs, *Ramnes*, etc., *L.* 10, 6, 7: Quosque vocant *Ramnes*, *O. F.* 3, 132.—Hence, *meton.*, one of three centuries of knights instituted by *Romulus*: *Ramnenses* ab *Romulo* appellati, *L.* 1, 13, 8: *Rhamnensium* *nominā*, *Rep.* 2, 36: ad *Ramnes* . . . quas *centurias Romulus* scripserat, *L.* 1, 36, 2.—*Poet.*: *Celsi Ramnes, proud knights of ancient family*, *H. AP.* 342.

rāmōsus, *adj.* [*ramus*], *ful. of boughs, having many branches, branching, branchy*: *stipes*, *O. F.* 3, 751: *cornua cervi*, *V. E.* 7, 30.—*Poet.*, of the *Lernaean hydra*: *hydra ramosa natis e caede colubris*, *O.* 9, 73.

rāmulus, *i. m. dim.* [*ramus*], a *little branch, twig, sprig*, *shoot*: *ramulus adductus, ut remissus esset*, *Div.* 1, 123.

rāmūs, *i. m.* [*R. 2 RAD.*].—*I. Prop.*, a *branch, bough, twig* (cf. *surculus, termes*): in quibus (arboribus) non truncus, non rami, non folia sunt denique, nisi, etc., *Or.* 3, 179: *ramum* defringere arboris, *Caec.* 60: cingite tempora ramis, *V.* 5, 71: spissa ramis laurea, *H.* 2, 15, 9: ingens ramorum umbra, *V. G.* 2, 489.—*Poet.*: *bacas dant rami, i. e. trees*, *V.* 3, 650: rami atque venatus alebat, *fruit and game*, *V.* 3, 318.—*II. Meton.*, of *antlers, a branch*: *ramique* late diffunduntur, 6, 26, 2.—*III. Fig.*, a *branch*: *ramos amputare miseriarum*, *Thuc.* 3, 13.

rāna, *ae, f.* [*R. RAC.*].—*I. Prop.*, a *frog*: *saliunt in gurgite ranae*, *O.* 6, 381: in limo ranae cecinerere querellam, *V. G.* 1, 378; *C.*, *H.*, *Iuv.*—*II. Meton.*: *rana marina*, the *frog-fish*, *ND.* 2, 125.

rancidulus, *adj. dim.* [*rancidus*], *stinking, rank, rancid* (late): *opsonia*, *Iuv.* 11, 135.

rancidus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R. RANC.*], *stinking, rank, rancid*: *aper*, *H. S.* 2, 2, 89.—*Comp.*: *quid rancidus*, *quam quod*, etc., *more disgusting*, *Iuv.* 6, 185.

rānunculus, *i. m. dim.* [*rana*], a *little frog, tadpole*, *Div.* 1, 15: *vin maximam rānunculum commosse* (of the people of *Ulubrae* in the *Pomptine marshes*), *Fam.* 7, 18, 3.

rapācītās, *ātis, f.* [*rapax*], *greed, rapacity*: *quis in rapacitate avarior*, *Cael.* 13.

rapāx, *ācis, adj.* with *comp.* [*R. RAP.*].—*I. Prop.*, *tearing, furious, violent* (poet.): *ventus*, *O. AA.* 1, 388: *ignis*, *O.* 8, 837: *unda*, *ND.* (poet.) 3, 24: *undae*, *O.* 8, 551.—*II. Fig.*, *grasping, greedy, rapacious, insatiable* (cf. *furax*): *olim furunculus, nunc vero etiam rapax*, *Pis.* 66: *furem aliquem aut rapacem accusaris*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 4: *Cinara, i. e. greedy for presents*, *H. E.* 1, 14, 33: *Cervi*, *luporum praeda rapacium*, *H.* 4, 4, 50: *Harpyiae*, *H. S.* 2, 2, 40: *Orcus*, *H.* 2, 18, 30: *fortuna*, *H.* 1, 34, 14.—With *gen.*: *nihil est appetentius similium sui nec rapacius quam natura*, *Lael.* 50.

rapidē, *adv.* [*rapidus*], *hurriedly, rapidly*: *dilapsus*

(*fluvius*), *Leg.* 2, 6.—*Fig.*: *quod (παθητικόν) cum rapide fertur, sustineri nullo pacto potest*, *Orator*, 128.

rapiditās, *ātis, f.* [*rapidus*], *swiftness, rush, velocity* (very rare): *fluminis*, 4, 17, 2.

rapidus, *adj.* with *comp.* (late) and *sup.* [*R. RAP.*; *L.* § 287].—*I. Prop.*, *tearing away, seizing, fierce* (poet.): *ferae*, *O. H.* 10, 96: *agmen, a fierce pack*, *O.* 3, 242: *aestus*, *V. E.* 2, 10: *sol*, *V. G.* 1, 92: *Sirius*, *V. G.* 4, 425: *flamma*, *O.* 2, 123: *ignis*, *V. G.* 4, 263.—*II. Meton.*, *impetuous, hurrying, rushing, fleet, swift, quick, rapid*: *torrens*, *V.* 2, 305: *amnis*, *H. S.* 1, 10, 62: *flumen*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 50, 3: *Fluminum lapsūs*, *H.* 1, 12, 9: *Tigris*, *H.* 4, 14, 46: *undae*, *O.* 7, 6: *rapidior unda*, *Curt.* 4, 9, 18: *venti*, *V.* 6, 75: *ignis Iovis*, *V.* 1, 42: *sol*, *H.* 2, 9, 12: *axis (solis)*, *O. F.* 3, 518: *orbis*, *O.* 2, 73: *equi*, *O. F.* 5, 592: *volucris rapidissima milvus*, *O.* 2, 716: *manus*, *V.* 8, 442: *currus*, *V.* 12, 478: *cursus*, *V.* 12, 683: *agmen*, *V.* 11, 906.—*III. Fig.*, *hurried, impetuous, vehement, hasty*: *oratio*, *Fin.* 2, 3: *ferox rapidusque consiliis, precipitate*, *L.* 22, 12, 12.

rapina, *ae, f.* [*R. RAP.*; *L.* § 232].—*I. Prop.* *A.* In *gen.*, *an act of robbery, robbery, plunder* (very rare in *sing.*): *per latrocinia ac rapinam tolerantes vitam*, *L.* 26, 40, 17: *terra patuit invita rapinae*, *O.* 5, 492: *promissae signa rapinae, of carrying off*, *O.* 14, 818.—*B. Esp., plur.*, *robbery, plundering, pillage, rapine*: *caedes, rapinae, discordia civilis*, *S. C.* 5, 2: *nihil cogitant, nisi caedem, nisi incendia, nisi rapinas*, *Cat.* 2, 10: *avaritia in rapinis*, *Div.* *C.* 3: *hostem rapinis prohibere*, 1, 15, 4: *an furtis peeamve rapinis*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 157.—*II. Meton.*, *prey, plunder, booty* (poet.; cf. *praeda*): *Abstractaeque boves abiurataeque rapinae*, *V.* 8, 263.

rapīō, *puī* (old *fut. perf.* *rapsit*, *Leg.* 2, 22), *raptus*, *ere* [*R. RAP.*].—*I. Lit.* *A.* In *gen.*, *to seize and carry off, snatch, tear, pluck, drag, hurry away* (cf. *ago, fero, traho, capio, sumo*): *sublimen intro hunc rape*, *T. And.* 861: *quo fessum rapitis?* *V.* 6, 845: *Quo me cunque rapit tempestas*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 15: *sumasne pudenter An rapias, snatch*, *H. E.* 1, 17, 45: *volucris spe et cogitatione rapi a domo*, *Rep.* 2, 7: *ab aede rapuit funale*, *O.* 12, 247: *ab aris torrem*, *O.* 12, 271: *Deque sinu matris ridentem . . . Learchum . . . rapit*, *O.* 4, 516: *de volnere telum*, *V.* 10, 486: *repagula de postis*, *O.* 5, 120: (*frondes*) *alata rapit arbore ventus*, *O.* 3, 730: *commeatum in navis rapiunt*, *L.* 41, 3, 1: *pars densa ferarum Tecta rapit, i. e. break off boughs of trees* (in collecting wood), *V.* 6, 8: in *ius, drag before a court*, *H. S.* 1, 9, 77: in *ius ad regem*, *L.* 1, 26, 5: *ob facinus, ad supplicium, hale*, *Or.* 2, 238: *praefectos ad mortem*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 138: *alii ad necem rapiebantur*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72: *ad consulem*, *L.* 10, 20, 18: *ad stuprum matres, virgines, pueros*, *L.* 26, 13, 15: (*infantes*) *ab ubere rapti*, *V.* 6, 428: *illum (lembum) in praecipis prono rapit alveus anni*, *V. G.* 1, 203: *nec variis obsita frondibus Sub divom rapiam, drag into open day*, *H.* 1, 18, 13.—*Poet.*: *Nasonis carmina rapti, i. e. torn from his home*, *O. P.* 4, 16, 1.—*B. Esp.* *1.* Of any swift motion, *to hurry, impel, drive, cause to hasten*: *Quattuor hinc rapimur raedis*, *H. S.* 1, 5, 86: *rapit per aequora navem*, *V.* 10, 660: *ventis per aequora*, *O.* 14, 470: *missos currūs*, *H. S.* 1, 1, 114: *pedes quo te rapiunt*, *H.* 3, 11, 49: *arma rapiat inventus, snatch*, *V.* 7, 340: *arma*, *O.* 2, 603: *arma manu*, *V.* 8, 220: *bipennem dextrā*, *V.* 11, 651: (*cingula*), *V.* 9, 364.—*Poet.*: *rapiuntque ruuntque, hurry and bustle*, *V.* 4, 581.—*2.* With *pron. reflex.*, *to make haste, hasten, hurry, fly*: *ocius hinc te Ni rapis*, *H. S.* 2, 7, 118: *se ad caedem optimi cuiusque*, *Phil.* 13, 18, 8.—*3.* *To carry off by force, seize, rob, ravish, plunder, ravage, lay waste, take by assault, carry by storm* (cf. *praedor*): *spes rapiendi occaecat animos*, *Phil.* 4, 9: *semper rapiens, semper ebrius*, *Phil.* 5, 24: *raptas ad litora vertere praedas*, *V.* 1, 528: *rapere omnes trahere*, *S. C.* 11, 4.—With *acc.*: *vivere latronum ritu, ut tantum haberet, quantum rapere potuisset*, *Phil.* 2, 62: *tamquam*

pilam rapiunt inter se rei p. statum tyranni ab regibus, *Rep.* 1, 68: virgines rapi iussit . . . quae raptae erant, etc., *abducted*, *Rep.* 2, 12: virgines, *to abduct*, *S. C.* 51, 9: Arsit Atrides Virgine raptā, *H.* 2, 4, 8: Ganymedes ob dis captus, *Tusc.* 1, 65: ab Idā, *H.* 3, 20, 16: Omne sacrum rapiente dextrā, *H.* 3, 3, 52: alii rapiunt incensa feruntque Pergama, *pillage and plunder*, *V.* 2, 374: castra urbesque primo impetu rapere, *L.* 6, 23, 5; cf. ago, *I. B.* 1, a.—4. Of death, *to carry off suddenly, snatch away, destroy* (poet.): improvisa leti Vis rapuit rapietque gentes, *H.* 2, 13, 20: meae si partem animae rapit Maturior vis, *H.* 2, 17, 5: rapto de fratre dolens, *H. E.* 1, 14, 7: Et labor et durae rapit inclementia mortis, i. e. *hurries on*, *V. G.* 3, 68.

II. Meton. **A.** To take, catch, assume (poet.): flammam, *catch quickly*, *V.* 1, 176: incendia, *O.* 15, 350: nigrum colorem, *O.* 7, 289: Virga . . . Vim rapuit monstri, *imbibed*, *O.* 4, 745.—**B.** To lead on hurriedly (poet.): Halesus Turno feroces Mille rapit populus, *leads hastily on*, *V.* 7, 725: Totam aciem in Teucros, *V.* 10, 308: Nec rapit imensus orbis per humum, *sweeps along*, *V. G.* 2, 153.

III. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to snatch away, carry along, hurry away*: fertur quasi torrens oratio, quamvis multa cuiusque modi rapiat, *Fin.* 2, 3: ipsae res verba rapiunt, *carry along with them*, *Fin.* 3, 19: (comocediam) in peiorem partem, i. e. *misrepresent*, *T. Ad.* 3: consilium meum in contrariam partem, *pervert*, *Fam.* (Poll.) 10, 33, 2: nos in invidiam, *Ag.* 3, 7: opinionibus vulgi rapimur in errorem, *Leg.* 2, 43: Si quis in adversum rapiat casusve deusve, *V.* 9, 211: cum aliqua iis ampla et honesta res obiecta, totos ad se convertit et rapit, *appropriates*, *Off.* 2, 37: ad se commoda, *Off.* 3, 22: victoriae gloriam in se, *L.* 33, 11, 8: alium Quae rapit hora diem, *snatches away*, *H.* 4, 7, 8: simul tecum solatia rapta, *V. E.* 9, 18.—**B.** Esp. 1. Of passion or feeling, *to drive, impel, carry away, precipitate, transport, ravish, captivate, overwhelm, draw irresistibly*: qui ad divinarum rerum cognitionem curā studioque rapiantur, *Div.* 1, 111: rapi ad opes augendas generis humani, *Rep.* 1, 3: semper eo tractus est, quo libido rapuit, *Phil.* 6, 4: praedae ac rapinarum cupiditas caeca te rapiebat, *Pis.* 57: amentia rapi, *Fam.* 16, 12, 2: Furor caecus, an rapit vis acrior, An culpa? *H. Ep.* 7, 13: in medias res auditorem, *H. AP.* 149: quem (leonem) cruenta Per medias rapit ira caedes, *H.* 3, 2, 12: oppi, quae hominem huc et illuc rapit, *Off.* 1, 101: animum lu partis rapit varias, *turns hurriedly*, *V.* 4, 286: ad quas (res) plerique inflammati aviditate rapiuntur, *Off.* 2, 38: animus cupidine caecus ad inceptum scelus rapiebat, *S.* 25, 7: ea (cupiditas) ad oppugnandam Capuam rapit, *L.* 7, 30, 16.—2. To seize by violence, *snatch, steal* (poet.): Hippodameam raptis nactu'st nuptiis, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 26: oscula, *H.* 2, 12, 28: Venerem incertam, *H. S.* 1, 3, 109: sed rapiat sitiens Venerem, *but may eagerly seize upon*, *V. G.* 3, 137.—3. To snatch, *seize quickly, hasten, precipitate* (poet.): vive, Ulixes, Oculis postreimum lumen radiatum rape: non dixit cape, non pete, *Or.* (old poet.) 3, 162: rapiamus, amice, Occasionem de die, *H. Ep.* 13, 3: rapienda occasio, *Iuv.* 15, 39: viam, *hasten*, *O. H.* 18, 74: ut limis rapias, quid prima secundo Cera velit versu, *may hastily note*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 53: raptae prope inter arma nuptiae, *L.* 30, 14, 2; see also rapta, raptum.

rapta, ae, f. [P. of rapio], a ravished one, seduced woman: gratus raptae raptor fuit, *O. A. A.* 1, 680: patriae praeponere raptam, *O. H.* 5, 97.

raptim, adv. [rapio], *snatchingly, hastily, suddenly, speedily, hurriedly*: haec scripsi raptim, ut, etc., *Att.* 2, 9, 1: cui donet inpermissa raptim Gaudia, *H.* 3, 6, 27: secuti tam raptim euntem, *L.* 26, 5, 3: aguntur omnia raptim atque turbate, *Caes. C.* 1, 5, 1: raptim agitur agmen, *L.* 7, 37, 6: raptim omnia praepropere agendo, *L.* 22, 19, 10: praecipitata raptim consilia, *L.* 31, 32, 2: proelium inire raptim et avide, *L.* 9, 35, 3: ignis raptim factus, *L.* 21, 14,

1: Illa raptim secat aethera pennis, *V. G.* 1, 409: fruaris tempore raptim, *H. E.* 2, 2, 198.

raptiō, ōnis, f. [R. RAP-], a carrying off, abduction, ravishing, rape (old): fuisse in raptione, *T. Ad.* 356.

raptō, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [rapio], to seize and carry off, snatch, drag, hurry away (mostly poet.): vidi Hectorem curru quadriiugo raptarier, *dragged along*, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 105: Hector raptatus bigis, *V.* 2, 272: Hectora circa mulos, *V.* 1, 483: vici viscera Per silvam, *V.* 8, 644: arbitrio volucrum raptatur eorum, *O.* 2, 234: Raptatur comis per vim, *O.* 12, 223: dissipati liberi, raptata coniux (sc. ad tabulam Valeriam), *Sest.* 145.

raptor, ōris, m. [R. RAP-], one who snatches away, a robber, plunderer, abductor, ravisher (poet.; cf. praedo, di-reptor, praedator).—With gen.: orbis, *Ta. A.* 30: lupi Raptores, *plundering*, *V.* 2, 356: fugies inaudax Proelia raptor, *H.* 3, 20, 4: gratus raptae raptor fuit, *ravisher*, *O. A. A.* 1, 680: Consilium raptor vertit ad fallaciam, *Phaedr.* 1, 31, 5.—Fig.: raptore alieni honoris, *O.* 8, 488.

raptum, ī, n. [P. of rapio], that which is stolen, plunder, prey, booty: quos rapto vivere necessitas cogeret, *L.* 7, 25, 13: in diem rapto vivit, *on daily plunder*, *L.* 22, 39, 13: vivere ex rapto, *O.* 1, 144: rapto gaudere, *L.* 29, 6, 3: rapto potiri, *V.* 4, 217.

1. raptus, P. of rapio.

2. raptus (ūs), m. [rapio]. **I.** In gen., a snatching away, wrench: Inoo lacerata est altera (manus) raptu, *by the violence of Ivo*, *O.* 3, 722.—**II.** Esp. **A.** A plundering, robbery: nullis raptibus aut latrocinis populantur, *Ta. G.* 35.—**B.** Of persons, an abduction, rape: quis de Ganymedi raptu dubitat? *Tusc.* 4, 71: raptum virginis declarare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107; *O.*

rāpulum, ī, n. dim. [rapum; a turnip], a little turnip, rape, *H. S.* 2, 2, 43 al.

rārēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [*rareo, from rarus], to grow thin, become rare, spread out (poet.): resolutaque tellus In liquidas rarescit aquas, *O.* 15, 246 (al. rorescit): ubi angusti rarescunt claustra Pelori, i. e. *open*, *V.* 3, 411.—Meton.: colles paulatim rarescunt, *become fewer*, *Ta. G.* 30.

rārītās, ātis, f. [rarus], looseness of texture: in pulmonibus, *ND.* 2, 136.—Meton., small number, rarity: dictorum, *Or.* 2, 247.

rārō, adv. with comp. [rarus], seldom, rarely, now and then (opp. saepe): si id, quod raro fit, fieri omnino negatur, *Iuv.* 1, 80: evenire (opp. vulgo), *Inv.* 1, 43: accidere, *Quinct.* 51: exsistere, *Rosc.* 38: vinum aegrotis prodest raro, nocet saepissime, *ND.* 3, 69: Raro antecessum scelestum Deseruit poena, *H.* 3, 2, 31: ita raro, *Rosc.* 38: tam raro, *O.* 13, 117.—Comp.: si rarius fiet, quam, etc., *Fam.* 1, 7, 1.

rārus, adj. with comp. and sup. [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., of loose texture, thin, rare, not thick (opp. densus): (terra) Rara sit an supra morem si densa requires . . . Densa magis Cereri, rarissima quaeque Lyaeo, *V. G.* 2, 227: retia, with large meshes, *V.* 4, 131: tunica, *O. Am.* 1, 5, 13: erubrum, *O.* 12, 437: rariore silvae, *thinner*, *Ta. A.* 37.—**II.** Meton. **A.** With large intervals, far apart, here and there, scattered, thin, scanty (cf. disiectus; opp. densus, confertus): vides habitari in terrā raris et angustis in locis, *scattered*, *Rep.* 6, 20: Apparent rari nantes, *V.* 1, 118: vimina (of a sieve), *O. F.* 4, 770: fructus in vertice, *O. H.* 10, 25: coma, *O. Am.* 1, 8, 111: racemi, *V. E.* 5, 7: umbra, *V. E.* 7, 46: arbores, *N. Milt.* 5, 3: tela, *O.* 12, 600.—Poet.: Manat rara meas lacrima per genas, *drop by drop*, *H.* 4, 1, 34.—**B.** Of soldiers, in open order, far apart, scattered, dispersed, straggling, single (opp. confertus, constipatus): accedebat huc, ut numquam conferti, sed rari magnisque intervallis proclarentur, 5, 16, 4: rari in confertos inlati, *L.* 23, 27, 6: ipsi ex silvis rari propugnabant, 5, 9,

6: Samnites raris ordinibus constiterant, *L.* 9, 27, 8: rara est acies, *V.* 9, 508: rarior acies, *Curt.* 4, 15, 20: ut ordines suos non magnopere servarent, rari dispersique pugnarent, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 44, 1. — **C.** *Infrequent, scarce, sparse, few, rare* (cf. paucus): in omni arte . . . vel in ipsâ virtute, optimum quidque rarissimum, *Fin.* 2, 81: plausus exilis et rarus excitare, *Sest.* 115: rarum genus (amicorum) et quidem omnia praeclara rara, *Lael.* 79: raris ac prope nullis portibus, 3, 12, 5: Oceanus raris ab orbe nostro navibus aditur, *Ta.* *G.* 2: solitarium aliquod aut rarum, *Inv.* 1, 83: ut anteponantur rara vulgaribus, *Top.* 69: litterae, *L.* 6, 1, 2: rara hostium, apparebant arma, *L.* 2, 50, 5: ex maxime raro genere hominum, *Lael.* 64: raris vocibus hisco, *V.* 3, 314: Rara per ignotos errent animalia montes, *V.* *E.* 6, 40: Audiet pugnas vitio parentum Rara iuventus, *H.* 1, 2, 24. — *Plur. n. as subst.*: rara (anteponantur) vulgaribus, *Top.* 69. — *Poet.*: nec Iliacos coetus nisi rarus adibat (i. e. raro), *O.* 11, 766. — **III.** *Praegn., uncommon, scarce, rare, extraordinary, remarkable* (poet.): Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, *O.* 14, 337: facies, *O.* *H.* 16 (17), 93: avis (sc. pavo), *H.* *S.* 2, 2, 26: fides, *H.* 1, 35, 21: patulis rarissima ramis, *O.* 7, 622: rarissima turba, *O.* *A.* *A.* 2, 281.

râsilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* 1 RAD.; *L.* § 292], *scraped, shaved, smoothed, polished, smooth* (poet.; cf. levigatus): torno rasile buxum, *V.* *G.* 2, 449: fibula, *O.* 8, 318: calathi, *O.* *H.* 9, 76.

(râster, trî), *m.*, see rastrum.

râstrum, î, *n. plur.*, râstrî, ôrum, *m.*, poet. also râstra, *n.* [*R.* 1 RAD.; *L.* § 240], *a toothed hoe, rake, mattock*: istos rastros Adpone, *T. Heaut.* 88: rastris glaebas qui frangit inertes, *V.* *G.* 1, 94: arva rastris obnoxia, *V.* *G.* 2, 439: adsiduis herbam insectabere rastris, *V.* *G.* 1, 155: iniquum pondus rastri, *V.* *G.* 1, 164: rastris terram domat, *V.* 9, 608: graves, *O.* 11, 36: vulnera Rastrorum fert (telus), *O.* 2, 287: rigidos pectis rastris capillos (of Polyphemus), *O.* 13, 765: rastra et sarcula coquere, *Iuv.* 15, 166. — *Prov.*: mihi illae vero ad rastros res redit, i. e. *will drive me to work for my living*, *T. Heaut.* 931.

râsus, *P.* of rado.

ratio, ônis, *f.* [*R.* RA.]. **I.** *Lit.*, *a reckoning, numbering, casting up, account, calculation, computation*: ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, *Lael.* 58: magna ratio *C.* Verruci, 2 *Verr.* 2, 188: direptio eius pecuniae, cuius ratio in aede Opis confecta est, *Phil.* 5, 15: quibus in tabulis nominatim ratio confecta erat, qui numerus domo exisset, etc., 1, 29, 1: auri ratio constat: aurum in aerario est, *the account tallies*, *Fl.* 69: rationem argenti ducere, *reckoning*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: pecuniae habere rationem, *to take an account*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 153: omnium proeliorum, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 53, 1: huius omnis pecuniae coniunctum ratio habetur, 6, 19, 2: ratione initâ, *on casting up the account*, 7, 71, 4: mihi ment ineunda ratio est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: a senatore ratio repeti solet, *Clu.* 104: grandem (pecuniam) quem ad modum in rationem inducerent, non videbant, *bring into their accounts*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 106: propter aerariam rationem, non satis erat, etc., i. e. *the rate of exchange* (the computation of the value of money of one standard in that of another), *Quinct.* 17. — *Plur.*: rationes ad aerarium continuo detuli . . . quas rationes si cognoris, intelleges, etc., *rendered accounts*, *Pis.* 61: rationes ad aerarium referre, 2 *Verr.* 1, 98: ut rationes cum publicanis putarent, *Att.* 4, 11, 1: rationes a colono accipit, *Caec.* 94: quid opus est inquam, ut Rationes confertatis, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: longis rationibus assem in partis diducere, *calculations*, *H.* *A.* *P.* 325.

II. *Meton.* **A.** *A list, manifest, protocol, report, statement* (rare): cedo rationem carceris, quae diligentissime conficitur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 147. — **B.** *A transaction, business, matter, affair, concern, circumstance*: re ac ratione cum aliquo coniunctus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 172: multa inter se communicarent

de totâ illâ ratione atque re Gallicanâ, *Quinct.* 15: in publicis privatisque rationibus, Graecis litteris uti, 6, 14, 3: ratio nummaria, *Att.* 10, 11, 2: aeraria, *Quinct.* 17: domestica . . . bellica, *Off.* 1, 76: quod ad popularem rationem attinet, *Fam.* 1, 2, 4: fori iudicique rationem Messala suscepit, *Rosc.* 149: rationes civitatis, *Rep.* 1, 11: quantos aestus habet ratio comitiorum, *Mur.* 35: ad omnem rationem humanitatis, *Mur.* 66: in hac ratione quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, tu facillime perspicies, *Fam.* 1, 7, 6: ad eam rationem existimabam satis aptam naturam meam, *Att.* 9, 11, A, 1. — **C.** *Praegn., plur., with pron. poss., account, interest, advantage*: me ad eius rationes adiungo, quem tu in meis rationibus tibi esse adiungendum putasti, *Fam.* 1, 8, 2: consideres, quid tuae rationes postulent, *S.* *C.* 44, 5: alienum suis rationibus existimans videri communicavisse, etc., *inconsistent with his interests*, *S.* *C.* 56, 5: si meas rationes umquam vestrae salutis anteposuissem, *Quir.* 1.

III. *Fig.* **A.** *A reckoning, account, settlement, computation, explanation*: rationem reddere earum rerum, *Quinct.* 14: nec rationem daret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 92: frustra egomet mecum has rationes puto, *T. Ad.* 208: (Medea et Atreus) initâ subductâque ratione nefaria scelera meditantes, i. e. *after full deliberation*, *ND.* 3, 71: quod posteaquam iste cognovit, hanc rationem habere coepit, *reflection*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 101: totius rei consilium his rationibus explicabat, ut si, etc., *upon the following calculation, that if, etc.*, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 78, 3: rationem consilii mei accipite, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 86, 2: ut habere rationem possis, quo loco me convenias, etc., i. e. *means of determining*, *Fam.* 3, 6, 6: semper ita vivamus, ut rationem reddendam nobis arbitremur, *must account to ourselves*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 28: rationem ab altero vitae repositore eum, qui non possit suae reddere, *Div.* *C.* 27: si gravius quid acciderit, abs te rationem repositent, *will hold you responsible*, 5, 30, 3: clarorum virorum non minus oti, quam negoti rationem exstare oportere, *ought to account for*, *Planc.* (Cato) 66; see also refero, *III.* *B.* 7. — **B.** *Relation, reference, respect, connection, community*: (agricolae) habent rationem cum terrâ, quae, etc., *have to do*, *CM.* 51: cum omnibus Musis rationem habere cogito, *Att.* 2, 5, 2: cum hac (muliere) aliquid adolescentem hominem habuisse rationis, *Cael.* 50: omnes, quibuscum ratio huic eo est aut fuit, adsunt, *Quinct.* 75: quae ratio tibi cum eo intercesse- rat? *Com.* 41: pacis vero quae potest esse cum eo ratio, in quo est incredibilis crudelitas? *Phil.* 4, 14. — **C.** *A respect, regard, concern, consideration, care*: utriusque (sc. naturae et fortunae) omnino habenda ratio est in deligendo genere vitae, *Off.* 1, 120: quorum (civium) vobis pro vestrâ sapientiâ habenda est ratio diligenter, *Pomp.* 17: (deos) piorum et impiorum habere rationem, *Leg.* 2, 15: cuius absentis rationem haberi proximis comitiis, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 9, 2: sauciorum et aegrorum habitâ ratione, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 75, 1: multa autem propter rationem brevitatis praetermittenda, *out of regard for*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 103: ut suae salutis rationem habeant, *care for*, 7, 71, 3: turpissimae fugae rationem habere, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 31, 1: habeat rationem posteritatis, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 13, 1: habere rationem officii pro beneficiis Caesaris, 5, 27, 7: non ullius rationem sui commodi ducit, *Rosc.* 128: omni hac in re habenda ratio et diligentia est, ut, etc., *Lael.* 89: habeo rationem, quid a populo Romano acceperim, *consider*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 36: neque illud rationis habuisti, provinciam ad summam stultitiam venisse? *did you not consider?* 2 *Verr.* 5, 38: hoc rationis habebant, facere eos nullo modo posse, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 70. — **D.** *Course, conduct, procedure, mode, manner, method, fashion, plan, principle* (cf. consilium): tua ratio est, ut secundum binos ludos mihi respondere incipias: mea, ut, etc., 1 *Verr.* 34: defensionis ratio viaque, 2 *Verr.* 5, 4: itaque in praesentia Pompei sequendi rationem mittit, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 30, 1: mea autem ratio haec esse in dicendo solet, ut, etc., *Or.* 2, 292: haec in philosophiâ ratio contra omnia disserendi, *ND.* 1, 11: dicendi, *Orator.* 114: initia ratio est, ut, etc., *Rep.* 2,

61: ut, quo primum curreretur, vix ratio iniri possit, 7, 24, 4: quia reponendarum (tegarularum) nemo artifex inire rationem potuerit, L. 42, 3, 11.—In plur.: hoc aditu laudis non mea me voluntas sed vitae meae rationes prohibuerunt, *plan of life*, *Pomp.* 1: de rationibus rerum p. constituendarum, *Rep.* 1, 11.—**E.** *Arrangement, relation, condition, kind, fashion, way, manner, style* (cf. *modus*): sed ratio ordoque agminis aliter se habebat ac, etc., 2, 19, 1: ut rei militaris ratio atque ordo postulabat, 2, 22, 1: ratio atque usus belli, *the art and practice of war*, 4, 1, 6: novae belandi rationes, *Caes.* C. 3, 50, 1: equestris proeli ratio, 5, 16, 3: quorum operum haec erat ratio, etc., *Caes.* C. 1, 25, 5: rationem pontis hanc instituit; tigna bina, etc., 4, 17, 3: aetatis degendae, *Lael.* 87: ita ratio comparata est vitae naturaeque nostrae, ut, etc., *Lael.* 101: omnis ratio diem atque iterum meorum, *Fam.* 3, 5, 4: iuris, *Rep.* 3, 24: haec eadem ratio est in summā totius Galliae, 6, 11, 5: eādem ratione, quā pridie, ab nostris resistitur, 5, 40, 4: docet, longe aliā ratione esse bellum gerendum atque antea quomodo sit, 7, 14, 2: quid refert, quā me ratione cogatis? *Lael.* 26: quod fuit illis omni ratione efficiendum, *Caes.* C. 1, 65, 5: simili ratione, *Caes.* C. 3, 76, 2: nullā ratione, *Caes.* C. 1, 70, 2: nec quibus rationibus superare possent, cogitabant, *Caes.* C. 3, 83, 4: tota ratio talium largitionum genere vitiosa est, *principle*, *Off.* 2, 60.—**F.** *The faculty of computing, judgment, understanding, reason, reasoning, reflection*: Ita fit, ut ratio praesit, appetitus obtemperet, *Off.* 1, 101: homo, quod rationis est particeps, causas rerum videt, *Off.* 1, 11: motus cogitationis, acumen, sollertia, quam rationem vocamus, *ND.* 3, 69: lex est ratio summa, *Leg.* 1, 18: ut, quos ratio non posset, eos ad officium religio duceret, *ND.* 1, 118: mens et ratio et consilium in senibus est, *CM.* 67: si ratio et prudentia curas aufert, *H. E.* 1, 11, 25: quibus in rebus temeritas et casus, non ratio nec consilium valet, *Div.* 2, 85: moneo ut agentem te ratio ducat, non fortuna, L. 22, 39, 21: mulier abundat audaciā; consilio et ratione deficitur, *Clu.* 184: Ariovistum magis ratione et consilio quam virtute vicisse, 1, 40, 8: Arma amens capio; nec sat rationis in armis, V. 2, 314: rationis egens, V. 8, 299: iracundia dissidens a ratione, *Rep.* 1, 60: quantum ratione provideri poterat, 7, 16, 3: nec maiore ratione bellum administrari posse, 7, 21, 1: nullam esse rationem amittere occasione, *unreasonable*, *Caec.* 15: quod domi te inclusisti, ratione fecisti, *sensibly*, *Att.* 12, 44, 3: ut nunc ratio cogit, *Rep.* 3, 43.—**G.** *A ground, motive, reason*: quid tandem habuit argumenti aut rationis res, quam ob rem, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 115: nostra confirmare argumentis ac rationibus: deinde contraria refutare, *Or.* 2, 80: noverit orator argumentorum et rationum locos, *Orator.* 44: si mei consilii causam rationemque cognoverit, *Div.* C. 1: ad eam sententiam haec ratio eos deduxit, quod, etc., 2, 10, 5: deinde nihil rationis adfert, quam ob rem, etc., *Caec.* 96: non deest hoc loco copia rationum, quibus docere velitis, etc., *ND.* 1, 76: cur sic opinetur, rationem subicit, *Div.* 2, 104: nihil nisi summā ratione fecisse, *Att.* 8, 11, D, 5: agendi rationem nullam habeo, *Fam.* 4, 13, 3: rationes vetabant me rei p. diffidere, *Fam.* 5, 13, 3: rationibus conquestis de voluptate disputandum putant, *Fin.* 1, 31: Num parva causa aut prava ratio? *reason, excuse*, T. *Eun.* 575.—**H.** *Reasonableness, reason, propriety, law, rule, order, conformity*: omnia, quae ratione docentur et viā, *reasonably and regularly*, *Orator.* 116: ut ratione et viā procedat oratio, *Fin.* 1, 29: modo et ratione omnia Romae fecisse, *Quinct.* 28: quae res, ratione modoque Tractari non vult, *H. S.* 2, 3, 266: nihil est, quod ratione et numero moveri possit sine consilio, *ND.* 2, 43: intervallis pro ratā parte ratione distinctis, *divided proportionally by rule*, *Rep.* 6, 18: in quo defuit fortasse ratio, sed tamen vincit ipsa rerum p. natura saepe rationem, *system*, *Rep.* 2, 57.—**K.** *A theory, doctrine, system, science*: erat enim tum haec nova et ignota ratio, solem lunae oppositum solere deficere, *Rep.* 1, 25: nova et a nobis inven-

ta ratio, *Rep.* 1, 13: si animum contulisti in istam rationem et quasi artem, *Rep.* 1, 37: ea ratio, quae est de naturā deorum, *Div.* 1, 117: Epicuri ratio, quae plerisque notissima est, *doctrine*, *Fin.* 1, 13: Stoicorum ratio disciplinaque, *Off.* 3, 20: ratio vivendi . . . ratio civilis et disciplina popularum, *the art of living* . . . *statesmanship*, *Rep.* 3, 4.—**L.** *Knowledge, science*: si qua (est in me) huiusce rei ratio aliqua, ab optimarum artium studiis profecta, *Arch.* 1, 1.—**M.** *A view, opinion, conviction*: Mea sic est ratio, T. *Ad.* 68: haec cum omnes sentirent et cum in eam rationem pro suo quisque sensu loqueretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: cuius ratio etsi non valuit, N. *Mill.* 3, 6.

ratiocinātiō, ōnis, f. [ratiocinor; L. § 228].—Prop., a computing; hence, in rhet. I. In gen., an exercise of the reasoning powers, *calm reasoning, ratiocination* (opp. impulsio; cf. argumentatio): ratiocinatio est diligens et considerata excogitatio, *Inv.* 2, 18.—II. Es p., a rational conclusion, *sylogism*, *Inv.* 1, 57 al.

ratiocinātīvus, adj. [ratiocinor; L. § 295].—In rhet., of reasoning, *sylogistic, ratiocinative*: genus quaestionis, *Inv.* 1, 17.

ratiocinātor, ōris, m. [ratiocinor; L. § 206], a reckoner, accountant, book-keeper, *Att.* 1, 12, 2.—Fig.: ut boni ratiocinatores esse possimus et addendo deducendoque videre, quae reliqui summa fiat, *Off.* 1, 59.

ratiocinor, ātus, āri, dep. [*ratiocinus, from ratio]. I. Prop., to reckon, compute, calculate: metiendi ratiocinandique utilitas, *Tusc.* 1, 5: de pecuniā, *Inv.* 2, 115.—II. Meton., to reason, argue, infer, conclude: ratiocinari, quid in similibus rebus fieri soleat, *Inv.* 2, 61: etenim sic ratiocinabantur . . . aperte iam ac perspicue nulla esse iudicia, etc., 1 *Verr.* 20: recte, *Phil.* 2, 55.

ratīs, is, f. [R. 2 AR., RA.], a raft, float: aut ratibus aut navibus accedere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 5: transeunt Rhenum navibus ratibusque, 6, 35, 6: ratibus quibus iunxerat flumen, nondum resolutis, etc., i. e. *pontoons*, L. 21, 47, 2: tamquam in rate in mari immenso nostra vehitur ratio, *Tusc.* 1, 73.—Poet., a bark, boat, vessel: et pandas ratibus posuere carinas, V. G. 2, 445: prima, i. e. *the Argo*, O. 8, 302.

ratīuncula, ae, f. dim. [ratio]. I. Prop., a small reckoning, little account: erat ei de ratīunculā iam pridem apud me relicuum pauxillulum Nummorum, T. *Ph.* 36.—II. Meton. A. A slight ground, trifling reason: leves, *Tusc.* 4, 43: huic incredibili sententiae ratīunculas suggerit, *ND.* 3, 73.—B. A petty syllogism: concludunt ratīunculas Stoici, *Tusc.* 2, 29.

ratus, adj. [P. of reor]. I. Prop., reckoned, calculated, fixed by calculation; in the phrase pro ratā parte, or pro ratā (sc. parte), according to the computed share, in proportion, proportionally: militibus agros pollicetur, quaterna in singulos iugera, et pro ratā parte centurionibus, *Caes.* C. 1, 17, 4: perinde ut cuique data sunt pro ratā parte, *Tusc.* 1, 94: tantum pediti daturum fuisse credunt, et pro ratā aliis, si, etc., L. 45, 40, 5.—II. Meton. A. Thought out, defined by calculation, prescribed, determined, fixed: rata et certa spatia definire, *Tusc.* 5, 69: (astrorum) rati immutabilesque cursus, *ND.* 2, 95: quod certum fuerit esse futurum rato tempore, *Div.* 2, 19.—B. Praegn., fixed, settled, established, firm, confirmed, approved, sure, certain, valid (opp. inritus, vanus): quod modo erat ratum inritumst, T. *Ph.* 951: neu quod egissem esset ratum, T. *Hec.* 545: iussum, *Caec.* 96: decretum, *Ac.* 2, 27: leges, *Phil.* 5, 8: auctoritas harum rerum, *Caec.* 74: censorias subscriptiones omnis fixas et in perpetuum ratas putet esse, *Clu.* 132: cuius tribunatus si ratus est, nihil est, quod inritum possit esse, *Prov.* C. 45: ratosne habeant an vanos pectoris orsūs, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 63: testamenta (opp. rupta), *Or.* 1, 173: ut Faustae, cui cautum ille esse voluisset, ratum esset, *Att.* 5, 8, 2: Dixerat idque ratum Stygii per flumina Annuit, V. 9, 104: si haec Turno rata vita maneret,

V 10, 629: rata sint sua visa precatur, *may be fulfilled*, O. 9, 703: vox, *made good*, O. 3, 341: (ebrietas) spes iubet esse ratas, i. e. *leaps to the fulfilment of*, H. E. 1, 5, 17: pax, S. 112, 3: fides et vox, O. 3, 341: dicta, O. F. 2, 488: quid augur (habet), cur a dextrâ corvus a sinistrâ cornix faciat ratum? *for making a favorable augury*, Div. 1, 85: parens nati rata verba fecit, i. e. *fulfilled*, O. 4, 387: consentiens vox ratum nomen imperiumque regi effectit, *confirmed*, L. 1, 6, 2: Efficiat ratas, utraque diva preces, O. F. 1, 696: quae nobis imperatores commoda tribuerunt, ea rata auctoritate vestrâ faciatis, L. 28, 39, 16: eos ratum habere iudicium, si totum corruptum sit; si unus accusator corruptus sit, rescindere, *Part.* 125: ut, quodcumque rettulisset, id ratum haberet, *Com.* 3: qui non duxerint societatem ratam, ubi nec divini quicquam nec humani sanctum esset, L. 27, 17, 15: ista ipsa, quae te emisse scribis, non solum rata mihi erunt, sed etiam grata, *Fam.* 7, 23, 1.

raucus, *adj.* [for *rævius, from rāvis, hoarseness (old); from R. 2 RV-, RAV-; L. § 327]. I. Lit., *hoarse*: nos raucos saepe attentissime audiri video, *Or.* 1, 259: palumbes, V. E. 1, 57: cicadae, V. E. 2, 12: guttur, O. 2, 484: os aselli, O. F. 1, 433: vox (ranarum), O. 6, 377: garrulitas (picarum), O. 5, 678: stridor (simiae), O. 14, 100: Quare peregrinum vicinia rauca reclamant, *screaming herself hoarse*, H. E. 1, 17, 62; cf. circus, Iuv. 8, 50: Illa (puella) sonat raucum quiddam, O. A. 3, 289. — Poet.: Dant sonitum rauci per stagna loquacia cygni, *deep-voiced*, V. 11, 458: aes (i. e. tuba), *hollow-sounding*, V. G. 4, 71: aes (i. e. scutum), *ringing*, V. 2, 545: murmur (undae), V. G. 1, 109: Hadria, *roaring*, H. 2, 14, 14: rauca signa dedere fores, *grating*, O. Am. 1, 6, 50: amnis Rauca sonans, V. 9, 125. — II. Fig., *faint*: te vero nolo, nisi ipse rumor iam raucus erit factus, ad Baias venire, *Fam.* 9, 2, 5.

raudusculum (rōd-, rūd-), *n. dim.* [raudus; see rudus]. — Prop., *a little piece of brass money*: de raudusculo Numerio multum te amo, *in regard to the trifling debt of Numerius*, Att. 7, 2, 7: de raudusculo quod scribis, Att. 4, 8, a, 1.

Rauraci, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gaul, on the Rhine, near Basle, Caes.*

rāvus, *adj.* [cf. Germ. grau, Engl. gray], *gray-yellow, gray, tawny*: (mare illud) videbatur, mane ravum, *Ac.* 2, 105: lupa, H. 3, 27, 3: leones, H. Ep. 16, 33.

re- or red-. An inseparable particle, *again, back, anew*, *against*.

rea, see reus. **Rea**, see Rhea.

reāpse, *adv.* [re + eāpse; old abl. form of ipse], *in fact, in reality, actually, really, in truth* (opp. specie, oratione): earum ipsarum rerum reapse, non oratione perfectio, *Rep.* 1, 2: ut reapse cerneretur, quale esset id, quod, etc., *Rep.* 2, 66: formae, quae reapse nullae sunt, speciem autem offerunt, *Div.* 1, 81: non perinde, ut est reapse, ex literis perspicere potuisti, *Fam.* 9, 15, 1: quod idem reapse primum est, *Fin.* 5, 27.

Reāte, —, *n.*, *an ancient Sabine town, L.*

Reātinus, *adj.*, *Reatine, of Reate, C.*

rebellātrix, ūis, *f.* [rebello], *she that renews war, rebel*: Germania, O. Tr. 3, 12, 47: provincia, L. 40, 35, 13.

rebelliō, ōnis, *f.* [rebellis; L. § 227], *a renewal of war, revolt, rebellion* (cf. defectio, seditio): rebellio facta post deditionem, 3, 10, 2: facere, 4, 30, 2: ad rebellionem spectare, L. 2, 18, 3: ad rebellionem compellere, L. 9, 41, 9: nihil rebellionis timere, L. 2, 16, 6. — Plur.: multis Carthaginiensium rebellionibus, *Scaur.* 42.

rebellis, *is*, *adj.* [re + bellum; L. § 312], *that makes war afresh, insurgent, rebellious* (poet.): rebelles Aeneadae, V. 12, 185: Gallus, V. 6, 858: Numidae, O. 15, 754: regio rebellis et indomita, Curt. 8, 1, 35. — Fig.: rebellis Amor, O. R. Am. 246.

re-bellō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to wage war again, make an insurrection, revolt, rebel* (cf. descisco): Volsci rebellant, L. 2, 42, 8. — Poet.: tauro mutatus membra rebello, *renew the combat*, O. 9, 81.

re-boō, —, —, āre, *to bellow back, resound, re-echo* (poet.): reboant silvaeque et longus Olympus, V. G. 3, 223.

re-calcitrō, —, —, āre. — Prop., *to kick back*; hence, poet., *to spurn roughly, repulse*: recalcitrat undique tutus, H. S. 2, 1, 20.

re-caleō, —, —, ēre, *to grow warm again, be warm* (poet.): recalent nostro Tiberina fuenta Sanguine adhuc, *run warm*, V. 12, 35.

re-calēscō, lui, ere, *inch.*, *to become warm again, grow warm* (rare): cum motu atque exercitatione recalescunt (corpora), *ND.* 2, 26. — Fig.: recalescit mens, O. R. Am. 629.

recalfaciō, fēcī, —, ere [re + calefacio], *to warm again, warm over* (poet.): calidumque prioris Caede recalfecit consorti sanguine telum, O. 8, 443. — Fig.: tepidam recalface mentem, O. A. 2, 445.

re-candēscō, dui, ere, *inch.* I. Prop., *to grow white again, whiten*: percussa recanduit unda, O. 4, 530. — II. Meton., *to grow white hot, glow again*: ubi tellus Solibus aetheriis . . . recanduit, O. 1, 435: Erubere genae, totaque recanduit ore (Medea), O. 7, 78. — Fig.: recanduit ira, O. 3, 707.

re-cantō, —, ātus, āre, *freq.* I. Prop., *to charm back, charm away*: Nulla recantatas deponent pectora curas, O. R. Am. 259. — II. Meton., *to recall, revoke, recant*: recantatis Opprobriis, H. 1, 16, 27.

reccidō, see 1 recido.

re-cēdō, cessī, cessus, ere. I. Prop., *to go back, fall back, give ground, retire, withdraw, recede* (cf. decedo, abcedo): centuriones ex eo quo stabant loco recesserunt, 5, 43, 6: non modo illum de Galliā non discessisse, sed ne a Mutinā quidem recessisse, *Phil.* 8, 21: procul a telo veniente, O. 12, 359: de medio, *Rosc.* 112: ab hoste, O. P. 3, 1, 151: tristis recedo, H. E. 1, 16, 35: ab Illiturgi, L. 24, 41, 10: in castra Cornelia, *Caes.* C. 2, 30, 3. — Poet., *to go to rest, retire*, O. Ib. 235. — II. Meton. A. Of abstract things, *to recede, fall back, give way, give place, depart*: ut (illae undae) ad alios accedant, ab aliis autem recedant, *Planc.* 15: Verba movere loco, quamvis invita recedant, *yield*, H. E. 2, 2, 113: anni, Multa recedentes adimunt, H. AP. 176. — B. *To stand back, recede, be distant, be retired* (poet.): secreta Anchisae domus arboribusque oblecta recessit, V. 2, 300: Provehimur portu, terraeque urbesque recedunt, V. 3, 72: mea terra recedit, O. 8, 139.

— C. *To go away, withdraw, retire, depart, part* (rare; cf. discedere): Haec ecfatu' pater, germana, repente recessit, *vanished*, *Div.* (Eun.) 1, 40: Nec vero a stabulis pluvia impendente recedunt Longius (apes), V. G. 4, 191: caput e cervice, O. P. 2, 8, 65: Caesa recesserunt a cute membra suā, O. F. 6, 708. — III. Fig. A. *To withdraw, depart, retire, desist*: senes ut in otia tuta recedant, H. S. 1, 1, 31: ab officio recedere, *Off.* 3, 19: a verbo, *Caec.* 58: ab armis, i. e. *lay down*, *Rosc.* 16: penitus a naturā, *Fin.* 4, 43: a sentiis eius, ab omni voluntate consiliisque, *Att.* 12, 4, 2: a vitā, i. e. *kill oneself*, *Tusc.* 4, 40: qua ratione res ab usitatā consuetudine recederet, *deviate*, *Quinct.* 67: (nomen hostis) a peregrino recessit, *has lost the meaning of 'foreigner'*, *Off.* 1, 37: res a consuetudine, *Quinct.* 67. — B. *To vanish, pass away, disappear*: Et pariter Phoebeas, pariter maris ira recessit, O. 12, 36: quonam nostri tibi cura recessit? V. 2, 595: fortuna recessit, V. 3, 53: in ventos vita recessit, V. 4, 705.

re-cellō, —, —, ere, *to spring back, fly back, recoil* (very rare): cum (ferrea manus) gravi libramento plumbi recelleret ad solum, L. 24, 34, 10.

1. recēns, entis (*abl. sing. entī*; poet. also ente; *gen. plur. tium*; poet. rarely tūm, H. 1, 10, 2), *adj. with comp. and sup. [uncertain]*. **I.** Lit., *lately arisen, not long in existence, fresh, young, recent* (opp. vetus; cf. novus): veteris contumeliae oblivisci... recentium iniuriarum memoria, L. 14, 3: (Verres) cum e provincia recens esset invidiāque non recenti sed vetere ac diuturnā flagraret, 1 Verr. 5: amicus, *new-made*, 2 Verr. 2, 139: omnis conglutinatione recens aegre, inveterata facile divellitur, C.M. 72: hanc ipsam recentem novam (rem) devoravit, Fam. 11, 21, 2: viri, Mur. 17: caespites, Caes. C. 3, 96, 1: flores, H. 3, 27, 43: herbae, O. P. 5, 123: sarta, V. 1, 417: prata, *green*, V. 6, 674: proelium, i. e. of yesterday, 4, 13, 6: victoria, 1, 31, 16: clades, L. 2, 22, 4: pollicitatio, Caes. C. 1, 57, 4: arma, *newly whetted*, O. 8, 370: umbrae, *of persons just dead*, O. 4, 434: animae, O. 8, 488: anima, O. 15, 846: recenti re de Mustio auditum est, i. e. *forthwith*, 2 Verr. 1, 139: recenti negotio litteras misit, 2 Verr. 5, 15.—With *ab*: Homerus, qui recens ab illorum aetate fuit, *just after*, ND. 3, 5, 11: recens a vulnere Dido, i. e. *with her wound still fresh*, V. 6, 450: Poenus recens ab excidio urbis, *fresh from*, L. 21, 16, 5.—With *abl.*: quidam Romā sane recentes, *just from Rome*, Att. 16, 7, 1.—*Plur. n. as subst., late events* (opp. vetusta), Part. 37.—*Comp.*: epistula recentior, Fam. 3, 11, 1: recentiore memoriā, ND. 2, 6: attulisti aliud humanius horum recentiorum, *modern writers*, Fin. 2, 82.—*Sup.*: recentissima tua est epistula Kal. data, *latest*, Att. 8, 15, 3: recentissima quaeque sunt conrecta et emendata maxime, Ac. 1, 13: annus, 2 Verr. 3, 104: Senones recentissimi advenarum, L. 5, 35, 3.—**II.** Fig., *fresh, vigorous*: ut integri et recentes defatigati succederent, 5, 16, 4: recentes atque integri (opp. fatigati), 7, 48, 4; opp. defessi, Caes. C. 3, 94, 2: equitatus, 7, 9, 4: recens animus (consulis), L. 21, 52, 2: equi, L. 29, 34, 14.

2. recēns, *adv.* [*acc. sing. n. of 1 recens*], *lately, freshly, newly, just, recently*: recens accepta cladis, L. 2, 22, 4: beluae recens captae, L. 38, 17, 15: Sole recens orto, V. G. 3, 156.

re-cēnsēō, *sui*, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to count, enumerate, number, reckon, survey* (cf. numero): haec in Aeduorum finibus recensentur numerosque inibatur, 7, 76, 3: recensuit captivos, quot cuiusque populi essent, L. 26, 49, 9: omnem suorum numerum, V. 6, 682: captivos ordine piscis, O. 13, 932: biduo acceptam cladem, L. 10, 36, 15.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to examine, review, muster, survey*: exercitum, L. 1, 16, 1: legiones, L. 2, 39, 9.—**Poet.**: Signa recensuerat bis sol sua, *had traversed*, O. F. 3, 576.—**B.** Esp., *of the censor, to revise the roll of, enroll*: in equitibus recensendis aspera censura fuit, L. 43, 16, 1: equites recensentis, agatis censum, L. 40, 46, 8.—**III.** Fig., *to go over, reckon up, recount, review* (poet.): Fata fortunaeque virum moresque manūque, V. 6, 683: fortia gesta, O. H. 9, 105: deploratos Piramidās, O. 13, 481.

recēnsiō, *ōnis, f.* [*recenseo*], *an enumeration, reviewing, recension*: memoria publica recensionis tabulis impressa, i. e. *the censor's register*, Mil. 73.

receptāculum, *i. n.* [*recepto*]. **I.** Prop., *a place of deposit, reservoir, magazine, receptacle*: cibi et potionis (alvus), ND. 2, 136: frugibus, Ta. G. 16: cloaca maxima, receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis, L. 1, 56, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *a place of refuge, lurking-place, shelter, retreat*: nisi (Sicilia) illud receptaculum classibus nostris pateret, 2 Verr. 2, 3: pro castello ac receptaculo turrim facere, Caes. C. 2, 8, 1: neu suis sint (oppida) ad detrectandam militiam receptacula, 7, 14, 9: castella diruit, ne receptaculo hostibus essent, L. 9, 41, 6: castra sunt victori receptaculum, victo perflugium, L. 44, 39, 3: servitiis ex Achaiā fugientibus receptacula Macedonia erat, a *rendez-vous*, L. 41, 23, 2.—**With gen.**: templum... receptaculum militum, Pis. 11: praedonum receptacula sustulit, Fl. 29: oppidum receptaculum praedae, *a hiding-place*, 2 Verr. 5,

59: receptaculum adversae pugnae, *refuge from defeat*, L. 6, 33, 4: hostium, L. 1, 33, 3: receptaculum fugae, L. 8, 19, 10: exsulum, Curt. 8, 2, 12: (mors) aeternum nihil sentiendi receptaculum, Tusc. 5, 117.

receptō, *āvī*, —, āre, *intens.* [*recipio*]. **I.** Prop., *to take back, wrest away* (poet.): hastam Receptat Ossibus haerentem, V. 10, 383.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To receive habitually, harbor, entertain*: meum receptas filium ad te Pamphilum, i. e. *you receive my son's visits*, T. Hec. 743: mercatores, admit, L. 5, 8, 2.—**B.** *With pron. reflex., to betake oneself, withdraw, retire, recede*: quo in tectum te receptes, T. Heaut. 968: Saturni sese quo stella receptet, V. G. 1, 336.

receptor, *ōris, m.* [*re + R. CAP.*], *a harbinger, concealer, receiver*: ipse ille latronum occultator et receptor locus, Mil. 50.

receptrix, *icis, f.* [*receptor*], *a harbinger, concealer*: Messana, praedarum ac furtorum, 2 Verr. 4, 17 al.

receptum, *i. n.* [*P. n. of recipio*], *an engagement, obligation, guaranty*: satis (est factum) promisso nostro ac recepto, 2 Verr. 5, 139: promissum et receptum intervertit, Phil. 2, 79.

1. receptus, *P. of recipio.*

2. receptus, *ūs, m.* [*re + R. CAP.*; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., *a taking back, retraction, recantation*: nimis pertinacis sententiae, L. 4, 57, 4.—**II.** Meton., *of troops*. **A.** In gen., *a falling back, a retiring, retreat, way of retreat*: ut expeditum ad suos receptum habeant, 4, 33, 2: ad eos receptum habere, 6, 9, 2: receptum habere, Caes. C. 1, 59, 2: ut nec receptum a tergo circumventi haberent, L. 27, 27, 5: cum receptus primis non esset, L. 28, 23, 4: nostris receptus datus, Caes. C. 1, 46, 2: ut in Siciliam receptus daretur, Caes. C. 2, 30, 3: laud facili inde receptu, *retreat being difficult*, L. 29, 7, 2.—**B.** Esp., in phrases with *cano* or *signum*: Caesar receptui cani iussit, *the trumpet to sound a retreat*, 7, 47, 1: signum dare receptui, *signal for retreat*, L. 4, 31, 3; see cano, II. B.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a retreat, withdrawal, way of escape*: receptum ad poenitendum habere, L. 42, 13, 3: a malis consiliis receptum, L. 28, 25, 13.—**B.** Esp., in phrases with *cano* or *signum*: revocante et receptui canente senatu, i. e. *directing him to stop hostilities*, Phil. 12, 8: receptui signum aut revocationem a bello audire, Phil. 13, 15; cf. a miseriis contemplandis canere receptui, *to give the signal for leaving off, etc.*, Tusc. 3, 33.—*Plur.* (poet.): (bucina) cecinit iussos inflata receptūs, O. 1, 340: cane, Musa, receptūs, *leave off*, O. Tr. 4, 9, 31; see cano, II. B.—**IV.** Praegn., *a refuge, place of shelter*: habere ad Caesaris gratiam atque amicitiam receptum, Caes. C. 1, 1, 3: ad expertam clementiam, L. 3, 2, 5.

1. recessus, *P. of recedo.*

2. recessus, *ūs, m.* [*re + R. CAD.*; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., *a going back, receding, retiring, retreat, departure* (opp. accessus; cf. receptus): accessus ad res salutaris, a pestiferis recessus, ND. 2, 34: ut luna accessu et recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, Or. 3, 178: quid de marinis aestibus plura dicam? quorum accessus et recessus, etc., Div. 2, 34: recessum primis ultimi non dabant, i. e. *means of retreat*, 5, 43, 5.—**II.** Meton., *a remote place, retired spot, nook, corner, retreat, recess* (cf. secessus, secretum): mihi solitudo et recessus provincia est, Att. 12, 26, 2: nos recessus ipse defendit, *our remote position*, Ta. A. 30: nec, sicut aestivas aves, statim auctumno tecta ac recessum circumspicere, L. 5, 6, 2: Hic spelunca fuit, vasto submotā recessu, *in a deep recess*, V. 8, 193: Cuius (vallis) in extremo recessu, O. 3, 157: Luminis exigui prope templa recessus, *inner chamber*, O. 10, 691: ubi marmoreo Superi sedere recessu, O. 1, 177.—*Plur.*: tuti recessūs, V. 11, 527: Phrygiae recessūs omnis atque angulos peragrasti, L. 38, 45, 9: pulchri, *inner rooms*, O. 7, 670.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A withdrawal*: tum accessus a te ad causam facti, tum recessus, *advances*

and retreats, *Fam.* 9, 14, 7: habeat illa in dicendo admiratio ac summa laus umbram aliquam et recessum, *shade and background*, *Or.* 3, 101.—**B. Plur.**: in amnis hominum tantae latebrae sunt et tanti recessus, *Marc.* 22.

recidivus, *adj.* [*recidus, from *re* + *R. CAD-*; *L.* § 310], *falling back, returning, recurring* (rare; cf. *redivivus*): nummus, *Iuv.* 6, 363.—**Poet.**: Pergama, *rebuilt*, *V.* 4, 344.

1. recidō or **reccidō**, *reccidi* or *recidi*, *recāsūrus*, *ere* [*re*+*caedo*]. **I. Prop.**, *to fall back, spring back, return*: quia et recidunt omnia in terras et oriuntur e terris, *ND.* 2, 66: ramulum adductum in oculum suum recidis, *had recoiled*, *Div.* 1, 123: (saxa) convulsa in eos, qui commoverant, recidebant, *kept falling back*, *Curt.* 5, 3, 20: quem (discum) libratum in auras Misit . . . Reccidit in solidam terram *Pondus*, *O.* 10, 180: etiam si recta reciderat (navis), *L.* 24, 34, 11.—**II. Fig.** **A.** In gen., *to fall back, return, be thrown back, fall, sink, be reduced, relapse*: ab his me remediis noli in istam turbam vocare, ne recidam, *suffer a relapse*, *Att.* 12, 21, 5: ex laetitia et voluptate ad luctum et lacrimas, *Sull.* 91: ex liberatore patriae ad Aquilios se recidis, *had sunk to a level with*, *L.* 2, 7, 8: tantum apparatus ad nihilum recidere, *come to naught*, *Phil.* 7, 27: id puto ad nihil recasurum, *Att.* 4, 18, 4: ad ludibrium, *Curt.* 9, 7, 23.—**With in**: quae (tela), si viginti quiessem dies, in aliorum vigiliam consulum reccidissent, *Planc.* 90: in graviorem morbum, *L.* 24, 29, 3: praestat in eandem illam recidere fortunam, *Sest.* 146: rex ut in eam fortunam recideret, *L.* 44, 31, 15: Syracusae in antiquam servitutem reciderunt, *L.* 24, 32, 9: in invidiam, *N. Alc.* 7, 1.—**With adv.**: hucine tandem omnia reciderunt, ut civis Romanus . . . in foro virginis caederetur, *2 Verr.* 5, 163: regiae maiestatis imperio eo recidere, *L.* 4, 2, 8: illuc, ut, etc., *Iuv.* 12, 54: ex quantis opibus quo reccidissent Carthaginiensium res, *L.* 30, 42, 18.—**B. Esp.** **1. To fall back, fall to, come, be handed over**: cum ad eum (sc. Romulum) potentior omnis reccidisset, *Rep.* 2, 14: quae (tela) . . . in aliorum vigiliam consulum reccidissent, i. e. *would have fallen to my successors*, *Planc.* 90: sinere artem musicam Recidere ad paucos, *T. Hec.* 47: mundi, In quem reccidimus quicquid mortale creamur, *O.* 10, 18.—**2. Of evil, to fall back, be visited, recoil, return**: ut huius amentiae poena in ipsum familiamque eius recidat, *Phil.* 4, 10: suspicionem in vosmet ipsos recidere, *Rosc.* 7: posse hunc casum ad ipsos recidere demonstrant, *7, 1, 4*: quod in ipsam reccidat, *O.* 6, 212: consilia in ipsorum caput recidentia, *L.* 36, 29, 8: sed pleraque eorum (male factorum) quo debuerint reccidis, *L.* 25, 31, 4.—**3. To fall out, turn out, result, come**: ne in unius imperium res recidat, *Har. R.* 54: quorsum recidat responsum tuum, non laboro, *what your answer may prove to be*, *Com.* 43.

2. recidō, *di*, *sur*, *ere* [*re*+*caedo*]. **I. Lit.**, *to cut away, cut down, cut off* (poet.): sceptrum imo de stirpe, *V.* 12, 208: ceras inanis, *empty cells*, *V. G.* 4, 241: hirsutam falce barbam, *O.* 13, 766: caput, *O.* 9, 71: Qui pueris membra recidit, *O. Am.* 2, 3, 3: inmedicabile vulnus Ense recidendum est, *O.* 1, 191: columnas, *hew out*, *H.* 2, 18, 4: fustis, *H.* 3, 6, 40: ancile ab omni parte recisum, *O. F.* 3, 377.—**II. Fig.**, *to lop off, cut short, retrench, abridge, diminish*: ambitiosa Ornamenta, *H. A. P.* 447: omne quod ultra Perfectum traheretur, *H. S.* 1, 10, 69: nationes, *Prov. C.* 31: supplicio culpam, *H.* 3, 24, 34: cum magnis parva mineris Falce recisurum simili te, *H. S.* 1, 3, 123.

re-cingō, —, *ctus*, *ere*, *to ungird, loosen, undo* (poet.): tunicas, *O.* 1, 398: vestis induta recinctas, *O.* 7, 182: in veste recincta, *V.* 4, 518: zonam, *O. H.* 2, 116: neque eo contenta recingor, *ungird myself*, *O.* 5, 593: sumptum recingitur anguem, *unwinds the folds*, *O.* 4, 511.

recinium, see *ricinium*.

recinō, —, —, *ere* [*re*+*cano*]. **I. Prop.**, *to cause to echo, make to resound, repeat, reecho* (poet.): parrae reci-

nentis omen, *H.* 3, 27, 1: cuius recinet iocosa Nomen imago, *H.* 1, 12, 3.—**II. Praegn.**, *to repeat, celebrate, praise*: haec recinunt iuvenes dictata, *H. E.* 1, 1, 53: Tu curvā recines lyrā Latonam, *H.* 3, 28, 11.

reciperatiō, reciperator, reciperatōrius, recipērō, see *recuper*.

recipiō, *cēpi*, *ceptus*, *ere* [*re* + *capio*]. **I. In gen.** **A. Prop.**, *to take back, bring back, carry back, retake, get back, regain, recover* (cf. *reduco, retrahō*): dandis recipiendisque meritis, *by an exchange of services*, *Lael.* 26: si velit suos recipere, obides sibi remittat, *3, 8, 5*: reges, *L.* 2, 15, 2: recepto amico, *H.* 2, 7, 27: canam, recepto Caesare felix, *H.* 4, 2, 17: numquam enim (Tarentum) recepissem, nisi tu perdidisses, *recaptured*, *Or.* 2, 273: Lavinium, *L.* 2, 39, 4: res suas amissas recipere, *L.* 3, 63, 4: praeda omnis recepta est, *L.* 3, 3, 8: arma, *L.* 9, 11, 4: Pectore in adverso ense Condidit, et recepit, *drew out again*, *V.* 9, 348: suos omnis incolumes receperunt (sc. ex oppido in castra), *withdrew*, *7, 12, 6*: cohortes defessos, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 45, 8: exercitum, *L.* 10, 42, 1: equitatum navibus ad se intra munitiones, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 58, 2: Illum ego . . . medio ex hoste recipi, *rescued*, *V.* 6, 111.—**B. Meton.**, *with pron. reflex.*, *to draw back, withdraw, betake oneself, retire, retreat, escape*: se ex hisce locis, *2 Verr.* 4, 21: ex Siciliā se, *Brut.* 318: se ex fugā, *7, 20, 12*: se inde, *5, 15, 4*: sui recipiendi facultas, *3, 4, 4*: se recipiendi spatium, *L.* 10, 28, 11: se ad suos, *1, 46, 2*: se ad Caesarem, *1, 11, 5*: se ad agmen, *7, 13, 2*: penitus ad extremos finis se, *6, 10, 4*: se ad signa, *5, 34, 4*: ex castris in oppidum sese, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 35, 5: se in silvas ad suos, *2, 19, 5*: rursus se ad signa, *5, 34, 4*: se in novissimos, *L.* 7, 40, 13: per declive sese, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 51, 6: sub murum se recipiunt, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 14, 4: trans Rhenum se, *6, 41, 1*: Larissam versus se, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 97, 2: Dyrrhachium sese ad Pompeium, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 9, 8: eo se, *1, 25, 5*; cf. si quo erat longius prodeundum aut celerius recipiendum, *1, 48, 7*.—**Poet.**: Neque sepulcrum quo recipi habeat, portum corporis (sc. se), *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107.

C. Fig. **1. Of the voice, to bring back**: (vocem) ab acutissimo sono usque ad gravissimum sonum, *Or.* 1, 251.—**2. To get back, receive again, regain, recover, repossess**: ut antiquam frequentiam recipere urbem paterentur, *L.* 24, 3, 11: et totidem, quot dixit, verba recepit, *got back*, *O.* 3, 384: quam (vitam) postquam recepi, *recovered*, *O.* 15, 535: animam, *T. Ad.* 324: a tanto pavore recipere animos, *L.* 21, 5, 16: a pavore recepto animo, *L.* 44, 10, 1: recepto animo, *Curt.* 6, 9, 2: vultumque animumque, *O. F.* 4, 615: mente receptā, *H. E.* 2, 2, 104.—**3. With pron. reflex.** **a. To betake oneself, withdraw, retire**: ad frugem bonam, *Cael.* 28: ad reliquam cogitationem belli, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 17, 6.—**b. To recover, collect oneself, resume self-possession**: quae cum intueri stupens, ut me recepi, Quid hic, inquam, etc., *Rep.* 6, 18: nullum spatium respirandi recipiendique se dedit, *L.* 10, 28, 11: se ex terrore, *2, 12, 1*: se ex timore, *4, 34, 1*: se ex fugā, *4, 27, 1*: nondum totā me mente recepi, *O.* 5, 275.

II. Esp. **A. Prop.**, *to take to oneself, take in, admit, accept, receive, welcome*: plerosque ii, qui receperant, celant, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 76, 4: Excludor, ille recipitur, *T. Eun.* 159: Xerxem, *await the attack of*, *Off.* 3, 48: hic nulla munio est, quae perterritos recipiat, *6, 39, 2*: hos tutissimus portus recipiebat, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 27, 1: eum Iugurtha adcuratissime recepit, *S.* 16, 3: nisi nos vicina Trivici Villa recepisset, *H. S.* 1, 5, 80: Mosa ex Rheno recepta insulam efficit, *4, 10, 1*: equus frenum recepit, *submitted to*, *H. E.* 1, 10, 36.—**With ad**: Hominem amicum recipere ad te, *T. Heaut.* 567: hominem ad epulas, *Top.* 25.—**With in and acc.**: (Tarquinium) in civitatem, *Rep.* 2, 35: gentes in civitatem receptae, *Balb.* 31: deorum in templa, *H. E.* 2, 1, 6: hunc in eum ordinem, *Phil.* 7, 15: hunc in familiaritatem, *Phil.* 2, 78: homines in civitates, *Balb.* 29: se in dedicationem ut recipiat, petunt, *3, 21, 3*: Illegites in ius

dicionemque, L. 21, 61, 7: reges in amicitiam, S. 14, 5.—With *in* and *abl.* (poet.): sidera in caelo recepta, O. 2, 529.—With *abl.* (in local relations): ne tecto recipiatur, V. 66, 7: exercitum tectis ac sedibus suis, Agr. 2, 90: illum suis urbibus, Fl. 61: Gaditanum civitate, Balb. 32: Ambiorigem finibus suis, 6, 6, 3: oppido ac portu recepti, Caes. C. 3, 102, 7: legatos moenibus, S. 28, 2: receptus Terrā Neptunus, H. A.P. 63.—With *acc.* of *place*: eum domum suam, Arch. 5: ut domum ad se quisque hospitio reciperet, Caes. C. 2, 20, 5.—B. *Meton.* 1. Of money or income, *to take in, receive, collect, acquire, gain*: pecuniam ex novis vectigalibus, Agr. 2, 62: pecunia, quae recipi potest, Agr. 2, 47.—2. Of weapons or fetters, *to submit to, accept, receive, expose oneself to*: necesse erat ab latere aperto tela recipi, 5, 35, 2: num ferrum non recipit? Sest. 80: ferrum recipere iussus, Tusc. 2, 41: totum telum corpore, Rosc. 83: donec (equus) frenum recipit, H. E. 1, 11, 36.—3. Of places, *to seize, capture, take, possess, occupy*: mittit in Siciliam Curionem . . . eundem, cum Siciliam recepisset, etc., Caes. C. 1, 30, 2: Praeneste non vi, sed per dedicationem receptum est, L. 6, 29, 7: oppido recepto, 7, 13, 3: civitatem, 6, 8, 7: rem p. armis, S. C. 11, 4.—C. *Fig.* 1. *To take upon oneself, assume, receive, accept, admit, allow*: in semet ipsum religionem recipere, *to burden himself with*, L. 10, 40, 11: antiquitas recipit fabulas . . . haec aetas autem respuit, Rep. 2, 19: nec inconstantiam virtus recipit nec varietatem natura patitur, Rep. 3, 18: non recipit istam coniunctionem honestas, Off. 3, 119: qui eam (adsentationem) recipit atque eā delectatur, Lael. 97: timor misericordiam non recipit, 7, 26, 4: casus recipere (res), *be liable to*, Caes. C. 1, 78, 3: re iam non ultra recipere cunctationem, L. 29, 24, 7.—2. *To take up, undertake, accept, assume* (usu. of a commission or trust; cf. *suscipio, spondeo, polliceor*): recipit causam Siciliae . . . hoc onere suscepto et recepta causā Siciliensi, 2 Verr. 2, 1: in hoc iudicio mihi Siculorum causam receptam, populi R. susceptam esse arbitror, Div. C. 26: offensio vel negligentia susceptis rebus vel perfidia receptis, Or. 2, 101: verebamini, Ne non id facerem, quod recepissem semel? T. Ph. 903: causam Sex. Rosci, Rosc. 2: mandatum, Rosc. 112: officium, 2 Verr. 5, 183.—3. *To assume an obligation, pledge oneself, take the responsibility, be surety for, warrant, promise, engage*: ad me recipio: Faciet, T. Heaut. 1056: promitto in meque recipio, fore eum, etc., Fam. 13, 10, 3: spondeo in meque recipio eos esse, etc., Fam. 13, 17, 3: promitto, recipio, spondeo, C. Caesarem talem semper fore civem, qualis hodie sit, Phil. 5, 51: facturum, quod milites vellent, se recipit, L. 7, 14, 1: pro Cassio et te, si quid me velitis recipere, recipiam, Fam. 11, 1, 4.—With *de*: de aestate pollicebris vel potius recipis, Att. 13, 1, 2: fidem recepisse sibi et ipsum et Appium de me, *had given him a solemn assurance*, Att. 2, 22, 2.—With *dat.* (cf. *promitto, polliceor, spondeo*): ea, quae tibi promitto ac recipio, Fam. 5, 8, 5: proficiscenti, Caes. C. 3, 82, 4: quid sibi de me recepisset, in memoriam redegit, Fam. 1, 9, 9: mihi in Cumano diligentissime se, ut annui essemus, defensurum receperat, Att. 5, 17, 5: postulabat ut . . . id ipsi fore reciperent, Caes. C. 3, 17, 2.—4. Of a magistrate, *with nomen, to entertain a charge against, enter as an accused person, indict*: nomen recipere absentis, 2 Verr. 2, 102: appellanti nemo erat auxilio, quin nomina reciperentur, L. 9, 26, 10.

reciprocō, āvi, ātus, āre [reciprocus, of unknown origin]. I. Lit., *to move back, turn back, reverse the motion* (of rare; cf. meo, remeo): (ventus) cum iam spiritum includeret nec reciprocare animam sineret, *to fetch their breath*, L. 21, 58, 4.—Pass.: quid Euripo in motu identidem reciprocando putas fieri posse constantius? i. e. *in its alternation of currents*, ND. 3, 24: quinquerequem in adversum aestum reciprocari non posse, *to tack about*, L. 28, 30, 6: reciprocari coepit mare, *to flow back*, Curt. 9, 9, 20.—*Intrans.*, *to come and go, reciprocate* (mostly late): fretum

ipsum Euripi non septiens die temporibus statis reciprocatur, *risers and falls*, L. 28, 6, 10.—II. *Fig.*, of a proposition, *to reverse, convert*: si quidem ista sic reciprocantur, ut et, si divinatio sit, di sint, et si di sint, sit divinatio, Div. 1, 10.

recīsus, P. of 2 recīdo.

recitātō, ōnis, f. [recito], *a reading aloud, public reading*: ut illum recitationis suae poeniteret, Clu. 141 al.

recitātor, ōris, m. [recito], *a reader, reciter, declaimer*: tris ipse excitavit recitatores, Clu. 141: acerbus, H. A.P. 474.

re-citō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Prop. A. In public proceedings, *to read out, read aloud, recite, declaim, rehearse*: Pompei testimonium, 2 Verr. 2, 23: litteras in senatu, S. C. 34, 3: edictum, Quinct. 89: orationem, Planc. 74: nolo cetera recitare, Planc. 74: epistulam meam, Sull. 67: recitet ex codice, 2 Verr. 3, 26: responsum ex scripto, L. 23, 11, 1: de tabulis publicis, Fl. 40: de legis scripto populi R. auctionem, Agr. 2, 48: elogium de testamento, Clu. 135.—B. In gen., *to read out, read aloud, recite* (mostly poet.; cf. *pronuntio, declamo*): in medio, qui Scripta foro recitent, sunt multi, H. S. 1, 4, 75: spissis indigna theatris Scripta, H. E. 1, 19, 42: horrere Augusto recitantes mense poetas, Iuv. 3, 9.—With *dat.*: Nec recitem cuiquam nisi amicis, H. S. 1, 4, 73: Quinctilio si quid recitares, H. A.P. 438.—II. Praegn., *to name in writing, constitute, appoint, enroll* (cf. *constituo, nomino*): testamento si recitatus heres esset pupillus Cornelius, Caec. 54: avunculum praeterire in recitando senatu, Dom. 84: senatum, L. 29, 37, 1: meo loco senatorem, Dom. 84.

reclāmātiō, ōnis, f. [reclamo], *a cry of no, shout of disapproval* (very rare): vestra, Phil. 4, 5.

reclāmītō, —, —, āre, freq. [reclamo], *to cry loudly against, exclaim against* (once).—Fig.: reclamat istiusmodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, Rosc. 63.

re-clāmō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to cry out against, exclaim against, contradict, protest*: cum cunctus ordo reclamabat, Pis. 29: in his, si paulum modo offensum est, theatra tota reclamant, Or. 3, 196: illi reclamarunt, Fam. 11, 21, 2: tribuni reclamantibus consulibus refectioni, *in spite of their protest*, L. 3, 21, 3: cum eius promissis legiones reclamassent, Phil. 5, 22: orationi, Fam. 1, 2, 2: unā voce omnis iudices, ne is iuraret, reclamasse, Balb. 12: Quare peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamant, H. E. 1, 17, 62.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Reclamant omnes, vindicandam iniuriam, Phaedr. 4, 18, 26.—Impers.: cum erat reclamatum vocibus, Sest. 126: vehementer ab omnibus reclamatur, 2 Verr. 4, 76.—Poet.: scopulis inlisa reclamant Aequora, *recho*, V. G. 3, 261.

reclinis, e, adj. [re + R. CLI-], *leaning back, reclining* (poet.): Inque sinu iuvenis positā cervice reclinis, O. 10, 558 (al. reclinens).

re-clinō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to bend back, cause to lean, recline*: alces ad eas (arbores) se applicant atque ita reclinatae quietem capiunt . . . Huc cum se consuetudine reclinauerunt, etc., 6, 27, 3: caput, Arat. 417 (665): scuta, rest, V. 12, 130: te in remoto gramine reclinatum, H. 2, 3, 7.—Poet.: Nullum ab labore me reclinat otium, *relieves me*, H. Ep. 17, 24.

reclūdō, si, sus, ere [re + claudio]. I. Lit., *to uncloze, open, throw open, disclose, reveal* (poet.; cf. *resero, aperio, pando*): portas, V. 7, 617: viam arcis, O. 14, 776: reclusā Mane domo vigilare, H. E. 2, 1, 103: stabula, O. H. 8, 17: adyta, V. 3, 92: pectora pecudum (in augury), V. 4, 63: tellurem dente unco, *break up*, V. G. 2, 423: regna recludat Pallida, V. 8, 244: aequa tellus Pauperi recluditur, H. 2, 18, 33: pectus mucrone, V. 10, 601: ense pectus, H. Ep. 17, 71: ense iugulum, O. 7, 286: ense, *draw*, V. 4, 646: tellure Thesauros, *disclose*, V. 1, 358: (ubi sol) caelum aestivā luce recludit, V. G. 4, 52: ora fontana, O. F.

1, 269: fontis, V. G. 2, 175.—**II.** Fig., to disclose, reveal, open, display, expose: iram, *ND.* (Poet.) 3, 66: ebrietas operta recludit, *H. E.* 1, 5, 16: Virtus recludens inmeritis mori Caelum, *H. 3*, 2, 21: (Mercurius) Non lenis precibus fata recludere, i. e. to open the gate for a return, *H. 1*, 24, 17.

recoctus, *P.* of recoquo.

re-cōgitō, āvī, —, āre, to think over, reconsider (rare): tui mihi videris de formā Numisianā in otio recogitasse, *Q. Fr.* 2, 2, 1.

re-cōgnitiō, ōnis, *f.*, a reviewing, investigation, examination: per recognitionem consulis pars agri recuperata in publicum erat, *L.* 42, 19, 1.

re-cōgnōscō, gnōvī, gnitus, ere. **I.** Prop., to know again, recollect, recall to mind, recognize (cf. recorder): qualis fuerit, ex eo . . . recognoscere potestis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 32: se non tum illa discere, sed reminiscendo recognoscere, *Tusc.* 1, 57: fugam et furtum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 18: ea, quae scit, mecum recognoscere, 1 *Verr.* 15: recognosce mecum noctem illam superiorem, *Cat.* 1, 8: cum te penitus cognovi, timere desino, *Deiot.* 4: personas quasdam, *Phil.* 6, 15: res (suas), *L.* 5, 16, 7: dona templorum, *Ta.* A. 6: cuncta loca, O. 11, 62: sacra annalibus eruta, O. *F.* 1, 7.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., to look over, review, investigate, examine, inspect (cf. recenseo): leges populi R., *Leg.* 3, 37: socios navalis, *L.* 42, 31, 7: agros, *L.* 42, 8, 4: suppellectilem Darei et omnem pecuniam, *Curt.* 5, 1, 23.—**P.** et.: (Caesar) Dona recognoscit populorum, *surveys*, V. 8, 721.—**B.** Es p., to examine, certify, authenticate: Haec omnia summā curā et diligentia cognita et conlata sunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189: Pompei decretum, *Balb.* 11: codicem, *Vat.* 5.

re-colligō, see reconligo.

re-colō, coluī, cultus, ere. **I.** Lit., to till again, cultivate anew, work over: desertam terram, *L.* 27, 5, 5: Spargere humo post tempora longa recultae, O. 5, 647: metalla invertimissa, *L.* 39, 24, 2.—**II.** Meton., to inhabit again, revisit: Nemo libenter recolit, qui laesit locum, *Phaedr.* 1, 18, 1.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To practise again, resume, renew: eas artes, quibus a pueris dediti fuimus, *Or.* 1, 2: ad haec studia recolenda, *Arch.* 13.—**B.** To think over, recall to mind, reflect upon, consider, review in thought: quae si tecum ipse recolueris, *Phil.* 13, 45: Hoc tua, nam recolo, quondam germana canebat, O. *H.* 5, 113: animas . . . Lustrabat studio recolens, V. 6, 681.

re-compositus, adj., readjusted (very rare): comas, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 68.

reconciliatiō, ōnis, *f.* [reconcilio]. **I.** Prop., a re-establishing, reinstatement, restoration, renewal: concordiae, *Cat.* 3, 25: gratiae, reconciliation, *Post.* 32: reconciliatione gratiarum, *Quir.* 13.—**II.** Praegn., a reconciling, reconciliation (sc. gratiae): inridebatur haec illius reconciliationio, *Clu.* 101: nihil opus esse reconciliatione, *L.* 27, 35, 8.

reconciliātor, oris, *m.* [reconcilio], a restorer (once): pacis, *L.* 35, 45, 3.

re-conciliō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., to procure again, regain, recover, restore, re-establish: Parum insulam oratione, *N. Milt.* 7, 2: quod scribis de reconciliatā gratiā nostrā, non intellego, cur reconciliatam esse dicas, quae nunquam imminuta est, *restored*, *Fam.* 5, 2, 5: gratiam, *Fam.* 5, 2, 1: fides reconciliatae gratiae, *Mil.* 21: existimationem iudiciorum amissam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 2: diuturni laboris detrimentum sollertia et virtute militum brevi reconciliatur, *is made good*, *Caes.* C. 2, 16, 5: cum fratre gratiam, *L.* 29, 30, 10: concordiam, *L.* 2, 32, 7: amicitiam de integro, *L.* 8, 2, 2: de reconciliandis invicem inimicis, *Ta.* G. 22: eos in gratiam, *L.* 1, 50, 8: pacem, *L.* 9, 16, 6.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** To bring together again, reunite, reconcile: me cum C. Caesare reducit, reconciliat, restituit in gratiam, *Prov.* C. 23: inimicos in gratiam, *Dom.* 129:

quibus eum omnibus eadem res p. reconciliavit, quae alie narat, *reunited*, *Prov.* C. 21: te Deiotaro, *Deiot.* 35: animum sorori tuae, *Att.* 6, 7, 1: animos militum imperatori, *L.* 8, 36, 7: nobis voluntatem senatus, *Fam.* 1, 2, 1.—**B.** To win over again, conciliate: Pompeium, *Att.* (Caes.) 9, 7, C, 1.

re-concinnō, —, —, āre, to set right again, repair (rare): tribus locis aedifico, reliqua reconcinno, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 3: detrimentum, *Caes.* C. 2, 15, 5.

reconditus, adj. with comp. [*P.* of recondo]. **I.** Lit., put away, out of the way, hidden, concealed, retired, sequestered: neque tabulis et signis propalam conlocatis, sed . . . reconditis, *Or.* 1, 161: quid Aegyptus? ut occulte latet! ut recondita est! *Agr.* 2, 41: locus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 207: auri argentique venae, *ND.* 2, 98: habemus senatus consultum, verum inclusum in tabulis, tamquam in vaginā reconditum, *Cat.* 1, 4.—**Pur.** n. as subst., sequestered places: Pergami in occultis ac reconditis templi, *Caes.* C. 3, 105, 5.—**II.** Fig., hidden, profound, abstruse, recondite: litterae, *ND.* 3, 42: reconditae abstrusaeque res, *Brut.* 44: reconditiora (opp. quae in promptu sunt), *Ac.* 2, 10: artes, *Or.* 1, 8: animi dolor, *Dom.* 25: reconditae exquisitaeque sententiae, *Brut.* 274: sermones ansas dabant, quibus reconditos eius sensus tenere possemus, *Sest.* 22: (natura) speciem ita formavit oris, ut in eā penitus reconditos mores effingeret, an expression of the inmost character, *Leg.* 1, 26: Quinctius naturā tristi ac recondita fuit, *reserved*, *Quinct.* 59: see also recondo.

re-condō, didī, ditus, ere. **I.** Lit., to put up again, put back, lay up, put away, hoard, shut up, close, hide, conceal, bury (cf. abscondo, oculo, celo, abdo): gladium in vaginā, *sheathe*, *Iuv.* 2, 14: (gladium) in vaginā, *Cat.* 1, 4: Caecubum, *H.* 3, 28, 2: quod celari opus erat, habebant sepositum et reconditum, *kept hid*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 23: recondita alia invenerunt, *L.* 8, 18, 7: imo reconditus antro, O. 1, 583: nube, O. 3, 273: silvā, O. 4, 339.—**P.** et.: oculos, *close again* (opp. erigere), O. 4, 146: ensem in pulmone, *plunge*, V. 10, 387: gladium lateri, O. 12, 482.—**II.** Fig., to store up, hide: mens alia visa sic adripit, ut iis statim utatur, alia recondit, e quibus memoria oritur, *Ac.* 2, 30.—**P.** et.: quos fama obscura recondit, i. e. whose names are unknown, V. 5, 302.

re-conligō (-colligō), lēgi, lēctus, ere, to gather again, gather up, collect.—Fig.: quod scribis, etiam si cuius animus in te esset offensior, a me reconligi oportere, to be reconciled, *Att.* 1, 5, 5: teque ipsa reconligis, i. e. take courage, O. 9, 745: primos annos, *regain*, O. 7, 216.

re-coquō, coxi, coctus, ere. **I.** Prop., to boil again, renew by boiling: Peliam, *CM.* 83.—**II.** Meton., to prepare again by fire, forge anew, melt over: reconquunt patrios fornacibus ensis, V. 7, 636: electrum aurumque, V. 8, 624.—**P.** et.: recoctus Scriba ex quinqueviro, *remoulded*, *H.* S. 2, 5, 55.

recordatiō, ōnis, *f.* [recorder], a recalling to mind, recollection, remembrance: sapientes bona praeterita gratā recordatione renovata delectant, etc., *Fin.* 1, 57: acerba, *Or.* 3, 1.—**Pur.**: recordationes fugio, quae quasi morsu quodam dolorem efficiunt, *Att.* 12, 18, 1.—**With gen.**: quarum rerum recordatio et memoria, *Lael.* 104: quam (memoriam) quidem Plato recordationem esse volt vitae superioris, *Tusc.* 1, 57: veteris memoriae recordatio, the recollection of an old circumstance, *Or.* 1, 4: illius orationis, *Balb.* 4: iucundiorem faciet libertatem servitutis recordatio, *Phil.* 3, 36: habet praeteriti doloris secura recordatio delectationem, *Fam.* 5, 12, 4: multorum benefactorum recordatio iucundissima est, *CM.* 9: recordatio impudicitiae et stuprorum suorum, *Phil.* 3, 15: scelerum suorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 110: nostrae amicitiae, *Lael.* 15: suavis, *Att.* 6, 1, 22.—**Pur.**: das mihi iucundas recordationes conscientiae nostrae rerumque earum, quas gessimus, *Fam.* 5, 13, 4.

recordor, ātus, āri, dep. [*recors; re+cor], to think over, bethink oneself of, be mindful of, call to mind, remember, recollect (cf. recognosco, reminisco, meminisse; opp. obliviscor): et, ut recordor, tibi meam (epistulam) misi, *Att.* 13, 6, 3: vosmet ipsi vobiscum recordamini, *Mur.* 50.—With acc.: pueri ita celeriter res adripiant, ut eas videantur, reminisci et recordari, *CM.* 78: pueritiae memoriam, *Arch.* 1: omnis gradus aetatis tuae, *Or.* 3, 82: desperationes eorum, *Fam.* 2, 16, 6: huius meritum in me, *Planc.* 69: tua consilia, *Att.* 8, 12, 5: excusationem legationis obeundae, *Phil.* 9, 8: communes belli casus, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 72, 4: virtutes (Manlii), *L.* 6, 20, 15: priorem libertatem, *Ta.* *A.* 32: vocem Anchisae magni voltumque, *V.* 8, 156: antiqua Damna, *O.* 15, 774: tuam virtutem animique magnitudinem, *Fam.* 5, 17, 1: tua in te studia et officia multum tecum, *Fam.* 15, 21, 5: Staieni vitam et naturam, *Chu.* 70: si rite audita recordor, *V.* 3, 107: cum recorder non M. Brutum . . . sed legiones nostras in eum locum saepe profectas, *CM.* 75: ad ea, quae . . . recordanda et cogitanda, *Sull.* 26.—With acc. and inf.: recordabantur, eadem se superiore anno in Hispaniā perperos, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 47, 5: recordati Teucros Ducere principium, etc., *O.* 13, 705: hoc genus poenae saepe in improbus civis esse usurpatum recordatur, *Cat.* 4, 7.—With inf. pres. (cf. meminisse): ego recordor longe omnibus unum anteferre Demosthenem, *Orator.* 23.—With interrog. clause: admonitus re ipsā recordor, quantum hae conquestiones punctorum nobis detraxerint, *Mur.* 72: recordor unde ceciderim, *Att.* 4, 18, 2.—With gen.: flagitiorum suorum recordabitur, *Pis.* 12: illius Metelli, *Scavur.* 48.—With de: velim scire, ecquid de te recordare, *Tusc.* 1, 13: de novis hominibus, *Agr.* 2, 3.—Poet.: Nunc ego non tantum, quae sum passura, recordor, lay to heart, *O.* *H.* 10, 79.

re-creō, āvi, ātus, āre.—Prop., to make anew, recreate; hence, to renew, restore, revive, refresh, recruit, invigorate (cf. reficio, relevo, erigo, confirmo): voculae recreandae causā, *Att.* 2, 23, 1: ex vulnere, *Inv.* 2, 154: recreatus legatus ex vulneribus, *L.* 29, 18, 14: ē gravi morbo, *Quir.* 4: leni vento umerum, *H.* 3, 20, 13: Arbor aestivā recreatur aurā, *H.* 1, 22, 18: tenuatum corpus, *H.* *S.* 2, 2, 84: quillibus Potorem, *H.* *S.* 2, 4, 58: ex acie semivivum elatum, *N.* *Eum.* 4, 4: quae (litterae) mihi quiddam quasi animulae stillant: recreatum enim me non quoque dicere, *Att.* 9, 7, 1: vester conspectus recreat mentem meam, *Planc.* 2: addictum erexit, perditumque recreavit, *Pomp.* 23: provinciam addictam et perditam recreasti, *2 Verr.* 3, 212: ego recreavi addictos animos bonorum, *Att.* 1, 16, 8: res p. revivescat et recreetur, *Fam.* 6, 10, 5: non recreatus neque restitutus populus, *Rosc.* 137: recreatur civitas, *Rep.* 1, 68: (animus) cum se conlegit atque recreavit, has recoveret itself, *Tusc.* 1, 58: litteris sustentor et recreor, *Att.* 4, 10, 1: Caesarem Pierio recreatis antro, *H.* 3, 4, 40: spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 74, 3: se ex magno timore, *Cat.* 3, 8: ex metu mortis recreatus, *2 Verr.* 5, 160: ab hoc maerore recreari, *Att.* 12, 14, 3: veritas debilitata tandem aequitate talium virorum recreetur, *Quinct.* 4.

re-crēscō, crēvi, —, ere, to grow again, grow up, increase again: nomen Scipionum, velut accisis recrescens stirpibus, *L.* 26, 41, 22: luna toto quater orbe recevit, *O.* *H.* 2, 5.

re-crūdēscō, duī, —, ere, inch., to become raw again, break open afresh: etiam illa (vulnera) recrudescent, *Fam.* 4, 6, 2.—Fig.: recrudescente Manliana seditione, breaking out again, *L.* 6, 18, 1: recrudit pugna, *L.* 10, 19, 20: recrudit soporatus dolor, *Curt.* 7, 1, 7.

rectā, adv. [abl. f. of rectus; cf. viā], straightway, straightforward, right on, directly: Tu rus hinc ibis? . . . rectā, *T. Ad.* 433: qui rectā prava faciunt, *T. Ph.* 771: Marius ab subelliis in rostra rectā, *Off.* 3, 80: sibi rectā iter esse Romam, *2 Verr.* 5, 160: rectā perge in exsilium,

Cat. 1, 23: Tendimus hinc rectā Beneventum, *H.* *S.* 1, 5, 71.

rectē, adv. with comp. and sup. [rectus]. I. Lit., in a straight line, straightly, undeviatingly: quae recte, quae oblique ferantur, *Fin.* 1, 20.—II. Fig. A. In gen., rightly, correctly, properly, duly, suitably, appropriately, well, accurately: recte tu quidem, et vere, *Lael.* 8: siquis recte aut commode Tractaret, *T. Heaut.* 152: recte atque ordine factum, *Quinct.* 28: recte atque ordine facere, *Phil.* 3, 38: recte ac merito miserā commoveri, *2 Verr.* 5, 172: recte atque in loco constare, *Mur.* 26: seu recte seu perperam facere, *Quinct.* 31: recte concludere (opp. vitiose), *Ac.* 2, 98: recte factum (opp. turpiter), *7, 80, 5*: non recte iudicas de Catone, *Lael.* 9: deos tollens recte non dubitat divinationem tollere, consistently, *Div.* 2, 40: cum fuit cui recte ad te litteras darem, safely, *Att.* 4, 1, 1: sed habebat ducem Gabinium, quicum quidvis rectissime facere posset, *Phil.* 2, 48: ni is quidem suam salutem recte committi videbat, *7, 6, 3*: si recte ambulaverit is, qui hanc epistulam tulit, goes as he ought, *Att.* 9, 4, 3: ludi recte facti, *L.* 36, 2, 5: ver sacrum non esse recte factum, *L.* 34, 44, 2: procedere recte, agreeably, *H.* *S.* 1, 2, 37: apud matrem recte est, i. e. she is quite well, *Att.* 1, 7, 1: recte est igitur surgetque? *H.* *S.* 2, 3, 162: Recte ego mihi vidissem, would have looked out well, *T. Ph.* 189: recte vendere, at a high price (opp. male), *2 Verr.* 3, 227.—Comp.: Ad omnia alia aetate sapimus rectius, *T. Ad.* 832: rectius bella gerere, *L.* 3, 2, 13: rectius quidem Nomen beati, qui, etc., *H.* 4, 9, 46.—Sup.: quidvis rectissime facere, *Phil.* 2, 48 al.—B. Es p., in colloquial lang. 1. In approval, well, quite well, right, excellently: Thr. Primum aedis expugnabo. Gn. recte . . . probe . . . pulchre, *T. Eun.* 773: Quid vos? quo pacto hic? satin recte? (sc. agitur), quite well? *T. And.* 804: De. Quid fit? quid agitur? Sy. Recte. De. optumest, *T. Ad.* 884: clamabit, pulchre! bene! recte! *H. A.P.* 428.—2. As a courteous evasion or refusal, all's well, all right, there's nothing the matter, nothing is wanting, no thank you: So. quid est tam tristis? Pa. recte mater, *T. Hec.* 355: Ch. Quid tu istic? Syr. recte equidem, *T. Heaut.* 518: Mi. quid est? Aes. Nil, recte, perge, *T. Ad.* 653: rogo numquid velit? 'Recte' inquit, i. e. no, nothing, *T. Eun.* 342.

rectiō, ōnis, f. [R. REG-], a guiding, government, direction: rerum p., *Fin.* 5, 11.—Plur.: omnium rerum p. rectiones, *Fin.* 4, 61.

rector, ōris, m. [R. REG-]. I. Lit., a guide, leader, director, ruler, master, helmsman, pilot (cf. moderator, gubernator): navium rectores, *Div.* 1, 24: navis, *V.* 5, 161: ut in curru det rector Lora, driver, *O. A.A.* 2, 433: exteriori sine rectoribus equi, *Ta.* *A.* 36: elephantibus ab rectoribus interfecti, *L.* 27, 49, 1.—II. Fig., a ruler, leader, guide, governor: tanti operis (i. e. mundi), *ND.* 2, 90: rector et gubernator civitatis, *Rep.* 2, 51: rei p., *L.* 4, 14, 2: Thebarum, *H.* *E.* 1, 16, 74: Dolopum, *O.* 12, 364: populorum, *O.* 7, 481: quid sit summi rectoris ac domini numen, *Fin.* 4, 11: divōm (i. e. Iuppiter), *V.* 8, 572: superūm, *O.* 1, 668: pelagi, *Neptune.* *O.* 1, 331: milites, qui ad tradendam disciplinam, exemplum et rectores habebantur, officers, *Ta.* *A.* 28: Rectores iuvenum, *V.* 9, 173: animus, rector humani generis, *S.* 2, 3.

rectum, i, n. [P. n. of rego], that which is morally right, good, uprightness, rectitude, virtue: illud rectum, quod καρόπωμα dicebas, *Fin.* 4, 15: nec quicquam nisi honestum et rectum ab altero postulare, *Lael.* 82: Neque id putabit, pravum an rectum siet, *T. Heaut.* 485: in rectis (opp. in pravitatibus), *Leg.* 1, 31: curvo dignoscere rectum, *H.* *E.* 2, 44: mens sibi conscia recti, *V.* 1, 604: fidem rectumque colebat, *O.* 1, 90.

rectus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of rego]. I. Lit., in a straight line, straight, upright, direct, undeviating: rectā regione iter instituere, *L.* 21, 31, 9: India, rectā re-

gione spatiosa, Curt. 8, 9, 2: Quid causae, quin hinc in pistrinum rectā proficiscar viā? T. And. 600: plateā, T. Ad. 582: huc rectus ex Africa cursus est, L. 26, 43, 8: saxa quae rectis lineis suos ordines servant, V. 23, 5: recto litore, *directly along the shore*, V. 6, 900: recto flumine, V. 8, 57: recto ad Iberum itinere, Caes. C. 1, 69, 4: ne qua forent pedibus vestigia rectis, V. 8, 209: recto grassetur limite miles, O. Tr. 2, 477: velut rectae acies concurrissent, i. e. *front to front*, L. 34, 28, 11: si iusta ac recta pugna esset, *regular*, L. 22, 28, 13: recto ac iusto proelio dimicare (opp. insidiae), L. 35, 4, 7: rectis oculis hanc urbem intueri, *Post.* 48: Nusquam recta acies (sc. oculo-rum), O. 2, 776: ut hae (partes) rursum rectis lineis in caelestem locum subvolent, *in perpendicular lines*, Tusc. 1, 40: saxa, steep, L. 21, 36, 1: rectae prope rupes, L. 38, 20, 5: truncus, O. 7, 640: ita iacere talum, ut rectus adsistat: qui ita talus erit iactus ut cadat rectus, *Fin.* 3, 54: puella, H. S. 1, 2, 123: senectus, Iuv. 3, 26: iterque Non agit in rectum, sed in orbem curvat eundem, *directly forward*, O. 2, 715: rectum est etiam in illis contentionibus gravitatem retinere, *Off.* 1, 137: quid verum, quid falsum, quid rectum in oratione pravumve, *Ac.* 1, 19. — *Comp.*: erus Rectius, H. S. 1, 2, 82: longā trabe rectior exstet, O. 3, 78.

—II. Fig. A. In gen., *direct, right, correct, proper, appropriate, befitting*: vobis mentes rectae quae stare solebant, *CM.* (Enn.) 16: ut rectā viā rem narret ordine omen, T. *Heaut.* 706: recta consilia aegrotis damus, T. And. 309: quae siut in artibus recta ac prava diiudicare, *Or.* 3, 195: quae sunt recta et simplicia laudantur, *Off.* 1, 130: est lex nihil aliud nisi recta ratio, *Phil.* 11, 28: nominibus rectis expendere nummos, i. e. *on good securities*, H. E. 2, 1, 105. — *Comp.*: si quid novisti rectius istis, H. E. 1, 6, 67. — *Sup.*: rectissima studia, *Cael.* 24. — B. Esp., *morally right, just, conscientious, virtuous, upright* (opp. pravus): in omni vitā suā quemque a rectā conscientia transversum unguem non oportet discedere, *Att.* 13, 20, 4: animus secundis Temporibus dubiusque rectus, H. 4, 9, 36: natura, H. S. 1, 6, 66: ex consularibus, unus L. Caesar firmus est et rectus, *Fam.* 12, 5, 2: rectum est gravitatem retinere, *Off.* 1, 137: negat fuisse rectum me causam attingere, *Mur.* 3. — *Comp.*: quid rectius fuerit, dicere non est necesse, *Phil.* 11, 34. — *Sup.*: ob rectissimum facinus, *Phil.* 13, 36.

re-cubō, —, —, āre, to lie upon the back, lie down, lie back, recline: recubans molliet et delicate, nos advocat a rostris, *Or.* 3, 63: sus solo, V. 3, 392: antro, V. 8, 297: in antro, V. 6, 418: sub tegmine fagi, V. E. 1, 1: Sub quā nunc recubas arbore, O. A. 2, 342.

recultus, P. of recolo.

recumbō, cubui, —, ere [re + R. CVB-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., to lay oneself back, lie down again, lie down, recline: somnis surrexisse, dein, cum se collegisset . . . recubuisse, *Div.* 1, 57: in cubiculo, *Deiot.* 42: in exedrā posito lectulo, *Or.* 3, 17: in herbā, *Or.* 2, 287: spondā sibi propiore recumbit, O. F. 2, 345: tauros medio recumbere sulco, *sink down*, O. 7, 539. — B. Esp., to recline at table: in triclinio, 2 Verr. 3, 61: rediit hora dicta, recubuit, *Phaedr.* 4, 25, 19: Archiacus lectis, H. E. 1, 5, 1. — II. Meton., of things, to fall, sink down (poet.): sic illa (pila) penitus vadis inlisa recumbit, V. 9, 718: onus (domūs quassatae) in proclinas partīs, O. Tr. 2, 84: At nebulae magis ima petunt campoque recumbunt, *settle down*, V. G. 1, 401: minax ponto Unda recumbit, H. 1, 12, 32: (iuba) dextro iactata recumbit in armo, *rolls down*, V. G. 3, 86: in umeros cervix conlapsa recumbit, *sinks back*, V. 9, 434: cervix umero, O. 10, 195.

recuperātiō (recip-), ōnis, f. [recupero], a getting back, regaining, recovery: libertatis, *Phil.* 10, 20.

recuperātor (recip-), ōris, m. [recupero]. — Prop., a regainer, recoverer: hence, one of a bench of three or five judges, for the summary trial of causes affecting the title to property (cf. arbiter, iudex): nullum iudicem nec recupe-

ratores dedit, 2 Verr. 3, 28: a recuperatoribus causa cognoscitur, *Fl.* 47: tris recuperatores dare, L. 26, 48, 8.

recuperātorius (recip-), adj. [recupero], of the recuperatores, of the special court for summary civil trials: iudicium, 2 Verr. 3, 27 al.

recuperō (recip-), āvi, ātus, āre [see R. CVP-]. I. Lit., to get back, obtain again, regain, recover (cf. reparo, redimo): qui erepta recuperare vellent, *Mur.* 50: amissa, 7, 15, 2: rem suam, *Rep.* 3, 44: pecuniam, *Fl.* 56: fortunas patrias, *Phil.* 13, 12: arma, ordinem militandi, locum, L. 25, 6, 15: rem p., *Phil.* 14, 35: civitates, 7, 89, 5: provinciam, *Ta. A.* 5: Formianum a Dolabellā, *Phil.* 13, 11: ab illo pecuniam depositam, *Agr.* 2, 41: haec faciunt recuperandorum suorum causā, 7, 43, 3: Pelopidam, *N. Pel.* 5, 2: a Karthaginiensibus captivos nostros, *recovery*, *Or.* 3, 109: veterem belli gloriam libertatemque, 7, 1, 8: pristinam belli laudem, 7, 76, 2: libertatem, 5, 27, 6: ius suum, 2 Verr. 5, 173: voluntatem eius, *Att.* 1, 11, 1: pacem, *S.* 29, 3. — II. Fig., to obtain again, regain, recover: si et vos et me ipsum recuperaro, *Fam.* 14, 1, 3: illum per te, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 14: adulescentes, gain over again, *N. Ag.* 6, 3.

re-currō, curri, —, ere. I. Lit., to run back, hasten back, return: ad me, *Att.* 2, 11, 1: ad raedam, *Mil.* 29: in Tusculanum, *Att.* 13, 47, 2: in arcem, L. 4, 55, 4: rure, H. S. 1, 2, 127: iam huc recurret, *T. Ad.* 526: luna tum crescendo, tum defectibus in initia reccurrendo, *N. D.* 2, 50: Ad fontem Xanthi versa recurret aqua, O. H. 5, 30: In suos fontis versa aqua, O. Am. 2, 1, 26. — With acc.: coeptum saepe recurrit iter, O. A. 3, 360. — Poet.: qua sol utrumque recurrens Aspicit oceanum, V. 7, 100: recurrentes per annos, *revolving*, H. E. 2, 1, 147. — II. Fig., to come back, hasten back, return, revert, recur: Naturam expellas furcā, tamen usque recurret, H. E. 1, 10, 24: mox Bruma recurret iners, H. 4, 7, 12: versa recurret hiemps, O. F. 2, 854: ad easdem condiciones, Caes. C. 2, 16, 3: cum ea unde generata, quo recurrant, viderit, *whither they return*, *Leg.* 1, 61.

recursō, —, —, āre, freq. [recurro], to run ever back, return persistently, keep recurring (poet.): sub noctem cura recursat, V. 1, 662: curae, V. 12, 802: Multa viri virtus animo . . . recursat, V. 4, 3.

recursus, ūs, m. [re + R. 1 CEL-, CER-; L. § 235], a running back, going back, return, retreat (mostly poet.; rare in sing.): Adios alios ineunt cursūs aliosque recursūs, V. 5, 583: ut recensur pateret, L. 26, 42, 10: dent modo fata recursūs, O. H. 6, 59: celeres missae spondere recursūs, O. 6, 450: ubi spes est admota recursūs, O. 11, 454: per alternos unda labente recursūs, O. Ib. 419.

recurvō, —, ātus, āre [recurvus], to bend backwards, turn back: equi colla, O. H. 4, 79: In caput aquas, O. Am. 1, 8, 6: recurvatis ludit Maeandros in undis, *winding*, O. 2, 246.

re-curvus, adj., turned back, bent, crooked, curved inward, winding (poet.; cf. reduncus, repandus): cornu, V. A. 7, 513: puppis, O. 8, 141: hederae nexus, tangled, O. 3, 664: tectum, i. e. the Labyrinth, O. H. 10, 71: aera, i. e. fish-hooks, O. F. 6, 240: tergum (delphini), O. F. 2, 113.

recūsātiō, ōnis, f. [recuso]. I. In gen., a declining, refusal: disputationis, *Or.* 2, 26: quod ubi sine recusatione fecerunt, Caes. C. 3, 98, 2: sine ullā recusatione, *Phil.* 7, 13. — II. Esp., in law. A. An objection, protest: neque haec tua recusatio confessio sit captae pecuniae, *Chu.* 148: poena violatae religionis iustam recusationem non habet, *Leg.* 2, 41. — B. A plea in defence, counter-plea (opp. petitiō), *Inv.* 1, 5, 7.

recūsō (P. praes. gen. plur. recusantū, V. 7, 16), āvi, ātus, āre [re + causa]. I. In gen., to make an objection against, decline, reject, refuse, be reluctant to do (cf. abnuo, renuo, denego): non recuso, non abnuo, etc., *Mil.* 100: recusandi aut deprecandi causā legatos mittere, 5, 6, 2:

vitulam—ne forte recuses—Depono, *V. E.* 3, 29.—With *acc.*: uxorem grandi cum dote, *H. S.* 1, 4, 50: populi R. amicitiam, 1, 44, 5: nec quae pepigere recusent, *V.* 12, 12: nullum periculum communis salutis causā, 7, 2, 1: laborem, *Caes.* C. 1, 68, 3: munus hoc, *Phil.* 12, 24: nihil nisi hiberna, 5, 41, 5: legumina, *Caes.* C. 3, 47, 6: servitutem, *S.* 31, 20: vincla, *V.* 7, 16: iussa, *V.* 5, 749: nihil tibi a me postulanti recusabo, *Or.* 2, 128: nihil de poenā recusabo, *Planc.* 3: qui quod ab altero postularent, in se recusarent, *Caes.* C. 1, 32, 5.—Of things: terra numquam recusat imperium, *C.M.* 51: genua impediunt cursumque recusant, *V.* 12, 747: rapax ignis non umquam alimenta recusat, *O.* 8, 837.—With two *acc.*: populum R. disceptatorem, *Fl.* 97.—With *inf.* (usu. with a negative): neque repertus est quisquam, qui mori recusaret, 3, 22, 3: non modo sequi recusarunt bene monentem, *L.* 22, 60, 17: hoc facere, *L.* 5, 53, 9: Prodere voce suā quemquam aut opponere mortī, *V.* 2, 126: praecipit parere, *V.* 2, 607: quicquam tentare, *V.* 11, 437: tibi comes ire, *V.* 2, 704: facere ipse, *H. E.* 2, 1, 208.—Of things: pedes vitiosum ferre recusant Corpus, *H. S.* 2, 7, 108: versate diu quid ferre recusent umeri, *H. A.P.* 39.—With *de*: de iudiciis transferendis recusare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 6.—With *ne*: Servilius et recusare et deprecari, ne iudicium in se constitueretur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 141: sententiam ne diceret, recusavit, *Off.* 3, 100: reliqui . . . ne unus omnes antecederet, recusarent, *Caes.* C. 3, 82, 4.—With *quin*: non possumus, quin alii a nobis dissentiant, recusare, *Ac.* 2, 7: non recusamus quin Rosci vita dedatur, *Rosc.* 8: neque recusare . . . quin armis contendant, 4, 7, 3.—With *quo minus*: nec recusabo, quo minus omnes mea legant, *Fin.* 1, 7: quo minus perpetuo sub illorum ditione essent, 1, 31, 7: neque recusavit quo minus poenam subiret, *N. Ep.* 8, 2.—II. *Esp.*, in law, to protest, object, take exception, plead in defence: tu me ad verbum vocas: non ante venio, quam recusaro, *Caec.* 81 al.

(recutiō), —, cussus, ere [re+quatio], to shake again, shock (only *P. perf.*: poet.): utroque recusso Insonuere cavae cavernae, *V.* 2, 52.

red-, see re-.

(rēda), see raeda.

redāctus, *P.* of redigo.

red-amō, —, —, āre, to love in return, return love for love (once): qui vel amare vel, ut ita dicam, redamare possit, *Lael.* 49.

red-ārdēscō, —, —, ere, to blaze up anew: flamma redardescet, *O. R. Am.* 734.

red-arguō, ul, —, ere, to disprove, refute, confute, contradict (cf. refello, refuto): poterat autem impune: quis enim redargueret? *Fin.* 2, 55.—With *acc.*: redargue me, si mentior, *Chu.* 62: nosque ipsos redargui refellique patiamur, *Tusc.* 2, 5: mendacium, *Leg.* 16: orationem (opp. convinci), *Univ.* 3: contraria, *Part.* 33: improborum prosperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, *ND.* 3, 88: inconstantiam tuam, *Dom.* 21: Advenit qui vestra dies multibribus armis Verba redarguerit, *will disprove*, *V.* 11, 687.

red-dō, didi, ditus, ere. I. In gen. A. Prop., to give back, return, restore (cf. restituo; opp. do, committo, accipio): scriptis ad te, ut redderes, *Phil.* 2, 104: huic aliquid paulum prae manu Dederis, unde utatur: reddet tibi cito, *T. Ad.* 981: ea, quae utenda acceperis, maiore mensurā reddere, *Off.* 1, 48: Accipe quid numquam reddas mihi, *H. S.* 2, 3, 66: si quid ab omnibus conceditur, id red-do ac remitto, *I give it back and renounce it*, *Sull.* 84: ut (virginem) suis Restitutum ac reddam, *T. Eun.* 147: vobis amissa, *L.* 3, 68, 4: obsides, quos haberet ab Aeduis, redderet, 1, 35, 3: captivos, 7, 90, 3: corpora (mortuorum), *V.* 11, 103: equos, *Rep.* 4, 2: follibus auras Accipiunt redduntque, *take in and expel*, *V.* 8, 450: mulieri hereditatem, *Fin.* 2, 58: nosmet ipsos nobis reddidistis, *Red. S.* 1: Redditus Cyri solio Phraates, *H.* 2, 2, 17: Reddas incolumem,

precor, *H.* 1, 3, 7: ut te reddat gnatis carisque, *H. S.* 1, 1, 83: patriis aris, *V.* 11, 269: oculis nostris, *V.* 2, 740: tenebris, *V.* 6, 545: non reddere (beneficium) viro bono non licet, *Off.* 1, 48: patriam, *L.* 5, 51, 10: Ereptum sibi honorem, *V.* 5, 342: conspectum, *V.* 9, 262: se ipse convivio reddidit, *returned*, *L.* 23, 9, 12: quae belua reddit se catenis, *H. S.* 2, 7, 71: Teucrum se reddat in arma, *exposes*, *V.* 10, 684: lux terris, *V.* 8, 170: iterum se in arma, *V.* 10, 684.—Poet., of a river: Sic modo conbibitur, modo . . . Redditur ingens Erasinus, *is swallowed up . . . reappears*, *O.* 15, 275: (Daedalus) Redditus his terris, *on his return*, *V.* 6, 18.—B. Meton. 1. To utter in response, make in answer (poet.): veras audire et reddere voces, *return*, *V.* 1, 409: Aeneas contra cui talia reddidit, *answered*, *V.* 10, 530: Auditus ille haec placido sic reddidit ore, *V.* 11, 251: responsa, *V.* G. 3, 491: responsum, *L.* 38, 9, 1.—2. To render, translate, interpret (cf. convertio, transfero): cum ea, quae legeram Graece, Latine redderem, *Or.* 1, 155: verbum pro verbo, *Opt. G.* 14: verbum verbo, *H. A.P.* 136.—3. To render, represent, imitate, express, resemble (poet.): faciem locorum, *O.* 6, 122: et qui te nomine reddet Silvius Aeneas, i. e. shall bear your name, *V.* 6, 768.—4. To make to be, cause to appear, render, make (cf. facio, redigo): quam (civitatem) ille inlustrem reddidit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: populum diaceam in te reddidisti, *Phil.* 2, 78: haec itinera infesta reddiderat, *Caes.* C. 3, 79, 4: Quem insignem reddidit arte, *V.* 5, 705: obscuraque moto Reddita forma lacu est, *mads indistinct*, *O.* 3, 476: homines ex feris et inanimis mits reddidit et mansuetos, *Iuv.* 1, 2: omnis Catilinas Acidinos postea reddidit, *made patriots in comparison*, *Att.* 4, 3, 3: dictum ac factum reddidit, i. e. no sooner said than done, *T. Heaut.* 760.—With ut and subj.: hic reddes omnia Quae sunt certa ei consilia incerta ut sent, *T. And.* 389: fasciculum sibi aquā madidum redditum esse, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 4.—C. Praegn., to pay back, revenge, requite, punish, take satisfaction for: per eum stare quo minus accepta ad Cannas redderetur hosti clades, *L.* 24, 17, 7: reddidit hosti cladem, *L.* 24, 40, 2: redditaque aequa Cannensi clades, *L.* 27, 49, 6.

II. *Esp.* A. To give up, hand over, deliver, impart, assign, yield, render, give, grant, bestow, surrender, relinquish, resign (cf. trado, refero): Cincius eam mihi abs te epistulam reddidit, quam tu dederas, *Att.* 1, 20, 1: litteris a Caesare consulibus redditus, *Caes.* C. 1, 1, 1: praemia Debita, *V.* 2, 537: ut primi Salio reddantur honores, *V.* 5, 347: reddita gratia (i. e. relata), *S.* 110, 4: reddunt ova columbae, *Iuv.* 3, 202: obligatam Iovi dapem, *H.* 2, 7, 17: o fortunata mors, quae naturae debita, pro patriā est potissimum reddita, *Phil.* 14, 31: vitam naturae reddendam, *Rep.* 1, 4: morbo naturae debitum, i. e. to die by disease, *N. Reg.* 1, 5: lucem, *O. Tr.* 3, 3, 35: animas, *V. G.* 3, 495: hanc animam vacuas in auras, *O. P.* 2, 11, 7: caute vota reddunto, *pay*, *Leg.* 2, 22: liba deae, *O. F.* 6, 476: fumantia exta, *V. G.* 2, 194: gravis poenae, i. e. suffer, *S.* 14, 21: reddi viro promissa iubeant, to be awarded, *V.* 5, 386: rationem, *render an account*, *Tusc.* 1, 38 (see ratio, III. A.): animam a pulmonibus respirare et reddere, *exhale*, *ND.* 2, 136: cf. sonum, give forth, *H. A.P.* 348: vox reddita, uttered, *V.* 3, 40: voces, *H. A.P.* 158: stridores, *O.* 11, 608: murmura, *O.* 10, 702: catulum partu, *O.* 15, 379: Fructum, quem reddunt praedia, produce, *T. Ph.* 680: Una superstitio, superis quae reddita divis, which belongs to the gods, *V.* 12, 817: tunicam servo, *Iuv.* 1, 93: neque his petentibus ius redditor, is granted, 6, 13, 7: quod reliquum vitae virium, id ferro potissimum reddere volebant, sacrifice, 2 *Verr.* 5, 89: Thermitanis urbem, agros, legesque suas reddere, i. e. leave unforfeited, 2 *Verr.* 2, 90: (civitati) iura legesque reddiderat, home-rule, 7, 76, 1: tribus populis suae leges reddita, independence was recognized, *L.* 9, 43, 23: Lanuvinis civitas data sacrae sua reddita, *L.* 8, 14, 2: conubia, to grant, *L.* 4, 5, 5: Peccatis veniam, *H. S.* 1, 3, 76: Nomina facto vera, call by the right name, *O. Tr.* 3, 6, 36: magistratūs

adi, Iudicium ut reddant tibi, *grant you a trial*, T. Ph. 404; et iudicia in privatos reddebat, *assumed jurisdiction in civil actions*, Caes. C. 2, 18, 5: ius, *to give judgment*, Ta. G. 12.—**B.** *To repeat, declare, report, narrate, recite, rehearse*: ea sine scripto verbis eisdem redderet, Brut. 301: sive paribus paria (verba) redduntur, sive opponuntur contraria, Orator, 164: reddere quae restant, Brut. 258: dictata, rehearse, H. E. 1, 18, 14: carmen, recite, H. 4, 6, 43: causam, O. F. 1, 278.

red-dūcō, see reduco.

redēptiō, ōnis, f. [red- + R. EM-; L. § 228]. **I.** Prop., a buying back, releasing, ransoming, redemption: cum captivis redemptio negabatur, L. 25, 6, 14.—**II.** Meton., a farming of the revenue: tementas redemptiois, Prov. C. 11.—**III.** Praegn., a corrupt purchase, bribery: iudici, I. Verr. 16.—**Plur.**: reorum pactiones, redemptiones, Pis. 87.

redēptor, ōris, m. [red- + R. EM-; L. § 206], a contractor, undertaker, purveyor, farmer (cf. conductor): redemptor qui columnam illam de Cottā conduxerat faciendam, Div. 2, 47: pecunia redemptori solvenda, Phil. 9, 16: redemptoribus vetitis frumentum parare, L. 34, 9, 12: huc frequens Caementa demittit redemptor, H. 3, 1, 35 al.

redēptūra, ae, f. [red- + R. EM-; L. § 216], an undertaking by contract, contracting, farming (very rare): qui redempturis auxissent patrimonium, L. 23, 48, 10.

redēptus, P. of redimo.

red-eō. ī (redit, T. Hec. 347; Iuv.), itus, ire. **I.** Lit., in space. **A.** Of persons, to go back, turn back, return, turn around (cf. revertor): velletne me redire, Sest. 126: et non si revocaretis, rediturus fuim, L. 5, 51, 1: territus ille retro redit, V. 9, 794: tardius, O. 10, 674: mature, H. E. 1, 7, 97.—With *ex*: e provincā, I. Verr. 16: ex illis contionibus domum, L. 3, 68, 4.—With *ab*: a cenā, Rosc. 126: a Caesare, Q. Fr. 2, 4, 7: a nobis, V. G. 1, 249: ab Africā, H. 4, 8, 19: a flumine, O. 1, 588.—With *abl.*: ne rure redierit, T. Eun. 611: colle, O. 1, 698: suburbanā aede, O. F. 6, 785.—With *local adv.*: eodem, unde redierat, proficiscitur, 5, 11, 7: inde domum, O. F. 5, 455: Quo rediturus erat, H. S. 2, 3, 261.—With *in* and *acc.*: retro in urbem, L. 8, 11, 4: retro in sua castra, L. 23, 28, 4: redeamus in viam, Phil. 12, 7: in proelium, renew, L. 22, 15, 9: Serus in caelum redeas, H. 1, 2, 45: in gryum, O. 7, 784.—With *ad*: ad imperatorem suum, Phil. 8, 32: ad suos, 7, 20, 1: ad penates et in patriam, Curt. 5, 5, 20.—With *acc.*: Romam, Quint. 57: domum, Phil. 6, 8: Circum, S. 104, 1; cf. redite viam, Mur. (old form.) 26: Itque reditque viam, V. 6, 122.—**Pass. impers.**: manerent induitae, dum ab illo rediri posset, Caes. C. 3, 16, 5: ut Romam reditum est, L. 3, 5, 14.—**B.** Of things, to come back, return, be brought back, be restored: ad idem, unde profecta sunt, astra, Rep. 6, 24: sol in sua signa, O. F. 3, 161: totidem redeuntia solis Lumenta videntur, O. 14, 423: redeuntis cornua lunae, O. 10, 478: Euris reditura vela tenebat, O. 7, 664: flumen in eandem partem, ex quā venerat, redit, Caes. C. 3, 37, 4: amnes In fontis suos, O. 7, 200: redeunt iam gramina campis Arboribusque coniae, H. 4, 7, 1: arboribus frondes, O. F. 3, 237.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In thought, to go back, return, recur: mitte ista, atque ad rem redi, T. Ad. 185: Quid si redeo ad illos, T. Heaut. 719: sed de hoc alias: nunc redeo ad angurem, Lael. 1: ad principia defensionis meae, Caec. 89: ad illa prima, Lael. 100: sed ad illum redeo, Fin. 2, 73: ad inceptum, S. 4, 9: Illuc, unde abii, redeo, H. S. 1, 1, 108: res redit, comes up again, Red. S. 27: redit de integro haec oratio, T. Heaut. 1010.—**B.** Of revenue, to come in, arise, proceed, be received (cf. provenio): pecunia publica, quae ex metallis redibat, N. Them. 2, 2: ex quā regione quinquaginta talenta quot annis redibant, N. Them. 10, 3.—**C.** Of time, to come around, return, recur: redeuntibus annis,

revolving, V. 8, 47: ne rediret Saeculum Pyrrhae, H. 1, 2, 5: Nonae redeunt Decembres, H. 3, 18, 10.—**D.** To come to, be brought to, arrive at, reach, attain: pilis missis ad gladios redierunt, took to, Caes. C. 3, 93, 2: Caesar opinione trium legionum deiectus, ad duas redierat, was reduced, 5, 48, 1: collis leniter fastigatus paulatim ad planitiem redibat, sloped down, 2, 8, 3: Eius morte ea ad me lege redierunt bona, have descended, T. And. 799: ad hos lege hereditas, T. Hec. 172: quorum ad arbitrium summa omnium rerum redeat, 6, 11, 3: summa imperi, Caes. C. 1, 4, 2: ad te summa rerum redit, all depends on you, T. Ph. 317: ad interregnum res, L. 1, 22, 1: mihi ad rastro res, T. Heaut. 931: Ut ad pauca redeam, i. e. to cut the story short, T. Hec. 135: aut haec bona in tabulis publicas nulla redierunt, aut si redierunt, etc., have not been registered, Rosc. 128: Germania in septentrionem ingenti flexu redit, trends towards the north, Ta. G. 35: in cum iam res rediit locum, Ut sit necessus, T. Heaut. 359: Quod si eo meae fortunae redeunt, ut, etc., come to that, T. Ph. 201: omnia verba huc redeunt, amount to this, T. Eun. 158: incommoditas huc omnis redit, T. And. 567.—**III.** Fig., to go back, come back, return, be brought back, be restored: istoc verbo animus mihi redit, T. Hec. 347: mens, O. 14, 519: Et mens et redit verus in ora color, O. A. 3, 730: spiritus et vita redit bonis ducibus, H. 4, 8, 14: suum redit ingenium, L. 2, 22, 3: in pristinum statum, 7, 54, 4: res in antiquum statum rediit, L. 3, 9, 1: reditum in vestram dicionem, L. 29, 17, 2: Redeat sane in gratiam, T. Ph. 1029: cum suis inimicissimis in gratiam, Prov. C. 20: se nunquam cum matre in gratiam redisse, i. e. had never been at variance, N. Att. 17, 1: in amicitiam Romanorum, L. 25, 16, 11: in fiden populi R., L. 25, 1, 2: in memoriam mortuorum, call to mind, CM. 21: rediit mecum in memoriam, T. Ph. 802: vere calor redit ossibus, V. G. 3, 272: redit agricolis labor actus in orbem, V. G. 2, 401: rursum ad ingenium redit, to his natural bent, T. Ad. 71: ut ad summum vestitum senatores redirent, Sest. 32: ad togas, Phil. 43: ad se atque ad mores suos, Div. C. 57: ad te redi, control yourself, T. Ad. 794: sine paululum ad me redeam, recollect myself, T. And. 622: iam ad se redisse, recovered consciousness, L. 1, 41, 5: ad sanitatem, Fam. 12, 10, 1: In vram rediit faciem solitumque nitorem, resumed his proper form, O. 4, 231: in annos Quos egit, rediit, i. e. he renewed his youth, O. 9, 431: in iuvenem, O. 14, 766: in fastos, i. e. refers, H. E. 2, 1, 48: quamvis redeant in anrum Tempora prisca, H. 4, 2, 39.

redhibeō, —, itus, ēre [red- + habeo].—Only of goods purchased and found faulty, to take back, give back, cancel the sale of, receive back: in mancipo vendendo dicendane vitia, quae nisi dixeris, redhibeat mancipo, Off. 3, 91.

redigō, ēgi, actus, ere [red- + ago]. **I.** Lit., to drive back, force back, lead back, bring back (cf. reduco): Filia parva duas redigebat rupe capellas, O. F. 4, 511: in sua rura boves, O. F. 3, 64: (hostem) fusum fugatumque in castra, L. 21, 9, 2: in castra hostium equitatum, L. 26, 10, 4: turbam ferro in hostem, L. 37, 43, 3: ii Capuan rediguntur, L. 26, 12, 19.—**II.** Fig., to bring back, force back: rem ad pristinum belli rationem redegit, Caes. C. 1, 76, 5: disciplinam militarem ad prisca mores, L. 8, 6, 14: vos in gratiam, T. Ph. 966: tu, qui ais, redire in incertum, recall it to my mind, T. Ph. 383: in memoriam, Phil. 2, 18: (poetae) formidine fustis Ad bene dicendum redacti, coerced, H. E. 2, 1, 155.—**III.** Meton. **A.** To get together, call in, collect, raise, receive, take up: bona vendit, pecuniam redigit, Div. C. 56: Omnem redegit Idibus pecuniam, H. Ep. 2, 69: (spolia) sub hastā veniēre, quodque inde redactum, etc., L. 5, 16, 7: pecuniam ex vectigalibus, Agr. 2, 98: pecuniam ex bonis patriis, Phil. 13, 10: frumenti copia decumarum nomine penes istum esset redacta, 2 Verr. 3, 171: pars maxima (praedia) ad quaestorem redacta est, L. 5, 19, 8: quicquid captum ex hostibus est,

vendit ac redegit in publicum, *paid into the public treasury*, L. 2, 42, 2: venditum sub hastâ in aerarium, L. 4, 53, 10: (patres) victi irâ vetuere redigi (bona regia), vetuere in publicum redigi, L. 2, 5, 1. — **B.** Of number or quantity, *to reduce, bring down, diminish*: familiam iam ad paucos redactam paene ab interitu vindicasti, *Marc.* 10: redigere omnis fere in quadrum numerumque sententias, *Orator*, 208: ex hominum milibus LX vix ad D... sese redactos esse dixerunt, 2, 28, 2: Non ad numerum redigar duorum, O. 6, 199: Quod si comminus vitem redigatur ad assem, H. S. 1, 1, 43: membra Ad minimum redigentur onus, O. 14, 149. — **C.** *To bring down, bring, reduce, force, compel, subdue* (cf. *redilo*): ut eius animum redigam, ut, quo se vortat, nesciat, *bring down, T. Heaut.* 946. — With *in*: Aeduos in servitute, 2, 14, 3: civitatem in potestatem, 7, 13, 3: insulam in potestatem, *Ta. A.* 18: civitatem in dicionem potestatemque populi R., 2, 34, 1: quos in dicionem nostram redegit, *Balb.* 25: gentes in dicionem huius imperi, *Phil.* 4, 13: Arvernos in provinciam, *reduce to a province*, 1, 46, 2: partem Britanniae... in formam provinciae, *Ta. A.* 14: in id redactus sum loci, *Ut nesciam*, etc., *T. Ph.* 979: re p. in tranquillum redactâ, L. 3, 40, 11: mentem in veros timores, H. 1, 37, 15. — With *ad*: ad inopiam patrem, *reduce to poverty, T. Heaut.* 929: prope ad internicionem gente ac nomine Nerviorum redacto, 2, 28, 1: ad vanum et inritum victoriam, *render empty and useless*, L. 26, 37, 8: spes ad inritum redactâ, L. 28, 31, 1: si ante dubium fuisset, legatorum verba ad certum redegit, *had made it certain*, L. 44, 15, 4. — With *sub*: Galliam sub populi R. imperium, 5, 29, 4: Corecyram sub imperium Atheniensem, *N. Tim.* 2, 1: barbaros sub ius dicionemque, L. 28, 21, 1: incolae eius insulae sub potestatem Atheniensem, *N. Mill.* 1, 4. — With *local adv.*: Eo rediges me, ut, etc., *T. Eun.* 690: en Quo redactus sum! *T. Eun.* 238. — **D.** With *two acc.*, *to make, render, cause to be* (very rare for *reddo*): quae facilia ex difficillimis animi magnitudo redegerat, 2, 27, 5: (Ubios) Suevi multo humiliores infirmioresque redegerunt, 4, 3, 4.

redimiculum, i, ae, n. [redimio; L. § 242], *a band, fillet, necklace, chaplet, frontlet*: haec civibus mulieri in redimiculum praebebat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 76: habent redimicula mitrae, V. 9, 616: redimicula pectore pendent, O. 10, 265: qui longa domi redimicula sumunt Frontibus, *Iuv.* 2, 84 al.

redimiō (*imperf.* redimibat, V.), —, itus, ire [unknown], *to bind round, wreath round, encircle, gird, wind, deck, crown* (mostly poet.; cf. *cingo, circumdo*): cui redimibat tempora vittâ, V. 10, 538: mitrâ capillos, O. H. 9, 63: sertis redimiri iubebis et rosâ? *Tusc.* 3, 43: lauro tabellas, O. Am. 1, 11, 25. — *P. perf.*: sertis redimiti, *Cat.* 2, 10: redimitus coronis, *Rep.* 4, 5: cingulis, *Rep.* 6, 21. — *P. o. t.* with *acc.*: redimitus tempora quercu, V. G. 1, 349: redimitus tempora mitrâ, O. 14, 654: papavere frontem, O. F. 4, 661.

redimō, emi, emptus, ere [red + emo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to buy back, repurchase, redeem* (cf. *recupero, reparo*): (domum) non minoris, quam emit Antonius, redimet, *Phil.* 13, 10: aut emendum sibi quod non habebat, aut redimendum quod habebat, *Sest.* 66: de fundo redimendo, *Att.* 11, 13, 4. — **B.** Esp., of persons. **1.** *To buy back, ransom, release, redeem*: nisi ut te redimas captum quam queas Minumo, *T. Eun.* 74: captos a praedonibus, *Off.* 2, 55: cum legati populi R. redempti sint, *Pomp.* 32: redimi e servitute captos, *Off.* 2, 63: servi in publicum redempti ac manumissi, *ransomed at the public cost*, L. 26, 27, 4: me raptum pugnâ pretiove redemptum Mandet humo, V. 9, 213. — **2.** *To buy off, set free, release, rescue*: pecuniâ se a iudicibus palam redemerat, *Mil.* 87: se a Gallis auro, L. 22, 59, 7: eum suo sanguine ab Acheronte, *N. Di.* 10, 2: fratrem Pollux alternâ morte redemit, V. 6, 121: corpus (a morbo), O. R. Am. 229: redimite armis civitatem, quam auro maiores vestri redemerunt, L. 9, 4, 16. — **II.** Meton., *to buy*

up, obtain by purchase, take by contract, undertake, hire, farm: Iugurtha belli moram redimebat, *secured by bribery*, S. 29, 3: Dumnorigem portoria reliquaue omnia Aeduum vectigalia parvo pretio redempta habere, 1, 18, 3: animum ad vectigalia redimenda transferre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 78: decumas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 129: picarias de censoribus, *Brut.* 85: opus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 141: istum eripiendum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 31: litem, *undertake*, *Com.* 35. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To buy, purchase, redeem, secure, gain, acquire, obtain, procure*: ut ab eo (praetore) servorum vita vel ipso carnifice internicionem redimeretur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 14: ego vitam omnium civium... quinque hominum perditurum poenâ redemi, *Sull.* 33: pretio sepeliendi potestatem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 119: pacem sibi sempiternam, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 34: ne obsidibus quidem datis, pacem Ariovisti, 1, 37, 2: omniur gratiam atque amicitiam eius morte, 1, 44, 12: largitione militum voluntates, *Caes.* C. 1, 39, 4: primo tantummodo belli moram, S. 29, 3: neve auro redimat ius triste sepulcri, O. 13, 472: mutuum dissimulationem mali, *Ta. A.* 6: quidquid homines vel vitâ aestimant vel morte redimunt, *Curt.* 5, 5, 18. — **B.** *To buy off, ward off, obviate, avert*: quam (acerbitatem) ego a re p. meis incommodis libentissime redemissem, *Fam.* 2, 16, 4: haec vero, quae vel vitâ redimi recte possunt, aestimare pecuniâ non queo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23: uno quaestu decumarum omnia sua pericula, 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: metum virgarum pretio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 117: Si mea mors redimenda tuâ esset, O. P. 3, 1, 105: Nec te pugnantem tua forma redemit, O. 12, 393. — **C.** *To pay for, make amends for, atone for, compensate for*: flagitium aut facinus redimere, S. C. 14, 3: culpam, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 8, 1: vitium auctore (sc. Jove), O. H. 16, 49: sua per nostram pericuriâ poenam, O. Am. 3, 3, 21.

red-integrō, âvi, âtus, âre, *to make whole again, restore, renew, recruit, refresh* (cf. *renovo, restauro, recreo*): ut deminutae copiae redintegarentur, 7, 31, 4: redintegratis viribus, 3, 26, 4: proelium, L. 1, 12, 10: bellum, L. 31, 25, 3: pacem, L. 2, 13, 11: clamorem, L. 3, 63, 4: redintegravit luctum in castris consulum adventus, L. 9, 5, 6: memoriam, *Iuv.* 1, 99: spem, 7, 25, 1: animum, 2, 25, 3.

reditiō, ōnis, f. [redeo], *a going back, coming back, returning, return* (cf. *reditus*): Quid huc tibi reditio? *T. Eun.* 671: domum reditionis spe sublata, 1, 5, 3: celeritas reditionis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 16.

reditus, ūs, m. [red + R. 1 I.]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of persons, *a going back, returning, return* (cf. *reversio*; opp. *profectio*): noster itus, reditus, *Att.* 15, 5, 3: reditu vel potius reversione meâ laetatus, *Att.* 16, 7, 5: inter projectionem reditumque L. Sullae, *Brut.* 227: arcens reditu tyrannum, *Tusc.* 1, 89: spe omni reditûs incisiâ, L. 2, 15, 7: Romanis reditu interclusis, 4, 30, 2: excludi reditu, *N. Them.* 5, 1: ne metum reditûs sui barbaris tolleret, 6, 29, 2: Maturum reditum pollicitus, H. 4, 5, 3: Unde tibi reditum Parcae Rupere, H. E. 13, 15: Pascitur in vestrum reditum vota iuvenca, H. E. 1, 3, 36: Votum pro reditu simulant, V. 2, 17: qui vero Narbone reditus? *Phil.* 2, 76: animis reditum in caelum patere, *Lael.* 13: reditus in patriam ad parentes, L. 9, 5, 9: Romam, *Phil.* 2, 108: domum, *home*, *Pis.* 7: ad Antonium, *Phil.* 8, 32. — *P. o. t.*, plur.: Sanguine quaerendi reditûs, V. 2, 118: populum reditûs morantem, H. 3, 5, 52: reditûs promittere inanîs, O. 11, 576: populo reditûs patent, O. F. 1, 279. — **B.** Of heavenly bodies, *a return, revolution, circuit*: annum solis reditu metiuntur, *Rep.* 6, 24. — *Plur.*: solis anfractûs reditûsque convertere, *Rep.* 6, 12. — **II.** Meton., *a return, revenue, income, proceeds, yield, profit* (cf. *vectigalia, proventus*): omnisque eius pecuniae reditus constabat, *N. Att.* 14, 3: reditûs metallo, L. 42, 52, 12: reditûs quisque suos amat, O. P. 2, 3, 17. — **III.** Fig., *a returning, return, restoration*: reditus in gratiam cum inimicis, *Att.* 2, 3, 3: gratiae, *Har. R.* 52: reditus ad rem... ad propositum, *Or.* 3, 203.

redivia, ae, see *reduvia*.

redivivus, adj. [uncertain; see *R. DIV.*], *freshened*

up, used again, renewed, renovated (of old building-materials): unam columnam efficere ab integro novam, nullo lapide redidivo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147.—*As subst. n.*: quasi quicquam redidivi ex opere illo tolleretur ac non totum opus ex redidivis constitueretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 148.

red-oleō, ūl, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to emit scent, diffuse odor, smell of, be redolent of*: redolent murræque crociue, O. 4, 393: in patulis redolentia mala canistris, O. 8, 675.—*With abl.*: redolent thymo fragrantia mella, V. G. 4, 169: mella thymi redolentia flore, O. 15, 80.—*With acc.*: vinum redolens, *smelling of wine*, Phil. 2, 63: Illa tuas redolent medicamina mensas, O. R. Am. 355.—**II.** Fig., *to exhale, breathe, reach the senses*: mihi quidem ex illius orationibus redolere ipsae Athenae videntur, i. e. *have a true Athenian flavor*, Brut. 285: ut multa eius sermonis indicia redolenter, *Sest.* 24.—*With acc.*: orationes redolentes antiquitatem, *savor of*, Brut. 82: doctrinam exercitationemque paene puerilem, Or. 2, 109: nihil illa vicinitas redole? *suggests*, Cael. 47.

re-domitus, P., *resubdued, again conquered* (once): perdit cives, redomiti, Sull. 1 (al. perdomiti).

Rēdōnes (Rhēdōnes), um, m., *a people of Gaul* (near the modern Rennes), Caes.

re-dōnō, āvi, —, āre, *to give back, restore, return* (twice): quis te redonavit Dis patriis, H. 2, 7, 3: gravis Iras et invisum nepotem Marti redonabo, i. e. *for the sake of Mars will give up my wrath against Romulus* (cf. condono), H. 3, 3, 33.

re-dūcō (old reddūcō; *imper.* reddūce, T.), dūxi, ductus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of persons. **1.** In gen., *to lead back, bring back, conduct back, escort back, accompany* (cf. redigo; opp. deduco): exsules, Phil. 3, 30: expulsi inique, sed legibus reducti, Dom. 87: quemdam de exsilio, Phil. 2, 9: socios a morte, V. 4, 375: ad se ut reducerentur, imperavit, 6, 32, 2: e pastu vitulos ad tecta, V. G. 4, 434: reduci in carcerem, Att. 4, 4, 2: in Italiam reductus, Caes. C. 3, 18, 4: uxorem, take back, T. Hec. 501: regem, restore, Post. 19: (P. Scipio) cum senatu dimisso domum reductus ad vesperum eum a patribus conscriptis, Lael. 12: quos Elea domum reducti Palma, H. 4, 2, 17: in ludum (puellulam) ducere et reducere, T. Ph. 86: illum ad suam villam, Ac. 1, 1: adurgī, deduci, reduci, CM. 63.—**2.** Es p., of troops, *to draw off, withdraw, cause to retreat, bring off*: vastatis omnibus eorum agris Caesar exercitum reducti, 3, 29, 3: legionem reduci iussit, Caes. C. 3, 46, 2: exercitum, 6, 29, 2: copias, Caes. C. 2, 28, 4: suos incolumis, 5, 22, 2: legiones ex Britannia, 4, 38, 1: a munitionibus, 7, 88, 5: ab oppugnatione, 5, 26, 3: in castra, 1, 49, 5: in hiberna, 6, 3, 3: in Treveros, 5, 53, 2: in castra, Caes. C. 1, 42, 3: ab radicibus collis intra munitiones, 7, 51, 4.—**B.** Of things, *to draw back, bring back*: (falces) tormentis intorsus reducebant, 7, 22, 2: reliquas munitiones ab eā fossā pedes CCCC reducti, 7, 72, 2: turris, 7, 24, 5: ad pectora remos, O. 11, 461: spumare reductis Convolsum remis aequor, V. 8, 689.—*Poet.*: solem reducti, V. 1, 143: diem (Aurora), V. G. 1, 249: noctem die labente (Phoebus), V. 11, 914: aestatem, V. G. 3, 296: hiemes, H. 2, 10, 15: febrim, H. S. 2, 3, 294: sonnum (cantus), H. 3, 1, 21 al.—**II.** Fig., *to bring back, restore, replace*: animum aegrotum ad misericordiam, T. And. 559: me in gratiam, T. And. 948: reges a se in gratiam reducti, reconciled, Clu. 101: quocum me in gratiam reduceret, restored to favor, Post. 19: Caesarem et Pompeium in pristinam concordiam, Att. (Balb.) 8, 15, A. 1: te ad officium sanitatemque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 98: meque ipse reduco A contemplatu, retire, O. Tr. 5, 7, 65: reducere in memoriam quibus rationibus unam quamque partem confirmāris, Inv. 1, 98: deus haec benignā Reducet in sedem vice, H. Ep. 13, 7: Tu spem reducis mentibus anxii Viresque, H. 3, 21, 17.—**III.** Praegn., *to restore, reform* (poet.): scires liberum Ingenium atque animum, quo vis illos tu die Redducas, T.

Ad. 830.—**IV.** Meton., *to reduce, shape* (poet.; cf. redigo): lambendo mater in formam reducti, O. 15, 381.

reductiō, ōnis, f. [re-+R. DVC-], *a bringing back, restoring, restoration* (very rare): regis, Fam. 1, 7, 4.

reductor, ōris, m. [re-+R. DVC-], *one who leads back, a restorer* (very rare): plebis Romanae in urbem, L. 2, 33, 11.

reductus, adj. [P. of reduco]. **I.** Lit., *withdrawn, retired, remote, distant, lonely*: inque sinūs scindit sese unda reductos, V. G. 4, 420: in reductā valle, H. 1, 17, 17.—**II.** Fig., *withdrawn, removed, remote*: Virtus est medium vitiorum et utrumque reductum, from either extreme, H. E. 1, 18, 9.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: producta et reducta (bona), things to be deferred to others, secondary good (opp. producta), Fin. 5, 90.

red-uncus, adj., *curved back, bent inwards* (very rare; cf. recurvus, repandus): pennis rostroque redunco, O. 12, 562.

redundantia, ae, f. [redundo], *an overflowing, excess, lavishness*.—Of style: illa pro Roscio iuvenilis redundancia, Orator, 108.

red-undō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to run over, pour over, stream over, overflow* (cf. refluō, recurro): mare neque redundat umquam neque effunditur, ND. 2, 116: si lacus Albanus redundasset, Div. 2, 69: Guttare pleno redundet aqua, O. R. Am. 536: cum pituita redundat aut bilis, Tusc. 4, 23.—*P. pass.* (poet. for redundans): Amne redundatis fossa madebat aquis, O. F. 6, 402: (Boreae vis saeva) redundatas flumine cogit aquas, surging, O. Tr. 3, 10, 52.—**II.** Meton., *to be overfull, overflow, be choked, swim, reek*: quae (crux) etiam nunc civis Romani sanguine redundat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 26: Africa hostium sanguine, Pomp. 30: hic locus acervis corporum et civium sanguine redundavit, Cat. 3, 24.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to run over, overflow, remain, be left, redundant, be in excess, abound*: si quid redundarit de vestro frumentario quaestu, 2 *Verr.* 3, 155: ex meo tenui vestigali . . . aliquid etiam redundabit, will still remain, Par. 49: hinc illae extraordinariae pecuniae redundarunt, have proceeded, 2 *Verr.* 1, 100: quorum (vitiūrum) ad amicos redundet infamia, Lael. 76: si ex hoc beneficio nullum in me periculum redundarit, Sull. 27: omnes in me meosque redundant dolores, Mil. 103: servi, ad quos aliquid etiam ex cottidianis sumptibus ac luxurie redundet, Cael. 57: In genus auctoris miseri fortuna redundat, O. Tr. 3, 1, 73: nationes, quae numero hominum ac multitudine ipsā poterant in provincias nostras redundare, Prov. C. 31: si haec in eum annum redundarint, Mur. 85: quod laudem adolescentis propinqui existimo etiam ad meum aliquid fructum redundare, Lig. 8: ne quid hoc parcidia civium interfecto, invidiae mihi in posteritatem redundaret, should fall upon me, Cat. 1, 29: ex rerum cognitione efflorescat et redundet oportet oratio, flow abundantly, Or. 1, 20.—Of persons: non reus ex eā causā redundat Postumus, is left under accusation, Post. 1: tuus deus non digito non redundat, sed capite, collo, cervicibus, etc., has in excess, ND. 1, 99.—**B.** Of style, *to be lavish, be redundant, be copious, overflow*: nimis redundantes juvenili quādam dicendi impunitate, Brut. 316: ne aut non complexis verbis, quod proposueris, aut redundes, Part. 18: Asiatici oratores parum pressi et nimis redundantes, Brut. 51: in quibus (definitionibus) neque abesse quicquam decet neque redundare, Or. 2, 83: ut neque in Antonio deesset hic ornatus orationis neque in Crasso redundaret, Or. 3, 16.—**C.** To abound, be filled, overflow: munus indicibus fuit, quorum hodie copia redundat, Sest. 95.—*With abl.*: splendidissimorum hominum multitudine, Pis. 25: omnibus vel ornamentis vel praesidiis redundare, Fam. 3, 10, 5: acerbissimo luctu redundaret ista victoria, Lig. 15: Curiana defensio tota redundavit hilaritate quādam et ioco, Or. 2, 221.

reduvia (redivia), ae, f. [red-+R. 4 AV-; L. § 221]. —Prop., a *hang-nail, loose finger-nail*: qui cum capiti mederi debeam, reduviam curem, i. e. *am engrossed by a trifling, Rosc. 128.*

redux, ducis (abl. reduce; poet. also reduct, O.), adj. [re-+R. DVC-]. I. Act., *that brings back, guiding back*: Et sua det reduci vir meus arma Iovi, O. H. 13, 50: eo pervenimus, unde, nisi te reduce, nulli ad penatis suos iter est, Curt. 9, 6, 9.—II. Pass., *led back, brought back, come back, returned*: tu reducem me in patriam facis, *you restore me*, T. Heaut. 398: ab Orco in lucem, T. Hec. 852: quid me reducem esse voluistis? i. e. *from exile*, Mil. 103: victores triumphantes domos reduces sistatis, L. 29, 27, 3: reduces in patriam ad parentes ad coniuges ac liberos facere, L. 22, 60, 13: navi reduce, L. 21, 50, 6: reduces socios, V. 1, 390: Gratatur reduces, V. 5, 40: reduci carinā, O. H. 6, 1.

re-farciō, sec refercio. **refectus**, P. of reficio.

refellō, fellī, —, ere [re-+fallo], *to show to be false, disprove, rebut, confute, refute, repel, expose* (cf. refuto, redarguo): id si falsum fuerat, filius Quor non refellit? T. Ph. 401: id nullo refellente obtinere, *without exposure*, Off. 3, 78: refellito, si poteris, 2 Verr. 5, 154: testem, 2 Verr. 5, 155: nosque ipsos redargui refellique patiamur, Tusc. 2, 5: in quo liceat mihi fingere, si quid velim, nullius memoriā iam me refellente, Or. 2, 9: refellere et redarguere nostrum mendacium, Lig. 16: signis crimina, Cael. 22: dicta, V. 4, 380: opprobria, O. 1, 759: ea exemplis magis quam argumentis, Or. 1, 88: videre praedicta re et eventis refelli, Div. 2, 99: orationem vitā, Fin. 2, 81: quae dicta sunt, Fin. 4, 80: ferro crimen, V. 12, 16.

referciō (-farcio), si, tus, ire [re-+farcio]. I. Lit., *to fill up, stuff, cram*: meministis tum, iudices, corporibus civium Tiberim compleri, cloacas refarciri, Sest. 77: libris omnia referserunt, Tusc. 2, 6.—II. Fig. A. *To pack close, condense, mass together*: ut haec, quae coarctavit et peranguste referisit in oratione suā, nobis explicet, Or. 1, 163.—B. *To fill full, cram*: auris referisit istis sermonibus, Post. 40: puerilibus fabulis libros, ND. 1, 34: hominum vitam superstitutione omni, ND. 2, 63.

re-feriō, —, —, ire, *to strike back* (rare): Qui referere non audebam, T. Ad. 567.—Poet.: Opposita speculi referitur imagine Phoebus, is reflected, O. 4, 349.

re-ferō, rettulī (not retuli), relātus (poet. rarely rellatus, T.), referre. I. Lit. A. In gen., *to bear back, bring back, drive back, carry back* (cf. reduco, reporto, retraho): nihil incolume domum praeter os illud tum rettulisti, Pis. 53: Auster me ad tribulis tuos Rhegium rettulit, Fam. 12, 25, 3: ut naves eodem, unde erant profectae, refererentur, 4, 28, 2: me referunt pedes in Tusculanum, i. e. *I feel a strong impulse to go*, Att. 15, 16, B: fertque refertque pedes, O. F. 6, 334: in decimum vestigia rettulit annum (victoria), V. 11, 290: Ad nomen caput ille refert, looks back, O. 3, 245: suumque Rettulit os in se, draw back, O. 2, 303: ad Tyneta rursus castra refert, L. 30, 16, 1: nec ad os est, sed ad madidas gemma relata genas, O. Tr. 5, 4, 5: digitos ad frontem saepe, O. 15, 567: pecunias monumentaque in templum, Caes. C. 2, 21, 3: caput eius in castra, 5, 58, 6: (vulneratos) in locum tutum, Caes. C. 2, 41, 7: cornua (urorum) in publicum, 6, 28, 3: frumentum omne ad se referri iubet, 7, 71, 6: signa militaria ad Caesarem, 7, 88, 4: Caesaris capite relato, Caes. C. 3, 19, 8: arma refert umeris, V. 10, 542.—Poet.: cum sanguine mixta Vina refert moriens, spits out, V. 9, 350.—B. Esp. 1. With pron. reflex., *to go back, return*: Romam se rettulit, Fl. 50: sese in castra, Caes. C. 1, 72, 5: se huc, Caes. C. 2, 8, 2: se ad philosophiam, Off. 2, 4: ut eo, unde digressa est, referat se oratio, Off. 2, 77: domum me Ad porri catinum, H. S. 1, 6, 115: sese ab Argis, V. 7, 286: se ob ora Fert refertque, flits to and fro, V. 12, 866: cau-

sam Cleanthes adfert, cur se sol referat, ND. 3, 37.—2. Pass. reflex., *to return, arrive*: sin reiciemur, tamen eodem paulo tardius referamur necesse est, Tusc. 1, 119: classem relatum Nuntio, V. 1, 390: a primā acie ad triarios sensim referebantur (i. e. pedem referebant; cf. 3 infra), L. 8, 8, 11.—3. With pedem or (rarely) gradum, *to go back, draw back, retire, withdraw, retreat*: vulneribus defessi pedem referre coeperunt, 1, 25, 5: ut paulatim cedant ac pedem referant, Caes. C. 2, 40, 2: pedem referre et loco excedere, Caes. C. 1, 44, 2: cum pedes referret gradum, L. 1, 14, 8.—Poet., also in gen., *to go back, start back*: fertque refertque pedes, paces to and fro, O. F. 6, 334: pedem referens, V. 10, 794: Feroque viso retulit retro pedem (viator), Phaedr. 2, 1, 6: viso rettulit angue pedem, O. F. 2, 342: Rettulit ille gradūs horrueruntque comae, O. F. 2, 502: cf. vestigia inproperata refert, V. 9, 798.

II. Meton. A. In gen., *to give back, give up, return, restore, pay back, pay in return, repay* (cf. reddo): pateram (subreptam), Div. 1, 54: denique Par pro pari referto, tit for tat, T. Eun. 144: Quod ab illo adlatum est, id sibi rellatum putet, T. Ph. 21: Ut puto, non poteras ipsa referre vicem, O. AA. 1, 370: si non Rettuleris panum, H. E. 1, 17, 32.—B. Esp., of sound, *to bring back, give back, return, answer, echo*: (Saxum) eiulatu . . . Resonando mutum flebilis voces refert, Fin. (Att.) 2, 94: theatrum ita resonans, ut usque Romam voces referantur, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 42: ex locis inclusis (soni) referuntur ampliores, ND. 2, 144: pervincere sonum, refertur quem nostra theatra, H. E. 2, 1, 201: 'coëamus' rettulit Echo, O. 3, 387.

III. Fig. A. In gen., *to bring back, restore, renew, revive, repeat*: hic in suam domum ignominiam et calamitatem rettulit, Off. 1, 138: pro re certā spem falsam domum rettulerunt, Rosc. 110: rem p. sistere negat posse, nisi ad equestrem ordinem iudicia referantur, 2 Verr. 3, 223: institutum referri ac renovari, Div. C. 68: consuetudo longo intervallo repetita ac relata, Div. C. 67: te illud idem, quod tum explosum et eiectum est, nunc rettulisse demiror, Clu. 86: Multa labor . . . rettulit in melius, has improved, V. 11, 426: mysteria ad quae biduo series veneram, Or. 3, 75: quasdam ex magno intervallo caerimonias, L. 3, 55, 6: rem iudicatam, i. e. *cause to be reconsidered*, Dom. 78: cum aditus consul idem illud responsum rettulit, repeated, L. 37, 6, 7: veterem Valeriae gentis in liberandā patriā laudem, restore, Fl. 1: hunc morem cursūs atque haec certamina primus Ascanius Rettulit, V. 5, 598: neque amissos colores Lana refert, H. 3, 5, 28.—B. Esp. 1. Of the mind or look, *to bring back, direct, turn*: e cursu populari referre aspectum in curiam, turn towards, Prov. C. 38: ad te oculos animumque, Quinct. 47: animum ad studia, Or. 1, 1: animum ad veritatem, Rosc. 48.—2. Of time, *to bring back, bring again, cause to return, renew* (poet.): O mihi praeteritos referat si Iuppiter annos! V. 8, 560: tibi tempora, H. 4, 13, 13: Saeculo festas referente luges, H. 4, 6, 42: Sole dies referente siccus, H. 3, 29, 20.—3. In the phrase referre gratiam (rarely gratias), *to return thanks, show gratitude, recompense, requite* (cf. gratiam habeo): Inveniam, parem ubi referam gratiam, a way to pay him off, T. Eun. 719: Et habetur et referetur, Thais, tibi ita ut merita es, gratia, T. Eun. 750: meritam gratiam debitamque, Or. 3, 14: iustam ac debitam gratiam, Balb. 59: pro eo mihi ac mereor relatuos esse gratiam, Cat. 4, 3: Caesar pro eius meritis gratiam referre, 5, 27, 11: gratiam emeritis, O. P. 1, 7, 61: gratiam factis, O. Tr. 5, 4, 47.—Phr.: pro tantis eorum in rem p. meritis honores eis habebantur gratiaeque referantur, Phil. 3, 39.—4. To present again, set forth anew, reproduce, represent, repeat: (Hecyram) Iterum referre, T. Hec. 7: Hecyram ad vos refero, T. Hec. 29: Actia pugna per pueros refertur, is rehearsed, H. E. 1, 18, 62: parentis sui speciem, L. 10, 7, 3: robora parentum liberi referunt, T. G. 20: (Tellus) partim figuras Rettulit antiquas, partim nova monstra creavit, O. 1, 437: Temporis illius voltum, O. 13, 443: parvulus

Aeneas, qui te tamen ore referret, V. 4, 329: Nomine avum referens, animo manibusque parentem, V. 12, 348: Mar- signi sermone cultuque Suevos referunt, *recall*, Ta. G. 43.

—5. *To say in return, rejoin, answer, reply, respond* (cf. respondeo): id me non ad meam defensionem attulisse, sed illum defensionis rettulisse, *Caec.* 85: ego tibi refero, *I reply to you*, *Caec.* 84: ut si esset dictum . . . et referret aliquis Ergo, etc., *Fat.* 30: quid a nobis autem refertur, *Quinct.* 44: retices; nec mutua nostris Dicta refers, O. 1, 656: Musa refert, O. 5, 337: Anna refert, V. 4, 31: talia voce, V. 1, 94: pectore voces, V. 5, 409: Tandem pauca refert, V. 4, 333. —6. *To repeat, report, announce, relate, recount, assert, tell, say*: quantum, inquam, debetis? respondens CVI: refero ad Scaptium, *report it*, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: saepe aliter est dictum, aliter ad nos relatum, *Brut.* 208: (Hortensius) nullo referente, omnia adversariorum dicta meminisset, *Brut.* 301: abi, quaere, et refer, H. E. 1, 7, 53: certorum hominum sermones referebantur ad me, *Fam.* 1, 9, 10: talis miserima fletus Fertque refertque soror (sc. ad Aeneam), V. 4, 438: pugnam referunt, O. 12, 160: factum dictumve, L. 6, 40, 5: quodcumque refers, H. E. 1, 7, 60: sermones deorum, H. 3, 3, 71: Aut agitur res in scaenis aut acta refertur, or related, H. *AP.* 179: multum referens de Maecenate, *Iuv.* 1, 66: Celso gaudere et bene rem gerere refer, H. E. 1, 8, 2: inveni qui se vidisse referret, O. 4, 797: quia retulit Aiax Esse Iovis pronepos, O. 13, 141: pugnatum (esse) in annalis referre, L. 4, 34, 6: Ut Proetum mulier perfida credulum Falsis impulerit criminibus, refert, H. 3, 7, 16.—P.o.e.t., *to repeat to oneself, call to mind, think over*: tacitæque recentia mente Visa refert, O. 15, 27: si forte refers, O. *Am.* 2, 8, 17: Haec refer, O. *R. Am.* 308: Saepe refer tecum sceleratae facta puellae, O. *R. Am.* 299: Mente memor refero, O. 15, 451: foeda Lycaoniae referens convivia mensae, O. 1, 165: illam meminique refertque, O. 11, 563.—7. In public life. a. *To make known officially, report, announce, notify* (cf. re- nuntiare): legati haec se ad suos relatu-ros dixerunt, 4, 9, 1: cuius orationem legati domum referunt, *Caes.* C. 1, 35, 3: legationem Romam, L. 7, 32, 1: haec ad eum mandata, *Caes.* C. 3, 57, 5: responsa, 1, 35, 1: haec Caesari man- data, 1, 37, 1: caput numerus ad eum relatus est, 2, 33, 7: rumores excipere et ad se referre, *Deiot.* 25: Ubii pau- cis diebus intermissis referunt, Suevos omnes, etc., 6, 10, 4. —b. *To submit for consideration, propose for decision, make a motion, offer a proposition, consult, refer, move, bring forward, propose*.—Usu. in the senate: de consulari- bus provinciis ad senatum referre, *lay before the senate the question of*, etc., *Fam.* (SC.) 8, 5, 6: de quo legando con- sules spero ad senatum relatu-ros, *Pomp.* 58: de eius ho- nore ad senatum referre, *Phil.* 8, 33: de eâ re postulant uti referatur, S. C. 48, 5, 6: rem ad senatum refert, S. C. 29, 1: tunc relata de integro res ad senatum, L. 21, 6, 6: consul convocato senatu refert, quid de eis fieri placeat, qui, etc., S. C. 50, 3: referunt consules de re p., *Caes.* C. 1, 1, 2: refer, inquis, ad senatum. non referam, *Cat.* 1, 20.—In other bodies (cf. defero, fero): censorem de signo Concordiae dedicando ad pontificum collegium rettulisse, *Dom.* 136: eam rem ad consilium cum rettulisset Fabius, L. 24, 45, 2: est quod referam ad consilium, L. 30, 31, 9: referre se dixit, quid de Nabidis bello placeret, *put the question*, L. 34, 24, 6: refero ad vos, utrum . . . an, etc., L. 34, 22, 10: de hoc (sc. Eumene) Antigonos ad consilium rettulit, N. *Eum.* 12, 1: cf. ut id, quod senatus decreverat, id postea referendum ad populum non arbitrarentur, *should be referred again*, *Clu.* 137: tu non ad Lucillum rettulisti, *did not consult*, *Quinct.* 53: de rebus obscuris ad Apollinm censeo referendum, *Div.* 1, 122.—8. In busi- ness and public life. a. *To note down, enter, inscribe, regis- ter, record, enroll*: ut nec triumviri accipiundo nec scri- bae referundo sufficerent, L. 26, 36, 11: cum scirem, ita esse indicium relatum in tabulas publicas, *Sull.* 42: in tabulas quodcumque commodum est, *Fl.* 20: nomen in

codicem accepti et expensi relatum, *Com.* 5: quod reli- quum in commentarium, *Att.* 7, 3, 7: quid in libellum, *Phil.* 1, 19: tuas epistulas in volumina, i. e. *admit*, *Fam.* 16, 17, 1: orationem in Origines, *Brut.* 89: in reos, in pro- scriptos referri, *to be registered*, *Rosc.* 27: absentem in reos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 109: senatus consulta pecunia accepta falsa referebat, *recorded*, *Phil.* 5, 12: cum ex CXXV iudi- cibus reus L. referret (opp. recitere), i. e. *accepted*, *Planc.* 41.—b. Of accounts, in phrases, a. *With rationes*: ratio- nes totidem verbis referre ad aerarium, *to account to the treasury*, *Fam.* 5, 20, 2: in rationibus referendis . . . ratio- num referendarum ius, etc., in *accounting*, *Fam.* 5, 20, 1: relatis ad eum publicis cum fide rationibus, *faithful ac- counts*, *Caes.* C. 2, 20, 8.—β. *With pecuniam*: si hanc ex fenore pecuniam populo non rettuleris, reddas societati, *account for this money to the people*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 167: (pecu- niam) in aerarium, *pay in*, L. 37, 57, 12: pecuniam operi publico, *charge as expended for a public building*, *Fl.* 44: cf. octonis referentes idibus aera, i. e. *paying the school- fees*, H. S. 1, 6, 75.—γ. *With acceptum, to credit*, see accipio, I. A. 5.—9. *To account, reckon, regard, consider*.—With *in* and *abl.* (rare): Democritus, qui imagines earum- que circumitus in deorum numero refert, *ND.* 1, 29.—With *in* and *acc.*: Ponticus Heraclides terram et caelum refert in deos, *ND.* 1, 34: libri in eundem librorum nume- rum referendi, *Div.* 2, 4.—With *inter* (late): hi tamen inter Germanos referuntur, Ta. G. 46: Dumque refert inter meritorum maxima, demptos Aesonis esse situs, O. 7, 302.—With *adv.*: eodem Q. Caepionem referrem, *should place in the same category*, *Brut.* 223.—10. *To ascribe, refer, attribute*: qui pecudum ritu ad voluptatem omnia referunt, *Lael.* 32: omnia ad igneam vim, *ND.* 3, 35: omnia ad incolumitatem et ad libertatem suam, *Rep.* 1, 49: in historiâ (quaeque) ad veritatem, in poemate ad delectationem pleraque, *Leg.* 1, 5: tuum est, Caesar, quid mihi nunc animi sit, ad te ipsum referre, *Deiot.* 7.—With *adv.*: hunc ipsum finem definiebas id esse, quo omnia, quae recte fierent, referrentur, *Fin.* 2, 5: nusquam, *Fin.* 1, 29: ad commonendum oratorem, quo quidque referat, O. 1, 145: origines suas ad deos referre auctores, L. *Praef.* 7: Hinc omne principium, huc refer exitum, H. 3, 6, 6.—With *in* and *acc.*: eius, in quem referet crimen, culpa, *Iuv.* 2, 83: quisquid ubique magnificum est, in clari- tatem eius (sc. Herculis) referre consensimus, Ta. G. 34.—11. With *culpam*, *to impute* (late): hic, quod in adver- sis rebus solet fieri, alius in alium culpam referebant, *Curt.* 4, 3, 7.

rê-fert or rê fert, tulit, —, férre, only 3d pers., *impers.* or with *pron. n. as subj.*, *it is of advantage, profits, benefits, matters, imports, concerns, is of importance, is of conse- quence* (often with *gen.* of price; cf. ex re est, interest, iuvat, conducit, attinet): at quibus servis? refert enim magno opere id ipsum, *Cael.* 57: quanti id refert? *Fum.* (Vatin.) 5, 9, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: parvi re tulit non suscepisse, *it has been of little advantage*, T. *Ph.* 646: parvi refert abs te ipso ius dici aequabiliter, nisi, etc., Q. *Fr.* 1, 1, 20: neque enim numero comprehendere refert, *nor is it necessary*, V. G. 2, 104: primum illud parvi refert, nos publica his amissis vectigalia postea victoriâ recup- rare, *Pomp.* 18.—With *inf. pass.*: iam nec mutari pabula refert, V. G. 3, 548.—With *ut* and *subj.*: illud permagni re ferre arbitror, Ut ne scientem sentiat te id sibi dare, T. *Heaut.* 467.—With *interrog. clause*: ipsi aui mi magni re- fert quali in corpore locati sint, *Tusc.* 1, 80: magni refert, hic quid velit, *Att.* (Caes.) 14, 1, 2: cum ego ista omnia bona dixero, tantum refert, quam magna dicam, *Fin.* 5, 90: ne illud quidem refert, consul an dictator an praetor spo- ponderit, *makes no difference*, L. 9, 9, 7: quid refert, quâ me ratione cogatis? *Lael.* 26: quid refert, utrum vo- luerim fieri, an, etc., *Phil.* 2, 29: quid refert, tanto potius ad iudices deferantur, an omnino non deferantur? *Fl.* 21: nec refert, dominos famulosne requiras, *it is all one*, O. 8,

634: tuo vitio rerumne labores, Nil referre putas? H. S. 1, 2, 77: Cum referre negas, quali sit quisque parente Natus, H. S. 1, 6, 7: quid refert, si hoc ipsum salsum illi et venustum videbatur? ND. 1, 79: nec minimo sane discrimine refert, Quo, etc., Iuv. 5, 123.—With *dat. of person*: dic, quid referat intra Naturae finis viventi, iugera centum an Mille aret? H. S. 1, 1, 49.—With *genit. of person*: faciundum aliquid, quod illorum magis quam suā retulisse videretur, S. 111, 1: praefatus . . . et ipsorum referre, si quos suspectos status praesens rerum faceret, L. 34, 27, 6: ipsius certe ducis hoc referre videtur, Iuv. 16, 58.—But the *abl. sing. f. of a pron. poss. usu.* takes the place of the *gen.* of a personal pronoun: quid tuā malum id refert? T. Ph. 723: id meā minime re fert, T. Ad. 881: verum tuā re fert nihil, utrum illaec fecerint, T. Hec. 618: tuā quod nil re fert, percontari desinas, T. Hec. 810: non ascripti id, quod tuā nihil referebat, Fam. 5, 20, 5: non plus suā referre, quam si, etc., Quinct. 19.

refertus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of refectio], *stuffed, crammed, filled full, thronged, crowded, replete*: urbem opulentam refertamque cepit, Rep. 2, 44: locuples ac referta domus, Or. 1, 161: refertus erit aerarium populi R. quam umquam fuit, 2 Verr. 3, 202: Asia, Mur. 20.—With *abl.*: omnibus rebus ornatae ac refertae urbes, Pomp. 21: insula Delos referta divitiis, Pomp. 55: cupas taedā ac pice refertas, Caes. C. 2, 11, 2: loca referta praedā, L. 5, 41, 5: cera referta notis, O. Am. 1, 12, 8: navis praedā, 2 Verr. 5, 63: Xerxes refertus omnibus praemiis donisque fortunae, loaded, Tusc. 5, 20: vita undique referta bonis, Tusc. 5, 86: litterae refertae omni officio, diligentia, Q. Fr. 2, 13, 1.—Rarely of persons: domus erat aleatoribus referta, plena ebriorum, Phil. 2, 67: armatis militibus refertum forum, Deiot. 33; cf. theatrum celebritate refertissimum, because of the large attendance, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 42.—With *gen.*: referta Gallia negotiatorum est, plena civium Romanorum, Font. 11: referta quondam Italia Pythagoreorum fuit, Or. 2, 154: refertam esse Graeciam sceleratissimorum hominum, Planc. 98: urbem refertam esse optimationem, Att. 9, 1, 2: mare refertum fore praedonum, Post. 20.—Rarely of things: habere villas ornamentorum refertas, 2 Verr. 4, 126: cum refertam urbem atque Italiam fanorum haberemus, Har. R. 28.—With *de*: quarebat, cur de huiusmodi nugis referti essent eorum libri, Or. 1, 86.

re-fervēns, *ntis, adj.*—Pro p., *boiling over, hot*; hence, fig. (once): referens falsum crimen, *furious*, Com. 17.

re-fervēscō, —, —, *ere, inch.*, to boil up, bubble over (once): qui (sanguis) refervescere videretur sic, etc., Div. 1, 46.

refectiō, *fēci, fectus, ere* [re-+facio]. I. Lit. A. In *gen.*, to make again, make anew, reconstruct, remake, restore, renew, rebuild, repair, refit, recruit (cf. renovo, restauro, redintegro): ea, quae sunt amissa, Caes. C. 2, 15, 1: arma tela aliaque quae spe pacis amiserat, reficere, S. 66, 1: opus, 2 Verr. 1, 142: Demosthenes curator muris reficiendis fuit, eosque refecit pecuniā suā, Opt. G. 19: aedis, Top. 15: aedem, N. Att. 20, 3: fana reficienda, Rep. 3, 15: ratis Quassas, H. 1, 1, 17: templa Aedisque labentes deorum, H. 3, 6, 2: muros, portas, classem, Caes. C. 1, 34, 5: navis, 4, 29, 4: pontem, 7, 35, 5: labore adsiduo reficiendae urbis, L. 6, 1, 6.—Poet.: flammam, rekindle, O. F. 3, 144.—B. Esp. 1. Of troops, to recruit, reinforce: copias ex dilectibus, recruit, Caes. C. 3, 87, 4: exercitus, L. 3, 10, 8: ordines, L. 3, 70, 4: si paulum modo res essent refectae, i. e. the army, N. Ham. 1, 4.—Poet., of cattle: Semper enim refice, recruit (the herd by breeding), V. G. 3, 70.—2. Of income, to make again, get back, get in return (cf. reddo, recipio): numquam eris dives ante, quam tibi ex tuis possessionibus tantum reficiatur, ut, etc., Par. 45: quod tanto plus sibi mercedis ex fundo refectum sit, 2 Verr. 3, 119: quod inde refectum est, militi

divisum, L. 35, 1, 12.—3. Of officers, to appoint anew, re-appoint, re-elect: tribunos, L. 3, 21, 2: consulem, L. 10, 13, 8: Voleronem tribunum, L. 2, 56, 5: praetorem, L. 24, 9, 4: tribunos, Lael. 96.—II. Fig. A. In *gen.*, to restore (very rare): in reficiendā salute communi, Sest. 15.—B. Esp. 1. Of the body, to make strong again, restore, reinvigorate, refresh, recruit (cf. recreo, renovo): se, Fam. 7, 26, 2: quiete et pabulo laeto reficeret boves, L. 1, 7, 4: saucios cum curā, S. 54, 1: equos, Caes. C. 2, 42, 5: cibo vires, L. 37, 24, 6: Tironis reficiendī spes est in M. Curio, of curing, Att. 7, 3, 12: cum saltūs reficit iam roscida luna, refreshes, V. G. 3, 337: teneras herbas (Aurora), O. F. 3, 711.—With *ex*: exercitum ex labore atque inopia, 7, 32, 1: ad reficiendum ex iactatione maritimā militem, L. 30, 29, 1: morbus ex quo tum primum reficiebatur, L. 39, 49, 4: ego ex magnis caloribus in Arpinati me refeci, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 1: se ex labore, 3, 5, 3.—With *ab*: necdum satis refectis ab iactatione maritimā militibus, L. 21, 26, 5.—2. Of the mind and feelings, to refresh, renew, cheer, restore: ceterorum animos, S. C. 48, 4: vester conspectus iste reficit et recreat mentem meam, Planc. 2: me recreat et reficit Pompei consilium, Mil. 2: animum ex forensi strepitu, Arch. 12: refecti sunt militum animi, L. 21, 26, 10: Romanis refecit animos, L. 42, 67, 1: non ad animum, sed ad voltum ipsum reficiendum, i. e. to cheer, Att. 12, 14, 3: ad ea quae dicturus sum reficite vos, take courage, 2 Verr. 4, 106: refectā tandem spe, renewed, L. 23, 26, 3.

re-figō, *fixi, fixus, ere*. I. Prop., to unfix, unfasten, unloose, tear down, pull out, take off: num figitur rursus eae tabulae, quas vos decretis vestris refixistis? have taken down, Phil. 12, 12: clipeo refixo, H. 1, 28, 11: clipeum Neptuni sacro de poste, V. 5, 360: templis Parthorum signa, H. E. 1, 18, 56: nostra refigere deportareque, i. e. pack up, Fam. (Curius) 7, 29, 1.—Poet.: caelo refixa sidera, falling, V. 6, 527.—II. Meton., to annul, abolish, abrogate (by removing the tablets on which laws were published): acta M. Antoni rescidistis, leges refixistis, Phil. 13, 5: cuius aera refigere debeamus, Fam. 12, 1, 2: fixit leges pretio atque refixit, for a bribe, V. 6, 622.

re-fingō, —, —, *ere, to make again, make over, construct anew* (very rare): cerea regna, V. G. 4, 202.

refixus, *P. of refigo.*

(*reflātus*), *abl. ū, m.* [reflo], a blowing against, contrary wind: navis delatas Uticam reflatu hoc, Att. 12, 2, 1.

re-flectō, *flexi, flexus, ere*. I. To bend back, turn backwards, turn about, turn away: colla, V. 11, 622: oculos, O. 7, 341.—P. perf.: atque reflexā Cervice, V. 10, 535: illam tereti cervice reflexam, bent backwards, V. 8, 633.—Poet.: (Ascalaphus) Inque caput crescit, longosque reflectitur unguis, i. e. grows into long curved claws, O. 6, 547.—II. Fig., to turn back, bring back, bend, change, check: Quem neque fides, neque ius iurandum . . . Repressit neque reflexit, T. Ad. 307: animum incitatum revoco ipse et reflecto, Sull. 46: quibus (causis) mentes aut incitantur aut reflectuntur, Or. 1, 53: in melius tua, qui potes, orsa reflectas! change, V. 10, 632.—Poet.: Nec prius amissam respecti animumque reflexi, i. e. brought my thoughts back (to her), V. 2, 741.

re-flō, *āvī, ātus, āre, to blow back, blow in opposition, be contrary*: reflantibus ventis, Tusc. 1, 119: Etesiae valde reflant, Att. 6, 7, 2.—Poet.: pelagus respergit, reflant, ND. (Att.) 2, 89.—Fig.: cum prospero flatu eius (fortuneae) utimur . . . cum reflavit, addigimur, Off. 2, 19.

re-fluō, —, —, *ere, to flow back, flow off, overflow* (poet.): Maeandros ambiguo lapsu refluitque fluitque, O. 8, 163: refluit amnis, V. 8, 240: unda, V. 8, 87: Nilus Cum refluit campis, V. 9, 32.

refluus, *adj.* [re-+R. FLA., FLV-; L. § 282], *flowing back, refluxent* (poet.): mare, O. 7, 267.

reformidatiō, ōnis, *f.* [reformido], a *shuddering, horror* (once): *deliberantis, Part. 11.*

re-formidō, —, ātus, āre, *to fear greatly, dread, stand in awe, shrink, shudder, be afraid*: vide, quam non reformidem, *Lig. 6*: cupiens tibi dicere Pauca, reformido, *H. S. 2, 7, 2.*—With *acc.*: onus benefici, *Planc. 72*: dolorem, *Tusc. 5, 85*: ea quia et reformidet oratio, *Tusc. 1, 108*: homines maritimos, *2 Verr. 5, 69*: bellum, *Phil. 7, 19*: amicitiae crimen, *Cael. 14*: reprehensionem volgi, *Fin. 3, 7*: hunc locum, *Caec. 84*: mea diligentia speculatorem reformidat, *shrinks from, Div. C. 51.*—With *inf.*: ea dicere reformidat, *Phil. 14, 9*: ominari, *L. 9, 34, 19.*—With *rel. clause*: nec, quid tibi de alio audienti, de se ipso occurrat, reformidat, *Lig. 6.*—With *quod*: neque se reformidare, quod in senatu Pompeii dixisset, attribui, etc., *Caes. C. 1, 32, 8.*—*Poet.*, of things: tum brachia (vitium) tonde: Ante reformidant ferrum, *V. G. 2, 369*: reformidant insuetum lumina solem, *O. P. 3, 4, 49*: Mens reformidat tempus, *O. Tr. 3, 6, 29*: reformidat vulnus humus, *O. F. 1, 666*: membra mollem quoque saucia tactum, *O. P. 2, 7, 13.*

re-fōrmō, —, ātus, āre, *to shape again, remould, transform, metamorphose, change*: dum, quod fuit ante, reformet, *i. e. until she resumes her first shape, O. 11, 254*: reformatus primos Iolano in annos, *O. 9, 399.*

re-fōvēō, fōvī, —, ēre, *to warm again, cherish anew, refresh, restore, revive*: corpus refoventque foveatque, *O. 8, 537*: refovistis pectora nostra, *O. H. 11, 58*: admoto igne refovebat artūs, *Curt. 8, 4, 15*: tepidos ignis, *O. Am. 2, 19, 15.*—*Fig.*: longā pace cuncta refovent, *Curt. 4, 4, 21.*

refrāctāriolus, *adj. dim.* [refractorius], *somewhat stubborn, a trifling refractory* (once): iudiciale dicendi genus, *Att. 2, 1, 3.*

refractus, *P. of refringo.* **refraenō**, see *refren-*

refrāgor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [*refragus, from re- + R. FRAG-; *L. § 282*], *to oppose, resist, thwart, gainsay, hinder, withstand* (cf. adversor, repugno; opp. suffragor): illa lex petitioni (tuae) refragata est, *Mur. 46*: homini amicissimo, *Phil. 11, 20*: si non refragati honori eius fuissent, *L. 45, 40, 5*: gloriae suae non refragari, *Curt. 9, 5, 21.*

re-frēnō, —, —, āre. *I. Lit.*, *to bridle, check, curb*: equos, *Curt. 4, 16, 3.*—*II. Meton.*, *to keep down, control*: aquas, *O. H. 6, 87.*—*III. Fig.*, *to restrain, check, keep*: adolescentis a gloria, *Cael. 76*: a reditu refrenavit, *Phil. 11, 4*: libidinem, *Agr. 2, 55*: indomitam audeat Refrenare licentiam, *H. 3, 24, 29*: animum conscientia sceleris, *2 Verr. 3, 130*: omnium opibus refrenare ac coherere, *Div. 2, 4.*

re-fricō, ūi, āturus, āre. *I. Lit.*, *to rub again, scratch open, gall, fret, irritate*: volnus dicendo, *reopen, Fl. 54*: quae res forsitan sit refricatura volnus meum, *Att. 12, 18, 1*: obductam iam cicatriceam, *Agr. 3, 4.*—*II. Fig.*, *to excite afresh, renew, irritate, exasperate*: pulcherrimi facti memoriam, *Phil. 3, 18*: rei p. praeterita fata, *Pis. 82*: animum memoria refricare cooperat, *Sull. 19*: meis litteris desiderium tuum, *Fam. 5, 17, 4*: dolorem oratione, *Or. 2, 199*: Admonitu refricatur amor, *O. R. Am. 729.*—*Pass.*: crebro refricatur lippidudo, *breaks out again, Att. 10, 17, 2.*

refrigeratiō, ōnis, *f.* [refrigero], a *cooling, coolness*: refrigeratio aestate, *CM. 46.*

re-frigerō, āvi, ātus, āre. *I. Prop.*, *to make cool again, cool off, chill, cool*: cum summa Saturni refrigeret, *ND. 2, 119*: ignis in aquam coniectus continuo restinguitur et refrigeratur, *Com. 17*: refrigerato et extincto calore, *ND. 2, 23*: quod me frigus Dalmaticum, quod illinc eiecit, etiam hic refrigeravit, *Fam. 5, 10, a, 1*: membra partim ardentia partim refrigerata, *ND. 1, 24.*—*II. Praegn.*, *to relieve, refresh*: sua membra refrigerat unda, *O. 13, 903*: umbris aquisve refrigerari? *CM. 57.*—*III.*

Fig., *to cool off, weary, exhaust* (cf. defervesco).—*P. pass.*: defessā ac refrigeratā accusatione, *1 Verr. 31*: refrigerato sermone, *Fam. 3, 8, 1.*

re-frigēscō, frīxi, —, ere, *inch.* *I. Lit.*, *to grow cold, be chilled*: cor vulnere laesum refrixit, *O. 12, 422.*—*II. Fig.*, *to grow cold, become remiss, lose force, abate, fail, flag*: illud crimen de nummis caluit re recenti, nunc in causā refrixit, *Planc. 55*: belli apparatus refrigerescit, *Phil. 5, 30*: res, *T. Ad. 238*: res interpellata bello, *Att. 1, 19, 4*: vereor, ne hasta Caesaris refrixerit, *i. e. that Caesar's auctions have suffered a check, Fam. 9, 10, 3*: sortes plane refrixerunt, *i. e. have fallen into disuse, Div. 2, 87*: quod de Pompeio Caninius agit, sane quam refrixit, *Q. Fr. 2, 6, 5*: cum Romae a iudiciis forum refrixerit, *judicial business is dull, Att. 1, 1, 2*: Scaurus refrixerat, *i. e. was no longer thought of* (as a candidate), *Q. Fr. 3, 2, 3.*

refringō, frēgi, fractus, ere [re- + frango]. *I. Lit.*, *to break up, break open* (cf. perfringo, disicio): portas, *2, 33, 6*: claustra, *Mur. 17*: carcerem, *L. 34, 44, 7.*—*Poet.*: totas refringere vestis, *tear off, O. 9, 208*: (ramum) cunctantem, *break off, V. 6, 210.*—*II. Fig.*, *to break, break down, check, destroy*: vim fluminis, *7, 56, 4*: ubi (fortuna) vim suam refringi non volt, *L. 5, 37, 1*: impotentem dominationem, *N. Lys. 1, 4*: nec Priami domus Achivos refringit, *H. 3, 3, 28.*

re-fugiō, fūgi, —, ere. *I. To flee back, flee for safety, run from, run away, flee, escape, take refuge, avoid, shun*: qui refugerant, armandos curat, *the refugees, 7, 31, 3*: subsidia armatorum simulato pavore refugerunt, *took to flight, L. 2, 50, 4*: Audit sonum, et tremefacta refugit, *V. 12, 449*: ex alto, *Caes. C. 2, 23, 3*: ex castris in montem, *Caes. C. 3, 99, 5*: ex cursu ad Philippum, *L. 23, 39, 1*: acie refugere, *Caes. C. 3, 95, 4*: velocissime, *5, 35, 1*: Mille fugit refugitque vias (cervus), *V. 12, 753*: ad legatos, *Deiot. 32*: admissis equis ad suos refugerunt, *Caes. C. 2, 34, 3*: ad urbem, *L. 23, 47, 8*: in portum, *Caes. C. 3, 24, 2*: in aquam, *L. 21, 28, 5*: in maiorem refugerunt arcem, *took refuge, L. 38, 29, 11*: in silvam, *V. 3, 258*: in nemus, *V. 6, 472*: intra tecta, *V. 7, 500*: Syracusas, *2 Verr. 5, 101.*—With *acc.*: impetum Antiochi ceterorumque tela, *Caec. 22*: quod autem refugit (animal), id contra naturam est, *ND. 3, 33*: non modo id refugisti, *avoided, 2 Verr. 5, 40*: trepidus repente refugit Atollentem iras (anguem), *V. 2, 380*: (Cupido) refugit te, *H. 4, 13, 10.*—*Poet.*, with *inf.*: nec Polyhymnia Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton, *refuses, H. 1, 1, 84*: nec te (amnis), transire refugi, *O. A. 3, 6, 5.*—*II. Meton.* *A.* Of things, *to shrink back, flee, move away, turn back*: refugiat timido sanguen, *Or. (Enn.) 3, 218*: (sol) ubi medio refugerit orbe, *shrinks from sight, V. G. 1, 442*: vites a caulibus ut a nocentibus refugere dicuntur, *ND. 2, 120*: refugere oculi, *Tusc. (poet.) 3, 26*: quo pridie refugisset (mare), *Curt. 9, 9, 28.*—*B.* Of places, *to run back, fall back, recede* (poet.): refugit ab litore templum, *V. 3, 536*: ex oculis via refugit humus, *vanishes, O. P. 3, 590.*—*III. Fig.*, *to flee, turn away, be averse, avoid, shun*: animus meminisse horret luctuque refugit, *has avoided the recollection because of grief, V. 2, 12*: refugit animus eaque dicere reformidat, *Phil. 14, 9*: Possum multa tibi veterum praecepta referre, Ni refugis, *V. G. 1, 177.*—With *ab*: ne recordatione mei castis a consiliis fortibus refugatis, *Sest. 51*: ab institutā consuetudine, *Att. 1, 1, 4*: ab hac orationis turpitudine, *Cael. 41*: a genere hoc toto sermonis, *Or. 1, 99*: a dicendo, *Or. 2, 10.*—With *acc.*: refugit Foeda ministeria, *V. 7, 618*: vicina iurgia, *H. E. 2, 2, 171*: mandatum opus, *O. H. 14, 50.*

refugium, *i. n.* [re- + R. 2 FVG-; *L. § 219*], *a recourse, place of refuge, refuge*: silvae tutius dedere refugium, *L. 9, 37, 10.*—*Fig.*: nationum portus et refugium senatus, *Off. 2, 26.*

refugus, *adj.* [refugio], *fleeing back, receding, vanishing* (poet.): unda, *O. 10, 42*: flumen, *O. H. 17, 182.*

re-fulgeō, sī, —, *ere*, to flash back, shine again, reflect light, be refulgent, glitter, glisten (mostly poet.): fervidus ille Causis stellarum luce refulget, *ND.* (Poet.) 2, 114: Cynosura, *ND.* 2, 106: nautis Stella, *H.* 1, 12, 28: Ut sol a liquidā saepe refulget aquā, *O. A.A.* 2, 722: cum caerulea nubes Solis inardescit radiis longaeque refulget, *V.* 8, 623: galea radiis refulsit, *V.* 9, 374: Aeneas clarā in luce refulsit, *V.* 1, 588: Venus roseā cervice, *V.* 1, 402: corpus versicolori veste, *L.* 7, 10, 7: Discolor auri per ramos aura, *V.* 6, 204: refulgentibus armis, *L.* 8, 10, 6: Te Iovis Tutela Saturno refulgens Eripuit, the benign influence, shining in opposition, *H.* 2, 17, 23.

re-fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere, to pour back, return, cause to flow back (mostly poet.): quibus (vaporibus) renovatae stellae refundunt eādem, *ND.* 2, 118: aequor refundit in aequor, *O.* 11, 488: ponto refuso, *V. G.* 2, 163: imis Stagnum refusa vadis, flowing back, *V.* 1, 126: Acheronte refuso, *V.* 6, 107: refusus Oceanus, i. e. flowing back, *V.* 7, 225: fletu super ora refuso, pouring forth, *O.* 11, 657 (al. profuso).—*Meton.* refunditur alga, is flung back, *V.* 7, 590.

refutātiō, ōnis, f. [refuto], a refutation, *Top.* 93.

refutō, āvi, ātus, āre [*refutus; re+*R.* FV., FVD.]. *I.* To check, drive back, repress: nationes refutandas bello putare, *Prov. C.* 32.—*II.* Fig. *A.* In gen., to repel, repress, resist, restrain, oppose (cf. reicio, reprimo): vi vim oblatam, *Sest.* 88: virtutem aspernari ac refutare, *Post.* 44: refutetur ac reiciatur ille clamor, *Tusc.* 2, 55: illius cupiditatem, *Fam.* 1, 9, 25: libidinem tuam, *Or.* 3, 4: ad mortem si te (fors dicta refutet!) Prodiderim, may fate avert, *V.* 12, 41.—*B.* Esp., by speech, to repel, rebut, confute, refute, disprove (cf. refello, redarguo): videntur ea esse refutanda, *Mil.* 7: (crimina) non sunt refutata? *Seaur.* 14: nemo ita refutandum ut gravem adversarium arbitrabatur, *Val.* 1: testis, *Font.* 1: nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Or.* 2, 80: periuria testimoniiis, *Font.* 45: oratio re multo magis quam verbis refutata, *Pomp.* 52: quos refutare domesticis testibus solebamus, *Or.* 2, 2: a te refutenter, *Fam.* 9, 11, 2: tribunos oratione feroci, *L.* 2, 52, 7.

rēgālis, e, adj. [rex]. *I.* Prop., of a king, kingly, royal, regal: civitates gentes, ruled by kings, *Leg.* 3, 15: res p., *Rep.* 3, 47: nomen (i. e. regio), title, *Rep.* 2, 52: imperium, *Rep.* 1, 60: otium, *Sest.* 57: sceptrum, *O.* 5, 422: domus, *O.* 1, 171: praesidium, *H. E.* 2, 30: nomisma, *H. E.* 2, 1, 234: virtus et sapientia, *Rep.* 2, 24: quiddam praestans et regale, *Rep.* 1, 69: ut sapere, sic divinare regale ducabant, *Div.* 1, 89: virgo, a king's daughter, *O. A.A.* 1, 697.—*Poet.*: comae, i. e. of Lavinia, *V.* 7, 75: carmen, treating of kings, *O. P.* 4, 16, 9: scriptum, *O. Tr.* 2, 553: situs pyramidum, founded by kings, *H.* 3, 30, 2.—*II.* *Meton.*, usual with kings, worthy of a king, royal, regal, splendid: ornatus, *Fin.* 2, 69: sententia, *Off.* 1, 38: luxus, *V.* 1, 637: cultus, *H.* 4, 9, 15: divitiae, *H. E.* 1, 12, 6: animus, *L.* 27, 19, 5.

rēgālīter, adv. [regalis].—*Prop.*, royally; hence, praegn., *I.* Splendidly: sacrificio regaliter Minervae facto, *L.* 42, 51, 2.—*II.* Despotically, domineeringly (cf. regie): precibus minas regaliter addere, *O.* 2, 397.

re-gerō, gessī, gestus, ere. *I.* Lit., to carry back, bring back, throw back, throw again: quo regesta e fossā terra foret, *L.* 44, 11, 5: tellure regestā, thrown back, *O.* 11, 188.—*II.* Fig., to throw back, retort (cf. refero): Stoicos, *Fam.* (Cass.) 15, 19, 1: convicia, *H. S.* 1, 7, 29.

rēgia, ae, f. [regius]. *I.* Prop. *A.* In gen., a royal palace, castle, fortress, residence, court (sc. domus; cf. aula, palatium): in regiā regem ipsum quasi productum esse ad dignitatem, *Fin.* 3, 52: in vestibulo regiae, *L.* 1, 40, 5: exaedificata, *L.* 35, 31, 9: regiam occupare, *H.* 2, 18, 6.—*B.* Esp., the castle of Numa, a building on the Via Sacra, devoted to the use of the priests: me ad regiam paene con-

fecit, *Mil.* 37: visum te aiunt in regiā, *Att.* 10, 3, a. 1: antiqui regia parva Numae, *O. Tr.* 3, 1, 30.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* In a camp, the royal tent: hostem in vestibulo habere regiae, *L.* 2, 12, 10: armatus exercitus regiam obsedit, *Curt.* 9, 5, 30.—*B.* The court, royal family, king and courtiers (cf. aula): tulit et Romana regia sceleris tragici exemplum, *L.* 1, 46, 3: quicumque propinquitatem regiam contigisset, *L.* 24, 22, 14.—*C.* A royal city, residence, capital (poet.): Croesi regia Sardes, *H. E.* 1, 11, 2: non haec dotalis regia Amatae, i. e. Laurentum, *V.* 9, 737.

rēgiē, adv. [regius], royally, imperiously, despotically: quae regie seu potius tyrannice statuit in aratores Apronius, imperiously, 2 *Verr.* 3, 115: crudeliter et regie factum, *Cal.* 1, 30.

rēgificē, adv. [regificus], royally, magnificently, sumptuously: instructa domus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44.

rēgificus, adj. [rex+*R.* 2 FAC+; *L.* § 282], royal, magnificent, sumptuous (poet.): luxus, *V.* 6, 605.

Rēgillēnsis, is, m. [Regillus], a cognomen in the Postumian gens, *L.*

Rēgillus, i, m. *I.* A town of the Sabines, *L.*—*II.* A small lake of Latium, now Cornufelle, at which Postumius defeated the Latins B.C. 496, *C.* *L.*; cf. lacus Regillus, *L.* 2, 19, 3.

regimen, inis, n. [*R.* REG+; *L.* § 224]. *I.* Lit., a means of guidance, director, rudder (poet.): frangitur et regimen, *O.* 11, 552: regimen carinae Flectere, *O.* 3, 593.—*II.* Fig. *A.* A guiding, directing, rule, guidance, government, command: regimen totius magistratūs penes Appium erat, *L.* 3, 33, 7: rerum, *L.* 6, 6, 6.—*B.* A ruler, director, governor: rerum, i. e. of the state, *L.* 4, 31, 5.

rēgina, ae, f. [rex]. *I.* Lit. *A.* In gen., a queen: fuga reginae, of Cleopatra, *Att.* 14, 8, 1: gravi saucia curā, *V.* 4, 1: deūm, *V.* 1, 9.—*B.* Esp., as an epithet of honor, a queen, goddess, princess, noble woman: Iuno, 2 *Verr.* 5, 184: O Venus, regina Gnidi Paphique, *H.* 1, 30, 1: Siderum regina bicornis, Luna, *H. CS.* 35: Calliope, *H.* 3, 4, 2: reginae Amor, i. e. of Ariadne, *V.* 6, 28: regina sacerdos, i. e. Rhea Silvia, *V.* 1, 273: virgines reginae, daughters of the (late) king, *Curt.* 3, 12, 21.—*C.* A noble woman, lady: Quia solae utuntur his reginae, *T. Euv.* 168.—*II.* Fig., a queen, mistress: omnium regina rerum oratio, *Or.* (Pac.) 2, 187: (iustitia) omnium est domina et regina virtutum, *Off.* 3, 28: regina Pecunia, *H. E.* 1, 6, 37.

Rēginus (not Rhē-), adj., of Regium, *C.*—*Plur.* m. as subst., the people of Regium, *C.*

regiō, ōnis, f. [*R.* REG+; *L.* § 227]. *I.* Lit. *A.* In gen., a direction, line: si qui tantulum de rectā regione deflexerit, from the direct path, 2 *Verr.* 5, 176: haec eadem est nostrae rationis regio et via, 2 *Verr.* 5, 181: oppidi murus ab planitie rectā regione, si nullus anfractus intercederet, MCC passūs aberat, in a straight line, 7, 46, 1: non rectā regione iter instituit, sed ad laevam flexit, *L.* 21, 31, 9: (silva) rectā fluminis Danubi regione pertinet, 6, 25, 2: notā excedo regione viarum, i. e. the frequented streets, *V.* 2, 737: Nec sidus regione viae fefellit, direction, *V.* 7, 215: ubi primos superare regionem castrorum animum adverterunt, line, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 69, 3: haec eadem est nostrae rationis regio et via, I follow the same direction and path, 2 *Verr.* 5, 181.—*B.* Esp., in the phrase, e regione. *1.* In a straight line, directly: e regione moveri (opp. declinare), *Fat.* 18: ferri, petere, *Fin.* 1, 19, 2.—*2.* In the opposite direction, over against, exactly opposite.—With gen. (luna) cum est e regione solis, *ND.* 2, 103: erat e regione oppidi collis, 7, 36, 5: castris positus e regione unius pontium, 7, 35, 3: e regione turris, 7, 25, 2.—With dat.: e regione nobis in contrariā parte terrae, *Ac.* 2, 123: e regione castris castra ponere, 7, 35, 1.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* A line of sight, visual line, boundary-line, boundary, limit (cf. limes, finis): quae regione orbem terrarum definiunt, *Balb.*

64.—*Usu, plur.*: Pompeius, cuius res gestae iisdem quibus solis cursus regionibus ac terminis continentur, *Cat.* 4, 21: caeli regionibus terminare, *Cat.* 3, 26: si res eae orbis terrae regionibus definiuntur, *Arch.* 23.—*Es p.*, in augury: nempe eo (lituo) Romulus regiones direxit, *drew* (in the air), *Div.* 1, 31: lituus, quo regiones vineae terminavit, *ND.* 2, 9: regionibus ratis, *Leg.* 2, 21.—*Fig.*: quibus regionibus vitae spatium circumscriptum est, *Arch.* 29: pars (quaestionum) circumscripta modicis regionibus, *Or.* 2, 67: vix facile sese regionibus officii continere, *Agr.* 2, 97.—*B.* Of the sky, a *quarter, region*: etiam regio (lunae mutatur), quae tum est aquilonia tum australis, *ND.* 2, 50: deinde subter mediam regionem sol obtinet, *Rep.* 6, 17: Atque eadem regio Vesper et Ortus erit, *O. Ib.* 38: Vespertina tepet regio (sole), *H. S.* 1, 4, 30: caeli in regione serena, *V.* 8, 528: occidentis regione, *L.* 33, 17, 6.—*C.* Of the earth. **1.** *A region, neighborhood, quarter, situation* (cf. tractus, plaga): eam esse naturam et regionem provinciae tuae, ut, etc., i. e. *the geographical situation*, *Fam.* 1, 7, 6: locum delegit in regione pestilenti salubrem, *Rep.* 2, 11: agri fertilissima regio, 7, 13, 3: quā te regione reliqui? *V.* 9, 390: regione portae Esquilinae, *L.* 3, 66, 5: regione castrorum, *in the vicinity of the camp*, *L.* 10, 43, 11: eā regione quā Sergius praeerat, *L.* 5, 8, 7: deserta siti regio, *V.* 4, 42: acie regione instructā non apertissimā, *N. Milit.* 5, 3: Quor in his te conspicio regionibus? *T. Eun.* 1062.—**2.** *A portion of country, territory, province, district, region*: regio, quae ad Aduaticos adiacet, 6, 33, 2: regio, quae mari cincta esset, *Fl.* 27: quae regio orave terrarum erat latior? *Sest.* 66: Pedana, *H. E.* 1, 4, 2: Quorum hominum regio, *H. E.* 1, 15, 2: Sogdiana, *Curt.* 7, 10, 1: Cantium, quae regio est maritima omnis, 5, 14, 1: quae regio totius Galliae media habetur, 6, 13, 10.—*Plur.*: maria, montes, regionum magnitudines, *Phil.* 13, 5: terrae maximae regiones inhabitabiles, *ND.* 1, 24: clamore per agros regionesque significant, 7, 3, 2: principes regionum atque pagorum inter suos ius dicunt, 6, 23, 5: alias regiones partisque peteret, 6, 43, 6: in quattuor regiones dividi Macedoniam, *L.* 45, 29, 5: quod erant propinquaes regiones, *Caes.* C. 3, 34, 2: ut quam latissimas regiones praesidiis teneret, *Caes.* C. 3, 44, 2.—**3.** *A district with its people, country, nation*: aspera et montuosa et fidelis et simplex et faultrix suorum, *Plan.* 22: quae regio si fida Sannitibus esset, *L.* 9, 13, 8.—**III.** *Fig., a province, department, sphere*: 'benedicere' non habet definitam aliquam regionem, *has no determinate province*, *Or.* 2, 5.

regiōnātīm, *adv.* [regio], *by districts, by wards*: regionatim commercio interrupti, *L.* 45, 30, 2: tribus descripsunt, *L.* 40, 51, 9.

Rēgium (-on), *I. n.*, a *city of Calabria, now Reggio*, *S.*, *C.*, *L.*, *O.*

rēgiūs, *adj.* [rex]. **I.** *Prop., of a king, kingly, royal, regal*: cum esset habendus rex, quicumque genere regio natus esset, *Rep.* 1, 50: potestas, *Rep.* 2, 15: nomen, *Rep.* 2, 43: civitas, *Rep.* 2, 51: ornatus, *Tusc.* 1, 116: apparatus, *Rep.* 6, 10: exercitus, *Caes.* C. 3, 104, 1: praefectus, *Caes.* C. 3, 104, 2: anni, i. e. *the reign of the kings* (at Rome), *Rep.* 2, 29: ales, i. e. *the eagle*, *O.* 4, 362: genus imperi proximum similitudini regiae, *closely resembling royalty*, *Rep.* 2, 56: bellum, *with a king*, *Pomp.* 50: regios nūtiū tueri, *the king's orders*, *Fam.* 12, 1, 1: sponsus, *H.* 3, 2, 10: genus, *H.* 2, 4, 15: sanguis, *H.* 3, 27, 65: stirps, *Curt.* 6, 2, 8: virgo, *princess*, *O.* 2, 570: puer, *V.* 1, 677: coniunx, *V.* 2, 783: parens, *O.* 13, 484: legatio, *L.* 35, 32, 12.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the king's troops*: regii, i. e. *regia acies*, *L.* 37, 41, 3: fama cum ad regios esset perlata, *the satraps*, *N. Ag.* 8, 3.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Like a king, worthy of a king, royal, kingly, magnificent* (poet.): Regia, crede mihi, res est succurrere lapsis, *O. P.* 2, 9, 11: Regia res scelus est, *O. F.* 6, 595: Moles, *H.* 2, 15, 1: Roma, *H.*

E. 1, 7, 44: morbus, *jaundice* (because the patient was to live like a king), *H. AP.* 453.—**B.** *Of a palace: atrium, of the castle of Numa* (see regia, *I. B.*), *L.* 26, 27, 3.

rēgnātor, ōris, *m.* [regno], *a ruler, sovereign* (poet.): deūm, *V.* 4, 269: Olympi, *V.* 7, 558: omnium deus, *Ta. G.* 39: Corniger Hesperidum fluvius reguator aquarum, *V.* 8, 77: Asiae (Priamus), *V.* 2, 557.

rēgnō, āvi, ātus, āre [regnum]. **I.** *Prop., to have royal power, be king, rule, reign*: septem et triginta annos, *Rep.* 2, 17: iniussu populi regnavisse traditur, *Rep.* 2, 37: annum iam tertium et vicesimum regnat, *Pomp.* 7: tertium iam hunc annum regnans, 5, 25, 3: Antiochus cum Tauro tenus regnare iussus esset, *Deiot.* 36: regnante Romulo, *Rep.* 1, 25: (Camers) tacitis regnavit Amyclis, *V.* 10, 564: quālibet exsiles In parte regnato beati, *H.* 3, 3, 39: Latio regnans, *V.* 1, 265: regnandi dira cupido, *V. G.* 1, 37: Albae regnare, *L.* 1, 3, 8: Tusco profundo, *O.* 14, 223: Graias per urbes, *V.* 3, 295.—*Poe t.*, with *gen.*: quā Daunus agrestium Regnavit populorum, *H.* 3, 30, 12.—*Pass. impers.*: Hic iam ter centum totos regnabit annos Gente sub Hectore, *V.* 1, 272: quia post Tati mortem ab suā parte non erat regnatum, *L.* 1, 17, 2: regnatum Romae annos ducentos, etc., *L.* 1, 60, 3.—*Trans., only pass.* (poet. or late): terra acri quondam regnata Lycurgo, *ruled by*, *V.* 3, 14: Latio regnata per arva Saturno quondam, *in which Saturn was king*, *V.* 6, 793: regnata petam Laconi Rura Phalantho, *H.* 2, 6, 11: si umquam regnandam acceperit Albam, *V.* 6, 770: trans Lugios Gotores regnantur, *have kings*, *Ta. G.* 44: exceptis iis gentibus quae regnantur, *Ta. G.* 25.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *To be lord, rule, reign, govern, be supreme* (cf. dominor): quoniam equitum centurias tenes, in quibus regnas, *Fam.* 11, 16, 3: vivo et regno, *H. E.* 1, 10, 8.—*Es p.*, of the gods: Caelo tonantem credidimus Iovem Regnare, *H.* 3, 5, 2: Saturno regnante, *O. F.* 1, 193: secundo Caesare regnes, *H.* 1, 12, 52.—**B.** *To lord it, tyrannize, domineer*: regnavit is paucos mensis, *Lael.* 41: se ille interfecto Milone regnaturnum putaret, *Mil.* 43: fugitivum in omnibus oppidis per triennium scitote regnasse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 136: nec iam libertate eos contentos esse, nisi etiam regnent ac dominentur, *L.* 24, 29, 7.—*Poe t.*, of things: Per ramos victor regnat (ignis), *V. G.* 2, 307.—**III.** *Fig., to rule, have the mastery, prevail, predominate*: in quo uno regnat oratio, *Orator.* 128: ardor edendi Per avidas fauces regnat, *O.* 8, 829: ebrietas geminata libidine regnat, *O.* 12, 221.

rēgnūm, *I. n.* [*R. REG.*; *L.* § 296]. **I.** *Prop., kingly government, royal authority, kingship, royalty* (cf. imperium, principatus): cum penes unum est omnium summorum, vocamus regnum eius rei p. statum, *Rep.* 1, 42: regno regem spoliare, *Rep.* 1, 65: regni initium, *Rep.* 2, 28: neque potest eiusmodi res p. non regnum et esse et vocari, *Rep.* 2, 43: regnum obtinere, 5, 54, 2: regnum in civitate suā occupare, 1, 3, 4: Dum stabat regno incolumis regumque vigeat Consiliis, *V.* 2, 88: Tulli ignobile regnum, *H. S.* 1, 6, 9.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Dominion, sovereignty, rule, authority, supreme power*: regnumne hic tu possides? *T. Ad.* 175: quod regnum potest esse praestantius, quam, etc., *Rep.* 1, 28: omne regnum vel imperium bellis quaeritur et victoriis propagatur, *Rep.* 3, 20: sibi a Caesare regnum civitatis deferri, 5, 6, 2: regnum Aegypti ad se pertinere arbitrabantur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 61: ego te in regnum meum accepi, *S.* 10, 1: adoptione in regnum pervenire, *S.* 11, 6: nationes, quae in eorum (i. e. Populi R.) regno ac ditione sunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 60: regnum sine vi regere, *O.* 11, 270: si tibi regnum Permittant homines, *H. S.* 1, 3, 123: bonae Sub regno Cinarae, *H.* 4, 1, 4: Nec regna vini sortiere talis, *the presidency of the revels*, *H.* 1, 4, 18.—**B.** *Despotism, tyranny, personal sovereignty, arbitrary rule*: haec te dominatio regnumque iudiciorum delectat, 1 *Verr.* 35: hic ait se ille, iudices, regnum meum ferre non posse, *Sull.* 21: hoc vero regnum est, et ferri nullo

pacto potest, *Att.* 2, 12, 1: Ti. Gracchus regnum occupare conatus est, *Lael.* 41: suspicio regni appetendi, *Mil.* 72: forense, *Fam.* 9, 18, 1: quod tribuni militum in plebe Romanâ regnum exercerent, *L.* 5, 2, 8: damnatus crimine regni, *O. F.* 6, 189. — **C.** *A kingdom, state governed by a king:* ad finis regni sui, 5, 26, 2: (flumen Mulvichae) Iugurthae Bocchique regnum disiungebat, *S.* 92, 5: se patrio regno pulsos esse, *L.* 1, 40, 2: (Aufidus) Qui regna Dauni praefluit Appuli, *H.* 4, 14, 26: barbara regna, *H. E.* 2, 1, 253. — **Poet.**, of bees: cerea regna refigunt, *V. G.* 4, 202. — **III.** **Fig.** **A.** *Rule, authority, power, influence:* abuteris ad omnia atomorum regno et licentiâ, *ND.* 1, 65: voluptatis regnum, *CM.* 41: sub regno tibi esse placet omnis animi partis et eas regi consilio? *Rep.* 1, 60: sive aliquid regni est in carmine, *O.* 14, 20. — **B.** *A territory, estate, possession:* id, nisi hic in tuo regno essemus, non tulissem, *i. e.* your own estate, *Or.* 1, 41: Post aliquot mea regna videns mirabor aristas? *fields, V. E.* 1, 70: deserta regna Pastorum, *V. G.* 3, 476: haec regna, these realms, *i. e.* of the dead, *V.* 6, 417.

regō, rēxi, rēctus, ere [**R. REG.**]. **I.** **Lit.**, to keep straight, lead straight, guide, conduct, direct, control (cf. gubernō, moderor): mundum, *Rep.* 6, 13: onera navium velis, 3, 13, 6: arte ratem, *O. Tr.* 1, 4, 12: clavum, *V.* 10, 218: te Ventorum regat pater, *H.* 1, 3, 3: coërcet et regit belnam, *Rep.* 2, 67: equum, *O. A. A.* 3, 556: quadrupedes, *O.* 2, 86: spumantia ora (equi), *O.* 8, 34: frena, *O. P.* 4, 12, 24: quos impotentis regendi (equos) equi invitos efferrent, *L.* 35, 11, 10: currūs, *O. A. A.* 1, 4: rege tela per auras, *V.* 9, 409: missum iaculum, *O.* 7, 684: Caeca filo vestigia, *V.* 6, 30: diverso flamina tractu, *O.* 1, 59: exercitatus finibus in regendis, *i. e.* in determining boundary lines (of estates), *Mur.* 22. — **II.** **Fig.**, to guide, lead, conduct, manage, direct, govern, control: domum, *Rep.* 1, 61: rem consilio, *T. Eun.* 58: bella, 6, 17, 2: omnia nostra ita gerito, regito, gubernato, ut, etc., *Att.* 16, 2, 2: animi motūs, *Part.* 76: mores, *O.* 15, 834: dictis animos, *V.* 1, 153: animum, *H. E.* 1, 2, 62: ut me ipse regam, *H. E.* 1, 1, 27: neque regerentur magis quam regerent casūs, *S.* 1, 5: iam regi leges, non regere, *L.* 10, 13, 10: vellem suscepisses iuvenem regendum, *Att.* 10, 6, 2. — **III.** **Praegn.** **A.** *To sway, control, rule, govern, be master of:* rem p., *Rep.* 1, 11: in iis civitatibus quae ab optimis reguntur, *Rep.* 1, 53: illa civitas optimatum arbitrio regi dicitur, *Rep.* 1, 42: Massilienses per delectos et principes civis summâ iustitiâ reguntur, *Rep.* 1, 43: imperio populos, *V.* 6, 851: imperiis Italiam, *V.* 4, 230: diva, quae regis Antium, *H.* 1, 35, 1: Diana, quae silentium regis, *H. Ep.* 5, 51. — **Of abstract objects:** animi partis consilio, *Rep.* 1, 60: ut unius potestate regatur salus et aequabilitas et otium civium, *Rep.* 2, 43: rex ille (Tarquinius) neque suos mores regere poterat neque suorum libidines, *Rep.* 2, 46. — **B.** *To restore, set right, correct:* non multa peccas, sed peccas, 'te regere possum,' *Mur.* 60: errantem regere, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 57, 3.

regredior, gressus, ī, dep. [**re + gradior**]. **I.** **Lit.** **A.** *In gen.*, to go back, turn back, return (cf. revertor, redeo; opp. progredior): ut regredi quam progredi mallent, *Off.* 1, 33: ex itinere regressi in castra, *L.* 24, 18, 5: regressus Tarraconem, *L.* 34, 16, 10: eadem regreditur, *S.* 93, 5: ad Hiberum, *L.* 34, 19, 11. — **B.** *Esp.*, of troops, to march back, withdraw, retreat: hoc acrius instabant neque regredi nostros patiebantur, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 45, 5: statim in collis regredi, *S.* 55, 3. — **II.** **Fig.**, to return, go back: in illum (annum) quo alius praetor fuit, regredietur? 2 *Verr.* 1, 109: regredi infinite, *Fat.* 35: a quo incepto me ambitio detinuerat, eodem regressus, *S.* *C.* 4, 2.

regressus, ūs, m. [**re + R. GRAD.**; *L.* § 235]. **I.** **Lit.** **A.** *In gen.*, a going back, return, regress: conservare progressus et regressus constantes, *ND.* 2, 51: regressus non dabat ille viro, *O. A. A.* 2, 32. — **Poet.**: Funditus occidimus neque habet Fortuna regressum, *V.* 11, 418.

— **B.** *Esp.*, of troops, a retreat: regressus inde in tuto non esset, *L.* 38, 4, 10. — **II.** **Fig.**, a return, retreat, regress: neque locus regressus ab irâ relictus esset, *L.* 24, 26, 15.

rēgula, ae, f. [**R. REG.**; *L.* § 243]. **I.** **Lit.** **A.** *In gen.*, a straight stick, bar, staff: quadratas regulas, *III* patentis digitos, defigunt, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 10, 4. — **B.** *Esp.*, a ruler, rule (cf. norma, libella): egere non normis, non regulis, *Fragm.* — **II.** **Fig.**, a rule, pattern, model, example (cf. formula, praescriptio): hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc praescriptionem esse naturae, *Ac.* 2, 140: regula, quâ vera et falsa iudicarentur, *Brut.* 152: nos studia nostra nostrae naturae regulâ metiamur, *Off.* 1, 110: (lex est) iuris atque iniuriæ regula, *Leg.* 1, 19: philosophiæ, *Ac.* 2, 29: praviissima consuetudinis, *Brut.* 258: mediocritatis, *Off.* 2, 59: omnium una regula est, *Off.* 3, 81: habeo regulam, ut talia visa vera iudicem, *Ac.* 2, 58: adsit Regula, peccatis quae poenas inroget aequas, *H. S.* 1, 3, 118.

1. rēgulus, i, m. dim. [**rex**]. **I.** **Prop.**, a ruler of a small country, petty king, prince, chieftain, lord: regulos se acceptos in fidem in Hispaniâ reges reliquisset, *L.* 37, 25, 9: reguli in unum convenerunt, *S.* 11, 2: alii Africae reguli, *L.* 27, 4, 9 al. — **II.** *Meton.*, a king's son, prince, member of a royal family (cf. rex, regina): regulus Carthaginiensesque dimissi, *L.* 42, 24, 10 al.

2. Rēgulus, i, m., a cognomen in the Atilian gens. — *Esp.*: M. Atilius Regulus, consul B. C. 267, prisoner at Carthage in the first Punic war, *C.* H.

re-gustō, —, âtus, âre. — **Prop.**, to taste again; hence, fig., to read over, enjoy repeatedly: illam (laudationem Olli) legi, volo tamen regustare, *Att.* 13, 48, 2: crebro regusto litteras, *Att.* 13, 13, 3.

rēiciō (not reiciō; imper. reice, dysyl., *V. E.* 3, 96), reicē, iectus, ere [**re + iacio**]. **I.** **Lit.** **A.** *In gen.*, to throw back, fling back, hurl back (cf. remitto, retorqueo): telum in hostis, 1, 46, 2: togam ab umero, *L.* 23, 8, 9: ex umeris amictum, *V.* 5, 421: ex umeris vestem, *O.* 2, 582: de corpore vestem, *O.* 9, 32: paenulam, *Mil.* 29: sagulum, *Pis.* 55: ab ore colubras, *O.* 4, 475: Capillus circum caput Rectus neglegenter, *T. Heaut.* 291: scutum, throw over the back (in flight), *Or.* 2, 294: parmas, *V.* 11, 619: fatigata membra reiecit, *i. e.* stretched on the ground, *Curt.* 10, 5, 3: voluit . . . Reicere Alcides a se mea pectora, to push back, *O.* 9, 51: (librum) e gremio suo, fling away, *O. Tr.* 1, 1, 66. — **Poet.**: oculos Rutulorum reicit arvis, *averts*, *V.* 10, 478.

— **Rarely** of living beings: pascentis a flumine reice capellas, drive back, *V. E.* 3, 96: in postremam aciem, throw to the rear, *L.* 8, 8, 8: tum ille Reiecit se in eum, flung herself into his arms, *T. And.* 136: cf. fatigata membra reiecit, leaned back, *Curt.* 10, 5, 3. — **B.** *Esp.* **1.** *In war, to force back, beat back, repel, repulse* (cf. repello, reprimo, refuto): eos, qui eruptionem fecerant, in oppidum reiciebant, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 2, 6: reliqui in oppidum reiecti sunt, 2, 33, 5: Tusci reiecti armis, *V.* 11, 630: ab Antiocheâ hostem, *Fam.* 2, 10, 2: praesidia adversariorum Calydone, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 35, 1. — **2.** *At sea, pass., to be driven back:* navis tempestate reiectas eodem, unde erant profectae, revertisse, 5, 2: nec ita multum provectus reiectus austro sum in eum ipsum locum, *Phil.* 1, 7: sin refluantibus ventis reiciemur, *Tusc.* 1, 119: bis ex cursu Dyrrachium reiecti, *L.* 44, 19, 2. — **II.** **Fig.** **A.** *In gen.*, to drive back, drive away, cast off, remove, repel, reject: ad famem hunc ab studio, *T. Ph.* 18: (hanc proseriptionem) nisi hoc iudicio a vobis reicitis, *Rosc.* 153: ferrum et aduciam, *Mur.* 79: retrorsum Hannibalis minas, *H.* 4, 8, 16. — **B.** *Esp.* **1.** *To reject contemptuously, refuse, scorn, disdain, despise:* forsitan nos reiciat, *T. Ph.* 717: petentem, *O.* 9, 513: Lydiam, *H.* 3, 9, 20: istum disputationem, *Rep.* 1, 16: refutetur ac reiciatur ille clamor, *Tusc.* 2, 55: Enni Medeam, *Fin.* 1, 4: quae cum reiecta relatio esset, when the appeal was overruled, *L.* 2, 31, 9: ad bona eligenda et reicienda contraria, *Leg.* 1, 60: vulgaris reice taedas, *O.* 14, 677: Reiectâ praedâ,

H. S. 2, 3, 68: reiecit dona nocentium, H. 4, 9, 42. — *P. n. as subst.*: reicienda, evils to be rejected, *Fin.* 5, 78: reiecta, *Fin.* 3, 52. — 2. Of judges, to set aside, challenge *peremptorily*, reject: cum ex CXXV iudicibus quinque et LXX reus reiceret, *Planc.* 41: de cohorte meâ reicies, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: potestas reiciendi, *right of challenge*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 32. — 3. Of persons, to refer, direct, assign: ne bis eadem legas ad ipsam te epistulam reicio, *Att.* 9, 13, 8: si huc te reicis, i. e. devote yourself to this, *Att.* (Balb.) 8, 15, A, 1: in hunc gregem vos Sullam ex his amicorum gregibus reicietis? transfer (in your judgment), *Sull.* 77. — 4. In public life, to refer, turn over (for deliberation or decision); with ad and acc. of person: totam rem ad Pompeium reiecit, *Caes.* C. 3, 17, 5: senatus a se rem ad populum reiecit, L. 2, 27, 5: ab tribunis ad senatum res est reiecta, L. 40, 29, 12: id cum ad senatum relatum esset, senatusque ad pontificum collegium reieccisset, *L.* 41, 16, 2: disceptatio cum ad Hannibalem reiecta esset, *L.* 21, 31, 7: tu hoc animo esse debes, ut nihil huc reicias, *Fam.* 10, 16, 2: tribuni appellati ad senatum rem reiecerunt, *L.* 27, 8, 3: legati ab senatu reiecti ad populum, deos rogaverunt, etc., *referred*, *L.* 7, 20, 3: a quo (console) reiecti ad senatum, *L.* 8, 1, 8. — 5. In time, to defer, postpone; with in and acc.: a Kal. Febr. legationes in Idūs Febr. reiciebantur, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 1: reliqua in mensem Ianuarium reiciuntur, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 3: repente abs te in mensem Quintilem reiecti sumus, *Att.* 1, 4, 1.

reiectaneus, adj. [reiectus; *L.* § 301], to be rejected, to be spurned. — Only plur. n. as *subst.*, formed by C. as transl. of the Stoic ἀποπροηγμένα, *Fin.* 4, 72.

reiectiō, ōnis, f. [re + *R.* IA-, IAC-; *L.* § 228]. — Prop., a throwing back, throwing away; hence, fig., rejection, repudiation: selectio et item reiectio, *Fin.* 3, 20: huius civitatis, *Balb.* 29: iudicium, a challenging, 1 *Verr.* 16: reiectione interpositā, *Sull.* 92.

reiectus, *P.* of reicio. (**reiciō**), see reicio.

re-lābor, lapsus, i, dep. I. Lit., to slide back, sink back (mostly poet.): Vix oculos tollens iterumque relabens, etc., sinking back upon the couch, *O.* 11, 619: (Orpheus) Flexit amans oculos et protinus illa (Eurydice) relapsa est, *O.* 10, 57: conscendere summam antennis prenosque rudente relabi, to slide down, *O.* 3, 616: in sinūs relabere nostros, *return*, *O.* H. 15, 95: retrahique pedem simul unda relabens, flowing back, *V.* 10, 307: quis neget arduis Pronos relabi posse rivos Montibus, *H.* 1, 29, 11: Flecte ratem, Theseu, versoque relabere vento, sail back, *O.* H. 10, 149: (mare) relabens terram naturae suae reddit, *Curt.* 6, 4, 19. — II. Fig., to sink back, return: Nunc in Aristippi furim praeepta relabor, *H.* E. 1, 1, 18: tunc mens et sonus Relapsus atque notus in vultūs honor, *H.* E. 17, 18.

re-languēscō, guī, ere, inch. I. Lit., to sink down fainting, grow languid, become faint: (soror) moribunda relanguit, *O.* 6, 291. — II. Fig., to become enfeebled, be relaxed, relax, weaken: quod iis rebus relanguescere animos eorum existimarent, 2, 15, 4: quod autem languis se dicit, that his passion has subsided, *Att.* 13, 41, 1: animo relanguit ardor, *O.* Am. 2, 9, 27: ut taedio impetus relanguescat regis, *L.* 35, 45, 5.

relātiō, ōnis, f. [re + *R.* STER-, STLA-; *L.* § 228]. — Prop., a carrying back, bringing back; hence, fig., I. In law, a throwing back, retorting: criminis, *Inv.* 1, 15. — II. In public life, a report, proposition, motion: equis audivit actionem aliquam aut relationem tuam? *Pis.* 29: illa salutaris, *Pis.* 14; *L.* 3, 39, 2: approbare relationem, *L.* 32, 22, 8. — III. In rhetoric, an emphatic repetition (of a word), *Or.* 3, 207.

relātor, ōnis, m. [re + *R.* STER-, STLA-; *L.* § 205]. — In the senate, a mover, proposer, *Att.* (Balb.) 8, 15, A, 2.

1. relātus, *P.* of refero.

2. relātus, ūs, m. [re + *R.* STER-, STLA-; *L.* § 235],

a report, recital: carmina, quorum relatu, accendunt animos, declamation, *Ta.* G. 3 init.

relaxātiō, ōnis, f. [relaxo], an easing, relaxation: verum otī fructus est non contentio animi sed relaxatio, *Or.* 2, 22: vel loci mutatio vel animi relaxatio, *Fam.* 7, 26, 1: quae est ista relaxatio (sc. doloris), mitigation, *Fin.* 2, 95.

re-laxō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Lit., to stretch out, widen again, make wider: fontibus ora, open, *O.* 1, 281: vias et caeca Spīramenta, relax the ducts, *V. G.* 1, 89. — II. Meton., to unloose, loosen, open (cf. solvo, libero): alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *ND.* 2, 136: se intestinis relaxantibus, *ND.* 2, 138: densa relaxare (opp. rara densare), rarify, *V. G.* 1, 419: tunicarum vincula, *O. F.* 2, 321: tu a contentionibus cotidie relaxes aliquid, *Leg.* 1, 11: claustra, *O. Am.* 1, 6, 17. — III. Fig. A. To abate, remit, give respite (cf. remitto): neque hos urget mandatis plurimis, remittit aliquid et relaxat, *Phil.* 8, 27. — B. To ease, relieve, cheer, relax, lighten (cf. relevo, recreo): animos doctrinā, *Arch.* 12: animus somno relaxatus, *Div.* 2, 100: relaxare animos et dare se iucunditati, *Off.* 1, 122: ut ex pristino sermone relaxarentur animi omnium, *Or.* 1, 29: se occupationibus, *Fam.* 7, 1, 5: se a nimia necessitate, *Orator*, 176. — Pass. reflex.: homines quamvis in turbidis rebus sint, tamen interdum animis relaxantur, *Phil.* 2, 39. — C. To make loose, relax, loosen: constructio verborum tum coniunctionibus copuletur, tum dissolutionibus relaxetur, *Part.* 21: pater nimis indulgens, quicquid ego astrinxi, relaxat, *Att.* 10, 6, 2. — D. To alleviate, mitigate, assuage (cf. mitigo): anxiferas curas requiete, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 22: (risus) tristitiam ac severitatem mitigat et relaxat, *Or.* 2, 236: quiete laborem, *Curt.* 5, 13, 5. — E. To relieve, release, free, abate: (animi) cum se plane corporis vinculis relaxaverint, *CM.* 81: insani cum relaxentur, i. e. become lucid, *Ac.* 2, 52: (dolor) si longus, levis; dat enim intervalla et relaxat, *Fin.* 2, 94.

relēctus, *P.* of 2. relego.

relēgātiō, ōnis, f. [1 relego], a sending away, exiling, banishment, relegation (milder than exilium; see relego, I. B.): relegatio atque amandatio, *Rosc.* 44: exilium et relegatio civium, *L.* 3, 10, 12: exilium intra eadem moenia, relegationem pati, *L.* 4, 4, 6.

1. **re-lēgō**, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Lit. A. In gen., to send away, send out of the way, despatch, remove, seclude (cf. amando): filium ab hominibus, *Off.* 3, 112: (filium) rus supplicii causā, *Rosc.* 46: reiecti et relegati longe ab ceteris, 5, 30, 3: procul Europā in ultima orientis relegati senes, *Curt.* 5, 5, 14: relegatos in ultimum paene rerum humanarum terminum, *Curt.* 9, 2, 9: civis tam procul ab domo, *L.* 9, 26, 4: relegatum in aliā insulā exercitum detinere, *Ta.* A. 15: Me vel extremos Numidarum in agros Classe releget, *H.* 3, 11, 48: tauros procul atque in sola elegant Pasqua, *V. G.* 3, 212. — Poet., with dat.: terris gens relegata ultimis, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20: Trivia Hippolytum . . . nymphae Egeriae nemorae relegat, *consigns*, *V.* 7, 775. — B. Esp., in law, to send into exile, banish, exile, relegate (requiring residence in a particular town or province, without loss of civil rights; cf. deportatio and exilium): ut equites Romani a consule relegarentur, *Sest.* 52: relegatus, non exsul, dicor in illo, *O. Tr.* 2, 137: me Sexta relegatum bruma sub axe videt, *O. P.* 4, 13, 40: (consul) L. Lamiam . . . in contione relegavit, edixitque, ut ab urbe abesset milia passuum ducenta, *Sest.* 29: nemo eorum relegatus in exilium est, *L.* 25, 6, 16: milites relegatos prope in exilium, *L.* 26, 2, 16: ultra Karthaginem, *L.* 40, 41, 10. — II. Fig., to send back, send away, put aside, reject: solus a re p. relegatus, i. e. driven from public life, *Phil.* 10, 6: apud quem ille sedens Samnitium dona relegaverat, *Rep.* 3, 40: ambitione relegatā, apart, *H.* S. 1, 10, 84: mea verba, *O. P.* 2, 2, 7.

2. re-legō, lēgi, lēctus, ere. **I.** Prop., to gather together, collect again (poet.): Ianua difficilis filo est inventa relecto, i. e. by winding up the thread again, O. 8, 173.—**II.** Of places, to travel over, traverse again, retrace: litora, V. 3, 690: Hellespontiacas illa (navis) relegit aquas, O. Tr. 1, 10, 24.—**III.** Fig., in language. **A.** To go through again, read over (cf. retracto; rare in prose): Troiani belli scriptorem Praeneste relegi, H. E. 1, 2, 2: scripta, O. R. Am. 717.—**B.** To go over again, rehearse, repeat: dum relegunt suos sermone labores, O. 4, 570: omnia, quae ad cultum deorum pertinerent, ND. 2, 72.

re-lentēscō, —, —, ere, inch., to grow slack again, cool (once).—Fig.: Neve relentscat saepe repulsus amor, O. Am. 1, 8, 76.

re-levō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., to lift up, raise (poet.; cf. reficio, recreo, mitigo): e terrā corpus, O. 9, 318: umeros, O. F. 4, 169: in cubitum membra, O. P. 3, 3, 11.—**II.** Meton., to free from a burden, make light, lighten: epistulam graviolem pellatione, Att. 1, 13, 1.—Poet.: Ut relevent vimina curva favi (i. e. exonerare), O. R. Am. 186: sic umquam longā relevere catenā, O. Am. 1, 6, 25: minimo ut relevere labore, i. e. be delivered, O. 9, 675.—**III.** Fig., to relieve, free, lighten, ease, soothe, alleviate, mitigate (cf. relaxo, mitigo): curā et metu esse relevati... aegri morbo gravi... relevari videntur, Cat. 1, 31: aegrum, O. P. 1, 3, 17: pectora sicca mero, O. F. 3, 304: Membra sedili, O. 8, 639: a curā mens relevata est, O. Tr. 1, 11, 12: ut relevares me, console, Att. 3, 10, 3: Nam et illic animum iam relevaris, quae dolore ac miseriā Tabescit, T. Ad. 602: ut cibi satietas et fastidium relevatur, Inv. 1, 25: casūs, O. Tr. 5, 3, 43: luctus, O. R. Am. 586: requie laborem, O. 15, 16: aestūs, O. 7, 815: sitim, O. 6, 354: famem, O. 11, 129.

relictio, ōnis, f. [re-+R. LIC-; L. § 228], a leaving behind, forsaking, abandoning: rei p., Att. 16, 7, 5: consulis sui, 2 Verr. 1, 35.

relictus, P. of relinquo.

religatio, ōnis, f. [religo], a binding up, tying up (once): vitium, CM. 53.

religiō (not rell-; the first syl. is necessarily lengthened in hexameter verse), ōnis, f. [perh. re-+R. LIC-; L. § 227]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., conscientiousness, sense of right, moral obligation, duty: nihil esse mihi, religiosi dicere, i. e. I say on my conscience, T. Heaut. 228: quae (pecunia) potuerit Heium a religione deducere, 2 Verr. 4, 12: quid lex et religio cogat cogitare, Clu. 159: tibi nulla lex fuit? nulla religio? 2 Verr. 2, 40: probare populo R. fidem vestram et religionem, 2 Verr. 1, 22: quaeris aliquem praestantiorum virtute, religio? Balb. 46: propter fidem et religionem iudicis, Com. 45: privati officii, Sull. 10: in consilio dando, Fam. 11, 29, 1: sin istius divitiae iudiciorum religionem veritatemque perfrigerint, 1 Verr. 3.—**Plur.**: iudicium religiones oratione converti, the conscientious convictions, Or. 1, 31.—**B.** Esp. **1.** A regard for sacred things, devoutness, piety, reverence, religious feeling: sese cum summā religione, tum summo metu legum teneri, 2 Verr. 4, 75: perturbari exercitum religione et metu, quod plena luna defecisset, Rep. 1, 23: superstitio, in quā inest timor inanis deorum... religio, quae deorum cultu pio continetur, ND. 1, 117: cum animus cultum deorum et puram religionem suscepit, Leg. 1, 60: sacra Cereris summā maiores nostri religione confici caerimoniaeque voluerunt, Balb. 55: in quibus erant omnia, quae sceleris propiora sunt quam religioni, 2 Verr. 4, 112: nec vero superstitione tollendā religio tollitur, Div. 2, 148: qui (Mercurius) apud eos summā religione colebatur, 2 Verr. 4, 84: religioni cum serviret, nullum verbum insolens ponere audebat, Orator, 25.—**2.** A religious scruple, scruple of conscience, apprehension of divine anger, fear of the gods, superstitious awe: ut eam non metus, non religio contineret, 2 Verr. 4, 101: ut

... nullā mendaci religione obstrictus videretur, *superstitio*, Caes. C. 1, 11, 2: tantā religione obstricta tota provincia est, ut, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 113: obstrictis religione populum R., Phil. 2, 83: recitatis litteris oblata religio Cornuto est, etc., Fam. 10, 12, 3: ad oblatam aliquam religionem, Agr. 1, 5: non recordabantur, quam parvulae saepe causae vel falsae suspitionis vel terroris repentini vel obiectae religionis magna detrimenta intulissent, Caes. C. 3, 72, 4: vide ne quid Catulus attulerit religionis, Or. 2, 367: nec eam rem habuit religioni, i. e. as a divine warning, Div. 1, 77: ut quae religio C. Mario non fuerat, quo minus C. Glauciam praetorem occideret, eā nos religione in privato P. Lentulo puniendo liberaremur, Cat. 3, 15: tunc quoque, ne confestim bellum indiceretur, religio obstitit, L. 4, 30, 13: cum ibi quoque religio obstaret, ne... augures consulti eam religionem eximere, L. 4, 31, 4: cum plena religione civitas esset, L. 7, 28, 7: obstringere religione populum R., L. 42, 3, 9: liberatae religione mentes, L. 27, 37, 5: ut vel numine aliquo defensa castra oppugnare iterum religio fuerit, L. 2, 62, 2: rivos deducere nulla Religio vetuit, V. G. 1, 270: nulla mihi Religio est, H. S. 1, 9, 71: nec ullā religione, ut scelus tegat, posse constringi, Curt. 6, 7, 7: quosdam religio ceperit ulterius quicquam eo die conandi, L. 28, 15, 11: movendi inde thesauros incussa erat religio, L. 29, 18, 17.—**Plur.**: plerique novas sibi ex loco religiones fingunt, 6, 37, 8: natio est omnium Gallorum admodum dedita religionibus, 6, 16, 1: religionibus impedi, 5, 6, 3: plenis religionum animis prodigia insuper nuntiata, L. 41, 16, 6.—**3.** A sense of religious obligation, religious sanction, duty to the gods: quod (foedus) cum magis iustitiā nostrā quam aliquo publico vinculo religionis teneretur, Balb. 34: viri religione potius quam veritate fides constricta, Balb. 12: religione iuris iurandi in testimoniis dicendis commoveri, Font. 20: nova religio iuris iurandi, Caes. C. 1, 76, 5: contra religionem iuris iurandi interfici, Caes. C. 3, 28, 4: eius facta ad antiquae religionis rationem exquirere, 2 Verr. 4, 10.—**II.** Praegn., a religious obligation, oath, pledge of faith, religious sanction: quod perterritus miles timori magis quam religioni consulere consuerit, Caes. C. 1, 67, 3: nec Achaeos religione obstringeret, L. 29, 37, 1: relinquatur nova religio, ut, etc., i. e. a new view of your obligation, Caes. C. 2, 32, 9: ius iurandum servabat... conservatā religione, etc., N. Ages. 2, 5: fidem ac religionem tuam alteri addictam pecuniā acceptā habere, 2 Verr. 2, 78: religioni potius vestrae quam odio parere, Clu. 158.—**III.** Meton. **A.** Divine service, worship of the gods, religious observance, religion, worship: religione, id est cultu deorum, ND. 2, 8: religio est, quae superioris cuiusdam naturae (quam divinam vocant) curam caerimoniamque adfert, Inv. 2, 161: ignari totius negoti ac religionis, 2 Verr. 4, 77: animos ardentem religionum caeremoniis mitigavit, etc., Rep. 2, 26: illa diuturna pax Numae mater huic urbi iuris et religionis fuit, Rep. 5, 3: istorum religio sacrorum, Fl. 69: religio deorum immortalium, Lael. 96.—**B.** A religion, faith, religious system, mode of worship, cult: venit mihi fani, loci, religionis illius in mentem, 2 Verr. 4, 110: de religione queri, 2 Verr. 4, 113: tanta erat enim auctoritas illius religionis, ut, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 108: medemini religioni sociorum, iudices, conservate vestram: neque enim haec externa vobis est religio, 2 Verr. 4, 114.—**Plur.**: expertes religionum omnium, ND. 1, 119: sacrorum omnium et religionum hostis praedoque, 2 Verr. 4, 75: qui in bello religionum et consuetudinis iura retineret, 2 Verr. 4, 122: a quibus (rebus) etiam oculos cohibere te religionum iura cogeant, 2 Verr. 4, 101: religiones expiare, Mil. 73: ceterae (nationes) pro religionibus suis bella suscipiunt, istae contra omnium religiones, Font. 30: Druides religiones interpretantur, religious matters, 6, 13, 4: pontifices negligentiores publicarum religionum, L. 5, 52, 4: testimoniorum religionem et fidem, Fl. 9.—**C.** Sacredness, sanctity, holiness, claim to reverence (cf. sanctitas): fanum Iunonis tantā religione

semper fuit, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: propter singularem eius fani religionem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96: in sacerdotibus tanta offusa oculis animoque religio, i. e. *such sacred majesty of expression and feeling*, L. 2, 40, 3: sacri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 5: Iam tum religio pavidos terrebat agrestis Dira loci, V. 8, 349.—**D.** *An object of veneration, sacred place, consecrated thing, hallowed object*: beneficium Africani (signum Apollinis), religionem domesticam, ornamentum urbis, requirebant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 93: religionem restituere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 80: quem tibi deum tantis eorum religionibus violatis auxilio futurum putas? 2 *Verr.* 4, 78: est sceleris, quod religiones maximas violavit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 88: ad deorum religionem demigrasse, i. e. *shrines*, *Rab.* 31.—**P. o. e. t.**: quae religio aut quae machina belli (the Trojan horse), V. 2, 151.—**E.** Of places, a claim resulting from consecration, religious liability: aram si dedicasti, sine religione loco moveri potest, *Dom.* 121: domum religione sempiterna obligare, *Dom.* 106: liberaret religione templum, L. 45, 5, 8.—**Plur.**: nullus locus non religionum deorumque est plenus, L. 5, 52, 2.

religiōse, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [religiosus]. **I.** In gen., conscientiously, scrupulously, punctually, exactly, carefully: testimonium dicere, *Cacl.* 55: commendare, *Fam.* 13, 17, 3: iudicare, 1 *Verr.* 3: quicquid rogabatur, religiose promittebat, *N. Att.* 15, 1.—**II.** *E. s. p.*, with reverence for the gods, reverentially, piously, religiously: religiosus deos colere, L. 10, 7, 5: templum religiosissime colere, *Inv.* 2, 1.

religiōsus (not *rell.*; the first syl. lengthened in poetry), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [religio; L. § 336]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., conscientious, scrupulous, strict, precise, accurate: quod et in re misericordem se praeberuit et in testimonio religiosum, *Caec.* 26: testis, *Vat.* 1: natio minime in testimoniis dicendis religiosa, *Fl.* 23: quem rerum Romanarum auctorem laudare possum religiosissimum, *Brut.* 44: ad Atticorum auris teretes et religiosas qui se accommodant, *Orator.* 27.—**B.** *E. s. p.*, religiously considerate, careful, anxious, scrupulous, superstitious: ut stultae et miserae sumus Religiosae, *T. Heaut.* 650: civitas religiosa, in principiis maxime novorum bellorum ne, etc., L. 31, 9, 5: quem campi fructum quia religiosum erat consumere, *was a matter of religious scruple*, L. 2, 5, 3: religiosum est, quod iurati legibus iudicant, *Inv.* 1, 48.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, full of religious feeling, reverent, pious, devout, religious: qui omnia quae ad cultum deorum pertinerent, diligenter retractarent sunt dicti religiosi, *ND.* 2, 72: naturā sancti et religiosi, *Com.* 44: asotos ita non religiosos ut edint de patella, *Fin.* 2, 22: nostri maiores, religiosissimi mortales, S. C. 12, 3.—**B.** Of things. **1.** Consecrated, holy, sacred: locus, *Sest.* 94: mortuis religiosa iura tribuere, *Lael.* 13: templum sane sanctum et religiosum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: signum sacrum ac religiosum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 127: ex Aesculapi religiosisimo fano, 2 *Verr.* 4, 93: Ceres antiquissima, religiosissima, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109: religiosissimum simulacrum Iovis Imperatoris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 128: altaria, *Planc.* 86: deorum Limina, V. 2, 365: mores, *Or.* 184.—**2.** Associated with religion, subject to religious claims, under religious liability, ill-omened: dies, of evil omen, *Att.* 9, 5, 2: dies religiosus Carthaginiensibus ad agendum quicquam, L. 26, 17, 12: dies ad iter, L. 6, 1, 11: meam domum religiosum facere, *Har.* R. 33.

re-ligō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to bind back, fasten up, bind fast: aspiciet (Prometheum) religatum asperis Vincumque saxis, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 28: trahit Hectorem ad currum religatum Achilles, *Tusc.* 1, 106: (Andromedam) ad duras religatam brachia cautes Vidit, O. 4, 672: flavam comam, H. 1, 5, 4: in comptum comas religata nodum, H. 2, 11, 24: religata crinis, H. 4, 11, 5: religatis post tergum manibus, *Curt.* 6, 9, 25: navem ferreis manibus iniectis, fastened with grappling-irons, *Caes.* C. 2, 6, 2: transversas trabes axibus, *Caes.* C. 2, 9, 2: captivus religatā ad pinnam muri recte suspensus, L. 8, 16, 9: religatos rite

videbat Carpere gramen equos, carefully tethered, V. 9, 352: capillum in vertice, *Ta. G.* 38: ratis validis retinaculis parte superiore ripae religata, L. 21, 28, 7: catenā religari, O. H. 10, 89: indignum catenā, O. Am. 1, 6, 1.—*E. s. p.*, of ships, to fasten, moor: navis ad terram, *Caes.* C. 3, 15, 2: ab aggere classem, V. 7, 106: Litore Threicio classem, O. 13, 439: religata in litore pinus, O. 14, 248.—**II.** Fig., to bind, fasten, chain, fetter: quae (prudencia) si extrinsecus religata pendeat, etc., bound to external things, *Tusc.* 3, 37.

re-linō, lēvi, —, ere, to unpitch, unseal, open (very rare): Relevi dolia omnia, omnes serias, *T. Heaut.* 460.—**P. o. e. t.**: servata mella Thesauris, i. e. to take out, V. G. 4, 229.

re-linquō, liqui, lictus, ere. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., to leave behind, not take along, not stay with, leave, move away from, quit, abandon: deos penatis et Sedes patrias, *Phil.* 12, 14: fugiens vim auri in Ponto reliquit, *Pomp.* 22: fratrem (in provinciā), *Fam.* 2, 15, 4: post tergum hostem relinquere, 4, 22, 2: post se hostem, 7, 11, 1: ille omnibus precibus petere contendit, ut in Galliā relinqueretur, might be left behind, 5, 6, 3: greges pecorum . . . sub opacā valle reliquit, O. 11, 277: (Hecuba) Hectoris in tumultu canum de vertice crinem . . . reliquit, i. e. placed . . . and went away, O. 13, 428: (cacumina silvae) limum tenent in fronde relictum, remaining, O. 1, 347: longius delatus aestu, sub sinistra Britanniam relictam conspexit, in the rear, 5, 8, 2: non me de provinciā decessisse, quoniam alterum me reliquissem, *Fam.* 2, 15, 4.—*With acc.* and *dat.*: ambo senes me filiis Relinquent quasi magistrum, *T. Ph.* 72: C. Fabium legatum cum legionibus II castris praesidio reliquit, 7, 40, 3: deum nullum Siculis, 1 *Verr.* 4, 14.—**B.** Fig., to leave behind, leave: hanc eram ipsam excusationem relicturum ad Caesarem, *Att.* 9, 6, 1: aculeos in animis, *Brut.* 38: Aetia relictus, abandoned, O. 7, 170.—*P. plur. n.* as *subst.*: repetat relictā, i. e. his former life, *H. E.* 1, 7, 97.

II. *E. s. p.* **A.** At death. **1.** Lit., to leave behind, leave, bequeath: ea mortuast; reliquit filiam adolescentulam, *T. Heaut.* 602: cedo, quid reliquit Phania? *T. Hec.* 458: fundos decem et tres reliquit, *Rosc.* 20: aeris alieni aliquantum, *Quinct.* 15.—*With dat.*: ei testamento sestertium miliens, *Off.* 3, 93: praedia ei, *Chu.* 141: qui mihi reliquit haec quae habeo omnia, *T. Eun.* 120: mihi arva, greges, armenta, O. 3, 585.—*With two acc.*: heredem testamento reliquit hunc, *Quinct.* 14: cf. pauper iam a moribus relictus, *N. Ep.* 2, 1.—**2.** Fig., to leave behind: virtutum nostrarum effigiem, *Arch.* 30: Sibi hanc laudem relinquunt: vixit, dum vixit, bene, *T. Hec.* 461: memoriam aut brevem aut nullam, *Off.* 2, 55: aedaciae suae monumentum aeternum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 129: Sappho sublata desiderium sui reliquit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126: in Originibus scriptum, *Brut.* 75: in scriptis relictum, *Or.* 2, 194: orationes reliquit et annalis, *Brut.* 106: si non omnia vates Ficta reliquerunt, O. 13, 734: pater, o relictum Filiae nomen, H. 3, 27, 34.—*With acc.* and *dat.*: rem p. nobis, *Rep.* 1, 70: mihi unum opus a parentibus relictum, *Rep.* 1, 35: de valvarum pulchritudine scriptum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: solacia suis, *Font.* 48: posterioribus exemplum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 41.—**B.** To leave behind, leave remaining, permit to remain, let remain, leave: nil relinquo in aedibus, Nec vas, nec vestimentum, *T. Heaut.* 140: multis autem non modo granum nullum, sed ne paleae quidem ex omni fructu atque ex annuo labore relinquerentur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 114: equitatis partem illi adtribui, partem sibi reliquit, 7, 34, 2: angustioribus portis relictis, i. e. since the gates they had left were rather narrow, 7, 70, 3: unam (filiam) minimamque relinque, leave to me, O. 6, 299: Iam pauca aratro ingera regiae Moles relinquent, H. 2, 15, 2: dapis meliora relinquens, H. S. 2, 6, 89: magis apta tibi tua dona relinquam, *H. E.* 1, 7, 43: haec porcis hodie comedenda relinquis, *H. E.* 1, 7, 19: habitanda fana Apris reliquit, *H. Ep.* 16, 20: relinquebatur una

per Sequanos via, *remained*, 1, 9, 1: unā ex parte leviter acclivis aditus relinquebatur, 2, 29, 3: se cum paucis relictum videt, S. C. 60, 7: equites paucos, qui ex fugā evaserant, reliquerunt, *left alive*, 3, 19, 4.—Fig.: quam igitur reliquis populari rei p. laudem? *Rep.* 3, 48: ut nobis uon modo dignitatis retinendae, sed ne libertatis quidem recuperandae spes relinquitur, *Agr.* 1, 17: ceterorum sententis semotis, relinquitur non mihi cum Torquato, sed virtuti cum voluptate certo, *Fin.* 2, 44: ne qua spes in fugā relinqueretur, 1, 51, 2: non provocatione ad populum contra necem et verbera relicta, *Rep.* 2, 62: Qui igitur relictus est obiurgandi locus? *T. And.* 154: Nil est precii loci relictum, *T. And.* 601: plane nec precibus nostris nec admonitionibus relinquit locum, i. e. *he renders superfluous*, *Fam.* 1, 1, 2: ne cui iniquo relinqueremus vituperandi locum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 1: Aedui nullum sibi ad cognoscendum spatium relinquit, 7, 42, 1: deliberandi spatium, *N. Eun.* 12, 3: vita turpis ne morti quidem honestae locum relinquit, *Quinct.* 49: tantummodo vita relicta est, *O. P.* 4, 16, 49: quod munitioni castrorum tempus relinqui volebat, 5, 9, 8: urbem direptioni et incendiis, *abandon*, *Fam.* 4, 1, 2: poenae Medea relinquit? *O.* 7, 41: leto poenaeque relictus, *O.* 14, 217: neu relinquis hominem innocentem ad alicuius tui dissimilis quaestum, *do not leave*, *Fam.* 13, 64: hoc ne in opinione cuiusquam relinquo, *Div.* C. 16.—Poet., with *inf.*: Posse queri tantum rauco stridore relinquit, *O.* 14, 100: Dum ex parvo nobis tantundem haurire relinquo, *H. S.* 1, 1, 52: nihil relinquitur nisi fuga, *nothing remains*, *Att.* (Att.) 9, 10, 6: relinquitur illud, quod vociferari non destitit, non debuisse, etc., *Fl.* 85.—*Pass. impers.*, with *ut*: relinquitur, ut, si vincimur in Hispania, quiescamus, *it remains*, *that*, *Att.* 10, 8, 2: relinquebatur, ut neque longius ab agmine legionum discedi Caesar patebatur, 5, 19, 3.—In a logical conclusion: relinquitur ergo, ut omnia tria genera sint causarum, *hence the conclusion is*, etc., *Iuv.* 1, 12.—C. With two *acc.*, to leave behind, leave, let remain, suffer to be: eum Plautus locum Reliquit integrum, *has left untouched*, *T. Ad.* 10: praesertim cum integram rem et causam reliquerim, *have left untouched*, *Att.* 5, 21, 13: Scaptius me rogat, ut rem sic relinquam, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: Morini, quos Caesar in Britanniam proficiscens pacatos reliquerat, 4, 37, 1: amici, quos incorruptos Iugurtha reliquerat, S. 103, 2: reliquit (eam) Incertam et tristi turbata mentis, *V.* 12, 160: (navis) in litore deligatas ad ancoram relinquebat, 5, 9, 1: erat aeger cum praesidio relictus, 6, 38, 1: In mediis lacerā vire relinquo aquis, *O. P.* 2, 3, 28: quod insepultos reliquissent eos, quos, etc., *Rep.* 4, 8: inceptam oppugnationem, *abandon*, *V.* 17, 6: incepta fila, *O.* 6, 34: infecta sacra, *O.* 6, 202: verba imperfecta, *O. H.* 13, 13: cf. sine imperio tantas copias, 7, 20, 1: sine ture aras, *O.* 8, 277: mulierem nullam nominabo: tantum in medio relinquam, *Cael.* 48.

III. Praegn. A. To leave behind, leave, go away from, forsake, abandon, desert: domum propinquosque, 1, 44, 2: loci relinquiendi facultas, 3, 4, 4: Illo relicto, *H.* 1, 10, 14: urbis, *H.* 2, 20, 5: moenia, *H. Ep.* 17, 13: litus relictum Rescript, *O.* 8, 73: Roma relinquenda est, *O. Tr.* 1, 3, 62: colles clamore relinqui (sc. a bubus), *were left behind*, *V.* 8, 216: limen, *V.* 5, 316.—Fig.: me somnu' reliquit, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 41: cf. Conantem loqui vita relinquit, *O.* 11, 327: ubi vita tuos reliquerit artūs, *O. Ib.* 335: Animam relinquam potius, quam illas deseram, *T. Ad.* 498: vitam, *V. G.* 3, 547: luccm, *V.* 4, 452: lumen vitale, *O.* 14, 175: relinquit animus Sextium, 6, 38, 4: animus relinquit euntem, *O.* 10, 459: ab omni honestate relictus, *Destitute of*, *Rab.* 23: ab altera (quartana) relictum esse, *Att.* 8, 6, 3: si puerum quartana reliquerat, *H. S.* 2, 3, 290.—B. To leave in the lurch, forsake, abandon, desert (cf. desero, destituo, prodo): Reliquit me homo atque abiit, *given me the slip*, *T. And.* 744: succurrere relictas, *V.* 9, 290: quae potest ulla relicta pati, *deserted woman*, *O. H.* 10, 80.—Of things, to leave, give up, abandon, etc.: auctores signa

relinquendi et deserendi castra audiuntur, *L.* 5, 6, 14: relictā non bene parmula, *H.* 2, 7, 10.—C. To leave, let alone, give up, resign, neglect, forsake, abandon, relinquish: rem et causam, *Caec.* 50: (puella) Quod cupide petiti, nature plena reliquit, *H. E.* 2, 1, 100: me relictis rebus iussit observare, etc., to stop work and watch, *T. And.* 412: relictis rebus omnibus Quaesivi, *T. Eun.* 166: omnibus rebus relictis persequendum sibi Pompeium existimavit, *Caes.* C. 3, 102, 1: omnia relinques, si me amabis, cum, etc., *Fam.* 2, 14, 1: et agrorum et armorum cultum, neglect, *Rep.* 2, 7: si tu ea relinquis aut deseris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 80: relictas possessiones, *Agr.* 1, 3: milites bellum illud, quod erat in manibus, reliquisse, *abandoned*, *Rep.* 2, 63: obsidionem, raise the siege, *L.* 5, 48, 7: caedes relinquo, libidines praetereo, leave unmentioned, *Prov.* C. 6: hoc certe neque praetermittendum neque relinquendum est, *Cat.* 3, 18: audistis haec, iudices, quae nunc ego omnia praetereo et relinquo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 106: quae Desperat tractata nitescere posse relinquit, *H. A. P.* 150: cur iniurias tuas coniunctas cum publicis reliquisti? *left unnoticed*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 84: vim et causam efficiendi reliquerunt, *Fin.* 1, 18: vos legatum omni supplicio interfectum relinquetis? *Pomp.* 11: quis est, qui vim hominibus armatis factam relinqui putet oportere, *Caec.* 9.

reliquiae (not rell.; cf. religio), ārum, f. [re+R. LIC.; L. § 221]. I. Lit. A. In gen., what is left, a remainder, leavings, remains, relics, remnants, rest: copiarum, *N. Them.* 5, 1: tantae cladis, *L.* 22, 56, 2: belli, *L.* 9, 29, 3: Danaū atque immitis Achilli, i. e. (the Trojans) *not slain by the Greeks*, *V.* 3, 87: huius generis reliquias Restare video (sc. hominum), *T. Ad.* 444: gladiatoriae familiae, *Caes.* C. 3, 21, 4: cibi, excrementis, *N. D.* 2, 138: hordei, *Phaedr.* 5, 4, 3: vini, *Phaedr.* 3, 1, 6: virorum, *V.* 8, 356.—B. Esp. 1. Of food, the leavings, remains, remnants, fragments: Nunc quia laboras, ut fruaris reliquiis, Noli, etc., *Phaedr.* 1, 22, 6: cf. vellem Idibus Martiis me ad cenam invitasses: reliquiarum nihil fuisset, i. e. *Antony should have fallen with Caesar*, *Fam.* 12, 4, 1.—2. Of the dead, the remains, relics, ashes: C. Mari sitas reliquias apud Anienem dissipari iussit Sulla victor, *Leg.* 2, 56: parentis, *V.* 5, 47: meorum, *V.* 4, 342: conveniunt bonorum emptores, ut carnifices ad reliquias vitae lacerandas, *Quinct.* 50.—II. Fig., remnants, remains, remainder, rest: maxime reliquiae rerum earum moventur in animis de quibus vigilantes cogitavimus, *Div.* 2, 140: pristinae fortunae reliquae addictae, *Sull.* 1: maximi belli, *Prov.* C. 19: ut avi reliquias persequare, i. e. *your ancestor's unfinished work* (the Punic war), *CM.* 19.

reliquus (relicuus), adj. [re+R. LIC.]. I. Lit. A. In gen., left, left over, remaining (cf. relictus): neu causa ulla restet reliqua, *Quin.*, etc., *T. Hec.* 587: ex quā (familiā) reliquus est M. Titurnius Rufus, *Fam.* 13, 39, 1: reliquos has esse non ex bello . . . sed ex tuo scelere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 126: moriar, si praeter te quemquam reliquum habeo, in quo, etc., *Fam.* 9, 15, 2: qui lucus in Graecia totā tam sanctus fuit, in quo ullum simulacrum reliquum sit? *Prov.* C. 7: si qua reliqua spes est, quae sociorum animos consolari possit, *Div.* C. 18.—With dat.: Hoc mihi unum ex plurimis miseriis reliquum fuerat malum, *T. Hec.* 570: ut spes nulla reliqua in te sit tibi, *T. Eun.* 240: potes mulo isto, quem tibi reliquum dicis esse, Romam perveni, *Fam.* 9, 18, 4: quod erant oppida mihi etiam complura reliqua, 2 *Verr.* 2, 65: quae deprecatio est ei reliqua, 2 *Verr.* 4, 112: haec quidem hactenus; quod reliquum est, etc., as for the rest, *Att.* 16, 15, 3: hoc relicuomst, *T. Ad.* 346: Ut pernoscat, ecquid spei sit relicuom, *T. And.* 25.—As subst. n., that is left, a remainder, residue, rest: addendo deducendoque videre, quae reliqui summa fiat, *Off.* 1, 59: Quid reliquist, quin habeat quae quidem in homine dicunt bona, *T. Heaut.* 193: accervatim iam reliqua dicam, *Chu.* 30: cum reliqui nihil sit omnino, quod pertineat ad

nos, *Fin.* 2, 101: quid reliqui habemus praeter, etc., *S. C.* 20, 13: nec, quod ab hoste crudelius pati possent, reliqui quicquam fuit, *L.* 32, 13, 7.—With *gen.*: illud breve vitae reliquum nec avide adpetendum senibus sit, *CM.* 72: Agri-gentum, quod belli reliquum erat, i. e. *the only remaining seat of hostilities*, *L.* 26, 40, 2: reliqua belli perfecta, *L.* 9, 16, 1: ubi reliquum vitae degere tuto posset, *L.* 39, 13, 6: reliquum noctis, *L.* 2, 25, 2.—**B.** *Esp.* 1. In the phrase, reliquum est, ut, *it remains, that, it only remains* to (cf. *relinquitur*, *restat*, *superest*): reliquum est, ut officiis certame inter nos, *Fam.* 7, 31, 1: reliquum est, ut de felicitate pauca dicamus, *Pomp.* 47: reliquum est, ut, ubi nunc est res p., ibi simus, *Fam.* 9, 9, 3: reliquum est ut tuam protectionem amore prosequar, *Fam.* 15, 21, 5.—2. In phrases with *facio*, *to leave behind, leave remaining, leave over, spare, reserve*: quibus aratrum aliquod Apronius reliquum fecit, *2 Verr.* 3, 128: quos belli calamitates reliquos fecerat, *2 Verr.* 3, 126: haec addita cura vix mihi vitam reliquum facit, *Att.* 3, 8, 2: quos reliquos fortuna ex nocturna caede ac fuga fecerat, *L.* 9, 24, 13: duarum mihi civitatum reliquos feci agros, i. e. *have reserved to treat of*, *2 Verr.* 3, 104: te nullum onus officii cuiquam reliquum fecisse, *have left behind you*, *Fam.* 3, 13, 1: prorsus ab utrisque nihil reliquum fieri, *is neglected*, *S.* 76, 4.—As *subst. n.*: quibus nihil non modo de fructu, sed ne de bonis quidem suis reliqui fecit, *2 Verr.* 3, 115: hi milites nihil reliqui victis fecere, *S. C.* 11, 7: captā urbe nihil fit reliqui victis, *S. C.* 52, 4: quibus libido atque luxuria ex magnis rapinis nihil reliqui fecerat, *S. C.* 28, 4: ne hoc quidem sibi reliqui facit, ut, etc., *2 Verr.* 1, 2: nihil ad celeritatem sibi reliqui fecerunt, i. e. *used all diligence*, *2* 26, 5: me nihil reliqui fecisse, quod, etc., *have tried every remedy*, *N. Att.* 21, 5: quod reliquum vitae viriumque fames fecerat, id, etc., *had left of life*, *2 Verr.* 5, 89: quod fortuna in malis reliqui fecit, id, etc., *Sull.* 89.—3. Of time, *left, remaining, to come, future, subsequent*: spe reliquae tranquillitatis, *Sest.* 73: reliquae vitae dignitas, *Fam.* 10, 3, 2: reliqua et sperata gloria, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 43: in reliquum tempus omnis suspiciones vitare, *1* 20, 6: reliquum tempus (opp. praesenti bello), *N. Them.* 2, 1.—As *subst. n.* (sc. tempus): plus in reliquum sibi timoris quam potentiae addidit, *thereafter*, *S.* 42, 4: consulere sibi met ipsos in reliquum, *for the future*, *L.* 23, 20, 6: in reliquum magistratūs continuari, *L.* 3, 21, 2.—4. Of debts, *remaining, outstanding, in arrear*: erat ei de ratunculā Iampridem apud me reliquum paucillulum Nummorum, *T. Ph.* 37: ut pecuniam reliquam Buthrotii ad diem solverent, *Att.* 16, 16, A, 4.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*, *a remaining debt, debit, balance, arrears*: reliqua mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, *Att.* 6, 1, 19: maxime me angit ratio reliquorum meorum, *Att.* 16, 3, 5: cum tanta reliqua sint, *Att.* 16, 15, 5.

II. *Meton.*, opp. to a part already mentioned, *remaining, other, rest* (cf. *ceterus*).—*Sing.*: reliquum populum distribuit in quinque classes, etc., *Rep.* 2, 39: reliquam partem exercitūs non putat expectandam, *5* 46, 4: neque de frumento reliquoque commeatu satis esse provisum, *3* 3, 1: militibus quoque equis exceptis reliquam praedam concessimus, *Att.* 5, 20, 5: iampridem cupio Alexandream reliquamque Aegyptum visere, *Att.* 2, 5, 1.—As *subst.*: ex parte decumā... ex omni reliquo, *2 Verr.* 3, 103: de reliquo quid tibi ego dicam? *Att.* 16, 13, c, 2.—*Plur.*: murus cum Romuli tum etiam reliquorum regum sapientiā definitus, *Rep.* 2, 11: decemvros... reliquos magistratūs, *Rep.* 2, 54: Servilius consul reliquique magistratūs, *Caes.* C. 3, 21, 1: sol dux et princeps et moderator luminum reliquorum, *Rep.* 6, 17: una virtus, mater virtutum reliquarum, *Post.* 44: ad eam sententiam, cum reliquis causis, haec quoque ratio eos deduxit, *2* 10, 5: oppida, vicos, reliqua privata aedificia incendunt, *1* 5, 2: octo cohortis in fronte constituit, reliquarum signa in subsidio conlocat, *S. C.* 59, 2.—As *subst.*: princeps ille (Plato) aream sibi sumpsit, in quā... Reliqui disseruerunt, etc., *the others*, *Rep.* 2, 21 sq.: in quā (causa) et ipse sentiat et

reliqui omnes me, etc., *Att.* 16, 15, 1: Brutorum, C. Cassi, Cn. Domiti, C. Treboni, reliquorum, *and so forth*, *I. hil.* 2, 30: Africanus, eum patriā illo modo loquens... reliqua-que praeclare, *Fin.* 2, 106: si placet, in hunc diem hactenus. Reliqua (satis enim multa restant) differamus in crastinum, *Rep.* 2, 70: reliqua vaticinationis brevi esse confecta, *Div.* 1, 68.

(*reliq-*), see *relig-*.

(*reliqu-*), see *reliqu-*.

re-lūceō, lūxi, —, ēre, *to shine back, shine out, blaze, shine, glow* (mostly poet.): stella relucet, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 107: flamma reluxit, *V. G.* 4, 385: relucens flamma, *L.* 22, 17, 2: olli ingens barba reluxit, *was in flames*, *V.* 12, 300: vestis fulgore reluxit Sacra domus, *O.* 11, 617: Sigea igni freta lata relucent, *V.* 2, 312.

re-lūcēscō, lūxi, —, ere, *inch.*, *to grow bright again, shine out, clear* (poet.): solis imago reluxit, *O.* 14, 769.

re-luctor, ātus, āri, *dep.*, *to struggle against, resist, make opposition* (poet.; cf. *repugno*, *renitor*, *adversor*): huic spiritus oris Multa reluctanti obstruitur, *V. G.* 4, 301: reluctantes dracones, *H.* 4, 4, 11: Vidi equum... Ore reluctanti ire, *O. Am.* 3, 4, 14: hostis reluctans, *O. Am.* 2, 9, 12: Mycale, quam deduxisse canendo Saepe reluctanti constabat cornua lunae, *O.* 12, 264.—With *dat.*: producentibus eam reluctans, *Curt.* 6, 2, 6: diuque precibus ipsorum reluctatum aegre vicerunt, ut, etc., *Curt.* 8, 2, 11.

re-maneō, mānsi, —, ēre. **I.** *Prop.*, *to stay behind, be left, remain* (cf. *commoror*): ita sermone confecto, Catulus remansit, nos descendimus, *Ac.* 2, 148: qui per causam valetudinis remanserunt, *Caes.* C. 3, 87, 3: Quo refugio? remane, *O.* 3, 477: Romae, *Cat.* 2, 17: in urbe, *Cat.* 2, 27: cubito remanete presso, *H.* 1, 27, 8: in exercitu, *Off.* 1, 36: in Galliā, 4, 8, 1: ad urbem cum imperio, 6, 1, 2: domi, 4, 1, 5: apud eum, 4, 15, 5: ferrum, quod ex hastili in corpore remanserat, *N. Ep.* 9, 3.—**II.** *Praegn.*

A. In *gen.*, *to stay, remain, continue*: longius anno uno in loco, 4, 1, 7: animos remanere post mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 26: equos eodem remanere vestigio adseuefecerunt, 4, 2, 3.—**B.** *Fig.* 1. In *gen.*, *to remain, endure, abide, last*: in quā muliere quasi vestigia antiqui officii remanent, *Rosc.* 27: quorum usque ad nostram memoriam disciplina et gloria remansit, *Pomp.* 54: in duris remanentem rebus amicum, *constant*, *O. Tr.* 1, 9, 23: specie remanente cor-nae, *O.* 8, 181: si ulla apud vos memoria remanet avi mei Masinissae, *S.* 24, 10: id nomen (i. e. hostis) a peregrino recessit et proprie in eo, qui arma contra ferret, remansit, *Off.* 1, 37: vobis aeterna sollicitudo remanebit, *S.* 31, 22: ne quam contumeliam remanere in exercitu victore sinat, *to cleave to the army*, *S.* 58, 5: ne quid ex contagione noxae remaneret penes nos, *L.* 9, 1, 6.—2. *Esp.*, with *predicate adj.*, *to remain, continue to be* (cf. *relinquo*, *II. C.*): quarum (sublicarum) pars inferior integra remanebat, *7* 35, 5: quae (potentia senatūs) gravis et magna remanebat, *Rep.* 2, 59: nec cognoscenda remansit Herculis effigies, *O.* 9, 263.

remānsiō, ōnis, *f.* [remaneo], *a staying behind, remaining, stay, continuance*: profectio animum tuum non debet offendere: num igitur remansio? etc., *Lig.* 4: tua, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 17.

remedium, i, n. [re-+R. 3 MA., MAD-; L. § 219]. **I.** *Lit.*, *that which restores health, a cure, remedy, antidote, medicine*: qui tuis veneficiis remedia inuenit, *Phil.* 13, 35: pantheras, quae venenatā carne caperentur, remedium quoddam habere, *ND.* 2, 126: cf. vulnera crudelitatis remediis posse sanare, *2 Verr.* 5, 121.—**II.** *Fig.*, *a means of aid, assistance, remedy, help, cure*: ad omnia confugi remedia causarum, *Chu.* 51.—With *ad*: ad magnitudinem frigorum remedium comparare, *2 Verr.* 5, 26: sibi remedia comparare ad tolerandum dolorem, *Tusc.* 5, 74: remedium quaerere ad moram, *Chu.* 27.—With *gen. obj.*: illius tanti vulneris, *Fam.* 5, 15, 1: aegritudinum, *T. Heaut.* 3, 539:

miseriarum, T. *Ad.* 294: iracundiae, T. *Ph.* 185. — With *dat.*: Inveni remedium huic rei, T. *Ph.* 6, 16: hoc unum his tot incommodis remedium esse, *Div. C.* 9: quibus rebus nostri haec reperiebant remedia, ut, etc., *Caes. C.* 3, 50, 2: acrioribus saluti suae remediis subvenire, *Chu.* 67: id remedium timori fuit, L. 3, 3, 5; cf. cum utrumque ipsi pro remedio aegris rebus discordiâ intestinâ petissent, L. 9, 20, 5.

remēnsus, *P.* of *remetior*.

re-meō, *āvī*, —, *āre*. I. *Prop.*, to go back, turn back, return (cf. *redeo*, *regredior*): in patriam, O. 15, 480: ad se (legati), L. 9, 16, 3: eodem remeante nuntio, L. 9, 3, 7: greges nocte remeabant ad stabula, L. 24, 3, 5: cum umore consumpto neque terra ali posset nec remearet aër, would flow back again, *ND.* 2, 118. — *Esp.*, of a conqueror's return: victor ad Argos, V. 2, 95: victor domito ab hoste, O. 15, 569; cf. with *acc.*: patrias remeabo inglorios urbis, without the glory of triumph, V. 11, 793. — *II.* *Praegn.*, to traverse again, live over. — With *acc.*: si natura iubet A certis annis aevom remeare peractum, H. S. I, 6, 94.

re-mētiōr, *mēnsus*, *īrī*, *dep.* — *Prop.*, to measure again (poet.): Si modo rite memor servata remetior astra, i. e. observe anew, V. 5, 25. — *Praegn.*, to measure back, retrace, traverse anew. — Only *P. pass.*: pelagoque remenso, Improvisi aderunt, V. 2, 181: remenso mari, V. 3, 143.

rēmex, *īgis*, *m.* [remus + *R. 1 AG.*], a rower, oarsman: in quadrigem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 88: in Asia remiges imperabat, *FL.* 30: remiges Ulixi, H. *Ep.* 17, 16. — *Esp.*, *sing. collect.*, a bench of rowers, the oarsmen (poet.): vacuos sensit sine remige portūs, V. 4, 588: Velocem Mnestheus agit acri remige Pristim, V. 5, 116: Non huc Argoo contendit remige pinus, H. *Ep.* 16, 57: non remigem, non socios navalis habiturum, L. 37, 10, 9: remex militis officia turbabat, *Curt.* 4, 3, 18: milite ac remige, *Curt.* 4, 5, 18.

Rēmī (**Rhēmī**), *ōrum*, *m.*, a people of Gaul, between the Matrona and Azona; their capital is now Rheims, *Caes.* — *Sing.*: Icius Remus, 2, 6, 4.

rēmigatiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [remigo], a rowing (once), *Att.* 13, 21, 3.

rēmigium, *ī*, *n.* [remex; L. § 252]. I. *Lit.*, an oar-plying, rowing: Olli remigio noctemque diemque fatigant, V. 9, 84. — *II.* *Meton.* **A.** Rowing apparatus, the oars: Nudum remigio latus, H. I, 14, 4: mutabile, hinc vel illinc, remigium, oars that can be shifted, T. *G.* 44. — *Plur.*: lembum Remigiis subigit, V. *G.* 1, 202. — *Poet.*, of wings: volat per aëra Remigio alarum, V. 1, 301 al.; O. — **B.** Oarsmen, rowers: suppleverat remigio navis, L. 26, 39, 7: Remigium supplet, V. 3, 471: instructae remigio quinque-remes, L. 21, 22, 4: remigium classicque milites, L. 26, 51, 6: remigium vitiosum Ulixi, H. *E.* 1, 6, 63.

rēmigō, —, —, *āre* [remex], to ply the oar, row: alio modo, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: vela facere, an paululum remigare? *Tusc.* 4, 9: non intermisso remigandi labore, 5, 8, 4: mare grave remigantibus, to rowers, T. *A.* 10.

re-migrō, *āvī*, —, *āre*, to journey back, go back, return: in nostram domum, *Tusc.* 1, 118: in domum veterem e novā, *Ac.* 1, 13: trans Rhenum in suos vicos, 4, 4, 6: in agros, 4, 27, 7. — *Pass. impers.*: Romam tibi remigrandum est, *Fam.* 9, 18, 4. — *Fig.*: ad iustitiam, *Tusc.* 5, 62.

re-miniscor, —, *i. dep.* [see *R. 1 MAN., MEN.*], to recall to mind, recollect, remember (cf. *recordor*, *memini*): se non tum illa discere, sed reminiscendo recognoscere, *Tusc.* 1, 57: de quaestoribus reminiscemtem recordari, *Lig.* 35. — With *gen.*: reminisceretur veteris incommodi populi *R.*, 1, 13, 4: veteris famae, *N. Phoc.* 4, 1: Sathyri, O. 6, 383: reminiscere quae tradantur mysteriis, *Tusc.* 1, 29. — With *acc.*: eas (res) reminisci et recordari, *CM.* 78: pristini temporis acerbitatem, *N. Alc.* 6, 3: dulcis Argos, V. 10, 782: vos animo, O. *P.* 1, 8, 31: tempus illud, O. *Tr.*

5, 4, 31: acta, O. 11, 714: ab hisce rebus animum avoca, atque ea potius reminiscere, quae, etc., *fix your thoughts upon*, *Fam.* (Sulp.) 4, 5, 5. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: reminiscitur, adfore tempus, quo, etc., O. 1, 256. — With *rel. clause*: reminiscerentur quam maiestatem accepissent, L. 4, 2, 4.

re-misceō, *mīxtus*, *ēre*, to mingle again, mix up, intermingle (very rare): sic veris falsa remiscet, H. *AP.* 151: remixto carmine tibiis, H. 4, 15, 30.

remissē, *adv.* with *comp.* [remissus], gently, mildly, lazily: quam leniter, quam remisse, *Or.* 3, 102: utrum me secum severe agere malit, an remisse, *Cael.* 33. — *Comp.*: nihilo remissius instare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 76.

remissiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [re- + *R. MIT.*]. I. *Prop.*, a sending back, sending away, releasing, returning: obsidum captivorumque, L. 27, 17, 1. — *II.* *Meton.*, an easing, letting down, lowering: ex superciliorum aut remissione aut contractione, *Off.* 1, 146: contentiones vocis et remissiones, *Or.* 1, 261. — *III.* *Fig.* **A.** A relaxing, abating, diminishing, remitting, remission, relaxation, abatement (cf. *relaxatio*): remissio lenitatis (in oratione), i. e. passages of a quiet tenor, *Or.* 2, 212: tales igitur amicitiae sunt remissione usūs eluendae, *Lael.* 76: senescentis morbi remissio, *Fam.* 7, 26, 1: remissione poenae, i. e. by a milder punishment, *Cat.* 4, 13. — **B.** Want of spirit, submissiveness: in acerbissimā iniuriā remissio animi ac dissolutio, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9. — **C.** Relaxation, recreation: quem non quies, non remissio, non ludi delectarent, *Cael.* 39: tempora curarum remissionumque, T. *A.* 9. — With *gen.*: ad omnem animi remissionem ludumque descendere, *Or.* 2, 22: animorum, *Fam.* 9, 24, 3. — **D.** Mildness, gentleness: animi (opp. severitas), *Or.* 2, 72.

remissus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of *remitto*]. I. *Lit.*, slack, loose, relaxed, languid: corpora (opp. contenta), *Tusc.* 2, 54: ridens Venus et remisso Filium arcu, H. 3, 27, 67. — *II.* *Meton.*, gentle, mild: remissior ventus, *Caes. C.* 3, 26, 2: remissiora frigora, 5, 12, 6. — *III.* *Fig.* **A.** Loose, slack, negligent, remiss (cf. *languidus*): esse remisso ac languido animo, *Caes. C.* 1, 21, 5: nostris languentibus atque animo remissis, *Caes. C.* 2, 14, 1: in labore, *N. Iph.* 3, 1: remissior in petendo, *Mur.* 52. — *Sing. n.* as *subst.*: dolus Numidarum nihil remissi patiebatur, no negligence, S. 53, 6. — *Plur. m.* as *subst.*: Oderunt agilem gnarumque remissi, the slothful, H. *E.* 1, 18, 90. — **B.** Relaxed, not rigid, indulgent, yielding (cf. *lenis*, *mitis*): utrum remissior essem, an summo iure contenderem, less exacting, *Att.* 16, 15, 1: in eo sermone non remissi fuimus, *Fin.* 3, 2: nisi magistratūs valde lenes et remissi sint, *Rep.* 1, 66: in ulciscendo remissior, *Quir.* 23. — **C.** Relaxed, good-humored, light, genial, merry, gay (cf. *dulcis*): cantūs remissiones, *Or.* 1, 254: animus (with *lenis*), *Or.* 2, 193: cum tristibus severe, cum remissis iucunde vivere, *Cael.* 13: est decorus senis sermo quietus et remissus, *CM.* 28: remissione uti genere dicendi, to speak in a lighter vein, *Sest.* 115: amicitia remissior esse debet et liberior et dulcior, *Lael.* 66: ioci, merry (opp. curae graves), O. 3, 319: opus, O. *Tr.* 2, 547. — **D.** Low, cheap: remissior aliquanto eius fuit aestimatio quam annonae, below the market price, 2 *Verr.* 2, 214.

re-mittō, *mīst*, *nissus*, *ere*. I. *Prop.* **A.** Ingen., to let go back, send back, dispatch back, drive back, cause to return (cf. *reddo*): partem Germanorum domum, 1, 43, 9: mulieres Romam, *Att.* 7, 23, 2: paucos in regnum, *Caes. C.* 2, 44, 2: Fabium cum suā legione in hiberna, 5, 53, 3: partem legionum in sua castra, *Caes. C.* 3, 97, 3: ad te Marionem, *Fam.* 16, 5, 1: obsides sibi, 3, 8, 5: librum tibi remisit, *Att.* 9, 9, 2: pila intercepta, hurl back, 2, 27, 4: tractum de corpore telum, O. 5, 95: litteras Caesari, 5, 47, 5: scripta ad eum mandata, *Caes. C.* 1, 10, 2: quae (naves) inanes ad eum remitterentur, 5, 23, 4: cogeat (equos) calces remittere, i. e. kick, *N. Eum.* 5, 5. — **B.** *Esp.* 1. To send forth, give out, yield, emit, produce: Ut melius muriā, quod testa marina remittit, H. *S.* 2, 8, 53: nec umenti sen-

git tellure remitti (nebulas), O. 1, 604: umorem ex se ipsa remittit, V. G. 2, 218: quod baca remisit olivae, H. S. 2, 4, 69: sanguinem e pulmone, O. P. 1, 3, 19: veluti tractata labem remittunt Atramenta, H. E. 2, 1, 235.—2. In law, with *nuntium* or *repudium*, to send a letter of divorce, dissolve marriage: uxori Caesarem nuntium remisisse, Att. 1, 13, 3: non remisso nuntio superiori (uxori), Or. 1, 238: Quom repudium alteri (uxori) Remiserim, T. Ph. 929.

II. Praegn. **A.** To let go back, loosen, slacken, relax (cf. relaxo; opp. intendo, adduco): ramulum adductum, ut remissus esset, in oculum suum recidisse, Div. 1, 123: habenas vel adducere vel remittere, Lael. 45: frena, O. 2, 191 (opp. retinere): lora, O. 2, 200: digitis remissis, O. 4, 229: iunctasque manūs remisit . . . vinclis remissis, O. 9, 314: braccia, i. e. let fall, V. G. 1, 202: frigore mella Cogit hiemps eademque calor liquefacta remittit, melts, V. G. 4, 36: vere remissus ager, O. F. 4, 126.—**B.** Intrans., to decrease, relax, abate: si forte ventus remisisset, Caes. C. 3, 26, 4: imbres, L. 40, 33, 4: pestilentia, L. 2, 34, 6: cum remiserant dolores pedum, Brut. 130: si remittent quippiam Philumena dolores, T. Hec. 349.

III. Fig. **A.** To send back, give back, return, restore: vocem late memora alta remittunt, V. 12, 929: totidemque remisit Verba locus, O. 3, 500: chorda sonum . . . remittit acutum, H. A. P. 349: vestrum vobis beneficium, Caes. C. 2, 32, 13: quin etiam ipsis (imperium) remittere, 7, 20, 7: hanc veniam . . . cumulatam morte remittam, will repay, V. 4, 436.—**B.** To give up, reject, yield, resign, grant, concede (cf. concedo): opinionem animo, Clu. 6: si quid ab omnibus conceditur, id reddo ac remitto, Sull. 84: utramque provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, Phil. 8, 25: Galliam togatam, Phil. 8, 27: remittentibus tribunis, comitia sunt habita, etc., yielding, L. 6, 36, 3: omnia tibi ista concedam et remittam, 2 Verr. 5, 22: tempus vobis, 2 Verr. 1, 30: provinciam, Phil. 8, 25: navem imperare ex foedere debuisti: remisisti in triennium, 2 Verr. 4, 21: quod natura remittit, Invida iura negant, O. 10, 330: tibi remittunt omnes istam voluptatem, resign, Or. 1, 246: ut memoriam simulatium patriae remitteret, sacrifice, L. 9, 38, 12: Erycis tibi terga remitto, I give up, if you will, V. 5, 419: suarum quoque rerum illis remisso honore, i. e. ascribed the honor to them, L. 7, 11, 9: ius ipsi remittunt, will abandon their claim, L. 6, 18, 7.—With *ut*: te mihi remittere atque concedere, ut consumerem, etc., Planc. 73.—With *inf.* (poet.): Sed mora damnosa est nec res dubitare remittit, permits, O. 11, 376.

—**C.** To slacken, relax, relieve, release, abate, remit: omnes sonorum gradūs, Orator, 59: (sonorum vis) tuum remittit animos, tum contrahit, Leg. 2, 38: curam animi, 2 Verr. 4, 137: per dies festos licentius remittere animum, L. 27, 31, 1: simul ac se remiserat, N. Alc. 1, 4: a contentione pugnae remiserant animos, L. 5, 41, 4: a certamine animos, L. 9, 12, 7: ab religione animos, L. 5, 25, 11: nihil apud milites remittitur a summo certamine, L. 6, 24, 10: superioris temporis contentionem, Caes. C. 2, 14, 6: diligentiam in perdiscendo ac memoriam, 6, 14, 4: curam et diligentiam remittunt, Caes. C. 2, 13, 2: summum illud suum studium remisit, Brut. 320: ea studia remissa temporibus revocavi, Tusc. 1, 1: belli opera, L. 30, 3, 3: bellum, L. 30, 23, 5: pugnam, S. 60, 3: urgent tamen et nihil remittunt, Fin. 4, 77: ne nihil (laboris) remissum dicatis, remitto, etc., L. 9, 16, 16: cotidie aliquid iracundiae remittebat, Phil. 8, 19: cum se furor ille remisit, O. H. 4, 51: aliquid de suo, Post. 31: horam de meis legitimis horis, 2 Verr. 1, 25: aliquid de severitate cogendi, Phil. 1, 12: ex eo, quod ipse potest in dicendo, aliquidantum remittit, Div. C. 48: aliquid ex pristina virtute, Caes. C. 3, 28, 5: de voluntate nihil, Brut. 17: nihil ex arrogantia, Ta. A. 27.—With *ellips.* of *aliquid*: de tributo remiserunt, L. 5, 12, 13: si hoc sibi remitti velint, remitterent ipsi de custodiis, Caes. C. 3, 17, 4: fortissimis remittere de summā, 2 Verr. 3, 82.—**Pan.** *impers.*: tum aequo animo remittendum de celeritate existimabat, 5, 49, 6.—**D.** To cease, refrain, omit.—

With *inf.*: si cogites, remittas iam me onerare iniuriis, T. And. 827: neque remittit quid ubique hostis ageret explorare, S. 52, 5: Quid bellicosus Cantaber cogitet, remittas Quaerere, H. 2, 11, 3.—**E.** To give free course, leave unrestrained (opp. contineo): animi appetitus, qui tum remitterentur, tum continerentur, ND. 2, 34.—**F.** Of a penalty, to remit, pardon, remove, abate, grant exemption from (cf. concedo, condono): multam, Phil. 11, 18: poenam tibi senatus remisit, L. 40, 10, 9: Verginio ultimam poenam, L. 3, 58, 10: ut sibi poenam magistri equitum dictator remitteret, remit at their intercession, L. 8, 35, 1; cf. meam animadversionem et supplicium . . . remitto tibi et condono, Fam. (Vat.) 5, 10, a, 2: si per populum R. stipendium remittatur, 1, 44, 5: pecunias, quas erant in publicum Varroni cives Romani polliciti, remittit, Caes. C. 2, 21, 2.

remixtus, P. of remisceo.

Remmius, a, a gentile name.—Esp., Lex Remmia, the Remmian law (which provided for branding false accusers on the forehead), Rosc. 55.

re-mōlior, —, Iri, dep., to press back, push away (poet.): Saepe remoliri luctatur pondera terrae (Typhoeus), O. 5, 354.

re-mollēscō, —, —, ere, inch. **I.** Lit., to become soft again, grow soft, soften: ut Hymettia sole Cera remollescit, O. 10, 285: Sole remollescit quae frigore constitit unda, i. e. melts, O. 9, 661.—**II.** Fig. **A.** To be enervated, lose strength: ad laborem ferendum, be enervated, 4, 2, 6.—**B.** To be moved, be influenced: si precibus numina iustis Victa remollescent, O. 1, 878.

re-mollīō, —, —, Ire, to make soft again, soften, weaken (poet.): quare . . . Salmacis enervet tactosque remolliat artūs, O. 4, 286.

(**remorāmen**, inis), n. [remoror], a delay, hinderance.—Plur. (once), O. 3, 567.

re-mordeō, —, orsus, ēre.—Lit., to bite again; hence, fig., **I.** To strike back, attack in return: me remorsurum petis, H. Ep. 6, 4.—**II.** To vex, torment, disturb, annoy, torture: si iuris materni cura remordet, V. 7, 402: vitia castigata remordent, Iuv. 2, 25: sin tandem libertatis desiderium remordet animos, L. 8, 4, 3: quando haec te cura remordet, V. 1, 261.

re-moror, ātus, āri, dep., to hold back, stay, detain, obstruct, hinder, delay, defer (cf. retardo): fugiunt, freno non remorante, dies, O. F. 6, 772: illum di perdat, qui hodie me remoratus est, T. Eun. 302: cae res, quae ceteros re morari solent, non retardarunt, Pomp. 40: num unum diem postea Saturninum mors ac poena remorata est? i. e. was the execution delayed? Cat. 1, 4: cur non remoratur ituros, O. 13, 220: ab negotiis numquam voluptas remorata (sc. eum), S. 95, 3.—Of things: neque vostrum remoror commodum, T. And. 739: scio te me iis epistulis potius et meas spes solitum esse remorari, Att. 3, 14, 1: iter suum, S. 50, 1.—With *quo minus*: nox atque praeda castrorum hostis quo minus victoria uteretur remorata sunt, S. 38, 8.—**P. pass.**: poni iactu remorata (Atalanta), O. 10, 671: postquam remorata suos cognovit amores, lingering, O. 4, 137.

(**remōtē**), adv. [remotus], at a distance, afar off, remotely.—Only comp. (once): stellae aliae propius a terris, aliae remotius eadem spatia faciunt, ND. 1, 87.

remōtiō, ōnis, f. [re- + R. 1 MV-, MOV-], a putting away, removing, removal: criminis, Inv. 2, 86 al.

remōtus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of removeo]. **I.** Lit., removed, far off, distant, remote, retired: silvestribus ac remotis locis, 7, 1, 4: Gades, H. 2, 2, 10: Britannii, H. 4, 14, 47: fontes, H. S. 2, 4, 94: gramen, H. 2, 3, 6: rupes, H. 2, 19, 1: domūs pars (i. e. penetralia), O. 6, 638: remotius antrum, O. F. 6, 121: sedes, remotas a Germanis, 1, 31, 14: ab arbitris remoto loco, 2 Verr. 5, 80: civitas a

conspectu remota, 2 Verr. 3, 85: in quibus (studiis) remoti a oculis populi, *Lael.* 104: ab aula, O. 11, 764. — With *abl.*: quamvis longa regione remotus Absim, *by however vast a space.* O. Tr. 3, 4, 73: licet caeli regione remotus, O. 15, 62. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *removed, disconnected, remote, apart, alien, separate, clear, free, strange*: quae iam diu gesta et a memoria remota, *Inv.* 1, 39: genus (narrationum) remotum a civilibus causis, *Inv.* 1, 27: aratores, remotissimi a foro, 2 Verr. 3, 75: vita remota ab honore populari, *Dom.* 46: (defensio) remota ab utilitate rei p., 2 Verr. 3, 193: naturae iura a vulgari intelligentia remota, *Inv.* 2, 67: sermo a forensi strepitu remotissimus, *Orator*, 32: homo ab omni suspitione, 2 Verr. 4, 40: homines maxime ab iniuriis nostrorum magistratum remoti, 2 Verr. 2, 160: a Gracchi pudore longissime remotus, *Agr.* 2, 31: a culpa, *Mur.* 73: ab inani laude et sermonibus volgi, *Fam.* 15, 4, 13: a volgo longe longeque, H. S. 1, 6, 18: vitio ab omni, H. *AP.* 384: ab omni minimi errati suspitione remotissimus, 2 Verr. 4, 40. — **B.** *Es p., plur. n. as subst.*, in philosophy, *things rejected, things to be postponed* (of the Stoic, ἀπορρονημένα; opp. promota), *Fin.* 3, 52; see also removeo.

re-moveō, mōvī (*pluperf.* remōrant, H. S. 2, 1, 71), mōtus, ēre. **I.** *To move back, take away, set aside, put off, drive away, withdraw, remove* (cf. amolior, repono, pono, segrego): pecora, *Caes.* C. 1, 48, 6: ex conspectu remotis equis, 1, 25, 1: dapes, O. 8, 572: mensā remota, O. 13, 676: Postquam mensae remotae, V. 1, 216: frena, H. S. 2, 74: tegimen, O. 1, 674: Aurora removerat ignis, O. 4, 81: monstra, O. 5, 216: remoto atque alegato viro, 2 Verr. 5, 82: remotis arbitris, *Off.* 3, 112: custode remoto, H. *AP.* 161: tactu virilis Virgineo manis, O. 13, 467: toto sumus orbe remoti, O. P. 2, 123: cum paulum ab legionibus nostros removissent, 5, 16, 2: praesidia ex iis locis, quae, etc., *Fam.* 16, 12, 3: se in montis ex urbe, H. S. 2, 6, 16: Ex oculis manūs, O. 9, 390: navis longas ab onerariis navibus, 4, 25, 1: (cupas) furcis ab opere, *Caes.* C. 2, 11, 2: castra sex milia ab oppido, L. 9, 24, 4: quae natura occultavit ab oculis, *Off.* 1, 127: comas a fronte ad auris, O. 5, 488: se a vulgo, H. S. 2, 1, 71: parvos natos ab se, H. 3, 5, 43: plura de medio, *Rosc.* 23: oculos, *Balb.* 11: arcanis oculis profanos, O. 7, 256. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To take away, set aside, abolish, put out of view*: sumptum removit, *Rep.* 2, 27: hominum conscientia remota, *Fin.* 2, 28: omnia removistis, avaritiam, imperitiam, superbiam, S. 85, 45: remoto metu, S. 87, 4: remoto ioco, *festing aside*, *Fam.* 7, 11, 3: soporem, O. 6, 493: obstantia fata, O. 13, 373: poeta remotus iniuriā adversarium Ab studio, T. *Hec.* 22: Caelium ab re p., *deprive of political rights*, *Caes.* C. 3, 21, 3: Catonem a legibus (sc. ferendis), Q. *Fr.* 2, 4, 5: remoto Catilinā, *out of the way*, *Cat.* 3, 16: Clodio remoto, *dead*, *Mil.* 34: a negotiis publicis se remove, *withdraw*, *Off.* 1, 69: se ab omni eiusmodi negotio, *Chu.* 43: ab amicitia Pompei se, *Lael.* 77: se a suspitione, *Agr.* 2, 22: illam suspitionem ab sese remove, 2 Verr. 3, 136: a se invidiam, O. 12, 626: Vim procul hinc, O. *Am.* 1, 14, 29: (levissima) secerni arbitror oportere atque ex oratione removeri, *Or.* 2, 309: hos quidem ab hoc sermone removeamus, *leave out of consideration*, *Lael.* 32: thalamis pudorem, O. 8, 157: se ab artibus suis, *Orator*, 5: se ministerio sceleris, O. 3, 645. — **B.** *To take away, deduct, subtract*: si de quincunce remota est Uncia, H. *AP.* 327.

re-mūgiō, —, —, ire. **I.** Prop., *to bellow back, low in answer* (poet.): ad mea verba remugis, O. 1, 657. — **II.** Meton., *to resound, re-echo*: Sibylla antro remugit, V. 6, 99: totus remugit Mons, V. 12, 928: Ionius remugiens sinus Noto, H. *Ep.* 10, 19: nemus Ventis, H. 3, 10, 6: gemitu nemus, V. 12, 722: vox adsensu nemorum ingeminata remugit, V. G. 3, 45: sequitur clamor caelumque remugit, V. 9, 504.

re-mulceō, —, —, ēre, *to stroke back, fold back, curve* (poet.): caudam remulcens, V. 11, 812.

(**remulcum**), *i. n.* [re + R. MEL-; L. § 282]; in navigation, *a tow-rope*: navem remulco abstraxit, *Caes.* C. 2, 23, 5: submersam navim remulco adduxit, *Caes.* C. 3, 40, 1: navem remulco trahere, L. 25, 30, 7.

Remulus, *i. m. dim.* [2 Remus]. **I.** *A king of Alba*, O. (called Romulus Silvius, L. 1, 3, 9). — **II.** *A warrior of Tibur*, V. — **III.** *A Rutulian*, V. — **IV.** *A surname of Numanus*, V.

remūnerātiō, ōnis, *f.* [remuneror], *a repaying, recompense, reward, remuneration*: expeditior et celerior remuneration, *Off.* 2, 69: benevolentiae, *Lael.* 49: officiorum, *Inv.* 2, 66.

re-mūneror, ātus, āri, dep., *to repay, reward, recompense, remunerate* (cf. retribuō): gratiam in accipiendo vel in remunerando cumulare, *Fam.* 2, 6, 2: mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetat praeter voluntatem, *Fam.* 15, 3, 2: remunerandi voluntas, *Inv.* 2, 161. — With *acc. of person*: te simillimo munere, *Fam.* 9, 8, 1: magno se praemio, 1, 44, 13. — With *acc. of thing*: quibus autem officiis T. Anni beneficia remunerabor? *Red. S.* 30: quasi remunerans meritum, L. 2, 12, 15; cf. in tantis beneficiis remunerandis tardior, *Quir.* 23.

re-murmurō, —, —, āre, *to murmur back, remurmur* (poet.): nec fracta remurmurat unda, V. 10, 291.

1. rēmus, *i. m.* [R. 2 AR-], *an oar*: intermisso impetu pulsuque remorum, *Or.* 1, 153: remis navigium incitare, 3, 14, 6: remis contendere, 5, 8, 3: incumbere remis, V. 10, 294: remis insurgere, V. 3, 207: impellere aequora remis, O. 3, 657. — **Prov.**: Laevam cuncta cohors remis ventisque petivit, *in all haste*, V. 3, 563: inde ventis remis in patriam omni festinatione properavi, *Fam.* 12, 25, 3: res omni contentione, velis, ut ita dicam, remisque fugienda, *by all possible means*, *Tusc.* 3, 25. — **Poet.**: alarum, O. 5, 558: remis ego corporis utar, i. e. *will swim*, O. H. 17, 215. — **Fig.**: eam (orationem) dialecticorum remis propellere, *Tusc.* 4, 9.

2. Remus, *i. m.*, the brother of Romulus, C. L. V. O. — **Poet.**: Turba Remi, i. e. *the Romans*, *Inv.* 10, 73.

3. Rēmus, see Remi. (**rēn**), see renes.

re-nārō, —, —, āre, *to tell over again, recount, relate* (poet.): fata divom, V. 3, 717: facta, O. 5, 635: priora, O. 6, 316.

re-nāscor, ātus, *i. dep.* **I.** Prop., *to be born again, grow again*: Corpore de patrio parvus phoenix, O. 15, 402: Nec te Pythagorae fallant arcana renati, H. *Ep.* 15, 21: ut renatum sibi quisque Scipionem imperatorem dicat, L. 26, 41, 25: illi qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Att.* 4, 2, 5: fibrae, V. 6, 600: dente renato, *Inv.* 14, 11. — **II.** Meton., *to rise again, be restored, reappear*: velut ab stirpibus laetius feraciusque renatae urbis, L. 6, 1, 3: ubi (fluvius) est epotus hiatu, Existit procul hinc alioque renascitur ore, O. 15, 247. — **III.** Fig., *to be renewed, revive, recur*: principium extinctum nec ipsum ab alio nascentur, nec ex se aliud creabit, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 54: bellum renatum, *Fam.* 11, 14, 3: Multa (vocabula) renascentur, quae iam cecidere, H. *AP.* 70: Troiaae renascentur Fortuna, H. 3, 3, 61.

re-nāvigō, —, —, āre, *to sail back* (very rare): in haec regna, *Att.* 14, 16, 1.

re-neō, —, —, ēre, *to unspin, undo, unravel* (poet.): At Clymenus Clotoque dolent, haec fila reneri, i. e. *that this decree of fate is reversed*, O. F. 6, 757.

rēnes (iur or um; late) [unknown], *m.*, the kidneys, *reins*: umores, qui e renibus profunduntur, *ND.* 2, 137: renes morbo temptentur acuto, H. S. 2, 3, 163 al.

renideō, —, —, ēre [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *to shine again, shine back, glitter, glisten, be bright, be resplendent*

(poet.): Ut pura nocturno renidet Luna mari, H. 2, 5, 19: Non ebur neque aureum Meā renidet in domo lacunar, H. 2, 18, 2: Circum renidentes Lares, i. e. *polished*, H. Ep. 2, 66: late fluctuat omnis Aere renidenti tellus, *with the gleam of arms*, V. G. 2, 282.—II. Meton., of the countenance, to beam with joy, be glad, smile: homo renidens, L. 35, 49, 7: Ore renidenti Captabat plumas, O. 8, 197: Tractabat ceram puer pennasque renidens, O. A. A. 2, 49.—With acc. and inf.: adiecisse praedam Torquibus exiguis renidet, rejoices, H. 3, 6, 12.

re-nītor, —, i, dep., to strive against, struggle, withstand, resist (rare; cf. resisto, adversor, reductor): cum illi renitentes pactos dicerent sese, L. 5, 49, 2.

1. **re-nō**, āvi, —, āre, to swim back (very rare): simul imis saxa renarint Vadis levata, i. e. *shall rise to the surface*, H. Ep. 16, 25.

2. **rēnō** (rhēnō), ōnis, m. [Celtic], a deer-skin, garment, fur-cloak: (Germani) pellibus aut parvis rhenonum tegimentis utuntur, 6, 21, 5.

re-nōdō, —, —, āre, to bind back, tie behind in a knot: longam comam, H. Ep. 11, 28.

renovāmen, inis, n. [renovo], a renewal, transformation (once): quorum Forma . . . in hoc renovamine mansit, O. 8, 729.

renovātiō, ōnis, f. [renovo]. I. Lit. A. In gen., a renewing, renewal: mundi, ND. 2, 118.—B. Esp., in computing interest, a rest: centesimis sexenni ductis cum renovatione singulorum annorum, i. e. *with compound interest*, Att. 6, 1, 5.—II. Fig., a renewal, renovation: doctrinae, Brut. 250: auspicio, L. 5, 52, 9.

re-novō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Lit. A. In gen., to renew, restore (cf. instaurō, redintegrō): Virtutis templum a M. Marcello renovatum, ND. 2, 61: renovare veteres colonias, Agr. 2, 34: durum arum, i. e. *plough up*, O. 15, 125: agrum arato, O. Tr. 5, 12, 23: meus renovatur campus aratris, O. Am. 1, 3, 9: Nec renovatus ager caneat, i. e. *without cultivation*, O. 1, 110.—B. Esp., in computing interest on money, to renew, reckon by rests, compound: centesimis ductis . . . nec perpetuis, sed renovatis quotannis, Att. 6, 2, 7: renovato in singulos annos faenore, Att. 6, 3, 5; see renovatio, I. B.—II. Fig. A. In gen., to renew, restore: ne belli reliquias renovatas audiamus, Prov. C. 19: scelus renovare et instaurare, 1 Verr. 11: institutum, Div. C. 68: vetus exemplum, Phil. 1, 1: animi curam, Or. 3, 1: nolo eam rem commemorando renovare, Quinct. 70: Infandum, regina, iubes renovare dolorem, V. 2, 3: memoriam prope intermortuam, Mur. 16: antiquarum cladum memoriam, L. 23, 41, 14: bona praeterita gratā recordatione renovata, Fin. 1, 57: haec studia, Div. 2, 7: pristina bella, Rep. 6, 11: bellum, Pomp. 16: belli renovandi consilium capere, 3, 2, 2: proelium, 3, 20, 4: casus omnis, V. 2, 750: volnera, open afresh, O. Tr. 2, 209: rursus cursum, Caes. C. 3, 93, 1: sacra rite, L. 5, 18, 12: auspicia, L. 5, 31, 7: societatem, Fam. 12, 28, 2: foedus, L. 9, 43, 26: amicitiam et societatem, L. 34, 31, 5: luctus, O. 14, 465: lacrimas, O. 11, 472: renovata clades domūs, Iuv. 10, 243: iram doloremque, Curt. 3, 12, 7: Anchisae annos, i. e. *make young again*, O. 9, 424: senectutem, O. 7, 215: ex morbo florem iuventae, L. 28, 35, 7.—With ut and subj.: tribunis, ut sacrosancti viderentur, renovarunt (consules), i. e. *renewed the law*, L. 3, 55, 6.—B. Esp., to repeat, say again, say repeatedly: hic renovabo illud, quod initio dixi, regnum comparari, etc., Agr. 2, 24: de lege, de foedere . . . renovabo ea quae dicta sunt, Balb. 17.—C. Praegn., to renew, refresh, recreate, restore, recover, revive (cf. recreo, reficio): rem p., Sest. 147: quies renovavit corpora animosque ad omnia de integro patiēda, L. 21, 21, 8: auditoris animum ad ea quae restant, Iuv. 2, 49: animos equitum ad Caepionis odium, Or. 2, 199: renovato modicā quiete exercitu, L. 36, 14, 10: se novis opibus copisque, Mur. 33.

re-numerō, —, —, āre, to pay again, pay back, repay: dotem huc, T. Hec. 502.

renūntiātiō, ōnis, f. [renuntio], a report, proclamation, notice, announcement: cognoscite renuntiationem ex litteris publicis, 2 Verr. 3, 89: suffragiorum, Planc. 14: renuntiatione (magistratūs) gradūs habet, Mur. 18.

re-nūntiō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Prop. A. In gen., to bring back word, carry tidings back, report, give notice, declare, announce (rare and mostly old; cf. refero): quom is certe Renuntiari, shall have reported a positive promise, T. Heaut. 727: huc, T. And. 594: illis repudium renuntiet, T. Ph. 677.—With acc. and inf.: Quid nunc renuntium abs te responsum, Chreme? T. Heaut. 859: quasi non tibi renuntiata sint haec, sic fore, T. And. 499: adsentior vero renuntioque vobis, nihil esse, quod adhuc de re p. dictum putemus, expressly declare, Rep. 2, 70.—With interrog. clause: Deliberet renuntietque hodie mihi, Velitne an non, T. Hec. 508.—Pass. impers.: posteaquam mihi renuntium est de obitu Tulliae filiae tuae, Fam. (Sulp.) 4, 5, 1: tibi renuntiari sic me habere in animo, Clu. 143.—B. Esp., in official life, to report, declare, proclaim, announce (cf. indico): legati ex auctoritate haec Caesari renuntiant, Intellegere se, etc., Caes. C. 1, 35, 3: ad Caesarem revertitur quaeque ibi perspexisset, renuntiat, 4, 21, 9: Roscius postulata Caesaris renuntiat, Caes. C. 1, 10, 1: Caesar cognovit Considium, quod non vidisset, pro viso sibi renuntiasse, 1, 22, 4: legationem renuntiare, report upon his mission, Phil. 9, 1: haec cum legatio renuntiaretur, L. 9, 4, 6: haec dicta legatis renuntiataque in consilium, L. 29, 3, 4: nunc imperant pullario: ille renuntiat, Div. 2, 74: renuntiat collegae facturum se, quod is censeret, L. 37, 1, 8: hostium numerum, Q. Fr. 3, 2, 2: acta et imperia tua domum ad senatum, 2 Verr. 3, 73.—With two acc., to declare elected, proclaim as chosen, return: Murenam consulem, Mur. 1: dictator absentem Valerium consulem renuntiavit, L. 7, 26, 12.—Pass.: cum esses praetor renuntiatus, 2 Verr. 5, 38: ter praetor primus centuriis cunctis renuntiatus sum, Pomp. 2: eo modo sacerdos Climachias renuntiatus est, 2 Verr. 2, 129: qui (magistratus) priusquam renuntiarentur, L. 5, 18, 2.—II. Praegn., to retract, revoke, recall, refuse, give up, break off, disclaim, renounce, repudiate: incensus hospitium ei renuntiat; domo eius emigrat, 2 Verr. 2, 89: num societas et amicitia eis renuntianda esset, L. 36, 3, 8: societatem regi, L. 38, 31, 5: renuntiat Habonius illam decisionem tutoribus, 2 Verr. 1, 141: quid impudentius publicanis renuntiantibus? Att. 2, 1, 8.

re-nuō, ui, —, ere, to nod backwards, shake the head, deny, oppose, disapprove, reject, decline, refuse (cf. recuso, abnuo, abnego; opp. adnuo): renuit negatque Sabellus, H. E. 1, 16, 49: renuente deo, against the will of the god, O. 8, 325: Credere me tamen hoc oculo renuente negavi, with an incredulous eye, O. H. 16, 89.—With dat.: renuentes huic crimini, denying this charge, Post. 36.—With acc.: renuis tu quod iubet alter, H. E. 2, 2, 63: convivium, decline, Cael. 27.

reor, ratus, ēri, dep. [see R. RA.]. — Prop., to reckon, calculate; hence, meton., to believe, think, suppose, imagine, judge, deem (cf. opinor, arbitror, credo, censeo): quos quidem pluris, quam rebar, esse cognovi, Div. 2, 5: contra ac ratus erat, S. C. 60, 5: Ut rebare, Venus Troianas sustentat opes, V. 10, 608: Ut potius reor, V. 12, 188: atque, ut ipse rebatur viam inexpugnabilem fecit, L. 31, 39, 9: nam, reor, nullis, si vita longior daretur, posset esse iucundus, Tusc. 1, 94.—With acc. and inf.: Te quod me amare rebar, T. Hec. 581: in quibus eas virtutes esse remur, Off. 2, 32: haud temere esse rentur, L. 1, 59, 6: reor Iunone secundā Hunc cursum tenuisse carinas, V. 4, 45: delendaque carmina Livi Esse reor, H. E. 2, 1, 70: lapides Ossa reor dici, O. 1, 394; cf. rem incredibilem rati, S. C. 48, 5: Italiam, quam tu iam reere propinquam, V. 3, 381.

repāgula, ōrum, *n.* [re-+*R.* PAC-, PAG-; L. § 243].
I. Lit., *a barrier, bolts, bars*: valvae clausae repagulis, *Div. 1, 74*: convulsis repagulis (templi) effractisque valvis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: Sola Venus portae cecidisse repagula sensit, O. 14, 783: Rapta de dextro robusta repagula posti, O. 5, 120: pedibusque repagula pulsant, *the barriers of the lists*, O. 2, 155.—**II. Fig.**, *bars, restraints, limits*: repagula, quibus ego iram omnem recludam, *ND.* (poet.) 3, 66: omnia repagula pudoris officique perfringere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 39.

re-pandus, *adj.*, *bent backwards, turned up* (cf. recurvus, reduncus): repandus (delphinus) Desiluit, *with curved back*, O. 3, 680: calceoli, *with turned up toes*, *ND.* 1, 82.

reparābilis, *e, adj.* [reparo], *that may be repaired, to be restored, retrievable, repairable* (poet.): damnum, O. 1, 379: nullā reparabilis arte Laesa pudicitia est, O. H. 5, 103.

re-parō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I. Lit.** **A.** In gen., *to get again, acquire anew, recover, retrieve, restore, repair, renew* (cf. recuperō, redimō, reficō): perdere quod alio praetore eodem ex agro reparare posset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 199: amissas res, H. S. 2, 5, 2: tecta Troiae, H. 3, 3, 60: exercitum, L. 30, 7, 7: maiores copias, Curt. 4, 9, 11: Ex aliis alias figuras, O. 15, 253: nova cornua (luna), O. 1, 11: populus arbutus, O. 1, 363.—**B.** *E s p.*, *to get in exchange, purchase, obtain*: Vina Syrā reparata merce, H. 1, 31, 12.—**II. Fig.** **A.** *To renew, restore, repair, etc.*: tribuniciam potestatem, rem intermissam, L. 3, 37, 5: bellum, L. 4, 45, 3: pristinam fortunam, Curt. 5, 1, 8.—**B.** *Of loss or damage, to make good, restore, repair* (poet.): damna, H. 4, 7, 13.—**C.** *To refresh, restore, revive, recruit* (cf. reficō, recreo): Haec (quies) reparat vires, fessaque membra novat, O. H. 4, 90: ea fessa Membra reparat labori, O. 4, 216: corpora fessa reparas labori, O. 11, 625.—**D.** *To provide as a substitute, take in exchange* (poet.): nec (Cleopatra) latentis reparavit oras, H. 1, 37, 24.

repastinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [re-+pastino, from pastinum, a two-pronged hoe or pick used in planting], *a digging up again*, *CM.* 53.

(re-pectō), —, *ere*, see repexus.

re-pellō, reppuli (repuli), repulsus, *ere*. **I. Lit.**, *to drive back, thrust back, drive away, reject, repulse, repel* (cf. reicio, repono, removeo): nostri acriter in eos impetu facto repperunt, 5, 17, 3: qui clavīs ac fustibus repelluntur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: foribus repulsus, H. S. 2, 7, 90: foribus tam saepe repulsus, O. Am. 3, 11, 9: homines inermes armis, *Caec.* 33: adversarius, et ferendus et repellendus, *Or.* 2, 72: eum ab hoc templo, *Phil.* 14, 8: homines a templi aditu, *Dom.* 54: Sabinos a moenibus urbis, *Rep.* 2, 36: (hostis) a ponte, *Caes.* C. 1, 16, 3: a castris, *Caes.* C. 1, 75, 2: (hostis) in silvas, 3, 28, 4: in oppidum, 3, 22, 4.—**P o e t.**, of things: telum aere repulsum, *repelled*, V. 2, 545: mensas, *push back*, O. 6, 661: aras, O. 9, 164: repagula, *shove back*, O. 2, 157: mediā tellurem reppulit undā, *crowds back*, O. 15, 292: aera Aere repulsa, O. 3, 533: Oceani spretos pede reppulit amnis, *spurned* (as she flew up), V. G. 4, 233: Cum subito iuvenis, pedibus tellure repulsa, Arduus in nubis abiit, *spurning the ground*, O. 4, 711: impressā tellurem reppulit hastā, O. 2, 786.—**II. Fig.** **A.** In gen., *to drive away, reject, remove, keep off, hold back, ward off, repulse*: repelli oratorem a gubernaculis civitatum, *Or.* 1, 46: te a consulatu, *Cat.* 1, 27: ab hoc conatu, *Orator.* 36: te a cognitione suā (i. e. legum), *Balb.* 82: ab hac spe repulsi Nervii, 5, 42, 1: repulsum ab amicitia, S. 102, 14: Fracti bello fatisque repulsi, V. 2, 13: hinc quoque repulsus, *N. Lys.* 3, 2: si quid . . . petiveris, haud repulsus abibis, S. 110, 8: proci repulsi, O. 13, 735.—**Of things**: dolorem a se repellere, *Fin.* 1, 30: furores Clodi a cervicibus vestris, *Mil.* 77: illius alterum consulatum a re p., *Att.* 7, 18, 2: tegimenta ad defendendos ictūs ac repellendos, *Caes.* C. 2, 9, 3: cute ictūs, O. 3, 64: pericula,

Mur. 30: vim (opp. inferre), *Mil.* 52: temptamina, O. 4, 735: facinus, O. 15, 777: fraudem, O. A. A. 3, 491: verba, O. P. 4, 1, 19: repellit Ver hiemem, O. 10, 165: conubia nostra, *reject*, V. 4, 214: amorem, O. Am. 1, 8, 76: preces, O. 14, 377: ut contumelia repellatur, *be discarded*, *Off.* 1, 137.—**B.** *E s p.*, *to reject, confute, refute, repel*: ab aliquo adlatas criminationes, *Lael.* 65: Repulsus ille veritatis viribus, *Phaedr.* 1, 1, 9.

re-pendō, pendi, pēnsus, *ere*. **I. Lit.**, *to weigh back* (cf. compenso): Aequaque formosae pensa rependis erae, *return by weight the wool weighed out*, O. H. 9, 78.—**II. Meton.** **A.** *To weigh in return, pay with the same weight*: Septumuleius, cui pro C. Gracchi capite erat aurum repensum, *Or.* 2, 269.—**B.** *To ransom, redeem*: auro repensus Miles (i. e. redemptus), H. 3, 5, 25.—**III. Fig.**, *to pay in kind, pay back, repay, requite, recompense, return, reward* (poet.): hac vitam servatae dote rependis? O. 5, 15: gratiam facto, O. 2, 694: si magna rependam, *make a great return*, V. 2, 161: fatis contraria fata, *balance*, V. 1, 239: Pro officiis pretium, O. Am. 2, 8, 21: Ingenio formae damna, *make compensation for*, O. H. 15, 32.

1. **rēpēns**, entis, *P.* of repo.

2. **repēns**, entis, *adj.* [uncertain; cf. πίπτω], *sudden, hasty, unexpected, unlooked for* (cf. repentinus, subitus): ne me inparatum cura laceraret repens, *Tusc.* (poet.), 3, 29: hostium adventus, *Tusc.* 3, 52: adventus consulis, L. 9, 41, 14: bellum, L. 4, 14, 2: Attali casus, L. 33, 2, 7: defectio, L. 8, 29, 1: fama belli, L. 6, 42, 4: cum fama repens alio avertit bellum, L. 22, 21, 6: terror, L. 21, 30, 2: tumultus, L. 1, 14, 5: discordia, V. 12, 313: seditio, O. 12, 61: consternatio, Curt. 10, 2, 15.—*E s p.*, with the subject, instead of an *adv.* with the predic., *suddenly, unexpectedly*: qui tumultus repens postquam est Romam perlatus, L. 21, 26, 1: repens alia nuntiatur clades, L. 22, 8, 1: quae repens clades adlata esset, L. 22, 7, 7: (Janus) Bina repens oculis obtulit ora meis, O. F. 1, 96.

repēnsus, *P.* of rependo.

repente, *adv.* [2 repens], *suddenly, unexpectedly, on a sudden* (cf. subito, improviso): quamvis repente, *Or.* 1, 252: repente celeriterque, 1, 52, 3: repente e vestigio, *Div.* C. 57: repente a tergo signa canere, S. 94, 5: repente praeter spem, *Fam.* 4, 4, 3: cunctisque repente Improvisus ait, V. 1, 594: lapsa repente (turris), V. 2, 465: amicitias repente praecidere (opp. sensim), *Off.* 1, 120: repente collectam auctoritatem tenebant, 6, 12, 8: modo egens, repente dives, *Phil.* 2, 65: an dolor repente invasit? *T. Hec.* 356: me repente horum aspectus repressit, *Sest.* 144: abiectus conscientia repente conticuit, *Cat.* 3, 10: cum circumfusa repente Scindit se nubes, V. 1, 586.—*Attributive* (cf. 2 repens, repentinus): facta repente pax cariores Sabinas fecit, L. 1, 13, 6: quo repente discursu, L. 22, 17, 3.

repentinō, *adv.* [repentinus], *suddenly, unexpectedly* (rare; cf. repente): mori, *Quincl.* 14: eruptionem facere, 2, 33, 2.

repentinus, *adj.* [repens], *sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, impetuous*: adventus hostium (opp. expectatus), *Rep.* 2, 6: unde iste amor tam improvisus ac tam repentinus? *Agr.* 2, 60: sentit omnia repentina et nec opinata esse graviora, *Tusc.* 3, 45: vis quam inexpectata! quam repentina! *Or.* 2, 225: exercitus, L. 41, 10, 3: cohors, L. 41, 1, 6: iudices, *Sull.* 92: periculum, 3, 3, 2: bonum, *T. And.* 938: mors, *Clu.* 173: edictum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 36: motus Galliae, 5, 22, 4: tumultus ac defectio, 5, 26, 1: coniuratio Gallorum, 5, 27, 4: ignoti homines et repentinī, *upstart*, *Brut.* 242: repentina atque ex virtute nobilitas, L. 1, 34, 6: consilium, *N. Paus.* 4, 5.

1. **repercuſsus**, *P.* of repercutio.

2. **(repercuſsus, ūs)**, *m.* [repercutio], *a reverberation, reflection, echo*.—Only *abl. sing.*: quo plenior et gravior repercuſsus intumescat, *Ta. G.* 3.

(**re-percutiō**), —, cussus, ere, *to strike back, drive back; only late in act.*—Hence, *P. pass.* (mostly poet.). **I.** Prop., *thrown back, rebounding*: repercussum (discum) subiecit tellus In voltus tuos, O. 10, 184 (al. repercusso verbere).—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of light, *thrown back, shining back, reflected*: aquae lumen Sole repercussum, V. 8, 23: gemmae repercusso redebant lumina Phoebos, O. 2, 110: cf. imago, *reflected image*, O. 3, 434.—**B.** Of that which reflects light, *shining back, reflecting*: clipei Aere repercusso formam adspexisse, O. 4, 783.—**C.** Of sound, *thrown back, reflected, echoed, echoing*: (clamor) iugis montium, Curt. 3, 10, 2.—**D.** Of that which reflects sound, *re-echoing*: quos (clamores) repercussae valles augebant, L. 21, 33, 6.

reperiō, reperī (reperī), repertus, ire [see R. 2 PAR.]. **I.** Lit., *to find again, find, meet with, find out, discover* (cf. invenio, offendo, nanciscor): Glycerium suos parentes reperit, T. And. 806: multos, Fin. 2, 28: mortui sunt reperti, Tusc. 1, 114: divitiis incubare repertis, V. 6, 610: in litore signa repertiunt, 2 Verr. 1, 46: tu non inventa repertā Luctus eras levior, i. e. *grieved me less when lost than when found*, O. 1, 654.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to find, find out, discern, get, procure, obtain*: gloriam armis, T. Heaut. 112: si quaerimus, cur . . . causas repერიemus verissimas duas, Brut. 325: verae amicitiae difficillime repერიuntur in iis, qui, etc., Lael. 64: nec quicquam difficilius quam reperire, quod sit perfectum, Lael. 79: nec vos exitum repertis, ND. 1, 107: perpauci lintribus inventis sibi salutem reppererunt, *saved themselves*, 1, 53, 2: aristochia nomen ex inventore reperit, Div. 1, 16: sollicitudinis finem, Fam. (Planc.). 10, 15, 4: quibus (armis) quem ad modum salutariter uterentur, non reperiebant, Brut. 8.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To find, discover, perceive, learn, ascertain*: quorum de moribus Caesar cum quaereret, sic reperiebat, 2, 15, 3.—*With two acc.*: Neque declinatam ab aliarum ingenio ullam reperias, T. Hec. 200: nos paratiores reperiet, Rosc. 82.—*Pass.*, *with predicate nom.*, *to be found, be discovered, be recognized*: improbissimus reperiebare, *were found to be*, etc., Quinct. 56: ceteris rebus aut pares aut etiam inferiores reperiemur, religione multo superiores, ND. 2, 8.—*With interrog. clause*: neque quanta esset insulae magnitudo, reperire poterat, 4, 20, 4: nec quo modo dicam reperire possum, Rosc. 124.—*With acc. and inf.*: re ipsā reperit, Facilitate nihil esse homini melius, T. Ad. 860: Caesar reperit ab Suevis auxilia missa, 6, 9, 8: reperit esse vera, 1, 18, 2: quem Tarentum venisse reperio, CM. 41.—*Pass.*, *with inf.*: Sybarim et Crotonem et in eas Italiae partis Pythagoras venisse reperit, Rep. 2, 28.—**2.** *To find out, hit upon, invent, devise, discover* (cf. invenio): Aliquid reperiret, fingeret fallacias, T. Heaut. 533: consilium, T. Ph. 179: causam, T. Ph. 234: mihimet inunda ratio et via repერიunda est, quā, etc., 2 Verr. 3, 110: nihil novi repერიens, Ac. 2, 16: ludusque (scaenicus) repertus, H. AP. 405: serrae reperit usum, O. 8, 246: quae in quaestum reperta, *devices for gain*, Ta. A. 19.

repositor, ōris, m. [re + R. 2 PAR.; L. § 206], *a discoverer, inventor, deviser, author* (mostly poet.; cf. inventor): vitis, i. e. Bacchus, O. Am. 1, 3, 11: mellis, O. F. 3, 762: Carminis et medicae, Phoebe, repettori opis, O. R. Am. 76: poenae, O. Tr. 3, 11, 51: medicinae, i. e. Aesculapius, V. 7, 772: hominum rerumque, i. e. Jupiter, V. 12, 829: pallae honestae, H. AP. 278.

repertus, P. of reperio.

repetitiō, ōnis, f. [repeto; L. § 228], *a repetition*: eiusdem verbi crebra, Or. 3, 206.

repetitor, ōris, m. [repeto], *one that demands back, a reclaimers* (once): nuptae ademptae, O. H. 8, 19.

re-petō, ivi, itus, ēre. **I.** Prop. **A.** *To fall upon again, attack anew, strike again* (cf. repercutio): regem repetitum saepius cuspidē ad terram adfixit, *after repeated attacks*, L. 4, 19, 5: repetita per ilia ferrum, O. 4, 734: ad

Nolam armis repetendam, L. 9, 28, 3.—**B.** *To seek again, return to, revisit*.—*With acc.*: fratresque virumque, O. H. 3, 143: Nearchum, H. 3, 20, 6: Hispanā Penatis ab ora, H. 3, 14, 3: viam, quā venisset, retrace, L. 35, 28, 5: castra, L. 31, 21, 5: domum, H. 1, 15, 6: Africam, L. 25, 27, 7: locum, L. 3, 63, 1: retro Apuliam, L. 22, 18, 7: cavum, H. E. 1, 7, 33: praesaepia, V. E. 7, 39: urbem, V. 2, 749: pugnam (i. e. redire in pugnam), L. 37, 43, 6: quid enim repetimus (sc. patriam)? L. 5, 51, 3.—**C.** *To seek again, demand anew*: Gallum a Verticone, qui litteras deferat, 5, 49, 2: repetitumque, duobus uti mandaretur imperium, *the demand was made again*, L. 3, 33, 2.—**D.** **1.** In gen., *to seek again, demand back, retake, demand in compensation, claim* (cf. reposito): neque repeto pro illā quidquam abs te preti, T. Eun. 749: bona sua, 2 Verr. 3, 32: abs te sestertium miliens ex lege, Div. C. 19: ereptas pecunias, Div. C. 18: quae erepta sunt, Sull. 89: mea promissa, Planc. 101: obsides, 1, 31, 7: (urbis) bello superatas in antiquum ius, L. 35, 16, 6: Homerum Colophonii civem esse dicunt suum, Salaminii repetunt, Arch. 19: si forte suas repetitum venerit plumas, H. E. 1, 3, 18: Nec repetita sequi curet Proserpina matrem, V. G. 1, 39: Politorium rursus bello repetitum, *was retaken*, L. 1, 33, 3.—*With abstract obj.*: qui repetit eam, quam ego patri suo quondam sponderim, dignitatem, Fl. 106: pro eo (beneficio) gratiam repetere, L. 1, 47, 7: civitatem in libertatem, L. 32, 22, 11: parentum poenas a consceleratissimis filiis, Rosc. 67: ab isto eas poenas vī repetis, 2 Verr. 5, 163: ut ne mors quidem sit in repetendā libertate fugienda, *in the effort to recover*, Phil. 10, 20: per occasionem libertatem, L. 3, 49, 1: beneficia ab nullo, S. 96, 2: honores quasi debitos a vobis, S. 85, 37.—**2.** Esp., in phrases, *a. With res*, in war or at law, *to demand restitution, require satisfaction*: fetialis prius mittendus ad res repetendas censuere, L. 4, 30, 13: bellum rebus repetitis indictum, i. e. *for reprisals*, Off. 1, 36: in iis rebus repetendis, quae mancipi sunt, *in suits for the possession of*, Mur. 3.—**b.** *With pecuniam*: pecuniam repetere, *to sue for the recovery of money*, 2 Verr. 4, 17: lex de pecuniis repetundis, *concerning extortion*, 2 Verr. 3, 195: quorum causā iudicium de pecuniis repetundis est constitutum, Div. C. 11: clames te lege pecuniarum repetundarum non teneri, Chu. 148: pecuniarum repetundarum reus, *of extortion*, S. C. 18, 3: oppugnatus in iudicio pecuniarum repetundarum, S. C. 49, 2: accusari de pecuniis repetundis, Chu. 114: cum de pecuniis repetundis nomen cuiuspiam deferatur, Div. C. 10; see also repetundae.

II. Meton. **A.** *To fetch back, bring again, retake, recall* (cf. revoco): Repudiatus repeto, *I was rejected, and am recalled*, T. And. 249: Lysias est Atticus, quamquam Timaeus eum repetit Syracusas, Brut. 63: qui maxime me repetitis atque revocastis, Dom. 144: ad haec (impedimenta) repetenda, Caes. C. 3, 76, 3: alii (elephantii) deinde repetiti ac traieci sunt, *were brought and passed over*, L. 21, 28, 9.—**B.** *To take hold of again, undertake anew, enter upon again, recommence, resume, renew, repeat* (cf. renovo, restituo): praeternissa repetimus incobata persequimur, Fin. 5, 51: longo intervallo haec studia repetentem, Fat. 4: eadem vetera consilia, 1 Verr. 17: Hoc primus repetas opus, hoc postremus omittas, H. E. 1, 6, 48: susurri Composita repellant horā, H. 1, 9, 20: relicta, H. E. 1, 7, 97: repetitum Mulciber aevum Poscit, O. 9, 423: auspicia de integro, L. 5, 17, 3: pugnam, L. 10, 36, 10: opus, O. AA. 3, 747.—*Poet.*: repetita suis percussit pectora palmis, i. e. *again and again*, O. 5, 473: robora caedit, O. 8, 769: longo Vellera molliat tractu, *by drawing out repeatedly*, O. 6, 20: haec decies repetita placebit, H. AP. 365.—**C.** In discourse, *to draw, deduce, derive, go back to, seek, trace* (cf. deduco): populum a stirpe, Rep. 3, 24: repetere populi originem, Rep. 2, 3: ipsius iuris ortum a fonte . . . stirpem iuris a naturā, Leg. 1, 20: usque a Corace nescio quo et Tisiā, Or. 1, 91: ab ultimā antiquitate, Fin. 1, 65: *brevis*

erit narratio, si non ab ultimo repetetur, *Inv.* 1, 28: ingressio non ex oratoris disputationibus ducta sed e mediâ philosophiâ repetita, *Orator*, 11: res remotas ex litterarum monumentis, *Inv.* 1, 1: alte et a capite repetis, quod quaerimus, *Leg.* 1, 18: tam longa et tam alte repetita oratio, *Or.* 3, 91: repetam paulo altius, *Clu.* 66: primâ repetens ab origine, *V.* 1, 372: transilire ante pedes posita et alia longe repetita sumere, *Or.* 3, 160: longius, *Inv.* 1, 91: repetitis atque enumeratis diebus, *reckoned backwards*, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 105, 3.—**D.** In memory or thought, *to think over, trace in thought, call to mind, recall, recollect* (cf. revoco, recordor): si omnium mearum praecepta litterarum repetes, intelleges, etc., *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 7: supra repetere ac paucis instituta maiorum disserere, *S. C.* 5, 9: Cum repeto noctem, quâ, etc., *O. Tr.* 1, 3, 3: te animo repetentem exempla tuorum, *V.* 12, 439: inde usque repetens, hunc video, *Arch.* 1: genitor mihi talia (namque Nunc repeto) Anchises fatorum arcana reliquit, *V.* 7, 123: repetitis atque enumeratis diebus, i. e. *upon a careful reckoning of the number of days*, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 105, 3: cogitanti mihi saepe numero et memoriâ vetera repetenti, *Or.* 1, 1: repete illius temporis memoriam, *Deiot.* 20: memoriam ex annalibus, *L.* 8, 12, 18: veteris cuiusdam memoriae recordationem, *Or.* 1, 4.

repetundæ, ærum, *f.* [*P. pass. fut.* of *repeto*; sc. pecuniae]. Prop., money demanded back, money damages: Pilius de repetundis cum postulavit, i. e. *summoned him in an action for extortion*, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 8, 2 al.; see *repeto* I. D. 2, b.

re-pexus, adj., *combed anew, just combed*: coma, *O. A.* 3, 154.

re-pleō, ēvī, ētus, ēre. **I.** Prop., *to fill again, refill, fill up*: exhaustas domos, *Prov. C.* 4: scrobes terrâ repletæ, *V. G.* 2, 235: Fossa repletur humo, *O. F.* 4, 823: haustum cratera repleri Sponte suâ vident, *O.* 8, 679: sucis (corpus), *O.* 7, 287.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To complete, replenish, recruit*: exercitum, *L.* 24, 42, 6.—**B.** *To make up for, replace, compensate for, supply*: consumpta, *Mur.* 50: quod voci deerat, plangere replebam, *O. H.* 10, 37.—**C.** *To fill up, make full, fill* (mostly poet.): videras repleri quaestu vestram domum, *Pis.* 87: strage hominum campos, *L.* 9, 40, 14: sanguine venas, *O.* 7, 334: corpora Carne, *sate*, *O.* 12, 155: escâ se replevit, *Phaedr.* 2, 4, 19: undique repleri iustâ iuris civilis plebit, *Or.* 1, 191: gemitu tectum omne replebat, *V.* 2, 679: Litora voce replet, *O.* 1, 338: populos sermone, *V.* 4, 189: Pontum rumore, *O. P.* 4, 4, 19.

replētus, adj. [*P.* of *repleo*], *filled, full*: Amnes, *V.* 5, 806.—With *abl.*: cornu pomis, *O.* 9, 87: his rebus exercitus, *abundantly provided*, *V.* 5, 6, 5.—With *gen.*: repletæ semitæ puerorum et mulierum, *L.* 6, 25, 9.—*Fig.*, with *abl.*: curantis eâdem vi morbi repletos trahere, *infected*, *L.* 25, 26, 8.

replicatiō, ōnis, *f.* [*replico*], *a folding back*: ut replicatione quâdam mundi lapidem regat, i. e. *reflex working*, *ND.* 1, 33.

re-pliō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to fold back, bend back, unroll, open* (cf. revolvō, reflecto): annalium memoriam, *Sull.* 27: memoriam temporum, *Leg.* 3, 31: traductio temporis nihil novi efficiens et primum quidque replicantis, i. e. *revealing*, *Div.* 1, 127.

rēpō, rēpsi, rēptus, ere [*R. SERP-*, *RĒP-*], *to creep, crawl* (cf. serpo): inter saxa cochleae, *S.* 93, 2: nitedula, *H. E.* 1, 7, 29: quâ unus homo inermis vi poterat repere, *N. Hann.* 3, 4: Milia tum pransi tria repimus, *H. S.* 1, 5, 25.—*Fig.*: sermones Repentes per humum, *grovelling*, *mean*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 251.

re-pōnō, posui, positus (repositus, *V.*, *H.*), ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** *To put back, set back, replace, restore* (cf. remitto): cum suo quemque loco lapidem reponeret, *2 Verr.* 1, 146: omnem humum, *earth* (from a pit), *V. G.* 2, 231: pecuniam

in thesauris, *L.* 29, 18, 15: pecuniam duplam in thesauris, *restore*, *L.* 29, 19, 7: in cubitum se, *lean again* (at table), *H. S.* 2, 4, 39: insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite abiecerat, repositus, *Sest.* 58: columnas, *2 Verr.* 1, 147: nos in sceptrâ, *reinstated*, *V.* 1, 253: donata, *H. E.* 1, 7, 39: flammis ambesa reponunt Robora navigiis, *restore*, *V.* 5, 752: aris ignem, *V.* 3, 231.—**P o e t.**: onerant mensas et plena reponunt Pocula, i. e. *keep filling*, *V. G.* 4, 378: iubet sublata Pocula, *V.* 8, 175: vina reponite mensis, *set again* (for a second course), *V.* 7, 134: epulas, *V. G.* 3, 527: Altius ingreditur, et mollia crura reponit, i. e. *sets down alternately*, *V. G.* 3, 76.—**B.** *To lay back, lay out, stretch out* (poet.): membra (mortui) toro, *V.* 6, 220: membra stratis, *V.* 4, 392.—**C.** *To lay aside, put away, lay up, store, keep, preserve, reserve* (cf. regeo, reservo): fructus condendi ac reponendi scientia est, *ND.* 2, 156: formicæ farris acervum tecto reponunt, *V.* 4, 403: Caecubum ad festas dapes, *H. Ep.* 9, 1: (caseum) hiemi, *V. G.* 3, 403: Omnia quæ multo ante memor provisa repones, *V. G.* 1, 167.—**P o e t.**: eadem (gratia) sequitur tellure repositos, *buried*, *V.* 6, 655: Tu piâs laetis animas reponis Sedibus, *H.* 1, 10, 17.—**D.** *To lay aside, lay down, lay by, put away*: arma omnia, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 14, 1: caestus attemque, *V.* 5, 484: feretro reposito, *V.* 11, 149: Telasque calathosque infectaque pensa, *O.* 4, 10: figuras rursus sumptas, *O.* 12, 557.—**P o e t.**: iam falcem arbuta reponunt, i. e. *do not need*, *V. G.* 2, 416.—**E.** *To lay, place, put, set* (cf. pono, conloco): grues in tergo praevolantium colla et capita reponunt, *ND.* 2, 125: colla in plumis, *O.* 10, 269: litteras in gremio, *L.* 26, 15, 9: ligna super foco Large reponens, *H.* 1, 9, 6: (nidum) Ante foris sacras reponit, *O.* 15, 407.—**II.** Meton., *to place instead, make compensation*: Catulo et Lucullo alibi reponamus, *make amends*, *Att.* 13, 12, 3.—With *acc.*: non puto te meas epistulas delere, ut reponas tuas, *Fam.* 7, 18, 2: Aristophanem pro Eupoli, *Att.* 12, 6, 3: at vero praeclarum diem illis repositus, Verria ut agerent, *2 Verr.* 2, 52.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** *To put back, replace, restore, renew, repeat*: Nec vera virtus, cum semel excidit, Curat reponi deterioribus, *H.* 3, 5, 30: Fabula quæ posci vult et spectata reponi, *H. A. P.* 190: Achillem, *to reproduce* (as an epic hero), *H. A. P.* 120.—**B.** *To repay, requite, return*: id a me non requiras, ne tibi ego idem reponam, cum veneris, *Fam.* 1, 9, 19: Semper ego auditor tantum? nunquamne reponam? *retaliate*, *Inv.* 1, 1.—**C.** *To lay up, store, keep*: manet altâ mente repositum Iudicium Paridis, *V.* 1, 26: reponere odium, *Ta.* *A.* 39: Sensibus haec iniis... reponas, *V. E.* 3, 54.—**D.** In thought, *to place, count, reckon, class*.—With *in* and *abl.*: in vestrâ mansuetudine atque humanitate causam totam repono, *Sull.* 92: vos meam defensionem in aliquo artis loco reponetis, *Or.* 2, 198: suos hortatur, ut spem omnem in virtute reponant, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 41, 3: in se omnem spem, *Tusc.* 5, 36: in caritate civium nihil spei, *L.* 1, 49, 4: in illorum armis dextrisque salutem ac libertatem, *L.* 27, 45, 7: plus in duce quam in exercitu, *Ta.* *G.* 30: quos equidem in deorum immortalium coetu ac numero repono, *count among*, *Sest.* 143: sidera in deorum numero, *ND.* 2, 54: Catulum in clarissimorum hominum numero, *2 Verr.* 3, 210.—With *in* and *acc.*: homines morte deletos in deos, *ND.* 1, 38: in deorum numerum reponemus, *ND.* 3, 47: Isocratem hunc in numerum non repono, *Opt.* *G.* 6, 17: quae in fabularum numerum reponantur, *Inv.* 1, 39.

re-portō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To bear back, bring again, carry back* (cf. refero): diligens fuit ad reportandum, *restoring* (the borrowed statue), *2 Verr.* 4, 6: candelabrum secum in Syriam, *2 Verr.* 4, 64: naves, quibus (milites) reportari possent, *4, 29, 4*: (milites) in Siciliam navibus, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 43, 1: duobus commeatibus exercitum, *5, 23, 2*: exercitum e Britannia, *Att.* 4, 18, 5: legiones, *L.* 38, 42, 12: ducem, *H. Ep.* 9, 24: atrae massam picis urbe reportat, *V. G.* 1, 275: non reducti sumus in patriam, sed carru aurato reportati, *borne in triumph*, *Red. S.* 28.—

Poet.: pedem ex hoste reportat (i. e. redit), V. 11, 764.—**B. Esp.**, to carry off, bear away, get, gain, obtain (cf. deporto): nihil ex praedâ domum suam, *Rep.* 2, 15: a rege insignia victoriae, non victoriam, *Pomp.* 8: nihil praeter laudem ex hostibus, *Leg.* 3, 18: praedam ad decemvires, *Agr.* 2, 61.—**II. Fig.** **A.** In gen., to bring back: ex calamitate solacium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128: Spem bonam certamque domum reporto, *H. C.* 74: (Echo) Ingeminat voces auditae verba reportat, *returns*, O. 3, 369.—**B. Esp.**, to bring back, report (poet.): adytis haec tristia dicta reportat, V. 2, 115: pacem, V. 7, 285: fidem, trustworthy information, V. 11, 511.—With acc. and inf.: Nuntius ingentis ignotâ in veste reportat Advenisse viros, V. 7, 167.

re-pōscō, —, —, etc. **I. Lit.**, to demand back, ask again: propensiores ad bene merendum quam ad repositendum, *Lael.* 32.—With two acc.: eum simulacrum Cereris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: alter me Catilinam repositabat, *Red.* S. 10: Parthos signa, V. 7, 606.—**II. Fig.**, to ask for, claim, demand, exact, require: Amissam meâ virtutem voce, O. 13, 235: foedus flammis, V. 12, 573: responsa Ordine cuncta suo, V. 11, 240: promissa, V. 12, 2: Quos illi poenas ob nostra repositent Effugia, V. 2, 139: ab altero rationem vitae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 1: abs te rationem, 5, 30, 3: vos rationem reposititis, quid Achaëi Lacedaemoniis bello victis fecerimus? L. 39, 37, 10.

repositus, P. of repono; see also repositus.

repositor, ōris, m. [repono], a restorer (once): templum, O. F. 2, 63.

repositus, adj. [for repositus; P. of repono], remote, distant (poet.; cf. remotus): penitusque repositas Massylum gentes, V. 6, 59: terrae, V. 3, 364.

repōtia, ōrum, n. [re- + R. PO-], an after-drinking, festival on the day after a wedding, H. S. 2, 2, 60.

repperi, perf. of reperio.

repraesentātiō, ōnis, f. [repraesento].—Prop., a making present; hence, a cash payment, payment in advance: ut etiam repraesentatione confidam, *Att.* 13, 29, 3 al.

re-praesentō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I. Prop.** **A.** In gen., to make present, set in view, show, exhibit, display, manifest, represent, depict: quod tempus repraesentabat memoriam consulatūs mei, *Sest.* 26: si quis vultu torvo ferus simulet Catonem, Virtutemne repraesentet moresque Catonis? H. E. 1, 19, 14: urbis species repraesentabatur animis, *Curt.* 3, 10, 7: apte ad repraesentandam iram deūm ficta, L. 8, 6, 3.—**B. Esp.**, to pay down, pay in cash, pay in ready money: a Faberio (pecuniam), pay down by a draft on Faberius, *Att.* 12, 25, 1: si qua iactura faciendâ sit in repraesentando, if some deduction be made for cash, *Att.* 12, 29, 2.—**II. Meton.**, to make present, perform immediately, realize, do now, accomplish instantly, hasten: se, quod in longiorem diem conlaturus fuisset, repraesentaturum, 1, 40, 14: festinasse se repraesentare consilium, *Curt.* 6, 11, 33: neque expectare temporis medicinam, quam repraesentare ratione possumus, apply immediately, *Fam.* 5, 16, 6: improbitatem suam, hurry on, *Att.* 16, 2, 3: dies promissorum adest: quem repraesentabo, shall anticipate, *Fam.* 16, 14, 2: poenam, Phaedr. 3, 10, 32: si repraesentari morte meâ libertas civitatis potest, be realized, *Phil.* 2, 118: minae iraeque caelestes repraesentatae casibus suis, fulfilled forthwith, L. 2, 36, 6.

re-prehēdō (poet., also **reprēndō**, O. H. 11, 53; H. E. 1, 18, 39; H. S. 1, 10, 55 al.), endi, ēnsus, ere. **I. Lit.**, to hold back, hold fast, take hold of, seize, catch: quosdam manu, L. 34, 14, 8: Quem elapsum semel Non ipse possit Iuppiter reprehendere, Phaedr. 5, 9, 4: reprehensi ex fugâ Persae, *Curt.* 4, 14, 2: Membra rapi partim, partim reprensâ relinqui, caught fast, O. 15, 526.—**II. Fig.**, to hold fast, take hold of, restrain, check, recover: revocat virtus, vel potius reprehendit manu, *Ac.* 2, 139: sed reprēndi me

tamen, Nequid dicerem, T. *Ad.* 624: locus Reprensus, qui praeteritus negligentia, taken up anew, T. *Ad.* 14: quod erat praetermissum, id reprehendisti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 51.—**III. Meton.** **A.** In gen., to blame, censure, find fault with, reprove, rebuke, reprehend (cf. vituperor, criminator, increpo): ut esset reprehendendi potestas, *Agr.* 2, 26: quis erit tam iniquus, qui reprehendat? *Fl.* 28: visum te aiunt in regiâ: nec reprehendo, quippe cum, etc., *Att.* 10, 3, a, 1: quod pluris det sibi tamquam ansas ad reprehendendum, *Lael.* 59: inridendis magis est quam reprehendendis, *Planc.* 75.—With acc.: Haec reprehendere et conrigere, T. *Ad.* 994: maiorum instituta severâ oratione reprehendere, *Mur.* 75: cum in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendissent, *Clu.* 98: quem qui reprehendit, in eo reprehendit, quod dicat, etc., *Planc.* 82: si quos (aculeos) habuisti in me reprehendendo, *Planc.* 68: non modo non sum reprehendus, sed etiam, etc., *Planc.* 91: meum discessum, *Planc.* 86: communi vituperatione (te), 2 *Verr.* 5, 46: nihil haberem quod reprehenderem, si, etc., *Fin.* 2, 23: ea res omnium iudicio reprehendebatur, *Caes.* C. 1, 14, 5: consilium, 5, 33, 4: temeritatem cupiditatemque militum, 7, 52, 1: adrogantiam, 7, 52, 3: delicta, S. C. 3, 2: studia aliena, H. E. 1, 18, 39: versus inertis, H. *AP.* 445: carmen, H. *AP.* 292: Cum de se loquitur, non ut maiore reprensis, H. S. 1, 10, 55: si Egregio inspersos reprehendas corpore naevos, H. S. 1, 6, 67: tu id in me reprehendis, quod Metello laudi datum est, *Planc.* 89: omnis istius modi artis in iis, *Planc.* 62: quae in eo, 1, 20, 6: nihil in magno Homero, H. S. 1, 10, 52.—**B. Esp.** 1. In law, to prosecute, convict, condemn judicially: quam multa vero iniuste fieri possunt, quae nemo possit reprehendere, *Fin.* 2, 57: si senatores iudicent, hoc unum genus pecuniae per iniuriam cogendae nullo modo posse reprehendi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 223: neque id ullo modo senatoris iudicii reprehendi posse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 224.—2. In rhetoric, to refute: expone nunc de reprehendendo, *Part.* 44: omnis argumentatio reprehenditur, si, etc., *Inv.* 1, 79.

reprēhēnsiō, ōnis, f. [rephendo].—Prop., a holding back, taking again; hence, **I. Fig.**, in speech, a resumption: (oratio) sine reprehensione, i. e. interruption (of thought), *Or.* 3, 100.—**II. Meton.** **A. Blame, censure, reprimand, reproof, reprehension:** reprehensionem non fugere, *Att.* 10, 3, a, 1: iustâ reprehensione carere, *Off.* 1, 144.—*Plur.*: fore ut hic noster labor in varias reprehensiones incurreret, *Fin.* 1, 1.—With gen.: non culpae reprehensionem relinquere, *Phil.* 12, 25: vitae, *Mur.* 11: doctorum atque prudentium, *Orator.* 1.—*Plur.*: dissentientium inter se reprehensiones non sunt vituperandae, *Fin.* 1, 27.—**B.** In rhetoric, a refutation, *Or.* 3, 207 al.

(**reprēhēnsō**), —, —, āre, freq. [rephendo], to keep holding back, check continually (once): reprehensans singulos, L. 2, 10, 3.

reprēhēnsor, ōris, m. [rephendo], a blamer, censurer, reprover: restat unum genus reprehensorum, etc., *Ac.* 2, 7: comitorum, *Planc.* 8: Delicti idem reprehensor et auctor, O. H. 16, 219.

reprēhēnsus, P. of rephendo.

reprēndō, **reprēnsus**, see rephendo.

repressor, ōris, m. [re- + R. PREM-], a restrainer, limiter (very rare): caedis cotidiana, *Sest.* 114.

re-primō, pressi, pressus, ere. **I. Lit.**, to press back, keep back, check, curb, restrain, hem in (cf. repello): si lacus redundasset . . . si repressus esset, *Div.* 2, 69: dextram, V. 12, 939: retro pedem cum voce, V. 2, 378: represso iam Lucterio et remoto, driven back, 7, 8, 1: Catilinae copias, *Sull.* 51.—**II. Fig.**, to check, curb, restrain, limit, confine, repress (cf. repello, refuto, contineo): furorem exultantem reprimere, *Sest.* 95: intellego hanc rei p. pestem paulisper reprimi, non in perpetuum comprimi posse, *Cat.* 1, 30: memoria, non extincta, sed repressa vetustate,

repressed, *Cael.* 71: impetūs hostium repressos esse intellegunt ac retardatos, *Pomp.* 13: iis regio spiritūs repressit. *N. Di.* 5, 5: animi incitationem atque alacritatem non reprimere sed augere, *Caes. C.* 3, 92; 4: cursum, *Caes. C.* 3, 93; 1: itinera, *Att.* 10, 9, 1: hostium fugam, *3, 14, 1*: iracundiam, *T. Ad.* 794: illius conatūs, *2 Verr.* 2, 64: peccandi consuetudinem, *2 Verr.* 2, 53: fletum, *Rep.* 6, 15: gemitum, *O.* 9, 163: odium suum a corpore eius impuro, *Sest.* 117: famam, *Phil.* 11, 23: ferocitatem, *Off.* 2, 40: impetum, *Leg.* 3, 27.—Of personal objects: Quem neque fides, neque ius iurandum . . . Repressit, *has restrained*, *T. Ad.* 307: a praesenti supplicio tuo populus R. se repressit, *restrained*, *2 Verr.* 5, 74: me . . . horum aspectus in ipso cursu orationis repressit, *Sest.* 144: quem Murena repressum magnā ex parte, non oppressum reliquit, *Mur.* 32: me reprimam, ne aegre quicquam ex me audias, *will control myself*, *T. Hec.* 765.

repromissio, ōnis, f. [repromitto], a counter-promise (cf. restipulatio), *Com.* 39 al.

re-prōmittō, mīsi, missus, ere, to promise in return: forsitan hoc tibi veniat in mentem, repromississe Fannium Roscio, si quid, etc., *Com.* 39: non melerucle, inquit, tibi repromittere istuc quidem ausim, *Brut.* 18.

rēptō, —, —, āre, freq. [repto], to creep, crawl (poet.): An tacitum silvas inter reptare salubris, *H. E.* 1, 4, 4.

repudiātiō, ōnis, f. [repudio], a rejection, refusal, disdaining: mihi simulatio pro repudiatione fuerit, *Att.* 12, 51, 2: supplicium, *Mur.* 9.

repudiō, āvi, ātus, āre [repudium]. **I.** Prop., to cast off, put away, reject (cf. reicio): Repudiatus repeto, *T. And.* 249. — **II.** Meton., to reject, refuse, scorn, disdain, repudiate (cf. reprobo, aspernor, respuo): sequestremne Plancium? respuent aures . . . repudiarent, *would scout* (the suggestion), *Planc.* 44: cuius vota et preces a vestris mentibus, *Chu.* 201: consilium senatūs a re p. repudiare, *deprive the state of*, etc., *Or.* 3, 3: duces, *Caes. C.* 2, 32, 12: nobilitatem supplicem, *Planc.* 50: eloquentia haec forensis spreta a philosophis et repudiata, *Orator.* 13: repudiata reiectaque legatio, *Phil.* 9, 16: genus hoc totum liberi populi, *Rep.* 1, 49: condicionem aequissimam, *Quinct.* 46: populi R. gratiam, *1, 40, 3*: consilium, *T. And.* 733: legem, *Lael.* 96: patrociniū voluptatis (corresp. to vituperare), *Fin.* 2, 67: provinciam, *Phil.* 3, 26: opimum dictionis genus funditus, *Orator.* 25: ista securitas multis locis repudianda, *Lael.* 47: iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda, *Off.* 1, 89: virtus, quam sequitur caritas, minime repudianda est, *Lael.* 61.

re-pudiūm, ī, n. [re-+R. 4 PV., PAV.; L. § 217], a casting off, putting away, dissolution of marriage, divorce, repudiation (cf. divortium): illis repudium renuntiet, *T. Ph.* 677: Quom repudium alterae Remiserim, *T. Ph.* 928.

re-puerāscō, —, —, ere, inch., to become a boy again, renew childhood, frolic childishly: ut ex hac aetate repuerascam et in cunis vagiam, *CM.* 83.—Fig.: eos incredibiliter repuerascere esse solitos, *Or.* 2, 22.

repugnāns, antis, adj. [P. of repugno], inconsistent, contradictory: res maxime inter se repugnantes, *Cael.* 41.—Plur. n. as subst., contradictory things, contradictions (cf. contraria): locus ex repugnantibus, *Or.* 2, 170 al.

repugnānter, adv. [repugnans], unwillingly, rebelliously (very rare): aliquid patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Lael.* 91.

repugnāntia, ae, f. [repugno], a contradiction, contrariety, incompatibility, repugnance (opp. concordia): rerum, *Phil.* 2, 19: utilitatis, *Off.* 3, 17: repugnantiam inducere, *Off.* 3, 34.

re-pugnō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., to fight back, oppose, make resistance, resist, struggle, defend oneself (cf. adversor, resisto, renitor): nostri primo integris viribus

fortiter repugnare, *3, 4, 2*: repugnantes noctem diemque obsident, *7, 42, 6*: neque repugnare neque refugere posse, *2 Verr.* 5, 91: in repugnando telis obruta est, *L.* 29, 33, 7: ille repugnans Sustinet a iugulo dextram, *V.* 11, 749.—**II.** Meton., to resist, make resistance, oppose, make opposition, object, dissuade, contend against (cf. adversor, resisto, obisto): quod ego multis repugnantibus egi, *against the opposition of many*, *Mur.* 79: Catone acerrime repugnante, *Caes. C.* 1, 32, 3: consules neque concedebant neque valde repugnabant, *Fam.* 1, 2, 2: haec bene dicuntur, nec ego repugno, *Fin.* 2, 90: adversante et repugnante natura, *Off.* 1, 110: nec ego repugno: sed inter sese ipsa pugnant, *Fin.* 2, 90: contra veritatem, *Com.* 51.—With dat.: ego omnibus meis opibus . . . repugnari et restiterim crudelitati, *Rab.* 15: fortunae, *Fin.* 4, 17: fratri tuo, *Fam.* 5, 2, 10: his perturbationibus, *Tusc.* 3, 26: dictis, *O.* 2, 103: amori, *O.* 10, 319: his omnibus rebus unum repugnabat, quod, etc., *there was one objection*, *1, 19, 2*.—Poet., with ne: si quis, ne fias nostra, repugnat, *O. H.* 19, 121.—With inf.: amare repugno illum, quem fieri vix puto posse meum, *I shrink from loving*, *O. H.* 16, 137.—**III.** Fig., to disagree, be contrary, be contradictory, be inconsistent, be incompatible (opp. convenio, cohaereo): simulatio amicitiae repugnat maxime, *Lael.* 92: sed haec inter se quam repugnent, plerique non vident, *Tusc.* 3, 72: nam illud vehementer repugnat, eundem beatum esse et multis malis oppressum, *Fin.* 5, 77: sensūs moresque repugnant, *H. S.* 1, 3, 97.

repulsā, ae, f. [P. f. of repello]. **I.** In gen., a rejection, denial, refusal, repulse (mostly poet.): ab repulsis eo magis debitum honorem repetentes, *because of rejections*, *L.* 39, 32, 6: fatigatos tot repulsis Aetolos ad spem revocavit, *L.* 37, 7, 4: Posce aliquid; nullam patiere repulsam, *O.* 2, 97: elige; nullam patiere repulsam, *O.* 3, 289: Sint tua vota secura repulsae, *O.* 12, 199: amor crescit dolore repulsae, *O.* 3, 396: Veneris, *O.* 14, 42: Nec hunc repulsam tua sentiret calamitas, *Phaedr.* 1, 3, 16.—**II.** Esp., in soliciting office, a refusal, denial, repulse, defeat: dolor repulsae, *Caes. C.* 1, 4, 1: omnis magistratūs sine repulsā adest, *Phil.* 2, 3: qui sine repulsā consules facti sunt, *Ag.* 2, 3: Laeli unum consulatum fuisse cum repulsā, *Tusc.* 5, 54: huius comitis frater iam repulsam tulit, *failed of his election*, *Phil.* 8, 27: a populo repulsam ferre, *Tusc.* 5, 54: repulsam referre, *Off.* 1, 138: Mamerco praetermissio aedilitatis consulatūs repulsam attulit, *Off.* 2, 58.—Plur.: quid ego aedilicias repulsas conligo? *Planc.* 62: duabus aedilitatis acceptis repulsis, *Planc.* 51: repulsarum ignominiam timere, *Off.* 1, 71: nobis reliquere pericula, repulsas, iudicia, egestatem, *S. C.* 20, 8.—Poet.: turpis repulsā, *H. E.* 1, 1, 43: Virtus, repulsae nescia sordidae, *H.* 3, 2, 17.

1. repulsus, P. of repello.

2. repulsus, ūs, m. [re-+R. 1 PAL., PEL.; L. § 235], a reverberation, echo (poet.): adaugescit scopulorum saepe repulsūs, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 13.

re-pungō, —, —, ere.—Lit., to goad in turn; hence, fig. (once): illorum animos leviter repungere, *Fam.* 1, 9, 19.

re-pūrgō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., to clean anew, cleanse off, clear again: iter, *L.* 44, 4, 11: humum, *O. de Nuce*, 125: hortum steriles herbas eligens repurgabat, *Curt.* 4, 1, 21: repurgato fugiebant nubila caelo, *O.* 5, 286.—**II.** Meton., to purge away, take away, remove: Quicquid in Aeneā fuerat mortale repurgat, *O.* 14, 603.

re-putō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., to count over, reckon, calculate, compute (cf. numero, expendo): solis defectiones, *Rep.* 1, 25.—**II.** Meton., to think over, ponder, meditate, reflect upon (cf. cogito, delibero): secum eam rem reputavit viā, *T. And.* 442: Dum haec mecum reputo, *T. Eun.* 592: facinus suum cum animo, *S.* 13, 5: haec ille reputans non succenset, *Deiot.* 38: humanae vitae varia repu-

tantes mala, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 1, 115: horum nihil, *ND.* 2, 119. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: est hominis magni, non se reputare solum esse, *Clu.* 159: cum tibi nihil merito accidisse reputabis, *Fam.* 5, 17, 5; cf. sed hoc animo reputet, nostras nunc intueri manus senatum, *L.* 21, 41, 16. — With *interrog. clause*: quid ille vellet, *Fam.* 1, 9, 6: cum secum ipse reputaret, quam gravis casus in servitium ex regno foret, *S.* 62, 9: proinde reputaret cum animo suo, praemia an cruciatum mallet, *S.* 70, 5.

re-quiēs, ētis, no *dat.*; *acc.* requiētem or requiem; *abl.* requiēte or (poet.) requiē. — Only *sing.*, *rest after toil, rest, repose, relaxation, respite, intermission, recreation* (cf. otium, quies): animi et corporis, *Arch.* 13: curarum, *Off.* 2, 6: plena oblectationis, *Lael.* 103: Nec mora, nec requies, *V. G.* 3, 110: requies pedum, *H.* 1, 36, 12: curae requies, medicina venis, *O. Tr.* 4, 10, 118: ut tantum requietis habeam, *Att.* 1, 18, 1: intervalla requietis, *Fin.* 1, 49: ut meae senectutis requietem noscatis, *CM.* 52: libros reservare ad Tusculanam requiem atque otium, *Or.* 1, 224: mortem aerumnarum requiem esse, *S. C.* 51, 20: curas requiete relaxans, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 22: praedā magis quam requie gaudentes, *L.* 22, 9, 5: requie sine ullā Corpora vertuntur, *restlessly*, *O.* 15, 214. — Poet.: Is locus urbis erit, requies ea certa laborum, *V.* 3, 393.

re-quiēscō, ēvi (requiērunt, *V.*; requiēsse, *C.*, *L.*), ētus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to rest, take rest, repose*: eorum hortatio ad requiescendum, *Phil.* 9, 6: legiones invicem requiescere atque in castra reverti iussit, *Caes.* C. 3, 98, 3: ut in eius sellā requiesceret, *Div.* 1, 104: hac, *O.* 10, 556: terrā Sabaeā, *O.* 10, 480: sub umbrā, *V. E.* 7, 10: nullam partem noctis, *Rosc.* 97: hanc mecum noctem, *V. E.* 1, 79: requiescent a rei p. pulcherrimis muneribus, *Off.* 3, 2: a turbā rerum, *O. P.* 4, 5, 27. — **II.** Meton., of things, *to rest, be relieved, be supported*: vixidum requiesse auris a strepitu, *L.* 26, 22, 8. — Poet.: vitis in ulmo, *supports itself*, *O.* 14, 665: Cum tot sideribus caelum requievit in illo (Atlante), *O.* 4, 662: mutata suos requierunt flumina cursus, *V. E.* 8, 4 (see *muto*, *II. A.* 1. a.). — **III.** Praegn. **A.** Of the dead, *to rest, repose, sleep*: 'Ubi corpus requiescat malis' . . . requiescere in sepulcro putat mortuum, *Tusc.* 1, 107: Ossa quieta, precor, tutā requiescite in urnā, *O. Am.* 3, 9, 67. — **B.** *To rest, find refuge, find rest, be consoled*: ubi animus ex multis miseriis atque periculis requievit, *S. C.* 4, 1: in Caesaris sermone, quasi in aliquo peropportuno deversorio, *Or.* 2, 234: qui in huius spe requiescit, *Cael.* 79.

requiētus, *adj.* [*P.* of requiesco], *rested, refreshed*: militem requietum, integrum, *L.* 44, 38, 8: ager, i. e. *after lying fallow*, *O. A.A.* 2, 351.

requirō, sivi, sītus, ere [re-+quaero]. **I.** Prop., *to seek again, look after, search for* (cf. repeto, reposco): Ibo ac requiram fratrem, ut, etc., *T. Ad.* 510: Abi, Phaedria, eum require atque adduce huc, *T. Ph.* 309: iuvenem oculis amoque, *O.* 4, 129: terram oculis, *Curt.* 4, 7, 11: libros, *Fin.* 3, 10: artūs . . . ossa, *O.* 2, 336: portūs Velinos, *V.* 6, 336: vinum generosum et lene, *H. E.* 1, 15, 18. — **II.** Meton., *to seek to know, ask, inquire for, demand*: Pande requirēti nomen terraeque tunique, *O.* 4, 680: rationes rerum, *ND.* 2, 96: causam, *O.* 10, 388: tua facta, *O. H.* 6, 31: mea facta, *O.* 13, 211. — With *ex*: ex quibus requiram, quem ad modum luterint aut ubi, etc., *Cael.* 67: quoniam nihil ex te hi requirunt, *Rep.* 2, 64. — With *ab*: facilia sunt ea, quae a me de Vatinio requiris, *Fam.* 1, 9, 19: ut id a me neve in hoc reo neve in aliis requiras, *Fam.* 1, 9, 19: illud mihi numquam in mentem venit a te requirere, *Ac.* 1, 3: aliquid de antiquitate ab eo, *N. Att.* 20, 2. — With *interrog. clause*: si quis requirit, cur Romae non sim, *Att.* 12, 40, 3: illud quaesivi, quā ratione, etc., *Quinct.* 88: Forsitan et, Priami fuerint quae fata, requiras, *V.* 2, 506: cum requisisset ubinam esset, *N. Att.* 10, 4: secum, cur sit bis raptā, requirit, *O.* 15, 233: dolus an virtus, quis in hoste requirit? *V.* 2, 390: requiretur fortasse nunc,

quem ad modum, etc., *Pomp.* 22: Rara sit an si densa requires (i. e. rara sit an densa si requires), *V. G.* 2, 227. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** *To need, want, lack, be in want of, require* (cf. desidero): habuit, non habet: desiderat, requirit, indiget, *Tusc.* 1, 87: isto bono utare, dum adsit; cum absit, ne requiras, *CM.* 33: cives, vestram fidem implorant, vestrum auxilium requirunt, *2 Verr.* 5, 172: qui beatus est, non intellego, quid requirat, ut sit beator, *Tusc.* 5, 23: magnam res diligentiam requirebat, *6, 34, 3*: non ex liberis populis reges requiri, *Rep.* 1, 48: in hoc bello Asiatico virtutes animi magnae et multae requiruntur, *are called for*, *Pomp.* 64. — **B.** *To perceive to be wanting, feel the lack of, look in vain for, miss* (cf. desidero): qui (oculi) pristinum morem iudiciorum requirunt, *Mil.* 1: libertatem meam, *Planc.* 93: et pacis ornamenta et subsidia belli, *Pomp.* 6: Caesaris indulgentiam in se, *7, 63, 8*: quae (bona) nonnumquam requirimus, *lament the absence of*, *Mur.* 61: multos, Quos quondam vidi, *O.* 7, 515: litterarum a me officium, *Fam.* 6, 6, 1: in quo equidem maiorum nostrorum saepe requiro prudentiam, *Par.* 1, 7. — Poet.: Amissos longo socios sermone, i. e. *lament*, *V.* 1, 217.

rēs, rei, f. [see R. RA-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen. *a thing, object, matter, affair, business, event, fact, circumstance, occurrence, deed, condition, case* (cf. causa, ratio, negotium): divinarum humanarumque rerum, cognitio, *Tusc.* 5, 7: te ut ulla res frangat? *Cat.* 1, 22: expositis certis rebus, *1 Verr.* 37: relictis rebus suis omnibus, *Balb.* 6: totam rem explicare, *2 Verr.* 1, 28: rem omnibus narrare, *2 Verr.* 4, 41: si res postulabit, *the case*, *Lael.* 44: res maximas gessit, *Mur.* 89: re bene gestā, *Planc.* 61: scriptor rerum suarum, *annalist*, *Arch.* 24: de fratre confido ita esse . . . multa signa sunt eius rei, *of the fact*, *Att.* 1, 10, 5: quibus de rebus quoniam nobis contigit ut aliquid essemus consecuti, *Rep.* 1, 13: neque est ulla res, in quā, etc., *Rep.* 1, 12: sumptu ne parcas ullā in re, quod ad valetudinem opus sit, *Fam.* 16, 4, 2: magna res principio statim belli, *a great advantage*, *L.* 31, 23, 11: Nil admirari prope res est una Solaque, quae, etc., *the only thing*, *H. E.* 1, 6, 1. — **Gen.** after a *sup.* (poet.): Scilicet rerum facta est pulcherrima Roma, *the most beautiful thing in the world*, *V. G.* 2, 534: Est genus hominum, qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, *T. Eun.* 248: maxime rerum, *O. H.* 9, 107: maxima rerum Roma, *V.* 7, 602: fortissima rerum animalia, *O.* 12, 502: pulcherrime rerum, *O. H.* 4, 125: dulcissime rerum, *H. S.* 1, 9, 4. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *A circumstance, condition*: In in malam rem, *go to the bad*, *T. Ph.* 930: Malam rem hinc ibis? *T. Eun.* 536: mala res, *a wretched condition*, *S. C.* 20, 13. — In phrases with *e* or *pro*: *E* re natā melius fieri haud potuit, *after what has happened*, *T. Ad.* 295: *pro* re natā, *according to circumstances*, *Att.* 7, 8, 2: consilium pro tempore et pro re capere, *as circumstances should require*, *5, 8, 1*: *pro* re atque loco procedere, *S.* 50, 2: *pro* re pauca loquar, *V.* 4, 337: *ex* re et *ex* tempore, *Fam.* 12, 19, 3. — **Plur.**: res secundae, *good fortune*, *H. E.* 1, 10, 30: prosperae res, *N. Di.* 6, 1: in secundissimis rebus, *Off.* 1, 91: adversae res, *Off.* 1, 90: adversa belli res, *L.* 10, 6, 1: dubiae res, *S. C.* 10, 2. — **2.** With an *adj.* in circumlocution: abhorrens ab re uxoria, *matrimony*, *T. And.* 829: in arbitrio rei uxoriae, *dowry*, *Off.* 3, 61: bellicam rem administrari nisi auspicato noluerunt, *a battle*, *Div.* 2, 76: rei militaris gloria, *Mur.* 22: erat ei pecuaria res ampla et rustica, *cattle*, *Quinct.* 12: liber, quem de rebus rusticis scripsi, *agriculture*, *CM.* 64: res frumentaria, *forage*, *Caes.* C. 3, 16, 1: res iudiciaria, *the administration of justice*, *2 Verr.* 2, 31: res ludicra, *play*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 180: uti rebus veneriis, *CM.* 47: Veneris res, *O. R. Am.* 431. — **3.** In books or narratives, *a subject, story, events, facts, history*: qui lecta potenter erit res, *H. AP.* 40: in medias res auditorem rapere, *H. AP.* 148: agitur res in scaenis, *H. AP.* 179: numeros animosque secutus, non res, *H. E.* 1, 19, 25: res populi R. perscribere, *L. praef.* 1: res Persicae, *history*, *N. Con.* 5, 4.

II. Praegn. A. *An actual thing, reality, verity, truth, fact* (opp. verbum, opinio, nomen): ipsam rem loqui, T. And. 202: nihil est aliud in re, *in fact*, L. 10, 8, 11: se ipsa res aperit, N. Paus. 3, 7: vides quantum distet argumentatio tua ab re ipsā atque a veritate, Rosc. 44: rem opinor spectari oportere, non verba, Tusc. 5, 32.—Abl. *adverb., in fact, in truth, really, actually* (opp. verbo, opinione, simulatione, specie): qui eos deos non re, sed opinione esse dicunt, ND. 3, 53: cum praetor verbo permitteret, re hortaretur, 2 Verr. 2, 67: praesidio sunt specie consuli, re et veritate nobis, Phil. 7, 13: eum, tametsi verbo non audeat, tamen re ipsā de maleficio suo confiteri, Rosc. 123.—Often in the phrase re verā: hoc verbo ac simulatione Apronius, re verā tibi obiectum, 2 Verr. 3, 133: haec ille, si verbis non audet, re quidem verā palam loquitur, Quinct. 56: ut erant re verā, sic appellari, 2 Verr. 4, 115: verbum ille reus erat, re quidem verā Oppianicus, Clu. 54: re autem verā, Fam. 1, 4, 2: venit, specie ut indutiae essent, re verā ad pretendum veniam, L. 33, 11, 3.—B. *Effects, substance, property, possessions, estate*: Quibus et re salvā et perditā profueram, T. Eun. 258: talentum rem decem, T. Ph. 393: ad rem avidior, T. Eun. 131: res eos iam pridem, fides nuper deficere coepit, Cat. 2, 10: rem bonis rationibus, auxisse, Post. 38: libertino natum patre et in tenui re, *in narrow circumstances*, H. E. 1, 20, 20.—Plur.: quantis opibus, quibus de rebus, Tusc. (Enn.) 3, 44: privatae res, Att. 9, 7, 5.—C. *A benefit, profit, advantage, interest, weal*: Quasi istic mea res minor agatur quam tua, *is concerned*, T. Heaut. 354.—Usu. with the *praep.* in (with acc.), *ex*, *contra*, *ob*, *ab*: Si in remst utrique, ut fiant, *if it is a good thing for both*, T. And. 546: tamen in rem fore credens universos adpellare, *useful*, S. C. 20, 1: ad comparanda ea quae in rem erant, L. 30, 4, 6: imperat quae in rem sunt, L. 26, 44, 7: Non ex re istius, *not for his good*, T. Ph. 969: contra rem suam me venisse questus est, Phil. 2, 3: An non pudet Vanitatis? De minime, dum ob rem, *to the purpose*, T. Ph. 526: ob rem facere, *advantageously*, S. 31, 5: haec haud ab re duxi referre, *irrelevant*, L. 8, 11, 1: non ab re esse Quinctio visum est interesse, etc., *useless*, L. 35, 32, 6.—D. *A cause, reason, ground, account*.—In the phrase, *eā re, therefore*: illud eā re a se esse concessum, quod, etc., Ac. 2, 111: see also quā re, quam ob rem.—E. *An affair, matter of business, business*: multa inter se communicare et de re Gallicanā, Quinct. 15: rem cum Oppianico transigit, Clu. 39: tecum mihi res est, *my business is*, Rosc. 84: erat res ei cum exercitu, *he had to deal*, Sest. 37: cum his mihi res sit, *let me attend to*, 7, 77, 4: quoniam cum senatore res est, Fam. 13, 26, 3: cum Thebanis sibi rem esse existimabant, N. Pel. 1, 3: quocum tum uno rem habebam, *had relations*, T. Eun. 119.—F. *A case in law, lawsuit, cause, suit, action* (cf. causa): utrum rem an litem dici oporteret, Mur. 27: quarum rerum litium causarum condixit pater patratus, L. (old form) 1, 32, 11: de rebus ab isto cognitis iudicatisque dicere, 2 Verr. 2, 118: capere pecunias ob rem iudicandam, Fin. 2, 54: si res certabitur olim, H. S. 2, 5, 27 al.—G. *An affair, battle, campaign, military operation*: res gesta virtute, Fin. 5, 66: ut res gesta est narrabo ordine, T. Ad. 513: his rebus gestis, 5, 8, 1: Res gerere, H. E. 1, 17, 33: bene rem gerere, H. E. 1, 8, 1: comminus rem gerit, 5, 44, 11: res gestae, *military achievements*, H. E. 1, 3, 7: adversus duos simul rem gerere, L. 21, 60, 6: male rem gerere, H. S. 2, 3, 74: rem agere, H. S. 1, 9, 4.—H. *Of the state*. 1. In the phrase res publica (often written respublica, res p.), *the common weal, a commonwealth, state, republic* (cf. civitas): erat tuae virtutis, in minimis tuas res ponere, de re p. vehementius laborare, Fam. 4, 9, 3: dum modo privata sit calamitas et a rei p. periculis seiungatur, Cat. 4, 22: si re p. non possis frui, stultum nolle privatā, *public life*, Fam. 4, 9, 4: egestates tot egentissimorum hominum nec privatas posse res nec rem p. sustinere, Att. 9, 7, 5: quā (oratione) me uti res p. coëgit, Rosc. 143: auguratum est, rem Romanam

publicam summam fore, Dir. (Att.) 1, 45: rem p. oppugnare, Cael. 1: paene victā re p., Fam. 12, 13, 1: rem p. delere, Sest. 33.—In the phrase e re publica, *for the good of the state, for the common weal, in the public interests*: senatū, consultis bene et e re p. factis, Phil. 3, 30: uti e re p. fideque suā videretur, Mil. 14: id eum recte atque ordine exque re p. fecisse, Phil. 3, 38; see ex, III. F. 2, a.—Plur.: hoc loquor de tribus his generibus rerum p., Rep. 1, 44: quo utiliores rebus suis publicis essent, Off. 1, 155: circumitus in rebus p. commutationum, Rep. 1, 45.—2. Without publica, the state, commonwealth, government: Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, Off. (Enn.) 1, 84: Hic (Marcellus) rem Romanam Sistet, V. 6, 858: nec rem Romanam tam desidem umquam fuisse, L. 21, 16, 3: parva ista non contemnendo maiores vestri maximam hanc rem fecerunt, L. 6, 41, 8: animum inter Fidenatem Romanamque rem accipitem gessisti, L. 1, 28, 9: Albana L. 1, 6, 3.—Plur.: res Asiae evertere, V. 3, 1: Custode rerum Caesare, H. 4, 15, 17.—Esp. in the phrase rerum potiri, *to obtain the sovereignty, control the government*: qui rerum potiri volunt, Cat. 2, 19: dum ea (civitas) rerum potita est, *became supreme*, Rosc. 70.—In the phrase res novae, *political change, revolution*; se novus, I. B. 5, b.

re-sacrō, —, —, āre, *to release from a curse* (very rare): sacerdotes rursus resacrare sunt coacti, qui eum devoverent, N. Alc. 6, 5.

re-saeviō, —, —, īre, *to rage again, be stirred anew* (once): ne mota resaeviait ira, O. Tr. 1, 1, 103.

re-salūtō, —, ātus, āre, *to greet in return*: inter omnis constabat neminem esse resalutatum, *had his salute returned*, Phil. 2, 106.

re-sānēsco, nūi, ere, *inch.*, *to grow sound again, heal again*.—Fig.: error, O. Am. 1, 10, 9.

re-sarciō, —, sartus, īre, *to patch again, patch up, mend, repair, restore* (cf. sarcio): discidit Vestem? resarciatur, T. Ad. 121.—Fig.: si quid esset in bello detrimenti acceptum, id brevi tempore resarciat, 6, 1, 3.

re-scindō, scidī, scissus, ere. I. Lit., *to cut off, cut loose, cut down, tear open*: pontem, i. e., *break down*, 1, 7, 2: falcebus vallum ac lorica, 7, 86, 5: caelum, V. 6, 583: Ense, teli latebram penitus, *to cut open*, V. 12, 390.—Poet.: obductos annis luctūs, O. 12, 543: an male sarta Gratia neququam coit et rescinditur? H. E. 1, 3, 32.—II. Meton., *to open*: locum praesidiis firmatum atque omni ratione obvallatum, Agr. 2, 3: ferro summum Ulceris os, V. 6, 3, 453.—III. Fig. A. *To tear open, renew, expose* (poet.): crimina, O. Tr. 3, 11, 63.—B. *To annul, abolish, abrogate, repeal, rescind*: Mihi non videtur, quod sit factum legibus, Rescindi posse, T. Ph. 456: acta M. Antoni rescidisti, leges refixisti, Phil. 13, 5: Iussa Iovis, O. 2, 678: ordinum gesta, Mil. 87: concilia habita, Leg. 2, 31: totam trienni praetura, 2 Verr. 2, 140: omnis istius iniurias rescindere et inritas facere, 2 Verr. 2, 63: res iudicatas, Sull. 63: iudicium, Planc. 10: testamenta mortuorum, 2 Verr. 1, 111.

re-sciscō, scīvī (resciit, Caes.; rescieris, -erit, T., C., H., O.), scītus, ere, *inch.*, *to learn, find out, ascertain, bring to light* (cf. reperio): Omnia omnes ubi resciscunt, T. Hec. 867: nil est: non dum haec rescivit mala, T. And. 340: Dum id rescitum iri credit, *is going to be found out*, T. Ad. 70: cum id rescierit, Off. 3, 91: quod ubi Caesar rescit, 1, 28, 1: id postquam rescierunt, N. Paus. 3, 4: rescituros de suo adventu, N. Eum. 8, 6.—With acc. and inf.: simui atque Carmina rescieris nos fingere, H. E. 2, 1, 227.

rescissus, P. of rescindo.

re-scribō, scripsi, scriptus, ere. I. Prop. *to write back, write in return, reply in writing*: antemeridianis tuis litteris heri statim rescripsi, Att. 13, 23, 1: et statim rescripsi me non quaerere, etc. Att. 8, 1, 2: ad eam (epistulam) rescribam igitur, Att. 4, 16, 1: ad litteras, Att. 14,

21, 1: ad ea, quae requisieras, *Att.* 12, 21, 1: tibi ad ea quae quaeris, *Fam.* 1, 9, 2: ad Trebatium, *Att.* 7, 17, 4: Pompeius resciperat, sese, etc., *Caes.* C. 1, 19, 4: tibi meam (epistulam), quam ad eum resciperam, misi, *Att.* 13, 6, 3: Debes hoc etiam rescribere, *H. E.* 1, 3, 30: Nil mihi rescribas, *O. H.* 1, 2: Non rescribendi gloria visa levis, *O. H.* 16, 2.—II. Praegn. **A.** In accounts. **1.** To place to one's credit: illud mihi Argentum rursum iube rescribi, have passed to my credit, *T. Ph.* 922: qui de residuis CCCC HS CC praesentia solverimus, reliqua rescribamus, *Att.* 16, 2, 1.—**2.** To pay back, repay: Dictantus, quod tu nunquam rescribere possis, *H. S.* 2, 3, 76.—**B.** To write again, write anew, enroll anew, re-enlist: rescriptae ex eodem milite novae legiones, *L.* 9, 10, 6: decimam legionem ad equum rescribere (in a double sense: transfer to the cavalry and raise to the rank of knights), 1, 42, 6.

re-secō, cūf, ctus, āre. **I.** Lit., to cut loose, cut off (cf. praecido): ut linguae scalpello resectae, *Div.* 2, 96: os, *Leg.* 2, 55: palpebras, *Pis.* 43: enodes truncos, *V. G.* 2, 78: radices, *O.* 7, 264: longos ferro capillos, *O.* 11, 182: de tergore partem Exiguum, *O.* 8, 649: Barba resecta, *O. Tr.* 4, 10, 58: alas, *O. R. Am.* 701: dapes resectae, cakes cut in squares, *O. F.* 4, 475: resecanda falce humus, to be reaped, *O. H.* 1, 54.—**Prov.**: neque id ad vivum resecō, cut to the quick, i. e. press to an extreme, *Lael.* 18: de vivo aliquid erat resecandum, to be cut from the quick, 2 *Verr.* 3, 118.—**II.** Fig., to cut off, curtail, check, stop, restrain: nimia resecari oportere, naturalia reliqui, *Tusc.* 4, 57: quae resecanda erunt, non patiar ad perniciem civitatis manere, *Cat.* 2, 11: libidinem, *Att.* 1, 18, 2: audacias atque libidines, 2 *Verr.* 3, 208: crimina quaedam cum primā barbā, *Iuv.* 8, 166: spatio brevi Spem longam reseces, *H.* 1, 11, 7.

resecūtus (*P.* of resequor).

re-sēminō, —, —, āre, to sow again, produce again, re-produce (once): quae se ipsa reseminet ales (phoenix), *O.* 15, 392.

(**re-sequor**), secūtus, *i. dep.*—In speaking, to follow, answer, reply (poet.): Nereis his contra resecuta Crataeide natam, *O.* 13, 749: Talibus Pallada dictis, *O.* 6, 36: his rogantem, *O.* 8, 863.

re-serō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., to unlock, unclose, open (cf. recludo, pando, aperio): Surgit anus, reserataeque foris, *O.* 10, 384: valvas, *O.* 4, 762: limina, *V.* 7, 613: ianuam, *O. F.* 2, 455: carcerem, *O. Am.* 3, 2, 77: portas hosti, *O. A. A.* 3, 577: illi moenia, *O.* 8, 61: exteris gentibus Italiam, *Phil.* 7, 2: Urbem reserare et pandere portas, *V.* 12, 584: Infernas sedes, *V.* 8, 244: aurtis, *L.* 40, 8, 20: pectus, *O.* 6, 663.—**II.** Fig., to open, lay open, unclose: nos ausi reserare, *Orator* (Enn.) 171: nec res est familiaris ita reseranda, ut pateat omnibus, *Off.* 2, 55.—**Poet.**: ubi, Iane biceps, longum reseraveris annum, i. e. begin, *O. P.* 4, 4, 23: oracula mentis, disclose, *O.* 15, 145.

re-servō, āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., to keep back, save up, reserve (cf. repono): reservatis Aeduis, 7, 89, 5: Quaesitique tenax et quod quaesita reservet, *O.* 7, 657.—**With ad.**: commeatūs ad obsidionem urbis, *Caes.* C. 1, 36, 3: libros sibi ad Tusculani otium, *Or.* 1, 224: si quid est quod ad testis reservet, *Rosc.* 82: vitam suam ad incertissimam spem, *Sest.* 50: hoc reservato ad extremum consilio, 3, 3, 4: ad eius periculum legiones, *Caes.* C. 1, 2, 3: consulem non ad vitam suam sed ad salutem vestram, *Cat.* 4, 18: ad eam rem vos, *Rosc.* 151: testem ad extremum, *Caes.* 28: ad insignem poenam reservatus, *Mil.* 86: utinam ad illa tempora me fortuna reservavisset! *Off.* 2, 75: se ad maiora, *V.* 4, 368.—**With in** and **acc.**: inimicitiasque in aliud tempus, *Prov.* C. 47: praesentis fraudis poenas in diem, *Cael.* 59: utrum igni statim necaretur, an in aliud tempus reservaretur, 1, 53, 7: in unum pugnae laborem reservati, *L.* 7, 7, 5.—**With dat.**: illorum esse praedam atque illis reservari, 5, 34, 1: quod sit ipsis (iudiciibus)

reservata (causa), *Agr.* 1, 12: scientiam (rei) mihi, *Orator*, 160: tibi se peritura Pergama, *O.* 13, 168: suam operam accusationi reservant, *Mur.* 45: melioribus meis rebus ista iudicia, *L.* 3, 51, 3: temporibus te aliis reservasti, *Planc.* 13: Minucio me reservabam, i. e. was holding back my letter to send it by Minucius, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 21: rei p. nos, *L.* 25, 6, 14: non te urbi sed carceri, *Att.* 1, 16, 9: cui te exitio, *V.* 5, 625: Incolumentum Pallanta mihi si fata reservant, *V.* 8, 575; cf. with **adv.**: quo civem importunum reserves? *Sest.* 29.—**II.** Meton., to keep, retain, preserve: sibi praeter formam nihil ad similitudinem hominis, *Clu.*, 199.

(**reses**), idis, *adj.* [re-+R. SED-]. **I.** Prop., that stays behind, remaining, left: timere residem in urbe plebem, *L.* 2, 32, 5.—**II.** Praegn., inactive, inert, sluggish, slothful, lazy, idle (cf. segnis, tardus, desidiosus): eum residem intra vallum tempus terere, *L.* 6, 23, 5: crepitum armorum exaudimus residues ipsi ac segnes, *L.* 25, 6, 21: residuesque movebit Tullus in arma viros, *V.* 6, 813: populi, *V.* 7, 693: residues et desuetudine tardi, *O.* 14, 436: praevertere amore iam pridem resides animos, *V.* 1, 722.

resideō, sedī, —, ēre [re-+sedeo]. **I.** Lit., to sit back, remain sitting, remain behind, be left, stay, remain, rest, linger, tarry, abide, reside (cf. remaneo): piger pandi tergo residebat aselli, *O. F.* 3, 749: in tergo, *O.* 10, 124: Acidis in gremio (latitans), resting, *O.* 13, 787: in his, residens facto de cautibus antro, residing, *O.* 1, 575: Erycina Monte suo residens, *O.* 5, 364: in villa, *Mil.* 51: si te interfici iussero, residebit in re p. reliqua coniuratorum manus, *Cat.* 1, 12: corvus celsā residues arbore, *Phaedr.* 1, 13, 4: in oppido aliquo mallem resedissem, quoad arcesseret, *Att.* 11, 6, 2: lassus in humo, *O. A. A.* 3, 696: orba resedit inter natos (Niobe), *O.* 6, 301.—**II.** Fig., to remain behind, remain, be left, stay (cf. resto, supersum): in corpore, extincto animo, nullum residere sensum, *Tusc.* 1, 104: si ex tanto latrocinio iste unus tolletur, periculum residebit, *Cat.* 1, 31: ut nulla alia suspicio residere possit, 1 *Verr.* 47: qui ullas resedissem in te simulatis reliquiis senserit, *Deiot.* 9: si quid in te residet amoris erga me, *Fam.* 5, 5, 3: etiam nunc residet spes in virtute tuā, *Fam.* 12, 3, 2: quorum non in sententiā solum, sed etiam in nutu residebat auctoritas, *C. M.* 61: quorum in consilio pristinae residere virtutis memoria videtur, 7, 77, 4.—**With dat.**: cum horum tectis et sedibus residere aliquod bellum semper videtur, *Dom.* 61.—**With apud**: apud me plus officii residere facillime patior, *Fam.* 5, 7, 2: huius incommodi culpa ubi resideat, scribere, *Att.* 1, 17, 3: si qua (ira) ex certamine residet, *L.* 40, 7, 5.

re-sidō, sedī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., to sit down, settle: residamus, si placet, *Fm.* 3, 9: in ripā inambulantes, tum autem residentes, *Leg.* 1, 15: tu fessus valle resedit, *V.* 8, 232: medio rex ipse resedit Argine, was enthroned, *O.* 7, 102: saxo resedit Pastor, *O. Tr.* 4, 1, 11: mediis residunt Aedibus, *V.* 8, 467: Siculis arvis, *V.* 5, 702: residunt in partem, quae peste caret, *V.* 9, 539: erravitne viā seu lassa resedit, *sank*, *V.* 2, 739: Consensu extructo resedit, *V.* 5, 290.—**Poet.**: iam iam resident erubris asperae Pelles, *grow*, *H.* 2, 20, 9.—**II.** Meton., of things, to settle, sink down, sink, subside (cf. consido, decido): si montes resediscent, *Pis.* 82: commota Flumina prosiunt, aut excaecata resident, *O.* 15, 272: maria in se ipsa residunt (opp. tumescant), *V. G.* 2, 480: si ad Aeschionem pretium resedisset, i. e. fall into the hands of Aeschro, 2 *Verr.* 3, 77.—**III.** Fig., to sink, settle down, abate, grow calm, subside, fall: Cum venti posuere omnisque repente resedit Flatus, *V.* 7, 27: Sex mihi surgat opus numeris, in quinque residat (of the hexameter and pentameter in elegiac verse), *O. Am.* 1, 1, 27: cum tumor animi resedisset, *Tusc.* 3, 26: impetus animorum ardorque, *L.* 26, 18, 10: Sed propera, ne vela cadant auraeque resident, *O. A. A.* 1, 373: irae, *L.* 2, 29, 6: terror, *L.* 35, 38, 2: bellum, *H.* 3, 3, 30: quorum mentia

nondum ab superiore bello resedissee sperabat, 7, 64, 7: longiore certamine sensim residere Samnitium animos, L. 10, 28, 3: ardorem eum, qui resederat, excitare rursus, L. 26, 19, 2: tumida ex ira tum corda residunt, V. 6, 407.

residuus, *adj.* [re- + *R. SED.*: L. § 282]. I. In gen., *left behind, over and above, remaining, residuary* (cf. reliquus, superstes): odium, *Fam.* 1, 9, 20: sollicitudo, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 11, 3: ex residuâ vetere simulate, L. 29, 37, 9: irae bellorum, L. 1, 30, 7.—As *subst. n.*, *the remainder, rest*: quid potest esse in calamitate residui, quod, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 226.—II. Esp., in business, *outstanding, due*: locus de pecuniis residuis, *Clu.* 94: Omnibus residuis pecuniis exactis, L. 33, 47, 2: quid relatum, quid residuum sit, *Agr.* 2, 59.

re-sigñō, *avi*, *atus*, *äre*. I. Prop., *to unseal, open*: litteras, *Att.* 11, 9, 2: testamenta, *H. E.* 1, 7, 9.—Poet., (Mercurius) lumina morte resignat, i. e. *the eyes* (of the dead, to guide them to Orcus), V. 4, 244.—II. Meton., *to give back, give up, resign* (poet.; cf. reddo): si celeres quatit Pennas (Fortuna), resigno quae dedit, H. 3, 29, 54: cuncta resigno, *H. E.* 1, 7, 34.—III. Fig. **A.** *To annul, cancel, destroy* (cf. rescindo, dissolvere): tabularum fidem, *Arch.* 9.—**B.** *To disclose, reveal* (poet.): venientia fata, O. F. 6, 535.

resiliō, *ui*, —, *ire*. I. Prop., *to leap back, spring back*: (ranae) saepe In gelidos resilire lacūs, O. 6, 374: ad manipulos velites, L. 30, 33, 15.—II. Meton., *to spring back, rebound, recoil, retreat*: ferit ora sarissā. Non secus haec resilit, quam, etc., O. 12, 480.—Poet.: In spatium resilire manūs breve vidit, *to contract*, O. 3, 677.—III. Fig., *to recoil, be thrown off*: ubi scopulum offendis eiusmodi ut ab hoc crimen resilire videas, *Rosc.* 79.

re-simūs, *adj.*, *turned up, snub*: naris a fronte resimas Contudit, O. 14, 95.

rēsīnātus, *adj.* [resina, resin], *resined, covered with resin*: iuventus, i. e. *with smooth skin*, *Iuv.* 8, 114.

resipiō, —, —, *ere* [re- + *sapio*], *to savor of, have a flavor of*—Fig., *to smack of*: homo minime resipiens patriam, *ND.* 2, 46.

resipiō, *vi* or *ui* (resipisset, C.), —, *ere, inch.* [resipio], *to recover the senses, come to, revive, recover*: Resipisco, *T. And.* 698: resipisce, quaeso, *Phil.* 2, 118: quom te intellego Resipisce, *have come to your senses*, *T. Heaut.* 4, 8, 3: vix aliquando resipui, *Att.* 4, 5, 1: cum primum resipisset, *Sest.* 80: ut tunc saltem resipiscerent, L. 36, 22, 1.

resistēns, *ntis*, *adj.* [P. of resisto], *enduring, firm*: minime resistens ad calamitates perferendas meas, 3, 19, 6.

re-sistō, *stiti*, —, *ere*. I. Prop., *to stand back, remain standing, stand still, halt, stop, stay, stay behind, remain, continue* (cf. resideo, consisto): Resiste! *Halt!* *T. And.* 344: id quidem tibi iam fiet, nisi resistis, verbero, *T. Ph.* 850: Heus! heus! tibi dico, Chærea, inquit, restiti, *T. Eun.* 337: ubi ille saepius appellatus asperit ac restitit, *Caes.* C. 2, 35, 2: ad haec revocantis verbis resistit, O. 1, 503: restitere Romani, tamquam caelesti voce iussi, L. 1, 12, 7: neque certum... an inopiā navium ibi restitisset, *Caes.* C. 1, 25, 3: postero die cum duabus legionibus in occulto restitit, 7, 35, 3: Iubam revocatum finitimo bello restitisse in regno, *Caes.* C. 2, 38, 1: nihil est ubi lapsi resistamus, *make a stand again*, *Mur.* 84: hostis in fugam dat sic uti omnino pugnandi causā restiteret nemo, 5, 51, 5: qui restitissent (sc. in urbe), *Cat.* 3, 3: nec ante restitit, quam, etc., L. 2, 59, 2: cernes saepe resistere equos, O. *Tr.* 4, 2, 54.—II. Fig., *to pause, stop, stay*: nec resistet (vita) extra foras limenque carceris, *Tusc.* 5, 80: sed ego in hoc resisto, *pause here*, *Fin.* 4, 50: Ad thalami clausas, Musa, resistite foris, O. *A.A.* 2, 704: Incipit effari mediāque in voce resistit, V. 4, 76: verba resistunt, O. *H.* 13, 121.—III. Praegn. **A.** In war, *to withstand, oppose, resist, make opposition* (cf. repugno, adversor): resistere neque depre-

cari, 4, 7, 3: acerrime, 7, 62, 4: audacius, 2, 26, 2: fortiter, 3, 21, 2: fortissime, 4, 12, 5: aegre, *Caes.* C. 3, 63, 8: caeco Marte resistunt, V. 2, 335: nihil de resistendo cogitabat, *Caes.* C. 2, 34, 6: ibi resistere ac propulsare, S. 61, 1: nedum resistendi occasionem fuerit habiturus, *Curt.* 7, 4, 4.—*Pass. impers.*: eādem ratione quā pridie ab nostris resistitur, 5, 40, 4: ne minus facile resisti posset, 1, 37, 4.—With *dat.*: cum legiones hostibus resisterent, 2, 22, 1: paulisper nostris, 4, 14, 4: venientibus, *Caes.* C. 1, 55, 1: signa inferentibus, *Caes.* C. 1, 82, 5: eruptionibus, 7, 24, 5: repentinae Gallorum coniurationi, 5, 27, 4: ei in acie, *N. Hann.* 5, 4.—**B.** In gen., *to resist, oppose, reply, contend against*: restitit et pervicit Cato, *Att.* 2, 1, 8: resistentibus collegis, S. 37, 2: resistere et repugnare contra veritatem non audet, *Com.* 51: patricii vi contra vim resistunt, L. 3, 13, 4.—*Pass. impers.*: cum a Cottā primisque ordinibus acriter resisteretur, 5, 30, 1: vix deorum opibus, quin obruatur Romana res, resisti posse, L. 4, 43, 11.—With *dat.*: consilia, quibus illi tribuno plebis pro re p. restitissent, *Or.* 2, 48: fratri tuo rei p. causā, *Fam.* 5, 2, 6: dolori fortiter ac fortunae, *Fam.* 5, 17, 3: vix dolori, *Fam.* 4, 6, 1: defensionī, i. e. *reply*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 1: factioni inimicorum, *C.* 34, 2: scelerī, O. 10, 322.—*Pass. impers.*: omnibus his (sententiis) resistitur, *Caes.* C. 1, 4, 1: cui nec virtute resisti potest, O. 9, 200.—With *ne*: ne pestis removeretur restiterunt, *Har. R.* 50: ne qua sibi statua poneretur, restitit, *N. Att.* 3, 2.—Of things: (Symplegades) Quae nunc ventis resistunt, O. 15, 339: domus potuit resistere tanto Indiecta malo, O. 1, 228: vis tribunicia libidini restitit consulari, *Agr.* 2, 14.—**IV.** Fig., *to stand up again, rise again* (very rare; cf. resurgo): post ex fluvio fortuna resistet, *Div.* (Enn.), 1, 41.

re-solvō, *solvi*, *solutus*, *ere*. I. *To untie, unfasten, unbind, loose, loosen, release, open* (cf. relaxo, resero, recludo, libero): equos, *unyoke*, O. F. 4, 180: cinctas vestis, O. 1, 382: fila, *separate*, O. 2, 654: oras, *cast loose*, L. 22, 19, 10: resoluta catenis Incedit virgo, i. e. *release*, O. 4, 737: vinculis crura, O. *A.A.* 3, 272: (puella) resoluta capillos, O. *Am.* 2, 14, 39: litteras, L. 26, 15, 9: iugulum mucrone, O. 1, 227: ferro, O. 6, 643: faucis haec in verba, O. 2, 282: expectato Ora sono, O. 13, 126: fatis ora, V. *G.* 4, 452: nivem, *melt*, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 13.—Poet.: Venus tenebras resolvit, V. 8, 591: Zephyro ses glæba resolvit, *is softened*, V. *G.* 1, 44; cf. quae (glæba) resoluta defluxit, *Curt.* 4, 6, 11.—II. Meton., *to relax, unnerve, enervate, enfeeble* (cf. remitto): (Cerberus) inmania terga resolvit Fusus humi, *stretched out*, V. 6, 422: nexos artūs, V. 4, 695: utrumque (concubitus), O. *A.A.* 2, 683: corpus (somno), O. 7, 328: placida resoluta quiete, O. 9, 469: resolutis et torpentibus membris, *Curt.* 4, 16, 13: fatigatione resolutus, *Curt.* 6, 8, 21.—III. Fig. **A.** *To set free, release*: Teque piacula nulla resolvunt, H. 1, 28, 34.—**B.** *To do away, cancel, make void, dispel* (cf. rescindo): litem quod lite resolvit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 103: Invitat genialis hiemps curasque resolvit, V. *G.* 1, 302: dolos tecti ambagesque, V. 6, 29: iura (pudoris), V. 4, 27.

resonābilis, *e*, *adj.* [resono], *resounding* (once): Echo, O. 3, 358.

re-sonō, *avi*, —, *äre*. I. Prop., *to sound again, resound, ring, re-echo*: in vocibus... quiddam resonat urbanus, *Brut.* 171: theatrum naturā ita resonans, ut, etc., *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 42: venenum sic e poculo eiecit, ut id resonaret, *Tusc.* 1, 96: Umbrae cum resonarent triste, H. *S.* 1, 8, 41: Cum frustra resonant aera, O. 4, 333: resonabat eburnea Telorum custos (i. e. *paraphra.*) O. 8, 320: ut solent pleni resonare camini, *roar*, O. 7, 106: eque sacra resonant examina quercu, V. *E.* 7, 13.—With *abl.*: late plangoribus aedes, V. 12, 607: undique magno domus strepitu, H. *S.* 1, 2, 129: latratibus aether, O. 3, 231: spectacula plausu, O. 10, 668: resonant avibus virgulta canoris, V. *G.* 2, 328: arbusta cicadis, V. *E.* 2, 13: testudo septem nervis, H. 3, 11,

3: resonat quae (vox) chordis quattuor ima, H. S. 1, 3, 8.—With *ad*: qui (cornus) ad nervos resonant in cantibus, *ND.* 2, 149.—With *dat.*: Suave locus voci resonat conclusus, *echoes to the voice*, H. S. 1, 4, 76.—With *dat.*: gloria virtuti resonat tamquam imago, *answers like an echo*, *Tusc.* 3, 3.—II. *Meton.* A. To cause to resound: ubi Solis filia lucos Adsiduus resonat cantu, V. 7, 12.—*Pass.*: (sonus) in fidibus testudine resonatur aut cornu, *an echo is produced*, *ND.* 2, 144.—B. To repeat, re-echo, resound with (poet.): Litoraque alcyonem resonant, V. G. 3, 338: Formosam resonare doces Amarylida silvas, V. E. 1, 5.

resonus, *adj.* [re- + R. SON-], *resounding, re-echoing* (poet.): voces, O. 3, 496.

re-sorbeō, —, —, ēre, to suck back, swallow again (poet.): Quaeque vomit totidem fluctus totidemque resorbet, O. H. 12, 125: pontus resorbens Saxa, V. 11, 627: mare accrescere aut resorberi, Ta. A. 10: Te rursus in bellum resorbens Unda fretis tulit aestuosus, H. 2, 7, 15.

respectō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [respicio]. I. Prop., to look back, look round, gaze, about: Quid respectas? nihil periculi est, T. Ad. 157: ubi respectantes hostium antesignanos vidit, L. 8, 39, 4: reiecti respectant terga tegentes, i. e. fall back, V. 11, 630.—II. *Meton.*, to fix the look, gaze at, look upon: ad tribunal, L. 3, 48, 6.—With *acc.*: dictatore arcem Romanam respectante, L. 4, 18, 6: alius alium, Ta. A. 37.—III. Fig. A. To look back for, await, expect: ne par ab iis munus in sua petitione respectent, *Planc.* 45.—B. To look back, have an eye to, regard, care for: haec ita praetereamus, ut tamen influentes et respectantes relinquamus, *Sest.* 13: animus non me deserens, sed respectans in ea loca discussit, *CM.* 84.—With *acc.*: si quas pios respectant numina, *regard*, V. 1, 603.

1. respectus, P. of respicio.

2. respectus, ūs, m. [re- + R. SPEC-; L. § 235]. I. Prop., a looking back, looking about: fugientibus miserabilem respectum incendiorum fore, the view behind them, *Div.* 1, 68: sine respiratione ac respectu pugnabant, L. 8, 38, 11: effuse ac sine respectu fugit, L. 32, 12, 8.—II. *Meton.*, a refuge, retreat, resort, asylum: respectum pulcherrimum et praesidium firmissimum admittit rei, *Phil.* 10, 9: ex acie respectum habere, *Phil.* 11, 26: illis ignavis esse licet, qui respectum habent, L. 21, 44, 8: si nullo alio sit quam ad Romanos respectus, L. 42, 46: 4: omnium rerum praeterquam victoriae, L. 9, 23, 12.—III. Fig., respect, regard, consideration (cf. ratio): respectum ad senatum et ad bonos non habere, *Phil.* 5, 49: ni respectus equitum praepedisset animos, L. 9, 14, 14: Romanorum maxime respectus civitates movit, L. 35, 38, 6: respectum amicitiae habere, L. 42, 37, 2: factione respectuque rerum privatarum Appius vicit, by attention to private interests, L. 2, 30, 2: suae condicionis respectu, L. 8, 28, 6: sine respectu non maiestatis modo sed etiam humanitatis, L. 29, 9, 6: Respectu mei, for my sake, O. Tr. 1, 3, 100: fabulae, *Phaedr.* 5, 4, 7.

respergō, sī, sus, ere [re- + spargo], to sprinkle over, besprinkle, bestrew: cum praetoris oculos remi respergerent, 2 *Verr.* 5, 100: manūs sanguine, *Rosc.* 68: morientium sanguine os uxoribus respersum, *Phil.* 3, 4: sanguine simulacrum, *Or.* 3, 10: multos cruore, L. 21, 63, 13: Sanguine respersae iubae, O. F. 3, 452: se sanguine nefando, L. 1, 13, 2: Quidquid fuerat mortale aquis, O. 14, 604: pelagus respergit, *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89.

respersiō, ōnis, f. [re- + R. SPARC-], a sprinkling over, besprinkling: pigmentorum, *Dir.* 2, 48: sumptuosa respersio (of the funeral pile), *Leg.* 2, 60.

respersus, P. of respergo.

respicio, spexi, spectus, ere [re- + *specio]. I. Prop., to look back, look behind, look about, see behind, look back upon, gaze at, look for: longe retro respicere non possunt,

Tusc. 5, 6: quod respicere vetitus esset, L. 21, 22, 7: subito exaudivit hinnitum respexitque et equum alacrem laetus aspexit, *Dir.* 1, 73: Quasi de improvviso respice ad eum, T. *And.* 417: noctu ad oppidum, *Dir.* 1, 69: patriae ad oras, O. 11, 547: ad viginem, T. *Eun.* 342: tanta militum virtus fuit, ut paene ne respiceret quidem quisquam, 5, 43, 4: Transque caput iace, nec respexeris, V. E. 8, 10: Respicit Aeneas subito, V. 6, 548: a tergo, V. 8, 697.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Respicunt atram in nimbo volitare favillam, see behind them, V. 5, 666.—With *acc.*: modo Prospicit occasus, interdum respicit ortus, O. 2, 190: proxima respiciens signa, *Caes.* C. 2, 39, 2: Caesarem, *Caes.* C. 3, 91, 3: Italiae litora, L. 30, 20, 7: Nec prius amissam (Creusam) respexi animumve reflexi, Quam, etc., looked back for, V. 2, 741: Ut stetit et frustra absentem respexit amicum, V. 9, 389: Cloanthum instantem tergo, V. 5, 168: donec versas ad litora puppis Respiciunt, V. 10, 269: oculis pignora, *Car.* O. Tr. 1, 3, 60: medio cum Sol orbe Tantum respiceret, quantum, etc., i. e., had already passed, O. 11, 354.—II. Fig. A. To look, have regard, turn attention, regard, look to, contemplate: Bibulus cuncta administrabat: ad hunc summa imperi respiciebat, i. e. was centred in him, *Caes.* C. 3, 5, 4.—With *acc.*: maiores tuos respice, *Phil.* 1, 35: quoad longissime potest mens mea respicere spatium praeteriti temporis, *Arch.* 1: subsidia, quae respicerent in re trepidā, etc., might look to, L. 4, 46, 8: ne respicere spem ullam ab Romanis posset, L. 4, 17, 5: Respicere exemplar vitae morumque iubebo Doctum imitatore, have in mind, H. AP. 317: De te pendentes, te respicientis amici, H. E. 1, 1, 105.—III. Praegn., to look at anxiously, have a care for, regard, be mindful of, consider, respect (cf. provido): Di nos respiciunt, T. Ph. 817: nisi quis nos deus respexerit, *Att.* 1, 16, 6: Sive neglectum genus et nepotes Respicis, auctor, H. 1, 2, 36: nisi idem deus, qui . . . respexerit rem, *Att.* 7, 1, 2: et me et te, nisi quid di respiciunt, perdidit, T. *And.* 642: Respicens ad opem ferendam (an epithet of Fortuna), *Leg.* 2, 28: hercle alius nemo respicit nos, T. Ad. 353: age, me in tuis secundis respice, T. *And.* 975: Nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est, T. Ad. 932: miseros aratores, 2 *Verr.* 3, 26; 7, 77, 7: non Pylum Nestora respicis, H. 1, 15, 22: Quantum quisque ferat respiciendus erit, O. Am. 1, 8, 38: aetatem tuam, T. Ph. 434: populi R. commoda, 2 *Verr.* 3, 127: salutem cum meam tum meorum, *Planc.* 91: Nullum remittis tempus neque te respicis, spare yourself, T. *Heaut.* 70: non te respicis? T. *Heaut.* 919: ne tum quidem te respicies? *Fin.* 2, 79.—Poet.: si quid pietas antiquae labores Respicit humanos, V. 5, 689.

respirāmen, inis, n. [respiro], the windpipe: respiramen iterque Eripiunt animae, O. 12, 142: respiramina claudere, O. 2, 828.

respiratiō, ōnis, f. [respiro]. I. Lit., a breathing out, breathing, respiration: respirationem requirere, *Univ.* 6: aquarum, exhalation, *ND.* 2, 27.—II. Fig., a breathing, taking breath, rest, intermission, pause: in suo quisquis gradu obnixi sine respiratione ac respectu pugnabant, L. 8, 38, 11: morae respirationesque delectant, *Orator.* 53.

(respirātus, ūs, m. [respiro], a drawing breath, inhalling, inspiration (once): qui (pulmones) tum re contrabant, tum in respiratu dilatant, *ND.* 2, 136 (al. intrante spiritu)

re-spirō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. Prop., to blow back, breathe back, breathe out, exhale: eandem (animam) a pulmonibus, *ND.* 2, 136: ex eā pars redditur respirando, *ND.* 2, 138.—II. *Meton.*, to take breath, breathe, respire: propius fore eos ad respirandum, *Fin.* 4, 64: *Clin.* O Clitopho, Timeo. Clit. respira, T. *Heaut.* 241: ut non ter deciens respiret, *Iuv.* 14, 28.—III. Fig. A. In gen., to fetch breath, recover breath, recover, revive, be relieved, be refreshed: (improbis) cuius in animo versatur, numquam sinit eum respirare, *Fin.* 1, 52: si armis positus civitas respiraverit, *Fam.* 6, 2, 2: cum tot negotiis distentus sit, ut

respirare libere non possit, *Rosc.* 22: respiravi, liberatus sum, *Mil.* 47: respirasse homines videbantur, *Sest.* 72: respiraro, si te videro, *Att.* 2, 24, 5: spatium respirandi dare, *L.* 10, 28, 11: nec respirare potestas, *V.* 9, 813: innocentiae defensio interclusa respirat, *Clu.* 183.—*Pass. impers.*: ita respiratum, mittique legationes coepitae, *L.* 29, 4, 4.—With *ab*: respirare a metu, *Clu.* 200: ab eorum mixtis precibus minisque, *L.* 4, 25, 12: ab continuis cladibus, *L.* 22, 18, 10.—*B. E. sp.*, of abstract subjects, *to abate, diminish, cease, pause* (cf. remitto, cesso): oppugnatio respiravit, *Phil.* 8, 20: respirasset cupiditas atque avaritia, *Quinct.* 53.

re-splendeō, —, —, ēre, *to shine brightly, glitter, be resplendent* (poet.): fulvā resplendet fragmen harenā, *V.* 12, 741.

re-spondeō, spondī, spōnsus, ēre. I. Lit. A. In gen., *to answer, reply, respond, make answer*: in respondendo exposuit, etc., *Clu.* 141: respondit non inhumaniter, 2 Verr. 1, 138: eā legatione Papirius auditā... respondit, *L.* 9, 14, 2: ille appellatus respondit, 5, 36, 2.—With *dat.*: istue serva; et verbum verbo, par pari ut respondeas, *give tit for tat*, *T. Ph.* 212: paria paribus respondimus, *Att.* 6, 1, 22: antiquissimae cuique (epistulae) primum respondebo, *Att.* 9, 9, 1: ab his sermo oritur, respondet Laelius, *Lael.* 5: cui orationi Caepionis ore respondit Aelius, *Brut.* 169: criminibus, *Planc.* 4: postremae tuae paginae, *Att.* 6, 2, 1.—With *ad*: summā constantiā ad ea, quae quaesita erant, respondebat, *Phil.* 1, 2: arbitrabar me satis respondisse ad id quod quaesierat Laelius, *Rep.* 2, 65.—With *adversus*: nec absurde adversus utrosque respondisse visus est, *L.* 35, 50, 1: adversus haec imperator respondit, *L.* 30, 31, 1.—With *interrog. clause*: quin respondes, vetuerimne te, etc., *L.* 8, 32, 6: instare, ut mihi responderet, quis esset, 2 Verr. 2, 188; cf. illud respondere cogam, cur, etc., *Cael.* 67.—With a direct answer: cum dixisset, Quid agis, Grani? respondit, Immo vero tu, Druse, quid agis! *Planc.* 33.—With *acc.*: quid ille respondit? *Rosc.* 49: tibi pauca respondebo, *Clu.* 149: de versibus plura, *Phil.* 2, 20: Accipe, quid contra iuvenis responderit, *H. S.* 2, 3, 233.—*Pass.*: Quid nunc renunciam abs te respondens? *T. Heut.* 859: sic existimet: Responsum non dictum esse, quia laesit prior, *T. Eun.* 6: multa eius et in senatu et in foro velle provisura prudeniter vel acta constanter vel responsa acute ferebantur, *Lael.* 6.—*Supin. abl.*: (haec) quam brevia responsu, *Clu.* 164.—*B. E. sp.* 1. In professional consultation, *to give an opinion, give advice, decide, answer*: qui sibi hunc falsum de iure respondisse dicat, *Planc.* 62: iure, *Brut.* 113: de iure consulentibus respondere, *Mur.* 9: si te ad ius respondendum dedisses, *Leg.* 1, 12: in respondendo iure auctoritate valere, *Or.* 1, 198: civica iura, *H. E.* 1, 3, 24: quae consuluntur, minimo periculo respondentur, etc., *Mur.* 28: (haruspices) responderunt, nihil illo puero clarius fore, *Div.* 1, 79: cum ex prodigiis haruspices respondissent, *S. C.* 47, 2: haruspices cum respondissent divam placandam esse, *L.* 27, 37, 8: deliberantibus Pythia respondit, ut moenibus ligneis se munirent, *advised*, *N. Them.* 2, 6.—2. At a summons or roll-call, *to answer to one's name, answer, attend, appear*: cives, qui ad nomina non respondissent, *L.* 7, 4, 2: quia Romae non respondebant, *L.* 39, 18, 2: tum respondere vadato Debebat, *H. S.* 1, 9, 36: profectus in exilium Tullius est nec respondere ausus, *Fin.* 2, 54: Verrem alterā actione responsurum non esse, 2 Verr. 1, 1: nemo Epaminondam responsurum putabat, *N. Ep.* 8, 1: ipsi (sc. paeon et herous) se offerent et respondebunt non vocati, *Or.* 3, 191: ut ii, qui debent, non respondeant ad tempus, *Att.* 16, 2, 2.

II. Fig. A. *To answer, reply, re-echo, resound*: saxa et solitudines voci respondent, *Arch.* 19: respondent flebile ripae, *O.* 11, 53.—B. *To answer, be equal to, be a match for, suffice to meet*: urbes coloniarum respondebunt Catilinae tumulis silvestribus, *Cat.* 2, 24: ut horum auctoritatibus

illorum orationi, qui dissentiunt, respondere posse videamur. *Pomp.* 68.—C. *To answer, correspond, accord, agree*: ut omnia omnibus paribus paria respondeant, *ND.* 1, 50: ut verba verbis quasi demensa et paria respondeant, *Orator.* 38: respondent extrema primis, media utrisque, omnia omnibus, *Fin.* 5, 83: illam artem (sc. rhetoricam) quasi ex alterā parte respondere dialecticae, i. e. *is the counterpart of*, *Orator.* 114: aedificare alteram porticum quae Palatio responderet, *Har. R.* 49: Contra elata mari respondet Gnosia tellus, i. e. *lies opposite*, *V.* 6, 23: ita erudiri, ut patri respondeat, *resemble*, *Fin.* 3, 8: (poetae) satis Graecorum gloriae responderunt, *Tusc.* 1, 3: ut nostra in amicis benevolentia illorum erga vos benevolentiae respondeat, *Lael.* 56: meis optatis fortuna, *Fam.* 2, 1, 2: seges votis, *V. G.* 1, 47: arma Caesaris non responsura lacertis, *H. E.* 2, 2, 48: favor meritis, *H. E.* 2, 1, 9: Ne prior officio quisquam respondeat, *H. S.* 2, 6, 24: par fama labori, *H. S.* 2, 8, 66: fructus labori, *O. F.* 4, 641: Non mihi respondent veteres in carmina vires, *O. H.* 15, 197: amoris amore respondere, i. e. *return*, *Fam.* 15, 21, 3: fratris liberalitati subsidii amicum, *Att.* 4, 3, 6: provide, ut sit, unde par pari respondeatur, i. e. *that there be enough to meet the demand*, *Att.* (Att.) 16, 7, 6.—With *ad*: ad spem eventus respondit, *L.* 28, 6, 8: Papirio quoque brevi ad spem eventus respondit, *L.* 9, 15, 3.

respōnsiō, ōnis, f. [respondeo], *an answer, reply, refutation* (cf. responsum; opp. interrogatio): alio responsonem suam derivavit, 2 Verr. 1, 139: sibi ipsi responso, *a reply to one's own argument*, *Or.* 3, 207.

respōnsitō, —, —, āre, freq. [responso], *to give professional advice, answer professionally*: (ius civile) interpretari populo et responsitare, *Leg.* 1, 14 al.

respōnsō, —, —, āre, freq. [respondeo].—*Prop.*, *to keep answering*; hence, I. *Meton.*, *to return, answer, re-echo* (poet.): exoritur clamor, ripaque lucusque Responsant circa, *re-echo*, *V.* 12, 757.—II. Fig. A. *To answer, agree* (poet.): Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, *H. S.* 2, 4, 18.—B. *To answer, withstand, resist, defy* (poet.): Responsare cupidinibus, contemnere honores Fortis, *H. S.* 2, 7, 85: fortunae superbae, *H. E.* 1, 1, 68: animus cenis opimis, *H. S.* 2, 7, 103.

respōnsum, i, n. [P. n. of respondeo]. I. *In n. n.*, *an answer, reply, response*: expectabat suit postulatibus responsa, *Caes.* C. 1, 5, 5: haec paucis debuit ex illius ad nostra responsa responsis intellegentur, quorsum evasura sint, *Att.* 7, 17, 4: responsum senatūs, *L.* 7, 31, 8: sine responso legatos dimisit, *L.* 9, 38, 14: nullo ab nostris dato responso, 5, 58, 3: tantis de rebus responsum dedisti, 2 Verr. 5, 40: ferre responsum, *L.* 5, 32, 3: responsum non redditur, *L.* 3, 50, 12: quo minus responsum equitibus redderetur, *Planc.* 34: cum a me id responsum tulisses, *Cat.* 1, 19: eadem ferunt responsa, 6, 4, 6: scire, *L.* Caesar quae responsa referat a Pompeio, *brings*, *Att.* 7, 17, 2: petere, *H. CS.* 55: responsum accipere, *L.* 5, 36, 4.—II. *E. sp.*, *a professional answer, opinion, advice, response, oracle*: cum responsumque ab eo (Crasso) verum abstulisset, *Or.* 1, 239: res iudicatae, decretae, responsa, *Or.* 2, 116: haruspium responsa, *Cat.* 3, 9: In dubiis responsa petunt, *V.* 7, 86: responsa vatis aguntur, *O.* 3, 527: legatus a Delphi Romam rediit, responsumque ex scripto recitavit, *L.* 23, 11, 1: non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsumst, *T. And.* 4, 2, 15.

respōnsus, P. of respondeo.

rēs pública, v. res. II. H.

re-spuō, ūi, ere. I. *Prop.*, *to spit back, discharge by spitting, cast out, cast off, eject, expel*: gustatus, id, quod valve dulce est, respuit, *Or.* 3, 99: quas natura respuerit, *ND.* 2, 24: inivsum cadaver (humus), *O. lb.* 166.—II. Fig., *to reject, repel, refuse, spurn, dislike, disapprove* (cf. reprobare, reicio, repudio): quis te tum audiret illorum? re-

spuerent aures, *Planc.* 44: calcitrat, respuit, *Caes.* 36: id quod omnium mentes aspernentur ac respuant, *Fat.* 47: ratio iuris respuit hanc defensionem, *Caec.* 56: haec aetas omne quod fieri non potest respuit, *Rep.* 2, 19: quos et praesens et postera respuit aetas, *H. E.* 2, 1, 42: orationem, *Mur.* 74: non respuit conditionem Caesar, 1, 42, 2: Caesaris interdicta respuunt, *are spurned*, *Att.* 7, 26, 1: munera eius in animis hominum respuebantur, *L.* 2, 41, 9: quod respuit (aures) inmutandum aet, *Part.* 15: nemo civis est, qui vos non oculis fugiat, auribus respuat, *Pis.* 45: sunt enim qui respuiant (consolationem), sed refert quo modo adhibeatur, *Tusc.* 3, 79.

re-stagnō, —, —, āre, *to run over, overflow*: paludes restagnantes, *L.* 44, 46, 5: ostium amnis, *L.* 44, 6, 15: restagnantis fecit maris unda paludem, *O.* 11, 364.—*Meton.*, of a place: late is locus restagnat, *is overflowed*, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 24, 4.

resticula, ae, *f. dim.* [restis], a small rope, cord, line, *Fragn.*

restringō, ōnis, *f.* [re-+*R. STIG-*], a quenching (once): voluptas restringtionis (sitis), *Fin.* 2, 9.

re-stinguō, nxi, -ctus, ere. *I. Prop.*, to put out, quench, *extinguish*: ut omnis ex castris multitudo ad restringendum concurreret, *to extinguish the flames*, 7, 24, 5: aquam ad restringendum ferre, *L.* 1, 39, 2: omnis restringere velle videres, *H. S.* 1, 6, 76.—*With acc.*: ignem, *Com.* 17: moenibus subiectos ignis, *Cat.* 3, 2: flammam orientem, *L.* 28, 23, 2: incendium, *S. C.* 31, 9: ad restringendum incendium concurrere, *L.* 28, 42, 10: restringo aggere, 7, 25, 4.—*II. Meton.*, to quench, slake, assuage, allay, mitigate, counteract: sitim, *Fin.* 2, 9: aquae sitim rivo, *V. E.* 5, 47: ardentis Falerni Pocula lymphā, *H.* 2, 11, 19.—*III. Fig.*, to extinguish, exterminate, annihilate, destroy: haec verba una mehercle falsa lacrimula Restinguet, *T. Eun.* 69: illam Ut ne restringas lacrimis, *T. Ph.* 975: animos hominum sensūsque morte restringi, *Sest.* 47: mentis inflammata, *Or.* 1, 219: bellum restringtum (opp. inflammatum), *Fam.* 11, 12, 1: oriens incendium belli sanguine suo, *Rep.* 1, 1: cupiditatem, *Pis.* 69: parte animi, in qua irarum existit ardor, sedatā atque restringtā, *appeased*, *Div.* 1, 61: odium, *Post.* 13: libertatis recuperandae studia, *Phil.* 13, 1: animorum incendia, *Orator*, 27: sermunculum omnem aut restinxerit aut sedarit, *Att.* 13, 10, 3.

restipulatiō, ōnis, *f.* [restipulor], a counter-engagement, counter-obligation: nova, *Com.* 38 al.

re-stipulor, —, āri, dep., to stipulate in return, exact a reciprocal promise (cf. recipio, despondeo): cur non restipulor neminem amplius petiturum? *Com.* 38 al.

restis, is, acc. restim (rarely em, *Iuv.* 10, 58), abl. reste, *f.* [see *R. CART-*], a rope, cord (cf. funis, rudens): descendunt statuāe restemque sequuntur, *Iuv.* 10, 58: famem illā reste cavet (of a rope-dancer), *Iuv.* 14, 274: Tu inter eas restim ductans saltabis (in a chain-dance), *T. Ad.* 752: per manūs reste datā, virgines incesserunt, *L.* 27, 37, 14.—*Prov.*: Ad restim res rediit, *I am driven to the rope*, i. e. *might as well hang myself*, *T. Ph.* 686.

restitō, —, —, āre, *freg.* [resto], to stay behind, loiter, tarry, hold back, resist: at etiam restitas, *T. Eun.* 668: ubi restitare, mortem denuntiantes, *on the spot*, *L.* 7, 39, 14: prope restitantes (consules) in contionem pertraxerunt, almost against their will, *L.* 10, 19, 5.

restituō, ūi, ūtus, ere [re-+statuo]. *I. Lit.* *A.* In gen., to set up again, replace, restore, reconstruct, rebuild, revive, renew, reform, rearrange (cf. restauro, renovo, reficio): Foris effractas, *T. Ad.* 120: ut Minerva nostra, quam turbo diecerat, restitueretur, *Fam.* 12, 25, 1: arborem, *V. G.* 2, 272: aedes, *Top.* 15: oppida vicosque, quos incendiant, 1, 28, 3: fontis et Flumina, *O.* 2, 407: turbatas comas, *O. F.* 3, 16: ordines, *S.* 61, 3: aciem, *L.* 5, 18, 8: extinctos, raise the dead, *O. P.* 3, 6, 35.—*B.* *Es p.*, to give

back, deliver up, return, restore, replace, make restitution of (cf. reddo): amissa (opp. adinere), *Caes.* *C.* 1, 7, 4: fraudata, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 60, 5: Arpi restituti ad Romanos, *L.* 24, 47, 10: (Cloelia) sospites omnis Romam ad propinquos restituit, *L.* 2, 13, 6: restitue quem a me accepisti locum, *T. And.* 681.—*With dat.*: virginem suis Restituere ac reddere, *T. Eun.* 147: tibi filium, *T. Heaut.* 492: amissā cuique, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 87, 1: bona iis, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 21, 2: huic maiorum locum, 5, 25, 2: vobis amissa, *L.* 3, 68, 4: agrum Veientibus, *L.* 2, 13, 4: in utriusque bonis nihil erat, quod restitui posset, nisi, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 62: suum hospitem, ereptum e manibus hostium sibi restitutum videbat, 1, 53, 6: Pompeius civitati restitutus, *Phil.* 5, 41: captum victori, *L.* 9, 11, 3: apibus fructum suum, *Phaedr.* 3, 13, 15: Caesaris imperio restituendus erat, *O. P.* 4, 13, 38: mea vox et auctoritas et vobis et rei restituta, *Marc.* 2: lucem salutemque sibi, *Dom.* 75.—*II. Fig.* *A.* *To restore, revive, renew, reform, repair, remedy*: cuius opera putet rem restitutam, *L.* 3, 12, 4: Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 84: maxime, Cui res cunctando restituenda foret, *O. F.* 2, 242: rem prolapsam, *L.* 2, 63, 5: res perditas, *L.* 25, 37, 1: rem impeditam et perditam, *T. And.* 619: veteres clientelas, 6, 12, 6: veterem tuam illam calliditatem atque prudentiam, *Rosc.* 61: tribuniciam potestatem, *Agr.* 2, 36: tribuniciam intercessionem armis, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 7, 2: proelium (Poet.), 7, 87, 3: omnibus locis pignam, *L.* 4, 38, 5: damna Romano accepta bello, *L.* 31, 43, 4: suorum a pudore maritimae ignominiae restituti animi, *recovered*, *L.* 35, 27, 12.—*B.* *To bring back, restore, recall, reinstate* (cf. reduco): uxorem, *Pl.* 73: restituebat multos calamitosos . . . Licinium Denticulam de alea condemnatum restituit, *Phil.* 2, 56: omnis, qui lege Pompeia condemnati essent, *Att.* 10, 4, 8: quae fuisset iusta causa restituendi mei, nisi fuisset iniusta eiciendi? *Mil.* 36: neque enim praetor, si ex eo fundo essem delectus, ita me restitui iussit, *Caec.* 82: nonnullos ambitus Pompeia lege damnatos in integrum restituit, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 1, 4: quos ego non arbitror in integrum restitutos, *Chu.* 98: Sampsiceram restitui in eum locum cupere, ex quo decidit, *Att.* 2, 23, 2: equites Romanos in tribunicium honorem, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 77, 2: tribunos plebis in suam dignitatem, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 22, 5: restitutus in patriam (Camillus) secum patriam ipsam restituit, *L.* 7, 1, 9: Siciliam in antiquum statum, 1 *Verr.* 12: civis ex servitute in libertatem, *L.* 28, 39, 5: poetam in locum, *T. Hec.* 21: (eos) rursus in gratiam, *reconcile*, *T. Hec.* 291: fratrem in antiquum locum gratiae atque honoris, 1, 18, 8: fratrem (sc. in gratiam), *Curt.* 8, 6, 26: Acarnanas in antiquam formulam iurisque ac diciōnis eorum, *L.* 26, 24, 6: vos in amicitiam societatemque nostram, *L.* 31, 31, 20: veteri patientiae (Britanniam), *Ta.* *A.* 16: ut interfecto Punico praesidio restituerent Romanis se, join the Romans again, *L.* 23, 7, 6: Bacchus peccasse fatentem Restituit, i. e. *pardoned*, *O.* 11, 135: Cum semel occideris . . . Non, Torquate, genus, non te facundia, non te Restituit pietas, *H.* 4, 7, 24.—*C.* *To restore, re-establish, re-enact*: leges, *Phil.* 12, 12: restituit his animos parva una res, *L.* 25, 18, 3.—*D.* *To reverse, revoke, undo, make void, make good again, repair* (cf. rescindo, resolvo): alia iudicia Lilybaei, alia Agrigenti restituta sunt, i. e. *cancelled*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 63: cum praecipita raptim consilia neque revocari neque in integrum restitui possint, *L.* 31, 32, 2: ut, si ego eum condemnaro, tu restituas, *Fam.* 9, 10, 2: restitui in integrum aequum est, *T. Ph.* 451.—*E.* *To compensate for, make good* (rare): damna, *L.* 31, 43, 4; cf. qui vim multitudinis restitui voluerunt, *that the damage be repaired*, *Caec.* 59.

restitutiō, ōnis, *f.* [restituō], a restoring, restoration, reinstatement, pardon: damnatorum, *Agr.* 2, 10: salus restitutioque, a recalling from exile, *Pis.* 35.

restitutor, ōris, *m.* [restituō], a restorer, rebuild: templorum omnium, *L.* 4, 20, 7.—*Fig.*: salutis meae, *Mil.* 39.

restitūtus, *P.* of *restituo*.

re-stō, stiti, —, āre. *I.* Prop., *to withstand, resist, oppose, stand firm, hold out, not yield* (cf. *resisto*): quia summā vi restare (milites) nuntiabantur, *L.* 4, 58, 4: solā virtute militum restantes caedunt caedunturque, *L.* 6, 30, 5: Is mihi, dum resto, iuvenali guttura pugno Rupit, *O.* 3, 626: In quā re nunc tam confidenter restas, stulta? *oppose me*, *T. Heaut.* 1009: qui autem solum se restantem prodesse rei p. potuisse, *L.* 26, 3, 3. — *With dat.*: paucis plures vix restatis, *L.* 23, 45, 9: melioribus restas, *are opposing your betters*, *O. F.* 2, 749. — *II.* Meton. **A.** In gen., *to be left, remain* (cf. *remaneo*): huius generis reliquias Restare video, *T. Ad.* 445: cum aequalibus, qui pauci iam admodum restant, *CM.* 46: ego vivendo vici mea fata, superstes Restare ut genitor, *V.* 11, 161: unam sibi spem reliquam in Etruscis restare, *L.* 10, 16, 6: quae (studia) ei sola in malis restiterunt, *Sull.* 74: Omnis composui. felices! nunc ego resto, *H. S.* 1, 9, 28: De viginti Restabam solus, *O.* 3, 687: Iam labor exiguis Phoebe restabat, *O.* 6, 486: duae restant noctes de mense secundo, *O. F.* 2, 857: Si e nobis aliquid nisi umbra Restat, *O. Am.* 3, 9, 60: qui e divisione tripartitā duas partis absolverit, huic necesse est restare tertiam, *Off.* 3, 9: Dona ferens pelago et flammis restantia Troiae, *saved from*, *V.* 1, 679: unum etiam restat amico nostro ad omne dedecus, ut, etc., *Att.* 8, 7, 1: hoc etiam restabat, *Ut.* 0, 2, 471: illud etiam restiterat, ut, etc., *Quinct.* 33. — *Impers.*: restat, ut omnes unum velint, *Marc.* 32: Restat, ut ego me ipse regam, *H. E.* 1, 1, 27. — *With inf.* (mostly poet.): nec aliud restabat quam conrigere, etc., *L.* 44, 4, 8: Restabat aliud nil nisi oculos pascere, *T. Ph.* 85: restabat verba referre, *O.* 1, 700. — **B.** Es p., of future time, *to remain, be in reserve*: quid restat, nisi porro ut fiam miser, *T. Hec.* 300: placet (vobis) socios sic tractari, quod restat, ut, etc., i. e. *for the future*, *2 Verr.* 3, 208: Ire tamen restat, *H. E.* 1, 6, 27: Hoc Latio restare canunt, *V.* 7, 261.

restrictē, adv. [restrictus]. *I.* Lit., *closely, sparingly* (cf. *parce*): facere, *Fin.* 2, 42. — *II.* Fig., *strictly, exactly, precisely*: cetera non tam restricte praefinio, *Leg.* 2, 45: id nomen restricte tenent (sapientium), *Rep.* 3, 7: observare, ne plus reddat quam acceperit, *Lael.* 58.

restrictus, adj. with comp. [*P.* of *restringo*], *bound fast, tight, close, niggardly, stingy* (cf. *parcus, tenax*): eosdem, cum essent experti quid valerent, restrictos fuisse, *Planc.* 54. — *Comp.*: ad largiendum ex alieno restrictior, *Fam.* 3, 8, 8.

(**restringō**), —, ictus, ere, *to bind back, bind fast, tighten* (cf. *religio*). — Only *P. perf.*: Qui lora restrictis lacertis Sensit, *H.* 3, 5, 35.

re-sūdō, —, —, āre, *to sweat, exude* (of the ground), *Curt.* 7, 10, 3 al.

resultō, —, ātus, āre, freq. [resilio]. *I.* Prop., *to spring back, rebound* (poet.): tela galeā clipeoque Inrita, *V.* 10, 330. — *II.* Meton. **A.** Of sound, *to reverberate, resound, re-echo*: ubi pulso Saxa sonant vocisque offensa resultat imago, *V. G.* 4, 50. — **B.** Of places, *to resound, re-echo, reverberate, ring*: pulsati colles clamore resultant, *V.* 5, 150: colles, *V.* 8, 305.

re-sūmō, sūmsi, sūmptus, ere, *to take up again, take back, resume* (poet.): positas (tabellas) resumit, *O.* 9, 525: tela, *O. Am.* 2, 9, 34: pennas, *O.* 4, 665: speciem caelestem, *O.* 15, 743. — *Fig.*: Instat anhelanti, prohibetque resumere vires, *to recover*, *O.* 9, 59 al.

resupinō, —, ātus, āre [resupinus], *to bend back, turn back*: puer me Pone apprehendit pallio, resupinat, *T. Ph.* 863: adsurgentem ibi regem umbone resupinat, *throws down*, *L.* 4, 19, 5: resupinati cessantia tympana Galli, i. e. *prostrate*, *Iuv.* 8, 176.

re-supīnus, adj., *bent back, thrown back, lying on the back, facing upwards, supine*: resupinum in caelo contueri,

Div. (Att.) 1, 44: Fertur equis curruque haeret resupinus inani, *V.* 1, 476: cantabam resupinus amores, *O. H.* 15, 255: iacuit resupinus humo, *O.* 4, 121: Hunc ego resupinum fudi, *O.* 13, 86: retro lentas tendo resupinus habenas, *leaning backward*, *O.* 15, 520: collum, *O.* 1, 730: pectus, *O.* 12, 138: mediam tulerat gressūs resupina pro urbem, *throwing back her head*, i. e. *arrogantly*, *O.* 6, 275.

re-surgō, surrēxi, surrēctus, ere. *I.* Lit., *to rise again, appear again, lift oneself* (poet.): pugnat resurgere saepe, *O.* 5, 349: si resurgat centimanus Gyas, *H.* 2, 17, 14: resurgam, *O. Tr.* 3, 3, 23: herbae, *O. Am.* 2, 16, 9: Obruta de mediis cumba resurget aquis, *O. P.* 4, 8, 28: Sexta resurgebant cornua lunae, *O.* 8, 11. — *II.* Fig., *to rise again, be restored, be rebuilt, revive*: quoniam res Romana velut resurgere videatur, *L.* 24, 45, 3: illic fas regna resurgere Troiae, *V.* 1, 206: Victa tamen vinces, eversaue Troia, resurges, *O. F.* 1, 523: resurgens Saevit amor, *V.* 4, 531: ac ne tam longā quidem aetate, quae excidium eius secuta est, resurrexit, *Curt.* 5, 7, 9: Ter si resurgat murus aëneus, *H.* 3, 3, 65.

re-suscitō, —, —, āre, *to raise up again, revive, renew* (poet.): positam iram, *O.* 8, 474: veterem iram, *O.* 14, 495.

retardātiō, ōnis, *f.* [retard], *a hindering, delaying, retarding*: bellum tractum ex retardatione et morā, *Phil.* 5, 30.

re-tardō, āvi, ātus, āre. *I.* *To keep back, hinder, delay, detain, impede, retard* (cf. *moror*): (stellarum) motūs tum incitantur, tum retardantur, *ND.* 2, 103: (celeritatem) in viā, *Phil.* 10, 11: equos retardant Flumina, *V. G.* 3, 253: instantia ora retardat Cuspide praetentā, *O.* 3, 82: te metuunt nuper Virgines, nuptiae, tua ne retardet Aura maritos, *H.* 2, 8, 23: eae res, quae ceteros remorari solent (illum) non retardarunt, *Pomp.* 40. — *Pass. reflex.*: in quo cursu tum antecedendo, tum retardando, tum, etc., *lagging behind*, *ND.* 2, 52. — *II.* Fig., *to retard, repress, check, keep back, avert, hinder*: ad quem (agrum) fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque adlectat senectus, *CM.* 57: impetūs hostium repressos esse intellegunt ac retardatos, *Pomp.* 13: illius animos atque impetūs, *Div.* C. 33: celeritatem persequendi, *Pomp.* 22: loquacitatem, *Vat.* 2: animos testium, *2 Verr.* 1, 17: suspicione retardata consuetudo rei p. bene gerendae, *Seel.* 67: auxilium, *Pl.* 76: a nullius me tempore aut commodo, *Arch.* 12: me a scribendo, *Fam.* 5, 17, 1: Tigranem minitantem Asiae, *Pomp.* 45: te mea fortuna retardat, *O. Tr.* 3, 7, 21.

rēte, is, abl. e, gen. plur. ium, n. [see R. SER.], *a net* (cf. *plaga, casses, sagena*): non rete accipitri tenuitur, *T. Ph.* 330: araneolae quasi rete texunt, ut, si quid inhaeserit, conficiant, *ND.* 2, 123: retia ferre, *O.* 10, 171: retia ponere cervis, *V. G.* 1, 307: tendens retia cervis, *O.* 7, 701: ducebam ducentia retia piscis, *O.* 13, 922. — *Prov.*: Quae nimis apparent retia, vitat avis, *O. R. Am.* 516.

retēctus, *P.* of *retego*.

re-tegō, tēxi, tēctus, ere. *I.* Lit., *to uncover, bare, open* (cf. *nudo, exuo*): thecam nummariam, *Att.* 4, 7, 2: iugulum simul pectusque, *O.* 13, 459: solum hiatu, *O.* 5, 357: homo reiectus, i. e. *stripped of his shield*, *V.* 12, 374. — *Poet.*: ubi Titan radiis retexerit orbem, i. e. *shall reveal*, *V.* 4, 119: retegente diem Lucifero, *O.* 8, 1: rebui luce reiectis, *V.* 9, 461. — *II.* Fig., *to disclose, discover, reveal*: caecum domūs scelus omne reitexit, *V.* 1, 356: arcum Consilium, *H.* 3, 21, 16: timidi commenta animi, *O.* 13, 38: responsa deūm Troianaque fata, *O.* 13, 336.

re-temptō (tentō), —, —, āre, *to try anew, attempt again, reattempt* (poet.): timide verba intermissa retemptat, *O.* 1, 746: preces, *O.* 14, 382: Fila lyrae, *O.* 5, 117: referoque manūs iterumque retempto, *O. H.* 10, 11: leti viam, *O.* 11, 792: studium fatale, *O. Tr.* 5, 12, 51. — *With inf.*: Saepe retemptantem totas refringere vestis, *O.* 9, 208.

re-tendō, dī, tus or sus, ere, *to release from tension, unbend, slacken, relax* (cf. relaxo, resolvo): lentos Arcūs, O. 2, 419.—*P. perf.*: arcus retentus, O. 3, 166: arcus re-tens-us, Phaedr. 3, 14, 5.

retentiō, ōnis, f. [re- + R. TA-, TEN-], *a peeking back, holding back, holding in*: aurigae, Att. 12, 21, 3: retentione uti, *make an abatement* (in paying), Att. 13, 23, 3.—*Fig.*, *a withholding*: ad-sensionis (for Gr. ἐνσῶν), Ac. 2, 59 al.

1. retentō, —, —, āre, freq. [retineo]. I. *Prop.*, *to hold back, firmly, keep back, hold fast*: agmen, L. 10, 5, 3: admissos equos, O. A. A. 2, 434: Frena, O. Am. 2, 9, 30.—II. *P. r. a. e. g. n.*, *to keep from destruction, preserve, maintain*: sensūs hominum vitasque, Div. (poet.) 1, 17.

2. re-tentō, see retempto.

retentus. I. *P.* of retendo.—II. *P.* of retineo.

re-texō, xūī, xtus, ere. I. *To unweave, unravel*: quasi Penelope telam retexens, Ac. 2, 95: tela retexta dodo, O. Am. 3, 9, 30.—*P. o. e. t.*: Luna, quater plenum tenuata retexit orbem, i. e., *diminished again*, O. 7, 531.—II. *Fig.* A. *To undo, cancel, annul, reverse* (cf. resolvo, rescindo): novi timores retexitur superiora, Fam. 11, 14, 3: istius praeturam (opp. suam gerere), 2 Verr. 2, 63: illa (dicta), take back, Fin. 5, 84: orationem meam, alter, Phil. 2, 32: scriptorum quaeque, correct, H. S. 2, 3, 2: opus, O. P. 1, 3, 30: an, quod adulescens praestiti, id nunc commutem ac me ipse retexam? *metamorphose myself*, Fam. (Matius) 11, 28, 5.—B. *To weave anew, renew, repeat* (poet.).—*Fig.*: pro-perta retexit fata, i. e. *revire*, O. 10, 31: idemque retexitur ordo, O. 15, 249: orbis cursu, V. 12, 763.

rētiārius, I, m. [rete], *a gladiator who carried a net to entangle his adversary, net-fighter*, Iuv. 8, 204.

reticentia, ae, f. [reticeo], *a keeping silent, silence, reticence*: posteriorum, Phil. 14, 33: a iuris consultis etiam reticentiae poena est constituta, i. e. *of suppressing the truth*, Off. 3, 65.—*E. s. p.*, in rhet., *an abrupt pause* (cf. aposiopesis), Or. 3, 205.

reticeō, cūī, —, ēre [re- + taceo], *to be silent, keep silence* (cf. sileo, obmutesco): nihil me subterfugere voluisse reticendo nec obscurare dicendo, Clu. 1: cum Sulpicius reticuisset, Or. 2, 232: de Chelidone reticuit, quoad potuit, 2 Verr. 1, 139: non placuit reticere, S. 85, 26: Ne retice, ne verere, T. Heaut. 85.—*With dat.* (first in L.): nunc interroganti senatori, paeniteatne . . . si reticeam, aut superbus videar, *should make no answer*, L. 23, 12, 9: privato, L. 3, 41, 3: loquenti, O. 3, 357.—*E. s. p.*, with acc., *to keep silent, keep secret, conceal* (cf. celo): nil reticuit, T. Ad. 405: vestrum errorem, Phil. 1, 29: quae audierat, S. C. 23, 2: quae reticenda putaram, Clu. 89: hoc facinus, 2 Verr. 1, 90: Multa linguae reticenda modestae, O. H. 18, 63.

rētīculum, I, n., dīm. [rete], *a little net, net-work bag, reticula*: reticulum ad narīs sibi admovebat, plenum rosae, 2 Verr. 5, 27: panis, H. S. 1, 1, 47: Reticulo pilae fundantur aperto, the ball-net, O. A. A. 3, 361 al.

retinācula, ōrum, n. [retineo; L. § 242], *a holdfast, band, tether, halter, halser, rope, cable*: ratis validis retinaculis religata, L. 21, 28, 7: parant lentae retinacula viti, V. G. 1, 265: strictoque ferit retinacula ferro, V. 4, 580: retinacula mulae religat, H. S. 1, 5, 18; O.

retinēns, entis, adj. [P. of retineo], *holding fast, tenacious, observant* (cf. tenax).—*With gen.*: sui iuris dignitatisque retinens, Q. Fr. 1, 2, 11: equestris iuris et libertatis, Plane. 55.

retineō, tinuī, tentus, ēre [re- + teneo]. I. *Lit.* A. *To hold back, keep back, keep, detain, retain, restrain* (cf. restringo): retine me, obsecro, T. Heaut. 403: concilium dimittit, Liscum retinet, 1, 18, 1: ab his fit initium retinendi Sili etc., 3, 8, 2: in loco milites, Caes. C. 3, 92, 2: legiones ad urbem, Caes. C. 1, 2, 3: cohortis apud se, Caes. C. 2,

19, 3: venit Varro ad me, et quidem id tempus, ut retinendus esset, *must be kept* (to dinner), Att. 13, 33, 4: biduum tempestate retentus, *detained*, Caes. C. 3, 102, 5: vi me, vi inquam, Plancius et complexu suo retinuit, Plane. 100: nisi iam profecti sunt, retinebis homines, Att. 13, 14, 1: euntem, O. H. 17, 99: consulem, L. 37, 51, 2: morbo retineri, L. 34, 10, 5: armorum parte tertiā celatā atque in oppido retentā, 2, 32, 4: naves pro bonis Tarquiniorum ab Aristodemō retentae sunt, i. e. *as security*, L. 2, 34, 4: vinum portantes navis tempestatibus retentas esse, L. 37, 27, 2: lacrimas, O. 1, 647: manūs ab ore, O. 9, 576.—B. *To hold fast, keep possession of, retain, keep* (cf. obtineo): alienum, Fl. 56: arcum manu, 2 Verr. 4, 74: iniectā manu ferreā et retentā utrāque nave, Caes. C. 1, 58, 4: mansuetudine provinciam, Fam. (Cato) 15, 5, 2: oppidum, 7, 21, 3: Aegyptum, Curt. 4, 1, 30.—II. *Fig.* A. *To hold in check, keep within bounds, restrain, check, repress*: Pudore et liberalitate liberos retinere, i. e. *control*, T. Ad. 58: aequitate constituendā summos cum infimis pari iure, Off. 2, 41: moderantem cursum atque in suā potestate retinentem, Rep. 1, 45: Gaudia, O. 12, 285: rabiem, O. 3, 566: verba dolore, O. 10, 475: quos natura retinere in officio non potuisset, Rosc. 70: in fide animos sociorum, L. 25, 40, 6: si ab hostibus metu retenti sumus, L. 5, 52, 12: lingua retenta metu, O. H. 11, 82: retinentibus vobis, erumperem, Curt. 6, 3, 5: aegre sunt retenti, quin oppidum inrumperent, Caes. C. 2, 13, 4.—B. *To hold fast, keep, retain*: id egit, ut amicos observatā, rem parsimoniam retineret, Quinct. 59: retinere servareque amicos, H. S. 1, 1, 89: plura dici, quam populus R. memoriā retinet, Rosc. 33: gravitatem retinere, iracundiam pellere, Off. 1, 137: ferociam animi in vultu retinens, S. C. 61, 4: suae pristinae virtutis et secundissimorum procliorum memoriam, 7, 62, 2: Nec retinent patulae commissae fideliter aures, H. E. 1, 18, 70.—C. *To keep, preserve, maintain, uphold*: neque virtutem qui habet virtute retinetur in vitā, Fin. 3, 61: haec incolumia ac salva, Dir. C. 72: retinet integrum causam ac ius civitatis, Caec. 98: suum ius, 2 Verr. 3, 37: statum suum, Rep. 2, 43: pristinam virtutem, 5, 48, 6: vestigium pristinae dignitatis, Sull. 91: in omnibus officiis retinendis diligentior, Clu. 133: caritatem in pastores, Lael. 70: utilitatem in amicitia et fidem, Lael. 88: hunc morem usque adhuc, Rep. 2, 36: de finibus retentae defensionae sententiae, Tusc. 5, 84.—*With ne*: vehementer id retinebatur, populi comitia ne essent rata, *was insisted on*, Rep. 2, 56.—D. *To occupy, engross, fix the attention of*: cuius studium in legendo non erectum retinetur? etc., Fam. 5, 12, 5: animos hominum in legendo, Fam. 5, 12, 4: Ore suo volucris vagas retinere solebat, O. 14, 340.

re-tinnio, —, —, īre, *to ring again, resound* (once): in vocibus nostrorum oratorum retinnit quiddam et resonat urbanus, Brut. 171.

re-torqueō, sī, tus, ēre. I. *Lit.*, *to twist back, turn back, throw back* (cf. reflecto): caput in sua terga (anguis), O. 3, 68: ora, O. 4, 713: ora ad os Phoebī, O. 11, 163: oculos saepe ad hanc urbem, Cat. 2, 2: oculos, O. 10, 696: tergo brachia, H. 3, 5, 22: manibus retortis, H. E. 2, 1, 191: pantherae terga, *to throw around*, V. 8, 460: amicum, V. 12, 400: retortis Litore violentem undis, thrown back, H. 1, 2, 13: Rhoetum leonis Unguibis, H. 2, 19, 23: ab Euboicis vela auget, O. Tr. 1, 1, 84: missilia in hostem, Curt. 6, 1, 15: ubi paulatim retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, wheeled back, Caes. C. 1, 69, 3.—II. *Fig.*, *to change, alter* (poet.): mentem, V. 12, 841.

re-torridus, adj., parched, dried up, withered: mus, i. e. old, Phaedr. 4, 2, 16.

retortus, P. of retorqueo.

retrāctātiō, ōnis, f. [retracto], *a refusal, objection*: sine ullā retractione, Phil. 14, 38: sine ullā dibutatione aut retractione, Tusc. 5, 82; L.

(retractātus), *adj.* [P. of retracto], *revised, corrected*. —Only *comp.*: *σύνταγμα retractatius*, *Att.* 16, 3, 1.

re-tractō (-trectō), *āvi, ātus, āre* [retraho]. I. Lit., to handle again, take in hand again, undertake anew (mostly poet.): arma, *L.* 2, 30, 9: ferrum, *V.* 7, 695: qui vulnera cruda retractat, i. e. touches anew the unhealed sores, *O. Tr.* 3, 11, 19: rursus manu sua vota (i. e. the image), *O.* 10, 288.

—II. Fig. A. To consider, examine again, review, revise (cf. recognosco): omnia, quae ad cultum deorum pertinent, *ND.* 2, 72: Fata domūs, *O.* 4, 569: locus orationis a me retractandus, *Mur.* 54: augemus dolorem retractando, *Att.* 8, 9, 3: desueta verba, *O. Tr.* 5, 7, 63: secum deae memorata, *O.* 7, 714: vota, *O.* 10, 370: Caeae munera ne niae, *H.* 2, 1, 38.—*Pass. impers.*: postera die retractatur, the negotiation is renewed, *Ta. G.* 22.—B. To withdraw, draw back, refuse, decline, be reluctant: sive retractabis sive properabis, *Tusc.* 1, 76: Appius nunc vocari Icilium, nunc retractantem adripi iubet, *L.* 3, 49, 2: secuta plebs, nullo retractange, *L.* 3, 52, 3: aut quid iam, Turne, retractas, *V.* 12, 889.—With acc.: nihil est quod dicta retractant Ignavi Aeneadae, have no reason for revoeking, *V.* 12, 11.

retractus, *adj.* with *comp.* [P. of retraho], drawn back, withdrawn, remote, distant: in intimo sinu Corinthiaco, *L.* 36, 21, 5: sinus maris introrsus, *L.* 26, 42, 7.—*Comp.*: retractor a mari murus, *L.* 34, 9, 2.

re-trahō, trāxi, tractus, *ere. I.* To draw back, withdraw, call back: me profiscentem, *CM.* 83: revocandum universis retrahendumque (Flaminium) censuerunt, *L.* 21, 63, 11: Hannibalem in Africam (Scipio), *Fin.* 2, 56: manum, *Cael.* 63: pedem, *V.* 10, 307: quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, *V.* 5, 709: intra penitus, retractis castris, *L.* 36, 17, 11: occultare aut retrahere aliquid (pecuniae), withhold, *L.* 32, 38, 8: cum se retraxit, ne pyxidem traderet, refused, *Cael.* 64: ne te retrahas, *H. E.* 1, 18, 58: se ab ictu, *O.* 3, 87.—*Esp.*, of fugitives, to drag back, bring back: retrahi (Dumnorigem) imperat, 5, 7, 6: ne deprehensus a custodibus retraheretur, *L.* 2, 12, 4: ut retractus, non reversus, videretur, *Phil.* 6, 10: ex fuga, *S. C.* 47, 4; cf. Retraham hercle ad me idem illud fugitivom argentum, *T. Heaut.* 678.—II. Fig., to draw back, withdraw, remove, divert, turn: Postquam poeta vetus poetam non potest Retrahare ab studio, *T. Ph.* 2: quae (spes) cum Verrem a portā ad indicium retraxisset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 23: consules, a re p., *Sest.* 34: Thebas ab interitu, *N. Ep.* 8, 4: genus eiusmodi calliditatis et calumniae retrahetur in odium iudicis, i. e. results in, *Part.* 137.

retractō, see retracto.

re-tribuō, uī, ūtus, *ere, to give back, return, restore, repay* (cf. remuneror): pecuniam acceptam populo, *L.* 2, 41, 8: illis fructum quem meruerunt, *render, Com.* 44.

retro, *adv.* [re-; cf. citro, ultro]. I. Lit., of motion, backwards, back, to the rear: vestigia retro sequor, *V.* 2, 753: dare lineae retro, *V.* 3, 686: ora retro Flectit, *O.* 15, 685: retro inhabitā nave, *L.* 30, 10, 17: iter mihi retro ad Alpīs versus incidit, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 15, 2: fugam retro spectante milite, *L.* 8, 19, 7: fessi vada retro aegerime repetebant, *L.* 22, 6, 7: fugit retro, *H.* 2, 11, 5: Ne currente retro funis eat rotā, *H.* 3, 10, 10: meretrix retro Periura cedit, *H.* 1, 35, 25: retro properare, *O. H.* 5, 31.—II. Meton., of rest, behind, on the back side, in the rear: Est mihi ultimis conclave in aedibus quoddam retro, *T. Heaut.* 902: quid retro atque a tergo fieret, ne laboraret, *Dir.* 1, 49: retro Marsigni, etc., *Ta. G.* 43.—III. Fig. A. In time, back, in time back, in past times, before, formerly: et deinceps retro usque ad Romulum, *Rep.* 1, 58: Quodcumque retro est, is past, *H.* 3, 29, 46.—B. In thought, back, behind, in return, on the contrary, on the other hand, vice versa: ut omnia, quae sine eā (honestate) sint, longe retro ponenda censeat, *Tusc.* 5, 87: sursam versus retroque, *Part.* 24: vide rursus retro, *Fin.* 5, 83: sic omnia

fatis In peius ruere, ac retro sublapsa referri, i. e. against one's wish, *V. G.* 1, 200.

retro-cēdō or retrō cēdō, —, —, *ere, to go back, retire, recede*: pede presso eos retro cedentes recipiebant, *L.* 8, 8, 9: retrocedendo producere incantos, *Curt.* 7, 4, 4.

retro-rsum (C., H.) or retrōrsus (V.), *adv.* [retrover-sus]. I. Lit., back, backwards, behind: me vestigia terrent . . . nulla retrorsum, *H. E.* 1, 1, 75: Vela dare, *H.* 1, 34, 3: mutata te ferat aura, *H. E.* 1, 18, 88: Reiectae Hannibalis minae, *H.* 4, 8, 16: relegens errata retrorsus Litora, *V.* 3, 690.—II. Fig., in return, in reversed order: oritur ex aëre aether; deinde retrorsum vicissim ex aethere aër, etc., *ND.* 2, 84.

retro-versus (-vorsus), *adj.*, turned back (very rare): Medusae Ipse retroversus squalentia protulit ora, *O.* 4, 656; cf. quianam sententia vobis Vorsa retro, reversed, *V.* 10, 7.

retrūsus, *adj.* [P. of re-trudo], concealed, hidden, deep: simulacra deorum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7: haec in philosophiā, *Or.* 1, 87.

re-tundō, rettudī or retudī, tūsus or tūsus, *ere. I.* Lit., to beat back, blunt, dull: cuius nuper ferrum rettudim, *Sull.* 83: in Massagetas ferrum, *H.* 1, 35, 39: gladios in rem p. restrictos rettudimus, *Cat.* 3, 2: hamata tela, *O. Am.* 2, 9, 13: coniurationis nefaria tela, *Dom.* 63.—II. Fig., to blunt, dull, weaken, restrain, check, repress: (censori stili) mucronem, *Clu.* 123: animum, qui luxuriā et lasciviā Diffluit, *T. Heaut.* 946: impetum erumpentium, *L.* 2, 33, 7: sermones, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 6, 1: Aetolorum linguas, silence, *L.* 33, 31, 8: improbitatem, *Fam.* (Lentul.) 12, 14, 3: superbiam, *Phaedr.* 4, 24, 22.

retūsus or retūsus, *adj.* [P. of retundo], blunted, blunt, dull: ferrum, *V. G.* 2, 301: Tela retusa cadunt, *O.* 12, 496.—Fig.: ingenia (opp. acuta), *Div.* 1, 79.

Reudignī, ōrum, *m.*, a people of northern Germany, north of the Longobards, *Ta. G.* 40.

reus, *adj.* (res). I. Prop., concerned in a thing; hence, in law, party to an action: reos appello omnis, quorum de re disceptatur, *Or.* 2, 183: reos appello, quorum res est, *Or.* 2, 321.—II. Praegn. A. In law, accused, arraigned, defendant, prosecuted, under charges (cf. nocens, sons): privato Milone et reo ad populum accusante P. Clodio, *Mil.* 40: reus Milonis lege Plotiā fuit Clodius quoad vixit, *Mil.* 35: cum a me reus factus sit, was prosecuted, 1 *Verr.* 5: Fabinium reum statim fecit, *Clu.* 56: ne quis unquam istis legibus reus fiat, *Phil.* 1, 22: Sthenium absentem rei capitalis reum facere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 94: rei ad populum Furius et Manlius circumeunt sordidati, when under charges before the tribal comitia, *L.* 2, 54, 3.—*Fem.*: ut socrus adolescentis rea ne fiat, *Fam.* 13, 54, 1: tota rea citaretur Etruria, *Mil.* 50: avaritiae, *Fl.* 7: Sestius, qui est de vi reus, *Sest.* 75: de ambitu, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 2: est enim reus uterque ob eandem causam et eodem crimine, *Vat.* 41: cum equester ordo reus a consilibus citaretur, *Sest.* 35: Nunc reus infelix absens agor, *O. H.* 19, 91.—As *subst. m.*, the defendant, accused, prisoner: quis erat petitor? Fannius. quis reus? Flavius. quis iudex? Cluvius, *Com.* 42: inopia reorum . . . aliquos ad columnam Maeniam reos reperire, *Dir.* C. 50: innocentem reum condemnatum audiebant, *Clu.* 78: aliter condemnari reus, quamvis sit nocens, non potest, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25.—B. Bound, answerable, responsible: ut suae quisque partis tutelae reus sit, *L.* 25, 30, 5: voti reus, when bound by my vow, i. e. when my prayer is granted, *V.* 5, 237: reus fortunae, to be blamed for, *L.* 6, 24, 8.—*Poet.*: Quid fiet sonti, cum rea laudis agar? i. e. though deserving praise am accused, *O. H.* 14, 120.

re-vehō, vexī, vectus, *ere, to carry back, bring back, convey back* (cf. reporto, refero, reddo): Diana Segestam Carthaginē revecta, 2 *Verr.* 4, 77: praedam inde, *L.* 1, 35, 7: tela ad Graios, *O.* 13, 402: nec mater domum te revehet,

H. *Ep.* 13, 16.—*Pass.*: ne quis reverheretur inde ad proellum, *should return*, L. 3, 70, 6: equo citato ad urbem re-
rectus, *riding*, L. 7, 41, 3: consul reductus in castra, L. 2, 47, 6: per circum ad foros, L. 45, 1, 7: Non satis est Itha-
cam revehi? *to return*, H. S. 2, 5, 4: Hac ego sum capitis
macte reductus equis, O. A. A. 2, 138.—Fig.: ad paulo su-
periore aetatem reducti sumus, *have gone back*, Brut. 225.

re-vellō, vellī, volsus or vulsus, ere. I. Lit., *to pluck away, pull away, tear out, tear off*: crucem quae fixa est ad portum, 2 Verr. 2, 26: de corpore tela, Pis. 25: nascentis equi de fronte revulsus amor, V. 4, 515: titulum de fronte, O. P. 4, 13, 7: telum altā ab radice, V. 12, 787: caput a cervice, V. G. 4, 523: cornu a fronte, O. 9, 86: saxum e monte, O. 12, 341: partem e monte, O. 13, 882: A silvis silvas et ab arvis arva, O. 8, 585: a me morte revelli, *to be torn away*, O. 4, 152: scuta manibus, *wrest*, 1, 52, 5: temone axem, O. 2, 316: sudem osse, O. 12, 300: arborem manibus tellure, O. R. A. 87: quos Sidoniā urbe, *remove*, V. 4, 545: puerum, O. F. 6, 515: herbas radice, *with the root*, O. 7, 226: trunco solido Annosam pinum, O. 12, 356: tabulam, 2 Verr. 2, 112: Gorgonis os pulcherimum revellit atque abstulit, 2 Verr. 4, 124: gradūs, Pis. 23: saepta, Phil. 5, 9: claustra, 2 Verr. 4, 52: ianuā, quā effractā et revolsā, tota pateret provincia, Mur. 33: vincula, Caec. 70: stipites revincti, ne revelli possent, 7, 73, 3: proximos agri terminos, *tear away*, H. 2, 18, 24: curvo dente humum, *tear up*, O. Am. 3, 10, 14.—Poet.: cinerem manīve, *violate*, V. 4, 427.—II. Fig., *to abolish, do away*: honorificiis verbis iniurias, Att. 5, 20, 1.

re-vellō, —, ātus, āre, *to unveil, uncover, lay bare* (cf. patefacio, aperio, nudo, retego): frontem, Ta. G. 31: Ore revelato, O. F. 6, 619: sacra, O. H. 11, 73.

re-venīō, vēnī, —, ire, *to come back, return* (cf. redeo, revertor): si domum revernisset, Balb. 28 al.

re vēā, see res, II. A.

re-verberō, —, —, āre, *to strike back, repel, cause to rebound* (late): Indus saxis quoque impeditus quīs crebro reverberatur, Curt. 8, 9, 7.

reverendus, adj. [P. of revereor], *inspiring awe, venerable, reverend* (poet.; cf. colendus, venerandus): Nox, O. Ib. 75: facies, Iuv. 6, 513.

reverēns, entis, adj. with comp. [P. of revereor], *respectful, regardful, reverent*. — Comp.: reverentius visum de actis deorum credere quam scire, Ta. G. 34.

reverentia, ae, f. [revereor], *timidity, respect, regard, fear, awe, reverence*: adhibenda est quaedam reverentia adversus homines, Off. 1, 99: imperi, Ta. G. 29: legum, Iuv. 14, 177: famae, O. 9, 556: quorum reverentia movit Saepe deos, O. 2, 510: absit reverentia vero, O. H. 5, 11: Maxima debetur puero reverentia, Iuv. 14, 47.—Person., as a deity, O. F. 5, 23.

re-vereor, itus, ēri, dep., *to stand in awe of, regard, respect, honor, fear, be afraid of, reverence, revere* (cf. venerator): observantia, per quam honore... antecedentis reveremur et colimus, Iuv. 2, 66: simulatam meam, T. Ph. 233: adventum tuum, T. Hec. 290: dicam non reverens adsentandi suspensionem, Or. 2, 122: multa adversa reverens, Tusc. 1, 73: coetum virorum (Tullia), L. 1, 48, 5: fortunam captivae, Curt. 6, 2, 8.—With quo minus: Ne reverear, minus iam quo redeat domum, T. Hec. 630.

reversio (revors-), ōnis, f. [re-+R. VERT-]. I. Prop., *a turning about, turning back* (on the way; cf. reditus): quam valde ille reditu vel potius reversione meā laetatus, Att. 16, 7, 5: exponam vobis breviter consilium et profectionis et reversionis meae, Phil. 1, 1.—II. Meton., *a recurrence, return*: febrium, ND. 3, 24.

reversus, P. of revertor.

(re-vertō or re-vortō), tī, —, ere, act. collateral form

of revertor; old and rare, except in *perf.* stem; see revertor.

re-vertor or **re-vortor**, versus or vorsus, *perf.* usu. reverti (from revertō), I. Lit., *to turn back, turn about, come back, return* (cf. redeo, revenio): ex itinere, Div. 1, 26: se vidisse exeuntem illum domo et revertentem, Tusc. 3, 31: ita maestus rediit, ut retractus, non reversus videretur, Phil. 6, 10: reversus ille, etc., 6, 42, 1: me iussit a Fabricio ponte reverti, H. S. 2, 3, 36: revertabar silvā, O. 5, 585: ad eum, 2, 14, 1: mane egredior... vesperi Domum revertor, T. Heaut. 68: qui simul egressi numquam domum reverterunt, Tusc. 5, 107: in castra revertitur, S. 58, 7: huc reverti, T. Ad. 525: victor e Thesaliā Brundisium cum legionibus revertisti, Phil. 2, 59: consules praedā ingenti partā victores reverterunt, L. 7, 17, 5.—Of things: cum pericerent ad istum illos numeros revertisse, 2 Verr. 2, 61: quis neget... Tiberim reverti, H. 1, 29, 12.—Dep. *perf.* form (very rare): in Asiam reversus est, N. Them. 5, 2.—II. Fig. A. In gen., *to return, go back*: nescit vox missa reverti, i. e. *be unsaid*, H. A. P. 390: ad superiorem consuetudinem, Fam. 9, 24, 2: ad illum animum meum pristinum, Fam. 10, 28, 1: ad sanitatem, 1, 42, 2: ad corporis commodum, Iuv. 2, 168: ad Musas, O. Tr. 3, 7, 9: Poena in caput tuum, O. A. A. 1, 340.—B. Esp., in speaking, *to return, revert, recur*: discedo parumper a somniis, ad quae mox revertar, Div. 1, 47: sed, ut ad propositum revertamur, etc., Fin. 2, 104: ut ad me revertar, Cacl. 6: proinde ad id revertar, Curt. 7, 1, 26.

revictus, P. of revinco.

re-vinciō, vinxī, victus, ire. I. Prop., *to bind back, tie behind*: Ecce manūs juvenem interea post terga revinctum trahebant, *with his hands tied behind him*, V. 2, 57.—II. Meton., *to bind around, bind fast, fasten*: ancorae pro funibus ferreis catenis revinctae, 3, 13, 6: tignis in contrariam partem revinctis, 4, 17, 7: trabīs introrsus, 7, 23, 2: stipites demissi et ab infimo revincti, 7, 73, 3: (filia) ad dura saxa revincta, *to bind fast*, O. 11, 212: zonae de poste, O. 10, 379: Errantem Mycono celsā Gyaroque revinxit, V. 3, 76: templum Velleribus niveis et festā fronde revinctum, V. 4, 459.

re-vincō, vici, victus, ere. I. Lit. (poet.), *to conquer, subdue*: victrices catervae Consiliis juvenis revictae, H. 4, 24.—II. Fig., *to convict, refute, disprove* (cf. convincio, refuto): numquam hic neque suo neque amicorum iudicio revincetur, Arch. 11: crimina revicta rebus, *disproved*, L. 6, 26, 7: crimen, L. 40, 16, 3.

revinctus, P. of revinco.

re-virēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.*, *to become green again, recover verdure*: laesas iubet revirescere silvas, O. 2, 408.—Poet.: Spes est... revirescere posse parentem, i. e. *renew his youth*, O. 7, 305.—Fig., *to grow again, be renewed, revive*: quamquam sunt accisae (res), tamen... ad renovandum bellum revirescent, Prov. C. 34: senatum ad auctoritatis pristinae spem revirescere, Phil. 7, 1: imperium, Curt. 10, 9.

re-vīsō, —, —, ere. I. Prop., *to look back, look back to see, come back to inquire* (old; cf. respicio): reviso, quid nam Chaerea hic rerum gerat, T. Eun. 913: Reviso quid agant, aut quid capient consili, T. And. 404.—II. Praegn., *to go to see again, revisit*: tu modo nos revise aliquando, Att. 1, 19, 11: cum poteris, revises nos, Att. 12, 50: sed tu velim... nos aliquando revisas, Fam. 1, 10: Ipsa sedesque Revisit Laeta suas, V. 1, 415: vates tuus te reviset, H. E. 1, 7, 12: rem Gallicanā, Quint. 23: aut quae digna satis fortuna (te) revisit? V. 3, 318: multos alterna revisens Fortuna, V. 11, 426.

re-viviscō, vixī, —, ere, *inch.* [re-+vivo]. I. Lit., *to come to life again, be restored to life, live again, revive*: si Clodius revixerit, Mil. 79: avum suum revixisse putat, Pis. 67: Ille reviviscet iam nunquam, T. Hec. 465: ut re-

vixisse aut renatum sibi quisque Scipionem imperatorem dicat, L. 26, 41, 25. — **II.** Fig., to *revive, recover, gather strength, renew vigor*: qui ex illo metu mortis revivisset, 2 Verr. 5, 160: ipsa causa eae est, ut iam simul cum re p. necessario reviviscat atque recreetur, Fam. 6, 10, 5: omnes (civitatis) suis legibus et iudicii usae revixerunt, Att. 6, 2, 4: adventu nostro reviviscunt iniustitia, abstinencia, Att. 5, 16, 3: quo facilius reviviscat Pompeianorum causa, Phil. (Anton.) 13, 38.

revocābilis, e, adj. [revoco], to be recalled, revocable: cum iam revocabile telum Non fuit, O. 6, 264.

revocāmen, inis, n. [revoco], a calling back, recall [poet.]: Accipio revocamen, ait, O. P. 1, 561: tibi revocamina Sint precor ista malo, O. 2, 596.

revocātiō, ōnis, f. [revoco]. **I.** Lit., a calling back, recalling: a bello, Phil. 13, 15. — **II.** Fig., a recalling, bringing back: revocatio ad contemplandas voluptates, Tusc. 3, 33. — Es p., in rhet.: eiusdem verbi crebrius positi quaedam distinctio et revocatio, i. e. qualification and withdrawal, Or. 3, 206.

re-vocō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to call again, call back, recall: revocemus, T. Ad. 320: Exclusit; revocat; redeam? H. S. 2, 3, 264: iam non perplexe sed palam revocant, qui, etc., L. 30, 20, 2: abeo; et revocas nono post mense, H. S. 1, 6, 61: de medio cursu rei p. sum voce revocatus, Fam. 10, 1, 1: Deiotarum ex itinere, Div. 2, 20: revocatus de exilio Camillus, L. 5, 46, 10: Caesar in Italiam revocabatur, Caes. C. 2, 18, 7: spes Campanae defectionis Samnites rursus ad Candium revocavit, L. 9, 27, 1. — **B.** Es p. **1.** Of troops, to call back, recall, call off, withdraw: his rebus cognitis Caesar legiones equitumque revocari atque itinere resistere iubet, 5, 11, 1: insequentis nostros, non longius prosequerentur, Sulla revocavit, Caes. C. 3, 51, 3: quae receptui canunt, ut eos etiam revocent, Rep. 1, 3: tardius revocati proelio excesserant, C. S. 9, 4: equites, Caes. C. 1, 80, 4: reliquas copias, 7, 35, 6: navis omnis, Caes. C. 3, 14, 2: hos certo signo, Caes. C. 1, 27, 6: ab opere milites, 2, 20, 1: ab opere legiones, Caes. C. 1, 82, 2: consul ab revocando ad incitandos versus milites, L. 25, 14, 8: milites (from a furlough), 2 Verr. 5, 80. — **Poet.** (Neptunus Tritona) iubet fluctus et flumina signo iam revocare dato, O. 1, 335. — **2.** Of a player or declaimer, to call back, recall, encore: Livius (Andronicus), cum saepius revocatus vocem obtulisset, etc., L. 7, 2, 9: quotiens ego hunc vidi... revocatum eandem rem dicere, Arch. 18: revocatus praeco, iterum pronuntiavit eadem, L. 33, 32, 8: cum Orestem fabulam doceret Euripides, primos tris versus revocasse dicitur Socrates, to have encored, Tusc. 4, 63. — **Pass. impers.**: nominatum sum appellatus in Bruto Tullius qui libertatem civibus stabiliverat: miliens revocatum est, Sest. 123. — **3.** To recall to life, revive, bring back (poet.): quā servetis revocatum a morte Dareta, V. 5, 476: Paeoniis revocatum herbis et amore Dianae, V. 7, 769: gelidos artūs in vivum calorem, O. 4, 248. — **4.** To summon again: hominem populus revocat, i. e. prosecute anew, Q. Fr. 2, 4, 6: tribuni de integro agere coeperunt, revocatosque se easdem tribus pronuntiarunt, L. 45, 36, 10: si revocemur in suffragium, are called to vote again, L. 40, 46, 3. — **5.** To summon in turn: unde tu me vocasti, inde ibi ego te revoco, i. e. I answer by demanding that you leave (the estate), Mur. 26. — **6.** To ask again, invite in return: domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat... qui neque revocatus esset, Rosc. 52: vulpem cum revocasset, Phaedr. 1, 25, 7. — **II.** Meton., of things, to draw back, withdraw, turn back (poet.): revocata (Lumina) rursus edom Retularum, O. 7, 789: oculos meos, O. H. 15, 232: cupidas manūs, O. A. 1, 452: pedem ab alto, V. 9, 125: gradum, V. 6, 128. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to call back, recall, resume, renew, regain, recover: dies princeps revocanda libertatis, Phil. 14, 9: et viris et corpus amisi: sed si morbum depulero, facile illa revocabo, will recover, Fam.

7, 26, 2: cum se ipsa (natura) revocasset aut arte aut medicinā, Div. 2, 96: quae (studia) remissa temporibus, longo intervallo intermissa revocavi, Tusc. 1, 1: quod, utcumque praetermissum, revocari non posset, L. 44, 40, 1: quae (philosophia) nunc prope dimissa revocatur, Ac. 2, 11: veteres artis, H. 4, 15, 12: priscos mores, L. 39, 41, 4: primae revocabo exordia pugnae, i. e. recall to mind, V. 7, 40: ductores, revocato a sanguine Teucri, i. e. the restored race, V. 1, 235. — **B.** To recall, check, control: sicut facilius in vitibus revocantur ea, quae sese nimium profuderunt, i. e. are pruned, Or. 2, 88: nonnumquam animum incitatum revoco ipse et reflecto, Sull. 46: vinolenti dubitant, haesitant, revocant se interdum, bethink themselves, Ac. 2, 52. — **C.** To recall, withdraw, divert, turn away: revocare se non poterat familiaritate implicatus, could not withdraw, Pis. 70: eos ab illā consuetudine, Rep. 2, 25: quos (homines) spes praedandi ab agricultura revocabat, 3, 17, 4: eam a cupiditate, Clu. 12: te a tanto scelere, Cat. 3, 10: te a turpitudine, Cat. 1, 22: animum ab ira, O. Tr. 2, 557: me ad pristina studia revocavi, Brut. 11: me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo, Or. 3, 119: se ad industriam, Brut. 323: se rursus ad maestitiam, Tusc. 3, 64: se ad se, Ac. 2, 51: abi, Quo blandae iuvenum te revocant preces, H. 4, 1, 7. — **D.** To recall, divert, turn, bring: disceptationem ab rege ad Romanos revocabant, L. 41, 22, 4: ad quae me exempla revocas, 2 Verr. 3, 210: rem paene ad manus, Clu. 136: omnibus comitiis tot civitatum unam in domum revocatis, i. e. crowded, 2 Verr. 2, 133: fortunae possessionesque omnium in dubium incertumque revocabuntur, Caec. 76: ad spem consulatus in partem revocandum aspirare, to bring over to themselves (of the plebs), L. 4, 35, 6. — **E.** To apply, reduce, refer, subject, submit (cf. refero): aut ambitiosi aut omnia ad suam potentiam revocantis esse sententiam, Lael. 59: an me ad Antoni aestimationem frumenti revocaturus es? 2 Verr. 3, 213: revocata res ad populum est, L. 10, 24, 4: omnia ad artem et ad praecepta, Or. 2, 44: ad scientiam omnia, Fin. 2, 43: illa de urbis situ ad rationem, Rep. 2, 22: ad veritatem rationem, Off. 3, 84: rem ad illam rationem coniecturamque, Dom. 15. — **F.** To recall, revoke, retract, cancel, undo (poet.): si facta mihi revocare liceret, O. 9, 618.

re-volō, —, —, āre, to fly back: dux (gruum) revolat, ND. 2, 125: mergi, V. G. 1, 361: ceratis Daedalus alis, O. 9, 742: telum, O. 7, 684.

revolsus, P. of revollo.

revolūbilis, e, adj. [+ + R. 3 VOL-; L. § 294], to be rolled back (poet.): pondus (i. e. saxum), O. 16, 189.

re-volvō, volvī, volūtus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to roll back, unroll, unwind, revolve, return: draco revolvens Sese, ND. (Poet.) 2, 106: revoluta pensa (sunt), V. 9, 476. — **Poet.** (pontus) aestu revoluta resorbens Saxa, i. e. from which the waves are rolled back, V. 11, 627: perplexum iter omne revolvens, traversing again, V. 9, 391: revoluta aequora, V. 10, 660. — **B.** Es p. **1.** Pass., to be brought back, come again, fall back, return (cf. revertor): itaque revolor identidem in Tusculanum, Att. 13, 26, 1: Ter sese attollens cubitoque adnixa levavit: Ter revoluta toro est, sank back, V. 4, 691: revolutus equo, tumbling, V. 11, 671: spissā incuit revolutus harenā, V. 5, 336: revoluta rursus eodem est, O. 10, 63. — **Poet.**, of time: dies, V. 10, 256: Saecula, O. F. 4, 29. — **2.** Es p., of a writing, to unroll, turn over, read over, reperuse, repeat (cf. verso): tuas adversus te Origines revolvam, L. 34, 5, 7: Cum loca iam recitata revolvimus inrevocati, H. E. 2, 1, 223. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to endure anew, experience again: iterum revolvare castūs Iliacos, V. 10, 61. — **B.** Es p. **1.** Pass., to come again, be brought back, return, recur, fall back. — With in and acc.: in eandem vitam te revolutum denuo Video esse, T. Hec. 691: in ista, O. 10, 335: animus in sollicitudinem revolutus est, Curt. 4, 10, 31: Rursus in veterem fato revoluta figuram, V. 6, 449. — With ad: om-

nia necessario a tempore atque homine ad communes rerum et generum summas revolvitur, *Or.* 2, 135: ad patris revolvitur sententiam, *Ac.* 2, 148: ad eius causae seposita argumenta revolvitur nos oportet, *Or.* 2, 130: ad illa elementa, *Rep.* 1, 38: ad dispensationem inopiae, *be forced*, *L.* 4, 12, 10: rursus ad superstitutionem, *Curt.* 7, 7, 8.—With *adv.*: primum eodem revolveris, *Div.* 2, 13: eo, quo minime vult, revolvitur, *Ac.* 2, 18: eo revolvitur rem, ut, etc., *L.* 5, 11, 2.—**2.** *To go over, repeat, think over, bring back to mind*: Sed quid ego haec nequiquam ingrata revolveo? *V.* 2, 201: facta dictaque eius secum, *Ta.* A. 46: visa, *O.* F. 4, 667.

re-vomō, —, —, ere, *to spew forth again, vomit up, disgorge, throw up* (poet.): salso pectore fluctūs, *V.* 5, 182: vorat haec raptas revomitque carinas (of Charybdis), *O.* 13, 731.

revor, see *rever*.

revulsus, *P.* of *revello*.

1. rēx, rēgis, *m.* [*R. REG.*] *I. Prop.*, an arbitrary ruler, absolute monarch, king: cum pienes unum est omnium summa rerum, regem illum unum vocamus, *Rep.* 1, 42: simul atque se inflexit hic rex in dominatum iniustiorum, fit continuo tyrannus, *Rep.* 2, 48: regum sapientia, *Rep.* 2, 11: rex Ancus, *Rep.* 2, 5: regem deligere, *Rep.* 2, 24: creare, *Rep.* 2, 31: constituere, *Rep.* 2, 33: reges, nam in terris nomen imperii id primum fuit, *S. C.* 2, 1: regibus boni quam mali suspiciores sunt, *S. C.* 7, 2: monumenta regis, *H.* 1, 2, 15: Reges in ipsos imperium est Iovis, *H.* 3, 1, 6: post exactos reges, *L.* 2, 8, 9: pulso Tarquinio nomen regis audire non poterat (populus R.), *Rep.* 2, 52: Cum se ferarum regem fecisset rex, *Phaedr.* 4, 13, 4.—*Esp.*, the king of Persia (cf. *Gr. βασιλεύς*): In Asiam ad regem militatum abiit, *T. Heaut.* 117: a rege corruptus, *N. Mil.* 7, 5 al.—*Plur.*: clamore orto excitos reges, the royal family, *L.* 1, 39, 2: reges (Brutus) eiecerat, *L.* 2, 2, 11: ad Ptolemaeum et Cleopatram reges, legati missi, i. e. king and queen, *L.* 27, 4, 10.—*P. et.*: Rex patrem vicit, i. e. public duty overcame paternal love, *O.* 12, 30: In rege tamen pater est, *O.* 13, 187: populum late regem belloque superbum, i. e. supreme, *V.* 1, 21.—**II. Meton.** **A.** *A despot, tyrant*: qui rex populi R. dominusque omnium gentium esse concupiverit, i. e. *Caesar*, *Off.* 3, 83: decem reges aerarii, *Agr.* 2, 15.—**B.** In the republic, of a priest who performed religious rites which were formerly the king's prerogative: L. Claudius, rex sacrorum, high-priest, *Har. R.* 12: quia quaedam publica sacra per ipsos reges factitata erant . . . regem sacrificulum creant, *L.* 2, 2, 1: de rege sacrificio subfuciendo contentio, *L.* 40, 42, 8.—**C.** Of a god, esp. of Jupiter, king: quem (sc. Iovem) unum omnium deorum et hominum regem esse omnes consentiunt, *Rep.* 1, 56; cf. of the same: divom pater atque hominum rex, *V.* 1, 65: rex magnus Olympi, *V.* 5, 533.—Sometimes also of other deities, as rulers of the realms subjected to them: aquarum, i. e. Neptune, *O.* 10, 606: Umbrarum, i. e. Pluto, *O.* 7, 249: silentium, *O.* 5, 356: infernus rex, *V.* 6, 106: Stygius, *V.* 6, 252.—*Of Aëolus*, *V.* 1, 52.—**D.** As a title of honor, king, lord, prince, head, chief, leader, master, great man (mostly poet.): cum reges tam sint continentes, i. e. *Caesar's friends*, *Fam.* 9, 19, 1: Rex erat Aeneas nobis, *V.* 1, 544: tu regibus alas Eripe, i. e. the queen-bees, *V. G.* 4, 106: Fluviorum rex Eridanus, *V. G.* 1, 482: rex ipse (privorum) Phanaeus, i. e. the best, *V. G.* 2, 98: Actae non alio rege pueritiae, governor, *H.* 1, 36, 8: pueri ludentes, 'rex eris,' aiunt, *H. E.* 1, 1, 59: gratiam regi referri, i. e. patron, *T. Ph.* 338: Coram rege suū de paupertate tacentes, *H. E.* 1, 17, 43: Rex horum, *Iuv.* 1, 136: sive reges sive inopes, great men, *H.* 2, 14, 11: Regibus hic mos est, *H. S.* 1, 2, 86.

2. Rēx, rēgis, *m.*, a cognomen in the Marcian gens.—*Esp.* **I. Q.** Marcius Rex, consul B.C. 68, *S.*—**II. Q.** (Marcius) Rex, a brother-in-law of Clodius (with a play on the word rex; cf. *rev.* II. A.), *Att.* 1, 16, 10.

Rhadamanthus, *i. m.*, = Παδάμανθος, a son of Jupiter, brother of Minos, and judge of the dead, *C.*, V., O.

(Rhaetī, Rhaeticus, Rhaetus), see *Raet*.

Rhamnūsis, *idis, f.*, the Rhamnūsiā goddess, Nemesis (see Rhamnūsius), O.

Rhamnūsius, *adj.*, Rhamnūsiā, of Rhamnūsi, from Rhamnūsi (a village on the northern frontier of Attica), *T.*, C.—*Sing. f.* as *subst.*, the goddess Nemesis (worshipped at Rhamnūsi), O.

Rhanis, *idis, f.*, a nymph of Diana, O.

rhapsōdia, *ae, f.*, = ῥαψῳδία, a rhapsody, book (of a poem): secunda (of the Iliad), *N. Dion.* 6, 4.

1. Rhēa or **Rēa**, *ae, f.*, an old Italian name.—*Esp.* **I.** Rhea Silvia, daughter of King Numitor and mother of Romulus, *L.*—**II.** A priestess, *V.* 7, 659.

2. Rhea, *ae, f.*, = Ρεία, the mother of the gods, Cybele, O. (rhēda, rhēdarius), see *raed*.

Rhēdones, see *Redones*.

Rhēnus, *i. m.*, the river Rhine, between Gaul and Germany, *Caes.*, C., V., H., O., Ta.

Rhēsus, *i. m.*, = Ρήσος, a king of Thrace, killed before Troy, *C.*, V., O.

Rhētēnor, *oris, m.*, a follower of Diomedes, O.

rhētōr, *oris, m.*, = ῥήτωρ. **I.** In gen., a teacher of oratory, rhetorician: qui rhetores nominarentur et qui dicendi praecepta traderent, *Or.* 1, 84: rhetoris tanta merces, *Phil.* 2, 84: rhetorum artes, *Fin.* 3, 4: praecepta, *Tusc.* 2, 9.—**II.** *Esp.*, an orator, rhetorician, speechifier: stultitia rhetoris Attica, *N. Ep.* 6, 3.

rhētorica, *ae, f.* [rhetoricus; sc. ars], the art of oratory, rhetoric: artificiosam eloquentiam, quam rhetoricam vocant, *Iuv.* 1, 6: philosophorum, non forensis, *Fin.* 2, 17; see also *rhetoricus*.

rhētoricē, *adv.* [rhetoricus], in an oratorical manner, oratorically, rhetorically: rhetorice mavis quam dialectice disputare? *Fin.* 2, 17: hanc mortem rhetorice et tragice ornare, *Brut.* 43: quam rhetorice! *Tusc.* 3, 63.

rhētoricōterōs, *i. adj. comp.*, = ῥητορικώτερος, more oratorical, *Or.* (Lucil.) 3, 171.

rhētoricus, *adj.*, = ῥητορικός. **I.** In gen., of a rhetorician, rhetorical: nostro more aliquando, non rhetorice loquamur, *Or.* 1, 133: ars, i. e. a treatise on rhetoric, *Fin.* 4, 7: rhetorici doctores, i. e. teachers of rhetoric, *Or.* 1, 86: libri, rhetorical text-books, *Or.* 2, 10.—**II.** *Esp.*, plur. as *subst.* **A.** Masc., teachers of oratory (cf. rhetores): ipsi magistri, qui rhetorici vocantur, *Or.* 1, 52.—**B.** Neut., rhetorical: rhetorica mihi vestra sunt nota, *Fat.* 4; see also *rhetorica*.

rhīnocerōs, *ōtis, m.*, = ῥινόκερως. **I.** Lit., a rhinoceros, *Curt.* 8, 9, 17 al.—**II.** *Meton.*, a vessel made of the rhinoceros's horn: magnus, *Iuv.* 7, 130.

Rhīpaeus, **Rhīphaeus**, see *Rhiphaeus*.

rhō, *indecl.*, = ρῶ, the Greek letter r: cum rho dicere nequirit, *Div.* 2, 96.

Rhodanus, *i. m.*, the Rhone, a river of Gaul, *Caes.*, L. O.: Rhodani potor, a dweller by the Rhone, *H.* 2, 20, 20.

Rhodiū, *adj.*, of Rhodes, Rhodian, *C.*, V., O.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the people of Rhodes, Rhodians, *C.*, L., *Iuv.*, *Curt.*

Rhodopē, *ēs, f.*, = Ροδόπη. **I.** *Prop.*, a mountain range of Thrace, part of the Haemus, now Despoti Dag, *V.*, O.—**II.** *Meton.*, Thrace (Poet.), *V.*

Rhodopēus, *adj.*, of Rhodope, Thracian (poet.), *V.*, O.

Rhodos or **Rhodus**, *i. f.*, = Ρόδος. **I.** *Prop.*, an island near the coast of Asia Minor, now Rhodes, *Caes.*, C., L., H., O.—**II.** *Meton.*, the nymph of Rhodes, wife of Helios, *O.* 4, 204.

Rhoetēum, *i. n.*, = *Ῥοίτειον*, a promontory of the Troad, on the Hellespont, L., O.

1. Rhoetēus, *adj.*, = *Ῥοίτειος*. **I.** Prop., of Rhoeteum, Rhoetean: profundum, the sea around Rhoeteum, O. 11, 197.—**II.** Meton., of Troy, Trojan: ductor, i. e. Aeneas, V. 12, 456.

2. Rhoeteus (disyl.), —, *acc.*, *ea, m.*, a Rutulian, V.

Rhoetus, *i. m.* **I.** A giant, H.—**II.** A Centaur, V., O.—**III.** A companion of Phineus, O.—**IV.** A king of the Marsi, V.

rhombus, *i. m.*, = *ῥόμβος*. **I.** A magician's circle, O. Am. 1, 8, 7.—**II.** A flatfish, turbot, H. S. 1, 2, 116; Juv.

rhythmicus, *adj.*, = *ῥυθμικός*, *rhythmical*.—**Plur. m.** as *subst.*, teachers of *rhythmical composition*, Or. 3, 190.

riciniūm (*rēci-*), *i. n.* [rica, a woollen kerchief], a small kerchief, woollen cloth for the head: (lex) de tribus riciniis, Leg. 2, 64 al.

riectum, *i. n.* [P. n. of ringor], the opening of the mouth, mouth opened wide (cf. rictus): ut rictum eius sit attritius, 2 Verr. 4, 94.

riectus, *ūs, m.*, *n.* [R. RIC-; L. § 235], the aperture of the mouth, mouth opened wide (cf. rictum, hiatus): non satis est risu diducere rictum Auditoris, H. S. 1, 10, 7.—**Plur.**: per rictūs fluitare, O. 11, 126.—Of animals: Contrahitur rictus, gaping jaws, O. 1, 741.—**Plur.**: in lapidem rictūs serpentis apertos Congelat, O. 11, 59 al.

rideō, *si, sū, ēre* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., to laugh (cf. cachinnor): quid rides? T. Eun. 1007: ridere convivae, cachinnare ipse Apronius, 2 Verr. 3, 62: hic iudices ridere, Chu. 59: M. Crassum semel ait in vitā rississe Lucilius, Fin. 5, 92: in vino, 2 Verr. 3, 62: Cum ridere voles, H. E. 1, 4, 16: Ridetque (deus), si mortalas ultra Fas trepidat, H. 3, 29, 31: ridentem dicere verum Quid vctat, i. e. jesting, H. S. 1, 1, 24.—**Prov.**: quandoque potentior Largi muneribus riserit aemuli, i. e. in triumph over a lavish rival's gifts, H. 4, 1, 18: ridere *ἔλκωρα σαπδάνων*, i. e. laugh on the wrong side of the mouth, Fam. 7, 25, 1.—**Pass. impers.**: ridetur ab omni Conventu, there is laughter, H. S. 1, 7, 22.

II. Praegn. A. To laugh pleasantly, smile, look cheerful, be favorable (poet.; cf. renideo): vultu Fortuna sereno, O. Tr. 1, 5, 27: cui non risere parentes, V. E. 4, 62: Ille terrarum mihi praeter omnis Angulus ridet, i. e. pleases, H. 2, 6, 14: argento domus, H. 4, 11, 6; cf. Mixtaque ridenti colocasia acantho, smiling, V. E. 4, 20.—**B.** To laugh at, laugh over.—**With acc.**: Defessa iam sum misera te ridendo, T. Eun. 1008: Rideo hunc, T. Ad. 548: Acrisium, H. 3, 16, 7: risi nivem atram, Q. Fr. 2, 11, 1: ioca tua, Att. 14, 14, 1: haec ego non rideo, quamvis tu rideas, say in jest, Fam. 7, 11, 3: nemo illic vitia ridet, Ta. G. 19: Iuppiter ex alto periuria ridet amantūm, O. A. 1, 633.—**Pass.**: haec enim ridentur vel sola vel maxime, etc., Or. 2, 236: tum enim non sal, sed natura ridetur, Or. 2, 279: Ridear, O. P. 4, 12, 16.—**C.** To laugh at, ridicule, deride, mock (cf. derideo): nostram amentiam, Quinct. 55: O rem, quam homines soluti ridere non desinant, Dom. 104: ut dederis nobis quem ad modum scriperas ad me, quem semper ridere possemus, Fam. 2, 9, 1: versūs Enni gravitate minores, make light of, H. S. 1, 10, 54: praesaga Verba senis (with spemere), O. 3, 514: lacrimas manus impia nostras, O. 3, 657.—**Pass.**: Ridetur mala qui componunt carmina, H. E. 2, 2, 106: rideri possit eo, quod, etc., H. S. 1, 3, 30: Peccet ad extremum ridendus, H. E. 1, 1, 9.

ridiculē, *adv.* [ridiculus]. **I.** Prop., laughably, jokingly, jestingly, humorously: rogas, T. Hec. 668: non modo acute, sed etiam ridicule ac facete, Or. 1, 243: Ridicule magis hoc dictum quam vere, Phaedr. 3, 4, 5.—**II.** Meton., absurdly, ridiculously: insanus, 2 Verr. 4, 148: inconstans, Com. 19.

ridiculus, *adj.* [rideo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., ex-

citing laughter, laughable, droll, funny, amusing, facetious (cf. iocularis, iocosus): Hui, tam cito? ridiculum! *horo comical!* T. And. 474: cavillatur facie magis quam facit ridulus, Att. 1, 13, 2: homines, 2 Verr. 1, 121.—**With acc. and inf.**: Ridiculum est, te istuc me admonere, T. Heaut. 353.—**Poet. with inf.**: (Porcius) Ridiculus totas simul absorbere placentas, H. S. 2, 8, 24.—**B.** Esp., as *subst. n.*, something laughable, a laughing matter, jest, joke: quae sint genera ridiculi, Or. 2, 235: illud admonemus, ridiculo sic usurum oratorem, ut, etc., Orator, 87: per ridiculum dicere (opp. severe), Off. 1, 134: Mihi solae ridiculo fuit, I had the fun to myself, T. Eun. 1004.—**Plur.**: materies omnis ridiculorum est in istis vitiis, quae, etc., Or. 2, 238: saepe etiam sententiose ridicula dicuntur, Or. 2, 286.—**II.** Praegn., laughable, silly, absurd, ridiculous, contemptible: huius insaniam, quae ridicula est aliis, mihi tum molesta sane fuit, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 148: qui ridiculus minus illo (es)? H. S. 2, 3, 311: poema, H. E. 2, 1, 238: mus, H. A. P. 139: pudor, Iuv. 11, 55: est ridiculum, ad ea, quae habemus, nihil dicere, quaerere quae habere non possumus, Arch. 8.—**As subst. m.**: ego infelix neque ridiculus esse Possum, etc., be a buffoon, T. Eun. 244.

rigēns, *entis, adj.* [P. of rigeo], stiff, inflexible, rigid, unbending (poet.): securi madidas ungues rigente genas, O. H. 5, 72: lorica ex aere, V. 8, 621.

rigeō, —, —, *ēre* [see R. REG-, RIG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** With cold, to be stiff, be numb, stiffen (cf. concreco, congelacio): frigore (opp. uri calore), Tusc. 1, 69: omnia rigentia gelu, L. 21, 32, 7: prata rigent, H. 4, 12, 3: omnibus corpora, L. 21, 54, 9.—**B.** In gen., to be stiff, be rigid, stand on end, bristle, stand erect: gelido comae terrore rigeant, O. 3, 100: ora Indurata, O. 14, 503: ardua cervix, O. 8, 284: Cerealia dona rigeant, i. e. hardened into gold, O. 11, 122: vestes auroque ostroque, stand out, V. 11, 72: Terga boum plumbo insuto ferroque, V. 5, 405.—**II.** Meton., to stand stiff, stand upright, rise (poet.): (pars summa scopuli) riget, O. 4, 527: late riget Tmolus, O. 11, 150: sine frondibus arbos, O. 13, 691.

rigescō, *gul*, —, *ere, inch.* [rigeo], to grow stiff, be benumbed, stiffen, harden (poet.): vestes Indutae, V. G. 3, 363: stillata sole rigescunt electra, O. 2, 364: Ubera, O. 9, 357: lacerti, O. 4, 555: Gorgone corpora visā, O. 5, 209: si Parthi vos nihil calfaciunt, nos non nihil frigore rigescimus, Fam. (Cael.) 8, 6, 4: sensi metu riguisse capillos, bristled up, O. F. 1, 97.

rigidē, *adv.* [rigidus], rigorously, severely, O. Tr. 2, 251.

rigidus, *adj.* with *comp.* [R. REG-, RIG-]. **I.** Lit., stiff, hard, inflexible, rigid (mostly poet.; cf. durus): Tellus, V. G. 2, 316: aqua, O. Tr. 3, 10, 48: cervix, L. 35, 11, 8: crura, N. D. 1, 101: rostrum, O. 5, 673: cornu, O. 9, 85: capilli, O. 10, 425: quereus, V. E. 6, 28: columnae, O. F. 3, 529: malus, O. H. 5, 53: silices, hard, O. 9, 614: saxum, O. 4, 518: mons, rocky, O. 8, 797: Niphates, H. 2, 9, 20: ferrum, O. R. Am. 19: serae, O. F. 1, 124: ensis, V. 12, 304: hasta, V. 10, 346: unguis, O. Am. 2, 6, 4.—**II.** Fig., stiff, hard, inflexible, rigid, stern, rough (cf. tristis, severus): Sabini, rude, H. E. 2, 1, 25: Getae, H. 3, 24, 11: manus, O. 14, 647: Virtutis verae custos rigidusque satelles, inflexible, H. E. 1, 1, 17: censor, O. A. 2, 664: parens, O. 2, 813: senes, O. F. 4, 310: mens, obdurate, O. H. 3, 96: voltus, O. H. 4, 78: (Cato) rigidae innocentiae, L. 39, 40: mores, O. R. Am. 762: Mars, inexorable, O. 8, 20.—**Comp.**: quis non intellegit Canachi signa rigidiora esse quam ut imitentur veritate? too rude, Brut. 70.

rigō, *avi*, *atus, are* [cf. ῥίγω], **I.** Prop., of a liquid, to conduct, guide, turn (old): aquam Albanam emissam per agros rigabis (i. e. ad rigandum diduces), L. (oracle) 5, 16, 9.—**II.** Praegn., to wet, moisten, water, bedew (poet.; cf. inrigo, madafacio): tumidus rigat arva Nilus, H. 3, 48: liquidae fonte rigatur (hortus) aquae, O. F. 5, 210:

lucum perenni aquâ (fons), L. 1, 21, 3: lacrimis ora, V. 9, 251: fletibus ora, O. 11, 419: Etymandrus ab accolis rigantibus capitur (sc. agros), Curt. 8, 9, 10.—Poet.: natos vitali rore, i. e. *suckle*, Div. (poet.) 1, 20: Vatum Pieriis ora rigantur aquis, O. Am. 3, 9, 26.

rigor, ōris, m. [R. REG. RIG.; L. § 237]. I. Prop., *stiffness, hardness, firmness, rigor* (cf. durities): ferri, V. G. 1, 143: saxorum, O. 1, 401.—II. Meton., *cold, chilliness*: Alpinus, O. 14, 794: torpentibus rigore nervis, L. 21, 58, 9.—III. Fig., *hardness, roughness, rudeness* (cf. asperitas): Te tuus iste rigor, positique sine arte capilli . . . decet, O. H. 4, 77.

riguus, adj. [cf. rigo; L. § 283]. I. Prop., *abounding in water, watering, irrigating*: in vallibus amnes, V. G. 2, 485.—II. Meton., *well-watered*: hortus, O. 8, 646 al.

rima, ae, f. [R. RIC.; L. § 231], *a cleft, crack, chink, fissure* (cf. hiatus): angusta, H. E. 1, 7, 29: (naves) rimis fatiscent, V. 1, 123: tabernae rimas agunt, *are cracked*, Att. 14, 9, 1: tellus agit rimas, O. 2, 211: rima, quam duxerat paries, O. 4, 65: fortunâ rimam faciente, *opening*, O. Tr. 2, 85: explore, *stop up*, Orator, 231.—Poet.: Ignea rima micans, i. e. *a flash of lightning*, V. 8, 392.—Fig.: Plenus rimarum sum: hac atque illac perfluo, i. e. *can conceal nothing*, T. Eun. 105.

rimor, âtus, âri, dep. [rima]. I. Prop., *to lay open, tear up, turn up*: rastris terram rimantur, V. G. 3, 534: volucres rimantur prata Caystri, *grub through*, V. G. 1, 384.—II. Meton., *to tear up, turn over, pry into, search, examine, explore, rummage, ransack*: quod cuique reperit Rimanti, V. 7, 608: vultur Viscera rimatur epulis, V. 6, 599: haruspex Pectora pullorum rimatur, Iuv. 6, 551: pariter rimatur apertas, Quâ volnus letale ferat, V. 11, 748: (canes) elatis rimantur naribus auram, O. Hal. 77.—III. Fig., *to examine thoroughly, investigate, scrutinize* (cf. scrutator, investigo, indago): id quoque rimatur quantum potest, Div. 1, 130: ego autem rimari non queo, unde hoc sit, i. e. *ferret out*, Fin. 1, 10.

rimôsus, adj. [rima], *full of cracks, abounding in chinks* (poet.): cymba, V. 6, 414: vasa, Iuv. 3, 270.—Fig.: quae rimosâ bene deponuntur in aure, i. e. *in the ear of a babbler*, H. S. 2, 6, 46.

ringor, rictus, i, dep. [R. RIC.]. —Prop., *to open the mouth wide*; hence, fig., *to be vexed, chafe, snarl*: ille ringitur, tu rideas, T. Ph. 341: sapere et ringi, H. E. 2, 2, 128.

ripa, ae, f. [R. RIC., RIP.], *a bank, margin* (of a river; cf. litus): ex utrâque parte ripae fluminis, 1, 38, 5: Romulus urbeni perennis amnis posuit in ripâ, Rep. 2, 10: vagus Labitur ripâ amnis, H. 1, 2, 19: viridissima gramine ripa, V. G. 3, 144: turba ad ripas effusa rubeat, V. 6, 305: umbrosa, H. 3, 1, 23: declivis, O. 5, 591: in Anienis ripâ iacens, L. 1, 37, 1: dum cunctantur in ripis, i. e. *at various parts of the bank*, L. 1, 27, 11.—Poet., *the shore of the sea*: Sentiant . . . Aequoris nigri fremitum, et tremētis Verbere ripas, H. 3, 27, 24.

Riphaeus (Rhi-, -paeus), adj., *Riphaean, of the Riphaei* (a people of Scythia): arces, V.: pruinæ, V.

Ripheus (dysl.), —, acc. ae, m., *a Centaur*, O.

ripula, ae, f. dim. [ripa], *a little bank* (once), Att. 15, 16, b, 1.

riscus, i, m., = *πίσκος*, *a trunk, chest*, T. Eun. 754.

risor, ōris, m. [rideo], *a laughster, mocker, banterer*, H. A. P. 225.

risus, ūs, m. [rideo]. I. Prop., *a laughing, laughter, laugh*: risum movere, Or. 2, 235: mihi risum magis quam stomachum movere solet, Att. 6, 3, 7: risus populi (factus), 2 Verr. 4, 27: risus facere, Fam. (Cael.) 8, 9, 1: miros risus nos edere, Q. Fr. 2, 8, 2: Ne spissae risum tollant coronae, H. A. P. 381: risus captare, Tusc. 2, 17: risum

tenere non posse, 2 Verr. 3, 62: mediocris quidam est risus consecutus non in te, sed, etc., Fam. 5, 2, 2: in eam tabulam magni risus consequebantur, Q. Fr. 2, 4, 5: togam sum eius magno hominum risu cavillatus, Q. Fr. 2, 10, 2: risu cognoscere matrem, V. E. 4, 60: amara lento Temperet risu, H. 2, 16, 26: proditor Gratus puellae risus, H. 1, 9, 21: risui sorori fuit, L. 6, 34, 6: Risu emoriri, T. Eun. 432: paene ille timore, ego risu conrui, Q. Fr. 2, 8, 2.—II. Meton. A. *An object of laughter, butt*: O magnus posthac inimicis risus! H. S. 2, 2, 107: deus Omnibus risus erat, O. F. 1, 438.—B. *A jest, joke, mockery*: qui per iocum deos iridens, iussit . . . qui risus populo cladem attulit, ND. 2, 7.

rite, adv. [old abl. for ritū; see ritus]. I. Prop., *according to religious usage, with due observances, with proper ceremonies, ceremoniously, solemnly, duly*: sacrificia, quae pro populo rite fient, Leg. 2, 21: rite veteres, rite etiam vestri coluere divos, Div. (poet.) 1, 21: neque duobus nisi certis deis rite una hostia fieri, L. 27, 25, 9: exsequiis rite solutis, V. 7, 5: Centum mactabat rite bidentis, V. 7, 93: deos apprecati, H. 4, 15, 28: Latonae puerum canentes, H. 4, 6, 37: rebus divinis perpetratis, L. 1, 8, 1: pecora sacrificant, L. 41, 18, 3: votum solvi, L. 31, 9, 7: Tempia sacerdotum rite dicata manu, O. F. 1, 610.—II. Meton. A. *In a proper manner, justly, fitly, duly, rightly, aright, well*: hunc deum rite beatum dixerimus, *with reason*, ND. 1, 52: rite di sunt habiti, ND. 2, 62: appellari, Fin. 2, 37: vocari, O. 14, 433: rebus paratis, V. 4, 555: memor, V. 5, 25: aperire partus, H. C. S. 13: mens rite Nutrita, H. 4, 4, 25: si maxima Iuno Rite vocor, O. 3, 264: tu rite propinques Augurium, *at the right time*, V. 10, 254: Nymphas venerabatur, Rite secundarent visus, V. 3, 36.—B. *In the usual manner, according to usage, customarily*: Campestris Scythae, Quorum plaustra vagas rite trahunt domos, H. 3, 24, 10: religatos rite videbat Carpere gramen equos, V. 9, 352.

ritus, ūs, m. [see R. RA.]. I. Lit., *a form of religious observance, religious usage, ceremony, rite* (cf. caerimonia): sacra diis aliis Albano ritu, Graeco Herculi facit, L. 1, 7, 3: quo haec privatim et publice modo ritueque fiant, disconto, Leg. 2, 20: morem ritusque sacrorum Adiciam, V. 12, 836: ex patriis ritibus optima colunto, Leg. 2, 22: tempestates, quae populi R. ritibus consecratae sunt, ND. 3, 51: regina dei (sc. Bacchi) Ritibus instruitur, O. 6, 591: magico lustrari ritu, O. 10, 398.—II. Meton. A. *In gen., habit, custom, usage, way, mode, manner* (poet. or late): cognosse Sabinae Gentis ritus, O. 15, 5: humanos, O. 9, 500: in alienos ritus mores legesque verti, L. 24, 3, 12: novo Sublime ritu moliar atrium, *in the new style*, H. 3, 1, 46.—B. *Es p., abl. sing. with gen., after the usage of, in the manner of, in the fashion of, like*: qui pecudum ritu ad voluptatem omnia referunt, Lael. 32: pecudum, ferarumque, L. 3, 47, 7: pennae ritu coepere volucrum Cingere latus, O. 6, 717: erat ei vivendum latronum ritu, Phil. 2, 62: iuvenum, H. A. P. 62: Lucili, H. S. 2, 1, 29: Herculis ritu petisse laurum, H. 3, 14, 1: ritu quoque cincta Dianae, O. 1, 695: fluminis, H. 3, 29, 34: tempestatis, H. S. 2, 3, 268.

rivalis, is, m. [adj. from rivus; L. § 313]. —Prop., *of the same brook, a neighbor*; hence, *praeagn., a competitor, rival suitor, rival, adversary in love*: Parmenonem video, Rivalis servom, T. Eun. 268: militem ego rivalem recipiendum censeo, T. Eun. 1072.—Prov.: o di, quam ineptus! quam se ipse amans sine rivali! i. e. *alone in self-esteem*, Q. Fr. 3, 8, 4: sine rivali te et tua solus amares, H. A. P. 444.

rivalitas, âtis, f. [rivalis, II. B.], *competition in love, jealous hostility, rivalry*: vitiosa aemulatio, quae rivalitati similis est, Tusc. 4, 56.

rivulus or **rivulus**, i, m. dim. [rivus]. —Lit., *a small brook, petty stream, rill, rivulet*; hence, fig. (only in C.

cf. rivus): non tenuis rivulus, sed abundantissimus amnis
artium, *Rep.* 2, 34: rivulus consecrari, fontis rerum non
videre, *Or.* 2, 117: sin autem est rivulus ductus ab ipso
capite accusationes, *Cael.* 19.

rivus, i, m. [*R. RI.*]. **I. Lit.** **A.** Of flowing water,
a small stream, brook (cf. fluvius, amnis): rivorum a fonte
deductio, *Top.* 33: Purae rivus aquae, *H.* 3, 16, 29: omnia
flumina atque omnis rivus, qui ad mare pertinebant, etc.,
Caes. C. 3, 49, 3: laudo ruris amoeni Rivos, *H. E.* 1, 10,
7: Pronos relabi posse rivos, *H.* 1, 29, 11: mobiles, *H.* 1,
7, 14: celeres, *H.* 3, 11, 14: gelidi, *H.* 3, 13, 7: tenuis fu-
giens per gramina rivus, *V. G.* 4, 19.—**Prov.**: e rivo flu-
mina magna facis, i. e. make a mountain of a mole-hill, *O.*
P. 2, 5, 22.—**B.** An artificial water-course, canal, ditch,
conduit: rivus deducere (for irrigation), *V. G.* 1, 269:
rivus ducere lenis aquae, *O. R.A.* 194: Claudite iam rivus,
V. E. 3, 111.—**C.** Of other liquids, a stream (mostly
poet.): lactis uberes, *H.* 2, 19, 11: sanguinis rivus fluxisse,
L. 26, 23, 5: sudoris, *V.* 5, 200: lacrimarum, *O.* 9, 656:
rivis currentia vina, *V. G.* 1, 132.—**II. Fig.** a stream,
course (very rare; cf. rivulus): liquidus fortunae rivus, *H.*
E. 1, 12, 9.

rixā, ae, f. [*R. RIC.*, *RIP.*], a quarrel, brawl, dispute,
contest, strife, contention (cf. contentio, altercatio, discepta-
tio, iurgium): ecce nova turba atque rixa, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148:
rixā ac prope proelium fuit, *L.* 2, 18, 3: rixa sedata est,
L. 2, 29, 4: in rixā esse, *L.* 40, 14, 11: sive geris iocos seu
rixam et insanos amores, *H.* 3, 21, 3: rixa super mero De-
bellata, *H.* 1, 18, 8: Academiæ nostrae cum Zenone magna
rixā est, *Fam.* 9, 22, 1.—**Plur.**: crebrae, *Ta. G.* 22: san-
guineae, *H.* 1, 27, 4: inmodicae, *H.* 1, 13, 10.—**Poet.**, of
beasts: Deque tuo fiet . . . Insatiabilibus corpore rixa
lupis, a battle, *O.* 16, 170.

rixor, ātus, āri, dep. [*rixā*], to quarrel, brawl, wrangle,
dispute: cum eo de amicula, *Or.* 2, 240: de lanā caprinā,
H. E. 1, 18, 15.

rōbīgō (rūb-), inis, f. [see *R. RVB.*; *L.* § 226].
I. Metallic oxide, rust: Exesa invenit scabra robigine
pila, *V. G.* 1, 495: salsa laedit robigine ferrum, *V. G.* 2,
220.—**II. Meton.**, rust, blight, mildew, smut, mould: Nec
sentiet sterilem seges Robiginem, *H.* 3, 23, 7: livent rubi-
gine dentes, *tartar.* *O.* 2, 776.—**III. Fig.**, rust (poet.):
ingenium longā rubigine laesum Torpet, *O. Tr.* 5, 12, 21.

rōborātus, Part. of roboror.

rōboreūs, adj. [robur], oaken, of oak: pons, *O. F.* 5,
622.

rōborō, āvi, —, āre [robur], to make strong, strengthen,
invigorate, confirm.—**Fig.**: gravitatem perpetuā constan-
tiā, *Off.* 1, 112: Recti cultūs pectora roborant, *H.* 4, 4, 34:
educata huius nutritrimis eloquentia ipsa se roborat, ac-
quires vigor, *Orator*, 42.

rōbur, oris, n. [uncertain]. **I. Lit.**, hard-wood, oak-
wood, oak: naves totae factae ex robore, 3, 13, 3: (sapiens)
non est e saxo sculptus aut e robore dolatus, *Ac.* 2, 101.
—**Poet.**: Illi robur et aes triplex Circa pectus erat, *H.* 1,
3, 9.—**II. Meton.** **A.** In gen., very hard wood: morsus
Roboris, i. e. of the wild olive, *V.* 12, 783: solido de
robore myrtus, *V. G.* 2, 64.—**B.** A tree-trunk: annoso
validam robore quercum, i. e. old and sturdy, *V.* 4, 441:
antiquo robore quercus, with ancient trunk, *V. G.* 3, 332.
—**C.** An oak-tree, oak: fixa est pariter cum robore cer-
vix, i. e. was pinned fast to the oak, *O.* 3, 92: agitata robora
pulsant (delphines), *O.* 1, 303.—**D.** A piece of oak, struc-
ture of hard wood: Lacedaemonii cottidianis epulis in ro-
bore accumbunt, i. e. on hard benches, *Mur.* 74.—**Poet.**:
sacrum, i. e. the wooden horse, *V.* 2, 230: ferro praefixum,
i. e. lance, *V.* 10, 479: nodosum, i. e. club, *O.* 12, 349: ara-
tri, i. e. the oaken plough, *V. G.* 1, 162.—**E.** A stronghold,
dungeon (see Tullianum): in robore et tenebris expiret,
L. 38, 59, 10: Parthus (timet) Italum Robur, *H.* 2, 12, 19.

—**III. Fig.** **A.** Hardness, physical strength, firmness,
vigor, power (cf. vires): aeternaque ferri Robora, *V.* 7,
609: navium, *L.* 37, 30, 2: qui si iam satis aetatis atque
roboris haberet, ipse diceret, *Rosc.* 149: cum paulum iam
roboris accessisset aetati, *Cael.* 73: cohortes pari corpo-
rum animorumque robore, *L.* 7, 7, 9: solidacque suo stant
robore vires, *V.* 2, 639.—**B.** Enduring strength, force,
vigor: alter virtutis robore firmior quam aetatis, *Phil.* 10,
16: in animi excelsi atque invicti magnitudine ac robore,
Off. 1, 15: incredibile robur animi, *Mil.* 101: quantum in
cuiusque animo roboris est ac nervorum, *Fam.* 6, 1, 3:
multo plus firmamenti ac roboris, *Pomp.* 10: hi quid robo-
ris huius petitioni attulerunt? *Planc.* 21: pectus robore
fultum, *O. Tr.* 5, 12, 11: neque his (gentibus) tantum
virium aut roboris fuit, *L.* 21, 1, 2: velocitate par, robore
animi viriumque praestans, *L.* 23, 26, 11.—**C.** The best
part, pith, kernel, strength, flower, virtue (cf. flos): flos to-
tius Italiae ac robur, *Cat.* 2, 24: quod fuit roboris, duobus
proeliis interit, *Caes. C.* 1, 87, 4: quod roboris ea provincia
habuerat, *L.* 30, 2, 1: senatūs robur, *L.* 5, 39, 9.—**Plur.**:
Pusio, Titinnius, Maecenas, illa robora populi R., *Clu.* 153:
haec sunt nostra robora, *Att.* 6, 5, 3: lecta robora viro-
rum, *L.* 7, 7, 4: robora pubis, *V.* 8, 518.

rōbus, adj. [*R. RVB.*], red, ruddy (cf. rufus): iuvenus,
Iuv. 8, 155.

rōbustus, adj. with comp. and sup. [robur]. **I. Lit.**,
of oak-wood, oaken, oak-: stipites, *L.* 38, 5, 4: fores, *H.* 3,
16, 2: plaustra, *H. E.* 2, 2, 74.—**II. Fig.** **A.** Of the body,
hard, firm, solid, strong, hardy, lusty, robust (cf. valens,
nervosus): robusti et valentes satellites, *Agr.* 2, 84: usu
atque aetate robustior, *Sull.* 47: acri militiā puer, *H.* 3, 2,
2.—**Poet.**: Transit in aetatem post ver robustior annus,
Fitque valens iuvenis, *O.* 15, 206.—**B.** Of nature or char-
acter, firm, solid, strong, vigorous: si nostram rem p. vobis
iam firmam atque robustam ostendero, *Rep.* 2, 3: solidam
et robustam frequentiam praebuerunt, *Planc.* 21: res ve-
tustate robustas calumniando pervertet, *Div.* 1, 35: robusta
et stabilis fortitudo, *Tusc.* 4, 51: inveteratum (malum)
fit plerumque robustius, *Phil.* 5, 31: quae robustioris im-
probitatis, *Phil.* 2, 63: animus, *Off.* 1, 67.

rōdō, si, sus, ere [*R. RAD.*]. **I. Prop.**, to gnaw: cli-
peos (mures), *Div.* 2, 59: dente pollicem, *H. Ep.* 5, 48:
vivos unguis, *H. S.* 1, 10, 71: vitem (caper), *O. F.* 1, 357:
saxa capellae, *O. M.* 13, 691: reliquias (mures), *Phaedr.* 1,
22, 6.—**II. Meton.**, to eat away, waste away, corrode, con-
sume: ferrum (robigo), *O. P.* 1, 1, 71.—**III. Fig.**, to back-
bite, slander, disparage (cf. vellico): in conviviis rodunt,
Balb. 57: absentem amicum, *H. S.* 1, 4, 81: libertino patre
natum, *H. S.* 1, 6, 46.

rogālis, e, adj. [rogus], of a funeral pile: flammae, *O.*
Am. 3, 9, 41.

rogātiō, ōnis, f. [rogo]. **I. In gen.** **A.** Prop., a
question, interrogation (only as rhetorical figure): rogatio
atque huic finitima quasi percontatio, *Or.* 3, 203.—**B.**
Praegn., an asking, prayer, entreaty, request: ego Cur-
tium non modo rogatione sed etiam testimonio tuo diligo,
Q. Fr. 3, 1, 10: officio necessitudinis coniuncta, *Planc.* 26.
—**II.** In public life, an inquiry for the people's will upon
a proposed law, reference to popular vote, proposed law, res-
olution, bill: quae (rogatio) de Pompeio a Gellio et a Len-
tulo consulibus lata est, was introduced, *Balb.* 33: lex, quae
omnia iura rogatione delevit, *Sest.* 56: quibus lege aut
rogatione civitas aut libertas erepta sit, *Caec.* 100: roga-
tionem de se nolle ferri, *Sull.* 65: de Pompeio, *Balb.* 33:
rogationem in Galbam privilegi similem ferre, *Brut.* 89:
ad populum, *Caes. C.* 3, 1, 4: ad plebem, *L.* 33, 25, 7: ro-
gatio quae contra coloniam Narbonensem ferebatur, *Clu.*
140: Piso lator rogationis idem erat dissuasor, *Att.* 1, 14,
5: rogationem promulgare, *S.* 40, 1: rogationes de mea
perniciē et de provinciis consulum, *Sest.* 25: suavisit roga-
tionem, advocated, *Rep.* 3, 28: intercedere rogationi, *oppo-*

Or. 2, 197: rogationem accipere, *Att.* 1, 14, 5: rogationes iubere (opp. antiquare), *L.* 6, 39, 2: per vim rogationem perferre, *to carry through*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 2, 3: cum provocacione rogationem pertulit, *L.* 3, 54, 15: recitare rogationis carmen, *L.* 3, 64, 10.

rogātiuncula, ae, f. dim. [rogatio]. **I.** In gen., a little question: Chrysippi, *Fin.* 1, 39.—**II.** Esp., a little bill, proposed resolution, *Dom.* 51.

rogātor, ōris, m. [rogo].—**Prop.**, one who asks; hence, esp., one who asks for votes. **I.** In the comitia, a collector of votes, polling-clerk: iustus comitiorum rogator, *ND.* 2, 10: vos rogatores, vos diribitores, vos custodes fuisse tabellarum, *Pis.* 36 al.—**II.** In gen., one who makes a proposal, a proposer: haec epistula non suavis est sed rogatoris, *Att.* 16, 16, B, 9.

rogātum, i, n. [P. of rogo], a question, interrogatory (cf. interrogatio): numquam nobis ad rogatum respondent, semper accusatori plus quam ad rogatum, i. e. to the point, *Fl.* 10: copiose ad rogata respondere, *Val.* 40.

(**rogātus**, ūs), m. [rogo], a request, suit, entreaty (only abl. sing.): ut prodessem multis rogatu tuo, *Lael.* 4 al.

rogitō, āvi, —, āre, freq. [rogo], to ask eagerly, inquire persistently, keep asking (mostly old): at rogatas? *T. And.* 828: rogitando obtundat, *T. Eun.* 554: Rogitabit me, ubi fuerim, *T. Ad.* 527: qui me id rogites, *T. And.* 749: illum hoc simul, *T. Heaut.* 943: Multa super Priamo rogicans, *V.* 1, 750.

rogō, āvi (rogāssint, for rogāverint, *Leg.* 3, 9), ātus, āre [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to ask, question, interrogate (cf. percontor, sciscitor, quaero): My. quid vis? *Da.* At etiam rogas? can you ask? *T. And.* 762: de istac rogas Virgine, *T. Eun.* 720: de te ipso, *Val.* 10.—**With acc. of thing:** Dicitura es quod rogo? *T. And.* 751: quid ego defensor rogem? *Fl.* 23: omnia rogabat, *Phil.* 2, 82.—**With acc. of person:** quem igitur rogem? *T. And.* 749: quid istuc est rei? Rogas me? do you ask me? *T. Eun.* 653: quam ob rem? me rogas? *T. Heaut.* 780: quid me istud inquam rogas? Stoicos roga, *Fin.* 5, 83: cum eos nemo rogaret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 121.—**With two acc.:** quae te de te ipso rogaro, *Val.* 10: Hanc (colubram) alia cum rogaret causam facinoris, Respondit, etc., *Phaedr.* 4, 19, 5; cf. neque in eo, quod rogabatur, putavit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 97: ad ea, quae rogati erunt, respondere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 150.—**With interrog. clause:** Quodsi me populus R. forte roget, cur Non, etc., *H. E.* 1, 1, 70: quae sit, rogo, *T. And.* 124: rogo, num quid velit, *T. Eun.* 341: rogavi pervenissentne Agri-gentum? 2 *Verr.* 4, 27: unde venis? et Quo tendis? rogat et respondet, *H. S.* 1, 9, 63: Quid verum atque decens, curo et rogo, *H. E.* 1, 1, 11.—**B.** Esp., in public life. **1.** To ask an opinion, call upon to vote.—**With sententiam:** de re p. sententiam rogo, *Cat.* 1, 9: qui ordo in sententiis rogandis servari solet, in calling the roll (of senators), *Phil.* 5, 35.—**With acc. of person:** Racilius Marcellinum primum rogavit. Is sententiam dixit, ut . . . Postea Racilius de privatis me primum sententiam rogavit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 2 and 3: quos priores sententiam rogabat, *Rep.* 2, 35.—**Pass.:** cum omnes ante me rogati gratias Caesari egissent, ego rogatus mutavi meum consilium, *Fam.* 4, 4, 4: scito primum me non esse rogatum sententiam, *Att.* 1, 13, 2: primum sententiam rogatus, *S. C.* 50, 4: is enim primus rogatus sententiam, *L.* 37, 14, 5.—**2.** Of a bill or resolution, to question concerning, bring forward for approval, propose, move, introduce.—**With acc. of person:** consules populum iure rogaverunt populumque iure scivit, *Phil.* 1, 26: plebem, *Leg.* 3, 9.—**With acc. of thing:** leges, *Phil.* 2, 72: cgo hanc legem, uti rogas, iubendam censeo, *L.* 10, 8, 12.—**Pass. impers.:** nunc rogari, ut populus consules creet, *L.* 4, 2, 7.—**3.** To propose for election, offer as a candidate, nominate: populus regem, interrege rogante, comitiis curiatis creavit, on the nomination of, *Rep.* 2, 31: ut consules

roget praetor, *Att.* 9, 15, 2: praetores, cum ita rogentur, ut collegae consulibus sint, etc., *Att.* 9, 9, 3: hodieque in legibus magistratibusque rogandis usurpatur idem ius, *L.* 1, 17, 9: comitia consulibus rogandis habuit, *Div.* 1, 33: comitia rogando conlegae, *L.* 22, 35, 2: Romam ad magistratibus rogando proficiscitur, *S.* 29, 7.—**With populum or plebem:** factum senatus consultum, ut duo viros aedilis ex patribus dictator populum rogaret, *L.* 6, 42, 14: rogationem tulit, ut qui plebem Romanam tribunos plebi rogaret, is usque eo rogaret dum, etc., *L.* 3, 65, 4.—**4.** Of soldiers, with sacramento, to require answer under oath, bind by oath: quos (milites) consulis sacramento rogavisset, 6, 1, 2: sacramento rogatos arma capere cogebat, *swore them into the service and forced them*, etc., *L.* 32, 26, 11 al.

II. Praegn. **A.** In gen., to ask, beg, request, solicit, implore (cf. posco, oro, obsecro, ambio, capto): neque enim ego sic rogabam, ut petere viderer, quia familiaris esset meus (Plancus), etc., *did not solicit in such a way*, *Planc.* 25.—**Prov.:** profecto hinc natum est, 'malo emere quam rogare,' i. e. it is absurdly cheap, 2 *Verr.* 4, 12.—**Usu.** with acc. of person or acc. of thing, or both: hoc te vehementer etiam atque etiam rogo, *Fam.* 13, 43, 2: nefas sit tale aliquid et facere rogatum et rogare, *Lael.* 39: ut neque rogemus res turpis nec faciamus rogati, *Lael.* 40: Otium divos rogat, *H.* 2, 16, 1: ab Metello missionem, *S.* 64, 1: taurum de aqua per fundum eius ducenda rogabo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 4: ambiuntur, rogantur, are asked for their votes, *Rep.* 1, 47: etiamsi precario essent rogandi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 59: transisse Rhenum sese non sua sponte sed rogatum et accersitum a Gallis, 1, 44, 2: ille ab Sardis rogatus ad causam accesserat, *Div.* C. 63: in proximum annum consulatum peteres, vel potius rogares . . . a qua (Gallia) nos tum, cum consulatus petebatur, non rogabatur, etc., *was not begged for*, *Phil.* 2, 76.—**Supin. acc.:** legatos ad Caesarem mittunt rogatum auxilium, 1, 11, 2 al.—**With ut:** id ut facias, vehementer te rogo, *Fam.* 13, 44, 1: etiam atque etiam te rogo atque oro, ut eum iuves, *Fam.* 13, 66, 2: rogat et orat Dolabellam, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 72: cum rogat et prece cogit Silicet ut, etc., *H. E.* 1, 9, 2: rogare, ut liceat, etc., 1, 7, 3: ut tempest dissimulare rogat, *O. Am.* 3, 14, 4.—**With subj.:** Caesar consulatus rogat, finem orandi faciat, 1, 20, 5.—**With ne:** rogat frater, ne abeas longius, *T. Ad.* 882: ac te illud primum rogabo, ne quid invitum mea causa facias, *Fam.* 13, 1, 2.—**B.** Esp., to invite, ask a visit from: Tertia aderit, modo ne Publius rogatus sit, *Fam.* 16, 22, 1: Pomponia Terentia rogat, *Att.* 2, 3, 3.

roguis, i, m. [uncertain], a funeral pile (cf. bustum): roguum ascia ne polito, *Leg.* (XII Tabb.) 2, 59: in roguum inlatus, *ND.* 3, 84: incendere in roguum, *Div.* 1, 47: Metellum in roguum imposuerunt, *Tusc.* 1, 85: exstruere roguum, *Fin.* 3, 76: Dardanii capitis, *V.* 4, 640: circum accensos Decurrere rogos, *V.* 11, 189.—**Poet.:** Diffugiunt avidos carmina sola rogos, i. e. escape destruction, *O. Am.* 3, 9, 28.

Rōma, ae, f. [cf. rūma, the nursing breast], *Rome, the mother city*, *S.* C., *L.* V., *H.* O., *N.* Ta., *Iuv.*—As a goddess of the Albanenses: Urbs Roma, *L.* 43, 6, 5.

Rōmānus, adj. [Roma], of Rome, Roman: populus Romanus (always in this order; usu. written P. R.): see populus: civis, C.: urbs, i. e. *Rome*, *L.*: luno (opp. Argiva), C.: lingua, *Latin*, *O.*, *Ta.*: ludi, ludi magni, the most ancient in Rome, annually celebrated on the 4th of September, 2 *Verr.* 5, 36: *L.*: Romano more, i. e. *frankly*, *Fam.* 7, 5, 3 al.: minime arte Romanā, *L.*: et facere et pati fortia Romanum est, *L.* 2, 12, 10.—**As subst. m., the Roman** (sc. imperator), *L.* 21, 59, 5.—**Plur.:** Romani, the Romans, *L.*—**Sing. collect., the Romans, *L.***

Rōmuleus, adj., of Romulus: cnsis, *O. F.* 3, 67: urbs, *Rome*, *O. F.* 5, 260: culmus, *V.* 8, 654: fera, the she-wolf which suckled Romulus, *Iuv.* 11, 104.

Rōmulidae, ārum, *m.*, the posterity of Romulus, *Romans*, V. 8, 638.

Rōmulius, adj., of Romulus, *Roman*: tribus, *Agr.* 2, 79.

1. **Rōmulus**, *i. m.*, the son of Rhea Silvia, brother of Remus; and chief founder and first king of Rome, *C.*, L.

2. **Rōmulus**, adj., of Romulus (poet.), V., H.

rōrārī, ōrum, *m.* [uncertain], light-armed troops, who made the first attack and retired behind the triarii, skirmishers (prop. adj., sc. milites; cf. velites, ferentarii), L. 8, 8 al.

rōrō, āvi, ātus, āre [ros]. I. Prop., to drop dew, scatter dew (cf. stillo): (Aurora) toto rorat in orbe, O. 13, 622: Cum rorare Tithonia coniunx Cooperit, O. F. 3, 403.—Pass.: tellus roratā mane pruina, besprinkled, O. F. 3, 357.—II. Meton., to drop, trickle, drip, distil: pocula rorantia, *CM.* 46: rorant pennaecae sinūsque, shed moisture, O. 1, 267: comae, O. 5, 488.—With abl.: ora dei madidā barbā, O. 1, 339: rorabant sanguine vepres, V. 8, 645: rorantes sanguine cristas, V. 11, 8.—Pass.: quam caelum intrare parantem Roratis lustravit aquis Iris, with sprinkled waters, O. 4, 479.

rōs, rōris, *m.* [uncertain]. I. Lit., dew: nocturnum excipere rorem, *Caes.* C. 3, 15, 4: Rore mero ieiunia pavit, O. 4, 263: gelidus, V. G. 2, 202: pecori gratissimus, V. E. 8, 15: caelestis, O. F. 1, 312: vitreus, O. Am. 1, 6, 65.—Plur.: gelidos rores, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 14.—II. Meton. A. A trickling liquid, drops, moisture (poet.): Arabus, i. e. perfume, O. H. 15, 76: Spargens rore levi, i. e. water, V. 6, 230: rore puro Castaliae lavit Crinis solutos, H. 3, 4, 61: lacrimarum, O. 14, 708: stillabat Ex oculis rorem, i. e. tears, H. AP. 430: natos vitali rore rigabat, *milk*, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 20.—Plur.: pluvii, i. e. rain clouds, H. 3, 3, 56: spargit ungula rores Sanguineos, i. e. drops of blood, V. 12, 339.—B. Esp., rosemary, usu. in full, ros marinus or ros maris: coronans marino Rore deos, H. 3, 23, 16: ut modo rose maris (coma) se Implicit, O. 12, 410.—Rarely alone: apibus rorem ministrare, V. G. 2, 213.

rosa, ae, *f.* [cf. ῥόδον]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a rose: Neu desint epulis rosae, H. 1, 36, 15: sparge rosas, H. 3, 19, 22: plena rosarum Atria, O. 2, 113: sera, H. 1, 38, 3: cum rosam viderat, tum incipere ver arbitrabatur, i. e. the latest of the spring flowers, 2 Verr. 5, 27.—B. Esp., sing. collect., roses, wreaths of roses: sertis redimiri iubebis et rosā? *Tusc.* 3, 43: an tu me in violā putabas aut in rosā dicere? among roses, *Tusc.* 5, 73: potare in rosā, *Fin.* 2, 65: multā in rosā, H. 1, 5, 1: pulvinus per lucidam rosā fartus, 2 Verr. 5, 27.—II. Meton., the rose-bush, rose-tree: nimium brevis Flores amoenae ferre iube rosae, H. 2, 3, 14.—Plur.: Cum flore rosarum, H. 3, 29, 3.

rosārium, *i. n.*, a place planted with roses, rose-garden.—Plur.: rosaria Paesti, V. G. 4, 119; O.

Rōsciānus, adj., of Roscius, by Roscius: imitatio senis, *Roscius's*, Or. 2, 242.

rōscidus, adj. [ros; L. § 287], full of dew, wet with dew, dewy: mala, V. E. 8, 37: mella, dropping like dew, V. E. 4, 30.—Poet.: dea, i. e. Aurora, O. A. A. 3, 180: Hesperus, O. F. 2, 314: Luna, V. G. 3, 337: Iris, V. 4, 700: roscida rivis Hernica saxa, i. e. moistened, V. 7, 683.

1. **Rōscius**, *i. m.*, a gentile name.—Esp., I. L. Roscius, a Roman ambassador, slain at Fidenae, L.—II. L. Roscius Otho, a friend of Cicero, tribune B.C. 68, C., Iuv.—III. Q. Roscius Gallus, a freedman from Lanuvium, an actor, defended by Cicero, C., H.—IV. Sex. Roscius, a man of Ameria, defended by Cicero against a charge of parricide, B.C. 80, C.—V. Lucius Roscius, commander of a legion under Caesar, *Caes.*

2. **Rōscius**, adj., of Roscius.—Esp.: lex, a law of L. Roscius Otho, reserving for the knights fourteen rows of seats in the theatre next to those of the senators, C., H.

Rōsea, see Rosia.

rosētum, *i. n.* [rosa; L. § 266], a garden of roses, rosabed: Punicea, V. E. 5, 17.

1. **roseus**, adj. [rosa], rose-colored, rosy, ruddy: Phoebeus, V. 11, 913: dea (of Aurora), O. A. A. 3, 84: os, O. 7, 705: equi, O. F. 4, 714: bigae, V. 7, 26: os (Veneris), blooming, V. 2, 593: genae, V. 12, 606: Cervix, H. I. 13, 2.

2. **Rōseus**, adj., of Rosia: rura, V. 7, 712.

Rōsia (Rōsea), ae, *f.*, a pastoral district in the Sabine country near Reate, C.

rōs marinus, see ros, II. B.

rōstra, see rostrum, II. B.

rōstrātus, adj. [rostrum], having a beak, hooked, with a crooked point, beaked, with a curved front: navis, *Inv.* 2, 98: Columna Rostrata, a column in the Forum, commemorating the naval victory of Duilius in the first Punic war, and adorned with the beaks of the captured vessels, L. 42, 20, 1.—Poet.: cui (Agrippae) Tempora navali fulgent rostrata coronā, i. e. are decorated for naval victories, V. 8, 684.

rōstrum, *i. n.* [rodo; L. § 240]. I. Prop., of a bird or animal, a beak, bill, snout, muzzle, mouth (cf. proboscis): cibum adripere aduncitate rostrorum, *ND.* 2, 122: aves corueo proceroque rostro, *ND.* 1, 101: sus rostro si humi A litteram inpresserit, *Div.* 1, 23: pando rostro (aper), O. 10, 713: (canis) extento rostro, O. 1, 536.—II. Meton. A. The curved end of a ship's prow, ship's beak: neque his (navibus) nostrae rostro nocere poterant, 3, 13, 8: (navis) praefracto rostro, *Caes.* C. 2, 6, 5: haec (navis) cum infesta rostro peteret hostium navem, L. 28, 30, 10: velut navis praefixo concita rostro Sulcat aquas, O. 4, 706.—Plur.: Convolsum remis rostrisque tridentibus aequor, i. e. triple beak, V. 5, 143.—B. Plur., the Rostra, a platform for speakers in the Forum (adorned with the beaks of ships taken from the Antians B.C. 338), L. 8, 14, 12.—Hence, in gen., a stage, orator's pulpit, platform: ut semper in rostris curiam, in senatu populum defenderim, *Pis.* 7: ut in rostris prius quam in senatu litterae recitarentur, L. 27, 50, 9: in rostra descendere, *Off.* 3, 80: cum Vettius descendisset de rostris, *Vat.* 26: cum contionari conantem de rostris deduxit, *Caes.* C. 3, 21, 3: rem a subselliis ad rostra detulit, *Clu.* 111: Frigidus a rostris manat per compita rumor, H. S. 2, 6, 50.

rōsus, *P.* of rodo.

rota, ae, *f.* [R. 2 AR., RA-]. I. Lit. A. In gen., a wheel: aurea summae Curvatura rotae, O. 2, 108: Ne currente retro funis eat rotā, while the wheel hurries forward, H. 3, 10, 10.—B. Esp. 1. A potter's wheel (cf. figuraris): amphora coepit Institui: currente rotā cur ureus exit? H. AP. 22.—2. A wheel for torture (cf. τροχός): in rotam beatam vitam non ascendere, *Tusc.* 5, 24: radiisque rotarum Districti pendent, V. 6, 616: Ixionii rota orbis, V. G. 4, 484.—II. Meton., a car, chariot (poet.): Si rota defuerit, tu pede carpe viam, O. A. A. 2, 230: quicunque manu pedibusve rotāve Vicerat, O. 1, 448.—Plur.: Subdiderat rotas, V. 12, 675: croceis invecta rotis Aurora, O. 3, 150.—III. Fig., a wheel: fortunae rotam pertimescere, i. e. fickleness, *Pis.* 22.—Poet.: imparibus vecta Thalia rotis, i. e. in elegiac metre, O. A. A. 1, 264: disparibus (elegorum) rotis, O. P. 3, 4, 86.

rotātus, adj. [P. of roto], well-rounded, concise: sermo, *Iuv.* 6, 44b.

rotō, āvi, ātus, āre [rota], to turn round, swing round, whirl about (poet.; cf. torqueo).—With acc.: Learchum bis terque per auras More rotat fundae, O. 4, 617: ense Fulmineum, brandish, V. 9, 441: telum, L. 42, 65, 10: flammae fumum, H. 4, 11, 11: circum caput igne rotato, circling, O. 12, 296: poterisne rotatis Obvius ire polis? O. 2, 74: nivibus rotatis, revolving, O. 9, 221.—Rarely in-

trans., to turn, roll, revolve: parte ex aliā, quā saxa rotantia late lupulerat torrens, V. 10, 362.

rotundē, *adv.* [rotundus], *roundly, smoothly, elegantly*: a te quidem apte ac rotunde, *Fin.* 4, 7.

rotundō, āvi, ātus, āre [rotundus]. I. Lit., to make round, round off, round (cf. torno): cum eum similem universi naturae efficere vellet, ad volubilitatem rotundavit, *Univ.* 10.—II. Fig., of a sum of money, to make up, complete: Mille talenta rotundentur, *H. E.* 1, 6, 34.

rotundus (rut-), *adj.* with *comp.* [roto; L. § 288]. I. Lit., rolling, round, circular, spherical, rotund (cf. teres): quid indicant sensūs? dulce amarum, quadratum rotundum, *Fin.* 2, 36: stellae globosae et rotundae, *Rep.* 6, 15: mundum rotundum esse volunt, *ND.* 1, 24.—*Comp.*: mundum ita tornavit, ut nihil efficere posset rotundus, *Univ.* 6: baccae, *H. Ep.* 8, 13.—*As subst. n.*: locus infimus in rutundo, a sphere, *Tusc.* 5, 69.—*Prov.*: Diruit, aedificat, mutat quadrata rotundis, i. e. turns everything upside down, *H. E.* 1, 1, 100.—II. Fig. A. Round, rounded, perfect: sapiens Fortis et in se ipso totus, teres atque rotundus, *H. S.* 2, 7, 86.—B. Esp., of speech, round, well turned, smooth, polished, elegant: erat verborum et delectus elegans et apta et quasi rotunda constructio, *Brut.* 272: Thucydides praefractor nec satis, ut ita dicam, rotundus, *Orator*, 40: Grai dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, *H. AP.* 323.

rubefaciō, fēci, factus, ere [rubeo+facio], to make red, make ruddy, reddēn (poet.): sanguine saetas, O. 8, 383: rubefactaque sanguine tellus, O. 13, 394: Cornua multo cruore, O. 12, 382.

rubēns, entis, *adj.* [P. of rubeo], red, ruddy, reddish (poet.): Murice, V. E. 4, 43: vere rubenti, V. G. 2, 319: rubente Dexterā, H. 1, 2, 2.

rubeō, —, āre [*rubus; R. RVB-]. I. In gen., to be red, be ruddy: Tyrio murice lana, O. A. 3, 170: sanguine litus Undaque, O. 11, 375: cruore, O. 4, 482: Sanguineis aviaria baciis, V. G. 2, 430: Sigea rubeabant Litora, were stained, O. 12, 71.—II. Esp., to grow red, reddēn, color up, blush: haerere homo, versari, rubere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 187: rubeo, mihi crede, *Att.* 15, 4, 3: Ne rubeam, *H. E.* 2, 1, 267.

ruber, bra, brum, *adj.* [R. RVB-]. I. In gen., red, ruddy (cf. rufus, russus): sanguis, H. 3, 13, 7: Cruore pannus, *H. Ep.* 17, 51: coccus, *H. S.* 2, 6, 102; cf. flamma, O. 11, 368: Priapus, painted red, O. F. 1, 415: oceani rubrum aequor, i. e. reddened by the setting sun, V. G. 3, 359: iuvenum recens Examen Eois timendum Partibus Oceanoque rubro, the Eastern Ocean, *H.* 1, 35, 32.—Poet.: leges maiorum, with red titles, *Iuv.* 14, 192.—II. Esp. A. Rubrum Mare, the Red Sea, the Arabian and Persian Gulfs, C., L., N.—B. Saxa Rubra, a place in Etruria, near the river Cremera, with stone-quarries, C., L.

rubescō, buī, ere, *inch.* [rubeo], to grow red, turn red, reddēn (poet.): Aurora, V. 3, 521: radiis mare, V. 7, 25: matutina Tempora, O. 13, 581: terrae mundusque, O. 2, 116: saxa sanguine vatis, O. 11, 19: arva novā Neptunia caede, V. 8, 695.

1. rubēta, ae, f. [uncertain], a toad, *Iuv.* 1, 70 al.

2. rubēta, ōrum, n. [rubus; L. § 266], bramble-thickets, O. 1, 105.

rubesus, *adj.* [rubus], of the bramble-bush: virga, a bramble-twig, V. G. 1, 266.

Rubi, ōrum, m., a town of Apulia, now Ruvo, *H. S.* 1, 5, 94.

Rubicō, ōnis, m., a small river south of Ravenna, formerly the boundary between Italy and Cisalpine Gaul, C.

rubicundulus, *adj. dim.* [rubicundus], somewhat ruddy (once): illa, *Iuv.* 6, 424.

rubicundus, *adj.* [rubeo; L. § 290], red, ruddy: fa-

ciam ut noveris: Magnus, rubicundus, crispus, etc., T. *Hec.* 440: Corna, *H. E.* 1, 16, 8: Priapus, painted red, O. F. 3, 319: Ceres, ruddy, V. G. 1, 297.

rūbigō, see robig-.

rubor, ōris, m. [R. RVB-]. I. Lit. A. In gen., redness: candore mixtus rubor, *ND.* 1, 75: fucati medicamenta candoris et ruboris, *cosmetics, Orator*, 79: cui plurimus ignem Subiecit rubor, V. 12, 66: saevus ille voltus et rubor, *Ta. A.* 45: flammae latentis Indiciū rubor est, O. 7, 555: suum fervens oculis dabat ira ruborem, O. 8, 466.—*Plur.*: Tyrios incocta rubores, i. e. purple, V. G. 3, 307.—B. Esp., a redness of the skin, flush, blush: pudorem rubor consequitur, *Tusc.* 4, 19: Masinissae haec audienti non rubor solum suffusus, sed lacrimae etiam obortae, L. 30, 15, 1: verecundus, O. 1, 484: subitus notavit Ora rubor, O. 6, 47.—II. Fig. A. Shamefastness, bashfulness, modesty (cf. pudor): (orator) praestet ingenuitatem et ruborem suum verborum turpitudine vitandā, *Or.* 2, 242: ruborem incutere, L. 45, 37, 14.—B. A cause of shame, shame, disgrace (cf. pudor): censoris iudicium nihil fere damnato nisi ruborem adfert, *Rep.* 4, 6: duas res ei rubori fuisse, unam, quod, etc., L. 45, 13, 14: Nec rubor est emissae palam, O. A. 3, 167: minorem quippe ruborem fore in iuris iniquitate, quam si, etc., L. 4, 35, 11: nec rubor inter comites aspicit, *Ta. G.* 13: saepe minus est constantiae in rubore quam in culpā, *Curt.* 9, 7, 25.

rubrica, ae, f. [rubricus, from ruber; L. § 327], red earth, ruddle, red-ochre, red-chalk: Proelia rubricā picta aut carbone, *H. S.* 2, 7, 98.

Rubrius, a, a gentile name.—Esp., I. A companion of Verres, C.—II. A Roman knight of Syracuse, C.—III. L. Rubrius, a senator, pardoned by Caesar, *Caes.*—IV. L. Rubrius, a friend of Antonius, C.

rubus, i, m. [R. RVB-], a bramble-bush, blackberry-bush, 2, 17, 4; L., V., H.

rūctō, āvi, ātus, āre [freq. of *rugo; R. RV-, RVG-], to belch, eructate: cui ructare turpe esset, *Phil.* 2, 63: si bene ructavit, *Iuv.* 3, 107.—With acc.: glandem, to belch up, *Iuv.* 6, 10: partem exiguum cenae, *Iuv.* 4, 31.

rūctor, —, āri, *dep.* [collat. form of ructo], to belch forth, belch up (very rare): versūs, *H. AP.* 457.

rūctus, ūs, m. [R. 2 RV-], a belching, eructation, *Fam.* 9, 22, 5.

1. **rudēns**, entis, m. [unknown], a rope, line, cord, stay, halyard, sheet (cf. restis, funis): clamor tonitruum et rudentum sibilus, *Fam.* (Pac.) 8, 2, 1: clamorque virum stridorque rudentum, V. 1, 87: laxare rudentis, V. 3, 267: velis inmitte rudentis, V. 10, 229: rudentis Euris Fractoque remos differat, *H. Ep.* 10, 5: preno rudente, O. 3, 616.—*Prov.*: rudentibus apta fortuna, hanging on ship's tackle, i. e. very uncertain, *Tusc.* 5, 40.

2. **rudēns**, entis, P. of rudo.

rudimentum, i, n. [*rudio; from 1 rudis], a first attempt, trial, essay, beginning, commencement (cf. tirocinium): rudimentum primum puerilis regni, L. 1, 3, 4.—Esp., of military service: militare, L. 21, 3, 4: belli Dura rudimenta, V. 11, 157: rudimentum adulescentiae posuisse, to have passed his novitiate, L. 31, 11, 15.

Rudīnus, *adj.*, of Rudiae: Ennius (born at Rudiae, in Calabria), C.

1. **rudis**, e, *adj.* [see R. RAD-]. I. Unwrought, untitled, unformed, unused, rough, raw, wild (cf. crudus): campus, V. G. 2, 211: humus, O. 5, 646: rudis indigestaque moles (cf. Chaos), O. 1, 7: signa, O. 1, 406: hasta, V. 9, 743: lana, O. 6, 19: textum, coarse, O. 8, 640: Vestis, O. F. 4, 659.—II. Fig., rude, unpolished, uncultivated, unskilled, awkward, clumsy, ignorant (cf. imperitus): forma ingeni impolita et plane rudis, *Brut.* 294: quae pueris nobis ex commentariolis nostris incohata ac rudia excide-

rant, *Or.* 1, 5: modus (tibicinis), *O. A.A.* 1, 111: rude et Graecis intactum carmen, *H. S.* 1, 10, 66: ingenium, *H. A.P.* 410: rudem me et integrum discipulum accipe, *ND.* 3, 7: tam eram rudis? tam ignarus rerum? etc., *Sest.* 47: nescit equo rudis Haerere ingenuus puer, *H. S.* 3, 24, 55.—*Poet.*: coniunx, Quae tantum lunas non sinit esse rudis, *O. H.* 1, 78.—*With in and abl.*: cum superiores alii fuissent in disserendo rudes, *Rep.* 1, 13: (oratorem) nullā in re tironem ac rudem esse debere, *Or.* 1, 218: rudis in re p. navali, *L.* 35, 26, 4: omnino in nostris poëtis, *Fin.* 1, 5: sermo nullā in re, *Or.* 1, 32.—*With abl.* (rare): Ennius ingenio maximus, arte rudis, *O. Tr.* 2, 424.—*With gen.*: imperiti homines rerum omnium rudes ignarique, *Fl.* 16: dicat se non imperitum foederis, non rudem exemplorum fuisse, *Balb.* 47: provinciae rudis, *2 Verr.* 2, 17: Graecarum litterarum, *Off.* 1, 1: rei militaris, *Ac.* 2, 2: harum rerum, *2 Verr.* 2, 87: artium, *L.* 1, 7, 8: agminum, *H.* 3, 2, 9: civilis belli, *H. E.* 2, 2, 47: operum coniugii, *O. F.* 4, 336: somni, i. e. *sleepless*, *O.* 7, 213.—*With ad*: rudem ad pedestria bella Numidarum gentem esse, *L.* 24, 48, 5: gens ad oppugnandum urbium artis rudis, *L.* 21, 25, 6: ad verborum linguaeque certamina, *L.* 10, 22, 6: ad partus, *O. H.* 11, 48: Ad mala, *O. P.* 3, 7, 18: rudis natio ad voluptates, *Curt.* 6, 6, 9.

2. rudis, is, *f.*, a slender stick, staff for exercise in fighting, quarter-staff, foil: (miles) rudibus inter se in modum iustae pugnae concurrunt, *L.* 26, 51, 4: rudibus puer ille relictis Spicula promit, *O. A.A.* 3, 515: tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito (acceptisti)? (because the gladiator received the rudis when discharged from service), *Phil.* 2, 74: acceptā rude, *Iuv.* 6, 113.—Hence, in *gen.*, as a symbol of honorable discharge from service: tardā vires minuente senectē, Me quoque donari iam rude tempus erat, i. e. *to be dismissed*, *O. Tr.* 4, 8, 24: Tutaeque deposito poscitur ense rudis, *O. Am.* 2, 9, 22: Spectatum satis et donatum iam rude, *H. E.* 1, 1, 2: ergo sibi dabit ipse rudem, *Iuv.* 7, 171.

rudō, —, ere [see *R. RV.*], *to roar, bellow, bray*: gemitis leonum sub nocte rudentū, *V.* 7, 16: (cervos) graviter rudentis Caedunt, *V. G.* 3, 374: rudens rauco asellus ore, *O. F.* 1, 433: Intempesto cum rudis ille (asellus) sono, *O.* 6, 342.—Rarely of men: (Cacum) insuetā rudentem Alcides telis premit, *roaring*, *V.* 8, 248.—Of things: rudentem proram, *creaking*, *V.* 3, 561.

rūdus (raudus), eris [cf. rudis], *a bit of copper* (used as money, uncoined, esp. in religious ceremonies): cum rudera milites religione inducti iacerent, *L.* 26, 11, 9.

Rufrae, ārum, *f.*, *a town of Campania, V.*

Rūfulus, i, m. [Rufus], *a tribune of the soldiers elected by the army* (so called from Rutilius Rufus, the author of the law permitting the election; opp. comitiati, tribunes elected in the comitia at Rome), *L.* 7, 5, 9.

rūfus, adj. [see *R. RVB.*], *red, reddish*: virgo, reddāred, *T. Heaut.* 1061: Siquis me quaeret rufus, *T. Ph.* 51.

rūga, ae, *f.* [see *R. 3 GAR.*], *a crease in the face, wrinkle*: Rūgae in antiquā fronte senilis erit, *O. Tr.* 3, 7, 34: densissima ruga Cogitur in fronte, i. e. *a throng of wrinkles*, *Iuv.* 13, 215.—*Usu. plur.*: non cani nec rugae repente auctoritatem adripere possunt, *CM.* 62: vos populū me R. non consilio neque eloquentia, sed rugis supercilioque decepti, *Red. S.* 15: nec pietas moram Rugis et instanti senectae Adferet, *H.* 2, 14, 3: rugis vetus Frontem senectus exaret, *H. Ep.* 8, 4: frontem rugis arat, *V.* 7, 417: te quia rugae Turpant, *H.* 4, 13, 11: Sulcare cutem rugis, *O.* 3, 276.—*Prov.*: de rugis crimina multa cadunt, *O. Am.* 1, 8, 46.

Rugii, ōrum, *m.*, *a German people* (whose name is preserved in the island of Rügen), *Ta.*

rūgōsus, adj. [ruga], *wrinkled, shrivelled*: spadones,

H. Ep. 9, 14: genae, *O. Am.* 1, 8, 112.—*Poet.*: frigore pagus (i. e. the villagers), *H. E.* 1, 18, 105: cortex (pōpuli), *corrugated*, *O. H.* 5, 28.

ruīna, ae, *f.* [*R. RV.*; *L.* § 232]. **I. Lit.** **A.** In *gen.*, *a rushing down, tumbling, falling down, fall* (cf. casus, lapsus): iumentorum sarcinarumque, *L.* 44, 5, 1: primique ruinam Dant sonitu ingenti, *fall upon each other*, *V.* 11, 613: Interea suspensa graves aulaeas ruinas In patinam fecere, *fell down*, *H. S.* 2, 8, 54.—**B.** Esp. of buildings, *a tumbling, falling down, downfall, ruin* (only sing.): repentinā ruīnā pars elius turris concidit, *Caes.* C. 2, 11, 4: ferunt conclave illud, ubi epularetur Scopas, concidisse: eā ruīnā ipsum cum cognatis suis oppressum interiisse, *Or.* 2, 353: tecta Penthei Disiecta non leni ruīnā, *H.* 2, 19, 15: iam Deiphobi dedit ampla ruīnam, Volcano superante, domus, i. e. *fell in*, *V.* 2, 310: ea (turris) lapsa repente ruīnam trahit, *V.* 2, 465.—*Plur.*: Si fractus inlabatur orbis, Impavidum ferient ruinae, *H.* 3, 3, 8: dum Capitolio dements ruinas parabat, *H.* 1, 37, 7.—**II. Fig.**, *a downfall, fall, ruin, catastrophe, calamity, disaster, overthrow, destruction* (cf. exitium, perniciēs): vis illa fuit et, ut saepe iam dixi, ruīna quaedam atque tempestas, *a catastrophe*, *Clu.* 96: incendium meum ruīnā restinguam, *with the fall* (of the State), *S. C.* 31, 9: ut communi ruīnā patriae opprimerentur, *L.* 45, 26, 6: in hac ruīnā rerum stetit una integra atque immobilis virtus populi *R.*, *L.* 26, 41, 12: rerum nostrarum, *L.* 5, 51, 9: urbis, *L.* 25, 4, 2: ex loco superiore impetu facto, strage ac ruīnā fudere Gallos, *utter defeat*, *L.* 5, 43, 3: ruinae similem stragem eques dedit, *L.* 4, 33, 8: Cannensis, *L.* 23, 25, 3: pereat sceleratus, regnique trahat patriaeque ruīnam, *O.* 8, 497: ille dies utramque Ducet ruīnam, i. e. *death*, *H.* 2, 17, 9.—*Plur.*: praetermitto ruinas fortunarum tuarum, quas omnis impendere tibi proximis Idibus senties, *Cat.* 1, 14: in ruinis eversae, atque adflictae rei p., *Sest.* 5: Devota morti pectora liberae Quantis fatigaret ruinis, *H.* 4, 14, 19: (Academia) si invaserit in haec, miseras edet ruinas, *Leg.* 1, 39: ruinas videres, *Fin.* 5, 83.—*Poet.*: videt Fluctibus oppressos Troas caelique ruīnā, i. e. *a storm*, *V.* 1, 129.—**III. Meton.** **A. Plur.**, *a fallen building, ruin, ruins*: Nunc humilis veteres tantummodo Troia ruinas ostendit, *O.* 15, 424: Saguntī ruinae nostris capitibus incident, *L.* 21, 10, 10: (urbis) deserta ac strata prope omnis ruinis, *L.* 33, 38, 10: fumantes Thebarum ruinae, *L.* 9, 18, 7: ruinis templorum templa aedificare, *L.* 42, 3, 9.—**B.** *A cause of ruin, destroyer*: rei p., *Sest.* 109: publicanorum ruinas, *Prov. C.* 13.

ruīnōsus, adj. [ruīna], *fallen, tumbling, ruinous, ruined*: aedes, *Off.* 3, 54: ruinosas occulit herba domos, *O. H.* 1, 56.

Rullus, i, m., *a family name*.—Esp., *P. Servilius Rullus, a tribune of the people who proposed an Agrarian law during Cicero's consulate, C.*

Rūminālis, e, adj., of *Rumina*, a goddess of nursing mothers (from rūmis, breast): ficus, the fig-tree of *Romulus* and *Remus*, *L.* 1, 4, 5.

rūminatō, ōnis, *f.* [ruminor].—*Prop.*, *a chewing the cud, rumination*; hence, fig., *a thinking over, revolving in mind, rumination*: cotidiana, *Att.* 2, 12, 2.

rūminō, —, —, āre [rumen, gullet], *to chew over again, chew the cud, ruminate*: (bos) ruminat herbas, *V. E.* 6, 54: revocatas herbas, *O. Am.* 3, 5, 17.

rūmor, ōris, *m.* [see *R. RV.*]. **I. Prop.**, *a rustle, murmur, vague sound*: Solvere imperat secundo rumore, the murmur of the oars, *Div.* (old poet.) 1, 29: iter celerant rumore secundo, *V.* 8, 90: Quae vos ad caelum fertis rumore secundo, i. e. *applause*, *H. E.* 1, 10, 9.—**II. Praegn.** **A.** *The talk of the many, common talk, report, hearsay, rumor* (cf. fama, sermo): cum incertis rumoribus serviant, 4, 5, 3: si quis quid de re p. a finitimis quid rumore aut

famā acceperit, 6, 20, 1: falsis rumoribus terreri, 6, 20, 2: perferet multa rumor, *Fam.* 2, 8, 1: Mixtaque cum veris passim commenta vagantur Milia rumorum confusaque verba volutant, O. 12, 55: rumoribus mecum pugnas, *ND.* 3, 13: rumores Africanos excipere, *Deiot.* 25: senatus vulgi rumoribus exagitatus, S. C. 29, 1: multa rumor adfingebat, *Caes.* C. 1, 53, 1: addunt et adfingunt rumoribus Galli, quod res poscere videbatur, 7, 1, 2: Frigidus a rostris manat per compita rumor, H. S. 2, 6, 50: serpit hic rumor, *Mur.* 45: omnis rumorum et contionum ventos conligere, *Chu.* 77.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: cum interea rumor venit, Datum iri gladiatores; populus convolat, etc., *T. Hec.* 39: crebri ad me rumores adferebantur... omnis Belgas contra populum R. coniurare, 2, 1, 1: Meum gnatum rumor est amare, *T. And.* 185: rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat, *Fam.* 1, 8, 7: serpit hic rumor: Scis tu illum accusationem cogitare? etc., *Mur.* 45.—With *de*: nihil perfertur ad nos praeter rumores de oppresso Dolabella, *Fam.* 12, 9, 1: de Aeduorum defectione rumores adferebantur, 7, 59, 1: de vitā imperatoris rumores dubii adlati sunt, L. 28, 24, 6: graves de te rumores, *Deiot.* 25: extinctis rumoribus de auxiliis legionum, *Caes.* C. 1, 60, 5.—**B.** Common opinion, current report, popular voice, fame, reputation: adversus famam rumoresque hominum si satis firmus steteris, etc., L. 22, 39, 18: qui erit rumor id si feceris? *T. Ph.* 911: totam opinionem (populi) parva non nunquam commutat aura rumoris, *Mur.* 35: quos rumor asperserat, *calumny*, Curt. 10, 10, 18: rumorem quandam et plausum popularem esse quaesitum, *notoriety*, *Chu.* 131: Marcellus adverso rumore esse, *in bad repute*, L. 27, 20, 10: flagret rumore malo cum Hic atque ille, H. S. 1, 4, 125.

rumpia, ae., f., = *ρῑμψαία*, a long double-edged sword, *Thracian sword* (for cutting and throwing): *Thracas* quoque *rumpiae* impediabant, L. 31, 39, 11.

rumpō, rūpi, ruptus, ere [*R. RVP.*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to break, burst, tear, rend, rive, rupture, break asunder, burst in pieces, force open (cf. frango): si quis eorum vincula ruperit, *Cat.* 4, 8: catenas, H. S. 2, 7, 70: obstantia claustra, H. E. 1, 14, 9: teretes plagas (aper), H. 1, 1, 28: pontem, break down, L. 7, 9, 7: montem aceto, *Iuv.* 10, 153: arcum, *Phaedr.* 3, 14, 10: plumbum, H. E. 1, 10, 20: carinam (remugiens sinus Noto), H. E. 10, 20: Tenta cubilia tectaque, H. E. 12, 12: vestis, O. 6, 131: sinum pariterque capillos, O. 10, 722: praecordia ferro, pierce, O. 6, 251: guttura ferro, cut, O. 15, 465: colla securi, O. 12, 249: ruptus turbo, bursting forth, V. 2, 416: Illius inmensae ruperunt horrea messes, crammed to bursting, V. G. 1, 49.—**B.** Esp. 1. Of the body, to break, split, burst, break open, rend, tear: ut me ambulando rumperet, i. e. kill with errands, *T. Hec.* 435: si quis rumpet occidite insciens ne fraus esto, wounds, L. (old form) 22, 10, 5: ilia, V. E. 7, 26: Rupit larbitam Timagenis aemula lingua, *Dum*, etc., i. e. the effort to shout as loud as, etc., H. E. 1, 19, 15.—*Usu. pass.*: non, si te ruperis, Par eris, H. S. 2, 3, 319: Frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis, *bursts*, V. E. 8, 71: quā (licentiā audacium) ante rumpebar, nunc ne movear quidem, could have burst, *O. Fr.* 3, 9, 1: et inflatas rumpi vesiculas, *Div.* 2, 33: miser Rumperis (irā) et latras, H. S. 1, 3, 136.—2. To burst through, break through: media agmina, V. 12, 683: ruptā mersum caput obruit undā, O. 11, 569: mediam aciem, L. 26, 5, 11: ordines, L. 6, 13, 3: aditūs, V. 2, 494.—3. To break open, cause to break forth: fontem, O. 5, 257.—*Pass.*: ubi sub lucem densa inter nubila sese Diversi rumpunt radii, burst forth, V. G. 1, 446: tantus se nubibus imber Ruperat, V. 11, 548.—*Pass.*: dum amnes ulli rumpuntur fontibus, V. G. 3, 428.—**II.** Praegn., of a way or passage, to force, make by force: ferro rumpenda per hostis Est via, must be forced, V. 10, 372: eo nisi corporibus armisque rupere cuneo viam, L. 2, 50, 9.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To break, violate,

destroy, annul, make void, interrupt: foedera, *Balb.* 13: foedus, H. E. 1, 3, 35: imperium, Curt. 10, 2, 15: sacramenti religionem, L. 28, 27, 4: inducitur fides, L. 9, 40, 18: pacis fidem, L. 24, 29, 5: ius gentium, L. 4, 17, 4: edicta, H. 4, 15, 22: decreta, O. 15, 780: eius testamentum non esse ruptum, *annulled*; *Caec.* 72: iura testamentorum ruptorum aut ratorum; *Or.* 1, 173: nuptias, H. 1, 15, 7: amores, V. 4, 292: fata aspera, V. 6, 882: fati necessitatem humanis consiliis, L. 1, 42, 2.—**B.** To break in upon, interrupt, cut short, end: somnum, V. 7, 458: sacra, V. 8, 110: novissima verba, O. A. A. 1, 539: silentia (verbis), V. 10, 64: sermone silentia, O. 1, 208: silentium, H. E. 5, 85: en age, segnis Rumpit moras, end delay, V. G. 3, 43: tibi reditum, cut off, H. E. 13, 15: Otia, V. 6, 813.—**C.** To break out in, give utterance to (poet.): rumpit has imo peccatore voces, V. 11, 377: vocem, V. 3, 246: questūs, V. 4, 553.

rūmusculus, i, m. dim. [rumor], idle talk, common gossip (very rare): qui inceptorum hominum rumusculos aucupati, *Chu.* 105: L. Cassio omnis rumusculos popularis auras aucupante, *Leg.* 3, 35.

ruō, uī, ūtus (*P. fut.* ruitūrus), ere [*R.* 1 RV.]. **I.** Prop., to fall with violence, rush down, fall down, tumble down, go to ruin (cf. labor, procmbo, cado): caedebant pariter pariterque ruebant Victores vicitique, V. 10, 756.—*Usu.* of things: ruere illa non possunt, ut haec non eodem labefacta motu concidunt, *Pomp.* 19: tecta, tumble down, L. 4, 21, 5: murus, L. 21, 11, 9: Tempia deum, H. S. 2, 2, 104: aulaea, H. S. 2, 8, 71: acervus, H. E. 2, 1, 47: murus latius quam caederetur, L. 21, 11, 9: alta a culmine Troia, V. 2, 290.—*Poet.*: ruit arduus aether, rain falls in torrents, V. G. 1, 324: ruere omnia visa repente, V. 8, 525: caelum in se; L. 40, 58, 6: ruit imbriferum ver, i. e. is ending, V. G. 1, 313: Turbidus imber aquā, V. 5, 695.—*Prov.*: quid si nunc caelum ruat? i. e. what if the impossible happens? *T. Heaut.* 719.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Intrans., to hasten, hurry, run, rush (cf. volo, curro): id ne ferae equidem faciunt, ut ita ruant itaque turbent, *Fin.* 1, 34: eos sequar, etiam si ruent, *Att.* 7, 7, 7: (Pompelium) ruere nuntiant et iam iamque adesse, *Att.* 7, 20, 1: Hinc omnis turba ruebat, V. 6, 305: Aeneadae in ferrum ruebant, V. 8, 648: per proelia, V. 12, 526: quidam inermes ultro ruere ac se morti offerre, *Ta.* A. 37: in aquam caeci ruebant, L. 1, 27, 11: fugientes in castra, L. 24, 16, 2: in vulnera ac tela ruunt, L. 26, 44, 9: eques pedesque certatim portis ruere, L. 27, 41, 8: infesto agmine ad urbem, L. 3, 3, 3: ruebant laxatis habenis aurigae, Curt. 4, 15, 3: de montibus amnes, V. 4, 164: per apertos flumina campos, O. 1, 285.—*Poet.*: Nox ruit, i. e. hastens on, V. 6, 539: revoluta ruebat dies, was hastening on, V. 10, 256: antrum, Unde ruunt totidem voces, responsa Sibyllae, break forth, V. 6, 44.—**B.** Trans. 1. To cause to fall, cast down, dash down, hurl to the ground, prostrate (poet.): Ceteros ruere, agerem, raperem, *T. Ad.* 319: Inmanem molem voluntque ruuntque, V. 9, 516: cumulos ruit pinguis harenae, levels, V. G. 1, 105.—2. To cast up, turn up, throw up, rake up (poet.): totum (mare) a sedibus imis (venti), V. 1, 85: spumas salis aere, V. 1, 35: cinerem et confusa Ossa focius, V. 11, 211: atram Ad caelum nubem (ignis), V. G. 2, 308: unde Divitias aerisque ruam, dic, augur, acervos, H. S. 2, 5, 22; see also 2 ruta.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To fall, fail, sink, be ruined (very rare): ruere illam rem p., 2 *Verr.* 5, 12: sive ruet sive eriget rem p., *Att.* 2, 15, 2.—**B.** To rush, dash, hurry, hasten, run: tamquam ad interitum ruere voluntarium, *Marc.* 14: nec ruere demens nec furere desinit, *Phil.* 3, 31: ruere et per errorem in maximam fraudem incurrere, to act hastily, *Off.* 3, 54: pati reum ruere, L. 3, 11, 10: cum cotidie rueret, *Sest.* 133: crudelitatis odio in crudelitate ruitis, L. 3, 53, 7: In sua fata, O. 6, 51: omnia fati In peius, V. G. 1, 200: Quo quo seolesti ruitis? *H. E.* 7, 1: Quo ruis, V. 10, 811.—*Pass. impers.*: ut ferme fugiendo in media fata ruitur, L. 8, 24, 4.

rûpēs, *is, f.* [*R. RAP-, RVP-*], *a rock, cliff* (cf. *saxum*): *ex magnis rupibus nactus plantitum*, *Caes. C.* 1, 70, 3: *cum (oppidum) in circuitu altissimas rupes despectusque haberet*, 2, 29, 3: *inter saxa rupesque*, *L.* 21, 40, 9: *ex rupe Tarpeia*, *L.* 7, 10, 3: *Parnasia*, *V. E.* 6, 29: *aëria*, *V. G.* 4, 508: *ardua*, *O. F.* 5, 293: *cavae, cavernis*, *V. G.* 3, 253: *ima (Sibyllae)*, *V.* 3, 443: *velut rupes, vastum quae prodit in aequor, a cliff*, *V.* 10, 693.

Rupilius, *a, a gentile name.* — *Esp.*, *I. P. Rupilius, consul with Popilius Laenas, B.C. 132, and author of the Leges Rupiliae, C.—II.* *A. Rupilius, a physician, C.—III.* *P. Rupilius Rex, a native of Praeneste, proscribed by Octavianus, H.*

ruptor, *ōris, m.* [*R. RAP-, RVP-*], *a breaker, violator*: *foederis*, *L.* 4, 19, 3: *indutiarum*, *L.* 8, 39, 12.

ruptus, *P.* of *rumpo*.

rûricola, *ae, m. and f.* [*rus + R. COL-*], *a tiller of the ground, husbandman, rustic, countryman* (poet.): *boves*, *O.* 5, 479: *Phryges*, *O.* 11, 91: *Fauni*, *O.* 6, 392: *deus*, *I. e. Priapus*, *O. Tr.* 1, 10, 26: *Ceres*, *O. Am.* 3, 2, 53: *uricolam mactare suum, I. e. his ox*, *O.* 15, 124. — *With subst. neut.*: *uricolae patiens aratri*, *O. Tr.* 4, 6, 1.

rûrigena, *ae, m.* [*rus + R. GEN-*], *a native of the country, countryman, rustic* (once), *O.* 7, 765.

rûrsus or (mostly old) **rûrsum**, *adv.* [*for reversus or reversion; P. of reverti*]. *I. Prop.*, *turned back, back, backwards* (*opp. prorsus*; old): *Trepidari sentio et cursari rursum prorsum*, *T. Hec.* 315: *longe iam abieram, redeo rursum*, *T. Eun.* 634. — *II. Meton.* *A.* *Of reciprocity, on the contrary, on the other hand, in return, in turn, again* (cf. *retro*, *contra*, *in vicem*): *Quicquid dicunt, laudo: id rursum si negant laudo id quoque*, *T. Eun.* 261: *bellum*, *Pax rursum*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 268: *succurrit Pulioni* . . . *huic rursus circumvento fert subsidium*, *Pulio*, 5, 44, 13: *eos ipse rursus singulos exceptans*, 7, 47, 7: *clamore sublato excipit rursus ex vallo clamor*, 7, 88, 2: *postquam luxu civitas corrupta est, rursus res p. magnitudine sua imperatorum vitia sustentabat*, *S. C.* 53, 5: *primo Metellum esse rati, portas clausere; deinde rursum Iugurtham arbitrari obvii procedunt*, *S.* 69, 1: *ut illae (partes) in medium locum ferantur, sic haec rursum in caelestem locum, etc.*, *Tusc.* 1, 40: *neesse erit cupere et optare* . . . *rursus autem recte factis agni*, *Lael.* 59: *neque rursus eam totam repudiaret*, *Or.* 1, 110: *Iliacos intra muros peccatur et extra. Rursus, quid virtus et quid sapientia possit, etc.*, *H. E.* 1, 2, 17: *aequum est, Peccatis veniam poscentem reddere rursus*, *H. S.* 1, 3, 75: *casum neque ambitiose, neque per lamenta rursus tulit*, *Ta. A.* 29: *in amicorum vitiiis tam cernis acutum?* . . . *At tibi contra Evenit, inquirant vitia ut tua rursus et illi*, *H. S.* 1, 3, 28. — *Pleonast.* *with retro or invicem*: *concede, nihil esse bonum, nisi, etc.* . . . *Vide rursus retro*, *Fin.* 5, 83: *hi rursus invicem anno post in armis sunt: illi domi remanent*, 4, 1, 5. — *B.* *Of recurrence or repetition, back again, again, anew, once more* (cf. *iterum*, *denuo*): *Te suas rogavit rursum ut ageres*, *T. Ph.* 836: *confecto negotio rursus in hiberna legiones reduxit*, 6, 3, 3: *quo loco, si tibi hoc sumis* . . . *facis, ut rursus plebes in Aventinum sevocanda esse videatur*, *Mur.* 15: *Helvetii, qui in montem sese receperant, rursus instare et proelium redintegrare coeperunt*, 1, 26, 6: *bellum inferre*, *Att. (Caes.)*, 9, 16, 2: *ut rursus cum Bruti classe configant*, *Caes. C.* 2, 3, 3: *terga vertere*, *Caes. C.* 1, 45, 1: *rursus minuente aestu*, 3, 12, 1: *rursus aliam in partem fugam petebant*, 2, 24, 1: *has (cohorts) subsidiariae ter-nae, et rursus aliae totidem, suae cuiusque legionis, subsequebantur*, *Caes. C.* 1, 83, 2: *tum rursus Bocchus flectitur*, *S.* 103, 2: *Rursus amans rursusque manu sua vota retrahat, again and again*, *O.* 10, 288.

rûs, *rûris* (*abl. rûre, but locat. usu. rûri; no gen., dat. or abl. plur.*), *n.* [*uncertain*], *the country, lands, fields, a coun-*

try-seat, farm, estate (*opp. urbs*; cf. *fundus, praedia*): *lau-dato ingentia rura, Exiguum colito*, *V. G.* 2, 412: *aspera dumis Rura*, *V. A.* 527: *Paterna rura bobus exercet suis*, *H. Ep.* 2, 3: *obsita pomis Rura*, *O.* 13, 720: *habet animi causâ rus amoenum et suburbanum, a country-seat*, *Rosc.* 133: *urbe relicta rura peragrantes saepe soli sumus*, *Off.* 3, 1: *rure frui*, *O. P.* 1, 8, 40: *Rus ibo, into the country*, *T. Eun.* 187: *ne rure redierit, from the farm*, *T. Eun.* 611: *rure huc adventi*, *T. Hec.* 190: *Ruri agere vitam, in the country*, *T. Ad.* 45: *qui ruri semper habitavit*, *Rosc.* 39: *cum ruri vixerit*, *Rosc.* 51: *mori rure*, *L.* 38, 53, 8: *tibi pollicitus me rure futurum*, *H. E.* 1, 7, 1. — *With adj.*: *rure paterno*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 60: *Rure suo*, *O. F.* 6, 671: *Ex meo propinquo rure hoc capio commodi*, *T. Eun.* 971.

Ruscinô, *ōnis, f.*, *a town of Gallia Narbonensis, now Perpignan, L.*

ruscus, *i, f.*, or **ruscum**, *i, n.*, *butcher's-broom* (a plant with tough twigs used to tie up vines), *V. E.* 7, 42 al.

rûstica, *ae*, see *rusticus*, *I. B.* 2.

rûsticânus, *adj.* [*rusticus*], *of the country, rustic, country-*: *homines ex municipiis rusticanis*, *Rosc.* 43: *homines rusticani ex municipiis*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 127: *vir, Tusc.* 2, 53: *illud quod loquitur priscum visum iri putat, si plane fuerit rusticanum*, *Or.* 3, 42.

rûsticatiô, *ōnis, f.* [*rusticor*], *a sojourn in the country, country life*: *peregrinationes rusticationesque communes*, *Lael.* 103.

rûsticê, *adj.* with *comp.* [*rusticus*]. *I. Prop.*, *in a rustic manner, like a rustic*: *loqui non aspere, non vaste, non rustice*, *Or.* 3, 45. — *II. Praegn.* *boorishly, rudely, clownishly*: *urgere*, *Off.* 3, 39: *nihil facere*, *Att.* 12, 36, 2. — *Comp.*: *Rusticius tonso toga defluit*, *H. S.* 1, 3, 31.

rûsticitâs, *âtis, f.* [*rusticus*], *rustic behavior, rusticity, boorishness, rudeness* (*opp. urbanitas*): *cultus adest, nec nostros mansit in annos Rusticitas illa*, *O. A.A.* 3, 128: *rusticitas, non pudor ille fuit*, *O. A.A.* 1, 672: *vultus sine rusticitate pudentes*, *O. H.* 19, 59.

rûsticor, *âtus, âri, dep.* [*rusticus*], *to sojourn in the country, visit the country, take a holiday, rusticate*: *socorum suum Laelium semper fere cum Scipione solitum rusticari*, *Or.* 2, 22: *sin rusticatur*, *Att.* 12, 1, 1: *dies ad rusticandum dati*, *Leg.* 1, 9. — *Fig.*: (*haec studia*) *pernecant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur*, *Arch.* 16.

rûsticulus, *i, m. dim.* [*rusticus*], *a little countryman, little rustic* (once), *Sest.* 82.

rusticus, *adj.* [*rus*]. *I. Lit.* *A.* *In gen., of the country, rural, rustic, country-* (cf. *agrestis*; *opp. urbanus*): *vita haec rustica* . . . *iustitiae magistra est*, *Rosc.* 75: *praedia, Rosc.* 42: *instrumentum*, *Phaedr.* 4, 5, 24: *opus*, *T. Heaut.* 142: *res*, *Or.* 1, 69: *homo*, *Rosc.* 143: *colona*, *O. F.* 2, 645: *Phidyle*, *H.* 3, 23, 2: *mus* (*opp. urbanus*), *H. S.* 2, 6, 80: *numina*, *O.* 1, 192: *Fistula*, *O.* 8, 191: *sedulitas*, *O. F.* 6, 534: *regna*, *O. H.* 4, 132: *Versibus alternis opprobria*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 146: *carcer*, *Iuv.* 14, 24. — *B. Esp. as subst.* *I. Masc.*, *a countryman, rustic, peasant*: *omnes, urbani rustici, country folk*, *Fin.* 2, 77: *Rustice, fer opem*, *O.* 2, 699: *ex nitido fit rusticus*, *H. E.* 1, 7, 83. — *2. Fem.*, *a country girl*: *ego rustica*, *O.* 5, 583. — *II. Praegn.*, *country-like, rustic, plain, simple, provincial, rough, coarse, gross, awkward, clownish* (cf. *agrestis*): *rustica vox et agrestis quosdam delectat, etc.*, *Or.* 3, 42: *neque solum rusticam asperitatem, sed etiam peregrinam insolentiam fugere discamus*, *Or.* 3, 44: *Rusticus es, Corydon*, *V. E.* 2, 56: *quid coeptum, rustice, rumpis iter?* *O. Am.* 3, 6, 88: *Addidit obscenis convicia rustica dictis*, *O.* 14, 522: *Sive procax aliqua est; capior, quia rustica non est, sive prudish*, *O. Am.* 2, 4, 13: *Nec tamen est, quamvis agro amet illa feraces, Rustica*, *O. Am.* 3, 10, 18: *mores, simple*, *Rosc.* 75.

1. rūta, ae, f., = *ρῦτή*. **I.** Lit., a bitter herb, rue, *Fam.* 9, 22, 3; **O.** — **II.** Fig., bitterness, unpleasantness: ad culus rutam puleio mihi tui sermonis utendum est, *Fam.* 16, 23, 2.

2. rūta, ōrum, n. [*P. plur. n. of ruo*], things dug up, mining products, minerals, only in the phrase *ruta et caesa* or *ruta caesa*, the crude products of an estate, timber and minerals: ut (venditores) cum aedis fundumve vendiderint rutis caesis receptis, i. e. reserving the timber and minerals, *Top.* 100: dicet te ne in rutis quidem et caesis solum tibi paternum reliquisse, *Or.* (Crass.) 2, 226.

Rutēni (Ruth-), ōrum, m., a people of Gallia Aquitania, Caes.

rutilō, āvi, ātus, āre [1 *rutilus*], to reddens, make reddish. — With acc.: comas, *L.* 38, 17, 3. — Poet., to reddens, to have a reddish glow: Arma, *V.* 8, 529.

1. rutilus, adj. [see *R. RVB.*], red, golden red, reddish yellow: capilli, *O.* 2, 319: comae, *Ta. G.* 4: fulgor, *Rep.* 6,

17: ignis, *V. G.* 1, 454: flammae, *O.* 12, 294: ortus, *O.* 2, 112: cruor, *O.* 5, 83.

2. Rutilus, i, m., a family name. — *E s p.*, T. Verginius Rutilus, an augur, *L.*

rutrum, i, n. [*R. 1 RV.*; *L.* § 240], an implement for digging, spade, shovel, *L.* 28, 45, 17; *O.*

Rutuba, ae, m., a gladiator, *H.*

rūtula, ae, f. dim. [ruta], a little piece of rue, *Fam.* 9, 22, 3.

Rutulī, ōrum, m., a people of Latium, whose capital was Ardea, *C.* L., V.

Rutulus, adj., Rutulian, of the Rutuli: rex, i. e. Turnus, *V.*: sanguis, *V.* al. — As subst. m., a Rutulian, *V.*: see also Rutuli.

Rutupinus, adj., of Rutupiae, a town of the Cantii, in Britain, now Richborough, in Kent, *Iuv.*

rūtus, *P.* of ruo; see also 2 ruta.

S.

Sabaeus, adj., = *Σαβαῖος*, Sabaeen, of Saba (in Arabia Felix): tus, *V.* 1, 416: terra, *O.* 10, 480. — *Plur. m.* as subst., the people of Saba, Sabaeans, *V.* — *Sing. f.* as subst. (sc. terra), the land of Saba, Arabia Felix, *H.*

sabbata, ōrum, n., = *σάββατα* [from the Hebrew]. — Prop., the seventh day, Jewish day of rest, Sabbath; hence, in gen., a holiday: peregrina, *O. R. Am.* 220: festa, *Iuv.* 6, 159: hodie tricenisima sabbata, i. e. a great festival (the Jews had no such Sabbath, but Horace represents Aristius as pretending that they had), *H. S.* 1, 9, 69.

Sabelli, ōrum, m. dim. [Sabini], the Sabines (poet.), *H. S.* 2, 1, 36.

Sabellicus, adj., of the Sabelli, Sabine: sus, *V.*

Sabellus, adj., of the Sabelli, Sabellian, Sabine, *L.*, *V.*, *H.*, *Iuv.* — As subst. m., a Sabellian (i. e. Horace, who had a Sabine estate), *H. E.* 1, 16, 49; see also Sabelli.

Sabina, ae, f., a Sabine woman, *O.*

Sabini, ōrum, m., the Sabines, an Italian people adjoining the Latins, *C.* L., *H.*, *O.*: in arduos Tollor Sabinos, i. e. the difficult Sabine country, *H.* 3, 4, 22.

1. Sabinus, adj., of the Sabini, Sabine, *C.* L., *H.*: herba, a kind of juniper, the savin (used for incense), *O. F.* 1, 343 al. — As subst. m., a Sabine, *L.*; see also Sabini. — As subst. n.: vile (sc. vinum), Sabine wine, *H.* 1, 20, 1. — *Plur.*: Satis beatus unicus Sabinis (sc. praediis), with my Sabine country-seat, *H.* 2, 18, 14.

2. Sabinus, i, m., a poet, friend of Horace and Ovid, *H.*, *O.*

Sabis, is, m., a river of Gaul, now the Sambre, Caes.

sabulum, i, n., coarse sand, gravel (cf. harena, glareas), *Curt.* 7, 4, 27.

saburra, ae, f. [cf. sabulum], sand: onerarias multā saburrā gravatas, heavily ballasted with sand, *L.* 37, 14, 6: fluctu iactante saburram, *V. G.* 4, 195.

sacculus, i, m. dim. [saccus], a little sack, small bag: cui (vino) nil dum sit vis et sacculus abstulerit, i. e. the filter, *Fin.* (Lucil.) 2, 23: pleno cum turget sacculus ore, the purse, *Iuv.* 14, 138 al.

saccus, i, m., = *σάκος*, a sack, bag: Cum civitatibus frumentum, saccos imperaret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 95: (ferebat) tumentes saccos hordeo, *Phaedr.* 2, 7, 3: mensam poni iubet atque Effundi saccos nummorum, money-bags, *H. S.* 2, 3, 149 al.

sacellum, i, n. dim. [sacrum], a little sanctuary, small open place consecrated to a divinity, chapel: postea Est ad hanc manum sacellum, *T. Ad.* 576: sunt loca publica

urbis, sunt sacella, *Agr.* 2, 36: exaugurare fana sacellaque statuit, *L.* 1, 55, 2: Et quo—sed faciles Nymphae risere—sacello, *V. E.* 3, 9: proximum aedibus flaminis, *L.* 5, 40, 8: Atheiensiū muros ex sacellis sepulchrisque constitisse, *N. Them.* 6, 6: pecudem spondere sacello, *Iuv.* 13, 232.

sacer, era, crum, adj. with sup. [see *R. 1 SAC.*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., dedicated, consecrated, devoted, sacred (cf. sanctus): aedes, 1 *Verr.* 12: aedificiis omnibus, sacra profanis, sic pepercit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 120: locus sacer an profanus, *Iuv.* 1, 38: signum ex aede Aesculapi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 127: etiam sacris et religiosis, *Leg.* 3, 31: Deprecor hoc unum per iura sacerrima lecti, *O. H.* 9, 159: luctus late sacer, *V.* 5, 761: sacrum Mavortis in arvom, *O.* 7, 101: aurum, *L.* 5, 50, 7: arma, *L.* 24, 21, 10: tus, *O.* 14, 130: ales (as regarded in augury), *V.* 11, 721: lucas, *H.* 4, 15, 25: Tempus, *H. CS.* 4: commissum, a crime against religion, *Leg.* 2, 22: avem sacrum lapidem rostro cecidisse, *L.* 41, 13, 1. — *Plur. n.* as subst.: miscebis sacra profania, sacred things, *H. E.* 1, 16, 54: sacra profanaque omnia polluerē, *S. C.* 11, 6; see also sacrum. — Poet.: vitis (sacred to Bacchus), *H.* 1, 18, 1: laurus, *H.* 3, 4, 18: robur, *O.* 8, 752: aqua, *H.* 1, 1, 22: fontes, *V. E.* 1, 53: focus, *H. Ep.* 2, 43: Tarentum, *H.* 1, 28, 29: vates (of Apollo), *H.* 4, 9, 28: sacer interpresque deorum Orpheus, *H. AP.* 391. — With gen.: sacro Dianae celebris die, *H.* 2, 12, 20: terra sacra deorum omnium est, *Leg.* 2, 45: illa insula (sc. Delos) eorum deorum sacra putatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 48. — With dat. (mostly poet.): Sacra Iovi quercus, *O.* 7, 623: Nymphis cervus, *O.* 10, 109: Cereri Polyphoeus, *V.* 6, 484: Iani mensis, Qui sacer est imis Manibus, *O. F.* 2, 52. — **B.** *E s p.*, as nom. prop.: legiones in Sacrum montem secessisse, to the Sacred mount (on the right bank of the Anio, three miles from Rome), *L.* 2, 32, 2: castra in monte Sacro locavere, *L.* 3, 62, 2: qui hodie mons sacer nominatur, *Phragm.*: is, qui est in summā Sacrā viā, the holy street (between the Forum and the Capitol), *Planc.* 17: Ibam forte viā Sacrā, *H. S.* 1, 9, 1; cf. Per sacrum clivum (i. e. per viam Sacram), *H.* 4, 2, 35. — **II.** Meton., regarded with reverence, holy, awful, venerable (very rare): silentium, *H.* 2, 13, 29; cf. ut sacrosancti habeantur, quibus ipsi dii neque sacri neque sancti sunt (a play on the word sacrosancti), *L.* 3, 19, 10. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** Devoted, forfeited, accursed, given over: is intestabilis et sacer esto, *H. S.* 2, 3, 181: eum, qui cuiquam nocuerit, sacrum sanciri, *L.* 3, 55, 8. — With dat.: ut eus caput Iovi sacrum esset, *L.* (old plebeian), 3, 55, 7. — **B.** Accursed, execrable, detestable, horrible, infamous (poet.): Auri sacra fames, *V.* 3, 57. — With dat.: Ut inmerentis fluxit in terram Remi Sacer nepotibus cruor, *H. Ep.* 7, 20.

1. sacerdos, ōtis, *m.* and *f.* [sacer + *R.* 1 DA-; see *R.* 1 SAC-], a priest, priestess: sacerdotum genera sunt tria: unum quod, etc., *Leg.* 2, 20: sacerdotes suos cuique deorum praeficere, *L.* 1, 19, 5: in collegio sacerdotum, *Brut.* 127: publici, *L.* 5, 40, 10: Phoebi, *V.* 3, 80: sacerdotes casti, *V.* 6, 661: maximus (Syracusanorum), 2 *Verr.* 2, 128: responsa sacerdotum regi vendere, *Pis.* 48: tumuloque sacerdos additur Anchiseo, *V.* 5, 760.—*Fem.*: sacra Ceres per Graecas curata sunt semper sacerdotes, etc., *Balb.* 55: has sacerdotes video Neapolitanas fuisse, *Balb.* 55: Vestae, a *Vestal.* O. *F.* 5, 573: Troica, i. e. *Ilia*, *H.* 3, 3, 32: regina sacerdos, i. e. *Rhea Silvia*, *V.* 1, 273: ille popularis, i. e. *Clodius* (who in female dress stole into the train of priestesses of the Bona Dea), *Sest.* 66: stuprorum sacerdos, *Sest.* 39: Caesaris sacerdos, *Phil.* 2, 110.

2. Sacerdōs, ōtis, *m.* [1 sacerdos], a family name in the gens *Licinia*.—*Esp.*, I. C. Licinius Sacerdos, a knight, C.—II. C. Licinius Sacerdos, a praetor in Sicily before *Verr.*, C.

sacerdōtium, i, *n.* [1 sacerdos], the priesthood, office of a priest, sacerdotal office: amplissimum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: amplissimum sacerdoti collegium, *Fam.* 3, 10, 9: propter amplitudinem sacerdoti, *Agr.* 2, 18: homo in sacerdotio diligentissimus, *Rob.* 27: eodem sacerdotio praeditus, *CM.* 61: familiare, *L.* 9, 29, 9: post sacerdōtium initum, *Dom.* 135: in sacerdotium venire, *Dom.* 37.—*Plur.*: populus per religionem sacerdotia mandare non poterat, *Agr.* 2, 18: lex de sacerdotiis, *Lael.* 96: de sacerdotiis contendere, *Caes.* C. 3, 82, 3.

sacrāmentum, i, *n.* [sacro]. I. In law. **A.** Prop., a sum deposited by a party in a civil process, as security for a future judgment, forfeit money, guaranty: de multā et sacramento consules comitiis centuriatis tulerunt, *Rep.* 2, 60: cetera arguta adparebunt, ut sacramento contendas mea non esse, you may assert under forfeit, i. e. lay a wager, *Fam.* 7, 32, 2.—**B.** Meton., a wager of law, civil process in which the loser forfeits a deposit, law-suit: decemviri re quaesitā et deliberatā sacramentum nostrum iustum iudicaverunt, *Caes.* 97: homines graves, quibuscum tibi iusto sacramento contendere non liceret, i. e. on equal terms, *Or.* 1, 42: iniustus vindictis ac sacramentis alienos fundos petere, *Mil.* 74: si Xviri sacramentum in libertatem iniustum iudicassent, *Dom.* 78.—II. In the army. **A.** The voluntary oath of recruits, preliminary engagement: milites tum quod numquam antea factum erat, iure iurando ab tribunis militum adacti milites [iussu consulū conventuros]: nam ad eam diem nihil praeter sacramentum fuerat, *L.* 22, 38, 2.—**B.** The military oath of allegiance (cf. ius iurandum): milites Domitianos sacramentum apud se dicere iubet, to take the oath of allegiance, *Caes.* C. 1, 23, 5: quos consulis sacramento rogavisset, 6, 1, 2: sacramento dicere, *L.* 2, 24, 7: consules, quibus sacramento liberi vestri dicant, *L.* 24, 8, 19: ut omnes minores quinquaginta annis sacramento rogaret, *sugar in.* *L.* 40, 26, 7: sacramento iuniores adigere, *L.* 4, 5, 2: sacramento vos tenere, *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 9: secundo eum obliget militiae sacramento, quia, priore amisso, etc., *Off.* 1, 36: hoc sacramento initiatos iuvenes milites faciendos censetis? *L.* 39, 15, 13.—III. In gen., an oath (poet.): non ego perfidum Dixi sacramentum: ibimus, ibimus, etc., *H.* 2, 17, 10.

Sacrānus, *adj.*, of the Sacrani (an ancient people of Latium): acies, *V.*

sacrārium, i, *n.* [sacrum; *L.* § 309]. I. Prop., a depositary of holy things, shrine: Caere, sacrum populi *R.*, deversorium sacerdotum, *L.* 7, 20, 7: sacrarii spoliandi ratio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 102: vetito tenerat sacraria probo, *O.* 10, 695.—II. Meton., a place for religious service, sanctuary, oratory, chapel (cf. *fanum*, *sacellum*, *delubrum*): sacrum magnā cum dignitate in aedibus, a maioribus traditum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 4: ante ipsum sacrum Bonae Deae,

Mil. 86: Fidei, *L.* 1, 21, 4: sacraria Ditis, *V.* 12, 199: his ex obsceno sacrario eductis arma committenda? *L.* 39, 15, 13.—Ironical: sacrum scelus tuorum, *Cat.* 1, 24.

Sacrātor, ōris, *m.*, a warrior, *V.*

sacrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of sacro], hallowed, consecrated, holy, sacred: iura parentum, *O.* 10, 321: Graiorum iura, *V.* 2, 157: vittae Sacra capitis, *V.* 3, 371.—*Esp.*, of the emperors, deified: dux, i. e. *Augustus*, *O. F.* 2, 60: manūs (Tiberii), *O. F.* 1, 640.

sacrifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [sacer + *R.* FER-], bearing sacred things (once): rates (Aeneae), *O. F.* 4, 252.

sacrificatiō, ōnis, *f.* [sacrifico], a sacrificing, sacrifice (once): omnis, *ND.* 2, 67.

sacrificium, i, *n.* [sacrificus], a sacrifice: sacrificium publicum cum laena facere, *Brut.* 56: epulare sacrificium facere, *Or.* 3, 73: sacrificio Minervae facto, *L.* 37, 9, 7: sacrificium lustrale parare, *L.* 1, 28, 1: sacrificio rite perpetrato, *L.* 44, 37, 13: sollemne et statum sacrificium, *Tusc.* 1, 113: decem ingenui, decem virgines . . . ad id sacrificium adhibiti, *L.* 37, 3, 6: Sacrifici genus est, *O. P.* 3, 2, 57.—*Plur.*: Druides sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, 6, 13, 4: sacrificiis studere, 6, 21, 1: sacrificiis sollemnibus factis, *Phil.* 5, 24: anniversaria, 2 *Verr.* 4, 128: publice eiusdem generis habent sacrificia, 6, 16, 3: sacrificia laeta, *L.* 36, 1, 3: sacrificiis (eum) interdicunt, 6, 13, 6.

sacrificō (old **sacrificō**), āvi, ātus, āre [sacrificus], to make a sacrifice, offer sacrifice, sacrifice: Spatium sacrificandi dabitur paululum, *T. Ph.* 702: principem in sacrificando Ianum esse voluerunt, *ND.* 2, 67: artem sacrificandi conscriptam habere, *L.* 25, 1, 12: Sacrificat tumulumque honorat, *O.* 14, 84.—With *dat.*: Herculi sacrificare velle se dixit, *Curt.* 4, 2, 3.—With *abl.*: Iunoni reginae maioribus hostiis, *L.* 22, 1, 17: cum centum bobus votis Iovi sacrificaret, *L.* 28, 38, 8: maioribus hostibus sacrificare iussus, *L.* 37, 47, 5.—With *pro*: pro populo, *L.* 4, 54, 7: pro salute et victoria populi *R.*, *L.* 26, 33, 8: Apollini pro me, *L.* 45, 41, 3.—*Pass. impers.*: editi dii quibus sacrificaretur, *L.* 30, 2, 13: pure casteque a matronis sacrificatum, *L.* 27, 37, 10.—With *acc.* (poet.): ignavum suum, *O. F.* 4, 414; cf. pecora in fanis trucidant verius passim quam rite sacrificant, *L.* 41, 18, 3.

sacrificulus, i, *m.* *dim.* [sacrificus], one who conducts sacrifices, a priest: sacrificuli ac vates ceperant hominum mentis, *L.* 25, 1, 8: regem sacrificulum creant, a high-priest, *L.* 2, 2, 1: reges, *L.* 6, 41, 9: vates, *L.* 35, 48, 13.

sacrificus, *adj.* [sacrum + *R.* FAC-; *L.* § 282], of sacrifices, for sacrificing, sacrificial (poet.): securis, *O.* 12, 249: dies, *O.* 13, 590: ritus, *O.* 15, 483: os, *prayerful*, *O. F.* 1, 130: Ancus, *mindful of religion*, *O. F.* 6, 803: de rege sacrificio subfuciendo contentio (a doubtful reading for sacrificulo), *L.* 40, 42, 8.

sacrilegium, i, *n.* [sacrilegus]. I. Prop., the robbing of a temple, stealing of sacred things, sacrilege: Cum magno piaculo sacrilegi sui manibus rettulit, *L.* 29, 8, 9: ne cuius alterius sacrilegium res p. sensisset, *Ta.* A. 6.—II. Meton., violation of sacred things, profanation, sacrilege (late): eum sacrilegii damnare, *N. Alc.* 6, 4: ut puer Saturno immolaretur; quod sacrilegium verius quam sacrum, etc., *Curt.* 4, 3, 23.

sacrilegus, *adj.* [sacer + *R.* 1 LEG-; *L.* § 282]. I. Prop., that steals sacred things, that robs a temple, sacrilegious: sacrilegas admoveere mands, *L.* 29, 18, 8: quorum templis et religionibus iste bellum sacrilegium habuit indictum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 188.—As *subst. m.*, one who robs a temple, a plunderer of shrines: sacrilego poena est, neque ei soli, qui sacrum abstulerit, etc., *Leg.* 2, 40: non sacrilegum, sed hostem sacrorum religionumque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 9.—II. Meton., that violates sacred things, guilty of profanation, sacrilegious, impious, profane: hominem perditum

Miserumque, et illum sacrilegum, T. *Eun.* 419: Pentheus, Lycurgus, O. 4, 23: o genera sacrilega! T. *Ad.* 304: quorum civis Romanus nemo erat sed Graeci sacrilegi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 69: te Quicumque sacrilegâ manu Produxit, arbos, H. 2, 13, 2: dextra, O. 14, 539: meretricium artes, O. *AA.* 1, 435. — As *subst. m., an impious man, profane person, wretch*: Ubistille sacrilegus? T. *Ad.* 265: omnes undique patricidae, sacrilegi, *conviecti*, etc., S. C. 14, 3. — As *subst. f.*: Quid ais, sacrilega? T. *Eun.* 829; O.

sacrô, âvi, âtus, âre [sacer]. I. Prop., to set apart as sacred, consecrate, dedicate, devote (cf. consecro): ne quis agrum consecrato. Auri, argenti, eboris sacrandi modus esto, *Leg.* 2, 22: eum praedam Veientanam publicando sacrandoque ad nihilum redeigisse, L. 5, 25, 12: (agrum) Cypriae, O. 10, 646: (laurum) Phoebo, V. 7, 62: aras, V. 5, 48: vigilem ignem, V. 4, 200: votum immortale, V. 8, 715: inter haec auream aquilam pinnas extendenti similem sacraverant, Curt. 3, 3, 16: duabus aris ibi Iovi et Soli sacratiss cum immolasset, L. 40, 22, 7: sacratas fide manus, L. 23, 9, 3: sacrata Crotonis Ossa tegebat humus, O. 16, 55: rite pecudes, V. 12, 213: templum, V. 2, 165. — II. Praegn., to devote, doom, declare accursed, condemn: de sacrandum cum bonis capite eius, qui regni occupandi consilia inisset, gratiae in vulgus leges fuere, L. 2, 6, 2: caput Iovi, L. 10, 38, 4. — III. Meton. A. In gen., to set apart, consecrate, devote, give, dedicate (poet.): quod patriae vacat, id studiis nobisque sacratiss, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 22: hunc illi honorem Inppiter sacravit, V. 12, 141: tibi sacrum opus, O. *Tr.* 2, 552: Iniecere manum Parcae, telisque sacrarunt Evandri (Halaesus), *devote*, V. 10, 419. — B. To render sacred, hallow, consecrate: foedus, quod in Capitolio sacrum fuisset, inritum per illos esse, *had been declared inviolable*, L. 38, 33, 9: sanctiones sacrandae sunt aut genere ipso atque obtestatione legis, aut, etc., *Balb.* 33: cum sacratiss legibus sanctum esset, ut, etc., *by laws whose violation is followed by a curse*, *Sest.* 65: sacrata lex, a law under the protection of the gods, L. 2, 33, 3. — C. To hold sacred, worship as sacred: haud frustra te patrem deum hominumque hac sede sacravimus, L. 8, 6, 5: Vesta sacrata, O. 15, 864. — D. To render imperishable, immortalize (rare): Hunc Lesbio plectro, H. 1, 26, 11: Miratur nihil, nisi quod Libitina sacravit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 49: vivit vigetque eloquentia eius (Catonis) sacrata scriptis omnis generis, L. 39, 40, 7: avum Sacrarunt carmina tum, O. P. 4, 8, 64.

sacrô-sânctus or **sacrô sântus**, adj., consecrated with religious ceremonies, most holy, sacred, inviolable: tribuni, ut sacrosancti viderentur, etc., L. 3, 55, 6: tribunos vetere iure iurando plebis sacrosanctos esse, L. 3, 55, 10: sacrosanctum esse nihil potest, nisi quod populus plebesse sanxit, *Balb.* 33: agi deinde de concordia coeptum concessumque in condiciones, ut plebi sui magistratûs essent sacrosancti, L. 2, 33, 1: sacrosancta potestas (tribunorum), L. 4, 3, 6: si quid sacrosanctum est, *Balb.* (old form.) 33: in vastatione omnium tuas possessiones sacrosanctas futuras putas? *Cat.* 2, 18: colonos etiam maritimos, qui sacrosanctam vacationem dicebantur habere, dare milites cogebant, L. 27, 38, 3.

sacrificô, see sacrifico.

sacrum, i, n. [sacer]. I. Prop. A. Something consecrated, a holy thing, sacred vessel, sacred utensil, holy place, sanctuary, temple: sacrum sacrove commendatum qui clepsit rapsitque parricida esto, *Leg.* 2, 22: metuens velut contingere sacrum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 110: arma lecta conici in acervum iussit consul sacrumque id Volcano cremavit, L. 41, 12, 6: sacrum piacular fieri, L. 29, 19, 8: pyrâ sacri sub imagine factâ, O. 14, 80: Nec de lucernâ fas est accendi sacrum, *Phaedr.* 4, 11, 13. — *Plur.*: sacra deosque penatis . . . ex aedibus suis eripuisse dixit, *sacred vessels*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 13: virgines sacraque in plaustrum inposuit, L. 5, 40, 10: Pura portabant sacra canistris, O. 2, 713: velut qui Iunonis sacra ferret, H. *S.* 1, 3, 11: cape

sacra manu patriosque Penatis, V. 2, 717: Aeneas sacra, et sacra altera patrem Adferet, O. *F.* 1, 527: cumque suis penetralia sacris, i. e. the *Penates*, O. 1, 287: Iactata aequoribus sacra, H. 4, 4, 54: densi circumstant sacra ministri, O. 2, 717. — B. A sacred act, religious rite, act of worship, sacrifice, religious service: quae (sacerdos Cereris) Graecum illud sacrum monstraret et faceret, *Balb.* 55: neve initiant, nisi ut adsolet, Cereri, Graeco sacro, according to the *Grecian rites*, *Leg.* 2, 21: vetabo, qui Cereris sacrum Vulgarit arcanæ, H. 3, 2, 26: pueri Sacra canunt, *sacred songs*, V. 2, 239: sicuti in sollemnibus sacris fieri consuevit, S. C. 22, 2: qui (Mercurius) sacris anniversariis coletur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 84: sacris e principum numero pontifices quinque praefecit, *Rep.* 2, 26: (Romulus) sacra diis aliis Albano ritu, Graeco Herculi facit, L. 1, 7, 3: Sacra Iovi facturus erat, O. 3, 26: Sacra Iovi Stygio Perficere, V. 4, 638: ipse (Numa) plurima sacra obibat, L. 1, 20, 1: sacra Cereris conficere, *Balb.* 55: Iunonis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 11: Orphica, *festival*, *ND.* 3, 58: Bacchica, O. 3, 518: trieterica Bacchi, O. 6, 587: Arcana sacra, H. *Ep.* 5, 52: fera, O. 13, 454: nefanda, O. 10, 228: mystica, O. *H.* 2, 42. — C. *Plur.* I. In gen., divine worship, religion: quo foedere (Romulus) et Sabinos in civitatem ascivit, sacris communicatis, *Rep.* 2, 13: quod per populum creari fas non erat propter religionem sacrorum, *Agr.* 2, 18. — 2. Esp., private religious rites, gentile rites, family worship (peculiar to a gens or a family, and carefully preserved by tradition): sacra se maiorum suorum repetere abs te dixit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 17: sacra privata perpetua manento, *Leg.* 2, 22: a gentilicia sacra ne in bello quidem intermitteri, publica sacra et Romanos deos etiam in pace deseri placet? L. 5, 52, 4: ut ne morte patris familias sacrorum memoria occideret, *Leg.* 2, 48: neque amissis sacris paternis in haec adoptiva venisti, *Dom.* 35: ut qui natus sit, ignoret, cuius sanguinis, quorum sacrorum sit, L. 4, 2, 6: sacrorum alienatio, *Orator.* 144: iugalia, marriage solemnities, O. 7, 700. — II. Meton., a secret, mystery (poet.): mihi iam puero caelestia sacra placebant, poetic inspiration, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 19: Sacra tori, O. 7, 709.

Sadala, ae, m., a Thracian prince, son of Cotys III., Caes., C.

saeculum or (mostly poet.) **saeculm** (not sêc-), i, n. [see R. 1 SA-]. I. Prop., a race, generation, age, the people of any time: seipit arbores quae alteri saeclo prosint, *CM.* (Caecil.), 24: in id saeculum Romuli cecidit aetas, cum iam plena Graecia poetarum esset, *Rep.* 2, 18: saeculorum reliquorum iudicium, *Div.* 1, 36: ipse fortasse in huius saeculi errore verser, *Par.* 50: huius saeculi insolentia, *Phil.* 9, 13: o nostri infamia saeculi, O. 8, 97: Hocine saeculum! o scelera! o genera sacrilega, o hominem inpium! *these times!* T. *Ad.* 304: grave ne rediret Saeculum Pyrrhae, H. 1, 2, 6: primo statim beatissimi saeculi ortu, *Ta.* A. 3: aurea Saecula, V. 6, 792: ceteri minus eruditiss hominum saeculis fuerunt, *Rep.* 2, 18: Fecunda culpae saecula, H. 3, 6, 17: ferro duravit saecula, H. *Ep.* 16, 65: sic ad ferrum venistis ab auro, *Saecula*, O. 15, 261. — II. Fig., the spirit of the age, fashion: nemo illic vitia ridet; nec conrumpere et conrumpi saeculum vocatur, *Ta.* G. 19. — III. Meton., of time. A. A lifetime, generation, age: ille vere vertens annus: in quo vix dicere audeo, quam multa hominum saecula teneantur, *Rep.* 6, 24: cum ex hac parte saecula plura numerentur, L. 9, 18, 10: Aesculus . . . Multa virum volvens durando saecula vincit, V. G. 2, 295. — B. A hundred years, century, age: cum (Numa) illam sapientiam constituenda civitatis duobus prope saeculis ante cognovit, quam, etc., *Or.* 2, 154: Saeculo festas referente luces, H. 4, 6, 42: (Saturni stella) nihil inmutat sempiternis saeculorum aetatibus, quin eadem isdem temporibus efficiat, *ND.* 2, 52: aliquot saeculis post, 2 *Verr.* 4, 73: quorum ornatûs tot saecula manserant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122: multa saecula propagare rei p., *Cat.* 2, 11: plurima, *Rep.* 3, 14: sescenta, *Fat.* 27: ex omnium saeculorum mo-

moriam, *Phil.* 4, 3: propemodum saeculi res in unum diem cumulavit, *Curt.* 4, 16, 10.—Poet.: tarda gelu saeclesque effeta senectus, *with years*, *V.* 8, 508: longo putidam (anum) saeculo, *H. Ep.* 8, 1.

saepe, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R. SAC.*, *SAG.*], *often, oft, oftentimes, many times, frequently* (cf. *crebro*): nam saepe est, quibus in rebus alius ne iratus quidem est, *Cum, etc., it often happens, etc.*, *T. Hec.* 308: saepe ex huiusmodi re quāpiam . . . magna familiaritas Conflata, *T. Eun.* 873: saepe ex te audiui, *Rep.* 1, 46: saepe hoc de maioribus natu audivimus, *Rep.* 2, 28: cum saepe mecum ageres, ut, etc., *Lael.* 4: sed . . . saepe enim redeo ad Scipionem, etc., *Lael.* 62: dum nihil metuas, ut in navi ac saepe etiam in morbo levi, *Rep.* 1, 63: in hoc statu rei p., quem dixi iam saepe non posse esse diturnum, *Rep.* 2, 62: minime saepe, *least frequently*, 1, 1, 3: cum saepe multa, tum memini, etc., *Lael.* 2: multa facinus mala saepe poetae, *H. E.* 2, 1, 219: in hac (causā) multum ac saepe versatus, *Quinct.* 3: quorum saepe et diu ad pedes iacuit stratus, *Quinct.* 96: saepe et palam dicere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 102: illos saepe verum dicere, hos nunquam, *Lael.* (Cato) 90: quod vos nimium saepe dicitis, *Fin.* 2, 41: saepe antea, *S.* 107, 1.—Repeated: saepe . . . saepe, *H.* 1, 8, 11: saepe, five times in succession, *Lael.* 33: saepe . . . persaepe . . . saepe . . . saepe . . . modo . . . modo, *H. S.* 1, 3, 9: modo . . . saepe . . . modo . . . interdum, *H. S.* 1, 10, 11: saepe . . . modo, *H. S.* 2, 7, 8.—*Comp.*: quod, etsi saepe dictum est, dicendum est tamen saepius, etc., *Off.* 3, 69: semel atque iterum ac saepius, *Font.* 26: semel et saepius, *Inv.* 2, 14: testis et iterum et saepius Italia, *Pomp.* 30: quo magis novi, tanto saepius, *T. Ph.* 328: ne 'inquam' et 'inquit' saepius interponeretur, *Lael.* 3: quae potestas si mihi saepius sine meo vestroque periculo fiet, utar, *Phil.* 1, 38: si saepius decertandum sit, *Phil.* 2, 43.—*Sup.*: optare ut quam saepissime peccet amicus, *Lael.* 59: quod a Milonis inimicis saepissime dicitur, *Mil.* 12: de quo (avo tuo) audisti multa ex me, eaque saepissime, *Phil.* 1, 34.

saepe-numerō or **saepe numerō**, *adv.*, *oftentimes, very often, again and again*: saepe numero admirari soleo, quod, etc., *C.M.* 4: Aeduos fratres consanguineosque saepenumero a senatu appellatos, 1, 33, 2: saepenumero multa verba feci, saepe questus sum, etc., *S.* C. 52, 7.

saepēs (not sēp-), *is, f.* [see *R. SAC.*, *SAG.*]. **I.** Prop., *a hedge, fence*: saepes apibus forem depasta saliet, *V. E.* 1, 53: segeti praetendere saepem, *V. G.* 1, 270.—*Plur.*: ut instar inuri hae saepes munimentum praebent, 2, 17, 4: Saepibus in nostris mala vidi, *V. E.* 8, 37.—**II.** Meton., *an enclosure* (poet.): scopolorum, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 13: portarum, *O. Tr.* 4, 1, 81.

saepimentum, *i, n.* [saepio], *a hedge, fence, enclosure*, *Leg.* 1, 62.

saepiō (not sēp-), *psī, ptus, ire* [saepes]. **I.** Prop., *to surround with a hedge, hedge in, fence in, enclose* (cf. *vallo*).—*With abl.*: saepium undique et vestium repibus et dumetis indagavi sepulcrum, *Tusc.* 5, 64 al.—**II.** Meton., *to enclose, surround, encircle, fortify, guard*: saepsit comitum et curiam, *Rep.* 2, 31: omnis fori aditus, *Phil.* 5, 9.—*With abl.*: urbem moenibus, *Sest.* 91: oppidum operibus, munitionibus, *Phil.* 13, 20: castris, *Fam.* 15, 4, 10: operibus ingentibus saepia urbs est, *L.* 5, 5, 2: castra tectis parietum pro muro saepia, *L.* 25, 25, 8: cur armatorum coronā senatus saeptus est? *Phil.* 2, 112: oculos membranis tenuissimis, *ND.* 2, 142: fera venantum coronā, *V.* 9, 551: restituit legiones intra saltum quo saepatae fuerunt, *L.* 9, 11, 3: Saepsit se tectis, i. e. *shut himself up*, *V.* 7, 600.—*With ab.*: Albana pubes inermis ab armatis saepia, *L.* 1, 28, 8.—*Poet.*: At Venus obscuro gradientis aëre saepsit, *V.* 1, 411.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To surround, enclose, encompass*: (inventā) vestire atque ornare oratione: post memoriā saepire, i. e. *get by heart*, *Or.* 1, 142: is se circumvestit dictis, saepit se dolo, *Or.* (Poet.) 3, 158: domi

teneamus eam (orbem eloquentiam) saeptam liberali custodia, *Brut.* 330: locum omnem cogitatione, *beset*, *Or.* 2, 147.—**B.** *To fortify, protect, guard, strengthen*: saeptus legibus et iudiciorum metu, *guard*, *Phil.* 12, 25: quibus praesidiis philosophiae saeptus sim, *Fam.* 16, 23, 2: postquam omnia pudore saepia animadverterat, *L.* 3, 44, 4: (mulieres) saeptā pudicitia agunt, *T. G.* 19: (lex) se saepit difficultate abrogationis, *Att.* 3, 23, 2.

saepia (not sēp-), *ōrum, n.* [*P. n.* of saepio]. **I.** Prop., *a fence, enclosure, wall*: quibus enim saeptis tam immanis beluas continebimus? *Phil.* 13, 5: nisi saeptis revolsis introiri in forum nullo modo posset, *Phil.* 5, 9: inermem tribunum adoriuntur fragmentis saeptorum et fustibus, *stakes*, *Sest.* 79.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *In gen., an enclosed place, enclosure, fold*: Quamvis multa meis exiret victima saeptis, *V. E.* 1, 33.—**B.** *Es p., an enclosure for voting, the polls, booths* (in the Forum or the Campus Martius): cum ille in saepia ruisset, *Mil.* 41: Est (dies) quoque, quo populum ius est includere saeptis, *O. F.* 1, 53.

saeta (sēta), *ae, f.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *of beasts, a stiff hair, bristle* (cf. *villus, pilus*): saeta equina, *Tusc.* 5, 62: rigidis horrentia saetis Terga (agri), *O.* 8, 428: tondent hirci saetas comantis, *V. G.* 3, 312: summas carpens media inter cornua saetas (iuvencūm), *V.* 6, 245: leonis, *V.* 7, 667.—**II.** Meton., *of men, stiff hair, bristly hair* (poet.): villosa saetis Pectora, *V.* 8, 266: viros hirtae decent in corpore saetae, *O.* 13, 860.

saetiger (not sēt-), *gera, gerum, adj.* [saeta + *R. GES.*], *bristle-bearing, having coarse hair, bristly, setous* (poet.): sus, *V.* 12, 170: pecus, *O.* 14, 289.—*As subst. m., a boar*, *O.* 8, 376.

saetōsus (not sēt-), *adj.* [saeta], *full of coarse hairs, bristly, setous* (poet.; cf. *villosus, pilosus*): aper, *V. E.* 7, 29: Setosa membra, *H. Ep.* 17, 15: frons, *H. S.* 1, 5, 61.

(**saevē**), *adv.* [saevus], *fiercely, ferociously, cruelly*.—Only *comp.*: Lumina Gorgoneo saevius igne micant, *O. A.A.* 3, 504.

saevidicus, *adj.* [saevus + *R. DIC.*], *spoken furiously* (once): dicta, *T. Ph.* 213.

saevio, *it, itus, ire* [saevus]. **I.** Prop., *of animals, to be fierce, be furious, rage, rave*: (lupus) rabieque fameque, *O.* 11, 369: anguis, *V. G.* 3, 434: panthera, *Phaedr.* 3, 2, 14: aper in pecudes, *O.* 8, 296: accipiter in omnis avis, *O.* 11, 345: Hinc exaudiri gemitus iraeque leonum . . . atque in praesepibus ursi Saevire, *V.* 7, 17.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Of persons, to rage, rave, be furious, be violent, be passionate* (cf. *furo, bacchor*): ah, ne saevi tantopere, *T. And.* 868: ne saevi, magna sacerdos, *V.* 6, 544: saevire Fortuna ac miscere omnia coepit, *S. C.* 10, 1: saevius turba, *L.* 8, 24, 15: seditionibus saevire, *L.* 2, 44, 8: in dilectibus saevire solitos, *L.* 2, 44, 10: saevit animis ignobile volguis, *V.* 1, 149: animis acerbis, *V.* 5, 462: pater ardens Saevit, quod, etc., *H. S.* 1, 4, 49: Saeviat atque novos moveat Fortuna tumultus, *H. S.* 2, 2, 126: saevire in tergum et in cervices, *L.* 3, 45, 9: in obsides innoxios, *L.* 28, 34, 10: in delubra, *L.* 31, 30, 10: in se ipsum, *L.* 1, 53, 11: in coniuges ac liberos, *Ta. A.* 38: In Corum flagellis, *Iuv.* 10, 180.—*Poet.*, with *dat.*: Qui mihi nunc saevit, *O. H.* 4, 148.—*With inf.*: cum manus impia saevit Sanguine Caesareo Romanum extinguere nomen, *O.* 1, 200.—*Pass. impers.*: constat Troiā captā in ceteros saevitum esse Troianos, *L.* 1, 1, 1: in corpus, in tergum saeviri, *L.* 41, 6, 10: in libros quoque eorum saevitum, *Ta. A.* 2.—**B.** *Of things, to be furious, rage*: Dum longus inter saeviat Ilion Romanque pontus, *H.* 3, 3, 37: mare ventis, *S.* 78, 3: ventus, *S.* 13, 9: Aulidis, *H.* 4, 14, 27: venenum in praecordiis, *H. Ep.* 3, 5: gula, *Iuv.* 5, 94: Cum tibi flagrans amor . . . Saeviet circa Iecur, *H.* 1, 25, 15: Saevit amor ferri, *V.* 7, 461: in quem mea saeviat ira, *O.* 14, 193: Quo fortuna magis saevit, *O. P.* 2, 3, 51.

saevitia, ae, f. [saevus], *fury, fierceness, violence, harshness, savageness, cruelty, barbarity, severity*: Num meam saevitiam veritus? T. *Enn.* 854: in iudicio aut saevitiam aut clementiam iudicis (sibi proponet), *Part.* 11: funeratorum, S. C. 33, 2: hostium, S. 7, 2: eadem in militiā saevitia Appi quae domi, L. 2, 58, 4. — Of things: undae, O. H. 18, 23: temporis, S. 37, 4: caeli, Curt. 8, 4, 13: maris, Curt. 4, 3, 7.

saevus, adj. with comp. and sup. [R. SAV-, SCAV-]. I. Prop., of animals, *raging, mad, furious, fell, fierce, savage, ferocious* (mostly poet.; cf. ferus): lea, O. 4, 102: leaena Saevior, V. G. 3, 246: canes, O. 7, 64: ferae, O. 4, 404: belua, H. 1, 12, 22. — II. Meton. A. Of persons, *fierce, cruel, violent, harsh, severe, fell, dire, barbarous* (cf. crudelis, inimitis, trūx, durus): agrestis, saevus, tristis, parcus, truculentus, T. *Ad.* 866: gens, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20: uxor, *cross*, T. *Ph.* 744: vir, H. 3, 10, 2: custos, H. E. 1, 16, 77: magister, H. E. 1, 18, 13: novercae, V. G. 2, 128: Tisiphone, H. S. 1, 8, 33: Mater Cupidinum, H. 1, 19, 1: Iuno, V. 1, 4: Iovis coniunx, O. 9, 199: Proserpina, H. 1, 28, 20: Necessitas, H. 1, 35, 17: cum tyranno saevissimo et violentissimo in suos, L. 34, 32, 3: saevorum saevissime Centaurorum Euryte, O. 12, 219: saevus in armis Aeneas acuit Martem, *terrible*, V. 12, 107: Hector, V. 1, 99: Achilles, O. 12, 582: nimium in palceae saevae daeae, O. 4, 547: videt Atridas Priamumque et saevum ambobus Achillem, V. 1, 458: duces, H. 3, 16, 16. — Poet., with inf.: Quaelibet in quemvis opprobria fingere saevus, H. E. 1, 15, 30. — B. Of things, *furious, fierce, aroused*: mare, S. 17, 5: pelagus, O. 14, 559: saevi existunt turbines, *Or.* (Poet.) 3, 157: ventus, L. 28, 18, 12: tempestas, L. 24, 8, 12: hiemps, L. 40, 45, 1: Orion, V. 7, 719: scopulus, V. 5, 270: ignes, O. 2, 313: bipennis, O. 8, 766: catenae, H. 3, 11, 45: tympana, *harsh*, H. 1, 18, 13: unde superstitiona primum saeva evasit vox fera, *Div.* (Poet.) 2, 115: verba, H. *Ep.* 12, 13: iocus, H. E. 2, 1, 148: Liburnae, H. 1, 37, 30: militia, H. E. 1, 18, 54: Medea amore saevo saucia, *pitiless*, *Cacl.* (Enn.) 18: Amor, V. E. 8, 47: horror, V. 12, 406: verbera, V. G. 3, 252: caedes, O. 1, 161: dolores, V. 1, 25: ira, O. 1, 453: paupertas, H. 1, 12, 43.

sāga, ae, f. [sagus, prophetic; see R. SAG-], *a wise-woman, fortune-teller, sooth-sayer, witch*: Quae saga te solvere poterit? H. 1, 27, 21; O.

sagācitās, ātis, f. [sagax]. I. Prop., of the senses, *keenness, acuteness*: canum tam incredibilis ad investigandum sagacitas narium, *ND.* 2, 158. — II. Fig., of the intellect, *keenness of perception, acuteness, shrewdness, sagacity* (cf. sollertia, acumen): quā est ipse sagacitate in his rebus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105: istius tantam sagacitatem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 29: erat eā sagacitate, ut decipi non posset, N. *Alc.* 5, 2.

sagāciter, adv. with comp. and sup. [sagax]. I. Lit., with keen scent, sharply, keenly: tu sagacius odorabere, *Att.* 6, 4, 3: Numque sagacius unus odoror, an, etc., H. *Ep.* 12, 4. — II. Fig., acutely, shrewdly, accurately, sagaciously: ut odoror, quam sagacissime possim, quid sentiant, *Or.* 2, 186: sagaciter pervestigare, *Or.* 1, 223: sagaciter moti sunt, alter ad inferendam fraudem, etc., L. 27, 28, 3.

Sagana, ae, f. [saga], *a witch, H.*

Sagaris, is, m., *a Trojan, V.*

sagātus, adj. [sagum], *clothed in a sagum, wearing a military cloak*: sagati braccatque, *Pont.* 33 al.

sagāx, ācis, adj. with comp. and sup. [see R. SAG-; L. § 248]. I. Lit., of quick perception, of acute senses, *sagacious, keen-scented*: canes, *Div.* 1, 65: catulus, O. *Hal.* 201. — With gen. (poet.): virtus venandi, O. *Hal.* 76: Sollicitive canes canibusve sagacior anser, of keener ear, O. 11, 599. — II. Fig., intellectually quick, keen, acute, shrewd, sagacious (cf. sollers, perspicax, acutus, subtilis): (homo) animal hoc providum, sagax, etc., *Leg.* 1, 22: mens, quae causas rerum videat, *Fin.* 2, 45: Mire sagaces falleret hospites, H. 2, 5, 22: curae, H. 4, 4, 75: Ampy-

cides sagax, *prophetic*, O. 8, 316: ad suspicandum sagacissimus, *Cat.* 1, 19: ad haec pericula perspicenda, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 23, 4. — With gen. (poet.): Utillum sagax rerum et divina futuri, H. *AP.* 218. — With inf.: Aethion sagax quondam ventura videre, O. 5, 146.

sagīna, ae, f. [R. SAC-, SAG-; L. § 232]. I. Prop., *a stuffing, feeding, feasting*: multitudinem non auctoritate sed saginā tenebat, *Fl.* 17. — II. Meton., *food, nourishment* (late): stomachum laxare sagineis, *Iuv.* 4, 67.

saginō, āvi, ātus, āre [sagina], *to fatten, cram, feast*: corpus, Curt. 9, 7, 16: saginare plebem popularis suos, ut iugulentur, L. 6, 17, 2: nuptialibus cenis, L. 36, 17, 8: terra, quae copiā omnium rerum (illos Gallos) saginaret, L. 38, 17, 17: qui ab illo perduto cive iampridem rei p. sanguine saginantur, *Sest.* 78: domitor Asiae per XXXIV dies saginatus, Curt. 5, 1, 39.

sāgiō, —, —, īre [sagus; see saga], *to perceive keenly, discern acutely*: sagire sentire acute est: ex quo sagae anūs, etc., *Div.* 1, 65.

sagitta, ae, f. [see R. SAC-, SAG-]. I. Prop., *an arrow, shaft, bolt* (cf. telum, iaculum): suos configebat sagittis, *Ac.* 2, 89: confixae venenatis sagittis, *ND.* 2, 126: Missiles, H. 3, 6, 16: celeres, H. 3, 20, 9: dicat, quā pereat sagittā, H. 1, 27, 12: coniecta sagitta, V. 4, 69: nervo aptare sagittas, V. 10, 131. — II. Meton., *a constellation, the Arrow*, *Arat.* 628.

sagittārius, i, m. [sagitta; L. § 309]. I. Prop., of an arrow, an archer, *bowman*: sagittarios et funditores mittit, the light-armed troops, 2, 7, 1: sagittarios omnis, quorum erat permagnus numerus in Galliā, etc., 7, 31, 4: barbari, *Phil.* 5, 18. — Fig.: de uno sagittario queri, one skirmisher, *Sest.* 133. — II. Meton., the constellation Sagittarius, the Archer, *Arat.* 525.

sagittifer, fera, ferum, adj. [sagitta + R. FER-], *arrow-bearing* (poet.): pharetra, O. 1, 468: Geloni, archers, V. 8, 725.

Sagittipotēns, entis, m. [sagitta + potens], *arrow-master, the constellation of the Archer* (cf. Sagittarius), *Arat.* 311.

sagittō, —, ātus, āre [sagitta], *to discharge arrows, shoot with arrows* (late): sagittandi tam celebri usu, Curt. 7, 5, 42.

sāgmen, inis, n. [R. SAC-, SAG-], *a tuft of grass gathered in the citadel and borne by the fetiales on an embassy as a token of inviolability*: sagmina, inquit, te, rex, posco, L. 1, 24, 4: illi praetorem sagmina poscerent, L. 30, 43, 9.

sagulum, i, n. dim. [sagum], *a small military cloak, travelling cloak*, *Fig.* 55; Caes., L. V., Ta.

sagum, i, n. [R. SAC-, SAG-]. I. Lit. A. In gen., *a coarse woollen blanket, rough mantle*: tegumen omnibus (Germanis) sagum, Ta. G. 17. — B. Esp., *a military cloak*: valde metuo ne frigeas in hibernis . . . praesertim qui sagis non abundares, *Fam.* 7, 10, 2: sinistras sagis involunt gladiosque destringunt, *Caes.* C. 1, 75, 3. — II. Fig., as a symbol of war, *a military cloak, war-dress*: cum est in sagis civitas, is attired for battle, *Phil.* 8, 32: iustitium edici, saga sumi dico oportere, delectum habere, etc., *Phil.* 5, 31: ad saga sumenda discedere, *Phil.* 14, 2: propter cuius periculum ad saga issemus, i. e. would have fought, *Phil.* 14, 1: Terrā marique victus hostis punico Lugubre mutavit sagum, H. *Ep.* 9, 28: tum iste (Verres) excitatus sagum sumit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 94.

Saguntinus, adj., of Saguntum, Saguntine, L., *Iuv.* — Plur. m. as subst., the people of Saguntum, Saguntines, C., L.

Saguntum, i, n. (C., L.) and **Saguntus** (-os), i, f. (L., *Iuv.*) = Σάγουντρον, a town of Spain, on the Mediterranean, beyond the Iberus, now Murviedro.

sāgus, see saga.

sal, *salis*, *m.* [1 SAL-]. **I.** Prop., *salt water, brine, the sea* (poet.): Et sale tabentis artūs in litore ponunt, V. 1, 173: adsiduo longo sale saxa sonabant, V. 5, 866: aequorei unda salis, O. P. 1, 1, 70.—**Plur.**: Hypanis salibus vitiatū amaris, O. 15, 286.—**II.** Meton., *salt*: tectum Praebuit, et parochi, quae debent, ligna salemque, H. S. 1, 5, 46: multos modios salis, Lael. 67: (caseum) parco sale repōnunt, V. G. 3, 403: aquae et salis copia, Caes. C. 2, 37, 5: sale invento uti vetuit, L. 45, 29, 12.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Intellectual acuteness, good sense, shrewdness, cunning, wit, facetiousness, sarcasm (cf. lepos, facetiae, festivitas): qui habet salem, Quod in te est, T. Eun. 400: aliquid salis a mimā uxore trahere, Phil. 20: sale vero et facetiis Caesar vicit omnis, Off. 1, 133: (litterae) cum humanitatis sparsae sale, Att. 1, 13, 1: P. Scipio omnis sale facetiisque superabat, Brut. 128: salis satis est, sannionum parum, Fam. 9, 16, 10: specimen humanitatis, salis, suavitatis, Tusc. 5, 55: (Lucilius) sale multo Urbem defricuit, H. S. 1, 10, 3: hic delectatur iambis, Ille Bioneis sermonibus et sale nigro, i. e. biting sarcasm, H. E. 2, 2, 60.—**B.** Plur., *witticisms, jests, smart sayings, sarcasms*: Romani veteres atque urbani sales, Fam. 9, 15, 2: vestri proavi Plautinos Laudavere sales, H. A.P. 271: sales, qui in dicendo nimium quantum valent: quorum duo genera sunt, unum facetiarum, alterum dicatitatis, Orator, 87: a salibus suffusus felle refugit, O. Tr. 2, 565: salibus vehemens intra pmoeria natis, Iuv. 9, 11.—**C.** Good taste, elegance: tectum antiquitus constitutum plus salis quam sumptūs habebat, N. Att. 13, 2.

salacō, ōnis, *m.*, = σαλάκων, a swaggerer, braggart, Fam. 7, 24, 2.

Salaminius, *adj.*, of Salamis, C., H., N.—**Plur. m.** as *substantive*, the inhabitants of Salamis, C.

Salamis, inis, *f.*, = Σαλαμίς. **I.** An island in the Saronic Gulf, now Koluri, C., V., H., N.—**II.** A city of Cyprus, C., H., O.

salārium, i, *n.* [salarius].—Prop. (sc. argentum), money given to buy salt, salt-money; hence, in gen., a pension, stipend, allowance, salary (late; cf. honorarium, annuum, merces, stipendium): salarium proconsulare solum offerri Agricolaē non dedit, Ta. A. 42.

salārius, *adj.* [sal; L. § 309], of salt, salt-: annona, the yearly revenue from salt, L. 29, 37, 3: Salaria Via, the road into the Sabine country (by which salt came to Rome), L. 7, 9, 6: Salaria (sc. via), ND. 3, 11.

Salassī, ōrum, *m.*, an Alpine tribe, L.

salāx, ācis, *adj.* [R. 2 SAL-; L. § 284]. **I.** Fond of leaping, lustful, lecherous, salacious: aries, O.: cauda, H.—**II.** Meton., provoking lust, provocative: herba, O.

salebra, ae, *f.* [R. 2 SAL-; L. § 244]. **I.** Lit., in a road, plur., a jolting-place, roughness (poet.): Qui queritur salebras, et acerbum frigus et imbris, H. E. 1, 17, 53.—**II.** Fig., of speech, harshness, roughness, ruggedness: proclivi currit oratio: venit ad extremum: haeret in salebrā, i. e. sticks fast, Fin. 5, 84: Herodotus sine ullis salebris quasi sedatus omnis fluit, Orator, 39: numquam in tantas salebras incidisset, Fin. 2, 30.

(**salebrōsus**), *adj.* [salebra], full of roughness, jolting: saxa, O. H. 4, 103 (latebra is the better reading).

Salēūs, i, *m.*, an epic poet: tenuis, Iuv.

Salēntinī (Sall-), ōrum, *m.*, a people of Calabria, L.—Meton., the country of the Salentini, in Salentinis, C., L.

Salēntinus, *adj.*, Salentine, of the Salentini, V., O.

Salernum, i, *n.*, a maritime town in the Picentine territory, now Salerno, L., H.

Salīā, ae, *adj.* [1 Salii]. **I.** Prop., of the Salii, Salian: Numae carmen, given by Numa to the Salii, H.—**II.**

Meton., of banquets, splendid, sumptuous: dapes, H. 1, 37, 2: cum epulati essemus Saliarem in modum, Att. 5, 9, 1.

(**salīātus**, ūs), *m.* [salio], the office of the Salii, priesthood of Mars (abl., once): illum in saliatu meminerat fuisse patricium, Scaur. 34.

salictum, i, *n.* [for *salicetum, from salix], a plantation of willows, willow-grove: per amoena salicta, Div. 1, 40: saepes florem depasta salicti, V. E. 1, 54; H., L., O., Iuv.

salientēs, ium, *f.* [P. of salio; sc. aquae], springs, fountains, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 3.

salignus, *adj.* [salix], of willow, of willow-wood, willow-: fustis, H. S. 1, 5, 22: lectus, O. 8, 659: pes, O. 8, 656: frons, O. 9, 99: Umbonum crates, V. 7, 632.

Salīi, ōrum, *m.* [R. 2 SAL-].—Prop., dancers; hence, **I.** A college of priests founded by Numa for the service of Mars, who danced in procession through the city every March, C., V., H., O., L.—**II.** A body of priests of Hercules, V.

salinae, ārum, *f.* [sal; L. § 319; prop. *adj.*; sc. fodinae], salt-works, salt-pits: magna vis (salis) ex proximis salinis congesta, Caes. C. 2, 37, 5; L.: Romanae Salinae, the salt-works of Ancus Martius at Ostia, L. 7, 19, 8; cf. Salinae, L. 5, 45, 8.—Meton.: possessio salinarum mearum, i. e. of my jest-factory (cf. sal, III.), Fam. 7, 32, 1.

Salinātor, ōris, *m.* [dealer in salt], a family name, C., L.

salinum, i, *n.* [sal; L. § 319; prop. *adj.*, sc. vas], a vessel for salt, salt-cellar, H. 2, 16, 14; L.

salīō, ūi, saltus, ire [see R. 2 SAL-], to leap, spring, bound, jump, hop (cf. tripudio): calamo salientes ducere pisces, O. 3, 587: de muro, L. 25, 24, 5: in aquas, O. 16, 554: super vallum, L. 25, 39, 5: ultra Limites clientium Salis avarus, H. 2, 18, 26: saliet, tundet pede terram, H. A.P. 430: salias terrae gravis, H. E. 1, 14, 26: per praecipitia et praerupta, L. 27, 18, 9: Per flammas saluisse pecus, saluisse colonos, O. F. 4, 805: unctos saluere per utres, V. G. 2, 384: saliant in gurgite ranae, O. 6, 381.—Poet., of things: rivus, V. E. 5, 47: multa in tectis crepitans salit horrida grando, V. G. 1, 449: saliente graves grandine nimbis, O. 14, 543: Farre pio et saliente micā, H. 3, 23, 20: Farra micaeque salientis honorem, O. F. 4, 409: viscera, O. 6, 390: temptatae pollice venae, O. 10, 289.—Fig.: aliena negotia centum Per caput et circa salium latus, H. S. 2, 6, 34.

saluunca, ae, *f.*, a sweet-scented plant, wild nard, V. E. 5, 17.

salīva, ae, *f.* [cf. σίαλος], spittle, saliva (cf. sputum), Iuv. 6, 623.

salix, icis, *f.* [R. 1 SAL-], a willow-tree, willow, sallow: fugit ad salices, V. E. 3, 65 al.

Sallentinī, see Salentini.

Sallustius (Sālu-), i, *m.*, a Roman name.—Esp., **I.** C. Sallustius Crispus, the historian.—**II.** Crispus Sallustius, a rich grand-nephew of the historian, H.

Salluvii, see Salavii.

Salmacis, idis, *f.*, a fountain of Caria, O.—Person, the nymph of the fountain Salmacis, O.

Salmōneus (trīsyl.), —, acc. ea, *m.*, = Σαλμωνεύς, son of Aeolus, struck down to Tartarus by Jupiter for imitating his thunderbolts, V.

salpa, ae, *f.*, a kind of stock-fish, O. Hal. 121.

Salpinās, *adj.*, of the Salpinates: ager, L.

Salpinātēs, um, *m.*, a people of Etruria, L.

salsamentum, i, *n.* [salso, to salt; L. § 239]. **I.** Fish-pickle, brine, Div. 2, 117.—**II.** Plur., salted fish, pickled fish: salsamenta Fac macerentur, T. Ad. 380.

salsē, adv. with sup. [salsus], wittily, acutely, facetiously: salse dici, Or. 2, 275: salsissime dici, Or. 2, 221.

salsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of sallo, to salt, from sal].
I. Lit., *salted, salt*: Hoc salumst, *is too salt*, T. *Ad.* 425: fruges (in sacrifice), V. 2, 133: farra, O. *F.* 3, 284 (see mola): vada, *briny*, V. 5, 158: heu! quis salsis fluctibus mandet me? *Tusc.* (Att.) 2, 19: sudor, V. 2, 173: rubigo, V. G. 2, 220. — **II.** Fig., *sharp, acute, witty, facetious* (cf. facetus, dicax, lepidus, urbanus): homo, *Phil.* 2, 42: salsiores quam illi, Romani sales, *Fam.* 9, 15, 2: genus est perelegans et cum gravitate salsum, *Or.* 2, 270: salso multoque fluenti (sermone) regerit convicia, H. *S.* 1, 7, 28: male salsus Ridens dissimulare, *satirically*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 65. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.*: salsa multa Graecorum, *witty sayings*, *Or.* 2, 217. — Of persons: esse quamvis facetum atque salsum, non nimis est per se ipsum invidendum, *Or.* 2, 228: homo, *Phil.* 2, 42.

saltatiō, *ōnis, f.* [salto], *a dancing, dance*: multarum deliciarum comes est extrema saltatio, *Mur.* 13 al.

saltātor, *ōris, m.* [salto], *a dancer, posturer*: saltatorem appellat Murenam Cato, *stigmatizes as*, *Mur.* 13: saltator ille Catilinae, *Planc.* 87 al.

saltātorius, *adj.* [saltator], *of dancing, saltatory*: orbis, *a ring of dancers*, *Pis.* 22.

saltātrix, *icis, f.* [saltator], *a female dancer, dancing-girl*: tonsa, *Pis.* 18.

(saltātus, ūs), *m.* [salto], *a dance* (only *abl. sing.* and *plur.*): (Sali) canentes carmina cum tripudiis sollemnique saltatu, *religious dancing*, L. 1, 20, 4. — *Plur.*: saltatibus apta iuventus, O. 14, 637.

saltem (sometimes in MSS. *saltem*), *adv.* [see R. 3 SAL-]. **I.** Prop., *saved, save, at least, at the least, at all events, anyhow* (cf. certe). — Limiting something already said: si illud non licet, Saltem hoc licebit, T. *Env.* 640: impetrabo, ut aliquot saltem nuptiis prodas dies, T. *And.* 313: si nihil aliud, saltem ut eum videret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 152: quo provocati a me venire noluerunt, revocati saltem revertantur, *Agr.* 3, 1: si cetera amisimus, hoc saltem ut nobis relinquatur, *Mil.* 6: eripe mihi hunc dolorem aut minue saltem, *Att.* 9, 6, 5: neque iis (militibus) posse persuaderi, ut eum defendant aut sequantur saltem, *Caes.* C. 1, 6, 2: si non bono, at saltem certo statu civitatis studia exercere, *Fam.* 9, 8, 2. — With ellipse of the limited clause: finge aliquid saltem commode, i. e. (since you cannot tell the truth) *at least make a plausible pretence*, *Rosc.* 54: saltem aliquid de pondere detraxisset, *Fin.* 4, 57: saltem tenet hoc nos, H. *S.* 1, 6, 44: antehac quidem sperare saltem licebat: nunc etiam id ereptum est, *Fam.* 12, 23, 3. — **II.** Meton., with a negative, *not . . . at least, not even, nor even* (mostly late; cf. ne . . . quidem): illos, etsi non adhortatio, suum saltem dedecus cogere potuit, etc., L. 2, 43, 8: ibi tribuni militum non praemunito vallo, non deorum saltem, si non hominum, memores, nec auspicato, etc. . . instruunt aciem, L. 5, 38, 1.

saltō, *āvī, ātus, āre, frēq.* [salio], *to dance*: in convivio saltare nudus coeparat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23: nemo enim fere saltat sobrius, nisi, etc., *Mur.* 13: in foro, *Off.* 3, 75: quin scire velim saltare puellam, O. *A.A.* 3, 349: Fac saltet, O. *R. Am.* 334: ad tibicinis modos (ludiones), L. 7, 2, 4: Tu inter eas restim ductans saltabis, T. *Ad.* 752: negare posse eum (sc. oratorem) satisfacere in gestu, nisi palaestram, nisi saltare didicisset, *Or.* 3, 83: Si vox est, canta: si mollia brachia, salta, O. *A.* 1, 595. — Fig., *to speak jerkingly, speak in short clauses*: Hegesias dum imitari Lysiam vult, saltat incedens particulas, *Orator*, 226. — With *acc.* (poet.): aliquam mimo saltante puellam, *dancing a girl's part*, O. *A.A.* 1, 501: Cyclopa, H. *S.* 1, 5, 63. — *Pass.*: fecti saltantur amantes, O. *R. Am.* 755: saltata poemata, *recited with rhythmical movements*, O. *Tr.* 2, 519.

saltuōsus, *adj.* [2 saltus], *full of woods, covered with forest, well-wooded, woody*: loca, S. 38, 1; L., N.

1. (saltus, ūs), *m.* [R. 2 SAL-; L. § 235], *a leaping,*

leap, spring, bound. — Only *acc.* and *abl. sing.* and *plur.*: saltu uti, *CM.* 19: corpora saltu Subiciunt in equos, V. 12, 287: saltu Emicat in currum, V. 12, 326: saltu superare viam, V. G. 3, 141: saltum dare, *make a leap*, O. 4, 552: dare saltus, O. 2, 165: praecipit saltu sese In fluvium dedit, V. 9, 815: limum saltu movere, O. 6, 365: (crura) longis saltibus apta, O. 15, 377.

2. saltus, ūs, *m.* [unknown]. **I.** In gen., *a forest, woodland, untilled mountain land, forest-pasture, woodland-pasture, thicket, jungle* (cf. silva, nemus, lucus): de saltu agroque communi detruditur, *Quinct.* 28: quas (familias) in saltibus habent, *Pomp.* 16: Saltibus in vacuis pascunt, V. G. 3, 143: de saltu agroque vi detruditur, *Quinct.* 28: latebris aut saltibus se eripere, 6, 43: fugā silvas saltusque peragrat, V. 4, 72: Quae nemora aut qui vos saltus habuere, V. *E.* 10, 9: in silvestrem saltum, *Curt.* 4, 3, 21: unde tot Quintilianus habet saltus, *Iuv.* 7, 188: coemptis saltibus, H. 2, 3, 17: magnos canibus circumdare saltus, V. G. 1, 140: saltus venatibus apti, O. *H.* 5, 17. — **II.** Es p., *a narrow pass, ravine, mountain-valley, glen*: saltus duo montibus circa perpetuis inter se iuncti, L. 9, 2, 6: gaudium periculosis saltus superati, L. 42, 55, 4: omnia vada ac saltus eius paludis obtinebat, 7, 19, 2: saltus Pyrenaeos occupari iubet, *Caes.* C. 1, 37, 1: saltu angusto superatis montibus, L. 42, 53, 6: angustiae saltibus crebris inclusae, L. 28, 1, 6: ante saltum Thermopylarum in septentrionem versa Epirus, L. 36, 15, 7: premendo praecidiis angustos saltus interclusit, L. 40, 41, 2: nemorum iam claudite saltus, V. *E.* 6, 56.

salūbris (poet. m., also **salūber**, O.), *is, e, adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [salus; L. § 323]. **I.** Lit., *health-giving, promoting health, healthful, wholesome, salubrious, salutary* (cf. salutaris): saluber locus (opp. pestilens), *Rep.* 2, 11: partes agrorum, *Div.* 1, 79: saluberrimae regiones, *Caes.* C. 3, 2, 3: Esquiliae, H. *S.* 1, 8, 14: silvae, H. *E.* 1, 4, 4: aquae, H. *CS.* 31: fluvius, V. G. 1, 272: aura, O. *A.A.* 3, 693: si Baiae salubres repente factae sunt, *Fam.* 9, 12, 1: salubrisne an pestilens annus futurus sit, *Div.* 1, 130: aestates, H. *S.* 2, 4, 21: stellae, H. *S.* 1, 7, 24: cultus atque victus, *Div.* 1, 61: Ambrosiae suci, V. 12, 418: somnus, V. G. 3, 530: Phoebe saluber, ades, O. *R. Am.* 704. — **II.** Meton., of the body, *healthy, sound, well, vigorous*: genus hominum salubri corpore, S. 17, 6: salubriora etiam credente corpora esse, L. 1, 31, 5: (exercitum) mutatione locorum salubriorem esse, L. 10, 25, 10. — **III.** Fig., *healthful, sound, serviceable, beneficial, salutary*: quicquid est salsum aut salubre in oratione, *sound, Orator*, 90: sententiae exemplo haud salubres, L. 2, 30, 1: consilia salubriora, *Att.* 8, 12, 5: hiems saluberrimis consiliis assumpta, *Ta.* A. 21: mendacium, L. 2, 64, 6: Iustitia legesque, H. *AP.* 198: verba, O. *F.* 6, 753: factum, O. *R. Am.* 316. — With *dat.*: (sententiam) dixi rei p. saluberrimam, *Dom.* 16: et gravi Malvnc salubres corpori, H. *Ep.* 2, 58: leges rem salubriorem inopi quam potenti (esse), L. 2, 3, 4.

salūbritās, *ātis, f.* [salubris]. **I.** Lit., *healthfulness, wholesomeness, salubrity*: ex colore (hostiarum) tum salubritatis, tum pestilentiae signa percipi, *Div.* 1, 131: Campani superbi urbis salubritate, *Agr.* 2, 95: aquarum, L. 42, 54, 11. — **II.** Fig., *healthfulness*: (a iuris consultis) salubritas quaedam, ab iis qui dicunt, salus ipsa petitur, i. e. *the means of safety . . . safety*, *Mur.* 29: salubritas Atticae dictionis et quasi sanitas, *healthy vigor and soundness*, *Brut.* 51. — **III.** Meton., *health, soundness, vigor* (late): sensim toto corpore salubritas percipi potuit, *Curt.* 3, 6, 16.

salūbriter, *adv.* with *comp.* [salubris], *healthfully, wholesomely, salubriously*: ubi potest illa aetas umbris aquisite refrigerari salubris? *CM.* 67. — Fig., *advantageously*: trahi bellum salubriter, L. 3, 62, 3.

(salum, i), *n.* [uncertain; cf. σάλος]. **I.** Lit., *the open sea, high sea, main, deep* (only *sing.*, *acc.* and *abl.*): resti-

tuere non in salum, sed in ipsam urbem, *Caec.* 88: in salum nave evectus, *L.* 29, 14, 11: paucas (navis) ante portum in salo habiturum, *L.* 37, 10, 10: pars (classis) in salo ad ostium portus in ancoris stetit, *L.* 37, 13, 8: procul ab insulâ in salo navem tenere in ancoris, *N. Them.* 8, 7.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *The sea, ocean, waves* (poet.): Fit sonitus spumante salo, *V.* 2, 209: saxa Neptunus alto tundit salo, *H. Ep.* 17, 55 al.—**B.** *The tossing of the waves*: tirones salo nausaeque confecti, *sea-sickness*, *Caes. C.* 3, 28, 4.—**III.** *Fig., a sea*: tam aerumnoso navigare salo, *such a sea of troubles*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 67.

salūs, ūtis, *f.* [perh. for *salvūs, from salvus; *L.* § 263]. **I.** *Lit., soundness, health, good health, vigor* (cf. valetudo, sanitas): Quod cum salute eius fiat, *and may it do him good*, *T. Ad.* 519: quae oportet Signa esse ad salutem, omnia huic (puero recens nato) esse video, *T. And.* 482: aegrorum salutem ab Aesculapio datam, *ND.* 3, 91: medicis non ad salutem, sed ad necem uti, *Har. R.* 35.—**II.** *Fig., health, welfare, prosperity, safety, soundness, preservation, deliverance*: cuius in vitâ nitebatur salus civitatis, *Mil.* 19: me confectum consularibus vulneribus consulari medicinâ ad salutem reduceret, *Quir.* 15: iuris, libertatis, fortunarum suarum salus in istius damnatione consistit, *2 Verr.* 2, 16: neque enim salus ulla rei p. maior reperiri potest, quam, etc., *2 Verr.* 1, 4: cuius aures clausae veritatis sunt, huius salus desperanda est, *Lael.* 90: cum opem indigentibus salutemque ferres, *Fin.* 2, 118: is est nimirum Soter, qui salutem dedit, *has brought deliverance*, *2 Verr.* 2, 154: dare salutem, liberare periculum, etc., *Or.* 1, 32: meis civibus saluti fuisse, *Or.* 2, 200: Nosse omnia haec salus est adulescentulis, *T. Eun.* 940: diffusus suae omniumque salutis, *6, 38*, 2: nec in fugâ salus ulla ostendebatur, *L.* 30, 8, 8: una est salus, *L.* 7, 35, 9: Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem, *V.* 2, 354: via prima salutis pandetur, *V.* 6, 96: te omnis in uno Nostra salus posita est, *O.* 3, 648.—**III.** *Meton.* **A.** *No well-wishing, greeting, salute, salutation*: plurimâ salute Parmenonem Sumum suum impertit Gnaetho, *T. Eun.* 270: Terentia impertit tibi multam salutem, *Att.* 2, 12, 3: Cicero tibi salutem plurimam dicit, *Fam.* 14, 7, 3: tu Atticae salutem dices, *Att.* 14, 19, 6: Dionysio plurimam salutem, *my best regards*, *Att.* 4, 19, 2: non reddere salutem, *not to return a greeting*, *L.* 9, 6, 12: mihi dulcis salus visa est per te missa ab illâ, *greeting*, *Att.* 16, 3, 6: ego vero multam salutem et foro dicam et curiae, vivamque tecum multum, etc., *a hearty farewell*, *Fam.* 7, 33, 2: salute acceptâ reddidâque, *L.* 7, 5, 4: salute datâ reddidâque, *L.* 3, 26, 9: salutem verbis tuis mihi nuntiarat, *a greeting in your name*, *Fam.* 7, 14, 1: salutem tibi plurimam ascribit et Tulliola, *joins in*, *Att.* 1, 5, 9.—In beginning a letter, abbreviations are common: Cicero Attico sal. (i. e. salutem dicit), *Att.* 1, 1, 1: Cicero s. d. Salustio (i. e. salutem dicit), *Fam.* 2, 17, 1: Tullius Terentiae s. p. d. (i. e. salutem plurimam dicit), *Fam.* 14, 14, 1.—**B.** *Person., the goddess of safety, a divinity* (whose temple stood on the collis Salutaris, part of the Quirinal): eodem anno aedes Salutis a censore locata est, *L.* 4, 23, 25: Salutis augurium, *Div.* 1, 105; cf. ipsa si cupiat Salus, Servare prorsus non potest hanc familiam, *Health herself*, *T. Ad.* 761: Salus ipsa virorum fortium innocentiam tueri non potest, *Font.* 21.

Sālūstius, Sālūstianus, see Sallust.

salūtāris, e, *adj.* with (rarc) *comp.* [salus; *L.* § 313]. **I.** *Lit., of well-being, healthful, health-giving, wholesome, salutary* (opp. nocens, mortifer, pestifer; cf. salubris): pro salutaribus mortifera conferbere, *Leg.* 2, 13: res (opp. pestiferae), *ND.* 2, 34: res utiles et salutare, *ND.* 1, 38: salutaris et vitalis calor, *ND.* 2, 27: ars, *of healing*, *H. CS.* 62: herbae, *O. R.A.* 45.—With *dat.*: hominum generi universo cultura agrorum est salutaris, *CM.* 56: corporibus tot res, animis nulla, *Tusc.* 4, 58.—**II.** *Fig.* **A.** In gen., *serviceable, beneficial, salutary, advantageous, useful*: litterae,

Att. 9, 7, 2: Apollonides orationem salutarem habuit, *L.* 24, 28, 1: civis, *Mil.* 20.—With *dat.*: ratio quoniam pestifera est multis, admodum paucis salutaris, *ND.* 3, 69: nihil est eo melius, nihil salutaris nobis, *ND.* 3, 23.—With *ad*: stella Iovis aut Veneris coniuncta cum Lunâ ad ortus puerorum salutaris sit, *Div.* 1, 85.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** In the phrase, salutaris littera, i. e. the letter A (for absolvo, on the ballots of judges; opp. littera tristis, i. e. C, for condemnno), *Mil.* 15.—**2.** As a surname of Jupiter (cf. Ζεύς Σωτήρ), *Fin.* 3, 66.

salūtārīter, *adv.* [salutaris], *profitably, beneficially, advantageously*: (armis) uti, *Brut.* 8: se recipere, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 23, 2.

salūtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [saluto]. **I.** In gen., *a greeting, saluting, salutation*: quis te ullo honore, quis denique communi salutatione dignum putet? *Pis.* 96: salutationem facere, *L.* 1, 1, 9: mutuâ salutatione factâ, *Curt.* 10, 8, 23: illius libri, *Brut.* 13.—**II.** *Esp.*, *a waiting upon at one's house, ceremonial visit*: ubi salutato defluxit, litteris me involvo, *when the formal morning reception is over*, *Fam.* 9, 20, 3.

salūtātor, ōris, *m.* [saluto], *one who greets, a caller, one who makes complimentary visits*, *Q. C. Pet. Cons.* 9, 35; *Iuv.*

salūtātrix, icis, *f.* [salutor], *she that salutes, that makes complimentary visits*: turba, *of morning callers*, *Iuv.* 5, 21.

salūtifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [salus + *R. FER-*], *health-bringing, healing, salubrious* (poet.; cf. salubris): totique salutifer orbi Cresce, puer, dixit, *O.* 2, 642: anguis Urbis, *O.* 15, 744: sors (Phoebe), *O.* 15, 632.

salūtō (*P. plur. gen.* salutantum, *V., O.*), āvi, ātus, āre [salus]. **I.** In gen., *to greet, wish health, pay respects, salute, hail* (cf. salvere iubeo): Salutant, ad cenam vocant, *T. Eun.* 259: in quo (itinere) illum agentem aliquid salutavi, *Att.* 5, 2, 2: cum ille eum salutasset, ut fit, dixissetque, etc., *Planc.* 33: hanc paulo liberius, *Cacl.* 38: salutabunt benigne, comiter appellabunt unum quemque nostrum, *Phil.* 13, 4: quos postquam salutavi, 'Quid vos,' inquam, *Brut.* 10: quem quidem sui Caesarem salutabant, *hailed as Caesar*, *Att.* 14, 12, 2: Imperator est appellatus. . . atque ita se postea salutari passus est, *Caes. C.* 3, 71, 3: (eum) dominum regemque, *Iuv.* 8, 161: cum avum regem salutasset, *L.* 1, 6, 2: bene vale Tironemque meum saluta nostris verbis, *greet in my name*, *Fam.* (Curius) 7, 29, 2: Dionysius te omnisque vos salutât, *sends greeting to*, *Att.* 4, 11, 2: esse salutatum volt te, *O. P.* 2, 7, 1: Ego deos penatis hinc salutatum domum Devorant, *to pay reverence to*, *T. Ph.* 311: cum deos salutatum aliqui venerint, *Rosc.* 56 al.—*Poe t.*, of places: Italian laeto socii clamore salutant, *V.* 3, 524: agros, *O.* 3, 25: templa, *O.* 15, 687.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** *To call upon, visit, pay respects to, wait upon*: Curtius venit salutandi causâ, *Att.* 13, 9, 1: cum ad me salutandi causâ venisset, *Att.* 6, 2, 1: eram continuo Piliam salutaturus, *Att.* 14, 20, 5: salutatum introire, *S. C.* 28, 1: salutandi plures, *H. S.* 1, 6, 101.—**B.** *To greet, welcome*: mane salutamus domi et bonos viros multos, etc., *Fam.* 9, 20, 3.

Saluviī (Sall-), ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Liguria*, *L.*

1. salvē, *adv.* [salvus], *well, in good health, in good condition*.—Only in the colloq. phrase, satin' salvē? (sc. res se habent?) *is all well? all right?* quaerenti viro, 'satin' salvē?' 'minime,' inquit, *L.* 1, 58, 7: cum pater Satin' salvē? et quaenam ea maestitia esset? interrogaret eum, *L.* 40, 8, 2 al.

2. salvē, *imper.* of salveo.

(salveō), —, —, ēre [salvus], *to be well, be in good health*; hence, in formulas of greeting, *imper., infin.* and (once) *indic. fut.*, **I.** In gen., *to be well, be greeted* (cf. havelco, valeo): *Cr.* o Mysis, salvē. *My.* salvus sis, Crito,

bless you, T. And. 802: Dionysium iube salvere, *greet for me*, Att. 4, 14, 2: Alexin salvere iubeas velim, Att. 7, 7, 7: salvere iubet prior, H. E. 1, 7, 66: regem parentemque urbis Romanæ salvere universi Romulum iubent, L. 1, 16, 3: salvebis a meo Cicerone, i. e. *my Cicero sends his best wishes*, Att. 6, 2, 10: Salve, vera Iovis proles (sc. Hercules), *hail*, V. 8, 301.—Poet.: Salve, magna parens frugum, Saturnia tellus, V. G. 2, 173: O salve Lapithacæ gloria gentis, O. 12, 530: Salve, laeta dies, O. F. 1, 87.—II. Esp., *imper. with vale*, in taking leave, *farewell, good-by, adieu*: vale, salve, Fam. 16, 9, 4: salve aeternum mihi, maxime Palla, Aeternumque vale, V. 11, 97.

salvos or **salvus**, *adj.* [R. 3 SAL-; L. § 283]. I. Lit., in good health, well, sound, safe, unharmed, uninjured (cf. sospes, sanus, incolumis): gaudeo Natum illum et tibi illam salvam, T. Hec. 643: Nam illum vivum et salvum vellem, T. Hec. 464: tum illum debilem factum . . . in curiam esse delatum . . . pedibus suis salvum revertisse, Div. 1, 55: numquam salvis suis exiit servitus mulieris, while their friends are living, L. 34, 7, 12: Non uxor salvum te volt, non filius, H. S. 1, 1, 84: quis te salvo est opus? H. S. 1, 9, 27.—II. Fig. A. In gen., safe, well, preserved, uninjured, in good condition: eam (rem p.) salvam servare, L. (old form.) 22, 10, 2: ita me gessi, Quirites, ut salvos omnes conservaremini, Cat. 3, 25: eos suâ stultitiâ occidisse, cum tuâ prudentiâ salvos esse potuissent, Fam. 4, 3, 2: salvum atque incolumem exercitum transducere, Caes. C. 2, 32, 11: civibus salvis atque incolumibus, Caes. C. 1, 72, 3: non solum ut salvæ et incolumes, verum etiam ut amplæ atque potentes sint civitates, Inv. 2, 169: res salva (opp. perdita), T. Eun. 268: etsi aliquo accepto detrimento, tamen summâ exercitiis salvâ, Caes. C. 1, 67, 5: epistula (opp. conscissa), Fam. 7, 25, 1: quid salvus est mulieris amissâ pudicitia? L. 1, 58, 7: utinam salvus rebus conloqui potuissimus, before all was lost, Fam. 4, 1, 1.—B. Esp., with a *subst.* in *abl. absol.*, without violation of, saving: salvâ lege, Rep. 3, 17: ut ne quid agi cum populo aut salvis auspiciis aut salvis legibus posset, Fam. 1, 2, 4: salvo officio, Rosc. 4: salvo iure nostræ veteris amicitiae, Fam. 13, 77, 1: cupio tibi aliquâ ex parte, quod salvâ fide possim, parcere, Rosc. 95: quæ salvâ fide facere possit, Off. 3, 44: pietate salvâ, O. 15, 109: salvo pudore, O. P. 1, 2, 68.—C. Colloq. uses: Salvos sum, si hæc vera sunt, i. e. *I am out of trouble*, T. And. 973: tace, obsecro; salvæ sumus, we are all right, T. Eun. 834: ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo ac sentio, may I die, if, etc., Att. 16, 13, 1: Erubuit: salva res est, all is well, T. Ad. 643: salva res est; nimirum hic homines frigent, T. Eun. 268: satine salvæ (sc. res sunt)? is all well? T. Eun. 978: Cr. o My-sis, salve. My. salvos sis, good luck to you, T. And. 802.

Samarobri-væ, *ae, f.*, a town of Gallia Belgica, now Amiens, Caes.

sambûcistris, *ae, f.*, = *σαμβύκιστρα* [from *σαμβύκη*, a kind of harp with a shrill sound], a female harpist, L. 39, 6, 8.

Samē, *ēs* (L., V., O.) or **Samos** (O.), an old name for the island of Cephalenia, in the Ionian Sea, now Cefalonia.

Samius, *adj.*, of Samos, Samian: terra, a district of the main-land belonging to Samos, L.: Iuno, worshipped in Samos, C.: vir, i. e. Pythagoras, O.—Plur. m. as *subst.*, the people of Samos, Samians, C., L.

Samnis, *itis, adj.*, of Samnium, Samnite.—As *subst.* m., plur. (with gen. tum or tum) or *sing. collect.*, the people of Samnium, Samnites, C., L.—Meton.: prolusio, non ut Samnitium, qui, etc., Samnites, i. e. a class of gladiators armed with Samnite weapons, Or. 2, 326; L.; cf. Samnis satis asper, Or. (Lucil.) 3, 86.

Samnium, *i, n.* [for *Sabinium, from Sabini], a mountainous country north of Campania, C., L.

Samos or **Samus**, *i, f.*, = *Σάμος*. I. Prop., an isl-

and off the Ionian coast, opposite Ephesus, the birthplace of Pythagoras, with a temple of Here, now Samo, C., V., H. L., O.—II. With Threicia, Samothrace (poet.), V., O.—III. See Same.

Samothræces, *um, m.*, the people of Samothrace, Samothracians, L., Curt.: Samothracum aræ, i. e. of the Samothracian gods, Inv. 3, 144.

Samothræcia (C., V.) or **Samothræa** (C., L.), *ae*, or **Samothræcē**, *ēs, f.* (L.), Samothrace, an island off the coast of Thrace, opposite the mouth of the Hebrus; see also Samos.

Samus, see Samos.

sânâbilis, *e, adj.* [sano], that can be healed, curable, remediable (rare): volnus, O. P. 2, 2, 59: constituti quasi malâ valetudine animi, sanabiles tamen, Tusc. 4, 80.

sânatiō, *ōnis, f.* [sano], a healing, curing: corporum, Tusc. 3, 5: malorum, Tusc. 4, 35: hæc est certa et propria sanatio (perturbationis animi), Tusc. 4, 60.

sanciō, *sânxi*, *sânctus*, *ire* [see R. 1 SAC-, SAG-]. I. Prop. A. Of a law or treaty, to make sacred, render inviolable, fix unalterably, establish, appoint, decree, ordain, confirm, ratify, enact (cf. scisco): quas (leges) senatus de ambitu sanciri voluerit, Planc. 44: Cretum leges, quas sive Iuppiter sive Minos sanxit, Tusc. 2, 34: sanciendo novam legem, Ne quis, etc., L. 3, 55, 4: tabulas Quas bis quinque viri sanxerunt, H. E. 2, 1, 24: Quam temere in nosmet legem sancimus iniquam, H. S. 1, 3, 67: hæc igitur lex sancitur, ut, etc., Lael. 40: M. Valerius consul de provocatione legem tulit diligentius sanctam, L. 10, 9, 3: sacrosanctum esse nihil potest, nisi quod populus plebesve sanxit, Balb. 33: sanxisset iura nobis, Rep. 3, 18: quod (ius) Iuppiter ipse sanxit, Phil. 11, 28: in quibus (legibus) illa eadem sancta sunt, 2 Verr. 2, 123: cum sancienda sint consulum imperia, aut abroganda, L. 8, 7, 19: foedus, ratify, L. 1, 24, 6: sanguine Hannibalis sanciam Romanum foedus, L. 23, 8, 10: foedera fulmine, V. 12, 200.—B. In gen., to ratify, confirm, consecrate, enact, approve: at hoc Valeria lex non dicit, Corneliae leges non sanciant, ordain, Agr. 3, 8: consularis lex sanxit, ne qui magistratus sine provocatione crearetur, Rep. 2, 54: cum sociatis legibus sanctum esset, ut ne cui liceret, etc., Sest. 65: genus id agrorum certo capite legis confirmari atque sanciri, Agr. 3, 3: quod aedilis plebis fuisset, contra quam sanctum legibus erat, L. 30, 19, 9: ne res efferatur, ut iure iurando ac fide sanciantur, petunt, 7, 2, 2: coetibus ac sacrificiis conspersionem civitatum, Ta. A. 27: eadem fuit (causa) nihil de hac re lege sancienda, L. 34, 4, 7: de iure praediorum sanctum apud nos est iure civili, ut, etc., Off. 3, 65: inhumanissimâ lege sanxerunt, ut, etc., Rep. 2, 63: habent legibus sanctum, Si quis . . . uti, etc., 6, 20, 1: quâ lege videmus esse sanctum, ut cives Romani sint ei, quos, etc., Balb. 19: Flaccus sanxit edicto, ne, etc., Fl. 67: in omne tempus gravi documento sancient, ne, etc., L. 28, 19, 8: nec, quo minus id postea liceret, ulla lex sanxit, Brut. 1, 5, 3: de quibus confirmandis et sancienti legem comitiis centuriatis laturus est, Phil. 10, 17: acta Caesaris, Att. 14, 21, 2: quæ dubia sunt, per vos sancire volt, Agr. 3, 13: utrum augurem Iovis populus R. libentius sanciet? Phil. 13, 12: cum de eo nihil sanxerit, quod antea commissum non erat, Rosc. 70: quid est, quod tam accurate tamque diligenter caveat et sanciat, ut heredes sui, etc., Fin. 2, 101.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: rursus fide sanxerunt liberos Tarentinos leges suaque omnia habituros, L. 25, 8, 8.—II. Meton., to forbid under penalty, condemn with a sanction, enact a penalty against: incestum pontifices supplicio sanciant, Leg. 2, 22: ut in suo vitio quisque plectatur: vis capite, avaritia multâ, honoris cupiditas ignominia sanciant, Leg. 3, 46: noli observantiam sancire poenâ, Planc. 47: hoc (sc. insidiae) quamquam video neque more turpe haberi . . . tamen naturæ lege sanctum est,

Off. 3, 69: erranti viam non monstrare, quod Athenis execrationibus publicis sanctum est, *Off.* 3, 54: Solon capite sanxit, si qui, etc., *made it a capital offence*, *Att.* 10, 1, 2.

sānctē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sanctus], *solemnly, conscientiously, scrupulously, religiously, reverently, purely, holily*: iurare, *T. Hec.* 61: adiurare, *T. Hec.* 268: pie sancteque colimus naturam excellentem, *ND.* 1, 56: auguste sancteque consecrare, *ND.* 2, 62: multa sunt severius scripta quam in antiquis legibus et sanctius, *Post.* 8: sancta sanctissime colere, *Mil.* 83: qui sancte graviorque vixisset, *Balb.* 12: te sancte precor, *L.* 2, 10, 11: illae (tabulae) servantur sancte, *Com.* 7: me ea, quae tibi promitto ac recipio, sanctissime esse observaturum, *Fam.* 5, 8, 5: virgines tam sancte habuit, *Curt.* 3, 12, 21: nusquam eas (pecunias) tutius sanctiusque deponere credentes, *more inviolably*, *L.* 24, 18, 14.

sānctimōnia, *ae, f.* [sanctus; *L.* § 260], *sacredness, sanctity, holiness*: quae mentes mihi videntur ex hominum vitā ad deorum religionem et sanctimoniam demigrasse, *the divine life*, *Rab.* 30: habere domum clausam sanctimoniae, patentem cupiditati, *Quinct.* 93: summa, *extreme conscientiousness*, *Quinct.* 55.

sānctiō, *ōnis, f.* [sancio]. **I.** Prop., *a consecration, confirming as inviolable, confirmation*: cuius (populi) maiestas foederis sanctione defenditur, *Balb.* 36.—**II.** Meton., in a law, *a penal clause, declaration of a penalty, sanction*: sanctiones sacrae sunt . . . poenā, cum caput eius qui contra fecerit consecratur, *Balb.* 33: leges sanctio poenaeque, *2 Verr.* 4, 149: neque vero leges Porciae quicquam praeter sanctionem attulerunt novi, *Rep.* 2, 54.

sānctitās, *ātis, f.* [sanctus]. **I.** Prop., *inviolability, sacredness, sanctity*: fretus sanctitate tribunatus, *Sest.* 79: sanctitas templi insulaeque, *L.* 44, 29, 2: augusti atque inviolati soli, *L.* 45, 5, 3: mecum deorum et hominum sanctitates omnes et religiones afuerunt, *Red.* S. 34.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Moral purity, holiness, sanctity, virtue, piety, integrity, honor, purity, chastity*: quasi lumen aliquod elucere sanctitatem et prudentiam et dignitatem tuam, *Fam.* 4, 3, 2: exemplum veteris sanctitatis, *Phil.* 3, 15: matronarum, *Cael.* 32: deos placatos pietas efficit et sanctitas, *Off.* 2, 11: sanctitas est scientia colendorum deorum, *ND.* 1, 116: quae potest esse pietas? quae sanctitas? quae religio? . . . cum quā (pietate) simul sanctitatem et religionem tolli necesse est, *ND.* 1, 3: pudorem sanctitatemque feminarum abrogare, *L.* 34, 6, 8.—**B.** *A pious observance*: deorum cultus religionumque sanctitates, *ND.* 2, 5.

sānctitūdō, *inis, f.* [sanctus], *sacredness, sanctity* (cf. sanctitas): sepulturae, *Rep.* 4, 8.

sānctus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of sancio]. **I.** Prop., *consecrated, established as inviolable, sacred, inviolable*: campus, *Rab.* 11: tribuni eius (plebis) sancti sunt, *Leg.* 3, 9: societas, *Off.* 1, 26: fides indiciarum, *L.* 8, 37, 2: nullum esse officium, nullum ius tam sanctum atque integrum, quod non, etc., *Rosc.* 109: Ennius sanctos appellat poetas, *Arch.* 18: (litterae) in aerario sanctiore conditae, i. e. in the special treasury, reserved for extreme necessity, *2 Verr.* 4, 140: hospites ab iniuriā prohibent sanctosque habent, *6, 23, 9*: ut vestris etiam legionibus sanctus essem, *Phil.* 2, 60: uxor, *Phaedr.* 3, 10, 30.—**II.** Praegn., *venerable, august, divine, sacred, pure, holy*: sanctis Penatium deorum Larumque familiarium sedibus, *Rep.* 5, 7: polluerat stupro sanctissimas religiones, *Mil.* 87: sanctus augustusque fons, *Tusc.* 5, 36: sanctior dies, *H.* 4, 11, 17: ignes (of a sacrifice), *V.* 3, 406: Sancte pater patriae (to Augustus), *O. F.* 2, 127: duas res sanctissimas violat, amicitiam et fidem, *Rosc.* 112: amicitiae sanctum ac venerabile nomen, *O. Tr.* 1, 8, 15: libertas, *L.* 3, 52, 4: pudicitia, *L.* 3, 52, 4.—**III.** Meton., *pure, good, innocent,*

pious, holy, just, conscientious, upright: cum illo nemo neque integrior esset in civitate neque sanctior, *Or.* 1, 229: homines frugalissimi, sanctissimi, *Fl.* 71: sancti et religiosi, *Com.* 44: qui sunt sancti, qui religionum colentes, *Planc.* 80: vir in publicis religionibus foederum sanctus et diligens, *2 Verr.* 5, 49: sanctissimus et iustissimus iudex, *Planc.* 32: sanctius consilium, *L.* 30, 16, 3: iura magistratūque legunt sanctumque senatum, *V.* 1, 426: da (mihi) iusto sanctoque videri, *H. E.* 1, 16, 61: amores, *chaste*, *Fin.* 3, 68: Virgines, *H.* 1, 2, 27: sanctissima coniunx, *V.* 11, 158: me quidem id multo magis movet, quod mihi est et sanctus et antiquus, *Att.* 12, 19, 4: quod apud omnis leve et infirmum est, id apud iudicem grave et sanctum esse ducetur? *Com.* 6.

sandalium, *i, n.* = *σανδάλιον*, *a slipper, sandal*, *T. Eun.* 1028.

sandapila, *ae, f.*, *a cheap coffin, poor man's bier* (cf. lectica, feretrum), *Iuv.* 8, 175.

sandŷx, *ŷcis, f.* = *σανδŷx*, *a bright red, vermillion*, *V. E.* 4, 45.

sānē, *adv.* with *comp.* [sanus]. **I.** Prop., *soberly, sensibly, reasonably, discreetly* (very rare): non ego sanius Bacchabor Edonis, *H.* 2, 7, 26.—**II.** Meton., *as a particle of assurance*. **A.** In gen., *indeed, doubtless, by all means, truly, certainly, of course, right, very* (only posit.; cf. valde): odiosum sane genus hominum officia exprobrantium, *Lael.* 71: humilem sane relinquunt ortum amicitiae, *Lael.* 29: iudicare difficile est sane, *Lael.* 62: explicat orationem sane longam et verbis valde bonis, *Agr.* 2, 13: (narratio) res sane difficilis, *Or.* 2, 264: Herennium quendam, sane hominem nequam atque egentem, coepisse, etc., *Att.* 1, 19, 5: sane murteta relinqui, *H. E.* 1, 15, 5: bonus sane vicinus, *H. E.* 2, 2, 132: sane populus numerabilis, *H. AP.* 206.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In affirmative answers: *Ch.* Ego domi ero siquid me voles. *Me.* Sane volo, *assuredly*, *T. Heaut.* 872: *Ch.* Estne, ut fertur, forma? *Pa.* sane, *entirely so*, *T. Eun.* 361: *Si.* aperte vis quae restant me loqui? *Da.* sane quidem, *by all means*, *T. And.* 195: sane et libenter quidem, *Rep.* 2, 64.—**2.** *Ironical*: Beneficium magnum sane dedit! *Phaedr.* 3, 15, 13.—**3.** With other adverbs: Bene conveniebat sane inter eas, *T. Hec.* 178: res rustica sane bene culta, *Quinct.* 12: bene sane, *very well*, *T. And.* 848: recte sane interrogasti, *very properly*, *T. Eun.* 981: Sane hercle ut dicis, *exactly as you say*, *T. Eun.* 607: sane quidem, *of course*, *T. And.* 195: sane quidem hercule, *Leg.* 2, 8: Sane pol, *T. And.* 229.—**4.** With *quam*, *how very, very much, indeed, uncommonly, exceedingly* (cf. admodum quam, valde quam): conclusa est a te tam magna lex sane quam brevi, *Leg.* 2, 23: sane quam incutit multis magnum metum, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 4, 2.—**5.** With a negative: Edepol commissorem haud sane commodum, *not altogether*, *T. Ad.* 783: haud sane intellego, quidnam sit, etc., *I do not quite understand*, *Off.* 2, 5: haud sane quisquam, *nobody at all*, *S. C.* 53, 5: rem haud sane difficilem admirari, *CM.* 4: cum his temporibus non sane in senatum ventitarem, *Fam.* 13, 77, 1: non sane mirabile hoc quidem, *Div.* 2, 67: non sane credere, *H. E.* 1, 7, 61: quid ad haec Quinctius? nihil sane certum, *nothing at all*, *Tull.* 35: Nil sane fecit quod tu reprehendere possis, *H. S.* 2, 3, 138.—**6.** Restrictive, in concessions, *to be sure, indeed, certainly, however*: sane bonum, ut dixi, rei p. genus, *Rep.* 2, 47: sint sane illa magna, *Post.* 44: negant quemquam esse virum bonum nisi sapientem. Sit ita sane, sed, etc., *Lael.* 18: haec si vobis non probamus, sint falsa sane, *Ac.* 2, 105: sint sane, quoniam ita se mores habent, liberales, *S. C.* 52, 12: sit hoc sane leve, *Sest.* 115: sed fruatur sane hoc solacio, *Prov.* C. 16.—**7.** With an *imper.*, then, *if you will* (colloq.): I sane, *T. Ad.* 587: Abi sane, *T. Heaut.* 588: cedo sane, *T. Heaut.* 832: age sane, omnes, *L.* 1, 57, 8.

sanguen, *inis, n.*, see sanguis.

sanguinarius, *adj.* [sanguis; L. § 309], of blood, blood-thirsty, bloody, sanguinary (rare): iuventus, *Att.* 2, 7, 3.

sanguineus, *adj.* [sanguis; L. § 300]. **I.** Lit., of blood, consisting of blood, bloody: imber, *Div.* 2, 60: guttae, *O.* 2, 360: manus, *O.* 1, 143: lingua, *O.* 3, 57: humus, *O.* H. 15, 334: pectus, *O.* 3, 125: caedes, *O.* 13, 85: rixae, *H.* 1, 27, 4.—**II.** Meton., blood-colored, blood-red (poet.): iubae (anguium), *V.* 2, 207: cometae, *V.* 10, 273: mora, *V.* E. 6, 22: Luna, *O.* Am. 2, 1, 23.—**III.** Fig., blood-thirsty: Mavors, *V.* 12, 332: Mars, *O.* R. Am. 153.

sanguinolentus, *adj.* [sanguis; L. § 335]. **I.** Lit., full of blood, bloody (poet.): pectora, *O.* H. 3, 50: ille, *O.* F. 4, 844: Erinyes, *O.* H. 6, 46: Allia... Volneribus Latii, *O.* A. A. 1, 414.—**II.** Meton., blood-red: color, *O.* Am. 1, 12, 12.—**III.** Fig., sanguinary, offensive: Littera, *O.* Ib. 4.

sanguis (poet. also **sanguis**, *V.*, *O.*), *inis*, *m.*, or (old) **sanguen**, *inis*, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., blood (cf. cruor): Sine sanguine hoc non posse fieri, *bloodshed*, *T.* *Eun.* 779: innocentium, *slaughter*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 130: in praedā et in sanguine versari, *robbery and murder*, *Rosc.* 81: in quem (ventriculum cordis) sanguis, *ND.* 2, 138: fluvius Atratus sanguine fluxit, *Div.* 1, 98: flumine sanguinis meum reditum intercludendum putaverunt, *Quir.* 14: nuntiatum est, in foro Subertino sanguinis rivos per diem totum fluxisse, *L.* 26, 23, 5: pugnatum ingenti caede utrimque, plurimo sanguine, *L.* 2, 64, 5: ad meum sanguinem hauriendum advolaverunt, *to shed my blood*, *Sest.* 54: tanti sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, *L.* 26, 13, 13: in beluas strinximus ferrum, hauriendus aut dandus est sanguis, *we must slay or be slain*, *L.* 7, 24, 5: quid super sanguinis, qui dari pro re p. posset, rogantes, *L.* 4, 68, 13: sanguinem mittere, *to let blood*, *Att.* 6, 1, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Blood, consanguinity, descent, race, stock, family: sanguine coniuncti, *blood-relations*, *Inv.* 2, 161: civium Romanorum omnium sanguis coniunctus existimandus est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 172: tibi materno a sanguine iunctus, *O.* 2, 368: Progeniem Troiano a sanguine duci, *V.* 1, 19: genus alto a sanguine Teucri, *V.* 4, 230: Semiranio Polydaemona sanguine cretum, *O.* 5, 85: sanguine cretus Sisyphio, *O.* 13, 31: nostri quoque sanguinis auctor Iuppiter est, *O.* 13, 142: sanguinem sociare, *L.* 4, 4, 6.—**B.** A descendant, offspring, posterity, family, kindred: O pater, o genitor, o sanguen dis oriundum! *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 64: non magis in alienis, quam in proximis ac sanguine ipso suo exercebat, *L.* 7, 4, 3: ut saeviret ipse in suum sanguinem, *L.* 40, 5, 1: Seu deos regesve canit, deorum Sanguinem, etc., *H.* 4, 2, 14: Clarus Anchisae Venerisque sanguis, i. e. *Aeneas*, *H.* *CS.* 50: Regius sanguis, i. e. *Europa*, *H.* 3, 27, 65: vos, o Pomilius sanguis, i. e. *the Pisos*, *H.* *AP.* 292: non ego, pauperum Sanguis parentum, *H.* 2, 20, 6: pro Sanguine tuo, *O.* 5, 515: sanguis meus, *V.* 6, 835.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., vigor, strength, force, spirit, life: amissimus omnem sucum ac sanguinem civitatis, *Att.* 4, 18, 2: vos o, quibus integer aevi Sanguis, *V.* 2, 639: quae cum de sanguine detraxisset aerari, *had bled the treasury*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 83: missus est sanguis invidiae sine dolore, *Att.* 1, 16, 11: qui ab illo pestifero ac perditio civi iam pridem rei p. sanguine saginantur, *Sest.* 78.—**B.** Esp., of style, vigor, force, life, animation: sucus ille et sanguis inconruptus usque ad hanc aetatem oratorum fuit, *Brut.* 36: orationis subtilitas etsi non plurimi sanguinis est, etc., *Orator*, 76: Calvus metuens, ne vitiosum conligeret, etiam verum sanguinem deperdebat, *Brut.* 283.

saniēs, —, *acc. em. abl. ē, f.* [unknown]. **I.** Diseased blood, bloody matter, gore, sanies (cf. pus, tabes): saxa spargens tabo, sanie et sanguine atro, *Pis.* (Enn.) 43: domus sanie dapibusque creutis (i. e. foeda), *V.* 3, 618: sanie expersa Limina, *V.* 3, 625: saniem coniecto emittite ferro, *O.* 7, 338.—**II.** Meton., a corrupt foam, venom, slaver: (Laocoon) Perfusus sanie vittas atroque veneno,

V. 2, 221: colubrae saniem vomunt, *O.* 4, 493: quamvis sanies manet Ore trilingui (of Cerberus), *H.* 3, 11, 19.

sānitās, *ātis, f.* [sanus]. **I.** Lit., soundness of body, health (cf. salus, valetudo; opp. imbecillitas): est enim corporis temperatio, cum ea congruunt inter se, e quibus constamus, sanitas, *Tusc.* 4, 30: qui inconruptā sanitate sunt, *Opt. G.* 8: Ad sanitatem dum venit curatio, while the cure is perfected, *Phaedr.* 5, 7, 12.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the mind, soundness, right reason, good sense, discretion, sanity: animi, *Tusc.* 4, 30: quod in perturbato animo, sicut in corpore, sanitas esse non posset, *Tusc.* 3, 9: sua quemque fraus, suum scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Pis.* 46: adeone vobis alienus a sanitate videor, ut, etc.? *Sull.* 83: plebem ad furorem impellit, ut facinore admissio ad sanitatem reverti pudeat, 7, 42, 4: convertit se aliquando ad timorem, numquam ad sanitatem, *Sull.* 17: ad sanitatem reducere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 98: nihilo plus sanitatis in curiā quam in foro esse, *L.* 2, 29, 6.—**B.** Of style, soundness, correctness, propriety, regularity, purity (cf. salubritas): sanitatem et integritatem quasi religionem et verecundiam oratoris probat, *Brut.* 284: summi oratoris vel sanitate vel vitio, *Brut.* 278.

sanna, *ae, f.* = *σάννας*, a mimicking grimace, mocking face, *Iuv.* 6, 306.

sanniō, *ōnis, m.* [sanna], one who mimics in mockery, a harlequin, buffoon (cf. scurra), *Or.* 2, 251 al.

sānō, *āvi, ātus, āre* [sanus]. **I.** Lit., to make sound, heal, cure, restore to health (cf. curo, medeor, medico): quam (vomica) sanare medici non poterant, *ND.* 3, 70: Ptolemaeum, *Div.* 2, 135: si medicus te sanasset, *Phil.* 2, 101: oculorum tumor sanatur, *Tusc.* 4, 81: tibi nunc omnia belli vulnera sananda sunt, *Mar.* 24: Nec sanes haec vulnera mando, *O.* 14, 23: quod ad sanandum me pertineret, *N.* *Att.* 21, 5: homo sanatus, *O.* R. Am. 113: Corpora vix ferro sanantur, *O.* R. Am. 527.—**II.** Fig., to heal, correct, restore, repair, allay, quiet (cf. redintegro, restauro, confirmo): omnis rei p. partis aegras et labantis sanare et confirmare, *Mil.* 68: quae sanari poterunt, quae cumque ratione sanabo, *Cat.* 2, 11: consolatio, quae levare dolorem tuum posset, si minus sanare potuisset, *Fam.* 5, 16, 1: voluntates consceleratas, *Sull.* 28: quos si meus consulatus, quoniam sanare non potest, sustulerit, *Cat.* 2, 17: mentis, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 35, 2: hoc (malum), *Agr.* 1, 26: cuius causa sanari non potest, *Q.* *Fr.* 1, 2, 6: id (incommodum) se celeriter maioribus commodis sanaturum, 7, 29, 5: domestica mala, *L.* 6, 18, 2: discordiam, *L.* 2, 84, 1.

Santonī, *nōrum* or *nūm, m.*, a people of Aquitania, *Caes.*

Santonicus, *adj.*, belonging to the Santoni, *Santonian*, *Iuv.*

sānus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [for *savnus, *R.* 2 SAV-; L. § 296]. **I.** Lit., of the body, sound, whole, healthy, well (cf. integer, incolumis, sospes, salvus): pars corporis, *Sest.* 135: sensūs si sani sunt ac valentes, *Ac.* 2, 19: sanis modo et integris sensibus, *Ac.* 2, 80: sanum recteque valentem, *H.* E. 1, 16, 21: Si nolos sanus, cures hydropicus, *H.* E. 1, 2, 34: sanus utrisque Auribus atque oculis, *H.* S. 2, 3, 284: si eo medicamento sanus factus esset, *Off.* 3, 92.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the state, sound, safe, whole, unharmed: sana et salva res p., *Fam.* 12, 23, 3: civitas, *L.* 3, 17, 4.—**B.** Of the mind, sound, rational, sane, sober, discreet, sensible: eos sanos intellegi necesse est quorum mens motu quasi morbo perturbata nullo sit, *Tusc.* 3, 11: tibi cum Lepido societas, aut cum alio homine sano? *Phil.* 13, 43: Sati' sanus es? in your senses? *T.* *Heaut.* 707: si (Caesar) sanā mente esset, *Phil.* 2, 51: mentis bene sanae, *H.* S. 1, 9, 44: vix sanae compos Mentis, *O.* 8, 35: ego illum male sanum semper putavi, of unsound mind, *Att.* 9, 15, 5: male sana (Dido), i. e. raving, *V.* 4, 8: male sani poëtae, i. e. inspired, *H.* E. 1, 19, 3:

excludit sanos Helicone potas, *sober*, H. *AP.* 296: bene sanus Ac non incautus, *discreet*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 61: Praecipue sanus, H. *E.* 1, 1, 108: rem p. capessere hominem bene sanum non oportere, *Sest.* 23: sanin' creta an carbone notati? H. *S.* 2, 3, 246: nihil hunc se absente pro sano facturum arbitratus, qui, etc., i. e. *rationally*, 5, 7, 7: adeo incredibilis visa res, ut non pro vano modo, sed vix pro sano nuntius audiretur, L. 39, 49, 7: Solve senescentem sanus equum, H. *E.* 1, 1, 8: tumultu etiam sanos consternante animos, *self-possessed*, L. 8, 27, 9. — With *ab*: ego sanus ab illis (vitiis), i. e. *free from*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 129. — *Comp.*: qui sanior, ac si, etc., H. *S.* 2, 3, 241. — *Sup.*: quismquam sanissimum tam certa putat, quae videt, quam? etc., *Ac.* 2, 89. — *C.* Of style, *sound, correct, sensible, sober, chaste*: nihil erat in eius oratione, nisi siccum atque sanum, *Brut.* 202: Rhodii (oratores) saniores et Atticorum similiores, *Brut.* 51.

sapa, ae, f. [R. SAP-], *must, new wine boiled thick*, O. *F.* 4, 780.

sapiēns, entis (*abl. sing.* as *adj.* ente or enti, as *subst.* usu. ente; *gen. plur.* entium, poet. also entūm, H.), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of sapio]. **I.** In *gen.*, *wise, knowing, sensible, well-advised, discreet, judicious* (cf. prudens; opp. stultus, brutus): sapientissimum esse dicunt eum, cui quod opus sit ipsi veniat in mentem, *Clu.* 84: quid mihi opus est sapiente iudice? *Font.* 21: homo neque meo iudicio stultus et suo valde sapiens, *Or.* 1, 179: rex aequus ac sapiens, *Rep.* 1, 42: Cyrus iustissimus sapientissimusque rex, *Rep.* 1, 43: illud maxime proprium senatūs sapiens est, *Phil.* 14, 30: (Aurora) ibat ad hunc (Cephalum) sapiens a sene diva viro, *discreet*, O. *H.* 4, 96: puella, O. 10, 622. — Of things: excusatio, *Att.* 8, 12, 2: modica et sapiens temperatio, *Leg.* 3, 17: verba, T. *Ad.* 769: Consilium, O. 13, 433: sapientissimum iudicium senatūs, *Balb.* 52. — As *subst. m.*, a *sensible person, discreet man, man of sense*: dictum sapienti sat est, T. *Ph.* 541: Insani sapiens nomen ferat, aequus iniqui, H. *E.* 1, 6, 14: sapiens causas reddit, H. *S.* 1, 4, 115: Quali victi sapiens utetur, H. *S.* 2, 63: Fecundae leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, a *connoisseur*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 44. — **II.** *Esp.*, in philosophy, *wise, sage, knowing the truth*: ergo hic, quisquis est, qui moderatione et constantia quietus animo est sibi ipse placatus . . . is est sapiens, *Tusc.* 4, 37: sapientium praecepta, *Rep.* 3, 7: id quod praeclare a sapientibus dicitur, *Rosc.* 37: saepius enim mulam peperisse arbitror, quam sapientem fuisse, *Div.* 2, 61: statuere qui sit sapiens, vel maxime videtur esse sapiens, *Ac.* 2, 9: te, Laeli, sapientem et appellant et existimant, *Lael.* 6: ii, qui sapientes sunt habiti, M. Cato et C. Laelius, *Off.* 3, 16: eos vero septem quos Graeci sapientes nominaverunt, *Rep.* 1, 12. — *Iron.*: sapientum octavus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 296.

sapienter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sapiens], *sensibly, discreetly, prudently, judiciously, wisely*: ut sapienter dicere Crassus solebat, *Phil.* 14, 17: fama maioribus prodita, *Rep.* 2, 4: considerate etiam sapienterque fecerunt, *Phil.* 4, 6: vives sapienter, H. *E.* 1, 10, 44: agendum, O. 13, 477: temporibus uti, N. *Ep.* 3, 1: Muneribus uti, H. 4, 9, 48: non fide et fallaciter populares, sed vere et sapienter, *Dom.* 77. — *Comp.*: nemo est, qui tibi sapientius suadere possit te ipso, *Fam.* 2, 7, 1: sapientius fecisse, *Brut.* 155. — *Sup.*: quod maiores nostros et probavisse maxime et retinuisse sapientissime iudico, *Rep.* 2, 63: sic Servius sapientissime perfecit, *Brut.* 155.

sapientia, ae, f. [sapiens]. **I.** In *gen.*, *good taste, good sense, discernment, discretion, prudence, intelligence, forethought* (cf. prudentia): sedulo Moneo, quae possum, pro mea sapientia, T. *Ad.* 427: erum anteo sapientia, T. *Ph.* 247: re enim iniquum est, sed tua sapientia fit acquisitum, *Deiot.* 4: numquam enim temeritas cum sapientia commiscetur, *Marc.* 7: videte nunc maiorum sapientiam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 14: nihil occultabo fretus sapientia vestra,

Cael. 75: quid virtus et quid sapientia possit, H. *E.* 1, 2, 17: sapientia prima (est), Stultitia caruisse, H. *E.* 1, 1, 41: Insanient sapientia, H. 1, 34, 2. — *Plur.*: virtutes ebullire et sapientias, *maxims of wisdom*, *Tusc.* 3, 42. — **II.** *Esp.* **A.** *Wisdom, philosophy, perfection of intellect and character*: princeps omnium virtutum illa sapientia, quam σοφίαν Graeci vocant, *Off.* 1, 153: sapientia est, ut a veteribus philosophis definitum est, rerum divinarum et humanarum causarumque, quibus eae res continentur, scientia, *Off.* 2, 6: sapientia, quae ars vivendi putanda est, *Fin.* 1, 42: sapientia hominis custos, *Fin.* 4, 17: omnem spem salutis ad clementiam victoris et sapientiam contulisse, *Marc.* 18: quorum vobis pro vestra sapientia, Quirites, habenda est ratio diligenter, *Pomp.* 17: sapientiae vocem audire, *Phil.* 13, 6. — With *gen.*: ceterarum rerum tua perfecta sapientia, in other things, *CM.* 4. — **B.** *A science*: istam oscitantem sapientiam Scaevolaram et ceterorum beatorum otio concedamus, i. e. *the science of jurisprudence*, *Or.* 2, 144: his temporibus audacia pro sapientia liceat uti, *Fam.* 1, 10, 1: hanc cogitandi pronuntiandique rationem vimque dicendi veteres Graeci sapientiam nominabant, *Or.* 3, 56: sapientia constituendae civitatis, i. e. *statesmanship*, *Or.* 2, 154: qui propter accipiem, quae non potest esse seiuncta, faciendi dicendique sapientiam florent, *Or.* 3, 59.

sapientipotēns, entis, *adj.* [sapientia + potens], *mighty in wisdom*: Bellipotentes sunt magis quam sapientipotentes, *Div.* (Enn.) 2, 116.

sapiō, ivi, —, ere [R. SAP-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of things, *to taste of, smack of, savor of, have a flavor of* (cf. gusto): nil rhombus nil dama sapit, *has no flavor*, *Iuv.* 11, 121. — Poet.: Quaesivit, quidnam saperet (simius), *Phaedr.* 3, 4, 3. — **B.** Of persons, *to have a sense of taste, perceive flavors*: nec sequitur, ut, cui cor sapiat, ei non sapiat palatus, *Fin.* 2, 24. — **II.** Fig., *to have taste, have discernment, be sensible, be discreet, be wise, discern*: populus est moderatio, quoad sentit et sapit, tuerique vult per se constitutam rem p., *Rep.* 1, 65: Qui sapere et fari possit quae sentiat, H. *E.* 1, 4, 9: veluti mater Plus quam se sapere Volt (filium), H. *E.* 1, 18, 27: qui (puer) cum primum sapere coepit, *Fam.* 14, 1, 1: abeas, si sapias, *if you are wise*, T. *Heaut.* 379: si sapias, T. *Heaut.* 594: si sapias, T. *Heaut.* 748: si saperet, *Quinct.* 16: hi sapient, 5, 30, 2: Ad omnia alia aetate sapius rectius, T. *Ad.* 832: haud stulte sapias, T. *Heaut.* 323: te aliis consilium dare, *Foris* sapere, T. *Heaut.* 923: cui cor sapiat, *Fin.* 2, 24. — With *acc.*: Qui sibi semitam non sapient, alteri monstrant viam, *know*, *Div.* (Poet.) 1, 132: quamquam quis, qui aliquid sapiat, nunc esse beatus potest? *Fam.* 7, 28, 1: plane nihil, *Div.* C. 55: Nil parvum, i. e. *to attend to nothing trivial*, H. *E.* 1, 12, 15. — *Prov.*: sero sapient, *are wise too late*, *Fam.* 7, 16, 1.

sapor, ōris, m. [R. SAP-; L. § 237]. **I.** Lit., *a taste, relish, flavor, savor* (as a quality of things; cf. gustatus, of persons): non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capi, *Cael.* 42: ut mel, suo proprio genere saporis, dulce esse sentitur, *Fin.* 3, 34: Asper in ore sapor (amelli), V. G. 4, 277: tardus, V. G. 2, 126: Dulcis, H. 3, 1, 19: tristi poma sapore, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 12. — *Plur.*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 36. — **II.** *Meton.*, *a dainty, delicacy*: huc tu iussos adspere saporis, V. G. 4, 62: et tunsum gallae admiscere saporem, i. e. *juice*, V. G. 4, 267. — **III.** Fig. **A.** Of style, *taste, elegance*: vernaculus, *Brut.* 172. — **B.** Of conduct: homo sine sapore, *without refinement*, *Red.* S. 14.

Sapphō, ūs, f., = Σαπφώ, a lyric poet of Mytilene, in Lesbos, C. H., O.

sarcina, ae, f. [R. SAR-, SARC-; L. § 232]. **I.** Lit., *a package, bundle, burden, load, pack* (only poet. in *sing.*): gravis, H. *E.* 1, 13, 6. — *Plur.*, *packs, luggage, baggage*: sarcinas conligere, S. 97, 4: sarcinas conferri iussit, 7, 18, 4: Muli gravati sarcinis ibant duo, *Phaedr.* 2, 7, 1: relinqui

ad custodiam sarcinarum, L. 44, 38, 6: hanc (legionem) sub sarcinis adoriri, 2, 17, 2.—Poet.: qui matri sarcina quondam Prima suae fuerat, *burden* (of the womb), O. 6, 224: sarcinam effundit, i. e. *brings forth*, Phaedr. 3, 15, 6.—II. Fig., a *burden, weight, sorrow, care*: Sarcinaque haec animo non sedet apta meo, O. H. 4, 24: publica sarcina rerum, O. P. 1, 2, 101: Sarcina sum (tibi), O. Tr. 5, 6, 5.

sarcinarius, adj. [sarcina], of burdens, for baggage: iumenta, Caes. C. 1, 81, 7.

sarcinula, ae, f. dim. [sarcina], a little pack, small bundle, fardel (mostly late).—Plur., Iuv. 6, 146.—Poet.: puellae, i. e. *dowry*, Iuv. 3, 160.

sarciō, sarci, sartus, ire [see R. SAR-, SARC-]. I. Lit., to patch, boltch, mend, repair, restore, make good (cf. renovo, instaurō, redintegro).—Poet.: generis (apum) lapsi ruinas, V. G. 4, 249.—II. Fig., to make good, make amends for, make compensation for, correct, repair: si quid esset in bello detrimenti acceptum, 6, 1, 3: acceptum detrimentum, Caes. C. 1, 45, 2: acceptum incommodum virtute, Caes. C. 3, 73, 5: damna, Fam. 1, 9, 5: iniuriam, Phil. 9, 8: tantum studium infamiae sarcindi, Caes. C. 3, 74, 2: longi temporis usuram, restore, Fam. 3, 1, 1: an male sarta Gratia nequiquam coit et rescinditur? H. E. 1, 3, 31.

sarcophagus, adj., = *σαρκοφάγος*.—Prop., flesh-devouring, carnivorous; hence, lapis, a sort of limestone of which coffins were made, said to reduce the corpse to ashes.—Meton., as subst. m., a grave, sepulchre (late), Iuv. 10, 172.

sarcolum, i, n. [R. SAR-; L. § 242], a light hoe, garden-hoe (cf. ligo, pastinum): patrios findere sarculo Agros, H. 1, 1, 11: iacent dispersa per agros Sarcula, O. 11, 36.

Sardanapālus (-pallus), i, m., = *Σαρδανάπαλος*, a luxurious and effeminate king of Assyria, C., Iuv.

Sardēs, see Sardis.

Sardi, ōrum, m., see Sardus.

Sardinia, ae, f., a large island west of Italy, C., L., H.

Sardis (-dēs), ium, f., = *Σάρδις*, Sardis, the capital of Lydia, nov. Sart, L., H., N., O., Curt.

Sardonius, = *Σαρδόνιος*, of Sardinia, Sardinian, V.

sardonyx, ychis, m. and f., = *σαρδόνυξ*, a precious stone, sardonyx: conductā Sardonyche, Iuv. 7, 144: densi Sardonyches, Iuv. 6, 382.

Sardus, adj., of Sardinia, Sardinian, H.—Plur. m. as subst., the people of Sardinia, Sardinians, C.

sargus, i, m., = *σάργος*, a bream (a sea-fish esteemed as a delicacy), O. Hal. 105.

sarisa (-issa), ae, f., = *σάρισσα*, a long Macedonian lance: arma clupeus sarisaeque illis, L. 9, 19, 7: nudā ferit ora sarissā, O. 12, 474; Curt.

sarisophoros (sarisso-), i, m., = *σαρισσοφόρος*, a Macedonian lancer, L. 36, 18, 2; Curt.

Sarmata, ae, m., = *Σαρμάτης*, a Sarmatian, one of the Sarmatians (a Slavic race of north-eastern Europe), Iuv.—Plur., O., Ta.

sarmentum, i, n. [R. SARP-; L. § 239], a twig, light branch, fagot, fascine (cf. lignum, materia): fascies virgarum atque aridi sarmenti, L. 22, 16, 7.—Usu. plur., brush-wood, fagots: ligna et sarmenta circumdare coeperunt, 2 Verr. 1, 69: sarmentis virgultisque collectis, 3, 18, 8: fascies sarmentorum, L. 28, 22, 6 al.

Sarnus, i, m., a river of Campania, nov. the Sarno, V.

Sarpēdōn, onis, m., = *Σαρπηδών*, a king of Lycia, son of Jupiter and Europa, C., V., O.

sarrācum, see serracum.

Sarrānus, adj., of Sarra (an old name of Tyre): ostrum, Tyrian, V. G. 2, 506: aulaea, Iuv. 10, 38.

Sarrastēs, um, m., a people of Campania, near the Sarnus, V.

sartāgō, inis, f., a frying-pan, baking-pan (late), Iuv. 10, 63.

sartus, adj. [P. of sarcio], mended, repaired, put in order (only in phrases with tectus): aedem Castoris sartam tectam tradere, in complete repair, 2 Verr. 1, 131 al.—Esp. as subst. n.: sarta tecta acriter et cum summā fide exegerunt, repairs, L. 29, 37, 2: in sartis tectis quem ad modum se gesserit, in repairing public buildings, 2 Verr. 1, 127: sarta tecta aedium sacrarum, Fam. 13, 11, 1.—Fig.: ut Curium sartum et tectum, ut aiunt, conserves, i. e. safe and sound, Fam. 13, 50, 2.

Saserna, ae, m., a friend of Antony, C.

Sassia, ae, f., the mother of Cluentius, C.

Sassula, ae, f., a town of Latium, near Tibur, L.

sat, adj. (for comp., see satius), n. indecl. [confr. for satis].—Only nom. and acc. I. In gen., enough, sufficient, satisfactory, adequate, ample (mostly poet.; cf. adfatim): paene plus quam sat erat, T. Ph. 797: tantum quantum sat est, C. M. 48: Tantum sat habes? are you satisfied with that? T. Heaut. 718: nonne id sat erat, Accipere ab illo iniuriam? T. Ph. 769: nam mihi facti Fama sat est, V. 9, 195.—With infin.: Qui non sat habuit coniugem inlece in stuprum, was not content, ND. (poet.), 3, 68: Perdere posse sat est, O. H. 12, 75: noverat... Plus etiam quam nosse sat est, O. 8, 24.—As subst. n.: non signi hoc sat est, Quod, etc., proof enough, T. Hec. 236: nec sat rationis in armis, V. 2, 314.—II. Esp. as adv. A. Prop., enough, sufficiently, satisfactorily: ille infuit ibit, sat scio, I am sure, T. Ad. 339: sat prata biberunt, V. E. 3, 111: accusator sat bonus, Rosc. 89: non sat idoneus Pugnae, H. 2, 19, 26.—B. Praegn. I. Only enough, just, moderately, tolerably, somewhat: sat commode, T. And. 475: sat recte, T. Heaut. 996: laetantibus omnibus bonis, enim sat bonis, Att. 14, 10, 1: si me volitis esse oratorem, si etiam sat bonum, etc., Or. 3, 84.—2. Enough, too much; with ago (less correctly as one word, satago): is quoque suarum rerum sat agit, has his hands full with his own affairs, T. Heaut. 225 (al. sat agit).

sata, ōrum, n. [P. plur. n. of i sero], standing corn, crops: Dulce satis umor, V. E. 3, 83: laeta, V. G. 1, 325: dabit stragem satis, V. 12, 454: Cum satis arbusta, O. 1, 286.

sat agitō, **sat agō**, see sat, II. B. 2.

satelles, itis, m. and f. [unknown]. I. Prop., an attendant, follower, courtier, life-guard (cf. stipator, apparitor, accensus): regii satellites, retinui, L. 2, 12, 8: administri et satellites Sex. Naevi, Quinct. 80: contumeliosum foret, si equites Romani satellites Numidae traderent, S. 65, 2: Nabidis dominationis satellitem factum populum R., train, L. 34, 41, 7: Aurum per medios ire satellites... amat, H. 3, 16, 9: ne posset adire, Cursus equi fecit circumfusque satelles, O. 14, 354: Hannibalis, followers, L. 23, 12, 11.—II. Meton. A. In gen., an attendant, companion, follower (poet.): Iovis pinnata satelles, i. e. the eagle, Div. 1, 106: Orci, i. e. Charon, H. 2, 18, 34: deae custos, satelles (i. e. Orion, of Diana), O. F. 6, 538.—B. Esp., an assistant in crime, accomplice, partner, abettor: stipatores corporis constituit, eosdem ministros et satellites potestatis, Agr. 2, 32: satellites scelorum, ministros cupiditatum, Prov. C. 5: audaciae tuae, Cat. 1, 7: voluptatum satellites et ministras, Fin. 2, 37.—III. Fig., an assistant, attendant: natura ei (sc. homini) sensus tamquam satellites attribuit ac nuntios, Leg. 1, 26: Virtutis verae custos rigidusque satelles, H. E. 1, 1, 17.

satiās, —, f. [satis].—Only nom. sing. I. Prop., a sufficiency, abundance, plentifulness (cf. satietas): quae-nam umquam ab mortem Myrtili Poenis luendis dabitur satias supplicii? full satisfaction, ND. (Att.) 3, 90.—II. Praegn., satisfied desire, satiety, weariness, loathing (cf.

satietas: satias iam tenet Studiorum istorum, *T. Hec.* 594: Ubi satias cepit fieri, commoto locum, *T. Eun.* 973: si forte iam satias amoris in uxore ex multâ copâ cepisset, *L.* 30, 3, 4: vini, *L.* 25, 23, 16.

Saticula, ae, f., a town of Samnium, on the borders of Campania, *L.*

Saticulānus, adj., of Saticula: ager, *L.*—*Plur. m.* as subst., the people of Saticula, *Saticulans*, *L.*—*Sing. collect.*, *V.* 7, 729.

satiētās, ātis, f. [satis]. *I.* Prop., a sufficiency, abundance, adequacy (old or late): ad satiētatē copā comēatuum instructus, *Curt.* 4, 10, 15.—*II.* Praegn., a being sated, fullness, satiety, loathing, weariness, disgust (cf. fastidium): cibi satiētas et fastidium, *Inv.* 1, 25: incautos ad satiētatē trucidabit, *L.* 24, 38, 9: cum ea, quae leviter sensum voluptate moveant, facillime fugiant satiētatē, *Or.* 3, 99: ita nostra adsiduitas . . . nescis quantum interdum adferat hominibus satiētatē, *Mur.* 21: e portu piratae non metu aliquo affecti, sed satiētatē exierunt, *2 Verr.* 5, 100: ab hac hominum satiētatē nostri discedere, *Att.* 2, 5, 1: satiētas provinciae, *Fam.* 2, 11, 1: dominationis, *S.* 31, 20: desiderium quietis et satiētas gloriae, *Curt.* 6, 3, 1: ante inimicos satiētas poenarum suarum cepisset, quam, etc., *L.* 3, 59, 4: satiētatē amoris absumere, *T. Ph.* 834: rerum omnium satiētas vitae facit satiētatē, *CM.* 76: vincere aurium satiētatē, *Or.* 3, 174: ut varietas occurreret satiētati, *Orator.* 174: omnibus in rebus similitudo est satiētatis mater, *Inv.* 1, 76.—*Plur.*: non debent esse amicitiarum sicut aliarum rerum satiētates, *Lael.* 67.

satin', satine, for satis-ne, see satis.

1. satiō, āvi, ātus, āre [satis]. *I.* Prop., to fill, satisfy, sate, satiate (cf. saturō): desideria naturae, appease, *Fin.* 2, 25: canes satiatae sanguine erili, *O.* 3, 140.—*II.* Meton., to fill up, saturate, furnish abundantly (poet.): fretum aquis, *O.* 8, 836: odoribus ignis, *O.* 4, 759.—*III.* Fig. **A.** To still, satisfy, content, glut, satiate, appease: in eius corpore lacerando cum animum satiari non posset, oculus paverit, *Phil.* 11, 8: neque enim umquam expletur nec satiatur cupiditatis sitis, *Par.* 6: Cilicum libidines, *Har. R.* 42: populum libertate, *Rep.* 2, 50: funeribus, *Rep.* 2, 68: aviditatem legendi, *Fin.* 3, 7: satiari delectatione non possum, *CM.* 52: cum satiaverit iram, *O. Tr.* 3, 8, 19: Cor, *O.* 9, 178.—*P. perf.*: ait nequaquam se esse satiātum, *2 Verr.* 4, 65: satiatus somno, *L.* 2, 65, 1: satiatus poenā, *L.* 29, 9, 10: satiati supplicii nocentium, *L.* 8, 20, 10.—With *gen.* (poet.): cum satiata ferinae Dextera caedis erat, *O.* 7, 808.—**B.** To overfill, cloy, satiate, disgust: primum numerus agnoscutur, deinde satiāt, *Orator.* 215: ut neque ii satiētur, qui audient, fastidio similitudinis, nec, etc., *Or.* 3, 193: defatigetur similitudinis satiētatē, *Or.* 2, 177.—*P. perf.*: satiatis et expletis incundius est carere quam frui, *CM.* 47: Heu nimis longo satiātē ludo, *H.* 1, 2, 37: (Domitianus) secreto suo satiātus, *Ta. A.* 39.

2. satiō, ōnis, f. [*R.* 1 SA.; *L.* § 228], a sowing, planting (cf. sementis): tempus sationis, *2 Verr.* 3, 44: perpetua atque aequabilis, *2 Verr.* 3, 112: curam impensamque sationis praestare, *L.* 32, 34, 10: Optima vinetis satio, *V. G.* 2, 319.—*Plur.*: iugera sationum suarum profliteri, cultivated lands, *2 Verr.* 3, 38.

satis, adj. (for comp. see satius), n. indecl. [*R.* 2 SA.].—Only nom. and acc. *I.* In gen., enough, sufficient, satisfactory, ample, adequate (mostly as predicate with esse; cf. adfatim): cui satis una Farris libra foret, *H.* 5, 1, 5, 68: Duo talenta pro re nostrā ego esse decrevi satis, *T. Heaut.* 940: dies hic mihi satis sit vereor Ad agendum, *T. And.* 705: si ad arcendum Italiā Poenum consul satis esset, *L.* 21, 17, 6: quicquid adiecissent ipsi terroris satis ad perniciem fore rat, *L.* 21, 33, 4: ut semper vobis auxilium adversus inimicos satis sit, *L.* 6, 18, 10: satis esse Italiae unum consulem censebat, *L.* 34, 43, 4:

animo istuc satis est, auribus non satis, *Orator.* 215: dicebant de re p. quod esset illis viris et consulari dignitati satis, *Brut.* 135: quidvis satis est, dum vivat modo, *T. Heaut.* 641: qui non sentirent, quid esset satis, *Orator.* 73: sum avidior etiam, quam satis esse gloriae, *Fam.* 9, 14, 2: satis esse deberet, si, etc., *Or.* 2, 174: poenas dedit usque superque Quam satis est, *H.* 5, 1, 2, 66: tanta repente caelo missa vis aquae, ut ea modo exercitui satis superque foret, *S.* 75, 7: satis una excidia, *V.* 2, 642: plura quam satis est, *H.* 5, 1, 10, 46: Ultra quam satis est, *H.* 5, 1, 6, 16.—With clause: satis erat respondere 'magnas': 'ingentis,' inquit, *Lael.* 98: nunc libertatem repeti satis est, *L.* 3, 53, 10: Non satis est, pulchra esse poemata, *H.* 5, 1, 2, 66: Nec satis est dixisse, 'ego mira poemata pango,' *H.* 5, 1, 2, 66: nec vero habere virtutem satis est, nisi utare, *Rep.* 1, 2: Fabio satis visum, ut ovans urbem iniret, *L.* 7, 11, 9.—Often with habeo: vos satis habebitis animam retinere, will be content, *S.* 31, 20: si non satis habet avaritiam suam pecunia explere, is not satisfied, *Rosc.* 150: non satis habitum est quæri quid . . . verum etiam, etc., it was not thought sufficient, *Tull.* 27: si quae similia veris sint, pro veris accipiantur, satis habean, *L.* 5, 21, 9: ut Lacedaemonii satis haberent, si salvi esse possent, were content, *N.* 8, 4: senatus censuit satis habendum, quod praetor ius iurandum polliceretur, must be accepted as satisfactory, *L.* 40, 29, 13: non ille satis cognosce Sabinae Gentis habet ritūs, *O.* 15, 4.

II. Esp. **A.** As subst. n. **1.** Prop., enough, a sufficiency: contra Epicurum satis superque dictum est, *ND.* 2, 2.—With *gen.*: Satis mihi id habeam supplicii, *T. Ad.* 313: ea amicitia non satis habet firmitatis, *Lael.* 19: ad dicendum temporis satis habere, *2 Verr.* 2, 2: satis est tibi in te, satis in legibus praesidi, *Fin.* 2, 84: nondum virium satis habere, *Sull.* 47: iam satis terris nivis atque dirae Grandinis misit pater, *H.* 1, 2, 1: satis superque esse sibi suarum cuique rerum, *Lael.* 45: satis superque furoris in multitudine esse, *L.* 2, 42, 6: spes erat satis superque ad id virium esse, *L.* 25, 32, 6.—*2.* Meton., in law, satisfaction, security, guaranty.—In phrases with *do* (less correctly as one word, satisdo) and accipio: quibus a me verbis satis accipiet, isdem ipse satis det, in the same form in which he takes security from me, let him give it, *Quinct.* 44: iudicatum solvi satis daturus esse dicebant, for the payment of the judgment, *2 Verr.* 2, 60: pro praede litis vindiciarum cum satis accepisset, *2 Verr.* 1, 115: de satis dando vero te rogo . . . tu ut satis des, give bonds, *Att.* 5, 1, 2: satis det damni infecti ei, etc., *2 Verr.* (legal form) 1, 146.

B. As adv. **1.** Prop., enough, sufficiently, adequately, amply, fully: ego istuc satis scio, *T. Hec.* 877: satis ostenderit, reliquos, etc., *Rep.* 2, 54: satis esse arbitrator demonstratum, *Chu.* 49: Satis superque me benignitas tua ditavit, *H.* 5, 1, 31: Quidque furor valeat, Pentheā caede satisque Ac super ostendit, *O.* 4, 429: pugnator acriter, agitur tamen satis, i.e. it goes on satisfactorily, *Att.* 4, 15, 9: existimasti satis cautum tibi ad defensionem fore, si, etc., that you would have secured your defence well enough, *2 Verr.* 1, 88: verbis hoc satis erat cautum? was this clearly enough provided for? *Caes.* 53: satis magnus numerus, *Chu.* 43: mulier satis locuples, *Fl.* 72: satis multa restant, *Rep.* 2, 71: video te testimonii satis instructum, *Rep.* 1, 59: rura tibi magna satis, *V.* 2, 1, 47: satis superque humilis est, qui, etc., *L.* 3, 53, 9: Satis superbe inluditis me, *T. Ph.* 915: Satis scite, *T. Heaut.* 729: non satis honeste, *Lael.* 57: Satis cum periculo, *T. And.* 131: satis opportune accidisse, *A.* 22, 2: satis saepe, *S.* 62, 1.—**2.** Praegn., enough, just, tolerably, moderately, somewhat: Sy. (mulier) formā luculentā. Ch. sic satis, *T. Heaut.* 523: exercitus bonorum omnium, etiam satis bonorum, *Att.* 2, 19, 4: satis literatus, *Off.* 3, 58: cum quaereretur, quid maxime in re familiari expediret? respondit: 'bene pascere' quid secundum? 'satis bene pascere,' pretty well, *Off.* 2, 89; see also satisdato, satis facio.

satis-datiō or **satis datiō**, ōnis, *f.*, a giving of bail, giving bonds, depositing security (see *satis*, II. A. 2), *Att.* 5, 1, 2.

satis-datō, *adv.*, under a sufficient security, under a pledge: quod satisdato debeo expedire, i. e. which I am under bond to pay, *Att.* 16, 6, 3 al.; see also *satis*, II. A. 2.

satis dō, see *satis*, II. A. 2.

satis-faciō or **satis faciō**, fēcī, factus, ere. **I.** In gen., to give satisfaction, satisfy, content: quam ob rem tandem non satis facit? *Fin.* 1, 15: nisi publice satis factum sit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 79.—With *dat.*: Siculis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 139: ipse mihi satis facere non possum, *Com.* 9: deo pie et caste, *Fam.* 14, 7, 1: cum aut morte aut victoriā se satis facturum rei p. spopondisset, *Phil.* 14, 26: me omnibus satis esse facturum, *Balb.* 2: causae atque officio satis facere, *Div. C.* 47: satis officio meo, satis illorum voluntati, qui a me hoc petiverunt, factum esse arbitrabor, 2 *Verr.* 5, 130: gravibus seriisque rebus, *Off.* 1, 103: etsi nullo modo poterit oratio mea satis facere vestrae scientiae, *Phil.* 2, 57: qui et naturae et legibus satis fecit, *Chu.* 29: utrique negotio, *Mur.* 46: ut omnium vel suspicioni vel malevolentiae satis fiat, *Post.* 45: se avarissimi hominis cupiditati satis facere posse, 1 *Verr.* 41.—With *in* and *abl.*: qui (histriones) in dissimillimis personis satis faciebant, *Orator*, 109: in historiā, *Leg.* 1, 5: in iure civili, *Or.* 1, 170: in omni genere, *Att.* 16, 5, 2.—With *acc.* and *inf.* (rare): quibus quoniam satisfeci me nihil reliqui fecisse, quod, etc., *N. Att.* 21, 5.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In business, to give satisfaction, satisfy, content, pay off, pay, secure: pecunia petitur ab Hermippo: Hermippus ab Heraclide petit, ipse tamen Fufius satis facit absentibus et fidem suam liberat, *Fl.* 47: cum de visceribus tuis et fili tui satis facturum sis quibus debes, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 7: pecunias mutati, proinde ac suis satis facere vellent, *Caes.* C. 3, 60, 5.—**B.** To give satisfaction, make amends, make reparation, make excuse, apologize: missis ad Caesarem satisfaciendi causā legatis, 5, 54, 3: in quā civitate legatus populi R. violatus sit, nisi publice satis factum sit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 79.—With *dat.*: si Aeduis de iniuriis . . . item si Allobrogibus satisfaciunt, 1, 14, 6: deinde reliquae legiones cum tribunis militum egerunt, ut Caesari satisfacerent, etc., 1, 41, 3: acceperam iam ante Caesaris litteras, ut mihi satis fieri paterer a te, *Phil.* 2, 49: aut morte aut victoriā se satis facturum rei p., *Phil.* 14, 26.—With *de*: omnibus rationibus de iniuriis, 5, 1, 7.

satisfactiō, ōnis, *f.* [*satis* + *R. FAC.*; *L.* § 228].—*Prop.*, a satisfying; hence, *meton.*, **I.** An excuse, apology, plea, explanation: (Caesar) Ubiorum satisfactionem accipit, 6, 9, 8: Eorum satisfactione accepta, 1, 41, 4: nec satisfactionem meam accipis, *Fam.* 7, 13, 1: satisfactionem ex nullā conscientia de culpā proponere decrevi, *S. C.* 35, 2.—**II.** Satisfaction, reparation, amends: fuitur homicidium certo pecorum numero, recipique satisfactionem universa domus, *Ta. G.* 21.

satius, *adv.*, *n.* [*comp.* of *satis*], more satisfying, better, more serviceable, fitter, preferable.—Only as predicate of a clause: tibi perdere Talentum hoc pacto satius est quam illo minam, *T. Heaut.* 475: mergi freto satius illi insulae esse quam dedi inimico, *L.* 26, 29, 4: Quanto satius est, te id dare operam . . . Quam id loqui, etc., *T. And.* 307: nonne satius est mutum esse quam dicere, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 22: satius multo fuisse, non moveri bellum, quam omitti motum, *L.* 34, 33, 7: Nonne fuit satius tristis Amarylidis iras pati? *V. E.* 2, 14: Mori me satius est, *T. Eun.* 772: repertus est nemo, quin mori diceret satius esse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 88: terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, *L.* 3, 70, 4: satius putarunt in urbe eum comprehendere, *thought it more expedient*, *N. Paus.* 5, 1.

sator, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 1 SA.; *L.* § 206]. **I.** Lit., a sower, planter, *ND.* 2, 86.—**II.** Fig. **A.** A father, creator: caelestium sator, i. e. Jupiter, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 21: hominum

sator atque deorum, *V.* 1, 254: hominum (with deorum genitor), *Phaedr.* 3, 17, 10.—**B.** A sower, promoter, author (rare): litis, *L.* 21, 6, 2.

satrapēa, see *satrapia*.

satrapēs, *is*, *acc.* en or em, or *satrapa*, *ae*, *m.*, = σατράπης [Persian].—In Persia, a governor of a province, viceroy, *satrap*: satrapa si siet Amator, *T. Heaut.* 452: factum Pharnabazi, satrapis regii, *N. Lys.* 4, 1; Curt.

satrapia or *satrapēa*, *ae*, *f.*, = σατραπεία, the office of a satrap, a satrapy, satrap's province, Curt. 5, 1, 44 al.

Satricāni, ōrum, *m.*, the people of Satricum, *L.*

Satricum, ī, *n.*, a town on the Appian Way, near An-tium, now Casale di Conca, *C.*, *L.*

satur, ura, urum, *adj.* [*R.* 2 SA.]. **I.** *Prop.*, full, sated, having eaten enough: esurientibus pullis res geri poterit; saturis nihil geretur, *Div.* 1, 77: cum tu eris satura atque ebria, ut puer satur sit facito, *T. Hec.* 769: conviva, *H. S.* 1, 119: capellae, *V. E.* 10, 77.—With *abl.*: Ambrosiae suco quadrupes, *O.* 2, 120.—With *gen.*: postquam intus sum omnium rerum satur, *T. Ad.* 765: altitium, *H. E.* 1, 7, 35.—**II.** *Meton.*, of things (poet.). **A.** Of color, full, deep, strong, rich: vellera saturo fucata colore, *V. G.* 4, 385.—**B.** Full, rich, abundant, fertile: praesaepta, *V. G.* 3, 214: Tarentum, *V. G.* 2, 197.—**III.** Fig., rich, fruitful: nec satura ieiune, nec grandia minute (dicet), *Orator*, 123.

satura (in signif. II. less correctly *satira*, not *satyra*), *ae*, *f.* [*fem.* of satur; *s. lanx*]. **I.** *Prop.*, a mixture, hotch-potch; only in the phrase, per saturam, at random, confusedly, pell-mell: quasi per saturam sententiis exquisitis, *S.* 29, 5.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** A satire, poetic medley set to music and sung on the stage: inpletae modis saturae, *L.* 7, 2, 7: Livius, qui ab saturis ausus est primus argumento fabulam serere, i. e. after the appearance of satires, *L.* 7, 2, 8.—**B.** A satire, poem of manners, didactic poem: Sunt quibus in saturā videor nimis acer, *H. S.* 2, 1, 1.

Saturae palūs, a lake of Latium (perhaps part of the Pomptine Marshes), *V.*

saturātus, *P.* of saturo.

saturēia (quadrisy.), ōrum, *n.*, a pot herb, savory, *O. A.* 2, 415.

Saturēianus, *adj.*—*Prop.*, of Satureia (a district of Appulia); hence, *Appulian* (poet.): caballus, *H.*

saturitās, ātis, *f.* [satur], fullness, superabundance (very rare): rerum omnium quae ad victum hominum pertinent, *CM.* 56.

Sāturnālia, iōrum, *n.* [*adj.* from Saturnus; *L.* § 313; *sc. festa*], the festival of the Saturnalia (celebrated Dec. 17 and the following days), *C.*, *L.*, *H.*: prima, the first day of the Saturnalia, *L.* 30, 36, 8: secunda, tertia, *Att.* 13, 52, 1.

1. Sāturnia, *ae*, *f.* [Saturnius], the daughter of Saturn, *Juno*, *V.*, *O.*

2. Sāturnia, *ae*, *f.*, an ancient city built by Saturn on the Capitoline Hill, *V.*, *O.*

Sāturnīnus, ī, *m.*, a family name.—Esp., Appuleius Saturninus, tribune of the people B.C. 100, *C.*

Sāturnius, *adj.*, of Saturn, Saturnian: stella, the planet Saturn, *C.*: tellus, Italy, *V.*: regna, i. e. the golden age of Saturn's reign, *V.*: gens, i. e. the Italians, *O.*: Iuno, *V.*, *O.*: Iuppiter, pater, *V.*, *O.*: domitor maris, i. e. Neptune, *V.*: virgo, i. e. Vesta, *O.*: numerus, the Saturnian verse (the oldest Latin metre), *H. E.* 2, 1, 158.—As *subst. m.*, son of Saturn, i. e. Jupiter or Pluto, *O.*

Sāturnus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 1 SA.]. **I.** *Prop.*, Saturn, the ancient Latin god of agriculture and of civilization; being identified with the Grecian Kronos, he was regarded as the father of Jupiter, Pluto, Neptune, and Juno, and as god of

time, C. V., O., Curt.—II. Meton., the planet Saturn, H. 2, 17, 23.

saturō, āvi, ātus, āre [satur]. I. Prop., to fill, glut, cloy, satiate (cf. satio): animalia earum (mammarum) uberata saturantur, *ND.* 2, 128: armenta, V. 8, 213: Nec cytiso saturantur apes, V. *E.* 10, 30: caede leones, O. 10, 541: saturabat glaeubula talis Patrem ipsum, *Iuv.* 14, 166.

—II. Meton., to fill, furnish abundantly, saturate (poet.): Ne saturare fimo pingui pudeat sola, V. *G.* 1, 80: Tyrio murice pallam, i. e. color richly, O. 11, 166.—III. Fig., to fill, satisfy, content, sate: mens erecta saturataque bonarum cogitationum epulis, *Div.* 1, 61: homines iam saturati honoribus, *Planc.* 20: ex eorum urbibus expleti atque saturati cum hoc cumulo quaestus decederent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 100: perfidiam et scelus proditorum, *Dom.* 44: saturavit se sanguine civium, *Phil.* 2, 59: Flacci sanguine illius odium, *Fl.* 95: crudelitatem, *Val.* 6.—*Pass.* with acc. (poet): Iuno necdum antiquum saturata dolorem, her old grudge not yet assuaged, V. 5, 608.

1. satus, P. of 1 sero.

2. (satus, ūs), m. [1 sero]. I. Prop., a sowing, planting (only acc. sing. and plur. and abl. sing.): herbam asperam, credo (exstitisse), avium congestu, non humano satu, *Div.* 2, 68: vitium, *CM.* 52.—II. Meton., a begetting, producing, origin, stock, race: a primo satu, quo a procreatoribus nati diligenter, *Fin.* 5, 65: Herculi Iovis satu edito, *Off.* 1, 118: ex hominum pecudumve conceptu et satu, *Div.* 1, 93: Caeli satu Terraeque conceptu generati, *Univ.* 11.—III. Fig., seed: philosophia praeprae animos ad satūs accipiendos, *Tusc.* 2, 13.

satyrus, i, m., = *σάτυρος*. I. Prop., a Satyr, forest-god of the train of Bacchus, with goat's feet, C. H., O.—II. Meton., a Grecian form of drama with a chorus of satyrs, satyric play (cf. *Σάτυροι*): satyrorum scriptor, H. *AP.* 235: dicaces satyri, H. *AP.* 226: protervi, H. *AP.* 233.

sauciatiō, ōnis, f. [saucio], a wounding, *Caec.* 43.

sauciō, āvi, ātus, āre [saucius], to wound, hurt (cf. volnero, laedo): Rubrius in turbā sauciatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: nemo occisus est neque sauciatus, *Caec.* 41: ungue genas, O. *AA.* 3, 708.—*Euphemistic*: valde amat illum, quem Brutus noster sauciavit, i. e. has stabbed, *Att.* 14, 22, 1.—*Poet.*, of the Earth: Sauciet ut durum vomer aduncus humum, O. *R.* Am. 172.

saucius, adj. [unknown]. I. Prop., wounded, hurt: qui gravior saucius e caede effugerat, *Tull.* 22: videmus ex acie efferi saepe saucios, *Tusc.* 2, 38: ille cum Cottā saucio communicat, 5, 36, 3: sauciorum modo habitā ratione, *Caes.* C. 3, 75, 1: saucii saepe homines animo non cedunt, *Caec.* 42: Taurus, V. 2, 223: funesto saucia morsu, O. 11, 373: Brachia direptā saucia fecit acu, O. *Am.* 1, 14, 18.—II. Meton., smitten, injured, enfeebled, ill, sick, distempered (mostly poet.): gladiatori illi confecto et saucio consules imperatoresque vestros opponite, *Cat.* 2, 24: (telus) rastro intacta nec ullis saucia vomeribus, *Torn.* O. 1, 192: securi saucia trabs ingens, O. 10, 373: malus celeri saucius Africo, H. 1, 14, 5: glacies inserto saucia sole, *met.* O. 2, 808.—III. Fig. A. By love, wounded, smitten: Medea animo aegro, amore saevo saucia, *Cael.* (Enn.) 18: regina gravi iam dudum saucia curā, Volnus alit venis, V. 4, 1: vir Pieriā paelice, H. 3, 10, 15: ipse e nostro iugē, O. *H.* 5, 152: a quo tua saucia mater, O. *R.* Am. 5.—B. In gen., wounded, hurt, offended, injured: saucium eius animi insequitur suspiciones, *Att.* 1, 17, 1: de repetundis saucius, i. e. sullied in character, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 8, 3.

sāviōr, āri, see suavior.

sāvium or **suāvium**, i, n. [suavis; L. § 250], a love kiss, kiss (cf. osculum, basium): Atticae meis verbis suavium des, i. e. kiss for me, *Att.* 16, 11, 8: o Thais mea, Meum savium, i. e. my love, *T. Eun.* 456.

saxātilis, is, m. [saxum], a fish that frequents rocks, saxatile: parvo saxātilis ore, O. *Hul.* 109.

saxētum, i, n. [saxum], a rocky place, stony ground (once): asperum, *Ag.* 2, 67.

saxeus, adj. [saxum], of rock, of stone, rocky, stony: moles, *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89: scopulus, O. 14, 73: tecta, O. *H.* 10, 128: umbra, of the rocks, V. *G.* 3, 145: Mater ad auditas stupuit ceu saxea voces, O. 5, 509: Niobe saxea facta, O. *P.* 1, 2, 32.

saxificus, adj. [saxum + R. 2 FAC-], that turns into stone, petrifying (poet.): Medusa, O. *Ib.* 551: voltus Medusae, O. 5, 217.

saxifragus, adj. [saxum + R. FRAG-], stone-breaking, rock-crushing: mare saxifragis undis, *Or.* (Enn.) 167.

saxōsus, adj. [saxum], full of rocks, rocky, stony: montes, V. *G.* 2, 111: valles, V. *E.* 5, 84.—*Poet.*: Saxosus sonans Hypanis, i. e. roaring among rocks, V. *G.* 4, 370.

saxulum, i, n. dim. [saxum], a little rock (once): Ithaca in asperimis saxulis tamquam nidulus adfixa, *Or.* 1, 196.

saxum, i, n. [see R. 2 SAC-, SEC-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a large stone, rough stone, broken rock, boulder, rock (cf. rupes): non est e saxo sculptus, *Ac.* 2, 101: si glaebis aut saxis aut fistubis aliquid de fundo praecipitem egeris, *Caec.* 60: magni ponderis saxa in muro conlocare, 2, 29, 3: (Thyestes) summis saxis fixus asperis, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107: aspiciet religatum asperis Vincitumque saxis (Prometheum), *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 23: iam primum saxis suspensam hanc aspice rupem, V. 8, 190: Tot congesta manu praeruptis oppida saxis, V. *G.* 2, 156: inter saxa rupisque, *L.* 21, 40, 9: saxa spargens tabo, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107: Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum, with foundations of heavy stone, *L.* 6, 4, 12.—*Prov.*: satis diu iam hoc saxum verso, i. e. struggle in vain (as Sisyphus with his stone), *T. Eun.* 1085.—B. Esp., as nom. prop. 1. The Tarpeian Rock (see Tarpeius): quis audeat laedere propositā cruce aut saxo? *Att.* 14, 16, 2: andes Deicere de saxo civis? H. *S.* 1, 6, 39.—2. The Sacred Rock (a place on the Aventine hill, where Remus consulted the auspices): aram et pulvinar sub Saxo dedicare, *Dom.* 136: Est moles . . . Appellant Saxum, pars bona montis ea est, O. *F.* 5, 150.—3. In the name, Saxa Rubra; see ruber.—II. Meton. A. Plur., stony ground, rocky places: Mitis in apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, V. *G.* 2, 522.—B. A stone wall: Romulus saxo lucum circumdedit alto, O. *F.* 3, 431.

scabellum, see scabillum.

scaber, bra, brum, adj. [R. 2 SCAP-], rough, scurfy, scabrous (poet.): pectus inlue scabrum, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 3, 26: manus, O. *F.* 4, 921: rubigine fauces, O. 8, 802: unguis, O. *AA.* 3, 276: scaber intonsusque homo, H. *E.* 1, 7, 90: tophus, V. *G.* 2, 214: robigo (pilorum), V. *G.* 1, 495.

scabies, em, ē, f. [R. 2 SCAP-; L. § 222]. I. Prop., a roughness, scurf: ferri (with robigo), V. *G.* 2, 220: mali, *Iuv.* 5, 153.—II. Praegn., as a disease, the scab, mange, itch, leprosy: turpis ovis temptat scabies, V. *G.* 3, 441: mala quem scabies urget, H. *AP.* 453; *Iuv.*—III. Fig., an itching, restless longing, unnatural excitement (very rare): quae naturā bona sunt, dulcedine hac et scabie carent, *Leg.* 1, 47: scabies et contagia lueri, H. *E.* 1, 12, 14.

scabillum, i, n. dim. [scamum].—Prop., a footstool, cricket.—Hence, meton., a pedal for giving signals on the stage: scabilla concrepant, aulaeum tollitur, *Cael.* 65.

scabō, —, —, ere [R. 2 SCAP-], to scratch, scrape (cf. rado): Saepe caput scaberet, H. *S.* 1, 10, 71.

Scaea, ae, adj., = *Σκαίαι*, Scaean.—Only with porta or portae (for *Gr.* Σκαίαι πύλαι), the western gate of Troy, V.

scaena (scēna), ac, f., = *σκηνή*. I. Prop., in a theatre, the stage, boards, scene: histrio hoc videbit in scaena, non videbit sapiens vir in vitā? *Off.* 1, 114: scae-

nae magnificentia, *Mur.* 38: nec vero scaena solum referta est his sceleribus, *ND.* 3, 69: Vel scaena ut versis discedat frontibus, *V. G.* 3, 24: chlamydes centum scaenae praebere, *H. E.* 1, 6, 41.—*Plur.*: columnas excidunt, scaenis decora alta futuris, *a theatre*, *V.* 1, 429: Aut Agamemnonius scaenis agitur Orestes, *on the stage*, i. e. *in tragedies*, *V.* 4, 471: Aut agitur res in scaenis, *H. AP.* 179.—*Poet.*: tum silvis scaena coruscis, etc., i. e. *an open space surrounded by the wood*, *V.* 1, 164.—*II. Fig. A. The public stage, public, publicity*: quia maxima oratori quasi scaena videtur contio esse, *Or.* 2, 338: quae si minus in scenā sunt, i. e. *in public view*, *Planc.* 29: ubi se a vulgo et scaenā in secreta remorant Virtus Scipiadae et mitis sapientia Laeli, *H. S.* 2, 1, 71.—*Prov.*: tibi scenae ut dicitur, servandum est, i. e. *keep yourself in public view*, *ad Brut.* 1, 9, 2.—*B. Outward show, parade, pretext*: scena rei totius haec: Pompeius, tamquam Caesarem non impugnet, etc., *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 11, 3.

scaenicus (scōnicus), *adj.*, = *σκηνικός*, of the stage, scenic, dramatic, theatrical: artifices, actors, *Arch.* 10: condecorare ludos scenicos, *stage-plays*, *T. Hec.* 45: ludi quoque scenici (opp. athletic games), *L.* 7, 2, 3: gestus, *Or.* 3, 220: res forensis scaenica prope venustate tractavit, *Or.* 3, 30: dubia fortuna, *T. Hec.* 16.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, players, actors: ne scaenici plus quam nos videantur habere prudentiae, *Off.* 1, 114: factum quodam in scenicos iure, *Planc.* 30.

scālae, ārum, *f.* [*R. SCAND.*], a flight of steps, stairs, staircase, ladder, scaling-ladder: scalarum gradūs, the rounds of a ladder, *Fam.* (Cael.) 6, 7, 3: scalis ascendere muros, *V.* 9, 507: scalis vallum ascendere coeperunt, *5, 43, 3*: scalas ponere, *fix*, *Caes. C.* 1, 28, 4: scalas admovere, *Caes. C.* 3, 63, 6: re in scalarum tenebris abdere, of the staircase, *Mil.* 40: murum scalis adgredi, *S.* 57, 4: in scalis latuit, *H. E.* 2, 2, 15.

Scaldia, is, acc. em. *m.*, the Scheldt, a river of Belgic Gaul, *Caes.*

scalmus, *i. m.*, = *σκαλμός*, a peg on the side of a boat to hold an oar, thole, thole-pin: duorum scalmorum navicula, i. e. with a pair of oars, *Or.* 1, 174: venit (Canius) mature: scalmum nullum videt, i. e. not a sign of a boat, *Off.* 3, 59.

scalpellum, *i. n. dim.* [scalprum].—In surgery, a small knife, scalpel, lancet: cum sanae parti corporis scalpellum adhibetur, *Sest.* 135 al.

scalpō, psi, ptus, ere [*R. SCARP., SCALP.*]. *I.* In genit. to scratch: terram Unguibus, *H. S.* 1, 8, 26: caput uno digito, *Iuv.* 9, 133.—*II.* *Esp.*, in art, to cut, carve, engrave (of surface work, cf. of sculpture, caelo, sculpo): ad pingendum, ad fingendum, ad scalpendum apta manus est, *ND.* 2, 150.—*Poet.*: nostri memorem sepulcro Scalpe querelam, *carve*, *H. S.* 11, 52.

scalprum, *i. n.* [for *scalprum; *R. SCARP., SCALP.*; *L.* § 244], a sharp cutting instrument, chisel, knife: fabrilis scalprum cum malleo habebant, *carpenter's chisel*, *L.* 27, 49, 1: Si scalptra (emat) non sutor, *shoemaker's knives*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 106.

1. Scamander, dri, *m.*, = *Σκάμανδρος*, a river of Troas, the Scamander, *Xanthus*, now the *Bunarbash*, *H.*

2. Scamander, dri, *m.*, a freedman of the Fabricii, *C. scammōnea, ae, *f.*, = *σκαμνωία*, scammony, *Div.* 1, 16.*

scannum, *i. n.* [*R.* 1 SCAP.; *L.* § 296], a bench, stool, step: faber, incertus scannum faceretne Priapum, *H. S.* 1, 8, 2: Nec dubita tereti scannum producere lecto, *O. AA.* 2, 211: Ante focos olim scannus considere longis Mos erat, *O. F.* 6, 305.—*Poet.*, a throne: regni stabilita scamna solumque, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 108.

scandō, —, —, ere [*R. SCAND.*], to rise, climb, mount,

clamber, get up, ascend: scandere in aggerem, *L.* 3, 67, 11: In domos superas, *O. F.* 1, 298: Ad nidum volucris (faeles), *Phaedr.* 2, 4, 6.—*Poet.*: Timor et Minae Scandunt eodem, quo dominus, *H.* 3, 1, 38.—*With acc.*: cum alii malos scandant, *CM.* 17: arcem et Capitolium, *L.* 3, 68, 7: in curru Capitolium, i. e. *in triumph*, *L.* 45, 39, 2: moenia, *L.* 22, 14, 7: muros, *L.* 5, 21, 12: equum, *V.* 2, 401: parentis regna, *H.* 2, 19, 22.—*Poet.*: scandit fatalis machina muros, *V.* 2, 237: Scandit aeratas vitiosa navis Cura, *H.* 2, 16, 21.

Scantinius (Scāt-), a, a gentile name.—*Esp.*, *I. P.* Scantinius, a pontifex, *L.*—*II.* A tribune of the people, author of the lex Scatinia, de nefandā venere, *Iuv.* al.

Scantius, a, a gentile name.—*Esp.*: Scantia, a woman abused by Clodius, *C.*

scapha, ae, *f.*, = *σκάφη*, a light boat, ship's boat, skiff (cf. lembus, cymba): ut dominus navis in scapham confugeret, *Inv.* 2, 154: cum scaphas concurrere undique ab navibus cernerent, *L.* 44, 42, 5: biremis, *H.* 3, 29, 62.

scaphium (scapium), *i. n.*, = *σκάφιον*. *I.* A boat-shaped drinking-vessel, ewer, basin: scaphia aurea, *2 Verr.* 4, 54 al.—*II.* A chamber-pot, *Iuv.*

scapulae, ārum, *f. dim.* [*scapa; *R.* 1 SCAP.; *L.* § 271], the shoulder-blades, shoulders: altae, *O. AA.* 3, 273: Seni fidelis dum sum, scapulas perdidit, my back, i. e. have incurred a flogging, *T. Ph.* 76.

scarus, *i. m.*, = *σκάρος*, a sea-fish esteemed a delicacy, scar, parrot-fish: Ut scarus, epastas solus qui ruminat escas, *O. Hal.* 119; *H.*

scatebra, ae, *f.* [scato].—*Prop.*, a bubbling, gushing.—*Poet.*: (unda) scatebris arentia temperat arva, *spring-water*, *V. G.* 1, 110.

scatēns, ntis, *adj.* [P. of scato, to gush, abound], bubbling, full, rich, abounding.—*With abl.*: arx (Corinthus) scatens fontibus, *L.* 45, 28, 2: scatentem Beluis pontum, *H.* 3, 27, 26.

scatō, —, —, ere [unknown], to bubble, gush, well up, spring forth (old and poet.): Fontes scatere, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 69.

scatūriges or scatūrigines, um, *f.* [scaturio], bubbling water, spring-water, *L.* 44, 33, 3.

scatūriō, —, —, ire [scato].—*Prop.*, to stream, flow; hence, praegn., to be full, be filled, abound: (Curio) totus, ut nunc est, hoc scaturit, overflows with it, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 4, 2.

scaurus, *adj.* [*R.* 1 CAR-, SCAR-], with swollen ankles, club-footed (cf. varus, valgus): illum Balbutit scaurum pravis fultum male talis, *H. S.* 1, 3, 48.

scelerātē, adv. with comp. and sup. [sceleratus], impiously, wickedly, scandalously, nefariously: peccavi scelerateque feci, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 2: facere, *Sull.* 67: dicere, *Mil.* 103: susceptum bellum, *Cat.* 1, 27: domus sceleratius aedificata quam Eversa, *Dom.* 146: mihi omnis est insidias sceleratissime machinatus, *Sest.* 133.

scelerātus, *adj.* with comp. and sup. [P. of scelero]. *I.* Polluted, profaned, defiled: terra, *V.* 3, 60: terrae, *O. P.* 1, 6, 29: limina Thracum, *O.* 13, 628: Vicus, the highest part of the Vicus Cyprinus, on the Esquiline, where Tullia drove over the corpse of her father, *Servius Tullius*, *L.* 1, 48, 7: campus, at the Colline gate, where an unchaste vestal was entombed alive, *L.* 8, 15, 8: sedes, the abode of the wicked in the underworld, *O.* 4, 456; cf. limen, *V.* 6, 563.—*II.* Meton. *A.* Of persons, impious, wicked, accursed, infamous, vicious, flagitious (cf. nefarius, impius, consceleratus): Davos, *T. And.* 159: virum sceleratum, facinoroso, nefarium, *Rep.* 3, 27: sceleratus et nefarius fueris, si, etc., *Mur.* 62: hi numero impiorum ac sceleratorum habentur, *6, 13, 7*: stirps hominum sceleratorum, *6, 34, 5*: civis, *Phil.* 5, 6: gladiator, *Phil.* 5, 32: hostis, *Sest.* 29:

coniunx, L. 1, 59, 1: facto puis et sceleratus eodem, O. 3, 5: puella, O. R. Am. 299: qui sceleratus, Et furiosus erit, H. S. 2, 3, 221 al. — *Comp.*: iste multo sceleratior et nequior quam ille fuit, 2 Verr. 1, 70: ego sum sceleratior illo, O. 11, 781. — *Sup.*: refertam esse Graeciam sceleratissimorum hominum, *Planc.* 98: cives, *Sest.* 67: homo omnium sceleratissimus, S. 14, 2: hostes, L. 4, 32, 6. — *As subst. m.*: tu ergo unus, scelerate, inventus es, qui, etc., *scoundrel*, *Phil.* 2, 85: egredere cum importuna sceleratorum manu, *Cat.* 1, 23 al. — *B.* Of things, *accursed, shameful, outrageous, impious*: sceleratas eius preces et nefaria vota cognovimus, *Chu.* 194: Antoni audacia, *Phil.* 9, 15: fraus, 2 Verr. 4, 101: coniuratio, L. 2, 6, 2: insania belli, V. 7, 461: scelerata devovet arma, O. 5, 102: amor habendi, O. 1, 131: munera, O. 8, 94: ignes, O. F. 6, 439. — *Comp.*: a sceleratore hasta, *Off.* 2, 29. — *Poet.*: subit ira sceleratas sumere poenas, i. e. *satisfaction for her crimes*, V. 2, 576: frigus, *destructive*, V. G. 2, 256.

scelerō, —, ātus, āre [scelus], *to pollute, defile, contaminate, desecrate* (poet.; cf. temero, polluo): Parce pias scelerare manus, V. 3, 42: Cererem, *Iuv.* 9, 25; see also sceleratus.

scelerōsus, *adj.* [scelus; L. § 336], *full of wickedness, vicious, abominable, accursed* (old): Ubi ego illum scelerosum atque impium inveniam? *T. Eun.* 643.

scelestē, *adv.* [scelestus], *wickedly, viciously, impiously, abominably, detestably*: casu recte fecisse, nequitia sceleste, *Phil.* 6, 11: sceleste atque impie facta, L. 24, 25, 1: tu sceleste suspicaris, *roguishly*, *Att.* 6, 1, 8.

scelestus, *adj.* [scelus; L. § 333]. *I.* Prop., of persons, *impious, wicked, villainous, infamous, accursed, knavish, roguish* (cf. sceleratus): o scelestum atque audacem hominem! *T. Eun.* 709: illam scelestam esse sentio, *T. Eun.* 71: homines scelestos et factiosos necare, S. C. 51, 32: plebs, H. 2, 4, 17: sorores, H. 3, 11, 39. — *As subst. m. and f.*, *an infamous person, wretch, miscreant, scoundrel*: ne me attigas, Sceleste, *T. And.* 790: Exi foras, sceleste, *T. Eun.* 668: Eho sceleste, quo illam ducis? *T. Heaut.* 312: Quo scelesti ruitis? *H. Ep.* 7, 1: quasi vero mali atque scelesti non per totam Italiam sint, S. C. 52, 15: scelesta, *T. Eun.* 817. — *II.* Meton., of things, *accursed, abominable, infamous, shameful*: scelestum ac nefarium facinus, *Rosc.* 37: res scelesta, atrox, nefaria, *Rosc.* 62: scelesto facinori scelestiorem sermonem addit, L. 5, 27, 3: vacuum domum scelestis nuptiis fecisse, S. C. 15, 2: malitia, *Phaedr.* 2, 4, 5.

scelus, eris, n. [R. SCEL-, SCAR-]. *I.* Prop., *a wicked deed, heinous act, crime, sin, enormity, wickedness* (cf. nefas, delictum, flagitium): facinus est vincire civem Romanum, scelus verberare, prope parricidium necare, 2 Verr. 5, 170: tamquam scelera ostendi oporteat, dum puniuntur, flagitia abscondi, *Ta. G.* 12: maius in sese scelus concepisce, 2 Verr. 1, 9: detestabile, *Lael.* 27: scelus atque perfidia, *Rosc.* 109: istius libidinem et scelera demonstrare, 2 Verr. 2, 39: inde omnia scelera ac maleficia gignuntur, *Rosc.* 75: documentum Persarum sceleris, *Rep.* 3, 15: ex hac parte pudor pugnati, illic petulantia . . . hinc pietas, illic scelus, *Cat.* 2, 25: quid mali atque sceleris fingi aut excogitari potest, quod, etc., *Cat.* 2, 7: nefario scelere concepto, 2 Verr. 4, 72: tantum sceleris admittite, *Att.* 9, 10, 3: ad perficiendum scelus incitare, *Chu.* 194: scelus anhelans, *Cat.* 2, 1: moliri, *Att.* 7, 11, 1: edere, *Phil.* 13, 21: in me edere, *Sest.* 58: suscipere, *Phil.* 11, 2: se scelere adligare, *Fl.* 41: scelere astringi, *Sest.* 108: scelere obstringi, 2 Verr. 4, 71: obruī, L. 3, 19, 11: caecum domūs scelus omne rexit, V. 1, 356: scelus legatorum contra ius gentium interfectorum, *the crime of murdering the deputies*, L. 4, 32, 5. — *Poet.*: quod scelus aut Lapithas tantum, aut Calydonā merentem? (i. e. quod scelus commiserant, quo tantum poenam mererent?) V. 7, 307; cf. scelus expendisse merentem Laocoontā ferunt, V. 2, 229.

— *II.* Meton. *A.* As a term of reproach, *rascal, scoundrel, villain, rogue, baggage* (colloq.): Abin hinc in malam rem cum suspitione istac, scelus! *T. And.* 317: quid ais, scelus? *T. And.* 665: ubi illic est scelus, quid me perdidit? *T. And.* 607: scelus, quemnam hic laudat? *T. And.* 844; cf. se pavidum fingit Artificis scelus, i. e. *cunning* *rogue*, V. 11, 407. — *B.* *A misfortune, calamity*: Pa. Quid hoc est sceleris? perii, *T. Eun.* 326.

scēna, **scēnicus**, see scaen-.

scēptrifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [sceptrum + R. FER-], *sceptre-bearing, sceptred* (poet.): Servi manūs, O. F. 6, 480.

scep̄trum, i, n., = ἀκίπτρον. *I.* Prop., *a royal staff, sceptre*: (rex) sedens cum purpurā et sceptro et illis insignibus regis, *Sest.* 57: dextrā sceptrum gerebat, V. 12, 206: rex sceptro insignis eburno, O. 7, 103. — *Plur.* for *sing.* (poet.): celsā sedet Aeolus arce Sceptra tenens, V. 1, 57: caelestia magnā Sceptra manu teneo, *Iuno*, O. 1, 596 al. — *II.* Meton., *kingdom, rule, dominion, authority* (*sing.* and *plur.*, poet.): Tu mihi quodcumque hoc regni, tu sceptra Iovemque Concilias, V. 1, 78: sic nos in sceptra reponis? V. 1, 253: pulsus solio sceptrisque paternis, V. 10, 852: sceptra Asiae tenere, O. H. 15, 175: sceptro potiri perenni, O. 15, 585.

scheda, see scida.

Schoenēus, *adj.*, of Schoeneus (a king of Boeotia, father of Atalanta): virgo, i. e. *Atalanta*, O. — *As subst. f.*, *Atalanta*, O.

schoenobatēs, ae, m., = σχοινοβάτης, *a rope-dancer*, *Iuv.* 3, 77.

schola (scola), ae, f., = σχολή. — Prop., *an intermission of work, leisure*; hence, *I.* Praegn., *leisure for learning, learned conversation, debate, disputation, lecture, dissertation*: dierum quinque scholas, ut Graeci appellant, in totidem libros contuli, *Tusc.* 1, 7: separatim certae scholae sunt de exilio, de interitu patriae, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 81: habes scholam Stoicam, *Fam.* 9, 22, 5: vertes te ad alteram scholam: disseres de triumpho, *Pis.* 60: ubi sunt vestrae scholae, *Pis.* 65. — *II.* Meton. *A.* *A meeting place for teachers and pupils, place for instruction, place of learning, school* (cf. ludus): hoc ex harā producte non ex scholā, *Pis.* 37: homo politus ex scholā, *Pis.* 59: commodius a quibusdam optimis viris . . . quam ab ullis philosophis ullā in scholā disputatur, *Off.* 2, 87: qui cum in scholā addesissent, *Or.* 1, 102: philosophorum scholae, *Orator.* 95. — *B.* *The disciples of a teacher, body of followers, school, sect*: clamabant omnia gymnasia atque omnes philosophorum scholae, sua haec esse, *Or.* 1, 56.

scida (scheda), ae, f., = σχῖδη, *a strip of papyrus bark, leaf of paper, sheet*, *Att.* 1, 20, 7 al.

sciēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [P. of scio]. *I.* In gen., *knowing, understanding, intelligent, acquainted, skilled, versed, expert*: Id ego iam nunc tibi renuntio, ut sis sciens, *T. And.* 508: te scientem faciam, quidquid egero, *T. Heaut.* 873: quis igitur hoc homine scientior unquam fuit? *Pomp.* 28: veneficia Scientior, *H. Ep.* 5, 72: quae (navis) scientissimo gubernatore utitur, *Iuv.* 1, 58: cum ipsi nihil alteri scientes incommodarint, *Quinct.* 51. — With *gen.*: locorum, S. 97, 3: pugnae, H. 1, 15, 24: citharae, H. 3, 9, 10. — *Sup.*: vir regendae rei p. scientissimus, O. 1, 214. — *Poet.*, with *inf.*: flectere equum sciens, H. 3, 7, 25. — *II.* Esp., with the *subj.* in place of an *adv.* with the *predic.*, *knowing, knowingly, wittingly, purposely, intentionally* (cf. scienter): amore ardeo et prudens, sciens, Vivus vidensque pereō, *T. Eun.* 72: villan praetereo sciens, *T. Eun.* 641: Feci imprudens, quam sciens ante hunc diem unquam, *T. Hec.* 880: ut offenderet sciens neminem, *Planc.* 41: inscientem voltis contra foedera fecisse an scientem? *Balb.* 13: habebit igitur te sciente et vidente curia senatorem, etc., *Chu.* 129: hcia vero, inquit, geram morem vobis et me oblinam sciens, *Rep.* 3, 8; see also scio.

scienter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sciens], *knowingly, understandingly, intelligently, skilfully, expertly*: scienter et perite et ornate dicere, *Or.* 2, 5: uti (with modice), *Or.* 1, 132: in duas partis sese distribuunt, *Caes.* C. 1, 55, 1: aggerem subtrahebant, eo scientius, quod, etc., 7, 22, 2: neminem in eo genere scientius versatum Isocrate, *Orator*, 175: rationem huius operis scientissime exponere, *Rep.* 1, 22.

scientia, *ae, f.* [sciens]. **I.** In gen., *a knowing, knowledge, intelligence, science* (cf. cognitio, eruditio): nullam rem . . . quae huius viri scientiam fugere possit, *Pomp.* 28: notabo singulas res: etsi nullo modo poterit oratio mea satis facere vestrae scientiae, i. e. to express as much as you already know, *Phil.* 2, 57.—With *gen.*: regium terrestrium, *Or.* 1, 60: ignoratio futurorum malorum utilior est quam scientia, *Div.* 2, 23.—With *in* and *abl.*: scientia in legibus interpretandis, *Phil.* 9, 10.—With *de*: cuius scientia de omnibus constat fuisse, *Sull.* 39.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** Of a particular branch of knowledge, *knowledge, skill, expertness, art*: aut scire istarum rerum nihil, aut, etiamsi maxime scientes, nec meliores ob eam scientiam esse, etc., *Rep.* 1, 32: ea scientia, quae sit multis profutura, *Mur.* 19: Antiochus ingenio scientiaeque putatur excellere, *Ac.* 2, 4: scientiae cupiditas, *Off.* 1, 18: vestram scientiam implorarem, *Fl.* 38: his difficultatibus duae res erant subsidio, scientia atque usus militum, 2, 20, 3: tuae scientiae excellenti non multo plus quam nostrae relictum est loci, i. e. for jurisprudence . . . oratory, *Fam.* 4, 3, 4: Iam efficaci de manibus scientiae, *H. Ep.* 17, 1: tot artes tantae scientiae, requiring so great knowledge, *GM.* 78 (dub.; al. tot artes, tantae scientiae, plur.).—With *gen.*: physica ipsa et mathematica scientiae sunt eorum, qui, etc., *Or.* 1, 61: rerum magnarum atque artium scientiam consequi, *Or.* 1, 20: Veneti scientiam atque usu nauticarum rerum reliquos antecessit, 3, 8, 1: astrologiae scientia, *Rep.* 1, 22: dialecticorum, *Orator*, 113: iuris, *Leg.* 1, 18: summam scientiam rei militaris habere, 3, 23, 5: oppugnationis, 7, 29, 2: linguae Gallicae, 1, 47, 4: colendorum deorum, *ND.* 1, 116: verborum aut faciendorum aut legendorum, *Or.* 2, 36: medicinae, *Fam.* (Serv.) 4, 5, 5.—**B.** As opposed to practice or example, *theory*: etsi ars, cum ea non utare, scientiam tamen ipsam tenci potest, *Rep.* 1, 2: alter (Cratippus) te scientiam augere potest, altera (urbs Athenarum) exemplis, *Off.* 1, 1.

scilicet, *adv.* [for scire licet]. **I.** With *acc.* and *inf.*, *you may know, you may be sure, it is certain, it is obvious* (old): scilicet Facturum me esse, *T. Heaut.* 358: scilicet Daturum, *T. Heaut.* 856: ubi illa formido decessit, scilicet lascivia atque superbia incessere, *S.* 41, 3.—**II.** As a particle of assurance. **A.** In gen., *it is certain, it is obvious, of course, plainly, naturally, obviously, certainly* (cf. nimirum, nempe): scilicet hoc Pansa aut non videt aut negliget, *Phil.* 10, 17: a te litteras expectabam: nondum scilicet; nam has mane rescribam, *not yet to be sure*, *Att.* 13, 3, 1: me in dolore . . . maxime scilicet consolatur spes, etc., *Fam.* 1, 6, 1: quid ad haec Naevius? ridet scilicet nostram amentiam, qui, etc., *Quinct.* 55: ego valde suspensio animo exspecto, primum te scilicet, deinde Marionem, *Fam.* 16, 3, 2: cum res p. nulla esset omnino, illae scilicet litterae conticuerunt, *Off.* 2, 3: senectus semper agens aliquid et moliens: tale scilicet, quale cuiusque studium in superiore vita fuit, *naturally, C.M.* 26: unda scilicet omnibus Enaviganda, *alas!* *H.* 2, 14, 9: Brutus terram osculo contigit: scilicet, quod, etc., *evidently because*, *L.* 1, 56, 12: Meneclides quidam, satis exercitatus in dicendo, ut Thebanus scilicet, *N. Ep.* 5, 2: nota scilicet illa res, cum, etc., *the fact is surely well known*, etc., *Rep.* 2, 63: *Ch.* huc cum advenio, nulla erat. *Pa.* Comites secuti scilicet sunt virginem? *followed her of course*, *T. Eun.* 346.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** In concession, *of course, no doubt, I admit, certainly* (usu. followed by *sed* or *tamen*): cognoscat

(orator) rerum gestarum et memoriae veteris ordinem, maxime scilicet nostrae civitatis, sed etiam imperiosorum populorum et regum illustrium, *Orator*, 120: maxime scilicet in homine, sed in omni animali, *Fin.* 5, 55: me species quaedam commovit, inaniter scilicet, sed commovit tamen, *Fin.* 5, 3: nihil scilicet novi, ea tamen quae te ipsum probaturum esse confidam, *Fin.* 1, 28: tuli scilicet moleste, ut debui, sed tamen constitui ad te venire, *Fam.* 9, 23, 1: tu interea Romae scilicet amicis praesto fuisti; fateor, sed tamen illud cogita, etc., *Mur.* 42.—**2.** As an answer, *of course, certainly*, *T. Eun.* 401: *Pa.* fratris igitur Thais totast? *Ch.* scilicet, *T. Eun.* 1040: *La.* sed eam iam remittet. *Ph.* scilicet, *T. Hec.* 467.—**3.** In irony, *of course, to be sure, doubtless, certainly, forsooth, it is likely*: *Si.* Meum gnatum rumor est amare. *T.* id populus enrat scilicet! *of course people care for that!* *Da.* id. 185: Scilicet is superis labor est, ea cura quietos Sollicitat, *V.* 4, 379: et ego id scilicet nesciebam! *Fin.* 2, 102: et tu scilicet mavis numine deorum id factum quam casu arbitrari? *Div.* 2, 47: vim scilicet ego desideravi, *Sest.* 127: at vero nos, docti scilicet a Graecia, putamus, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 27: scilicet is sum, qui existimem, Pisonem nihil seclerate per sese facere potuisse, *Sull.* 67.

scilla, see squilla.

scin for **scisne**, see scio.

scindō (scidi, late), scissus, ere [see *R.* 2 SAC., SEC.]. **I.** *Lit.*, to cut, tear, rend, force apart, split, cleave, divide (cf. findo, rumpo): scindens dolore identidem intonsam comam, *Tusc.* (Att.) 3, 62: crinis, *V.* 12, 870: capillos, *O.* H. 3, 79: scissaeque capillos matres, *O.* 8, 527: epistulam, *Fam.* 5, 20, 9: vestem, *tear open*, *L.* 3, 58, 8: coronam, *H.* 1, 17, 27: sinus, *O.* 10, 386: latus flagello, *O.* Ib. 181: vitiatu fistula plumbō Scinditur, *bursts open*, *O.* 4, 123: vallum, *tear up*, 3, 5, 1: esse scindendum vallum, *L.* 7, 37, 9: cuneis lignum, *cleave*, *V. G.* 1, 144: quercum cuneis, *V.* 7, 510: cuneis fissile robur, *V.* 6, 182: ferro aequor (i. e. humum), *V. G.* 1, 50: solum, *V. G.* 2, 399: ictu freta (remorum), *O.* 11, 463: puppis aquas, *O. Tr.* 1, 10, 48.—*Prov.*, see paenula.—**II.** *Meton.*, to part, separate, divide: dirimit scinditque Sueviam continuum montium iugum, *Ta. G.* 43: Scindit se nubes, *V.* 1, 587: Scinditur in geminas partis circumfluis amnis, *O.* 15, 739: Sic genus amborum scindit se sanguine ab uno, i. e. branches, *V.* 8, 142: Scinditur incertum studium in contraria volvus, *V.* 2, 39.—*Poet.*: fletu verba, *interrupt*, *O. P.* 3, 1, 157.

scintilla, *ae, f.* [cf. σπινθήρ]. **I.** *Lit.*, a spark: *Ac.* primum silicii scintillam excudit Achates, *V.* 1, 174: Parva sub inducta latuit scintilla favilla, *O.* 7, 80: scintillam levem ignis accendere, *L.* 38, 7, 12: parva saepe scintilla contempta excitavit incendium, *Curt.* 6, 3, 11: ab ore Scintillae absistunt, *V.* 12, 102.—**II.** *Fig.*, a spark, glimmer, trace, particle: ingeni, *Div.* 2, 37: belli, *Fam.* 10, 14, 2: isti tantis offusis tenebris ne scintillam quidem ullam nobis ad dispiciendum reliquerunt, *Ac.* 2, 61: eas in pueris virtutum quasi scintillas videmus, *Fin.* 5, 43.

scintillō, —, —, āre [scintilla], to sparkle, glitter, glow, gleam, flash (poet.; cf. fulguro): testā ardente scintillare oleum, *V. G.* 1, 392.

scio (scēbam, old for sciebam, *T.*; scibō, old for sciam, *T.*; scin, colloq. for scisne, *T.*), vi (scit, sciere, *L.*; scistī, *T.*; scieram, sciero, scierim, *C.*; scisse, scissem, *T.*, *C.*, *L.*, *O.*), itus [see *R.* 2 SAC., SEC.]. **I.** *Lit.*, to know, understand, perceive, have knowledge of, be skilled in (cf. nosco): qui sciam? *T. And.* 791: quaero qui scias, *Rosc.* 53: fecerunt id servi, nec sciente nec praesente domino, *Mil.* 29: nuper, ut scitis, confecit, etc., *Mil.* 37: veniunt in mentem . . . vobis plura, certo scio, *Caec.* 55: nihili facilius scitu est, *L.* 23, 13, 1: ars earum rerum est, quae sciuntur, *Or.* 2, 30.—With *acc.*: Unde id scis? *T. And.* 511: si sapi Quod scis nescis, *T. Eun.* 722: istarum rerum nihil, *Rep.*

1, 32: si unam litteram Graecam sciret, 2 *Verr.* 4, 127: litteras, *Rep.* 5, 5: qui medioeriter res istas scire curavit, *Fl.* 64: verum si scire voltis, *Post.* 41: artem, *H. E.* 1, 14, 44: Nec scire fas est omnia, *H. E.* 4, 22: quod sciam, *for aught I know*, *Att.* 16, 2, 4: ars eorum rerum est, quae sciuntur, *Or.* 2, 30: an nihil certum sciri possit, *Or.* 1, 222: id de Marcello sciri potest, *can be learned*, etc., *Att.* 12, 22, 2.—With *inf.*: scisti uti foro, *T. Ph.* 79: qui uti sciat, *Rep.* 1, 27: si sciret regibus uti, *H. E.* 1, 17, 14: vincere scis, Hannibal, *L.* 22, 51, 4: qui nec ipse consulere nec alteri parere sciat, *L.* 22, 29, 8: qui tegere liberos sciant, *L.* 1, 53, 8.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technicam quam me vivere, *T. Eun.* 718: scio te non frustra scribere solere, *Deiot.* 38: quas (leges) scitis exstare, *Rep.* 5, 3: scimus L. Atilium appellatum esse sapientem, *Lael.* 6: scis, In breve te cogi, *H. E.* 1, 20, 7: haec omnia facta esse certo scio, *Rosc.* 21: scire licet hunc lumen quondam rebus nostris dubiis futurum, *it is plain that*, etc. (cf. scilicet, *I.*), *L.* 1, 39, 3: scito hoc nos in eo iudicio consecutos esse, ut, etc., *be assured*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 1: istis contumeliis scitote Q. Lollium coactum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: si venturus es, scito necesse esse te venire, *Fam.* 9, 4, 1: si vos semel finem legis transieritis, scitote vos nullum ceteris in aestimando finem improbitatis reliquisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 220: qui nisi exeunt, scitote hoc futurum, etc., *Cat.* 2, 23.—*Impers.*: hoc scitis omnes, usque adeo hominem in periculo fuisse, quoad scitum est Sestium vivere, *Sest.* 82.—With *rel. clause*: quod quicquid cogitant Me scire sentiunt, *Cat.* 2, 5 al.—With *interrog. clause*: ego scibo ex hoc quid siet, *T. Eun.* 726: quovis facile scitust, quam fuerim miser, *T. Hec.* 296: scio quid soleat fieri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 188: Sestium quanti faciam, ipse optime scio, *Fam.* 13, 8, 1: Omnem rem scio ut sit gesta, *T. Hec.* 468: ut sciatis, ex quo genere iste sit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 25: scimus, ut Titanas sustulerit, *H.* 3, 4, 42: Scire velis, mea cur opuscula lector Laudet, *H. E.* 1, 19, 35: Qui scis, an, quae iubeam, sine vi faciat? *T. Eun.* 790: Qui scis an prudens huc se proiecerit? *H. AP.* 462; see also an, *II.*—*Pass.*: Hic sciri potuit, quo studio vitam suam te absente exegerit, *T. Heaut.* 279: scito . . . nec, quando futura sint comitia, sciri, *Att.* 1, 11, 2: Non opus est dicto . . . at scito huic opus est, *T. Ph.* 1003: plus, quam opus est scito, sciet, *T. Ph.* 584.—With *adv.*: non tam praeclarum est scire Latine, quam turpe nescire, *Brut.* 140: magna pars Fidenatum Latine sciebant, *L.* 1, 27, 9: luculenter Graece, *Fin.* 2, 15.—With *abl. instrum.*: ubi hanc forma videt honesta virginem, Et fidibus scire, and *that she was skilled in music*, *T. Eun.* 133.—With *de*: de legibus, de bello, de pace, etc., *Or.* 1, 58: cum is, qui de omnibus scierit, de Sullā se scire negarit, *Sull.* 39.—Rarely with *non* (for nescio; cf. non scire barbarum iam videtur, nescire dulcius, *Orator*, 157): quis enim erat qui non sciret studiosiorem Mithridatem fuisse, etc., *Fl.* 59: tam imperitus, ut non sciret, etc., 1, 44, 9: Quid? non sciunt ipsi viam, domum qua veniant? *T. Hec.* 360.—*II.* Meton., of the people, to *ordain, decree* (once): ut tribunus plebis rogationem ferret sciretque plebs, uti, etc., *L.* 26, 33, 10; see also sciens.

Scīpiadās, ae, m., one of the Scipio family, a Scipio (poet.), V., H.

1. **scīpiō**, ōnis, m. [*R.* 1 SCAP-, SCIP-; *L.* § 227], a staff, walking-stick: eburneum (carried by the viri triumphales), *L.* 5, 41, 9: Masinissam sellā curnli et scipione eburno donat, *L.* 30, 15, 11 al.

2. **Scīpiō**, ōnis, m. [1 scipio], a family name in the Cornelian gens.—E s p., *I.* P. Cornelius Scipio Asina, consul B.C. 221, C., *L.*—*II.* P. Cornelius Scipio, consul B.C. 218, slain in Spain B.C. 211, C., *L.*—*III.* Cn. Cornelius Scipio Calvus, consul B.C. 222, brother and legate of *II.*, slain in Spain B.C. 211, C.—*IV.* P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus (maior), son of *II.*, consul B.C. 205, conqueror of Carthage,

C., *L.*—*V.* L. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus, son of *II.*, consul B.C. 190, C., *L.*—*VI.* P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus, son of *IV.*, C., *L.*—*VII.* P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus Africanus (minor), nephew and adopted son of *VI.*, consul B.C. 147, destroyer of Carthage, C., *L.*—*VIII.* P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica, son of *III.*, consul B.C. 191, C., *L.*—*IX.* P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica, grandson of *VIII.*, consul B.C. 111, S., C.—*X.* P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica, son of *IX.*, slain in Africa B.C. 46, C.

Scīrōn, ōnis, m., = Σκίρων (Σκειρων), a robber slain by Theseus, O.

scirpea (sīrp-), ae, f. [scirpeus], a wagon-body of basket work, *O. F.* 6, 680.

scirpeus (sīrp-) adj. [scirpus], of rushes: simulacra, men of straw (thrown into the Tiber as a substitute for human sacrifices; see Argei), *O. F.* 5, 622: imago, *O. F.* 6, 659.

scirpus or **sirpus**, ī, m., a rush, bulrush. — *Prov.*: nodum in scirpo quaeris, i. e. you make a puzzle of what is plain, *T. And.* 941.

sciscitor, ātus, āri, dep. [scisco], to inform oneself, seek to know, ask, inquire, question, examine, interrogate (cf. percontor, interrogo): sciscitando codem pervenit, *L.* 1, 5, 6: elicit comiter sciscitando, ut fateretur, etc., *L.* 6, 34, 9.—With *acc.* of thing: Epicuri ex Valleio sciscitabar sententiam, *ND.* 1, 17: ex eo eius sententiam (with require), *Or.* 1, 105: consulis voluntatem, *L.* 7, 26, 2.—With *de*: de victoriā sciscitantes, *Div.* 1, 76: de uno quoque nostrum sciscitant omnes, *Phil.* 14, 19: de Domitio, ut facis, sciscitare, ubi sit, *Att.* 9, 15, 4.—With *interrog. clause*: lubet prius quid sit sciscitari, *T. Eun.* 548: multis sciscitantibus, cuinam eam (virginem) ferrent, *L.* 1, 9, 12: unum sciscitatum mittit, quidnam se facere vellet, *L.* 1, 54, 5: ab utroque sciscitor, cur, etc., *ND.* 1, 21.—With *acc.* of person: sciscitatum deos descendunt, *L.* 45, 27, 8.

sciscō, scīvi, scītus, ere, *inch.* [scio]. — *Prop.*, to inform oneself (old); hence, meton., *I.* of the people, to accept, approve, assent to, enact, decree, ordain (cf. iubeo, sancio): (maiores) quae sciscerent plebes . . . iuberi veterique voluerunt, *Fl.* 15: illa legitima: consules populum iure rogaverunt populusque iure scivit, *Phil.* 1, 26: rogationem Marciam de Liguribus magno consensu plebes scivit iussique. Ex eo plebis cito, etc., *L.* 42, 21, 8: adeo id gratum plebi fuit ut id modo sciscerent iuberentque, ut, etc., *L.* 1, 17, 11: nec sollemne quidquam ad sciscendum plebi fieri, at the adoption of a plebiscitum, *L.* 6, 35, 7: si Gaditani sciverint nominatim de aliquo cive Romano, ut sit is civis Gaditanus, *Balb.* 27: qui (Athenienses) sciverunt, ut, etc., *Off.* 3, 46: multa perniciose sciscuntur in populis, *Leg.* 2, 13: scivere gentis suae more, ne, etc., *Curt.* 8, 1, 18.—*II.* In g. n., to approve, assent to, vote for, ordain (cf. decerno): quod primus scivit legem de publicanis, etc., *Planc.* 35: confirmat autem illud vel maxime quod ipsa natura, ut ait ille, sciscat et probet, *Fin.* 1, 23.

Scissis, is, f., a town of Spain, *L.*

scissus, adj. [*P.* of scindo]. — *Prop.*, split, cleft, divided; hence, fig., of the voice, shrill, harsh: (vocum) plura genera, lenes asperum, fractum scissum, *Or.* 3, 216.

scītē, adv. [scitus], shrewdly, cleverly, skilfully, adroitly, nicely, tastefully, elegantly: Satis scite prouitit ubi, *T. Heaut.* 729: satis scite et commode tempus ad te cepit eundi, *Fam.* 11, 16, 1: (rationes) ita sunt perscriptae scite et litterate, ut, etc., *Pis.* 61: scite facta et venuste, 2 *Verr.* 2, 87: illa ex patellis quae evellerat, ita scite in aureis poculis inligabat, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: non scite (dictum), *Att.* 14, 20, 3: scite loqui, *L.* 10, 19, 8: parum scite convivium exornare, *S.* 85, 39: coli sancte potius quam scite, *L.* 4, 44, 12.

scītor, ātus, āri, dep. freq. [scio], to seek to know, ask, inquire (poet.; cf. interrogo, percontor): scitari et quae-

rere causas, V. 2, 105: causam viae, O. 2, 511: causam adventus, O. 2, 741: omnia, O. 2, 548: digna relatu, O. 4, 793: Scitanti deus huic de coniuge dixit, O. 10, 564: Quid veniat, scitatur, O. 11, 622: Euryppulum scitantem oracula Phoebi Mitimus, i. e. *to consult*, V. 2, 114: Scitari libet ex ipso quodcumque refers, H. E. 1, 7, 60: scitabere ab ipso, O. 1, 775: nomen dei scitarier ausa est, O. 2, 741.

scitum, i, n. [*P. n. of scisco*]. **I.** Of the Roman people, an *ordinance, statute, decree, resolution, popular vote*: cum (populus Gaditanus) scita ac iussa nostra sua sententia comprobant, *Balb.* 42.—Usu. with *plebis* or *plebi* (often as one word, *plebiscitum*; opp. *senatus consultum*): quo plebiscito decreta a senatu est quaestio consuli, etc., *Fin.* 2, 54: quae (lex) postea plebei scito Canuleio abrogata est, *Rep.* 2, 63: plebiscitis consularem potestatem minuire, *Or.* 2, 199: de altero aedile scitum plebi est factum rogantibus tribunis, L. 31, 50, 10: scita plebis iniuncta patribus, L. 3, 67, 9.—**II.** Of popular assemblies in other nations, a *decree, ordinance, resolution*: cum esset lex Athenis, ne quis populi scitum faceret, ut quisquam coronam donaretur, etc., *Opt. G.* 19: Atheniensis quibusdam temporibus sublato Areopago nihil nisi populi scitis ac decretis agebant, *Rep.* 1, 43: populi scito restitui, *N. Alc.* 5, 4: populi scito non paruit, *N. Ep.* 7, 4: ut nullum de ea re scitum populi fieret aut litteris mandaretur, L. 45, 25, 7.—**III.** In gen., of any public authority, a *decree, ordinance* (rare; cf. *decretum*, *edictum*, *iussum*): (Numa) omnia publica privataque sacra Pontificis scitis subiecit, L. 1, 20, 6: quo minus ferociter aliorum (decemviro) scitis adversarentur, L. 3, 33, 6.

1. scitus, *adj.* [*P. of scisco*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of things, *fit, suitable, proper, judicious, sensible, witty*: scito illa quidem (scripsit) sermone et Attico, *ND.* 1, 93: si quid (dictum) est, quod mihi scitum esse videatur, *Planc.* 35: scitum est, quod dicere solebat, etc., *it is a witty saying*, *Orator*, 51: scitum est illud Catonis, ut multa: Melius, etc., *Lael.* 90: hoc Scitum est, periculum ex aliis facere, tibi quid ex usu siet, *T. Heaut.* 210: scitum est causam conferre in tempus, *Or.* 3, 228.—**B.** Of persons, *knowing, shrewd, clever, dexterous, acute, experienced, skilful, adroit* (mostly poet.; cf. *callidus*, *versutus*): homo, *T. Eun.* 254: convivator, a *clever host*, L. 35, 49, 6.—With *gen.* (poet.): Nessus, scitus vadorum, *acquainted with*, O. 9, 108: Thalia lyrae, O. F. 5, 54.—**II.** Meton., *nice, fine, handsome* (colloq.): Per Ecaster scitus puer est natus Pamphilo, *T. And.* 486: Satis scitast (fidicina), *T. Ph.* 110.

2. scitus, ūs, m. [*scisco*], a *decreasing, order, ordinance* (cf. *scitum*): neque populi iussu neque plebi scitu, *Att.* (old decree) 4, 2, 3: comitia deinde de senatus sententia plebique scitu sunt habita, L. 25, 7, 5.

scobis, is, f. [*R. 2 SCAP-*], *sawdust, scrapings, filings*: in scobe quantus Consistit sumptus? i. e. *how little it costs to strew the floor with sawdust*, H. S. 2, 4, 81; *Iuv.*

(*scola*), see *schola*.

scopae, ārum, f. [*2 SCAP-*].—Prop., *thin branches, twigs*; hence, meton., a *broom, besom*: Viles, H. S. 2, 4, 81.—Prov.: scopas dissolvere, to *untie a broom*, i. e. to *make confusion*, *Orator*, 235; cf. non hominem, sed scopas solutas (of a helpless and useless person), *Att.* 7, 13, 6.

Scopās, ae, m., = *Σκόπας*, a *Grecian sculptor of Paros*, C., H.

scopulōsus, *adj.* [*scopulus*], *full of rocks, rocky, shelvy, craggy*: mare, *Or.* 3, 69.—Fig.: intellego, quam scopuloso difficile in loco verser, *Div. C.* 35.

scopulus, i, m., = *σκόπελος*. **I.** Lit., a *projecting point of rock, rock, cliff, crag, shelf, ledge* (mostly poet.; cf. *rupes*, *cautes*): ut pars (remigum) ad scopulos adlisa interficeretur, *Caes. C.* 3, 27, 2: scopulis inlisa reclamant *Aequora*, V. G. 3, 261: detrudunt navis scopulo, V. 1, 145: Imminet aequoribus scopulus, O. 4, 525: frequentes, *Iuv.*

13, 246: inmanes, O. 14, 182: Qui vidit Infamis scopulos *Acroceraunia, promontory*, H. 1, 3, 20: scopuli rupesque cavae, V. G. 3, 253: scopuli ruina, i. e. *fallen roof* (of the cave of Cacus), V. 8, 192: scopulus Mavortis, the *Areopagus*, O. 6, 70: His immobilior scopulis, *harder to move*, O. 13, 801: scopulis surdior, H. 3, 7, 21: ferrum et scopulos gestare in corde, O. 7, 33: Natus es e scopulis, O. Tr. 3, 11, 3.—**II.** Fig., as a symbol of danger or ruin, a *rock, cliff, ledge, stumbling-block, danger, difficulty*: cum neque Musarum scopulos quisquam superarat, *Brut.* (Enn.) 71: qui te ad scopulum e tranquillo auferat, *T. Ph.* 689: Syrtim patrimoni scopulum libentius dixerim, *Or.* 3, 163: nec tuas umquam ratas ad eos scopulos appulisses, ad quos, etc., *Rab.* 25: ubi scopulum offendas eius modi, ut videas, etc., *Rosc.* 79: (Piso et Gabinius) geminae voragine scopulique rei p., *Pis.* 41.

scorpiō, ōnis, and (poet.) **scorpius** (-os), i, m., = *σκορπιών, σκορπίος*. **I.** Prop., a *scorpion*: Scorpis exhibit, O. 15, 371: metuendus acumine caudae Scorpis, O. F. 4, 164.—**II.** Meton. **A.** As a sign of the Zodiac, the *scorpion*, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 113; O.—**B.** A *prickly sea-fish*, O. Hal. 116.—**C.** A *military engine for throwing stones and weapons*, *scorpion*: scorpione traiectus concidit, 7, 25, 2: pars sagittis, pars scorpionibus modicis petebant hostem, L. 24, 34, 9: maiores minoresque, L. 26, 47, 6.

scortātor, ōris, m. [*scortor*], a *fornicator*, H. S. 2, 5, 75.

scorteus, *adj.* [*scortum*], of *hides, of leather, leathern*: Scortea non illi fas est inferre scullos, O. F. 1, 629.

scortor, —, āri, *dep.* [*scortum*], to *associate with harlots*, *T. Heaut.* 206 a.

scortum, i, n. [*R. 1 CAR-, SCAR-*].—Prop., a *skin, hide* (old); hence, meton., a *harlot, prostitute*, *T., C., L., H., Iuv.*

Scotinus, i, m., = *Σκοτεινός* (Obscure), a *surname of Heraclitus*, Heraclitus, cui Scotino cognomen erat, L. 23, 39, 3.

(**screātus**, ūs), m. [*screo*, to hawk], a *hawking, hemming* (once): screatus, risibus abstino, *T. Heaut.* 373.

scriba, ae, m. [see *R. SCARP-*], a *public writer, official scribe, professional writer, clerk, secretary* (cf. *librarius*, *notarius*): (scribarum) ordo est honestus, quod eorum hominum fidei tabulae publicae periculaque magistratuum committuntur, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 183: scribae, qui nobiscum in rationibus monumentis publicis versentur, *Dom.* 74: da scribae, recitat ex codice, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 26: cum stipendium militibus daretur, et scriba cum rege sedens, etc., L. 2, 12, 7: meus, *Fam.* 5, 20, 2: recotus Scriba ex quinqueviro, H. S. 2, 5, 56: equitum, i. e. *clerk of a company*, *Curt.* 7, 1, 15.

scribō, scripsi, scriptus, ere [see *R. SCARP-*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to *scratch, grave, engrave, draw*: (Diodotus Stoicus) geometriae munus tuebatur, verbis praeciptions discitibus, unde, quo quaque lineam scriberent, *Tusc.* 5, 113: columna litteris gentis eius scripta, *inscribed*, *Curt.* 10, 1, 14: scripto radiat Germanicus auro, *Iuv.* 6, 205: quod scriptum est inani in basi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 127: Memor essem? etiam nunc mihi Scripta illa dicta sunt in animo Chalcidis De Glycerio, *graven*, *T. And.* 283.—**B.** Esp., of alphabetic characters, to *write*: cum HS XXX scripta essent pro HS CCC, *Chu.* 162: erat scriptum ipsius manu, *Cat.* 3, 10: sua manu scriptis, L. 37, 10, 7: Scripta 'soror' fuerat, O. 9, 528.

II. Praegn. **A.** To *write, write out, compose, draw up, produce* (cf. *compono, perscribo*): quo (Platone) nemo in scribendo praestantior fuit, *Rep.* 2, 21: Poeta quom primum ad scribendum animum appulit, *T. And.* 1: Sumite materiem vestris, qui scribitis, aequum Viribus, H. *AP.* 38: Sic raro scribis, ut toto non quater anno Membranam poscas, H. S. 2, 3, 1: Samiae, ut ibi (i. e. in oratione) scribit Laelius, *capedines*, *Rep.* 6, 2: Denique nec

video de tot scribentibus unum, *O. Tr.* 2, 495.—With acc.: de re p. multa, *Rep.* 1, 12: Græcam historiam, *Tusc.* 5, 112: librum de rebus rusticis, *CM.* 54: scripsi etiam verbis trīs libros de temporibus meis, *Fam.* 1, 9, 23: in Catone Maiore, qui est scriptus ad te de senectute, *Lacl.* 4: Furius defensionem causae suae scripsit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 112: libellos, *O. Tr.* 5, 12, 61: notas, *O. P.* 3, 2, 90: novas qui scribunt, nil parcent seni, *T. Heaut.* 43: versūs, *H. S.* 1, 9, 23: carmina, *H. S.* 2, 5, 74: poemata, *H. E.* 2, 2, 66: epistulis tuis perdiligerent scriptis, *Att.* 1, 11, 1: haec scripsi properans, *Att.* 2, 19, 5: litteras, quas ad Pompeium scripsi, tibi misi, *Att.* 3, 9, 3: litterae Romam extemplo scriptae, *L.* 41, 16, 9: plura ad te scribam, si, etc., *Att.* 11, 10, 3: scriptā iam epistolā superiore, *Fam.* 1, 9, 26.—**B.** Of legal documents, to draw up, draught, formulate, prepare, execute: hanc urbanam militiam respondendi scribendi cavendi secutus est, i. e. of drawing legal instruments, *Mur.* 19: omnium testamenta tu scribes unus, *Or.* 2, 24: quod proditum memoria est, X viros, qui leges scripserint, etc., *Rep.* 2, 54: Solon, qui leges . . . scripsit, *Rosc.* 70: cui non apparet, inopiam et miseriam civitatibus istam legem scripsisse, etc., *L.* 34, 6, 16: haec senatūs consulta non ignoro ad amicissimis eius, cuius honor agitur, scribi solere, *Fam.* 15, 6, 2: existimare, alicui senatūs consulto, quod contra dignitatem tuam fieret, scribendo Lamiam adfuisse, i. e. to have been a party to, etc., *Fam.* 12, 29, 2: senatūs consulta scribuntur apud familiarem meum (i. e. Caesarem). Et quidem cum in mentem venit (Caesari), ponor ad scribendum, i. e. he adds my signature to it, *Fam.* 9, 15, 4: quod me esse ad scribendum vides, *Att.* 1, 19, 9: Prīdie Kal. Octob. in aede Apollinis scrib. adfuerunt L. Domitius, etc., *Fam.* (official record) 8, 8, 5: Boeotorum gentem numquam ad scribendum amicitiae foedus adduci potuisse, to conclude, *L.* 42, 12, 5; see also dica, II.—**C.** To write, write of, describe, tell in writing: scriptam attulerat sententiam, *Phil.* 3, 20: scripsere alii rem Versibus, *Brut.* (Enn.) 76: tibi formam et situm agri, describe, *H. E.* 1, 16, 4: bellum, *L.* 21, 1, 1: res gestas, *H. AP.* 74: per eum Marium, quem scripsisse, *Att.* 12, 49, 1: Quis Martem Digne scripserit aut . . . Merionen aut . . . Tydiden? who could depict, *H.* 1, 6, 14.—With two acc.: cum auctor pugnae se A. Cornelium Cossum consulem scripserit, called himself (in the inscription), *L.* 4, 20, 11; cf. Scriberis Vario fortis et hostium Victor, *H.* 1, 6, 1.—**D.** To write, communicate, say in writing, tell in a letter: tu si, ut scribis, Kal. Iun. Romā profectus es, etc., *Att.* 3, 9, 3: ego te, ut scribis, cito videbo, *Att.* 3, 27, 1.—With ad: nihil habeo, quod ad te scribam, scribo tamen, non ut te delectem, etc., *Att.* 14, 12, 3: senatūs consultum si erit factum, scribes ad me, *Att.* 5, 4, 2: ut nuper me scis scripsisse ad te de Varronis erga me officio, etc., *Att.* 2, 25, 1.—With dat.: consules Fulvio, ut exercitum ad Clusium admoveant, scribunt, *L.* 10, 27, 5: erat scriptum ipsius manu Allobrogum senatui, sese, etc., *Caes.* 3, 10.—With ut: scripsit ut heredes iurarent, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: ad me scriberet, ut in Italiam quam primum venirem, *Att.* 11, 7, 2.—With ne: Scipioni scribendum, ne bellum remitteret, *L.* 30, 23, 5.—With subj.: scribit Labieno, si rei p. commodo facere posset, cum legione ad finis Nerviorum veniat, 5, 46, 4.—With acc. and inf.: ut Africanum avum meum scribit Cato solitum esse dicere, *Rep.* 1, 27: Romae quod scribis sili, ita putabam, *Att.* 2, 13, 2: quod ad te scriperam me in Epiro futurum, *Att.* 3, 13, 1: Graecius ad me scripsit, C. Cassium sibi scripsisse, homines comparari, qui, etc., *Att.* 15, 8, 2: post paulo scribit, sibi milia quinque Esse domi chlamydem, *H. E.* 1, 6, 43.—*Pass.*: eadem haec avis scribitur conchis se solere complere, etc., *ND.* 2, 124: erat scriptum, sese facturum esse, etc., *Caes.* 3, 10: scriptum est item, quaevisse (Socratem), quid esset, *Div.* 1, 123.—With interrog. clause: nec scribis, quam ad diem te expectemus, *Att.* 3, 7, 1: scribe aliquando ad nos, quid agas, *Fam.* 7, 12, 2: ad me Valerius

scripsit . . . quem ad modum ducta esses, etc., *Fam.* 14, 2, 2.—**E.** Of troops, to enlist, enroll, levy, recruit, draft: milites, *S.* 43, 3: legiones, *S. C.* 32, 1: exercitui supplementum, *S.* 39, 2: scribebantur quattuor fere legiones quinibus milibus peditum, *L.* 8, 8, 14: exercitum, *L.* 4, 43, 10: equites, *L.* 10, 25, 2: socios navalis, *L.* 37, 2, 10: Albam in Aequos sex milia colonorum scripta, enrolled to be sent, *L.* 10, 1, 1.—**P. o. et.** Scribe tui gregis hunc, enroll him in your retinue, *H. E.* 1, 9, 13.—**F.** To name in a will, appoint by testament, designate, constitute: testamentum palam fecerat, et illum heredem et me scriperat, *Mil.* 48: in testamento Ptolemaei patris heredes erant scripti, etc., *Caes.* *C.* 3, 103, 3: quem Micipsa testamento secundum heredem scriperat, *S.* 65, 1: quis pauper scribitur heres? *Iuv.* 3, 161: a bono patre non scribi heredem nisi malum principem, *Ta. A.* 43: illum tutorem liberis suis, appoint guardian by will, *Clu.* 41.—**G.** To order a payment, draw a check for: Scribe decem a Nerio, draw on Nerius for ten (thousand sesterces), *H. S.* 2, 3, 69.

scrīnium, i, n. [uncertain; cf. carcer], a case, chest, box, book-box, letter-case, desk, escritoire (cf. capsā, cista): scrinium cum litteris eodem adferre, *S. C.* 46, 5: vigil calamum et chartas et scrinia posco, *H. E.* 2, 1, 113: in promptu scrinia Brutus habet, *O. P.* 1, 1, 24.

scrīptiō, ōnis, f. [scribo; *L.* § 228]. **I.** Prop., a writing (once): quae (lippitudo) impedit scriptionem meam, *Att.* 10, 17, 2.—**II.** Praegn., a composing in writing, composition: nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio, *Brut.* 92: causam scriptione dignam, *Fam.* 9, 12, 2: instituta scriptio, *Or.* 2, 6: scriptiois genus, *Inv.* 1, 17: ex scriptione interpretari, literally, *Inv.* 1, 68: impulsus sumus ad philosophas scriptiones, *Tusc.* 5, 121.

scrīptiō, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [scribo]. **I.** Prop., to write often, write continually: haec et si quid aliud ad me scribas velim vel potius scriptites, *Att.* 7, 12, 6.—**II.** Praegn., to compose, practise literary composition: M. Bibulus scriptitavit accurate, *Brut.* 267: nisi diu multumque scriptitarit, *Or.* 1, 152: Graeci quoque ipsi sic initio scriptitarunt, ut noster Cato, *Or.* 2, 51.

scrīptor, ōris, m. [scribo; *L.* § 206]. **I.** One who writes, a writer, scribe, copyist, clerk (cf. librarius): addebat etiam, scriptores illos male mulctatos exisse cum Galbā, *Brut.* 88: scriptor librarius, *H. AP.* 354: ex eius (Crassi) scriptore et lectore Diphilo suspicari liceret, *Or.* 1, 136.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., one that composes in writing, a writer, composer, author, reporter, narrator (cf. auctor): venustissimus ille scriptor ac politissimus Lysias, *Orator*, 29: quia provenire ibi (sc. Athenis) scriptorum magna ingenia, etc., *S. C.* 8, 3: in tantā scriptorum turbā, *L. praef.* 2: fere scriptores carmine foedo Splendida facta linunt, *H. E.* 2, 1, 236: Scriptorum chorus, *H. E.* 2, 2, 77: nobilium scriptorum auditor, *H. E.* 1, 19, 39.—With gen.: omnium bonarum artium doctores atque scriptores legendi, *Or.* 1, 158: artis, *Or.* 1, 91: quam multos scriptores rerum suarum magnus ille Alexander secum habuisse dicitur, *Arch.* 24: rerum scriptor, historian, *L.* 21, 1, 1: rerum suarum, *Arch.* 24: historiarum, *Iuv.* 7, 99: Satyrorum, *H. AP.* 235: Troiani belli, *H. E.* 1, 2, 1: tuarum rerum domesticas habes et scriptores et nuntios, reporters, *Fam.* 2, 4, 1.—**B.** Esp., a drawer up, compiler, draughtsman: legum scriptor peritus, *Dom.* 47: legis, *Inv.* 2, 139.

scrīptula, ōrum, dim. [scriptum], little lines on a draught-board, *O. AA.* 3, 364: see scriptum, I.

scrīptum, i, n. [P. n. of scribo]. **I.** Prop., something drawn, a space enclosed by lines: duodecim scriptis ludere, i. e. upon a draught-board divided into twelve sections, *Or.* 1, 217.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., a written composition, writing, treatise, book, work: incredibile dictu est, quam multi Graeci de harum valvarum pulchritudine scriptum reliquerint, speak in their writings, 2 *Verr.* 4,

124: scripta de deorum numine reliquiss, *Har. R.* 19: quod a Democrito et Platone in scriptis relictum esse dicunt, *Or.* 2, 194: ut ipsis scriptis non ea mandaremus, *Off.* 2, 3: ut quae secum commentatus esset, ea sine scripto verbis eisdem redderet, *without notes*, *Brut.* 301: recitetur oratio, quae propter rei magnitudinem dicta de scripto est, *read from a manuscript*, *Planc.* 74: ita dixisti, et quidem de scripto, *Phil.* 10, 5: laudavit pater scripto meo, *in a speech written by me*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 5: cum eorum inventis scriptisque se oblectent, *writings*, *Rep.* 1, 28: ardeo cupiditate . . . nomen ut nostrum scriptis inlustraret et celebraretur cuis, *Fam.* 5, 12, 1: Scripta recitare, *H. S.* 1, 4, 75: nosmet Lucili scripta legentes, *H. S.* 1, 10, 56: Graiorum Scripta optima, *H. E.* 2, 1, 29: Si non accipiet scriptum, *O. A.* 1, 469: Debueram scripto certior esse tuo, *O. H.* 6, 4: (senatus) scripto illo istius sententiam dicere vetabatur, *by that document*, *Dom.* 69. — **B.** Esp., *a written text, written language, letter*: quam tu mihi ex ordine recita de legis scripto populi R. auctionem, *Agr.* 2, 48: (Crassus) ita multa tum contra scriptum pro aequo et bono dixit, ut, etc., *against the letter of the law*, *Brut.* 145.

scriptūra, ae, f. [scribo; L. § 216]. **I.** Prop., *a writing, written characters* (cf. scriptio): mendum scripturae, *a clerical error*, *Fam.* (Caec.) 6, 7, 1. — **II.** Praegn., *a writing, composing, composition* (cf. scriptum, scriptio): si subitam et fortuitam orationem commentatio facile vincit: hanc ipsam profecto assidua ac diligens scriptura superabit, *Or.* 1, 150: neminem posse omnis res per scripturam complecti, *Inu.* 2, 152: Quod si scripturam sprevissem in praesentia, *composing*, *T. Hec.* 24: scriptura levis, *T. Ph.* 5: carmen perplexius scripturae genere, *L.* 25, 12, 8: qui hoc genus scripturae leve iudicent (i. e. biography), *N. Praef.* 1. — **III.** Meton. **A.** *Something written, a writing, work, book, composition* (cf. scriptum, liber, libellus): Ne cum poetā scriptura evanesceret, *his works*, *T. Hec.* 13. — **B.** *A tax paid on public pastures*: quibus odio sunt nostrae seculae . . . scriptura, etc., *Fl.* 19: ex scripturā vegetigal, *Pomp.* 15: magister scripturae, *collector*, *2 Verr.* 3, 167. — **C.** *A clause in a will, testamentary provision*: quae autem ex omni consideratā scripturā perspicua fiant, haec, etc., *Inu.* 2, 117.

1. **scriptus**, P. of scribo.

2. **scriptus**, ūs, m. [scribo; L. § 235], *the office of a scribe, a clerkship, secretaryship*: quem aliquanto ante dedisse scriptum facere arguit, etc., *to act as secretary*, *L.* 9, 46, 3.

scrīpulum (scrīp-), i, n. [collat. form of scrupulus], *the smallest measure of weight, a scruple, one twenty-fourth of an uncia*: argenti scrīpulum, *Att.* 4, 16, 7: Quinque marathi scrupula, *O. Med.* Fac. 92.

scrobis, is, m. and f. [*R. SCARP.*], *a ditch, dike, trench* (cf. fossa): Forsitan et scrobibus quae sint fastigia quae-ras, *V. G.* 2, 288: egestā scrobibus tellure duabus, *O.* 7, 243.

scrōfa, ae, f. [*R. SCARP.*], *a breeding-sow*, *Inu.* 6, 177 al.

scrūpeus, adj. [scrupus], *of pointed stones, sharp, rough, steep, rugged* (poet. and rare): Spelunca, *V.* 6, 238.

scrūpulosus, adj. [scrupulus], *full of sharp stones, rough, rugged, jagged*: tamquam ex scrupulosis cotibus enavigavit oratio, *Tusc.* 4, 33.

scrūpulus (scrīp-), i, m. dim. [scrupus]. — **Lit.**, *a sharp bit of stone*; hence, fig., *uneasiness, difficulty, trouble, anxiety, doubt, restlessness, scruple*: mihi unus scrupulus restat, *T. And.* 940: qui fuit in re hac scrupulus, *T. Ph.* 1019: Inieci scrupulum homini, *T. A.* 228: hunc sibi ex animo scrupulum, qui se dies noctisque stimulat ac pungit, ut evellatis postulat, *Rosc.* 6: sin scrupulus tenuissimus residere aliquis videbitur, *Har. R.* 11: nummi potius red-dantur quam ullus sit scrupulus, *Att.* 2, 4, 1: hic tum in-

lectus est hominibus scrupulus et quaedam dubitatio, quidnam esset actum, *Clu.* 76. — **With gen.**: domesticarum sollicitudinum aculeos omnis et scrupulos occultabo, *Att.* 1, 18, 2.

scrūpus, i, m. [see *R. SCR.V.*]. — **Lit.**, *a sharp stone*; hence, fig., *anxiety, solicitude, uneasiness* (cf. scrupulus): quod improbis semper aliqui scrupus in animis haereat, *Rep.* 3, 26.

scrūta, ōrum, n. [see *R. SCR.V.*], *broken stuff, trash, frippery, trumpery*: Vilia vendere scrūta, *H. E.* 7, 65.

scrūtor, āri, ātus, dep. [scruta]. **I.** **Lit.**, *to ransack, rummage, search carefully, examine thoroughly, explore, search, examine* (cf. indago, rimo): domos, apothecas, navis, *Vat.* 12: loca abdita, *S.* 12, 5: ignem gladio, *H. S.* 2, 3, 276: scrutatus sum quae potui et quaesivi omnia: inveni duos solos libellos, etc., *2 Verr.* 2, 182: L. Crassus specillis prope scrutatus est Alpīs, *Pis.* 62: mare, *Ta. A.* 30: venantium latibula scrutatus, *Curt.* 6, 5, 17. — **Of persons**: non excutio te, si quid forte ferri habuisti, non scrutor, *Rosc.* 97 al. — **II.** **Fig.** **A.** *To examine thoroughly, inquire into, explore, investigate*: quod est ante pedes nemo spectat: caeli scrutantur plagas, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 30: omnis sordes, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 11: locos, ex quibus argumenta eruamus, *Or.* 2, 146: desinamus aliquando ea scrutari, quae sunt inania, *Rosc.* 83: intellego me ante tempus haec scrutari, *Rosc.* 128: interiores et reconditas litteras, *ND.* 3, 42. — **B.** *To search into, search out, find out, read* (poet.): fibras inspicunt, mentisque deum scrutantur in illis, *O.* 15, 137: Arcanum illius, *H. E.* 1, 18, 37.

sculpō, psi, ptus, ere [see *R. SCARP.*, *SCALP.*], *to carve, cut, grave, chisel, form, fashion* (rare; cf. scalpo): non est e saxo sculptus aut e robore dolatus, *Ac.* 2, 101: niveum mirā arte Sculptis ebur, *O.* 10, 248: Quid sculptum infabre, quid fustum durius esset, *H. S.* 2, 3, 22.

sculptilis, e, adj. [sculpo; L. § 293], *formed by carving, carved, sculptured* (poet.): Numidae sculptile dentis opus, *O. P.* 4, 9, 28.

sculptus, P. of sculpo.

scurra, ae, m. [see *R. SCR.V.*]. **I.** Prop., *an idler, loafer, man about town*: scurrarum locupletium scortum, *Sest.* 39: scurrarum locupletium libidines, *Har. R.* 42. — **II.** Meton., *a city buffoon, droll, jester, clown, pantaloon, parasite* (cf. sannio, parasitus): neque parum facetus scurra, *Quinct.* 11: adripere maledictum ex scurrarum aliquo convicio, *Mur.* 13: Sarmentis scurrae pugna Messique, *H. S.* 1, 5, 52: vagus, *H. E.* 1, 15, 28: scurra Atticus (said of Socrates by Zeno), *ND.* 1, 93: Urbani scurra Catulli, i. e. *a clown in a play of Catullus*, *Inu.* 13, 111. — **Prov.**: vetus est, de scurrā multo facilius divitem quam patrem familias fieri posse, *Quinct.* 55.

scurrilis, e, adj. [scurra; L. § 314], *buffoon-like, jeering, scurrilous*: iocus, *Or.* 2, 239: dicacitas, *Or.* 2, 244 al.

scurror, —, āri, dep. [scurra], *to act the jester, play the buffoon*: Scurror ego ipse mihi, populo tu, *I play the fool to please myself*, *H. E.* 1, 17, 19: Scurrantis speciem prae-bere, *of a buffoonish parasite*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 2.

scūtāle, is, n. [scutum], *a thong, leathern strap, lash* (cf. habena): est non simplicis habenae funda, sed triplex scutale, *L.* 38, 29, 6: funda media duo scutalia inparia habebat, *L.* 42, 65, 10.

scūtātus, adj. [scutum; L. § 332], *armed with a long shield*: cohortes, *Caes.* C. 1, 39, 1: milites, *L.* 8, 8, 6: equites, *V.* 9, 370: quattuor milia scutata (opp. equites), *L.* 28, 2, 4.

scutella, ae, f. dim. [scutra, a flat dish], *a small flat dish, little salver*: hedychri incendamus scutellam, *Tusc.* 3, 46.

scutica, ae, f., *a lash, whip* (cf. ferula, flagellum): Ne scuticā secetere, *H. S.* 1, 3, 119: scuticae trenefactus habebis, *O. H.* 9, 81; *Inu.*

1. scutula, ae, f. dim. [scutra, a flat dish].—**Prop.**, a little square dish; hence, meton., a diamond-shaped figure, lozenge, rhombus: formam totius Britanniae oblongae scutulae vel bipenni adsimulare, *Ta. A.* 10.

2. scutula, ae, f. = σκυτάλη (staff), a wooden roller, cylinder: quattuor biremis, subjectis scutulis, impulsas vectibus traduxit, *Caes. C.* 3, 40, 2.

scutulāta, ōrum, n. [prop. adj. from 1 scutula; *L.* § 318; sc. vestimenta], checked clothing, chequered garments: Caerulea indutus scutulata, *Iuv. D.* 97.

scūtulum, i, n. dim. [scutum], a small shield: cum scutulo, *ND.* 1, 82.

scūtum, i, n. [R. SCV-]. **I. Lit.**, a shield, Roman shield, infantry shield, buckler (made of two boards, joined and covered with linen and then with hide, and edged with iron; cf. clipeus, a round shield of metal): scutum pro clipeo, *L.* 1, 43, 4: pedestre, of the infantry, *L.* 6, 8, 6: equestria, of the cavalry, *L.* 43, 6, 6: ad galeas induendas scutisque tegimenta detrudenda tempus deficit, 2, 21, 5: scutis ex cortice factis aut viminibus intextis, 2, 33, 2: sublato scuto, *Caes. C.* 2, 35, 2: domus scutis referta, *Mil.* 64: sine scutis sineque ferro fuisse, *Caes. C.* 64: abiecto scuto fugere, *Tusc.* 2, 54: scutum reliquisse praecipuum flagitium, *Ta. G.* 6: hastas a scuto reclinant, *V.* 12, 130: fulgentia, *V.* 8, 93: multa, *V.* 8, 539: quanti scutum hasta, *L.* 7, 26, 1.—**II. Fig.**, a shield, defence, protection, shelter, safeguard: sed ne quod tamen scutum dare in iudicio viderentur eis, quos, etc., *Tull.* 43: scuto vobis magis quam gladio opus est, *L.* 3, 53, 9.

Scyllacēum (-cium), i, n. = Σκυλάκειον, a town of lower Italy, now Squillace: navifragum, *V.*

Scyllacēus, adj., of Scyllaceum, Scyllacean: litora, *O.*

Scylla, ae, f. = Σκύλλα. **I.** A high promontory at the entrance of the Sicilian straits, opposite to Charybdis, *V., O.*—**Person.**, the daughter of Phorcus, transformed by Circe into a sea-monster, *C., V., O.*; called Scylla Nisi (cf. *II.*), *V. E. G.* 74.—**II.** A daughter of Nisus of Megara, transformed into the bird Ciris, *O.*

Scyllaeus, adj., of Scylla, Scyllaeian: rabies, *V.*—**As subst. n.**: in Scyllaeo illo aeris alieni, i. e. whirlpool (by confusion with Charybdis), *Sest.* 18.

scyphus, i, n. = σκύφος, a cup, large cup, beaker, goblet (cf. calix, poculum): alieuius preti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: scyphorum paria complura, 2 *Verr.* 2, 47: sacer, *V.* 8, 278: Natis in usum laetitiae scyphis Pugnare, *H.* 1, 27, 1: inluseras heri inter scyphos, i. e. over the wine, *Fam.* 7, 22, 1.

Scýrius, adj., of Scyros, Scyrian, *V., O.*

Scýros or Scýrus, i, f. = Σκύρος, an island of the Aegean Sea, opposite Euboea, now Skyros, *C., O.*

Scythēs (Scythia, Phaedr.), ae, m. = Σκυθης, a Scythian, *C., H.*—**Usu., plur.**, the Scythians, nomadic tribes of northern Europe and Asia, *C., H.*

Scythia, ae, f. = Σκυθία, the country of the Scythians, *Scythia, V., O.*

Scythicus, adj. = Σκυθικός, of Scythia, Scythian, *C., H., O.*

Scythia, idis, f. = Σκυθία, a Scythian woman, *O.*

Scythissa, ae, f., a Scythian woman, *N.*

1. sē, acc. and abl. of sui.

2. sē or sēd, praep. with *abl.* [abl. of sui], by itself from, without, apart from (old; cf. sine): se fraude esto, *Leg. (XII Tabb.)* 2, 60.—**Es p.**, in composition, as in secedo, securus, seditio, semita, sepono, sobrius, socors, solvo, sudus.

3. sē-, in composition for semi, as in selibra.

4. sē-, in composition for sex, as in semestris.

Sēbēthia, idis, adj. f., of Sebethos (a rivulet in Campania): Nympha, *V.*

sē-cēdō, cessi, cessus, ere. **I. Prop.**, to go apart, go away, separate, withdraw, go aside, retire: secedant improbi, secernant se a bonis, *Cat.* 1, 32: de coetu, *O.* 2, 465: utinam nostro secedere corpore possem! *O.* 3, 467: in abdita partem aedium, *S. C.* 20, 1: ad deliberandum, *L.* 45, 36, 10.—**Poet.**: tantum secessit ab imis Terra, was distant, *O. F.* 6, 279.—**II. Praegn.**, to go out in rebellion, rebel, revolt, secede (cf. deficio, descisco): ut propter nimiam dominationem potentium secederet, *Fragm.*: saepe ipsa plebes armata a patribus secessit, *S. C.* 33, 4: in Sacrum Montem, *L.* 2, 32, 2.

sē-cernō, crēvi, crētus, ere. **I. Lit.**, to put apart, sunder, sever, part, divide, separate (cf. sepono, seiungo, secludo): stamen secernt lathundo, *O.* 6, 55: sparsos sine ordine flores Secernunt calathis, separate in baskets, *O.* 14, 267: nihil (praedae) in publicum secernendo augere rem privatam, setting apart for the public treasury, *L.* 7, 16, 3: Iuppiter illa pia secevit litora genti, hath set apart, *H. Ep.* 16, 63: Inde patres centum denos secevit in orbis Romulus, divided, *O. F.* 3, 127.—**With ab:** se a bonis, *Cat.* 1, 32: secernt a fratre, *Phil.* 6, 10: ab aëre caelum, *O.* 1, 23: Europen ab Afro, *H.* 3, 3, 47: inermis ab armatis, *L.* 41, 3, 4: se ab Etruscis, *L.* 6, 10, 2: sphaera ab aetherea coniunctione secreta et libera, *ND.* 2, 55: ex intestinis secretus a reliquo cibo sucus, *ND.* 2, 137: secretis alterius ab altero criminibus, *L.* 40, 8, 20.—**With abl.** (poet.): me gelidum nemus Nympharumque leves chori Secernunt populo, *H.* 1, 1, 32.—**With ex** (rare): quod e grege se imperatorum secrevisset, had singled him out as pre-eminent, *L.* 35, 14, 12.—**II. Fig.** **A.** To separate, disjoin, part, dissociate (cf. internosco, distinguo): hosce ego homines excipio et secerno libenter, set apart, *Cat.* 4, 15.—**With ab:** ut venustas et pulchritudo corporis secernt non potest a valetudine, sic, etc., *Off.* 1, 95: a corpore animum, *Tusc.* 1, 76: tertium genus (laudationum) a praecceptis nostris, *Or.* 2, 341: sua a publicis consilia, *L.* 4, 57, 3: cur me a ceteris clarissimis viris in hoc officio secerneas, *Sull.* 3.—**With abl.** (poet.): Publica privatis, sacra profanis, *H. AP.* 397.—**B.** To distinguish, discern: blandum amicum a vero, *Lael.* 95: non satis acute, quae sunt secerenda, distinguit, *Top.* 31: Nec natura potest iusto secernere iniquum, Dividit ut bona diversis, *H. S.* 1, 3, 113: turpi honestum, *H. S.* 1, 6, 63.—**C.** To set aside, exclude, reject: neque vero secevit in iudicibus legendis amicos meos, *Mil.* 21: cum reus frugalissimum quemque secerneret, *Att.* 1, 16, 3; see also seceretur.

sēcēsiō, ōnis, f. [2 se + *R. CAD.*, CED-; *L.* § 228]. **I. Prop.**, a going aside, withdrawal, retirement: seductiones testium, secessio subscriptorum, *Mur.* 49: milites vesperi secessionem faciunt, *Ces.* 1, 20, 1: primores, secessione facta, etc., having withdrawn, *L.* 21, 14, 1.—**II. Praegn.**, a political withdrawal, insurrection, schism, secession (cf. defectio, seditio): ultima rabies secessio ab suis habebatur, *L.* 7, 40, 2: secessionem tu illam existimavisti, Caesar, initio, non bellum, *Lig.* 19: populi, *Caes.* 1, 1, 7, 5: plebis, *L.* 3, 39, 9: tum secessiones plebei, *Rep.* 1, 62: in Aventinum secessionem factam esse, *L.* 2, 32, 3: per secessionem armati Aventinum occupare, *S.* 31, 17: secessio ab decemviris facta est, *L.* 3, 51, 7.

sēcēssus, ūs, m. [secedo]. **I. Prop.**, a separation, retirement, solitude (cf. solitudo): Carmina secessum scribentis et otia quaerunt, *O. Tr.* 1, 1, 41: gratum litus amoeni secessus, *Iuv.* 3, 5.—**II. Meton.**, a hiding-place, ravine, retreat: Est in secessu longo locus, a deep recess, *V.* 1, 159: in secessu longo sub rupe cavatā, *V.* 3, 229.

sēcicius, adv., see setius.

sēclūdō, si, sus, ere [se + claudio], to shut off, shut apart, shut up, seclude, part (cf. secerno, seiungo): ubi non seclusa aliqua aquila teneatur, sed unde universum flumen erumpat, some confined streamlet, *Or.* 2, 162: carmina antro seclusa relinquit, *V.* 3, 446.—**With ab:** dex-

trum cornu, quod erat a sinistro seclusum, Caes. C. 3, 69, 3: cohors seclusa ab reliquis, Caes. C. 1, 55, 2: ab suis interceptum et seclusum, L. 29, 9, 7: Caesar munitione flumen a monte seclisit, Caes. C. 3, 97, 4: a libero spiritu atque a communi luce seclusum, 2 Verr. 5, 23.—Poet.: secludite curas, *banish*, V. 1, 562.

(seclum, i), see saeculum.

seclūsus, *adj.* [P. of secludo], *sundered, separated, remote, secluded*: iis devium quoddam iter esse seclusum a concilio deorum, *Tusc.* 1, 72: nemus, V. 6, 704: see also secludo.

secō, *cul, etus, āre* [R. 2 SAC-, SEC-]. **I. Lit. A.** *To cut, cut off, cut up, reap, carve* (cf. caedo, scindo): omne animal secari ac dividi potest, nullum est eorum individuum, *ND.* 3, 29: pabulum secari non posse, 7, 14, 4: sectae herbae, H. S. 2, 4, 67: Quo gestu gallina secetur, *is carved*, *Iuv.* 5, 124: Tergora in frusta, V. 1, 212: Dona auro gravia sectoque elephanto, i. e. of *carved ivory*, V. 3, 464: marmora, H. 2, 18, 17: prave sectus unguis, H. E. 1, 1, 104.—**B. Esp.**, in surgery, *to cut, operate on, cut off, cut out, amputate, excise*: in corpore si quid eiusmodi est, quod reliquo corpori noceat, id uri secarique patimur, *Phil.* 8, 15: varices Mario, *Tusc.* 2, 35: C. Marius cum secaretur, vetuit se adligari, *was operated on*, *Tusc.* 2, 53.—**II. Meton. A.** *To scratch, tear, wound, hurt, injure* (poet.; cf. caedo): luctantis acuto ne secer ungui, *lest I should be torn*, H. E. 1, 19, 47: rigido sectas invenit ungue genas, O. F. 6, 148: tibi ne glacies teneras secet aspera plantas, V. E. 10, 49: securerunt corpora vepres, V. G. 3, 444: Sectus flagellis, H. Ep. 4, 11.—**B. To cut apart, divide, cleave, separate (poet.): Quos (populos) secans interluit Allia, V. 7, 717: qui (Turnus) curru medium secat agmen, V. 10, 440: caelum secant zonae, O. 1, 46: tua sectus orbis nomina ducet, i. e. *half the earth*, H. 3, 27, 75: In longas orbem qui secure vias, O. Am. 2, 16, 36.—**C. To cut through, run through, pass through, traverse**: Delphinum similes, qui per maria umida nando Carpathium Libyque secant, *cleave*, V. 5, 595: Aequora, V. 5, 218: pontum, V. 9, 103: aequor Puppe, O. 11, 479: fretum puppe, O. 7, 1: adeunt vada nota secantes, O. 1, 370: aethera pennis, V. G. 1, 406: ventos, V. 4, 257.—**D. To cut, make by cutting**: fugā secuit sub nubibus arcum, i. e. *produce by flight*, V. 9, 15: Ille viam secat ad navis, i. e. *speeds on his way*, V. 6, 899.—**III. Fig. A.** *To divide*: cum causas in plura genera secuerunt, *Or.* 2, 117.—**B. To cut short, decide, settle**: Quo multae magnaeque secantur iudice lites, H. E. 1, 16, 42: magnas res, H. S. 1, 10, 15.—**C. To follow, pursue**: Quae quique est fortuna hodie, quam quisque secat spem (cf. viam secant, II. D. supra), V. 10, 107.**

secrētiō, *ōnis, f.* [se + R. 2 GER-, CRE-; L. § 228], *a dividing, sundering, separation*: est interitus quasi secretio earum partium, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 71.

secrētō, *adv.* [secretus]. **I. Prop.**, *separately, apart*: ex iis quaeritur secreto in curiā, quid, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 100: consilia secreto ab aliis coquebant, L. 3, 36, 2.—**II. Praegn.**, *in secret, secretly, without witnesses, in private*: secreto hoc audi, *Fam.* 7, 25, 2: loqui tecum, H. S. 1, 9, 67: facere, 2 Verr. 4, 100: colloqui, *Att.* 7, 3, 4: petierunt, ut sibi secreto cum eo agere liceret, *in a private interview*, 1, 31, 1.

secrētum, *i. n.* [P. n. of secerno]. **I. In gen.**, *a hidden thing, mystery, secret*: tamquam aperto maris sui secreto ultimum victis perflugium clauderetur, *Ta. A.* 25: gens non astuta aperit adhuc secreta pectoris licentiā ioci, *Ta. G.* 22: litterarum secreta viri pariter ac feminae ignorant, *Ta. G.* 19: (Minerva) hanc legem dederat, suae secreta viderent, *mysteries*, O. 2, 556: secretum illud, quod solā reverentia vident, *that mysterious being*, *Ta. G.* 9.—**II. Esp.**, *a hidden place, hiding-place, retirement, solitude, retreat* (cf. solitudo, secessus): secreto suo satius, *Ta. A.* 39: Seductus in secretum a liberto est, *Phaedr.* 3,

10, 11: solus in secreto ibi tempus tereret, *in solitude*, *L.* 26, 19, 5.—**Plur.**: se a volgo et scaenā in secreta removere, H. S. 2, 1, 71: horrendae procul secreta Sibyllae petit, V. 6, 10: tuta nemorum secreta subibis, O. 1, 594.

secrētus, *adj.* with *comp.* [P. of secerno]. **I. Prop.**, *severed, separated, separate, apart* (cf. seiunctus, seclusus): ne ducem suum, neve secretum imperium propriae signa haberent, miscuit manipulos, etc., L. 1, 52, 6: secreti ab aliis ad tribunos adducebantur, L. 6, 25, 1: arva, V. 6, 478.—**II. Praegn. A.** *Out of the way, retired, remote, lonely, solitary, secret* (cf. solus, remotus, arcanus): secreta petit loca, balnea vitat, H. *AP.* 298: montes, O. 11, 765: silva, O. 7, 75: litora, O. 12, 196: pars domūs (i. e. gynaeceum), O. 2, 737: iter, *solitary*, H. E. 1, 18, 103.—**Comp. plur. n. as subst.** (cf. secretum, I.): haec pars Suevorum in secretiora Germaniae porrigitur, *the remoter parts*, *Ta. G.* 41.—**B. Hidden, concealed, private, secret (cf. abditus): secretas advocat artēs, O. 7, 138.—With *ab*: nec quicquam secretum alter ab altero haberent, L. 39, 10, 1.—**Comp.**: libertus ex secretioribus ministeriis, *Ta. A.* 40.—**Poet.**: Tu (Anna) secreta pyram tecto interiore Erige, *secretly*, V. 4, 494: Stridere secretā divisos aure susurros, *in the private ear*, H. S. 2, 8, 78: see also secerno.**

secta, *ae, f.* [see R. SEC-]. **I. In gen.**, *a beaten way, pathway, mode, manner, method, principle* (cf. ratio, via): omnis natura habet quasi viam quandam et sectam quam sequatur, *ND.* 2, 57: iuvenes hortatur, ut illam Ire viam pergant et eidem incumbere sectae, *Iuv.* 14, 122: qui hanc sectam rationemque vitae secuti sumus, *mode of life*, *Cael.* 40: horum nos hominum sectam atque instituta persequimur, 2 Verr. 5, 181.—**II. Esp. A.** *A body of political principles, party, side*: cuius sectam sequi, cuius imperio parere potissimum velles? *Rab.* 22: sequi eius auctoritatem, cuius sectam atque imperium secutus es, *Fam.* 13, 4, 2: negant se pro Vitruvio sectamque eius secuti precatum venisse, *his party*, L. 8, 19, 10: qui populi R. quique meam sectam secuntur, L. 29, 27, 2.—**B. In philosophy, a doctrine, school, sect (cf. schola, disciplina): qui eorum philosophorum sectam secutus es, *Brut.* 120.**

sectātor, *ōris, m.* [2 sector], *a follower, attendant, adherent* (cf. adsector): Gabinii, *Post.* 21: at sectabantur multi. Quid opus est sectatoribus? *an escort*, *Mur.* 70: lex Fabia, quae est de numero sectatorum, i. e. *restricts the number of a candidate's train in canvassing*, *Mur.* 71.

sectilis, *e, adj.* [R. 2 SAC-, SEC-; L. § 293], *cut, cleft, divided*: ebur, O. *Med. Fac.* 10: porrum, *cut leeks*, *Iuv.* 3, 293.

sectiō, *ōnis, f.* [R. 2 SAC-, SEC-; L. § 228].—**Prop.**, *a cutting, cutting up*; hence, *meton.*, **I. A sale at auction of a confiscated estate, sale of goods forfeited to the public (cf. auctio, licitatio): tam inpius, quid ad illud scelus sectionis auderet accedere, *Phil.* 2, 64.—**II. A right to confiscated property, ownership of forfeited goods: cuius praedae sectio non venierit, *Iuv.* 1, 85: sectionem eius oppidi universam Caesar vendidit, 2, 33, 6: pecunia, quam pro sectione debebas, *Phil.* 2, 71.****

1. sector, *ōris, m.* [R. 2 SAC-, SEC-; L. § 205]. **I. Prop.**, *one who cuts, a cutter*: collorum, *a cutthroat*, *Rosc.* 80: cf. omnium sectorum audacissimus (in a double sense, see II.), *Rosc.* 88.—**II. Meton.**, *a purchaser of confiscated goods at auction, speculator in forfeited estates* (cf. quadruplator): in bello hostis, in pace sector, *Phil.* 11, 36: mulierem cum emisset a sectoribus, *Chu.* 162: qui et sector est et sicarius, *Rosc.* 103: Pompei (sc. bonorum), *Phil.* 13, 30: cf. eosdem fere sectores fuisse collorum et bonorum? *cutthroats and cutpurses*, *Rosc.* 80.

2. sector, *ātus, āri, dep. freq.* [sequor]. **I. Lit.**, *to follow eagerly, run after, attend, accompany, press upon, follow after, chase, pursue*: homo coepit me obsecrare . . . sectari iussi, *to join my train*, *T. Eun.* 262: at sectabantur multi,

Mur. 70: si mercede conducti obviam candidatis issent, si conducti sectarentur, *Mur.* 67.—With *acc.* Chrysogonum sectantur (servi), *Rosc.* 77: praetorem circum omnia fora, 2 *Verr.* 2, 169: neque te quisquam stipator Praeter Crispinum sectabitur, *H. S.* 1, 3, 139: desine matronas sectarier, *H. S.* 1, 2, 78: homo ridicule insanus, qui eiusmodi est, ut eum pueri sectentur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148: Ne scutiā dignum horribili sectere flagello, *H. S.* 1, 3, 119.—Poet., of game, to chase, hunt: sectaris apros, *V. E.* 3, 75: leporem, *H. S.* 1, 2, 106: Cervam videre fagere et sectari canes, *T. Ph.* 7.—II. Fig., to follow after, pursue eagerly, search for, hunt: quid vos hanc miseram ac tenuem secutimini praedam? 6, 35, 8: litis, *T. Ph.* 408: Nomina tiro-num, *H. S.* 1, 2, 16: sectantem leviam nervi Deficiunt, *H. A. P.* 26.—With *interrog. clause*: Mitte sectari, rosa quo locorum Sera moretur, *H. S.* 1, 38, 3.

sectūra, ae, f. [*R.* 2 SAC; SEC-; *L.* § 216], a cutting, excavation, mine (very rare): aerariae secturaeque, 3, 21, 3 (al. structurae).

sectus, *P.* of seco.

(**sēcubitus**, ūs), *m.* [secubo], a lying apart, sleeping alone.—Only *abl. sing.* and *nom. plur.*, *O.*

sē-cubō, ūi, —, āre, to lie apart, sleep alone: per aliquot noctes, *L.* 39, 10, 1; *O.*

(**sēcūlāris**, sēcūlum), see saec-.

sē-cum, see *l. cum* and *sui*.

secundāni, ōrum, *m.* [*prop. adj.*, from secundus; *L.* § 318; sc. milites], soldiers of the second legion (cf. *primani*, *tertiarii*, *decimani*): secundani terga hostium caudent, *L.* 34, 15, 8 al.

secundārius, *adj.* [secundus; *L.* § 309], of the second class, second-rate, middling: habet statum res p. de tribus secundarium, *Rep.* 1, 65.—As *subst. n.*, a secondary point, point next in importance: hoc loco caput illud erit accusatori, si demonstrare poterit . . . secundarium, si, etc., *Inv.* 2, 24.

1. **secundō**, *adv.* [secundus], secondly, in the second place (rare): primum, ut honore dignus essem . . . secundo, ut existimarer; tertium, etc., *Planc.* 50: primo . . . secundo, *Phaedr.* 4, 11, 18.

2. **secundō**, —, —, āre [secundus], to favor, further, second, prosper (poet.; cf. *faveo*, *adiuvo*): Blanda aura secundet aquas, *O. H.* 13, 136: di nostra incepta secudent, *V. 7*, 259: eventūs, *V. G.* 4, 397: Rite secundarent visūs, i. e. bring to a favorable issue, *V. 3*, 36.

secundum, *praep.* with *acc.* [secundus]. I. *Prop.* A. In space, following, by, along, beside: quae (legiones) iter secundum mare superum faciunt, *Att.* 16, 8, 2: sex legiones ad oppidum Gergoviam secundum flumen Elaver duxit, *7*, 34, 2: castra secundum mare munire iussit, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 65, 3: volnus accepit in capite secundum aurem, *Fam.* (Serv.) 4, 12, 2.—B. In time or order, immediately after, after, next to: ut secundum binos ludos mihi respondere incipias (opp. ante primos ludos), 1 *Verr.* 34: comitia, *Att.* 3, 12, 1: hunc diem, *Or.* 1, 264: proelium, *L.* 8, 10, 9: quietem, after going to sleep, *Div.* 1, 48.—C. In rank, next to, after: proxime et secundum deos homines hominibus maxime utiles esse possunt, *Off.* 2, 11: secundum te nihil est mihi amicus solitudine, *Att.* 12, 15, 1: qui secundum deos nomen Romanum veneretur, *L.* 36, 17, 15: in actione secundum vocem voltus valet, *Or.* 3, 223: secundum ea multae res eum hortabantur, quā re, etc., 1, 33, 2.—II. *Meton.*, agreeably to, in accordance with, according to: tigna prone et fastigate, ut secundum naturam fluminis procumberent, i. e. down stream, 4, 17, 4: secundum naturam vivere, *Fin.* 5, 26: secundum tabulas testamenti possessionem dare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 117: conlaudavi secundum facta et virtutes tuas, *T. Eun.* 1090: duumviro secundum legem facio, *L.* 1, 26, 5.—III. *Praegn.*, according to the

will of, in favor of, to the advantage of: secundum nos iudicare, give judgment in our favor, *Caec.* 90: sententiam secundum Plotium dicere, *Fl.* 50: multa secundum causam nostram disputavit, *Att.* 4, 2, 4: de absente secundum praesentem iudicare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 41: secundum eam (partem) item iudices dare, *L.* 23, 4, 3.

secundus (as *num. ordin.* often written II), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sequor; *L.* § 288]. I. *Prop.*, in time or order, following, next, second (cf. *alter*, *proximus*): si te secundo lumine hic offendero, the next morning, *Att.* (Enn.) 7, 26, 1: anno secundo, the next year, 2 *Verr.* 3, 86: ante diem II Kalend. Februarias, *Quinct.* 24: id secundum erat de tribus, *Orator.* 50: Roma condita est secundo anno Olympiadis septimae, *Rep.* 2, 18: Olympias secunda et sexagesima, *Rep.* 2, 28: oriens incendium belli Punici secundi, *Rep.* 1, 1: me secundum heredem instituere, alternate heir (on the failure of the first-named), *Fam.* 13, 61, 1: legio, *Phil.* 5, 53: prioribus equitum partibus secundis additis, *Rep.* 2, 36: mensa, *dessert*, *Att.* 14, 6, 2: mensis accepta secundis, Rhodia (vitis), *V. G.* 2, 101: secundas nux ornatat mensas, *H. S.* 2, 2, 121: hoc secundā victoriā accidit, i. e. with victory already in view, *N. Pel.* 4, 5.—II. *Meton.*, in rank, following, next, second: ex primo ordine in secundum ordinem civitatis venisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 184: nil maius generatur ipso (Iove), Nec viget quicquam simile aut secundum, *H. S.* 1, 12, 18: tu (Iuppiter) secundo Caesare regnes, *H. S.* 1, 12, 51: maxime vellem . . . secundo autem loco, etc., *Phil.* 8, 31: me maxime consolatur spes . . . facile secundo loco me consolatur recordatio, etc., *Fam.* 1, 6, 1.—With *ad*: quorum ordo proxime accedit, ut secundus sit ad regium principatum, *Fin.* 3, 52.—With *ab*: secundus a Romulo conditor urbis Romanae, *L.* 7, 1, 10: Ajax, heros ab Achille secundus, *H. S.* 2, 3, 193: Haec erit a mensis fine secunda dies, the last day but one, *O. F.* 1, 710.—III. *Praegn.* A. Secondary, subordinate, inferior (cf. *secundarius*): vivit siliquis et pane secundo, *H. E.* 2, 1, 123: tenue argentum venaeque secundae, *Iuv.* 9, 31: haec fuit altera persona Thebis, sed tamen secunda ita, ut proxima esset Epaminondae, *N. Pel.* 4, 3: in actoribus Graecis, ille qui secundarum aut tertiarum partium, *Div. C.* 48: Ut credas partes mimum tractare secundas, *H. E.* 1, 18, 14.—With *dat.*: nulli Campanorum secundus victus ad mortem rapior, *L.* 23, 10, 7: regio spatio locorum nulli earum gentium secunda, *Curt.* 5, 10, 3.—Poet., with *abl.*: haud ulli veterum virtute secundus, *inferior*, *V. 11*, 441.—*Plur. f.* as *subst.* (sc. partes), the second part, inferior part: Q. Arrius, qui fuit M. Crassi quasi secundarum, *Brut.* 242: ferre secundas, *H. S.* 1, 9, 46.—B. Of currents or winds, favorable, fair, downward: secundo flumine ad Lutetiam iter facere coepit, i. e. down the stream, 7, 58, 5: secundo Tiberi ad urbem defertur, *L.* 5, 46, 8: secundo defluit amni, *V. G.* 3, 447: ne secundā aquā deferretur, *L.* 21, 28, 7: totā rate in secundam aquam labente, with the current, *L.* 21, 47, 3: et ventum et aestum uno tempore nactus secundum, 4, 23, 6: navis mari secundo misit, with the tide, *L.* 29, 7, 2: cum videam navem secundis ventis cursum tenentem suum, *Planc.* 94: Contrahes vento nimium secundo vela, too fresh, *H.* 2, 10, 23: Non agitur tumidis velis aquilone secundo, *H. E.* 2, 2, 201.—*Sup.*: cum secundissimo vento cursum teneret, *ND.* 3, 83.—Poet.: curru volans dat lora secundo, swiftly gliding, *V. 1*, 156: des ingenio vela secunda meo, *O. F.* 3, 790.—C. In gen., favorable, propitious, fortunate (opp. adversus): secundo populo aliquid facere, with the consent of the people, *Tusc.* 2, 4: tam secundā contione suadere, *Agr.* 2, 101: admurmurationes cuncti senatūs, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 3: rumor, *H. E.* 1, 10, 9: clamor, *V. 5*, 491: aures, *L.* 6, 40, 14: praesentibus ac secundis diis, *L.* 7, 26, 7: Dis auspibus et Iunone secundā, *V.* 4, 45: secundo Marte ruat, *V. 10*, 21, 41: pede sacra secundo, *V. 8*, 302: auspicia, *Div.* 1, 27: avis, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: haruspex, *V. 11*, 739: Si mihi secundae res

de amore meo essent, *T. Heaut.* 230: conveniens ad res vel secundas vel adversas, *Lael.* 17: ingenium res solent, celare secundas, *H. S.* 2, 8, 74: mens rebus sublata secundis, *V.* 10, 502: fortunae, *Sull.* 66: proelia, 3, 1, 4: Galliae motus, *successful*, 7, 59, 1: Belli exitus, *H.* 4, 14, 38: consilium, *Caes. C.* 3, 42, 1: labores, *H.* 4, 4, 45.—*With dat.*: secunda irae verba, i. e. *provoking*, *L.* 2, 38, 1.—*Comp.*: secundiore equitum proelio nostris, 2, 9, 2.—*Sup.*: secundissima proelia, 7, 62, 2: tres leges secundissimas plebei, adversas nobilitati tulit, *L.* 8, 12, 14: omnia secundissima nobis, adversissima illis accidisse videntur, *Att. (Caes.)* 10, 8, B, 1.—*Plur. n. as subst., favorable circumstances, good fortune*: Sperat infestis, metuit secundis Alteram sortem, *H.* 2, 10, 13: age, me in tuis secundis respice, *T. And.* 975: omnium secundorum adversorumque causas in deos vertere, *L.* 28, 11, 1.

secūrifēr, fera, ferum, *adj.* [securis + *R. FER.*], *axe-bearing, armed with a battle-axe* (once): Pyramon, *O.* 12, 455.

secūrigēr, gera, gerum, *adj.* [securis + *R. GES.*], *axe-bearing* (poet.): puellae, i. e. *Amazons with battle-axes*, *O.* *H.* 4, 117.

secūris, *is*, *acc. im* or (rarely) *em*, *abl. i, f.* [see *R. 2 SAC, SEC.*]. *I. Lit. A.* In gen., *an axe, hatchet, cleaver* (cf. bipennis): sonat icta securibus ilex, *V.* 6, 180: fertur quo rara securis, i. e. *in the wild forest*, *H. S.* 1, 7, 27: subigit in cote securis, *V.* 7, 627: Mos Amazonia securi Dextras obarmet, *H.* 4, 4, 20: securi frontem Disicit, *V.* 12, 306: Anceps, *two-edged*, *O.* 8, 397: Victima pontificum securis Cervice tinget, *H.* 3, 23, 12: tauri Rumpere sacrificia colla securi, *O.* 12, 249.—*B. Esp., an executioner's axe* (borne, as the symbol of executive authority, by the lictors in the fasces; see fascis, *II. A.*): missi lictores ad sumendum supplicium nudatos virgis caedunt securique feriunt, i. e. *behead*, *L.* 2, 5, 8: qui securi feriantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 71: quos securi percussit, *beheaded*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7: eum virgis caedi securique necari vetare, *L.* 10, 9, 5: securibus hospitii sui cervices subicere, *Pis.* 83: Publicolo statim securis de fascibus demi iussit, *Rep.* 2, 55: Virtus... Nec sumit aut ponit securis Arbitrio popularis aerae, i. e. *its honors and power*, *H.* 3, 2, 19: saevumque securi Aspicie Torquatum, *V.* 6, 824.—*II. Fig. A. A blow, death-blow*: graviorem rei p. infligere securim, *Planc.* 70: quam te securim putas iniecisse petitioni tuae, cum? etc., *Mur.* 48.—*B. Authority, dominion, sovereignty* (cf. fascis, *II. A.*):—*Usu. plur.*: Gallia securibus subiecta, perpetua premitur servitute, i. e. *to Roman supremacy*, 7, 77, 6: non tibi idcirco fascis ac securis et tantam imperi vim datam, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 39: Consulis imperium hic primum saevatque securis Accipiet, *V.* 6, 819: Medus Albanas timet securis, i. e. *Roman supremacy*, *H. C.S.* 54.—*Sing. (poet.)*: Germania Colla Romanae praebens animosa securi, *O. Tr.* 4, 2, 45.

secūritās, ātis, *f.* [securus; *L.* § 262]. *I. Freedom from anxiety, unconcern, composure*: Democriti securitas, quae est animi tamquam tranquillitas, *Fin.* 5, 23: securitatem nunc appello vacuitatem aegritudinis, in qua vita beata posita est, *Tusc.* 5, 42: caput esse ad beate vivendum securitatem, *Lael.* 45: securus erat... quam securitatem ei magna pars amicorum faciebat, *L.* 36, 41, 1.—*II. Meton., freedom from danger, safety, security* (late): publica, *Ta. A.* 3.

secūrus, *adj.* with *comp.* [2 se+cura; *L.* § 303]. *I. Prop.*, of persons, *free from care, careless, unconcerned, untroubled, fearless, quiet, easy, composed*: ut, meis ab tergo tutis, securus bellum Nabidi inferam, *L.* 31, 25, 7: securus solutusque, *L.* 25, 39, 9: securus Hermippus Temnum proficiscitur, *Fl.* 46: sine militis usu Mollia securae peragebant otia gentes, *O.* 1, 100: non securi quidem, fausto tamen omine laeta Mater, *O.* 9, 785: a non securo Eumene, *L.* 45, 19, 8: Ceres natā securā receptā, *relieved of anxiety*,

O. 5, 572: de linguā Latinā securi es animi, *Att.* 12, 52, 3: de bello Romano, *L.* 36, 41, 1: securos vos ab hac parte reddemus, *Fam. (Planc.)* 10, 24, 8: securior ab Samnitibus, *L.* 9, 22, 3: Romani securi pro salute de gloria certabant, *Ta. A.* 26.—*With gen. (poet.)*: ne sis securi futuri, *O.* 6, 137: suis securus arat colonus, *without fear of the boar*, *O.* 7, 435: pelagi atque mei, *unconcerned about*, *V.* 7, 304: amorum germanae, *V.* 1, 350: pocnae, *H. E.* 2, 17: odi, *Ta. A.* 43: periculi, *Curt.* 5, 10, 15: discurrunt securi casus eius, qui supervenit ignaris, *Curt.* 9, 9, 8.—*With interrog. clause*: Gestit nummum in loculos demittere, post hoc Securus, cadat an recto stet fabula talo, *H. E.* 2, 1, 176: Quid Tiridaten terreat unice Securus, *H.* 1, 26, 6.—*With ne*: ne quis etiam errore labatur vestrum quoque, non sum securus, *L.* 39, 16, 6.—*II. Meton. A.* Of things, *free from care, untroubled, tranquil, serene, cheerful, bright* (poet.): aevom, *H. S.* 1, 5, 101: Otia, *V. G.* 3, 376: artūs (Herculis), *O.* 9, 240: Gaudia nato recepto, *V.* 7, 455: summa malorum, *careless*, *O.* 14, 490: holus, i. e. *of the idler*, *H. S.* 2, 7, 30: latices, *driving away care*, *V.* 6, 715.—*With gen.*: vota securā repulsae, *safe against*, *O.* 12, 199.—*B.* Of places, *free from danger, safe, secure* (late; cf. tutus): qui nullum usquam tempus, nullum locum quietum aut securum esse sineret, *L.* 39, 1, 6: ne mare quidem securum, imminente nobis classe Romanā, *Ta. A.* 30.—*III. Praegn., easy, off-hand, summary* (late): castrensis iurisdictio, *Ta. A.* 9.

1. secus, *n. indecl.* [*R. 2 SAC, SEC.*], *a sex* (rare; cf. *sextus*).—Only *acc. sing. adverb.*: liberorum capitum virile secus ad decem milia capta, *males*, *L.* 26, 47, 1: ut statuae maiorum eius virile ac muliebre secus omnium tollerentur, *L.* 31, 44, 4.

2. secus, *adv.* with *comp.* sequis [*R. SEC.*]. *I. Posit. A. Prop.* **1.** In gen., *otherwise, differently, not so, the contrary* (cf. *aliter*): oratorum genera esse dicuntur tamquam poetarum. Id secus est, *Opt. G.* 1: videsne, quod paulo ante secus tibi videbatur, *Rep.* 1, 26: magnum mehercule hominem, nemo dicit secus; sed, etc., *Brut.* 293: quod si ita esset... ad amicitiam esset aptissimus: quod longe secus est, *Lael.* 29: omnia longe secus, *Part.* 15: nobis aliter videtur: recte secusne, postea, *whether correctly or not*, *Fin.* 3, 44: recte an secus, *Pis.* 68: pro bene aut secus consulto, *for good or ill*, *L.* 7, 6, 8.—*With ac* or *atque*: num secus hanc causam defendis (videor), *ac* si? etc., *Clu.* 143: membra... paulo secus a me atque ab illo partita, *Or.* 3, 119.—*With quam*: Si tu illam attigeris secus quam dignumst liberam, Dicam tibi, etc., *T. Ph.* 438: ne quid fiat secus quam volumus quamque oportet, *Att.* 6, 2, 2: matrem familias secus quam matronarum sanctitas postulat nominare, *Cael.* 32.—**2.** *E s p*, with a *negative*, *not otherwise, even so, just so*: fit ob viam Clodio horā fere undecimā aut non multo secus, *not much earlier or later*, *Mil.* 29: quod non multo secus fieret, *Fam.* 4, 9, 2: veluti qui anguem Pressit... Haud secus Androgeos visu tremefactus abibat, *V.* 2, 382: Aequum memento rebus in arduis Servare mentem, non secus in bonis, *H.* 2, 3, 2: qualis in arvis movet arma leo... Haud secus gliscit violentia Turno, *V.* 12, 9: non secus in iugis stupet Evius, *H.* 3, 25, 8.—*With ac* or *atque*: numquam secus Habui illam, *ac* si ex me esset nata, *I always regarded her just as*, etc., *T. Hec.* 278: itaque illud quod dixi, non dixi secus ac sentiebam, *Or.* 2, 24: non secus ac si meus esset frater, *Mur.* 10: in medias res Non secus ac notas, *just as if they were familiar*, *H. AP.* 149: solet tempestas haud secus atque in mari retinere, *S.* 79, 6: Haud secus ac iussi faciunt, *V.* 3, 236: Non secus ac patriis acie Romanus in armis, etc., *V. G.* 3, 346: Non secus atque olim, cum, etc., *V.* 8, 391: Haud secus atque alto in luco, *V.* 11, 456: frustra petebat, Haud secus ac moles, etc., *O.* 9, 40.—*With quam*: ea non secus dixi, quam si eius frater essem, *in no other spirit*, *Scaur.* 37: neque ipsi secus existimant quam nos existimari vo-

lumus, *Chu.* 133: quo facto, haud secus quam dignum erat, *L.* 5, 36, 11: ibi, haud secus quam pestifero sidere icti, pavebant, *L.* 8, 9, 12: Haud secus exarsit, quam taurus, etc., *O.* 12, 102: Non secus haec (sarissa) resilit, quam grando, etc., *O.* 12, 480.—**B.** *Praegn., otherwise than is right, not well, wrongly, unfortunately, unfavorably, ill, badly:* ea ipsa . . . secus ab eo in me ipsum facta esse, *Att.* 9, 9, 1: cum in altera re causa nihil esset quin secus iudicaret ipse de se, *Quinct.* 32: prius omnia pati decrevit quam bellum sumere, quia temptatum antea secus cessarat, *S.* 20, 5: quod ubi secus procedit, *S.* 25, 10: nihil de illo secus esse existimatum, *Chu.* 124: Quintus frater purgat se mihi per litteras et adfirmat nihil a se cuiquam de te secus esse dictum, *Att.* 1, 19, 11: ne quid de collegā secus scriberet, *L.* 8, 33, 15.—**II.** *Comp., worse, more unfavorably (rare):* invitus, quod sequius sit, de meis civibus loquor, *L.* 2, 37, 3: see also *setius*.

secūtor (sequōtor), ōris, m. [*R.* SEC-, SEQV-; *L.* § 205], a follower, pursuer (a kind of gladiator), *Iuv.* 8, 210.

1. sed or (old) **set**, conj. [old abl. of pronom. reflex.; cf. 2 se-]. **I.** After a negative clause. **A.** Introducing a direct opposition, *but, on the contrary, but also, but even, but in fact:* Non cauponantes bellum, sed belligerantes, *Ferro*, non auro, vitam cernamus utrique, *Off.* (Eni.) 1, 38: de diis habere non errantem et vagam, sed stabilem certaque sententiam, *ND.* 2, 2: oti fructus est non contentio animi, sed relaxatio, *Or.* 2, 22: nego esse ista testimonia, sed fremitum egentium, *Fl.* 23: nemo iudicium reprehendit, sed legem, *Sull.* 63: nihil de vi, sed de re ipsa dixerunt, *Caec.* 27: numquam illum accusavisti ut hostem, sed ut amicum, *Deiot.* 9: non sibi se soli natum, sed patriae, sed suis, *Fin.* 2, 45: nihil a me arbitrator praeteritum, sed aliquid ad extremum causae reservatum, *Deiot.* 35: non eros nec dominos appellabam eos . . . sed patriae custodes, sed patres, sed deos, *Rep.* 1, 64.—**B.** Introducing a climax. **1.** Usu. in the formula: non modo or non solum . . . sed, or sed etiam, *not only, not merely . . . but, but also, but even, but indeed:* non modo falsum illud esse, sed hoc verissimum, *Rep.* 2, 70: id ei perpetuā oratione contigit, non modo ut acclamatione, sed ut convitio et maledictis impediretur, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 2: iudicaret non verbo, sed re non modo non consul, sed etiam hostis Antonius, *not only not . . . but even*, *Phil.* 3, 14: hoc non modo non laudari, sed ne concedi quidem potest, *Mur.* 8: iis non modo non oppugnator, sed etiam defensor, *Planc.* 76: ego contra ostendo, non modo nihil eorum fecisse Sex. Roscium, sed ne potuisse quidem facere, *Rosc.* 79: see modo, *II.* D. 2: unus viri consilio non solum ortum novum populum, sed adultum iam et paene puberem, *Rep.* 2, 21: nec vero corpori soli subveniendum est, sed menti atque animo multo magis, *CM.* 36: omnia eius non facta solum, sed etiam dicta meminisset, *Rep.* 6, 10: neque solum fictum, sed etiam imperite absurdeque fictum, *Rep.* 2, 28: neque vero se populo solum, sed etiam senatui commisit, neque senatui modo, sed etiam publicis praesidiis et armis, neque his tantum, verum eius potestati, cui, etc., *Mil.* 61: haec non delata solum, sed paene credita, *Mil.* 64: omnis civilis dissensiones, non solum eas, quas audistis, sed eas quas, etc., *Cat.* 3, 24: multiplicatusque terror non infimis solum, sed primoribus patrum, *L.* 3, 36, 5: timebat non ea solum quae timenda erant, sed omnia, *Mil.* 66: neglegere, quid de se quisque sentiat, non solum adrogantis est, sed etiam omnino dissoluti, *Off.* 1, 99.—**2.** After *non* (in the sense of non modo): qui se non opinari, sed scire, non audivisse, sed vidisse, non interfuisse, sed egisse dicit, *Arch.* 11: quod non singulis hominibus, sed potentibus populis saepe contigit, *Tusc.* 5, 15: actio, quā non infamam plebem accenderent, sed ipsa capita plebis, *L.* 10, 6, 4.—**3.** After *ne . . . quidem* (more emphatic than non modo): tu porro ne pios quidem, sed piissimos quaeris, *I will not say virtuous*

men, but the most virtuous, *Phil.* 13, 43: attoniti amici ne positis quidem, sed obiectis poculis consurgunt, *Curt.* 8, 1, 44.

II. Restrictive. **A.** In gen., *but, yet, however* (cf. at, autem, verum, vero, ceterum, tamen): est ille quidem valde severus, sed abhorret ab huius saeculi licentiā, *Cacl.* 48: paulo sedatore tempore est accusatus, sed eadem fere lege, *Chu.* 103: erat tunc excusatio oppressis, misera illa quidem, sed tamen iusta, *Phil.* 7, 14: quae observanda essent, multa constituit (Numa), sed ea sine impensā, *Rep.* 2, 27: nec sum in ullā re molestus civitatibus; sed fortasse tibi, etc., *Att.* 5, 21, 7: nullā quidem arte, sed Latine tamen dicebat, *Brut.* 267: difficile factu est, sed conabor tamen, *Rep.* 1, 65: Illa quidem tristis . . . Sed regina tamen, *O.* 5, 507: plerique patriae, sed omnes famā atque fortunis expertes, *S.* C. 33, 2: at sunt morosi et anxii senes . . . Sed haec morum vitia sunt, non senectutis, *CM.* 65: si te tuam pecuniam faeneratum docerem . . . sed publicam, sed ob frumentum decretam, sed a publicanis faenore accepto, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 169.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In a transition: non in impedio, praesertim quoniam feriat sumus. Sed possumus audire aliquid, an serius venimus? *Rep.* 1, 20: sed ista mox; nunc audiamus Philum, quem, etc., *Rep.* 1, 20: sed ad instituta redamus, *Brut.* 220: sed iam ad id, unde digressi sumus, revertamur, *Brut.* 300: sed haec non huius temporis; maiora videamus, *Phil.* 2, 20: sed de hoc alias: nunc redeo ad augurem, *Lael.* 1: sed, si placet, in hunc diem haectenus, *Rep.* 2, 70: sed haec haectenus, *Off.* 1, 140: duae ad Luceriam ferebant viae, altera . . . altera . . . sed ista natus locus est, etc., *L.* 9, 2, 7.—Often after a parenthesis, *but, now, I say:* equidem cum audio socrum meam Laeliam (facilius enim mulieres in corruptam antiquitatem conservant, quod . . .) sed eam sic audio, ut Plautum mihi aut Naevium videam audire, *Or.* 3, 45: quos Metellus (facio iniuriam viro mortuo, qui illum cum hac beluā conferam), sed ille consul, tum, etc., *Pis.* 8.—**2.** With *quid autem*, in impatient questions: sed quid pertinui autem belua? *but why in the world?* *T. Ph.* 601: Sed quid ego haec antem nequiquam ingrata revolve? *V.* 2, 101.—**3.** With *vero*, *but in fact, but actually:* nec iam cum Aquilio, fortissimo viro, sed vero cum Paullis conferendum! 2 *Verr.* 5, 14: sed vero sic agitur, ut reticendum nullo modo possit, *Chu.* 18; cf. sed enim vero cum detestabilis res sit, quid, etc.? *L.* 45, 19, 14.—**4.** Ellipt., with *enim* (cf. at enim, ἀλλὰ γὰρ): sed revertor ad crimen: sed enim haec illius viri mentio vocem meam fletu debilitavit, *but* (I speak with difficulty), *for, etc.*, *Cacl.* 60: Progeniem sed enim Troiano a sanguine duci Audierat, *but* (she was in dread), *for she had heard*, etc., *V.* 1, 19.—**5.** In a climax, without a preceding negative, *but, but in fact, but also* (rare; cf. at): hic mihi primum meum consilium defuit, sed etiam obfuit, *Att.* 3, 15, 5.

2. sēd, see 2 se.

sēdātē, adv. [sedatus], *calmly, tranquilly, without excitement, unmoved:* constanter et sedate ferre (dolorem), *Tusc.* 2, 46: ad ferendum dolorem placide atque sedate, *Tusc.* 2, 58 al.

sēdātiō, ōnis, f. [sedo; *L.* § 228], a quieting, allaying, assuaging, calming: perturbationum animi, *Off.* 1, 93: maerendi, *Tusc.* 3, 65: animi, *Fin.* 1, 64.—*Plur.:* cum perturbationes animi miseriam, sedationes animi vitam efficient beatam, *Tusc.* 5, 43.

sēdātus, adj. with comp. and sup. [*P.* of sedo]. **I.** Lit., *calm, quiet, unruffled:* (Herodotus) quasi sedatus amnis fluit (opp. incitator), *Orator.* 39: amnes, *V.* 9, 30: sedato gradu abeunt, *measured*, *L.* 25, 37, 15.—**II.** Fig., *calm, composed, moderate, tranquil, unimpassioned:* in ipsis numeris sedator, *Orator.* 176: Oderunt Sedatum celeres, agilem navumque remissi, *H. E.* 1, 18, 90: scribere sedatiore animo, *Att.* 8, 3, 7: Olli sedato respondit corde Lati-nus, *V.* 12, 18: sedatius tempus, *Chu.* 103.

sēdecim (not *sexd.*) or **XVI**, *num. adj.* [*sex + decem*], *sixteen*: annos natat sedecim, *T. Eun.* 526: altitudo pedum sedecim, *1, 8, 1*: grex sedecim elephantorum, *L. 37, 40, 6*: sententiis XVI absolutio confici poterat, *Clu.* 74; cf. decem et sex milia peditum, *L. 37, 40, 1*.

sēdēcula, *ae, f. dim.* [*sedes*], *a little seat, low stool*, *Att.* 4, 10, 1.

sedeō, **sēdī** (-*sessus*, only in composition; *supin. acc. sessum*), *ēre* [*R. SED-*]. **I.** *To sit*: quid sit, quod cum tot summi oratores sedeant, ego potissimum surrexerim, *remain sitting*, *Rosc.* 1: sedens iis adsensī, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9: illi, *T. Ph.* 91: ante foris, *O. 4, 453*: sub arbore, *O. 4, 95*: sub Iove, *O. 4, 261*: ducis sub pede, *O. Tr.* 4, 2, 44: gradu post me uno, *H. S. 1, 6, 40*: apud quem ille sedens, *Rep.* 3, 40: Si plausoris eges . . . usque Sessuri, donec, etc., *who will keep his place*, *H. AP.* 155.—With *in* and *abl.*: Sedilibus in primis eques sedet, *H. Ep.* 4, 16: Gallum in XIII sessum deducere (see quattuor decim), *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 2: malo in illā tuā sedeculā sedere quam in istorum sellā curuli, *Att.* 4, 10, 1: in saxo, *O. H.* 10, 49: in solio, *Fin.* 2, 69: in equo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: in conclavi, *T. Eun.* 583: domi in hemicyclio, *Lael.* 2: bubo in culmine, *O. 6, 432*: cornix in humo, *O. Am.* 3, 5, 22: Musca in temone, *Phaedr.* 3, 6, 1.—With *abl.* (mostly poet.): Bis sex caelestes, medio Iove, sedibus altis sedent, *O. 6, 72*: solio, *O. 6, 650*: sede regiā, *L. 1, 41, 6*: eburneis sellis, *L. 5, 41, 2*: sellā curuli, *L. 30, 19, 9*: carpento, *L. 1, 34, 8*: cumbā, *O. 1, 293*: puppe, *O. F.* 6, 471: humo, *O. 4, 261*: delphine, *O. 11, 237*: columbae viridi solo, *V. 6, 192*: recessu, *O. 1, 177*.—**II.** *Praegn.* **A.** Of magistrates, esp. of judges, *to sit, occupy an official seat, preside, be a judge, hold court, act as juror*: (Scaevolā tribuno) in Rostris sedente suasit Serviliam legem Crassus, *Brut.* 161: eius igitur mortis sedetis ultores, etc., *Mil.* 79: si idcirco sedetis, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 153: iudex, *L. 40, 8, 7*: Appius, ne eius rei causā sedisse videretur, *L. 3, 46, 9*: sedissem forsitan unus De centum iudex: in tua verba viris, *O. P.* 3, 5, 23: a quibus si qui quaereret, sedissentne iudices in Q. Fabricium, sedisse se dicerent, *Clu.* 105: iudex sedit simius, *Phaedr.* 1, 10, 6: nobis in tribunali Q. Pompei praetoris urbanus sedentibus, *assisting*, *Or.* 1, 168.—**B.** *To continue sitting, sit still, continue, remain, tarry, wait, abide, sit idle, be inactive, delay, linger, loiter*: idem consulibus sedentibus atque inspectantibus lata lex est, etc., *Sest.* 33: potest ulla esse excusatio sedenti, cunctanti, dormienti consuli? *Pis.* 10: an sedere oportuit Domi, *T. Ad.* 672: iis ventis istum navigatur, qui si essent, nos Coreyrae non sederemus, *Fam.* 16, 7, 1: totos dies in villā, *Att.* 12, 44, 2: sedemus desides domi, *L. 3, 68, 8*: statuit congregi quam tam diu uno loco sedere, *N. Dat.* 8, 1: Non cuivis contingit adire Corinthum. Sedit qui timuit, ne non succederet, *stayed at home*, *H. E.* 1, 17, 37: meliora deos sedet omina poscens, *waits*, *V. G.* 3, 456.—**P. ro v.**: compressis manibus sedere, *sit with folded hands*, *L. 7, 13, 7*.—**C.** *Of troops, to sit down, remain encamped, be entrenched, keep the field*: sedendo expugnare urbem, *L. 2, 12, 1*: sedendo et cunctando bellum gerere, *by inactivity and delay*, *L. 22, 24, 10*: quieto sedente rege ad Elpeum, *L. 44, 27, 4*: ad Suessulam, *L. 7, 37, 10*: dubitas, quin sedendo superatūri simus eum, qui, etc., *L. 22, 39, 15 al.*: qui sedet circum castella sub armis, *V. 6, 440*.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** In *gen.*, *to sink, settle, subside, rest, lie*: Flamma petit altum; propior locus aëra cepit; Sederunt medio terra fretumquo solo, *O. F.* 1, 110: nebula campum quam montibus densior sederet, *was thicker on the plain*, *L. 22, 4, 6*: in vadis frumenti acervos sedisse inlitos limo, *L. 2, 5, 4*: memor illius escae, Quae simplex olim tibi sederit, *sat well upon your stomach*, *H. S.* 2, 2, 73: columbae viridi sedere solo, *V. 6, 192*: sedere carinae Omnes innocuae, *V. 10, 301*.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *To sit, sit close, hold fast, be firm, be fixed, be settled, be established*: tempus fuit, quo navit in undis, Nunc sedet Ortygie, *O. 15, 337*: in liquido sederunt ossa cerebro, *stuck fast*, *O. 12, 289*: clava

(Herculis), adversi sedit in ore viri, *stuck fast*, *O. F.* 1, 576: librata cum sederit (gians), *L. 38, 29, 6*: Pallor in ore sedet, *O. 2, 775*.—**P. o. t.**: plagam sedere Cedendo arcebat, *from sinking deeply*, *O. 3, 88*.—**2.** In the mind, *to be fixed, be impressed, be determined*: in ingenio Cressa relicta tuo, *O. H.* 2, 76: Si mihi non animo fixum imitumque sederet, Ne cui, etc., *V. 4, 15*: Idque pio sedet Aeneae, *V. 5, 418*.

sēdēs (**sēdis**, *L. 9, 23, 1*), *is, f.* [*R. SED-*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a seat, bench, chair, throne*: in eis sedibus, quae erant sub platano, *Or.* 1, 29: haec sedes honoris, sella curulis, *Cat.* 4, 2: sedes honoris sui, *L. 9, 46, 9*: ceteros (senatores) in sedibus suis trucidatos, *L. 5, 41, 9*: regia, *L. 1, 47, 8*: positus sedibus conserudat, *L. 42, 39, 8*: Bis sex caelestes, medio Iove, sedibus altis sedent, *O. 6, 72*: in saxo frigida sedi, Quamque lapis sedes, tam lapis ipsa fui, *O. H.* 10, 50.—**Plur.**: tibi concedo meas sedes (in a double sense, cf. *II. A.*), *Div.* 1, 104.—**P. o. t.**: Non si priores Maenius tenet Sedes Homerus, *the first rank*, *H. 4, 9, 6*.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** In *gen.*, *a seat, dwelling-place, residence, habitation, abode, temple* (cf. domus, domicilium, locus, habitatio): quod eam sibi domum sedemque delegit, in qua, etc., *Clu.* 188: solum vertunt, hoc est, sedem ac locum mutant, *Caec.* 100: hi coetūs (hominum) sedem primum certo loco domiciliorum causā constituerunt, *Rep.* 1, 41: sedem nunc hominum ac domum contemplari (i. e. terram), *Rep.* 6, 20: Haec domus, haec sedes, haec sunt penetralia magni Amnis (sc. Penei), *O. 1, 574*: omni in sede ac loco ferum flammamque metuemus, *Mur.* 85: Nec veni, nisi fata locum sedemque dedissent, *V. 11, 112*: illum actum esse praecipitem in sceleratorum sedem ac regionem, *Clu.* 171: in Italiā bellum gerimus, in sede ac solo nostro, *L. 22, 39, 11*: ea res Troianis spem adfirmat tandem stabili certaque sede finiendi erroris, *L. 1, 1, 10*: crematā patriā domo profugos sedem quaerere, *L. 1, 1, 8*: Hac profugos posuistis sede penatis, *O. 3, 539*: ultra hos Chatti: initium sedis ab Hercynio saltu incohatur, *Ta. G.* 30: non motam Termini sedem (i. e. fanum), *L. 1, 55, 4*: quod Iuppiter suam sedem atque arcem populi R. tutatus esset, *L. 5, 50, 4*: (ulmus) Nota quae sedes fuerat columbis, *H. 1, 2, 10*.—**P. o. t.**: sedes scelerata (i. e. sceleratorum), *O. 4, 456*: Tibur Sit meae sedes utinam senectae, *H. 2, 6, 6*: Talia diversā neququam sede locuti, *place*, *O. 4, 78*.—**Plur.** (*prop. of several persons*): qui incolunt eas urbes non haerent in suis sedibus, *Rep.* 2, 7: eorum domicilia, sedes, etc., *Fam.* 13, 4, 3: ut (Galli) aliud domicilium, alias sedes petant, *1, 31, 14*: sedes habere in Galliā, *1, 44, 2*: reverti se in suas sedes regionesque simulaverunt, *4, 4, 4*: quae gens ad hoc tempus his sedibus sese continet, *6, 24, 3*: novas ipsi sedes ab se auctae multitudinis addiderunt, *L. 2, 1, 2*: qui profugi sedibus incertis vagabantur, *S. C.* 6, 1: lucidas luire sedes, *H. 3, 3, 34*: sanctae penatium decorum larumque familiarium sedes, *Rep.* 5, 7: deos ipsos convulsos ex sedibus suis, *L. 38, 43, 6*: discretas piorum, *H. 2, 13, 23*: silentum, *O. 15, 772*: religio sedum illarum, *Agr.* 2, 51.—Rarely of a single person: (Demaratus) in cā civitate domicilium et sedes collocavit, *Rep.* 2, 34: cf. Sicilia tota si loqueretur hoc diceret: 'quod auri in meis urbibus, sedibus fuit', etc., *Div.* C. 19: patrias, age, desere sedes (i. e. patriam), *O. 15, 22*: Aeneam in Siciliam quaerentem sedes delatum, *L. 1, 1, 4*.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *An abode of the dead, last home, burial-place* (poet.): Sedibus hunc refer ante suis et conde sepulchro, *V. 6, 152*: Sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam, *V. 6, 371*.—**2.** *The soul's home, body* (poet.): priore relicta Sede, *O. 15, 159*: anima miserā de sede volens Exire, *O. 11, 788*.—**III.** *Fig.*, of things, *a seat, place, spot, base, ground, foundation, bottom*.—*Sing.*: hanc urbem (Romam) sedem aliquando et domum summo esse imperio praebituram, *Rep.* 2, 10: num montis moliri sede suā paramus? *from their place*, *L. 9, 3, 3*: Athon Pindumve revolvens Sede suā, *O. 11, 555*: patriam pulsam sede suā, *L. 27, 34, 14*: voluptas mentem ex suā sede et statu

demovet, *Par.* 15: deus haec fortasse benignā Reducet in sedem vice, *to its former state*, *H. Ep.* 13, 8: Velos an Fidenas sedem belli caperent, *as the seat of war*, *L.* 4, 31, 8: mutata inde belli sedis est, *L.* 9, 23, 1: neque verba sedem habere possunt, si rem subtraxeris, *Or.* 3, 19: non ut de sede secundā Cederet aut quartā (iambus), *H. A.P.* 257: ut sola ponatur in summi boni sede (voluptas), *Fin.* 2, 37: nec mens mihi nec color Certā sede manet, *H.* 1, 13, 6: in eā sede, quam Palaetron ipsi vocent, *sile*, *Curt.* 4, 2, 4.—*Plur.*: coloni Capuae in sedibus luxuriosis conlocati, *Agr.* 2, 97: dum solidis etiam nunc sedibus astas, *on firm ground*, *O.* 2, 147: cum mihi ipsa Roma prope convolsa sedibus suis visa est, *Pis.* 52: Turrim convellimus altis Sedibus, *V.* 2, 466: totamque a sedibus urbem Eruit, *V.* 2, 611: monstrabantur urbium sedes, Lyrnessi et Thebes, *Curt.* 3, 4, 10: haec totum gentium excita sedibus suis moles, *Curt.* 3, 2, 12: totum (mare) a sedibus imis Eurusque Notusque ruunt, *V.* 1, 84.

sedile, is, n. [*R. SED-*; *L.* § 292], *that may be sat on, a seat, bench, stool, chair* (poet.; cf. sella, scamnum).—*Sing.*: Membra senex posito iussit relevare sedili, *O.* 8, 639: gramineo viros locat sedili, *V.* 8, 176.—*Plur.*: Sedilibus magnus in primis eques sedet (in a theatre), *H. Ep.* 4, 15: spissa nimis complere sedilia flatu, *H. A.P.* 205: vivo sedilia saxo, *V.* 1, 167: Facta de vivo saxo, *O.* 5, 317: vitreis sedilibus omnes Obstupere, *V. G.* 4, 350: fusi per dura sedilia nautae, *benches*, *V.* 5, 837.

seditiō, ōnis, f. [2 sed + *R. I-*; *L.* § 228]. *I. Prop.*, *a going aside, going apart, insurrectionary separation, dissension, civil discord, insurrection, mutiny, sedition* (cf. secessio, defectus): ea dissensio civium, quod seorsum eunt alii ad alios, seditio dicitur, *Rep.* 6, 1: duobus tribunis plebis per seditiōnem creatis, *Rep.* 2, 59: privatus potius quam dictator seditiōni interero, *L.* 2, 31, 10: si qui in seditiōne non alterius utrius partis fuisset, *Att.* 10, 1, 2: ne qua seditio oriretur, *7, 28, 6*: seditiōne factā, *Caes. C.* 1, 87, 3: seditiōnem inter Pōenos et Siculos milites esse factam, *Div.* 1, 50: seditio inter belli pacisque auctores orta, *L.* 2, 16, 3: seditiōnem ac discordiam concitare, *Mur.* 83: magno in populo cum saepe cōrta est Seditiō, etc., *V.* 1, 149: Seditiōne, dolis, peccatur, *H. E.* 1, 2, 15: Seditiōne potens, *V.* 11, 340.—*Plur.*: seditiōnibus tribuniciis res p. agitabatur, *S.* 37, 1: cum hominem seditiosum defenderet, non dubitavit seditiōnes ipsas ornare, *Or.* 2, 124: maximum Romae praemium seditiōnem esse, *L.* 4, 2, 3: Paene occupata seditiōnibus urbs, *H.* 3, 6, 13.—*II. Meton.* **A.** Person., *an attendant of Fame*, *O.* 12, 61.—**B.** *Dissension, discord, strife, quarrel* (mostly poet.): homini adulescentulo Filiam ut darem, in seditiōnem atque in incertas nuptias, *T. And.* 830: Cui studeat, deus omnis habet, crescitque favore Turbida seditio, donec Iuppiter, etc., *O.* 9, 426: si ad externum bellum domestica seditio adiciatur, *L.* 45, 19, 13.—**C.** *An insurrection, the rebels, seditious men*: seditiōne ita stupente, *L.* 28, 25, 3.—*III.* Fig., of things, *dissension, disagreement, discord*: intestina corporis, *L.* 2, 32, 12: Archytas iracundiam, videlicet dissidentem a ratione, seditiōnem quandam ducebat, *Rep.* 1, 60.

seditiōsē, adv. with sup. [seditiosus], *seditiously*: contionibus seditiōse concitatis, *Chu.* 2: quicumque aliquid seditiōse dixerat aut fecerat, *L.* 4, 6, 9: multa cum seditiōsissime diceret, *Att.* 2, 21, 5.

seditiōsus, adj. with sup. [seditio]. *I. Prop.*, *full of discord, factious, turbulent, mutinous, seditious* (cf. tumultuosus, turbulentus): hortari adulescentis, ut turbulentis, ut seditiosis, ut perniciosi cives velint esse, *Phil.* 1, 22: tribuni plebis, *Leg.* 3, 44: seditiōsissimi triumviri, *Rep.* 1, 31: in summam invidiam contionibus eum cottidianis seditiosis et turbulentis adduxerat, *Chu.* 103: seditiosa atque improba oratio, *1, 17, 2*: voces, *L.* 6, 20, 4: iudicia, *Chu.* 112.—*II. Meton.* **A.** In gen., *quarrelsome*: illam odi; Ea est enim seditiosa: ea cum viro bellum gerit, etc.,

Att. 2, 1, 5.—**B.** *Turbulent, full of disorder*: seditiosa ac tumultuosa vita, *Inv.* 1, 4.

sēdō, āvi, ātus, āre [*sēdus, from *R. SED-*]. *I. Prop.*, *to bring to rest, lay*: pulverem, *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 18.—*II. Meton.*, *to settle, still, calm, allay, assuage, appease, quiet, check, end, stop, stay* (cf. mitigo, mulceo, lenio): mare aut flammam, *Rep.* 1, 65: curriculum, *Arat.* 369: incendia, *O. R. Am.* 117: sedatis fluctibus, *subsides*, *Inv.* 2, 154: sedatis ventis, *O.* 15, 349: tempestas sedatur, *2 Verr.* 1, 46: sitim, *slake*, *O.* 3, 415: carne ieiunia, *relieve*, *O.* 15, 83: ad lassitudinem sedandam militum, *refresh*, *N. Eum.* 9, 6: pestilentiam, *L.* 7, 3, 3: in animis hominum motum dicendo vel excitare vel sedare, *Or.* 1, 202: mentis (opp. excitare), *Or.* 1, 17: appetitus omnis, *Off.* 1, 103: illā tertiā parte animi, in quā irarum existit ardor, sedatā atque restinctā, *Div.* 1, 61: militum animos, *L.* 26, 21, 17: Tralliani adrogantiam, *Fl.* 53: rabiem, *H. Ep.* 12, 9: pavorem, *L.* 1, 16, 2: lamentationem, *L.* 25, 37, 10: vulnera mentis, *O. P.* 4, 11, 19: ad invidiam vestri ordinis infamiamque iudiciorum sedandam, *1 Verr.* 1: (populi impetus) aliquando incenditur, et saepe sedatur, *Leg.* 3, 24: bellum intestinum ac domesticum, *Cat.* 2, 28: pugnam, *Cat.* 3, 6: proelium, *L.* 34, 5, 8: tumultum, *Caes. C.* 3, 18, 3: discordias, *Phil.* 1, 1: controversiam, *Leg.* 1, 54: contentionem, *L.* 39, 39, 1: sermunculum omnem aut restinxerit aut sedarit, *Att.* 13, 10, 3: clamorem auctoritate, *Sest.* 62: calamitatem, *T. Hec.* 32: mala, *Phil.* 2, 46.—Rarely of a personal object: ut vix a magistratibus iuventus sedaretur, *was quieted*, *L.* 21, 20, 3.

sēdūcō, dūxi, ductus, ere. *I. Prop.*, *to lead aside, take apart, draw aside, lead away, carry off, set aside, put by* (cf. sevoceo): Pamphilus me solum seducit foras, *T. Hec.* 144: me rursus seducit, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: singulos separatim, *L.* 30, 5, 5: Hunc blandā manu, *O.* 2, 691: Seductus in secretum a liberto, *Phaedr.* 3, 10, 11: quod a te seductus est tuoque beneficio adhuc vivit, *was taken out of the way*, *Fam.* 10, 28, 1: te a debitā tibi peste, *Phil.* 13, 22: vina Dant locum mensis seducta secundis, *removed*, *O.* 8, 673.—*II. Meton.*, *to put asunder, separate, divide, part* (poet.; cf. secerno, seiungo): Seducit terras haec brevis unda duas, *O. H.* 18, 142: quarto seducunt castra volatu, i. e. *divide into two hostile parties*, *O.* 13, 611: Plura locuti subito seducimur imbre, *O. F.* 4, 385.—With abl.: cum frigida mors animā seduxerit artūs, *V.* 4, 385.—Fig.: consilia in privato seductaque a plurium conscientia habuere, *L.* 2, 54, 7: quod semper ab immortalitate seducitur (i. e. exclusum est), *Curt.* 10, 6, 7; see also seductus.

sēductiō, ōnis, f. [seduco], *a leading aside, drawing apart*: seductiones testium, *Mur.* 49.

sēductus, adj. [*P.* of seduco], *remote, distant, apart* (poet.): ex alto seductas aethere longe Despectat terras, *O.* 4, 623: recessus Gurgitis, *O.* 13, 902; see also seduco.

sēdulitās, ātis, f. [sedulus], *assiduity, application, earnestness, persistency, serviceableness, sedulity* (cf. diligentia): mali poetae, *Aroh.* 25: sedulitatem atque integritatem hominis videtis, *Sest.* 71: ne mea sedulitas aut insidiosa aut inprudens videretur, *Agr.* 2, 12: mundae sedulitatis anus, *O. F.* 3, 668: non sentitur sedulitate labor, *O. F.* 4, 434: Officiosa sedulitas et opella forensis, *H. E.* 1, 7, 8: Sedulitas stulte quem diligit urguet, *officiousness*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 260.

Sedulius, i, m., *a general of the Lemovices*, *Caes.*

sēdulō, adv. [sedulus], *busily, diligently, industriously, eagerly, carefully, zealously, unremittingly, assiduously, solicitously, sedulously*: Faciam hercle sedulo, *T. And.* 597: Parum succedit quod ago, at facio sedulo, *I am doing my best*, *T. And.* 679: pro se quisque sedulo Faciebant, *T. Heaut.* 126: fit sedulo, *T. Ad.* 413: fiet sedulo, *T. Ph.* 228: id ago sedulo, *T. And.* 614: id agitans mecum, *T. Ph.* 615: quae opus sunt sedulo comparat, *L.* 1, 41, 1:

quamquam sedulo faciebat, *made a sincere effort*, *Chu.* 58: ego illud sedulo Negare factum; ille instat factum, *T. And.* 146: Et moneo, et hortor, *T. Hec.* 63: credere, i. e. *sincerely*, *T. Ph.* 453: argumentari, *Att.* 3, 12, 1: fingit causas, ne det, sedulo, *T. Eun.* 138: nusquam nisi in virtute spes est, milites, et ego sedulo, ne esset, feci, *deliberately*, *L.* 34, 14, 3: ad id sedulo diem extraxerat Scipio, *purposely*, *L.* 28, 15, 3: tempus terens, *L.* 3, 46, 7.

sedulus, *adj.* [*R. SED-*; *L.* § 285]. **I.** Prop., *sitting fast, persistent, busy, diligent, industrious, zealous, careful, unremitting, solicitous, assiduous, sedulous* (mostly poet.; cf. diligens, officiosus, attentus): eloquentes videbare, non sedulos velle conquirere, *orators, not those who labor at oratory*, *Brut.* 176: Exanimat lentus spectator, sedulus inflat, *H. E.* 2, 1, 178: puer (minister), *H.* 1, 38, 6: Baucis, *O.* 8, 640: nutrix, *H. A.P.* 116: mater, *Phaedr.* 4, 5, 13: Sedula fune viri contento braccia lassant, *O. F.* 4, 297. — **II.** Praegn., *officious, obtrusive*: Ne odium libellis Sedulus importes operâ vehementer minister, *H. E.* 1, 13, 5: hospes, *H. S.* 1, 5, 71; cf. male sedula nutrix, *O.* 10, 438.

Sedūni, ōrum, *m.*, a *Helvetian people* (in the land of modern canton of Wallis), *Caes.*

Sedusii, ōrum, *m.*, a *people of Germany*, *Caes.*

seges, etis, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., a *cornfield*: in segetem sunt datae fruges, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 2, 13: segetes fecundae et uberes, *Orator*, 48: quod agri segetesque extulissent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 198: cohortes frumentatum in proximas segetes mittit, 6, 36: 2: Illa seges votis respondet avari, quae, etc., *V. G.* 1, 47: segetes oecat tibi mox frumenta daturas, *H. E.* 2, 2, 161: opimae Sardiniae segetes ferales, *H.* 1, 31, 4. — **II.** Meton. **A.** The standing corn, growing corn, crop (cf. messis): est eorum (rusticorum) gemmae vitis, lactas esse segetes, etc., *Orator*, 81: culto statim vitis alta solo, *O. A.* 3, 102: Et segetis canae stantes percurrere aristas, *O.* 10, 655. — **Plur.**: Quid faciat lactas segetes, *V. G.* 1, 1. — With *gen.*: seges farris matura messi, *L.* 2, 5, 3: lini et avenae, *V. G.* 1, 77. — **B.** A crop, thicket, forest, multitude: crescit seges clipeata virorum, *O.* 3, 110: confixum ferrea texit Telorum seges, *V.* 3, 46: atraque late Horrescit strictis seges ensibus, *V.* 7, 526. — **III.** Fig. **A.** A field, ground, soil: ubi prima paretur Arboribus seges, *V. G.* 2, 267: quid odisset Clodium Milo segetem ac materiam suae gloriae? *Mil.* 35. — **B.** A crop, fruit, produce, result, profit (poet.): Fertile pectus habes, interque Heliconae colentes Ueberius nulli provenit ista seges, *O. P.* 4, 2, 12: Quae tamen inde seges, *Iuv.* 7, 103.

Segesta, ae, *f.*, the Latin name of *Acesta* (Ἀκίστη), an ancient town on the northern coast of Sicily, near Mount Eryx, *C.*

Segestānus, *adj.*, of Segesta, Segestan, *C.* — **Plur. m.** as *subst.*, the people of Segesta, Segestans, *C.*

seġmentāsus, *adj.* [segmentum; *L.* § 332], *trimmed with purple, flounced, fringed* (late): cunae, *Iuv.* 6, 89.

seġmentum, *i. n.* [*R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-; *L.* § 239]. — In *gen.*, a cutting, slice (cf. fragmentum, frustum); hence, esp., plur., strips of colored cloth for trimming a dress, trimmings, flounces, *O. A.* 3, 169: Segmenta et longos habitus et flammea sumit, *Iuv.* 2, 124.

(seġnē), see segniter, segnis.

Sēgni, ōrum, *m.*, a *German tribe in Gaul*, *Caes.*

seġnipēs, pedis, *adj.* [segnis + pes], *slow of foot* (once; of worn-out horses), *Iuv.* 8, 67.

seġnis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* 1 SAC-, SAG-], *slow, tardy, slack, dilatory, lingering, sluggish, inactive, lazy* (cf. deses, ignavus, desidiosus, piger): (servi) quia tardius irent Propter onus segnes, *H. S.* 2, 3, 102: nos segnibus actis Quod fuit ille sumus, *O.* 12, 495: segniores castigat atque incitat, *Caes. C.* 1, 3, 1: laudando promptos et castigando segnes, *Ta. A.* 21: bonus segnior fit ubi negligas, *S.*

31, 28: equus aut morbo gravis aut segnior annis, *V. G.* 3, 95: haud segne id ipsum tempus consumperat, *L.* 38, 22, 6: obsidio segnis, *L.* 5, 46, 1: segne bellum, *L.* 10, 12, 4: segnis pugna, *L.* 10, 36, 3: segni fungebantur militiā, *L.* 26, 21, 16: segnis mora, *L.* 25, 8, 13: neque pugno Neque segni pede victus, *H.* 3, 12, 9: aquae, *sluggish*, *Curt.* 8, 9, 18: campus, i. e. *unfruitful*, *V. G.* 1, 72: arvum, *V. G.* 1, 151: diutinus alter (terror), sed segnior, *more lingering*, *L.* 35, 40, 7: segnior mors (per venenum), *L.* 40, 4, 14. — With a *neg.*: non segnior discordia, *L.* 2, 43, 1: nec Sagunti oppugnatio segnior erat, *L.* 21, 12, 1: haud illo segnior ibat Aeneas, *V.* 4, 149. — With *ad*: segniores posthac ad imperandum ceteri sint, *Font.* 17: ad respondendum, *Fin.* 1, 34: ad me retinendum, *Dom.* 57: ad laetitiam, *O. P.* 3, 4, 50: ad credendum, *L.* 24, 13, 11: ad alia consilia, *L.* 44, 12, 4. — With *in* and *acc.*: non in Venerem segnes nocturnae bella, *V.* 11, 736. — With *inf.* (poet.): Segnes nodum solvere Gratiae, *H.* 3, 21, 22.

seġnitās, ātis, *f.* [segnis], *slowness* (very rare for segnitia): hominum, *Or.* 1, 185 Sorof (al. segnitium.)

seġniter, *adv.* with *comp.* segnius [segnis], *slowly, sluggishly, slothfully, lazily* (cf. segne): segniter, otiose, neglegenter, contumaciter omnia agere, *L.* 2, 58, 7: haud segniter inde duces fortuna usi, *L.* 25, 35, 1. — *Comp.*: segnius socordiusque oppugnare, *L.* 40, 27, 1: segnius homines bona quam mala sentire, *L.* 30, 21, 6: Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures Quam, etc., *H. A.P.* 180: oppidani nihilo segnius bellum parare, *S.* 75, 10: Egregie legiones nec segnius duae alae pugnabant, *with equal spirit*, *L.* 40, 40, 1: nihilo segnius consul pugnam ciebat, *L.* 2, 47, 1: Capua etsi nihil segnius obsessa erat, *L.* 26, 12, 3.

seġnitia, ae, and **seġnitīēs**, —, em, ē, *f.* [segnis; *L.* § 248], *slowness, tardiness, dilatoriness, sluggishness, inactivity* (cf. desidia, ignavia, pigritia, socordia): nihil locist segnitiae neque socordiae, *T. And.* 206: rudem esse omnino in nostris poetis inertissimae segnitiae est, *Fin.* 1, 5: consulem segnitiae accusare, *L.* 31, 38, 1: sine segnitia verecundus, *Brut.* 282: ne temere coepta segnitia insuper everteret, *L.* 36, 15, 2: castigare segnitiam populi, *L.* 31, 6, 6: in stultitiā et segnitia hostis, *L.* 44, 7, 1. — Form segnities: quia tam sera moratur Segnities? *V.* 2, 374: castigamus etiam segnitium hominum atque inertiam, *Or.* 1, 185: in cunctatione ac segnitie perstare, *L.* 22, 27, 4.

Segontiaci, ōrum, *m.*, a *people of southern Britain*, *Caes.*

seġregō, āvi, ātus, āre [2 se- + grego (from grex)]. **I.** Prop., to separate from the flock: ovis segregatas (a capellis), *Phaedr.* 3, 15, 3. — **II.** Meton., to set apart, lay aside, put away, separate, sever, part, remove, segregate: Segreganda mater a me est, *T. Hec.* 480: ne abs te hanc segreges neu deseras, *T. And.* 291: volgus quae ab se segregant, i. e. hold aloof from, *T. Heaut.* 386: exclusit illum a re p., distraxit, segregavit scelus ipsius, *Phil.* 5, 29: ut hunc non segregandum a numero civium putetis, *Arch.* 4: captivis productis segregatisque, *divided*, *L.* 22, 58, 2. — **III.** Fig., to separate, remove, divide (cf. sepono, seiungo, remove): ista feritas a communi tamquam humanitatis corpore segreganda est, *Off.* 3, 32: haec (eloquendi vis) nos a vitā immani et ferā segregavit, *ND.* 2, 148: virtutem a summo bono, *Fin.* 3, 30: civitatis causam a Polyarato, *L.* 45, 22, 9: publicam causam a privatorum culpā, *L.* 45, 23, 7: iambum et trochaicum frequentem segregat ab oratore Aristoteles, *Or.* 3, 182: (beata vita) a comitatu pulcherrimo segregata, *Tusc.* 5, 80: ut segregaret pugnam eorum (Curiatorum), i. e. fight them separately, *L.* 1, 25, 7.

Seġusiāvi, ōrum, *m.*, a *people of Gallia Lugdunensis*, *Caes.*, *C.*

seġugātus, *P.* of seiugo.

seġugēs (iugm), *m.* [sex + iugum], a team of six horses, chariot drawn by six horses: seiuges aurati, *L.* 38, 35, 4.

(*sē-iugō*), —, ātis, āre, to *disjoin, part, separate, divide*. —Only *P. pass.*: (animi partem) non esse ab actione corporis seiugatam, *Div.* 1, 70.

sēiūctiō, ōnis, *f.* [seiungo; *L.* § 228]. —In rhetoric, a *disjunction, separation, division*, *Or.* 3, 203.

sē-iungō, iūnxī, iūnetus, *ere.* *I.* Lit., to *disunite, disjoin, part, sever, separate, divide* (cf. disiungo, sepono, scerno, remove): seiunge te aliquando ab iis, cum quibus te temporum vincla coniunxerunt, *Fam.* 10, 6, 2: Alpes quae Italiam ab Galliā seiungunt, *N. Hann.* 3, 4: me ex fortissimorum civium numero, *Vat.* 26. —*II.* Fig., to *separate, part, sever, disconnect*: quam (Fortunam) nemo ab inconstantia et temeritate seiunget, quae digna certe non sunt deo, *ND.* 3, 61: a verbo ius, *Caec.* 80: multorum civium calamitatem a re p. seiunctam esse non posse, *Pomp.* 18: defensio seiuncta a voluntate ac sententiā legis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 193: orator a philosophorum eloquentiā, *Orator*, 68: ab eo fortuna, *N. Att.* 10, 5: a spe pariendarum voluptatum seiungi, *Fin.* 1, 66: liberalitatem atque benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione, *Or.* 2, 105: morbum ab aegrotatione, *Tusc.* 4, 29: se a verborum libertate, *Cael.* 8.

sēlēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 se. + *R.* 1 LEG.; *L.* § 228], a *choosing out, choice, selection*: nullā selectione uti, *Fin.* 3, 12: virtutum rerum selectione exspoliare, *Fin.* 2, 43: vitiorum, *Leg.* 3, 23.

sēlēctus, *P.* of seligo.

Selēnē, ēs, *f.*, = Σελήνη, a *daughter of Ptolemy Physco*, *C.*

Seleucus, i, *m.*, a *player on the cithern*, *Iuv.*

sēllbra, ae, *f.* [3 se. + libra], a *half-pound*, *L.* 5, 47, 8.

sēligō, lēgī, lēctus, *ere* [2 se. + lego], to *single out, separate, choose out, cull, select* (cf. eligo, deligo): nec vero uter imprudenter hac copiā (communium locorum), sed omnia expendet et seliget, *Orator*, 47: exempla, *Orator*, 103: ex quo (commentario) tu, quae digna sunt, selige, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 11, 4: selectae sententiae, *ND.* 1, 85: (Romulus) selecta pectora Patres dixit, *O. F.* 5, 71: selecti iudices ex conventu civium Romanorum, *judges selected by the praetor* (to sit in criminal cases), 2 *Verr.* 2, 32: Unus ex iudicibus selectis, *H. S.* 1, 4, 123.

Selīnūs, ūntis, *f.*, = Σελινούς [Σελίνος, *parsley*], a *maritime town of Sicily, near Lilybaeum, now Selinonto*, *V.*

sella, ae, *f.* [for *sedla; *R.* SED.]. *I.* In gen., a *seat, settle, chair, stool* (cf. sedile, scamnum): in sellā sedere, *Div.* 1, 104: altā deducere sellā, *Iuv.* 3, 136: ipsum sellae atque operis et quaestūs cottidiani locum, *work-stool*, *Cat.* 4, 17: in foro sellam ponere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 56: sella tibi erit in ludo, etc., *teacher's chair*, *Fam.* 9, 18, 4: clausa, *sedan-chair*, *Iuv.* 1, 124: sellā qui primā sedens, *on the front seat* (of a wagon), *Phaedr.* 3, 6, 5. —*II.* Esp., a *magistrate's seat, official chair* (that of the higher magistrates was called sella curulis; see curulis, *I. B.*): sedebat in rostris conlega tuus, in sellā aureā, *Phil.* 2, 85: ad Pisonis sellam isto praetore convenire, 2 *Verr.* 1, 119: hoc de sellā dixit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 124: consules in conspectu eorum positīs sellis dilectum habebant, *L.* 3, 11, 1: parentes honestos Fascibus et sellis, *H. S.* 1, 6, 97.

sellulārius, *adj.* [sellula, *dim.* of sella]. —*Prop.*, of a *chair, sedentary*; hence, as *subst. m.*, a *mechanic, workman*: opificum volgus et sellularii, minime militiae idoneum genus, *L.* 8, 20, 4.

semel, *adv. num.* [*R.* 3 SA.; SEM.]. *I.* Lit. *A.* In gen., *once, a single time*: ut attendant, semel bisne signum canat in castris, *L.* 27, 47, 3: quem (Crassum) semel ait in vitā risisse Lucilius, *Fin.* 5, 92: consulēm miles semel fellit, deos nunquam fallit, *L.* 2, 45, 13: non semel, sed bis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 179: non semel, sed saepe, *Att.* 1, 19, 7: neque semel sed saepius, *Phil.* 2, 52: non plus quam se-

mel eloqui, *Off.* 3, 61. —*B.* *Indef.*, in phrases with *iterum* or *saepius, once and again, time and again, repeatedly, more than once, several times*: pecuniam semel atque iterum ac saepius dare coacti sunt, *Font.* 26: hoc semel ille iterumque neglexit, *Div.* 1, 54: cum his Aeduos semel atque iterum armis contendisse, 1, 31, 6: re semel atque iterum praedudicātā, *Clu.* 49: Piso saepe dicebat, minus saepe Pomponius, raro Carbo, semel aut iterum Philippus, *once or twice*, *Brut.* 308: semel et saepius sententiam meum sustulerunt, *Phil.* 14, 22. —*II.* *Praegn., once and no more, but once, but a single time, once for all*: animus ubi semel se cupiditate devinxit malā, *T. Heaut.* 208: cum facile orari, Caesar, tum semel exorari soles, *Deiot.* 9: quibus semel ignotum a te esse oportet, *Deiot.* 39: hostis est datus, cum quo dimicantes aut vitam semel aut ignominiam finirent, *L.* 25, 6, 16: Procuibit moriens et humum semel ore monordit, *once for all*, *V.* 11, 418: Non redeat sanguis in agnini, Quam virga semel compulerit, etc., *H.* 1, 24, 16: virtus cum semel excidit, *H.* 3, 5, 29: nullā reparabilis arte Laesa pudicitia est; deperit illa semel, *O. H.* 5, 104: semel aeternā nocte premenda fui, *O. H.* 10, 112: cum postulasset, ut sibi fundus, cuius emptor erat, semel indicaretur, *Off.* 3, 62. —*III.* *Meton.* *A.* In counting, *once, first, the first time* (cf. primum, primo): bis rem p. servavi, semel gloriā, iterum aerumnā meā, *Sest.* 49: Rufum bis in potestatem pervenisse Caesaris, semel ad Corfinium, iterum in Hispaniā, *Caes.* C. 3, 10, 1: ter, semel . . . iterum . . . tertio, *L.* 23, 9, 11. —*B.* *Indef., once, ever, at some time, at any time*: verebamini Ne non id facerem quod recepissem semel? *T. Ph.* 903: nec accidere, ut quisquam te timere incipiat eorum, qui sint semel a te liberati timore, *Deiot.* 39: ut semel Gallorum copias proelio vicerit, *when once*, 1, 31, 12: ut semel eloquentia evecta est, *Brut.* 51: ut semel gloriam consecutus sum, *Att.* 1, 19, 6: ubi semel procubuisse, morientur, *L.* 22, 2, 7: quando in apertum semel discrimen evasura esset res, *sooner or later*, *L.* 10, 14, 8: quae proclivius ad perniciem, cum semel coepit, labitur, *Lael.* 41: quibus gerendus mos est, quoniam semel liberales esse coepimus, *Phil.* 12, 18: (Antonius) quoniam semel induxit animum, sibi licere quod vellet, etc., *Att.* 14, 13, 6: quoniam quidem semel suscepit, *Rosc.* 31. —*With si*: si semel tuum animum ille intellexerit, *T. Heaut.* 478: Si semel datis . . . Dividite, *if you are really giving*, *O.* 13, 101: Et semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *H. E.* 1, 18, 71: incitato semel militi addere impetum, *L.* 2, 45, 7: inclinatis semel in Apuliā rebus, Teates quoque Apuli venerunt, etc., *L.* 9, 20, 7.

Semelē, ēs or ae, *f.*, = Σμελή, *daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus*, *C.*, *H.*, *O.*

Semelēius, *adj.*, of Semele, *H.*, *O.*

sēmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* 1 SA.; *L.* § 224]. *I.* *Prop.*, of plants, *seed*: manu spargere semen, *Rosc.* 50: terra semen excepit, *CM.* 51: iacto qui semine comminus arva Insequitur, *V. G.* 1, 104: quercus de semine Dodonaeo, *O.* 7, 623. —*II.* *Meton.* *A.* Of men or animals, *seed, race*: genitus de semine Iovis, *son of Jupiter*, *O.* 1, 748: ipsa regio semine orta, *L.* 1, 47, 6: mortali semine cretus, *of mortal race*, *O.* 15, 760: cuius Semine concepta est ales, *O.* 10, 328: quae (virtus) propria est Romani generis ac seminis, i. e. an *inborn characteristic of the Romans*, *Phil.* 4, 13: non ingenerantur hominibus mores a stirpe generis ac seminis, *Agr.* 2, 95. —*B.* A *shoot, graft, action, act, slip, cutting*: Seminihus positīs (i. e. virgultis), *V. G.* 2, 354. —*C.* *Posterity, progeny, offspring, child* (poet.): Non tulit in cineres labi sua Phocibus cosdem Semina, sed natum flammis Eripuit, *O.* 2, 629: inopia Semina fert utero, *O.* 10, 470. —*III.* Fig., *seed, an origin, essence, principle, source, occasion, ground, cause*: veteris percepto semine venae Arva rigent auro, *O.* 11, 144: stirps ac semen malorum omnium, *Cat.* 1, 80: bellorum civium semen et causa, *Off.* 2, 29: ut in seminibus est causa arborum et stirpium:

sic huius belli semen ut fuisti, *Phil.* 2, 55.—*Plur.*: magnum per inane coacta Semina terrarumque animaeque marisque Et ignis, i. e. *the four elements*, *V. E.* 6, 32: quaerit pars semina flammae in venis silicis, *V. E.* 6, 6: in animis, quasi virtutum igniculi et semina, *Fin.* 5, 18: quod et Zeno in suis commentariis quasi semina quaedam sparsisset, *Div.* 1, 6: loquaces, seditiosos, semina discordiarum (tribunos plebis), *L.* 3, 19, 5: vix tamen illa semina erant futurae luxuriae, *the small beginnings*, *L.* 39, 6, 9: quaestio, cuius residua velut semina ex prioribus malis adparuerant, *L.* 40, 19, 9.

sēmēnstris or **sēmēstris**, *e*, *adj.* [sex + mensis; *L.* § 326], of six months, half-yearly, semi-annual, lasting six months: regnum, *Att.* 10, 8, 7: imperium, *Caes. C.* 1, 9, 2: dux, *for half a year*, *L.* 21, 43, 15: Semenstri vatum digito circumligat auro, i. e. *the ring of a military tribune, with a six months' commission*, *Iuv.* 7, 89.

sēmēntinus, *adj.* [semen; *L.* § 321], of sowing time: dies, i. e. *feriae Sementinae*, *O. F.* 1, 658 (al. sementiva).

sēmēntis, *is*, *acc.* im or em, *abl.* I or e, *f.* [semen]. **I.** *A seedling, sowing* (cf. *satio*): quid sit sementis ac messis, quid arborum putatio ac vitium, nescire, *Or.* 1, 249: sementi prohibita aut messe amissa, *2 Verr.* 3, 126: ut sementem facerent, *L.* 23, 48, 1: sementis quam maximas facere, *1, 3, 1*.—**Prov.: ut sementem feceris, ita metes, *as you sow, so shall you reap*, *Or.* 2, 261.—**II.** *Fig., a sowing*: a dis immortalibus malorum sementim esse factam, *ND.* 3, 75: proserpionis, *Att.* 9, 8, 1.—**III.** *Meton., the growing crops, young crops, young corn*: Vos date perpetuo teneris sementibus auctis, *O. F.* 1, 679.**

sēmēntivus, *adj.* [sementis; *L.* § 310], of seed, of seed-time: dies (i. e. *feriae*), *O. F.* 1, 658 (al. sementina).

sēmermis, see *semiermis*.

sēmēstris, see *semenstris*.

sēmēsus or **sēmīēsus** (trisyl.), or **sēmēssus**, *adj.* [semi + ēsus; *P.* of edo], half-eaten, half-devoured, half-consumed (poet.): praeda, *V.* 3, 244: ossa, *V.* 8, 297: pisces, *H. S.* 1, 3, 81: lardi Frusta, *H. S.* 2, 6, 85: serpentes, *O.* 2, 771: lepus, *Iuv.* 5, 167.

sēmēt, see *sui*.

sēmī-, *praep.* [cf. semis, ἡμι-, ἡμις].—Only in composition, half-, demi-, semi-.

sēmī-adapertus (quinquesyl.), *adj.*, half-open (once): ianua, *O. Am.* 1, 6, 4.

sēmianimis (in verse, quadrisyl., and often written **sēman-**), *e*, or **sēmianimū** (**sēman-**), *adj.* [semi + anima], half-alive, half-dead (mostly poet.; cf. *semivivus*, *seminex*): Semianimesque micant digiti, *V.* 10, 396: Semianimes volvuntur equi, *V.* 11, 635: fratrem semianimem domum ablatum, *L.* 3, 13, 3: corpus semianime virginis, *L.* 3, 57, 4: anguem Semanimum, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 106: Cum iam semianimum laceraret Flavius orbem, *Iuv.* 4, 37: semianima corpora, *L.* 28, 23, 2.

sēmī-apertus, *adj.*, half-open (once): portarum fores, *L.* 26, 39, 22.

sēmī-bōs, *bovis*, *m.*, a half-ox: vir, i. e. *the Minotaur*, *O. Tr.* 4, 7, 18 al.

sēmī-caper, *prī*, *m.*, half-goat: Pan, *O.* 14, 515: Faunus, *O. F.* 5, 101.

sēmī-cremātus, *adj.*, half-burned: Membra, *O. Ib.* 632.

sēmīcremus, *adj.* [semi + cremus, from *R. CAR.*], half-burned (once): stipes, *O.* 12, 287.

sēmīcubitālis, *e*, *adj.* [semi + cubitum], a half-cubit long (once): hastile, *L.* 42, 65, 9.

sēmī-deus, *adj.*, half-divine: Dryades, *O. H.* 4, 49: Nymphae semideumque genus, *O. Ib.* 82.—*As subst. m.*, a *demigod*: semideique dei, *O.* 14, 673 al.

sēmī-doctus, *adj.*, half-taught, half-learned: haec ut apud doctos et semidoctus ipse percurro, *Or.* 2, 178.

sēmiermis (**sēmerm-**), *e*, *adj.* [semi + arma], half-armed, poorly armed: mille semiermes per agros palati sunt, *L.* 39, 31, 13: multitudo semiermis, *L.* 22, 50, 4: exercitus, *L.* 25, 19, 14: cum sex milibus semermium, *L.* 28, 16, 6: Romani semermes perfrugerunt, *L.* 27, 1, 15.

sēmifer, *fera*, *ferum*, *adj.* [semi + ferus]. **I.** *Lit.*, half-bestial, half-beast: pectus (Tritonis), *V.* 10, 212: corpus Capricorni (the Constellation), *Ara.* 293.—*As subst. m.*: Semifer interea Laetus erat, i. e. *the Centaur Chiron*, *O.* 2, 633: inter Semiferos habitare, i. e. *the Centaurs*, *O.* 12, 406.—**II.** *Fig.*, half-wild, half-savage.—*As subst. m.*: Semifer, i. e. *Cacus*, *V.* 8, 267.

sēmī-germānus, *adj.*, half-German: gentes, *L.* 21, 38, 8.

sēmī-gravis, *e*, *adj.*, half-overcome, half-drunken (once): vino, *L.* 25, 24, 2.

sēmīgrō, *āvī*, —, *āre*, to go away, remove: a patre, *Cael.* 18.

sēmī-homo (**sēmho-**), *inis*, *m.* **I.** *Lit.*, a half-man, half-beast (cf. *semifer*): Centauri, *O.* 12, 536.—**II.** *Fig.*, half-human, half-wild, half-savage: Semihominis Caci facies, *V.* 8, 194.

sēmī-hōra, *ae*, *f.*, a half-hour, half an hour, *Rab.* 6.

sēmī-lacer (era, erum), *adj.*, half-lacerated, half-mangled (once), *O.* 7, 344.

sēmī-līber, *era*, *erum*, *adj.*, half-free: semiliberi saltem simus, *Att.* 13, 31, 3.

sēmī-lixā, *ae*, *m.*, half a suttler, not fit to be a suttler, *L.* 28, 28, 4 al.

sēmī-mās, *maris*, *m.* **I.** *Lit.*, a half-male, hermaphrodite: ante omnia abominati semimares, *L.* 31, 12, 8; *O.*—**II.** *Meton.*, unmanned, emasculated: ovis, *O. F.* 1, 588: Galli (priests of Cybele), *O. F.* 4, 183.

sēmīnārium, *i*, *n.* [semen; *L.* § 309].—*Lit.*, a nursery, nursery-garden; hence, *fig.*, a nursery, seminary, half-bed-school: seminarium rei p., *Off.* 1, 54: fons et seminarium triumphorum, *Pis.* 97: Catilinarum, *Cat.* 2, 23: iudicium (veterani), *Phil.* 13, 3: senatus (equites), *L.* 42, 61, 5: exiguū militum, *L.* 6, 12, 5: ducum, *Curt.* 8, 6, 6.

sēmīnātōr, *ōris*, *m.* [semino], an originator, producer, author: omnium rerum seminator et sator et parens (mundus), *ND.* 2, 86.—*Fig.*: omnium malorum, *ND.* 3, 66.

(**sēmī-nēx**), *necis*, *adj.*, half-dead (cf. *semivivus*): semineci sibi rapere arma, *V.* 10, 462: seminecem eum ad Cannas in acervo caesorum corporum inventum, *L.* 23, 15, 8: quem (serpentem) Seminecem liquit, *V.* 5, 275: concursus ad ipsa Corpora seminecisque viros, *V.* 9, 455: artūs, *O.* 1, 228: plerique semineces relinquebantur, *Ta. A.* 36.

sēmīnō, —, —, *āre* [semen].—*Prop.*, to sow; hence, *meton.*, to bring forth, produce: nullius agricolae cultu stirps tam diuturna quam poëtae versus seminari potest, *Leg.* 1, 1: viscum quod non sua seminat arbor, *V.* 6, 206.

sēmī-nūdus, *adj.*, half-naked: consules, prope seminudi sub iugum missi, *L.* 9, 6, 1: rex prope seminudus fugiens, *L.* 24, 40, 13.—*Meton.*, half-unarmed: pedes vagus et prope seminudus, almost defenceless, *L.* 31, 35, 6.

Sēmī-placentinus, *i*, *m.*, a half-Placentine, half a Placentine (once), *Pis.* 14.

sēmī-plēnus, *adj.*, half-full, half-manned: naves, *2 Verr.* 5, 63: stationes, *L.* 25, 30, 10.

sēmī-putātus, *adj.*, half-pruned: vitis, *V. E.* 2, 70.

Semiramis, *idis*, *acc.* mim, *f.*, = Σεμίραμις, a queen of Assyria, *Iuv.*, *Curt.*—In sarcasm: an vero in Syria est Semiramis illa retinenda? i. e. *effeminate* (of Gabinius), *Prov. C.* 9.

Semiramius, *adj.*, of *Semiramis*, *Semiraman*: sanguis, O. 5, 85.

sēmi-reductus, *adj.*, half bent back (once): Venus, O. A.A. 2, 614.

sēmi-refectus, *adj.*, half-repaired (once): laniata classis, O. H. 7, 176.

sēmi-rutus, *adj.*, half-razed, half-overthrown, half-demolished, half-destroyed, half-ruined: murus, L. 31, 26, 8: tecta, L. 10, 4, 7: muri, L. 36, 24, 6: castella, L. 28, 44, 9: urbs, L. 5, 49, 4: patria, L. 26, 32, 4.

sēmis, *issis*, *m.* [semi+as]. I. Prop., a half-unit, one half: multi HS singulos semis accessionis cogeantur dare, i. e. one and a half sesterces of premium (on each medimnus), 2 Verr. 3, 116: bina iugera et semisses agri designati, L. 6, 16, 7.—II. Praegn. A. Half an as: non semissis homo, not worth a groat, Fam. (Vat.) 5, 10 a, 1: (ad quincuncem) redit uncia, quid fit? Semis, H. AP. 330.—B. Plur. *abl.*, as monthly interest, at one half per cent. a month, at half a denarius for each hundred (i. e. six per cent. per annum; cf. bes, triens, etc.): semissibus magna copia (pecuniae) est, Fam. 5, 6, 2.

sēmi-sepultus, *adj.*, half-buried (once): Ossa, O. H. 1, 55.

sēmisonnus, *adj.* [semi+somnus], half-asleep, sleepy, drowsy: cum hic etiam tum sēmisonnus stuperet, 2 Verr. 5, 95: sēmisonnos partim fugant, S. 21, 2: pars sēmisonnos hostis caedunt, L. 25, 39, 3: cor, Phaedr. 4, 14, 11.

sēmīssis, *gen.* of semis.

sēmi-supīnus, *adj.*, half bent backwards, half-supine (poet.): iacet in dextrum semisupina latus, O. A.A. 3, 788: manus, O. H. 10, 10.

sēmīta, *ae, f.* [se + R. MI-; L. § 234]. I. Lit., a narrow way, side-way, path, foot-path, lane, by-way (opp. via; cf. callis, trames): angustissima, Agr. 2, 96: omnibus viis notis semitisque essedarios ex silvis emittebat, 5, 19, 2: silva, ubi plures diversae semitae erant, L. 44, 43, 2: angusta et ardua, L. 9, 24, 7: ut Oresti nuper prandia in semitis decumae nomine magno honori fuerunt, Off. 2, 58: Rara per occultos lucebat semita calles, V. 9, 383.—Prov.: qui sibi semitam non sapient, alteri monstrant viam, Div. (Enn.) 1, 132.—Poet.: formicae praedam Convectant calle angusto . . . opere omnis semita fervet, V. 4, 407.—II. Fig., a way, path, road: Ego illius semitā feci viam, Phaedr. 3, prol. 38: pecuniam, quae viā modo visa est exire ab isto, eam semitā revertisse, 2 Verr. 2, 57: secretum iter et fallentis semita vitae, H. E. 1, 18, 103: semita certe Tranquillae per virtutem patet unica vitae, Iuv. 10, 364.

sēmi-ustilātus (sēmūst-, -ustulātus), *adj.*, half-burned: cadaver infelicissimis lignis semiustilatum, Mil. 33: faces incendisti, quibus semiustilatus ille est, Phil. 2, 91: pauci semiustulati venere in potestate, Curt. 6, 6, 32.

sēmi-ūstus (sēmūstus), *adj.*, half-burned: Enceladus semiustum fulmine corpus, V. 3, 578: Robora, V. 5, 697: facem, O. F. 4, 167: forum, L. 26, 27, 13: simulacra, L. 31, 30, 7.—Fig.: se populare iunctum priore consulatu semustum effugisse, L. 22, 40, 3.

sēmi-vir, *virt. m.*, *adj.* I. Prop. A. A half-man, man who is half beast (cf. semi-homo, semimas): Chiron (a Centaur), O. H. 5, 380: bos (the Minotaur), O. A.A. 2, 24: Nessus, O. H. 9, 141.—B. An hermaphrodite, O. 4, 386.—II. Meton., emasculated: ingens (a priest of Cybele), Iuv. 6, 513.—III. Fig., unmanly, womanish, effeminate: Et nunc ille Paris cum semiviro comitatu, V. 4, 215: Phryx, V. 12, 99: errare homines, qui tam atrocem caedem pertinere ad illos semiviros crederent, L. 33, 28, 7.

sēmi-vivus, *adj.* I. Lit., half-alive, half-dead, almost dead (cf. semianimis): ibi hominem fumo exorciatum, semivivum reliquit, 2 Verr. 1, 45: Bibulum semivivum reliquerunt, Att. 7, 2, 8: abiecti hominis et semivivi furor,

Fig. 31.—II. Fig.: cum erat reclamatum semivivis mercenariorum vocibus, with half-expiring words, Sest. 126.

Semnones, *um, m.*, = Σέμνονες, a people of Northern Germany, Ta.

sē-modius, *l, m.*, a half-peck, Iuv. 14, 67.

sēmōtus, *adj.* [P. of semoveo], remote, distant, far removed, retired: conloquium petunt semoto a militibus loco, Caes. C. 1, 84, 1: terris semota, H. E. 2, 1, 21: Semoti prius tarda necessitas Leti conripuit gradum, H. 1, 3, 32.

sē-moveō, *movi, mōtus, ēre*. I. To move apart, put aside, remove, separate (cf. sepono, sejungo): vos semotae, nos soli, T. And. 285: qui antea voce praeconis a liberis movebantur, Har. R. 26.—II. Fig., to part, separate, remove: Strato ad eā disciplinā omnino semovendus est, i. e. must by no means be classed with that school, Ac. 1, 34: omnis sententias eorum omnino a philosophiā, Fin. 2, 39: verba, Or. 3, 19: voluptatem semovendam esse, Fin. 5, 21.

semper, *adv.* [R. 3 SA-, SEM-+per]. I. In gen., ever, always, at all times, continually, perpetually, forever (cf. usque): numquam unum intermittit diem, Quin semper veniat, T. Ad. 294: Ne semper servos currrens, iratus senex . . . assidue agendi sint mihi, T. Heaut. 39: quod semper in amicitia mansissent, 2 Verr. 2, 90: non semper viator a latrone occiditur, Mil. 55: qui tibi praesto semper fuit, Quinct. 52: quod semper movetur, aeternum est, Rep. 6, 27: curavit (Servius Tullius), quod semper in re p. tenendum est, ne, etc., Rep. 2, 39: Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis, V. G. 1, 242: avida ulteriorum semper gens, i. e. of continual acquisitions, L. 9, 38, 5: si umquam dubitatum est, utrum tribuni plebis vestra an sua causā seditionum semper auctores fuerint, L. 5, 3, 2: ego pacis semper laudator, Phil. 7, 8: Hasdrubal pacis semper auctor, L. 30, 42, 13: adversus Sidicinos sumerent arma, suos semper hostis, L. 8, 1, 9.—II. Esp., within a definite time, always, on each occasion: horresco semper, ubi pululare hasce (fortis) occipio miser, every time, T. Ad. 633: quod tempus (aetatem) omnes Siciliae semper praetores in itineribus consumere consueverunt, 2 Verr. 5, 29: quibus studiis semper fueris, tenemus, Rep. 1, 37.—Poet.: Rem Romanam Alterum in lustrum meliusque semper, Prorogat aevom, i. e. with constant improvement, H. CS. 67: Proque toro terrae, non semper graemen habenti, Incubat infelix, i. e. everywhere, O. 1, 633.

sempiternus, *adj.* [semper; L. § 322], everlasting, ever-during, perpetual, continual, imperishable, eternal, sempiternal: deorum vita sempiterna, T. And. 959: aeo sempiterno frui, Rep. 6, 13: incisae litterae, divinae virtutis testes sempiternae, Phil. 14, 33: stellarum cursūs, Rep. 6, 17: verae amicitiae, Lael. 32: memoria, Phil. 2, 32: ignis Vestae, Cat. 4, 18: documentum Persarum sceleris, Rep. 3, 15: amicitiae nostrae memoria, Lael. 15: odia, Lael. 35: consilium senatus, Sest. 137: nihil umquam nisi sempiternum et divinum animo volutare, Rep. 1, 28: nihil nisi sempiternum spectare, Rab. 29.

Semprōniānus, *adj.*, of a Sempronius, Sempronian, C., L.

Semprōnius, *a*, a gentile name.—Esp., I. Ti. and C. Sempronius Gracchus, see Gracchus: leges, passed by the Gracchi, C.—II. Sempronia, wife of D. Junius Brutus, and a friend of Catiline, S.

sēmūncia, *ae, f.* [semi+uncia]. I. Prop., a half-ounce, one twenty-fourth part of a pound: auri, unde anulus fieret, 2 Verr. 4, 57: ne qua mulier plus semunciam auri haberet, L. 34, 1, 3.—II. Meton., a twenty-fourth part: facit heredem ex deunce et semunciā Caecinam, Caec. 17.

sēmūnciārius, *adj.* [semuncia], amounting to a half-ounce: semunciarium tantum ex unciario faenus factum, one twenty-fourth part of an as upon each as, for a year

of ten months, or, acc. to our mode of computation, five per cent. for a full year, L. 7, 27, 3.

Semurium, ī, n., a field near Rome, where was a temple of Apollo, Phil. 6, 14.

sēmūstulātus, see semiustilatus.

sēmūstus, see semiustus.

Sēna, ae, f., a town of Umbria, now Sinigaglia, L.

senāculum, ī, n. [senatus], a meeting-place for the Senate, hall of sessions, L. 41, 27, 7.

sēnāriolus, ī, m. [senarius], a little senarius, trifling verse of six feet (once), Tusc. 5, 64.

sēnārius, adj. [seni]. — Prop., of six each; hence, e sp.: versus, a verse of six feet, Phaedr. 1, prol. 2.—As subst. m. (sc. versus): comicorum senarii, Orator, 184 al.

senātor, ōris, m. [see R. SEN.; L. § 206]. **I.** In Rome, a senator, member of the Senate (originally one hundred citizens, selected from the noblemen by Romulus for wisdom and experience to advise him. When the Sabines united with Rome, a hundred of their nobles were added; and the number was successively increased by Sulla to four hundred, and by Julius Caesar to nine hundred, but Augustus reduced it to six hundred. The later additions were made largely from the Knights. The senators were appointed originally by the kings; during the early republican period by the consuls or dictators; but later, the censors revised the roll every five years, striking out names of bad repute. Only men of wealth were eligible, as no salary was paid. The senator wore a tunic with a broad purple band, and black leathern shoes with a 'luna' of silver or ivory; see clavus, II. B.; luna, II. B.). — Sing.: huic (senatori) iussa tria sunt: ut adsit, etc., Leg. 3, 40: senator populi R., splendor ordinis, Caec. 28: in senatoribus cooptandis, 2 Verr. 2, 120: Artes quas doceat quisvis senator Semet prognatos, H. S. 1, 6, 77: novom senatorem cooptabitis, L. 23, 3, 6.—**II.** In other nations, a senator, councillor of state: se si dederunt ex sexcentis ad tris senatores (Nerviorum), 2, 28, 2: (Rhodiorum) omnes erant idem tum de plebe tum senatores, Rep. 3, 48: senatores quos (Macedonii) synedros vocant, L. 45, 32, 2.

senātōrius, adj. [senator], of a senator, senatorial: cuius aetas a senatorio gradu longe abesset, Pomp. 61: ordo, Clu. 104: nomen, Fl. 43: honos, 2 Verr. 4, 25: iudicia, Clu. 61: consilium, deliberations, 2 Verr. 1, 4: munera, Tusc. 1, 1: litterae, speeches in the Senate, Off. 2, 3.

senātus, ūs (gen. senatī, S., C.), m. [see R. SEN.]. **I.** In Rome. **A.** Prop., the council of the elders, council of state, Senate, body of senators (see senator): Romuli senatus, qui constabat ex optimatibus, Rep. 2, 23: (maiores nostri) senatum rei p. custodem collocaverunt, Sest. 137: ut potentia senatūs atque auctoritas minueretur, Rep. 2, 59: cum potestas in populo, auctoritas in senatu sit, Leg. 3, 28: nec per senatum solvi hac lege possumus, Rep. 3, 33: senatus populusque Romanus (often written S. P. Q. R.), i. e. the republic, Planc. 90: populus et senatus Romanus, S. 41, 2: populi R. senatūsque verbis, L. 7, 31, 10: senatūs consultum, a decree of the Senate, Cat. 1, 3: senatī decreto missi, S. C. 30, 3: senatūs auctoritas, Phil. 4, 5: decrevit senatus honorifico senatūs consulto, etc., 2 Verr. 2, 122: omnia, de quibus senatus censuit, Agr. 2, 36: senatum etiam reges habebant, Phil. 3, 9: senatum convocare, Sull. 66: in senatum venire non potuit, become a senator, Fl. 42: de cooptando senatu, choosing, 2 Verr. 2, 125: ut et veterem senatum tollatis et novom cooptetis, L. 23, 3, 5: de senatu movere, Clu. 122: senatu movere, S. C. 23, 1: a censoribus ex senatu electus, Clu. 119: tres electi de senatu, L. 40, 51, 1: seminarium senatūs, i. e. the order of Knights (from which new senators were selected), L. 42, 61, 5.—**B.** Meton., a meeting of the Senate, session: senatus est continuo convocatus frequensque convenit,

Fam. 10, 12, 3: senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, a quorum, Or. 3, 2: vocare senatum, L. 3, 38, 10: cito cogere, Fam. 5, 2, 3: ut senatum tuto consules habere possent, Phil. 3, 13: eo die non fuit senatus neque postero, no session, Fam. 12, 25, 1: eodem die Tyrii (legatis) est senatus datus frequens, i. e. a quorum gave audience, Q. Fr. 2, 11, 2: dare senatum (legatis), S. 13, 9: senatu dimisso, Lael. 12: praetor dimittere iubet senatum, 2 Verr. 4, 146: multa eius (Catonis) et in senatu et in foro vel provisiva prudenter vel acta constanter ferebantur, in the meetings of the Senate, Lael. 6: (Catilina) etiam in senatum venit, Cat. 1, 2: adesse in senatum, Phil. 5, 19: aderat in senatu, 2 Verr. 2, 95: ad senatum in Capitolio stare, Ac. 2, 137: audere in senatum venire, attend, Phil. 1, 6.—**II.** In other nations, a Senate, council of state: senatus (Gaditanus), Fam. (Asin.) 10, 32, 2: Aeduorum, 1, 31, 6: Venetorum, 3, 16, 4.

senatūs cōnsultum, see senatus, I. A., and consultum, II.

Seneciō, ōnis, m. [senex], a family name.—E sp.: Herennius Senecio, a panegyrist slain by Nero, Ta.

senectae, ae, f. [prop. adj. from senex; L. § 322], old age, extreme age, senility (mostly poet.; cf. senectus): nimium ad rem in senectā attentī sumus, T. Ad. 954: in senectā hoc deuto miserrimum, sentire, etc., CM. (Caecil.) 25: me longa vita et infelix senectae traxit, ut, etc., L. 2, 40, 6: inopi metuens formica senectae, V. G. 1, 186: turpem senectam Degere, H. 1, 31, 19: sollicitae lenimen dulce senectae, O. 6, 500.

senectūs, ūtis, f. [senex; L. § 263]. **I.** Prop., old age, extreme age, senility.—Only sing.: Solum unum hoc vitium fert senectus hominibus, T. Ad. 833: Quor meam senectutem huius sollicito amentia, T. And. 887: adulescentiam florem aetatis, senectutem occasum vitae definire, Scpt. 32: ut in Catone Maiore, qui est scriptus ad te de senectute . . . ut tum ad senem senex de senectute, sic, etc., Lael. 4 sq.: qui vixit ad summam senectutem, Brut. 179: cum esset summā senectute et perditā valetudine, Phil. 8, 31: confecti homines senectute, Fin. 5, 32: cruda deo viridisque senectus, V. 6, 304.—Poet.: tremulo gradu venit aegra senectus, O. 14, 143: obductā solvatur fronte senectus, the gravity of old age, H. Ep. 13, 5: Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, i. e. gray hairs, V. 5, 416.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, antiquity, age (poet.; cf. vetustas): vos (tabellae) cariosa senectus Rodat, O. Am. 1, 12, 29: vini veteris, Iuv. 5, 34.—**B.** Person., the goddess of old age, Old Age: tristis Senectus, V. 6, 275.—**C.** Old age, old men: senectus semper agens aliquid, CM. 26.—**III.** Fig., of style, maturity: cum ipsa oratio iam nostra canesceret haberetque suam quandam maturitatem et quasi senectutem, Brut. 8: plena litteratae senectutis oratio, Brut. 265.

Sēnēnsis, e, adj., of Sena, C., L.

senēscō, nūi, —, ere, inch. [senescō; see R. SEN.]. **I.** Prop., to grow old, become aged, grow hoary: ita sensim aetas senescit, CM. 38: Tempora labuntur tacitisque senescimus annis, O. F. 6, 771: senescente iam Graecia, Rep. 1, 58: Solve senescentem mature equum, H. E. 1, 1, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To decay, lose strength, grow weak, be enfeebled, waste away, decline (cf. consenesco, inveterasco): Hannibalem iam et famā senescere et viribus, L. 29, 3, 15: superare eum, qui senescat in dies, L. 22, 39, 15: otio senescere, L. 25, 7, 11: non esse cum aegro senescendum, L. 21, 53, 3: dis hominibusque accusandis senescere, pine away, L. 5, 43, 7: amore senescit habendi, H. E. 1, 7, 85.—**B.** Of things, to waste, wane, decline, fall off, be diminished, be impaired: luna (opp. crescens), waning, ND. 2, 95: arbores hiemali tempore cum lunā simul senescentes, Div. 2, 33: nunc pleno orbe, nunc senescentem exiguo cornu fulgere lunam, L. 44, 37, 7: continuā messe sene-

scit ager, *is worn out*, O. A. A. 3, 82: hiemps senescens, *clo-
sing*, N. D. 2, 49: oratorum laus senescit, *Tusc.* 2, 5: senescere
civitatem otio, L. 1, 22, 2: omnia orta occidunt et aucta sa-
nescunt, S. 2, 3: omnia, S. 35, 3: vires, L. 9, 27, 6: Hanni-
ballis vis, L. 25, 16, 11: bellum, L. 28, 36, 2: pugna, L. 5, 21,
18: fama, L. 27, 20, 9: consilia, L. 35, 12, 3: vitia (opp.
maturescente virtute), L. 3, 12, 7: invidia, L. 29, 22, 8:
amor, O. A. A. 3, 594.

senex, senis, *adj.* with *comp.* senior [see R. SEN.]. **I.**
In gen., *old, aged, advanced in years* (cf. annosus, longae-
vus): si qui senes ac deformes erant, 2 Verr. 5, 64: Turpe
senex, miles, turpe senilis amor, O. Am. 1, 9, 4: cervi, O. A. A.
3, 78: porci, Iuv. 6, 159: admodum senex, *CM.* 10: nemo
est tam senex qui se annum non putet posse vivere, *CM.*
24.—*Comp.*: Cato, quod erat nemo fere senior temporibus
illis, *Lael.* 5: quae vis senior est quam, etc., *Leg.* 2, 9: anni,
O. 15, 470: senior ut ita dicam, quam illa aetas ferebat,
oratio, *more mature*, *Brut.* 160.—**II.** Esp., as *subst. m.* **A.**
Posit., *an old man, aged person, graybeard* (usu. of more
than sixty years; opp. puer, adolescens, iuvenis): ut tum
ad senem senex de senectute, sic, etc., *Lael.* 5: quos ait
Caecilius comicos stultos senes... ut petulantia magis est
adulescentium quam senum, *CM.* 36: senem in patriam
revertentem, unde puer profectus sum, L. 30, 30, 10: Mix-
ta senum ac iuvenum densentur funera, H. 1, 28, 19: haec
recinunt iuvenes dictata senesque, H. E. 1, 1, 55: Aequae
neglectum pueris senibusque nocebit, H. E. 1, 1, 26: ter
aevo functus senex, i. e. *Nestor*, H. 2, 9, 14.—**B.** *Comp.*,
an elder, elderly person (usu. between forty-five and sixty
years of age): si quis Forte coheredum senior male
tussiet, H. S. 2, 5, 107: (Servius Tullius) seniores a iunioribus
divisit, *Rep.* 2, 39: centuriae seniorum ac iuniorum,
L. 1, 43, 1: Centuriae seniorum agitant expertia frugis
(i. e. seniores), H. A. P. 341: curae fuit consulibus et senio-
ribus Patrum, ut, etc., L. 2, 30, 4: consulares ac seniores
(opp. iuniores Patrum), L. 3, 41, 5: omnium seniorum, ma-
trum familiae, virginum precibus et fletu excitati, *Caes.* C.
2, 4, 3: haec... laeti audire iuvenes, ingrata senioribus
erant, Curt. 8, 1, 27: hinc inter iuniores senesque oratio
contentio est, Curt. 8, 1, 31.—*Poet.* (for senex): Vix ea
fatus erat senior (i. e. Anchises), V. 2, 692: senior Ina-
chus, O.

seni, ae, a, *gen.* senūm, *num.* distrib. [sex]. **I.** Lit., *six
each*: cum in sex partis divisus exercitus Romanus senis
horis in orbem succederet proelio, L. 6, 4, 10: senos viros
singuli (currūs) vehebant, Curt. 8, 14, 3: ut tribuni mili-
tium seni deni in quattuor legiones crearentur, i. e. *sixteen
each*, L. 9, 30, 3: senūm pedum crassitudo, *Caes.* C. 2, 15,
2: pueri annorum senūm septenūmque denūm, of *sixteen
and seventeen years*, 2 Verr. 2, 122.—**II.** Meton., *six
(poet. for sex)*: tradiderat natalibus actis Bis puerum se-
nis, *past his twelfth birthday*, O. 8, 243: sena vellerā, O.
12, 429: pedes, i. e. *hexameter*, H. S. 1, 10, 59: cum senos
redderet lictūs (of the senarius), H. A. P. 253.

senilis, e, *adj.* [senex], of an old man, of old people, of
old age, aged, senile: adolescens gravis, senili iudicio, *Sest.*
111: puerili specie visus, sed senili prudentia, *Div.* 2, 50:
ne forte seniles Mandentur iuveni partes, H. A. P. 176: se-
nile aliquid (opp. adulescentis aliquid), *CM.* 38: corpus,
Sest. 50: anima, O. 7, 250: voltus, O. 8, 529: genae, O. 8,
210: guttur, H. E. p. 3, 2: ruga, O. F. 5, 58: Stesichori sta-
tua senilis, of an old man, 2 Verr. 2, 87: anni, O. 7, 163:
animus, L. 10, 22, 3: stultitia, *CM.* 36.—*Poet.*: hiemps,
O. 15, 212.

senior, ōris, *comp.* of senex.

senium, i, n. [senex; L. § 250]. **I.** Prop., *old age,
senility, decline* (cf. senectus): quod (opus) omni morbo et
senio careret, *Univ.* 5: senic et aegritudine confectus,
Tusc. 3, 27.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Waste, decay*: se ipse
(mundus) consumptione et senio alcat sui, *by its own
waste and decay*, *Univ.* 6: lentae velut tabis senio victa

peritancia populi est, L. 7, 22, 5.—**B.** *Vexation, grief,
trouble, affliction* (cf. maeror, aegritudo): luget senatus,
maeret equester ordo, tota civitas confecta senio est, *Mil.*
20: senio et maerore consumptus, L. 40, 54, 1.—**C.** *Gloom,
moroseness*: Surge et inhumanae senium deponere Camenae,
H. E. 1, 18, 47.—**D.** *An old man* (poet. for senex, with
pron. masc.): Ut illum di deaque senium perdant, *T.*
Eun. 302; cf. ille senius desertus, *Or.* 3, 154 (a corrupt
passage).

Senones, um, m. **I.** *A people of Gaul, about the city
of Agendicum, now Sens*, *Caes.*—**II.** *A people of Upper
Italy*, L.

sēnsa, ōrum, n. [P. plur. of sentio], *thoughts, notions,
ideas, conceptions*: exprimere dicendo sensa, *Or.* 1, 32:
sensa mentis et consilia verbis explicare, *Or.* 3, 55.

sēnsim, adv. [sentio], *just perceptibly, gradually, by de-
grees, little by little, slowly, gently, softly* (cf. paulatim, pede-
temptim; opp. repente): sensim et pedetemptim progre-
diens extenuatur dolor, *Tusc.* 3, 54: diluere amicitias, *Off.*
1, 120: ille sensim dicebat, quod causae prodesset, tu cur-
sim dicis aliena, *Phil.* 2, 42: submissius a primo, post sen-
sim incendens, *Orator*, 26: sensim incedere iubet, *step by
step*, L. 10, 5, 3: sensim sine sensu aetas senescit, *CM.* 38:
non sensim atque moderate adreperat, sed brevi tempore
totum hominem possederat, 2 Verr. 3, 158: animos sensim
ac leniter accedere, *Cael.* 25: oritur (seditio) sensim ex
clamore, *Sest.* 77: consuetudo sensim ex deducta est, ut,
Off. 2, 9: sensim hanc consuetudinem minuebamus, *Off.*
2, 27: memoria sensim obscurata est et evanuit, *Or.* 2, 95:
sensim temptantium animos sermo, L. 2, 2, 4: mentio sen-
sim inlata, L. 4, 1, 2: non iam sensim, ut ante, principes
postulant, sed passim omnes clamoribus agunt, L. 2, 45,
11: sensim et sapienter amare, O. A. A. 3, 565: Parce gau-
dere oportet et sensim queri, *Phaedr.* 4, 17, 9.

1. sēnsus, P. of sentio; see also sensa.

2. sēnsus, ūs, m. [R. SENT.]. **I.** Prop., *a perceiving,
observation*: utere igitur argumento tute ipse sensus tui,
accept a proof from your own experience, *Rep.* 1, 59: ut
oppidanos a sensu eius (operis) averteret, Curt. 4, 6, 9.—
II. Praegn. **A.** Physical. **1.** *A power of perceiving,
perception, feeling, sensation, sense, consciousness*: quid ei
eripuit mors praeter sensum doloris, *Clu.* 171: moriundi
sensus celeritas abstulit, *Lael.* 12: si qui est sensus in
morte, *Phil.* 9, 13: (Niobe) posuit sensum, saxea facta,
mali, O. P. 1, 2, 32: dicere animos hominum sensūque
morte restringi, *Sest.* 47.—**2.** *A sense, special sense*: ut
idem interitus sit animorum et corporum, nec ullus sensus
maneant, etc., *Lael.* 14: oculorum, aurium, *Tusc.* 5, 111:
habere sensum oculorum vera cernentium, *Div.* 2, 107:
vivendi, *Or.* 2, 357: audiendi, *Rep.* 6, 19: quod neque ocu-
lis neque auribus neque ullo sensu percipi potest, *Orator*,
8: non esse iudicium veritatis in sensibus, *Ac.* 1, 30: res
subiectae sensibus, *Ac.* 1, 31: gustatus, qui est sensus ex
omnibus maxime voluptarius, *Or.* 3, 99: sensūs autem in-
terpretes ac nuntii rerum in capite et facti et conlocati
sunt, *N. D.* 2, 140: omne animal sensūs habet, sentit igitur
et calida et frigida, etc., *N. D.* 3, 32.—**B.** Mental. **1.**
Feeling, sentiment, emotion, inclination, disposition: ipse in
commovendis iudicibus eis ipsis sensibus, ad quos illos ad-
ducere vellem, permovever, *Or.* 2, 189: an vos quoque hic
innocentium cruciatus pari sensu doloris adfici? 2 Verr.
5, 123: vestri sensūs ignarus, *Mil.* 72: humanitatis, 2
Verr. 1, 47: applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi
... sensus exstitit amoris, etc., *Lael.* 27: ipsi intellegamus
naturā gigni sensum diligendi, *Lael.* 32: meus me sensus,
quanta vis fraterni sit amoris, admonet, *Fam.* 5, 2, 10:
nihil est tam molle aut flexibile quam voluntas erga nos
sensusque civium, *Mil.* 42: (orator) ita sensūs hominum
mentisque pertractat, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 223: quae mihi in-
digna et intolerabilia videntur, ea pro me ipso et animi
mei sensu ac dolore pronuntio, *Rosc.* 129.—**2.** *An opinion,*

thought, sense, view, notion: animi, *Or.* 2, 148: valde mihi placebat sensus eius de re p., *Att.* 16, 7, 1: qui est iste tuus sensus, quae cogitatio? Brutus ut non probes, Antonios probes? *Phil.* 10, 4: dissidenti sensus suos aperire, *N. Di.* 8, 2: in his ipsis rebus aliquem sensum habere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33.—3. *A habit of mind, mode of thinking, notion, taste*: vulgaris popularisque sensus, *Or.* 1, 108: haec oratio longe a nostris sensibus abhorrebat, *Or.* 1, 83.—E s p., with *communis*, a general mode of thinking, prevailing notion, common insight, common sense: id a consuetudine communis sensus abhorrebat, *Or.* 1, 12: quae versantur in sensu hominis communi, *Or.* 2, 68: communis ille sensus in aliis fortasse latuit, *Planc.* 34: Communi sensu plane caret, *H.* S. 1, 3, 66: Rarus sensus communis in illā Fortunā, *Iuv.* 8, 73.—*Plur.*: quod in communibus hominum sensibus positum atque infixum est, *Clu.* 17.—4. *Consciousness, sense, understanding* (poet.; cf. mens, ratio): a mero redeant in pectora sensus, *O.* 3, 631: nisi si timor abstulit omnem Sensum animumque, *O.* 14, 178.—5. *Sense, idea, meaning, signification* (poet.; cf. sententia, notio, significatio, vis): Nec testamenti potuit sensus conligi, *Phaedr.* 4, 5, 19: verba, quibus voces sensusque notarent, *H.* S. 1, 3, 103: Hic sensus verbi, *O. F.* 5, 484.

sententia, ae, f. [see R. SENT-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a way of thinking, opinion, judgment, sentiment, thought, notion, purpose, determination, decision, will, desire (cf. opinio, voluntas, studium): sin aliter de hac re est eius sententia, *T. Ad.* 615: senis sententia de nuptiis, *T. And.* 207: quoniam sententiae atque opinionis meae voluistis esse participes, vobis exponam, quid de quaque re sentiam, *Or.* 1, 172: de dis immortalibus habere stabilem certamque sententiam, *ND.* 2, 2: adhuc in hac sum sententiā, nihil ut faciamus nisi, etc., *Fam.* 4, 4, 5: perstat in sententiā Saturius, *Com.* 56.—*Plur.*: variis dictis sententiis, quarum pars censebant, etc., 7, 77, 2: erant sententiae, quae censerent, *Caes.* C. 2, 30, 2: quibus Cotta tantum modo locos ac sententias huius disputationis tradidisset, *extracts and leading thoughts*, *Or.* 3, 16.—Prov.: Quot homines, tot sententiae, many men, many minds, *T. Ph.* 454.—B. In phrases. 1. With *est* or *stat*: si honestatem tueri ac retinere sententia est, *if one's purpose be*, *Off.* 3, 116: stat sententia tradere, etc., *she is resolved*, *O.* 8, 67: sic stat sententia, *O.* 1, 243.—2. With *de*: de cognatorum sententiā manu missi, according to the wish, *Caed.* 68: de amicorum sententiā rem deferat ad senatum, *Mil.* 65: de omnium sententiā pronuntiatur, *unanimously*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 100: quod quem umquam de suā sententiā facere ausum? *on his own responsibility*, *L.* 38, 45, 5.—3. *Abl.* with *pron. poss.* or *genit.*: errat longe meā quidem sententiā, *in my judgment*, *T. Ad.* 65: sapiunt meā sententiā, *T. Ph.* 335.—4. With *ex*: Istuc tibi ex sententiā tuā obtigisse laetor, *to your satisfaction*, *T. Heaut.* 683: ex meā sententiā rem p. gessimus, *as I wished*, *Fam.* 2, 7, 3: gloriare evenisse ex sententiā? *satisfactorily*, *T. Heaut.* 765: ex sententiā omnibus rebus paratis, *S.* 43, 6: ex sententiā navigasse, *successfully*, *Att.* 5, 21, 1.—E s p., in taking an oath: (maiores) iurare ex sui animi sententiā quemque voverunt, *to the best of his knowledge and belief*, i. e. *conscientiously*, *Ac.* 2, 146: quod ex animi tui sententiā iuraris, id non facere perjurium est, *Off.* 3, 108: ex mei animi sententiā, inquit, ut non deseram, etc., *without mental reservation*, *L.* 22, 53, 10; cf. ridicule illud L. Nasica censori Catoni, cum ille: Ex tui animi sententiā tu uxorem habes? Non hercule, inquit, ex mei animi sententiā, *in all sincerity* . . . ? *no, not to suit me*, *Or.* 2, 260: me quidem, ex animi mei sententiā, nulla oratio laedere potest, *on my conscience*, *S.* 85, 27.

II. Praegn., an official determination, decision, sentence, judgment, vote (cf. suffragium): quos priores sententiam rogabat, *Rep.* 2, 35: non viribus . . . res magnae geruntur, sed consilio, auctoritate, sententiā, *CM.* 17: sententiam dixit, ut . . . de privatis me primum sententiam rogavit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 2: factum est senatus consultum in meam

sententiam, *Att.* 4, 1, 6: ex senatus sententiā aedificata domus, *Phil.* 1, 12: decernitur non varie, sed prope cunctis sententiis, *unanimously*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 145: victos paucis sententiis, *by a small majority*, *L.* 22, 61, 8: meae partes exquirendae magis sententiae quam dandae sunt, i. e. *my office is to put the question rather than to vote*, *L.* 8, 20, 12: omnes in eam sententiam ierunt, *supported the resolution*, *L.* 23, 10, 4: cum in hanc sententiam pedibus omnes issent, *L.* 22, 56, 1: de singulis magistratibus sententiam ferre (of the people in the comitia), *Agr.* 2, 26: de quo foedere populus R. sententiam non tulit, *Balb.* 34: itur in consilium: servus ille innocens omnibus sententiis absolvitur (in a conference of judges), 2 *Verr.* 4, 100: condemnatur enim perpaucis sententiis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 75: M. Cato (iudex) sententiam dixit, *pronounced judgment*, *Off.* 3, 66.

III. Meton. A. *Sense, meaning, intent, signification, idea, notion*: qui oratione fuit quam sententiā lenior, *in language than in meaning*, *Phil.* 8, 1: cum continenter verbum non in eadem sententiā ponitur, *Orator*, 135: formantur et verba et sententiae paene innumerabiliter, *Or.* 3, 201: cognitā sententiā verba subtiliter exquiri noluerunt, *Caec.* 57: quod dicitur . . . id habet hanc, ut opinor, sententiam, *Off.* 3, 13: cuius praecepti tanta vis, tanta sententia est, ut, *such depth of meaning*, *Leg.* 1, 58: de Domitio dixit versum Graecum eadem sententiā, quā etiam nos habemus Latinum: Pereant amici, etc., *Deiot.* 25.—B. *A thought expressed, sentence, period*: dum de singulis sententiis brevier disputo, *Phil.* 13, 22: Est brevitae opus, ut currat sententia, etc., *H.* S. 1, 10, 9.—C. Praegn., an aphorism, apophthegm, maxim, axiom, saying (cf. praeceptum): selectae (Epicuri) brevesque sententiae, *ND.* 1, 85: quid est tam iucundum, quam sapientibus sententiis gravibusque verbis ornata oratio et polita, *Or.* 1, 31: concinnae acutaeque, *Brut.* 272.

sententiola, ae, f. dim. [sententia], a short sentence, maxim (once): sententiolas edicti cuiusdam memoriae mandavi, *Phil.* 3, 21.

sententiōsē, adv. [sententiosus], full of meaning, suggestively, *pathily*: dicere (opp. sine sententiis), *Orator*, 236: oratione habitā graviter et sententiose, *Inv.* 1, 106: saepe sententiose ridicula dicuntur, *Or.* 2, 286.

sententiōsus, adj. [sententia], full of meaning, *pathy*, *sententious*: sententiosum et argutum (genus dictionis), *Brut.* 325.

sentēs, ium, m. [unknown], thorns, briars, bramble-bushes, prickly brush: rubis sentibusque interiectis, effecerant, ut instar muri, etc., 2, 17, 4: Incultis rubens pendebit sentibus uva, *V. E.* 4, 29: ne laedi Crura notent sentes, *O.* 1, 509 al.

sentina, ae, f. [unknown]. I. Prop., bilge-water: sentinam exhaurire, *CM.* 17: conflictati et tempestatis et sentinae vitis, *Caes.* C. 3, 28, 5.—II. Meton., a receptacle of bilge-water, hold, cesspool: ei Romam sicut in sentinam confluerant, *S. C.* 37, 5: sedebamus in puppi et clavum tenebamus: nunc autem vix est in sentinā locus, *Fam.* 9, 15, 3.—III. Fig., dregs, refuse, offscourings, rabble (cf. faex): tuorum comitum magna et perniciosa sentina rei p., *Cat.* 1, 12: sentinam urbis eicere, *Cat.* 2, 7: quasi de aliquā sentinā, ac non de optimorum civium genere loqueretur, *Agr.* 2, 70: hi sentinam quandam urbis exhaustam laetabantur, *L.* 24, 29, 3.

sentio, sēnsi (2d pers. sēnsti, T.), sēnsus, ire [see R. SENT-]. I. Prop., to discern by sense, feel, hear, see, perceive, be sensible of (cf. percipio): ita, ut ne vicini quidem sentiant, *Cat.* 2, 21.—With acc.: suavitatem cibi, *Phil.* 2, 115: famem, *L.* 25, 13, 1: corporis aegri vitia, *Curt.* 8, 10, 29: sensit delphina Melantho, *O.* 6, 120.—Pass.: posse prius ad angustias venire, quam sentiretur, *before they should be observed*, *Caes.* C. 1, 67, 1.—II. Praegn., to perceive, feel the effects of, feel, experience, suffer, undergo, en-

dure: iste tuus ipse sentiet Posterius, T. *Ad.* 139.—With *acc.*: quid ipse ad Avaricum sensisset, etc., 7, 52, 2: quae quisque privatim ad publice sensisset, inquirere, L. 45, 28, 6: Centuripini etiam ceterarum civitatum damna ac detrimenta senserunt, 2 *Verr.* 3, 108: Tecum Philippos et celerem fugam Sensi, H. 2, 7, 10: (Apollinem) Vindicem, H. 4, 6, 3: caecos motus orientis austri, H. 3, 27, 22: Contracta pisces aequora, H. 3, 1, 33: damnum, L. 2, 64, 6: cladem belli, L. 35, 33, 6: rerum omnium inopiam, L. 44, 7, 6: incommoda belli, L. 44, 14, 10: lassitudo et sitis iam sentiebatur, L. 44, 36, 2.—With *interrog. clause*: sentiet, qui vir siem, T. *Eun.* 66: iam curabo sentiat, Quos attemptarit, Phaedr. 5, 2, 6.—With *acc. and inf.*: qui se in urbe commoverit . . . sentiet, in hac urbe esse consules vigilantes, esse egregios magistratus, etc., *Cat.* 2, 27.—Of things: postquam stationes receptas munimenta sensere, L. 9, 37, 4: transitum exercitus ager senerat, *had been wasted by*, L. 9, 41, 8: nec pestilentem sentiet Africum Fecunda vitis, H. 3, 23, 5: lacus et mare sentit amorem Festinantis eri, H. 1, 1, 84: alnos fluvii sensere cavatas, V. G. 1, 136.—III. Fig., of the mind. **A.** *To feel, perceive, discern, understand, observe, notice* (cf. intellego): mentes sapientium cum ex corpore excessissent sentire ac vigere (opp. carere sensu), *Sest.* 47: (Aristoteles) paeana probat eoque ait uti omnis, sent ipsos non sentire cum utantur, *Orator*, 193: sensere vigiles, excitatus exercitus, L. 2, 25, 1.—*Pass. impers.*: non ut dictum est, in eo genere intellegitur, sed ut sensum est, *Or.* 3, 168.—With *de*: de victoria atque exitu rerum sentire, 7, 52, 3: hostes postea quam de protectione eorum senserunt, *became aware of their retreat*, 5, 32, 1.—With *acc.*: Primus sentio mala nostra, T. *Ad.* 546: numquam illum ne minimā quidem re offendi, quod quidem senserim, *as far as I have observed*, *Lael.* 103: ut cui secus (quid processerit), nihil sensisse dicamus, *Post.* 1: praesentia numina sentit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 134: Haec Iovem sentire reporto, H. *CS.* 73.—*Poet.*: ut vestram sentirent aequora curam, O. 5, 557: nec inania Tartara sentit, i. e. *does not enter*, O. 12, 619.—With *acc. and inf.*: patere tua consilia non sentis? *Cat.* 1, 1: suspicionem populi sensit moveri, *Rep.* 2, 53: quod quicquid cogitant, me scire sentiunt, etc., *Cat.* 2, 5: postquam nihil esse periculi Sensimus, H. *S.* 2, 8, 58.—With *interrog. clause*: si quid est in me ingeni, quod sentio quam sit exiguum, *Arch.* 1: ex quo fonte hauriam, sentio, *Arch.* 13: victrices catervae Sensere, quid mens rite, quid indoles . . . Posset, H. 4, 4, 25.—With *P. nom.* (poet.): sensit medios delapsus in hostis, V. 2, 377.—**B.** Of a state of mind, *to feel, experience* (rare): quod sensum habeat, id necesse est sentiat et voluptatem et dolorem, *ND.* 3, 36: victoriae tantae gaudium sentire, L. 44, 44, 3: cf. segnius homines bona quam mala sentire, L. 30, 21, 6.—**C.** *To think, deem, judge, imagine, suppose, be of opinion, believe, mean* (cf. opinor, arbitror): optime sentientes centuriones, i. e. *most patriotic*, *Phil.* 3, 30: sic interpretor sensisse maiores nostros, *Phil.* 9, 3: si ita sentit, ut loquitur, sent est homo impurus, *Rep.* 3, 32: iocansne an ita sentiat, i. e. *in earnest*, *Ac.* 2, 63: fieri potest, ut recte quis sentiat, et id quod sentit, polite eloqui non possit, *Tusc.* 1, 6: humiliter demisseque sentire, *Tusc.* 5, 24: fateor (me) insansisse, qui cum illis senserim, *agreed in opinion*, *Rosc.* 142: cum Caesar sentiat, *Att.* 7, 1, 3: ne iste haud mecum sentit, T. *And.* 324: qui aliunde stet semper, aliunde sentiat, i. e. *is always acting on one side, while his convictions are with the other*, L. 24, 45, 3: nec iam aliter sentit, quin viderentur, etc., *and were fully convinced that*, etc., 7, 44, 4.—With *acc.*: Caesarem non eadem de re p. sensisse quae me scio, *Pis.* 79: ut quod sentio dicam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 3: causa in qua omnes sentirent unum atque idem, *Cat.* 4, 14: sapiens de dis immortalibus vera sentit, *Fin.* 1, 62.—With *acc. and inf.*: idem, quod ego, sensit, te esse huic rei caput, T. *Ad.* 568: cf. nos quidem hoc sentimus: si . . . non esse cunctandum, *Fam.* 1, 7, 5: voluptatem haec esse sentiunt omnes, *Fin.* 2, 6: sensit in

omni disputatione id fieri oportere, *Fin.* 2, 4: sic decerno, sic sentio, sic affirmo, nullam rerum p. conferendam esse cum ea, quam, etc., *Rep.* 1, 70.—With *two acc.* (very rare): talem solemus sentire bonum civem, *Off.* 1, 124.—With *de*: cum de illo genere rei p. quae sentio dixero, *Rep.* 1, 65: quid gravius de vobis, *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 4: qui omnia de re p. praeclara atque egregia sentirent, *were full of noble sentiments*, *Cat.* 3, 5: mirabiliter de te et loquuntur et sentiunt, *Fam.* 4, 13, 5: cf. postea quam ex nocturno fremitu de protectione senserunt, i. e. *were aware*, 5, 32, 1.—**D.** *Prægn.*, *to give an opinion, vote, declare, decide* (cf. censeo): in senatu sentire libere, *Sull.* 25: sedens iis adsensit, qui mihi lenissime sentire visi sunt, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9: quae volt Hortensius omnia dicat et sentiat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 76.

(sentis, is), see sentes.

sentus, *adj.* [cf. sentis], *thorny, rough, rugged* (poet.): loca senta situ, V. 6, 462; O.—*Meton.*: Video sentum, squalidum (hominem), *bristly*, T. *Eun.* 236.

seorsum or **seorsus**, *adv.* [for *se-vorsum], *asunder, separately, severally, apart* (cf. separatim): Omnibus gratiam habeo, et seorsum tibi praeterea, T. *Ad.* 971: seorsus in custodia habitus, L. 9, 42, 8: traditi in custodiam, seorsum cives sodique, L. 22, 52, 3: ea dissensio civium, quod seorsum eunt alii ad alios, seditio dicitur, *Rep.* 6, 1.—With *ab*: seorsum ab rege exercitum ductare, S. 70, 2: seorsum a conlegā omnia paranda, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 9, 3.

sēparābilis, *e, adj.* [separo], *that may be separated, separable*: (vis) a corpore, *Tusc.* 1, 21.

(sēparātē), *adv.* [separatus], *separately, apart* (only *comp.*; once): separatius adiungi (opp. communiter), *Inu.* 2, 156.

sēparātīm, *adv.* [separatus]. **I.** *Prop.*, *asunder, apart, separately, severally* (cf. seorsum): ratio confecta, qui arma ferre possent, et item separatim pueri, senes, etc., 1, 29, 1: ubi vos separatim sibi quisque consilium capitis, S. C. 52, 23: separatim suam quisque classem administrabat, *Caes.* C. 3, 18, 2: (scaphas) in litore pluribus locis separatim disposuit, *Caes.* C. 3, 24, 1: hoc sefugii potest separatimque perscribi, *Phil.* 13, 50: unā in re separatim elaborare, *Or.* 1, 9: auctores et his et separatim singulis fuerunt, *ad*, etc., L. 42, 44, 5.—With *ab*: (di) separatim ab universis singulos diligunt, *ND.* 2, 165: nihil accidit ei separatim a reliquis civibus, *Fam.* 2, 16, 5: separatim a reliquis consilium capere, *Caes.* C. 1, 76, 2: separatim eos ab illis se consulturos, L. 40, 47, 4.—**II.** *Meton.*, *abstractly, generally*: vel separatim dicere de genere universo, vel definite de singulis temporibus, hominibus, causis, i. e. *generally*, *Or.* 2, 118.

sēparātiō, *ōnis, f.* [separo], *a sundering, severing, separation*: distributione partium ac separatione, *Or.* 3, 132.—*Fig.*, *a discrimination, distinction*: sui facti ab illā definitione separatio, *Inu.* 2, 55.

sēparātus, *adj.* [P. of separo], *separated, separate, distinct, particular, different*: ista aliud quoddam separatum volumen expectant, *Att.* 14, 17, 6: eorum nullum ipsum per se separatum probo, *Rep.* 1, 54: privati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est, 4, 1, 7: separatae singulis sedes et sua cuique mensa, T. *G.* 22: (exordium) separatum, quod non ex ipsā causā ductum est, nec, *Inu.* 1, 26: Tu (Bacchus) separatis uvidus in iugis (i. e. remotis), *distant, remote*, H. 2, 19, 18.

sē-parō, *āvī, ātus, āre*. **I.** *Lit.*, *to disjoin, sever, part, sunder, divide, separate* (cf. divido, dirimo, disiungo, secludo): equitum magno numero ex omni populi summa separat, *Rep.* 2, 39: cum (maria) pertenui discrimine separantur, *Agr.* 2, 87: nec nos mare separat ingens, O. 3, 448.—With *ab*: a populari concessu senatoria subsellia, *Fragm.*: Separat Aonios Octacis Phocis ab arvis, O. 1, 313: separandos a cetero exercitu ratur, *Curt.* 7, 2, 35.—With *abl.* (poet.): Seston Abydenā separat urbe fretum, O. *Tr.* 1, 10,

28.—II. Fig., to set aside, treat apart, consider separately, distinguish, except: virtus ipsa, separatâ utilitate, *Tusc.* 4, 34: est mihi locus ad . . . separatus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 45.—With *ab*: delicta volgi a publicâ causâ separare, *Fl.* 58: multi Graeci a perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2: cogitatione magis a virtute potest quam re separari, *Off.* 1, 95: suum consilium ab reliquis separare, 7, 63, 8: ob separata ab se consilia, *L.* 23, 20, 4: nihil est, quod se ab Aetolis separant, *L.* 38, 43, 12.

sepeliō, pelivī, pultus, ire [uncertain]. I. Prop., to bury, inter (cf. condo): hominem mortuom in urbe ne sepelito neve urito, *Leg.* (XII Tabb.) 2, 58: de integro funus iam sepulto filio fecit, *Chu.* 28: surge et sepeli natum, *Tusc.* (Att.) 1, 106: Tarquinio sepulto, *Rep.* 2, 38: suorum corpora, *L.* 27, 42, 8: Et sepeli lacrimis perfusa fidelibus ossa, *O. H.* 14, 127.—II. Meton., to burn, place on the funeral-pyre: sepultum Consentiae quod membrorum reliquum fuit, *L.* 8, 24, 16: Eumenem mortuom propinquus eius sepeliundum tradidit, *N. Eum.* 13, 4; cf. qui vos trucidatis incendio patriae sepelire conatus est, *Fl.* 95.—III. Fig., to bury, overwhelm, submerge, destroy, ruin, suppress: cerno animo sepultâ in patriâ miseros atque insepultos acervos civium, *Cat.* 4, 11: haec sunt in gremio sepulta consulatui tui, *Pis.* 11: quod vestra virtus neque oblivione eorum . . . sepulta esse poterit, *Phil.* 14, 33: quod bellum eius (Pompei) adventu sublatum ac sepultum, *Pomp.* 30: dolorem, *end.* *Tusc.* 2, 32: tunc, cum mea fama sepulta est, *O. P.* 1, 5, 85: nullus sum . . . sepultus sum, *I'm lost*, *T. Ph.* 943.—Poet.: Invadunt urbem somno vinoque sepulta, *V.* 2, 265: custode sepulto, *V.* 6, 424: Paulum sepultae distat inertiae Celata virtus, *slumbering*, *H.* 4, 9, 29.

(sēpes), see saepes.

sēpia, ae, f., = *σπία*, the cuttle-fish, inkfish (cf. loligo), *ND.* 2, 127.

sēpimentum, sēpiō, see saepi.

Sēplasia, ae, f., a street of Capua (noted for ointment shops), *Sest.* 19 al.

sē-pōnō, posuī, positus, ere. I. Lit., to lay apart, set aside, put by, separate, pick out, select (cf. seiungo, segrego, recondo): seponi et occultari, *Att.* 11, 24, 2: aliquid habere sepositum et reconditum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 23: ornamenta seposita, *Or.* 1, 162: id ego ad illud fanum (sc. ornamendum) sepositum putabam, *Att.* 15, 15, 3: captivam pecuniam in aedificationem templi, *L.* 1, 53, 3: Primitias magno Iovi, *O. F.* 3, 730: se et pecuniam et frumentum in decem annos seposuisse, *L.* 42, 52, 12: de mille sagittis Unam seposuit, *selected*, *O.* 5, 381.—II. Fig. A. To set apart, assign, appropriate, reserve: ut alius aliam sibi partem, in quâ elaboraret, seponeret, *Or.* 3, 132: sibi ad eam rem tempus, *fix*, *Orator*, 143: seponendum extra certamen alterum consulum, ad quem plebi sit aditus, to be set apart beyond controversy, *L.* 6, 37, 7.—B. To remove, take away, exclude, select: Iovem, diffusum nectare, curas seposuisse gravitas, *had thrown off*, *O.* 3, 319: (Graecos) seposuisse a ceteris ditionibus eam partem dicendi, quae, etc., *have separated*, *Or.* 1, 22.—Poet., with *abl.*: si modo Scimus inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, i. e. distinguish, *H. AP.* 273.

sēpositus, adj. [P. of sepono], distinct, special (poet.): mea seposita est et ab omni milite dissors Gloria, *O. Am.* 2, 12, 11.

sēpse, pron. reflex. fem. [se + ipse], oneself (once): quae (virtus) omnis magis quam sepse diligit, *Ref.* 3, 12.

septem or **VII**, num. adj. indecl. [cf. ἑπτά; Germ. sieben]. I. In gen., seven: septem praetores, *Mil.* 39: Dis, quibus septem placere colles, *H. CS.* 7: cum VII cohortibus, *Phil.* 10, 13: decem et septem, *L.* 33, 21, 8: decem septemque, *N. Cat.* 1, 2: decem septem, *L.* 24, 15, 2: see also septemdecim: viginti et septem tabulae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 123: septem et triginta regnavit annos, *L.* 1, 21, 6: Illum his mensibus Sex septem non vidisse proximis,

T. Eun. 332: sex septem milia desunt, *H. E.* 1, 1, 58: VI, VII diebus, *Att.* 10, 8, 6.—II. Esp., as subst., the seven sages, wise men of Greece: eos vero septem, quos Graeci sapientes nominaverunt, *Rep.* 1, 12: qui (Bias) sapiens habitus est unus e septem, *Laal.* 59: Thales, qui sapientissimus in septem fuit, *Leg.* 2, 26.

September, bris, m. [septem; L. § 323]. I. Prop., of seven, seventh: mense Septembri, in the seventh month (counting from March), *Att.* 1, 1, 2.—II. Praegn., of the seventh month, of September: Kalendis Septembribus, *Phil.* 5, 19: Idibus Septembribus, *Quinct.* 29: Septembribus horis, *H. E.* 1, 16, 16.

septem-decem or **septemdecim** (septend-), or **XVII**, num. adj., seventeen: in septemdecim populis Siciliae numerari, 2 *Verr.* 5, 124: XVII dies declamavit, *Phil.* 5, 19: ab annis septemdecim ad senectutem, *L.* 38, 51, 11: septemdecim annos natus, *L.* 24, 49, 1: CCCCXVII senatores, *Red.* S. 26.

septemfluus, adj. [septem + R. FLA-, FLV-], sevenfold-flowing, with seven mouths: Nilus, *O.* 1, 422: flumina Nili, *O.* 15, 753.

septem-geminus, adj., sevenfold (poet.): Nilus, i. e. with seven mouths, *V.* 6, 800.

septemplex, plicis, adj. [septem + R. PARC-, PLEC-], sevenfold (poet.): clipeus, i. e. of seven layers of ox-hides, *V.* 12, 925: Nilus, i. e. with seven mouths, *O.* 5, 187: Ister, *O. Tr.* 2, 189.

septemtriō (septent-), or **septem triō**, ōnis, m. [see R. TER-, TRI-].—Prop., plur., the seven plough-oxen; hence, I. As a constellation. A. Plur., the seven stars of the Wagon, *Wain*, *Great Bear*: meas cogitationes dirigo non ad Cynosuram, sed Helicen et Clarissimos Septentriones, *Ac.* 2, 66: Quas nostri septem soliti vocitare Triones, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 105: Gurgite caeruleo septem prohibete triones, *O.* 2, 528.—B. Sing.: minor, the Little Bear, *ND.* 2, 111.—II. Meton. A. The northern regions, northern sky, north: inflectens sol cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, *ND.* 2, 49: eorum pars vergit ad septentriones, 1, 1, 5 al.—Sing.: Belgae spectant in septentrionem, 1, 1, 6: latus oriens spectat: septentrio a Macedonia obicitur, *L.* 32, 13, 3: Hyperboreo septem subiecta trioni Gens, *V. G.* 3, 381: Scythiam septemque trionem invasit Boreas, *O.* 1, 64.—B. The north wind: ex eâ die fuere septemtriones venti, *Att.* 9, 6, 3.—Sing.: acer septemtrio ortus inclinat stagnum eodem, quo aestus, ferebat, *L.* 26, 45, 8.

septemtriōnālīs (septentri-), e, adj. [septemtriō], of the north.—Plur. n. as subst., the northern parts: Britanniae, *Ta.* A. 10.

septemtriones, see septemtrio.

septem-vir or **VIIvir**, viri, m., one of a board of seven, one of seven commissioners: voluitne fieri septemvir? *Att.* 15, 19, 2: quam (epistulam) ad quemdam VIIvirum miserat, *Phil.* 5, 33.—Usu. plur., a board of seven commissioners, septemvirs: VIIvirum acta sustulimus, *Phil.* 6, 14 al.

septemvirālīs or **VIIvirālīs**, e, adj. [septemvir], of the septemvirs, septemvirāl: auctoritas, *Phil.* 12, 23.—Plur. m. as subst., the septemvirs, *Phil.* 13, 26.

(**septemvirātus** or **VIIvirātus**, ūs, m. [septemviri], the office of a septemvir, septemvirate.—Only abl. sing., *Phil.* 2, 99.

septem-viri, see septemvir.

septēnārius, adj. [septeni], containing seven, consisting of seven.—Plur. m. as subst. (sc. versūs): cum tam bonos septenarios fundat ad tibiam, i. e. verses of seven feet each, *Tusc.* 1, 107.

septendecim, see septemdecem.

septēni, ae, a, gen. plur. septēnū, num. adj. distrib. [septem]. I. Prop., seven each: duo fascēs, candelis involuti, septenos habuere libros, *L.* 40, 29, 6: pueri anno-

rum senū septenūque denū, sixteen and seventeen years old, 2 Verr. 2, 122. — II. Meton., seven at once, seven together (poet.; cf. septem): dispart septenis fistula cannis, O. 2, 682: fila lyrae, O. F. 5, 105.

septentrīō, septentrīōnālis, see septemtri-.

septiēns (-tiēs), num. adv. [septem], seven times: septiens miliens sestertium, seven thousand times a hundred thousand sesterces, Phil. 2, 93: septiens die temporibus statis, L. 28, 6, 10.

Septimius, a [septem], a gentile name. — Esp., I. P. Septimius Scaevola, a senator condemned for bribery, C. — II. Titius Septimius, a poet, friend of Horace, H.

septimū, adv. [septimus], for the seventh time: Marius tam feliciter septimum consul, ND. 3, 81.

septimū or **septumū**, num. adj. [septem], the seventh: legio, Phil. 11, 37: isque Septimus a prisco numeratur origine Belo, O. 4, 213: Roma coudita est secundo anno Olympiadis septumae, Rep. 2, 18: septimo die, Tusc. 3, 63: Staieni sententia septima decima, seventeenth vote, Chu. 74.

septingentī, ae, a, or **DCC**, num. adj. [septem + centum], seven hundred: anni, Fl. 63: DCC milia passuum, Quind. 88: milites, L. 23, 20, 1: naves, Curt. 10, 1, 19.

septirēmīs, e, adj. [septem + remus], with seven banks of oars: naves, Curt. 10, 1, 19.

septuāgēsīmū, num. ord. adj. [septuaginta], the seventieth: ad septuagesimum annum, Div. 1, 46: castra, L. 28, 16, 10.

septuāgintā, or **LXX**, num. adj. [cf. ἑβδομήκοντα], seventy: quinque et septuaginta tabellae, Pis. 96: CLXX aratores, 2 Verr. 3, 121: septuaginta et tres, L. 35, 1, 10: septem et septuaginta annos, N. Att. 21, 1: interficiuntur quattuor et septuaginta, 4, 12, 3.

(**septūm**), see saeptia.

septūnū, ūncis, m. [septem + uncia], seven twelfths: iuger, L. 5, 24, 4: auri, seven ounces, L. 23, 19, 16.

(**sēptus**), for saeptus, P. for saepio.

sepulchrālis (-chrālis), e, adj. [sepulcrum], of a tomb, sepulchral: sepulchrali lumina nota face, a funeral torch, O. H. 2, 120: arae, O. 8, 480.

sepulcrum or **sepulchrum**, i, n. [cf. sepelio]. I. Prop., a place where a corpse is buried, burial-place, grave, tomb, sepulchre (cf. monumentum, tumulus): duae sunt leges de sepulcris, Leg. 2, 61: iter ad sepulcrum patrium, Rosc. 24: huius corporis in Italiā nullum sepulcrum esse pati, Mil. 104: in sepulcro Scipionum putatur is esse constitutus ex marmore, Arch. 22: cui (Africano) super Carthaginem Virtus sepulcrum condidit, H. Ep. 9, 26: sepulcri Mitte supervacuos honores, H. 2, 20, 23: sepulcri monumento donatus est, N. Di. 10, 3: corpus exsangue sepulchro Reddidit, V. 2, 542: mater onerabit membra sepulchro, V. 10, 558: summam incidere sepulchro, H. S. 2, 3, 84: sepulcrorum sanctitas, Phil. 11, 14: animas imis excire sepulchris, V. E. 8, 97: sepulcra legens, i. e. the epitaphs, CM. 21. — II. Meton. A. A place where a corpse is burned (cf. sepelio): funus interim Procedit: ad sepulcrum venimus, T. And. 128: aram sepulcri Congerere (i. e. rogam), V. 6, 177. — B. A cenotaph (poet.): Absenti ferat inferias, decoratque sepulchro, V. 9, 215. — C. Plur., the dead (poet.): placatis sepulchris, O. F. 2, 33.

sepultūra, ae, f. [cf. sepelio], a burial, interment, funeral obsequies, sepulture (cf. exsequiae, funus, humatio): de humatione et sepulturā dicendum, Tusc. 1, 102: antiquissimum sepulturae genus ... redditur enim terrae corpus, Leg. 2, 56: mercedem funeris ac sepulturae constituere, 2 Verr. 5, 134: is, quem sepultura adfecerat, Div. 1, 56: honore sepulturae carere, CM. 75: ad sepulturam corpus dare, Phil. 2, 17: et mortes et sepulturae deorum, ND. 1, 119.

sepultus, P. of sepelio.

Sēquana, ae, f., a river of Northern Gaul, now the Seine, Caes.

Sēquani, ōrum, m. [Sequana], a people of Gaul, Caes.

sequāx, ācis, adj. [R. SEC.; L. § 284], following, seeking after, pursuing, sequacious (poet.): (Arcadas) Latio dare terga sequaci, pursuing, V. 10, 365: Cui (frondi) adsidue caprae sequaces Inludunt, eager, V. G. 2, 374: flammae, lambent, V. 8, 432: fumi, penetrating, V. G. 4, 230: Maleae undae, pursuing, V. 5, 193.

sequēns, entis, adj. [P. of sequor], next, following, subsequent (cf. proximus, posterior): sequenti tempore, N. Thras. 4, 4: sequenti die, L. 23, 36, 7: sequente anno, L. 3, 31, 2.

sequester, tris, tre, adj. [sequor; see R. SEC.]. — Prop., of followers; hence, praegn., intermediate, mediating, negotiating: quid opus erat ad eam rem iudice sequestre, Chu. 87. — Usu. as subst. m., a depositary, trustee, mediator, agent of bribery, go-between (cf. internuntius): aut sequestres aut interpretes corrumpendi iudici, 1 Verr. 36: venditor et corruptor et sequester, Planc. 38: (Vibio) sequestre in iudice corrumpendo uti, Chu. 25: adulter, impudicus, sequester, convicius est, non accusatio, Cael. 30. — As subst. f. (poet.): Bis senos pepigere dies et pace sequestrā Per silvas Teucri mixtique impune Latini Errare iugis, i. e. under the protection of a truce, V. 11, 133.

sequius, comp. of 2 secus.

sequor (P. praes. gen. plur. sequentū, V. G. 3, 111), secūtus (-quitus), i, dep. [R. SEC.]. I. Prop., to follow, come after, follow after, attend, accompany: I prae, sequor, T. Eun. 908: funus interim Procedit: sequimur: ad sepulcrum venimus, T. And. 128: Helvetii cum omnibus suis carris secuti, 1, 24, 4: si nemo sequatur, tamen, etc., 1, 40, 15: servi sequentes, H. S. 1, 6, 78: hos falcati currūs sequebantur, Curt. 4, 12, 6: agmine quadrato cum gladiis sequuntur, Phil. 2, 108. — With acc.: Sequere me intro hac, T. Heaut. 664: ex urbe amicitiae causā Caesarem secuti, 1, 39, 2: signa sequi, to march, S. 80, 2: qui illum secuti erant, 7, 50, 4: praetorem quinque sequuntur, H. S. 1, 6, 108: Ne sequerem moechas, H. S. 1, 4, 113: vallem, L. 32, 6, 5: pars pressa sequuntur Signa pedum, O. 8, 332: vestigia coniugis, O. 4, 515. — Of things (mostly poet.): Linquenda tellus ... ipse (ramus) volens facillique sequetur, Si te fata vocant, V. 6, 146: cum scrutantis quā evellant telum non sequitur, i. e. cannot be drawn out, L. 38, 21, 11: Iamque secuta inanim, nullo cogente, sagitta Excidit, V. 12, 423: trahit ille manu sine cuspidē lignum: Id quoque vix sequitur, O. 12, 372: neque Ulla (arbor) brevem dominum sequetur, H. 2, 14, 24: zonā bene secutā, i. e. which you fortunately have worn, H. 3, 27, 59.

II. Meton. A. In time or order, to follow, succeed, come after, come next: sequitur hunc annum nobilis clade Romanā Caudina pax, L. 9, 1, 1: ut male posuimus initia, sic cetera sequuntur, Att. 10, 18, 2: tonitruum secuti nimbi, O. 14, 542: lacrimae sunt verba secutae, O. 9, 781: nisi forte sic loqui paenitet, Quā tempestate Helicam Paris et quae sequuntur, and so forth, Orator, 164: sequi illud oportet: 'si tabulae,' etc., 2 Verr. 1, 117: sequitur is (rex), qui, etc, Rep. 2, 37: sequitur illa divisio, ut, etc., Fin. 3, 55: ac de primā quidem parte satis dictum est: sequitur, ut doceam, etc., ND. 2, 81; see also sequens. — B. Of places, to go to, seek, be bound for, have for a destination: Formias nunc sequimur, Att. 10, 18, 2: Epirum, Cyzicum, Att. 3, 16, 1: loca, Caes. C. 3, 49, 4: Italiam, V. 4, 361: Italia regna, O. H. 7, 10: Rura, O. P. 6, 109.

III. Praegn. A. To follow, chase, pursue: neque finem sequendi fecerunt, 7, 47, 3: Caesar secutus ... castra fecit, 7, 68, 2: hanc pestem agmen armatorum sequebatur, Phil. 5, 18: hostis sequitur, 1, 22, 5: (te) fugacem, H. S. 2, 7, 115: feras, O. 2, 498: nudo genitas Pandione ferro,

O. 6, 666.—**B.** Of a possession or inheritance, *to follow, fall to the share of, belong to*: ut belli praeda Romanos, ager urbesque captivae Aetolos sequerentur, L. 33, 13, 10: ut victorem res sequeretur, L. 28, 21, 5: heredes monumentum ne sequeretur, H. S. 1, 8, 13: quo minus petebat gloriam, eo magis illa sequebatur, S. C. 54, 5.

IV. Fig. A. In gen., *to follow, succeed, result, ensue* (usu. of an immediate consequence; cf. *consequor*): si verbum sequi volumus, hoc intellegendum necesse est, etc., *Caec.* 49: patrem sequuntur liberi, *take the rank of*, L. 4, 4, 11: quoniam hanc (Caesar) in re p. viam, quae popularis habetur, secutus est, *Cat.* 4, 9: damnatum poenam sequi oportebat, ut igni cremaretur, *to befall*, 1, 4, 1: modo ne summa turpitudine sequatur, *ensue*, *Lael.* 61: dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur, *Lael.* 74: post illas datas litteras secuta est summa contentio de domo, *Att.* 4, 2, 2: post gloriam invidiam sequi, S. 55, 3: an mediocre discrimen opinionis securum ex hac re putatis, L. 5, 6, 7: Increpuit: sequitur clamor, V. 9, 504.—**B.** Es p. 1. *To follow, take as guide, follow, comply with, accede to, obey, imitate, adopt, conform to*: sententiam Scipionis, *Caes.* C. 1, 2, 6: vos vestrumque factum omnia deinceps municipia sunt secuta, *have imitated*, *Caes.* C. 2, 32, 2: novum quoddam et subagreste consilium, *Rep.* 2, 12: Crassi auctoritatem sequor, *Clu.* 140: dubitabitis exemplum iudicum illorum sequi? 2 *Verr.* 2, 109: quam (rationem) in decernendo secuti sumus, *Planc.* 39: quid? indices non crimina, non testis, non existimationem populi R. sequuntur? *be influenced by*, 1 *Verr.* 20: cuius sententiam senatus secutus est, *Sest.* 129: sequi naturam, optimam bene vivendi ducem, *Lael.* 19: sequamur potissimum Polybium nostrum, *Rep.* 2, 27: eorum sectam, *Sest.* 97: amicum vel bellum patriae inferentem sequi, *Lael.* 43: Pompeio esse in animo, rei p. non deesse, si senatus sequatur, *Caes.* C. 1, 1, 4: victicia arma, V. 3, 54.—With two acc.: me auctorem, *Phil.* 2, 27.—**Poet.**: non lingua valet . . . nec vox aut verba sequuntur, i. e. *obey the will*, V. 12, 912: Lingua tacet, nec vox temptataque verba sequuntur, O. 11, 326: si modo verba sequantur, O. 1, 647.—**2.** *To follow, pursue, strive after, aim at, seek*: eam (sc. utilitatem), *Lael.* 100: iustitiam, *Rep.* 3, 18: otium ac tranquillitatem vitae, *Mur.* 55: amoenitatem et salubritatem, *Leg.* 2, 3: matris commodum, T. *Hec.* 481: Litis, T. *And.* 811: Caesaris gratiam, *Caes.* C. 1, 1, 3: linguam et nomen, L. 31, 7, 11: Mercedes, H. S. 1, 6, 87: Quae nodihere (opp. fugere), H. E. 1, 8, 11: Nec sequar aut fugiam, quae diligit ipse vol odit, H. E. 1, 1, 72: ferro extrema, V. 6, 457.—**3.** Of an inference, *to follow, ensue, be proved*.—With acc. and inf.: ut sequatur vitam beatam virtute confici, *Tusc.* 5, 21 al.—With ut: non igitur homicidas. sequitur ut liberatores tuo iudicio, *Phil.* 2, 31: hoc sequitur, ut familia Tulli concidi oportuerit? *Tull.* 54: non enim sequitur, ut cui cor sapiat ei non sapiat palatus, *Fin.* 2, 24.—**4.** *To follow naturally, come easily, be readily controlled, be obtained without effort*: oratio mollis et tenera et ita flexibilis, ut sequatur, quocumque torqueas, *Orator.* 52: nihil est tam tenerum neque tam flexibile neque quod tam facile sequatur quocumque ducas, quam oratio, *Or.* 3, 176: tantum hominis valuit exercitatio ut, cum se mente ac voluntate concisisset in versum, verba sequerentur, *Or.* 3, 194: non quaesitum esse numerum, sed secutum, *Orator.* 165: Verbaque provisam rem non invita sequentur, H. A. P. 311.

sequutor, see *secutor*.

Sēr, see *Seres*.

1. **sera**, ae, f. [*R.* 1 *SER-*], a bar, cross-bar (for fastening a door; poet.; cf. *claustrum, obex*): Mille domos claudere serae, O. 8, 629: Saturnia oculus (portae) Dempserat oppositas insidiosa seras, O. F. 1, 266: obde seras, O. A. 2, 636: tristisque serae convicia fecit, O. 14, 710: demere seram, O. F. 1, 280: excutere poste seram, O. Am. 1, 6, 24: carmine victa sera est, O. Am. 2, 1, 28.

2. **sēra**, adv. [*Plur. n.* of *serus*], *late* (poet.): sera comans Narcissus, *late in flowering*, V. G. 4, 122.

Sērāpis (is or idis), acc. im, m., = Σέρapis, an Egyptian god, C.

serēnitās, ātis, f. [*serenus*]. I. Lit., *clearness, serenity, fair weather*: tranquilla (opp. foeda tempestas), L. 2, 62, 2.—With gen.: cum sit tum serenitas, tum perturbatio caeli, *Div.* 2, 94.—II. Fig., *favorableness, serenity*: praesentis fortunae, L. 42, 62, 4: quantam tempestatem subito serenitate discussit (principis ortus), *Curt.* 10, 9, 5.

serēnō, —, —, āre [*serenus*], *to make clear, clear up, make serene* (poet.; cf. *tranquillo*): Luce serenanti, *growing clear*, *Div.* (poet.), 1, 18.—With acc.: Voltu, quo caelum tempestatesque serenat (Iuppiter), V. 1, 255.—Fig.: spem fronte serenat, V. 4, 477.

serēnus, adj. [see *R.* 2 *SER-*]. I. Prop., *clear, fair, bright, serene* (cf. *sudus*): tum tonitru laevum bene tempestate serenā, *Div.* (Enn.) 2, 82: caelo sereno, *Fam.* 16, 9, 2; V., H., O.: caeli in regione serenā, V. 8, 528: O nimum caelo et pelago confise sereno, V. 5, 870: postquam ex tam turbido die serena et tranquilla lux rediit, L. 1, 16, 2: luce, V. 5, 104: nox, *Rep.* 1, 23: Faciem ad serenam mutatur dies, *Phaedr.* 4, 17, 5: ver, V. G. 1, 340: aestas, V. 6, 707: stella, O. F. 6, 718.—**Poet.**: unde serenias Ventus agat nubis (i. e. agat nubis ita ut serenum fiat caelum), V. G. 1, 461.—As *subst. n.*, a *clear sky, fair weather*: Priverni sereno per diem totum rubrum solem fuisse, L. 31, 12, 5: Nursiae sereno nimbum ortum, L. 37, 3, 3.—**Plur.**: soles et aperta serena, V. G. 1, 393.—II. Fig., *cheerful, glad, joyous, tranquil, bright, serene* (cf. *laetus, tranquillus, secundus*): Voltus, H. 1, 37, 26: frons tranquilla et serena, *Tusc.* 3, 31: Pectora processu facta serena tuo, O. Tr. 1, 9, 40: animus, O. Tr. 1, 1, 39: Augustus, O. P. 2, 2, 65: Tandem aliquid pulsā curarum nube serenum Vidi, O. P. 2, 1, 5.

Sēres, um (acc. *Sēras*, H.), m., = Σῆρες, a people of Eastern Asia, V., O., Iuv.

Serestus, i, m., a Trojan, friend of Aeneas, V.

Sergestus, i, m., a steersman, follower of Aeneas, V.

Sergius, a, a gentile name; see *Catilia*.

sēria, ae, f. [uncertain], a cylindrical earthen vessel, large jar, tun, cask: Reveli dolia omnia, omnis series, T. *Heaut.* 460: ut (vis aquarum) series doliaque tulerit, L. 24, 10, 8.

Sēricus, adj. I. Lit., of the Seres, *Seric*: sagittae, H. 1, 29, 9.—II. Meton., *Seric, of silk, silken*: pulvilli, H. Ep. 8, 15.

seriēs, —, acc. em, abl. ē, no plur., f. [*R.* 1 *SER-*; L. § 222]. I. A row, succession, series, chain (cf. *ordo*): ferreae laminae serie inter se connexae, *Curt.* 4, 9, 3.—With gen.: series vinculorum, *Curt.* 3, 1, 17.—II. Fig., a series, chain, connection, train, sequence, succession, order, course: cetera series deinde sequitur, maiora necens, ut haec: Si homo est, animal est, etc., *Ac.* 2, 21: tantum series iuncturaque pollet, *connection*, H. A. P. 242.—With gen.: continuatio seriesque rerum, *ND.* 1, 9: fatum est ordo seriesque causarum, *Div.* 1, 125: quanta series: rerum sententiarumque sit, *Leg.* 52: habet seriem quandam et ordinem negoti confectio tabularum, *Scaur.* 18: disputationum, *Or.* 2, 68: fati, O. 15, 152: immensa laborum, O. H. 9, 5: malorum, O. 4, 564: longissima rerum, V. 1, 641.—**Poet.**, of time, *succession*: innumerabilis Annorum, H. 3, 30, 5: temporis, O. Tr. 4, 10, 54.—III. Meton., a line of descent, lineage (poet.): ab Iove tertius Aiax. Nec tamen haec series in causam prosit, O. 13, 29: Digne vir hac serie, O. P. 3, 2, 109.

sēriō, adv. [*serius*], in earnest, seriously: Iocum an serio ille haec dicat nescio, T. *Heaut.* 541: ioco serione, L. 7, 41, 3: id vero serio Triumphat, in all sincerity, T. *Enn.* 393: parva res et vix serio agenda, L. 4, 25, 13.

Seriphus, *I. m., a man of Seriphos, C.*

Seriphos, *I. f., = Σέριφος, a small island of the Aegean Sea, one of the Cyclades, now Serfo, C., O., Iuv.*

1. sērius, *adj.* [for *severius, from severus; L. § 804], *grave, earnest, serious* (only of things; opp. iocuosus; cf. severus): graves seriaeque res, *Off.* 1, 103: Ait rem seriam Velle agere mecum, *T. Eun.* 513: ne quid eo die rei seriae ageret, *L.* 23, 7, 11: dies religiosus ad agendum quicquam rei seriae, *L.* 26, 17, 12: verba, *H. A. P.* 107.—With *supin. abl.*: verba seria dictu, *H. A. P.* 107.—As *subst. n., earnestness, seriousness* (opp. iocus): itaque res in serium versa est, *Curt.* 5, 7, 10.—Usu. *plur., serious matters, earnest discourse*: quam multa seria (in epistulis), *Phil.* 2, 7: ioca atque seria cum humillimis agere, *S.* 96, 2: cum his seria ac iocos celebrare, *L.* 1, 4, 9: Sed tamen amoto quaeramus seria ludo, *H. S.* 1, 1, 27: mala, *H. A. P.* 451: mea (opp. lusus), *O. Tr.* 1, 8, 31: Nulla coronatā peraguntur seria fronte, *business, O. F.* 5, 341.

2. sērius, *comp.* of 3 sero.

sermō, *ōnis, m.* [see *R.* 1 SER.]. **I. Prop.** **A.** In gen., *continued speech, talk, conversation, discourse* (cf. conloquium): magna vis orationis est eaque duplex, altera contentione, altera sermonis, *Off.* 1, 132: Multa inter sese vario sermone seerebant, *V.* 6, 160: Quem cum istoc sermonem habueris, procul hinc stans accipi, *T. Hec.* 607: illa cum illo sermonem occipit, *T. Eun.* 622: dum sermones caedimus, *T. Heaut.* 242: ī quibuscum sermonem conferemus, *Off.* 1, 136: in nostris sermonibus conlocutionibusque, *Fam.* 1, 9, 4: mature veniunt, discumbitur: fit sermo inter eos, *2 Verr.* 1, 66: dum longior consulto ab Ambrogio instituitur sermo, *S.* 37, 2: aliquem sermonis aditum cum Cicerone habere, *S.* 41, 1: nullum tibi omnino cum Albinovano sermonem ullā de re fuisse, *Vat.* 3: familiaris et cottidianus, *Caec.* 52: erat in ore, in sermone omnium, *Phil.* 10, 14: memini in eum sermonem illum incidere, qui tum fere multis erat in ore, *Lael.* 2: Aestivam sermone benigno tendere noctem, *H. E.* 1, 5, 11: Referre sermones deorum, *H.* 3, 3, 71: et euntem multa loquendo Detinuit sermone diem, *O.* 1, 683: iucundus est mihi sermo litterarum tuarum, *conversation by correspondence with you, Fam.* 7, 32, 3: Littera, sermonis fida ministra mei, *O. Tr.* 3, 7, 2.—**B. Esp.** **1. A set conversation, learned talk, discourse, disputation, discussion (cf. oratio): num sermonem vestrum aliquem diremit noster interventus? *Rep.* 1, 17: ingredi in sermonem, *Rep.* 1, 38: (Scaevola) exposuit nobis sermonem Laeli de amicitia habitum, *Lael.* 3: rebus iis de quibus hic sermo est, *Fin.* 3, 40: feci sermonem inter nos habitum in Cumano: tibi dedi partīs Antiochinas, *Fam.* 9, 8, 1: in quo (circulo) de philosophiā sermo haberetur, *N. Ep.* 3, 3: Socratici Sermones, *H.* 3, 21, 9: in longum sermonem me vocas, *Attice, Leg.* 1, 13.—**2. An utterance, declaration, speech, remark**: sermones (eius) ansas dabant, quibus reconditos eius sensūs tenere possemus, *Sest.* 22: ut aliqui sermones hominum etiam ad vestras aures permanerent, *Balb.* 56: qui (vultus) sermo quidam tacitus mentis est, i. e. *expression, Pis.* 1: refertur eius sermo ad Apronium, *2 Verr.* 3, 61: meos multos et industris sermones habitos, cum tuā summā laude, *Fam.* 3, 8, 2: hic sermo Abdalonimi, *Curt.* 4, 1, 26.—**II. Praegn.** **A. Ordinary speech, talk, conversational language** (opp. contentio): mollis est oratio philosophorum et umbratilis... itaque sermo potius quam oratio dicitur, *Orator.* 64: C. Piso, statarius et sermonis plenus orator, *Brut.* 239: si quis scribat, uti nos, Sermoni propiora, *H. S.* 1, 4, 42.—**B. Prose**: comoedia... nisi quod pede certo Differt sermoni, sermo merus, *H. S.* 1, 4, 48: cf. Et tragicus plerumque dolet sermone pedestri Telephus, *H. A. P.* 95: se pedester, *III. A.*—**C. Conversational verse, satire**: Ille (delectatur) Bioneis sermonibus et sale nigro, *H. E.* 2, 1, 60: Albi nostrorum sermonum candide Iudex, *H. E.* 1, 4, 1: nec sermones ego malle Repentes per humum quam res**

componere gestas, *H. E.* 2, 1, 250.—**D. Common talk, report, rumor** (cf. fama, rumor): numquam de vobis eorum gratissimus sermo conticescet, *Phil.* 14, 33: si quid ipsi audistis communi famā atque sermone de vi, *Fl.* 13: sermo est totā Asiā dissipatus, *Cn. Pompeium, etc., Fl.* 14: mihi venit in mentem multum fore sermonem, me, etc., *Att.* 7, 23, 2: in sermonem hominum venire, *2 Verr.* 4, 13: audita et percelebrata sermonibus res est, *Caec.* 69: vix feram sermones hominum, si, etc., *Cat.* 1, 23: vestrae perigrinantur aures, neque in hoc pervagato civitatis sermone versantur, *this talk of the town, Mil.* 33: refrigerato iam levissimo sermone hominum, *Fam.* 3, 8, 1: sermones iniquorum effugere, *Caec.* 38: sermones lacessere, reprimere, *Fam.* 3, 8, 7: ne putet aliquid oratione meā sermonis in sese aut invidia esse quaesitum, *calumny, Fl.* 13: dabimus sermonem iis, qui, etc., *occasion for talk, Fam.* 9, 8, 1: capta ille Puteolanus, sermo illius temporis, *Post.* 40: multiplici populo sermone replebat, *V.* 4, 189.—**III. Meton.** **A. A manner of speaking, mode of expression, language, style, diction** (cf. lingua): sermone eo debemus uti, qui innatus est nobis, *Off.* 1, 111: cuius (Terenti) fabellae propter elegantiam sermonis putabantur a C. Laelio scribi, *Att.* 7, 3, 10.—**B. A language, speech**: cives Romani, qui et sermonis et iuris societate iuncti sunt, *2 Verr.* 5, 167: non solum nos Latini sermonis, sed etiam Graeci ipsi, *Or.* 2, 28: in Latino sermone, *Or.* 3, 42: quae philosophi Graeco sermone tractavissent, ea Latinis litteris mandarem, *Fin.* 1, 1: cum lingua Catonis et Enni Sermonem patrum ditaverit, *H. A. P.* 57.

sermōcinor, *ātus, āri, dep.* [*sermocinus, from sermo], *to talk, parley, converse, commune, discourse* (rare; cf. conloquor): consuetudo sermocinandi, *Inv.* 2, 54: cum isto se diligenter sermocinaturam, *2 Verr.* 1, 138.

sermunculus, *I. m. dim.* [sermo], *common talk, tittle-tattle, report, rumor*: urbani sermunculi, *Deiot.* 33: sermunculum omnem aut restinxerit aut sedarit, *Att.* 13, 10, 3.

1. serō, *sēvi, satus, ēre* [see *R.* 1 SA.]. **I. Prop.** **A.** Of plants or seeds, *to sow, plant* (cf. planto, semino, consero).—With *acc.*: in iugero agri medimum tritici seritur, *2 Verr.* 3, 112: oleam et vitem, *Rep.* 3, 16: frumenta, *S.* 14, 2: serit arbores, quae alteri saeculo prosint, *Tusc.* (Caec.) 1, 31: Nullam sacrā vite prius severis arborem, *H.* 1, 18, 1: Semina, *V. G.* 1, 193: sureulos, *Or.* 2, 278: aliquid tamquam in inculto et derelicto solo, *Brut.* 16: hordea campis, *V. G.* 1, 210.—*P. perf.*: multa erant intra eum locum manu sata, *Caec.* C. 3, 44, 3: (arbores) meā manu satae, *CM.* 59: saepe satas alio vidi traducere messis, *V. E.* 3, 98: frumenta manu carpes sata, *V. G.* 3, 176.—**B.** Of land, *to bestrew, plant, sow, cultivate*: ut quot iugera sint sata, totidem medimna decumae debeantur, *2 Verr.* 3, 112: molliti et oblmati agri ad serendum, *ND.* 2, 130: iste serendus ager, *O. A.* 2, 668.—**II. Meton.**, of persons, *to beget, bring forth, produce*: tam Cassi sunt iam quam Bruti serendi, *Att.* 14, 20, 2: non temere nec fortuito sati et creati sumus, *Tusc.* 1, 118.—Usu. *P. perf.*, *begotten, born, sprung*.—With *de*: Ilia cum Lauso de Numitore sati, *O. F.* 4, 54.—With *ab*: largo satos Curetas ab imbris, *O.* 4, 282.—With *abl.*: Camertem Magnanimo Volscente satum, *V.* 10, 563: Sole satus Phaëthon, *O.* 1, 751: sata Tiresiā Manto, *O.* 6, 157: sate sanguine divom, *V.* 6, 125: non sanguine humano sed stirpe divinā satum se esse, *L.* 38, 58, 7: O sate gente deum, *V.* 8, 36: Matre satos unā, *O.* 5, 141: Nereide, *O.* 12, 93: satus Anchisā, *son of Anchises, V.* 5, 244: Hammone satus, i. e. *Iarbas, V.* 4, 198: satae Peliā, *daughters of Pelias, O.* 7, 322: sata Curibus, *natives of Cures, O.* 14, 778.—**III. Fig.** **A.** *To sow the seeds of, found, establish, produce, cause, excite*: leges, instituta, rem p., *Tusc.* 1, 31: mores, *Leg.* 1, 20: cum patribus serere certamina, *stir up, L.* 2, 1, 5: civilis discordias, *L.* 3, 40, 10.—**B.** *To scatter, spread, disseminate*: apud infimae

plebis homines crimina in senatum, L. 24, 23, 10: Rumores, V. 12, 228.

2. serō, —, sertus, ere [R. 1 SER-]. **I.** Lit., to bind together, interweave, entwine.—Only *P. perf.*: pro sertis atque aeneis (loricis) linteas dedit, *of mail*, N. *Iph.* 1, 4.—**II.** Fig., to join, connect, link together, combine, compose, contrive (cf. iungo, cieo, instruo): ex aeternitate causa causam. serens, linked with, *Fut.* 27: cuius (fati) lege immobilis rerum humanarum ordo seritur, is arranged, L. 25, 6, 6: ex bellis bella serendo, i. e. engaging in continual wars, L. 21, 10, 4; cf. qui bella ex bellis sererent, L. 2, 18, 10: Multa inter sese vario sermone serebant, V. 6, 160: haec occultis sermonibus serunt, L. 7, 39, 6: eum eo secreta conloquia, L. 34, 61, 7: popularis orationes, compose, L. 10, 19, 7: (Livius) ab saturis ausus est primum argumento fabulam serere, L. 7, 2, 8: erimina belli, V. 7, 339.

3. serō, adv. with *comp.* and *sup.* [serus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen. **1.** Late, at a late hour: eo die Lentulus venit sero, *Att.* 7, 21, 1: domum sero redire, *Fam.* 7, 22, 1.—**2.** Late, at a late period: videsne quam ea (eloquentia) sero prodierit in lucem? *Brut.* 39: ne nimis sero ad extrema veniamus, *Phil.* 2, 47: ne filius nimis sero regni paterni speciem videat, L. 21, 3, 5.—*Comp.*: modo surgis Eoo Temperius caelo, modo serius incedis undis, O. 4, 198: scripsi ad Pomponium serius quam oportuit, *Fam.* 14, 10, 1: aliquando serius quam ipse vellet, *Sest.* 67: causa serius in Africam traiciendi, L. 31, 11, 10: itaque serius aliquando notatus et cognitus (numerus), *Orator*, 186: Serius egressus vestigia vidit in alto Pulvere, O. 4, 105: omnium Versatur urna serio ocius Sors exitura, sooner or later, H. 2, 3, 26: Serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam, O. 10, 33: serius ei triumphandi causa fuit, ne, etc., L. 39, 6, 4.—*Sup.*: ut quam serissime eius profectio cognosceretur, *Caes.* C. 3, 75, 2.—**B.** Esp., *comp.*, too late: possumus audire aliquid, an serius venimus? *Rep.* 1, 20: ad quae (mysteria) biduo serius veneram, *Or.* 3, 75: doleo me in vitam paulo serius tamquam in viam ingressum, *Brut.* 330: erit verendum mihi, ne non hoc potius omnes boni serio a me, quam quisiqum crudelitus factum esse deat, *Cat.* 1, 5: serius a terrā provectae naves, *Caes.* C. 3, 8, 2.—**II.** Praegn., too late: hodie sero ac nequiquam voles, T. *Heaut.* 344: eum sero ea sentire coepisset, quae multo ante provideram, *Phil.* 2, 24: sero, iam exhausto illo poeulo mortis, *Chu.* 31: (Scipio) factus [consul] est bis: primum ante tempus; iterum sibi suo tempore, rei p. paene sero, *Lael.* 11: qui te nunc sero doceant, iudices non sero, fuisse, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 164.—*Pro v.*: sero sapiunt (Troiani), are wise too late, *Fam.* 7, 16, 1.

serpens, entis (*gen. plur.* -tium; poet. also -tūm), *f.* or (*poet.*) *m.* [P. of serpo; cf. bestia or draco], a creeping thing, creeper, crawler, snake, serpent (cf. reptilis, anguis, coluber): omnia infesta serpentibus, quarum vis, etc., S. 89, 5: quaedam serpentes ortae extra aquam, etc., *ND.* 2, 124: perdomita, O. 1, 454: asperas tractare serpentes, H. 1, 37, 27 al.—*Masc.*: Corpora natorum serpens amplexus, V. 2, 214: magnorum Corpora serpentum, O. 3, 325: Epidaurius, H. S. 1, 3, 27 al.—Esp., as a constellation, the Serpent (cf. anguis, draco), O. 2, 173.

serpentina, ae, *m.* [serpens + R. GEN-], serpent-born, sprung from a serpent (once), O. 7, 212.

serpentipēs, pedis, *m.* [serpens + pes], serpent-footed (once): Gigantes, O. *Tr.* 4, 7, 17.

serperastrā (serpir-), ōrum, *n.* [unknown].—*Prop.*, knee-splints, knee-bandages (to straighten the legs of children); hence (of officers, holding soldiers in check): de serperastris cohortis meae nihil est quod doleas, *bandages*, *Att.* 7, 3, 8.

serpillum, see serpullum.

serpō, psī, ptus, ere [R. SERP-]. **I.** To creep, crawl (only of animals; cf. repo): serpere anguiculos, nare ana-

ticulars, etc., *Fin.* 5, 42: alia animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo ad pastum accedunt, *ND.* 2, 122: serpentis quasdam (bestias), quasdam esse gradientis, *Tusc.* 5, 38: (anguis) per adoptam floribus Serpit humum, O. 15, 689: imā vipera humo, O. P. 3, 3, 102: draco In platanum, O. 12, 13.—**II.** Meton., of things, to move slowly, pass imperceptibly, creep along, proceed gradually (mostly poet.): has (stellas) inter troves Draco serpit, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 106: in freta vicina Numicius, O. 14, 598: Ister tectis in mare serpit aquis, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 30: vitis serpens multiplici lapsu et erratico, *CM.* 52: per Colla liber, O. 9, 389: tempora circum Inter victrices hederam tibi serpere lauros, V. E. 8, 13: dein per continua serpens (flamma) omnia incendio hausit, L. 30, 6, 5: Dira per ineantum contagia volvus, V. G. 3, 469: cancer, O. 2, 826: quies, V. 2, 269.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to creep, crawl, extend gradually, grow imperceptibly, make way stealthily, spread abroad, increase, prevail: neque enim serpit, sed volat in optimum statum res p., *Rep.* 2, 33: (hoc malum) obscure serpens multas iam provincias occupavit, *Cat.* 4, 6: serpet hoc malum longius quam putatis, *Post.* 15: serpit deinde res, *Lael.* 41: ne latius serperet res, L. 28, 15, 16: serpit neseio quo modo per omnium vitas amicitia, *Lael.* 87: si semel suscipimus genus hoc argumenti, attende quo serpat, *ND.* 1, 98: quam facile serpit iniuria et peccandi consuetudo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 53: serpit hic rumor, *Mur.* 45: per agmina murmur, V. 12, 239.—Rarely of a person: serpere occulte coepisti nihil dum aliis suspiciantibus, *Or.* 2, 208.—**B.** Esp., of style, to crawl, be low: (poëta) Serpit humi tutus, H. *AP.* 28.

serpullum (-pillum, not -pyllum), ī, *n.*, = ἔρπυλλος, thyme, wild-thyme, V. E. 2, 11 al.

serra, ae, *f.* [see R. 2 SAC-, SEC-], a saw: stridor serrae, *Tusc.* 5, 116: arguta, V. G. 1, 143: (Daedalus) serrae reperit usum, O. 8, 246 al.

serrācum or **sarrācum**, ī, *n.* [unknown], a heavy wagon, cart, dray (with two wheels and closed sides; cf. plaustrum): tibi tota cognatio serrae advehebatur, *Fragm.*: Serraeo veniente, *Iuv.* 3, 255.—Meton., as a constellation, the Wain, Wagon, Great Bear, *Iuv.* 5, 23.

Serrānus, ī, *m.*—*Prop.*, of *Saranum* (a city of Umbria); hence, a surname of C. Atilius Regulus, who was called from the plough to be consul, V. 6, 844.

serrātus, adj. [serra], saw-shaped, serrated.—As *subst. m.*: pecuniam probant . . . serratos bigatosque, coins with notched edges, *Ta.* G. 5.

serrula, ae, *f.* dim. [serra], a small saw: dentata, *Chu.* 180.

serta, ōrum, *n.* [P. plur. *n.* of 2 sero], wreaths of flowers, garlands: accubantes in conviviis sertis redimiti, *Cat.* 2, 10: arae sertis recentibus halant, V. 1, 417: sorta capiti delapsa iacebat, V. E. 6, 16 al.

Sertōriānus, adj., of Sertorius, Sertorian, C.

Sertōrius, ī, *m.*, a gentile name.—Esp.: Q. Sertorius, a general of Marius, who fought in Spain against Sulla's armies B.C. 77 to 72, C.

sertum, see sorta. **sertus**, P. of 2 sero.

1. serum, ī, *n.* [see R. 1 SAL-], the watery part of curdled milk, whey, V. G. 3, 406; O.

2. sērum, adv. [neut. of serus], late at night (poet.): Quae Nocte sedens serum canit, V. 12, 864.

sērus, adj. with *comp.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., late (cf. tardus, lentus): sero a vespere, O. 4, 415: nocte serā, L. 1, 57, 9: crepuscula, O. 1, 219: lux, O. 15, 651: hiemps, L. 32, 28, 6: anni, i. e. ripe years, O. 6, 29: aetas, O. *AA.* 1, 65: gratulatio, *Fam.* 2, 7, 1: illae serae sed iustae tamen poenae, *Mil.* 85: nepotes, O. 6, 138: posteritas, O. P. 1, 4, 24.—*Poet.*: o seri studiorum! ye slow to learn, i. e. dull, H. S. 1, 10, 21: ulmus, of slow growth, V. G. 4, 144

—*Comp.* (rare): bellum spe omnium serius, L. 2, 3, 1.—*Poet.*: serior aetas (i. e. posterior), O. Tr. 5, 9, 7: hora, O. H. 18, 14.—*B. Esp.* 1. For the *adv.* sero (poet.): Serus in caelum redeas, i. e. long hence, H. 1, 2, 45: Serus Graecis admovit (Romanus) acumina chartis, H. E. 2, 1, 161: iusserit ad se Maecenas serum venire Convivam, i. e. at a late hour, H. S. 2, 7, 33: nec nisi serus abi, O. A. A. 2, 224: (me) Arguit incepto serum accessisse labori, O. 13, 297.—Of things: sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, V. G. 1, 251: Imposita est sero tandem manus ultimo bello, O. 13, 408: seros pedes adsumere, O. 15, 384: Cantaber serā domitus catenā, H. 3, 8, 22.—2. As *subst. n.*, a late time, late hour: ad id quod serum erat, aliquot horas absumperunt, etc., L. 33, 48, 8: serum erat diei, L. 7, 8, 5: quia serum diei fuerit, L. 26, 3, 1: extrahebatur in quam maxime serum diei certamen, L. 10, 28, 2: in serum noctis convivium productum, L. 33, 48, 6.—II. Praegn., late, belated, too late: ut magis exoptatae Kalendae (Ianuariae) quam serae esse videantur, Phil. 5, 1: Antates serum auxilium post proelium venerant, L. 3, 5, 15: improbum consilium serum, ut debuit, fuit: et iam profectus Virgilius erat, etc., L. 3, 46, 10.—*Poet.* (cf. sero, II.): Tum decuit metuisse tuis: nunc sera querelis Haud iustis adurgis, too late, V. 10, 94: Ad possessa venis praeceptaque gaudia serus, O. H. 16, 107: serā ope vincere fata Nititur, O. 2, 617.

serva, ae [servus], a female slave, hand-woman, maid (cf. ancilla): servā natus, L. 1, 47, 10: Serva Briseis, H. 2, 4, 3.

servābilis, e, adj. [servo], to be rescued: caput nulli servabile, which none can rescue, O. Tr. 4, 5, 21.

(**servāns**), antis, adj. [P. of servo], keeping, observant.—Only sup. with *gen.*: Rhipseus servantissimus aequi, V. 2, 427.

servātor, ōris, m. [servo], a preserver, deliverer, saviour: servatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, L. 34, 50, 9.—With *gen.*: rei p. (opp. perditor), Planc. 89: patriae, L. 6, 17, 5: mei capitis, Planc. 102: salutis, O. P. 4, 15, 41.

servātrix, icis, f. [servator], she that preserves, a saviour, deliverer: O Bacchis, servatrix mea, T. Hec. 856: sui, Fin. 5, 26: Servatrix celebrare, O. 7, 50.

servilis, e, adj. [servus], of a slave, slavish, servile (cf. famularis): a cervicibus iugum servile deicere, Phil. 1, 6: servilem in modum cruciati, 1 Verr. 13: servilibus peritura modis, H. S. 1, 8, 32: de uxoris in servilem modum questionem habent, like slaves, 6, 19, 3: tumultus, 1, 40, 5: bellum, Pomp. 26: terror, dread of a servile insurrection, L. 3, 16, 3: manus, a band of slaves (with latrones), H. Ep. 4, 19: capita, L. 27, 16, 7: Nil servile habet, H. S. 2, 7, 111: vestis, Pis. 93: color, Pis. 1: indoles, L. 1, 5, 6: iugum, Phil. 1, 6: munus, Sull. 55.

serviliter, adv. [servilis], like a slave, slavishly, servilely: ne quid serviliter muliebriterve faciamus, Tusc. 2, 55.

1. **Servilius**, a, a gentle name.—Esp., I. C. Servilius Ahala, the slayer of Maelius, C. L.—II. C. Servilius Casca and P. Servilius Casca, assassins of Caesar, C.—III. C. Servilius Glaucia, slain by Marius, 100 B.C., C.

2. **Servilius**, adj., of a Servilius, Servilian: lex, C. L.: lacus, a pool in Rome, Rosc. 89.

serviō (-vibas, -vibo, T.), ivi, itus, ire [servus]. I. Li t., to be a servant, be enslaved, serve, be in service: quod servibas liberaliter, T. And. 38: in liberata terrā liberatores eius servire, L. 34, 50, 8: qui Libertate caret, Serviet aeternum, H. E. 1, 10, 41: Serviet utiliter (captivus), H. E. 1, 16, 70: iuste (opp. iniuste imperare), Rep. 3, 28: populum R. servire fas non est, Phil. 6, 19: vincti per centum annos servitis, L. 39, 37, 5: Servit vixus hostis Cantaber, serā domitus catenā, H. 3, 8, 21.—With *dat.*: lenoni, T. Ph. 83: homini nemini, Sull. 25: venire in eum locum, ubi parendum alteri et serviendum sit, Post. 22: utrum

comi domino an aspero serviant, etc., Rep. 1, 50: Athenas victas Lacedaemoniis servire pati, N. Alc. 9, 4: minata, Servitura suo Capitolia nostra Canopo, O. 15, 828.—With *apud*: si quis apud nos servisset, etc., Or. 1, 182.—With *cognate acc.*: si servitum serviant, Mur. 61: quorum maiorum nemo servitum servivit, Top. 29: qui (cives) servitum servissent, L. 40, 18, 7.—II. Fig. A. To be devoted, serve, labor for, aim at, have regard to (cf. pareo, appareo, ministro): tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, Div. C. 48: quoniam sibi (rei p.) servissem semper, numquam mihi, Planc. 92: non servire populo, Planc. 11: amicis, N. Them. 1, 3: bello, 7, 34, 1: existimationi, 2 Verr. 1, 29: famae, Att. 5, 10, 2: gloriae, Cat. 1, 23: nostris commodis, Rep. 1, 8: suo privato compendio, Caes. C. 3, 32, 4: constantiae, Fam. 5, 16, 5: dignitati (with consulere rei p.), Sest. 23: gravitati vocum aut suavitati, Orator, 182: indulgentiae, Cael. 79: numeris (orationis), Orator, 176: oculis civium, Phil. 8, 29: pecuniae, Tusc. 5, 9: personae, Off. 3, 106: petitioni, 1 Verr. 24: posteritati, Tusc. 1, 35: rei familiari, Rosc. 43: rumoribus, 4, 5, 3: temporis, Sest. 14: utilitati salutique, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 27: valetudini, Fam. 16, 18, 1: rectigalibus, Or. 2, 171: venustati vel maxime, Or. 2, 316.—Pass. *impers.*: ut communi utilitati serviat, Off. 1, 31: concisum est ita, ut non brevitati servitum sit, sed magis venustati, Or. 2, 327.—B. To be subject, be governed by, be enslaved to: cum is, qui imperat aliis, servit ipse nulli cupiditati, Rep. 1, 52: cum homines cupiditibus iis, quibus ceteri serviunt, imperabant, Lael. 82: aetati huius, Fin. 5, 27: iracundiae, Prov. C. 2.—C. To comply with, court, humor, gratify: aliorum amori flagitiosissime, Cat. 2, 8: auribus Varii, i. e. flatter, Caes. C. 2, 27, 2: dolori meo, Sest. 14.—III. Meton., in law, of lands, to be under a servitude, be subject to an easement: praedia, quae serviebant, Agr. 3, 9: aedes, Off. 3, 67: neque servire quandam earum aedium partem in mancipi lege dixisset, Or. 1, 178.

servitium, i, n. [servus; L. § 253]. I. Prop., the condition of a slave, servitude, slavery, servitude (cf. servitus, servitudo): hoc tibi pro servitio debeo, as your servant, T. And. 675: reputare, quam gravis casus in servitium ex regno foret, S. 62, 9: abstrahere a servitio civitatem, ad Brut. (Brut.) 1, 16, 9: militibus nostris Iugurthae servitium minari, S. 94, 4: ductus ab creditore in servitium, L. 2, 23, 6: iustum pati servitium, L. 41, 6, 9: Cum domus Assaraci Phthiam Servitio premet, V. 1, 285: Cum te servitio levavit, free from slavery, H. S. 2, 5, 99: servitio exire, V. E. 1, 40: servitium subire, O. Tr. 4, 6, 8.—II. Fig., servitude, subjection: animi imperio, corporis servitio magis utimur, S. C. 1, 2: ubi libera colla Servitio adserunt, V. G. 3, 168: qui servitium (amoris) ferre fatentur, O. Am. 1, 2, 18.—III. Meton. A. Collect., a body of servants, class of slaves, slaves: Lyceurgos agros locupletium plebi, ut servitio, colendos dedit, Rep. 3, 16: ut a servitio caveamus (i. e. a servis), Har. R. 25: nulline motus servorum . . . coeptum esse in Sicilia moveri aliquot locis servitium suspicor, 2 Verr. 5, 9: ex omni faece urbis ac servitio, Pis. 9.—Plur.: servitia Romanorum adlicere, S. 66, 1: iste motus servitorum, 2 Verr. 5, 15: servitia ad caedem et inflammandam urbem incitavit, Cael. 78: vincula soluta sunt et servitia incitata, Leg. 3, 25: operae facessant, servitia sileant, Fl. 97.—B. Servants (cf. servi): servitia regum superbiorum, L. 2, 10, 8: inopia servitorum, L. 28, 11, 9.

(**servitūdō**, inis), f. [servus; L. § 264], slavery, servitude: servitudinis homines expertos (doubtful reading for servitantis), L. 24, 22, 2.

servitūs, ūtis, f. [servus; L. § 263]. I. Prop., the condition of a servant, slavery, servitude, service, servitude: (mulierem) in servitum adiudicare, Div. C. 56: ista corruptela servi si impunita fuerit . . . fit in dominatu servitus, in servitute dominatus, Deiot. 30: mors servituti anteponenda, Off. 1, 81: servitum perperissi, Phil. 8, 32: aliae

nationes servitutem pati possunt, populi R. est propria libertas, *Phil.* 6, 19: similitudo servitutis, *Rep.* 1, 43: hunc nimis liberum populum libertas ipsa servitute addicit . . . Nimia illa libertas in nimiam servitutem cedit, *Rep.* 1, 68: socios nostros in servitutem abduxerunt, *Pis.* 84: servitutis iugum, *Rep.* 2, 46: cum servitute Graeciam liberasset, *Lael.* 42: coniuges in servitutem abstrahi, 7, 14, 10: qui liberum corpus in servitutem addixisset, *L.* 3, 56, 8: virginem in servitutem adserere, *L.* 3, 44, 5; cf. tibi Apud me iusta et clemens servitus, i. e. *I was a just and kind master*, *T. And.* 36. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Servitude, subjection*: muliebris, *L.* 34, 7, 12: officii tanti, *Planc.* 74: est enim in illis ipsa merces auctoramentum servitutis, *Off.* 1, 150. — **B.** *Of landed property, a liability, easement, servitude*: servitute fundo illi inposita, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3: specus servitutis putat aliquid habituros, *Att.* 15, 26, 4. — **C.** *Collect., slaves, servants* (poet.; cf. servitium): Adde quod pube tibi crescit omnis, Servitus crescit nova, i. e. *the throng of lovers*, *H.* 2, 8, 18.

servō, avi, ātus, āre [see R. 3 SAL-, SER-]. **I.** Prop., *to make safe, save, keep unharmed, preserve, guard, keep, protect, deliver, rescue* (cf. salvo): qui ceteros servavi, ut nos periremus, *Fam.* 14, 2, 2: pol me occidistis, amici, Non servastis, *H. E.* 2, 2, 139: ita me servet Iuppiter, *T. Ph.* 807: Serva, quod in te est, filium et me et familiam, *T. Heaut.* 345: quos Caesar, ut non nullos, fortasse servasset, *Phil.* 2, 71: Invitum qui servat idem facit occidit, *H. AP.* 467: Graeciae portus per se servatos, *Rep.* 1, 5: ratio a rege proposita Postumo servandae pecuniae, *Post.* 28: servare rem p., *Sest.* 49: quoniam me unā vobiscum servare non possum, 7, 50, 4: impedimenta cohortisque, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 70, 2: urbem insulamque Caesari, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 20, 2: Rem tuam, *H. AP.* 329.—With *two acc.*: urbem et civis integros incolumisque, *Cat.* 3, 25: pudicitiam liberorum ab eorum libidine tutam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 68: se integros castosque, *Tusc.* 1, 72: omnia mihi integra, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 17, 1.—With *abl.*: si res p. salva servata erit hisce duellis, *L.* (old form.) 22, 10, 2.—With *ab*: omnes Quattuor amissis servatae a peste carinae, *V.* 5, 699.—With *ex*: se quos ex eo periculo fortuna servare potuisset, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 41, 8: vita ex hostium telis servata, *Rep.* 1, 5: urbs ex belli ore erepta atque servata, *Arch.* 21: quo ex iudicio te ulla salus servare posset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 131: navem ex hieme marique, *N. Att.* 10, 6.

II. Meton. **A.** *To keep, lay up, preserve, reserve, retain, store* (cf. reservo): lectum Massicum, *H.* 3, 21, 6: Caeuba centum clavibus, *L.* 2, 14, 26: ad aquae (tempora) tē te ipse servaras, *Planc.* 13: eo me servavi, *Att.* 5, 17, 1: Valerius, in parvis rebus negligens ultor, gravem se ad maiora vindicem servabat, *L.* 2, 11, 4: ad Herculeos servaberis arcūs, *O.* 12, 309: servabit odorem Testa, *H. E.* 1, 2, 69: Sabinus Vitisator, curvam servans sub imagine falcem, *V.* 7, 179.—With *dat.*: placet esse quasdam res servatas iudicio voluntarie multitudinis, *Rep.* 1, 69: in aliquod tempus quam integerrimas vires militi servare, *L.* 10, 28, 5: Iovis auribus ista (carmina) Servas, *H. E.* 1, 19, 44: Durate et vosmet rebus servate secundis, *V.* 1, 207.—**B.** *Of places, to keep, keep to, hold, remain in, dwell in, inhabit* (poet.): Tu nidum servas, *H. E.* 1, 10, 6: Atria servantem postico falle clientem, *H. E.* 1, 5, 31: nymphae sorores, Centum quae silvas, centum quae flumina servant, *V. G.* 4, 383: Immanem hydrium Servantem ripas, *V. G.* 4, 459: Sola domum et tantas servabat filia sedes, *V.* 7, 52.—**C.** *Of abstract objects, to keep, keep to, preserve, maintain, observe*: quod neque ordines servare (militēs) poterant, 4, 26, 1: saxa, quae rectis lineis suos ordines servant, 7, 23, 5: ordinem laboris quietisque, *L.* 26, 51, 5: praesidia indiligentius, 2, 33, 2: vigiliis, *L.* 34, 9, 6: neglegenter custodias, *L.* 33, 4, 3: discernina rerum, *L.* 5, 46, 7: intervallum, 7, 23, 3: tenorem pugnae, *L.* 30, 18, 12: Ut neque me consuetudo neque amor Commoneat ut servem fidem, *T. And.* 280: fides iuris iurandi saepe cum hoste servanda,

Off. 3, 107: de numero dierum fidem, 6, 36, 1: promissa, *Off.* 1, 32: officia, *Off.* 1, 34: iustitiam, *Off.* 1, 41: aequalitatem iuris, *Rep.* 1, 53: aequitatem, *Off.* 1, 64: indutiarum iura, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 85, 3: militare institutum, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 75, 2: Rectum animi, *H. S.* 2, 3, 201: consulta patrum, leges iuraque, *H. E.* 1, 16, 41: legem, *Fam.* 2, 17, 2: consuetudinem, *Clu.* 89: illud quod deceat, *Off.* 1, 97: cum populus suum servaret, i. e. *provided public rights were not violated*, *Fam.* 5, 20, 5: pretium servare, *to maintain the price*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3: cum his pacem, *Phil.* 7, 22: amicitiam summā fide, *Lael.* 25: Platonis verecundiam, *Fam.* 9, 22, 5: Aequam mentem, *H.* 2, 3, 2: nati amorem, *V.* 2, 789: Pyrrhi conubia, *V.* 3, 819: foedera, *O. F.* 2, 159.

III. Fig. **A.** *In gen., to keep in view, give heed, pay attention, take care, watch, observe* (cf. observo): solus Sannio servat domi, *T. Eun.* 780: Cetera (lumina) servabant, *kept watch*, *O.* 1, 627: hic rupe maxima, serva! *be ware*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 59: em, serva! omitto mulierem, *take care*, *T. And.* 416.—With *acc.*: itinera nostra, 5, 19, 1: Palinurus domi sidera servat, *V.* 6, 338: nubem locumque, *O.* 5, 631: nutritis limen servantis alumnae, *keeping watch over*, *O.* 10, 383: pascentis haedos, *V. E.* 5, 12: vestibulum, *V.* 6, 556: servaturis vigili Capitolia voce Cederet anseribus, *O.* 2, 538: pomaria dederat servanda draconis, *O.* 4, 647.—With *ut* or *ne*: Me infensus servat, ne quam faciam fallaciam, *T. And.* 212: cum ita decemviri servasset, ut unus fascis haberet, *L.* 3, 36, 3: ut (triumviri) servarent, ne qui nocturni coetus fierent, *L.* 39, 14, 10. — **B.** *Es p., of an omen, to observe*: secundam avem servat . . . servat genus altivolantum, *Div. (Enn.)* 1, 107.—Freq. in the phrase: de caelo servare, *to observe the lightning* (as an omen), *Phil.* 2, 81.

servola (servula), ae, f. dim. [serva], a young female servant, handmaid, *Att.* 1, 12, 3.

servolus (servulus), i, m. dim. [servus], a young slave, young man-servant, boy: servolum ad eum misit, *T. Heaut.* 191: fidelis Oppianici, *Clu.* 175: servolum abducere, *Quinct.* 27.

1. servus or **servos**, adj. [R. SER-, SVAR-]. **I.** Prop., *slavish, servile, subject*: Servom hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *T. Ph.* 292: Graeciae urbes servae et vectigales (opp. liberae), *L.* 34, 58, 9: civitas, *L.* 25, 31, 5: Lacedaemon, *L.* 34, 41, 4: O imitatores, servum pecus! *H. E.* 1, 19, 19: reges serva omnia et subiecta imperio suo esse velint, *L.* 37, 54, 6.—**II.** Meton., *of slaves, belonging to slaves, for servants*: octo milia liberorum servorumque capitum, *L.* 29, 29, 3: corpori, quod servum fortunā erat, vim fecit, *L.* 38, 24, 3: serva manus, *O. F.* 6, 558: aqua, *O. Am.* 1, 6, 26.—**III.** Fig., *of lands, subject to a servitude, under an easement*: libera (praedia) meliore iure sunt quam serva, *Agr.* 3, 9.

2. servus or **servos**, i, m. [1 servus]. **I.** Lit., a slave, servant, serf, serving-man (cf. famulus, mancipium): domi contumelias servorum ancillarumque pertulit, *Off.* 1, 113: ego servum habeo nullum, *Rosc.* 145: fallax, *O. Am.* 1, 15, 17: servus a pedibus, *Att.* 8, 5, 1: quem servum sibi habuit ad manum, *Or.* 3, 225: publici, slaves of the public, *Phil.* 8, 24.—**II.** Fig., a slave, servant, vassal, subject: harum cupiditatum esse servos, 2 *Verr.* 1, 58: neque tam servi illi dominorum, quam tu libidinum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 112: potestatis vestrae, *Cael.* 79.

sēscēnāris, e, adj. [perh. for *sēscēnālis, from sesqui+annus], of one and a half years, eighteen months old (once): boris sescenaris iecur, *L.* 41, 15, 1 (dub.).

sēscēnī (sēxcēnī), ae, a, adj. num. distrib. [for sēscēntēnī, from sēscēntī, six hundred each: nummi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 62: equitibus sexcenti denarii tributī, *Curt.* 5, 1, 45.

sēscēntēsimus (sēxc-), adj. num. ord. [sescēntī], the six hundredth: anno sescēntesimo, *Rep.* 1, 58.

sēscēntī (sēxcēntī), ae, a, adj. num. [sex+centum],

six hundred: Romuli aetatem minus his sescentis annis fuisse cernimus, *Rep.* 2, 18.—Often of an indefinite large number, a thousand, immense number, vast multitude, any amount: Sescentas proinde scribito iam mihi dicas: Nihil do, *T. Ph.* 668: venio ad epistulas tuas, quas ego sescentas uno tempore accepi, *Att.* 7, 2, 3: iam sescenti sunt, qui inter sicarios accusabant, *Rosc.* 90: sescentos civis Romanos, 2 *Verr.* 2, 119: multa me sollicitant . . . et sescenta sunt, *Att.* 2, 19, 1.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: in quo (imperio) multa molesta, discussus . . . sescenta praeterea, numberless other things, *Att.* 6, 4, 1 al.

sēscentiēs, see *sexcenties*.

sēsē, *acc.* and *abl.* of *sui*.

sēsēlis, *is, f.*, = *σέσελις*, meadow saxifrage, hartwort, *sēsēli*, *ND.* 2, 127.

sēsqui, *adv. num.* [cf. *semis*], one half, by a half (once alone; but freq. in composition): ut necesse sit partem pedis aut aequalem esse alteri parti aut altero tanto aut sesqui esse maiorem, *Orator*, 188.

sēsqui-alter, *era, erum, adj.*, once and a half: tertia pars, quae esset secundae sesquialtera, primae tripla, *Univ.* 7.

sēsqui-modius, *1, m.*, a peck and a half, 2 *Verr.* 3, 215.

sēsqui-octāvus, *adj. num.*, containing nine eighths, one and an eighth: intervallum, *Univ.* 7.

sēsqui-pedālis, *e, adj.*, of a foot and a half, half a yard long: tigna, 4, 17, 3.—*Poet.*: verba, *H. AP.* 97.

sēsquiple, *plicis, adj.* [sesqui + *R. PARC.*, *PLEC.*], taken one and a half times, once and a half as much (once): sesquiple aut duplex aut par, *Orator*, 193.

sēsqui-tertius, *num. adj.*, containing one and a third, of four thirds: intervallum, *Univ.* 7.

sessilis, *e, adj.* [*R. SED.*; *L.* § 293], for sitting upon, for a seat (poet.): tergum (equi), *O.* 12, 401.

sessiō, *ōnis, f.* [*R. SED.*; *L.* § 228]. *I. Prop.*, a sitting: status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, etc., *Off.* 1, 128.—*Plur.*: sessiones quaedam, *Fin.* 5, 35.—*II. Meton.*, a seat, sitting-place: sessiones gymnasiolorum, *Or.* 2, 20: Polemonis, *Fin.* 5, 2.—*III. Praegn.* *A.* A sitting idly, loitering, tarrying: sessio Capitolina, *Att.* 14, 14, 2.—*B.* A sitting, session (cf. *consessus*): pomeridiana, *Or.* 3, 121.

sessitō, *āvī, —, āre, freq.* [sedeo], to sit long, keep sitting (very rare): quam deam (Suadam) in Pericli labris scripsit Eupolis sessitavisse, *Brut.* 59.

sessiuncula, *ae, f. dim.* [sessio], a little group, small circle (once): sessiunculas conectari, *Fin.* 5, 56.

seissor, *ōris, m.* [*R. SED.*; *L.* § 206], one who sits, a sitter, spectator: in vacuo laetus theatro, *H. E.* 2, 2, 130.—*Praegn.*, an inhabitant, resident: seissores urbe eiecit, *N. Cim.* 2, 5.

sēstertius or **HS** (i. e. *II semis*), *adj. num.* [for **semis-tertius*; cf. *Germ. dritthalb*], two and a half. *I.* In gen., as *subst. m.* (sc. *nummus*), *gen. plur.* sēstertiūm, a sesterce (a small silver coin, originally two and a half asses, or one fourth of a denarius, worth twopence and half a farthing sterling, or four and one tenth cents): queritur Sicilia C. Verrem cum esset tritici modius sēstertiis duobus, pro frumento in modios singulos duodenos sēstertios exegisse, *Div. C.* 30: cum HS XXX scripta essent pro HS CCC, *Chu.* 162: praedia plura sēstertiūm XXX milium habere (i. e. quae plura essent quam sēstertium triginta milium), *L.* 45, 15, 2.—*II. Esp. A.* *Plur. n. as subst.*, with ellipse of *milia*, thousands of sesterces.—*Usu.* with *num. distr.*: fundus, qui sēstertia dena meritaasset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: candidati apud eum HS quingena deposuerunt (i. e. quindecim milia sēstertiūm), *Att.* 4, 15, 7: capit ille ex suis praediis sescena sēstertia, ego centena ex meis, *Par.*

49: bis dena super sēstertia nummum, *H. E.* 2, 2, 33.—Rarely with *num. card.*: sēstertia centum, *S. C.* 30, 6: septem donat sēstertia, *H. E.* 1, 7, 80.—*B.* With ellipse of *centena milia*: HS quater deciens P. Tadio numeratum Athenis planum faciam (i. e. sēstertiūm quater deciens centena milia, or 1,400,000 sesterces), 2 *Verr.* 1, 100.—But for the phrase centena milia sēstertiūm, the word sēstertium was commonly used, and declined as *subst. n.*, with the numeral adverbs from deciens upward: quom ei testamento sēstertium milies relinqueretur, *Off.* 3, 93: nonne sēstertium centiens et octogiens . . . Romae in quaestu reliquisti? *Pis.* 86: HS LX, quod advexerat Domitius, *Caes.* C. 1, 23, 4: sēstertium deciens numeratum esse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 20: quadringentens sēstertium, quod debuisti, *Phil.* 2, 93: sēstertium ducentiens ex eā praedā redactum esse, *L.* 45, 43, 8: dissipatio, per quam Antonius sēstertium septiens miliens averit, *Phil.* 5, 11: syngrapha sēsterti centiens per legatos facta, *Phil.* 2, 95: argenti ad summam sēsterti deciens in aerarium rettulit, *L.* 45, 4, 1: ut neque in sēstertio vicinis, quod a patre acceperat, parum se splendide gesserit, neque in sēstertio centiens affluentius vixerit, *N. Att.* 14, 2.—*C.* With *nummus*, in *abl.* of *price*, at an insignificant sum, for a trifle: equis est, qui bona C. Rabiri nummo sēstertio sibi addici velit? Tua, Postume, nummo sēstertio a me addicuntur, *Post.* 45: si amplius HS nummo petisti, *Com.* 10.

Sēstius or **Sextius**, *1, m.*, a gentile name.—*Esp.* *I.* P. Sestius, a tribune of the people A.D. 58, defended by Cicero, C.—*II.* P. Sextius Baculus, a centurion, *Caes.*

set, old for sed.

(*sēta*), see *saeta*.

Sētinum, *1, n.*, the vine of *Setia* (a town of Latium), *Iuv.* 10, 27.

(*sētiger*, *sētōsus*), see *saet*.

sētius (*sēcūs*), *adv. comp.* [for *setius*; *R. SEC.*], less, in a less degree (cf. *minus*).—Only with *negatives*: Sed nilo setius mox puerum huc deferent, nevertheless, *T. And.* 507: nihilo secius Caesar iussit, etc., 1, 49, 4: instat non setius, *V.* 9, 441: nec setius omnis via quadret, etc., *V. G.* 2, 277: haud setius Exercebat equos, *V.* 7, 781: neque eo setius officia praestabat, *N. Mil.* 2, 3.

seu, see *sive*.

sevērē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [1 *severus*], gravely, seriously, austere, rigidly, severely: omnia graviter severeque dicere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 22: hanc causam severe acturus, *Div. C.* 71: lites severe aestimateae, *Mur.* 42: Hiempsalis mortem vindicare, *S.* 15, 3: ad suos severius scripsit, *Caes.* C. 3, 25, 3: filium severius adhibere, *Att.* 10, 12, 3: qui potest agi severius? *Mil.* 59: qui nihil umquam nisi severissime fecerit, *Deiot.* 27: exacta aetas, *Com.* 44.

sevērītās, *ātis, f.* [1 *severus*], seriousness, gravity, sternness, strictness, severity (cf. *gravitas*): Tristis severitas inest in vultu, *T. And.* 857: severitatem in senectute probo: acerbiter nullo modo, *CM.* 65: tristitia et in omni re severitas, *Lael.* 66: homo ipsā tristitiā et severitate popularis, *Brut.* 97: si illius comitatem et facilitatem tuae gravitatis severitate asperseris, *Mur.* 66: severitatem res ipsa flagitat, *Cat.* 2, 6: iudicium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 74: iudiciorum, *Sull.* 92: praetoris, 2 *Verr.* 3, 28: Torquatus cum illam severitatem in eo filio adhibuit, quem, etc., *Fin.* 1, 24: cvellere se aculeum severitatis vestrae, *Chu.* 152: Catoni severitas dignitatem addiderat, *S. C.* 54, 2: magnis peccatis severitatem commodare, *Ta. A.* 19: summa severitas animadversionis, *Fam.* 9, 14, 7: exempli, 2 *Verr.* 5, 7: imperi, 7, 4, 9.

1. sevērūs, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. SEV.*]. *I. Prop.* *A.* Of persons, serious, sober, grave, strict, austere, stern, severe (cf. *serius*): quam severus! *T. Heaut.* 1023: hoc nemo fuit magis severus quisquam, *T. Eun.* 227: civis severus et gravis, *Lael.* 95: omnium gravissimus et severissimus, etc., *Or.* 2, 228: Tubero (Stoicus) vitā severus,

Brut. 117: Cures, V. 8, 638: Zethus, H. E. 1, 18, 42: adimam cantare severis, H. E. 1, 19, 9: legis custodes, *Div. C.* 18: neque severus esse (potest) in iudicando, qui alios in se severos esse iudices non vult, *Pomp.* 38: iudices in eos solos severi, *Chu.* 56: severissimos atque integerrimos iudices, 1 *Verr.* 30: ex familiā ad iudicandum severissimā, 1 *Verr.* 30: Ubi haec severus te palam laudaveram, H. *Ep.* 11, 19: severum (decent) seria dictu, H. *A.P.* 107.—**B.** Of things, sober, grave, serious, severe, austere, disagreeable, oppressive: voltus severior et tristior, *Or.* 2, 289: frons, O. *Tr.* 2, 241: Falernum, *tart.* H. 1, 27, 9: Linque severa, H. *C.* 3, 8, 28: sententiae, *Phil.* 12, 5: mandata, *Phil.* 5, 25: disciplina, 2 *Verr.* 5, 93: triste et severum genus dicendi, *Brut.* 113: severae Musa tragoediae, H. 2, 1, 9: fidibus voces crevere severis, H. *A.P.* 216.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Harsh, rough, crabbed, rigid, severe, stern: imperia severiora, *Tusc.* 4, 43: iudicia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 133: lex, O. *P.* 3, 3, 57: severissimū imperi vir, L. 4, 26, 11: paulo severior poena, S. 51, 15: idem acerbe severus in filium, *Off.* 3, 112: in me severior quam in vos, L. 7, 40, 7.—**B.** Severe, dreadful, gloomy: severus Uncus abest, H. 1, 35, 19: amnem Cocytii metuet, V. *G.* 3, 37.

2. **Sevērus**, *i. m.*, a mountain in the Sabine country, now *Vissa*, V.

sē-vocō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre*. **I.** Lit., to call apart, lead aside, summon away, withdraw (cf. *seduco*): sevocare singulos hortarique coepit, 5, 6, 4: hunc, O. 2, 836: te a Trebonio vidimus sevocari, *Phil.* 2, 34: plebes in Aventinum sevocanda, *Mur.* 15: tribuni plebis, ne quis postea populum sevocaret, capite sanxerunt, call a meeting of the people out of the city, L. 7, 16, 8: haud mediocriter de communi quodcumque poterat ad se in privatam domum sevocabat, *put aside*, *Quinct.* 13.—**II.** Fig., to call off, separate, withdraw, remove: a negotio omni sevocamus animum, *Tusc.* 1, 75: somno animum a societate et a contagione corporis, *Div.* 1, 63: mentem a sensibus, *Tusc.* 1, 38: mentem ab oculis, *ND.* 3, 21: ab his non multo secus quam a poetis haec eloquentia sevocanda est, *Orator*, 66.

sex or **VI**, *adj. num.* [cf. Gr. *ἕξ*, Engl. six], six: Sex menses, *T. Eun.* 277: suffragia, *Rep.* 2, 39: sex et quinquaginta milia passuum, *Rosc.* 19: LXXXVI (oratores), 2 *Verr.* 3, 120: HS sex milia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 93: decem et sex milia peditum armati, L. 37, 40, 1: inter Bis sex famulas (i. e. duodecim), O. 4, 220: Sex septem, six or seven, *T. Eun.* 332; H.—*E. s. p.*: Sex primi, a board of six magistrates, council of selectmen, *ND.* 3, 74.

sexāgēnī, *ac, a*, *adj. num. distrib.* [sexaginta], sixty each, sixty at a time: in annos singulos cum sexagena milia tritici modiorum imperavisset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 170: ordo sexagenos milites habebat, L. 8, 8, 4.

sexāgēsīmus (-gēnsūmus), *adj. num. ord.* [sexaginta], the sixtieth: anno quinto et sexagesimo, *T. Ad.* 938: quarto et sexagesimo anno, *Brut.* 324: post Leutricam pugnam die septingentesimo sexagesimo quinto, *Att.* 6, 1, 26.

sexāgiēs or **sexāgiēs** or **LX**, *adv. num.* [sexaginta], sixty times: si sestertium sexagiens peteret, i. e. six millions of sesterces (see sestertius), *Phil.* 2, 45: HS sexagiens, *Com.* 23: HS LX, *Caes. C.* 1, 23, 4: quae sunt sexagiens (sc. sestertium), *Rosc.* 6.

sexāgintā or **LX**, *adj. num.* [cf. *ἑξήκοντα*], sixty. annos sexaginta natus, *T. Heut.* 62: minorem annis LX de ponte deiecerit, *Rosc.* 100: sexaginta dies, *Arch.* 7.

sex-angulus, *adj.*, with six angles, hexagonal: cera, O. 15, 382.

sexcēnārius, *adj.* [sexcenti], of six hundred (once): funditorum cohortes sexcenariae, *Caes. C.* 3, 4, 3.

sexcēnī, **sexcentēsīmus**, **sexcenti**, see *sēscen-*.

sexcentiēs or **sēscentiēs**, *adv. num.* [sexcenti], six

hundred times: sexcenties HS, six hundred sestertia (i. e. 60,000,000 sesterces; see sestertium), *Att.* 4, 16, 8.

sexdecim, see *sedecim*.

sexennis, *e, adj.* [sex + annus], of six years, six years old: sexenni die, after six years, *Caes. C.* 3, 20, 5.

sexennium, *i. n.* [sexennis], a period of six years, six years: sexennio post, *Phil.* 8, 32: tribuni plebis tulerunt . . . ille biennium, hi sexennium, *Phil.* 5, 7 al.

sexiēs or **sexiēs**, *adv. num.* [sex], six times: sexiēns tanto quantum satum est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 102: hostis sexiēns victus, L. 4, 32, 2.

sex primī, see *sex*.

sextiāns, *antis, m.* [sex]. **I.** In gen., the sixth, a sixth part: testamento heres ex parte dimidiā et tertiā est Capito: in sextante sunt ii, etc., *Capito inheritis five sixths*; one sixth goes to those, etc., *Fam.* 13, 29, 4.—**II.** *E. s. p.*, a small coin, one sixth of an as, two unciae: non esse sextantis, not to be worth a groat, *Or.* (Granius) 2, 254: extulit eum plebs sextantibus conlatis in capita, L. 2, 33, 11.—**B.** A small weight, one sixth of a pound: Sextantem trahere, O. *Med. Fac.* 65.

sextārius, *i. m.* [sextus].—*Prop.*, the sixth part, one sixth; hence, as a liquid measure, the sixth part of a congius, a pint: aquae, *Off.* 2, 56: vini, H. *S.* 1, 1, 74.

Sextilis, *e, adj.* [sextus]. **I.** *Prop.*, the sixth.—Only with mensis, the sixth month (beginning with March), August: Sextili mense caminus, H. *E.* 1, 11, 19.—*As subst. m.* (sc. mensis), the sixth month, August: si in Sextilem comitia, etc., *Fam.* 10, 26, 1; H.—**II.** *Praegn.*, of August, of the sixth month: Nonis Sextilibus, *Sest.* 131: Kalandae, *Phil.* 1, 7: L.

Sextius, see *Sēstius*.

sextula, *ae, f.* [*sextulus, dim. of sextus (sc. pars)].—*Orig.*, the sixth part of an uncia, one seventy-second part of an as; hence, one seventy-second: facit heredem ex duabus sextulis M. Fulcinium, of one thirty-sixth, *Caec.* 17.

sextum, *adv.* [1 sextus], for the sixth time: sextum consul, *Pis.* 20; L.

1. **sextus** or **VI**, *adj. num. ord.* [sex], the sixth: sextus ab urbe lapis, O. *F.* 2, 682: sexto decimo anno, *Rep.* 2, 57: sextus locus est, etc., *Inv.* 1, 102: sextus decimus (locus), *Inv.* 1, 109: ante diem VI Kal. Novembris, *Cat.* 1, 7: post sextum decimum annum, the sixteenth, L. 30, 19, 7: abdicat die sexto decimo, L. 4, 34, 5.

2. **Sextus** (usu. written **Sex**), *i. m.*, a personal name, C., L.

sextus decimus, see 1 sextus.

(**sexus**), *ūs, m.* [R. 2 SAC., SEC.], a sex (only sing. gen. and abl.; cf. 1 secus): hominum genus et in sexu consideratur, virile an muliebre sit, *Inv.* 1, 35: natus ambiguo inter marem ac feminam sexu infans, L. 27, 11, 4: puberes virilis sexūs, L. 26, 34, 5.

sī (old, sei), *conj.* [see R. SOVO-, SVO-]. **I.** *Prop.*, as a conditional particle. **A.** With *indic.*, in conditions assumed as true, or (with *fut.*) which will probably be fulfilled, *if, when, inasmuch as, since* (cf. si quidem, quia, quod, cum, etsi).—*With praes.*: si vis, dabo tibi testes, *Rep.* 1, 58: si voluntas mea, si industria, si domus, si animus, si aures patent omnibus, *Sull.* 26: si tuo commodo fieri potest, *Rep.* 1, 14: quid est, Catilina, quod exspectes, si nec privata domus continere voces coniurationis tuae potest? si inlustrantur, si erumpunt omnia? *Cat.* 1, 6: magna quaedam res, si modo est ulla, *Div.* 1, 1: si quisquam est facilis, hic est, *Att.* 14, 1, 2: id si minus intellegitur, ex dissensionibus perspicui potest, *Lael.* 23: si aliquid dandum est voluptati, *CM.* 44: noli mirari, si hoc non impetras, 2 *Verr.* 2, 29: miraris, si superbiam tuam ferre non posumus? *Curt.* 8, 7, 14: nec, si omne enuntiatum aut

verum aut falsum est, sequitur ilico esse causas, etc., *although*, *Fat.* 28: nec, si non obstat, propterea etiam permittitur, *Phil.* 13, 14.—*Ellipt.*: istae artes, si modo aliquid, valent ut acient ingenia, *Rep.* 1, 30: educ tecum omnes tuos: si minus, quam plurimos, *Cat.* 1, 10: utrum cetera nomina digesta habes an non? Si non... si etiam, *Com.* 9: si haec civitas est, civem esse me; si non, exulem esse, etc., *Fam.* 7, 3, 5: auferat omnia oblivio, si potest: si non, utrumque silentium tegat, *L.* 28, 29, 4.—*With perf.*: si Roma condita est secundo anno Olympiadis septimae, etc., *Rep.* 2, 18: si res, si vir, si tempus ullum dignum fuit, *Mil.* 19: si ita sensit, ut loquitur, *Rep.* 3, 32: si modo in philosophiā aliquid proficimus, *Off.* 3, 37: si quam opinionem iam vestris mentibus comprehendistis, etc., *Chu.* 6: minime mirum, si ista res adhuc nostrā linguā inlustrata non est, *Or.* 2, 55: ignosce, Caesar, si rex cessit, etc., *Deiot.* 12: minime est mirandum, si vita eius fuit secunda, *N. Cin.* 4, 4: si quisquam fuit umquam remotus ab inani laude, ego profecto is sum, *Fam.* 15, 4, 13: etenim si nulla fuit umquam tam imbecillo mulier animo... certe nos, etc., *Fam.* 5, 16, 6: si denique umquam locus delectis viris datus est, *Mil.* 4: non, si tibi antea profuit, semper proderit, *Phil.* 8, 12: non, si Optimium defendisti, idcirco te isti bonum civem putabunt, *Or.* 2, 170: neque enim, si tuae res gestae obscuritatem attulerunt, idcirco Pompei memoriam amissimus, *Deiot.* 12.—*Ellipt.*: aut nemo, aut si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit, *Lael.* 9: plures haec tulit una civitas, si minus sapientes, at certe summā laude dignos, *Rep.* 3, 7.—*With imperf.*: si Athenienses, sublato Areopago, nihil nisi populi scitis ac decretis agebant, etc., *Rep.* 1, 43: si quis antea mirabatur, quid esset, quod, etc., *Sest.* 1: si vis erat, si fraus, si metus, *Fl.* 89.—*With pluperf.*: nec mirum, si eos orationes turbaverant, *L.* 32, 20, 2: si hoc ita fato datum erat, ut, *L.* 30, 30, 3.—*Esp. in indef. clauses of repeated action*: plausum si quis eorum aliquid accepit, ne quid peccasset pertimescebat, *whenever*, *Sest.* 105: si quaesiveram quae inimicitiae Scamandro cum Habito fuissent, fatebatur nullas fuisse, *Chu.* 52: si quando forte suis fortunis desperare coeperant, 3, 12, 3.—*With fut.*: si negligentiam dices, mirabimur, *Quinct.* 41: si me audietis, *Rep.* 1, 32: id persequar, si potero, subtilius, *Rep.* 2, 42: nihil (offendit) si modo opus exstabit, *Rep.* 5, 6: quinam locus capietur? si extra castra, ceteri viderint, *Phil.* 11, 26.—*With fut. perf.*: tum magis adsentire, si ad maiora pervenero, *Rep.* 1, 62: pergratum mihi feceris, si de amicitia disputaris, *Lael.* 16: si modo id exprimere Latine potuero, *Rep.* 1, 65: si modo interpretari potuero, *Leg.* 2, 45: de eis te, si qui me forte locus admonuerit, commonebo, *Or.* 3, 47.—*B. With subj. praes. or perf.*, in conditions assumed as possible, *if, even if, though*.—*With praes.*: satis facere rei p. viderem, si istius furorem vitemus, *Cat.* 1, 2: cum ipsi auxilium ferre, si cupiant, non queant, *Rep.* 1, 9: si Scipionis desiderio me moveri negem, *Lael.* 10: si ad verba rem deflectere velimus, *Caec.* 51: si quis varias gentes despiciere possit, videat primum, etc., *Rep.* 3, 14: suadet qui rem facias, rem, Si possis, recte, si non quocumque modo rem, *H. E.* 1, 1, 66.—*With perf.*: innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest, *Rosc.* 56: neque populus R eo potest esse contentus, si condemnatus sit is, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 3: Romani si casu intervenerint, 7, 20, 6.—*C. With subj. imperf. or pluperf.*, implying that the condition is contrary to fact, *if*.—*With imperf.*: servi mei, si me isto pacto metuerent, domum meum relinquentum putarem, *Cat.* 1, 17: qui si unus omnia consequi posset, nihil opus esset pluribus, etc., *Rep.* 1, 52: si ullum probarem simplex rei p. genus, *Rep.* 2, 43: quod non fecissent profecto, si nihil ad eos pertinere arbitrantur, *Lael.* 13: o si solitae quicquam virtutis adesset, *V.* 11, 415: Si mihi, quae quondam fuerat... si nunc foret illa iuventus, *V.* 5, 398.—*Followed by tamen, even if, although, albeit* (cf. etiam si): quas si exsequi nequirem, tamen, etc., *CM.* 38: quae si causa non es-

set, tamen, etc., *Mur.* 8: quae si dubia essent, tamen, etc., *S.* 85, 48.—*With pluperf.*: si aliter accidisset, *Rep.* 1, 7: tum magis id diceret, si nuper in hortis Scipionis adfuisse, *Lael.* 25: si id fecisses, *Phil.* 2, 3: si quis in caelum ascendisset, etc., *Lael.* 88: si aliquid de summā gravitate Pompeius remisisset, *Phil.* 13, 2.—*D. In the parenthetic phrase, si forte, perhaps, perchance*: intelleges esse nihil a me nisi orationis acerbitatem et si forte, raro litterarum missarum indigentiam reprehensam, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 7: vereor, ne nihil sin tui, nisi suppositionem pedis initatus et aliquem, si forte, motum, *Or.* 3, 47.

II. Meton. A. With subj. (rarely *indic.*), in place of an *inf.*, *if, when, that*: apud Graecos opprobrio fuit adulescentibus, si amatores non habent (i.e. amatores non habere), *Rep.* 4, 3: summa gloria constat ex tribus his; si diligit multitudo, si fidem habet, etc., *Off.* 2, 31: unam esse spem salutis docent, si eruptione factā extremum auxilium experirent, 3, 5, 2: illud ignorare aequum erit, si... ne tuam quidem gloriam praeponomam, etc., *L.* 28, 41, 1.—*B. In dependent questions, if, whether, if perchance* (cf. num, -ne): ut illum quaeram, Idque adeo visam, si domist, *T. Eun.* 545: ibo visam si domist, *T. Heaut.* 170: fatis incerta feror, si Iuppiter unam Esse velit urbem, *V.* 4, 110: primum ab iis quaesivit, si aquam hominibus... imposuissent, *L.* 29, 25, 8: id modo quaeritur, si (lex) maiori parti et in summam prodest, *L.* 34, 3, 5: hanc (paldem) si nostri transirent, hostes expectabant, 2, 9, 1: Pompeius eadem spectans, si itinere impeditos deprehendere posset, *Caes.* C. 3, 75, 3: si quam opem rei p. ferre posset, experiri, *Phil.* 9, 2: statui expectandum esse si quid certius adferretur, *Fam.* 15, 1, 2: (Philopoemen) quaesivit si incolumis Lycortas evasisset, *L.* 39, 50, 7: Helveti, si perrumpere possent, conati, 1, 8, 4: temptata res est, si primo impetu capi Ardea posset, *L.* 1, 57, 2: dixerunt, in eo verti puellae salutem, si postero die vindix iniuriarum ad tempus praesto esset, *L.* 3, 46, 5: adiecerunt, Scipionem in eo positam habuisse spem pacis, si Hannibal et Mago ex Italiā non revocarentur, *L.* 30, 23, 6.—*C. In expressing a wish* (poet. for utinam), usu. with *O, if only, would that, O that*: o si angulus ille accedat, qui, etc., *H. S.* 2, 6, 8: O mihi praeteritis referat si Iuppiter annos, *V.* 8, 560: Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus Ostendat nemore in tanto! *would that*, *V.* 6, 187; cf. si quā fata aspera rumpas, *Tu Marcellum eris*, *V.* 6, 882.

III. Praegn. A. With a relat., to express a class vaguely or doubtfully, *if there be any such, whoever they may be*: mortem proponit... eis etiam si qui non molestē tulerunt, *Phil.* 13, 39: (dixit) errare, si qui in bello omnis secundos rerum proventus expectent, 7, 29, 3: dimissis, si qui parum idonei essent, *L.* 42, 31, 7.—*B. In clauses of purpose, if, in order to, to try whether, to see if, that if possible*: L. Minucium cum omni equitatu praemitit, si quid celeritate itineris proficere possit, *to see whether*, 6, 29, 4: circumfunduntur hostes, si quem aditum reperire possent, 6, 37, 4: inopiā adductos clam ex castris exisse, si quid frumenti in agris reperire possent, 7, 20, 10: neque ullum munus despiciens, si in Caesaris complexum venire posset, *Caes.* C. 3, 8, 4: pergit ad speluncam, si forte eo vestigia ferrent, *L.* 1, 7, 6: Saxa volebant, si quā Possent tectam aciem perrumpere, *V.* 9, 512: ad Gonnium castra movet, si potiri oppido posset, *L.* 42, 67, 6.—*C. In clauses of contingency, against the case that*: laud aspernatus Tullius, tamen, si vana adferantur, in aciem educit, *in order to be ready, if, etc.*, *L.* 1, 23, 6: milites in praesidio erant, si quo operā eorum opus esset, *L.* 27, 28, 5: alii offerunt se, si quo usus operae sit, *L.* 26, 9, 9: ille postea, si comitia sua non fierent, urbi minari, i.e. *threatened an attack if, etc.*, *Att.* 4, 3, 3: Carthaginiensibus in Hasdrubale ita, si is movisset Syphacem, spes omnis erat, *L.* 29, 35, 9: consul acdem Fortunae vocit, si eo die hostis fudisset, *L.* 29, 36, 8: erat Athenis reo damnato, si fraus capitalis non esset, quasi poenae aestimatio, *Or.* 1, 232: quattuor legi-

ones Cornelio, si qui ex Etruriā novi motūs nuntiarentur, relictat, *to be ready, in case, etc.*, L. 6, 22, 1: is in armis milites tenuit, si opus foret auxilio, L. 5, 8, 10: ut patricios indignatio, si cum his gerendus esset honos, deterreret, L. 4, 6, 10.

sībilō, āre [sibilus], *to hiss, whistle*: (serpens) sibilat ore, V. 11, 754: Sibilat (anguis): hanc illi vocem natura reliquit, O. 4, 589: illud (ferrum Igne rubens) Stridet et in tepidā submersum sibilat undā, O. 12, 279.—With *acc.*: modestos homines, *Att.* 2, 19, 2: populus me sibilat; at mihi plaudo Ipse domi, H. S. 1, 1, 66.

1. (sībilus), adj. [R. SIB-], *hissing, whistling* (poet.; only *plur. n.*): colla (colubrae), V. G. 3, 421: ora (anguinum), V. 2, 211.

2. sībilus, i, m., plur. sibilī, ōrum, *m.*, poet. also sībila, ōrum, *n.* [R. SIB-]. **I.** Prop., *a hissing, whistling*: sibilō dare signum, L. 25, 8, 11: clamor tonitruum et rudementum sibilus, *Fam.* (Poet.) 8, 2, 1: venientis sibilus austria, V. E. 5, 82.—*Plur.*: pastoria, O. 13, 785: serpens horrenda sībila misit, O. 3, 38: Sibila dant, O. 4, 494: mittere, O. 15, 670.—**II.** Praegn., *a contemptuous hissing, hissing at, hissing off*: sibilum metuis? *Pis.* 65: ei plausum immortalitatem, sibilum mortem videre necesse est, *Sest.* 115.—*Plur.*: e scaenā sibilis explodebatur, *Com.* 30: Fufium sibilis consecrari, *Att.* 2, 18, 1: (eum) equi repentini sibilis extimescebant, *Sest.* 126: quā dominus, quā advocati sibilis conscissi, *Att.* 2, 19, 3.

Sibuzātēs, a people of Aquitania, Caes.

Sibylla, ae, *f.*, = Σιβυλλᾶ. **I.** In gen., *a female soothsayer, prophetess, priestess of Apollo*, *Sibyl*: terrae vis Pythiam Delphis incitabat: naturae Sibyllam, *Div.* 1, 79.

II. Esp. **A.** *Deiphobe, daughter of Glaucus, who lived in a grotto at Cumae*: Cumaea, V. 6, 98: vivacis antra Sibyllae, O. 14, 104.—**B.** *A Sibyl of the time of Tarquinius Superbus, author of the Sibylline books kept in the Capitol*: ex portentis et monstribus Sibyllae monere, *ND.* 3, 5; L.

Sibyllinus, adj., of a Sibyl, Sibylline: libri, prophetic books sold to Tarquinius Superbus by the Sibyl of Cumae, and consulted by a commission in times of danger to the state, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108; L.: vaticinationes, *ND.* 2, 10: verus, *Div.* 1, 4; H.: fata, *Cat.* 3, 9.

sic, adv. [for the old *sice*; *si* (locat. of pron. stem *sa-*) + *ce*]. **I.** Referring to something done or pointed out by the speaker, *thus, in this way, as I do, as you see* (colloq.): Cape hoc flabellum, ventulum huic sic facito, *T. Eun.* 595.—Praegn., in curses or threats: Sic dabo, *thus will I treat* (every foe), *T. Ph.* 1027: sic deinde quicunque alius transiliet moenia mea (i. e. sic pereat, quicunque deinde, etc.), L. 1, 7, 2: sic eat quaecunque Romana lugebit hostem, *so let every one fare who, etc.*, L. 1, 26, 5: sic . . . Cetera sit fortis castrorum turba tuorum (i. e. sic ut interfecit te), O. 12, 285; cf. sic stratas legiones Latinorum dabo, quem ad modum legatum iacentem videtis, L. 8, 6, 6.

II. Referring to what precedes. **A.** Prop. **1.** In gen., *so, thus, in this manner, in such a manner, in the same way or manner, in like manner, likewise* (cf. hoc modo): in angulum Aliquo abeam: sic agam, *T. Ad.* 786: facinus indignum Sic circumiri, *T. Ph.* 614: sic ille annus duo firmamenta rei p. evertit, *in the way described*, *Att.* 1, 18, 3: sic et nata et progressa eloquentia videtur, *Inv.* 1, 3: sic deinceps omne opus contextitur, *7, 23, 4*: sic se res habet, *Brut.* 71: sic regii constiterant, L. 42, 58, 10: sic res Romana in antiquum statum rediit, L. 3, 9, 1.—Often with a *part. or adj.*: sic igitur instructus venit ad causas, *Orator*, 121: cum sic adfectos dimisisset, L. 21, 43, 1: sic omnibus copiis fuis se in castra recipiunt, 3, 6, 3: sic milites consolatus eodem die reducit in castra, 7, 19, 6.—**2.** Esp. **a.** Parenteth., *thus, so* (cf. ita): commentabar declamantibus—sic enim nunc loquuntur, *Brut.* 310: videmus . . . sic a patribus accepimus, *Lael.* 39: Crevit in in-

mensum (sic di statuistis), O. 4, 661.—**b.** Instead of a *pron. dem., thus, this* (cf. hoc).—Usu, as *obj.*: iis litteris respondebo: sic enim postulas (i. e. hoc postulas), *Att.* 6, 1, 1: hic adside: sic volo (i. e. hoc te facere volo), *T. Ad.* 169: sic fata iubent (i. e. hoc facere iubent), O. 15, 584; cf. sic faciendum est, *Att.* 4, 6, 2.—**c.** As *subject* (representing an *inf.*): Sic commodius esse arbitror quam Manere hanc (i. e. abire), *T. Ph.* 814: Mihi sic est usus (i. e. sic agere), *T. Heaut.* 80: Sic opus est (i. e. hoc facere), O. 1, 279.—**B.** Praegn., in place of a clause of action, *thus* (cf. ita): sic provolant duo Fabii (i. e. sic loquentes), L. 2, 46, 7: sic enim nostrae rationes postulabant (i. e. ut sic agerem), *Att.* 4, 2, 6: tibi enim ipsi sic video placere (i. e. sic faciendum esse), *Att.* 4, 6, 2: sic enim concedis mihi proximis litteris (i. e. ut sic agam), *Att.* 5, 20, 1: sic enim statuerat (i. e. hoc faciendum esse), *Phil.* 5, 20: quid igitur? non sic oportet? equidem censeo sic (i. e. hoc fieri), *Fam.* 16, 18, 1: Sic soleo (i. e. bona consilia reddere), *T. Ad.* 923: sic soleo amicos (i. e. beare), *T. Eun.* 279: sic prorsus existimo (i. e. hoc ita esse), *Brut.* 125: quoniam sic cogitis ipsi (i. e. hoc facere), O. 5, 178.—**C.** Meton. **1.** Of nature or character, *such* (cf. talis): sic vita hominum est (i. e. talis), *Rosc.* 84: vir acerrimo ingenio—sic enim fuit, *Orator*, 18: familiaris noster—sic est enim, *Att.* 1, 18, 6: sic est volgus, *Com.* 29: sic, Crito, est hic, *T. And.* 919: sic sum; si placeo, utere, *T. Ph.* 527: Sic est (i. e. sic res se habet), *that is so*, *T. Ad.* 655: qui sic sunt (i. e. vivunt) haud multum heredem iuvant, *T. Hec.* 460: Sic vita erat, *T. And.* 62: immo sic homost, *T. Eun.* 408: Laelius sapiens—sic enim est habitus, *Lael.* 5: Sic ad me miserande redis! *in this condition*, O. 11, 728.—**2.** Of consequence, *so, thus, under these circumstances, accordingly, hence*: sic Numitori ad supplicium Remus deditur, L. 1, 5, 4: sic et habet quod uterque eorum habuit, et explevit quod utrique defuit, *Brut.* 154.—**3.** Of condition, *so, thus only, on this condition, if this be done*: reliquas illius anni pestis recordamini, sic enim facillime perspicietis, etc., *Sest.* 55: Sic demum lucos Stygis Aspicies (i. e. non aspicias, nisi hoc facies), V. 6, 154.—**4.** Of degree, *so, to such a degree, in such wise*: non latuit scintilla ingeni: sic erat in omni sermone sollers (i. e. tam sollers erat ut non lateret ingenium), *Rep.* 2, 37.

III. Referring to what follows. **A.** Prop., *thus, as follows, in the following manner* (cf. hoc modo, hoc pacto, huius modi, ad hunc modum): sic enim dixisti: vidi ego tuum lacrimulam, *Planc.* 76: res autem se sic habet: composite et apte dicere, etc., *the truth is this*, *Orator*, 236: siquis est qui sic cogit, *T. Ph.* 12: sic tecum agam; Gavius ostendam, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 164: sic loqui 'nosse, iudicasse' vetant, 'novisse' iubent et 'iudicavisse,' *forbid to say*, *Orator*, 157: placido sic pectore coepit, V. 1, 521.—*Ellipt.*: ego sic: diem statuo, etc. (sc. ago), *Att.* 6, 1, 16.—**B.** Meton., *for instance* (cf. verbi gratia, ut si): mala definitio est . . . cum aliquid non grave dicit, sic: stultitia est immensa gloriae cupiditas, *Inv.* 1, 91.

IV. As correlative. **A.** Prop. **1.** With a clause of comparison, *thus, so, just so, in the same way* (cf. ita).—With *ut*: ut non omnem arborem in omni agro reperire possis, sic non omne facinus in omni vitā nascitur, *Rosc.* 75: sic Mithridates profugit ut ex eodem Ponto Medea quondam profugisse dicitur, *Pomp.* 22: sic moneo ut filium, sic faveo ut mihi, sic hortor ut et pro patriā et amicissimum, *Fam.* 10, 5, 3: de Lentulo sic fero ut debeo, *Att.* 4, 6, 1: fervidi animi vir, ut in publico periculo, sic in suo, L. 2, 52, 7: Ut facibus saepes ardent, Sic deus, etc., O. 1, 495: mihi sic placuit ut cetera Antisthenis, *in the same way as, i. e. no more than*, *Att.* 12, 38, 4: ut quaeque res est turpissima, sic maxime et maturissime vindicanda est, i. e. the baser . . . the more, etc., *Caec.* 7.—With *quem ad modum*: quem ad modum tibicen sine tibiis canere, sic orator, sine multitudine audiente, eloquens esse non possit, *Or.* 2, 338: quem ad modum se tribuni gessissent in probi-

bendo dilectu, sic patres in lege impediendā gerebant, *L. 3, 11, 3*: si, quem ad modum soles de ceteris rebus, sic de amicitia disputaris, *Lael. 16*: quem ad modum ventant domini . . . sic vos interdicitis, etc., *L. 5, 3, 8*.—With *sicut*: tecum simul, sicut ego pro multis, sic ille pro Appio dixit, *Brut. 230*: sicut aliis in locis . . . sic in hoc loco, *Clu. 5*: sicut priore anno . . . sic tum, *L. 4, 57, 11*.—With *velut*: velut ipse in re trepidā se sit tutatus, sic consulem loca tutiora castris cepisse, *L. 4, 41, 6*: veluti magno in populo . . . Sic pelagi cecidit fragor, *V. 1, 154*: Ecce velut navis . . . Sic fera, *O. 4, 708*.—With *tamquam*: tamquam litteris in cerā, sic se aiebat imaginibus perscribere, *Or. 2, 360*: quid autem ego sic adhuc egi, tamquam integra sit causa patriciorum? *L. 10, 8, 1*: sic Ephesi fui, tamquam domi meae, *Fam. 13, 69, 1*.—With *quasi*: huius innocentiae sic in hac calamitosa famā, quasi in aliquā perniciosissimā flammā subvenire, *Clu. 4*: quas sic avidē adripui quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens, *CM. 26*.—With *ceu* (poet.): ceu cetera nusquam Bella forent . . . Sic Martem indomitum Cernimus, *V. 2, 438*.—Ellipt.: Quis potione uti aut cibo dulci diutius potest? sic omnibus in rebus voluptatibus maximis fastidium finitum est (i. e. ut nemo cibo dulci uti diutius potest, sic, etc.), *Or. 3, 100*.—2. With *acc.* and *inf.*: sic te opinor dixisse, invenisse, etc., *T. Heu. 845*: sic igitur sentio, naturam primum atque ingenium ad dicendum vim adferre maximam, *Or. 1, 113*: sic a maioribus nostris accepimus, praetorem quaestori suo parentis loco esse oportere, *Div. C. 61*: ego sic existimo, in summo imperatore quattuor res inesse oportere, *Pomp. 28*.—Hence the phrase, sic habeto, *be sure of this* (cf. scito): sic habeto, in eum statum tuum reditum incidere ut, etc., *Fam. 2, 3, 1 al.*.—B. Met on, with a clause of contrast, ut . . . sic, *while . . . yet, though . . . still* (cf. etsi . . . tamen, cum . . . tum): ut ad bella suscipienda Gallorum alacer ac promptus est animus, sic mollis ad calamitates perferenda mens eorum est, *3, 19, 6*: ut a ceteris oblationibus desor, sic litteris sustentor et recreor, *while I am deserted, I am sustained*, etc., *Att. 4, 10, 1*: ut errare potuisti, sic decipi te non potuisse quis non videt? *Fam. 10, 20, 2*: Ut cognoscit formam, Sic facit incertam color, *O. 4, 131*: consul, ut fortasse vere, sic parum utiliter in praecens certamen respondit (i. e. vere fortasse, sed parum utiliter), *L. 4, 6, 2*: ut nondum satis claram victoriam, sic prosperae spei pugnam imber diremit, *L. 6, 32, 6*: (forma erat) Ut non cynorum, sic albis proxima cygnis, *O. 14, 509*: ea res ut initium fugae sic una salus fugientibus fuit, *L. 5, 38, 2*: ut quaedam, sic non manifesta videri Forma potest hominis, *O. 1, 404*: nostri sensus, ut in pace semper, sic tum etiam in bello congruebant (i. e. cum . . . tum), *Marc. 16*: ut sunt, sic etiam nominantur senes, *CM. 20*: utinam ut culpam, sic etiam suspicionem vitare potuisses, *Phil. 1, 33*.—Rarely with *quem ad modum*, *quo modo*: ut, quem ad modum est, sic etiam appelletur tyrannus, *Att. 10, 4, 2*: quo modo ad bene vivendum, sic etiam ad beate, *Tusc. 3, 37*.—C. Praegn. 1. With a clause of manner, sic . . . ut, so . . . that, *in such a way that, so that*: armorum magnā multitudinem iactā . . . sic ut acervi, etc., *2, 32, 4*: sic fuimus semper comparati ut hominum sermonibus quasi in aliquod iudicium vocaremur, *Or. 3, 32*: eam sic audio ut Plautum mihi aut Naevium videar audire, *Or. 3, 45*: sic agam vobiscum ut aliquid de vestris vitis audiat, *Or. 3, 46*: omnia sic suppetunt ut ei nullam deesse virtutem oratoris putem, *Brut. 250*: sic tecum agam ut vel respondendi vel interpellandi potestatem faciam, *Rosc. 73*: nec vero sic erat unquam non paratus Milo contra illum ut non satis fere esset paratus, *Mil. 56*: sic cum eo de re p. disputavi ut sentiret sibi cum viro forti esse pugnandum, *Fam. 5, 2, 8*.—2. With a clause of degree, *to such a degree, so, so far* (cf. ita, tam, adeo): sic animos timor praecoccupaverat, ut dicerent, etc., *6, 41, 3*: sic adficio, ut Catonem, non me loqui existinem, *Lael. 4*: conficio lacrimis sic ut ferre non possim, *Fam. 14, 4, 1*:

cuius responso iudices sic exarserunt ut capitis hominem innocentissimum condemnarent, *Or. 1, 233*.—3. With a clause of purpose or result, *so, with this intent, with this result*: ab Ariobarzane sic contendi ut talenta, quae mihi pollicebatur, illi daret, *Att. 6, 1, 3*: sic accidit ut ex tanto navium numero nulla omnino navis . . . desideraretur, *5, 23, 3*.—4. With a restrictive clause, *but so, yet so, only so*: sic conveniet reprehendi, ut demonstretur, etc., *Inv. 1, 86*.—5. With a conditional clause, *with the proviso that, but only, if* (cf. ita): decreverunt ut cum populus regem iussisset, id sic ratum esset si patres auctores fierent, *should be valid, if the Senate should ratify it*, *L. 1, 17, 9*: sic ignovisse putato Me tibi si cenās hodie mecum, *H. E. 1, 7, 69*.

V. Idiomatic uses. A. In a wish or prayer corresp. to an imperative (poet), *then, if so*: Pone, precor, fastus . . . Sic tibi nec verum nascentia frigus adurat Poma, etc., *O. 14, 762*: Sic tua Cyrenaeas fugiant examina taxos . . . Incipe (sc. cantare) si quid habes (i. e. si incipies cantare, opto tibi ut tua examina, etc.), *V. E. 9, 30*: Sic tibi (Arethusa) Doris amara suam non intermiscet undam: Incipe (i. e. si incipies, opto tibi ut Doris, etc.), *V. E. 10, 4*: Sic mare compositum, sic sit tibi piscis in undā Credulus . . . Dic ubi sit, *O. 8, 857*; cf. Sic te Diva potens Cypri . . . Ventorumque regat pater, Navis . . . Vergilium Reddas incolumem (i. e. si tu, navis, reddes Vergilium, prosperum precor tibi cursum), *H. 1, 3, 1*.—B. With *ut* in strong asseveration (poet.): Sic me di amabant, ut me tuarum miserit: m'st fortunatum, i. e. *by the love of the gods, I pity, etc.*, *T. Heaut. 463*: sic has deus aequoris artis Adiuvet, ut nemo iam dudum littore in isto constitit, *O. 8, 866*.—C. Of circumstance, *so, as the matter stands now, as it now is, as it then was*: e Graecis cavendae sunt quaedam familiaritates, praeter hominum perpaucorum, si qui sunt vetere Graecia digni. Sic vero fallaces sunt permulti et leves, *but as things now stand*, *Q. Fr. 1, 1, 16*: At sic citius qui te expeditas his aerumnis reperias, *T. Heu. 288*: si utrumvis tibi visus forem, Non sic ludibrio tuis factis habitus essem, *T. Heu. 526*: non sic nudos in flumen deicere (voluturum), *naked, as they are*, *Rosc. 71*: sub altā platano . . . iacentes sic temere, *H. 2, 11, 14*: Mirabar hoc si sic abiret, i. e. *without trouble*, *T. And. 175*: hoc non poterit sic abire, *Fin. 5, 7*.—D. In a concession, *even as it is now, even without doing so, in spite of it*: sed sic quoque erat tamen Acis, i. e. *in spite of all this*, *O. 13, 896*: Sic quoque fallebat, *O. 1, 698*: sed sic me et liberalitatis fructu privas et diligentiae, *Fam. 5, 20, 4*: sic quoque parte plebis adfectā, fides tamen publica potior senatui fuit, *L. 7, 27, 4*.—E. Ellipt.: Quid si hoc nunc sic incipiam? nihil est. quid, sic? tantumdem egero. At sic opinor. non potest, *thus, i. e. as occurs to me*, *T. Heaut. 676*: illa quae aliis sic, aliis secus videntur, *to some in one way, to others in another*, *Leg. 1, 47*: Quid vini absumpsit 'sic hoc,' dicens, 'asperum hoc est, aliud lenius sodes,' *is so and so*, *T. Heaut. 458*: deinde quod illa (quae ego dixi) sive facetae sunt, sive sic, fiunt narrante te venustissima, i. e. *or otherwise*, *Fam. 15, 21, 2*.—F. In an answer, *yes* (colloq.): Ph. Phaniam relictam ais? Ge. Sic, *T. Ph. 316*: De illa maneat? Ch. Sic, *T. Ph. 813*: Ch. Sicine est sententia? Me. Sic, *T. Heaut. 167*.

sica, ae, f. [R. 2 SAC-, SEC-], a curved dagger, poniard: non iam inter latera nostra sica illa versabitur, *Cat. 2, 1*: eam (sican) in consulis corpore defigere, *Cat. 1, 16*: sicas vibrare, *Cat. 2, 23*: hinc sicae, hinc venena, hinc falsa testamenta nascuntur, *Off. 3, 36*.

(Sicambri), see Sigambri.

Sicānī, ōrum, m., the Sicaniens, a people of Sicily who anciently lived on the coast of Latium, V.

Sicania, ae, f. [Sicani], Sicily, O.

Sicanus, adj. [Sicani], Sicanian, Sicilian (poet.): latus, V.: harena, O.

Sicānus, adj., = Σικανός. I. Prop., of the Sicani,

Sicanian: gentes, V. — **II.** Meton., of *Sicily, Sicilian*, V., H., O.

sicarius, *adj.* [sica; L. § 304]. — Prop., of a dagger; hence, *murderous*: homines, *Rosc.* 8. — Usu. as *subst. m.*, an assassin, murderer (cf. percussor, homicida): vetus, *Rosc.* 39: stipatus sicariis, *Sest.* 95: iam sescenti sunt, qui inter sicarios et de veneficiis accusabant, of assassination, *Rosc.* 90: quaestio inter sicarios, *Chu.* 147; see inter, IV. D. 2.

Sicca, ae, f., a town of *Numidia*, now *Kef, S.*

siccē, *adv.* [siccus]. — Prop., dryly; hence, fig.: dicere quasi sicce et integre, i. e. neatly, *Opt. G.* 12.

Siccēnsēs, ium, m., the people of *Sicca, S.*

(**siccinē**), see *sicine*.

siccitās, ātis, f. [siccus]. **I.** Prop., dryness, drought: in *Sipontinā siccitate*, *Agr.* 2, 71: siccitates paludum, 4, 38, 2: siccitate et inopiā frugum insignis annus, L. 40, 29, 2: frumentum in *Galliā* propter siccitates angustius provenerat, 5, 24, 1. — **II.** Meton., of the body, dryness, freedom from humors, firmness, solidity: adde siccitatem, quae consequitur hanc continentiam in victu; adde integritatem valetudinis, *Tusc.* 5, 99: corporis, *CM.* 34. — **III.** Fig., of style, dryness, juveneness, want of ornament (very rare): orationis siccitas, *ND.* 2, 1: ieiunitatem et siccitatem et inopiam, *Brut.* 285.

siccō, āvi, ātus, āre [siccus]. **I.** In gen., to make dry, dry, dry up: Sol siccaverat herbas, O. 4, 82: siccabat rorantes capillos, O. F. 4, 141: sole capillos, O. 11, 770: lina madentia, O. 13, 931: retia litore, O. 11, 362: vellera, V. E. 3, 95: veste cruores, V. 4, 687: lacrimas, O. 8, 469: genas, O. 10, 362. — **II.** Esp. **A.** To dry up, drain, make dry: paludes, *Phil.* 5, 7: amnis, O. 2, 257: fontis, O. 13, 690: dea *Sidereō* siccata sitim conlegit ab aestu, *parched*, O. 6, 341. — **B.** To exhaust, drain dry, milk (poet.): ovis ubera, V. E. 2, 42: Distenta ubera, *H. Ep.* 2, 46: siccata ovis, O. Am. 3, 5, 14: calices, i. e. empty, *H. S.* 2, 6, 68: cadis siccatis, *H.* 1, 35, 27. — *P. pass.* with acc.: *Arethusa* virides manu siccata capillos, i. e. wrung out, O. 5, 575. — **C.** To dry up, heal up, remove (poet.): volnera, O. 10, 187: ad fluminis undam *Volnera* siccabat lymphis, V. 10, 834.

siccus, *adj.* [cf. ἰσχυρός]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., dry (mostly poet.; cf. aridus): harena, V. G. 1, 389: fauces fluminum, V. G. 4, 427: siccaeque in rupe resedit, V. 5, 180: litus, V. 6, 162: glabrae, *H. Ep.* 16, 55: agri, *H. S.* 2, 4, 15: regio, *Curt.* 9, 10, 2: oculi, *tearless*, *H.* 1, 3, 18: genae, O. H. 11, 10: decurrere pedibus super aequora siccis, O. 14, 50: urna, *H.* 3, 11, 23: carinae, *standing dry*, *H.* 1, 4, 2: Magna minorque ferae (i. e. *Ursa Maior* et *Minor*), utraque sicca, i. e. that do not dip into the sea, O. Tr. 4, 3, 2; cf. signa, O. Tr. 4, 9, 18. — As *subst. n.*, dry land, a dry place: Donec rostra tenent siccum, V. 10, 301: cum alveum tenuis in sicco aqua destituisset, on the shore, L. 1, 4, 6. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of the weather, dry, without rain: Sole dies referente siccos, *H.* 3, 29, 20: siccis aer fervoribus ustus, O. 1, 119: hiemps, without snow, O. Am. 3, 6, 106. — **2.** Dry, thirsty: siccus, inanis Sperne cibum vilem, *H. S.* 2, 14: Faucibus siccis, *fasting*, V. 2, 358. — **II.** Meton., abstemious, temperate, sober (cf. sobrius): consilia siccorum, an vinolentorum somnia, *Agr.* 1, 1: dicimus Sicci mane, dicimus uvidi, *H.* 4, 5, 39: Siccis omnia dura deus proposuit, *H.* 1, 18, 3. — **III.** Fig. **A.** Firm, solid: (Attici) sani et sicci dumtaxat habeantur, *Opt. G.* 8: nihil erat in eius oratione nisi sincerum, nihil nisi siccum atque sanum, *Brut.* 202. — **B.** Dry, cold: puella, loveless, O. A. A. 2, 686.

Sicelis, idis, *adj. f.*, = Σικελίς, *Sicilian*: Musae, i. e. of *Theocritus*, V. E. 4, 1. — As *subst.*, a *Sicilian woman*, O.

Sichaeus, see *Sychaeus*.

Sicilia, ae, f., = Σικελία, *Sicily*, *Caes.*, C.

Siciliēnsis, e, *adj.*, of *Sicily, Sicilian*, C.

sicine (not sicce), *adv.* [sice (old form of sic) + 2 -ne], so? thus? in this way? *Sicine agis? Is that what you are at?* T. *Eun.* 99: *Sicine tu eum, cui tu in consilio fuisses . . . in discrimen vocavisti?* Pl. 81: *Sicine vestrum militem sinitis vexari ab inimicis?* L. 6, 16, 2: *Rogitansque, sicine pugnaturus milites spondidisset?* L. 7, 15, 1: *sicin mihi interloquere?* T. *Heaut.* 691: *sichest sententia? is your mind made up to that?* T. *Heaut.* 166. — In exclamation: *Sicin me atque illam operā tuā nunc miseros sollicitari!* T. *And.* 689.

sicubi, *adv.* [si + *cubi; see ubi], if in any place, if anywhere, wheresoever: sicubi eum satietas ceperat, T. *Eun.* 403: haec sicubi facta sunt, facta sunt, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 13: sicubi aderit *Gellius*, *Sest.* 110: sicubi est certamen, scutis magis quam gladiis geritur res, L. 9, 41, 18: sicubi loco cessum, si terga data hosti, tamen, etc., L. 7, 13, 4: sicubi artiora erant, Ta. A. 37: ubi est igitur exceptum, etc. . . Nusquam. Ac sicubi esset, etc., *Balb.* 32: Sicubi magna Iovis antiquo robore quercus Ingentis tendat ramos, V. G. 3, 332: silvas, et sicubi concava furtim Saxa, petunt, V. 5, 677.

Siculī, drum, m., = Σικελίοι, the *Sicilians, people of Sicily*, C.

Sicululus, *adj.*, of *Sicily, of the Sicilians, Sicilian* (mostly poet.), C., L., V., H., O., Iuv. — *Sing. m.* as *subst.*, a *Sicilian*, C.; see also *Siculi*.

sicunde, *adv.* [si + *cunde; see unde], if from anywhere: sicunde potes, erue, qui decem legati Mummio fuerint, Att. 13, 30, 3: sicunde spes aliqua se ostendisset, L. 26, 38, 5.

sic-ut or **sic-uti**, *adv.* **I.** Prop. **A.** With a verb, so as, just as, as: Montem Sacrum, sicut erat in simili causā ante factum (occupasse), *Rep.* 2, 63: sicut ait *Ennius*, *Rep.* 1, 64: ut se quoque, sicut socios, dignos existimetis, *Pomp.* 13: valeant preces apud te meae, sicut pro te hodie valuerunt, L. 23, 9, 8: habuit ille, sicuti meminisse vos arbitror, permulta signa, *Cael.* 12: sicuti me quoque erroris mei paenitet, *Cael.* 14: urbem Romam, sicuti ego accepi, condidere Troiani, S. C. 6, 1. — Correl. with *ita* or *sic*: sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro re p. *Quiritium* . . . legiones mecum *Dis Manibus* devoveo, L. 8, 9, 8: sicut coronatus laurea coronā oraculum adisset, ita, etc., L. 23, 11, 5: sicut medico diligenti natura corporis cognoscenda est, sic euidem, etc., Or. 2, 186: sicut magno accidit casu, ut . . . sic magnae fuit fortunae, etc., 6, 30, 2: sicuti . . . ita, *Caes.* C. 3, 15, 1. — **B.** In abridged clauses, just as, like, in the same way as: nec sicut vulgus, sed ut eruditi solent appellare sapientem, *Lael.* 6: non debent esse amicitiarum sicut aliarum rerum satietates, *Lael.* 67: provinciam suam hanc esse Galliam, sicut illam nostram, 1, 44, 8: nihil me, sicut antea, iuvat *Scribere versiculos*, *H. Ep.* 11, 1: hunc, sicut omni vitā, tum presantem premebat nobilitas, L. 39, 41, 1: me familiares eius (amplectuntur) sicuti neminem, *Fam.* 6, 6, 13. — Correl. with *item*, *sic*, or *ita*: sicut in foro non bonos oratores, item in theatro actores malos perpeti, Or. 1, 118: illi, sicut Campani Capuam, sic Regium habituri perpetuam sedem erant, L. 28, 28, 6: sicut ab aliis regibus, ita ab hoc, etc., L. 9, 17, 4. — **II.** Praegn.

A. With a verb repeated in emphatic confirmation: dum modo sit haec res, sicut est, minime contemnenda, as it certainly is, *Rep.* 3, 4: huc accedit, quod, quamvis ille felix sit, sicut est, tamen, etc., *Rosc.* 22: sit ista res magna, sicut est, *Leg.* 1, 17: si nox oportuna est eruptioni, sicut est, L. 7, 35, 10: illa, quamvis ridicula essent, sicut erant, mihi tamen risum non moverunt, as no doubt they were, *Fam.* 7, 32, 3: secundam eam Paulus, sicut erat, victoriam ratus, L. 45, 7, 1: poteratque viri vox illa videri, *Sicut* erat, O. 12, 205: tum vos audiretis, sicut audistis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 29: quamvis enim multis locis dicat *Epicurus*, sicuti dicit, satis fortiter de dolore, tamen, etc., *Off.* 3, 117: quamquam in consuetudine cottidianā perspexisses, sicuti

perspicies, *Fam.* 3, 10, 2: quod fore, sicut accidit, videbat, 5, 58, 4: terrendi magis hostes erant quam fallendi, sicut terrii sunt, *L.* 25, 24, 4: apud nos, re verā sicut sunt, mercenarii scribae existimantur, *just what they really are*, *N. Eum.* 1, 5.—**B.** Introducing a term of comparison, *as it were, like, as, as if* (cf. tamquam): ut sese splendore animi et vitae suae sicut speculum praebeat civibus, *Rep.* 2, 69: quod me sicut alterum parentem et observat et diligit, *Fam.* 5, 8, 4: (natura) rationem in capite sicut in arce posuit, *Tusc.* 1, 20: ab eius (cornū) summo, sicut palmae, rami-que late diffunduntur, 6, 26, 2: multi mortales vitam sicuti peregrinantes transiere, *S. C.* 2, 8: fugā Tibur sicut arcem belli petunt, *L.* 7, 11, 7.—**C.** Introducing an example, *as, for instance:* quibus in causis omnibus, sicut in ipsā *M.* Curi . . . fuit dissensio, *Or.* 1, 238: omnibus periculis, sicut cum Spartam oppugnavit, *N. Pel.* 4, 3.—**D.** Of condition, *as, in the same condition as* (poet. or late): Sicut eram, fugio sine vestibus, *O.* 5, 601: ille, sicut nudatus erat, pervenit ad Graecos, *Curt.* 9, 7, 10: Sicut erant, *O.* 3, 178: sicut curru eminebat, oculos circumferens, *Curt.* 4, 14, 9: sicuti erat, ornentā veste, in castra pervenit, *Curt.* 8, 3, 10.—**E.** Of a pretence, *as if, just as if* (cf. quasi): alii sicuti populi iura defenderent, pars, etc., *under pretence of defending*, *S. C.* 38, 3: constituere sicuti salutatum introire ad Ciceronem, *S. C.* 28, 1.

Sicyōn, ōnis, m. and f., = Συκὼν, the capital of the territory of Sicyonia in the Peloponnesus, now Vasiliko, C., L., O.

Sicyōnius, adj., of Sicyon, Sicyonian, C., L., V.—*Plur. m. as subst., the people of Sicyon, C.*

siderēus, adj. [sidus]. **I.** Prop., of the constellations, of the stars, starry (poet.): caelum, *O.* 10, 140: mundi arcem, *O. Am.* 3, 10, 21: sedes, *V.* 10, 3: caput (Noctis), *O.* 15, 31: aethra, *V.* 3, 586: ignes, i. e. the stars, *O.* 15, 665: Canis, *O. F.* 4, 941: coniunx, i. e. Ceyx (son of Lucifer), *O.* 11, 445: Pado, who discoursed of the stars, *O. P.* 4, 16, 6.—**II.** Meton., bright, glittering, shining: Siderēo flagrans clipeo, *V.* 12, 167.

Sidicīnī, ōrum, m., a people of Campania, C., L.

Sidicīnus, adj., of the Sidicini, Sidicinian, C., L., V.

sīdō (-sidi, only in compounds; cf. sedeo, II), —, ere [*R. SED-, SID-*]. **I.** Prop., to sit down, sink, settle, alight (poet. or late): Sedibus optatis (columbae) super arbore sidunt, *V.* 6, 203: Prius caelum sidet inferius mari, Quam, etc., *H. Ep.* 5, 79: navis rostro percussa coepit sidere, *N. Chabr.* 4, 2.—**II.** Praegn., to sit fast, remain sitting, be fixed: ubi eae (cymbae) siderent, grounded, *L.* 26, 45, 7.

Sīdōn, ōnis, f., = Σιδών, a city of Phoenicia, now Saida, C., V., O

Sīdōnicus, adj., = Σιδωνικός, of Sidon, Sidonian, S.

Sīdōnis, idis, adj. f., Sidonian, Phoenician (poet.), O.—*As subst., a Phoenician woman, O.*

Sīdōnius, adj. **I.** Prop., of Sidon, Sidonian, V., O.—*Plur. m. as subst., the people of Sidon, S.*—**II.** Meton. **A.** Phoenician (poet.), V., H., O.—**B.** Because Cadmus, the founder of Thebes, came from Phoenicia, *Theban:* Sidoniae comites, i. e. Ismenides, *O.* 4, 543.

sidus, eris, n. [unknown]. **I.** A group of stars, constellation, heavenly body.—*Usu. plur.:* de sideribus atque eorum motu disputare, 6, 14, 6: illi sempiterni ignes, quae sidera et stellae vocatis, *Rep.* 6, 15: signis sideribusque caelestibus, *ND.* 1, 35: circumitus solis et lunae reliquorumque siderum, *ND.* 2, 155: Siderum regina bicornis Luna, *H. CS.* 35: Areturi sidera, *V. G.* 1, 204: sidera solis, *orb.* *O.* 14, 172: pulchritudo siderum, *Lael.* 88: sidera viderit innumerabilia, *Tusc.* 5, 69: alta, *V.* 3, 619: surgentia, *V.* 6, 850: radiantia, *O.* 7, 325: lucida, *H.* 1, 3, 2.—*Sing., a heavenly body, star, group of stars, constellation:* Clarum Tyndaridae sidus, *H.* 4, 31: ferveri-

dum, *Sirius*, *H. Ep.* 1, 27: insana Caprae sidera, *H.* 3, 7, 6: Baccho placuisse coronam, Ex Ariadnaeo sidere nosse potes, *O. F.* 5, 346: sidus pluviale Capellae, *O.* 3, 594: occidente sidere Vergiliarum, *L.* 21, 35, 6: quid sidus triste minatur Saturni, *Iuv.* 6, 569: Aetherium, *O.* 1, 424.—*Poet.:* Nec sidus regione viae litusve fefellit, i. e. *nor were we misled by* (failing to understand) *star or shore*, *V.* 7, 215: sideribus dubiis, *at dawn*, *Iuv.* 5, 22.—**II.** Meton., the sky, heaven (poet.; cf. caelum): (Iuppiter) terram, mare, sidera movit, *O.* 1, 180: (Hercules) flammis ad sidera missus, *Iuv.* 11, 63: abrupto sidere nimbus It, *V.* 12, 451: sidera observare, *Curt.* 7, 4, 28: voces ad sidera iacant, *V. E.* 5, 62: evertunt actas ad sidera pinos, i. e. *on high*, *V.* 11, 136: ad sidera Erigitur, *V.* 9, 239: aves, quas naturalis levitas ageret ad sidera, *Curt.* 4, 5, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of celebrity or prosperity, the heavens, stars, heights: Quodsi me lyricis vatibus inseres, Sublimi feriam sidera vertice, *H.* 1, 1, 36: vertice sidera tangere, *O.* 7, 61: tuum nomen . . . Cantantes sublimē ferent ad sidera cygni, *V. E.* 9, 29: usque ad sidera notus, *V. E.* 5, 43: celerique fugā sub sidera lapsae, *V.* 3, 243.—**B.** A star, light, beauty, glory (cf. stella, astrum): per oculos, sidera nostra, tuos, *O. Am.* 2, 16, 44: radiant ut sidus ocelli, *O. Am.* 3, 9: sidere pulchrior Ille, *H.* 3, 9, 21: micat inter omnis Iulium sidus, *H.* 1, 12, 47.—**C.** An ornament, pride, glory: *O* sidus Fabiae, Maxime, gentis, ades, *O. P.* 3, 3, 2: Macedoniae columnen ac sidus, *Curt.* 9, 6, 8: tu proba Perambula- bistra sidus aureum, *H. Ep.* 17, 41.—**D.** A season: quo sidere terram Vertere Convenit, *V. G.* 1, 1: hiberno moliris sidere classem? *V.* 4, 309: brumale sidus, *O. P.* 2, 4, 25.—**E.** Climate, weather: sub nostro sidere, *Iuv.* 12, 103: tot inhospita saxa Sideraque emensae, i. e. *regions*, *V.* 5, 628: grave sidus et imbrem vitare, *storm*, *O.* 5, 281: triste Minervae Sidus (raised by Minerva), *V.* 11, 260.—**F.** In astrology, a star, planet, destiny: pestifero sidere icti, *L.* 8, 9, 12: sidera natalicia, *Div.* 2, 91: grave sidus, *O. Tr.* 5, 10, 45.

sīem, sīēs, siet, old subj. praes. of sum.

Sigambri, ere Sugambri.

Sīgēum, i, n., = Σίγειον, a promontory of Troas, and upon it a maritime town, now Yenishahr, C., L.

Sīgēius, adj., of Sigeum: tellus, O.

Sīgēus, adj., of Sigeum, Sigeian, V., O.

sigilla, ōrum, n. dim. [signum]. **I.** Prop., small statues, statuettes, little images, figures: apposuit patellam, in qua sigilla erant egregia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: Tyrhena sigilla, *H. E.* 2, 2, 180: perparvula, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: ornatus sigillis Circus, *O. AA.* 1, 407: certamina quattuor brevibus distincta sigillis, woven in, *O.* 6, 86: sigilla anulo imprimere, *Ac.* 2, 86.—**II.** Meton., a seal, *H. E.* 1, 20, 3.

sigillātus, adj. [sigilla], adorned with little images, embossed in figures, figured: scyphi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: putealia, *Att.* 1, 10, 3.

signātor, ōris, m. [signo], one who attests, a sealer, signer, witness: ex illis testis signatoresque falsos commodare, *S. C.* 16, 2: signator falso, a forger, *Iuv.* 1, 67: veniet cum signatoribus auspex, i. e. the witnesses to the marriage, *Iuv.* 10, 336.

signātus, P. of signo.

Signia, ae, f., a town of Latium, now Segni, L.

signifer, fera, ferum, adj. [signum + *R.* 1 FER-]. **I.** In gen., sign-bearing, bearing the constellations, starry: orbis, qui Graece ζωδιακός dicitur, the zodiac, *Div.* 2, 89.—**II.** Esp. as subst. m. **A.** Prop., a standard-bearer, ensign: signifero interfecto, signo amisso, etc., 2, 25, 1: signifer primi hastati, *Div.* 1, 77: signum omni vi moliente signifero convelli nequire, *L.* 22, 3, 12.—**B.** Meton., a leader, head, chief: nostrae causae duces et quasi signiferi, *Planc.* 74: signifer inventutis, *Sull.* 34: dux et signifer calamitosorum, *Mur.* 50.

(**significanter**), *adv.* [significo], *clearly, distinctly, expressly*. — Only *comp.*: apertius, significantius dignitatem tuam defendere, *Fam.* 3, 12, 3.

significatiō, ōnis, *f.* [significo]. **I.** Prop., a pointing out, indicating, expression, indication, mark, sign, token (cf. indicium, signum): gestus sententiam non demonstratione sed significatione declarans, *Or.* 3, 220: homines, quos nutu significationeque appello, *Fam.* 1, 9, 20: ignibus significatione factā, 2, 33, 3: significatione per castella fumo factā, *Caes.* C. 3, 65, 2. — With *gen. subj.*: ex significatione Gallorum, 7, 12, 6: litterarum, *Pomp.* 7. — With *gen. obj.*: huius furti, *Font.* 3: huius voluntatis, *Clu.* 31: victoriae, 5, 53: adventūs, 6, 29, 5: artificii, *Or.* 2, 153: probitatis, *Lael.* 32. — *Plur.*: valetudinis significationes, *Div.* 2, 142: rerum futurarum, *ND.* 2, 166: non dubiae deorum, *from the gods*, *Cat.* 2, 29. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: ex quibus magna significatio fit, non adesse constantiam, *Off.* 1, 131. — **II.** Praegn., a sign of assent, expression of approbation, applause: populi iudiciis atque omni significatione florere, *Sest.* 105: omnium, *Sest.* 122: ut ex ipsa significatione cognosci potuit, *Caes.* C. 1, 86, 1. — *Plur.*: ut usque Romam significationes vocesque referantur, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 42: significationibus acclamationibus multitudinis, *L.* 31, 15, 2. — **III.** Meton. **A.** Expression, emphasis: significatio et distincte concisa brevis, *Or.* 3, 202: significatio saepe erit maior quam oratio, *Orator*, 139. — **B.** Meaning, sense, import, signification: scripti, *Part.* 108 al.

significō, āvi, ātus, āre [*significus; signum + *R.* 2 FAC-]. **I.** In *gen.*, to make signs, show by signs, show, point out, express, publish, make known, indicate, intimate, notify, signify (cf. monstro, declaro, indicio): significare inter se coeperunt, *Or.* 1, 122: ut quam maxime significem, *Tusc.* 2, 46: ut fumo atque ignibus significabatur, 2, 7, 4: ubicumque maior atque illustrior incidit res, clamore per agros regionesque significant, 7, 3, 2. — With *acc.*: hoc in senatu, *Mil.* 26: verbo sententiam tuam, *Pis.* 9: hoc mihi significasse et annuisse visus est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 213: quae significari ac declarari volemus, *Or.* 3, 49: stultitiam, *Agr.* 2, 30: dedicationem, 7, 40, 6: timorem fremitu et concursu, 4, 14, 3: vir, quem ne inimicus quidem satis in appellando significare poterat, *Font.* 39: Per gestum res est significanda mihi, *O. Tr.* 5, 10, 36. — With *two acc.*: ut eorum ornatus in his regem neminem significaret, *N. Ag.* 8, 2 al. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: significant nihil se te invitā dicere, *Cael.* 35: provocationem a regibus finis significant nostri augurales, *Rep.* 2, 54: se esse admodum delectatos, *Rep.* 3, 42: omnes voce significare coeperunt, sese, etc., 2, 18, 2: hoc significant, sese ad statuas tuas pecuniam contulisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 148. — With *interrog. clause*: omnibus rebus populus R. significat quid sentiat, *Fl.* 96: nutu significat, quid velit, *O.* 3, 643: (anseris et canes) aluntur in Capitolio, ut significant, si fures venerint, etc., *Rosc.* 56. — With *ut*: significare coeperunt, ut dimitterentur, *Caes.* C. 1, 86, 2. — With *de*: significare de fugā Romanis coeperunt, 7, 26, 4: est aliquid de virtute significatum tuā, *Planc.* 52. — **II.** Esp. **A.** To betoken, prognosticate, foreshow, portend, mean (cf. praedico): significari futura a quibusdam intellegi posse, *Div.* 1, 2: quid haec tanta celeritas festinationeque significat? *Rosc.* 97: Quid sibi significant, trepidantia consultat exa, *O.* 15, 576: Quid mihi significant ergo mea visa? *O.* 9, 495. — **B.** To mean, import, signify: carere hoc significat, egere eo, quod habere velis, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 88: videtis hoc uno verbo 'unde' significari duas res, et ex quo et a quo, *Caes.* 88: haec significat fabula Dominum videre plurimum, *Phaedr.* 2, 8, 27.

Signinus, *adj.*, of Signia, Signian: pirum, *Iuv.* — *Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the people of Signia, L.

signō, āvi, ātus, āre [signum]. **I.** To set a mark upon, mark, mark out, designate (mostly poet.; cf. noto, designo): vocis infinitos sonos paucis notis, *Rep.* 3, 3: visum obiectum imprimet et quasi signabit in animo suam spe-

ciem, *Fat.* 43: signata sanguine pluma est, *O.* 6, 670: Ne signare quidem aut partiri limite campum Fas erat, *V. G.* 1, 126: humum limite mensor, *O.* 1, 136: moenia aratro, *O. F.* 4, 819: pede certo humum, *press.*, *H. AP.* 159: summo vestigia pulvere, *imprint*, *V. G.* 3, 171: haec nostro signabitur area curru, *O. AA.* 1, 39: caeli regionem in cortice signant, *cul.*, *V. G.* 2, 269: signata saxo Nomina, *O.* 8, 539: reum carmine, *V.* 3, 287: carmine saxum, *O.* 2, 326: ceram figuris, *imprint*, *O.* 15, 169: cruor signaverat herbas, *had stained*, *O.* 10, 210: signatum sanguine pectus, *O. AA.* 2, 384: dubiā lanugine malas, *O.* 13, 754: signata in stirpe cicatrix, *V. G.* 2, 379: manibus Proci pectus signata cruentis, *V. G.* 4, 15. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** To impress with a seal, seal, seal up, affix a seal to (cf. obsigno): accipi a te signatum libellum, *Att.* 11, 1, 1: volumina, *H. E.* 1, 13, 2: epistula, *N. Pel.* 3, 2: arcanas tabellas, *O. Am.* 2, 15, 15. — **B.** To mark with a stamp, stamp, coin: aes argentum aurumque publice signanto, *Leg.* 3, 6: argenti signatum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 63: pecunia signata Illyriorum signo, *L.* 44, 27, 9: sed cur navalis in aere Altera signata est, *O. F.* 1, 230: milia talentum argenti non signati formā, sed rudi pondere, *Curt.* 5, 2, 11. — *P. et c.*: Signatum inemori pectore nomen habet, *imprinted*, *O. H.* 13, 66. — **C.** To distinguish, adorn, decorate (poet.): pater ipse suo superum iam signat honore, *V.* 6, 780. — **III.** Fig. **A.** To point out, signify, indicate, designate, express (cf. significo, designo): unus oratoris locutio hoc proprio signa nomine est (sc. oratione), *Orator*, 64: ossa nomen (Caieta) signant, *V.* 7, 4: Fama signata loco est, *O.* 14, 433: Turnus ut videt . . . Se signari oculis, *singled out*, *V.* 12, 3. — **B.** To distinguish, note, mark: primi clipeos mentitaque tela Adgnoscent, atque ora sono discordia signant, *V.* 2, 423: Tunc animo signa quodcumque in corpore mendum est, *O. RA.* 417.

signum, i, n. [unknown]. **I.** In *gen.*, a mark, token, sign, indication, proof (cf. insigne): Iamne ostendisti signa nutricei? (i. e. crepundia), *T. Eun.* 914: inde omnibus signum dabo, *T. Eun.* 781: Signa esse ad salutem, *T. And.* 482: ut fures earum rerum, quas ceperunt, signa commutant, etc., *Fin.* 5, 74: in amicis deligendis habere quasi signa et notas, quibus eos iudicarent, etc., *Lael.* 62: Aut pecori signum aut numeros impressit acervis, *V. G.* 1, 263: iaculo mihi vulnera fecit. Signa vides: apparat adhuc vetus inde cicatrix, *O.* 12, 444: metam Constituit signum nautis pater, unde reverti Scirent, etc., *V.* 5, 130: nulla ad speculum signa ferebant, *foot-prints*, *V.* 8, 212: Signa pedum, *O.* 4, 544. — With *gen. obj.*: dicere deos gallis signum dedisse cantandi, *Div.* 2, 57: Animi pudentis signum, *T. Heaut.* 120: color pudoris signum, *T. And.* 878: signa doloris ostendere, *Or.* 2, 190: timoris signa mittere, *display*, *Caes.* C. 1, 71, 3: servitii signum cervice gerens, *O.* 3, 16. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: Magnum hoc quoque signum est, dominam esse extra noxiam, *T. Heaut.* 298. — *Gen.* with *neutr. pron.*: Hoc est signi; ubi primum poterit, se illinc subducat, *T. Eun.* 628: id erit signi me invitum facere, quod, etc., *Rosc.* 83: quid signi? *Cael.* 38.

II. Esp. **A.** In military language. **1.** A military standard, ensign, banner: signifero interfecto, signo amisso, 2, 25, 1: ut neque signiferi viam, nec signa milites cernerent, *L.* 33, 7, 2: quattuor milia (hostium) cum multis militaribus signis capiunt, *L.* 22, 21, 8: Inter signa militaria, *H. Ep.* 9, 16: coulatis militaribus signis, 7, 2: multitudinem consuefacit signa sequi, *to march in rank*, *S.* 80, 2: signa sequi et servare ordines, *L.* 24, 48, 11: signa subsequi, *to keep the order of battle*, 4, 26, 1: signa observare, *S.* 51, 1: signa servare, *L.* 8, 34, 10: ab signis discedere, *to leave the ranks*, 5, 16, 1: volonum exercitus ab signis discessit, *disbanded*, *L.* 25, 20, 4: qui signa relinquere ausi erant, *to run away*, *S.* C. 9, 4: fustuarium meretur, qui signa relinquit, *leaves his post*, *L.* 5, 6, 14: signa deserere, *L.* 8, 34, 9: signa ferre, i. e. *to decamp*, 1, 39, 7: signa ferri iubet, *L.* 2, 49, 3: mota e castris signa eorum,

qui, etc., i. e. *an advance of the troops*, etc., L. 1, 14, 9: cum Hannibal nocte signa moveret, L. 27, 2, 12: Signa movet, praecipue fertur in hostem, *advances*, V. G. 3, 236: ferte signa in hostem, *attack*, L. 9, 23, 13: signa constitunt, *halt*, 7, 47, 1: infestis contra hostis signis constitunt, 7, 51, 3: signa proferre, *advance*, L. 4, 32, 10: Romani conversa signa bipertito intulerunt, i. e. *wheeled and attacked in two columns*, 1, 25, 7: vertere signa, L. 9, 35, 7: signa patriae inferens, *Fl.* 5; cf. infestis prope signis inferuntur Galli in Fonteium, *Font.* 44: qui confixit, qui signa contulit, *engaged in close fight*, *Sest.* 59: qui conlatis signis exercitus superare posse videatur, *in regular battle*, *Pomp.* 66: conlatis militibus signis, *having brought together*, etc., 7, 2, 2: signis in unum locum conlatis, 2, 25, 1: signa in laevum cornu confert, *concentrates his troops*, L. 7, 15, 4; see confere, I. A. 1 and 2: signa transferre, *to desert*, *Caes.* C. 1, 24, 3: signa convellere, *to take up the standards (from the ground)*, L. 3, 7, 3: vellere signa, L. 3, 50, 11: legionem sub signis ducere, *in rank and file*, *Att.* 16, 8, 2: urbem intravere sub signis, *in marching order*, L. 3, 51, 10: ante signa inter primos, *in front of the army*, L. 5, 18, 8; see also antesignanus.—2. *The standard of a cohort, ensign of a maniple* (cf. aquila, the standard of the legion): cum fascis, cum signa militaria, cum aquilam illam argentem . . . scire esse praemissam, *Cat.* 2, 13.—3. *Meton., a cohort, maniple*: octo cohortes in fronte constituit, reliquarum signa in subsidio artius collocat, *S.* C. 59, 2: cum unius signi militibus pergit ire, L. 33, 1, 2 al.—4. *A sign, signal, call, watchword, password*: signum tuba dare, 2, 20, 1: proeli committendi dare, 2, 21, 3: recipiendi dare, 7, 52, 1: receptui dare, L. 4, 31, 3: signum dare ut, etc., L. 2, 20, 5: proeli exposcere, 7, 19, 4: concinere, *Caes.* C. 3, 92, 4: canere, *S. C.* 59, 1; see cano: signum mittendis quadrigis dare (for the start in a race), L. 8, 40, 2: mittere signum, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: it bello tesser signum, V. 7, 637.—B. *A sign, token, omen, prognostic, symptom* (cf. portentum, indicium): ipse et equus eius repente concidit: nec eam rem habuit religioni, obiecto signo, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret proelium, *Div.* 1, 77: medici signa quaedam habent ex venis et ex spiritu aegroti, *Div.* 2, 145: Morborum causas et signa docebo, V. G. 3, 440: prospera signa dare, O. H. 18, 152.—C. *An image, figure, statue, picture* (cf. effigies, imago, simulacrum): ante signum Iovis Statoris concidit, *Div.* 1, 77: signum aëneum, marmoreum, eburneum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: expressi vultus per aënea signa, H. E. 2, 1, 248: Cratera impressum signis, V. 5, 536: pallam signis auroque rigentem, V. 1, 648: e Pario formatum marmore signum, O. 3, 419.—D. *A device on a seal, seal, signet*: ostendi tabellas Lentulo, et quaesivi, cognosceretne signum . . . notum signum, imago avi tui, etc., *Cat.* 3, 10: tabulae maximae signis hominum nobilium consignantur, *Quinct.* 25: Imprimat his signa tabellis, H. S. 2, 6, 38: litterae integris signis praetoribus traduntur, *Cat.* 3, 6: signa laeso non insanire lagenae, H. E. 2, 2, 134: volumen sub signo habere, *under seal*, *Att.* 9, 10, 4: sub signo claustrisque rei p. positum vesticul, *Agr.* 1, 21.—E. *A sign in the heavens, constellation* (cf. sidus): signis omnibus ad principium stellisque revocatis, *Rep.* 6, 24: in signo Leonis, *Div.* 1, 121: signorum obitus speculari et ortus, V. G. 1, 257: signum pluviale Capellae, O. F. 5, 113: Pomenusque suos ad vaga signa dicit, O. F. 1, 310: nox caelo diffundere signa praebat, H. S. 1, 5, 10: cum sol duodena peregit Signa, O. 13, 618.

Sila, ae, f., a forest in the country of the Bruttii, C., V.

Silaniō, ōnis, m., an Athenian sculptor, C.

Silānus, I, m., a family name in the Julian gens, S., C., L.

Silarus, I, m., = Σίλαρις, a river of Lucania, now the Sele, V.

silenda, ōrum, n. [P. ful. of sileo], things to be kept

unspeaken, secrets: si silenda enuntiasset, L. 39, 10, 5: arcana se et silenda adferre praefatus, *Curt.* 6, 7, 3.

silēns, entis (abl. ente, rarely entī, L., O.; poet. gen. plur. tūm, V., O.), adj. [P. of sileo], still, calm, quiet, silent: sub nocte silenti, V. 4, 527: silenti nocte, L. 26, 5, 9: silenti agmine ducam vos, L. 25, 38, 16: per lucos silentes, V. G. 1, 476: umbrae silentes, i. e. the dead, V. 6, 264.—Plur. m. and f. as subst., the dead: umbrae silentum, O. 15, 797: rex silentum, O. 5, 356: sedes intrare silentum, O. 15, 772: Aecus iura silentibus illic Reddit, O. 13, 25: coetūs silentum (of the disciples of Pythagoras, who were required to listen in silence), O. 15, 66.

silentium, I, n. [silens; L. § 250]. I. Lit. A. In gen., a being still, keeping silence, noiselessness, stillness, silence (cf. taciturnitas): otium et silentium est, *T. Hec.* 43: et ipse conticuit et ceteris silentium fuit, *Or.* 3, 143: auditus est magno silentio, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 1: nec longa silentia feci, *kept silence*, O. F. 1, 183: silentio facto, *silence being obtained*, L. 24, 7, 12: Fabius cum silentium classico fecisset, *had obtained*, L. 2, 45, 12: tribuni plebis, cum inviti silentium tenuissent, L. 5, 9, 4: pubes maestum silentium obtinuit, L. 1, 16, 2: obstinatum silentium obtinuit, L. 9, 38, 14: tenere silentia cuncti, O. 1, 206: silentium fieri iussisse, *Div.* 1, 59: silentium imperare, *Ta.* G. 11: significare silentium, *to give a signal for silence*, *Brut.* 290: cum silentio animum attendit, *T. Eun.* 44: Athenienses cum silentio auditi sunt, L. 38, 10, 4: iubet, armati cum silentio ad se convenirent, L. 7, 35, 1: agere per silentium, *T. Heaut.* 36: per silentium noctis, L. 3, 42, 3: ego illas omnis res egi silentio, *Prov.* C. 29: ut nulla fere pars orationis silentio praeteriretur, i. e. *without applause*, *Brut.* 88: silentio praeterire, *to pass over in silence*, *Sull.* 62: malueram, quod erat susceptum ab illis, silentio transiri, *Att.* 2, 19, 3: periculosissimum locum silentio sum praetervectus, *Phil.* 7, 8: de Partho silentium est, *nothing is said*, *Att.* 5, 16, 4: ut laudem eorum a silentio vindicarem, i. e. *from obscurity*, *Or.* 2, 7: gravissimas plagas ferre silentio, *Tusc.* 2, 46: quam maximum silentium haberi iubet, S. 99, 1: lacrimae omnibus obortae, et diu maestum silentium tenuit, *prevailed*, L. 40, 8, 20.—Poet.: fer opem furtoque silentia deme, i. e. *disclose*, O. 2, 700.—B. Esp. 1. Of night, stillness, silence: silentio noctis Caesar ex castris egressus, *at the dead of night*, 7, 36, 7: in silentio noctis, 7, 26, 2: se vocem noctis silentio audisse clariorem humanā, L. 5, 32, 6: paulo ante mediam noctem silentio ex oppido egressi, 7, 11: mediā nocte silentio profectus, 7, 18, 2: cum consul orationem de nocte silentio diceret dictatorem, L. 8, 23, 15.—Poet., plur.: mediae per muta silentia noctis, O. 7, 184: quid me alta silentia cogis Rumpere, V. 10, 63.—2. Of the country, stillness, quietness: nactus silentia ruris, O. 1, 232: vastum ubique silentium, *solitude*, *Ta.* A. 38: cf. vidit desolatas agere alta silentia terras, O. 1, 349.—II. Praegn., in augury, freedom from disturbance, faultlessness, perfectness: id silentium dicimus in auspiciis, quod omni vitio caret, etc., *Div.* 2, 71.—III. Meton., a standstill, cessation, repose, inaction, tranquillity: silentium perpetuum iudiciorum ac fori, *Pis.* 32: vitam silentio transire, *S. C.* 1, 1: silentium otiumque inter armatos, L. 2, 45, 4: biduum deinde silentium fuit neutris transgredientibus annem, L. 37, 38, 5: idem praeturae tenor et silentium, *Ta.* A. 6.

Silēnus, I, m., = Σειληνός [cf. σύλλογ]. I. The mused and drunken tutor of Bacchus, C., V., H., O.—II. A Greek historian of Hannibal, C., L., N.

sileō, ui, —, ēre [unknown]. I. Prop., to be noiseless, be still, be silent, keep silence, not speak of, keep silent about, suppress (cf. taceo): optimum lingueque silere, L. 39, 27, 9: Muta silet virgo, O. 10, 389: Lingua, sile, O. P. 2, 2, 61.—With de: cum ceteri de nobis silent, *Sull.* 80: de dracone silet, *Div.* 2, 65: de re p. ut sileremus, *Brut.* 157.—Pass. impers.: de iurgio sileant, *T. Ph.* 778.—With acc.: quae

hoc tempore sileret omnia, *Clu.* 18: tu hoc silebis, *Att.* 2, 18, 3: neque te silebo, *Liber*, H. 1, 12, 21: fortia facta, *O.* 12, 575.—*Pass.*: facti culpa silenda mihi, *O. Tr.* 2, 208: ea res siletur, *Fl.* 6: quod ego praetermitto et facile patior sileri, *Cat.* 1, 14: ne nunc quidem post tot saecula sileantur, *L.* 27, 10, 7: per quem tria verba silentur, *O. F.* 1, 47: mala causa silenda est, *O. P.* 3, 1, 147: tempora, quae sileri Agricola non sinerent, *Ta. A.* 41.—With *interrog. clause*: Quā tulerit mercede, silet, *O.* 7, 688.—*Poe t.*, of things: intempesto silet nox, *V. G.* 1, 247: silet aequor, *V. E.* 9, 57: Immotae frondes, *O.* 7, 187: umidus aër, *O.* 7, 187: Tranquillo silet innotāque attollitur undā Campus, *V.* 5, 127: silent late loca, *V.* 9, 190: Tempus erat, quo cuncta silent, *O.* 10, 446.—With *rel. clause*: Si chartae sileant quod bene feceris, *H.* 4, 8, 21.—*II.* *Meton.*, to be still, keep quiet, remain inactive, rest, cease (cf. quiesco): silent diutius Musae Varronis quam solebant, *Ac.* 1, 2: silent leges inter arma, *Mil.* 11: si quando ambitus sileat, *Leg.* 3, 39; see also silenda.

siler, eris, n. [unknown], a brook-willow, *V. G.* 2, 12.

silēscō, —, ere, *inch.* [sileo], to become still, fall silent, grow calm (cf. obmutesco): dum hac silescunt turbae, *T. Ad.* 785: deum domus alta silescit, *V.* 10, 101: (venti) silescunt, *O. Tr.* 2, 161.

silex, icis, m. and (poet.) f. [uncertain; see *R.* 3 SAL-]. *I.* A hard stone, flint, flint-stone, fire-stone, granite: silicem caedere, *Div.* 2, 85: vias sternere silice, *L.* 41, 27, 5: silici scintillam excudere, *V.* 1, 174: gravem medios silicem iaculatus in hostis, *O.* 7, 139: silicem pedibus quae conteret atrum, *Iuv.* 6, 350.—*Apposit.*: ut privos lapides silices privasque verbenas secum ferent, *L.* 30, 43, 9: porcum saxo silice percussit, *L.* 1, 24, 9.—*Esp.*, as a symbol of hardness or fixedness of character: non silice nati sumus, *Tusc.* 3, 12: Nec rigidas silices in pectore gerit, *O.* 9, 614: Nec magis voltum movetur, Quam si dura silex stet, *V.* 6, 471: Et dicam silices pectus habere tuum, *O. Tr.* 3, 11, 4: moturaque duros Verba queror silices, *O.* 9, 304.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* In gen., a rock, crag (poet.): Stabat acuta silex praecisis undique saxis, *V.* 8, 233.—*B.* *Esp.*, limestone: terrenā silices fornace soluti, *O.* 7, 107.

silicernium, i, n. [unknown].—*Prop.*, a funeral feast; hence, addressed to an old man: te exercebo hodie, ut dignus es, silicernium, drybones, *T. Ad.* 587.

siligō, inis, f. [uncertain].—*Prop.*, winter-wheat; hence, fine wheaten flour, poet., *Iuv.* 6, 70 al.

siliqua, ae, f. [unknown].—Of leguminous plants, a pod, husk: siliquā quassante legumen, *V. G.* 1, 74.—*Plur.*: vivit siliquis et pane secundo, i. e. pulse, *H. E.* 2, 1, 123; *Iuv.*

Silius, a, a gentile name.—*Esp.*: T. Silius, one of Caesar's military tribunes, *Caes.*

sillybus, i, m., = σιλλυβος (a parchment label), a title, title page (a strip of parchment bearing the title, attached to a roll), *Att.* 4, 8, a, 2 al. *Wesenberg*; see sittybos.

Silures, um, m., = Σιλυρες, a people of Britain, on the Severn, *Ta.*

silūrus, i, m., = σιλουρος, the sheat-fish, *Iuv.* 4, 33 al.

silus, adj., = σιλλος, with a turned-up nose, pug-nosed, snub-nosed (cf. simus): equos (deos arbitramur) silos, flaccos, frontones? etc., *ND.* 1, 80.

silva (not sylvā; poet. silua, trisyl., H.), ae, f. [see *R.* 2 SER-]. *I.* *Prop.*, a wood, forest, woodland (cf. saltus, nemus, lucus): silvas publicas depopulari, *Mil.* 26: initio genus hominum in montibus ac silvis dissipatum, *Or.* 1, 36: densa et aspera, *Att.* 12, 15, 1: rursus ex silvā in nostros impetum facere, 2, 19, 5: silvas caedere, 3, 29, 1: iuga coepta moveri Silvarum, *V.* 6, 257: silvarum potens Diana, *H. CS.* 1: dea silvarum, *O.* 3, 163: silvarum numina, Fauni Et Satyri fratres, *O.* 6, 392: nemorosis abdita

silvis, *O.* 10, 687: stabula silvis obscura vetustis, *O.* 6, 521: Formidosae, *H. Ep.* 5, 55: salubres, *H. E.* 1, 4, 4: Silvius, casu quodam in silvis natus, *L.* 1, 3, 6.—*II.* *Meton.*, a plantation of trees, orchard, grove, crop, bush, foliage (mostly poet.): signa in silvā disposita, 2 *Verr.* 1, 51: domūs amoenitas silvā constabat, *N. Att.* 13, 2: inter silvas Academicī quaerere verum, *H. E.* 2, 2, 45: tristic lupini Sustuleris fragiles calamos silvamque sonantem, *V. G.* 1, 76: Has (aras) verbenis silvāque incinxit agresti, *foliage*, *O.* 7, 242: Sternit summis exstantem Ripheae silvis, *O.* 12, 352: Congeries silvae, of wood, *O.* 9, 235.—*Poe t.*, trees: Silvarum aliae pressos propaginis arcūs Exspectant, *V. G.* 2, 26: nudata cacumina silvae Ostendunt, i. e. above the water, *O.* 1, 346.—*III.* *Fig.*, a crowd, mass, abundance, quantity, supply, material: omnis ubertas et quasi silva dicendi ducta ab illis (Academicis) est, *Orator*, 12: silva rerum ac sententiarum, *Or.* 3, 103: cui loco omnis virtutum et vitiorum est silva subiecta, *Or.* 3, 118.—*Poe t.*: Immanis, a vast forest (of darts), *V.* 10, 887: horrida siccae Silva comae, a bristling forest, *Iuv.* 9, 13.

Silvānus, i, m. [silva], a forest deity, god of woods and plantations, *C.*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*—*Plur.*, the gods of woods and fields, *sylvan deities*, *O.* 1, 193.

silvēscō, —, ere, *inch.* [silva], to grow wild, run wild: (vitis) ne silvescat sarmensis, *CM.* 52.

silvestris, e, adj. [silva; *L.* § 325]. *I.* Of a wood, of forest, overgrown with woods, wooded, woody (cf. saltuosus): collis, 2, 18, 2: montes, *ND.* 2, 132: locis impeditis ac silvestribus sese occultabat, 5, 19, 1: tumulus, *L.* 27, 26, 7: saltus, *Curt.* 4, 3, 21: antra, *O.* 13, 47: ager, *H. E.* 2, 2, 186: via, *Brut.* 259: belua, i. e. a she-wolf, *Rep.* 2, 4: homines, woodmen, *H. AP.* 391: silvestri nata sub umbrā fraga, *O.* 13, 815: silvestria Virgulta, i. e. forest-trees (opp. prolem olivae), *V. G.* 2, 2.—*Plur. n.* as subst.: an culta ex silvestribus facere potui, woodlands, *L.* 38, 49, 7.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* Growing wild, wild, uncultivated: arbor, *V. E.* 3, 70: corna, *H. S.* 2, 2, 57: baculum, rough, *O.* 2, 681.—*B.* *Sylvan*, rural, pastoral (poet.; cf. agrestis): Musa, *V. E.* 1, 2.

Silvia, see 1 Rhea.

silvicola, ae, m. and f. [silva + *R.* 1 COL-], inhabiting woods, *sylvan* (poet.): Faunus, *V.* 10, 561: Pales, *O. F.* 4, 746.

Silvius, i, m. *I.* Son of Ascanius, and king of Alba Longa, *L.*—*II.* A surname of several mythical kings of Alba Longa, *L.*, *V.*, *O.*

silvōsus, adj. [silva], full of woods, filled with trees, woody: saltus, *L.* 9, 2, 7.

simia, ae, f. [unknown], an ape: Simia quam similis nobis! *ND.* (Enn.) 1, 97: simia, quam rex in deliciis habebat, *Div.* 1, 76: illius simiae voltum subire (of Appius), *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 12, 2; see also simius.

simile, is, n. [neut. of similis], a comparison, likeness, parallel, simile, example: quo facilius res perspicī possit hoc simile ponitur, *Fin.* 3, 54: utuntur simili, *Fin.* 3, 46.

similis, e, adj. with comp. similior (rare) and sup. similissimus [*R.* 3 SA. SEM-], like, resembling, similar (cf. par): Laudantur simili prole puerperae, i. e. that look like their fathers, *H.* 4, 5, 23: Ecce similia omnia, *T. Ph.* 264: par est avaritia, similis improbitas, *Rosc.* 118: similia omnia magis quam paria, *L.* 45, 43, 2: ad quam (amicitiā) se similis animus applicet, *Lael.* 48: sicut erat in simili causā ante factum, *Rep.* 2, 63: quod in simili culpā versabantur, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 110, 4: simili ratione, 7, 4, 1: ecce aliud simile, dissimile, *Fin.* 4, 76: si quis Aristotelem similem emit, a likeness of Aristotle, *Iuv.* 2, 6.—With gen. (the prevailing construction in early Latin, and esp. of persons).—Of persons: tui similis est probe, *T. Heaut.* 1020: est similis maiorum suorum, *T. Ad.* 411: Haud similis virgo est virginum no-

strarum, T. Eun. 313: quam uterque est similis sui! T. Ph. 501: sui similem speciem, *Tusc.* 1, 34: patris similem esse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: quaerere ex eo, cuius suorum similis fuisset Africanus fratris nepos, *Tusc.* 1, 81: multi Gnathonum similes cum sint, *Lael.* 94: plures Romuli cum Numae similes reges, L. 1, 20, 2: Ut sis tu similis Caeli Byrrhique latronum, Non ego, etc., H. S. 1, 4, 69: tu conlegae tui esses similis, L. 22, 39, 1: nostri similes, L. 26, 50, 7: alterum similem sui quaerere, *Lael.* 82: tui similem esse, *Fam.* 9, 14, 6: sui similis gens, Ta. G. 4: equi te Esse feri similem dico, H. S. 1, 5, 57. — *Comp.*: Rhodii Atticorum similiores, *Brut.* 51. — Of things: Perpulchra credo dona aut nostri similia, T. Eun. 468: si fabularum similia didicimus, *Rep.* 1, 56: paupertatem, ignominiam, similia horum, *Fin.* 3, 51: similes meorum versūs, H. S. 2, 1, 3: nonne hoc monstri similest, T. Eun. 334: prodigi, *Lig.* 11: narrationem veri similem, *Or.* 2, 83: simile veri, *Fam.* 12, 5, 1: quae similia veri sint, L. 5, 21, 9. — *Sup.*: simillima societas hereditas, *Com.* 55: quid esset simillimum veri, *Tusc.* 5, 11. — With *dat.* (the usual construction in later Latin): simia quam similis nobis, *ND.* (Enn.) 1, 97. — Of persons: quam Es similis patri! O. 6, 622: par similisque ceteris, S. C. 14, 4: huic in hoc similis, *Ac.* 2, 118: similes Icilio, L. 3, 65, 9: hiunuleo, H. 1, 23, 1: Puro te similem vespero petit Rhode, H. 3, 19, 26: multum similis meuenti, H. S. 2, 5, 92: fluctuanti, L. 6, 13, 3: flenti, O. 3, 652: cognoscenti, O. 2, 501: roganti, O. 3, 240. — Of things: fugae similis profectio, 5, 47, 4: quid simile habet epistula aut iudicio aut contenti? *Fam.* 9, 21, 1: quid illi simile bello fuit? 7, 77, 14: qui non Fescennino versu similem iacebant, L. 7, 2, 7: similia veris erant, L. 10, 20, 5: partim vera partim mixta eoque similia veris, L. 29, 20, 1: Primus (iambus) ad extremum similis sibi, H. A.P. 254: oratio fuit precibus quam iurgio similis (i. e. similior), L. 3, 40, 2. — *Comp.*: similis vero facit ipsos in amicitiam redisse, L. 8, 26, 6. — *Sup.*: puro simillimus amni, H. E. 2, 2, 120: media simillima veris sunt, L. 26, 49, 6: tener et lactens puerque simillimus aevo, O. 15, 201: simillimum kl vero fecit, L. 44, 30, 4: cf. malle deos hominum similis dicere quam homines deorum . . . si enim hoc illi simile sit, esse illud huic, *ND.* 1, 90. — With *inter*: homines inter se cum formā tum moribus similes, *Clu.* 46: (cautos) inter se similes, O. 13, 835: quae sunt inter se similia, *Or.* 3, 206: cf. nihil est unum uni tam simile, tam par, quam omnes inter nosmet ipsos sumus, *Leg.* 1, 29. — With *atque*: si vis docere aliquid ab isto simile in aestimatione atque a ceteris esse factum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 193: ut similia ratione atque ipse fecerit suas iniurias persequantur, 7, 38, 10. — With *et*: nec similem habeat voltum, et si ampullam perdidisset, *Fin.* 4, 31. — With *ut si*: similes sunt, ut si qui dicant, etc., *CM.* 17. — With *tamquam si*: similes sunt dei, tamquam si Poeni, etc., *Div.* 2, 131. — Poet.: similis medius Iuturna per hostis Fertur (i. e. similiter), V. 12, 477: see also simile.

similiter, *adv.* with *comp.* similis, and *sup.* simillime [similis], in like manner, in the same way, likewise, similarly (cf. pariter): similiter atque uno modo, *Brut.* 233: illa quae similiter desinunt aut quae cadunt similiter, *Or.* 3, 206: similiter respondendum, *Cael.* 16: addunt etiam C. Marium . . . Similiter vos, cum, etc., *Ac.* 2, 14: quorum non similiter fides nec iustitia laudata, *Rep.* 2, 61: scurram multo similis Imitatum, *more accurately*, *Phaedr.* 5, 5, 34. — With *atque*: neque vero illum similiter, atque ipse eram, connotum esse vidi, *Phil.* 1, 9: similiter facis, ac si me roges, cur, etc., *ND.* 3, 8: hic excipit Pompeium, simillime atque ut illa lege Glaucippus excipitur, *Agr.* 1, 13. — With *ut*: similiter facere eos . . . ut si nautae certarent, etc., *Off.* 1, 87: similiter facit ut si posse putet, *Tusc.* 4, 41: ut . . . simillime, etc., *just so*, *Tusc.* 2, 54. — With *et*: similiter et si dicat, etc., *Fin.* 2, 21.

similitūdō, *inis*, *f.* [similis; L. § 264]. I. In gen.,

likeness, resemblance, similitude: quam intuens ad illius similitudinem artem et manum dirigebat, *Orator.* 9: nihil est, quod ad se rem ullam tam inlicita, quam ad amicitiam similitudo, *Lael.* 50: est igitur homini cum deo similitudo, *Leg.* 1, 25: est nonnulla in his etiam inter ipsos similitudo, *Brut.* 63: ad similitudinem deorum propius accedebat humana virtus quam, etc., *resembles more closely*, *ND.* 1, 96: hanc similitudinem qui imitatione adsequi volet, *Or.* 2, 96: genus imperi proximum similitudini regiae, *bearing a very close resemblance to*, *Rep.* 2, 56: contrahit celeriter similitudo eos, L. 1, 46, 7. — *Plur.*: ut omittam similitudines, *Rep.* 1, 62: sunt quaedam animi similitudines cum corpore, *Tusc.* 2, 54: per rationem similitudines conparare, *Off.* 1, 11. — With *gen.*: id ex similitudine floris lilium appellabant, 7, 73, 8: id ad similitudinem panis efficiebant, *Caes.* C. 3, 48, 1: umor ex hordeo aut frumento in quandam similitudinem vini corruptus, Ta. G. 23: armorum, 7, 50, 2: similitudo speciesque sapientium, *Off.* 3, 16: studiorum societas similitudoque, *Phil.* 7, 6: artis imago et similitudo, *Or.* 2, 356: servitutus, *Rep.* 1, 43: quorum (viro-rum), *Tusc.* 1, 110: amoris humani, *Lael.* 81: quae (gloria) habet speciem honestatis et similitudinem, *Fin.* 5, 69. — II. Meton. A. *Analogy, reasoning from precedents*: cetera (genera causarum) exercitationi et similitudini reliquisti, *Or.* 2, 71. — B. *Sameness, uniformity, monotony*: omnibus in rebus similitudo est satiatis mater, *Inv.* 1, 76. — C. In rhetoric, a comparison, *simile, similitude*: ex similitudine, *by way of comparison*, *Or.* 2, 168: argumentorum et similitudinum copia, *Brut.* 143.

(similō), see simulo.

simiolus, *i. m. dim.* [simius], a little ape, *Fam.* 7, 2, 3.

simius, *i. m.* [unknown], an ape (rare; cf. simia): iudex sedit simius, *Phaedr.* 1, 10, 6: simius iste Nil praeter Calvum doctus cantare, i. e. imitator, H. S. 1, 10, 18: see also simia.

Simō, *ōnis*, *m.* [simus], an old man in comedy, T. H.

Simoīs, *entis*, *m.*, = Σμόεις, a small river of Troas, V. H., O.

simplex, *icis*, *adj.* with *comp.* [see R. PARC, PLEG.].

I. Lit., *simple, single, plain, uncompounded, unmixed* (cf. sincerus, purus): aut simplex est natura animantis . . . aut concreta ex pluribus naturis, *ND.* 3, 34: cum simplex animi natura esset, *CM.* 78: si unum ac simplex (genus inperi) probandum sit, regium probem, *Rep.* 1, 54: finis bonorum, qui simplex esse debet, ex dissimilissimis rebus misceri et temperari potest, *Off.* 3, 119: (commodia) Duplex quae ex argumento factast simpliciter, T. *Heaut.* 6: simplex est manere, illud (in Hispaniam ire) anceps, *free from risk*, *Att.* 12, 7, 1: necessitudines, *absolute*, *Inv.* 2, 171: simplex officium atque una est bonorum omnium causa, *Sull.* 9: nihil simpliciter in genere omnibus ex partibus perfectum natura exolvit, *Inv.* 2, 3: res aperta ac simplex, *Caes.* 6: decem regii lembi simpliciter ordine intrarunt urbem, i. e. *one by one*, L. 44, 12, 6: cum in eo ne simpliciter quidem genere mortis contenti inimici fuissent, i. e. *without torture*, L. 40, 24, 8: Nec via mortis erat simpliciter, i. e. *they met death in various ways*, V. G. 3, 482: Nec modus inserere atque oculos imponere simplex, V. G. 2, 73: volnus, O. 6, 254: (tibia) tennis simplexque foramine paucio, H. A.P. 203: Simpliciter myrto nihil adlabores, H. 1, 38, 5: esca, H. S. 2, 2, 73: ius, H. S. 2, 4, 64: aqua, O. Am. 2, 6, 32: cibus, Ta. G. 23: arces Deiecit plus vice simpliciter, *more than once*, H. 4, 14, 13: ornatus verborum duplex, unus simplicium, alter conlocatorum, *single*, *Orator.* 80: quaedam sunt in rebus simplicia, quaedam copulata, *Fat.* 30. — II. Fig., *simple, without dissimulation, open, frank, straightforward, direct, guileless, artless, sincere, ingenuous* (cf. candidus). — Of persons: vir bonus quem apertum et simplicem volumus esse, *Rep.* 3, 26: simplicem et communem et consentientem . . . eligi par est (opp. multiplex ingenium et tortuo-

sum), *Lael.* 65: tuum hominis simplicis pectus vidimus, *Phil.* 2, 111: simplices ac religiosi homines, *L.* 24, 10, 6: *Phylphae*, *H.* 2, 8, 14: puella, *O. H.* 12, 90.—Of things: fidelis et simplex et faultrix suorum regio, *Plane.* 22: animal sine fraude dolisque, *Innocuum*, simplex, *O.* 15, 121: nihil simplex, nihil sincerum, *Att.* 10, 6, 2: cogitationes, *Ta. G.* 22.—*Comp.*: Simplicior quis, *too straightforward*, *H. S.* 1, 3, 63.

simplicitās, ātis, *f.* [simplex], *simplicity, plainness, frankness, openness, artlessness, candor, directness, ingenuousness, naturalness* (cf. *candor, sinceritas*): iuvenis incauti, *L.* 40, 23, 1: puerilis, *L.* 40, 8, 10: placita es simplicitate tuā, *O. Am.* 2, 4, 18: sermo antiquae simplicitatis, *L.* 40, 47, 3: rarissima, *O. A.A.* 1, 242 al.

simpliciter, *adv.* with *comp.* [simplex]. **I.** In gen., *simply, plainly, without complication, straightforwardly, naturally, directly*: (verborum) ratio simpliciter videnda est (opp. coniuncte), i. e. of themselves, *Or.* 3, 149: quaedam genera causarum simpliciter ex suā vi considerantur, *Inv.* 2, 102: ipsa inventa exponuntur simpliciter sine ullā exornatione, *Inv.* 2, 11: locuti sunt simpliciter et splendide, *Or.* 2, 68: aut simpliciter quaeritur aut comparate, *Top.* 84: brevis simpliciterque dixi, *Arch.* 32: frondes Simpliciter positae, scaena sine arte fuit, *O. A.A.* 1, 106: simplicius et antiquius permutatione mercium uti, *Ta. G.* 5: cum simpliciter ad amicitiam petendam venissent, *for nothing else than*, *L.* 34, 57, 6: quidam ludere eum simpliciter, quidam haud dubie insanire, aiebant, *merely*, *L.* 41, 20, 4: Cyrenaica philosophia, quam ille et eius posterī simpliciter defenderunt, *Or.* 3, 62.—**II.** Esp., of character, *plainly, openly, frankly, artlessly, ingenuously, candidly*: simpliciter et candide, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 6, 1: simpliciter scripserat quae sentiebat, *Curt.* 7, 2, 36.

simpulum, *i. n.* [see *R. 3 SA., SEM.*], *that which is single, a simple sum, number taken once* (opp. duplum): duplum simpulum, *Top.* 49: si simpulum imperetur, *L.* 29, 15, 12.

simpulum, *i. n.* [see *R. 3 SA., SEM.*], *a small ladle for use in sacrifices*: simulpa pontificum, *Rep.* 6, 2.—*Prov.*: excitabat fluctūs in simpulo, ut dicitur, i. e. a tempest in a teapot, *Leg.* 3, 36.

simpuvium, *i. n.*, *a vessel for offering liquids, sacrificial bowl* (cf. *patera, poculum*): Numae, *Iuv.* 6, 343.

simul, *adv.* [*R. 3 SA., SEM.*]. **I.** Prop., of concurrence in time, *at the same time, together, at once, simultaneously* (cf. *unā*, of concurrence in place): multa concurrunt simul, *T. And.* 511: Eamus, et simul consilium volo capere unā tecum, i. e. *while going*, *T. Eun.* 613: tres simul soles effulserunt, *L.* 41, 21, 13: utraque simul obiecta res oculis, *L.* 21, 33, 3: duo simul praesidia, *L.* 41, 2, 3: plura simul dimicabant, *Curt.* 4, 15, 22: si duos consulēs simul ex Italiā eiecitos . . . res p. tenere potuisset, *Phil.* 13, 29: ambo cum simul adspicimus, *L.* 40, 46, 4: simul omnibus portis (Gracchus) erupit, *L.* 40, 48, 5: mallet adversus singulos separatim quam adversus duos simul rem gerere, *L.* 21, 60, 6: tota (urbs) simul exurgere aedificiis, *L.* 6, 4, 6: igitur undique simul speculatores citi sese ostendunt, *S.* 101, 1: omnium simul rerum . . . discrimine proposito, *L.* 6, 35, 6: multarum simul civitatum legati Romam conveniunt, *L.* 43, 6, 1.—Followed by *cum*, *together with* (cf. *unā* with *cum*): Quae (amicitia) incepta a parvis cum aetate adcrevit simul, *T. And.* 539: Simul consilium cum re amisti, *T. Eun.* 241: cum corporibus simul animos interire, *Lael.* 13: testamentum (Cyri) simul obsignavi cum Clodio, *Mil.* 48: fortuna simul cum moribus inmutatur, *S.* C. 2, 5: simul cum occasu solis, *S.* 91, 2: simul cum dono designavit templo fints, *L.* 1, 10, 5.—*Ellipt.*: multos modios salis simul edendos esse (sc. cum amicis), *Lael.* 67: qui scribis morderi te interdum quod non simul sis (sc. mecum), *Att.* 6, 2, 8: memor Actae non alio rege puer-

tiae, Mutataeque simul togae, *H.* 1, 36, 9: interea Maecenas advenit atque Cocceius, Capitoque simul Fonteius, *H. S.* 1, 5, 32: hos qui simul erant missi, fallere, *Rosc.* 110: prae metu ne simul Romanus inrumperet (sc. cum iis), *L.* 5, 13, 13: quare si simul placebit (sc. nos agere), *Fam.* 5, 19, 2: multitudo plurium simul gentium, *L.* 44, 45, 6: trium simul bellorum victor (sc. gestorum), *L.* 6, 4, 1: tot simul malis victi, *Curt.* 4, 4, 12.—*Poet.*, with *abl.* (cf. *cum*): simul his, *H. S.* 1, 10, 86: Quippe simul nobis habitat, *O. Tr.* 5, 10, 29.

II. Meton., of concurrence in thought. **A.** Followed by *et*, *et . . . et, atque, or -que, at the same time, at once, together, as well, both*: simul et cursu et spatio pugnae fatigati, *L.* 7, 48, 4: simul et de navibus desiliendum et in fluctibus consistendum et cum hostibus erat pugnandum, *L.* 24, 2: Q. Hortensi ingenium simul aspectum et probatum est, *Brut.* 228: Bomilcar, simul cupidus incepta patrandi, et timore socii anxius, *S.* 70, 5: quae simul auxilio tribunicio et consensu plebis impediri coepta, *L.* 6, 27, 9: Lycios sub Rhodiorum simul imperio et tutelā esse, *L.* 41, 6, 12: eximio simul honoribus atque virtutibus, *L.* 6, 11, 3: obruit animum simul luctus metusque, *L.* 42, 28, 12: oculis simul ac mente turbatum, *L.* 7, 26, 5: quod ubi auditum simul visumque est, *L.* 8, 39, 7: pulvere simul ac sudore perfusum, *Curt.* 3, 5, 2: simul signa converti aciemque dirigi iubet, *L.* 6, 8, 5: nullus portus erat qui simul et omnis onerarias caperet, et tecta legionibus praeberet, *L.* 32, 18, 3: simul et cohors invasit, et ex omnibus oppidi partibus . . . concurrerunt, *L.* 32, 24, 3.—After simul, *et* often has the force of *etiam*: simul et illa omnia ante oculos vestros proponite, etc., *Balb.* 65: legati iam reverterant . . . simul venerant et ab rege Perseo oratores qui, etc., *L.* 41, 19, 5: opperiri ibi hostium adventum statuit: simul et frumentari passim exercitum iubet, *L.* 42, 54, 9: postquam Capsam aliosque locos munitos, simul et magnam pecuniam amiserat, *S.* 97, 1: Marius hortandi causa, simul et nobilitatem exagitandi, contionem advocavit, *S.* 84, 5: Perseus cum adventu consulis, simul et veris principio strepere omnia cerneret, *L.* 44, 34, 10.—**B.** Following a *conj.* (et simul or simuleque), *at the same time, also, further, likewise*: quia videbitur Magis verisimile id esse . . . Et simul conficiam facilius ego quod volo, *T. Heaut.* 803: sed iidem illi ita mecum loquuntur . . . et simul admonent quiddam quod cavebimus, etc., *Phil.* 1, 28: postquam Rutilius couse-disse accepit, simuleque ex Iugurthae proelio clamorem augeri, *S.* 52, 6: equites ex equis desiliunt, simuleque et hosti se opponunt, etc., *L.* 3, 62, 8: tum rigere omnibus corpora . . . et simul lassitudine et . . . fame etiam deficere, *L.* 21, 54, 9: tantum faciam ut notam apponam . . . et simul significem, etc., *Fam.* 13, 6, 2: quod eo liberius ad te scribo, quia nostrae laudi favisti, simuleque quod video non novitati esse invisum meae, *Fam.* 1, 7, 8.—**C.** Introducing an independent sentence, *at the same time, also, likewise* (cf. itaque, igitur, deinde, tum): alterum ipse efficiam ut attente audiat. Simul illud oro: si, etc., *Phil.* 2, 10: hoc proprium virtutis existimant . . . simul hoc se fore tutiores arbitrantur, *L.* 6, 23, 2 and 3: Valerio Samnium legiones occurrunt . . . simul in Campanos stimulabat ira, *L.* 7, 32, 3: tibi (Apollo) decimam partem praedae voveo. Te simul, Iuno, precor ut, etc., *L.* 5, 21, 3.—With *enim*: augeamus sane suspicionem tuam; simul enim augebimus diligentiam, *Marc.* 22: simul enim et rei p. consules, et propones illi exempla ad imitandum, *Phil.* 10, 5.

III. Praegn. **A.** Implying a connective, *and at the same time, and also*: ei Verres possessionem negat se daturum, ne posset patronum suum iuvare, simul ut esset poena quod, etc., *2 Verr.* 1, 124: omnis vocat, ut potius Gallorum vita periclitetur, simul ut . . . nomen civitatis tollatur, *L.* 6, 34, 8: quippe foedum hominem a re p. procul esse volebat; simul quia boni complures praesidium in eo putabant, *S.* C. 19, 2: nihil horum . . . discere cum cerne-ret posse, simul et tirocinio et perturbatione iuvenis move-

retur, etc., L. 39, 47, 3: his amicis confusus Catilina, simul quod aes alienum ingens erat, et quod . . . opprimendae rei p. consilium cepit, S. C. 16, 4: ob eam iram, simul ut praeda militem aleret, duo milia peditum . . . populari agrum iussit, L. 21, 52, 5: committere igitur eum (locum) non fidelissimis hominibus noluist, simul quod ab illa parte urbis navibus aditus ex alto est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 84. — **B.** Repeated, in co-ordinate clauses, *partly . . . partly, at once . . . and, not only . . . but at the same time, though . . . yet also*: adeo simul spernebant, simul metuebant, L. 1, 9, 5: pleni gloriae, simul publicae simul privatae, L. 3, 68, 6: simul castra oppugnabantur, simul pars exercitus ad populandum agrum missa, L. 3, 5, 2: accolas Hannibal simul perlicat ad navis fabricandas, simul et ipsi traici exercitum cupiebant, L. 21, 26, 7: simul Aenean in regia ducit Tecta, simul indicit, etc., V. 1, 631: venit ad quaerendum, simul quod non deduceretur praesidia, simul quod in Bithyniam auxilia missa forent, L. 39, 46, 9: consul ad Phylan ducit, simul ut praesidium firmaret, simul ut militi frumentum divideret, L. 44, 8, 1; cf. Ille simul fugiens Rutulos simul increpat, V. 12, 758: Germani frequentes in castra venerunt, simul sui purgandi causâ, simul ut de indutis impetrarent, 4, 13, 5: simul ne otio miles deterior fieret, simul avertendae suspicionis causâ, L. 40, 21, 1: cum simul fragor rupti pontis, simul clamor Romanorum impetum sustinuit, L. 2, 10, 10: et Romae simul dilectu, simul tributo conferendo laboratum est, L. 5, 10, 3: increpando simul temeritatem, simul ignaviam, L. 2, 65, 4: tum vero simul ab hostibus, simul ab iniquitate locorum Poeni oppugnabantur, L. 21, 33, 5: Obstupuit simul ipse simul Achates, V. 1, 513. — **C.** In subordinate temporal clauses. **1.** With *atque* or *ac* (less correctly as one word, simulac, simulatque), *as soon as*: L. Clodius, simul atque introductus est, rem conficit, *Clu.* 40: simul atque increpuit suspicio tumultus, artes illico nostrae conticescunt, *Mur.* 22: simul atque sibi haec adnuisset, numeraturum se dicebat, *Quinct.* 18: qui, simul atque in oppidum venerat, imittebantur illi continuo Cibyritici canes, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: simul atque de Caesaris advenitu cognitum est, 5, 3, 3: dicebam, simul ac timere desisses, similem te futurum tui, *Phil.* 2, 89: at mihi plaudo Ipse domi, simul ac nummos contemplor in arcu, *H. S.* 1, 1, 67: Quem simul ac soror vidit, dat scese, etc., V. 12, 222: simul ac primum ei occasio visa est, quae- stor consullem deseruit (i. e. ut primum), 2 *Verr.* 1, 34. — **2.** With *ut*, *as soon as, immediately after*: simul ut expecti sumus, visa illa contemnimus, *Ac.* 2, 51: nostros omnia consequi potuiss, simul ut velle coepissent, *Tusc.* 4, 5: simul ut, qui sint professi, video, dicam, *Planc.* 14. — **3.** With *et*, *as soon as*: simul et quid erit certi, scribam ad te, *Att.* 2, 20, 2: quam accepi simul et in Cumanum veni, *upon my arrival, Att.* 10, 16, 4. — **4.** With *primum, as soon as ever*: simul primum magistratu abiit, dicta dies est, L. 6, 1, 6: simul primum anni tempus navigabile praebisset mare, L. 35, 44, 5. — **5.** Alone, in the sense of simul atque, *as soon as*: Hic simul argentum repperit, curâ sese expedit, *T. Ph.* 823: simul inflavit tibicen, a perito carmen agnoscitur, *Ac.* 2, 86: nostri, simul in arido constiterunt, in hostis impetum fecerunt, 4, 26, 5: simul concupere arma, hostis pedem rettulit, L. 6, 24, 1: simul latebras eorum praeterlata acies est, exorti, etc., L. 21, 55, 9: quorum simul Stella refulsit, Defuit umor, etc., *H.* 1, 12, 27.

simul-ac, see simul, III. C.

simulacrum, *i. n.* [simulo; L. § 241]. **I.** Prop., *a likeness, image, figure, portrait, effigy, statue* (cf. imago, effigies, signum): eius effigiem simulacrumque servare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 159: statuas et imagines, non animorum simulacra sed corporum . . . relinquere, *Arch.* 30: deorum simulacra sanctissima, *Div. C.* 3: inmani magnitudine simulacra, quorum contexta viminibus membra, 6, 16, 4: templa adire, et ante simulacra proiecti, etc., *Caes.* C. 2, 5, 3: Vix

positum Castris (the Palladium), V. 2, 172: Hercules, L. 9, 44, 16: simulacra oppidorum, *Pis.* 60: pugnarum, L. 41, 28, 10: simulacrum celebrati diei pingere, L. 24, 16, 19. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *An image, reflection, form, shade, phantom* (poet.): quid frustra simulacra fugacia (in aquâ visa) captas? O. 3, 432: infelix simulacrum Creusae, *ghost*, V. 2, 772: umbrae recentes Descendunt illac simulacraque functa sepulcris, O. 4, 435: simulacra cara parentis, O. 14, 112: simulacra inania somni, O. H. 9, 39: vana (noctis), O. Am. 1, 6, 9: simulacra modis pallentia miris Visa sub obscurum noctis, V. G. 1, 477. — **B.** *A mnemonic sign, figure, emblem*: ut simulacris pro litteris uteremur, *Or.* 2, 354. — **C.** *A description, portraiture, characterization*: non inseram simulacrum viri copiosi (Catonis), quae dixerit referendo, L. 45, 25, 3. — **III.** Fig., *a shadow, semblance, appearance, imitation, pretence*: ad errorem multitudinis religionis simulacra fingere, *Div.* 1, 105: simulacrum ali-quod ac vestigium civitatis, *Fam.* 10, 1, 1: simulacra virtutis, *Off.* 1, 46: haec simulacra sunt auspiciorum, auspicia nullo modo, *Div.* 2, 71: pugnaeque cient simulacra sub armis, *mock-fights*, V. 5, 585: simulacrum navalis pugnae, L. 26, 51, 6: ludicrum pugnae, L. 40, 9, 10: decurrentis exercitus, L. 44, 9, 5.

simulâmen, inis, *n.* [simulo], *a copy, imitation* (poet.), O. 10, 727.

1. (simulâns, antis, *adj.* [P. of simulo], *imitating, imitative*.—Only comp. (once): vocum simulantior ales, O. Am. 2, 6, 23.

2. Simulâns, antis, *m.* [1 simulans], *The Pretender* (a comedy of Afranius), *Sest.* 118.

simulâtê, *adv.* [simulatus, from simulo], *feignedly, in pretence, insincerely*: sive ex animo id fit sive simulate, *ND.* 2, 168: fecte et simulate, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 13.

simulâtio, ōnis, *f.* [simulo], *an assumption, false show, feigning, shamming, pretence, feint, insincerity, deceit, hypocrisy, simulation* (cf. imitatio): non meast simulatio, *T. Heaut.* 782: et perfidiâ et simulatione usi, 4, 13, 4: ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, *Off.* 3, 61: simulatio et inanis ostentatio, *Off.* 2, 43: multis simulationum involueris tegitur unius cuiusvis natura, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15.—With *gen.*: simulatio insaniae, *Off.* 3, 97: stultitiae, *Brut.* 53: imitatio simulatioque virtutis, *Ac.* 2, 140: omnium rerum, *Lael.* 92: itineris, 6, 8, 2: deditionis, *Caes.* C. 3, 28, 5: volnerum, *Caes.* C. 2, 35, 5: rei frumentariae, 1, 40, 10: legis agrariae, *Agr.* 2, 15: Parthici belli, *Caes.* C. 1, 9, 4: simulatione amicitiae, *under the guise of, Lael.* 26: muliones equitum specie ac simulatione collibus circumvehi iubet, 7, 45, 2: gladiatores emtos esse Fausti simulatione ad caedem ac tumultum, *under the pretence of engaging them for Faustus, Sull.* 54: pro sociis contra hostis exercitum mittere, an hostium simulatione contra socios, *Pomp.* 66: per simulationem amicitiae nefarie me prodiderunt, *Quir.* 21: cum simulatione agi timoris iubet, 5, 50, 5.

simulâtor, ōris, *m.* [simulo]. **I.** Prop., *a copier, imitator* (poet.): Excitat artificem simulatoreinque figuræ Morpheæ, O. 11, 634. — **II.** Praegn., *a feigner, pretender, simulator*: in omni oratione simulator, i. e. *a master of irony, Off.* 1, 108.—With *gen.*: animus cuius rei libet simulator ac dissimulator, *S. C.* 5, 4.

simul-atque, see simul, III. C.

simulô (not similô), âvi, âtus, âre [similis]. **I.** Prop., *to make like, imitate, copy, represent* (poet.; cf. imitor): nimbo et non imitabile fulmen, V. 6, 591: simulet Catonem, *H. E.* 1, 19, 13: furias Baecchi, O. 6, 596: equam (sonus), O. 2, 668: simulaverat artem Ingenio natura suo, O. 3, 158: anum, *assume the form of*, O. 3, 275: Homeri illa Minerva simulata Mentori, *Att.* 9, 8, 2: simulata Troia, *counterfeit Troy*, O. 13, 721: simulata magnis Pergama, V. 3, 349: latices simulatos fontis Averni, V. 4, 512: cupressum si-

mulare, i. e. *depict*, H. A. P. 20; cf. aera Fortis Alexandri voltum simulantia, *imaging*, H. E. 2, 1, 241.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Pallas . . . simulat . . . terram Edere cum bacis fetum canentis olivae, *represents the earth producing*, etc., O. 6, 80.—II. Praegn., to represent, feign, assume the appearance of, pretend, counterfeit, simulate: cur simulat? T. And. 375: Non in perpetuum ut dares, Verum ut simulares, T. Heaut. 782: qui te ament ex animo ac non simulent, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 15: simulandi gratiā, S. 37, 4: Si simulasse vocas crimen, simulavimus ambo, O. 13, 299: praefectus, quasi et ipse conterritus, simulans cuncta pavore complexerat, *by pretending fear*, Curt. 3, 13, 10.—Pass. *impers.*: Quid est, quod amplius simulatur? T. Heaut. 901.—With *acc.*: nec ut emat melius, nec ut vendat, quicquam simulabit aut dissimulabit vir bonus, Off. 3, 61: simulare mortem verbis, i. e. to pretend that she was dead, T. Heaut. 636: studium coniurationis vehementer simulare, S. C. 41, 5: deditonem ac deinde metum, S. 36, 2: diffidentiam rei, S. 60, 5: pacem cum Scipione Sulla sive faciebat sive simulabat, Phil. 13, 2: Hannibal aegrum simulabat, *pretended to be sick*, L. 25, 8, 12: sanum, O. R. Am. 493.—Pass.: tum pol ego si essem vero, qui simulabar, T. Eun. 606: ad simulanda negotia altitudo ingeni incredibilis, S. 95, 3.—P. pass.: eius ficti simulatque voltus, Clu. 72: ficto officio simulatque sedulitate coniunctus, Caec. 14: officio simulato, Rosc. 112: simulatā amicitia, 1, 44, 10: quid esset dolus malus? respondebat: cum esset aliud simulatum, aliud actum, Off. 3, 60: in amicitia nihil fictum est, nihil simulatum, Lael. 26: amor, Phil. 11, 5: omnia fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris (secernere), Lael. 95: simulato vecta iuvenco, O. An. 1, 3, 23.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: ille se Tarentum proficisci cum simulasset, Clu. 27: illi reverti se in suas sedes simulaverunt, 4, 4, 4: Id mirari te simulato, T. Heaut. 943: cum se bellum inferre simularet, Pomp. 9.—With *inf.* (poet.): simulat Iove natus abire, O. 2, 697.—With *two acc.*: qui per ambitionem sese probos simulavere, S. 85, 9; see also *ambans*.

simulās, ātis, *gen. plur.* ātium, rarely ātum, *f.* [simul; L. § 262], a hostile encounter, dissension, enmity, rivalry, jealousy, grudge, hatred, animosity (cf. aemulatio, odium, inimicitia): non simulatatem meam Revereri saltem, T. Ph. 232: huic simulas cum Curione intercedebat, Caes. C. 2, 25, 4: initium quod huic cum matre fuerit simulatis audistis, Clu. 17: cum quo si simulas tibi non fuisset, Fam. (Cacl.) 8, 6, 1: sibi privatam simulatatem cum Campanis nullam esse, publicas inimicitias esse, L. 26, 27, 11: simulas cum familiā Barcinā, L. 23, 13, 6: se numquam cum sorore fuisse in simulate, N. Att. 17, 1: simulatatem depocere, Att. 3, 24, 2: ubi nulla simulas Incidit, O. R. Am. 661: inter finitimos vetus, Iuv. 15, 38.—*Plur.*: qui simulates, quas mecum habebat, deposuisset, Planc. 76: simulates cum libertis vestris exercere, Fl. 88: hi (centuriones) de locis summis simulatibus contendebant, 5, 44, 2: simulates partim obscuras partim apertas suscepisse, Pomp. 71: simulates exercere . . . alienarum simulatatum cognitorem fieri, L. 39, 5, 2: simulates finire, L. 40, 8, 9: dirimere, L. 28, 18, 2: paternas obliterare, L. 41, 24, 11: Saepe simulates ira inorata facit, O. Am. 1, 8, 82.

Simulus, *i. m.* [dim. of *simus*, flat-nosed], a man, T.

simus, *adj.*, = *quōq*, flat-nosed, snub-nosed (cf. *silus*): capellae, V. E. 10, 7.

sin, *conj.* [si + ne], if however, if on the contrary, but if. I. After an expressed condition: hunc mihi timorem eripe: si est verus, ne opprimar; sin falsus, ut, etc., Cat. 1, 18: maledictum, si vere obicitur . . . sin falso, Mur. 13: nostri oblitus es . . . sin aetivorum timor te debilitat, Fam. 7, 14, 1.—Often with *aliter* or *minus*, but if not: sin aliter de hac re est eius sententia, T. Ad. 515: si velit . . . sin aliter, T. Ph. 116: si recte (iudicatum est), id fuit ius; sin aliter, non dubium est, etc., Caec. 69: in quibus (magistratibus), si qua praeterea est ars, facile (populus)

patitur; sin minus, etc., Planc. 62.—Ellipt.: si pares aequae inter se, quiescendum: sin, latius manabit (i. e. sin aliter), Att. 16, 13, b, 2.—With *autem*: si est ut dicat velle se, Redde: sin est autem ut nolit, etc., T. Hec. 559: id si ita est, etc. . . sin autem illa veriora, Lael. 14: si sunt viri boni, me adiuvant . . . sin autem minus idonei, me non laedunt, Caec. 3; cf. si vir esse volet, praeclara *συνοδία*: sin autem—erimus nos, qui solemus, Att. 10, 7, 2.—II. After an implied condition: primum danda opera est, ne quā amicorum discidia fiant: sin tale aliquid evenierit, ut, etc., Lael. 78: adhuc nostri nulli fuerunt: sin quando exstiterint, etc., Or. 3, 95: hortatur ac postulat ut rem p. suscipiant. Sin timore defugiant, etc., Caes. C. 1, 32, 7: Haec ut fiant deos quaeso, ut vobis decet. Sin aliter animus voster est, etc., T. Ad. 492.—Ellipt.: ego, ut constitui, adero: atque intinam tu quoque eodem die! Sin quid—multa enim—utique postroide, Att. 13, 22, 4.—With *autem*: rursus circumveniebantur; sin autem locum tenere velent, etc., 5, 35, 4: summi puerorum amores saepe unā cum praetextā togā ponerentur: sin autem ad adolescentiam perduxissent, etc., Lael. 34.—With *vero* (rare): quidam saepe in parvā pecuniā perspicuuntur quam sint leves, quidam . . . sin vero erunt aliqui, etc., Lael. 63.

sincērē, *adv.* [sincerus], *uprightly, honestly, candidly, frankly, sincerely*: si istuc crederem Sincere dici, T. Eun. 177: pronuntiare, 7, 20, 8: agere, Att. (Att.) 9, 10, 9.

sincēritās, ātis, *f.* [sincerus], *purity, integrity, sincerity*: ad perniciem solet agi sinceritas, Phaedr. 4, 13, 3.

sincērus, *adj.* [see R. 3 SA-, SIM-, and R. 2 CER-, CRE-]. I. Lit., *clean, pure, sound, uninjured, whole, entire* (cf. simplex, verus, incorruptus): omnia fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris (internoscere), Lael. 95: ut Curium ab omni incommodo, detrimento, molestiā sincerum integrumque conserves, Fam. 13, 50, 2: sine vulnere corpus Sincerumque fuit, O. 12, 100: pars, O. 1, 191: vas, *clean*, H. S. 1, 3, 56: propria et sincera et tantum sui similis gens, *unmixed*, Ta. G. 4: nobilitas, L. 4, 4, 7.—II. Fig., *sound, genuine, pure, true, candid, truthful*: Atheniensium semper fuit prudens sincerumque iudicium, Orator, 25: nihil erat in eius (Cottae) oratione nisi sincerum, Brut. 202: Minerva, O. 8, 664: sincerum equestre proelium, L. 30, 11, 8: non sincerum gaudium praebere, L. 34, 41, 4: voluptas, O. 7, 453: Thucydides rerum gestarum pronuntiator sincerus, Brut. 287: mirabilia multa, nihil simplex, nihil sincerum, Att. 10, 6, 2: nihil est iam sanctum atque sincerum in civitate, Quinct. 5: aliquid non sinceri, Div. 2, 118: fides, L. 39, 2, 2.

sinciput, pitis, *n.* [sēmi + caput]. — Prop., a half head; hence, of a hog, a cheek, jowl, Iuv. 13, 85.

si-ne, *praep.* with *abl.*, *without* (cf. 2 se): Sine omni periculo, T. And. 391: sine imaginibus, sine cantu, sine exsequiis, sine lamentis amburi, Mil. 86: eum confeci sine molestiā, Sine sumptu, sine dispendio, T. Eun. 828: hominem sine re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis, Cacl. 78: se solos sine vulnere, sine ferro, sine acie victos, L. 9, 5, 10: sine causā antecedente, Fat. 43: sine impensā operā, L. 5, 4, 4: non sine magnā spe, 1, 44, 2: non sine floribus, H. 3, 13, 2: non sine multis lacrimis, H. 3, 7, 7.—Poet.: sine sidere noctes, *starless*, V. 3, 204: Tempestas sine more furit, *ceaselessly*, V. 5, 694: Ignea vis et sine pondere caeli, *imponderable*, O. 1, 26: sine labe columbae, *spotless*, O. 2, 537: sine clade victor, *bloodless*, H. 4, 14, 32: pugnabant Mollia cum duris, sine pondere habentia pondus (i. e. cum rebus sine pondere), O. 1, 20.—After its case: flammā sine thura liquescere, H. S. 1, 5, 99: vitilis nemo sine nascitur, H. S. 1, 3, 68.

singillātīm or **singulātīm**, *adv.* [singuli], *one by one, singly, severally, individually* (opp. generatim, universe): quid ego nunc commemorem Singulatim, qualis ego, etc., T. Ph. 1032: singillatim potius quam generatim atque

universe loqui, 2 Verr. 5, 143: singillatim de unius cuiusque incommodo dicere, 2 Verr. 3, 53: civitas non iam singillatim, sed provinciis totis dabatur, to individuals, Phil. 2, 92: detractis cohortibus duabus et compluribus singillatim, 3, 2, 3: ipsi singulatim circumeundo, etc., S. C. 49, 4.

singulāris, e, *adj.* [singuli]. I. Lit., one by one, one at a time, alone, single, solitary, singular (cf. unus, unicus): non singulare nec solivagum genus (sc. homines), i. e. solitary, Rep. 1, 39: hostes ubi ex litore aliquos singulares ex navi egredientis conspexerant, 4, 26, 2: singularis homo privatus, Agr. 2, 97: singularis mundus atque unigenia, Univ. 4: hominem dominandi cupidum aut imperi singularis, exclusive dominion, Rep. 1, 50: sunt quaedam in te singularia... quaedam tibi cum multis communia, 2 Verr. 3, 206: odium (opp. communis invidia), Sull. 1: quam invisa sit singularis potentia et miseranda vita, N. Di. 9, 5.—II. Prae g u n, singular, unique, matchless, unparalleled, extraordinary, remarkable (cf. unicus, eximius, praestans): de singulari magnitudine animi eius dicere, Sest. 62: philosophiā prope singularis, Ac. 2, 132: ille singularis vir, Phil. 2, 39: homines ingenio atque animo singulares, Div. 2, 97: vis ingeni, Or. 1, 172: virtus, Pomp. 3: prudentia, Phil. 5, 50: facultas dicendi, Pomp. 52: innocentia, Clu. 108: Treviri, quorum inter Gallos virtutis opinio est singularis, 2, 24, 4: Pompeius gratias tibi agit singulares, Fam. 13, 41, 1: mihi gratias egistis singularibus verbis, Cat. 4, 5: fides, N. Att. 4, 4: singularis nequitia ac turpitudine, 2 Verr. 3, 106: impudentia, 2 Verr. 2, 18: singularis et nefaria crudelitas, 7, 77, 2.—With ut and subj.: quid tam singulare (est), quam ut, etc., Pomp. 62.

singulāriter, *adv.* [singularis], particularly, exceedingly: quem ego singulariter dilexissim, 2 Verr. 2, 117.

singulātīm, *adv.*, see singillatim.

singulī, ae, a, *adj.* [see R. 3 SA-, SIM-]. I. In gen., one at a time, single, separate, several, individual (opp. bini, ambo, universi; cf. privus): honestus eum (agrum) vos universi quam singuli possideretis, in common... than severally, Agr. 2, 85: refert, qui audiant... frequentes aut pauci an singuli, Or. 3, 211.—As *subst.*: mitto ereptam libertatem populis ac singulis, nations and individuals, Pis. 90 al.—II. Esp., distrib., one to each, separate, single (cf. privus, unusquisque): describebat censores binos in singulas civitates, 2 Verr. 2, 133: duodena describit in singulos homines iugera, Agr. 2, 85: filiae singulos filios parvos habentes, each one a boy, L. 40, 4, 2: singuli singulorum (deorum) sacerdotes, a priest to each god, Leg. 2, 29: quos ex omni copiā singuli singulos delegerant, 1, 48, 5: si singuli singulos adgressuri essetis, L. 6, 18, 6: cottidie vel potius in dies singulis breviores litteras ad te mitto, each successive day, Att. 5, 7, 1: crescit in dies singulos hostium numerus, Cat. 1, 5.

singultim, *adv.* [singultus], sobbingly: pauca locutus, i. e. hesitatingly, H. S. 1, 6, 56.

singultō, —, ātus, āre [singultus].—Prop., to heave, sob; hence, poet.: truncum relinquit Sanguine singultantem, i. e. spurning, V. 9, 333.—With acc.: quem Singultantem animam vidit, sighing out life, i. e. in the death agony, O. 5, 134: Et singultatis oscula mixta sonis, O. Tr. 3, 5, 16.

(**singultus**, ūs), m. [see R. GVOR-, GVL-]. I. In gen., a sobbing, panting, choking, convulsive sigh (only abl. sing. and plur., and acc. plur.): lacrimas et fletum cum singultu videre, Planc. 76: Singultuque pias interruptente querellas, O. 11, 420.—Plur.: Mitte singultūs, H. 3, 27, 74: 'vae' pleno singultibus ore dixit, O. 6, 509.—II. Esp., the death-rattle (poet.): Ilia singultu tendunt, V. G. 3, 507: longis singultibus ilia pulsat, V. 9, 415.

(**singulus**), see singuli.

Sinis, is, m., = *Sivis*, a robber slain by Theseus, O.

sinister, tra, trum, *adj.*, with (rare) comp. [a double

comp. of uncertain origin; cf. magister, minister]. I. Lit., left, on the left, on the left hand, at the left side (cf. laevus, scaevus): quae in sinistro cornu gerebantur, on the left wing, 7, 62, 6: ut in sinistra parte acie constiterant, 2, 23, 1: angulus castrorum, Caes. C. 3, 66, 6: ripa, H. 1, 2, 18: tibia, Phaedr. 5, 7, 8: manus, N. Dat. 3, 2.—As *subst. f.* (sc. manus): neque sinistra impedita satis commode pugnare poterant, 1, 25, 3: natae ad furta sinistrae, O. 13, 111: cur a dextrā corvus, a sinistra cornix faciat ratum? on the left, Div. 1, 85: aspice a sinistra, Phil. 6, 12: sub sinistra Britanniam relictam conspexit, 5, 8, 2: miles dextrā ac sinistra muro tectus, Caes. C. 2, 15, 4.—Plur. m. as *subst.* (sc. ordines): sinistris repente consilio Poeteli consulis additae vires (opp. dextra pars), L. 9, 27, 9.—Comp.: cornu sinisterius, Fam. (Galb.) 10, 30, 4: sinistrior rota, O. 2, 139.—II. Meton., in augury. A. (Because the Roman augurs faced south, with the propitius East on the left), favorable, auspicious, fortunate, lucky: ita nobis sinistra videntur, Graiis et barbaris dextra, meliora, Div. 2, 82: fulmen sinistrum auspiciū optimum habemus ad omnis res praeterquam ad comitia, Div. 2, 74: cornix, V. E. 9, 15: tonitrus, O. Tr. 1, 9, 49.—B. (As in Greek augury, where the face was northward), unlucky, unfavorable, inauspicious: Di, precor, a nobis omen remote sinistrum, O. H. 13, 49: avibus sinistris, O. H. 2, 115: quia tribunus plebis sinistrum fulmen nuntiabat, Phil. 2, 99.—III. Fig. A. Wrong, perverse, improper (poet.): mores, V. 11, 347: natura, Curt. 7, 4, 10.—B. Unlucky, injurious, adverse, unfavorable, bad (poet.): Arboribus satisque Notus pecorie sinister, V. G. 1, 444: interpretatio, Ta. A. 5: studii signa sinistra mei, O. Tr. 5, 7, 64.—As *subst. n.*: (matrona) studiosa sinistri, of evil, O. Tr. 2, 257.

sinistra, ae, f., see sinister, I.

sinistrē, *adv.* [sinister], badly, wrongly, perversely (rare): derisum semel exceptumque sinistre, H. AP. 452.

sinistrorsus or **sinistrorsum**, *adv.* [sinistro + vorsus], towards the left side, to the left: hinc (Hercynia silva) se flectit sinistrorsus, 6, 25, 3: portu latent Puppae sinistrorsum citae, H. Ep. 9, 20: Ille sinistrorsum, hic dextrorsum abit, H. S. 2, 3, 50.

sīnō, sīvī (siit, T.; sīstis, C.; *subj.* sīeris, Pac. ap. C.; sīris, sīrit, L.; *pluperf.* sīisset, L.; sīssent, L.), situs, ere [see R. 1 SA-, SI-]. I. Prop., to let down, set, fix (cf. pono); only in P. pass., see 1 situs.—II. Meton., to let, suffer, allow, permit, give leave, let be (cf. permitto, patior, tolero, fero): prohibes; leges sinunt, 2 Verr. 1, 118: nobiscum versari iam diutius non potes: non feram, non patiar, non sinam, Cat. 1, 10: Nate, cave; dum resque sinit, tua corrige vota, O. 2, 89: tum res rapuisse licebit. Nunc sinite, forbear, V. 10, 15: Non est profecto; sine, i. e. be quiet, T. Eun. 381.—With *inf.*: non sibi accedere, Caes. 64: non sinam tum nobis denique responderi, 1 Verr. 54.—With acc. and *inf.*: neu reliquias quaeso meas sieriis denudatis ossibus foede divexarier, Tusc. (Pac.) 1, 106: illa moneo longius progredi ne sinas, 2 Verr. 5, 174: praecepitem amicum ferri sinere, Lael. 89: latrocinium in Syriam penetrare, Phil. 11, 32: vinum ad se importari, 4, 2, 6: Medos equitare inultos, H. 1, 2, 51: magnum corpus Crescere sinito, V. G. 3, 206.—Poet., with P. perf.: non caede perterrita sinit agmina, suffers to be dismayed, V. 10, 427.—Pass. with nom. and *inf.*: hic accusare cum moderate per senatūs auctoritatem non est situs, Sest. 95.—With ut: sini animum ut expleret suum, T. And. 188: neque sinam, ut dicat, T. Hec. 590: nec dii siverint, ut hoc decus demere mihi quisquam possit, Curt. 5, 8, 13.—With *subj.*: Sinite exorator sim, T. Hec. 10: Sine me expurgem, T. And. 900. acc, dicat sino, T. And. 895: sine veniat, let him come, T. Eun. 739: sine pascat durus (captivus) aretque, H. E. 1, 16, 70: sine vivat ineptus, H. E. 1, 17, 32: sine sciam, let me know, L. 2, 40, 5: sinite instaurata reviam Proelia, V. 2, 669: insani feriant sine litora fluctūs, V. E. 9, 43: natura re-

pugnat; Nec sinit incipiat, O. 3, 377. — With acc.: sinite arma viris et cedite ferro, *leave arms to men*, V. 9, 620: Per te, Vir Troiane, sine hanc animam et miserere precantis, V. 10, 598: Neu propius tectis taxum sine, V. G. 4, 47: at id nos non sinemus, T. *Heaut.* 1051: Non sinat hoc Ajax, O. 13, 219: ne istuc Iuppiter sirit, urbem esse, etc., L. 28, 28, 11.—Elli p. t.: Sy. sineres vero illum tuum Facere haec? *De. sinerem illum? would I let him?* T. *Ad.* 396: si quem Numina laeva sinunt (sc. dicere), V. G. 4, 7: Quis me sinet? (sc. Iliacas classis sequi), V. 4, 540: *Ch.* quam rem agis? *Me.* Sine me, *let me alone*, T. *Heaut.* 90: quisquis es, sine me, T. *Ad.* 321; see also 1 situs.

Sinōn, ōnis, m., = Σίνων, a Greek whose false story induced the Trojans to take the wooden horse into the city, V.

Sinōpa, ae, or **Sinōpē**, ēs, f., = Σινώπη. I. A town of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine, a colony of Miletus, C.—II. The Greek name of Sinuessa, L.

Sinuessa, ae, f. [cf. sinus], a Latin colony in Campania (cf. Sinope, II.), C., L., O.

Sinuessuānus, adj., of Sinuessa: Petrinum, i. e. near Sinuessa, H.

sinum, I, n., a jar, pot: Lactis, V. E. 7, 33.

sinuō, āvi, ātus, āre [*sinuus, from sinus], to bend, wind, curve, bow, swell out in curves (poet.; cf. curvo, flecto): (anguis) sinuat immensa volumine terga, V. 2, 208: flexos sinuavi corpus in orbis (anguis), O. 9, 64: (equus) sinuat alterna volumina crurum, V. G. 3, 192: Imposito calamo patulos sinuaverat arcūs, i. e. had stretched, O. 8, 30: sagittam sinuato expulit arcu, O. 8, 381: (anguis) immensos saltu sinuatur in arcūs, O. 3, 42: gurgis curvos sinuatus in arcūs, O. 14, 51: sinuantur cornua Lunae, O. 3, 682: (Chaucorum gens) donec in Chattos usque sinuetur, extends in a curve, Ta. G. 35.

sinuōsus, adj. [sinus], full of curves, full of folds, bent, winding, curved, sinuous, serpentine (poet.; cf. tortuosus): flexu sinuoso elabatur Anguis, V. G. 1, 244: serpens sinuosa volumina versat, V. 11, 753: arcus, O. Am. 1, 1, 23: vela, O. H. 8, 23: vestis, O. 5, 68.

sinus, ūs, m. [uncertain]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a bent surface, curve, fold, hollow, coil (mostly poet.): draco... conficiens sinūs e corpore flexos, ND. (poet.) 2, 106: (serpens) flectit sinūs, O. 15, 689: sinu ex togā facto, L. 21, 18, 13: spatium rhombi Implevit sinūs, i. e. stretched the folds (of the net), Iuv. 4, 41: sinūs implere secundos, i. e. the swelling sails, V. 3, 455: Plenaque curvato pandere vela sinu, O. A. 3, 500: Ut fieret torto nexilis orbe sinus, i. e. a ringlet, O. Am. 1, 14, 26.—B. Esp., the fold of the toga about the breast, bosom, lap (cf. gremium): cedo mihi ex ipsius sinu litteras Syracusanorum, 2 Verr. 5, 147: paternos In sinu ferens deos, H. 2, 18, 27: Nuda genu, nodoque sinūs collecta fluentis, V. 1, 320.—Prov.: talos Ferre sinu laxo, i. e. to be careless about, H. S. 2, 3, 172.—II. Meton. A. (Because the purse was carried in the bosom of the toga), a purse, money (poet.; cf. crumena): Quo pretium condant, non habet ille sinum, O. Am. 1, 10, 18: avaritiae, Iuv. 1, 88.—B. A garment (poet.): auratus, O. F. 2, 310: purpureus, O. F. 5, 28: regalis, O. H. 13, 36.—C. Of a person, the bosom: Gelu rigentem colubram Sinu fovit, Phaedr. 4, 19, 3: scortum in sinu consulis recubans, L. 39, 43, 4: Tangitur, et tacto concipit illa sinu, O. F. 5, 256: Usque metu micuere sinūs, dum, etc., O. H. 1, 45.—D. A bay, bight, gulf: ubi primum ex alto sinus ab litore ad urbem inflectitur, 2 Verr. 5, 30: testes (sunt) omnes sinūs atque portūs, Pomp. 31: sinūs maritimi, 2 Verr. 5, 145: duo sunt sinūs in extremā Africā, S. 78, 2: Illyricos penetrare sinūs, V. 1, 243.—E. The land around a gulf, shore of a bay: segetibus in sinu Aenianum evastatis, L. 28, 5, 15: in Maliaco sinu is locus erat, L. 27, 30, 3: omnis propior sinus tenebatur, Ta. A. 23.—F. A fold in land, basin, hollow, valley: Arpini terra campestri agro in ingen-

tem sinum consedit, L. 30, 2, 12: ingum montis velut sinu quodam flexuque curvatum, Curt. 3, 4, 6: montium, Curt. 3, 9, 12.—III. Fig. A. The bosom, love, affection, intimacy, protection (cf. gremium): Hic non amandus? hicine non gestandus in sinu est? T. *Ad.* 709: iste vero sit in sinu semper et complexu meo, *Fam.* 14, 4, 3: postremum genus proprium Catilinae est, de eius dellectu, immo vero de complexu eius ac sinu, *Cat.* 2, 22: venisti Brundisium, in sinum tuae mimulae, *Phil.* 2, 61: (Pompeius), mihi crede, in sinu est, i. e. dear to me, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 1: Bibulum noli dimittere e sinu tuo, from your intimacy, *Ep. ad Brut.* 1, 7, 2: in huius sinu indulgentiāque educatus, *Ta. A.* 4: optatum negotium sibi in sinum delatum esse dicebat, committed to his care, 2 Verr. 1, 131.—B. The interior, inmost part, heart: ut ipse infuit in urbis sinum portus, 2 Verr. 5, 96: in sinu urbis sunt hostes, S. C. 52, 35.—C. A hiding-place, place of concealment: ut in sinu gaudeant, gloriose loqui desinant, i. e. in their sleeves, *Tusc.* 3, 51.

siparium, I, n. [dim. of sipharus = σίπαρος, topsail].—In a theatre, a small curtain drawn between the scenes (cf. aulaeum): post siparium, i. e. behind the scenes, *Prov. C.* 14: vocem locasti Sipario, i. e. to the stage, *Iuv.* 8, 186.

siphō, ōnis, m., = σίφων, a siphon (cf. diabetes), Iuv.

Sipylos, I, m., = Σίπυλος. I. A mountain of Lydia, a spur of Tmolus, now Sipili Dagh, C., O.—II. A son of Niobe, O.

sī quandō (less correctly **siquandō**), adv., if ever, if at any time; see quando, I. B.

sī quidem or **siquidem** (old **sīquidem**), conj. I. Prop., if only, if indeed (usu. as two words): actumst, siquidem haec vera praedicat, T. *And.* 465: gratulor Baiis nostris, si quidem, ut scribis, salubres repente factae sunt, *Fam.* 9, 12, 1: Sy. Quid aliud tibi vis? Cl. siquidem hoc fit. Sy. siquidem? experiundo scies, T. *Heaut.* 331: o fortunatam rem p., si quidem hanc sentinam urbis eiecerit! *Cat.* 2, 7: O morem praeclarum, si quidem teneremus! *Fl.* 15.—II. Meton., since indeed, since, inasmuch as (cf. quandoquidem; usu. as one word): Siquidem ille ipse non volt, T. *Hec.* 560: siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam, *Tusc.* 1, 3: siquidem est eorum gemmare vitis, *Orator.* 81: (pinus) Grata deum matri, siquidem Attis Exuit hac hominem, O. 10, 104.

sī qui, see 1 qui, II. C., 2 qui, III., and si, III. A.

sī quis (**sīquis**), see 2 quis and si.

Sirēn, ēnis, f., = Σειρήν, a Siren.—Usu. plur., the Sirens (mythical birds with virgins' faces, who enticed sailors by sweet songs and then destroyed them), C., H., O.: scopuli Sirenum, three small rocky islands on the coast of Campania, now Galli, O.—Poet.: qui nullam Sirena flagellis Comparat, i. e. likes the sound of lashes better than any song, *Iuv.* 14, 19: vitanda est improba Siren Desidia, seducer, H. S. 2, 3, 14.

sīris, sīrit, subj. perf. of sino, for siveris, siverit.

1. **Sīrius**, I, m., = σείριος, the dog-star, *Sīrius*, V.

2. **Sīrius**, adj., of *Sīrius*: ardor, V. 10, 273.

sirpea, sirpus, see scirp-.

sīrus, I, m., = σίρος, a pit for storing grain, underground granary (cf. cumeria), Curt. 7, 4, 24.

1. **sīs**, subj. of sum. 2. **sīs**, for si vis; see 1 volo.

Sisenna, ae, m. I. A family name in the Cornelian gens.—Esp. L. Cornelius Sisenna, a writer of Roman history, about 100 B.C., C., S., O.—II. A slanderer, H.

siser, eris, n., = σίσαρων, a plant, skirwort, H. S. 2, 8, 9.

sistō, stitī, status, ere [see R. STA.] I. Prop., to cause to stand, place, set, set up, fix, plant (poet.; cf. conloco, pono): O qui me gelidis convallibus Ilaemi Sistat, V. G. 2.

489: Tertia lux classem Cretaeis sistet in oris, V. 3, 117: Inque tuo celerem litore siste gradum, *plant your foot*, O. H. 13, 102: iaculum clamanti sistit in ore, *plants the dart in his face*, V. 10, 323: (equum ligneum) sacratâ sistimus aram, V. 2, 245: Victima Sistitur ante aras, O. 15, 132: Quam (suem) Aeneas . . . sistit ad aram, V. 8, 85: post haec Sistitur crater, O. 8, 669: aciem in litore sistit (i. e. instruit), V. 10, 309.—With two *acc.*, to *cause to be placed* (mostly poet.; cf. praesto, reddo): tutum patrio te limine sistam, i. e. *will see you safe home*, V. 2, 620: victores praedâ onustos triumphantesque mecum domos reduces sistatis, L. 29, 27, 3.

II. Praegn. **A.** Implying motion to a place, to *place, convey, send, lead, take, conduct, bring*: Officio meo ripâ sistetur in illâ Haec, *will be carried by me to*, etc., O. 9, 109: terrâ sistere petitâ, O. 3, 635: (vos) facili iam tramite sistam, V. 6, 676.—With *huc*: Annam huc siste sororem, V. 4, 634.—Freq. with *pron. reflex.*, to *betake oneself, present oneself, come*: des operam, id quod mihi adfirmasti, ut te ante Kal. Jan., ubicumque erimus, sistas, Att. 3, 25, 1: te vegetum nobis in Graeciâ siste, Att. 10, 16, 6: Hic dea se primum rapido pulcherrima nisu Sistit, V. 11, 853.—**B.** In judicial proceedings. **1.** Of persons, to *produce, cause to appear*: fit ut Alfenus promittat, Naevio sisti Quinctium, *that Quinctius shall appear to answer Naevis*, Quinct. 67: quin puellam sistendam promittat (i. e. fore ut puella sistatur in iudicio), L. 3, 45, 3; cf. vas factus est alter eius sistendi, ut si ille non revertisset, moriendum esset ipsi, i. e. *as surety for his appearance*, Off. 3, 45.—**2.** In the phrase, vadimonium sistere, to *make good the vadimonium, keep the undertaking*, i. e. *appear to answer* (see vadimonium; opp. deserere vadimonium): vadimonium sistit, Quinct. 29: ut nullum illa stiterit vadimonium sine Attico, N. Att. 9, 4.—Ellipt.: testificatur, P. Quinctium non stitisse, et se stitisse (sc. vadimonium), Quinct. (law form) 25.—**C.** To *cause to stand, fix, establish, confirm* (cf. stabilio): Hic (Marcellus) rem Romanam magno turbante tumultu Sistet, V. 6, 858.—Ellipt. (sc. se), to *stand firm, endure*: qui rem p. sistere negat posse, nisi ad equestrem ordinem iudicia referatur, 2 Verr. 3, 223.—**D.** To *arrest, stop, check, cause to halt*: ut non sisterent modo Sabinas legiones, sed in fugam averterent, L. 1, 37, 3: ibi integrae vires sistunt invehentem se iam Samnitum, L. 10, 14, 18: nec sisti vis hostium poterat, Curt. 5, 3, 11.—With *ab*: non prius se ab effuso cursu sistunt, L. 6, 29, 3: equos, V. 12, 355: Sistere aquam fluviis, V. 4, 489: Amnis, siste parumper aquas, O. Am. 3, 6, 2: quae concita flumina sistunt, O. 7, 154.—With *gradum* or *pedem*: qui (exercitus), ut non referat pedem, sistet certe, i. e. *will halt, if not retreat*, Phil. 12, 8: Siste gradum teque aspectu ne subtrahe nostro, V. 6, 465: repente sistunt gradum, Curt. 4, 6, 14: in primo limine siste pedem, O. R. Am. 80.—Without *acc.*: Nec quidquam Teucros Sustentare valet telis, aut sistere contra (sc. pedem), i. e. *make a stand*, V. 11, 873: sistunt Amnes, *halt*, V. G. 1, 479: Incerti quo fata ferant, ubi sistere detur, to *rest, stay*, V. 3, 7: Quaesitisque diu terris, ubi sistere detur, O. 1, 307.

III. Fig. **A.** In gen., to *end, put an end to, stop, cause to cease, check*: fugam foedam siste, L. 1, 12, 5: si periculo suo fugam sistere posset, L. 30, 12, 1: querelas, O. 7, 771: fletus, O. 14, 835: Sistite vos lacrimas, O. F. 1, 367: minas, O. Tr. 1, 2, 60: opus, O. 3, 153: labores, O. 5, 490: Pace tamen sisti bellum placet, O. 14, 803: Antequam summa dies spectacula sistat, O. F. 4, 387: sitim, *allay*, O. P. 3, 1, 18.—**B.** Esp., *pass. impers.*, to *be checked, be endured, be remedied*.—Only in phrases with *posse*: totam plebem aere alieno demersam esse, nec sisti posse ni omnibus consulari, *and no relief is possible, but*, etc., L. 2, 29, 8: si domestica seditio adiciatur, sisti non posse, *the case is hopeless*, L. 45, 19, 13: si quem similem priore anno dedidit, non potuisse sisti, L. 3, 9, 8: vixque concordia sisti videbatur posse, *that the crisis could scarcely*

be met, even by union, L. 3, 16, 4: qualicumque urbis statu, manente disciplina militari sisti potuisse, *any condition is endurable*, etc., L. 2, 44, 10: exercitum gravi morbo adfecti nec sisti potuisse ni, etc., *ruin would have followed, but that*, etc., L. 29, 10, 1.

sistrum, I, n., = σείστρον, a *brazen rattle, Isis-rattle* (used by the Egyptians, esp. in the festivals of Isis): sonitum comitantia aera Sistrorum, O. 9, 778: crepuit sonabile sistrum, O. 9, 784: iratum, Iuv. 13, 93: Regina patris vocat agmina sistro (bitterly depicting Cleopatra as using the rattle in place of a trumpet), V. 8, 696.

sisymbrium, I, n., = σισύμβριον, *wild-thyme* (a fragrant herb consecrated to Venus).—*Plur.*, O. F. 4, 869.

Sisyphus, *adj.*, of *Sisyphus*: Ulixes sanguine cretus Sisyphio, O. 13, 32 al.

Sisyphus, I, m., = Σίσυφος. **I.** A son of Aeolus, a cunning cheat and highway robber, C. H., O.—**II.** A dwarf of M. Antony, the triumvir, H. S. 1, 3, 47.

sitella, ae, f. *dim.* [situla, bucket], a *ballot-bottle, urn for lots* (a vessel with a narrow neck, so that but one lot at a time could float upon the water in it): de M. Octavio deferre sitellam, ND. 1, 106: sitella lata est, ut sortirentur, L. 26, 3, 16 al.

Sithonii, ōrum, m., = Σιθωνιοί.—*Prop.*, a *people of Thrace*; hence, poet., *Thracians*, H.

Sithonius, *adj.*, of the *Sithonii, Thracian*, V., H., O.

siticulōsus, *adj.* [siticula, *dim.* of sitis], *thirsty, dry, parched, arid*: Appulia, H. Ep. 3, 16.

sitiēns, entis, *adj.* [P. of sitio]. **I.** *Prop.*, of persons, *thirsting, thirsty, dry, athirst*: ut ipse ad portam sitiens pervenerit, Pis. 61: Quae (pocula) arenti sitiens hausimus ore, O. 14, 277: Tantalus, H. S. 1, 1, 68: viator, O. Am. 3, 6, 97.—**II.** *Meton.*, *dry, parched, arid, without moisture* (poet.; cf. aridus): hortus, O. P. 1, 8, 60: Afri, V. E. 1, 64: Canicula, *parching*, O. A. A. 2, 231.—**III.** *Fig.*, *thirsting for, desiring eagerly, greedy*: gravior ardentiusque sitiens, Tusc. 5, 16: (amator) avidus sitiensque, O. R. Am. 247: fac, venias ad sitiētis auris, *eager* (for news), Att. 2, 14, 1.—With *gen.*: virtutis, *Planc.* 13.

sitienter, *adv.* [sitiens], *thirstily, eagerly, greedily*: sitienter quid expetens, Tusc. 4, 37.

sitiō, Ivi, —, ire [sitis]. **I.** *Prop.*, to *thirst, be thirsty*.—*Prov.*: mediis sitiētiem in undis (in allusion to Tantalus), O. 9, 761.—*Pass.*: Quo plus sunt potae, plus sitiuntur aquae, *are thirsted for*, O. F. 1, 216.—**II.** *Meton.*, to *be dried up, be parched, want moisture*: siquidem est eorum (rusticorum) gemmare vitis, sitire agros, laetas esse segetes, etc., Orator, 81: tosta sitit tellus, O. F. 4, 940: Aret ager; vitio moriens sitit aëris herba, V. E. 7, 57: Cum sitiunt herbae, V. G. 4, 402: ipsi fontes iam sitiunt, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 11.—**III.** *Fig.*, to *thirst after, long for, desire eagerly, covet* (cf. cupio).—With *acc.*: sanguinem nostrum sitiebat, Phil. 5, 20: honores, Q. Fr. 3, 5, 3: populus libertatem sitiens, Rep. 1, 63.

sitis, is (acc. im, no *plur.*), f. [unknown]. **I.** *Prop.*, *thirst*: ardentibus siti faucibus, L. 44, 38, 9: tibi cum fauces urit sitis, H. S. 1, 2, 114: cum cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, Ffin. 1, 37: diuturnam sitim explorare, CM. 26: ubi quarta sitim caeli conlegerit hora, *excited*, V. G. 3, 327: Fessa labore sitim conlegerat, *had become thirsty*, O. 5, 446: sitim tolerare, Ta. G. 4: restinguere, V. E. 5, 47: pellere, H. 2, 2, 14: finire, H. E. 2, 2, 146: sedare, O. 3, 415: levare, O. 12, 156: relevare, O. 6, 354: compescere, O. 4, 102: deponere, O. 4, 98: reprimere, Curt. 7, 5, 7: accendere, Curt. 7, 5, 2: sitis arida guttur urit, O. 11, 129.—**II.** *Meton.*, of things, *dryness, drought, aridity* (poet.): ubi huiusca siti findit canis aestifer arva, V. G. 2, 353: deserta siti regio, V. 4, 42.—**III.** *Fig.*, *strong desire, eagerness, greediness, thirst*: cupiditatis sitis, Par. 6:

velut ex diutinā siti nimis avide haurientes libertatem, L. 39, 26, 7.—With *gen. obj.*: libertatis, *Rep.* 1, 66: cruoris, O. 13, 768: argenti sitis importuna famesque, H. E. 1, 18, 23: sitis maior famae quam virtutis, Iuv. 10, 140.

Sitonēs, um, *m.*, a *people of northern Europe, Finns* (perh. including all the people of Scandinavia who were not of German origin), *Ta. G.* 45.

Sittius, a, a *gentile name*.—E s p.: P. Sittius, a *friend of Cicero*, C., S.

sittybos (-bus), *i. m.*, = *σῖττυβος* (a strip of leather), a *title, title-page* (a strip of parchment bearing the title, attached to a roll or book): sittybis libros inlustrare, *Att.* 4, 8, a, 2 al. B. and K.; see *sillybus*.

1. situs, *adj.* [*P. of sino*]. **I. Prop.** **A.** In *gen.*, *placed, set, lying, situate* (cf. *positus*): Romuli lituus, cum situs esset in curiā Saliorum, etc., *Div.* 1, 30: in ore sita lingua est finita dentibus, *ND.* 2, 149: nobilissimi totius Britanniae eoque in ipsis penetralibus siti, *Ta. A.* 30.—**B.** *Esp.*, of *places, lying, situate*: locus in mediā insulā situs, *2 Verr.* 4, 106: in quo (sinu) sita Carthago est, L. 30, 24, 9: urbes in orā Asiae, *N. Alc.* 5, 6.—**II. Praegn.**, of *the dead*. **A.** *Laid out, ready for burial*: Ea (mater) sita erat exadvorsum, *T. Ph.* 97.—**B.** *Laid at rest, buried, interred* (cf. *conditus*): declarat Ennius de Africano, hic est ille situs: vere: nam siti dicuntur il, qui conditi sunt, *Leg.* 2, 57: redditur terrae corpus et ita locatum ac situm quasi operimento matris obducitur, *Leg.* 2, 56: C. Marii sitae reliquiae, *Leg.* 2, 56: (Aeneas) situs est... super Numicum fluvium, L. 1, 2, 6.—**III. Fig.** **A.** *Placed, situated, fixed, present, ready*: Peior res loco non potis est esse quam in quo nunc sita est, *T. Ad.* 344: quae ceteris in artibus aut studiis sita sunt, *Or.* 1, 65: quas (artis) semper in te intellexi sitas, *T. And.* 33: (voluptates) in medio sitas esse dicunt, *within the reach of all*, *Tusc.* 5, 94.—**B.** *Lying, resting, dependent*.—With *in* and *abl.*: In te spes omnis nobis sitast, *T. Ad.* 455: adsensio quae est in nostrā potestate sita, *Ac.* 2, 37: huiusce rei potestas omnis in vobis sita est, iudices, *Mur.* 83: huic ipsi (Archiae), quantum est situm in nobis, opem ferre debemus, *as far as lies in us*, *Arch.* 1: est situm in nobis, ut, etc., *Fin.* 1, 57: summam eruditionem Graeci sitam censebant in nervorum vocumque cantibus, *Tusc.* 1, 4: in eo (officio) et colendo sita vitae est honestas omnis et negligendo turpitudine, *Off.* 1, 4: qui omnem vim divinam in naturā sitam esse censet, *ND.* 1, 35: cuius spes omnis in fugā sita erat, *S.* 54, 8: in armis omnia sita, *S.* 51, 4: in unius perniciē eius patriae sitam putabant salutem, *N. Ep.* 9, 1: tu in eo sitam vitam beatam putas? *Tusc.* 5, 35: iam si pugnandum est, quo consilio in temporibus situm est, *Att.* 7, 9, 4; see also *sino*.

2 situs, ūs, *m.* [*R. 1 SA-, SI-; L. § 235*]. **I. Prop.**, a *situation, position, site, location, station* (cf. *positus*): cuius hic situs esse dicitur, *2 Verr.* 5, 26: urbs naturā et situ nobilis, *Agr.* 2, 40: urbis, *7*, 68, 3: locorum, *Curt.* 3, 4, 11: Messana, quae situ moenibus portuque ornata est, *2 Verr.* 4, 3: urbes naturali situ inexpugnabiles, L. 5, 6, 9: agri, *H. E.* 1, 16, 4: Africae, *S.* 17, 1: castrorum, *5*, 57, 3: montis, *Curt.* 8, 10, 13: turrem et situ et opere multum editam, *Curt.* 3, 1, 7: figura situsque membrorum, *ND.* 2, 153.—**Poet.**: Exegi monumentum aere perennius Regalique sitū pyramidum altius, i. e. *structure*, *H.* 3, 30, 2.—**Plur.**: opportunissimi sitūs urbibus, *Rep.* 2, 5: oppidum, *3*, 12, 1: Terrarum sitūs et flumina dicere, *H. E.* 2, 1, 252: locorum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 4: castrorum, *7*, 83, 1: sitūs partium corporis, *Ac.* 2, 122: revocare sitūs (foliorum), *arrangement*, *V.* 3, 451.—**II. Meton.** **A.** *Fixedness, idleness, sloth, inactivity, sluggishness* (poet.): victa situ senectus, *V.* 7, 440: En ego victa situ, *V.* 7, 452: Indigna est pigro forma perire situ, *O. Am.* 2, 3, 14: Et segnem patiere situ durescere campum, *V. G.* 1, 72: marcescere otii situ civitatem, *L.* 33, 45, 7: Ne pereant turpi pectora nostra situ, *O. Tr.* 5, 12, 2: (verba) priscis memorata Catonibus

Nunc situs informis premit et deserta vetusta, *H. E.* 2, 2, 118.—**B.** *The effect of neglect, rust, mould, mustiness, dust, dirt, filth* (poet.; cf. *squalor, sordes*): Per loca senta situ, *V.* 6, 462: immundus, *O. Am.* 1, 12, 30: Canescunt turpi tecta relicta situ, *O. Am.* 1, 8, 52: Situm inter oris barba Intonsa, etc., *Tusc.* (Poet.) 3, 26: abeunt pallorque situsque, *O.* 7, 290.

sive or **seu**, *conj.* **I. Prop.**, or *if* (cf. *vel si*): Dehinc postulo, sive aequomst, te oro, ut, etc., *T. And.* 190: ut mihi Platonis illud, seu quis dicit alius, perelegans esse videtur (i. e. *vel si quis*), or *whoever else said it*, *Rep.* 1, 29: haud abnuerim Clusium Gallos ab Arrunte seu quo alio Clusino adductos (i. e. *vel ab aliquo alio*), *L.* 5, 33, 4: Bis denas Italo texamus robore navis, Seu pluris complere valent, etc., *V.* 11, 327: me seu corpus spoliatum lumine mavis, Redde meis, *V.* 12, 935: turdus, Sive aliud primum dabitur tibi, devolet illuc, *H. S.* 2, 5, 11.—**II. Meton.** **A.** When, of two or more suppositions, it is indifferent which is true or accepted. **1.** In the formula *si... sive, or si... seu, if... or if* (mostly old); *Si ista uxor sive amica est, T. And.* 216: *si nocte sive luce, si servus sive liber faxit, L.* (old form) 22, 10, 6: *si arborum trunci, sive naves essent a barbaris missae, 4*, 17, 10: *Si te, etc.*... *Sive haec, etc.*... *Seu, etc.*, *T. And.* 293.—**2.** In the formula *sive... sive, or seu... seu* (poet. also *sive... seu, or seu... sive*), *be it that... or that, if... or if, whether... or*: *sive retractabiles, sive propebarbis, Tusc.* 1, 76: *sive quid scribo aut lego, Leg.* 2, 1: *sive eum ex paludibus elicere sive obsidione premere posset, 7*, 32, 2: *sive regi sive optimatibus serviant, Rep.* 1, 55: *ex quo exardescit sive amor sive amicitia, Lael.* 100: *sive tu medicum adhibueris, sive non adhibueris, Fat.* 28: *Sive sub incertas Zephyris motantibus umbras, Sive antro potius succedimus, V. E.* 5, 5: *facilem esse rem, seu maneant, seu proficiantur, 5*, 31, 2: *seu periculi magnitudine seu animi mobilitate impulsus, S. C.* 49, 4: *Seu quis Pascit equos seu quis iuvenicos, V. G.* 3, 49: *paratus Seu versare dolos seu certae occumbere morti, V.* 2, 62: *Sive dolo, seu iam Troiae sic fata ferebant, V.* 2, 34: *Sive deae seu sint dirae volucres, V.* 3, 262: *seu magni superas iam saxa Timavi, Sive oram Illyrici legis aequoris, V. E.* 8, 6.—Often more than twice: *sive Sulla sive Marius sive uterque sive Octavius sive qui alius... eum detestabilem iudico, Phil.* 13, 1: *seu furor est: Sive aliquis nocuit: Ira deum sive est, etc.*, *O.* 10, 397.—With ellipsis of *sive* in the first clause (poet.): *Quo non arber Hadriae Maior, tollere seu ponere volt freta, H.* 1, 3, 16: *Albanum sive Falerum Te magis delectat, H. S.* 2, 8, 16.—The suppositions are sometimes followed, each by its own conclusion, but implying that for the purpose of the general argument the alternatives are indifferent: *nam sive timuit, quid ignavius? sive meliorem suam causam fore putavit, quid iniustius? Att.* 8, 9, 3: *eis sive creditor, creditur hoc ipsum quod nos arguimus, sive fides non habetur, de adversari testium fide derogatur, Caec.* 3: *eos seu dedi placeat, dedere se paratos esse, seu supplicio addici, daturus penas, L.* 7, 20, 7.—**3.** When the second supposition is presented as contrary to the first, it may be introduced, after *sive, by sin or si vero*: *sive sensus exstinguitur... quis me beator? sin vera sunt, etc., Tusc.* 1, 97: *sive enim Zenonem sequare, magnum est efficere... si vero Academiam vetrem persequamur, etc., Ac.* 1, 7: *sive enim abscedant, cui dubium esse quin... sin autem manendum ibi nihilo minus sit, L.* 37, 15, 2: *cf. si omnes atomi declinabunt, nullae umquam cohaerescunt, sive aliae declinabunt, aliae suo nutu recte ferentur, primum, etc., Fin.* 1, 20.—**B.** Correl. with *aut* or *ne* (poet.): (saxum) seu turbidus imber Proluit, aut annis solvit sublapsa vetustas, *whether... or*, *V.* 12, 685: *Substitit, erravitne viā, seu lassa resedit, Incertum, whether... or*, *V.* 2, 739.—**C.** As a simple disjunctive, or (cf. *vel, aut*).—With *potius, adeo, omnino, or etiam*: *quid perturbatus hoc ab urbe discessu, sive potius turpissimā fugā? Att.* 8, 3, 3:

te frustra in senatum sive potius in conventum senatorum esse venturum, *Fam.* 4, 1, 1: huius inprobiissimi furti sive adeo nefariae praedae testis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 87: remotis sive omnino missis lictoribus, *Att.* 9, 1, 3: te rogo . . . resistas sive etiam occurras negotiis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 4.—**D.** Praegn., introducing an alternative which is preferred, or rather, or more accurately, or as I should say (cf. vel potius, sive potius): eiecto sive emissio iam ex urbe Catilinā, ille arma misit, *Sull.* 17: qui (agri) regis Philippi sive Persae fuerunt, *Agr.* 2, 50: istam conciliationem gratiae Staienus excogitavit, sive a Cethego admonitus est, *Clu.* 84: urbem matri seu novaece relinquit, *L.* 1, 3, 3: quam (sagittam) Parthus sive Cydon torsit, *V.* 12, 858.

smaragdus, *i. m.* and *f.*, = *σμάραγδος*, a green precious stone, emerald, beryl, jasper: In solio clarescente smaragdus, *O.* 2, 24.

smaris, *idis*, *f.*, = *σμαρίς*, a small sea-fish (little esteemed), *O.* Hal. 120.

smilax, *acis*, *f.*, = *σμίλαξ*, bindweed, withwind, rough smilax.—**P.**erson., a girl who was transformed to smilax, *O.* 4, 283.

Smintheus (disyl.), —, *acc. ea, m.*, = *Σμινθεύς* [either from Sminthe, a town of the Troad; or from *σμίνθος*, a Cretan word for 'mouse,' because Apollo destroyed the mischievous field-mice], the Sminthean, a surname of Apollo, *O.*

Smyrna or **Zmyrna**, *ae, f.*, = *Σμύρνα*, a maritime city of *Ionía*, now *Smyrna*, *C.* H.

Smyrnaei or **Zmyrnaei**, *orum, m.*, the people of *Smyrna*, *C.* L.

(*sobolēs*, *sobolēsco*), see *subol-*.

sōbriē, *adv.* [sobrius], moderately, temperately, frugally (cf. parce, continenter): vivere, *Off.* 1, 106.

sōbrinus, *i. m.* [for *sororinus, from soror; *L.* § 319]. —**P.**rop., belonging to sisters; hence, a cousin by the mother's side, mother's sister's child: estne hic Crito sobrinus Chrysidis? *cousin-german*, *T. And.* 801: coniunctiones consobrinorum sobrinorumque, *Off.* 1, 54.

sōbrius, *adj.* [2 se + ebrius; cf. socors]. **I.** Lit., not drunk, sober (opp. violentus, ebrius, temulentus): quasi inter sobrios bacchari, *Orator*, 99: hoc quis ferre possit, insidiari ebriosos sobriis? *Cat.* 2, 10: nemo fere saltat sobrius, *Mur.* 13: male sobrius, i. e. ebrius, *O. F.* 6, 785.—**II.** Meton., free from drunkenness, moderate: convivium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 160.—**III.** Praegn., sober, moderate, temperate, continent: parcus ac sobrius, *T. Ad.* 95: homines frugi ac sobrii, 2 *Verr.* 3, 67: Auream quisquis mediocritatem Diligit . . . caret invidendā Sobrius aulā, *H.* 2, 10, 8.—**IV.** Fig., sober, self-possessed, sensible, prudent, reasonable, cautious (cf. mentis compos, sanus): Satin' sanus est aut sobrius? *T. Heaut.* 707: satis credis sobriam esse, *T. Eun.* 703: Tu homo non es sobrius, *T. And.* 778: vigilantes homines, sobrii, industrii, *Cael.* 74: diligentes et memores et sobrii oratores, *Or.* 2, 140: memento alte sobria ferre pedem, *prudently*, *O. Am.* 1, 12, 6.

soccus, *i. m.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., a low-heeled shoe, light shoe, Grecian shoe, slipper, sock: soccos, quibus indutus esset, *Or.* 3, 127: soccos habuit et pallium, *Post.* 27.—**E.**sp., as characteristic of comic actors (cf. cothurnus): Quam non adstricto percurrat pulpa socco, *H. E.* 2, 1, 174: Hunc socci cepere pedem, *H. AP.* 80.—**II.** Meton., comedy (poet.): privatis ac prope socco Dignis carminibus narrari, *H. AP.* 90: tragicos decet ira cothurnos: Usibus e mediis soccus habendus erit, *O. RA.* 376.

socer, *eri*, *abl.* *socerō* for *socerō*, *Truc.* (poet.) 3, 26, *m.* [cf. *ἐκνός*]. **I.** Prop., a father-in-law: cum socris generi non lavantur, *Off.* 1, 129; *Caes.*, *H. V.*, *O.* —**Plur.**: soceri, parents-in-law, *V.* 2, 457.—**II.** Meton., a son's father-in-law (cf. the late word, consocer), *T. Hec.* 770.

socia, *ae, f.* [socius], a sharer, partner, companion, associate: (eloquentia) pacis est comes otique socia, *Brut.* 45: tum vitae socia virtus fuisset, *Font.* 49: Mamertina civitas, socia tuorum furtorum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 114: quam plurimas uxores habent . . . nulla pro sociā obinet, *S.* 80, 7: Addit se sociam, *V. E.* 6, 20: socias sorores Impietatis habet, *O.* 4, 3: hic socias tu quoque iunge moras, *O. AA.* 1, 492.—**P.**oet.: socia generisque torique, i. e. sister and wife (Juno), *O.* 1, 620: ulmus sociā cum vite, *O.* 14, 662.

sociābilis, *e, adj.* [socio], that may be united, to be joined together, close, intimate (very rare): sociabilis consortio inter reges, *L.* 40, 8, 12.

sociālis, *e, adj.* [socius]. **I.** In gen., of companionship, of allies, allied, confederate: lex, *Div. C.* 18: lex iudiciumque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 15: foedus, *L.* 34, 57, 9: exercitus, i. e. of the allies, *L.* 31, 21, 7: coetus, *L.* 7, 25, 7: equitatus, *L.* 26, 5, 8: bella, wars of the allies, *Iuv.* 5, 31.—**II.** Esp., of marriage, conjugal, nuptial (poet.; cf. conigialis): amor socialis, *O.* 7, 800: Livia sic tecum socialis compleat annos, *O. Tr.* 2, 161: foedera, *O.* 14, 380: torus, *O. F.* 2, 729: iura, *O. Am.* 3, 11, 45: carmina, i. e. epithalamium, *O. H.* 12, 139.

sociāliter, *adv.* [socialis], socially, accommodately, in a spirit of fellowship (once): non ut de sede secundā Cederet aut quartā socialiter (iambus), for the sake of company, *H. AP.* 258.

societās, *ātis, f.* [socius; *L.* § 262]. **I.** In gen., fellowship, association, union, community, society (cf. coniunctio, consociatio, coetus, conventus, sodalitas): hominum inter ipsos societas coniunctioque, *Leg.* 1, 28: societas generis humani, quam conciliavit ipsa natura, *Lael.* 20: tollere ex vitā vitae societatem, *Phil.* 2, 7: societas et communicatio utilitatum, *Fin.* 5, 65: nulla societas nobis cum tyrannis, et potius summa distractio est, *Off.* 3, 32: utinam cum Caesare societatem aut numquam coisses aut numquam diremisses, *Phil.* 2, 24: neque ullam societatem cum hoste confirmari posse credidi, *Phil.* 2, 89: consilio-rium omnium societas, *Brut.* 2: beate et honeste vivendi, *Rep.* 4, 3: gravitatis cum humanitate, *Leg.* 3, 1: omnium facinorum sibi cum Dolabellā societatem iuitam confiteri, *Phil.* 13, 36: quorum (criminum) tibi societas Cum Verre eius modi est, *Div. C.* 30: nulla sancta societas nec fides regni est, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 26: neque naturae est societas ulla cum somniis, *Div.* 2, 147.—**II.** Esp. **A.** A copartnership, association in business: qui societatem cum Sex. Naevio fecerit, *Quinct.* 11: fecit societatem earum rerum, quae in Galliā comparabantur, *Quinct.* 12: qui magnā fide societatem gererent, *Quinct.* 13: cum annos iam compluris societas esset, *Quinct.* 14: quae (pecunia) tibi ex societate debeatur, *Com.* 16.—**B.** A company of publicans, revenue farmers' association: nulla Romae societas vectigalium, nullum collegium aut concilium, etc., *Sest.* 32: si omnes societas venerunt, quarum ex numero multi sedent iudices, *Mur.* 69: provinciarum, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 2: maximarum societatum auctor, *Planc.* 32.—**C.** A political league, alliance, confederacy: cum Ptolemaeo societas erat facta, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 107, 2: Ambiorigem sibi societate et foedere adiungunt, 6, 2: Leptitani Romam miserant amicitiam societatemque rogatum, *S.* 77, 2: impellere ad societatem belli, *S. C.* 40, 1: cum Lacedaemonii in societate non manerent, *N. Con.* 2, 2: Ioniam a societate averterunt Atheniensium, *N. Alc.* 4, 7.

sociō, *āvī, ātus, are* [socius], to join together, combine, unite, associate, hold in common, share (cf. iungo): quocum me uno amicitia . . . rei p. causā sociarat, *Planc.* 95: coetus utilitatis communione sociatus, *Rep.* 1, 39: omne genus hominum sociatum inter se esse, *Leg.* 1, 32: regnum suum cum illorum rege sociavit, *Rep.* 2, 13: Quae nos Urbe domo socias, *V.* 1, 600: quid si testium studium cum accusatore sociatum est? *Fl.* 21: cum vel periculum vitae tuae mecum sociare voluisses, i. e. to risk life for me, *Planc.*

78: qui vim rerum cognitionemque cum scientiâ atque exercitatione sociaris, *Or.* 3, 131: ne societur sanguis, *L.* 4, 4, 6: Ne cui me vinco vellem sociare iugali, *V.* 4, 16: cum quo sociare cubilia vellem, *O.* 10, 635: conubiis natarum Latinis, *V.* 7, 96: Verba loquor socianda chordis, to be accompanied, *H.* 4, 9, 4: carmina nervis, *O.* 11, 5: Theaeus sociati parte laboris Functus, *joint task.* *O.* 8, 547: qui sociari facinoribus noluerint, i. e. to take part in, *L.* 39, 13, 13.

1. socius, adj. [see *R. SEC.*]. **I.** In gen., *sharing, joining in, partaking, united, associated, kindred, allied, fellow, common* (mostly poet.): Hic (Augustus) socium cum Iove nomen habet, *O. F.* 1, 608: Aurea possedit socio Capitolia templo Mater, i. e. in common with Jupiter, *O. F.* 6, 73: regnum, *O.* 5, 378: classis, *O.* 13, 352: sepulcrum, *O. H.* 11, 123: ignes, *O.* 9, 796: spes, *O.* 13, 375.—**II.** *Esp.*, *league, allied, confederate*: cura socias retinendae urbis, *L.* 27, 1, 6: civitates, *L.* 41, 6, 12: agmina, *V.* 2, 371: manūs, i. e. of the allies, *O. Am.* 3, 15, 10: classis, *O.* 13, 352.

2. socius, i, m. (gen. plur. sociū, L, V.). **I.** In gen., *a fellow, sharer, partner, comrade, companion, associate* (cf. consors, particeps): belli particeps et socius et adiutor, *Att.* 9, 10, 5: consiliorum omnium particeps et socius paene regni, *Rep.* 2, 35: eiusdem muneris, legationis, officii, mandatorumque socios induxit, decepti, *Rosc.* 117: praeter Laelium neminem habeo culpae socium, *Att.* 11, 14, 1: Agasius, omnium laborum, periculorum meorum socius, *Fam.* 13, 71, 1: socius et consors gloriosi laboris, *Brut.* 2: Romuli socius in Sabino proelio, *Rep.* 2, 14: praedonum, *2 Verr.* 5, 106: Hunc cape consilii socium, *V.* 5, 712: Hos castris adhibe socios, *V.* 8, 56: socium esse in negotiis, *T. Heaut.* 418: quia sine sociis nemo quicquam tale conatur, *Lael.* 42: Cum sociis operum, *H.* 2, 1, 142: ante alios Infert se socium Aeneas, *V.* 4, 142: amissā sociorum parte, *O.* 14, 242.—**Poet.**: generis socii, i. e. relatives, *O.* 3, 259: sanguinis, *O. Tr.* 4, 5, 29: tori, i. e. consort, *O.* 14, 678.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** In business, *an associate, co-partner, partner*: socii putandi sunt, quos inter res communicata est, *2 Verr.* 3, 50: nefarium est socium fallere qui se in negotio coniunxit, *Com.* 16: ut rem et utilitatem sociorum per te defensam et autam velis, *of the members of the company* (sec. societas, *II. B.*), *Fam.* 13, 9, 3: qui furti et pro socio damnatus est, and for defrauding a partner, *Fl.* 43: pro socio condemnari, *Quinct.* 13.—**B.** In public life. **1.** In gen., *an ally, confederate, friend* (cf. foederatus): Boios receptos ad se socios sibi asciscunt, *1, 5, 4*: socii atque amici populi *R.*, *Div.* C. 64: boni ac fideles socii, *L.* 29, 17, 2: sociis navalibus instructa classis, *L.* 21, 50, 3: omnes, socii atque hostes, *S.* 92, 2: socius et amicus populi *R.* (Adherbal), *S.* 24, 3: interrogare, Romanus civis sis an Latinus socius, *L.* 22, 50, 6: seorsum cives socique, *L.* 22, 52, 3.—**2.** *Esp.*, in phrases with *Latini* or *nomen Latinum*, to denote the whole body of Italian confederates of Rome: socii et Latini, i. e. the Italian allies in and beyond Latium, *Sest.* 30: ab sociis et nomine Latino auxilia accersere, *S.* 39, 2: socii nomenque Latium, *S.* 43, 4: dum ab sociis ac nomine Latino venirent milites, *L.* 22, 38, 1: socii ac nominis Latini, *L.* 41, 8, 9: per homines nominis Latini et socios Italicos impeditamenta parabant, *S.* 40, 2: quos (milites) uti ex Latio et a sociis cogeret, *S.* 95, 1: socii Latini nominis, the Latin allies, *L.* 40, 36, 6: parī numero sociūque et Latini nominis auxilia, *L.* 22, 27, 11.

sōcordia, ae, f. [socors], *dulness, carelessness, negligence, sloth, laziness, indolence, inactivity* (only sing.; cf. ignavia, desidia, segnitie): nil lociet segnitiae neque socordiae, *T. And.* 206: socordia atque desidia, *S. C.* 4, 1: incultu atque socordiā torpescere, *S.* 2, 4: nostrā cunctatione et socordiā iam hic progressus, *L.* 22, 14, 5: Cyrenenses tardius iere. id socordiāne an casu accideret, parum cognovi, *S.* 79, 5: fortunā per socordiam non uti, *L.* 7, 35, 5: nisi felicitas

in socordiam vertisset, exuere iugum potuere, *Ta. A.* 31: Darei, *Curt.* 7, 4, 3.

(sōcorditer), adv. [socors], *carelessly, negligently, slothfully*.—Only comp.: socordius res acta, *L.* 1, 22, 5.

sōcors, cordis, adj. [2 se-+cors]. **I.** Prop., *without spirit, unenterprising, negligent, sluggish, slothful, inactive* (cf. ignavus, segnis): neque victoriā socors aut insolens factus, *S.* 100, 1.—With *Fem.*: Nolim ceterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, *T. Ad.* 695.—**II.** *Meton.*, *without intelligence, narrow-minded, silly, foolish, stupid* (cf. stultus, stolidus, ineptus, insipiens, insulsus): socors naturā neglegensque, *Brut.* 239: ut excitaret homines non socordes ad veri investigandi cupiditatem, *ND.* 1, 4: stolidi ac socordes, *L.* 9, 34, 13.

Sōcratēs, is, m., = Σωκράτης, a philosopher of Athens, C.

Sōcraticus, adj., = Σωκρατικός, of Socrates, Socratic, C, H., N., Iuv.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the disciples of Socrates, *C.*

socrus, ūs, m. and f. [socer]. **I.** Masc., *a father-in-law* (old; cf. socer): a socru, Oenomaos rege, *Tusc.* (old poet) 3, 26 Müll.—**II.** Fem., *a mother-in-law*: uno animo omnes socrūs omnis oderunt nurūs, *T. Hec.* 201: iniqua, *O. F.* 2, 626: nubit genero socoru, *Clu.* 14: a socrūs Poesius actum esse, *Clu.* 171; *Iuv.*

sodalicius, adj. [sodalis; *L.* § 306], *of a sodalis, of fellowship, of companionship*: Iure sodalicio mihi iunctus, *O. Tr.* 4, 10, 46.—As *subst. n.*, *a fellowship, brotherhood, association, secret society, conspiracy*: lex Licinia, quae est de sodaliciis, *Planc.* 36: in hoc sodaliciorum tribuario crimine, *Planc.* 47.

sodālis, is, adj. [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *of companions, friendly, companionable, sociable* (poet.): turba, *O. R. Am.* 586: nec desunt Veneris sodali Vina craterae, *H.* 3, 13, 6: Hebrus, *H.* 1, 25, 20.—**II.** *Esp.*, as *subst. m. and f.* **A.** Prop., *an associate, mate, fellow, intimate, comrade, crony, boon-companion* (cf. socius, familiaris): Si frater aut sodalis esset, *T. Ad.* 708: habui semper sodalis... epulabar cum sodalibus, *CM.* 45: popularis et sodalis, *Ac.* 2, 118: adulescentes aliquot, aequales sodalesque adulescentium Tarquiniorum, *L.* 2, 3, 2: Pompei meorum prime sodalium, *H.* 2, 7, 5: Gaudentem parvisque sodalibus et lare curto Eludis, *H. E.* 1, 7, 58: sodalis istius (Verris) in hoc morbo et cupiditate, *2 Verr.* 1, 91: veterem tutare sodalem, *O. P.* 2, 4, 33: O iucunde sodalis, *O. P.* 1, 8, 25.—**B.** *Meton.*, in an association, *a fellow-member, associate* in Lupericis sodales, *Cael.* 26.—**C.** *Praegn.*, *a participator, accomplice, conspirator*: quos tu si sodalis vocas, officiosam amicitiam nomine iniquas criminoso, *Planc.* 46.

sodālītās, ātis, f. [sodalis]. **I.** Prop., *association, fellowship, companionship, friendship* (cf. societas): sodalitas familiaritasque, *2 Verr.* 1, 94: summā nobilitate homo, cognatione, sodalitate, *Brut.* 166.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A society, association, brotherhood* (cf. sodalicium): fera quaedam sodalitas et plane pastorica germanorum Luperorum, *Cael.* 26.—**B.** *An association for dining, banqueting-club*: sodalitates autem me quaestore constitutae sunt sacris Idaeis, *CM.* 45.—**III.** *Praegn.*, *a secret society, conspiracy*: ut sodalitates decuriatque discederent, etc., *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 5; cf. quae (consensio) magis honeste quam vere sodalitas nominaretur, *Planc.* 37.

sōdēs [for si audes; see *R. 1 AV.*], *if you will, if you please, with your leave, prithee, pray* (colloq.): at scin' quid, sodes? *T. Heaut.* 738.—*Usu.* with an imper.: Dic sodes, quos heri Chrysidem habuit? *T. And.* 85: Respon-desne tuo die sodes nomine? *H. E.* 1, 16, 31: I sodes intro, *T. Hec.* 358: tace sodes, *T. Heaut.* 580: iube sodes nummos curari, *Att.* 7, 3, 11: Mane dum sodes, *T. Hec.* 844; cf. 'Tene relinquam an rem?' 'me, sodes' (sc. relinque), *H. S.* 1, 9, 41.

sōl, **sōlis**, *m.* [see *R. 2 SER.*]. **I. Prop. A.** In gen., *the sun*: lux longe alia est solis ac lychnorum, *Cacl.* 67: quid potest esse sole maius? *Ac. 2*, 82: qui solem nec occidentem unquam viderint, nec orientem, *neither a sunset nor a sunrise*, *Fin.* 2, 23: sole orto Gracchus copias educit, *L. 24*, 15, 1: prius orto Sole, *H. E.* 2, 1, 113: numquam ab orto sole ad occidentem . . . a curiā absecessit, *L. 27*, 50, 4: solis occasu, *1*, 50, 3: ad solis occasum, *towards sunset*, 5, 8, 2: sub occasum solis, 2, 11, 6: surgente a sole ad, etc., *from early morning*, *H. S.* 1, 4, 29.—**Prov.**: Elatus irā adiecit, nondum omnium dierum solem occidisse, i. e. *that his day of revenge might yet come*, *L. 39*, 26, 9.—**Plur.**: neque pauci neque leves sunt qui se duo soles vidisse dicant, *Rep.* 1, 15: Albae duo soles visos ferebant, *L. 28*, 11, 3.—**B. Esp.**, in phrases, **1.** Sol oriens, *the east*: spectant in septentrionem et orientem solem, *1*, 1, 6; cf. a sole exoriente supra Maeotis paludes, *Tusc.* (poet.) 5, 49; see also orior, *II. A.*, and oriens.—**2.** Ortus solis, *the east*: si illud signum solis ortum conspiceret, *Cat.* 3, 20: facem stellae ab ortu solis ad occidentem porrigi visam, *L. 29*, 14, 3: ab ortu solis flare venti, *L. 25*, 27, 6.—**3.** Sol occidens, *the west*: alterum (litus) vergit ad occidentem solem, 5, 13, 2; see also 2 occido, *II.*, and occidens.—**4.** Occasus solis, *the west*: spectat inter occasum solis et septentriones, *north-west*, *1*, 1, 7: quae (pars insulae) est propius solis occasum, 4, 28, 2.—**II. Meton. A.** *A day* (poet.): septimus, *Iuv.* 15, 44: O sol Pulcher, O laudande, *H.* 4, 2, 46: Huncine solem Tam nigrum surrexe mihi! *H. S.* 1, 9, 72: Supremo sole, *at midday*, *H. E.* 1, 5, 3: saepe ego longos Cantando puerum memini me condere soles, *spent the long summer days*, *V. E.* 9, 52: Tris soles . . . Erramus, *V.* 3, 203: Si numeres anno soles et nubila toto, *the sunny and cloudy days*, *O. Tr.* 5, 8, 31.—**B.** *The sun, sunlight, sunshine, heat of the sun*: nunc quidem paululum a sole, *out of the sun*, *Tusc.* 5, 92: cum in sole ambulem, *Or.* 2, 60: iter incalescente sole factum erat, *L. 44*, 36, 1: torrente meridiano sole, *L. 44*, 38, 9: ex vehementi sole, *L. 28*, 15, 11: urente adsiduo sole, *L. 44*, 33, 10: ut veniens dextrum latus aspiciat sol, *light of the morning sun*, *H. E.* 1, 16, 6: reformidant insuetum lumina solem, *O. P.* 3, 4, 49: adversi solis ab ictu, *sunstroke*, *O.* 3, 183: patiens pulveris atque solis, *H.* 1, 8, 4.—**Prov.**: processerat in solem et pulverem, *into heat and dust*, i. e. *into the struggles of life*, *Brut.* 37: cf. cedat stilus gladio, umbra soli, *Mur.* 30: cum id solis luce videatur clarius, *plainer than sunlight*, *Div.* 1, 6.—**Plur.** (poet.): Quae levis adsiduis solibus usta riget, *O. H.* 5, 112: Quae carent ventis et solibus, i. e. *are buried*, *H. Ep.* 16, 13: Et soles melius nitent, *H.* 4, 5, 8: ex imbris soles Prospicere . . . poteris, *V. G.* 1, 393: Inque novos soles audent se germina tuo Credere, *V. G.* 2, 332: Tum blandi soles, *O. F.* 1, 157: frigore soles, Sole iuvant umbrae, *O. R. Am.* 405: (fratres) Solibus et campo corpora nuda dabant, *O. F.* 2, 366: aequora semper solibus orba tument, *O. P.* 1, 3, 54: solibus rupta glacies, *Iuv.* 4, 43: Aurea pellebant tepidos umbracula soles, *O. F.* 2, 311.—**C. As nom. prop.**, *the Sun-god, Sol* (an Italian deity; cf. Phoebus, Titan): quod magni filia Solis eram, *O. R. Am.* 276: Solis currus, *O. P.* 4, 6, 48: gratis tibi ago, summe Sol, *Rep.* 6, 9: Sol Phaethonti filio facturum se esse dixit quidquid optasset, *Off.* 3, 94: Quid? illum filium Solis nonne patris ipsius luce indignum putas? *Tusc.* 3, 26.—He was often regarded as omniscient: si hoc uno quicquam Sol vidisset indignius, *Off.* 2, 28: O Solem ipsum beatissimum, qui antequam se abderet fugientem vidit Antonium, *Phil.* 14, 27: Solem Consule, qui late facta diurna videt, *O. F.* 4, 582: quis Solem fallere possit? *O. A. A.* 2, 573; cf. (Germani) deorum numero ducent Solem et Vulcanum et Lunam, 6, 21, 2.—**III. Fig.**, *the sun, light, glory*: P. Africanus sol alter, *ND.* 2, 14: Solem Asiae Brutum appellat, *H. S.* 1, 7, 24.

sōlācium (not **sōlātium**), *n.* [*solax; *L.* § 250; see *R. 3 SAL*, *SER.*], a soothing, assuaging, comfort, relief,

consolation, solace: haec sunt solacia, haec fomenta summorum dolorum, *Tusc.* 2, 59: oblectamenta et solacia servitutis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 134: haec studia adversis (rebus) perfrugium ac solacium praebent, *Arch.* 16: vacare culpā magnum est solacium, *Fam.* 7, 3, 4: me ipse consolor et maxime illo solacio, quod, etc., *Lael.* 10: fruatur hoc solacio, *Prov. C.* 16: solacio utor, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 26, 1: (mihi) absenti solacia dedistis, *Brut.* 11: magnum adferret mihi aetas ipsa solacium, *Lael.* 104: surdae adhibere menti, *O.* 9, 654: solacia Dixit, *O.* 10, 132: mittere, *O.* 11, 329: hoc sibi solaci proponabant, quod, etc., 7, 15, 2: cuius luctus nullo solacio levāri potest, *Phil.* 9, 12: solacia luctūs Exigua ingentis, *V.* 11, 62: egregium solacium suae morti invenire, *L.* 25, 16, 20: ex tuā calamitate cineri atque ossibus fili sui solacium volt reportare, i. e. *satisfaction*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128: tumulo solacia posco, *O.* 7, 483: mortis en solacium! *Phaedr.* 1, 9, 8: solacium annonae, *Agr.* 2, 80.—**Dat. predic.**: fore etiam reliquis ad suam spem solacio, *Caes. C.* 1, 22, 6: hic parenti suo magno solacio in laboribus fuit, *Mur.* 12.—**Poet.**: aves, solacia ruris, *consolers*, *O. F.* 1, 441: (musae) solacia frigida, *O. P.* 4, 2, 45: dicta, duri solacia casūs, *V.* 6, 377.

sōlāmen, *inis* [solor], a comfort, relief, solace, consolation (poet.; cf. solacium): Solamen mali, *V.* 3, 661 al.

sōlāris, *e*, *adj.* [sol; *L.* § 313], of the sun, solar: lumen, *O. Tr.* 5, 9, 37.

sōlārium, *i, n.* [sol; *L.* § 304]. **I. Prop.**, a sun-dial: non ad solarium versatus est, i. e. *the sun-dial in the Forum* (a place of common resort), *Quinct.* 59.—**II. Meton.**, a clock: cum solarium vel descriptum vel ex aquā contemplare, i. e. *either a sun-dial or a water-clock*, *ND.* 2, 87.

soldūrii, *ōrum*, *m.* [Celtic], retainers, vassals, liegemen: cum DC devotis, quos illi soldurios appellant, 3, 22, 1.

soldus, see solidus.

solea, *ae, f.* [solum; *L.* § 300]. **I. A sole, sandal, slipper**: sibi numquam soleas fecit, *H. S.* 1, 3, 128: soleam deme vel adde pedi, *O. A. A.* 2, 212: soleas poscit (on leaving the table), *H. S.* 2, 8, 77.—**II. Meton. A.** *A clasp for the feet, fetter*: ligneae, *Iuv.* 2, 149.—**B.** *A kind of fish, sole*, *O. Hal.* 124.

soleātus, *adj.* [solea], wearing sandals, slipped: stetit soleatus praetor populi R. cum pallio purpureo tunicāque talari, mulierculā nixu, 2 *Verr.* 5, 86 al.

soleō, —, *atus*, *ēre* [unknown], to use, be wont, be accustomed (cf. adulesco).—With *inf.*: qui mentiri solet, peiorare consuevit, *Com.* 46: ruri esse crebro soleo, *T. Hec.* 215: quā (consuetudine) solitus sum uti, *O.* 1, 135: soliti prandere, *H. S.* 2, 3, 245: (cum Thucydides), id quod optimo cuique Athenis accidere solitum est, in exilium pulsus esset, *Or.* 2, 56: qui rem p. vexare soliti erant (i. e. solebant), *S. C.* 50, 1.—With *inf. pass.*: Verum illud verbum est, volgo quod dici solet, *T. And.* 426: unde videri Danaum solitas naves, *V.* 2, 462: si (domus) alio domino solita est frequentari, *Off.* 1, 139: quod spernerentur ab iis a quibus essent coli soliti, *CM.* 7.—**Ellipt.**: Sic soleo amicos (sc. beare), *T. Eun.* 279: Sic soleo (sc. agere), *T. Ad.* 923: cum eum defenderit idem, qui te solebat, *Quinct.* 62: id quod victi solent (sc. facere), *Font.* 36: Agendum, ut soles, *T. Ph.* 784: cum audissem Antiochum, ut solebam, *Fin.* 5, 1: quod plerumque in atroci negotio solet, *S. C.* 29, 2: quod prava ambitio solet, *S.* 96, 3: cum quaedam in callibus, ut solet, controversia esset orta, *Clu.* 161: quod in tali re solet, *S.* 15, 3: ut solet (sc. fieri), *S.* 25, 3.

solidē, *adv.* [solidus], surely, wholly, fully, truly: hunc scio mea solide solum gavisurum gaudia, *T. And.* 964.

soliditās, *ātis*, *f.* [solidus], solidness, solidity: corpora individua propter soliditatem, *Fin.* 1, 17 al.

solidō, —, —, *āre* [solidus], to make firm, make dense,

solidify, compact, strengthen (mostly late; cf. *compono, stabilio*): (area) *cretā solidanda*, V. G. 1, 179.

solidus (poet. also **soldus**), *adj.* [see R. 3 SAL-]. I. Prop. **A.** In gen., *undivided, unimpaired, whole, complete, entire* (cf. *integer, totus*): *usurā, nec eā solidā, contentus est*, Att. 6, 1, 3: *militiā semenstri solidum stipendium accipere*, L. 5, 4, 7: *solida taurorum viscera*, V. 6, 253: *ut deciens solidum absorberet, i. e. at a draught*, H. S. 2, 3, 240: *partem solido demere de die*, H. 1, 1, 20: *annus*, L. 1, 19, 6: *hora*, Iuv. 11, 205: *parum solidum consulatum explere, incomplete*, L. 4, 8, 7: *vos, quibus . . . solidae suo stant robore vires*, V. 2, 639.—**B.** Esp., as *subst. n.*, *an entire sum, total*: *ita bona veneant, ut solidum sum cuique solvatur, his whole debt*, Post. 46: *metuens reddere solidum*, H. S. 2, 5, 65.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *massive, firm, dense, substantial, compact, not hollow, solid: *iudicidia et solida corpora* (sc. *ἀρόμω*), Fin. 1, 18: *terra solida et globosa*, ND. 2, 98: *columna aurea* (opp. *extrinsecus inaurata*), Div. 1, 48: *corpus*, T. Eun. 318: *paries vel solidus vel fornicatus*, Top. 22: *sphaera solida atque plena*, Rep. 1, 22: *Crateres auro solidi*, V. 2, 765: *ex auro solidoque elephanto*, V. G. 3, 26: *aera*, V. 9, 809: *Telum solidum nodis*, V. 11, 553: *Nunc solida est tellus, sed lacus ante fuit*, O. F. 6, 404: *terra*, O. 14, 49.—*Sup.*: *solidissima tellus*, O. 15, 262.—**B.** Esp., as *subst. n.*, *a solid body, solidity, mass, substance*: *duae formae praestantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus*, ND. 2, 47: *nihil tangi potest, quod careat solido*, Univ. 4: *quae (species deorum) nihil concreti habeat, nihil solidi*, ND. 1, 75: *Fossa fit ad solidum, to the bottom*, O. F. 4, 821: *Finditur in solidum cuneis via, into the hard wood*, V. G. 2, 79: *solido procebat elephantus in pontem, on solid ground*, L. 44, 5, 6.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *sound, solid, trustworthy, substantial, genuine, true, real* (cf. *firmus, constans, stabilis*; opp. *inanis, levis, vanus, mobilis*): *solida et robusta et adidua frequentia*, Planc. 21: *est enim gloria solida quaedam res et expressa, non adumbrata*, Tusc. 3, 3: *iudicia solida et expressa*, Planc. 29: *iustitiae effigies*, Off. 3, 69: *suavitas austera et solida*, Or. 3, 103: *solida laus veraque*, Sest. 93: *inutilem potentiam anteferre solidae gloriae*, Phil. 5, 50: *utilitas*, Fin. 1, 72: *gratia*, O. 12, 576: *beneficium*, T. Eun. 871: *gaudium*, T. And. 647: *libertas*, L. 2, 2, 6: *quibus ex rebus nihil est, quod solidum tenere possis, substantial*, Pis. 60.—**B.** Esp. **I.** *Firm, resolute*: *Mens*, H. 3, 3, 4.—**2.** As *subst. n.*: *inane abscindere soldo, the vain from the useful*, H. S. 1, 2, 113: *Multos in solido rursus Fortuna locavit, in safety*, V. 11, 427.*

solistimus (**sollist-**), *adj.* [old *sup.* of *sollus*; see R. 3 SAL-, SER-], *most perfect*; only in the augur's phrase, *tripudium solistimum, a most favorable omen, augury entirely auspicious*: *cum offa cecidit ex ore pulli, tum auspicanti tripudium solistimum nuntiatur*, Div. 2, 72; L.

solitärus, *adj.* [*solitas, from solus*], *alone, isolated, separate, lonely solitary* (cf. *singularis*): *solitarius homo atque in agro vitam agens*, Off. 2, 39: *naturā solitarium nihil amat*, Lael. 88: *solitaria virtus . . . coniuncta et consociata cum alterā*, Lael. 83: (natura) *non solitaria neque simplex, sed cum alio iuncta atque conexas*, ND. 2, 29: *ne solitarium aliquod aut rarum iudicatum adferatur, an isolated or rare instance be adduced as a precedent*, Inv. 1, 83.

solitūdō, *inis, f.* [*solus*; L. § 264]. **I.** Prop., *a being alone, loneliness, solitariness, solitude, lonely place, desert, wilderness* (cf. *secretum, secessus*): *ampla domus dedecori saepe domino fit, si est in eā solitudo*, Off. 1, 139: *si aliqui nos deus ex hac hominum frequentia tolleret et in solitudine uspiam collocaret*, Lael. 87: *non tibi nox erat pro die, solitudo pro frequentia*? Pis. 53: *audistis, quae solitudo esset in agris, quae vastitas*, 2 Verr. 4, 114: *solitudo ante ostium*, T. And. 362: *ubi postquam solitudinem intellexit*, S. 93, 3: *erat ab oratoribus quaedam in foro*

solitudo, Brut. 227: *neque vero hic non contemptus est a tyrannis atque eius solitudo*, N. Thras. 2, 2: *in aliquā desertissima solitudine*, 2 Verr. 5, 171: *Sigambri se in solitudinem ac silvas abdididerant*, 4, 18, 4: *an malitis hanc solitudinem vestram quam urbem hostium esse? desert place*, L. 5, 53, 7: *ubi solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant*, Ta. A. 30.—*With gen.*: *in hac omnis humani cultus solitudine*, Curt. 7, 3, 12.—*Plur.*: *civitatibus laus est circum se solitudines habere*, 6, 23, 1: *delere omne Latium, vastas inde solitudines facere*, L. 8, 13, 15.—**II.** Praegn., *want, destitution, deprivation, desolation, orphanage, bereavement*: *per huius (orbae) solitudinem Te obtestor*, T. And. 290: *liberorum solitudo*, 2 Verr. 1, 153: *Caesenniae viduitas ac solitudo*, Caec. 13: *solitudo atque inopia*, Quinct. 5: *magistratum*, L. 6, 35, 10.

solitum, *i, n.* [*P. n. of soleo*], *the customary, what is usual*: *hostibus gratiam habendam, quod solitum quicquam liberae civitatis fieret* (opp. *res desueta*), i. e. *something characteristic of a free state*, L. 3, 38, 9: *Proinde tona eloquio, solitum tibi! your custom*, V. 11, 383: *Nescio quā praeter solitum dulcedine laeti*, V. G. 1, 412: *Non praeter solitum leves*, H. 1, 6, 20.—*Esp., abl. with comp.*: *solito formosior Aesone natus, uncommonly handsome*, O. 7, 84: *Uerior solito*, O. 9, 105: *plus solito converterant in se animos, etc.*, L. 24, 9, 7: *sol rubere solito magis*, L. 25, 7, 8: *solito velocior Currere*, O. 14, 388.

solitus, *adj.* [*P. of soleo*], *wonted, accustomed, usual, habitual, ordinary, common* (cf. *consuetus*): *ad solitum rusticus ibit opus*, O. F. 4, 168: *locus*, O. 4, 83: *artes*, O. 11, 242: *virtus*, V. 11, 415: *solito matrum de more locuta est*, V. 7, 357: *Germanorum inertia*, Ta. G. 45.

solium, *i, n.* [see R. SED-]. **I.** Prop., *a seat, official seat, chair of state, chair, throne* (cf. *sella, tribunal*): *regali in solio sedens*, Fin. 2, 69: *domus regia et in domo regale solium*, L. 1, 47, 4: *solio rex infit ab alto*, V. 11, 301: *solio tum Iuppiter auro Surgit*, V. 10, 116: *Iovis*, H. E. 1, 17, 34: *divinum*, Rep. 3, 12: *deorum solia*, Har. R. 57: *regale (Iovis)*, O. F. 6, 353: *sedens in solio consulibus respondere*, Leg. 1, 10: *sedet Sublimi solio*, O. 14, 262: *acernum*, V. 8, 178.—**II.** Fig., *a throne, rule, sway, dominion*: *solio sceptroque potitur*, O. H. 14, 113: *Redditum Cyri solio Phraeten*, H. 2, 2, 17: *Demetrium in paterno solio locaturi*, L. 39, 53, 4.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *A tub, bathing-tub*: *lavanti regi nuntiatum . . . cum exsiluisset e solio, etc.*, L. 44, 6, 1.—**B.** *A stone coffin, sarcophagus* (late): *corpus regis iacebat in solio*, Curt. 10, 10, 9.

solvivagus, *adj.* [*solus + R. VAG-*]. **I.** Lit., *wandering in solitude, roving alone*: *eorum (bestiarum) partim solivagas, partim congregatas*, Tusc. 5, 38: *non est enim singulare nec solivagum genus hoc (hominum)*, Rep. 1, 39: *caelo solivago et volubili et in orbem incitato, i. e. self-moving*, Univ. 6.—**II.** Fig., *isolated, narrow*: *solivaga cognitio et ieiuna*, Off. 1, 157.

sollemne, *is, n.* [*sollemnis*]. **I.** Prop., *a religious rite, ceremony, feast, sacrifice, solemn games, festival, solemnity*: *inter publicum sollemne sponsalibus rite factis*, L. 38, 57, 6: *sollemne clavi figendi*, L. 7, 3, 8: *solii Fidei sollemne instituit*, L. 1, 21, 4: *antiquissimum sollemne et solum ab ipso institutum deo*, L. 9, 34, 18: *sollemne adlatum ex Arcadiā, festival games*, L. 1, 5, 2.—*Plur.*: *sollemnia eius sacri*, L. 9, 29, 9: *tumulo sollemnia mittent*, V. 6, 380: *referunt*, V. 5, 605.—**II.** Meton., *a custom, usage, practice, observance, habit*: *nostrum illud sollemne servemus, ut, etc.*, Att. 7, 6, 1.—*Plur.*: *mos traditus ab antiquis inter cetera sollemnia manet, etc.*, L. 2, 14, 1: *mutat quadrata rotundis*: *Insanire putas sollemnia me neque rides, i. e. in the common way*, H. E. 1, 1, 101.

sollemnis (not *sōle-, ennis, empnis*), *e, adj.* [*sollus* (see R. 3 SAL-) + *annus*].—*Prop.*, *every year, yearly, annual*; hence. praegn., **I.** In gen., *stated, established, ap-*

pointed: ad sollemne et statum sacrificium curru vehi, *Tusc.* 1, 118: sacra, *Leg.* 2, 19: quaedam occulta sollemnia sacrificia Iovi Elicio facta, *L.* 1, 31, 8: dies festi atque sollemnes, *Pis.* 51: ab Aequis statum iam ac prope sollemne in singulos annos bellum timebatur, *L.* 3, 15, 4: Idūs Maias sollemnes ineundis magistratibus erant, *L.* 3, 36, 3: Sollemnīs dapes Libare, *V.* 3, 301.—**II.** *E. s. p.* **A.** *Religiously fixed, sacred, consecrated, religious, festive, solemn*: religiones, *Mil.* 73: epulae, *Or.* 3, 197: iudi, *Leg.* 3, 7; cf. coetūs ludorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 186: comitiorum precatio, *Mur.* 1: officium tam sanctum atque sollemne, *Quinct.* 26: omnia sollemnibus verbis dicere, *Dom.* 122: sicuti in sollemnibus sacris fieri consuevit, *S. C.* 22, 2: sollemnia vota Reddere, *V. E.* 5, 74: ferre sollemnia dona, *V.* 9, 626: sollemnīs ducere pompas, *V. G.* 3, 22: Sollemnīs mactare ad aras, *V.* 2, 202: dics Iure sollemnīs mihi, sanctiorque natali, *H.* 4, 11, 17: fax, *O.* 7, 49: Sollemni voce movere preces, *O. F.* 6, 622: ignis, *O. Tr.* 3, 13, 16: festum sollemne parare, *O. F.* 2, 247: Sollemnīs ludos celebrare, *O. F.* 5, 597: habitus, *L.* 37, 9, 9: nullum esse officium tam sanctum atque sollemne, quod, etc., *Quinct.* 26.—**B.** *Regular, wonted, common, usual, customary, habitual, ordinary* (cf. consuetus, solutus): prope sollemnīs militum lascivia, *L.* 4, 53, 13: socer arma Latinus habeto, Imperium sollemne socer, *V.* 12, 193: Romanis sollemne viris opus (venatio), *H. E.* 1, 18, 49: sollemnīs nihī debetur gloria, *Phaedr.* 3, prol. 61: Romae dulce diu fuit et sollemne, reclusa Mane domo vigilare, *H. E.* 2, 1, 103; see also sollemne.

sollemniter, *adv.* [sollemnīs], *religiously, solemnly* (cf. rite): omnibus (sacris) sollemniter peractis, *L.* 5, 46, 3.

sollers (not sōlers), *tis* (*abl. ertī*; once *erte*, *O.* 4, 14, 35), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sollus (see *R.* 3 *SAL.*) + *ars*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *skilled, skilful, clever, dexterous, adroit, expert* (cf. sagax, subtilis, expertus): quae liberum Scire aequum est adolescentem, sollertem dabo, *make accomplished*, *T. Eun.* 478: in omni vel officio vel sermone sollers, *Rep.* 2, 37: ancilia, *O. Am.* 1, 8, 87: vir, *O. Ib.* 275: Ulixes, *O. P.* 4, 14, 35: agricola, *N. Cat.* 3, 1: quo quisque est sollertior et ingeniosior, *Com.* 31: rudis antea et ignarus belli, sollertissimus omnium factus est, *S.* 96, 1: opēra providae sollertisque naturae, *ND.* 2, 128: animus, *L.* 7, 14, 6: sollerti astu, *O.* 4, 776: Ingenium, *O. F.* 3, 840: hominum natura, *O. Am.* 3, 8, 45.—**Poet.**, with *inf.*: coloribus Sollers nunc hominem ponere nunc deum, *H.* 4, 8, 8.—**With gen.: Musa lyrae sollers, *H. A. P.* 407.—**II.** *Meton., manifesting skill, requiring dexterity, clever, ingenious*: subtilisque descriptio partium, *ND.* 2, 121: frugum et pecudum custodia sollers, *V. G.* 4, 327: insitones, quibus nihil sollertius, etc., *CM.* 54.**

sollerter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sollers], *skilfully, dexterously, shrewdly, sagaciously, ingeniously*: res necessarias consequi, *Leg.* 1, 26: simulata sollertius, *ND.* 2, 88: sollertius alter Exprimi incesstus, voltum, etc., *O.* 11, 635: colere hortos, *O.* 14, 624: operum linamenta sollertissime perspicere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 98.

sollertia (sōlert-) , *ae. f.* [sollers], *skill, shrewdness, ingenuity, dexterity, adroitness, expertness* (cf. acumen, subtilitas, scientia): data est quibusdam (bestiis) machinatio quaedam atque sollertia, *ND.* 2, 123: nulla ars imitari sollertiam naturae potest, *ND.* 1, 92: Chaldaei sollertiā ingeniorum antecellunt, *Div.* 1, 91: (Gallorum) est summae genus sollertiae, 7, 22, 1: hominum adhibitā sollertiā, *Caes.* C. 2, 8, 3: ingeni sollertia, *shrewdness*, *S.* 7, 7: hac in re tanta inest ratio atque sollertia, *knowledge and skill*, *Rep.* 1, 25: in omni est re fugienda talis sollertia, *such subtlety*, *Off.* 1, 33: mirari non modo diligentiam sed etiam sollertiam eius, *CM.* 59.—**With gen. obj.**: agendi cogitandique sollertia, *adroitness and ingenuity*, *Off.* 1, 157: iudicandi, *Opt. G.* 11.

sollicitatiō, *ōnis, f.* [sollcito]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a vizing,*

vization, anxiety: nuptiarum, i. e. *on account of*, *T. And.* 261.—**II.** *Praegn., an inciting, instigating, instigation*: Allobrogum, *Cat.* 3, 14: Diogenis, *Chu.* 53.—**Plur.** servorum et minis et promissis, *Chu.* 191.

sollcitō (sōli-) , *āvi, ātus, āre* [sollcitus]. **I.** *Lit., to disturb, stir, agitate, move, shake* (poet.): tellurem, i. e. *to plough*, *V. G.* 2, 418: herbae, Quas tellus, nullo sollicitante dabat, *O. F.* 4, 396: remis freta, *V. G.* 2, 503: spicula dextrā, *V.* 12, 404: stamina docto Pollice, *strikes the strings*, *O.* 11, 169: Maenalias feras, *hunt*, *O. Am.* 1, 7, 14.—**Poet.**: mala copia Aegrum sollicitat stomachum, *distresses*, *H. S.* 2, 2, 43: Sollicito manes totumque tremoribus orbem, *disturb* (of Boreas), *O.* 6, 699.

II. *Fig.* **A.** *To disturb, disquiet, worry, trouble, harass* (cf. perturbo): Quae roget, ne se sollicitare velis, *O. A. A.* 1, 484: temeritas et libido et ignavia semper animum excruciant, et semper sollicitant, *Fin.* 1, 50: quoniam rebellando saepius nos sollicitant, *L.* 8, 13, 13: castra, non urbem positam in medio ad sollicitandam omnium pacem, *L.* 1, 21, 2: unde neque ille sollicitare quietae civitatis statum possit, *L.* 21, 10, 12: ira Iovis sollicitati pravā religione, *L.* 1, 31, 8: ea cura quietos (deos) sollicitat, *V.* 4, 380: Et magnum bello sollicitare Iovem, *O. F.* 5, 40: Parce, precor, manes sollicitare mcos, *O. Tr.* 3, 11, 32.—**B.** *To fill with apprehension, make anxious, make uneasy, disturb, distress*: certo scio, non, ut Flaminium, Sollicitari te, Tite, sic noctisque diesque, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: Ego id timeo? *Ph.* Quid te ergo aliud sollicitat? *T. Eun.* 162: Aut quid sit id quod sollicitare ad hunc modum? *T. Hec.* 676: me autem iam et mare istuc et terra sollicitat, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 1: multa sunt quae me sollicitant anguntque, *Att.* 1, 18, 1: ne cuius metu sollicitaret animos sociorum, *L.* 45, 28, 6: cum Scipionem expectatio successoris sollicitaret, *L.* 30, 36, 11: Desiderantem, quod satis est, neque Tumultuosum sollicitat mare, *Nec*, etc., *H.* 3, 1, 26.—**With de**: de posteris nostris et de illā immortalitate rei p. sollicitor, quae, etc., *Rep.* 3, 41.—**With ne**: Quibus nunc sollicitor rebus! ne aut ille alserit, etc., *in fear, lest*, etc., *T. Ad.* 36.—**With quod**: me illa cura sollicitat angitque vehementer, quod . . . nihil a te, nihil ex istis locis . . . adfluxit, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 1.—**C.** *To grieve, afflict, make wretched, distress*: Quor meam senectutem huius sollicito amentia? *make my old age miserable*, *T. And.* 887: haec cura (ob miserum statum rei p.) sollicitat et hunc mecum socium, *Brut.* 331.—**With subject-clause**: nihil me magis sollicitabat quam . . . non me ridere tecum, *Fam.* 2, 12, 1.

III. *Praegn.* **A.** *In gen., to stir, rouse, excite, incite, stimulate, solicit, urge, invite, exhort* (poet.): Unicus est de quo sollicitamur honor, *O. F.* 6, 76: Sollicitatque deas, *O.* 4, 473: Cupidinem Lentum sollicitas, *H.* 4, 13, 6: Me nova sollicitat, me tangit scior aetas, *O. Am.* 2, 4, 45.—**With inf.**: Cum rapiant mala fata bonos . . . Sollicitor nullos esse putare deos, *O. Am.* 3, 9, 36.—**With ne**: maritum Sollicitat precibus, ne spem sibi ponat in arto, *O.* 9, 683.—**B.** *E. s. p., to incite, urge to evil, inveigle, seduce, stimulate, instigate, provoke, tempt, abet* (cf. tempto): servum sollicitare verbis, spe promissisque corrumpere, contra dominum armare, *Deiot.* 30: non sollicitabit rursus agrarios? *Phil.* 7, 18: sollicitant homines imperitos Saxa et Cafo, *Phil.* 10, 22: necare eandem voluit: quaesivit venenum; sollicitavit quos potuit, *Caes.* 31: Milo . . . quos ex aere alieno laborare arbitrabatur, sollicitabat, *Caes.* C. 3, 22, 1: ingentibus ipsam Sollicitare datis, *O.* 6, 463: pretio sperare sollicitari animos egentium, *Cat.* 4, 17: Sollicitati dulcedine agrariae legis animi plebis, *L.* 2, 42, 6: ad sollicitandas civitates, *to incite to revolt*, 7, 63, 2: Germanos Transrhenanos sollicitare dicebantur, 5, 2, 4: servitia urbana sollicitare, *S. C.* 24, 4: nobilissimos Hispanos in Italiam ad sollicitandos popularis . . . miserunt, *L.* 24, 49, 8: vicinos populos haud ambigue sollicitari, *L.* 8, 23, 2: num sollicitati animi sociorum ab rege Perseo essent, *L.* 42, 19, 8: omnes sollicitatos legationibus Persel, sed egre-

gie in fide permanere, L. 42, 26, 8: diu, L. 31, 5, 8: interim qui Persas sollicitarent mittuntur, Curt. 5, 10, 9: hos (Hilotas) spe libertatis, N. Paus. 3, 6.—Poet.: nuptae sollicitare fidem (i. e. nuptam sollicitare ad fidem violandam), to attempt, O. H. 16, 4: donis pudicam fidem, O. 7, 721.—With *ad*: in servis ad hospitem necandum sollicitandis, Cael. 51: servum ad venenum dandum, Chu. 47: opifices atque servitia ad Lentulum eripiendum, S. C. 50, 1: qui ultro ad transeundum hostis vocabant sollicitabante, L. 25, 15, 5.—With *ut*: civitates sollicitant ut in libertate permanere mallent, 3, 8, 4: se sollicitatum esse ut regnare vellet, Fam. 15, 2, 6: missis ad accolae Histri, ut in Italiam inrumperent sollicitandos, L. 39, 35, 4: Darei litterae quibus Graeci milites sollicitabantur ut regem interficerent, Curt. 4, 10, 16.—With *causā*: comperi legatos Allobrogum tumultus Gallici excitandi causā a P. Lentulo esse sollicitatos, Cat. 3, 4.

sollicitūdō, inis, f. [sollicitus; L. § 264], *uneasiness of mind, care, disquiet, apprehension, anxiety, solicitude* (cf. aegritudo, dolor, anxietas): istaec mihi res sollicitudinist, T. Ph. 588: Quantā me curā et sollicitudine adficit, T. Ph. 441: vita vacua sollicitudine, Rep. 3, 26: animi, Chu. 51: falsa, T. Heaut. 177: me ipsum mihi sollicitudinem struere, Att. 5, 21, 3: me sollicitudine magnā liberare, Att. 6, 1, 11: duplex nos adficit sollicitudo, Brut. 332: sollicitudinem sustineo, Fam. 10, 4, 4: earum rerum labor et sollicitudo, anxiety concerning, 2 Verr. 5, 36: sollicitudine provinciae urgebamur, for the province, Att. 6, 5, 3: Te torqueri omni sollicitudine districtum, H. S. 2, 8, 68.—Plur.: Quantas mihi conflavit sollicitudines, T. And. 650: quas sollicitudines liberandi populi R. causā recusare debemus? Phil. 8, 32: neque Mordaces aliter diffugiunt sollicitudines, H. 1, 18, 4.

sollicitus, adj. with (rare) comp. [sollus- (see R. 3 SAL-) + citus]. I. Lit., thoroughly moved, agitated, disturbed (poet.): Ut mare sollicitum stridit, V. G. 4, 262: Utile sollicitae sidus utrumque ratī, tossed (by a storm), O. F. 5, 720: Omnis sollicitos habui, kept stirring, T. Heaut. 461.—II. Fig. A. Of the mind, troubled, disturbed, afflicted, grieved, disquieted: neque est consentaneum ullam honestam rem, ne sollicitus s. . . deponere, lest you be troubled by cares, Lael. 47: anxio animo aut sollicito fuisse, afflicted by remorse, Fin. 2, 55: vehementer te esse sollicitum et praecipuo quodam dolore angī, Fam. 4, 3, 1: qui, ut sint pudici, solliciti tamen et anxii sunt, Tusc. 4, 70: sollicitae nuntius hospitae, H. 3, 7, 9: cura, quae scribentis animum sollicitum efficere posset, uneasy, L. 1, praef. 5.—With *de*: vehementer populum sollicitum fuisse de P. Sullae morte, Fam. 9, 10, 3.—With *abl.*: hoc genus omne Maestum ac sollicitum est cantoribus Tigelli, H. S. 1, 2, 3.—B. Of things. 1. *Sollicitus*, full of care, anxious, restless, disturbed: scio quam timida sit ambitio, et quam sollicita sit cupiditas consularis, Mil. 42: id est proprium civitatis ut sit libera et non sollicita rei cuiusque custodia, i. e. not full of apprehension, Off. 2, 78: est enim metus futurae aegritudinis sollicita expectatio, Tusc. 5, 52: quam sit amor omnis sollicitus atque anxius, Att. 2, 24, 1: adsentior, sollicitam et periculosam iustitiam non esse sapientis, uneasy, Rep. 3, 39: quisque sibi quid sit Utile, sollicitis supputat articulis, O. P. 2, 3, 18: sollicito carcere dignus eras, carefully guarded, O. Am. 1, 6, 64: os, O. P. 4, 9, 130: frons, H. 3, 29, 16: preces, O. P. 3, 1, 148: prece, H. 1, 35, 5: vita, H. S. 2, 6, 62: lux, O. Tr. 4, 10, 116: se-necta, O. 6, 500: fuga, O. Tr. 4, 1, 50: sedes, O. Tr. 4, 1, 85: via, O. Tr. 1, 11, 2: terrae, O. 15, 786.—2. *Causing distress, painful, disquieting*: quid magis sollicitum dici potest, what more distressing fact? Mil. 42: in quā (tyran-norum) vitā nulla . . . potest esse fiducia, omnia semper suspecta atque sollicita, alarming, Lael. 52: Sollicitumque aliquid laetis intervenit, O. 7, 454: opes, H. S. 2, 6, 79: timor, O. H. 1, 12: metus, O. P. 3, 2, 12: cura, O. P. 1, 5,

61: dolor, O. A. A. 3, 374: taedium, H. 1, 14, 17: fatum, O. P. 4, 10, 11.—C. Of animals, watchful, uneasy, restless: sollicitum animal (canis) ad nocturnos strepitūs, L. 5, 47, 3: canes, O. 11, 599: Solliciti terrentur equi, O. F. 6, 741: lepus, timid, O. F. 5, 372: hem, tot meā Solius solliciti sint causā, T. Heaut. 129.—III. Praegn., implying suspense, full of anxiety, agitated, alarmed, apprehensive, sollicitous, anxious (opp. securus): in quibus si non erunt insidiae . . . animus tamen erit sollicitus, Phil. 12, 26: diutius velle videtur eos habere sollicitos, a quibus se putat diuturnioribus esse molestiis conflictatum, Fam. 6, 13, 3: quae maxime angere atque sollicitam habere vestram aetatem videtur, CM. 66: sollicitum te habebat cogitatio periculi mei, Fam. 7, 3, 1: senatus sollicitus petendum esse auxilium arbitrabatur, Sest. 25: initia rerum quae . . . sollicitam Italiam habebant, Caes. C. 3, 22, 4: cum satis per se ipsum Samnitum bellum et . . . sollicitos haberent patres, L. 8, 29, 1: solliciti et incerti rerum suarum Megara referri signa iubent, L. 24, 31, 5: sollicitae ac suspensae civitati, L. 27, 50, 6: quid illis nos sollicitis ac pendentibus animi renuntiare iubeatis, L. 7, 30, 22: mentes, O. F. 3, 362: Pectus, O. 2, 125: animi, H. E. 1, 5, 18: nunc sollicitam timor anxius angit, V. 9, 89.—Comp.: sollicitiorem hominem neminem putō fuisse, more anxious, Fam. (Planc.) 10, 18, 3.—With *abl.*: sollicitam mihi civitatem suspitione, suspensam metu . . . tradidistis, Agr. 1, 23.—With *de*: video vos de meo periculo esse sollicitos, Cat. 4, 1: de tuā valetudine, Fam. 16, 7, 1: sollicita civitas de Etruriae defectione fuit, L. 27, 21, 6.—With *pro*: ne necesse sit unum sollicitum esse pro pluribus, Lael. 45.—With *propter*: sollicitus propter iniquitatem locorum, L. 38, 40, 9.—With *vicem*: sollicito consuli et propter itineris difficultatem et eorum vicem . . . nuntius occurrit, for their fate, L. 44, 3, 5: ut meam quoque, non solum rei p. vicem videretur sollicitus, L. 28, 43, 9: clamor undique ab sollicitis vicem imperatoris militibus sublati, L. 28, 19, 17.—With *ex*: ex hoc misera sollicitast, diem Quia olim in hunc, etc., T. And. 268: haec (turba) sollicita ex temeraria regis fiducia, Curt. 3, 1, 17.—With *ne*: (mater) sollicita est ne eundem conspiciat, etc., Mur. 88: legati Romanorum circuire urbes solliciti, ne Aetoli partis alieuius animos ad Antiochum avertissent, apprehensive, L. 35, 31, 1.—With *interrog. clause*: solliciti, erant quo evasura esset res, L. 30, 21, 2: quam sum sollicitus, quidnam futurum sit, Att. 8, 6, 3.

solliferreum (sōlif-), I. n. [sollus- (see R. 3 SAL-) + ferrum; L. § 299; sc. telum], a missile wholly of iron, iron javelin, L. 34, 14, 11.

sollitimus, see sōlistimus.

Solō, see Solon.

soloecismus, I, m., = *σολοκισμός*, a grammatical error, solecism, Iuv. 6, 452.

Solōn (Solō), ōnis, m., = *Σόλων*, an Athenian legislator, C. L., Iuv.

sōlor, ātus, āri, dep. [see R. 3 SAL-]. I. Prop., to comfort, console, solace (poet.; cf. consolor): lenire dolentem Solando cupit, V. 4, 394: Quos bonus Aeneas dictis solatur amicis, V. 5, 770: inopem et aegrum, H. E. 2, 1, 131: solantia tollite verbal your words of comfort, O. 11, 685: solandus cum simul ipse fores, O. Tr. 5, 4, 42.—II. Meto n., to soothe, ease, lighten, lessen, relieve, assuage, mitigate: Concussā famem quercu, V. G. 1, 159: fluviis gravem aestum, H. 2, 5, 7: cantu laborem, V. G. 1, 293: aegrum testudine amorem, V. G. 4, 464: curas, V. 9, 488: metum, V. 12, 110: lacrimas, O. F. 2, 821.

sōlstitiālis, e, adj. [solstitium]. I. Lit., of the summer solstice, solstitial (opp. brumalis): dies, i. e. the longest, Tusc. 1, 94: tempus, O. F. 6, 790: nox, i. e. the shortest, O. P. 2, 4, 26: orbis, the tropic of Cancer, ND. 3, 37.—II. Meton. A. Of midsummer, of summer heat: tempus, L. 35, 49, 6.—B. Of the sun, solar (cf. solaris): annus, qui solstitiali circumagitur orbe, in a solar revolution, L. 1, 19, 6.

solstitium, *i. n.* [sol + *R. STA.*; *L. § 220*].—*Prop.*, a standing still of the sun, stoppage of the sun's motion, solstice (late).—Hence, *esp.*, **I.** *The summer solstice, longest day* (opp. *bruma*): solis accessus discessusque solstitiis brumisque cognosci, *ND. 2, 19*: ante solstitium, *Div. 2, 93*.—**II.** *Meton., the summer time, heat of summer* (poet.; cf. *bruma*): Paenula solstitio, campestre nivalibus auris, *H. E. 1, 11, 18*: Umida solstitia orate, *V. G. 1, 100*: Solstitium pecori defendite, *V. E. 7, 47*.

1. solum, *i. n.* [uncertain]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *In gen., the lowest part, bottom, ground, base, foundation, floor, pavement, site*: aurata tecta in villis et sola marmorea, *Par. 49*: (templi) Marmoreum solum, *O. 15, 672*: ut eius (fossae) solum tantundem pateret, quantum summa labra distabant, *7, 72*, 1: ad imum Usque solum lymphae, *O. 4, 298*: (annis) puro solo excipitur, *bed, Curt. 3, 4, 8*.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *The ground, earth, soil*: ubi mollius solum reperit, stagnat insulasque molitur, *Curt. 8, 9, 7*: trabes in solo conlocantur, *7, 23, 1*: super pilas lapide quadrato solum stratum est, *Curt. 5, 1, 33*: solo aequata omnia, *L. 24, 47*, 15: clivus Publicius ad solum exustus est, *burned to the ground, L. 30, 26, 5*: urbem ad solum diruere, *Curt. 3, 10, 7*; cf. solo aequandae sunt dictaturae consulatusque, *i. e. to be abolished, L. 6, 18, 14*: saturare fimo pingui sola, *V. G. 1, 80*: sibi praeter agri solum nihil esse reliqui, *1, 11, 5*: solum exile aut macrum, *Agr. 2, 67*: incultum et derelictum, *Brut. 16*: Duratae solo nives, *H. 3, 24, 39*: putre, *V. G. 2, 204*: cruentum, *O. 4, 134*: Fecundum, *O. 7, 417*: Pulverem, *O. 7, 113*: Triste, *O. 8, 789*: Vivax, *O. 1, 420*: Pingue, *V. G. 1, 64*: praepingue, *V. 3, 698*: mite, *H. 1, 18, 2*: Urbs Etrusca solo, *i. e. on Etruscan soil, V. 10, 180*: nudum, *Curt. 3, 4, 3*: viride, *V. G. 1, 192*: presso exercere solum sub vomere, *V. G. 2, 356*: solo immobilis haeret, *V. 7, 250*: Ingreditur solo, *V. 4, 177*: solo recubans, *V. 3, 392*.—**Poet.**: cereale solum pomis agrestibus augent, *their wheaten board, V. 7, 111*: vastis tremit ictibus aerea puppis, *Subtrahiturque solum, i. e. the supporting sea, V. 5, 199*: Astra tenent caeleste solum, *i. e. the sky, O. 1, 73*.—**Prov.**: quodcumque in solum venit, *whatever falls to the ground, i. e. whatever comes uppermost, ND. 1, 65*; cf. convivio delector: ibi loquor, quod in solum, ut dicitur (sc. venit), *Fam. 9, 26, 2*.—**2.** *Of the foot, the sole*: mihi esse calcamentum solorum callum, *Tusc. 5, 90*.—**II.** *Meton., a soil, land, country, region, place* (cf. *terra, tellus, humus*): solum, in quo tu ortus et procreatus, *Leg. 2, 4*: patriae, *Cat. 4, 16*: pro solo, in quo nati essent, *L. 5, 30, 1*: patrium, *L. 21, 53, 4*: natale, *native soil, O. 7, 52*: vos, mutae regiones, imploro, et solo terrarum ultimarum, etc., *Balb. 13*: Vile solum Sparte est, *O. 15, 428*: Romani numen utrumque soli, *O. F. 3, 292*: Maxima Fundani gloria soli, *O. P. 2, 11, 28*.—**Esp.**, in the phrase, vertere or mutare solum, *to leave the country, go into exile*: quo vertendi, hoc est, mutandi soli causā venerant, *Dom. 78*: eo solum vertunt, hoc est, sedem ac locum mutant, *Caec. 100*: neque exsili causā solum vertisse diceretur, *Quinct. 86*: solum civitatis mutatione vertere, *Balb. 28*: exsules sunt, etiam si solum non mutantur, *Par. 31*.—**III.** *Fig., a base, basis, foundation*: Auspicio regni stabilita scamna solumque, *i. e. throne, Div. (Enn.) 1, 108*: solum quidem et quasi fundamentum oratoris vides locutionem emendatam et Latinam, *Brut. 258*: solum quoddam atque fundamentum, *Or. 3, 151*.

2. solum, *adv.* [1 solus], *alone, only, merely, barely* (cf. tantum, nevr with numerals, except unus; cf. solus, *I. B.*): de re unā solum dissident . . . unane est solum dissensio? *Leg. 1, 53*: nos nuntiationem solum habemus: consules etiam spectionem, *Phil. 2, 81*: si dixisset haec solum, omni supplicio est dignus, *Sest. 28*: tum avaritiae solum . . . nunc sceleris (se) testem fore, *2 Verr. 5, 113*: quae hominum solum auribus iudicantur, *ND. 2, 146*: quasi vero perpetua oratio rhetorum solum, non etiam philosophorum sit, *Fin.*

2, 17.—*Esp.*, with *non* or *neque*, usu. followed by *sed* or *verum*, with *etiam*, *not only . . . but also, not merely . . . but as well, not alone . . . but even*: supplete ceteros, neque nostri ordinis solum, *Phil. 12, 14*: non solum contra legem, nec solum contra consuetudinem, sed etiam contra omnia iura, *2 Verr. 3, 38*: non solum publicas, sed etiam privatas iniurias ultus est, *1, 12, 7*: neque solum fictum, sed etiam imperite absurdeque fictum, *Rep. 2, 28*: te non solum naturā et moribus, verum etiam studio et doctrinā esse sapientem, *Lael. 6*: servavit ab omni Non solum facto verum opprobrio quoque turpi, *II. S. 1, 6, 84*: non solum ortum novum populum, sed adultum iam, etc., *Rep. 2, 21*: quibus opibus ac nervis non solum ad minuendam gratiam, sed paene ad perniciem suam uteretur, *1, 20, 3*: bene meriti de rebus communibus, ut genere etiam putarentur non solum ingenio esse divino, *Rep. 2, 4*: neque solum civis, set cuiusmodi genus hominum, *S. C. 39, 6*.

sōlus, *gen. solus, dat. soli* (*dat. f. solae, T. Eun. 1004*), *adj.* [*R. 3 SAL., SER.*]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** *In gen., alone, only, single, sole* (cf. unus, unicuique, singularis): cum omnibus potius quam soli perire voluerunt, *Cat. 4, 14*: cum visum esset utilius solum quam cum altero regnare, *Off. 3, 41*: licebit eum solus amare, *Att. 6, 3, 7*: tot meā Solius solliciti sint causā, ut, etc., *T. Heaut. 129*: nec mihi soli versatur ante oculos . . . sed, etc., *Lael. 102*: non sibi se soli natum meminert, *Fin. 2, 45*: quae sola divina sunt, *Tusc. 1, 66*: dicere, se numquam minus solum esse, quam cum solus esset, *Rep. 1, 27*: rem narrabit sola soli, *T. Hee. 350*: De viginti Restabam solus, *O. 3, 688*: Stoici soli ex omnibus, *Or. 3, 65*: ego meorum solus sum meus, *T. Ph. 587*: quae (actio) sola per se ipsa quanta sit, histriorum ars declarat, *Or. 1, 18*: cognitiones sine consiliis per se solus exercebat, *L. 1, 49, 5*.—**B.** *With numerals.* **1.** *With unus, only, single, alone*: *Ch. Quid, duasne is uxores habet? So. Au, unam ille quidem hanc solam, T. Ph. 754*: Solum unum hoc vitium fert senectus hominibus, *T. Ad. 833*: furta praetoris, ex uno oppido sola exportata sunt, *2 Verr. 2, 185*: unam solam scitote esse civitatem, quae, etc., *2 Verr. 2, 13*: te unum solum suum depeculatore venisse, *Pis. 96*.—**2.** *With other numerals, only, no more than*: si decem soli essent in civitate viri boni, *Planc. 9*: tris solas esse sententias, *Ac. 2, 138*: duas tribus solas tulit, *Phil. 11, 18*: inveni duos solos libellos, *2 Verr. 2, 182*: *Ge.* Quantum opus est tibi argenti? *Ph. solae triginta minae, T. Ph. 557*: qui solos novem mensis Asiae praefuit, *Att. 5, 17, 5*: crediderim quadraginta ea sola talenta fuisse, *L. 1, 55, 8*.—**II.** *Prægn.* **A.** *Alone, lonely, solitary, forsaken, deserted* (cf. solitarius): sola sum: habeo hic neminem, Neque amicum neque cognatum, *T. Eun. 147*: Miserram me, solae sumus, *T. Ad. 291*: solus atque omnium honestarum rerum egens, *S. 14, 17*.—**B.** *Alone, preëminent, extraordinary* (old): Nam sine controversiā ab dis solus diligere, *T. Ph. 854*: solum id est carum mihi, *T. Ad. 49*.

III. *Meton., of places, lonely, solitary, unfrequented, desert* (cf. desertus): asportarier in solas terras, *T. Ph. 979*: cum in locis solis moestus errares, *Div. 1, 59*: proficiscitur in loca sola, *S. 103, 1*: Libyae agri, *V. G. 3, 249*: solā sub rupe, *V. E. 10, 14*.

solutē, *adv.* [solutus]. **I.** *Prop.*, *without constraint, freely, at pleasure*: si animus somno relaxatus solute moveatur et libere, *Div. 2, 100*: solute et suaviter dicere, *i. e. fluently, Brut. 110*: ita facile soluteque volvebat sententias, *Brut. 280*.—**II.** *Prægn.* **A.** *Without discipline, disorderly, negligently*: praecepisse sub imperio Cn. Manli solute ac neglegenter habiti sunt (exercitūs), *L. 39, 1, 4*: in stationibus solute ac neglegenter agentes, *L. 23, 37, 6*.—**B.** *Without vigor, weakly*: quod ille tam solute egisset, tam leniter, tam oscitante, *Brut. 277*.

solutiō, *ōnis, f.* [solvo]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a loosing, relaxation, weakening*: totius hominis, *Tusc. 3, 61*.—**II.** *Meton., readiness, fluency*: linguae, *Or. 1, 114*.—**III.** *Fig., a pay-*

ment: solutio rerum creditarum, *Off.* 2, 84: legatorum, *Clu.* 34: iusti crediti, *L.* 42, 5, 9: huic fundum vendidit temporibus illis difficillimis solutionis, *Caec.* 11: Romae solutione impedita fides concidit, *Pomp.* 19: nominis Caerelliani, *Att.* 12, 51, 3: explicata solutione, *Att.* 15, 20, 4: appellare de solutionibus, *Caes.* C. 3, 20, 1.

solūtus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of solvo]. **I.** Lit., *unbound, free, loose, at large, unfettered, unbandaged*: cum eos vincire quos secum habebat, te solum Romam mittebat? *Deiot.* 22: nec quisquam ante Marium solutus dicitur esse sectus, *unbandaged, Tusc.* 2, 53: duos (captivos) solutos ire ad Hannibalem iussit, *L.* 27, 61, 11: eum interdiu solum custodes sequebantur, nocte clausum adservabant, *L.* 24, 45, 10: cum tunica soluta inambularet, *ungirt, Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 3: iacet in gremio charta soluta meo, *open, O. H.* 11, 4.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *unbound, uncontrolled, unfettered, released, exempt, free*: (Mamertini) soli in omni orbe terrarum vacui, expertes, soluti ac liberi fuerunt ab omni sumptu, molestia, munere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 23: cum videas civitatis voluntatem solutam, virtutem adligatam, *Att.* 2, 18, 1: ab omni imperio externo soluta in perpetuum Hispania, *L.* 29, 1, 24: nec vero deus ipse alio modo intellegi potest, nisi mens soluta quaedam et libera, *Tusc.* 1, 66: solutos qui captat risus hominum, *H. S.* 1, 4, 82: Versibus incomptis ludunt risuque soluto, *unrestrained, V. G.* 2, 386: quam ob rem videri maximis benefici vinculis obstrictus, cum liber essem et solutus? *Planc.* 72: soluta (praedia) meliore in causa sunt quam obligata, *unmortgaged, Agr.* 3, 9: Solutus omni faenore, *H. Ep.* 2, 4: num ea (religione) magister equitum solutus ac liber potuerit esse? *L.* 8, 32, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Free, unburdened, at leisure, at ease, unbound*: animo soluto liberoque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185: sed paulo solutiore animo tamen, 2 *Verr.* 5, 82: te rogo ut eum solum, liberum, confectis eius negotiis per te, quam primum ad me remittas, *Fam.* 13, 63, 2: quo mea ratio facilius et solutior esse posset, *Fam.* 3, 5, 1: quam homines soluti ridere non desinant, tristiores autem, etc., *Dom.* 104.—*Poet.*, with *gen.*: Genium Curabis Cum famulis operum solutis, *H.* 3, 17, 16.—**2.** *Free, unbiased, unprejudiced, independent*: iudicio senatus soluto et libero, *Phil.* 5, 41: libero tempore cum soluta nobis est eligendi optio, *Fin.* 1, 33: si essent omnia mihi solutissima, tamen in re p. non alius essem atque nunc sum, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21: liberi enim ad causas solutique veniebant, *uncommitted, 2 Verr.* 2, 192.—**3.** Of a speaker, *free, unembarrassed, fluent, ready*: (orator) solutus in explicandis sententiis, *Brut.* 173: verbis solutus satis, *Brut.* 174: solutissimus in dicendo, *Brut.* 180.—**4.** Of composition, *free, unfettered, inartificial, irregular*: Scribere conabar verba soluta modis, *without meter, O. Tr.* 4, 10, 24: quod (Isocrates) verbis solutis numeros primus adiunxit, *rhythm to prose, Orator*, 174: mollis est enim oratio philosophorum... nec vincta numeris, sed soluta liberius, *Orator*, 64: soluta oratio, *prose, Brut.* 32: Aristoteles iudicat heroum numerum grandiozem quam desideret soluta oratio, *Orator*, 192: ut verba neque adligata sint, quasi... versūs, neque ita soluta ut vagentur, *Or.* 3, 176: nec vero haec (Callidi verba) soluta nec diffuentia, sed astricta numeris, *Brut.* 274: orator sic inligat sententiam verbis ut eam numero quodam complexat et astricto et soluto, *Or.* 3, 175.—**III.** *Praegn.* **A.** *Free from liability, not accountable, exempt*: omne illud tempus habet per me solutum ac liberum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 33.—*With subj. inf.*: solum existimatur esse, alteri male dicere, *Fam.* (Caec.) 6, 7, 3.—**B.** *Unbridled, insolent, loose, wanton, arbitrary*: amores soluti et liberi, *Rep.* 4, 4: populi quamvis soluti ecfrenati que sint, *Rep.* 1, 53: quis erat qui sibi solutum P. Clodi praetura sine maximo metu proponeret? Solutam autem fore videbatis, nisi esset in consul qui eam auderet possetque constringere, *Mil.* 35: quo minus conspectus eo solutior erat, *L.* 27, 31, 6: adulescentes aliquot, quorum in regno libido solutior fuerat, *L.* 2, 3, 2: orator tam solutus

et mollis in gestu, *extravagant, Brut.* 225.—**C.** *Undisciplined, disorderly, lax, remiss, careless*: omnia soluta hostis esse, *L.* 8, 30, 3: mea lenitas si cui adhuc solutior visa erat, *Cat.* 2, 27: quanto longius abscederent, eo solutior cura, *L.* 3, 8, 8; see also *solvo*.

solvō, solvi, solūtus, ere [for *seluo; 2 se+luo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to loosen, unbind, unfasten, unfetter, untie, release*: iube solvi (eum), *T. And.* 955: ad palum adligati repente soluti sunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 11: ut vincti solvantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 12: ita nexi soluti (sunt), *L.* 8, 28, 9: Solvite me, pueri, *V. E.* 6, 24.—Of things: nihil interest quo modo solvantur (modi), *Curt.* 3, 1, 18: solve capillos, *untie, O. Am.* 3, 9, 3: crines, *let down, O.* 11, 682: casside comas, *O. F.* 3, 2.—*Poet.*: terrae quem (flore) ferunt solutae, i. e. *thawed, H.* 1, 4, 10: Solve senescentem equum, i. e. *from service, H. E.* 1, 1, 8: talibus ora solvit verbis, *freely opens, O.* 15, 74: ternis ululatus ora, *O.* 7, 191: Solvite vela, *unfurl, V.* 4, 574.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To detach, remove, part, disengage, free*: ancora soluta (i. e. a litore), *Att.* 1, 13, 1: classis retinacula solvi iussit, *O.* 8, 102: querno solvunt a stipite funem, *O. F.* 4, 333: teque isto corpore solvo, *V.* 4, 703: imber caelesti nube solutus, *O. A.* 2, 237: partus, *to bring forth, O. F.* 3, 258.—**2.** Of ships, *to free from land, set sail, weigh anchor, leave land, depart*.—*With acc.*: navis solvit, 4, 36, 5: primis tenebris solverat navem, *L.* 45, 6, 5: postero die solvere navis (iussi), *L.* 29, 25, 13: classem, *L.* 45, 41, 3.—*Poet.*: cum foedere solvere navis (cf. *III. D.* infra), *O. H.* 7, 9.—*With ab.*: navis a terrā solverunt, *Caes.* C. 3, 101, 4: quinto inde die quam ab Corintho solverit navis, *L.* 31, 7, 7.—*Ellipt.*: tertia fere vigiliā solvit (sc. navem), 4, 23, 1: nos eo die cenati solvimus, *Fam.* 16, 9, 2: altero die quam a Brundisio solvit, *L.* 31, 14, 2: naves XVIII ex superiore portu solverunt (sc. se a litore), 4, 28, 1.—*With abl.*: complures mercatores Alexandriā solvisse, *Off.* 3, 50: portu solventibus, *Mur.* 4.

II. Meton. **A.** *To untie, unfasten, unlock, unseal, open*: quācumque iit, ergastula solvit, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 13, 2: ille pharetram solvit, *uncovered, O.* 5, 380: soluta epistula, *N. Hann.* 11, 3: Et tibi sollicita solvit illa (epistula) manu, *O. Tr.* 5, 2, 2: solutis fasciis, *Curt.* 7, 6, 5.—**B.** *To take apart, disintegrate, disunite, dissolve, separate, break up, scatter, dismiss*: ubi ordines procurando solvissent, *L.* 42, 65, 8: agmina Diductis solvere choris, *V.* 5, 581: solvit maniplos, *Iuv.* 8, 154: convivio soluto, *L.* 40, 14, 11: quid cessas convivia solvere? *O. F.* 6, 675: coetue soluto Discedunt, *O.* 13, 898: urbem (Capuam) solutam ac debilitatam reliquerunt, *disorganized, Agr.* 2, 91: Non, ut si solvas 'Postquam discordia tetra'... Invenias etiam disiecti membra poetae, *H. S.* 1, 4, 60.—**C.** *To relax, be numb, make torpid, weaken* (poet.): ima Solvuntur latera, *V. G.* 3, 523: Illum aget, pennā metiente solvi, *Fama superstes, i. e. unflagging, H.* 2, 2, 7: illi solvuntur frigore membra, *V.* 12, 951: homines volucresque ferasque Solverat alta quies, *O.* 7, 186: corpora somnus Solverat, *O.* 10, 369: altoque sopore solutum, *O.* 8, 817: somno vinoque solutos, *O. F.* 2, 333: Illi membra solvit torpor, *V.* 12, 867.—*With in*: Solvitur in somnos, *V.* 4, 530.—**D.** *To loosen, break up, part, dissolve, disperse, divide, scatter*: omne conligatum solvi potest, *Univ.* 11: solvere navis et rursus coniungere, *Curt.* 8, 10, 3: Solvere quassatae parcite membra ratis, *O. Tr.* 1, 2, 2: dubitavit an solveret pontem, *Curt.* 4, 16, 8.—**E.** *To dissolve, melt, turn, change* (poet.; cf. *dissolve*): nec in aëra solvi Passa, recentem animam caelestibus intulit astris, *O.* 15, 845: nives solvere, *melt, O.* Aem. 3, 6, 93: ceræ igne solutae, *O. A.* 2, 47: (vitulo) per integrum solvuntur viscera pellem, *V. G.* 4, 302: Inque novas abiit massa soluta domos, *O. F.* 1, 108.—**F.** Of fastenings, *to loose, remove, cancel, untie, unlock*: nullo solvite catenas, *O.* 3, 700: Frenum solvit, *Phaedr.* 1, 2, 3: loris solutis, *O. A.* 1, 41: Solvitur aeris hiemps, *H.* 1, 4, 1: Aeacides a corpore brachia solvit, *relaxes his hold, O.*

11, 246: vix solvi duos a pectore nexūs, O. 9, 58: crinalis vittas, V. 7, 403: Parmenion vinculum epistulae solvens, Curt. 7, 2, 25: redimicula solvite collo, O. F. 4, 135.

III. Fig. **A.** *To free, set free, release, loose, emancipate, relieve, exempt:* linguam (Iuno) ad iurgia solvit, O. 3, 261: hic palam cupiditates suas solvit, Curt. 6, 6, 1.—With *abl.*: Bassanitas obsidione, L. 44, 30, 13: ut religione civitas solvatur, *Caec.* 98; cf. Te decem tauri . . . Me tener solvet vitulus (sc. religione), H. 4, 2, 54: Vopiscus, qui ex aedilitate consulatum petit, solvatur legibus, *be exempted*, *Phil.* 11, 11: cur M. Brutus legibus est solutus, si, etc., *Phil.* 2, 31: Lurco, tribunus plebis, solutus est (et lege Aelia et Fufia), *Att.* 1, 16, 13: petente Flacco ut legibus solveretur, L. 31, 50, 8; cf. Nec Rutulos solvo (i. e. legibus fati), V. 10, 111: ut is per aes et libram heredes testamenti solvat, *release the testamentary heirs*, *Leg.* 2, 51: reus Postumus est eā lege . . . solutus ac liber, i. e. the law does not apply to, *Post.* 12: solutus Legibus insanis, H. S. 2, 6, 68: numerisque fertur Lege solutis (of dithyrambic measures), H. 4, 2, 12: quae eos qui quaesissent et curā et negotio solverent, *Rep.* 1, 30: cum ego vos curis solvi ceteris, *T. Hec.* 230: solvent formidine terras, V. E. 4, 14: hac est Vita solutorum misera ambitione, H. S. 1, 6, 129: soluti a cupiditatibus, *Agr.* 1, 27: Et tu solve me dementia, H. *Ep.* 17, 45: longo luctu, V. 2, 26: Quis te solve Thessalis Magnus venenis poterit? H. 1, 27, 21: calices, quem non fecere Contractā in paupertate solutum? i. e. *from cares*, H. E. 1, 5, 20: ego somno solutus sum, *awoke*, *Rep.* 6, 29: volucres videmus . . . solutas opere volitare, *Or.* 2, 23.—**B.** *To acquit, absolve, cleanse, relieve* (cf. *absolve*): si ille hinc (insidias fecerit), ut scelere solvamar, *be held guiltless*, *Mil.* 31: atque hunc ille summus vir scelere solum periculo liberavit, *Mil.* 9: Sit capitis damno Roma soluta mei, O. F. 6, 452: ipsum quoque Pelea Phoci Caede per Haemonias solvit Acastus aquas, O. F. 2, 40.—**C.** *To relax, smooth, unbend, quiet, soothe* (poet.): solvatur fronte senectus (i. e. frons rugis solvatur), *be cleared*, H. *Ep.* 13, 5: ut tamen arcum Solveret hospitii animum, H. S. 2, 6, 83.—**D.** *Of ties, obligations, or authority, to remove, cancel, destroy, efface, make void, annul, overthrow, subvert, violate, abolish:* solum coniugium, Iuv. 9, 79: nec coniugiale solum Foedus in altibus, O. 11, 743: magnis iniuria poenis Solvitur, O. F. 5, 304: Solve nefas, dixit: solvit et ille nefas, O. F. 2, 44: culpa soluta mea est, O. *Tr.* 4, 4, 10: neque tu verbis solves umquam quod mi re male feceris (i. e. iniuriam), *T. Ad.* 164: quos (milites), soluto imperio, licentia conruperat, S. 39, 5: solvendarum legum id principium esse censebant (i. e. dissolvendarum), Curt. 10, 2, 5: plus ducentorum annorum morem, L. 8, 4, 7: disciplinam militarem solvisti, *subverted*, L. 8, 7, 16: luxuriā solutam disciplinam militarem esse, L. 40, 1, 4.—**Poet.**: pactique fide data munera solvit, i. e. *took back*, O. 11, 135.—**E.** *To loosen, impair, weaken, scatter, disperse, dissolve, destroy:* nobilitas factione magis pollebat, plebis vis soluta atque dispersa, S. 41, 6: quem ne senectus quidem, quae solvit omnia, fregerit, L. 39, 40, 11: Segnes nodum (amicitiae) solve Gratiae, H. 3, 21, 22: hoc firmos solvit amores, O. A. A. 2, 385.—**F.** *To end, remove, relieve, soothe:* solvit ieiunia gravis, O. F. 4, 607: quoniam ieiunia virgo Solverat, O. 5, 535: Curam metumque iuvat Dulci Lyaeo solve, H. *Ep.* 9, 38: Solve corde metum, V. 1, 562: neque adhuc Sthenelcius iras Solverat Eurystheus, O. 9, 274: hoc uno solvitur ira modo, O. A. A. 2, 460: solvitque pudorem, V. 4, 55: veluti clamore solutus Sit sopor, O. 3, 630: solutam cernebat obsidionem, *the siege raised*, L. 36, 10, 14: solutā obsidione, L. 36, 31, 7: ad Locorum solvandam obsidionem, L. 27, 28, 17: Solventur risu tabulae (see tabula), H. S. 2, 1, 86.

IV. Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to accomplish, fulfil, complete, keep* (cf. funeral ceremonies, vows, and promises; cf. praesto, exsolvō): qui nondum omnia paterno funeri iusta solvisset, *finished the burial rites*, *Rosc.* 23: iustis defunc-

torum corporibus solutis, Curt. 3, 12, 15: ut iusta soluta Remo, O. F. 5, 452: exsequiis rite solutis, V. 7, 5: vota ea quae numquam solveret nuncupavit, *fulfil*, *Phil.* 3, 11: quod si factum esset, votum rite solvi non posse, L. 31, 9, 7: placatis diis votis rite solvendis, L. 36, 37, 6: petiit ut votum sibi solve liceret, L. 45, 44, 8: Vota pater solvit, O. 9, 708: solum, quod iuraverant, rebantur, L. 24, 18, 5; cf. voti debita solve, O. F. 5, 596: Vota Iovi solvo, O. 7, 652: et voti solverat ille fidem (i. e. votum solverat), O. F. 1, 642; cf. Itane imprudens? tandem inventa est causa: solvisti fidem, *you have kept your promise*, *T. And.* 643: Esset, quam dederas, morte soluta fides, i. e. *your pledge* (to be mine through life), O. H. 10, 78.—**B.** *To solve, explain, remove:* quā viā captiosa solvantur, i. e. *are refuted*, *Fin.* 1, 22: Carmina non intellecta Solverat, O. 7, 760: nodos iuris, Iuv. 3, 50.—**C.** *Es p., in business.* 1. *Of debts, to fulfil, pay, discharge, pay off:* prius quam Fundanio debitum solum esset, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 10: hoc quod debeo peto a te ut . . . solum relinquis, *settled*, *Att.* 16, 6, 3: solverat Castricio pecuniam iam diu debitam, *a debt of long standing*, *Fl.* 54: ex quā (pensione) maior pars est ei soluta, *Att.* 16, 2, 1: inde rem creditori palam populo solvit, L. 6, 14, 5: quas res dari, fieri, solvi oportuit, L. 1, 32, 11: ne pecunias creditas solverent, *Pis.* 86: ut creditae pecuniae solvantur, *Caes.* 3, 20, 5: ex thesauris Gallicis creditum solvi posse, L. 6, 15, 5: ita bona veneant ut solidum suum cuique solvatur, *Post.* 46: cum patriae quod debesolveris, *Marc.* 27: debet vero, solvitque praclare, *Phil.* 13, 25.—2. *Of persons, to make payment, pay.*—With *dat.* of person: cuius bona, quod populo non solvebat, publice venierunt, *Fl.* 43: ei cum solveret, sumpsit a C. M. Fufiis, *Fl.* 46.—With *pro:* misimus qui pro vecturā solveret, *Att.* 1, 3, 2.—With *ab:* Quintus laborat ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio solvat, *pay by a draft on Egnatius*, *Att.* 7, 18, 4: homines dicere, se a me solve, *Att.* 5, 21, 11.—*Pass. impers.*: numquam vehementius actum est quam me consule, ne solveretur, *to stop payments*, *Off.* 2, 84: fraudandi spe sublatā solvendi necessitas consecuta est, *Off.* 2, 84: cum eo ipso quod necesse erat solvi, facultas solvendi impediretur, L. 6, 34, 1: nec tamen solvendo aeri alieno res p. esset, *able to pay its debt*, L. 31, 13, 5; hence the phrase, solvendo esse, *to be solvent:* solvendo non erat, *was insolvent*, *Att.* 13, 10, 3: cum solvendo civitates non essent, *Fam.* 3, 8, 2: tu nec solvendo eras, nec., etc., *Phil.* 2, 4: ne videatur non fuisse solvendo, *Off.* 2, 79.—3. *Of money or property, to pay, pay over, hand over* (for pecuniā rem or debitum solve): emi: pecuniam solvi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 43: pro frumento nihil solvit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 169: hanc pecuniam quod solve in praesentia non posset, *N. Mil.* 7, 6: nisi pecuniam solvisset, *N. Cim.* 1, 1: decem milia talentum argenti, L. 30, 37, 5: pro quo (frumento) pretium, L. 36, 3, 1: meritam mercedem, L. 8, 22, 3: quae praemia senatus militibus ante constituit, ea solvantur, *Phil.* 14, 38: stipendium, L. 28, 32, 1: arbitria funeris, *the expenses of the funeral*, *Red. S.* 18: Dona puer solvit, *paid the promised gifts*, O. 9, 794: munera, O. 11, 104: et expectabo ea (munera) quae polliceris, et erunt mihi pergrata si solveris, *Brut.* 17: qui HS CC praesentia solverimus, *in cash*, *Att.* 16, 2, 1.—With *dat.* of person: quam (pecuniam) aratoribus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 181: pecuniam civitatibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 182: legatis pecuniam pro frumento solvit, L. 44, 16, 4: pretium servorum ex acario solum est dominis, L. 32, 26, 14.—**D.** *Of a penalty, to accomplish, fulfil, suffer, undergo* (cf. persolvō, exsolvō): serae, sed iustae tamen et debitae poenae solutae sunt, *Mil.* 85: capite poenas solvit, S. 69, 4: meritas poenas solventem, Curt. 6, 3, 14.

Solymus, *adj.*, of Hierosolyma, of Jerusalem, Jewish, Iuv.

somniculōsus, *adj.* [somniculus, *dim.* of somnus], full of sleep, inclined to sleep, drowsy, sleepy, sluggish, slothful (cf. sopitus): senectus, *C.M.* 36.

somnifer, era, erum, *adj.* [somnus + R. 1 FER-], *sleep-bringing, soporific, narcotic* (poet.): *virga* (Mercuri), O. 1, 672: *venenum* (aspidis), O. 9, 694.

somniō, āvi, ātus, āre [somnium]. **I.** Prop., *to dream*: neque ulla (nox) est quā non somniemus, *Div.* 1, 121.—With *acc.*: num ille somniat Ea quae vigilans voluit? *sees in a dream*, T. *And.* 971: ovum, *Div.* 2, 134: Me somnies, me expectes, de me cogites, T. *Eun.* 194.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: videbar somniare med ego esse mortuum, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 51: somniavit se peperisse, *Div.* 1, 39.—With *de*: hanc credo causam de illo somniandi fuisse, *Div.* 2, 140.—**II.** Meton., *to dream, think idly, imagine*: portenta non disserentium philosophorum sed somniantium, *ND.* 1, 18.—With *acc.*: de Lanuvino Phameae erravi; Troianum somniaveram, *I had vaguely in mind*, *Att.* 9, 13, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: O stulte! tu de Psaltriā me somnias Agere, T. *Ad.* 724.

somnium, i, n. [somnus; L. § 305]. **I.** Lit., *a dream*, *Div.* 1, 39: rex Priamus somnio percussus, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 42: interpretres somniorum, *Div.* 1, 132: iucundissima somnia, *Fin.* 5, 55: quae somnio visa fuerant, L. 8, 6, 11.—**Person.**: Somnia, *dreams* (as divinities), *ND.* 3, 44: mittat Somnia ad Alcyonen, veros narrantia casus, O. 11, 588.—**Poet.**: Somnus, tibi somnia tristia portans, i. e. *the sleep of death*, V. 5, 840.—**II.** Meton., *a dream, whim, fancy, stuff, nonsense*: Tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es: Ille somnium, T. *Ad.* 395: de argento, somnium, T. *Ad.* 204.—**Plur.**: fabulae! . . . logi! . . . somnia! T. *Ph.* 494: non philosophorum iudicia, sed delirantium somnia, *ND.* 1, 42: leviter curare videtur, Quo promissa volant et somnia Pythagorea, H. *E.* 2, 1, 52.

somnus, i, m. [see R. SOP-]. **I.** Prop., *sleep*: vix aegro tum corde meo somnus reliquit, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: somnum capere, *Tusc.* 4, 44: Somnum videre, T. *Heaut.* 491: qui suo toto consulatu somnum non viderit, *Fam.* 7, 30, 1: somnum tenere, *Brut.* 278: somno se dare, *Tusc.* 1, 113: me artior quam solebat somnus complexus, est, *Rep.* 6, 10: vinctos somno trucidandos tradere, L. 5, 44, 7: hos oppressos somno, *Caes.* C. 2, 38, 5: ne me somno excitetis, *Rep.* 6, 12: te ex somno excitabit, *Sull.* 24: de somno excitari, *Phil.* 2, 68: exterrita somno, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 40: somno solutus sum, *Rep.* 6, 29: cum ergo est somno sevocatus animus a societate, *Div.* 1, 63: palpebrae somno convinentes, *ND.* 2, 143: in somnis vidit ipsum deum, *in sleep*, *Div.* 1, 54: cernere in somnis, *Div.* 1, 121: Huic se forma dei Obtulit in somnis, V. 4, 557: animus per somnum sensibus vacuus, *Div.* 2, 27: mihi per somnum vatis imago visa, etc., V. 5, 636: ea si cui in somno accidit, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 45: somnum petiere, O. 13, 676: ducere somnos, i. e. *protract slumber*, V. 4, 560: Pocula ducentia somnos, *causing sleep*, H. *Ep.* 14, 3: Verba placidos facientia somnos, O. 7, 153: Somnos invitare, H. *Ep.* 2, 28: adimere, H. 1, 25, 3: Avertere, H. S. 1, 5, 15: dispositi, quos supra somnum habebat, *to watch over*, *Curt.* 6, 11, 3.—**Poet.**: conditque natantia lumina somnus, V. G. 4, 496: labi ut somnum sensit in artibus, O. 11, 631: somnus altus, H. S. 2, 1, 8: somni faciles, O. H. 11, 29: somno mollior herba, V. *E.* 7, 45: Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, i. e. *of day and night*, V. G. 1, 208: longus, i. e. *death*, H. 3, 11, 38.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Person., *Somnus, a divinity, son of Erebus and Nox*, V. 5, 838; **O.**—**B.** *Sleep, sloth, drowsiness, inactivity, slumber, idleness*: dedit ventri atque somno, S. C. 2, 8: somno et conviviis et delectationi nati, *Sest.* 138: dedit somno ciboque, *Ta.* G. 15.

sonābilis, e, *adj.* [sono], *sounding, resounding* (once): sistrum, O. 9, 784.

sonāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp.* [P. of sono], *sounding, resounding, resonant*: concha, O. 1, 333: ut sint alia (verba) sonantiora, *Part.* 17.

sonipēs (sonupēs), pedis, *adj.* [sonus + pes], *with*

sounding feet, noisy-footed (poet.).—As *subst. m.*: fremit aequore toto Insultans sonipes, *the charger*, V. 11, 600: sonipedes (the word mentioned as a fourth pæon), O. 3, 183.

sonitus, ūs, m. [R. SON-], *a noise, sound, din*: cogitate genus sonitus eius, etc., *Har. R.* 62: sonitu quatit ungula campum, V. 8, 596: *Armorum*, V. G. 1, 474: vocis, V. 3, 669: tubarum, V. G. 4, 72: remorum, 7, 60, 4: pedum, O. 5, 616: largioris procellae, L. 24, 46, 5: Olympi, i. e. *thunder*, V. 6, 586: (ignis) Ingentem caelo sonitum dedit, V. G. 2, 306: utero sonitum quater arma dedere, V. 2, 243: sonitum (veneni e poculo eieci) reddere, *Tusc.* 1, 96: fragor et sonitus, *Rep.* 2, 6: verborum sonitus inanis, *Or.* 1, 51: quae (eloquentia) cursu magno sonituque ferretur, *Orator*, 97.—**Plur.**: nosti iam in hac materiā sonitus nostros, i. e. *the thunders of my speech*, *Att.* 1, 14, 4.

sonivius, *adj.* [sonus + via], *noisy*, only in the phrase, tripudium sonivium (of the corn dropped by the sacred chickens in eating), *Fam.* 6, 6, 7.

sonō, ui, itus (P. fut. sonāturus, H. S. 1, 4, 44), āre [sonus]. **I.** Prop., *to make a noise, sound, resound*: in occultis templi tympana sonuerunt, *Caes.* C. 3, 105, 5: nunc mare, nunc silvae Aquilone sonant, H. *Ep.* 13, 3: clamore viri, stridore rudentes, O. 11, 495: omnia passim mulierum puerorumque . . . plorantibus, L. 29, 17, 16: (hi-rundo) circum Stagna sonat, V. 12, 477: saeva sonare Verbera, V. 6, 557: Classica sonant, V. 7, 637: displosa sonat vesica, H. S. 1, 8, 46: mugitibus sonant ripae, *echo*, V. G. 3, 555.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To speak, sound, utter, express* (cf. edo, eloquor, cano): sonare subagreste quiddam, *speak*, *Brut.* 259: pingue quiddam, *Arch.* 26: (Sibylla) Nec mortale sonans, V. 6, 50: Ille sonat raucum, O. A. A. 3, 289: nec vox hominem sonat, i. e. *bespeak a human being*, V. 1, 328.—**B.** *To cry out, call, celebrate, sing, cause to resound*: Sonante mixtum tibiis carmen lyrā, H. *Ep.* 9, 5: te sonantem . . . Dura fugae mala, H. 2, 13, 26: te carmina nostra sonabant, *praise*, O. 10, 205: sive mendaci lyrā Voles sonari, H. *Ep.* 17, 40: magno nobis ore sonaudis eris, O. A. A. 1, 206: Tale sonat populus, *cries out*, O. 15, 606: Exululatque Evocue sonat, O. 6, 597: atavos et avorum antiqua sonans Nomina, i. e. *vaunting*, V. 12, 529.—**C.** *To mean, express, signify*: ut haec duo (honestas et utilitas) verbo inter se discrepare, re-um sonare videantur, i. e. *agree in meaning*, *Off.* 3, 83: quā deterius nec Ille sonat, *Iuv.* 3, 91: non intellegere, quid sonet haec vox voluptatis, *means*, *Fin.* 2, 6.

sonor, ōris, m. [sono], *a noise, sound, din* (poet.; cf. sonitus, sonus).—*Sing.*: sonorem Dant silvae, V. G. 3, 199 al.—*Plur.*: saeva sonoribus arma, V. 9, 651.

sonōrus, *adj.* [sonor], *noisy, loud, sounding, resounding, sonorous* (poet.; cf. sonans): tempestates sonoras, V. 1, 53: flumina, V. 12, 139.

(sōns), *sonitis, adj.* [old P. from R. ES-].—Prop., *actual, real*; hence, praegn., **I.** In gen., *guilty, criminal* (poet.; cf. reus, nocens): anima, V. 10, 554: manus foedata sanguine sonti (i. e. sonitis), O. 13, 563.—**II.** Esp., as *subst. m.* and *f.*, *a guilty person, offender, malefactor, criminal*: vincla sontium servare, *Leg.* 3, 6: punire sontius, *Off.* 1, 82: insontes, sicuti sontes, S. C. 16, 3: manes Virgiliae nullo relicto sonte tandem quieverunt, L. 3, 58, 11: comprehensio sontium mea, animadversio senatus fuit, *Phil.* 2, 18: poe nas Sontibus imponere, O. 2, 522.

Sontiātēs, um, m., *a people of Aquitania*, *Caes.*

sonupēs, see sonipes.

sonus, i, m. [R. SON-]. **I.** Lit., *a noise, sound* (cf. fragor): Tympana raucis Obstrepuere sonis, O. 4, 392: non exaudito tubae sono, 7, 47, 2: signorum sonus, *Caes.* C. 3, 105, 4: cum ingenti sono fluminis, L. 21, 28, 2: ak acutissimo sono usque ad gravissimum sonum, *from the highest treble to the lowest bass*, *Or.* 1, 251: (lingua) sonos

vocis distinctos efficit, *ND.* 2, 149: neque chorda sonum reddit quem volt manus, *H. AP.* 348: inpulit auris Confusae sonus urbis, *V.* 12, 619: inanēs sonos fundere, *utter empty sounds, Tusc.* 5, 73.—**II.** *Fig., tone, character, style:* et in comediā turpe tragicum (est), et in ceteris suis est cuique certus sonus, *Opt. G.* 1: unus enim sonus est totius orationis, *Brut.* 100.

Sōpater, trī, m., = Σώπατρος, a witness against Verres, *C.*

sophistēs, ae, m., = σοφιστής, a *sophist*: quis est? num hic sophistes? sic enim appellabantur ii, qui ostentationis aut quaestūs causā philosophabantur, *Ac.* 2, 72: Protagoras, sophistes maximus, *ND.* 1, 63.

Sophoclēs, is, m., = Σοφοκλῆς, a tragic poet of Athens, *C.*, *H.*

Sophoclēus, adj., of Sophocles, like Sophocles: aliquid, *C.*: cothurnus, *V.*

Sōphrona, ae, f., a nurse, *T.*

sophus, adj., = σοφός, wise, sage, shrewd: victor sophus, *Phaedr.* 3, 14, 9: Factus periculis tum gubernator sophus, *Phaedr.* 4, 17, 8.

sōpiō, īvi, itus, īre [see *R. SOP.*]. **I.** Lit., to deprive of sense, make unconscious, stun, put to sleep, lull (mostly in *P. perf.*: cf. *sedo*): sonitus procellae magnam partem hominum sopivit, *L.* 24, 46, 5: herbis sopire draconem, *O.* 7, 149: sopitum fuisse regem subito ictu, *L.* 1, 41, 5: quem vigilantem sic eluseritis, sopitum oportet fallatis, *L.* 7, 35, 6: ut sopito corpore ipse (animus) vigilet, *Div.* 1, 115: hostes, *L.* 8, 16, 10: Sopitus venis et inexpectatus, *O.* 12, 317: sensūs, *V.* 10, 642: sopitae quietis tempus, of deep sleep, *L.* 9, 37, 9.—**II.** *Meton.*, to make unconscious, stun, stupefy: alios vino operatos sopiunt, *L.* 8, 30, 8: impactus ita est saxo, ut sopiretur, *L.* 8, 6, 2: sopitum volnere ac nihil sentientem, *L.* 42, 16, 2.—**III.** *Fig.*, to lull, lay at rest, calm, settle, still, quiet, render inactive: sopitos suscitavit ignis, *V.* 8, 743: sopitas ignibus aras Excitat, *V.* 8, 542: non sopita consuetudo, *Sest.* 67: quibus (blandimentis) sopita virtus coniveret, lulled to sleep, *Caed.* 41.

sopor, ōris, m. [see *R. SOP.*]. **I.** Prop., a deep sleep, slumber (mostly poet.: cf. *sonnus*): cum eum cibo vinoque gravatum sopor oppressisset, *L.* 1, 7, 5: sopore discusso, *Curt.* 6, 8, 22: sopore placans artūs languidos, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 44: Nox erat et placidum carpebant fessa soporem Corpora, *V.* 4, 522: fessos sopor inrigat artūs, *V.* 3, 511: placidum petivit soporem, *V.* 8, 406: perpetuus, i. e. death, *H.* 1, 24, 5.—**Person.**, Sleep (cf. *Sonnus*), *V.* 6, 278.—**II.** *Meton.*, a sleeping-draught, sleeping-potion: soporem dare, *N. Di.* 2, 5.

sopōrātus, adj. [sopor; *L.* § 332], laid to sleep, unconscious, buried in sleep, stupefied: hostes, *O. Am.* 1, 9, 21: soporatus dolor, allayed, *Curt.* 7, 1, 7.—**Poet.**, medicated, soporific: ramus Vi soporatus Stygiā, *V.* 5, 855 al.

sopōrifer, fera, ferum, adj. [sopor + *R.* 1 FER.], sleep-bringing, inducing sleep, sleep, drowsy (poet.): papaver, *V.* 4, 486: Somni aulam, *O.* 11, 586: Lethe, *O. Tr.* 4, 1, 47.

sopōrus, adj. [sopor], of sleep, sleep-bringing, causing sleep: Nox, *V.* 6, 390.

Sōra, ae, f., a city of the Volsci in Latium, now Sora, *L.*, *Iuv.*

Sōracte, is, n., a mountain of Etruria, with a temple of Apollo, now Monte S. Oreste, *V.*, *H.*

sorbeō, ūl, —, ēre [cf. *ρῶφος, ρόφη*]. **I.** Lit., to sup up, suck in, drink down, swallow up, absorb (cf. *haurio*): (Charybdis vastas) Sorbet in abruptum fluctūs, *V.* 3, 422: fretum, *O.* 7, 64: Flumina, *O.* 1, 40: sorbent avidae praecordia flammae, *O.* 9, 172: quā sorbebat aëra sannā Tullia, *Iuv.* 6, 306.—**II.** *Fig.*, to swallow, endure, submit to, bear, brook: quid eum non sorbere anino, quid non haurire cogitatione, cuius sanguinem non bibere censetis? *Phil.* 11, 10: odia, *Q. Fr.* 3, 9, 5.

sorbilō (-illō), —, —, āre [sorbeo], to sip (old): cyathos sorbilans paulatim, *T. Ad.* 591.

sorbitiō, ōnis, f. [sorbeo].—**Prop.**, a sipping; hence, meton., a dainty drink, broth (late): in patenā liquidam Posuisse sorbitionem, *Phaedr.* 1, 26, 5.

sorbum, i, n. [sorbus], a sorb-apple, sorb, service-berry, *V. G.* 3, 380.

sordeō, —, —, ēre [sordes].—**Lit.**, to be dirty; hence, fig., to be mean, be despised, be undervalued, appear worthless: suis sordere, *L.* 4, 25, 11: sordent tibi munera nostra, *V. E.* 2, 44: Cunctane prae Campo sordent? *H. E.* 1, 11, 4: pretium aetas altera sordet, i. e. seems to me too small a price, *H. E.* 1, 18, 18: quippe sordent prima quaeque, cum maiora sperantur, *Curt.* 10, 10, 8.

(**sordēs**, is), sing. only acc. and abl. (rare) and **sordēs**, ium (as plur. tantum), f. [uncertain]. **I.** Dirt, filth, uncleanness, squalor (cf. situs, squalor, caenum, inlucies): in sordibus aurium inhaerescere, *ND.* 2, 144: sint sine sordibus ungues, *O. A. A.* 1, 519: caret obsoleti Sordibus tecti, *H.* 2, 10, 7.—**Sing.**: Auriculae contacta sorde dolentes, *H. E.* 1, 2, 53.—**II.** *Meton.*, because soiled clothing was worn as a sign of mourning, plur., a mourning garment, mourning (cf. squalor): iacere in lacrimis et sordibus, *Fam.* 14, 2, 2: in sordibus, lamentis, luctuque iacui, *Pis.* 89: (mater) squalore huius et sordibus laetatur, *Chu.* 18: sordes lugubres vobis erant iucundae, *Dom.* 59: insignis sordibus et facie reorum turba, *L.* 6, 16, 8.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** Lowliness, meanness of rank, low condition, humiliation, vileness, baseness (cf. inliberalitas): fortunae et vitae sordes, *Brut.* 224: obscuritas et sordes tuae, *Vat.* 11: emergere ex miserrimis naturae tuae sordibus, *Pis.* 27: ut quisque sordidissimus videbitur, ita libentissime severitate iudicandi sordes suas eluet, *Phil.* 1, 20: nulla nota, nullus color, nullae sordes videbantur his sententiis adlini posse, *1 Verr.* 17: in infamiā relinqui ac sordibus, *Att.* 1, 16, 2: taedium sordium in quibusdam (candidatis) insignium, *L.* 4, 56, 3.—**B.** Of persons, the dregs of the people, rabble (cf. faex): apud sordem urbis et faecem, *Att.* 1, 16, 11.—**Hence**, as a term of abuse: o lutum, sordes! vile creature! *Pis.* 62.—**C.** Meanness, stinginess, niggardliness, sordidness (cf. parsimonia, avaritia): (populus R.) non amat profusas epulas, sordes et inhumanitatem multo minus, *Mur.* 76: si neque sordes Obiciet vere quisquam mihi, *H. S.* 1, 6, 68: sepulcrum sine sordibus exstrue, *H. S.* 2, 5, 105: cogit minimas ediscere sordes, the meanest tricks, *Iuv.* 14, 124.—**Sing.**: nullam (huius) in re familiari sordem posse proferri, *Fl.* 7.

sordēscō, —, ere, inch. [sordeo], to become dirty, be soiled (mostly late): Contractatus ubi manibus sordescere volgi Coeperis (liber), *H. E.* 1, 20, 11.

sordidātus, adj. [sordidus; *L.* § 332]. **I.** In gen., in dirty clothes, meanly dressed, shabby: sordidata et sordida, *T. Heaut.* 297: servi, *Pis.* 67: mancia, *Phil.* 2, 73.—**II.** Es p., in mourning attire, clad in mourning (cf. sordes, II.): sensi moveri iudices, cum excitavi maestum ac sordidatum senem, *Or.* 2, 195: nec minus laetabor, cum te semper sordidum quam si paulisper sordidatum viderem, *Pis.* 99: reus, *L.* 6, 20, 2: Virginus sordidatus filiam secum obsoletā veste in forum deducit, *L.* 3, 47, 1: expulsi bonis omnibus Romam venerunt, sordidati, *2 Verr.* 2, 62: turba Aetolorum, *L.* 45, 28, 6.

sordidē, adv. [sordidus].—**Lit.**, dirtily, foully; hence, fig., **I.** Vulgarly, unbecomingly, poorly: dicere, *Or.* 2, 339: contionari, *Att.* 15, 2, 2.—**II.** Meanly, stingily, penuriously, sordidly: nimis illum sordide Simonidi dixisse, se dimidium daturum, etc., *Or.* 2, 352.

sordidulus, adj. dim. [sordidus], soiled, smutched: toga, *Iuv.* 3, 149.

sordidus, adj. with comp. and sup. [sordes; *L.* § 287]. **I.** Dirty, unclean, foul, filthy, squalid, sordid (cf. squal-

duo, obscenus): amictus, V. 6, 301: mappa, H. E. 1, 5, 22: fumus, H. 4, 11, 11: nati, H. 2, 18, 28: magnos duces Non indecoro pulvere sordidos, H. 2, 1, 22.—Poet.: Auctum calcat sordidus uvis, O. 2, 29: terga suis, *dingy*, O. 8, 648.—Prov.: saepe est etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia, *Tusc.* (Caecil.) 3, 56.—II. Fig. **A.** *Low, base, mean, poor, humble, small, paltry* (cf. inliberalis, infimus): causam commisit homini egenti, sordido, sine honore, sine censu, *Fl.* 52: non sordidus auctor Naturae verique, H. 1, 28, 14: sordidissimus quisque, L. 1, 47, 11: loco non humili solum sed etiam sordido ortus, L. 22, 25, 18: villula, *Att.* 12, 27, 1: rura (with humiles casae), V. E. 2, 28.—**B.** *Low, mean, base, abject, vile, despicable, disgraceful* (cf. turpis): ut quisque sordidissimus videbitur, *Phil.* 1, 20: iste omnium turpissimus et sordidissimus, *Att.* 9, 3, 3: homo furiosus ac sordidus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 19: inliberales et sordidi quaestus mercenariorum omnium, etc., *Off.* 1, 150: sordidissima ratio et inquinatissima, *Off.* 2, 21: qui (oratores) ne sordidiores quidem (artis) repudiarent (opp. praeclarissimas), *Or.* 3, 128: Virtus repulsae nescia sordidae, H. 3, 2, 17: adulterium, L. 1, 58, 4: homines, cum quibus comparari sordidum, configere autem miserum sit, *Rep.* 1, 9: qui pecuniam praefere amiciciae sordidum existiment, *Lael.* 63.—**C.** *Mean, niggardly, penurious, sordid* (cf. parvus): Sordidus quod nolit haberi, H. S. 1, 2, 10: ita sordidus, ut se Non unquam servo melius vestiret, H. S. 1, 1, 96: periurium, *Phaedr.* 4, 20, 24: cupido, H. 2, 16, 16.

sōrex, icis, m. [see R. SVR-], a shrew-mouse, T. *Eun.* 1024.

sōritēs, ae, dat. ī, m., = σωπειτής, a logical chain, argumentative series, cumulative reasoning, *sortes* (cf. acervus, II. B.), *Div.* 2, 11 al.

soror, ōris, f. [uncertain; cf. Germ. Schwester; Engl. sister]. **I.** Prop., a sister: germana, *Mil.* 73: Iovis, i. e. Juno, V. 1, 47: Phoebe, i. e. Luna, O. H. 11, 45: agnam Aeneas matri Eumenidum magnaevae sorori ferit, i. e. to Nox and Terra, V. 6, 250: doctae, i. e. the Muses, O. 5, 255: novem sorores, O. Tr. 5, 12, 45: sorores Nocte genitae, i. e. the Furies, O. 4, 451: crinitae angue sorores, O. 10, 349: Viperae, O. 6, 662: sorores tres, the Fates, H. 2, 3, 15: quae dispensant mortalita fata sorores, the Fates, O. H. 12, 3: saevae, the Danaides, O. H. 14, 15.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A cousin, father's brother's daughter, O. 1, 351.—**B.** A female friend, playmate, companion, V. 1, 322.

sorōricīda, ae, m. [soror + R. 2 SAC-, SCID-], a sister-slayer, murderer of a sister (once), *Dom.* 26.

sorōrius, adj. [soror], of a sister, sisterly: oscula, O. 4, 334: stupra, with a sister, *Sest.* 16: Moenia, i. e. of Dido, O. F. 3, 559: tigillum (used in punishing a sister's murderer), L. 1, 26, 13.

sors (old nom. *sortis*, T.), tis, abl. sorte or sortī, f. [R. SER-]. **I.** Prop., a lot: tot in hydriam sortes concinerent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: opertet trīs sortis concī, unam educi, *Lig.* 21: neque eorum sortes deieciuntur, *Caes. C.* 1, 6, 5: cum delecta in id sors esset, *lots were cast for it*, L. 21, 42, 2: miscere, *Div.* 2, 86: sors ducitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 143: cum de consularibus mea prima sors exisset, *Att.* 1, 19, 3: et cuiusque sors exciderat, L. 21, 42, 3: sortem in sitellam latam, L. 41, 18, 8: et Caere sortes extenuatas (credendum est), L. 21, 62, 5: sortes suā sponte adenuatas, L. 22, 1, 11.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A casting of lots, drawing, decision by lot, lot: quaestor quem sors dedit, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 11: res revocatur ad sortem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: ei sorte provincia Sicilia obvenit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 17: cui Sicilia provincia sorti evenisset, L. 29, 20, 4: cui ea provincia sorti evenit, L. 4, 37, 6: Q. Caecilio sorti evenit, ut gereret, etc., L. 28, 45, 11: sorte ductus, *Rep.* 1, 51: de se ter sortibus consultum dicebat, 1, 53, 7: iubet extra sortem Theonastum rennuntiare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127.—**B.** Because oracles were written on tablets and drawn, an oracular response, prophecy (cf. responsum): ut interpres egeat interprete et sors ipsa ad

sortis referenda sit, *Div.* 2, 115: Italiam Lyciae iussere capessere sortes, i. e. the oracles of the Lycian Apollo, V. 4, 346: Phoebeae, O. 3, 130: Faticinae, O. 15, 436: sacrae, O. 1, 368: edita oraculo, *Curt.* 3, 1, 16: neque responsa sortium ulli alii committere ausus, L. 1, 56, 6.—**C.** In business, a capital, principal (opp. usura): de sorte nunc venio in dubium miser? T. *Ad.* 243: sorte caret, *Att.* 6, 1, 3: mergentibus semper sortem usuris, L. 6, 14, 7.—**III.** Fig. **A.** A lot, share, duty assigned by lot: praetores, Placcus urbanam, Laevinus peregrinam sortem in iuris dictione habuit (in the division of official duties), L. 23, 30, 18: urbana et peregrina (provinciae), quae duorum ante sors fuerat, L. 25, 3, 2: comitia suae sortis esse, i. e. had been allotted to him, L. 35, 6, 2: numquam ex urbe afuit nisi sorte, i. e. on official duty, *Planc.* 67.—**B.** A lot, fate, destiny, chance, fortune, condition, share, part (cf. fors, casus, fortuna): Nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futurae, V. 10, 501: Ferrea sors vitae, O. Tr. 5, 3, 28: vires ultra sortemque senectae, V. 6, 114: iniqua, V. 6, 332: iniquissima, L. 38, 23, 4: ut nemo, quam sibi sortem Seu ratio dederit . . . illā Contentus vivat, H. S. 1, 1, 1: Sperat infestis, metuit secundis Alteram sortem, H. 2, 10, 14: Sors mea fuit inrequita, O. 2, 386: sors querenda, Non celandā foret, O. 3, 551: aliena, L. 21, 43, 2: Sunt quibus ad portas cecidit custodia sorti, to whose lot, V. G. 4, 165: Sors tua mortalis, O. 2, 56: Nec cedit nisi sorte mihi, O. 5, 529: Huic sortem concede priorem, O. A. A. 1, 581: Saturni sors ego prima fui, i. e. the first child, O. F. 6, 30: suae sortis oblitus, *Curt.* 3, 2, 11: ultima, *Curt.* 9, 2, 6.—With gen.: nobis quoniam prima animi ingenique negata sors est, secundam ac mediam tenemus, L. 22, 29, 9: puer post avi mortem in nullam sortem bonorum natus (opp. omnium heredi bonorum), to no share of the property, L. 1, 34, 3: praedae mala sors, O. 13, 485.—**C.** A sort, kind, sex, class (poet.): Non tuae sortis iuvenem, *rank*, H. 4, 11, 22: Quattuor iuvenes totidemque Femineae sortis, O. 6, 680: altera, *sex*, O. 9, 676: regina novā pugnae conterrita sorte, V. 12, 54.

sortilegus, adj. [sors + R. 1 LEG-], foretelling, prophetic: Delphi, H. A. P. 219.—As subst. m., a fortune-teller, interpreter of lots, soothsayer, diviner, *Div.* 1, 132 al.

sortior, itus, Irī, dep. [sors]. **I.** Prop., to cast lots, draw lots: cum praetores designati sortirentur, *drew lots for their official duties*, 1 *Verr.* 21: consules compare inter se aut sorti iussi, i. e. to assign provinces by agreement or by lot, L. 38, 35, 9.—**II.** Praegn., to draw lots for, assign by lot, allot, obtain by lot.—With acc.: tribus, *Agr.* 2, 21: provincias, *Fam.* 1, 9, 25: duas Gallias, *Att.* 1, 19, 2: ut consules inter se provincias comparant sortirentur, L. 42, 31, 1: iudices, appoint by lot, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42: paucos ad ignominiam, *Clu.* 129: dicas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42: Nec regna vini sortis talis, H. 1, 4, 18: aequā lege Necessitas Sortitur insignis et imos, *decides the fate of*, H. 3, 1, 15: peregrinam (provinciam) est sortitus, L. 39, 45, 4.—With interrog. clause: ut Furius et Servilius inter se sortirentur, uter citiorem Hispaniam obtineret, *should cast lots to decide*, L. 42, 4, 2: consules sortiti, uter dedicaret, L. 2, 8, 6: sortiri, quid loquere, *ND.* 1, 98: num sortiantur inter se, quae declinet, quae non? *Fat.* 46.—**III.** Meton. **A.** To share, divide, distribute (poet.): pariter laborem Sortiti, V. 8, 445: vices, V. 3, 634: periculum, V. 9, 174.—**B.** To choose, select (poet.): subolem armento sorte quot annis, V. G. 3, 71: fortunam oculis (i. e. locum), V. 12, 920.—**C.** To get by chance, get as a lot, get, obtain, receive: Tectosages mediterranea Asiae sortiti sunt, L. 38, 16, 12: gens Claudia regnum in plebem sortita, L. 3, 58, 5: amicum, H. S. 1, 6, 53: si Maeonium vatem sortita fuisses, O. Tr. 1, 6, 21: quidam sortiti metuentem sabbata patrem, *Iuv.* 14, 96: venerabile ingenium, *Iuv.* 15, 144.

sortitiō, ōnis, f. [sortior], a casting of lots, drawing, choosing by lot, allotment: ex lege Rupiliā sortitiō nulla

(est), 2 Verr. 2, 34: sortitione id factum esse oportuit, *Clu.* 129: aedificia, *Planc.* 53: praerogativa, *Phil.* 2, 82: provinciarum, *Phil.* 3, 24: in sortitione istius spem fortuna populi R. vicerat, 1 Verr. 16.

sortitō, adv. [sortitus], by lot: quae (lex) sacerdotem sortito capi iubeat, 2 Verr. 2, 126: homines ex ergastulis emptos sortito alios Samnites facere, etc., *Sest.* 134.—Poet., by fate, by destiny: Lupis et agnis quanta (discordia) sortito obigit, *H. Ep.* 4, 1.

sortitor, ōris, m. [sortior], one who casts lots, a distributor by lot, allotter: si etiam pluribus de rebus uno sortitore tulisti, *Dom.* 50 dub.

1. **sortitus**, P. of sortior.

2. (sortitus, ūs), m. [sortior], a casting of lots, drawing (very rare; cf. sortio): consul sortitu ad bellum profectus, *Phil.* 14, 4: quae sortitūs non pertulit ullos, i. e. for whom no lots were cast, V. 3, 323.

Sōsia, ae, m., a slave, T.

Sōsilus, ī, m., a Lacedaemonian, friend of Hannibal, N.

Sosius, a, a gentile name.—Esp., plur. m., a firm of booksellers in Rome, H.

sōspes, itis (fem. collat. form **sōspita**, ae), adj. [*savus (see R. SAV-) + R. POT-]. I. Prop., saved, safe, sound, unhurt, unharmed, uninjured (cf. salvus, incolumis, sanus, salvus): sospites in patriam restituere, L. 2, 49, 7: Virginiū matres iuvenumque nuper Sospitum, H. 3, 14, 10: Hesperia sospes ab ultima, H. 1, 36, 4: Vix una sospes navis ab ignibus, H. 1, 37, 13.—II. Meton., fortunate, prosperous, happy (poet.): fortuna domusque Sospes et in cursu est, O. 10, 401: mutare lares et urbem Sospite cursu, H. *CS.* 40.

Sōspita, ae, f. [sospes], she who saves, deliverer (an epithet of Juno): templum Iunonis Sospitae, *Div.* 1, 4: sacra Iunonis Sospitae, *Mur.* 90; O.

sōspitō, —, —, āre [sospes], to save, keep safe, preserve, protect, prosper (old; cf. servo): suam progeniem, L. 1, 16, 3.

Sotiatēs, um, m., a people of Aquitanian Gaul, Caes.

spādix, icis, adj., = *σπάδιξ* (prop., a palm-branch with dates), date-brown, nut-brown, chestnut-brown: honesti (equi) Spadices glaucique, V. G. 3, 82.

spadō, ōnis, m., = *σπάδων*.—Prop., an impotent person: hence, a eunuch, mutilated man, L. 9, 17, 16; H., Iuv.

spargō, si, sus, ere [see R. SPARC-]. I. Lit., to strew, throw here and there, cast, hurl, throw about, scatter, sprinkle (cf. sero): semen, *Rosc.* 50: semina, *Div.* 1, 6: humi, mortalia semina, dentes, O. 3, 105: per humum, nova semina, dentes, O. 4, 573: nummos populo de Rostis, *Phil.* 3, 16: venena, *Cat.* 2, 23: nuces, V. E. 8, 30: flores, V. 6, 884: rosas, H. 3, 19, 22: frondes, H. 3, 18, 14: tela, *hurl*, V. 12, 51: taurus, pedibus qui spargat harenam, V. E. 3, 87: per totam domum aquas, *H. Ep.* 5, 26.—II. Meton. A. To bestrew, strew, scatter upon: Spargite humum foliis, V. E. 5, 40: virgulta fimo pingui, V. G. 2, 347: molā caput salsā, H. S. 2, 3, 200: gruem sale multo, H. S. 2, 8, 87: (ius) croco, H. S. 2, 4, 68: umerum capillis, H. 3, 20, 14: tempora canis, O. 8, 568.—B. To besprinkle, sprinkle, moisten, wet: saxa spargens tabo, *Pis.* (Enn.) 43: aram immolato agno, H. 4, 11, 8: Debitā lacrimā favillam amici, H. 2, 6, 23: corpus fluvialī lymphā, V. 4, 635: angulis aureis maculis sparsus, *streaked*, L. 41, 21, 13: Capreoli sparsis etiam nunc pellibus albo, V. E. 2, 41: priscis sparsa tabellis Porticus Livia, O. A. 1, 71: sparso ore, adunco naso, *freckled*, T. *Heaut.* 1062.—C. To scatter, separate, disperse, divide, spread out (mostly poet. for dispergo, dissipō): (aper) spargit canes, O. 8, 343: corpora, O. 7, 442: sparsam tempestate classem vidit, L. 37, 13, 2: sparsi per vias speculatores, L. 9, 23, 3: spargas tua prodigus, *dissipate*,

H. E. 2, 2, 195: se in fugam passim sparserunt, L. 33, 15, 15.—III. Fig. A. In gen., to distribute, spread abroad, spread, extend, disseminate: animos in corpora humana, *CM.* 77: omnia spargere ac disseminare in orbis terrae memoriam, *Arch.* 30: Sparserat Argolicas nomen vaga fama per urbis Theseos, O. 8, 267: vestigia fugae, *Curt.* 5, 13, 18: spargere voces in volgum ambiguae, V. 2, 98.—B. Esp., of speech, to intersperse, interpose: Sparge subinde (with direct quotation), keep interspersing, H. S. 2, 5, 103.

Sparta, ae, or (poet.) **Spārtē**, ēs, f., = *Σπάρτη*, the capital of Laconia, Lacedaemon, now Mistra, C., V., O.

Spartacus, ī, m., a Thracian gladiator, leader of revolt, C., S., H.; cf. certamen cum percussore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco (of Antonius), *Phil.* 4, 15.

Spartānus, adj., of Sparta, Spartan (mostly poet.; cf. Lacedaemonius), L., V., H., Iuv.—Plur. m. as subst., the Spartans, Lacedaemonians, N., Curt.

Spartiatēs, ae, m., a Spartan, C.

spartum or **sparton**, ī, n., = *σπάρον*, Spanish broom, *esparto* (a Spanish plant of which mats, nets, and ropes were made), L. 22, 20, 6.

sparulus, ī, m. dim. [sparus], a kind of fish, bream, O. *Hal.* 106.

sparus, ī, m., a small spear with a barbed head, hunting-spear (cf. venabulum): ceteri sparos aut lanceas portabant (opp. militaria arma), S. C. 56, 3; L.: Agrestisque manūs arnat sparus, V. 11, 682.

spatior, ātus, āri, dep. [spatium]. I. Prop., to spread abroad, spread out, expand (poet.): spatiantia passim Brachia compescit, O. 14, 629: spatiantes alae, *spreading wings*, O. 4, 364.—II. Meton. A. To go about, take a walk, walk about, promenade (cf. ambulo, deambulo): cum resideret, deinde spatietur, *Rosc.* 59: in xysto, *Opt.* G. 8: Aggere in aprico, H. S. 1, 8, 15: Pompeia sub umbrā, O. A. 1, 67: summā harenā, O. 2, 573.—B. To walk, march along, stride, go, proceed (poet.; cf. incedo): (Dido) ante ora deum pinguis spatiatu aras, V. 4, 62: lato arvo, O. 4, 87: cornix in sicā spatiatu harenā, V. G. 1, 389.

(spatiōse), adv. [spatiosus], widely, greatly, extensively. —(Late in pos.).—Comp.: increvit spatiosius (flumen), O. Am. 3, 6, 85.

spatiōsus, adj. with comp. [spatium]. I. Lit., roomy, of great extent, ample, spacious, extensive, large, long (poet.; cf. latus, amplus, latus): corpus, O. 3, 56: in guttura mergus, O. 11, 753: limes, O. 15, 849: Ulmus, O. 14, 661.—Comp.: Andromache spatiosius aequo, O. A. 2, 645: quid erat spatiosius illis (capillis)? O. Am. 1, 14, 3.—II. Fig., of time, long, long-continuing, prolonged: nox, O. H. 1, 9: tempus, O. Am. 1, 8, 81: aevum, O. 8, 530: senectus, O. 12, 186: vetustas, O. 15, 623: bellum, O. 13, 206.

spatium, ī, n. [see R. SPA-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a space, room, extent: Tris pateat caeli spatium non amplius ulnas, V. E. 3, 105: flumen paene totum oppidum cingit: reliquum spatium, quā flumen intermittit, etc., I. 38, 5: temporibus rerum et spatiis locorum animadvertis, *Cacs.* C. 3, 61, 3: quod spatium non esset agitandi, N. *Enum.* 5, 4: spatio distante, O. 11, 715.—B. Esp., a space, distance, interval (cf. intervallum): siderum genus spatiis immutabilibus ab ortu ad occasum commeanis, *ND.* 2, 49: magno spatio paucis diebus confecto, 3, 29, 2: itineris spatium, *Cacs.* C. 1, 24, 5: viae spatium, *length*, O. 8, 794: trabes paribus intermissae spatiis (i. e. intervallis), 7, 23, 3: alios ineunt cursūs aliosque recursūs Adversi spatiis, V. 5, 584: hic locus aequo fere spatio ab castris utrisque aberat, 1, 43, 1: inter duas acies tantum erat relictu spatii, ut, etc., *Cacs.* C. 3, 92, 1: cum Viridorix contra eum duum milium spatio consedisset, 3, 17, 5: magnum spatium abesse, 2, 17, 2: quod tanta machinatio ab tanto spatio instrueretur, 2, 30, 3: tormentorum usum

spatio propinquitatis interire, Caes. *C.* 2, 16, 3: iamque tenebat Nox medium caeli spatium, *H. S.* 2, 6, 101: illi medio in spatio chorus Occurrit, *V.* 10, 219: dimidium fere spatium confecerat, cum, etc., *N. Eum.* 9, 1: spatium discrimina fallit, *the distance*, *O.* 8, 578.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Size, bulk, extent* (poet.): Dum spatium victi considerat hostis (serpentis), *O.* 3, 95: oris Et colli, *O.* 2, 672: Dat spatium collo, *O.* 3, 195: breve lateris, *Iuv.* 6, 503: spatium admirabile rhombi, *very large*, *Iuv.* 4, 39: trahit (auris) in spatium, i. e. *lengthens out*, *O.* 11, 176: Porrigit in spatium membra, *O.* 2, 197.—**B.** *A walking, walk, promenade, turn, course*: cum in ambulationem ventum esset, Scaevolam, duobus spatiis tribusve factis, dixisse, etc., *Or.* 1, 28: si interdum ad forum deducimur, si uno basilicae spatio honestamur, *Mur.* 70: septem spatiis circo meruere coronam, *O. Hal.* 68.—**III.** *Praegn.* **A.** *A space for recreation, walk, promenade, public place, square* (cf. *ambulatio*): urbs delubris distincta spatiisque communibus, *Rep.* 1, 41: quin igitur ad illa spatia nostra sedesque pergitus? ubi cum satis erit ambulatum, requiescemus, *Leg.* 1, 14: spatia silvestria, *Leg.* 1, 15: orator ex Academiae spatii, *Orator.* 12: Academiae non sine causâ nobilitata spatia, *Fin.* 5, 1: locus planis Porrectus spatiis, *in levels*, *H. E.* 1, 7, 42: ille actus habenâ Curvatis fertur spatiis, *V.* 7, 381.—**B.** *A prescribed path, race-course, track*: nec vero velim quasi decurso spatio ad carceres a calce revocari, *CM.* 83: amat spatiis obstantia rumpere claustra, *H. E.* 1, 14, 9: cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae, Addunt in spatia, *V. G.* 1, 513: Hinc ad Elei metas et maxuma campi Sur. bit spatia, *V. G.* 3, 202: signoque repente Conripuit spatia auditu, *V.* 5, 316: tritumque relinquunt Quadriugi spatium, *O.* 2, 168: equi Pulsabant pedibus spatium declivis Olympi, *O.* 6, 487: abstulere me velut de spatio Graeciae res inmixtae Romanis, *L.* 35, 40, 1.—**Poet.**: Phocus in interius spatium Cecropidas ducit, *the interior*, *O.* 7, 670.—**IV.** *Fig.* **A.** *A path, course, race, track*: ut eadem spatia quinq; stellae dispari motu cursuque conficiant, *Or.* 3, 178: Prope iam excurso spatio, *T. Ad.* 860: Te vero, mea quem spatiis propioribus aetas Insequitur, *V.* 9, 275: deflexit iam aliquantulum de spatio curriculum consuetudo maiorum, *Lael.* 40: quem a. modum sinus in spatio Q. Hortensium ipsius vestigiis persecuti, *Brut.* 307: pede inoffenso spatium decurrere vitae, *O. Tr.* 3, 4, 33.—**B.** *Of time.* 1. *In gen.*, *a portion of time, space, interval, period*: spatia omnis temporis non numero dierum sed noctium finiunt, *6, 18, 2*: spatium praeteriti temporis, *Arch.* 1: quantum fuit diei spatium, *as the length of the day allowed*, *2, 11, 6*: annum spatium, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 3, 1: dierum triginta, *2 Verr.* 2, 96: spatio brevi, *H.* 1, 11, 6: in : evi spatio, *T. Heaut.* 955: me ex comparato et constituto spatio defensionis in semihorae curriculum coëgisti, *Rab.* 6: hoc interim spatio conclave illud concidisse, *Or.* 2, 353: spatium iuventae Transire, *O.* 15, 225: illa dies . . . incerti spatium mihi finiat aevi, *O.* 15, 874: trochaeus, qui est eodem spatio quo choreus, i. e. *of the same metrical length*, *Orator.* 193.—**2.** *Esp., space, time, leisure, opportunity*: neque, ut celari posset, tempus spatium ullum dabat, *T. Hec.* 374: nisi tempus et spatium datum sit, *Quinct.* 4: irae suae spatium et consilio tempus dare, *L.* 8, 32, 14: Ubiq; datum erat spatium solitudinis, *T. Hec.* 130: quantum spati nobis datur, *Or.* 1, 252: Tempus inane peto, requiem spatiumque furori, *V.* 4, 433: Ne properes, oro; spatium pro munere posco, *O. R. Am.* 277: cum erit spatium, praestabo, etc., *Att.* 5, 14, 1.—**With ad and acc. of gerund.**: illi spatium ad sese conligendum dedisse, *Caec.* 6: ad scribendum, *Fam.* 15, 17, 1: ad consilia capiendâ nihil spati dandum, *4, 13, 3*: nec fuit spatium ad contrahenda castra, *7, 40, 2*: si spatium ad dicendum habuissemus, *1 Verr.* 56: spatium sumamus ad cogitandum, *Fin.* 4, 1: sex dies ad eam rem faciendam spati postulant, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 3, 6.—**With gen. of gerund.**: Ut ne esset spatium cogitandi ad disturbandas nuptias, *T. And.* 182:

Quam longum spatium amandi amicam tibi dedi! *T. Hec.* 684: ut spatium pila in hostis concipiendi non daretur, *1, 52, 3*: vix explicandi ordines spatium Etruscis fuit, *L.* 2, 46, 3.—**Rarely with dat. of gerund.**: Spatium quidem tandem adparandis nuptiis, Vocandi, sacrificandi dabitur paululum, *T. Ph.* 701.

speciēs, —, *acc. em. abl. ē, f.* [*R. SPEC.*; *L.* § 222].

I. Lit. **A.** *In gen., a sight, look, view, appearance, aspect, mien* (cf. *aspectus*, *forma*): quae sensus nostros specie primâ acerrime commovet, *Or.* 3, 98: qui doloris speciem ferre non possunt, *Tusc.* 2, 54: monstrum esse humanâ specie et figurâ, qui, etc., *Rosc.* 63: hominis esse specie deos confitendum est, *ND.* 1, 48: eadem specie et formâ signum, *2 Verr.* 4, 129: sphaerae (Archimedaeae) etc., *Rep.* 1, 21: navium, *4, 25, 1*: nova atque inusitata, *2, 31, 1*: horribilis, *7, 36, 2*: agro bene culto nihil potest esse nec specie ornatus, *CM.* 57: horum hominum species est honestissima, *Cat.* 2, 18: ad speciem magnifico ornatu, *as to outward appearance*, *2 Verr.* 1, 58: nec ulla deformior species est civitatis, quam, etc., *Rep.* 1, 51: speciem haberet honesti, *the look of what is right*, *Off.* 3, 7: turba maiorem quam pro numero speciem ferens, *Curt.* 3, 2, 3.—**B.** *Esp., a spectacle, sight, appearance*: ponite itaque ante oculos miseram illam quidem ac flebilem speciem, *Phil.* 11, 7: Non tulit hanc speciem furiatâ mente Coroebus, *V.* 2, 407.—**II.** *Fig., a mental appearance, idea, notion*: insidebat in eius mente species eloquentiae, *Orator.* 18: excellentis eloquentiae speciem et formam adumbrabimus, *Orator.* 43: species, forma et notio viri boni, *Off.* 3, 81: prima sit haec forma et species et origo tyranni, *Rep.* 2, 51: Quis species alias veris scleritiae capiet, *H. S.* 2, 3, 208: utinam non inanîs species anxio animo figuraret, *Curt.* 7, 1, 36.

—**III.** *Praegn.* **A.** *A look, show, seeming, appearance, semblance, pretence, cloak, color, pretext*: formae, quae reapse nullae sunt, speciem autem offerunt, *Div.* 1, 81: ista securitas specie quidem blanda, sed reapse, etc., *Lael.* 47: cuius rei species erat acceptio frumenti, *S.* 29, 4: aliquam fraudi speciem iuris imponere, *L.* 9, 11, 7: adversarios clementiae specie devinxerat, *Phil.* 2, 116: litteras inanîs vanâ specie libertatis adumbratas esse, *L.* 33, 31, 2: si dux primam speciem adpropinquantis terroris sustinisset, *L.* 44, 6, 6: similitudinem quandam gerebant speciemque sapientium, *Off.* 3, 16: si speciem utilitatis voluptas habere dicitur, *Off.* 3, 120: multos fortis viros specie quâdam virtutis adsimulatae tenebat, *Cael.* 14: (Asiam) sub specie liberandi civitates suam facere, *L.* 44, 24, 4: sub specie tutelae liberum eius invasisse regnum, *Curt.* 9, 2, 7: per speciem celebrandarum cantu epularum, *L.* 9, 30, 8: per speciem auxilii Byzantiis ferendi, re ipsâ, etc., *L.* 39, 35, 4.—**In the phrase, in speciem or ad speciem, for a show, as a pretence**: haud dubio in speciem consensu fit ad Poenos deditio, *L.* 24, 1, 8: dilatâ in speciem actione, re ipsâ sublatâ, *L.* 3, 9, 13: ad speciem tabernaculis relictis, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 35, 6: ut ad speciem alariis uteretur, *1, 51, 1*.—**B.** *A resemblance, likeness*: only in the phrase, in speciem, *after the manner, in the fashion, like* (cf. *tamquam*; *poet.*): Inque chori ludunt speciem, *O.* 3, 685: In montis speciem curvari, *O.* 15, 509.—**C.** *Show, ornament, display, splendor, beauty* (cf. *dignitas, venustas*): fuit pompa, fuit species, fuit incessus saltem Seplasiâ dignus, *Pis.* 24: species eius (virtutis) et pulchritudo, *Pis.* 81: speciem candoremque caeli, *Tusc.* 1, 68: specie et motu capere homines, *Brut.* 224: praebere speciem triumpho, *L.* 34, 52, 10: addere speciem, *L.* 37, 40, 4: Si fortunatum species et gratiâ praestat, *H. E.* 1, 6, 49: Ducit te species, *H. S.* 2, 2, 35: speciem Saturnia vaccae probat, *O.* 1, 612: iuvenis, *Iuv.* 10, 310: corporis, *Curt.* 7, 9, 19.—**IV.** *Meton.* **A.** *An appearance in sleep, vision, apparition*: repetit quietis Ipsa suae speciem, *O.* 9, 473: Voce suâ quieteque viri turbata soporem Executit, *O.* 11, 677: in quâvis utrique consult eadem dicitur visa species viri, etc., *L.* 8, 6, 9: per nocturnas species, *L.* 26, 19, 4: mirabundi velut ad somni vanam

speciem, L. 33, 32, 7.—**B.** *A likeness, image, statue*: tum **species** ex aere vetus concidit, *Div. (poet.)* 1, 19.—**C.** *Reputation, honor*: o speciem dignitatemque populi R., quam reges pertimescant, *Dom.* 89.—**D.** *A particular sort, kind, quality, species*: genus est id, quod sui similes communione quādam, specie autem differentes, duas aut plures complectitur partis, *Or.* 1, 189 al.

specillum, i, n. [speculum].—In surgery, *an exploring instrument, sound, probe*, *ND.* 3, 57: specillis prope scrutatus est Alpis, ut, etc., *Pis.* 62.

specimen, inis, n. [*R. SPEC.*]. **I.** Prop., *a means of knowing, mark, token, proof, example, indication, evidence, sign* (only sing.; cf. exemplum, exemplar): ingeni specimen est quoddam transilire ante pedes posita, *Or.* 3, 160: popularis iudici, *Brut.* 188: anticum specimen animorum, *L.* 38, 17, 20: Solis avi, *V.* 12, 164: (tellus) Tale dabit specimen, *V. G.* 2, 241: quā in re ceteris specimen aliquod dedisti, *proof, Div. C.* 27: Romanae fidei specimen gentibus dare, *L.* 38, 58, 6: ad specimen virtutis ostendendum, *L.* 28, 21, 3.—**II.** *Meton., a pattern, model, example, ideal*: specimen humanitatis, salis, suavitatis, leporis, *Tusc.* 5, 55: temperantiae prudentiaeque specimen est Q. Scaevola, *ND.* 3, 80: innocentiae, *Pis.* 95: is ordo ceteris specimen esto, *Leg.* 3, 10: num dubitas, quin specimen naturae capi deceat ex optumā quāque naturā, *Tusc.* 1, 32.

(**speciosē**), adv. [speciosus], *showily, handsomely, splendidly*.—Only comp.: equus speciosus instratus quam uxor vestita, *L.* 34, 7, 3: arma tractet, *H. E.* 1, 18, 52.

speciosus, adj. [species]. **I.** Prop., *good-looking, showy, handsome, beautiful, splendid, brilliant* (cf. venustus, pulcher, formosus): familia gladiatoria, *Sest.* 134: hunc speciosum pelle decorā, *H. E.* 1, 16, 45: speciosa cornibus altis frons, *O.* 3, 20.—**II.** *Praegn., in pretence, for show, pretended, plausible, specious*: reversionis has speciosas causas habes, *Att.* 16, 7, 6: specioso titulo uti vos, Romani, Graecarum civitatum liberandarum video, *L.* 35, 16, 2: dictu speciosa, *L.* 1, 23, 7: gerentis bellum Romanos speciosum Graeciae liberandae tulisse titulum, *L.* 42, 52, 15: vocabula rerum, *H. E.* 2, 2, 116: miracula, *H. A. P.* 144: speciosa locis morataque recte Fabula, *H. A. P.* 319: speciosa nomina culpa Imponis, *O.* 7, 69: specioso eripe damno, *from this splendid misery, O.* 11, 133.

spectabilis, e, adj. [specto]. **I.** Prop., *that may be seen, visible*: corpus caeli, *Univ.* 8: corpus, *O. Tr.* 3, 8, 35: Purus ab arboribus, spectabilis undique campus, i. e. open, *O.* 3, 709.—**II.** *Praegn., worth seeing, notable, admirable, remarkable* (poet.): Niobe Vestibus intexto Phrygiis spectabilis auro, *O.* 6, 166: quod sit roseo spectabilis ore, *O.* 7, 705: heros, *O.* 7, 496: pulchra et spectabilis victoria, *Ta.* A. 34.

spectāculum, i, n. [specto; *L.* § 242]. **I.** Prop., *a place from which shows are witnessed, spectator's seat, place in the theatre*: ex omnibus spectaculis plausus est excitatus, *Sest.* 124: resonant spectacula plausu, *O.* 10, 668: loca divisa patribus equitibusque, ubi spectacula sibi quisque fecerent, *L.* 1, 35, 8.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** In gen., *a show, sight, spectacle*: superarum rerum atque caelestium, *ND.* 2, 140: bis terque mutatae dapis, *H. Ep.* 5, 34: potius quam hoc spectaculum viderem, *Mil.* 103: capere oblatae spectacula praedae, *O.* 3, 246: scorti procacis, *L.* 39, 43, 4: Euripi, *L.* 45, 27, 8: Non hoc ista sibi tempus spectacula poscit, *V.* 6, 37: Neque hoc parentes Effugerit spectaculum, *H. Ep.* 5, 102: circumitus solis et lunae spectaculum hominibus praebent, *ND.* 2, 155: praebent spectacula capti, *O. A. A.* 2, 581: o spectaculum illud hominibus luctuosum, cedere, etc., *Phil.* 10, 8: homini non amico nostra incommoda spectaculo esse nolim, *Att.* 10, 2, 2: insequitur acies ornata armataque, ut hostibus quoque magnificum spectaculum esset, *L.* 10, 40, 12.—**B.** Es p., *a public sight, show, stage-play, spectacle* (cf. munus, ludi, fabula): specta-

cula sunt tributum data, *Mur.* 72: apparatissimum, *Phil.* 1, 36: gladiatorium, *L.* 39, 42, 9: gladiatorum, *L.* 28, 21, 10: circi, *L.* 7, 2, 3: scenae, *O. A. A.* 3, 351: nondum commisso spectaculo, *L.* 2, 36, 1: interesse spectaculo, *L.* 2, 38, 4.

spectatiō, ōnis, f. [specto], *a looking, beholding, contemplation, sight, view*: apparatus spectatio, *Fam.* 1, 1, 2: animum levare cum spectatione, *Att.* 13, 44, 2.—*Praegn., an examining, testing*: pecuniae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 181.

spectātor, ōris, m. [specto]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a looker-on, beholder, observer, spectator*: sunt homines quasi spectatores superarum rerum atque caelestium, *ND.* 2, 140: unicus caeli siderumque (Archimedes), *L.* 24, 34, 2: testis et spectator, *Or.* 1, 112: spectator laudum tuarum, *Fam.* 2, 7, 2: Leuctricae calamitatis, *Off.* 2, 26: certaminis, *L.* 1, 28, 1.—**B.** Es p., *in a theatre or at games, a spectator*: eos (ludos) te spectatorem esse voluit, *Har. R.* 22.—**II.** *Praegn., a judge, critic, connoisseur*: elegans formarum spectator, *T. Eun.* 566: acrior virtutis, *L.* 42, 34, 7.

spectātrix, Icis, f. [spectator], *a looker-on, O.* Am. 2, 12, 26.

spectātus, adj. with sup. [*P.* of specto]. **I.** Prop., *tried, tested, proved* (cf. probatus, cognitus): homines spectati et probati, *Or.* 1, 124: homo spectatā fide, *Caec.* 104: pietas spectata per ignis, *O. F.* 4, 37: integritas, *L.* 26, 49, 16: homo in rebus iudicandis spectatus et cognitus, 1 *Verr.* 29: spectata ac nobilitata virtus, *Fl.* 63: spectata laudum magnisque rebus singularis integritas, *Phil.* 3, 26: rebus spectata iuventus, *V.* 8, 151: utebatur medico non ignobili et spectato homine, Cleophanto, *Clu.* 47: ui virtus fidesque vestra spectata mihi forent, *S. C.* 20, 2: id cuique spectatissimum sit, quod occurrerit, etc., i. e. *let that be each one's final test*, *L.* 1, 57, 7.—**II.** *Praegn., regarded, admired, respected, esteemed, worthy, excellent*: in perfecto et spectato viro, *Lael.* 9: homines, *Div. C.* 24: castitas, *L.* 1, 57, 10: auctoritas clarissimi et spectatissimi viri atque in primis probati, *Fam.* 5, 12, 7: spectatissima femina, *Rosc.* 147.

spectiō, ōnis, f. [*R. SPEC.*].—In augury, *an observing of the auspices*: nos (augures) nuntiationem solum habemus; consules etiam spectationem, i. e. *the prerogative of observing the auspices*, *Phil.* 2, 81.

spectō, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [specto; see *R. SPEC.*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to look on, look at, behold, gaze at, watch, observe, inspect, attend* (cf. adspicio, speculor, conspicio, contueor): alte spectare, *Rep.* 6, 25: populo spectante, *H. E.* 1, 6, 60: tota domus, quae spectat in nos solos, *Off.* 1, 58: ego limis spectro Sic per flabellum clanculum, *T. Eun.* 601.—With acc.: spectare aliquid et viscere, *Tusc.* 1, 44: Ere, ne me spectes, *T. Eun.* 988: ingentis acervos, *H.* 2, 2, 24: Gaude quod spectant oculi te mille loquentem, *gaze upon*, *H. E.* 1, 6, 19: Cum modo me spectas oculis protervis, *O. H.* 16, 77: Italiam spectatum ire, *L.* 28, 39, 21.—*Pass.*: Spectentur tergo, *O. A. A.* 3, 774.—With *interrog. clause*: Saepa tui, spectro, si sint in litore passūs, *O. H.* 18, 27.—**B.** Es p., *at plays or games, to look at, see, look on, attend*: Megalesia, *Har. R.* 22: Fabula, quae volt spectata reponi, *H. A. P.* 190: ludos, *H.* S. 2, 6, 48.—**II.** *Meton., of places, to look, face, front, lie, be situated* (cf. prospicio, vergo).—With acc.: (huius insulae) alter angulus ad orientem solem, inferior ad meridiem spectat, 5, 13, 1: ad fretum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169.—With in and acc.: Belgae spectant in septentrionem et orientem solem, 1, 1, 6: Masaesuli in regionem Hispaniae spectant, *L.* 28, 17, 5: in urbem . . . in Etruriam spectantes, *L.* 5, 5, 5.—With *inter*: Aquitania spectat inter occasum solis et septentriones, *lies towards the north-west*, 1, 1, 7.—With *adversum*: vestigia Omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum, *H. E.* 1, 1, 75.—With acc.: Acarnania solem occidentem et mare Siculo spectat, *L.* 33, 17, 5: mediterranea regio est

orientem spectans, L. 25, 9, 10: quae et Tanaim et Bactra spectant, Curt. 7, 7, 4. — **III.** Fig., to look at, behold, see, regard, consider: Audaciam meretricum spectat, T. Eun. 994: importunitatem spectate aniculae, T. And. 231: ad te unum omnis mea spectat oratio, Deiot. 5. — **IV.** Praegn. **A.** To look to, keep in view, bear in mind, aim at, strive for, meditate, consider (cf. contendo). — With acc.: credo vos, magna quaedam spectantis, gloriam concupisce, Phil. 1, 29: nihil spectat nisi fugam, Att. 8, 7, 1: Pompeius statuisse videtur, quid vos in iudicando spectare oporteret, Mil. 15: ea, quae sunt in usu vitæque communi, non ea quae finguntur, Lael. 18: ingenti consensu defectionem omnes spectare, L. 22, 22, 21: arma et bellum, L. 3, 69, 2: numquamne vos res potius quam auctores spectabitis? L. 6, 40, 14: sive rem sive verba spectare vultis, Caec. 90: mores, Off. 2, 69. — With in and acc.: domus quae spectat in nos solos, relies on, Off. 1, 58. — With interrog. clause: quid deceat vos, non quantum liceat vobis, spectare debetis, Post. 11: noli spectare, quanti homo sit, Q. Fr. 1, 2, 14. — With ut: summa iudicii mei spectat huc, ut meorum iniurias ferre possim, Phil. 13, 46: me spectasse semper, ut tibi possem quam maxime esse coniunctis, Fam. 5, 8, 3. — With acc. and inf.: nomen illud spectavi, neminem isti patronum futurum, Rosc. 58. — With ad: ad imperatorias laudes, Vat. 24: ad vitulam, V. E. 3, 48: cum plebes Nolana de integro ad defectionem spectaret, L. 23, 16, 2: ab scelere ad aliud spectare mulier scelus, L. 1, 47, 1. — **B.** To tend, incline, refer, pertain, be directed, relate (cf. tendo, pertinere): et prima et media verba spectare debent ad ultimum, Orator, 200: rem ad seditionem spectare, L. 25, 3, 19: ad vim spectare res coepit, L. 1, 9, 6: si ad perniciem patriae res spectabit, Off. 3, 90: aliquid anquirunt, quod spectet et valeat ad bene beateque vivendum, Off. 2, 6: ea non tam ad religionem spectant, quam ad ius sepulcrorum, concern, Leg. 2, 58: ars, quae cognitis et in unum exitum spectantibus rebus contineretur, Or. 1, 92: nostra consilia sempiternum tempus spectare debent, Or. 2, 169: res eo spectat, ut eâ poenâ non videamini esse contenti, Lig. 13: hoc eo spectabat, ut diceret, etc., Div. 2, 118: quo igitur haec spectat oratio? Att. 8, 2, 4: quorsum haec omnis spectat oratio? Phil. 7, 26. — **C.** To examine, try, test, judge, prove (cf. probo): ut fulvum spectatur in ignibus aurum, sic, etc., O. Tr. 1, 5, 25: qui pecuniâ non movetur . . . hunc igni spectatum arbitrantur, as tried by fire, Off. 2, 38: qui tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, T. And. 646: nemo illum ex trunco corporis spectabat, sed ex artificio comico aestimabat, Com. 28: non igitur ex singulis vocibus philosophi spectandi sunt, sed ex perpetuitate atque constantiâ, Tusc. 5, 31: ex meo otio tuum spectro, Att. 12, 39, 1: quod ego non tam fastidiose in nobis quam in histrionibus spectari puto, Or. 1, 268.

spectrum, i, n. [R. SPEC-; L. § 240], an appearance, form, image, apparition, spectre (cf. simulacrum, species): nam quae Democritus εἰδῶλα, Catiuss spectra nominat, Fam. 15, 16, 2: spectra Catiana, Fam. (Cass.) 15, 19, 1.

1. specula, ae, f. [R. SPEC-; L. § 243]. **I.** Lit., a look-out, watch-tower: praedonum adventum significabat ignis e speculâ sublatu, 2 Verr. 5, 93: dat signum speculâ ab altâ, V. 3, 239: tamquam ex aliquâ speculâ prospiexi tempestatem futuram, Fam. 4, 3, 1; cf. Narbo Martius, specula populi R., Font. 13: in hac custodiâ et tamquam speculâ conlocati, Phil. 7, 19. — **Plur.**: speculis per omnia promunturia positis, L. 29, 23, 1. — **II.** Fig., in the phrase, in speculis, on the watch, on the look-out, on guard: nunc homines in speculis sunt, observant, quem ad modum, etc., 1 Verr. 46: regem semper in speculis fuisse, Deiot. 22: in speculis omnis Abydos erat, O. H. 17, 12: in speculis atque insidiis relictis, Mur. 79: diem unum in speculis fuit, L. 34, 26, 4. — **III.** Meton., a high place, height, summit, eminence (poet.): in speculis summoque in

vertice montis Planities ignota iacet, V. 11, 526: aerii speculâ de montis in undas Deferar, V. E. 8, 59: Regina e speculis ut lucem videt, V. 4, 586.

2. spēcūla, ae, f. dim. [spes; L. § 275], a slight hope, glimmer of hope: qui aliquid ex eius sermone speculae degustarant, Clu. 72: oblectabar speculâ, Fam. 2, 16, 5.

speculâris, e, adj. [speculum], of a mirror, like a mirror, transparent (late). — **Plur. n.** as subst., window panes, windows: clauso latis specularibus antro, Iuv. 4, 21.

speculâtor, ôris, m. [speculor]. **I.** Prop., a looker-out, spy, scout, explorer, éclaireur (cf. explorator): undique speculatores citi sese ostendunt, S. 101, 1: quem speculatorem quam legatum iudicari maluerunt, Pomp. 46: hac re per speculatores cognitâ, 2, 11, 2: Carthaginiensis, qui per biennium fefellerat, L. 22, 33, 1. — **II.** Meton., an explorer, inquirer, investigator, examiner: physicus, id est speculator venatorque naturae, ND. 1, 83: ad has excipiendas voces speculator ex convivis Persei missus, L. 40, 7, 4.

speculâtôrius, adj. [speculator], of spies, of scouts: navigia, vessels of observation, 4, 26, 4: speculatoriae naves, L. 30, 10, 14. — As subst. f. (sc. navis), a spy-boat, L. 22, 19, 5 al.

speculâtrix, icis, f. [speculator], she that spies, a spy, watcher: Eumenides deae sunt speculatrices, credo, et vindices facinorum, ND. 3, 46.

speculor, âtus, âri, dep. [1 specula], to spy out, watch, observe, examine, explore (cf. specto, conspicio): quid ad se venient? an speculandi causâ? 1, 47, 6: speculandi causâ in Siciliam missus, 2 Verr. 5, 161: motis sublime caecumen Occupat, unde sedens partes speculatur in omni, look around, O. 1, 667. — With acc.: multorum te oculi et aures speculabuntur atque custodient, Cat. 1, 6: rostra, Fl. 57: iam vacuo laetam (avem) caelo speculatur, having descried, V. 5, 515: praemissus speculatum Bocchi consilia, S. 108, 1: dicta factaque sua, L. 42, 26, 8: abditos eius sensus, L. 40, 21, 11: signorum obitus et ortus, V. G. 1, 257: aquas et nubila caeli, V. G. 4, 166: locum, V. 7, 477. — With interrog. clause: ut specularetur, quae in laevâ parte suorum fortuna esset, L. 33, 10, 1.

speculum, i, n. [R. SPEC-; L. § 243]. **I.** Lit., a reflector, looking-glass, mirror: speculorum levitas, Univ. 14: Inspicere, tamquam in speculum, in vitas omnium, T. Ad. 415: istius tamquam in speculo vitam intueri, Pis. 71: quotiens te speculo videris alterum, H. 4, 10, 6: Oppositâ speculi referitur imagine Phoebus, O. 4, 349: ut in speculo rugas aspexit anilis, O. 15, 232. — **Poet.**: Lympharum in speculo, i. e. smooth surface, Phaedr. 1, 4, 3. — **II.** Fig., a mirror, copy, imitation (rare): (infantes et bestias) putat specula esse naturae, Fin. 2, 32.

specus, ūs, m. or (poet.) n. [R. SPEC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** A natural cavity, cave, cavern, grot, den, chasm, channel, pit (cf. spelunca): ex opaco specu fons, L. 1, 21, 3: forum medium ferne specu vasto conlapsum dicitur, L. 7, 6, 1: specus in medio virgis densus, O. 3, 29: caecus, O. 7, 409: alterum specūs eius os, L. 10, 1, 5. — **Neut.**: Hic specus horrendum, V. 7, 568: quos agor in specūs? H. 3, 25, 2. — **B.** An artificial cavity, excavation, ditch, canal, channel, pit: paucos specūs in extremo fundo, et eos, etc., ditches, Att. 15, 26, 4: subterraneos specūs aperire, pis, Ta. G. 16: in defossis specubus Otia agunt, V. G. 3, 376. — **II.** Meton., a hollow, cavity (poet.): specus atri volneris, V. 9, 700: Quos Capacis alvi mersit tartareo specu, Phaedr. 4, 6, 10.

spēlaeum, i, n., = σπήλαιον, a cave, cavern, den (poet.; cf. specus, antrum): in silvis, inter spelaea ferarum, V. E. 10, 52.

spēlunca, ae, f., = σπήλυγξ, acc. σπγγα, a cave, cavern, den (cf. specus): Philocteta iam decimum annum in spe-

uncā iacet, *Fin.* 2, 94: propter est spelunca quaedam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: alta vastoque in manibus hiati, *V.* 6, 237.

spērātus, *P.* of spero.

Sperchēis idis, *adj. f. of the Spercheos, O.*

Sperchēos (*V.*) or Sperchēus (*L.*) or Sperchiōs (*O.*), *i. m.*, Σπερχεῖος, a river of Thessaly, now the Ellada.

Sperchionidēs, *ae, m.*, one who lives on the banks of the Spercheos, *O.*

spernendus, *adj.* [*P.* of sperno], *despicable, contemptible, untrustworthy*: lovem Romulumque intuens, haud spernendos testis, *L.* 4, 20, 11: haudquaquam spernendus auctor, *L.* 30, 45, 5.

spernō, sprēvī, sprētus, ere [see *R.* 1 PAL-, SPAR-]. —*Prop.*, to separate (old).—Hence, *praegn.*, to despise, condemn, reject, scorn, spurn (cf. of contempto, despicio; opp. colo): Ob haec facta abs te spernor? *T. Eun.* 171: Sin spreverit me, *T. Ph.* 584: cur huic, qui te spernit, molestas es? *Cael.* 36: non respondit, nos sprevit et pro nihilo putavit, *Phil.* 13, 21: sperni ab iis veteres amicitias, indulgeri novis, *Lael.* 54: me animo non spernis, *V. E.* 3, 74: commitemne sororem Sprevisiti moriens, *V.* 4, 678: quis... Enni Medeam spernat, *Fin.* 1, 4: veritas auspiciorum spreta est, *ND.* 2, 9: Prodigus et stultus donat quae spernit et odit, *H. E.* 1, 7, 20: doctrina deos spernens, *L.* 10, 40, 10: conscientia spretorum (deorum), *L.* 21, 63, 7: ab eo quoque spretum consulis imperium est, *L.* 41, 10, 9: litteras praetoris, *L.* 30, 24, 3: Consilium, *O.* 6, 30: voluptates, *H. E.* 1, 2, 55: duleis amores, *H.* 1, 9, 16: cibum vilem, *H. S.* 2, 2, 15: (genus orationis) spretum et pulsum foro, *Orator.* 42.—*Poet.*, with *inf.*: Nec partem solido demere de die Spernit, *H.* 1, 1, 21: obsequio deferri spernit aquarum, *O.* 9, 117.

sperō, āvī, ātus, āre [spes]. *I. Prop.*, to hope, look for, trust, expect, promise oneself (cf. confido, expecto): stulti erat sperare, suadere impudentis, *Phil.* 2, 24: ut neque accusator timere neque reus sperare deberet, *Clu.* 20: iubes bene sperare et bono esse animo, *Deiot.* 38: tu iam, ut spero et ut promittis, aderis, *Att.* 16, 3, 4: ut mihi detis hanc veniam vobis, quem ad modum spero, non molestam, *Arch.* 3: Ch. Non usus venit, spero. *Sy.* spero hercle ego quoque, *T. Heaut.* 553: Salvus sit; spero, *T. Ad.* 411.—With *acc.*: his omnibus victoriam sperantibus pacis nomen adferemus, *Phil.* 12, 10: consulatum, *Phil.* 12, 14: gloriam sperabit a latronum gregibus, *Phil.* 12, 26: a quo genere hominum victoriam sperasset, *Caes.* C. 3, 96, 4: omnia ex victoria et ex sua liberalitate sperarent, *Caes.* C. 3, 6, 1: quibus (tormentis) ipsi magna speravissent, *Caes.* C. 2, 16, 3: spero meliora, *Att.* 14, 16, 3: sibi quisque ex victoria talia sperabat, *S. C.* 37, 6: nostra bona, *Phil.* 11, 13: sperata gloria (opp. parta), *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 43: sperata praeda, 6, 8, 1: cui tribunatus magis optandus quam sperandus fuerit, *L.* 4, 15, 6: exitum malis sperare, *S. C.* 40, 2: amicitiam, regnum, *S.* 24, 5: salutem, *S. C.* 58, 16: Sperat infestis, metuunt secundis Alteram sortem bene praeparatum Pectus, *H.* 2, 10, 13: Grata superveniat, quae non sperabitur hora, *H. E.* 1, 4, 14.—With *acc.* and *inf. fut.*: spero nos ad haec perventuros, *Rep.* 1, 33: ex quibus sperant se maximum fructum esse capturos, *Lael.* 79: quod amicitiae nostrae memoriam spero sempiternam fore, etc., *Lael.* 15: cf. spero fore, ut contingat id nobis, *Tusc.* 1, 82.—With *acc.* and *inf. praes.*: Spero me habere, qui hunc ex cruci, *T. Eun.* 920: totius Galliae spes potiri posse sperant, 1, 3, 7: spero et confido te iam valere, *Att.* 6, 9, 1: sperabam tuum adventum appropinquare, *Fam.* 4, 6, 3: spero te mihi ignoscere, si, etc., *Fam.* 1, 6, 2: spero esse, ut volumus, *Att.* 12, 6, 4.—With *inf.*: sperat se a me avellere, *T. Eun.* 520: speramus carmina fingi Posse, *H. AP.* 331: neque ego hanc abscondere furto Speravi, ne finge, fugam, *V.* 4, 338.) *Ellipt.*: Qui semper vacuum,

semper amabilem Sperat (sc. te fore), *H.* 1, 5, 11.—With *ut* and *subj.*: quoniam, ut salvum vellent tyrannum, sperare non poterat, *L.* 34, 27, 3.—With *de*: de isto licet bene speres, *Att.* 9, 7, 5: ad bene de re p. sperandum signum sustulisti, *Marc.* 2: de absoluteione istius neque iste iam sperat, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 6; cf. de eo bene sperare talem eum futurum, *N. Mill.* 1, 1.

II. Meton. A. With *non*, to have no fear of: sin a vobis, id quod non spero, deserar, which I am confidenti will not happen, *Rosc.* 10: te tam mobili in me mesque esse animo non sperabam, *Fam.* (Metell.) 5, 1, 2.—**B. T.** look for, expect, apprehend, fear (poet.): Nam quod tu speres, propulsabo facile, *T. And.* 395: Hunc ego si potui tantum sperare dolorem, *Et.* perferre, soror, potero, *V.* 4, 419: Haec adeo ex illo mihi iam speranda fuerunt Tempore, cum, etc., *V.* 11, 275: Mene efferre pedem, genitor, te posse relicto Sperasti? *V.* 2, 658: Si genus humanum et mortalia temnitis arma, At sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *V.* 1, 543: iam quartanum sperantibus aegris, *Iuv.* 4, 57.—**C. To trust, believe, assume, suppose, apprehend.**—With *acc.* and *inf.*: spero nostram amicitiam non egere testibus, *Fam.* 2, 2, 1: id enim deos immortalis spero aequissimum iudicare, *Phil.* 11, 39: me eius spero fratrem prope modum iam repperisse, *T. Eun.* 203: Sperabam iam defervisse adulescentiam, *T. Ad.* 152: spero tibi me causam probasse; cupio quidem certe, *Att.* 1, 1, 4: spero cum Crasside nos conficisse, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 2: sperasse libertatem se civium suorum emisse, *L.* 4, 15, 6: sperabam ita notata me reliquisse genera, etc., *Fam.* 7, 32, 1: quoniam haec satis spero vobis molesta videri, am well assured, *Or.* 3, 51.

spēs, spēf (spei, monosyl., *T.*), *f.* [see *R.* SPA-]. **I. Prop.**, hope (cf. expectatio): si spes est expectatio boni, metus, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 80: aegroti, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, *Att.* 9, 10, 3: in quo spes essetis habituri, *Pomp.* 59: spem habere a tribuno plebis, *Pis.* 12: miserum est nec habere ne spei quidem extremum, *ND.* 3, 14: spem reliquorum in vestra potestate positam esse, *Fl.* 3: spem ponere in armis, *V.* 2, 676: spem deponere, *abandon*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 26: spem salutis suae in Meleagri morte deponebat, *placere*, *Curt.* 10, 9, 7: qui spem Catilinae mollibus sententiis aluerunt, *Cat.* 1, 30: auxerat meam spem, quod, etc., *Phil.* 12, 2: quae (salus nostra) spe exigua extremamque pendet, *Fl.* 4: ut eo homines spes falleret, *Dir.* C. 4: quantā de spe decidi, *T. Heaut.* 250: hac spe lapsus Indutimarus, 5, 55, 3: nostris militibus spem minuit, 5, 33, 5: Helvetii eā spe deieci, 1, 8, 4: ab hac spe repulsi Nervii, 5, 42, 1: de spe conatuque depulsus, *Cat.* 2, 14: pro re certā spem falsam domum reulerunt, *Rosc.* 110: spei nostrae finem imponere, *L.* 5, 4, 10: morando spem destituere, *L.* 1, 51, 5: dolor tantae ad inritum cadentis spei, *L.* 2, 6, 1: Philippus, magnā spe depulsus, *L.* 31, 25, 11: spem pro re ferentes, *L.* 36, 40, 7: nemo umquam animo aut spe maiora suscipiet, qui, etc., *Lael.* 102: Praeter spem evenit! *T. And.* 436: repente praeter spem dixit, etc., *Fam.* 4, 4, 3: cetera contra spem salva invenit, *L.* 9, 23, 17: omnia bona in spe habere, *S. C.* 31, 7.—*Plur.*: in quo nostrae spes opesque omnes sitae Erant, *T. Ad.* 331: omnis Catilinae spes atque opes condidisse, *Cat.* 3, 16: (cadus) Spes donare novas largus, *H.* 4, 12, 19.—With *gen. obj.*: spem istoc pacto nuptiarum omnem eripis, *T. Heaut.* 713: qui spem salutis in aliā ratione non habuerit, *Clu.* 64: spes dignitatis suae, *Or.* 1, 25: quoniam me tui spem das, *Rep.* 1, 15: ni mihi esset spes ostenta Huiusce habendae, *T. Ph.* 826: unius recuperandi filii spes, *Clu.* 22: ut reo audaci spem iudicii conrumperendi praeciderem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 20: Antiochus a spe societatis Prusiae decedit, *L.* 37, 26, 1: hoc conloquium abstulit spem Hanibali recipiendae Nolae, *L.* 23, 44, 3: spe templi capiendi, *L.* 31, 25, 2: Spem suae mortis conceperat, *O.* 6, 554.—With *inf. clause*: magna me spes tenet, explicare, etc., *Clu.* 7: si qui vestrum spem ducitur, se posse, etc., *Agr.* 1, 27: in spem maximam adducti, hunc ipsum annum sa.

lutarem civitati fore, *Mil.* 78: magnam in spem veniebat, fore, uti, etc., 1, 42, 3: magnam se habere spem, Ariovistum finem iniuriis facturum, 1, 33, 1: iniecta est spes patri, Posse illam extrudi, *T. Ph.* 691: in spem venio, appropinquare tuum adventum, *Fam.* 9, 1, 1: legatum misit, magis ut nudaret animos, quam spe impetrari posse, *L.* 34, 24, 7: a spe scalis capi urbem posse, *L.* 6, 9, 9: spe castra eo die se expugnatos, *L.* 40, 31, 6.—With *ut*: quae te ratio in istam spem induxit, ut eos tibi fidelis putaris fore? *Off.* 2, 53: si spem adferunt, ut . . . fructus appareat, *Lael.* 68: leniter in spem Adrepe officiosus, ut et scribare secundus Heres et, etc., *H. S.* 2, 5, 47.—With *de*: spem de eo iam puero habuerant, *Lael.* 11: de flumine transeundo spem se fefellisse, 2, 10, 4.—With *ad* and *gerund* or *gerundive*: postea vero quam vidi nostros tantum spei habere ad vivendum, *Att.* 15, 20, 2: spem habere ad eius salutem extinguendam, *Mil.* 5: Gallis ad temptanda ea defuit spes, *L.* 21, 25, 10: cum spei nihil ad resistendum esset, *L.* 43, 18, 10.

II. Meton. **A.** *A hope, ground of hope, object of desire, deliverance, trust* (poet.): puppes, Spes vestri reditus, *O.* 13, 94: vestras spes uritis, *V.* 5, 672: spes o fidissima Teucrum (of Aeneas), *V.* 2, 281: Spem suam (i. e. exta) circumvolat alis (milvus), *O.* 2, 719: Spe (i. e. re sperata) potitur, *O.* 11, 527.—**B.** Of offspring, *a hope, promise*: Devovit nati spemque caputque parens, *O. H.* 3, 94: nec spes iam restat Iuli, *V.* 1, 556: (capella) gemellos, Spem gregis, silice in nudā conixa reliquit, *V. E.* 1, 15: (sus) quia semina pando Eruerat rostro spemque interceperat anni, *O.* 15, 113; cf. per spes surgentis Iuli, *V.* 6, 364: et mea carissima filioli, et spes reliqua nostra, Cicero, *Fam.* 14, 4, 6.—**C.** *An anticipation, expectation, apprehension, dread*: si meam spem vis improborum fefellerit atque superaverit, *Cat.* 4, 23: mala res, spes multo asperior, *S. C.* 20, 13: Metellus contra spem suam laetissimis animis accipitur, *S.* 88, 1: id (bellum) quidem spe omnium serius fuit, *L.* 2, 3, 1: omnium spe celerius, *L.* 21, 6, 5: in malā iam spe, *L.* 22, 48, 5: cum Tarentinorum defectio in spe Hannibali esset, *L.* 26, 7, 10.—**D.** Person., as a divinity, *Hope*: ad Spei, at the temple of Hope, *L.* 2, 51, 2; *C.*, *H.*

sphaera, ae, f., = σφαῖρα. **I.** Prop., *a ball, globe, sphere* (cf. globus): habent suam sphaeram stellae inerrantes, *ND.* 2, 55.—**II.** Meton., *an orrery, planetarium*: luna, solis motus in sphaeram inligavit, *Tusc.* 1, 63 al.

spica, ae, f. [*R. SPI.*], *a point, ear, spike* (cf. arista): seges spicis uberibus et crebris, *Fin.* 5, 91: Cerecer in spicis intercepti, *O.* 8, 292.—**Prov.** In segetem spicas fundat, carry coals to Newcastle, *O. Tr.* 5, 6, 44.—**Poet.**: Cilissa, i. e. the pistils of crocus, saffron, *O. P.* 1, 76; see also spicum.

spiceus, adj. [spica], consisting of ears of corn (poet.): corona, *H. CS.* 30: sarta, *O.* 2, 28: messis, i. e. of grain, *V.* G. 1, 314.

spiculum, i, n. dim. [spicum]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a little sharp point, sting* (cf. mucro, acus, aculeus): spicula caeca relinquunt (apes), *V. G.* 4, 237: Curva (of scorpions), *O. P.* 5, 542: crabronum, *O.* 11, 335.—**B.** Esp., of a missile, *a point*: tum denique sibi avelli iubet spiculum, *Fam.* 5, 12, 5: Hastarum spicula, *O.* 8, 375: bipalme spiculum, *L.* 42, 65: calami spicula Gnosii Vitabisi, *H.* 1, 15, 17.—**II.** Meton., *a pointed missile, dart, arrow, javelin* (cf. iaculum): quos spiculo possent attingere, with a javelin, *Rep.* 3, 15: lenta lacertis Spicula contorquent, *V.* 7, 165: torquere Cydonia cornu Spicula, arrows, *V. E.* 10, 60: Certa direxit spicula dextra, *O.* 12, 601.

spicum, i, n. [*R. SPI.*], *a collat. form of spica*.—Of a plant, *an ear, spike*: fundit frugem spici ordine structam, *CM.* 51.—Meton., *a bright star in the constellation Virgo*: Spicum illustre, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 110; see also spica.

spina, ae, f. [*R. SPI.*]. **I.** Prop., *a thorn*: Carduus

et spinis surgit paliurus acutis, *V. E.* 5, 39: Consertum tegumen spinis, *V.* 3, 594: spinis conserto tegmine nullis, *O.* 14, 166.—**II.** Meton., of an animal. **A.** *A prickle, spine*: animantium aliae coris tectae sunt, aliae villis vestitae, aliae spinis hirsutae, *ND.* 2, 121: spinā nocuus, *O. Hal.* 130: medio spinas in pisce notatas, *O.* 8, 244.—**B.** *The backbone, spine*: duplex, *V. G.* 3, 87: a spiniae crate teneri, *O.* 8, 806.—**Poet.**: Spina viret, the back, *O.* 6, 380: spinas curvamen, *O.* 3, 672.—**III.** Fig., plur., thorns, difficulties, subtleties, perplexities: disserendi spinas, *Fin.* 4, 79: partiendi et definiendi, intricacies, *Tusc.* 4, 9: hominum more non spinas vellentium, ut Stoici, *Fin.* 4, 6.—**Poet.**: Certemus, spinas animone ego fortius an tu Evellas agro, cares, *H. E.* 1, 14, 4: Quid te exempta levat spinis de pluribus una, errors, *H. E.* 2, 2, 212.

spinētum, i, n. [spina], *a thorn hedge, thicket of thorns*, *V. E.* 2, 9.

spineus, adj. [spina], of thorns, thorny: vincula, *O.* 2, 789.

spīniger, gera, gerum, adj. [spina + *R. GES.*], thorn-bearing, thorny, prickly (very rare): cauda Pistricis, *Arat.* 422.

spīnōsus, adj. with comp. [spina]. **I.** Lit., full of thorns, thorny, prickly, bristling: herbae, *O.* 2, 810.—**II.** Fig., of style, harsh, crabbed, obscure, confused, perplexed: Stoicorum spinosum disserendi genus, *Fin.* 3, 3: oratio, *Or.* 1, 83.—**Comp.**: haec enim spinosiora prius ut confiter me cogunt, *Tusc.* 1, 16 al.

spīnus, i, f. [*R. SPI.*], *a blackthorn, sloe-tree*, *V. G.* 4, 145.

Spīō, ūs, f., = Σπειώ, *a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus*, *V.*

spīra, ae, f., = σπείρα, *a coil, fold, twist, spiral* (cf. orbis): in spiram se conligit anguis, *V. G.* 2, 154; *O.*: longo iactetur spira galero, i. e. tie, *Iuv.* 8, 208.

spīrābilis, e, adj. [spiro], that may be breathed, respirable: terra circumfusa undique natura, cui nomen est aēr, *ND.* 2, 91 al.—**Poet.**: per sidera testor, caeli spirabile lumen, *vital.* *V.* 3, 600.

spīrāculum, i, n. [spiro], *a breathing-hole, air-hole, vent, spiracle* (poet.): saevi spiracula Ditis, i. e. of the lower world, *V.* 7, 568.

(**spīrāmentum**, i), n. [spiro], *a breathing-hole, air-hole, vent, pore, spiracle* (only plur.; poet.): caeca relaxat spiramenta, *V. G.* 1, 90: tenuia, *V. G.* 4, 39: flammam exhalantia, *O.* 15, 343: animae, i. e. the lungs, *V.* 9, 580.—Fig., *a breathing space, pause, short interval, instant*: intervalla ac spiramenta temporum, *Ta. A.* 44.

spīritus, ūs, m. [cf. spiro]. **I.** Prop., *a breathing, breath* (cf. flatus): anima ducta est spiritus, *ND.* 2, 136: aēr spiritus ductus alit et sustentat animantes, *ND.* 2, 101: neque habet quas ducat spiritus auras, *O.* 12, 512: tae-ter (Cerberi), *H.* 3, 11, 19: cum iam spiritum includeret (imber), became suffocating, *L.* 21, 58, 4: lacrimae spiritum et vocem intercluserunt, *L.* 40, 16, 1: ut nihil sit ne spiritu quidem minimo brevis, etc., i. e. not an instant, *Or.* 3, 184: ardentes oculi atque attractus ab alto Spiritus, *V. G.* 3, 505: latere petitus imo spiritus, i. e. a sigh, *H. Ep.* 11, 10: ad hauriendum spiritum, *ND.* 2, 136: si spiritum ducit, vivit, *Inv.* 1, 86: tranquillum atque otiosum spiritum ducere, *Arch.* 30: complexio verborum, quae volvi uno spiritu potest, *Or.* 3, 182: versūs multos uno spiritu pronuntiare, *Or.* 1, 261: quem extremo spiritu exsanguem viderent, *Sest.* 79: quorum usque ad extremum spiritum est provecta prudentia, *CM.* 27.—With gen.: ut filiorum postremum spiritum ore excipere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A gentle breath, breeze* (cf. aura): Aram, quam flatu permulcet spiritus austri, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 114: Boreae, *V.* 12, 365.—**B.** *The air*: quid est tam commune quam spiritus vivis? *Rosc.* 72: huius caeli, *Cat.* 1, 15:

diffunditur spiritus per arterias, *ND.* 2, 138: animantium vita tenetur cibo, potione, spiritu, *ND.* 2, 134.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of a god, *breath, inspiration*: haec fieri non possent, nisi ea uno divino et continuato spiritu continerentur, *by a divine inspiration*, *ND.* 2, 19: poetam quasi divino quodam spiritu inflari, *Arch.* 18: Spiritum Phoebeus mihi, Phoebus artem Carminis dedit, *H.* 4, 6, 29: mihi Spiritum Graiae tenuem Camenae Parca non mendax dedit, *H.* 2, 16, 38.—**B.** *The breath of life, life*: eum spiritum, quem naturae debeat, patriae reddere, *Phil.* 10, 20: quae (plaga) reliquum spiritum exhausisset, *Sest.* 80: de sanguine et de spiritu decertat, *Phil.* 11, 24: qui extremum spiritum in victoriā effudistis, *Phil.* 14, 32: dum spiritus hos regit artus, *V.* 4, 336: marmora, Per quae spiritus et vita redit Post mortem, *H.* 4, 8, 14: ne cum sensu doloris aliquo spiritus auferatur, *2 Verr.* 5, 118: Spiritus tenuis vane-scat in auras, *O.* *H.* 12, 85: quoslibet occupat artus spiritus, *O.* 15, 167.—**C.** *Disposition, spirit, character*: avidum domando spiritum, i. e. *covetousness*, *H.* 2, 10: quod acer spiritus ac vis Nec verbi nec rebus inest, *H.* *S.* 1, 4, 46: qui spiritus illi, Qui voltus vocisque sonus, *V.* 5, 648: (Coriolanus) hostilis iam tum spiritus gerens, *L.* 2, 35, 6.—**IV.** *Praegn., spirit, high spirit, energy, courage, haughtiness, pride, arrogance* (cf. animi).—*Sing.* (in prose, only *gen.* and *abl.*, which are wanting in *plur.*): regio spiritu, *Ag.* 2, 93: quem hominem! quā irā! quo spiritu! *Q.* *Fr.* 1, 2, 6: illos eius spiritus Siciliensis quos fuisse putetis, *2 Verr.* 3, 22: tantum fiducia ac spiritus, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 72, 1: filia Hieronis, inflata adhuc regis animis ac muliebri spiritu, *L.* 24, 22, 8: patricii spiritus animus, *L.* 4, 42, 5: Corpore maiorem rides Turbonis in armis Spiritum et in-cessum, *H.* *S.* 2, 3, 311: spiritu divino tactus, *L.* 5, 22, 5.—*Plur.* (only *nom.* and *acc.*): res gestae meae . . . mihi nescio quos spiritus attulerunt, *Sull.* 27: noratis animos eius ac spiritus tribunicios, *Clu.* 109: unius tribuni mili-tum animos ac spiritus, *Pomp.* 66: tantos sibi spiritus sumserat, ut ferendus non videretur, 1, 33, 5: magnos spiritus in re militari sumere, 2, 4, 3: nam Dion regios spiritus repressit, *N.* *Di.* 5, 5: cum spiritus plebs sumpsisset, *L.* 4, 54, 8: si cui honores subdere spiritus potuerunt, *L.* 7, 40, 8: remittant spiritus, comprimant animos suos, *Fl.* 63: spiritus feroces, *L.* 1, 31, 6: quorum se vim ac spiritus fregisse, *L.* 26, 24, 5: Antipater, qui probe nosset spiritus eius, *Curt.* 6, 1, 19.

spirō, āvi, ātus, āre [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In *gen.*, to breathe, draw breath, respire (cf. anhelō): quae deseri a me, dum quidem spirare potero, nefas iudico, *ND.* 3, 94: ne spirare quidem sine metu possunt, *Rosc.* 65: non dicam loqui, sed vivere et spirare, *Sest.* 108: sunt qui ab eo (Clodio) spirante forum putent potuisse defendi, i. e. *while alive*, *Mil.* 91: margarita viva ac spirantia saxis avelli, *Ta.* *A.* 12: Catilina inter hostium cadavera repertus est, paululum etiam spirans, *S.* *C.* 61, 4: spirantia consulit exta, *still panting*, *V.* 4, 64: non sunt ausi admove-re (cor-pori), velut spiranti, manūs, *Curt.* 10, 10, 13.—**Poet.** **A.** gravior spirantis copia thymbrae, i. e. *of strong odor*, *V.* *G.* 4, 31: Di maris et terrae . . . spirante secundi, i. e. *be propitious*, *V.* 3, 529.—**B.** *Esp., with acc., to breathe out, exhale, emit* (mostly poet.; cf. exhalo): (boves) flammās spirantes, *L.* 22, 17, 5: flamina, *O.* *F.* 4, 18: Zephyros spirare secundos, *V.* 4, 562: Ambrosiaeque comae divinum vertice odorem Spiravere, *exhaled*, *V.* 1, 404.—**II.** *Meton., to breathe, blow, be exhaled, burst forth* (poet.): Letiferis calidi spirarunt flatibus auri, *O.* 7, 532: Emicat ex oculis, spirat quoque pectore flamma, *O.* 8, 356: Aequatae spirant aerae, *V.* 5, 844: Quā vada non spirant, *rage*, *V.* 10, 291: fervet fretis spirantibus aequor, *boiling*, *V.* *G.* 1, 327.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To breathe, live, be alive*: videtur Laeli mens spirare etiam in scriptis, Galbae autem vis occidisse, *Brut.* 94: spirat adhuc amor Vivuntque calores Aeoliae puellae, *H.* 4, 9, 10: Excudent alii spirantia mollius aera, *V.* 6, 847: Parii lapides spirantia signa, *V.* *G.* 3, 34.—**B.**

To be inspired, have poetic inspiration: Quod spiro, et placeo, si placeo, tuum est, *H.* 4, 3, 24.—**C.** *With acc., to breathe forth, exhale, be full of, be inspired with, aim at* (poet.): pingua Poppaeanā, *Iuv.* 6, 466: mendacia, *Iuv.* 7, 111: Quae spirabat amores, *H.* 4, 13, 19: inquietum hominem et tribunatum etiam nunc spirantem, *L.* 3, 46, 2: maiora, *Curt.* 6, 9, 11: immane, *V.* 7, 510: tragicum satis, *H.* *E.* 2, 1, 166.

spissātus, *adj.* [*P.* of spisso, from spissus], *thickened, condensed* (poet.): Ignis densum spissatus in aëra transit, *O.* 15, 250.

spissē, *adv.* [spissus].—**Prop.**, *crowdedly, thickly* (mostly late); hence: spisse atque vix ad Crassum per-venire, i. e. *through a crowd*, *Brut.* 138.

spissus, *adj.* with *comp.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *thick, crowded, close, compact, dense* (poet.; cf. crassus, densus): sanguis, *O.* 11, 367: aër, *O.* 1, 23: grando, *O.* 9, 222: corona Non tam spissa viris, *V.* 9, 509: Ne spissae risum tollant coronae, *H.* *AP.* 381: sedilia, *H.* *AP.* 205: theatra, *H.* *E.* 1, 19, 41: coma, *H.* 3, 19, 25: nemorum comae, *H.* 4, 3, 11: ramis laurea, *H.* 2, 15, 9: harena, *V.* 5, 336: litus, *O.* 15, 718: caligo, *O.* 7, 528: noctis umbrae, *V.* 2, 621: nubes, *O.* 5, 621.—**II.** *Praegn., obstructed, tardy, lingering, slow*: omnia tarda et spissa, *Att.* 10, 18, 2: in utroque genere dicendi exitus spissi et producti esse debent, *de-liberate*, *Or.* 2, 213: spissum sane opus et operosum, *Q.* *Fr.* 2, 12, 1: si id erit spissius, *Fam.* 2, 10, 4: si est aliquando spissius, *Or.* 3, 145.

splendeō, —, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to shine, be bright, gleam, glitter, glisten* (mostly poet.; cf. Inceo, fulgeo, nit-eo): splendet tremulo sub lumine pontus, *V.* 7, 9: labra splendentia, *V.* 12, 417: splendet focus, *H.* *E.* 1, 5, 7: pa-ternum Splendet salinum, *H.* 2, 16, 14: Glycera Splendens, *H.* 1, 19, 6: Iam nec Lacaeae splendet adulterae Famosus hospes, *H.* 3, 25: splendeat hilare poculis convi-vium, *Phaedr.* 4, 25, 20.—**II.** Fig., *to shine, be bright, be illustrious, be glorious*: virtus lucet in tenebris splendet-que per sese semper, *Sest.* 60: alienā invidiā splendens, i. e. *eminent by the odium thrown on others*, *L.* 22, 34, 2.

splendescō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [splendeo], *to become bright, begin to shine, derive lustre*: Incipiat sulco attritus splendescere vomer, *V.* *G.* 1, 46: Vidimus Aetnaeā caelum splendescere flammā, *O.* *P.* 2, 10, 23: Corpora . . . succo pinguis olivi Splendescunt, *O.* 10, 177.—**Fig.**: nihil est tam incultum, quod non splendescat oratione, *Par.* 3: cano-rum illud in voce splendescit etiam in senectute, *CM.* 28.

splendidē, *adv.* [splendidus].—**Prop.**, *brightly, mag-nificently, splendidly, nobly*: ornare convivium, *Quinct.* 93: acta aetas honeste ac splendide, *with distinction*, *Tusc.* 3, 61: ornate splendideque facere, *Off.* 1, 4: dicta, *Fin.* 1, 6: in parentem Splendide mendax, *H.* 3, 11, 35: parum se splendide gerere, *with too little show*, *N.* *Att.* 14, 2: loqui simpliciter et splendide, *grandly*, *Or.* 2, 68.

splendidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* SPLEND-]. **I.** Prop., *bright, shining, glittering, brilliant* (cf. nitidus, lucidus, coruscus): Quanto splendorum quam cetera sidera fulget Lucifer, *O.* 2, 722: splendidissimus candor, *Rep.* 6, 16: ostro Crinis, *O.* 8, 8: venabula, *O.* 8, 419: fons splen-didior vitro, *H.* 3, 13, 1: bilis, *bright yellow*, *H.* *S.* 2, 3, 141.—**II.** *Meton., brilliant, splendid, magnificent, sumptuous, gorgeous, grand* (cf. magnificus; opp. sordidus, foedus): quorum in villā ac domo nihil splendidum fuit praeter ipsos, *Par.* 38: domus regali splendida luxu Instruitur, *V.* 1, 637: secundas res splendidiores facit amicitia, *Lael.* 22: civitas, *2 Verr.* 10, —**III.** Fig. **A.** *Brilliant, illustrious, distinguished, noble* (cf. egregius, amplus): eques, *Mil.* 74: vir splendidissimus atque ornatissimus civitatis suae, *Fl.* 48: homo propter virtutem, *2 Verr.* 4, 38: familiae, *Rosc.* 133: splendidissima ingenia, *Off.* 1, 26: causa splendorior, *Rosc.* 142: Splendida facta, *H.* *E.* 2, 1, 237: ratio dicendi,

Brut. 261: splendida et grandis oratio, *Brut.* 273: splendidus et magnificentius (genus dicendi), *Brut.* 201: splendidus nominibus inluminatus est versus, *Orator*, 163: splendidioribus verbis uti, *Brut.* 210: Cum de te splendida Minos Fecerit arbitria, *H.* 4, 7, 21: vox suavis et splendida, *impressive*, *Brut.* 203: veniamus ad splendidiora, *topics of more dignity*, *Phil.* 2, 63.—**B.** *Showy, fine, specious* (cf. *speciosus*): non tam solido quam splendido nomine, *Fin.* 1, 61: Praetendens culpae splendida verba tuae, *O. R.* Am. 240.

splendor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* SPLEND-] **I.** Prop., *sheen, brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendor* (poet.); cf. *fulgor*, *nitor*: flammae, *O. F.* 5, 366: argenti, *H. S.* 1, 4, 28.—**II.** *Meton.*, *splendor, magnificence, sumptuousness, grandeur* (cf. *magnificencia*): omnia ad gloriam splendoremque revocare, *Fl.* 28: si quem horum aliquid offendit, si amicorum catervae, si splendor, si nitor, *Cael.* 77.—**III.** *Fig. A.* *Distinguished merit, lustre, splendor, honor, dignity, excellence, eminence*: honesti homines et summo splendore praediti, *Clu.* 198: summorum hominum, *Or.* 1, 200: senator populi *R.* splendor ordinis, *Caec.* 28: equester, *Rosc.* 140: imperi, *Pomp.* 41: animi et vitae, *Rep.* 2, 69: dignitatis, *Sull.* 1: M. Catonis splendorem maculare, *Sest.* 60: harum rerum splendor omnis et amplitudo, *Off.* 1, 67.—**B.** *Impressiveness*: splendore nominis capti, *Fin.* 1, 42: verborum Graecorum, *Orator*, 164: splendore vocis fit speciosum et inlustre, quod dicit, *Brut.* 250: quaecumque parum splendoris habebunt Verba, *H. E.* 2, 2, 111.

Spōlētīnus, adj., of *Spolegium*, *C.*—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the people of *Spolegium*, *L.*

Spōlētium, *i. n.*, a city of *Umbria*, now *Spoleto*, *L.*

spoliātio, ōnis, *f.* [spolio], a pillaging, robbing, plundering, spoliatio: fanorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132: omnium rerum, *Sest.* 47: sacrorum, *L.* 29, 8, 9.—*Fig.*, an unjust deprivation, robbery: misericordiam spoliatio consulatus magnam habere debet, removal from, *Mur.* 87: dignitatis, *Phil.* 2, 27.

spoliātor, ōris, *m.* [spolio], a robber, pillager, plunderer, spoiler: eorum (monumentorum), 2 *Verr.* 4, 80: templi, *L.* 29, 18, 15: pupilli, *Iuv.* 1, 46.

spoliātrix icis, *f.* [spoliator], she that robs, a plunderer, spoiler: Venus spoliatrix ceterorum, *Cael.* 52.

spoliātus, adj. with *comp.* [*P.* of spolio], despoiled, stripped, impoverished, bare: meam spoliata fortunam conferam cum flore, etc., *Pis.* 38: nihil illo regno spoliatus, more impoverished, *Att.* 6, 1, 4.

spoliō āvi, ātus, āre [spolium]. **I.** Prop., to strip, uncover, bare, unclothe (cf. *exuo*): Phalarim vestitu spoliare, *Off.* 3, 29: consules spoliari hominem et virgas expediti iubent, *L.* 2, 55, 5: illum spoliatum stipatumque lictoribus videre, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: corpus caesi hostis, *L.* 7, 26, 6: Gallum caesum torque, *L.* 6, 42, 5: iacentis corpus uno torque, *L.* 7, 10, 11: iacentem veste, *N. Thras.* 2, 6.—**II.** *Meton.*, to rob, plunder, pillage, spoil, deprive, despoil, strip, impoverish (cf. *praedor*): qui (Mars) saepe spoliante evertit, the spoiler, *Mil.* 56.—With *acc.*: spoliatis effossisque domibus, *Caes.* C. 3, 42, 5: fana sociorum, *Sull.* 71: delubra, *S. C.* 11, 6: Pars spoliante aras, *V.* 5, 661: spoliare et nudare monumenta antiquissima, 1 *Verr.* 14: dignitatem, *Cael.* 3: orbem terrarum, *Agr.* 1, 15.—With *abl.*: spoliari fortunis, *Planc.* 22: Apollonium omni argento spoliasti ac depeculatus es, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: ut Gallia omni nobilitate spoliaretur, 5, 6, 5: vetere exercitu provinciam, *L.* 40, 35, 10: spoliata armis navis, *V.* 6, 353: magistro, *V.* 5, 224: corpus spoliatum lumine, *V.* 12, 935: Scylla sociis spoliabiti Ulixen, *O.* 14, 71: penetrabilia donis, *O.* 12, 246: te pudicā Coniuge, *O. P.* 4, 11, 7: parentem Crine suum, *O.* 8, 86: ea philosophia, quae spoliati nos iudicio, *A.* 62, 61: regno regem, *Rep.* 1, 65: (filium) dignitate, *Mur.* 88: famā probatum hominem,

Off. 3, 77: ornamento quodam sese, *Or.* 2, 144: illum vita, *V.* 6, 168: forum voce eruditā spoliare atque orbare, *Brut.* 6: iuris civilis scientiam ornato suo, *Or.* 1, 235.—*Pass.* with *acc.* (poet.): hiemps spoliata capillis, stripped of his locks, *O.* 15, 213.

spolium, *i. n.* [see *R. SCAL.*]. **I.** Lit., of an animal, the skin, hide, fell (poet.): leonis, *O.* 9, 113: apri, *O.* 8, 426: pecudis (i. e. arietis), *O. H.* 6, 13: Viperei monstri (i. e. Medusae), *O.* 4, 615.—**II.** *Meton.*, the arms stripped from an enemy, booty, prey, spoil (cf. *exuviae*, *praeda*).—*Plur.*: hostium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 125: hoc cadaver consularibus spoliis nudare, *Pis.* 82: spoliorem causā hominem occidere, *Rosc.* 145: multa spolia praeferebantur, *Caes.* C. 2, 39, 5: ad eius spolia detrahenda, *Sest.* 54: Indutus spoliis, *V.* 10, 775: Victores praedā Rutuli spoliisque potiti, *V.* 9, 450: spolia ducis hostium caesi, *L.* 1, 10, 5: templum dedico, sedem opimis spoliis, *L.* 1, 10, 6: insignis spoliis Marcellus opimis Ingitur, *V.* 6, 855: forum spoliis provinciarum ornasse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 5: spolia iacentis hostium exercitus peditibus concessit, *L.* 44, 45, 3: spolia ducis Gallorum legens, *L.* 5, 36, 7: (forum) exuviis nauticis et classium spoliis ornatum (i. e. rostris), *Pomp.* 55: ut aliorum spoliis nostras facultates, copias, opes augeamus, *Off.* 3, 22.—*Poet.*: virtutis honor spoliis quaeratur in istis, arms (of the dead Achilles), *O.* 13, 155: Egregium laudem et spolia ampla refertis, i. e. victory, *V.* 4, 93.—*Sing.* (only poet.): Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio, *V.* 10, 500: Actoris Aurunci spolio, *V.* 12, 94.

sponda, ae. *f.* [see *R. 2 PA., SPA.*]. **I.** Prop., a bedstead, bed-frame, *O.* 8, 656.—**II.** *Meton.*, a bed, couch sofa (cf. *lectus*): se Aureā composuit sponda, *V.* 1, 698: sponda sibi propiore recumbit, on the nearer side, *O. F.* 2, 345; *H.*

(spondaeus), see *spondeus*.

spondaulium (spondālium), *i. n.*, a sacrificial hymn, accompanied by the flute: spondaulia dicens, *Or.* 2, 193 dub.

spondeō, spondōi, spōnsus, ēre [cf. *σπένδω*]. **I.** In gen., to promise sacredly, warrant, vow, give assurance (cf. *recipio*, *promitto*).—With *inf.* fut.: promitto, recipio, spondeo, *C.* Caesarem talem semper fore civem, qualis hodie sit, *Phil.* 5, 51: ut (eum) inimicissimum huic coniurationi futurum esse, promittam et spondeam, *Mur.* 90: et ipse spondeo, et omnes hoc tibi tui pro me recipient, te fructum esse capturum, etc., *Fam.* 13, 50, 2: quis est qui spondeat eundem, si differtur bellum, animum postea fore, *L.* 5, 9, 9: quae si perpetua concordia sit, quis non spondere ausit, maximum hoc imperium brevi futurum esse? *L.* 5, 3, 10: spondebant animis id (bellum) P. Cornelium finitum, i. e. were entirely confident, *L.* 28, 38, 9.—With *inf.* praes., to warrant, give assurance: spondebo enim tibi, vel potius spondeo in meque recipio, eos esse M'. Curi mores, *Fam.* 13, 17, 3.—With *acc.*: praemia, quae spondimus, *Phil.* 11, 39: ea spondent, confirmant, quae... si remansissem, *Att.* 11, 5, 3: fidem, *O.* 10, 395.—With *acc.* and *dat.*: legionibus agros, *Phil.* 7, 10: quibus honores et praemia spondidistis, *Phil.* 5, 28: Mihi sex menses sati sunt vitae, septimum Oro spondeo, *Fin.* (Poet.) 2, 22: quod ego non modo de me tibi spondere possum, sed de te etiam mihi, *Fam.* 15, 21, 1: non si mihi Iuppiter auctor Spondeat, hoc sperem, *V.* 5, 18: officium Amori, *O.* 10, 418.—**II.** *Esp. A.* As a technical term of law. 1. To assume an obligation, promise solemnly, bind oneself, undertake (cf. *stipulor*, *vador*): quis spondidisse me dicit? nemo, *Com.* 13: pro nobis, *Mur.* 71.—With *acc.*: si quis quod spondidit... si id non facit, condemnatur, *Caec.* 7.—2. In behalf of another, to engage, touch, become security, enter bail: quod multis benigne fecerit, pro multis spondiderit, *Planc.* 47: sed tamen scire velim quando dicar spondidisse et pro patre anne pro filio, *Att.* 12, 14, 2: quod pro Cornificio me abhinc annis XXV spondidisse

dicat Flavius, *Att.* 12, 17, 1: et se quisque paratum ad spondendum Icilio ostendere, *L.* 3, 46, 7.—*Supin. acc.*: Hic sponsum (me) vocat, *H. E.* 2, 2, 67: Fraudator homines cum advocat sponsum improbos, *Phaedr.* 1, 16, 1.—3. *To make a wager of law, agree to a forfeit on failure to prove an assertion* (cf. sponsonem facere; see sponso, II.): cum illi iacenti latera tunderentur, ut aliquando spondere se diceret, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142.—B. In public life, *to engage, stipulate, agree, conclude, promise*: sponponderunt consules, legati, quaestores, tribuni militum (in concluding peace), *L.* 9, 5, 4.—With *acc.*: quod spondendo pacem servassent exercitum, *L.* 9, 8, 15: ea demum sponso esset, quam populi iussu spondissemus, *L.* 9, 9, 13: hosti nihil spondisstis, civem neminem spondere pro vobis iussistis, *L.* 9, 9, 16.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: quid tandem si spondissemus urbem hanc relicturum populum Romanum? *L.* 9, 9, 6.—C. *To promise in marriage, engage, betroth*: quae sponsa est mihi, *T. Ph.* 657: scis, sponsam mihi (esse)? *T. Eun.* 1036.—III. *Meton.*, of things, *to promise, forbode*: nec quicquam placidium spondentia Martis Sidera presserunt, *O. Ib.* 213: quod prope diem futurum spondet et virtus et fortuna vestra, *L.* 7, 30, 8: eorum hominum erat, qui, quantum spes spondisisset, cuperent, ni, etc., *L.* 45, 19, 7.

spondēus or spondiūs (not -daeus), *i. m.*, σπονδεῖος, a spondee, metrical foot of two long syllables: hebetior videtur et tardior, *Orator*, 216: Spondei stabiles, *H. AP.* 256.

spongia or spongea, *ae. f.*, = σπογγά. I. *Lit.*, a sponge: e foro spongiis effingi sanguinem, *Sest.* 77 al.—II. *Meton.*, of metallic open work, a coat of mail: spongia pectori tegumentum, *L.* 9, 40, 3.

(spōns, sponsis), *f.* [cf. spondeo], *free will, accord, impulse, motion*.—Only *abl. sing.*, I. *Prop.*, usu. with *pron. poss.*, of one's own accord, freely, willingly, voluntarily (cf. ultro): potius consuefacere filium, Suā sponte recte facere quam alieno metu, of his own accord, *T. Ad.* 75: si hic non insanit satis suā sponte, instiga, *T. And.* 692: tuo iudicio et tuā sponte facere, voluntarily, *Fam.* 9, 14, 2: Galliam totam hortatur ad bellum, ipsam suā sponte suoque iudicio excitatam, of its own motion, *Phil.* 4, 8: ut id suā sponte facerent, quod cogerentur facere legibus, *Rep.* 1, 3: meā sponte (opp. invitato tuo), *Fam.* 7, 5, 2: non solum a me provocatus, sed etiam suā sponte, *Fam.* 1, 7, 3: transisse Rhenum sese non suā sponte, sed rogatum et accessitum a Gallis, 1, 44, 2: et suā sponte multi in disciplinam conveniunt et a parentibus propinisque mittuntur, 6, 14, 2: sive ipse sponte suā, sive senatus consulto acceit, *L.* 10, 25, 12: gaudeo id te mihi suadere, quod ego meā sponte pridie feceram *Att.* 15, 27, 1: sponte meā componere curas, *V.* 4, 341.—Without *pron. poss.* (poet. or late): Italian non sponte sequor, of my own will, *V.* 4, 361: Sponte properant, *O.* 11, 486: odio tyrannidis exsul Sponte erat, *O.* 15, 62: equus sponte genua submitbens, *Curt.* 6, 5, 18.—With *gen.* (late): magis popularium quam suā sponte, *Curt.* 4, 1, 16.—II. *Meton.* A. *By oneself, without aid, alone*.—With *pron. poss.*: nec suā sponte, sed oerum auxilio, *Fam.* 7, 2, 3: cum oppidani autem etiam suā sponte Caesarem recipere conarentur, *Caes.* 3, 11, 4: his cum suā sponte persuadere non possent, legatos ad Dumnorigem mittunt, ut eo deprecatore a Sequanis impetrarent, 1, 9, 2: civitatem humilem suā sponte populo R bellum facere ausam, 5, 28, 1: iudicium quod Verres suā sponte instituisset, i. e. without precedent, 2 *Verr.* 1, 111: suo nomine ac suā sponte bellare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: equis Volcatio si suā sponte venisset, unam libellam dedisset? 2 *Verr.* 2, 26: neque id solum meā sponte (prospexi), i. e. by my own foresight, *Fam.* 4, 3, 1.—B. Of Things, with *sua*, of itself, spontaneously: is autem ardor non alieno impulsu sed suā sponte movetur, etc., *ND.* 2, 32: ut cum suā sponte, nullā adhi-

bitā bi, vondumptus ignis exstinguitur, *CM.* 71: aliae (arbores) nullis hominum cogentibus, ipsae Sponte suā veniunt, *V. G.* 2, 11: Stellae sponte suā iussaene vagentur et errent, *H. E.* 1, 12, 17: sapientem suā sponte ac per se bonitas et iustitia delectat, *Rep.* 3, 26: res quae suā sponte scelerata est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 108: iustitium in foro suā sponte coeptum prius quam indictum, *L.* 9, 7, 8: clamor suā sponte ortus, *L.* 9, 41, 17: id suā sponte apparebat, *L.* 22, 38, 13: de capite signum in manum sponsum suā prolapsum, *L.* 27, 11, 3: ex loco superiore, qui prope suā sponte in hostem inferebat, *L.* 5, 43, 3: ut vera et falsa suā sponte, non alienā iudicantur, *Leg.* 1, 45: Te Sponte suā probitas officiumque iuvat, *O. P.* 2, 3, 34.—Without *sua* (poet.): Sponte deae munus promeritumque patet (i. e. sine indice), *O. F.* 4, 394.

spōnsa, *ae. f.* [sponsus], a betrothed woman, bride: Sponsam hic tuam amat, *T. And.* 324: Flebilis sponsa, *H.* 4, 2, 21.—Prov.: suam cuique sponsam, mihi meam, i. e. every one to his taste, *Att.* (Att.) 14, 20, 3.

spōnsālia, *ium, n.* [plur. *n. adj.* from sponsus; *L.* § 313]. a betrothal, copausal, wedding: Roman venerunt factis sponsalibus, *Att.* 6, 6, 1: sponsalibus rite factis, *L.* 38, 57, 6: parare, *Iuv.* 6, 25: sponsalia Crassipedi prae-bui, a wedding-feast, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 2.

spōnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [spondeo]. I. *In gen.*, a solemn promise, engagement, covenant, guarantee, security, sponson (cf. pactio, foedus): voti sponso, quā obligamur deo, *Leg.* 2, 41: Scandilium cogis sponsonem acceptam facere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 139: per indutias sponsonem faciunt, uti, etc., made a covenant, *S.* 79, 4: non foedere pax Caudinap, se per sponsonem facta est, by giving security, *L.* 9, 5, 2: se sponsonem obstringere, *L.* 9, 8, 4: sponsonem interponere, *L.* 9, 9, 15: tunc sponso et pax repeditur, *L.* 9, 11, 4: Orulicani sponsonem in amicitiam accepti, *L.* 9, 41, 20.—II. *Es p.*, in actions at law, a wager of law, formal stipulation for a forfeit by the loser: condicio Quinctio fertur, ut, si id factum negaret ceteraque, quae obiecisset, sponsonem defenderet sese, *L.* 39, 43, 5: in probrum suum sponsonem factam, *L.* 40, 46, 14: ut sponsonem facere possent, ni adversus edictum praetoris vis facta esset, an engagement to pay forfeit, unless it is adjudged that, etc., *Caec.* 45: sponso est, ni te Apronius socium in decumis esse dicat, the stipulation is (to pay) unless, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 135: sponsonem milium nummum facere cum lictore suo, ni furtis quaestum faceret, 2 *Verr.* 5, 141: iubet Quinctium sponsonem cum Sex. Naevio facere, si bona sua ex edicto dies XXX possessa non essent, *Quinct.* 30: Apronius sponsonem laccessivit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 132: vincere sponsonem, to win the forfeit, *Caec.* 91: sponsonem vincere, *Quinct.* 84.—Poet., a betting: auda, *Iuv.* 11, 202.

spōnsor, ōris, *m.* [spondeo], a bondsman, surety, bail voucher (cf. vas, praes, vindex): quod sponsor es pro Pompeio, *Fam.* 6, 18, 3: sponsores et creditores L. Trebelli, *Phil.* 6, 11: sponsor promissorum eius, *Att.* 15, 15, 2: si Pompeius mihi testis de voluntate Caesaris et sponsor est illi de meā, *Protr.* C. 43: vel testis opinionis meae vel sponsor humanitatis tuae, *Fam.* 7, 5, 2: (Hymenaeus) mihi coniugii sponsor et obses erat, *O. H.* 2, 34.

spōnsum, ī, *n.* [P. *n.* of spondeo], a covenant, agreement, engagement: sponsum negare, to break a pledge, *H. S.* 1, 3, 95: ex sponso egit (i. e. ex sponsonem; see sponso, II.) proceeded to enforce the covenant, *Quinct.* 32.

1. spōnsus, ī, *m.* [P. of spondeo], a betrothed man, bridegroom: sponsi nomen appellament, *Inv.* 2, 78: regius, *H.* 3, 2, 10.—Poet.: Sponsi Penelopae, suitors, *H. E.* 1, 2, 28.

2. (spōnsus, ūs), *m.* [spondeo], a bail, suretyship.—Only *abl. sing.*: de sponsu si quid perspexeris, *Att.* 12, 19, 2.

sponte, see (spons).

sportella, ae, *f. dim.* [sporta, a wicker-basket], a little basket, luncheon-basket, *Fam.* 9, 20, 2.

sportula, ae, *f. dim.* [sporta, a wicker-basket], a little basket; hence (since a rich man distributed in such baskets his presents of food or money to clients), a dole, petty present: parva, *Iuv.* 1, 95: quanto celebratur sportula fumo, i. e. the distribution of doles, *Iuv.* 3, 249.

sprētor, ōris, *m.* [see *R. SPAR-*], a despiser, disdainer, scorner, contemner (poet.): deorum, *O.* 8, 613.

sprētus, *P.* of sperno.

spūma, ac, *f.* [spuo], foam, froth, scum, spume: cum spumas ageret in ore, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148: Spuma circumfluit albida rictūs, *O.* 3, 74: per armos Spuma (apri) fluit, *O.* 8, 288: Venus altera spuma procreata, *ND.* 3, 59: in dio concreta profundo, *O.* 4, 538: spumas salis aere ruebant, *V.* 1, 35: medicamen spumis tumentibus albet, *O.* 7, 263: sanguinis, *O.* 8, 417.

spūmātus, *P.* of spumo.

spūmēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [spuma], to grow frothy, begin to foam (once): si nostra tuo spumescant aequora remo, *O.* H. 2, 87.

spūmeus, *adj.* [spuma], foaming, frothy (poet.): Ne-reus, *V.* 2, 419: amnis, *V.* 2, 496: unda, *V.* 10, 212: torrens, *O.* 3, 571.

spūmifer, era, erum, *adj.* [spuma + *R. FER-*], foam-bearing, foaming (poet.): amnis, *O.* Am. 3, 6, 46 dub.

spūmiger, era, erum, *adj.* [spuma + *R. GES-*], foam-bearing, foaming: fons, *O.* 11, 140.

spūmō, āvi, ātus, āre [spuma], to foam, froth (poet): fluctu spumabant caerulea cano, *V.* 8, 672: adductis spumant freta versa lacertis, *V.* 5, 141: Spumans aper, *V.* 4, 158: Amasenus Spumabat, *V.* 11, 548: Pocula bina novo spumantia lacte, *V. E.* 5, 67: patera, *V.* 1, 739: spumat plenis vindemia labris, *V. G.* 2, 6: frena spumantia, covered with foam, *V.* 4, 135: mella, *V. G.* 4, 140: sanguis, *V.* 9, 456: spumantibus ardens visceribus, foaming with wrath, *Iuv.* 13, 14. — *Pass.* (once): saxa salis niveo spumata liquore, frothed over, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 13.

spūmōsus, *adj.* [spuma], full of foam, covered with foam (poet.): unda, *V.* 6, 174: undae, *O.* 1, 570.

spuō, ūi, ūtus, ere [*R. SPV-*], to spit, spit out, spew (mostly late): sicco terram spuit ore viator Aridus (i. e. pulverem), *V. G.* 4, 97.

(**spurcātus**), *adj.* [*P.* of spurco], filthy, foul. — Only *sup.*: helluo spurcatissimus, *Dom.* 25.

spurcē, *adv.* with *sup.* [spurcus], impurely, foully, filthily: qui in illam tam spurce dixeris, i. e. utter a foul libel, *Phil.* 2, 99: perscribit spurcissime, in the vilest language, *Att.* 11, 13, 2.

spurcō, —, ātus, āre [spurcus], to defile: tu forum spurces? *Sest.* 78.

spurcus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R. SPARC-*], unclean, impure, foul, base, low (cf. immundus, impurus, obscenus): Samnis, spurcus homo, *Tusc.* (Lucil.) 2, 41: Dama, *H. S.* 2, 5, 18: legem scripsit, spurciorem linguā suā, *Dom.* 47: capita taeterrima et spurcissima, *Phil.* 11, 1: homo avarissime et spurcissime! 2 *Verr.* 1, 94.

Spurius (usu. written *Sp.*), *m.* [prop. *adj.*: spurius, illegitimate; see *R.* 1 *PAL*, *SPAR-*], a personal name, *C.*, *L.*

spūtātilicus, *adj.* [*sputalis, from sputo], to be spit upon, abominable, detestable (once): crimina eius, *Brut.* (Sisenn.) 260.

spūtō, —, —, āre, *intens.* [spuo], to spit, spit out: Cumque atro mixtos sputantem sanguine dentes, *O.* 12, 256.

squālō, ūi, —, āre [squalus (old); *R.* 2 *CAL*, *SCAL-*]. *I.* Prop., to be stiff, be rigid, be rough (poet.; cf. sordeo):

squalentes infode couchas, i. e. rough, *V. G.* 2, 348: Per tunicam squalentem auro, *V.* 10, 314: auro squalens lorica, *V.* 12, 87: maculis auro squalentibus, *V. G.* 4, 91: plecti squalentia terga lacerti, *V. G.* 4, 13: squalentia tela venenis, *O. F.* 5, 397. — *II.* Praegn. *A.* To be filthy, be neglected, be squalid, lie waste: Squalenti Dido comā, *O. F.* 8, 640: Squalens barba, *V.* 2, 277: invidiae nigro squalentia tabo Tecta petit, *O.* 2, 760: squalabant corpora morbo, *O.* 15, 627: squalent abductis arva colonis, lie untillied, *V. G.* 1, 507. — *B.* Because soiled and neglected garments were a sign of mourning, to go in mourning, wear the garb of grief (cf. sordes, sordidatus): erat in luctu senatus: squalabat civitas publico consilio veste mutatā, *Sest.* 32: luget senatus, squalent municipia, *Mil.* 20.

(**squālīdē**), *adv.* [squalidus], without ornament, rudely, roughly. — Only *comp.* (once): squalicius dicere, *Fin.* 4, 5.

squālīdus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* 2 *CAL*, *SCAL-*]. — Prop., stiff, rough (old); hence, praegn., dirty, foul, filthy, neglected, squalid (poet.): (hominem) Video sentum squalidum aegrum, *T. Etn.* 236: squalida et prope efferata corpora, *L.* 21, 39, 2: carcer, *O. Am.* 2, 2, 42: squalida siccitate regio, *Curt.* 7, 4, 27: humus, *O. F.* 1, 558: reus, in mourning (see squalor, *II. B.*), *O.* 15, 38. — Fig., of speech, rude, unadorned: suā sponte (haec) squalidiora sunt, *Orator*, 115.

squālor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 2 *CAL*, *SCAL-*]. — Prop., stiffness, roughness (old); hence, praegn., *I.* In gen., dirtiness, filthiness, foulness, squalor (cf. sordes, inlucies): squaloris plenus ac pulveris (opp. unguentis oblitus), 2 *Verr.* 3, 31: obsita erat squalore vestis, *L.* 2, 3, 3: inlucie, squalore enecti, *L.* 21, 40, 9: ignavis et imbellibus manet squalor, *Ta. G.* 31. — *II.* Esp. *1.* Of places: locorum squalor et solitudines inviae militem terrebant, desolation, *Curt.* 5, 6, 13. — *2.* As a sign of mourning, neglected raiment, filthy garments, mourning: decesserat frater meus magno squalore, sed multo maiore maerore, *Sest.* 68: aspice, iudices, squalorem sordesque sociorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128: Italiae, *Pis.* 32: legati, obsiti squalore et sordibus, *L.* 29, 16, 6.

squalus, ī, *m.*, a sea-fish, *O. Hal.* 123 dub. (al. squatus).

squāma, ae, *f.* [*R. SCAD-*]. *I.* Prop., a scale: alias (animantes) squamā obductas, *ND.* 2, 121: tractu squamae crepitantis harenam Sulcat, *O.* 15, 725: hydri, *V. G.* 3, 545: rutilis clarus squamis (of bees), *V. G.* 4, 93. — Poet.: Hoc pretio squamae! Fish-scales, i. e. a fish, *Iuv.* 4, 25. — *II.* Meton., of armor, a scale, layer: duplici squamā lorica, of two layers, *V.* 9, 707: thoraca indutus aenis Horrebat squamis, *V.* 11, 488.

squāmeus, *adj.* [squama], scaly (poet.): anguis, *V. G.* 2, 154: Terga (anguium), *V.* 2, 218: membrana chelydri, *O.* 7, 272.

squāmiger, gera, gerum, *adj.* [squama + *R. GES-*], scale-bearing, scaly (poet.): pisces, *Arat.* 523: cervices (anguis), *O.* 4, 717.

squāmōsus, *adj.* [squama], full of scales, covered with scales, scaly (poet.): draco, *V. G.* 4, 408: orbes (anguis), *O.* 3, 41.

squatus, ī, *m.*, a sea-fish, *O. Hal.* 123 (al. squalus).

squilla or **scilla**, ae, a sea-crab, small shell-fish, shrimp: cum omnia in istā Consumis squillā (as a dainty dish), *Fin.* (Lucil.) 2, 24: Tostae squillae, *H. S.* 2, 4, 58.

st, *interj.*, hīst! whist! hūsh! st, mane, *T. And.* 682: st, tacete, quid hoc clamoris? *Or.* (Poet.) 2, 257: st, litteras tuas exspecto, *Fam.* 16, 24, 2.

Stabiae, ārum, *f.*, a small town of Campania, between Pompeii and Sorrentum, *O.*

stabilimen, inis, *n.* [stabilio], a stay, support, fortification (once): regni stabilimen, *ND.* (poet.) 3, 68.

stabilio (poet. imperf. stabilibat), *ivi, itus, ire* [stabilis]. **I.** Lit., to make firm, confirm, stay, support: semita nulla pedem stabilibat, *Div. (Enn.)* 1, 40: confirmandi et stabilendi causâ singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrâ exculcabantur, 7, 73, 7. — **II.** Fig., to establish, fix, confirm, make secure: regni stabilita scamna solumque, *Div. (Enn.)* 1, 108: libertatem civibus, *Sest. (Att.)* 123: qui hanc rem p. stabiliverunt, *Sest.* 143: leges, *Leg.* 1, 62: nisi haec urbs stabilita tuis consiliis erit, *Marc.* 29: firmiter matrimonia, *Rep.* 6, 2: res Capuae stabilitas Romanâ disciplinâ, *L.* 9, 20, 10.

stabilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R. STA.*; *L.* § 294]. **I.** Lit., firm, steadfast, steady, stable, fixed (cf. firmus, constans): via, *Fl.* 105: stabilem ad insistendum locum, *L.* 44, 5, 10: solum, *L.* 44, 9, 7: medio sedet insula ponto, *O. F.* 4, 303: per stabilem ratem tamquam viam, *L.* 21, 28, 3: (elephanti) pondere ipso stabiles, *L.* 21, 28, 12: stabilior Romanus erat, *stood his ground better*, *L.* 44, 35, 19: stabili gradu impetum hostium excipere, *L.* 6, 12, 8: Romani stabili pugnae adseuti, i. e. the hand-to-hand fighting of infantry, *L.* 28, 2, 7: eques insuetus ad stabilem pugnam, *L.* 31, 35, 6: acies, *L.* 30, 11, 9: quae domus tam stabilis, quae tam firma civitas est, quae? etc., *Lael.* 73. — **II.** Fig., firm, enduring, durable, stable, lasting, immutable, unwavering, steadfast (cf. firmus, constans, certus): amici firmi et stabiles et constantes, *Lael.* 62: in amicitia, *Lael.* 64: decretum, *Ac.* 2, 27: sententia, *ND.* 2, 2: urbs sedem stabilem non habebit, *Marc.* 29: matrimonium, *Phil.* 2, 44: possessio, *Lael.* 55: fortuna, *Sest.* 59: praecepta firma, stabilia, *Off.* 1, 6: oratio stabilis ac non mutata, *Mil.* 92: nihil est tam ad diuturnitatem memoriae stabile quam, etc., *Or.* 1, 129: animus stabilis amicis, *Inv.* 1, 47: virtus, Quae maneat stabili cum fugit illa (Fortuna) pede, *O. Tr.* 5, 14, 30: eam (voluptatem) stabilem appellas (opp. in motu), i. e. calm, *Fin.* 2, 75: Spondei, steady in movement, *H. A. P.* 256: imperium stabilis, *T. Ad.* 66.—*Plur.* m. as *subst.*, the permanent: stabilia (meliora) incertis, *Top.* 70.

stabilitas, atis, *f.* [stabilis]. **I.** Lit., a standing fast, steadfastness, firmness, stability: ita mobilitatem equitum, stabilitatem pedum in proelis praestant, 4, 33, 3: stirpes stabilitatem dant iis, quae sustinent, *ND.* 2, 120. — **II.** Fig., steadfastness, durability, security, fixedness, stability: praesidia stabilitatis (rei p.), *Marc.* 24: fortunae, *Tusc.* 5, 40: benevolentiam stabilitate et constantia iudicare, *Off.* 1, 47: stabilitas amicitiae confirmari potest, cum, etc., *Lael.* 82: haec sunt sententiae, quae stabilitatis aliquid habeant, *Tusc.* 5, 85.

stabulo, —, —, are [stabulum], to have an abode, dwell, be stabled (poet.): Centauri in foribus stabulant, *V.* 6, 236: nec mos bellantis (boves) unâ stabulare, *V. G.* 3, 224.

stabulor, âtus, âri, *dep.* [stabulum], to have an abode, be stabled, kennel, harbor (poet.): (pecudes) multae stabulantur in antris, *O.* 13, 822.

stabulum, i, n. [*R. STA.*; *L.* § 245]. — In gen., a standing-place, fixed abode (old); hence, esp., **I.** Of animals, a stall, stable, enclosure (cf. praesepe): stabulis in mollibus herbam Carpere ovīs, *V. G.* 3, 295: stabulis gaudet pecus, *H.* 1, 4, 3: apium, i. e. a beehive, *V. G.* 4, 14: stabula alta ferarum, *lairs*, *V.* 6, 179: a stabulis tauros Avertit, *pasture*, *V.* 8, 207. — **II.** Of persons. **A.** A lowly abode, cottage, hut: pastorum, *Sest.* 12: pueros ad stabula Larentiae uxori educandos datos, *L.* 1, 4, 7: Ardua tecta stabuli, *V.* 7, 512. — **B.** A brothel, house of ill-repute (cf. lupanar): pro cubiculis stabula, *Phil.* 2, 69.

stadium, i, n., = *στάδιον*. **I.** Prop., a Grecian measure of distance, a stade, stadium, furlong (equal to 125 paces, or 625 Roman feet, or 606½ English feet): sex illa a Dipylo stadia confecimus, *Fin.* 5, 1 al. — **II.** Meton., a course for foot-racers, race-course: qui stadium currit, *Off.* 3, 42: ut in stadio cursores exclamant, *Tusc.* 2, 56.

stagnō, âvi, âtus, âre [stagnum]. — Of waters in inundation, to cover the land as a lake, become a pool, stagnate (poet. or late; cf. redundo): stagnantem flumine Nilum, *V. G.* 4, 288: ubi mollius solum reperit (Indus) stagnat insulasque molitur, *Curt.* 8, 9, 7: nam flumen, quo latius fusus est, hoc placidius stagnat, *Curt.* 9, 2, 17: spatium aquarum late stagnantium, *Curt.* 8, 13, 9. — Poet.: ut stagnare paludibus orbem videt, *is covered*, *O.* 1, 324: (loca) stagnata paludibus ument, made a pool, *O.* 15, 269.

stagnum, i, n. [see *R. STA.*]. **I.** Prop., a standing water, lake, pool, pond, swamp, fen (cf. lacus, palus): super ripas Tiberis effusus lenibus stagnis, *L.* 1, 4, 4: agros, urbis, stagna vendere, *Agr.* 2, 40: Cocyti stagna, *V.* 6, 323: stagna immensa lacusque, *O.* 1, 38: non inexplorata stagni vada, *L.* 26, 48, 4: stagni incolae, i. e. a frog, *Phaedr.* 1, 6, 6. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., waters (poet.): hiemem sensit Neptunus et imis Stagna refusa vadis, *V.* 1, 126: Nerei Stagna, *V.* 10, 765: Phrixiae stagna sororis, i. e. the Hellespont, *O. F.* 4, 278. — **B.** An artificial lake, pool, basin (poet.): undique latius Extenta Lucrino Stagna lacu, *H.* 2, 15, 4: Stagnaue et Euripi, *O. P.* 1, 8, 38.

stâmen, inis, n. [*R. STA.*]. **I.** Prop., in weaving, the foundation threads, basis, warp (cf. trama, subtemen): gracile, *O.* 6, 54: de stamine pampinus exit, *O.* 4, 397. — **II.** Meton., a thread, string: Aut ducunt lanas aut stamina pollice versant, *O.* 4, 34: operoso stamine, *O. A. A.* 1, 695: Et minuunt plenas stamina nostra colos, *O. H.* 3, 76: digitis dum torques stamina duris, *O. H.* 9, 79: de quo (ventro) remittit Stamen (aranea), *O.* 6, 145: stamina Pollice sollicitat (of the lyre), *O.* 11, 169: Stamina fatalia (of the Fates), *O.* 8, 453. — Poet.: queri nimio de stamine, too long a thread of life, *Iuv.* 10, 252.

Stata, ae, *f.* [1 status], a surname of Vesta (in full, Stata mater), *Leg.* 2, 28.

statârius, adj. [1 status]. **I.** Lit., standing fast, standing firm, stationary, steady (cf. stabilis): statarius miles, *L.* 9, 19, 8: hostis, *L.* 22, 18, 3. — **II.** Fig., quiet, calm, tranquil: orator, *Brut.* 239.—As *subst. f.* (sc. comœdia), a quiet comedy, character-play: Statariam agere, *T. Heaut.* 36.—*Plur.* m. as *subst.*, actors in a quiet comedy, *Brut.* 116.

statêra, ae, *f.*, = *στάρις* (orig. a weight), a steelyard, balance (cf. libra, trutina): aurificis, a goldsmith's scales, *Or.* 2, 159.

Statilius, m., a gentile name.—Esp.: *L.* Statilius, a conspirator with Catiline, *C.* S.

statim, adv. [see *R. STA.*]. — Prop., firmly, steadily (old); hence, meton., **I.** Steadily, regularly (old): ex his praediis talenta argenti bina Capiebat statim, i. e. every year, *T. Ph.* 790. — **II.** On the spot, forthwith, straightway, at once, immediately, instantly (cf. continuo, confestim, extemplo): si nou statim, paulo quidem post, *Quinct.* 40: bibisse statimque esse mortuum, *Clu.* 166: consultum utrum igni statim necaretur, an in aliud tempus reservaretur, *1*, 53, 7: qui discedere animum censent, alii statim dissipari, alii diu permanere, *Tusc.* 1, 18: postremos in agmine temptare ac statim in collis regredi, *S.* 55, 8: principio anni statim res turbulenta, *L.* 3, 22, 2.—With *P. perf.*: ut statim testificati discederent, *Caec.* 45.—With *ut*: statim, ut dici (res) coepta est, as soon as, *Or.* 2, 313: ut heri me salutavit, statim Romam profectus est, *Att.* 12, 18, 1: me ab eo diligi statim coeptum esse, ut, etc., *Fam.* 2, 12, 2.—With *simul* ac: statim ait se iturum, simul ac ludorum apparatus iis tradidisset, immediately after, *Att.* 15, 12, 1.—With *abl. absol.*: Caesare interfecto statim exclamavit, etc., *Phil.* 2, 28: hoc sum adgressus statim Catone absoluto, *Orator.* 35: hostium navibus captis statim ex classe copias suas eduxit, *N. Cim.* 2, 3.

statiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R. STA.*]. **I.** Prop., a standing, standing firm: varas In statione manus paravi, in fighting

attitude, O. 9, 34.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., a *standing-place*, *station*, *post*, *position*, *abode*, *residence* (mostly poet.): in arce Athenis statio mea nunc placet, *Att.* 6, 9, 5: Quā positus fueris in statione, mane, O. *F.* 2, 674: Principio sedes apibus statioque petenda, V. *G.* 4, 8: apricis statio gratissima mergis, V. 5, 128: thermiae, stationes, omne theatrum, *Iuv.* 11, 4: alternā fratrem statione redemit, i. e. *by taking his place in turns*, O. *F.* 5, 719: Pone recompositas in statione comas, in *place*, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 68.—**B.** Esp. 1. Of soldiers, a *post*, *station* (cf. custodiæ, vigilia): cohortes ex statione et praesidio emissae, 6, 42, 1: pro portis castrorum in statione esse, 4, 32, 1: primum impetum cohors in statione sustinet, 6, 37, 3: in stationem succedere, *relieve*, 4, 32, 2: stationem relinquere, V. 9, 222: stationem agere pro vallo, *keep guard*, L. 35, 29, 12: que primi transierant, in statione erant, dum traicerent ceteri, *on guard*, *Curt.* 7, 5, 18; cf. de praesidio et statione vitae decedere, *C.M.* 73.—**P**oet., of eyes: imperii statione relictâ, O. *Tr.* 2, 219: Cetera (lumina) servabant atque in statione manebant, *kept watch*, O. 1, 627.—**2.** A *post*, *watch*, *guard*, *sentries*, *sentinels*, *outposts*, *pickets*: ut stationes dispositas haberent, 5, 16, 4: ut minus intentae diurnae stationes ac nocturnae vigiliae essent, L. 9, 24, 5: ad stationem Romanam in portâ segnerit agentem vigiliis perveniunt, L. 10, 32, 7: crebrae, *Caes.* C. 1, 73, 3: custodiæ stationesque equitum, *Caes.* C. 1, 59, 2.—**3.** An *anchorage*, *roadstead*, *road*, *port*, *harbor*, *bay*, *inlet* (cf. portus): hae (naves) ad insulam stationes obtinebant, *Caes.* C. 1, 56, 4: quietam nactus stationem, *Caes.* C. 3, 6, 3: infestior classi, L. 28, 6, 9: statio male fida carinis, V. 2, 23.

Statiŭs, I, m. **I.** A *praenomen*.—Esp.: Statius Albius Oppianicus, C.—**II.** A *family name*.—Esp.: P. Papius Statius, a poet in the time of Domitian, *Iuv.*

stativŭs, adj. [*R. STA.*; L. § 295].—**P**rop., *set*, *stationary*, *fixed*.—Esp., of military posts: praesidium stativum (i. e. statio), *Phil.* 12, 24: castra, a *stationary camp*, *Caes.* C. 3, 30, 3: stativa sibi castra faciebat, i. e. *settled in inactivity*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 29.—**P**lur. n. as *subst.* (sc. castra), a *stationary camp*, *permanent encampment*: in his stativis liberi commeatŭs erant, L. 1, 57, 4 al.

1. stator, ōris, m. [*R. STA.*], an attendant upon a proconsul in his province, magistrate's servant, messenger, orderly-man: statores mittere, *Fam.* 2, 19, 2 al.

2. Stator, ōris, m. [*R. STA.*], a stay, supporter, protector.—As an epithet: Iuppiter Stator, L. 1, 12, 6; C., O.

statua, ae, f. [1 status; see *R. STA.*], an image, statue, monumental figure, representation in metal (mostly of a man; cf. signum, effigies, imago): statuæ et imagines, non animorum simulacra sed corporum, *Arch.* 30: praetoris, 2 *Verr.* 2, 137: statua istius persimilis, *Pis.* 93: equestris, *Phil.* 5, 41: illi statuum statuere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: statuarum inscriptio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 168: me inauratâ statuâ donaret, *Pis.* 25: Si quaeret Pater urbium Subscribi statu, H. 3, 24, 28: statuâ taciturnus exit, H. *E.* 2, 2, 83.

statŭmen, inis, n. [statuo].—**P**rop., a support, stay; hence, esp., a ship's rib (cf. costa), *Caes.* C. 1, 54, 2.

statuō, ūi, ūtus, ere [statu]. **I.** Prop., to cause to stand, set up, set, station, fix upright, erect, plant (cf. pono, conloco): signifer, statue signum, L. 5, 55, 1: agro qui statuit meo Te, triste lignum (i. e. arborem), H. 2, 13, 10: Crateras magnos statuunt (on the table), V. 1, 724: nec explicare quicquam nec statuere poterant, nec quod statutum esset, manebat, omnia perscudente vento, L. 21, 58, 7: eo die tabernacula statui passus non est, to pitch, *Caes.* C. 1, 81, 2: aciem quam arte statuerat, latius porrigit, *had drawn up*, S. 52, 6.—**W**ith *in* and *abl.*: etiamsi in caelo Capitolium statueretur, *Or.* 3, 180: statuitur Lollius in illo gladiatorum convivio, *is taken to the banquet*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61: tabernacula in foro, L. 39, 46, 3: captivos in medio, L. 21, 42, 1: ubi primum equus Curtium in vado statuit,

L. 1, 13, 5: quattuor cohortes in fronte, L. 28, 33, 12: in nostris castris tibi tabernaculum statue, *Curt.* 5, 11, 6: in terrâ arcum, *Curt.* 8, 14, 19.—**W**ith *pro*: pro rigidis calamos columnis, O. *F.* 3, 529.—**W**ith *in* and *acc.* (rare): capite iu terram statuerem, Ut cerebro dispergat viam, *T. Ad.* 315.—**W**ith *ante*: patrem eius a mortuis excitasset, statuisset ante oculos, *Or.* 1, 245: ante se statuit funditores, L. 42, 58, 10: puerum ad canendum ante tibicenem cum statuisset, L. 7, 2, 9: Et statuum ante aras auratâ fronte iuvenum, V. 9, 627.—**W**ith *ad*: bovem ad fanum Dianae et ante aram statuit, L. 1, 45, 6: Puer quis Ad cythum statueatur? H. 1, 29, 8.

II. **P**raegn. **A.** To construct and place, set up, erect, make, build: eique statuum equestrem in rostris statui placere, in his honor, *Phil.* 5, 41: Effigiem, V. 2, 184: Nec tibi de Pario statuum, Germanice, templum, O. *P.* 4, 8, 31: Tempa tibi statuum, tribum tibi turis honorum, O. 14, 128: super terrae tumulum noluit quid statui nisi columellam, *Leg.* 2, 66: statuaturque aras e caespite, O. 7, 240: aëneum tropaeum, *Inv.* 2, 69: monumentum, *Inv.* 2, 70: carceres eo anno in Circo primum statuti, L. 8, 20, 1: Quo molem hanc immanis equi statuere? V. 2, 150: incensis operibus quae statuerat, N. *Milt.* 7, 4.—**P**oet.: Inter et Aegidas mediâ statuaris in urbe, i. e. a statue of you, O. *H.* 2, 67.—**O**f cities (cf. condo): Urbem quam statuo vestra est, found, V. 1, 573: Urbem praeclaram, V. 4, 655.—**B.** To cause to stand firm, strengthen, support (rare; cf. stabiliŭ): qui rem p. certo animo adiuverit, statuerit, *Sest.* (Att.) 120.

III. **A.** Of rules and precedents, to establish, constitute, ordain, fix, settle, set forth (cf. edo, constituo): (Numa) omnis partis religionis statuit sanctissime, *Rep.* 2, 26: vectigal etiam novum ex salariâ annonâ statuerunt, L. 29, 37, 2: novos statuere finis, L. 42, 24, 8: neque eos quos statui terminos observat, L. 21, 44, 5: Exemplum statuere in me ut adolescentuli Vobis placere studeant, *T. Heaut.* 51: ut illi intellegere possint, in quo homine statueris exemplum huius modi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 111: documentum etiam statui oportere, si quis respiscat, L. 24, 45, 5: ut (maiores nostri) omnia omnium rerum iura statuerint, *Caec.* 34: si quid iniungere inferiori velis, si id prius in te ac tuos ipse iuris statueris, etc., first admit it against yourself, L. 26, 36, 3.—**P**oet.: citius Quam tibi nostrorum statuator summa laborum, i. e. is recounted, O. *P.* 2, 7, 29.—**B.** Of persons, to constitute, appoint, create.—**W**ith two *acc.*: Hirtiŭs arbitrum me statuebat non modo huius rei, sed totius consulatŭs sui, *Att.* 15, 1, a, 2: telluris erum natura neque illum, nec quemquam statuit, H. *S.* 2, 2, 130.—**C.** Of limits and conditions, to determine, fix, impose, set: imperi diuturnitati modum statuendum putavistis, that a limit should be assigned, *Pomp.* 26: statui mihi tum modum et orationi meae, imposed restraints upon, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: non statuendo felicitati modum, nec cohibendo fortunam, by not limiting his success, L. 30, 30, 23: cnepidinibus statuat natura modum, H. *S.* 1, 2, 111: honestus te inimicium modum statuere potuisse quam me humanitatis, *Sull.* 48: Ipse modum statuum carminis, O. *Tr.* 1, 11, 44: hanc tu condicionem statuis Gaditanis, *Balb.* 25: providere ne duriorum vobis condicionem statuatis ordinique vestro quam ferre possitis, *Post.* 15: alter eam legem sibi statuerat ut, etc., *Phil.* 10, 12: haud opinor commodum Finem statuisset orationi militem, made an end of, *T. Hec.* 96: maiores vestri omnium magnarum rerum et principia exorsi ab diis sunt, et finem statuerunt, finished, L. 45, 39, 10: nunquam avare pretium statui arti meae, *T. Heaut.* 48: ut eos (obsides) pretio quantum ipsi statuissent patres redimi paterentur, L. 45, 42, 7.—**D.** Of a time or place, to fix, appoint, set (cf. dico, status): statusus est comitiis dies, L. 24, 27, 1: diem patrandum facinori statuerat, L. 35, 35, 15: multitudini diem statuit ante quam sine fraude liceret ab armis decedere, S. *C.* 36, 2: dies insidiis statuitur, S. 70, 3: ad tempus locumque conloquio statuendum, L. 28, 35, 4: fruges quoque maturitatem statuto tempore expec-

tant, Curt. 6, 3, 7.—**B.** To decide, determine, settle, fix, bring about, choose, make a decision: ut pro merito cuiusque statuere, L. 8, 14, 1: tunc ut quaeque causa erit statuets, L. 3, 53, 10: petit ut vel ipse de eo causā cognitā statuatur, vel civitatem statuere iubeat, *try the cause and decide*, L. 19, 5: missuros qui de controversiis eorum cognoscere statuerentque, L. 40, 20, 1.—With *acc.*: utrum igitur hoc Graeci statuunt . . . an nostri praetores? *Fl.* 27: dixisti quippiam: fixum (i. e. id) et statutum est, *Mur.* 62: eoque utrique quod statuit contenti fuerunt, *Caes.* C. 1, 87, 3: senatus, ne quid absente rege statueret, L. 39, 24, 13: earum rerum quas Caesar statuisset, decrevisset, egisset, *Att.* 16, 16, C. 11.—With *interrog. clause*: ut statuatis hoc iudicio utrum, etc., *Balb.* 65: in hoc homine statuatur, possitne homo damnari, etc., 1 *Verr.* 47: mihi vero Pompeius statuisset videtur, quid vos in iudicando spectare oporteret, *Mil.* 15: quid faciendum sit, L. 44, 22, 9: nondum statuatur, conservaret eum necne, *N. Eum.* 11, 1.—With *de*: et collegas suos de religione statuisset, in senatu de lege statutos, *Att.* 4, 2, 4: ut de absente eo C. Licinius statuaret ac iudicaret, L. 42, 22, 3: si de summā rerum liberum senatui permittat rex statuendi ius, L. 42, 62, 12: cum de P. Lentulo ceterisque statuets, i. e. *decide on the punishment of*, S. C. 52, 17: vos de crudelissimis parricidis quid statuatis cunctamini? S. C. 52, 31: populus permittere, ut statuatur ipsi de suis rebus, quo iure uti velint, *Balb.* 22.—With *contra*: (ii), quos contra statuas, *Orator.* 34.—**Poet.**: Res quoque privatas statui sine crimine iudex, *sat in judgment upon*, O. *Tr.* 2, 92.—**F.** In the mind, to decide, make up one's mind, conclude, determine, be convinced: numquam intellegis, statuendum tibi esse, utrum illi homicidae sint an vindices libertatis, *Phil.* 2, 30: statuere non potuisse, utrum rem an item dici oporteret, *Mur.* 27: neque tamen possum statuere, utrum magis mirer, etc., *Or.* 3, 82: si habes iam statutum quid tibi agendum putes, *Fam.* 4, 2, 4: (rex) satis statuatur, utram foveret partem, L. 42, 29, 11: vix statuere apud animum meum possum, utrum, etc., *to make up my mind*, L. 34, 2, 4: proinde ipsi primum statuatur apud animos quid vellent, L. 6, 39, 11.—Rarely with *indef. obj.*: quidquid nos communi sententiā statuerimus, *Fam.* 4, 1, 2.—**G.** To decree, order, ordain, enact, prescribe.—With *ut* or *ne*: statuunt ut decem milia hominum in oppidum mittantur, 7, 21, 2: eos (Siculos) statuisset, ut hoc quod dico postularetur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 103: statuunt illi atque decernunt, ut eae litterae . . . removerentur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 173: orare patres ut statuere, ne absenti nomina reciperent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 103: statuunt ne post M. Brutum proconsulem sit Creta provincia, *Phil.* 2, 97: statutum esse (inter plebem et Poenos), ut . . . impedimenta diriperent, *agreed*, L. 23, 16, 1: Athenienses cum statuere, ut urbe relicta naves conscenderent, *Off.* 3, 48: statuunt ut Fallere custodes tentent, O. 4, 84.—With *sic*: sic, di, statuis, O. 4, 661.—With *dat.* and *acc.*: iis (Vestalibus) stipendium de publico statuit, *decreed a salary*, L. 1, 20, 3.—With *dat.* and *interrog. clause*: cur his quoque statuis, quantum ex hoc genere frumenti darent, 2 *Verr.* 5, 53: ordo iis, quo quisque die supplicaret, statutus, L. 7, 28, 8.—Es s. p., of punishments, to decree, measure out, inflict, pass sentence: considerando . . . in utrā (lege) maior poena statuatur, *Inv.* 2, 145: deuisse gravem temeritatis mercedem statui, L. 39, 55, 3: obsecrare coepit, ne quid gravius in fratrem statuere, *treat harshly*, 1, 20, 1: fac aliquid gravius in Heium statuisset Mamertinos, 2 *Verr.* 4, 19: res monet cavere ab illis, magis quam quid in illos statuamus consultare, S. C. 52, 3: Qui cum triste aliquid statuit, fit tristis et ipse, O. P. 2, 2, 119: legem de capite civis Romani statui vetare, i. e. *sentence of death to be passed*, *Rep.* 2, 61.—**H.** To resolve, determine, purpose, propose.—With *inf.*: statuit ab initio et in eo perseveravit, ius publicano non dicere, *Prov.* C. 10: cum statuisset omni scelere vexare rem p., *Mil.* 24: statuere excusare, *to decline the office*, *Lig.* 21: statuere rectā Appiā Ro-

mam (i. e. venire), *Att.* 16, 10, 1: Pompeius statuere proelio decertare, *Caes.* C. 3, 86, 1: si cedere hinc statuisset, L. 44, 39, 7: ut statuisset non pugnare consules cognovimus, est, L. 2, 45, 9: habere statutum cum animo ac deliberatum, *to have firmly and deliberately resolved*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 95.—With *sic*: caedis initium fecisset a me, sic enim statuatur, *Phil.* 5, 20.—**K.** To judge, declare as a judgment, be of opinion, hold, be convinced, conclude, think, consider (cf. existimo, puto).—With *acc.* and *inf.*: leges statuimus per vim et contra auspicia latas, *Phil.* 12, 12: statuit senatus hoc, ne illi quidem esse licitum, qui concesserat omnia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 81: quin is tamen (iudex) statuat fieri non posse, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 144: qui id statuere esse ius quod non oporteat iudicari, *who holds that to be the law*, *Caec.* 68: si causa cum causā contenderet, nos nostram perfacile cuivis probaturos statuabamus, *we were assured*, *Quinct.* 92: cum igitur statuisset, opus esse ad eam rem constituendam pecuniā, *had become convinced*, *Off.* 2, 82: statuis, etiam in muros Antonii scelus versari, *inferred*, *Phil.* 3, 13: quid? si tu ipse statuis, bona P. Quincti ex edicto possessa non esse? *Quinct.* 76: ego qui in te satis consili statuerim esse, *have judged*, *Att.* 1, 5, 4: statuereant se, si ea Verre praetore non viderent, numquam esse visuros, *had concluded*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 95: Iuppiter esse pium statuit quodcumque iuvaret, O. H. 4, 133: Hoc anno statuit temporis esse satis, O. F. 1, 34.—With *sic*: velim sic statuas, tuas mihi litteras gratissimas fore, *Fam.* 7, 33, 2: ego sic statuo, a me in hac causā partis esse susceptas, etc., *insist*, *Sest.* 3.—With *indef. obj.*: si id dicunt, non recte aliquid statuere eos qui consulantur, *that they hold an erroneous opinion*, *Caec.* 68: quis hoc statuit unquam, aut cui concedi potest, ut, etc., *Tull.* 56.—With *ita*: hoc si ita statuets, *Caec.* 47.—With *gerund. clause* (cf. H. supra): statuit, si hoc crimen extenuari vellet, nauarchos omnis vitā esse privandos, *thought it necessary to deprive*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 103: statuerebam sic, boni nihil ab illis nugis expectandum, *Sest.* 24: Antigonus statuit aliquid sibi consili novi esse capiendum, *N. Eum.* 8, 4: causam sibi dicendam esse statuatur, iam ante quam hoc usu venit, *knew*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 101: manendum mihi statuerebam quasi in vigiliā quādam consulari ac senatoriā, *Phil.* 1, 1: ut ea, quae statuisset tibi in senatu dicenda, reticeres, *had resolved to say*, *Fam.* 5, 2, 1: Caesar statuit expectandam classem, 3, 14, 1: non expectandum sibi statuit dum, etc., 1, 11, 6: statuit sibi nihil agendum, S. 39, 5.—With *ut*: si, ut Manilius statuerebat, sic est iudicatum, *Caec.* 69: quae maiora auribus accepta sunt quam oculis noscuntur, uti statuit, *as he thought*, L. 45, 27, 5: cum esset, ut ego mihi statuum, talis qualem te esse video, *Mur.* 32.—With *two acc.* (cf. duco, existimo): omnis qui libere de re p. sensimus, statuit ille quidem non inimicos, sed hostis, *regarded not as adversaries, but as foes*, *Phil.* 11, 3: Anaximenes aëra deum statuit, *regarded*, *ND.* 1, 26: voluptatem summum bonum statuens, *Off.* 1, 5: video Lentulum, cuius ego patrem deum ac parentem statuo fortunae ac nominis mei, *Sest.* 144

statūra, ac, f. [R. STA-; L. § 216], height, size, stature: velim mihi dicas, L. Tursellius quā facie fuerit, quā statūrā, etc., *Phil.* 2, 41: corporis nostri, *Fin.* 5, 35: homines tantulae staturae, 2, 30, 4: hoc ali staturam, ali hoc viris, 6, 21, 4.

1. status, adj. [P. of sisto], set, fixed, appointed, regular (cf. statutus): status dies cum hoste, a fixed day of trial, *Off.* 1, 37: tres in anno status dies habuisset quibus, etc., L. 39, 13, 8: sacrificiis non dies magis statim quam loca sunt, L. 5, 52, 2: id (i. e. lunae defectio) quia naturali ordine statis temporibus fiat, L. 44, 37, 6: temporibus statis reciprocatur (fretum), *regular intervals*, L. 28, 6, 10: adeo in illā plagā mundus stas temporum vices mutat, Curt. 8, 9, 13: erat Campanis omnibus statum sacrificiis, L. 28, 35, 3: stas sacra, O. F. 2, 528.

2. status, ūs, m. [*R. STA.*]. **I.** Prop., a station, position, place: turbare ac statu movere (hostis), *dislodge*, L. 30, 18, 4. — **II.** Meton. **A.** A standing, way of standing, posture, position, attitude, station, carriage, pose: Qui esset status (videre vellem) flabellum tenere te asinum tantum, *what figure you cut*, T. Eun. 598: in gestu status (oratoris erit) erectus et celsus, rarus incessus, *Orator*, 59: Dumque silens astat, status est voltusque disertus, O. P. 2, 5, 51: unius cuiusque (signi) statum litteris definiri vides, 2 Verr. 1, 57: ut illo statu Chabrias sibi statum fieri voluerit. Ex quo factum est ut postea athletae iis statibus in statuis ponendis uterentur, N. Chabr. 1, 3: decorum istud in corporis motu et statu cernitur, *Off.* 1, 126: in quibus si peccetur . . . motu statuve deformi, *Fin.* 5, 35: eo erant voltu, oratione, omni reliquo motu et statu, ut, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 53. — **B.** Position, order, arrangement, state, condition: salutis omnium causā videmus hunc statum esse huius totius inundi atque naturae, *Or.* 3, 178: qui eodem statu caeli et stellarum nati sunt, *aspect*, *Div.* 2, 92: non expectato solis ortu, ex quo statum caeli notare gubernatores possent, L. 37, 12, 11: idem (mare) alio caeli statu recipit in se fretum, *Curt.* 6, 4, 19. — **III.** Fig. **A.** Of persons, standing, condition, state, position, situation, rank, status (see caput): quo quisque loco nostrum est natus . . . hunc vitae statum usque ad senectutem obtinere deberet, *Balb.* 18: nec ulla tam familiaris est infelicibus patria quam solitudo et status prioris oblivio, i. e. the status of full citizenship, lost by banishment, *Curt.* 5, 5, 11: quod in civitatibus agnationibus familiarum distinguuntur status, *Leg.* 1, 23: regum status decemviris donabantur, *Agr.* 1, 2: hunc bonorum statum odisse, the social position of the aristocracy, *Sest.* 46: non ut aliquid ex pristino statu nostro retineamus, *Fam.* 4, 1, 1: equis umquam tam ex amplo statu concidit? *Att.* 3, 10, 2: non enim iam quos honores, quem vitae statum amiserim cogito, *Att.* 10, 4, 1: noster autem status est hic: apud bonos idem sumus quos reliquisti, apud sordem urbis, etc., *Att.* 1, 16, 11: tueri meum statum, to maintain my character, *Fam.* 9, 16, 46: Omnis Aristippum decuit color et status et res, H. E. 1, 17, 23: ab iste non dolendi status non vocatur voluptas, *Fin.* 2, 28: neque hic est Nunc status Aurorae meritis ut poscat honores, O. 13, 594: Flebilis ut noster status est, ita flebile carmen, O. Tr. 5, 1, 5: quid enim status hic a funere differt? O. P. 2, 3, 3: Peior ab admonitu fit status iste boni, O. P. 1, 2, 54: facias me certorem et simul de toto statu tuo consiliisque omnibus, *Fam.* 7, 10, 3: sed hoc viderint ii qui nulla sibi subsidia ad omnis vitae status paraverunt, *Fam.* 9, 6, 4: vitae statum commutatum ferre non potuit, N. Di. 4, 4: id suis rebus tali in statu salutis fore, *Curt.* 5, 1, 5. — **B.** Es p., a position, place. — **Abl.** in phrases with verbs of removal: vis, quae animum loco saepe et certo de statu demovet, from its balance, *Caec.* 42: saepe adversarios de statu omni deicimus, utterly confounded, *Orator*, 129: voluptas quo est maior, eo magis mentem ex sua sede et statu demovet, unbalances, *Par.* 15: ut me prope de vitae meae statu deduceret, 2 Verr. 2, 10: neque de statu nobis nostrae dignitatis est recedendum, *Att.* 1, 20, 2: neque dubito quin ei tales viri de statu suo declinarint, i. e. became unsettled, *Chu.* 106: de meo statu declinare, to abandon my position, *Prov.* C. 41: cf. demovendis statu suo sacris religionem facere, to excite scruples against profaning, etc., L. 9, 29, 10. — **C.** Of communities, a condition, state, public order, organization, constitution: Siciliam ita perdidit ut ea restitui in antiquum statum nullo modo possit, 1 Verr. 12: nunc in eo statu civitas est ut omnes idem de re p. sensuri esse videantur, *Sest.* 106: mihi rei p. statum per te notum esse voluisti, *Fam.* 3, 11, 4: tolerabilis status civitatis, *Phil.* 13, 2: ex eodem de toto statu rerum communium cognosces, *Fam.* 1, 8, 1: de totius municipi statu sententias ferre, *Chu.* 196: ego vitam omnium civium, statum orbis terrae . . . redemi, *Sull.* 33: eo tum statu res erat ut longe principes

haberentur Aedui, 6, 12, 9: cum in hoc statu res essent, L. 26, 5, 1: statum quoque civitatis ea victoria firmavit, i. e. commercial prosperity, L. 27, 51, 10: ut deliberare de statu rerum suarum posset, L. 44, 31, 9: qui se moverit ad sollicitandum statum civitatis, internal peace, L. 3, 20, 8: et omnia habet rerum status iste mearum (i. e. rei p. meae), O. 7, 509: a Maronitis certiora de statu civitatum scituros, i. e. the political relations, L. 39, 27, 6: cum hic status in Boeotiā esset, L. 42, 56, 8: quem existimet esse optimum statum civitatis, constitution, *Rep.* 1, 33: itaque cum patres rerum potirentur, numquam constitisse civitatis statum, the government had never been permanent, *Rep.* 1. 49: ut totum statum civitatis in hoc uno iudicio positum esse putetis, the constitution, *Fl.* 3: ut rei p. statum convulsuri viderentur, *Pis.* 4: quae lex ad imperium, ad maiestatem, ad statum patriae, ad salutem omnium pertinet, *Cacl.* 70: status enim rei p. maxime iudicatis rebus continetur, i. e. the existence of the republic, *Sull.* 63: Tu civitatem quis deceat status Curas, what institutions, H. 3, 29, 25. — **D.** In rhetoric, the controverted point, substance of dispute, method of inquiry, *Top.* 95 al.; cf. in causis non semper utimur eodem statu (sic enim appellamus controversiarum genera), *Tusc.* 3, 79.

statūtus, P. of status.

stella, ae, f. [for *sterula; *R. STER*, *STRA*], a star (cf. sidus, astrum): ignes, quae sidera et stellas vocatis, *Rep.* 6, 15: stellae in radiis solis (non cernuntur), *Fin.* 5, 71: (stellae) errantes . . . inerrantes, i. e. planets . . . fixed stars, *ND.* 3, 51: stella comans, i. e. a comet, O. 15, 749: simul alba nautis Stella refulsit, H. 1, 12, 28: iam stellarum sublime coegerat agmen Lucifer, O. 11, 97: Saepae stellas videbis Praecipites caelo labi, i. e. meteors, V. G. 1, 365: de caelo lapsa per umbras Stella, V. 2, 694. — **Prov.**: Terra feret stellas, O. Tr. 1, 8, 3. — **Poet.**: Coronae, constellation, V. G. 1, 222: vesani Leonis, H. 3, 29, 19: Stella Miluus, O. F. 3, 793: stella serena, the sun, O. F. 6, 718.

stellāns, antis, adj. [stello, to be set or covered with stars], starred, starry (poet.): caelum, V. 7, 210: Olympus, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 19: nox, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 18: ora Tauri, O. F. 5, 603: gemmīs caudam (pavonis) stellantibus implet, shining, O. 1, 723.

stellātus, adj. [P. of stello, from stella], set with stars, starry: Cepheus, i. e. made a constellation, *Tusc.* 5, 8: stellatus Argus, i. e. many-eyed, O. 1, 664: iaspide fulvā Ensis, glittering, V. 4, 261: variis stellatus corpore guttis, thickly strewn (alluding to the name Stello), O. 5, 461.

stellifer, fera, ferum, adj. [stella + *R. FER*], star-bearing, starry (very rare): caeli cursus, *Rep.* 6, 18.

stelliger, gera, gerum, adj. [stella + *R. GES*], star-bearing, starry (poet): orbes, *Arat.* 482.

stelliō (stēliō), ōnis, m. [uncertain], a newt, stellion, lizard with spotted back: favos ignotus adedit Stello, V. G. 4, 243; cf. O. 5, 461 under stellatus.

stemma, atis, n., = στέμμα. — **Prop.**, a garland, wreath (late); hence, Meton., a pedigree, genealogical tree, *Iuv.* 8, 1.

Stentōr, oris, m., = Στέντωρ, a Grecian warrior famous for his mighty voice, *Iuv.*

stercorō, —, āre [stercus], to dung, muck, fertilize: utilitas stercorandi, *CM.* 64.

sterculinum (sterquillinum), i, n. [sterculus, from stercus], a dung-heap. — As a term of abuse, T. Ph. 526.

stercus, oris, n. [see *R.* 1 CAR., SCAR], dung, excrements, ordure, manure (cf. fimus, merda): et supra stercus iniectum, *Div.* 1, 57: crocodili, H. Ep. 12, 11. — As a term of abuse: stercus curiae, *Or.* 3, 164.

sterilis, e, adj. [see *R.* 1 STAR; L. § 292], unfruitful, barren, sterile, unproductive (cf. infecundus): steriles nascuntur avenae, V. E. 5, 37: ulvae, O. 4, 299: herba, O.

Am. 3, 7, 31: platani, *V. G.* 2, 70: agri, *V. G.* 1, 84: tellus, *O.* 8, 789: palus, *H. AP.* 65: harena, *V. G.* 1, 70: humus, solum, *Curt.* 3, 4, 3: vacca, *V.* 6, 251; cf. *Februarius, Q. Fr.* 2, 10, 2. — *Poet.*: *Robigo, causing sterility*, *H.* 3, 23, 6: amor, i. e. *unrequited*, *O.* 1, 496: amicus, *unprofitable*, *Iuv.* 12, 97: litus sterili versamus aratro, *Iuv.* 7, 49.

sterilitās, ātis, *f.* [sterilis], *unfruitfulness, barrenness, sterility*: genus agrorum propter fertilitatem incultum, *Agr.* 2, 70: agrorum, *Har. R.* 31: fetus exstitit in sterilitate naturae, *Div.* 1, 36.

sternāx, ācis, *adj.* [sterno; *L.* § 284], *prostrating, throwing down* (poet.): equus, *that throws his rider*, *V.* 12, 364.

sternō, strāvī, strātus, ere [*R. STER., STRA.*]. *I.* Lit., *to spread out, spread abroad, stretch out, extend, strewn, scatter* (mostly poet.; see stratus; cf. effundo, extendo, subicio, subdo): vestis, *O.* 8, 668: Sternitur in duro velus solo, *O. F.* 4, 654: natus sub aequore virgas Sternit, i. e. *strews*, *O.* 4, 743: super stratā harenā, *O. F.* 3, 813: herbas, *O.* 7, 254: passim poma, *V. E.* 7, 54: fessi sternunt corpora, *stretch*, *L.* 27, 47, 9: se somno in litore phoeae, *V. G.* 4, 432: Sternimur optatae gremio telluris, *lie down*, *V.* 3, 509. — *II.* *Meton.* *A.* *To spread out, flatten, smooth, level* (poet.): Sterneret aequor aquis, *V.* 8, 89: placidi straverunt aequora venti, *V.* 5, 763: nunc omne tibi stratum silet aequor, *V. E.* 9, 57: pontum, *O.* 11, 501: stratoque super discumbitur ostro, *V.* 1, 700. — *B.* *To cover.* *I.* In gen., *to cover, spread, bestrew*: foliis nemus Multis et algā litus inutili tempestas Sternet, *H.* 3, 17, 12: Congeriem silvae vellere summam Sternis, *O.* 9, 236: solum telis, *V.* 9, 666: strati bacis silvestribus agri, *V.* 2, 133: Ante aras terram caesi stravere iuveni, *V.* 8, 719. — *2.* *Esp. a.* Of a bed or couch, *to cover, spread, prepare, arrange, make*: lectus vestimentis stratus est, *T. Heaut.* 903: triclīnium . . . pelliculis haedinis lectulus, *Mur.* 75: lectum geniale, triclīnia, etc., *Chu.* 14: torum frondibus, *Iuv.* 6, 5. — *b.* Of a way, *to cover, lay, pave*: locum illum sternendum locare, *Att.* 14, 15, 1: aspreta erant strata saxis, *L.* 9, 35, 2: via strata, *L.* 8, 15, 8: semitam saxo quadrato straverunt, *L.* 10, 23, 12: vias sternendas silice in urbe locaverunt, *L.* 41, 27, 5. — *c.* Of an animal, *to saddle*: equos, *L.* 37, 20, 12 al. — *C.* *To throw down, stretch out, lay low, throw to the ground, overthrow, prostrate, raze, level* (mostly poet.; cf. profigo): cuius casus prolapsi cum proximos sterneret, *L.* 5, 47, 5: circa iacentem ducem sterne Gallorum catervas, *L.* 26, 7: turbam invadit ac sternit omnia ferro, *L.* 24, 38, 7: caede viros, *V.* 10, 119: Ter leto sternendus erat, *V.* 8, 566: morte, *V.* 11, 796: caede, *L.* 31, 21, 15: adversā prenis a fronte capillis Stravit humi pronam, *O.* 2, 477: et extremos metendo Stravit humum, *H.* 4, 14, 32: Sternitur volnere, *V.* 10, 781: impetus per stratos caede hostis, *L.* 4, 29, 1: aversos morti, *V.* 12, 464: Irae Thyesten exitio gravi Stravere, *H.* 1, 16, 18: ferro pceus, *H. S.* 2, 3, 202: Sternitur et proeumbit humi bos, *V.* 5, 481: Strata belua texit humum, *O. H.* 10, 106: rapidus torrens Sternit agros, sternit sata laeta, *V.* 2, 306: moenia, *O.* 12, 550: stratis ariete muris, *L.* 1, 29, 2: sternit a culmine Troiam, *V.* 2, 603. — *III.* *Fig.*, *to cast down, prostrate*: deorum plagā percusi, adflictos se et stratos esse fateantur, *Tusc.* 3, 72: mortalia corda Per gentis humilis stravit pavor, *V. G.* 1, 331: virtus populi R. haec omnia strata humi erexit ac sustulit, *L.* 26, 41, 12.

sternūmentum, i, n. [sternuo], *a sneezing*, *Div.* 2, 84.

sternuō, —, —, ere [cf. πρᾶννσθαι]. — *Prop.*, *to sneeze*; hence, *poet.*, *to sputter, crackle*: Sternuit et lumen, *O. H.* 18, 151.

Steropēs, is, m., = Στερόπης, *one of the Cyclops*, *V.*

sterquilinum, ī, n. [collat. form of sterculinum], *a dung-hill*, *Phaedr.* 3, 12, 1.

1. Stertinus, ī, m., *a Stoic philosopher*, *H.*

2. Stertinus, *adj.*, of *Sertinius*: acumen, *H.*

stertō, —, —, ere [*R.* 2 STAR.], *to snore*: stertit noctis et dies, *T. Eun.* 1079: noctu, *H. E.* 2, 2, 27: ita stertebat, ut ego vicinus audirem, *Att.* 4, 3, 5: diem totum, *H. S.* 1, 3, 18: vigilantī naso, *Iuv.* 1, 57.

Stēsichorus, i, m., = Στρίχορος, *a lyric poet of Himera*, *C.*, *H.*

Stheneboea (-oboea), ae, f., = Σθενέβοια, *daughter of Iobates, king of Lycia*, *Iuv.*

Sthenelēis, idis, *adj. f.*, of *Sthenelus, Stheneleian*: volucris, i. e. *Cygnus*, *O.*

Sthenelēus, *adj.*, of *Sthenelus, Stheneleian*, *O.*

Sthenelus, i, m., = Σθένης. *I.* *A king of the Ligurians, father of Cygnus*, *O.* — *II.* *The charioteer of Diomedes*, *V.*, *H.* — *III.* *A Rutulian*, *V.*

Stictē, ēs, f., = στυκή (dappled), *a hound of Actaeon*, *O.*

stigma, atis, n., = στίγμα (a puncture), *a mark burned in, brand*: stigmatē dignus, *Iuv.* 10, 183.

stigmatiās, ae, m., = στυγμῆς, *one branded* (of a slave), *Off.* 2, 25.

stilla, ae, f. dim. [stiria], *a drop, viscous drop* (cf. gutta): stilla mellis, *Fin.* 3, 45.

stillicidium (stilicid-), i, n. [stilla + *R. CAD.*]. — *Prop.*, *a trickling liquid, drip*; hence, *esp.*, *drippings from the eaves, rain from the roof*: iura parietum, luminum, stillicidiorum, *Or.* 1, 173 al.

stillō, āvi, ātus, āre [stilla]. *I.* *Prop.*, *to make drops, give drops, drop, distil, drip*: ille, qui stillantem prae pugionem tulit, *Phil.* 2, 30. — *With abl.*: paenula multo nimbo, *Iuv.* 5, 79: Sanguine sidera, *O. Am.* 1, 8, 11. — *With acc.*: stillabit amicis Ex oculis rorem, *H. AP.* 429: stillata de ramis electra, *O.* 2, 364: stillata cortice myrrha, *O.* 10, 501: aere malum stillans ocellus, *Iuv.* 6, 109. — *II.* *Meton.*, of liquids, *to fall in drops, drop, trickle* (poet.; cf. roro): de viridi ilice mella, *O.* 1, 112: ros, *O.* 11, 57. — *III.* *Fig.*, *to instil, whisper, breathe*: cum facilem stillavit in aurem Exiguam de veneno, *Iuv.* 8, 123: litterae quae mihi quiddam quasi animulae stillarunt, *Att.* 9, 7, 1.

stilus (not stylus), i, m. [*R. STIG.*]. *I.* *Prop.* *A.* In gen., *a pointed instrument*; hence, in a double sense: si meus stilus ille fuisset, ut dicitur, *had that weapon been mine, had I been the author of that tragedy* (cf. *II. A.* infra), *Phil.* 2, 34: hic stilus haud petet ultro Quemquam, *my pen will stab no one wantonly*, *H. S.* 2, 1, 39. — *B.* *Esp.*, for writing on waxen tablets, *an iron pencil, style*: cum otiosus stilum prehenderat, flacceseebat oratio, *Brut.* 93: orationes paene Attico stilo scriptae, *with an Attic pen*, *Brut.* 167; cf. luxuries, quae stilo depascenda est, i. e. *to be moderated by practice in writing*, *Or.* 2, 96: vertit stilum in tabulis suis, i. e. *makes erasures* (with the broad upper end of the style), *2 Verr.* 2, 101: Saepe stilum veritas, iterum quae digna legi sint Scripturus, *H. S.* 1, 10, 72. — *II.* *Meton.* *A.* *A writing, composition, practice of composing* (cf. scriptio, scriptura): stilus optimus et praestantissimus diendi effector ac magister, *Or.* 1, 150: stilus exercitatus, *a practised pen*, *Orator*, 150. — *B.* *A manner of writing, mode of expression, style*: Dissimili oratione sunt factae (fabulae) ac stilo, *in language and style*, *T. And.* 12: unus sonus est totius orationis et idem stilus, *Brut.* 100: artifex stilus, *an artistic style*, *Brut.* 96.

stimulō, āvi, ātus, āre [stimulus]. — *Lit.*, *to goad, spur* (cf. pungo); hence, *I.* *Fig.*, *to rouse, set in motion, stir, spur, incite, stimulate* (cf. cieo, excio): stimulantē famē, driven by hunger, *O. Tr.* 1, 6, 9: stimulantē conscientia, *Curt.* 5, 11, 7. — *With acc.*: vestrā vos causā, *L.* 3, 68, 10: avita gloria animum stimulabat, *L.* 1, 22, 2: irā stimulantē animos, *L.* 1, 12, 1: cupidō animum stimulabat, *Curt.* 4, 7, 8: stimulata pellicis irā, *O.* 4, 235. — *Poet.*: Iurgia prae-

cipue vino stimulata, *excited*, O. A. A. 1, 591.—With *ad*: ad huius salutem defendendam stimulari me atque excitari, *Planc.* 69: ad perturbandam rem p., S. C. 18, 4: ad arma, L. 1, 23, 7.—With *in*: iniuriæ dolor in Tarquinium eos stimulabat, L. 1, 40, 4: animos eorum irā in hostis stimulo, L. 21, 11, 3.—With *ut*: vetus nostra simulata antea stimulabat me, ut caverem, etc., *Fam.* 3, 12, 4.—With *ne*: eodem metu stimulante, ne moraretur, *Curt.* 7, 7, 26.—Poet., with *inf.*: Festinare fugam . . . iterum stimulat, V. 4, 576.—II. *Praegn.*: to goad, torment, vex, trouble, plague, disquiet, disturb (cf. agito): scrupulus, qui se dies noctisque stimulat ac pungit, *Rosc.* 6: te conscientia stimulant maleficiorum tuorum, *Par.* 18: me nunc et congressus huius (Caesaris) stimulat, *Att.* 9, 15, 2: me haec solitudo minus stimulat quam ista celebritas, *Att.* 12, 13, 1: consulem cura de minore filio stimulabat, L. 44, 44, 1.

stimulus, i, m. [*R. STIG.*]. I. Lit. A. In gen., a prick, goad: Parce, puer, stimulus, et fortius utere loris, O. 2, 127: manu stimulos rigida portabat, O. 14, 647: dum te stimulis fodiamus, *Phil.* 2, 86.—Prov.: Advorsum stimulum calces, kick against the pricks, *T. Ph.* 78.—B. Esp., in war, stakes bearing iron hooks buried in the ground (to impede the enemy; cf. sudes, stipes), 7, 73, 9: se stimulis induebant, 7, 82, 1.—II. Fig. A. A spur, incentive, incitement, stimulus: animum gloriae stimulis concitare, *Arch.* 29: industriae quidam stimuli ac laboris (with inlecebrae libidinum), *Cael.* 12: quos stimulos admovertit homini studioso victoriae, *Sest.* 12: cf. defendendi Vatini, *Fam.* 1, 9, 19: Omnia pro stimulis facibusque ciboque furoris Accipit, O. 6, 480: Ardet, et iniusti stimulus agitatur amoris, O. F. 2, 779: non hostili modo odio sed amoris etiam stimulis, L. 30, 14, 1: ad hanc voluntatem ipsius naturae stimulus incitatur, *Rep.* 1, 3: agrariae legis tribunicis stimulis plebs furebat, L. 2, 54, 2; cf. aciores quippe aeris alieni stimulos esse, L. 6, 11, 8: stimulos animo subdidit, L. 6, 34, 7: aeris Subiectat lasso stimulos, H. S. 2, 7, 94: stimulus sub pectore vertit Apollo, V. 6, 101.—B. A sting, torment, pain: stimulos doloris contemnere, *Tusc.* 2, 66: (res malae) lacerant, vexant, stimulos admovent, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 35: stimulos in pectore caecos Condidit, O. 1, 726.

stinguō, —, —, ere [*R. STIG.*], to put out, extinguish: Stinguuntur radii, *Fragn.*—Fig.: vetustas stinguens insignia caeli, *dimming*, *Fragn.*

stipatiō, ōnis, f. [stipo], a crowd, press, throng, retinue: stipatio, greges hominum perditurum, *Sull.* 66.

stipātor, ōris, m. [stipo], an attendant, satellite, follower (cf. satellites): tui corporis, *Dom.* 13: praemittebat de stipatoribus suis, qui scrutarentur, etc., *Off.* 2, 25: neque te quisquam stipator sectabitur, H. S. 1, 3, 138: stipatores corporis, *Agr.* 2, 32: Venerii, 2 *Verr.* 3, 65; cf. flagitiorum circum se, tamquam stipatorum, catervas habebat, S. C. 14, 1.

stipātus, P. of stipo.

stipendiārius, adj. [stipendium]. I. Prop., of tribute, liable to impost, contributing, tributary (cf. vectigalis): civitas, 1, 30, 3: Aedui, 1, 36, 3: vectigal, i. e. a yearly impost, 2 *Verr.* 3, 12.—As subst. m., a tributary, payer of tribute: vectigalis stipendiariusque et servus populi R. (Hannibal), L. 21, 41, 7.—Usu. plur. (cf. vectigales): socii stipendiarii que populi R., *Div. C.* 7: quos vectigalis aut stipendarios fecerant, i. e. compelled to grant supplies or to pay tribute, 2 *Verr.* 4, 134: vectigalem ac stipendiarium Italiam Africae facere, i. e. completely to subject, L. 24, 47, 5.—II. Meton., receiving pay, serving for pay, mercenary: (Romani) postquam stipendiarii facti sunt, L. 8, 8, 3.

stipendium, i, n. [for *stipendium, stips + R. PAND-]. I. Prop., a paying of tax, tax, impost, tribute, contribution (usu. in money; cf. vectigal): pendere,

1, 44, 4: conferre, L. 33, 42, 4: solvere, L. 39, 7, 5: impo-
nere victis, 1, 44, 2: stipendio liberatus, 5, 27, 2: de stipendio recusare, 1, 44, 4: stipendi spem facere, L. 28, 25, 9.—II. Meton. A. Tribute, dues (poet.): Quae finis aut quod me manet stipendium? *penalty*, H. Ep. 17, 36.—B. An income, stipend, salary, pay: iis, ut adsiduae templi antistites essent, stipendium de publico statuit, L. 1, 20, 3.—Es p., of soldiers: militare stipendium, L. 4, 60, 5: cum stipendium ab legionibus flagitaretur, *Caes.* C. 1, 87, 3: numerare militibus, *Pis.* 88: persolvere, *Att.* 5, 14, 1: dare, L. 2, 12, 7: pecuniam dare in stipendium, *Caes.* C. 1, 23, 4: accipere, L. 5, 4, 6: exercitum stipendio adficere, *Balb.* 61: augere, *Caes.* C. 3, 110, 5: fraudare, *Caes.* C. 3, 59, 3: trium stipendium mensium, *Curt.* 5, 1, 45.—C. Military service, campaigning.—Usu. plur.: meruisse stipendia in eo bello, to have served, *Mur.* 12: mereri stipendia, *Cael.* 11: stipendiis faciundis sese exercuit, S. 63, 3: opulenta ac ditia facere, L. 21, 43, 9: emereri, to serve out one's time, L. 25, 6, 16: emeritis stipendiis, i. e. at the end of their service, S. 84, 2; cf. animum tamquam emeritis stipendiis libidinis secum vivere, i. e. released from the service of, etc., *CM.* 49: qui (milites) iam stipendiis confecti erant, *Pomp.* 26: stipendiis exhausti, L. 27, 9, 2.—Sing.: homo nullius stipendi, S. 85, 10: qui eorum minime multa stipendia haberet, i. e. campaigns, L. 31, 8, 10: stipendia et volnera numerabant, L. 4, 58, 13: qui septem et viginti enumeratis stipendiis, i. e. years of service, L. 3, 58, 8.

stipes, itis, m. [*R. STIP.*]. I. Lit., a log, stock, post, trunk, stake (cf. palus, sudes): huc illi stipes dimissi, 7, 73, 3: non stipitibus duris agitur, *clubs*, V. 7, 524: stipes, quem in flammam posuere, O. 8, 452.—Poet.: consternunt terram concusso stipite frondes, i. e. the tree, V. 4, 444.—II. Fig., of a stolid person, a stock, log: caudex, stipes, asinus, *T. Heaut.* 877; cf. qui tamquam truncus atque stipes, si stetisset modo, posset, etc., *Pis.* 19.

stipō, āvi, ātus, āre [see R. STIP-]. I. Prop., to crowd together, compress, press, pack (cf. comprimo, compono): Ingens argentum, V. 3, 465: (apes) magnae Stipant, V. G. 4, 164: Graeci stipati, quini in lectis, saepe plures, *Pis.* 67: velut stipata phalanx, L. 33, 18, 17: ita in arto stipatae erant naves, ut, etc., L. 26, 39, 13: fratrurn stipata cohors, V. 10, 328.—Poet.: stipare Platona Menandro, to pack up with (i. e. their books), H. S. 2, 3, 11.—II. Meton. A. To press, cram, stuff, pack, fill full: Hos (poetas) arcto stipata theatro Spectat Roma, H. E. 2, 1, 60: Curia cum patribus fuerit stipata, O. P. 3, 1, 143.—B. With a personal object, to surround, encompass, throng, environ, attend, accompany (cf. comitor, prosequor): cum amicorum tum satellitum turbā stipante, L. 42, 39, 2: magnā stipante catervā, V. 4, 136: Catilina stipatus choro iuventutis, *Mur.* 49: stipatus semper sicariis, *Sest.* 95: stipati gregibus amicorum, *Att.* 1, 18, 1: non usitatā frequentia stipati sumus, *Mil.* 1: telis stipati, *Phil.* 5, 17: qui senatu stiparit armatis, *Phil.* 3, 30: stipatus lictoribus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: senectus stipata studiis iuventutis, *CM.* 28: comitum turba est stipata suarum, O. 3, 186.

(stips), stipis, f. [*R. STIP.*], a contribution in money, gift, donation, alms, contribution, dole: praeter Idaeae matris famulos ne quis stipem cogito, *Leg.* (lex) 2, 22: stipem sustulimus, i. e. begging, *Leg.* 2, 40: stipem Apollini conferre, L. 25, 12, 14: ad quas (matronas) ex dotibus stipem conferre, L. 27, 37, 9: stipis adice causam, O. F. 1, 189: suburbanum hortum exiguā colere stipe, *Curt.* 4, 1, 19: parvā cur stipe quaerat opes, O. F. 4, 350.

stipula, ae, f. dim. [*stipa; see R. STIP-]. I. In gen., a stalk, stem, blade, halm (cf. culmus): Frumenta in viridi stipulā lactentia, V. G. 1, 315.—Poet.: Stridenti stipulā disperdere carmen, a screeching reed-pipe, V. E. 3, 27.—II. Esp., dried stalks, straw, stubble: Meridie ut stipulam conligat, *T. Ad.* 848: Ferret hiemps stipulas volantis, V. G. 1, 321: de stipulā grandis cervus, O. Am. 1, 8,

90: In stipulā placidi carpebat munera somni, O. F. 3, 185: fabales, bean-stalks, O. F. 4, 725.—Prov.: Flammaeque de stipulā nostra brevisque fuit, quickly extinguished fire, O. Tr. 5, 8, 20.

stipulātiō, ōnis, f. [stipulor], a formal promise, engagement, agreement, bargain, covenant, stipulation (cf. pactum): pacta, conventa, stipulationes, Or. 2, 100: ut ea pecunia ex stipulatione debeatur, Leg. 2, 53: Roscium stipulatione adligare, Com. 36: nondum stipulationes legaram, Att. 16, 11, 7: stipulationum et iudiciorum formulas componere, Leg. 1, 14; N.

stipulātiuncula, ae, f. dim. [stipulatio], an insignificant covenant, trifling stipulation (once): adversarii, Or. 1, 174.

stipulor, ātus, āri, dep. [stipulus, firm; see R. STIP-], to engage, bargain, covenant, stipulate: si i, cui legatum est, stipulatus est id ipsum, quod legatum est, ut ea pecunia ex stipulatione debeatur, Leg. 2, 53: reliquum est, ut stipulatum se esse dicat . . . Stipulatus es? ubi? quo praesente? Con. 13: Quantum vis stipulare, et protinus accipe quod do, i. e. bargain for what you will, Iuv. 7, 165.—P. pass.: haec pecunia necesse est aut data aut stipulata sit, promised, Com. 14.

stīria, ac, f. [see R. 1 STAR-], a frozen drop, ice-drop, icicle (poet.): inopis horrida barbis, V. G. 3, 366.

stīrpes, stīrpis, see stīrps.

stīrpitus, adv. [stīrps], by the stalk, by the roots, root and branch, utterly (cf. radicitus): errorum, quasi radicem malorum omnium, stīrpitus extrahere, Tusc. 4, 83.

stīrps (rarely **stīrpis**, once **stīrpes**, L.), pis, f. or (poet.) m. [see R. STER-]. I. Lit., of plants, the lower part of the trunk, stock, stem, stalk, root (cf. radix): arborum altitudo non delectat, radices stīrpesque non item, Orator, 147: terra stīrpes amplexa alat, ND. 2, 83: ut tantum modo per stīrps alantur suas, ND. 2, 81: sceptrum in silvis imo de stīrpe recisum, V. 12, 208: palmarum stīrps ali, 2 Verr. 5, 99: lento in stīrpe moratus, V. 12, 781: Stīrpes raptas Volvere, H. 3, 29, 37: hic stīrps obruit arvo, V. G. 2, 24: domos avium cum stīrps imis Eruit, V. G. 2, 209: ex hac nimia licentiā, ut ex stīrpe quadam, exsistere, etc., Rep. 1, 68.—II. Meton. A. A plant, shrub; usu. plur.: stīrpium naturae, Fin. 5, 10: in seminibus est causa arborum et stīrpium, Phil. 2, 55: pati (terram) stīrpium asperitate vastari, ND. 2, 99.—B. Of persons. 1. A stem, stock, race, family, lineage (cf. genus, familia): ignoratio stīrps et generis, Lael. 70: stīrps et gentilitatis ius, Or. 1, 176: qui sunt eius stīrps, Post. 2: divinae stīrps Acestes, V. 5, 711: Priami de stīrpe, V. 5, 297: Herculis stīrpe generatus, Rep. 2, 24: hominum sceleratorum, 6, 34, 5: ab stīrpe socius atque amicus populi R., S. 14, 2: unum relictum, stīrpe genti Fabiae . . . futurum, L. 2, 50, 11.—2. A scion, offspring, descendant, progeny (mostly poet.): quibus stīrpes deesset, L. 41, 8, 10: aliquis magnā de stīrpe nepotum, V. 6, 864: stīrps et genus omne futurum, V. 4, 622: stīrps virilis ex novo matrimonio fuit, a son, L. 1, 1, 11: qui stīrpe ex sese domi relinquerent, L. 41, 8, 9.—III. Fig. A. A root, source, origin, foundation, beginning, cause: altac stīrpes stultitiae, Tusc. 3, 13: superstitionis stīrpes, Div. 2, 149: virtutis, Cael. 79: populum a stīrpe repetere, Rep. 3, 24: stīrps ac semen malorum omnium, Cat. 1, 30: ca pars, quae quasi stīrps est huius quaestionis, Fin. 4, 5: exoletā stīrpe gentis, L. 37, 8, 4: Carthago ab stīrpe interiit, utterly, S. C. 10, 1: gens ab stīrpe extincta est, L. 9, 34, 19: omnis intra annum cum stīrpe extinctos, L. 9, 29, 10: velut ab stīrps renata urbs, L. 6, 1, 3.—B. Inborn character, nature: non ingenerantur hominibus mores a stīrpe generis, Agr. 2, 95: Gallicos adhuc, nondum exoletā stīrpe gentis, servantes animos, L. 37, 8, 4.

stīva, ae, f. [see R. STA-], a plough-handle: a stīvā ipsā homines mecum conloquebantur, Scaur. 25; V., O.

stlattārius (stlāt-), adj. [stlata, a merchant vessel], of a ship, sea-borne, imported: purpura, i. e. costly, Iuv. 7, 134.

stō, steti (steterunt for steterunt, V., O.), status, are [R. STA-]. I. Prop., to stand, stand still, remain standing, be upright, be erect: cum virgo staret et Caecilia in sellā sederet, Div. 1, 104: quid stamus? T. Eun. 465: i: quid stas, lapis? T. Heaut. 831: ante ostium, T. Eun. 843: ante oculos, O. Am. 1, 5, 17: ad ianuam, Or. 2, 353: ad undam, V. G. 4, 356: procul hinc, T. Hec. 607: propter in occulto, Chu. 78: circum iudicium, Sull. 31: qui proximi steterant, 5, 35, 3: propius, H. AP. 361: sta ilico, T. Ph. 195: qui frequentissimi in gradibus concordiae steterunt, Phil. 7, 21: stans pede in uno, H. S. 1, 4, 10: quorum statuae steterunt in Rostris, Phil. 9, 4: statua, Div. 1, 75: signa ad impluvium, ante valvas Iunonis, 2 Verr. 1, 61: Stabat acuta silex, V. 8, 233: columna, H. 1, 35, 14: Cereae (effigies), H. S. 1, 8, 32.—Poet.: aeneus ut stes, in a bronze statue, H. S. 2, 3, 183.—Pass. impers.: Gn. Quid agitur? Pa. Statut, T. Eun. 271.

II. Praegn. A. To stand firm, remain in place, be immovable, last, remain, continue, abide: cui nec arae patriae domi stant; fractae et disiectae iacent, Tusc. (Enn.) 3, 44: nec domus ulla nec urbs stare poterit, Lael. 23: stantibus Hierosolymis, Fl. 69: ut praeter spem stare muros viderunt, L. 38, 5, 4: urbem innoxiam stare incolumem pati, L. 31, 31, 15: classem in portu stare, is moored, L. 37, 11, 3: ante ostium portūs in salo, lie at anchor, L. 37, 16, 5: stant litore puppes, V. 6, 901: hasta, Quae radice novā, non ferro stabat adacto, stuck fast, O. 15, 562: missum stetit inguine ferrum, O. 5, 132: stare nobis videtur, at iis qui in navi sunt moveri haec villa, to be motionless, Ae. 2, 81: Stantibus aquis, when the sea is at rest, O. 4, 732.—Poet.: stantes oculi (of owls), staring, O. F. 6, 133: stant lumina flammā, are fixed orbs of fire, V. 6, 300.—B. To remain, tarry, linger, delay, wait (cf. moror): paulisper stetimus in illo nidore, Pis. 13: hos quos video volitare in foro, quos stare ad curiam, Cat. 2, 5: aut stantem comprehendere, aut fugientem consequi, while he lingered, Cael. 67: cum gladiis in conspectu senatus, Phil. 2, 8: domi, Fl. 14: Sto expectans, si quid mihi impertent, I wait, T. Eun. 594.—C. To stand in battle, fight, hold one's ground, stand firm: ut ignavus miles fugiat . . . cum ei, qui steterit, etc., Tusc. 2, 54: primo haud impares steteret acie, L. 26, 44, 4: in Asiā totius Asiae steterunt vires, L. 37, 58, 8: cum in acie stare ac pugnare decuerat, tum in castra refugerunt, L. 22, 60, 25: hostis non stetit solum, sed etiam ab sua parte Romanum pepulit, L. 2, 6, 11: comminus, Caes. C. 1, 47, 2: Inque gradu stetimus, certi non cedere, O. 9, 43.—D. Of a battle, to stand, continue: ibi aliquamdiu atrox pugna stetit, L. 29, 2, 15: diu pugna neutro inclinata stetit, L. 27, 2, 6: ita anceps dicitur certamen stetisse, to have been indecisive, L. 8, 38, 10: primo stetit ambigua spe pugna, L. 7, 7, 7.—E. Of buildings or cities, to stand complete, be built, be finished: intra annum nova urbs stetit, L. 6, 4, 6: iam stabat Thebae, O. 3, 131: Moenia iam stabant, O. F. 3, 181: stet Capitolium Fulgens, H. 3, 3, 42: Aedificat muros . . . Stabat opus, O. 11, 205.—F. To stand out, stand upright, stand on end, bristle up, stiffen, be rigid (poet.): steterunt comae, V. 2, 774: setae, O. 8, 285: in vertice cristae, O. 6, 672: aristae, O. 10, 655: stat glacies iners, H. 2, 9, 5: Vides ut altā stet nive candidum Soracte, i. e. stands out, H. 1, 9, 1: pulvere caelum Stare vident, i. e. like a mass of dust, V. 12, 408.

III. Fig. A. In gen., to stand, be erect, be undisturbed: mentes, rectae quae stare solebant, CM. (Enn.) 16: utinam res p. stetisset, quo coeperat statu, Off. 2, 3.—B. Esp., impers., with per and acc. of person, to depend on, be chargeable to, lie at the door of, be due to, be the fault of.—With quo minus: ut per me stetisse credat, Quo minus haec fierent nuptiae, that it was my doing, T. And.

699: Caesar ubi cognovit per Afranium stare, quo minus proelio dimicaretur, Caes. C. 1, 41, 3: graviter eam rem tulerunt, quod stetit per Trebonium, quo minus oppido potirentur, videbatur, Caes. C. 2, 13, 4: nec, quo minus perpetua cum eis amicitia esset, per populum R. stetit, L. 8, 2, 2.—Once after a *neg.*, with *quin*: quoniam per eum non stetit, quin praestaretur (fides), *it was not his fault*, L. 2, 31, 11.—With *ne*: ne praestaremus per vos stetit, qui, etc., L. 45, 23, 6: non per milites stetit, ne vincerent, L. 3, 61, 2.—Ellipt.: Id faciam, per me stetit ut credat (sc. quo minus haec fierent nuptiae), T. And. 701: per quos si non stetit, non Dolabella parentasset, etc., *but for whose opposition*, Phil. 13, 35.—C. Praegn. 1. *To stand firm, be unshaken, endure, persist, abide, remain, continue*: res p. staret, Phil. 2, 24: stante urbe et curiā, Planc. 71: qui illam (rem p.) cadere posse stante me non putant, Fam. 6, 6, 2: neque enim aliter stare possemus, Sest. 97: hac arte in patriā steti (i. e. bello), L. 5, 44, 2: virtute tuā, quā unā hoc bello res p. stetit, L. 4, 40, 9: regnum puero stetit, L. 1, 3, 1: Dum stetimus, O. Tr. 1, 9, 17: stamus animis, Att. 5, 18, 2: Stas animo, H. S. 2, 3, 213: Gabinium sine provinciā stare non posse, *subsist*, Pis. 12: Nedom sermonem stet honos, H. AP. 69: cum in senatu pulcherrime starem, *held our ground*, Fam. 1, 4, 1.—With *in* and *abl.*: si in fide non stetit, Rab. 28: si in eo non stat, Att. 2, 4, 1: stare oportet in eo, quod est iudicatum, Fin. 1, 47: in sententiā, L. 4, 44, 9.—With *abl.*: suis stare iudiciis, *to stand by*, Tusc. 5, 81: censoris opinione, Clu. 132: si qui eorum decreto non stetit, 6, 13, 6: stare condicionibus, Att. 7, 15, 2: stare conventis, Off. 3, 95.—*Pass. impers.*: qui his rebus iudicatis standum putet, Clu. 96: re iudicatā stari placere, Fl. 49: stabitur consilio, L. 7, 35, 2: etsi priore foedere staretur, L. 21, 19, 4: famā rerum standum est, L. 7, 6, 6.—2. *To be fixed, be determined: Pa. vide quid agas. Ph. Stat sententiā, I am resolved*, T. Eun. 224: Hannibal, postquam ipsa sententiā stetit, pergere ire, L. 21, 30, 1: stat sententiā tradere secum Dotalē patriam, O. 8, 67: modo nobis stet illud, unā vivere in studiis nostris, Fam. 9, 2, 5.—*Impers.*: nos in Asiam convertemus: neque adhuc stabat, quo potissimum, *was it decided*, Att. 3, 14, 2: mihi stat alere morbum, N. Att. 21, 6: Stat casus renovare omnis, V. 2, 750.—3. *To rest, depend, be upheld, lie*.—With *abl.*: regnum fraternā stare concordia, L. 45, 19, 10: disciplina stetit Romana res, L. 8, 7, 16: spes Danaum Palladis auxilii stetit, V. 2, 163: famā bella stare, Curt. 3, 8, 7.—With *in* and *abl.*: Omnis in Ascauo stat cura parentis, V. 1, 646.—4. *Of plays and actors, to stand, be approved, please, take, succeed*: Quod si intellexeret, cum stetit olim nova (fabula), Actoris operā magis stetit quam suā, T. Ph. 9: partim vix steti, T. Hec. 15: Securū, cadat an recto stet fabula talo, H. E. 2, 1, 176: Illi, scripta quibus comedia prisca viris est, Hoc stabant, hoc sunt imitandi, H. S. 1, 10, 17.—5. *To take part, take sides, stand*.—With *ab*: ut nemo contra civium perditorum dementia a senatu et a bonorum causā steterit constantius, Brut. 273: a se potius quam ab adversariis, Inv. 1, 81: a mendacio contra verum, Inv. 1, 4.—With *cum*: cum di prope ipsi cum Hannibale starent, L. 26, 41, 17: stabat cum eo senatus maiestas, L. 8, 34, 1.—With *pro*: si pro meā patriā ista virtus staret, L. 2, 12, 14: pro iure gentium, L. 38, 25, 8.—With *adversus* or *pro*: pro vobis adversus reges stetimus, L. 45, 22, 10: vobiscum adversus barbaros, N. Ag. 5, 4: pro signis, O. A. A. 1, 200: et dii quoque pro meliore stant causā, Curt. 4, 1, 13.—With *adv.*: Iuppiter hac stat, *stands at your side, stands by you*, V. 12, 565: unde ius stabat, ei (populo) victoriā dedit, *on whose side*, L. 21, 10, 9: aliunde stet semper, aliunde sentiat, L. 24, 45, 3: nec satis fido animo, unde pugnabat, stans, L. 25, 15, 3; cf. Graeci, qui in Darei partibus steterant, Curt. 3, 11, 18.—6. *Of price, to stand in, come to, cost*.—With *abl. of price*: quae neque magno Stet pretio, H. S. 1, 2, 122: haud scio

an magno detrimento certamen staturum fuerit, L. 3, 60, 2.—With *dat. of person*: Polybius scribit, centum talentis eam rem Achaeis stetit, *cost the Achaeans*, L. 34, 50, 6: sit argumento tibi gratis stare navem, 2 Verr. 5, 48: haud illi stabunt Aeneia parvo Hospitia, V. 10, 494: inulto sanguine ac volneribus ea Poenis victoria stetit, L. 23, 30, 2: Heu quanto regnis nox stetit una tuis? O. F. 2, 812: magno stat magna potentia nobis, O. 14, 493.

Stoicē, *adv.* [Stoicus], *like a Stoic, stoically*: agere, Mur. 74: dicere, Par. 3.

Stoicidae (arum), *m.* [Stoicus], *sons of Stoics, would-be Stoics*, Iuv. 2, 65.

Stoicus, *adj.* = *Στωϊκός*, *of the Stoic philosophy, of Stoics, Stoic*, C. H., Iuv.—As *subst. m.*, *a Stoic philosopher, Stoic*, C. H.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*, *the Stoic philosophy*, C.

stola, *ae, f.* = *στολή*, *a woman's upper garment, long robe, gown, stole* (cf. palla) (Dianae) signum cum stola, 2 Verr. 4, 74: Ad talos stola dimissa, H. S. 1, 2, 99: tamquam stolam dedisset, in matrimonio conlocavit, Phil. 2, 44.—Worn by a cithern-player: Quid sibi personae, quid stola longa volunt? O. F. 6, 654.

stolidē, *adv.* [stolidus], *stupidly, stolidly*: id non primum magis stolidē quam stolidē creditum, L. 25, 19, 12: laetus, L. 7, 10, 5.

stolidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see R. 1 STAR, STOL-], *slow, dull, obtuse, coarse, uncultivated, rude, stupid, stolid* (cf. fatuus, stupidus, stultus, insulsus): stolidum genus Aeacidarum, Div. (Enn.) 2, 116: Vix tandem sensi stolidus, T. And. 470: Indocti stolidique, H. E. 2, 1, 184.—*Comp.*: Lentulus perincertum stolidior an vanior, S. Fragn.—*Sup.*: dux ipse inter stolidissimos, L. 22, 28, 9: o vatū stolidissime, falleris, O. 13, 774.—*Of things*: aures (Midae), O. 11, 175: vires, L. 28, 21, 10: huius generis causarum alia sunt quivae, nihil agentia, stolidia quodam modo, i. e. *inert*, Top. 59: stolidia impudensque postulat, L. 21, 20, 4: fiducia, L. 34, 46, 8: superbia, L. 45, 3, 3.

stomachor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [stomachus], *to be irritated, be angry, fume, fret* (cf. irascor, succenseo): si stomachabere et moleste feres, plura dicemus, Fam. 15, 16, 3.—With *abl.*: iucundissimis tuis litteris stomachatus sum in extremo, Fam. 10, 26, 1.—With *quod*: non dubito, quin mirere atque etiam stomachere, quod tecum de eādem re agam saepius, Att. 16, 16, 17.—With *si*: stomachabatur senex, si quid asperius dixeram, ND. 1, 93.—With *cum* and *abl.*: Scipio, cum stomacharetur cum Metello, quarrelled, Or. 2, 267.—With *ob* and *acc.*: Cum prave secum stomacheris ob unguem, H. E. 1, 1, 104.—With *acc.* (only of *indef. obj.*): stomachor omnia, Att. 14, 21, 3: Id equidem adveniēns mecum stomachabar modo, T. Eun. 323.

(**stomachōsē**), *adv.* [stomachosus], *angrily, peevishly*.—Only *comp.* (ouce): rescripsi ei stomachosius, Att. 10, 5, 3.

stomachōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [stomachus], *wrathful, angry, irritable, ill-humored, cross, peevish, choleric* (cf. iracundus): eques, H. E. 1, 15, 12: stomachosa et quasi submorosa ridicula, Or. 2, 279: genus acuminis saepe stomachosum, Brut. 236.—*Comp.*: stomachosiores meas litteras, quas dicas esse, non intellego, Fam. 3, 11, 5.

stomachus, *I, m.* = *στόμαχος*. I. Prop., *the gullet, alimentary canal, oesophagus*: linguam ad radices eius (oris) haerens excipit stomachus, ND. 2, 135.—II. Meton., *the stomach*: eas cum stomachi calore concoxerit, ND. 2, 124: cum sale panis Latrantem stomachum bene leniet, H. S. 2, 2, 18: Aeger, H. S. 2, 2, 43: qualia lassum Pervellunt stomachum, H. S. 2, 8, 9.—III. Fig. **A. Taste, liking**: ludi non tui stomachi, Fam. 7, 1, 2: nostri stomachi mei fastidium, Fam. 2, 16, 2: stomacho esse languenti, Fam. (Cael.) 8, 13, 2.—**B. Temper, bile, displeasure, irritation, vexation, chagrin, anger**: stomachum suum damno

Tulli explere, *Tull.* 15: locus ille animi nostri, stomachus ubi habitat, *Att.* 4, 18, 2: consuetudo diurna callum iam obdixit stomacho meo, *Fam.* 9, 2, 3: militia plena sollicitudinis ac stomachi, *Mur.* 19: homo exarsit iracundiā ac stomacho, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: epistula plena stomachi et querellarum, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 1: ne in me stomachum erumpant, cum sint tibi irati, *Att.* 16, 3, 1: risum magis quam stomachum movere, *Att.* 6, 3, 7: mihi stomachum movere, *Mur.* 28: non illi quidem ut mihi stomachum facere, *Fam.* 1, 9, 10: quae tum mihi maiori stomacho, quam ipsi Quinto, fuerunt, *Att.* 5, 1, 4: intelleges eam (fortitudinem) stomacho non egere, *Tusc.* 4, 53: illum summo cum labore, stomacho miseriāque erudiit, *Com.* 31: nec gravem Pelidae stomachum cedere nesci (scribere), *H.* 1, 6, 6.

storea or **storia**, ae, f. [*R. STER-*], a *plaited covering, straw-mat, rush-mat, rope-mat*: *storias* ex funibus ancorariis fecerunt, *Caes. C.* 2, 9, 5: harundine textis *storeaeque* pars maxima tectis habitabant (sc. hibernaculis), *L.* 30, 3, 9.

strabō, ōnis, m., = *στραβών*, a *cross-eyed person, one who squints*: equos (deos) si non tam strabones, at paucos esse arbitramur? *ND.* 1, 80: strabonem Appellat pæctum pater, *H. S.* 1, 3, 44.

strāgēs, is, f. [*R. STRAG-*]. *I. Prop., an overthrow, destruction, ruin, defeat, slaughter, massacre, butchery, carnage* (cf. caedes, clades): stragem horribilem caedemque vereri, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 20: quantas acies stragemque ciebunt! *V.* 6, 829: confusae stragis acervus, *V.* 6, 504: complere strage campos, *L.* 7, 24, 5.—*Plur.*: strages efficere, *Phil.* 3, 31: strages edere, *Leg.* 3, 22: Quas ibi tum ferro strages Ediderit, *V.* 9, 526; cf. quas ego pugnas et quantas strages edidi! *Att.* 1, 16, 1.—*II. Meton., a confused heap, disordered mass, waste, wreck* (cf. acervus, strues): dabit ille (nimbus) ruinas Arboribus stragemque satis, *V.* 12, 454: atrox tempestas multis locis stragem fecit, *L.* 40, 2, 1: strage ac ruinā fudere Gallos, *L.* 5, 43, 3.—*With gen.*: strage armorum saepa via est, *L.* 36, 30, 6: novum (murum) ex ipsā ruinae strage congestis saxis extruebant, *L.* 42, 63, 4: ruinarum, *L.* 37, 32, 4: rerum in trepidatione nocturnā relictarum passim, *L.* 10, 34, 8: boum hominumque, *L.* 41, 21, 7: canum volucrumque aviumque boumque, *O.* 7, 536.

strāgulum, i, n. [*stragulus*], a *spread, covering, bed-spread* (cf. tapes, tapetum): lectum stratum textili stragulo, *Tusc.* 5, 61.

strāgulus, adj. [*R. STRAG-*; *L.* § 285], *for spreading out, for covering*; only with *vestis*, a *covering, spread, coverlet, blanket, rug*.—*Only collect.*: navis multā cum stragulā veste, 2 *Verr.* 5, 63: plena domus . . . multae stragulae vestis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 35: vestem stragulam pretiosam Romam advexerunt, *L.* 39, 6, 7: purpurā in vestem stragulam uti, *L.* 34, 7, 3; *H.*

strāmen, inis, n. [*R. STER-, STRA-*], *straw, litter* (poet.): tectam stramine vidit Forte casam, *O.* 5, 447: agrestis, *V.* 11, 67.—*Plur.*: Stramina flavescent, *O.* 8, 701 al.

strāmentum, i, n. [*R. STER-, STRA-*]. *I. In gen., that which is spread over, a covering, housing*: de his (mulis) stramenta detrahi iubet, i. e. the *pack-saddles*, 7, 45, 2.—*II. Esp., straw, litter* (cf. palea): desectam cum stramento segetem, *L.* 2, 5, 8: cur frondis parum est, Stramenta desunt? *straw-bedding*, *Phaedr.* 2, 8, 23: si et stramentis incubet, *H. S.* 2, 3, 117: casae, quae more Gallico stramentis erant tectae, *thatched*, 5, 43, 1: casae stramento arido tectae, *L.* 25, 39, 3.

strāmineus, adj. [*stramen*], *of straw*: Quirites, i. e. *men of straw* (thrown into the Tiber, in place of human sacrificers), *O. F.* 5, 631: casa, *thatched*, *O. Am.* 2, 9, 18.

strangulō, avi, ātus, āre, = *σπαργαλῶ*. *I. Lit., to throttle, choke, stifle, suffocate, strangle* (cf. suffoco): Domi-

tium strangulavit, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 15, 2: patrem, *Fam.* 9, 22, 4.—*II. Fig., to torment, torture* (poet.): Strangulat inclusus dolor atque exaestuat intus, *O. Tr.* 5, 1, 63: plures nimia congesta pecunia curā Strangulat, *Iuv.* 10, 12.

strangūria, ae, f., = *σπαραγγούρια*, *difficulty of urine, strangury*, *Tusc.* 2, 45.

stratēgēma, atis, n., = *στρατήγημα*, a *stroke of generalship, stratagem*: interim Rufio noster strategemate hominem percussit, *Att.* 5, 2, 2; cf. consilium imperatorum, quod Graeci *στρατήγημα* appellant, *ND.* 3, 15.

Stratōclēs, is, m., = *Στρατοκλῆς*, a *comedian*, *Iuv.* 3, 99.

strātum, i, n. [*P. n. of sterno*]. *I. Prop., that which is spread out, a covering*.—*E s p.*. **A.** A *horse-cloth, housing, saddle* (cf. stramentum): mulis strata detrahi iubet, *L.* 7, 14, 7: stratis insignia pectus Terga equi, *O.* 8, 33.—**B.** A *bed-covering, coverlet, quilt, pillow*: quies neque molli strato neque silentio accessit, *L.* 21, 4, 7: Strataque quae membris intepuere tuis, *O. H.* 10, 54: dura, *O. Am.* 1, 2, 2.—*II. Meton., a bed, couch* (cf. lectus): stratis tum denique Perseus Exiluit, *O.* 5, 34: Haud segnis strato surgit Palinurus, *V.* 3, 513: Mollibus e stratis surgit, *V.* 8, 415: tale, *N. Ages.* 8, 2.

strātus, adj. [*P. of sterno*], *prostrate, prone, stretched out, lying*: quorum ad pedes iacuit stratus, *Quinct.* 96: nos humi, *Or.* 3, 22: quidam somno, *L.* 37, 20, 5: viridi membra sub arbuto Stratus, *H.* 1, 1, 21; see also sterno.

strēnuē, adv. [*strenuus*], *briskly, quickly, promptly, actively, strenuously*: Abi prae strenue ac foris aperi, *T. Ad.* 167: (arma) capere, *Rab.* 30: praesto fuit sane strenue, *Fam.* 14, 5, 1: ubi quid fortiter ac strenue agendum esset, *L.* 21, 4, 4.

strēnuitās, ātis, f. [*strenuus*], *nimbleness, briskness, vivacity, activity*: Strenuitas antiqua manet, *O.* 9, 320.

strēnuus, adj. with *sup.* [see *R. 1 STAR*]. *I. Brisk, nimble, quick, prompt, active, vigorous, strenuous* (cf. fortis, alacer, agilis): homo, *T. Ph.* 476: cognoscere te si minus fortem at tamen strenuum, *Phil.* 2, 78: Strenuus et fortis, *H. E.* 1, 7, 46: noli me tam strenuum putare, ut ad Nonas recurram, *Att.* (Hirt.) 15, 6, 2: Graeci, gens linguā magis strenua quam factis, *L.* 8, 22, 8: quodsi cessas aut strenuus anteis, *H. E.* 1, 2, 70.—*Sup.*: strenuissimus quisque occiderat, *S. C.* 61, 7.—*II. Meton., of things, quick, lively, busy, sudden* (poet. or late): navis, *O. Tr.* 1, 10, 34: Strenua nos exercet inertia, *busy idleness*, *H. E.* 1, 11, 28: transiliebant in vehicula strenuo saltu, *Curt.* 9, 1, 15: remedium, *quick*, *Curt.* 3, 6, 2: causa tam strenuae mortis, *Curt.* 9, 8, 20.

strepitō, —, —, āre, *intens.* [*strepo*], *to clatter, be noisy* (poet.): (corvi) Inter se in foliis strepitant, *V. G.* 1, 413.

strepitus, ūs, m. [*strepo*], a *confused noise, din, clash, crash, rustle, rattle, clatter, murmur* (cf. crepitus, stridor, fragor): strepitus, fremitus, clamor tonitruum, *Fam.* (poet.) 8, 2, 1: fluminum, *Leg.* 1, 21: ingens Valvarum, *H. S.* 2, 6, 112: Audis quo strepitu ianua remugiat, *H.* 3, 10, 5: rotarum, 4, 33, 1: non strepitu, sed maximo clamore, 1 *Verr.* 45: Inde fragore gravi strepitus loca terret, *O.* 11, 365: neque decretum exaudiri prae strepitu et clamore poterat, *L.* 2, 27, 8: magno cum strepitu ac tumultu castris egressi, 2, 11, 1: concursus hominum forique strepitus, *Brut.* 317: Romae, *H.* 3, 29, 12: inter strepitum tot bellorum, *L.* 4, 1, 5.—*Plur.*: canis, sollicitum animal ad nocturnos strepitūs, *L.* 5, 47, 3: vino, strepitibus clamoribusque nocturnis attenuiti, *L.* 39, 15, 9.—*P o e t.*, of music, a *sound*: citharae, *H. E.* 1, 2, 31: testudinis aureae, *H.* 4, 3, 18: tibicinae, *H. E.* 1, 14, 26.

strepō, ui, —, etc. *I. Prop., to make a noise, rattle, rustle, rumble, murmur, hum, roar* (mostly poet.; cf. fremo, strideo): cum Achivi coepissent Inter se strepere, *Div.* (poet.) 29: fluvii strepunt Hibernā nive turgidi, *H.* 4, 12,

3: strepit adsiduo cava tempora circum Tinnitu galea, V. 9, 808.—With *acc. of neut. pron.*: haec cum sub ipso vallo portisque streperent, *vociferated*, L. 2, 45, 5.—*P o e t.*, of music, *to sound*: rauco streperunt cornua cantu, V. 8, 2: iam litui strepunt, H. 2, 1, 18.—*II. M e t o n.*, of places, *to resound, sound, be filled, ring*: strepit omnis murmure campus, V. 6, 709: omnia terrore ac tumultu, L. 25, 25, 9: cum omnia variis clamoribus streperent, L. 21, 11, 6: urbs apparatu belli, L. 26, 51, 7: aures clamoribus plorantium, L. 22, 14, 8.—*III. Fig.*, *to be heard*: intra Albanam arcem sententia Messalini strepebat, i. e. *was not heard outside*, Ta. A. 45.

strictim, *adv.* [strictus], *straitly, closely*; hence, *f i g.*, *superficially, cursorily, summarily, briefly*: quasi per transennam strictim aspiceret, *Or.* 1, 162: videamus nunc strictim, quae, etc., *Rosc.* 95: brevis strictimque dici (opp. copiosissime), *Chu.* 29: strictim dicere (opp. multa), *ND.* 3, 19.

strictūra, *ae, f.* [see *R. STRAG.*].—*Prop.*, *a compression*; hence, *a mass of metal under the forge* (poet.): striduntque cavernis Stricturae Chalybum, V. 8, 421.

strictus, *adj.* [*P.* of stringo], *drawn together, close, strait, tight*: laxaret pedem ab stricto nodo, L. 24, 7, 5: duriora genti corpora, stricti artūs, Ta. G. 30.

strīdō, —, —, ēre [late collat. form of strido], *to make a harsh noise, hiss, whizz*: ferrum igne rubens Stridet in undā, O. 12, 279: pressoque diu stridere molari, *gnash*, Iuv. 5, 160.

strīdō, —, —, ere [cf. *ρῖζω*], *to make a shrill noise, sound harshly, creak, hiss, grate, whiz, whistle, rattle, buzz* (poet.; cf. strepo, fremo): alii stridentia tinguunt Aera lacu, V. 8, 450: Ipse cruor stridit coquiturque, *hisses*, O. 9, 171: striduntque cavernis Stricturae chalybum, V. 8, 420: belua Lernae Horrendum stridens, V. 6, 288: striges, O. F. 6, 140: foribus cardo aënis, V. 1, 449: plaustra, V. G. 3, 536: mare refluentibus undis, V. G. 4, 262: alae cygnorum, V. 1, 397: sagitta, V. 12, 319: silvae, V. 2, 418: aquilone rudentes, O. Tr. 1, 11, 19: videres Stridere secretā aure susurros, *buzz*, H. S. 2, 8, 78: boum toto Stridere apes utero, V. G. 4, 556.

strīdor, *ōris, m.* [strido], *a harsh noise, shrill sound, creak, grating, hiss, rattle, buzz* (mostly poet.; cf. strepitus, clangor) (serpentis), O. 9, 65: (elephantorum), L. 30, 18, 7: (simiae), O. 14, 100: horrifera Aquilonis stridor, *Tusc.* (Att.) 1, 68: ne stridorem quidem serrae, cum acutior (audiunt), *Tusc.* 5, 116: rudendum, V. 1, 87: ianuae, O. 11, 608: catenae, Iuv. 14, 23: tribuni plebis stridor, *Agr.* 2, 70: acutus, H. 1, 34, 15.—*Plur.*: indignatum magnis stridoribus aequor, V. G. 2, 162.

strīdulus, *adj.* [strido], *creaking, rattling, hissing, whizzing, buzzing* (poet.): cornus (i. e. hasta), V. 12, 267: plaustra, O. Tr. 3, 12, 30: Fax lacrimoso strīdula fumo fuit, O. 10, 6.

strīgilis, *is* (*plur. abl.* strīgilibus, Iuv.), *f.* [*R. STRAG.*, *STRIG.*; L. § 292], *a scraper, strigil* (of horn or metal, for bathers; cf. *σκληγγίς*), *Fin.* 4, 30; H., Iuv.

strīgōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [see *R. STRAG.*, *STRIG.*], *lean, lank, thin, meagre*.—*Comp.*: strīgiosiores equi, i. e. *worn out*, L. 27, 47, 1.—*Fig.*, of an orator, *meagre*, *Brut.* 64.

stringō, *inxi, ictus, ere* [*R. STRAG.*, *STRIG.*]. *I. To draw tight, bind tight, compress, press together* (cf. ligo): laxare pedem ab stricto nodo, L. 24, 7, 5: stricta matutino frigore volnera, L. 22, 51, 6.—*II. M e t o n.* *A. To touch, touch upon, touch lightly, graze* (cf. tango): Litus ama, et laevās stringat sines palmula cautes, V. 5, 163: Stringebat summas alae miserabilis undas, O. 11, 733: (aequor) aurā, O. 4, 136: metas interiore rotā, O. Am. 3, 2, 12: vestigia (canis) rostro, O. 1, 536: tela stringentia corpus, V. 10, 331: coluber Dente pedem strinxit, O. 11,

776.—*B.* Of places, *to border on, touch* (late): Scytharum gens ultima Asiae, quā Bactra sunt, stringit, *Curt.* 7, 7, 4.—*C.* *To strip off, pluck off, cut away, clip, prune* (cf. destringo): quernas glandes, V. G. 1, 305: folia ex arboribus, *Caes.* C. 3, 58, 3: strictis foliis vivere, L. 23, 30, 3: frondes, V. E. 9, 61: hordea, V. G. 1, 317: celeriter gladios strinxerunt, *unsheathed*, *Caes.* C. 3, 93, 1: strictam aciem offerre, V. 6, 291: ense, V. 10, 577: ferrum, L. 7, 40, 10: cultrum, L. 7, 5, 5: telum, L. 3, 50, 3.—*P o e t.*: manum, *to bare*, O. Am. 1, 6, 14; cf. in hostis stringatur iambus, *be drawn* (as a weapon), O. R. Am. 377.—*III. Fig.* *A. To waste, consume, reduce*: Praeclaram stringat malus ingluvie rem, H. S. 1, 2, 8.—*B.* *To touch, move, affect, injure, wound, pain*: Atque animus patriae strinxit pietatis imago, V. 9, 294: Quam tua delicto stringatur pectora nostro, O. Tr. 5, 6, 21: nomen meum, O. Tr. 2, 350.

strīx, *strigis, f.* = *στρογγή*, *a screech-owl* (superstitiously regarded as a vampire or harpy): Sunt avidae volucres . . . Est illis strigibus nomen, O. F. 6, 139: strigis infames alae (used in incantations), O. 7, 269.

strophā, *ae, f.* = *στροφή*, *a trick, artifice* (late): Verbois acquisivit sibi famam strophis, *Phaedr.* 1, 14, 4.

Strophades, *um, f.* = *Στροφαδες*, *two islands of the Ionian Sea near the coast of Messene, the fabled home of the Harpies, now Strofakia*, V., O.

strophium, *i, n.* = *στροφίον*, *a band, breast-band, stay*, *Har. R.* 44.

strūctor, *ōris, m.* [*R. STRV.*]. *I. Prop.*, *a builder, mason, carpenter*: res agebatur multis structoribus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 3 al.—*II. M e t o n.*, *a server, carver* (late), Iuv. 11, 136 al.

strūctūra, *ae, f.* [*R. STRV.*]. *I. Lit.*, *a fitting together, adjustment, building, mode of building, construction*, *Caes.* C. 2, 9, 1: structurae antiquae genus, L. 21, 11, 8.—*II. Fig.*, of language, *an arrangement, order, structure*: mei carminis, O. P. 4, 13, 4; cf. verborum quasi structura, *Brut.* 33: quasi structura quaedam, *Orator*, 149: et verborum est structura quaedam, *Opt.* G. 5.

strūctus, *P.* of struo.

struēs, *is, f.* [*R. STRV.*], *a heap, pile* (cf. acervus, cumulus, congeries): laterum, *Att.* 5, 12, 3: corporum, L. 23, 5, 12: lignorum, L. 21, 37, 2: Arma cum telis in strue mixta, O. P. 2, 1, 40: rogi, *a funeral pile*, Ta. G. 27: (milites Macedones) confusa strue implicantur, *a mass* (the phalanx), L. 44, 41, 7.—*E s p.*, *a heap of little sacrificial cakes*, O. F. 1, 276.

strūma, *ae, f.* [*R. STRV.*], *a scrofulous tumor, swollen gland, struma*: si strumae ab ore improbo demigrant, *Vat.* 39: pestis, tamquam struma civitatis, *Sest.* 135; cf. Vatini strumam sacerdotii διαβάφω vestiant, *Att.* 2, 9, 2.

strūmōsus, *adj.* [struma], *having a struma, scrofulous, strumous*: homo, Iuv. 10, 309.

struō, *struī, strūctus, ere* [*R. STRV.*]. *I. Prop.*, *to place together, heap up, pile, arrange* (cf. condo, compono): quasi structa et nexa verbis, etc., *Orator*, 140: lateres, qui super musculo struantur, *Caes.* C. 2, 10, 4: Altaque congestos struxisse ad sidera montis, O. 1, 153: arbores In pyram, O. 9, 231: frugem ordine, *CM.* 51: avenas, O. 1, 677: ordine longam penum, V. 1, 704.—*P o e t.*: altaria donis, *to load*, V. 5, 54: acervum, *to pile up*, H. S. 1, 1, 35.—*II. Praegn.* *A. To make by joining together, build, erect, fabricate, make, form, construct* (cf. aedifico): per speluncas saxis structas, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 1, 37: Tempia saxo structa vetusto, V. 3, 84: moenia saxo, O. 6, 573: domos, H. 2, 18, 19: pyras, V. 11, 204: Ingentem pyram, V. 6, 215.—*B.* *To set in order, arrange, draw up*: copias ante frontem castrorum struit, *Caes.* C. 3, 37, 1: aciem, L. 9, 31, 9: omnis armatos in campo, L. 42, 51, 3.—*III. Fig.* *A. To prepare, cause, occasion, devise, contrive, instigate*.

aliquid calamitatis struere et moliri, *Clu.* 178: Num me fefellit hosce id struere? *T. Heaut.* 514: mihi sollicitudinem, *Att.* 5, 21, 3: in alios odium, *Or.* 2, 208: insidias, *Clu.* 190: cavendis ac struendis invicem insidiis, *L.* 23, 17, 10: recuperandi regni consilia, *L.* 2, 3, 6: Quid struit? *V.* 4, 235: Quid struis? *V.* 4, 271.—*B.* To order, arrange, dispose, regulate: verba, *Or.* 3, 171: bene structa conlocatio, *Orator*, 232.

Strýmon, onis, acc. onem or ona, *m.*, = Στρυμών, a river of Macedonia, now Karasu or Struma, *V.*, O., L., N.

Strýmonius, adj., of the Strymon, Strymonian, *V.*—*Poet.*: matres, *Thracian*, O.

studeō, ui, —, ēre [uncertain]. *I.* Prop., to give attention, be eager, be zealous, take pains, be diligent, be busy with, be devoted, strive after, apply oneself, pursue, desire, wish: ut aequum fuerat atque ut studui, *T. Eun.* 870.—With acc. of indef. obj.: Horum ille nihil egregie Studebat, *T. And.* 59: eadem, *T. Hec.* 199: illud ipsum, quod studet, *Fin.* 5, 6: perspexi ex tuis litteris, quod semper studui, me a te plurimi fieri, *Fam.* 7, 31, 1: Id tu quom studuisti, formae ut mores consimiles forent, *T. Heaut.* 382: id, ne, etc., *L.* 40, 56, 2: unum studetis, Antoni conatum avertere a re p., *Phil.* 6, 18: hoc unum, *H. E.* 2, 1, 120.—With inf.: qui versari in re p. studuerunt, *Sest.* 96: quos non tam ulcisci studeo quam sanare, *Cat.* 2, 17: scire studeo, quid egeris, *Att.* 13, 20, 3: fieri studebam eius prudentia doctior, *Lael.* 1: hanc acerbitate opprimere studui, *N. Di.* 6, 5: portum intrare, *N. Chabr.* 4, 2.—With acc. and inf.: Si quisquam est, qui placere se studeat bonis Quam plurimis, *T. Eun.* 1: ego conservari coloniam cupio, tu expugnari studes, *Phil.* 8, 17: omnes homines, qui sese student praestare ceteris animalibus, *S. C.* 1, 1: rem ad arma deduci, *Caes.* C. 1, 4, 5.—With dat.: huic rei studendum, ut, etc., 7, 14, 2: iisdem rebus, *Rep.* 1, 1: frustra aut pecuniae, aut imperiis, aut opibus, aut gloriae, *Fin.* 1, 60: praeturae, *Cael.* 26: virtuti, laudi, dignitati, *Fin.* 4, 65: novis rebus, *Cat.* 1, 3: agriculturae, 6, 22, 1: sacrificiis, 6, 21, 1: litteris, *Brut.* 322: ei scientiae, *Or.* 1, 10: ars, cui studueram, *Fam.* 4, 3, 4: patrimonio augendo, *Or.* 2, 225: iuri et legibus cognoscendis, *Rep.* 5, 5.—With gen.: parens, qui te nec amet nec studeat tui, troubles himself about, *ND.* (Caec.) 3, 72.—With ne: Ne solus esset, studui, *Phaedr.* 2, epil. 6.—*II.* Praegn., to be friendly, feel affection, be favorable, favor, side with (cf. faveo): neque studere neque odisse, *S. C.* 51, 13.—With dat.: ut studeat tibi, ut te adiuvet, *Mur.* 76: homini nequam atque improbo, *Cael.* 10: Catilinae, *Cael.* 12: Cui (with favere), *O. Am.* 3, 2, 67: Atheniensium rebus, *N. Lys.* 1, 5.

studiōsē, adv. with comp. and sup. [studiosus], eagerly, zealously, anxiously, carefully, studiously, devotedly: Textem telam studiose offendimus, *T. Heaut.* 285: cum studiose pila luderet, *Or.* 2, 253: libenter studioseque audire, *Div. C.* 39: studiose discunt, diligenter docentur, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 1: studiose cavendum est, *Lael.* 99.—Comp.: ego cum antea studiose commendabam Marcilium, tum multo nunc studiosius, quod, etc., *Fam.* 13, 54, 1: nec posuit studiosius altera cassis, *O.* 5, 579.—Sup.: quis qui ea (utilia) non studiosissime persequatur? *Off.* 3, 101.

studiōsus, adj. with comp. and sup. [studium]. *I.* Prop., eager, zealous, assiduous, anxious, fond, studious: homo valde studiosus ac diligens, *Ac.* 2, 98: putavi mihi suscipiendum laborem utilem studiosis, *Opt. G.* 13.—With gen.: venandi aut pilae studiosi, *Lael.* 74: nemorum caedisque ferinae, *O.* 7, 675: placendi, *O. A.A.* 3, 423: Nec tantum Veneris quantum studiosa culinae, *H. S.* 2, 5, 80: florum, *H.* 3, 27, 29: dicendi, *Or.* 1, 251: summe omnium doctrinarum, *Fam.* 4, 3, 3.—Comp.: ille restituendi mei quam retinendi studiosior, *Att.* 8, 3, 3.—*II.* Praegn. *A.* Partial, friendly, favorable, attached, devoted: cohortem studiosam (habere), 2 *Verr.* 2, 12: pectora, *O. Tr.* 4, 10, 91.—With gen.: mei, *Sest.* 41: sui, *Brut.* 64: nobilitatis,

Ac. 2, 125.—Comp.: te studiosiorem in me colendo fore, *Fam.* 5, 19, 1.—Sup.: hunc cum eius studiosissimo Pam-mene, *Orator*, 105: existimationis meae studiosissimus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 117.—*B.* Devoted to learning, learned, studious: Quid studiosa cohors operum struit? *H. E.* 1, 3, 6.—*Plur.* *m.* as subst., studious men, the learned, students, *Opt. G.* 13.

studium, *i. n.* [cf. studeo]. *I.* Prop., application, assiduity, zeal, eagerness, fondness, inclination, desire, exertion, endeavor, study: studium est animi adsidua et vehemens ad aliquam rem applicata occupatio, ut philosophiae, litterarum, *Inv.* 1, 36: tantum studium tamque multam operam ponere in eo (philosophando), *Fin.* 1, 1: illum summo cum studio servare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 153: studium semper adsit, cunctatio absit, *Lael.* 44: omnia . . . summo studio curaque discere, *Fam.* 4, 3, 3: alacritate ac studio uti, 4, 24, 4: incensi sunt studio, *Rosc.* 48: non studio accusare sed officio defendere, not from inclination, *Rosc.* 91: laedere gaudes, et hoc studio praevis facis, *H. S.* 1, 4, 79.—With gen.: Carthaginienses ad studium fallendi studio quaestus vocabantur, *Ag.* 2, 95: efflor studio patres vestros videndi, *CM.* 83: quid ego de studiis dicam cognoscendi semper aliquid atque discendi? *Lael.* 104: doctrinae, *Rosc.* 46: scribendi, *Arch.* 4.—With ad: ea res studia hominum addecit ad consulatum mandandum Ciceroni, *S. C.* 23, 5.—*II.* Meton., a pursuit, object of desire, study: ad studium se applicasse musicum, to poetry, *T. Heaut.* 23: poetam Retrahere ab studio, *T. Ph.* 2: suo quisque studio maxime ducitur, *Fin.* 5, 5: quot capitum vivunt, totidem studiorum Milia, *H. S.* 2, 1, 27: sunt pueritiae studia certa, sunt ineuntis adolescentiae . . . sunt extrema quaedam studia senectutis, *CM.* 76.—*III.* Praegn. *A.* Good-will, friendliness, affection, attachment, devotion, favor, kindness (cf. officium, favor): tibi polliceor eximium et singulare meum studium in omni genere officii, *Fam.* 5, 8, 4: studium et favor, *Com.* 29: studio et suffragio suo viam sibi ad beneficium impetrandum munire, *Ag.* 2, 17: Pompeius significat studium erga me non mediocre, *Att.* 2, 19, 4: suum infelix erga plebem Romanam studium, *L.* 3, 56, 9: Gaditani ab omni studio sensuque Poenorum mentes suas ad nostrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, *Balb.* 39: studium suum in rem p., *S. C.* 49, 5: putabatur et Marius studio volgi amissurus, *S.* 84, 3: quasi studio partium fecerit, party spirit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 35: propter partium studium potens, *Quinct.* 70: cf. quo minus cupiditatis ac studii visa est oratio habere, partisanship, *L.* 24, 23, 8.—*B.* Application to learning, study, research, inquiry (cf. studeo, studiosus): pabulum studi atque doctrinae, *CM.* 49: (eum) non solum naturā et moribus, verum etiam studio et doctrinā esse sapientem, *Lael.* 7.—*Plur.*: semper mihi et doctrina et tua ista studia placuerunt, *studies*, *Rep.* 1, 29: studia exercere, *Fam.* 9, 8, 2: studia Graccorum, *Rep.* 1, 30: illum se et hominibus Pythagoreis et studiis illis dedisse, *Rep.* 1, 16: studiis annos septem dedit, *H. E.* 2, 2, 82: si non intendes animum studiis, *H. E.* 1, 2, 36: o seri studiorum! late in learning, *H. S.* 1, 10, 21.

stultē, adv. with comp. and sup. [stultus], foolishly, sillily, stupidly: Factum a nobis stultest, *T. Heaut.* 249: laud stulte sapio, you are no fool, *T. Heaut.* 323: sperasse, *Sull.* 70: stultius illum quam se duxisse, *L.* 30, 13, 14: unum stultissime fecisti, *Rosc.* 104.

stultitia, ae, f. [stultus], folly, foolishness, simplicity, silliness, fatuity: Utrum stultitiā facere ego hunc an malitiā Dicam, *T. Ph.* 659: non enim omnis error stultitiā dicenda est, *Div.* 2, 90: stultitiā ac temeritate vestra Galliam prosternere, 7, 77, 9: stultitia loquax, *Or.* 3, 142: mirari stultitiam alii, alii amentiam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: cuius ea stultitia est, ut, etc., *Clu.* 199: est proprium stultitiae aliorum vitia cernere, oblivisci suorum, *Tusc.* 3, 73: istius facti, *Post.* 24: Stultitiamque meum crimen debere vocari, *O. Tr.* 3, 6, 35: meae Stultitiam patiuntur opes, extravagance, *H. E.* 1, 18, 29.—*Plur.*: hominum ineptias ac

stultitias, quae devorandae nobis sunt, non ferebat, *Brut.* 236.

stultus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R. 1 STAR*, *STOL*], *foolish, simple, silly, fatuous, stupid, dull* (cf. *insulsus, ineptus, insipiens, brutus*): Quae sunt dicta in stulto, caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbus, *T. Heaut.* 877: homines ex stultis insanos facere, *T. Eun.* 254: o stultos Camillos, Curios, Fabricios! *Pis.* 58: quos ait Caecilius comicos, stultos senes, hos significat credulos, obliviosos, dissolutos, *CM.* 36.—As *subst. m.*, a *fool*: stulto intellegens Quid interest! *T. Eun.* 232: stultorum plena sunt omnia, *Fam.* 9, 22, 4: Lux stultorum festa, *O. F.* 2, 518.—Of things: nulla est tam stulta civitas, etc., *Rep.* 3, 28: stultā ac barbarā adrogantiā elati, *Caes. C.* 3, 59, 3: opinio, *Marc.* 20: laetitia, *S. C.* 51, 31: levitas, *Phaedr.* 8, 7, 3: gloria, *Phaedr.* 3, 17, 12: ignes, *O. 9*, 746: consilium stultissimum, *L.* 45, 23, 11: quod cavere possis, stultum admittere est, *T. Eun.* 761: quid autem stultius quam? etc., *Lael.* 55.

stūpa, see *stuppa*.

stupefaciō, *fēci*, factus, ere [stupeo + faciō], to make stupid, strike senseless, benumb, stun, stupefy: privatus luctus stupefecit publicus pavor, i. e. overwhelmed, *L.* 5, 39, 5: quem stupefacti dicentem intuentur? *dumb with amazement*, *Or.* 3, 53: spectas tuam stupefacta figuram, *O. H.* 14, 97: ingenii motu stupefactus aquarum, *V. G.* 4, 365.

stupēns, *ntis*, *adj.* [*P.* of stupeo]. *I.* Lit., senseless, benumbed, stiff, numb: membra, *Curt.* 8, 4, 12: volnus, *Curt.* 4, 6, 19.—*II.* Fig., dumb, astounded, amazed, dazed, confused: quae cum intuerer stupens, *Rep.* 6, 18: adhuc in oppidis coartatus et stupens, *Att.* 7, 10, 1: vigiles attenti et stupentibus similes, *Curt.* 8, 2, 3.—With *gen.*: tribuni capti et stupentes animi, *L.* 6, 36, 8.—With *abl.*: stupentes miraculo rei, *L.* 1, 59, 2: carminibus stupens, *H.* 2, 13, 33.

stupeō, *uī*, ēre [see *R. STIP*]. *I.* Prop., to be struck senseless, be stunned, be benumbed, be aghest, be astounded, be amazed, be stupefied (cf. *torpeo*): animus lassus curā confectus stupet, *T. And.* 304: cum hic etiam tum semisomnus superet, *2 Verr.* 5, 95: haec cum loqueris, nos barones stupemus, *Fin.* 2, 76: Dum stupet obtutuque haeret defixus in uno, *V.* 1, 495: expectatione stupere, *L.* 8, 13, 17: stupet Albius aere, *H. S.* 1, 4, 28.—With *in* and *abl.*: Qui stupet in titulis et imaginibus, *H. S.* 1, 6, 17: stupet in Turno, *V.* 10, 446.—With *ad*: Mater ad auditas stupuit voces, *O.* 5, 509.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: stupet Latinus Inter se coisse viros, *V.* 12, 707: novum terrae stupeant lucessere solem, *V. E.* 6, 37.—Poet., with *acc.*: Pars stupet innuptae donum exitiale Minervae, are lost in wonder at, *V.* 2, 31.—*II.* Meton., to be benumbed, be stiffened, be silenced, hesitate, stop (poet.): stupuitque Ixionis orbis, *O.* 10, 42: ignavo stupuerunt verba palato, *O. Am.* 2, 6, 47: stupente ita seditione, *L.* 28, 25, 3.

stupēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [stupeo], to grow astonished, become amazed (once), *Or.* 3, 102.

stūpeus, see *stuppeus*.

stupiditās, *ātis*, *f.* [stupidus], senselessness, dullness, stupidity: hominis, *Phil.* 2, 80.

stupidus, *adj.* [see *R. STIP*]. *I.* Prop., senseless, confounded, amazed: Aëtionis tabula te stupidum detinet, *Par.* 37: populis studio stupidus, *T. Hec.* 4.—*II.* Meton., senseless, dull, stupid, foolish, stolid: Zopyrus physiognomon stupidum esse Socratem dixit et bardum, *Fat.* 10: Corinthus, *Iuv.* 8, 197.

stupor, *ōris*, *m.* [see *R. STIP*]. *I.* Prop., numbness, dullness, insensibility, stupor (cf. *torpor*): stupor in corpore, *Tusc.* 3, 12: sensus stupor, *Phil.* 2, 115: stupor obstitit illis (lacrims), *O. P.* 1, 2, 29: stupor omnium animos tenet, *L.* 9, 2, 10: oculus stupor urguet inertis, *V. G.* 3, 523: cordis, *Phil.* 3, 16: linguae, *Pis.* 1.—*II.* Meton. *A.* Astonishment, amazement: tantus te stupor oppressit,

ut, etc., *Phil.* 2, 65: cum stupor silentiumque ceteros patrum defixisset, *L.* 6, 40, 1.—*B.* Dullness, stupidity, stolidity: quae mandata! quā adrogantiā! quo stupore! *Phil.* 8, 24: Sit in verbis tuis hic stupor: quanto in rebus sententiisque maior, *Phil.* 2, 30: Quis stupor hic, Menelae, fuit? *O. A.* 2, 361.—Poet.: Tum demum ingemuit corvi deceptus stupor (i. e. corvus stupidus), *Phaedr.* 1, 13, 12.

stuppa or **stūpa**, *ae*, *f.*, = *στυπή* (*στυπή*), coarse flax, tow, oakum: (telum) quadratum stuppā circumligabant linebantque pice, *L.* 21, 8, 10; *Caes.*, *V.*

stuppeus or **stūpeus**, *adj.* [stuppa], of tow, flaxen: vincula, *V.* 2, 236: refinacula, *O.* 14, 547: verbera fundae, *V. G.* 1, 309: flamma, i. e. burning tow, *V.* 8, 694.

stuprō, *āvī*, ātus, āre [stuprum]. *I.* In gen., to defile: quod pulvinar stupras, *Har. R.* 33.—*II.* Esp., to debauch, deflower, ravish, violate: ne stupraretur (filia), *Fin.* 5, 64: stuprata per vim Lucretia, *Fin.* 2, 66: stuprata mater familiae, *L.* 8, 22, 3.

stuprum, *i*, *n.* [uncertain].—In gen., defilement, dishonor, disgrace, violation, outrage, incest, lust (cf. *adulterium, incestum*): coniugem inlexe in stuprum, *ND.* (Att.) 3, 68: stupra et corruptelae et adulteria, incesta denique, *Tusc.* 4, 75: nefarium, *Cat.* 2, 7: stupri plenus, *Red. S.* 13: hinc pudicitia (pignat), illinc stuprum, *Cat.* 2, 25: reginae stuprum intulit, *Off.* 3, 38: quancumque in domum stuprum intulerint, *Par.* 23: (eum) cum sorore germanā nefarium stuprum fecisse, *Mil.* 73: erat ei cum Fulviā stupri vetus consuetudo, *S. C.* 23, 3: vigiliae in stupris consumptae, *2 Verr.* 4, 144: Nullis polluitur casta domus stupris, *H.* 4, 5, 21: stupri mercede, *O.* 2, 529: Auctor stupri tui, *O. A.* 1, 704: matronas ad populum stupri damnatas pecuniā multavit, *L.* 10, 31, 9.

Stygius, *adj.* *I.* Prop., of the Styx, Stygian, of the lower world, infernal (poet.): palus, *V.* 6, 323: cymba, i. e. of Charon, *V. G.* 4, 506: Iuppiter, i. e. Pluto, *V. G.* 4, 638.—*II.* Meton., deadly, fatal, awful (poet.): vis, *V.* 5, 855: nox, i. e. death, *O.* 3, 695.

(*stylus*), see *stilus*.

Stymphālis, *idis*, *adj. f.*, *Stymphalian*, of *Stymphalus* (a lake of Arcadia, the haunt of fabled birds of prey), *O.*

Styphelus, *i*, *m.*, a Centaur, *O.*

Styx, *ygis* and *ygos*, *f.*, = *Στύξ*, a river of the infernal regions, *C.*, *O.*—Poet., the infernal regions, lower world, *V.*, *O.*

Suāda, *ae*, *f.* [suadus; see *R. SVAD*], the goddess of Persuasion (cf. *Παῖδά*), *C.*

Suādēla, *ae*, *f.* [suadeo; *L.* § 229], the goddess of Persuasion (cf. *Suada*), *H.*

suādeō, *sī*, *sus*, ēre [suadus; see *R. SVAD*]. *I.* Prop., to advise, recommend, exhort, urge, persuade (cf. *hortor, moneo*): non iubeo, sed, si me consulis, suadeo, *Cat.* 1, 18: Instare, suadere, orare, *T. And.* 662: recte suadere, *T. Heaut.* 996: itane suades? *T. Eun.* 76: ita faciam, ut suades, *Att.* 11, 16, 1: bene suadere, *Lael.* 44.—With *dat. pers.*: an C. Trebonio persuasi? cui ne suadere quidem ausus essem, *Phil.* 2, 27: tibi sapientius suadere, *Fam.* 7, 1.—With *acc.* of thing: coepi suadere pacem, *Fam.* 7, 3, 2: digito silentia, *O.* 9, 692: aliquid contra Caesarem Pompeio, *Phil.* 2, 24: tu quod ipse tibi suaseris, idem mihi persuasum putato, *Att.* 13, 38, 2: Quid mihi igitur suades? *H. S.* 1, 1, 101.—With *inf.*: vide ne facinus facias, cum mori suadeas, *Fin.* 2, 95: nemo suaserit studiosis dicendi adulescentibus in gestu discendo elaborare, *Or.* 1, 251: Iuturnam misero fateor succurrere fratri Suasi, *V.* 12, 814.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: nisi mihi suasisset, nihil esse in vitā magnopere expetendum nisi laudem, had been persuaded, *Arch.* 14: suadebant amici nullam esse rationem, etc., *Caec.* 15.—With *ut*: suadebit tibi, ut hinc discedas,

Div. C. 52: postea me, ut sibi essem legatus non solum suasi, verum etiam rogavit, *Prov. C. 42*.—With *subj.*: se suadere, Pharnabazo id negoti daret, *N. Con. 4. 1*.—With *acc. of person* (very rare): me ut . . . non solum suasi, verum etiam rogavit, *Prov. C. 42*.—**II.** Meton., of things. **A.** In gen., to urge, induce, impel (poet.): leo per ovilia turbaus, Suadet enim faines, *V. 9, 340*: suadent cadentia sidera somnos, *V. 2, 9*: me pietas matris potius commodum suadet sequi, *T. Hec. 481*: Saepe levi somnium suadebit inire susurro, *V. E. 1, 55*.—**B.** Esp., of proposed enactments, to recommend, advocate, promote, support.—With *acc.*: legem Voconiam magnā voce et bonis lateribus suasi, *CM. 14*: suadendi dissuadendi legem potestas, *L. 45, 21, 6*: rogationem, *Rep. 3, 28*: in hac rogatione suadendā, *Mil. 47*.

sua-met, see suus, -met.

Suardōnēs, um, m., a tribe in north-western Germany, Ta.

suāsīō, ōnis, f. [*R. SVAD.*].—Prop., an exhortation; hence, esp., **I.** Of an enactment, a recommending, advocacy, support: suasio legis Serviliae, *Clu. 140*.—**II.** In rhetoric, a hortatory address, persuasive speaking: praecepta de suasionibus tradenda sunt, *Or. 2, 333*: suasiones, qualem fecit Isocrates panegyricum, *Orator, 37*.

suāsor, ōris, m. [*R. SVAD.*]. **I.** In gen., an exhorter, adviser, counsellor, persuader: repudiatis malis suasoribus, *Phil. 1, 8*: quid interest inter suosorem facti et probatorem? *Phil. 2, 29*: pacis, *O. F. 4, 75*.—**II.** Esp., of an enactment, a proposer, advocate: epistula non suasoris sed rogatoris, *Att. 16, 16, B, 9*.

1. suāsus, P. of suadeo.

2. suāsus, ūs, m. [*R. SVAD.*], an advising, persuading (old): ob meum suasum, *T. Ph. 730*.

suāvē, adv. [suavis], sweetly, agreeably, pleasantly (poet.): Suave locus voci resonat conclusus, *H. S. 1, 4, 76*: suave rubens hyacinthus, *V. E. 3, 63*: rubenti Murice, *V. E. 4, 43*.

suāviloquēns, entis, adj. [suavis + *R. LAC. LOQV-*], sweet-spoken, speaking agreeably (poet.): suaviloquenti ore Cethegus, *Brut. (Enn.) 58*.

suāviloquentia, ae, f. [suaviloquens], sweetness of speech, agreeableness: (Ennius Cethego) suaviloquentiam tribuit, *Brut. 58*.

suāviōr or **sāviōr**. —, āri, dep. [suavium], to kiss: Atticam nostram cupio suaviari, etc., *Att. 16, 3, 6*: de matre savandā conicere, *Brut. 53*.

suāvis, e, adj. with comp. and sup. [*R. SVAD.*]. **I.** Lit., to the senses, sweet, agreeable, grateful (cf. dulcis, iucundus): odor suavis et iucundus, *2 Verr. 3, 23*: Vidimus et merulas poni et palumbes, Suaves res, si, etc., *H. S. 2, 8, 92*: O suavis anima, *Phaedr. 3, 1, 5*.—**II.** Fig., to the mind, pleasant, agreeable, grateful, attractive, gratifying (cf. gratus, iucundus): homo, *T. Ph. 411*: comes, benigni, faciles, suaves homines, *Balb. 36*: suavis, sicut fuit, videri maluit quam gravis, *Brut. 38*: sermo Suavior, *H. S. 1, 10, 24*: vitam hanc rusticam suavissimam esse arbitrantur, *Rosc. 48*: eius suavissimi mores, *Phil. 3, 18*: inter nos coniunctio, *Fam. 13, 26, 1*.—With inf. as subj.: Tibi porro ut non sit suave vivere, *T. Heaut. 482*: non quin mihi suavissimum sit . . . tuae memoriae dare operam, *Fam. (Cael.) 8, 1, 1*.

suāvitās, atis, f. [suavis]. **I.** Lit., to the senses, sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness: quid suavitatem piscium dicam? *ND. 2, 160*: cibi, *Phil. 2, 115*: odorum, *CM. 57*: hanc dico suavitatem, quae erit ex ore, *Or. 3, 42*: villa mirifica suavitatem, *Q. Fr. 3, 1, 3*.—**Plur.**: ut conquirit undique suavitates, *Off. 3, 117*.—**II.** Fig., to the mind, pleasantness, agreeableness, attractiveness: mira quaedam in cognoscendo suavitas et delectatio, *Or. 1, 193*: hu-

manitatis, *Cael. 25*: filii, *Sull. 19*: sermonum atque morum, *Lael. 66*: studiorum, *Rep. 1, 7*.—**Plur.**: propter multas suavitates ingeni, officii, humanitatis tuae, *Fam. 3, 1, 1*.

suāviter, adv. with comp. and sup. [suavis]. **I.** Lit., to the senses, sweetly, pleasantly, delightfully: video quam suaviter voluptas sensibus nostris blandiatur, *Ac. 2, 139*: nec tam bene quam suaviter loquendo, *Or. 3, 43*: dicere, *Brut. 110*.—**II.** Fig., to the mind, agreeably, attractively, delightfully, pleasantly: secunda iucunde ac suaviter meminimus, *Fin. 1, 57*: epistula copiose et suaviter scripta, *Fam. 15, 21, 4*: suavissime scriptae litterae, *Fam. 13, 18, 1*: quid agis, dulcissime rerum? Suaviter, ut nunc est, inquam, *H. S. 1, 9, 5*: sicut tu amicissime et suavissime optas, *Fam. 3, 12, 2*: victurus suavius, ac si, etc., *H. S. 1, 6, 130*.

suāvium, i, n., a kiss; see savium.

sub (in composition sometimes sus-, for *subs-, or sū-, see III. infra), praep. with acc. and abl. [cf. *ὑπό*]. **I.** With abl. **A.** Prop., of position in space. **1. Under, below, beneath, underneath, behind**: sub terrā habitare (opp. supra terram), *ND. 2, 95*: cultrum sub veste abditum habere, *L. 1, 58, 11*: sub pellibus hienare, *Caes. C. 3, 13, 6*: manet sub love frigido Venator, *H. 1, 1, 25*: sub divo moreris, *H. 2, 3, 23*: Vitam sub divo agat, *H. 3, 2, 5*: sub terrā vivi demissi sunt, *L. 22, 57, 6*: sub hoc iugo dictator Aequos misit, *L. 3, 28, 11*: Pone (me) sub curru nimium propinqui Solis, *H. 1, 22, 21*.—**2. Under, below, beneath, at the foot of, at, by, near, before**: sub monte considerare, *1, 21, 1*: sub colle constituere, *7, 49, 1*: sub radicibus montis esse, *7, 36, 5*: sub ipsis Numantiae moenibus, *Rep. 1, 17*: sub urbe, *T. Ad. 949*: Monte sub aërio, at, i. e. high upon, *V. 6, 234*: sub Illo, *H. 3, 19, 4*: sub Novis, *Or. 2, 266*: sub antro, *V. 3, 431*: sub ipsā acie, in the midst of the fight, *V. 12, 811*: sub ipso Ecce volat calcemque terit iam calce Diore, close upon him, *V. 5, 323*: sub oculis domini suam probare operam studebant, *Caes. C. 1, 57, 4*: omnia sub oculis erant, *L. 4, 28, 1*.—**3. Praegn., under, burdened by, hampered by, bearing**: sub armis, *Caes. C. 1, 41, 2*: sub sarcinis, *2, 17, 2*: sub onere, *Caes. C. 1, 66, 2*.—**B.** Meton., of time, in, within, during, at, by, in the time of: ne sub ipsā profectioe milites oppidum inrumperent, *Caes. C. 1, 27, 3*: sub luce, at dawn, *O. 1, 494*; cf. sub luce videri, by day-light, *H. AP. 363*: sub nocte silenti, *V. 4, 527*: hoc sub casu, while suffering, *V. 4, 560*: sub eodem tempore, *O. F. 5, 491*: praecipua sub Domitiano miseriarum pars erat, during the reign of, *Ta. A. 45*: gnarus sub Nerone temporum, *Ta. A. 6*.—**C.** Fig. **1. Under, subject to, in the power of, governed by**: sub regno esse, *Rep. 1, 60*: quous sub imperio, *T. Heaut. 233*: sub illorum dicione atque imperio esse, *1, 31, 7*: sub rege, *Rep. 2, 43*: sub Hannibale, *L. 25, 40, 5*: Sub dominā meretrice, *H. E. 1, 2, 25*: Sub nutrice, *H. E. 2, 1, 99*: sub iudice lis est, *H. AP. 78*: venibit sub praecone Propontis, i. e. at auction, *Fragm.*—**2. Praegn. a. Under, compelled by** (poet.): exhalans sub volnere vitam, *O. 5, 62*: quem falsā sub proditione Demisere neei, overwhelmed by, *V. 2, 83*: in arma nullo sub indice veni, forced by no betrayer, *O. 13, 34*.—**b. Under, concealed by, hidden in**: sub hoc verbo furtum latet, *Agr. 3, 12*: sub nomine pacis bellum latet, *Phil. 12, 17*.—Rarely with specie (for the abl. alone): sub specie infidae pacis quieti, *L. 9, 45, 5*: sub tutelae specie, *Curt. 10, 6, 21*.—**3. With condicione, under, upon** (emphat. and rare for the abl. alone): sub condicione, *L. 6, 40, 8*: sub condicionibus, *L. 21, 12, 4*.

II. With acc. **A.** Prop., of direction of motion. **1. Under, below, beneath**: cum tota se luna sub orbem solis subiecisset, *Rep. 1, 25*: exercitum sub iugum mittere, *1, 7, 4*: Ibis sub furcam, *H. S. 2, 7, 66*: Sub divum rapere, *H. 1, 18, 13*: sub terras ire, *V. 4, 654*: columbae Ipsa sub ora viri venero, *V. 6, 191*.—**2. Under, below, beneath, to, near to, close to, up to, towards**: milites sub montem suc-

cedunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 2: missi sunt sub muros, *L.* 44, 45, 7: aedis suas detulit sub Veliam, *Rep.* 2, 53: arat finem sub utrumque colonum, *H. S.* 2, 1, 35: iactatus amnis Ostia sub Tusci, *H. S.* 2, 2, 33: (hostem) mediam ferit ense sub alvum, *O.* 12, 389. — **B.** Meton., of time. 1. *Before, on the approach of, towards, about, just before, up to, until:* Pompeius sub noctem naves solvit, Caes. *C.* 1, 28, 3: sub tempus (comitiorum) pueros ablegavit, *L.* 1, 35, 2: sub vesperum, 2, 33, 1: sub lucem, 7, 83, 7: sub lumina prima, *H. S.* 2, 7, 33: sub tempus edendi, *H. E.* 1, 16, 22: sub dies festos, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 1: Sub galli cantum, *H. S.* 1, 1, 10: Usque sub extremum brumae intractabilis imbrem, *V. G.* 1, 211: simulacra Visa sub obscurum noctis, *V. G.* 1, 478: Prima vel autumnii sub frigora, *V. G.* 2, 321: quod (bellum) fuit sub recentem pacem, *L.* 21, 2, 1. — 2. *After, immediately after, following, just after, immediately upon:* sub eas (litteras) statim recitatae sunt tuae, *Fam.* 10, 16, 1: sub haec dicta omnes procubuerunt, *L.* 7, 31, 5: sub adventum praetoris, *L.* 23, 15, 1: sub hanc vocem clamatum est, etc., *L.* 21, 18, 13: sub hanc vocem fremitus variantis multitudinis fuit, *L.* 35, 31, 13: sub hoc erus inquit, *hereupon*, *H. S.* 2, 8, 43. — **C.** Fig., *under, into subjection to, into the power of:* sub legum et iudiciorum potestatem cadere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 144: sub populi R. imperium dicionemque cadere, *Font.* 12: incolas sub potestatem redigere Atheniensium, *N. Mill.* 1, 4: matrimonium vos sub legis superbissimae vincula conicitis, *L.* 4, 4, 10: sub unum fortunae ictum totas vires regni cadere pati, *Curt.* 3, 8, 2: sub iudicio sapientis et delectum cadunt, *Fin.* 3, 61: quae sub sensus subiecta sunt, *Ac.* 2, 74.

III. In composition, sub is unchanged before vowels and before *b, d, h, i* consonant, *l, n, s, t, v*. The *b* is often assimilated before *m, r*, and usu. before *c, f, g, p*, but the form *sus* (for *sub; cf. abs) is found in suscenseo, suscipio, suscito, suspendo, sustento, sustineo, sustollo, and sustuli (perf. of tollo); the form *su* in the words suspicio, suspicio, suspiro. It denotes, **A.** Lit., in place, *under, beneath*, as in subdo, subicio. — **B.** Fig. 1. In rank or power, *under, inferior*, as in subigo, subcenturio. — 2. In degree, *less, a little, somewhat*, as in subabsurdus, subaccusatio. — **C.** Praegn., *secretly, underhandedly*, as in subripio, suborno.

subabsurdē, adv. [subabsurdus], *somewhat absurdly*: quae subabsurde salseque dicuntur, i. e. *with a dash of (affected) stupidity*, *Or.* 2, 275.

sub-absurdus, adj., *rather inappropriate, somewhat absurd*: tempus discessus, *Att.* 16, 3, 4. — *Plur. n. as subst., sayings affecting stupidity*: sunt illa subabsurda, *Or.* 2, 274: subabsurda dicere, *Or.* 2, 289.

sub-accūsō, —, —, *are, to blame somewhat, find a little fault with*: meum discessum, *Planc.* 86: subaccusa quaeso Vestorium, *Att.* 13, 46, 3.

subactiō, ōnis, *f.* [sub + R. 1 AG.]. — *Prop.*, *a thorough working*; hence, fig., of the mind, *discipline*: subactio autem est usus, auditio, lectio, litterae, *Or.* 2, 131.

subactus, *P.* of subigo.

sub-adro-ganter, adv., *somewhat proudly, not without arrogance, arrogantly* (once): facere, *Ac.* 2, 114.

sub-agrestis, e, adj., *somewhat rustic, a trifle boorish*: consilium, *Rep.* 2, 12 al.

subālāris, e, adj. [sub + ala], *under the arms, carried under the arm*: telum, *N. Alc.* 10, 5.

sub-amārus, adj., *slightly bitter*: aliqua res, *Inv.* 1, 25. — *Plur. n. as subst., Fat.* 8.

sub-auscultō, —, —, *are, to listen secretly, eavesdrop*: subauscultando excipere voces, *Or.* 2, 153: videntur subauscultare quae loquor, *Att.* 10, 18, 1: viris subauscultantibus pariete interposito, *Top.* 75.

1. sub-centuriō or **succenturiō**, —, ātus, āre. —

Prop., *to admit to a vacancy in a centuria*; hence, meton., *to put in another's place, station as a substitute*: ego in insidiis hic ero Subcenturiatus, i. e. *as a reserve*, *T. Ph.* 230.

2. sub-centuriō or **succenturiō**, ōnis, *m.*, *an under office, subcenturion* (once), *L.* 8, 8, 18.

sub-crēscō, see succresco.

sub-crīspus (succ-), adj., *somewhat curled, a little frizzled*: capillus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 108.

sub-currō, **sub-cumbō**, **sub-cutiō**, see succu-.

sub-dēficiēns, entis, adj., *a little faint, somewhat failing* (late): haec quassā voce, deficientes dixerat, *Curt.* 7, 20.

sub-difficilis, e, adj., *slightly puzzling, rather hard* (once): quaestio, *Lael.* 67.

sub-diffidō, —, —, *ere, to be somewhat distrustful* (once): subdiffidere coepi, *Att.* 15, 20, 2.

subditivus, adj. [subdo; *L.* § 295], *substituted, supposititious, spurious*: archipirata, 2 *Verr.* 5, 69.

sub-dō, didi, ditus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to put under, set to, apply* (cf. suppono): ignem, *ND.* 2, 27: calcaria equo, *L.* 2, 20, 2: se aquis, plunge into, *O.* 4, 722. — **II.** Fig., *to bring on, furnish, supply, yield, afford*: irritatis militum animis subdere ignem, *L.* 8, 32, 16: risus stimulos animo, *L.* 6, 34, 7: si cui honores subdere spiritus poterunt, *L.* 7, 40, 8. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** *To put in stead, substitute*: te rogo, in Hirti locum me subdas, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 21, 7: quos in eorum locum subditos domi suae reservavit? 2 *Verr.* 1, 12: in meum locum iudicem, *Dom.* 85. — **B.** *To substitute falsely, forge, counterfeit, make up* (cf. substituo): Subditum se suspiciat, *that he is a spurious child*, *T. Heaut.* 1014: me subditum et paeciae genitum appellat, *L.* 40, 9, 2.

sub-doceō, didi, —, —, *ere, to teach as a deputy school-master*. — *Puss.* (once): meo labore subdocei, *Att.* 8, 4, 1.

subdolē, adv. [subdolos], *cunningly, craftily*: nihil subdole, nihil versute, *Brut.* 35: speculatum Boecii consilia, *S.* 108, 1.

sub-dolus, adj., *crafty, cunning, sly, subtle, deceptive, deceitful* (cf. fallax, astutus): Iugurtha, cognita vanitate legati, subdolos eius augere amentiam, *S.* 38, 1: animus audax, subdolos, varius, *S. C.* 5, 4—Of things: oratio, 7, 31, 2: lingua, *O. A. A.* 1, 598.

sub-dubitō, —, —, *are, to be somewhat in doubt, hesitate a little*: antea subdubitabam, *Att.* 14, 15, 1: subdubitare te, quā essem voluntate, *Fam.* 2, 13, 2.

sub-dūcō, dūxi (subdūxti, *T.*), ductus, ere. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** In gen., *to draw away, take away, lead away, carry off, wrest, withdraw, remove* (cf. subtraho): lapidibus ex ea, quae suberat, turri subductis, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 4: rerum fundamenta, *Fin.* 4, 42.—With dat.: coniunx fidum capiti subduxerat ensem, *V.* 6, 524: subduc cibum unum diem athletae, *Tusc.* 2, 40: Et suscus pecori et lac subducitur agnis, *V. E.* 3, 6: pugnae Turnum, *V.* 10, 615: Aenean manibus Graium, *V.* 10, 81.—**B.** Esp., of troops, *to draw off, remove, transfer, detach, detail*: cohortes aliquot subductas e dextro cornu post aciem circumducit, *L.* 27, 48, 13: ex mediā acie Numidas, *L.* 22, 48, 5: ex postremā acie triarios subducit, *L.* 44, 37, 1: subductis ordinibus, *L.* 36, 18, 6: ab eis centuriones omnes lectos et evocatos . . . in primam aciem subducit, *S. C.* 59, 3: copias in proximum collem subducit, 1, 24, 1: milites pleno gradu in collem, *S.* 98, 4: agmen in aequiorem locum, *L.* 7, 34, 8. — **II.** Praegn., *to take secretly, remove by stealth, steal, hide*: subducta viatica plorat, *H. E.* 1, 17, 54: Post ignem aethereā domo Subductum, *H.* 1, 3, 30: obsides furto, *L.* 9, 11, 6.—Esp., with pron. reflex., *to withdraw stealthily, steal away*: clam te subducti mihi, *T. Eun.* 795: de circulo se subduxit, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 1: modo se subducere ab ipso Vol-

nere visa fera est, O. 7, 781: clam se, N. *Alc.* 4, 4.—Poet.: quā se subducere colles Iucipunt, i. e. to slope down gradually, V. *E.* 9, 7.—III. Meton., to draw from under, bring from below, pull up, lift up, raise: cataractam funibus, L. 27, 28, 10: subductis (tunicis), pulled up, H. *S.* 1, 2, 26.—Es p., of ships, to haul up, bring out of water, beach: longas navis in aridum, 4, 29, 2: naves regiae in campo Martio subductae sunt, L. 45, 42, 12: classis, quae subducta esset ad Gythcum, *Off.* 3, 49.—IV. Fig., to cast up, reckon, compute, calculate, balance: subducamus summam, *Att.* 5, 21, 11: adsidunt, subducunt: ad nummum convenit, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: rationibus subductis summam feci cogitationum mearum, *Fam.* 1, 9, 10: Medea et Atreus . . . inīta subductaque ratione nefaria scelera meditantes, *ND.* 3, 71: calculis subductis, *Fin.* 2, 60: bene subductā ratione, *T. Ad.* 855: hoc quid intersit, si tuos digitos novi, certe habes subductum, *Att.* 5, 21, 13.

subductiō, ōnis, f. [subduco; L. § 228].—Prop., a withdrawal; hence, I. Meton., of a ship, a drawing up, hauling ashore: ad celeritatem onerandi subductiones paulo facit humiliores (naves), 5, 1, 2.—II. Fig., a reckoning (once), *Or.* 2, 132.

sub-ductus, P. of subduco.

sub-ēdō, ēdī, —, ere, to eat away below, wear away: e scopulo, quā rauca subederat unda, O. 11, 783.

sub-ēo, it (-ivit, O.), itus, ire. I. Lit. A. In gen. 1. To come under, go under, enter.—With in and acc.: in nemoris subiere latebras, O. 4, 601.—With sub and acc.: cum luna sub orbem solis subisset, L. 37, 4, 4.—With acc.: (milites), qui inter annos XIV tectum non subissent, i. e. entered a house, 1, 36, 7: iniquissimum locum, 2, 27, 5: subeunt Triviae lucos atque aurea tecta, V. 6, 13: limina, V. 8, 363: domos, O. 1, 121: penatis, O. 5, 650: Macra cavum repetes artum, quem macra subisti, H. *E.* 1, 7, 33: Cum noviens subiere paludem, i. e. plunged into, O. 15, 358: aquam, Curt. 4, 3, 10: Quos (lucos) aquae subeunt et aurae, H. 3, 4, 8: si subeuntur prospera castra, *Luv.* 16, 2: lunam deficere cum aut terram subiret, aut, etc., Curt. 4, 10, 5.—Poet., with dat.: portu Chaoion, V. 3, 292: lupo, V. 8, 125.—2. To come up, advance, ascend, draw near, approach: subeunt herbae, spring up, V. G. 1, 180: in adversum, L. 1, 12, 1: ad montis, L. 1, 28, 5: in adversos montis, L. 41, 18, 11: testudine factā subeunt, press forward, 7, 85, 5: ad portum castrorum, L. 34, 16, 2: subeundum erat ad hostis, L. 2, 31, 1: ad tecta, V. 8, 359: saxa obiacentia pedibus ingerit in subeuntis, climbing, L. 2, 65, 4: eodem amne subire eos posse, i. e. sail up, Curt. 9, 10, 3: adverso amne Babylona, Curt. 10, 1, 16: mixtum flumini subibat mare, i. e. was against them, Curt. 9, 9, 7.—With acc.: aciem subeuntium muros aggreduuntur, L. 7, 12, 3: subinus Inpositum saxis Auxur, H. *S.* 1, 5, 25: Umbra subit terras, comes over, O. 11, 61: marc quod Sili-ciam subit, washes, Curt. 7, 3, 19: ubi montis Trasime-nus (lacus) subit, L. 22, 4, 2: Perfurit, Fadumque Herbe-sumque subit, i. e. attacks, V. 9, 344.—Poet., with dat.: muro subibant, V. 7, 161.—B. Es p. 1. To go under, support, take up, submit to.—With abl.: pars ingenti subiere feretro, i. e. carried on their shoulders, V. 6, 222: Ipse subibo umeris, i. e. will take you up on, V. 2, 708.—With acc.: iuncti currum dominae subiere leones, were harnessed to, V. 3, 113.—With acc. and abl.: umeris parentem, V. 4, 599: dorso onus, H. *S.* 1, 9, 21.—2. In order or time, to come under, come after, succeed, follow, take the place of: Pone subit coniunx, V. 2, 725: subiit argentea proles, O. 1, 114: subit ipse memque Explet opus, takes my place, O. 3, 648: fugere pudor fidesque, In quorum subiere locum fraudesque dolique, O. 1, 130.—With acc.: clarus subit Alba Latinum, O. 14, 612: furcas subiere columae, took the place of, O. 8, 700.—With dat.: dextrae alae sinistra subiit, L. 27, 2, 7: subeunt alii aliis in custodiam, relieving, L. 25, 37, 6; cf. subit esse priori Causa recens, O. 3,

259.—3. To slip under, elude (poet.): Acneae mucronem, V. 10, 798.—II. Praegn., to come stealthily, steal on, approach imperceptibly (poet.): An subit (amor) et tectā callidus arte nocet? O. *Am.* 1, 2, 6: subeunt morbi tristis-que senectus, V. 3, 67.—With acc.: subit furtim lumina fessa sopor, O. H. 18, 56.—III. Fig. A. To come upon, overtake (late).—With acc.: sua deinde paenitentia subit regem, Curt. 3, 2, 19.—B. In the mind, to come up, be thought of, enter, occur, suggest itself, recur: omnes sententiae verbaque omnia sub acumen stili subeant et succedant necesse est, *Or.* 1, 151: cum subeant audita et cognita nobis, O. 15, 307: subeunt illi fratresque parensque, O. 11, 542: subiit cari genitoris imago . . . subiit deserta Creusa Et direpta domus et parvi casus Iuli, V. 2, 560: subeant animo Latmia saxa tno, O. H. 17, 62: Ne subeant animo taedia, O. P. 4, 15, 30.—Poet., with subj. clause: Subit, hanc arcana profana Detexisse manu, O. 2, 755: quid sim, quid fuerimque, subit, O. *Tr.* 3, 8, 38.—With acc.: dein cogitatio animum subiit, indignum esse, etc., L. 36, 20, 3: ut beneficiorum memoria subiret animos patrum, L. 37, 49, 3: spes animum subibat deflagrare iras vestras posse, L. 40, 8, 9: mentem subit, quo praemia facto, etc., O. 12, 472: subit ergo regem verecundia, Curt. 5, 2, 15: horum cogitatio subibat exercitum, Curt. 7, 1, 4.—C. To subject oneself to, take upon oneself, undergo, submit to, sustain, accept, endure, suffer: omnes terrores periculaque omnia succurrant atque subibo, *Rosc.* 31: omnia tela intentis in patriam subire atque excipere, *Prov.* C. 23: quia est non ultro appetendus, subcundus, excipiendus dolor? *Tusc.* 2, 14: subire vim atque iniuriam, *Prov.* C. 41: inimicitiae sunt: subeantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 182: maximas rei p. tempestates, *Mur.* 4: nefarias libidinum contumelias turpitudinesque, *Pis.* 86: potentiam, victoriam, *Fam.* 6, 1, 6: maiora Verbera, H. *S.* 1, 3, 120: non praecipuum, sed parem cum ceteris fortunae condicionem, *Rep.* 1, 7: fortunam, *Fam.* 14, 5, 1: multitudinis inperitae iudicium esse subeundum, *Fl.* 2: eorum odium, *Att.* 11, 17, 2: quenque casum, *Att.* 8, 1, 3: quamvis caruificinam, *Tusc.* 5, 78: dupli poenam, *Off.* 3, 65: legis vim, *Caec.* 100: summae crudelitatis famam, *Cat.* 4, 12: minus sermonis, *Att.* 11, 6, 2: iam tuum peregrinos ritūs novā subeunte fortunā, Curt. 4, 6, 29.

sūber, eris, n. [cf. σῦφαρ, wrinkled skin].—Prop., the cork-oak, cork-tree: raptus de subere cortex, V. 7, 742.—Meton., cork: silvestre, V. 11, 554.

subf-, see suff.

subg-, see sugg.

sub-horridus, adj., somewhat rough, roughish (once): subhorridus atque incultus, *Sest.* 21.

sub-iacēns, ntis, adj., lying beneath, subjacent (late), Curt. 5, 3, 18.

subiciō (the first syl. usu. long by position; hence often pronounced, and sometimes incorrectly written, subiiciō), iēcī, iectus, ere [sub + iacio]. I. Lit., to throw under, place under, cast below (cf. subdo): nonnulli inter carros rotasque mataras ac tragulas subiciebant, discharged below (the wagon - bodies), 1, 26, 3: biremes, subiectis scutulis, subduxit, *Caes.* C. 3, 40, 2: ligna et sarmenta circumdare ignemque circum subicere coeperunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: artūs subiecto torruit igni, O. 1, 229.—With acc. and dat.: tectis ac moenibus ignis, *Cat.* 3, 2; cf. faces invidae meae, *Mil.* 98: huic ordini ignem novum, *Post.* 13: cum tota se luna sub orbem solis subiecisset, *Rep.* 1, 25: ossa subiecta corpori, *ND.* 2, 139: brachia pallae, O. 3, 167.—Poet.: eburnea collo Brachia, O. *Am.* 3, 7, 7: scuto sinistram, Canitiem galeae, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 74.—II. Meton. A. Of troops, to bring, cause to be encamped, post.—With acc. and dat.: castris legiones, *Caes.* C. 3, 55, 1: castris Scipionis aciem suam subiecit, *Caes.* C. 3, 37, 2: se iniquis locis, *Caes.* C. 3, 85, 1.—B. To set up, mount, throw up: corpora saltu Subiciunt in equos, V. 12, 288: pavidum regem in equum, L. 31, 37, 10.—Poet.: Quantum vere novo viridis se subicit alnus, shoots up, V. *E.* 10, 74: laurus Parva

sub ingenti matris se subicit umbrā, V. G. 2, 19. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** To substitute, forge, counterfeit (cf. suppono, substituo): testamenta, Phil. 14, 7. — **B.** To suborn: subicitur L. Metellus ab inimicis Caesaris, qui hanc rem distrahat, Caes. C. 1, 33, 3. — **IV.** Fig. **A.** To submit, subject, present: cum ei libellum malus poëta de populo subiecisset, Arch. 25: rem dicendo oculis, Orator, 139: foediora iis, quae subiciebantur oculis, nuntiare, L. 3, 69, 2: ea quae sub sensus subiecta sunt, Ac. 2, 74: res, quae subiectae sunt sensibus, Fin. 5, 36: quae contraria sunt, cogitationi vestrae subicere, Clu. 6. — **B.** To ascribe, attribute: ait (Epicurus), eos neque intelligere nec videre, sub hanc vocem honestatis quae sit subicienda sententia, i. e. what meaning is to be attributed to it, Fin. 2, 48: huic verbo (voluptas) omnes qui Latine sciunt duas res subiciunt, laetitiam, etc., Fin. 2, 13: dico enim non intelligere interdum, quid sonet haec vox voluptatis, id est, quae res huic voci subiciatur, Fin. 2, 6. — **C.** To substitute: silentium erat, inopiā potioris subiciundi, L. 23, 3, 10: mutata, in quibus pro verbo proprio subicitur aliud, quod idem significet, Orator, 92. — **D.** To place under, make subject, subject: subiciunt se homines imperio alterius et potestati, Off. 2, 22: se populi R. imperio subiectos dolere, 7, 1, 3: exterarum gentes servitio, L. 26, 49, 8: Albius et Atrius quibus vos subiectis, L. 28, 28, 9: ut alter alterius imperio subiceretur, L. 28, 21, 9: Gallia securibus subiecta, 7, 77, 16: deos penatis subiectos esse libidini tribuniciae, Dom. 106: si virtus subiecta sub variis incertisque casibus famula fortunae est, Tusc. 5, 2: cuius victus vestitusque necessarius sub praeconem subiectus est, Quinct. 49: bona civium voci praeconis, Off. 2, 83: hiemi navigationem, expose, 4, 36, 2: scelus fraudemque nocentis odio civium, Or. 1, 202: fictis auditionibus fortunam innocentum, Planc. 56: aliquid calumniae, L. 38, 48, 14. — **E.** In thought, to subordinate, bring under, comprise in. — With dat.: formarum certus est numerus, quae cuique generi subiciantur, Top. 33: sub metum subiecta sunt pigritia, pudor, terror, etc., Tusc. 4, 16: per quam res disperse et diffuse dictae unum sub aspectum subiciuntur, Inv. 1, 98. — **F.** In order or time, to place after, let follow, affix, annex, append, subjoin (cf. addo, adicio): cur sic opinetur, rationem subicit, subjoins, Div. 2, 104: a quibusdam senatoribus subiectum est, L. 29, 15, 1: vix pauca furenti Subicio, i. e. answer, V. 3, 314. — **G.** To bring forward, propose, adduce, bring to mind, prompt, suggest: Si meministi id, quod olim dictum est, subice, T. Ph. 387: cupio mihi ab ipso subici, si quid forte praetereo, 2 Verr. 5, 25: subiciens, quid dicerem, Fl. 35: quae dolor querentibus subicit, L. 3, 48, 8: Spes est Pelia subiecta creatis, O. 7, 304.

(**subiectē**), adv. [subiectus], humbly, submissively. — Only sup.: haec quam potest demississime et subiectissime exponit, Caes. C. 1, 84, 5.

subiectiō, ōnis, f. [subicio]. **I.** Prop., a putting under; hence, in rhetoric: rerum sub aspectum paene subiectio, i. e. a vivid presentation, Or. 3, 202. — **II.** Praegn., a substitution, forgery: testamentorum, L. 39, 18, 4.

subiectō, —, —, āre, freq. [subicio], to throw under, place beneath, throw from below (poet.): manūs, O. 4, 359: acris Subiectat lasso stimulus, H. S. 2, 7, 94: unda nigram alte subiectat harenam, casts up, V. G. 3, 241.

subiectox, ōris, m. [subicio], one who substitutes, a forger (once): testamentorum, Cat. 2, 7.

subiectus, adj. with comp. [P. of subicio]. **I.** Lit., of place, lying under, situated below, near, bordering upon, neighboring, adjacent: genae deinde ab inferiore parte tutantur subiectae, ND. 2, 143. — With dat.: alter (cingulus terrae) subiectus aquiloni, Rep. 6, 21: Heraclea, quae est subiecta Candavia, Caes. C. 3, 79, 3: Ossa, O. 1, 155: rivus subiectus castris Scipionis, Caes. C. 3, 37, 3: subiectus viae campus, L. 2, 38, 1. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Subjected, sub-

jected, subdued. — With dat.: si quidem Ea (natura deorum) subiecta est ei necessitati, ND. 2, 77: servitio, L. 26, 49, 8: Tum neque subiectus solito nec blandior esto, *submissive*, O. A. A. 2, 411. — As *subst. plur. m.*: Parcere subiectis et debellare superbos, V. 6, 853. — **B.** Exposed, liable: Subiectior in diem et horam Invidia, H. S. 2, 6, 47.

subigitō (subag-), —, —, āre [sub + agito], to dishonor, lie with, T.

subigō, ēgi, actus, ere [sub + ago]. **I.** Prop., to drive up, bring up (rare): qui adverso flumine lembum Remigiis subigit, i. e. drives up stream, V. G. 1, 202: navis in flumine comprehensas subigi ad castellum iussit, L. 26, 7, 9: ratem conto, V. 6, 302. — **II.** Meton., to turn up from beneath, break up, dig up, plough, cultivate, work, knead, rub down, sharpen, whet, tame, break (cf. domo): terram ferro, Leg. 2, 45: glaebas, Agr. 2, 84: vomere terram, O. 11, 31: arva, V. G. 1, 125. — Poet.: digitis opus, O. 6, 20: subigit in cote securis, i. e. sharpen, V. 7, 627: (beluam) facilem ad subigendum frenat, easy to be tamed, Rep. 2, 67. — **III.** Fig. **A.** To put down, overcome, conquer, subjugate, subject, subdue, reduce: tertiam partem orbis terrarum, Rosc. 103: quos armis subegimus, Balb. 25: urbis atque nationes, S. C. 2, 2: victi ac subacti, Font. 36: insidiis subactus, V. 12, 494. — **B.** To bring, incite, impel, force, compel, constrain, reduce: subigi nos ad necessitatem dedendi res, L. 9, 1, 4: ad deditionem Volscos, L. 6, 2, 13: hostis ad deditionem, L. 9, 41, 3: urbes metu subactae in deditionem, L. 28, 43, 14: hostes fame in deditionem, Curt. 7, 7, 38. — With inf.: Tarquiniensem metu subegerat frumentum exercitui praebere, L. 9, 41, 5: subegit socios ignotae linqere terrae, V. 5, 794: ambitio multos mortales falsos fieri subegit, S. C. 10, 5: iniuria te subegit decernere, etc., S. C. 51, 18. — **C.** Of the mind, to cultivate, train, discipline: subacto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato sed novato et iterato, Or. 2, 131: subacti atque durati bellis, L. 42, 52, 10.

(**subiiciō**), see subicio.

sub-impudēns, entis, adj., somewhat shameless, rather impudent (once), Fam. 7, 17, 1.

sub-inānis, e, adj., somewhat empty, rather vain (once): quod est subinane in nobis, Att. 2, 17, 2.

sub-inde, adv., of time. **I.** In gen., immediately after, just after, presently, forthwith, thereupon (mostly poet. or late): primum gaudere, subinde Praeceptum auriculis hoc instillare memento, H. E. 1, 8, 15: primum Aulus suppositus ac subinde Ostorius, Ta. A. 14: Sparge subinde, H. S. 2, 5, 103: aliud subinde bellum cum alterius orae Graecis exortum, L. 8, 27, 1: duae subinde urbes captae direptaque, L. 30, 7, 2. — **II.** Esp., of repeated actions, one after the other, from time to time, now and then, repeatedly, frequently, continually (mostly late; cf. interdum): praedae minus inventum est, quod subinde spolia agrorum capta domos mittebant, L. 35, 21, 9: subinde exeuntur legati, L. 9, 16, 4: quae subinde nuntiata sunt regi, continuae felicitati rerum eius imposuerant labem, Curt. 7, 7, 30.

sub-insulsus, adj., somewhat tasteless, rather insipid (once): si quid absurdum . . . aut subinsulsum est, Opt. G. 7.

sub-invideō, —, —, ēre, to envy a little, be somewhat envious of: subinvideo tibi, ultro te etiam arcessitum ab eo, Fam. 7, 10, 1.

sub-invisus, adj., a little disliked, somewhat odious (once): subinvisum apud malevolos Postumi nomen, Post. 40.

sub-invītō, āvi, —, āre, to suggest, give a sort of invitation. — (Once) with ut: me subinvitaras, ut ad te scriberem, Fam. 7, 1, 6.

sub-irāscor, ātus, ī, dep., to be out of temper, be some-

what provoked, be touched: interdum soleo subirascl, *Fin.* 2, 12.—With *dat.*: brevitati litterarum, *Fam.* 11, 24, 1.—With *quod*: in Epirum quod me non invitas, subirascor, *Att.* 9, 7, 7.

sub-irātus, *adj.*, somewhat angry: homo tibi, *Or.* 1, 72: rescripsi tibi subiratus, with some feeling, *Fam.* 3, 9, 1.

subitārius, *adj.* [subitus].—*Prop.*, in haste, sudden, hasty: hence, of troops, suddenly levied, raised for an emergency: dare Quinctio subitarios milites (ita tum repentina auxilia appellabant) iussi, *L.* 3, 4, 11: exercitus, *L.* 3, 30, 3 al.

subitō, *adv.* [subitus], suddenly, immediately, unexpectedly, at once, off-hand (cf. repente, extemplo, improviso, ilico): subito tanta te impendens mala, *T. Ph.* 180: cum tot bella subito atque improviso nascantur, *Font.* 42: arcessit subito puerum, *Chu.* 27: ex oculis subito fugit, *V. G.* 4, 499: cum subito ecce, *Caec.* 30: Ut subito nostras Hymen cantatus ad auris Venit, *O. H.* 12, 137: quod serenā nocte subito luna defecisset, *Rep.* 1, 23: tantus subito timor omnem exercitum occupavit, 1, 39, 1: subito opprimi, *L.* 41, 3, 7: Si vespertinus subito te oppresserit hospes, *H. S.* 2, 4, 17: subito dicere, *extempore*, *Or.* 1, 150: quod vox et gestus subito sumi non potest, *Or.* 1, 252: neque potest quisquam nostrum subito fingi, *Sull.* 69: tam subito copias contrahere non potuit, so quickly, *N. Dat.* 7, 3.

subitum, *i. n.* [subitus], something sudden, an unexpected thing, sudden occurrence, surprise: subitum est ei remigrare, *Fam.* 13, 2, 1.—In *plur.*, with *gen.*: ad subita rerum, *L.* 9, 43, 5: ad subita belli, *L.* 6, 32, 5.

subitus, *adj.*, sudden, unexpected, surprising (cf. repentinus, improvisus): divortium, *Chu.* 14: suspicio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 15: in rebus tam subitis, *Fam.* 10, 16, 2: maris subita tempestas, *Tusc.* 3, 52: ut sunt Gallorum subita et repentina consilia, 3, 8, 3: novae rei ac subitae admiratio, *L.* 2, 2, 8: bellum, 3, 7, 1: ad subita belli ministeria, *L.* 4, 27, 1: homo, *rash*, *Pis. Fragm.* 4.

sub-iungō, iūnxi, iunctus, ere. *I. Lit.* **A.** In gen., to fasten under, annex, attach.—*Pass.*, with *acc.* (poet.): Aeneia puppis . . . rostro Phrygiis subiuncta leones, having attached, *V. I.* 10, 157.—**B.** Esp., to yoke, harness.—With *dat.*: curru subiungere tigris, *V. E.* 5, 29.—**II. Fig.** **A.** To bring under, subdue, subject, subjugate: urbis multas sub imperium populi R., 2 *Verr.* 1, 55: urbis sub vestrum ius, *Agr.* 2, 98: Nulli fas Italo tantam subiungere gentem, *V. 8*, 502: Et mihi res, non me rebus subiungere conor, *H. E.* 1, 1, 19.—**B.** To bring under, make subject, subordinate, subjoin: omnes artis oratori, *Or.* 1, 218: Aristoteles tralationi haec ipsa subiungit, *Orator*, 94: Calliope haec percussis subiungit carmina nervis, associates with, *O.* 5, 340.

sub-lābor, lapsus, *i. dep.*, to glide under, slip away, sink (poet.): annis sublapsa vetustas, *V.* 12, 686: lues udo sublapsa veneno Pertentat sensus, *V.* 7, 354: retro sublapsa Spes Danaum, *V.* 2, 169.

sublātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [sublatus], highly, loftily.—*Fig.*: sublata ampleque dicere (opp. attenuate pressequere), with elevation, *Brut.* 201: de me dixi sublatus, more arrogantly, *Dom.* 95.

sublātiō, ōnis, *f.* [sub + *R.* TAL-, TLA-; *L.* § 228], an elevation, exaltation: animi, *Ffin.* 2, 13.

sublātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of tollō], elated, proud, haughty: Quia paulum vobis accessit pecunia, Sublati animi sunt, *T. Hec.* 507: quo proelio sublati Helvetii, 1, 15, 3: hac victoriā, 5, 38, 1: quibus rebus omnibus, *Caes.* 2, 37, 2: rebus secundis, *V.* 10, 502: fidens magis et sublatus ardet, *O. Hal.* 55.

sub-legō, lēgi, lectus, ere. *I. Prop.*, to gather from below, gather up: (puer) Sublegit quodcumque iaceret inutile, *H. S.* 2, 8, 12.—**II. Praegn.**, to catch up secretly,

gather by stealth: quae sublegi tacitus tibi carmina, *V. R.* 9, 21.—**III. Meton.**, to choose as a substitute, elect instead: in demortuorum locum, *L.* 23, 23, 4.

sublevātiō, ōnis, *f.* [sublevo], a lightening, alleviation.—*Fig.*: sublevatio et medicina, *Rep.* 2, 59.

sub-levō, āvi, ātus, āre. *I. To lift from beneath, raise up, hold up, support* (cf. extollo, erigo): qui nos sibi quondam ad pedes stratos ne sublevabat quidem, *Att.* 10, 4, 3: in ascensu sublevati, *i. e.* assisted, *Caes.* C. 2, 34, 5: ab iis (manipularibus) sublevatus murum ascendit, 7, 47, 7: alterni innixi sublevantesque invicem et trahentes alii alios, *L.* 5, 47, 2: iubis equorum sublevati, 1, 48, 7: erigere se aut sublevare, 6, 27, 2: terrā sublevat ipsum, *V.* 10, 831.—**II. Fig.** **A.** To lighten, qualify, alleviate, mitigate, lessen, assuage: non denique aliquo mediocri vitio tot tantaque eius vitia sublevata esse videbuntur, 1 *Verr.* 47: res adversae sublevantur, *Sull.* 75: fortunam industriā, *Caes.* C. 3, 73, 4: omnium rerum inopiam, *Caes.* C. 3, 80, 6: militum laborem, 6, 32, 5: hominum pericula, *Mur.* 8: hominum calamitates, *Tusc.* 4, 46: fugam pecuniā, *N. Att.* 2, 2.—**B.** To sustain, support, assist, encourage, console, relieve (cf. auxilior, subvenio, lenio, sedo): aratores (opp. evertere), 2 *Verr.* 3, 215: homines defendere et sublevare, *Div. C.* 5: hunc suo testimonio, *Chu.* 168: non minus nos stultitia istius sublevat quam laedit improbitas, *Caec.* 23: graviter eos accusat, quod tam necessario tempore ab iis non sublevetur, 1, 16, 6: ad alios sublevandos, *N. Ep.* 3, 4: hic est status, qui unā voce omnium gemitur neque verbo cuiusquam sublevatur, *Att.* 2, 18, 1.

sublica, ae, *f.* [sub + *R.* 2 LAC-, LIC-], a stake, pile, palisade (cf. palus, sudes, stipes): has (angustias) sublicis in terram demissis praesaepserat, *Caes.* C. 3, 49, 3: validae, *L.* 23, 37, 2: isdem sublicis pontem reficere, *piles*, 7, 35, 5.

sublicius, *adj.* [sublica].—*Prop.*, of piles, resting upon piles: hence: Pons Sublicius, the pile-bridge (across the Tiber, built by Ancus Marcius), *L.* 1, 33, 6 al.

subligāculum, *i. n.* [subligo], a waist-band, breech-cloth, *Off.* 1, 129.

subligar, āris, *n.* [sub + *R.* 2 LIG-], a breech-cloth, *Iuv.*

sub-ligō, —, —, āre, to bind below, bind on, fasten (poet.; cf. subnecto).—With *acc.* and *dat.*: lateri atque umeris ense, *V.* 8, 459: clipeum sinistras, *V.* 11, 11.

sublimē, *adv.* with *comp.* [sublimis], aloft, loftily, on high: Theodori nihil interest, humine an sublime putescat, *Tusc.* 1, 102: scuta, quae fuerant sublime fixa, sunt humi inventa, *Div.* 2, 67: animos sublime ferri, *Tusc.* 1, 40: elati, *L.* 21, 30, 8.—*Comp.*: sublimius altum Attollat caput, *O. Hal.* 69.

sublimen, *adv.* [perh. sub + limen, to the lintel (sublimen superum, from which slaves were slung for punishment); but cf. sublimis], on high, upwards (old): sublimen intro hunc rape, *T. And.* 861: Sublimen medium adripe rem, *T. Ad.* 316: aspice hoc sublimen candens, *ND.* (Enn.) 2, 4 al. (Ribbeck reads sublimen in several passages of Vergil, for sublime, etc.).

sublimis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [see *R.* 2 LAC-, LIC-]. *I. Lit.* **A.** Uplifted, high, lofty, exalted, elevated (mostly poet.; cf. editus, arduus, celsus, altus): Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis, *V. G.* 1, 242: Sublimi feriam sidera vertice, *H.* 1, 1, 36: montis cacumen, *O.* 1, 666: tectum, *O.* 14, 752: columna, *O.* 2, 1: atrium, *H.* 3, 1, 46: portae, *V.* 12, 133: Os, uplifted (opp. pronus), *O.* 1, 86: mediā sublimis in aede Constitit, *O.* 15, 673: dum sublimis versus ructatur, gazing upwards, *H. A. P.* 457: flagellum, uplifted, *H.* 3, 26, 11: currus, *L.* 28, 9, 15.—*Comp.*: quanto sublimior Atlas Omnibus in Libyā sit montibus, *Iuv.* 11, 24.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: Antiquique memor metuit sublimia casūs, lofty flights, *O.* 8, 259.—**B.** Borne aloft, uplifted, do-

vated, raised: Syrum Sublimem medium adripere, T. Ad. 316 (al. sublimen): quem ab Ida Sublimem rapuit armiger, V. 5, 255: campi armis sublimibus ardent, *raised high*, V. 11, 602: Sublimes in equis redeunt, V. 7, 285: Apparet liquido sublimis in aëre Nisus, V. G. 1, 404: Ipsa (Venus) Paphum sublimis abit, *through the sky*, V. 1, 415: sublimis abit, L. 1, 16, 8: Vectus erat, O. 5, 648.—C. *On high, lofty, in a high position*: iuvenem sublimem stramine ponunt, V. 11, 67: sedens solio sublimis avito, O. 6, 650: Tyrio iaceat sublimis in ostro, O. H. 12, 179.—II. Fig. A. In gen., *lofty, exalted, eminent, distinguished*: Mens tua sublimis supra genus eminet ipsum, O. P. 3, 3, 103: pectora, O. F. 1, 301: nomen, O. Tr. 4, 10, 121: Sublimes, cupidusque et amata relinquere pernix, *aspiring*, H. A. P. 165: Nil parvum sapias et adhuc sublimia cures, H. E. 1, 12, 15.—Comp.: tuis natalibus Inveniet quisquam sublimius? Iuv. 8, 232.—B. Esp., of style, *lofty, elevated, sublime*: sublimia carmina, Iuv. 7, 28; cf. natura sublimis et acer, H. E. 2, 1, 165.

sublimus, *adj.* [old for sublimis], *lofty, high*: ex sublimo vertice, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 19.

sub-lūceō, —, —, ēre, *to shine a little, gleam faintly, glimmer* (poet.): aries subluet corpore totus, *Arat.* 535: sublucent crepuscula, O. Am. 1, 5, 5: violae sublucent purpura nigrae, V. G. 4, 275.

sub-luō, —, lūtus, ere.—Lit., *to wash underneath, flow below, wash at the foot*: hunc montem flumen subluabat, *Caes. C.* 3, 97, 4: collis radices (flumina), 7, 69, 2: Asia, quā Hellesponto, quā rubro mari subluitur, *Curt.* 9, 6, 20.

sublūstris, e, *adj.* [sub + lustrus; see R. LVC.], *giving some light, faintly luminous, glimmering*: nocte sublūstri, L. 5, 47, 2; H.: umbra (noctis), *twilight*, V. 9, 373.

sub-mergō (summ-), sī, sus, ere, *to dip, plunge under, sink, overwhelm, submerge, submerge*: submersus equus voraginibus, *Div.* 1, 73: genera submersarum beluarum, *ND.* 2, 100: navis submersa, *Caes. C.* 3, 39, 2: ferrum submersum in undā, O. 12, 279: ipsos potuit submergere ponto, V. 1, 40: quod (saxum) tumidis submersum tunditur olim Fluctibus, V. 5, 125: aliquot procellis submersi paene sumus, L. 24, 8, 13: submersas obrue puppis, V. 1, 69.

sub-ministrō (summ-), āvi, ātus, āre, *to aid by giving, give, furnish, afford, supply*: tibi pecuniam, *Deiot.* 25: tela clam subministrantur, *Cael.* 20: lapides telaque, 3, 25, 1: frumentum, 1, 40, 11: hostibus nostris subministrata auxilia, 4, 20, 1: Aristoteles huic arti plurima adiumenta atque ornamenta subministravit, *Inu.* 1, 7.

submissē (summ-), *adv.* with comp. [submissus].—Only fig., I. Of manner, *softly, gently, calmly, modestly*: dicere, *Or.* 2, 215.—Comp.: ornamentis uti, alias contentius, alias submissius, *Or.* 3, 212.—II. Of character, *modestly, humbly, submissively*: mihi submissee supplicare, *Planc.* 12: agere (opp. minanter), O. A. A. 3, 582.—Comp.: se gerere submissius, *Off.* 1, 90.

submissiō (summ-), ōnis, f. [submitto], *a letting down, lowering, dropping, sinking*: ex contentione vocis, ex submissione, *Off.* 1, 146: (iterationes) erunt ab hac summmissione orationis alienae, *Orator*, 85: nec elatio nec submissio, i. e. *depression*, *Top.* 71.

submissus (summ-), *adj.* with comp. [P. of submitto]. I. Lit., *let down, lowered, low*: stantibus primis, secundis submissioribus, *stooping lower*, L. 44, 9, 6: Caelicolae Summisso humiles intrantur vertice postis, O. 8, 638: braccia, O. P. 3, 1, 150.—II. Fig. A. Of speech, *low, soft, gentle, calm, composed, moderate* (cf. lenis, suppressus): et contentā voce atrociter dicere et submissā leniter, *Orator*, 56: vox, O. 7, 90: oratio placida, summissa, *lenis*, *Or.* 2, 183; cf. of a speaker: forma summissi oratoris, *Orator*, 90.—B. Of character. 1. *Humble, submissive* (cf. humilis, supplex): Submissi petimus terram, V. 3,

93.—2. *Low, mean, grovelling, abject* (cf. abiectus): videntur est, ne quid humile, submissum, molle, faciamus, *Tusc.* 4, 64: vivere neque summissum et abiectum, neque se efferentem, *Off.* 1, 124.

sub-mittō (summ-), mīsi, missus, ere. I. Prop., *to let down, put down, lower, sink, drop* (cf. demitto): se ad pedes, L. 45, 7, 5: latus in herbā, O. 3, 23: caput in herbā, O. 3, 502: verticem, O. 8, 638: genu, O. 4, 340: poplitem in terrā, O. 7, 191: oculos, O. F. 3, 372.—II. Praegn. A. Of animals, *to keep for breeding, cause to breed* (poet.): (pulos) in spem gentis, V. G. 3, 73: tauros, V. E. 1, 45: vitulos pecori habendo, V. G. 3, 159.—B. *To let grow* (late): crinem barbamque, *Ta. G.* 31.—C. *To breed, produce* (poet.): non Monstrum submisere Colchi Maius, H. 4, 4, 63.—D. *To provide a substitute for, supersede* (rare): huic vos non summittetis? hunc diutius manere patiemini? *Prov. C.* 8.—III. Meton. A. *To send privately, despatch secretly*: iste ad pupillae matrem summittebat, *sent a secret message*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105: summittebat iste Timarchidem, qui moneret eos, si, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 69.—B. *To send as aid, furnish for support, supply as reinforcement, help with, yield*: summittit cohortes equitibus praesidio, 5, 58, 5: nisi subsidium sibi submittatur, 2, 6, 4: neque ullum esse subsidium, quod submitti posset, 2, 25, 1: laborantibus, 7, 85, 1: quoad exercitus huc summittatis, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 21, 6: Vineae summittit capreas non semper edules, H. S. 2, 4, 43.—IV. Fig. A. *To lower, make lower, reduce, moderate*: multum summittere, *to moderate the voice* (of an actor), *Div. C.* 48: inceptum frustra submitte furorem, *control*, V. 12, 832.—B. *To lower, let down, bring down, humble, yield, surrender*: qui superiores sunt, submittere se debent in amicitia, *conscendunt*, *Lael.* 72: tributum submissi me et supplicavi, *Planc.* 24: summittere se in humilitatem causam dicentium, *stoop*, L. 38, 52, 2: summittere se in privatum fastigium, L. 27, 31, 6: sibi destinatum in animo esse, Camillo summittere imperium, L. 6, 6, 7: facilitas summittentis se, *readiness to subordinate himself*, L. 3, 70, 1: ad calamitates animos, *bow*, L. 23, 25, 3: periculo animum, *Fam.* (Brut. et Cass.) 11, 3, 3: animos amoris, *to surrender*, V. 4, 414: se culpae, i. e. *commit*, O. H. 4, 151.

submolestē (summ-), *adv.* [submolestus], *with some vexation* (once): te non esse Romae submolestē fero, *troubles me somewhat*, *Att.* 5, 21, 1.

sub-molestus (summ-), *adj.*, *somewhat troublesome, rather vexations* (once): illud est mihi submolestum, quod, etc., *Att.* 16, 4, 4.

sub-moneō (summ-), uī, —, ēre, *to remind privately, hint* (very rare): summonuit me Parmeno, quod, etc., T. *Enn.* 570.

sub-mōrōsus (summ-), *adj.*, *somewhat peevish, rather morose* (once): illa stomachosa et quasi submorosa ridicula, *Or.* 2, 279.

sub-moveō (summ-), mōvi (subj. pluperf. summōses, H. S. 1, 9, 48), mōtus, ēre. I. Lit. A. In gen., *to put out of the way, drive back, drive off, send away, remove* (cf. repello, amolior): hostis a portā, 7, 50, 5: hostis ex muro ac turribus, *Caes. C.* 2, 11, 3: hostes ex agro Romano trans Anienem, L. 4, 17, 11: statione hostium lembos, L. 45, 10, 2: recusantes advocatos, *Quinct.* 31: submotā contione, *dismissed*, *Fl.* 15: submotis velut in aliam insulam hostibus, *Ta. A.* 23: Maris litora, i. e. *remove* (by moles), H. 2, 18, 21: informis hiemes, H. 2, 10, 17.—Poet.: Hic spelunca fuit vasto submota recessu, i. e. *hidden*, V. 8, 193: Silva Phoebeos summovet ignis, i. e. *keeps off*, O. 5, 389.—B. Esp., of a crowd of people, *to clear away, remove, make room*: lictor, submove turbam, L. 3, 48, 3: testibus datis tribuni populum summoveverunt, L. 25, 3, 16: summoto populo, L. 26, 38, 8.—Pass. impers.: lictor apparuit, summoto incesserunt, *after room had been made*, L. 28, 27, 15: lictores, qui summoto iter ad praetorium facerent, L. 45, 7, 4: summoto aditus, *access after the lictors*

had made room, L. 45, 29, 2.—Poet.: Non gazae neque consularis Summovet lictor miseros tumultūs Mentis et curas, H. 2, 16, 10.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To put away, keep, withdraw, withhold, remove* (cf. sepono): a bello Antiochum et Ptolemaeum reges, i. e. *induce to abandon*, L. 45, 23, 12: magnitudine poenae a maleficio summovi, Rosc. 70: summotus pudor, H. Ep. 11, 18.—**B.** *To banish* (poet.): ad Histrum, O. P. 3, 4, 91: patriā, O. P. 4, 16, 47: submotum defendis amicū, O. Tr. 3, 4, 41.

sub-mūtō (summūtō), —, —, āre, *to interchange, substitute* (once): quasi summutantur verba pro verbis, Orator, 93.

sub-nāscor, nātus, I, *dep.*, *to grow up under, spring up afterwards* (late): Num vada subnatis imo viridentur ab herbis, O. Hal. 90.

sub-nectō, —, xum, ere, *to bind below, tie under, bind on beneath* (poet.; cf. subligo): subnectit fibula vestem, V. 4, 139.—With *acc.* and *dat.*: antennis velum, O. 11, 483: cingula mammae, V. 1, 492: tenui de vimine circos Cervici, V. G. 3, 167.—*Pass.* with *acc.* and *abl.*: mentum mitrā crinemque Subnexus, V. 4, 217.

sub-negō, —, āvi, āre, *to deny in a measure, partly refuse* (once): quod praesenti tibi prope subnegaram, Fam. 7, 19, 1.

subnexus, *P.* of subnecto.

sub-nixus (-nīsus), *P.* I. Lit., *supported, propped, leaning, resting upon, sustained* (cf. suffultus).—With *abl.*: (duos circulos) caeli verticibus ipsis ex utrāque parte subnixos vides, Rep. 6, 21: solioque alte subnixā resedit, V. 1, 506: Parva Philoctetae subnixā Petelia muro, i. e. *defended*, V. 3, 402.—**II.** Fig., *assured, confiding, relying, dependent*: ubi subnixus et fidens innocentiae animus esset, quaerebat, L. 4, 42, 5.—With *abl.*: victoris divitiisque subnixus, Rep. 2, 45: cum Bastarnas cernerent subnixos Thracum auxiliis, L. 41, 19, 7: Hannibal subnixus victoriā Cannensi, L. 25, 41, 1: adrogantiā subnixi, Or. 1, 246.

subnuba, ae, *f.* [sub + R. NEB-, NVB-], *a rival* (cf. paellex): lecti subnuba nostri, O. H. 6, 153.

sub-nūbilus, *adj.*, *somewhat cloudy, overcast, obscure*: nox, Caes. C. 3, 54, 2: Limes, O. R. Am. 599.

subō, —, —, āre, *to be lustful, H.*

sub-obscēnus (-caenus), *adj.*, *somewhat obscene* (once): ridiculum, Orator, 88.

sub-obscūrus, *adj.*, *somewhat obscure, not very intelligible*.—Fig., of language: breves et interdum subobscuri, Brut. 29: ingressio, Orator, 11.

sub-odiōsus, *adj.*, *somewhat annoying, rather vexatious* (once), Att. 1, 5, 4.

sub-offendō, —, —, ere, *to give some offence* (once): apud faecem populi, Q. Fr. 2, 4, 5.

sub-oleō, —, ēre. — Prop., *to emit a trifling smell*; hence, fig., with *dat.* of person, *to be perceived, be suspected* (old): Numquid subolet patri? T. Ph. 474.

sub-olō, —, —, ere [rare collat. form of suboleo], *to be perceived, be suspected* (old): Ut ne paululum quidem subolat, esse, etc., T. Heaut. 899.

subolēs (not sobo-), is, *f.* [sub + R. 1 OL-, OR-].—Lit., *a sprout, shoot*; hence, fig., *offspring, progeny, posterity, issue, stock, race, lineage* (cf. proles, progenies; rare in plur.): censors populi aevitates, suboles, familias pecuniasque censento, Leg. 3, 7: propagatio et suboles, Off. 1, 54: propaganda (est tibi) suboles, Marc. 23: (rex Superum) subolem priori Dissimilem populo promittit origine mirā, O. 1, 251: Cara demum suboles, magnum Iovis incrementum, V. E. 4, 49: inventutis, Phil. 2, 54: milites, favete nomini Scipionum, suboli imperatorum vestrorum, L. 26, 41, 22: fortunati patris matura suboles, L. 40, 6, 4: stir-

pis, L. 39, 24, 3: si qua mihi de te suscepta fuisset Ante fugam suboles, V. 4, 328: Diva (Lucina), producas subolem, H. CS. 17: Romae suboles, race, H. 4, 3, 14.—Of beasts: Lascivi suboles gregis, H. 3, 13, 8.

sub-olēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.*, *to grow up anew, arise instead* (very rare): inventus frequentior pro tot caesis exercitiibus subolescens, L. 29, 3, 12.

sub-ōrnō, āvi, ātus, āre. I. In gen., *to fit out, furnish, provide, supply, equip* (cf. instru): pecuniā Brutum, Phil. (Anton.) 13, 32: vigilanter nervoseque nos, qui stamus in acie, subornes, Fam. (Planc.) 10, 23, 6: qui se ipse norit, intellegit, quem ad modum a naturā subornatus in vitam venerit, Leg. 1, 59.—**II.** Esp., *to employ as a secret agent, incite secretly, instigate, suborn* (cf. seduco, suppono): fictus testis subornari solet, Caec. 71: accusatores esse instructos et subornatos, Vat. 3: hominem subornatis, qui sibi manūs adlatas esse dicat, Clu. 163: Macedonas tris ad caedem regis subornat, L. 42, 15, 3: fratrem, Curt. 6, 10, 16: ab eo subornati falsis criminibus occupant auris, Curt. 10, 1, 36: ceteroque eiusdem amentiae in caput meum subornavit, Curt. 6, 9, 5.—With two *acc.*: falsum testem Cluvium, Com. 51: medicum indicem subornabit, Deiot. 17.—*P. perf.* as *subst.*: ab subornato ab se per fallaciam litteras accepit, by the hand of a secret hireling, L. 44, 44, 4.

subp-, see subpp.

sub-rancidus (surr-), *adj.*, *somewhat rank, slightly tainted* (once): caro, Pis. 67.

sub-raucus (surr-), *adj.*, *somewhat hoarse*: vox, Brut. 141.

subrēctus, *P.* of subrigo.

sub-rēmigō (surr-), —, —, āre, *to row gently* (very rare): laevā tacitis subremigat undis, V. 10, 227.

sub-rēpō (surr-), rēpsi, —, ere, *to creep under, steal into*: sub tabulas, Sest. 126.—With *acc.*: urbis Moenia, H. S. 2, 6, 100.—Fig.: Blanda quies furtim surrepit ocellis, O. F. 3, 19.

subreptus (surr-), *P.* of subripio.

sub-rideō (surr-), si, ēre, *to smile*: subridet Saturius veterator, Com. 22: limis subrisit ocellis, O. Am. 3, 1, 33: subridens Mezentius, V. 10, 742.

sub-ridiculē (surr-), *adv.*, *somewhat laughably, rather humorously*, Or. 2, 249.

subrigō (surr-), —, rēctus, ere [sub + rego], *to erect, make rigid, straighten up* (mostly poet.; cf. surgo): anguem, Div. (poet.) 1, 106: auris, V. 4, 183: mucrone subrecto, directed upwards, L. 7, 10, 10: hastae subrectā cuspidē in terrā fixae, L. 8, 8, 10; see surgo.

sub-ringor (surr-), —, I, *dep.*, *to make a wry face, be a little vexed* (once): si ii subringentur, Att. 4, 5, 2.

subripiō or **surripiō** (imper. surpīte, H.), ripul (plur. perf. surpuerat, H.), reptus, ere [sub + rapio], *to snatch away, take secretly, withdraw privily, steal, pilfer, purloin*: quare, Si quidvis satis est, periuras, subripiis, aufers Undique? H. S. 2, 3, 127: qui vasa ex privato sacro subriperit, Inv. 2, 55: ex eius custodia filium, Dom. 66: servus libros, Fam. 13, 77, 3: de mille fabae modis unum, H. E. 1, 16, 55: qui a Naevio vel sumpsisti multa, si fateris, vel, si negas, surripuisti, plagiarized, Brut. 76.—Fig.: virtus, quae nec eripi nec subripi potest, Par. 51: actor, cui reus occulte subripi posset, could be rescued by trickery, 2 Verr. 1, 10: subripiendum aliquid putavi spatii, Att. 5, 16, 1: unum me surpīte morti, H. S. 2, 13, 283: Quae me Surpuerat mihi, H. 4, 13, 20: Crimina oculis patris, O. H. 11, 66: diem, O. P. 4, 2, 40.

sub-rogō or **surrogō**, āvi, ātus, āre.—Prop., of the presiding officer in the comitia, *to put the vote on the choice of a substitute*; hence, *to cause to be elected in place of another, put in another's place, substitute* (cf. sufficio, of the

people): cum idem essent (decemviri) nec alios subrogare voluissent, *Rep.* 2, 62: collegam in locum Bruti, *L.* 2, 7, 6: collegam sibi, *L.* 3, 19, 1: comitia praetor is in locum Decimi subrogandi, for the election of a praetor in place of, etc., *L.* 39, 39, 7: consulis subrogandi comitia, *L.* 10, 11, 3: consules, *L.* 23, 24, 1: ad magistratūs subrogandos, *L.* 35, 6, 6.

sub-rōstrāni (surr-), ōrum, m. [sub + rostrum], idlers about the rostra, street-loungers, idlers, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 1, 4.

sub-rubeō (surr-), —, ēre, to grow ruddy, turn reddish, blush: Quale coloratum Tithoni coniuge caelum Subrubet, aut sponso visa puella novo, *O. Am.* 2, 5, 36: purpureo uva mero, *O. A. A.* 2, 316.

sub-ruō (surr-), ui, utus, ere. **I.** Lit., to tear away below, undermine, dig under, dig out, break down, overthrow, demolish: ab radicibus arbores, 6, 27, 4: Robora, *O.* 15, 228: murum subruunt, 2, 6, 2: multis simul locis aut subruti aut ariete decussi ruebant muri, *L.* 33, 17, 9: cuniculo moenia, *L.* 6, 21, 6: muri partem ariete incusso, *L.* 31, 46, 15: turrim, *Caes. C.* 2, 12, 3: arces et stantia moenia, *O. Tr.* 3, 11, 23.—**II.** Fig., to undermine, subvert, corrupt: nostram libertatem, *L.* 41, 28, 8: animum laudis avarum, *H. E.* 2, 1, 180: aemulos Reges muneribus, *H.* 3, 16, 14.

sub-rūsticus (surr-), adj., somewhat clownish, rather rustic: sonare quiddam plane subrusticum, *Brut.* 259: pudor quidam paene subrusticus, *Fam.* 5, 12, 1.

subrutus (surr-), *P.* of subruo.

sub-scribō, ipsi, iptus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to write underneath, inscribe below, write down (cf. subnoto): statuis inauratis . . . subscripsit, Reges a se in gratiam esse reductos, *Chu.* 101: Si quaeret 'Pater urbium' Subscribi statuis, *H.* 3, 24, 28: meo subscribi causa sepulcro, *O.* 9, 563: quarum (litterarum) exemplum subscripsi, *Att.* (Balb.) 9, 13, A, 1: numerus aratorum apud magistratūs subscribitur, is registered, 2 *Verr.* 3, 120.—**Poet.**: meo haec subscribe libello, i. e. add this (satire) to my little book, *H. S.* 1, 10, 92.—**B.** Esp., of the censor's note, added to a name (see censor, nota), to write down, set down, note down, subjoin: leve est, quod censores de ceteris subscripserunt, *Chu.* 135: istam ipsam causam, *Chu.* 119: haec quae de iudicio corrupto subscripserunt, etc., *Chu.* 127.—**II.** Praegn., to sign an accusation, indict, join in indicting, charge, accuse, prosecute: in L. Popillum subscripsit L. Gellius, quod is pecuniam accepisset, etc., *Chu.* 131: quia paritici causa subscripta esset, *Inv.* 2, 58: Gabinium de ambitu reum fecit Sulla, subscribente privigno, as an associate prosecutor, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 2: neminem neque suo nomine neque subscribens accusavit, *N. Att.* 6, 3, 3: cum suspiria nostra accusarentur, were made grounds of accusation, *Ta. A.* 45.—**III.** Fig., to assent to, agree to, approve: Caesaris irae, *O. Tr.* 1, 2, 3: Aut gratiae aut odio suo, *Phaedr.* 3, 10, 57: odiis accusatorum Hannibalis, *L.* 33, 47, 4: orationi eius, *L.* 10, 22, 4.

subscriptiō, ōnis, f. [subscribo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a writing beneath, subscription: Serapionis subscriptio, *Att.* 6, 1, 17.—**B.** Esp., of the censor, a noting down, note (see subscribo, I. B.): quem pater censoriā subscriptione exheredavit, *Chu.* 135 al.—**II.** Meton., a subscribed list, attested register: iugurim subscriptio ac professio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 113.—**III.** Praegn., a signature to an indictment, joining in an accusation (cf. subscribo, II.): subscriptionem sibi postularunt, *Div.* C. 49.

subscriptor, ōris, m. [subscribo], a signer of an accusation, joint prosecutor (see subscribo, II.): proximus, *Div.* C. 47: secessio subscriptorum, *Mur.* 49: accusatore Lentulo subscriptoribusque eius, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 1.

subscriptus, *P.* of subscribo.

(subsecivus), see subsicivus.

sub-secō, cui, ctus, āre, to cut under, cut away below,

clip, pare: Saturnus Subsecuit partes, unde creatus erat, *O. Ib.* 272: ungulis ferro, *O. F.* 6, 230: papaverae ungue comas, *O. F.* 4, 438.

subsellium, i, n. [sub + sella; *L.* § 246]. **I.** Prop., a low bench, seat, form (cf. scamnum, sedile): adventu tua ista subsellia vacuefacta sunt (in the senate), *Cat.* 1, 16: volo, hoc oratori contingat . . . ut locus in subselliis occupetur, etc., i. e. a senator's seat, *Brut.* 290: subsellia senatūs, *Phil.* 5, 18: sedere in accusatorum subselliis (in court), *Rosc.* 17: de accusatoris subsellio surgit, *Rosc.* 104.—**II.** Praegn., a judge's seat, the bench: accusabat tribunus plebis idem in contionibus, idem ad subsellia, *Chu.* 93: rem a subselliis ad rostra detulit, *Chu.* 111.—**III.** Fig., a court, tribunal: age vero ne semper forum, subsellia, rostra, curiamque meditare, *Or.* 1, 32: subsellia grandiore et plenior vocem desiderant, *Brut.* 289: habet Alienum, hunc tamen ab subselliis, i. e. a lawyer in the courts, *Div.* C. 48: habitare in subselliis, *Or.* 1, 264: versatus in utrisque subselliis, i. e. as judge and advocate, *Fam.* 13, 10, 2.

sub-sentiō, sēnsi, —, ire, to observe stealthily, smell out (once): etsi subsensi id quoque, Illos ibi esse, *T. Heaut.* 471.

sub-sequor, cūsus, i. **I.** Lit., to follow after, follow up, succeed, ensue: Caesar equitatu praemisso subsequebatur omnibus copiis, 2, 19, 1: iussis subsequi peditibus, *L.* 27, 31, 2: Subsequitur, pressoque legit vestigia gressu, *O.* 3, 17: subsequiturque manus, *O. F.* 2, 336.—With acc.: has (cohortes) subsidiariae ternae subsequebantur, *Caes. C.* 1, 83, 2: signa, 4, 26, 1: ancillam, *O. H.* 19, 131: senem, *O. F.* 4, 528.—**II.** Meton., in time or order, to come after, follow, succeed: talibus nuntiis patebat via, nec ulli veri subsequebantur, *Deiot.* 11.—With acc.: minorem Septentriem Cepheus a tergo subsequebatur, *N. D.* 2, 111: digitis subsequens verba, *Or.* 3, 220: hos motūs subsequi debet gestūs, *Or.* 3, 220: totidem subsecuti libri Tusculanarum Disputationum, *Div.* 2, 2: si ducis consilia favor subsecutus militum foret, *L.* 8, 36, 3: Proxima subsequitur, quid agas, audire voluptas, *O. P.* 2, 7, 3.—**III.** Fig., to follow after, follow, adhere to, comply with, conform to, imitate.—With acc.: Speusippum Platonem avunculum subsequens, *N. D.* 1, 32: ut locupletes omnes summum ordinem subsequantur, *Phil.* 13, 23: tribuni inclinatam rem in preces subsecuti, i. e. seconding the prayers of the people, *L.* 8, 35, 2: mirifice ipse suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem litterarum partum, *Fam.* 3, 1, 2: (orationis) vim ac varietatem, *Par.* 25.

sub-serviō, —, —, ire, to serve, come to the help of, aid: tu ut subservias Orationi, *T. And.* 735.

subsicivus (not subsec-), adj. [sub + *R.* 2 SAC-, SAEC-].—Prop., that is cut off and left; hence, meton., I. Of time, left over, remaining, unoccupied: subsiciva quaedam tempora incurrunt, quae ego perire non patior, odd hours, *Leg.* 1, 9.—**II.** Of work, incidental, accessory: subsicivis operis, ut aiunt, *Or.* 2, 364.

subsidiarius, adj. [subsidium], of a reserve, reserved, subsidiary: cohortes, *Caes. C.* 1, 83, 2: cohortes, quae integrae ad longioris pugnae casūs reservabantur, *Q.* 9, 27, 9.—*Plur. m.* as subst., the reserve, body of reserve, *L.* 5, 33, 2 al.

subsidium, i, n. [sub + *R.* SED-; *L.* § 219]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In the Roman order of battle, the troops in reserve, line of reserve, third line of battle, triarii: subsidia et secundam aciem adortus, *L.* 4, 28, 2: iaculatores fugerunt inter subsidia ad secundam aciem, *L.* 21, 46, 6: impulsa frons prima et trepidatio subsidis inlata, *L.* 6, 13, 3: in subsidiis pugnacissimas locaverat gentes, *Curt.* 3, 9, 3: in subsidiis positi, *Curt.* 4, 13, 28.—**B.** In gen., a body of reserve, auxiliary corps, auxiliary forces (cf. suppetiae, auxilium): rem esse in angusto vidit, neque ullum esse subsidium, quod submitti posset, 2, 25, 1: neque certa subsidia con-

locari poterant, 2, 22, 1: cohortis veteranas in fronte, post eas ceterum exercitum in subsidis locat, *stationed as a reserve*, S. C. 59, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In battle, aid, help, relief, succor, assistance: cum alius alii subsidium ferrent, 2, 26, 2: funditores Baleares subsidio oppidanis mittit, 2, 7, 1: Italiae subsidio proficisci, Caes. C. 3, 78, 3: integros subsidio adducit, 7, 87, 2: subsidio venire, Att. 8, 7, 1.—**B.** In gen., support, assistance, aid, help, protection (cf. adiumentum): Milo, subsidium adflictae rei p., Sest. 144: ut illud subsidium (sc. bibliothecam) senectuti parem, Att. 1, 10, 4: subsidium bellissimum existimo senectuti otium, Or. 1, 255: sine talium virorum subsidio resistere, Clu. 3: his difficultatibus duae res erant subsidio, 2, 20, 3: fidissimum annonae subsidium, L. 27, 5, 5: aurum ad subsidium fortunae relictum, L. 22, 32, 6.—**Plur.**: industriae subsidia, Cat. 2, 9: frumentaria subsidia rei p., Pomp. 34: populo R. subsidia belli, ornamenta pacis eripere, Agr. 1, 3: his ego subsidis ea sum consecutus, Fam. 15, 4, 14: ad omnis casus subsidia comparare, *make provision*, 4, 31, 2.

sub-sidō, sedī, sessus, ere. **I.** Prop., to sit down, crouch down, squat, settle down, sink down: subsidunt Hispani adversus emissam tela ab hoste, inde ad mittenda ipsi consurgunt, L. 28, 2, 6: Poplite subsidens, V. 12, 492: alii elephantum clunibus subsidentes, L. 44, 5, 7: subsedit in illa Ante fores arā, O. 9, 297.—**Poet.**, with dat.: iuvet ut tigris subsidere cervis, to yield, H. Ep. 16, 31.—**II.** Meton., to fall, subside, sink, settle (poet.): valles, O. 1, 43: Flumina (opp. surgit humus), O. 1, 343: undae, V. 5, 820: venti, O. Tr. 2, 151: Extremus galeāque imā subsedit Aecetes, *remains at the bottom*, V. 5, 498: ebur posito rigore Subsidit digitis, ceditque, *gives way*, O. 10, 284.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** To settle down, establish oneself, remain, abide, stay: subsedi in ipsā viā, Att. 5, 16, 1: in Sicilia, Fam. 6, 8, 2: multitudo . . . quae in castris subsederant, 6, 36, 3: commixti corpore tantum Subsident Teucri, V. 12, 836.—**B.** To crouch down on the watch, lie in wait, lie in ambush: cur neque ante occurrit, ne ille in villā resideret: nec eo in loco subsedit, quo ille noctu venturus esset? Mil. 51: si illum ad urbem nocte accessurus sciebat, subsidentum atque expectandum fuit, Mil. 49: partem militum subsidere in insidiis iussit, L. 1, 14, 7.—**Poet.**, with acc.: devictam Asiam (i. e. Agamemnonem) subsedit aduler, *lay in wait for*, V. 11, 268.

sub-signō, —, ātus, āre.—**Prop.**, to mark, undersign, subscribe; hence, **I.** Meton., to enter, register: subsignari apud aëarium (praedia), Fl. 80.—**II.** Praegn., to mortgage, encumber: subsignata omnia (praedia) liberantur, Agr. 3, 9.

sub-sistō, stitī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., to take a stand, take position, stand still, remain standing, stop, halt: quo proelio sublatis Helvetii audacius subsistere . . . coeperunt, 1, 15, 3: Substitit Aeneas et se conlegit in arma, V. 12, 491: in aliquo flexu viae . . . occultus subsistebat, *stationed himself in ambush*, L. 22, 12, 7: reliqui in itinere substitute-rant, Caes. C. 2, 41, 3: in locis campestribus, Caes. C. 1, 79, 1: positus pars utraque substitit armis, O. 12, 147.—**Poet.**: substitit unda, V. 8, 87: Substitit auspicii lingua timore mali, O. H. 13, 86.—**II.** Praegn., to make a stand, stand firm, hold out, withstand, oppose, resist: Hannibali atque eius armis, L. 27, 7, 3: nec clipeo juvenis subsistere, Nec dextrā valet, V. 9, 806.—**Of things**: quod neque ancorae funesque subsisterent, neque, etc., *held out*, 5, 10, 2.—**With acc.** (rare): praepotentem armis Romanum nec acies subsistere ullae poterant, L. 9, 31, 6: feras, L. 1, 4, 9.—**III.** Fig. **A.** To come to a stop, end, pause, cease: Substitit clamor pressus gravitate regentis, O. 1, 207: Ingeniumque meis substitit omne malis, O. H. 15, 196.—**B.** To be adequate, hold out, suffice.—**With dat.**: non si Varro-nis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem, Fam. (Brut.) 11, 10, 5.

sub-sortior, titus, Irī, to choose a substitute by lot, sub-

stitute by lot: subsortiemur etiam in M. Metelli locum, 1 Verr. 30.—**With acc.**: iudicem, Clu. 96.—**P. pass.**: si ex lege subsortitus non erat Iunius, Clu. 92.

subsortitiō, ōnis, f. [subsortior], a choosing of substitutes by lot: iudicium, 2 Verr. 1, 157 al.

sub-sternō, strāvī, strātus, ere. **I.** Prop., to strewn under, scatter below, spread beneath (cf. subicio): verbenas substerne, T. And. 727: casias substravit, O. 15, 398: substratus Numida mortuo Romano, stretched out under, L. 22, 51, 9 (al. subtractus).—**II.** Meton., to bestrew, spread over, cover: gallinae nidos mollissime substernunt, ND. 2, 129.—**III.** Fig., to spread out, submit, give up, surrender: omne concretum atque corporeum animo, Univ. 8.

substituō, ut, ūtus, ere [sub+statuo].—**Lit.**, to set under, put below, place beneath; hence, **I.** Fig., to present, submit: animo speciem corporis amplam, *had figured to himself*, L. 28, 35, 5: funera fratrum Deuberas oculis substituisse tuis, O. R. Am. 574.—**II.** Meton., to put instead, put in place of, substitute (cf. suppono, subrogo): in eorum locum civis Romanos, 2 Verr. 5, 72: alium in eius locum, N. Alc. 7, 3: nunc pro te Verrem substitui alterum civi-tati, 2 Verr. 3, 161: Fulvium et Manlium pro Philippo atque Antiocho substitutos regnare, L. 38, 42, 10: philosophiam nobis pro rei p. procuratore, Div. 2, 7.—**With dat.**: Siculis equites, L. 29, 1, 10.

sub-stō, —, āre, to stand firm, hold out (cf. subisto): metuo, ut substat hospes, T. And. 914.

substrātus, P. of substerno.

sub-strictus, adj. [P. of substringo], drawn together, contracted, narrow, tight, small: ilia, O. 3, 216: crura, O. 11, 752.

sub-stringō, nxi, ctus, ere.—**Prop.**, to bind beneath, tie up (poet.; cf. subligo): crinem nodo, Ta. G. 38: caput (equi) loro, N. Eum. 5, 5.—**Poet.**: aurem, i. e. listen attentively, H. S. 2, 5, 95: bilem, checks, Iuv. 6, 438.

substrūctiō, ōnis, f. [substruo], an under-building, foundation, substructure: maximae, Caes. C. 2, 25, 1: insanae, Mil. 53: substructionum moles, Mil. 85; L.

sub-struō, —, strūctus, ere, to build beneath, under-build, lay: Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, i. e. has foundations of, L. 6, 4, 12: vias glareā, i. e. pave, L. 41, 27, 5.

sub-sum, —, esse. **I.** Lit. **A.** To be under, be behind: ubi non subest, quo praecipiet ac decidat, no place underneath, Rep. 1, 69: si quid intra cutem subest volneris, Fam. (Planc.) 10, 18, 3: subnicula subest tunicae, H. E. 1, 1, 96: Nigra subest lingua palato, V. G. 3, 388: Cum sol Oceano subest, H. 4, 5, 40.—**B.** To be near, be at hand, adjoin, be close.—**Usu.** of places: mons suberat, 1, 25, 5: montes, Caes. C. 1, 65, 3: vallis, Caes. C. 1, 79, 3: planities, L. 27, 18, 6: vicina taberna, H. E. 1, 14, 24: Tempia mari, O. 11, 359; cf. of a person: me subesse propinquis locis, Fam. (Planc.) 10, 21, 2.—**II.** Meton., of time, to be near, be at hand, approach, impend: nox iam suberat, Caes. C. 3, 97, 4: hincps, 3, 27, 2: dies comitiorum, Mil. 42.—**III.** Fig., to be underneath, tie at the bottom, lurk in, be concealed in, be in reserve: in quā (legatione) periculi suspicio non subesset, Phil. 9, 4: in quā re nulla subesset suspicio, Rosc. 28: eadem causa subest, Off. 1, 38: si his vitis ratio non subesset, ND. 3, 71: si ulla spes salutis nostrae subesset, Att. 3, 25, 1: nam illi regi amabili subest ad immutandi animi licentiam crudelissimus ille Phalaris, Rep. 1, 44: subest silentio facinus, Curt. 6, 9, 11.—**Poet.**: Notitiae suberit amica tuae, *will be subject to your cognizance*, O. A. A. 1, 398.

subsūtus, P. [P. sub-suo], seven beneath, trimmed below: vestis, i. e. flounced, H. S. 1, 2, 29.

subtōmen (subtēgmen), inis, n. [sub+R. TEG-; L. § 224]. **I.** Prop., in a web, that which is woven in, a

woof, weft: Insuper medium radiis subtemen acutis, O. 6, 56: Fert picturatas auri subtemine vestis, V. 3, 483.—Poet., a *thread, yarn*: anus Subtemen nebat, T. *Heaut.* 293: Unde tibi reditum certo subtemine Parcae Rupere, H. *Ep.* 13, 15.

1. subter, *adv.* [sub], *below, beneath, underneath*: omnia haec, quae supra et subter, unum esse, Or. 3, 20: subter mediam fere regionem sol obtinet, Rep. 6, 17.

2. subter, *praep.* with *abl.* or *acc.* [1 subter]. **I.** In gen., *below, beneath, underneath, under*.—With *abl.*: virtus omnia subter se habet, Tusc. 5, 4: subter densâ testudine, V. 9, 514: medium subter secat. his Capricornum (Sol), Arat. 519.—With *acc.*: cupiditatem subter praecordia locavit, Tusc. 1, 20: subter fastigia tecti, V. 8, 366: agere vias subter mare, V. 3, 695: subter imas cavernas, O. 5, 502: manu subter togam exsertâ, L. 8, 9, 5: supra subterque terram pugnare, L. 39, 4, 9: subter murum hostium ad cohortes advehitur, L. 34, 20, 8.—**II.** In composition. **A.** Prop., *underneath, beneath*; see subterfluo, subterlabor.—**B.** Praeg., *secretly, privately, clandestinely*; see subterfugio.

subter-fugiō, fūgi, —, ere, *to escape, evade, avoid, shun*: criminum vim, 1 Verr. 8: imprudentiam, 1 Verr. 13: militiam, Phil. 7, 23: poemam aut calamitatem, Caec. 100: periculum, Fam. 15, 1, 4: quasi fata omnia, Lael. 35: tempestatem Punici belli, L. 31, 10, 6.

subter-lābor, —, i, dep. **I.** Prop., *to glide below, flow under* (poet.): cum fluctūs subterlabere Sicanos, V. E. 10, 4: Flumina subterlabentia muros, *flowing close by*, V. G. 2, 157.—**II.** Meton., *to slip away, escape*: celeritate subterlabentem, L. 30, 25, 6 (al. praelabentem).

subterrāneus, adj. [sub+terra], *underground, subterranean*: specūs et eos subterraneos, Att. 15, 26, 4: subterraneos specūs aperire, Ta. G. 16: regna, Iuv. 2, 149.

sub-texō, xui, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to weave under, work in below, sew on* (poet.): nigrae lunam alutae, Iuv. 7, 192.—**II.** Meton., *to throw over, cover*.—With *acc.* and *dat.*: patrio capiti nubs, i. e. *to veil with*, O. 14, 368.—With *acc.* and *abl.*: caelum fumo, V. 3, 582.—**III.** Fig., *to work up, compose*: familiarum originem subtexit, N. Att. 18, 2.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: subtexit fabulae huic, legatos interrogatos esse, etc., *works into the story*, L. 37, 48, 6.

subtilis, e, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [sub+tela; see R. TEC., TAX.].—Prop., *woven fine*; hence, **I.** Meton., of the senses, *fine, nice, delicate* (rare): palatum, H. S. 2, 8, 38.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Nice, precise, exact, accurate, keen, subtle (cf. elegans, concinnus): sollers subtilisque descriptio, ND. 2, 121: definitio, Or. 1, 109.—Comp.: reliquae (epistulae) subtiliores erunt, *will give more details*, Att. 5, 14, 3.—**B.** In taste or judgment, *fine, keen, delicate* (cf. sagax, acutus): illud sincerum ac subtile iudicium, Fam. 15, 6, 1: Subtilis veterum iudex, H. S. 2, 7, 101.—**C.** Of style, plain, simple, unadorned, direct (cf. simplex): genus dicendi, Orator, 69: acutissimum et subtilissimum dicendi genus, Or. 2, 98: oratio, Orator, 20: Stoicorum non ignoras, quam sit subtile vel spinosum potius disserendi genus, Fin. 3, 3: disputator, Off. 1, 3: quis illo (Catone) in docendo edisserendoque subtilior? Brut. 65: oratione limatus atque subtilis, Or. 1, 180: scriptor, Brut. 35.

subtilitās, ātis, f. [subtilis].—Lit., *fineness, slenderness*; hence, fig., **I.** In gen., *keenness, acuteness, penetration, definiteness, exactness, subtility* (cf. acumen, sollertia): sententiarum, ND. 2, 1: disputandi, Tusc. 3, 56: ea subtilitas, quam Atticum appellat, Brut. 67: sermonis, Rep. 1, 16: credunt plerique militaribus ingeniis subtilitatem deesse, Ta. A. 9.—**II.** Esp., of style, *plainness, simplicity, directness, absence of ornament*: orationis, Orator, 76: suavitatem Isocrates, subtilitatem Lysias, vim Demosthenes habuit, Or. 3, 28: scriptorum, Fam. 4, 4, 1.

subtiliter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [subtilis].—Lit., *finely, slenderly*; hence, fig., **I.** In gen., *finely, acutely, minutely, accurately, in detail*: iudicare, 2 Verr. 4, 127: de re p. quid ego tibi subtiliter? tota perit, Att. 2, 21, 1: haec ad te scribam alias subtilius, Att. 1, 13, 4: exequendo subtiliter numerum, L. 3, 5, 13: de hoc teste disseruit subtiliter, Fl. 41: id persequar subtilius, Rep. 2, 42: haec subtilius disserunt, Lael. 18: ista subtilius quaerunt, Lael. 7: a quo haec subtilissime sunt omnia perpolita, Balb. 50.

II. Esp., of style, *plainly, simply, without ornament*: humilia subtiliter et magna graviter et mediocria temperate dicere, Orator, 100: privatas causas agere subtilius: capitis aut famae ornatus, Fam. 9, 21, 1.

sub-timeō, —, ere, *to be secretly afraid* (once): numquid subtimes, ne? etc., Phil. 2, 36.

sub-trahō, trāxi, trāctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to draw from below, drag out, draw off, carry off, withdraw, take away, remove* (cf. subduco): subtractus Numida mortuo superincumbenti Romano vivus, L. 22, 51, 9 (al. substratus): effracto colla iugo, O. Tr. 5, 2, 40: aggerem cuniculis, 7, 22, 2: si dediticii subtrahantur, 1, 44, 5: hastatos primae legionis ex acie, L. 10, 14, 14: ab dextro cornu milites, L. 44, 37, 2: oculos, avert, Ta. A. 45: teque aspectu ne subtrahere nostro, V. 6, 465: vastis tremis ictibus puppis Subtrahiturque solum, the sea gives way below, V. 5, 199.—**II.** Fig.: neque verba sedem habere possunt, si rem subtraxeris, neque, etc., Or. 3, 19: aliis nominatis, me unum subtrahabat, omitted, Curt. 6, 10, 7: consulem fortuna bello subtraxit, L. 8, 29, 8: cui iudicio eum mors subtraxit, L. 6, 1, 7: me a curiâ et ab omni parte rei p. subtraho, withdraw, Q. Fr. 2, 4, 5: subtrahere sese per alias atque alias causas coepit, L. 44, 16, 6: subtrahente se, withdrawing himself (as surety), L. 28, 25, 2.

sub-tristis, e, adj., *somewhat sad* (old and late): Subtristis visus est mihi, T. And. 447.

sub-turpiculus, adj., *savoring of meanness* (once), Att. 4, 5, 1.

sub-turpis, e, adj., *somewhat disgraceful* (once): ponenda ante oculos quae sint subturpia, Or. 2, 264.

(**subtus**), *adv.* [sub], *below, beneath, underneath*; opp. supra terram, L. 36, 25, 4 dub. (Weissenb. subter).

subtūcula, ae, f. [sub+R. 4 AV-; L. § 242], a man's under-garment, under-tunic, shirt, H. E. 1, 1, 95.

subulcus, i, m. [from sus; by analogy with bubulcus], a swine-herd: tardi, V. E. 10, 19 (al. bubulci).

Subūra, ae, f., a busy quarter in Rome, between the Esquiline, Viminal, and Quirinal, with booths and vegetable markets, L. 3, 13, 2; Iuv.

Subūranus, adj., of Subura, Suburan, C., H.

suburbānitās, ātis, f. [suburbanus], nearness to Rome: incunda suburbanitas esse huiusce provinciae (Siciliae), 2 Verr. 2, 7.

sub-urbānus, adj. **I.** In gen., *near the city, near Rome, suburban*: rus, Rosc. 133: fundus, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 9: ager, Div. 2, 69: gymnasium, Or. 1, 98: Caulis, H. S. 2, 4, 15.—**II.** Esp., as *subst.* **A.** Sing. and plur. n. (sc. praedium), *an estate near Rome, suburban villa*: malo esse in Tusculano aut uspiam in suburbano, Att. 16, 13, b, 1: suburbana amicorum, 2 Verr. 1, 54.—**B.** Plur. m., the people of towns near Rome, O. F. 6, 58.

sub-urbium, i, n. [sub+urbs; L. § 303], a suburb (once): in suburbium ire, Phil. 12, 24.

suburgueō (-urgeō), —, ēre, *to drive close, drive up* (once): proram ad saxa suburguet, V. 5, 202.

subvectiō, ōnis, f. [subveho], a carrying up, conveying: duris subvectionibus laborare, 7, 10, 1: frumenti tarda, L. 44, 8, 1.

subvectō, —, —, āre, freq. [subveho], to support and

carry, hold up and convey, transport (poet.): Saxa subvectare umeris, V. 11, 131: subvectat corpora cymbā, V. 6, 303.

sub-vehō, vēī, vectus, ere, *to support and convey, bring up, transport, conduct, carry up*: frumentum, quod flumine Arari navibus subvexerat, 1, 16, 3: Adversum remis superes subvectus ut amnem, V. 8, 58: subvecta ponto Barbara agmina, O. 6, 422: Philippus lembis bircimibus flumine adverso subvectus, L. 24, 40, 2: viae, per quas com meatūs ex Samnio subvehantur, L. 9, 15, 3: ad Palladis arces Subvehitur magnā matrum regina catervā, *moves up*, V. 11, 478: subvecta per aëra curru, O. 8, 796.

sub-veniō, vēī, ventus, ire. — *P. o. p.*, *to come up, come under*: hence, *I. P. r. a. e. g. n.*, *to come to help, aid, assist, reinforce, relieve, succor, heal, cure* (cf. adiuvō, succurro, sublevo): circumvenior, iudices, nisi subvenitis, *Brut.* 260: illum orare, ut subveniret, *Div.* 1, 67: Et subventuros aufert unda deos, O. Am. 2, 16, 28. — *Pass. impers.*: priusquam ex castris subveniretur, S. 54, 10: ni subveniatur, L. 23, 14, 10: nisi in tempore subventum foret, L. 34, 18, 2. — *With dat.*: Lucanius circumvento filio subvenit, 5, 36, 7: illi Vorenus laboranti subvenit, 5, 44, 9: patriae subvenire et opitulari, *Off.* 1, 154: civitati, 7, 32, 2: homini iam perditō subvenisti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: pauci subveniendum Adherbali censebant, S. 15, 3: vestri auxilii est, iudices, huius innocentiae subvenire, *Chu.* 4: acrioribus saluti suae remediis, *Chu.* 67. — *Pass. impers.*: Brutī operā provinciae esse subventum, *Phil.* 5, 36. — *II. M. e. t. o. n.*, *to relieve, obviate, remedy, cure*. — *With dat.*: gravidini omni ratione, *Att.* 16, 14, 4: huic meae sollicitudini, *Fam.* 2, 6, 4: his tam periculosis rebus, *Rep.* 1, 31. — *Pass. impers.*: huic quoque rei subventum est maxime a nobis, *Att.* 1, 17, 9.

sub-vereor, —, ēri, dep., *to have a little anxiety, be somewhat apprehensive* (once): subvereri ne te delectet, etc., *Fam.* 4, 10, 1.

sub-vertō (—*vortō*), tī, sus, ere. *I. Lit.*, *to turn upside down, upset, overturn, overthrow*: calceus olim Si pede maior erit, subvertet, *H. E.* 1, 10, 43: tantas operum moles, O. F. 6, 645: subvorsī montes, S. C. 13, 1. — *II. Fig.*, *to overthrow, ruin, destroy, subvert*: nos, *undo*, T. Ad. 837: avaritia fidem, probitatem ceterasque artis bonas subvertit, S. C. 10, 4: decretum consulis, S. 30, 1.

subvexus, adj. [*P. of subveho*; cf. subvectus], *sloping upwards* (opp. *deexus*; once): omnia fastigio leni subvexa, L. 25, 36, 7.

sub-volō, —, —, āre, *to fly up, fly upwards*: hae (partes corporum) rursum in caelestem locum subvolent, *Tusc.* 1, 40: utque novas umeris adsumperat alas subvolat, O. 11, 790: ex agmine, O. 14, 507: praepes, O. 14, 577.

sub-volvō, —, —, ere, *to roll up, roll along* (once): manibus saxa, V. 1, 424.

succēdāneus (*succid-*), adj. [*succedo*], *substituted, in place of* (late). — *With dat.*: avum suum succedaneum regi datum, *Iust.* 38, 6, 2.

succēdō, cessi, cessus, ere [*sub+cedo*]. *I. Lit. A.* *To go below, come under, enter* (mostly poet.; cf. subeo). — *With dat.*: tectum, cui imbris vitandi causā succederet, *Dom.* 116: tectis succedite nostris, V. 1, 627: Rex iussae succedit aquae, O. 11, 142: tecto et umbrae, V. G. 3, 418: antro, V. E. 5, 6: tumulo sineret succedere terrae, i. e. *be buried*, V. 11, 103: serpens imo Successit tumulo, V. 5, 93. — *B.* *To go from under, go up, mount, ascend*: alto caelo, V. G. 4, 227: in arduum, L. 5, 43, 2: hoc itinere est fons, quo mare succedit longius, *Caes.* C. 2, 24, 4: Ille ad superiores Succedit famā, V. 12, 235. — *With acc.*: muros, L. 27, 18, 13: tumulum, L. 22, 28, 12. — *C.* *To follow, follow after, take the place of, relieve, succeed, receive by succession* (cf. subsequor): ut integri et recentes defatigatis succederent, 5, 16, 4: integri fessis successerunt, L. 9, 32, 8: quis melius succedat Achilli, quam? etc., O. 13, 134: succedam

ego vicarius tuo muneri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: proelio, L. 6, 4, 10. — *Pass. impers.*: non solum, quod tibi succederetur, sed quod Gabinio non succederetur, *Pis.* 88: te antea, quam tibi successum esset, decessurum fuisse, *Fam.* 3, 6, 2. — *With in and acc.*: in stationem, 4, 32, 2: in pugnam, L. 9, 27, 10: in paternas opes, L. 21, 3, 3: in Pompei locum heres, *Phil.* 2, 62: Sequani principatum dimiserant: in eorum locum Remi successerant, 6, 12, 7: ego in eius quem occidissem succederem locum, L. 40, 12, 13. — *Of things*: Aspicit in teretes lignum succedere suras, O. 11, 80. — *With ad.*: ad alteram partem succedunt Ubii, *come next*, 4, 3, 3. — *D.* *To approach, draw near, march on, advance, march up* (cf. invado, progredior): sub primam nostram aciem successerunt, 1, 24, 4: sub montem, *Caes.* C. 1, 45, 2: infestis signis ad castra hostium, L. 7, 37, 7: ad hostium latebras, L. 10, 14, 7: ad urbem, L. 26, 44, 7: ad moenia, L. 44, 31, 6: sub ipsum vallum, L. 31, 36, 5. — *With dat.*: temere moenibus, L. 24, 19, 6: munimentis, L. 9, 14, 9. — *With acc.*: portas succedunt, 2, 6, 2: murum, L. 38, 9, 7. — *Pass. impers.*: ubicumque iniquo successum erat loco, L. 9, 31, 13. — *II. Fig. A.* *To come under, submit to*: omnes sententiae verbaque omnia... sub acumen stili subeant et succedant necesse est, *Or.* 1, 151: Succedoque oneri, *take up*, V. 2, 723. — *B.* *To follow, follow after, succeed*. — *In time*: successit ipse magnis (oratoribus), *Orator*, 105: horum aetati successit Isocrates, *Orator*, 40: nihil semper floret: aetas succedit aetati, *Phil.* 11, 39: Tertia post illas successit aënea proles, O. 1, 125: etenim ei succedo orationi, quae, etc., i. e. *speak after*, *Balb.* 4: consules, quo maiori gloriae rerum gestarum succedere se cernebant, L. 4, 11, 2: rex... succedens tantae caritati Hieronis, L. 24, 5, 1: ut bono succedenti regi difficilis aemulatio esset, L. 1, 48, 8. — *Pass. impers.*: male gestis rebus alterius successum est, *to another's bad administration*, L. 9, 18, 15. — *C. P. r. a. e. g. n.*, *to go on well, be successful, prosper, succeed* (cf. evenit). — *Only 3d pers.*: quando hoc bene successit, T. Ad. 287: parum succedit, quod ago, T. And. 679: quod res nulla successerat, 7, 26, 1: cum neque satis inceptum succederet, L. 24, 19, 6: nihil conceptae temere spei succederat, L. 33, 5, 3: voti Phoebus succedere partem Mente dedit, V. 11, 794. — *Pass.*: cum omnia meā causā velles mihi successa, *Fam.* (C. Fil.) 16, 21, 2 dub. — *Impers.*: Hac non successit: aliā adgrediemur viā, T. And. 670: si quando minus succedet, *Orator*, 98: si ex sententiā successerit, Q. Fr. 2, 12, 1: si successisset coeptis, L. 25, 37, 19: inceptis, L. 24, 19, 6: cui (fraudi) quoniam parum succedit, L. 24, 38, 3: facinori eorum, L. 40, 11, 10: successurumque Minervae Indoluit, O. 2, 788. — *Pass. impers.*: nolle successum non patribus, L. 2, 45, 5: ubicumque iniquo successum erat loco, *wherever they had been victorious under disadvantages of position*, L. 9, 31, 18.

succendō, cendi, cēnsus, ere [*sub+*cand-*]. *I. Lit.*, *to kindle beneath, set on fire below* (cf. inflammo): in Phalaridis tauro inclusus succensis ignibus torreris, *Pis.* 42: aggerem cuniculo hostes succenderant, 7, 24, 3: arma cumulata in ingentem acervum ipse imperator face subdita succendit, L. 45, 33, 2: turris succensus est, 5, 43, 7: in succensum rogiū incire corpora, L. 28, 23, 2: duabus pinus manibus, O. 5, 442: urbem suis manibus, 7, 15, 4. — *II. Fig.*, *to kindle, inflame, fire* (poet.; cf. succenseo): Deucalion Pyrrhae succensus amore, O. H. 15, 167: Altera succensa cupidine, O. 8, 74: dulcedine famae succensus, *Iuv.* 7, 40.

succēnsēō, see succenseo.

succēnsus, *P. of succendo.*

succenturiō, see subcenturio.

successiō, ōnis, *f.* [*succedo*], *a taking another's place, following after, succeeding, succession*: si merces Antoni oppressi poscitur in Antoni locum successio, *ad Brut.* (Brut.) 1, 17, 2: iura successionum, i. e. *of inheritance*,

Ta. G. 32: doloris amotio successione efficit voluptatis, *Fin.* 1, 37.

successor, ōris, *m.* [succedo], *a follower, successor* (cf. vicarius): coniunctissimus, *Fam.* 3, 3, 1: cum successor aliquid inmutat de institutis superiorum, *Fl.* 33: successor sibi cum exercitu mitterent, i. e. *should supersede him as governor*, L. 23, 27, 12: studii successor et heres, O. 3, 589: quo successore (Philoctete) sagittae Herculis utuntur, i. e. *inheritor*, O. 13, 51: Successore novo vincitur omnis amor, *by a new favorite*, O. R. Am. 462: novus habendus (clipeo), O. 13, 119: propositi successor honoris Iunius, O. F. 5, 77: Successor fuit hic tibi, Galle; Propertius illi, i. e. *wrote after you*, O. Tr. 4, 10, 53.

1. **successus**, *P.* of succedo.

2. **successus** (ūs), *m.* [succedo]. I. Lit., *a coming up, advance, approach*: hostium, 2, 20, 2: equorum, V. 12, 616.—II. Meton., *in time, a course, continuance, progress* (late): continuo totius temporis successu, i. e. *throughout this reign*, Iust. 1, 8, 14.—III. Fig., *a happy issue, good result, success*: successu exultans, V. 2, 386: Mnestheus successu acrior ipso, V. 5, 210: Hos successus alit, V. 5, 231: Successum dea dira negat, V. 12, 914: multo successu Fabii audaciam crescere, L. 2, 50, 3: contentus fortuito successu, L. 42, 66, 2: elatus successu, L. 42, 66, 3: Successumque artes non habuere meae, O. R. Am. 624: sui successu laetior ictus, O. 8, 384: Successus improborum plures addicit, Phaedr. 2, 3, 7.—*Plur.*: pleni successibus anni, O. 8, 273: successus prosperos dare, L. praef. 13.

succidāneus, see succedaneus.

succidia, ae, *f.* [2 succido].—*Prop.*, *that which is cut off below*; hence, *a leg of pork, flitch of bacon*: hortum agricolae succidiam alteram appellant, *their second flitch* (as a supplementary provision), *CM.* 56.

1. **succidō**, idi, —, ere [sub + cado], *to fall under, sink down, sink* (poet. or late): in mediis conatibus aegri Succidimus, V. 12, 911: continuo labore gravia genua succiderant, Curt. 9, 5, 7.

2. **succidō**, cidi, cīsus, ere [sub + caedo], *to cut off below, cut from under, cut through, cut off, cut down, fell*: vivos succisis feminibus poplitibusque invenerunt, L. 22, 61, 7: poplite Palmum Succiso volvi segnem sinit, V. 10, 700: crura equis, L. 42, 69, 3: parti (equorum) nervos succiderunt, L. 44, 28, 14: crebris arboribus succisis, 5, 9, 5: succisis asseribus conlapsus pons, L. 44, 5, 6: flos succisus atrato, V. 9, 435: frumentis succisis, *mown*, 4, 38, 3: Cere rem, V. G. 1, 297: (herbas) curvamine falcis aënae, O. 7, 227.

succiduus, adj. [1 succido], *sinking down, sinking, failing* (poet.): genu, O. H. 13, 24: Poples, O. 10, 458.

succingō or **sub-cingō**, nxi, netus, ere. I. *Prop.*, *to gird below, tuck up, gird, gird about, girdle* (poet.; cf. sub-ligo): erure tenuis medio tunicas, Iuv. 6, 455: Illa (Scylla) feris atram canibus succingitur alvum, O. 13, 732: succincta anus, i. e. *with tucked-up skirt*, O. 8, 661: vestem ritu succincta Dianae, O. 10, 536: succincta comas pinus, i. e. *with foliage gathered at the top* (the trunk being bare), O. 10, 103.—II. Meton. A. *To gird on, put on with a girdle, attire*: Succinctam pharetrā, V. 1, 323: pallā succincta cruentā, V. 6, 555: amictu, V. 12, 401: pugione succinctus, *Phil.* (Anton.) 13, 33: cultro succinctus, L. 7, 5, 3: ferro, L. 40, 9, 12.—B. *To surround, furnish, provide, equip, fit out* (cf. saepio, circumdo): quod multo se pluribus et inmanioribus canibus succinxerat, 2 Verr. 5, 146: succinctam latrantibus inguina monstris, V. E. 6, 75: Carthago succincta portibus, Agr. 2, 87: succinctus armis legionibusque, L. 21, 10, 4: patriā papyro, Iuv. 4, 24.

succinō or **subcinō**, —, —, ere [sub + cano].—*Prop.*, *to sing to, accompany*; hence, meton.: clamat: victim date. succinit alter: Et mihi, etc., *another chimes in*, H. E. 1, 17, 48.

(**succinum**), see sucinum. **succipiō**, see suscipio.

succisus, *P.* of 2 succido.

(**succlāmātiō**, ōnis), *f.* [succlamo], *a calling out, shout, outcry*.—Only plur.: ultro territorii succlamationibus, L. 28, 26, 12: succlamationibus significare, quid sentiant, L. 40, 36, 4.

succlāmō or **sub-clāmō**, āvi, ātus, āre, *to cry out in response, shout in answer, reply clamorously*: si esset libera haec civitas, non tibi succlamassent, L. 6, 40, 12: quidam ausi sunt mediā ex contione succlamare: abite hinc, ne, etc., L. 44, 45, 11.—With acc. and inf.: haec Virginius vociferanti succlamabat multitudo, nec se defuturos, etc., L. 3, 50, 10: cum centuria frequens succlamasset, nihil se mutare sententiae, etc., L. 26, 22, 8.—*Pass. impers.*: succlamatum est ei frequenter a militibus Ventidianis, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 13, 3: ad hoc cum succlamatum est, L. 10, 25, 7.

(**succō**), see suco.

succontumēliōsā (sub-c-), adv., *somewhat insolently, with a suggestion of contumely* (once): tractari, *Att.* 2, 7, 3.

succrēscō (sub-c-), —, —, ere, *inch.*, *to grow from below, grow up*: succrescit ab imo cortex, O. 9, 352.—*Poet.*: per seque vident succrescere vina, i. e. *to be supplied anew*, O. 8, 680.—*Fig.*: non enim ille medicoris orator vestrae quasi succrescit aetati, *arises by growing up under your influence*, Or. 3, 230: se gloriae seniorum succrevisse, *has grown up under*, i. e. *to a share in*, L. 10, 13, 7.

succrispus, see subcrispus.

succumbō (sub-c-), cubui, ere [see R. CVB-]. I. Lit., *to fall down, lie down, sink* (cf. subido): vidit Cylenus omnis Succubuisse oculos, *had sunk in sleep*, O. 1, 714.—II. Fig., *to yield, be overcome, submit, surrender, succumb* (cf. cedo, submitto): viri non esse debilitari dolore, frangi, succumbere, *Fin.* 2, 95: huic (socero) subvenire vult succumbenti iam, Agr. 2, 69: Succubuit famae victa puella metu, O. F. 2, 810: hac ille percussus plagā non succubuit, N. *Eum.* 5, 1.—With dat.: philosopho succubuit orator, Or. 3, 129: qui Cannensi ruinae non succubissent, L. 23, 25, 3: adrogantiae divitum, Rep. 1, 48: nulli neque homini neque perturbationi animi nec fortunae, Off. 1, 66: nec umquam succumbet inimicis, ne fortunae quidem, *Deiot.* 36: mihi, N. *Eum.* 11, 5: labori, 7, 86, 3: oneri, L. 6, 32, 2: doloribus, *Fin.* 1, 49: senectuti, *CM.* 37: crimini, *Plane.* 82: malis, O. Tr. 4, 10, 103: culpa, V. 4, 19: temporis, *to yield*, L. 3, 59, 5: pugnae, L. 22, 54, 11: precibus, O. H. 3, 91.

succurrō (sub-c-), curri, cursus, ere. I. *Prop.*, *to run under, run to help, hasten to the aid of, help, aid, assist, succor* (cf. subvenio, adiuvo, sublevo): ut laborantibus succurrat, Or. 1, 169: saluti fortunisque communibus, Rab. 3: succurrit illi Vorenus et laboranti subvenit, 5, 44, 9: adflicti semper, N. *Att.* 11, 4: suis cedentibus auxilio, 7, 80, 3: domino, *Mil.* 29.—*Pass. impers.*: se confidere munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurrat, Caes. C. 3, 80, 3: Paratae lites: succurrendum, T. *Ad.* 792.—II. Meton., *to run to meet, heal, cure, remedy, relieve*.—With dat.: ut infamiae communi succurrerem, 1 Verr. 2: hic tantis malis haec subsidia succurrebant, quo minus omnis deleteret exercitus, Caes. C. 3, 70, 1.—*Pass. impers.*: cuius adversae fortunae velit succursus, L. 3, 68, 4.—III. Fig. A. In gen., *to run to meet*: licet undique omnes mihi terrores periculae impendeant omnia, succurram atque subito, *will encounter* (them), *Rosc.* 31.—B. *E s p.*, *to come to mind, occur, suggest itself* (cf. subeo): ut quidque succurrit, libet scribere, *Att.* 14, 1, 2: illud etiam mihi succurrebat, grave esse, etc., *Fam.* (C. fil.) 16, 21, 6: non dubito, legentibus illud quoque succursurum, quod, etc., L. 6, 12, 2.—*Impers.*: Sed mihi succurrit, numen non esse severum, O. F. 5, 333: non succurrit tibi, quamdiu circum Bactra haereas? Curt. 7, 8, 21.

(**succus**), see sucus.

(**succussus** or **subcussus**, ūs), *m.* [sueutio], *a shaking, jolting*.—Only *abl.*, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 48.

succutiō (**subc-**), —, —, *ere* [sub+quatio], *to fling up from below, fling aloft, toss up* (poet.): *Suceutitur alte* (eurus), O. 2, 166.

sūcidus (not *sūce-*), *adj.* [sueus], *juicy, sappy*: *lana*, i. e. *newly-shorn*, Iuv. 5, 24.

sūcinum (not *succ-*), *i. n.* [sueus], *amber* (cf. *electrum*): *legere*, Ta. G. 45; Iuv.

sūcō (**succō**), *ōnis*, *m.* [R. SVG.; L. § 211], *a sucker* (once); of a usurer, *Att.* 7, 13, 5 (al. *saccones, strainers*).

sūcophanta, see *sycophanta*.

Sucrō, *ōnis*, *m.* I. *A town in Spain, now Sueca*, L.—II. *A Rutulian*, V.

Sucrōnēnsis, *e*, *adj.*, of *Sucro*, at *Sucro*: *proelium*, C.

Suculae, *ārum*, *f.*, *plur. dim.* [sus], *the constellation Hyades*: *has nostri inperite Sueulas vocant, quasi a subessent*, ND. 2, 111.

sūcus (not *sueus*), *i. m.* [R. SVG.]. I. Lit., *a juice, moisture, sap, liquor* (cf. *liquor, latex*): *stirpes e terrā sucum trahunt*, ND. 2, 120: *ex intestinis seeretus a reliquo cibo sucus*, ND. 2, 137: *Ambrosiae suco saturi* (equi solis), O. 2, 120: *corpus suci plenum*, i. e. *plump*, T. Eun. 318: *garo* (mixtum) *de sucis piscis Hiberi*, H. S. 2, 8, 46: *Corpora suco pinguis olivi Splendescunt, oil*, O. 10, 176: *Et sucus peori et lac subducitur agnis*, V. E. 3, 6.—II. Meton. A. *A medicinal drink, draught, potion, dose* (poet.): *purgantes peetora suci*, O. P. 4, 3, 53: *spargit virus sucosque veneni*, O. 14, 403.—B. *Taste, flavor, savor*: *ova suci melioris*, H. S. 2, 4, 13: *Picenis cedunt pomis Tiburtia suco*, H. S. 2, 4, 70: *celantia sucum*, H. S. 2, 8, 28: *Cantharus ingratus suco*, O. Hal. 103.—III. Fig. A. *In gen, strength, vigor, energy, spirit*: *sucus ae sanguis* (civitat), Att. 4, 18, 2.—B. *Esp.*, of style, *spirit, life, vigor*: *ornatur oratio . . . suco suo*, Or. 3, 96: *sucus ille et sanguis incorruptus usque ad hanc aetatem oratorum fuit*, Brut. 36: *omnes etiam tum retinebant illum Pericli suum*, Or. 2, 93.

sudis, *is*, *f.* [unknown], *a stake, pile* (cf. *palus, publica*): *ripa erat acutis sudibus praefixis munita*, 5, 18, 3: *sudes stipitesque*, Caes. C. 1, 27, 3: *quadrifidae*, V. G. 2, 25: *Fraxineae*, V. G. 2, 359: *ovantem sude figis obstūta*, O. 12, 299.—Poet.: *cernis Ereetas in terga sudis? bristles*, Iuv. 4, 128.

sūdō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [see R. SVD.]. I. *To sweat, perspire*: *sine causa sudare*, Or. 2, 223: *sudavit et alsit*, H. A. P. 413: *iuvenum sudantibus lacertis*, O. 4, 707: *quid cum Cumis Apollo sudavit*, Div. 1, 98: *nuntiatum est deorum sudasse simulaera*, Div. 2, 58.—With *abl.*: *cavae tepido sudant umore laeunae, are drenched*, V. G. 1, 117: *scuta duo sanguine sudasse*, L. 22, 1, 9: *quattuor signa sanguine multo, exude*, L. 27, 4, 14.—Poet.: *sanguine litus*, V. 2, 582.—With *acc.* (poet.): *Et durae quereūs sudabant roscida mella, exude*, V. E. 4, 30: *Pinguia electra*, V. E. 8, 53: *memora Orientis, ubi tura balsamaque sudantur*, Ta. G. 46: *sudata ligno Tura*, O. 10, 308.—II. Meton., *to be exuded, drop, drip, distil* (poet.): *Quid tibi odorato referam substantia ligno Balsama*, V. G. 2, 118.—III. Fig., *to toil, labor hard, exert oneself* (cf. *contendo, luctor*): *sudabis satis*, Si eum illo ineptas homine, T. Ph. 628: *vides sudare me iam dudum laborantem, quo modo, etc.*, Fam. 3, 12, 3: *sudandum est eis pro communibus commodis*, Sest. 139.

sūdor, *ōris*, *m.* [R. SVD.]. I. Lit., *sweat, perspiration*: *sudor e corpore*, Div. 2, 58: *latus condoluisset sudoremque multum consecutum esse*, Or. 3, 6: *Hereulis simulaerum multo sudore manavit*, Div. 1, 74: *sudor fluit undique rivis*, V. 5, 200: *salsus*, V. 2, 174: *gelidus*, V. 3, 175: *frigidus*, O. 6, 632: *equos Fumantis sudore quatit*,

V. 12, 338: *eum sudor ad imos Manaret talos*, H. S. 1, 9, 10: *sudore fluentia multo Bracchia*, O. 9, 57: *sudorem excutere*, N. Eun. 5, 5.—Poet.: *veneni*, i. e. *liquid poison*, O. 2, 198.—II. Fig., *sweat, toil, severe labor, weariness, fatigue* (cf. *labor, contentio*): *Salmaci, da spolia sine sudore et sanguine*, Off. (Enn.) 1, 61: *victor exercitus, qui suo sudore ac sanguine inde* (a Capuā) *Sannites depulisset*, L. 7, 38, 6: *multo eius sudore ac labore*, Font. 12: *stilus ille tuus multo sudoris est*, Or. 1, 237: *multo phalerae sudore receptae*, V. 9, 458: *Creditor habere Sudoris minimum comoedia*, H. E. 2, 1, 169: *sudore acquirere quod possis sanguine parare*, Ta. G. 14.

sūdus, *adj.* [uncertain; cf. εὐδιος], *cloudless, bright, clear, serene* (cf. *serenus*): *ver*, V. G. 4, 77.—Esp., as *subst. n.*, *a bright sky, clear weather*: *horologium mittam et libros, si erit sudum*, Fam. 16, 18, 3: *Arma Per sudum rutilare vident*, V. 8, 529.

Suēba (**Suēva**), *ac, f.*, *a Suebian woman*, Caes.

Suēbī (**Suēvī**), *ōrum, m.*, *a powerful tribe of North Eastern Germany*, Caes., Ta.

Suēbia (**Suēvia**), *ac, f.*, *the country of the Suebi*, Ta.

Suēbicus (**Suēvicus**), *adj.*, *Suebic, of Suebia*, Ta.

Suēbus (**Suēvus**), *adj.*, *of the Suebi, Suebic*, Caes.

suēscō, *suēvī* (contr. forms, *suēsti, suētrunt*), *suētus, ere, inch.* [suo (old), to make one's own, from suus], *to become used, accustom oneself*: hence, in *perf.*, *to be wont, be accustomed* (rare; cf. *consueo*): *has Graeci stellae Hyadas vocitare suētrunt*, ND. (poet.) 2, 111: *id quod suēsti peto*, Fam. 15, 8, 1 dub.; see also *suetus*.

Suessa, *ae, f.*, = Σύσσα. I. *A city of the Aurunci in Latium, also called Suessa Aurunca, now Sessa*, C., L.—II. *Suessa Pometia, a city of Latium, a colony of Alba*, C., L.

Suessiōnēs, *um, m.*, *a people of Gaul* (hence the name *Soissons*), Caes.

Suessula, *ae, f.*, *a town of Campania, now Castel di Sessola*, L.

Suētōnius, *a*, *a gentile name*.—Esp., *a Roman governor of Britain*: C. Suetonius Paulinus (Leuis), Ta.

suētus, *adj.* [P. of *sueseo*], *accustomed, wont, used, habituated*; with *inf.*: *abstinere suetus*, L. 5, 43, 8: *eurrū succedere sueti Quadrupedes*, V. 3, 541: *suētae vexare*, H. S. 1, 8, 17.—With *dat.*: *his* (armis) *ego suetus*, V. 5, 414.

(**Suēvī, Suēvia, Suēvicus, Suēvus**), see *Suēb.*

sūfes (not *sufes*), *etis, m.*, = σόφης (a Phoenician word), in *Carthage, a judge, chief magistrate, sufet*.—Plur.: *sufetes eorum*, qui summus Poenis est magistratus, L. 28, 37, 2: *senatum sufetes, quod velut consulare imperium apud eos erat, vocaverunt*, L. 30, 7, 5 al.

suffarcinō, —, *ātus, āre* [sub + farcina; see R. FARC.], *to stuff full, stuff out below* (old): *vidi Cantharam Suffarcinatam*, i. e. *big with child*, T. And. 770.

suffectus, *adj.* [P. of *sufficio*], *appointed as a substitute, chosen to fill a vacancy*: *consul, a vice-consul*, L. 41, 18, 16; see also *sufficio*, II. B.

sufferō, *sustulī, sublātus*, *sufferre* [sub + fero].—Lit., *to bear below*; hence, *fig.*, *to take up, submit to, undergo, bear, endure, suffer* (cf. *patior, tolero*): *Syre, vix suffero*, T. Heaut. 400.—With *acc.*: *poenam sui sceleris*, Cat. 2, 28: *at Apollodoros poenas sustulit*, ND. 3, 82: *imperi poenas*, Font. 49: *multam*, Caec. 98: *pro huius peccatis supplicium*, T. And. 888: *eius sumptūs*, T. Heaut. 453: *nec elaustra neque ipsi Custodes sufferre valent*, V. 2, 492.

(*sufes*), see *sufes*.

sufficiēns, *entis, adj.* [P. of *sufficio*], *sufficient, adequate*: *aetas vix tantis matura rebus, sed abunde sufficiens*, Curt. 3, 6, 19 al.

sufficiō, *fēcī, fecētus, ere* [sub + facio]. I. Prop., *to*

put under, lay a foundation for: opus, Curt. 5, 1, 29 dub.

—**II.** Meton. **A.** To dip, dye, impregnate, tinge: lanam medicamentis, *Fragm.*—**Poet.**: (angues) Ardentem oculos suffecti sanguine et igni, *suffused*, V. 2, 210.—**B.** Of public officers, to appoint to a vacancy, choose as a substitute (cf. subrogo): suffectus in Lucreti locum M. Horatius Pulvillus, L. 2, 8, 5: in Appi locum suffectus, *Fam.* (Vatin.) 5, 10 a, 2: consul in sufficiendo collegā occupatus, *Mur.* 35: ne sufficiatur consul, *Mur.* 82: in demortui locum censor sufficitur, L. 5, 31, 7: ipsae (apes) regem parvosque Quirites Sufficiunt, V. G. 4, 202: seu tribunos modo seu tribunos suffectos consules quoque habuit, L. 4, 8, 1: quia collegam suffici censori religio erat, L. 6, 27, 4: quibus vitio creatis suffecti, L. 9, 7, 14: Sperante heredem suffici se proximum, *Phaedr.* 3, 10, 12; see also suffectus.—**Poet.**: Atque aliam ex aliā generando suffice prolem, i. e. let one generation succeed another, V. G. 3, 65.—**C.** To give, yield, afford, supply (cf. suppetito; mostly poet.): tellus Sufficit umorem, V. G. 2, 424: (salices) pecori frondem aut pastoribus umbram Sufficiunt, V. G. 2, 435: Horatius eos excursionibus sufficiendo adsuuefecerat sibi fidere, i. e. by employing them in sallies, L. 3, 61, 12.—**Poet.**: Ipse pater Danaus animos virisque secundas Sufficit, gives courage and strength, V. 2, 618: contra viris, V. 9, 803.—**D.** *Intrans.*, to be sufficient, suffice, avail, be adequate, satisfy (cf. suppeto): quamquam nec scribae sufficere nec tabulae nomina illorum capere poterunt, *Phil.* 2, 16: Nec iam sufficiunt, V. 9, 515: Idque (ferrum) diu Suffecit, V. 12, 739: Romani quoad sufficere remiges poterunt, satis pertinaciter secuti sunt, L. 36, 45, 2: oppidani non sufficiebant, L. 21, 8, 4: quis non sufficientibus, Curt. 9, 4, 33.—**With dat.**: nec iam vires sufficere cuiusquam, 7, 20, 11: paucorum cupiditati cum obsistere non poterant, tamen sufficere aliquo modo poterant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 127: mons hominum carne ac lacte vescentium abunde sufficiebat alimentis, L. 29, 31, 9: hae manūs suffecere desiderio meo, Curt. 4, 1, 25.—**Poet.**: nec sufficit umbo Ictibus, V. 9, 810.—**With ad.**: terra ingenito umore egens vix ad perennis suffecit annis, L. 4, 30, 7: inopi aerario nec plebe ad tributum sufficiente, L. 29, 16, 2: annus vix ad solacium unius mali, L. 10, 47, 6: oppidani ad omnia tuenda non sufficiebant, L. 21, 8, 4: quo modo nos ad patiendum sufficiamus, L. 29, 17, 17.—**With adversus**: non suffecturum ducem unum, nec exercitum unum adversus quattuor populos, L. 10, 25, 13.—**With in** (poet.): Nec locus in tumultu nec sufficit arbor in ignis, O. 7, 618: Ergo sufficiam reus in nova crimina semper? O. Am. 2, 7, 1.—**With inf.** (poet.): Nec nos obviti contra nec tendere tantum Sufficiamus, V. 5, 22.

suffigō, —, fixus, ere [sub + figo], to fasten beneath, attach, affix: cruci suffixus, crucified, *Pis.* 42: quis servum In cruce suffigat? H. S. 1, 3, 82.

suffimen, inis, n. [suffio], fumigation, incense (poet.). O. F. 4, 731.

suffimentum, i, n. [suffio], fumigation, incense (cf. odor, fragrantia): sine ullis suffimentis expiati, *Leg.* 1, 40.

suffiō, —, itus, ire [sub + fio; see R. FAV., FV.], to fumigate, perfume, scent (poet.; cf. vapore, fumigo): suffire (apis) thymo, V. G. 4, 241: urnā suffitā haurit aquam, O. F. 5, 676.

suffixus, P. of suffigio.

sufflāmen, inis, n. [sub + R. FLA.], a clog, brake, drag-chain: rotam astringit multo sufflamine, *Iuv.* 8, 148.—**Poet.**: nec res atteritur longo sufflamine litis, *hinderance*, *Iuv.* 16, 50.

suffōcō, āvi, —, āre [sub + faux], to throttle, choke, strangle, suffocate (cf. strangulo, elido): gallum . . . patrem, *Mur.* 61.—**Fig.**: urbem et Italiam fame, i. e. to starve, *Att.* 9, 7, 4.

suffodiō (subf-), fōdi, fossus, ere [sub + fodio]. **I.**

Prop., to dig under, sap, undermine: murum, S. 57, 4: sacella suffossa, *Har. R.* 32: nullum suffossi specūs vestigium, no indication of a mine, *Curt.* 9, 8, 14.—**II.** Meton., to pierce from below, stab underneath, bore through: equis ilia suffodere, L. 42, 59, 3.—**Usu.** P. perf.: subfossis equis, stabbed in the belly, 4, 12, 2: Suffosso equo, V. 11, 671.

suffrāgatiō (subf-), ōnis, f. [suffragor], a recommendation to office, favor, support, suffrage: ut suffragatio, ut observantia, ut gratia tolleretur, *Planc.* 44: sublata sunt studia, extinctae suffragationes, *Planc.* 15: in consule declarando multum etiam apud universum populum R. auctoritatis habet suffragatio militaris, *Mur.* 38: urbana, *Mur.* 38: iusta, L. 10, 13, 13: nec potestas nec suffragatio horum valuit, L. 4, 44, 2: suffragationes consulatus perdere, to the consulship, *Mil.* 34.

suffrāgator (subf-), ōris, m. [suffragor], one who commends by voting, a favorer, supporter, partisan: suffragatorum comparatio, *Mur.* 44: historicis notior, suffragatori-um obscurior, *Mur.* 16: nec me suffragatore meliore utebatur quam Clodio, *Mil.* 34.

suffrāgātōrius, adj. [suffragator], relating to electoral support (once): brevis et suffragatoria amicitia, i. e. of a political canvas, Q. C. Pet. Cons. 26.

suffrāgium, i, n. [see R. FRAG.]. — **Prop.**, a fragment; hence (because bits of broken ware were used as ballots), meton., **I.** In gen., a voting-tablet, ballot, vote, voice, suffrage: suffragium in magistratu mandando ac de reo iudicando clam an palam ferri melius esset, *Leg.* 3, 33: de suffragiis populi leges conferre, *Phil.* 12, 27: ferunt suffragia, *Rep.* 1, 47: te suffragium tulisse in illā lege, *Fam.* 11, 27, 7: ut competitorum pares suffragiis essent, *Planc.* 53: suffragiis tres ex tribus generibus creati sunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: alii suffragium ineunt, L. 3, 17, 4: centurias in suffragium mittere, L. 31, 7, 1: ut suffragia non in multitudinis, sed in locupletium potestate essent, *Rep.* 2, 39: libera, *Iuv.* 8, 211.—**II.** Es p. **A.** The right of voting, right of suffrage, elective franchise: quarum (tribuum) suā lege suffragium sustulit, *Phil.* 8, 16: populi esse, non senatus, ius suffragium, quibus velit, impertire, L. 38, 36, 8: si suffragium detur, L. 4, 49, 16: ut populus R. suffragio privaretur, *Agr.* 2, 17: quod interrogem, quem nemo suffragio, nemo luce dignum putet, *Vat.* 2.—**B.** A decision, judgment, opinion: suffragio tuo et compotum tuorum rhetor, *Phil.* 2, 42.—**C.** Assent, approbation, applause (poet.): ventosae plebis suffragia, H. E. 1, 19, 37 al.

suffrāgor, ātus, āri, dep. [*suffragus; see R. FRAG.]. **I.** Prop., in an election, to vote for, support, favor: ut suffragentur, nihil valent gratiā ipsi, *Mur.* 71: suffragandi libido, *Leg.* 3, 34: convenerant undique, non suffragandi modo sed etiam spectandi causā P. Scipionis, L. 28, 38, 8.—**Of things**: domus suffragata domino ad consulatum putabatur, i. e. was supposed to have secured the votes for its owner, *Off.* 1, 138.—**II.** Meton., to be favorable, favor, recommend, support (cf. faveo, studeo): fortunā suffragante videris res maximas consecutus, *Fam.* 10, 5, 3: suffragante Theramene, N. Alc. 5, 4.—**With dat.**: vide, ne haec ipsa, quae despicias, huic suffragata sint, *Planc.* 1: tibi (Hortensius) suffragatur, me oppugnat, *Div. C.* 23: cui legi istius spes falsa et insignis impudentia maxime suffragatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 178: huic consilio suffragabatur etiam illa res, quod, etc., *Caes.* C. 1, 61, 3.

suffrigō, —, —, ere [sub + frango], to break below; break (rare): eis crura suffragantur, *Rosc.* 56: crura vobis nemo suffringet, *Rosc.* 57.

suffugiō, —, —, ere, to flee for refuge, seek shelter (rare): custodes vigilesque suffugere in tecta coegit (imber), L. 24, 46, 4.

suffugium, i, n. [see R. 2 FVG.], a refuge, shelter, covert (poet. or late): id plurimis suffugium erat, Curt. 8, 7, 7:

Quid nisi suffugium nimbos vitantibus essem? *O. de Nuce*, 119: subterranei specūs suffugium hiemi, *Ta. G.* 16: ferarum imbrimque, *Ta. G.* 46.

suffundō (sub-f-), fūdi, fūsus, ere, *to pour below, pour into, pour upon, overspread, suffuse, infuse* (mostly poet.): animus esse cordi suffusum sanguinem, *Tusc.* 1, 19: intumuit suffusā venter ab undā, i. e. *from dropsy*, *O. F.* 1, 215: lacrimis oculos suffusa nitentis, *V.* 1, 228: tepido suffundit lumina rore (i. e. lacrimis), *O.* 10, 360: (lupus) suffusus lumina flammā, *O.* 11, 368: lingua est suffusa veneno, *O.* 2, 777: sales suffusi felle, *O. Tr.* 2, 565: calore suffusus aether, *intermingled*, *ND.* 2, 54: Littera suffusas quod habet maculosa lituras, *blurred*, *O. Tr.* 3, 1, 15: (Luna) si virgineum suffuderit ore ruborem, *caused to blush*, *V. G.* 1, 430: suffunditur ora rubore, *O.* 1, 484: roseo suffusa rubore, *O. Am.* 3, 3, 5: Masinissae rubor suffusus, *L.* 30, 15, 1.—*Fig.*: animus nullā in ceteros malevolentia suffusus, *with no vein of malice*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 22.

suffuscus or **sub-fuscus**, *adj.*, brownish, dusky: margarita, *Ta. A.* 12.

suffusus, *P.* of suffundo.

Sugambri (Syg-, Sig-), ōrum, *a powerful German tribe between the rivers Sieg and Ruhr*, *Caes.*, *H.*, *Ta.*

Sugdianī, see Sogdiani.

suggerō, gessi, gestus, ere [sub+gero]. **I.** Lit., *to bring under, lay beneath, apply below*.—With *dat.*: flamma Virgea suggeritur costis aeni, *V.* 7, 463.—**II.** Meton., *to furnish, afford, supply* (cf. praebeo, suppedito, ministro): cur tu his rebus sumptum suggeris? *T. Ad.* 62: tela mihi, *V.* 10, 333: divitias alimentaque tellus Suggesti, *O.* 15, 82: invidiae flammam ac materiam criminibus suis suggerere, *L.* 3, 11, 10: suggeram quae vendatis, *L.* 10, 17, 6.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** *To assign, add, subjoin, supply*: huic incredibili sententiae ratiunculas suggerit, *ND.* 3, 73: singulis generibus argumentorum copiam, *Or.* 2, 117: firmamenta causae, *Or.* 2, 331: verba, quae desunt, *Or.* 2, 110: (auctores) Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt, *place next in order*, *L.* 2, 8, 5: ut quidam annales nihil praeter nomina consulum suggerant, *L.* 4, 20, 9: suggerebantur saepe damna aleatoria, *were added*, *Phil.* 2, 67.—**B.** *To put on, impose upon*: aut Druso ludus est suggerendus aut, etc., *is to be imposed upon*, *Att.* 12, 44, 2.—**C.** *To suggest, prompt* (late): nullis quæstibus omissis, quos in tali casu dolor suggerit, *Curt.* 10, 5, 8.

suggestum, *i, n.* [suggero], *a raised place, artificial mound, platform, stage, tribune*: in communibus suggestis consistere, *Tusc.* 5, 59: illud suggestum ascendens, *Div.* 1, 124: see also 2 suggestus.

1. suggestus, *P.* of suggero.

2. (suggestus, ūs), *m.* [sub+R. GES-], *a raised place, artificial height, platform, stage, tribune* (cf. pulpitu): suggestum in foro exstructum adornari placuit, *L.* 8, 14, 12: hac re pro suggestu pronuntiata, *6, 3, 6*: excelso in suggestu, *L.* 31, 29, 9.

suggrandis (subg-), *e, adj.* [sub+grandis], *rather large*: cubiculum, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 2.

sūgillātiō, ōnis, *f.* [sugillo].—*Lit.*, *a bruise, livid spot* (late): hence, *fig.*, *an affront, insult*: consulum, *L.* 43, 14, 5.

(**sūgillō** or **sugillō**), —, ātum, āre [see *R. SVG.*].—*Lit.*, *to bruise, beat black-and-blue*; hence, *fig.*, *to jeer, taunt, insult, revile* (mostly late): viros sugillatos, repulsos, *L.* 4, 35, 10.

sūgō, sūxi, —, ere [*R. SVG.*], *to suck*: (animalium) alia sugunt, alia carpunt, *ND.* 2, 122.—*Fig.*: cum lacte nutricis errore suxisse, *to have imbibed*, *Tusc.* 3, 2.

sui (gen.), *dat.* sibi or sibi, *acc.* and *abl.* sē or (more emphatic) sēsē (strengthened sēpse for se ipse, *C.*; sēmēt, *L.*,

H.), *sing.* and *plur.*, *pron.* of 3d pers. [cf. εὖς, suus]. **I.** Prop., as *pron. reflex.* **A.** In gen., *himself, herself, itself, themselves*. **1.** Referring to the grammatical subj. **a.** *Acc.*, as direct obj.: si is posset ab eā sese avellere, *T. Hec.* 554: hi se ad vos adplicant, *T. Heaut.* 393: per eos, ne causam diceret, se eripuit, *1, 4, 2*: cum ferrum se inflexisset, *1, 25, 3*: si se telo defenderet (fur), *Mil.* 9: homo se erexit, *Rosc.* 60: maiores acceperamus se a Gallis auro redemisse, *L.* 22, 59, 7: se gerere, *Agr.* 2, 53: sic se res habet, ut, etc., *Or.* 2, 271.—With *ipse*: ipse enim se quisque diligit, *Lael.* 80: omne animal se ipsum diligit, *Fin.* 5, 24: ne, ignorando regem, semet ipse aperiret quis esset, *L.* 2, 12, 7.—Less freq. with *acc.* of *ipse*: quid est autem se ipsum conligere, nisi, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 78: quod si se ipsos illi nostri liberos et conspectu nostro abstulerunt, *Phil.* 2, 114.—With *gerundive*: ne sui in perpetuum liberandi occasione dimittant, *5, 38, 2*: principes sui conservandi causā profugerunt, *Cat.* 1, 7; cf. as *subj.* of *inf. pass.*: ne quis se aut suorum aliquem praetermissum queratur, *Rep.* 1, 1: qui se minus timidos existimari volebant, *1, 39, 6*.—**b.** *Dat.*: Tum me convivam solum abducebat sibi, *T. Eun.* 407: is sibi legationem ad civitates suscepit, *1, 3, 3*: proposita sibi morte, *Sest.* 48: ne, illo cunctante, Numidae sibi consulant, *S.* 62, 1: Turnus, praetium sibi advenam aegre patiens, *L.* 1, 2, 1: quod sibi obsit, quia sit sibi inimicus, *Fin.* 5, 28: Medus infestus sibi, *H.* 3, 8, 19: Crescit indulgens sibi hydrops, *H.* 2, 2, 13.—With *ipse*: ipse tantos sibi spiritūs sumpserat, *1, 33, 5*: inimicus ipse sibi putandus est, *Fin.* 5, 28: cum ipsi homines sibi sint per se cari, *Fin.* 5, 37.—**c.** *Gen. obj.*: omnino est amans sui virtus, *Lael.* 98: omnem naturam esse servatricem sui, *Fin.* 5, 26: cum videret, si non paruisset, dissimilem se futurum sui, *Phil.* 9, 6: habetis ducem memorem vestri, oblitum sui, *Cat.* 4, 19: potens sui, *H.* 3, 29, 41: (mundus) se ipse consumptione alebat sui, *Univ.* 6: caecus amor sui, *H.* 1, 18, 14: Nicias vehementer tuā sui memoria delectatur, *Att.* 13, 1, 3: Pompeius facultatem sui insequendi ademerat, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 29, 1.—**d.** *Acc.* or *abl.*, with *praep.*: habet aliud (negotium) magis ex sese et maius, *T. And.* 954: ducit secum virginem, *T. Eun.* 229: pro se quisque sedulo faciebant, *each one singly*, *T. Heaut.* 126: cum pro se quisque tenderent ad portas, *L.* 6, 3, 7: Boiosque receptos ad se socios sibi adiscunt, *1, 5, 4*: equitatum ante se mittit, *1, 21, 3*: supra se conlocare, *1, 24, 2*: litteras ad se ab amico missas protulit, *Phil.* 2, 7: praedam prae se agentes, *L.* 5, 45, 5: exercitus, quantum in se fuit, etc., *L.* 2, 43, 6: quibus poterat saucius ductis secum, *L.* 4, 39, 9.—Rarely referring to *subj. inf.*: nam dicere apud eum de facinore . . . cum per se ipsum considerare, grave est, *Deiot.* 4.—**2.** Referring to a logical subject. **a.** *To a definite subject*: exercitum consumptum videtis; quem turpiter se ex fugā recipientem ne qua civitas recipiat, etc., *7, 20, 12*: multis illi in urbis reficiendi se et curandi potestas fuit, *Phil.* 9, 6: neque sui conligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt, *3, 6, 1*: ut quam minimum spati ad se conligendis Romanis daretur, *3, 19, 1*: Faustulo spes fuerat regiam stirpem apud se educari, *L.* 1, 5, 5: haec cum apud timentes sibi ipso increpui, *L.* 6, 37, 1: invenere oppidanos vim hostium ab se arcentes, *L.* 6, 9, 7.—**b.** *To an indefinite subject, oneself*: deforme est de se ipsum praedicare, *Off.* 1, 137: sic amicitiae . . . effectrices sunt voluptatum tam amicis quam sibi, *Fin.* 1, 67: ut, quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, *Lael.* 59.—**B.** In dependent clauses, as *pers. pron.* 3d pers., with reflex. reference, *him, her, it, them, he, she, they*. **1.** In gen., referring to, **a.** The grammatical subject of the principal clause: Orare iussit, si se ames, iam ut ad sese venias, *T. And.* 687: Timet animum amicae se erga ut sit suae, *T. Heaut.* 189: impetrat a senatu, ut dies sibi prorogaretur, *2 Verr.* 1, 98: Icius nuntium ad eum mittit, nisi subsidium sibi submittatur, *2, 6, 4*: Scipionem Hannibal eo ipso, quod adversus se dux lectus esset, praestantem virum

credebat, L. 21, 39, 8: Ubii legatos mittunt, qui doceant . . . neque ab se fidem laeam, 6, 9, 6: transfugit, patris in se saevitiam conquerens, L. 1, 53, 5: in urbibus, quae ad se defeceant, praesidia imposuit, S. 61, 1.—**b.** To a logical *subject*: iam a regibus adlatas esse litteras, quibus mihi gratias agant, quod se reges appellaverim, *Fam.* 9, 15, 4: quos non tam ulcisci studeo quam sanare sibi ipsos, *Cat.* 2, 17: quo ex oppido cum legati ad eum venissent oratum, ut sibi ignosceret, 7, 12, 3.—**2.** *Esp.*, in *orat. obliqua*, referring to the person whose words are reported. **a.** As *subj.* or *obj.*, with *inf.*: Postumius mihi nuntiavit . . . se a Marcello ad me missum esse, *Fam.* 4, 12, 2: nuntium mittit . . . sese diutius sustinere non posse, 2, 6, 4: Divitiacum Caesarem obsecrare coepit . . . scire se illa esse vera, nec quemquam ex eo plus quam se doloris capere . . . sese tamen amore fraterno commoveri, 1, 20, 2 and 3: non sese Gallis, sed Gallos sibi bellum intulisse, 1, 44, 3: dato responso (a Thyrensibus), nullam se novam societatem accepturos, L. 36, 12, 8.—**b.** In subordinate clauses, with *subjunct.*: qui abs te taciti requirunt, cur sibi hoc oneris imposueris, cur se potissimum delegeris, *Planc.* 46: conclamavit, quid ad se venirent? 1, 47, 6: cur sui quicquam esse imperi trans Rhenum postulare? 4, 16, 4: ignarus rex quae legati eius (Hannibalis) ad se adlati fuissent, L. 23, 39, 2: hac necessitate coactus, domino navis, quis sit, aperit, multa pollicens, si se conservasset, *N. Them.* 8, 6.—**c.** With *subj.* (sub-oblique), expressing the view of the reported speaker: magnam Caesarem iniuriam facere, qui vectigalia sibi deteriora faceret, 1, 36, 4: quod sibi Caesar denuntiaret, 1, 36, 6: quod nec paratus . . . obsecutus esset, credidissetque, cum se vidisset Aetoli, omnia, etc., L. 35, 44, 3: decima legio (Caesari) gratias egit, quod de se optimum iudicium fecisset, 1, 41, 2: Scipionem Hannibal eo ipso, quod adversus se dux potissimum lectus esset, praestantem virum credebat, L. 21, 39, 8.—**3.** Instead of the proper case of *is* or *ipse* (to suggest the point of view of the person referred to): Unum hoc scio, esse meritam, ut memor esses sui, *T. And.* 281: Dexo hic, quae videntis, non quae privatum sibi eripuisti, sed unicum abs te filium flagitat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128: quem Caesar, ut erat de se meritis, donatum pronuntiavit, *Caes.* C. 5, 53, 5: Metellus . . . in eis urbibus, quae ad se defeceant . . . praesidia inponit, S. 61, 1: statuit urbs, quae . . . adversum se opportunissimae erant, circumvenire, S. 88, 4: Vel quia nil rectum, nisi quod placuit sibi, ducunt, *H. E.* 2, 1, 83: centum boves militibus dono dedit, qui secum fuerant, L. 7, 37, 3: alter victus fratrum ante se strage, L. 1, 25, 11.—**C.** Idiomatic uses. **1.** With *ad* or *apud*, to one's house, at home: qui a me petierit ut secum et apud se essem cottidie, *Att.* 5, 6, 1.—**Poet.**: Num tibi videtur esse apud sese? in his senses, *T. Hec.* 707.—**2.** *Dat. pleonast.* of the person interested, for himself: tum sibi M. Pisonis domum ubi habitare legerat, *Phil.* 2, 62: quid sibi hic vestitus quaerit? *T. Eun.* 558: mirantes, quid sibi vellet, L. 3, 35, 5.—*Esp.*, colloq., with *suis* (old): Suo sibi gladio hunc iugulo, *his very own*, *T. Ad.* 958.

II. *Meton.*, as *pron. recipr.*, each other, one another: nam cum esset Praenestinis nuntiatum . . . patres ac plebem in semet ipsos versos, L. 6, 28, 1; usu. in the phrase, inter se, one another, each other, mutually, reciprocally: video eos inter se amare, *T. Ad.* 828: neque solum colent inter se ac diligent, *Lael.* 82: inter se adipiscere, *Cat.* 3, 13: inter se congruere, *Rosc.* 62: completi inter se milites coepisse, L. 7, 42, 6: ut neque inter se contingant trabes, 7, 23, 3: populus et senatus Romanus placide modestaque inter se rem p. tractabant, S. 41, 2: quosdam inter sese similis, *Ac.* 2, 55: adhaesiones atomorum inter se, *Fin.* 1, 19: vitam inter se utriusque conferte, *Com.* 20: collis duos propinquos inter se occupat, S. 98, 3: postquam haud procul inter se erant, S. 53, 7.

suillus, *adj. dim.* [suinus, from sus], of swine: grex, L. 22, 10, 3.

Suionēs, *um, m.*, the Germanic people of Scandinavia, Swedes, Ta.

sulcō, *avi*, —, *äre* [sulcus]. **I.** *Prop.*, to furrow, turn up, plough (poet.): vomere sulcat humum, *O. Tr.* 3, 10, 68.—**II.** *Meton.*, to furrow, plough, cross, traverse, mark: (anguis) harenam Sulcat, *O.* 15, 726: longā sulcant vada salsa carinā, *V.* 5, 158: navis rostro Sulcat aquas, *O.* 4, 707: Sulcavitque cutem rugis, *O.* 3, 276.

sulcus, *i, m.* [cf. δαρός]. **I.** *Prop.*, a furrow (cf. lira, porca): cum sulcus altius esset impressus, *Div.* 2, 50: sulcum patefacere aratro, *O.* 3, 104: sulcis committere semina, *V. G.* 1, 223: mandare hordea sulcis, *V. E.* 5, 36: telluri infundere sulcos, *V. E.* 4, 33: Semina longis Cerealia sulcis Obruere, *O.* 1, 123.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** A trench, ditch: optare locum tecto et concludere sulco, *V.* 1, 425: vitem committere sulco, *V. G.* 2, 289 al.—**B.** A track, furrow, wake, trail: Infundunt sulcos (i. e. navibus), *V.* 5, 142: longo limite sulcus (stellae) Dat lucem, *V.* 2, 697.

sulfur (-phur, -pur), *uris, n.*, brimstone, sulphur: vivum, L. 39, 13, 12: olentia sulfure Stagna, *O.* 5, 405.—*Plur.*: viva, *V. G.* 3, 449: Lurida, *O.* 14, 791: Lutea, *O.* 15, 351: rupto poscentem sulfura vitro (as a cement), *Iuv.* 5, 48.

sulfureus (sulph-), *adj.* [sulfur], of sulphur, sulphurous, sulphureous: fornaces, *O.* 15, 340: aqua, *V.* 7, 517.

Sulla (not Sylla), *ae, m.*, a cognomen in the Cornelian gens.—*Esp.*, **I.** L. Cornelius Sulla Felix, dictator B.C. 82, C. S.—**II.** L. Cornelius Sulla Faustus, usu. called Faustus Sulla, son of I. C.—**III.** P. Cornelius Sulla, defended by Cicero against a charge of bribery.—**IV.** Publius and Servius Sulla, conspirators with Catiline, S.

Sullānus, *adj.*, of Sulla, C.

sullāturiō, —, —, *ire, desid.* [Sulla], to imitate Sulla, play the part of Sulla: ita sullaturit animus eius et proscripturit, *Att.* 9, 10, 6.

1. **Sulmō**, *ōnis, m.*, a town in the territory of the Peligni, the birthplace of Ovid, now Sulmona: aquosus, C., O.

2. **Sulmō**, *ōnis, m.*, a warrior, V.

sulphur, *sulphureus*, see sulfur.

1. **Sulpicius**, *a*, a gentile name.—*Esp.*, **I.** C. Sulpicius Gallus, a critic and orator, C.—**II.** Servius Sulpicius Rufus, an eminent lawyer, C.—**III.** P. Sulpicius, a tribune of the people, N.

2. **Sulpicius**, *adj.*, of Sulpicius: horrea, H.

sum (2d pers. es, or old ēs; old subj. praes. siem, siēs, siet, sient, for sim, etc., T.; fuat for sit, T., V.; imperf. often forem, forēs, foret, forent, for essem, etc.; fut. escunt for erunt, C.), fui (fūvims for fuimus, *Enn.* ap. C.), futūrus (*inf. fut.* fore or futurum esse, C.), esse [see R. ES- and R. FEV-, FE-]. **I.** as a predicate. **A.** In gen. 1. Asserting existence, to be, exist, live: ut id aut esse dicamus aut non esse, *Or.* 2, 158: flumen est Arar, quod, etc., 1, 12, 1: homo nequissimus omnium qui sunt, qui fuerunt, qui futuri sunt! *Fam.* 11, 21, 1: si quos inter societas aut est aut fuit aut futura est, *Lael.* 83: nec enim, dum ero, angar . . . et, si non ero, etc., *Fam.* 6, 3, 4: nolite arbitrari me, cum a vobis discessero, nusquam aut nullum fore, *C.M.* 79: fuimus Troes, fuit Ilium, *V.* 2, 325.—**2.** Of place, to be, be present, be found, stay, live: cum non liceret Romae quemquam esse, qui, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 100: cum Athenis decem ipsos dies fuisset, *Fam.* 2, 8, 3: cum essemus in castris, *Rep.* 1, 23: deinceps in lege est, ut, etc., *Leg.* 2, 40: quid enim in illis (litteris) fuit praeter querelam temporum, *Fam.* 2, 16, 1: eram cum Stoico Diodoto: qui cum habitavisset apud me mecumque vixisset, etc., *Brut.* 309: erat nemo, quicum essem libentius quam tecum, *Fam.* 5, 21, 1: Zmyrnae cum simul essemus compluris dies, *Rep.* 1, 13: cuius soror est cum P. Quinctio

i. e. is married to, *Quinct.* 77: cum hac (meretrice) si qui adulescens forte fuerit, *Cael.* 49: Curio fuit apud me sane diu, *Att.* 10, 4, 8: cum ad me bene mane Dionysius fuit, *Att.* 10, 16, 1: sub uno tecto esse atque ad eosdem Penatis, *L.* 28, 18, 2.—3. Of circumstances or condition, to be, *found, be situated, be circumstanced*: Sive erit in Tyriis, Tyrios laudabis amictus, i. e. is attired, *O. A.* 2, 297: hominem non modo in aere alieno nullo, sed in suis nummis multis esse et semper fuisse, *2 Verr.* 4, 11: in servitute, *Chu.* 21: in illā populari opinione, *Chu.* 142: in magno nomine et gloriā, *Div.* 1, 31: in probis, in laudibus, *Off.* 1, 61: in vitio, *Off.* 1, 62: ne in morā quom opus sit, sies, *T. And.* 424: Hic in noxiāst, *T. Ph.* 266: quae (civitas) una in amore atque in deliciis fuit, *2 Verr.* 4, 3: in ingenti periculo, *L.* 5, 47, 1: in pace, *L.* 31, 29, 5: (statua) est et fuit totā Graeciā summo propter ingenium honore et nomine, *2 Verr.* 2, 87: si quis asperitate eā est et inmanitate naturae, *Lael.* 87: ego sum spe bonā, *Fam.* 12, 28, 3: res nunc difficili loco mihi videtur esse, *Fam.* 12, 28, 3: rem illam suo periculo esse, *at his own risk, Att.* 6, 1, 6: ut quae in navis inposuissent, ad hostium tempestatique vi publico periculo essent, *L.* 23, 49, 2: res erat non in opinione dubiā, *depended on, Dom.* 11: sed totum est in eo, si, etc., *Att.* 2, 22, 5: omnem reliquam spem in impetu esse equitum, *L.* 10, 14, 12.—B. Esp. 1. In 3d pers., followed by a pron. rel., there is (that) which, there are (persons) who, there are (things) which, some. a. With indic. (only when the subject is conceived as definite; esp. in early writers): sed est quod suscenset tibi, i. e. there is something for which he is angry, *T. And.* 448: est quod me transire oportet, there is a reason why I must, etc., *T. Hec.* 273: sunt item quae appellantur ales, there are creatures also, which, etc., 6, 27, 1: (nationes) ex quibus sunt qui ovis vivere existimantur, some of whom are supposed, 4, 10, 5: sunt qui putant posse te non decedere, some think, *Fam.* 1, 9, 25: sunt autem quae praeterii, *Att.* 10, 4, 11: Sunt, quos curriculo pulverem Olympicum Collegisse iuvat, *H.* 1, 1, 3: Sunt quibus unum opus est, etc., *H.* 1, 7, 5: Sunt quibus in satirā videor nimis acer, *H.* 5, 2, 1: Sunt quorum ingenium nova tantum erustula promit, *H.* 5, 2, 4, 47.—b. With subj. (usu. in prose, and always when the subject is conceived as indefinite): sunt, qui putent esse mortem . . . sunt qui censeant, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 18: de impudentiā singulari sunt qui mirentur, *2 Verr.* 1, 6: est isdem de rebus quod dici possit subtilius, *Tusc.* 3, 32: sunt qui Crustis et pomis viduas venentur avaras, *H.* 1, 1, 78: vestis Gaetulo murice tinctas Sunt qui non habeant, est qui non curat habere, *H.* 1, 2, 182.—2. With dat., to belong, pertain, be possessed, be ascribed: Aliquid reperiret, fingeret fallacias, Unde esset adulescenti amicae quod daret, by which the youth might have something to give, *T. Heaut.* 534: est igitur homini cum deo similitudo, man has some resemblance, *Leg.* 1, 25: familiaritas, quae mihi cum eo est, *Att.* 8, 3, 2: Privatus illis census erat brevis, *H.* 2, 15, 13: Troia et huic loco nomen est, *L.* 1, 1, 5: cui (fonti) nomen Arethusa est, *2 Verr.* 4, 118: Scipio, cui post Africano fuit cognomen, *L.* 25, 2, 6.—Poet., with ellips. of dat.: Nec rubor est emisse palam (sc. ei), nor is she ashamed, *O. A.* 3, 167: Neque testimoni dictio est (sc. servo), has no right to be a witness, *T. Ph.* 293.—Esp., with cum and abl. of person, to have to do with, be connected with: tecum nihil rei nobis, Demipho, est, we have nothing to do with you, *T. Ph.* 421: sibi cum illā minā posthac nihil futurum, *Phil.* 2, 77: si mihi tecum minus esset, quam est cum tuis omnibus, *Fam.* 15, 10, 2; cf. iussit bona proserbi eius, quicquid familiaritas fuerat, societas erat, *Quinct.* 25.—3. With ab and abl. of person, to be of, be the servant of, follow, adhere to, favor, side with: Ab Andriā est ancilla haec, *T. And.* 461: erat enim ab isto Aristotele, *Or.* 2, 160: sed vide ne hoc, Scaevola, totum sit a me, makes for me, *Or.* 1, 55.—4. With pro, to be in favor of, make for (iudicia) partim nihil contra Habitu valere, partim etiam

pro hoc esse, *Chu.* 88.—5. With ex, to consist of, be made up of: (creticus) qui est ex longā et brevi et longā, *Or.* 3, 183: duo extremi chorei sunt, id est, e singulis longis et brevibus, *Orator.* 212: etsi temeritas ex tribus brevibus et longā est, *Orator.* 214.—C. Praegn. 1. To be real, be true, be a fact, be the case, be so: sunt ista, Laeli, *Lael.* 6: ista esse credere, *Tusc.* 1, 10: est ut dicis, inquam, *Fin.* 3, 19: esto: ipse nihil est, nihil potest, *Div.* C. 47: verum esto, *Fin.* 2, 75: esto, *granted, V.* 7, 318.—2. Esp., in phrases with est, followed by ut, ubi, quod, cur, or an inf. a. Est ut, it is the case that, is true that, is possible that, there is reason for: sin est, ut velis Manere illam apud te, dos hic maneat, *T. Ph.* 925: Si est, ut dicat velle se, Redde, *T. Hec.* 558: Si est, culpam ut Antipho in se admiserit, *T. Ph.* 270: est, ut id maxime deceat, *Orator.* 199: quando fuit, ut, quod licet, non liceret? *Cael.* 48: futurum esse ut omnes pellerentur, 1, 31, 11: non est, ut copia maior Ab Iove donari possit tibi, *H.* 1, 12, 2: Est ut viro vir latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis, *H.* 3, 1, 9: magis est ut ipse moleste ferat errasse se, quam ut reformidet, etc., i. e. he has more reason for being troubled . . . than for dreading, etc., *Cael.* 14: ille erat ut odisset primum defensorem salutis meae, he had good reason for hating, *Mil.* 35.—b. In eo esse ut, etc., to be in a condition to, be possible that, be about to, be on the point of (impers. or with indef. subj.): cum iam in eo esset, ut in muros evaderet miles, when the soldiers were on the point of scaling, *L.* 2, 17, 5: si viderent in eo iam esse ut urbs caperetur, *L.* 28, 22, 8: iamque in eo rem fore, ut Romani aut hostes aut domini habendi sint, *L.* 8, 27, 3: cum res non in eo essent ut, etc., *L.* 33, 41, 9: non in eo esse Carthaginiensium res, ut, etc., *L.* 30, 19, 3.—c. Est ubi, there is a time when, sometimes: est, ubi id isto modo valeat, *Tusc.* 5, 23.—d. Est quod, there is reason to, is occasion to: etsi magis est, quod gratuler tibi, quam quod te rogem, I have more reason to, *Att.* 16, 5, 2: est quod referam ad consilium: sin, etc., *L.* 30, 31, 9: Quod timeas non est, *O. H.* 18, 159: non est quod multa loquamur, *H.* 1, 2, 1, 30.—e. Est cur, there is reason why: non est cur eorum spes infringatur, *Orator.* 6: nihil est cur, *Fam.* 6, 20, 1: quid erat cur Milo optaret, etc., what cause had Milo for wishing? etc., *Mil.* 34.—f. With inf., it is possible, is allowed, is permitted, one may (mostly poet. or late): Est quadam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, *H.* 1, 1, 32: scire est liberum Ingenium atque animum, *T. Ad.* 828: Nec non et Tityon terrae omniparentis alumnum Cernere erat, *V.* 6, 596: neque est te fallere quicquam, *V. G.* 4, 447: unde Plus haurire est, *H.* 5, 1, 2, 79: quod versus dicere non est, *H.* 5, 1, 5, 87: quod tangere non est, *O.* 3, 478: quae verbo obiecta, verbo negare sit, *L.* 42, 41, 2: est videre argentea vasa, *T. G.* 5.—With dat.: Tu precor a patriā (nec sit mihi credere tantum!) Alpinae nivis Me sine vides, *V.* 10, 46: fuerit mihi eguisse aliquando Tuae amicitiae, *S.* 110, 3.—3. Of events, to be, happen, occur, befall, take place: illa (solis defectio) quae fuit regnante Romulo, *Rep.* 1, 25: neque enim est periculum, ne, etc., *Rep.* 1, 37: Amabo, quid tibi est? *T. Heaut.* 404: quid, si . . . futurum nobis est? *L.* 34, 24, 3.—4. To come, fall, reach, be brought, have arrived.—With in and acc.: ex eo tempore res esse in vadimonium coepit, *Quinct.* 22: portus in praedonum fuisse potestatem sciatis, *Pomp.* 33: ut certior fieret, quo die in Tusculanum essem futurus, *Att.* 15, 4, 2: quae ne in potestatem quidem populi R. esset, *L.* 2, 14, 4: in amicitiam populi R. dicionemque essent, *Div.* C. 66.

II. As a copula. A. In gen., to be: et praeclara res est et sumus otiosi, *Lael.* 17: sperare videor Scipionis et Laeli amicitiam notam posteritati fore, *Lael.* 15: non sum ita habes, ut istud dicam, *Tusc.* 1, 12: Nos numerus sumus et fruges consumere nati, *are a mere number, H.* 1, 2, 27: donus non ea est, quam parietes nostri cingunt, *Rep.* 1, 19.—With adv.: sic, inquit, est, *Rep.* 1, 60: est, inquit, ut dicis, *Rep.* 1, 63: frustra id inceptum Volscis fuit, *L.* 2,

25, 1: apud matrem recte est, *Att.* 1, 7, 1: cum in convivio comiter et iucunde fuisses, *Deiot.* 19: omnes hanc quaestionem haud dimissis sperant futuram, *Rosc.* 11: quod in maritimis facillime sum, *am very glad to be, Fam.* 2, 16, 2: locum habeo nullum ubi facilius esse possim, *Att.* 13, 26, 2.—**B.** Esp. 1. With *gen. part., to be of, belong to*: in re p. ita est versatus, ut semper optimarum partium et esset et existimaretur, *N. Att.* 6, 1: qui eiusdem civitatis fuit, *N. Them.* 9, 1: qui Romanae partis erant, urbe excesserunt, *L.* 35, 51, 7: ut aut amicorum aut inimicorum Campani simus, *L.* 7, 30, 9.—2. With *gen. possess., to belong to, pertain to, be of, be the part of, be peculiar to, be characteristic of, be the duty of*: audiant eos, quorum summa est auctoritas apud, etc., *who possess, Rep.* 1, 12: ea ut civitatis Rhodiorum essent, *L.* 37, 55, 6: sapientis est consilium explicare suum, etc., *Or.* 2, 333: temeritas est florentis aetatis, prudentia senescentis, *CM.* 20: est adulescentis maiores natu vereri, *Off.* 1, 122: Aemilium, cuius tum fasces erant, *L.* 8, 12, 13: iam me Pompei totum esse scis, *Fam.* 2, 13, 2: hominum, non causarum, toti erant, *L.* 3, 36, 7: plebs novarum, ut solet, rerum atque Hannibalis tota esse, *were devoted to, L.* 23, 14, 7: quod alterum divinitatis mihi cuiusdam videtur, *Or.* 2, 86: negavit moris esse Graecorum, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: est hoc Gallicae consuetudinis, uti, etc., 4, 5, 2.—Rarely with *pron. possess.*: est tuum, Cato, videre qui agatur, *Mur.* 83: fuit meum quidem iam pridem rem p. lugere, *Att.* 12, 28, 2.—With *gerundive*: quae res everteandae rei p. solerent esse, *which were the usual causes of ruin to the state, 2 Verr.* 2, 132: regium inperium, quod initio conservandae libertatis fuerat, *had been the means, S. C.* 6, 7: qui utilia ferent, quaeque aquandae libertatis essent, *L.* 3, 31, 7: ea prodendi imperi Romani, tradendae Hannibali victoriae esse, *L.* 27, 9, 12: frustrationem eam legis tollendae esse, *L.* 3, 24, 1.—3. With *gen. or abl. of quality, to be of, be possessed of, be characterized by, belong to, have, exercise*.—With *gen.*: nimium me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii fuisse confiteor, *Sest.* 36: disputatio non mediocris contentionis est, *Or.* 1, 257: Sulla gentis patriciae nobilis fuit, *S.* 95, 3: summi ut sint laboris, 4, 2, 2: civitas magnae auctoritatis, 5, 54, 2: refer, Cuius fortunae (sit), *H. E.* 1, 7, 54: qui eiusdem aetatis fuit, *N. Alc.* 11, 1: invicti ad laborem corporis erat, *L.* 9, 16, 14: nec magui certaminis ea dimicatio fuit, *L.* 21, 60, 7.—With *abl.*: bono animo es, *T. Eun.* 84: iam aetate ea sum, ut, etc., *T. Hec.* 737: bellum variâ victoria fuit, *S.* 5, 1: fuit magna vi et animi et corporis, set ingenio malo, *S. C.* 5, 1: Sulla animo ingenti, *S.* 95, 3: tenuissimâ valetudine esse, 5, 40, 7: ut bono essent animo, *Rep.* 1, 29: qui capite et superciliis semper est rasis, *Com.* 20.—4. With *gen. or abl. of price or value, to be of, be valued at, stand at, be appreciated, cost*.—With *gen.*: videtur esse quantivis preti, *T. And.* 856: si ullo in loco frumentum tanti fuit, quanti iste aestimavit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 194: ager nunc multo pluris est, quam tunc fuit, *Com.* 33: magni erunt mihi tuae litterae, *Fam.* 15, 15, 4: parvi preti est, qui iam nihili est, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 14.—With *abl.*: sextante sal et Romae ad per totam Italiam erat, *was worth, L.* 29, 37, 3.—5. With *dat. predic.*, to express definition or purpose. **A.** *To serve for, be taken as, be regarded as, be felt to be*: vitam hanc rusticam tu probo et crimini putas esse oportere, *ought to be regarded as, Rosc.* 48: eo natus sum ut Iugurthae scelerum ostentui essem, *S.* 24, 10: magnoque esse argumento, homines scire pleraque antequam nati sint, quod, etc., *CM.* 78: eius rei ipsa verba formulae testimonio sunt, *Com.* 11: ipsa res ad levandam annonam impedimento fuerat, *L.* 4, 13, 2.—With second *dat. of pers.*: quo magis quae agis curae sunt mihi, *T. Ad.* 680: illud Cassianum, 'cui bono fuerit, *the inquiry of Cassius, 'for whose benefit was it, Phil.* 2, 35: omitto innumerabiles viros, quorum singuli salutis huic civitati fuerunt, *Rep.* 1, 1: accusant ei, quibus occidi patrem Sex. Rosci bono fuit, *Rosc.* 13: haec tam parva civitas praedae

tibi et quaestui fuit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 85.—**B.** *To be sufficient for, be equal to, be fit*: sciant patribus aequae curae fuisse, ne, etc., *L.* 4, 7, 6; cf. nec tamen impedimento id rebus gerendis fuit, *L.* 26, 24, 15: ut divites conferrent, qui oneri ferendo essent, *such as were able to bear the burden, L.* 2, 9, 6: cum solvendo aere (old *dat. for aeri*) alieno res p. non esset, *L.* 31, 13, 5.—With *ellips. of aeri*: tu nec solvendo eras, *wast unable to pay, Phil.* 2, 4: cum solvendo civitates non essent, *Fam.* 3, 8, 2.—6. With *ad, to be of use for, serve for*: completas naves taedâ et pice reliquisque rebus quae sunt ad incendia, *Caes. C.* 3, 101, 1: valvae, quae olim ad ornandum templum erant maxime, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124.—7. With *de, to be of, treat concerning, relate to*: eius liber, qui est de animo, *Tusc.* 1, 24 al.—8. In the phrase, id est, or hoc est, in explanations, *that is, that is to say, I mean*: sed domum redeamus, id est ad nostros revertamur, *Brut.* 172: quodsi in scenâ, id est in contione verum valet, etc., *Lael.* 97: meos amicos in Graeciam mitto, id est ad Graecos ire iubeo, *Ac.* 1, 8: vos autem, hoc est populus R., etc., *S.* 31, 20.

sumbola, see **symbola**.

sūmen, inis, n. [for * *sumgen*; *R. SVG.*].—**Prop.**, a *breast, udder*; hence, *meton.* (once), a *cow*, *Iuv.* 12, 73.

summa, ae, f. [summus; sc. res].—**Prop.**, the top, summit; hence, fig. **I.** *The chief place, highest rank, leadership, supremacy*: qui vobis summam ordinis consilique concedant, *Cat.* 4, 15: qui summam imperi tenebat, *the supreme power, 2, 23, 4*: is qui summam rerum administrabat, *Rosc.* 91: ad te summa solum rerum redit, *T. Ph.* 317: ad hunc totius belli summam deferri, *the command in chief, 2, 4, 7*.—**II.** *Meton., the main thing, chief point, principal matter, sum, essence, substance*: leges a me edentur non perfectae . . . sed ipsae summæ rerum aut sententiae, *the main points, Leg.* 2, 18: cuius rei satis erit summam dixisse, *Inv.* 1, 28: lectis rerum summis, *L.* 40, 29, 11: haec summa est; hic nostri nuntius esto, *V.* 4, 237: summa est, si curaris, ut, etc., *Fam.* 13, 75, 2: in hoc summa iudicii causaeque tota consistit, *Quinct.* 32: eam ignominiam ad summam universi belli pertinere ratus, *to the main issue of the war, L.* 32, 17, 9: haec belli summa nefandi, *V.* 12, 572: de summâ belli iudicium, 1, 41, 3: ad summam rerum consulere, *for the general welfare, Caes. C.* 3, 51, 4: ad discrimen summâ rerum adductâ, *to a general engagement, L.* 10, 27, 7: quod penes eos summam victoriae constare intellegebant, i. e. *the honor of the victory, 7, 21, 3*: remittendo de summâ quisque iuris, *extreme right, L.* 4, 43, 11.—**Poet.**: summa ducum Atrides, *the flower of leaders, O. Am.* 1, 9, 37.—**III.** Esp. **A.** *An amount, sum, aggregate, whole, quantity*: de summâ mali detrachere, *Tusc.* 3, 55: summa cogitationum mearum omnium, *Fam.* 1, 9, 10: ergo ex hac infinitâ licentiâ haec summa cogitur, *Rep.* 1, 67: mitto numerum navium summamque praedae, *Pis.* 90: Vitae summa brevis spes nos vetat incohare longam, *H.* 1, 4, 15: diligentia in summâ exercitûs tuendâ (opp. singuli milites), 6, 34, 3: summa exercitûs salva, *the main body of the army, Caes. C.* 1, 67, 5.—**B.** In reckoning, *the amount, sum, total, aggregate*: addendo deducendoque videre, quae reliqui summa fiat, *Off.* 1, 59: equitum magno numero ex omni populi summâ separato, *Rep.* 2, 39: subducamus summam, *Att.* 5, 21, 11: summam facere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 131.—**C.** *Of money, a sum, amount*: pecuniae summam quantam imperaverit, parum convenit, *L.* 30, 16, 12: pecuniae etiam prope par summa fuit, *L.* 33, 23, 9: pecuniae summa homines movit, *L.* 22, 61, 1: census equestrem Summam nummorum, *H. AP.* 384.—With *ellips. of pecuniae*: De summâ nihil decedit, *T. Ad.* 816: hac summâ redempti, *L.* 32, 17, 3: Marcellus decem pondo auri et argenti ad summam sesterti deciens in aerarium rettulit, *L.* 45, 4, 1: Quâcumque summâ tradet luxuria domum, *Phaedr.* 4, 5, 44.—**D.** In the phrases, **I.** *Ad summam, on the whole, generally, in short,*

in a word: ille adfirmabat . . . ad summam: non posse istaec sic abire, *Att.* 14, 1, 1: Ad summam: sapiens, etc., *to sum up*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 106.—2. In summā, *in all:* a tribunis absolutus, in summā, quattuor sententiis, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 3: in omni summā, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 5.

summātim, *adv.* [summa], *summarily, cursorily, in a general way, briefly, compendiously:* quae longiore orationem desiderant, summātim perscribere, *Att.* 5, 16, 1: (cognoscēs) a me pauca, et ea summātim, *Fam.* 10, 28, 3.

summē, *adv.* [summus]. **I.** Prop., *in the highest degree, most highly, extremely:* quod me sollicitare summe solet, *Or.* 2, 295: quod tu semper summe cupisti, *Quinct.* 69: diffidere, *Fam.* 4, 7, 2: summe iucundum, *Fam.* 13, 18, 2: officiosi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: locus Summe munitus, *H. E.* 2, 2, 31: summe haec omnia mihi videntur esse laudanda, *Div. C.* 57.—**II.** Meton., *most eagerly, very earnestly:* cum a me peteret et summe contenderet, ut, etc., *Quinct.* 77: summe expectabant omnes, quidnam, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 187.

summ-, see sub-m-.

summopere, *adv.* [summo + opere], *with extreme diligence, in the highest degree:* vitia, quae summopere vitare oportebit, *Inv.* 1, 26.

summum, *adj.* [neut. of summus], *at the utmost, at farthest, at most:* expectabam hodie, aut summum cras, *at latest*, *Att.* 13, 21, 2: bis, terve summum, *Fam.* 2, 1, 1: triduo aut summum quadriduo periturus, *Mil.* 26: quattuor aut summum quinque sunt inventi, *Mil.* 12: uno aut summum altero proelio arcem habituri, *L.* 21, 35, 9.

summus, *adj.* [for *supimus; cf. superus], *used as sup. of superus (cf. supremus).* **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *uppermost, highest, topmost:* Thyestes summis saxis fixus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107: summum iugum montis, 1, 21, 2: summa cacumina linquunt, *V.* 6, 678: Summus ego (in triclino) et prope me Viseus Thurinus et infra Varius, etc., *at the top*, *H. S.* 2, 8, 20.—As *subst. m.*, *he who sits in the highest place, the head of the table:* is sermo, qui more maiorum a summo adhibetur in poculo, *by the head of the table*, *CM.* 46.—**B.** Esp., *partitive, the top of, highest part of, summit of:* summus mons, *the top of*, 1, 22, 1: feriunt summus Fulgura montis, *mountain tops*, *H.* 2, 10, 11: castrorum locus, 2, 23, 5: in summā sacrā viā, *on the highest part of*, *Planc.* 17: in summā columnā collocare, *Div.* 1, 48: quam (urbem) ad summam (partem urbis) theatrum (est), 2 *Verr.* 4, 119: Ianus summus ab imo, *H. E.* 1, 1, 54: ad summam aquam appropinquare, *Fin.* 4, 64: mento summam aquam attingens enectus siti, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 1, 10: per summa volare aequora, *V.* 6, 819: mari summo, *V.* 1, 110: Prospexi Italiam summā ab undā, *V.* 6, 357: Summaque per galeam delibans oscula, *V.* 12, 434: amphoras complures complet plumbum, summās operit auro, *N. Hann.* 9, 3: summa procul villarum culmina fumant, *V. E.* 1, 82.—As *subst. n.*, *the top, surface, highest place, head:* ab eius (frontis) summo, sicut palmae, rami quam late diffunduntur, 6, 26, 2: qui demersi sunt in aquā . . . si non longe absunt a summo, *Fin.* 3, 48: leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, *Div.* 1, 30.—**II.** Meton., *of the voice, highest, loudest:* citaret Io Bacche! modo summā Voce, modo, etc., *at the top of his voice*, *H. S.* 1, 3, 7: summā voce versūs multos uno spiritu pronuntiare, *Or.* 1, 261.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of time or order. **I.** In gen., *last, latest, final, extreme (very rare):* Venit summa dies, *V.* 2, 324: ad summam senectutem iactari, quam, etc., *Rep.* 1, 1: cum esset summā senectute, *Phil.* 8, 31.—**2.** Partitive, *the last of, end of:* Summo carmine, *H.* 3, 28, 13.—**B.** Of rank or degree, *highest, greatest, loftiest, first, supreme, best, utmost, extreme:* huc accedit summus timor, *Rosc.* 9: voluntas senatus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 95: pnerorum amores, *Lael.* 33: spes civium, *Lael.* 11: fides, constantia iustitiaque, *Lael.* 25: qui in virtute summum bonum ponunt, *Lael.* 20: tres fratres

summo loco nati, *Fam.* 2, 18, 2: qui summo magistratui praeerat, 1, 16, 5: concedunt in uno Cn. Pompeio summa esse omnia, *Pomp.* 51: turpitude, *Lael.* 61: summum in cruciatum se venire, 1, 31, 2: scelus, *S. C.* 12, 5: hiemps, *the depth of winter*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: cum aestas summa esse coeperat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 29: summi homines ac summis ingeniis praediti, *Or.* 1, 6: optimi et summi viri diligentia, *Rep.* 1, 54: miles summi imperatoris, *Pomp.* 28: deum qui non summum putet (amorem), *Tusc.* (Cacili), 4, 68: amicus summus, *the best friend*, *T. Ph.* 1049: Nam is nostro Simulo fuit summus, *T. Ad.* 352: summo rei p. tempore, *at a most critical juncture*, *Phil.* 5, 46: in summo et periculosissimo rei p. tempore, *Fl.* 6: summa salus rei p., *Cat.* 1, 11: quod summa res p. in huius periculo tentatur, *the highest welfare*, *Rosc.* 148: ad summam rem p., *L.* 33, 45, 4: Quo res summa loco, Panthu? *the general cause*, *V.* 2, 322: Mene igitur socium summis adiungere rebus, Nise, fugis? *in momentous enterprises*, *V.* 9, 199: non agam summo iure tecum, *deal exactly*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 4: 'summum ius summa iniuria' . . . iam tritum sermone proverbium, *Off.* 1, 33; see also summa, summum.

summūtō, see submuto.

sūmō, sūmpsī, sūmptus, ere [for *subimo; sub + emo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to take, take up, take in hand, lay hold of, assume (cf. capio):* postremo a me argentum quanti est sumito, *T. Ad.* 977: legem in manūs, *Agr.* 2, 15: unum quodque vas in manūs, 2 *Verr.* 4, 63: litteras ad te a M. Lepido consule quasi commendaticias sumpsimus, *have provided ourselves with*, *Fam.* 13, 26, 3: spatium ad vehicula comportanda, *L.* 2, 4, 3: Tusculi ante quam Romae sumpta sunt arma, *L.* 3, 19, 7: perventum est eo, quo sumpta navis est, *hired*, *Off.* 3, 89: pecuniam mutuam, borrow, *Fl.* 46.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To take, eat, drink, consume, enjoy, put on:* vinum, *N. Them.* 10, 3: venenum, *N. Hann.* 12, 5: Partem Falerni, *H.* 1, 27, 9: cyathos, *H.* 3, 8, 13: pomum de lance, *O. P.* 3, 5, 20: cibum, *N. Att.* 21, 6: soporem, *N. Di.* 2, 5: sumptā virili togā, *put on*, *Lael.* 1: calceos et vestimenta, *Rep.* 1, 18: regium ornatum, *N. Bna.* 13, 3: Gausapa, *O. A.* 2, 300: alas pedibus virgamque manu tegumenque capillis, *O.* 1, 672.—**2.** *To take in exchange, buy, purchase:* quanti ego genus omnino signorum non aestimo, tanti ista quattuor aut quinque sumpsisti, *Fam.* 7, 23, 2: decumas agri Leontinii, 2 *Verr.* 3, 149: Quae parvo sumi nequeunt, obsonia captas, *H. S.* 2, 7, 106.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To take, take up, assume:* Arivovistus tantos sibi spiritūs, tantam adrogantiam sumperat, ut, etc., *assumed*, 1, 33, 5: Sumpsit animum, *I took courage*, *O. F.* 1, 147: animos serpentes, *O.* 3, 545: vigorem, *O. P.* 3, 4, 31: eum spiritūs plebs sumpsisset, *L.* 4, 54, 8: certamine animi adversus eum sumpto, *L.* 37, 10, 2: exempla, *Lael.* 38: sumptis inimicitiiis, susceptā causā, *Vat.* 28.—**B.** *To take up, undertake, enter upon, begin:* omne bellum sumi facit, ceterum aegerime desinere, *to be undertaken*, *S.* 83, 1: bellum cum Veientibus sumptum, *L.* 1, 42, 1: bellis ponendis sumendisque, *L.* 8, 4, 3.—**Poet.** **1.** *Prima fide vocisque ratae temptamina sumpsit* Liriope, *O.* 3, 341.—*With inf.:* Quem virum aut heroa lura vel aeri Tibiā sumis celebrare, *Clio?* *H.* 1, 12, 2: Quis sibi res gestas Augusti scribere sumit? *H. E.* 1, 3, 7.—**C.** *To exact, inflict.* **1.** *With supplicium:* graviore sententiā pronuntiata more maiorum supplicium sumpsit, 6, 44, 2.—*With de:* potuisse hunc de illā supplicium sumere, *Inv.* 2, 82: tum homo nefarius de homine nobili virgis supplicium crudelissime sumeret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 91: supplicium de matre sumpsisse, *Rosc.* 66.—*With ex (rare):* ut supplicii sumendi vobis ex senatu potestas esset, *L.* 23, 3, 1; see supplicium.—**2.** *With poenam:* pro maleficio poenam sumi oportere, *Inv.* 2, 108: merentis poenas, *V.* 2, 586: poenam scelero ac sanguine, *V.* 12, 949: Quis tam crudelis optavit sumere poenas? *to take such cruel revenge*, *V.* 6, 501.—**D.** *To take, choose, select:* philosophiae studium, *Ac.* 1, 7: hoc mihi sumo, hoc

mihi depono, *this is my choice*, 1 Verr. 36: nos Capuam sumpsimus, *Fam.* 16, 11, 3: sumat aliquem ex populo monitorem officii sui, *S.* 85, 10: enitimi, ne ego meliores liberos sumpsisse videar quam genuisse, i. e. *to have adopted*, *S.* 10, 8: Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, aequam Viribus, *H. A.P.* 38: quis te mala sumere cogit? Aut quis deceptum ponere sumpta vetat? *O. Tr.* 5, 1, 69: disceptatorem, *L.* 1, 50: quod tres patricios magistratus nobilitas sibi sumpsisset, *L.* 7, 1, 5: Miltiadem imperatorem sibi, *N. Mill.* 1, 3. — **E.** *To take, assume, claim, arrogate, appropriate* (cf. ascisco, adsumo, adrogo): quamquam mihi non sumo tantum neque adrogo, ut, etc., *Planc.* 3: sed mihi non sumo, ut meum consilium valere debuerit, *Att.* 8, 11, D, 6: sumpsi hoc mihi pro tua in me observantia, ut, etc., *Fam.* 13, 50, 1: tantum tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Caesarem, quantum, etc., *Fam.* 13, 29, 6: imperatorias sibi partis, *Caes. C.* 3, 51, 5: Nec sumit aut ponit securis Arbitrio popularis auae, *H.* 3, 2, 19: voltus modo sumit acerbos, *O. Tr.* 5, 8, 17: antiquos mores, *L.* 3, 68, 12. — **F.** *To take, obtain, get, acquire, receive* (poet.): distat sumasne pudenter An rapias, *H. E.* 1, 17, 44: laudemque a crimine sumit, *O.* 6, 474: sumpto rigore, *O.* 10, 139: Vel tua me Sestus vel te mea sumit Abydos, *O. H.* 17, 127. — **G.** *To take, lay out, use, apply, employ, spend, consume* (cf. insumo): frustra operam, opinor, sumo, *T. Heaut.* 693: frustra laborem, *S.* 14, 1: cui rei est, ei rei hunc sumamus diem, *T. Ad.* 854: videtis has quasi sumptos dies ad labefactandam illius dignitatem, *Post.* 44: diem ad deliberandum, 1, 7, 5: cibi quietisque tempus, *L.* 32, 11, 9. — **Poet.**: curis sumptus, *worn out*, *Div. (Poet.)* 1, 42. — **H.** *Esp., of a speaker.* 1. *To take for granted, assume, maintain, suppose, affirm*: nec solum ea non sumitis ad concludendum, quae ab omnibus concedantur, sed . . . id sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, *Div.* 2, 104. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: beatos esse deos sumpsisisti, *ND.* 1, 89: pro non dubio legati sumebant, quae Antiochi fuerunt, Eumenem aequius esse quam me habere, *L.* 39, 28, 5. — 2. *To take, bring forward, cite, mention, adduce* (cf. profero): homines notos sumere odiosum est, *Rosc.* 47: unum hoc sumo, *Rosc.* 97: sumam annum tertium, 2 Verr. 3, 104: ex istis tuis sumam aliquem, *Cael.* 36: quid quisquam potest ex omni memoria sumere inlustrius? *Sest.* 27.

sūmptiō, ōnis, *f.* [sumo]. — *Lit., a taking*; hence, *fig.*, in *logic*, an *assumption*, *major premise*: demus tibi istas duas sumptiones, *Div.* 2, 108.

sūmptuārius, *adj.* [2 sumptus], *of expense, sumptuary*: rationes nostrae, *Att.* 13, 47, a, 1: lex, *Att.* 13, 7, 1.

sūmptuōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [sumptuosus], *expensively, sumptuously*: se sumptuosius iactare, *Caet.* 2, 20.

sūmptuōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [2 sumptus]. **I.** *Prop., very expensive, costing much, dear, sumptuous*: cenae, *Fam.* 9, 23, 1: hostia, *H.* 3, 23, 18: bellum, *L.* 45, 3, 5: ludi sumptuosiores, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 6. — **II.** *Meton., of persons, given to expense, lavish, wasteful, extravagant*: mulier, *T. Heaut.* 227: domus, *T. Heaut.* 760: homo, *Or.* 2, 135. — *Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *spendthrifts* (opp. integri), *Curt.* 10, 2, 10.

1. **sūmptus**, *P.* of sumo.

2. **sūmptus**, ūs, *dat. tū* or *tui*, *m.* [sumo], *outlay, expense, cost, charge* (cf. impendium): quor tu his rebus sumptum suggeris, *T. Ad.* 62: sine sumptu tuo, *T. Eun.* 1076: illud te rogo, sumptu ne parcas, *Fam.* 16, 4, 2: extra modum sumptu et magnificentia prodire, *Off.* 1, 140: sumptus epularum, *Tusc.* 5, 97: ad incertum casum et eventum certus quotannis labor et certus sumptus impenditur, 2 Verr. 3, 227: sumptum in rem militarem facere, *Fam.* 12, 30, 4: nulli sumptus, nulla iactura, *Cael.* 38: adventus noster nemini ne minimo quidem fuit sumptui, *Att.* 5, 14, 2: sumptum nusquam melius posse poni, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3: exiguus sumptus aedilitatis fuit, *Off.* 2, 59: levantur tamen miserae civitates, quod nullus fit sumptus

in nos, *because they are not burdened with expense for us*, *Att.* 5, 16, 3: magnum numerum equitatus suo sumptu alere, 1, 18, 5: oppida publico Sumptu decorare, *H.* 2, 15, 19: quom tolerare illius sumptus non queat, *T. Heaut.* 544: unde in eos sumptus pecunia erogaretur, *L.* 1, 20, 5: in his inmanibus iacturis infinitisque sumptibus, *Off.* 2, 56: sumptus, quos in cultum praetorum socii facere soliti erant, *L.* 32, 27, 4: servi qui opere rustico faciundo facile sumptum excercerent suum, i. e. *could support themselves*, *T. Heaut.* 143.

(sūmtiō, sūmtuōsus, sūmtus), see sumpt.

Sūnium or **Sūnion**, *i. n.*, = Σούνιον, *a promontory, the southern end of Attica, now Capo Colonna, with a city of the same name and a marble temple of Minerva*, *T., C., L., O.*

suō, sui, sūtus, *ere* [*R. SV.*], *to sew, stitch, sew up, sew together*: tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta, *ND.* 2, 150: Pellibus et sutis arcent male frigora bracia, *O. Tr.* 3, 10, 19: corticibus suta cavatis alvearia, *V. G.* 4, 33; see also suta. — *Fig.*: metuo lenonem ne quid . . . suo suat capiti, *devisé*, *T. Ph.* 3, 2, 6.

suōmet, **suōpte**, see suus.

suovetaurilia, *ium, n.* [sus + ovis + taurus; *L.* § 314], *a sacrifice of lustration, consisting of a swine, a sheep, and a bull*: ibi instructum exercitum omnem suovetaurilibus lustravit, *L.* 1, 44, 2: si potiat, Marti suovetaurilibus piaculum fieri, *L.* 8, 10, 14.

supellex, lectilis (*abl. -li* or *-le*), *f.* [see *R. 1 LEG.*]. **I.** *Lit., domestic utensils, household stuff, furniture, goods* (only *sing. collect.*; cf. vasa, utensilia, instrumenta): Supellectile opus est, *T. Ph.* 666: lauta et magnifica, *Phil.* 2, 66: Campana, *H. S.* 1, 6, 118: multa Deliaea, 2 Verr. 2, 176. — **II.** *Fig., apparatus, furniture, outfit, qualification*: amicos parare, optimam et pulcherrimam vitam, ut ita dicam, supellectilem, *Lael.* 55: usus oratoriae quasi supellectilis, *Orator.* 79: in oratoris instrumento tam lauta supellex, *Or.* 1, 165.

1. **super**, *adv.* [cf. *ὑπέρ*]. **I.** *Prop., above, on top, over, upwards* (cf. supra): eo super tigna bipedalia iniunt, *Caes. C.* 2, 10, 3: Haec super e vallo prospectant Troes, *V.* 9, 168: Implenturque super puppes, i. e. *by rain*, *V.* 6, 697: Purpureas super vestis . . . Coniciunt, *V.* 6, 221: superque immane barathrum Cernatur, *from above*, *V.* 8, 245. — **II.** *Meton., in number or quantity.* **A.** *Of a surplus, over, moreover, in addition, besides*: satis superque esse sibi suarum cuique rerum, *enough and to spare*, *Lael.* 45: satis superque prudentes, *Har. R.* 18: ut satis superque vixisse videamur, *Tusc.* 1, 109: Quidque furor valeat, satisque Ac super ostendit, *O.* 4, 430: poenas dedit usque superque Quam satis est, *H. S.* 1, 2, 65: Cui neque apud Danaos usquam locus; et super ipsi Dardanidae infeusi, etc., and moreover, *V.* 2, 71: Saevit amor ferri . . . Ira super, *V.* 7, 462: super talis effundit pectore voces, *V.* 5, 482: voto deus aequoris alti Adnuerat; dederatque super, ne saucius ullis Volneribus fieri posset, *O.* 12, 206. — With *gen. part.*: non operae est satis superque oneris sustinenti res a populo R. gestas scribere, *L.* 41, 25, 8. — With *quam*: primoribus, super quam quod dissenserant ab consilio, territis etiam duplici prodigio, *besides that*, *L.* 22, 3, 14 al. — **B.** *Of a remnant, over, left, remaining*: Atheniensibus exhaustis praeter artem et navis nihil erat super, *N. Alc.* 8, 1: quid super sanguinis, qui dari pro re p. possit, rogantes, *L.* 4, 58, 13: super tibi erunt, qui dicere laudes tuas cupiant, *V. E.* 6, 6: O mihi sola mei super Astyanactis imago, *V.* 3, 489. — **III.** *In composition.* **A.** *Of place, above, over, as in superemineo, superfigo, superfluo, superfundo, superiacio, superimpono, superincumbo, superpono, supersedeo, supersto, supervenio.* — **B.** *Over and above, besides, in addition, as in superaddo, supersum, superfo.*

2. super, praep. with acc. and abl. [1 super]. **I.** With *abl.* **A.** Lit., of place (rare), *over, upon, on, above*: lateres, qui super musculo struantur, Caes. C. 2, 10, 4: ensis cui super Cervice pendet, H. 3, 1, 17: ligna super foco Large reponens, H. 1, 9, 5: Parumne campis atque Neptuno super Fusum est Latini sanguinis, H. Ep. 7, 3: super Pindo, H. 1, 12, 6: requiescere Fronde super viridi, V. E. 1, 80. — **B.** Meton. **1.** Of time, *during, in, at*: Nocte super mediā, V. 9, 61: cf. Centaurea cum Lapithis rixa super mero Debellata, H. 1, 18, 8. — **2.** Of relation, *upon, about, of, concerning, respecting* (cf. *de*): hac super re scribam ad te Rhegio, Att. 16, 6, 1: sed hac super re nimis (sc. dixi), Att. 10, 8, 10: litteras super tantā re expectare, L. 26, 15, 5: quid agendum nobis sit super legatione votivā, Att. 14, 22, 2: super tali causā missi, N. Paus. 4, 1: Multa super Priamo rogātans, super Hectore multa, V. 1, 750: super arborum cultu, V. G. 4, 559: Mitte civilis super Urbe curas, H. 3, 8, 17: Publicus ludus super impetrato Augusti reditu, H. 4, 2, 42: decreta super iugandis Feminis, H. CS. 18: ne super tali scelere suspectum sese haberet, S. 71, 5. — **3.** *Over and above, besides, beyond* (poet.): modus agri . . . Hortus . . . fons . . . Et paulum silvae super his, H. S. 2, 6, 3. — **II.** With *acc.* **A.** Lit., of place, *over, above, on the top of, upon, on*: super terrae tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, Leg. 2, 66: super lateres coria inducuntur, Caes. C. 2, 10, 6: super quas (navis) turrim ad introitum opposuit, Caes. C. 3, 39, 2: super vallum praecipitari, S. 58, 6: cum alii super aliorum capita ruerent, L. 24, 39, 5: aqua super montium iuga concreta, L. 21, 58, 8: domos super se ipsos concremaverunt, L. 21, 14, 4: super eam (aspidem) adsidere, Fin. 2, 59: aquila super carpentum volitans, L. 1, 34, 8: Illa super terram defecto poplite labens, O. 13, 477: Collis erat, collemque super planissima Area, O. 10, 86: ut scopulum super duram inludat corticem, Phaedr. 2, 6, 11: vestis super genua est, Curt. 5, 6, 18. — **B.** Meton. **1.** Of place, *above, beyond*: Nomentanus erat super ipsum, Porcius infra, *above him* (at table), H. S. 2, 8, 23: super Numidiam Gaetulos accepimus, *beyond Numidia*, S. 19, 5: super et Garamantas et Indos Proferet imperium, V. 6, 795: super Sunium navigans, L. 28, 8, 11. — **2.** Of time, *during, at*: super vinum et epulas, Curt. 8, 4, 30: super mensam, Curt. 7, 4, 7. — **3.** Of measure, *over, above, beyond, in addition to*: quod alii super alios legati venirent speculaturi, i. e. *in succession*, L. 42, 25, 8: senioribus super sexaginta annos in Epirum missis, L. 26, 25, 11: Punicum exercitum super morbum etiam fames adfecit, L. 28, 46, 15: super dotem haec tibi dona accedent, L. 26, 50, 12: super solitos honores, L. 2, 31, 3: alii super alios trucidentur, L. 1, 50, 6: super LX milia, *more than*, Ta. G. 33. — **C.** Fig. **1.** Of official position (late; cf. supra): super armamentarium positus, Curt. 6, 7, 22. — **2.** In the phrase, *super omnia, above all, before all*: Talia carminibus celebrant: super omnia Caci Speluncam adiciunt, V. 8, 303: aetas et forma et super omnia Romanum nomen, L. 31, 18, 3: super omnia voltis Accessere boni, O. 8, 677.

1. supera, ōrum, n., see superus.

2. superā, adv. [*abl. f. of superus; sc. parte*], *above* (poet.; cf. supra): subter superāque revolvens Sese, ND. (poet.) 2, 106.

superābilis, e, adj. [superō]. **I.** Lit., *that may be got over, to be surmounted*: murus, L. 25, 23, 12. — **II.** Fig., *that may be overcome, conquerable, superable*: non est per vim superabilis ulli, O. Tr. 5, 8, 27.

superaddō or super addō, —, ditus, ere, to add besides, superadd (poet.): tumulo superaddite carmen, V. E. 5, 42: superaddita vitis, V. E. 3, 38.

superāns, antis, P. of supero.

superātor, ōris, m. [superō], an overcomer, conqueror (poet.): populi Etrusci, O. F. 1, 641: Gorgonis (Perseus), O. 4, 699.

superbē, adv. with comp. and sup. [superbus], *haughtily, proudly, superciliously*: Satis superbe inludit me, T. Ph. 915: superbe et crudeliter imperare, l. 31, 12: adeo superbe insolenterque hostis eludebat, L. 2, 45, 6: Rhodii, superbe commemoratis meritis suis, etc., L. 44, 14, 8: legati quod erant appellati superbibus, Pomp. 11: superbissimi preces repudiasti, Pis. 64.

superbia, ae, f. [superbus]. **I.** Prop., *loftiness, haughtiness, pride, arrogance* (cf. *adrogantia, insolentia, fastidium*): quae est ista superbia, Agr. 2, 79: quis eum cum illā superbiā atque intolerantiā ferre potuisset, Chu. 112: divitiiae dedecoris plenae sunt et insolentis superbiae, Rep. 1, 51: in rebus prosperis superbiām magno opere, fastidium adrogantiamque fugiamus, Off. 1, 90: illa tua singularis insolentia superbia, 2 Verr. 4, 89: increpans superbiām crudelitatemque Papiri, L. 8, 33, 11: domicilium superbiae, Agr. 2, 97: pone superbiām, H. 3, 10, 9: retundere superbiām, Phaedr. 4, 24, 21: in vultu damno superbia vestro, O. A. 3, 509: nec tanta superbia victis, V. 1, 529. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Conceit, *vanity*: legatos, velut ad ludibrium stolidae superbiae in senatum vocatos esse, L. 45, 3, 3. — **B.** Rudeness, *discourtesy*: superbiām tuam accusant, quod negent te percontantibus respondere, Fam. 7, 16, 3. — **C.** High spirit, *honorable pride* (poet.): sume superbiām Quaesitam meritis, H. 3, 30, 14.

superbiloquentia, ae, f. [superbus + loquor], *haughty speech* (once), Tusc. (Poet.) 4, 35.

superbiō, —, —, ire [superbus], *to be haughty, take pride, plume oneself* (poet.). — With *abl.*: avi Nomine, O. 11, 218: patriis actis, O. H. 8, 43: formā, O. A. 3, 103: honore, Phaedr. 5, 7, 38.

1. superbus, adj. with comp. and sup. [perh. super + R. BA.]. **I.** Prop., *haughty, proud, vain, arrogant, insolent, discourteous, supercilious, domineering* (cf. *adrogans, insolens, fastidiosus, vanus, elatus*): reges odisse superbos, Att. (Poet.) 6, 3, 7: domini, V. 12, 236: iuvenis, V. 3, 326: Victor, V. G. 3, 226: superbum se praeiuit in fortunā, Att. 8, 4, 1: vide ne superbi (animi) sit aspernari eiusdem liberalitatem, Fam. 4, 9, 4: utrum superbiorem te pecunia facit, an quod te imperator consult, Fam. 7, 13, 1: Laudato pavone superbiō, O. 13, 802: homines superbissimi, S. 31, 12: eum, qui de suā uniū sententiā omnia gerat, superbum iudico magis quam sapientem, L. 44, 22, 11: non respondere vereor, ne superbum sit, L. 42, 40, 2: reliqua multo maior multitudo neque excluderetur suffragis, ne superbum esset, nec, etc., Rep. 2, 39: superbum est dicere, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 45. — With *abl.*: atque meo nunc Superbus incedis malo, H. Ep. 15, 18: Licet superbus ambules pecuniā, H. Ep. 4, 5: opibus superbi, V. 5, 268. — Of things: non est inhumana virtus neque immunis neque superba, Lael. 50: victoria, quae naturā insolens et superba est, Marc. 9: pax, L. 9, 12, 1: iura, L. 31, 29, 9: lex superbissima, L. 4, 4, 10. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Expressive of *pride, proud, lofty, arrogant*: mutatio vestis, L. 9, 18, 4: aures quarum est iudicium superbissimum, i. c. *very severe*, Orator, 150: aures, L. 34, 5, 13: scilicet aspera mea natura, difficilis aditus, superba responsa, arrogant, Vat. 8: oculi, O. 6, 169: Karthaginis arces, H. Ep. 7, 5. — **B.** Fastidious, *aqueamish, delicate*: dens, H. S. 2, 6, 87: corpus, H. S. 2, 109. — **C.** Proud, *august, splendid, magnificent, superb* (poet.): populum late regem belloque superbum, V. 1, 21: triumphus, H. 1, 35, 3: merum, H. 2, 14, 27: civium Potentiorum limina, H. Ep. 2, 7: Postes, H. 4, 15, 7: Tibur, V. 7, 630: sedes Dolopum, V. 2, 785.

2. Superbus, I, m., a surname of the second Targuinus, the last king of Rome, C., L.

super-cilium, I, n. [see R. 2 CAL.]. **I.** Lit., *an eyebrow*: supercilia abrasa, Com. 20: superiora supercilia obducta sudorem a capite defluentem depellunt, ND. 2, 143: Nec sedeo duris torva superciliis, O. H. 16, 16: altero

ad frontem sublato, altero ad mentum depresso supercilio, *Pis.* 14: Hirsutum, *V. E.* 8, 34: Deme supercilio nubem, *H. E.* 1, 18, 94.—**II.** *Meton.*, a brow, ridge, summit: clivosi tramitis, *V. G.* 1, 108: tumuli, *L.* 34, 29, 11: infimo stare supercilio, at the bottom of the projection, *L.* 27, 18, 10.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** A nod, will: Cuncta supercilio movens, *H.* 3, 1, 8.—**B.** *Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, superciliousness, gloom:* supercilium ac regius spiritus, *Agr.* 2, 93: quid ego de supercilio dicam? *Sest.* 19: Campanum, *Agr.* 2, 93: aetas digna supercilio, *Iuv.* 6, 169: supercilii matrona severi, *O. Tr.* 2, 309: quas (libidines) fronte et supercilio, non pudore et temperantiā contegebat, *Prov.* *C.* 8.

super-ēmineō, —, —, ēre, to overtop, surmount, rise above, tower over (poet.): victor viros supereminet omnis, *V.* 6, 857: umero undas, *V.* 10, 765: fluctūs omnis, *O. Tr.* 1, 2, 49.

superficiēs, —, acc. em, f. [super + facies].—*Prop.*, the upper side, top, surface: hence, in law, fixtures, improvements, buildings (as upon the ground, not of it; opp. area, solum): aream praecalam habebimus, superficiem consules aestimabunt, *Att.* 4, 1, 7: in superficie tignisque caritas nobis patriae pendet? *L.* 5, 54, 2.

super-fixus, adj., attached above, fastened thereupon: superfixa capita hostium portantes redierunt, *L.* 42, 60, 2.

super-fluēs, entis, adj.—*Prop.*, running over; hence, fig., abounding, overfull.—*With abl.*: redundantes nos et superfluentes juvenili quādam dicendi impunitate et licentiā, etc., *Brut.* 316.

super-fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere, to pour over, pour upon, scatter over: magnam vim telorum superfundere, *Ta. A.* 36: Circus Tiberi superfuso inrigatus, *L.* 7, 3, 2: Nuda superfusus tinguamus corpora lymphis, *O.* 2, 459: iacentem hostes superfusi oppresserunt, overwhelming him, *L.* 39, 49, 5.—*Fig.*: superfundens se laetitia, extravagant, *L.* 5, 7, 8: (Macedonum fama) superfudit se in Asiam, extended, *L.* 45, 9, 5: sed nondum fortuna se animo eius superfuderat, i. e. had intoxicated, *Curt.* 3, 12, 20.

Superi, ōrum, m., see superus.

super-iaciō, iēcī, iectus, ere. **I.** *Prop.*, to cast over, throw upon: Membra superiectā cum tua veste fovet, *O.* *H.* 15, 222: Et superiecto pavidae naturarum Aequore damae, i. e. overflowing, *H.* 1, 2, 11.—**II.** *Meton.*, to overtop, surmount (poet.): pontus scopulos superiacit undā, *V.* 11, 625.—**III.** *Fig.*, to overwhelm, exceed, outdo: superiecere quidam augendo fidem, i. e. exceeded credibility by exaggeration, *L.* 10, 30, 4: tantum paternas superiecisse laudes, ut, etc., *L.* 38, 58, 7.

super-immineō, —, —, ēre, to hang over, overhang (very rare): Pastorem Ense sequens nudo superimminet, *V.* 12, 306.

super-impōnō (—impōnō), —, positus, ere, to put upon, place over, set above: eo demittitur, et saxum machinā superinpositum est, *L.* 39, 50, 3: statua superimposita, *L.* 38, 56, 3.

super-incidō, —, —, ere, to fall from above, fall down.—*Only P. praes.*: multis superincidentibus telis, *L.* 2, 10, 11: ruina superincidentium virorum, *L.* 25, 15, 13.

super-incubō, —, —, āre, to lie over, lie thereupon.—*Only P. praes.* (once): superincubans Romanus, *L.* 22, 51, 9.

super incumbō (not superincumbō), cubui, —, ere, to lie down on, cast oneself upon, *O. H.* 11, 57 al.

super-iniciō or **super iniciō**, iēcī, iectus, ere, to throw on, cast over, scatter thereupon (poet.): raras frondis, *V. G.* 4, 46: Quo superiniecit textum rude, *O.* 8, 640: superiniecta terra, *O. F.* 5, 533: togas, *O. F.* 6, 570.

super-insternō or **super insternō**, strāvī, —, ere, to spread over, lay thereupon: tabulas, *L.* 30, 10, 5: super falvi insternor pelle leonis, *V.* 2, 722.

superior, ius, gen. ōris, comp. of superus.

superius. **1.** *Neut.* of superior.—**2.** *Comp.* of supra (super-lābēns), *P.*, gliding over, sailing along, *L.* 30, 25, 6 (dub.; al. praelabentem).

superlātiō, ōnis, f. [super + *R.* TAL-].—*In rhetoric, an exaggeration, hyperbole:* veritatis, *Or.* 3, 203.

super-lātus, adj., extravagant, excessive, exaggerated: verba, *Part.* 53.

supernē (once —ne, *H.*), adv. [supernus], from above, above, upwards: Desinat in piscem mulier formosa superne, *H. A. P.* 4: alburn mutor in alitem Superne, above, *H.* 2, 20, 11: volvitur amnis, *V.* 6, 658: gladium superne iugulo defigit, *L.* 1, 25, 12.

supernus, adj. [super; *L.* § 317], that is above, on high, upper, celestial, supernal (poet. or late): Tusculum, lofty, *H. Ep.* 1, 29: numen, celestial, *O.* 15, 128.

superō, āvī, ātus, āre [superus]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** In gen., to go over, rise above, overtop, surmount, transcend (cf. transcendere) (angues) superant capite et cervicibus altis, *V.* 2, 219.—*With acc.*: has (turris) altitudo puppium ex barbaris navibus superabat, *C.* 1, 14, 4: ut alibi umbilico tenus aqua esset, alibi genua vix superaret, *L.* 26, 45, 8: Posterior partis superat mensura priores, *O.* 15, 378.—**B.** *Es p.* **1.** To go over, rise above, mount, ascend, surmount, overtop: ardua montis Per deserta iugo superans, passing over the summit, *V.* 11, 514.—*With acc.*: (tempestas) summas ripas fluminis superavit, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 48, 2: ventosum aequor, *O. Ib.* 591: munitiones, *L.* 5, 8, 10: quas (Alpis) nullā dum viā superatas, *L.* 5, 34, 6: montis, *V. G.* 3, 270: Caucasum, *Curt.* 7, 3, 22: Hoc iugum, *V.* 6, 676: (caprae) gravido superant vix ubere limen, *V. G.* 3, 317: retia saltu (volpes), *O.* 7, 767: tantum itineris, traverse, *Ta. A.* 33: regionem castrorum, go beyond, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 69, 3: insidias circa ipsum iter locatas, *L.* 2, 50, 6: superant (Parnasi) cacumina nubes, *O.* 1, 317.—**2.** In sailing, to sail by, pass, double, weather: promunturium, *L.* 26, 26, 1: Euboeam, *N. Them.* 3, 3: cursu Isthmion, *O. Tr.* 1, 11, 5: Regna Liburnorum et fontem Timavi, *V.* 1, 244.—*Poet.*: musarum scopulos, *Brut.* (Enn.) 71.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** To exceed, be in excess, overrun, be abundant, abound (cf. supersum): in quo et deesse aliquam partem et superare mendosum est, *Or.* 2, 83: pecunia superabat? at egebas, *Orator*, 224: illis divitias superare, nobis rem familiarem deesse? *S. C.* 20, 11: quae Iugurthae fesso superaverant, had been too much for, *S.* 70, 2: de eo quod ipsis superat, *Fin.* 5, 42: superante multitudine, *L.* 3, 5, 1: cum otium superat, *L.* 3, 17, 4: superat gregibus dum iuventas, *V. G.* 3, 63: Si superant fetūs, *V. G.* 1, 189.—*Impers.*: uter igitur est divitior? cui deest an cui superat? *Par.* 49.—**B.** To be left over, remain, survive (cf. supersum): quae superaverunt animalia capta, immolant, 6, 17, 3: quod superaret pecuniae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 195: nihil ex raptis commeatibus superabat, *L.* 22, 40, 8: pepulit iam paucos superantes, *L.* 22, 49, 5: si de quincunce remota est Uncia, quid superat? *H. A. P.* 328: superet modo Mantua nobis, *V. E.* 9, 27: uter eorum vix superarit, whichever survives, 6, 19, 2: Quid puer Ascanius? superatne et vescitur aurā? *V.* 3, 339: captas superavimus urbi, *V.* 2, 643: quid igitur superat, quod purgemus? *L.* 45, 24, 1.—**C.** In war, to be victorious, overcome, subdue, conquer, vanquish (cf. vinco, debello): superavit postea Cinna cum Mario, *Cat.* 3, 24: iterum Sulla superavit, *Har. R.* 54.—*With acc.*: armatos ac victores, 1, 40, 6: maximas nationes, 3, 28, 2: exercitiis regios, *Pomp.* 66: bello superatos esse Arvernos et Rutenos ab Q. Fabio Maximo, 1, 45, 2: si Helvetios superaverint Romani, 1, 17, 4: Massilienses bis navali praelio superati, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 22, 1: Clam ferat incautum superat, *V.* 1, 350: bello superatus, *O.* 12, 364: bello Asiam, *N. Ag.* 4, 3.—**D.** To extend beyond.—*With acc.*: clamor superat inde castra hostium, *L.* 28, 3.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** To have the

upper hand, be superior, excel, overcome, surpass (cf. *vinco*): quā (virtute) nostri milites facile superabant, 3, 14, 8: numero hostis, virtute Romanus superat, L. 9, 32, 7: tantum superantibus malis, L. 3, 16, 4: victor, superans animis, i. e. *exulting*, V. 5, 473: hostes equitatu superare, N. Ag. 3, 6: superat sententia Sabini, 5, 31, 3.—**B.** To *surpass, excel, exceed, outdo, outstrip, transcend*.—With *acc.*: quaerit, quā se virtute, quā laude Plancius superarit, *Planc.* 6: regem Persen vi et virtute, 2 *Verr.* 1, 55: doctrinā Graecia nos et omni litterarum genere superabat, *Tusc.* 1, 3: Scythias nobilitate nūris, O. P. 3, 2, 56: Phoebum superare canendo, V. E. 5, 9: Poenos scelere, L. 29, 8, 7: omnis dignitate vitae, N. *Alc.* 11, 2: a Dione superari ingenio, N. *Dion.* 4, 1: Duritiā ferrum, O. H. 2, 137: cursu superare canem, H. E. 1, 18, 51: spem civium virtute, *Lael.* 11: non dubitabam, quin hanc epistulam fama esset celeritate superatura, *will outstrip*, Q. *Fr.* 1, 1, 1.—**C.** To *master, overcome, suppress, defeat, subdue, surmount*.—With *acc.*: hanc (orationem) adsidua ac diligens scriptura superabit, *Or.* 1, 150: si meam spem vis improborum fefellerit atque superaverit, *Cat.* 4, 23: pareatur necessitati, quam ne dii quidem superant, to which not even the gods are superior, L. 9, 4, 16: casūs omnis, V. 11, 244: superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est, V. 5, 710: labores, V. 3, 368.

super-occupō, —, —, āre, to *surprise, take unawares*: quem non superoccupat Hisbo, V. 10, 384.

super-pendēns, entis, P., *overhanging* (once): saxa, L. 37, 27, 7.

super-positus, P., *placed over, set upon, imposed* (very rare): superpositum capiti decus (i. e. pileus), L. 1, 34, 9.—**Fig.**: Perperna in regionem, L. *Fragm.*

super-scandō, —, —, ere, to *climb over, stride over*: superscandens strata somno corpora, L. 7, 36, 2.

super-sedeō, sēdī, sessum, ēre. — **Lit.**, to *sit upon*; hence, *fig.*, to *be superior to, forbear, refrain, desist, leave off, pass, omit*.—With *abl.*: ita censeo facias, ut supersedeas hoc labore itineris, *Fam.* 4, 2, 4: proelio, 2, 8, 1.—**Pass. impers.**: complexione oportere supersederi, *Inv.* 1, 72: liti-bus et iurgiis supersederi, L. 38, 51, 8: rebus divinis, L. 6, 1, 12: tributo ac delectu supersessum, L. 7, 27, 4: narratione supersedendum est, *Inv.* 1, 30: verborum multitudine supersedendum est, *Inv.* 1, 28.—With *inf.*: supersedissem loqui apud vos, L. 21, 40, 1: certare, L. 4, 7, 9: agere, L. 84, 59, 2: castigare terribis, *Curt.* 5, 6, 14.

(**super-sternō**), see *superstratus*.

superstes, itis, *adj.* [super + R. STA-]. **I.** Prop., *standing by, present, witnessing*: suis utrisque superstibus praesentibus istam viam dico: ite viam, *Mur.* (old form) 26.—**Poet.**: spoliisque animosa superstes, Unda, velut victrix, etc., *standing up as in triumph*, O. 11, 552.—**II.** **Meton.**, *remaining alive, outliving, surviving*: puer est natus... Deos quaeso, ut sit superstes, *that he may live*, *T. And.* 487: superstes hereditatem regni accipiam (sc. patri), L. 40, 11, 6: Illum aget pennā metuente solvi Fama superstes, H. 2, 2, 8: Me tamen extincto fama superstes erit, O. *Tr.* 3, 7, 60: Dimidiā parte superstes ero, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 44: Post mea mansurum fata superstes opus, O. *Am.* 3, 15, 20.—With *dat.*: Ita mihi atque huic sis superstes, *T. Heaut.* 1030: ut sibi sui liberi superstites essent, *ND.* 2, 72: superstes filio pater, L. 1, 34, 3: rei p., *Fam.* 6, 2, 3: ne superstes tanto exercitui esset, L. 27, 49, 4: ubi privatus superstes regno suo consenscat, L. 42, 50, 8: Aeneas patriae, H. *CS.* 42: gloriae suae, L. 2, 7, 8: priscis illa superstes avis, O. *AA.* 3, 128.—With *gen.*: te dignitatis meae superstitem reliquissē, Q. *Fr.* 1, 3, 1: alterius vestrum superstes, L. 40, 8, 18: pauci non modo aliorum sed etiam nostri superstes sumus, i. e. *our better selves*, *Ta. A.* 3: multique superstes bellorum infamiam laqueo finierunt, *Ta. G.* 6.

superstitiō, ōnis, f. [super + R. STA-; L. § 228]. **I.**

Prop., *dread of the supernatural, credulous wonder, anxious credulity, superstition* (cf. *religio*): superstitio, in quā inest timor inanis deorum... religio, quae deorum cultu pio continetur, *ND.* 1, 117: contaminata superstitio, *Clu.* 194: nec vero superstitione tollendā religio tollitur, *Div.* 2, 148: superstitiones aniles, *ND.* 2, 70: sagarum superstitio, *Div.* 2, 129: tristis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 79: tanta superstitio ex istius facto mentis omnium occupavit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: huic barbarae superstitioni resistere, *Fl.* 67: quā (superstitione) qui est imbutus, *Fin.* 1, 60: victi superstitione animi, L. 7, 2, 3: captus quādam superstitione animus, L. 26, 19, 4: Magna superstitio natalis amicae, O. *AA.* 1, 417.—**II.** **Meton.** **A.** A *superstitious rite*.—**Plur.**: dum hostes operati superstitionibus consilia secreta agunt, L. 10, 30, 2.—**B.** An *object of dread* (poet.): Adiuro Stygii caput implacabile fontis, Una superstitio superis quae redita divis, V. 12, 817.

superstitiosus, *adj.* [superstitiosus], *superstitiously*: neque id dicitis superstitiose atque aniliter, *ND.* 3, 92 al.

superstitiosus, *adj.* [superstitio]. **I.** Prop., *sooth-saying, prophetic, prophetic*: hariolationes, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66: vox, *Div.* (old poet.) 2, 115.—**II.** **Meton.**, *full of superstition, superstitious*: nimium esse superstitiosum non oportere, *Dom.* 105: sacerdoti dedicatio, *Dom.* 103: isti philosophi superstitiosi et paene fanatici, *Div.* 2, 118: principes, L. 6, 5, 6: sollicitudo, *Div.* 2, 86: in omni divinatione imbecilli animi facile superstitiosa ista concipiunt, *Div.* 2, 81.

super-stō, —, —, āre, to *stand upon, stand over*: agger pondere superstantium in fossam procutiuit, L. 10, 5, 11: cum armati superstantes subissent, L. 44, 9, 8.—With *dat.*: signa cum columnis, quibus superstant, L. 40, 2, 2: esedis carrisque (hostis), L. 10, 28, 9: ruinis (armati), L. 38, 7, 5: corporibus hostium, L. 7, 24, 5: cumulus caesorum, L. 22, 59, 3: rupibus, L. 37, 27, 8.—With *acc.*: Ossa inhumata (volucres), O. *H.* 10, 123; cf. *Quem... lapsus superstes* *Immolat*, V. 10, 540.

super-strātus, P., *laid over, strewn thereupon* (very rare): consulis Corpus, obrutum superstratis Gallorum cumulis, L. 9, 29, 19.

super-sum or **super sum**, fui, esse. **I.** In gen., of a remainder, to *be over and above, be left, to remain*: duae partes, quae mihi supersunt inlustrandae orationis, etc., *Or.* 3, 91: ut nulli supersint de inimicis, *Marc.* 21: quid superest de corporibus, *Iuv.* 3, 259: ex eo proelio circiter hominum milia CXXX superferunt, 1, 26, 5: perexigua pars illius exercitus superest, *Caes.* C. 3, 87, 2: quod Morini Menapiique supererant, 3, 28, 1: cum hostes vestri tantum civium superfuturum putassent, quantum, etc., *Cat.* 3, 25: quantum satietati superfuit, 1 *Verr.* 13: biduum supererat, 1, 23, 1: neque multum ad solis occasum temporis supererat, *Caes.* C. 3, 51, 6: non multum aestatis superesset, 5, 22, 4: fessis tantum superesse maris, V. 5, 616: spatia si plura superesset, V. 5, 325: nemo superesse quemquam praeter eos crederent, L. 5, 39, 4: quod superest, scribe quaeso quam accuratissime, quid placeat, *for the rest*, *Att.* 9, 19, 4: Vel tu, quod superest, demitte, etc., V. 5, 691: quod superfuit, *Phaedr.* 2, *epil.* 6; cf. *Iamque adeo super unus eram*, V. 2, 267: nihil erat super, N. *Alc.* 8, 1.—With *infm.*: supererat nihil aliud quam evadere, L. 44, 6, 14: Pervigilem superest herbis sopire draconem, O. 7, 149: superest Tercentum messis videre, O. 14, 145.—**II.** **Es p.** **A.** To *live after, outlive, be still alive, survive*: neque deesse neque superesse rei p. volo, *Fam.* (Poll.) 10, 33, 5: Lucumo superfuit patri, L. 1, 34, 2: dolori, O. 11, 703.—**B.** To *be in abundance, abound* (cf. *abundo*): Quoi tanta erat res et supererat, *T. Ph.* 69: tibi, quia superest, dolet, *T. Ph.* 162: vereor ne iam superesse mihi verba putes, quae dixeram defutura, *Fam.* 13, 63, 2: adeo supererant animi ad sustinendam invidiam, L. 2, 27, 12.—**C.** To *be adequate, suffice* (poet.): modo vita superat,

V. G. 3, 10: ne blando nequeat superesse labori, V. G. 3, 127.—**D.** *To be in excess, be superabundant, be superfluous:* ut neque absit quicquam neque supersit, *Or.* 2, 108.

superus, adj. [super]. **I. Posit.** **A.** In gen., *that is above, upper, higher:* di deaque omnes superi atque inferi, *T. Ph.* 687: ad superos deos potius quam ad inferos pervenisse, *Lael.* 12: Carmine di superi placantur, carmine manes, *H. E.* 2, 1, 138: superis deorum Gratus et imis, *H.* 1, 10, 19: spectatores superarum rerum atque caelestium, *ND.* 2, 140: Omnes caelicolae, omnes supra alta tenentes, *V.* 6, 787: deorum domus, *O.* 4, 736: mare superum, i. e. *the Adriatic and Ionian Sea* (opp. mare inferum, the lower or Etruscan Sea), *Or.* 3, 69: iter ad superum (sc. mare), *Att.* 9, 5, 1.—**P** o e t.: superas evadere ad auras, i. e. *of the upper world*, *V.* 6, 128: superum ad lumen ire, *V.* 6, 680: aerae, *O.* 5, 641: ora, *V.* 2, 91.—**B.** *Esp.*, as *subst.* **1.** *Plur. m.* (with *gen. plur.* superum, *V.*, *O.*). **a.** *They who are above* (opp. inferi): multum fleti ad superos, i. e. *the living*, *V.* 6, 481.—**b.** *The gods above, celestial deities:* Quae superi manesque dabant, *V.* 10, 34: Aspiciunt superi mortalia, *O.* 13, 70: o superi! *O.* 1, 196: Pro superi, *O. Tr.* 1, 2, 59: terris iactatus et alto Vi superum, *V.* 1, 4: illa propago Contemptrix superum, *O.* 1, 161: Postquam res Asiae Priamique evertere gentem Inmeritam visum superis, *V.* 3, 2: superis deorum Gratus et imis, *H.* 1, 10, 19: Flectere superos, *V.* 7, 312: te per superos . . . oro, *V.* 2, 141.—**2.** *Plur. n.* **a.** *The heavenly bodies, celestial things:* Hicetas caelum, solem, lunam, stellas, supra denique omnia stare censet, *Ac.* 2, 123; cf. cogitantes supra atque caelestia, haec nostra contemnimus, *Ac.* 2, 127.—**b.** *Higher places* (sc. loca): supra semper petunt, *tend upwards*, *Tusc.* 1, 42: (Alecto) Coccyi petit sedem, supra ardua linquens, *the upper world*, *V.* 7, 562.—**II. Comp. superior**, *us, gen. oris.* **A.** *Prop.*, of place, *higher, upper:* inferiore omni spatio vacuo relicto, superiorem partem collis castris compleverant, *7, 46, 3:* in inferiorem locum de superiore motus? *Caec.* 50: tota domus vacat superior, *the upper part of*, *Att.* 12, 10: labrum superius, *the upper lip*, *5, 14, 3:* de loco superiore dicere, i. e. *from the tribunal*, *2 Verr.* 2, 102: causam cum agam de loco superiore, i. e. *from the rostra*, *2 Verr.* 1, 14: multos et ex superiore et ex aequo loco sermones habitos, i. e. *in formal discourses and in conversation*, *Fam.* 3, 8, 2: sive ex inferiore loco sive ex aequo sive ex superiore loquitur, *Or.* 3, 23: ex loco superiore in ipsis fluminis ripis proeliabantur, *from an eminence*, *2, 23, 3:* loca, *1, 10, 4:* ex superioribus locis in planitie descendere, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 98, 1: qui in superiore acie constiterant, *1, 24, 3:* ex superiore et ex inferiore scripturā docendum, *what is written above and below*, i. e. *the context*, *Inv.* 2, 117: posteriori superius non iungitur, *Ac.* 2, 44.—**Plur. n.** as *subst.*: superiora muri, *the upper parts* (opp. ima), *Curt.* 8, 10, 25.—**B.** *Meton.* **1.** *Of time or order, former, past, previous, preceding:* superiores solis defectiones, *Rep.* 1, 26: quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, *Cat.* 1, 1: reflecto ponte, quem superioribus diebus hostes resciderant, *7, 58, 5:* superioribus temporibus, *Fam.* 5, 17, 1: annus, *2 Verr.* 3, 47: in superiore vita, *CM.* 26: oratio, *Com.* 15: pars legis, *Agr.* 1, 5: milites superioribus proeliis exercitati, *2, 20, 3:* bella civilia, *Phil.* 14, 24: superius facinus novo scelere vincere, *2 Verr.* 5, 116: superioris more crudelitatis uti, *N. Thras.* 3, 1: nuptiae, *former marriage*, *Clu.* 15: vir, *first husband*, *Caec.* 17.—**2.** *Of age, older, elder, senior, more advanced, former:* omnis inventus omnesque superioris aetatis, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 5, 3: superior Africanus, *the Elder*, *2 Verr.* 5, 25: Dionysius, *Off.* 2, 25.—**Plur. m.** as *subst.*, *elders, older men:* quid est aetas hominis, nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiorum aetate contextitur, *Orator*, 120: superiorum memoria, *2 Verr.* 3, 64.—**C.** *Fig.* **1.** *In a contest, victorious, conquering, stronger, superior:* Caesar quod hostis equitatu superiores esse intellegebat, *7, 65, 4:* se quo impudentius egerit, hoc superiorem discessurum, *Caec.* 2: semper discas-

sit superior, *N. Hann.* 1, 2: si primo proelio Catilina superior discessisset, *S. C.* 39, 4: ut nostri omnibus partibus superiores fuerint, *5, 15, 1:* multo superiores bello esse, *N. Alc.* 4, 7: superiorem Appium in causā fecit, *L.* 5, 7, 1.—**2.** *Of quality or condition, higher, more distinguished, greater, better, superior:* ut ii, qui superiores sunt, submittere se debent in amicitia, sic quodam modo inferiores extollere, *Lael.* 72: ut quanto superiores simus, tanto nos geramus submissius, *Off.* 1, 90: evident homines maxime paribus aut inferioribus . . . sed etiam superioribus invideatur, *Or.* 2, 209: premendoque superiorem sese extollebat, *L.* 22, 12, 12.—**With abl. respect.**: pecuniis superiores, *Rep.* 2, 59: loco, fortunā, famā superiores, *Lael.* 94: habes neminem honoris gradu superiorem, *Fam.* 2, 18, 2: ordine, *Fam.* 13, 5, 2: facilitate et humanitate superior, *Off.* 1, 90: si superior ceteris rebus esses, *Div. C.* 61.—**III. Sup. supremus**, *A.* *Lit.*, *highest, loftiest, topmost* (poet.; cf. summus).—**Partit.**: clamore supremos Implentur montes, *the mountain-tops*, *V. G.* 4, 460: supremo In monte, *On the summit*, *H. Ep.* 17, 68.—**B.** *Fig.* **1.** *Of time or order, last, latest, extreme, final* (cf. ultimus): Supremo te sole domi manebo, *at sunset*, *H. E.* 1, 5, 3: in te suprema salus, *last hope*, *V.* 12, 653: Supremam bellis imposuisse manum, *the finishing hand*, *O. R. Am.* 114.—**2.** *Of rank or degree, highest, greatest, most exalted, supreme, extreme:* supreme Iuppiter, *T. Ad.* 196: macies, *V.* 3, 590.—**C.** *Praegn.*, *the last of life, last, closing, dying, final:* supremo vitae die, *Tusc.* 1, 71: supremo eius die, *Mur.* 75: amplissime supremo suo die efferrī, *Phil.* 9, 16: nec . . . Supremā citius die, i. e. *not until death*, *H.* 1, 13, 20: tempus, *H. S.* 1, 1, 98: incestum pontifices supremo supplicio sanciunt, i. e. *the penalty of death*, *Leg.* 2, 22: mors, *H. E.* 2, 2, 173: finis, *H. E.* 2, 1, 12: iter, *H.* 2, 17, 11: lumen, *V.* 6, 735: sociamque tori vocat ore supremo, *with dying breath*, *O.* 8, 521: haec digressu dicta supremo Fundebat, *V.* 8, 583: spoliatus illius supremi diei celebritate, *Mil.* 86: honor, i. e. *the funeral rites*, *V.* 11, 61: munera, *V.* 11, 26: funera, *O.* 3, 137: Oscula, *O.* 6, 278: tori, i. e. *biere*, *O. F.* 6, 668: ignis, *O. Am.* 1, 15, 41: ignes, *O.* 2, 620: Troiae sorte supremā, *V.* 5, 190: dies regnis, *O. F.* 2, 852.—**As subst. n.** (poet.): Ventum ad supremum est, *to the last moment*, *V.* 12, 803.—**Plur.**: suprema ferre, i. e. *the funeral offerings*, *V.* 6, 213; see also supremum, summus.

supervacaneus, adj. [super+vacuus; *L.* § 301], *over and above, needless, unnecessary, superfluous, supererogatory, redundant:* opus, i. e. *of leisure hours*, *CM.* 56: litterae, *Att.* 16, 2, 5: commemoratio officiorum, *Fam.* 3, 5, 1: oratio, *L.* 22, 39, 1: defensio Pauli, *L.* 45, 37, 13: iter, *L.* 21, 13, 1: quicquid supervacaneum sit, aut usum non habeat, obstore, *ND.* 1, 99: omnia ita nata atque ita locata sunt, ut nihil eorum supervacaneo sit, *ND.* 2, 121: de timore supervacaneo est disscere, *S. C.* 51, 19: quin alter consul pro supervacaneo atque inutili habeatur, *L.* 10, 24, 12.

super-vacuus, adj., *useless, needless, unnecessary, superfluous, redundant* (poet. or late): Omne supervacuum pleno de pectore manat, *H. AP.* 337: mihi Baias Musa supervacuas Antonius facit, *H. E.* 1, 15, 3: sepulcri honores, *H.* 2, 20, 24: metus, *O. P.* 2, 7, 6: quod diutius exsequi supervacuum est, *Curt.* 7, 4, 18.—**Esp., in the phrase, *ex supervacuo, to no purpose:* res ad praecavendum vel ex supervacuo movit, *L.* 2, 37, 8.**

super-vādō, —, —, *ere, to go over, climb over, surmount:* omnis asperitates supervadere, *S.* 75, 2: ruinas muri supervadebant, *L.* 32, 24, 5: supervadens munimenta, *L.* 31, 38, 4.

super-vehor, vectus, *I. dep.*, *to pass by, sail by, turn:* Calabriae promontorium, *L.* 42, 48, 7.

super-veniō, vēni, ventus, *Ire.* **I.** In gen., *to come in addition, come up, arrive, supervene, follow:* neque ita multo post et pedites superveniunt, *L.* 2, 6, 10: Laelius Fulviusque ab Romā supervenerunt, *L.* 30, 25, 9: super-

venit deinde legati, Curt. 3, 1, 9: tandem signa legionum, L. 34, 28, 4: Grata supervenit quae non sperabitur hora, H. E. 1, 4, 14.—II. Esp. **A.** To overtake, come upon, light upon, surprise.—With acc.: et heres Heredem alterius, velut unda supervenit undam, follows upon, H. E. 2, 2, 176: si festinaret sequi, palantes superventurum, Curt. 5, 13, 11.—With dat.: Addit se sociam timidisque supervenit Aegle, V. E. 6, 20: Semianimi lapsoque supervenit, V. 12, 356: munientibus supervenit Marcellus, L. 24, 35, 9: huic laetitiae Quintius supervenit, L. 34, 40, 7.—**B.** To come over, close upon.—With acc.: crura loquentis Terra supervenit, closed over, O. 10, 490.

super-volitō or **super volitō**, avi, —, are, to fly over often, fly about over (once): quibus sua tecta super volitaverit alis, V. E. 6, 81.

super-volō, —, —, are, to fly over (poet.): totum super-volat orbem, O. 4, 624: tremebunda supervolat hasta, V. 10, 522.

supinō, —, ātus, are [supinus], to bend backwards, lay back, throw over (poet.): Ante supinatas Aquiloni ostendere glaebas, i. e. turned up by the plough, V. G. 2, 261: nasum nidore supinor, turn up my nose, H. S. 2, 7, 38.

supinus, adj. [cf. sub]. I. Lit. **A.** In gen., backwards, bent backwards, thrown backwards, on the back, supine (opp. pronus, cernuus): stertitque supinus, H. S. 1, 5, 19: pater excitat supinum iuvenem, i. e. in bed, Iuv. 14, 190: animal omne, ut volt, ita utitur motu sui corporis, prono, obliquo, supino, Div. 1, 120: ora, Univ. 14: venter, H. S. 1, 5, 85: pugnas falce supinā, Iuv. 8, 201: supinas tendens manūs orabat, with upturned palms, L. 3, 50, 5: tendoque supinas Ad caelum eum voce manūs, V. 3, 176: iactus, a throwing up, L. 30, 10, 13.—**B.** Esp. 1. Backwards, going back, retrograde (poet.): Nec redit in fontis unda supina suos, O. Med. Fac. 40: Flumina cursu reditura supino, O. P. 4, 6, 43.—2. Sloping, inclined (cf. declivis): per supinam vallem fusi, L. 4, 46, 5: Sin tumulis adclive solum collitque supinos (metabere), V. G. 2, 276: Tibur, H. 3, 4, 23.—II. Fig., negligent, indolent, supine (poet.): Maecenas, Iuv. 1, 66.

suppaenitet, —, ēre, impers. [sub + paenitet], it causes some sorrow, repents a little (once).—With acc. and gen.: illum furoris suppaenitet, Att. 7, 14, 1.

suppār, paris, adj. [sub + par], nearly equal, nearly contemporary: huic aetati suppaes Alcibiades, Critias, Brut. 29.

suppeditatiō, ōnis, f. [suppedito], a full supply, abundance, exuberance (once): suppeditatio bonorum, ND. 1, 111.

suppeditō, avi, ātus, are, freq. [*suppedo; sub + pes].—Lit., to place under as a support; hence, I. Fig., to give in abundance, furnish bountifully, provide, supply freely (cf. praebeo, suggero, ministro).—With dat.: si illi pergo suppeditare sumptibus, T. Heaut. 930: quod Ciceroni suppeditas, gratum, Att. 14, 20, 3.—With acc.: sumptum a sociis, Agr. 2, 32: tributo sumptūs suppeditari, L. 23, 48, 8: cibos, Leg. 2, 67: quibus (fistulis) aqua suppeditabatur templis, Rab. 31: pecunias, Q. Fr. 2, 2, 3: merces, 2 Verr. 2, 6: omissis his rebus quibus nos suppeditamur, eget ille, Cat. 2, 25: res eas, quibus ager Campanus cole-retur, Agr. 2, 88: multa ad luxuriam invitamenta, Rep. 2, 8: fabulas poëtis, ND. 2, 63.—With acc. and dat.: tibi frumentum, 2 Verr. 3, 172: ipsis pecuniam, N. Alc. 8, 1: suppeditabit nobis Atticus noster e thesauris suis quos et quantos viros! Fin. 2, 67: oratoribus et poëtis mirabilem copiam dicendi, Top. 67: varietatem tibi in scribendo, Fam. 5, 12, 4: mihi hortorum amoenitatem (domus), Q. Fr. 3, 1, 14: Ciceroni meo suppeditabis quantum videbitur, Att. 14, 17, 5.—Pass. impers.: quod (res) curae tibi est, ut ei (Ciceroni) suppeditetur ad usum et cultum copiose, Att. 14, 11, 2.—II. Meton. **A.** To be fully sup-

plied, be present in abundance, be at hand, be in store, abound, be available: facile suppeditat omnis apparatus ornatusque dicendi, Or. 3, 124: P. Cethegus, cui de re p. satis suppeditabat oratio, Brut. 178: undique mihi suppeditat quod pro M. Scauro dicam, Scaur. 46: innumerabilitas suppeditat atomorum, ND. 1, 109: quod multitudine suppeditabat, L. 6, 24, 2: quoad tela suppeditarunt, L. 30, 25, 7: ne chartam quidem tibi suppeditare, Fam. 7, 18, 2: si vita suppeditasset, i. e. if he had lived, Phil. 3, 15: nec consilium, nec oratio suppeditat, i. e. I have neither ideas nor words, L. 28, 27, 3.—Poet.: Ut (Thais) tuo amori suppeditare possit sine sumptu tuo, devote herself to you, T. Eun. 1076.—**B.** To be enough, suffice, avail: parare ea, quae suppeditent ad cultum et ad victum, Off. 1, 12: Poetinae manubiae, quae perducendo ad culmen operi destinatae erant, vix in fundamenta suppeditavere, L. 1, 55, 7.

suppēdō, —, —, ēre [sub + pedo], to break wind softly, Fam. 9, 22, 4.

suppetior (subp-), ātus, āri, dep. [suppetiae, help], to come to the aid of, assist, succor (late): quod mihi suppetia-tus es, gratissimum est, Att. 14, 18, 2 dub.

suppetō (subp-), ivi, Itus, ere [sub + peto]. I. Prop., to be at hand, be in store, be present, be available: si cui haec suppetunt, Off. 2, 31: cui res non suppetat, Or. 3, 142: vererer, ne mihi crimina non suppeteret, 2 Verr. 1, 31: ne pabuli quidem satis magna copia suppetebat, 1, 16, 2: copia frumenti, 1, 3, 1: ut mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetat praeter voluntatem, Fam. 15, 13, 2: quibus-cumque vires suppetebant ad arma ferenda, praesto fuere, L. 4, 22, 1: neque quo manus porrigeret suppetebat, N. Di. 7, 2: si vita, suppetet, Fin. 1, 11: si vita longior suppetisset, L. 40, 56, 7: nec consilium sibi suppetere diceret, L. 4, 48, 13.—Poet.: Novis ut usque suppetas laboribus, may be exposed to, H. Ep. 17, 64.—II. Praegn., to be equal to, be sufficient for, suffice, avail (cf. sufficio): ut amori, ut ambitioni, ut cottidianis sumptibus copiae suppetant, Truc. 5, 89: Pauper enim non est, cui rerum suppetit usus, corresponds, H. E. 1, 12, 4: rudis lingua non suppetebat liber-tati, L. 2, 56, 8.

supplantō (subpl-), —, —, are [sub + planta], to trip up the heels of, throw down: supplantare eum, quicum ceret, Off. 3, 42.

supplēmentum (subpl-), i, n. [suppleo].—In gen., that which fills out; hence, esp., of troops, supplies, reinforcements: supplementum legionibus scribere, Fam. 3, 3, 1: legiones veteres supplemento explere, L. 1, 30, 3: per causam supplementi ab exercitu discedit, 7, 9, 1: supplementi nomine, Caes. C. 3, 4, 2: in supplementum classi iuventus armaeque data, L. 28, 37, 4: servos ad supplementum remigum dedit, L. 26, 47, 3: in supplementum scribere, L. 37, 2, 2: legere, Curt. 5, 1, 43.

sup-pleō (subpl-), ēvi, ētus, ēre. I. In gen., to fill up, fill out, make full, make good, complete, supply (cf. reficio, suppedito): supplet iter nescio qui, Fl. 40.—With acc.: bibliothecam, Q. Fr. 3, 4, 5: usum provinciae, 2 Verr. 4, 9: Adiectoque cavae suppletur corpore rugae, O. 7, 291: Volvera supplevit lacrimis, O. 4, 140: Tu mihi da civis et inania moenia (i. e. urbem) supple, i. e. people, O. 7, 628: Si fetura gregem suppleverit, V. E. 7, 36: ut referendis praeteritis verbis id scriptum suppleatur, Or. 2, 110: ponite ante oculos Antonium, Lucium adiungite: supplete ceteros, etc., Phil. 12, 14.—II. Esp., in the army or navy, to fill up, make complete, furnish with a complement, recruit: cum sex legionibus iisque suppletis ex Bruti exercitu, Phil. (M. Anton.) 8, 27: legiones, L. 29, 24, 14: remigio navis, L. 26, 39, 7: Remigium, V. 3, 471.

supplex (subpl-), icis (abl. icet or ice; gen. plur. icum, rarely icium), adj. [sub + R. PARC-, PLEC-].—Prop., a kneeling down; hence, I. Praegn. **A.** In gen., kneeling in entreaty, begging, entreating, humble, submissive, be-

seeching, suppliant, supplicant (cf. humilis, submissus): supplex te ad pedes abiciebas, *Phil.* 2, 86: ad alios se reges supplicem contulisse, *Pomp.* 21: Et genua amplectens effatur talia supplex, *V.* 10, 523: vobis supplex manūs tendit patria communis, *Cat.* 4, 18: se supplicem pro me profiteri, *Pis.* 80: gener a consulis pedibus supplex reicebatur, *Sest.* 54: do manūs Supplex, *H. Ep.* 17, 2: supplex populi suffragia capto, *H. E.* 2, 2, 103. — With *dat.*: Ne quoquam suorum aequalium supplex siet, *T. Ph.* 887: iudicibus supplex, *Tusc.* 1, 71: ego me plurimis pro te supplicem abieci, *Mil.* 100: cum Alcibiades Socrati supplex esset, ut, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 77. — **B. Esp.**, as *subst. m.*, a *suppliant, humble petitioner*: in miseris ac supplices misericordiā uti, 2, 28, 3: et nos iacentis ad pedes supplicium voce prohibebis? *Lig.* 13: repudiatio supplicium, *Mur.* 9: vester est supplex, iudices, *Mur.* 86: tuus, *H.* 3, 10, 16: supplex vestrae misericordiae, *Cael.* 79: dei, *N. Paus.* 4, 5. — **II. Meton.**, of things, of a *suppliant, expressive of entreaty, suppliant, humble, beseeching*: manūs supplices, *Font.* 48: manu supplice, *O.* 11, 279: oratio, *Phil.* 7, 26: vitta, *H.* 3, 14, 8: dona, *V.* 3, 439: vota, *V.* 8, 61: verba, *Att.* 12, 32, 1: vox, *S. C.* 31, 7.

supplicatiō (subpl-), ōnis, *f.* [supplicio], a *public prayer, supplication, religious solemnity, day of prayer, day of humiliation, thanksgiving day, festival* (cf. obsecratio): praetor urbanus supplicationes per dies quinquaginta ad omnia pulvinaria constituit, *Phil.* 14, 37: quorum (prodigiorum) averruncandorum causā supplicationes in biduum senatus decrevit, *L.* 10, 23, 1: supplicationem habere, *L.* 10, 47, 7: ut parentalia cum supplicationibus miscerentur, *Phil.* 1, 13: cui uni (Ciceroni) togato supplicationem (senatus) decreverit (upon the suppression of Catiline's conspiracy), *Sull.* 85: ex litteris Caesaris dierum viginti supplicatio a senatu decreta est, a *thanksgiving for victory*, 4, 38, 5: dies quindecim supplicatio decreta est, 2, 35, 4: supplicatio diem unum Romae, alterum in Capenati agro indicta, *L.* 27, 4, 15: diem unum supplicatio fuit ob, etc., *L.* 41, 28, 1: in quadriduum supplicationes decernere, *L.* 5, 23, 3.

suppliciter (subpl-), *adv.* [supplex], like a *petitioner, humbly, submissively, suppliantly*: suppliciter demissequer, *Fl.* 21: litteras mittere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 46: locuti, 1, 27, 2: aram venerans, *V.* 12, 220; *H.* 0.

supplicium (subpl-), *i. n.* [supplex]. — **Prop.**, a *kneeling, bowing down*; hence, **I. Praegn.**, of suppliants. **A.** In gen., an *humble entreaty, petition, supplication* (very rare): Vaccenses fatigati regis suppliciis, *S.* 66, 2: igitur legatos ad consulē cum suppliciis mittit, qui vitam peterent, etc., *S.* 46, 2. — **B. Esp.**, an *humiliation, public prayer, supplication, act of worship* (cf. supplicatio, obsecratio): suppliciis votisque fatigare deos, *L.* 27, 50, 5: non votis neque suppliciis muliebribus auxilia deorum parantur, *S. C.* 52, 29: in suppliciis deorum magnifici, i. e. *votive offerings*, *S. C.* 9: 2: precibus supplicisque deos placare, *L.* 22, 57, 5. — **II. Meton.** (because criminals were beheaded kneeling). **A.** The *punishment of death, death-penalty, execution, slaughter*: se et liberos hostibus ad supplicium dedere, 7, 26, 3: ad supplicium rapi, *Or.* 2, 238: supplicio adfici, 1, 27, 4: ne ad ultimum supplicium progredi necesse habeant, to *take their own lives*, *Caes. C.* 1, 84, 5. — **B.** In gen., *punishment, penalty, torture, torment, pain, distress, suffering* (cf. poena). — *Sing.*: illi de me supplicium dabo, *T. Heaut.* 138: de homine nobili virgis supplicium crudelissime sumere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 91: legatum verberibus atque omni supplicio excruciatum necare, *Pomp.* 11: summo cruciati supplicioque perire, *ND.* 3, 81: gravissimum ei rei supplicium cum cruciati constitutum est, 6, 17, 5: satis supplicii tulisse, *Caes. C.* 1, 84, 4: supplicio culpa reciditur, *H.* 3, 24, 34: te triste manebit Supplicium, *V.* 7, 597: ad exquisita supplicia proficisci, *Off.* 3, 100: semper iis (improbis) ante oculos iudicia et

supplicia versetur, *Rep.* 3, 26: ad innocentium supplicia descendunt, 6, 16, 5: veterum malorum Supplicia expendant, *V.* 6, 740: supplicii delicta coercere, *H. S.* 1, 3, 79: Supplicia haurire, *V.* 4, 383.

supplicō (subpl-), āvi, ātus, āre [supplex]. **I.** In gen., to *kneel down, humble oneself, pray humbly, beseech, beg, implore, supplicate* (cf. oro, adoro, precor): venire domum ad eum, precari, denique supplicare, *Par.* 40: precari ab indigno, supplicare, etc., *Lael.* 57: nemo rem p. imploravit, nemo supplicavit, *Or.* 1, 230: missitare supplicantes legatos, *S.* 38, 1. — With *dat.*: Ipsum hunc orabo: huic supplicabo, *T. And.* 312: is sibi me supplicaturum putat, *T. Hec.* 500: populo R. supplicare, *Planc.* 50: mihi summis, *Planc.* 12: senatui pro me, *Sest.* 130: cum tot res sint, quae vestris animis supplicent, *Font.* 41: Supplicare indignis, *O.* 6, 367. — *Pass. impers.*: ut non multum Graecis supplicandum putarem, *Fin.* 5, 75. — **II. Esp.**, of worship, to *pray, supplicate, worship*: per hostias deis supplicare, *S.* 63, 1: populus frequens iit supplicatum, *L.* 3, 63, 5: circa fana deorum, *L.* 24, 23, 1. — *Pass. impers.*: ut, cuius sepulcrum usquam exstet . . . ei publice supplicetur, *Phil.* 1, 13: supplicatum totā urbe est, *L.* 27, 23, 7.

supplōdō (subpl-), sī, —, ere [sub + plaudo], to *stamp*: pedem nemo in illo iudicio supposit, *Or.* 1, 230.

supplōsiō (subpl-), ōnis, *f.* [supplodo], a *stamping*: pedis, *Or.* 3, 47 al.

(supponenit), see suppaenitet.

sup-pōnō (subp-), posuī, positus (posta, *V.*), ere. **I.** *Prop.*, to *put below, set under* (cf. submitto, subicio): anatum ova gallinis saepe supponimus, *ND.* 2, 124: caput et stomachum supponere fontibus, *H. E.* 1, 15, 8: Cervicem polo, *O. F.* 5, 180: Colla oneri, *O. R. Am.* 171: (tauros) iugo, *yoke*, *O. F.* 7, 118: tectis agrestibus ignem, *O. F.* 4, 803: Massica caelo vina sereno, *H. S.* 2, 4, 51: Agresti fano pecus, *drive under*, *O. F.* 4, 756: fratrem tumulo, i. e. *bury*, *O. Tr.* 3, 3, 68: incedis per ignis Suppositos cineri doloso, *hidden under*, *H.* 2, 1, 8. — *Poet.*: terrae dentes, i. e. *sow*, *O.* 3, 102: Falcem maturis aristis, *apply*, *V. G.* 1, 348: cultros, *apply* (i. e. to the throat), *V.* 6, 248. — **II. Meton.** **A.** In gen., to *put in the place of, substitute* (cf. substituo): in eorum locum civis Romanos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72: criminibus illis pro rege se supponit reum, *Deiot.* 42: operae nostrae vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, *Rosc.* 111. — **B. Esp.**, praegn., to *substitute falsely, falsify, forge, counterfeit*: puerum, *T. Eun.* 39: puellam, *L.* 3, 44, 9: qui suppositā personā falsum testamentum obsignandum curaverit, *Clu.* 125: testamenta falsa, *Leg.* 1, 43: patri quos (equos) daedala Circe Suppositā de matre nothos furata creavit, i. e. *secretly introduced*, *V.* 7, 283: trepidat, ne Suppositus venias, ac falso nomine poscas, *Iuv.* 1, 98. — **III. Fig.** **A.** To *add, annex, subjoin* (cf. subiungo): exemplum epistolae, *Att.* 8, 6, 3: rationem, *Inu.* 2, 70. — **B.** To *make subject, subject, submit*: Aethera ingenio suo, *O. F.* 1, 306: Nil ita sublime est . . . Non sit ut inferius suppositumque deo, *subject*, *O. Tr.* 4, 8, 48. — **C.** To *subordinate, class under*: huic generi partis quattuor, *Inu.* 1, 12. — *Poet.*: Latio supposuisse Samon, i. e. *regard as inferior*, *O. F.* 6, 48.

sup-portō (subp-), āvi, —, āre, to *convey, bring up, bring forward, conduct* (cf. subveho): operi quaecumque sunt usui, *Caes. C.* 2, 15, 4: rem frumentariam, 1, 39, 6: frumentum com meatumque ex Sequanis, 1, 48, 2: com meatūs terrestri itinere navibus, *L.* 44, 18, 4: frumentum navibus, *Caes. C.* 3, 44, 1: omnia hinc in castra, *L.* 41, 1, 5.

suppositus (subp-), *P.* of suppono.

suppressiō (subp-), ōnis, *f.* [sub + R. PREM-; *L.* § 228]. — *Prop.*, a *pressing down, suppression*; hence, *meton.*, a *keeping back, retaining, embezzlement*: praedae ac suppressiones iudiciales, *Clu.* 68.

suppressus (subp-), *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of *supprimō*].—*Lit.*, *pressed down, held back*; hence, *fig.*, of the voice, *subdued, low, suppressed*: *suppressā voce dicere* (opp. *magnā voce*), *Sull.* 30.—*Comp.*: *erit ut voce sic etiam oratione suppressior*, *Orator*, 85.

supprimō (subp-), *pressi*, *pressus*, *ere* [*sub*+*premo*]. *I. Prop.*, *to press down*; hence, *esp.*, of vessels, *to sink, send to the bottom*: *duas triremis*, *L.* 28, 30, 11: *quattuor (naves) suppressae*, *L.* 28, 19, 12.—*II. Meton.* **A.** *To keep back, withhold*: *ut pecuniam iudicibus pollicetur, deinde eam postea supprimat*, *Clu.* 71: *nummos*, *Clu.* 75.—**B.** *To hold back, keep back, check, stop, detain, restrain* (cf. *reprimō*, *repello*, *sisto*): *hostem nostros insequentem*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 45, 1: *iter*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 66, 2: *aerii cursūs habenas*, *O.* 6, 709: *lora manu*, *O. Am.* 1, 13, 10: *fugam*, *O.* 11, 777: *fontes*, *O.* 15, 280: *vocem, let fall*, *O.* 1, 715: *partem ultimam vocis* *In medio sono*, *O.* 5, 193: *Si iam deficiam, suppressaque lingua palato Vix instillato restituenda mero*, etc., *O. Tr.* 3, 3, 21.—*III. Fig.* **A.** *To conceal, suppress* (cf. *abscondo*, *celo*): *quae (senatus consulta) antea arbitrio consulum suppressiebantur vitabanturque*, *L.* 3, 55, 13: *cuius decreti suppressa fama est*, *L.* 5, 1, 7: *coniurationis indicium*, *Curt.* 6, 8, 10.—**B.** *To check, repress*: *aegritudinem suppressere nec pati manare longius*, *Tusc.* 3, 75: *impetum militum*, *L.* 31, 18, 7: *iram*, *L.* 2, 35, 2: *querelas*, *O. F.* 4, 83.

suppudet (subp-), —, *ēre*, *impers.* [*sub*+*pudet*], *to be somewhat ashamed*: *eorum me suppudebat*, *Fam.* 3, 1, 2: *puto te iam suppudere*, *Fam.* 15, 16, 1.

supputō (subp-), —, *ātus*, *āre* [*sub*+*puto*], *to count up, reckon, compute* (late; cf. *numero*): *et sibi quid sit Utile sollicitis supputat articulis*, *O. P.* 2, 3, 18 (al. *computat*).

1. suprā, *adv.* with *comp.* *superius* [for *superā* (sc. *parte*) *abl.* of *superus*]. *I. Lit.*, of place. **A.** *In gen.*, *on the upper side, on the top, above*: *omnia haec, quae supra et subter, unum esse dixerunt*, *Or.* 3, 20: *partes eae, quae sunt infra quam id, quod devoratur, dilatantur, quae autem supra, contrahuntur*, *ND.* 2, 135: *magno numero iumentorum in flumine supra atque infra constituto*, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 64, 5: *Et mare, quod supra, teneant, quodque adluit infra*, *V.* 8, 149: *cotem illam et novaculam defossam in comitio supraque impositum puteal accepimus*, *Div.* 1, 33: *toto vertice supra est, i. e. is taller*, *V.* 11, 683: *Ut letata corpora vidit Victoremque supra hostem, i. e. stretched over them*, *O.* 3, 56: *stupet inscia supra*, *V.* 7, 381.—**B.** *Esp.*, in speech or writing, *above, before, formerly, previously*: *quae supra dixi*, *Or.* 3, 208: *quae supra scripsi*, *Fam.* 6, 10, 2: *quorum?* *videlicet, qui supra scripti sunt*, *Clu.* 148: *uti supra demonstravimus*, *2, 1, 1*: *ut supra dixi*, *Rep.* 2, 9: *de quo (filio) commemoravi supra*, *N. Di.* 6, 2.—*Comp.*: *Quantum valerent inter homines litterae, Dixi superius*, *Phaedr.* 4, 25, 2.—*II. Fig.* **A.** *Of time, before, formerly*: *supra repetere, from past times*, *S. C.* 5, 9 al.—**B.** *Of number or measure, beyond, over, more*: *supra adiecit Aeschrio, offered more*, *2 Verr.* 3, 77: *amor tantus ut nihil supra possit*, *Fam.* 14, 1, 4: *ita accurate, ut nihil posset supra*, *Att.* 13, 19, 3: *Nil potis supra*, *T. Ad.* 264: *voltu Adeo modesto, ut nil supra*, *T. And.* 120: *nihil supra Deos laceo*, *H.* 2, 18, 11: *agrum fortasse trecentis Aut etiam supra nummorum milibus emptum*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 165.—*With quam*: *saepe supra feret, quam fieri possit, more than*, *Orator*, 139: *corpus patiens inediae, algoris, vigiliae, supra quam cuiquam credibile est*, *S. C.* 5, 3.

2. suprā, *praep.* with *acc.* [*1 supra*]. *I. Lit.*, of place. **A.** *In gen.*, *above, over*: *si essent, qui sub terrā semper habitavissent... nec exissent umquam supra terram*, *ND.* 2, 95: *supra tribunal aut supra praetoris caput*, *2 Verr.* 3, 77: *supra eum locum*, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 9, 2: *supra se in summo iugo*, *1, 24, 2*: *accubueram horā nonā... et quidem supra me Atticus, infra Verrius*, *Fam.* 9, 26, 1: *saltu supra venabula fertur*, *V.* 9, 553: *Lignum supra turba insilit*, *Phaedr.*

1, 2, 20.—**B. Esp.** **1.** *In the phrase, supra caput, close, clinging, burdening, oppressing*: *dux hostium cum exercitu supra caput est, i. e. pressing on us*, *S. C.* 52, 24: *ecce supra caput homo levis ac sordidus, i. e. annoying*, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 6: *mihi supra caput additit imber, close around me*, *V.* 3, 194: *cf. arx supra capita civitatum imposita*, *L.* 42, 42, 6.—**2.** *Of geographical position, above, beyond*: *supra Maeotis paludes, Tusc.* (Enn.) 5, 49: *supra Ephesum navigare*, *Fl.* 32: *supra Suessulam*, *L.* 23, 32, 2.—*II. Fig.* **A.** *Of time, before*: *paulo supra hanc memoriam*, 6, 19, 4: *supra septingentesimum annum*, *L. praef.* 4.—**B.** *Of number, over, above, beyond, more than* (cf. *plus, amplius*): *supra quattuor milia hominum orabant ut, etc.*, *L.* 43, 3, 2: *caesa eo die supra milia viginti*, *L.* 30, 35, 3: *supra septem milia hominum domos remisit*, *L.* 21, 23, 6: *trīs (cyathos) prohibet supra tangere*, *H.* 3, 19, 15.—**C.** *Of quality or degree, above, beyond, superior to*: *hominis fortunam*, *Leg.* 2, 41: *ratio supra hominem putanda est deoque tribuenda*, *ND.* 2, 34: *potentia, quae supra leges se esse velit*, *ad Brud.* 1, 17, 6: *Humanam supra formam*, *Phaedr.* 4, 25, 24: *supra Coclites Muciosque id facinus esse*, *L.* 2, 13, 8: *modum*, *L.* 21, 7, 7: *vires*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 22: *morem*, *V. G.* 2, 227.—*PROV.*: *Supra homines, supra ire deos pietate, i. e. to attain the highest degree*, *V.* 12, 839.—**D.** *Besides, in addition to*: *ad rebellionem spectare res videbatur supra belli Latini metum*, *L.* 2, 18, 3.—**E.** *Of employment or office, over, in charge of (late)*: *dispositi, quos supra somnum habebat, watchers*, *Curt.* 6, 11, 3.

suprā-scandō, —, —, *ere*, *to climb over, surmount, pass* (once): *cum (legatus) finis suprascandit*, *L.* 1, 32, 8.

suprēmum, *adv.* [*neut.* of *supremus*], *for the last time* (poet.): *Quae mihi tunc primum, tunc est conspecta supremum*, *O.* 12, 526: *animam sepulcro Condimus, et magnā supremum voce clemus, i. e. as a last farewell*, *V.* 3, 68.

sūra, *ae, f.*, *the back part of the leg, calf*: *laeva, Arat.* 256: *teretes*, *H.* 2, 4, 21: *tumentes*, *H. Ep.* 8, 10: *Punico suras evincta cothurno*, *V. E.* 7, 32: *grandes*, *Iuv.* 16, 14.

sūrculus, *1, m.* [*surus*, sprout]. *I.* *In gen.*, *a tender young twig, branch, shoot, sprout, sprig* (cf. *melleolus*), *V. G.* 2, 87: *surculum defringere*, *Or.* 3, 110.—*II. Esp.*, *a scion, graft, sucker, slip, set*: *da mihi ex istā arbore quos seram surculos*, *Or.* 2, 278.

surdaster, *tra, trum, adj. dim.* [*surdus*], *somewhat deaf, hard of hearing* (once): *erat surdaster Crassus*, *Tusc.* 5, 116.

surditās, *ātis, f.* [*surdus*], *deafness*, *Tusc.* 5, 116.

surdus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*uncertain*]. *I. Prop.*, *deaf*: *si surdus sit, varietates vocum noscere possit?* *Div.* 2, 9: *Utinam aut hic surdus aut haec muta facta sit*, *T. And.* 463: *ne ille hau scit, quam mihi nunc surdo narret fabulam, how deaf I am to his talk*, *T. Heaut.* 222: *Non canimus surdis, are not preaching to the wind*, *V. E.* 10, 8: *quae (praecepta) vereor, ne vana surdis auribus cecinerim*, *L.* 40, 8, 10: *haud surdis auribus dicta*, *L.* 3, 70, 7: *narrare asello Fabellam surdo*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 200.—*II. Meton.* **A.** *Wilfully deaf, not listening, heedless, inattentive, regardless, insensible, inexorable, averse, reluctant*: *orando surdas iam aures reddideras mihi*, *T. Heaut.* 330: *ad id aures*, *L.* 24, 32, 6: *non surdus iudex*, *Font.* 25: *ad mea munera surdus*, *O. H.* 7, 27: *Per numquam surdos in tua vota deos*, *O. P.* 2, 8, 28: *surdas ad omnia solacia aures*, *L.* 9, 7, 3: *surdasque adhibent solatia menti*, *O.* 9, 654: *leges rem surdam, inexorabilem esse*, *L.* 2, 3, 4.—*Comp.*: *scopulis surdior Icarī Voces audit adhuc integer* (i. e. *castus*), *H.* 3, 7, 21: *Surdior aequoribus*, *O.* 13, 804: *Non saxa surdiora navitis*, *H. Ep.* 17, 54.—**B.** *Not understanding, dull, inappreciative*: *in horum sermone*, *Tusc.* 5, 116: *surdas clamavit ad undas*, *O. A. A.* 1, 531.—**C.** *Unheard, noiseless, silent, still, mute, dumb* (poet.): *bucina*, *Iuv.* 7, 71: *Non erit officii gratia*

surda tui, *unsung*, O. P. 2, 6, 32: quos diri conscia facti mens surdo verberare caedit, *secret*, Iuv. 13, 194.

surgō, *surrēxi*, and *subrēxi* (*surrēxe*, for *surrēxisse*, H.), —, ere, *perf.* [for *subrigo*; *sub*+*rego*]. I. Lit. A. In gen., to rise, arise, get up, stand up (cf. *exsurgō*, *exorior*): e lecto, T. Ad. 520: e lectulo, *Off.* 3, 112: de sella, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: ex subsellis, *Fl.* 22: solio, O. 3, 273: humo, O. 2, 771: toro, O. 9, 702: toris, O. 12, 579: ab umbris ad lumina vitae, V. 7, 771.—B. Esp. 1. Of a speaker, to rise, arise, take the floor: quid sit quod, cum tot summi oratores sedent, ego potissimum surrexerim, *Rosc.* 1: ad dicendum, *Or.* 2, 316: ad respondendum, *Chu.* 51: Surgit ad hos Ajax, O. 13, 2.—2. In the army, to break up, march: secundā vigiliā surgit, *Curt.* 5, 4, 23.—3. To rise, arise, leave one's bed, awaken: ille multo ante lucem surrexit, *Iuv.* 2, 14: ante lucem, *Att.* 16, 13, a, 1: Cum die, O. 13, 677: ad invisam mane rotas, O. Am. 1, 13, 38: ad litis novas, O. Am. 1, 13, 22: praescripta ad munia, H. S. 2, 2, 81.—II. Meton. A. To go up, rise, mount up, ascend (poet.; cf. ascendō): ad auras Aetherias, i. e. into life, V. 6, 762.—Of things: Surgat pius ignis ab arā, O. P. 4, 9, 53: Iussit subsidere valles . . . lapidosos surgere montes, O. 1, 44: fretum, O. 14, 711: mare, O. 15, 508: Aequora, V. 3, 196: undae, V. 6, 354: Fistula disparibus avenis, O. 8, 192: surgens in cornua cervus (i. e. ferens cornua ardua), *towering*, V. 10, 725: umeri surgunt, V. 10, 476: sol, H. S. 1, 9, 73: dies, V. G. 3, 400: luna, V. 6, 453: auri, V. 3, 481: ventus, V. 5, 777: quae (aedes) proxima surgit ovili, *stands*, Iuv. 5, 529.—B. To rise, spring up, grow up, be built (poet.): venerata Ceres culmo surgere alto, H. S. 2, 124: nec potuere surgere messes, V. G. 1, 161: harundo, O. 13, 891: surgens arx, V. 1, 366: Ascanius surgens, *growing*, V. 4, 274.—III. Fig. A. To rise, arise, occur (poet.): quae nunc animo sententia surgit? V. 1, 582: pugna aspera surgit, V. 9, 667: discordia, V. 12, 313: honor, O. F. 5, 228: Ingenium suis velocius annis, O. A. 1, 186: non ulla laborum nova mi facies surgit, V. 6, 104: Sex mihi surgit opus numeris; in quinque residat, *well*, O. Am. 1, 1, 27.—B. To rise to, rise against, attempt, attack (poet.).—With *in* and *acc.*: in Teucros Aetolis surgit ab Arpis Tydides, V. 10, 28; see also *subrigo*.

surrea, see *sub-ra*.

Surrentinus, *adj.*, of *Surrentum* (a maritime town of Campania), O.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the people of *Surrentum*, L.

surrēpō, **surrīdeō**, **surrīpiō**, **surregō**, **surreuō**, see *sub-r*.

sūrsūm or **sūrsus**, *adv.* [*sub*+*vorsum*, *vorsus*]. I. Of motion, from below, up, upwards, on high (opp. *deorsum*): cum gradatim sursum versum reditur, *Orator*, 135: sursus deorsus ultro citroque commeantibus, *up and down*, to and fro, *ND.* 2, 84: Ne sursum deorsum cursites, T. *Eun.* 278.—II. Of situation, high up, above: Praeterito hac rectā plateā sursum, T. *Ad.* 574: nares, quod omnis odor ad supra fertur, recte sursum sunt, *ND.* 2, 141.

sūs, **suis**, **m.** and **f.** [cf. *ŭc*; Engl. sow, swine]. I. Prop., a swine, hog, pig, boar, sow: sus quid habet praeter escam? *ND.* 2, 160: Saetigeræ fetus suis, a young pig, V. 12, 170; L. H. O.—Prov.: etsi non sus Mineram, ut aiunt, tamen inepte, quisquis Mineram docet (of an ignorant person attempting to instruct one better informed), *Ac.* 1, 18: docebo sus, ut aiunt, oratorem, *Or.* 2, 233.—II. Meton., a fish, O. *Hal.* 132.

suscenseō or **succenseō**, **sui**, —, ēre [*succensus*, P. of *succendo*], to be angry, be indignant, be enraged, be provoked (cf. *irascor*, *indignor*): nihil fecit quod suscenseas, T. *Ph.* 263: si dicat . . . quis tandem succenseat? L. 7, 13, 9: aliud succendi tempus erit, L. 22, 29, 2: ex perfidiā di suscensere consuerunt, *Com.* 46.—With *dat.*: mihi suscensere desinito, 2 *Verr.* 5, 19: nil suscenseo Nec tibi nec

huic, T. *Heaut.* 976: nec vero iis habeo quod suscenseam, *Tusc.* 1, 99: nisi Atheniensibus suscensuissem, *Or.* 3, 75: non esse aut ipsis aut militibus succensendum, *Caes.* C. 1, 84, 3.

susceptiō, **ōnis**, *f.* [*suscipio*], a taking in hand, undertaking: quae proficiuntur a virtute, susceptione primā, non perfectione, recta sunt iudicanda, *Fin.* 3, 32: laborum dolorumque, *Ac.* 1, 23: causae, *Mur.* 2.

susceptum, **i**, **n.** [*P. n.* of *suspicio*], an undertaking: susceptaque magna labore Crescere difficili, O. 11, 200.

suscipiō (**succip-**), **cēpi**, **ceptus**, ere [*subs* (see *sub*) + *capio*]. I. Prop. A. In gen., to take, catch, take up, lift up, receive (poet.): dominam ruentem Suscipiunt, V. 11, 806: suscipiunt famulae (sc. eam), V. 4, 391: cruerem pateris, V. 6, 249: ignem foliis, V. 1, 175.—B. Esp., of the state, to receive, admit, take as a citizen: Cato cum esset Tusculi natus, in populi R. civitatem susceptus est, *Leg.* 2, 5.—II. Praegn. A. (Because a father by taking up the new-born child formally acknowledged it), to take up, acknowledge, recognize, bring up as one's own (cf. *tollo*): simul atque editi in lucem et suscepti sumus, *Tusc.* 3, 2: puerum, T. *And.* 401: haec ad te die natali meo scripsi, quod utinam susceptus non essem! *Att.* 11, 9, 3.—B. Of children, to get, beget, bear, have: quā (uxore) filiam Suscepit, T. *Ph.* 943: ex libertini filiā liberos, *Phil.* 3, 17: inde filiam Suscepit, T. *Ph.* 1007: suscepas liberos non solum tibi, sed etiam patriae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 161: si qua mihi de te suscepta fuisset, Ante fugam suboles, V. 4, 327.—III. Fig. A. To undertake, assume, begin, incur, enter upon (voluntarily; cf. *recipio*, to undertake as a duty): aut inimicitias aut laborem aut sumptūs suscipere nolunt, *Off.* 1, 28: inimicitias, T. *Hec.* 231: personā viri boni susceptā, *Chu.* 101: honestam rem actionemve, *Lael.* 47: bellum, 1, 16, 6: rei p. partem, *Mil.* 40: populi causam, *Rep.* 4, 8: pacis patrocinium, *Phil.* 7, 3: negotium, *Cat.* 3, 5: iter Asiaticum, *Att.* 4, 15, 2: omnia alter pro altero suscipiet, *Lael.* 82: aes alienum amiceorum, *Off.* 2, 55: inaudita ac nefaria sacra succeperis, *Vat.* 14: pulvinar, L. 5, 52, 6: prodigia, L. 1, 20, 7: votum, L. 27, 45, 8: de re p. disputationem, *Rep.* 1, 12: nec enim hoc suscepit, ut, tamquam magister persequeretur omnia, *Rep.* 1, 38: quae si suscipiamus, undertake to prove, *Div.* 2, 84: qui suscipiant, posse animum manere corpore vacantem, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 78: sibi legationem ad civitates, take upon himself, 1, 3, 3: tantum sibi auctoritatis in re p. suscepit, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 152: mihi auctoritatem patriam severitatemque suscipio, *Cael.* 37.—B. To undergo, submit to, incur, bear, accept, suffer: invidia conservandā re p. suscepta, *Cat.* 3, 29: dolore, *Tusc.* 1, 111: dolorem gemitumque, *Vat.* 19: apud populos invidiam atque offensionem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 137: poenam nullam suo dignam scelere, *Pomp.* 7.—With *in* and *acc.*: miserior qui suscipit in se scelus quam si qui alterius facinus subire cogitur, i. e. wilfully incurs guilt, *Phil.* 11, 9: si esset inventus, qui in se suscipere istius culpam crimenque cuperet, 2 *Verr.* 4, 91.—C. With *ut* and *subj.*, to allow, admit: suscipit vita hominum consuetudine communis, ut, etc., *ND.* 2, 62.—D. In conversation, to take up (the subject), answer: Suscipit Anchises atque ordine singula pandit, V. 6, 723.

suscitō, **āvī**, **ātus**, **āre** [*subs* (see *sub*) + *cito*]. I. Lit., to lift up, raise, elevate (poet.; cf. *erigo*, *elevō*): terga (i. e. humum), to cast up, V. G. 1, 97: Aura lineata Suscitāt, *swells*, O. H. 5, 54.—II. Fig., to stir up, rouse up, arouse, awaken, set in motion, encourage, incite (cf. *expergefacio*): e somno suscitari, *Tusc.* 4, 44: in arma viros, V. 9, 463: te ab tuis subsellis contra te testem suscitabo, *Com.* 37: tacentem musam, H. 2, 10, 19: Oscinem corvum prece suscitabo Solis ab ortu, *will invoke*, H. 3, 27, 11: ut te (aegrotum) Suscitet, *revive*, H. S. 1, 1, 83.—Of things: cinerem et sopitos suscitāt ignis, *rekindles*, V. 5, 743: ignis hesternus, O. 8, 642: extinctos ignis (i. e. amoris), O. A. 3, 597:

clamores, *excite*, Phaedr. 5, 5, 28: fictas sententias, *invent*, Div. (Enn.) 1, 88: vim suscitāt ira, V. 5, 464: saevam caedem, V. 12, 498.

suspectō, —, —, āre, *freg.* [1 suspicio], to look up at, gaze upon, observe (old and late): virgo Suspectans tabulam pictam, T. Eun. 584.

1. suspectus, *adj.* with *comp.* [P. of 1 suspicio], subject to suspicion, mistrusted, suspected.—Of persons, with *gen.*: suspectum cupiditatis inperii consulem habere, L. 24, 9, 10: sceleris, Curt. 6, 8, 3.—With *dat.*: Non clam me est, tibi esse suspectum, T. Hec. 577: meis civibus suspectus, Cat. 1, 17: cum is (filius) patri suspectus esset de novercā, Off. 3, 94: cur eis Bruti sit suspectus exercitus, Phil. 10, 17.—With *ad.*: ut vilior ob ca regi Hannibal et suspectior ad omnia fieret, L. 35, 14, 4.—With *super* and *abl.*: ne super tali scelere suspectum sese haberet, S. 71, 5.—With *infin.*: suspectus res novas voluisse, Curt. 9, 10, 21.—Of things: (in tyrannorum vitā) omnia semper suspecta atque sollicita, Lael. 52: res, L. 41, 24, 17: in suspecto loco, i. e. critical, L. 21, 7, 7: lacus Ambiguus suspectus aquis, O. 15, 333: metu it accipit Suspectos laqueos, H. E. 1, 16, 51.—With *propter*: quod propter novitatem posset esse suspectum, Curt. 3, 5, 16.—With *dat.*: animi medicina pluribus suspecta et invisa, Tusc. 3, 1.—With *infin.* as *subj.*: crudele, suos addicere amores: Non dare, suspectum, O. 1, 618.

2. suspectus, ūs, m. [1 suspicio]. **I.** Lit., a looking up, gazing upwards; hence, poet.: Tartarus ipse Bis patet in praeceptis tantum... Quantum ad aetherium caeli suspectus Olympum, i. e. height, V. 6, 579: Turris erat vasto suspectu, V. 9, 530.—**II.** Fig., high regard, esteem, respect: honorum, O. F. 5, 31.

suspensum, i, n. [subs (see sub) + R. PAND-, PEND-; L. § 219], a hanging, hanging oneself: iniuriarum remedium morte ac suspensio quaerere, 2 Verr. 3, 129: perisse suspensio putari, Scaur. 10.—*Plur.*: Praebuit illa arbor misero suspensia collo, O. Am. 1, 12, 17.

suspensō, di, sus, ere [subs (see sub) + pendo]. **I.** Prop. A. In gen., to hang up, hang, suspend: religata ad pinnam muri recte suspensus, L. 8, 16, 9: Oscilla ex altā pinu, V. G. 2, 389: columbam malo ab alto, V. 5, 489: tignis nidum suspendat hirundo, V. G. 4, 307: umeris habilem arcum, V. 1, 318: Stamina suspendit telā, O. 6, 576: in trutinā Homerum, Iuv. 6, 438.—*Poet.*: Nec sua credulitas piscem suspenderit hamo, *had caught*, O. 15, 101: (pueri) Laevo suspensi loculos tabulamque laerto, *with satchels hanging on their arms*, H. S. 1, 6, 74: tenui sat erit suspendere (tellurem) suleo, i. e. turn up, V. G. 1, 68.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To choke to death by hanging, hang (cf. suffoco, strangulo): caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, Rab. (lex) 13: se, 2 Verr. 3, 129: se de ficu, Or. 2, 278: hominem in oleastro, 2 Verr. 3, 57: More vel interea capti suspensus Achaei, O. Ib. 297.—**2.** Of votive offerings, to hang up, dedicate, consecrate: votas suspendere vestis, V. 12, 769: arma patri capta Quirino, V. 6, 859: Vestimenta maris deo, H. 1, 5, 15.—**3.** Of buildings, to build on arches, hang, support, prop: balneola, *Fragm.*: quod ita aedificatum est, ut suspendi non possit, Top. 22: duo tigna... suspenderent eam contignationem, *propped*, Caes. C. 2, 9, 2: suspensio furculis muro, L. 38, 7, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of the looks, to fix, hang (poet.).—With *abl.*: Suspendit pictā voltum mentemque tabellā, H. E. 2, 1, 97.—**B.** With *naso*, to turn up the nose at, sneer at (poet.): naso suspendis aduoco Ignotos, H. S. 1, 6, 5: Balatro suspendens omnia naso, H. S. 2, 8, 64.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Pass., to depend, rest.—With *abl.*: cui viri ex se ipso apta sunt omnia, nec suspensa aliorum aut bono casu aut contrario pendere, etc., Tusc. 5, 36.—With *adv.*: nec extrinsecus aut bene aut male vivendi suspensas habere rationes, *dependent upon externals*, Fam. 5, 13, 1.—**B.** To hang up, suspend, make uncertain, render doubtful, keep in

suspense: medio responso rem suspenderunt, L. 39, 29, 1: Illa Suspendit animos fictā gravitate rogantes, O. 7, 308: ea res omnium animos expectatione suspenderat, Curt. 9, 7, 20: expectationem, Curt. 7, 4, 14.—**C.** To hang up, stay, stop, check, interrupt, suspend (cf. supprimo): nec iam suspendere fletum Sustinet, O. F. 4, 849: lacrimas, O. Am. 1, 7, 57; see also *suspensus*.

suspensūs, *adj.* [P. of suspendo]. **I.** Lit., raised, elevated, borne up, suspended: Roma cenaculis sublata atque suspensa, Agr. 2, 96: saxis suspensam hanc aspice rupem, V. 8, 190: equi illi Neptunii, qui per undas currūs suspensos rapuisse dicuntur, Tusc. (Poet.) 2, 67: Vel mare per medium fluctu suspensa tumentis Ferret iter, *skimming lightly*, V. 7, 810.—**II.** Meton., suspended, pressing lightly, light (poet.): Suspensio gradu placide ire perrexi, *on tiptoe*, T. Ph. 867: suspensio digitis gradu, O. F. 1, 426: evagata noctu suspensio pede, Phaedr. 2, 4, 18.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Uncertain, hovering, doubtful, wavering, hesitating, in suspense, anxious (cf. incertus, dubius): nolo suspensam et incertam plebem Romanam obscurā spe et caecā expectatione pendere, Agr. 2, 66: civitas suspensa metu, Agr. 1, 28: suspensum me tenes, Att. 10, 1, 2: maneo Thessalonicae suspensus, Att. 3, 8, 2: tot populos inter spem metumque suspensos animi habetis, L. 8, 13, 17: suspensus animus et sollicitus, Att. 2, 18, 1: suspensio animo expectare, quod quis agat, Att. 4, 15, 10: animus aberrat a sententiā suspensus curis maioribus, Phil. 7, 1: auditā inspectaque re, omnia suspensa neutro inclinatis sententiis relinquere, L. 34, 62, 16: dimissis suspensā re legatis, L. 31, 32, 5: suspensus incertusque voltus, coloris mutatio, Clu. 54, 8.—**B.** Dependent: qui fideles nobis socii, qui dubii suspensaeque ex fortunā fidei, L. 44, 18, 4: animos ex tam levibus momentis fortunae suspensos, L. 4, 32, 2; see also *suspensio*.

suspiciāx, ācis, *adj.* [suspicio; L. § 284], apt to suspect, distrustful, suspicious: populus suspiciāx ob eamque rem mobilis, N. Tim. 3, 5: frater, L. 40, 14, 5.

1. suspiciō, spēxi, spectus, ere [sub + *specio; see R. SPEC-]. **I.** Lit., to look upwards, look up at: nec suspicit nec circumspicit, Div. 2, 72: cum caelum suspeximus, ND. 2, 4: summum de gurgite caelum, O. 11, 506: astra, Tusc. 1, 62: ramos, O. 14, 660: pisces qui neque videntur a nobis neque ipsi nos suspicere possunt, Ac. 2, 81.—*Poet.*: Quae tuam matrem (i. e. Pleiadem) tellus a parte sinistrā Suscipit, i. e. is situated towards, O. 2, 840: suspexit caelum, Rep. 6, 9.—**II.** Fig., to look up to, raise the thoughts to: nihil altum, nihil magnificum ac divinum suspicere possunt, qui, etc., Lael. 32.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** To look up to, admire, respect, regard, esteem, honor (opp. despiciere; cf. stupeo): eos viros suspiciunt maximisque efferunt laudibus, in quibus, etc., Off. 2, 36: eloquentiam, Orator, 97: naturam, Div. 2, 148: argentum et marmor vetus aereaque et artes, H. E. 1, 6, 18.—**B.** To look at secretly, look askance at, mistrust, suspect.—Only *Pp. perf.* and *praes.*: Bomilcar suspectus regi et ipse eum suspiciens, S. 70, 1; see also **1. suspectus**.

2. suspiciō or **suspitiō**, ōnis, f. [sub + R. SPEC-; L. § 219 and § 220]. **I.** Prop., mistrust, distrust, suspicion: improborum facta primo suspitio insequitur, deinde sermo atque fama, tum accusator, tum iudex, Fin. 1, 50: tanta nunc Suspitio de me incidit, T. Ad. 615: Redeunti ex ipsā re mi incidit suspitio; hem, etc., T. And. 359: in quā re nulla subest suspitio, Rosc. 28: erat porro nemo, in quem ea suspitio conveniret, Rosc. 65: in quem ne si insidiis quidem interfectus esset, caderet ulla suspitio, Att. 13, 10, 3: tibi in suspitionem venisse, 2 Verr. 5, 15: in suspitionem cadere, Phil. 11, 24: longe ab istā suspitione abhorre, Caed. 10: augetur Gallis suspitio, 7, 45, 6: suspitionem levare atque ab sese remove, 2 Verr. 3, 186: te suspitione exsolvere, T. Hec. 792: omnem offensionem suspitionis, quam habueras de Lysonā, deponere,

Fam. 13, 24, 2: Maligna insonem deprimit suspicio, *Phaedr.* 3, 10, 36.—*Plur.*: In amore haec omnia insunt vitia: iniuriae, Suspitiones, inimicitiae, *T. Eun.* 60: multae causae suspitionum offensivumque dantur, *Lael.* 88: cum ad has suspiciones certissimae res accederent, 1, 19, 1.—With *gen. obj.*: in eum suspitiosus Translata amoris, *T. Heaut.* 800: delicti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 209: ne cui suspitionem fecte reconciliatae gratiae darem, *Fam.* 3, 12, 4: in suspitionem avaritiae venire, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 14: in suspitionem vocari coniurationis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 10: qui in suspitionem incidit regni appetendi, *Mil.* 72: belli subita suspitio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 15: belli suspicione interposita, 4, 32, 1: dare timoris aliquam suspicionem, 7, 54, 2: ea res minime firmam veneni suspitionem habet, *excites*, *Clu.* 174.—With *acc. and inf.*: iam tum erat suspitio, Dolo malo haec fieri omnia, *T. Eun.* 514: addit fuisse suspitionem, veneno sibi conscivisse mortem, *Brut.* 43.—*II. Meton.*, a notion, idea, suggestion (cf. opinio, conjectura): deorum, *ND.* 1, 62: intellegentiam aut maris aut terrae ne suspitione quidem attingere, *ND.* 3, 64: suspitionem nullam habebam te rei p. causā mare transiturum, *Att.* 8, 11, D, 1.

suspiciōsē or **suspitiōsē**, *adv.* with *comp.* [suspiciosus], in a suspicious manner, causing mistrust, suspiciously: criminose ac suspiciōse dicere, *Rosc.* 55: multa sunt falsa, quae tamen argui suspitiose possunt, to excite distrust, *Rosc.* 76: suspitiosius aut criminosis dicere, *Brut.* 131.

suspiciōsus or **suspitiōsus**, *adj.* with *sup.* [2 suspicio]. *I. Prop.*, full of suspicion, mistrustful, ready to suspect, suspicious: Omnes quibus res sunt minus secundae, magis sunt nescio quo inodo Suspitosi, *T. Ad.* 606: an te conscientia timidum suspitiosumque faciebat? 2 *Verr.* 5, 74: suspitiosa ac maledica civitas, *Fl.* 68: hominum genus nimis acutum et suspitiosum, *Div. C.* 28.—*II. Meton.*, causing mistrust, exciting suspicion, suspicious: timor, perturbatio... quae erant antea suspitiosa, haec aperta et manifesta faciebant, *Clu.* 54: id quod adhuc est suspitiosum, *Rosc.* 18: haec sunt, quae suspitiosum crimen efficiant, *Part.* 114.—*Sup.*: suspitiosissimum negotium, *Fl.* 7: tempus, *Fam.* 1, 7, 3.

suspīcor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [see R. SPEC.]. *I. Prop.*, to mistrust, suspect: ad suspicandum sagacissimus, *Cat.* 1, 19: fuge suspicari (sc. me), *H.* 2, 4, 22.—With *acc.*: quid nunc suspicare aut invenis De illā? *T. Heaut.* 657: quid homines suspicentur, videtis, *Lael.* 12: nihil mali suspicans, *Clu.* 27: res nefarias, *Mil.* 63.—With *acc. and inf.*: debere se suspicari, simulatā Caesarem amicitia, etc., 1, 44, 10: venturos, Qui, etc., *O. H.* 10, 83.—*II. Meton.*, to suspect, apprehend, surmise, suppose, believe, conjecture (cf. opinor, reor).—With *acc.*: Nisi me animus fallit, hic profectus anulus, quem ego suspicor, *T. Heaut.* 614: figuram divinam, *ND.* 1, 28: quiddam de L. Crasso, *Or.* 3, 15: aliquid de M. Popili ingenio, *Brut.* 56.—With *interrog. clause*: suspicor quid dicturi sint, *Phil.* 5, 5: quae et quantae sint (res), suspicari potes, *Div. C.* 40: ne suspicari quidem, quanta sit admirabilitas caelestium rerum, *ND.* 2, 90.—With *acc. and inf.*: asportare te velle ex Sicilia litteras suspicantur, *Div. C.* 28: urbem ab illā impiā manu temptari suspicabamur, *Sest.* 9: quas (magnitudines stellarum) esse numquam suspicati sumus, *Rep.* 6, 16: valde suspicor fore, ut infringatur hominum improbitas, *Fam.* 1, 6, 1.

(**suspīrātus**, ūs), *m.* [suspiro], a sighing, sigh.—Only *abl. plur.* (once): suspiratibus haustus, *O.* 14, 129.

(**suspīritus**, ūs), *m.* [suspiro], a breathing deeply, deep breath, sigh.—Only *abl. sing.*: quem nemo aspicere sine suspiritu posset, *Att.* 1, 18, 3: cum crebro suspiritu et gemitu, *L.* 30, 15, 3.

suspīrium, i, *n.* [cf. suspiro], a deep breath, sighing, sigh: si quis est in rerum naturā sine sollicitudine, sine suspiro, *Tusc.* 4, 72.—*Plur.*: suspiria ducere, *O.* 1, 656:

suspiria duxit ab imo Pectore, *O.* 10, 402: Pectore repetens suspiria, *O.* 2, 125.

suspīrō, āvi, ātus, āre [sub + spiro], to draw a deep breath, heave a sigh, sigh: occulte, *Att.* 2, 21, 2: familiariter, *Att.* 1, 13, 1: suspirat ab imis Pectoribus, *O.* 2, 655: Dumque ibi suspirat, *O.* 1, 707.—*Poet.*: solam suspirat in illam, *O. F.* 1, 417: curae suspirantes, *sighing*, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 42.—With *ne*: Matrōna et adulta virgo suspirat, eheu! ne, etc. (i. e. sollicita est, ne), *H.* 3, 2, 9.—With *acc.*, to sigh for, long for (poet.): suspirat longo non visam tempore matrem, *Iuv.* 11, 152: Chloen, *H.* 3, 7, 10.

suspitiō, **suspitiōsē**, **suspitiōsus**, see suspici.

sūsque dēque, *adv.* [subs (see sub) + que, de + que].—*Prop.*, both up and down (cf. sursum deorsum); hence: de Octavio susque deque, it is all one, i. e. is of no consequence, *Att.* 14, 6, 1.

sustentatiō, ōnis, *f.* [sustento], a deferring, delay, forbearance: habere aliquam moram et sustentationem, *Inv.* 2, 146.

sustentō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freq.* [sustineo]. *I. To hold up, hold upright, uphold, support, prop, sustain* (poet.; cf. sustineo): Alcanor fratrem ruentem Sustentat dextra, *V.* 10, 339: aegre seque et arma sustentans, *Curt.* 8, 4, 15.—*II. Fig.* **A.** In *gen.*, to keep up, uphold, sustain, maintain, cherish, support, bear, uplift, preserve: imbecillitatem valetudinis tuae sustenta et tuere, *Fam.* 7, 1, 5: valetudo sustentatur notitiā sui corporis, *Off.* 2, 86: tu velut te tuā virtute sustentas, *Fam.* 6, 4, 5: me una consolatio sustentat, quod, etc., *Mil.* 100: praeclarā conscientia sustentor, cum cogito, etc., *Att.* 10, 4, 5: Pompeius intellegit, C. Catonem a Crasso sustentari, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 4: amicos suos fide, *Post.* 4: si qua spes reliqua est, quae fortium civium mentes cogitationesque sustentet, *Fl.* 3: spes inopiam sustentabat, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 49, 1: res p. magnis meis laboribus sustentata, *Mur.* 3: Venus Troianas sustentat ope, *V.* 10, 609: Multa virum meritis sustentat fama tropaeis, *upholds*, *V.* 11, 224.—**B. Esp.** **1. To feed, nourish, support, sustain, maintain:** familiam, *T. Ad.* 482: cum esset silvestris beluae sustentatus uberibus, *Rep.* 2, 4: idem (aër) spiritu ductus alit et sustentat animantis, *ND.* 2, 101: qui se subsidiis patrimoni aut amicorum liberalitate sustentant, *Prov. C.* 12: eo (frumento) sustentata est plebs, *L.* 2, 34, 5: (animus) nullā re egens aletur et sustentabitur isdem rebus, quibus astra sustentantur et aluntur, *Tusc.* 1, 43: parsimoniam patrum suis sumptibus, *Caes.* 38: illius tenuitatem, *Fam.* 16, 21, 4: egestatem et luxuriam domestico lenocinio sustentavit, *Red. S.* 11.—**2. To bear, hold out, endure, suffer** (cf. fero, patior): quorum auxiliis atque opibus, si qua bella inciderint, sustentare consuerint, 2, 14, 6: maerorem doloremque, *Pis.* 89: nec, nisi in tempore subventum foret, ultra sustentaturi fuerint, *L.* 34, 18, 2: extremam famem sustentarent, 7, 17, 3: aegre is dies sustentatur, 5, 39, 4.—**Pass. impers.**: aegre eo die sustentatum est, a defence was made, 2, 6, 1.—**3. To put off, defer, delay** (cf. prolatō): rem, dum, etc., *Fam.* 13, 64, 1: aedificationem ad tuum adventum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 4: id (malum) opprimi sustentando ac prolatando nullo pacto potest... celeriter vobis vindicandum est, *Cat.* 4, 6.—**4. To check, hold back, restrain:** milites, paulisper ab rege sustentati, paucis amissis profugi discedunt, *S.* 56, 6.

sustineō, tinui, tentus, ēre [subs (see sub) + teneo]. *I. To hold up, hold upright, uphold, bear up, keep up, support, sustain* (cf. fulcio): cum (Milo) umeris sustineret bovem, *C.M.* 33: arma membraque, *L.* 23, 45, 3: infirmos baculo artus, *O.* 6, 27: furcis spectacula, *L.* 1, 35, 9: Ingeniū speculum manu, *O. A.A.* 2, 216: manibus clipeos et hastam Et galeam, *O. H.* 3, 120: lapis albus Pocula cum cyatho duo sustinet, *H. S.* 1, 6, 117: aër volatūs alitum sustinet, *ND.* 2, 101.—*Esp.*, with *se*: ut iam se sustinere non posset, i. e. to stand, 2, 25, 1: se a lapsu, *L.* 21, 35, 12: se alia,

O. 4, 411.—II. Meton., *to hold back, keep in, stay, check, restrain, control* (cf. refrēno, supprimo, moror): currum equosque, *Att.* (Lucil.) 13, 21, 3: equos, 4, 33, 3: remos, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: manum, O. F. 5, 302: Sustinet a iugulo dextram, V. 11, 750: nunc agendo, nunc sustinendo agmen, L. 25, 36, 1: aliud simile miraculum eos sustinuit, L. 5, 39, 2: signa, L. 31, 24, 8: gradum, O. F. 6, 398: perterritum exercitum, *Caes.* C. 1, 71, 1: se ab omni adsensu, i. e. *refrain*, *Ac.* 2, 48: se a respondendo, *Ac.* 2, 104. —III. Fig. A. In gen., *to uphold, sustain, maintain, preserve*: civitatis dignitatem et decus, *Off.* 1, 124: rei p. causam, *Fam.* 9, 8, 2: causam publicam, *Div. C.* 27: expectationem, *Off.* 3, 6: tris personas unus sustineo, *characters*, *Or.* 2, 102: quid muneri in rem p. fungi ac sustinere velitis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 199. —Poet.: (arbor) ingentem sustinet umbram, V. G. 2, 297.—B. Esp. 1. *To furnish with means of support, nourish, sustain, support, maintain*: hac (sc. re frumentaria) alimur ac sustinemur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 11: veterem amicum suum labentem excepit, fuisit ac sustinuit re, fortunā, fide, *Post.* 43: qui ager non amplius hominum quinque millia potest sustinere, *Att.* 2, 16, 1: meretriculae munificentia sustineri, L. 39, 9, 6: hinc patriam parvosque Penatis Sustinet, V. G. 2, 515: necessitates aliorum, L. 6, 15, 9: plebem, L. 3, 65, 6.—2. *To bear, undergo, endure, tolerate, hold out, withstand* (cf. fero, tolero, patior): sese diutius sustinere non posse, 2, 6, 7: nec sustinuisent Romani, nisi, etc., L. 29, 6, 17.—With acc.: (mala) ferre sustinereque, *Tusc.* 5, 16: labores, *Rep.* 1, 4: certamen, L. 33, 36, 12: vim hostium, *Nann.* 11, 4: quis huius potentiam poterit sustinere? *Phil.* 7, 17: volnera, *Caes.* C. 1, 45, 6: ea quae dicebantur, *Ac.* 2, 18: senatus querentes eos non sustinuit, L. 31, 13, 4: iusta petentem deam, O. 14, 788: ferrum ignemque Iovemque, O. 13, 385.—With quin: nec ultra sustinuerunt certamen Galli, quin terga verberent, *could not sustain the conflict longer, but*, etc., L. 33, 36, 12: sustineri ira non potuit, quin extemplo confligerent, L. 2, 19, 4.—With inf. (poet.): non impositos supremis ignibus artus Sustinuit spectare parens, O. 13, 584: non sustinet ultra Perdere blanditias, O. 1, 530: nec sustinet ullus queri, O. 9, 439: Parmenionem rursus castigare non sustinebat, *Curt.* 4, 13, 8: nec solus bibere sustineo, *Curt.* 7, 5, 12: quem in vinculis habituri erant, sustinuerunt venerari, *Curt.* 5, 10, 13: colloqui cum eo, quem damnaverat, sustinuit, *Curt.* 6, 8, 16: quae se praefere Dianae Sustinuit, *presumed*, O. 11, 322: Sustinet ire illuc, O. 4, 447.—With acc. and inf.: sustinebant tales viri, se tot senatoribus . . . non credidisse? tantae populi R. voluntati restitisse? Sustineant. Reperiemus, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 10.—3. *To hold in, stop, stay, check, restrain, keep back*: est igitur prudens sustinere ut cursum sic impetum benevolentiae, *Lael.* 63: hostium impetum, 1, 24, 1: Curio praemitit equites, qui primum impetum sustineant ac morentur, *Caes.* C. 2, 26, 3: consilio bellum, *avoided*, L. 3, 60, 1.—4. *To put off, defer, delay*: sustinenda solutio est nominis Caerelliani, *Att.* 12, 51, 3: ad noctem oppugnationem, 5, 37, 6: rem in noctem, L. 5, 45, 7: iram, L. 2, 19, 4.

sustollō, —, —, ere [subs (see sub) + tollō], *to lift, take up, raise up, raise* (cf. erigo, effero): torvos sustollit ad aethera voltūs, O. 13, 542.

sustulī. 1. *Perf.* of suffero. 2. *Perf.* of tollō.

susurrātor, ōris, m. [susurro], *a mutterer, whisperer, tale-bearer*, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 1, 4.

susurrō, —, —, āre [1 susurro], *to hum, buzz, murmur, mutter, whisper* (poet.): susurrant (apes), V. G. 4, 260: Aut ego cum carā de te nutrice susurro, O. H. 18, 19: pars, quid velit, aure susurrat, O. 3, 643.—*Pass. impers.*: iam susurrari audio, Civism Atticam esse hanc, T. *And.* 779.

1. **susurro**, 1, m. [cf. συρῖζω], *a humming, murmuring, muttering, whispering*: aquam ferentis mulierculae,

Tusc. 5, 103: (saepes) levi somnum suadebit inire susurro (apum), V. E. 1, 55: tenui iugulos aperire susurro, *Iuv.* 4, 110: Lenes susurri, H. 1, 9, 19.—Poet., of the attendants of Fame: dubio auctore Susurri, *Whispers*, O. 12, 61.

2. **susurro**, adj. [1 susurro], *muttering, whispering* (once): lingua, O. 7, 825.

sūta, ōrum, n. [P. plur. n. of suo], *plates fastened together, mail*: gladio perque aerea suta latus haurit apertum, V. 10, 313.

Suthul, ulis, n., *a fortress of Numidia*, S.

sūtilis, e, adj. [suo], *sewed together, fastened together* (poet.): Balteus, V. 12, 273: cymba, V. 6, 414: coronae, i. e. *sewed on the phrygae*, O. F. 5, 335.

sūtor, ōris, m. [suo], *a shoemaker, cobbler*: id sutores et zonarii conclamarunt, i. e. *the vulgar*, *Fl.* 17: quis tecum sectile porrum Sutor comedit? *Iuv.* 3, 294.

sūtōrius, adj. [sutor], *of a shoemaker, of a cobbler*: atramentum, *shoemakers' blacking*, *Fam.* 9, 21, 3: Turpio sutorius, *once a shoemaker*, *Att.* 6, 1, 15.

sūtūra, ae, f. [suo], *a sewing together, seam, suture*: scutale crebris suturis duratum, L. 38, 29, 6.

sūtus, P. of suo.

suus (suae, monosyl., T. *And.* 95 al.; gen. plur. suūm, T. *Ad.* 411), pron. poss. 3d pers. [cf. sui, ōc]. I. In gen. A. With reflex reference, of oneself, belonging to oneself, his own, her own, his, her, its, their. 1. Referring to a subst. expressed or understood, in any gender or case: Caesar copias suas divisit, *his*, *Caes.* C. 3, 97, 3: ille in suā sententiā perseverat, *Caes.* C. 1, 72, 4: cur ego non ignoscā mihi anteposui suam salutem meae? *Pis.* 79: Mea Glycerium suos parentes reperit, *her*, T. *And.* 969: utinam haec ignoraret suum patrem, T. *Ph.* 874: omne animal, simul et ortum est, et se ipsum et omnis partu suas diligit, *its*, *Fin.* 2, 33: (legiones) si consulem suum reliquerunt, vituperandae sunt, *their*, *Phil.* 5, 4: mittent aliquem de suo numero, *Phil.* 11, 25: naves cum suis oneribus, *with their several cargoes*, L. 26, 47, 9: doceo gratiosum esse in suā tribu Plancium, *Planc.* 47: cupio cum suae causae confidere, *Sest.* 135: Meum praedicant in fugā fratris sui membra dissipavisse, *Pomp.* 22: hunc sui cives e civitate eiecerunt, *was exiled by his fellow-citizens*, *Sest.* 142: utrumque regem sua multitudo consulataverat, L. 1, 7, 1: sunt homines, quos libidinis infamiaeque suae neque pudeat neque tadeat, 1 *Verr.* 35: militem minus iam virtutis poenitere suae, L. 22, 12, 10: peto a te ut ipsum suo nomine diligas, *for his own sake*, *Fam.* 13, 21, 2: introire ad Ciceronem, ac domui suae inparatum confoderē, S. C. 28, 1: suis flammis delete Fidenas, i. e. *the flames kindled by the Fidenates*, L. 4, 33, 5: non destiti rogare et petere (sc. Brutum) meā causā, suadere et hortari suā, *Att.* 6, 2, 7: si ceteris facta sua recte prosunt, *Cat.* 3, 27: omnia . . . Siculis crepta sunt: primum suae leges, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 33: Romanis multitudo sua auxit animum, L. 21, 50, 4: Scipio suas res Syracusanis restituit, L. 29, 1, 17: nec illius animi aciem praestringit splendor sui nominis, *Post.* 43: nolite a sacris patriis Iunonis suum consulem avellere, *Mur.* 90: quamvis tu magna mihi scripseris de Bruti adventu ad suas legiones, *Att.* 14, 13, 2: (Caesar reperiebat) ad Galbam propter iustitiam prudentiamque suam totius belli summam deferri, 2, 4, 7: vidit fortissimum virum, inimicissimum suum, *Mil.* 25: (hic) fuit in Crētā contubernalis Saturnini, propinqui sui, *Planc.* 27: Caesar mittit ad eum A. Clodium, suum atque illius familiarem, *Caes.* C. 3, 57, 1: Varroni, quem, sui generis hominem . . . volgas extrahere ad consulatum nitebatur, L. 22, 34, 2: ea Sex. Roscium, expulsum ex suis bonis, recepit domum, *Rosc.* 27: diffidentemque rebus suis confirmavit, *Pomp.* 23: Deiotarum ad me venientem cum omnibus suis copiis, certiores feci, etc., *Fam.* 15, 4, 7: et ipsis (hostibus) regressis in castra sua, L. 22, 60, 9: sic a suis legionibus

condemnatus inrupit in Galliam, *Phil.* 10, 21: ut in suis ordinibus dispositi dispersos adorerentur, *Caes. C.* 3, 92, 2: Ipsa capit Conditia in pharetrâ tela minora suâ, *O. F.* 2, 326: Sopater, expositis suis difficultatibus Timarchidem . . . perducit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 69: Caesar, primum suo deinde omnium ex conspectu remotis equis, etc., 1, 25, 1: (Appius) deposito suo magistratu . . . domum est reductus, *L.* 4, 24, 7: M. Papirius dicitur Gallo, barbam suam (i. e. Papiri) permulcenti . . . iram movisse, *L.* 5, 41, 9: si sine maximo decore, tam impeditis suis rebus, potuisset emori, *Post.* 29: Campani, cum, robore iuventutis suae acciso, etc., *L.* 7, 20, 7: mihi ipsa Roma ad complectendum conservatorem suum progredi visa est, *Pis.* 52: cur his persequendi iuris sui . . . adimis potestatem? *Div. C.* 21: si senatui doloris sui de me declarandi potestas esset erepta, *Sest.* 51: magnum Miloni fuit, conficere illam pestem nullâ suâ invidiâ, *Mil.* 40: ei cuius magis intersit, vel suâ, vel rei p. causâ vivere, *Off.* 3, 90: totam Italiam suis coloniis ut complere (sc. eis) liceat, permittitur, *Agr.* 2, 34.—Rarely with a *subj. clause* as antecedent: id suâ sponte apparebat tuta celeribus consiliis praepositurum, *was self-evident*, *L.* 22, 38, 13: secutum tamen suâ sponte est, ut vilior ob ea regi Hannibal fieret, *L.* 35, 14, 4; cf. *II. C.* 1 infra.—2. Without a grammatical antecedent, *one's, one's own*: si quidem est atrocior, patriae parentem quam suum occidere, *Phil.* 2, 31: in suâ civitate sine armatorum praesidio non posse vivere, *Phil.* 2, 112: quanto est honestius, alienis iniuriis quam re suâ commoveri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 169: levius est sua decreta tollere quam aliorum, *L.* 3, 21, 5: non erit ista amicitia sed mercatura quaedam utilitatum suarum, *ND.* 1, 122.—3. Referring to an antecedent determined by the context, and conceived as authority for the statement, or as entertaining the thought, *his, her, its, their* (cf. eius, eorum): (Clodius) Caesaris potentiam suam esse dicebat, *Mil.* 88: hostes viderunt . . . suorum tormentorum usum spatio propinquitatis intire, *Caes. C.* 2, 16: hoc Verrem dicere aiebant, te . . . operâ suâ consulem factum (i. e. Verris), 1 *Verr.* 29: occurrebant ei, mancama praeturae futuram suam consule Milone, *Mil.* 25: Siculi venisse tempus aiebant ut commoda sua defenderent, *Div. C.* 3: velle Pompeium se Caesari purgatum, ne ea quae rei p. causâ egerit (Pompeius) in suam (i. e. Caesaris) contumeliam vertat, *Caes. C.* 1, 8, 3: postulat ut ad hanc suam praedam tam nefariam adiutores vos profiteamini, *Rosc.* 6: Sabinae mulieres, hinc patres, hinc viros orantes, ne parricidio macularent partus suos (i. e. mulierum), *L.* 1, 13, 2: (Deiotarus) non recusat quin id suum facinus iudices, *Deiot.* 43: ut non auderet iterum dicere quot milia fundus suus abesset ab urbe, *Caec.* 28: donec sciat unusquisque quid sui, quid alieni sit, *L.* 6, 27, 8: quasi Appius ille Caecus viam muniverit, non quâ populus uteretur, sed ubi impune sui posterî latrocinaerentur, i. e. (Appi), *Mil.* 17: (Romani) Albam a fundamentis proruert, ne memoria originum suarum exstaret, *L.* 26, 13, 16: Pactus omnis libros quos frater suus reliquisset mihi donavit (i. e. dixit se donare libros quos, etc.), *Att.* 2, 1, 12: Africanus, si sua res ageretur, testimonium non diceret, *Rosc.* 103: (Numa) Camenis eum luctum sacravit, quod earum ibi concilia cum coniuge suâ Egeriâ essent, *L.* 1, 21, 3.—B. Without reflex reference, *his, her, its, their* (cf. eius, eorum). 1. To avoid ambiguity: petunt rationes illius (Catilinae) ut orbetur auxilio res p., ut minuatur contra suum furorem imperatorum copia (for eius, which might be referred to res p.), *Mur.* 88: equites ab cornibus positos, cum iam pelleretur media peditum suorum acies, incurrisse ab lateribus ferunt, *L.* 1, 37, 3.—2. For emphasis, instead of eius, *own, peculiar*: mira erant in civitatibus ipsorum furta Graecorum quae magistratibus sui fecerant, *their own magistrates*, *Att.* 6, 2, 5: in quibus (litteris Bruti) unum alienum summâ suâ prudentiâ (est), ut spectem ludos suos, *his peculiar prudence*, *Att.* 15, 26, 1.—3. In gen., for eius (poet. or late): Cimon incidit in eandem invidiam quam

pater suus, *N. Cim.* 3, 1: id quâ ratione consecutus sit (Lysander) haut latet. Non enim virtute sui exercitiis factum est, etc., *N. Lys.* 1, 2: Ipse sub Esquilis, ubi erat sua regia Concidit, *O. F.* 6, 601: Quodque suus coniunx riguo conlegerat horto, Truncat olus foliis, *O.* 8, 646.

II. Esp. A. As *subst.* 1. *Plur. m.*, of intimates or partisans, *one's people, their own friends*: Cupio abducere ut reddam suis, to her family, *T. Eun.* 157: mulier ingeniosa praecepit suis, omnia Caelio pollicerentur, *her slaves*, *Cacl.* 62: quâ gratiam benefici vestri cum suorum laude coniungant, *their family*, *Agr.* 2, 1: vellem hanc contemptionem pecuniae suis reliquisset, to his posterity, *Phil.* 3, 16: Caesar, cohortatus suos, proelium commisit, 1, 25, 1: naviculam conscendit cum paucis suis, a few of his followers, *Caes. C.* 3, 104, 3: nupsit Melino, adulescenti inprimis inter suos et honesto et nobili, *his associates*, *Clu.* 11: quasi vero quisquam dormiat? ne sui quidem id velint, non modo ipse, *his friends*, *Tusc.* 1, 92: subsidio suorum proelium restituere, *comrades*, *L.* 21, 52, 10: feras bestias . . . ad opem suis ferendam avertas, *their young*, *L.* 26, 13, 12; cf. ut bona mens suis omnibus fuerit: si quem libido abripuit, eum non suum iudicet esse, *L.* 39, 16, 5.—2. *Sing. f.*, a sweetheart, mistress (very rare): illam suam suas res sibi habere iussit, *Phil.* 2, 69.—3. *Neut. sing.* and *plur.*, *one's own things, one's property*: illum studeo quam facillime ad suum pervenire, *Fam.* 13, 26, 4: populi R. hanc esse consuetudinem ut socios sui nihil deperdere velit, 1, 43, 8: prius, quam tu suum sibi venderes, ipse possedit, *Phil.* 2, 96: meum mihi placebat, illi suum, *his own work*, *Att.* 14, 20, 3: expendere oportebit quid quisque habeat sui, *what peculiarities*, *Off.* 1, 113: Roscius tibi omnia sua praeter animam tradidit, *all he had*, *Rosc.* 146: se suaque omnia in fidem atque in potestatem populi R. permittere, 2, 3, 2: ipsi milites alveos informes, quibus se suaque transveherent, faciebant, *their baggage*, *L.* 21, 26, 9: hanc ob causam maxime ut sua tenerentur res p. constitutae sunt, *Off.* 2, 73: quod vero etiam sua reddiderint (i. e. Gallis), *L.* 39, 55, 3: Aliena ut melius videant et diiudicent Quam sua, *their own business*, *T. Heaut.* 505: omnia ei hostium haud secus quam sua nota erant, *L.* 22, 41, 5.—B. Predicative uses. 1. Reflexive, under *one's own control, self-possessed, composed*: semper esse in disputando suos, *Fin.* 4, 10: Vix sua, vix sanae virgo Niseia compos Mentis erat, *O.* 8, 35.—2. In gen., under *one's control, his property, his own*: scripsit causam dicere Prius aurum quâ re sit suum, *T. Eun.* 11: nihil erat cuiusquam quod non hoc anno suum fore putaret (Clodius), *Mil.* 87: quia suum cuiusque sit, eorum quae naturâ fuerant communia, *Off.* 1, 21: gratum sibi populum facturum, si omnes res Neapolitanorum suas duxissent, *L.* 22, 32, 7: referas ad eos qui suam rem nullam habent, *nothing of their own*, *Phil.* 2, 15: Quae convenire in Andriam ex Perinthiâ Fatetur transtulisse, atque usum pro suis (i. e. quasi sua essent), *T. And.* 14: commemorat ut (Caesar) magnam partem Italiae beneficio atque auctoritate eorum suam fecerit, *has made subject*, *Caes. C.* 2, 32, 1: quam (Asiam) iam ex parte suam fecerint, *L.* 44, 24, 4: omnia sua putavit quae vos vestra esse velletis, *Phil.* 11, 27: non meminit, illum exercitum senatus populi R. esse, non suum, *Phil.* 13, 14: ne quis quem civitatis mutandae causâ suum faceret, *make any one his slave*, *L.* 41, 8, 12: Quid eam tum? suamne esse aiebat, *his daughter?* i. e. in his power? *T. And.* 932: eduxit mater pro suâ, *as her own*, *T. Eun.* 156: hinc hoc munere arbitrantur Suam Thaidem esse, devoted to them, *T. Eun.* 270: eos hic fecit suos Paulo sumptu, *T. Ad.* 875: Alfenus . . . utebatur populo sane suo, *Quinct.* 29.—Poet.: Vota suos habuere deos, had the gods on their side, *O.* 4, 373.—C. In the phrase, 1. Suâ sponte, of one's own accord, voluntarily, by oneself, spontaneously, without aid, unprompted: Caesar bellum contra Antonium suâ sponte suscepit, *Phil.* 8, 5: suâ sponte ad Caesarem in ius adierunt, *Caes. C.* 1, 87, 2: ius et omne honestum suâ sponte expetendum, for its own

sake, *Leg.* 1, 48: iustitium suā sponte coeptum priusquam indictum, i. e. *without a decree*, *L.* 9, 7, 8: sortes suā sponte attenuatas, *L.* 22, 1, 11; cf. rex enim ipse, suā sponte, nullis commentariis Caesaris, simul atque auditus eius interitum suo Marte res suas recuperavit, *of his own accord . . . on his own responsibility*, *Phil.* 2, 95.—2. *Suus locus, one's own ground*: restitit suo loco Romana acies, *in its own lines*, *L.* 22, 16, 2: aciem instruxit suis locis, pauloque a castris Pompei longius, *Caes. C.* 3, 84, 2; cf. *D.* 7 infra.—*D.* Praeegn. 1. *Characteristic, peculiar* (very rare): dixit ante, suum illud, nihil ut affirmet, *Tusc.* 1, 99: voluptatem suis se finibus tenere iubeamus, *within the limits assigned to it*, *Fin.* 3, 1: pennas ambo non habuere suas (i. e. alienas pennas habuere), *O. Tr.* 3, 4, 24.—2. *Intrinsic, original*: (Platon) duo placet esse motus, unum suum, alterum externum, etc., *ND.* 2, 32.—3. *Private*: ut in suis rebus, ita in re p. luxuriosus nepos, *Agr.* 2, 48: quod oppidum Labienus suā pecuniā exaëdificaverat, *Caes. C.* 1, 15, 2: militibus agros ex suis possessionibus pollicetur, i. e. *his private property*, *Caes. C.* 1, 17, 4.—4. *Just, due, appropriate*: imperatori exercituique honos suus redditus, *due to them*, *L.* 3, 10, 3: is mensibus suis dimisit legionem, i. e. *in which each soldier's term ended*, *L.* 40, 41, 8: Tullus Hostilius qui suo iure in portā nomen inscript, *by his own right*, *Phil.* 13, 26: eorum rerum hic A. Licinius fructum a me repetere prope suo iure debet, *Arch.* 1: numquam illum res p. suo iure esset ulta, *Mil.* 88.—*P.* oet.: dum queror, lacrimae sua verba sequuntur, i. e. *appropriate* (to tears), *O. H.* 14, 67.—5. *Own, peculiar, exclusive, special*: mentio inlata ab senatu est, rem suo proprio magistratu egere, i. e. *a special officer*, *L.* 4, 8, 4: et Hannibalem suo proprio occupandum bello, *L.* 27, 38, 7: dissipasset hostis, ni suo proprio eum proelio equites Volscorum exceptum tenuissent, i. e. *in which they alone fought*, *L.* 3, 70, 4: quae est ei (animo) natura? Propria, puto, et sua, *Tusc.* 1, 70: rhetorum artes verbis in docendo quasi privatis utuntur ac suis, *Fin.* 3, 4: ibi non bello aperto, sed suis artibus, fraude et insidiis, est prope circumventus, *L.* 21, 34, 1: nec Hannibalem fefellit, suis se artibus peti, *L.* 22, 16, 5: liberam Minucii temeritatem se suo modo capturum, *L.* 22, 28, 2: equites ovariant moris sui carmine, *L.* 10, 26, 11: exultans cum sui moris tripudiis, *L.* 21, 42, 3: tripudiantes more suo, *L.* 23, 26, 9: equitem suo alienoque Marte pugnare, i. e. *both as cavalry and as infantry*, *L.* 3, 62, 9: Miraturque (arbos) novas frondes et non sua poma (of engrafted fruit), *V. G.* 2, 82.—6. *Own, devoted, friendly, dear*: Milone occiso (Clodius) habuisset suos consules, *after his own heart*, *Mil.* 89: conlegit ipse se contra suum Clodium, *his dear Clodius*, *Pis.* 27.—7. *Own, chosen by himself, favorable, advantageous*: neque Iugurtham nisi . . . suo loco pugnam facere, *on his own ground*, i. e. *favorable*, *S.* 61, 1: hic magna auxilia expectabant et suis locis bellum in hiemem ducere cogitabant, *Caes. C.* 1, 61, 4: numquam nostris locis laboravimus, *L.* 9, 19, 15: cum Perseus suo maxime tempore atque alieno hostibus incipere bellum posset, *L.* 42, 43, 3: neque occasione tuae desis, neque suam occasionem hosti des, *L.* 22, 39, 21: tantum abfuit ut ex incommodo alieno sua occasio peteretur, *L.* 4, 58, 2: aestuque suo Locros traiecit, *a favorable tide*, *L.* 23, 41, 11: Orba suis essent etiam nunc linea ventis, *O.* 13, 195: Aut ille Ventis iturus non suis, *H. Ep.* 9, 30.—8. *Proper, right, regular, normal*: quod certe non fecisset, si suum numerum naves haberent, *their regular complement*, *2 Verr.* 5, 133: Flecte ratem! numerum non habet illa suum, *its full number*, *O. H.* 10, 36: novus exercitus consulibus est decretus: binæ legiones cum suo equitatu, *L.* 40, 36, 6: cum suo iusto equitatu, *L.* 21, 17, 8: cum et recte et tempore suo pepererit, *T. Hec.* 531: cessit e vitā suo magis quam suorum civium tempore, *the right time for himself*, *Brut.* 4: extingui homini suo tempore optabile est, *CM.* 85: Scandilius dicit se suo tempore rediturum, *2 Verr.* 3, 139: si Ardeates sua

tempora expectare velint, *L.* 4, 7, 6: quam multi exercitus tempore suo victorem hostem populerunt! *L.* 44, 39, 4: sed suo tempore totius huius sceleris fons aperietur, *Phil.* 14, 15.—9. *Own, independent*: condicionibus his, ut suae leges, sui magistratūs Capuae essent, *L.* 23, 7, 2: liberos eos ac suis legibus victuros, *L.* 25, 23, 4: Puteolos, qui nunc in suā potestate sunt, suo iure libertateque utuntur, totos occupabunt, *Agr.* 2, 86: Regini potestatis suae ad ultimum remanserunt, *retained their self-government*, *L.* 23, 30, 9: urbem ne quam formulae sui iuris facerent, *L.* 38, 9, 10.—*E.* In particular connections. 1. *Strengthened by ipse* (agreeing with the antecedent): valet ipsum (ingenium eius) suis viribus, *by its own strength*, *Caes.* 45: legio Martia non ipsa suis decretis hostem indicavit Antonium? *by its own resolutions*, *Phil.* 4, 5: ruit ipse suis cladibus, *Phil.* 14, 8: quod ipse suae civitatis imperium obtenturus esset, 1, 3, 6: suamet ipsae fraude omnes interierunt, *L.* 8, 18, 9: sunt qui eam dicant suā ipsam peremptam mercede, *L.* 1, 11, 9: (tribuniciam potestatem) suis ipsam viribus dissolvi, *L.* 24, 44, 2: alios sua ipsos invidia opportunos interemit, *L.* 1, 54, 8.—2. *Distributively, with quisque, each . . . his own, severally . . . their own*. a. *With quisque* in a different case: suum quisque noscat ingenium, *let every man understand his own mind*, *Off.* 1, 114: ad suam quisque (me disciplinam) rapiet, *Ac.* 2, 114: quod suos quisque servos in tali re facere voluisset, *Mil.* 29: celeriter ad suos quisque ordines rediit, *Caes. C.* 3, 37, 6: ut omnes cives Romani in suis quisque centuriis primā luce adessent, *each in his own centuria*, *L.* 1, 44, 1: ut (trigemini) pro suā quisque patriā dimicent, *L.* 1, 24, 2: omnes, vultus auctioribus in spem suam quisque acceptis, proelium voce unā poscunt, *L.* 21, 45, 9: sui quemque iuris et retinendi et dimittendi esse dominum, *Balb.* 31: recipere se in domos suas quemque iussit, *L.* 25, 10, 9: sua cuiusque animantis natura est, *Fin.* 5, 25: sua quemque fraus et suus terror maxime vexat, *Rosc.* 67: ne suos cuique domi hostis esset, *L.* 3, 16, 3: trahit sua quemque voluptas, *V. E.* 2, 65: Stat sua cuique dies, *V.* 10, 467: opinionem, quae sua cuique coniectanti esse potest, *L.* 6, 12, 3: suum cuique honorem et gradum redditum gaudeo, *Rosc.* 136: placet Stoicis suo quamque rem nomine appellare, *Fam.* 9, 22, 1: in tribuendo suum cuique, *Off.* 1, 15: Turnus sui cuique periculi recens erat documentum, *L.* 1, 52, 4: Camillus vidit intentos opifices suo quemque operi, *L.* 6, 25, 9: trium clarissimorum suae cuiusque gentis virorum mors, *L.* 39, 52, 7: ut quisque suum volt esse, ita est, *T. Ad.* 399: gratius id fore laetiusque quod quisque suā manu ex hoste captum rettulerit, *L.* 5, 20, 8: in vestigio quemque suo vidit, *L.* 28, 22, 15: hospitibus quisque suis scribent, *L.* 33, 45, 6: Oscula quisque suae matri tulerunt, *O. F.* 2, 715.—b. *With quisque* in the same case (by attraction): in sensibus sui cuiusque generis iudicium (i. e. suum cuiusque generis iudicium), *Ac.* 2, 19: equites suae cuique parti post principia conlocat (i. e. equites suos cuique parti), *L.* 3, 22, 6: haec igitur proclivitas ad suum quodque genus acrotaio dicatur, *Tusc.* 4, 28: pecunia, quae in stipendium Romanis suo quoque anno penderetur, deerat (i. e. suo quoque anno), *each instalment in the year when due*, *L.* 33, 46, 9.—3. *With uterque*, distributively (of two subjects): suas uterque legiones reducit in castra, *Caes. C.* 1, 40, 7: ideo quod uterque suam legem confirmare debuit, *Inv.* 2, 144: cum sui utrosque adhortarentur, *L.* 1, 25, 1: ad utrumque ducem sui redierunt, *L.* 21, 29, 5: nec ipsi tam inter se acriter contenderunt, quam studia excitaverant uterque sui corporis hominum, *L.* 26, 48, 6.—4. *Strengthened by sibi, own* (colloq.): Suo sibi gladio hunc iugulo, *his own sword*, *T. Ad.* 958; cf. idem lege sibi suā curationem petet, *for himself*, *Agr.* 2, 22.—5. *Strengthened by unius*: quas cum solus pertulisset ut sua unius in his gratia esset, *that the credit of it should belong to him alone*, *L.* 2, 8, 3: qui de suā unius sententiā omnia gerat, *L.* 44, 22, 11.—6. *With a pron., of his, of hers, of theirs*: postulat ut ad hanc suam

praedam adiutores vos profiteamini, to this booty of his, *Rosc.* 6: suam rem p. illam defenderunt, that republic of theirs, *Sest.* 141: cum illo suo pari, *Pis.* 18: te nullā suā calamitate civitas satiare potest? *Phil.* 8, 19: nullo suo merito, from no fault of theirs, *L.* 26, 29, 4.—7. With an *adj.* (suus usu. emphatic, preceding the *adj.*): suorum improbissimorum sermonum domicilium, *Pis.* 76: causam sui dementissimi consili, *Phil.* 2, 53: suis amplissimis fortunis, *Phil.* 13, 16: suum pristinum morem, *Pis.* 27: similis ratione Pompeius in suis veteribus castris consedit, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 76, 2: propter summam suam humanitatem, *Fam.* 15, 14, 1: ex praeteritis suis officiis, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 60, 1: veterem amicum suum excepit, *Post.* 43: in illo ardenti tribunatu suo, *Sest.* 116.—8. For the *gen. obj.* (rare): neque cuiquam mortaliū iniuriā suae parvae videntur (i. e. sibi inlatae), *S. C.* 51, 11: ipsae enim (leges) te a cognitione suā iudicio publico reppulerunt (i. e. a se cognoscendo), *Balb.* 32: nulla sua invidia, *Mil.* 40.—9. *Abl. sing. fem.*, with *refert* or *interest*, for *gen.* of the *pers. pron.*: neminem esse qui quo modo se habeat nihil suā censeat interesse, *Fin.* 5, 30; see *intersum*, III.; *refert.*—10. Strengthened by a suffix. a. By *-pte* (affixed to suā or suo; never with *ipse*): ferri suopte pondere, *ND.* 1, 69: suāpte naturā, *Fat.* 42: suopte ingenio, *L.* 25, 18, 2: locus suāpte naturā infestus, *L.* 44, 6, 9.—b. By *-met* (affixed to sua, sui, suo, suā, suos and suis; usu. followed by *ipse*): suomet ipsi more, *S.* 31, 6: suamet ipsum pecuniā, *S.* 8, 2: intra suamet ipsum moenia, *L.* 6, 36, 4: suismet ipsis praesidiis, *L.* 8, 26, 6: suismet ipsis corporibus, *L.* 2, 19, 5: suomet ipsi cives, *L.* 2, 9, 5.

1. **Sybaris**, is, f., = Σύβαρις, a town of Magna Graecia, noted for effeminacy (afterwards Thurii), *C.* *L.* *O.*

2. **Sybaris**, is, m. I. A river of Magna Graecia, now Coscile, *O.*—II. A young man, *H.*

1. **Sychaeus** (Sŷch-, *V.* 1, 343), i, m., the husband of Dido, *V.* *O.*

2. **Sychaeus**, *adj.*, of Sychaeus, *V.*

sŷcophanta (sŷc-), ae, m., = σκωφάντης (prop., a fig-discloser, informer against exporters of figs from Attica), an informer, tale-bearer, backbiter, slanderer (old; cf. calumniator, quadruplator): clamitent Me sŷcophantam, *T. And.* 815 al.

Sŷenitēs, ae, *adj.* m., Sŷenitē, of Syene (a town of Upper Egypt): Phorbas, *O.*

Sygambri, ōrum, see Sugambri.

(Sylla, ae), see Sulla.

syllaba (sul-), ae, f., = συλλαβή, a syllable: syllabarium numerus, *Or.* 3, 183: Syllaba longa brevi subiecta, *H. AP.* 251: syllaba prima brevis, *O. P.* 4, 12, 12: iuris consultus, auctor syllabarum, i. e. a canceller, *Or.* 1, 236.

syllabātim, adv. [syllaba], syllable by syllable, by syllables: dictavi Spintharo, *Att.* 13, 25, 3 al.

(sylva, sylvānus, sylvester), see silv.

Symaethis, idis, f., Symaethian, *O.*; see Symaethius.

Symaethius, *adj.*, Symaethian, of Symaethus (a river of Sicily): flumina, *V.*: heros, i. e. *Acis* (son of the nymph of the Symaethus), *O.*

symbola (sumb-), ae, f., = συμβολή, a contribution to a feast, share, scat, shot (old; cf. conlecta): symbolum dare, *T. And.* 88: aliquot adolescentuli coimus in Piraeo In hunc diem, ut de symbolis essemus, *T. Eun.* 540.

symphōnia, ae, f., = συμφωνία, an agreement of

sounds, concord, harmony, symphony: cum symphonia caneret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 106: cantus symphoniae, *L.* 39, 10, 7: discors, *H. AP.* 374: cantas, symphonias iactare, *Caes.* 35.

symphōniacus, *adj.*, = συμφωνιακός, of concerts, of music: pueri, choristers, *Mil.* 55: servi, *Div. C.* 55.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, musicians: symphoniaci Romam missi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 73.

Symplēgades, um, f., = Συμπληγάδες (Striking Together), two small rocky islands in the Euxine Sea, which closed upon ships and crushed them, *O.*

Symposium, i, n., = Συμπόσιον (Banquet), a dialogue of Plato, *N. Alc.* 2, 2.

Synapothnēscōtes = Συναποθνήσκοντες (Dying Together), a comedy by Diphilus, *T. Ad.* 6.

synedrus, i, m., = σύνεδρος, in Macedon, an assessor, counsellor, senator (cf. senator), *L.* 45, 32, 2.

Synephēbi, ōrum, m., = Συνήφθοι (Young Companions), a comedy by Statius Caecilius, *C.*

syngrapha, ae, f., = συγγραφή, a written promise to pay, promissory note, bond (cf. chirographum): syngraphae obsignabantur, *Phil.* 5, 12: ex syngraphā agere, *Mur.* 35.

synodūs, ontis, m., = συνόδους, a bream (a kind of fish), *O. Hal.* 107.

Syphax, ācis, m., = Σύφαξ, a king of Numidia, son-in-law of Hasdrubal, *S. L.* *O.*, *Iuv.*

Syrācosius, *adj.*, = Συρακόσιος, Syracusan: Dio, *Off.* 1, 155: versus, *V. E.* 6, 1: ars, *O. F.* 6, 277: urbs, *O. P.* 4, 3, 39.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the Syracusans, *C.*

Syrācūsae, ārum, f., = Συράκουσαι, Syracuse, the chief city of Sicily, now Siragossa, *C.* *L.* *N.* *O.*

Syrācūsānus, *adj.* [Syracusae], of Syracuse, Syracusan, *C.*—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the people of Syracuse, the Syracusans, *C.*

Syrācūsus, *adj.*, = Συρακούσιος, Syracusan, *C.*

Syri, ōrum, m., = Σύριοι, the people of Syria, Syrians, *C.* *L.* *O.*

Syria (Suria), ae, f., = Συρία. I. A country of Asia, on the Mediterranean Sea, between Cilicia and Palestine, *C.*—II. Assyria, *C.*

Sŷrinx, ingis, f., = Σŷριγξ, a nymph changed into a reed, *O.*

Syriscus, *adj. dim.*, of Syria, Syrian, *T.*

Syrius, *adj.*, of Syria, Syrian, *V.*

syma, atis, n., = σύμμα, a robe with a train, tragic robe (worn on the stage to add to the actor's apparent stature), *Iuv.* 8, 229.—*Poet.*: quamquam omnia Symmata volvas, i. e. tragic themes, tragedy, *Iuv.* 15, 30.

Syrophoeniē, icis, m., = Συροφονία, a Syrophoenician (from the borders of Syria and Phoenicia), *Iuv.* 8, 159.

Sŷros, i, f., = Σŷρος, one of the Cyclades, now Syra, *O.*

Syrtis, is, f., = Σύρτις, a sand-bank in the sea; hence, esp., two sand-banks on the coast of Africa: Syrtis major, near Cyrenaica, now Sidra; and Syrtis minor, now Cades, *V.* *H.* *O.*—*Poet.*: per Syrtis iter aestuosas facturus, i. e. through sandy Africa, *H.* 1, 22, 5.—*Fig.*: Syrtim patrimonii, scopulum libentius dixerim, *Or.* 3, 163.

1. **Syrus**, *adj.*, of the Syrians, Syrian, *H.* *Iuv.*

2. **Syrus**, i, m., a slave, *T.*

T.

tabella, ae, f. dim. [tabula]. **I.** Prop., a small board: Parva sedet ternis instructa tabella lapillis, i. e. gaming-board, O. Tr. 2, 481.—**Poet.**: Heu quantum fati parva tabella vehit, *frail plank* (i. e. bark), O. F. 2, 408.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A fan: quos (ventos) faciet nostrā mota tabella manu, O. Am. 3, 2, 38.—**B.** A little picture, *miniature painting*: ea (exedria) tabellis ornare, *Fam.* 7, 23, 3: Tyrrhena sigilla, tabellas, Sunt qui non habeant, H. E. 2, 2, 180: priscis sparsa tabellis Porticus, O. A. A. 1, 71.—**C.** A waxed tablet for writing, *writing-tablet*: tabellae Imponere manūs, O. P. 4, 2, 27: abiegnae, O. A. A. 3, 469.—**D.** A voting-tablet. **1.** In the comitia, a ballot, *polling-ticket, vote*: cerata tabella cerā legitimā, i. e. with wax of uniform color (to protect the secrecy of the ballot), *Div.* C. 24: me civitas non prius tabellā quam voce priorem consulem declaravit, i. e. by ballot, *Pis.* 3: tabella modo detur nobis, sicut populo data est, *Phil.* 11, 19: tabella, quae frontis aperit hominum, mentis tegit, datque eam libertatem, ut, etc., *Planc.* 16.—**2.** In a court of justice, a judge's ballot, *juror's tablet, vote* (inscribed with letters indicating his judgment or verdict, as C for condemnno; A for absolve; NL for non liquet): iudicialis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 79: ternas tabellas dari ad iudicandum iis, etc., *Caes.* C. 3, 83, 3: cum tabella vobis dabitur, iudices, non de Flacco dabitur solum, dabitur de bonis omnibus, *Fl.* 99.—**E.** A votive tablet, *memorial tablet*: votiva, H. S. 2, 1, 33: memores, O. 8, 744: Et posita est merita multa tabella deae, O. F. 3, 268.—**F.** *Plur. collect.* **1.** A writing, *written composition, letter, epistle* (cf. litterae, epistula): tabellae laureatae, a dispatch reporting a victory, L. 45, 1, 8: Cur totiens video mitti recipique tabellas? O. Am. 3, 14, 31: tabellas proferri iussimus, *Cat.* 3, 10.—**2.** A document, *contract, deed, record*: Heracliensium publicae, *public records, Arch.* 9: tabellae quaestiones plures proferuntur, *minutes of the examination, Clu.* 184: falsae, *forged wills, Iuv.* 8, 142: tabellis obsignatis agis mecum, i. e. you hold me strictly to what I have said, *Tusc.* 5, 33.

tabellarius, adj. [tabella]. **I.** In gen., of a ballot, relating to voting: lex, regulating the ballot, *Sest.* 103 al.—**II.** Esp., as subst., a letter-carrier, messenger, courier: ianitor 'quis tu?' 'a Marco tabellarius,' *Phil.* 2, 77: eo tabellario usus est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 64.

tābeō, —, —, ēre [tabes], to melt away, waste, consume (poet.): tabentes genae, V. 12, 221: sale tabentes artūs, *dripping, V.* 1, 173: corpora tabent, O. 7, 541; see also tabesco.

taberna, ae, f. [see R. 2 TA.].—In gen., a structure of boards, frame building; hence, esp., **I.** A rude dwelling, hut, cabin: mors pulsat pauperum tabernas Regumque turris, H. 1, 4, 13: Ne heros . . . Migret in obscuras tabernas, H. AP. 229.—**II.** A place of business, booth, shop, stall, office: instructam si medicinae exercendae causā tabernam dedit, *Clu.* 178: libraria, a book-stall, *Phil.* 2, 21; cf. Nulla taberna meos habeat libellos, H. S. 1, 4, 71: Nec vicina subest vinum praebere taberna, bar, H. E. 1, 14, 24: tabernae argentariae, money-changers' shops, L. 26, 11, 7: septem tabernae, quae postea quinque, et argentariae, quae nunc novae appellantur, arserunt, L. 26, 27, 2: clausā tabernā Sutor, etc., H. S. 1, 3, 131: Liparea, *Vulcan's shop, Iuv.* 13, 45.—**III.** An inn, tavern: cum in eandem tabernam devertissent, *Inv.* 2, 14: oclusis tabernis, *Cat.* 4, 17: prope Cloacinae ad tabernas, L. 3, 48, 5: Tres Tabernae, a hamlet on the Appian Way near Utubrae, *Att.* 1, 13, 1.—**IV.** An archway in the circus, *Mur.* 73.

tabernaculum, i, n. [taberna]. **I.** In gen., a tent: tabernacula statui passus non est, *Caes.* C. 1, 81, 2: in campo Martio mihi tabernaculum conlocare, *Pis.* 61: ta-

bernacula carbazeis intenta velis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80: militare, *Brut.* 37: regium, L. 24, 40, 11; cf. qui in unā philosophiā quasi tabernaculum vitae suae conlocarunt, *Or.* 3, 77.—**II.** Esp., in religion, of an altar, in the phrase, tabernaculum capere, to select a place for observing the auspices: tabernaculum recte captum, *duly, Div.* 2, 75: parum recte, L. 4, 7, 3: cum tabernaculum vitio cepisset inprudens, *Div.* 1, 33.

tabernārius, i, m. [taberna; L. § 309], a shop-keeper, petty tradesman, peddler: tabernarios atque illam omnem faciem civitatum concitare, *Fl.* 18 al.

tābēs, is, f. [R. 1 TA.]. **I.** Prop., a wasting, melting away, dwindling, gradual decline, decay (cf. lues): aegritudo habet tabem, cruciatum, *Tusc.* 3, 27: per tabem tot annorum omnibus consumptis, L. 40, 29, 5: cadavera intacta a canibus tabes absumebat, L. 41, 21, 7: Corpora . . . seu tabe vetustas Abstulerit, O. 15, 157.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Marasmus, consumption, plague, pestilence, wasting fever: tanta vis morbi, uti tabes, animos invaserat, S. C. 36, 5: tanta vis avaritiae, velut tabes, invaserat, etc., S. 32, 4: id (aes alienum) postremo velut tabem pervenisse ad corpus, L. 2, 23, 6.—**B.** The moisture of decay, slime, corruption: tabes liquentis nivis, L. 21, 36, 6: sanguinis, L. 30, 34, 10: funesta veneni, O. 3, 49: Tinctaque mortiferā tabe sagitta madet, *poison, O. P.* 3, 1, 26.—**III.** Fig., consumption, decay, plague: tabes crescentis faenoris, L. 7, 38, 7: quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, V. 6, 442: Cecropis lentā miserrima tabe Liquitur, O. 2, 807; cf. cuius lentae velut tabis senio victa, L. 7, 22, 5; see also (tabum).

tābēscō, būi, —, ere, *inch.* [tabeo]. **I.** Lit., to dwindle, waste away, melt, decay: tabescit (umor) calore, *ND.* 2, 26: quaecumque morā fluidoque calore Corpora tabuerint, O. 15, 363: Tabuerant cerae, O. 8, 227.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of persons, to pine, languish, decline, waste: perspicio nobis in hac calamitate tabescendum esse, *Att.* 3, 25 1: equeum, Qui sic tabuerit, longo meministis in aevo? languished for love, O. 3, 445.—With *abl.*: misero diuturno morbo tabescens, *ND.* 3, 84: dolore ac miseriā, *T.* Ad. 603: luctibus, O. 14, 432: molestiis, *Tusc.* 4, 37: desiderio, *Cat.* 2, 6: otio, through inactivity, *Att.* 2, 14, 1: Nolumus adsiduis animum tabescere curis, O. Tr. 5, 1, 77.—**Poet.**, with *ex*: Tabuit ex illo, for love of him, O. 4, 259.—With *quod*: Quod aliena capella gerat distentius uber, Tabescat, wastes with envy, H. S. 1, 1, 111.—**B.** Of things, to waste away, be wasted: pati regnum per scelus et sanguinem familiae nostrae tabescere, S. 14, 26.

tābidus, adj. [tabes]. **I.** Prop., wasting away, melting, decaying: in levi glacie tabidique nive volutari, L. 21, 36, 7.—**Poet.**: mens mea tabida facta De nive manantis more liquescit aquae, O. P. 1, 1, 67.—**II.** Meton., wasting, consuming, corrupting, infectious: lues, V. 3, 137: vetustas, O. P. 4, 8, 49.

tābificus, adj. [tabes + R. 2 FAC.], melting, wasting, corroding: mentis perturbationes, i. e. weakening, *Tusc.* 4, 36.

tabula, ae, f. [R. 2 TA.]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a board, plank (cf. tabella): si tabulam de naufragio stultus adriperit, *Off.* 3, 89: haec una ex hoc naufragio tabula delectat, *Att.* 4, 18, 3: Adparent in gurgite Arma virum tabulaeque, V. 1, 119: quae (flamma) Conripuit tabulas, V. 9, 537: laceras tabulas in litore vidi, O. 11, 428: tabula navis, *Iuv.* 14, 289.—**B.** Esp. **1.** A writing-tablet, *writing-book, slate*: Laevo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto, H. S. 1, 6, 74: ponatur calculus, adsint Cuni tabulā pueri, *Iuv.* 9, 41.—**2.** A slab, *marble tablet*: me tabulā sacer Votivā paries iudicat, etc., H. 1, 5, 13.—**II.** Meton.

A. In gen., a writing, record, memorandum, list, schedule: tabulae litteris Graecis confectae . . . quibus in tabulis ratio confecta erat, etc., *lists*, 1, 29, 1: tabulae praerogativae, *list of voters*, *Pis.* 11: tabula Sullae, i. e. *Sulla's list of the proscribed*, *Iuv.* 2, 28.—**B.** Esp. 1. *A record, document, state-paper*: de tabulis publicis recitare, *public records*, *Fl.* 40: tu tabulas desideras Heraclensium publicas, *archives*, *Arch.* 8: memoria publica recensionis tabulis publicis impressa, i. e. *the censor's lists*, *Mil.* 73.—2. *A statute, brief code, table of the law*: XII tabulae, *the Twelve Tables* (the most ancient code of the Republic), *Rep.* 2, 54: duabus tabulis additis, *Rep.* 2, 63: ne qua tabula ullius decreti Caesaris aut benefici figeretur, *Phil.* 1, 3.—3. *A map*: Dicaearchi tabulae, *Att.* 6, 2, 3.—**C.** *Plur.* 1. *An account-book, ledger*: quod aes alienum obiectum est, tabulae flagitatae, *Cacl.* 17: tabulis suis testibus uti conatur, *Com.* 1: multum differt in arcane positum sit argentum, an in tabulis debeatur, *Top.* 16: litterae lituraeque omnes adsimulatae, expressae, de tabulis in libros transferuntur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189: falsas rationes in tabulas referre, *Fl.* 20: tabulas conficere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 60: ut pecuniam ex tuis tabulis petas, *Com.* 5: ut prima nomina sua vellent in publicis tabulis esse, as *creditors of the state*, *L.* 26, 36, 11.—Esp., in the phrase, novae tabulae, *new accounts, a new score, cancellation of debts*: tum Catilina polliceri tabulas novas, *S. C.* 21, 2; see novus, *I. B.* 3.—2. *An indictment, formal accusation*: Solventur risu tabulae, i. e. *the prosecution will be laughed out of court*, *H. S.* 2, 1, 86.—3. *A will, testament* (poet.): In tabulas multis haec via fecit iter, *O. A. A.* 2, 332: Delebit tabulas, *Iuv.* 12, 123: tabulas mutare, *Iuv.* 14, 55.—**D.** *A banker's table, counter, counting-house*: Sextia, *Quinct.* 25.—**E.** *An auction-placard, auction-sale*: adest ad tabulam: licetur Aebutius, *Caec.* 16: sin ad tabulam venimus, etc., *Att.* 12, 40, 4.—**F.** *Of a painting*. 1. In gen., with picta, a painted tablet, painting, picture: Suspectans tabulam quandam pictam, *T. Eun.* 584: tabulae pictae delectant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132.—2. *Prægn.*, a picture, painting (sc. picta): imago in tabulis, *Fin.* 5, 3: neque tabulis neque signis propalam conlocatis, *Or.* 1, 161.—*Prov.*: manum de tabulâ, *hands off the picture*, i. e. *enough*, *Fam.* 7, 25, 1.—**G.** *A gaming-table*: itur ad casum tabulae, *Iuv.* 1, 90.

tabulârium, 1, n. [tabula; *L.* § 309; sc. aedificium], a public registry, depository of records: quas (tabulas) in censo tabulario interissem scimus, *archives*, *Arch.* 8: clauso tabulario, *L.* 43, 16, 13: populi tabularia, *V. G.* 2, 502.

tabulatiō, ōnis, f. [tabula], a planking, flooring, floor: ne tela tabulationem perfringerent, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 9, 4.

tabulâtum, 1, n. [tabula], a board-work, flooring, floor, story (cf. contignatio): turris tabulatorum quattuor, 6, 29, 3: quâ summa labantis Iuncturas tabulata dabant, *V.* 2, 464: summa tabulata conceperant ignem, *Curt.* 4, 3, 4: extruere, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 9, 9.—*Poet.*: summas sequi tabulata per ulmos, i. e. *the branches at ever higher levels*, *V. G.* 2, 361.

(tâbum, 1), n. [collat. form of tabes].—Only abl. sing. *I. Prop.*, corrupt moisture, matter, corruption, putrid gore (poet.): Saxa spargens tabo, sanie et sanguine atro, *Pis.* (Enn.) 43: atro membra fluentia tabo, *V.* 3, 626: manant penetralia tabo, *O.* 6, 646; *H.*—*II.* *Meton.*, an infectious disease, plague, pestilence: turpi dilapsa cadavera tabo, *V. G.* 3, 557: corpora adfecta tabo, *L.* 4, 30, 9: Pallidæque exsanguis squalabant corpora tabo, *O.* 15, 627: infectis paluba tabo, *V. G.* 3, 481.

Taburnus, 1, m., a small mountain-chain of Campania, now Monte Taburno, *V.*

tacenda, ōrum, n. [*P.* of taceo], things not to be spoken, secrets (poet.): dicenda tacenda locutus, *H. E.* 1, 7, 72: gravis est culpa tacenda loqui, *O. A. A.* 2, 604.

taceō, cui, citus, ēre [*R.* TAC-]. *I. Prop.*, to be si-

lent, not speak, say nothing, hold one's peace (opp. loquor, dico; cf. sileo): praediceinne an taceam? *T. Eun.* 721: tacendo loqui videbantur, *Sest.* 40: nobis tacentibus, *Ac.* 2, 101: an me taciturnum tantis de rebus existimavistis? 1 *Verr.* 27: taceamus, *L.* 40, 9, 5.—*Pass. impers.*: in iis tacere rebus, in quibus de se et de suis factis taceri velit, *Agr.* 3, 4.—*Poet.*, of subjects without speech: Vere prius volucres taceant, aestate cicadae, *O. A. A.* 1, 271: Nox erat . . . Cum tacet omnis ager; pecudes pictaeque volucres, *V.* 4, 525: Non oculi tacuere tui, *O. Am.* 2, 5, 17: Plectra dolore tacent; multa dolore lyra est, *O. H.* 15, 198: loca tacentia, the silent land, *V.* 6, 265: Blanditiae taceant, *O.* *Am.* 1, 4, 66.—*II.* *Prægn.*, to pass over in silence, keep quiet, leave unsaid, not speak.—*With acc.*: Quae vera audivi, taceo et contineo, *T. Eun.* 103: ego multa tacui, *Cacl.* 4, 2: quae cum taces, *Rosc.* 54: Quid dixit aut quid tacuit? *H. Ep.* 5, 49: commissa tacere Qui nequit, *H. S.* 1, 4, 84: Ut alios taceam, not to speak of others, *O.* 13, 177: Narcisum, *V. G.* 4, 123.—*Pass.*: Ignotumst, tacitumst, creditumst, *T. Ad.* 474: quae taceri (possunt) tacenda esse arbitror, *Clu.* 17: Aureus in medio Marte tacetur Amor, *O. Am.* 2, 18, 36: quoquo pacto tacitost opus, it must be kept quiet, *T. Ad.* 342; see also tacenda, tacitus.

tacitē, adv. [tacitus], silently, in silence, tacitly: tacite rogare, *Pomp.* 13: tacite dat ipsa lex potestatem defendendi, i. e. *by implication*, *Mil.* 11: perire tacite obscureque, i. e. *unnoticed*, *Quinct.* 50: verecundum non tulit senatus, *L.* 5, 28, 1: praetereuntem execrari, *L.* 2, 58, 8: annus labens, i. e. *imperceptibly*, *O. F.* 1, 65.

taciturnitās, ātis, f. [taciturnus], a keeping silent, silence, taciturnity: me non illius oratio, sed eorum taciturnitas movet, *Sest.* 40: curiae taciturnitas annua, *Pis.* 32: animi dolorem taciturnitate celare, vocis expectas contumeliam, cum sis gravissimo iudicio taciturnitatis oppressus? *Cacl.* 1, 16: testium, *Com.* 14: suspicionem mihi maiorem tua taciturnitas attulerat, *Att.* 7, 8, 1: si taciturnitas Obstat meritum invida Romuli? i. e. *a failure* (of poets) to celebrate, *H.* 4, 8, 23: opus est Fide et taciturnitate, *T. And.* 34: nosti hominis tarditatem et taciturnitatem, *Fam.* 1, 5, b, 2.

taciturnus, adj. with comp. [tacitus], not talkative, of few words, quiet, still, taciturn, silent, noiseless: quia tristem semper, quia taciturnum videbant, *Sest.* 21: thalamos taciturna Intrat, noiselessly, *O.* 8, 84: obstinato, *N.* *Att.* 22, 2: Ripa, *H.* 3, 29, 24: tineas pasces (liber) taciturnus inertis, i. e. *unread*, *H. E.* 1, 20, 12: Liris taciturnus amnis, *H.* 1, 31, 8: vestigia, *O. F.* 1, 426: (ingenium) statuâ taciturnus, *H. E.* 2, 2, 83.

tacitus, adj. [*P.* of taceo]. *I. Prop.*, passed in silence, not spoken of, kept secret, unmentioned: prima duo capita epistulae tuae tacita mihi quodam modo relinquenda sunt, *Fam.* 3, 8, 2: quod cum ab antiquis tacitum praetermissumque sit, *L.* 6, 12, 3: Quis te, Cato, tacitum relinquit? *V.* 6, 841: cetera si reprehenderis, non feres tacitum, *Att.* 2, 3, 2: ne id quidem ab Turno tulisse tacitum ferunt: dixisse enim, etc., *L.* 1, 50, 9: non patientibus tacitum tribunis, quod, etc., *L.* 7, 1, 5.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* Done without words, assumed as of course, silent, implied, tacit: non omnia scriptis, sed quaedam, quae perspicua sint, tacitis exceptionibus caveri, *Iuv.* 2, 140: indutiae, *L.* 2, 18, 11.—*B.* Done in silence, silent, secret, hidden, concealed: senatus decrevit, ut tacitum iudicium ante comitia fieret, *Att.* 4, 17, 3: aures ipsae tacito eum (modum) sensu sine arte definiunt, *Orator*, 203: tacito quodam sensu quae sint . . . recta ac prava diiudicant, *Or.* 3, 195: tacitum vivit sub pectore volnus, *V.* 4, 67: aspectus, *O.* 7, 147: pudor, *O.* 7, 743: ira, *O.* 6, 623: Dissimulare sperasti, tacitusque meâ decedere terrâ, unobserved, *V.* 4, 306.—*As subst. n.*, a secret: taciti vulgator, *O. Am.* 3, 7, 51.—*C.* Not speaking, without utterance, silent, still, quiet, noiseless, mute: quid expectas auctoritatem loquentium, quorum voluntatem

tactorum perspicis? *Cat.* 1, 20: vos iam hoc me tacito intellegitis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 180: quae (patria) tecum tacita loquuntur, *Cat.* 1, 18: voluntas; quae si tacitis nobis intellegi posset, verbis omnino non uteremur, *Caec.* 53: nihil me mutum potest delectare, nihil tacitum, *Cat.* 3, 26: si quam coniecturam adfert hominibus tacita corporis figura, *Com.* 20: tacita vestra expectatio, *Chu.* 63: si mori tacitum oportet, taceamus, i. e. *without making a defence*, *L.* 40, 9, 5: contumeliam tacitus tulit, *L.* 35, 19, 1: ut forte legentem Aut tacitum impellat, i. e. *meditating*, *H. S.* 1, 3, 65: (tabulas) Accipiet et tacitus leget, *H. S.* 2, 5, 68: pro sollicitis non tacitus reis, *outspoken*, *H.* 4, 1, 14: tacitus pasci si posset corvus, *H. E.* 1, 17, 50: tacitā fistula cum lyrā, *H.* 3, 19, 20: totum pererrat Luminibus tacitis, *with silent glances*, *V.* 4, 364: Per tacitum nemus ire, *quiet*, *V.* 6, 386: unda, *V.* 8, 87: caelum, *V.* 3, 515: limen, *V.* 7, 343: nox, *O. H.* 17, 78.—As *subst. n.*: septem surgens sedatis amnibus altus Per tacitum Ganges, *in its silent course*, *V.* 9, 31.

tactiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R. TAG.*].—*Prop.*, a *touching, touch*; hence, *meton.*: oculorum et tactionum (voluptates), i. e. *of the sense of touch*, *Tusc.* 4, 20.

1. **tactus**, *P.* of tango.

2. **tactus** (ūs), *mae* [*R. TAG.*]. *I. Prop.*, a *touching, touch, handling*: quae (chordae) ad quemque tactum respondeant, *Or.* 3, 216: asper Tactu leo, *H.* 3, 2, 11: Abstinit tactu pater, *V.* 7, 618: tactum vereri Adsilientis aquae, *O.* 6, 106: tactuque viriles Virgineo removeve manūs, *O.* 13, 466.—*Prov.*: Membra reformidant mollem quoque saucia tactum, *O. P.* 2, 7, 13.—*II. Meton.*, the *sense of feeling, feeling, touch*: tactus toto corpore aequaliter fusus est, *ND.* 2, 141: ut (caelum) sub aspectum et tactum cadat, *Univ.* 6: Cyrenaei (dicunt) ea se sola percipere, quae tactu intimo sentiant, ut dolorem, ut voluptatem, *Ac.* 2, 76: qui . . . non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capitur, *Cacl.* 42.—*III. Fig., influence, effect, operation*: solis, *ND.* 2, 40: lunae tactūs, *Div.* 2, 97: sentio illorum tactu orationem meam quasi colorari, *Or.* 2, 60.

taeda, ae, *f.* [uncertain; cf. *taedet*]. *I. Prop.*, a *resinous pine-tree, pitch-pine* (cf. *fax*): Ceu flamma per taedas equitavit, *H.* 4, 4, 43.—*II. Meton.* *A. Resinous wood, pine wood, pitch-pine*: cupas taedā ac pice referas incendunt, *Caes.* C. 2, 11, 2: pyrā Erectā taedis atque ilice secā, *V.* 4, 505.—*B. Burning pine wood, a pine-brand, torch*: circumstant cum ardentibus taedis, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 89: Furiarum taedae ardentes, *Rosc.* 67: Ceres dicitur inflammasse taedas eis ignibus, *2 Verr.* 4, 106: piceum fert fumida lumen Taeda, *V.* 9, 76: taedā lucebis in illā, i. e. *amid the fagots*, *Iuv.* 1, 155: taedas Hymenaeus Amorque Praecutit, *O.* 4, 758.—*Poet.*, a *nuptial torch, wedding*: nec coniugis umquam Praetendi taedas, *V.* 4, 339: teque mihi taeda pudica dedit, *O. H.* 6, 134.—*C. A pine board, plank*: latissima, *Iuv.* 12, 59.

taedet, —, ēre, *impers.* [see *R. 1 TV.*], *it excites loathing, disgusts, offends, wearies*.—With *acc. of person*: taedet ipsum Pompeium vehementerque paenitet, *Pompey is disgusted*, *Att.* 2, 22, 6: me, *T. Eun.* 464.—With *gen. of thing*: cotidianarum harum formarum, *T. Eun.* 297: omnium, *T. Ad.* 151.—With *acc. and gen.*: sunt homines, quos libidinis infamiaque suae neque pudeat neque taedeat, *1 Verr.* 35: eos vitae, *Att.* 5, 16, 2: si talium civium vos taedet, *Pl.* 105.—With *inf.*: taedet iam audire eadem miliens, *T. Ph.* 487: taedet caeli convexa tueri, *V.* 4, 451.

taedifer, era, erum, *adj.* [taeda + *R. FER.*], *torch-bearing* (once): dea, i. e. *Ceres* (in her search for Proserpine), *O. H.* 2, 42.

taedium, i, n. [taedet], *weariness, irksomeness, tediousness, loathing, disgust*: cum oppugnatu obsidentibus prius saepe quam obsessis taedium adferat, *L.* 34, 34, 2: sollicitum taedium, *H.* 1, 14, 17: taedia subeunt animos, *Iuv.* 7, 34.—With *gen.*: rerum adversarum, *S.* 62, 9: belli, *L.* 8,

2, 2.—*Plur. (poet.)*: meae si te ceperunt taedia laudis *V. G.* 4, 332: longi belli, *O.* 13, 213: nec taedia coepti Ulla mei capiam, *O.* 9, 616.

Taenaridēs, ae, *m.*, the *Taenarian, Laconian*, i. e. *Hya-cinthus*, *O.*

Taenaris, idis, *adj. f.*, *Taenarian*; hence, *Laconian, Spartan*: ora, *O.*

Taenarius, *adj.* *I. Prop.*, of *Taenarus, Taenarian*: Taenariae fauces, alta ostia Ditis (see *Taenarus*), *V. G.* 4, 467: porta, *O.* 10, 13.—*II. Meton.*, *Laconian, Spartan*, *O.*

Taenarus (-os), *i, m.*, or **Taenarum** (-on), *i, n.*, = *Taivapōs* or *Taivapov*, a *promontory and town of Laconia, near a deep cavern, a fabled entrance to the underworld*: invisi horrida Taenari Sedes, *H.* 1, 34, 10.

taenia, ae (*abl. plur.* taenis, *V.*), *f.*, = *ραβία*, a *band, hair-band, ribbon, fillet* (cf. *vitta*; *poet.*): Puniceis ibant evincti tempora taenis, *V.* 5, 269.

taesum, est, see *taedet*.

taeter (tēter), tra, trum, *adj.* with *comp.* *taetrior* and *sup.* *taeterrimus* [uncertain]. *I. Lit.*, to the senses, *A.* In *gen.*, *offensive, repulsive, foul, noisome, shocking, loathsome* (cf. *foedus, putidus*): taetra et immanis belua, *Tusc.* 4, 45: odor ex multitudine cadaverum, *Caes.* C. 3, 49, 2: odor Aproni taeterrimus oris, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23: cruor, *V.* 10, 727: Spiritus, *H.* 3, 11, 19: loca taetra, inculta, foeda atque formidolosa, *S.* C. 52, 13: alter, quam taeter incedebat, *Sest.* 19: voltus, *Iuv.* 10, 191: rei p. pestis, *Cat.* 1, 11.—With *abl.*: mulier taeterrima voltu, *Iuv.* 6, 418.—*B. Esp.*, as *subst. n.*, *offensiveness*: quae profluentia taetri essent aliquid habitura, *ND.* 2, 141.—*II. Meton.*, to the mind, *horrid, hideous, repulsive, shameful, disgraceful, base, abominable* (cf. *immanis, turpis*): tam taeter, tam crudelis tyrannus, *Phil.* 13, 18: quamquam es omni diritate atque inmanitate taeterrimus, *Vat.* 9: quis taetrior hostis huic civitati, *Cacl.* 13: qui in eum fuerat taeterrimus, *Tusc.* 1, 96.—Of things: Antoni promissa, *Phil.* 8, 10: legatio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 62: facinus, *Off.* 3, 95: prodigia, *L.* 22, 9, 8: libido, *H. S.* 1, 2, 33: nullum vitium taetrius est, quam avaritia, *Off.* 2, 77: taeterrimum bellum, *Phil.* 11, 12.

taetrē, *adv.* with *sup.* [taeter], *foully, shockingly, hideously*: multa facere inpire atque taetre, *Div.* 1, 60: quam (religionem) taeterrime violasti, *Dom.* 104 al.

tagāx, ācis, *adj.* [*R. TAG.*], *apt to touch, light-fingered, thievish*: levis, libidinosus, tagax, *Att.* 6, 3, 1.

Tagēs, is, *m.*, among the *Etruscans, a grandson of Jupiter, and god of divination*, *C.* O.

Tagus, i, *m.*, a *river of Lusitania, with golden sands*, *now Tujo*, *L.* O.

tālāria, ium, see *talaris*, *II. A.*

tālāris, e, *adj.* [talus]. *I.* In *gen.*, of the *ankles, reaching the ankles*: tunica, 2 *Verr.* 5, 31: tunicae, long, *Cat.* 2, 22.—*II. Esp.*, *plur. n.* as *subst.* *A. Winged shoes clasp the ankles, sandals with wings*: pedibus talaria nectit Aerea (Mercurius), *V.* 4, 239: O: cui (Minervae) pinnarum talaria adfigunt, *ND.* 3, 59.—*Prov.*: talaria videamus, i. e. *let us take flight*, *Att.* 14, 21, 4.—*B. A long robe, dress falling to the ankles*, *O.* 10, 591.

tālārius, adj. [talus], of *dice, with dice*: ludus, *Off.* 1, 150: in ludo talario consessus, i. e. *in a gaming-house*, *Att.* 1, 16, 6.

Talassius (Thal-), i, *m.*, a *wedding salutation, cry of congratulation to a bride* (perh. the name of a god of marriage), *L.* 1, 9, 12.

tālea, ae, *f.* [see *R. TEC.*], a *slender staff, rod, stick, stake, bar* (cf. *virga, stipes*): taleae pedem longae ferreis hamis infixis totae in terram infodiebantur, 7, 73, 9: ferreae, *iron rods* (used as money), 5, 12, 4.

talentum, *i* (*gen. plur.* talentū, C., L.), *n.*, = *τάλαντον*. **I.** Prop., a talent, half a hundred-weight (a Grecian standard of weight, which varied in different states): auri eborisque talenta, V. 11, 333.—**II.** Meton., a talent (a Grecian standard of value, usually containing sixty minae, and equivalent to about £233 sterling or \$1132 in gold): cum legati ab Alexandro quinquaginta ei talenta attulissent, quae erat pecunia temporibus illis, Athenis praesertim, maxima, *Tusc.* 5, 91: decem milia talentū, *Post.* 21: argenti, V. 5, 112: Mille talenta rotundentur, *H. E.* 1, 6, 34; cf. talentum me minus pondo octaginta Romanis ponderibus pendat (i. e. the great talent of eighty minae), L. 38, 38, 13.

tālia, *e*, *adj.* [cf. *τήλικος*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In *gen.*, *such*, of such a kind, *such like*, *the like*: aliquid tale putavi fore, *Att.* 16, 8, 2: tantum abest, ut et ipsi tale quicquam facturi fueritis, L. 26, 31, 5: a quo tale quid dictum referetur, L. 5, 1, 7: quod erit eius modi, nihil ut tale ullā in re p. reperiat, *Rep.* 2, 42: haec taliaque vociferantes, L. 5, 2, 13: nil metuens tale, *O. Tr.* 5, 12, 67.—**B.** Esp., with correlatives. **1.** With *qualis*: talis est quaeque res p., qualis eius natura, qui illam regit, *Rep.* 1, 47: cum esset talis, qualem te esse video, *Mur.* 32: Quale solet viscum virere . . . Talis erat species, V. 6, 208.—**2.** With *atque*: Faxo tali eum mactatum, atque hic est, infortunio, *T. Ph.* 1028: honos tali populi R. voluntate paucis est delatus ac mihi, *Vat.* 10.—**3.** With *ut*: tales nos esse putamus, ut iure laudemur, *Off.* 1, 91: talia esse scio, ut, etc., L. 42, 42, 7.—**4.** With *quā*: talem te esse oportet, qui primum te seiungas, etc., *Fam.* 10, 6, 3.—**II.** Meton., referring to what is to be said, the following, as follows, *such as this*, *thus*, *these words*: Talia tum meiorat lacrimans, exterrita somno: Eurydica, etc., *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: talia fatur: Salve, etc., V. 5, 79: Talia tum placido Saturnius edidit ore: Dicite, etc., O. 8, 703: Quae talia, V. 7, 21: tali modo liberatus, as follows, *N. Cim.* 2, 1.—**III.** Praegn., of such an especial kind, so distinguished, so great, so extreme, *such* (cf. tantus): Talem, tali ingenio atque animo natum ex tantā familiā, *T. Ad.* 297: istam times, ne illum talem praecripiat tibi, *T. Eun.* 161: quibus rebus tantis talibus gestis, quid fuit causae, cur, etc.? *Phil.* 2, 71: ego talem virum conrumpere potui? *Com.* 1: urbis tantas atque talis, *ND.* 3, 92: quid negoti geritur, in quo ille tot et talis viros defatigat? *Quinct.* 42: iudices tali dignitate praediti, *Clu.* 147: pro tali facinore, 6, 34, 8: talis improbitas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 153: tamen is ad locorum talis vir consulatum adpetere non audebat, S. 63, 6: in tali tempore, at so critical a time, L. 22, 35, 7: tempore tali, V. 11, 303.

talpa, *ae, f.* (*m.*, V. G. 1, 183) [see R. SCARP., SCALP.], a mole, *Ac.* 2, 81.

tālus, *i, m.* [see R. TEC-, TAX-]. **I.** Prop., an ankle, ankle-bone, pastern-bone, knuckle-bone (cf. calx): taloque tenus vestigia tinguūt, O. 4, 343: prodiabant tubere tali, O. 8, 808.—**II.** Meton. **A.** The heel: ad talos demissa purpura, *Clu.* 111: cum sudor ad imos Manaret talos, *H. S.* 1, 9, 11: talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *H. E.* 2, 2, 4: Summaque viv talos contigit unda meos, *O. Am.* 3, 6, 6: nudus, *Iuv.* 7, 16.—**Poet.**: Securus, cadat an recto stet fabula talo, i. e. succeeds or fails, *H. E.* 2, 1, 176.—**B.** A die (often made of bone; it had rounded ends, and four sides marked successively 1, 3, 6, 4; cf. alea, tessera): ad pilam se aut ad talos se aut ad tesseras conferunt, *Or.* 3, 58: quattuor tali iacti casu Venerium efficiunt (see Venerius), *Div.* 1, 23: talos nucesque Ferre sinu laxo, *H. S.* 2, 3, 171.

tam, *adv.* [old acc. form from R. 3 TA-]. **I.** Prop., correl. with *quam* in comparisons, implying equality of degree, in such a degree, as much, so, so much. **A.** With *adjectives*: non tam solido quam splendido nomine, *Fin.* 1, 61: adiuro, tam me tibi vera referre quam veri maiora fide, as true as they are incredible, O. 8, 659: non enim tam

praeclarum est scire Latine quam turpe nescire, *Brut.* 140: nec tam Turpe fuit vinci quam contendisse decorum est, O. 9, 5: quam magni nominis bellum est, tam difficilem existimaritis victoriam fore, L. 21, 43, 11: quam urbs ipsa opportuna oppugnantibus erat, tam inexpugnabiles hostium animi, in the same degree, L. 33, 17, 9: tametsi non tam multum in istis rebus intellego quam multa vidi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: Tam excotam reddam quam carbost, *T. Ad.* 849: tam sum misericors quam vos, tam mitis quam qui lenissimus, *Sull.* 87: nihil esse tam detestabile tamque pestiferum quam voluptatem, *CM.* 41: istam dexteram non tam in bellis neque in proeliis quam in promissis et fide firmiorem, i. e. whose superior trustworthiness is not so much in wars, etc., *Deiot.* 8: quicquid mali hic Pisistratus non fecerit, tam gratum est quam si alium facere prohibuerit, *Att.* 8, 16, 2: quid autem tam exiguum quam est munus hoc eorum qui consulunt? *Leg.* 1, 14; cf. with *adj. clause*: qui non defendit, nec obsistit, si potest, iniuria, tam est in vitio quam si parentes . . . deserat, *Off.* 1, 23: nihil est tam contra naturam quam turpitudō, *Off.* 3, 35.—**B.** With *adverbs*: nihil esse tam diligenter quam ius civile retinendum, *Caec.* 70: ut nullum furtum umquam sit tam palam inventum, quam, etc., *Cat.* 3, 17: quis umquam tam brevi tempore tot loca adire potuit, quam celeriter, etc.? *Pomp.* 34: tam facile quam tu arbitraris, *Div.* 1, 10; cf. with *adverb. clauses*: non tam meapte causā Laetor quam illius, *T. Heaut.* 686: quae compararat non tam suae delectationis causā quam ad invitationes, etc., not so much, 2 *Verr.* 2, 83: Illensibus Rhoeteum addiderunt, non tam ob recentia ulla merita quam originum memoriā, L. 38, 39, 10; see also tam diu, I.—**C.** With *verbs*: vellem tam domesticā ferre possem quam ista contemnere, were as able to bear, etc., *Att.* 13, 20, 4: quod si tam vos curam libertatis haberetis, quam illi ad dominationem adcesi sunt, in as great a degree, S. 31, 16: tam moveor quam tu, Luculle, *Ac.* 2, 141: tamque id . . . tuendum conservandumque nobis est quam illud, etc., *Off.* 3, 17: tam naturā putarem hominis vitam sustentari quam vitis, quam arboris, *Tusc.* 1, 56: tam vera quam falsa cernimus, as well . . . as, i. e. both . . . and, *Ac.* 2, 111: repentina res, quia quam causam nullam tam ne fidem quidem habebat (i. e. ut causam nullam, sic ne fidem quidem), L. 8, 27, 10: Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc techninam quam me vivere, just as well as, *T. Eun.* 718: Tam teneor dono quam si dimittar onustus, *H. E.* 1, 7, 18: Nostine? *Da.* tam quam te, *T. Ph.* 65: atque ego haec tam esse quam audio non puto (i. e. tam male esse), *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 9; cf. with *esse* and a *predic. subst.*: Nam id nobis tam flagitium est quam illa Non facere, *T. Ad.* 422: tam es tu iudex quam ego, *Post.* 17: tam sum amicus rei p. quam qui maxime, *Fam.* 5, 2, 6.—**D.** With *comp. or superl.* (quam . . . tam in the sense of quanto . . . tanto or quo . . . eo; old or poet.): Tam magis illa fremens . . . Quam magis effuso crudescunt sanguine pugnae, raging the more wildly, the more, etc., V. 7, 787: quam maxime huic vana haec suspicio Erit, tam facillime patris pacem in leges conficiet suas (i. e. quo magis . . . eo facilius), *T. Heaut.* 998: Quam vos estis maxime fortunati . . . Tam maxime vos aequo animo aequa noscere Oportet, *T. Ad.* 503: quam quisque pessume fecit, tam maxime tutus est (i. e. ut quisque . . . ita maxime, etc.), S. 31, 14.

II. Praegn. **A.** With a comparative clause implied in the context (cf. *si*, *ita*), so, to such a degree, so very, equally: quae faciliora sunt philosophis . . . quia tam graviter cadere non possunt (i. e. quam alii), *Off.* 1, 73: nihil umquam tam eleganter explicabunt (i. e. quam Plato), *Tusc.* 1, 55: sed ea (plebs) nequaquam tam laeta Quinctium vidit (i. e. quam eius amici), L. 3, 26, 12: quorsum igitur tam multa de voluptate? so much (as has been said), *CM.* 44: ut mihi quidem, qui tam magno animo fuerit innocens, damnatus esse videatur, *Tusc.* 1, 100: tollite hanc: nullam tam pravae sententiae causam reperietis, *Phil.* 14, 3: et tamen veremur ut hoc, quod a tam multis perferatur,

natura patiat? *by so many* (as we have mentioned), *Tusc.* 2, 46: tam necessario tempore, tam propinquis hostibus, *al so urgent a time as this*, 1, 16, 6: supra triginta quinque milia hostium fuerant, ex quibus tam exigua pars pugnae super- fuit, L. 39, 31, 14: nondum erat vestris tam gravibus tam- que multis iudiciis concisus, *of so great weight*, *Phil.* 12, 11: unde ego nunc tam subito huic argentum inveniam miser? *T. Ph.* 534: cum ex eo quaereretur, cur tam diu vellet esse in vitā, *CM.* 13: an melius fuerit rationem non dari omnino, quam tam munifice et tam large, *as I have shown*, *ND.* 3, 69: hunc tam temere iudicare, 1, 40, 2: quod suā victoriā tam insolenter gloriarentur, 1, 14, 4: cum tam procul a finibus Macedoniae absint, L. 39, 27, 6: tam vesperi, *T. Heaut.* 67: age, quæso, ne tam obfirmata, Chreme, *T. Heaut.* 1062: non pol temerest quod tu tam times, *T. Ph.* 998: quam si explicavisset, non tam haesitaret, i. e. *as he does*, *Fin.* 2, 18.—Often with a *pron. demonstr.*: etiamne haec tam parva civitas, tam procul a manibus tuis remota, praedae tibi et quaestui fuit? *2 Verr.* 3, 86: haec mea oratio tam longa aut tam alte repetita, *Sest.* 31: in hoc tam exiguo vitae curriculo, *Arch.* 28: haec tam crebra Etruriae concilia, L. 5, 6, 8: quorsum haec tam putida tendant, *H. S.* 2, 7, 21: ille homo tam locuples, tam honestus, *2 Verr.* 4, 11: tamenne ista tam absurda defendes? *ND.* 1, 81: quae est ista tam infesta ira? *L.* 7, 30, 15: id ipsum tam mite ac tam moderatum imperium, L. 1, 48, 9: iacere necesse sit tot tam nobilis disciplinas, *Ac.* 2, 147: inter tot tam effrenatarum gentium arma, L. 21, 9, 3: da operam ut hunc talem, tam iucundum, tam excellentem virum videas, *Fam.* 16, 21, 3; see also tam diu, II.—**B.** Followed by a clause of result with *ut, qui or quin* (only with *adj.* and *adv.*; not with verbs; cf. ita, adeo). **1.** Followed by *ut, so, very*: quae (maturitas) mihi tam iucunda est ut, quo propius ad mortem accedam, quasi terram videre videar, *CM.* 71: tam me ab eis esse contem- ptum, ut, etc., *Agr.* 2, 55: ad eum pervenit tam opportu- num tempore, ut simul, etc., *Caes.* C. 3, 36, 8: tam paratus ad dimicandum animus, ut, etc., 2, 21, 5: tamen tam evi- dens numen rebus adfuit Romanis, ut putem, etc., L. 5, 51, 4.—**Usu.** with a *negative* or in a question implying a negative: Numquam tam dices commodè ut tergum meum Tuam in fidem committam, *T. Heu.* 108: quis umquam praedo fuit tam nefarius, quis pirata tam barbarus ut, etc., *Rosc.* 146: nec vero eram tam indoctus ignarusque rerum ut frangerer animo propter, etc., *Phil.* 2, 37: quis tam demens ut suā voluntate maereat? *Tusc.* 3, 71: non se tam barbarum ut non sciret, etc., 1, 44, 9.—**2.** Followed by *qui* (always with a *negative*, or in a question implying a negative): nemo inventus est tam amens, qui illud argen- tum eriperet, *2 Verr.* 4, 44. nemo est tam senex qui se annum non putet posse vivere, *CM.* 24: quae est anus tam delira quae timeat ista? *Tusc.* 1, 48: neque tam re- misium aliquis quisquam fuit qui eā nocte conquieverit, *Caes.* C. 1, 21, 6: in bello nihil tam leve est quod non magnae interdum rei momentum faciat, L. 25, 18, 3.—**3.** Followed by *quin* (i. e. ut is non; always with a *negative*): Numquam tam mane egredior . . . quin te . . . conspicer Fodere, *T. Heaut.* 67: ut nullus umquam dies tam magnā tempestate fuerit, quin . . . solem homines viderint, *2 Verr.* 5, 26: numquam tam male est Siculis quin aliquid facete et commodè dicant, *2 Verr.* 4, 95.

Tamasēus, *adj.*, of *Tamasus* (an ancient city of Cy- prus); *ager*, O

tam diū or tam-diū (not tandiū), *adv.* **I.** Prop., of a definite time, followed by a temporal clause defining it, *so long, for so long a time.* **A.** Followed by *quam diu* (both clauses take the same tense; and if in past time, the *perf. indic.*): ego tam diu requiesco quam diu aut ad te scribo aut tuas litteras lego, *Att.* 9, 4, 1: (Verres) tam diu in imperio suo classem vidit quam diu convivium eius praeterverta est, *2 Verr.* 5, 86: cur ea (signa) quam diu

alium praetorem de te in consilium iturum putasti, tam diu domi fuerunt? *2 Verr.* 1, 51: manebit ergo amicitia tam diu, quam diu sequetur utilitas, *Fin.* 2, 78: quod ac- cusator nolit tam diu quam diu liceat dicere, *2 Verr.* 1, 25.—**B.** Followed by *quam*: (Hortensius) vixit tam diu, quam licuit in civitate bene beataque vivere, *Brut.* 4: (M. Piso) tenuit locum tam diu quam ferre potuit laborem, *Brut.* 236.—**C.** Followed by *dum*: Claudius usus est hoc Cupi- dine tam diu, dum forum dis immortalibus habuit ornatum, *only so long*, *2 Verr.* 4, 6: Gracchus tam diu laudabitur dum memoria rerum Romanarum manebit, *Off.* 2, 43: ne tam diu quidem dominus erit, dum ex eis (servis) de pa- tris morte quaeratur? *Rosc.* 78.—**D.** Followed by *quoad*: tam diu autem velle debebis quoad te, quantum proficias, non paenitebit, *Off.* 1, 2.—**E.** Followed by *ut*: (Antiochus) didicit apud Philonem tam diu, ut constaret diutius didi- cisse neminem, *Ac.* 2, 69.—**II.** *Praegn.*, *so long, so very long*: ubi te oblectasti tam diu? *T. Heu.* 84: quae tam permansit diu, *T. Heu.* 306: abs te tam diu nihil litera- rum? *Att.* 1, 2, 1: te abfuisse tam diu a nobis dolui, *Fam.* 2, 1, 2: ducenti ferme et decem anni conliguntur: tam diu Germania vincitur, *all this time*, *T. G.* 37.

tamen, *adv.* [see R. 3 TA.]. **I.** Ingen. **A.** Prop., after a concessive or conditional particle, *notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that, however, yet, still* (beginning the clause or after its emphatic word; cf. certe, nihilo minus): quamquam omnis virtus nos ad se adlicet, tamen iustitia id maxime efficit, *Off.* 1, 56: quamquam abest a culpā, suspitione tamen non caret, *Rosc.* 55: quamvis sit magna (expectatio), tamen eam vinces, *Rep.* 1, 37: etsi abest maturitas aetatis, tamen, etc., *Fam.* 6, 18, 4: sed tamen etsi omnium causā, quos commendo, velle debeo, tamen, etc., *Fam.* 13, 71, 1: tametsi miserum est, tamen, etc., *Rosc.* 55: tametsi ille venerit, tamen, *Pomp.* 13: etiamsi natura abripuit, virtus tamen, etc., *Rep.* 1, 25: etiam si ab hoste defendant, tamen, *Pomp.* 13: quam volumus licet ipsi nos amemus, tamen . . . superavimus, *Har. R.* 14: equidem, ut verum esset . . . tamen arbitrarer, etc., *Rep.* 1, 11: si Massilienses per delectos cives . . . reguntur, inest tamen in eā conditione similitudo quaedam servitutis, *Rep.* 1, 43: si omnis deos hominesque celare possumus, nihil tamen, etc., *Off.* 3, 37: si nullus erit pulvis, tamen excute nullum, *O. A. A.* 1, 151: si quinque hominum mili- bus ad vim facinus caedemque delectis locus quaeritur, tamenne patiimini vestro nomine contra vos firmari opes? *in spite of this*, *Agr.* 2, 77: cum ea consecutus nondum eram . . . tamen, etc., *Fam.* 3, 7, 5: cui (senatus auctoritati) cum Cato et Caninius intercessissent, tamen est perscripta, *Fam.* 1, 2, 4.—**B.** *Praegn.*, opposed to an implied conces- sion or inference, *in spite of this, for all that, however, still, nevertheless*: Retraham ad me illud argentum tamen, *T. Heaut.* 678: expellitur ex oppido Gergovianā; non desti- tit tamen, 7, 4, 3: equites confixerunt, tamen ut nostri superiores fuerint, 5, 15, 1: propterea quod reliquis tamen fugae facultas daretur, Sequanis vero, etc., *at least*, 1, 32, 5: neque recordatur illi ipsi tam infelici imperatori pa- tuisse tamen portūs Africae, L. 28, 43, 17: semper Ajax fortis, fortissimus tamen in furore, *Tusc.* 4, 52: id ipsum tam mite ac tam moderatum imperium tamen, quia unius esset, deponere eum in animo habuisse quidam auctores sunt, L. 1, 48, 9: Tamen contemptus abs te, haec habui in memoriā, *T. Eun.* 170: nullius est tanta copia quae enar- rare res tuas gestas possit. Tamen adfirmo, etc., *Marc.* 4.—**Without ne**: cur nolint, etiam si taceant, satis dicunt. Verum non tacent. Tamen his invitissimis te offeres? *Div. C.* 21: tamen a malitiā non discedis? *in spite of all*, *Fam.* 9, 19, 1.—**II.** *Esp.* **A.** With *sed or verum*, in strong opposition, *but yet, but nevertheless, but still*: hi non sunt permolesti: sed tamen insident et urgent, *Att.* 1, 18, 2: non video causam mutandi loci, sed tamen acta res crimino- se est, *Deiot.* 21: ipse ad me non venisset . . . sed tamen, *Fam.* 4, 2, 1: non perfectum illud quidem, sed tolerabile

tamen, *Rep.* 1, 42: gravi morbo est implicitus. Sed animo tamen aegrum magis quam corpore, etc., *L.* 40, 56, 9: innocens est quispiam, verum tamen, quamquam abest a culpā, suspicio tamen non caret, *Rosc.* 55: debet: verum tamen non cogitur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 122.—**B.** With *si*, *if at least, if only* (cf. *si modo*): aliqua et mihi gratia ponto est: Si tamen in dio quondam concreta profundo Spuma fui, *O.* 4, 537 al.—**C.** After *neque . . . nec*, on the other hand, however: Cyri vitam legunt, praeclaram illam quidem, sed neque tam nostris rebus aptam nec tamen Scauri laudibus anteponebam, *Brut.* 112.—**D.** Ne tamen, *that by no means*: veni igitur, quaeso, ne tamen semen urbanitatis unā cum re p. intreat, *Fam.* 7, 31, 2.—**E.** With *pron. rel.*, who however, although he: L. Lucullus, qui tamen eis incommodis mederi fortasse potuisset . . . partem militum Glabrioni tradidit, although he might, etc., *Pomp.* 26: ut possint eam vitam, quae tamen esset reddenda naturae, pro patriā potissimum reddere, which in any case must have been, etc., *Rep.* 1, 4: perturbat me etiam illud interdum, quod tamen, cum pe penitus recognovi, timere desino, *Deiot.* 4: fuit mirificus in Crasso pudor, qui tamen non obesset eius orationi, sed probitatis commendatione prodesset, and yet its effect was not, etc., *Or.* 1, 122: si vetustum verbum sit, quod tamen consuetudo ferre possit, *Or.* 3, 170: alter, qui tamen se continuerat, senserat tantum aliud atque homines expectabant, *Sest.* 114.—**F.** Strengthened by *nihilominus*: si illud tenerent, se quoque id retenturum: nihilominus tamen agi posse de compositione, *Caes.* C. 3, 17, 4: etsi verum iudicabant, tamen nihilominus, etc., *Clu.* 76.

tamen-etsi or **tamen etsi**, *conj.*, notwithstanding that, although, though (old; cf. *tametsi*): at Romanus homo, tamenetsi res bene gesta est, trepidat, *Or.* (Eun.) 3, 168: tamen etsi hoc verum est? and yet, *T. And.* 864: sed tamen etsi omnium causā velle debeo, tamen, etc., *Fam.* 13, 71, 1.

Tamesis, *is, m.*, a river of Britain, now the Thames, *Caes.*

tametsi, *conj.* [for tamen-etsi]. **I.** Prop., in concession, notwithstanding that, although, though (cf. *tamenetsi*).—With *indic.*: obtundis, tametsi intellego? *T. And.* 348: non mehercule haec quae loquor credere, tametsi vulgo audieram, nisi, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: tametsi in odio est, mater appellabitur, *Clu.* 12.—With *subj.* (very rare): Memini, tametsi nullus moneas, *T. Eun.* 216.—Followed by *tamen*: quod tametsi miserum est, feret tamen, *Rosc.* 49: tametsi causa postulat, tamen quia postulat, non flagitat, praeteribo, *Quinct.* 13: quae tametsi Caesar intellegebat, tamen, etc., 7, 43, 4: pars tametsi verum existimabant, conclamant, etc., *S. C.* 48, 5: cum profecto, tametsi verbo non audeat, re ipsā confiteri (orat. obliq.), *Rosc.* 123.—**II.** Meton., in transition, without a correl. clause, and yet: tametsi iam dudum ego erro, qui, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 35: tametsi quae est ista laudatio? 2 *Verr.* 4, 19: utinam tibi istam mentem di immortales duint! Tametsi video, etc., *Cat.* 1, 22.

Tamphiliānus, *adj.*, of *Tamphilus*, *Tamphilian*: domus, *N.*

Tamphilus, *i, m.*, a cognomen in the Baebian gens, *L.*, *N.*

tam-quam or **tanquam**, *adv.* **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., as much as, so as, just as, like as, as if, so to speak: *Ge.* Nostin eius natum Phaedriam? *Da.* Tam quam te, *T. Ph.* 65: Inspicere tanquam in speculum in vitas omnium, *T. Ad.* 416: repente te tanquam serpens e latibulis intulisti, *Var.* 4: milites contraxistis tanquam ad exitum eorum, qui, etc., *Phil.* 13, 33: sensūs in capite tanquam in arce mirifice conlocati sunt, *ND.* 2, 140.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Correl. with *sic* or *ita*, just as, in the same way as, as if: apud eum ego scis Ephesi fui, quotienscumque fui, tanquam domi meae, *Fam.* 13, 69, 1: ut, tanquam poetae boni

solent, sic tu diligentissimus sis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 46: tanquam levia quaedam vina nihil valent in aquā, sic Stoicorum ista magis gustata quam potata delectant, *Tusc.* 5, 18: sic tanquam, *Brut.* 71: Si potis est, tanquam philosophorum habent disciplinae Vocabula, parasiti ita ut Gnathonici vocentur, *T. Eun.* 263: ex vitā ita discedo, tanquam ex hospitio, non tanquam e domo, *CM.* 84.—**2.** With *si*, in a hypothetical comparison, as if, just as if.—With *subj.*: qui tanquam si offusa rei p. sempiterna nox esset, ita ruebant in tenebris, *Rosc.* 91: qui, tanquam si arma militum inspicunda sint, ita probet armatum, *Caec.* 61: ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent, *Phil.* 2, 106: ita me audias, tanquam si mihi quiritanti intervenisses, *L.* 40, 9, 7: tanquam si tua res agatur, *Fam.* 2, 16, 7.—**II.** Praegn., as if, just as if: (cf. tanquam si, *I. B.* 2 supra): tanquam clausa sit Asia, scis nihil perfertur ad nos, *Fam.* 12, 9, 1: tanquam rationem aliquando esset redditurus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 49: M. Atilium captum in Africa commemorat, tanquam M. Atilius ad Africam offenderit, etc., *L.* 28, 43, 17: classem expediti iussit, tanquam dimicandum esset, *L.* 29, 22, 1: tanquam regum arcanis interesset, omnia scit, *L.* 41, 24, 3.

Tanager, *grī, m.*, a river of Lucania, now the Negro, *V.*
1. Tanais, *is, acc. im, m.*, = *Τάναϊς*. **I.** A river of Sarmatia, on the borders of Europe and Asia, now the Don, *L. V.*, *H.*, *O.*, *Curt.*—**II.** A river of Numidia, *S.*

2. Tanais, —, *acc. im or in, m.* **I.** A warrior, *V.*—**II.** A freedman, *H.*

Tanaquil, *ilis, f.*, the wife of *Tarquinius Priscus*, *L.*—*Poet.*: Tanaquil tua (of a woman versed in necromancy), *Iuv.* 6, 566.

Tanaum (**Taum**), *i, n.*, an estuary in northern Britain, now the Firth of Tay, *Ta.*

tandem, *adv.* [tam + the demonstr. ending dem]. **I.** In gen., at length, at last, in the end, finally (cf. *denique*, postremo): Tandem reprime iracundiam, *T. Ad.* 794: ut veritas tandem recreetur, *Quinct.* 4: tandem vulneribus defessi pedem referre coeperunt, 1, 25, 5: tandem milites descendere in navis iubet, 5, 7, 4: Tandem desine matrem sequi, *H.* 1, 23, 11: Finit ut poenas tandem rogat, *O.* 1, 735.—With *iam*: ut iam tandem illi fateantur, *Agr.* 2, 103: Iam tandem Italiae fugientis premdimus anas, *V.* 6, 61.—With *aliquando*: Aliquando tandem huc orinamus ut adiungas tuum, *T. Hec.* 683: tandem aliquando Catilinam . . . ex urbe eiecimus, *Cat.* 2, 1: aliquando tandem, *Quinct.* 94.—**II.** Esp., in eager or impatient questions, pray, pray now, now, I beg: quid tandem agebatis? what in the world? *Rep.* 1, 19: quod genus tandem est istud ostentationis et gloriae? *Post.* 38: quonam tandem modo? *Tusc.* 3, 8: quo modo tandem? *Fin.* 2, 60: (id) quo tandem animo tibi ferendum putas? *Cat.* 1, 16: quo tandem igitur animo fuisse illos existimatis? etc., *Clu.* 29: hoc, per ipsos deos, quale tandem est? *ND.* 1, 105: quanto tandem illum maerore esse addictum putatis? *Cat.* 2, 2: quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientiā nostrā? *Cat.* 1, 1: quae quousque tandem patiēmi? *S. C.* 20, 9: utrum tandem . . . an, *Fl.* 24: scis Quo tandem pacto deceat, etc., *H. E.* 1, 17, 2: Ain' tandem, *T. And.* 875: itane tandem? *T. And.* 492.

Tanētum, see Tannetum.

tangō, *tetigī, tāctus, ere* [*R. TAG.*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to touch (cf. tracto): ut eorum ossa terra non tangat, *Rosc.* 72: genu terram tangere, *Tusc.* 2, 57: de expian-dis, quae Locris in templo Proserpinae acta violataque essent, *L.* 29, 20, 10: virgā Virginis os, *O.* 11, 308: cubito stantem prope tangens, *H. S.* 2, 5, 42.—**B.** Esp., of places, to border on, be contiguous to, adjoin, reach: qui (fundi) Tiberim fere omnes tangunt, *Rosc.* 20: haec civitas Rhenum tangit, 5, 3, 1: quae (villa) viam tangeret, *Mil.* 51: vertice sidera, *O.* 7, 61.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** To touch,

ake, take away, carry off: Sa. Tetigin tui quidquam? *Aes.* si attigisses, ferres infortunium, *T. Ad.* 178: de praedā meā teruncium nec attigit nec tacturus est quisquam, *Fam.* 2, 17, 4: quia tangam nullum ab invito, *Agr.* 2, 67. —*B.* *To taste, partake of, eat, drink:* illa (corpora) Non cani tetigere lupi, *O.* 7, 550: saporem, *O. F.* 3, 745: cupiens variā fastidia cenā Vincere tangentis male singula dente superbo, *H. S.* 2, 6, 87: Superorum tangere mensas, *O.* 6, 173. —*C.* *To reach, arrive at, come to* (cf. pervenio): Verres simul ac tetigit provinciam, statim, etc., *2 Verr.* 1, 27: portus, *V.* 4, 612: Quicumque mundo terminus obstitit, Hunc tangat armis, *H.* 3, 3, 54: vada, *H.* 1, 3, 24: lucum gradu, *O.* 3, 36: domos, *O.* 4, 779: Quem (Nilum) simul ac tetigit, *O.* 1, 729: Et tellus est mihi tacta, *O. Tr.* 3, 2, 18: limina, *O.* 10, 456: nocturno castra dolo, *O. H.* 1, 42. —*D.* *To touch, strike, hit, beat* (mostly poet.): chordas, *O. R. Am.* 336: flagello Chloen, *H.* 3, 26, 12: Te hora Caniculae Nescit tangere, *to affect*, *H.* 3, 13, 10: quemquam praeterea oportuisse tangi, i. e. *be put to death*, *Att.* 15, 11, 2. —*E* s p., in the phrase, de caelo tactus, *struck by lightning:* statua aut aera legum de caelo tacta, *Div.* 2, 47: tacta de caelo multa, duae aedes, etc., *L.* 29, 14, 3: De caelo tactas praedicere quercūs, *V. E.* 1, 17; cf. ulmus fulmine tacta, *O. Tr.* 2, 144. —*E.* Of sexual contact, *to take hold of, touch, handle:* Virginem, *T. Ad.* 686: matronam, *H. S.* 1, 2, 54: Cibus unā capias, adsis, tangas, ludas, *T. Eun.* 373: si non tangendi copisti, *T. Eun.* 638. —*F.* *To besprinkle, moisten, wash, smear, dye* (poet.; cf. tingo): corpus aquā, *O. F.* 4, 790: (comas) tristi medicamine, *O.* 6, 140: supercilium madidā fuligine tactum, *Iuv.* 2, 93. —*III.* Fig. *A.* *To touch, reach, move, affect, impress:* minae Clodi contentionesque modice me tangunt, *Att.* 2, 19, 1: ut numquam animum tuum cura . . . cogitatione tangeret, *2 Verr.* 3, 65: si vos urbis, si vestri nulla cura tangit, *L.* 3, 17, 3: Nunitori tetigerat animum memoria nepotum, *L.* 1, 5, 6: mentem mortalia tangit, *V.* 1, 462: nunc te facta inopia tangunt? *V.* 4, 596: Si curat cor spectantis tetigisse quærela, *H. AP.* 98: Nec formā tangor, poteram tamen hac quoque tangi, *O.* 10, 614: Vota tamen tetigere deos, tetigere parentes, *O.* 4, 164: nec amor nos tangit habendi, *O. AA.* 3, 541: Exemplo tangi, *O. H.* 16, 326: religione tactus hospes, *L.* 1, 45, 7. —*B.* *To take in, trick, dupe, cozen, cheat* (old): senem triginta minis, *Or.* (Poet.) 2, 257. —*C.* *To sting, nettle, wound:* Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, *T. Eun.* 420. —*D.* *To touch upon, mention, speak of, refer to:* leviter unum quidque tangam, *Rosc.* 83: ubi Aristoteles ista tetigit? *Ac.* 2, 136: illud tertium, quod a Crasso tactum est, *Or.* 2, 43: ne tangantur rationes ad Opis, *be discussed*, *Phil.* (Anton.) 8, 26: Quid minus utile fuit quam hoc ulcus tangere Aut nominare uxorem? *T. Ph.* 690. —*E.* *To take in hand, undertake* (rare): carmina, *O. Am.* 3, 12, 17.

Tannētum (Tanē-), *i. n., a village of Upper Italy, novus Taneto, L.*

tanquam, *adv., see tanquam.*

Tantalidēs, *ae, m., a descendant of Tantalus, Tantalide, i. e. Pelops, O.; Agamemnon, O.: Tantalidarum interitio, i. e. of Atreus and Thyestes, ND. (poet.) 3, 90; O.*

Tantalīs, *idis, f., a descendant of Tantalus, i. e. Niobe, O.; Hermione, O.*

Tantalus (-los), *i, m., = Τάνταλος. I. A king of Phrygia, son of Jupiter, and father of Pelops and Niobe. For divulging secrets of the gods he was punished in the underworld, standing amid water and food in perpetual thirst and hunger, C., H., O.—II. A son of Niobe, O.*

tantillus, *adj. dim. [tantus], so little, so small* (old): Quem ego modo puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis, *T. Ad.* 563.

tantisper, *adv. [tantus+per]. I. In gen., for so long a time, in the meantime, meanwhile:* eum tantisper

de aliquo reo cogitasse, *Caec.* 30: totos dies scribo, non quo proficiam quid, sed tantisper impediō, *Att.* 12, 14, 3: sed videro, quid efficiat: tantisper hoc ipsum magni aestimo, quod pollicetur, *Tusc.* 5, 19: tantisper tutelā muliebri res Latina puero stetit, *L.* 1, 3, 1.—*II.* *Es p., followed by dum, all the time, for so long:* tantisper volo, *Dum facies, T. Heaut.* 106: ut ibi esset tantisper, dum culeus compararetur, *Inv.* 2, 149: latendum tantisper ibidem, dum defervescat haec gratulatio, *Fam.* 9, 2, 4.

tantopere or **tantō opere,** *adv., so earnestly, so greatly, in so high a degree, so very, so much:* quia tu tanto opere suaseras, coepi, *T. Heaut.* 786: cum tantopere de potentatu contenderent, *so fiercely*, 1, 31, 4: si studia Graecorum vos tanto opere delectant, *Rep.* 1, 30.

tantulum, *adv. [n. of tantulus], so little, never so little, in the least:* ut longius a verbo recedamus, ab aequitate ne tantulum quidem, *Caec.* 58: tantulum de arte concedere, *Rosc.* 118: quorum oratione iste ne tantulum quidem commotus est, *2 Verr.* 2, 124.

tantulus, *adj. dim. [tantus], so little, so small:* omitto vim, quae ex fici tantulo grano . . . tantos truncos ramosque procreet, *CM.* 52: homines tantulae staturae, 2, 30, 4: tantularum rerum occupationes, 4, 22, 2: tantulo spatio interiecto, 7, 19, 4: tantula causa, *Att.* 4, 8, b, 3: epistula, *Att.* 1, 14, 1: malum dolorem tantulum esse, ut, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 66.—*As subst. n., so little, such a trifle:* si ex eo negotio tantulum in rem suam convertisset, *Rosc.* 114: deinde, cur tantulo venierint, *for such a trifle*, *Rosc.* 130: non modo tantum, sed ne tantulum quidem praeterierat, *Att.* 15, 27, 3: qui tantuli eget, quantos opus, *H. S.* 1, 1, 59.—*With gen.:* tantulum morae, *2 Verr.* 2, 93.

tantum, *adv. [tantus]. I. Prop. A.* In gen., *so much, so greatly, to such a degree, so far, so long, so:* de quo tantum, quantum me amas, velim cogites, *Att.* 12, 18, 1: id tantum abest ab officio, ut, etc., *so far*, *Off.* 1, 43: rex tantum auctoritate eius motus est, ut, etc., *N. Con.* 4, 1: tantum progressus a castris, ut dimicanturum apparet, *L.* 37, 39, 6: tantumque ibi moratus, dum, etc., *so long*, *L.* 27, 42, 13: tantum suam felicitatem enituisse, *L.* 22, 27, 4: ne miremini, quā ratione hic tantum apud istum libertus potuerit, *2 Verr.* 2, 134: nullo tantum se Mysia cultu iactat, *V. G.* 1, 102; see also absum, *I. B.*—*B.* *Es p., with an adj., so* (cf. tam; poet.): nec tantum dulcia, quantum Et liquida, *V. G.* 4, 101: iuventus Non tantum Veneris quantum studiosa culinae, *H. S.* 2, 5, 80: Tantum dissimilis, *H. S.* 2, 3, 313; see also tantus.—*II. Praegn. A.* In gen., *only so much, so little, only, alone, merely, but:* tantum monet, quantum intellegit, *only so much*, *Tusc.* 2, 44: tantum in latitudinem patebat, quantum loci acies instructa occupare poterat, 2, 8, 3: quod haec tantum, quantum sensu moveret . . . se accommodat, etc., *Off.* 1, 11: dixit tantum: nihil ostendit, nihil protulit, *Fl.* 34: notus mihi nomine tantum, *H. S.* 1, 9, 3.—*With unus:* excepit unum tantum: acire se nihil se acire, nihil amplius, *Ac.* 2, 74: unum flumen tantum intererat, *Caes.* C. 3, 19, 1: unum defuisse tantum superbiae, *L.* 6, 16, 5.—*B.* *Es p. 1.* With non, *only not, very nearly, almost, all but:* cum agger promotus ad urbem vineaeque tantum non iam iunctae moenibus essent, *L.* 5, 7, 2: tantum non iam captam Lacedaemonem esset, *L.* 34, 40, 5: tantum non ad portas bellum esse, *L.* 25, 15, 1: vidit Romanos tantum non iam circuii ab dextro cornu, *L.* 37, 29, 9; cf. tantum non cunctandum nec cessandum esse, *only there must be no delay* (where non belongs not to tantum but to the verb), *L.* 35, 18, 8: dictator bello ita gesto, ut tantum non defuisse fortunae videretur, *L.* 4, 57, 8.—*2.* With quod, *only, just, but just, a little before, hardly, scarcely:* tantum quod ex Arpinati veneram, cum mihi a te litterae redditae sunt, *Fam.* 7, 23, 1: haec cum scriberem, tantum quod existimabam ad te orationem esse perlatam, *Att.* 15, 13, 7; cf. tantum quod extaret aquā (where quod belongs not to tan-

tum, but to the verb), L. 22, 2, 9 al.; see also quod, II. A. 2. e.—3. *Iust, only now* (poet.; cf. tantum quod): Serta tantum capiti delapsa, V. Æ. 6, 16.—4. In the phrase, tantum quod non, *only that not, nothing is wanting but*: tantum quod hominem non nominat: causam quidem totam perscribit, 2 Verr. 1, 116; see also tantum modo.

tantum modo or **tantum-modo**, *adv., only, merely*: ut tantum modo per stirpis alantur suas, ND. 2, 81: cum tantum modo potestatem gustandi feceris, Rep. 2, 50: pedites tantummodo umeris ac summo pectore exstare (ut possent), Caes. C. 1, 62, 2: velis tantummodo, *you have only to wish it*, H. S. 1, 9, 54: neque eum oratorem tantum modo, sed hominem non putant, Or. 3, 52: neque e silvis tantummodo promota castra, sed etiam . . . in campos delata acies, L. 9, 37, 2: Scipionem misit non ad tuendos tantummodo socios, sed etiam, etc., L. 21, 32, 4.

tantundem (**tantundem**), *subst. [neut. of tantus + dem]*. I. In gen., *just so much, just as much, the same amount*: magistratibus tantundem detur in cellam, quantum semper datum est, 2 Verr. 3, 201: fossam pedum XX directis lateribus duxit, ut eius solum tantundem pateret, quantum summa labra distabant, 7, 72, 1: undique ad inferos tantundem viae est, Tusc. 1, 104: Dum ex parvo nobis tantundem haurire reliquas, H. S. 1, 1, 52.—II. Esp. A. *Acc. adverb., to the same extent, just so much, just as far*: erat vallus in altitudinem pedum decem: tantundem eius valli agger in latitudinem patebat, Caes. C. 3, 63, 1: Nec vincet ratio hoc, tantundem ut peccet idemque, Qui teneros caulis alieni frugerit horti, Et qui, etc., H. S. 1, 3, 115: Non tamen interpretes tantundem iuveris, H. S. 2, 4, 91.—B. In genit. of price: *of just the same value, worth precisely as much*: tantundem emptam postulat sibi tradier, T. Ad. 200: voluntatem decurionum ac municipum omnium tantidem, quanti fidem suam, fecit, Rosc. 115: se tantidem aestimasse quanti sacerdotem, 2 Verr. 3, 215.

tantus, *adj.* [see R. TA.]. I. Prop. A. In gen. 1. Followed by a clause of comparison, *of such size, of such a measure, so great, such*.—With *quantus*: nullam (contionem) umquam vidi tantam, quanta nunc vestrum est, Phil. 6, 18: quae tanta sunt in hoc uno, quanta in omnibus reliquis imperatoribus, Pomp. 29: quanta cuiusque animo audacia naturā inest, tanta in bello patere solet, S. C. 58, 2: tantam eorum multitudinem nostri interfecerunt, quantum fuit diei spatium, 2, 11, 6.—With *ut*: tantā modestiā dicto audiens fuit, ut si privatus esset, N. Ag. 4, 2.—With *quam*: maria aspera iuro, Non ullum pro me tantum cepisse timorem, Quam, etc., V. 6, 352.—2. With *ellips.* of comparative clause, *so great, so very great, so important*: neque solum in tantis rebus, sed etiam in mediocribus vel studiis vel officiis, Rep. 1, 4: ne tantae nationes coniungantur, 3, 11, 3: onus, 2, 30, 4: ne omittet tantas clientelas, Phil. 8, 26: qui tantas et tam infinitas pecunias repudiari, Com. 24: tot tantaque vitia, 1 Verr. 47: quae faceres in hominem tantum et talem, Fam. 13, 66, 1: conservare urbis tantas atque talis, ND. 3, 92: tanta mala, S. C. 40, 2: neque tanto tractu se colligit anguis, V. G. 2, 153: tantorum ingentia septem Terga boum, V. 5, 404.—3. Followed by a clause of result, *so great, such*.—With *ut* and *subj.*: tanta erat operis firmitudo, ut, etc., 4, 17, 7: non fuit tantus homo Sex. Roscius in civitate, ut, etc., Rosc. 125: quod ego tantum nefas commisi, ut hanc vicem saevitiae meae redderes? Curt. 4, 10, 29.—With a *pron. relat.*: cave putes autem mare ullum aut flammam esse tantam, quam non facilius sit sedare quam, etc., Rep. 1, 65: statuerant, illud tantum esse maleficium, quod, etc., Sull. 7: nulla est tanta vis, quae non ferro frangi possit, Marc. 8.—B. Esp., as *subst. n.* I. In gen., *so much, so many*: habere tantum molestiae quantum gloriae . . . ut tantum nobis, quantum ipsi superesse posset, remitteret, Rep. 1, 7: iis adposuit tantum,

quod satis esset, nullo adparatu, Tusc. 5, 91: tantum completur, quod satis sit modicae palestrae, Leg. 2, 6: cum tantum belli in manibus esset, L. 4, 57, 1: tantum hostium intra muros est, L. 3, 17, 4: non quaero, unde tantum Melitensium (vestium) habueris, 2 Verr. 2, 183.—Collog.: tantum est, *that is all, nothing more*: Tantumne est? Ba. tantum, T. Hec. 813.—2. In genit. of price, *of such value, worth so much*: frumentum tanti fuit, quanti iste aestimavit, 2 Verr. 3, 194: Ubi me dixero dare tanti, T. Ad. 203: ut tantus ille vir tanti ducat hunc, *should esteem so highly*, Post. 41: tanti Tyrii Cassium faciunt, Phil. 11, 35: tanti eius apud se gratiam esse ostendit, uti, etc., *was of such weight*, 1, 20, 5: tanti non fuit Arsacen capere, ut, etc., *was not so important*, Fam. (Cacl.) 8, 14, 1.—3. In abl. of difference, *by so much, so much the*.—With *comparatives*: quanto erat in dies gravior oppugnatio, tanto crebriores litterae nuntiquae ad Caesarem mittebantur, 5, 45, 1: quantum opere processerant, tanto aberant ab aquā longius, Caes. C. 1, 81, 4: reperietis quinquies tanto amplius istum quam quantum, etc., 2 Verr. 3, 225: tantone minoris decumae venierunt quam fuerunt? 2 Verr. 3, 106.—Collog.: tanto melior! *so much the better! well done! good! excellent! bravo!* etc.: Tanto melior, Phaedr. 3, 5, 3: Tanto hercle melior, T. Heaut. 549: tanto nequior! *so much the worse!* T. Ad. 528.—With *adverbs* or *verbs*: si Cleomenes non tanto ante fugisset, 2 Verr. 5, 89: post tanto, V. G. 3, 476: sexiens tanto quam quantum satum sit ablatum esse, 2 Verr. 3, 102: tanto praestitit ceteros imperatores, quanto populus R. antecedit fortitudine cunctas nationes, N. Hann. 1, 1: doctrinis tanto antecessi condiscipulos, ut, etc., N. Ep. 2, 2.

II. Praegn. A. In gen., *of such a quantity, such, so small, so slight, so trivial*: ceterarum provinciarum vecigalia tanta sunt, ut iis ad ipsas provincias tutandas vix contenti esse possimus, Pomp. 14: si bellum tantum erit, ut vos aut successores sustinere possint, Fam. (Cacl.) 8, 10, 3.—B. Esp., as *subst. n.* I. In gen., *so little, so small a number*: praesidi tantum est, ut ne murus quidem cingi possit, 6, 35, 9: tantum navium, Caes. C. 3, 2, 2.—2. In genit. of price, *of little account, not so important*: est mihi tanti, Quirites, huius invidiae tempestatem subire, dum modo a vobis huius belli periculum depellatur, i. e. *it is a trifle to me*, Cat. 2, 15: sed est tanti (invidiam istam mihi impendere), dum modo, Cat. 1, 22: sunt o! sunt iurgia tanti, i. e. *are not too much to undergo*, O. 2, 424.

(tantus-dem), see tantundem.

(tapēs, ētis, m., or tapētum, i, n.), *a heavy cloth with inwrought figures, carpet, tapestry, hangings, coverlet* (cf. stragulum; only plur., acc. tapetas, V.; abl. tapetibus, L., V., O., and tapetis, V.): relinquunt pulchros tapetas, V. 9, 358: iniectis tapetibus in caput, L. 40, 24, 7: Instratos alipedes pictis tapetis, V. 7, 277.

Tarbelli, ōrum, m., *a people of Aquitania*, Caes.

Tarchō or Tarchōn, —, acc. ōnem, m., *a noble Etrurian warrior*, V.

tardē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [tardus]. I. Prop., *slowly, tardily*: percipere (opp. celeriter adripere), Com. 31: tarde et incommode navigare, Fam. 14, 5, 1: proles tarde crescentis olivae, V. G. 2, 3: tardius iter fecit, Lig. 22: cum paulo tardius esset admissis natum, 4, 23, 2: tardissime iudicatur, Caec. 7.—II. Meton., *late, not in time, after the time, not early*: qui eam (patriam) nimium tarde considerare maerent, Sest. 25: quam tardissime, *as late as possible*, Fam. (Asin.) 10, 33, 1.

tardigradus, *adj.* [tardus + R. GRAD-], *slow-paced, tardy-paced* (once): quadrupes, Div. (Pac.) 2, 133.

tarditās, ātis, f. [tardus]. I. Lit., *slowness, tardiness, sluggishness*: legatorum, Phil. 5, 33: pedum, Rab. 21: cursu conrigam tarditatem cum equis tum quadrigis, Q. Fr. 2, 13, 2: navium, Caes. C. 1, 58, 3: occasionis, Phil. 2,

118: moram et tarditatem adferre bello, *Phil.* 5, 25: in rebus gerendis tarditas et procrastinatio, *Phil.* 6, 7: cunctatio ac tarditas, *Sest.* 100: quid si etiam tarditatem adfert ista sententia ad Dolabellam persequendum? *Phil.* 11, 25: propter tarditatem sententiarum moraque rerum, *Fam.* 10, 22, 2: tanta fuit operis tarditas, *Cat.* 3, 20.—*Plur.*: celeritates tarditatesque, *Univ.* 9: cavendum est, ne tarditibus utamur in ingressu mollioribus, *Off.* 1, 131.—*II.* Fig., of the mind, *slowness, dulness, heaviness, stupidity*: ingeni, *Pis.* 1: quid abiectius tarditate et stultitia dici potest? *Leg.* 1, 51: hominum, *ND.* 1, 11: opinio tarditatis, *Or.* 1, 125.

tardiusculus, *adj. dim.* [tardus], somewhat slow, rather stupid (old): servus, *T. Heaut.* 515.

tardō, āvi, ātus, āre [tardus], to make slow, hinder, delay, retard, impede, check, stay, prevent (cf. remoror, impedio): aut impedire profectorem aut certe tardare, *Fam.* 7, 5, 1: cursum, *Tusc.* 1, 75: pedes (alta arena), *O.* H. 10, 20: alas, *H.* 2, 17, 25: At non tardatus casu neque terribus heros, *V.* 5, 453: tardante sagittā Interdum genua impediunt, *V.* 12, 746: nos Etesiae vehementissime tardarunt, *Att.* 6, 8, 4: palus Romanos ad insequendum tardabat, *V.* 26, 2: quos non altitudo montis tardare potuisset, *V.* 52, 3: cum eius animum ad persequendum non negligentia tardaret, *2 Verr.* 3, 130: tormentorum administrationem, *Caes.* C. 2, 5: hostium impetum, *check*, 2, 25, 3: illum in persequendi studio maeror, hos laetitia tardavit, *Pomp.* 22: vereor, ne exercitūs nostri tardentur animis, *Phil.* 11, 24: me ratio pudoris a praesentis laude tardaret, *Caec.* 77.—With *inf.*: propius adire tardari, *Caes.* C. 2, 43, 4.—*Pass. impers.*: tu mitte mihi quaeso obviam litteras, num quid putes rei p. nomine tardandum esse nobis, *whether I ought to linger*, *Att.* 6, 7, 2.

tardus, *adj.* with *comp.* and (old and late) *sup.* [uncertain]. *I.* Lit. **A.** Slow, not swift, sluggish, tardy (cf. lentus, languidus): velox an tardus sit, *Inv.* 1, 35: Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, *T. Eun.* 1079: redemptor non inertia aut inopia tardior fuit, *Div.* 2, 47: nemo erat adeo tardus aut fugiens laboris, *Caes.* C. 1, 69, 3: pecus, *Fin.* 2, 40: asellus, *V. G.* 1, 273: iuveni, *V. G.* 2, 206: Caesar ubi reliquos esse tardiores vidit, 2, 25, 1: ad iniuriam tardiores, *Off.* 1, 34: tardior ad iudicandum, *Caec.* 9: ad discedendum, *Att.* 9, 13, 4: Bibulus in decedendo erit, ut audio, tardior, *Att.* 7, 3, 5.—Of things: tardiores tibicinis modi et cantūs remissiones, *Or.* 1, 254: omnia tarda et spissa, *Att.* 10, 18, 2: fumus, *V.* 5, 682: frumenti tarda subvectio, *L.* 44, 8, 1.—*Poet.*: tarda Genua labant, *V.* 5, 431: podagra, *H. S.* 1, 9, 32: senectus, *H. S.* 2, 2, 88: passus, *O.* 10, 49: abdomen, *Iuv.* 4, 107.—**B.** *Es p.* **1.** Slow of approach, delaying, late: noctes, *V.* 2, 482: tardiora fata, *H. Ep.* 17, 62: eo poena est tardior, *Caec.* 7: portenta deum tarda et sera nimis, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 64.—**2.** Slow to pass, lingering, long: Sic mihi tarda fluunt tempora, *H. E.* 1, 1, 23: Anne novum tardis sidus te mensibus addas, i. e. to the long summer months, *V. G.* 1, 32: sapor, i. e. lingering in the palate, *V. G.* 2, 126.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., slow of apprehension, dull, heavy, stupid: Ch. prorsum nihil intellego. *Sy.* vah, tardus es, *T. Heaut.* 776: nimis indociles tardique, *ND.* 1, 12: si qui forte sit tardior, *Or.* 1, 127: tardo ingenio fore, *Ag.* 3, 6: mentes, *Tusc.* 5, 68.—**B.** *Es p.*, in speech, slow, not rapid, measured, deliberate: in utroque genere dicendi principia tarda sunt, *Or.* 2, 213: Lentulus non tardus sententis, *Brut.* 247: illi Tardo cognomen pingui damus, *H. S.* 1, 3, 58.

Tarentinus, *adj.*, of Tarentum, Tarentine, *L.*, *H.*—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the people of Tarentum, Tarentines, *C.*, *L.*

Tarentum, *i. n.*, = Τάρων, a Grecian city of Lower Italy, now Taranto, *C.*, *L.*, *H.*, *O.*

Tarpēia, *ae. f.*, a daughter of Tarpeius; she betrayed the citadel to the Sabines, *O.*

1. Tarpēius, *i. m.*, a family name.—*Es p.*: Spurius Tarpeius, a commander of the guard at the Capitol, *L.*

2. Tarpēius, *adj.*, of Tarpeia, Tarpeian: mons, the Tarpeian Rock near the Capitol, from which criminals were thrown, *L.*: arx, the citadel on the Capitoline Hill, *O.*: fulmina, i. e. of Jupiter Capitolinus, *Iuv.* 13, 78.

Tarquiniensis, *e. adj.*, of Tarquini, Tarquinian, *C.*—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the people of Tarquini, Tarquinians, *L.*

Tarquiniū, *ōrum, m.*, a city of Etruria, now Trachina, *C.*, *L.*

1. Tarquinius, *i. m.* [Tarquiniū]. **I.** Tarquinius Priscus, Tarquin, fifth king of Rome, *C.*, *L.*—**II.** Tarquinius Superbus, the seventh king of Rome, *C.*, *L.*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

2. Tarquinius, *adj.*, of the Tarquins, Tarquinian, *L.*
Tarracina, *ae. f.*, = Ταρρακίνα, a town of Latium, the ancient Anxur, now Terracina, *C.*, *L.*

Tarracīnēnsis, *e. adj.*, of Tarracina, Tarracinian, *S.*, *C.*

Tarracō or **Tarracōn**, *ōnis, f.*, a town of Spain, now Tarragona, *Caes.*, *C.*, *L.*

Tarracōnēnsis, *e. adj.*, of Tarraco, Tarraconian, *L.*—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, the people of Tarraco, *Caes.*

Tartareus, *adj.*, of the infernal regions, Tartarean, infernal: plaga, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22: umbrae, *O.* 6, 676: custos, i. e. Cerberus, *V.* 6, 395: sorores, the Furies, *V.* 7, 328.

Tartarus (-os), *i. m.*, or **Tartara**, *ōrum, n.*, = Τάρταρος or Τάρταρα, the infernal regions, Tartarus (poet.; cf. inferi), *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

Tartēsius (Tartēsius), *adj.*, Tartessian, of Tartessus (a maritime town of Spain), *C.*, *O.*

Tarusātēs, *iun. m.*, a people of Aquitanian Gaul, *Caes.*

Tasgetius, *i. m.*, a prince of the Carnutes, *Caes.*

Tatius, *i. m.*, Titus, a king of the Sabines, afterwards associated with Romulus in his kingdom, *C.*, *L.*, *O.*

Taum, see Tanaum.

taureus, *adj.* [taurus], of a bull, of an ox, of oxen, taurine (poet.): terga, bulls' hides, *V.* 9, 706: feriunt taurea terga manūs, i. e. drums, *O. F.* 4, 342.—As *subst. f.*, a raw-hide, lash of hide, *Iuv.* 6, 492.

taurifōrmis, *e. adj.* [taurus+forma], bull-shaped, tauriform (once): Aufidus (because the river-gods were represented as horned), *H.* 4, 14, 25.

Taurinī, *ōrum, m.*, a people of Piedmont (hence the name Turin), *L.*

taurinus, *adj.* [taurus], of bulls, of oxen, taurine (poet.): voltus (Eridani), *V. G.* 4, 371: frons, *O. F.* 6, 197: tergum, a bull's hide, *V.* 1, 368.

taurus, *i. m.* [sec *R. STA.*], a bull, bullock, steer: hi (uri) sunt specie et colore tauri, 6, 28, 1; *C.*, *V.*, *H.*: ille nobilis taurus... quo vivos supplicii causa demittere homines (Phalaris) solebat, the brazen bull, 2 *Verr.* 4, 73; *O.*: aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, the constellation the Bull, *V. G.* 1, 218.

taxatiō, *ōnis, f.* [taxo, from *R. TAG.*], a valuing, appraisal, estimation (cf. aestimatio): eius rei taxationem nos fecimus, *Tull.* 7.

tāxillus, *i. m. dim.* [talus], a small die (cited as used in place of talus), *Orator.* 153.

Taximagulus, *i. m.*, a king of Kent, *Caes.*

taxus, *i. f.*, a yew, yew-tree: taxo se examinavit, i. e. poisoned himself with yew-berries, 6, 31, 5; *V.*, *O.*

Tāygetē, *ēs, f.*, = Ταῦγέτη, a Pleiad, daughter of Atlas, *C.*, *V.*, *O.*

Tāygetus, *i. m.* (*C.*, *L.*) or **Tāygeta**, *ōrum, n.* (*V.*), = Ταῦγέτρον, a mountain-range of Laconia.

1. **tē**, acc. and abl. of tu.

2. **te**, a pronominal suffix appended to tu or te; see tu.

Teānum, i. n. I. Teanum Apulum, a town of Apulia, now Civitate, C., L. — II. Teanum Sidicinum, a town of Campania, now Teano, C., L., H.

techina (techna), ae. f., = *τέχνη*, a wile, trick, subterfuge, artifice, cunning device (old): falli Techninis per servolum, T. Heaut. 471.

Tecmēssa, ae. f., = *Τεκμησσα*, a daughter of king Teuthras, and mistress of the Telamonian Ajax, H., O.

tēctē, adv. with comp. [tectus], covertly, privily, cautiously: aperte, tecte quicquid est datum, Att. 1, 14, 4: nec satis tecte declinat impetum, i. e. guardedly, Orator, 228 dub.: tectius (appellare), less bluntly, Fam. 9, 22, 2; O.

tēctor, ōris, m. [tego], one that overlays walls with plaster, a plasterer, stucco-worker, pargeter: si pro fabro aut pro tectore emimus, Planc. 62.

(**tēctōriolum**, i), n. dim. [tectorium], a little plaster, bit of stucco (plur., once), Fam. 9, 22, 3.

tēctōrius, adj. [tego]. — In gen., of covering, of a cover; hence, esp., relating to overlaying, concerned with surface decoration: (sepulcrum) opere tectorio exornari, i. e. with stucco, Leg. 2, 65. — As subst. n., superficial work, plaster, stucco, fresco-painting: ex quā tantum tectorium vetus delitum sit et novum inductum, 2 Verr. 1, 145: totum in eo est tectorium ut concinnum sit, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 1 al. — Poet., paste for the complexion: Tandem aperit voltum et tectoria prima reponit, Iuv. 6, 467.

Tectosagēs, um (Caes.) or **Tectosagī**, ōrum (L.), m., a people of Gallia Narbonensis.

tēctum, i, n. [P. n. of tego]. I. Prop., a covered structure, roofed enclosure, shelter, house, dwelling, abode, roof (cf. domus, aedes, habitatio): totius urbis tecta ac sedes, Cat. 4, 24: exercitus tectis ac sedibus suis recipere, Agr. 2, 90: ne tecto recipiatur . . . qui non, etc., 7, 66, 7: exercitissimī in armis, qui inter annos XIV tectum non subissent, 1, 36, 7: vos, Quirites, in vestra tecta discedite, Cat. 3, 29: tectis, iuvenes, succedite nostris, V. 1, 627: inter convalles tectaque hortorum, i. e. the buildings scattered through the gardens, L. 26, 10, 6: tecta agrorum, L. 6, 31, 8: castra tectis parietum pro muro saepta (i. e. tectorum parietibus), L. 25, 25, 8: ager incultus sine tecto, Com. 33: Si vacuum tepido cepisset villula tecto, H. S. 2, 3, 10: pars densa ferarum Tecta rapit silvas, V. 6, 8: columba plausum Dat tecto ingentem, V. 5, 216: solidis Clauditur in tectis, i. e. in prison, O. 3, 697: sed quercus tecta cibumque dabat, O. A. 2, 622: dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, i. e. of the Labyrinth, V. 6, 29: sub tecta Sibyllae, V. 6, 211. — II. Meton. A. A covering, roof: esse multorum fastigiorum . . . vergit in tectum inferioris porticus, tectum quod non placuerat tibi, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 14: firma tecta in domiciliis habere, Brut. 257: porticus quae ad tectum paene pervenerat, Att. 4, 3, 2: Hic se praecipitem tecto dedit, H. S. 1, 2, 41: culmina tecti, V. 2, 695: tecti a culmine, O. 12, 480. — B. A ceiling (cf. lacunar): tectis caelatis, laqueatis, Tusc. (Enn.), 1, 85: laqueata, H. 2, 16, 12. — C. A canopy: cubilia tectaque, H. Ep. 12, 12.

tēctus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of tego]. I. Lit., covered, roofed, decked: naves, quarum erant XI tectae, Caes. C. 1, 56, 1: viginti Rhodiae naves, tectae omnes, L. 31, 46, 6: naves, quarum septuaginta tectae, ceterae apertae erant, L. 36, 43, 8. — II. Fig. A. Secret, concealed, hidden: occultatur atque tector cupiditas, Rosc. 104: amor, O. R. Am. 619: tectis verbis ea scripsi, quae apertissimis agunt Stoici, i. e. in reserved language, Fam. 9, 22, 5. — B. Secret, close, reserved, cautious: occultus et tectus, Fin. 2, 54: tecti esse ad alienos possumus, Rosc. 116: est omni ratione tector, Phil. 13, 6: te in dicendo mihi videri tectissimum, Or. 2, 296: silet ille, tectusque recusat Prodere quemquam, V. 2, 126.

tē-cum, see tu and I cum.

Tegeaeus (-eūs), adj. — Prop., Tegean, of Tegea (an ancient town of Arcadia); hence, poet., Arcadian, V., O. — As subst. f., the Arcadian Atalanta, O.

teges, etis, f. [tego], a covering, rush-mat, bed-rug: tegetem praeferre cubili, Iuv. 6, 117. — Sing. collect.: Institor hibernae tegetis, Iuv. 7, 221.

tegimen, **tegimentum**, see tegum-.

tēgmen, see tegumen.

tegō, tēxi, tēctus, ere [R. TEG-]. I. Prop., to cover, cover over: amica corpus eius (Alcibiadis) texit suo pallio, Div. 2, 143: bestiae aliae coriis tectae sunt, aliae villis vestitae, ND. 2, 121: ut tecti, ut vestiti, ut salvi esse possemus, ND. 2, 150: Mars tunica tectus adamantinā, H. 1, 6, 13: ensis Vaginā tectus, H. S. 2, 1, 40: primā tectus lanugine malas, O. 12, 291: quae (casae) more Gallico stramentis erant tectae, 5, 43, 1: musculus, Caes. C. 2, 10, 3: tectis instructisque scaphis, decked, Caes. C. 3, 100, 2: incepto tegeret cum lumina somno, V. G. 4, 414. — Poet.: ossa tegebat humus, O. 15, 56: Utne tegam spurco Damae latus? i. e. walk beside, H. S. 2, 5, 18: omnis eum stipata tegebat Turba ducum, i. e. attended, V. 11, 12; see also tectus, and for the phrase, sarta tecta, see sartus. — II. Praegn. A. To cover, hide, conceal (cf. abscondo, occulto): Caesar tectis insignibus suorum occultatisque signis militaribus, etc., 7, 45, 7: fugientem silvae texerunt, 6, 30, 4: oves (silva), O. 13, 822: Quas (tabellas) tegat in tepido sinu, O. A. 3, 622: ferae latibulis se tegunt, Post. 42: nebula matutina texerat inceptum, L. 41, 2, 4. — B. To shelter, protect, defend (cf. defendo, tueor): tempestas et nostros texit et navis Rhodias adfixit, Caes. C. 3, 27, 2: triumpho, si licet me latere tecto abscedere, i. e. with a whole skin, T. Heaut. 672: tegi magis Romanus quam pugnare, L. 4, 37, 11. — With ab and abl.: qui portus ab Africo tegebatur, ab Austro non erat tutus, Caes. C. 3, 26, 4. — III. Fig. A. To cloak, hide, veil, conceal, keep secret, dissemble: triumphī nomine tegere atque celare cupiditatem suam, Pis. 56: multis simulationum involucribus tegitur unius cuiusque natura, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 15: ignaviam suam tenebrarum ac parietum custodiis tegere, Rab. 21: animus eius voltu, flagitia parietibus tegebantur, Sest. 22: honesta praescriptione rem turpissimam, Caes. C. 3, 32, 4: turpia facta oratione, S. 85, 31: quod ne mendacio quidem tegere possis, Quint. 81: Commissum, H. E. 1, 18, 38: non uti corporis vulnera, ita exercitus incommoda sunt tegenda, Caes. C. 2, 31, 6: nostram sententiam, Tusc. 5, 11: dira Supplicia, V. 6, 498: causam doloris, O. 13, 748: Pectoribus dabas multa tegenda meis, O. Tr. 3, 6, 10. — B. To defend, protect, guard: consensio improborum excusatione amicitiae tegenda non est, Lael. 43: quod is meam salutem atque vitam suā benevolentia, praesidio custodiāque texisset, Planc. 1: senectutem tueri et tegere, Deiot. 2: pericula facile innocentia tecti repellemus, Pomp. 70: qui a patrum crudelibus suppliciis tegere liberos sciunt, L. 1, 53, 8: libertatem patriam parentisque armis tegere, S. C. 6, 5: ut legatos ab irā impetue hominum, L. 8, 6, 7: legationisque iure satis tectum se arbitraretur, N. Pel. 5, 1.

tēgula, ae. f. [R. TEG-], a tile, roof-tile (cf. imbrex): tegulam illum in Italiā nullam relicturum, not a tile, Att. 9, 7, 5: cum solem nondum prohibebat et imbrem Tegula, O. A. 2, 622: quem tegula sola tuetur A pluvīā, Iuv. 3, 201. — Esp., plur., a tiling, tiled roof: Anguis in impluvium decidit de tegulis, T. Ph. 707: in alienas tegulas Venisse, T. Eun. 588: per tegulas demitti, Phil. 2, 45: demptis tegulis, 2 Verr. 3, 119: per scalas pervenisse in tegulas, L. 36, 37, 2.

tegumen (tegimen) or **tēgmen**, inis, n. [R. TEG-; L. § 224], a covering, cover (mostly poet.; cf. operculum, integumentum): mihi (Anacharsis) amictui est Scythicum tegimen, Tusc. 5, 90: tegumen directa leonis Pellis erat,

O. 3, 52: dedit super tunicam aeneum pectori tegumen, L. 1, 20, 4: Consertum tegumen spinis, V. 3, 594: tegumen torquens immane leonis, V. 7, 666: Tegmina capitum, V. 7, 742: removebitur huius Tegminis officium, *skield*, O. 12, 92: Hordea . . . Exue de paleâ tegminibusque suis, i. e. the husks, O. Med. Fac. 54. — Poet.: sub tegmine caeli, the vault of heaven, *ND*. (poet.) 2, 112.

tegumentum (tegin-) or **tëgmentum**, i, n. [R. TEG-], a covering, cover (cf. tegmen): tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta, *ND*. 2, 150: tegumenta corporis, L. 1, 48, 2: scutisque tegumenta detrudere, 2, 21, 5: palpebrae quae sunt tegmenta oculorum, *ND*. 2, 142.

Tëius, adj., *Teian*, of Teos (a town of Ionia, the birth-place of Anacreon): Anacreon, H.: Musa, O.: fides, H.

tëla, ae, f. [see R. TEC-]. I. Prop., a web: Textentem telam studiosè ipsam offendimus, T. *Heaut*. 285: Penelope telam retexens, *Ac*. 2, 95: tenui telas discreverat auro, V. 4, 264: vetus in telâ deducitur argumentum, O. 6, 69: lanâ ac telâ victum quaeritans, T. *And*. 75: adsiduis exercet brachia telis, O. F. 4, 699: antiquas exercet telas, O. 6, 145: plena domus telarum, 2 *Verr*. 4, 59: cum totâ descendat aranea telâ, *Iuv*. 14, 61. — II. Meton. A. The warp (cf. stamen, trama): licia telae Addere, V. G. 1, 285: stantis percurrens stamina tela, O. 4, 275. — B. A loom (poet.): geminas intendunt stamine telas, O. 6, 54: Stamina suspendit telâ, O. 6, 576. — III. Fig., a web, plan, design: quamquam tela textur ea in civitate rectori vivendi, ut, etc., *Or*. 3, 226.

Telamō or **Telamōn**, ōnis, m., = Τηλαμών, son of Aecaeus, and father of Ajax and Teucer, C., H., O.

Telamōniadēs, ae, m., son of Telamon, i. e. Ajax, O.

Telamōnius, i, m., son of Telamon, i. e. Ajax, O.

Telchīnes, um, m., = Τελχίνες, a mythical family of magicians in Rhodes, O.

Tëleboae, ārum, m., = Τηλεβόαι, a colony of robbers from Acarnania in Capreae, V.

Tëleboās, ae, m., a centaur, O.

Tëlegonus, i, m., = Τηλέγονος, a son of Ulysses and Circe, who slew his father, H., O. — Hence, plur. poet., the amatory poems of Ovid (as the cause of his misfortunes), O. Tr. 1, 1, 114.

Tëlemachus, i, m., = Τηλέμαχος, a son of Ulysses, H., O.

Tëlemus, i, m., = Τήλεμος, a soothsayer, O.

Tëlephus (-os), i, m., = Τήλεφος. I. A king of Mysia, son of Hercules, H., O. — II. A friend of Horace, H.

Telesia, ae, f., a town of Samnium, nov. Teles, L.

Telestēs, —, abl. ē, m., the father of Ianthē, O.

Teletēusa, ae, f., the wife of Ligdus, O.

Tellēna, ōrum, n., a town of Latium, nov. Toretta, L.

tellūs, ūris, f. [see R. TAL-, TOL-]. I. Lit. A. In gen., the earth, globe (mostly poet.; cf. terra): ea, quae est media et nona, tellus, neque movetur et infima, *Rep*. 6, 17: telluris operta subire, V. 6, 140. — B. Esp., earth, land, ground (cf. solum): Utque erat et tellus, illic et pontus et aër: Sic erat instabilis tellus, innabilis unda, O. 1, 15: Iamque niare et tellus nullum discrimen habebant: Omnia pontus erant, O. 1, 291: Exercetque frequens tellurem atque imperat arvis, V. G. 1, 99: Reddit ubi Cereem tellus inarata, H. *Ep*. 16, 43: propria, H. S. 2, 2, 129: multa, H. *Ep*. 15, 19: sterilis sine arbore tellus, O. 8, 789: Fundit humo facilem victum iustissima tellus, V. G. 2, 460. — II. Meton. A. A land, country, district, region, territory (poet.; cf. regio, terra): barbara, O. 7, 53: Delphica, O. 1, 515: Aegyptia, O. 5, 323: Gnosis, V. 6, 23: Iubae, H. 1, 22, 15: Assaraci, H. *Ep*. 13, 13. — B. As a divinity, Earth, Tellus: si est Ceres a gerendo, terra ipsa dea est: quae est enim alia Tellus? *ND*. 3, 52: Tellurem porco, Silvanum lacte piabant, H. *E*. 2, 1, 143: aedis Tel-

luris, Q. *Kr*. 3, 1, 14: in Telluris (sc. aede), *Att*. 16, 14, 1: Tellus mater, L. 10, 29, 4.

tëlum, i, n. [see R. TEC-]. I. Prop., a missile weapon, missile, dart, spear, shaft, javelin (cf. iaculum, tormentum, arma): arma atque tela, S. C. 42, 2: coniectio telorum, *Caec*. 43: si telum manu fugit, magis quam icit, *Tull*. 51: cotidie tela, lapides, fugae, *Pls*. 28: nubes levium telorum coniecta obruit aciem Gallorum, L. 38, 26, 7: it toto turbida caelo Tempestas telorum, V. 12, 284: telum ex loco superiore mittere, 3, 4, 2: Romani omni genere missilium telorum ac saxis maxime vulnerabantur, L. 44, 35, 21: priusquam ad coniectum teli veniretur, L. 2, 31, 6: tela vitare, 2, 26, 1: telis repulsi, 1, 8, 4: Non . . . Primus Teucer tela Cydonio Direxit arcu, H. 4, 9, 17: In medios telum torsisti primus Achivos, V. 5, 497: aërias telum contorsit in auras, V. 5, 520: telum volatile sensit, O. A. 1, 169: hic confixum ferrea textit Telorum seges, V. 3, 46.

— II. Meton., in gen., an offensive weapon, sword, dagger, poniard, axe: ex quibus (telis) ille maximum sicarum numerum et gladium extulit, *Cat*. 3, 8: elatam securim in caput deiecit: relictoque in volnere telo, etc., L. 1, 40, 7: Non tuba terruerit, non strictis agmina telis, O. 3, 535: tela aliis hastae, aliis secures erant, *Curt*. 9, 1, 15: clavae tela erant, *Curt*. 9, 4, 3: stare in comitio cum telo, *Cat*. 1, 15: ut ne quis cum telo servus esset, i. e. should be armed, 2 *Verr*. 5, 7: esse cum telo hominis occidenti causâ (lex) vetat, *Mil*. 11: ut pereat positum rubigine telum, my sheathed sword, H. S. 2, 1, 43: pars caret altera telo Frontis, i. e. a horn, O. 8, 883: corpore tela exit, i. e. avoids the blows of the caestus, V. 5, 438. — Poet.: arbitrium est in sua tela Iovi, i. e. the thunderbolts, O. F. 3, 316: Excutere irato tela trisula Iovi, O. Am. 2, 5, 52. — III. Fig., a weapon, shaft, dart: nec mediocre telum ad res gerendas existimare oportet benevolentiam civium, *Lael*. 61: necessitas, quae ultimum ac maximum telum est, L. 4, 28, 5: quâ lege tribunitiis rogationibus telum acerrimum datum est, L. 3, 55, 3: de corpore rei p. tuorum scelerum tela revellere, *Pls*. 25: tela fortunae, *Fam*. 5, 16, 2: isto ipso telo tutabimur plebem, L. 6, 35, 8: Sentire et linguae tela subire tuae, O. P. 4, 6, 36.

Temenitēs, is, m., = Τεμηνίτης, the Temenite (i. e. Apollo, from his statue in the Temenos, a sacred enclosure at Syracuse), C.

temerārīus, adj. [temere; L. § 309]. — Prop., happening by chance, accidental; hence, meton., rash, heedless, thoughtless, imprudent, inconsiderate, indiscreet, unadvised, precipitate (cf. audax, audens): homines temerarii atque imperiti, 6, 20, 2: hominem esse barbarum, iracundum, temerarium, 1, 31, 13: mulier, *Cael*. 55: Parce meo, iuvenis, temerarius esse periclo, O. 10, 545. — Of things: ea sunt et turbulenta et temeraria et periculosa, *Caec*. 34: duabus animi temerariis partibus compressis, *Div*. 1, 61: consilium, *Quinct*. 81: vox, L. 23, 22, 9: virtus, O. 8, 407: error, O. 12, 59: querela, O. Tr. 5, 13, 17: Bella, O. 11, 13: tela, i. e. sent thoughtlessly, O. 2, 616.

temerē, adv. [see R. 2 TEM-]. I. In gen., by chance, by accident, at random, without design, casually, fortuitously, rashly, heedlessly, thoughtlessly, inconsiderately, indiscreetly (cf. forte, fortuito): quam saepe forte temere Eveniunt, quae non audeas optare, T. Ph. 757: perperle ut forte temere in adversos montis agmen crigeret, L. 2, 31, 5: nisi ista casu non nunquam forte temere concurrerent, *Div*. 2, 141: forte, temere, casu aut pluraque fierent aut omnia, etc., *Fat*. 6: ex corporibus huc et illuc casu et temere cursantibus, *ND*. 2, 115: id evenit non temere nec casu, *ND*. 2, 6: non cuim temere nec fortuito sati et creati sumus, *Tusc*. 1, 118: omnia temere ac fortuito agere, L. 2, 28, 1: te nihil temere, nihil imprudenter facturum iudicaram, *Att*. (Caes.) 10, 8, B, 1: inconsiderate ac temere dicere, *ND*. 1, 43: temere ac nullâ ratione causas dicere, *Or*. 2, 32: non temere confirmare, *Font*. 1: non scribo hoc te-

mere, *Fam.* 4, 13, 5: (oracula) partim effutita temere, *Div.* 2, 113: ne quid de se temere crederent, *S. C.* 31, 7: sub Pinu iacentes sic temere, *H.* 2, 11, 14: temere insectatae Orphea silvae, *H.* 1, 12, 7: temere errare in vallibus, *O. F.* 6, 327: saxa temere iacentia, *L.* 9, 24, 6.—**II.** Esp., with a negative. **A.** *Not for nothing*: Nescio quid tristis est; non temerest; timeo quid sit, *it means something*, *T. Heaut.* 620: quidquid sit, haud temere esse rentur, *that it is something of moment*, *L.* 1, 59, 6: Haud temere est visum, *V. A.* 9, 375.—**B.** *Not easily, hardly, scarcely* (cf. non facile): Hoc temere numquam amittam ego a me, *T. Ph.* 714: An temere quicquam Parmeno praetereat, quod facto usus sit? *T. Hec.* 878: irasci amicis non temere soleo, *Phil.* 8, 16: tamen non temere creditur, *Rosc.* 62: neque temere adire, *4, 20, 3*: patres quoque non temere pro ullo aequo adnisi sunt, *L.* 2, 61, 4: non temere a me Quivis ferret idem, *H. E.* 2, 2, 13: vatis avarus Non temere est animus, *H. E.* 2, 1, 120: Nec sibi quivis temere adroget artem, *H. S.* 2, 4, 35: nullus dies temere intercessit, quo non ad eum scriberet, *N. Att.* 20, 2.

temeritās, ātis, *f.* [temere]. **I.** *Hap., chance, accident* (cf. fortuna, casus) in quibus nulla temeritas, sed ordo apparet, *ND.* 2, 82: quibus in rebus temeritas et casus, non ratio nec consilio valet, *Div.* 2, 85: illa superiora caduca et incerta posita non tam in consiliis nostris quam in fortunae temeritate, *Lael.* 20.—**II.** *Rashness, heedlessness, thoughtlessness, haste, indiscretion, foolhardiness, temerity* (cf. inconsiderantia, audacia): resistere perditorum temeritati, *Mil.* 22: multi faciunt multa temeritate quādam, sine iudicio, *Off.* 1, 49: numquam temeritas cum sapientiā commiscetur, *Marc.* 7: duci ad iudicandum impetu et temeritate, *Planc.* 9: temeritatem cupiditatemque militum reprehendit, *7, 52, 1*: impellit alios avaritia, alios iracundia et temeritas, *7, 42, 2*: temeritas est florentis aetatis, prudentia senescentis, *CM.* 20.—*Plur.*: non offert se ille istis temeritatibus, *rash acts*, *Sest.* 61.

temerō, āvi, ātus, āre [temere].—*Prop.*, *to treat rashly*; hence, *prae g.*, *to violate, profane, defile, dishonor, disgrace, desecrate, outrage* (mostly poet.; cf. scelero, polluo): hospitii sacra, *O. H.* 16, 3: Cereale nemus securi, *O.* 8, 742: templa temerata Minervae, *V.* 6, 840: arae, foci, deum delubra, sepulcra maiorum temerata ac violata, *L.* 26, 13, 13: sacra probo, *O.* 10, 695: patrium temerasse cubile, *O.* 2, 592: thalamos pudicos, *O. Am.* 1, 8, 19: Venerem maritam, *O. H.* 15, 283: temerata Auge, *O. H.* 9, 49: fluvius venenis, *O.* 7, 535: dapibus nefandis Corpora, *O.* 15, 75: incestis vocibus aures, *O. Tr.* 2, 503: temerata est nostra voluntas, *O.* 9, 627: puram fidem, *O. P.* 4, 10, 82.

Temesaeus, adj., of Temese, Temesean, O.

Temesē, ēs (O.), or **Tempsa** ae (C, L), *f.*, = Τεμείων or Τεμψα, a town of the Brutii, now Torre del Lupi.

tēmētum, i, n. [R. 2 TEM-], an intoxicating drink, mead, wine (old or poet; cf. merum): carent temeto mulieres, *Rep.* 4, 6: accipis cadum temeti, *H. E.* 2, 2, 163; Iuv.

temnō, —, —, ere [R. 1 TEM-], *to slight, scorn, disdain, despise, condemn* (poet.; cf. contemno): Ieiunus raro stomachus volgaria temnit, *H. S.* 2, 2, 38: divos, *V.* 6, 620: Praeteritum temnens extremos inter euntem, *H. S.* 1, 1, 116: ne temne, quod ultro Praefereimus manibus vittas ac verba precantia, *V.* 7, 236.

tēmō, ōnis, *m.* [see R. TEC-]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a pole, beam*.—Esp., **A.** Of a wagon, the tongue: iunctos temo trahat aereus orbis, *V. G.* 3, 173; **O.**—**B.** Of a plough, the beam, tongue: pedes temo protentus in octo, *V. G.* 1, 171.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A wagon (poet.): de temone Britanno Excidet Arviragus, *Iuv.* 4, 126.—**B.** As a constellation, the Wagon of Bootes, *Charles's Wain*, *ND.* 2, 109; O.

Tempē, plur. *n. indecl.*, = Τέμπε. **I.** *Prop.*, *a valley of Thessaly, between Olympus and Ossa*, *L.* V., H., O.—**II.**

Meton., of a beautiful valley, a *Tempe*, V., O.; cf. Reatini me ad sua τέμπε duxerunt, *Att.* 4, 15, 5.

temperāmentum, i, n. [tempero].—*Lit.*, *a proportionate admixture, proper compounding*; hence, fig. (cf. temperatio): inventum est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus aequari se putarent, i. e. a due balance of classes, *Leg.* 3, 24.

temperāns, antis, adj. with comp. and sup. [*P.* of tempero], observing moderation, sober, moderate, temperate, with self-control (cf. modestus, abstinens): homo in omnibus vitae partibus moderatus ac temperans, *Font.* 40: homo sanctissimus et temperantissimus, *Font.* 38: principes graviores temperantioresque a cupidine imperi, *refraining*, *L.* 26, 22, 14: temperantissimii sanctissimique viri monumentum, *2 Verr.* 4, 83.—*With gen.*: famae temperans, *T. Ph.* 271.

(**temperanter**), adv. [temperans], with moderation, moderately (late).—*Comp.*: temperantius agere, *Att.* 9, 2, A, 2.

temperantia, ae, *f.* [temperans], moderation, sobriety, discretion, self-control, temperance: temperantia est, quae in rebus aut expetendis aut fugiendis ut rationem sequamur, monet, *Fin.* 1, 47: cuius temperantiae fuit abstinere, etc.? *Phil.* 2, 6: cernitur altera (pars honestatis) in conformatione et moderatione continentiae et temperantiae, *Off.* 3, 96: novi enim temperantiam et moderationem naturae tuae, *Fam.* 1, 9, 22: in victu temperantia, *Tusc.* 5, 57: (Divitiaci) summam in se voluntatem, egregiam fidem, temperantiam cognoverat, 1, 19, 2: tantā temperantiā moderatus, *S.* 45, 1: sine apparatu expellunt famem: adversus sitim non eādem temperantiā, *Ta. G.* 23.

temperātē, adv. with comp. [temperatus], with moderation, moderately, temperately: agere, *Att.* 12, 32, 1: temperatius scribere, *Att.* 13, 1, 1.

temperatiō, ōnis, *f.* [tempero]. **I.** *Lit.*, *a due mingling, fit proportion, proper combination, symmetry, constitution, temperament*: corporis, animi, *Tusc.* 4, 30: aeris, temper, *2 Verr.* 4, 98: quae a lunā ceterisque sideribus caeli temperatio fiat, *Div.* 2, 94: semina temperatione caloris et oriri et augescere, *ND.* 2, 26: disciplina ac temperatio civitatis, organization, *Tusc.* 4, 1: rei p., *Leg.* 3, 12: ordinum, *L.* 9, 46, 15: temperatio iuris, cum potestas in populo, auctoritas in senatu sit, *Leg.* 3, 28.—**II.** Meton., *a regulating power, organizing principle*: sol dux et princeps et moderator luminum reliquorum, mens mundi et temperatio, *Rep.* 6, 17.

temperātor, ōris, *m.* [tempero], an arranger, organizer (very rare) of huius tripartitae varietatis, *Orator*, 70.

temperātus, adj. with comp. [*P.* of tempero]. **I.** *Lit.*, limited, moderate, temperate: temperatae escae modicaeque potiones, *Div.* 1, 115: loca temperatiora, *5, 12, 6*.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of moral character, moderate, sober, calm, steady, temperate: mores, *Fam.* 12, 27, 1: iusti, temperati, sapientes, *ND.* 3, 87: in victoria temperator, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 15, 1: mens in bonis Ab insolenti temperata Laetitia, *H.* 2, 3, 3: Vim temperatam di provehunt In maius, *H.* 3, 4, 66: temperatum animum virtutibus fuisse, *L.* 1, 18, 4.—**B.** Of speech, moderate, calm, composed: orationis genus, *Off.* 1, 3: oratio modica et temperata, *Orator*, 95: temperator oratio, *Or.* 2, 212.

temperius, adv. comp., see tempori.

temperiēs, —, acc. em, abl. ē, *f.* [tempero], a due mingling, proper mixture, tempering, temperature, temper (poet.; cf. temperatio): ubi temperiem sumpsero umorque calorque, *O.* 1, 430: Temperiemque dedit, mixtā cum frigore flammā, i. e. a moderate temperature, *O.* 1, 51: caeli, *O. P.* 2, 7, 71: caeli mira temperies, verno tepori maxime similis, *Curt.* 4, 7, 17: auctumnus mitis inter iuvenemque senemque Temperie medius, *O.* 15, 211: temperie blandarum captus aquarum, *O.* 4, 344.

temperō, āvi, ātus, āre [tempus]. **I. Intrans. A.** Prop., to observe proper measure, be moderate, restrain oneself, forbear, abstain, be temperate, act temperately (cf. moderor).—With *in* and *abl.*: illis difficile est in potestatis temperare, S. 85, 9: in multā temperarunt tribuni, L. 2, 52, 5.—With *dat.*: linguae, L. 28, 44, 18: manibus, L. 2, 23, 10: temperare oculis nequivisse, *could not keep from looking*, L. 21, 22, 7: temperare oculis non posse, *could not refrain from tears*, Curt. 9, 3, 2: lacrimis, Curt. 7, 2, 7: irae, L. 33, 20, 7: lacrimis, L. 30, 20, 1: risu (*dat.*), L. 32, 34, 3: victoriae, S. C. 11, 8; cf. with *quo minus*: nec nos temperamus imperiis, quo minus illi auxili egeant, L. 3, 52, 9.—Esp., with *pron. reflex.*: neque sibi homines ferōs temperaturos existimabat, quin exirent, 1, 33, 4: usque mihi temperavi, dum perducerem eo rem, ut, etc., *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 7, 2.—With *animis*: vix temperare animis, quin, etc., L. 5, 45, 7.—With *ab* and *abl.*: temperare ab iniuriā et maleficio, 1, 7, 4: a lacrimis, V. 2, 8.—With *inf.*: tollere puerum, *Div.* (Eun.) 1, 42.—*Pass. impers.*: temperatum aegre est, quin, etc., *they with difficulty refrained*, L. 32, 10, 8: nec temperatum manibus foret, ni, etc., L. 2, 23, 10: iam superfundenti se laetitiae vix temperatum est, L. 5, 7, 8: a cecidibus, L. 25, 25, 9.—**B.** Praegn., to forbear, abstain, refrain, spare, be indulgent (cf. parco, abstineo).—With *dat.*: ut si cuiquam ullā in re unquam temperaverit, ut vos quoque ei temperetis, 2 Verr. 2, 17: superatis hostibus, 2 Verr. 2, 4: sociis, 2 Verr. 1, 154: si cuiquam unquam temperaverit, 2 Verr. 2, 17: amicis inimicorum, *Balb.* 60: Prigivnis, H. 3, 24, 18.—*Pass. impers.*: templis deum temperatum est, L. 1, 29, 6.—With *ab* and *abl.*: in quo ab sociis temperaverant, L. 6, 17, 8: ab his sacris, L. 39, 10, 9.—*Pass. impers.*: nec ab ullo temperatum foret, L. 24, 31, 11.—**II. Trans. A.** Prop., to divide duly, mingle in due proportion, combine suitably, compound properly, qualify, temper (cf. modifico, misceo): nec vero qui simplex esse debet, ex dissimillimis rebus misceri et temperari potest, *Off.* 3, 119: tale quiddam esse animum, ut sit ex igni atque animā temperatum, *ND.* 3, 36: herbas, O. F. 5, 402: Pocula, to mix, i. e. fill, H. 1, 20, 11: eiusdem solis tum accessūs modici tum recessūs et frigoris et caloris modum temperant, *ND.* 2, 49: Etesiarum flatu nimii temperantur calores, *ND.* 2, 131: quisquam (i. e. balneum) temperet ignibus, i. e. warm, H. 3, 19, 6: scatebrisque arentia temperat arva, i. e. waters, V. G. 1, 110.—**B.** Meton., to rule, regulate, govern, manage, arrange, order: rem p. institutis et legibus, *Tusc.* 1, 2: civitates, *Ac.* 2, 3: (Iuppiter) qui mare ac terras variisque mundum Temperat horis, H. 1, 12, 16: aequor, V. 1, 146: orbem, O. 1, 770: arces aetherias, O. 15, 859: undas, O. 12, 580: ratem, O. 13, 366: senem delirum, H. S. 2, 5, 71: ora frenis, H. 1, 8, 7: genius natale qui temperat astrum, H. E. 2, 2, 187: annum, H. E. 1, 12, 16.—*Poet.*: testudinis aureae strepitum, H. 4, 3, 18: Archilochi musam pede, H. E. 1, 19, 28: citharam nervis, i. e. to string, O. 10, 108.—**C.** Fig., to regulate, rule, control, govern, sway, moderate: cuius acerbitas morum immanitatisque naturae ne vino quidem permixta temperari solet, *Phil.* 12, 26: ita in variā et perpetuā oratione hi (numeri) sunt inter se miscendi et temperandi, *Orator*, 197: at haec interdum temperanda et varianda sunt, *Orator*, 103: iracundiam cohibere, victoriam temperare, *Marc.* 8: amara lento Temperet risu, H. 2, 16, 27: (Aeolus) Sceptra tenens mollique animos et temperat iras, *soothes*, V. 1, 57: sumptūs, O. Am. 1, 3, 10.

tempestās, ātis, f. [tempus]. **I.** Prop., a portion of time, point of time, time, season, period (cf. tempus): eademque tempestate multis signis Laedæmonis calamitas denuntiabatur, *Div.* 1, 75: Non ego pro mundi regno magis anxius illā Tempestate fui, quā, etc., O. 1, 183: quā tempestate Poenus in Italiam venit, *Or.* 3, 153: fuere item eā tempestate, qui crederent, etc, S. C. 17, 7: illā tempestate, L. 27, 37, 13: hac tempestate, S. 3, 1: eā tempestate,

S. 13, 7.—*Plur.*: multis tempestatibus haud sane quisquam Romae virtute magnus fuit, S. C. 53, 5: Sulla sollertissimus omnium in paucis tempestatibus factus est, S. 96, 1: Evander, qui multis ante tempestatibus tenuerit loca, L. 1, 5, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Weather, time, season: Tum tonuit lacum bene tempestate serenā, *Div.* (Eun.) 2, 82: nactus idoneam ad navigandum tempestatem, *good weather*, 4, 23, 1: secunda, *Ta.* A. 38: fuit pridie Quinquatrus egregia tempestas, *Att.* 9, 13, 2: tempestatem praetermittere, *Fam.* 14, 4, 5: unde haec tam clara repente Tempestas? V. 9, 20.—*Plur.*: et comites et tempestates et navem idoneam ut habeas, diligenter videbis, *Fam.* 16, 1, 2.—**B.** A goddess of weather, O. F. 6, 193.—*Plur.*: immolabitur agna Tempestatibus, H. Ep. 10, 24: cf. in deos referendae erunt tempestates, *ND.* 3, 51.—**III.** Praegn., a storm, tempest (cf. procella, hiemps): turbida tempestas, *Caes.* C. 2, 22, 2: perfrigida, 2 Verr. 4, 86: turbulenta, 2 Verr. 5, 26: foeda, L. 2, 62, 1: Horrida, H. Ep. 13, 1: Demissa ab Euro, H. 3, 17, 11: tanta tempestas cooritur, ut, etc., *Caes.* C. 1, 48, 1: tempestas navis afflixit, *Caes.* C. 3, 27, 2: maximo imbri, tempestate, ventis, procellis, etc., *Phil.* 5, 15: si segetibus tempestas nocuerit, *ND.* 2, 167: si tempestas a vertice silvis Incubuit, V. G. 2, 310: Tempestas sine more furit, V. 5, 694.—*Plur.*: etiam summi gubernatores in magnis tempestatibus a vectoribus admoneri solent, *Phil.* 7, 27: ut tempestates saepe certo aliquo caeli signo commoventur, *Mur.* 36: procellae, tempestates, *Off.* 2, 19: autumnus, V. G. 1, 311.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** Storm, tempest, commotion, disturbance, calamity, misfortune: qui in hac tempestate populi iactemur et fluctibus, *Planc.* 11: comitum, *Mur.* 36: video quanta tempestas invidiae nobis impendat, *Cat.* 1, 22: periculi tempestas, *Sest.* 101: tempestas horribilis Gallici adventus, *Rep.* 2, 11: Quanta per Idaeos Tempestas ierit campos, V. 7, 223: tempestas popularis, *Sest.* 140: vis illa fuit et ruina quaedam atque tempestas et quidvis potius quam iudicium, *Clu.* 96: communis Siculorum tempestas (i. e. Verres), 2 Verr. 2, 91: haud ignari quanta invidiae immineret tempestas, L. 3, 38, 6: (scurra) Pernicies et tempestas barathrumque macelli, H. E. 1, 15, 31.—*Plur.*: in his undis et tempestatibus ad summam senectutem maluit iactari quam, etc., *Rep.* 1, 1: rei p. navis fluitans in alto tempestatibus, *Sest.* 46.—**B.** A storm, shower, press, throng, multitude: quercularum, *Pis.* 89: turbida telorum, V. 12, 284.

tempestivē, adv. with comp. [tempestivus], at the right time, in proper season, seasonably, opportunely, fitly, appropriately: demetere, *ND.* 2, 156: sepulti, O. Tr. 4, 10, 81.—*Comp.*: Tempestivius in domum commissabere, H. 4, 1, 9.

tempestivitās, ātis, f. [tempestivus], timeliness, seasonableness (rare): sua cuique parti aetatis tempestivitas est data, i. c. its appropriate character, *CM.* 33.

tempestivus (-vos), adj. with comp. [tempestas]. **I.** Prop., of the right time, at the proper time, timely, seasonable, opportune, fitting, appropriate, suitable (cf. opportunus): venti, *ND.* 2, 131: nondum tempestivo ad navigandum mari, Siciliam adiit, *Pomp.* 34: adgressus tempestivis sermonibus, L. 45, 19, 9: veniet narratibus hora Tempestiva meis, O. 5, 500: Et tempestivum pueris concedere ludum, H. E. 2, 2, 142: oratio, L. 5, 12, 12: multa mihi ipsi ad mortem tempestiva fuerunt, *fitting occasions*, *Tusc.* 1, 109.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Timely, seasonable, ripe (cf. maturus): maturitas, *CM.* 5: fructus, *Off.* 2, 14: pinus, V. G. 1, 256.—**B.** Ripe, mature (poet.; cf. maturus): Tempestiva viro, H. 1, 23, 12: Rhode, H. 3, 19, 27: Tempestivos erat caelo Cytheretus heros, O. 14, 584.—**C.** Timely, betimes, in good time, in good season, early: convivia, *Arch.* 13: gladiatorum convivium, 2 Verr. 3, 61: sollemni et tempestivo adhibetur convivio, Curt. 8, 1, 22.

templum, i, n. [see R. 1 TEM.]. **I.** Prop., in augury, an open place for observation, place marked off by the

augur's staff: Palatium Romulus, Remus Aventinum ad inaugurandum templa capiunt, L. 1, 6, 4. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *An open space, circuit* (mostly poet.): qui templa caeli summa sonitu concutit, *T. Enn.* 590: deus, cuius hoc templum est omne quod conspicis, *Rep.* 6, 16: globus, quem in hoc templo medium vides, quae terra dicitur, *Rep.* 6, 16: Acherusia templa alta Orci, *spaces, Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 48. — **B.** *A consecrated place, sacred enclosure, sanctuary* (cf. aedes, fanum): (sacerdotes) urbem et agros templum liberata et effata habento, *Leg.* 2, 21: in Rostris, in illo inquam augurato templo ac loco, *Val.* 24: rostraque . . . id templum appellatum, L. 8, 14, 12: occupant tribuni templum postero die, i. e. *the rostra*, L. 2, 56, 10: templum ordini ab se aucto Curiam fecit, L. 1, 30, 2: sub tutelâ inviolati templi, i. e. *an asylum*, L. 2, 1, 4; cf. (curia) templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, consilii publici, *shrine, Mil.* 90. — **C.** *Esp.*, *a place dedicated to a deity, fane, temple, shrine*: Hercules, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: Iovis, *Fam.* 10, 12, 4: Iunonis Sospitae, *Div.* 1, 4: Virtutis, *Rep.* 1, 21: Vestae, H. 1, 2, 16: Minervae, V. 6, 840: antiqua deum, H. S. 2, 2, 104: donec templa refeceris, H. 3, 6, 2: testudo amica templis, H. 3, 11, 6: Templorum positor, templorum saucte repositor, *O. F.* 2, 63: templum Coniugis antiqui, i. e. *sepulchre*, V. 4, 457.

temporalis, e, *adj.* [tempus], *of a time, but for a time, temporary, transitory* (late): laudes, *Ta.* A. 46.

temporarius, *adj.* [tempus], *of a time, time-serving* (late): liberalitas, *N. Att.* 11, 3: ingenia, *changeable*, *Curt.* 4, 5, 11.

tempore or **temperi** (**tempori**), *adv.* with *comp.* *temperius* (*temporius*) [abl. of tempus], *in time, beltimes, seasonably, early*: ad cenam temperi venit Canius, *Off.* 1, 58: ego renovabo commendationem, sed tempore, *in due time*, *Fam.* 7, 18, 1: muli Capuae clitellas tempore ponunt, H. S. 1, 5, 47: Tempore abest, *opportunitely*, *O. H.* 4, 109: apparebant tempore, *Phaedr.* 4, 26, 32. — *Comp.*: temperius fiat, *more punctually*, *Fam.* 9, 16, 8: modo surgis eo Temperius caelo, *O.* 4, 198.

Tempsa, ae, f., see *Temese*.

Tempsanus, *adj.*, *of Tempsa, of Temese*, C. L.; see *Temese*.

temptâbundus (**tent-**), *adj.* [tempto], *trying, making attempt* (once): miles temptâbundus, L. 21, 36, 1.

temptâmen (**tent-**), *inis, n.* [tempto], *a trial, essay, attempt, effort* (poet.): tulit pretium iam nunc temptâminis huius, *O.* 13, 19: Prima vocis temptamina sumpsit, *O.* 8, 341: quotiens temptamina nostra pudici Reppulerint mores, i. e. *temptations*, *O.* 7, 734.

temptâmentum (**tent-**), *i, n.* [tempto], *a trial, proof essay, attempt* (poet.): mortalia Temptamenta, *O.* 15, 629: fide (*gen.*), *O.* 7, 728: tui, *V.* 144.

temptâtio (**tent-**), *ônis, f.* [tempto]. **I.** *Prop.*, *an attack*: valetudinem confirmatam a novis temptationibus, *Att.* 10, 17, 2. — **II.** *Meton.*, *an attempt, trial, proof*: perseverantiae, L. 4, 42, 4: abolendi magistratûs, L. 3, 38, 7.

temptâtôr (**tent-**), *ôris, m.* [tempto], *an assailant, attacker, tempter*: integrae Dianae (Orion), H. 3, 4, 71.

tempôt (**tentô**), *âvi, âtus, âre, intens.* [tendo]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *In gen.*, *to handle, touch, feel* (cf. tango, tracto): manibus pectora, *O.* 10, 282: ficum rostro, *O. F.* 2, 254: flumen vix pede, *Leg.* 2, 6: in tenebris caput, *Phaedr.* 3, 10, 26: invidios amictûs, *V. G.* 3, 563: venam, *to feel the pulse*, *O. H.* 20, 139. — **B.** *Esp.*, *to make trial of, try, attempt, attack, assail* (cf. aggredior, adior): scalis et classe moenia oppidi temptans, *Caes.* C. 3, 40, 1: opera nostra, 7, 73, 1: urbem, L. 33, 5, 3: quia Gallis ad temptanda ea (castra) defuit spes, L. 21, 25, 10: moenia Alexandreae, L. 45, 11, 1: Achaiaem, *Caes.* C. 3, 56, 1: animi valentes morbo temptari possunt, ut corpora possunt,

Tusc. 4, 31: gravis auctumnus omnem exercitum valetudine temptaverat, *Caes.* C. 3, 2, 3: morbo temptari acuto, H. S. 2, 3, 163: Temptatura pedes olim vincituraque lingua, *V. G.* 2, 94. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *In gen.*, *to try, experiment upon, prove, test, attempt, essay* (cf. experior, periclitor). — *With acc.*: cum se ipse temptarit totumque perspexerit, intellegit, etc., *Leg.* 1, 59: tempto te, quo animo accipias, *Fam.* 15, 16, 3: quo utamur quasi equis temptatis, sic amicitia aliqua parte periclitatis moribus amicorum, *Lael.* 63: temptarem summi regis prudentiam, *Tusc.* 1, 98: Ut satis impulsas temptavit pollice chordas, *O.* 10, 145: iter per provinciam per vim, 1, 14, 3: negatâ iter viâ, H. 3, 2, 22: Bosphorum, H. 3, 4, 31: Thetim ratibus, *V. E.* 4, 32: Oceanum, *Ta. G.* 34: adiûs, *V.* 4, 293: temptanda via est, *V. G.* 3, 8: ad tentandum vadum fluminis, *Curt.* 4, 9, 15: nullo modo animus incitari potest, qui modus a me non temptatus sit, *Orator*, 132: rem frustra, *Caes.* C. 1, 26, 6: belli fortunam, 1, 36, 3: quaestionem, *Clu.* 157: patientiam vestram, *Agr.* 2, 19: pacis spem, L. 21, 12, 4: triumphi spem, L. 28, 38, 4: libertatem, L. 6, 18, 11: silentium nequiquam per praeconem, L. 8, 33, 2: crimina, H. E. 1, 18, 80: maiora, H. E. 1, 17, 24: caelestia, H. E. 1, 17, 34. — *With interrog. clause*: temptavi, quid in eo genere possem, *Tusc.* 1, 7: quae sit fortuna facillima, temptat, *V.* 11, 761: cum tentaret si qua res esset cibo, *something to eat*, *Phaedr.* 4, 8, 4: templa, *Chrysogonus* quanti doceat, *Iuv.* 7, 175. — *With inf.*: temptarunt aequore tingui, *O.* 2, 172: (vestis) frustra temptata revelli, *O.* 9, 168: taurus irasci in cornua temptat, *V.* 12, 104: litteras deferre, *Curt.* 3, 7, 13. — *With ut*: cum senatus temptaret, ut ipse gereret sine rege rem p., *Rep.* 2, 23: quid aliud hoc iudicio temptatur, nisi ut id fieri liceat? *Rosc.* 13. — *Pass. impers.*: temptatum ab L. Sextio tribuno plebis, ut rogationem ferret, etc., L. 4, 49, 6. — **B.** *Esp.* **1.** *To try, urge, incite, tempt, sound, tamper with*: quem ego totiens omni ratione temptans ad disputandum elicere non potuissem, *Or.* 2, 13: cum per Drusum saepe temptassem, *Or.* 1, 97: utrum admonitus an temptatus an . . . pervenerit . . . nescio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105: cum ab proximis impetrare non possent, superiores temptant, 6, 2, 2: animos servorum spe et metu, ut, etc., *Clu.* 176: nequiquam temptati, ut desisterent, L. 4, 55, 5: per legatos temptatus, ut discederetur, L. 29, 2, 3: animos popularium, S. 48, 1: animum precando, V. 4, 113: iudicium pecuniâ, *Clu.* 9: deos multâ caede bidentium, H. 3, 23, 14. — **2.** *To disquiet, worry, excite, disturb, agitate, distress*: nationes neque lacessere bello neque temptare, *Pomp.* 23: ut xsul potius temptare quam consul vexare rem p. posses, *Cat.* 1, 27: in his rebus evertentis unius hominis senectus, infirmitas solitudoque temptata est, *Rab.* 2.

1. tempus, *oris, n.* [uncertain]. **I.** *In gen.* **A.** *Prop.* **1.** *A portion of time, time, period, season, interval*: tempus diel, *daytime*, *T. Heaut.* 212: extremum diel, *Or.* 1, 26: quam (Ennam) circa sunt laetissimae flores omni tempore anni, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: maturius paulo, quam tempus anni postulabat, in hiberna exercitum deduxit, 1, 54, 2: erat hibernum tempus anni, *Rep.* 1, 18: abiit illud tempus, *Mur.* 7: pueritiae, *Balb.* 9: tempus duorum mensum petere ad dilectûs habendos, L. 29, 5, 7: longo post tempore, *interval*, *V. E.* 1, 67: unius horae tempus, L. 44, 9, 4: tempus, pacis an belli, festinationis an otii, *Or.* 3, 211: nec belli tantum temporibus, sed etiam in pace, L. 35, 28, 1. — *Plur.*: longis temporibus ante, *Rep.* 2, 59: matutina tempora, *morning hours*, *Fam.* 7, 1, 1. — **2.** *A time, point of time, occasion, opportunity, leisure*: neque ut celari posset, tempus spatium ullum dabat, *T. Hec.* 374: nisi tempus et spatium datum sit, *Quinct.* 4: huic vix tantulae epistulae tempus habui, *Att.* 1, 14, 1: egeo tempore, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 4: erit, erit illud profecto tempus et inlucescet aliquando ille dies, cum, etc., *Mil.* 69: eo tempore, quo promulgatum de multâ eius traditur, L. 6, 38, 12: tempore, quo in homine non, ut nunc, omnia consentientia, L. 2, 32, 9: quos ad me

id temporis venturos esse praedixeram, *at that time*, *Cat.* 1, 10: uno et eodem temporis puncto nati . . . nascendi tempus, *Div.* 2, 95: alienum tempus est mihi tecum expostulandi, *Fam.* 3, 10, 6: de aliquā re exponēdus tempus dare, *Fam.* 1, 9, 3: edendi, *H. E.* 1, 16, 22: tyranno tempus datum ad consulandum est, *L.* 34, 33, 5.—*Plur.*: id certis temporibus futurum, *Rep.* 1, 23: superioribus temporibus ad te nullas litteras misi, *Fam.* 5, 17, 1: temporibus illis, *Lael.* 5.—**3.** *Time, duration*: tempus est . . . pars quaedam aeternitatis, etc., *Inv.* 1, 39: Tempore rutilae patiens fit taurus aratri, . . . Tempore paret equus habebis, i. e. gradually, *O. Tr.* 4, 6, 1.—**B.** *Praegn., the time, fit season, appointed time, right occasion, proper period, opportunity*: tempus habes tale, quale nemo habuit umquam, *Phil.* 7, 27: consul paulisper addubitavit, an consurgendi iam triariis tempus esset, *L.* 8, 10, 2: cum iam moriendi tempus urgeret, *was close at hand*, *Tusc.* 1, 103: tempore igitur ipso se ostenderunt, cum, etc., *at the nick of time*, *Cael.* 65: sed iam tempus est, ad id quod instituiamus accedere, *it is the right time*, *Top.* 5: tempus esset iam de ordine argumentorum aliquid dicere, *Or.* 2, 181: tempus est maiora conari, *L.* 6, 18, 13: nunc corpora curare tempus est, *L.* 21, 54, 2: Tempus abire tibis, *H. E.* 2, 2, 215: iam tempus agi res, *V.* 5, 638: suo tempore, *at a fitting time*, *Lael.* 11: si utar meo legitimo tempore, *1 Verr.* 62.—**C.** *Meton.* **I.** *A time, position, state, condition, times, circumstances*: eae (res) contra nos faciunt in hoc tempore, *under present circumstances*, *Quinct.* 1: indignatus, dici ea in tali tempore audirique, *L.* 30, 37, 8.—*Plur.*: incidunt saepe tempora, cum ea, etc., *Off.* 1, 31: omnes illae (orationes) causarum ac temporum sunt, *Clu.* 139: tempora rei p., qualia futura sint, quis scit? mihi quidem turbulenta videntur fore, *Fam.* 2, 18, 3: scripsi versibus tris libros de temporibus meis, *Fam.* 1, 9, 23: dubia formidolosaeque tempora, *2 Verr.* 5, 1: cedere tempori, *to yield to circumstances*, *Mil.* 2: cf. temporis cedere, id est necessitati parere, *Fam.* 4, 9, 2: animus secundis temporibus dubiisque rectus, *H.* 4, 9, 36: Madates erat regionis praefectus, haud sane temporum homo, *Curt.* 5, 3, 4.—Hence the phrase, temporis causā, *with regard to circumstances, under momentary influence, out of courtesy, insincerely*: nisi forte temporis causā nobis adsentiebare, *Tusc.* 4, 8: nec dico temporis causā, sed ita plane probo, *Ac.* 2, 113.—**2.** *A time, need, emergency, extremity*: omne meum tempus amicorum temporibus transmittendum putavi . . . et meus labor in privatorum periculis versatus, *Pomp.* 1: quid a me cuiusque tempus poscat, *Planc.* 79: temporis meo defuerunt, *my necessity*, *Sest.* 123: ut a nullius umquam me tempore aut commodo aut otium meum abstraxerit aut, etc., *Arch.* 12: neque poëtae temporis meo defuerunt, *Sest.* 123: in summo et periculosissimo rei p. tempore, *Fl.* 6: summo rei p. tempore, *Phil.* 5, 46: pecuniam in rei p. magnum aliquod tempus conferre, *Off.* 3, 93: pro tempore atque periculo exercitum comparare, *S. C.* 30, 5: O saepe mecum tempus in ultimum Deducte, *to the last extremity*, *H.* 2, 7, 1: Bessum regem temporis gratiā statuimus, *to meet the emergency*, *Curt.* 4, 9, 8.—**3.** In rhythm or metre, *time, measure, quantity*: idem facit in trochaeo, qui temporibus et intervallis est par iambo, *Orator.* 194: Tempora certa modique, *H. S.* 1, 4, 58.

II. *Esp.*, in phrases with *praep.* **A.** *Ad tempus*, **I.** *At the right time, in time, punctually*: ad tempus redire, *Att.* 13, 45, 2: ad tempus venire, *L.* 38, 25, 3: ad tempus eius mendacium vestrum accommodavistis, *Cael.* 17.—**2.** *For some time, for the time being, for a while, for the moment*: quae (perturbatio animi) plerumque brevis est et ad tempus, *Off.* 1, 27: coli ad tempus, *Lael.* 53: dux ad tempus lectus, *L.* 28, 42, 5.—**B.** *Ante tempus, before the right time, prematurely, too soon*: ante tempus mori miserum esse, *Tusc.* 1, 93: ante tempus domo digressus, *S.* 79, 7.—**C.** *Ex tempore, 1. Instantaneously, off hand, on the spur of the moment, extempore*: versis fundere ex tempore,

Or. 3, 194: magnum numerum optimorum versuum dicere ex tempore, *Arch.* 18.—**2.** *According to circumstances*: expedire rem et consilium ex tempore capere posse, *Off.* 2, 33: haec melius ex re et ex tempore constitues, *Fam.* 12, 19, 2.—**D.** *In tempore, at the right time, opportunely, in time*: In tempore ad eam veni, *T. Heaut.* 364: in ipso tempore eorum ipsum, *in the nick of time*, *T. And.* 532: ni pedites equesque in tempore subvenissent, *L.* 33, 5, 2.—**E.** *Pro tempore, as the time permits, according to circumstances*: consilium pro tempore et pro re capere, *5, 8, 1*: pauca pro tempore milites hortatus, *S.* 49, 6: te marmoreum pro tempore fecimus, *V. E.* 7, 35.

2. tempus, oris, n. [1 tempus]. — *Prop.*, *the right place, vital spot* (cf. 1 tempus, *I. B.*); hence, *es p., the side of the head near the eye, temple*: it hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, *V.* 9, 418: laevo mucronem tempore fixit, *O.* 5, 116.—*Usu. plur.*: posuit ad tempora canos, *O.* 3, 275: uda Lyaeo Tempora vinxisse coronā, *H.* 1, 7, 23: gemina, *V.* 5, 416.

tēmentus, adj. [see *R. TEM.*], *drunk, drunken, intoxicated, tipsy* (cf. ebrius, vinosus): mulier, *T. And.* 229: tempestatem impendentem intueri temulentus, *Sest.* 20: per quam (Indiam) temulento agmine comisabundus incessit, *L.* 9, 17, 7: vox, *Red. S.* 13.

tenācitās, ātis, f. [tenax]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a holding fast, tenacity*: (animalia) cibum partim unguium tenacitate adripiunt, *ND.* 2, 122.—**II.** *Praegn.*, *a grasping at money, niggardliness, miserliness* (cf. malignitas), *L.* 34, 7, 4.

tenāciter, adv. [tenax], *firmly, tightly, tenaciously*: pressisse tenaciter angues, *O. H.* 9, 21.—*Fig.*: urgere, *persistently*, *O. H.* 3, 43.

tenāx, ācis, adj. with *comp.* and (late) *sup.* [*R.* 2 TA., TEN.]. **I.** *Prop.*, *holding fast, gripping, tenacious* (poet.): prensatque tenaci forcepe ferrum, *V.* 12, 404: dente tenaci Ancora fundabat navis, *V.* 6, 3: vinclum, *V. G.* 4, 412: complexus, *O.* 4, 377: lappa, *O. P.* 2, 1, 14.—**II.** *Praegn.*, *holding fast, gripping, sparing, niggardly, stingy, tenacious* (cf. parcus, malignus): filius familias patre parco ac tenaci, *Cael.* 36: parcus, truculentus, tenax, *T. Ad.* 866: eosdem restrictos et tenaces fuisse, *Planc.* 54.—*With gen.*: genus Quaesiti tenax, *O.* 7, 657.—**III.** *Meton.*, of things, *holding fast, clinging*: iacere in tenaci gramine, i. e. *matted*, *H. Ep.* 2, 24: ceras, *sticky*, *V. G.* 4, 161: Turpe referre pedem nec passu stare tenaci, *O. P.* 2, 6, 21.—*Comp.*: pondere tenacior (navis), *L.* 28, 30, 11.—*Sup.*: luctandum est cum tenacissimo sabulo, *Curt.* 4, 7, 7.—**IV.** *Fig.* **A.** *Holding fast, retentive, firm, steadfast, persistent, tenacious* (mostly poet.): longa tenaxque fides, *O. Am.* 2, 6, 14.—*With gen.*: propositi, *H.* 3, 3, 1: iustitiae, *Iuv.* 8, 25: ficti pravique (Fama), *V.* 4, 188.—**B.** *Stubborn, obstinate*: equus contra sua vincla tenax, *O. Am.* 3, 4, 13: equum tenacem, non parentem, etc., *L.* 39, 25, 13: Cum video, quam sint mea fata tenacia, frangor, *O. P.* 1, 2, 63: Caesaris ira, *O. P.* 1, 9, 28

Tencterī, ōrum, m., *a German people on the Rhine*, *Caes.*, Ta.

tendicula, ae, f. *dim.* [see *R.* 2 TA., TEN.], *a little snare, noose*.—*Fig.*: aucupia verborum et litterarum tendiculae, *Caec.* 65.

tendō (old also **tennō**), tetendī, tentus or (late) tēnsus, ere [*R.* 2 TA., TEN.]. **I.** *Trans.* **A.** *Prop.*, *to stretch, make tense, stretch out, spread out, distend, extend* (cf. extendō, explicō): suntne igitur insidiae, tendere plagas? *Off.* 3, 68: quia non rete accipitri tennitur, *T. Ph.* 330: rara retia, *H. Ep.* 2, 33: retia cervis, *O.* 7, 701: nque semper arcum Tendit Apollo, *keeps bent*, *H.* 2, 10, 20: tendere doctior arcus, *O.* 5, 55: validā lora manu, *O. Am.* 3, 2, 72: Tendunt vela Noti, *swell*, *V.* 3, 268: praecipiti carbasa tenta Noto, *O. H.* 10, 30: cubilia, *spread*, *H. Ep.* 12, 12: Refertque tenta grex amica ubera, *distended*, *H. Ep.* 16, 50.—**B.** *Meton.* **I.** *Of tents, to spread out, pitch, erect*: praeto-

rium, Caes. C. 3, 82, 1. — 2. *To stretch out, present, offer, reach, extend*: manūs ad caeli caerulea templa, *Div. (Enn.)* 1, 40: ad caelum manūs, Caes. C. 2, 5, 3: ad caelum brachia, O. 6, 279: brachia caelo, O. 2, 580: ad legatos atque exercitum supplices manūs tendunt, Caes. C. 2, 11, 4: manūs ad Caesarem, 2, 13, 2: ad sidera palmas, V. 1, 93: super aequora palmas, O. 8, 849: Ad vatem orantia brachia, O. P. 2, 9, 65: manūs supplices dis immortalibus, *Font.* 48: vobis supplex manūs tendit patria communis, *Cat.* 4, 18: Romanis de muro manūs, 7, 48, 3: supinas manūs, L. 3, 50, 5: manūs ripae ulterioris amore, V. 6, 314: Graecia tendit dexteram Italiae, *reaches*, *Phil.* 10, 9: cunctis civibus lucem ingeni et consilii sui porrigens atque tendens, *tendering*, *Or.* 1, 184: (coniunx) parvum patri tendebat lulum, *holds out*, V. 2, 674: tu munera supplex Tende, petens pacem, V. G. 4, 535. — 3. *To aim, direct, shoot, drive*: Quo tendant ferrum, V. 5, 489. — Poet.: sagittas Arcu, H. 1, 29, 9: spicula cornu, V. 9, 606: pariterque oculos telumque, V. 5, 508. — 4. *To string, tune* (poet.): barbiton, H. 1, 1, 34. — C. Fig. 1. *To lay, contrive, devise*: insidiae tenduntur alicui, *are laid*, *Con.* 46: animis omnis insidias, *Leg.* 1, 47. — 2. *To press, strain* (poet.): Sunt quibus in Satirā videor nimis acer et ultra Legem tendere opus, i. e. *press to extravagance*, H. S. 2, 1, 2: Aestivam sermone benigno noctem, *protract*, H. E. 1, 5, 11. — 3. *Of a way or course, to direct, pursue, turn, wend*: iter ad naves, V. 1, 656: iter pennis, V. 6, 240: Ad dominum iter, O. 2, 547: unde et quo cursum, L. 23, 34, 5.

II. *Intrans.* A. Prop., *to direct oneself, hold a course, aim, strive, go, move, march, drive, tend, bend*: dubito an Vennisiam tendam, *Att.* 16, 5, 3: Beneventum, H. S. 1, 5, 71: cursuque amens ad iimina tendit, V. 2, 321: ad castra, L. 9, 37, 10: in castra, L. 10, 36, 7: ad aedis, H. E. 1, 7, 89: ad portūs, O. 15, 690: Ciconum ad oras, O. 10, 3: ad metam, O. 15, 453: unde venis? et Quo tendis? H. S. 1, 9, 63: quo tendere pergant, V. 6, 198: Tendimus huc (sc. in Orcum) omnes, O. 10, 34. — B. Meton., *to extend, stretch, reach*: Dextera (via), quae Ditis magni sub moenia tendit, V. 6, 641. — C. Praegn., *to set up tents, be under tents, be encamped, encamp*: qui sub vullo tenderent mercatores, 6, 37, 2: Hic Dolopum manus, hic saevus tendebat Achilles, V. 2, 29: legio latius tendebat iu arvis, V. 8, 606: coartatio plurium in angusto tendentium, L. 27, 46, 2: cum multitudo laxius tenderet, Curt. 3, 8, 18: tendere in campis, Curt. 10, 7, 20. — D. Fig. 1. *To aim, strive, be directed, be inclined, tend*: ad reliqua alacri tendebamus animo, *Div.* 2, 4: ad altiora et non concessa tendere, L. 4, 13, 4: ad eloquium, O. Tr. 4, 10, 17: ad Carthaginienses, L. 24, 5, 8: cum alii alio tenderent, L. 24, 28, 1: in diversum sententiae tendebant, L. 36, 10, 7: Non dices, quorū haec tendant, *tend*, H. S. 2, 7, 21. — 2. *To be persistent, make exertion, exert oneself, strive, endeavor, contend, struggle*: miles tendere, inde ad iurgium, *persists*, *T. Eun.* 626: Nec nos obniti contra nec tendere tantum Sufficimus, V. 5, 21: Nec mora nec requies: vasto certamine tendunt, V. 12, 553: Petreius ubi videt Catilinum contra ac ratus erat magnā vi tendere, S. C. 60, 5: summā vi, L. 32, 32, 7: patres, adversus quos tenderet, L. 4, 35, 8: si propalam tenderent, resisti non posse, L. 23, 14, 8: senatu minus in praetura tendente, *making less opposition in the case of the praetorship*, L. 8, 15, 9: contra, L. 35, 51, 6: ultra, L. 24, 31, 4: acrius contra, ut, etc., L. 3, 15, 2: ne incommode adversarietur haud sane tendere, L. 4, 8, 6: quid tendit? cum efficere non possit, ut, etc., *what does he strive for?* *Fin.* 2, 16: nihil illi tendere contra, V. 9, 377: nusquam idem atque unum tendentes, Curt. 9, 9, 14. — With *inf.* (Laocoon) manibus tendit divellere nodos, V. 2, 220: pasta (nitedula) rursus Ire foras pleno tendebat corpore frustra, H. E. 1, 7, 31: captae civitati leges imponere, L. 6, 38, 7: Fratresque tendentes opaco Pelion imposuisse Olympo, H. 3, 4, 51: tendit disertus haberi, H. E. 1, 19, 16: aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, H. E. 1, 10, 20.

tenebrae, ārum, f. [uncertain]. I. Prop., *darkness, gloom* (cf. obscuritas, caligo): cum obscurato sole tenebrae factae essent repente, *Rep.* 1, 25: nos tenebras cogitemus tantas, quantae, etc., *ND.* 2, 96: caecae tenebrae et caligo, *Agr.* 2, 44: tenebras et solitudinem nacti, *Fin.* 3, 38: incultu, tenebris, odore foeda atque terribilis eius (Tulliani) facies est, S. C. 55, 4: obtentā densantur nocte tenebrae, V. G. 1, 248: neve velit (Sol) tenebras inducere rebus, O. 2, 395. — Poet.: volnus acerbum Confitet et tenebris nigrescunt omnia circum, V. 11, 824: Ante oculos natant tenebrae, O. 12, 136: tenebras et cladem lucis adeptae Obicit, i. e. *blindness*, O. 3, 515. — II. Meton. A. *The darkness of night, night*: redire luce, non tenebris, *Phil.* 2, 76: classem in statione usque ad noctem tenuit: primis tenebris movit, L. 31, 23, 4: tenebris, *during the night*, O. Am. 1, 6, 10: tenebris obortis, N. Eun. 9, 5: (me) videt pulsus Aurora tenebris, O. 7, 703: effulget tenebris Aurora fugatis, O. 2, 144. — B. *A gloomy place, prison, dungeon, lurking-place*: clausi in tenebris, cum maerore et luctu morte graviorem vitam exigunt, S. 14, 15: postremo tenebrae, vincla, carcer, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23. — C. *Lurking-places, haunts*: emersum ex diuturnis tenebris lustrorum ac stuprorum, *Sest.* 20: Quanti nunc tenebras unum conducis in annum, i. e. *a dark lodging*, Iuv. 3, 225. — D. *The shades, infernal regions*: Infernae tenebrae, V. 7, 325: Stygiae, V. G. 3, 551: Quid Styga, quid tenebras timetis? O. 15, 154. — III. Fig., *darkness, gloom, obscurity*: clarissimis rebus tenebras obducere, *Ac.* 2, 16: tenebras dispulit calumniae, *Phaedr.* 3, 10, 42: quae iacerent in tenebris omnia, nisi litterarum lumen accederet, *Arch.* 14: vestram familiam abiectam et obscuram e tenebris in lucem evocavit, *Deiot.* 30: quae, quid hoc est? mihi enim tenebrae sunt, *Att.* 7, 11, 1: qui tibi aestus, qui error, quae tenebrae erunt, *Div. C.* 45: in illis rei p. tenebris, *Agr.* 2, 55: (virtus) lucent in tenebris, *Sest.* 60: familiam e tenebris in lucem evocare, *Deiot.* 30: si quid tenebrarum offudit exilium, *Tusc.* 3, 82: tamquam si offusa rei p. sempiterna nox esset, ita ruebant in tenebris omniaque miscabant, *Rosc.* 91.

tenebricōsus, adj. with sup. [tenebricus], *full of darkness, utterly obscure, shrouded in gloom, dark, gloomy*: esse sensus non obscuros sed tenebricosos, *not dim but darkened*, *Ac.* 2, 73: popina, *Pis.* 18: libidines, *Prov. C.* 8: tenebricosissimum tempus, *Vat.* 11.

tenebricus, adj. [tenebrae], *dark, gloomy* (once): Tartarea tenebrica plaga, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22.

tenebrōsus, adj. [tenebrae], *dark, gloomy* (poet.): Aëra dimovit tenebrosam et dispulit umbras, V. 5, 839: palus, V. 6, 107: Tartara, O. 1, 113: sedes, O. 5, 359: specus tenebroso caecus hiatus, O. 7, 409.

Tenedos (-us), i, f., = Τίβεδος. I. *An island of the Aegean Sea, near the coast of Troas, now Tenedos, C.*, V. — II. *A city on the island of Tenedos, C.*, O.; see Tenes.

teneō, tenui, —, ēre [R. 2 TA-, TEN-]. I. In gen. A. Lit., *to hold, keep, have, grasp, hold fast*: flabellulum, *T. Eun.* 598: facem, V. 6, 224: telum, L. 2, 19, 9: cruentum gladium, *Mil.* 77: clavum tanti imperi, *Sest.* 20: cum pyxidem teneret in manu, *Caed.* 63: tenet ipse manu Fragma, O. 11, 560: dextera eorum dum tenet, O. 9, 86: Dextra tenet ferrum, O. 9, 522: Non haec sunt digitis artae tenenda tuis, O. F. 2, 102: Quid mea colla tenes lacertis? O. 2, 100: radicem ore, *Div.* 2, 141: ore cibum, *Phaedr.* 1, 4, 6: Te tenet in sinu, O. H. 3, 114: Hanc teneo sinu, O. H. 13, 157; cf. cum res non coniecturā, sed oculis ac manibus teneretur, i. e. *was palpable*, *Chu.* 20. — B. Fig., *to hold in mind, take in, understand, conceive, comprehend, know* (cf. percipio, intellego): rem tenes, *you understand the situation*, *T. And.* 349: tenes, quid dicam? *T. Heaut.* 700: teneo, *I understand*, *T. And.* 86: Teneo quid erret, *T. And.* 498: quibus capiatu Caesar, tenes, *Fam.* (Caec.) 6, 7, 5: quae a Romanis auguribus ignorantur, a Cilicibus

... Lyeiis tenentur, *Div.* 1, 25: quoniam ea, quae tenebat ipsi, etiam ex me audire voluistis, *Rep.* 1, 70: reconditos eius (sermonis) sensus, *Sest.* 22: quo pacto euncta tene-rem, *H. S.* 2, 4, 8.

II. Esp., praegn. **A.** Implying possession or control, to hold, possess, be master of, control, occupy (cf. possideo, habeo): multa hereditatibus, multa emptionibus, multa dotibus tenebantur sine iniuriā, *Off.* 2, 81: quae tenuit dives Achaemenes, *H.* 3, 12, 21: Evander qui multis ante tempestatibus tenuerit loca, *L.* 1, 5, 2: provinciam a praedonibus liberam, *Pomp.* 32: colles praesidiis, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 43, 1: Forniarum moenia et Lirim, *H.* 3, 17, 8: tenente Caesare terras, *H.* 3, 14, 15: summam imperi, *S.* 22, 1: equitum centurias, *Fam.* 11, 16, 3: alterum cornu, *command.* *N. Pel.* 4, 3: provincias aliaque omnia, *S. C.* 39, 2: cum rem p. opes paucorum non virtutes tenere coeperunt, to control public affairs, *Rep.* 1, 51: ut res p. vi tribuniciā teneretur, should be mastered, *Dom.* 129: cf. qui tenent (sc. rem p.), qui potuntur, i. e. who are in supreme power, *Att.* 7, 12, 3. — Poet.: me Galatea tenebat, i. e. held my affections, *V. E.* 1, 32: te tenet altera coniunx, *O. H.* 2, 103: teneone te, Antiphila, maxime animo exoptatam meo? i. e. are you restored to me? *T. Heaut.* 407: Et comitem Aenean iuxta natumque tenebat Ingrediens, *V.* 8, 308. — **B.** Implying persistence. **1.** Prop., to hold fast, keep, occupy, watch, guard, defend, maintain, retain: legio locum non tenuit atque in proximum eodem sese recepit, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 44, 4: montis teneri, *S.* 2, 1: haec noctu firmis praesidiis tenebantur, 7, 69, 7: Capitolia celsa tenebat, *V.* 8, 653: Quo teneam Protea nodo? *H. E.* 1, 1, 90: te neque intra Claustra tenebo, *H.* 3, 11, 44: in manibus et Compe-
dibus saevo te sub eustode tenebo, *H. E.* 1, 16, 77: laqueis (se) sensit teneri . . . fugam frustra tentabat: at illam Lenta tenet radix exultantemque coëbreo, *O.* 11, 75: Athenae tuae sempiternam in arce oleam tenere potuerunt, *Ley.* 1, 2.—**2.** Meton., of a way or course, to hold, keep, maintain, follow up: secundissimo vento cursum tenere, to hold one's course, *ND.* 3, 83: vento intermisso eursum non tenuit, 5, 8, 2: medium quandam cursum tenebat, *Vat.* 16: Quove tenetis iter? *V.* 1, 370: tenuit tamen vestigia Bucar, *L.* 29, 32, 6.—*Intrans.* (sc. eursum): Aeneam . . . ab Sicilia classe ad Laurentium agrum tenuisse, *sailed.* *L.* 1, 1, 4: octo (quinqueremes) ad insulam Voleani tenere, *L.* 21, 49, 2: Diam, *O.* 3, 690: Creten, *O.* 13, 706: Hesperiam, *O. F.* 1, 498: medio tutissimus ibis . . . Inter utrumque tene, *O.* 2, 140: cf. hic ventus adversum tenet Athenis proficiscentibus, *blows the wrong way.* *N. Milt.* 1, 5. — **3.** Fig. **a.** To hold fast, guard, preserve, uphold, keep, insist (cf. servo): sin consuetudinem meam, quam in re p. semper habui, tenuero, *Phil.* 1, 27: ordinem, *Phil.* 5, 35: portum, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21: statum, *Rep.* 1, 44: non tenebat ornatum suum civitas, *Rep.* 1, 43: si ius suum populi teneant, *Rep.* 1, 48: nec diutius unquam tenetur idem rei p. modus, *Rep.* 1, 68: est boni viri, haec duo tenere in amicitia, etc., *Lael.* 65: morem praeclarum, *Fl.* 15: foedus, *Balb.* 34: tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *CM.* 37: silentium, *L.* 1, 28, 8. — **b.** To hold fast, maintain, support, defend, uphold, insist: illud arete tenent accurateque defendunt, voluptatem esse summum bonum, *Par.* 14: illud, quod multos annos tenuisset, *Ac.* 2, 71: quod idem Peripatetici non tenent, *Fin.* 3, 44: propositum, maintain, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 42, 1: suas leges, *Verr.* 13: causam apud centumviros, *Caec.* 67: quo causae teste tenentur, *H. E.* 1, 16, 43: eum hoc loquum quandam, *Brut.* 81.—With *ne*: plebs tenuit, ne consules in proximum annum crearentur, *L.* 4, 30, 16: ne quid ferretur ad populum, patres tenere, *L.* 3, 29, 8.—With *ut*: tenere patres, ut Fabius consul crearetur, *L.* 2, 42, 2.—**c.** Of the memory, to hold, keep: tui memoriam cum summā benevolentia tenere, preserve a recollection of, *Fam.* 6, 2, 1: memoria tenetis, compluribus in Capitolio res de caelo esse perussas, you remember, *Cat.* 3, 19: memoriam teneo, *C.* Sulpicium Gallum,

etc., *Rep.* 1, 21: see memoria: numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *recollect.* *V. E.* 9, 45: dicta tenere, *H. AP.* 336.—**d.** Of disposition or desire, to possess, occupy, control: quae te tanta pravitas mentis tenuerit, ut, etc., has had possession of you, *Vat.* 14: summum me eorum (librorum) studium tenet, *Att.* 1, 11, 3: magna me spes tenet, *Tusc.* 1, 97: de triumpho nulla me cupidines unquam tenuit, *Att.* 7, 2, 6: si consilio pulso libidines iracundiae tenerent omnia, *Rep.* 1, 60: nisi forte quem inhonesta et perniciosa libido tenet, *S.* 3, 4: neque ira neque gratia teneri, to be controlled, *ND.* 1, 45: desiderio teneri, *CM.* 33: philosophiae studio, *Ac.* 1, 4: magno amore, *V.* 1, 675: pompa ludis atque eius modi spectaculis teneri, to be fascinated, *Fin.* 5, 48: ut oculi picturā teneantur, aures cantibus, *Ac.* 2, 20: is qui audit, ab oratore iam obsessus est ac tenetur, *Orator.* 210. — **e.** *Intrans.*, to hold position, maintain oneself, stay, be posted: quā abscissae rupes erant, statio paucorum armatorum tenebat, *L.* 32, 5, 12: duo extra ordinem milia tenere, *L.* 3, 62, 7: tenent Danai, quā deficit ignis, *V.* 2, 505.—**f.** To hold out, hold on, last, endure, continue, maintain itself, prevail (cf. obtineo): imber per noctem totam tenuit, *L.* 23, 44, 6: cf. incendium per duas noctes ac diem unum tenuit, *L.* 24, 47, 15: per aliquot dies ea consulatio tenuit, *L.* 2, 3, 5: tenet fama, lupam, etc., *L.* 1, 4, 6: quod nunc quoque tenet nomen, *L.* 1, 17, 6: fama tenuit, haud plus fuisse modio, *L.* 23, 12, 2.—**C.** Implying attainment. **1.** Lit., to reach, arrive at, attain, occupy: montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant et pauci tenere, *L.* 1, 37, 4: regionem, *L.* 30, 25, 11: Tenum, *L.* 36, 21, 1: terram, *L.* 37, 16, 4: portum, *L.* 37, 11, 5: Hesperiam, *O. F.* 1, 498: portūs, *O. H.* 17, 198.—**2.** Fig., to reach, gain, acquire, obtain, attain (cf. adsequor): per cursum rectum regnum tenere, *Ag.* 2, 44: Servium Tullium post hunc captivū natum, ingenio virtute regnum tenuisse, *L.* 4, 3, 12: teneri res aliter non potest, *Fam.* 1, 1, 3: multa tenuisse, *L.* 42, 11, 8: causam, *O.* 13, 190.—**D.** Implying restraint. **1.** Lit., to hold fast, hold back, hinder, restrain, detain, check, control, stay: naves, quae vento tenebantur, 4, 22, 4: classem ibi tenebat, *L.* 31, 46, 8: quid hic agatur, seire poteris ex eo, qui litteras attulit, quem diutius tenui, quia, etc., *Att.* 11, 3, 1: si id te non tenet, advola, *Fam.* 16, 19, 1: septimum iam diem Coreyrae tenebamur, *Fam.* 16, 7, 1: Marcellum ab gerundis rebus valetudo adversa Nolae tenuit, *L.* 24, 20, 7: non tenebo te pluribus, *Fam.* 11, 16, 3: ne diutius teneam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: cur diutius vos iudices, teneo? *Cael.* 55: tene linguam, *O. F.* 2, 602: peccus omne tenendum, *V. G.* 2, 371: Vix a te videor posse tenere manūs, *O. Ann.* 1, 4, 10: manūs nefandas, *O.* 13, 203: manum stomaehumque teneto, *H. S.* 2, 7, 44: saeva tene cum Berecynthio Cornu tympana, *H.* 1, 18, 13: quo me decet usque teneri? *V.* 5, 384: lacrimas in morte miserā non tenebamus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 172: dictator exereitum in stativis tenebat, *L.* 6, 14, 1.—Esp., with *pron. reflex.*, to keep back, remain, stay: Sabinus castris sese tenebat, 3, 17, 5: nullā elade acceptā castris se pavidus tenebat, *L.* 3, 26, 3: Hasdrubal procul ab hoste intervallo tenebat se, *L.* 23, 26, 2: a conventu se remotum domi tenere, *N. Di.* 9, 1: ego tamen me teneo ab accusando, vix hercule, sed tamen teneo, *refrain.* *Q. Fr.* 3, 2, 2: nec se tenuit, quin, etc., *Ac.* 2, 12: cf. teneri non potui, quin tibi apertius illud idem his litteris declararem, *Att.* 15, 14, 2.—**2.** Fig., to hold, hold back, repress, restrain, bind, fetter (cf. refrēno, retineo): iracundiam teneat, coëreat avaritiam, *Par.* 33: dolore, *Att.* 12, 38, 2: cupiditates, 2 *Verr.* 3, 3: somnum, *Brut.* 278: risum, *Vat.* 20: iram, *Curt.* 4, 2, 5: ea, quae occurrunt, tenere, keep to themselves, *Or.* 2, 221.—With *ne*: Sed te, ne faeces, tenuit reverentia famae, *O.* 7, 146.—**E.** Implying constraint, to bind, hold, obligate, be binding on, control: quamquam leges cum non tenent, *Phil.* 11, 11.—**Usu. pass.**: interdicto non teneri, *Caec.* 41: voto quodam et promisso teneri, *Att.* 12, 18, 1: ut plebi scita omnes Quirites tenerent, *L.* 8, 12, 14: cum velut in controverso iure esset,

tenerentur patres plebi scitis, legem tulere, ut quod tributum plebis iussisset, populum teneret, L. 3, 55, 3: teneri alienis foederibus, L. 24, 29, 11: poenâ teneri, *to be liable*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 5: testibus in re perspicuâ teneri, *to be convicted*, *Caec.* 4: nemo ita in manifesto peccatu tenebatur, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 191: nisi illi ipsi, qui eas (libidines) frangere deberent, cupiditatibus eisdem tenerentur, *Leg.* 3, 31.—**F.** Implying comprehension, *to take in, comprise, comprehend, include*: haec magnos formula reges, Excepto sapiente, tenet, *H. S.* 2, 3, 46: ut homines deorum agnatione et gente teneantur, *Leg.* 1, 23: id quod (genus officiorum) teneatur hominum societate, *Off.* 1, 160: quae (causae) familiaritate et consuetudine tenentur, *Fam.* 3, 29, 1: dixi iam antea, ipsam rationem arandi spe magis et incunditate quâdam quam fructu atque emolumento teneri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227.

tener, era, erum, *adj.* with *comp.* tenerior and *sup.* tenerrimus [*R. TA.*, *TEN.*]. **I.** Prop., *soft, delicate, tender, yielding* (cf. mollis): procerâ et tenera palma, *Leg.* 1, 2: harundinum radices, *Caes. C.* 3, 58, 3: teneris arboribus incisâs atque inflexis, 2, 17, 4: cana legam tenerâ lanugine mala, *V. Ê.* 2, 51: plantae, *V. Ê.* 10, 49: caules, *H. S.* 1, 3, 116: rami, *O.* 2, 359: nec res hunc tenerae possunt perferre laborem, Si non, etc., i. e. *the plants*, *V. G.* 2, 343: prata tenerrima, *O. A. A.* 1, 299: Aër, *thin*, *V.* 9, 699: gallina, *tender*, *H. S.* 2, 4, 20: Dianam tenerae dicite virginis, *H.* 1, 21, 1: coniunx, *H.* 1, 1, 26: Lycidas, *H.* 1, 4, 19.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Of tender age, young, youthful*: tener et rudis, *Leg.* 1, 47: (annus) tener et lactens puerique similis aeo Vere novo est, *O.* 15, 201: mares, *O.* 10, 84: equis vetulis teneros anteponeere solemus, *Lael.* 67: grex, *Phaedr.* 2, 4, 14: vitulus, *H.* 4, 2, 54: haedus, *H.* 3, 18, 5: a teneris, ut Graeci dicunt, unguiculis, i. e. *from childhood*, *Fam.* 1, 6, 2: De tenero ungui, *H.* 3, 6, 24.—**As subst.**: parcendum est teneris, i. e. *boys*, *Iuv.* 14, 215: in teneris, *in early youth*, *V. G.* 2, 272.—**B.** *Effeminate*: saltatores, *Pis.* 89: vestem Purpuream teneris quoque Maecenatibus aptam, *Iuv.* 12, 39: spado, *Iuv.* 1, 22.—**III.** Fig., *soft, delicate, tender, mobile, yielding*: nihil est tam molle, tam tenerum . . . quam voluntas erga nos civium, *Mil.* 42: virtus est in amicitia tenera atque tractabilis, *Lael.* 48: tenerior animus, *Fam.* 5, 21, 3: tenerae Mentes, *H.* 3, 24, 52: animi, *H. S.* 1, 4, 128: pudor, *O. H.* 2, 143: est oratio mollis et tenera et ita flexibilis, ut, etc., *Orator*, 52: versûs, *H. A. P.* 246: carmen, *O. Am.* 3, 8, 2: poëta, *O. R. Am.* 757: Propertius, *O. A. A.* 3, 333: animus (pueri), i. e. *weak*, *Att.* (Antou.) 14, 13, A, 3.

teneritâs, âtis, *f.* [tener], *softness, tenderness*: in primo ortu (rerum) inest teneritas ac mollitia quaedam, *Fin.* 5, 58.

Tenēs (Tennēs), —, *acc. em. m., the founder of Tenedos*, *C.*

tēnesmos, I, *m.*, = *τενεσμός*, *a straining, tenesmus*, *N. Att.* 21, 2.

tēnor, ôris, *m.* [*R. TA.*, *TEN.*].—Prop., *a holding on, holding fast*; hence, **I.** Meton., *a continuance, uninterrupted course, career* (cf. cursus, ordo): hasta fugit servatque cruenta tenorem, *keeps its direction*, *V.* 10, 340: (aulaea) placido educta tenore Tota patent, *by a steady motion*, *O.* 3, 113.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a course, tenor, career, movement*: interrumpere tenorem rerum, *L.* 41, 15, 7: pugnae, *L.* 8, 38, 11: tenorem pugnae servabant, *L.* 30, 18, 12: tenor vitae, *O. H.* 17, 14: fati, *O. H.* 7, 112: plebem eodem tenore colo atque colui, *persistently*, *L.* 7, 32, 16: eodem tenore duo insequentis consulatûs gessi, *following the same policy*, *L.* 7, 40, 9: tenore eodem consiliorum, *L.* 22, 15, 1: uno et perpetuo tenore iuris semper usurpato, numquam intermisso, *L.* 35, 16, 8: Non . . . dies alium tenuisse tenorem Crediderim, *V. G.* 2, 337.—**B.** Es p., in the phrase, uno tenore, *in one course, uninterruptedly, uniformly, steadily, progressively*: isque (stilus me-

dus) uno tenore, ut aiunt, fuit in dicendo, *Orator*, 21: brevis profecto res est, si uno tenore peragitur, *L.* 5, 5, 7: uno tenore fidem colere, *L.* 22, 37, 10: tenore uno in mediam aciem inlati, *L.* 22, 47, 6: post tris continuos consulatûs unoque velut tenore omnis expertos certaminibus, *L.* 2, 42, 8.

Tēnos (-us), I, *f.*, = *Τήνος*, *one of the Cyclades, now Tino*, *L.*, *O.*

tēnsa, ae, *f.*—In the Circensian games, *a car which bore the images of the gods, chariot for the gods*: via tensarum atque pompae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: ex tensarum orbitis praedari, 2 *Verr.* 3, 6: tensas ducere, *L.* 5, 41, 2.

tēnsus, *P.* of tendo. **tentâ**-, see tempta-.

tentigō, inis, *f.* [*R. TA.*, *TEN.*; *L.* § 226].—*Lit.*, *a tension, rigidity*; hence, fig., *violent passion, furious desire*, *H.*, *Iuv.*

tentō, see tempto.

tentōrium, I, *n.* [*R. TA.*, *TEN.*; *L.* § 308], *a tent* (cf. tabernaculum): in tentoria abducti, *L.* 27, 46, 5: niveis tentoria velis Adgnoscat, *V.* 1, 469: tentoria regis, *O.* 8, 43.

tentus, *P.* of tendo.

Tentyra, ôrum, *n.*, = *Τέντυρα*, *rá*, *a city of Upper Egypt, now Denderah*, *Iuv.*

tenuiculus, *adj. dim.* [tenuis], *slight, trifling, poor* (once): apparatus, *Fam.* 9, 19, 1.

tenuis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* tenuior and *sup.* tenuissimus [*R. TA.*, *TEN.*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of form, *drawn out, meagre, slim, thin, lank, slender* (cf. gracilis, exilis): Pinna, *H.* 2, 20, 1: cauda (piscis), *O.* 4, 726: acus, *fine*, *O.* 3, 7, 30: nitedula, *H. E.* 1, 7, 29: avena, *V. Ê.* 1, 2: animae (defunctorum), *O.* 14, 411.—**B.** Of texture, *thin, fine, close*: vestes, *O. A. A.* 3, 707: amictus, *O.* 4, 104: togae, *H. E.* 1, 14, 32: toga filo tenuissima, *O. A. A.* 3, 445: tunicae, *O. F.* 2, 319: natura oculos membranâ tenuissimis vestivit et saepsit, *ND.* 2, 142: pellis, *O. A. A.* 3, 77.—**C.** Of substance, *thin, rare, fine, slight*: tenue caelum (opp. crassum), *Fat.* 17: caelum tenue purpureum, *Div.* 1, 130: aër, *ND.* 2, 42: aethereus locus tenuissimus est, *ND.* 2, 42: capilli, *O. Am.* 1, 14, 5: rima, *O.* 4, 65: agnien (militum), *L.* 25, 23, 16: pluviae, *V. G.* 1, 92.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *little, slight, trifling, inconsiderable, insignificant, poor, mean*: oppidum tenue sane, 2 *Verr.* 2, 53: murus, *Rep.* 4, 6: aqua, *shallow*, *L.* 1, 4, 6: tenuem fontibus adfer aquam, i. e. *a little water*, *O. F.* 2, 250: Tum tennis dare rursus aquas, *V. G.* 3, 335: rivulus, *Rep.* 2, 34: sulcus, *V. G.* 1, 68: Insignis tenui fronte Lycoris, *Iov.* 1, 33, 5: semita, *narrow*, *V.* 11, 524: tenuem victum antefert copioso, *Tusc.* 3, 49: mensa, *H.* 2, 16, 14: cibus, *Phaedr.* 4, 13, 7: opes, *Quind.* 2: res (familiaris), *H. E.* 1, 20, 20: census, *H. E.* 1, 7, 56: honores, *N. Mil.* 6, 2: praeda, 6, 35, 8: tenuissimum lumen, *ND.* 2, 50: ventus, *a breeze*, *V.* 3, 448.—**B.** Of persons, *poor*: tenuis (opp. locuples), *Off.* 2, 70: servus sit an liber, pecuniosus an tenuis, *Iuv.* 1, 35.—**Plur. m.** as *subst.*: tenuis praemio, stultos errore permovit, *Fl.* 15: fortunae constitui tenuiorum videbantur, *Sest.* 103: locupletissimi cuiusque census extenuarant, tenuissimi auxerant, 2 *Verr.* 2, 138.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Fine, nice, delicate, subtle, exact* (cf. elegans, subtilis): tenuis et acuta distinctio, *Ac.* 2, 43: orator, *Orator*, 81: cura, *O. P.* 4, 6, 37: rationes latiore specie, non ad tenue elimateae, *Ac.* 2, 66.—**B.** *Weak, trifling, insignificant, mean, poor, slight*: cum tenuissimâ valetudine esset, *delicate*, 5, 40, 7: tenuis atque infirmus animus, *Caes. C.* 1, 32, 9: tenuis exsanguique sermo, *Or.* 1, 57: in minimis tenuissimisque rebus labi, *Or.* 1, 169: tenuissimarum rerum iura, *Caec.* 34: artificum perquam tenue et leve, *Or.* 1, 129: spes tenuior, *Att.* 3, 19, 2: suspitio, *Caec.* 43: causa tenuis et inops, *Fam.* 9, 12, 2: curae, *V. G.* 1, 177: gloria, *V. G.* 4, 6.—**C.** *Low in rank, mean, inferior, common*: tenuiores, *the lower orders*, *Leg.* 3, 24: tenuis L. Virginus unusque de multis, *Fin.* 2,

66: tenuissimus quisque, 2 Verr. 1, 123: homines, *Mur.* 70: si obscuri erunt aut tennes, *Part.* 117: adulescentes tenui loco orti, *L.* 2, 3, 2.

tenuitās, atis, f. [tenuis]. **I.** Prop., *thinness, slenderness, fineness, smallness, tenuity*: an tanta sit eius tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Tusc.* 1, 50: valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delectat, *slimness, Brut.* 64: crurum, *Phaedr.* 1, 12, 6.—**II.** Praegn., *smallness, insignificance, poverty, indigence, scarcity*: tenuitas hominis eius modi est, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 86: Magii, *Or.* 2, 265: aerari, *Off.* 2, 74: earum rerum, quas terra procreet, vel ubertatem vel tenuityatem, *Div.* 2, 30.—**III.** Fig., of language, *simplicity, plainness*: limata et rerum et verborum tenuitas, *Fin.* 3, 40: eius (*Lysiae*), *Opt. G.* 9.

tenuiter, adv. with comp. and sup. [tenuis]. **I.** Prop., *thinly*: alutae tenuiter confectae, 3, 13, 6.—**II.** Praegn., *indifferently, poorly*: Da. Quid rei gerit? *Ge.* sic, tenuiter. Da. non multum habet, Quod det, etc., *T. Ph.* 145.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Simply, plainly, directly*: tenuiter dissere, *Orator.* 46.—**Comp.**: illae (argumentationes) tenuius et subtilius et acutius tractantur, *Inu.* 2, 51.—**B.** *Lightly, triflingly, inadequately*: Sciclorum erga te voluntatis argumenta conligere, 2 Verr. 2, 157.—**Sup.**: tenuissime aestimare, at the lowest possible valuation, 2 Verr. 4, 35.

tenuō, āvi, ātus, āre [tenuis]. **I.** Lit., *to make thin, make slender, wear away, dilute, rarefy, attenuate* (cf. rarefactio, minuō): addiduo vomer tenuatur ab usu, *O. P.* 2, 7, 43: Hoc (tempus) tenuat dentem atrati, *O. Tr.* 4, 6, 13: auras, *O.* 14, 399: Ipsā autem macie tenuant armenta volentes, *make lean, V. G.* 3, 129: tenuatum corpus, *H. S.* 2, 2, 84: se in undas, *dissolve, O. A. A.* 1, 761: artūs in undas, *O.* 15, 551: tenuatus in auras, *Aëraque* amor abit, *O.* 15, 246: vocis via est tenuata, *contracted, O.* 14, 498: per multos flumina rivos, *O. R. A.* 445: Luna quater plenum tenuata retextuit orbem, i. e. *waning, O.* 7, 531.—**II.** Fig., *to make small, lessen, diminish, reduce, weaken, enfeeble*: Utque meae famam tenuent obliuia culpae, *O. Tr.* 3, 11, 65: iram, *O. H.* 19, 73: viris amoris, *O.* 5, 374: Magna modis tenuare parvis, *to degrade, H.* 3, 3, 72.

tenuis, —, n. [see R. TA., TEN.].—Prop., *a stretched cord, noose* (old).—*Hence, acc. absol.*, **I.** With gen., *to the end, as far as, all the way to, unto, to* (to mostly poet.): lumborum tenuis, *as far as the loins, Arat.* 324: crurum tenuis, *V. G.* 3, 53: laterum tenuis, *V.* 10, 210: per aquam ferme genūs tenuis altam, *L.* 44, 40, 8: illi rumores Cumarum tenuis caluerunt, *Fam. (Cael.)* 8, 1, 2: urbiū Corycrae tenuis, *L.* 26, 24, 11.—**II.** As praep., with abl. **A.** Lit., *all the way to, as far as, unto*: Tauro tenuis regnare, *Deiot.* 36: erat pectoribus tenuis, *L.* 21, 54, 9: ut umbilico tenuis aqua esset, *L.* 26, 45, 8: Pube tenuis, *V.* 3, 427: summo tenuis ore, *V.* 1, 737: collo tenuis, *O.* 2, 275: Pectoribus tenuis, *O.* 15, 512: Poplite deinde tenuis, *O.* 5, 593: penis tenuis, *O.* 6, 258: mediā tenuis alvo, *O. F.* 2, 145: lateri capulo tenuis addidit ensem, *V.* 2, 553: poti faecie tenuis cadi, *H.* 3, 15, 16.—**B.** Fig. **I.** In gen., *to the extent of, as far as, to*: dando (spectaculum) Modo volneribus tenuis, i. e. *without fighting to the death, L.* 41, 20, 12.—**2.** Esp., in the phrase, verbo tenuis, in words, *as far as language is concerned*: veteres verbo tenuis acute . . . de re p. disserebant, i. e. *theoretically, Leg.* 3, 14: in quos iecit magis hoc consul verbo tenuis, quam ut re insinaret, *L.* 34, 5, 4.

tepefaciō, fēci, factus, ere [tepeo + facio], *to make lukewarm, make tepid, warm, tepefy*: is eius (solis) tactus est, non ut tepefaciat solum, sed etiam saepe comburat, *ND.* 2, 40: In matris iugulo ferrum tepefecit acutum, *H. S.* 2, 136.—**P. perf.**: amor mollitur tepefactus et tabescit, *ND.* 2, 26: hasta hacsit tepefacta cerebrum, *V.* 9, 419.

tepeō, —, —, āre [R. TEP.]. **I.** *To be moderately warm, be lukewarm, be tepid* (cf. caleo, ferveo): ubi plus tepeant hiemes, *H. E.* 1, 10, 15: tepentes auras, *V. G.* 2,

330: Sole tepente, *O.* 3, 489: truncus tepens, *V.* 10, 555: tepebit aqua, *O. P.* 3, 4, 56.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be warm, glow with love, be enamoured*: quo (Lycidā) calet iuventus Nunc omnis et mox virgines tepebunt, *H.* 1, 4, 20: Nescio quem sensi corde tepente deum, *O. H.* 11, 26.—**B.** *To be lukewarm, be without ardor, be indifferent*: Seu tepet sine amat, *O. Am.* 2, 2, 53 al.

tepeścō, —, ere, inch. [tepeo], *to become warm, grow lukewarm, be warmed*: maria agitata ventis ita tepeſcunt, ut, etc., *ND.* 2, 26: sole locum tepeſcere nullo, *O.* 3, 412: fixo ferrum in pulmone tepeſcit, *V.* 9, 701.

tepidus, adj. [R. TEP.]. **I.** Lit., *moderately warm, lukewarm, tepid* (cf. calidus, fervidus): lac, *O.* 7, 247: ius, *H. S.* 1, 3, 81: sol, *H. E.* 1, 20, 19: brumae, *H.* 2, 6, 17: cruor, *V.* 6, 248: foci, *O. F.* 2, 646: rogi, *O. H.* 6, 90: Notus, *O. P.* 4, 10, 43.—**II.** Fig., *lukewarm, cool, faint, languid*: mens, *O. A. A.* 2, 445: ignes, *O.* 11, 225: Adflarant tepidae pectora vestra faces, *O. R. Am.* 434.

tepor, ōris, m. [tepeo], *a gentle warmth, lukewarmness, tepidity, tepor* (cf. fervor, calor): externus et adventicius tepor, *ND.* 2, 26: uvae, *CM.* 53: solis, *L.* 41, 2, 4: verno tepori similis, *Curt.* 4, 7, 17.

ter, adv. num. [cf. R. τρίς, tres]. **I.** Prop., *three times, thrice*: vix ter in anno audire nūntium, *Rosc.* 132: ter depugnavit Caesar cum civibus, *Phil.* 2, 75: is de se ter sortibus consultum dicebat, 1, 53, 7: ter aevo functus senex (Nestor), *H.* 2, 9, 13: pepulisse Ter pede terram, *H.* 3, 18, 16.—**Esp.**, with numerals: ter quattuor corpora, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 108: Terni ter cyathi, *H.* 3, 19, 14: ter centum milibus, *H. S.* 2, 3, 116: ter centum regnabit annos, *V.* 1, 272: ter denis redeuntibus annis, *V.* 8, 47: ter denas vacas Accipit, *O. F.* 4, 635.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Thrice, repeatedly, again and again*: Ter sese attollens cubitoque adnixa levavit: Ter revoluta toro est, *V.* 4, 690: Ter si resurgat murus aëneus, ter pereat nesci Excisus Argivis: ter uxor Capta virum puerosque ploret, *H.* 3, 3, 65: Aeneam magnā ter voce vocavit, *V.* 10, 873.—**B.** In phrases with bis or quater, of indefinite repetition, *two or three times, thrice or four times, often*: ludos apparat . . . stulte bis terque, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 6: bis terque, *H. Ep.* 5, 33: Terque quaterque manu pectus percussit, *V.* 12, 155: Terque quaterque, *V. G.* 2, 399: ter et quater, *H.* 1, 31, 13.—**C.** With adj., *thrice, very, exceedingly*: Felices ter et amplius, quos, etc., *H.* 1, 13, 17: O ego ter felix, si, etc., *O.* 8, 51: o terque quaterque beati! *V.* 1, 94: qui ter amplum Geryonen Compescit, *trebly vast, H.* 2, 14, 7.

ter centum, num., *three hundred*, see ter.

ter-deciēns (—lēs), adv. num., *thirteen times*: respirare, *Iuv.* 14, 28: HS terdeciens, 2 Verr. 3, 184.

terebinthus, i, f., = τερβινθος, *the terebinth, turpentine-tree, V.* 10, 136.

terebrō, —, ātus, āre [terebrā], *to bore, bore through, perforate* (cf. foro, perforo): cavas uteri latebras, *V.* 2, 38: telo lumen acuto, *V.* 3, 635: terebrato per rara foramina buxo, *O. F.* 6, 697.

terēdō, inis, f., = τερήδων, *a boring worm, wood-fretter, moth, O. P.* 1, 1, 69.

Terentiānus, adj., of Terence, Terentian: Chremes, i. e. in a comedy of Terence, C.: Terentianus ipse se puniens, i. e. the Heautontimoroumenos, *Tusc.* 3, 27, 65: excrucitus, commanded by M. Terentius Varro, L.

Terentius, a, a gentile name.—Esp., **I.** P. Terentius Afer, a comic poet, born B.C. 185, c. —**II.** C. Terentius Varro, the Roman commander at Cannae, L. —**III.** As adj.: Terentia et Cassia lex frumentaria, i. e. proposed by the consuls M. Terentius and Cassius, C.

teres, etis, adj. [R. 1 TER.]. **I.** Lit., *rounded off, rounded, well-turned, round, smooth* (cf. rotundus): stipites, 7, 73, 6: trunci (arborum), *V.* 6, 207: oliva, *V. E.* 8, 16:

virga, O. 2, 735: fusus, O. 6, 22: hastile, L. 21, 8, 10: mucro, V. 7, 665: lapillus, O. 10, 260: (fundae) habena, V. 11, 579: cervix, *rounded*, V. 8, 633: collum, O. 10, 113: surae, H. 2, 4, 21: digiti, O. A. A. 1, 622: puer, a *graceful figure*, H. Ep. 11, 28: plagae, *tightly twisted*, H. 1, 1, 28: zona, neat, O. F. 2, 320: gemma, *becoming*, V. 5, 313.—II. Fig., *finished, complete, smooth, polished*: (sapienti) in se ipso totus teres atque rotundus, H. S. 2, 7, 86: Atticorum aures teretes et religiosas, *Orator*, 27: teretes aures intellegens iudicium, *Opt. G.* 11: oratio plena, sed tamen teres, *polished*, *Or.* 3, 199.

Tereus, ei, acc. ea, m., = Τηρέως, a king of Thrace, husband of Procne, V., O.

ter-geminus, adj., of triple birth, threefold, triple (poet.; cf. trigeminus): Tergemiumque virum tergemiumque canem, i. e. Geryon and Cerberus, O. Tr. 4, 7, 16: Hecate (as identified with Luna and Diana), V. 4, 511: tergemini tollere honoribus, *the threefold honors* (i. e. of the three highest magistracies), H. 1, 1, 8.

tergeō, si, sus, ēre [see R. STRAG-, TERG-], to rub off, wipe off, wipe dry, wipe clean, cleanse (cf. verro): qui tractant ista, qui tergent, qui unguunt, qui verrunt, *Par.* 37: aequatam (mensam) mentae tersere virentes, O. 8, 663: Pars levis clipeos et spicula lucida tergent, *polish*, V. 7, 626 (al. less correctly, tergunt): arma curare et tergere, L. 26, 51, 4: leve argentum, vasa aspera tergeat alter, *Iuv.* 14, 62: manique simul veluti lacrimantia tersit Lumina, O. 13, 132: ut tersis niteant talaria plantis, O. 2, 736: galinā tergere palatum, to tickle the palate, H. S. 2, 2, 24.

tergiversātiō, ōnis, f. [tergiversor], a declining, refusing, subterfuge, tergiversation: quid ergo erat? morae et tergiversationes, *Mil.* 54: tergiversationem istam probō, *Att.* 10, 7, 1.

tergiversor, —, āri, dep. [tergum + verito], to turn the back, decline, refuse, make difficulties, boggle, shuffle, evade, shift, tergiversate: itaque eam tergiversari non siliēt secumque sapient, *Tusc.* 5, 81: an eunctor et tergiverser, et iis me dem, qui, etc., *Att.* 7, 12, 3: quid taces? quid dissimulas? quid tergiversaris? *Planc.* 48: hunc aestuantem et tergiversantem iudicio illic persequitur, *Fl.* 47: Fannius invitus et huc atque illic tergiversans, *Com.* 37: quid tergiversamur? *Tusc.* 3, 41: in his tribus generibus non incallide tergiversantur, *Off.* 3, 118: non est locus ad tergiversandum, *Att.* 7, 1, 4: consules ipsos tergiversari, L. 2, 23, 13: movebant consulem haec, sed tergiversari res coebat, L. 2, 27, 3.

(tergō, ere), see tergeo.

tergum, i, n. [see R. TRAG-]. I. Prop., the back (cf. dorsum): manibus ad tergum reiectis, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 3: boum terga, *ND.* 2, 159: tergo poenas pendere, *T. Heaut.* 728: tergo ac capite puniri, L. 3, 55, 14: eaeque in tergo praevolantium colla reponunt (of cranes), *ND.* 2, 125: recurvum (of the dolphin), O. F. 2, 113.—II. Meton. A. The back part, reverse, hinder part, rear. 1. In gen.: Praebere Phoebo terga, to sun itself, O. 4, 715: concurrat ex insidiis versisque Valerium Etruscis terga caedit, *the rear*, L. 2, 11, 9: Terga Parthorum dicam, *the flight*, O. A. A. 1, 209: terga collis, L. 25, 15, 12: terga vincentium, *Ta.* A. 37: summi plenā iam margine libri Scriptus et in tergo neodum finitus Orestes, *written on the back*, *Iuv.* 1, 6.—2. Esp., in phrases, a. A tergo or post tergum, *behind, in the rear*: a tergo, fronte, lateribus tenebatur, *Phil.* 3, 32: ut a tergo Milonem adoriuerunt, *behind*, *Mil.* 29: tumultum hostilem a tergo accepit, *S.* 58, 4: post tergum hostium legionem ostenderunt, *V.* 62, 6: Germani post tergum clamore audito, 4, 15, 1: post tergum hostem relinquere, 4, 22, 2: qui iam post terga reliquit Sexaginta annos, *has passed*, *Iuv.* 13, 16: omnia tam diutino bello exhausta post tergum sunt, *Curt.* 4, 14, 11: omnia, quae post tergum erant, strata, *Curt.* 3, 10, 7: tot annibus mon-

tibusque post tergum obiectis, *Curt.* 4, 14, 7.—b. With verito or do, to turn the back, turn back, take flight, run away, flee, retreat: omnes hostes terga verterunt; neque prius fugere destiterunt, *quam*, etc., 1, 53, 1: qui plures simul terga dederant, etc., L. 22, 29, 5: inter duas acies Etrusci, cum in vicem his atque illis terga darent, L. 2, 51, 9: terga fugae praebere, O. 10, 706: terga praestare (fugae), *Ta.* A. 37: iam felicius aetas Terga dedit, tremuloque gradu venit aegra senectus, O. 14, 143.—B. The back, surface (poet.): proscissio quae suscitatur aequore terga, V. G. 1, 97: crassa, V. G. 2, 236: amnis, O. P. 1, 2, 82.—C. Of an animal, the body (poet.): (serpens) Squamea convolvens sublato pectore terga, V. G. 3, 426: inmania terga resolvit Fusus humi (of Cerberus), V. 6, 422: horrentia centum Terga suum, i. e. head of swine, V. 1, 635: nigrantis terga iuveneos, V. 6, 243: perpetuo tergo bovis, V. 8, 183.—D. The covering of the back, skin, hide, leather (cf. tergus, pellis, corium): Taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo, *oxidate*, V. 1, 368: Ferre novae nares taurorum terga recusant, O. A. A. 2, 655.—Poet.: venti bovis inclusi tergo, i. e. in a bag of bull's hide, O. 14, 225: Et feriunt molles taurea terga manūs, i. e. tymbals, O. F. 4, 342: rupit Terga novena boum, i. e. the nine thicknesses of bull's hide, O. 12, 97: tergum Sulmonis, V. 9, 412: per linea terga (scuti), V. 10, 784: duroque intendere brachia tergo (i. e. induere caestum), V. 5, 403.

tergus, oris, n. [see R. TRAG-]. — Prop., the back; hence, of an animal, meton., I. The body, trunk: resecat de tergore (suis) partem, of a chine of bacon, O. 8, 649: diviso tergore (iuvenci), *Phaedr.* 2, 1, 9.—II. A skin, hide, leather: Tergora deripiunt costis et viscera nudant, V. 1, 211.—Poet.: Gestasset laevā taurorum tergora septem, seven layers of hide (as a shield), O. 13, 347.

termes, itis, m. [see R. I TER-], a bough cut off, branch: olivae, H. Ep. 16, 45.

Terminālia, ium, n., the festival of Terminus (the god of boundaries, held Feb. 23), C., L., H., O.

terminātiō, ōnis, f. [termino]. I. Lit., a bounding, fixing of limits, establishing lines: de terminatione Scipionis mentiri, L. 34, 62, 11.—II. Fig., a fixing, determining, decision: quorum (verborum) descriptus ordo alias aliā terminatione concluditur, arrangement, *Orator*, 200: poetica et versus inventus est terminatione aurium, i. e. the limits required by the ear, *Orator*, 178: exposita terminationum rerum expetendarum, eur, etc., *Fin.* 5, 27.

terminō, āvi, ātus, āre [terminus]. I. Lit., to set bounds, mark off by boundaries, bound, limit (cf. finio, definio): praetores terminare iussi, quā, etc., i. e. to bound their jurisdiction, L. 32, 28, 11.—With acc.: finis vestri imperii caeli regionibus, *Cat.* 3, 26: locus, quem oleae terminabant, *Caec.* 22: quo (lituo) regiones vineae terminavit, *ND.* 2, 9: fana, L. 5, 50, 2: stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, ends in, *ND.* 2, 135: agrum publicum a privato, L. 42, 1, 6.—Poet.: Caesar, Qui imperium Oceano, famam qui terminet astris, V. 1, 287.—II. Fig. A. To limit, set limits, circumscribe, bound: isdem finibus gloriam, quibus vitam, *CM.* 82: quibus regionibus vitae spatium circumscripserunt, est, eisdem omnes cogitationes terminat suas, *Arch.* 29: Ianiculo et Alpibus spem possessionum, *Mil.* 74: sonos vocis paucis litterarum notis, *Tusc.* 1, 62: ea (lingua) vocem fingit et terminat, *ND.* 2, 149: ut subiectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, i. e. reach the limits, L. 32, 4, 4.—B. To limit, define, determine: nec magnitudinis nec diuturnitatis modum, *Tusc.* 2, 45: qui (Epicurus) bona voluptate terminaverit, mala dolore, *Off.* 3, 117: omnis privatione doloris terminari summam voluptatem, *Fin.* 1, 38.—III. Meton., to set bounds, close, finish, end, terminate: numerose sententiam, *Orator*, 199: clausulas longā syllabā, *Or.* 3, 183: ut pariter extrema terminentur, *Orator*, 38: ut, unde est orsa, in eodem ter-

minetur oratio, *Marc.* 33: iam imperio annuo terminato, *Fam.* 3, 12, 4.

terminus, *I. m.* [see *R. 1 TER.*]. **I. Lit., a boundary-line, boundary, bound, limit** (cf. *finis, limes, meta*): de terminis contentio, *Ac.* 2, 132: orbis terrarum termini, *Sest.* 67: agri, *H.* 2, 18, 24: templi, *L.* 45, 5, 7: possessionum, *Mil.* 74: vicinitatis, *Rab.* 8.—**Hence, person., Terminus, the deity presiding over boundaries**, *L.* H., O.—**II. Fig. A. A bound, limit, end, term**: constituendi sunt, qui sint in amicitia fines, et quasi termini diligendi, *Lael.* 56: certos mihi finis terminosque constituam, *Quinct.* 35: oratoris facultatem non illius artis terminis, sed ingeni sui finibus describere, *Or.* 1, 214: nullis terminis circumscribere aut definire ius suum, *Or.* 1, 70: cuius res gestae isdem quibus solis eursus regionibus ac terminis continentur, *Cat.* 4, 21: terminos pangere, *Leg.* 1, 56.—**B. An end, term**: vitae, *Rab.* 29: contentionum, *Fam.* 6, 22, 2: senectutis nullus est certus terminus, *CM.* 72.

terni, *ae, a, adj. num. distr.* [ter]. **I. Prop., three each**: Terni ter cyathi, *H.* 3, 19, 14: ut in iugera singula ternis medimnis decidere liceret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 114: cum singulas (navis) binae ac ternae naves circumsteterant, 3, 15, 1: ternae sunt utriusque partes, *Orator.* 201: Muneraque in navis ternos optare iuveneos, *V.* 5, 247.—**II. Meton., three** (poet. for tres): Tres equitum numero turmae ternique vagantur Duotores, *V.* 5, 560: Terna guttura monstri, *O.* 10, 22: Immane est vitium, dare milia terna macello, *H.* S. 2, 4, 76; see also *ternus*.

ternus, *adj.* [ter], *threefold, triple* (poet. and very rare): terno consurgunt ordine remi, *V.* 5, 120.

terō, *trivi, tritus, ere* [*R. 1 TER.*]. **I. To rub, rub away, wear away, bruise, grind, bray, triturate** (cf. *frio, tundo, pinso*; mostly poet.): laerimulam oculis terendo vix vi exprimere, *T. Eun.* 68: bacam trapetis, *V. G.* 2, 519: unguibus herbas, *O.* 9, 655: Dentes in stipite, *O.* 8, 369: Appia trita rotis, *O. P.* 2, 7, 44: calamo labellum, i. e. *to blow upon the flute*, *V. E.* 2, 34: calceumque terit iam calce Diore, *treads upon*, *V.* 5, 324.—**II. Praegn.** **A. Of grain, to rub off, tread out, thresh**: Milia frumenti tua triverit area centum, *H. S.* 1, 1, 45: teret area eulmos, *V. G.* 1, 192; cf. *Ut patriā careo, bis frugibus area trita est*, i. e. *during two harvests*, *O. Tr.* 4, 6, 19.—**B. To rub smooth, furbish, burnish, polish, sharpen** (cf. *polio, acuo*): mordaci pumice erura, *O. A. A.* 1, 506: Hinc radios trivere rotis, *smoothed, turned*, *V. G.* 2, 444: catillum manibus, *H. S.* 1, 3, 91.—**C. To lessen by rubbing, rub away, wear away by use, wear out**: Hoe (tempus) rigidos silices, hoc adamanta terit, *O. Tr.* 4, 6, 14: ferrum, *to dull*, *O.* 12, 167: trita labore (colla), *L.* 5, 124: subueula trita, *H. E.* 1, 1, 96: trita vestis, *H. E.* 1, 19, 38: quid haberet, Quod legeret tereretque viritum publicus usus? *H. E.* 2, 1, 92.—**D. Of a place, to wear, tread often, visit, frequent** (cf. *caleo, caleito*): Angustum formica terens iter, *V. G.* 1, 380: Appiam mannis, *H. Ep.* 4, 14: viam, *O. A. A.* 1, 52.—**III. Fig. A. Of time, to wear away, use up, pass, spend, waste, kill** (cf. *absumo, consumo*): naves diem trivere, *L.* 37, 27, 8: in convivio luxuriae tempus, *L.* 1, 57, 9: in secreto ibi tempus, *L.* 26, 19, 5: omnem in his discendis rebus aetatem, *Or.* 3, 123: teretur interea tempus, *Phil.* 5, 30: Altera iam teritur bellis civilibus aetas, *H. Ep.* 16, 1: Omne aevum ferro, *V.* 9, 609: spe otia, *V.* 4, 271: otium convivii commissationibusque inter se, *L.* 1, 57, 5.—**B. To exert greatly, exhaust, wear out**: ne in opere longinquo sesc tererent, *L.* 6, 8, 10: ut in armis terant plebem, *L.* 6, 27, 7.—**C. Of words, to wear by use, render common, make trite**: iam hoc verbum satis hesternum sermone trivimus, *Ac.* 2, 18: quae (nomina) nunc consuetudo diurna trivit, *Fin.* 3, 15.

Terpsichorē, *ēs, f.*, = *Τερψιχόρη*.—*Prop., the Muse of dancing*; hence, poet., *poetry*: Terpsichoren odit, *Iuv.* 7, 35.

terra, *ac, f.* [*R. TERS.*]. **I. Prop. A. In gen., the earth** (cf. *tellus*): locata in mediā sede mundi, *ND.* 2, 98: umbra terrae, *Rep.* 1, 22.—**B. Esp., person., as a goddess, Terra, Earth** (cf. *Tellus, Ceres, Cybele*): Terra ipsa dea est et ita habetur, *ND.* 3, 52; O.—**II. Meton. A. The land** (opp. mare, aqua): res invectae ex terrā, *Rep.* 2, 10: Massilia fere ex tribus oppidi partibus mari abluitur: reliqua quarta est, quae aditum habeat ab terrā, *Caes. C.* 2, 1, 3: iter a Vibena Brundisium terrā petere, *Planc.* 96: ipse terrā eodem pergit, *L.* 31, 16, 3: ex magnā iactatione terram videns, *Mur.* 4: nationibus terrā marique imperrare, *by land and sea*, *Pomp.* 56: insidiar terrā marique factae, 1 *Verr.* 3: terrā ac mari elaudi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 4: homines terrā et mari mittere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 96: et terrā et mari offendere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 191: mari terrāque bella commissa, *Dom.* 18: et in mari et in terrā, *L.* 37, 29, 5: et mari et terrā, *N. Ham.* 1, 2: mari atque terrā, *S. C.* 53, 2: natura sic ab his investigata est, ut nulla pars caelo, mari, terrā (ut poetice loquar) praetermissa sit, *Fin.* 5, 9.—**B. The ground, earth** (cf. *solum*): terrae motus, *earthquakes*, *Div.* 1, 35: quae gignuntur e terrā . . . quae e terrā suum trahunt, etc., *ND.* 2, 120: saxa de terrā tollere, *Caec.* 60: ne quid in terram defluat, *Lael.* 58: penitus terrae defigitur arbor, *V. G.* 2, 290: mei sub terras ibit imago, i. e. *to the underworld*, *V.* 4, 654.—**C. Soil, earth, ground**: terrae filius, *son of earth*, *Att.* 1, 13, 4: terrā aliquotiens pluvit, *L.* 34, 45, 6: eredere Persas, eum aquam terramque ab Lacedaemoniis petierint glaebā terrae et haustu aquae eguisse, *water and earth* (in token of subjection), *L.* 35, 17, 7: Siceo terram spuit ore viator, *V. G.* 4, 97.—**D. A land, country, region, territory** (cf. *regio, plaga, tractus*): mea, *O. Tr.* 1, 1, 128: in hae terrā, *Lael.* 13: in eā terrā (i. e. Sicilia), 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: terra Gallia, 1, 30, 2: terra Italia, *L.* 25, 7, 4: Africa, *L.* 29, 23, 10.—**Plur.**: quaeque in terras, *Rep.* 2, 9: eae terrae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: qui terras incoant eas, in quibus, etc., *ND.* 2, 42: abire in aliquas terras, *Cat.* 1, 20: (Cimbri) alias terras petierunt, 7, 77, 14.—**Poet.**: Terrarum curam accipere, *of the nations*, *V. G.* 1, 26: Ostendunt terris hunc tantum fata, i. e. *to men*, *V.* 6, 869: In manibus terrae, i. e. *the fields of our song are at hand*, *V. G.* 2, 45.—**E. Esp. 1.** In the phrase, in terris, in all lands, on earth, in the world: pecunia tanta, quanta est in terris, in the world, *Agr.* 2, 62: quid erat in terris, ubi, etc., *Phil.* 2, 48: ruberes Viveret in terris te si quis avarior, *H. E.* 2, 2, 157: Aureus hanc vitam in terris Saturnus agebat, *V. G.* 2, 538.—**2.** In the phrase, orbis terrarum, or orbis terrae, the world, whole world, all nations: totum orbem terrarum nostro imperio teneri, *Balb.* 16: orbis terrarum gentiumque omnium, *Agr.* 2, 33: senatus, id est, orbis terrae consilium, *Phil.* 4, 14: hodie hoc orbis terrae imperium teneremus? *Pomp.* 53.—**3. Plur. gen., with adv. of place**: Quoquo hinc asportabitur terrarum, eertum est persequi, *to whatever part of the world*, *T. Ph.* 551: ubi terrarum esses, ne suspicebar quidem, *where in the world*, *Att.* 5, 10, 4: ubi terrarum sumus? *Post.* 37: qui, ubiqueque terrarum sunt, ibi, etc., *Phil.* 2, 113.

Terracina, Terracīnēnsis, see *Tarraeīn*.

terrēnus, *adj.* [terra]. **I. Prop. A. Of the globe, on the earth, earthly, terrestrial, terrene**: terrena concretaque corpora, *Tusc.* 1, 47: corpora nostra terreno principiorum genere confecta, *Tusc.* 1, 42: terrena et umida, *Tusc.* 1, 40: marini terrenique umores, *ND.* 2, 43: bestiarum terrenae sunt aliae, partim aquatiles, *land-animals*, *ND.* 1, 103: perturbationes, *ND.* 3, 16.—**B. Earthly, sublunary, mortal** (opp. caelestis; poet.): eques Bellerophon, *H.* 4, 11, 27: numina, *O.* 7, 248.—**II. Meton., consisting of earth, earthly, earthen**: tumulus, 1, 43, 1: agger, *V.* 11, 850: colles, *L.* 38, 20, 4: campus, *L.* 33, 17, 8: fornax, *O.* 7, 107.—**As subst. n., land, ground**, *L.* 23, 19, 14.

terreō, *ui, itus, ere* [*R. 2 TER., TERS.*]. **I. To frighten, affright, put in fear, cause to dread, alarm, terrify**,

scare, dismay: vi lacessere ac terrere coepit, *Sest.* 88: ut ultro territori succlamationibus, concurrunt, *L.* 28, 26, 12: nec me ista terrent, *Fam.* 2, 16, 4: adversarios, *Or.* 1, 90: qui urbem totam . . . caede incendiisque terreret, *Har. R.* 6: suae malae cogitationes terrent, *Rosc.* 67: milites . . . alii se abdere, pars territios confirmare, *S.* 38, 5: multum ad terrendos nostros valuit clamor, 7, 84, 4: mortis metu terret, *Curt.* 6, 7, 10: homines consceleratos terreri furialibus taedis ardentibus, *Pis.* 46: terrere metu, *L.* 36, 6, 10: Territus hoste novo, *O.* 3, 115: haec novi iudicii nova forma terret oculos, *Mil.* 1.—With *ne*: Samnites maxime terrii, ne ab altero exercitu opprimerentur, *apprehensive*, *L.* 10, 14, 20: Terruit urbem, Terruit gentis, grave ne rediret Saeculum Pyrrhae, *H.* 1, 2, 4.—With *gen.*: territios animi, *L.* 7, 34, 4.—II. Praegn. **A.** To drive away by terror, frighten off, scare away (poet.): profugam per totum terruit orbem, *O.* 1, 727: fures vel falce vel linguo, *O.* 14, 640: has (Nymphas) pastor fugatas Terruit, *O.* 14, 518: volucres (harundo), *H. S.* 1, 8, 7: Saepe etiam audacem fugat hoc terretque poëtam, *H. E.* 2, 1, 182: Terret ambustus Phaethon avaras Spes, *H.* 4, 11, 25.—**B.** To deter by terror, scare, frighten: ut, si nostros loco depulsos vidisset, quo minus libere hostes insequerentur, terreret, 7, 49, 2.—With *ne*: memoria pessimi proximo bello exempli terreat, ne rem committerent eo, *L.* 2, 45, 1.

terrestris, e, adj. [terra], of the earth, on land, earth-land, terrestrial: animantium (genus), *Univ.* 10: admiratio rerum caelestium atque terrestrium, *ND.* 2, 75: in Capitolio, hoc est in terrestri domicilio Iovis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 129: praesidium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: archipirata, 2 *Verr.* 5, 70: exercitus, land-forces, *N. Them.* 2, 5: proelia, battles by land, *N. Alc.* 5, 5: inlecebrae omnis amoenitatis maritimae terrestrisque, *L.* 23, 4, 4.

terreus, adj. [terra], of earth, earthen: progenies, *V. G.* 2, 341 (al. ferrea).

terribilis, e, adj. with comp. [R. 2 TER-, TERS-; L. § 294], frightful, dreadful, terrible (cf. dirus, horribilis, torvus): quam terribilis aspectu! *Sest.* 19: iam ipsi urbi terribilis erat, *L.* 44, 10, 6: furis accensus et ira Terribilis, *V.* 12, 947: noverca, *O.* 1, 147: fera, *O. H.* 9, 34: voltus, *O.* 1, 265: squalor Charontis, *V.* 6, 299: incultus, tenebris, odore foeda atque terribilis eius (carceris) facies est, *S. C.* 55, 4: mors, *Par.* 18.—With *supin. abl.*: Terribiles visu formae, *V.* 6, 277.—Comp.: cuius (viri) virtute terribilior erat populus R. exteris gentibus, *Phil.* 2, 65: cum alia aliis terribiliora adferentur, *L.* 4, 26, 7.

terrículum, i, n. [R. 2 TER-, TERS-; L. § 242], a means of exciting terror, fright, scarecrow, bugbear: nullis minis, nullis terriculis se motos, *L.* 34, 11, 7: sine tribuniciae potestatis terriculis, *L.* 5, 9, 7.

terrificō, —, —, āre [terrificus], to make afraid, frighten, alarm, terrify, scare (poet.): caecie in nubibus ignes Terrificant animos, *V.* 4, 210.

terrificus, adj. [terreo + R. 2 FAC-], that causes terror, frightful, terrible (poet.): capitis Caesaris, *O.* 1, 179: vates, *V.* 5, 524.

terrigena, ae, adj. [terra + R. GEN-], born of the earth, sprung from earth, earth-born: ut sumat 'Terrigenam' . . . coeleam, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 133: terrigenae de fratribus unis (i. e. of men sprung up from the sown dragon's teeth), *O.* 3, 118 al.: Huc terrigenam venisse Typhoea narrat, *O.* 5, 325.

terrītō, —, —, āre, freq. [terreo], to put in terror, frighten, affright, alarm, terrify: (principes) metu territare, 5, 6, 5: horum supplicio dubitantes territant, 7, 63, 3: alias (civitates) territando . . . alias cohortando, 5, 54, 1: magnas territat urbs, *V.* 4, 187: (adulescentem) minis, *L.* 8, 28, 3: ita me miseram territas, *T. And.* 761.

territōrium, i, n. [terra; L. § 308], the land belonging

to a town, domain, district, territory: florentis coloniae territorium, *Phil.* 2, 102.

territus, P. of terreo.

terror, ōris, m. [R. 2 TER-, TERS-]. **I.** Great fear, affright, dread, alarm, terror (cf. pavor, trepidatio, metus): definiunt terrorem metum concutientem, *Tusc.* 4, 19: terror iniectus Caesari de eius actis, *Prov. C.* 43: ferae, iniecto terrore mortis horrescunt, *Fin.* 5, 31: homines inermos terrore periculoque mortis repellere, *Caec.* 33: si Antonio patuisset Gallia . . . quantus rei p. terror impenderet, *Phil.* 5, 37: se non terrorem inferre vobis, *Mil.* 71: ut quam maximum hostibus terrorem inferant, 7, 8, 3: reddit inlatum antea terrorem, *L.* 3, 60, 5: terrore teneantur, *Rep.* 3, 41: se terrori hostibus futurum, 7, 66, 6: qui modo terrori fuerant, *L.* 34, 28, 5: tantus terror incidit exercitui, ut, etc., *Caes. C.* 3, 13, 2: tantus repente terror invasit, ut, etc., *Caes. C.* 1, 14, 1: Romanos auxiliares tyranni in terrorem ac tumultum coniecerunt, *L.* 34, 28, 3: sic terrore oblato a ducibus, *Caes. C.* 1, 76, 5: tantum Romae terrorem facere, ut, etc., *L.* 10, 1, 8: tantumque terrorem incusere patribus, ut, etc., *L.* 3, 4, 9: si tantus habet mentis et pectora terror, *V.* 11, 357: volgi pectora terror habet, *O. F.* 3, 288: terrore pavens, *O. F.* 4, 271: ingentem Galli terrorem memoriā pristinae cladis attulerant, *L.* 6, 42, 7: arcanus terror, secret dread, *T. G.* 40: saepe totius anni fructus uno belli terrore amittitur, *apprehension of war*, *Pomp.* 15: nullum terrorem externum esse, i. e. dread of foreign enemies, *L.* 3, 10, 14: peregrinus terror, *L.* 3, 16, 4: terror servilis, ne suus cuique domi hostis esset, *dread of the slaves*, *L.* 3, 16, 3.—II. Meton. **A.** An object of fear, cause of alarm, terror, dread: duobus huius urbis terroribus depulsis, *Rep.* 1, 71: ceteri omnes caelestes maritimique terrores, *frightful occurrences*, *L.* 29, 27, 14: ingens hostium terror (i. e. chariots armed with scythes), *Curt.* 4, 9, 4: terror Macedoniae (i. e. elephants), *Curt.* 5, 2, 10.—**B.** Frightful reports, terrible news: non mediocres terrores iacit atque denuntiat, *Att.* 2, 23, 3: Batonius miros terrores ad me attulit Caesarianos, *bugbears*, *Att.* 6, 8, 2: Romam tanti terrores erant adlati, ut, etc., *L.* 3, 42, 6: alius praesens terror adfertur, Scythas adventare, etc., *Curt.* 7, 4, 32.—**C.** Of eloquence, tremendous power: (Periclis) vis dicendi terrorque, *Brut.* 44.

tersus, adj. [P. of tergeo], wiped off, clean, neat: planctae, *O.* 2, 736.

tertiānus, adj. [tertius], of the third, tertian: tertianae febres, i. e. the tertian fever, *ND.* 3, 24.

tertiō, adv. [tertius]. **I.** In gen., for the third time: Non hercle veniam tertio, *T. Eun.* 530: ille iterum, ille tertio pecuniam dedit, *Deiot.* 14: iterum ac tertio nominavi, *Rosc.* 60: consules creati Q. Fabius tertio, *L.* 3, 22, 1: cui ter proditae patriae: semel cum . . . iterum cum . . . tertio hodie, etc., *L.* 23, 9, 11.—II. Esp., in the third place, thirdly: haec spectans . . . simul, ut . . . tertio, ut, etc., *Caes. C.* 3, 43, 3.

tertium, adv. [tertius], for the third time: aliquando, non numquam etiam iterum ac tertium, etc., *Div.* 2, 121: creatis tribunis L. et P. Valeriis, Lucio tertium, *L.* 6, 27, 2 al.

tertius, adj. num. ord. [ter], the third: tris video sententias ferri: unam . . . alteram . . . tertiam ut, etc., *Lael.* 56: Pompei tertius consulatus, *Phil.* 1, 18: id aut in re esse aut in verbo: nihil esse tertium, *Fam.* 9, 22, 1: tertio illo anno, *Rep.* 3, 44: post diem tertium veni, *Phil.* 2, 89: ante horam tertiam noctis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 92: mancipia veniant Saturnalibus tertiis, i. e. on the third day of the Saturnalia, *Att.* 5, 20, 5: ab Iove tertius Aiax, i. e. great-grandson of Jupiter, *O.* 13, 28: per tertia numina iuro, i. e. by the infernal gods, *O. Tr.* 2, 53: regna, the infernal regions, *O. F.* 4, 584: Tertius e nobis, i. e. one of us three, *O.* 14, 237: tertios creati (censores), *L.* 6, 27, 5.

terūncius, *i*, *m*. [ter+uncia; *L.* § 303].—*Prop.*, of three twelfths of an as, of a quarter as; hence, *meton.*, *I.* A trifle: nullus teruncius, *not a farthing*, *Att.* 5, 17, 2: ne teruncius quidem, *Att.* 6, 2, 4.—*II.* *Esp.*, of an inheritance, in the phrase, *ex teruncio* (heres), *heir to one fourth of the estate*: Curius fecit palam te (heredem) ex libellā, *me ex teruncio*, *Att.* 7, 2, 3.

tesqua (**tesca**), *ōrum*, *n*. [uncertain], *rough places, wild regions, wastes, steppes*: deserta et inhospita tesqua, *H. E.* 1, 14, 19.

tessella, *ae*, *f.* *dim.* [tessera], *a small cube, die*, *Iuv.* 11, 132.

tessera, *ae*, *f.*, = *τέσσαρα* (*neut.* of *τέσσαρες*, four).—*Prop.*, *a square*; hence, *I.* In play, *a die, cube* (marked on six sides; cf. *alea*, *talus*): quom ludas tesseris, *T. Ad.* 739: ut homines ad pilam se aut ad talos aut ad tesseras conferunt, *Or.* 3, 58: tesseras iacere, *Div.* 2, 85: in tesserarum prospero iactu, *L.* 4, 17, 3: mittere, *O. A.* 3, 354: nobis senibus ex lusionibus multis talos relinquant et tesseras, *CM.* 58.—*II.* *A square tablet bearing a watchword, watchword, parole, countersign* (cf. *signum*): tessera per castra a Livio consule data erat, *ut*, etc., *L.* 27, 46, 1: omnibus tesseras dare iubet, *L.* 7, 35, 1: it bello tessera signum, *V.* 7, 637.—*III.* *A token, ticket, billet*: frumenti, *i. e.* *a ticket for a share in the distribution of corn*, *Iuv.* 7, 174.

tesserula, *ae*, *f.* *dim.* [tessera], *in a pavement, a small cube, square paving stone*, *Orator* (Lucil.) 149.

testa, *ae*, *f.* [see *R. TERS.*]. *I.* *Prop.* *A*. In gen., *a piece of burned clay, brick, tile*: caementa ac testae tectorum meorum, *Dom.* 61.—*B.* *Esp.* *1.* *A piece of baked earthen-ware, earthen vessel, pot, pitcher, jug, urn* (cf. *testu*): testā cum ardente viderent Scintillare oleum, *a lamp*, *V. G.* 1, 391: Quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem Testa diu, *H. E.* 1, 2, 70: (vinum) Graeca quod testa Conditum levi, *H.* 1, 20, 2: mihi fundat avitum Conditā testa merum, *O. A.* 2, 696.—*2.* *A broken piece of earthen-ware, brick, sherd, potsherd*: Testa parem fecit, *O.* 8, 662: unde cerebrum testa ferit, *Iuv.* 3, 260.—*3.* In the judicial procedure of the Greeks, *a sherd used in voting, potsherd as a ballot* (cf. *δοτράκιον*): testarum suffragiis, quod illi *δοτράκιον* vocant, *N. Cim.* 3, 1.—*4.* *Plur.*, *castanets, bits of bone struck together by dancers*: audiat ille Testarum crepitūs cum verbis, *Iuv.* 11, 172.—*II.* *Meton.* *A*. *A shell, hard covering*: genera beluarum ad saxa nativis testis inhaerentum, *ND.* 2, 100.—*Poet.*: Lubricaque immotas testa premebat aquas, *i. e.* *a covering of ice*, *O. Tr.* 3, 10, 38.—*B.* *A shell-fish*: non omne mare est generosae fertile testae, *H. S.* 2, 4, 31: marina, *H. S.* 2, 8, 53.

testamentārius, *adj.* [testamentum]. *I.* In gen., *relating to wills, testamentary*: (lex) Cornelia, *2 Verr.* 1, 108.—*II.* *Esp.*, *as subst. m.*, *a maker of wills, forger of a testament*, *Sest.* 39 al.

testamentum, *i*, *n.* [testor], *a last will, testament, will* (cf. *codicilli*): defensio testamentorum ac voluntatis mortuorum, *Or.* 1, 242: evertē leges, testamenta, *2 Verr.* 2, 46: testamentum . . . obsignare . . . facere, *Mil.* 48: factionem testamenti habere, *Fam.* 7, 21, 1: mutare, *Clu.* 31: eius testamentum non esse ruptum, *Caec.* 72: testamentorum ruptorum aut ratorum iura, *Or.* 1, 173: constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, *Or.* 1, 241: inritum facere, *Phil.* 2, 109: subicere, *Phil.* 14, 7: testamentorum subceptor, *Cal.* 2, 7: supponere, *Par.* 43: id testamento cavebit is? etc., *Fin.* 2, 102: testamento esse in triente, *Att.* 7, 8, 3: eripis hereditatem, quae venerat testamento, *2 Verr.* 2, 46: cum ei testamento HS miliens relinquitur, *Off.* 3, 93: testamentaria resignare, *H. E.* 1, 7, 9: testamento adoptare eum, *N. Att.* 5, 2.

testatiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [testor], *a calling to witness, invoking as witness*: foederum ruptorum, *L.* 8, 6, 3.

testātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of testor], *public, manifest, evident, indisputable, published*: ut res quam maxime clara ac testata esse posset, *2 Verr.* 2, 187: in re tam testatā, *2 Verr.* 2, 104: haec testata sunt et industria, *Fam.* 11, 27, 6: ut testatum esse velim, de pace quid senserim, *Att.* 8, 9, 1: nihil religione testatum, *Fl.* 26: ut res multorum oculis esset testator, *Caec.* 64: eius devotionis quo testator esset memoria, *N. Alc.* 4, 5.

testiculū, *i*, *m.* *dim.* [2 testis], *a testicle*, *Iuv.*

testificatiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [testificor]. *I.* *Prop.*, *a bearing witness, giving testimony, testifying, attestation*: si eius rei testificatio tolleretur, *2 Verr.* 4, 92.—*Plur.*: testificationes animadvertēbant, *Mur.* 49.—*II.* *Meton.*, *an attestation, proof, evidence*: egit causam tuam . . . cum summā testificatione tuorum in se officiorum et amoris erga te sui, *Fam.* 1, 1, 2: repudiatæ legationis sempiterna, *Phil.* 9, 15.

testificor, *ātus*, *ārī*, *dep.* [*testificus; testis + *R.* 2 FAC]. *I.* *Prop.*, *to make a witness, call to witness*: deos hominesque amicitiamque nostram testificor, me tibi praedixisse, etc., *Att.* 10, 9, A, 1: homines, deam, *O. H.* 19, 160: Stygiae numen aquae, *O. F.* 5, 250.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* *To bear witness, give evidence, attest, testify* (cf. testor): ut statim testificati discederent, *Caec.* 45: haec cum maxime testificaretur, in vincula coniectus est, *2 Verr.* 5, 17.—*With acc. and inf.*: testificor, denuntio, ante praedico, nihil M. Antonium, etc., *Phil.* 6, 5: testificatur iste Quinctium non stitisse, *Quinct.* 25; cf. licet Te memorem dominae testificere tuae, *O. A.* 2, 270.—*With interrog. clause*: testificaris, quid dixerim aliquando aut scripserim, *Tusc.* 5, 33.—*B.* *To show, demonstrate, exhibit, make certain, publish, bring to light*: testificabar sententiam meam, *Att.* 8, 1, 2: amorem meum, *Fam.* 2, 4, 2: antiquas opes, *O. F.* 2, 302: Hospitis adventum dei, *O. F.* 1, 240: Natalem tuum, *O. Am.* 1, 8, 94.—*P. pass.*: abs te aliquando testificata tua voluntas, *made known*, *Att.* 1, 17, 7: Mira sed et scaenā testificata loquar, *O. F.* 4, 326.

testimōnium, *i*, *n.* [testis; *L.* § 254]. *I.* *Witness, evidence, attestation, testimony*: testimonii dictio, *T. Ph.* 293: quorum egregiam fuisse virtutem testimonio Ciceronis, cognoverat, *5, 52, 4*: testimonia in Roscium dicturus, *Rosc.* 102: testimonium de coniuratione dicere, *Sull.* 83: contra deos testimonium dicere, *ND.* 3, 83: omnia pro testimonio dicere, *Rosc.* 101: testimonium impertire, *Fam.* 5, 12, 7: Publio tuo neque operā . . . neque testimonio defui, *Fam.* 5, 17, 2: legitē testimonia testium vestrorum, *Mil.* 46: filium testimonio laedere, *Fl.* 57: Ovis damnata falso testimonio, *Phaedr.* 1, 17, 6.—*II.* *Meton.*, *proof, evidence*: dare iudici sui testimonium, *Leg.* 3, 1: laudum suarum, *Lael.* 98: laboris sui periculum adferre, *Caes.* C. 3, 53, 4: eius rei testimonium esse, quod, etc., *1, 44, 6*: eius rei ipsa verba formulae testimonium sunt, *Com.* 11: quod testimonio sit, non ex verbis aptum pendere ius, sed, etc., *Caec.* 52: postquam, quae voluerat, dixerat, testimonii loco librum tradidit, *N. Lys.* 4, 3.

1. testis, *is*, *m.* and *f.* [uncertain]. *I.* *One who attests, a witness* (cf. *superstes*): vosque, dii, testes facio, *L.* 1, 59, 1: deos hominesque se testis facere, *L.* 34, 11, 8: deūm, quos testes foederum invocabant consules, *L.* 8, 6, 1: ut manūs ad caelum tendens deos testis ingrati animi Magnetum invocaret, *L.* 35, 31, 13: apud me ut apud bonum iudicem argumenta plus quam testes valent, *Rep.* 1, 59: si negem . . . quo me teste convicias? *Phil.* 2, 8: satis idonei testes et conscii, *Font.* 16: cupidi, coniurati et ab religione remoti, *Font.* 21: graves, leves, *Quinct.* 76: dabo tibi testis nec nimis antiquos nec ullo modo barbaros, *Rep.* 1, 58: adhibere, *Fin.* 2, 67: in hanc rem te testem citabo, *Quinct.* 37: ut his testibus in summā pecuniae uteretur, *Caes.* C. 3, 105, 1: testibus uti, *1 Verr.* 55: testis faciet illico, Vendidisse me, *T. Ad.* 203: iis utimini testibus appropinquare eorum adventum, *7, 77, 11*: testibus militibus uti, quanto studio pacem petisset, *Caes.* C. 3, 90, 1.—

Fem.: teste deā, O. H. 16, 124: Musa mea, O. P. 3, 9, 50.—Of things: Quid debeas, o Roma Neronibus, Testis Metaurum flumen et Hasdrubal Devictus, etc., H. 4, 4, 38: testis mecum est anulus, T. Ad. 347.—II. Meton., an eye-witness, spectator (cf. arbiter, conscius): facies bona teste caret, O. A. A. 3, 398: ac lunā teste moventur, Iuv. 6, 311.

2. testis, is, m. [uncertain], a testicle.—Plur., H., Phaedr.

testor, ātus, āri [1 testis]. I. Prop., to cause to testify, call as a witness, invoke, appeal to (cf. testificor): Confiteor: testere licet: signate Quirites, i. e. you may cite me as avowing it (sc. me), O. P. 4, 15, 11.—With acc.: vos, di patrii ac penates, testor, me defendere, etc., Sull. 86: te testor, me caedem fugisse, Sest. 45: ego omnis homines deosque testor, Caec. 83: deos immortalis, Clu. 194: me potissimum testatus est, se aemulum mearum laudum existisse, Phil. 2, 28: stuprata per vim Lucretia a regis filio, testata civis, se ipsa interemit, Fin. 2, 66: implorarem sensus vestros, unius cuiusque indulgentiam in suos testar, etc., Sull. 64: consulibus deos hominesque testantibus, L. 4, 53, 5: Iovem et laesi foederis aras, V. 12, 496: Vos, aeterni ignes, et non violabile verum Testor numen, V. 2, 155: volnera testor, O. F. 4, 885.—With two acc.: id testor deos, T. Hec. 476: hoc vos, iudices, testor, Sull. 35.—II. Meton. A. In gen., to make known, show, prove, demonstrate, declare, aver, assert, bear witness to: ego quod facio, me pacis, oti . . . causā facere, clamo atque testor, Mur. 78: auctoritatem huius indicii monumentis publicis, Sull. 41: nunc illa testabor, non me sortilegos . . . agnoscere, Div. 1, 132: testatur isto audiente, se pro communi necessitudine id primum petere, Quinct. 66: clarissimā voce se nomen Oppianici . . . delaturum esse testatur, Clu. 23: testatus, quae praestitisset civibus eorum, etc., L. 25, 10, 8: vetricial testandi causā publicum agrum esse imponere, L. 31, 13, 7: Adsiduoque suos gemitu testata dolores, O. 2, 486: utraque (venae et arteriae) vim quandam incredibilem artificiosius operis divinique testantur, ND. 2, 138: verba non testantia gratos, O. 14, 307: Carmina raros testantia mores, O. P. 1, 9, 43: Campus sepulcris proelia Testatur, H. 2, 1, 31: numerus autem (saepae enim hoc testandum est) non modo non poëticae iunctus, verum etiam, Orator, 227.—P. pass.: nihil religione testatum, nihil . . . reperientur, Fl. 26.—B. Esp., to publish a testament, make a will, provide by will: de quā (pecuniā) is testatus non est, Iuv. 2, 62: cum ignorans nunc ventrem ferre, immemor in testando nepotis decessisset, L. 1, 34, 3.

(tēstū, ūs), n. [testa], an earthen vessel, earthen pot.—Only abl.: Ara fit: huc ignem curto fert rustica testu, O. F. 2, 645: Et spumant testu pressus uterque suo, O. F. 5, 510.

tēstūdineus, adj. [testudo], of a tortoise, made of tortoise-shell: conopeum, Iuv. 6, 80.

tēstūdō, inis, f. [testa]. I. Prop., a tortoise: fluviales testudines, ND. 2, 124: collecta in suum tegumen, tuta ad omnis ictus, L. 36, 32, 6.—II. Meton. A. Tortoise-shell: Nec varios inhiant pulchrā testudine postis, i. e. overlaid with tortoise-shell, V. G. 2, 463: ebone et testudine cultos Tris habuit thalamos, O. 2, 737.—B. Because shells were used as frames for stringed instruments, a stringed instrument of music, lyre, lute, cithern: cavā solans aegrum testudine amore, V. G. 4, 464: resonare septem Callida nervis, H. 3, 11, 3 al.—C. In building, an arched room, inner chamber, arch, vault (cf. fornix, camera): commentari in quādam testudine cum servis litteratis, Brut. 87: mediā testudine templi, V. 1, 505.—D. In war, a tortoise, covering, shed, shelter (cf. vinea, pluteus): turris testudines quaque agere, i. e. wooden sheds protecting the besiegers, 5, 43, 3: sublati supra capita sentis, continuatisque inter se . . . testudine factā subibant, i. e. with shields

interlaced, L. 34, 39, 6: actā testudine, V. 9, 505 al.—E. A head-dress resembling a lyre: Cyllenea, O. A. A. 3, 147.

tēstula, ae, f. dim. [testa].—Prop., a small potsherd; hence, meton., in Athens, a voting-tablet (cf. testa), N. Ar. 1, 2.

tē tē, see tu. (tēter), see taet.

Tēthys, yos, f., = Τηθύς, an ocean-goddess, V., O.—Poet., the sea, O.

tetrāchmum, i, n., = τετραχμῶν (for τετραδραχμῶν), a Grecian silver coin of four drachmas, four drachma-piece: Atticorum, L. 37, 59, 4: tetrachmum Atticum (genit.), L. 37, 46, 3 al.

tetradrachmum, i, n., = τετραδραχμῶν, a Grecian silver coin of four drachmas (cf. tetrachmum), Fam. (Cass.) 12, 13, 4.

tetrarchēs, ae, m., = τετράρχης.—Prop., a ruler of the fourth part of the land, tetrarch; hence, in gen., a petty prince, regent: fecerisne foedera cum tetrarchis? Vat. 29; Caes., S., H.

tetrarchia, ae, f., = τετραρχία, a district governed by a tetrarch, tetrarchy, Deiot. 42 al.

(tētrē), see taetre.

Tetrica, ae, f., a rocky mountain of the Sabine territory, V.

tetricus, adj. [cf. taeter], forbidding, gloomy, crabbed, harsh, severe (cf. tristis): puella, O. A. A. 1, 721: Sabinae, O. Am. 3, 8, 61: disciplina tetrica ac tristis Sabinorum, L. 1, 18, 4.

tetuli, see fero.

Teucer (or **Teucrus**, V.), cri, m., = Τεύκρος. I. A son of Telamon, king of Salamis, and brother of Ajax, H., O.—II. A king of Troy, son of Scamander of Crete, V., O.

Teucra, ae, f., the Trojan country, Troy, V.

Teucrus, adj.—Prop., of Teucer; hence, poet., Trojan: carinae, O. 14, 72.—Plur. m. as subst., the Trojans, V., O.

Teuthrantēs, adj.—Prop., of Teuthras; hence, poet., Mysian: Caicus, O.

Teuthrantius, adj., of Teuthras: turba, the granddaughters of Teuthras, O.

Teuthrās, antis, m., = Τεύθρας, a Trojan, V.

Teutomatus, i, m., a king of the Nitobriges, Caes.

Teutonī, ōrum, or **Teutones**, um, m., the Teutons, a people of Germany, C., Caes.

texō, xui, xtus, ere [R. TEC-, TAX-]. I. Lit., to weave (cf. neo): Texens telam, T. Heaut. 285: tegumenta corporum vel texta vel sutta, ND. 2, 150: in araneolis aliae quasi rete textunt, ND. 2, 123.—II. Meton., to join, fit together, plait, braid, interweave, construct, make, fabricate, build (mostly poet.): rubeā textur fiscina virgā, V. G. 1, 266: molle feretrum textunt virgis et vimine querno, V. 11, 65: parietem lento vimine, O. F. 6, 262: saepes, V. G. 2, 371: crates, H. Ep. 2, 45: varios flores, O. 10, 123: in medio foro basilicum, Att. 4, 16, 8: robore navis, V. 11, 326: harundine textis (hibernaculis, L. 30, 3, 9: Labyrinthus . . . Parietibus textum caecis iter, V. 5, 589.—III. Fig., to weave, compose: quamquam tela textitur ea in civitate, ut, etc., Or. 3, 226: amor patriae Quod tua texuerunt scripta retextit opus, i. e. undoes what your writings had accomplished, O. P. 1, 3, 30: epistulas cotidianis verbis, Fam. 9, 21, 1: opus luculente, Q. Fr. 3, 5, 1.

textilis, e, adj. [R. TEC-, TAX-; L. § 293], woven, wrought, textile: stragulum, Tusc. 5, 61: dona, V. 3, 485.—Poet.: pestis (of a poisoned garment), Tusc. (poet.) 2, 20.—As subst. n. (sc. opus), a web, stuff, fabric, piece of cloth, canvas: nego ullam picturam in textili (fuisse)

quin, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 1: textile, Leg. 2, 45.—Plur.: spolia regiorum textilium, L. 45, 35, 3.

textor, ōris, m. [texto], a weaver, H. E. 1, 19, 13; Iuv.

texturinum, ī, n. [prop. adj. from textor; L. § 319], a weaver's shop, place for weaving cloths: texturinum instituire, weaving, 2 Verr. 4, 58: ad muliebrem vestem conficiendam, 2 Verr. 4, 103.

textum, ī, n. [P. of texo]. I. Prop., that which is woven, a web (poet.): pretiosa texta, O. H. 17, 223: Inlita texta veneno, O. H. 9, 163: rude, O. 8, 640.—II. Meton., a plait, texture, fabric, structure: Dat iam saltūs intra cava texta carinae Fluctus, O. 11, 524: pinea Texta, O. 14, 531: clipei non enarrabile textum, V. 8, 625.

textus, P. of texo.

Thabraca, ae, f., a city of Numidia, Iuv.

Thāis, idis, f., = Θαῖς, a woman of Athens, T.

Thala, ae, f., = Θάλα, a town of Numidia, S.

thalamus, ī, m., = θάλαμος. I. Prop. A. In gen., an inner room, chamber, apartment (poet.): Pars secreta domūs . . . Tris habuit thalamos, O. 2, 738: Ferreique Eumenidum thalami, i. e. abode, V. 6, 280: ubi iam thalamis se composuere, in their cells (of bees), V. G. 4, 189.—B. Es p., a sleeping-room, bedchamber (cf. cubiculum, dormitorium, cubile): natae, V. 6, 623: thalami limina, O. 10, 456.—II. Meton., marriage, wedlock: thalami expers vitam Degere, V. 4, 550: Si non pertaesum thalami taedaeque fuisset, V. 4, 18: Quantum in cubio natae thalamoque moratur, V. 7, 253.—Plur.: thalamos ne desere pactos, i. e. your promised bride, V. 10, 649: quid thalamos alieni concipis orbis? i. e. in a distant land, O. 7, 22 al.

Thalēs, lētis, acc. Thalētem, Thalem or Thalen, abl. Thalēte or Thale, m., = Θαλῆς, a philosopher of Miletus, one of the seven wise men, and founder of the Ionic sect, C.; Iuv.

Thalia (-lēa), ae, f., = Θάλεια. I. The Muse of Comedy, V., O.—Hence: arguta, the Muse, H. 4, 6, 25.—II. A sea-nymph, V.

Thaliarchus, ī, m., = Θαλιάρχος, a friend of Horace, H.

Thapsus (-os), ī, f., = Θάψος, a peninsula and city of Sicily, now Magnisi, V., O.

Thasius, adj., Thasian, of Thasus (an island of the Aegean sea): vites, V.—Plur. m. as subst., the people of Thasus, N.

Thaumantēus (-tīus), adj., of Thaumās, Thaumantian: virgo, i. e. Iris, O.

Thaumantias, adis, f., daughter of Thaumās, V., O.

Thaumantis, dis, f., daughter of Thaumās, O.

Thaumās, antis, m., = Θαύμας, the father of Iris, C.

theātrālis, e, adj. [theatrum], of the theatre, theatrical: theatrales gladiatorique consessūs, Sest. 115.

theātrum, ī, n., = θέατρον. I. Prop. A. In gen., a play-house, theatre (cf. scena, spectaculum, ludus): theatrum cum commune sit, Fin. 3, 67: castra munita . . . alterā (ex parte) a theatro, quod est ante oppidum, Caes. C. 2, 25, 1: populi sensus maxime theatro et spectaculi perspectus est, Att. 2, 19, 3: consessus theatri, Tusc. 1, 37: In vacuo laetus sessor plausorque theatro, H. E. 2, 2, 130: hos arto stipata theatro Spectat Roma potens, H. E. 2, 1, 60: Philippus in acie tutior quam in theatro fuit, Curt. 9, 6, 25: alta theatri Fundamenta locant, V. 1, 427: exeamus e theatro, i. e. cease to speak of actors, ND. 3, 74.—B. Es p., among the Greeks, as a place for public meetings, a theatre, council-room, audience-room: cum in theatro imperiti homines conderant, Fl. 16: super theatrum circaque, aduseti spectaculo contionum, consistunt, L. 24, 39, 1: veniebat in theatrum, cum ibi concilium populi haberetur, N. Timol. 4, 2.—II. Meton. A. An open

space for martial games, parade ground: mediā in valle theatri Circus erat, V. 5, 288 al.—B. The spectators in a theatre, an audience: frequentissimum, Div. 1, 59: consensu theatri, Phil. 1, 30.—Plur.: qui (modi) totis theatris maestitiam inferant, Tusc. 1, 106: spissis theatris Scripta recitare, to crowded audiences, H. E. 1, 19, 41.—III. Fig., a place of exhibition, theatre, stage: nullum theatrum virtuti conscientia maius est, Tusc. 2, 64: magno theatro (ea familiaritas) spectata est, publicly, Fam. 12, 29, 1: quasi in aliquo terrarum orbis theatro versari, 2 Verr. 5, 35.

Thēbae, ārum, f., = Θῆβαι. I. Thebes, the chief city of Boeotia, now Thive, Caes., C., L., V., II., O., Iuv.—II. A city of Mysia, destroyed by Achilles, O.

Thēbaidēs, um, f., the women of Thebes, O.

Thēbais, idis, f. I. A Theban woman, O.—II. The Thebais, song of Thebes, a poem by Statius, Iuv.

Thēbānus, adj., of Thēbae, Theban, C., V., H., N., O., Curt.—Plur. m. as subst., the people of Thebes, Thebans, C., L.

Thēbē, ēs, f., = Θήβη, Thebes, a city of upper Egypt, Iuv.

thēca, ae, f., = θήκη, an envelope, hull, cover, case, sheath (cf. vagina): efferrī sine thecis vasa, 2 Verr. 4, 52: nummaria, Att. 4, 7, 2.

Themis, idis, acc. min. f., = Θέμις, the goddess of justice and of prophecy, O.

Themisōn, ōnis, m., = Θεμισών, a physician of Laodicea in Syria, Iuv.

Themista, ae, f., a woman of Lampsacus, an Epicurean, C.

Themistoclēs, ī, acc. -clēm or -clen, m., = Θημιστοκλῆς, an Athenian commander, C., N.

thēnsaurus, see thesaurus.

Thēoninus, adj., of Theon (a writer of satires): dens, H.

Theophanēs, is, m., = Θεοφάνης, an historian, friend of Pompey, C., Caes.

Theopompus, ī, m., = Θεόπομπος, an orator, pupil of Isocrates, C., N.

Thēraei, ōn, m., the people of Thera (an island near Crete), S.

Thērāmenēs, is, m., = Θεράμενης, an Athenian statesman, C., N.

Thēriclēus (-iūs), adj., Thericlean, of Thericles (a famous Grecian potter): pocula, C.

Thēridamās (antis), m., one of Actaeon's hounds, O.

thermae, ārum, f. (sc. aquae), = θερμά ὕδατα, warm springs, warm baths: Thermarum calices, i. e. drinking bouts at the public baths, Iuv. 8, 168.

Thermōdōn, ontis, m., = Θερμῶδων, a river of Pontus, by which the Amazons dwell, now Termeş Teha, V., O., Curt.

Thermōdontiacus, adj., of the Thermodon, Thermodontic: bipennis, i. e. of Penthesilea, queen of the Amazons, O. 12, 611: aurum, of Hippolyte, O. 9, 189.

Thermopylae, ārum, f., = Θερμοπύλαι, a defile of Oeta, where Leonidas fell, C., L., N.

Thērōn, ōnis, m., = Θηρών. I. A Latin warrior, V.—II. One of Actaeon's hounds, O.

Thersēs, ae, m., = Θέρσης, a Theban, O.

Thersilochus, ī, m., = Θερσίλοχος, a son of Antenor, V.

Thersītēs, ae, m., = Θερσίτης, a Greek who served before Troy, despised for scurrility, O., Iuv.—Poet., a contemptible person, Iuv.

thēsaurus or **thēnsaurus**, ī, m., = θησαυρός. I. Prop., something laid up, a hoard, treasure, provision,

store: petit, unde is sit thesaurus sibi, *T. Eun.* 12: thesaurum defodere . . . invenire, *Div.* 2, 134: nec vero quemquam senem audivi oblitum, quo loco thesaurum obruisset, *CM.* 21: non exercitus neque thesauri praesidia regni sunt, verum amici, *S.* 10, 4: Intactis opulenter Thesauris Arabum, *H.* 3, 24, 2: veteres tellure recludit Thesauros, ignotum argenti pondus, *V.* 1, 359.—**II.** *Meton.*, a place for safe-keeping, store-house, treasure-chamber, treasure-vault, treasury (cf. cella, armarium): admovent quidam, esse thesaurum publicum sub terrâ saxo quadrato saeptum, *L.* 39, 50, 3: Proserpinae, *L.* 29, 8, 9.—**Poet.**: Si servata mella Thesauris relines, i. e. the cells of bees, *V. G.* 4, 229.—**III.** *Fig.*, a repository, conservatory, magazine, collection: quid dicam de thesauro rerum omnium, memoria? *Or.* 1, 18: thesauri argumentorum, *Part.* 109: suppeditat nobis Atticus noster e thesauris suis quos et quantos viros, *Fin.* 2, 67.

Thēsēis, idis, *f.*, = *Θησής*, a poem concerning Theseus, *Iuv.* 1, 2.

Thēsēius, *adj.*, = *Θησῖος*, of Theseus: heros, i. e. Hippolytus, *O.*

1. **Thēseus** (disyl.), eos or ei, *m.*, = *Θησεύς*, a king of Athens, husband of Ariadne, and father of Hippolytus, *C.*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

2. **Thēsēus**, *adj.*, = *Θησεῖος*, of Theseus, Thesean, *O.*

Thēsīdēs, ae, *m.*, a son of Theseus, i. e. Hippolytus, *O.*—**Poet.**, an Athenian, *V. G.* 2, 383.

Thespiāe, ārum, *f.*, = *Θεσπιαί*, a town of Boeotia, now *Lefka*, *C.*, *L.*

Thespiās, adis, *adj. f.*, Thespian: Musae (as dwelling on Mount Helicon), *O.*—**Plur.** as *subst.*, statues by Praxiteles, *2 Verr.* 4, 4.

Thespiensēs, ium, *m.*, the people of Thespiāe, *C.*, *L.*

Thespiās, is, *m.*, = *Θέσπις*, the founder of the Greek drama, *H.*

Thessalīa, idis, *adj. f.*, = *Θεσσαλῖς*, Thessalian: ara, *O.* *H.* 13, 112.—**As subst. plur.**, the Thessalian women, *O.*

Thessalus, *adj.*, = *Θεσσαλός*, of Thessaly, Thessalian, *L.*, *H.*, *O.*, *Iuv.*—**Plur. m.** as *subst.*, the people of Thessaly, *Caes.*

Thestiādēs, ae, *m.*, = *Θεστιάδης*, a descendant of Thestius, *O.*

Thestias, adis, *f.*, = *Θεστιάς*, the daughter of Thestius, i. e. *Althaea*, *O.*

Thestius, i, *m.*, = *Θέστιος*, a king of Aetolia, father of *Leda* and *Althaea*, *O.*

Thestoridēs, ae, *m.*, = *Θεστορίδης*, son of Thestor, i. e. *Calchas*, *O.*

Thestyliās, —, *f.*, = *Θέστυλις*, a slave girl, *V.*

Thetis, idis, *acc. tim. f.*, = *Θέτις*, a sea-nymph, daughter of *Nereus*, wife of *Peleus*, and mother of *Achilles*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*—**Poet.**, the sea: temptare Thetis ratibus, *V. E.* 4, 32.

thiasus (thy-), i, *m.*, = *Θιάσος*, a dance in honor of *Bacchus*, *Bacchic* dance, *V. E.* 5, 30 al.

Thīrīdīa, ae, *f.*, a town of Numidia, *S.*

Thisbaeus, *adj.*, Thisbean, of *Thisbe* (a town of Boeotia): columbae, *O.* 11, 300.

Thisbē, ēs, *f.*, = *Θισβη*, a maiden of *Babylon*, beloved by *Pyramus*, *O.*

Thoantias, adis, *f.*, = *Θοαντιάς*, daughter of *Thoas*, i. e. *Hypsipyle*, *O.*

Thoās, antis, *m.*, = *Θόας*. **I.** A king of *Lemnos*, father of *Hypsipyle*, *O.*—**II.** An Aetolian, son of *Andraemon*, *V.*—**III.** A companion of *Aeneas*, *V.*

tholus, i, *m.*, = *Θόλος*, a dome, cupola, rotunda (cf. *forix*, *testudo*): si qua (dona) Suspendi tholo, i. e. in the

temple, *V. 9*, 408: in pluvio vindicat imbre tholus, *O. F.* 6, 282 al.

thōrāx, ācis, *m.*, = *Θώραξ*.—**Prop.**, the breast, chest, thorax; hence, *meton.*, a defence of the breast, breast-plate, corselet, cuirass (cf. *lorica*): linteus, *L.* 4, 20, 7: thoraca simul cum pectore rumpit, *V.* 10, 337: thoracem indutus, *Curt.* 7, 5, 16.

Thracē, ēs (*C.*, *H.*, *O.*), or **Thracā**, ae (*V.*, *H.*), or **Thracia**, ae (*L.*, *O.*, *Curt.*), *f.*, = *Θράκη*, Thrace.

Thracīus, *adj.*, = *Θράκιος*, of Thrace, Thracian, *C.*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

Thraecīdica (Thrēc-), ōrum, *n.* (sc. arma), the Thracian arms of a gladiator, *C.* (see *Thrax*, *II.*).

Thraeīssa, ae, *adj. f.*, = *Θρηῖσσα*, Thracian, *V.*

Thraessa, ae, *f.*, = *Θρησσα*, a Thracian woman, *H.*, *O.*, *N.*

Thraex, see *Thrax*.

Thrasea, ae, *m.*, a gentile name.—**Es p.**: P. Thrasea Paetus, a Stoic philosopher, put to death by Nero, *Ta.*, *Iuv.*

Thrasō, ōnis, *m.*, = *Θράσων*. **I.** A braggart soldier, *T.*—**II.** A friend of Hieronymus, king of Syracuse, *L.*

Thrasybūlus, i, *m.*, = *Θρασύβουλος*, an Athenian who drove out the thirty tyrants, *N.*

Thrasyllus, i, *m.*, = *Θράσυλλος*, the court astrologer of Tiberius, *Iuv.*

Thrasymachus, i, *m.*, = *Θρασύμαχος*, a sophist of Chalcidion, *C.*, *Iuv.*

Thrāx, ācis, or **Thraex**, aecis, *m. adj.*, = *Θρηξ*. **I.** Thracian, *H.*, *O.*—**Plur. m.** as *subst.*, the Thracians, *L.*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*—**II.** *Meton.*, a gladiator in Thracian armor, *C.*, *H.*

Thrēcē, ēs, *f.*, = *Θρηκή*, Thrace (poet. for Thrace), *O.*

Thrēcīdica, see *Thraecīdica*.

Thrēcīus, *adj.*, = *Θρηκιος*, of Thrace, Thracian (poet.), *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

Thrēīssa, **Thrēssa**, see *Thrae*.

(**Thrēx**, ēcis), see *Thrax*.

Thūlē (Thylē), ēs, *f.*, = *Θούλη*, an island in the extreme north of Europe (perhaps one of the Shetland islands), *V.*, *Ta.*, *Iuv.*

thunnus (thynnus), i, *m.*, = *Θύννος*, the tunny, tunny-fish, *H.*, *O.*

(**thūribulum**), see *turibulum*.

Thūrii, ōrum, *m.*, = *Θούριοι*, a city of Lucania, upon the site of the ancient Sybaris, *C.*, *Caes.*, *L.*, *N.*

Thūrinus, *adj.*, of *Thurii*, Thurine, *C.*, *Caes.*, *L.*, *H.*—**Plur. m.** as *subst.*, the people of *Thurii*, *L.*

(**thūs**, thūris), see *tus*.

Thybris, is, *acc. im or in. m.*, = *Θύβρις*, the river Tiber (poet.; cf. *Tiberis*), *V.*, *O.*

Thyestēs, ae, *m.*, = *Θυέστης*, son of *Pelops* and brother of *Atræus*, *C.*, *H.*

Thyestēus, *adj.*, of *Thyestes*, Thyestean, *C.*, *H.*, *O.*

Thýias (disyl.; not *Thyas*), adis, *f.*, = *Θυιάς*, a Bacchante, *V.*, *H.*—**Plur.**, *H.*, *O.*

Thýlē, ēs, see *Thule*.

thymbra, ae, *f.*, = *Θύμβρα*, savory (a kitchen-herb), *V. G.* 4, 31.

Thymbraeus, i, *m.*, the *Thymbraean*, an epithet of *Apollo*, *V.*

Thymelē, ēs, *f.*, a female dancer, *Iuv.*

thymum, i, *n.*, = *Θύμον*, thyme (an herb): Hyblae, *V. E.* 7, 37; *H.*, *O.*—**Plur.**, *H.*, *O.*

thynnus, i, see *thunnus*.

Thynus, *adj.*—Prop., *Thynian*, of the Thyni (a Thracian people who emigrated to Bithynia).—Hence, poet., *Bithynian*, H.

Thyōneus, *ei*, *m.*, = Θυωνεύς, the son of Thyone, i. e. Bacchus, H., O.

Thyrsis, *idis*, *m.*, = Θύρσις, a shepherd, V.

thyrsus, *i*, *m.*, = Θύρσος. I. Prop., of a plant, a stalk, stem; hence, esp., a staff twined with ivy and vine, borne by Bacchus and the Bacchantes, *Bacchic staff*, *thyrsus*: Liber gravi metuende thyrsos, H. 2, 19, 8; O.—II. Meton., a thorn, goad: Sic ubi mota calent viridi mea pectora thyrsos, O. Tr. 4, 1, 43.

tiāra, *ae*, *f.*, = τιάρα, an Oriental head-dress, turban, *tiara*: Tempora purpureis velare tiaris, O. 11, 181; Phrygia, Iuv. 6, 516.

tiārās, *ae*, *m.*, = τιάρας [collat. form of tiara], a turban, *tiara*: sceptrumque sacerdoti tiaras, V. 7, 247.

1. Tiberinus, *adj.* [Tiberis], of the Tiber, *Tiberine*, C., V., H., O.—As *subst. m.*, the Tiber, V., O.

2. Tiberinus, *i*, *m.*, a mythical king of Alba, from whom the Tiber was said to take its name, L., O.

Tiberis, *is*, the river Tiber, now Tevere, C., L., V., H.; see also Thybris.

tibi or **tibī**, *dat.* of tu. **tibimet**, see tu, I. B.

tibia, *ae*, *f.* [uncertain]. I. Prop., the large shin-bone, *tibia*; hence, in gen., the shin-bone, shin, leg: sinistram fregit tibiam, Phaedr. 5, 7, 8.—II. Meton. (because the first flutes were of bone), a pipe, flute (cf. fistula): ut cantu tibiarius vicinitas personet, Rosc. 134: si tibiae inflatae non referant sonum, Brut. 192: quem ad modum tibiicen sine tibiis canere non possit, Or. 2, 338: septenarios fundat ad tibiām, Tusc. 1, 107: ubi curva choros indixit tibia Bacchi, V. 11, 737: biforem dat tibia cantum, V. 9, 618: Tibia non ut nunc orichalco vincta tubaeque Aemula, sed tenuis simplexque, H. AP. 202: Sub cantu querulae tibiae, H. 3, 7, 30: acris, H. 1, 12, 1: Berecynthia, H. 3, 19, 19: Sonante mixtum tibiis carmen lyra, H. Ep. 9, 5: adunco tibia cornu, O. 3, 538: infracto Berecynthia tibia cornu, O. 11, 16: longa, O. F. 6, 698: scienter tibiis cantasse, N. praef. 1.

tibicen, *inis*, *m.* [for *tibiicen; tibia + R. 1 CAN.]. I. Prop., a piper, flute-player, flutist: Rhodius, 2 Verr. 3, 178: si tibiae non referant sonum, abiciendis sibi tibicen putet, Brut. 192: ut tibicen sine tibiis canere non possit, Or. 2, 338: Nunc tibiicibus est gavisus, H. E. 2, 1, 98: tibiicines abierunt, L. 9, 30, 5: transit idem iure consultus tibiicinis Latini modo, i. e. like a flute-player tendering his accompaniment to one actor after another, Mur. 26.—Sing. collect.: crebro tibiicine, CM. 44.—II. Meton., in a building, a pillar, support, prop: verberat stantem tibiicine villam, i. e. propped-up homestead, O. F. 4, 695: urbem colimus tenui tibiicine fultam, Iuv. 3, 193.

tibicina, *ae*, *f.* [tibicen], a female flute-player: Tibicina et hymenaeum qui cantent, T. Ad. 905; H., O., Iuv.

tibicinium, *i*, *n.* [tibicen; L. § 252], a playing upon the pipe, piping, fluting: tibicini scientia, ND. 2, 22 al. (Tibris), see Thybris. **Tibullus**, *i*, *m.*, see Albius.

Tibur, *uris*, *n.*, a town of Latium on the Anio, now Tivoli, C., L., V., H., Iuv.

Tiburnus, *i*, *m.*—Prop., an inhabitant of Tibur, *Tiburian*; hence, poet., the founder of Tibur, H. 1, 7, 13.

Tiburs, *urtis*, *adj.*, of Tibur, *Tiburtine*, L., V., H.—As *subst. n.*, in the phrase: in Tiburti, in the Tiburtine territory, C.—Plur. *m.* as *subst.*, the inhabitants of Tibur, *Tiburtines*, L., V.

Tiburtinus, *adj.*, of Tibur.—As *subst. n.*, the Tiburtine villa, C.

Tiburtus, *i*, *m.*, the founder of Tibur, V.

Ticinus, *i*, *m.*, a river of Cisalpine Gaul, now Ticino, L.

Tifāta, *ōrum*, *n.*, a mountain of Campania, north of Capua, L.

Tigellinus (**Tigil-**), *i*, *m.*: Tofonius, a favorite of Nero, Iuv.

Tigellius, *i*, *m.*, the name of two musicians. I. Tigellius Sarcas, a favorite of Caesar, C., H.—II. M. Hermogenes Tigellius, pupil and adopted son of I., H.

tigillum, *i*, *n.* dim. [tignum], a small bar of wood, little beam: transmissae per viam tigillo, L. 1, 26, 13: Parvum, Phaedr. 1, 2, 14; Iuv.

tignārius, *adj.* [tignum], of beams: faber, a carpenter, Rep. 2, 39 al.

tignum, *i*, *n.* [see R. TEC.].—In gen., building-stuff, building-materials; hence, esp., a piece of timber, trunk of a tree, log, stick, post, beam: supra eum locum duo tigna transversa iniecerunt, Caes. C. 2, 9, 2: tigna bina sesquipedalia in flumen defixerat, 4, 17, 3: Torquet ingens machina tignum, H. E. 2, 2, 73: summo quae pendet aranea tigno, O. 4, 179: modicis instravit pulpita tignis, H. AP. 279.

Tigrānēs, *is*, *m.*, = Τυγράνης, a king of Armenia, son-in-law of Mithridates, conquered by Lucullus, C.

1. tigris, *idis* (V.), acc. tigrim (V.), abl. tigrī (V.) or tigride (O., Iuv.), plur. tigrēs (V., H., O., Curt.), acc. tigris (V.) or tigridas (O.), dat. and abl. tigribus (H., O.), = τίγρις, *m.* or (poet.) *f.* I. Prop., a tiger, tigress, V., H., O. al.—II. Meton., as a name. A. A spotted tiger-hound of Actaeon, O. 3, 217.—B. The Tiger (a ship with the figure of a tiger at the stern), V. 10, 166.

2. Tigris, *idis*, *m.*, = Τίγρις, the river Tigris, *dat.* Tigrī, acc. Tigrim, V., H., Curt.

Tigurīnī, *ōrum*, *m.*, a people of Helvetia, Caes.

Tigurīnus, *adj.*, of the Tigurini: pagus, a district of Helvetia, now the Canton of Waadt, Caes.

tilia, *ae*, *f.*, the linden-tree, lime-tree, V. G. 1, 173; O.

Tillius, *i*, *m.*, a senator, H.

Timaeus, *i*, *m.*, = Τιμαίος. I. A Grecian historian of Sicily, C., N.—II. A Pythagorean philosopher of Locri, contemporary with Plato, C.

Timāgenēs, *is*, *m.*, = Τιμαγένης, a rhetorician, H.

Timāvos (-vus), *i*, *m.*, a river of Istria, V.

timefactus, *adj.* [timeo + facio], made afraid, frightened, alarmed, intimidated (very rare): libertas, Off. 2, 24.

timēns, *ntis*, *adj.* [P. of timeo], fearful, afraid: pariter comititque onerique, afraid for, V. 2, 729.—As *subst. m.* and *f.*: hortatur timentem, the shrinking girl, O. 10, 466: timentes confirmat, 7, 7, 4.

timeō, *ui*, —, ēre [R. 2 TEM.]. I. To fear, be afraid, be fearful, be apprehensive, be afraid of, dread, apprehend: timentibus ceteris propter ignorationem locorum, Rep. 1, 29: timentes confirmat, 7, 7, 4: cottidie aliquid fit lenius quam timebamus, Fam. 6, 10, 5.—With *de*: de re p. valde timeo, Att. 7, 6, 2.—With *ab*: a quo quidem genere ego numquam timui, Sull. 59.—With *pro* (poet. or late): pro eo timebam, Curt. 6, 10, 27: timuere dei pro vindice terrae, O. 9, 241.—With *dat.*: tibi timui, for you, T. Heaut. 531: qui sibi timuerant, Caes. C. 3, 27, 1: ego cui timebo Providus auspex, H. 3, 27, 7: suis rebus, 4, 16, 1: huic loco, 7, 44, 4: urbi, H. 3, 29, 26.—With *acc.* (cf. vereor, metuo, paveo): quamquam omnia sunt metuenda, nihil magis quam perfidiam timentus, Fam. 1, 5, a, 2: quos aliquandiu incernes timentissim, 1, 40, 6: portās omnis, Caes. C. 3, 6, 3: reliquos casūs, Caes. C. 3, 10, 4: nomen atque imperium absentis, Caes. C. 1, 61, 3: numinis iram, O. 6, 314: Peius leto flagitium, H. 4, 9, 50: cuncta (amantes),

O. 7, 719.—With *acc.* and *dat.*: furem Caulibus aut pomis, a thief for his cabbages, Iuv. 6, 17; cf. with *de* or *pro*: de suo ac legionis periculo nihil timebat, 5, 57, 1: nihil de bello, 3, 3, 1: de se nihil timere, Sest. 1: quid pro quoque timeundum, aut a quoque petendum sit, ad Brut. 1, 16, 2.—With *interrog. clause*: timeo quidnam eloqui possim, Div. C. 42: nunc istic quid agatur, magnopere timeo, Att. 3, 8, 2: iam nunc timeo, quidnam . . . pro expectatione omnium eloqui possim, Div. C. 42: misera timeo, 'incertum' hoc quorsum accidat, T. And. 264: haec quo sint eruptura timeo, Att. 2, 20, 5; cf. with *dat.*: Nunc nostrae timeo parti, quid hic respondeat, T. And. 419.—With *inf.*: Caesar etsi timebat tantae magnitudinis flumini exercitum obicere, etc., Caes. C. 1, 64, 3: Cur timet flavum Tiberim tangere? H. 1, 8, 8: inventis timet uti, H. A.P. 170: si times latebras intrare, O. 1, 593.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: ni cedenti instaturum alterum timuissent, L. 10, 36, 3.—With *ne*: haec ne impediatur timeo, Fam. (D. Brut.) 11, 10, 4: neque timeant, ne circumveniantur, 2, 26, 2: timuit, ne non succederet, H. E. 1, 17, 37: timere, ne non virtute hostium, sed lassitudine suā vincerentur, Curt. 3, 7, 9.—With *ut*: timeo, ut sustineas, I am afraid you cannot stand it, Fam. 14, 2, 3: ut satis commodè supportari posset (res frumentaria), timere dicebant, 1, 39, 6; cf. quod ei simulans se timere . . . ut tenere se possit, Phil. 5, 48.—II. Praegn., to show fear, express terror (poet.): timuit exterrita pennis Ales, expressed its fear, i. e. fluttered, V. 5, 505.

timidē, *adv.* with *comp.* [timidus], fearfully, timidly: de se timide cogitare, Cael. 16: de felicitate timide et pauca dicamus, Pomp. 47: timide vel potius verecunde, Fin. 5, 6: non timide pugnari, bravely, 3, 25, 1: res omnis timide gelideque ministrat, hesitatingly, H. A.P. 171.—*Comp.*: timidius dicere, Caec. 77: cum omnia trepidantius timidiusque ageret, Caes. C. 1, 19, 3.

timiditās, *ātis*, *f.* [timidus], fearfulness, cowardice, timidity, apprehension: formido, timiditas, pavor, ignavia, etc., Tusc. 5, 52: ex rebus timiditas, non ex vocabulis nascitur, Fin. 4, 53: in bello militis, Chu. 129: cui bello propter timiditatem tuam defuisti, Phil. 2, 71.—*Plur.*: quantae timiditates, Mil. 69.

timidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [R. 2 TEM-], fearful, afraid, faint-hearted, cowardly, timid (opp. audax; cf. pavidus, trepidus, iners, ignavus): refugere timidum metu, Or. (Enn.) 3, 218: nimium me timidum fuisse confiteor, Sest. 36: timidus ac tremens, Pis. 74: inbelles timidique, Off. 1, 83: timidus imperitusque, Caec. 18: non timendus ad mortem, Fin. 2, 63: animus, 2 Verr. 1, 75: spes, O. H. 15, 375: fides, O. 9, 792: manus, O. Tr. 2, 228: tergum, H. 3, 2, 16: navis, O. F. 1, 4: timido cursu Fugit, O. 1, 525: preces, O. Tr. 5, 8, 28: mater timidi flere non solet, i. e. cautious, N. Thras. 2, 3.—*Comp.*: timidiore mandata videbantur, quam, etc., Fam. 11, 18, 1.—*Sup.*: timidissime Phineu, O. 5, 224: turba, columbae, O. A.A. 1, 117.—With *inf.* (poet.): Codrus pro patriā non timidus mori, H. 3, 19, 2: Non pro patriā timidus perire, H. 4, 9, 52.—With *gen.* (poet.): timidus procellae, H. A.P. 28: deorum, O. 5, 100.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*: timidos atque supplices odisse, cowards, Mil. 92.

Timoleōn, *ontis*, *m.*, = Τιμολέων, a general of Corinth, C. N.

Timoleontēus, *adj.*, of Timoleon: gymnasium, named for Timoleon, N.

Timōlus, *i*, *m.*, a mountain of Lydia (poet. for Tmolus), O.

Timōn, *ōnis*, *m.*, = Τίμων, an Athenian noted for misanthropy, C.

timor, *ōris*, *m.* [R. 2 TEM-, TIM-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., fear, dread, apprehension, timidity, alarm, anxiety (cf. metus, horror, formido, timiditas, pavor): definiunt

timorem metum mali appropinquantis, Tusc. 4, 19: metus ac timor, 2 Verr. 4, 41: animus timore Obstipuit, T. Ad. 612: magno timore sum, Att. 5, 14, 2: cruciati timoris angī, Off. 2, 25: timore de nobis adficiuntur amici nostri, Fam. 11, 2, 3: res quae mihi facit timorem, Fam. 10, 18, 2: timore perterriti, Sest. 40: huc accedit summus timor, Rosc. 9: timor incutitur ex ipsorum periculis, Or. 2, 209: timor omnem exercitum occupavit, 1, 39, 1: timorem bonis iniecit, Agr. 1, 23: inieccendi timoris causa, 7, 55, 9: hunc mihi timorem eripe, Cat. 1, 18: omitte timorem, Rep. 6, 10: timorem abicere, Fam. 11, 21, 4: timore sublato, 6, 23, 3: timorem deponite, Mil. 4: se ex magno timore recreare, Cat. 3, 8: ut se ex maximo timore colligerent, Caes. C. 3, 65, 1: ea (aestas), quae sequitur, magno est in timore, i. e. occasions great apprehension, Fam. 2, 10, 4: in summo timore, Deiot. 11.—With *ne*: timor patribus iniecit, ne civitatem vis aliqua externa adoreretur, L. 1, 17, 4: timorem facere, ne qua terra sit nefasta victoriae suae, L. 6, 28, 8: Non ullum pro me tantum cepisse timorem, Quam ne, etc., V. 6, 352.—With *inf.*: Adfectumque fuit tantus adire timor, O. Tr. 3, 8, 12: Unde mare et terras ipsi mihi saepe videre Fit timor, comes to me, O. 2, 65.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: haud dubius timor incescit animos, consilia tua emanasse, L. 10, 39, 5: in timore civitas fuit, obsides captivosque Poenorum ea moliri, L. 32, 26, 16: subest ille timor ne dignitatem quidem posse retineri, Or. 2, 334.—With *ab*: cum maior a Romanis metus timorem a principibus suis vicisset, L. 45, 26, 7.—With *gen. obj.*: spes oti . . . seditionis timor, Dom. 15: vituperationis non iniustae, Rep. 5, 6: repentinae incursionis, 6, 23, 3: mortis, O. 7, 604.—*Plur.*: cui, quia privato sunt oppositi timores, dantur inperia, Rep. 1, 68: Mentem . . . Redegit in veros timores Caesar, H. 1, 37, 15: timores inter et iras, H. E. 1, 5, 12.—B. Esp., person., Fear: Timor, H. 3, 1, 37: ater, V. 9, 719.—*Plur.*: consternati Timores, O. 12, 60.—II. Meton. A. Religious awe, reverence, superstition: quod hominibus perturbatis inanem religionem timoremque deiecerat, Rep. 1, 24: Quone malo mentem concussa? timore deorum, H. S. 2, 3, 295.—B. An object of fear, terror, dread: Cacus Aventinae timor, O. F. 1, 551: Stygii Numina torrentis, timor et deus ille deorum, O. 3, 291: Magnus uterque timor latronibus, H. S. 1, 4, 67: timor ille Phrygum, Aeacides, O. 12, 607.

Timotheüs, *eī*, *m.*, = Τιμόθεος, a son of Conon, who rebuilt the walls of Athens, C. N.

tincta, *ōrum*, *n.* [P. of tingo], dyed cloths, colored stuffs: tincta absint, Leg. 2, 45.

tinctilis, *e*, *adj.* [R. TING-], used for infecting: Nam voluceri ferro tinctile virus inest, i. e. the weapons are poisoned, O. Tr. 3, 10, 64.

tinctus, *P.* of tingo.

tinea or **tinia**, *ae*, *f.* [see R. 1 TEM-, TAN-], a gnawing worm, moth, bookworm: vestis, Blattarum ac tinearum epulae, H. S. 2, 3, 119: dirum, tiniae, genus (in bee-hives), V. G. 4, 246: Agrestes tineae, silkworms, O. 15, 373.

tingō (-guō), *nxi*, *netus*, *ere* [R. TING-]. I. Prop., to wet, moisten, bathe, dip, imbue (cf. aspergo, inrogo, imbue): tunica sanguine centauri tincta, ND. 3, 70: mero Tinguet pavimentum, H. 2, 14, 27: Arctos Oceani metuentis aequore tingi, V. G. 1, 246: stridentia Aera lacu, V. G. 4, 172: gemmam lacrimis, O. 9, 567: in undis Summa pedum vestigia, O. 4, 343: pedis vestigia, O. 5, 592: flumine corpora, i. e. bathe, O. 12, 413: corpora lymphis, O. 2, 459: in amne faces, O. R. Am. 700.—Poet.: in alto Phoebus anhelos Aequore tinget equos, i. e. will set, O. 15, 419: non ego te meis Immunem meditor tingere poculis, i. e. to entertain, H. 4, 12, 23.—II. Praegn., to soak in color, dye, color, imbue, tinge (cf. inficio): nihil nisi conchylio tinctum, 2 Verr. 4, 59: Phociae bibulas tingeat murice lanas, O. 6, 9: te Afro Murice tinctae Vestiunt lanas, H.

2, 16, 36: vestis Gaetulo murice, H. E. 2, 2, 181: rubro cocco vestem, H. S. 2, 6, 103: sanguine cultros, O. 7, 599: securis Cervice, H. 3, 23, 13: Ora eruore, O. 14, 237: eomam, O. Am. 1, 14, 2.—III. Fig., to imbue, tincture, furnish: orator sit mihi tinctus litteris, audierit aliquid, legit, Or. 2, 85: Laelia patris elegantia tincta, Brut. 211: see also tincta.

tinnio (tiniō), —, ire [see R. 2 TA-], to ring, clink, jingle: exspecto maxime, equid Dolabella tinniat, i. e. pay down, Att. 14, 21, 4.

tinnitus, ūs, m. [tinnio], a ringing, jingling, tinkling (poet.): Tinnitūsque cie et Matris quate cymbala circum, V. G. 4, 64: strepit adsiduo Tinnitu galea, V. 9, 809: sonuit tinnitibus ensis acutus, O. 5, 204: Aera tinnitūs repulsa dabunt, O. F. 4, 184.

tinnulus, adj. [see R. 2 TA-], ringing, tinkling, shrill-sounding (poet.): sistra, O. P. 1, 1, 38: aera, O. 4, 393.

tintinnābulum, i, n. [tintinno; see R. 2 TA-], a bell, signal-bell, call-bell: (mulus) collo iacet tintinnabulum, Phaedr. 2, 7, 5.—Plur., Iuv. 6, 441.

tīnus, i, f., a snow-ball (a plant), O. 10, 98.

Tiphys, yos, m., = Τίφης, the pilot of the Argo, V., O.

Tiresiās, ae, m., = Τηρεσίας, a blind prophet of Thebes, C., H., O.—Poet.: nec surdum nee Tiresian quemquam esse deorum, i. e. blind, Iuv. 13, 249.

Tiridātes, ae, m., a king of Armenia, H.

tirō, ōnis, m. [cf. τέρον]. I. Prop., in the army, a newly-levied soldier, young soldier, recruit: aetas tironum, Tusc. 2, 38: legio tironum, Caes. C. 3, 28, 3: eum essem tiro in eius exercitu, Phil. 12, 27.—Apposit.: tirones milites (opp. veterani), Phil. 11, 39: exercitu a Manlio accepto tironē, L. 21, 39, 3.—Poet.: Multaque tironi non patiēda feret (opp. vetus miles), O. A. A. 3, 566.—II. Meton. A. In gen., a beginner, tiro: nullā in re tiro ac rudis, Or. 1, 218: provinciae rudis et tiro, 2 Verr. 2, 17: homo non aetate sed usu forensi atque exercitatione tiro, inexperience, Div. C. 47: qui ante hanc pugnam tiro esset, Rosc. 17.—B. Esp., a youth assuming the toga, young man beginning life, O. F. 3, 787.

tirōcinium, i, n. [tiro]. I. Prop., in the army, a soldier's first service, military inexperience (cf. rudimentum): senatus eum simul et tirocinio et perturbatione iuvenis moveretur, L. 39, 47, 3.—II. Meton. A. Young troops, raw forces, recruits: contemptum tirocinium, L. 40, 35, 12.—B. A beginning, rudimentary effort, pupilage: si in L. Paulo aceusando tirocinium ponere et documentum eloquentiae dare voluit, L. 45, 37, 3.

tirunculus, i, m. dim. [tiro], a young beginner, little tiro (late): nec frustum eaprae Novit noster tirunculus, Iuv. 11, 143.

Tirynthius, adj.—Prop., Tirynthian, of Tiryns (in Argolis, the early home of Hercules).—Hence, poet., of Hercules, Herculean: heros, i. e. Hercules, O.: iuvenis, O.: hospes, O.: tela, of Hercules, O.—As subst. m., Hercules, V., O.—As subst. f., Alcmena, the mother of Hercules, O.

Tisagorās, ae, m., = Τισαγόρας, a brother of Miltiades, N.

Tisiphonē, ōs, f., = Τισιφώνη (avenger of murder), one of the Furies, V., H., O., Iuv.

Titān, ānis, or **Titānus**, i, m., = Τίτάν. I. Plur., sons of Uranus, thrown by Jupiter into Tartarus, C., H., O.—II. A son of Hyperion, identified with the sun, C., V., O.—III. Prometheus, son of the Titan Iapetus, Iuv.

Titāniacus, adj., of the Titans, Titanic: dracones, sprung from the Titans' blood, O. 7, 398.

Titānia, idos, adj. f., = Τίτανίς, of the Titans, Titanic: pugna, of the Titans, Iuv. 8, 132: Circe (as daughter of the sun), O.—As subst., Circe, O.

Titānius, adj., of the Titans, Titanic: pubes, Fuimine delecti, i. e. the Titans, V. 6, 580.—As subst. f., a daughter of the Titans, Latona (daughter of Coeus), O. 6, 346: Pyrrha (descendant of Prometheus), O. 1, 395: Diana (sister of Sol), O. 3, 173: Circe (see Titanis), O. 14, 382.

Tithōnus (-nos), i, m., = Τίθωνός, son of Laodanion and husband of Aurora, made immortal, but in extreme old age changed into a cicada, C., V., H., O.

Titienſis (Tati-), is, adj. [Tities, old name of the Sabines], of the Tities, of the Sabines.—Plur. m. as subst., one of the three equestrian centuries of Rome, C., L., O.

titillātiō, ōnis, f. [titillo], a tickling, titillation: voluptates, quibus quasi titillatio adhibetur sensibus, ND. 1, 113: non est voluptatum tanta quasi titillatio in sensibus, CM. 47.

titillō, —, —, are [unknown], to tickle, titillate: voluptas, quae quasi titillare sensūs, Fin. 1, 39: multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantes, Off. 2, 63.—Poet.: ne vos titillet gloria, H. S. 2, 3, 179.

Titius, a, a gentile name, C., H.

titubanter, adv. [titubo].—Li t, totteringly, hesitatingly, falteringly: titubanter et strictim, Cael. 15.

titubātiō, ōnis, f. [titubo], a tottering, wavering, embarrassment, Iuv. 2, 41.

titubō, āvi, ātus, are [uncertain]. I. Lit., to stagger, totter, reel (cf. vacillo, labo): Silius titubans annisque meroque, O. 11, 90: mero somnoque gravis titubare vider, O. 3, 608: domum est reversus titubanti pede, Phaedr. 4, 15, 10.—Pass. (poet.): vestigia titubata, tottering, V. 5, 332.—II. Meton., in speech, to stammer, stutter, hesitate: eum Licinium titubantem de manibus amiserit, Cael. 66: quod mente ac lingua titubante fecisse dicatur, Dom. 139: Fae titubet blaeso subdola lingua sono, O. A. A. 1, 598: (testes) si verbo titubarint, Fl. 22: (versus) debilitatur, in quacumque est parte titubatum, i. e. uttered falteringly, Or. 3, 192.—III. Fig., to hesitate, falter, waver, be in suspense, be embarrassed: cave ne titubēs mandataque frangas, H. E. 1, 13, 19: hic omnibus titubantibus et de rebus summis desperantibus, N. Eum. 9, 2: Verum illa ne quid titubet, T. Heaut. 361: nihil, Att. 2, 9, 2.—Pass. imperat.: si quid forte titubatum est, ut fit in bello, Fam. 12, 10, 2.

titulus, i, m. [R. TI-]. I. Prop., a superscription, inscription, label, title, ticket, bill, placard, notice (cf. index): aram condidit dedicavitque cum ingenti rerum gestarum titulo, L. 28, 46, 16: dant munera templis; Ad dunt et titulum: titulus breve carmen habebat, O. 9, 793: Cumque duem titulis oppida capta leget, O. Tr. 4, 2, 20: titulus nomenque libelli, O. R. Am. 1: paterae, quas cum titulo nominis Camilli ante Capitolium constat positas fuisse, L. 6, 4, 3: signa cum titulo lamnae aeneae inscripto, L. 23, 19, 18: Cras bibet aliquid, cuius patriam titulumque senectus Delevit, Iuv. 5, 34: sepulcri, epitaphi, Iuv. 6, 230: Sub titulum nostros misit lares, i. e. at public sale, O. R. Am. 302.—II. Meton. A. An honorable appellation, title of honor, glory, name, title: sustinere titulum consulatūs, Pis. 19: quos si titulus hic (sapientis) delectat, Tusc. 5, 30: servatae pubis Achivae, O. 7, 56: Qui stupit in titulis et imaginibus, H. S. 1, 6, 17: virtutes in aevum Per titulos memoresque fastos Aeternet, H. 4, 14, 4: celebres titulos habere, O. F. 1, 602: titulos annosque tnos numerare, O. 7, 448.—B. Repute, renown, fame: par titulo tantae gloriae fuit, L. 7, 1, 10: prioris perpetrati belli titulus, L. 28, 41, 3: titulo Spartanæ victoriae inflatus, Curt. 10, 10, 14: captæ urbis titulo cedens, Curt. 6, 6, 33: Quid facilem titulum superando quaeris inertis? O. 10, 602.—C. An alleged cause, pretence, pretext (cf. causa, nomen): non vos pro Graeciae libertate tantum dimicare: quamquam is quoque egregius titulus esset, etc., L. 36, 17, 13: quem titulum praetenderitis adversus Philippum belli, L. 37, 54, 13: honestiorē causam liber-

tatis quam servitutis praetexti titulo, i. e. *was a more respectable pretext*, L. 34, 59, 1: sub titulo aequandam legum nostra iura oppressa, L. 3, 67, 9: titulum sollemnis officii occulto sceleris praeferebat, Curt. 5, 10, 12: titulus facinorosi speciosus praeferebatur, Curt. 7, 5, 20.

Titūrius, *i*, *m.*, a *legate of Caesar*, Caes.

Titus, *i*, *m.* (usu. written *T.*), a *praenomen of Sabine origin*.

Tityos, *γῆ*, *m.*, = *Τῑτῑός*, a *giant, son of Jupiter, who, for an attempt to violate Latona, was tortured in the underworld by a vulture forever feeding on his liver*, V., H., O.

Tityrus, *i*, *m.*, a *shepherd*, V. — Poet.: sit Tityrus Orpheus, i. e. a *shepherd*, V. E. 8, 55: Tityrus et fruges legentur, i. e. *Vergil's Eclogues and Georgics*, O. Am. 1, 15, 25.

Tlēpolemus, *i*, *m.*, = *Τληπόλεμος*, a *son of Hercules*, O.

Tmaros (-us), *i*, *m.*, = *Τμάρος*, a *mountain of Epirus*, V.

Tmōlius, *a*, *adj.*, = *Τμῶλιος*, of *Tmolus*.—As *subst. m.* (sc. *olivos*), *Tmolian wine*, V. G. 2, 98.

Tmōlus (C., V., O.) and **Tīmōlus** (O.), *i*, *m.*, = *Τμῶλος*, a *mountain of Lydia whence the Pactolus flows*.

toculliō (-cūliō), *ōnis*, *m.* [*τόκος*, *usury*], a *usurer* (once): neque te in tocullionibus habebam, Att. 2, 1, 12.

tōfus (tōphus), *i*, *m.*, *tufa*, *tuff*, *porous stone*: scaber, V. G. 2, 214; O.

toga, *ae*, *f.* [*R. TEG.*]. **I.** Lit., a *toga*, *gown*, *outer garment*, *citizen's cloak* (a flowing robe in a single piece of white woollen stuff, thrown around the body): pacis est insigne et otii toga, Pis. 73: Quem tenuis decuere togae, H. E. 1, 14, 32: praetexta, the *bordered toga of magistrates and free-born children* (see 1 praetextus): Ciceroni meo togam puram cum dare Arpini vellem, the *plain toga* (assumed on coming of age), Att. 9, 6, 1: ut huic virilem togam dedit, i. e. *the toga of manhood*, Cael. 9: sumpsisti virilem, quam statim muliebrem togam reddidisti, Phil. 2, 44: a patre ita eram deductus ad Aesculeum sumptā virili togā, Lael. 1: libera, of a *freeman*, O. F. 3, 771: toga picta, *worn in a triumph*, L. 10, 7, 9: purpurea, i. e. *royal*, L. 27, 4, 10: candida, of *white fulled cloth* (worn by candidates for office), L. 39, 39, 2: cum togā pullā accumbere, a *dark-gray toga* (worn by mourners), Vat. 30.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Peace: ex quo genere haec sunt, togam pro pace (appellare), arma ac tela pro bello, Or. 3, 167: cedant arma togae, Pis. 73.—**B.** The *Roman character*, *Rome* (poet.): togae Oblitus, H. 3, 5, 10.

togāta, *ae*, *f.* [togatus; sc. fabula], a *drama the persons of which are Roman citizens, domestic drama* (opp. fabula palliata): cum ageretur togata, Sest. 118: Vel qui praetextas vel qui docuere togatas, H. A.P. 288; see also togatus, II. C.

togātus, *adj.* [toga]. **I.** Prop., *wearing the toga, clad in the toga, gowned*: fovebit Romanos, rerum dominos, gentemque togatam, V. 1, 282: ut togatus mandata senatus audiret, L. 3, 26, 9.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In the *garb of a Roman citizen*, in the *Roman dress*: Graeculus iudex modo palliatus modo togatus, now in *Grecian*, now in *Roman garb*, Phil. 5, 14: Gallia togata, *Roman Gaul*, Phil. 8, 27.—As *subst. m.*: crudelitatem regis in togatos vitavit, Post. 27: cum magnā catervā togatorum, i. e. of *free-born citizens*, Rosc. 135.—**B.** In the *garb of peace*, in *civil life*, unarmed: cui uno togato supplicationem decreverit senatus, Sull. 85.—As *subst.*: non pndet lictorum vestrorum maiorem prope numerum in foro conspici quam togatorum *civilians*, L. 3, 52, 7: multitudo togatorum, S. 21, 2.—**C.** In the *garb of a plain citizen*: ne ut quidam magister atque artifex, sed quasi unus e togatorum numero, i. e. one of the *common herd*, Or. 1, 111.—Hence (because the toga was worn by clients in attendance upon their patrons): si

curet nocte togatus Currere, Iuv. 3, 127: sportula turbæ rapienda togatae, i. e. by the *throng of clients*, Iuv. 1, 96: comites, Iuv. 7, 142: ancilla togata (because the toga was worn by loose women), H. S. 1, 2, 63.—As *subst. f.*, a *prostitute*, H.; see also togata.

togula, *ae*, *f.* dim. [toga], a *little toga*: togulae lictoribus praesto fuerunt, Pis. 55: picta, Att. 1, 18, 6.

tolerābilis, *e*, *adj.* with *comp.* [tolero], that may be borne, bearable, supportable, endurable, passable, tolerable paulo qui est homo tolerabilis, i. e. not uncommonly severe, T. Heaut. 205: ferremus, etsi tolerabile non erat, Phil. 11, 12: conditio servitutis, Cat. 4, 16: genus rei p., Rep. 1, 42: faenus, Att. 6, 1, 16: regi tolerabili, aut, si voltis, etiam amabili, Rep. 1, 44: oratores, Or. 1, 8: Minucius iam ante vix tolerabilis, L. 22, 27, 1: non tolerabile nomen, V. 5, 768.—*Comp.*: tolerabilior erat nostra dissensio, Phil. 2, 38: senectus, CM. 8: tolerabilis est sic dicere, etc., Or. 1, 218.

(**tolerābiliter**), *adv.* [tolerabilis], *patiently* (late in posit.; cf. toleranter).—*Comp.*: etenim si dolores eosdem tolerabilis patiantur, Fin. 3, 42: tolerabilis ferre igniculum desiderii, Fam. 15, 20, 2.

tolerandus, *adj.* [P. of tolero], *tolerable*, *sufferable*: non humanae ac tolerandae audaciae, Cat. 2, 10.

toleranter, *adv.* [tolero], *patiently*, *enduringly*, *tolerantly*: illa ferre, Fam. 4, 6, 2: dolorem pati, Tusc. 2, 43.

tolerantia, *ae*, *f.* [tolero], a *bearing*, *supporting*, *endurance* (very rare): rerum humanarum, Par. 27.

tolerātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [tolero], a *bearing*, *supporting*, *enduring* (once): dolorum, Fin. 2, 94.

tolerō, *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [see R. TAL-, TOL-]. **I.** Prop., to bear, endure, support, sustain, suffer (cf. fero, patior, sustineo, sino): militiam, Fam. 7, 18, 1: hiemem, Cat. 2, 23: dicunt illi dolorem esse difficile toleratu, Fin. 4, 52: sumptus et tributa civitatum ab omnibus tolerari aequabiliter, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 25: mores, T. Hec. 478: labores pericula, dubias atque asperas res facile, S. C. 10, 2: aequo animo servitutum, S. 31, 11: cursūs, O. 5, 610: vaporem, O. 2, 301: vaporis Vim, O. 11, 630: sitim aestumque, Ta. G. 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: quis tolerare potest, illis divitiis superare? etc., S. C. 20, 11.—*Pass. impers.*: paulo longius tolerari posse, i. e. they might hold out, 7, 71, 4.—**II.** Meton., to support, nourish, maintain, sustain, preserve (cf. sustento): his rationibus equitatum tolerare, Caes. C. 3, 58, 4: equos, Caes. C. 3, 49, 2: qui in oppida compulsi vitam toleraverunt, 7, 77, 12: colo vitam, V. 8, 409: famem, 1, 28, 3: inopiam, S. C. 37, 7.

tollēnō, *ōnis*, *m.* [tollo], a *swing-beam*, *derrick*, *lever*: super murum eminens, L. 24, 34, 10: in arietes tollenonibus libramenta plumbi inculiebant, L. 38, 5, 4.

tollō, *sustuli*, *sublātus*, *ere* [R. TAL-, TOL-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to lift, take up, raise, elevate, exalt (cf. effero, elevo): in caelum vos umeris nostris, Phil. 11, 24: quem (Herculem) in caelum ista ipsa sustulit fortitudo, Tusc. 4, 50: Phaëthon optavit, ut in currum patris tolleretur: sublatus est, Off. 3, 94: Deiotarum in equum, Deiot. 28: quos in crucem sustulit, 2 Verr. 1, 7: illum in crucem, 2 Verr. 5, 7: Aquila in sublime sustulit testudinem, Phaedr. 2, 6, 4: in arduos Tollor Sabinos, H. 3, 4, 22: sustulimus manūs et ego et Balbus, Fam. 7, 5, 2: Lubrica convolvit sublato pectore terga (coluber), V. 2, 474: terrā, O. 15, 192: de terrā, Caec. 60: se tollere a terrā, Tusc. 5, 37: ignis e speculā sublatus, 2 Verr. 5, 93.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of children (because the new-born child was offered to the father, who acknowledged it by taking it up), to take up, accept, acknowledge, bring up, rear, educate (cf. suscipio): puerum, Div. (Enn.) 1, 42: puellam, T. Heaut. 628: qui ex Fadiā sustulerit liberos, i. e. was the father of, Phil. 13, 23.—**2.** In navigation, with *ancoras*, to lift the anchor, weigh

anchor, set sail.—*P. pass.*: sublatis ancoris, 4, 23, 6.—**3.** In the army, with *signa*, to take up the standards, break up camp, march: signa sustulit seseque Hispalim recepit, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 4.—**4.** To build, raise, erect: tollam altius tectum, *Har. R.* 33.—**5.** To take on board, take up, carry: naves, quae equites sustentant, had on board, 4, 28, 1: altera navis ducentos et legione tironum sustentat, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 3: Tollite me, Teucuri, V. 3, 601: ut se sublatum in lembum ad Cotym deveheret, L. 45, 6, 2: Maecenas me tollere raedā Vellet, *H. S.* 2, 6, 42: Talem te Bacchus... Sustulit in currus, *O. A.* 3, 157.—**II.** Fig. *A.* To raise, lift, lift up, elevate, set up, start: ignis e speculā sublatus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 93: in caelum clamorem, V. 11, 745: Clamores ad sidera, V. 2, 222: clamor magnus se tollit ad auras, rises, V. 11, 455: clamor a vigilibus tollitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: cachinnum, *Fat.* 10: risum, *H. A. P.* 381: litterulae meae tui desiderio oblanguerunt: hac tamen epistulā oculos paulum sustulerunt, have looked up, *Fam.* 16, 10, 2.—**B.** To lift, cheer, encourage: Quia paulum vobis accessit pecuniae, Sublati animi sunt, your spirits are raised, *T. Hec.* 507: sustulere illi animos, have taken courage, L. 3, 67, 6: nec dubium est quin omnis Hispania sublatura animos fuerit, L. 35, 1, 3: amicum, console, *H. S.* 2, 8, 61.—**C.** To exalt, extol: augere aliquid et tollere altius dicendo (opp. extenuare et abicere), *Or.* 3, 104: ad caelum te tollimus verissimis ac iustissimis laudibus, *Fam.* 15, 9, 1: monumentum illud, quod tu tollere laudibus solebas, *Att.* 4, 16, 8: nostras laudes in astra, *Att.* 2, 25, 1: Daphnim tuum ad astra, V. *E.* 5, 51: tergeminis tollere honoribus, H. 1, 1, 8: Vos Tempe tollite laudibus, H. 1, 21, 9.—**D.** To assume, bear, endure: providere non solum quid oneris in praesentia tollant, 2 *Verr.* 3, 1: at Apollodorus poenas sustulit, *ND.* 3, 82.—**III.** Meton., to take up, take away, remove, carry off, make way with (cf. aufero, adimo): frumentum de areā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 36: solum e mundo tollere videntur, qui amicitiam e vitā tollunt, *Lael.* 47: ut aliquis nos deus ex hac hominum frequentia tolleret, *Lael.* 87: simulacra ex delubris, *Div. C.* 3: pecunias ex fano, Caes. *C.* 3, 106, 1: praedam, V. 14, 9: posita, 6, 17, 5: patinam, H. *S.* 1, 3, 80: mensam tolli iubet, *Pis.* 67: me per hostis Denso patientem sustulit aëre, H. 2, 7, 14: iubet sublata reponi Pocula, V. 8, 175: cuncta, V. 8, 439: tecum me tolle per undas, V. 6, 370: Me quoque tolle simul, *O.* 11, 441.—**IV.** Praegn. *A.* To take off, carry off, make away with, kill, destroy, ruin: hominem incautum de medio, *Rosc.* 20: Thrasone sublato e medio, L. 24, 6, 1: Drusum ferro Metellum veneno, *ND.* 3, 81: Titanas Fulmine (Iuppiter), H. 3, 44: Me truncus inlapsus cerebro Sustulerat, nisi, etc., H. 2, 17, 28: tollit anum vitiatu melle cicuta, H. *S.* 2, 1, 56: maiores nostri Karthaginem et Numantiam funditus sustulerunt, laid waste, *Off.* 1, 35: ademptus Hector Tradidit fessis leviora tolli Pergama Graiis, H. 2, 4, 11.—**B.** To do away with, remove, abolish, annul, abrogate, cancel (cf. oblitto, aboleo): rei memoriam tollere ac delere, *Quinct.* 70: metum, *Rosc.* 6: sublata benevolentia amicitiae nomen tollitur, *Lael.* 19: maximum ornamentum amicitiae tollit, qui ex eā tollit verecundiam, *Lael.* 82: liberiorum menda, *Att.* 13, 23, 2: ut id nomen ex omnibus libris tollatur, *Att.* 13, 44, 3: demonstro vitia: tollite! away with them! *Phil.* 1, 26: veteres leges novis legibus, *Or.* 1, 247: dictaturam funditus ex re p., *Phil.* 1, 3: sublato Areopago, *Rep.* 1, 43: deos, to deny the existence of, *ND.* 1, 85: diem, to consume in speechmaking, *Leg.* 3, 40: muliebrem luctum, H. *Ep.* 16, 39: querelas, H. *E.* 1, 12, 3.

Tolōsa, ae, f., a city of Gallia Narbonensis, now Toulouse, Caes.

Tolōsātēs, ium, m., the people of Tolosa, Caes.

Tolumnius, i, m. **I.** A king of the Veientes, L.—**II.** A Rutulian soothsayer, V.

tomāculum, i, n. [τομή, a cutting in pieces], a sausage, liver-sausage, *Iuv.* 10, 355.

tonāns, antis, adj. [tono], thundering (an epithet of Jupiter).—As subst. m., the thunderer, god of thunder, *O.* 1, 170 al.

tondeō, totondi, tōnsus, ēre [see R. 1 TEM., TAN.]. **I.** Prop., to shear, clip, crop, shave: ne tonsori collum committeret, tondere filias suas docuit, *Tusc.* 5, 58: Candidior postquam tondenti barba cadebat, the barber, V. *E.* 1, 28: barbam et capillum, *Tusc.* 5, 58: cutem, H. *E.* 1, 18, 7: oves, H. *Ep.* 2, 16: lanam, H. 3, 15, 14: saltatrix tonsa, i. e. with hair clipped short (of Gabinius), *Pis.* 18: eum tonderi et squalorem deponere coegerunt, L. 27, 34, 6.—**II.** Meton. *A.* To crop, lop, prune, trim: Ille comam mollis iam tondebat hyacinthi, was cropping, V. *G.* 4, 137: ilicem bipennibus, H. 4, 4, 57.—**B. To mow, reap: tonsas cessare novalis patiere, after harvest, V. *G.* 1, 71: nocte arida prata Tondentur, V. *G.* 1, 290: tonsam verrit humum, *O. R. Am.* 192.—**C.** To crop, graze, browse upon, pluck, gather, cull (poet.): dumeta (iuvenci), V. *G.* 1, 15: campum late (equi), V. 3, 538: rostro iecur (vultur), V. 6, 598.**

tonitrus, ūs, m., plur. nom. and acc. tonitrūs m. or tonitrua, n. [tono], thunder.—*Sing.*: tonitrum secuti nimbi, *O.* 14, 542: caelum tonitru contremittit, *Or.* (Poet.) 3, 157: tonitru caelum omne ciebo, V. 4, 122: tonitruque tremescunt Ardua terrarum, V. 5, 694.—*Plur.*: tonitrūs sinistri, *O. Tr.* 1, 9, 49: tum fulgore et tonitrua existere, *Div.* 2, 44: inter fulmina et tonitrua, *Phil.* 5, 15: motura tonitrua mentis, *O.* 1, 55: clamor tonitruum, *Fam.* (Pac.) 8, 2, 1: subito coorta tempestas cum magno fragore tonitribusque, L. 1, 16, 1: gravis tonitribus aether, *O.* 11, 496: movere tonitrūs, *O.* 2, 308.

tonō, uī, —, āre [see R. 2 TA., TEN.]. **I.** In gen., to make a loud noise, roar, resound, thunder (cf. crepo, strepo): horrificis Aetna ruinis, V. 3, 571: caelum tonat omne fragore, V. 3, 541.—*Of speech*: Pericles fulgere tonare dictus est, *Orator*, 29: Proinde tona eloquio: solitum tibi, V. 11, 383.—*Poet.*, with acc., to thunder forth: Tercentum tonat ore deos, invokes thunderingly, V. 4, 510.—**II.** Esp., to thunder: ingens Porta tonat caeli, V. *G.* 3, 261: cum tonuit laevum bene tempestate serenā, *Div.* (Enn.) 2, 82: si fulserit, si tonuerit, *Div.* 2, 149: Iove tonante, *Phil.* 5, 7: tonans Iuppiter, H. 3, 5, 1: sub axe tonanti Sternitur aequor, V. 5, 820: Diespiter per purum tonantes Egit equos, H. 1, 34, 7.

tōnsa, ae, f. [uncertain], an oar (poet.; mostly in plur.; cf. remus): in lento luctantur murmure tonsae, V. 7, 28: consurgere tonsis, V. 10, 299.

tōnsillae, see tosillae.

tōnsor, ōris, m. [tondeo], a shearer, clipper, shaver, hair-cutter, barber: tonsori collum committere, *Tusc.* 5, 58: inaequalis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 94: caput Tonsori Licino committere, H. *A. P.* 301: Omnibus et lippis notum et tonsoribus esse, i. e. to all the world, H. *S.* 1, 7, 3.

tōnsōrius, adj. [tonsor], of a barber, tonsorial: culter, razor, *Off.* 2, 25.

tōnstrīcula, ae, f. dim. [tonstrix, from tondeo], a barber-girl, *Tusc.* 5, 58.

tōnsūra, ae, f. [tondeo], a shearing, clipping, trimming: capillorum, *O. A.* 1, 517.

tōnsus, P. of tondeo. (tōphus), see tofus.

topiārius, adj. [topia, ornamental gardening], of garden work, of landscape art.—As subst. m., an ornamental gardener, landscape gardener, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 5.—As subst. f. (sc. ars), ornamental gardening, landscape gardening, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 5.

Topica, ōrum, n., = Τονικά, a collection of common places, by Aristotle, imitated by Cicero, *Fam.* 7, 19, 1.

toral, ālis, n. [torus], a valance, couch-covering, sofa-cloth.—*Sing.*: turpe, H. *E.* 1, 5, 22: inluta toralia, H. *S.* 2, 4, 84.

toreuma, atis, *n.*, = *τόρευμα*, *work in relief, embossed work*: nullum, *Pis.* 67: toreumata pretiosa, 2 *Verr.* 2, 128; *S.*

tormentum, i, *n.* [*R. TARC.* - *L.* § 238]. **I.** Prop.

A. In gen., *an engine for hurling*: tormenta telorum, *Tusc.* 2, 57: tormentis Mutinam verberavit, *Phil.* 8, 20: ibi tormenta collocavit, 2, 8, 4: tormenta, arma, omnis apparatus belli, *L.* 26, 43, 6: telum tormento missum, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 51, 7: inachinator bellicorum tormentorum, *L.* 24, 34, 2.—**B.** *Es p.*, a *twisted cord, sling*: praesectis mulierum crinibus tormenta effecerunt, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 9, 3: falces tormentis introrsus reducebant, 7, 22, 2.—**II.** *Meton.*

A. *A missile, shot*. quod unum genus tegumenti nullo telo neque tormento transci posse, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 9, 5: non tormenta nisi e navibus procul excussa mitti poterant, *Curt.* 4, 2, 9.—**B.** *An instrument of torture, rack*: verberibus ac tormentis quaestionem habere, *Phil.* 11, 5: de servo in dominum tormentis quaeri, *Deiot.* 3: ne tormentis cogere-
rentur confiteri, *Mil.* 57.—**III.** *Fig.*, *torture, anguish, pain, torment*: iracundiae tormenta atque cruciatūs, *Phil.* 11, 3: tormenta fortunae, *Tusc.* 5, 1: caecae suspicionis, *Fam.* (*Caec.*) 6, 7, 4: Invidia Siculi non invenere tyranni

Maius tormentum, *H. E.* 1, 2, 59: bene tormentis secubitu-
que coli, *O. Am.* 3, 10, 16: tormentis gaudet amantis, *Iuv.* 6, 209: animi tormenta latentis in aegro Corpore, *Iuv.* 9, 18.—*Poet.*: Tu lene tormentum ingenio admoves, *gentle compulsion*, *H.* 3, 21, 13.

tormina, um, *n.* [*R. TARC.* - *L.* § 224], *a griping of the bowels, gripes, colic*: forticulum se in torminibus praebere, *Tusc.* 2, 45.

torminōsus, *adj.* [tormina], *subject to gripes, suffering from colic*, *Tusc.* 4, 27.

tornō, āvi, ātus, āre [toruus], *to turn in a lathe, round off* (cf. rotundo): idque ita tornavit (deus), ut nihil efficere posset rotundius, *Univ.* 6: sphaeram, *Rep.* 1, 22.—*Poet.*: male tornati versis, *badly turned*, *H. AP.* 441.

tornus, i, *m.*, = *τόρνος*, *a turner's wheel, lathe*: Nec tiliae leves torno non formam accipiunt, *V. G.* 2, 449: pocula, quibus torno superaddita vitis, *V. E.* 3, 38.

torōsus, *adj.* [torus], *full of muscle, muscular, brawny*, *Iust.*: Colla boum, *O.* 7, 429.

torpēdō, inis, *f.* [torpeo]. **I.** Prop., *sluggishness, numbness* (cf. torpor): tanta torpedō animos obrepit, ut, etc., *S. Fragm.*—**II.** *Meton.*, *the torpedo, cramp-fish, electric ray*, *ND.* 2, 127.

torpeō, —, —, ēre [*R. TARP.*]. **I.** Lit., *to be stiff, be numb, be inactive, be torpid* (cf. languere, languescere, stupeo, rigeo): torpentes gelu, *numb*, *L.* 21, 56, 7: torpentes rigore nervi, *L.* 21, 58, 9: torpent infractae ad proelia vires, *V.* 9, 499: duroque similima saxo Torpet, *O.* 13, 541: Quod vetat et nervos magicas torpere per artes? *O. Am.* 3, 7, 35: non eadem vini atque cibi torpente palato Gaudia, *Iuv.* 10, 203: Non exacuet torpens sapor ille palatum, *O. P.* 1, 10, 13.—**II.** *Fig.*, *to be stupid, be stupefied, be dull, be inactive* (cf. stupeo): torpentibus metu qui aderant, *L.* 28, 29, 11: deum volumus cessatione torpere, *ND.* 1, 102: quidnam torpentes subito obstupuitis Achivi? *Div.* (poet.) 2, 64: Defixis oculis animoque et corpore torpet? *H. E.* 1, 6, 14: cum Pausiacā torpes tabellā, *are lost in admiration*, *H. S.* 2, 7, 95: Nec torpere gravi passus sua regna veterno, *V. G.* 1, 124: frigere ac torpere senis consilia, *are feeble*, *L.* 6, 23, 7: si tua re subitā consilia torpent, i. e. *if you are surprised out of your self-possession*, *L.* 1, 41, 3: torpebat vox spiritusque, *L.* 1, 25, 4: Tyrii desperatione torpebant, *Curt.* 4, 3, 16: rursus ad spem et fiduciam erigere torpentes, *Curt.* 4, 10, 7.

torpēscō, pul, —, ēre, *inch.* [torpeo], *to grow stiff, be benumbed, become useless, grow torpid*: Torpuerat gelido lingua retenta metu, *O. H.* 11, 82: Torpuerant molles ante dolore genae, *O. H.* 10, 44: quid tot dextrae? torpescent

in amentia illā? *L.* 23, 9, 6: ne per otium torpescerent manūs aut animus, *S. C.* 16, 3: ingenium incultu atque socordia torpescere sinunt, *S.* 2, 4.

torpidus, *adj.* [*R. TARP.*], *benumbed, stupefied, torpid*: torpidos somno insuper pavore exanimat, *L.* 7, 36, 3: torpidi somno paventesque, *L.* 25, 38, 17 al.

torpor, ōris, *m.* [*R. TARP.*], *numbness, stupefaction, torpor, sluggishness* (cf. languor, veternus): se tutantur torpore torpedines, *ND.* 2, 127: Illi membra novus solvit formidine torpor, *V.* 12, 867: torpor gravis occupat artūs, *O.* 1, 548: sordes omnium ac torpor, *Ta. G.* 46.

torquātus, *adj.* [torques], *adorned with a necklace, collared*: Adfuit Alecto brevis torquata colubris, *with snakes coiled about her neck*, *O. H.* 2, 119.

torqueō (old *inf.* torquēris, *H.*), torsi, tortus, ēre [see *R. TARC.*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to turn, turn about, turn away, twist, bend, wind* (cf. convertō): cervices oculosque, *Leg.* 2, 39: ab obscenis sermonibus aurem, *H. E.* 2, 1, 127: oculos ad moenia, *V.* 4, 220: ad sonitum vocis vestigia, *V.* 3, 669: serpens squamosos orbes Torquet, *O.* 3, 42: anguis, *V. G.* 3, 38: ferro capillos, i. e. *curl*, *O. A.A.* 1, 505: stamina pollice, *spin*, *O.* 12, 475: tenui praegnatem pollice fusum, *Iuv.* 2, 55: remis aquas, *O. F.* 5, 644: spumas, *V.* 3, 208: taxos in arcibus, *bend*, *V. G.* 2, 448: tegumen torquens immane leonis, *wrapping about him*, *V.* 7, 666: cum terra circum axem se convertat et torqueat, *Ac.* 2, 123.—**B.** *Es p.*, *to whirl around, whirl, wield, brandish, fling with force, hurl* (mostly poet.): amentatas hastas lacertis torquere, *Or.* 1, 242: Torquet nunc lapidem, nunc ingens machina tignum, *H. E.* 2, 2, 73: annis torquet sonantia saxa, *V.* 6, 551: Stuppea torquentem Balearis verbera fundae, *V. G.* 1, 309: iaculum in hostem, *V.* 10, 585: in hunc hastam, *O.* 5, 137: telum aurata ad tempora, *V.* 12, 536: Tela manū, *O.* 12, 99: valido pila lacerto, *O. F.* 2, 11: glaebas, ramos, *O.* 11, 30: cum fulmina torquet (Iuppiter), *V.* 4, 208: hiemem, *V.* 9, 671.—**II.** *Praegn.* **A.** *To twist awry, misplace, turn aside, distort*: quae (festinationes) cum fiant . . . ora torquentur, *Off.* 1, 131: cum oculum torsisset, duas ex lucernā flammulas esse visas, *Ac.* 2, 80: ora Tristia temptantum sensu (sapor) torquebit amaro, *V. G.* 2, 247.—**B.** *To wrench on the rack, put to the rack, rack, torture*: eculoe torqueri, *Fin.* 3, 42.—**III.** *Fig.*

A. In gen., *to twist, wrest, distort, turn, bend, direct*: versare suam naturam atque huc et illuc torquere, *Cacl.* 13: inbecillitatem animorum torquere et flectere, *Leg.* 1, 29: oratio ita flexibilis, ut sequatur, quocumque torqueas, *Ora-*
tor, 52: omnia ad suae causae commodum, *Iuv.* 2, 46: Cuncta tuo qui bella, pater, sub numine torques, *V.* 12, 180.—**B.** *Es p.*, *to rack, torment, torture* (cf. angere, crucio): te libidines torquent, *Par.* 18: mitto aurum coronarium, quod te diutissime torsit, *Pis.* 90: eadem dies noctisque torqueor, *Att.* 7, 9, 4: verbi controversia iam diu torquet Graeculos homines, *Or.* 1, 47: stulti malorum memoriā torquentur, *Fin.* 1, 57: Invidia vel amore vigil torquebere, *H. E.* 1, 2, 37: Torqueor, infesto ne vir ab hoste cadat, *O. H.* 9, 36: Aeaacus torquet umbras, *examines*, *Iuv.* 1, 9.—*Poet.*, *to ply, put to the test*: (reges) dicuntur torquere mero, quem perspersisse laborant, *H. AP.* 435: vino tortus et irā, *H. E.* 1, 18, 38.—**C.** *Of speech, to hurl, fling*: curvum sermone rotato enthymema, *Iuv.* 6, 449.

torquis, is, *m.* and (poet.) *f.* [*R. TARC.*]. **I.** Prop., *a twisted neck-chain, necklace, collar*: T. Manlius, qui Galli torque detracto (Torquati) cognomen invenit, *Off.* 3, 112: Rubrius coronā et phaleris et torque donasti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 135: torquis aureus, duo pondo, *L.* 44, 14, 2: adempta, *O. F.* 1, 601: adiecisse praedam Torquibus exiguis renidet, *H.* 3, 6, 12.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *For oxen, an ox-yoke, coupling-collar*: ipsis e torquibus aptos Iunge pares, *V. G.* 3, 168.—**B.** *A wreath, ring of flowers*: Saepe deum nexis ornatae torquibus arae, *V. G.* 4, 276.

torrens, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of torreo]. **I.** Prop., *burning, hot, inflamed*: (miles) torrens meridiano sole, *L.* 44, 38, 9: Sirius, *V. G.* 4, 425: flammae, *V.* 6, 550. — **II.** Meton., of streams, *ushing, roaring, boiling, impetuous, rapid* (poet.): flumina, *V. E.* 7, 52: aqua, *V.* 10, 603: unda, *V. G.* 2, 451. — As *subst. m.*, a *torrent*: cum fertur quasi torrens oratio, *Fin.* 2, 3: quā tenui tum aquā interflebat torrens, *L.* 33, 18, 12: rapidus montano flumine torrens Sternit agros, *V.* 2, 305: fragosus, *V.* 7, 567: tumidus, *O. Am.* 1, 7, 43. — Prov.: numquam direxit braccia contra Torrentem, *Iuv.* 4, 90. — **III.** Fig., of speech, *impetuous, rapid*: copia dicendi, *Iuv.* 10, 9: sermo Promptus et Isaeo torrentior, *Iuv.* 3, 74: quem (Demosthenem) mirabantur Athenae Torrentem, *Iuv.* 10, 128.

torreō, torruī, tostus, ēre [see *R. TERS.*], *to dry up, parch, roast, bake, scorch, burn* (cf. frigo): fruges receptas Et torrere parant flammis et frangere saxo, *V.* 1, 179: sole novo aristas, *V.* 7, 720: etiamsi in Phalaridis tauro inclusus succensus ignibus torreatur, *Pis.* 42: Qui repertorem torruit arte suā, *O. P.* 2, 9, 44: e quibus (terrae cingulis) medium illum et maximum solis ardore torreri, *Rep.* 6, 21: cum undique flammā torrerentur, *V.* 43, 4: montes quos torret Atabulus, *H. S.* 1, 5, 78: torrentia agros Sidera, *H.* 3, 1, 31: tosti alti stant parietes, i. e. *consumed*, *Tusc.* (Enn.), 3, 44: tostos en aspice crinis, *O.* 2, 283: in veribus exta, *roast*, *V. G.* 2, 396: in igne caput, *O. F.* 2, 578: artūs subiecto igni, *O.* 1, 229: Carnem, *O.* 12, 155: quem Torret febris, *parches*, *Iuv.* 9, 17. — Poet., of love: Si torrere iecur quaeris idoneum (Venus), *H.* 4, 1, 12: Lycorida Cyri torret amor, *H.* 1, 33, 6: Me torret face mutuā Calais, *H.* 3, 9, 13: Me Glycerae torret amor, *H.* 3, 19, 28: femineus pectora torret amor, *O. Am.* 3, 2, 40.

torridus, *adj.* [see *R. TERS.*]. **I.** Dry, dried up, parched, torrid: campi siccitate, *L.* 22, 43, 10: farrā, *O. F.* 2, 24: circa torridos fontes rivosque, i. e. *the dry beds*, *L.* 4, 30, 8: zona ab igni, *V. G.* 1, 234: homo grandi macie torridus, *shrivelled*, *Ag.* 2, 93. — Poet.: aestas, *V. E.* 7, 48. — **II.** Meton., *pinched, nipped*: iumenta torrida frigore, *L.* 21, 32, 7: membra torrida gelfu, *L.* 21, 40, 9.

torris, is, m. [*R. TERS.*], a brand, firebrand: ambustus, *V.* 12, 298: Funereus, *O.* 8, 457 al.

tortilis, e, *adj.* [*R. TARC.*], twisted, twined, winding, coiled (poet.): cf. sinuosus: Aurum, i. e. *a golden chain*, *V.* 7, 351: bucina, *O.* 1, 336: ansa, *O. H.* 15, 252: piscis, *O.* 13, 915.

tortor, ōris, m. [*R. TARC.*], an executioner, tormentor, torturer: cum iam tortor, atque essent tormenta ipsa defessa, *Chlu.* 177: ponite ante oculos tortorem, *Phil.* 11, 7: barbarns, *H.* 3, 50. — Poet.: occultum quatientem animo tortore flagellum, *Iuv.* 13, 195.

tortuōsus, *adj.* [2 tortus]. **I.** Lit., full of crooks, coiled, winding, tortuous: est autem (alvus) multiplex et tortuosa, *ND.* 2, 136: loca, *ND.* 2, 144: serrula, *Chlu.* 180: per tortuosi amnis sinūs flexūsque, *L.* 27, 47, 10. — **II.** Fig., entangled, involved, complicated, confused: genus disputandi, *Ac.* 2, 98: visa quaedam tortuosa et obscura, *Div.* 2, 129: ingenium, *Lael.* 65.

1. tortus, *adj.* [*P.* of torqueo], twisted, twined: quercus, i. e. *an oak-garland*, *V. G.* 1, 349.

2. tortus, ūs, m. [*R. TARC.*], a twisting, winding coil: tortu multiplicabili Draco, *Tusc.* (poet.), 2, 22: tortu draco Terribilis, *Div.* (poet.), 2, 63. — Poet.: serpens Nequiquam longos fugiens dat corpore tortās, *V.* 5, 276.

torus, i, m. [for *storus; *R. STER.*] — Prop., a swelling, protuberance: hence, esp., *I.* In the body, a *fleshy part, muscle, brazen* (poet.): o lacertorum tori! *Tusc.* (poet.), 2, 22: Colla toris exstant, *O.* 2, 854: solidorum moles tororum, *O.* 15, 230: leo gaudet comantes Executiens cervice toros, *V.* 12, 7: Luxuriatque toris animosum pectus, *V. G.* 3, 81. — **II.** In a wreath, a raised ornament,

prominence; fig., of language: isque (stilus) addit aliquos, ut in coronā, toros, *Orator*, 21. — **III.** A stuffed bolster, cushion, couch, sofa, bed (poet.; cf. stratum, lectus): viridante toro consederat herbae, *V.* 5, 388: praebuit herba torum, *O. H.* 5, 14: Datque torum caespes, *O.* 10, 556: Gramine vestitis accubere toris, *O. P.* 1, 402: silvestrem montana torum cum sterneret uxor Frondibus, *Iuv.* 6, 5: Disenmbere toris, *O.* 8, 566: toro sic orsus ab alto, *V.* 2, 2: Ambierantque torum, *O.* 7, 332: Concutiuntque torum de molli fluminis ulvā Impositum lecto, *O.* 8, 655: ebena sublimis in antro, *O.* 11, 610: toro Mortua componar, *bier*, *O.* 9, 503: membra toro defleta reponunt, *V.* 6, 220: Eumenides stravere torum, the *bridal-bed*, *O.* 6, 431: Deucalion . . . Cum consorte tori, with his spouse, *O.* 1, 319: socia tori, *O.* 1, 620: obscenus, i. e. *illicit connection*, *O. Tr.* 2, 378: Riparumque toros . . . Incolimus, i. e. *take the river-banks for beds*, *V.* 6, 674.

torvus, *adj.* [cf. *ράβος*], staring, keen, piercing, wild, stern, fierce, grim, savage (esp. in look or expression; poet.; cf. trux, truculentus, ferus): Ille tuens oculis immitem Phinea torvis, *O.* 5, 92: Cernimus astantes lumine torvo Aetnaeos fratres, *V.* 3, 677: lumine, *O.* 9, 27: Aspicit hanc torvis (sc. oculis), *O.* 6, 34: voltus, *H. E.* 1, 19, 12: forma minantis, *O. P.* 2, 8, 22: optima torvae Forma bovis, *V. G.* 3, 51: frons (Polyphemi), *V.* 3, 636: Torvus draco serpit, *ND.* (poet.), 2, 106: angues, *V.* 6, 571: leaena, *V. E.* 2, 63: taurus, *O.* 8, 132: iuvenicus, *O.* 6, 115: Medusa, *O. A.A.* 2, 309: Mars, *H.* 1, 28, 17. — *Neut.* as *adv.*, fiercely, sternly, grimly: torvunque repente Clamat, *V.* 7, 399: torva tuens, *V.* 6, 467.

tōsillae (tōns-), ārum, *f.* [unknown], the tonsils, *ND.* 2, 135.

tostus, *P.* of torreo.

tot, *adj.* num. indecl. [see *R. TA.*]. **I.** Prop., so many, such a number of. — Correl. with quot: qui ab dis immortalibus tot et tantas res tacitus auderet optare, quot et quantas di detulerunt, etc., *Pomp.* 48: quot homines, tot causae, *Or.* 2, 140: quot haberet corpora pulvis, Tot mihi natales contingere vana rogavi, *O.* 14, 138: Tot mala sum passus, quot in aethere sidera lucent, *O. Tr.* 1, 5, 47. — Rarely with quotiens: si tot consulibus meruisset, quotiens ipse consul fuisset, *Balb.* 47. — **II.** Praegn., so many, so very many, such a great number of: reliquae tot et tantae et tam graves civitates, 2 *Verr.* 2, 14: tot tantaeque difficultates, *Quinct.* 10: in his tot et tantis (malis), *Tusc.* 5, 29: tot viri ac tales, *Cacl.* 67: tot ac tam validae manūs, *L.* 24, 26, 13: tot tam valida oppida, *L.* 5, 54, 5: ad haec tot tam necopinata incerti stupentesque, *L.* 23, 37, 13: Tot me impediunt curae, *T. And.* 260: cum tot signis eadem natura declaret, quid velis, *Lael.* 28: tot annis atque adeo saeculis tot, 2 *Verr.* 2, 21: tot civitatum coniuratione, 3, 10, 2: unde tot hostes subito exorti, *L.* 25, 37, 12: tot caede procorum Admonitus non est, *O.* 10, 624: cum tot curis regem videret urgeri, *Curt.* 3, 7, 13. — With ut: quae cum viderem tot vestigiis impressa, ut in his errari non posset, *Fam.* 5, 20, 5. — As *subst. m.*, so many men (rare): an timebant, ne tot unum . . . superare non possent? *Cacl.* 66: Ex tot in Atridis pars quota laudis erat? *O. Am.* 2, 12, 10.

totidem, *adj.* num. indecl. [tot + idem], just so many, just as many, the same number of: Procles et Eurysthenes gemini fratres fuerunt: at ii nec totidem annos vixerunt, anno enim Procli vita brevior fuit, *Div.* 2, 90: epistula quam modo totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum, *Fin.* 2, 100: equitum millia erant sex, totidem numero pedites, *L.* 48, 5: Mille talenta rotauidentur, totidem altera, *H. E.* 1, 6, 34: Si bene promittent, totidem promittite verbis, *O. A.A.* 3, 461. — Correl. with quot: ut quot iugera sint sata, totidem medimna decumae debeantur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112: quot orationum genera esse diximus, totidem oratorum reperiantur, *Orator*, 53: totidem verbis, quot Stoiici, *Ac.* 2, 40. — With atque: cum totidem navibus atque erat profectus

Athenas rediret, *N. Mil.* 7, 4.—As *subst. n.* (poet.): Dixerit insanum qui me, totidem audiet (sc. verba), i. e. *the same reproach*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 298.

totiēns (**totiēs**), *adv. num.* [tot], *so often, so many times, as often, the same number of times*: tot praetores in Sicilia fuerunt: totiēns apud maiores nostros Siculi senatum adierunt, totiēns hac memoriā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 146: velum mihi ignoscas, quod ad te scribo tam multa totiēns, *Att.* 7, 12, 3: Quos ego sim totiēns iam designata maritos, *V. 4*, 536: Ter die claro totiēnsque gratā Nocte, *H. C.* 23.—Correl. with *quotiens*: totiēns, quotiens praescribitur, Paeanem citare, *Or.* 1, 251: cum tu si totiēns male dicas quotiens dicis, *Vat.* 29: non me totiēns accipere tuas litteras, quotiens cum universo mari terram mente complexus, *Fin.* 2, 112: ut totā mente atque artubus omnibus contremiscam, *Or.* 1, 121: universā re et totā sententiā dissidere, *Fin.* 4, 2: eāque totā nocte continenter ierunt, *all that night*, 1, 26, 5: ut Romae per totam urbem vigiliā haberentur, *S. C.* 30, 7: et ipsa Peloponnesus fere tota in mari est, *Rep.* 2, 8: concursabat urbe totā maxima multitudo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 93: totā Asiā, *Phil.* 11, 6: totā in Asiā, *Pomp.* 7: totā Italiā, *Phil.* 7, 23: tota in Italiā, *Div.* 1, 78: in toto imperio, *Lig.* 7: in toto orbe terrarum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 99: in totā vitā, *Tusc.* 4, 29: toto in orbe terrarum, *L.* 37, 25, 10: in totā civitate, *L.* 29, 14, 8.—*Plur.*: totos dies perpotaat, *entire days*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: totos dies atque noctis cogitans, *Mur.* 78: civitas provinciae totis dabatur, *Phil.* 2, 92: qui se totos tradiderunt voluptatibus, *Lael.* 86: totis viribus adgressus urbem, *L.* 21, 14, 3.—*II. Esp.* **A.** In place of an *adv.*, *altogether, wholly, entirely, full*: Ctesiphon in amore est totus, *absorbed*, *T. Ad.* 589: Nescio quid meditans nugarum, totus in illis, *engrossed*, *H. S.* 1, 9, 2: totus et mente et animo in bellum insinistit, *applied himself wholly*, 6, 5, 1: qui esset totus ex fraude et mendacio factus, *Chu.* 72: virtus in usu sui tota posita est, *Rep.* 1, 2: sum totus vester, *Fam.* 15, 7, 1: Catoni meo studio me totum ab adulescentia dedi, *Rep.* 2, 1: (homines) qui se totos tradiderunt voluptatibus, *Lael.* 86: falsum est id totum, *Rep.* 2, 28.—**B.** As *subst. n.*, *all, the whole*, opp. *dividuum*, *T. Ad.* 241: totum in eo est, tectorium ut concinnum sit, *all depends on this*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 1.—**C.** In the phrases, **1.** Ex toto, *wholly, completely, entirely, altogether, totally* (late): non ex toto domum suam aversari deos dixit, *Curt.* 8, 6, 23: Nec tamen ex toto deserere illa potes, *O. P.* 4, 8, 72.—**2.** In toto, *upon the whole, in general, generally* (once), *Att.* 13, 20, 4.

toxicum, *i. n.*, = *τοξικόν*. **I.** Prop., *a poison for arrows*: aspicias et mitti sub adunco toxica ferro, *O. P.* 4, 7, 11.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *poison, venom* (cf. *venenum*): Velocius miscuisse toxicum, *H. Ep.* 17, 61: non ad miscenda coimus toxica, *O. Am.* 2, 2, 64.

trabālis, *e. adj.* [trabs], *of a beam, of beams*: Clavus, *a spike*, *H.* 1, 35, 18.—*Prov.*: ut hoc beneficium, quem ad modum dicitur, trabali clavo figeret, i. e. *very fast*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 53.—*Poet.*: telum, i. e. *stout as a beam*, *V.* 12, 294.

trabea, *ac, f.* [trabs], *a white mantle with horizontal stripes of scarlet, robe of state*: trabeā decorus Romulus, *O. F.* 2, 503: Succinctus trabeā Picus, *V.* 7, 188 al.

trabeātus, *adj.* [trabea], *in a robe of state, arrayed in a trabea*: Quirinus, *O. F.* 1, 37 al.

trabs or (old) **trabēs**, trabis, *f.* [see *R. TARC.*

TREP.]. **I.** Lit., *a beam, timber, rafter*: trabes in muro collocare, 2, 29, 3: longa, *O.* 3, 78.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A tree* (poet.): abiegna trabes, *ND.* (Enn.) 3, 75: Silva frequens trabibus, *O.* 8, 329: securi Sancia trabs ingens, *O.* 10, 373: Fraxineae, *V.* 6, 181: Lucus trabibus obscurus acernis, *V.* 9, 87.—**B.** *A ship, vessel* (poet.): abiegna trabes, *ND.* (Enn.) 3, 75: Iam mare turbari trabibus . . . videbis, *V.* 4, 566: ut trabe Cypriā nauti seceret mare, *H.* 1, 1, 13.—**C.** *A roof-tree, roof, house* (poet.): sub trabe citreā, *H.* 4, 1, 20: sub isdem trabibus, *H.* 3, 2, 28.

Trāchās, *antis, f.*, = *Τράχης*, *a city of Italy, Tarracina, O.*

Trāchīn, *Inis, f.*, = *Τραχιν*, *a town of Thessaly, O.*

Trāchīnius, *adj.*, of *Trachin*, *Trachinian*, *O.*: heros, i. e. *Ceyx, king of Trachin*, *O.*—As *subst. m.*, *Ceyx, O.*—*Plur. f.* as *subst.*, *the Trachinian Women* (a tragedy of Sophocles), *C.*

tractābilis, *e. adj.* with *comp.* [tracto]. **I.** Lit., *that may be handled, workable, tangible, manageable, tractable*: tractabile omne necesse est esse, quod natum est, *Univ.* 4: Est mare, confiteor, nondum tractabile nanti, *O. H.* 18, 71: non tractabile caelum, i. e. *inclement*, *V.* 4, 53.—**II.** Fig., *pliant, yielding, manageable, tractable*: virtus est cum multis in rebus, tum in amicitia tenera et tractabilis, *Lael.* 48: nullis ille movetur Fletibus aut voces ullas tractabilis audit, *V.* 4, 439: Impatiens animus nec adhuc tractabilis arte, *O. R. Am.* 123: mite ac tractabile ingenium, *Curt.* 3, 2, 17.—*Comp.*: nihil est enim eo (filio) tractabilius, *Att.* 10, 11, 3.

tractātiō, *ōnis, f.* [tracto]. **I.** In gen., *a handling, wielding, management, treatment*: armorum, *Or.* 3, 200: beluarum, *Off.* 2, 17: rerum magnarum, *Rep.* 3, 5: tractatio atque usus (vocis), *Orator*, 59: usus ac tractatio dicendi, *Or.* 1, 109: philosophiae, *Ac.* 2, 6: litterarum, *Brut.* 15.—**II.** Esp., in rhetoric. **A.** Of a subject, *the treatment, handling, discussion*, *Or.* 2, 177.—**B.** Of a word, *a special use, usage*, *Part.* 17.

(**tractātus**, *ūs*), *m.* [tracto], *a handling, management, treatment*.—Only *abl. sing.* (cf. *tractatio*): artium, *O.* 3, 86.

tractim, *adv.* [tractus], *at length*: susurrant, in a continuous murmur, *V. G.* 4, 260.

tractō, *āvī, ātus, are, freq.* [traho]. **I.** Prop., *to draw violently, drag, tug, haul, pull*: tractata comis antistita Phoebi, *O.* 13, 410.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To touch, take in hand, handle* (cf. *tango, ago, perago*): ea, quae gustemus, olfaciamus, tractemus, audiamus, *Tusc.* 5, 111: vulnera, quae non possum tractare sine magno gemitu, *Att.* 12, 22, 1: aret Pellis et ad tactum tractanti dura resistit, *V. G.* 3, 502: puer unctis Tractavit calicem manibus, *H. S.* 2, 4, 79: vites tractari tuerique, *Fin.* 5, 39.—**B.** *To wield, manage, control*: Ceram pollice, *O.* 10, 285: gubernacula, *Sest.* 20: tela, *L.* 7, 32, 11: speciosius arma, *H. E.* 1, 18, 53: servus, qui meam bibliothecam multorum nummorum tractavit, *Fam.* 13, 77, 3: eras tu quaestor; pecuniam publicam tu tractabas, *Div. C.* 32: Tractat inauratae consona fila lyrae, *plays upon*, *O. Am.* 1, 8, 60.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to handle, manage, conduct, lead, carry on, practise, transact*: ut ne res temere tractent turbidas, *Or.* (Enn.) 1, 199: causas amicorum tractare atque agere, *Or.* 1, 170: causam difficiliorem, *Fam.* 3, 12, 3: condiciones, *Caes. C.* 3, 28, 5: bellum, *L.* 23, 28, 4: artem, *T. Ph.* 17: personam in scenā, *act*, *Com.* 20: partis secundas (mimus), *H. E.* 1, 18, 14: animos, *Orator*, 97: quo in munere ita se tractavit, ut, etc., *conducted himself*, *Fam.* 13, 12, 1: ita me in re p. tractabo, ut meminerim, etc., *Cat.* 3, 29: persona, quae minime in iudiciis periculose tractata est, i. e. *is by no means accustomed to*, *Arch.* 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To treat, conduct oneself towards*: haec arte tractabat virum, *Ut, etc.*, *T. Heaut.* 366: omnibus rebus eum ita tractes, ut, etc., *Fam.* 1, 3, 2: non tractabo ut consulem, *Phil.* 2, 10: libe-

raliter eos, 1 Verr. 23: hospitem tam crudeliter, 2 Verr. 2, 117: pater parum pie tractatus a filio, Cacl. 3: mercatores aut navicularii iniuriosius tractati, Pomp. 11: pauloque benignius ipsum Te tractare voles, H. E. 1, 17, 12.—2. To handle, treat, investigate, discuss (cf. dissero, disputo, ago): oratori omnia quaesita, audita, lecta, disputata, tractata, agitata esse debent, Or. 3, 54: eum locum, 2 Verr. 5, 72: causas amicorum, Or. 1, 170: tractata res, Rep. 3, 4: definitiones fortitudinis, Tusc. 4, 53: constantiam, Lael. 65: cum iam inveterata vita hominum ac tractata esset, maturely discussed, Rep. 2, 20: fama fuit . . . tractatas inter Eumenen et Persea condiciones amicitiae, L. 44, 13, 9: memori tractandum pectore, to be meditated, Iuv. 11, 28.—3. To negotiate, treat: dum de condicionibus tractat, N. Eum. 5, 7.

1. tractus, adj. [P. of traho].—Of style, continuous, flowing, fluent: genus orationis fusum atque tractum, Or. 2, 64: tracta quaedam (oratio) et fluens, Orator, 66: see also traho.

2. tractus, ūs, m. [R. TRAG-]. I. Prop., a drawing, dragging, hauling, pulling, drawing out, trailing (mostly poet.): tractu gementem Ferre rotam, V. G. 3, 183: repetitaque longo Vellera molliabul nebulis aequantia tractu, O. 6, 21: harenam fluctibus trahunt . . . Syrtas ab tractu nominatae (i. e. from Gr. σῦρμα), S. 78, 3: Squameus in spiram tractu se conligit anguis, V. G. 2, 154.—II. Meton. A. A train, track, course: Flammaram, V. G. 1, 367: (Phaëthon) longo per aëra tractu Fertur, in a long train (of fire), O. 2, 320: (Cydnus) leni tractu e fontibus labens puro solo excipitur, Curt. 3, 4, 8: aquarum, Curt. 5, 3, 2: ut arborum tractu equitatus hostium impediatur, N. Mil. 5, 3.—B. A stretch, extent: castrorum, L. 3, 28, 1: cuius (urbis) is est tractus ductusque muri, ut, etc., Rep. 2, 11.—C. A territory, district, region, tract of land (cf. regio, plaga): oppidi, Caes. C. 3, 112, 8: Corruptus caeli tractus, V. 3, 138: tractus ille celeberrimus Venafranum, Planc. 22: Tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, H. E. 1, 15, 22: tractu surgens oleaster eodem, V. G. 2, 182.—III. Fig. A. Course, progress, movement: tractus orationis lenis et aequabilis, Or. 2, 54.—B. A drawing out, lengthening, drawing: quanta haesitatio tractusque verborum! Or. 2, 202.

trāditiō, ōnis, f. [trado]. I. In gen., a giving up, delivering up, surrender: Gomphorum (urbis), L. 32, 14, 3: urbis, L. 33, 31, 2: oppidorum, L. 34, 30, 1.—II. Esp., in law, livery of seisin, delivery of possession: eius rei quae mancipi est traditio alteri, Top. 28.

trādō (old also trānsdō, T.), didi, ditus, ere [trans + do]. I. Prop., to give up, hand over, deliver, transmit, surrender, consign (cf. dedo, remitto): ut arma per manūs necessario traderentur, Caes. C. 1, 68, 2: per manūs sevi ac picis traditas glaebas, 7, 25, 2: sibi captivos tradi, Caes. C. 3, 71, 4: neque se hostibus tradiderunt, 7, 77, 12: nominare cui poculum tradituri sint, Tusc. 1, 96: Haebonio aedem Castoris, 2 Verr. 1, 132: pecuniam quaestoribus, L. 24, 23, 3: pueros magistros, O. Am. 1, 13, 17: equos domitoribus, Off. 1, 90: testamentum tibi legendum, H. S. 2, 5, 51: adeptus Hector Tradidit fessis leviora tolli Pergama Graiis, H. 2, 4, 11: miserat ad legatum Romanum, traditurum se urbem, L. 34, 29, 9: armis traditis, 1, 27, 4: obsides, arma, per fugae traditi, 1, 28, 2: transdere hominem in otium, i. e. drive, T. Ph. 2.—II. Praegn. A. To deliver, commit, intrust, confide (cf. commendo, committo): sic ei te commendavi et tradidi, Fam. 7, 17, 2: totum denique hominem tibi ita trado de manu, ut aiunt, in manum tuam, Fam. 7, 5, 3: tibi se laudare et tradere, H. E. 1, 9, 3: Hunc hominem velles si tradere, H. S. 1, 9, 47: hos (obsides) Aeduis custodiendos tradit, 6, 4, 4: ab illo traditum initio et commendatum, Caes. C. 3, 57, 1: ab Divitiaco sibi traditus, 7, 39, 1.—B. To surrender treacherously, betray: causam tradere adversariis, T. Ph. 237:

quos tradituros sperabas, vides iudicare, Rosc. 61: tibi trado patriaeque meosque Penatis, O. 8, 91: ferisne paret populandas tradere terras? O. 1, 249, —III. Fig. A. In gen., to give up, surrender, hand over, deliver, intrust: quae dicam trade memoriae, Rep. 6, 10: si liberam possessionem Galliae sibi tradidisset, 1, 44, 13: Cingetorigi principatus atque imperium est traditum, 6, 8, 9: summa imperi traditur Camulogeno Aulero, 7, 57, 3: Vercassivellauno Arverno summa imperi traditur, 7, 76, 4.—Poet., with inf.: tristitiam et metūs Tradam protervis in mare Creticum Portare ventis, H. 1, 26, 2.—B. Esp. 1. With pron. reflex., to give oneself up, yield, surrender, devote oneself: se totos voluptatibus, Lael. 86: quieti se, Div. 1, 61: se in studium aliquod quietum, Inv. 1, 4: te in disciplinam meam, Phil. 2, 3.—2. To make over, transmit, leave, bequeath (cf. lēgo): posteris inimicitias, Att. (Anton.) 14, 13, A, 3: consuetudo a Socrate tradita, Div. 2, 150: traditumque inde fertur, ut in senatum vocarentur, it is said that from this arose the custom, etc., L. 2, 1, 11.—3. To hand down, transmit, pass on, relate, narrate, recount: hunc (clamorem) alii deinceps excipiunt et proxumis tradunt, 7, 3, 2: hoc ubi alius alii tradiderat, Caes. C. 2, 29, 2: pugnae memoriam posteris, L. 8, 10, 8: cuius (Socratis) ingenium variosque sermones immortalitati scriptis suis Plato tradidit, Or. 3, 60: qualia permulta historia tradidit, Div. 1, 121: ipsum regem tradunt . . . operatum is sacris se abdidisse, L. 1, 31, 8: qui (Aristides) unus omnium iustissimus fuisse traditur, Sest. 141: nec traditur certum, nec interpretatio est facilis, L. 2, 8, 8: sic enim est traditum, such is the tradition, Leg. 1, 3: hoc posteris memoriae traditum iri, Aequos et Volscos, etc., L. 3, 67, 1: Galbam, Laelium doctos fuisse traditum est, Tusc. 1, 5: convertentem se . . . traditur memoriae cecidisse, L. 5, 21, 16.—4. Of a teacher, to deliver, propose, propound, teach (cf. praecipio): ea, quae dialectici nunc tradunt et docent, Fin. 4, 9: dicendi praecepta, Or. 1, 84: optimarum artium vias meis civibus, Div. 2, 1: haec subtilius, Fin. 1, 31: ad omnia imitanda, quae ab quoque traduntur, 7, 22, 1: virtutem hominibus, Or. 1, 247: multa praeterea de sideribus atque eorum motu . . . disputant et juvenuti tradunt, 6, 14, 6: Minervam operum atque artificiorum initia tradere, 6, 17, 2.

trādūcō or trānsdūcō (imper. trādūce, T.), dūxi, ductus, ere [trans + duco]. I. Lit. A. In gen., to lead across, bring through, conduct across, carry over (cf. traicio): Traduce et matrem et familiam omnem ad nos, T. Ad. 910: exercitum e Galliā in Ligures, L. 40, 25, 9: per finis Sequanorum suas copias, 1, 11, 1: praeter castra suas copias, 1, 48, 2: cohortes ad se in castra, Caes. C. 1, 21, 1: impedienda ad se, Caes. C. 1, 42, 4: regem Antiochum in Europam, L. 36, 3, 12: tua pompa Eo traducenda est, must be carried over to him, T. Heaut. 740: victimas in triumpho, parade, L. 45, 39, 12: iussit equum traducere, i. e. to ride on (as having passed the inspection), Clu. 135.—With trans (rare): multitudinem hominum trans Rhenum in Galliam traducere, 1, 35, 3.—Pass. with acc.: terror traducti silvam Ciminiam exercitus, L. 9, 39, 1.—B. Esp., of streams, to lead across, convey across, transport over: flumen subito accrevit, et eā re traduci non potuerunt, Inv. 2, 97: pontem in Arare faciendum curat, atque ita exercitum transducit, 1, 13, 1.—With two acc.: cum Isaram flumen exercitum traduxissent, Fam. (Planc.) 10, 21, 2: flumen Axonam exercitum transducere maturavit, 2, 5, 4: copias flumen traduxit, L. 22, 45, 5: Voltumnus flumen traducere audebat exercitum, L. 23, 36, 9: exercitum novum traducite Iberum, L. 26, 41, 23.—Pass. with acc.: rapim traducto exercitu Iberum, L. 24, 41, 2: ne maior multitudo Germanorum Rhenum transducatur, 1, 31, 16: Belgas Rhenum antiquitus esse transductos, 2, 4, 1.—II. Fig. A. In gen., to lead over, transfer, remove, turn: iudicium animos a severitate paulisper ad hilaritatem risumque traducere, Brut. 322: animum hominis ab omni aliā cogitatione ad

tuam dignitatem tuendam, *Fam.* 1, 2, 3: ad amicitiam consuetudinemque, *Prov. C.* 22: Post partum cura in vitulos traducitur omnis, *V. G.* 3, 157: orationem in increpandam Caepionis fugam, *Or.* 2, 199: hanc rationem naturae difficile est traducere ad id genus divinationis, *Div.* 1, 130: nomen eorum ad errorem fabulae, *Tusc.* 5, 8: centuriones ex inferioribus ordinibus in superiores ordines erant transducti, *promoted*, 6, 40, 7: is ad plebem P. Clodium traducit, *Att.* 1, 18, 4: ut (oratio) eos qui audient ad maiorem admirationem possit traducere, *Orator*, 192.—**B.** Esp. 1. *To bring over, draw over, convert*: hominem traducere ad optimates paro, *Att.* 14, 21, 4: si istud obtinueris, traducas me ad te totum licebit, *Fin.* 4, 2: traduxit me ad suam sententiam, *Chi.* 144.—2. *To lead in parade, make a show of, expose, dishonor, disgrace, degrade, traduce*: an non sensistis . . . vestras coniuges, vestros liberos traductos per ora hominum? *L.* 2, 38, 3: Squalentis traducit avos, *Iuv.* 8, 17.—3. *To make public, exhibit, parade, display, proclaim, spread abroad*: lorica, in qua se traducebat Ulixem accipitem, *Iuv.* 11, 31.—4. *Of time, to lead, spend, pass* (cf. ago, transigo): otiosam aetatem et quietam sine ullo labore et contentione traducere, *CM.* 82: hoc quod datum est vitae tranquille placideque traducere, *Tusc.* 3, 25: O adolescentiam traductam eleganter, *Planc.* 31: quā ratione nobis traducendum sit hoc tempus, *Fam.* 4, 6, 3: leniter aevum, *H. E.* 1, 18, 97: summā modestiā et summā abstinentiā munus, i. e. *to administer*, *Att.* 5, 9, 1.

trāductiō, ōnis, f. [traduco]. **I.** In gen., *a removal, transfer*: traductio ad plebem furibundi hominis, *Sest.* 15.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Of time, a passage, lapse, course*: temporis, *Div.* 1, 127.—**B.** *In rhetoric, a transfer of meaning, metonymy*: in verbo, *Or.* 3, 167.

trāductor, ōris, m. [traduco], *a conveyer, transferer* (once, of Pompey, who transferred Clodius from a patrician to a plebeian gens): ad plebem, *Att.* 2, 9, 1.

trāductus, *P.* of traduco.

tragicō, adv. [tragicus], *in a tragic manner, tragically*: mortem rhetorice et tragice ornare, *Brut.* 43.

tragicus, adj., = τραγικός. **I.** Prop., *of tragedy, tragic*: Orestes, *Pis.* 47: Carmen, i. e. *tragedy*, *H. A. P.* 220: Camena, *H. A. P.* 275: cothurni, *H. S.* 1, 5, 64: Versus, *H. A. P.* 89: ars, *H. E.* 1, 3, 14: actor, *a tragedian*, *L.* 24, 24, 2: Orestes aut Athamas, *represented in tragedy*, *Pis.* 47: cerva, i. e. *in the tragedy of Iphigenia*, *Iuv.* 12, 120.—**As subst. m.**, *a tragic poet, writer of tragedy*, *Opt. G.* 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *In the tragic style, tragic, lofty, grand, sublime*: orator, *Brut.* 203: sed haec tragica atque divina, *Or.* 2, 227: color, *H. A. P.* 236: Nam spirat tragicum satis, *H. E.* 2, 1, 166.—**B.** *Of a tragic nature, tragic, horrible, moving, terrible*: res tragicas paene comice, tristis remisse tractavit, *Or.* 3, 30: tulit et Romana regia sceleris tragici exemplum, *L.* 1, 46, 3: ignes (i. e. amores), *O. Tr.* 2, 407.

tragoedia, ae, f., = τραγῳδία. **I.** Prop., *a tragedy*: ad summam senectutem tragoedias fecit, *CM.* 22.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Tragedy, the art of tragedy*: Paulum Musa Tragoediae Desit theatris, *H.* 2, 1, 9: Omne genus scripti gravitate tragoedia vincit, *O. Tr.* 2, 381.—**Person.**: ingenti Tragoedia passu, *O. Am.* 3, 1, 11.—**B.** *A moving appeal, pathos*: neque istis tragoediis tuis . . . perturbor, *Or.* 1, 219.—**C.** *A tragedy, commotion, disturbance, spectacle*: eiusdem Appiae nomen quantas tragoedias excitat! *Mil.* 18: si tragoedias agamus in nugis, *Or.* 2, 205.

tragoedus, i, m., = τραγῳδός, *a tragic actor, tragedian*, *Or.* 1, 128; *H.*

trāgula, ae, f. [*R. TRAG-*], *a javelin thrown by a strap, hand-dart*: femur tragulā traicitur, 5, 35, 6: tragulam cum epistulā ad amicum deligatā abicere, 5, 48, 5: tragulā graviter ictus, *L.* 21, 7, 10.

tragus, i, m., = τράγος (*a goat*), *a kind of fish*, *O. Hal.* 112.

trahea, ae, f. [*R. TRAG-*], *a drag, sledge*, *V. G.* 1, 164.

trahō, trāxi (*inf. perf. trāxe* for trāxisse, V.), trāctus, ere [*R. TRAG-*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to draw, drag, haul, train along, draw off, pull forth, drag away* (cf. traho, rapio, rapto, duco): cum a custodibus in fugā trinis catenis vinctus traheretur, 1, 53, 5: singulos ad cruciatum trahi, *Phil.* 13, 42: trahantur per me pedibus omnes rei (sc. ad supplicium), *Fam.* 7, 32, 2: trahabatur passis Priameia virgo Crinibus a templo Cassandra, *V.* 2, 403: corpus tractum atque laniatum abiecit in mare, *Phil.* 11, 5: Hector circum sua Pergama tractus, *O.* 12, 586: nullum vacuum tractum esse remum, *pulled*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 135: limum harenamque et saxa ingentia fluctus trahunt, *S.* 78, 3: Scyllam navis in saxa trahentem, *V.* 3, 425: per pulpita vestem, *H. A. P.* 215: siccas machinae carinas, *H.* 1, 4, 2: genua aegra, *V.* 5, 468: Hectoris umbra circum sua Pergama, *to trail*, *O.* 12, 591.—**B.** Esp. 1. *Of followers or attendants, to lead, draw, take along, be followed by*: Scipio gravem iam spoliis multarum urbium exercitum trahens, *L.* 30, 9, 10: ingentem secum occurritum prosequentiūque trahentes turbam, *L.* 45, 2, 3: Sacra manu victosque deos parvumque nepotem Ipse trahit, *V.* 2, 321: uxor, quam comitem trahabat, *Curt.* 8, 3, 2.—2. *To draw out, pull out, extract, withdraw*: trahens haerentia viscere tela, *O.* 6, 290: ferrum e volvere, *O.* 4, 120: c corpore ferrum, *O. F.* 5, 399: de corpore telum, *O.* 5, 95: manu lignum, *O.* 12, 371: Te quoque, Luna, traho, *drag down*, *O.* 7, 207.—3. *To draw together, bring together, contract, wrinkle*: vultum, rugasque coegit, *O. Am.* 2, 2, 33.—4. *To draw, draw up, draw in, take in, quaff, inhale* (cf. duco): Pocula si ducentia somnos fauce traxerim, *had quaffed*, *H. Ep.* 14, 4: Quem (amnem) quicquid traxit, *O.* 15, 330: ex puteis iugibus aquam calidam trahi (videmus), *ND.* 2, 25: Odorem naribus, *Phaedr.* 3, 1, 4: aurae Ore, *O.* 2, 230: Servilius exigū in spe trahabat animam, *L.* 3, 6, 8: spiritum, *Curt.* 3, 6, 10: spiritum extremum, *Phaedr.* 1, 21, 4: penitus suspiria, *to heave sighs*, *O.* 2, 753: imo a pectore vocem, *V.* 1, 371.—5. *To take on, assume, acquire, get*: Iris Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, *V.* 4, 701: sannam cutis durata trahabat, *O.* 3, 675: colorem, *O.* 2, 236: ruborem, *O.* 3, 482: calorem, *O.* 11, 305: lapidis figuram, *O.* 3, 399.—6. *To drag away violently, carry off, plunder*: rapere omnes, trahere, *S. C.* 11, 4: sibi quicquid ducere, trahere, rapere, *S.* 41, 5: de nobis trahere spolia, *Balb.* 54: praedam ex agris, *L.* 25, 14, 11: tantum iam praedae hostes trahere, ut, etc., *L.* 10, 20, 3: Pastor cum traheret per freta navibus Idaeis Helenen, *H.* 1, 15, 1.—7. *To make away with, dissipate, squander* (cf. distraho): omnibus modis pecuniam trahunt, vexant, *S.* 120, 12.—8. *To draw out, spin, manufacture*: lanam, *Iuv.* 2, 54: vellera digitis, *O.* 14, 265: data pensa, *O.* 13, 511: Laconicas purpuras, *H.* 2, 18, 8.

II. Fig. **A.** *To draw, draw along, lead on, force, attract, allure, influence*: trahimur omnes studio laudis et optimis quisque maxime gloriā ducitur, *Arch.* 26: omnes trahimur et ducimur ad cognitionis et scientiae cupiditatem, *Off.* 1, 18: trahit sua quemque voluptas, *V. E.* 2, 65: quid est, quod me in aliam partem trahere possit? *to gain over*, *Fam.* 10, 4, 2: ad regem civitatem, *L.* 42, 44, 3: partem tribunorum in suam sententiam, *L.* 5, 25, 1: ad Poenos rem, *L.* 24, 2, 8: si alii alio trahunt res, i. e. *if they divide into factions*, *L.* 24, 28, 3: per principes factionibus et studiis trahuntur, *Ta.* A. 12: ni ea res longius nos ab incepto traheret, *divert*, *S. C.* 7, 7.—**B.** *To drag, lead, bring*: plures secum in eandem calamitatem, *Pomp.* 19: ad defectionem Lucanos, *L.* 25, 16, 6: quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequamur, *V.* 5, 709.—**Poet.**: traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem, *O.* 1, 219.—**C.** *To draw to, appropriate, refer, ascribe, set down to*: hi numero avium regnum trahabant, i. e. *laid claim to*, *L.* 1, 7, 1: qui captae decus Nolae ad consulem trahunt, *L.* 9, 28, 6: omnia non bene consulta in virtutem trahabantur, *S.* 92, 2: Iovis equis

aequiperatum dictatorem in religionem trahebant, i. e. *regarded as impious presumption*, L. 5, 23, 6: in se crimeu, O. 10, 68: spinas Traxit in exemplum, *took*, O. 8, 245: multum ex moribus (Sarmatarum) traxisse, *adopted*, Ta. G. 46, 2: apud civis partem doloris publica trahebat clades, *appropriated*, L. 25, 36, 15.—**D.** *To drag, distract*: quae meum animum divorse trahunt, T. And. 260: in aliam partem mente atque animo trahi, Caes. C. 1, 21, 6.—**E.** *To weigh, ponder, consider*: belli atque pacis rationes trahere, S. 97, 2: consilium trahere, i. e. *form a plan*, S. 98, 3.—**F.** *To get, obtain, derive, acquire, experience*: qui maiorem ex perniciē et peste rei p. molestiam traxerit, *Fam.* 4, 3, 1: qui cognomen ex contumeliā traxerat, *Phil.* 3, 16: nomen ab illis, O. 4, 291: scio ab isto initio tractum esse sermonem, *Brut.* 21: multum ex moribus (Sarmatarum) traxisse, Ta. G. 46, 2.—**G.** In time, *to protract, drag out, linger through, extend, prolong, lengthen, delay, retard* (cf. *prolatō*, extendō): Adfectus vitam in tenebris luctuque trahebam, V. 2, 92: in silvis asperam vitam, *Phaedr.* 3, 7, 12: si trahitur bellum, *Att.* 10, 8, 2: tracto duo per quinquennia bello, O. 12, 579: trahere omnia, S. 36, 2: aliquamdiu pugnam, L. 25, 15, 14: de industriā rem in serum, L. 32, 35, 4: iurgiis trahere tempus, S. 27, 1: ficto languore moram, O. 9, 767: Marius anxius trahere cum animo suo, omittetne inceptum, i. e. *deliberated*, S. 93, 1.

trāciō (**trāciō-**) et **trānsiciō** (**trānsiciō-**), iōcl, iectus, ere [trans + iacio]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to throw across, cause to cross, cause to go across, put over, transfer, throw over, shoot across*: neque ullum interim telum traiciebatur, Caes. C. 3, 19, 1: quae Concava traiecto cumba rudente vehat (te), O. Am. 3, 6, 4: adreptum vexillum trans vallum hostium traiecit, L. 25, 14, 4: eum trans vallum signum traiecisset, L. 41, 4, 2: malis antennisque de nave in navem traiecit, L. 30, 10, 5: volucrum traiecto in fune columban suspendit, V. 5, 488.—**P. o. t.**: per ardentis acervos celeri membra pede, O. F. 4, 782.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of military or naval forces, *to cause to cross, transport, ship across, lead over, ship over, transfer*: dum Brutus traiceret exercitum, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 18, 2: legiones III equitatumque omnem traiecit, Caes. C. 1, 40, 4: omnibus ferme suis trans Rhodanum traiecit, L. 21, 26, 6: res suas trans Halyn, L. 38, 25, 7: quae ibi legiones essent, eas... in Siciliam traiceret, L. 23, 31, 4: ut classem in Italiam traiceret, L. 28, 36, 1: classem Aegimurum, L. 30, 24, 11: huc legiōnem postea transiit, Caes. C. 1, 54, 4: eodem magnam partem fortunarium traiecit, N. Att. 2, 3: ut praedatum milites trans flumen per occasiones aliis atque aliis locis traicerent, L. 2, 11, 2: equitum innumerabilem vim traici Hellesponto in Europam, L. 35, 48, 3: classis Punica in Sardiniam traiecit, L. 27, 6, 13: (exercitus) Pado traiectus Cremonam, L. 21, 56, 9: inermes in Boeotiam traiecit, L. 32, 17, 3.—**With two acc.**: equitum magnam partem flumen traiecit, Caes. C. 1, 55, 1: Caesar Germanos flumen traiecit, Caes. C. 1, 83, 5: si se Alps Antonius traiecerit, *Fam.* 11, 9, 2: Rhodanum copias, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 11, 2: quos in Africam secum traiecerit, L. 29, 22, 12.—**With pron. reflex.**: ad Achillam sese ex regiā traiecit, Caes. C. 3, 112, 10: si quo etiam casu Isaram se traiecerint, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 13, 4: duces Romanum in Africam traiecissee sese in hostilem terram, L. 28, 18, 10.—**2.** *To pass through, make a way through, break through*: pars magna equitum mediam traiecit aciem, L. 42, 7, 7.—**3.** *To strike through, stab through, pierce, penetrate, transfix, transpierce*: unum ex multitudine, 5, 44, 6: traiecit pilis, 7, 82, 1: scorpione ab latere dextro traiecit, 7, 25, 2: cuspidē serpentem, O. 4, 571: femur tragulā, 5, 35, 6: ferro pectus, L. 41, 11, 6: cava tempora ferro, V. 9, 634: harundine linguam, O. 11, 325: terga sagittā, O. 9, 128.—**II.** Meton., *to cross, pass, go over, cross over*: ad Aethiā insulam traiecit, L. 37, 13, 3: ne qua classis ex Africā traiceret, L. 30, 2, 1: sed traicere in Euboeam erat propositum, L. 40, 4, 10: (ei) paranti traicere in Africam

nuntiatus est, L. 28, 36, 1: Romanae naves Saeum traiecerunt, L. 37, 13, 6: primo quoque tempore in Africam traiciendum, L. 29, 22, 11: ad nos traiecturum illud incendium esse, L. 7, 30, 12: Hiberos veteres traiecissee, Ta. A. 11: cum eā centum navium classe praedatum in Africam traicere, L. 27, 22, 9.—**With acc.**: si Hannibal ad portas venisset murumque iaculo traiecisset, *Fin.* 4, 22: traiecto anni, L. 21, 27, 3: Hiberum, L. 21, 30, 3: occupavit Scipio Padum traicere, L. 21, 39, 10: ratibus Trebiam, L. 21, 56, 8: mare, L. 33, 31, 10: flumen, L. 38, 2, 10: amnem, Curt. 7, 7, 13: utribus amnem, Curt. 7, 5, 18: Aurora iam medium aethereo cursu traiecerat axem, V. 6, 536: postquam cernant Rhodanum traiectum, L. 21, 30, 5.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to transfer, cause to pass*: cum ex illius invidiā deonerare aliquid et in te traicere coeperit, *Div.* C. 46: arbitrium litis traiecit in omnes, O. 12, 628: in cor Traiecto lateris captivae dolore, *having thrown itself*, H. S. 2, 3, 29.—**B.** Esp. in rhetoric, *to transpose*: verba, *Orator*, 229.

trāiectiō, ōnis, f. [trans + R. IA-, IAC-]. **I.** Lit., *a crossing over, passing over, passage*: honestior existimatur traiectio (i. e. to join Pompey), *Att.* 8, 15, 2: traiectiones motusque stellarum, i. e. *shooting-stars*, *Div.* 1, 2: stellae traiectio, *Div.* 2, 16.—**II.** Fig., of language. **A.** *A transposition*: verborum, *Orator*, 230.—**B.** *Exaggeration, hyperbole*: tum augendi minuendive causa veritatis superlatio atque traiectio, *Or.* 3, 203.—**C.** *A putting off*: in alium, *Or.* 3, 204.

1. **trāiectus**, P. of traicio.

2. **trāiectus** (**trānsi-**), ūs, m. [trans + R. IA-, IAC-], *a crossing over, passing over, passage* (cf. traiectio): in Britanniam traiecit, 5, 2, 3: in traiectu Albulae annis submersus, L. 1, 3, 8 al.

trālāticius, see translaticius.

Trallis or **Trallēs**, ium, f., = Τράλλεις, *a town of Lydia, now Guzel-Hissar, near Aidin*, Caes., C. L., Iuv.

trālūceō, see transluceō.

trāmes, itis, m. [see R. TER-, TRA-]. **I.** Prop., *a cross-way, side-way, by-path, foot-path* (cf. *semita*): egressus est non viis, sed transviis paludatus, *Phil.* 13, 19: in Apennini tramitibus, *Phil.* 12, 26: per tramites occulte perfugeret, S. C. 57, 1: per tramites occultos, S. 48, 2: transversis tramitibus transgressus, L. 2, 39, 3: in tramite silvae, V. 11, 515 al.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a way, path, road, course, flight* (poet.): cito decurrit tramite virgo, V. 5, 610: facili iam tramite sistam, V. 6, 676: Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, H. S. 2, 3, 49: adclivis, O. 10, 53.

trāmittō, see transmittō.

trānatō (**trānsn-**), —, —, āre, *to swim across, pass beyond*: num tuum nomen potuit illum Gangem tranatare? *Rep.* 6, 22.

trānō (**trānsnō**), āvi, —, āre [trans + nō]. **I.** Prop., *to swim over, swim across, swim through*: in Tiberim desiluit et incolomis ad suos tranavit, L. 2, 10, 11: perpauci viribus confisi tranare contenderunt, 1, 53, 2: flumen, Caes. C. 1, 48, 7: amnem, Curt. 7, 5, 18: flumina, V. G. 3, 270: paludem, Curt. 9, 1, 18.—**Pass.**: Obsequio tranantur aquae, O. A. 4, 2, 181.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *to go through, pass through, penetrate, permeate* (mostly poet.): ut parvum tranans genuiaverit orbem, *Arat.* 650: id cernemus toto genere hoc igneo, quod tranat omnia, *ND.* 2, 25: turbida Nubila, V. 4, 245.

tranquillē, adv. [tranquillus], *calmly, quietly, tranquilly*: tranquille placideque, *Tusc.* 3, 26: dicere, *Orator*, 99.

tranquillitas, ātis, f. [tranquillus]. **I.** Lit., *quietness, stillness, tranquillity, calmness, calm*: tanta subito malacia ac tranquillitas exstitit, ut se ex loco commovere non possent (naves), 3, 15, 3: si proficiscatur hac tran-

quillitate, *Ac.* 2, 100: mira serenitas cum tranquillitate oriebat, *L.* 26, 11, 3: summā tranquillitate consecutā, *5*, 23, 6: securitas quae est animi tamquam tranquillitas, *Fin.* 5, 23. — *Plur.*: nos longis navibus tranquillitates aucupaturi eramus, *Att.* 6, 8, 4. — **II.** Fig., *calmness, quiet, serenity, tranquillity*: locus quietus et tranquillitatis plenissimus, *Or.* 1, 2: rei p., *Sest.* 110: pacis atque oti, *Agr.* 1, 24: tranquillitas animi et securitas . . . tranquillitatem expetere, *Off.* 1, 69: vitae, *Mur.* 55: et iam ibi nequaquam eadem quies ac tranquillitas erat, *L.* 24, 27, 7: tranquillitatem atque otium penitus hausit, *Ta.* A. 40.

1. tranquillō, adv. [tranquillus], *quietly, without disturbance*: nec cetera modo tribuni tranquillo peregere, *L.* 3, 14, 6.

2. tranquillō, —, ātus, āre [tranquillus], *to make calm, calm, still, compose, tranquilize*: animos, *Fin.* 1, 50: tranquillatis rebus Romanis, *when order was restored at Rome, N. Att.* 4, 5: Quid pure tranqillet, honos an dulce lucellum, *H. E.* 1, 18, 102.

tranquillus, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R.* 2 CI-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *quiet, calm, still, tranquil* (cf. *serenus*): mare, quod naturā suā tranquillum sit, *Clu.* 138: portus tutus atque tranquillus, *Planc.* 94: tranquillo mari gubernare, *L.* 24, 8, 12: aquae, *O. P.* 2, 7, 8: serenitas, *L.* 2, 62, 2. — **B.** Esp., *as subst. n., a quiet sea, calm*: qui te ad scopulum e tranquillo auferat, *T. Ph.* 689: in tranquillo tempestatem adversum optare dementis est, *Off.* 1, 83: ita aut tranquillum aut procellae in vobis sunt, *L.* 28, 27, 11: tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem, *on the calm sea, L.* 31, 23, 4: classicique milites tranquillo in altum evecti, *L.* 26, 51, 6: non tranquillo navigamus, *L.* 24, 8, 13. — **II.** Meton., of the countenance, *calm, undisturbed, serene*: frons tranquilla et serena, *Tusc.* 3, 31. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *calm, quiet, peaceful, placid, composed, undisturbed, serene, tranquil* (cf. *quietus*): ut appetitus sint tranquilli atque omni animi perturbatione careant, *Off.* 1, 102: pax est tranquilla libertas, *Phil.* 2, 113: vita, *Fin.* 1, 71: res p., *Mil.* 93: pacatae tranquillae civitates, *Or.* 1, 30: tutae tranquillaeque res omnes, *S. C.* 16, 5: tranquillo animo esse nemo potest, *C. M.* 74: tempus, *Clu.* 94: senectus, *H. S.* 2, 1, 57. — *Comp.*: tranquillioem plebem fecerunt, *L.* 2, 63, 3: tranquillior animo esse, *Fam.* 4, 5, 6: in transferendis faciendisque verbis tranquillior (Isocrates), *Orator.* 176: tranquillae tuae quidem litterae, i. e. *bring peaceful tidings, Att.* 14, 3, 1. — *Sup.*: tranquillissima res, *T. And.* 620: illud meum turbulētissimum tempus (profectionis) tuo tranquillissimo praestat, *Pis.* 33: cetera videntur esse tranquilla: tranquillissimus autem animus meus, *Att.* 7, 7, 4. — **B.** Esp., *as subst. n., calmness, quiet, tranquillity, peace*: esse amorem in tranquillo, *T. Eun.* 1038: in urbe ex tranquillo nec opinata moles discordiarum . . . exorta est, *L.* 4, 43, 3: nihil quieti videre, nihil tranquilli, *Fin.* 1, 58: re p. in tranquillum redactā, *L.* 3, 40, 11.

trāns, praep. with *acc.* [see *R. TER., TRA.*]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Of motion, *across, over, to the farther side of*: qui trans mare currunt, *H. E.* 1, 11, 27: multitudinem hominum trans Rhenum in Galliam traducere, 1, 35, 3: vexillum trans vallum hostium traicere, *L.* 25, 14, 4: trans vallum signum traicere, *L.* 41, 4, 2: cineres Transque caput iace, *V. E.* 8, 101: trans Apenninum coloniis missis, *L.* 5, 33, 9: curvos trans ripam miserat arcūs, *O.* 9, 114: Naevius trans Alpis usque transfertur, *Quinct.* 12. — **B.** Of position, *across, beyond, on the other side of*: Germani trans Rhenum incolunt, 1, 28, 4: trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, *L.* 12, 19, 1: si scisset . . . sibi trans Euphratem esse pereundum, *Div.* 2, 22: domino trans ripam inspectante, *Mil.* 74: eo ipso tempore trans mare fui, *Inv.* 1, 45: tuae res gestae ita notae sunt, ut trans montem Taurum sit auditum, *Fam.* 2, 15, 5: trans Padum omnia loca tenere, *L.* 5, 33, 10: omnibus ultra castra

transque montis exploratis, *L.* 22, 43, 7. — **II.** In composition (trāns before vowels, except *t*, and before *b, c, g, p, r, t*; trāns, very rarely trā, before *f, v*; trāns or trā before *i, d, l, m, n*; trān, rarely trāns, before *s*). **A.** Over, across; as in trado, traduco, transcurro, transeo. — **B.** Through, through and through; as in transigo, transigo, traicio, transadigo. — **C.** Beyond, in Transalpinus.

trāns-abeō, ii, —, ire (poet.), *to go through, pierce through, transfix*: ensis Transabiit costas, *V.* 9, 432.

trānsactor, ōris, m. [trans + *R.* 1 AG-], *a manager, conductor* (once): rerum transactor et administer, 2 *Verr.* 2, 69.

trānsāctus, P. of transigo.

trāns-adigō, ēgi, āctus, ere, to thrust through, drive through (poet.; cf. traicio). — With two acc.: costas et crates pectoris ense, *V.* 12, 508. — *Pr a e g n.*, *to pierce through*: Horum unum ad medium . . . Transadigit costas, *V.* 12, 276.

Trāns-alpinus, adj., beyond the Alps, Transalpine, Caes., C.

trānscondō, di, —, ere [trans + scando]. **I.** Lit., *to climb over, pass over, cross, overstep, surmount* (cf. *superio, transgredior*): transcendere in hostium navis, 3, 15, 1: in Italiam (Hasdrubal), *L.* 28, 42, 14: in finis hostium, *L.* 3, 8, 4: in Latinum agrum, *L.* 4, 53, 2: in Sedetanum agrum, *L.* 28, 31, 7: per Vescinos in Campaniam Falernumque agrum, *L.* 10, 20, 1. — With acc.: maceriam, 7, 70, 5: fossas, *Caes. C.* 3, 46, 3: vallis, *Caes. C.* 1, 68, 2: Alpīs, *Cat.* 4, 6: Apenninum, *L.* 22, 1, 1. — **II.** Fig., *to pass over, pass by, overstep, transcend, transgress, violate*: transcendere ordinem aetatis, naturae, *L.* 40, 11, 7: obstat mos, obstat iudicium; haec transcendere non potes, *L.* 40, 9, 9.

trānscribō (trans-scr-), Ipsi, Iptus, ere. — *Prop.*, *to write over, copy*; hence, *pr a e g n.*, *I. To write anew, transfer in writing, alter, forge*: testamentum in alias tabulas transcriptum signis adulterinis obsignavit, *Clu.* 41: qui transcripserit tabulas publicas, *ND.* 3, 74. — **II.** *To make over, transfer, assign, convey, surrender, give over*: in socios nomina, *L.* 35, 7, 2: Turne, patiere tua Dardaniis transcribi scepra colonis? *V.* 7, 422: cuiquam spatium vitae, *O.* 7, 173. — **III.** *To transfer, remove*: Transcribunt urbi matres, i. e. *enroll in the new city, V.* 5, 750.

trāns-currō, curri or (late) cucurrī, cursus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To run over, run across, go by, pass*: hinc ad forum, *T. Eun.* 763: praeter oculos, *O.* 14, 359: remos transcurrentes detergere, in sailing by, *Caes. C.* 1, 58, 1: haud dubius, sine noxā transcururos, si nemo se opponeret, *Curt.* 4, 13, 33. — *Pass. impers.*: captis propioribus castris in altera transcursum castra ab Romanis est, *L.* 25, 39, 7: In arcem transcurso opus est tibi, *T. Hec.* 431. — **B.** *To run through, traverse*. — With acc.: Hellespontum, *N. Eun.* 3, 3: tot montium iuga transcurrimus, *Curt.* 6, 3, 16: Visus caelum transcurrere nimbus, *V.* 9, 111. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To pass on, turn, have recourse*: Hic tamen ad melius poterit transcurrere quondam, *H. S.* 2, 2, 82. — **B.** *To run through, hasten over*: suum cursum, *Brut.* 282.

trānsdō, trānsdūcō, see trad.

trānsenna, ae, f. [uncertain], *a netting, lattice-work* (cf. cancelli, fenestra): quasi per transennam asperimus, *Or.* 1, 162.

trāns-eō, ii (very rarely *ivī*; fut. perf. *trānsieritis, O.*), *itus, ire.* **I.** Prop., *to go over, go across, cross over, pass over, pass by, pass* (cf. *transgredior*): ad uxorem meam, *T. Ph.* 719: ad forum, *T. Ph.* 921: ne Germani e suis finibus in Helvetiorum finis transirent, 1, 28, 4: in Britanniam, 4, 30, 4: per eorum corpora transire conantes reppulerunt, 2, 10, 3: per media castra, *S.* 107, 5: per illud (iter) Murrum blanditiae minimo transire solebant, i. e. *by the voice, O.* 4, 70: obsides ut inter sese dent, perficit; Helvetii, ut sine maleficio et iniuriā transeant, 1, 9, 4. — With

acc.: Taurum, *Fam.* 3, 8, 6: Alpīs, *L.* 5, 23, 2: Germanos consuescere Rhenum transire, *l.* 33, 3: flumen, *l.* 12, 2: mare, *Pis.* 57: forum, *H. E.* 1, 6, 59: equum cursu, *to pass by*, *V.* 11, 719: quem (serpentem) rota transit, *ran over*, *V.* 5, 274: Domitii filius transit Formias, *passed through Formiae*, *Att.* 9, 3, 1. — *Pass.*: Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transit, *i. e. is fordable*, *l.* 6, 2: flumen uno omnino loco pedibus transiri potest, *l.* 18, 1: Alpes vix integris vobis transitae, *L.* 21, 43, 4. — *II. Fig.* *A.* In gen., *to go through, pervade*: quod quaedam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeet et transeat, *pervades*, *Ac.* 2, 119. — *B.* Of a speaker. *1. To pass over, make a transition, turn*: ad partitionem transeamus, *Inv.* 1, 30: Consumptis precibus violentam transit in iram, *O.* 8, 106. — *Pass. impers.*: cuius (ordinis) similitudine perspecta transitum est ad honestatem dictorum, *Fin.* 2, 47: transeat ad alteram contionem, *L.* 45, 37, 14. — *2. To hasten over, go briefly through, touch, sum up* (cf. transcurro): sed in animo est leviter transire ac tantum modo perstringere unamquamque rem, *Rosc.* 91. — *3. To pass over, pass by, leave untouched, disregard* (cf. praetermitto): malueram, quod erat susceptum ab illis, silentio transiri, *Att.* 2, 19, 3: ex quo tu, quae digna sunt, selige, multa transi, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 11, 4. — *C.* Of time. *1. To pass by, elapse*: cum legis dies transierit, *Att.* 7, 7, 6: dies hibernorum complures, *3, 2, 1*: menses transeunt, *Phaedr.* 5, 7, 11. — *2. To pass, spend.* — With *acc.*: ne vitam silentio transeant, *S. C.* 1, 1: vitam sicuti peregrinantes, *S. C.* 2, 8: annum quique, *Ta. A.* 6: spatium iuventae, *O.* 15, 226. — *III. Praeign.* *A.* *To go over, pass over, desert, be converted* (cf. transfugio): nec manere nec transire aperte ausus, *L.* 27, 5: ut nulla ante Britanniae nova pars inlaccsita transierit (i. e. ad Romanos), *Ta. A.* 20: tu ad adversarios transeas? *2 Verr.* 1, 40: ad Pompeium transierunt, *Caes.* C. 3, 60, 5: transit cohors ad eum, *Caes.* C. 1, 60, 4: a Patribus ad plebem, *L.* 4, 16, 3: cum iis pugnare ad quos transierant, *N. Dat.* 6, 6: simulare se transire in eorum sententiam, *L.* 34, 34, 1. — *B.* *To go, pass over, be changed, be transformed, turn* (poet.): ille in humum saxumque undamque trabemque fallaciter transit, *O.* 11, 643: in pluris figuras, *O.* 8, 730: humana in corpora, *O.* 15, 167: in aetatem post ver, *O.* 15, 206. — *C.* *To go beyond, overstep, transgress, violate*: ii sine dubio finem et modum transeunt, *Off.* 1, 102: in iudicando finem aequitatis et legis, *2 Verr.* 3, 220: verecundiae finis, *Fam.* 5, 12, 3. — *D.* *To go through, get through, endure*: ea quae premant et ea quae impendeant, *Fam.* 9, 1, 2.

trans-ferō, tuli, lātus (or trālātus), ferre. *I. Lit.* *A.* In gen., *to bear across, bring through, carry over, convey over, transport, transfer* (cf. traducō, traicō): Illinc huc transferetur virgo, *T. Ad.* 731: Naevius trans Alpīs usque transferitur, *Quinct.* 12: hoc (simulacrum Dianae) translatum Carthaginem, *2 Verr.* 4, 72: Caesar paulo ultra eum locum castra transtulit, *Caes.* C. 3, 66, 4: trans Peneum castra, *L.* 42, 60, 3: signa ex statione, *Caes.* C. 1, 60, 4: ad se ex his (hortis) ornamenta, *Phil.* 3, 30: O Venus . . . vocantis Ture te multo Glycerae decoram Transfer in aedem, *transport thyself*, *H.* 1, 30, 4. — *B.* *Esp.*, in writing. *1. To transfer, copy, transcribe* (cf. transcribo): litterae . . . de tabulis in libros transferuntur, *2 Verr.* 2, 189: rationes in tabulas, *Com.* 8: de tuo edicto totidem verbis in meum, *Fam.* 3, 8, 4. — *2. To carry along, carry in public, display in procession, bear in triumph*: triduum triumphavit. Die primo arma, tela signaque aerea et marmorea transtulit, *L.* 34, 52, 4: in eo triumpho undequinquaginta coronae aureae translatae sunt, *L.* 37, 58, 4: tantundem auri atque argenti in eo triumpho translatum, *L.* 39, 42, 4: transtulit in triumpho multa militaria signa spoliisque alia, *L.* 45, 43, 4. — *II. Fig.* *A.* In gen., *to convey, direct, transport, transfer, turn*: in Celtiberiam bellum transferre, *Caes.* C. 1, 61, 2: cum videat omne ad se bellum translatum, *7, 8, 4*: ad illorum urbis huic belli terrorem,

L. 3, 68, 13: concilium Lutetiam, *6, 3, 4*: disciplina in Britannia reperta atque inde in Galliam translata esse existimatur, *6, 13, 11*: sed, si placet, sermonem alio transferamus, *Or.* 1, 133: translato alio maerebis amores, *H. Ep.* 15, 23: huc Amorem, *T. Hec.* 169: invidiam in quos putabant, *Sest.* 82: dexteram ad necem civium, *Cat.* 1, 24: amorem in mares, *O.* 10, 84: animum ad accusandum, *Mur.* 46: hoc idem transfero in magistratū, *2 Verr.* 2, 126: culpam in alios, *Font.* 8: transferendi in nos criminis causā, *Sest.* 82: totum se ad artis componendas, *turn his attention exclusively*, *Brut.* 48. — *B.* *Esp.* *1. To put off, postpone, defer, delay* (cf. differo, prolo): causa haec integra in proximum annum transferetur, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 9, 2: subito reliquit annum suum seseque in proximum annum transtulit, i. e. *put off the trial*, *Mil.* 24. — *2. To translate, interpret, transfer* (cf. verito, reddo, interpretor, exprimo): istum ego locum totidem verbis a Dicae archō transtuli, *Att.* 6, 2, 3: locos quosdam, *Fin.* 1, 7. — *3.* In rhetoric, *to transfer in meaning, use figuratively*: utemur verbis aut eis, quae propria sunt . . . aut eis, quae transferuntur et quasi alieno in loco collocantur, *Or.* 3, 149: cum verbum aliquod altius transferatur, *Orator.* 82: tralata verba atque immutata, *Orator.* 92: intextum fabulas, verba apertius transferunt, *Orator.* 65: cf. translatum (exordium), i. e. *not pertinent*, *Inv.* 1, 26. — *4. To change, transform*: omnia in species translata novas, *O.* 15, 420.

trans-figō, fixi, fixus, ere, *to pierce through, trans-pierce, transfix* (cf. traicō): evelli iussit eam, quā erat transfixus, hastam, *Fin.* 2, 97: transfixi telis, *7, 62, 4*: Q. Fabium gladio per pectus transfigit, *L.* 2, 46, 4: stricto gladio transfigit puellam, *L.* 1, 26, 3: contrario ictu per parmam transfixus, *L.* 2, 6, 9: per latus, *L.* 5, 36, 7: corpus, *L.* 21, 8, 11: transfigitur scutum Pulioni, *5, 44, 7*: scuta uno ictu pilorum, *1, 25, 3*: unguibus anguem, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 106: transfixo pectore, *V.* 1, 44: aversum ferro transfixit, *N. Dat.* 11, 5. — *Poet.*: lotos huic hasta per armos Acta tremit duplicatque virum transfixa dolore, *driven through*, *V.* 11, 645.

trans-fodiō, fōdi, fossus, ere, *to pierce through, run through, stab through, transfix, transpierce*: Galli in scrobes delati transfodiebantur, *7, 82, 1*: deinde fugient latius transfodisse, *L.* 39, 42, 12. — *P. pass.* with *acc.*: pectora duro Transfossi ligno, *V.* 9, 544.

transfōrmis, e, adj. [trans + forma], *changed in shape, transformed* (poet.): (Proteus) transformis, *O. F.* 1, 373: corpora, *O.* 8, 871.

trans-fōrmō, āvi, ātus, āre, *to change in shape, transform, transfigure, metamorphose* (poet.; cf. verito): (Proteus) Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *V. G.* 4, 441: in vultūs sese anilis (Alecto), *V.* 7, 416: in torvos membra iuvenco, *O.* 10, 237: cuncta In segetem, *O.* 13, 654: gemmas novem in ignis (i. e. stellae), *O. F.* 3, 515: (Scylla) in scopulum Transformata, *O.* 14, 74.

transfossus, *P.* of transfodio.

transfuga, ae [trans + *R.* 2 FVG-], *one who joins the enemy, a deserter* (cf. perfuga): non omnia illum transfugam ausum esse senatui dicere, *Div.* 1, 100: transfugam venientem ad hostis vile corpus esse ratus, *L.* 22, 22, 7: illa plebs, transfuga ex suis populis, *L.* 2, 1, 4: proditores et transfugas arboribus suspendunt, *Ta. G.* 12. — *Poet.*: transfuga divitum Partis linquere gestio, *H.* 3, 16, 23.

trans-fugiō, fugi, —, ere, *to flee to the other side, go over to the enemy, desert* (cf. transeo): ad hostes, *N. Dat.* 6, 3: ad Thebanos, *N. Ag.* 6, 2. — *Fig.*: non ab addicta amicitia transfugere atque ad florentem aliam devolare, *Quinct.* 93.

transfugium, i, n. [trans + *R.* 2 FVG-], *a going over to the enemy, desertion* (very rare): ut transfugia impeditiora essent, *L.* 22, 43, 5.

trans-fundō, fudi, —, ere. — *Prop.*, *to pour off, decant*; hence, *fig.*, *to transfer, turn, divert*: omnis meas

laudes ad te, *Fam.* 9, 14, 4: omnem amorem in hanc, *Phil.* 2, 77: eorum mores in Macedonas transfundo, *Curt.* 8, 8, 13.

transfusiō, ōnis, *f.* [trans + *R.* FV-, FVD-].—*Prop.*, a pouring out, decanting; hence, *meton.*, an intermingling: quam valde eam (gentem) putamus tot transfusionibus coacuisse? *Scaur.* 43.

transgredior, gressus, *i. dep.* [trans + gradior]. *I. Lit.*, to step across, step over, climb over, pass over, cross (cf. transeo, transcendō): hunc Britanniae statum mediā iam aetate transgressus Agricola invenit, *Ta. A.* 18: Galli Transalpini in Italiam transgressi, *L.* 39, 45, 6: in Corsicam, to sail over, *L.* 42, 1, 3.—*With acc.*: pomœrium, *Div.* 1, 33: Taurum, *Fam.* 3, 8, 5: Alpīs, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 20, 2: Pyreneum, *L.* 21, 24, 1: Apenninum, *L.* 10, 27, 1: flumen, 2, 19, 4: Padum, *L.* 33, 22, 4: munitionem, 7, 46, 4: exanimatus concidit; hunc ex proximis unus iacentem transgressus, etc., 7, 25, 3.—*II. Fig.*, to go over, desert: in partes, *Ta. A.* 7.

transgressiō, ōnis, *f.* [trans + *R.* GRAD-]. *I. Lit.*, a going across, going over, passing over, passage: Gallorum, *Ps.* 81.—*II. Fig.*, in rhetoric, a transposition: verborum concinna transgressio, *Or.* 3, 207.

transgressus, *P.* of transgredior.

transiectiō, transiectus, see traiecit.

transigō, ēgi, actus, ere [trans + ago].—*Prop.*, to drive through; hence, *I. Meton.*, to stab through, pierce through, transfix, transpierce: gladio pectus transigit, *Phaedr.* 3, 10, 27.—*II. Fig.* *A.* In gen., to carry through, bring to an end, finish, settle, complete, conclude, perform, accomplish, despatch, transact (cf. absolvo, perficio): negotium, *Phil.* 2, 21: illud, quod faciendum primum fuit, factum atque transactum est, *Cat.* 3, 15: nihil, *Rosc.* 49: rebus transactis, *Tusc.* 4, 55: transactā re, convertam me domum, *T. Ad.* 286: quod plerumque non futura sed transacta perpendimus, *Curt.* 8, 2, 1: transactis iam meis partibus, *Or.* 2, 15: Intus transigetur, si quid est, quod restet, *T. And.* 981: ea per Caecilium, *Rosc.* 149: pleraque per se, *L.* 34, 18, 4: reliqua cum Bestiā secreta, *S.* 29, 5: rixae caede transiguntur, *Ta. G.* 22: sin transactum est, if all is over, *Fam.* 14, 4, 3.—*B. Esp.*, of a difference or controversy, to settle, come to a settlement, agree, reach an understanding (cf. decerno, statuo): Postremo inter se transigant ipsi, ut lubet, *T. Hec.* 511: cum reo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 79: cum Chrysogono, *Rosc.* 114: cum aliquo HS ducentis millibus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 140: cum privatis non poterat transigi minore pecuniā, *Att.* 4, 16, 8: rem cum Oppianico transigit, pecuniā ab eo accipit, *Clu.* 39: ut secum aliquid, quā lubet condicione transigeret, *Quinct.* 97.—*C.* With cum, to make an end of, put an end to, have done with: optimum visum est committere rem fortunae et transigere cum Publio certamen, *L.* 9, 12, 11: transigit cum expeditionibus, *Ta. A.* 34.—*Pass. impers.*: cum spe votoque uxoris semel transigatur, *Ta. G.* 19.—*D.* Of time, to bring to an end, lead, pass, spend (late; cf. ago): tempus per ostentationem et officiorum ambitum, *Ta. A.* 18: non multum venatibus, plus per otium transigunt, *Ta. G.* 15.

transiciō, see transicio.

transiliō or **transsiliō**, ui, —, ire [trans + salio]. *I.* To leap across, jump over, spring over, overleap: transilire ex humilioribus in altiores navem, *L.* 30, 25, 6: Per tantum terrae credere Iudicium studii transiluisse mei, i. e. to have extended, *O. P.* 1, 5, 76.—*With acc.*: fama est, ludibrio fratris Remum novos transiluisse muros, *L.* 1, 7, 2: positas flammās, *O. F.* 4, 727: vada, *H.* 1, 3, 24.—*II. Fig.* *A.* To hasten over, skip over, pass by, neglect, omit: transilire ante pedes posita et alia longe repetita sumere, *Or.* 3, 160: ne rem unam pulcherrimam transiliat oratio, *Phil.* 2, 84: Proxima pars vitae transilienda meae, *O. P.* 1, 2, 146.—*B.* To exceed, transgress, go beyond (poet.): ne quis modici transiliat munera Liberi, *H.* 1, 18, 7.

transitiō, ōnis, *f.* [trans + *R.* 1 1-]. *I.* A going across, going over, passing over, passage: ut similitudine et transitione cernatur, i. e. by the passing by of atoms, *ND.* 1, 105: imaginibus similitudine et transitione perceptis, *ND.* 1, 49: visionum, *ND.* 1, 109.—*II.* *Praegn.*, a going over, desertion: ad plebem transitiones, *Brut.* 62: nocturna transitio proditiōne, *L.* 2, 25, 1: exercitus transitionibus inminutus, *L.* 27, 20, 7: sociorum, *L.* 28, 15, 14.—*III.* *Meton.*, a passage, entrance: transitiones perviae iani nominantur, *ND.* 2, 67.—*Poet.*: Multaque corporibus transitione nocent, i. e. by contagion, *O. R. A.* 616.

1. transitus, *P.* of transeo.

2. transitus, —, *acc. um, abl. ū, m.* [trans + *R.* 1 1-]. *I.* A going over, passing over, passage (cf. traiectus): fossae, *Tusc.* 5, 59: Tenterorum, 5, 55, 2: per agros transitum dare, *L.* 21, 20, 2.—*II.* *Praegn.*, a passing over, desertion: transitus mora, *Ta. A.* 38.—*III.* *Fig.* *A.* A passing over, passing away: tempestatis, *Att.* 2, 21, 2.—*B.* Of shaded colors, a gradual passing, transition: Transitus lumina fallit, *O.* 6, 66.

translātiō (tralāticius), *adj.* [translatus, *P.* of transfero]. *I.* *Prop.*, handed down, transmitted, traditional, hereditary, customary: edictum, i. e. in accordance with precedent, 2 *Verr.* 1, 114 al.—*II.* *Meton.*, usual, customary, common: Di sunt locuti more translatio, *Phaedr.* 5, 7, 24: hoc tralatitium est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 117: nosti enim haec tralatitia, this regular order, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 5, 2.

translātiō (tral-), ōnis, *f.* [trans + *R.* TAL-, TOL-]. *I.* A carrying across, removal, transporting, transferring: pecuniarum translatio a iustis dominis ad alienos, *Off.* 1, 43.—*II.* *Fig.* *A.* A transferring, shifting, diversion: nomen suum ad translationem criminis commodare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 91: actio translationis indigere videtur, *Inv.* 1, 10.—*B.* In rhetoric, a transfer of meaning, metaphor: translationes audaciores, *Or.* 3, 156: durior... verecunda, *Or.* 3, 165 al.

translātivus, *adj.* [translatio], of transference, to be transferred, to be sifted: constitutio, *Inv.* 1, 10.

translātor, ōris, *m.* [trans + *R.* TAL-, TOL-], one who carries over, a transferrer: Verres, translator quaesturae, aversor pecuniae publicae, i. e. who, while quaestor, deserted to Sulla, 2 *Verr.* 5, 152.

translātus, *P.* of transfero.

trans-lūceō (tral-), —, —, ēre, to shine through, glimmer through: Ille... In liquidis translucet aquis, *O.* 4, 354.

trans-marinus, *adj.*, beyond sea, from over the sea, transmarine: subsidium, *Phil.* 11, 26: res, 2 *Verr.* 5, 45: gentes, *L.* 26, 24, 4: legationes, *L.* 40, 2, 6: vectigalia, *Agr.* 2, 80: doctrina transmarina atque adventicia, i. e. jurisprudence, *Or.* 3, 135.

trans-migrō, —, —, āre, to remove, migrate, transmigrate: urbem quaesituri sinus, quo transmigremus, *L.* 5, 54, 1: ut Veios transmigraremus, *L.* 5, 53, 2.

transmissiō, ōnis, *f.* [trans + *R.* MIT-], a sending across, passing over, passage: superior tua, *Att.* 4, 19, 1: ab eā urbe in Graeciam, *Phil.* 1, 7.

1. transmissus, *P.* of transmitto.

2. transmissus (ūs), *m.* [trans + *R.* MIT-], a passing over, passage: transmissus ex Galliā in Britanniam, 5, 13, 2.

trans-mittō (trām-), mīsi, missus, ere. *I.* *Prop.*, to send across, carry over, convey through, bring across, send off, despatch, transmit, let pass (cf. transfero, traicio, traduco): exercitus equitatusque celeriter transmittitur (i. e. trans flumen), 7, 61, 2: cohortem Usipiorum in Britanniam, *Ta. A.* 28: classem in Euboeam ad urbem Oream, *L.* 28, 5, 18: magnam classem in Siciliam, *L.* 28, 41, 17: unde (auxilia) in Italiam transmissurus erat, *L.* 23, 32, 5:

transmissum per viam tigillum, *thrown across*, L. 1, 26, 13: per medium animum transmittit equum, *rides*, L. 8, 24, 13: reguli Gallorum exercitum per finis suos transmiserunt, *suffered to pass*, L. 21, 24, 5.—**II.** *Meton.*, *to pass over, go across, cross over, cross, pass, go through, traverse*: ab eo loco consendi, ut transmitterem, *Phil.* 1, 7: cum exercitū vestri nunquam a Brundisio nisi hieme summā transmiserint, *Pomp.* 32: cum a Leucopetrā profectus (inde enim tramittebam) stadia circiter CCCC processissem, etc., *Att.* 16, 7, 1: ex Corsicā subactā Cicereius in Sardiniam transmisit, L. 42, 7, 2: Uticam ab Lilybaeo, L. 25, 31, 12: ad vastandam Italiae oram, L. 21, 51, 4: centum onerariae naves in Africam transmiserunt, L. 30, 24, 5: Cyprum transmisit, *Curt.* 4, 1, 27: quantum Balearica torto Funda potest plumbo mediū transmittere caeli, i. e. *can send its bullet*, O. 4, 710.—*Pass. impers.* in Ebusum insulam transmissum est, L. 22, 20, 7.—*With acc.*: grues cum maria transmittant, *ND.* 2, 125: cur ipse tot maria transmitti, *Fin.* 5, 87: satis constante famā iam Iberum Poenos transmississe, L. 21, 20, 9: cursu campos (cervi), *run through*, V. 4, 154.—*Pass.*: duo sinūs fuerunt, quos transmitti oportet: utrumque pedibus aequis tramisimus, *Att.* 16, 6, 1.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** *To carry over, transfer*: in Italiam bellum, L. 21, 20, 4.—**B.** *To hand over, transmit, intrust, commit*: et quisquam dubitabit, quin huic hoc tantum bellum transmittendum sit? *should be intrusted*, *Pomp.* 42: omne meum tempus amicorum temporibus transmittendum putavi, *should be devoted*, *Pomp.* 1.—**C.** *To let go, pass by, pass over* (late): Gangem animum et quae ultra essent, *Curt.* 9, 4, 17.

trāns-montānus, *adj.*, *beyond the mountains*.—*Plur. m. as subst.*, *the people beyond the mountains*, *trantomantes*: subactis cis Apeninum omnibus tum transmontanos adoratus, L. 39, 2, 9.

trāns-moveō, —, —, *ēre*, *to remove, transfer*: gloriam Verbis in se transmovet, *T. Eun.* 400.

trāns-mūtō, *āre*, *to change, shift, transmute* (poet.; cf. commuto, verto, convertio): (Fortuna) Transmutat incertos honores, H. 3, 29, 51.

trāns-natō, **trāns-nō**, see *tranato*, *trano*.

trāns-portō, *āvi*, *ātus*, *āre*, *to carry over, take across, carry, convey, remove, transport*.—*With acc.* (of the burden): ad onera ac multitudinem iumentorum transportandam, 5, 1, 2: duas legiones, *Caes. C.* 2, 23, 1: ratibus equitem phalangemque, *Curt.* 7, 8, 6: in Macedoniam exercitum, *Pis.* 47: Harudes in Galliam, L. 37, 2: exercitum in naves impositum in Hispaniam, L. 26, 17, 2: victorem exercitum (in Italiam), L. 45, 41, 7: pueros in Graeciam, *Att.* 7, 17, 1: quas (copias) secum transportārat, *N. Mil.* 3, 4.—*Rarely with acc.* of the stream or place: ripas horrendas et rauca fluentia, V. 6, 328.—*With two acc.*: milites his navibus flumen transportat, *Caes. C.* 1, 54, 3: exercitum Rhenum, 4, 16, 6.

Trāns-rhēnānus, *adj.*, *beyond the Rhine*, *Transrhēnisch*, *Caes.*—*Plur. m. as subst.*, *the people beyond the Rhine*, *Caes.*

trānsscendō, **trānsscribō**, see *transc.*

trānssiliō, see *transilio*. **trānssultō**, see *transulto*.

trānstrum, *i. n.* [*R.* 1 TER, TRA.].—*Prop.*, *a cross-beam*; hence, *meton.*, *a cross-bank, bank for rowers, thwart*: transtra pedibus trabibus confixa, 3, 13, 4: consideite transtris, V. 4, 573: transtra carinae, O. 14, 534.

trānssultō (**trānssu-**), —, —, *āre*, *freq.* [*transilio*], *to leap over, spring across* (once): in recentem equum ex fesso armatis transulare mos erat, L. 23, 29, 5.

trānsūtus or **trāns-sūtus**, *P.*, *stitched through, spitted*: verubus transuta salignis Extā, O. F. 2, 363.

trāns-vehō or **trāvehō**, *vexi*, *vectus*, *ēre*. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** *In gen.*, *to carry across, convey over, bear to the other side, transport* (cf. *transporto*, *transmitto*): quid militum

transvexisset, *Caes. C.* 3, 29, 3: ut iam Hispanos omnes inflati travexerint utres, L. 21, 47, 5.—*Pass.*: Medi, Persae . . . navibus in Africam transvecti, S. 18, 4: legiones ex Sicilia in Africam transvectae, S. 28, 6: transvectae (sc. equo) a fronte pugnantium alae, *crossed in front of the line of battle*, *Ta. A.* 37.—*With acc.* of the place: haec transvectus caerulea cursu, *traversed*, *Fin.* (poet.) 5, 49: cf. cum quinquereimibus Corcyram travectus, *crossed to Corcyra*, L. 32, 16, 2.—**B.** *Es p.* 1. *To carry in triumph, display*: arma spoliisque multa Gallica carpentis travecta, L. 39, 7, 2.—2. *To ride in procession, parade*: ut equites idibus Quinctilibus transveherentur, L. 9, 46, 15.—**II.** *Fig.*, *of time, to pass, elapse*: transvecta aestas, *Ta. A.* 18.

trāns-verberō, —, —, *āre*, *to strike through, thrust through, pierce through, transfix*: praeclara bestia venabulo transverberatur, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: abiete pectus, V. 11, 667: clipei aera (hasta), V. 10, 336.

trānsversa, *adv.* [*Plur. n. of transversus*], *across, askance, sideways* (poet.): transversa tumentibus hircis, V. E. 3, 8: Mutati transversa fremunt venti, V. 5, 19.

trānsversārius or **trāversārius**, *adj.* [*transversus*], *lying across, transverse*: tigna, *cross-beams*, *Caes. C.* 2, 15, 3.

trāns-versus or **trāversus** (**-vorsus**), *adj.* **I.** *Lit.*, *turned across, lying across, thwart, crosswise, transverse*: viae, *cross-streets*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119: trameses, L. 2, 39, 3: limites, L. 22, 12, 2: fossas transversas viis praedicti, *Caes. C.* 1, 27, 3: vallum, *Caes. C.* 3, 63, 4: tigna, *Caes. C.* 2, 9, 2: Maniliū nos transverso vidimus ambulāntem foro, *across the forum*, *Or.* 3, 133: ab hac non transversum digitum discedere, *a finger's breadth*, *Ac.* 2, 58: a rectā conscientia traversum unguem discedere, *Att.* 13, 20, 4: (versibus) incomptis adinet atrum Transverso calamo signum, *H. AP.* 447: see also *transversa*.—**II.** *Fig.*, *at cross purposes, inopportune*: cuius in adolescentiam transversa incurrit misera fortuna rei p., *Brut.* 331.—*As subst. n.*, only with *praep.*: ecce tibi e transverso Lampsacenus Strato, qui det, etc., i. e. *in contradiction*, *Ac.* 2, 121: ecce autem de traverso L. Caesar, ut veniam ad se, rogat, i. e. *unexpectedly*, *Att.* 15, 4, 5.

trāns-volō (**trāvōlō**), —, —, *āre*, *to fly over, fly across, pass quickly over*: eques transvolat inde in partem alteram, L. 3, 63, 2.—*With acc.*: Alpīs, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 31, 4.—*Poet.*: Importunus (Cupido) transvolat aridas Quercūs (i. e. vetulas), H. 4, 13, 9.—*Fig.*: Transvolat in medio posita et fugientia captat, *passes over*, *H. S.* 1, 2, 108.

trānsvorsus, see *transversus*.

trapētum, *i. n.*, = *τραπητόν* (from *τραπέω*, to tread grapes), *an olive-mill, oil-mill*.—*Plur. abl.* (once), V. G. 2, 519.

trapezophorum, *i. n.*, = *τραπεζοφόρον* (*table-bearer*), *a pedestal, table-support, carved table-leg*, *Fam.* 7, 23, 3.

Trasumēnus or **Trasumennus**, *a lake of Etruria, at which Hannibal defeated the Romans, now Lago di Perugia*, C. L.

Trausius, *i. m.*, *a spendthrift*, H.

trāvectiō (**trānsv-**), *ōris*, *f.* [*trans + R. VAG-, VEH-*], *a carrying across, crossing over* (once): travectio Acherontis, *Tusc.* 1, 10.

trāvehō, **trāversārius**, **trāversus**, **trāvōlō**, see *transv.*

Trebātius, *a*, *a gentile name*.—*Es p.*: C. Trebatiū Testa, *a learned jurist, friend of Cicero*, C. II.

Trebellius, *a*, *a gentile name*.—*Es p.*: L. Trebellius, *a boon companion of Antonius*, C.

Trebia, *ae, m.*, = *Τρεβία*, *a river of Upper Italy, at which Hannibal defeated the Romans, now Trebbia*, L.

Trebiānus, *adj.*, *Trebian, of Trebia* (a village in Umbria), L.

Trebius, a, a *gentile name*.—Esp.: Statius Trebius, a traitor who gave up Compsa to Hannibal, L.

Trebōnius, a, a *gentile name*.—Esp., I. C. Trebonius, a legate of Caesar in Gaul, Caes., C.—II. A man of bad repute, C.

Trebula, ae, f., a town of Campania, nov. Maddaloni, L.

trecēni, ae, a, num. distr. [tres + centum], three hundred each, three hundred: treceni equites in singulis legionibus, L. 39, 38, 11: familiae in singulas colonias, L. 32, 29, 4: in capita Romana nummi, L. 22, 52, 3: Non, si trecenis, quotquot eunt dies, Amice, places inlacrimabilem Plutona tauris, three hecatombs a day, H. 2, 14, 5.

trecentēsimus, adj. [trecenti], the three-hundredth: annus, Rep. 1, 25: anno trecentesimo decimo quam, etc., L. 4, 7, 1.

trecenti, ae, a, num. adj. [tres + centum], three hundred: se trecentosque eos opposuit hostibus, Fin. 2, 97: ad trecentos viros trucidavit, Phil. 3, 10: iuvenes, V. 10, 173: trecenta milia modium tritici, L. 22, 37, 6: nummorum milia, H. E. 2, 164.—Poet.: amatorem trecentae Pirithoum cohibent catenae, i. e. innumerable, H. 3, 4, 79.

trechedipna, orum, n., = τρεχέδιπνα (running to a feast), Greek slippers (worn by parasites), Iuv. 3, 67.

tredecim, num. [tres + decem], thirteen (cf. decem et tres): tredecim captis navibus, L. 36, 45, 3.

tremebundus (**tremib-**), adj. [tremo], trembling, quivering, shaking: tremibunda manu tangere, Dom. 134: Membra, O. 4, 133.

tremefaciō, fēci, factus, ere [tremo + facio], to cause to shake, agitate, make tremble (poet.): (Iuppiter) Adnuit, et totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, V. 9, 106: Lernam arcu, V. 6, 803: se tremefecit tellus, quaked, Div. (poet.) 1, 18: tremefacta tellus, V. 10, 102: pectora, V. 2, 228: scuticae habenis, O. H. 9, 81.

tremendus, adj. [P. of tremo], to be dreaded, fearful, dreadful, frightful, formidable, terrible, tremendous (poet.): manes adit regemque tremendum, V. G. 4, 469: Chimaera, H. 4, 2, 15: oculi, O. 3, 577: Cuspis, H. 4, 6, 7: tumultus, H. 1, 16, 11: Alpes, H. 4, 14, 12: Carmentis monita, V. 8, 335.

tremēsō (**tremiscō**), —, —, ere, inch. [tremo], to begin to shake, tremble, quake, dread (poet.): tonitruque tremescunt Ardua terrarum, V. 5, 694: iubeo tremescere montes, O. 7, 205: latitans omnemque tremiscens Ad strepitum, O. 14, 214.—With acc.: sonitumque pedum vocemque tremesco, V. 3, 648: Phrygia arma, V. 11, 403.—With acc. and inf.: telum instare tremescit, V. 12, 916.

tremō, ui, —, ere [R. 2 TER-, TREM-], to shake, quake, quiver, tremble (cf. trepidō): sapiens si algebis, tremes, Or. (Novat.) 2, 285: totus Tremo horreoque, T. Eun. 84: si qui tremerent et exalberescent obiecta terribili re extrinsecus, Ac. 2, 48: timidus ac tremens, Pis. 74: animo, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 4: toto pectore tremens, Tusc. 4, 49: corde et genibus tremit, H. 1, 23, 8.—With acc. of the part: tremis ossa pavore, H. S. 2, 7, 57: tremit artūs, V. G. 3, 84.—Of things: cum a me trementibus labris requirebas, Pis. 82: cum tremerent artūs, V. 3, 627: manūs, O. 8, 211: uerū, V. 2, 509: haec trementis questus ore, H. Ep. 5, 11: Verberare ripae, H. 3, 27, 23: aequor, O. 4, 136: ilices, H. Ep. 10, 8: hasta per armos Acta, V. 11, 645: frusta (carnis), i. e. quiver, V. 1, 212.—With acc., to quake before, tremble at, shudder at (mostly poet.): virgas ac securis dictatoris tremere atque horrere, L. 22, 27, 3: Iunonem Offensam, O. 2, 519: neque iratos Regum apices neque militum arma, H. 3, 21, 19: Te Stygii tremuere lachis, V. 8, 296.

tremor, ōris, m. [see R. 2 TER-, TREM-]. I. In gen., a shaking, quaking, quivering, trembling, tremor (cf. trepidatio): terrorem pallor et tremor consequatur, Tusc. 4, 19: quo tremore et pallore dixit! Fl. 10: gelidusque

per ima cucurrit Ossa tremor, V. 2, 121: subitus tremor occupat artūs, V. 7, 446: donec manibus tremor incidat unctis, H. E. 1, 16, 23: tota tremor pertemptet eorum Corpora, V. G. 3, 250.—Person.: Frigus iners ille habitat Pallorque Tremorque, O. 8, 790.—II. Esp., an earthquake: Unde tremor teris, V. G. 2, 479: Sollicito tremoribus orbem, O. 6, 699: imis commota tremoribus orbis, O. 15, 271.

tremulus, adj. [R. 2 TER-, TERM-], shaking, quaking, quivering, trembling, tremulous (poet.): Incurvus tremulus, labiis demissis, gemens, T. Eun. 336: manus annisque metuque, O. 10, 414: passus (senilis hiemis), O. 15, 212: guttur, Div. (poet.) 1, 14: Ut mare fit tremulus, tenui cum stringitur aura, O. H. 11, 75: harundo, O. 11, 190: canna, O. 6, 326: flamma, V. E. 8, 104: lumen, V. 8, 22: frigus, shuddering, Arat. 302.

(**trepidanter**), adv. [trepido], tremblingly, timorously, with trepidation.—Only comp.: trepidantius timidusque agere, Caes. C. 1, 19, 3.

trepidatiō, ōnis, f. [trepido], confused hurry, alarm, agitation, confusion, consternation, trepidation: numquae trepidatio? numqui tumultus? Deiot. 20: nec opinata res plus trepidationis fecit, quod, etc., L. 3, 3, 2: ut iam ex trepidatione concurrentium turba constitit, L. 3, 50, 4: pilis inter primam trepidationem abiectis, L. 2, 46, 3: trepidationem inicere, L. 2, 53, 1: trepidatio fugaque hostium, L. 37, 24, 7.

trepidē, adv. [trepidus], in confusion, tremblingly, with trepidation: Trepide concursans, Phaedr. 2, 5, 2: classis trepide soluta, L. 22, 31, 5: relictis castris, L. 7, 11, 1: stativa deserta, L. 10, 12, 6.

trepidō, āvi, ātus, āre [trepidus]. I. Prop., of persons, to hurry with alarm, be in confusion, be agitated, be disturbed: quid trepidas? quid festinas? T. Ad. 323: festinare, trepidare, S. C. 31, 1: Quid est quod trepidas, T. Eun. 978: tum demum Titurius trepidare et concursare, 5, 33, 1: trepidare omnibus locis, S. 38, 5: Currere per totum pavidi conclave, magisque Exanimis trepidare, H. S. 2, 6, 114: dum in sua quisque ministeria discursu trepidat ad prima signa, L. 23, 16, 12: trepidante totā civitate ad excipiendum Poenum, L. 23, 7, 10: artos circum cavos (mures), Phaedr. 4, 6, 3: vigiles tumultuari, trepidare, moliri portam, L. 27, 28, 10: nobis trepidandum in acie instruendā erat, L. 44, 38, 11: Dum trepidant alae, V. 4, 121: lymphati trepidare coeperunt, Curt. 4, 12, 14: Multa manu medicā Phoebeique potentibus herbis Nequiquam trepidat, V. 12, 403: recenti mens trepidat metu, H. 2, 19, 5: metu falso, O. Tr. 1, 5, 37: formidine belli, O. Tr. 3, 10, 67: Ridetque (deus), si mortalis ultra Fas trepidat, H. 3, 29, 32.—Pass. impers.: Trepidari sentio et cursari rursum prorsum, T. Hec. 315: totis trepidatur castris, 6, 37, 6: si gradibus trepidatur ab imis, Iuv. 3, 200.—With acc., to tremble at, be afraid of (poet.): et motae ad lunam trepidabis harundinis umbram, Iuv. 10, 21: occursum amici, Iuv. 8, 152.—With inf. (poet.): Ne trepidate meas, Teucris, defendere naves, V. 9, 114: octavum trepidavit aetas Claudere lustrum, H. 2, 4, 24.—With ne: trepidat, ne Suppositus venias et falso nomine poscas, Iuv. 1, 97.—II. Meton. A. Of persons, to waver, hesitate, tremble, be at a loss: inter fugae pugnaeque consilium, L. 1, 14, 8: per alia atque alia pavida consilia atque imperia trepidans, L. 44, 6, 2.—B. Of things, to tremble, waver, shake, flicker, palpitate: quae (aqua) per pronum trepidat cum murmure rivum, H. E. 1, 10, 21: obliquo laborat Lympha fugax trepidare rivo, H. 2, 3, 12: flammae trepidant, H. 4, 11, 11: trepidantia exta, O. 15, 576: Sic aquilam pennā fugiunt trepidante columbae, O. 1, 506: sub dentibus artūs, O. 14, 196.

trepidus, adj. [see R. TARC-, TREP-]. I. Prop., restless, agitated, anxious, solicitous, disturbed, alarmed, in

trepidation: Tum trepidae inter se coeunt pennisque coruscant (apes), in a hurry, V. G. 4, 73: Dido, V. 4, 642: Hic galeam tectis trepidus rapit, V. 7, 638: trepidi improviso metu, S. 97, 5: curia maesta ac trepida ancipiti metu, L. 2, 24, 3: Romae nocturnus terror ita ex somno trepidam repente civitatem excivit, ut, etc., L. 8, 37, 6: trepidi formidine portas Explorant, V. 9, 169.—With *genit.*: Illae (apes) intus trepidae rerum per cerea castra Discurrent, V. 12, 689: Messenii trepidi rerum suarum, L. 36, 31, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, *bubbling, boiling, foaming*: illud (ferrum) in trepidâ submersum sibilat unda, O. 12, 279: Et foliis undam trepidi despumat aëni, V. G. 1, 296.—**B.** *Hurried, quick, restless*: trepidae micant venae, O. 6, 389: pes, O. 4, 100: os, O. 5, 231: voltus, O. 4, 485: cursus, V. 4, 672: metus, O. Tr. 3, 1, 54: certamen, H. E. 1, 19, 48.—**III.** Fig., *perilous, critical, alarming*: in re trepidâ, at a critical juncture, L. 1, 27, 7: in trepidis rebus, L. 4, 17, 8: trepidis In rebus, H. 3, 2, 5: res trepidae, metus ingens, S. 91, 5: litterae, i. e. *bringing alarming news*, Curt. 7, 1, 36.

trēs (trīs), tria, *gen. trium, acc. trēs or trīs, adj. num.* [cf. Gr. *τρεῖς, τρία*; Eng. three], *three*: ex eis (conlegis) tres erant, Vat. 16: trīs legatos deligere, 2 Verr. 3, 108: horum trium generum quodvis, Rep. 1, 42: hoc loquor de tribus his generibus, Rep. 1, 44: fundos decem et trīs reliquit, Rosc. 20: tria non commutabit Verba inter vos, not *three words*, i. e. *nothing*, T. Ph. 638: ego tribus primis verbis, quid noster Paetus; ad ille, etc., at the first three words, Fam. 9, 19, 1.

trēs-vīrī or **trēs vīrī** or **IIIvīrī**, ōrum, *m., three associates in office, a board of three colleagues, three joint commissioners*: tres viros epulones esse voluerunt, *priests' assistants*, Or. 8, 73: totiens legibus agrariis curatores constituti sunt, IIIviri, Vviri, etc., Agr. 2, 31: tresviros creare consul iussus (to distribute land), L. 32, 2, 6 al.; see also triumph.

Trēverī (Trēvīrī), ōrum, *m., a people of Belgic Gaul* (whence the name Treves), Caes.—(In a pun with tresviri, Fam. 7, 13, 3).

triangulus, *adj.* [tres + angulus], *with three corners, three-cornered, triangular*: sidera, Div. 2, 89.—As *subst. n.*, a triangle: trianguli forma, ND. 2, 126.

triārī, ōrum, *m.* [tres], *soldiers of the third rank in battle order, the reserve*: per principes hastatosque ac triarios, L. 22, 5, 7: ubi triarii consurrexerunt, integri, etc., L. 8, 8, 5.—Prov.: rem ad triarios redisse, the reserves were called, i. e. *extreme measures were necessary*, L. 8, 8, 11.

tribas, *adis, f.*, = *τριβάς*, an abandoned woman, Phaedr.

Triboces, um (Caes.), or **Tribocī**, ōrum (Caes., Ta.), *m., a people of Germany* (in Alsace).

tribulus (-bulus), *i, m.*, = *τριβολος*, a thorn bush, thistle, caltrop, V. G. 1, 153; O.

tribuārius, *adj.* [tribus], *of a tribe, of tribes*: sodalitorium crimen, i. e. *a bribing of the tribes*, Planc. 47: res, Planc. 36.

tribūlis, *is, m.* [tribus], *a fellow tribesman*: tuus, Fam. 13, 23, 1: tribulibus enim indicibus, Planc. 45: conviva, H. E. 1, 13, 15.

tribulum (trīvol-), *i, n.*, = *τριβόλα (ρά)*, a threshing-sledge, wooden platform studded with iron teeth, V. G. 1, 164.

tribulus, see tribulus.

tribūnal, ālis, *n.* [tribunus; L. § 313]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a raised platform for the seats of magistrates, judgment-seat, tribunal (cf. suggestus, sella): circumstare tribunal praetoris urbani, Cat. 1, 32: civis ad tribunal abiectus, 2 Verr. 5, 140: praetor tribunal suum iuxta Trebonii praetoris urbani sellam conlocavit, Caes. C. 3, 20, 1: eum de tribunali deturbavit, Caes. C. 3, 21, 2: (praetor)

palam de sellâ ac tribunali pronuntiat, Si quis, etc., 2 Verr. 2, 94: quem ad se vocari et de tribunali citari iussit, 2 Verr. 5, 16: pro Aurelio tribunali dilectus habebatur, Pis. 11: nobis in tribunali praetoris urbani sedentibus, Or. 1, 168: sedens pro tribunali, L. 39, 32, 11: Fulvius magnâ circumfusus turbâ ad tribunal consulis venit, L. 26, 22, 3.—**B.** In a camp, the general's tribunal, the elevation in the camp, commander's seat: sederunt in tribunali Scipionis, L. 28, 27, 15: regium (sc. Porsinae), L. 2, 12, 6.—**II.** Meton., the occupants of a tribunal, magistrates: omne forum quem spectat et omne tribunal, H. E. 1, 16, 57.

tribūnātus, ōs, *m.* [tribunus], the office of a tribune, the tribuneship: Cotta, qui tribunatum plebis petebat, Or. 1, 25: militaris, the office of a military tribune, Sest. 7: qui eum vexandis consulis permissurum tribunatum credebant, i. e. *would give free scope to the tribunes of the people to embarrass*, etc., L. 2, 56, 2.

tribūnicius, *adj.* [tribunus], of a tribune, tribunitial: potestas, Or. 2, 124: vis, Caes. C. 1, 7, 5: seditiones, S. 37, 1: terrores, Fam. 2, 18, 3: procellae, L. 2, 1, 5: comitia, to elect tribunes of the people, Att. 1, 1, 1: candidati, Q. Fr. 2, 14, 4: leges, moved by the tribunes, Agr. 2, 21: equites Romanos in tribunicium restituit honorem, i. e. *of military tribunes*, Caes. C. 1, 77, 2.—As *subst. m.*, one who has been a tribune, an ex-tribune: qui aedilicii! qui tribunicii! qui quaestorii! Phil. 13, 30 al.

tribūnus, *i, m.* [tribus; L. § 265].—Prop., the head of a tribe (see tribus); hence, **I.** In gen., a president, commander, representative, tribune: tribunus celerum, in quo tum magistratu forte Brutus erat, L. 1, 59, 7.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Tribuni aerarii, *paymasters, quaestors' assistants* (by the Lex Aurelia made judges on the part of the plebs) (Milonem) tribuni aerarii condemnarunt, Q. Fr. 2, 4, 6: a tribunis aerariis absolutus, Q. Fr. 2, 15, 3: tot tribuni aerarii quid roboris attulerunt? Planc. 21.—**B.** In the army. **1.** Tribuni militares or tribuni militum, *tribunes of the soldiers, military tribunes, colonels* (a legion had six, each of whom commanded it for two months of the year): qui M. Aemilio legati et praefecti et tribuni militares fuerunt, Clu. 99: tribunus militaris cum Servilio profectus, Fl. 5: a tribunis militum, praefectis reliquisque, qui, etc., 1, 39, 2: tribunus militum, Fl. 101: tribuni cohortium, i. e. *then present with the cohorts*, Caes. C. 2, 20, 2.—**2.** From B.C. 444 to B.C. 366 the highest officers of the State, at first three in number, then six, and after B.C. 402 eight, chosen both from the patricians and the plebeians, were *military tribunes with consular power*: tribunus militum consulari potestate creati sinere, L. 4, 6, 8: tribuni militum pro consulibus, L. 4, 7, 1: tribuni consulares, L. 8, 33, 16.—**C.** With *plebis* or *plebei* (expressed or understood), a tribune of the common people, representative of the plebeians (a magistrate charged with the protection of the commons against the patricians): ita tribuni plebei creati duo, L. 2, 33, 2: spem habere a tribuno plebis, Pis. 12: ineunt magistratūs tribuni plebis, Agr. 2, 13: potestas creandi quos vellent tribunos, L. 2, 56, 3.

tribuō, ūi, ātus, ere [tribus]. **I.** Lit., to assign, impart, allot, bestow, confer, yield, give (cf. do, dono, largior): ut ei plurimum tributum, a quo plurimum diligamur, Off. 1, 47: in tribuendo suum cuique, Off. 1, 15: si uni omnia tribuenda sint, Pomp. 62: cui magna Pompeius praemia tribuit, Caes. C. 3, 4, 5: Dona nulli, O. 9, 402: beneficia, N. Att. 11, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to grant, give, show, pay, render: misericordiam fortissimo viro, Mil. 92: inventoribus gratiam, Fin. 4, 13: silentium orationi tuae, Caes. 29: quod tantum civitati Aeduae dignitatis tribuebat, S. 7, 1: sibi honorem, 7, 20, 7: tibi turis honorem, O. 14, 128: vocabula monti, O. 14, 621: paribus beneficiis parem voluntatem, Caes. C. 1, 35, 5: pacem terris, O. Tr. 3, 1, 44.—**B.** Esp. **1.** To grant, yield, give up

concede, allow (cf. *concedo*): quod cum Pompeius et rei p. et amicitiae tribuisset, 6, 1, 4: sin sit quispiam, qui aliquid tribuat voluptati, *Off.* 1, 106: observantiam officio, non timori neque spei, *N. Att.* 6, 5: hoc matris precibus, *O. A. A.* 1, 689: ego tantum tibi tribuo, quantum mihi fortasse adrogo, i. e. *accord you the respect I claim*, *Fam.* 4, 1, 2: cum senatus impediretur quo minus, id quod hostibus semper erat tributum, responsum equitibus Romanis redderetur, *Planc.* 34: nusquam tantum tributum aetati (quam Lacedaemone), *CM.* 63: mihi tribuebat omnia, *deferred in all things*, *Brut.* 190: cum universo ordini publicanorum semper libentissime tribuerim, *Fam.* 13, 9, 2. — 2. *To ascribe, assign, attribute*: si voluit accusare, pietati tribuo, *Cael.* 2: ne id virtuti hostium tribueret, 7, 53, 1: quod detrimenti . . . cuiusvis potius quam suae culpa, *Caes.* C. 3, 73, 4: miseriae nostrae potius quam inconstantiae tribuere quod, etc., *Att.* 3, 4, 1. — 3. *With multum, plurimum, or magnopere, to value highly, set great store by, make much of*: tibi multa esse tribuenda, *Deiot.* 35: qui plurimum tribuunt edicto, 2 *Verr.* 1, 109: quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat, *Ac.* 2, 12: ne ob eam rem suae magnopere virtuti tribueret, 1, 13, 5. — 4. *To divide, distribute* (cf. *dispartio*): rem universam in partis, *Brut.* 152: secundus (locus) in tempora tribuitur, *Inv.* 1, 107: omnem vim loquendi in duas partis, *Fin.* 2, 17. — 5. *Of time, to bestow, spend, devote*: quantum (temporum) alii tribuunt tempestivis conviviis, *Arch.* 13: comitiis omnibus perficiendis XI dies tribuit, *Caes.* C. 3, 2, 1: his rebus tantum temporis tribuit, *Caes.* C. 3, 78, 2: reliqua tempora litteris, *N. Att.* 4, 3.

tribus, ūs (dat. and abl. plur., tribūs, C., L.), f. [cf. tres]. — Prop., a third part of the people (as orig. divided into Ramnes, Tities, and Luceres); hence, in gen., an hereditary division of the people, tribe (under the constitution of Servius Tullius four for the city and twenty-six for the country districts; at a later date there were thirty-one country tribes): illum quinque et triginta tribus patronum adoptaverunt, *Phil.* 6, 12: a Romuli tribu initium facere, *Agr.* 2, 79: cuiuscumque tribus rationem poposceris, *Planc.* 48: nec quemquam ferme ex Pollia tribu candidatum Papiriam (tribum) ferre solitum, L. 8, 37, 12: fieri se pro tribu aedilem, i. e. *received the vote of the tribe for the aedileship*, L. 9, 46, 2: vocatis tribubus, L. 5, 18, 2: Africanus censor tribu movebat eum centurionem, *expelled from the tribe*, Or. 2, 272: tribu moveri, *Clu.* 122: populus in tribus convocatus, *Leg.* 3, 44: ea multitudo tribus circuit, genibus se omnium advolvens, L. 8, 37, 9. — Poet.: Grammaticas ambire tribus, *to canvass the Grammanian tribes*, *H. E.* 1, 19, 40.

tributarius, adj. [tributum], of tribute, relating to contributions: tabellae, i. e. *promising rich gifts*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148.

tributum, adv. [tribus], through each tribe, tribe by tribe, by tribes: tributum descriptis ordinibus, *Fl.* 15: ut quod tributum plebes iussisset, populum teneret, i. e. *in the comitia of the tribes*, L. 3, 55, 3: nummis tributum divisit, *Att.* 4, 19, 1: spectacula sunt tributum data, *Mur.* 72: adripuit populum tributum, *H. S.* 2, 1, 69.

tributiō, ōnis, f. [tribuo], a distributing, distribution (once): aequabilis, *ND.* 1, 50.

tributum, ī, n. [P. n. of tribuo]. I. Prop., a stated payment, contribution, tribute: in capita singula servorum ac liberorum tributum imponebatur, *Caes.* C. 3, 32, 2: a se intolerabilia tributa exigi, *Fam.* 3, 7, 3: omnes Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 131: tributa pendere, 6, 14, 1: civitates tributis liberare, *Fam.* 15, 4, 2: tributo populo indicto, L. 4, 60, 4: imperare, L. 23, 31, 1: lamentabile, O. 8, 263. — II. Meton., a gift, present (poet.): praestare tributa clientes Cogimur, *Iuv.* 3, 188.

1. **tributus**, P. of tribuo.

2. **tributus**, adj. [tribus], formed into tribes, marshalled by tribes: comitia, L. 2, 60, 4 al.; see comitia, I. C.

tricae, ārum, f. [see R. TARC-], perplexities, subterfuges, quirks, wiles, tricks: quo modo illa (Tullia) fert publicam cladem! quo modo domesticas tricas! *Att.* 10, 8, 9: plus biennium in his tricis moremur, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 5, 2.

trīcēni, ae, a, num. distr. [triginta], thirty at a time, thirty each, thirty: lecti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 58.

trīcēsīmus, ut tricesimus.

triceps, cipitis, adj. [tres + caput], with three heads, triple-headed: Cerberus, *Tusc.* 1, 10. — Poet.: Hecate, of three forms (as also Luna and Diana; cf. triformis), O. 7, 194.

trīcēsīmus or **trīcēsīmus**, adj. num. [triginta], the thirtieth: idem tricesimo post die feci, *Fam.* 12, 2, 1: sextus et tricesimus annus, *CM.* 19: sexto tricesimo anno post, *Off.* 2, 29: tricesimo sexto anno, L. 3, 30, 7: legio, *Phil.* 5, 53: tricesimum annum agens, L. 40, 6, 4: tricesimo die, *Curt.* 5, 6, 19: tricesima sabbata, *H. S.* 1, 9, 69.

trichila, ae, f. [unknown], a summer-house, pavilion, bower, *Caes.* C. 3, 96, 1 (al. trichinia).

trīciēns or **trīciēs**, num. adv. [triginta], thirty times: mea (filia) triciens (aeris millies) non posset (habere), i. e. *three millions of sesterces*, *Rep.* 3, 17: HS triciens, 2 *Verr.* 2, 45.

Tricipitinus, ī, m., a family name in the Lucretian gens. — Esp.: Sp. Lucretius Tricipitinus, father of Lucretia, C., L.

trīclīnium, ī, n., = τρικλινιον. I. Prop., a couch for three persons reclining at meals, eating-couch, dinner-sofa, table-couch: unde habueris quinquaginta triclīniorum lectos, 2 *Verr.* 2, 183: rogatus est, ut triclīnium sterneret, *Mur.* 75. — II. Meton., an eating-room, dining-room, supper-room: alia fori vis est, alia triclīni, *Cael.* 67: promorat vix pedem triclīnio, *Phaedr.* 4, 25, 28.

trīcor, ātus, āri, dep. [tricae], to make difficulties, trifle, dally, shuffle, play tricks: Publius tecum trīcatus est, *Att.* 14, 19, 4 al.

Tricorii, ōrum, m., a people of Southern Gaul, L.

(**trīcorpor**), oris, adj. [tres + corpus], with three bodies, three-bodied, of threefold form: forma trīcorporis umbrae, i. e. of Geryon, V. 6, 289.

(**trīcuspis**, idis), adj. [tres + cuspis], with three points, three-pointed, three-tined, tricuspid (once): posito trīcuspidē telo, i. e. *the trident*, O. 1, 330.

trīdēns, entis, adj. [tres + dens]. I. In gen. (with abl. denti), with three teeth, three-tined, three-pronged, trident, trident: rostra, V. 5, 143. — II. Esp., as subst. m. (with abl. denti or dente), a three-tined spear, trident: tu, cui Fudit equum tellus percussa tridentī, Neptune, V. G. 1, 13: longo ferire tridente saxa, O. 6, 75: movet ecce tridentem (of the retiarius), *Iuv.* 8, 203.

trīdentifer, ferī, m. [trīdens + R. FER-], the trident-bearer (once of Neptune), O. 8, 596; cf. tridentiger.

trīdentiger, gērī, m. [trīdens + R. GES-], the trident-bearer (once of Neptune), O. 11, 202; cf. tridentifer.

trīdūum, ī, n. [tres + dies; sc. spatium], three days' time, three days: biduist aut trīdūi Haec sollicitudo? T. And. 440: ut maneat trīdūum hoc, T. Ph. 489: biduo post aut non toto trīdūo, *Quinct.* 79: cum trīdūi viam processisset, 1, 38, 1: Clodius respondit, trīdūo illum aut summum quadrīdūo periturum, *Mil.* 26: trīdūo intermisso, 1, 26, 6.

triennia, ium, n. [tres + annus; sc. sacra], a festival held every three years, triennial festival (cf. trieterica sacra), O. 9, 642.

triennium, *i. n.* [tres + annus; sc. spatium], *three years' time, three years*: biennium aut triennium est, cum virtuti nuntium remisisti, *Fam.* 15, 16, 3: quae per hoc triennium agitata sunt, *Mur.* 81.

triēns, *entis, m.* [tres]. **I.** In gen., *a third part, third*: cum sciemus, quantum quasi sit in trientis triente, *Att.* 7, 8, 3: cum duobus coheredibus esse in triente, i. e. *be heir to one third of the estate, Att.* 7, 8, 3.—**II.** Esp., as *a coin, the third part of an as*, *H. AP.* 328: ludi magni voti aeris trecentis triginta tribus milibus trecentis triginta tribus triente, i. e. 333,333⅓ asses, *L.* 22, 10, 7: nec habet quem porrigat ore trientem, *Iuv.* 3, 267.

trientābulum, *i. n.* [*triento, from triens], *land assigned in commutation of one third of a public debt*: trientābulumque is ager, quia pro tertiā parte pecuniae datus erat, appellatus, *L.* 31, 13, 9.

triērarchus, *i. m.*, = τριήραρχος, *a captain of a trireme, trierarch*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 52.

triēris, *e, adj.*, = τριήρης, *with three banks of oars, three-benched*.—Only as *subst. f.* (sc. navis), *a galley with three banks of oars, trireme*, *N. Alc.* 4, 3.

trietēricus, *adj.*, = τριετηρικός.—**Prop.**, *triennial*; hence (since in reckoning intervals of time both extremes were counted), *biennial, of alternate years*: sacra, *a festival of Bacchus held at Thebes every alternate year*, *O.* 6, 587: trieterica Orgia, *V.* 4, 302.—**Plur. n.** as *subst.*, *the festival of Bacchus*, *O. R. Am.* 593.

trietēris, *idis, f.*, = τριετηρίς.—**Prop.**, *a period of three years, three years*; hence, *meton.*, *a biennial festival (of Bacchus)*, *ND.* 3, 58; cf. trietericus.

trifāriam, *adv.* [trifarius], *triply, on three sides, in three places*: trifariam adortus castra, *L.* 3, 22, 7: Romani munebant, *L.* 5, 26, 7: exercitum distraxere, *L.* 26, 41, 20.

trifaux, *cis, adj.* [tres + faux], *having three throats, triple-throated*: latratu (Cerberi), *V.* 6, 417.

trifidus, *adj.* [ter + R. 2 FID-], *split into three, three-left, three-forked* (poet.): flamma (of lightning), *O.* 2, 325.

Trifolinus, *adj.*, of Mount Trifolium: ager, *a vine-producing tract of Campania*, *Iuv.* 9, 66.

trifōrmis, *e, adj.* [ter + forma], *of three forms, in three shapes, threefold, triple, triform* (poet.): Chimæra, *H.* 1, 27, 23: Diva, i. e. *Diana* (cf. triceps), *H.* 3, 22, 4: dea, *O.* 7, 94: mundus, i. e. *of three elements*, *O.* 15, 859.

trigeminus, *adj.* [tres + geminus]. **I.** **Prop.**, *born three at a birth* (cf. tergeminus): fratres, triplet-brothers, *L.* 1, 24, 1.—**Plur. m.** as *subst.*, *three brothers born together*, *L.* 1, 25, 1: trigemina spolia, *of the triplet-brothers*, *L.* 1, 26, 2.—**II.** **Meton.** **A.** In gen., *threefold, triple, tri-form* (cf. triplex): trigeminae victoriae triplicem triumphum egistis, *L.* 6, 7, 4.—**B.** Esp., in the name Porta Trigemina, *a gate at the foot of the Aventine hill*, *L.* 4, 16, 2.

trigintā or **XXX**, *num. indecl.* [cf. τριάκοντα], *thirty*: minor triginta annis natus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 122: post dies XXX, 2 *Verr.* 2, 38: Triginta magnos orbis explebit, *V.* 1, 269: cum HS XXX scripta essent pro HS CCC, *Clu.* 162: triginta iussu tyrannorum, *of the thirty tyrants* (of Athens), *Tusc.* 1, 96.

trigōn, *ōnis, m.*, = τρίγων, *a ball stuffed with hair, playing-ball*: fugio campum lusumque trigonem, *a game of ball*, *H. S.* 1, 6, 126.

trillibris, *e, adj.* [ter + libra], *weighing three pounds*: Mullus, *H. S.* 2, 33.

trilinguis, *e, adj.* [ter + lingua], *triple-tongued, with three tongues*: Os (Cerberi), *H.* 3, 11, 20.

trilix, *icis, adj.* [ter + R. 2 LAC-, LIG-], *of three cords, triple-twilled*: Loricam consertam hamis auroque triliceu, *V.* 3, 467.

trimeter (-etros), *i. m.*, = τρίμετρος, *a line of three measures, trimeter*, *H. AP.* 252.

trīmus, *adj.* [for *trihiemus, tres + hiemps].—**Prop.**, *of three winters*; hence, *of three years, three years old*: utrumne in pulvere, trimus Quale prius, ludas opus, when three years old, *H. S.* 2, 3, 251: equa, *H.* 3, 11, 9.

Trīnacia, *ae, f.*, = Τρινάκρια (with three promontories), *Sicily* (poet.), *V.*, *O.*

Trīnacrīa, *idis, adj. f.*, *Trinacrian, of Sicily*, *O.*—As *subst.*, *Trinacria, Sicily*, *O.*

Trīnacrīa, *adj.*, *Trinacrian, of Sicily, Sicilian*, *V.*, *O.*

trīnī, *ae, a, num. distr.* [tres]. **I.** **Prop.**, *three each, three*: ipse cum tribus legionibus circum Samorabrivam trinis hibernis hiemare constituit, 5, 53, 3: castra, 7, 46, 4: litterae, *Att.* 11, 17, 1.—**Esp.**, in the phrase, trīnūm nundinūm, see nundinae, III.—**II.** **Meton.**, *threefold, triple* (cf. triplex): trīnīs catenis vinctus, 1, 53, 5: Nomina, *O. F.* 6, 216.

Trīnobantēs, *um, m.*, *a people of eastern Britain*, *Caes* **trīnōdīs**, *e, adj.* [tres + nodus], *having three knots, three-knotted*: clava, *O. H.* 4, 115 al.

(trīnus), see trīni.

Trīocalīnus, *adj.*, of Triocala (a mountain-fortress in Sicily).—As *subst. m.* (sc. agror), *C.*

Trīonēs, *um, m.* [*R.* 1 TER-, TRI-].—**Prop.**, *the ploughing oxen*; hence, *meton.*, *the constellation of the Wain, Wagon, Bear* (cf. septentrio): Arceturum pluviasque Hyadas geminosque Triones, *V.* 3, 516: gelidi, *O.* 2, 171.

Triopēis, *idis, f.*, *a granddaughter of Triopas* (a king of Thessaly), i. e. *Mestra*, *O.*

Triopēus, *i. m.*, *son of Triopas* (a king of Thessaly), i. e. *Erisichthon*, *O.*

tripartitō, **tripartītus**, see tripartit-

tripedālīs, *e, adj.* [ter + pedalīs], *measuring three feet, three feet long*: parma, *L.* 38, 21, 13.

tripertitō (-partitō), *adv.* [tripartitus], *in three parts, into three parts*: qui bona dividit tripartito, *Tusc.* 5, 40: equitatus, tripartito divisus, 7, 67, 2: Caesar partitis copiis . . . adit tripartito, 6, 6, 1: urbem adgreditur, *L.* 21, 7, 4.

tripertītus (-partītus), *Part.* [ter + partitus], *divided into three parts, threefold, tripartite*: ea causa tripartita erit in accusatione, 2 *Verr.* 3, 12: qui tripartitis orbis terrarum oras atque regiones notavit, *Sest.* 129: divisio tripartita, *Off.* 3, 9.

tripēs, *edis, adj.* [ter + pes], *with three feet, three-footed*: mensa, *H. S.* 1, 3, 13: mulus natus, *L.* 40, 2, 4 al.

triplex, *icis, adj.* [ter + R. PARC-, PLEC-]. **I.** In gen., *threefold, triple*: Plato triplicem finxit animum, *Tusc.* 1, 20: philosophandi ratio triplex, *Ac.* 1, 19: nec me pastoris Iberi forma triplex, nec forma triplex tua, Cerbere, movit, *O.* 9, 185: conspis, i. e. *the trident*, *O.* 12, 594: mundus (of sky, land, and sea), *O.* 12, 40: regnum (shared by Jupiter, Neptune, and Pluto), *O.* 5, 368: voltus Dianae (see triceps), *O. H.* 12, 79: triplicem aciem instrue, *to draw up in three lines*, 1, 24, 2: murus, *V.* 6, 549: aes, *H.* 1, 3, 9: triplici stant ordine dentes, *O.* 3, 34.—**Poet.**: triplices Sorores, *the three Fates*, *O.* 8, 452: triplices deae, *O.* 2, 654: Quae ratum triplici pollice netis opus, i. e. *the finger of the three Fates*, *O. Ib.* 76: Poenarum deae triplices, i. e. *the Furies*, *O.* 8, 481: Minyides, i. e. *the three daughters of Minyas*, *O.* 4, 425: Genis, *three clans*, *V.* 10, 202.—**II.** **Esp.** **A.** As *subst. n.*, *three times as much, a threefold portion, triple*: Sume tibi decies; tibi tantumdem; tibi triplex, *H. S.* 2, 3, 237: pediti in singulos dati centeni (denarii), duplex centurioni, triplex equiti, *L.* 45, 40, 5.—**B.** **Plur. m.** as *subst.* (sc. codicilli), *a writing-tablet with three leaves*, *Att.* 13, 8, 1.

triplus, *adj. num.*, = *τρίπλους*, *threefold*, *triple*: *pars*, *Univ.* 7.

tripodēs, *um, m., plur.* of *tripus*.

Triptolemus, *1, m.*, = *Τριπτόλεμος*, *a son of Cereus, king of Eleusis, and a judge in the underworld*, *C.* 0.

tripudiō, —, —, *äre* [*tripudium*], *to beat the ground with the feet, leap, jump, dance exultingly* (cf. *salio, salto*): *erumpunt e castris tripudiantes more suo*, *L.* 23, 26, 9: *in funeribus rei p. exultans ac tripudians*, *Sest.* 88.

tripudium, *1, n.* [*ter + R. 4 PV-, PAV-*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *in religious service, a measured stamping, leaping, jumping, dancing, exultant dance, solemn dance*: *Salios ancilia ferre ac per urbem ire canentes carmina, cum tripudiis sollemniter saltatu iussit*, *L.* 1, 20, 4: *tripudia Hispanorum*, *L.* 25, 17, 5: *cum sui moris tripudiis*, *L.* 21, 42, 3: *cantūs incohantium proelium et ululatūs et tripudia*, *L.* 38, 17, 4. — **II.** *Meton.*, *in augury, the excited stamping of the sacred chickens when fed*, *L.* 10, 40, 5 al. (erroneously explained by *C.*, *Div.* 2, 72).

tripūs, *podis, m.*, = *τρίπους*. **I.** *In gen.*, *a three-footed seal, tripod*: *Donare tripodas, praemia fortium Graiorum*, *H.* 4, 3, 3: *sacri tripodes*, *V.* 5, 110. — **II.** *Es p.*, *the tripod of Pythia at Delphi*: *concertare cum Apolline de tripode*, *ND.* 3, 42; *V.* 0. — *Poet.*: *Mittitur ad tripodas*, *i. e. to the Delphic oracle*, *O. F.* 3, 855.

triquetrus, *adj.* [*ter + R. CA-, CAN-*], *with three corners, three-cornered, triangular*: *(Britannia) insula naturā triquetra*, *5, 13, 1*. — *Poet.*: *Triquetra Praedia tellure daturus*, *i. e. in Sicily* (cf. *Trinacria*), *H.* 5, 2, 6, 55.

trirēmis, *e, adj.* [*ter + remus*], *with three banks of oars*: *naves*, *Caes.* 2, 6, 4; *N.* — *As subst. f.*, *a vessel with three banks of oars, trireme*: *navem trirēmis instar dare*, *2 Verr.* 5, 44; *Caes.*, *H.*, *L.*

tris, *see tres*.

(triscurrius, 1), n. [*ter + scurra*], *gross buffoonery*. — *Plur.* (once): *triscurria patriciorum*, *Iuv.* 8, 190.

triste, *adv.* with *comp.* [*tristis*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *sadly, sorrowfully*: *resonarint triste et acutum*, *H. S.* 1, 8, 41: *adulescentes gravius aegrotant, tristius curantur, with more difficulty*, *CM.* 67. — **II.** *Meton.*, *harshly, severely*: *respondere tristius*, *Fam.* 4, 13, 5.

tristiculus, *adj. dim.* [*tristis*], *somewhat sorrowful, downcast*: *filiola*, *Div.* 1, 103.

tristificus, *adj.* [*tristis + R. 2 FAC-*], *making sad, saddening*: *voces*, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 13.

tristis, *e, adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*see R. 2 TER-, TERS-*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *sad, sorrowful, mournful, dejected, melancholy, gloomy, downcast, disconsolate* (cf. *maestus, severus, austerus, luctuosus*): *Quid lacrimas, aut quid es tam tristis?* *T. Hec.* 355: *quaerere ex te, quid tristis esses*, *Div.* 1, 59: *tristis et conturbatus*, *2 Verr.* 4, 32: *tristis, demissus*, *Mur.* 45: *Sic tristis adfatus amicos*, *H.* 1, 7, 24: *Sequanos tristes, capite demisso, terram intueri*, *1, 32, 2*: *Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque iocosi*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 89: *tristis erat et me maestum videbat*, *Curt.* 6, 11, 27. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Of persons.* **1.** *Gloomy, peevish, morose, sullen, ill-humored* (cf. *tetricus, severus, austerus*): *Navita tristis* (Charon), *V.* 6, 315: *dii*, *H. S.* 1, 5, 103: *Erinyes*, *V.* 2, 337. — **2.** *Stern, harsh, severe*: *iudex tristis et integer*, *1 Verr.* 30: *senex*, *Cael.* 38: *naturā tristi ac reconditā fuit*, *Quinct.* 59: *cum tristibus severe, cum remissis iucunde vivere*, *Cael.* 13. — **B.** *Of things.* **1.** *Bringing sorrow, melancholy, saddening, unhappy, sad, dismal, gloomy*: *ut tuum laetissimum diem cum tristissimo meo conferam*, *Pis.* 33: *vel defensum tristibus temporibus vel ornatus secundis*, *Fam.* 15, 7, 1: *tristia ad recordationem exempla*, *L.* 24, 8, 20: *tristissima exta*, *Div.* 2, 36: *tristissimi exili solacium*, *L.* 5, 51, 1: *sors*, *Mur.* 42: *eventus*, *L.* 8, 24, 18: *Kalendae*, *H. S.* 1, 3, 87: *Hyades*, *H.* 1, 3, 14: *Orion*, *H.*

Ep. 10, 10: *bella*, *H. A.P.* 73: *clades*, *H.* 3, 3, 62: *morbus*, *V. G.* 4, 252: *fatum*, *H. S.* 1, 9, 29: *ius sepulcri*, *O.* 13, 472: *officium* (exsequiarum), *O.* 12, 4: *funera*, *V. G.* 4, 256: *pars subiere feretro*, *Triste ministerium*, *V.* 6, 223: *Tartara*, *V.* 4, 243: *tristieque palus inamabilis undā*, *V.* 6, 438. — *As subst. n.*, *a sad thing, pest, bane, sorrow* (poet.): *Triste lupus stabulis, maturis frugibus imbres, Arboribus venti*, *V. E.* 3, 80: *interdum miscentur tristia laetis*, *O. F.* 6, 463: *nunc ego mitibus Mutare quaero tristia*, *H.* 1, 16, 26. — **2.** *Of taste, harsh, disagreeable, bitter*: *suci*, *V. G.* 2, 126: *lupinum*, *V. G.* 1, 75: *absinthia*, *O. P.* 3, 1, 23: *sapor*, *O. Tr.* 4, 6, 12. — **3.** *Of smell, offensive, foul*: *anhelitus oris*, *O. A.A.* 1, 521. — **4.** *Expressing sorrow, gloomy, sad, melancholy, stern, harsh*: *voltus severior et tristior*, *Or.* 2, 289: *Tristis severitas inest in voltu*, *T. And.* 857: *vita tristior*, *Off.* 1, 108: *triste et severum genus dicendi*, *Brut.* 113: *sermo* (opp. *iocosus*), *H. S.* 1, 10, 11: *tristis et plenus dignitatis sonus*, *Rep.* 6, 2: *tua tristia iussa*, *V.* 10, 612: *sententia*, *O.* 15, 43: *responsum*, *L.* 9, 16, 3.

tristitia, *ae, f.* [*tristis*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *sadness, mournfulness, sorrow, grief, melancholy, gloominess, dejection* (cf. *maestitia*): *tum ad tristitiam, tum ad laetitiam est contorquendus*, *Or.* 2, 72: *ex summā laetitā atque lasciviā repente omnes tristitia invasit*, *S. C.* 31, 1: *in eādē tristitiā permanere*, *1, 32, 3*: *tu sapiens finire memento Tristitiam*, *H.* 1, 7, 18: *compscere tristitiam*, *O.* 9, 397. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Gloom*: *sol recedens quasi tristitiā quādam contrahit terram*, *ND.* 2, 102. — **B.** *Sadness, disagreeableness*: *haec tristitia temporum*, *Att.* 12, 40, 3: *lenitate verbi rei tristitiam mitigare*, *Off.* 1, 37. — **C.** *Of demeanor, moroseness, harshness, sternness, severity* (cf. *severitas*): *Simque ego tristitia causa modulusque tuae*, *O. H.* 3, 90: (risus) *tristitiam ac severitatem mitigat et relaxat*, *Or.* 2, 236: *illorum (philosophorum) tristitiam atque asperitatem fugiens*, *Fin.* 4, 19: *quod ille vos tristitiā voltuque decerit*, *Prov.* C. 12.

trisulcus, *adj.* [*ter + sulcus*]. — *Prop.*, *with three furrows*: *hence, in gen.*, *three-cleft, three-forked, trifid, triple* (poet.): *lingua (serpentis)*, *V.* 2, 475: *Iovis telum trisulcum*, *i. e. forked lightning*, *O. Ib.* 467: *Ignes*, *O.* 2, 848.

triticueus, *adj.* [*triticum*], *of wheat, wheaten*: *messis*, *V. G.* 1, 219: *messes*, *O.* 5, 486: *fetus*, *O. F.* 1, 693.

triticum, *1, n.* [*tritus*], *wheat*: *quanti erat in Sicilia triticum*, *2 Verr.* 3, 170: *tritici modium LX milia*, *2 Verr.* 4, 20; *Caes.*

Tritōn, *ōnis, m.*, = *Τρίτων*. **I.** *Prop.*, *a sea-god, son of Neptune*, *C.* 0. — *Plur.*, *sea-gods in the service of the other gods*, *V.* 6, 824: *piscinarum Tritones, fish-pond gods, i. e. lords of fish-ponds*, *Att.* 2, 9, 1. — **II.** *Meton.*, *the Triton (a ship)*, *V.*

Tritōnia, *ae, f.* [*Tritonius*], *Minerva, Pallas*, *V.*, *O.*

Tritōniacus, *adj.*, *Tritonian, of Tritonia*: *palus, a lake of Macedonia*, *O.* 15, 358: *harundo, i. e. the flute invented by Pallas*, *O.*

Tritōnis, *idis or idos, f. adj.*, = *Τρίτωνις*. — *Prop.*, *of Lake Triton*: *hence, poet., of Pallas, Palladian*: *arx, i. e. Athens*, *O.*: *urbs*, *O.*: *pinus, i. e. the ship Argo*, *O.* — *As subst. f.*, *Pallas*, *V.*, *O.*

Tritōnius, *adj.*, *of Lake Triton* (in Africa; the birth-place of Minerva), *V.*

tritūra, *ae, f.* [*R. 1 TER-, TRI-*]. — *Prop.*, *a rubbing, chafing*: *hence, esp., of grain, a threshing*: *Magna*, *V. G.* 1, 190.

1. tritus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P. of tero*]. **I.** *Lit.*, *oft-trodden, beaten, frequented, common, worn*: *iter, quod tritum in Graeciam est*, *Phil.* 1, 7: *via*, *Brut.* 281: *Quadrugi spatium*, *O.* 2, 167: *Appia trita rotis*, *O. P.* 2, 7, 44. — **II.** *Fig.* **A.** *Practised, expert*: *tristis aures habere*, *Fam.* 9, 16, 4 al. — **B.** *Of language, much used, familiar, com-*

mon, commonplace, trite: quid in Graeco sermone tam tritum atque celebratum esse, quam, etc., *Fl.* 65: nomen minus tritum sermone nostro, *Rep.* 2, 51: sermone proverbium, *Off.* 1, 33. — *Comp.*: faciamus tractando usitatus hoc verbum et tritius, *Ac.* 1, 27.

2. (tritūs, ūs), m. [*R.* 1 TER-, TRI-], a rubbing down, wearing away (only *abl.*): lapidum conflictu atque tritu, *ND.* 2, 25.

triumphālis, e, adj. [triumphus], of a triumph, triumphal: provincia, i. e. whose conquest was honored by a triumph, *Pis.* 44: porta, entered in triumph, *Pis.* 55: picta Veste triumphales senes, in triumphal robes, *O. F.* 6, 364: imagines, i. e. of generals who had triumphed, *H. Ep.* 8, 12.

triumphāns, antis, adj. [*P.* of triumpho], triumphal, belonging to a triumph (poet. for triumphalis): equi, *O. P.* 2, 8, 40.

triumphō, āvi, ātus, āre [triumphus]. **I. Lit. A.** In gen., to march in triumphal procession, celebrate a triumph, triumph (cf. ovo): cupiditas triumphandi, *Pis.* 62: ex praetura triumphare, *Mur.* 15: commissi sunt iis magistratus, in quibus re bene gesta triumpharint, *Planc.* 61: Africanus, qui de Numantinis triumpharat, *Phil.* 11, 18: ex Transalpinis gentibus triumphaverunt, *Phil.* 8, 18: ex Macedonia, *Pis.* 55: ex Transalpinis bellis, *Off.* 2, 28: cum triumphantem (Camillum) albi per urbem vexerant equi, *L.* 5, 28, 1: ut triumphanti urbem inire liceret, *L.* 26, 21, 2: quasi debellato triumphare, *L.* 26, 21, 4: neminem ad eam diem triumphasse, qui, etc., *L.* 28, 38, 4: quid tam inauditum quam equitem Romanum triumphare? *Pomp.* 61: nisi meo in rem p. beneficio ubi triumpharet esset habiturus, *Off.* 1, 78. — *Pass. impers.*: vidimus ex ea urbe triumphari, *Off.* 2, 28: aliquis est Romae, qui triumphari de Macedonibus nolit? *L.* 45, 38, 2: populi iussu triumphatum est, *L.* 63, 11. — *Poet.*: Deque cothurnato vate triumphat Amor, *O. Am.* 2, 18, 18. — **B. Esp., pass., to be led in triumph, be conquered, be subdued, be the subjects of a triumph** (poet. or late): Bisque triumphatas utroque ab litore gentes, *V. G.* 3, 33: triumphatis dare iura Medis, *H.* 3, 3, 43: triumphati magis quam victi sunt, *Ta. G.* 37: triumphata Capitolia, *V.* 6, 836: cf. Roma triumphati caput orbis, *O. Am.* 1, 15, 26: triumphatus bos, i. e. obtained as booty, *O. F.* 3, 732. — **II. Fig., to triumph, exult, be glad, rejoice exceedingly**: exsultare laetitia, triumphare gaudio, *Clu.* 14: laetaris tu, in omnium genitu et triumphas, *2 Verr.* 5, 121: in quo exsultat et triumphat oratio mea, *Cat.* 2, 3: triumpho, si licet me, etc., *T. Heaut.* 672: meum factum probari abs te, triumpho gaudio, *Att.* (Caes.) 9, 16, 2.

triumphus (old, triumphus), **i, m.** [cf. *Σπιαυβος*, a hymn to Bacchus]. **I. Lit., a triumphal procession, triumph, celebration of a great victory by the public entrance of the commander into Rome**: disseres de triumpho. quid tandem habet iste currus? quid victi ante currum duces? quid simulacra oppidorum? quid aurum? etc., *Pis.* 60: res bellicae triumpho dignae, *Phil.* 13, 9: ne in triumpho duceretur, *Tusc.* 5, 118: senatus cum triumphum Africano decerneret, *Fin.* 4, 22: triumphum ex Etruria agere, *L.* 6, 7, 4: ex provincia triumphum deportavit, *N. Cat.* 2, 1: Boiorum triumphum spem collegae reliquit, *over the Boii*, *L.* 33, 37, 10: Pharsaliae pugnae ne triumphum quidem egit, *Phil.* 14, 23: (hostium ducibus) per triumphum ductis, *2 Verr.* 5, 77: triumpho clarissimo urbem est invecatus, *L.* 30, 45, 2: qui (Pompeius) tot habet triumphos, quot ora sunt partesque terrarum, *Balb.* 9: albi greges . . . Romanos ad templa deum duxere triumphos, i. e. were in the van of the processions, *V. G.* 2, 148: Non semel dicemus Io triumpho (the shout of the people saluting the conqueror), *H.* 4, 2, 50: milites triumphum nomine cient, *L.* 45, 38, 12. — **II. Fig., a celebration of victory, triumph, victory**: de classe populi R. triumphum agere piratam, *2 Verr.* 5, 100: pro triumpho nihil a vobis nisi huius temporis in-

moriam postulo, *Cat.* 4, 23: ut repulsam tuam triumphum suum duxerint, *Vat.* 39.

triumvir or **IIIvir**, **virī, gen. plur. ōrum or ūm, m.** [tres + vir], one of three associates in office, a member of a board of three, one of three joint commissioners: nobilitas . . . Gaium Gracchum . . . triumvirum colonis deducendis ferro necaverat, i. e. one of three commissioners to found a colony, *S.* 42, 1: triumvir agrarius, *L.* 27, 21, 10: triumvir rei p., one of three dictators, to reconstitute the state, *N. Att.* 12, 2. — *Usu, plur.*: triumviros agro dando creat, to distribute land, *L.* 3, 1, 6: triumviri capitales, superintendents of public prisons and of the police, *L.* 25, 1, 10: triumviri carceris lautumiarum intentiorem custodiam habere iussi, *L.* 32, 26, 17: triumviri mensarii facti, commissioners of a public bank, *L.* 23, 21, 6: triumviri nocturni, fire-wardens, *L.* 9, 46, 3: senatus triumviros binos creari iussit, two recruiting boards, each of three members, *L.* 25, 5, 6: triumviri sacris conquirendis donisque persignandis, to solicit and register votive offerings, etc., *L.* 25, 7, 5: triumviri reficiendis aedibus Fortunae et matris Matutae et Spei, to rebuild the temples, *L.* 25, 7, 6; see also tresviri.

triumvirālis, e, adj. [triumviri], of the triumvirs, triumviral: Sectus flagellis triumviralibus, i. e. of the superintendents of prisons (see triumvir), *H. Ep.* 4, 11.

(triumvirātus, ūs), m. [triumvir], the office of a triumvir, triumvirate. — Only *abl.*: tribunatu ante gesto triumviratibusque, nocturno altero, altero coloniae deducendae (see triumvir), *L.* 9, 46, 3.

Trivia, ae, f. [ter + via]. — *Prop.*, she of the cross-roads; hence, Diana (who was worshipped where three ways meet), *V., O.*: Lacus Triviae, the Lake of Diana in Latium, now Lago di Nemi, *V.*

trivialis, e, adj. [trivium], of the cross-roads, of the public streets, common, commonplace, vulgar, trivial (late): carmen, *Iuv.* 7, 55.

Trivicum, i, n., a mountain village between Samnium and Apulia, now Trevico, H.

trivium, i, n. [ter + via]. **I. Prop., a place where three roads meet, fork, cross-road**: ut ventum est in trivium, *Div.* 1, 123. — **II. Meton., a frequented place, public square, public street, highway**: in triviis aut in comitis, *Agr.* 1, 7: Nocturnisque Hecate triviis ululata per urbis, *V.* 4, 609: Occurram in triviis, *H. S.* 1, 9, 59. — *Prov.*: adripere maledictum ex trivio, i. e. from the mob, *Mur.* 13.

Trōas, ados, adj. f., = Τρωάς. **I.** In gen., Trojan, *N., O.* — **II. Esp., as subst. A.** A Trojan woman, *V., O.* — **B.** The country around Troy, *Troad, N.*

trochaeus, i, m., = τροχάιος. **I. Prop., a metrical foot of one long and one short syllable, trochee**, *Or.* 3, 182.

— **II. Meton., a metrical foot of three short syllables, tribrach, Orator**, 191 al.

trochus, i, m., = τροχός, an iron hoop carrying small rings, trundling-hoop: Indoctus trochi, *H. A.P.* 380: Graecus, *Il.* 3, 24, 57; *O.*

Troēs, um, m., plur. of Tros.

Troezen, ēnis, f., = Τρωζήνη, a very ancient city of Argolis, C., O.

Troezenius, adj., of Troezen: heros, i. e. Lelex, son of Pittheus, *O.*

Trōia (disyl.), ae, f. I. Prop., Troy, a city of Phrygia, L., V., O. — **II. Meton. A.** A town founded by Aeneas in Italy, *L.* — **B.** A place settled by Helenus in Epirus, *V., O.*

Trōiānus, adj., of Troy, Trojan, C., H., V., O. — *Prov.*: intus, intus inquam est equus Troianus, i. e. an ambush, *Mur.* 78. — *Plur. m. as subst., the people of Troy, Trojans*, *C., L., V., O.*

Trōicus, adj., = Τρωικός, of Troy, Trojan, C., O.

Troïlus, *i, m.*, = *Τρώϊλος*, a son of Priam, V., H.

Troïus, *adj.*, = *Τρώϊος*, of Troy, Trojan, V., O.

Troïugena, *ae, m.* [Troia + R. GEN-], son of Troy, descendant of Trojans, Trojan (poet.): Romanus, L. (old prophecy) 25, 12, 5; V.—Meton, plur., the Romans, Iuv.

Tromentina, *adj. f.*, of the Tromentine territory: tribus, one of the country tribes enrolled as citizens by Camillus, L. 6, 5, 8.

tropaeum, *i, n.*, = *τρόπαιον*. I. Prop., a memorial of victory, trophy (orig. a tree hung with spoils): tropaeum statuere victoriae declarandae causā, Inv. 2, 69: in basi tropaeorum inscribi, Pis. 92: quercum Constituit . . . tibi, magne, tropaeum, V. 11, 7.—II. Meton. A. A victory: nova Cantemus Augusti tropaea Caesaris, H. 2, 9, 19: tulit e capto nota tropaea viro, O. H. 9, 104: victoria, quae cum Marathonio possit comparari tropaea, N. Them. 5, 3: nostra sunt tropaea, nostra monumenta, nostri triumphus, Arch. 21.—B. A mark, token, sign, memorial, monument: tropaeum necessitudinis atque hospitii, 2 Verr. 2, 115: tropaea plena dedecoris et risus commentatus, Pis. 97.

1. **Trōs**, Trōis, *m.*, = *Τρώς*, a king of Phrygia, for whom Troy was named, V., O.

2. **Trōs**, ōis, *m.*, = *Τρώς*, a Trojan, V.—Plur., the Trojans, V., O.

trucidatiō, ōnis, *f.* [trucido], a slaughter, massacre, butchery: inde non pugna, sed trucidatio velut pecorum, L. 28, 16, 6: civium, Phil. 4, 11.

trucidō, āvi, ātus, āre [for *trucidādo; trux + R. 2 SAC-, CAED-]. I. To cut to pieces, slaughter, butcher, massacre (cf. obruncum, iugulo, perimo): cavete neu capti scitis pecora trucidemini, S. C. 58, 21: inimicum, Mil. 63: civis Romanos necandos trucidandosque denotavit, Pomp. 7: ne hic ibidem ante oculos vestros trucidetur, Rosc. 13: tribunos supplicii trucidatos occidit, L. 29, 18, 14: quos ferro trucidari oportebat, eos nondum voce volneri, Cat. 4, 9: Ne pueros coram populo Medea trucidet, H. A.P. 185.—II. Meton., to cut up, demolish, destroy, ruin: seu piscis seu porrum et caepe trucidat, chev. H. E. 1, 12, 21: iuventus ne effundat patrimonium, ne fenore trucidetur, Cael. 42: fenore plebem, L. 6, 37, 2.

(truculenter), *adv.* [truculentus], savagely, fiercely, ferociously (late in posit.).—Comp.: quod truculentius se gerebat quam ceteri, Agr. 2, 13.

truculentus, *adj.* with comp. [trux], savage, fierce, ferocious, stern, grim, harsh, cruel, fell (cf. saevus, crudelis, trux): agrestis, saevus, tristis, parcus, truculentus, tenax, T. Ad. 866: quam truculentus! quam terribilis aspectu, Sest. 19.—Comp.: at est truculentior atque Plus aequo liber, H. S. 1, 3, 51: Nulla Getis gens est truculentior, O. P. 2, 7, 31: fetā truculentior ursā, O. 13, 803.—As subst. *m.*, a play of Plautus, CM. 50.—Plur. *n.* as *adv.*: spectat truculenta loquentem, O. 13, 558.

trudis, *is, f.* [R. TRVD-], a pointed pole, pike: Ferratae, V. 5, 208.

trūdō, si, sus, ere [R. TRVD-]. I. Lit. A. In gen., to thrust, push, shove, crowd forward, press on, drive, impel (cf. pello, expello): pectore montem, V. G. 3, 373: glaciem cum flumina trudent, V. G. 1, 310: Apros in plagas, H. Ep. 2, 31: ad proelia inertem, H. E. 1, 5, 17.—B. Esp., of plants, to push forth, put forth, send forth (poet.): (pampinus) trudit gemmas, V. G. 2, 335: se de cortice (gemmae), V. G. 2, 74: Truditur e sicco radix oleagina ligno, V. G. 2, 31.—II. Fig., to push, thrust forward, drive: fallacia Alia aliam trudit, presses hard upon, T. And. 779: ad mortem trudi, Tusc. 1, 71: in quae (comitia) omnibus invitis trudit noster Magnus Auli filium, puts forward, Att. 1, 16, 12: quo ne trudamur, di immortales nos admonent, Har. R. 61: Truditur dies die, H. 2, 18, 15.

trulla, *ae, f. dim.* [for *truella, from trua, a gutter]. I.

Lit., a small ladle, dipper, scoop: ex unā gemmā pergrandi excavata, 2 Verr. 4, 62: potare Campanā trullā, H. S. 2, 3, 144.—II. Meton. A. A fire-pan, L. 37, 11, 13.—B. A basin, Iuv. 3, 108.

truncō, āvi, ātus, āre [2 truncus], to maim, mutilate, shorten, cut off (cf. mutilo, amputo): truncata simulacra deum, L. 31, 30, 7: statuis regis truncatis, L. 31, 23, 10: Truncat olus foliis, i. e. strips off the leaves, O. 8, 647.

1. **truncus**, *adj.* [for *truncus; R. TARC-]. I. Lit., maimed, mutilated, mangled, dismembered, disfigured (cf. mutilus, mancus): Trunca manu pinus regit (Polyphemum), i. e. the trunk of a pine-tree, V. 3, 659: truncas inhonesto volnere nares, V. 6, 497: frons, without its horn, O. 9, 1: Brachia non habuit, truncoque repandus in undas Corpore desiluit, limbless, O. 3, 680: puerum trunci corporis in agro Romano natum, L. 41, 9, 5: Tela, i. e. broken, V. 11, 9: membra carinae, O. 11, 560: truncum corpus dempto capite, Curt. 6, 9, 28: arbor, deprived of branches, Curt. 8, 11, 8.—Poet., with gen.: animalia Trunca pedum, i. e. without feet, V. G. 4, 310.—II. Meton., undeveloped, imperfect, wanting: quaedam imperfecta (animalia) suisque Trunca vident numeris, O. 1, 428: ranae pedibus, O. 15, 376.—III. Fig., maimed, mutilated: (Capua) urbs trunca, sine senatu, sine plebe, sine magistratibus, L. 31, 29, 11.

2. **truncus**, *i, m.* [1 truncus]. I. Prop., of a tree, the stem, stock, bole, trunk: arborum truncus, 4, 17, 10: quid? in arboribus, in quibus non truncus, non rami, non folia sunt denique, nisi, etc., Or. 3, 179: quid interest inter hominem et truncum? etc., Lael. 48: enodes trunci, V. G. 2, 78: inlapsus cerebro, H. 2, 17, 27: acernus, O. 8, 346.—II. Meton., of the human body, the trunk, body: status erectus et celsus, nullā mollitiā cervicem: trunco magis toto se ipse moderans, Orator, 59: nemo illum ex trunco corporis spectabat, Com. 28: pugnat recto se attollere trunco, O. 2, 822: iacet ingens litore truncus, V. 2, 557.—III. Fig. A. A stock, blockhead, dunce, dolt (cf. caudex, stipes): qui potest esse in eius modi trunco sapientia? ND. 1, 84: cf. tamquam truncus atque stipes, Pis. 19.—B. A trunk, stem: quae (stirpes aegritudinis) ipso trunco everso omnes eligendae sunt, Tusc. 3, 83.

trūsus, *P. of trudo.*

trutina, *ae, f.*, = *τρούτινη*, a balance, pair of scales (cf. lanx, statera).—Fig.: ad ea probanda quae non aurificis staterā, sed populari quādam trutinā examinantur, Or. 2, 159: Romani pensantur eādem Scriptores trutinā, H. E. 2, 1, 30: aliā parte in trutinā suspendit Homerum, Iuv. 6, 437.

trux, nois (*abl.* truce, poet. also truci), *adj.* [unknown], wild, rough, hard, harsh, savage, fierce, ferocious, grim, stern (cf. truculentus, torvus): horridus ac trux tribuus plebis, Agr. 2, 65: M. Catonem oratorem non solum gravem sed interdum etiam trucem esse scimus, L. 34, 5, 6: insectator, L. 3, 33, 7: aper, O. 10, 715: taurus, O. 7, 111: Theron, O. 3, 211.—Of things: (testudo) aspectu truci, Div. (Pac.) 2, 133: oculi (draconis), ND. (poet.) 2, 107: voltu truci, L. 45, 10, 8: pelagus, H. 1, 3, 10: Eurus, O. 15, 603: classicum, H. Ep. 2, 5: truci cantu, L. 5, 37, 8: animos, O. A. 4, 2, 477: sententia, L. 29, 19, 4: inimicitiae, H. E. 1, 19, 49.

Trypherus, *i, m.*, a teacher of carving, Iuv. 11, 137.

tū, *gen. tui, dat. tibi* or *tibi, acc. and abl. tē; plur. nom. and acc. vōs, gen. vestrū* or *vostrū, gen. obj. vestri* or *vestri (fem. vostrarum, T. Heaut. 386); dat. and abl. vōbis, pron. pers. [with sing.; cf. Gr. σὺ; Germ. du; Engl. thou]. I. In gen., thou, you: Tu si hic sis, aliter sentias, T. And. 310: id mihi da negoti: tu tamen Perge, etc., T. And. 521: tu mihi etiam legis Portiae, tu C. Gracchi, tu horum liberatis, tu cuiusquam denique hominis popularis mentionem facis, Rab. 13: Neque postulem abs te, nī ipsa res mo-*

neat, *T. And.* 551: o miserum te, *Phil.* 2, 54: vosne velit an me regnare era, *Fors. Off. (Enn.)* 1, 38: vestri adhortandi causa, *L.* 21, 41, 1: an mihi potest quicquam esse molestum quod tibi gratum futurum sit? *Fal.* 4: Nos patriam fugimus. . . tu, Tityre, lentus, etc., *V. E.* 1, 4.—Poet., in second clause of a command: Solve metus, et tu Troianos exue caestus, *V.* 5, 420: nec amores Sperne puer neque tu choreas, *H.* 1, 9, 16.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Made emphatic by a suffix (only in the forms tute, tuteimet, tibi-me, tete, vosmet, and vobismet): Tute ipse his rebus finem praecipistis, pater, *T. And.* 151: utere igitur argumento, Laeli, tute ipse sensus tui, *Rep.* 1, 59: ut tute mihi praecepisti, *Fam.* 1, 8, 2: tute scis—si modo meministi—me tibi tum dixisse, etc., *Att.* 12, 18, a, 2: Uxor, si cesses, aut te amare cogitat Aut tute amari, *T. Ad.* 33: tibi si recta probanti placebis, tum non modo tute viceris, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 63: tutimet mirabere, *T. Heaut.* 374: vos quoque in ea re consilio me adiuvere: nullum libentius sequar quam quod vosmet ipsi attuleritis, *L.* 34, 17, 9.—**B.** Colloq. in the *dat.*, to suggest the interest of the person addressed in the remark (*datus ethicus*): scin ubi nunc sit tibi Tua Baecis? *T. Heaut.* 820: alter tibi descendit de palatio et aedibus suis, *Rosc.* 133: ecce tibi est exortus Isocrates, *Or.* 2, 94: ecce tibi consul, praetor, tribunus, etc., *Sest.* 89: en vobis, inquit, iuvenem, etc., *L.* 2, 12, 13: haec vobis istorum per biduum militia fuit, *L.* 22, 60, 25.—**C.** *Plur.*, when more than one person is addressed, though with a noun in the *sing.*: vos, vero, Attice, et praesentem me cura levatis, etc., etc., *Brut.* 11: sed quid hoc loco vos inter vos, Catule? *Or.* 2, 295: vos, Romanus exercitus, ne destiteritis impio bello! *L.* 7, 40, 12: Vos, o Calliope, precor aspirate canenti, i. e. *you, Muses*, *V.* 9, 525.—**D.** As *subst.* (colloq.): mea tui, *my darling*, *T. Eun.* 664.

tuba, ae, f. [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., a trumpet, war-trumpet: ille arma misit, cornua, tubas, fascis, *Sull.* 17: cum tubas, cum signa militaria, etc., *Cal.* 2, 13: At tuba terribilem sonitum procul increpuit, *V.* 9, 503: signum tuba dare, 2, 20, 1: non exaudito tubae sono, 7, 47, 2: Non tuba directi, non aeris cornua flexi, 0, 1, 98: tuba commissos medio canit aggere ludos, *V.* 5, 113.—**II.** Fig., an instigator, stirrer: tuba belli civilis, *Fam.* 6, 12, 3: rixae, *Iuv.* 15, 52.

tuber, eris, n. [*R.* 1 TV-, TVM-]. **I.** Prop., a lump, bump, swelling, tumor, protuberance, hump: colaphis tuber est totum caput, is one boil, *T. Ad.* 245.—Poet.: Qui, ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum, Postulat, ignoscat veruicis illius, tumors. . . warts, i. e. great faults. . . trifles, *H.* 5, 1, 3, 73.—**II.** Meton., a mushroom, truffle, moril, *Iuv.* 5, 116 al.

Tüberō, ōnis, m., a family name in the Aelian gens.—Esp.: Q. Aelius Tubero, a Stoic, opponent of Tiberius Gracchus, C.

tubicen, cinis, m. [tuba + *R.* 1 CAN-], a trumpeter: cornicines tubicinesque canere iubet, *L.* 2, 64, 10; O.

tubilūstrum (tubul-), i, n. [tuba + 2 lustrum; *L.* § 305], a festival for the purification of sacrificial trumpets, held Mar. 23 and May 23, feast of trumpets.—*Plur.*, O. F. 5, 725.

tueō, —, —, ēre, collat. act. form of tueor, to regard, care for, maintain (old and rare): censores vectigalia tuento, *Leg.* 3, 7.

tueor, tūtus (once), ēri, dep. [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., to look at, gaze upon, behold, watch, view, regard, consider, examine (cf. specto, adspicio, intueor): tuendo Terribilis oculos, voltum, etc., *V.* 8, 265: Talia dicentem iam dudum aversa tuetur, *V.* 4, 362: transversa tuentibus hircis, *V. E.* 3, 8: torva, *V.* 6, 467.—**II.** Fig., to keep in mind, regard: quod ego perinde tuebatur ac si usus essem, *Att.* 13, 49, 1.—**III.** Praegn., to look to, care for, watch over, keep up, uphold, maintain, support, guard, preserve, defend, protect

(cf. curo, conservo, tutor, protego, defendo): id, quod acceperis, tueri et conservare non posse, *Pomp.* 12: ut quisque eis rebus tuendis conservandisque praefuerat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 140: omnia, *ND.* 2, 60: societatem confunctionis humanae munificet et aequae, *Fin.* 5, 65: concordiam, *Att.* 1, 17, 10: rem et gratiam et auctoritatem suam, *Fam.* 13, 49, 1: dignitatem, *Tusc.* 2, 48: personam in re p., *Phil.* 8, 29: simulacrum pristinae dignitatis tuetur et sustinet, *Post.* 41: aedem Castoris P. Iunius habuit tuendam, to maintain, 2 *Verr.* 1, 130: Servilio media pugna tuenda data, *L.* 22, 45, 8: se, vitam corpusque tueri, *Off.* 1, 11: antea maiores copias alere poterat, nunc exiguas vix tueri potest, *Deiot.* 22: se ac suos tueri, *L.* 5, 4, 5: sex legiones (re sua), *Par.* 45: se ceteris armis prudentiae tueri atque defendere, *Or.* 1, 172: tuemini castra et defendite diligenter, *Caes.* C. 3, 94, 5: suos finis, 4, 8, 1: oppidum unius legionis praesidio, *Caes.* C. 2, 23, 4: oram maritimam, *Caes.* C. 3, 34, 1.—With ab: finis suos ab excursionibus et latrocinis, *Deiot.* 22: A furibus domum, *Phaedr.* 3, 7, 10.—With contra: quos non parsimonia tueri potuit contra illius audaciam, *Prov.* C. 11: liberum nostrorum pueritiam contra improbitatem magistratum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 153.—With adversus: tueri se adversus Romanos, *L.* 25, 11, 7: nostra adversus vim atque iniuriam, *L.* 7, 31, 3: adversus Philippum tueri Athenas, *L.* 31, 9, 3.—With ad: turrim militibus conplevit tuendamque ad omnis repentinos casus tradidit, *Caes.* C. 3, 89, 2.—*Perf.* (once): Numidas in omnibus proeliis magis pedes quam arma tuta sunt, *S.* 74, 3; see also tutus.

tugurium, i, n. [see *R.* TEG-], a hut, cot, cottage: tugurium ut iam videatur esse illa villa, *Sest.* 93: Pauperis tuguri culmen, *V. E.* 1, 68.

Tuisco, ōnis, m., the mythical ancestor of the Germans, a national god, Ta.

tuitiō, ōnis, f. [tueor], a caring for, watching over, guardianship, protection.—With gen. obj.: tuitio sui, *Top.* 90.

tuli, see foro.

Tulingi, ōrum, m., a German tribe on the Rhine, *Caes.*

Tullia, ae, f., see Tullius.

Tullianus, adj. **I.** In gen., of Tullius, Tullian, C.—**II.** Esp., as *subst.* n. (sc. robur), a dungeon in Rome, built by Servius Tullius: est in carcere locus, quod Tullianum adpellatur, *S.* C. 55, 3: delegatus in Tullianum ex senatus consulto, *L.* 29, 22, 10.

Tulliola, ae, f. dim. [Tullia], Cicero's pet name for his daughter Tullia, C.

Tullius, a, a gentile name.—Esp., **I.** Masc. **A.** Servius Tullius, sixth king of Rome, *L.*—**B.** M. Tullius Cicero.

II. Fem. **A.** Tullia, daughter of Servius Tullius, and wife of Tarquinius Superbus, *L.*—**B.** A daughter of M. Tullius Cicero, C.

Tullus, i, m., a personal name.—Esp.: Tullus Hostilius, third king of Rome, *L.*

tum, adv., of time [demonstr. stem TA-, TO-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., of coincidence of time. **1.** Of time, past, then, at that time, in those times: placuit tum id mihi, *T. And.* 109: qui tum vexare cupiebant, *Sest.* 11: vastae tum in his locis solitudines erant, *L.* 1, 4, 6: florentem iam, ut tum res erant, urbem, *L.* 1, 3, 3: ut tum erant tempora, *N. Att.* 1, 2: hoc tum veritus Caesar Pharium prehendit, *Caes.* C. 3, 112, 5: quaesivit ex lege illa Cornelia quae tum erat, *Chu.* 55: cum sententias Oppianicus, quae tum erat potestas, palam ferri velle dixisset, *Chu.* 75: Caere, opulento tum oppido, *L.* 1, 2, 3: communi enim fit vitio naturae ut improvisis atque incognitis rebus . . . vehementius exterramur; ut tum accidit, *Caes.* C. 2, 4, 4: foedera alia aliis legibus, ceterum eodem modo omnia fiunt. tum ita factum accepimus, *L.* 1, 24, 4: quis tum non inge-

muit? (i. e. cum hoc fieret), *on that occasion*, *Vat. 31*: itaque tum Staienus condemnatus est, i. e. *in that trial*, *Chu. 101*: atque hoc tum iudicio facto . . . tamen Habitus Oppianicum reum statim non facit, *Chu. 56*: itaque tum ille inopiā et necessitate coactus ad Caepasios confugit, *Chu. 57*: qui, asper ingenio, tum lenem mitemque senatorem egit, *L. 46, 26, 2*.—In emphatic opposition to other *adv.* of time (cf. *tunc*): tu nunc tibi Id laudi ducis quod tum fecisti inopiā? *T. Ad. 105*: quae tabula, tum imperio tuo revolsa, nunc a me tamen deportata est, *2 Verr. 2, 112*: tum imperator populi R. deos patrios reportabat, nunc praetor, *2 Verr. 4, 77*: itaque tum illos exire iussit. Post autem, etc., *ND. 2, 11*: sicut legatorum antea, ita tum novorum colonorum caede imbutis armis, *L. 4, 31, 7*: Et tum sicca, prius creberrima fontibus, *Ide, O. 2, 218*.—**2.** Of time present (only in *orat. obliq.*, for *nunc*), *now, at this time, then*: quando autem se, si tum non sint, pares hostibus fore? *if they were not now so*, *L. 3, 62, 1*: moenia eos tum transcendere non Italiae modo, sed etiam urbis Romanae, *L. 21, 36, 9*.—**3.** Of time future, *then, in that case, if that be done, thereupon*: ut sit satius perdere Quam aut nunc manere tam diu, aut tum persequi, i. e. *after my return*, *T. Ad. 235*: iam nunc mente prospicio quae tum studia hominum, qui concursus futuri sint, *Div. C. 42*: Tum meae . . . Vocis accedet bona pars, *H. 4, 2, 45*: confer sudantes, ructantes, refertos epulis . . . tum intelleges, etc., *Tusc. 5, 99*: aegidum, dictatore creemus . . . Pulset tum mihi lictorem, qui sciet, etc., *L. 2, 29, 12*.—**4.** Of time indefinite. **a.** Singly, *then, at such a time, in such circumstances, in this instance, if so*: nam quid agimus, cum sevocamus animum? . . . quid, inquam, tum agimus, nisi, etc.? *Tusc. 1, 75*: Non potitus essem; fuisset tum illos mi aegre aliquot dies, *T. Ph. 159*: ego C. Caesaris laudibus desim, quas . . . Tum hercule me confitear non iudicium aliquod habuisse, *Planc. 93*.—**b.** Repeated, *tum . . . tum, sometimes . . . sometimes, now . . . now, at one time . . . at another* (cf. *nunc . . . nunc, modo . . . modo*): tum hoc mihi probabilius, tum illud videtur, *Ac. 2, 134*: (alvus) tum restringitur, tum relaxatur, *ND. 2, 136*: dictator tum appellare tum adhortari milites, *L. 8, 39, 4*: plerique propter voluptatem tum in morbos gravis, tum in damna, tum in dedecora incurrunt, *Fin. 1, 47*.—**B.** Meton., of succession in time, *then, thereupon, next, afterwards, forthwith* (cf. *deinde, postea*): tum ille egens forte adplicat Primum ad Chrysidis patrem se, *T. And. 924*: collocari iussit hominem in aureo lecto . . . Tum ad mensam eximiā formā pueros iussit consistere, *Tusc. 5, 61*: hostes suos ab oppugnatione reducerunt. Tum suo more conclamaverunt ut, etc., *5, 26, 4*: Ad solitum coiere locum; tum statuunt, etc., *O. 4, 83*: tum, prope iam percussis aliis tribunis, A. Verginius Caesoni capitis diem dicit, *L. 3, 11, 9*: se ex navi proiecit . . . tum nostri universi ex navi desilierunt, *4, 25, 5*: nec cum finitimus conubia essent. Tum Romulus legatos circa vicinas gentes misit, *L. 1, 9, 2*.—Freq. in a series, repeated, or with other *adv.* or *conj.* varying the expression: duce-m Hannibali unum ex concilio datum (a Iove), tum ei duce-m illum praecepisse ne respiceret, illum autem respexisse, tum visam beluam vastam, etc., *Div. 1, 49*: primum . . . deinde . . . tum . . . postremo, *ND. 2, 3*: primum . . . inde . . . inde . . . tum deinceps . . . postremum, etc., *L. 2, 39, 4*: primi consules sub iugum missi, tum ut quisque gradu proximus erat, tum deinceps singulae legiones, *L. 9, 6, 1*: primo . . . deinde . . . tum . . . tum, *L. 21, 22, 7*: tum Piso . . . inquit, tum Quintus . . . inquit . . . hic ego . . . inquam, etc., *Fin. 5, 2*: Atheniensium (rem p. constituerunt) tum Theseus, tum Draco, tum Solo, tum Clisthenes, tum multi alii, *successively, Rep. 2, 2*: tum . . . alias . . . tum . . . alias, *Tusc. 4, 36*: tum . . . tum . . . ali-quando, *Div. 2, 6*: tum . . . tum . . . aut . . . aut, *Orator, 204*: modo . . . tum autem, *ND. 2, 102*.—**C.** Fig., of succession in thought. **1.** Alone, *and then, besides, also, moreover, again, further, on the other hand* (cf. *praeterea*):

Tot me impediunt curae: Amor, nuptiarum sollicitatio, Tum patris pudor, etc., *T. And. 262*: magnum ingenium L. Luculli, magnumque optimarum artium studium, tum omnis ab eo percepta doctrina . . . caruit omnino rebus urbanis, *Ac. 2, 1*: alterā ex parte Bellovaci instabant, alteram Camulogenus tenebat: tum legiones a praesidio interclusas maximum flumen distinebat, *7, 59, 5*: Quot me censes homines iam deverberasse, Hospites tum civis? *as well as*, *T. Ph. 328*: faciendum est igitur nobis ut . . . veteranorum, tum legionis Martiae quartaque consensus . . . confirmetur, *Phil. 3, 7*.—**2.** After a general clause with *cum*, introducing a particular or emphatic assertion. **a.** Cum . . . tum, *as . . . so, while . . . also, not only . . . but also, as . . . so especially*: Quom id mihi placebat, tum uno ore omnes omnia Bona dicere, *T. And. 96*: cum omnium rerum simulatio vitiosa est, tum amicitiae repugnat maxime, *Lael. 92*: haec cum merito eius fieri interlegebat, tum magni interesse arbitrabatur, etc., *5, 4, 3*: cum multa eximia divinaque videtur Athenae legae peperisse, tum nihil melius illis mysteriis quibus, etc., *Tug. 2, 36*: visa est Arcesilae cum vera sententia, tum honesta et digna sapiente, *Ac. 2, 77*: movet patres conscriptos cum causa tum auctor, *L. 9, 10, 1*: concitatos animos flecti quam frangi putabat cum tutius tum facilius esse, *L. 2, 23, 15*: quem pater moriens cum tutoribus et propinquis, tum legibus, tum aequitati magistratum, tum iudiciis vestris commendatum putavit, *2 Verr. 1, 151*; see also **2** cum, *II. D.*—**b.** Cum, followed by tum vero, tum maxime, tum praecipue or tum inprimis, *while . . . in particular, not only . . . but especially, while . . . above all, not only . . . but chiefly*: cum haec sunt videnda, tum vero illud est hominis magni, etc., *Chu. 159*: cum omnibus in rebus temeritas in adsentando turpis est, tum in eo loco maxime, etc., *Div. 1, 7*: cum infamia atque indignitas rei impediēbat, tum maxime quod, etc., *7, 56, 2*: cum omnium sociorum provinciarumque rationem diligenter habere debetis, tum praecipue Siciliae, *2 Verr. 2, 2*: cum multa non probo, tum illud inprimis quod, etc., *Fin. 1, 18*.—**c.** Cum followed by tum certe, tum nimirum, tum etiam, tum quoque or tum praeterea, *while . . . at least, as . . . so assuredly, both . . . and as well, not only . . . but moreover*: at cum de plurimis eadem dicit, tum certe de maximis, *Fin. 4, 13*: cum plurimas . . . commoditates amicitia contineat, tum illa nimirum praestat omnibus quod, etc., *Lael. 23*: cum omnis homines inprobos conlegerat, tum etiam multos fortis viros et bonos . . . tenebat, *Cael. 14*: quos tu cum memoriter, tum etiam erga nos amice et benevole conlegisti, *Fin. 1, 34*: cum potestas maior, tum vir quoque potestati par hostes trans Anienem submovere, *L. 4, 17, 11*: dicimus C. Verrem cum multa libidinos fecerit, tum praeterea quadringentiens sestertium ex Sicilia abstulisse, *1 Verr. 56*.

II. Esp. A. Referring to a temporal clause. **1.** With *cum*. **a.** Of coincidence of definite time, *tum . . . cum, or cum . . . tum, at the time when, at a time when, even when, already when*: tum, quom gratum mihi esse potuit, nolui, *T. Heaut. 262*: vidi ancillam . . . quom ibi me adesce nenter tum praesenserat, *T. And. 839*: quom genui tum morituros scivi, *Tusc. (Enn.) 3, 28*: cum minime videbatur, tum maxime philosophabamur, *ND. 1, 6*: qui tum dolore frangebatur cum immortalitatem ipsā morte quae-rebat, *Tusc. 2, 20*: tum mittendos legatos fuisse cum Perses Graecas urbes obsideret, *L. 45, 3, 7*: tum cum Vipe-reos sparsi . . . dentes, *O. 4, 572*: nam tum, cum in Asiā res magnas permulti amiserant, scimus, etc., *Pomp. 19*: cum pavida mulier nullam opem videret, tum Tarquinius fateri amorem, orare, etc., *L. 1, 58, 3*.—**b.** Of succession in time, *then, next, at once, forthwith*: id cum Sulla fecisset, tum ante oppidum Nola Samnitium castra cepit, *Div. 1, 72*: cum muros defensoribus nudasset, tum Afros ad su-ruendum murum mittit, *L. 21, 11, 8*: cum iam humanas opes egestae a Veis essent, anoliri tum deum dona, *L. 5, 22, 3*: cum enim miserum esse dicis, tum eum qui non sit,

dicis esse, *Tusc.* 1, 12: non committam ut tum haec res iudicetur cum haec frequentia Romā discesserit, 1 *Verr.* 54: de quo cum perpauca dixerō, tum ad ius civile veniam, *Leg.* 1, 34.—c. Of indefinite time, tum . . . cum, or cum . . . tum, at the time when, at a time when, at such times as, whenever: omnis praedictio mali tum probatur cum ad praedictionem cautio adiungitur, *Div.* 2, 54: tum cum sine pondere suoi Mobilibus ventis arida facta volat, *O. H.* 5, 109: eam (partem animi) tum maxime vigere cum plurimum absit a corpore, *Div.* 1, 70: cum ea quae quasi involuta fuerunt, aperta sunt, tum inventa dicuntur, *Ac.* 2, 26: Quam ob rem omnes, cum secundae res sunt maxime, tum maxime Meditari secum oportet, etc. (i. e. quo magis secundae . . . eo magis, etc.), *T. Ph.* 241.—2. With ubi. a. Of succession in time, then, next, at once, forthwith (cf. deinde): ubi eorum dolorem cognovi, tum meum animum in illos, tum mei consilii causam proposui, tum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 140: ubi spectaculi tempus venit, tum orta vis, *L.* 1, 9, 10: ut ubi id argumentis firmavero, tum testis ad crimen accomodem, 1 *Verr.* 55: ubi haerere iam aciem videris, tum terrorem equestrem infer, *L.* 6, 12, 10.—b. Of indefinite time, ubi . . . tum, whenever: Post ubi tempus promissa iam perfici, Tum coacti necessario se aperiant, *T. And.* 632.—3. With postquam or postea quam. a. Of succession in definite time, then, at once: tum vero postquam res sociorum ante oculos prope suos ferri vidit, suum id dedecus ratus, etc., *L.* 22, 3, 7: posteaquam e portu piratae exierunt, tum coeperunt quaerere homines, etc., as soon as, 2 *Verr.* 5, 100: postquam satis virium collectum videbat, tum ex suis unum sciscitatum Romam ad patrem mittit, *L.* 1, 54, 5.—b. In indefinite time, then, always: postquam commoditas prava dicendi copiam consecuta est, tum malitia praevertere urbis adsuevit, *Inv.* 1, 3.—4. With ut, ut . . . tum, or tum . . . ut, when, after, as soon as: ut vero accessit cohortatio . . . tum vero filium seduxit, *Phil.* 9, 9: ut vero aquam ingressi sunt, tum utique egressis rigere corpora, *L.* 21, 54, 9: Tum vero ingenitem gemitum dat Ut spolia . . . conspexit, *V.* 1, 485: neque ut quaeque res delata nos erit, tum denique scrutari locos (debemus), *Or.* 2, 146: traditum esse ut quando aqua Albana abundasset, tum victoriam de Veientibus dari (i. e. si quando), *L.* 5, 15, 11.—5. With quando, tum . . . quando, or quando . . . tum, when, as soon as: auctoritatem senatus exstare sentio, tum, quando, Alexandro mortuo, legatos Tyrum misimus, *Agr.* 2, 41: utinam tum essem natus quando Romani dona accipere coepissent, *Off.* 2, 75: quando sol iterum defecerit, tum expletum annum habeto, *Rep.* 6, 24.—6. With dum, then, meanwhile: dum se glomerant . . . tum pondere turris Procubuit, *V.* 9, 540.—7. With quam diu, then, so long: qui, quam tibi amicus non modo tum fuerit quam diu tecum in provinciā fuit, verum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 58.—8. With a relative, then, at that time: Quā tempestate Paris Helenam inuuptis iunxit nuptiis, Ego tum gravida expletis iam fui ad pariendum mensibus, *Or.* (Poet.) 3, 219.—9. With an abl. absol., then, therefore, at once: at morte eius nuntiātā tum denique bellum confectum arbitraretur, *Mur.* 34: sed confecto proelio tum vero cernerer quanta animi vis fuisset in exercitu Catilinae, *S. C.* 61, 1: ita rebus divinis peractis tum de bello dictator retulit, *L.* 22, 11, 1: ita prope XL diebus interpositis tum denique se responsuros esse arbitrantur, 1 *Verr.* 31.—B. Fig., in a conclusion after cum or si, then, therefore, consequently, in that case: cum magnus numerus deesset, tum iste homo nefarius in eorum locum . . . substituere coepit civis Romanos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72: quid tum quaeso, si hoc pater resciverit? *T. Heaut.* 718: si tenuis causa erit, tum etiam argumentandi tenuis filum, *Orator.* 124: tum vero ego nequiquam Capitolium servaverim, si civem in servitum duci videam, *L.* 6, 14, 4: Quod si tibi res sit cum eo lenone, tum sentias, *T. Ph.* 171: quod si, ut spero, cepero, tum vero litteras publice mittam, *Fam.* 2, 10, 3: si dimicandum erit, tum tu in novissimos te recipito, *L.* 7, 40,

13: tum id audirem si tibi soli viveres, *Marc.* 25: Si quidem me amaret, tum istuc prodesset, *T. Eun.* 446: quod si omnia nobis suppediantur, tum optimo quisque ingenio, totum se in cognitione conlocaret, *Off.* 1, 158.—C. In particular phrases. 1. With adv. of time. a. Iam tum, already at that time, as soon as that: iam tum erat suspitio Dolo malo haec fieri, *T. Eun.* 514: ut mihi iam tum divinasse ille videatur hanc urbem esse, etc., *Rep.* 2, 10: iam tum in Palatio monte Luperca hoc fuisse ludicrum ferunt, *L.* 1, 5, 1.—b. Tum demum or tum denique, then only, then at length, then at last, not till then, as late as that: tum demum Liscus, quod antea tacuerat, proponit, 1, 17, 1: tum demum mihi procax Academia videbitur si, etc., *ND.* 1, 13: cum is Casilini eo die mansurus dixisset, tum demum cognitus est error, *L.* 22, 13, 8: quo cum venerimus, tum denique vivemus, *Tusc.* 1, 75: nequiquam temptati ut tum denique desisterent impediendo bello, *L.* 4, 55, 5: Dixit, et errorem tum denique nominis esse sensi, *O.* 7, 857.—c. Tum primum, tum primo, or tum deinde, then first, then for the first time, not till then: ludorum gratiā quos tum primum anniversarios in circo facere constituisset, *Rep.* 2, 12: ponte sublicio tum primum in Tiberi factus, *L.* 1, 33, 6: tum primo, *L.* 39, 22, 2: quas cum solus pertulisset, tum deinde comitia collegae subrogando habuit, *L.* 2, 8, 3.—d. Hic tum, at this point, just here, just then: hic tum repente Pacilius quidam accedit, ait, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 94: hic ego tum ad respondendum surrexi, *Clu.* 51: hic tum iniectus est hominibus scrupulus, *Clu.* 76.—2. With emphatic particles. a. Tum vero, tum enim vero, or enim vero tum, then indeed, just then, at that crisis, then if not before, then: discidet a Melino Cluentia, tum vero illa egregia mater palam exsultare . . . coepit, *Clu.* 14: semper equidem magno cum metu incipio dicere . . . tum vero ita sum perturbatus ut, etc., *Clu.* 51: tum vero dubitandum non existimavit quin ad eos proficisceretur, 2, 2, 5: Lucius Tarquinius et Tullia minor . . . iunguntur nuptiis, tum vero in dies infestior Tulli senectus . . . coepit esse, *L.* 1, 47, 1: tum vero . . . si, *Fin.* 1, 63: Quae postquam frustra temptata rogamque parari . . . Sensit, Tum vero gemitūs . . . Edidit, *O.* 2, 621.—b. Tum quidem, at that time, thereupon, then at least: et tum quidem incolumis exercitum liberavit; post triennium autem, etc., *Div.* 1, 61: ac tum quidem, cum, etc., *Fl.* 59: et tum quidem ab Dio Perseus in interiora regni recepit se . . . post dies paucos, etc., *L.* 42, 39, 1.—c. Ne tum quidem, not even then: num quis horum miser hodie? ne tum quidem, post spiritum extremum, *Tusc.* 1, 89: ubi ne tum quidem eos prodire intellexit, 1, 50, 2: contione advocatā cum egisset consul, ne tum quidem gratias egit, etc., *L.* 39, 39, 11.—d. Tum maxime or tum cum maxime, especially at that time, chiefly then, just then, precisely at that time: illi συμφορά, nos convivia quod tum maxime simul vivitur, *Fam.* 9, 24, 3: quem provincia tum maxime expectabat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: regi, tum maxime captivos ex Illyrico vendenti, at that very time, *L.* 43, 20, 3: per totam aciem volgatum est, castra amissa esse, et tum cum maxime ardere, *L.* 40, 32, 1: et quod tum maxime Abydum oppugnaret cum rex diceret, etc., *L.* 31, 18, 2.—e. Etiam tum, even then, even at that time, even already, even yet: totum se Servilio etiam tum tradidit, *Sest.* 130: re etiam tum probatā, *Cat.* 2, 4: etiam tum cum verisimile erit, *Rosc.* 57: Ipsa ego non longos etiam tum scissa capillos, not yet long, *O. H.* 8, 79: see also etiam, IV. E.—f. Tum quoque, also then, then likewise, then as before, then too, then once more, even then: tum quoque homini plus tribui quam nescio qui necessitati, *Prov.* C. 28: tum quoque multis milibus Latinorum in civitatem acceptis, *L.* 1, 33, 5: et tamen tum quoque se absentis triumphare credunt, *L.* 45, 38, 13: quod si Romani tum quoque aequa aspernarentur, *L.* 42, 62, 7: si effugium patuisset in publicum, impleturae urbem tumultu fuerint, tum quoque evaserunt, etc., i. e. even as it was, *L.* 24, 26, 13.—g. Tum autem, and then, besides further,

moreover, nay even: tum autem hoc timet, Ne deseras se, *T. And.* 269: statim se ad hominis egentis, tum autem iudicis, familiaritatem se applicavit, *Chu.* 66: tanta enim tempestas cooritur . . . tum autem nives proliuit, etc., *Caes.* C. 1, 48, 2: visne igitur inter has populos inambulantes, tum autem residentes quaeramus eisdem de rebus? *Leg.* 1, 15. — 3. Tum ipsum, *at that very time, just then, even then* (cf. nunc ipsum): tota igitur ratio talium largitionum vitiosa est, temporibus necessaria, et tum ipsum . . . moderanda est, *Off.* 2, 60: tum ipsum cum vigiliis et fame cruciaretur, beator, etc., *Fin.* 2, 65: id quod aliquando posset accidere, ne tum ipsum accideret, timere, *Or.* 1, 123. — 4. Quid tum? *what then? what next? what further?* dic: cras est mihi Iudicium. quid tum? *T. Eun.* 339: quid tum postea? *T. Eun.* 370: videsne abundare me otio? *A.* quid tum? *Tusc.* 2, 26: at inultantur bonis exsules. quid tum? parumne multa de tolerandā paupertate dicuntur? *Tusc.* 5, 107: quive in senatu sententiam dixit, dixerit. quid tum? qui eorum coit, coierit, etc., *well, what follows?* *Chu.* 148.

tumefaciō, fēci, factus, ere [tumeo + facio], *to cause to swell, tumefy* (poet.): Vis fera ventorum . . . Extentam tumefecit humum, *O.* 15, 303: tumefactus pontus, *O.* 11, 518.

tumēō, —, —, ēre [R. 1 TV-, TVM-]. *I.* Lit., *to swell, be swollen, be tumid, puff out, be inflated* (mostly poet.; cf. turgeo): corpus tumet omne veneno, *O.* 3, 33: plenit guttura venis, *O.* 3, 73: pedes, *V.* 2, 273: Achelous Imbre, *O.* 8, 549: a vento unda, *O. F.* 2, 776: gemma in tenero palmitē, *O. F.* 3, 238: multo sacci hordeo, *Phaedr.* 2, 7, 3: cuius acetō tumet? *Iuv.* 3, 293: in immensis quā tumet Ida iugis, *O. H.* 5, 138. — *II.* Fig. **A.** *To swell, be swollen, be excited, be violent, rage*: sapientis animus semper vacat vitio, numquam turgescit, numquam tumet, *Tusc.* 3, 19: multis gentibus irā tumentibus, *L.* 31, 8, 11: pectus anhelum, Et rabie fera corda tument, *V.* 6, 49: bile iecur, *H.* 1, 13, 4: tument negotia, *are in a ferment*, *Att.* 14, 4, 1: Bella tument, *O. H.* 7, 121. — **B.** *To be puffed up, swell* (poet.): Tumens inani graculus superbiā, *Phaedr.* 1, 3, 4: Mithridates Nominibus, *O.* 15, 755: alto stemmate, *Iuv.* 8, 40: vana, *V.* 11, 854: Laudis amore tumes, *H. E.* 1, 1, 36.

tumēsco, mui, ere, *inch.* [tumeo]. *I.* Lit., *to begin to swell, swell up* (poet.): Inflatum mare cum subito penitusque tumescit, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 13: vi maria, *V. G.* 2, 479: freta ventis, *O.* 1, 36: inflata colla, *O.* 6, 377. — *II.* Fig., *to swell up, grow excited, become enraged*: Rumpor, et ora mihi pariter cum mente tumescunt, *O. H.* 8, 57: monet fraudemque et operata tumescere bella, *that treachery and war are fermenting in secret*, *V. G.* 1, 465.

tūmet, see tu, *I. B.*

tumidus, *adj.* with *comp.* [R. 1 TV-, TVM-; L. § 287]. *I.* Lit., *swollen, swelling, rising high, protuberant, tumid*: membrum tumidum ac turgidum, *Tusc.* 3, 19: serpens inflato collo, tumidis cervicibus, *Var.* 4: Python, *O.* 1, 460: echidna, *O.* 10, 313: venter, *O. Am.* 2, 14, 15: papillae, *O. R. A.* 338: mare, *V.* 8, 671: aequor, *V.* 3, 157: Fluctus, *O.* 11, 480: Nilus, *H.* 3, 3, 48: vela, *H. E.* 2, 2, 201: montes, *O. Am.* 2, 16, 51: crudi tumidumque lavemur, i. e. *stuffed with food*, *H. E.* 1, 6, 61. — *II.* Meton., *puffing up, causing to swell*: tumidoque inflatur carbasus Austro, *V.* 3, 357: Nec tumidos causabit Euros, *O. Am.* 1, 9, 13. — *III.* Fig. **A.** *Swollen with anger, excited, incensed, enraged, exasperated* (poet.): tumida ex irā tum corda residunt, *V.* 6, 407; cf. Iratus tumido delitagit ore, *H. A. P.* 94: animus tumidā fervebat ab irā, *O.* 2, 602. — **B.** *Swollen with pride, puffed up, elated, haughty, arrogant*: es tumidus genitoris imagine falsi, *O.* 1, 754: sermones, *H. S.* 2, 5, 98: cum tumidum est cor, i. e. *swells with ambition*, *H. S.* 2, 3, 213. — *Esp.*, of speech: non negaverim nostrorum tumidiorem sermonem esse, *inflated*, *L.* 45, 23, 16: regum minae, *arrogant*, *H.* 4, 3, 8.

tumor, ōris, *m.* [R. 1 TV-, TVM-; L. § 307]. *I.* Lit., *the state of being swollen, swelling, tumor* (cf. tuber): oculorum tumor, *Tusc.* 4, 81: manus, cum in tumore est, *Tusc.* 3, 19; cf. ad recentes quasi tumores animi remedium adhibere, *Tusc.* 4, 63. — *II.* Meton., of the ground, *a swelling, elevation*: tumor ille loci permansit, et alti Collis habet speciem, *O.* 15, 305. — *III.* Fig., *a swelling, commotion, ferment, excitement*: cum tumor animi resedisset, *Tusc.* 3, 26: erat in tumore animus, *Tusc.* 3, 76: tumor et irae Concessere deum, *V.* 8, 40: hic rerum tumor, *Att.* 14, 5, 2.

tumulō, āvi, ātus, āre [tumulus], *to cover with a mound, bury, inter, entomb* (poet.; cf. humo): neu sim tumulandus ab illā, *O.* 8, 710: quam tumulavit alumnus, *O.* 15, 716. — *P. pass. as subst. m.*: nomen tumulati traxit in urbem, i. e. *named the town for the burial* (Sybaris), *O.* 15, 57.

tumulōsus, *adj.* [tumulus], *full of hills, hilly* (once): locus, *S.* 91, 3.

tumultuārius, *adj.* [tumultus]. *I.* Prop., *bustling, hurried, confused, irregular, disorderly*: pugna (opp. iusta), *L.* 21, 8, 7: opus, *L.* 6, 29, 4. — *II.* Meton., of troops, *raised irregularly, volunteer*: tumultuario exercitu raptim ducto, *L.* 5, 37, 7: tumultuariorum militum ad duodecim milia scribere, *L.* 35, 23, 8: manūs, *Curt.* 4, 16, 24.

tumultuatiō, ōnis, *f.* [tumultuor], *a confusion, tumult, disorder, panic* (once): haec tumultuatio referre coegit signa, *L.* 38, 2, 8.

tumultuor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [tumultus], *to make a disturbance, be in confusion*: qui saepe et sine causā tumultuor, *Agr.* 2, 101: quid tumultuaris, soror? quid insanis? *Cael.* 36: fortis et constantis est, non . . . tumultuantem de gradu deici, *in confusion*, *Off.* 1, 80. — *Pass. impers.*: hostibus nuntiat, in castris Romanorum praeter consuetudinem tumultuari, *that there is disorder in the camp*, *7, 61, 3*: id modo extremo anno tumultuatum, quod, etc., *the only disturbance was, that, etc.*, *L.* 6, 30, 8: cum tumultuatum in castris sciret, *L.* 25, 21, 2: cum Gallis tumultuatum verius quam belligeratum, *L.* 21, 16, 4.

tumultuōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [tumultuosus], *in confusion, disorderly, tumultuously*: senatus tumultuosus vocatus tumultuosius consulitur, *L.* 2, 29, 5: tumultuosius omnibus locis vagari, *7, 45, 1*: hominem tumultuosissime adoriri, *2 Verr.* 2, 37.

tumultuōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [tumultus], *bustling, confused, disorderly, turbulent, tumultuous*: seditiona ac tumultuosa vita, *Inv.* 1, 4: contiones, *Fam.* 2, 12, 1: nuntius, *L.* 2, 24, 1: turba, *L.* 6, 14, 6: multitudo, *L.* 24, 29, 1: genus pugnae, *L.* 1, 14, 7: proelia, *L.* 27, 2, 11: excursionēs, *L.* 30, 8, 4: mare, *H.* 3, 1, 26: in otio tumultuosi, in bello segnes, *L.* 4, 28, 4: iter tumultuosius, *L.* 42, 66, 6: ex Syriā tumultuosiora nuntiata sunt, *tidings of disorder*, *Fam.* 12, 17, 1: quod tumultuosissimum pugnae erat parumper sustinerit, *a pell-mell fight*, *L.* 2, 10, 7.

tumultus, ūs (*gen.* tumulti, *T. S.*), *m.* [see R. 1 TV-, TVM-]. *I.* Prop. **A.** In *gen.*, *an uproar, bustle, commotion, disturbance, disorder, tumult, panic* (cf. turba, perturbatio): magno cum strepitu ac tumultu castris egressi, *2, 11, 1*: sine strepitu ac tumultu evadere, *L.* 25, 23, 17: cum omnia terrore ac tumultu streperent, *L.* 25, 25, 9: arx inter tumultum capta est, *L.* 28, 19, 18: num quae trepidatio? num qui tumultus? *Deiot.* 20: urbi, sine vestro motu ac sine ullo tumultu, satis esset praesidi, *Cat.* 2, 26: turbac ac tumultūs concitatores, *L.* 25, 4, 10: alteri apud alteros formidinem simul et tumultum facere, *S.* 53, 7: repentino tumultu perterriti, *7, 47, 4*: tumultus magis quam proelium fuit, *Curt.* 6, 5, 12: Inque repentinos convivia versa tumultūs, *O.* 5, 5: novos moveat fortuna tumultūs, *H. S.* 2, 2, 126. — **B.** *Esp.* **1.** Of the forces of nature, *an uproar, disturbance, storm, tempest*: tremendo Iuppiter ipse ruens tumultu, *H.* 1, 16, 12: corpus tumultūs

Non tulit aethrios, O. 3, 308: vides, quanto trepidet tumultu Pronus Orion, H. 3, 27, 17: (me) per Aegaeos tumultus Aura ferit, H. 3, 29, 63. — 2. In the body, a *rumbling*: stomacho tumultum Lenta feret pituita, H. S. 2, 2, 75. — II. *Prægn., a national peril, social disturbance, general alarm, civil war, insurrection, rebellion*: Quid enim aliud tumultus nisi perturbatio tanta, ut maior timor oriatur? *Phil.* 8, 3: censeo tumultum decerni, a *state of civil war*, *Phil.* 5, 31: Boiorum gentem ad rebellionem spectare: ob eas res tumultum esse decrevit senatus, L. 34, 56, 11: tumultus Gallici causâ, L. 7, 9, 6: factum nuper in Italiâ, servili tumultu, 1, 40, 5: sedato tandem Histrico tumultu, L. 41, 6, 1: in Sardinia magnum tumultum esse cognitum est, L. 41, 6, 5: ille caecos instare tumultus Saepe movet, V. G. 1, 464: Hic rem Romanam, magno turbante tumultu, Sistet, V. 6, 857. — III. *Fig., of the mind, agitation, disquietude, tumult* (poet.): tumultus Mentis, H. 2, 16, 10: sceleris, H. S. 2, 3, 208.

tumulus, *1. m.* [*R. 1 TV, TVM*]. **I.** In gen., a *heap of earth, mound, hill, hillock* (cf. agger, moles): terrenus, 1, 43, 1: ignis e speculâ sublatus aut tumulo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 93: coacervatis cadaveribus, qui superessent, ut ex tumulo tela in nostros conciderent, 2, 27, 4: quaeris, utrum magis tumulis prospectuque an ambulatione delecter, *Att.* 14, 13, 1: nivales, *Div.* (poet.), 1, 18: vos enim, Albani tumuli atque luci, *Mil.* 85: silvestres, *Cat.* 2, 24: tumuli ex agere, V. 5, 44. — II. *Es p., a sepulchral mound, barrow, grave, tumulus* (cf. sepulcrum): tumulus, qui corpus eius contexerat, *Arch.* 24: cum ad Achillis tumulum astitisset, *Arch.* 24: tumulum facere, V. E. 5, 42: Hostilem ad tumulum, V. 3, 322: statuent tumulum, V. 6, 380: Corpora dant tumulo, O. 3, 26: inanis, a *cenotaph*, V. 6, 505.

tūn, colloq. for *tūne*; see *tu*.

tunc, *adv. demonstr., of time* [tum+ce]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., of *emphatic coincidence in time*. **1.** Of time past, *then, at that time, just then, on that occasion*: ubi tunc eras? *Rosc.* 92: (Sulla) statim eis ius rebus quas tunc vendebat iussit ei praemium tribui, etc., *Arch.* 25: tunc duces Nerviorum . . . conloqui sese velle dicunt, 5, 41, 1: Romanus tunc exercitus in agro Larinati erat, L. 22, 24, 1: libertas, cuius tunc prima erat cura, L. 2, 2, 2: iam Horatius secundam pugnam petebat. tunc clamore . . . adiuvant militem suum, *just then*, L. 1, 25, 9: nobis tunc repente trepidandum in acie instruendâ erat? i. e. *vere we then to hurry into battle*? L. 44, 38, 11: nec, si rescindere posses (sc. iussa Iovis), Tunc aderas, O. 2, 679: silvae tunc circa viam erant, plerisque incultis, L. 21, 25, 9: urbs (Corinthus) erat tunc praeclara ante excidium, L. 45, 28, 2. — Expressly opposed to present time: eâ lege quae tunc erat Sempronia, nunc est Cornelia, *Clu.* 154: cur privati non damus remiges, sicut tunc dedimus? L. 34, 6, 18: parva nunc res videri possit quae tunc patres ac plebem accendit, L. 4, 25, 13: qui ager nunc multo pluris est quam tunc fuit . . . tum erat ager incultus, nunc est cultissimus, *Com.* 33: raro alias tribuni popularis oratio acceptior plebi quam tunc severissimi consulis fuit, L. 3, 69, 1: praetor hic Alexandri fuerat, tunc transfuga, *Curt.* 3, 11, 18. — 2. Of time present, *now, at this time* (only in *orat. obliq.* for *nunc*; cf. *tum*, I. A. 2): quod si consulatûs tanta dulcedo sit, iam tunc ita in animum inducant, consulatum captum ab tribunicia potestate esse, L. 2, 54, 5: qui anno iam prope senatum non habuerint, tunc ita habeant, ut, etc.? L. 3, 39, 9. — 3. Of time future, *then, at that time, in that event*: tunc illud vexillum . . . coloniae Capuae inferetur; tunc contra hanc Romam illa altera Roma quaeretur, *Agr.* 2, 86: tunc, ut quaeque causa erit statuetis; nunc libertatem repeti satis est, L. 3, 53, 10: Vectabor umeris tunc ego inimicis eques (i. e. si hoc feceris), *H. Ep.* 17, 74: Tunc ego iurabo quaevis tibi numina . . . Tunc ego . . . Efficiam, etc., O. H. 15, 319: Tunc piger ad nandum, tunc ego cautus ero, O. H. 17, 210. — **B.** *Meton., of succession*

in time, *then, thereupon, forthwith, just afterwards, accordingly, consequently* (cf. *deinde*, *tum*, I. B.): Herodotus cum Româ revertitur, offendit eum mensem qui consequitur mensem comitalem. tunc Cephaloeditani decerunt intercalarium XXXV dies longum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 130: veni in eum sermonem ut dicerem, . . . tunc mihi ille dixit quod, etc., *Fam.* 3, 5, 3: is finis pugnae equestris fuit. tunc adorti peditum aciem, nuntios mittunt, L. 3, 70, 8: caedere ianuam saxis, ignemque circum subicere coeperunt. tunc cives Romani concurrunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: animadversum, est, extra consuetudinem longius a vallo esse aciem Pompei progressum. tunc Caesar apud suos 'Differendum est' inquit 'iter,' etc., *Caes.* C. 3, 85, 4: omnium spe celerius Saguntum oppugnari adlatum est. tunc relata de integro res ad senatum, L. 21, 6, 5: ipse quoque longinquo morbo est implicatus, tunc adeo fracti simul cum corpore sunt spiritus illi feroces ut, etc., L. 1, 31, 6: multitudo tandem perumpit ordines hostium. tunc vinci pertinacia coepta, et averti manipuli quidam, L. 9, 39, 10. — **C.** *Fig., of succession in thought, cum . . . tunc* (poet. for *cum . . . tum*), *while . . . in particular, both . . . and above all* (very rare): Vivendum recte est cum propter plurima, tunc est Idcirco, etc., *Iuv.* 9, 118.

II. *Es p. A.* Referring to a temporal clause. **1.** With *cum*. **a.** Of coincidence of definite time, *tunc . . . cum*, or *cum . . . tunc, just at the time when, just when, then . . . when*: quo damnato tunc, cum iudicia fiebant, HS IV milibus lis aestimata est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 22: etenim tunc esset hoc animum advertendum cum classis Syracusis proficiscebatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 111: ille eo tempore paruit cum necesse erat: vos tunc parvistis cum paruit nemo, etc., *Lig.* 20: se ita pugnatos ut pugnaverint . . . tunc cum effecerint, etc., L. 6, 28, 9: Infelix Dido, nunc te facta impia tangunt? Tunc decuit cum sceptrâ dabas, V. 4, 597 (Rib. tum): cum iam adpropinquantium forma lemborum haud dubia esset . . . tunc iniecta trepidatio, L. 44, 28, 10: quereretur . . . purgaretque se invicem, tunc Papirius virgas et securis expediti iussit, L. 8, 32, 10. — **b.** Of indefinite time, *tunc . . . cum, at a time when, only when, whenever*: arbitrator, quo nos etiam tunc utimur cum ea dicimus iurati, etc., *Pont.* 29: quod tunc, cum omnia dicta sunt, testes dantur, 1 *Verr.* 55. — 2. With *ubi, then, at once, forthwith, thereupon*: ad quod bellum ubi consules dilectum habere occipiunt, ob stare tunc enixe tribuni, L. 4, 55, 2: haec ubi convenirent, tunc vero Philomenus consuetudinem nocte 'grediendi frequentiore facere, L. 25, 8, 9. — 3. With *quando, whenever* (very rare), *Univ.* 9. — 4. With an *abl. absol., then, thereupon, forthwith* (rare): legatis auditis, tunc de bello referre sese Aemilius dixit, L. 44, 21, 1. — **B.** *Fig., in a conclusion after si, then, therefore, consequently, in that case*: consilium istud tunc esset prudens, si rationes ad Hispaniensem casum accommodaturi essemus, *Att.* 10, 8, 2: si se exstinxisset, tunc victorem ausurum, etc., L. 8, 31, 7. — **C.** In particular phrases. **1.** With *adv. of time*. **a.** *Iam tunc, even at that time, as soon as that*: nisi iam tunc omnia negotia diligentissime conficissem, *Fam.* 3, 12, 3. — **b.** *Tunc demum, not until then, then only, then at last, as late as that*: tunc demum nuntius missus ad tertiam legionem revocandam, L. 41, 3, 5: tunc demum pectora plangi Contigit, O. H. 11, 91: tunc demum intrat tabernaculum, *Curt.* 4, 13, 20: et serius cum redisset, tunc demum, recepto sospite filio, victoriae tantae gaudium consil sensit, L. 44, 44, 3. — **c.** *Tunc primum, then for the first time, then first, not till then*: quia tunc primum superbiae nobilitatis obvium itum est, S. 5, 2: tunc primum circos qui nunc maximus dicitur, designatus locus est, L. 1, 35, 8: tunc primum equo merere equites coeperunt, L. 5, 7, 13. — 2. With *emphatic particles*. **a.** *Tunc vero, then indeed, just then, at that crisis*: in perturbatos iam hostis equos imittunt. tunc vero Celtiberi omnes in fugam effunduntur, L. 40, 40, 10: cunctantem tamen ingens vis morbi adorta est. tunc enim vero deorum ira admonuit, L. 2, 36, 6. —

b. Tunc quidem, *at that time*: et tunc quidem Perseus copias reduxit; postero die, etc., L. 42, 57, 9: tunc quidem sacrificio rite perpetrato, reliquum noctis adquieturus reddidit, etc., Curt. 4, 13, 16. — **c.** Tunc cum maxime, *just then, precisely at that time*: hospitem tunc cum maxime utilia suadentem abstrahi iussit, Curt. 3, 2, 17. — **d.** Tunc quoque, *also then, then too, then likewise, then once more, even then*: irae adversus Veientes in insequentem annum dilatae sunt. tunc quoque ne confestim bellum indiceretur religio obstitit, L. 4, 30, 13: Saepe legit flores; et tunc quoque forte legebat, O. 4, 315: quin nisi firmata extrema agminis fuissent, ingens accipienda clades fuerit. tunc quoque ad extremum periculi ventum est, *even as it was*, L. 21, 34, 8.

tundō, tutudī, tūnsus (tassus) or tūsus, ere [R. TVD-]. **I. Lit.** **A.** In gen., *to beat, strike, thump, buffet* (cf. verbero, pulso, ico, impello): converso baculo oculos misero tundere coepit . . . cum illi latera tunderentur, 2 Verr. 5, 142: Pectora manu, O. Am. 3, 9, 10: tunsis pectoribus, V. 11, 37: inania tympana, O. F. 4, 183: pede terram, H. A.P. 430: ossibus humum, O. 5, 293: saxa alto salo, H. Ep. 17, 55: Gens effrena virum Rhipaeo tunditur Euro, V. G. 3, 382: saxum, quod tumidis tunditur olim Fluctibus, V. 5, 125. — *Pass. with acc.* (poet.): tunsae pectora palmis, V. 1, 481. — *Prov.*: uno opere eandem in eundem diem noctemque tundere, i. e. *to harp on one string perpetually*, Or. 2, 162. — **B.** Esp., in a mortar, *to pound, bruise, bray* (cf. pinso): tunsum gallae admiscere saporem, V. G. 4, 267: Tunsae viscera, V. G. 4, 302. — **II.** Fig., *to din, stun, keep at, importune* (poet.): Tundendo atque odio denique effecit senex, T. Hec. 123: adsiduis hinc atque hinc vocibus heros Tunditur, V. 4, 448.

Tungri, ōrum, *m.*, a people of Gaul, whose capital was the modern Tongres, Ta.

tunica, ae, *f.* [unknown]. **I. Prop.**, an under-garment, shirt, tunic: pulla, 2 Verr. 5, 40: talaris, 2 Verr. 5, 31: manicatis et talaribus tunicis amicti, i. e. *in effeminate attire*, Cat. 2, 22: Et tunicae manicas habent, V. 9, 616. — **II.** Meton., a skin, membrane, husk, shell, peel (poet.; cf. vellamentum, membrana): se medio trudent de cortice gemmae Et tenuis rumpunt tunicas, V. G. 2, 75: lupini, Iuv. 14, 153.

tunicātus, adj. [tunica], clothed with a tunic, in shirt sleeves: ut exercitatione ludoque campestri tunicati uteremur, Cacl. 11: popellus, i. e. *without a toga*, H. E. 1, 7, 65. — *Plur. m. as subst.*: qui metus erat tunicatorum illorum? i. e. *of the vulgar*, Agr. 2, 94.

tūnsus, *P.* of tundo.

turba, ae, *f.* [see R. TVR-]. **I. Prop.**, a turmoil, hubbub, uproar, disorder, tumult, commotion, disturbance (cf. tumultus): ut sciam numquid nam haec turba tristitia adferat, T. And. 235: turba et confusio rerum, Fam. 6, 6, 13: ut existat ex populo turba et confusio, Rep. 1, 69: fugientium multitudo ac turba, Caes. C. 2, 35, 3: turbā atque seditionibus sine curā aluntur, S. C. 37, 3: in castris efficere turbas, 2 Verr. 5, 31: inter Officium turbarumque sacri vicesque precantū, O. 12, 33: Festaque confusū resonabat regia turbā, O. 12, 214. — **II.** Meton. **A.** A brawl, disturbance, quarrel: iam tum inceperat Turba inter eos, T. Eun. 726: turba atque rixa, 2 Verr. 4, 148. — **B.** A disorderly multitude, crowd, throng, mob, band, train, troop (cf. multitudo, volgus): videt in turbā Verrem, 1 Verr. 19: domus praetoria turbā referta, 2 Verr. 1, 137: admiratio volgi atque turbae, Fam. 7, 1, 3: cum ex hac turbā et colluvione discedam, CM. 84: Iliadum turbā comitata, V. 2, 580. — **C.** In gen., of persons, a great number, throng, multitude: Quid tibi de turbā narrem numeroque virorum? O. H. 15, 181: plebes, turbā conspicio cum dignitates deessent, L. 22, 40, 4: omnis eum stipata tegebat Turba ducem, V. 11, 13: nihilo mea turba quam

ullius conspicio erit, *escort*, L. 6, 15, 10. — Of animals: ferarum, O. 11, 44: canum, O. 4, 723: volucrum, O. 10, 144: refertis itineribus agrestium turbā pecorumque, L. 26, 10, 8: turba mea, i. e. *my brood*, Phaedr. 1, 19, 9. — Of things: rotarum, O. 6, 219: iaculorum, O. P. 4, 7, 35: mediocria in medium turbam atque in gregem coiciant, Or. 2, 314. — **D.** The common crowd, vulgar, mass (cf. volgus): forensē turbam in quattuor tribus coniecit, L. 9, 46, 14: consul alter velut unus turbae militaris erat, L. 22, 42, 3: Quiritium, H. 1, 1, 7: clientium, H. 3, 1, 13: poetarum seniorum, H. S. 1, 10, 67: pauperiorum, H. S. 1, 1, 111: turba patronorum, Brut. 332: turba ignotorum deorum, ND. 1, 39.

turbāssit, for turbāverit, see turbo.

turbātē, adv. [turbatus], in confusion, disorderly (once): aguntur omnia raptim atque turbate, Caes. C. 1, 5, 1.

turbātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 turbo], confusion, disorder, disturbance (cf. perturbatio): in hac turbatione rerum, L. 24, 28, 1.

turbātor, ōnis, *m.* [1 turbo], a troubler, disquieter, disturber: turbatores volgi, L. 4, 2, 7: turbatores belli, stirrers up of war, L. 2, 16, 4.

turbātus, adj. [*P.* of 1 turbo], troubled, disturbed, disordered, agitated, confused: oculis simul ac mente turbatus, L. 7, 26, 5: sedato tumultu, quantum in turbatis mentibus poterat, L. 5, 47, 6: placare (voluntates) turbatas, Planc. 11.

turbidē, adv. [turbidus], in disorder, confusedly: omnia esse suscepta, Scaur. 37 al.

turbidus, adj. with comp. and sup. [turba]. **I. Lit.** **A.** In gen., full of confusion, wild, confused, disordered (cf. agitatus, tumultuosus): tempestas, Inv. 1, 4: Tempestas telorum, V. 12, 284: Auster, H. 3, 3, 5: scaturiges, L. 44, 33, 3: Nubila, V. 4, 245: imber, V. 12, 685: caligine atrā Pulvis, V. 11, 876: coma, dishevelled, O. H. 10, 16: freta ventis Turbida, O. H. 17, 7. — **B.** Esp., of liquids, troubled, thick, muddy, turbid: aqua, Tusc. 5, 97: Turbidus caeno gurgis, V. 6, 296: auro turbidus Hermus, V. G. 2, 137. — **II.** Fig., troubled, disordered, disturbed, perplexed, violent, boisterous, turbulent, vehement: mens, quae omni turbido motu semper vacet, Tusc. 1, 80: turbidi animorum concitatioque motūs, Tusc. 4, 34: Venuo adversum se turbidus offert, V. 11, 742: ex oculis se turbidus abstulit Arruns, in confusion, V. 11, 814: puella, O. A.A. 3, 246: res tractare turbidas, Or. (Enn.) 1, 199: quamvis in turbidis rebus sint, Phil. 2, 39: in turbido tempore, Sull. 43. — *Comp.*: Pectora sunt ipso turbidiora mari, O. Tr. 1, 11, 34. — *As subst. n.*: si turbidissima sapienter ferebas, the most troubled circumstances, Fam. 6, 14, 3: nisi quod in turbido minus perspicuum fore putent quid agatur, in troubled times, L. 3, 40, 10. — *Acc. adverb.*: mens turbidum Laetatur, confusedly, H. 2, 19, 6.

turbineus, adj. [2 turbo], shaped like a top, cone-shaped (once): vortex, O. 8, 557.

1. turbō, āvi, ātus (turbassitur for turbatum erit, Leg. 3, 11), āre [turba]. **I. Lit.** **A.** Intrans., to make an uproar, move confusedly, be in disorder (poet.): instat, turbatque ruitque (Achilles), rages, O. 12, 134: turbant trepidā ostia Nili (i. e. trepidant), V. 6, 800. — **B.** Trans. **1.** In gen., to disturb, agitate, confound, disorder, throw into confusion (cf. confundo, misceo, agito): mare ventorum vi agitari atque turbari, Olu. 138: hibernum mare, H. Ep. 15, 8: aequor Astraci turbant fratres, O. 14, 545: eversae turbant convivia mensae, O. 12, 222: ne turbet toga mota capillos, O. Am. 3, 2, 75: turbatis capillis stare, O. 8, 859. — *Pass. with acc.*: turbata capillos, O. 4, 474. — **2.** Esp. **a.** In war, to throw into disorder, break, disorganize: equites in agmen eruptione factā modice primo impetu turbare, L. 38, 13, 12: equitatus turbaverat ordines, L. 3, 70, 9: peditum aciem, L. 30, 18, 10: Hic rem Romanam,

magno turbante tumultu, Sistet, V. 6, 837.—**b.** Of water, to trouble, make thick, turbid: lacūs, O. 6, 364: Fons . . . quem nulla volucris turbarat, O. 3, 410: flumen imbre, O. 13, 889: limo aquam, H. S. 1, 1, 60: lacrimis aquas, O. 3, 475.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Intrans.*, to make confusion, cause disorder: Ph. ea nos perturbat. Pa. Dum ne reducam, turbent porro, quam velint, T. Hec. 634: M. Servilius postquam ut coeperat, omnibus in rebus turbat, i. e. had deranged all his affairs, Fam. (Cael.) 8, 8, 2.—*Pass. impers.*: Nescio quid absente nobis turbatumst domi, T. Eun. 649: si in Hispaniā turbatum esset, Sull. 571: totis Usque adeo turbatur agris, i. e. there is confusion, V. E. 1, 12.—**B.** *Trans.*, to confound, confuse, disturb, unsettle: non modo illa, quae erant aetatis, permiscuit, sed etiam turbavit, 2 Verr. 2, 123: omni auspicio iure turbato, Phil. 2, 102: Aristoteles quia multa turbat, a magistro Platone non dissentiens, ND. 1, 33: rem p., Agr. 1, 2: reliquas spes, 2 Verr. 3, 219: ne quid ille turbet vide, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 24: cum dies alicui nobilium dicta novis semper certaminibus contiones turbaret, L. 3, 66, 2: ne incertā prole auspicia turbarentur, L. 4, 6, 2.

2. turbō, inis, m. [1 turbo; L. § 211]. **I.** Prop., that which whirls; hence, esp., **A.** a whirlwind, hurricane, tornado: procellae, turbines, ND. 3, 51: saevi existunt turbines, Or. (Pac.) 3, 157: validi venti, O. 6, 310: senatus decrevit, ut Minerva, quam turbo deiecerat, restitueretur, Fam. 12, 25, 1: turbo aut subita tempestas, Cael. 79: pulvis collectus turbine, H. S. 1, 4, 31: ita turbine nigro Ferret hiemps, V. G. 1, 320: venti ruunt et terras turbine perfiant, V. 1, 83.—**B.** A spinning-top, whip-top: volitans sub verbere, V. 7, 378.—**C.** A magic wheel, wheel of fortune: solve turbine, H. Ep. 17, 7.—**D.** A whirl, spiral, twist: bucina, in latum quae turbine crescit ab imo, O. 1, 336: suapte naturā versari turbine, Fat. 42.—**II.** Meton. **A.** a whirl, round, circle (poet.): nubes Turbine fumans piceo, i. e. of black curling smoke, V. 3, 573.—**B.** A whirling motion, revolution (poet.): teli (contorti), V. 6, 594: quo turbine torquat hastam, V. 11, 284: Murranum ingentis turbine saxi Excutit, i. e. with a huge whirling stone, V. 12, 531: militiae turbine factus eques, i. e. through the round of promotion, O. Am. 3, 15, 6.—**III.** Fig., a whirlwind, storm: qui in maximis turbinibus ac fluctibus rei p. navem gubernasset, Pis. 20: tu, procella patriae, turbo ac tempestas pacis atque otii, disturber, Dom. 137: cum illi soli essent duo rei p. turbines, Sest. 25: miserarum rerum, O. 7, 614: Nescio quo miserae turbine mentis agor, O. Am. 2, 9, 28.

3. Turbō, ōnis, m., a gladiator, H.

turbulentē, adv. with comp. [turbulentus], confusedly, tumultuously, boisterously, turbulently (cf. turbulenter): qui non turbulente humana patientur, composedly, Tusc. 4, 60: agere rem, Dom. 139: egit de Caepione turbulentus, Part. 105.

turbulenter, adv. [turbulentus], confusedly, tumultuously: nihil turbulenter, nihil temere facere, Fam. 2, 16, 7.

turbulentus, adj. with comp. and sup. [turba]. **I.** Lit., full of commotion, disturbed, boisterous, stormy, tempestuous (cf. tumultuosus): tempestas, stormy, 2 Verr. 5, 26: Aqua, turbid, Phaedr. 1, 1, 5: atomorum concursio, at random, Fin. 1, 20.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Restless, troubled, confused, disordered: est igitur quiddam turbulentum in hominibus singulis, Rep. 3, 49: res p., Fam. 12, 10, 3: ea sunt et turbulenta et temeraria et periculosa, Caec. 34: errores, ND. 2, 70: animi, excited, Tusc. 4, 9: turbulenter inde annus exceperit, L. 2, 61, 1: turbulentissimum tempus (opp. tranquillissimum), Pis. 33.—**B.** Making trouble, troublesome, turbulent, factious, seditious: P. Decius fuit ut vitā sic oratione etiam turbulentus, Brut. 108: seditiosus civis et turbulentus, Or. 2, 48: turbulenti et mali cives, Or. 2, 135: contiones, Att. 4, 3, 4: Antoni consilia, Att. 15, 4, 1: turbulentissimi tribuni plebis, Caes. C. 1, 5, 2.

Turdētāni, ōrum, m., a people of Southern Spain, L.
turdus, i, m. [see R. 2 STAR-], a thrush, fieldfare. obeso Nil Melius turdo, H. E. 1, 15, 41 al.

tūreus (thū-), adj. [tus], of frankincense: solis est turea virga Sabaeis, the frankincense-shrub, V. G. 2, 117: grana, O. F. 4, 410: dona, V. 6, 225.

turgeō, —, —, ēre [cf. σπαργάω]. **I.** Lit., to swell out, be swollen, be tumid (poet.; cf. tumeo): turgentia ora (from the stings of hornets), O. F. 3, 757: laeto in palmite gemmae, V. E. 7, 48: Frumenta, V. G. 1, 315: herba, O. 15, 203: sacculus pleno ore, Iuv. 14, 138.—**II.** Fig., of speech, to be inflated, be turgid, be bombastic: professus grandia turget, H. A.P. 27.

turgescō, —, —, ere, inch. [turgeo]. **I.** Lit., to begin to swell, swell up, swell: Prima Ceres docuit turgescere semen in agris, O. Am. 3, 10, 11.—**II.** Fig., to swell with passion: sapientis animus numquam turgescit, numquam tumet, Tusc. 3, 19: Cor meum turgescit tristibus iris, Tusc. (poet.) 3, 18.

turgidus, adj. [turgeo]. **I.** Lit., swollen, inflated, distended, turgid (cf. tumidus): membrum tumidum ac turgidum, Tusc. 3, 19: haedus, Cui frons turgida cornibus, H. 3, 13, 4: fluvii Hibernā nive, H. 4, 12, 4: vento vela, H. 2, 10, 24: (femina), i. e. pregnant, O. A.A. 2, 661.—**II.** Fig., of speech, inflated, turgid: Alpinus, H. S. 1, 10, 36.

tūribulum (thūr-), i, n. [tus], an incense-pan, incense-burner, censor, 2 Verr. 4, 46; L., Curt.

tūricremus (thūr-), adj. [tus + R. 2 CAR-], incense-burning, for burning incense (poet.): arae, V. 4, 453: foci, O. H. 2, 18.

tūrifer (thūr-), fera, ferum, adj. [tus + R. 1 FER-], incense-bearing, that yields incense: Indus, O. F. 3, 720.

tūrilegus, adj. [tus + R. 1 LEG-], incense-gathering: Arabes, O. F. 4, 569.

Turius, a, a gentile name.—Esp.: C. Turius, a corrupt judge, H.

turma, ae, f. [R. TVR-]. **I.** In gen., a troop, crowd, throng, band, body, company: in turmā inauratarum equestrum (statuarius), Att. 6, 1, 17: Titanum immanis, H. 3, 4, 43: Iliae, H. GS. 38: feminea, O. P. 4, 10, 51: Gallica, i. e. of priests of Isis, O. Am. 2, 13, 18.—**II.** Esp., of the cavalry, a troop, squadron, company (the tenth part of an ala, consisting of thirty, and later of thirty-two men): inter equitum turmas, 4, 33, 1; C., H.

turmālis, e, adj. [turma].—Prop., of a troop, of a squadron.—Plur. m. as subst.: Manlius cum suis turmalibus evasit, i. e. with the members of his squadron, L. 8, 7, 1 al.—In a play on the word: Scipio . . . turmalis dixit displicere, i. e. equestrian (statues), in a troop, Or. 2, 262.

turmātim, adv. [turma], by troops, in squadrons: equites se turmatim explicare coeperunt, Caes. C. 3, 93, 4: Mauros invadunt, S. 101, 4: vagantibus circa moenia turmatim barbaris, L. 5, 39, 5 al.

Turnus, i, m. **I.** A king of the Rutulians, killed by Aeneas, L., V., O.—**II.** Turnus Herdonius, an enemy of Tarquinius Superbus, L.

Turones, um, or Turonī, ōrum, m., a people of Gaul (hence the name Tours), Caes.

turpiculus, adj. dim. [turpis], somewhat foul, rather vile: locus in (rebus) turpiculis et quasi deformibus ponitur, Or. 2, 248.

turpificātus, adj. [*turpifico; turpis + R. 2 FAC-], made foul, debased, corrupted: foeditas turpificati animi, Off. 3, 105.

Turpiō, ōnis, see Ambivius, I.

turpis, e, adj. with comp. and sup. [see R. TARC-, TREP-]. **I.** Prop., ugly, unsightly, unseemly, repulsive,

foul, filthy (cf. *taeter*, *foedus*, *deformis*, *obscaenus*, *imundus*): *aspectus*, *Off.* 1, 126: *vestitus*, *T. Ph.* 107: *pes*, *H. S.* 1, 2, 102: *rana*, *H. Ep.* 5, 19: *pecus*, *H. S.* 1, 3, 100: *Morbo viri, disfigured*, *H.* 1, 37, 9: *macies*, *H.* 3, 27, 53: *scabies*, *V. G.* 3, 441: *podagrae*, *V. G.* 3, 299: *udo membra fino*, i. e. *befooled*, *V.* 5, 358: *toral*, *H. E.* 1, 5, 22. — *Sup.*: *Simia quam similis, turpissima bestia, nobis*, *ND.* (Enn.) 1, 97. — *II.* *Meton.*, of sound, *disagreeable, cacophonous*: *si etiam 'abfugit' turpe visum est*, *Orator*, 158. — *III.* *Fig.*, *shameful, disgraceful, repulsive, odious, base, infamous, scandalous, dishonorable* (cf. *inhonestus*, *impurus*, *sordidus*, *indecorus*): *verbum*, *T. Heaut.* 1042: *fuga*, *Fin.* 2, 97: *actio*, *Phil.* 13, 25: *neque turpis mors forti viro potest accidere*, *Cat.* 4, 3: *vita*, *Quinct.* 49: *adulescentia*, *Font.* 34: *causa*, *Caes.* C. 3, 20, 6: *neque rogemus res turpis, nec faciamus rogati*, *Lael.* 40: *formido*, *V.* 2, 400: *repulsa*, *H. E.* 1, 1, 43: *turpem senectam Degere*, *H.* 1, 81, 19: *non turpis ad te, sed miser confugit*, *Quinct.* 98: *prodis ex iudice Dama Turpis*, *H. S.* 2, 7, 65: *Sub dominâ meretrice turpis*, *H. E.* 1, 2, 25: *Egestas*, *V.* 6, 276: *luxus*, *Iuv.* 6, 298. — *Comp.*: *quid hoc turpius? quid foedius?* *Phil.* 2, 86: *quid est autem nequius aut turpius effeminato viro?* *Tusc.* 3, 36. — *Sup.*: *homo turpissimus atque inhonestissimus*, *Rosc.* 50: *turpissima fuga*, *Caes.* C. 2, 31, 1: *luxuria cum omni aetati turpis, tum senectuti foedissima est*, *Off.* 1, 123: *turpissimus calumniae quaestus*, *Or.* (Crass.) 2, 226: *quod quidem mihi videtur esse turpissimum*, *Tusc.* 2, 12. — *With supin. abl.*: *quae mihi turpia dictu videbuntur*, *2 Verr.* 1, 32. — *With a subj.-clause*: *quod facere turpe non est, modo, etc.*, *Off.* 1, 127: *benevolentiam adsentando conligere turpe est*, *Lael.* 61: *coargui putat esse turpissimum*, *Fl.* 11: *Turpe erit, ingenium mitius esse feris*, *O. Am.* 1, 10, 26: *nihil est turpius quam cum eo bellum gerere, quocum familiariter vixeris*, *Lael.* 77. — *As subst. n.*, *a shameful thing, disgrace, shame, reproach*: *nec honesto quicquam honestius, nec turpi turpius*, *Fin.* 4, 75: *Turpe senex miles, turpe senilis amor*, *O. Am.* 1, 9, 4.

turpiter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [turpis]. **I.** *Lit.*, *in an unsightly manner, repulsively*: *ut turpiter atrum Desinat in piscem mulier formosa superne*, *H. AP.* 3: *claudicare*, *O. Am.* 2, 17, 20. — **II.** *Fig.*, *in an unseemly manner, basely, shamefully, disgracefully, dishonorably*: *turpiter et nequiter facere nihil*, *Tusc.* 3, 36: *turpiter se in castra recipere*, *7, 20, 6*: *me turpiter hodie hic dabo*, *T. Eun.* 230: *chorus Turpiter obtulit*, *H. AP.* 284. — *Comp.*: *an turpius meretrici dedit? an improbius, etc.* *2 Verr.* 3, 83. — *Sup.*: *turpissime es perbachatus*, *Phil.* 2, 104: *victus*, *Com.* 41.

turpitudō, *inis, f.* [turpis]. **I.** *Lit.*, *unsightliness, repulsiveness, foulness, deformity* (cf. *deformitas*): *an est ulum maius malum turpitudine?* *Off.* 3, 105. — **II.** *Fig.*, *baseness, shamefulfulness, disgrace, dishonor, infamy, turpitude* (cf. *obscenitas, dedecus*): *ut nullum probrum, nullum facinus, nulla turpitudine ab accusatore obiceretur*, *Font.* 37: *quanta erit turpitudine, quantum dedecus, quanta labe*, *Phil.* 7, 15: *turpitudinem atque infamiam delere ac tollere*, *1 Verr.* 49: *vitandae turpitudinis causa*, *Sest.* 48: *fuga turpitudinis, appetentia laudis*, *Rep.* 1, 2: *(divitiis) abuti per turpitudinem*, *S. C.* 13, 2: *cum summâ turpitudine aetatem agere*, *S. C.* 68, 12: *verborum*, *Or.* 2, 242: *ut turpitudinem fugae virtute delerent*, *2, 27, 2*. — *Phur.*: *propter flagitiorum causa ac turpitudinum societatem, fellowship in vile practices*, *2 Verr.* 5, 107: *qui est gurgis turpitudinum omnium*, *2 Verr.* 3, 23.

turpō, *āvi, ātus, āre* [turpis], *to make unsightly, soil, defile, pollute, disfigure, deform* (poet.; cf. *deformo*): *Iovis aram sanguine turpari, be polluted*, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 85: *Sanguine capillos*, *V.* 10, 832: *Canitiem pulvere*, *V.* 12, 611: *frontem (cicatrix)*, *H. S.* 1, 5, 61: *candidos Turparunt umeros inmodice Rixae*, *H.* 1, 13, 10: *te quia rugae Turpant et capitis nives*, *H.* 4, 13, 12.

turriger, *gera, gerum, adj.* [turris + *R. GES.*]. **I.** *In gen.*, *turret-bearing, turreted* (poet.): *urbes*, *V.* 10, 253: *Antennae*, *V.* 7, 631. — **II.** *Esp.*, *f.*, as an epithet of Cybele, *turret-crowned, turreted, wearing a crown of turrets* (representing the earth with its cities): *dea*, *O. F.* 4, 224; cf. *Turrigerâ frontem Cybele redimita coronâ*, *O. F.* 6, 321.

turris, *is* (acc. *turrim*, rarely *turrem*; *abl.* *turri*, less freq. *turre*), *f.*, = *τῦρρις*. **I.** *Prop.*, *a tower*: (Dionysius) *contionari ex turri altâ solebat*, *Tusc.* 5, 59: *celsae graviore casu Decidunt turres*, *H.* 2, 10, 11: *altae*, *H. Ep.* 17, 70: *Dardanae*, *H.* 4, 6, 7: *aënea*, *O. Am.* 2, 19, 27. — *Esp.*: *ex materiâ . . . turres CXX excitantur* (for the defence of the camp), *5, 40, 2*: *in extremo ponte turrim tabulatorum quattuor constituit*, *6, 29, 3*: *Turrim in praecipiti stantem . . . Adgressi ferro*, *V.* 2, 460: *vineas turrisque egit* (in attacking a town), *3, 21, 2*: *addebant speciem (elephantis) tergo impositae turres*, *L.* 37, 40, 4. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A high building, tower, castle, palace, citadel*: *pauperum tabernas Regumque turris*, *H.* 1, 4, 14: *Regia*, *O.* 8, 14. — **B.** *A dove-cot, dove-tower*, *O. P.* 1, 6, 51.

turrītus, *adj.* [turris]. **I.** *Lit.*, *furnished with towers, towered, turreted, castled, castellated* (poet.): *moenia*, *O. Am.* 3, 8, 47: *muri*, *O. P.* 3, 4, 105: *puppes*, *V.* 8, 693. — *Esp.*, *f.*, as an epithet of Cybele, *tower-crowned, turreted* (cf. *turriger*, *II.*): *Berecynthia mater*, *V.* 6, 785; *O.* — **II.** *Meton.*, *towering, lofty*: *scopuli*, *V.* 3, 536.

turtur, *uris, m.*, *a turtle-dove*, *V. E.* 1, 58; *O.*, *Iuv.*

tūs (*thūs*), *tūris, n.* [from *τύος,ρός*], *incense, frankincense*: *accendere*, *2 Verr.* 4, 77: *adole mascula tura*, *V. E.* 8, 65: *thure et fidibus placare deos*, *H.* 1, 36, 1: *Irita tura tulit*, *O.* 7, 589: *centumque Sabaeo Ture calent arae*, *V.* 1, 417.

Tūsċi (*Thus-*), *orum, m.*, *the people of Etruria, Tuscans, Etruscans, Etrurians*, *C., L.*

Tūsċulānus, *adj.*, of *Tusculum, Tusculan*, *C., L.* — *Esp.*: *Tusculanae Disputationes, Philosophical Dialogues written at Tusculum by Cicero*, *C.* — *Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Tusculum, Tusculans*, *C.*

Tūsċulum, *i, n.*, *an ancient town of Latium, now Frascati*, *C., L., II.*

Tūsċus, *adj.*, of *the Tuscans, Tuscan, Etruscan, Etrurian*, *C., L., N., O.*: *amnis*, i. e. *the Tiber*, *H., O.*: *flumen*, *O.*: *alveus*, *H.*: *vicius, a street of bad repute in Rome*, *L., H.*

tussiō, —, —, *Ire, v. n.* [tussis], *to cough, have a cough*: *si quis male tussiet*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 107.

tussis, *is, f.*, *a cough*, *T. Heaut.* 373: *quatit Tussis anihela sues*, *V. G.* 3, 497; *H.* — *Phur.*: *tussis abstine*, *T. Heaut.* 373.

tūtāmen, *inis, n.* [1 tutor], *a means of defence, protection, safeguard* (poet.): *(lorica) decus et tutamen in armis*, *V.* 5, 262.

tūtāmentum, *i, n.* [1 tutor], *a means of defence, defence, protection, safeguard* (once), *L.* 21, 61, 10.

1. tūte, see *tut*, *I. B.*

2. tūtē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [tutus], *safely, securely, in safety, without danger* (posit. rare; cf. *tuto*): *ut in vadis consistent tutius*, *3, 13, 9*: *tutius et facilius receptum daretur*, *Caes.* C. 2, 30, 3: *ut ubivis tutius quam in meo regno essem*, *S.* 14, 11. — *Sup.*: *nam te hic tutissime puto fore*, *Att.* (Pomp.) 8, 11, A. 1.

tūtēla, *ae, f.* [*R.* 2 TV-; *L.* § 230]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *In gen.*, *a watching, keeping, charge, care, safeguard, defence, protection* (cf. *praesidium, cura*): *nullam neque animi neque corporis partem vacuum tutelâ relinquere*, *Fin.* 4, 36: *tutela ac praesidium bellicae virtutis*, *Mur.* 22: *Apollo, cuius in tutelâ Athenas antiqui historici esse voluerunt*, *ND.* 3, 55: *salutem hominum in eius (Iovis) esse tutelâ*, *Fin.* 3, 66: *Iuno cuius in tutelâ Argi sunt*, *L.* 34, 24, 2:

omnia illa prima naturae huius tutelae subiciantur, *Fin.* 4, 38: filios suos parvos tutelae populi commendare, *Or.* 1, 228: dii, quorum tutelae ea loca essent, *L.* 1, 6, 4: quae suae fidei tutelaeque essent, *L.* 24, 22, 15: publicae tutelae esse, *L.* 42, 19, 5: tutelae nostrae (eos) duximus, *regarded as under our protection*, *L.* 21, 41, 12: te Iovis impio Tutela Saturno Eripuit, *H.* 12, 17, 23: ut dicar tutelā pulsa Miner-vae, *O.* 2, 563.—**B.** Esp., in law, the *office of guardian, guardianship, wardship, tutelage*: qui tibi in tutelam est traditus, *Or.* (Pac.) 2, 193: in suam tutelam venire, i. e. *to come of age*, *Or.* 1, 180: pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, *Com.* 16: ad sanos abeat tutela propinquos, *H.* S. 2, 3, 218: rei p., *Off.* 1, 85.—**Plur.**: tutelarum iura, *Or.* 1, 173.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A keeper, ward, guardian, watch, protector* (poet.): (Philemon et Baucis) templi tutela fuere, *O.* 8, 711: prorae tutela Melanthus, i. e. *the pilot*, *O.* 3, 617: o tutela praesens Italiae (Augustus), *H.* 4, 14, 43: (Achilles) decus et tutela Pelasgi Nominis, *O.* 12, 612: rerum mearum, *H.* E. 1, 1, 103.—**B.** *A charge, care, trust*: mirabamur, te ignorare, de tutelā legitimā... nihil usu-capi posse, i. e. *a ward's estate*, *Att.* 1, 5, 6: nihil potest de tutelā legitimā nisi omnium tutorum auctoritate dominui, *Fl.* 84.—**P o e t.**, a *ward*: Virginum primae puerique claris Patribus orti, Deliae tutela deae, *H.* 4, 6, 33: sit, precor, tutela Minervae Navis, *O. Tr.* 1, 10, 1.

tutemet, tūtimet, see tu, I. B.

tūtō, *adv.* with *sup.* [tutus], *safely, securely, in safety, without danger* (cf. tute): dimicare, *3, 24, 2*: tuto et libere decernere, *Caes.* C. 1, 2, 2: ut tuto sim, *in security*, *Fam.* 14, 3, 3: ut tuto ab repentino hostium incursu etiam singuli commeari possent, *7, 36, 7*: quaerere, ubi tutissimo essem, *Att.* 8, 1, 2.

1. tūtor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 2 TV-]. **I.** In gen., *a watcher, protector, defender* (cf. defensor): et te, pater Silvane, tutor finium, *H.* Ep. 2, 22.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In law, *a guardian, tutor, guardian of the person* (cf. curator): tutor sum liberis (Triarii), *Att.* 12, 28, 3: a pupillo Heio, cui C. Marcellus tutor est, *2 Verr.* 4, 37: nemo illum tutorem umquam liberis suis scripsit, *Chu.* 41: tutorem liberis non instituit, *Sest.* 11.—With *gen.*: cum pupilli Malleoli tutor esset, *2 Verr.* 1, 90: qui tutor Philippi fuerat, *L.* 40, 54, 4: Marcelli tutoris auctoritas apud te, *2 Verr.* 1, 144: orbae eloquentiae quasi tutores relictis sumus, *Brut.* 330: quasi tutor et procurator rei p., *Rep.* 2, 51.—**B.** *The title of a mimic play*, *Or.* 2, 259.

2. tūtor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [tueor]. **I.** Prop., *to watch, make safe, guard, keep, protect, defend* (cf. tueor): Res Italas armis, *H.* E. 2, 1, 2: genae ab inferiori parte tutantur (oculos), *ND.* 2, 143: egreiis muris situque naturali urbem tutantes, *L.* 5, 2, 6: cum Volsci vallo se tutarentur, *L.* 3, 22, 5: rem p., *Phil.* 4, 2: provincias, *Pomp.* 14: serves Tuterisque tuo fidemtem praesidio, *H.* E. 1, 18, 81: quas (spes) necesse est virtute et innocentia tutari, *S.* 85, 4: quibus (viribus) ab ira Romanorum vestra tutaremini, *L.* 6, 26, 1: se munimento adversus multitudinem hostium, *L.* 21, 25, 14: adversus iniusta arma pio iustoque se bello, *L.* 42, 23, 6: ut suae quisque partis tutandae reus sit, *responsible for the safety of*, *L.* 25, 30, 5.—**II.** Meton., *to ward off, avert*: ipse praesentem inopiam quibus poterat subsidii tutabatur, *Caes.* C. 1, 52, 4.

tūtus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of tueor]. **I.** Prop., *guarded, safe, secure, out of danger* (cf. securus): nullius res tuta, nullius domus clausa, nullius vita saepta... contra tuam cupiditatem, *2 Verr.* 5, 39: cum victis nihil tutum arbitrantur, *2, 28, 1*: me bremis praesidio scaphae Tutum per Aegaeos tumultūs Aura feret, *H.* 3, 29, 63: Tutus bos rura perambulat, *H.* 4, 5, 17: quis locus tam firmum habuit praesidium, ut tutus esset? *Pomp.* 31: mare tutum praestare, *Fl.* 31: iter mihi tutum praestare, *Planc.* 97: nemus, *H.* 1, 17, 5: fugae via, *Caes.* 44: commodior ac tutior receptus, *Caes.* C. 1, 46, 3: perfugium,

Rep. 1, 8: tutum iter et patens, *H.* 3, 16, 7: tutissima custodia, *L.* 31, 23, 9: in navi tutā ac fidei, *Planc.* 97: quod vectigal orbis tutum fuit? *assured*, *Pomp.* 32: Est et fidei tuta silentio Merces, *sure*, *H.* 3, 2, 25: Tutor at quanto merx est in classe secundā! *H.* S. 1, 2, 47: non est tua tuta voluntas, *not without danger*, *O.* 2, 53: in audaces non est audacia tuta, *O.* 10, 544.—**P o e t.**: regnum et diadema tutum Deferens uni, i. e. *secured to him*, *H.* 2, 2, 21: male tutae mentis Orestes, i. e. *unsound*, *H.* S. 2, 3, 137: quicquid habes, age, Depone tutis auribus, *trustworthy*, *H.* 1, 27, 18.—With *ab*: provinciam a belli periculis tutam esse servatam, *2 Verr.* 5, 1: ab insidiis, *H.* S. 2, 6, 117: a periculo, *7, 14, 9*: ab hospite, *O.* 1, 144: a coniuge, *O.* 8, 316: A ferro, *O.* 13, 498: ab omni iniuriā, *Phaedr.* 1, 31, 9.—With *ad*: turrim tuendam ad omnis repentinos casūs tradidit, *Caes.* C. 3, 39, 2: ad id, quod ne timeatur fortuna facit, minime tuti sunt homines, *L.* 25, 38, 14: testudinem tutam ad omnes ictūs video esse, *L.* 36, 32, 6.—With *adversus*: quo tutores essent adversus ictūs sagittarum, *Curt.* 7, 9, 2.—**As subst. n.**, *a place of safety, shelter, safety, security*: tuta et parvula laudo, *H.* E. 1, 15, 42: trepidum et tuta petentem Trux aper insequitur, *O.* 10, 714: in tuto ut collocetur, *T. Heaut.* 689: esse in tuto, *T. Heaut.* 708: ut sitis in tuto, *Fam.* 12, 2, 3: receptus in tutum est, *L.* 2, 19, 6.—**II.** Meton., *watchful, careful, cautious, prudent* (cf. cautus, prudens): Serpit humi tutus nimium timidusque procellae, *H.* AP. 28: tutus et intra Spem veniae cautus, *H.* AP. 266: Non nisi vicinas tutus arari aquas, *O.* Tr. 3, 12, 36: id suā sponte apparebat, tuta celeribus consiliis praepositurum, *L.* 22, 38, 13: celeriora quam tutiora consilia magis placere ducibus, *L.* 9, 32, 3; cf. mater barbari animum ad honestiora quam tutiora convertibat (sc. consilia), *Curt.* 8, 2, 28.—With *subj. clause*: tutius esse arbitrabantur, obsessis viis, commeatu intercluso sine ullo vulnere victoriā potiri, i. e. *the safer course*, *3, 24, 2*.

tuus, *pron. poss.* [tu]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *thy, thine, your, yours*: vigeat auditor Panaeti illius tui Mnesarchus, *Or.* 1, 45: de tuis unus est, *Fam.* 13, 16, 3: tuae potestatis semper tu tuaque omnia sint, *L.* 22, 39, 21.—With *infin.*: Tuomst, si quid praeter spem evenit, mihi ignoscere, *it is your part*, *T. And.* 678.—**B.** Esp. **1. A s** *subst. n.*, *your property, what is yours, your own*: tua nummo sestertio a me adducitur? *Post.* 45: quid erat in terris ubi in tuo pedem poneris? *Phil.* 2, 48: pete tu tuum, *Com.* 32.—**2. Abl. sing. f.** with the impersonal verb *interest* or *re fert* (for the gen. of tu): tuā et meā maxime interest te valere, *it greatly concerns you and me*, *Fam.* 16, 4, 4: si quid interesse tuo putasses, *Phil.* 11, 23: see also intersum, *II.*, and *re fert*.—**II.** Praegn., *your own, favorable to you, auspicious, proper, suitable, right for you*: tempore tuo pugnasti, *L.* 38, 45, 10: neque occasione tuae desis neque suam occasionem hosti des, *L.* 22, 39, 21.—**III.** Meton., *of you* (for tui, as gen. obj.): neque negligentia tuā neque odio id fecit tuo, *T. Ph.* 1016: omnis gratas amicitias in tuā observantiā vincam, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 24, 1.

Tyanēius, *adj.*, of Tyana (a city in Cappadocia): incola, *O.*

Tycha, *ae, f.*, = Τύχη (Fortune), the third division of Syracuse, ward of Tyche (named for the goddess of Fortune, whose temple it contained), *C.*, *L.*

Týdeus (disyl.), *m.*, = Τυδείης, the father of Diomedes, *V.*

Týdidēs, *ae, m.*, the son of Tydens, Diomedes, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*

tympānum, *i, n.*, = τύμπανον. **I.** Prop., *a drum, timbrel, tambour, tambourine* (cf. cymbalum): Tympana Berecynthia, i. e. *of the priests of Cybele*, *V.* 9, 619: inania tympana, *O.* 3, 537: in reconditis templi tympana sonuerunt, *Caes.* C. 3, 105, 5: tympana pulsare, *Curt.* 8, 14, 10.—**II.** Meton., *of a wagon, a wheel, roller*: tympana plaustris posuere, *V. G.* 2, 444.

Tyndareus (trisyl.) or **Tyndareüs** (O.), et, m., = Τυνδάρεος, a king of Sparta, father of Castor, Pollux, Helen, and Clytemnestra, C, O.

Tyndaridae, ārum, m., sons of Tyndareus, descendants of Tyndareus, C.: gemini, i. e. Castor and Pollux, O.: (Clytaemnestra) fortissima Tyndaridarum, of the children of Tyndareus, H.

1. Tyndaris, idis, f., a daughter of Tyndareus, V., O.

2. Tyndaris, idis, f., a town on the northern coast of Sicily, C.—As a proper name, a friend of Horace, H.

Tyndaritanī, ōrum, m., the people of Tyndaris, C.

Typhōeus (trisyl.), eos, dat. eō, acc. ea, m., = Τυφώεύς, a giant, destroyed by lightning by Jupiter's thunderbolts, V., H., O.

Typhōis, idis, adj. f., of Typhōeus, Typhoean: Aetna, O.

Typhōius, adj., of Typhōeus, Typhoean: tela, V.

Typhōn, ōnis, another name for Typhōeus, O.

typus, i, m., = τύπος, a figure, image: typi in tectorio atrio, Att. 1, 10, 3.

tyrannicē, adv. [tyrannicus], arbitrarily, tyrannically: ea quae regie seu potius tyrannice statuit, 2 Verr. 3, 115.

tyrannicus, adj., = τυραννικός, arbitrary, despotic, tyrannical: interdicta, 2 Verr. 5, 21: leges, Leg. 1, 42.

tyrannis, idis, acc. idem or ida, f., = τυραννίς. **I.** The sway of a tyrant, arbitrary power, despotic rule, tyranny: o di boni! vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, Att. 14, 9, 2: sublato tyranno tyrannida manere video, Att. 14, 14, 2: tyrannidem occupare, Off. 3, 90: (Pythagoras) odio tyrannidis exsul Sponte erat, O. 15, 61: tyrannis saeva crudeque Neronis, Iuv. 8, 223.—**II.** Meton., a country ruled by a tyrant: quinque et viginti talenta tyrannidem tuam exaurirent? L. 38, 14, 12.

tyrannocōnus, i, m., = τυραννοκτόνος, a tyrant killer, tyrannicide, regicide: nostri tyrannocōni, Att. 14, 15, 2.

tyrannus, i, m., = τύραννος. **I.** Prop., a monarch, sovereign, king, absolute ruler, personal governor, despot,

prince (cf. dominus): omnes autem et dicuntur et habentur tyranni, qui potestate sunt perpetuā in eā civitate, quae libertate usa est, N. Mil. 8, 3: Nomadum tyranni, V. 4, 320: dextram tetigisse tyranni, V. 7, 266: Pandione nata tyranno, O. 6, 436: Lacedaemonius, i. e. king of Sparta, L. 35, 12, 7: qui (amnes) tecta tyranni Intravere sui, i. e. the halls of Neptune, O. 1, 276: tyrannus Hesperiae Capricornus undae (as the constellation which brought storms), H. 2, 17, 19.—**II.** Praeegn., an arbitrary ruler, cruel governor, autocrat, despot, tyrant: tyrannorum vita, Lael. 52: qui hoc fecit ullā in Scythia tyrannus? Pis. 18: inportunus atque amens, 2 Verr. 5, 103: cum exitiabilis tyrannus (urbem) vi atque armis oppressit, L. 29, 17, 19: inimitis, V. G. 4, 492: non invenere tyranni Maius tormentum, H. E. 1, 2, 58.

Tyrius, adj. **I.** Prop., of Tyre, Tyrian, C., H., O.—Plur. m. as subst., the people of Tyre, Tyrians, C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Carthaginians.—Plur. m. as subst., the people of Carthage, Carthaginians, V.—**B.** Colored with Tyrian dye, purple, O.

Tyros, i, see Tyrus.

tyrotārichos, i, m., = τυροτάριχος, a ragout of cheese and salt-fish, Fam. 9, 16, 7 al.

Tyrrhēni, ōrum, m., = Τυρρηνοί, the Tyrrhenians, ancestors of the Etrurians, V.

Tyrrhēnia, ae, f., the land of the Tyrrhenians, Tyrrhenia, Etruria, Tuscany, O.

Tyrrhēnus, adj., of the Tyrrhenians, Etrurian, Tyrrhenian, Tuscan, V., H., O.: flumen, i. e. the Tiber, V. 7, 663: corpora, I. e. of Tyrrhenians, O. 4, 23.

Tyrrheus (disyl.), —, m., a shepherd of King Latinus, V.

Tyrrhidae, ārum, m., the sons of Tyrrheus, V.

Tyrtaeus, i, m., = Τυρταῖος, a poet of Athens, of the seventh century B.C., H.

Tyros or **Tyros**, i, f., = Τύρος, Tyre, a maritime city of Phœnicia, C., L., V., O., Curt.

U (V vocalis).

1. ūber, eris, n. [cf. Gr. οὖδρα; Engl. udder]. **I.** Prop., a teat, pap, dug, udder, breast (mostly poet. or late): (vitula) binos alit ubere fetūs, V. E. 3, 30: distentum, O. 13, 826: vitulo ab ubere raptō, O. F. 4, 459.—**Plur.**: Romulus, uberibus lupinis inhians, A. Cat. 3, 19: Lactea, V. G. 2, 524: Capreoli Bina die siccant ovis ubera, V. E. 2, 42: Distenta, H. Ep. 2, 46: Equina, H. Ep. 8, 8: (Romulus) cum esset silvestris beluae sustentatus uberibus, Rep. 2, 4: sua quæque mater uberibus alit, Ta. G. 20.—**II.** Meton., richness, fruitfulness, fertility: Quique frequens herbis et fertilis ubere campus, V. G. 2, 185: Divitis agri, V. 7, 262: glabæ, V. 1, 531: in denso non segnior ubere Bacchus, V. G. 2, 275: pecorique et vitibus almis Aptius uber erit, V. G. 2, 234.

2. ūber, eris, adj. with comp. uberior and sup. uberissimus [cf. 1 uber]. **I.** Lit., abounding, rich, full, fruitful, fertile, abundant, plentiful, copious, productive (cf. ferax, fertilis, fecundus): seges spicis uberibus et crebris, Fin. 5, 91: Fruges, H. 4, 15, 5: in uberi agro, L. 29, 25, 12: aquae, O. 3, 31: aqua profluens et uber, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 3: rivi, H. 2, 19, 10: agro bene culto nihil potest esse nec usu uberius nec specie ornatius, CM. 57: neque enim robustior aetas Ulla, nec uberior (aestate), O. 15, 208: uberissima pars Siciliae, 2 Verr. 3, 47.—With abl.: arbor ibi niveis uberissima pomis, O. 4, 89: (Sulmo) gelidis uberissimis undis, O. Tr. 4, 10, 3: quaestūs, 2 Verr. 2, 30.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., rich, abounding, fruitful, productive: aut maiore delectatione aut spe uberiore commoveri, Or. 1, 13: doc-

tissimi homines ingenis uberissimis adfluentes, Or. 3, 57: uberissima supplicationibus triumphisque provincia, full of, Pis. 97: uberimae litterae, Att. 4, 16, 7: nec decet te ornatum uberissimis artibus, Brut. 332.—**B.** Esp., of style and composition, full, rich, copious, suggestive, fruitful: censet eum (oratorem) uberem et fecundum fuisse, Orator, 15: animi motūs, qui ad explicandum ornandumque sint uberes, Or. 1, 113: quid uberius cuiquam quam mihi et pro me et contra Antonium dicere? Phil. 2, 2: quis uberior in dicendo Platone? Brut. 121: uberiores litterae, Att. 13, 50, 1: haec Afranius Petreiusque pleniora etiam atque uberiora Roman ad suos perscribebant, Caes. C. 1, 53, 1: tuasque Ingenio laudes uberiore canunt, O. Tr. 2, 74.

ūberius, adv. comp. with sup. ūberimē [2 uber]. **I.** Lit., more fruitfully, more fully, more copiously: Ueberius nulli provenit ista seges, O. P. 4, 2, 12: cum mulier fletet uberius, Phil. 2, 77.—**II.** Fig., of style or composition, more copiously, more fully: haec cum uberius disputantur et fusius, ND. 2, 20: loqui (with planius), Fam. 3, 11, 1: locus tractatus uberime, Div. 2, 2.

ūbertās, ātis, f. [2 uber]. **I.** Lit., richness, fulness, plenteousness, plenty, abundance, copiousness, fruitfulness, fertility, productiveness (cf. fecunditas, copia): mamma- rum, ND. 2, 128: agrorum, Pomp. 14: ubertas in percipiendis fructibus, 2 Verr. 3, 227: frugum et fructuum, ND. 3, 86: Rami bacarum ubertate incurvescere, Tusc. (Poet.) 1, 69.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of mind or character, rich-

ness, fulness: ubertates virtutis et copiae, *ND.* 2, 167: ingeni, *Red. S.* 1: utilitatis, *Or.* 1, 195. — **B.** Of style or language, *copiousness, fulness*: in dicendo ubertas et copia, *Or.* 1, 50: ubertas et quasi silva dicendi, *Orator*, 12.

ubi or **ubi**, *adv.* [old *cubi* for *quo-bi*, *locat.* from 1 qui]. **I. Prop.** **A.** *Relat., in which place, in what place, where*: qui tum eos agros, ubi hodie est haec urbs, incolebant, *Rep.* 2, 4: non modo ut Spartae, rapere ubi pueri et clepere discunt, *Rep.* 4, 3: in ipso aditu atque ore portus, ubi, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 30. — *Correl.* with *ibi*: ibi futuros Helvetios, ubi eos Caesar constitueret, 1, 13, 3: velim, ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam istic, ubi solus sapere videre, *Fam.* 1, 10, 1: nemo sit, quin ubivis, quam ibi, ubi est, esse malit, *Fam.* 6, 1, 1. — With *terrarium* (see *terra*): quid ageres, ubi terrarum esses, *Att.* 5, 10, 4. — **B.** *Interrog.* *where?* ubi inveniam Pamphilum? *T. And.* 338: ubi quaeram? *T. And.* 343: ubi sunt, qui Antonium Graece negant scire? *Or.* 2, 59: Heu! ubi nunc fastus altaque verba iacent? *O. H.* 4, 150. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** Of time, *when, whenever, as soon as, as*: Ubi friget, huc evasit, *T. Eun.* 517: Qualis, ubi hibernam Lyciam Xanthique fluenta Deserit (Apollo), *V.* 4, 143: ubi semel quis peieraverit, ei credi postea non oportet, *Post.* 36: ubi de eius adventu Helvetii certiores facti sunt, legatos ad eum mittunt, 1, 7, 3: ubi ea dies venit, etc., 1, 8, 3: ubi galli cantum audivit, *Pis.* 67: at hostes, ubi primum nostros equites conspexerunt... impetu facto, etc., 4, 12, 1. — With *subj.*: docta Versare glaebas... sol ubi montium Mutaret umbras, *H.* 3, 6, 41. — *Correl.* with *tum*: cetera maleficia tum persequare, ubi facta sunt, *S. C.* 52, 4: ubi contineuerit reete tumultus, tum in curiam patres revocandos esse, *L.* 22, 55, 8. — **B.** In place of a *pron. relat., in which, by which, with which, wherewith, with whom, by whom* (colloq.): Huius modi res semper comminiscere, Ubi me exarnescis, *T. Heaut.* 818: cum multa conligeres et ex legibus et ex senatibus consultis, ubi, si verba, non rem sequeremur, confici nihil posset, *Or.* 1, 243: est, ubi id isto modo valeat, *Tusc.* 5, 23: neque nobis adhuc praeter te quisquam fuit, ubi nostrum ius contra illos obtineremus, *with whom*, *Quinct.* 34: Alcmena, quaestus ubi ponat anilis, Iolen habet, *O.* 9, 976; see also *ubique*, *L.*

ubi-cumque or **ubi-cumque** (-cunque, old -quomque), *adv.* **I.** *Relat., wherever, wheresoever*: etsi, ubicumque es, in eadem es navi, *Fam.* 2, 5, 1: ego uni Servor, ubicumque est, *O.* 7, 736: Sis licet felix, ubicumque mavis, *H.* 3, 27, 13: ut te ante Kalendas Ianuarias, ubicumque erimus, sistas, *Att.* 3, 25, 1. — With *terrarium, locorum, or gentium*: qui ubicumque terrarum sunt, ibi, etc., *Phil.* 2, 113: ubicumque locorum Vivitis, *H. E.* 1, 3, 34: ubicumque erit gentium, *ND.* 1, 121. — With *subj.* (very rare): nostrum est intelligere, ut quomque atque ubi quomque opus sit, obsequi, *T. Heaut.* 578: Istuc est sapere, qui, ubi quomque opus sit, animum possis flectere, *T. Hec.* 608. — **II.** *Indef., wherever it may be, anywhere, everywhere* (poet.): bonam deperdere famam, Rem patris oblimare, malumst ubicumque, *H. S.* 1, 2, 62.

Ubi, *drum, m., a people of Germany*, *Caes.*, *Ta.*

ubi-nam, *adv., interrog. of place, where? where on earth?* ubinam gentium sumus, *Cat.* 1, 9: ubinam ille mos? *Planc.* 33. — *In indirect question*: in qua non video ubinam mens constans possit insistere, *ND.* 1, 24.

ubi-quaque, *adv., wherever, in every place whatsoever* (once): Te, dea, munificam gentes ubiquaque locuntur, *O.* *Am.* 3, 10, 5 dub.

1. ubi-que (i. e. ubi with *conj. -que*), *and where* (cf. et ubi): ubi expositi ubique educati erant, *L.* 1, 6, 3: Seu recreare volet corpus, ubique Accedent anni, *H. S.* 2, 2, 84; see ubi and -que.

2. ubi-que, *adv., in any place whatever, anywhere, in every place, everywhere* (opp. nusquam): qui ubique prae-

dones fuerunt, *Pomp.* 35: tum navium quod ubique fuerat, unum in locum coegerant, 3, 16, 2: quid ubique habere frumenti et navium, ostendit, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 20, 8: onerarias naves, quas ubique possunt, deprehendunt, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 36, 2: nec quidquid ubique est Gentis, *V.* 1, 601: illud, quicquid ubique Officit, evitare, *H. S.* 1, 2, 60: litterae, quae ubique depositae essent, *L.* 45, 29, 1: crudelis ubique Luctus, ubique pavor, *V.* 2, 368: Longa mora est, quantum noxae sit ubique repertum, *Enumerat.* *O.* 1, 214: praeponere quid ubique opis aut spei haberent, i. e. *what in the world*, *S. C.* 21, 1: ceteri agri omnes qui ubique sunt... decemviris addicentur, *all the rest... everywhere*, *Agr.* 2, 57: omnes mortales qui ubique sunt, *Fin.* 2, 6: omnes copiae, quae ubique sunt, *Phil.* 10, 12: utinam qui ubique sunt propugnatores huius imperi, possent, etc., *Balb.* 51.

ubiquomque, see *ubicumque*.

ubi-ubi (-bi) or **ubi ubi**, *adv. indef. of place, wherever, wheresoever* (cf. *ubicumque*): ubi ubi est, fac, quamprimum haec audiat, *T. Eun.* 1042: sperantes facile, ubi-ubi essent se... conversuros aciem, *L.* 42, 57, 12.

ubivis, *adv.* [ubi + 2d pers. *sing.* of volo], *where you will, be it where it may, wherever it may be, anywhere, everywhere*: nemo sit, quin ubivis, quam ibi, ubi est, esse malit, *Fam.* 6, 1, 1: qui mihi videntur ubivis tutius quam in senatu fore, *Att.* 14, 22, 2: Nec recito cuiquam, nisi amicis, idque coactus, Non ubivis coramve quibuslibet, *H. S.* 1, 4, 74. — With *gentium*: Quanto fuerat praestabitil, ubivis gentium agere aetatem, i. e. *anywhere in the world*, *T. Hec.* 284. — *Meton., in any thing whatever, in what you will*: Ubivis facilius passus sim, quam in hac re, me deludire, *T. And.* 203.

Ucalegōn, *ontis, m.*, = Οὐκαλίγων, *a Trojan*: proximus ardet Ucalegon, i. e. *the house of*, *V.* 2, 312; *Iuv.*

ūdus, *adj.* [for *uvidus*; see *R. VG.*], *wet, moist, damp, humid*: paludes, *O. F.* 6, 401: litus, *H.* 1, 32, 7: humus, *H.* 3, 2, 23: pomaria rivis, *H.* 1, 7, 13: Tibur, *H.* 3, 29, 6: palatum, *V. G.* 3, 388: oculi, *O. H.* 12, 55: genae, *O. Am.* 1, 8, 84: Lyaeo Tempora, *H.* 1, 7, 22: Vere madent udo terrae, *V. G.* 3, 429: udae Vocis iter (i. e. udim iter vocis), *the throat*, *V.* 7, 533: liber, *sappy*, *V. G.* 2, 77: argilla, *yielding*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 8: apium, *growing in marshy ground*, *H.* 2, 7, 23: salicium, *H.* 2, 5, 7.

1. Ūfēns, *ntis, m.*, *a small river of Latium, now Ufente*, *V.*

2. Ūfēns, *ntis, m.*, *a captain under Turnus*, *V.*

ulcerō, —, *ātus, āre* [ulcus], *to make sore, cause to ulcerate*: nondum ulcerato serpentis morsu Philocteta, *Fat.* 36: Mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, *H. S.* 1, 6, 106. — *Fig.*: Non ancilla tuum iecur ulceret ulla, i. e. *wound your heart*, *H. E.* 1, 18, 72.

ulcerōsus, *adj.* [ulcus], *full of sores, ulcerous*. — *Fig.*: iecur, i. e. *sore heart*, *H.* 1, 25, 15.

ulciscor, *ultus, I. dep.* [uncertain]. **I. Prop.** **A.** With person as *obj.*, *to avenge oneself on, take vengeance on, punish, recompense* (cf. *vindico*, *punio*, *persequor*): quos pro scelere eorum ulcisci velint, 1, 14, 5: ulciscendi Romanos pro iis, quas acceperant, iniuriis occasio, 5, 38, 2: odi hominem et odoro: utinam ulcisci possem! sed illum ulciscunt mores sui, *Att.* 9, 12, 2: quos ego non tam ulcisci studeo, quam sanare, *Cat.* 2, 17: per alium te ipsum, *Div. C.* 22: victos acerbius, *S.* 42, 4: ulta paelicem, *H. Ep.* 3, 13: inimici ulciscendi causa, *Inv.* 2, 18. — **B.** With a thing as *obj.*, *to take revenge for, avenge, punish, requite, repay*: non solum publicas sed etiam privatas iniurias, 1, 12, 7: statuerunt, istius iniurias per vos ulcisci, 2 *Verr.* 2, 9: rei p. iniurias, *Phil.* 6, 2: cum alii ulcisci dolorem aliquem suum vellent, *Sest.* 46: peccata peccatis et iniuriis iniuriis, *Inv.* 2, 81: ultum ire iniurias festinare, *to proceed to revenge*, *S.* 68, 1: istius nefarium scelus vi manique, 2 *Verr.* 1, 68: patris mortem, *Rab.* 14: senis

iracundiam, T. Ph. 189: offensas tuas, O. Tr. 2, 134: barbaras Regum libidines, H. 4, 12, 8.—*Pass.*: quicquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, *all that cannot be revenged*, etc., S. 81, 8: omnia quae defendi repetique et ulcisci fas sit, L. 5, 49, 3: ob iras gravior ultas, L. 2, 17, 7: patris ossa alta, *avenged*, O. H. 8, 120.—*II.* Meton., *to take vengeance in behalf of, avenge*: quos nobis poëtae traderunt patris ulciscendi causā supplicium de matre sumpsisse, *Rosc.* 66: ut neque eādem se re ulcisceretur, quā esset lacesitus, *Sest.* 88: quibus (armis) possis te ulcisci lacesitus, *Or.* 1, 32: ut ipsi se di immortales ulciscerentur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 87: caesos fratres, O. 12, 603: fratrem, O. 8, 442: iusta per arma patrem, O. F. 3, 710: numen utrumque, O. F. 5, 574: cadentem patriam, V. 2, 576.

ulcus, eris, n. [cf. ἔλκος], a sore, ulcer: rescindere summum ulceris os, V. G. 3, 454: Stultorum incurata pudor malus ulcera celat, H. E. 1, 16, 24.—*Fig.*: hoc ulcus tangere, *touch this sore spot*, i. e. *this painful subject*, T. Ph. 690: quicquid horum attigeris, ulcus est, a *sore place*, i. e. *it cannot bear examination*, *ND.* 1, 104: si tu in hoc ulcere tamquam inguen existeres, *Dom.* 12.

ūligō, inis, f. [see R. VG.], *moisture, dampness* (cf. umor): humus dulci uligine laeta, V. G. 2, 184.

Ūlixēs, Ūlīxi (C., V., H.), Ūlīxēi (H.) or Ūlīxei (trisyli.; H., O.); *acc. en* (C., O.) or *en* (H., O.); *voc. ēs* (C.) or *ē* (H.); *abl. e* (O.), *m.* = Ὀδυσσεύς [Sicilian for Ὀδυσσεύς], *Odysseus, Ulysses, king of Ithaca, son of Laertes and Anticlea, husband of Penelope, and father of Telemachus.*

ūllus, gen. ūllius (rarely ūllius, O.), *dat. ūllt, adj.* [for *ūnulus, *dim. of unus*]. *I.* In gen., with a *negation*, expressed or implied, *any, any one* (cf. aliquis): nec tuos ludos asperit, nec ullos alios, *Sest.* 116: nullum, inquam, horum (signorum) reliquit, neque aliud ullum tamen, praeter unum perverius ligneum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 7: Cluenti nummus nullus iudici datus ullo vestigio reperietur, *Clu.* 102: omnino nemo ullius rei fuit emptor, cui, etc., *Phil.* 2, 97: neminem tamen adeo infatuare potuit, ut ei nummum ullum crederet, *Fl.* 47: neve ipse navem ullam praeter duos lembos haberet, L. 34, 35, 5: sine ullo metu, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96: aditus sine ullo maleficio iter per provinciam facere, 1, 7, 3: communis lex naturae, quae vetat ullam rem esse cuiusquam, nisi eius, etc., *Rep.* 1, 27: est ergo ulla restanti, aut commodum ullum tam expetendum, ut viri boni nomen amittas? *Off.* 3, 82.—*Esp.*, with *non, haud, or neque* (emphat. for nullus): deinceps explicatur differentia rerum, quam si non ullam esse diceremus, etc., *Fin.* 3, 50: haec nec alia ulla maledicta, *Planc.* 31: non ille honorem a pueritia . . . non ullum existimationis bonae fructum umquam cogitavit, *Clu.* 39: virus haud ullum magis noxium est, *Curt.* 9, 1, 12.—*As subst., any one, anybody*: negat se more et exemplo populi R. posse iter ulli per provinciam dare, 1, 8, 3: nec prohibente ullo, L. 5, 40, 4: ne quam societatem cum ullo Cretensium aut quoquam alio institueret, L. 34, 35, 9.—*II.* *Esp.* *A.* In hypothetical clauses, *any, any whatever* (cf. si quis): Si ullo modo est ut possit, T. *Hec.* 724: atque si tempus est ullum iure hominis necandi, quae multa sunt, etc., *Mil.* 9: si ulla mea apud te commendatio valuit, *Fam.* 13, 40, 1: filio meo, si erit ulla res publica, satis, etc., *Fam.* 2, 16, 5: si ullam partem libertatis tenebo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 15: si vero non ulla tibi facta est iniuria, sine scelere eum accusare non potes, *Div.* C. 60; cf. iniquos omnis aiebat esse, qui ullam agri glaeam possiderent (i. e. si possiderent), 2 *Verr.* 3, 28.—*B.* In affirmative clauses, *any, some* (poet. and rare): dum amnes ulli rumpuntur fontibus, V. G. 3, 428: Nam scelus intra se tacitum qui cogitat ullum, Facti crimen habet, *Iuv.* 13, 209.

ulmeus, *adj.* [ulmus], of an elm-tree, of elm: cena, *Iuv.* 11, 141.

ulmus, i, f. [see R. 1 OL., OR.]. *I.* Prop., an elm,

elm-tree: fecundae frondibus ulmi, V. G. 2, 446; H., O.—*II.* Falernae, i. e. on which the Falernian vines were trained, *Iuv.* 6, 150: viduac, without vines, *Iuv.* 8, 78.

ūlna, ae, f. [cf. ὠλένη]. — Prop., the elbow; hence, meton., *I.* The arm (poet.): corpus ulnis attollo, O. 7, 847: Eurydicen cupidus amplectitur ulnis, O. 11, 63.—*II.* As a measure of length, *an ell*: Tris spatium non amplius ulnas, V. E. 3, 105: bis trium ulnarum toga, H. *Ep.* 4, 8: O.

ūlterior, ius, *adj. comp.* [*ulter; cf. ille]. *I.* In gen. *A.* Lit., farther, on the farther side, that is beyond, more remote (for sup. see ultimus): quis est ultior? T. Ph. 600: Gallia, i. e. transalpine, 1, 7, 1: portus, 4, 23, 1: pars urbis, L. 34, 20, 5: ripa, V. 6, 314: Ulterius medio spatium sol altus habebat, O. 2, 417.—*B.* Fig., more extreme, worse (rare): quo quid ulterius privato timendum foret? L. 4, 26, 10.—*II.* *Esp.* *A.* As *subst.* 1. *Plur. m.* (sc. homines), the more remote persons, those farther on, those beyond: cum ab proximis impetrare non possent, ultiores tentant, 6, 2, 2: recurritur ex proximis locis; ultiores non inventi, L. 3, 60, 7: proximi ripae neglegenter, ultiores exquisitis, *Ta.* G. 17.—2. *Plur. n.* (sc. loca or negotia), that which is beyond, things beyond, farther, more: pudor est ulteriora loqui, O. F. 5, 532: Semper et inventis ulteriora petit, O. Am. 2, 9, 10.—*B.* *Neut. as adv.* 1. Prop., beyond, farther on, farther (poet.; cf. ultra): abire, O. 2, 872: Ulterius nihil est, nisi non habitabile frigus, O. Tr. 3, 4, 51.—2. Meton., further, more, longer, in a greater degree (cf. longius, amplius): Ulterius ne tende odii, V. 12, 938: nec ulterius dare corpus inutile leto Aut vacat aut curat, O. 12, 344: Non tulit ulterius, O. 3, 487: rogabat Ulterius iusto, O. 6, 470.

ūltimum, *adv.* [ultimus], finally, for the last time (late): ultimum illum visurus, *Curt.* 5, 12, 8.

ūltimus (ūltumus), *adj. sup.* [*ulter]. *I.* Prop., in space. *A.* In gen., farthest, most distant, most remote, uttermost, extreme, last (for comp. see ultior; opp. citimus; cf. extremus): ea minima (luna) quae ultima a caelo, citima terris luce lucebat alienā, *Rep.* 6, 16: partes, *Rep.* 6, 22: in ultimam provinciam se coniecit, the most remote part of the province, *Att.* 5, 16, 4: devehendum in ultimas maris terrarumque oras, L. 21, 10, 12: orae, H. 3, 3, 45: Africa, farthest Africa, H. 2, 13, 4: Hesperia, H. 1, 36, 4: Geloni, H. 2, 20, 18: ultimis in aedibus, T. *Heaut.* 902.—With *gen. part.*: quā terrarum ultimas finit Oceanus, L. 28, 39, 14.—*B.* *Esp.*, as *subst.* 1. *Plur. m.* (sc. homines), the most remote people, those farthest on: recens primis ultimi non dabant, 5, 43, 5.—2. *Neut. sing. and plur., what is farthest, the most remote, the last, the end*: praeponens ultima primis, H. S. 1, 4, 59: ultima signant, the goal, V. 5, 317: caelum ipsum, quod extremum atque ultimum mundi est, *Div.* 2, 91.—*II.* Meton. *A.* Of time or order, remotest, earliest, oldest, first, last, latest, final: ultimi temporis recordatio et proximi, *Pron.* C. 43: tam multis ab ultimā antiquitate repetitis, *Fin.* 1, 65: tempora, *Leg.* 1, 8: principium, *Iuv.* 2, 5: memoria pueritiae, *Arch.* 1: sanguinis auctor, V. 7, 49: Ultima quid referam? O. H. 14, 109: scilicet ultima semper Expectanda dies homini (est), *last*, O. 3, 135: de duro est ultima ferro, O. 1, 127: vox, O. 3, 499: dicta, O. 9, 126: necessitate, quae ultimum ac maximum telum est, superiores estis, L. 4, 28, 5: decurritur ad illud extremum atque ultimum senatus consultum, *Caes.* C. 1, 5, 3.—*Plur. n. as subst.*: perferto et ultima expectato, the end, *Fam.* 7, 17, 2.—*Esp.*, in the phrase, ad ultimum, to the end, at last, lastly, finally (cf. ad extremum, ad postremum, postremo): si qualis in cives, talis ad ultimum in liberos esset, L. 1, 53, 10: ne se ad ultimum perditum irent, L. 26, 27, 10.—Rarely with *illud*: domos suas ultimum illud visuri, now for the last time, L. 1, 29, 3: illud ultimum persalutatio est, *Curt.* 10, 50, 3.—*B.* Of degree or rank. 1. *Ultmost, extreme, highest, first,*

greatest (cf. summus, extremus): summum bonum, quod ultimum appello, *Fin.* 3, 30: ultimae perfectaeque naturae, *ND.* 2, 33: ultimae causae cur perirent, etc., *H.* 1, 16, 18: scelus, *Curt.* 5, 12, 17: rex ad ultimum periculum venit, *Curt.* 7, 6, 22: facinus, *Curt.* 8, 8, 2: necessitas, *L.* 2, 43, 3: ad ultimam inopiam adducere, *L.* 37, 31, 2: ad ultimos casus servari, *L.* 27, 10, 11: dedecus, *Curt.* 3, 5, 11: ultimum supplicium, i. e. *capital punishment*, *Caes. C.* 1, 84, 5: poena, *L.* 3, 58, 10: desperatio, *L.* 42, 66, 1: discrimen ultimum vitae regnique, *L.* 37, 53, 16.—As *subst. n.*: omnia ultima pati, *any extremity*, *L.* 37, 54, 2: Ultima pati, *O.* 14, 483: ultima audere, *L.* 3, 2, 11: priusquam ultima experientur, *L.* 2, 28, 9.—*Es p.*, in the phrase, ad ultimum, *to the extreme, in the highest degree*: si fidem ad ultimum fratri praestitisset, *L.* 45, 19, 17: ad ultimum dissimiles, *L.* 3, 64, 8: consilium sceleratum, sed non ad ultimum demens, *utterly*, *L.* 28, 28, 8.—With *gen.*: ad ultimum inopiae adducere, *to the last degree*, *L.* 23, 19, 2: ad ultimum periculi pervenire, *Curt.* 8, 1, 15.—*Lowest, meanest*: Principibus placuisse viris non ultima laus est, *H. E.* 1, 17, 35.—With *gen. part.*: ut vigiliis et labore cum ultimis militum certaret (consul), *L.* 34, 18, 5: inter multa egregia non in ultimis laudum hoc fuerit, *L.* 30, 30, 4.

ultio, ōnis, *f.* [cf. ulciscor], *a taking vengeance, avenging, revenge* (cf. vindicta): quamquam serum auxilium perditis erat, tamen ultionem petens, *L.* 31, 24, 1: ultio-nem violatae per vim pudicitiae confessa viro est, *L.* 38, 24, 10: infirmi est animi voluptas Ultio, *Iuv.* 13, 191: prima est haec ultio, i. e. *punishment*, *Iuv.* 13, 2.—*Meton.*, *a wreaking, indulgence*.—With *gen.*: si ultio irae haec et non occasio cupiditatis explenda esset, *L.* 7, 30, 14.

ultor, ōris, *f.* [cf. ulciscor], *a punisher, avenger, revenger*: coniurationis investigator atque ultor, *Sull.* 85: suarum iniuriarum, *Div. C.* 52: Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor, *V.* 4, 625: deus ultor, i. e. *Anteros*, *O.* 14, 750.—*Es p.*, as a surname of Mars, *the Avenger*, *O. P.* 5, 577.

1. ūltrā, *adv.* (for *comp.* and *sup.* see ulterius, ultimum), [**ulter*]. **I.** Prop., *on the other side*: Dextera dirigit nec citra mota nec ultra, *neither on this side nor on that*, *O.* 5, 186.—**II.** *Meton.*, of time or degree, *beyond, farther, over, more, besides, in addition*: estne aliquid ultra, quo crudelitas progredi possit? *any greater extreme*, *2 Verr.* 5, 119: ne quid ultra requiratis, *Univ.* 3: ut nihil possit ultra, *Att.* 15, 1, B, 2: quia ultra nihil habemus, *Tusc.* 1, 94: quid ultra Proveher? *V.* 3, 480: eam (mortem) cuncta mortalium mala dissolvere; ultra neque curae neque gaudio locum esse, *S. C.* 51, 20: Quos alios muros, quae iam ultra moenia habetis? *V.* 9, 782: nec ultra bellum Latium dilatam, *longer*, *L.* 2, 19, 2.—*Es p.*, followed by *quam*: ultra enim quo progrediar, quam ut veri similia videam, non habeo, *Tusc.* 1, 17: ultra quam satis est, *Inv.* 1, 91.

2. ūltrā, *praep.* with *acc.* [1 ultra]. **I.** Prop., *on the farther side of, beyond, past, over, across*: cis Padum ultraque, *L.* 5, 35, 4: ultra Silianam villam, *Att.* 12, 27, 1: milibus passuum II ultra eam (montem) castra fecit, *1, 48, 2*: ultra Terminum, *H.* 1, 22, 10.—*P o e t.*, after its *acc.*: fines, Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum, *H.* 1, 1, 107.—**II.** *Meton.*, of measure or degree, *beyond, above, over, exceeding, more than* (cf. supra): adhibent modum quandam, quem ultra progredi non oporteat, *Tusc.* 4, 38: quid est ultra pignus aut multam? *Phil.* 1, 12: si mortalis ultra Fas trepidat, *H.* 3, 29, 31: ultra Legem tendere opus, *H.* 2, 1, 1: viris ultra sortemque senectae, *V.* 6, 114: si ultra placitum laudarit, *V. E.* 7, 27.

ultrix, ōis, *adj.* [ultor], *avenging, vengeful* (poet.): ultricesque sedent in limine Dirae, *V.* 4, 473: Curae, *V.* 6, 274.

ultrō, *adv.* [abl. of **ulter*; sc. loco]. **I.** Prop., *to the farther side, beyond, on the other side*.—Only with *citro*: cursare ultro et citro, *to and fro*, *Rosc.* 60: ultro citroque

navigare, *back and forth*, *2 Verr.* 5, 170: ultro citro com-eantes, *hither and thither*, *ND.* 2, 84.—**II.** *Meton.*, *over and above, besides, moreover, too, furthermore* (cf. in-super, adeo): celavit suos civis ultroque eis sumpnum intulit, *Fl.* 45: cavendo, ne metuant, homines metuendos ultro se efficiunt, *L.* 3, 65, 11: Sex. Naevius, qui, cum ipse ultro deberet, cupidissime contenderet, etc., *Quinct.* 74: His lacrimis vitam damus et miserescimus ultro, *V.* 2, 145: Nunc ultro ad cineres ipsius Adsumus, *V.* 5, 55: Ultro animos tollit dictis atque increpat ultro, *V.* 9, 127.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Superfluously, gratuitously, wantonly*: putant, Sibi fieri iniuriam ultro, *T. Ad.* 595: sibi ultro per contumelias hostem insultare, *L.* 3, 62, 1.—**B.** *Of oneself, one's own accord, unasked, spontaneously, voluntarily* (cf. sponte): Gn. iam haec tibi aderit supplicans Ultro... novi ingenium mulierum: Nolunt, ubi velis: ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, *T. Eun.* 812: ultro derisum advenit, *T. Eun.* 860: venisti domum ultro Rosci, *Com.* 26: spes imperi ultro sibi oblata, *Cat.* 3, 22: ultro se mihi offerre, polliceri, *Planc.* 26: offerendum ultro rati, *L.* 1, 17, 8: offerentibus ultro sese militibus, *L.* 27, 46, 3: cum id, quod antea petenti denegasset, ultro polliceretur, *1, 42, 2*: nec mihi quicquam tali tempore in mentem venit optare, quod non ultro mihi Caesar detulerit, *Fam.* 4, 13, 2: subinvideo tibi, ultro te etiam accessum ab eo, *of his own motion*, *Fam.* 7, 10, 1: ultroque animam sub facie dedere, *V. G.* 4, 204: quod divom promittere nemo Auderet, volvenda dies, en attulit ultro, *V.* 9, 7: ultro ad terram Concidit, *V.* 5, 446: cum rex ab Attalo ultro se bello lacessum diceret, *L.* 31, 18, 2: ne collegae auxilium, quod acciendum ultro fuerit, suā sponte oblatum sperneretur, *L.* 10, 19, 1: Cappadocem illum non modo recipiebat (Asia) suis uribus, verum etiam ultro vocabat, *Fl.* 61.—**C.** In the phrase, ultro tributa (ultrotributa), *payments to contractors for service to the state, appropriations for public works* (opp. tributa, vectigalia): vectigalia summis pretiis, ultro tributa infimis locaverunt, i. e. *awarded the revenues to the highest bidders, the contracts for public works to the lowest*, *L.* 39, 44, 8 al.

ultus, *P.* of ulciscor.

Uluabrae, ārum, *f.*, *a small town of Latium, now Cisterna, H., Iuv.*

ulula, ae, *f.* [see *R. VL*], *a screech-owl*, *V. E.* 8, 54.

(ululātus, ūs), *m.* [ululo], *a howling, wailing, shrieking, loud lamentation* (only *acc.* and *abl.*, *sing.* and *plur.*): femineo ululatu Tecta fremunt, *V.* 4, 667: subitis ululatibus Inplevere nemus, *O.* 3, 179: ululatūs ore dedere, *V.* 11, 190: lugubri et barbaro ululatu, *Curt.* 5, 12, 12: ululatum tollunt, *a war-whoop*, *5, 37, 3*: festis fremunt ululatibus agri, i. e. *the frenzied cries of the Bacchanals*, *O.* 3, 528 al.

ululō, āvi, ātus, āre [see *R. VL*], *to howl, yell, shriek, wail, lament loudly*: canes, *V.* 6, 257: lupi, *V. G.* 1, 486: simulacra ferarum, *O.* 4, 404: summoque ulularunt vertice Nymphae, *V.* 4, 168: Canidia ululans, *H.* 1, 8, 25: Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, *O. H.* 2, 117: Per vias ululasse animas, *O. P.* 2, 553: ululanti voce canere, *Orator*, 27.—*P o e t.*, of places: penitusque cavae plangoribus aedes Femineis ululant, *resound*, *V.* 2, 488.—*P. pass.* (poet.): Nocturnisque Hecate triviis ululata per urbis, *shrieked*, *V.* 4, 609.

ulva, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 OL-, OR-], *swamp-grass, sedge*: palustris, *V. G.* 3, 175: viridis, *V. E.* 8, 87: (aper) ulvis et harundine pinguis, *H.* 2, 4, 42; *O.*

umbella, ae, *f.* *dim.* [umbra], *a sunshade, parasol, umbrella*, *Iuv.* 9, 50.

Umbra, bra, brum, *adj.*, *of the Umbrians, Umbrian*, *H.*, *O.*—As *subst. m.* (sc. canis), *an Umbrian dog*, *V.*

umbilicus, i, *m.* [**umbalus* (= ὀμφαλός); *L.* § 327]. **I.** Prop., *the navel*: ut umbilico tenuis aqua esset, *L.* 26, 45, 8.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *The middle, centre*: qui locus,

quod in mediâ est insulâ situs, umbilicus Siciliae nominatur, 2 Verr. 4, 106: terrarum, i. e. *Delphi*, Div. 2, 116: umbilicus orbis terrarum, L. 38, 48, 2: medius umbilicus Graeciae, L. 41, 23, 13: qui (Aetoli) umbilicum Graeciae incoherens, L. 35, 18, 4.—**B.** *The end of a rod on which a manuscript was rolled*: iambos Ad umbilicum adducere, i. e. to bring to an end, H. Ep. 14, 8.—**C.** *A sea-snail, sea-cockle*, Or. 2, 22.

umbō, ōnis, m. [see R. AMB-, EB-]. **I.** Prop., a swelling, rounded elevation, knob, boss: clipei, V. 2, 546: scutis magis quam gladiis geritur res: umbonibus incussaque alâ sternuntur hostes, L. 9, 41, 18: adsurgentem regem umbone resupinat, L. 4, 19, 5: alâ et umbone pulsantes, L. 4, 19, 5.—**II.** Meton., a shield (poet.; cf. clipeus): flectunt salignas umbonum cratis, V. 7, 633: nec sufficit umbo Ictibus, V. 9, 810: iunctae umbone phalanges, Iuv. 2, 46.

umbra, ae, f. [unknown]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a shade, shadow: illa (platanus) cuius umbram secutus est Socrates, Or. 1, 28: fiebat, ut incideret luna in eam metam, quae esset umbra terrae, etc., Rep. 1, 22: colles... adferunt umbram vallibus, Rep. 2, 11: nox Involvens umbrâ magnâ terramque polumque, V. 2, 251: spissis noctis se condidit umbris, V. 2, 621: Maioresque cadunt altis de montibus umbrae, V. E. 1, 83: pampineae, of vines, V. E. 7, 58.—**Poet.**: Falce primes umbram, i. e. prune the foliage, V. G. 1, 157.—**Prov.**: qui umbras timet, is afraid of shadows, Att. 15, 20, 4.—**B.** Esp., a shaded place, place protected from the sun, shade: Umbra loco deerat, i. e. trees, O. 10, 88: nudus Arboris Othrys erat nec habebat Pelios umbras, O. 12, 513: Pompeiâ lentus spatieri sub umbrâ, in the Pompeian portico, O. A. 1, 67: vacuâ tonoris in umbrâ, in the cool barber's shop, H. E. 1, 7, 50: rhetorica, i. e. the rhetorician's school, Iuv. 7, 173.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In painting, a dark place, shade, shadow: quam multa vident pictores in umbris et in eminentiâ, quae nos non videmus! Ac. 2, 20.—**B.** Of the dead, a shade, ghost (poet.; cf. manes, lemures): Nos ubi decidimus, Quo dives Tullus et Ancus, Pulvis et umbra sumus, H. 4, 7, 16: Cornea (porta), quâ veris facilis datur exitus umbris, V. 6, 894: Mirantur umbrae, H. 2, 13, 30: Umbrarum rex, i. e. Pluto, O. 7, 249: dominus, O. 10, 16.—**Plur.**, of one person: Omnia Deiphobo solvisti et funeris umbris, V. 6, 510: matris agitur umbris, O. 9, 410.—**C.** A shadow, attendant, companion: cum Servilio Vibidius, quae Maecenasa adduxerat umbras, H. S. 2, 8, 22: locus est et pluribus umbris, H. E. 1, 5, 28.—**D.** A grayling, umber (a fish): corporis umbrae Liventis, O. Hal. 111.—**III.** Fig. **A.** A shadow, trace, image, appearance, outline, semblance, pretence, pretext (cf. simulacrum): umbra et imago civitatis, Rep. 2, 52: umbra equitis Romani et imago, Post. 41: in quo ipsam luxuriam reperire non potes, in eo te umbram luxuriae reperitur putas? Mur. 13: umbras falsae gloriae consecrari, Pis. 57: umbrae hominum, fame frigore erecti, L. 21, 40, 9: sub umbrâ foederis aequi servitum pati, L. 8, 4, 2: Mendax pietatis umbra, O. 9, 460.—**B.** A shelter, cover, protection: umbra et recessus, Or. 3, 101: umbrâ vestri auxilii tegi possumus, L. 7, 30, 18: sub umbrâ vestri auxilii latere volunt, L. 32, 21, 10: sub umbrâ Romanae amicitiae latebant, L. 34, 9, 31: sub umbrâ Scipionis civitatem latere, L. 38, 51, 4.—**C.** Rest, leisure: docere in umbrâ atque otio, Balb. 15: ignavâ Veneris cessamus in umbrâ, O. Am. 2, 18, 3: cf. cedat umbra soli, i. e. repose to exertion, Mur. 30.

umbrâculum, i, n. [umbra]. **I.** Prop., a shady place, bower, arbor: lentae texunt umbracula vites, V. E. 9, 42: ex umbraculis eruditorum in solem atque in pulverem, the retirement, Leg. 3, 14: Theophrasti umbracula, Brut. 37.—**II.** Meton., plur., a sunshade, parasol (poet.): Aurea pellebant umbracula soles, O. F. 2, 311 al.

umbrâtilis, e, adj. [umbra]. **I.** In gen., in the shade,

in retirement, private, retired, contemplative: vita umbratilis et delicata, Tusc. 2, 27.—**II.** Esp., of speech, in the manner of the schools, scholastic, esoteric: domestica exercitatio et umbratilis, Or. 1, 157: mollis est oratio philosophorum et umbratilis, Orator, 64.

umbrâtus, adj. [umbra], shady, shaded, overhung (poet.): umbrata tempora quereu, V. 6, 772.

Umbrenus, i, m., Publius, a conspirator with Catiline, S., C.

Umbri, ōrum, m., the people of Umbria, L.

Umbria, ae, f., a district of Italy, C.

umbrifer, era, erum, adj. [umbra + R. 1 FER-], shade-bringing, casting shade, shady: platanus, Div. (poet.) 2, 63: nemus, V. 6, 473: Academia, Div. (poet.) 1, 22.

umbrōsus, adj. with comp. [umbra]. **I.** Prop., full of shade, rich in shade, shady, umbrageous (cf. opacius): locus umbrisor, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 3: Heliconis orae, H. 1, 12, 5: Parnasi arx, O. 1, 467: Ida, O. 11, 762: cavernae, V. 8, 242: vallis, V. G. 3, 331: ripa, H. 3, 1, 23: Tempa, O. 11, 360.—**II.** Meton., giving shade, casting shadows, shading (poet.): inter densas, umbrorsa cacumina, fagos, V. E. 2, 3: silva, O. 1, 693: in umbroris lucis, H. 1, 4, 11: nemus, O. 7, 75: salices, O. F. 3, 17: harundo, V. 8, 34.

umectō (not hū-), —, —, âre [umectus, moist], to moisten, wet (poet.): largo flumine voltum, V. 1, 465: lacrimarum gramina rivo, O. 9, 656: Quâ niger umectat flaventia culta Galaesus, waters, V. G. 4, 126.

ûmeō (not hū-), —, —, êre [see R. VG-], to be moist, be damp, be wet: calidâ qui locus umet aquâ, O. F. 4, 146: stagnata paludibus ument, O. 15, 269: Ument genae, O. H. 8, 64: arbor lacrimis cadentibus umet, O. 10, 509.—**P. praes.**: umens tellus, O. 1, 604: Litora, V. 7, 763: Umentes oculi, O. 11, 464: Umentemque Aurora polo dimoverat umbram, i. e. the cool night, V. 3, 589.—**Plur. n.** as subst., wet: Frigida pugnabant calidis, umentia siccis, O. 1, 19.

umerus (not hum-), i, m. [cf. ὤμος], the upper arm, shoulder (cf. lacertus): Exerit haec umerum, O. F. 1, 409: sagittae pendebant ab umero, 2 Verr. 4, 74: umerum apertum gladio appetit, Caes. C. 2, 35, 2: Chloris albo sic umero nitens, H. 2, 5, 18: Sparsum odoratis umerum capillis, H. 3, 20, 14: Pars umeri ima tui, O. A. 3, 307: Insignis pharetrâ, H. 1, 21, 12.—**Plur.**: (virgines) quas matres student Demissis umeris esse, T. Eun. 314: scutum, gladium, galeam in onere nostri milites non plus numerant quam umeros, Tusc. 2, 37: ut umeri ad sustinenda arma liberi esse possent, 7, 56, 4: pedites tantum modo umeris ac summo pectore exstare, Caes. C. 1, 62, 2: Milo, cum umeris sustineret bovem, CM. 33: quod filium in umeros suos extulisset, Or. 1, 228: Densum umeris volgus, H. 2, 13, 32: Nube candentes umeros amictus Augur Apollo, H. 1, 2, 31: umeris positurus arcum, H. 3, 4, 60: Et, quae nunc umeris involant, deciderint comae, H. 4, 10, 3: Ex umeris arma fiunt, O. 10, 700.—Very rarely of beasts (cf. armus): vires umerorum ad aratra extrahenda, ND. 2, 159.—**Fig.**: tota ut comitia suis, ut dictitabat, umeris sustineret, Mil. 25: rem p. umeris sustinere, Fl. 94: qui scribitis... versate diu, quid ferre recusent, Quid valeant umeri, H. AP. 40.

ûmēscō (not hū-), —, —, ere, inch. [umeo], to grow moist, be made wet (poet.): (equi) umescunt spumis, V. G. 3, 111.

ûmidulus, adj. dim. [umidus], rather damp, dampish, wetish (poet.): linum, O. A. 3, 629.

ûmidus (not hū-), adj. [see R. VG-], moist, humid, damp, dank, wet: natura animantis, vel terrena sit vel ignea vel animalis vel umida, ND. 3, 84: ignem ex lignis viridibus atque umidis facere, 2 Verr. 1, 45: (naves) factae subito ex umidâ materiâ, Caes. C. 1, 58, 3: Lumina, O.

9, 586: creta, H. *Ep.* 12, 10: nox, V. 2, 8: dies umida nimbis, O. *P.* 4, 4, 1: solstitia, V. *G.* 1, 100: regna, i. e. of the river, V. *G.* 4, 363: caedunt securibus umida vina (i. e. it was frozen), V. *G.* 3, 364: caligo, quam circa umidi effuderant montes, Curt. 4, 12, 20: maria, V. 5, 594: mella, V. 4, 486. — As *subst. n.* (sc. solum), a swamp: castra in umido locare, Curt. 8, 4, 18.

umifer (not hū-), fera, ferum, *adj.* [see *R. VG.* and *R. 1 FER.*], containing moisture, moist: sucus, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 15.

umor (not hū-), ōris, *m.* [*R. VG.*], a liquid, fluid, moisture: frigorebus ducescit umor, *ND.* 2, 26: quin et umorem et calorem, qui est fusus in corpore, etc., *ND.* 2, 18: umor adlapis extrinsecus sudorem videtur imitari, *Div.* 2, 58: mollis, *ND.* 3, 31: simplicis aquae, O. *Am.* 2, 6, 32: circumfluus, the ocean, O. 1, 30: lacteus, milk, O. 9, 358: Bacchi Massicus, wine, V. *G.* 2, 143: dulcis musti, V. *G.* 1, 295: umor et in genas Furtim labitur, tears, H. 1, 13, 6: caret os umore loquentis, saliva, O. 6, 354: linguam deferat umor, O. 9, 567: tellus Sufficit umorem, i. e. sap., V. *G.* 2, 424.

umquam or (later) **unquam**, *adv.*, of time [quom(cum) + quam], at any time, ever (opp. numquam; usu. with a *negat.* expressed or implied; cf. aliquando): quod (principium) si numquam oritur, ne occidit quidem umquam, *Rep.* 6, 27: non . . . ulla umquam intercessit postulatio, *Quinct.* 71: atque haud sciam an ne opus sit quidem nihil umquam omnino deesse amicis, *Lael.* 51: cum ita sim addictus ut nemo umquam, *Att.* 3, 12, 1: itaque quantus non umquam antea exercitus venit, L. 9, 37, 2: Non umquam gravis aere domum mihi dextra redibat, V. *E.* 1, 36: cave posthac, si me amas, umquam istuc verbum ex te audiam, *T. Heaut.* 1031: en umquam iniuriarum audisti mihi scriptam dicam? *T. Ph.* 329: Quis homo pro moeche umquam vidit in domo meretricia? Prendi quemquam? *T. Eun.* 960. — In conditions: si umquam in dicendo fuimus aliquid . . . tum profecto, etc., *Att.* 4, 2, 2: Si te in platea offendero hac post umquam, periisti, *T. Eun.* 1064: Si umquam ullum fuit tempus, mater, cum, etc., *T. Heaut.* 1024: si quando umquam equestri ope adiutam rem p. meminerint, illo die adnitantur, ut, etc., L. 10, 14, 11. — In affirmative clauses: si reliquis praestet omnibus, qui umquam orationes attigerunt, *Orator.* 41: quod ei praeter spem acciderat, ut illam terram umquam attingeret, *Pomp.* 25: Excute: sic umquam longa relevare catena, Nec tibi perpetuo serva bibatur aqua, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 25.

unā, *adv.* [unus], in the same place, at the same time, at once, together: quod summi puerorum amores saepe unā cum praetextā togā ponerentur, *Lael.* 33: si mei consili causam rationemque cognoverit, unā et id quod facio probabit, et, etc., *Div.* C. 1: qui unā erant missi, *Phil.* 9, 6: qui unā venerant, *Rep.* 1, 18: cum et ego essem unā et pauci admodum familiares, *Lael.* 2: si in Italiā consistat (Pompeius), erimus unā, *Att.* 7, 10, 1: quin unā rem p. vosque servaret, *Mil.* 30: Pallas huic filius unā, Unā omnes iuvenum primi pauperque senatus Tura dabant, at the same time gave him, V. 8, 104.

unanimitās, ātis, *f.* [unanimus], unanimity, concord (cf. concordia, consensus): fraterna, L. 40, 8, 14.

unanimus, *adj.* [unus + animus], of one mind, of one accord, in union, concordant (poet.): unanimum adloquitur sororem, V. 4, 8: fratres, V. 7, 335: vos unanimi densate catarvas, V. 12, 264.

uncia, ae, *f.* [cf. unus, unicus]. *I. Prop.*, the twelfth part, a twelfth: Caesar ex uncia, sed Lepta ex triente, heir to one twelfth, *Att.* 13, 48, 1. — *II. Meton.*, a trifling bit, atom: nulla uncia nobis Est eboris, *Iuv.* 11, 131.

unciarius, *adj.* [uncia], of a twelfth part, containing a twelfth: faenus, at one twelfth of the principal yearly, i. e. $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., L. 7, 16, 1 al.

unciatim, *adv.* [uncia]. — *Prop.*, by twelfths, by ounces; hence, meton., by a little at a time, little by little: Quod ille unciatim vix de demenso suo . . . compersit miser, *T. Ph.* 43.

uncinātus, *adj.* [uncinus, a hook; from uncus], barbed, hooked: hamata uncinataque corpora, *Ac.* 2, 121.

unciola, ae, *f.* *dim.* [uncia], a paltry twelfth (once), *Iuv.* 1, 40.

unctio, ōnis, *f.* [ungo], a besmearing, anointing: philosophum omnes unctiois causā relinquant, i. e. to anoint themselves (for wrestling), *Or.* 2, 21.

unctior, ōris, *m.* [ungo], an anointer, *Fam.* 7, 24, 2.

unctum, i, *n.* [unctus]. — *Prop.*, fat; hence, a rich banquet, savory dish (poet.): unctum qui recte ponere possit, *H. AP.* 422.

unctrūa, ae, *f.* [ungo], an anointing: servilis, *Leg.* 2, 60.

unctus, *adj.* with comp. [*P.* of ungo]. *I. Lit.*, anointed, oiled: Achivi, *H. E.* 2, 1, 33: nudus, unctus, ebrius est contonatus, *Phil.* 3, 12: puer unctis Tractavit calicem manibus, i. e. greasy, *H. S.* 2, 4, 78: aqua, *H. S.* 2, 6, 68. — *II. Fig.*, rich, luxurious, sumptuous (cf. lautus): melius et unctius, *H. E.* 1, 15, 44: ita palaestritas defendebat, ut ab illis ipse unctior abiret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 54: accedes siccus ad unctum, *H. E.* 1, 17, 12: Corinthus, voluptuosus, *Iuv.* 8, 113: pro isto asolo sole, quo tu abusus es in nostro prutulo, a te nitidum solem unctumque repetemus, i. e. sunshine and ointment, *Att.* 12, 6, 2: unctior splendidiorque consuetudo loquendi, smoother, *Brut.* 78; see also ungo.

1. **uncus**, i, *m.* [see *R. 1 AC.*], a hook, barb: ferreus, L. 30, 10, 16: nec severus Uncus abest (an attribute of Necessitas), *H.* 1, 35, 20: uncus impactus est fugitivo illi, i. e. the hook of the executioner (fastened in the neck of a criminal condemned to death), *Phil.* 1, 5: Seianus ducitur unco Spectandus, *Iuv.* 10, 66.

2. **uncus**, *adj.* [see *R. 1 AC.*], hooked, bent in, crooked, curved, barbed (poet.; cf. curvus, recurvus): hamus, O. 15, 476: unca aera, O. *P.* 2, 7, 10: aratrum, V. *G.* 1, 19: tellus cum dente recluditur unco, i. e. the ploughshare, V. *G.* 2, 423: pedes (harpyiae), V. 3, 233: manus, V. *G.* 2, 365: cauda, O. 15, 371: unco non adligat ancora morsu, V. 1, 169.

unda, ae, *f.* [see *R. VD.*] *I. Prop.*, a wave, billow (cf. fluctus): spectacula undis ipsis et litoribus luctuosum, *Phil.* 10, 8: via, quae fert Acherontis ad undas, V. 6, 295: ponto Unda recumbit, *H.* 1, 12, 32: spumosa, O. 1, 570. — *Sing. collect.*: prora remissa subito navem undae adfigebat, L. 24, 34, 11. — *Poet.*, of wreaths of smoke: quā plurimus undam Fumus agit, V. 8, 257. — *II. Meton.*, water, moisture (poet.; cf. aqua, lympa): (Proteus) Flumen eras, interdum undis contrarius ignis, O. 8, 737: fontis in undā, O. 4, 98: Fons tenui perlicudis undā, O. 3, 161: (Noti) canis fluit unda capillis, O. 1, 266: faciunt iustos ignis et unda viros, i. e. real husbands (as symbols of household cares), O. *AA.* 2, 598. — *III. Fig.*, an agitated mass, surge, billow, stream, tide (cf. aestus): campus atque illae undae comitorum, *Planc.* 15: Nunc agilis fio et mersor civilibus undis, *H. E.* 1, 1, 16: adversis rerum immersabilis undis, *H. E.* 1, 2, 22: salutantum unda, V. *G.* 2, 462.

unde, *adv.* [for *cunde; see *R. 2 CA.*]. *I. Prop.*, of place. *A. Relat.*, from which place, whence: nec enim inde venit, unde mallei, *Att.* 13, 39, 2: ibi, unde huc translata essent, *Rep.* 2, 30: ut eo restituerentur (Galli), unde deiecti essent, *Caec.* 88: eodem, unde erant profectae (naves), 4, 28, 2: ad idem, unde profecta sunt, redire, *Rep.* 6, 24: fontes, unde hauriretis, *Or.* 1, 203: Latovicos in fines suos, unde erant profecti, reverti iussit, 1, 28, 3: loca superiora, unde erat propinquus despectus in mare, 3, 14, 9: ad summi fastigia culminis unde Tela iactabant Teucri,

V. 2, 458: regna, Unde genus ducis, V. 5, 801: arbor, unde auri aura refulsit, V. 6, 204: montis sublime cacumen Occupat, unde sedens partes speculatur in omnes, O. 1, 667: e maioribus castris, unde antea cessatum fuerat, brevi spatio circumductae copiae, i. e. *from the place at which*, etc., L. 5, 13, 10: in arcem perferre, unde biduo post dedito facta, L. 31, 46, 16.—**B. Interrog.** 1. Direct, *whence? from what place?* hoc verbum unde utrumque declarat, et ex quo loco et a quo loco. unde deiectus est Cinna? ex urbe . . . unde deieci Galli? a Capitolio, Caec. 87: Pa. Unde is? Chae. egone? nescio hercle, neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, T. Eun. 305: Qui genus? unde domo? *from what country?* V. 8, 114.—2. Indirect, *whence?* ego instare, ut mihi responderet, quis esset, ubi esset, unde esset, 2 Verr. 2, 188: quaere unde domo (sit), i. e. *where he lives*, H. E. 1, 7, 53: non recordor, unde ceciderim, sed unde surrexerim, Att. 4, 18, 2: unde initium belli fieret, explorabat, 5, 53, 4.—**II. Meton.** A. Of source or cause. 1. *Relat., from the point at which, from whom, from which:* (narratio) brevis erit, si, unde necesse est, unde initium sumetur, Inv. 1, 28: e praedoni-bus, Unde emerat, T. Eun. 115: qui eum necasset, unde ipse natus esset, *whose son*, Rosc. 71: potest fieri, ut is, unde te audisse dicis, iratus dixerit, Or. 2, 285: illo extincto fore, unde discerem, CM. 12: hem, mea lux, unde omnes opem petere solebant, Fam. 14, 2, 2: hi, unde ne hostium quidem legati accercent, pulsus, L. 21, 10, 6: non ut ingenium et eloquentiam meam perspicias, unde longe absum, Brut. 318: Est unde haec fiant, i. e. *I have the means to do this*, T. Ad. 122: tenuit permagnam Sextilius hereditatem, unde nummum nullum attigisset, Fin. 2, 55: quod, unde agger omnino comportari posset, nihil erat reliquum, Caes. C. 2, 15, 1: unde ius stabat, ei victoriam dedit, *to the side which was in the right*, L. 21, 10, 9: turbam, unde pugnabat, stantem, in fugam averterunt, L. 25, 15, 13.—Esp., in law, in the phrase, unde petitur, *he of whom demand is made, the defendant:* causam dicere Prius unde petitur (opp. qui petit), T. Eun. 11: ego omnibus, unde petitur, hoc consili dederim, Fam. 7, 11, 1: postulabat ut illi, unde peteretur, vetus exceptio daretur, Or. 1, 168.—2. Interrog. a. Direct, *whence? how? from what source?* unde iste amor tam improvisus, Agr. 2, 60: Unde sed hos novi? O. 9, 508.—b. Indirect, *from whom, by what means, why:* ut ex ipsâ quaeras, unde hunc (animum) habuerit, T. Heaut. 658: quaerere, unde se ac suos tueri possit, L. 5, 4, 5: Unde sit infamis . . . Discite, O. 4, 285.—B. Indef., in the phrase, unde unde, *whencesoever, from one source or another* (poet.; cf. undecumque): Qui nisi . . . Mercedem aut nummos unde unde extricat, etc., H. S. 1, 3, 88.

undecim or **XI**, num. [unus+decem], eleven: XI legiones, Fam. 6, 18, 2: undecim milia talentum, Post. 31.

undecimus, adj. num. [unus+decimus], the eleventh: hora, Clu. 27: legio, L. 30, 18, 10: annus, V. E. 8, 39.

undēni, ae, a, adj. num. distrib. [for *undecēni, from undecim], eleven each, eleven: Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, with stanzas of eleven feet each, i. e. elegiac verse, O. Am. 1, 1, 30: Me quater undenos sciat implevisse Decembri, i. e. *forty-four years*, H. E. 1, 20, 27.

undēnōnāgintā, num. [unus+de+nonaginta], eighty-nine: classis undenonaginta navium, L. 37, 30, 2.

undēoctōgintā or **LXXXVIII**, num. [unus+de+octoginta], seventy-nine: unde Octoginta annos natus, H. S. 2, 3, 118: argenti bigati LXXXVIII, L. 38, 23, 7.

undēquadrāgintā, num. [unus+de+quadraginta], thirty-nine: anni, Rep. 2, 27.

undēquīnquāgēsīmus (-gēsīmus), num. adj. [undequinginta], the forty-ninth: dies, Pomp. 35.

undēquīnquāgintā, num. [unus+de+quinquaginta], forty-nine: coronae aureae, L. 37, 58, 4.

undēsēxagintā, num. [unus+de+sexaginta], fifty-nine: undesexaginta (Carthagiuiensium) vivi capti, L. 23, 37, 6.

undētrīcēnsīmus (-cēsīmus), adj. num. [undetrīginta, twenty-nine], the twenty-ninth: dies, L. 25, 36, 14.

undēvicēsīmus (-cēsīmus), adj. [undevīginti], the nineteenth: anno undevicesimo, CM. 14.

undēvigintī, num. [unus+de+viginti], nineteen: undevīginti annos natus, Brut. 229: signa militaria, L. 23, 46, 4.

undique, adv. [unde+que]. I. Prop., *from all parts, from every quarter, on all sides, all around, on every part, everywhere:* ut undique uno tempore in hostis impetus fieret, 1, 22, 3: vicus altissimis montibus undique continetur, 3, 1, 5: cinctus periculis, Pomp. 30: rebus undique collectis, Or. 3, 92: ut omnis undique flosculos carpam, Sest. 119: concurrunt undique ad istum Syracusas, 2 Verr. 2, 133: undique ad inferos tantumdem viae est, Tusc. 1, 104: natura undique perfecta, Fin. 5, 26: delirus et amens Undique dicatur, H. S. 2, 3, 108: undique omnes conisi hostem avertunt, L. 6, 63, 4: undique omnis copias contrahit, Curt. 3, 1, 10.—II. Meton., *utterly, entirely, completely, in all respects:* aut undique religionem tolle aut usque quāque conserva, Phil. 2, 110: vita undique referta bonis, Tusc. 5, 86: sic undique omni ratione concluditur, *from every point of view*, ND. 2, 132.

undō, —, —, āre [unda]. I. Prop., *to rise in waves, throw up waves, surge, swell* (poet.): uudenti in freto, ND. (Att.) 2, 89: Ad caelum undabat vortex, V. 12, 673: aëna undantia flammis, V. 6, 218.—II. Meton., *to wave, undulate:* Vidimus undantem ruptis fornacibus Aetnam, V. G. 1, 472: undans buxo Cytorus, V. G. 2, 437: undantes habinae, flowing, V. 12, 471: undantia lora, V. 5, 146.

undōsus, adj. [unda], *full of waves, surging, billowy* (poet.): aequor, V. 4, 313: Plemyrum, V. 3, 693.

Unelli, ōrum, n., see Venelli.

ungō or **unguō**, unxi, ūctus, ere [cf. ἄγος], *to smear, besmear, anoint* (cf. lino, linio): unguentis, 2 Verr. 4, 77: unctus est, accubuit, Att. 13, 52, 1: Arsuros artūs, O. F. 4, 853: ter uncti Transanto Tiberim, H. S. 2, 1, 7: caules oleo, dress with oil, H. S. 2, 3, 125: pingui oluscula lardo, H. S. 2, 6, 64: natat uncta carina, V. 4, 398: Labitur uncta vadis abies, V. 8, 91: Ungere tela manu ferrumque armare, *to smear with poison*, V. 9, 773: arma uncta cruribus, stained, H. 2, 1, 5: ova ranae sanguine, H. Ep. 5, 19: Gloria quem supra viris et vestit et ungit, i. e. *who for display is extravagant in dress and ointment*, H. E. 1, 18, 22; see also unctans.

ungen, inis, n. [ungo], *an ointment, unguent, fat:* pingues unguine ceras, V. G. 3, 450.

unguentārius, adj. [unguentum]. — Prop., *of ointments.*—Hence, as subst. m., *a dealer in unguents, perfumer*, Pis. 25; H.

unguentum, i, n. [unguo], *an ointment, unguent, perfume:* os unguento conficere, 2 Verr. 3, 62: qui nient unguentis, Cat. 2, 5: Huc vina et unguenta ferre, H. 2, 3, 13: crassum, H. AP. 375.

unguiculus, i, m. dim. [unguis], *a finger-nail:* integritas unguiculorum omnium, Fin. 5, 80: a teneris unguiculis, *from infancy*, Fam. 1, 6, 2.

unguis, is, abl. ungue (poet. also ungi, H.), m. [uncertain]. I. Prop., *on the finger or toe, a nail:* acutus, H. E. 1, 19, 46: proprios purgans unguis, H. E. 1, 7, 51: ille in versu faciendi Saepae caput scaberet vivos et roderet unguis, H. S. 1, 10, 71: ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem summum ex fraude constare, i. e. *from head to foot*, Com. 20: a rectā conscientia transversum unguem non discedere, *not a finger's breadth*, Att. 13, 20, 4: urge igitur, nec transversum unguem, quod aiunt, a stilo, Fam. 7, 26.

2: cum medium ostenderet unguem, i. e. *the finger of scorn* (because insulting gestures were made with the middle finger), *Iuv.* 10, 53: De tenero ungui, i. e. *from childhood*, *H.* 3, 6, 24: ad unguem Factus homo, i. e. *finished to a hair* (because artisans test the closeness of their joints by the nail), *H. S.* 1, 5, 32: carmen decies castigare ad unguem, *H. A. P.* 294: omnis in unguem secto via limite quadret, i. e. *precisely*, *V. G.* 2, 277.—**II.** Meton., of animals, a *claw, talon, hoof*: leonis, *H.* 2, 19, 24: avidos (praepes) figit cervicibus unguis, *O.* 4, 717.

ungula, ae, f. [unguis], a *hoof, claw, talon*: in silice adparet vestigium ungulae, *ND.* 3, 11: sonitu quatit ungula campum, *V.* 8, 596.—**PROV.**: toto corpore atque omnibus unguis, i. e. *with tooth and nail*, *Tusc.* 2, 56.—**POET.**: cum carceribus missos rapit ungula currus, i. e. *the horses*, *H. S.* 1, 1, 114.

unguō, see ungo.

ūnicē, adv. [unicus], *alone, singularly, uniquely, utterly*: qui amavit unice patriam, *Cat.* 3, 10: negare ei, quem unice diligere, etc., *Orator*, 1: Quod Tiridaten terreat, unice Securis, *H.* 1, 26, 5.

ūnicolor, ōris, adj. [unus + color], *of one color, uniform in color* (opp. varius, differens): torus, *O.* 11, 611.

ūnicus, adj. [unus]. **I.** Prop., *only, sole, single, singular, unique*: gnatus, *T. Heaut.* 131: gnata, *T. And.* 540: filius, *Rosc.* 41: filia, *T. Ph.* 646: consul, *L.* 7, 25, 11: maritus, *H.* 3, 14, 5: anser erat, *O.* 8, 684: orbis, *O.* 13, 853: spes unica imperii populi R., *L. Quinctius*, *L.* 3, 26, 8.—**II.** Praegn., *alone of its kind, singular, uncommon, unparalleled, unique* (cf. egregius, eminens): aut summa neglegentia aut unica liberalitas, *Quinct.* 41: eximius imperator, unicus dux, *L.* 7, 12, 13: vir unicus in omni fortunā, *L.* 7, 1, 9: juvenis, *L.* 8, 32, 15: dictator, *L.* 22, 14, 9: spectator caeli siderumque (Archimedes), *L.* 24, 34, 2: ultor Romanae ignominiae, *L.* 9, 16, 10: puer, *O.* 3, 454: volucris, *O.* 8, 239: fides, *L.* 33, 21, 4: concordia, *L.* 3, 33, 8: exemplum, *L.* 1, 21, 2.

ūnigena, ae, adj. [unus + R. GEN-], *only-begotten, only*: singularem deus hunc mundum atque unigenam procreavit, *Univ.* 4.

ūnimanus, adj. [unus + manus], *with a single hand, one-handed*: puer natus, *L.* 35, 21, 3.

ūniversē, adv. [universus], *in general, generally* (cf. omnino, generatim, communiter): singillatim potius quam generatim atque univarse loqui, *2 Verr.* 5, 143: quaero abs te primum univarse, quod genus, etc., *Val.* 13.

ūniversitās, ātis, f. [universus]. **I.** Prop., *the whole, aggregate, entirety* (opp. pars, portiones): universitas generis humani, *the whole human race*, *ND.* 2, 164: communem rerum naturam universitatēque omnia continentem, *ND.* 1, 39: in universitate rerum, i. e. *in the universe*, *ND.* 1, 120.—**II.** Praegn., *the whole world, universe*: in currum universitatis iuponere, *Univ.* 12.

ūniversus, adj. [unus + versus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *all together, all in one, whole, entire, collective* (opp. singuli): universa provincia, *2 Verr.* 2, 168: civitas, *2 Verr.* 4, 31: ordo, *Mil.* 12: familia, *Caec.* 58: res p., *Phil.* 2, 50: universum mundum completi, *ND.* 1, 120: tri-duum, *three days together*, *T. Eun.* 224: vita, *Com.* 44.—**Plur.**: de universis generibus rerum dicere, *Or.* 2, 71: ex iis rebus universis eloquentia constat, in quibus singulis elaborare permagnum est, *Or.* 1, 19: ut eadem sit utilitas unius cuiusque et universorum, *Off.* 3, 26: quae (virtus) etiam populos universos tueri solet, *Lael.* 50: in illum tela universi concidunt, *5, 44, 6*: qui (Democritus) ita sit ausus ordiri: haec loquor de universis. Nihil excipit, de quo non profiteatur: quid enim esse potest extra universa? *Ac.* 2, 73.—**B.** Esp., *as subst.* **1.** *Plur. m., the whole body, all men, the mass, everybody*: universi in omnibus fori par-

tibus, *Sest.* 76: cum crudelitate unius oppressi essent universi, *Rep.* 3, 43: et earum urbium separatim ab universis singulos diligunt (di), *ND.* 2, 165: si universi videre optimum possent, nemo delectos principes quaereret, *Rep.* 1, 52.—**2.** *Sing. n., the whole world, universe*: in eodem universo (i. e. in universitate rerum), *ND.* 1, 120: universi corpus, *Univ.* 5.—**II.** Meton., *relating to all, general, universal* (opp. proprius): odium tantum ac tam universum, *Pis.* 65: confusa atque universa defensio, *Sest.* 5: universa et propria oratoris vis, *Or.* 1, 64: de universā philosophiā, *Tusc.* 3, 6: bellum, *L.* 7, 11, 1: dimicatio, *a general engagement*, *L.* 22, 32, 2: pugna, *L.* 27, 12, 9.—**As subst. n.**, in the phrase, in universum, *as a whole, in general, generally*: non nominatim, sed in universum, *L.* 9, 26, 8: terra etsi aliquando specie differt, in universum tamen, etc., *Ta. G.* 5.

unquam, see umquam.

ūnus (old oenos, *Leg.* 3, 9), gen. ūnius, poet. also ūnius, adj. num. [cf. οἷνῃ; Germ. ein; Engl. one]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *one, a single*: unius esse negotium diei, *Caes.* C. 3, 82, 2: divisit populum unum in duas partis, *Rep.* 1, 31: qui uno et octogesimo anno scribens est mortuus, *CM.* 13: uno plus Tuscorum cecidisse in acie (sc. quam Romanorum), *L.* 2, 7, 2: legem unā plures tribus antiquarunt quam iusserunt, *L.* 5, 30, 7.—**Opp. alter**: Helvetii continentur unā ex parte flumine Rheno, alterā ex parte monte Iurā, *L.* 2, 3: unum, alterum, alterum annum Sasia quiescebat, *Clu.* 178: exercituum unus... alter, *L.* 24, 44, 1: cum duas cerneret vias, unam Voluptatis, alteram Virtutis, *Off.* 1, 118: habetur una atque altera contio vehemens, i. e. *one after another*, *Clu.* 77: neque in uno altero animadversum est, sed iam in pluribus, *one or two*, *Mur.* 43: unus et alter adsentiantur, *Curt.* 5, 7, 4: Sed postquam amans accessit... Unus et item alter, *T. And.* 77: unus aut summum alter, *one or at most two*, *Fam.* 5, 21, 1.—**With genit. part.**: Gallia est omnis divisa in partis tris: quarum unam incolunt Belgae, aliam, etc., *1, 1, 1*: philosophiam tris in partis diviserunt... quarum cum una sit, etc., *Fin.* 4, 5: orare ut trium harum rerum unam ab se impetrari sinerent, *L.* 42, 23, 5.—**Plur.** (mostly with plur. tantum): Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *T. And.* 674: adductus sum tuis et unis et alteris litteris, *Att.* 14, 18, 1: decumae, *2 Verr.* 3, 227: tibi invidio, quod unis vestimentis tam diu lautus es, *Fl.* 70: satis una superque Vidimus excidia, *V.* 2, 642: tria Graecorum genera sunt, uni Athenienses, etc., *Fl.* 64.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In the phrases, **a.** Ad unum, *all together, unanimously, to a man, without exception*: consurrexit senatus cum clamore ad unum, *Q. Fr.* 3, 2, 2: Iuppiter, si nondum exosus ad unum Troianos, *V.* 5, 687: cui sunt adsensi ad unum (senatores), *Fam.* 10, 16, 1: ipsos ad unum caedere, *Curt.* 7, 5, 32: cum ad unum omnes pugnam poscerent, *L.* 21, 42, 2.—**b.** In unum, *into one, to one place, together*: Fibrenus divisus cito in unum confluit, *Leg.* 2, 6: paulatim milites in unum conducit, *unites*, *S.* 51, 3: Compulerunt greges, *V. E.* 7, 2.—**2.** Of that which sustains a common relation to a plurality of subjects, *one, the same, one and the same, common*: unius aetatis clarissimi et sapientissimi nostrae civitatis viri, *Rep.* 1, 13: illa cum uno tempore audisset, etc., *Clu.* 28: atque etiam uno tempore accidit, ut, etc., *Caes.* C. 3, 15, 4: Omnibus hic erit unus honos, *V.* 5, 308: omnis una manet nox, *H.* 1, 28, 15: unus utrique Error, *H. S.* 2, 3, 51: parentum iniuriae Unius modi sunt ferme, *pretty much alike*, *T. Heaut.* 205: noli putare tolerabiles horum insanias nec unius modi fore, *Att.* 9, 7, 5: ceteri amici omnes Uno ore auctores fuere, ut, etc., *with one voice*, *T. Ph.* 625: de cuius utilitate omnes uno ore consentiunt, *Lael.* 86: unoque omnes eadem ore fremebant, *V.* 11, 132.—**Plur.**: aderit una in unis aedibus, *T. Eun.* 367: unis moribus et nunquam mutatis legibus vivunt, *Fl.* 63.—**With idem**: exitus quidem omnium unus et idem fuit, *Div.* 2, 97: in quā (sc.

causā) omnes sentirent unum atque idem, *Cat.* 4, 14: ferar unus et idem, *H. E.* 2, 2, 200; cf. Non semper idem floribus est honor Vernis, neque uno Luna rubens nitet Voltu, *H. E.* 2, 11, 10.—**3.** With *solus*, *tantum*, or *modo*, *one only*, *sole*, *alone*, *single*.—With *solus*: unus est solus inventus, qui, etc., *Sest.* 130: ex uno oppido solo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185: Nil admirari prope res est una, Numici, Solaque, quae, etc., *H. E.* 1, 6, 1: te unum, solum suum deceptorum, vexatorem . . . venisse senserunt, *Pis.* 96.—With *tantum*: inter bina castra . . . unum flumen tantum intererat, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 19, 1: exceptit unum tantum, nihil amplius, *Ac.* 2, 74: unius tantum criminis in vincla te duci iubebo, *L.* 3, 56, 4: unā tantum perforatā navi, *L.* 21, 50, 6: unum defuisse tantum superbiae, quod, etc., *L.* 6, 16, 5.—With *modo*: nam aliis unus modo, aliis plures, aliis omnes eidem videntur, *Orator*, 180: hi unum modo quale tibi suspicantur, *Orator*, 28: ut ea modo una causa tenerit Romanos, ne, etc., *L.* 22, 45, 4.—**4.** With an *adj. sup.* (poet. also with a *comp.*), *one in particular*, *one above others*, *one especially*.—With *sup.*: rem unam esse omnium difficillimam, *Brut.* 25: urbem unam mihi amicissimam declinavi, *Planc.* 97: quo ego uno equite Romano familiarissime utor, *Fam.* 13, 43, 1: virum unum totius Graeciae doctissimum Platonem accepimus, *Post.* 23.—With *magis*: Quam Iuno fertur terris magis omnibus unam Posthabita coluisse Samo, *V.* 1, 16.—Poet., with *comp.*: sagacius unus odoror, *H. Ep.* 12, 4.—**5.** With *quisque*, in the phrase, unus quisque, *each several one*, *each individual*, *every single*, *every one*: unus quisque vestrum (novit), *Rosc.* 48: in fortunas unius cuiusque impetum facere, *Rosc.* 137: uni cuique vestrum bini pedes assignentur, *Agr.* 2, 85: de uno quoque loquitur, *Sull.* 82.—**6.** With a *pron. indef.*, *some one*, *any one*, *any*.—With *aliquis*: ex quibus si unum aliquod in te cognoveris, etc., *Div. C.* 27: ad unum aliquem confugere, *Off.* 2, 41: unius alicuius, *Fin.* 3, 64: unum aliquod de istius factis eligam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 62: aliquis unus, *Rep.* 1, 48.—With *quidam*: est enim eloquentia una quaedam de summis virtutibus, *Or.* 3, 55: unius cuiusdam, *Or.* 2, 40.—With *quivis*: si tu solus aut quivis unus, etc., *Caec.* 62.—With *quilibet*: quorum si unum quodlibet probare poterit, *Tull.* 45: queratur unus quilibet militis mei iniuriam, *L.* 42, 42, 3: unus Quiritium quilibet, *L.* 6, 40, 6.

II. Praegn. **A.** *One, alone, only, sole, single* (cf. *solus*; see *I. B.* 2 supra). Unum hoc scio, esse meritum, ut memor esses sui, *T. And.* 281: cum mihi sit unum opus hoc a parentibus meis relictum, *Rep.* 1, 35: itaque unum illud erat insitum priscis illis, *Tusc.* 1, 27: quove praesidio unus per tot gentes pervenisset? *L.* 1, 18, 3: erat omnino in Galliā ulteriore legio una, 1, 7: Pompeius plus potest unus, quam ceteri omnes, *Att.* 6, 1, 3: te unum in tanto exercitu mihi fuisse adsensorem, *Fam.* 6, 21, 1: quae tibi una in amore atque in deliciis fuit, i. e. *above all others*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: Nautes, unum Tritonia Pallas Quem docuit, *V.* 5, 704.—As *subst. n.*: de Antonio nihil dico praeter unum, *Sest.* 8.—With *ex*: cum te unum ex omnibus ad dicendum maxime tantum aptumque cognossem, *Or.* 1, 99: ille unus ex omnibus Italicis intactus profugit, *S.* 67, 3.—With *gen.*: ille unus ordinis nostri discessu meo palam exultavit, *Sest.* 133: quod post Cannensem cladem unus Romanorum imperator prospere rem gessisset, *L.* 23, 30, 19.—**B.** Esp., with a *negative*, *no one*, *not a single one*, *none whatever*: nemo de nobis unus excellat, *Tusc.* 5, 105: nullā re unā magis oratorem commendari, quam, etc., *Brut.* 216: haec adhortatio praetoris non modo quemquam unum elicit ad suadendum, sed ne fremitum quidem movit (i. e. *no modo non . . . sed*), *L.* 32, 20, 7: quia nemo unus satis dignus regno visus est, *L.* 2, 6, 3: ad neminem unum summa imperi reddit, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 18, 2: Rhodiis ut nihil unum insigne, ita omnis generis dona dedit, *L.* 41, 20, 7.—*Plur.*: sese unus Suebis concedere, 4, 7, 5: Ubii, qui uni legatos miserant, 4, 16, 5: ut unis

litteris totius aetatis res gestas ad senatum perscriberem, *Fam.* 2, 7, 3.

III. *Meton., indef., an, one, some, some one* (cf. *I. B.* 5 supra): inter mulieres, Quae ibi aderant, forte unam aspicio adolescentulam, etc., *T. And.* 118: sicut unus paterfamilias his de rebus loquor, *Or.* 1, 132: Pompeium tanquam unus manipularis, *Att.* 9, 10, 2: tanquam mihi cum M. Crasso contentio esset, non cum uno gladiatore nequissimo, *Phil.* 2, 7.—With *ex*: ut me sic audiat ut unum e togatis, *Rep.* 1, 36: ex principibus unus nomine Polyaeus, *L.* 24, 22, 1: unus ex ultimā turbā, *L.* 24, 27, 1.—With *de*: tenuis L. Verginius unusque de multis, *Fin.* 2, 66.—With *gen. part.*: e regione unius eorum pontium, 7, 35, 3: Apollonides principum unus orationem habuit, *L.* 24, 28, 1: pastorum unus, *L.* 10, 4, 8: servus unus exulum initium fecit, *L.* 25, 23, 6: unus turbae militaris, *L.* 22, 42, 4.

ūnus quisque, see *unus*, *I. B.* 5.

ūpilō (ὄπιλό), ōnis, m. [ovis + *R. PA.*, *PAL.*], a *shepherd*, *V. E.* 10, 19.

urbānē, *adv.* with *comp.* [urbanus]. **I.** In *gen.*, *courteously*, in a *cultivated manner*, *politely*, *urbanely*: severe et graviter et prisce agere, an remisse et leniter et urbane, *Cael.* 33: urbanus agere, *Cael.* 36.—**II.** Esp., of speech, *wittily*, *acutely*, *elegantly*, *happily*: facete et urbane Stoicos inridens, *Fin.* 1, 39.

urbānitās, ātis, f. [urbanus]. **I.** Prop., a *living in the city*, *city life*, *life in Rome*: desideria urbis et urbanitatis, *Fam.* 7, 6, 1: in urbis urbanitatisque desiderio, *Fam.* 7, 17, 1.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** In *gen.*, *city fashion*, *city manners*, *refinement*, *elegance*, *politeness*, *courtesy*, *affability*, *urbanity*: addo urbanitatem, quae est virtus, *Fam.* 3, 7, 5: litteris eorum et urbanitate duci, *Rosc.* 120: urbanitate quādam quasi colorata oratio, *Brut.* 170.—**B.** Esp., *wit*, *humor*, *pleasantry*, *raillery*: contumelia si petulantius iacatur, conviciū; si facetius, urbanitas nominatur, *Cael.* 6: in hominum factorum urbanitatem incurere, *Fin.* 2, 103: vides exaruisse iam veterem urbanitatem, *Fam.* 7, 31, 2.

urbānus, *adj.* [urbs]. **I.** Prop., of the *city*, of the *town*, in the *city*, in *Rome* (opp. *rusticus*; cf. *oppidanus*): vitam urbanam atque otium Secutus sum, *T. Ad.* 42: tribus, *Or.* 1, 38: praetor, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 20, 1: plebes, *S. C.* 37, 4: servitia, *S. C.* 24, 4: exercitus, *L.* 27, 3, 9: administratio rei p. (opp. *provincialis*), *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 43: lites, *Phil.* 14, 7: res, 7, 6, 1: motus, 7, 1, 2.—As *subst. m.*, an *inhabitant of a city*, *city man*, *citizen*, *resident in Rome*: omnes urbani, rustici, *Fin.* 2, 77: sermo omnis non modo urbanorum, sed etiam rusticorum, *Orator*, 81: otiosi, *L.* 5, 20, 6.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** In *gen.*, in *city fashion*, in *city style*, *citizen-like*, *polished*, *refined*, *cultivated*, *courteous*, *elegant*, *nice* (cf. *comis*, *humanus*): hominem ut nunc loquimur urbanum, *Fam.* 3, 8, 3: homines lauti et urbani, 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: in vobis nostrorum oratorum retinuit quiddam et resonat urbanus, *Brut.* 171.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Witty*, *humorous*, *facetious*, *jocose*, *clever*: qui est in isto genere urbanissimus, *Cael.* 36: Romani veteres atque urbani sales, *Fam.* 9, 15, 2: Hic tibi comis et urbanus liberque videtur, *H. S.* 1, 4, 90: urbanus coepit haberi, *H. E.* 1, 15, 27.—**2.** *Bold*, *forward*, *impudent*: Frontis ad urbanae descendi praemia, *H. E.* 1, 9, 11: audacia, *Prov. C.* 8.

Urbicus, i, m., a *poet*, *Iuv.*

Urbigenus, see *Virbigenus*.

Urbius clivus, a *hill adjoining the Esquiline*, *L.*

urbs, urbis, f. [unknown]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In *gen.*, a *walled town*, *city*: eiusmodi coniunctionem tectorum opidum vel urbem appellaverunt, *Rep.* 1, 41: Interea Aeneas urbem designat aratro, *V.* 5, 755: veni Syracusas, quod ab eā urbe . . . quae tamen urbs, etc., *Phil.* 1, 7: Certabant urbem Romam Remoramne vocare, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: arce et urbe orba sum, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: urbes magnae atque imperiosae, *Rep.* 1, 3: urbs illa praeclara (Syracu-

saе), *Rep.* 3, 43: duabus urbibus eversis inimicissimis huic imperio, *Lael.* 11: Romana (i. e. Roma), *L.* 22, 37, 12 al.—*P. o. e. t.*, with *gen. of name*: urbs Patavi, *V.* 1, 247: Buthroti urbs, *V.* 3, 293.—**B.** *E. s. p.*, *Rome, the city of Rome*: (Caesar) maturat ad urbe proficisci, *1, 7, 1*: de urbe augenda quid sit promulgatum, non intellexi, *Att.* 13, 20, 1: conditor urbis (Romulus), *O. F.* 1, 27: (pater) Dexterā sacras iaculatus arces Terruit urbem, *H.* 1, 2, 4: Minatus urbi vincla, *H. Ep.* 9, 9: ad urbem cum esset, i. e. close to Rome, *2 Verr.* 2, 21: ad urbem futurum cum exercitu, *Phil.* 5, 21: ei utrique ad urbem imperatores erant, *S. C.* 30, 3: ad urbem cum imperio remanere, *6, 1, 2*.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *An acropolis, citadel*, *Curt.* 3, 1, 8.—**B.** *The city, citizens* (poet.; cf. civitas): Invadunt urbem somno vinoque sepultam, *V.* 2, 265: maesta attonitaque, *Iuv.* 11, 198.—**III.** *Fig.*, *a city, citadel, center* (once): urbem philosophiae, mihi crede, proditis, cum castella defenditis, *Div.* 2, 37.

urceolus, *i. m. dim.* [urceus], *a little pitcher, small water-pot*: urceoli sex, *Iuv.* 3, 203 al.

urceus, *i. m.* [cf. ὑρξα, a jar], *a pitcher, water-pot, ewer*, *H. A. P.* 22.

urēdō, *inis, f.* [*R. VAS, VS-*; *L.* § 325], *a blast, blight*, *ND.* 3, 86.

urgeo or **urgeo**, *ursi, —, ēre* [see *R. VERG., VRG.*]. **I.** *Prop.*, *to press, push, force, drive, impel, urge* (poet.; cf. pello, trudo): unda impellitur undā Urgeturque eadem veniens urgetque priorem, *O.* 15, 182: urgueris turbā circum te stante, *H. S.* 1, 3, 135: Angustoque vagos piscis urguere catino, *H. S.* 2, 4, 77: trepidique pedem pede fervidum urget, *V.* 12, 748: Aut petis aut urgues ruiturum, Sisyphē, saxum, i. e. roll up, *O.* 4, 460: Versaque in obnixos urguentur cornua vasto Cum gemitu, *V. G.* 3, 222: tres (naves) Eurus ab alto In brevem et Syrtis urget, *V.* 1, 111: miserum tenuis in iecur urget actus, *O. H.* 6, 92.—*Poet. intr.* trans.: longique urguent ad litora fluctūs, *press, V. G.* 3, 200.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *To press upon, weigh down, bear hard upon, press hard, beset*: Caesar cum septimam legionem, quae iuxta constiterat, urgueri ab hoste vidisset, *2, 26, 1*: hinc Pallas instat et urget Hinc contra Lausus, *V.* 10, 433: Urgetur impavidus et Salaminius Teucer et Sthenelus, *H.* 1, 15, 23: hac urget lupus, hac canis, *H. S.* 2, 2, 64.—**B.** *To weigh down, burden, oppress, clog*: onus aut iam urguentis aut certe adventantis senectutis, *CM.* 2: Quod latus mundi nebulae malusque Iuppiter urget, *H.* 1, 22, 20: quem scabies aut morbus urget, *H. A. P.* 453: Ergo Quintilian perpetuus sopor Urget, *H.* 1, 24, 5: omnes inlacrimabiles Urgentur ignotique longa Nocte, *H.* 4, 9, 27: populus militiā atque inopiā urguebatur, *S.* 41, 7: praesens atque urguens malum, *Tusc.* 3, 61.—**C.** *To urge, press, stimulate, drive, solicit* (cf. insto): Milo unus urgebat, *Mil.* 88: etiam atque etiam insto atque urgeo, *Planc.* 48: quam ob rem, ut facis, urge, insto, perforce, *Att.* 13, 32, 1: Lepidus ursit me et suis et Antoni litteris, ut, etc., *Fam.* (Asin.), *10, 32, 4*: nihil urget, *is pressing, Att.* 13, 27, 2.—**D.** *To press upon, crowd, hem in, confine*: ne urbem hanc urbe aliā premere atque urgere possitis, *Agr.* 1, 16: vallis, quam densis frondibus atrum Urget utrimque latus, *V.* 11, 524: Quāque pharetratae vicinia Persidis urget, *V. G.* 4, 290.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** *To press, ply, urge, insist*: ut interrogando urgeat, *Orator*, 137: urgent tamen et nihil remittunt, *Fin.* 4, 77: urgent praeterea philosophorum greges . . . instaret Academia, *Or.* 1, 42: illum neque ursi, neque levavi, *Q. Fr.* 3, 9, 1: urguebat Arcesilas Zenonem, cum ipse falsa omnia diceret, etc., *ND.* 1, 70.—*With acc. and inf.*: sed urgetis identidem hominum esse istam culpam non deorum, *ND.* 3, 76; cf. illud urgeam, non intellegere eum, quid, etc., *Fin.* 5, 80.—**B.** *To follow up, keep to, stick to, ply hard, push forward, urge on, drive*: eundem locum diutius, *ND.* 1, 97: quin tu urges istam occasionem et facultatem, *Fam.* 7, 8, 2: ius, aequitatem, *Off.* 3, 67: idem illud de provinciis, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 5, 3:

propositum, *H. S.* 2, 7, 6: Minyela proles Urget opus, *O.* 4, 390: non tacta ligonibus arva, *H. E.* 1, 14, 26: vestem, *V.* 9, 488: iter, *O. F.* 6, 520: Urget diem nox et dies noctem, *H. Ep.* 17, 25: Romae cum sum et urgeo forum, i. e. frequent, *Fam.* 9, 15, 4: altum, plunge into, *H.* 2, 10, 2.—*With inf.* (poet.): Marisque urges Submovere litora, hasten, *H.* 2, 18, 20.

ūrīna, *ae, f.* [cf. οὐρον], *urine, Fat.* 5; *Iuv.*

ūrīnātor, *ōris, m.* [urīnor], *a diver*, *L.* 44, 10, 3.

ūrīnor, *—, —, āri, dep.* [urina], *to plunge under water, dive*: qui urinantur, *Ac. Fragm.*

Urios (-us), *i. m.*, = Οὐριος (giving a favorable wind), *a title of Jupiter*, *2 Verr.* 4, 128.

ūrna, *ae, f.* [*R.* 1 *VAS, VS-*]. **I.** *In gen.*, *a vessel of baked clay, vessel for drawing water, water-pot, water-jar, urn*: Ponitur e summā fictilis urna comā, *O. F.* 3, 14: stetit urna paulum Sicca, *H.* 3, 11, 22: Caelatāque amnem fundens pater Inachus urnā (of the river-god), *V.* 7, 792: obliqua (of the constellation Aquarius), *O. F.* 2, 457.—**II.** *E. s. p.* **A.** *A voting-urn, ballot-box* (cf. sitella): senatorum urna copiose absolvit, equitum adaequavit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 6: leges minatur et urnam, *H. S.* 2, 1, 47.—**B.** *An urn for lots, vessel for drawing lots*: educit ex urnā tris (iudices), *2 Verr.* 2, 42: stat ductis sortibus urna, *V.* 6, 22: omnium Versatur urna serius ociosus Sors exitura, *H.* 2, 3, 26: Omne capax movet urna nomen, *3, 1, 16*: quaesitor Minos urnam movet, *V.* 6, 432: nomina in urnam coicere, *L.* 23, 3, 7.—**C.** *A vessel for the ashes of the dead, cinerary urn*: Quodque rogis superest unā requiescit in urnā, *O.* 4, 166: de tum magno restat Achille quod non bene compleat urnam, *O.* 12, 611.—**D.** *A money-pot, money-jar*: argenti, *H. S.* 2, 6, 10.—**E.** *As a liquid measure, an urna, half an amphora* (about two and a half gallons): urnae cratera capacem sitiens, *Iuv.* 12, 44.

ūrula, *ae, f. dim.* [urna], *a little urn, water-pitcher*: fictiles urnulae, *Par.* 11.

ūrō, *ūssi, ūstus, ere* [*R. VAS, VS-*]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *In gen.*, *to burn*: Urit odoratam nocturna in lumina cedrum, *V.* 7, 13: picem et ceras alimentaque cetera flammā, *O.* 14, 533.—**B.** *E. s. p.*, *to burn up, destroy by fire, waste by burning, reduce to ashes, consume* (cf. cremo): hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito neve urito, *Leg.* (XII Tab.) 2, 58: in corpore si quid eius modi est, quod liquet corpori noceat, id uri se carique patimur, *Phil.* 8, 15: agros, *L.* 26, 21, 15: superbas Carthaginis arces, *H. Ep.* 7, 6: Achaicus Ignis Pergameas domos, *H.* 1, 15, 35: uto ab Illo, *H. Ep.* 10, 13: ustis navibus, *H. Ep.* 9, 8: Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris, *H. S.* 1, 3, 37: cum frondibus uritur arbor, *O.* 2, 212: exhaustur, vastatur, uritur (Gallia), *Phil.* 12, 9: urendo populodique gesserunt bella, *L.* 7, 22, 4: regionem, *Curt.* 4, 9, 8.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *To burn, scorch, parch, dry up, sting, pain* (cf. terreo): partes (terrarum) incultae, quod aut frigore rigeant aut urantur calore, *Tusc.* 1, 69: cum sol gravis ureret arva, *O.* 6, 339: Urit lini campum seges, *V. G.* 1, 77: urentes harenac, *H.* 3, 4, 31: sitis usserat herbas, *O. F.* 4, 299: sitis arida guttur Urit, *O.* 11, 130: fauces urit satis, *H. S.* 1, 2, 114: nec febribus uror anhelis, *O. P.* 1, 10, 5: pestilentia urens simul urbem atque agros, *L.* 10, 47, 6: hae sunt, quarum Delicias et panniculus bombycinus urit, *oppressed with heat*, *Iuv.* 6, 260.—**B.** *Of encaustic painting.* **1.** *To burn in*: picta coloribus ustis puppis, *O. F.* 4, 275.—**2.** *To paint encaustically*: tabulam coloribus, *O. F.* 3, 831.—**C.** *To rub sore, gall, fret, chafe, corrode*: calceus . . . si pede minor, urit, *H. E.* 1, 10, 43: Si te gravis uret sarcina chartae, *H. E.* 1, 13, 6: uri virgis, *H. S.* 2, 7, 58: loris non ureris, *H. E.* 1, 16, 47: ut prensos urant iuga prima iuvenco, *O. R. A.* 235.—**D.** *To pinch with cold, nip, blast, wither, frost-bite*: pernactant venatores in nive in montibus; uri se patiuntur, *Tusc.* 2, 40: Nec per gelidas herba sit usta

nivis, O. F. 1, 680.—III. Fig. **A.** *To burn, inflame, consume, fire, heat, set on fire, kindle*: Me tamen urit amor, V. E. 2, 68: Daphnis me malus urit, V. E. 8, 82: vires urit videndo Femina, V. G. 3, 215: Urit me Glycerae nitor, Urit grata protervitas, H. 1, 19, 5: Uritur infelix Dido, V. 6, 68: meum iecur urere bilis, H. S. 1, 9, 66: ira communiter urit utrumque, H. E. 1, 2, 13: Uror, seu, etc., H. 1, 13, 9: Urit fulgore suo qui praegravat, etc., *excites envy*, H. E. 2, 1, 13.—**B.** *To vex, annoy, gall, disturb, harass, oppress*: uro hominem, T. Eun. 274: eos bellum Romanum urebat, L. 10, 17, 1: quo (bello) Italia urebatur, L. 27, 39, 9: eosdem dies noctisque addiduo labore urente, L. 36, 23, 5: captos legibus ure tuis, O. Am. 1, 8, 70.

ursa, ae, f. [ursus]. **I.** Prop., a bear, *she-bear*: Catulus, partu quem reddidit ursa, O. 15, 379 al.—**II.** Meton., as a constellation, *the Bear*: Parrhasis Ursa, *the Great Bear*, O. H. 17, 152: Erymanthis, *the Little Bear*, O. Tr. 1, 4, 1.

ursus, i, m. [cf. ἄρκος], a bear: circumgemit ursus ovile, H. Ep. 16, 51; O., Iuv.—Poet.: poscant Aut ursum aut pugiles, i. e. a bear-baiting, H. E. 2, 1, 186.

urtica, ae, f. [see R. VAS., VS.]. **I.** Lit., a nettle, *stinging-nettle*, H. E. 1, 12, 8.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A spur, incentive, stimulant*: divitis, Iuv. 11, 168.—**B.** *An itch, unhallowed desire*, Iuv. 2, 128.

urus, i, m. [Celtic], a Hercynian wild ox, *ure-ox*, urus, 6, 28, 1: Silvestres uri, V. G. 2, 374.

Usipetēs, um (Caes.), and **Usipiī**, ōrum (Ta.), m., a German people on the Rhine.

ūsitätē, adv. [usitatus], in the usual manner: loqui, Fin. 4, 72 al.

ūsitätus, adj. with comp. and sup. [P. of usitor; freq. of utor], usual, wonted, customary, common, ordinary, accustomed, familiar: hoc iam vetus est et maiorum exemplo usitatum, Caec. 45: usitatus honos pervulgatusque, Phil. 14, 11: formulae, 2 Verr. 2, 148: apud eos omne genus cuniculorum notum atque usitatum est, 7, 22, 2: agere usitato iure, Tull. 54: usitato more peccare, 2 Verr. 2, 9: faciamus tractando usitatus hoc verbum et tritius, Ac. 1, 27: utatur verbis quam usitatissimis, Orator, 85: penna, H. 2, 20, 1: potiones, H. Ep. 5, 73.—As subst. n.: alius, ne condemnaretur, pecuniam dedit: usitatum est, a common practice, 2 Verr. 5, 117.

ūspiam, adv. [uncertain], at any place, anywhere, somewhere (in affirmative clauses; cf. usquam): sive est illa (lex) scripta uspam, sive nusquam, Leg. 1, 42: si avenam uspam videris, Fin. 5, 91: si qua uspam navicula apparuisset, Fl. 29: ut tu naufragio expulsus uspam penderes, Pis. 43: utrum consistere uspam velit, an mare transire, nescitur, Att. 7, 12, 2.

ūsquam, adv. [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of place, at any place, anywhere (usu. with a negat. expressed or implied; cf. uspam): iste, cui nullus esset usquam consistendi locus, etc., Fl. 50: Numquam etiam fui usquam, quin, etc., T. Eun. 1092: non usquam id quidem dicit omnino, he nowhere says precisely that, Tusc. 5, 24: quo neque acutius cogitatum neque celerius factum usquam legimus, N. Dat. 6, 8: num eius color pudoris signum usquam indicat? T. And. 878.—With gen.: an quisquam usquam gentium est aequae miser? T. Hec. 293: si quid usquam iustitia est, V. 1, 604: adduci non possem, ut, cuius sepulchrum usquam exstet, ei, etc., Phil. 1, 13: miror te, cum Romā absis, usquam potius esse, Leg. 2, 2.—Poet., in an affirmation: Unde quod est usquam... Inspicitur, O. 12, 41: implorare quod usquam est, V. 7, 311.—**B.** Of motion, in some direction, to some place or other, anywhere: velut usquam Vincit eas, H. S. 2, 7, 30: nec vero usquam discedebam, i. e. not at all, Phil. 1, 1: (formica) Non usquam praecepit, H. S. 1, 1, 37: moveri Hand usquam potuit, O. 4, 553: prius, quam Tissaphernes usquam se moveret, N. Ag. 3, 2.

—**II.** Meton. **A.** In any thing, in any way, by any means, in any respect (with a negat.): Neque istic neque alibi tibi erit usquam in me mora, T. And. 420: neque esset usquam consilio aut auctoritati locus, Off. 2, 2: Iugurtha neque adversus iram eius (populi R.) usquam nisi in avaritia nobilitatis et pecuniā sua spem habere, S. 13, 5.—**B.** Of any account, worth considering: quasi iam usquam tibi sint viginti minae, T. Ad. 223.

ūsque, adv. [uncertain]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., all the way, right on, without interruption, continuously, even (cf. fine, tenus).—With ab: usque a mari supero Roman proficisci, Clu. 192: ex omnibus spectaculis usque a Capitolio plausus excitatus, Sest. 124: usque a rubro mari, N. Hann. 2, 1.—Poet.: Dardaniam Siculo prospexit ab usque Pachyno, V. 7, 289; sec ab usque.—With ex: usque ex ultimā Syriā atque Aegypto navigare, 2 Verr. 5, 157.—With ad: usque a Dianio ad Sinopen navigaverunt, 2 Verr. 1, 87: ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem summum, Com. 20: usque ad Numantium misit, Deiot. 19: usque ad castra hostium accessit, 1, 51, 1; see ad usque.—With in and acc.: cum ad eum usque in Pamphyliam legatos misissent, Pomp. 35: portūs usque in sinūs oppidi et ad urbis crepidines infusi, Rep. 3, 43.—With trans: trans Alpes usque transfertur, Quinct. 12.—With sub and acc.: Admoruit oculis usque sub ora faces, O. Ib. 240 (236).—With adverbs of place: quod eos usque istinc auditos putem, Att. 1, 14, 4.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With acc. of place, all the way to, as far as to, (implying entrance; cf. usque ad, supra): theatrum ita resonans, ut usque Romam significationes vocesque referantur, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 42: Miletum usque? obsecro, T. Ad. 655.—**2.** With quāque (less correctly as one word, usquequaque), in every place, everywhere: aut undique religionem tolle, aut usque quāque conserva, Phil. 2, 110.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time. **1.** All the time, continually, perpetually, all the while, as long as, until.—With ab: primus esses memoriter Progeniem nostram usque ab avo proferens, T. Ph. 395: augures omnes usque ab Romulo, Vat. 20: opinio iam usque ab heroicis ducta temporibus, from as far back as, Div. 1, 1: usque a Thale Milesio, ND. 1, 91: bona paterna et avita et usque a nobis repetita, Cael. 34.—With ad: amicitiam usque ad extremum vitae diem permanere, Lael. 33: deinceps retro usque ad Romulum, as far as, Rep. 1, 58.—With inde: pueritiae memoriam recordari ultimam, inde usque repetens, etc., Arch. 1.—With antehac: Ut animus in spe usque antehac attentus fuit, Ita, etc., T. And. 303.—With adhuc: qui me tam leni passus animos usque adhuc facere, etc., even till now, T. And. 261: Cessatum usque adhuc est, T. Ad. 631: qui (mos) usque adhuc est retentus, Rep. 2, 35.—With eo: tamen usque eo se tenuit, quoad, etc., Deiot. 11: usque eo animadverti eum iocari, Rosc. 60.—With dum: usque id ei dudum, dum loquitor pater, T. Heaut. 988: iacet res in controversiis, usque dum inveniretur, Quinct. 67: usque ego Crescam dum capitolium Scandent potifex, H. 3, 30, 7: nam usque dum ille vitam colet Inopem... Interea usque illi de me supplicium dabo, T. Heaut. 136.—With quoad: usque illum, quoad ei nuntiatum esset consules descendisse, omnibus exclusis commentatum, etc., Brut. 87.—With adeo: usque adeo in periculo fuisse, quoad, etc., Sest. 82.—**2.** Right on, without intermission, continuously, constantly, incessantly: Ctesipho me pugnis miserum Usque occidit, T. Ad. 559: Cantantes heet usque, minus via laedit, eamus, V. E. 9, 64: Nec vidisse semel satis est, iuvat usque morari, V. 6, 487: Naturam expelles furcā, tamen usque recurret, H. E. 1, 10, 24.—**3.** Esp., with quāque (less correctly as one word, usquequaque), continually, always, at all times: usque quaque sapere oportet, Fam. (Poet.) 7, 16, 1: usque quaque, de hoc cum dicemus, every time, Att. 4, 9, 1: ne aut nusquam aut usque quaque dicatur, hic admonere, at all times, Iuv. 2, 63.—**B.** Of extent or degree. **1.** Even to, quite up to, as far as: Ego vapulando, ille verberando,

usque ambo defessi sumus, *T. Ad.* 213: poenas dedit usque superque (i. e. usque eo quod satis esset), *H. S.* 1, 2, 65.—With *ad*: usque ad necem, *T. And.* 199: hoc malum usque ad bestias perveniat, *Rep.* 1, 67: usque ad eum finem, dum, etc., *1 Verr.* 16.—With *adeo*: undique totis Usque adeo turbatur agris, *to so great an extent*, *V. E.* 1, 12.—With *eo*: Ancō regi familiaris est factus (Tarquinius) usque eo, ut, etc., *Rep.* 2, 35; see also quo-usque.—2. With *quāque* (less correctly as one word, usquequaque), *in every thing, on every occasion*: nolite usque quaque idem quāquere, *2 Verr.* 5, 10: an hoc usque quaque, aliter in vitā? *Fin.* 5, 91: et id usque quaque quantum sit appareat, *in each particular*, *Orator.* 73.

ūsque quāque, see usque, I. B. 2; II. A. 3; II. B. 2.

Ustica, ae, f., a hill in the Sabine country, *H.*

ūstor, ōris, m. [*R. VAS*-, *VS*-], a burner of the dead, *corps-burner*, *Mil.* 90.

ūstus, P. of uro.

1. **ūsū-capiō** or **ūsū capiō**, cēpi, captus, ere.—In law, to acquire ownership by use, acquire by prescription: quoniam hereditas usu capta esset, *Att.* 1, 5, 6: nullam penes se culpam esse, quod Hannibal iam velut usu cepisset Italiam, *L.* 22, 44, 6.

2. **ūsūcapiō**, ōnis, f. [*abl.* of 2 *usus* + *R. CAP*-], an acquisition of ownership by use, prescriptive possession, usucapion: usucapio fundi non a patre relinquitur, sed a legibus, *Caec.* 74.

ūsūcaptus, P. of usucapio.

ūsūrā, ae, f. [see *R. 1 AV*-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a using, use, enjoyment: huius lucis, *Post.* 48: unius usuram horae gladiatori dare, *Cat.* 1, 29: parva exigui temporis usura bonae de me opinionis, *Agr.* 3, 2: vitae, *Tusc.* 1, 93.—B. Esp., a use of money lent, loan: a publicanis pecuniam pro usurā auferre, *2 Verr.* 3, 168.—II. Meton., a payment for the use of money, interest, usury (cf. *faenus*): lex, ut sexenni die sine usuris creditae pecuniae solvantur, *Caes.* C. 3, 20, 5: ei usuram pendam, *Att.* 12, 22, 3: usuras perscribere, *Att.* 9, 12, 3: certare cum usuris fructibus praediorum, i. e. to exhaust their estates in paying interest, *Cat.* 2, 18: neque aes alienum patiebatur multiplicandis usuris crescere, *N. Att.* 2, 5: terra, quae . . . nec cuiquam sine usurā reddit quod accepit, *C. M.* 51.

ūsūrpātiō, ōnis, f. [usurpo], a taking into use, making use, using, employment, adoption, undertaking, use (cf. *usus*): usurpatio et renovatio doctrinae, *Brut.* 250: civitatis, *2 Verr.* 5, 166: vocis, *L.* 27, 19, 5: vetustatis, *Agr.* 2, 31: itineris insoliti, *L.* 41, 23, 14.

ūsūrpō, āvi, ātus, āre [*usurpus; *usus* + *R. RAP*-]. I. In gen., to seize for use, grasp for enjoyment, seize upon, take into use, make use of, use, employ, adopt, apply, practise, exercise, enjoy (cf. *utor*): hoc genus poenae saepe in improbus civilis in hac re p. esse usurpatum recordatur, *Cat.* 4, 7: id nunc iure imperi nostri quot annis usurpatum, *2 Verr.* 5, 51: ex tanto intervallo rem desuetam, *L.* 3, 38, 8: consolationes a sapientissimis viris usurpatae, *Fam.* 5, 16, 3: paucas tribūs ad usurpandam libertatem vocare, *Agr.* 2, 17: ex usurpatā libertate in servitutem adserendi, i. e. after experience of liberty, *L.* 34, 18, 2: officium, quod semper usurpavi, *Lael.* 8: quis est, qui Curi non cum caritate aliquā benevolā memoriam usurpet? *cherish the memory of*, *Lael.* 28: nec patrum nec avorum memoriā quemquam id ius usurpasse, *exercised*, *L.* 27, 8, 9: libertatem, *L.* 5, 2, 12.—II. Esp. A. In law, to seize, become seized, take possession, acquire, obtain: surculo defringendo, i. e. by breaking off a twig (as a symbol of ownership), *Or.* 3, 110.—B. To seize wrongfully, usurp, trespass on: cuius ius tyranni quocumque usurparunt, *appropriated*, *L.* 34, 32, 2: usurpandae alienae possessionis causā, *L.* 33, 40, 5.—C. In language, to name, call, speak of, talk of,

adopt, assume (cf. *nuncupo*): soleo saepe ante oculos ponere idque libenter crebris usurpare sermonibus, omnis posse, etc., *Marc.* 5: Graecum verbum usurpavi, *Phil.* 1, 1: nomen tantum virtutis, *Par.* 17: admonet saepe usurpatae Dionysi tyranni vocis, quā, etc., *L.* 24, 22, 8: saepe eum usurpasse vocem, multo miserius seni exilium esse, *L.* 2, 40, 11: Laelius, is, qui Sapiens usurpatur, *Off.* 2, 40: quae (via) antea silebatur, eadem nunc crebro usurpatur, *is on everybody's tongue*, *Mil.* 18.

1. **ūsus**, P. of utor.

2. **ūsus**, ūs, m. [see *R. 1 AV*-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., use, practice, employment, exercise, enjoyment.—With *gen. obj.*: virtus in usu sui tota posita est: usus autem eius est maximus civitatis gubernatio, *Rep.* 1, 2: cetera, ad virtutis usum idonea, *Ac.* 1, 22: et usu rerum necessarium et dignitate spoliatum iri, *7, 66, 5*.—Poet., use, wear: Ferreus adsiduo consumitur anulus usu, *O. A. A.* 1, 473: silices tenuantur ab usu, *O. A. A.* 3, 91.—B. Esp. 1. Use, practice, exercise: tantum usu cotidiano et exercitatione efficiunt, uti, etc., *4, 33, 3*: quod adsiduus usus uni rei dedit et ingenium et artem saepe vincit, *Balb.* 45: ad eam doctrinam, quam suo quisque studio adsecutus esset, adiungeretur usus frequens, *Or.* 1, 15: docuit nos longa vita ususque rerum maximarum, *Or.* 2, 204: usu quidem in re p. rerum maximarum facile omnis viceris, *Rep.* 1, 37.—2. In law, in the phrase, usus et fructus (late, usufructus), the use and enjoyment, usufruct: usus enim eius fundi et fructus testamento viri fuerat Caesenniae, *Caec.* 19: usum et fructum omnium bonorum suorum Caesenniae legat, *Caec.* 11.

II. Meton. A. Use, experience, discipline, acquired skill, training (cf. *experientia*): Da, provinciam Cēpisti duram. Ge. mi usus venit, hoc scio, i. e. I know it by experience, *T. Ph.* 73: quid enim abest huic homini? . . . ususne rerum? experience in affairs? *Balb.* 9: vir tali prudentiā, etiam usu atque exercitatione praeditus, *Clu.* 84: res in usu posita militari, *Pomp.* 28: usum in re p. magnum habere, *Phil.* 10, 6: magnum in re militari usum habere, *1, 39, 2*: non recusare se, quin nullius usūs imperator existimaretur, *Caes.* C. 3, 45, 6: nullo usu rei militaris percepto, *6, 40, 6*: usu nauticarum rerum ceteros antecedunt, *3, 8, 1*: ne usu manūque reliquorum opinionem fallerent, *Caes.* C. 3, 86, 5: et Marius aut belli usum aut studia volgi amissurus, *S.* 84, 3: dantur duo usu sapientiāque praestantes, *N. Tim.* 3, 2: seris venit usus ab annis, *O.* 6, 29.—B. Use, habit, usage, custom, practice: usum loquendi populo concessi: scientiam mihi reservavi, *Orator.* 160: neque quem usum belli haberent, aut quibus institutis uterentur, *4, 20, 4*: (vitulos) ad studium atque usum formabis agrestem, *V. G.* 3, 163: cadent vocabula, si volet usus, *H. A. P.* 71.—C. Intercourse, familiarity, association, intimacy, society (cf. *consuetudo*, *conversatio*): domesticus usus et consuetudo, *Rosc.* 15: quocum nihil est magnus usus, *Fam.* 7, 32, 1: coniunctus magno usu familiaritatis, *Fam.* 13, 52, 1: in tanto usu nostro tantāque amicitia, *Plan.* 5: inter nosmet ipsos vetus usus intercedit, *Fam.* 13, 23, 1: ut insinuaret se in quam maxime familiarem usum, *L.* 40, 21, 11: recens praestas nec longo cognitus usu, *O. Tr.* 3, 5, 9: natio nullo commercio colens mutuos usūs, *Curt.* 7, 3, 5.—D. Use, usefulness, value, utility, benefit, profit, advantage: levis fructus, exiguus usus, *Rep.* 1, 27: (arborum) consecio magnos usūs adfert ad navigia faciunda, *ND.* 2, 152: propter lini inopiam atque eius usūs inscientiam, *3, 13, 6*: naves factae subito ex umidā materiā non eundem usum celeritatis habebant, *capacity*, *Caes.* C. 1, 58, 3: Natis in usum laetitiae scyphis Pugnare, *service*, *H.* 1, 27, 1: Aurum cogere humanos in usūs, *H.* 3, 3, 51: pater, si das huius mihi nominis usum, *O.* 2, 36: Nescis, quo valeat nummus? quem praebet usum? *H. S.* 1, 1, 73: Quidve ad amicitias, usus rectumne trahat nos, *H. S.* 2, 6, 75: neque quisquam omnium libidini simul

et usui paruit, S. C. 51, 2: plures quam quot satis in usum erant ignes, L. 36, 10, 12: illam alteram (partem Numidiae) specie quam usu potiore Adherbal possedit, *better in appearance rather than in real value*, S. 16, 5.—As *dat. predic.*: ea, quae sunt usui ad armandas navis, *which are of use*, 5, 1, 4: (Satrius) fuit et mihi et fratri magno usui in nostris petitionibus, *of great service*, Att. 1, 1, 3: magno usui rei p. fuisse, Phil. 10, 26: una erat magno usui res, 3, 14, 5: peritos legum ad condenda nova iura usui fore credebant, L. 3, 33, 5.—Esp., in the phrase, ex usu, *advantageous, serviceable, useful*: declararet, utrum proelium ex usu esset necne, 1, 50, 4: quod ex usu rei p. sit, *Fragm.*: magis opportunus nec magis ex usu tuo Nemost, T. Eun. 1077.—E. Use, occasion, need, want, necessity. 1. In gen.: non te instruere domum tuam voluerunt in provinciā, sed illum usum provinciae supplere, 2 Verr. 4, 9: quae belli usūs poscunt, suppeditare, L. 26, 43, 7: illuc euntium, quā quemque suorum usuum causae ferrent, L. 6, 25, 9.—2. Esp., in phrases with *sum* or *venio*. a. With *sum*, *there is need, it is necessary, it becomes requisite, there is occasion*: si quando usus esset, Off. 1, 92: Me. Mihi sic est usus: tibi ut opus factost, face. Ch. An quouiamtus usu homini, se ut cruciet? *is it necessary for any man to torture himself?* T. Heaut. 80: ut equitum mille Pompeianorum impetum, cum adesset usus, sustinere auderent, Caes. C. 3, 84, 4: de ceteris studiis alio loco dicemus, si usus fuerit, *if there shall be occasion*, Tusc. 4, 5.—With *abl.*: navis, quibus usus non est, omnis praecidisse, Att. 9, 6, 3: quibus (navibus) consuli usus non esset, L. 30, 41, 8: nunc viribus usus, Nunc manibus rapidis, omni nunc arte magistrā, V. 8, 441: Non usus factost mihi nunc hunc intro sequi, i. e. *it does not suit me*, etc., T. Hec. 327.—With *gen.*: alii offerunt se, si quo usus operae sit, L. 26, 9, 9.—b. With *venio*, *it becomes necessary, occasion arises*: Non usus veniet, spero, T. Heaut. 553: ut, si usus veniat, suum quique locum teneat, *if occasion should arise*, 7, 80, 1.—F. In the phrase, usu venit, *it happens, it occurs, it befalls*: idem mihi usu venit in causā optimā, Rosc. 42: hoc cuius usu venire posse, Clu. 53: nam quid homini potest turpius, usu venire? Quinct. 49: si id culpa senectutis accideret, eadem mihi usu venirent, C. M. 7: quod item in poematis, in picturis usu venit, Off. 3, 15: cum praesertim mihi usu venturum non arbitraret, ut, etc., Fam. 3, 8, 6: et, id quod usu venerat, Eumolpidas demigravit, *actually occurred*, N. Alc. 4, 5: id quod nunquam antea usu venerat, N. Alc. 6, 3: quod haec de Vercingetorige usu ventura opinione perceperat, 7, 9, 1: usu venire ut abhorreant, etc., Fin. 1, 8: non venit idem usu mihi, quod, etc., Att. 7, 26, 1: quid, quod usu memoria patrum venit, ut, etc., Or. 1, 183.

(ūsus-fructus), see usus, I. B. 2.

1. ut or uti, *adv.* [for *quoti or *cuti; see R. 2 CA.]. I. Of place, *where* (poet.; cf. ubi): caeli mediam partem terit, ut prius illae Chelae, Arat. 236: levi cum sanguine Nisus Labitur, caesis ut forte iuencus Fusus madaefecerat herbas, V. 5, 329: Utque aer, tellus illic, O. 1, 15.—II. Of time. A. In gen., *when, as soon as, just as* (cf. ubi, cum, quo tempore).—With *perf. indic.*: ut hinc te intro ire iussi, opportune hic fit mi obvia, T. And. 590: Ut modo argentum tibi dedimus apud forum, rectā domum Sumus profecti, T. Ph. 859: ut peroravit, surrexit Clodius, Q. Fr. 2, 3, 2: ut vero accessit cohortatio . . . tum vero denique filium sedit, Phil. 9, 9: ut vero aquam ingressi sunt . . . tum utique egressis rigere omnibus corpora, L. 21, 54, 9; cf. in *orat. oblig.*: Ariovistum, ut semel Gallorum copias vicerit, superbe et crudeliter imperare, 1, 31, 12.—Esp., with *primum*, *when first, as soon as ever*: atque ego, ut primum fletu represso loqui posse coepi, Quae so inquam, etc., Rep. 6, 15: Siculi, ut primum videre vulgari morbos, in suas quisque urbes dilapsi sunt, L. 25, 26, 13.—With *imperf. indic.*: deinde ut nullā vi perculos sustinere po-

terat, Quid ultra moror, inquit, etc., L. 10, 28, 12: ut vero . . . exurebatur ager . . . tum prope de integro seditione accensi, L. 22, 14, 1; cf. consules, ut ventum ad Cannas est, et in conspectu Poenum habebant, L. 22, 44, 1.—With *plupf.*: ut hinc forte ea ad obstetricem erat missa, T. Ad. 618: ut ad mare nostrae cohortes excubant, accessere subito primā luce Pompeiani, Caes. C. 3, 63, 6.—Esp., in letters: litteras scripsi . . . statim ut tuas legeram (i. e. litteras nunc scribo, ut tuas legi), Att. 2, 12, 4: ut Athenas a. d. VII Kal. Quinct. veneram, expectabam ibi iam quartum diem Pomptinum (i. e. ut veni, expecto), Att. 5, 10, 1.—With *ful. perf.*: neque, ut quaeque res delata ad nos erit, tum denique scrutari locos (debemus), Or. 2, 146; cf. in *orat. oblig.*: traditum esse ut quando aqua Albana abundasset, tum . . . victoriam de Veientibus dari, L. 5, 15, 11.—B. Esp. 1. *Since, from the time at which* (cf. ex quo tempore): ut Brundisio profectus es, nullae mihi abs te sunt redditae litterae, Att. 1, 15, 2.—2. Of repeated action, *whenever*: ut quisque istius animum offenderat, in lautumias statim conciebatur, 2 Verr. 5, 143: ut quidque ego apprehenderam, statim accusator extorquebat e manibus, Clu. 52: ut cuique erat locus attributus, ad munitiones accedunt, 7, 81, 4: ut quisque arma ceperat . . . inordinati in proelium ruunt, L. 23, 27, 5.—With *correl. ita*: ut enim quisque contra voluntatem eius dixerat, ita in eum iudicium de professione iugerum postulabatur, 2 Verr. 3, 39.—III. Of manner. A. Interrog., *how, in what way, in what manner* (cf. quo modo). 1. In direct questions (colloq.): Ut vales? T. Heaut. 406: ut sese in Sannio res habent? L. 10, 18, 11: Ut valet? ut meministi nostri? H. E. 1, 3, 12.—2. In dependent questions. a. In gen., with *subj.* (cf. 2 ut, I. C.): Narratque ut virgo ab se integra etiam tum siet, T. Hec. 145: tute scis quam intimum Habeam te, et mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, T. Eun. 128: videtis ut omnis despiciat, Rosc. 135: videtisne ut Nestor de virtutibus suis praedicet? C. M. 31: credo te audisse ut me circumsteterint, Att. 1, 16, 4: videte ut hoc iste correxerit, 2 Verr. 1, 115: docebat ut omni tempore totius Galliae principatum Aedui tenuissent, 1, 43, 7: veniat in mentem, ut trepidos quondam maiores vestros . . . defenderimus, L. 23, 5, 8: Vides ut altā stet nive candidum Soracte, H. 1, 9, 1: nonne vides, ut . . . latus Antennaeque gemant, H. 1, 14, 3: Audis . . . positas ut glaciēt nives Puro numine Iuppiter, H. 3, 10, 7.—b. With *indic.* (old or poet.): Illud vide, os ut sibi disorsit carnufex, T. Eun. 670: vide ut otiosus it, si diis placet, T. Eun. 919: illud vide, Ut in ipso articulo oppressit, T. Ad. 229: Aspice, venturo laetantur ut omnia saeclo! (i. e. omnia laetantia), V. E. 4, 52: nonne vides, croceos ut Tmolus odores, India mittit ebur, V. G. 1, 56.—c. Esp., after verbs of fearing, *how, in what way, lest . . . not, that . . . not*: rem frumentariam, ut satis commodē supportari posset, timere dicebant, 1, 39, 6: vereor ut satis diligenter actum in senatu sit de litteris meis, Att. 6, 4, 2: verebar ut redderentur, Fam. 12, 19, 1: sin homo amens diripiendam urbem daturus est, vereor ut Dolabella ipse satis nobis prodesset posset, Fam. 14, 14, 1: timeo ut sustineas, Fam. 14, 2, 3: o puer, ut sis Vitalis, metuo, et maiorum ne quis amicus Frigore te feriat, H. S. 2, 1, 60; cf. ut for ne after verbs of fearing (rare): quia nihil minus, quam ut egredi obsessi moenibus auderent, timeri poterat, L. 28, 22, 12: ut ferulā caedās meritum . . . non vereor, H. S. 1, 3, 120.—3. In exclamations: ut falsus animi est! T. Eun. 274: Heia! ut elegans est! T. Heaut. 1063: fortuna! ut nunquam perpetuo es data! T. Hec. 406: Gnaeus autem noster . . . ut totus iacet, Att. 7, 21, 1: quae ut sustinuit! ut contempsit, ac pro nihilo putavit! Mil. 64: quod cum facis, ut ego tuum amorem et dolorem desidero! Att. 3, 11, 2: Ut vidi, ut perii! ut me malus abstulit error! V. E. 8, 41: ut melius quidquid erit pati! H. 1, 11, 3: ut tu Semper eris desitor! H. S. 2, 6, 53.—B. Relative. 1. In gen., *as* (cf. eo modo quo). a. Without correlative: ut potero, feram,

T. *And.* 898: Faciam ut mones, T. *Hec.* 719: Ciceronem et ut rogas amo, et ut meretur et debeo, Q. *Fr.* 3, 9, 9: ut ex propinquis eius audio, non tu callidior es, etc., *Rosc.* 49: non ut olim solebat, sed ut nunc fit, mimum introduxisti, *Fam.* 9, 16, 7: Labienus, ut erat ei praeceptum, ne . . . proelio abstinebat, 1, 22, 3: cuncta ut gesta erant exposuit, L. 3, 50, 4: sed, ut plerumque fit, maior pars meliorem vicit, L. 21, 4, 1. — Introducing an example, *as, for example, for instance* (cf. *velut, sicut*): est quiddam, quod suā vi nos inlectos ducit, ut amicitia, *Inv.* 2, 157: ceteri morbi, ut gloriae Cupiditas, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 25. — Followed by *si*: qui aliis nocent, in eādem sententiā iniūstiā, ut si in suam rem aliena convertant, *Off.* 1, 42: ut si bono animo facissent, laudavit consilium eorum, *N. Ag.* 6, 2: ut si quis ei quem urgeat fames venenum ponat, L. 6, 40, 12. — With *sup.*: causas, ut honorificentissimis verbis consequi potero, complectar, *Phil.* 14, 29. — *Parenthet.*: si virtus digna est gloriatione, ut est (i. e. sicut est), *Fin.* 4, 51: quorum etiamsi amplecterer virtutem, ut facio, tamen, etc., *Phil.* 10, 18: satis erat enim probatum illum esse populo R., ut est, *Phil.* 1, 37: nemo, ut opinor, in culpā est, in *my judgment*, *Clu.* 143: qui, ut credo, duxit, etc., *I believe*, *Sest.* 110. — *b.* With correlative *ita, sic*, sometimes *idem, item, as, just as, in the same manner as*: omnis posthabui mihi res, ita uti par fuit, T. *Ph.* 908: ut viro forti ac sapienti dignum fuit, ita calumniam eius obtrivit, *Caec.* 18: ut mare ventorum vi agitaret, sic populum vocibus concitari, *Clu.* 138: si ut amicus sic oculis videre possemus, *ND.* 2, 99: Pomponium sic amo ut alterum fratrem, *Fam.* 13, 1, 6: ut semen-tem feceris, ita metes, *Or.* 2, 261: non ut iniustus in pace rex, ita dux belli pravus fuit, L. 1, 53, 1: disputationem exponimus, eisdem fere verbis, ut disputatumque est, *Tusc.* 2, 9: fecisti item ut praedones solent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: item ut illo edicto . . . edixit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 117. — With a *superlative* attracted from the principal sentence: haec ut brevissime dici potuerunt, ita a me dicta sunt (i. e. ita breviter dicta sunt ut dici potuerunt), *Or.* 2, 174: te enim semper sic colam et tuebor ut quem diligentissime, *Fam.* 13, 62; cf. with *magis*: eruditus autem sic ut nemo Thebanus magis, *N. Ep.* 2, 1: ad unguem Factus homo, non ut magis alter, amicus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 33: cocto Chium sic convenit, ut non Hoc magis ullum aliud, H. *S.* 2, 8, 48; see ita, II. and III., sic, IV. — *c.* In comparative clauses with indefinite subjects, ut quisque with a *sup.* or an expression implying a superlative, usu. followed by *ita* with a *sup.*, *the more . . . the more* (cf. quo . . . eo, or quanto . . . tanto, with *compp.*): ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime alios improbos suspiciat, *the better man one is, the harder it is for him to, etc.*, Q. *Fr.* 1, 12: ut quisque (morbis) est difficillimus, ita medicus nobilissimus quaeritur, *Clu.* 57: ut quisque te maxime cognatione . . . attingebat, ita maxime manus tua putabatur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 27; cf. facillime ad res iniustas impellitur at quisque altissimum animo est, *Off.* 1, 65: ut quisque in fugā postremus ita in periculo princeps erat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 90: ut quisque optime institutus est, esse omnino nolit in vitā, si, etc., *Fin.* 5, 57: ut quisque aetate antecedit, ita sententiae principatum tenet, *CM.* 64: pro se quisque, ut in quoque erat auctoritatis plurimum, ad populum loquebatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 68: ut quisque gradu proximus erat, ita ignominiae obiectus, L. 9, 6, 1: ut quisque maxime laboraret locus, aut ipse occurreret, aut alios mittebat, L. 34, 38, 6: ut inter omnis esset societas quaedam, maior autem ut quisque proxime accederet, *Lael.* 19: de captivis, ut quisque liber aut servus esset, suae fortunae a quoque sumptum supplicium est, *according to each one's station, whether free or bound*, L. 3, 18, 10. — *2. Esp. a.* Introducing a general statement for comparison or confirmation, *as, considering that, in accordance with the fact that, in view of what* (cf. *prout, pro eo ut*): haud scio hercle, ut homost, am mutet animum, T. *Ph.* 774: Praesertim ut nunc sunt mores, T. *Ph.* 55: atque ille, ut semper fuit apertissimus, non se purgavit, sed, etc., *Mur.* 51: per-

multa alia conglit Chrysippus, ut est in omni historia curiosus, *Tusc.* 1, 108: magnifice et ornate, ut erat in primis inter suos copiosus, convivium comparat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: transire pontem non potuit, ut extrema resoluta erant, etc., L. 21, 47, 3: Epicharmi, acuti nec insulsi hominis, ut Siculi, *as was natural for a Sicilian*, *Tusc.* 1, 15: Diogenes, liberius, ut Cynicus . . . inquit, *Tusc.* 5, 92: ceterum haec, ut in secundis rebus, segnitè otioseque gesta, L. 23, 14, 1. — *b.* Introducing a limiting circumstance, *as, considering, for*: hic Geta ut captus est servorum, non malus, i. e. *as far as this can be said of slaves*, T. *Ad.* 480: civitas florens, ut est captus Germanorum, 4, 3, 3: Themistocles ut apud nos perantiquus, ut apud Atheniensis non ita sane vetus, in *the view of*, *Brut.* 41: Caelius Antipater, scriptor, ut temporibus illis, luculentus, *for those times*, *Brut.* 102: non nihil, ut in tantis malis, est profectum, i. e. *considering the troublous times*, *Fam.* 12, 2, 2: (orationis genus) ut in oratore exile, *for an orator*, *Or.* 3, 66: multae (erant in Fabio) ut in homine Romano, litterae, *CM.* 12: consulti-ssimus vir, ut in illā quisquam esse aetate poterat, L. 1, 18, 1: Apollonides orationem salutarem, ut in tali tempore habuit, L. 24, 28, 1: Sp. Maelius, ut illis temporibus praedives, L. 4, 13, 1: gens, ut in eā regione, divitiis praepolens, L. 1, 57, 1: Menecidas, satis exercitatus in dicendo, ut Thebanus scilicet, *N. Ep.* 5, 2: multum, ut inter Germanos, rationis ac sollertiae, *Ta. G.* 30. — *c.* With *perinde* or *pro eo, as, in proportion as, according as, to the extent that, in the measure that*: perinde ut opinio est de cuiusque moribus, ita quid ab eo factum aut non factum sit, existimari potest, *Clu.* 70: in expectatione civitas erat, perinde ut evenisset res, ita communicatio honores habitura, L. 7, 6, 8: pro eo ut temporis difficultas aratorumque penuria tulit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 126. — *d.* With a *relat.*, *as it is natural for persons, like one, since, seeing that*. — With *subj.*: proficiscuntur, ut quibus esset persuasum, non ab hoste consilium datum, etc., *like men convinced that*, etc., 5, 31, 6: facile persuadent (Lucumoni) ut cupido honorum, et cui Tarquini materna tantum patria esset, L. 1, 34, 7: inde consul, ut qui iam ad hostis perventum cerneret, procedebat, L. 38, 18, 7: Tarquinius ad ius regni nihil praeter vim habebat, ut qui neque populi iussu, neque auctoribus patribus regnaret, L. 1, 49, 3: Aequorum exercitus, ut qui permultos annos imbelles egissent, sine ducibus certis, sine imperio, L. 9, 45, 10. — *e.* Introducing a motive or assumption, *as if, on the supposition that, in the belief that* (cf. tamquam, velut): narratio rerum gestarum aut ut gestarum expositio, *Inv.* 1, 27: ut re confecta, omnes eum remittunt, 3, 18, 8: (Galli) laeti, ut exploratā victoriā, ad castra pergunt, L. 3, 18, 8: expectando responsum nuntius fessus, ut re imperfectā, redit, L. 1, 54, 7: hostes carpere viris Romanas, ut non suffecturas ad omnia, adgressi sunt, L. 3, 5, 1: Monam, ut vires rebellibus ministrantem, adgressus, *Ta. A.* 14. — *f.* With *ita* or *sic*, introducing an oath or attestation, *as, as it is true that*: ita me dament ut ego nunc non tam meāpte causā Laetor quam illius, T. *Heaut.* 686: Ita me di amabant, ut nunc Menedemi vicem Miseret me, T. *Heaut.* 749: ita vivam ut maximos sumptūs facio, *Att.* 5, 15, 2: sic me di amabant ut me tuarum miseritumst fortunarum, T. *Heaut.* 463. — *3. Meton. a.* With correlative *ita* or *sic*, introducing contrasted clauses, *as . . . so, as on the one hand . . . so on the other, although . . . yet, while . . . still, both . . . and*: ut errare potuisti, sic decipi te non potuisses, quis non videt? *Fam.* 10, 20, 2: Dolabellam ut Tarsenses ita Laodiceis ultro arcesierunt, *Fam.* 12, 13, 4: consul, ut fortasse vere, sic parum utiliter in praesens certamen, respondit, etc., L. 4, 6, 2: Saguntini, ut a proeliis quietem habuerant per aliquot dies, ita non cessaverant ab opere, L. 21, 11, 5: ut quies certaminum erat, ita ab apparatu operum nihil cessatum, L. 21, 8, 1: exercitum tradidit, ut non hostiliter statim, ita . . . nihil praetermissurus, L. 23, 14, 6: uti longe a luxuriā, ita famae propior, *Ta. A.* 6. — *b.* Repeated as

indefinite relative, *in whatever manner, howsoever* (only with *indic.*; cf. *utcumque*): Sed ut ut haec sunt, tamen hoc faciam, *T. Ph.* 531: ut ut erat, *T. Heaut.* 200: ut ut est res, casus consilium nostri itineris iudicabit, *Att.* 15, 25, 1: sed ut ut est, indulge valetudini tuae, *Fam.* 16, 18, 1.—*C.* Indefinite, in concessive or conditional clauses, *however, in whatever manner, in whatever degree, although, granting that*: quod ut ita sit—nihil enim pugno—quid habet ista res aut laetabile aut gloriosum? *Tusc.* 1, 49: sed ut haec concedantur, reliqua qui tandem intellegi possunt? *ND.* 3, 41: ut tibi concedam hoc indignum esse, tu mihi concedas necesse est, etc., *Clu.* 146: quae, ut essent vera, coniungi debuerunt, *Fin.* 4, 40: quae (natura) ut uno consensu iuncta sit et continens . . . quid habere mundus potest cum thesauri inventionem coniunctum? *Div.* 2, 33: nihil est prudentiā dulcius, quam, ut cetera auferat, adfert certe senectus, *Tusc.* 1, 94: qui (exercitus) si pacis . . . nomen audivit, ut non referat pedem, sistet certe, *Phil.* 12, 8: ut quaeras omnia, quo modo Graeci ineptum appellat non reperies, *Or.* 2, 18: ut enim neminem alium rogasset, scire potuit, etc., *Mil.* 46: verum ut hoc non sit, tamen praeclarum spectaculum mihi propono, *Att.* 2, 15, 2: qui, ut non omnis peritissimus sim belli, cum Romanis certe bellare didici, *L.* 36, 7, 20: at enim, ut iam ita sint haec, quid ad vos, Romani? *L.* 34, 32, 13: ac iam ut omnia contra opinionem acciderent, tamen se plurimum navibus posse, *3.* 9, 6: Ut desint vires tamen est laudanda voluntas, *O. P.* 3, 4, 79: quae (res) nihilo minus, ut ego absum, confici poterunt, *Fam.* 10, 2, 2: ambulatricula, ut tantam faciamus quantam in Tusculano fecimus, prope dimidio minoris constabit isto loco, *Att.* 13, 29, 2.

2. ut, conj. [1 ut], with *subj.* **I.** Of effect or result. **A.** Actual, *that, so that*: prior pars orationis tuae faciebat ut mori cuperem, *Tusc.* 1, 112: caritas annonae faciebat ut istuc parvum . . . tempore magnam videretur, *2 Verr.* 3, 215: de prohibeant, iudices, ut hoc praesidium sectorum existimetur, *Rosc.* 151: Dumnorix a Sequanis impetrat ut per finis suos Helvetios ire patiantur, *1.* 9, 4: quid adsequitur, nisi hoc ut aurent qui . . . in agris remanserunt, *what does he gain, 2 Verr.* 3, 128: vicerunt tribuni ut legem preferrent, *L.* 4, 25, 14: nec ut omnia quae praescripta sint defendamus necessitate ullā cogimur, *Ac.* 2, 8: civitati persuasit ut de finibus suis exirent, *1.* 2, 1: ille adduci non potest ut . . . ne lucem quoque hanc eripere cupiat, etc., *Rosc.* 150: impellit alios avaritia ut levem auditionem habeant pro re comperta, *7.* 42, 2: eos deduxi testis ut de istius facto dubium esse nemini possit, *2 Verr.* 4, 91: haec aequitas in tuo inperio fuit, ut servos Siculorum dominos esse velles, *2 Verr.* 3, 87: se ita maioribus didicisse ut magis virtute quam dolo contenderent, *1.* 13, 6: hoc mihi Metellus non eripuit, hoc etiam addidit ut quereretur hoc sociis imperari, *gave the additional right, 2 Verr.* 2, 164: cuius aures clausae veritati sunt, ut ab amico verum audire nequeat, etc., *Lael.* 90: mons altissimus impendebat, ut perpauci prohibere possent, *1.* 6, 1: fama Gallici belli tumultu valuit, ut dictatorem dici placeret, *L.* 8, 17, 6: non possunt unā in civitate multi rem ac fortunas amittere, ut non plures secum in eandem trahant calamitatem, *without dragging, etc., Pomp.* 19: non ita fracti animi civitatis erant, ut non sentirent, etc., *as not to feel, L.* 45, 25, 12.—

B. In thought, *that, so that*, (esp. after verbs of wishing, commanding or endeavoring): equidem vellem ut pedes haberent (res tuae), *Fam.* 7, 31, 2: volo ut mihi respondeas num quis, etc., *I wish you to answer, Vat.* 17: postulo ut ne quid praeiudicati adferatis, *Clu.* 6: tibi instat Hortensius ut eas in consilium, *Quinct.* 34: senectutem ut adipiscantur omnes optant, *CM.* 4: Trebatio mandavi, ut, si quid te eum velles ad me mittere, non recusaret, *Fam.* 4, 1, 2: ut te cum tuā Monstratione magnus perdat Iuppiter (sc. volo), *T. Ad.* 713: Ut illum di deaque perdant, *T. Eun.* 302: quod suades ut ad Quinctium scribam, etc., *Att.* 11, 16, 4: tibi sum auctor ut eum tibi ordinem recon-

cilies, *Fam.* 1, 9, 26: censeo ut iter reliquum conficere pergas, *I propose, Or.* 1, 290: dixeram a principio ut silemus, *I had advised, Brut.* 157: Pompeium monebat ut meam domum metueret, *Sest.* 133: equidem suasi ut Romam pergeret, *Att.* 16, 8, 2: obsides inter se dent, *Sequani ne . . . Helvetii ut sine maleficio transeant, 1.* 9, 4: decrevistis ut de praemiis militum primo quoque tempore referretur, *Phil.* 5, 4: constitueram ut pridie Idūs Aquini manerem, *Att.* 16, 10, 1: statuunt ut decem millia hominum in oppidum mittantur, *7.* 21, 2: paciscitur cum principibus ut copias inde abducant, *L.* 25, 33, 3: servitia urbem ut incenderent coniurant, *L.* 4, 45, 1: imperat Laelio ut per collis circumducant equites, *L.* 28, 33, 11: illud praecipendum fuit ut . . . diligentiam adhiberemus, *Lael.* 60: M. Aemilio senatus negotium dedit ut Patavinorum seditionem comprimeret, *L.* 41, 27, 3: consul edicere est ausus ut senatus ad vestitum rediret, *Pis.* 18: hic tibi in mentem non venit iubere ut haec quoque referret, *2 Verr.* 4, 28: mea lenitas hoc expectavit, ut id quod latebat erumperet, *Cat.* 2, 27: iis praedixit, ut ne prius Lacedaemoniorum legatos dimitteret, quam ipse esset remissus, *N. Them.* 7, 3: concedo tibi ut ea praetereas quae, etc., *Rosc.* 54: ille tibi potestatem facturis sit ut eligas utrum velis, *Div.* C. 45: respondet Socrates sese meruisse ut amplissimis honoribus decoraretur, *Or.* 1, 232: qui sibi hoc sumpsit ut conrigat mores aliorum, quis huic ignoscat, si, etc., *who has undertaken to correct, 2 Verr.* 3, 2: navem idoneam ut habeas diligenter videbis, *care, Fam.* 16, 1, 2: ille intellexit id agi atque id parari ut filiae suae vis adferretur, *2 Verr.* 1, 67: equidem ut honore dignus essem, maxime semper laboravi, *Planc.* 50: omni contentione pugnavit est uti lis haec capitibus existimaretur, *Clu.* 116: omnis spes eo versa ut totis viribus terrā adgrederentur, *L.* 24, 34, 12: satis esse magna incommoda accepta ut reliquos casūs timerent, *disasters great enough to make them fear, etc., Caes.* C. 3, 10, 4.—After a *comp.* with *quam*: se miliens morituros, potius quam ut tantum decedoris admitti patiantur, *rather than submit, L.* 4, 2, 8: quod praeceptum, quia maius erat quam ut ab homine videretur, idcirco assignatum est deo, *too great to be from man, Fin.* 5, 44: quis non intellegit, Canachi signa rigidiora esse quam ut imitentur veritatem? *Brut.* 70: clarior res erat quam ut tegi ac dissimulari posset, *too clear to be covered up, L.* 26, 51, 11: potentius iam id malum apparuit quam ut minores per magistratūs sedaretur, *L.* 25, 1, 11.—**C.** Of definition (conceived as the result of its antecedent, expressed or implied), *that* (often in place of a *subj. inf.*): id arbitror Adprime in vitā utile esse, ut nequid nimis (i. e. nequid nimis fieri), *T. And.* 61: reliquum est ut de Catuli sententiā dicendum videatur, *Pomp.* 59: praeclarum est et verum ut eos qui nobis carissimi esse debeant, aequae ac nosmet ipsos amemus (i. e. eos amare), *Tusc.* 3, 73: proximum est ut doceam, etc., *ND.* 2, 73: illud etiam Romanis hominibus gloriosum, ut Graecis de philosophiā litteris non egeant, *that achievement, Div.* 2, 5: consentaneum est huic naturae, ut sapiens velit gerere et administrare rem p., *Fin.* 3, 68: concedetur verum esse ut bonos boni diligant, *Lael.* 50: sin autem illa veriora ut idem interitus animorum et corporum, etc., *Lael.* 14: non est verisimile ut Chrysgogonus horum litteras adamarit aut humanitatem, *Rosc.* 121: quid tam inusitatum quam ut, etc., *Pomp.* 62: vetus est lex amicitiae ut idem amici semper velint, *Planc.* 5: fuit hoc sive meum sive rei p. fatum, ut in me unum omnis illa inclinatio temporum incurreret, *Balb.* 58: primum est officium ut (homo) se conservet in naturae statu, *Fin.* 3, 20: mea ratio haec esse in dicendo solet, ut boni quod habeat id amplectar, *Or.* 2, 292: est mos hominum ut nolint eundem pluribus rebus excellere, *Brut.* 84: est hoc Gallicae consuetudinis ut, etc., *4.* 5, 2: est hoc commune vitium magnis liberisque civitatibus, ut invidia gloriae comes sit, *N. Chabr.* 3, 3: placitum est ut in aprico loco considerent, *Rep.* 1, 18: ad Appi Claudii senectutem accedebat etiam

ut caecus esset, *CM.* 16: fit ut naturā ipsā ad ornatus dicendi genus excitetur, *Or.* 2, 338: potest fieri ut res verbosior haec fuerit, illa verior, *it may be that*, *Att.* 8, 3, 6: te ut ulla res frangat, tu ut unquam te contigas? (i. e. fieri ne potest ut? etc.), *Cat.* 1, 22: egone ut te interpellem? *Tusc.* 2, 42: pater ut in iudicio capitis obesse filio debeat? *Planc.* 31: accidit . . . ut in illo itinere veniret Lampsacum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: sed tamen hoc evenit ut in vulgus insipientium opinio valeat, *Tusc.* 2, 63: utinam Caesari contigisset ut esset optimo cuique carissimus, *Phil.* 5, 49: ex quo efficitur ut quidquid honestum sit, idem sit utile, *it is proved that, etc.*, *Off.* 2, 10: sequitur ut causa ponatur, *Or.* 2, 331: est ut plerique philosophi nulla tradant praecepta dicendi, *it is true that*, *Or.* 2, 152: non est igitur ut mirandum sit ea praesentiri, *there is no reason to wonder*, *Div.* 1, 128: quando fuit ut quod licet non liceret? *Cael.* 48: iam in eo rem fore ut Romani aut hostes aut domini habendi sint, *the situation would be such, that, etc.*, *L.* 8, 27, 3: cum iam in eo esset ut comprehenderetur, *N. Paus.* 5, 1: iam prope erat ut ne consulum quidem maiestas coërceret iras hominum, *it was almost come to such a pass, that, etc.*, *L.* 2, 23, 14: me arbitrari fore ut lex de pecuniis repetundis tolleretur, 1 *Verr.* 41: fide acceptā ut remitteret eum, *L.* 24, 48, 8: praetores rogationem promulgarunt ut omnes regiae stirpis interficerentur, *L.* 24, 25, 10: cum esset haec ei proposita condicio ut aut iuste accusaret aut acerbè moreretur, etc., *Clu.* 42: Suevi in eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt, ut locis frigidissimis lavarentur in fluminibus, 4, 1, 10: confectio tabularum habet hanc vim ut quidquid fingatur aut non constet, appareat, *Font.* 3: fuit ista quondam virtus, ut viri fortes acrioribus suppliciis civem perniciosum quam hostem coërcerent, *Cat.* 1, 3: damnatum poenam sequi oportebat ut igni cremaretur, 1, 4, 1: eius modo res p. debet esse ut inimicus neque deesse nocenti possit, neque obesse innocenti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 162: hoc iure sunt socii ut eis ne deplorare quidem de suis incommodis liceat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 65: earum exempla tibi misi non ut deliberarem reddenda essent, sed quod non dubito, etc., *not that . . . but because*, *Att.* 14, 17, 4: haec ad te scribo ne ut queas tu demere sollicitudinem, sed, etc., *Att.* 11, 15, 3: quorsum haec praeterita? quia sequitur illud . . . non ut eae res causas adferrent amoris, *Fat.* 35: ne voce quidem incommodā, nedum ut ulla vis fieret, paulatim permulcendo mansuefecerant plebem (i. e. nedum ullā vi), *L.* 3, 14, 6.

II. In final clauses (of purpose), *that, in order that, for the purpose of, so that, so as to*: haec acta res est ut ei nobiles restituerentur in civitatem, *Rosc.* 149: intellego, tempus hoc vobis divinitus datum esse ut odio . . . totum ordinem liberetis, 1 *Verr.* 43: Caesar singulis legionibus singulos legatos praefecit ut eos testes suae quisque virtutis haberet, 1, 52, 1; cf. *Id.* ut ne fiat, haec res sola est remedium, *T. Eun.* 439: ut plura non dicam, neque aliorum exemplis confirmem quantum valeat, *Pomp.* 44: consensus senatus fuit ut proficisceremur, *Fam.* 3, 3, 1: mihi cum Deotaro convenit ut ille in meis castris esset, *Att.* 6, 1, 14: vicit sententia ut mitterentur coloni, *L.* 9, 26, 4: sententiam dixit, ut comitia haberentur, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 2: vobis dent mentem (di) oportet, ut prohibentis, *incline you to*, *L.* 6, 18, 9: idcirco amicitiae comparantur ut commune commodum mutuis officiis, gubernetur, *Rosc.* 111: legum idcirco omnes servimus ut liberi esse possimus, *Clu.* 146: Marionem ad te eo misi ut aut tecum ad me quam primum veniret, aut, etc., *Fam.* 16, 1, 1: ad eam rem vos delecti estis ut eos condemnaretis quos sectores iugulare non potuissent? *Rosc.* 151: navis onerarias Dolabella cā mente comparavit ut Italiam peteret, *Fam.* 12, 14, 1: hac mente laborem Sese ferre senes ut in otia tua recedant Aiunt, *H. S.* 1, 1, 30: potius ad delendam memoriam decoris, quam ut timorem faciat, *L.* 6, 28, 8: multi, potius quam ut cruciarentur, se in Tiberim praecipitaverunt (i. e. ne cruciarentur), *L.* 4, 12, 11.—After a *subst.*: morandi causa

erat ut hostem ad certamen eliceret, *L.* 6, 31, 7: causa autem fuit huc veniendi, ut quosdam hinc libros promerem, *Fin.* 3, 8.—**Ellipt.**: ut in pauca conferam, testamento facto mulier moritur (sc. hoc dico), *to be brief, etc.*, *Caec.* 17: reliquum iudicium de iudiciis, et, vere ut dicam, de te futurum est, *to tell the truth*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 177: Murena, si nemini, ut levissime dicam, odio fuit, *to say the least*, *Mur.* 87: ecce—ut idem in singulos annos orbis volveretur—Hernici nuntiant Volscos et Aequos reficere exercitūs, *L.* 3, 10, 8.

ut-cumque (**-cunq-**; old, **utquomque**), *adv.* **I.** Of time, at whatever time, whenever (cf. *quandocumque*): utcumque exaestuatur aut deficit mare, *L.* 26, 42, 8: Utcumque defecere mores, Indecorant bene nata culpa, *H.* 4, 4, 35: ibimus, ibimus, Utcumque praecedes, *H.* 2, 17, 11: Utcumque mecum vos eritis, libens Insanientem navita Bosporum Temptabo, *H.* 3, 4, 29.—**II.** Of manner. **A.** In what way soever, however, however: (orator) utcumque se adfectum videri et animum audientis moveri volet, ita, etc., *Orator.* 55: utcumque res sese habet, *L.* 37, 54, 7: Infelix! utcumque ferent ea facta minores, *V.* 6, 822: utcumque res postularet, *Fin.* 5, 11: utcumque aut locus opportunitatem daret, aut, etc., *L.* 21, 35, 2.—**Ellipt.**: sed utcumque, seu iniuncta seu suscepta foret militia, et eam exhaustam, etc., *however it might be*, *L.* 32, 3, 4.—**B.** Somehow, in one way or another: quae dubiis in rebus utcumque tolerata essent, ea non ultra pati, *L.* 29, 15, 17: gaudentes utcumque composita cum Philippo pace, *L.* 31, 15, 10: ea quoque temptata utcumque, *L.* 42, 66, 3: dum utcumque explicaretur agmen, *L.* 42, 66, 7: arduum et impeditum saxis iter primo utcumque tolerabant, *Curt.* 8, 2, 34.

1. (**ūtēns**, entis), *adj.* [P. of *utor*], *possessing, enjoying*.—Only *comp.* (once): utentior sane sit, i. e. *richer in enjoyment*, *Off.* 2, 71 *Müll.* (al. *opulentior*).

2. **Utēns**, entis, *m.*, = *Ὀὔρες, ενρος*, a river of Cisalpine Gaul, *novi the Montone*, *L.*

ūtēnsilis, e, *adj.* [*utor*; *L.* § 293], *to be used, fit for use, of use, useful*.—*Plur.* *m.* as *subst.*, *utensilis, materials, necessaries* (cf. *supellex, vasa*): exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, *L.* 3, 42, 5: divina humanaque, *L.* 26, 33, 13.

1. **ūter**, tris, *m.* [cf. *uterus*], *a bag of hide, leathern bottle, vessel of skin, skin*: uncetos salvere per utris, *V. G.* 2, 384: quibus erat proclive tranare flumen . . . ut sine utribus ad exercitum non eant (i. e. skins for floats), *Caes.* *C.* 1, 48, 7: in utris vestimentis coniectis ipsi incubantes flumen tranavere, *L.* 21, 27, 5.—**Poet.**: Crescentem tumidis infla sermonibus utrem, i. e. *the vain man*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 98.

2. **uter**, utra, utrum, *gen.* utrius (rarely utrius, *H.*), *dat.* utri, *pron.* [for **quoter* or **cuter*; see *R.* 2 CA.]. **I.** Interrogative. **A.** In *gen.*, *which of two, which, whether*: uter nostrum popularis est? tunc an ego? *Rab.* 11: uter est insanior horum, *H. S.* 2, 3, 102: Peccat uter nostrum cruce dignius? *H. S.* 2, 7, 47: utra igitur causa popularis debet videri? *Sest.* 109: utrum tibi sumes ad defensionem? 2 *Verr.* 3, 84.—**Indirect**: Harum duarum condicionum utram malis vide, *T. Heaut.* 326: ab utro (insidiae) factae sint, incertum est, *Mit.* 31: quod utri nostrum sanctius sit, iam pridem sentis, *L.* 40, 9, 7: utrius horum Verba probes et facta, doce, *H. E.* 1, 17, 15: et tamen utrum malis scio, *T. Hec.* 465: sortirentur, uter comitiis eius anni praecesset, *L.* 35, 20, 3: Elige, utrum facias, *O.* 9, 548: ignorante rege uter Orestes esset, *Lael.* 24: ita ut oculis, in utram partem fluat (flumen), iudicari non possit, 1, 12, 1: certamen consulibus inciderat, uter dedicaret aedem, *L.* 2, 27, 5: videamus uter plus scribere possit, *H. S.* 1, 4, 16.—*Plur.* (of two collections or sets): sed utros eius habueris libros—duo enim sunt corpora—an utrosque, nescio, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 4: cogitare, utrum esset Agrentinus utilius, suisne servire anne populo *R.* obtemperare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 73.—With *de* (very rare): utrum de his potius, dubitas.

set aliquis, quin alterum, nemo, *Brut.* 189.—**B.** Esp. 1. Repeated, *which of two . . . the other*: ut nihil iam aliud quaerere debeatis, nisi utri insidias fecerit, *Mil.* 23: ut . . . neque diiudicari posset, uter utri virtute antefendus videretur, 5, 44, 14: scire de filiis tuis, uter ab utro petitus fraude et insidiis esset, *L.* 40, 55, 3: Ambigitur uter utro sit prior, *H. E.* 2, 1, 55.—**2.** Strengthened by *ne*: uter ne Ad casus dubios fides sibi certius, hic qui . . . An qui, etc., *H. S.* 2, 2, 107.—**II.** Indefinite. **A.** *Whichever of the two, whichever one, the one which*: horum utro uti nolumus, altero est utendum, i. e. *if either of these does not suit us, we must appeal to the other*, *Sest.* 92: utrum enim horum dixeris, in eo culpa et crimen haerebit, *2 Verr.* 3, 106: quotiens ille tibi optionem facturum sit, ut eligas utrum velis, factum esse necne . . . utrum dixeris, id contra te futurum, *Div. C.* 45: utrum igitur eorum accidisset, verum oraculum fuisset, *Div.* 2, 116: uter enim . . . penetrarit et uter . . . accesserit, is vincat necesse est, *Part.* 123: utrum placet, sumite . . . 'daret, utrum vellet' subclamatum est, *L.* 21, 18, 13: utri eorum dedicatio iussu populi data esset, eum praesae annonae, *L.* 2, 27, 5: utrius partis melior fortuna belli esset, ad eius societatem inclinatos, *L.* 31, 32, 5: uter aedilis fueritve Vestrum praetor, is sacer esto, *H. S.* 2, 3, 180: utro exercitu mallet ex duobus, quos, etc., *L.* 36, 1, 9.—**B.** *Either of the two, one or the other, one*: omnium controversiarum, quae essent inter aratorem et decumanum, si uter velit, edicit se recuperatorem daturum, *2 Verr.* 3, 35: quid? si una tabula sit, duo naufragi aequae sapientes; si bine uter rapiat, an alter cedat alteri? *Off.* 3, 90.

uter-cumque (-cunq-), utracumque, utrumcumque, *pron.*, *whichever of the two, whichever one, whichever*: utrimque copiae ita paratae esse dicuntur, ut, utrumcumque vicerit, non sit mirum futurum, *Fam.* 6, 4, 1: in quo bello, non, utracumque pars vicisset, tamen aliqua forma esset futura rei p., *ad Brut.* 1, 15, 10.

uter-libet, utralibet, utrumlibet, *pron.*, *which of the two you please, either at will, either one*: utrumlibet elige, alterum incredibile est, alterum, etc., *Quinct.* 81: eos consules esse, quorum utrolibet duce bellum Etruscum geri recte possit, *L.* 10, 24, 17.

uter-que, utraque, utrumque (*gen.* utriusque; *gen. plur.* utrūque, *2 Verr.* 5, 129), *pron.* **I.** *Sing.* **A.** In *gen.*, *each, either, each one, one and the other, one as well as the other, both* (of two regarded severally; cf. *ambo*): parique fastigio steterit in utraque fortuna, *N. Att.* 14, 2: Docte sermones utriusque linguae, *Greek and Latin*, *H.* 3, 8, 5: Litora sub utroque iacuntia Phoebus, i. e. *the rising and the setting sun*, *O.* 1, 338: nutu (Iovis) tremefactus uterque Est polus, *O. F.* 2, 489: cum iam tempus esset deducendi ab Sannio exercitus aut utriusque aut certe alterius, *L.* 10, 44, 6: densis ictibus heros Creber utraque manu pulsatus versatque Dareta, *V.* 5, 460: sed uterque (sapiens appellatus est) alio quodam modo, *Lael.* 6: quā re qui utrumque voluit et potuit, *Rep.* 3, 6: uterque cum equitatu veniret, *I.* 42, 4: hic, qui utrumque probat, ambobus debuit uti, *Fin.* 2, 20; opp. unus, *2 Verr.* 3, 140: Utque fide pignus dextras utriusque poposcit, *O.* 6, 506.—In apposition: Apud Antiphonem uterque, mater et pater, Quasi dedita opera domi erant, *T. Eun.* 840: Maecenas atque Cocceius, missi magnis de rebus uterque Legati, *H. S.* 1, 5, 28: ego utrumque meum puto esse, et quid sentiam ostendere et quod feceris defendere, *Fam.* 1, 9, 25; cf. *verum*, *Demea*, *Curem* aequam uterque partem, *T. Ad.* 130.—With *gen. part.* (of a *pron.* or a *subst.* with a *pron. demonstr.* or *relat.*; poet. also with *subst.* alone): utrique nostrum gratum admodum feceris, *Lael.* 16: uterque nostrum id sibi suscipiendum putavit, *Sull.* 13: domus utriusque nostrum aedificatur strenue, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 2: earum enim rerum utramque a corde proficisci, *Div.* 1, 119: quarum civitatum utraque foederata est, *2 Verr.* 5, 56: utriusque

harum rerum expers, *Tusc.* 1, 65.—**P.** *et*: et haec utinam Viscorum laudet uterque! *H. S.* 1, 10, 83.—**B.** Esp. 1. In the phrase, in utramque partem, in *either way, in both directions, on both sides, both ways, for and against*: Vemens in utramque partem es nimis, Aut largitate nimia aut parsimonia, *T. Heaut.* 440: magnam vim esse in fortuna in utramque partem, vel secundas ad res, vel adversas, quis ignorat? *Off.* 2, 19: utramque in partem multa dicuntur, *pro and con*, *Ac.* 2, 124: magna vis est conscientiae, et magna in utramque partem, ut neque timeant . . . et putent, etc., *Mil.* 61: suam sententiam in utramque partem esse tutam, *on either assumption*, 5, 29, 6.—**2.** With *plur. predic.*: uterque eorum ex castris exercitum educunt, *Caes. C.* 3, 30, 3: illae (naves) confluerunt, ut utraque ex concursu laborarent, *Caes. C.* 2, 6, 5: uterque cum illo gravi inimicitias exercebant, *S. C.* 49, 2: Utraque festinant, *O.* 6, 59; cf. hic cum uterque me intueretur, seseque ad audiendum significarent paratos, *Fin.* 2, 1: quorum utrumque audiavi, cum mihi nihil sane praeter sedulitatem probarent, etc., *Fin.* 1, 16.—**3.** In reciprocal uses, *one . . . the other, each . . . the other, either . . . the other, one another*.—With *uterque*: Quia uterque utrique est cordi, *T. Ph.* 800: cum uterque utrique esset exercitus in conspectu, 7, 35, 1.—With *alter*: ita est utraque res sine altera debilis, *Tusc.* 2, 13: quorum uterque suo studio delectatus contempsit alterum, *Off.* 1, 4.—**II.** *Plur.* **A.** *Prop.*, of two parties or collections, *each party, each side, both*: quoniam utrique Socratici et Platonici volumus esse, *Off.* 1, 2: quos ego utrosque in eodem genere praedatorum direptorumque pono, *Cat.* 2, 20: his utrisque (Atrebatibus et Viromanduis) persuaserant, 2, 16, 2: Aetolorum utraque manus Heraclum sese incluserunt, *L.* 36, 16, 5: utrique (plebis fautores et senatus) victoriam crudeliter exercebant, *S. C.* 38, 4: Marius impigre suorum et hostium res pariter attendere, cognoscere, quid boni utrisque aut contra esset, *S.* 88, 2: primo impetu simul utraque cornua et Numidae pulsati, *L.* 30, 8, 7: utraque oppida, *L.* 42, 54, 8: utraque nationes Rheno praetexuntur, *Ta. G.* 34.—**B.** *Meton.*, of two subjects, *both together, both at once, both, one as well as the other*: Nec clam te est quam illi utrique nunc utiles Et ad pudicitiam et ad rem tutandam sient, *T. And.* 287: Hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque vero devincimini, *Ut*, etc., *T. Heaut.* 394: binos habebam (scyphos): iubeo promi utrosque, *2 Verr.* 4, 32: duae fuerunt Ariovisti uxores . . . utraque in eā fugā perierunt, 1, 53, 4: hi utrique ad urbem imperatores erant (Q. Marcius et Q. Metellus), *S. C.* 30, 4: animus ferox inopia rei familiaris et conscientia scelorum, quae utraque eis artibus auxerat, *S. C.* 5, 7: palmas utraque tetendit, *V.* 6, 685: utrique (Mithridates et Datames) locum qui explorarent mittunt, *N. Dat.* 11, 2: laudare senis utraque consilia, *L.* 9, 12, 2: utrisque consulibus Italia decreta est, *L.* 27, 22, 2: in invidia censorum cum essent . . . Cn. Baebius diem ad populum utrisque dixit, *L.* 29, 37, 17.

uterus, *I. m.* [cf. *Gr. ὕερα*; *Engl.* udder]. **I.** *Prop.*, *the womb, matrix* (cf. *volva*): quae te beluam ex utero, non hominem fudit, *Fragm.*, *H.* O.—**II.** *Meton.*, *the belly, paunch* (poet.): utero recessu Insonnere cavernae (of the Trojan horse), *V.* 2, 52: Per uterum (cervi) venit harundo, *V.* 7, 499; *Iuv.*

uter-vis, utravis, utrumvis, *pron. indef.*, *which you will, either of the two, either at will*: Qui utravis recte norit, ambas noverit, *T. And.* 10: si utrumvis horum umquam tibi visus foret, *T. Hec.* 525: quod certum est non facere, dum utrumvis licebit, *Rosc.* 83: at minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis, *C. M.* 33: utrumvis salvo officio facere se posse arbitrantur, *Rosc.* 4.—**Prov.**: In aurem utramvis otiose dormire, i. e. *to be free from care*, *T. Heaut.* 342.

1. **ūtī**, *inf.* of *utor*.

2. **ūtī**, see *ut*.

utibilis, *e, adj.* [*utor*], *to be used, fit, appropriate, useful*,

serviceable (old): Quid minus utile fuit quam hoc ulcus tangere? T. Ph. 690.

Utica, ae, f., a town of Africa north of Carthage, now Boushater, Caes., C., L., H.

Uticēnsis, e, adj., of Utica, L.—Plur. m. as subst., the people of Utica, Caes.

ūtīlis, e, adj. with comp. and sup. [utor]. I. Prop., useful, serviceable, beneficial, profitable, advantageous, expedient, to good purpose (cf. commodus): non faciat quod utile sit, quod expedit? Off. 3, 76: res utiles et salutare, ND. 1, 38: Quid Sophocles et Aeschylus utile ferrent, H. E. 2, 1, 163: Quænaque glans victa est utiliore cibo, O. F. 1, 676.—With dat.: quam id mihi sit facile atque utile, Aliorum exempla component, T. And. 811: si eam (legem) vobis adcommodata atque utilem esse intellegem, Agr. 2, 14: non enim mihi est vita utilior quam animi talis affectio, Off. 3, 29: posse iis utiles esse amicos, 4, 7, 4: quod tibi utilissimum erit consili capies, Fam. (Dolab.), 9, 9, 2: loci muniti et sibi utilius, S. 97, 1: Fons . . . Infirmo capiti fluit utilis, utilis alvo, H. E. 1, 16, 14: vivit siliquis . . . utilis urbi, H. E. 2, 1, 124: ver utile silvis, V. G. 2, 323.—With ad: abstulerit cibum alteri, homini ad nullam rem utili? Off. 3, 29: Quaecumque herba potens ad opem radixque medendi Utilis, O. H. 5, 148.—With abl.: pedibus, naribus, O. 3, 212: bis pomis utilis arbor, V. G. 2, 150.—With inf. (poet.): Adspirare et adesce choris erat utilis (tibia), H. A. P. 204.—With subject-clause: numquam est utile peccare, Off. 3, 64: Nimirum sapere est adiectis utile nugis, H. E. 2, 2, 141: id arbitror Aprime in vitā esse utile, ut ne quid nimis, T. And. 61: nec in perturbatā re p. eos utile est praeesse vobis, qui proximi invidiae sunt, expedient, L. 3, 51, 4: utilissimum ratus independentem evitare tempestatem, N. Alc. 4, 4.—As subst. n., what is useful, the useful: Omne tulit punctum, qui miscuit utile dulci, i. e. profit with pleasure, H. A. P. 343: bonus atque fidus Iudex honestum praetulit utili, honor to profit, H. 4, 9, 41: Utilium tardus provisor, H. A. P. 164.—II. Meton., fit, suitable, adapted, proper: utilium bello studiosus equorum, O. 14, 321: fraxinus hastis, O. 10, 93: lignum Navigiis, V. G. 2, 442: passo psithia utilior, V. G. 2, 93.—With gen. (poet.): radix medendi Utilis, O. H. 5, 147.

ūtīlitas, ātis (gen. plur. utilitātum and utilitātium), f. [utilis], use, usefulness, utility, serviceableness, service, expediency, benefit, profit, advantage, welfare: commodis utilitatieque servire, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 24: ut ostendas, in eā re, quam defendas, aut dignitatem inesse aut utilitatem, Or. 2, 207: etiamsi nulla sit utilitas ex amicitia, Fin. 1, 69: res ad communem utilitatem, quas publicas appellamus, Sest. 91: defensio remota ab utilitate rei p., 2 Verr. 3, 193: causae, quae conturbant animos utilitatis specie, Off. 3, 40: nihil tam secundum naturam quam utilitas, Off. 3, 35: utilitas iusti prope mater et aequi, H. S. 1, 3, 98: usus est familia, si utilitate iudicandum est, optima, si formā, vix medioeri, N. Att. 13, 3: in eā re utilitatem ego faciam ut cognoscas meam, i. e. how I can serve you, T. Eun. 309: si et belli utilitatem et pacis dignitatem retinere volitis, i. e. the means of success in war, Pomp. 14.—Plur.: nihil de utilitatibus, nihil de commodis suis cogitare, Fin. 1, 34: utilitates ex amicitia maximae capiuntur, Lael. 32: (Tiro) mirabiles utilitates mihi praebet, Att. 7, 5, 2: teque Alexandrinum bellum gerente utilitatibus tuis paruit, Deiot. 13: utilitatibus tuis possum carere, i. e. I can dispense with your services, Fam. 16, 3, 2.

ūtīliter, adv. with comp. [utilis], usefully, profitably, beneficially, advantageously: modo ne laudarent iracundiam et dicerent utiliter a naturā datam, Off. 1, 89: parum utiliter in praesens certamen respondit, i. e. unfortunately, in view of, etc., L. 4, 6, 2: Serviet utiliter (captivus), H. E. 1, 16, 70: Utilius starent etiam nunc moenia Phoebe, O. H. 1, 67.

utinam, adv. [uti (see ut) + nam], oh that! I wish that! if only! would to heaven! would that! utinam id sit, quod spero, T. And. 931: utinam tibi istam mentem di immortales duint, Cat. 1, 22: (Tibur) Sit meae sedes utinam senectae! H. 2, 6, 6: utinam esset mihi Pars aequa amoris tecum, T. Eun. 91: utinam, Quirites, viro- rum fortium atque innocentium copiam tantam haberetis, Pomp. 27: utinam promissa liceret Non dare! O. 2, 51: quod utinam minus vitae cupidi fuissetus! Fam. 14, 4, 1.—Ellipt.: habetis sermonem bene longum hominis, utinam non impudentis! not, I trust, Or. 2, 361: extorquebit tibi ista populus R., utinam salvis nobis! Phil. 2, 113: ego adero, atque utinam tu quoque eodem dic, Att. 13, 22, 4: quod utinam, iterum utinam, tuo tamen commodo! Att. 13, 48, 1.—With ne: Quod utinam ne Phormioni id suadere in mentem incidisset! T. Ph. 157: illud utinam vere scriberem! Fam. 5, 17, 3.—With non: haec ad te die natali meo scripsi, quo utinam susceptus non essem! Att. 11, 9, 3: Clitus utinam non coëgisset me sibi irasci, Curt. 8, 8, 7.—With nec: Utinam nec . . . nec, would that neither . . . nor, Phaedr. 4, 7, 6.

1. uti-que, and that, see ut (uti) and que.

2. utique, adv. [uti (see 1 ut) + que]. I. Prop., in any case, at any rate, certainly, assuredly, by all means: quo die venies, utique fac cum tuis apud me sis, Att. 4, 4, a, 1: hoc tibi mando . . . ut pugnes, ne intercaletur: annum quidem utique teneto, Att. 5, 9, 2.—Es p., with a negative, not by any means, not at all: concurrunt ad eum legati, monentes, ne utique experiri vellet imperium, L. 2, 59, 4: nec se utique lictores convocaturum, L. 3, 46, 4: ut iterum periremus . . . nec ad perniciem nostram Carthaginiensi utique aut duce aut exercitu opus esse, no need whatever, L. 28, 39, 8: numquam ab equite, numquam ab pedite, utique numquam, never at all, L. 9, 19, 15.—II. Meton. A. In particular, especially: velim, Varronis et Olli mittas laudationem, Olli utique, Att. 13, 48, 2: illud vero utique scire cupio, Att. 13, 13, 1: nam et Piliae satisfaciendum est et utique Atticae, Att. 12, 8, 1: haec ad nostram consuetudinem sunt levia . . . at in Graecia, utique olim, magnae laudi erant, N. Ep. 2, 3: saevire inde utique consulum alter patresque, L. 2, 27, 7: ne ipsi quidem inviolati erant, utique postremis mensibus, L. 3, 65, 8: commota plebs est, utique postquam viderunt, etc., L. 6, 20, 2.—B. At least, by all means: sed haec, si tibi erit commodum; ipse vero utique fac venias, Att. 4, 4, b, 2: velim ante possis; si minus, utique simul simus, Att. 13, 4, 2.

ūtor (old, oetor), ūsus, i, dep. [uncertain]. I. Prop. A. In gen., to use, make use of, employ, profit by, take advantage of, enjoy, serve oneself with.—1. With abl.: de rebus ipsis utere tuo iudicio, Off. 1, 2: utor neque perantiquis neque inhumanis ac feris testibus, cite, Rep. 1, 58: num argumentis utendum in re eius modi? 2 Verr. 4, 11: interprete ad linguam Graecam, 2 Verr. 3, 84: dextro (oculo) aequae bene, N. Hann. 4, 3: Si licet exemplis in parvo grandibus uti, to apply, O. Tr. 1, 3, 25: Sinite . . . eodem ut iure uti senem Licate, quo iure sum usus adulescentior, T. Hec. 10: Commodius esse opinor duplici spe utier, T. Ph. 603: naves neque usae nocturnā aurā in red-cundo, Caes. C. 3, 8, 2: commoda quibus utimur lucemque quā fruimur ab eo nobis dari, Rosc. 131: in maximo meo dolore hoc solacio utor, quod, etc., Fam. 11, 26, 1: usus est hoc cupidine, tamdiu, dum, etc., i. e. borrowed, 2 Verr. 4, 6: utatur suis bonis oportet et fruatur, qui beatus futurus est, ND. 1, 103: si fortunā permittitis uti, to take advantage of, V. 9, 240: nostrā utere amicitia, ut voles, T. Hec. 764: libertate modice utantur, L. 34, 49, 8: decorum Muneribus sapienter uti, H. 4, 9, 48: Ofellum Integris opibus novi non latius usum Quam nunc accisis, H. S. 2, 2, 113: quia parvo nesciet uti, H. E. 1, 10, 41: temporibus sapienter utens, taking advantage of, N. Ep. 3, 1.—Prov.:

scisti uti foro, *to make your market*, i. e. *to conciliate*, T. Ph. 79.—Ellipt.: *opportuna sunt divitiæ uti utare* (sc. eis), *Lael.* 22: ne Silius quidem quicquam utitur (sc. suis hortis), *Att.* 12, 22, 3.—With *ad.*: earum (navium) materiâ atque aere ad reliquas reficiendâ utebatur, 4, 31, 2: administris ad ea sacrificia Druidibus, 6, 16, 2: ut eâ potestate ad quaestum uteretur, *might avail himself of*, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 11.—With *pro.*: utuntur aut aere aut taleis ferreis ad certum pondus examinatis pro nummo, 5, 12, 4.—2. With *acc.* (old): Mea, quae praeter spem evenere, utantur sine, T. Ad. 815.—3. *Pass.*, only in *gerundive*: Quod illa aetas magis ad haec utenda idoneast, i. e. *for these enjoyments*, T. *Heaut.* 133: quae bona in Heracleio omnia utenda ac possidenda tradiderat, 2 Verr. 2, 46: te, quod utendum acceperis, reddidisse, *what you borrowed*, *Tusc.* 3, 36: Multa rogantur dari, data reddere noluit, O. A. 1, 433.—B. Esp. 1. *To manage, control, wield*: bene ut armis, optime ut equis uteretur, *Deiot.* 28: nemo est quin eo (equo), quo consuevit, libentius utatur quam intractato, *Lael.* 68.—2. *To spend, use*: notum et quaerere ut uti, H. E. 1, 7, 57.—With *abl.*: tantis vectigalibus ad liberalitatem utens, *Fin.* 2, 84: cum horis nostris nos essemus usi, *exhausted*, 2 Verr. 1, 30.—3. *To wear*: pellibus aut parvis renonum tegimentis utuntur, magnâ corporis parte nudâ, 6, 21, 5: ne insignibus quidem regis Tullus nisi iussu populi est ausus uti, *Rep.* 2, 31.—4. *To accept, adopt*: eâ condicione, quae a Caesare ferretur, se usus ostendebant, 4, 11, 3: praeposteris enim utimur consiliis et acta agimus, *Lael.* 85.—5. *To resort to, consult*: neque Vectium ad se accessit, quaestorem suum, cuius consilio uteretur, 2 Verr. 5, 114.—6. *To make, adopt, employ, express oneself*: si provincia loqui posset, hac voce uteretur, *Div. C.* 19: hac unâ defensione, 2 Verr. 4, 8: haec oratio, quâ me uti res p. coëgit, *Rosc.* 143.—7. *To perform, exercise, practise*: ut Miloni uti virtute suâ liberet, *Mil.* 41: quo (silentio) eram his temporibus usus, *Marc.* 1: eos (senes) ego fortasse nunc imitor et utor aetatis vitio, *Fam.* 2, 16, 6: Viribus uteris per clivos, H. E. 1, 13, 10: Ita aperte ipsam rem locutus nil circuitione usus es, T. *And.* 202.—8. *To indulge, practise, exercise, yield to*: alacritate ac studio, 2, 24, 4: severitas, quâ tu in iis rebus usus es, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 19: usus est ipse incredibili patientiâ, *Phil.* 10, 9: hac stultitiâ multis in rebus, 2 Verr. 5, 103: dementer amoribus usa, O. 4, 259.—With *in* and *acc.*: ut suâ clementiâ ac mansuetudine in eos utatur, 2, 14, 5.—9. *To experience, undergo, receive, enjoy*: Ne simili utamur fortunâ atque usi sumus, *Quom.*, etc., T. Ph. 31: hoc honore usi togati solent esse, *Phil.* 8, 32: homines amplissimis usos honoribus, *Fl.* 45: nobiles amplis honoribus usi, S. 25, 4: neminem curuli honore usus praeterierunt, L. 34, 44, 4: quoniam semel est odio civiliter usus, O. Tr. 3, 8, 41.—10. *To consume, take, drink*: Lacte mero veteres usi memorantur et herbis, O. F. 4, 369.—II. Praegn. A. *To enjoy the friendship of, be intimate with, associate with.*—With *abl.*: his Fabriciis familiarissimè, *Clu.* 46: quâ (Caeciliâ) pater usus erat plurimum, *Rosc.* 27: Trebonio multos annos utro valde familiariter, *Fam.* 1, 3, 1: Utere Pompeio Grospho, H. E. 1, 12, 22: Quo pacto deceat maioribus uti, H. E. 1, 17, 2: si sciret regibus uti, H. E. 1, 17, 14.—B. With two *abll.*, to use as, *employ for, hold in the capacity of, find to be*: Mihi si umquam filius erit, ne ille facili me utetur patre, *shall find me an indulgent father*, T. *Heaut.* 2, 1, 5: eo tabellario, 2 Verr. 2, 64: et locupletioribus his civibus uteretur, *Cat.* 2, 18: hic vide quam me sis usus aequo, i. e. *how justly I have dealt with you*, 2 Verr. 5, 154: ut illis benignis usus est ad commodandum, 2 Verr. 4, 6: ne bestiis quoque inmanioribus uteremur, *Rosc.* 71: Capitolinus convictore usus amicoque A puero est, H. S. 1, 4, 95: uteris monitoribus isdem, H. E. 2, 2, 154: valetudine non bonâ, *Caes.* C. 3, 49, 2: quo (sc. Philoctete) successore sagittae Heracles utuntur, O. 13, 52.

ut-pote, *adv.*, as is possible, as is natural, as is of course,

as being, as, seeing that, inasmuch as, since (introducing a reason why the statement in the principal clause must needs be true; cf. quippe).—With *pron. rel.*: neque tamen Antonius procul aberat, utpote qui expeditus in fugâ sequeretur, S. C. 57, 4: ea nos, utpote qui nihil contemnere soleamus, non pertimescebamus, *Att.* 2, 24, 4: Lucius quidem frater eius, utpote qui peregre depugnavit, familiam ducit, *Phil.* 5, 30.—With *cum*: nec retinuissem (legiones), si uno loco habuissem, utpote cum singulae quaedam cohortes seditionem fecerint, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 4: me incommoda valetudo, quâ iam emerseram, utpote cum sine febris laborassem tenebat, *Att.* 5, 8, 1.—With a *part.*: clamor Romanis auxit animum, utpote captâ urbe, L. 2, 23, 8: virtute, utpote lecti utrimque, haud impares pugnarunt, L. 31, 33, 9: Inde Rubos fessi pervenimus, utpote longum Carpentis iter, H. S. 1, 5, 94: puerulo me, utpote non amplius novem annos nato, N. *Hann.* 2, 3.—In an *adj. clause*: Quin id erat curae, quo pacto cuncta tenerem, Utpote res tenues, tenui sermone peractas, H. S. 2, 4, 9: Quod sunt quos genus hoc minime iuvat, utpote plures Culpari dignos, H. S. 1, 4, 24: Quo sane populus numerabilis, utpote parvus Et frugi castusque verecundusque coibat, H. AP. 206.

utrimque (*utrinque*), *adv.* [uterque], on both sides, on either hand, from each side, on the one side and on the other: clamor utrimque, Undique concursus, H. S. 1, 9, 77: magnae utrimque copiae, *Fam.* 6, 4, 1: acriter utrimque usque ad vesperum pugnamus, *est*, 1, 50, 2: multis utrimque interfectis, 7, 42, 6: utrimque ceteros adgreditur, S. C. 60, 5: ni utrimque praemissi equites rem exploravissent, S. 53, 7: tigna binis utrimque fibulis distinebantur, one on each side, 4, 17, 6: utrimque constitit fides, i. e. both parties kept their word, L. 2, 13, 9: Virtus est medium vitiorum et utrimque reductum, H. E. 1, 18, 9.

utrô, *adv.* [2 uter], to which of the two sides, in which direction: Nescit utro potius ruat et ruere ardet utroque, O. 5, 166.—Fig.: quae (natura), quoniam utro accessit, id fit propensius, si utroque adiuncta est, paria fiant necesse est, *Par.* 24.

utrobique (*utrubique*), *adv.* [utrobi (uter + ubi) + que], on both parts, on the one side and the other, on either hand: quia utrobique magnos inimicos habebam, in both parties, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 31, 2: utrobique autem conventicium accipiebant, *Rep.* 3, 48: depopulatus Hypatensem primo, deinde Heracleensem agrum, inutili utrobique auxilio Aetolorum, L. 36, 16, 5: ut eodem tempore utrubique res p. prospere gereretur, L. 27, 40, 2: utrobique Eumenes plus valebat, on both land and sea, N. *Hann.* 10, 3: sequitur ut eadem veritas utrobique sit eademque lex, i. e. with gods and with men, ND. 2, 79: pavor est utrobique molestus, H. E. 1, 6, 10.

utrôque, *adv.* [uterque]. I. Lit., of place, to both places, on both sides, in each direction: utroque citius quam vellemus, cursum confecimus, *Att.* 5, 12, 1: exercitûs utroque ducti, L. 8, 29, 7: lactantem utroque caput, V. 5, 469: Nunc huc, nunc illuc et utroque sine ordine curro, O. H. 10, 19: ruere ardet utroque, O. 5, 166.—II. Fig., in both directions, in either point of view, both ways: auctores utroque trahunt, L. 1, 24, 1: medium maxime et moderatum utroque consilium, L. 2, 30, 1; see also utro.

utrubique, see utrobique.

utrum, *adv.* [uter]. I. Introducing a direct question, and expressed in English only by the mark of interrogation. A. With one or more alternative clauses introduced by *an*. 1. In gen.: utrum pro me an pro me et pro te? *Com.* 32: phalaras utrum tandem abstulisti an emisti? 2 Verr. 4, 29: utrum ea nostra an vestra culpa est? *Ac.* 2, 95: utrum res ab initio ita ducta est, an ad extremum ita perducta, an ita parva est pecunia, an is, etc., 2 Verr. 2, 61: utrum hostem an vos an fortunam utriusque populi ignoratis? L. 21, 10, 6.—2. Esp., strengthened by *ne*

(attached to an emphatic word; or poet. to utrum): **Utrum** studione in sibi habet an laudi putat Fore? *T. Ad.* 382: utrum igitur tandem perspicuisne dubia aperiuntur an dubiis perspicua tolluntur? *Fin.* 4, 67: utrum censes illum tuamne de se orationem libentius auditurum fuisse an meam? *Fin.* 2, 60.—**P o e t.** Utrumne iussi persequemur otium... An hunc laborem, etc., *H. Ep.* 1, 7.—**B.** Without an expressed alternative: utrum enim est in clarissimis civibus is, quem iudicatum hic duxit Hermippus? *Fl.* 45: utrum igitur haecenus satis est? *Top.* 25.—**II.** Introducing an indirect question, *whether*. **A.** With one or more alternative clauses. **1.** In gen., followed, a. by *an*: Utrum stultitiā facere ego hunc an malitiā Dicam, incertum sum, *T. Ph.* 659: permultum interest, utrum perturbatione aliquā animi, an consulto facti iniuria, *Off.* 1, 27: quid interest utrum hoc feceris, an, etc., *2 Verr.* 3, 174: utrum inpudentior hic... an crudelior illa, difficile dictu est, *Chu.* 26.—**b.** By *anne*: est quaerendumque utrum una species sit earum anne plures, *Orator*, 206: id autem utrum illi sentiant anne simulent, tu intelleges, *Att.* 12, 51, 2.—**c.** By *neque*: iam dudum ego erro, qui quaeram, utrum emeris neque, *whether*... or not, *2 Verr.* 4, 35: di utrum sint neque sint quaeritur, *ND.* 3, 17: utrum proelium committi ex usu esset neque, 1, 50, 4: deliberent, utrum traiciant legiones neque... et Brutum arcessant neque, et mihi stipendium dent an decernant, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 26, 1.—**d.** By *ne, whether*... or: cum interrogaretur, utrum pluris patrem matremne faceret? matrem inquit, *N. Iph.* 3, 4.—**2.** Esp., strengthened by *ne* (attached to an emphatic word; or poet. to utrum): (rogo) utrum praedicemne an taceam? *T. Eun.* 721: ea res nunc in discrimine versatur, utrum possitne se parsimonia defendere, an, etc., *Quinct.* 92: videamus, utrum ea fortuitane sint an eo status, quo, etc., *ND.* 2, 87: est... illa distinctio, utrum... an... et utrum illudne... an, etc., *Thuc.* 4, 59: in quo (convivio) nemo potest dicere utrum ille plus biberit an vomuerit an effuderit, *Pis.* 22: utrum admonitus an temptatus an sine dulo pervenerit... nescio, *2 Verr.* 1, 105.—**P o e t.** Nec quidquam differre utrumne in pulvere... ludas opus, an meretricis amore Sollicitus plores, *H. S.* 2, 3, 251: utrumne Divitiis homines an sint virtute beati, *H. S.* 2, 6, 73; cf. Dareus dubitaverat utrumne circa Mesopotamiam subsisteret, an, etc., *Curt.* 4, 9, 1.—**B.** Without an expressed

alternative: an hoc dicere audebis, utrum de te aratores, utrum denique Siculi universi bene existiment, ad rem id non pertinere? *2 Verr.* 2, 167.

ut-ut or **ut ut**, *adv.*, however, in whatever manner: **utut** est, indulge valetudini tuae, *Fam.* 16, 18, 1 dub.: **ut ut** erat mansum tamen oportuit, *T. Heaut.* 200; see also **1 ut**.

ūva, ae, f. [see *R. VG.*]. **I.** Prop., a grape, berry of the vine: a quā (gemmā) oriens uva se ostendit, *CM.* 53: quo Duceret apicis in collibus uva colorem, *V. E.* 9, 49: Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvae, *V. G.* 1, 54: Terra feracior uvis, *O. Am.* 2, 16, 7.—**P o e t.**, collect., grapes: tolle cupidinem Inmitis uvae, *H.* 2, 5, 10: prelo domitam Caleno In bibes uvam, *H.* 1, 20, 10.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A vine: fert uva racemos, *V. G.* 2, 60.—**B.** Of bees, a cluster, bunch, swarm: apes lentis uva demittere ramis, *V. G.* 4, 558; *Iuv.*

ūvēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [*uveo; see *R. VG.*].—**P r o p.**, to grow moist, become wet; hence, poet., to drink freely, tipple: seu quis capit acria fortis Pocula, seu modicis uvescit laetius, *H. S.* 2, 6, 70.

ūvidus, *adj.* [see *R. VG.*]. **I.** Lit., moist, wet, damp, dank, humid (mostly poet.; cf. umidus, madidus): Vestimenta, *H.* 1, 5, 14: gemina, *O. F.* 3, 238: Iuppiter, *V. G.* 1, 418: Menalcas, bedewed, *V. E.* 10, 20: Tiburis ripae, i. e. well-watered, *H.* 4, 2, 30: rura addiduis aquis, *O. F.* 4, 686.—**II.** Fig., drunken: Bacchus, *H.* 2, 19, 18: dicimus integro Sicci mane die, dicimus uvidi, *H.* 4, 5, 39.

uxor, ōris, f. [uncertain], a wife, spouse, consort (cf. coniunx): duxit iterum uxorem patre vivo, *Sest.* 7: uxore occisā, *Cat.* 4, 12: uxorem adiungere, *Fin.* 3, 68: cum ille 'ex tui animi sententiā tu uxorem habes?' 'non hercle' inquit, 'ex animi mei sententiā,' *Or.* 2, 260: erus, quantum audio, uxore excidit, must go without a wife, *T. And.* 423.—**P o e t.**: Olentis uxores mariti, i. e. she-goats, *H.* 1, 17, 7.

uxōrius, *adj.* [uxor]. **I.** Prop., of a wife, of a married woman: in arbitrio rei uxoriae, *Off.* 3, 61: abhorrens ab re uxoriā, i. e. averse to marriage, *T. And.* 829: dos, *O. A. A.* 2, 155.—**II.** Praegn., devoted to a wife, ruled by a wife, uxorious: pulcrarnque uxorius urbem Exstruis, *V.* 4, 266: amnis (Tiberis), *H.* 1, 2, 19.

V (U consonans).

Vacalus, I, m., a river of Gaul, now the Wahal, Caes.

vacāns, antis, *adj.* [P. of vaco]. **I.** Lit., empty, unoccupied, vacant: saltus, *V. G.* 3, 477.—With *abl.*: meus vacans corpore, without, *ND.* 1, 25: custode vacans, *O.* 2, 422.—**II.** Fig., at leisure, unemployed, unoccupied: nec petiit animum vacantem, *O.* 9, 612; see also vaco.

vacātiō, ōnis, f. [vaco]. **I.** In gen., freedom, exemption (immunity, dispensation (cf. immunitas)): falsum est, ob vacationem pretium datum, *Font.* 7: cum sacerdotes deorum vacationem habeant, quanto est aequius habere ipsos deos, *Ac.* 2, 121: deprecari vacationem adolescentiae, i. e. to plead the license of youth, *Caes.* 30: si me... non rerum gestarum vacatio vindicat labore, i. e. immunity earned by service, *Sull.* 26: aetatis, *N. Att.* 7, 1: neque ei suam vacationem eripio, i. e. his peculiar license, *2 Verr.* 2, 164.—With *gen. obj.*: omnium vacatio munerum, *ND.* 1, 53: publici muneris, *Fam.* 9, 6, 5: vacatio data est ab isto sumptūs, laboris, militiae, rerum denique omnium, *2 Verr.* 4, 23: Druides militiae vacationem habent, are exempt from military service, 6, 14, 1: quinquenni militiae vacatio, *L.* 23, 20, 2.—With *ab*: a causis vacatio, *Leg.* 1, 11: a belli administratione, *L.* 23, 32, 15.—With *quo minus*: vacationem augures, quo minus iudiciis operam darent, non habere, *Brut.* 117.—**II.** Esp., exemption from military ser-

vice (sc. militiae): P. Vatinius... et agro a senatu et vacatione donatus est, *ND.* 2, 6: delectum haberi sublati vacationibus, *Phil.* 5, 31: quod bello vacationes valent, tumultu non valent, *Phil.* 8, 3: scribere exercitum sine ullā vacationis veniā, *L.* 8, 20, 3.

1. vacca, ae, f. [see *R. VOC.*, *VAG.*], a cow, *ND.* 1, 77: *V., H., O.*

2. Vacca (Vāga), ae, f., a town of Numidia, now Beja, S.

Vaccēnsēs (Vagēn-), ium, m., the people of Vacca, S.

Vaccaeī, ōrum, m., a people of Spain on the river Durus, *L.*: putabam in Vaccaeis dicturum, i. e. in cowland (cf. 1 vacca), *Planc.* 84.

vaccīnium, I, n., the blueberry, whortleberry: vaccinia nigra leguntur, *V. E.* 2, 18; *O.*

vacillō, āvi, ātus, āre [unknown]. **I.** Lit., to sway to and fro, stagger, reel, totter (cf. nuto, titubo): videre alios ex vino vacillantis, *Pragm.*: in utramque partem toto corpore vacillans, *Brut.* 216: accipi tuam epistulam vacillantibus litterulis, *Fam.* 16, 15, 2.—**II.** Fig., to waver, hesitate, be untrustworthy, vacillate: tota res vacillat et claudicat, *ND.* 1, 107: iustitia vacillat vel iacet potius, *Off.* 3, 118: stabilitas amicitiae vacillat, *Fin.* 1, 66: cum

unā legione et eā vacillante, i. e. *untrustworthy*, *Phil.* 3, 81: partim sumptibus in vetere aere alieno vacillant, *stagger under a load of old debts*, *Cat.* 2, 21.

(*vacivus*), see *vocivus*.

vacō, āvi, ātus, āre [unknown]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to be empty, be void, be vacant, be without, not to contain* (cf. *careo, egeo*): villa ita completa militibus est, ut vix triclinium . . . vacaret, *Att.* 13, 52, 1: maximam putant esse laudem, quam latissime a suis finibus vacare agros, *to be uninhabited*, 4, 3, 1: locus, 1, 28, 4: ostia septem Pulverulenta vacant, septem sine flumine valles, *O.* 2, 256: Odi cum late splendida cera vacat, *O. Am.* 1, 11, 20.—With *abl.*: illa natura caelestis et terrā vacat et umore, *Tusc.* 1, 65: Hoste vacare domos, *V.* 3, 123: (domus) quae Igne vacet, *O.* 2, 764: Ora vacent epulis, i. e. *abstain from*, *O.* 15, 478.—With *ab*: haec a custodiis classium loca maxime vacabant, *Caes.* C. 3, 26, 4.—**B.** Esp., *to be unoccupied, be vacant, be ownerless*: cum agri Ligustini . . . aliquantum vacaret, *L.* 42, 4, 3: Piso si adesset, nullius philosophiae vacaret locus, i. e. *no system would be without a representative*, *ND.* 1, 16: quid enim nostrā victum esse Antonium, si victus est, ut alii vacaret, quod ille obtinuit? *may stand open, ad Brut.* (Brut.) 1, 17, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to be vacant, be free, be without, be unoccupied*.—With *abl.*: eius modi (nimiis animi) motibus sermo debet vacare, *Off.* 1, 136: nulla vitae pars vacare officio potest, *Off.* 1, 4: omni curatione et administratione rerum (dii), *ND.* 1, 2: studiis, *Or.* 3, 43: curā et negotio, *Leg.* 1, 8: vitio, *Leg.* 3, 10: culpā, *Lig.* 4: amplitudo animi pulchrior, si vacet populo, *remains aloof from*, *Tusc.* 2, 64: res p. et milite illic et pecuniā vacet, *be relieved from furnishing*, *L.* 2, 48, 9.—With *ab*: nullum tempus illi unquam vacabat aut a forensi dictione aut a scribendo, *Brut.* 272: (rex) quicquid a bellis populi R. vacabat, cum hominibus nostris consuetudines iungebat, *Deiot.* 27: a publico officio et munere, *Div.* 2, 7: ab opere (militis), *Caes.* C. 3, 76, 3: ne quando a metu ac periculis vacarent, *L.* 7, 1, 7: a negotiis, *Phaedr.* 3 prol. 2.—**B.** Esp., *to be free from labor, be idle, be at leisure, have leisure, have time*: quamvis occupatus sis, otium tamen plus habes: aut, si ne tu quidem vacas, noli, etc., *Fam.* 12, 30, 1: Festus in pratis vacat otioso Cum bove pagus, *H.* 3, 18, 11: si vacabis, *Att.* 12, 38, 2: si forte vacas, *H. E.* 2, 2, 95: Dum perago tecum pauca sed apta, vaca, i. e. *attend*, *O. Am.* 2, 2, 2.—With *dat.*: philosophiae, Quinte, semper vaco, *have time for*, *Div.* 1, 10: ille non vacasse sermoni suo regem causatus discessit, *Curt.* 6, 7, 21.—With *inf.*: si primā repetens ab origine pergam Et vacet annalis nostrorum audire laborum, *if there is time*, *V.* 1, 373: Hactenus indulsisse vacat, i. e. *it is permitted*, *V.* 10, 625.—With *dat.*: Non vacat exiguis rebus adesce Iovi, *Jupiter has no leisure to attend to trifles*, *O. Tr.* 2, 216: Nec nostris praebere vacet tibi cantibus aures, *O.* 5, 334.

vacuefactiō, fecti, factus, ere [vacuus+facio], *to make empty, empty, clear, free*: quid quod adventu tuo ista subsellia vacuefacta sunt, *Cat.* 1, 16: cum morte uxoris novis nuptiis domum vacuefecisses, *Cat.* 1, 14: Scyrum vacuefecit, *N. Cim.* 2, 5.

vacuitās, ātis, f. [vacuus]. **I.** In gen., *a being without, freedom, absence, exemption* (cf. *vacatio*).—With *gen.*: liberatio et vacuitas omnis molestiae, *Fin.* 1, 37: doloris, *Fin.* 2, 16: aegritudinis, *Tusc.* 5, 42.—With *ab*: vacuitas ab angoribus, *Off.* 1, 73.—**II.** Esp., of office, a vacancy: consulum, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 10, 2.

Vacūna, ae, f., a goddess of rural fertility, the ancestral divinity of the Sabines, *H.* O.

Vacūnālis, e, adj., of *Vacuna*: foci, O.

vacuus, adj. with (rare) *sup.* [cf. *vaco*]. **I.** Lit.,

empty, void, unoccupied, vacant, free, clear, devoid of, without (cf. *inanis*): vacua castra, *V.* 45, 7: Perque domos Ditis vacuas et inania regna, *V.* 6, 269: atria, *V.* 7, 379 porticus, *V.* 2, 761: videntur Aëra per vacuum ferri, *V. G.* 3, 109: Accerae, *unpeopled*, *V. G.* 2, 226: Cumae, *Iuv.* 3, 2: Ulubrae, *Iuv.* 10, 102: agri, *deserted*, *V. G.* 2, 54 aurae, *V.* 12, 592: caelum, *V.* 5, 515: ut aliquam partem aedium vacuum faceret, *L.* 39, 14, 2: aër, *H.* 1, 3, 34: theatrum, *H. E.* 2, 2, 130: aula, *H.* 4, 14, 36: vacuos capientes ad pugnam equos, *ridersless*, *L.* 44, 26, 3: lectus, *O.* 11, 471: per vacuum locum intruperunt, *L.* 25, 3, 18: ossa vacuis exsucta medullis, *Iuv.* 8, 90.—With *abl.*: nihil igni vacuum videri potest, *Univ.* 4: gladium vaginā vacuum in urbe non vidimus, *Marc.* 17: defensoribus moenia, *L.* 42, 63, 6: occursum hominum viae, *L.* 5, 41, 5: cultoribus agri, *O.* 7, 653: ense ebur, *O.* 4, 148.—With *ab*: Messana ab his rebus . . . vacua atque nuda est, *2 Verr.* 4, 3: oppidum vacuum ab defensoribus, *without*, *2, 12, 2*: vacuum ab hostibus mare, *L.* 37, 13, 6.—With *gen.* (rare): ager aridus et frugum vacuus, *S.* 90, 1.—As *subst. n.*, *an empty space, vacant place, void, vacuity*: in vacuum poterunt se extendere rami, *V. G.* 2, 287: ne per vacuum incurreret hostis, *H. S.* 2, 1, 37: Libera per vacuum posui vestigia princeps, *H. E.* 1, 19, 21.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *free, freed, clear, devoid of, without*.—With *abl.*: animus per somnum sensibus et curis vacuus, *Div.* 2, 27: molestiis, *Fam.* 4, 4, 2: consilium periculo, *Att.* 10, 16, 2: cum vacui curis avemus, etc., *Fin.* 2, 46: vacui negotiis possumus vivere, *Fin.* 4, 12: vacuus duellis Ianus, *H.* 4, 15, 8: Crimine nox vacua est, *O. F.* 4, 581: Ille metu vacuus, *O.* 3, 582: vacuum laboribus egi vitam, *O. Tr.* 5, 3, 9.—With *ab*: vacui, expertos, soluti ac liberi ab omni sumpto, *2 Verr.* 4, 23: hora nulla vacua a furto, a scelere, crudelitate, flagitio reperietur, *2 Verr.* 1, 34: ab exercitationibus oratoris nullus dies, *Brut.* 309: ab omni molestiā, *Fam.* 11, 16, 1: ab odio amicitia, irā atque misericordia, *S. C.* 51, 1: censors vacui ab operum locandorum curā, *L.* 24, 18, 2.—With *gen.* (poet.): vacuas caedis habete manūs, *O. A.A.* 1, 642: operum vacuus, *H. S.* 2, 2, 119: vacuas habuissem criminis umbras, *O.* 6, 541.—With *dat.*: Aruns et Tullia prope continuatis funeribus cum domos vacuas novo matrimonio fecissent, iunguntur, *L.* 1, 46, 9: necato filio vacuum domum scelestis nuptiis fecisse, *S. C.* 15, 2: quanto molimine circum Spectemus vacuum Romanis vitiis aedem (Apollinis), *H. E.* 2, 2, 94.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Free from labor, without business, at leisure, idle, clear, disengaged, unoccupied, not engrossed*: quoniam vacui sumus, dicam, *Leg.* 1, 13: si es animo vacuo, expone, *Brut.* 20: animus vacuus ac solutus, *1 Verr.* 26: aures, *H. E.* 1, 16, 26: pedibus vacuis terere Porticum, *O. A.A.* 1, 491: si quid vacui sub umbrā Lusimus, *H.* 1, 32, 1: Cetera, quae vacuas tenuissent carmine mentes, *V. G.* 3, 3: ne vacuum esse me nunc ad narrandum credas, *T. And.* 706: ut animum vacuum ad res difficilis scribendas adferam, *Att.* 12, 38, 3: cum per tot mensis vacuā civitate nemo controversiam fecerit, *L.* 3, 40, 10: Rutillus animo vacuus, i. e. *undisturbed*, *S.* 52, 6: Qui (te) semper vacuum sperat, i. e. *heart-free*, *H.* 1, 5, 10: Cantamus vacui, sive quid urimur, *H.* 1, 6, 19.—**Sup.**: Nec rursus iubeo, dum sit (domus Augusti) vacuissima, quaeras, i. e. *till it is absolutely at leisure*, *O. P.* 3, 1, 141.—**2.** Of places, *quiet, peaceful, undisturbed* (poet.): Tibur, *H. E.* 1, 7, 45: Athenae, *H. E.* 2, 2, 81: tonsoris in umbrā, *H. E.* 1, 7, 50.—**3.** Of time, *free, vacant, disengaged, leisure*: etiam si spatium ad dicendum nostro commodum vacuosque dies habuissemus, *1 Verr.* 56: cum vacui temporis nihil haberem, *Att.* 2, 23, 1: vacuum noctem operi dedere, *L.* 3, 26, 7.—**4.** Of women, *free, unmarried, single*: Hersilia, i. e. *widowed*, *O.* 14, 831: Elige de vacuis, quam non sibi vindicet alter, *among the single*, *O. H.* 19, 149.—**5.** Of possessions, *free, vacant, without occupant, unappropriated*: vacuum possessionem regni sperans, *Caes.* C. 3, 112, 10: prudentiae doctrinaeque pos-

sessio . . . quasi caduca atque vacua, *Or.* 3, 122: centuria, *Tull.* 17: sese praedia vacua filio traditurum, *Rosc.* 26: *vacuum* rem p. tradere Hannibali, *L.* 23, 2, 7: ut impetus fiat in vacuum rem p., *S.* C. 52, 23: Syriam provinciam vacuum tum morte Atilii Rufi, *Ta. A.* 40.—*As subst. n.*: si quis casus puerum egerit Orco, In vacuum venias, *into the vacant property*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 50.—*6. Empty, vain, worthless* (cf. *vanus*): tollens vacuum plus nimio Gloria verticem, *H.* 1, 18, 15.

vadimōnium, *i. n.* [1 vas], *a promise of appearance secured by bail, bail-bond, bail, security, recognizance*: se iam neque vadari amplius neque vadimonium promittere, *Quinct.* 23: hominem in praesentia non vadatur; ita sine vadimonio disceditur, *Quinct.* 23: ne quis extra suum forum vadimonium promittere cogatur, etc., *2 Verr.* 3, 38: vadimonium Fabio Romam (se) promissurum, *Tull.* 20: meminisse vadimonia constituta, *CM.* 21: Aptius hae capiant vadimonia garrula ceræ, i. e. *legal forms*, *O. Am.* 1, 12, 23: res esse in vadimonium coepit, i. e. *is to be duly tried*, *Quinct.* 22: vadimonium tibi cum Quinctio nullum fuit, i. e. *if you were under no bond to Quinctius to appear*, *Quinct.* 56: vadimonium sistit, i. e. *appears duly*, *Quinct.* 29: Romam vadimoni causā venire, *2 Verr.* 5, 34: venite ad vadimonium, *Quinct.* 67: quā (horā) tibi vadimonium non sit obitum, *Quinct.* 53: vadimonia deinde Irati faciunt, i. e. *require bail of you*, *Iuv.* 3, 298: differre, to *postpone appearance*, *Att.* 2, 7, 2: ceteris quae habebat vadimonia differt, *Quinct.* 23: vadimonium cum vellet imponere, quod, etc., *exact bail*, *N. Timol.* 5, 2: vadimonium deserere, to *forfeit one's recognizance*, *Cat.* 2, 5: qui vadimonium missum fecerit, *released the bail*, *Quinct.* 46.

vādō, —, —, *ere* [see *R. BA., VA.*], *to go, walk, go hastily, proceed rapidly, rush* (cf. *incedo*): Vadimus inmixti Danaïs, *V.* 3, 396: ad eum (Pompeium) postidie mane vadebam, *Att.* 4, 10, 2: ad amnem, *O.* 11, 137: inde in primum aditum pontis, *L.* 2, 10, 5: in hostem, to *advance*, *L.* 7, 24, 6: haud dubiam in mortem, *V.* 2, 359: cras mane vadit, *Att.* 14, 11, 2: Vadite, et haec memores regi mandata referte, *V.* 11, 176: Vade, vale, *H. E.* 1, 13, 19.—*Poet.*: Ardua per praecipua gloria vadit iter, *O. Tr.* 4, 3, 74.

vador, ātus, āri, *dep.* [1 vas].—In law, to *bind over for appearance*: neque vadari amplius neque vadimonium promittere . . . hominem vadari, *Quinct.* 23: (Apronius) cum ex Leontino usque ad Lilybaeum aliquem vadaretur, *2 Verr.* 3, 38: tot vadibus accusator vadatus est reum, *L.* 3, 13, 8: iamque vadaturus, lectica prodeat, inquit, *O. R. A.* 665.—*P. as subst. m.*: casu tunc respondere vadato Debebat (i. e. ei qui se vadatus erat), *H. S.* 1, 9, 36.

vadōsus, *adj.* [vadum], *full of shallows, shallow, shoal*: mare, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 25, 5: annis, *V.* 7, 728: Syrtis, *S.* 78, 2: oetium portūs, *L.* 37, 14, 7: fretum, *L.* 33, 17, 6.

vadum, *i. n.* [see *R. BA., VA.*]. *I. Prop.* *A.* In gen., *a shallow place, shallow, shoal, ford*: Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transitur, *I.* 6, 2: vadum in flumine efflere, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 61, 1: vadum fluminis temptare, si transire possent, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 83, 4: exercitum vado transducere, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 37, 1: vado superari annis non poterat, *L.* 38, 12, 9: in scopulo luctans brevisusque vadis, *V.* 5, 221: caeca, *V.* 1, 536: dura saxis Lilybeia caecis, *V.* 3, 706: Nessus, scitus vadorum, *O.* 9, 108; cf. emersisse iam e vadis et scopulos praetervecta videtur oratio mea, *Caes.* 51.—*Poet.*: (aquae) vada nota secantes, i. e. *the river bed*, *O.* 1, 370: Cera vadum tentet, rasis infusa tabellis, *try the ford*, i. e. *make a first attempt*, *O. A. A.* 1, 437.—*B.* *Esp., plur., a shallow crossing, ford*: ibi vadis repertis partem suarum copiarum transducere conati sunt, *2, 9, 4.*—*II. Meton. A.* *A body of water, sea, stream* (poet.): longā sulcant vada salsa carina, *V.* 5, 158: si tamen Non tangenda rates transiliunt vada, *H.* 1, 3, 24.—*B.* *The depths, bottom* (poet.): saxa Vadis levata, *H. Ep.* 16, 26: Sedit

limoso pressa carina vado, *O. F.* 4, 300: Hircum clauso liquit haerentem vado, *Phaedr.* 4, 9, 12.—*Prov.*: omnis res est iam in vado, *touches bottom*, i. e. *is safe*, *T. And.* 845.

1. vae, interj. [cf. *ὦαί*], *ah! alas! woe!* Mantua, vae, miserae nimium vicina Cremonae, *V. E.* 9, 28: vae meum tumet iecur, *H.* 1, 13, 3.—*With dat.*: vae misero mi! *T. Heaut.* 250: mihi, *T. Eun.* 709: intoleranda Romanis vox, vae victis! *L.* 5, 48, 9.

2. vae, see *2 vo*.

vaecors, vaecordia, see *vecors*.

(*vaeneō, vaenum*), see *veneō, venum*.

vaesānus, see *vesanus*.

vafer, fra, frum, adj. with *sup.* [cf. *ὕψαινω*], *sly, cunning, crafty, artful, subtle* (cf. *callidus, versutus*): (hominis) non aperti, non simplicis . . . versuti potius, fallacis, callidi, vafri, *Off.* 3, 57: in disputando, *Rep.* 3, 26: Alfenius, *H. S.* 1, 3, 130: Tentat (te) mille vafer modis, *H.* 3, 7, 12: ius, *H. S.* 2, 2, 131: Stoicorum somniorum vaferumque interpretes, *ND.* 1, 39.

vafre, adv. [vafer], *slyly, cunningly, subtly*: nihil sane vafre nec malitiose facere conatus est, *2 Verr.* 2, 132.

Vaga, Vagēsēs, see *2 Vacca, Vaccenses*.

vagē, adv. [vagus], *here and there, far and wide, at random*: vage effusi per agros palatique, etc., *L.* 26, 39, 22.

vāgīna, *ae, f.* [cf. *2 vas*]. *I. Prop.*, *a scabbard, sheath*: gladium vaginā vacuum, *Marc.* 17: vaginā eripit ensem, *V.* 4, 579; *Caes.*, *H.*, *O.*; cf. habemus senatūs consultum inclusum in tabulis tamquam in vaginā reconditum, *Cat.* 1, 4.—*II. Meton.*, of plants, *a sheath, hull, husk*, *CM.* 51.

vāgiō, *ii, —, ire* [see *R. VOC., VAG.*], *to cry, squall, scream*: audivisse vocem pueri visuit vagientis, *T. Hee.* 517: repuerascere et in cunis vagire, *CM.* 83: videtis . . . populum non ut in cunabulis vagientem, sed adultum, *Rep.* 2, 21: vagierunt ambo pariter, *O. F.* 2, 405: Tutus ut infanti vagiat ore puer, *O. F.* 4, 208.

vāgitus (ūs), *m.* [vagio], *a crying, squalling*: voces vagitus et ingens Infantumque animae flentes, *V.* 6, 426: dare, *O. H.* 11, 85: vagitūs similes puerilibus haedum Edentem, i. e. *bleating like crying babes*, *O.* 15, 466.

vagor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [vagus]. *I. Lit.*, to *stroll about, go to and fro, ramble, wander, roam, range, rove* (cf. *erro, palor*): quae (natura) volucres huc et illuc passim vagantes efficiat, *Div.* 2, 80: cum in agris homines passim bestiarum modo vagabantur, *Iuv.* 1, 2: totā Asiā vagatur, volitat ut rex, *Phil.* 11, 6: passim toto foro, *Font.* 33 (23): totā Urbe, *V.* 4, 68: Germani iam latius vagabantur, *4, 6, 4*: qui populabundi in finibus Romanis vagabantur, *L.* 3, 5, 13: manes per tot domos ad petendas poenas vagati, *L.* 3, 58, 11: vagantur Incustodiae per arva boves, *O. F.* 1, 545: canes circum tecta vagantur, *V. G.* 3, 540: ultra Terminum curis vagat expeditis, *H.* 1, 22, 11: luna isdem spatiis vagatur quibus Sol, *ND.* 2, 103: Stellae sponte suā, iussuque vagantur et errent, *H. E.* 1, 12, 17: late vagatus est ignis, *L.* 5, 42, 2.—*II. Fig.*, to *wander, roam, be lost, waver, spread, extend, be diffused*: quorum vagetur animus errore, *Off.* 2, 7: ne vagari et errare cogatur oratio, *Or.* 1, 209: verba ita soluta, ut vagantur, i. e. *are irregular in movement*, *Or.* 3, 176: ne fluat oratio, ne vagetur, *Or.* 3, 190: deinde nostro instituto vagabimur, i. e. *expatiate*, *Tusc.* 3, 13: Idcirco vagi scribamque licenter, *H. AP.* 265: non vagans oratio, sed defixa in unā re p., *Rep.* 2, 22: vagabitur tuum nomen longe atque late, *Marc.* 29: ea fama vagatur, *spreads*, *V.* 2, 17: vagantur Milia ramorum, *circulate*, *O.* 12, 54.

vagus, *adj.* [*R. VAG., VEH.*]. *I. Lit.*, *strolling, rambling, roving, roaming, wandering, unfixed, unsettled*

vagrant (cf. *errabundus*): cum *vagus* et *exsul* erraret, *Chu.* 175: itaque *vagus* esse cogitabam, *Att.* 7, 11, 5: *duo existimabam vagos* nos fore, *Att.* 7, 26, 3: *Gaetuli vagi*, *palantes*, *S.* 18, 2: *milites vagos palantisque per agros ad naves compellit*, *L.* 21, 61, 2: *Mercator*, *H. AP.* 117: *Hercules*, *H.* 3, 3, 9: *Scurra*, *H. E.* 1, 15, 28: *Tibicen*, *H. AP.* 215: *pecus*, *H.* 3, 13, 12: *aves*, *H.* 4, 4, 2: *pisces*, *H. S.* 2, 4, 77: *Saepe vagos ultra limina ferte pedes*, *O. A.* 3, 418: *Errores*, *O.* 4, 502: *quae (stellae) errantes et quasi vagae nominarentur*, *Rep.* 1, 22: *luna*, *H. S.* 1, 8, 21: *flumina*, *H.* 1, 34, 9: *Tiberis*, *H.* 1, 2, 18: *venti*, *H.* 3, 29, 24: *fulmina*, *O.* 1, 596: *flamma*, *H. S.* 1, 5, 73: *crines*, *O.* 2, 673: *harena*, *flying*, *H.* 1, 28, 23: *domus (Scytharum)*, *H.* 3, 24, 10.—**II.** *Fig., wandering, wavering, unsteady, inconsistent, doubtful, uncertain, vague*: *vitam inopem et vagam persequi*, *Phil.* 12, 15: (in oratione) *solutum quiddam sit nec vagum tamen, aimless, Orator*, 77: *orationis genus*, *Brut.* 119: *pars quaestionum vaga et libera et late patens, indefinite, Or.* 2, 67: *sententia (opp. certa)*, *ND.* 2, 2: *vaga volubilisque fortuna*, *Mil.* 69: *vaga popularisque supplicatio, irregular*, *L.* 3, 63, 5: *Concubitu prohibere vago*, i. e. *promiscuous*, *H. AP.* 398.

vāh, interj., of surprise, joy or anger, *ah! oh! vah!* *Homo amicus nobis iam inde a puero*, *T. Ad.* 439: *vah consilium callidum!* *T. And.* 589: *vah! quibus illum lace-rarem modis!* *T. Ad.* 315: *vah! perii!* *huc malum integrascit*, *T. And.* 688.

valdē, adv. with *comp.* [for *validē*], *strongly, vehemently, energetically, vigorously, intensely, very, very much, exceedingly* (cf. *graviter, multo, bene, magnopere*).—With *verbs*: *quidquid vult, valde vult, Att.* (Caes.) 14, 1, 2: *valde mihi adriserat*, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: *epistula tua, quae me valde levavit*, *Att.* 4, 7, 1: *de Vergili parte valde probo*, *Att.* 13, 26, 1: *non valde moveri*, *Rep.* 1, 61: *litteras tuas valde expecto*, *Fam.* 16, 19, 1: *tu vero eum nec nimis valde umquam nec nimis saepe laudaveris*, *Leg.* 3, 1: *hoc est in vitio, dissolutionem naturae tam valde perhorrescere*, *Fin.* 5, 31: *quem tam diu tamque valde timuisset*, *N. Eum.* 11, 2: *quam valde universi admurmuraverint*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 41.—*Comp.*: *novit me validius ipso*, *H. E.* 1, 9, 6: *Validius oblectat populum*, *H. AP.* 321.—With *adj.*: *magistratus valde lenes et remissi*, *Rep.* 1, 66: *aetas valde longa*, *Rep.* 1, 58: *expectatio valde magna*, *Fam.* 15, 17, 3: *homo valde studiosus ac diligens*, *Ac.* 2, 98: *quasi vero quicquam sit tam valde, quam nihil sapere, vulgare*, *Div.* 2, 81. *Ellipt.*: *nam suos valde quam paucos habet, extremely few* (cf. *quam*, *I. A.*), *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 13, 3.—With *adv.*: *illud valde graviter tulerunt*, *Att.* 1, 17, 8: *rem valde bene gerere*, *Fam.* 1, 8, 7; cf. *illud accidit valde ex voluntate*, *Pis.* 46.

valē, vale-dicō, see *valeo*, *I. B.* 2. a. and c.

valēns, entis, adj. with *comp.* and *subst.* [*P.* of *valeo*]. **I. Lit.** **A.** In gen., *strong, stout, vigorous, powerful*: *robusti et valentes et audaces satellites*, *Agr.* 2, 84: *cum homo inebiculus a valentissimā bestiā laniatur*, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: *lictores valentissimi*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: *circumsaeptus lectis valentissimorum hominum viribus*, *Phil.* 12, 24: *Hic membris et mole valens*, *V.* 5, 431: *trunci*, *V. G.* 2, 426: *tunicae, thick*, *O. A.* 3, 109.—**B.** *Es p., in health, well, healthy, hale, hearty*: *adulescentes bene valens*, *Dom.* 37: *medicus plane confirmat, prope diem te valentem fore*, *Fam.* 16, 9, 2: *puer, horā undecimā cum valens in publico visus esset, ante noctem mortuus est*, *Chu.* 27: (sensus) *si sani sunt ac valentes*, *Ac.* 2, 19.—*Plur. m. as subst.*: *qui enim aegris subveniretur, quae esset oblectatio valentium, nisi, etc.*, *Off.* 2, 15.—**II.** *Fig., strong, powerful, mighty*: (Caesari) *tam valenti resistere*, *Att.* 7, 3, 4: *civitas*, *Har. R.* 60: *cum valentiorē pugnare*, *Fam.* 5, 21, 2: *dialecticus*, *Fat.* 12: *ut fieri nihil possit valentius*, *Brut.* 64: *Philippus iam tum valens multa mollebat*, *N. Tim.* 3, 1: *opibus iam valentes*, *N. Eum.* 10, 3: *nec frans valentior quam*

consilium meum, *Univ.* 11: *ad letum causae satis valentes*, *O.* 5, 174: *causa valentior*, *O. P.* 1, 10, 35: *oppida valentissima*, *N. Ham.* 2, 4.

(**valenter**), *adv.* [valens], *strongly, stoutly, powerfully, violently*.—Only *comp.*: *praecepta spirare valentius Euris (coepit)*, *O.* 11, 481.

Valentinī, ōrum, m., the people of Valentia (i. e. of Vibo Valentia), *C.*

valeō, ut, itūrus, ēre [*R. VAL-*]. **I. Prop.** **A.** In gen., *to be strong, to be vigorous, have strength, be able* (cf. *polleo, vigeo*): *versate diu quid ferre recusent, Quid valeat umeri, how strong, etc.*, *H. AP.* 40.—With *ad*: *alios videmus velocitate ad cursum, alios viribus ad luctandum valere*, *Off.* 1, 107.—With *inf.*: *Mustela cum Mures veloces non valeret adsequi*, *Phaedr.* 4, 2, 11: *valet ima summis Mutare deus*, *H.* 1, 34, 12: *Nec valere manus infixum educere telum*, *O.* 13, 393.—**B.** *Es p.* **1.** *To be in health, be sound, be well, be hale*: *Facile omnes, quom valemus, recta consilia aegrotis damus*, *T. And.* 309: *optime valere et gravissime aegrotare*, *Fin.* 2, 43: *te recte valere operamque dare, ut cotidie melius*, *Fam.* 11, 24, 1: *minus valere . . . melius valere*, *Att.* 4, 14, 1.—With *abl.*: *si corpore valuisset*, *Brut.* 77: *Nec melius valeo quam corpore, mente*, *O. Tr.* 3, 8, 33: *pedibus*, *N. Ph.* 4, 1: *stomacho*, *Iuv.* 6, 100.—**2.** *As a greeting.* **a.** *Imper., farewell, adieu, good-bye* (cf. *salve, ave*): *vos valet et plaudite*, *T. Eum.* 1094: *In hoc biduum vale*, *T. Eum.* 190: *vive valeque*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 110: *Et longum, Formose vale, vale, inquit Iolla*, *V. E.* 3, 79: *vale* (ending a letter), *Fam.* 6, 22, 3: *salve aeternum mihi, maxime Palla, Aeternumque vale (to the dead)*, *V.* 11, 97: *Terque, 'vale,' dixit*, *O. F.* 3, 563: *Supremumque vale . . . dixit*, *O.* 10, 62.—**b.** *In phrases beginning letters*: *si vales bene ego valeo* (written *S. v. b. e. v.*), *Fam.* 13, 23, 1: *si vales, bene est*, *Fam.* 14, 15, 1: *si valetis bene ego equidem valeo* (written *S. v. v. b. e. e. q. v.*), *Fam.* 15, 1, 1: *S. v. liberique vestri v. b. e. e. q. v.*, *Fam.* 10, 35, 1: *S. v. g. v.* (si vales, gaudeo, valeo) *et Tullia nostra recte v.* *Terentia minus belle habuit: sed certum scio iam convalescere eam*, *Fam.* (Dolab.) 9, 9, 1: *cura ut valeas, take care of your health*, *Fam.* 7, 15, 2: *tu me diliges et valebis*, *Fam.* 9, 22, 5: *fac valeas meque mutuo diligas*, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 7, 2.—**c.** *In expressions of dismissal*: *illum salutari; post etiam iussi valere, eum, etc.*, i. e. *politely dismissed* (cf. *iubeo*, *II. A.*), *Att.* 5, 2, 2: *Immo habeat, valeat, vivat cum illā, off with him*, *T. And.* 1889: *valeas, habeas illam quae placet*, *T. Ad.* 622: *si talis est deus, ut nullā hominum caritate teneatur, valeat, good-bye to him*, *ND.* 1, 124: *valeat res ludicra, si, etc.*, *farewell to the stage*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 180: *valeant*, *Qui inter nos discidium volunt, away with those, etc.*, *T. And.* 696: *quare ista valeant: me res familiaris movet*, *Att.* 16, 15, 5.—**d.** *With dico* (less correctly *valedico*), *to bid farewell, say adieu, take leave*: *Vix illud potui dicere triste vale*, *O. H.* 13, 14: *Saepe vale dicto rursus sum multa locutus*, *O. Tr.* 1, 3, 57.

II. Meton. **A.** In gen., *to have power, be valid, be effective, have influence, avail, prevail, be strong, succeed*: *fiet enim quodcumque volent, qui valebunt: valebunt autem semper arma*, *Fam.* 9, 17, 1: *dicatur C. Flaminius ad populum valuisse dicendo*, *Brut.* 57: *tribunus plebis tulit . . . ut lex Aelia et Fufia ne valerent*, *Red. S.* 11: *in more maiorum, qui tum ut lex valebat*, *Leg.* 2, 23: *valuit auctoritas*, *Tusc.* 2, 53: (eius) *valet opinio tarditatis, is established*, *Or.* 1, 125: *cuius ratio non valuit*, *N. Milt.* 3, 7: *ius tamen gentium valuit*, *L.* 2, 4, 7: *praetor . . . ratus repentinum valitum terrorum, succedit, etc.*, *L.* 44, 31, 6: *Et vestrae valere preces*, *O.* 13, 89.—With *acc. adverb.*: *Neque ita inperita (sum), ut quid amior valeat nesciam*, *T. Eum.* 881: *ignari quid gravitas . . . quid denique virtus valeret*, *Sest.* 60: *illa obnuntiatio nihil valuit, aut, si valuit, id valuit, ut, etc.*, *Div.* 1, 30: *cur minus Venena Medaeae*

valent? H. *Ep.* 5, 62.—With *abl.*: consilio atque auctoritate valere, *Mur.* 33: qui aut gratiā aut misericordiā valent, *Caes. C.* 2, 44, 1: dicendo, *N. Alc.* 1, 2: Qui pedum cursu valet, *V.* 5, 67: Battiaades . . . Quamvis ingenio non valet, arte valet, *O. Am.* 1, 15, 14: multa sanxit quae omnia magistratum auctoritate et Halaeinorum summā voluntate valuerunt, *2 Verr.* 2, 122: ita istam quae (voluntas militum) cum per se valet multitudine, *Mur.* 38: parum valent (Graeci) verbo, i. e. *have no precise word*, *Tusc.* 3, 11: rogando, *O.* 2, 183: quicquid possunt, pedestribus valent copiis, *2, 17, 4*: qui plus opibus, armis, potentiā valent, profecisse mihi videntur . . . ut etiam auctoritate iam plus valeret, *Fam.* 1, 7, 10: Ti. Coruncanium longe plurimum ingenio valuisse, *Brut.* 55: quantum gratiā auctoritate pecuniā valet, *7, 63, 2*: multum Caesar equitatu valebat, *Caes. C.* 1, 61, 2: cum tantum equitatu valeamus, *Caes. C.* 3, 86, 4: equitatu plurimum valere, *3, 20, 3*.—With *in* and *abl.*: Sp. Thorus satis valet in populari genere dicendi, *Brut.* 136: quid facilius est quam probare in uno servulo nomen familiae non valere, *Caec.* 55: nihil putas valere in iudiciis coniecturam, *2 Verr.* 3, 146: hic multum in Fabiā (tribu) valet, ille Velinā, *H. E.* 1, 6, 52.—**B.** *Es p.*, with expressions of effect or result, to be strong enough, be adequate, be capable, be able, have force, be effectual, avail, be applicable, extend.—With *in* and *acc.*: quaecumque est hominis definitio, una in omnis valet, *Leg.* 1, 29: cum illud verbum unde in utramque rem valeat, *Caec.* 89: num etiam in deos immortales inauspicatam legem valuisse? *L.* 7, 6, 11: cum . . . idque in omnis partibus valeat, *Fam.* 4, 10, 2.—With *eo* or *quo*: oratio me cohortabatur, ut . . . quod eo, credo, valebat, ut caerimonias religionesque defenderem, the point of which was, etc., *ND.* 3, 5: id responsum quo valeret cum intellegeret nemo, *N. Them.* 2, 7: hoc eo valebat, ut ingratiis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, the effect of this was, etc., *N. Them.* 4, 4: Ne scis quo valeat nummus, quem praebeat usum? *H. S.* 1, 1, 73.—With *ad*: tu non solum ad neglegendas leges . . . verum etiam ad evertendas valuisti, *Cat.* 1, 18: astrorum affectio valet, si vis, ad quasdam res; ad omnis certe non valebit, *Fat.* 8: illud perficiam ut invidia mihi valeat ad gloriam, *Cat.* 3, 29: neque, quod Samnites . . . amici vobis facti sunt, ad id valere arbitror, ne nos in amicitiam accipiamur, *L.* 7, 30, 4: multum valuisse ad patris honorem pietas filii videbitur, *Phil.* 9, 12: valet igitur multum ad vincendum probari mores eorum, qui agent causas, *Or.* 2, 182: ad subeundum periculum et ad vitandum multum fortuna valuit, *6, 30, 4*.—Rarely with *ad* and *acc.* of person (cf. with *apud*, infra): dicitur enim C. Flaminius . . . ad populum valuisse dicendo, *Brut.* 54: metus ad omnis valet, ne dedicationem recusarent, *L.* 38, 28, 6.—With *apud*: ibi ad illud ilico, Quo maxime apud te se valere sentiet, *T. Heut.* 488: non quin eam (commendationem) valituram apud te arbitrarer, *Fam.* 13, 16, 3: magnis meritis apud regem . . . valebat, *N. Con.* 3, 1: ius bonumque apud eos non legibus magis quam naturā valebat, *S. C.* 9, 1: apud magnam partem senatus et magnitudine rerum gestarum valebat et gratiā, *L.* 31, 48: apud quem (Caesarem) quicquid valebo vel auctoritate, vel gratiā, valebo tibi, *Fam.* 6, 6, 13: utrum apud eos pudor atque officium, an timor valeret, *1, 40, 14*: potestis constituere, hanc auctoritatem quantum apud externas nationes valituram esse existimetis, *Pomp.* 46: non modo praemiis, quae apud me minimum valent, sed ne periculis quidem compulsus ullis, *Fam.* 1, 9, 11: facinus esse indignum, plus impudicissimae mulieris apud te de Cleomenis salute quam de suā vitā lacrimas matris valere, *2 Verr.* 5, 112: apud quem ut multum gratiā valeret, effecit, *N. Con.* 2, 1.—With *contra* or *pro*: hoc nonne videtur contra te valere? *Ac.* 2, 86: ne quid esset . . . quod contra caput suum aut existimationem valere posset, *2 Verr.* 2, 173: verba Pro deplorato non valitura viro, *O. Tr.* 1, 3, 46: pro periculo potius quam contra salutem valere, *Part.* 120: quod minus multitudine militum

legionarium pro hostium numero valebat, *1, 51, 1*.—With *inter*: plurimum inter eos Bellovacos et virtute, et auctoritate, et hominum numero valere, *2, 4, 5*.—With *inf.* (mostly poet. or late): nec continere suos ab direptione castrorum valuit, *L.* 38, 23, 4: Quam (urbem) neque finitimi valuerunt perdere Marsi, *H. Ep.* 16, 3: Cetera . . . adeo sunt multa, loquacem Delassare valent Fabium, *H. S.* 1, 13: qui relictī erant . . . ne conspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt, *Curt.* 3, 4, 5: ergo fungar vice cotis, acutum Reddere quae ferrum valet, *H. AP.* 305.—**C.** Of value, to be of the value of, be worth: dum pro argenteis decem aureus unus valeret, *L.* 38, 11, 8.—**D.** Of signification, to mean, signify, import: quaerimus verbum Latinum par Graeco et quod idem valeat, *Fin.* 2, 13: non usquam id quidem dicit omnino; sed quae dicit, idem valet, *Tusc.* 5, 24: quamquam vocabula prope idem valere videbantur, *Top.* 34: hoc verbum quid valeat, non vident, *Off.* 3, 39.

1. Valerius, a, a gentile name.—*Es p.*, **I.** P. Valerius Publicola, consul B.C. 508, C., L., H.—**II.** L. Valerius Flaccus, consul with Marius, B.C. 100, C.—**III.** L. Valerius Flaccus, praetor during Cicero's consulate, B.C. 63, C.; see also Messalla.

2. Valerius, adj., of a Valerius, Valerian, C.

valētūdō (**valitūdō**), inis, f. [valeo]. **I.** Prop., habit, state of body, state of health, health: optimā valetudine uti, *Caes. C.* 3, 49, 5: valetudine minus commodā uti, *Caes. C.* 3, 62, 4: bona, *Lael.* 20: incommoda, *Att.* 5, 8, 1: infirma, *Clu.* 47: quam tenui aut nullā potius valetudine, *CM.* 35: Dura, *H. S.* 2, 2, 88: ut valetudini tuae diligentissime servias, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 46: imbecillitatem valetudinis confirmare, *Phil.* 14, 4.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** A good condition, soundness of body, good health, healthfulness (cf. salus, sanitas): valetudo (opportuna est), ut dolore careas et muneribus fungare corporis, *Lael.* 22: cui Gratia, fama, valetudo contingat abunde, *H. E.* 1, 4, 10: melior fio valetudine, quam intermissis exercitationibus amiseram, *Fam.* 9, 18, 3.—**B.** A bad condition, ill-health, sickness, feebleness, infirmity, indisposition (cf. infirmitas, imbecillitas): curatio valetudinis, *Div.* 2, 123: gravitas valetudinis, quā tamen iam paulum videor levare, *Fam.* 6, 2, 1: affectus valetudine, *Caes. C.* 1, 31, 3: gravis auctumnus omnem exercitum valetudine tentaverat, *Caes. C.* 3, 2, 3: quod me propter valetudinem tuam . . . non vidisses, *Fam.* 4, 1, 1: quod autem Nonis in conlegio nostro non adfuisse, valetudinem causam, non inaequitiam fuisse, *Lael.* 8: excusatione te uti valetudinis, *Pis.* 13: oculorum, *Fam.* 14, 4, 6.—*Plur.*: sic caecitas ferri facile possit, si non desint subsidia valetudinum, *Tusc.* 5, 113.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of the mind, health, soundness, sanity: ii sunt constituti quasi malā valetudine animi, sanabiles tamen, *Tusc.* 4, 80: qui valetudinis vitio furerent et melancholici dicerentur, *Div.* 1, 81.—**B.** Of style, soundness, vigor: quos (Lysiae studiosos), valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delectat, *Brut.* 64.

Valgius, a, a gentile name.—*Es p.*: T. Valgius Rufus, an epic poet, H.

(**valide**), adv. [validus], strongly, vehemently, mightily, exceedingly (cf. valde).—Only comp. and sup.: validius Clamare, *Phaedr.* 3, 16, 6: poetae sunt molesti validius, *Phaedr.* 4, *epil.* 9: cum pro amicitia validissime faverem ei, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 2, 1.

validus, adj. with comp. and sup. [*R. VAL.*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., strong, stout, able, powerful, robust, vigorous (cf. valens): videmus ea, quae terra gignit, corticibus et radicibus valida servari, *Fin.* 5, 33: tauri, *O.* 7, 538: lacerati, *O.* 9, 223: vires, *V.* 2, 50: in valido pectus robore fultum, *O. Tr.* 5, 12, 11: bipennis, *V. G.* 4, 331: urbs valida muris, *L.* 1, 15, 4: munitiones validiores, *L.* 36, 17, 4: praesidia, *L.* 44, 35, 7.—**B.** *Es p.*, of health. **1.** Well, in good health, sound, healthy: salvos atque validos, *T. Hec.* 457: si, ut

spero, te validum videro, *Fam.* 16, 4, 3: validus male filius, *sickly*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 45: necdum ex morbo satis validus, *L.* 3, 13, 2.—**2.** Of drugs, *strong, powerful, active, efficacious*: medicamen, *O.* 15, 533: sucus, *O.* 7, 316: venenum, *O.* 7, 123.—**II.** Fig., *strong, mighty, powerful, effective*: valida urbs et potens, *Rep.* 2, 4: ducibus validiorem quam exercitu rem Romanam esse, *L.* 2, 39, 2: ingenium sapientia validum, *S. C.* 6, 6: mente minus validus quam corpore toto, *H. E.* 1, 8, 7.—With *dat.*: ludibrium illud vix feminis pervisive morandis satis validum, *hardly strong enough to obstruct women*, *L.* 25, 36, 9.—With *adversus*: adversus consentientis nec regem quemquam satis validum nec tyrannum fore, *L.* 34, 49, 9.

vallāris, e, *adj.* [vallum], of a rampart: corona, of the soldier who first sealed a rampart, *L.* 10, 46, 3 al.

vallēs or **vallis**, is, *f.* [see *R. VEL-, VAL-*], a valley, *vale*: peragrarē vallis atque collis, *Scaur.* 25: satis magna vallis, 7, 47, 2: vicus positus in valle, 3, 1, 5: per supinam vallem fusi sunt, *L.* 4, 46, 5: Continui montes, ni dissonentur opacā Valle, *H. E.* 1, 16, 6: in reductā valle, *H.* 1, 17, 17: qui (colles) adherunt umbram vallibus, *Rep.* 2, 11: vallis cavae, *V. G.* 2, 391: Saxosae inter decurrunt flumina vallis, *V. E.* 5, 84: Est curvo anfractu vallis, *V.* 11, 522: domus est imis in vallibus, *O.* 2, 761.—*Plur.* for *sing.* (poet.): Vidimus obscuris sub vallibus urbem, *V.* 9, 244; *O.*

vallō, āvi, ātus, āre [vallum]. **I.** Lit., to fortify with a rampart, surround with palisades, intrench, circumvallate (cf. saepio): castra vallante Fabium adorti sunt, *L.* 9, 41, 15: vallare noctem, i. e. intrench themselves at night, *Ta. G.* 30.—**II.** Fig., to fortify, protect, defend: Pontus et regis opibus et ipsā naturā et regione vallatus, *Arch.* 21: corpus legibus, *Tull.* 49: videbant Catilinam . . . vallatum indicibus atque sicariis, *Mur.* 49: haec omnia quasi saepimento aliquo vallabit disserendi ratione, *Leg.* 1, 62: ius legatorum divino iure esse vallatum, *Har. R.* 34: (sol) radiis frontem vallatus acutus, *O. H.* 4, 159.

vallum, i, n. [vallus]. **I.** Lit., a line of palisades, palisaded rampart, intrenchment, circumvallation: vallo fossāque moenia circumvenit, *S.* 76, 2: castra vallo fossāque munire, 2, 5, 6: Pompeium fossā et vallo saeptum tenet, *Att.* 9, 12, 3: oppidum vallo et fossā cingere, *Att.* 5, 20, 5: in tumultu vallum ducere, *L.* 7, 23, 5: fossas implere ac vellere vallum, *V.* 5, 506.—**II.** Fig., a wall, rampart, fortification.—With *gen.*: non Alpium vallum contra ascensum Gallorum obicio, *Pis.* 81: (spica) contra avium minorum morsus munitur vallo aristarum, *CM.* 51: munitae sunt palpebrae tamquam vallo pilorum, *ND.* 2, 143.

vallus, i, m. [*R. VEL-, VAL-*]. **I.** Prop., in fortification, a stake, palisade: qui labor et quantus agminis; ferre plus dimidiati, mensis cibaria . . . ferre vallum, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 37: virgulta vallo caedendo, *L.* 25, 36, 5: vallum caedere et parare iubet, *L.* 33, 5, 4: vallum secum ferente milite, *L.* 33, 6, 1: se ipsi acutissimis vallis induebant: hos cippos appellabant, 7, 73, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A rampart with palisades (cf. vallum): duplicem fecerat vallum, *Caes.* C. 3, 63, 2.—**B.** A point, spike, tooth: pectinis, *O. Am.* 1, 14, 15.—**C.** In agriculture, a stake, pole: Exacunt alii vallos, *V. G.* 1, 264 al.

valvae, ārum, *f.* [see *R. 3 VOL-*], a pair of door-leaves: effractis valvis, the folding-door, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: bullas aureas ex valvis auferre, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: ingens Valvarum strepitus, *H. S.* 2, 6, 112; *Caes.*, *O.*, *N.*

Vandalii (-dali) or **Vandilii**, ōrum, m., the Vandals, a people of Germany, *Ta.*

vānēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [*vaneo, from vanus], to pass away, disappear, vanish (poet.): Ceres sterilem in herbam, *O. Am.* 3, 7, 31: Spiritus meus in auras, *O. H.* 12, 85: Vanescitque absens et novus intrat amor, *O. A. A.* 2, 358: dicta per auras, *O. Am.* 2, 14, 41.

Vangionēs, um, m., a people of Germany on the Rhine, *Caes.*, *Ta.*

vāniloquentia, ae, *f.* [vaniloquus], idle talk, prating, vaunting: haec vaniloquentia Aristaenum excitavit, *L.* 34, 24, 1.

vāniloquus (-locus), *adj.* [vanus + *R. LAC, LOQV-*], talking idly, boastful: is vaniloquus terras inani sonitu verborum complevit, *L.* 35, 48, 2.

vānitās, ātis, *f.* [vanus]. **I.** Prop., emptiness, aimlessness, absence of purpose: nulla in caelo nec fortuna . . . nec vanitas inest; contra omnis ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, *ND.* 2, 56: ne vanitas itineris ludibrio esset, *L.* 40, 22, 5: Romanis Gallici tumultūs adsuēti, etiam vanitates notae sunt, *L.* 38, 17, 5.—**II.** Praegn., falsity, falsehood, deception, deceit, untruth, untrustworthiness, fickleness: imbuimur erroribus, ut vanitati veritas cedat, *Tusc.* 3, 2: mercatura . . . multa undique apertans, multisque sine vanitate impertitis, etc., *Off.* 1, 151: nec vero est quicquam turpius vanitate, *Off.* 1, 150: quamvis blanda ista vanitas apud eos valeat, etc., *Lael.* 99: cum ad vanitatem accessit auctoritas, *Lael.* 94.—With *gen.*: quid de iis existimandum est, qui orationis vanitatem adhibuerunt? i. e. deceitful speeches, *Off.* 3, 58: opinionum vanitas, *Leg.* 1, 29: suum imperium minui per vanitatem populi, *fickleness*, *L.* 44, 22, 10.—**III.** Fig., vanity, vainglory: non pudet Vanitatis? *T. Ph.* 526: tanta in te vanitas, *Vat.* 40: huic homini non minor vanitas inerat quam audacia, *S. C.* 23, 2: qui se propalam per vanitatem iactassent tamquam amicos Persei, *L.* 45, 31, 7: prosperitate rerum in vanitatem usus, etc., *Ta.* A. 18.

vannus, ī [cf. ventus], *f.*, a fan, van, winnow: mystica Iacchi, borne in the festival of Bacchus, *V. G.* 1, 166.

vānum, i, n. [vanus], emptiness, nothingness, naught: ad vanum et inritum victoria redacta, brought to nothing, *L.* 26, 37, 8: nec tota ex vano criminatio erat, i. e. groundless, *L.* 33, 31, 4: spem ex vano habere, *L.* 27, 26, 1: haud vana adtulere, *L.* 4, 37, 6: Corruptus vanis rerum, *H. S.* 2, 25.—*Plur. acc. adverb.*: Ut vidit (Arruntum) fulgentem armis ac vana tumentem, i. e. with vain show, *V.* 11, 854.

vānus, *adj.* with *comp.* and (*late sup.*) [perh. for *vacuus; cf. vaco]. **I.** Lit., containing nothing, empty, void, vacant: sed illos Expectata seges vanis elusit avenis, *V. G.* 1, 226: ne vana urbis magnitudo esset, *L.* 1, 8, 5: vanior iam erat hostium acies, *L.* 2, 47, 4: videtis ordines raros, cornua extenta, mediam aciem vanam et exhaustam, *Curt.* 4, 14, 14: vanam aciem esse ratus, i. e. weak, *Curt.* 4, 14, 8: Num vanae redeat sanguis imagini? *unsubstantial*, *H.* 1, 24, 15.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., empty, idle, null, groundless, unmeaning, fruitless, vain: falsum aut vanum aut finctum (opp. vera), *T. Eun.* 104: oratio, *Lael.* 98: vana quaedam atque inania polliceri, *Planc.* 101: non bellum sed vanam imaginem belli insedis, *L.* 3, 16, 5: verba, *O.* 13, 263: convicia, *O.* 9, 303: armorum agitatio, *L.* 7, 10, 8: metus, *H.* 1, 23, 3: gaudia, *H. E.* 2, 1, 188: Spes, *O.* 14, 364: ira, *L.* 1, 10, 4: fides, *V.* 4, 12: omen, *O.* 2, 597: vox auguris, *O.* 3, 349: Cuspis, *O.* 8, 346: pila omnia, *L.* 7, 23, 8: pleraque tela, *L.* 30, 10, 13: ensis, *L.* 7, 10, 9: ictus, *L.* 34, 39, 2.—With *abl.*: postquam equestris pugna effectu quam conatibus vanior erat, *L.* 7, 7, 8: oratio non suis vana laudibus, non crimine alieno laeta, *L.* 4, 41, 1.—**B.** Esp., vainglorious, ostentatious, boastful, vain.—With *abl.*: hunc ingenio vanum Aetoli inpulcrant in spem regni, *L.* 35, 47, 7.—**III.** Praegn., false, lying, deceptive, delusive, untrustworthy: vanus et perfidiosus et impius, *Quinct.* 26: vanus mendaxque, *V.* 2, 80: haruspices, *Div.* 1, 36: Haec mihi non vani (neque erat cur fallere vellent) Narrare senes, i. e. veracious, *O.* 8, 721: Vane Ligus frustraque animis elate superbis, *V.* 11, 715: qui orationi vanae crediderunt, *Rosc.* 117: invidia volgi vanum ingenium dictatoris corrumpit, *weak, wavering*, *L.* 1, 27.

1.—With *gen.*: aut ego (i. e. Iuno) veri Vana feror, V. 10, 631; see also vanum.

vapor, ōris, m. [cf. καπνός, καπνός; vappa]. I. In *gen.*, *steam*, *exhalation*, *vapor* (cf. exhalatio): aquarum vapores, qui a sole ex agris tepefactis et ex aquis excitantur, *ND.* 2, 118: aquarum quasi vapores quidam aër habendus est, *ND.* 2, 27: Nocturnos formidare vapores, *H. E.* 1, 18, 93: volat vapor ater ad auras, *smoke*, V. 7, 466.—II. *Esp.*, a *warm exhalation*, *warmth*, *heat*: (terra semen) tepefactum vapore et compressu suo diffundit, *CM.* 51: finditque vaporibus arva (Phoebus), O. 3, 152: siderum, *H. Ep.* 3, 15: locus torridus et vaporis plenus, L. 5, 48, 2.—*Poet.*: restinctus donec vapor omnis, *fire*, V. 5, 698: lentusque carinas Est vapor, *consumes*, V. 5, 683.

vapōrārium, i, n. [vapor], a *steam-chamber*, *sweating-room* (in a bath), *Q. Pr.* 3, 1, 2.

vapōrō, —, ātus, āre [vapor], to fill with steam, steam, smoke, fumigate, heat, warm: templum ture vaporant, V. 11, 481: ut Laevum (latus vallis) decedens (sol) vaporet, *H. E.* 1, 16, 7.

1. **vappa**, ae, f. [cf. vapor, vapidus], wine without flavor, *vapid wine*: potare vappam, *H. S.* 2, 3, 144.

2. **vappa**, ae, m. [1 vappa], a spoiled fellow, good-for-nothing, *H. S.* 1, 1, 104 al.

vāpulō, āvi, —, āre [unknown], to get a cudgelling, be flogged: Ego vapulando, ille verberando usque ambo defessi sumus, T. *Ad.* 213: Vapula, T. *Ph.* 850.—Of troops, to be beaten: septimam legionem vapulasse, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 1, 4.—Fig., to be lashed, be reviled: omnium sermonibus vapulare, *Att.* 2, 14, 1.

Varguntēus, a, a gentile name.—*Esp.*: L. Vargunteius, a senator, associate of Catiline, S., C.

Varia, ae, f., a small town on the Anio, now Vicovaro, H., Phaedr.

variātiō, ōnis, f. [vario], a difference, variation (once): sine variatione ullā, L. 24, 9, 3.

varicōsus, adj. [varix], with dilated veins, varicose: haruspex, *Iuv.* 6, 397.

vāricus, adj. [1 varus], with feet apart, straddling: illa Ambulat varica, O. *AA.* 3, 304.

variē, adv. [varius], variously, changeably, diversely, differently, in various ways: varie moveri, *Div.* 2, 89: accusatio varie graviterque tractata, *Chu.* 50: numerus huius generis late et varie diffusus est, *Sest.* 97: varie sum adfectus tuis litteris, *Fam.* 16, 4, 1: postea decernitur, ac non varie, sed prope cunctis sententiis, i. e. not against opposition, 2 *Verr.* 4, 145: ita varie per omnem exercitum laetitia, maeror, luctus atque gaudia agitantur, S. C. 61, 9: in Aequis varie bellatum, with varying fortune, L. 5, 28, 5: agere varie, rogando alternis suadendoque coepit, L. 2, 2, 9.

variētās, ātis, f. [varius]. I. Orig. of colors; hence, in *gen.*, difference, diversity, variety: varietas . . . proprie in disparibus coloribus dicitur: sed transfertur in multa disparia, *Fin.* 2, 10: florum omnium, *CM.* 54: Asia varietate fructuum facile omnibus terris antecellat, *Pomp.* 14: caeli, *Div.* 1, 79: (Timaeus) sententiarum varietate abundantissimus, *Or.* 2, 58.—II. *Meton.*, a kind, variety, species, sort: in omni genere ac varietate artium excellere, *Balb.* 15: varietates vocum, *Div.* 2, 9.—III. Fig. A. Difference, variance, disagreement, dissension: esse in variate ac dissensione, *division*, *ND.* 1, 2: voluntatis, *Att.* 1, 17, 1: cum fieret sine ullā varietate discessio, i. e. a unanimous vote, *Sest.* 74.—B. A change, vicissitude, inconstancy, fickleness: bellum in multā varietate terrā marique versatum, i. e. vicissitudes, *Arch.* 21: qui in eius (i. e. fortunae) varietate sunt versati, have experience of its fickleness, 2 *Verr.* 5, 132: ad varietates annonae horreum fore, vicissitudes, L. 7, 31, 1: extimescens varietatem atque infidelitatem exercitūs, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 18, 2.

Varinī, ōrum, m., a German tribe on the Baltic coast, Ta.

variō, āvi, ātus, āre [varius]. I. To diversify, variegate, change: maculis ortum (sol), V. G. 1, 441: caeruleis corpora guttis, O. 4, 578: variant tempora canis, O. 12, 460: capillos (gemma), O. *Am.* 1 2, 41: ubi caeruleum variabunt sidera caelum, O. *P.* 3, 449.—*Poet.*: formas variatus in omnis, *metamorphosed*, O. 12, 559.—II. Fig. A. *Trans.*, to cause to change, diversify, vary, make various, interchange, alternate: orationem variare et distinguere, *Or.* 2, 36: ergo ille variabit (vocem) et mutabit, *Orator*, 59: voluptatem, *Fin.* 1, 38: Qui variare cupit rem prodigialiter unam, *H. AP.* 29: cum timor atque ira in vicem sententias variassent, L. 2, 57, 2: vices, V. 9, 164: bellum variante fortunā eventum ferre, with varying success, L. 23, 5, 8: et variabant secundae adversaeque res non fortunam magis quam animos hominum, L. 25, 1, 6: ex vernā in temperie variante calores frigoraque, L. 22, 2, 10: variatis hominum sententiis, i. e. amid the conflicting voices, *Mil.* 8: quae de Marcelli morte variant auctores, report variously, L. 27, 27, 12: certe variata memoria actae rei, L. 21, 28, 5.—*Pass. impers.*: siue ea (beata vita) in potestate sapientis, an . . . in eo non nunquam variari inter eos et dubitari videtur, *Fin.* 5, 12: senatus consuli coeptus; ibi cum sententiis variaretur, there was a difference of opinion, L. 22, 60, 3: nec variatum comitiis est, L. 7, 22, 10.—B. *Intrans.*, to be diversified, be variegated, change, alter, waver, vary, be various, differ: variante fortunā, L. 23, 5, 8: Sic abeunt redeuntque mei variantque timores, O. *Tr.* 2, 153: Dissidet et variat sententia, O. 15, 648: ita fama variat, ut, etc., L. 27, 27, 14: fremitus variantis multitudinis fuit partim adsensu partim indignatione, L. 35, 31, 13.—With *abl.*: haec de tanto viro quam et opinionibus et monumentis litterarum variarent, proponenda erant, L. 38, 57, 8: si (lex) nec causis nec personis variet, L. 3, 45, 2.—*Impers.*: ibi si variaret, if there were a difference of opinion, L. 1, 43, 11: si nunc quoque fortuna aliquid variaverit, L. 23, 13, 4.

1. **varius**, adj. [unknown]. I. Lit., of color and appearance, variegated, party-colored, mottled, diverse, various (cf. diversus, distinctus): variā veste exornatus fuit, T. *Eun.* 683: lynces, V. G. 3, 264: serpens, O. 6, 114: anguis, O. 4, 619: flores, O. 10, 123: plumae, *H. AP.* 2: columnae, of variegated marble, *H. E.* 1, 10, 22: auctumnus Purpureo colere, H. 2, 5, 12: colores, O. 1, 270: Sparsa quoque in vario passim miracula caelo videt, *diversified*, O. 2, 193.—II. Fig. A. In *gen.*, diverse, different, manifold, changing, varying, changeable, various: varium poemā, varia oratio, varii mores, varia fortuna; voluptas etiam varia dici solet, *Fin.* 2, 10: (qualitates) variae et quasi multiformes, *Ac.* 1, 26: vitae ratio, *Mil.* 69: curricula multiplicium variorumque sermonum, *Orator*, 12: res varia et multiplex, *Fl.* 6: multae, copiosae variaeque rationes, *Or.* 1, 222: varia et diversa genera et bellorum et hostium, *Pomp.* 28: varium ius et dispar condicio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 49: fortunae eventūs varii, 2, 22, 2: bellum variā victoriā fuit, S. 5, 1: varias esse opiniones intellego: sunt qui putant, etc., i. e. differences of view (i. e. with substantial agreement; cf. diversae opiniones), *Fam.* 1, 9, 25: quales sint (dii), varium est, various opinions prevail, *ND.* 2, 13.—B. *Esp.* 1. Of abilities, versatile: Plato varius et multiplex et copiosus fuit, *Ac.* 1, 17.—2. Of character, fickle, inconstant, changeable, untrustworthy: quam non varius fuerit in causā, *Red. S.* 21: animus audax, subdolis, varius, S. C. 5, 4: varius incertusque agitabat, S. 74, 1: voltu et oculis pariter atque animo varius, S. 113, 3: Pausanias magnus homo, sed varius in omni genere vitae fuit, N. *Paus.* 1, 1: varium et mutabile semper Femina, a fickle thing, V. 4, 569.

2. **Varius**, a, a gentile name.—*Esp.*: L. Varius, a tragic poet, V., H.

varix, icis, *m.* [cf. 1 **varus**], a dilated vein, *varix*, *Tusc.* 2, 35.

Varrō, ōnis, *m.*, a family name in the Terentian gens.—**Esp.**, I. P. Terentius Varro Atacius, a poet, *H.*—**II.** See Terentius, II.

Varrōniānus, *adj.*, of a Varro, *Varronian*: milites, i. e. of C. Terentius Varro, *L.*

vārus, *adj.* [see R. CVR-]. **I.** In gen., bent, turned awry, crooked: a pectore manūs, *O.* 9, 33; Cornua, *O.* 12, 382.—**Poet.**, with *dat.*: Alterum (genus hominum) et huic varum et nihilo sapientius, i. e. different from this, *H. S.* 2, 3, 56.—**II.** *Esp.*, with legs bent inward, knock-kneed (cf. *vagus*): hunc varum distortis cruribus Balbutit, *H. S.* 1, 3, 47.

1. vas, vadis, *m.* [uncertain], a bail, security, surety (cf. *praes*, *sponsio*): vas factus est alter (Damon) eius sistendi, ut si ille non revertisset, moriendum esset ipsi, *Off.* 3, 45: vades poscere, *Rep.* 2, 61: vadem se dare pro amico, *Fin.* 2, 79: vades deserere, *L.* 39, 41, 7.—**Fig.**: vestram virtutem rerum, quas gesturus sum, vadem praedemque habeo, *Curt.* 9, 2, 25.

2. vās, vāsis, *n.* [*R.* 2 **VAS**]. **I.** In gen., a vessel, dish, utensil: nihil relinquo in aedibus Nec vas nec vestimentum, *T. Heaut.* 141: corpus quasi vas est, aut aliquid animi receptaculum, *Tusc.* 1, 52: Sincerum est nisi vas, quodcumque infundis acescit, *H. E.* 1, 2, 54: vinarium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: domus referta vasis Corinthiis, *Rosc.* 133: vasa Samia, *Mur.* 75: vasa caelata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 45.—**II.** *Esp.*, equipments, luggage, baggage: ille ex Sicilia iam castra commoverat et vasa conlegerat, had packed up, 2 *Verr.* 4, 40: vasa silentio conligere, *L.* 21, 47, 2: vasa conclamare, to signal for packing up, *Caes. C.* 1, 66, 1.

vāsarium, *i. n.* [2 **vas**], furniture—money, equipage—money, outfit (of a provincial governor), *Pis.* 86.

Vascones, um, *m.*, a people of Spain, in the Pyrenees, *Iuv.* 15, 93.

vāsculārius, *i. m.* [vasculum], a worker in metals, maker of metallic vessels, whitemith, goldsmith, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54.

vāsculum, *i. n. dim.* [2 **vas**], a small vessel, *Iuv.* 9, 141.

vāstātiō, ōnis, *f.* [vasto], a laying waste, desolating, ravaging, devastation: omnium, *Cat.* 2, 18: agri, *L.* 7, 15, 11.—**Plur.**: depopulationes, vastationes, caedes, rapiinae, *Phil.* 5, 25.

vāstātor, ōris, *m.* [vasto], a desolater, ravager, devastator (poet.): Arcadiae aper, *O.* 9, 192: ferus (i. e. lupus), *O.* 11, 395: ferarum, hunter, *V.* 9, 772.

vāstē, *adv.* with *comp.* [vastus]. **I.** *Prop.*, rudely, harshly: loqui non aspere, non vaste, non rustice, etc., *Or.* 3, 45: ne vastius diducantur (verba), *Or.* 3, 172.—**II.** *Meton.*, widely, immensely, violently: Vastius insurgens decimae ruit impetus undae, *O.* 11, 530.

vāstificus, *adj.* [vastus + *R.* 2 **FAC**], ravaging, devastating (once): Erymanthia vastifica belua, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22.

vāstitās, ātis, *f.* [vastus]. **I.** *Prop.*, an empty place, waste, desert: auditus, quae solitudo esset in agris, quae vastitas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 114: iudiciorum et fori, *Brut.* 21.—**II.** *Meton.*, desolation, devastation, ruin, destruction: totius Italiae, *Sest.* 12: cum caedem a vobis, vastitatem a templis, urbe, Italia depellebam, *Fl.* 1: Italiam totam ad exitium et vastitatem vocas, *Cat.* 1, 12: vastitatem efficere, *Pis.* 85: ut studiis civilibus bellum atque vastitas Italiae finem faceret, *S.* 5, 2: vastitatem reddere, *L.* 3, 26, 2: et plus vastitatis huic urbi secunda nostra fortuna faciet, quam adversa fecit? *L.* 5, 51, 3: fugam ac vastitatem late fecerunt, *L.* 8, 9, 12.—**III.** *Fig.*, of persons, a destroyer: provinciarum vastitates, *Prov. C.* 13.

vāstō, āvi, ātus, āre [vastus], to make empty, deprive of

occupants, desert, vacate, void, empty, lay waste, desolate, ravage, devastate, destroy: cum equitatus liberius praedandi vastandique causā se in agros eiecerat, *5, 19, 2.*—With *acc.*: agros, *I.* 11, 3: Italiam, *Phil.* 2, 17: vastati agri sunt, *L.* 3, 32, 2: pati terram stirpium asperitate vastari, to lie waste, *ND.* 2, 99: partem provinciae incursionibus, *5, 1, 5*: omnia ferro ignique vastata, *L.* 7, 30, 15: invadere polluere et vastare omnia, *S.* 41, 9: Tydides multā vastabat caede cruentus, *V.* 1, 471: Omnia late vastant, *V. G.* 4, 16: Poenorum tumultu Fana, *H.* 4, 4, 47: cuncta (panthera), *Phaedr.* 3, 2, 14.—With *abl.*: et latos vastant cultoribus agros, *V.* 8, 8.—**Fig.**: ita conscientia mentem excitam vastabat, perplexed, *S.* C. 15, 5.

vāstus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [cf. *vaco*, *vānus*]. **I.** *Lit.*, empty, unoccupied, waste, desert, devastated (cf. *vacuus*, *desertus*): genus agrorum propter pestilentiam vastum atque desertum, *Agr.* 2, 70: lex erat lata vasto ac relicto foro, *Sest.* 53: agrum vastum ac desertum habere, *L.* 28, 11, 10: vasta ac deserta urbs, *L.* 24, 3, 11: vasta incendiis ruinisque urbs, *L.* 5, 53, 1: mons vastus ab naturā et humano cultu, *uncultivated*, *S.* 48, 3: urbs a defensoribus vasta, without, *L.* 23, 30, 7: nec solum modo vastum hosti relictum, sed castellis etiam vicisque inlatus ignis, *L.* 10, 12, 8.—**Poet.**: Haec ego vasta dabo, *will lay waste*, *V.* 9, 323.—**II.** *Meton.*, of extent, vast, immense, enormous, huge, monstrous (cf. *ingens*, *immanis*): immani et vastae insidens beluae, *Rep.* 2, 67: vastissimae beluae, *Rep.* 2, 48: elephanto beluarum nulla prudentior; ad figuram quae vastior? *ND.* 1, 97: summa erat vasto atque aperto mari difficultas navigandi, *3, 12, 5*: mare vastissimum hieme transibas, *Pis.* 57: campi, *V.* 3, 13: Antiquus crater, quem vastum vastior ipse Sustulit Aegides, *O.* 12, 236: antrum, *V.* 1, 52: hiatus (spelunca), *V.* 6, 237: arma, *V.* 10, 768: vastus animus nimis alta cupiebat, i. e. insatiable ambition, *S.* C. 5, 4: quam vasta potentia nostra est, *O.* 2, 520.—**Poet.**: iter, i. e. on the vast ocean, *O.* 14, 438: certamen, *V.* 12, 553: impetus, *H.* 4, 14, 30: clamor, *V.* 10, 716: murmur, *V.* 1, 245: pondus, *V.* 5, 447.—**III.** *Fig.*, uncultivated, unpolished, rude, rough, harsh: vultu motuque corporis vasti atque agrestes, *Or.* 1, 115: vastus homo atque foedus, *Or.* 1, 117: omnia vasta ac temeraria esse, *L.* 24, 48, 7: littera vastior, too harsh-sounding, *Orator*, 153.

vātēs (vātis, *Div.* 2, 15), *is*, *gen. plur.* vatium (*C.*, *L.*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*), rarely vatium (*C.*), *m.* and *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** *Prop.*, a foreteller, seer, soothsayer, prophet, diviner: inductus a vatibus, *Cat.* 4, 2: falsus utinam vates sim, *L.* 21, 10, 10: Infelix, *V.* 3, 246: ut Nudus redeam, te vate, *H. S.* 2, 5, 6.—**Fem.**: tuque, o sanctissima vates, Praescia venturi, *V.* 6, 65: vatis sub tecta Sibyllae, *V.* 6, 211.—**II.** *Meton.*, an inspired singer, bard, poet (cf. *poëta*, a poet as artist): ne vati noceat mala lingua, *V. E.* 7, 28: si me lyricis vatibus inseres, *H.* 1, 1, 35.—**Fem.**: Sola tuum vates Lesbica vincet opus, i. e. *Sappho*, *O. Tr.* 3, 7, 20.

Vaticānus (Vātī-, *Iuv.*), *adj.*, Vatican, of the Vatican Hill, on the western bank of the Tiber: montes Vaticani, *Att.* 13, 33, 4: campus, *C.*: mons, *H.*, *Iuv.*

vāticinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [vaticinor], a foretelling, soothsaying, prophecy, prediction, vaticination: sortibus et vaticinationibus declarare, utrum, etc., *1, 50, 4*: Sybillinae, *ND.* 2, 10.

vāticinātor, ōris, *m.* [vaticinor], a soothsayer, prophet, *O. P.* 1, 1, 42.

vāticinūs [*vaticen; vates + *R.* 1 **CAN**-], prophetic, vaticinal: libri, *L.* 25, 1, 12 al.

vāticinor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [vaticinus]. **I.** *Prop.*, to foretell, predict, prophesy, forebode, vaticinate (cf. *ominor*, *divino*): ut vaticinari furor vera soleat, *Div.* 1, 67: quod et somniantibus saepe contigit et vaticinantibus per furorem, *Div.* 1, 34: Consulē velut vaticinantem audebat, *L.* 2, 41, 5: Haec duce praedico vaticinorque deo, *O. P.* 3,

4, 94. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: saevam laesi fore numinis iram vaticinatus erat, O. 4, 9 al. — Poet.: Parcite, vaticinor, cognatas caede nefandā Exturbare animas, i. e. *I warn you as a prophet*, O. 15, 174: venturi praescia Manto Per medias fuerat . . . Vaticinaria vias, O. 6, 159: Vaticinor monoeque, O. P. 1, 1, 47. — II. Meton. *A.* To sing by inspiration, celebrate in verse: carminibus Graecis vaticinatus, quae, etc., Lael. 24. — *B.* To rave, rant, talk idly: eos vaticinari atque insanire dicebat, Sest. 23: sed ego fortasse vaticinor, et haec omnia meliores habebunt exitus, Fam. 2, 16, 6.

vāticinus, *adj.* [vates + R. 1 CAN-], *prophetical, vaticinal* (cf. vaticinius): libri, L. 39, 16, 8 (dub.; al. vaticinii): furores, O. 2, 640.

vātillum, see batillum.

1. -ve [see R. 1 VOL-], *conj. enclit.* *I.* In gen., or, or if you will, or as you please: quid tu es tristis? quidve es alacris? T. Eun. 304: telum tormentumve, Caes. C. 3, 55, 1: albus aterve fuerit, ignoras, Phil. 2, 41: si facis facturave es, T. Hec. 739: Ne quid plus minusve faxit, T. Ph. 554: duabus tribusve horis, Phil. 14, 16: cum cam (quereum) tempestas vetustasve consumpsit, Leg. 1, 2: alter ambove, etc., Phil. 5, 53: ne cui mea Longinquitas aetatis obstat mortemve expectet meam, T. Hec. 596: si decretumque, ut consules, sortirentur compararent inter se, uter, etc., L. 24, 10, 2. — II. Es p. *A.* With a *negat.* expressed or implied, and (cf. -que): nullum (membrum rei p.) reperies profecto, quod non fractum debilitatumve sit, Fam. 5, 13, 3: num leges nostras moresve novit? Phil. 5, 13; see also neve. — *B.* Repeated, either . . . or (poet.): Corpora vertuntur: nec quod fuimusve sumusve, Cras erimus, O. 15, 215: Nullaque laudetur plusve minusve mihi, O. F. 5, 110.

2. vē- or vae-, *praep.* inseparable [for *dvai; R. DVA-, DVI-]. *I.* Of severance or negation, *not, without*, as in *vegrandis, small; vecors, senseless*. — II. Of excess, *doubly, exceedingly*, as in *vepalidus, very pale*; see also *vestigio*.

Vecilius, *i, m.*, a mountain of Latium, L.

vēcordia or **vaecordia**, *ae, f.* [vecors], *want of reason, senselessness, silliness, folly, madness, insanity*: Tanta vecordia innata cuiquam, T. And. 626: prorsus in facie voltuque vecordia inerat, S. C. 15, 5: Mario vecordiam obiectare, S. 94, 4: formidine quasi vecordia exagitari, S. 72, 2: quae te vecordia pulsant? O. 12, 227.

vēcors or **vaecors**, *cordis, adj.* [ve+cor], *destitute of reason, senseless, silly, foolish, mad, insane* (cf. excors, delirus, vesanus): aliis cor ipsum animus videtur: ex quo excordes, vaecordes concordisque dicuntur, Tusc. 1, 18: ego te non vaecordem, non furiosum, puteam? Pis. 47: vecors de tribunali decurrit, in a frenzy, L. 4, 50, 4: scribet mala carmina vecors, H. S. 2, 5, 74: mens, Sest. 117: impetus prope vecors, L. 7, 15, 3: istius vaecordissimi mentem terrebant, Dom. 141.

vectigal, *alis, n.* [see R. VAG-, VEH-]. *I.* Prop. *A.* A payment to the state, revenue, toll, tax, impost, excise, duty, tribute (cf. tributum, census, stipendium): ita neque ex portu neque ex decumis neque ex scripturā vectigal conservari potest, Pomp. 16: publica, 2 Verr. 3, 86: vectigalia parvo pretio redempta, 1, 18, 3: pensitare, Pomp. 16: locare, Agr. 1, 7: vendere, Agr. 2, 69: agrum vectigali levare, Brut. 136. — *B.* A payment to a magistrate, contribution to a governor, honorarium: praetorium, Att. 5, 21, 11: aedilicium, the contribution of a province to the games held by an aedile, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 26. — II. Meton., *private income, revenue, rents*: vectigalia urbana rusticis (anteponantur), Off. 2, 88: ex meo tenui vectigali, Par. 49: parva Vectigalia porrigam, etc., H. 3, 16, 40. — Prov.: quam magnum vectigal sit Parsimonia, Par. 49.

vectigālis, *e, adj.* [vectigal]. *I.* Prop., of imposts, of taxes: pecunia, i. e. tribute, 2 Verr. 1, 89: equos vecti-

galis tradere, which the state had received as tribute, Phil. 2, 62. — II. Meton., paying tribute, subject to imposts, tributary: civitas, 2 Verr. 3, 79: agri, 2 Verr. 3, 103: hos Suevi . . . vectigales sibi fecerunt, 4, 3, 4: (Hannibal) vectigalis stipendiariusque et servus populi R., L. 21, 41, 7.

vectiō, *ōnis, f.* [veho], a carrying, conveyance (once): quadrupedum vectiones, ND. 2, 151.

vectis, *is, m.* [see R. VAG-, VEH-]. *I.* In gen., a strong pole, bar, lever: saxa quam maxima possunt vectibus promovent, Caes. C. 2, 11, 1: qui vectes? quae machinae? ND. 1, 19. — II. Es p. *A.* A crow, crow-bar: in medium huc agmen cum vecti, T. Eun. 774: demoliri signum ac vectibus labefactare conantur, 2 Verr. 4, 94: hic ponite vectis et arcūs, H. 3, 26, 7: Vecte in pectus adacto, O. 12, 452. — *B.* A bar, bolt: domi, Div. 2, 62: Centum aerei claudunt vectes (Belli portas), V. 7, 609.

vectō, —, —, *āre, freq.* [veho], to bear, carry, convey: (navis) ad fructūs ex agris vectandos, L. 21, 63, 4: ut carpentis per urbem vectemur, ride, L. 34, 3, 9: Corpora viva nefas Stygiā vectare carinā, V. 6, 391: plaustris ornos, V. 11, 138: Vectabor umeris, H. Ep. 17, 74: ambo Vectabantur equis, to ride, O. 8, 374.

vector, *ōris, m.* [R. VAG-, VEH-]. *I.* Prop., one who bears, a bearer, carrier (poet.): Sileni (assellus), O. F. 1, 433. — II. Meton., one who rides, a rider, traveller, passenger: gubernatores in tempestatibus a vectoribus admoneri solent, Phil. 7, 27: ingratis vectoribus bene gubernare, Att. 2, 9, 3: Cedet mari vector, V. E. 4, 38: vector equum regit, horseman, O. A. A. 3, 555.

vectōrius, *adj.* [vector], of carrying, for transport: navigia, 5, 8, 4.

vectūra, *ae, f.* [R. VAG-, VEH-], a bearing, carriage, conveyance, transportation: vecturae difficultas, 2 Verr. 3, 192: longa difficilisque, 2 Verr. 1, 147: misimus quī pro vecturā solveret, for the transportation, Att. 1, 3, 2: sine vecturae periculo, of transportation by sea, Fam. 2, 17, 4. — Plur.: arma remiges, tormenta vecturae imperabantur, transportation, Caes. C. 3, 32, 2: vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus descripsit, Caes. C. 3, 42, 3.

vectus, *P.* of velio. **veemēns**, see vehemens.

vegetus, *adj.* [see R. VEG-], *enlivened, lively, animated, vigorous, active, brisk, sprightly* (cf. acer, alacer, valens): te vegetum nobis in Graeciā siste, Att. 10, 16, 6: fessi cum recentibus ac vegetis pugnabant, L. 22, 47, 10: vegetus praescipit ad munia surgit, H. S. 2, 2, 81. — Fig.: mens, Tusc. 1, 41: vegetuni ingenium in vivo pectore vigeat, L. 6, 22, 7: tertia pars rationis et mentis, Div. 1, 61.

vē-grandis, *e, adj.*, not large, little, small, diminutive: farra, O. F. 3, 445.

vehemēns (**vēmēns**, **vēmēns**), *entis, adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. *I.* Lit., of living beings, eager, violent, furious, impetuous, ardent, vehement (cf. acer, violentus): Vemens in utramque partem es nimis, T. Heaut. 440: consul, Cat. 2, 13: accusator, Mur. 13: in agendo . . . in meditando, Brut. 88: vehemens in alios, inexorabilis in ceteros, Sull. 87: vehemens feroxque natura, Vat. 4: qui cum ita vehemens acquerere venisset, Caec. 28: conviva salibus vehemens intra pomoeria natis, lively with witicisms, Iuv. 9, 11: vemens lupus et sibi et hosti Iratus pariter, H. E. 2, 2, 28: canis, Phaedr. 2, 3, 1. — II. Fig., of things, active, vigorous, strong, forcible, effective: pilum . . . vehementius ictu missuque telum, L. 9, 19, 7: acer et vehemens incitatio, Or. 2, 183: genus orationis vehemens atque atrox, Or. 2, 200: exordium dicendi vehemens et pugnax, Or. 2, 317: vehemens et grave senatūs consultum, Cat. 1, 3: ne haec quidem Satis vemens causa ad obiurgandum, T. And. 150.

vehementer (**vēmēnter**), *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [vehemens]. *I.* Lit., eagerly, impetuously, ardently,

violently, earnestly, vehemently: vos credere hoc mihi vehementer velim, *T. Eun.* 1069: se agere, *Phil.* 8, 16: quae vehementer, acriter, animose fiunt, *Tusc.* 4, 51: vehementer eos incusavit, 1, 40, 1: commotus, 1, 37, 4: dixit vehementer, *Sest.* 61: in aliquem invehi insectarique vehementius, *Lael.* 57: nisi vehementius homini minatus sum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 149: vehementius equos incitare, *Caes. C.* 2, 41, 4: vehementissime contendere, *Caes. C.* 3, 17, 5: vehementissime sibi animum ad virtutem addendi, *S.* 4, 5. — **II.** *Fig., strongly, forcibly, exceedingly, extremely, very much*: vehementer id retinebatur, *Rep.* 2, 56: hoc te vehementer etiam atque etiam rogo, *Att.* 16, 16, D: displicere, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: leges vobis vehementer gratae, *Agr.* 2, 21: ingemere vehementius, *Rep.* 6, 12: vehementissime se in his subitis dictionibus exercere, *Or.* 1, 152: vehementer adhuc agit severe, *Att.* 1, 13, 3.

vehiculum, ī, n. [*R. VAG-, VEH-*; *L. § 242*], *a means of transport, carriage, conveyance, vehicle*: invecta corpori patris infando vehiculo filia, *L.* 1, 59, 2: iunctum vehiculum, i. e. *drawn by a span*, *L.* 34, 1, 3: vehicula tensorum, *wagons*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 186: furtorum vehiculum comparare, *a ship to carry*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 59.

vehō, vēxi, vectus, ere [*R. VAG-, VEH-*], *to bear, carry, convey, draw* (cf. *fero*, *gero*, *porto*): Reticulum panis onusto umero, *H. S.* 1, 1, 48: formica cum vehit ore cibum, *O. A.* 1, 94: ille taurus, qui vexit Europam, *ND.* 1, 78: Tantalides . . . Pisaeam Phrygiis vexit equis, *O. Tr.* 2, 386: cum triumphantem (Camillum) albi per urbem vixerant equi, *L.* 5, 28, 1: te, Bacche pater, tuae Vexere tigres, *H.* 3, 3, 14: Quodque suo Tagus amne vehit aurum, *O.* 2, 251: Quod fugiens semel hora vexit, *has brought*, *H.* 3, 29, 48. — *Pass.*: visus est in somnis curru quadrigarum vehi, *to ride*, *Div.* 2, 144: vehi in essedo, *Phil.* 2, 58: curru vectus, *O.* 5, 360: vehi per urbem, *Pis.* 60: in raeda, *Mil.* 54: in navibus vehi, *to sail*, *ND.* 3, 89: parvā rate, *O.* 1, 319: in equo, *Div.* 2, 140: in niveis victor equis, *O. F.* 6, 724: nympha Pisce vehitur, *O.* 2, 13: apes liquidum trans aethera vectae, *borne*, *V.* 7, 65: ventis maria omnia vecti, *carried over*, *V.* 1, 524: temere in pericula vectus, *rushing*, *Curt.* 10, 5, 35. — *P. praes. intrans.* (rare): adolescentia per medias laudes quasi quadrigis vehens (i. e. vecta), *Brut.* 331.

Vēia (disyl.), ac, f., *a sorceress, H.*

Vēiens (disyl.), entis, adj., of *Veii*, *Veientian*, *C.*, *V.*, *H.*, *L.* — As *subst. m.*, *an inhabitant of Veii*, *C.* — *Plur.*, *the people of Veii*, *C.*, *L.*

Vēientānus, adj. of *Veii*, *Veientian*, *L.* — As *subst. n.* (sc. vinum), *an inferior wine, H.*

Vēientō (trisyl.), ōnis, m., *a family name in the Fabrician gens.* — *Esp.*: A. Fabricius Veiento, *a courtier of Nero*, *Iuv.*

Vēiī (disyl.), ōrum, m., *a city of Etruria, conquered by Camillus*, *C.*, *L.*

Vēiovis or **Vēdiovis**, is, m. [2 *ve*+*iovis*; see *R. DIV-, DIAV-*], *Little Jupiter, Anti-Jove, an ancient god of vengeance, identified with Apollo, and with the Jupiter of the lower world*, *C.*, *O.*; also *with the infant Jupiter*, *O. F.* 3, 447.

1. vel, conj. [old imper. of *volo*]. — *Prop.*, *choose, take your choice*; hence, **I.** *Alone.* **A.** *In gen.*, *or if you will, or as you prefer, or at least, or what is the same thing, or else, or*: orabant (sc. Ubi), ut sibi auxilium ferret . . . vel . . . exercitum modo Rhenum transportaret, *or at least*, 4, 16, 5 sq.: eius modi coniunctionem tectorum oppidum vel urbem appellaverunt, *Rep.* 1, 41: in unā urbe vel in hac ipsā, *Rep.* 3, 17: in ardore caelesti, qui aether vel caelum nominatur, *ND.* 2, 41: transfer idem ad modestiam vel temperantiam, *Ffin.* 2, 60: unum illud extimescebam, ne quid turpiter facerem, vel dicam, iam fecissem, *Att.* 9, 7, 1: quae neque confirmare neque refellere in animo est; ex ingenio suo quisque demat vel addat fidem,

Ta. G. 3. — *Poet.*: Aeneas pariter pietate vel armis Egregius, *i. e. whether you consider*, etc., *V.* 6, 769. — **B.** *Esp.*, *correcting what precedes.* **1.** *With potius, or rather, or more exactly*: ex hoc populo indomito vel potius inmani, *Rep.* 1, 68: post obitum vel potius excessum Romuli, *Rep.* 2, 52: cessit auctoritati amplissimi viri vel potius paruit, *Lig.* 22: vide quid licentiae nobis tua liberalitas det, vel potius audaciae, *Lig.* 23: ludorum plausus vel testimonia potius, *Phil.* 1, 36: quam valde ille reditu vel potius reversione meā laetatus! *Att.* 16, 7, 5: tu certe numquam in hoc ordine vel potius numquam in hac urbe mansisses, *Phil.* 2, 38. — **2.** *With etiam, or even*: laudanda est vel etiam amanda vicinitas, *Planc.* 22: si tantum auxilia, vel si etiam filium misisset, *Deiot.* 9. — **3.** *Pr a e g n., or rather, or even* (cf. *vel etiam*, *vel potius*): sed haec tu melius vel optime omnium, *Fam.* 4, 13, 7: regnum occupare conatus est, vel regnavit is quidem paucos mensis, *or even*, *Lael.* 41: Capua ab duce eorum Capye, vel, quod propius vero est, a campestri agro appellata, *L.* 4, 37, 1: quando enim nobis, vel dicam aut oratoribus bonis aut poetis, ullus . . . ornatus defuit? *or rather*, *Fin.* 1, 10: stuporem hominis vel dicam pecudis attendite, *Phil.* 2, 30. — **4.** *Me t o n.*, in an exclusive opposition, *or in the opposite case, or* (very rare; cf. *aut*): id autem nec nasci potest nec mori, vel concedat omne caelum necesse est, *Tusc.* 1, 54. — **II.** *As co-ordinate.* **A.** *Repeated, either . . . or, whether . . . or, be it . . . or, both . . . and* (when the alternatives are indifferent or mutually consistent; cf. *aut . . . aut*, when they are mutually exclusive): Allobrogibus sese vel persuasuros . . . existimabant, vel vi coacturos, *ut*, etc., 1, 6, 3: ut (Romani) vel sibi agros attribuant vel patiantur eos tenere, etc., 4, 7, 4: vel sumptuosae vel desidiosae inlecebrae, *Rep.* 2, 8: maximum virtutis vel documentum, vel officium, *Rep.* 1, 33: pace vel Quirini vel Romuli dixerim, *Off.* 3, 42: erant quaestiones vel de caede vel de vi, *Mil.* 13: animus vel bello vel paci paratus, *L.* 1, 1, 8: hunc ordinem ex censu descripsit vel paci decorum vel bello, *L.* 1, 42, 5: gladioque ruptis omnibus loris, oracli sortem vel elusit vel implevit, *Curt.* 3, 1, 18: nihil illo fuisset excellentius vel in vitis vel in virtutibus, *N. Alc.* 1, 1. — *After aut*, with subordinate alternatives: si velim scribere quid aut legere aut canere vel voce vel fidibus, etc., *Div.* 2, 122: habere ea, quae secundum naturam sint, vel omnia vel plurima et maxima, *all or at least the most important*, *Fin.* 4, 27: cum bonā quidem spe, ut ait idem, vel vincendi vel in libertate moriendi, *Att.* 7, 9, 4. — *More than twice, whether . . . or . . . or*: hance tu mihi vel vi vel clam vel precario Fac tradas, *T. Eun.* 319: vel quod ita vivit vel quod ita rem p. gerit vel quod ita factus est, *Phil.* 2, 10. — *The last vel is often strengthened by etiam*: quae vel ad usum vitae vel etiam ad ipsam rem p. conferre possumus, *or even*, *Rep.* 1, 30: ut vel ea defendam, quae Pompeius velit, vel taceam, vel etiam ad nostra me studia referam litterarum, *Fam.* 1, 8, 3: in mediocribus vel studiis vel officiis, vel vero etiam negotiis, *Rep.* 1, 4. — **B.** *After neque, nor*: neque satis Bruto . . . vel tribunis militum constabat, quid agerent, 3, 14, 3. — **C.** *Followed by aut, or . . . or* (late): ubi regnat Protogenes aliquis vel Dipphilus aut Erimarchus, *Iuv.* 3, 120.

2. vel, adv. [1 *vel*]. **I.** *In gen.*, *or even, if you will, or indeed, even, assuredly, certainly.* — *With a subst. or pron.*: vel rex semper maximas Mihi agebat gratias, *T. Eun.* 397: sed tamen vel regnum malo quam liberum populum, *Rep.* 3, 46: cum se vel principes eius consili fore profiterentur, 7, 37, 6: Vel Priamo miseranda manus, *V.* 11, 259: ego vel Prochyta praepono Suburae, *Iuv.* 3, 5: vel apud Cassianos iudices . . . pro Roscio dicere, *Rosc.* 86: populus R. suam auctoritatem vel contra omnis possit defendere, *Pomp.* 63: id se probaturum vel ipso Verginio iudice, *L.* 3, 44, 10: timebant ne Romana plebs . . . vel cum servitute pacem acciperet, *even if it should bring slavery*, 2, 9, 5: existiment quod velint, ac vel hoc intel-

gant, *Fin.* 5, 33. — With *adj.*: quae non modo summa bona, sed nimirum audebo vel sola dicere, *Marc.* 19: hoc ascensu vel tres armati quamlibet multitudinem arcuerint, *L.* 9, 24, 7: si sit opus, vel totum triduum, *T. Eun.* 223: haec sunt omnia ingeni vel medicoris, *Or.* 2, 119. — With *verbs*: ubi ego hinc abiero, vel occidito, *if you will*, *T. Ph.* 143: per me vel stertas licet, non modo quiescas, *Ac.* 2, 93: a plerisque vel dicam ab omnibus, *I may even say*, *Fam.* 4, 7, 3. — **II.** *Esp.* **A.** With *sup.* of *adj.* or *adv.* 1. Perhaps, *it may be, if you will*: adulescens vel potentissimus nostrae civitatis, *Rosc.* 6: domus vel optima Messanae, notissima quidem certe, i. e. the most famous, *if not the finest*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: quā re etsi minus veram causam habebis, tamen vel probabilem aliquam poteris inducere, *Fam.* 11, 22, 2. — **2.** Intensive, *the very, the utmost, the most . . . possible*: hoc in genere nervorum vel minimum, suavitatis autem est vel plurimum, *the very least . . . the utmost possible*, *Orator*, 91: duo crimina vel maxima, *Div. C.* 14: vel extremo spiritum experiri, etc., *with his very latest breath*, *Phil.* 9, 2: cuius (sc. Hannibalis) eo tempore vel maxima apud regem auctoritas erat, *L.* 36, 41, 2: cum alia multa tum hoc vel maxime moliantur, *above all*, *Fl.* 94: cum Sophocles vel optime scripserit *Electram*, *Fin.* 1, 5: peculatus vel acerrime vindicandus, *with the utmost severity*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 11. — **B.** Introducing a single instance, *for instance, for example, as for example, in particular, especially*: Per pol quam paucos reperias Fidelis amatores . . . Vel hic Pamphilus iurabat quotiens Bacchidi, etc., *T. Hec.* 60: Vel heri in vino quam immodestus fuisti, *T. Heaut.* 568: sed suavis accipio litteras, vel quas proxime acceperam, quam prudentis! *Fam.* 2, 13, 1: cuius innumerabilia sunt exempla, vel Appi maioris illius, qui, etc., *Or.* 2, 284: est tibi ex his ipsis qui adsunt bella copia, vel ut a te ipso ordiare, i. e. especially if you begin with yourself, *Rep.* 2, 67.

Vēlābrum, ī, n., a street of Rome on the Aventine Mount, frequented by dealers in oil and cheese, *H.* — *Plur.* (poet.), *O. F.* 6, 405.

vēlāmen, inis, n. [velo], a cover, covering, clothing, robe, garment, veil (poet.): circumtextum acantho, *V.* 1, 649: velamina Deripit ex umeris, *O.* 6, 566: clari honoris, *Iuv.* 3, 178: detracta velamina (ferarum) spargunt, etc., i. e. furs, *Ta. G.* 17.

vēlāmenta, ōrum, n. [velo]. — *Prop.*, coverings; hence, esp., as an emblem borne by suppliants, olive-branches wound with woollen fillets: Velamenta manu praetendens supplice, *O.* 11, 279: ramos oleae ac velamenta alia supplicum porrigentes orare, ut reciperent sese, *L.* 24, 30, 14: legati cum infulis et velamentis venerunt precantes, *L.* 25, 26, 6.

vēlārium, ī, n. [velum]. — *Prop.*, a covering; hence, esp., in a theatre, an awning, screen (to protect spectators from the sun), *Iuv.* 4, 122.

vēlātī, ōrum, m. [P. of velo]. — *Prop.*, wearing a cloak, cloaked; hence, in the phrase, accensi velati, supernumeraries held in waiting to take the place of soldiers who may fall, *Rep.* 2, 40; see accensus.

Veleda, ae, f., a prophetic virgin held in divine honor by the Germans, *Ta.*

vēles, itis, m. [see *R.* 2 VOL-], a light-armed soldier, skirmisher. — *Usu. plur.*, guerrilla troops, irregular bands, skirmishers: velites, *L.* 26, 4, 6: me autem a te, ut scurram velitem, malis oneratum esse, non moleste tuli, i. e. as a clown among soldiers, *Fam.* 9, 20, 1.

1. **Velia**, ae, f., a district on the heights of the Palatine Mount, *C.* L.

2. **Velia**, ae, f., a town on the coast of Lucania, now Castellamare della Bruca, *C.* H.

vēlifer, fera, ferum, adj. [velum + *R.* 1 FER-], sail-bearing: carina, *O.* 15, 719.

vēlificātiō, ōnis, f. [velifico], a making sail, sailing: mutatā velificatione, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21.

vēlificor, ātus, āra, *3ep.* [velifico, making sail; velum + *R.* 2 FAC-]. **I.** *Prop.*, to make sail, sail; hence, *P. pass.*: velificatus Athōs, sailed through, *Iuv.* 10, 174. — **II.** *Fig.*, to strive, make an effort, put forth exertion. — With *dat.*: honoris velificari suo, *Agr.* 1, 27: ne aut velificatus alicui dicaris, aut, etc., i. e. be charged with excessive zeal for, etc., *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 10, 2.

1. **Velinus**, adj. **I.** *Masc.* (sc. lacus), a lake near Reate and Interamnū, *V.*; cf. lacus Velinus, *C.* — **II.** *Fem.* (sc. tribus), the Veline tribe (in the valley of Lake Velinus), *C.* H.

2. **Velinus**, adj. [2 Velia], of Velia, Velian: portus, i. e. Velia, *V.*

vēlitāris, e, adj. [veles], of the velites, of skirmishers: arma, *S.* 105, 2: hastae, *L.* 26, 4, 4.

Veliternus, adj., of Velitrae, *L.*

vēlitēs, um, see veles.

Velitrae, ārum, f., a town of the Volsci, in Latium, now Velletri, *L.*

vēlivolāns, antis, adj. [velum + volo], sail-flying, flying with sails (once): naves, *Div.* (Poet.) 1, 67.

vēlivolus, adj. [velum + *R.* 2 VOL-], sail-flying, winged with sails (poet.): rates, *O. P.* 4, 5, 42: mare, covered with sails, *V.* 1, 224; 0.

Vellaunodūnum, ī, n., a town of Celtic Gaul, now Chateau-Landon, *Caes.*

vellicō, —, —, āre [see *R.* 2 VEL-]. — *Lit.*, to pluck, twitch (old; cf. carpo); hence, *fig.*, to twit, taunt, carp, rail at (cf. rodo): more hominum invident, in convitiis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, maligno dente carpunt, *Balb.* 57: quod Vellicet absentem Demetrius, *H. S.* 1, 10, 79.

vellō (*perf.* -velli, late -vulsi, and *P.* -volsus or -vulsus, only in compounds), ere [*R.* 2 VEL-]. **I.** In gen., to pluck, pull, tear away, pull out: caudae pilos equinae, *H. E.* 2, 1, 45: barbam, *H. S.* 1, 3, 133: tot spicula, *V.* 10, 889: ut vellerent signa et Romam proficiscerentur, take up, *L.* 3, 50, 11. — With *ab.*: postis a cardine vellit, *V.* 2, 480. — With *abl.*: aut castris audebit vellere signa, *V. G.* 4, 108: Unguibus et raras vellentem dentibus herbas, *O.* 8, 800. — With *de.*: hastam . . . de caespite vellit, *V.* 11, 566. — **II.** *Esp.* **A.** To pull down, tear down, destroy: cum pars vellerent vallum, atque in fossas proruerent, *L.* 9, 14, 9: munimenta, *L.* 2, 25, 3. — **B.** To pull, twitch, pluck: aurem, *V. E.* 6, 4: vellere coepi Et prensare manu lentissima brachia, *H. S.* 1, 9, 63: latidigitis, *O. A. A.* 1, 606.

vellus, eris, n. [see *R.* 1 VEL-]. **I.** *Prop.*, wool shorn off, a fleece: Muricibus Tyriis iteratae vellera lanae Cui properabantur? *H. Ep.* 12, 21: vellera motis trahunt digitis, *O.* 14, 264. — **II.** *Meton.* (poet.). **A.** A sheepskin, pelt, woolly felt: aries nunc vellera siccata, *V. E.* 3, 95: vellera secta, i. e. cut into strips, *O. F.* 5, 102: stratis iacebat Velleribus, *V.* 7, 95. — **B.** In gen., a hide, pelt: fulvi leonis, *O. F.* 2, 340: cervina, *O.* 6, 593: ferina, *O.* 11, 4. — **C.** A sheep: cultrosque in guttura velleris atri Conicit, *O.* 7, 244. — **D.** A tuft, flock: Velleraque ut foliis depellant tenuia Seres, i. e. the flocks of silk, *V. G.* 2, 121. — **E.** Fleecy clouds: Tenuia nec lanae per caelum vellera ferri, *V. G.* 1, 397.

vēlō, āvi, ātus, āre [velum], to cover, cover up, enfold, wrap, envelop, veil (cf. conto, induo): capite velato, *ND.* 2, 10: caput velatum filo, *L.* 1, 32, 6: caput ante aras Phrygio amictu, *V.* 3, 545: partes tegendas, *O.* 13, 479: velatae antepinae, clothed with sails, *V.* 3, 549: velatus togā, wrapped, *L.* 3, 26, 10: purpureā veste, *O.* 2, 23: tunica, *O. F.* 3, 645: stolā, *H. S.* 1, 2, 71: amiculis, *Curt.* 3, 10: maternā tempora myrto, *V.* 5, 72: Tempora purpureis velare tiaris, to encircle, *O.* 11, 181: Tempora vittis, *O. P.* 3, 2, 75: coronā, *O. P.* 4, 14, 55: cornua lauro, *O.* 15,

592: frondibus hastam, O. 3, 667:serta molas, O. F. 6, 312: Palatia sertis, O. Tr. 4, 2, 3: delubra defum fronde, V. 2, 249: illum Pallas velavit pennis, O. 8, 252: Velati ramis oleae, V. 11, 101.—*Pass. with acc. (poet.):* Ampycus albenti velatus tempora vittâ, O. 5, 110.

vêlôcitâs, âtis, *f.* [velox], *swiftness, fleetness, speed, rapidity, velocity*: magna (urorum), 6, 28, 1: velocitate ad cursum valere, *Off.* 1, 107: velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Tusc.* 4, 31: in rebus molendiis, *Curt.* 5, 7, 1: non viribus aut velocitate aut celeritate corporum res magnae geruntur, sed, etc., *CM.* 17.

vêlôciter, *adv. with comp. and sup.* [velox], *swiftly, quickly, speedily*: Consequitur motis velociter ignibus ignes, O. 4, 509 al.—*Comp.*: animus velocius in domum suam pervolabit, *Rep.* 6, 29.—*Sup.*: hostes velocissime refugiebant, 5, 35, 1.

vêlôx, ôcis, *adj. with comp. and sup.* [see R. 2 VOL-VEL-], *swift, quick, fleet, rapid, speedy* (cf. celer, pernix, praepes): iuvenes, L. 26, 4, 4: pedites velocissimi ac fortissimi, 1, 48, 5: Breuni, H. 4, 14, 11: cervi, V. 5, 253: catuli, V. G. 3, 405: Pristis, V. 5, 116: Pes, O. 1, 551: iaculum, V. G. 2, 530: procella, H. 3, 27, 63: toxicum, H. Ep. 17, 61: horae, O. 2, 118: victoria, H. E. 1, 18, 64: nihil est animo velocius, *Tusc.* 1, 43: velox ingenio, *Ta.* A. 13: animus, H. E. 1, 12, 13.—*With ad:* piger ad poenas princeps, ad praemia velocius, *O. P.* 1, 2, 123.—*Poet.*: Ille velox... Desilit in latices (i. e. velociter), O. 4, 352: cum tuâ Velox merce veni, H. 4, 12, 22.

vêlum, i, n. [see R. VAG., VEH-]. I. Prop., *that which propels, a sail*. *A. Sing.* (poet.): procella Velum ferit, V. 1, 103: pubes pleno subit ostia velo, V. 1, 400: pleno concita velo puppis, O. 7, 491.—*B. Plur.*: ad id, unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela do, *make sail*, *Or.* 2, 187: retrorsum Vela dare, H. 1, 34, 4: Vela facit, V. 5, 281: vela fieri imperavit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 88: Solvite vela citi, *set sail*, V. 4, 574: deducere, O. 3, 663: traducere ad castra Corneliana, *Caes.* C. 2, 25, 6: quo utinam velis passis pervehi liceat! *Tusc.* 1, 119: contrahere, *Att.* 1, 16, 2: legere, V. G. 1, 373: Tendunt vela noti, V. 3, 268: Neptunus ventis inplevit vela secundis, V. 7, 23: classem velis aptare, V. 8, 472.—*Prov.*: res velis, ut ita dicam, remisque fugienda, i. e. *with might and main*, *Tusc.* 3, 25: Non agimur tumidis velis, *with full sails*, i. e. *in perfect prosperity*, H. E. 2, 2, 201: plenissimis velis navigare, *Dom.* 24.—*II.* Fig., *impelling power, vigor, energy*: utrum panderem vela orationis statim, an, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 9: voti contrahe vela tui, O. P. 1, 8, 72: velis maioribus, *with more zeal*, *O. A. A.* 2, 725.—*III.* Meton., *a cloth, covering, awning, curtain, veil*: tabernacula carbazeis intenta velis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: velis amictos non togis, *Cat.* 2, 22: pendentia Vela domûs, *hangings*, *Iuv.* 6, 228: neque marmoreo pendebant vela theatrorum, *awnings* (cf. velarium), *O. A. A.* 1, 103: quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur unius cuiusque natura, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15.

vel-ut or **vel-uti**, *adv.* I. In gen. *A.* In a comparison, *even as, just as, like as, like*: ne vitam silentio transeant veluti pecora, quae, etc., *S. C.* 1, 1: veluti qui sentibus anguem Pressit, *like one who*, etc., V. 2, 379: Frena dabat Sipylus, veluti cum, O. 6, 231: Migrantes cernas totâque ex urbe ruentes, Ac, velut ingentem formicae farris acervum Cum populant, V. 4, 402.—*Followed by sic*: velut in cantu et fidibus, sic ex corporis totius naturâ et figurâ varios motûs cieri, *Tusc.* 1, 19: cum velut Saguntî exdidit Hannibali, sic, etc., L. 31, 18, 9: veluti consul, cum... sic expectabat populus, etc., *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: Ac veluti magno in populo cum saepe coorta est Seditio... Sic, etc., V. 1, 148.—*B.* Introducing an example, *as, for instance, for example*: numquam tam male est Sciculis, quin aliquid faciet et commodè dicant: velut in hac re aiebant, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: est etiam admiratio non nulla in bestiis aquatilibus iis, quae gignuntur in terrâ:

veluti crocodili, etc., *ND.* 2, 124: non elogia monumentorum id significant, velut hoc ad portas, etc., *Fin.* 2, 116: velut in hac quaestione plerique dixerunt, *ND.* 1, 2.—*II.* Esp., in a hypothetical comparison. *A.* In the phrase, velut si, *just as if, just as though, as if, as though* (cf. tamquam): absentis Ariovisti crudelitatem, velut si coram adesset, horrerent, 1, 32, 4: patres metus cepit, velut si iam ad portas hostis esset, L. 21, 16, 2: velut si urbem aggressurus Scipio foret, ita, etc., L. 29, 28, 9: facies inducitur illis (corporibus mixtis) Una, velut si quis, etc., O. 4, 375.—*B.* With *abl. absol.*: cum velut inter pugnae fugaeque consilium trepidante equitatu, L. 1, 14, 8: velut diis cum patriâ relictis, L. 1, 31, 3; cf. pubes, velut meta ieta, silentium obtinuit, L. 1, 16, 2.—*C.* Praegn., *just as if, as though* (cf. velut si): Inque sinits caros, veluti cognosceret, ibat, O. 4, 596: velut ea res nihil ad religionem pertinuisset, L. 2, 36, 1: velut abundante omnia, L. 2, 41, 9: me quoque iuvat, velut ipse in parte laboris ac periculi fuerim, ad finem pervenisse, etc., L. 31, 1, 1; cf. instruxere naves velut ad iustum proelium, et tamquam exituris contra Romanis, L. 30, 30, 10.

vêmêns, cf. vehemens.

vêna, ae, *f.* [uncertain]. I. Prop. *A.* In gen., *a blood-vessel, vein*: venae et arteriae, *ND.* 2, 139: venas incidere, *Pis.* 83: perturbare, *Iuv.* 6, 46: ferire, V. G. 3, 460.—*B.* Esp., *an artery*: si cui venae sic moventur, is habet febrim, *Fal.* 15: saluti temptatae pollice venae, i. e. *the pulses*, *O.* 10, 289.—*II.* Meton. *A.* *A water-course*: fecundae vena aquae, *O. Tr.* 3, 7, 16.—*B.* *A metallic vein, mine*: aeris, argenti, auri venas invenire, *ND.* 2, 151: argentum venae secundae, *Iuv.* 9, 31: veteris percepto semine venae, O. 11, 144.—*Poet.*: venae peioris aevom, i. e. *of baser metal*, O. 1, 128.—*III.* Fig. *A.* *Strength* (poet.): Deficient inopem venae te, ni, etc., H. S. 2, 3, 153: Ut solet infuso vena redire mero, *O. P.* 1, 3, 10: venis fugientibus aeger, *O. P.* 3, 1, 69.—*B. Plur., the veins, heart, inmost nature*: periculum residere et erit inclusum penitus in venis et visceribus rei p., *Cat.* 1, 31: (orator) teneat oportet venas cuiusque generis, aetatis, ordinis, *Or.* 1, 223.—*C.* *A vein, natural bent, genius, disposition*: ego nec studium sine divite venâ, Nec rude quid possit video ingenium, *H. A. P.* 409: ingeni Benigna, H. 2, 18, 10: publica (vatis), *Iuv.* 7, 53.

vênâbulum, i, n. [venor; L. § 245], *a hunting-spear*: cum bestia venabulo transverberatur, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3; V., O.

Vênâfrânus, *adj.*, of *Venâfrum*, *Venâfran*, H.—*As subst. n.* (sc. oleum), *Vênâfran oil*, *Iuv.*

Vênâfrum, i, n., *a town of Samnium, now Venafro*, C., H.

vênâlicius, *adj.* [venalis].—*Prop.*, of *selling, for sale*.—*Heuce*, *as subst. m.*, *a slave-dealer, Orator*, 232.—*As subst. n. plur.*, *merchandise, imports and exports*: portoria venaliciûm Capuae Puteolisque adscriperunt, L. 32, 7, 3.

vênâlis, e, *adj.* [venum].—*Prop.*, of *selling, to be sold, for sale, purchasable, venal*: horti, *Off.* 3, 58: possessiones venales ac proscriptae, *Agr.* 3, 15: Clodi insula, *Cael.* 17: vox, i. e. of a public crier, *Quinct.* 13: Otium non gemmis venale, H. 2, 16, 7: dixisse Urbem venalem et mature perituram, si, etc., S. 35, 10.—*Plur. m. as subst.*, *young slaves*: de venalibus homines electi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 146: Reticulum panis venalis inter velas, H. S. 1, 1, 47.—*II.* Meton., *capable of being bribed, purchasable, venal*: quae ipse semper habuit venalia, fidem, ius iurandum, veritatem, officium, religionem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 144: fidem cum proposuisses venalem in provincia, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78: iuris dictio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 119: multitudo pretio, L. 35, 50, 4.

vênâticus, *adj.* [venatus], of *hunting, for hunting*: canis, *a hound*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 31: catulus, H. E. 1, 2, 65.

vênâtiô, ônis, *f.* [venor]. I. Prop., *hunting, the chase, venery*: conditiora facit haec supervacaneis operis aucu-

pium atque venatio, *CM.* 56: (Suevi) multum sunt in venationibus, 4, 1, 8.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *A hunting spectacle, hunt, battue, combat of wild beasts:* ludorum venationumque apparatus pecunias profundunt, *Off.* 2, 55: venationes binae per dies quinque, magnificae, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3.—**B.** *That which is hunted, game:* cum miraremur, unde illi eo tempore anni tam varia et multa venatio, *L.* 35, 49, 6: capta venatio, *L.* 25, 9, 8.

venātor, ōris, *m.* [venor], *a hunter:* pernociant venatores in nive in montibus, *Tusc.* 2, 40: manet sub Iove frigido Venator, 6, 27, 4: Venator canis, *a hunting-dog*, *V.* 12, 751.—**Fig.**: physicus, id est speculator venatorque naturae, *ND.* 1, 83.

venātōrius, adj. [venator], *of a hunter, for the chase:* galea, *N. Dat.* 3, 2.

venātrix, icis, *f.* [venator], *a huntress:* umeris suspenderat arcum Venatrix, *V.* 1, 319: Venatrix (Cynthia) metu venantum fugit, *O.* 2, 492; *Iuv.*

(**venātus**, ūs), *m.* [venor], *hunting, the chase.*—Only *dat.* and *abl.*: labor in venatu, *Tusc.* 5, 98: gens adueta Venatu, *V.* 7, 747: dea venatu fessa, *O.* 3, 163: cum duris venatibus otia misce, *O.* 4, 307.

vēndibilis, *e*, *adj.* with *comp.* [vendo]. **I.** *Lit.*, *that may be sold, salable, vendible:* via vendibilis Herculanae multarum deliciarum et magnae pecuniae, *Agr.* 2, 36: fundus nec vendibilis nec pascere firmus, *H. E.* 1, 17, 47: illi bona res, huic vendibilis videbatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105.—**II.** *Fig., acceptable, agreeable, attractive:* nam ut sint illa vendibilia, haec uberiora certe sunt, *Fin.* 1, 12: vendibilis, *Brut.* 147: (C. Vellius Varro) populo non erat satis vendibilis, *Brut.* 264: oratio, *Lael.* 96: puella, *O. Am.* 3, 12, 10.

vēnditātiō, ōnis, *f.* [vendito].—*Prop.*, *a display for sale;* hence, *a specious display, boasting, vaunting, blazoning:* omnia, quae sine venditione et sine populo teste fiunt, *Tusc.* 2, 64: venditatio atque ostentatio, *Lael.* 86.

vēnditīō, ōnis, *f.* [vendo], *a selling, sale, vending:* bonorum, *Rosc.* 110: proscriptiones venditionesque, *Rosc.* 128: hasta venditionis, *Phil.* 2, 103.

vēnditō, avi, —, *āre*, *freq.* [vendo]. **I.** *Lit.*, *to keep offering for sale, try to sell:* Tusculanum venditat, *Att.* 1, 14, 7.—**II.** *Fig. A.* *To deal in, make traffic of, sell, give for a bribe:* istius omnia decreta, imperia, litteras peritissime et callidissime venditabat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 135: pacem pretio venditantes, *L.* 38, 42, 11: suam operam, *L.* 44, 25, 6.—**B.** *To commend, praise, recommend:* obsequium amatori, *L.* 39, 42, 9: valde te venditavi, i. e. *have praised you*, *Att.* 1, 16, 16.—*Esp.*, with *sc.*: quo modo se venditant Caesari? i. e. *ingratiate themselves*, *Att.* 8, 16, 1: existimationi se hominum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 132: quod non florentibus se venditavit, *N. Att.* 11, 4: per illos se plebi, *L.* 3, 35, 5.

vēnditor, ōris, *m.* [vendo], *a seller, vender:* frumenti, *Pis.* 86: nemo illius rei fuit emptor cui defuerit hic venditor, *Phil.* 2, 97: vestrae dignitatis, i. e. *corrupt magistrates*, *Red.* S. 10.

vēnditum, i, *n.* [*P. n.* of vendo], *a sale:* tot iudicia, quae ex empto aut vendito aut conducto aut locato contra fidem fiunt, *ND.* 3, 74.

vēndō, didi (ditus), ere [for venumdo; venum + do]. **I.** *Lit.*, *to sell, vend* (very rare in *pass.*: cf. veneo): si id, quanti aestimabat, tanti vendidit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10: quae tu posses vendere HS CC milibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 28: quam optime vendere, *Off.* 3, 51: male, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: praedia, 2 *Verr.* 1, 142: fanum pecunia grandi, *Sest.* 56; see also venditum.—**II.** *Fig. A.* *To sell, give for a bribe, yield for pay, betray:* cum te trecentis talentis regi Cotyi vendidisses, *Pis.* 84: te de venditā sententiā movere, *Cat.* 2, 52: Vendidit hic auro patriam, *sold, betrayed*, *V.* 6, 621: suffragia nulli, *Iuv.* 10, 78: quanti sua funera vendant, i. e. *their*

lives (of gladiators), *Iuv.* 8, 192.—**B.** *To cry up, trumpet, blazon, praise:* Ligarianam praeclare vendidisti, *Att.* 13, 12, 2: vendit poema, *H. E.* 2, 1, 75: purpura vendit Causidicum, vendunt amethystina, *commend*, *Iuv.* 7, 135.

venēfica, ae, *f.* [veneficus], *a poisoner, sorceress, witch:* Scientior, *H. Ep.* 5, 71: validos venefica sucos Mergit, etc., *O.* 7, 316.—As a term of abuse: Quid ais, venefica? *Th. Eun.* 825: veneficam audes appellare eum virum, *Phil.* 13, 25.

venēficium, i, *n.* [veneficus]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a poisoning:* de veneficiis accusare, *Rosc.* 90: qui tui veneficii remedia invenit, *Phil.* 13, 25: venefici crimen, *Clu.* 166: de veneficiis quaesitum est, *L.* 8, 18, 11.—**II.** *Meton., magic, sorcery:* id veneficiis et cantionibus Titinae factum esse dicebat, *Brut.* 217: Quosque veneficiis abstulit illa (Medea) suis, *O. H.* 6, 150.

venēficus, adj. [venenum + *R.* 2 *FAC.*], *poisoning, poisonous, sorcerous, magic, magical:* verba, *O.* 14, 365: percussor, *Curt.* 4, 11, 18.—As *subst. m.*, *a poisoner, sorcerer, wizard:* Mihi res erat cum venefico, *Sest.* 39: quis totā Italia veneficus . . . qui? etc., *Cat.* 2, 7; see also venefica.

Venellī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of North-western Gaul*, *Caes.*

venēnātus, adj. [*P.* of veneno]. **I.** *Prop.*, *filled with poison, envenomed, poisonous, venomous:* dentes, *O. H.* 12, 95: vipera, *Har. R.* 50: telum, *Quinct.* 8: sagittae, *H.* 1, 22, 3: venenatā carne capi, *ND.* 2, 126.—**II.** *Meton., bewitched, enchanted, magic:* virga, *O.* 14, 413.—**III.** *Fig., venomous, bitter:* Nulla venenato littera mixta ioco, *O.* 17, 2, 566: eos vos venenatis muneribus venenatis depravatam, *corrupting*, *Phil.* 13, 35.

venēnifer, fera, ferum, adj. [venenum + *R.* 1 *FER.*], *containing poison, poisonous, venomous* (once): palatum, *O.* 3, 85.

venēnō, —, ātus, āre [venenum].—*Lit.*, *to poison;* hence, *fig.*, *to poison, injure by slander:* non odio obscuro morsuque venenat, *H. E.* 1, 14, 38; see also venenatus.

venēnum, i, *n.* [unknown]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** *In gen.*, *a strong potion, juice, drug* (old; cf. virus): qui venenum malum fecit fecerit, *Clu.* (old form.) 148: avaritia pecuniae studium habet: ea quasi venenis malis imbuta, etc., *S.* C. 11, 3.—**B.** *Esp.*, *a destructive potion, poison, venom* (cf. toxicum): ipsius veneni quae ratio fingitur? ubi quaesitum est? *Cael.* 58: hic sororis filio infudit venenum, non dedit, *Phil.* 11, 13: mulierem veneno interfecit, *Clu.* 31: herbae nigri cum lacte veneni, *V.* 4, 514: utrum, *H.* 1, 37, 28.—**II.** *Meton. A.* *A magical potion, charm:* sibi venenis erepta memoria, *Orator*, 129: pallet nostris Aurora venenis, *O.* 7, 209: qui quodam quasi veneno perficiat, ut veros heredes moveat, *Off.* 3, 76: dira Medae, *H. Ep.* 5, 62: Colcha, *H.* 2, 13, 8: Colchica, *H. Ep.* 17, 35: Thessala, *H.* 1, 27, 22.—*Poet., charm, seduction:* Occultum inspires ignem fallasque veneno (i. e. amoris), *V.* 1, 688.—**B.** *A coloring material, color, dye, paint* (poet.): Alba nec Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, *V. G.* 2, 465: Tarentinum, *H. E.* 2, 1, 207 al.—**III.** *Fig. A.* *A mischief, evil, pest, bane:* discordia ordinum est venenum urbis huius, *L.* 3, 67, 6.—**B.** *Virulence, bitterness:* regis Rupili pus atque venenum, *H. S.* 1, 7, 1: lingua est suffusa veneno, *O.* 2, 777.

venēnō (vaenēō), ī (imp. vēnīsse), —, īre (imp. -ībam, less correctly, -īebam), [vennum + eo], as *pass.* of vendo, *to go to sale, be sold:* cogis eos plus lucri addere, quam quanti venierant, cum magno venissent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 89: venire omnis suas possessiones maluit, *Sull.* 58: ei mandasti, cui expediret illud venire quam plurimo, *Fam.* 7, 2, 1: mancipia venibant Saturnalibus teritiis, *Att.* 5, 20, 5: quia veniat auro Rara avis, *H. S.* 2, 2, 25: ceteri venierunt, *Curt.* 9, 4, 5.

venerābilis, *e*, *adj.* with *comp.* [venerator], *worthy of respect, to be revered, reverend, venerable:* venerabilis vir

miraculo litterarum . . . venerabilior divinitate matris, L. 1, 7, 8: dives, H. S. 2, 5, 14: donum, V. 6, 408.

venerābundus, *adj.* [veneror], *venerating, reverential, with respect*: venerabundi templum iniere, L. 5, 22, 4: venerabundi intuebantur in viros, L. 5, 41, 8.

venerandus, *adj.* [P. of veneror], *to be revered, revered, venerable*: amici, H. E. 1, 18, 73.

venerātiō, ōnis, *f.* [veneror], *profoundest respect, reverence, veneration*: habet enim venerationem iustam quicquid excellit, ND. 1, 45: praeter ingenitam illi genti erga reges suos venerationem, Curt. 3, 6, 17.

venerātor, ōris, *m.* [veneror], *one who holds in honor, a reverencer*: domūs vestrae, O. P. 2, 2, 1.

Venerius (-reus), *adj.* I. Prop. A. In gen., of *Venus*, C.—B. Esp., *plur. m. as subst.* (sc. servi), *the attendants in the temple of Venus Erycina*, C.—II. Meton. A. Of sexual love, *venerēal*: cf. homo, *servant of Venus* (implying wantonness), C.—B. As *subst. m.* (sc. iactus), in gaming with dice, *the Venus-throw*, C.

veneror, ātus, āri, *dep.* [R. VAN.]. I. Lit., *to reverence, worship, adore, revere, venerate* (cf. adoro, colo, revereor): Iovem, Cat. 3, 29: di quos nos colere precari venerarique solemus, ND. 1, 119: deos auguste omnis sanctoque, ND. 3, 53: simulacrum in precibus, 2 Verr. 4, 94: eum (Epicurum) ut deum, Tusc. 1, 48: eos in deorum numero, Agr. 2, 95: lapidem e sepulcro pro deo, Planc. 95: Larem Farre pio, V. 5, 745: Tempia dei, V. 3, 84.—II. Meton., *to revere, do homage to, reverence, honor*: omne humanum genus secundum deos nomen Romanum veneretur, L. 36, 17, 15: sic patris sic mariti memoriam venerari, Ta. A. 46: (Augustum), H. 4, 14, 52: amicos, O. P. 1, 2, 51: se (scribentes), H. E. 2, 2, 107.—III. Praegn., *to ask reverently, beseech, implore, beg, entreat, supplicate*: qui multa deos venerati sunt contra eius salutem, Fam. (Caec.) 6, 7, 2: nihil horum, H. S. 2, 6, 8: Quaeque vos bobus veneratur albis . . . Impetret, H. CS. 49.—With *ut*: vos precor, veneror . . . uti victoriam prosperitatis, etc., L. (old form) 8, 9, 7.—P. pass. with *subj.*: Et venerata Ceres ita surgeret, i. e. *honored with the prayer that she would spring up*, etc., H. S. 2, 2, 124: cursūs dabit venerata secundos, V. 3, 460.

Veneti (Heneti, Eneti), ōrum, *m.* I. A people of Roman Gaul, *the Venetians*, L.—II. A people of Gaul near the modern Vannes, Caes.

Venetia, ae, *f.* [Veneti, II.], *the country of the Veneti*, Caes.

Veneticus, *adj.* [Veneti, II.], *of the Veneti*: bellum, *with the Veneti*, Caes.

venetus, *adj.* [unknown], *sea-colored, of a marine blue*: cucullus, Iuv. 3, 170.

venia, ae, *f.* [R. VAN.]. I. Prop. A. In gen., *indulgence, kindness, grace, favor* (cf. indulgentia): ab Iove ceterisque dis pacem ac veniam peto, Rab. 5: quae so vobis, ut in hac causā mihi detis hanc veniam, ut, etc., Arch. 3: precor hanc veniam supplicii des, ut, etc., L. 30, 12, 14: dabis hanc veniam, mi frater, ut, etc., Or. 1, 23: Caesar tibi petenti veniam non dedit, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 11: datur haec venia antiquitati, ut, etc., L. praef. 7: Mi gnate, da veniam hanc mihi: reduce illam, *do me this favor*, T. Hec. 605: Extremam hanc oro veniam, miserere sororis, *this last kindness*, V. 4, 435: datur petentibus venia, 7, 15, 6: dedi veniam petenti, Att. 5, 21, 12: cum data esset venia eius diei, *indulgence for that day*, L. 26, 17, 13.—B. Esp., in the phrase, *bonā veniā*, or *cum bonā veniā*. I. With *audire*, *kindly, with favor, without prejudice*: bonā veniā me audies, ND. 1, 59: vos obsecro, ut attente bonāque cum veniā verba mea audiat, Rosc. 9: cum bonā veniā, quae so, audiat id quod invitus dico, L. 29, 17, 6.—2. With verbs of saying, *by your leave, with your permission,*

without offence, respectfully: nisi vero (bonā veniā huius optimū viri dixerim) tu, etc., Or. 1, 242: bonā hoc tuā veniā dixerim, Div. 1, 25: Sexte noster, bonā veniā, quod factum non est, ut sit factum, ferri . . . potest? Dom. 47: bonā veniā vestrā liceat, etc., L. 6, 40, 10: primum abs te hoc bonā veniā peto . . . mihi ut respondeas, T. Ph. 378: oravit etiam bonā veniā Quirites, ne quis, etc., L. 7, 41, 3.—II. Meton. A. *Permission*: veniā petiā puerum ad canendum ante tibicinem cum statuisset, L. 7, 2, 9: petere veniam legis mittendis (i. e. ut legatos mitterent), L. 33, 11, 3: datā veniā seducit filium ac nutricem, L. 3, 48, 5.—B. *Forbearance, forgiveness, pardon, remission*: errati veniam impetrare, Lig. 1: pacem veniamque impetrare a victoribus, L. 37, 45, 7: veniam et impunitatem dare, Phil. 8, 32: maximorum scelerum, Pis. 98: cuius errato nulla venia proponitur, Agr. 2, 5: Cede deae, veniamque tuis, temeraria, dictis Supplice voce roga, O. 6, 32: peccatis veniam poscens, H. S. 1, 5, 75.

Venilia, ae, *f.* I. A nymph, mother of Turus, V.—II. The wife of Janus, O.

veniō (imperf. venībat, T.; P. praes. gen. plur. veniētiū, V.), vēni, ventus, ire [see R. BA., VA.]. I. Lit., *to come* (cf. accedo; opp. abeo, maneo): imus, venimus, Videmus, T. Ph. 103: ut veni ad urbem, etc., Fam. 16, 12, 2: cupio te ad me venire, Fam. 16, 10, 1: spatium in Tusculanum veniendi, Fam. 9, 5, 3: cum venerat ad se, home, Rep. 3, 40: Delum Athenis venimus, Att. 5, 12, 1: Italiani fato profugus, Laviniaque venit Litora, V. 1, 2: tumulum antiquae Cēris sedemque sacratam Venimus, V. 2, 743: novus exercitus domo acutis Etruscis venit, *for the Etruscans*, L. 9, 33, 2.—With *inf.*: Non nos Libyco populare penatis Venimus, V. 1, 528.—Of things: sub aspectum venire, Or. 2, 358: in conspectum, Caes. C. 2, 27, 2: in Italiā te moraturum, dum tibi litterae meae veniant, *reaches you*, Fam. 11, 24, 2: priori Remo augurium venisse fertur, *to Remus*, L. 1, 7, 1: hereditas unicuique nostrum venit, *falls*, Caec. 74: quod in eius regnum ac manūs venerat is, quem, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 62.—Pass. imperf.: Lilybaeum venit, i. e. *the parties meet at Lilybaeum*, 2 Verr. 5, 141: ad me ventum est, ut, etc., *it has devolved upon me*, Quinct. 3: dum ad flumen Varum veniatur, Caes. C. 1, 87, 1: (Galli) veniri ad se confestim existimantes, ad arma clamant, *that they would be attacked*, 7, 70, 6: ventum in insulam est, Leg. 2, 6: ubi eo ventum est, *on arriving there*, 1, 43, 4: ad quos ventum erat, 2, 11, 4: eo cum esset ventum, 7, 61, 1.—II. Fig. A. In gen., *to come*: videndum, quem ad modum velis venire ad extremum (orationis), Orator, 201: contra rem suam nescio quando veuisse questus est, *appeared*, Phil. 2, 3: contra amici summam existimationem, i. e. *to strike at*, Att. 1, 1, 4: si rem nullam habebis, quod in buccam venerit, scribito, Att. 1, 12, 4: si quid in mentem veniet, Att. 12, 36, 1: oratorum laus ita ducta ab humili venit ad summum, ut, etc., Tusc. 2, 5: existimabunt maius commodum ex otio meo quam ex aliorum negotiis rei p. venturum, S. 4, 4: ubi ea dies, quam constituerat cum legatis, venit, 1, 8, 3: tempus victoriae, 7, 66, 3: non sumus omnino sine curā venientis anni, *for the coming year*, Q. Fr. 3, 4, 4: exemplum trahens Perucium veniens in aevum, H. 3, 5, 16: veniens aetas, *the future*, O. F. 6, 639: cum matronarum ac virginum veniebat in mentem, *when I thought of*, Sull. 19: venit enim mihi in mentem oris tui, Rosc. 95: see also mens, II. B.—B. Esp. I. With *in* (rarely *ad*) and *acc.* of a condition or relation, *to come into, fall into, enter*: venisse Germania (Ambiorigem) in amicitiam, *to have obtained the alliance of*, 6, 5, 4: in calamitatem, Rosc. 49: in consuetudinem, Caec. 6: in proverbii consuetudinem, Off. 2, 55: qui in consuetudinem Alexandrinae vitae venerant, Caes. C. 3, 110, 2: ut non solum hostibus in contemptum Sabinus veniret, sed, etc., *had fallen into contempt*, 3, 17, 5: in contentionem, etc., Div. 2, 129: summum in cruciatum, 1, 31,

2: in discrimen, *Rosc.* 16: in dubium, *Quinct.* 5: sese in eius fidem ac potestatem venire, i. e. *surrender at discretion*, 2, 13, 2: ne in odium veniam, *Fin.* 2, 79: illud doleo, quae impensa facienda est, in eius partem te venire, *bear a share*, *Fam.* 14, 2, 3: in periculum, *Caes. C.* 1, 17, 2: in sermone venisse nemini, i. e. *has talked with*, *Att.* 14, 1, 1: cum loquerer cum Phaniā, veni in eum sermonem, ut dicerem, etc., *happened to say*, *Fam.* 3, 5, 3: non nullam in spem veneram, posse me, etc., *Or.* 2, 217: summam in spem per Helvetios regni obtinendi venire, *to indulge a confident hope*, 1, 18, 9: res proxime formam latrocinii venerat, *assumed the form*, *L.* 2, 48, 5: prope secessionem res venit, *almost reached the point*, *L.* 6, 42, 10: ad ultimum dimicationis rati rem venturam, *L.* 2, 56, 5: Cum speramus eo rem venturam, ut, etc., *H. E.* 2, 1, 226.—*Pass. impers.*: saepe in eum locum ventum est, ut, etc., *to such a point that*, *Caes.* 6, 43, 4.—*With ad.*: bene agis, Alba: ad tuam veniam condicionem, *will accept*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 146: ad summum fortunae, *to attain*, *H. E.* 2, 1, 32.—2. *With ad.*, of a topic in speaking, *to come to, reach, turn to*: ut iam a fabulis ad facta veniamus, *Rep.* 2, 4: ut ad fabulas veniamus, *Rosc.* 46: venio ad tertiam (epistulam), *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 12: venio ad recentiores litteras, *Att.* 14, 19, 5: ad Arce-silam Carneademque veniamus, *Ac.* 2, 12: ad istius morbum et insaniam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1.—3. *To come, spring, arise, be produced, grow, descend*: Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvae, i. e. *grow*, *V. G.* 1, 54: arbores sponte suā, *V. G.* 2, 11: qui se Bebryciā veniens Amyci de gente ferebat (i. e. qui se ferebat venientem, etc.), *V.* 5, 373.—4. *To come, result, occur, happen* (cf. *accido, avenio*): in ceteris rebus cum venit calamitas, *Pomp.* 15: quod (extremum) cum venit (i. e. mors), *Marc.* 27: si quando similis fortuna venisset, *L.* 24, 40, 15: quod longe aliter venit, *L.* 26, 40, 6: memorando, quam prope ultimum discrimen nuper ventum foret, *L.* 10, 22, 5.

vennuncula (vēnu-, -nūcula), ae, f., a kind of grape: vennuncula convenit ollis, i. e. *is suitable for preserving*, *H. S.* 2, 4, 71.

vēnor (*P. gen. plur.* vēnantūm, V., O., Phaedr.), ātus, āri, dep. [unknown]. **I.** Lit., *to hunt, chase* (cf. *capto, aucupor*): qui venari solent, *Fam.* 2, 11, 2: Venatum In nemus ire parant, *V.* 4, 117: canum alacritas in venando, *ND.* 2, 158: tu praecipue curvis venare theatris, *O. A.* 1, 89.—**P. pass.** as *subst.*: Venantūm voces, of hunters, Phaedr. 1, 12, 7.—*With acc.*: canibus leporem, dammas, *V. G.* 3, 410.—**II.** Fig., *to hunt after, seek, pursue* (poet.): ventosae plebis suffragia, *H. E.* 1, 19, 37: Frustis et pomis viduas avaras, *H. E.* 1, 1, 78: oculis viros (filia), Phaedr. 4, 5, 4.

venter, tris, m. [cf. *γαστήρ*]. **I.** Prop., *the belly, paunch* (cf. *alvus, abdomen*): quasi (fabā) mens, non venter infletur, *Div.* 2, 119: inanis, *stomach*, *H. S.* 1, 6, 128: iratum ventrem placare, i. e. *appetite*, *H. S.* 2, 8, 5: dediti ventri, *S.* 85, 41: magno Servorum ventres, i. e. *the support of slaves*, *Iuv.* 3, 167.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The womb*: sua conplevit tempora venter, *O.* 11, 311: homines in ventre necandos Conducit, *Iuv.* 6, 596.—*Esp.*, in the phrase, ventrem ferre, *to be pregnant*, *L.* 1, 34, 3 al.—**B.** *The unborn child, embryo, foetus*: Tuus, *H. Ep.* 17, 50.—**C.** *A belly, swelling, protuberance*: Quo modo . . . Cresceret in ventrem cucumis, *V. G.* 4, 122: lagenae, *Iuv.* 12, 60.

Ventidius, a, a gentile name.—*Esp.*: P. Ventidius Bassus, a partisan of Antony, C.

ventilō, —, ātus, āre [ventulus], *to toss in the air, fan, air*: populeas ventilat aura comas, *sways*, *O. Am.* 1, 7, 54: Ventilat aestivum digitis sudantibus aurum, i. e. *displays*, *Iuv.* 1, 28.—**Fig.**: cuius linguā quasi fabello seditionis illa tum est egentium contio ventilata, i. e. *is incited*, *Fl.* 54.

ventitō, āvi, —, āre, freq. [venio], *to come often, be wont to come, keep coming, resort*: qui ad Ambiorigem

ventitare consuerat, 5, 27, 1: domum meam ventitarae, *Phil.* 2, 3: in castra, 4, 32, 1.

ventōsus, adj. with *comp.* and *sup.* [ventus]. **I.** Prop., *full of wind, windy*: folles, *V.* 8, 449: mare, *H.* 3, 4, 46: aequora, *V.* 6, 335: Alpes, *O. Am.* 2, 16, 19: murmur, *V. E.* 9, 58: incurbita, i. e. *cupping-glass*, *Iuv.* 14, 58: terra ventosior, *Ta. G.* 5: ventosissima regio, *L.* 36, 43, 1.—**II.** Meton., *like wind, light, swift, nimble* (poet.): alae, *V.* 12, 848: equi, *O. F.* 4, 392.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Light, changeable, inconstant, fickle*: Lepidus homo ventosissimus, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 9, 1: Romae Tibur amem ventosus, Tibure Romam, *H. E.* 1, 8, 12: Tu levis es multoque-tuis ventosior alis (of Cupid), *O. Am.* 2, 9, 49: plebs, *H. E.* 1, 19, 37: ingenium, *L.* 42, 30, 4: extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventosum est, *Phil.* 11, 17.—**B.** *Windy, puffed up, vain, conceited* (poet.): gloria, *V.* 11, 708: ventoso gloria curru, *H. E.* 2, 1, 177: lingua, *V.* 11, 390.

ventriculus, i, m. dim. [venter], *the belly*, *Iuv.* 3, 97.—**Meton.**: cordis, a ventricle, *ND.* 2, 138.

ventulus, i, m. dim. [ventus], *a little wind, breeze* (old): Cape flabellum, ventulum facito, *T. Eun.* 595.

ventus, i, m. [cf. vannus]. **I.** Lit., *wind* (cf. *aura, flamen*): (aër) effluens huc et illuc ventos efficit, *ND.* 2, 101: mare ventorum vi agitari atque turbari, *Chu.* 138: qui (divi) simul Stravere ventos, *H.* 1, 9, 10: remissior, *Caes. C.* 3, 26, 2: prosper, *L.* 25, 27, 4: ventum expectare, *Phil.* 1, 8: Africus, *ND.* 1, 101: Corus, *Caes.* 5, 7, 3: Septentriones, *Att.* 9, 6, 3.—**Prov.**: Verba dat in ventos, i. e. *talks in vain*, *O. Am.* 1, 6, 42: Cunctane in aequoreis abierunt inrita ventos? *O. Tr.* 1, 8, 35: tristitiam et metūs Tradam ventis, i. e. *will throw from me*, *H.* 1, 26, 3: ventis verba dedisti, *hast thrown thy promise to the winds*, *O. H.* 2, 25: nec ferre videt sua gaudia ventos, *V.* 10, 652: see also 1 remus.—**II.** Fig., *a wind*: quicunque ventī erunt, ars certe nostra non aberit, i. e. *whatever circumstances may arise*, *Fam.* 12, 25, 5: alios ego vidi ventos, i. e. *times of trouble*, *Pis.* 21: cuius (Caesaris) nunc venti valde sunt secundi, i. e. *who is now on the high tide of prosperity*, *Att.* 2, 1, 6: vento aliquo in optimum quemque excitato, *by raising a storm*, *Sull.* 41: eorum ventorum, quos proposui, moderator quidam et quasi gubernator (opus est), i. e. *a pilot who can take advantage of, etc.*, *Fam.* 2, 6, 4: de damnatione loqui est coeptum, quo vento proicitur Appius minor, ut indicaret, etc., i. e. *by this rumor*, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 8, 2: rumorum et contionum ventos colligere, *Chu.* 77: in istis subscriptionibus ventum quandam popularem esse quaesitum, i. e. *popular favor*, *Chu.* 130.

vēnūcula, see vennuncula.

Venulus, i, m., a Rutulian warrior, O.

vēnum or **vaenum**, n. [uncertain], *that which is sold, that which is for sale, sale*.—Only acc., in the phrases, **I.** Vēnum dō, dedi, datus, are (later as one word, vēnumdō, vēnumdō, vaen-; cf. *vendo*), *to sell as a slave, sell*: hostes praeter senatores omnes venumdati sunt, *L.* 4, 29, 4: multitudo alia civium Campanorum venum data, *L.* 26, 16, 6: Numidae puberes interfecti, alii omnes vaenumdati, *S.* 91, 6: per commercia venumdati, *Ta. A.* 28: se venum a principibus datos Poeno, *L.* 24, 47, 6.—**II.** Venum cō, to be sold, *be exposed for sale* (cf. *veneo*): ut eius familia ad aedem Cereris venum iret, *L.* 3, 55, 7.

vēnuncula, see vennuncula.

venus, eris, f. [see R. VAN-]. **I.** Prop., *loveliness, attractiveness, beauty, grace, elegance, charm*: Quo fugit venus? quo color? decens Quo motus? *H.* 4, 13, 17: Ac bene nummatum decorat suadela venusque, *H. E.* 1, 6, 38: Fabula nullius veneris sine pondere et arte, *H. A. P.* 320.—**II.** Meton. **A.** As a proper name, *Venus, goddess of love*, C., V., H., O.—**B.** *Love, sexual love*: sine Cerere et Libero friget Venus, *T. Eun.* 732; V., O., *Ta.*—**C.** *A love,*

beloved object, beloved: mea Venus, *V. E.* 3, 68: quae te cumque domat *venus*, *H.* 1, 27, 14.—*D.* The planet Venus, *ND.* 2, 53 al.—*E.* Of dice, when each of four dice showed a different number, the best throw, *Venus throw* (poet. for iactus Venereus; see Venereus, *II. B.*), *H.* 2, 7, 25.

Venusia, ae, f., a town of Apulia, birthplace of Horace, *nov. Venosa*, C. L.

Venusinus, adj., of *Venusia*, *Venusian*, *H.*: *lucerna*, i. e. the poetry of Horace, *Iuv.* 1, 51.—*Plur. m. as subet.*, the people of *Venusia*, L.

venustās, ātis, f. [venus]. *I. Prop.* *A.* In gen., loveliness, comeliness, charm, grace, beauty, elegance, attractiveness (cf. *venus*, pulchritudo, formositas): *Antiquam tuam venustatem obtines, your old fascination*, *T. Hee.* 358: pulchritudinis duo genera quorum in altero *venustas* sit, in altero dignitas, *Off.* 1, 130: corporis, *Off.* 1, 95: *volutus* quantam adfert tum dignitatem, tum *venustatem*, *Orator*, 60.—*B.* Esp. *1.* Artistic grace, fine taste, art: signa eximiā *venustate*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 5: *Capitoli fastigium illud non venustas sed necessitas ipsa fabricata est*, *Or.* 3, 180.—*2.* Of manner or action, elegance, good taste, gracefulness: homo adfluens omni lepore ac *venustate*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: (oratoris est) agere cum dignitate ac *venustate*, *Or.* 1, 142: dicendi vis egregia, summā *festivitate* et *venustate* coniuncta profuit, *Or.* 1, 243.—*III.* Meton., good fortune in love: Quis me fortunator, *venustisque* adeo plenior, *T. Hee.* 848.

venustē, adv. with sup. [venustus], charmingly, gracefully, beautifully: videtur illud *venuste* cecidisse, most delightfully, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 4, 2: quibus *venustissime* *Curio* respondit, se, etc., *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 11, 2.

venustus, adj. with comp. [venus]. *I. Prop.*, of appearance, charming, pleasing, winning, agreeable, beautiful (cf. *pulcher*, formosus, speciosus): *volutus*, *T. And.* 120: *hortuli*, *Phaedr.* 4, 5, 34.—*II.* Meton., artistic, elegant: *sphaera venustior*, *Rep.* 1, 21: *sententiae concinnae* et *venustae*, *Brut.* 325: *sermo*, *Dom.* 92.—*III.* Fig., graceful, affable: *gestus* et *motus corporis*, *Brut.* 203: *Graecus facilis* et *valde venustus*, *Ps.* 70.

vē-pallidus, adj., excessively pale, very pallid (once): *mulier*, *H. S.* 1, 2, 129.

veprēcula, ae, f. dim. [vepres], a little thorn-bush, small brier: *illa ex vepreculis extracta nitedula*, *Sest.* 72.

veprēs, is, m. [unknown], a thorn-bush, brier-bush, bramble-bush: *lepus*, *vepre latens*, O. 5, 628.—*Usu plur.*: *saeptum undique* et *vestitum vepribus* et *dumetis sepulcrum*, *Tusc.* 5, 64: *incendere vepres*, *V. G.* 1, 271: *sparsi sanguine*, *V. 8*, 645: *quid si Corna vepres ferant*, *H. E.* 1, 16, 9.

vēr, vēris, n. [R. 1 VAS]. *I. Prop.*, the spring: *inente vere*, in the early spring, *Pomp.* 35: *Vere novo*, *V. G.* 1, 43: *cum ver esse coeperat*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: *Primo vere*, *H.* 3, 7, 2: *quod ver adulterit ex bovillo grege*, *L.* 22, 10, 2: *ver proterit aestas*, *H.* 4, 7, 9.—*Poet.*: *Aetatis breve ver* *carpere*, *life's short spring-time*, O. 10, 85.—*Prov.*: *Vere prius flores*, *aestu numerabis aristas*, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 57.—*II.* Meton., in the phrase, *ver sacrum*, an offering of the first fruits of spring: *ver sacrum vovendum*, si bellatum prospere esset, *L.* 22, 9, 10: *ver sacrum factum erat priore anno*, *L.* 34, 44, 1.

Veragrī, ōrum, m., a people of Gaul, *Caes.*, L.

vērāx, ācis, adj. with comp. [cf. verus], speaking truly, truthful, true, veracious: *oraculum*, *Div.* 1, 38: *Herodotum cur veraciorem ducam* *Ennio*? *Div.* 2, 116: *visa quietis tranquilla infusae veracia*, *Div.* 1, 61: *Liber*, *H. S.* 1, 4, 89.—*With inf.*: *Vosque veraces cecinitis* *Parcae*, *H. C.* 25.

verbēna, ae, f. [uncertain], a leafy twig, olive-branch, sacred bough (of laurel, olive, myrtle, or cypress, borne by the fetales, and used in certain ceremonies): *fetialis pa-*

trum patratum *Fusium fecit* *verbēna* *caput tangens*, *L.* 1, 24, 6: *praesto ruihi sacerdotes Cereris cum infulis et verbēnis fuerant* (as suppliants), 2 *Verr.* 4, 110: *ex arā hinc sume verbēnas tibi*, *T. And.* 726: *Verbēnas adole pinguīs*, *V. E.* 8, 65; *H.*, O.

(*verber*), eris, n. [uncertain]. *I. Prop.*, a lash, whip, scourge, rod (in sing. only *gen.* and *abl.*; cf. *scutica*, flagrum): *illi instant* *verbere* *torto*, *V. G.* 3, 166: *conscendit equos* *Gradiuvus* et *ictu Verberis increpuit*, O. 14, 821: *volitans sub* *verbere* *turbo*, *V. 7*, 378.—*Plur.*: *Verberibus caedere*, *T. And.* 199: *adulescentem nudari iubet* *verberaque adferri*, *L.* 8, 28, 4: *aurigae proni in verbera pendent*, i. e. lean forward with the whip, *V.* 5, 147.—*II.* Meton. *A.* A thong, lash (cf. *lorum*): *nudari iubet* *verberaque adferri*, *L.* 8, 28, 4: *torques verbera fundae*, *V. G.* 1, 309.—*B.* A lashing, scourging, flogging (cf. *plaga*): *Percutimur caput convensae verbera virgae*, O. 14, 300.—*Usu plur.*: *Tibi erunt parata verba*, *huic homini verbera*, *T. Meul.* 356: *mitto vincla*, *mitto carcerem*, *mitto verbera*, *mitto securis*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 59: *legatum vinculis ac verberibus* atque omni supplicio excruciare, *Pomp.* 11: *verberibus ac tormentis questionem habere*, *Phil.* 11, 55: *meritis maiora subire Verbera*, *II. S.* 1, 3, 121: *cum posita stares* ad *verbera veste*, O. *Ann.* 1, 6, 19: *scaeva*, O. *Ann.* 1, 13, 18: *tergum foedum vestiglis verberum*, *L.* 2, 23, 7.—*C.* A stripe, stroke, blow (poet.): *remorum in verbera perstant*, O. 3, 662: *trementes Verbere ripae*, *II.* 3, 27, 24.—*Plur.*: *turgentis caudae*, *H. S.* 2, 7, 49: *placido dare verbera ponto*, the strokes (of oars), O. *H.* 17, 23.—*III.* Fig., plur., lashes, strokes: *contumeliarum verbera subire*, *Rep.* 1, 9: *patruae verbera linguae*, i. e. *chidings*, *H.* 3, 12, 3.

verberātiō, ōnis, f. [verbero].—*Prop.*, a flogging, chastisement: hence, meton., satisfaction, amends: *nificam mihi verberationem cessationis epistula dedisti*, *Fam.* (Q. Cic.) 16, 27, 1.

1. verberō, āvi, ātus, āre [verber]. *I. Prop.*, to beat, strike, lash, knock: *tormentis Mutinam verberavit*, *Phil.* 8, 20: *aquila aethera verberat alis*, *V. II.* 756: *verberat ictibus auras*, *V. 5*, 377: *fundā annem*, *V. G.* 1, 141: *sidera* (unda), *V.* 3, 423: *navem* (Auster), *II. Ep.* 10, 3.—*II.* Meton., to punish by striking, lash, scourge, whip, flog, beat, drub (cf. *ferio*, pulso): *pulsare verberareque homines*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: *civem*, *Rep.* 2, 54: *matrem*, *Vat.* 11: *parentem*, *servum iniuriā*, *Fin.* 4, 76: *virgis oculos*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 112: *laterum costas euse*, O. 4, 727.—*III.* Fig., in words, to attack, lash, chastise, plague, torment, harass: *ostium senatus convicio verberari noluisti*, *Ps.* 63: *verberavi te cogitationis tacito dumtaxat convicio*, *Fam.* 16, 28, 1: *orator hac ipsā exercitatione istos verberabit*, *Or.* 3, 79: *sermonibus aures*, *Ta.* 4, 41.

2. verberō, ōnis, m. [1 verbero], one worthy of stripes, a scoundrel, rascal: *Eho, verbero, aliud respondes?* *T. Ph.* 684: *fundum a verberone Curtilio possideri*, *Att.* 14, 6, 1.

verbēx, see *verex*.

verbōsē, adv. with comp. [verbosus], with many words, verbosely, diffusely: *satis*, *Mur.* 26: *haec ad te scripsi verbosius*, *Fam.* 7, 3, 5.

verbōsus, adj. with comp. [verbum], full of words, wordy, prolix, verbose, diffuse: *verbosa simulatio prudentiae*, *Mur.* 30: *verbosior epistula*, *Fam.* 7, 3, 6: *pars* (orationis), *Dom.* 32.

verbum, i, n. [cf. *ἔπος, ῥήμα*; Eng. word]. *I. Prop.* *A.* In gen., a word (cf. *vox*, vocabulum): *pro his facit verba*, *speaks*, 2, 14, 1: *quod ego in senatu Graeco verba fecissem*, *had spoken*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: *satis mihi multa verba fecisse videor*, *Pomp.* 27: *videtis hoc uno verbo 'unde' significari duas res*, *Caec.* 88: *verbum voluptatis*, *Fin.* 2, 75: *libenter verbo utor* *Catonis* (i. e. origines), *Rep.* 2, 3: *usitatus hoc verbum* et *tritius*, *Ac.* 1, 27: *verbum scribere . . . verbi litterae*, *Or.* 2, 130: *si pudor*, *si mode-*

stia, si pudicitia, si uno verbo temperantia, *in a word*, *Fin.* 2, 73: verba rebus impressit, i. e. *names*, *Rep.* 3, 3: contumelia verborum, *abusive language*, 5, 58, 2: ut verbis, quid sit, definiam, *Rep.* 1, 38: verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiae, *choice of language*, *Brut.* 253: multis verbis ultro citroque habitis, *much talk on both sides*, *Rep.* 6, 9: accusabat Canutius Scamandrum verbis tribus, venenum esse deprehensum, *in three words*, *Clu.* 50: Ille (dies) nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, i. e. *the praetor's voice* (in the official words do, dico, addico), *O. F.* 1, 47; cf. verba libera, *O. F.* 1, 52.—*Pro v.*: verba fiunt inortuo, i. e. *that is idle talk*, *T. Ph.* 1015.—*B. Esp.* 1. *Abl. sing. adverb.* *a. Briefly, in one word, by a word*: postquam Caesar dicendi finem fecit, ceteri verbo alius alii varie adsentiebantur, *S. C.* 52, 1: verbo de sententiā destitisti, *at one word from me*, *Tusc.* 2, 28.—*b. Orally, by speech* (opp. scripturā): C. Furnio plura verbo quam scripturā mandata dedimus, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 8, 5: aut verbo adsentiebatur, aut pedibus in sententiam ibat, *L.* 27, 34, 7.—2. *Abl. plur. with poss. pron., or gen., in the name of, in behalf of, for*: gratum mihi feceris, si uxori tuae meis verbis eris gratulatus, *for me*, *Fam.* 15, 8, 1: Atticæ meis verbis suavius des volo, *Att.* 16, 11, 8: denuntiatio Fabio senatūs verbis, ne, etc., *L.* 9, 36, 14.—3. *In the phrase, uno verbo, in one word, in a word, briefly*: Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid est quod me velis, *T. And.* 45: praetores, praetorios, tribunos plebis... unoque verbo rem p., etc., *Phil.* 2, 54.—4. *In phrases to express exact correspondence.* *a. Of a single word, verbum e verbo, precisely, exactly, literally*: quae Graeci πασῇ appellant, ego poteram morbos, et id verbum esset e verbo, *Tusc.* 3, 7.—*b. Of a passage or work, translated or copied, ad verbum, verbum de verbo, verbum pro verbo, or verbum verbo, literally, word for word*: fabellae Latinae ad verbum de Graecis expressae, *Fin.* 1, 4: ediscere ad verbum, *Or.* 1, 157: ea quae modo expressa ad verbum dixi, *Tusc.* 3, 44: somnium mificae ad verbum cum re convenit, *Div.* 1, 99: verbum de verbo expressum extulit, *T. Ad.* 11: verbum pro verbo reddere, *Opt. G.* 14: Nec verbum verbo curabis reddere fidus Interpres, *H. AP.* 133; cf. ea sine scripto verbis eisdem redderet, quibus cogitasset, *Brut.* 301.—5. *In the phrase, verbi causā or verbi gratiā, for the sake of example, for example, for instance*: si quis, verbi causā, oriente Caniculā natus est, *Fat.* 12: M. quid dicis igitur! A. miserum esse verbi causā M. Crassum, *Tusc.* 1, 12: quo die verbi causā esse oporteret Idūs, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: ut propter aliam quampiam rem, verbi gratiā propter voluptatem, nos amemus, *Fin.* 5, 30.—*II. Praegn.* *A. A saying, expression, phrase, sentence* (cf. sententia, dictum): vetus verbum hoc quidemst, etc., *an old saying*, *T. Ad.* 803: Verum illud verbumst, *T. And.* 426: quod verbum in pectus Iugurthae altius quam quisquam ratus erat descendit, *S.* 11, 7.—*B. Mere talk, mere words* (cf. nomen): qui omnia verborum momentis, non rerum ponderibus examinet, *Rep.* 3, 12: dolor est malum, ut tu disputas; existimatio, dedecus, infamia verba atque ineptiae, *empty words*, *Pis.* 65: verborum sonitus inanis, *Or.* 1, 51.—*Es p., abl. adverb., verbally, in words, nominally* (opp. re, opere, re verā): Ut beneficium verbis initum nuere comprobes, *T. And.* 824: hac opinione non modo verbis sed etiam opere levandi, *Lael.* 72: verbo ac simulatione, 2 *Verr.* 3, 133: in quibus (civitatibus) verbo sunt liberi omnes? *in name*, *Rep.* 1, 47.—Hence, the phrase, verba dare, to give mere words, deceive, cheat.—With *dat.*: Quoi verba dare difficile est, *T. And.* 211: vel verba mihi dari facile patior in hoc, meque libenter praebere credulum, *Att.* 15, 16, A, 1: curis dare verba, i. e. to beguile, *O. Tr.* 5, 7, 40.—*C. In grammar, a verb*, *Or.* 3, 191.

Vercingetorix, Igis, m., a general of the Gauls, Caes.

verē, adv. with comp. and sup. [verus]. *I. Prop., according to truth, truly, really, in fact*: vere dicere, *Rosc.* 107: numerum vere profiteri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 39: immo, si vere

volumus dicere, iam incohavit bellum, *L.* 41, 23, 13: omnia vere vates locuta est, *V.* 6, 188: libentius quam verius, *Mil.* 78: Ligures latrones verius quam hostes iusti, *L.* 40, 27, 10: verissime loquor, *Att.* 5, 21, 7: ut verissime scribit Hirtius, *Phil.* 14, 28.—*II. Meton., properly, rightly, aright*: hoc quom fit, ibi non vere vivitur, *T. Heaut.* 154.

verēcundē, adv. with comp. [verecundus], *shamefastly, bashfully, shyly, modestly*: id facere, *Tull.* 5: tueri (matronas), *L.* 26, 49, 16: verecundius hac de re loquor, *Or.* 1, 171.

verēcundia, ae, f. [verecundus]. *I. Prop., shamefastness, bashfulness, shyness, coyness, modesty, shame, reserve* (cf. pudicitia, castitas, pudor): nec vero tam metu poenaeque terrentur, quam verēcundia, *Rep.* 5, 6: homo solum animal natum pudoris ac verēcundiae particeps, *Fin.* 4, 18: magnam habet vim disciplina verēcundiae, *Rep.* 4, 6: in rogando, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 10: homo timidus, vaginali verēcundia, *Quinct.* 39: fuit sponsa tua apud me eadem, quā apud parentis suos, verēcundia, *L.* 26, 50, 6: verēcundia nostra adversus regem nobis obstat, *L.* 37, 54, 7.—With *gen. obj.*: turpitudinis verēcundia, *shrinking from*, *Tusc.* 5, 74: negandi, *Orator*, 238: huius sermonis, *L.* 26, 50, 4: rei p., *reverence for*, *L.* 4, 45, 8: parentis, vitrici, deorum, *L.* 39, 11, 2: aetatis, *L.* 1, 6, 4: legum, *L.* 10, 13, 8.—*II. Meton.* *A. A shame, disgrace, immodest act*: quae verēcundia est, postulare vos, etc., *how shameful it is*, *L.* 21, 19, 9.—*Dat. predic.*: verēcundiae erat equitem suo alienoque Marte pugnare, *L.* 3, 62, 9.—*B. A sense of shame*: verēcundia inde inposita est senatui iubendi, etc., *L.* 7, 1, 6: verēcundia Romanos tandem cepit, Saguntum sub hostium potestate esse, etc., *L.* 24, 42, 9.

verēcundor, —, āri, dep. [verecundus], *to feel bashful, be ashamed, be shy, shrink*: alterum cunctantem et quasi verēcundantem incitare, *Or.* 3, 36.—With *inf.*: verēcundans in publicum prodire, *Or.* 2, 249.

verēcundus, adj. with comp. [vereor]. *I. Prop., ashamed, shamefast, bashful, shy, coy, modest, diffident, reserved*: homo non nimis verēcundus, *Or.* 2, 361: misi ad te quattuor admonitores non nimis verēcundos, *Fam.* 9, 8, 1: populus, *H. AP.* 207: Saepe verēcundum laudasti, *H. E.* 1, 7, 37: voltus, *O.* 14, 840: color, a blush, *H. Ep.* 17, 21: rubor, *O.* 1, 484: pudor, *O. Tr.* 4, 4, 50.—*II. Meton., moderate, free from extravagance, temperate*: verēcunda debet esse translatio, *Or.* 3, 165: orator in transferendis verēcundus et parvus, *Orator*, 81: verēcundior in postulando, *Phil.* 12, 11: verēcundior in loquendo, *Fam.* 7, 33, 2: vita, *O. Tr.* 2, 354: Bacchus, *H.* 1, 27, 3.

verendus, adj. [*P.* of vereor], *to be feared, worthy of reverence, venerable, reverend, awful* (poet.): maiestas, *O.* 4, 540: patres, *O. P.* 3, 1, 143: ossa (viri), *O. H.* 3, 104.

vereor, itus, ēri, dep. [*R.* 1 VEI-, VER-]. *I. Prop., to reverence, revere, respect, stand in awe* (cf. colo, veneror, revereor).—With *acc.*: quem (patrem) veretur ut deum, *Planc.* 29: huius tu neque auctoritatem verebere... nec vim pertimesces? *Cat.* 1, 17: contra nos... summa gratia et eloquentia: quarum alteram vereor, alteram metuo, *Quinct.* 1: quid? veteranos non veremur? nam timeri se ne ipsi quidem volunt, *Phil.* 12, 29: veremur vos, Romani, et, si ita vultis, etiam timemus, *L.* 39, 37, 17.—*II. Meton., to fear, be afraid, dread, apprehend, shrink* (cf. metuo, timeo).—With *acc.*: non se hostem vereri, sed angustias itineris et magnitudinem silvarum, 1, 39, 6: patriis adventum, *T. Ph.* 315: reprehensionem doctorum atque prudentium, *Orator*, 1: Gallica bella, *Att.* 14, 4, 1: periculum, 5, 48, 7: pauperiem, *H. E.* 1, 10, 39: maius, something serious, *H. S.* 2, 3, 57: quae verens Epicurus... commentus est, etc., *ND.* 2, 59: invidiam verens, *N. Eum.* 7, 1.—With *inf.*: Vereor dicere, *hesitate*, *T. And.* 323: vereor committere, ut, etc., *Leg.* 1, 37: quos interficere, 5, 6, 5: Insanos qui inter vereare insanus haberi, *H. S.* 2, 3,

40.—*Impers.*: Cyrenaici, quos non est veritum in voluptate summum bonum ponere, *who did not shrink from*, etc., *Fin.* 2, 39.—With *gen.* (old): Neque huius sis veritus feminae primariae, *T. Ph.* 971: tui testimoni, *Att.* 8, 4, 1.—With *dat.*: eo minus veritus navibus, quod, etc., *with the less anxiety for the ships*, 5, 9, 1.—With *ne*, *lest*, *that* (see *ne*, II. B. 1): sed vereor, ne videatur oratio mea, etc., *Rep.* 1, 70: ne Divitiaci animum offenderet verebatur, 1, 19, 2: vereor ne cui plus credas, etc., *H. E.* 1, 16, 19: veritus, ne licentia invidiam adenderet, *S.* 15, 3: tum me, inquit, collegi, verens ne . . . noceret, *Att.* 15, 21, 1: si . . . vereor ne barbarorum rex fuerit (Romulus), *I suspect that* (cf. dubito an), *Rep.* 1, 58: non vereor, ne adsentiat iuncula quādam aucupari tuam gratiam videar, *Fam.* 5, 12, 6.—With *ne* . . . *non*: intellexi te vereri ne superiores (litterae) mihi reddita non essent, *Fam.* 14, 5, 1: si meis horis in accusando uti voluisses, vererer ne mihi crimina non suppetere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 31.—Es p., after a *negat.* expressed or implied (instead of *ut*): non vereor ne hoc officium meum P. Servilio non probem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82: non vereor, ne non scribendo te expleam, *Fam.* 2, 1, 1: quid est cur verear ne ad eam non possim accommodare Torquatos nostros? *Fin.* 1, 34.—With *ut*, *that not* (see 1 *ut*, III. A. 2. c.): vereris ut possis contendere? *Quinct.* 78: qui vereri videntur ut habeam satis praesidi, *Cat.* 4, 14.—Poet.: ut ferulā caedas meritum maiora subire Verbera non vereor (i. e. ne caedas), *H. S.* 1, 3, 121.—With *interrog. clause*, to await with fear, fear, dread: heri semper lenitas Verbar quorsum evaderet, *T. And.* 176: Pomptinum quod scribis in urbem introisse, vereor, quid sit, *am apprehensive what it may mean*, *Att.* 7, 7, 3: hoc quo modo acciperent homines, vereor etiam nunc, *Fam.* (Cacl.) 8, 10, 1.—With *de*: de quā (Carthagine) vereri non ante desinam quam illam excisam esse cognovero, *CM.* 18.

veretrum, *i. n.* [vereor; *L.* § 240], *the private parts, parts of shame*, Phaedr.

Vergiliae, ārum, *f.* [see *R. VERG.*], a constellation, the seven stars, Pleiades, C.

Vergilius (not Vir.), *i. m.*, a gentile name.—Es p.: P. Vergilius Maro, the poet Vergil, H.

vergō (versī, dub.), —, ere [*R. VERG.*]. **I.** Lit., to bend, turn, be inclined, lie, be situated (cf. tendo, pertineo, iaceo): declivis locus tenui fastigio vergebat in longitudinem, etc., *Caes.* C. 1, 45, 5: collis ad flumen Sabin vergebat, 2, 18, 5: portus in meridiem vergit, *L.* 37, 31, 10: omnibus eius partibus in medium vergentibus, *ND.* 2, 116.—With *acc.*, to bend, turn (in one doubtful passage; cf. inclino): in gelidos versit amoma sinus, *O. P.* 1, 9, 52.—**II.** Fig., to turn, incline, be directed: nisi Bruti auxilium ad Italiam vergere quam ad Asiam maluissimus, *Phil.* 11, 26: nox vergit ad lucem, *verges towards*, *Curt.* 4, 7, 22.

vergobretus, *i. m.* [Celtic].—Prop., the minister of justice, executive (the chief magistrate of the Aedui), *Caes.*

veridicus, adj. [verus + *R. DIC.*], truth-telling, truthful, veracious: voces, *Div.* 1, 101: interpres, *L.* 1, 7, 10.

veriloquium, *i. n.* [verus + *R. 4 LAC, LOQV.*], etymology (once, as transl. of *ἐτυμολογία*; cf. notatio), *Top.* 85.

(**vērī-similis**, **vērī-similiter**, **vērī-similitūdō**), better as two words, veri simili.

vērītās, ātis, *f.* [verus]. **I.** In gen., truth, truthfulness, verity, reality (cf. verum): veritatem patefacere, *Sull.* 45: suscipe causam veritatis, 1 *Verr.* 51: certe apud te veritas valebit, *Quinct.* 5.—**II.** Es p. **A.** Sincerity, straightforwardness, candor: veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, *Off.* 1, 109: o magna vis veritatis, quae . . . facile se per se ipsa defendat, *Cacl.* 63: Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *sincerity*, *T. And.* 68: cf. molesta veritas, si quidem ex eā nascitur odium, *Lael.* 89: nihil ad veritatem (loqui), *Lael.* 91: in omni re vincit imitationem veritas, *Or.* 3, 215:

simplex ratio veritatis, *Or.* 1, 229.—**B.** Truth, rectitude, integrity, uprightness: in tuam fidem, veritatem, misericordiam confugit, *Quinct.* 10: sint veritatis et virtutis magistri, *Rep.* 3, 4: spes obtinendae veritatis, *Deiot.* 5: iudiciorum religionem veritatemque perfringere, 1 *Verr.* 3.—**C.** Reality, life, nature, fact: non intellegit Canachi signa rigidiora esse, quam ut imitentur veritatem, *Brut.* 70: oratores sunt veritatis ipsius actores, *Or.* 3, 214: volgus ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa aestimat, *Com.* 29: cum est veritate falsum, tum ratione est incredibile, *Com.* 50: salus omnium nostrum non veritate solum, sed etiam famā niteretur, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 2: res et veritas, *Or.* 1, 77: exploranda est veritas, *Phaedr.* 3, 10, 5: ut numquam perfecte veritatem casus imitetur, *Div.* 1, 23: omnis habere in se numeros veritatis, *Div.* 1, 23: ut, quicquid accidit, id ex aeternā veritate fluxisse dicatis, *ND.* 1, 55.—**D.** Etymology (cf. *ἔτυμον*, veriloquium): consule veritatem, *Orator*, 159.

veritus, *P.* of vereor.

vermiculātus, adj. [vermiculus, *dim.* of vermis, a worm].—Prop., wormy: hence, meton., of mosaic work, inlaid in waving lines, *vermiculated*: pavimento atque emblemate vermiculato, *Orator* (Lucil.) 149.

verna, ae, *m.* [*R.* 2 VAS.], a home-born slave, house-servant, family slave: Bellienus, verna Demetri, *Fam.* (Cacl.) 8, 15, 2: vernas procaces Pasco, *H. S.* 2, 6, 66 al.

vernāculus, adj. [verna].—Prop., of home-born slaves; hence, in gen., native, domestic, indigenous, vernacular, Roman: imago antiquae et vernaculae festivitatis, *Fam.* 9, 15, 2: sapor, innate, *Brut.* 172: crimen domesticum ac vernaculum, i. e. which applies to the accuser, 2 *Verr.* 3, 141.

vernīliter, adv. [vernilis, from verna], slavishly, servilely: Fungi officiis, *H. S.* 2, 6, 108.

vērñō, —, —, āre [vernus], to spring, feel new life, grow young (poet.; cf. vireo): Vernat humus, *O.* 7, 284: gutture vernat avis, *O. Tr.* 3, 12, 8.

vernula, ae, *m.* *dim.* [verna], a little home-born slave, young domestic: custos vernula capsae, *Iuv.* 10, 117.—Poet.: (lupus) Tiberinus Vernula riparum, i. e. (a fish) of slavish birth under the bank, *Iuv.* 5, 105.

vērñus, adj. [ver], of spring, spring: tempus, *CM.* 70: aequinoctium, *L.* 33, 3, 5: venti, *H.* 4, 4, 7: frigus, *O.* 14, 763: flores, *H.* 2, 11, 10; *O.*

vērō, adv. [verus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., in truth, in fact, certainly, truly, to be sure, surely, assuredly: Itane vero obturbat? *T. And.* 926: Ch. Vah, gloriare evenisse ex sententiā? *Sy.* Non hercle vero, verum dico, *T. Heaut.* 766: quod de domo scribis . . . ego vero tum denique mihi videbor restitutus, si, etc., *Fam.* 14, 2, 8: ego vero vellem, *Fam.* 4, 6, 1: cum effusus gaudio lacrimis cupere vero diceret, etc., *L.* 27, 19, 12: postea quam ad causam dicendam ventum est, tum vero sine metu omnes erant, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 70: multum vero haec eis iura profuerunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 124: turpem vero actionem, etc., *Phil.* 13, 26: Egregiam vero laudem refertis, *V.* 4, 93; see also enim vero.—**B.** Es p. **1.** With *immo*, no indeed, nay rather: Immo vero indignum facinus faxo ex me audies, *T. And.* 854: sed eam mihi non sane probas: immo vero haec condemnunt sua, *Ac.* 1, 10: immo vero, inquit, ii vivunt, qui, etc., *Rep.* 6, 14: S. quid domi? pluresne praesent negotiis tuis? *I.* immo vero unus, inquit, *Rep.* 1, 61; see also immo.—**2.** In an emphat. affirmative answer, yes, certainly, by all means, assuredly: De. an quid est etiam amplius? *He.* Vero amplius, *T. Ad.* 469: *M.* fuisse saepe, credo, in scholis philosophorum. *A.* vero, ac libenter quidem, *Tusc.* 2, 26: tu vero, inquam, *Tite, Brut.* 292.—**3.** With *minime*, emphasizing the negation, by no means, assuredly not: S. quid? totam domum num quis alter, praeter te, regit? *L.* minime vero, *Rep.* 1, 61: nonne

sapiens abstulerit cibum? . . . minime vero, *Off.* 3, 29.—**4.** In expositulation, *but, though, however*: minue vero iram, *T. Ph.* 435.—**5.** In a climax, *even, indeed*: neque solum in tantis rebus, sed etiam in mediocribus vel studiis vel officiis, vel vero etiam negotiis contemnendum, *Rep.* 1, 4: nec vero iam meo nomine abstinere, *Rep.* 1, 6: neque vero id satis habuit, *N. Ep.* 4, 5.—**II.** *Meton.*, as adversative particle. **A.** In gen., *but in fact, but indeed, however* (always after one or more words of the clause): ne T. quidem Postumum contemnendum in dicendo: de re p. vero non minus vehemens orator, quam bellator fuit, *Brut.* 269: non vero tam isti (sc. mortui sunt) quam tu ipse, nugator, *C.M.* 27: dixisti non auxilium mihi, sed me auxilio defuisse. ego vero fateor me, quod viderim mihi auxilium non deesse, idcirco me illi auxilio pepercisse, *Planc.* 86.—**B.** In transitions, *now, but, however*: age vero ceteris in rebus quali sit temperantia, considerate, *Pomp.* 40: neque vero nunc ideo respondebo, quod, etc., *Agr.* 3, 4: quod vero dicere ausus es, in eo . . . errasti, *Phil.* 2, 23.

Veromandui, see *Viromandui*.

Vērōna, ae, f., a city of Cisalpine Gaul, L., O.

verpus, i, m., a circumcised man, Iuv.

1. verrēs, is, m. [cf. ἀπρν], a boar, male swine (cf. *aper, porcus*): obliquum meditans ictum, H. 3, 22, 7: tam nequam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 121.

2. Verrēs, is, m., a family name (probably in the Cornelian gens, but the gentile name is not mentioned), C.

1. verrinus, adj. [1 veres], of a boar, swinish: ius, broth of pork (in a pun with 2 *Verrinus*), 2 *Verr.* 1, 121.

2. Verrinus, adj., of Verres, Verrine: ius, the administration of justice by Verres (cf. 1 *verinus*), 2 *Verr.* 1, 121.

Verrus, adj., of Verres, Verrian: lex, proposed by Verres, C.—*Plur.* n. as subst. (sc. sollempnia), a festival appointed by Verres, C.

verrō, —, —, ere [R. VAR., VER-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., to sweep, brush, scour, sweep out, sweep together (cf. *tergo, tergeo*): qui tergent, qui ungunt, qui verrunt, qui spargunt, *Par.* 37.—Stratae passim matres crinibus templa verrentes, L. 3, 7, 8: crinibus passis aras verrentes, *L.* 26, 9, 7: pavementum, Iuv. 14, 60.—**Poet.**: Aequora caudis (delphines), V. 8, 674: Caudā harenas, O. 10, 701: Caesarium longa per aequora verro, *trail*, O. 13, 961: Canitiem suam concreto in sanguine, O. 13, 492.—**B.** Esp., of grain, to clean up after threshing, collect: nigras pro farre favillas, O. F. 2, 523: Quicquid de Libycis veritur areis, i. e. is collected, H. 1, 1, 10.—**II.** *Meton.*, to sweep, pass over, play upon, traverse (poet.): duplici genialia nabilia palmā, O. A. A. 3, 328: aequora, V. 5, 778: caerulea, V. 3, 208: remis vada, V. 6, 320.

verrūca, ae, f. [uncertain].—Prop., a wart, small excrescence; hence, poet., a fault, failing (opp. tuber), H. S. 1, 3, 74.

Verrucius, i, m., a name invented by Verres, C.

Verrūgō, inis, f., a town of the Volsci, now Sacco, L.

verruncō, —, —, āre [see R. VAR., VER-].—Prop., to turn; hence, in prayers, with bene, to turn out well, have a fortunate issue: haec bene verruntur populo, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 45: ea mihi bene verruntur, L. 29, 27, 2.

versābilis, e, adj. [verso], changeable, mutable, fickle (late; cf. mutabilis, variabilis): acies, Curt. 4, 13, 32: fortuna, Curt. 5, 8, 15.

versātilis, e, adj. [verso].—Lit., easily turning; hence, fig., versatile: ingenium, L. 39, 40, 5.

versātus, adj. [P. of verso], experienced, skilled, versed: in bello, *Phil.* 2, 59: in rerum p. varietate, *Rep.* 3, 4: in quā (exercitatione dicendi) me non infiteor medocriter esse versatum, *Arch.* 1; see also verso, III. B.

versicolor, ōris (abl. ōri or ōre), adj. [verso+color],

of changeable color, of various colors, party-colored: plumae versicolores, *Fin.* 3, 18: vestimentum, L. 34, 1, 3: vestis, L. 7, 10, 7: arma, V. 10, 181: cultus (Flora), O. F. 5, 356.

versiculus, i, m. dim. [versus]. **I.** In gen., a little line, mere line: tribusne versiculis his temporibus Brutus ad me? nihil scripsissem potius, ad *Brut.* 1, 14, 1: epistulae versiculum, *Att.* 5, 1, 3: quo uno versiculo satis armati semper consules fuerunt, *Mil.* 70.—**II.** Esp., in poetry, a little verse, verset, line: apud quos (comicos poetas), nisi quod versiculi sunt, nihil est aliud cottidiani dissimile sermonis, *Orator*, 67: nonne compensabit cum uno versiculo tot mea volumina laudum suarum? *Pis.* 75: Hiscine versiculis curas e pectore pelli? H. S. 1, 2, 109.

versō or **vorsō**, āvi, ātus, āre, freq. [verto]. **I.** Prop., to turn often, keep turning, handle, whirl about, turn over (cf. *verto, contorqueo*): Sisyphus versat Saxum, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 1, 10: turdos in igni, H. S. 1, 5, 72: Ova non acri favillā, O. 8, 667: vinclorum immensa volumina, V. 5, 408: manum, O. 12, 493: lumina, O. 5, 134: cardinem, O. 4, 93: levi teretem versabat pollice fusum, O. 6, 22: Leviam versato ducentem stamina fuso, O. 4, 221: corpus, O. Am. 1, 2, 4: sortem urnā, shake, H. 2, 3, 26: liguibus glaebas, break up, H. 3, 6, 39: terram, O. R. A. 173: desectum gramen, i. e. make hay, O. 14, 646: currum in gramine, i. e. wheel about, V. 12, 664: oves, pasture, V. E. 10, 68: pulsat versatque Daretā, V. 5, 460: me versant in litore venti, V. 6, 362: vos exemplaria Graeca Nocturnā versate manu, versate diurnā, i. e. peruse, H. AP. 269: versabat se in utramque partem, i. e. kept displaying hesitation, 2 *Verr.* 2, 74.—*Pass.*: mundum versari circum axem caeli, ND. 1, 52: qui (orbis) versantur retro, *Rep.* 6, 17: suāpte naturā et cylindrum volvi et versari turbinem putat, *Fal.* 42.—*Prov.*: satis diu iam hoc saxum verso (alluding to Sisyphus), i. e. I have wasted time enough with this man, *T. Eun.* 1085.—**II.** *Meton.*, in pass., to move about, dwell, live, remain, stay, abide, be: non ad solarium, non in campo, non in conviviis versatus est, *Quinct.* 59: in fundo, *Mil.* 53: in castris, 2, 24, 2: inter aciem, 1, 52, 7: nec versari inter eos sine dedecore potero, *Att.* 10, 8, 3: intra vallum, *Caes.* C. 3, 96, 3: nobiscum versari iam diutius non potes, *Cat.* 1, 10: apud praefectos regis, *N. Con.* 2, 4.

—**III.** Fig. **A. Act.** **1.** To turn, twist, bend, manage, direct: versare suam naturam et regere ad tempus, *Caes.* 13: ad omnem militiam et fraudem versare mentem suam coepit, *Clu.* 70: multis modis eadem, *Orator*, 137: causas, *Orator*, 31: verba, i. e. to pervert, *Fin.* 4, 56: fors omnia versat, changes, V. E. 9, 5.—*With pron. reflex.*: huc et illic, Torquate, vos versetis licet, etc., *Fin.* 2, 99: in quo, utrum respondero, verses te huc atque illic necesse est, *Fin.* 5, 86: versabat se ad omnis cogitationes, *Curt.* 6, 6, 27.—**2.** To upturn, discompose, disturb, vex, agitate: haerere homo, versari, rubere, to be disturbed, 2 *Verr.* 2, 187: si quid te adiuvio curamve levasso Quae nunc te coquit et versat in pectore fixa, *C.M.* (Enn.) 1: odios domos, subverti, V. 7, 336: Ille placet, versatque domum, neque verbera sentit, i. e. disturbs without being punished, O. Am. 2, 2, 29: sic fortuna utrumque versavit, ut alter alteri inimicus auxilio esset, i. e. treated each in turn, 5, 44, 14: in omnes partes muliebrem animum, L. 1, 58, 3: patrum animos, L. 1, 17, 1: nunc indignatio nunc pudor pectora versare, L. 2, 45, 5.—**3.** In the mind, to turn over, think over, reflect upon, revolve, consider, meditate (cf. *volvo, agito*): versarent in animis secum unamquamque rem, L. 3, 34, 4: Illa dolos dirumque nefas in pectore versat, *Certa mori*, V. 4, 563; cf. dolos, V. 2, 62: versate diu, quid ferre recusent, Quid valeant umeri, H. AP. 39.—**B. Pass.** **1.** To be, be circumstanced, be situated: nescis, quantis in malis vorser miser, *T. And.* 649: ergo illi nunc in pace versantur, *Phil.* 8, 6: ea res nunc enim in discrimine versatur, *Quinct.* 92: Min-turnenses aeternā in laude versantur, *Planc.* 26: in simili culpā, *Caes.* C. 3, 110, 4: mihi ante oculos dies noctisque

versaris, *Fam.* 14, 2, 3: numquam tibi populi R. dignitas, numquam species ipsa huiusce multitudinis in oculis animoque versata est? 2 *Verr.* 5, 144: mihi mors exitium ob oculos versabatur, *Sest.* 47: Mithridaticum bellum, in multâ varietate versatum, *waged with many vicissitudes*, *Arch.* 21: partes, in quibus irae libidinesque versenter, *Tusc.* 1, 80.—**2.** *To occupy oneself, be engaged, be busied, be employed*: homo saepe in Caecie versatus, *Rosc.* 39: in omnibus ingenuis artibus, *Fam.* 4, 3, 4: qui in re p. atque in his vitae periculis laboribusque versamur, *Arch.* 30: ullâ in cogitatione, *Rep.* 1, 35: maximo in bello, *Mur.* 20: multum in imperiis, *N. Mitt.* 8, 2: is missum ad dilectus agendos Agricolam integreque ac strenue versatum praeposuit, etc., i. e. *having fulfilled his mission honorably*, etc., *Ta. A.* 7.—**3.** *To be concerned, belong, depend, turn*: haec omnia in eodem quo illa Zenonis errore versantur, *ND.* 3, 25: dicendi omnis ratio in hominum more et sermone versatur, *Or.* 1, 12: eius omnis oratio versata est in eo, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 244: quae omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur, *Off.* 1, 19.

versum or **vorsum**, *adv.* [*P. n.* of *verto*], *turned in the direction of, towards* (cf. 2 *versus*).—After *ad* and *acc.*: animadvortit fugam ad se *versum fieri*, *S.* 58, 4.—*Esp.* in the phrase, *sursum versum, up and down* (cf. *climax*), *Orator*, 135.

versura (**vors-**), *ae, f.* [*R. VERT-*].—*Prop.*, a *turning, rotating*: hence, *fig.*, of a debt, *I. A conversion, funding, borrowing to pay a debt*: eos homines versuram a Carpinatio fecisse, qui pecunias Verri dedissent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 186: vereor, ne illud, quod tecum permutavi, *versurâ* mihi solvendum sit, *is to be paid by a new loan*, *Att.* 5, 15, 2: *versurâ* factâ solvere, *Att.* 5, 1, 2.—*Prov.*: in eodem luto haesitas, *versurâ* solves, *will pay by borrowing*, i. e. *keep increasing your difficulties*, *T. Ph.* 780.—**II.** *Meton.*, in *gen.*, a *borrowing, loan*: sine mutuacione et sine *versura* dissolvere, *Tusc.* 1, 100: Salaminii cum Romae *versuram* facere vellent, non poterant, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: cum *versuram* facere publice necesse esset, *N. Att.* 2, 4: cum fundum emisset, neque *versuram* facere potuisset, *N. Att.* 9, 5.

1. versus or vorsus, *P. of verto*.

2. versus or vorsus, *adv.* [*P. of verto*], *turned in the direction of, towards, facing*.—After *ad* and *acc.* (cf. *adversus*): T. Labienum ad Oceanum *versus* . . . proficisci iubet, 6, 33, 1: ad Alpibus *versus*, *Fam.* (Cacl.) 8, 15, 2: modo ad Urbem, modo in Galliam *versus*, *S. C.* 56, 4.—After *in* and *acc.*: in forum *versus*, *Lael.* 96: in Arvernus *versus*, 7, 8, 5.—After *acc.* alone (only of towns or small islands): Helorum *versus* navigabant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 90: Ambraciam *versus*, *Caes. C.* 3, 36, 5: Massiliam *versus*, *Caes. C.* 2, 3, 3: Narbonem *versus*, 7, 2.—With *quoque* or *quoquo*: dimittit *quoque* *versus* legationes, *in every direction*, 7, 4, 5; see also *quoquo* *versus*.

3. versus or vorsus, *ûs, m.* [*R. VERT-*]. **I.** In *gen.*, a *line, row*: in *versum* distulit ulmos, *V. G.* 4, 144: remorum, *L.* 33, 30, 5: triplici pubes quam (navem) Dardania *versu* Iupellunt, *V. 5*, 119.—**II.** *Esp.*, in writing, a *line, verse*: *versûs* plurimi supra tribunal scribebantur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 77: deplorat primis *versibus* mansionem suam, *Att.* 2, 16, 4: magnum numerum *versuum* ediscere, 6, 14, 3: magnum numerum optimorum *versuum* dicere ex tempore, *Arch.* 18: *versûs* Enni gravitate minores, *H. S.* 1, 10, 54: dicere *versûs*, *V. E.* 5, 2.

versûtê, *adv.* [*versutus*], *cunningly, craftily, slyly*: *verse* ac subtiliter dicere, *Orator*, 22.

versûtia, *ârum, f.* [*versutus*], *cunning, craftiness, subtlety* (once; cf. *dolus, astutia*): *Punicae*, *L.* 42, 47, 7.

versûtiloquus, *adj.* [*versutus* + *R. 4 LAC, LOQV-*], *crafty-speaking, sly*: *militiae*, *Or.* (Poët.) 3, 154.

versûtus (**vors-**), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R. VERT-*]. **I.** In *gen.*, *adroit, dexterous, shrewd, clever, in-*

genious (cf. *callidus*): *versutos* eos appello, quorum *celeriter* mens *versatur*, *ND.* 3, 25: quod (genus acuminis) erat in reprehendis verbis *versutum* et *sollers*, *Brul.* 236: animus, *Or.* 2, 84: *versutissimus* et *patientissimus* *Lacedaemolius*, *Off.* 1, 109.—**II.** *Esp.*, *cunning, crafty, wily, sly, deceitful* (cf. *vafer*): hoc est hominis *versuti*, obscuri, fallacis, *Off.* 3, 57: acutus, *versutus*, *veterator*, *Fim.* 2, 53: *Corinna*, *O. Am.* 2, 19, 9: *propago*, *O.* 11, 312: *simulata versutaque tristitia*, *Red.* *S.* 13.

vertex (**vortex**), *icis, m.* [see *R. VERT-*]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** In *gen.*, a *whirl, eddy, whirlpool, vortex*: torto *vertice* torrens, *V.* 7, 567: *illam* . . . *rapidus* vorat aequore *vertex*, *V.* 1, 117: (flumen) minores *volvere* *vertices*, *H.* 2, 9, 22: sine *vertice* aquae sine *murine* euntes, *O.* 5, 587: citatio solito annis *transverso vertice* dolia *impulsi* ad ripam, *L.* 23, 19, 11.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** Of wind, a *whirlwind*: contra (ventum) enitentes *vertice* intortu *adfligebantur*, *L.* 21, 58, 3.—**2.** Of flame, a *coil, whorl*: *flammi* inter *tabulata* volutus *ad caelum* undabat *vertex*, *V.* 12, 673.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** In *gen.*, the *highest point, top, peak, summit*: *ignes*, qui ex *Aetnae vertice* erumpunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: *Mons verticibus* petit *astra* duobus, *O.* 1, 316: *Erycino* in *vertice*, *V.* 5, 759: *flammae rotantes* *Vertice* fumum, *H.* 4, 11, 12: *quercus*, *V.* 3, 679: *pinus*, *O.* 10, 103: a *vertice*, *from above*, *V.* 1, 114 al.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** Of the head, the *top, crown*: ab *imis ungibus* usque *ad verticem summum*, *Com.* 20: *talos* a *vertice* pulcher *ad inos*, *H.* 1, 1, 36.—**2.** The *head* (poet): *toto vertice* supra est, *V.* 7, 784: *nudus*, *V.* 11, 642: *moribundus*, *O.* 5, 84.—**3.** Of the heavens, the *pole*: *caeli vertices ipsi*, *Rep.* 6, 21: *Hic vertex* nobis *semper* *sublimis*, *V. G.* 1, 242.—**4.** The *highest, uttermost, greatest* (poet.): *dolorum anxiferi vertices*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 21.

verticôsus (**vort-**), *adj.* [*vertex*], *full of whirlpools, eddying*: *annis*, *L.* 21, 5, 15.

vertigô, *inis, f.* [*R. VERT-*; *L.* § 226], a *turning round, whirling*: *adsidua caeli*, *O.* 2, 70: *ponti*, *O.* 11, 548.—*Fig.*, a *sensation of whirling, giddiness, dizziness, vertigo*: *simul oculorum animique*, *L.* 44, 6, 8; cf. *cum iam vertigine tectum Ambulat, the ceiling whirls round* (of drunken men), *Iuv.* 6, 304.

vertô or **vortô**, *ti, sus, ere* [*R. VERT-*]. **I.** *Lit.* **A.** In *gen.* **1.** *Trans.*, to *turn, turn up, turn back, direct*: *cardinem*, *O.* 14, 782: *gradu* *discedere* *verso*, *O.* 4, 338: *verso pede*, *O.* 8, 869: *Non ante verso cado*, i. e. *emptus*, *H.* 3, 29, 2: *vertunt crateras*, *V.* 9, 165: *ora huc et huc*, *H. Ep.* 4, 9: *verti me* a *Minturnis* *Arpinum* *versus*, *Att.* 16, 10, 1: *gens* ab *oriente* ad *septentrionem* *se vertit*, i. e. *is situated*, *Curt.* 7, 7, 3: *in circumsedentis* *Capuam* *se vertit*, i. e. *directs his attack*, *L.* 26, 5, 4.—**2.** *Intrans.*, to *turn, turn back* (rare): *versuos* exemplo in *fugam* omnes *ratus*, *L.* 38, 26, 8.—**B.** *Esp., pass.* **1.** *To be turned, be directed, face, look*: *fenestrae* in *viam* *versae*, *L.* 1, 41, 4: *mare* ad *occidentem* *versum*, *L.* 36, 15, 9: (Meander) *nunc* *ad fontes*, *nunc* *ad mare* *versus*, *O.* 8, 165.—**2.** *To turn about, be engaged, move, be, be situated*: *Magno* in *periculo* *vita* *vertetur* *tua*, *Phaedr.* 2, 8, 19: in *maiore* *discrimine* *verti*, *L.* 6, 36, 7: *ipse* *catervis* *Vertitur* in *mediis*, *V.* 11, 683.—**II.** *Praegn.* **A.** *To turn back, turn about, reverse*: *Pompeiani* *se* *verterunt* et *loco* *cesserunt*, *wheeled about*, *Caes. C.* 3, 51, 2: omnes *hostes* *terga* *verterunt*, *fled*, *1*, 53, 1: *hostem* in *fugam*, *put* *to flight*, *L.* 30, 33, 16: *Philippis* *versa* *acies* *retro*, *H.* 3, 4, 26: *Hiemps* *piscis* *ad* *hoc* *vertat* *mare*, *H. Ep.* 2, 52; cf. *retro* *iter*, *L.* 28, 3, 1.—**B.** *To turn over, turn up*: *versâ* *pulvis* *inscribitur* *hastâ*, *V.* 1, 478: *freta* *versa* *lacertis* (in rowing), *V.* 5, 141: *Vertitur* *interea* *caelum*, *revolves*, *V.* 2, 250.—*Esp.*, in ploughing: *terram* *aratro*, *H. S.* 1, 1, 28: *ferro* *terram*, *V. G.* 1, 147: *versis* *glabris*, *O.* 1, 425.—**C.** *To turn, ply, drive* (poet.): *stimulus* *sub* *pectore* *vertit* *Apollo*, *V.* 6, 101.—**III.** *Fig.* **A.** *Trans.* **1.** In *gen.* **a.** *To turn, direct, covert, appropriate*.—With *ad*: *ex illâ* *pecuniâ*

magnam partem ad se vortet, *Div. C.* 57: congressi certamine irarum ad caedem vertuntur, i. e. *are driven*, *L.* 1, 7, 2.—With *in* and *acc.*: ne ea, quae rei p. causā egerit, in suam contumeliam vertat, *Caes. C.* 1, 8, 3: in suam rem litem vertendo, *L.* 3, 72, 2: idque omen in Macedonum metum verterunt Tyrii, *Curt. 4.* 2, 13: in religionem vertentes comitia biennio habita, *making a matter of religious scruple*, *L.* 5, 14, 2: aquarum insolita magnitudo in religionem versa, *L.* 30, 38, 10: Philippus totus in Persea versus, *inclined towards*, *L.* 10, 5, 9: toti in impetum atque iram versi, *L.* 25, 16, 19.—With *adv.*: Perii! quid agam? quo me vertam? *T. Hec.* 516: quo se verteret, non habebat, *Phil.* 2, 74: si bellum omne eo vertat, *L.* 26, 12, 13: di vortant bene, Quod agas, *prosper*, *T. Hec.* 196.—**b.** To ascribe, refer: quae fuerunt populis magis exitio quam fames inoribae, quaeque alia in deum iras velut ultima malorum vertunt, *L.* 4, 9, 3: cum omnium secundorum adversorumque causas in deos verteret, *L.* 28, 11, 1.—With *dat. predic.* (rare): ne sibi vitio verterent, quod abesset a patriā, *impute as a fault*, *Fam.* 7, 6, 1.—**c.** Pass., to turn, depend, rest, hang: hic victoria, *V.* 10, 529: cum circa hanc consultationem disceptatio omnis verteretur, *L.* 36, 7, 1: puncto saepe temporis maximarum rerum momenta verti, *L.* 3, 27, 7.—With *in* and *abl.*: omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione vertuntur, *1 Verr.* 20: spes civitatis in dictatore, *L.* 4, 31, 4: totum id in voluntate Philippi, *L.* 37, 7, 8: causa in iure, *Brut.* 145.—*Impers.*: vertebatur, utrum manerent in Achaico concilio Laedaemonii, an, etc., i. e. *the question was discussed*, *L.* 39, 48, 3.—**2.** Esp. **a.** To turn, change, alter, transform, convert, metamorphose (cf. *muto*): cum terra in aquam se vertit, *ND.* 3, 81: Verte omnis tete in facies, *V.* 12, 891: ego, quae memet in omnia verti, *V.* 7, 309: tot sese vertit in ora, *V.* 7, 328: inque deum de bove versus erat, *O. F.* 5, 616: Auster in Africum se vertit, *Caes. C.* 3, 26, 5: semina malorum in contrarias partis se vertere, *Div.* 2, 33: versa et mutata in peiorem partem sint omnia, *Rosc.* 103: cur nunc tua quisquam Vertere iussa potest, *V.* 10, 35: hic continentiam et moderationem in superbiam ac lasciviam vertit, *Curt.* 6, 6, 1: fortuna hoc militiae probrum vertit in gloriam, *Curt.* 9, 10, 28: saevus apertam In rabiem coepit verti iocus, *H. E.* 2, 1, 149.—With *abl.* (poet.): nullā tamen alite verti Dignatur, nisi, etc., *O.* 10, 157; cf. *muto*.—**Prov.**: ubi omne Verterat in fumum et cinerem, i. e. *had dissipated*, *H. E.* 1, 15, 39.—**b.** To change, interchange; esp. with *solum*, to change abode, leave the country: qui exsili causā solum verterit, *Quinct.* 60; see also *solum*.—**c.** In language, to turn, translate, interpret (cf. *transfere*, interpreter, reddo): si sic verterem Platonem, ut verterunt nostri poëtae fabulas, *Fin.* 1, 7: vertit etiam multa de Graecis, *Tusc.* 2, 26: annales Acilianos ex Graeco in Latinum sermonem vertit, *L.* 25, 39, 12.—**d.** To turn over, overturn, overthrow, subvert, destroy (cf. *cverto*): Callieratidas cum multa fecisset egregie, vertit ad extremum omnia, *Off.* 1, 84: Cycnum Vi multā, *O.* 12, 139: fluxus Phrygiae res fundo, *V.* 10, 88: vertere ab imo moenia Troiae, *V.* 5, 810: Ilion Fatalis incestusque iudex . . . vertit In pulverem, *H.* 3, 3, 20: Proceras fraxinos, *H.* 3, 25, 16.—**B.** *Intrans.* **1.** To turn, change, be changed: iam verterat fortuna, *L.* 5, 49, 5.—**2.** To turn, be directed, turn out, result: neque inmerito suum ipsorum exemplum in eos versurum, *L.* 7, 38, 6: verterat Scipionum invidia in praetorem, *L.* 38, 60, 10: quae res) tibi vertat male, *turn out badly*, *T. Ad.* 191: quod bene vertat, castra Albanos Romanis castris iungere iubet (i. e. cum bonis omnibus), *L.* 1, 28, 1: quod bene verteret, *Curt.* 5, 4, 12: Hos illi (quod nec vertat bene), mittimus haedos, *V. E.* 9, 6: libertatem aliorum in suam vertisse servitutem conquerebantur, *L.* 2, 3, 3: totae solidam in glaciem vertere lacunae, *V. G.* 3, 365: quod si esset factum, detrimentum in bonum verteret, *Caes. C.* 3, 73, 6: ea ludificatio veri in verum vertit, *L.* 26, 6, 16.—**3.** Of time, in the phrase, annus vertens, *the returning year*,

space of a year, full year: anno vertente sine controversiā (petisses), *Quinct.* 40: apparuisse numen deorum intra finem anni ventis, *Phil.* 13, 22; cf. annus vertens, *the great cycle of the stars*, *Rep.* 6, 24.

Vertumnus (Vort-), *i. m.* [for *vertomenos, *P. pass.* of *verto*], *the god of change, god of the seasons, of exchange and trade*, *C., H., O.*—**Poet.**: Vertumnus natus iniquis, i. e. *of a fickle character*, *H. S.* 2, 7, 14.

verū, ūs, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., for roasting, a spit, broach: Subiciunt veribus prunas, *V.* 5, 103; **O.**—**II.** *Meton.*, a dart, javelin (poet.), *V.* 7, 665.

Verudoctus, *i. m.*, an ambassador of the Helvetians, *Caes.*

1. vērum, *i. n.* [verus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *what is true, the truth, reality, fact*: interesse oportet, ut inter rectum et pravum, sic inter verum et falsum, *Ac.* 2, 33: notionem veri et falsi nullam habere, *Ac.* 2, 33: verum dicere, *T. And.* 437: si simile veri quid invenerim, *Ac.* 2, 66: si verum scire vis, *Att.* 12, 41, 3: si verum quaerimus, *Tusc.* 2, 55: verum quidem si audire volumus, *Brut.* 256: minor est tua gloria vero, *O. H.* 15, 143: res facit controversiam aut de vero aut de recto aut de nomine, *respecting fact*, *Orator*, 121: Nec procul a vero est, quod, etc., *from the truth*, *O. Tr.* 5, 6, 27: Ex vero positum permansit Equiria nomen, *O. F.* 2, 859.—**Plur.**: artem se tradere vera ac falsa diiudicandi, *Or.* 2, 157: Qui species alias veris . . . capiet (i. e. alias ab iis quae verae sunt), *H. S.* 2, 3, 208.—**B.** Esp., *genit.* in phrases with *similis* or *similitudo* (less correctly as one word, *verisimilis*, *verisimilitudo*): narrationem iubent veri similem esse, i. e. *plausible*, *Or.* 2, 80: id quod veri simile occurrit, *probable*, *Tusc.* 2, 5: veri simillimum mihi videtur, quodam tempore, etc., *Inv.* 1, 4: veri similliora, *ND.* 1, 66: res similis veri, *L.* 26, 38, 9: simillimum veri, *Tusc.* 5, 11: quod est magis veri simile, 3, 13, 6: veri similitudinem sequi, *Ac.* 2, 107: similitudo veri, *Part.* 40.—**II.** *Meton.*, honor, duty: in senatu pars illa, quae vero pretium aut gratiam anteferebat, *S.* 16, 1.

2. vērum, *adv.* [verus]. **I.** Prop., in an answer, *truly, certainly, doubtless, yes* (old; cf. *vero*): So. Facies? Ch. verum, *T. Heaut.* 1013: Cl. men' quaerit? Sy. verum, *T. Ad.* 543.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** In gen., *but in truth, but notwithstanding, but yet*: Verum aliter evenire multo intellegit, *T. And.* 4: quod eius (Hermagorae) peccatum reprehendendum videtur, verum brevi, *Inv.* 1, 12: sed non, quid nobis utile, verum quid oratori necessarium sit, quaerimus, *Or.* 1, 254: ea sunt omnia non a naturā, verum a magistro, *Mur.* 61.—**B.** Esp. **1.** After non modo or non solum (usu. with *etiam*), *not only . . . but also*: non modo agendo, verum etiam cogitando, *Cacl.* 45: non solum naturā et moribus, verum etiam studio et doctrinā, *Lael.* 6: servavit ab omni Non solum facto, verum opprobrio quoque turpi, *H. S.* 1, 6, 84: non modo . . . verum ne . . . quidem, *not only not . . . but not even*, *Rep.* 3, 42.—**2.** In a transition, *but, yet, still*: deinde hoc vobis confirmo . . . verum me persecutum esse polliceor, etc., *1 Verr.* 51: verum veniat sane, *2 Verr.* 2, 76.—Often with *enim*, or *enim vero*, *but truly, but indeed*: Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, *T. Ad.* 201: si ullo in loco eius provinciae frumentum tanti fuit, quanti . . . verum enim vero cum, etc., *2 Verr.* 3, 194.—**3.** Interrupting the course of thought, *but however, but* (cf. *sed*): expectantur Calendae Ianuariae, fortasse non recte. verum praeterita omittamus, *Phil.* 5, 31: verum haec quidem hactenus; cetera quotiescunque voletis, *Tusc.* 3, 84: sed hoc nihil ad me . . . verum hoc (ut dixi) nihil ad me. illud ad me, etc., *Or.* 2, 140.

vērum tamen (less correctly as one word, **vērum-tamen** or **vērum-tamen**). **I.** In gen., *but yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless*: consilium capit primo stultum, verum tamen clemens, *2 Verr.* 5, 101: malā de-

fensione, verum aliquā tamen uti videretur, 2 Verr. 2, 101: nondum manifesta sibi est . . . verum tamen aestuat intus, O. 9, 465.—II. Esp., in resuming a thought after a parenthesis or diversion, *however, as I was saying*: cum essem in Tusculano (erit hoc tibi pro illo tuo 'cum essem in Ceramicō'), verum tamen cum ibi essem, etc., Att. 1, 10, 1 al.

vērū, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. I. Prop., *true, real, actual, genuine* (opp. falsus, fictus): internosci omnia fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris, Lael. 95: perspicere, quid in quāque re verum sincerumque sit, Off. 2, 18: vera an falsa, T. And. 922: verus ac germanus Metellus, 2 Verr. 4, 147: Color, T. Eun. 318: voltus, T. And. 839: vera et perfecta amicitia, Lael. 22: vera, gravis, solida gloria, Phil. 5, 50: causa verissima, Ac. 2, 10: virtus, H. 3, 5, 29: dolores, H. E. 1, 17, 57: amicus, H. AP. 425: id si ita est, ut . . . sin autem illa veriora, ut, etc., Lael. 14.—With *subj. clause*: si verum esset, quod . . . nocere audientibus philosophos, etc., ND. 3, 77: si quidem verum est augurem (Fabium) fuisse, etc., L. 30, 26, 7.—With *ut*: si verum est, quod nemo dubitat, ut populus R. superarit, etc., a fact, N. Hann. 1, 1.—II. Meton. A. *Right, proper, fitting, suitable, reasonable, just* (cf. rectus): ah, Idneus verum? T. And. 629: cum aliquid verum et rectum esse dicitur, Leg. 3, 34: quod est rectum, verum quoque est, Leg. 2, 11: omnia recta, vera, Tusc. 3, 64: lex vera atque princeps, Leg. 2, 10: nil Grosphus nisi verum orabit et aequum, H. E. 1, 12, 23.—With *acc.* and *inf.* (cf. aequum est): neque verum esse, qui suos fines tueri non potuerint, alienos occupare, 4, 8, 1: (Cato) negat verum esse, addici benevolentiam cibo, Mur. 74: verum est, (agrum) habere eos, quorum sanguine ac sudore partus sit, L. 2, 48, 2: Metri se quemque suo modulo ac pede, verum est, H. E. 1, 7, 98: verius esse, Ti. Sempronio imperium habenti tradi exercitum quam legato, L. 35, 8, 6: me verius unum Pro vobis foedus luere, V. 12, 694.—With *ut*: praeclarum illud est, et, si quaeris, rectum quoque et verum, ut, etc., right and just, Tusc. 3, 73.—B. *Truthful, true, veracious* (cf. veridicus): Sum verus? T. And. 423: Apollinis os, O. 10, 209: verissimus et sapientissimus iudex, most upright, Rosc. 84.

verūtum or **verrūtum**, 1, *n.* [veru], a *dart, javelin*: verutum in balteo defigitur, 44, 7: nihil praeter hastam et verrutum datum, L. 1, 43, 6.

verūtus, *adj.* [veru], *armed with a dart, bearing a javelin*: Volsci, V. G. 2, 168; cf. verutum.

vervēx or **verbēx**, *écis, m.* [see R. 1 VEL, VAR.], a *wether*: quod genus sacrifici Lari verbecibus fiat, Leg. 2, 55: Vervecum in patriā nasci, i. e. of *blockheads*, Iuv. 10, 50.

Vesaeus, see Vesuvius.

vēsānia (**vaesā-**), *ae, f.* [vesanus], *madness, insanity*: ne vos ageret vesania discors, H. S. 2, 3, 174.

vē-sānus (**vae-sān-**), *adj.* I. Prop., *unsound of mind, mad, insane, raging* (mostly poet.): remex, Div. 2, 114: homo, Dom. 3: tribunus plebis, Dom. 55: poeta, H. AP. 455: stella vesani Leonis, *fierce, raging*, H. 3, 29, 19.—II. Meton., of things, *fierce, wild, savage, furious, raging*: voltus, L. 7, 33, 17: impetus, L. 9, 13, 3: vires, O. Am. 1, 7, 25: fames, V. 9, 340.

vēscor, —, 1, *dep.* [uncertain]. I. Prop., *to use as food, take for food, take food, feed upon, eat* (cf. pascor): pecus (sus) ad vescendum hominibus apta, ND. 2, 160: vescendi causā terrā marique omnia exquirere, i. e. for *varieties of food*, S. C. 13, 3: vescere, sodes, H. E. 1, 7, 15: vesci in eā (mensa) solitus, *to take his meals*, Curt. 5, 2, 14.—With *abl.*: di nec escis aut potionibus vescuntur, ND. 2, 59: lacte, caseo, carne, Tusc. 5, 90: nasturtio, Fin. 2, 92: piris, H. E. 1, 7, 14: terrae munere, H. 2, 14, 10.—With *acc.*: singulas (columbas), Phaedr. 1, 31, 11: infir-

missimos sorte ductos, Ta. A. 28.—II. Meton., *to enjoy, make use of, use, have* (cf. fruor, utor): aurā Aetheriā, V. 1, 546: paratissimis voluptatibus, Fin. 5, 57.

vēscus, *adj.* [vē + ēsca], *small, slender, feeble, wavering*: farra, O. F. 3, 445: papaver, V. G. 4, 131: salicū frondes, V. G. 3, 175.

Vesēvus, see Vesuvius.

vēsica, *ae, f.* [for vēsica (old)]; cf. Germ. Wanst], *the bladder, urinary bladder*: vesicae morbi, Fin. 2, 96: displota, H. S. 1, 8, 46: Tendere vesicam, i. e. *blow up*, O. 15, 304.

vēsīcula, *ae, f. dim.* [vesica].—Prop., *a little blister, vesicle*: hence, a *seed-vessel*, Div. 2, 33.

Vesontiō, *ōnis, m.*, a *city of Gaul, the capital of the Sequani, now Besançon, Caes.*

vespa, *ae, f.* [cf. σφήξ; Germ. Wespe; Eng. wasp], *a wasp*, Phaedr. 3, 13, 3.

vesper, *erī* or *eris*, *acc.* *vesperum*, *abl.* *vesperū* or *vespere* (*adverb.* also *vesperī*), *m.* [see R. 2 VAS.]. I. Prop., *the evening-star*: rubens, V. G. 1, 251: vespero Surgente, H. 2, 9, 10: Puro Vespero, H. 3, 19, 26.—II. Meton. A. *The evening, even, eve, even-tide*: iam diei vesper erat, S. 52, 3: denique, quid vesper serus vehat, V. G. 1, 461: cum, quid vesper ferat, incertum sit, L. 45, 8, 6: ad vesperum, Lael. 12: sub vesperum, *towards evening*, 2, 33, 1 al.: primā (sc. horā) vesperi, Caes. C. 1, 20, 1.—Abl. as *adverb.*, *in the evening*: primo vespere, Caes. C. 2, 43, 1: litteras reddidit a. d. VIII Idūs Mart. vespere, Att. 11, 12, 1: cum ad me in Tusculanum heri vesperi venisset Caesar, Or. 2, 13: egredieris e villā . . . vesperi, Mil. 54: neque tam vesperi revertor, *so late*, T. Heaut. 67.—B. *The evening-sky, West, Occident* (poet.): vespere ab atro, V. 5, 19; O.

vespera, *ae, f.* [see R. 2 VAS.], *the evening, even-tide*: si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequuntur, Cat. 2, 6: perpotavit ad vesperam, Phil. 2, 77: primā vesperā, L. 34, 61, 14.

vesperāscō, —, *ēre, inch.* [vesper], *to become evening, grow towards evening*: vesperascente caelo, N. Pel. 2, 5.—Impers.: vesperascit, *it grows dark*, T. Heaut. 248.

vespertinus, *adj.* [vesper]. I. Prop., *of evening, of even-tide, evening*: tempora (opp. matutina), ND. 2, 52: litterae, *received in the evening* (opp. antemeridianae), Att. 13, 23, 1: senatūs consulta, *passed in the evening*, Phil. 3, 24.—Poet.: Si vespertinus subito te oppresserit hospes, i. e. *in the evening*, H. S. 2, 4, 17: vespertinum pererco forum, H. S. 1, 6, 113.—II. Meton., *of the west, western*: regio, H. S. 1, 4, 30.

Vesta, *ae, f.* [see R. 1 VAS.]. I. Prop., *daughter of Saturn and Ops, goddess of flocks and herds, and of the household; in her temple the Vestal virgins maintained a perpetual fire*, C., L., V., H., O.—Poet.: quo tempore Vesta Arsit, i. e. *the temple of Vesta*, O. F. 6, 437: ter liquido ardentem perfudit nectare Vestam, i. e. *the fire*, V. G. 4, 384.—II. *The wife of Caelus and mother of Saturn, identified with Terra and Cybele*, O.

Vestālis, *e, adj.* I. Prop., *of Vesta, Vestal*, C., L., O.—Esp., as *subst. f.* (sc. virgo), *a priestess of Vesta, Vestal*, L., O.—II. Meton., *of Vestal virgins, of the Vestals* (poet.): O. Tr. 2, 311.

vester or **voster**, *tra, trum, pron. poss.* [vos], *your, yours, of you*: qui vester animus sit ostendere, Rosc. 12: ille vester Oppianicus, *of yours*, Clu. 76: clamore vestro adsentior, Phil. 6, 12: vestrum est dare, vincere nostrum, O. F. 4, 889: patres, Pomp. 11: ne mihi noceant vestrum est providere, *your duty*, Cat. 3, 27.—As *subst. n.*: non cognosco vestrum tam superbum, *your haughty manner*, T. Eun. 1066: quid ego vos, de vestro impendatis, *honor of your property*, L. 6, 15, 10.

vestibulum, *i. n.* [see *R. 2 VAS.*]. **I.** Prop., an enclosed space before a house, fore-court, entrance-court, vestibule (cf. atrium): templi, 2 Verr. 2, 160: aedium, Caec. 89: alti Quadriuges in vestibulis, Iuv. 7, 126. — **II.** Meton., an entrance: sepulchri, Leg. 2, 61: castrorum, L. 25, 17, 5: urbis, L. 36, 22, 11: Siciliae, 2 Verr. 5, 170. — **III.** Fig., an entrance, opening, beginning: vestibula mirum hominista adiūtusque ad causam faciet illustri, Orator, 50.

vestigium, *i. n.* [uncertain; cf. *vestigo*]. **I.** Prop., the bottom of the foot, sole: qui adversis vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia, quos ἀντίποδες vocatis, Ac. 2, 123. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., the foot (poet.): equus vestigia primi Alba pedis ostentans, V. 5, 566: nudae vestigia nymphae, O. 8, 571: Summa pedum, taloque tenus, vestigia tinguit, O. 4, 343. — **B.** A footprint, step, footprint, foot-track, track: in foro vestigium facere, i. e. to set foot, Post. 48: ponere vestigium, Phil. 3, 31: in possessione vestigium fecero, Caec. 39: te tuis vestigiis persequi, 2 Verr. 2, 105: hostem vestigiis sequi, L. 9, 45, 16: eodem remanere vestigio, Caes. 4, 2, 3: negans e re p. esse, vestigium abscidi ad Hannibalem, one step, L. 27, 4, 1. — **Esp.**, in the phrase, e vestigio, on the spot, without moving, instantly, forthwith: repente e vestigio ex homine tamquam aliquo Circaeo poculo factus est Verres, Div. 57: e vestigio ad Castra traducere, Caes. C. 2, 25, 6; cf. III. B. infra. — **C.** A trace, mark, track, vestige: praesertim cum in lecto decumanae mulieris vestigia viderent recentia, 2 Verr. 3, 79: quarum (alium) ex vestigiis cum est animadversum, quo, etc., 6, 27, 4: in vestigiis huius urbis, ruins, Cat. 4, 12: tergum foedum recentibus vestigiis verbum, L. 2, 23, 7. — **III.** Fig. **A.** A footprint, trace, sign, token: a pueritia vestigiis ingressus patriis et tuis, Rep. 6, 26: Cluentianae pecuniae, Clu. 82. — **B.** Of time, a point, moment, instant: eodem loci vestigio et temporis, Pis. 21: in illo vestigio temporis, Caes. 7, 25, 1: vestigio temporis, instantly, Caes. C. 2, 26, 2: ut urbs ab hostibus capta eodem vestigio videretur, at that very moment, Caes. C. 2, 7, 3.

vestigō, āre, —, — [uncertain; cf. *στρίχος*; Germ. steigen]. **I.** Prop., to follow in the track of, track, trace out, track up, hunt, search, scour (cf. rimor, indago, scrutor): germana soror, errare videbar, Tardaque vestigare et quaerere te, Div. (Enn.) 1, 40: perugas et fugitivos, quos inquirendo vestigare poterint, reddidisse, L. 31, 19, 2: dimissis deinde per agros, qui vestigarent, L. 32, 26, 13: adeo sicca lacuna erat, ut vestigantium sitim falleret, Curt. 4, 16, 14: equum vestigari iubet, Curt. 6, 5, 19: Ergo alte vestigia (sc. ramum) oculis, riteque repertum Carpe manu, V. 6, 145. — **II.** Fig., to inquire into, investigate, trace, search out: causas rerum, Or. 2, 166: quod cum desidiosa delectatione vestiges, Or. 3, 88: grave imperium regum nihil inexploratum, quod vestigari volunt, efficit, L. 39, 51, 6: voluptates omnis vestigant atque odorantur, Red. S. 15. — With *interrog.* clause: Alexander, quam regionem Dareus petisset, omni cura vestigans, tamen explorare non poterat, Curt. 4, 6, 5.

vestmentum, *i. n.* [vestis]. **I.** Prop., clothing, a garment, vestment, article of clothing, dress: calceos et vestimenta mutavit, Mil. 28: album in vestimentum addere (cf. candidatis), L. 4, 25, 13: Vestimenta pretiosa, H. E. 1, 18, 32. — **II.** Meton., bed-clothing, a rug: lectus vestimentis stratus, T. Heaut. 903.

Vēstinus, adj., of the Vestini (a people of Central Italy, on the Adriatic Sea), L. Iuv.

vestiō (imperf. vestībat, V.), īvi, Itus, Ire [vestis]. **I.** Prop., to cover with a garment, provide with clothing, dress, clothe, vest (cf. induo, amicio): satis commode vestiti, Cacl. 62: exercitūs nostros, 2 Verr. 2, 5: et ali et vestiri a Caecilia, Rosc. 147: te bis Afro Murice tinctae Vestium lanae, H. 2, 16, 37: Phrygia vestitur bucca tarta, Iuv. 6, 516. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of animals, to clothe, cover, robe: animantes aliae coriis tectae sunt, aliae villis vestitae, ND. 2, 121:

sandyx pascentis vestiet agnos, V. E. 4, 45. — **B.** Of things, to clothe, cover, deck, array, attire, surround, adorn: campos lumine (aether), V. 6, 640: saeptum undique et vestitum vepribus et dumetis sepulchrum, Tusc. 5, 64: quae (natura) oculos membranis vestivit et sacpsit, ND. 2, 142: his tabulis templi parietes vestiebantur, 2 Verr. 4, 122: montes silvis, L. 32, 13, 3: montes vestiti, i. e. covered with verdure, ND. 2, 132: trabes multo aggere, Caes. 7, 23, 2: genas vestibat flore iuventa, i. e. bearded, V. 8, 160: olea magnum Taburnum, V. G. 2, 38: Gramine vestitis accubere toris, O. F. 1, 402: incendit vestitos messibus agros, O. F. 4, 707: se gramine (terra), V. G. 2, 219. — **III.** Fig., to clothe, dress, surround, adorn: reconditas exquisitasque sententias mollis et pellucens vestiebat oratio, Brut. 274: inventa vestire atque ornare oratione, Or. 1, 142: Gloria quem supra vires vestit, H. E. 1, 18, 22.

vestis, is, f. [R. 2 VAS.]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Sing. collect., a covering for the body, clothes, clothing, attire, vesture (cf. amictus): discidit Vestem, T. Ad. 121: lugubris, T. Heaut. 286: ad muliebrum vestem faciendam, 2 Verr. 4, 103: sumptā veste virili, H. S. 1, 2, 16: suum dolorem veste significare, Sest. 32: multam pretiosam supellectilem vestemque missam Carthaginem, L. 21, 15, 2. — **Esp.**, in the phrase, mutare vestem, to change one's garments, put on other clothing: muta vestem (for disguise), T. Eun. 609: mutando vestem sese ab insidiis munierat, L. 22, 1, 3: vestem mutandam omnes putarunt, i. e. that they must put on mourning, Sest. 26: ut in tanto discrimine proximi vestem mutarent, L. 6, 20, 2; cf. vestis quid mutatiost? T. Eun. 671: cum dolorem suum vestis mutatione declarandum censuisset, Pis. 17. — **B.** Plur., clothes, garments (poet. or late): aurum vestibus inilitum Mirata, H. 4, 9, 14: picturae auri subtemine vestes, V. 3, 483: vestibus extentes, Iuv. 12, 68. — **II.** Meton., a carpet, rug, tapestry (in full, stragula vestis; cf. stragulum): plena domus argenti multaeque stragulae vestis, 2 Verr. 2, 35: Tyrias dare circum inluta toralia vestis, H. S. 2, 4, 84.

1. vestitus, P. of vestio.

2. vestitus, ūs, m. [vestio]. **I.** Prop., clothing, clothes, dress, apparel, raiment, attire, vesture: muliebris, Att. 1, 13, 3: vestitum, quo ipse tectus erat, tradere, Rosc. 144: victus vestitusque necessarius, Quinct. 49: neque vestitus praeter pellis habere, 4, 1, 10: in amicrorum periculis vestitum mutare, to put on mourning, Sest. 33: ad suum vestitum redire, i. e. to lay off mourning, Sest. 32: Vestitu nimio indulges, T. Ad. 63. — **II.** Meton., of things, covering, attire: adde huc liquores perlucidos amnium, riparum vestitus viridissimos, ND. 2, 98: densissimi montium, ND. 2, 161. — **III.** Fig., decoration, ornament: orationis, Brut. 327.

Vesulus, *i. m.*, a mountain of Liguria, now Monte Viso, V.

Vesuvius or **Vesēvus** (**Vesaeus**), *i. m.* [see *R. 1 VAS.*], Vesuvius, a volcano of Campania, V.

veterānus, adj. [vetus], old, veteran: hostis, L. 21, 16, 5: milites, Phil. 3, 3: legiones veteranæ, i. e. composed of veterans, Caes. 1, 24, 2. — **Plur. m.** as subst., veteran soldiers, veterans: huc accedunt ceteri veterani, Phil. 13, 3; Caes., L.

veterātor, ōris, m. [vetero, to make old, from vetus]. — Prop., one grown old; hence, praegn., **I.** In gen., one wedded to routine, a commonplace orator: L. Cotta veterator habitus, Brut. 82: in causis privatis satis veterator, Brut. 178. — **II.** Esp., a crafty fellow, old fox, sly-boots: quid hic volt veterator sibi? T. And. 457: callidus ac veterator esse volt, 2 Verr. 3, 35.

veterātōriē, adv. [veteratorius], shrewdly, craftily: acute et veteratorie dicere, Orator, 99.

veterātōrius, adj. [veterator], crafty, cunning, sly: nihil ab isto vafrum, nihil veteratorum expectaveritis:

omnia aperta, omnia perspicua reperientur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 141 al.

veternōsus, *adj.* [veternus], *lethargic, sleepy, drowsy, dreamy*: senex, *T. Eun.* 688.

veternus, *i. m.* [vetus], *lethargy, somnolence, drowsiness, sluggishness, sloth*: civitatis, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 6, 4: funestus, *H. E.* 1, 8, 10: gravis (regni), *V. G.* 1, 124.

vetitum, *i. n.* [*P. n.* of veto]. **I.** Prop., *that which is forbidden, something prohibited, a forbidden thing*: Niti-mur in vetitum semper cupimusque negata, *O. Am.* 3, 4, 17: Sed iam de vetito quisque parabat opes, *O. F.* 5, 282: venerem In vetitis numerant, *O.* 10, 435.—**II.** Meton., *a prohibition, protest*: iussa ac vetita populorum, *Leg.* 2, 9: iussa vetita, *Leg.* 3, 10: Quae contra vetitum discordia, *V.* 10, 9.

vetō (old **votō**), *ui, itus, āre* [see *R. VET.*]. **I.** In gen., *not to suffer, not to permit, to oppose, forbid, prohibit* (cf. antiquo, interdicto, inhibeo): antiquae sunt leges, quae vetant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 45: Aruspex vetuit, *T. Ph.* 709: Optat supremo collocare Sisyphus In monte saxum; sed vetant leges Iovis, *H. E.* 17, 69: res ipsa vetat, *O.* 10, 354: A patriā pelago vela vetante datis, *O. H.* 13, 128.—With acc. of thing: quia bella vetabat, *V.* 2, 84: Nec maiora veto, *O. F.* 2, 541: quid iubeatve vetetve, *O.* 11, 493: cf. (ludere) vetitā legibus alea, *H.* 3, 24, 58: vetiti hymenaei, *V.* 6, 623: vetitae terrae, *O. Tr.* 1, 4, 21.—With acc. of person: cum Graecos facerem Versiculos, vetuit me tali voce Quirinus, etc., *H. S.* 1, 10, 32: cf. acta agimus: quod vetamur vetere proverbio, *Lael.* 85: Quippe vetor fatis, *V.* 1, 39.—With acc. and inf.: furem luce occidi vetant XII tabulae, *Tull.* 50: quae (lex) vetet iniussu plebis aram consecrari, *Dom.* 127: ab opere legatos Caesar discedere vetuerat, 20, 3: rationes a te collectae vetabant me rei p. penitus diffidere, *Fam.* 5, 13, 3: ridentem dicere verum Quid vetat? *H. S.* 1, 1, 25: non me ulla vetabunt Frigora Parthenios canibus circumdare saltūs, *V. E.* 10, 56: cum leges duo ex unā familiā non solum magistratūs creari vetarent, sed, etc., 7, 33, 3: castra . . . vallo muniri vetuit, *Caes.* C. 1, 41, 4: quae (lex) de capite civis Romani nisi comitiis centuriatis statui vetaret, *Rep.* 2, 61: cf. (senatus) scripto illo istius sententiam dicere vetabatur, *Dom.* 69: Nolani muros portasque adire vetiti, *L.* 23, 16, 9: redemptoribus vetitis frumentum parare, *L.* 34, 9, 12: ut a praefecto morum Hasdrubal cum eo vetaretur esse, *N. Ham.* 3, 2.—With *ut* or *ne* (poet.): sive iubeat, Ut facerem quid, Sive vetabat, *H. S.* 1, 4, 124: Edicto vetuit, ne quis se praeter Apellen Pingeret, *H. E.* 2, 1, 239.—With subj. (poet.): veto, qui Cereris sacrum Volgarit arcanae, sub isdem Sit trabibus, *H.* 3, 2, 26.—With inf.: ut (volueres) significent aliquid et tum vetent agere, tum iubeant (in augury), *Div.* 2, 80: tabulae peccare vetantes, *H. E.* 2, 1, 23: nec laevus vetat ire picus, *H.* 3, 27, 15: Unde pedem proferre pudor vetet, *H. AP.* 135: Quis vetat et stellae . . . Dicere? *O. F.* 1, 295.—*Impers.*: ait esse vetitum intro ad aram accedere, *T. Ph.* 864.—**II.** Esp., as the technical term for protest interposed by a tribune of the people against any measure of the Senate or of the magistrates, *I forbid, I protest*: faxo ne iuvet vox ista 'veto', quā nunc concinentes, etc., *L.* 6, 35, 9.

vetulus, *adj. dm.* [vetus], *elderly, somewhat old, advanced in life, no longer young*: gladiator, *Quinct.* 29: filia, *Att.* 13, 29, 1: equi, *Lael.* 67: Cornix, *H.* 4, 13, 25: arbor (opp. novella), *Fin.* 5, 39.—As *subst. m.* and *f.*: mi vetule, *old fellow*, *Fam.* 7, 16, 1: turpis vetula, *an old hag*, *lrv.* 6, 241.

Veturius, *a, a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** T. Veturius Calvinus, *consul* B.C. 321, C., *L.*—**II.** Veturia, *mother of Coriolanus*, *L.*

vetus, *eris, adj.* with *sup.* *veterrimus* (for *comp.* see *vestustus*), [*R. VET.*]. **I.** Prop., *old, aged, advanced in years* (opp. adulescens): poeta, *T. Heaut.* 22: veteres et

moris antiqui memores, *L.* 42, 47, 4: parentes, *V.* 5, 576: laurus, *V.* 2, 513.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Old, of long standing, seated* (opp. recens, novus): contumelia, 1, 14, 3: dolor, *Phil.* 1, 30: invidia et infamia non recens, sed vetus ac diuturna, *inveterate*, 1 *Verr.* 5: vetus atque usitata exceptio, *Or.* 1, 168: amici veteres (opp. novi), *Lael.* 67: veterrima (amicitia), *Lael.* 67: nobilitas, *S.* 85, 4: consuetudo, *S. C.* 23, 3: provinciae, *L.* 21, 44, 7.—Esp., of soldiers (cf. veteranus): ille exercitatus et vetus (miles), *Tusc.* 2, 38: exercitus, *Tusc.* 2, 38: copiae, 1, 37, 4: milites, 6, 40, 4: legiones, *L.* 27, 8, 15: centuriones, *L.* 4, 17, 10: (tabernae) Veteres, *the old booths of money-changers in the Forum* (opp. Novae), *L.* 44, 16, 10.—Esp., in the phrase, vetus est, *it is an old saying*: vetus est, de scurrā divitem fieri posse, etc., *Quinct.* 55.—**B.** *Old, of a former time, former, earlier, ancient* (cf. antiquus): credendum est veteribus et prisca, ut aiunt, viris, *Univ.* 11: veterrimi poetae Stoici, *ND.* 1, 41: in veterem revoluta figuram, *V.* 6, 449: fama veterum malorum, *V.* 6, 527: iniuria, *Phaedr.* 1, 21, 6.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the ancients, men of old, fathers, forefathers*: maiores nostri, veteres illi, admodum antiqui, leges annals non habebant, *Phaedr.* 5, 47: Quae veteres factitarunt, *ancient writers*, *T. Eun.* 43.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*, *the old, antiquity* (opp. praesentia): si vetera mihi ignota (sunt), *earlier events*, *Sull.* 51: vetera omittite, *to leave out of consideration*, *S.* 102, 14: vetera odere, *nova exoptant*, *S. C.* 37, 3: scrutari vetera, *traditions*, *Tusc.* 1, 29.

vetustās, *ātis, f.* [vetus]. **I.** Prop., *old age, age, long existence*: municipium vetustate antiquissimum, *Phil.* 3, 15: vetustate possessionis se, non iure defendunt, *Agr.* 2, 57: Tantum aevi longinqua valet mutare vetustas, *V.* 3, 415: Tum senior: quamvis obstat mihi tarda vetustas, Multaque me fugiant, etc. (i. e. senectus), *O.* 12, 182.—*Plur.*: familiarum vetustates, *Rep.* 1, 47.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Ancient times, antiquity*: historia nuntia vetustatis, *Or.* 2, 36: contra omnia vetustatis exempla, *Caes.* C. 1, 6, 7: in tantā vetustate non rerum modo sed etiam auctorum, *L.* 2, 21, 4.—**B.** *Long duration, great age*: quae mihi videtur habitura etiam vetustatem, i. e. *will last long*, *Att.* 14, 9, 2: Scripta vetustatem si modo nostra ferent, *O. Tr.* 5, 9, 8: coniuncti vetustate, officiis, benevolentia, i. e. *intimacy of long standing*, *Fam.* 13, 32, 2.—**C.** *The far future, posterity*: de me semper omnes gentes loquentur, nulla unquam obmutescet vetustas, *Mil.* 98: Si qua fidem tanto est operi latura vetustas, *V.* 10, 792: quis hoc credat, nisi sit pro teste vetustas, *O.* 1, 400.

vetustus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [vetus]. **I.** Prop., *that has existed long, aged, old, ancient, of long standing* (posit. mostly of things; *comp.* and *freq.* also *sup.* used for the *comp.* and *sup.* of vetus): templum Cereris, *V.* 2, 713: lucus, *O.* 11, 360: silvae, *O.* 6, 521: ligna, *H. Ep.* 2, 43: gens, *V.* 9, 284: opinio, *inveterate*, *Clu.* 4: hospitium, *traditional*, *Fam.* 13, 36, 1: amicitia, *O. P.* 4, 3, 11: sors, *O.* 4, 642.—*Sup.*: qui vetustissimus ex iis, qui viverent, censoris esset, i. e. *senior ex-censor*, *L.* 23, 22, 10: Carthaginiensium societas, *L.* 21, 11, 2: socii, *L.* 23, 7, 6: vetustissimos se Suevorum Semnones memorant, *Ta. G.* 39.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Of former times, ancient* (poet.): Aeli, vetuste nobilis ab Lamo, *H.* 3, 17, 1.—**B.** *Of style, antiquated*: Multo vetustior et horridior ille, *Brut.* 83.

vexātiō, *ōnis, f.* [vexo]. **I.** Prop., *a harrying, troubling, harassing*: Macedoniae, *Pis.* 40: virginum Vestalium, *Cat.* 4, 12: sociorum, *Cat.* 1, 18.—**II.** Meton., *annoyance, hardship, distress, trouble, vexation*: corporis, *Tusc.* 4, 18: vulneris, *L.* 21, 48, 7: cum omni genere vexationis processerunt, *L.* 44, 5, 8: per vexationem et contumelias, *L.* 38, 59, 9: multā cum vexatione processit, *Curt.* 5, 4, 21: sine magnā vexatione, *Curt.* 6, 5, 13.

vexātor, *ōris, m.* [vexo], *one who distresses, a troubler, harasser, vexer*: custosne urbis an director et vexator es-

set Antonius, *Phil.* 3, 27: Asiae, 1 *Verr.* 2: aetatae suae, *Sest.* 18: furoris (Clodi), i. e. *opposer*, *Mil.* 35.

vexātus, *P.* of *vexo*.

vexillārius, *i. m.* [vexillum], a standard-bearer, *ensign*, *L.* 8, 8, 4.

vexillum, *i. n. dim.* [vēlum]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., a military ensign, standard, banner, flag: sub vexillo unā mitti, i. e. *were placed in the ranks*, 6, 36, 3: ut vexillum tolleres, *Phil.* 2, 102.—**B.** Esp., a signal flag: vexillum proponendum, i. e. *the signal for battle*, 2, 20, 1: vexillo signum dare, *Caes. C.* 3, 89, 5.—**II.** Meton., the troops following a standard, a company, troop, *L.* 8, 8, 8.

vexō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freq.* [veho]. **I.** Prop., to shake, jolt, toss violently (cf. quatio): (rector) per confragosa vexabitur, *Rep.* 2, 68: Dulichias vexasse ratīs, *V.* 6, 76: venti caeli nubila vexant, *O.* 11, 435.—**II.** Meton. **A.** To harry, waste, trouble, harass, plague, disturb (cf. ango, crucio, vasto): agros vectigalis vexatos et exinanitos a Verre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 122: Siciliam, 1 *Verr.* 12: omnem Galliam, 2, 4, 2: agros, 4, 15, 5: urbis, *Cat.* 1, 29: rem p., *Cat.* 1, 27: Amaniensis hostis sempiternus, *Fam.* 2, 10, 3: hostes, 6, 43, 1: vexati omnes difficultate viae, *L.* 40, 22, 6: vexato exercitu descendit, *L.* 36, 30, 6.—**Poet.** comas, to frizzle, *O. Am.* 1, 14, 24.—**B.** To worry, vex, annoy, disquiet, trouble: Hecippum probris maledictisque, *Fl.* 48: (Quinctius) multis vexatus contumeliis, *Quinct.* 98: vexabatur uxor mea, *Sest.* 54: Pisonem iis verbis, ut, etc., *Sest.* 60: vexatur Theophrastus et libris et scholis omnium philosophorum, is attacked, *Tusc.* 5, 25: sollicitudo vexat impios, *Leg.* 1, 40: me honoris cupido vexabat, *S. C.* 3, 5: mentem mariti philtis, *Iuv.* 6, 611.

via, ae (old viā, *Enn.* ap. C.), *f.* [see R. VAG-, VEH-]. **I.** Prop., a way, highway, road, path, street: Romam in montibus positam et convallibus, non optimis viis, angustissimis semitis, *Agr.* 2, 96: ire in viā, *T. Eun.* 495: omnibus viis notis semitisque essedarios ex silvis emittebat, 5, 19, 2: paulum ad dexteram de viā declinavi, *Fin.* 5, 5: aestuosa et pulverulenta viā, *Att.* 5, 14, 1: quā (viā) Sequanis invitis propter angustias ire non poterant, 1, 9, 1: viā, quā Assoro itur Hennam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96: milites monuit, viā omnes irent, nec deverti quemquam paterentur, *by the highway*, *L.* 25, 9, 4.—**Freq.** in names of streets or roads: tres ergo viae, a superno mari Flaminia, ab infero Aurelia, medio Cassia, *Phil.* 12, 22: Appia Viā, *Mil.* 15: Sacra Viā, *Planc.* 17: Viā Sacra, *H. S.* 1, 9, 1: castra angustis viarum contrahit, etc., i. e. *of the passages* (between the tents), 5, 49, 7.—**Prov.** i. qui sibi semitam non sapient, alteri monstrant viam, *Div. (Enn.)* 1, 132: totā errare viā, *T. Eun.* 245.—**II.** Meton. **A.** A way, passage, channel, pipe, entrance: omnes eius (sanguinis) viae, i. e. *veins*, *ND.* 2, 137: quaedam a medio intestino usque ad portas iecoris ductae et directae viae, *ducts*, *ND.* 2, 137: Spirandi viae, the windpipe, *O.* 15, 344: Finditur in solidum cuneis viā, a cleft, *V. G.* 2, 79: lima praebet viam undis, *O.* 11, 515: harundo Signavit viam flammis, *its path*, *V.* 6, 526.—**B.** A way, march, journey (cf. iter): in viam se dare, *Fam.* 14, 12, 1: cum e viā languerem, *Phil.* 1, 12: nisi de viā fessus esset, *Ac.* 1, 1: tridui viā, a three days' journey, 1, 38, 1: bidui, 6, 7, 2: longitudo viāe, *L.* 37, 33, 3: Flecte viam velis, *V.* 5, 28: lassus maris et viarum, *H.* 2, 6, 7: odio maris atque viarum, *H. E.* 1, 11, 6: feci Longa Phereclē per freta puppe vias, *O. H.* 15, 22: inter vias, *on the road*, *T. Eun.* 629.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., a way, method, mode, manner, fashion, course (cf. modus): ut rectā viā rem narret ordine omnem, i. e. *directly*, *T. Heaut.* 706: vitae, *Fl.* 105: vitae viā conversa, *H. E.* 1, 17, 26: viā viendi, *Off.* 1, 118: rectam vitae viā sequi, *Off.* 1, 118: Socrates hanc viā ad gloriam proximam dicebat esse, *Off.* 2, 43: haec una viā omnibus ad salutem viā est, *L.* 36, 27, 8: eam laudis viā rectissimā esse ducere, *Brut.* 281: haec est una viā laudis, *Sest.* 127: totā ignoras viā

gloriae, *Phil.* 1, 33: habeo certam viā atque rationem, quā omnis illorum conatus investigare et consequi possim, 1 *Verr.* 48: defensionis ratio viaque, 2 *Verr.* 5, 4: non tam iustitiae quam litigandi tradunt vias, *Leg.* 1, 18: docendi viā, *Orator*, 114: optimarum artium vias tradere, *Div.* 2, 1: (di) non . . . nullas dant vias nobis ad significationum scientiam, *Div.* 2, 102.—**B.** Esp., *abl.*, by the highway, by the right way, in the proper manner, correctly, unerringly, properly (cf. ratio): in omnibus quae ratione doceantur et viā, primum, etc., *Orator*, 116: ut ratione et viā procedat oratio, *Fin.* 1, 29: ipse secum eam rem reputavit viā, *T. And.* 442: viā et arte dicere, *Brut.* 46.

viārius, *adj.* [via], of the highways, of roads: lex, the road-law, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 6, 5.

viaticum, *i. n.* [viaticus, from via; *L.* § 327], travelling-money, provision for a journey, viaticum: eos liberali viatico commovere, *Fl.* 14; *L.*, *H.*—**Poet.** collecta viatica multis Avernibus, i. e. *savings*, *H. E.* 2, 2, 26.

viātor, ōris, *m.* [via; *L.* § 206]. **I.** In gen., a wayfarer, traveller, 4, 5, 2; *C.*, *V.*, *H.*, *O.*, Phaedr., *Iuv.*—**II.** Esp., a summoner, apparitor, magistrate's attendant, court-officer: qui eos arcescebant (in senatum) viatores nominati sunt, *CM.* 56; *L.*

Vibōnēnsis, *e. adj.*, of Vibo (a town of the Brutii, now Monteleone): ager, *C.*, *L.*

vibrō, āvi, ātus, āre [uncertain]. **I.** Trans. **A.** Prop., to set in tremulous motion, move to and fro, brandish, shake, agitate (cf. quatio, ventilo): hastas ante pugnam, *Or.* 2, 325: hastam, *Off.* 2, 29: vibrabant flamina vestes, to cause to flutter, *O.* 1, 528.—**Poet.** crines Vibrati, i. e. *curled*, *V.* 12, 100: Sic mea vibrari pallentia membra videres, *O. H.* 11, 77.—**B.** Meton., to wield, brandish, throw, launch, hurl: siccas vibrare et spargere vena, *Cat.* 2, 23: conferti et quasi cohaerentes tela vibrare non poterant, *Curt.* 3, 11, 4: tremulum excussu iaculum lacerto, *O. H.* 4, 43: per auras spicula, *O.* 8, 374: fulmina (Iuppiter), *O.* 2, 308: vibratus ab aethere fulgor, *V.* 8, 524.—**II.** Intrans. **A.** Prop., to be in tremulous motion, quiver, vibrate, tremble: Tresque vibrant linguae, *O.* 3, 34.—**B.** Meton., to glimmer, glitter, gleam, scintillate: mare, quā a sole conculcet, albescit et vibrat, *Ac.* 2, 105: iuvenes Tela tenent dextrā lato vibrantia ferro, *O.* 8, 342: gladius, *V.* 9, 769.—**Poet.** clipeum Vibranti cuspis medium transverberat ictu, *V.* 10, 484.—**C.** Fig., in speech, to gleam, dazzle: cuius (Demosthenis) non tam vibrant fulmina illa, nisi numeris contorta ferrentur, *Orator*, 234: oratio incitata et vibrans, *Brut.* 326.

viburnum, *i. n.*, the wayfaring-tree, sumach, *V. E.* 1, 25.

vicānus, *adj.* [vicus], of a village: Tmolites ille vicānus, villager, *Fl.* 8: haruspices, who go about from village to village, *Div. (Enn.)* 1, 132.—**Plur. m.** as *subst.*, peasants, *L.* 38, 30, 8.

Vica Pota, ae, *f.* [see R. 1 VIC- and R. POT-], Vic-tress and possessor (a name for the Goddess of Victory), *C.*, *L.*

vicārius, *adj.* [vicis], that supplies a place, substituted, delegated, vicarious: vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, *Rosc.* 111.—**As subst. m.**, a substitute, deputy, proxy, vicegerent, vicar: succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: hic vicarium nullum habet, 2 *Verr.* 3, 86: alieni iuris, *Caec.* 57: vicarium tibi expediam, cui tu arma tradas, *L.* 29, 1, 8: sive vicarius est seu conservus, i. e. an under-servant, *H. S.* 2, 7, 79.

vicātim, *adv.* [viens]. **I.** Prop., from village to village, in hamlets: habitare, *L.* 9, 13, 7.—**II.** Meton., from street to street, through the streets: Vos turba vicatim hinc et hinc saxis petens, *H. Ep.* 5, 97.

vice, **vicem**, see vici.

vicēni, ae, a, *num. distrib.* [viginti], twenty each, twenty:

annos nonnulli vicanos in disciplinā permanent, 6, 14, 3: militibus denarios quinos vicanos diviserunt, L. 41, 7, 3.

vicēnsima (**vicēs-**, **-suma**), *ae, f.* [vicensimus; *sc. pars*].—Prop., the twentieth part; hence, a tax of one twentieth, tribute of five per cent.: vicensumas vendere, i. e. the tribute of one twentieth of the crop, L. 43, 2, 12: quod vectigal superest domesticum praeter vicensimam? i. e. of the market-value of a slave when emancipated, Att. 2, 16, 1; cf. lex de vicesimā eorum, qui manu mitterentur, L. 7, 16, 7: portorii, i. e. a duty of five per cent. on exports, 2 Verr. 2, 185.

vicēsīmārius, *adj.* [vicesima].—Prop., of the twentieth part; hence, esp.: aurum, i. e. from the tax of five per cent., L. 27, 10, 11.

vicēsīmus, **vicēsīmus**, or **vīgēsīmus**, *adj. num.* [viginti], the twentieth: intra annum vicesimum, 6, 21, 5: annum iam tertium et vicesimum regnat, Pomp. 7: censores vicesimi sexti a primis censoribus, L. 10, 47, 2: litteras mihi Cornificius altero vicensimo die reddidit, Fam. 12, 25, 1: Acastus cum litteris praesto fuit uno et vicensimo die, Fam. 14, 5, 1: vicesimo die lunae, Fin. 2, 101: sexto et vicesimo anno, N. Lys. 1, 1: ipso vigesimo anno, 2 Verr. 2, 25: ab incenso Capitolio vigesimus annus, S. C. 47, 2.

vicia, *ae, f.* [unknown], a vetch: tenuis, V. G. 1, 75; O.

vicīens or **vicīēs**, *adv. num.* [viginti], twenty times: vices centum milium passuum, 5, 13, 7: sibi dare cupisse sestertium viciens, two millions, Fl. 83: superficiem aedium aestimarunt HS viciens, Att. 4, 2, 5: ad HS viciens quinque redigisse, 1 Verr. 92.

vicīnālis, *e, adj.* [vicinus], of the neighborhood, neighborhood: usus, L. 21, 26, 8.

vicīnia, *ae, f.* [vicinus]. I. Prop., neighborhood, nearness, vicinage, vicinity: mulier quaedam commigravit huc vicinia, T. And. 70: hic vicinia, T. Ph. 95: inde in viciniā nostrā Avernī lacus, Tusc. 1, 37: pharetratae vicinia Persidis, V. G. 4, 290.—II. Meton., a neighborhood, neighbors (cf. vicinitas): libertina non ignota vicinia, L. 39, 12, 1: funus Egregie factum laudet vicinia, H. S. 2, 5, 106: tota, O. 2, 688: Conveniunt vicinia simplex, O. F. 2, 657.

vicīnitas, *ātis, f.* [vicinus]. I. Prop., neighborhood, nearness, proximity, vicinity: vel virtus tua me vel vicinitas facit, ut ad auctorem moneam, etc., T. Heaut. 56: propter vicinitatem totos dies simul eram, Att. 5, 10, 5: scire hoc propter vicinitatem facile possum, Planc. 19: amicitiae, consuetudines, vicinitates, clientelae, ludi denique . . . quid habere voluntatis, etc., Quir. 3.—II. Meton. A. A neighborhood, vicinity, region: in Umbriā atque in eā vicinitate, Rosc. 48.—B. A neighborhood, neighbors: signum, quod erat notum vicinitati, 2 Verr. 4, 96: homo regionis illius et vicinitatis facile princeps, Clu. 11: haec loca vicinitatibus erant nota, 6, 34, 3: vicinitatem antea sollicitam armis exornat, S. C. 36, 1: conveniet autem esse . . . vicinitatibus et confiniis aequum, Off. 2, 64.

vicīnus, *adj.* with comp. [vicus]. I. Lit. A. In gen., of the neighborhood, near, neighboring, in the vicinity (cf. contiguus, finitimus): adulescentulus, Cael. 36: bellum, L. 1, 14, 6: taberna, H. E. 1, 14, 24: silva, H. 3, 29, 39: oppidum, H. Ep. 5, 44: urbes, H. A. P. 66: iurgia, of neighbors, H. E. 2, 2, 171.—With dat.: astris sedes, V. 5, 759: Heu quam vicina est ultima terra mihi! O. Tr. 3, 4, 52: Ni convexa foret (terra), parti vicinior esset, O. F. 6, 27.—B. Esp., as subst. 1. Masc., a neighbor: proximus, Cat. 2, 21: eius mulieris, Cael. 38: quia familiaris esset meus, quia vicinus, Planc. 25: vel tribulis vel vicinis meos, Rosc. 47: si te interioribus vicinis tuis anteponis, Q. Fr. 1, 2, 7: bonus sane vicinus, H. E. 2, 2, 132: vicine Palaemon, V. E. 3, 53.—2. Fem., a neighbor: in diebus paucis, Chrysis vicina haec moritur, T. And. 105.—With gen.: Fides in Capitolio vicina Iovis, Off. 3, 104:

anus vicina loci, O. F. 6, 399.—3. Plur. neut., the neighborhood, vicinity: sonitu plus quam vicina fatigat, O. 1, 573.—II. Fig., similar, kindred, allied: vicina eius (eloquentiae) atque finitima dialecticorum scientia, Orator, 113.

(**vicis**), only *gen. vicis*, *acc. vicem*, *abl. vice*, *plur. nomi. vicēs*, *acc. vicis* or *vicēs*, *dat. and abl. vicibus*, f. [see R. 3 VIC.]. I. Prop. A. In gen., change, interchange, alternation, succession, vicissitude (mostly poet.): Hac vice sermonum, conversation, V. 6, 535: vice sermonis, O. Tr. 4, 4, 79: deus haec fortasse benigna Reducet in sedem vice, H. Ep. 13, 8: Solvitur acris hiems gratā vice veris et Favoni, H. 1, 4, 1: commoti Patres vice fortunarum humanarum, L. 7, 31, 6: Dum Nox vicem peragit, i. e. alternates with day, O. 4, 218.—Plur.: Plerumque gratiae divitibus vices Mundaesque parvo sub Lare pauperum Cenae, H. 3, 29, 13: Spatium diei noctis excipiunt vices, Phaedr. 2, 8, 10: Haec quoque non perstant . . . Quasque vices peragant . . . docebo, what vicissitudes, O. 15, 238: Mutat terra vices, renews her changes, H. 4, 7, 3: Perque vicis modo Persephone! modo Filia! clamat, alternately, O. F. 4, 483: Perque vicis aliquid referamus, etc., O. 4, 40: Inque vices illum tectos qui laesit amores, Laedit amore pari, O. 4, 191: agri ab universis in vices occupantur, Ta. G. 26: Cur vicibus factis ineant convivia, by turns, O. F. 4, 353; see also invicem, I.—B. Esp., *acc. adverb.*: ut unus fascis haberet, et hoc insigne regium, suam cuiusque vicem, per omnis iret, in each one's turn, L. 3, 36, 3: cum suam vicem functus officio sit, in his turn, L. 1, 9, 15.—

II. Praegn. A. A return, requital, equivalent, recompense, remuneration, retaliation: Redde vicem meritis, O. Am. 1, 6, 23: non poteras ipsa referre vicem, O. A. A. 1, 370: Deiecit acer plus vice simplici, H. 4, 14, 13: spernentem sperne, sequenti Redde vices, O. 14, 36.—B. A lot, fate, hap, condition, fortune, misfortune: mihi uni necesse erit et meam et aliorum vicem pertimescere? Dom. 8: indignando et ipse vicem eius, L. 40, 23, 1: Tacite gementes tristem fortunae vicem, Phaedr. 5, 1, 6: Convertere humanam vicem, H. Ep. 5, 88.—Plur.: fors et Debita iura vicesque superbae Te maneant ipsum, H. 1, 28, 32: nec tela nec ullas Vitavisse vices Danaum, i. e. hazards, V. 2, 433.—III. Meton. A. In gen., a position, place, room, stead, post, office, duty, part: ad vicem eius, qui e vitā emigrarit, accedere, Leg. 2, 48: ego succedens in vicem imperii tui, L. 38, 48, 7: ipse in locum vicemque consulis provolat, L. 3, 18, 9: fungar vice cotis, H. A. P. 304: per speciem alienae fungendae vicis suas opes firmavit, L. 1, 41, 6: ne sacra regiae vicis desererentur, i. e. of the royal office, L. 1, 20, 2: in omnium vicem regni unius insatiabilis amor Successit, L. 40, 8, 18: missis in vicem eorum quinque milibus sociorum, L. 31, 11, 3; see also invicem.—B. Esp., adverbial uses. 1. Acc., with a gen. or pers. pron., in the place of, instead of, on account of, for, for the sake of: tuam vicem saepe doleo, Fam. 12, 23, 3: suam vicem indignantem magistratu abisse, L. 2, 31, 11: remittimus hoc tibi, ne nostram vicem irascaris, L. 34, 32, 6: sollicito consuli . . . eorum vicem quos, etc., L. 44, 3, 5: rex, vicem eorum quos ad tam manifestum periculum miserat, Curt. 7, 11, 20: maestus non suam vicem, sed propter, etc., Curt. 7, 2, 5: Sardanapali vicem in suo lectulo mori, i. e. like, Att. 10, 8, 7.—2. Abl., instead of, for, on account of: exanimis vice unius, L. 1, 25, 6.

vicissim, *adv.* [vicis], on the other hand, on the contrary, again, in turn, back (cf. in vicem): da te mihi vicissim, T. Heaut. 688: possetne uno tempore florere, dein vicissim horrere terra? ND. 2, 19: expecto, quid ille tecum, quid tu vicissim, Att. 16, 3, 3: converte animos vicissim ad Milonem, Mil. 34: praeebo ego me tibi vicissim attentum contra Stoicos auditorem, ND. 3, 2: hanc veniam petimusque damusque vicissim, mutually, H. A. P. 11: considera nunc vicissim tuum, Fam. 3, 6, 3: versique vicissim Rutuli, etc., V. 12, 462: age, fare vicissim, V. 6, 531.

vicissitūdō, inis, *f.* [vicis], *change, interchange, alternation, vicissitude*: omnium rerum vicissitudo est, *T. Eun.* 276: laboris ac voluptatis, *Mur.* 76: in sermone communi, *Off.* 1, 134: nihil vicissitudine studiorum officiorumque iucundius, *Lael.* 49: eorum (generum), *reciprocal influence*, *ND.* 2, 84.—*Plur.*: vicissitudines rerum, *Mil.* 83: dierum nocturnique, *Leg.* 2, 16: diurnae nocturnaeque, *Inv.* 1, 59: fortunae, *Fam.* 5, 12, 4.

victima, ae, *f.* [see *R. VEG., VIG.*]. *I. Lit.*, a *beast for sacrifice, sacrifice, victim* (cf. *hostia*): pro victimis homines immolant, 6, 16, 2: maxima taurus *Victima*, *V. G.* 2, 147: caesis apud Amaltheam tuis victimis, *Att.* 1, 13, 1; *L., H., O., Iuv.*—*II. Fig.*, a *victim*: quam potestis Lentulo mactare victimam gratiorem quam si, etc., *Fl.* 95: se victimam rei p. praebere, *Fin.* 2, 61: *Victima* deceptus decipientis ero, *O. Am.* 3, 3, 22.

victimārius, *i. m.* [victima], *an assistant at sacrifices*, *L.* 40, 29, 14.

victitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [vivo], *to live, feed, subsist*: bene lubenter victitas, i. e. *are fond of good living*, *T. Eun.* 1074.

victor, ōris, *m.* [*R. 1 VIC.*]. *I. Lit.* *A. In gen.*, a *conqueror, vanquisher, victor*: quod (stipendium) victores victis imponere consuerunt, 1, 44, 2: aut libertas parata victori est, aut mors proposita victo, *Phil.* 8, 29.—*With gen.*: omnium gentium victor, *Pis.* 16: exercitus tot divitiarum gentium victor, *Curt.* 10, 2, 11: omnis victores bellorum civilium vicerat, *in civil wars*, *Marc.* 12: cuius belli (i. e. cum Antiocho) victor *L. Scipio* laudem adsumpsit, etc., *Mur.* 31: trium simul bellorum victor, *L.* 6, 4, 1: tanti belli, *L.* 45, 36, 7.—*With abl.*: cum civili bello victor iratus respondit, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 56.—*B. Esp.*, in apposition, *victorious, conquering* (cf. *vincens, superior*): tantum exercitum victorem, 7, 20, 12: peius victoribus Sequanis, quam Aeduis victis accidisse, 1, 31, 10: galli (aves) victi silere solent, canere victores, *Div.* 2, 56: victores Graii, *O.* 13, 414: equus, *V. G.* 3, 499: Ille sedens victor despectat, etc., *V.* 10, 409: quod (signum) Marcellus armatus et victor viderat, *after his victory*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 130: meminerant ad Alesiam magnam se . . . maximarum gentium victores discessisse, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 47, 5: ita certe inde abiit Romani ut victores, Etrusci pro victis, *L.* 2, 7, 3: nisi victores se redituros ex hac pugna iurant, *L.* 2, 45, 13: victores reverterunt, *L.* 7, 17, 5.—*With abl.*: victor virtute fuisse (i. e. viciisset), *S.* 55, 1.—*Poet.*: in curru, *Caesar*, victor veheris, *triumphal*, *O. Tr.* 4, 2, 47.—*II. Fig.*, a *master, conqueror*: animus libidinis et divitiarum victor, *S.* 63, 2: Victor propositi simul ac perveneris, etc., i. e. *having accomplished*, *H. E.* 1, 13, 11.

victōria, ae, *f.* [victor]. *I. Prop.*, in war, *victory*: nullam adeptus victoriam, *Phil.* 8, 30: ut ab illo insignia victoriae, non victoriam reportarent, *Pomp.* 8: Cinnae victoriam ulcisci, *Phil.* 14, 23: Pompei bella, victorias admirantes, *Deiot.* 12: bellicae, *Sest.* 51: nuntius victoriae ad Cannas, *L.* 23, 11, 7: exercitus plus victoriae quam praedae deportavit, *prestige*, *Curt.* 10, 2, 11: est condicio melior externae victoriae quam domesticae, *Cat.* 4, 22: laeta, *H. S.* 1, 1, 8: dies omnis labores et victorias confirmaturus, *S.* 49, 3: nihil deinde a victoriā cessaturus, i. e. *the victory was followed up with energy*, *L.* 34, 16, 3.—*With gen.*: imperatoris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115: extremum malorum omnium esse civilis belli victoriam, *Fam.* 9, 6, 3: cum contra ac Deiotarus sensit victoria belli diiudicari, *Phil.* 11, 34: haec bella gravissima victoriaeque eorum bellorum gratissimae, *Mur.* 31.—*With de*: cum Canuleius victoriā de patribus . . . ingens esset, *L.* 4, 6, 5: ob egregiam victoriam de Hannibale, *L.* 21, 46, 8: quantaeumque, de Romanis tamen, victoriae partae fama, *L.* 27, 31, 3: de Romanis ducibus, *L.* 30, 30, 4: de tot ac tam potentibus populis, *L.* 8, 12, 4.—*With ex*: gens una populi *R. saepe* ex opulentissimā Etruscā civitate victoriam tulit, *L.* 2, 50, 2: ex

Campanis victoriam pepererunt, *L.* 7, 34, 13.—*II. Meton.* *A.* As a battle-cry, *Victory!* suo more victoriam conclamant, 5, 37, 3.—*B. Person.*, as a goddess, *Victory*: quid cum . . . sudavit Capuae Victoria, i. e. *the statue of Victory*, *Div.* 1, 98.—*III. Fig.*, in gen., *success, triumph, victory*: victoria penes patres fuit, *L.* 4, 50, 8: ex collegā victoriam quaerere, *L.* 2, 44, 3: res maior victoriā suscepti certaminis quam usu, *L.* 2, 60, 4: Quid, victor, gaudes? hac te victoria perdet, *O. F.* 2, 811.

victōriātus, *i. m.* [Victoria; sc. nummus], a *silver coin stamped with the image of Victory, half a denarius* (cf. *quinarius*), *Font.* 9; *L.*

Victōriola, ae, *f. dim.* [victoria], a *little Victory, small statue of Victory*, *ND.* 3, 84.

victrix, icis, *abl.* Ice, rarely Icei, *f.* [victor], *she that is victorious, a conqueress, victress*: erat victrix res p. caesis Antoni copiis, *ad Brut.* 1, 10, 2: adfectae civitatis, *Dom.* 112: victrices Athenae, *Tusc.* 1, 116: manus victrix, *Sest.* 79: victricia arma, *V.* 3, 54: rates, *O.* 15, 754: dextra, *O.* 8, 421: litterae, *reporting a victory*, *Att.* 5, 21, 2: tabellae, *O. Am.* 1, 11, 25.—*Fig.*: mater victrix filiae non libidinā, *controlling*, *Chu.* 14: Iunonem victrix (Allecto) adfatur, *V.* 7, 544: Exsulta victricque inimica triumphā, *O.* 6, 283.

1. victus, *P. of vinco.*

2. victus, ūs, *m.* [*R. VIV., VIC.*]. *I. Prop.*, *that which sustains life, means of living, sustenance, nourishment, provisions, victuals*: tenuis victus cultusque, *Lael.* 86: cotidianus, *Rosc.* 77: victus vestitusque necessarius, *Quinct.* 49: maior pars eorum victūs in lacte . . . constitit, 6, 22, 1: ne se penuria victūs Opprimeret, *H. S.* 1, 1, 98: aliae (apes) victu invigilant (*dat.*), *V. G.* 4, 158: in rusticis moribus in victu arido, *Rosc.* 75.—*Plur.*: persequi animantium omnium ortūs, victūs, *Fin.* 5, 10: Victibus invidit priorem, i. e. *despised the diet*, *O.* 15, 104.—*II. Meton.*, a *way of life, mode of living* (cf. *vita*): in victu considerare oportet, apud quem et quo more sit educatus, *Inv.* 1, 35: hanc consuetudinem victūs cum illa comparandam, i. e. *stage of civilization*, 1, 31, 11: quali igitur victu sapiens utetur? *H. S.* 2, 2, 63: Gaius Tuditanus, omni vitā atque victu excultus atque expolitus, *Brut.* 95: ego autem nobilium vitā victuque mutato mores mutari civitatem puto, *Leg.* 3, 32: splendidus non minus in vitā quam victu, *N. Alc.* 1, 3.

viculus, *i. m. dim.* [vicus], a *small village, hamlet*: viculos circumiectos cepit, *L.* 21, 33, 11; *C.*

vīcus, *i. m.* [*R. 2 VIC.*].—*Prop.*, *an abode*; hence, esp., *I.* In a town, a *row of houses, street, quarter, ward*: in urbe, *Mil.* 64: vicos plateasque inaedificat, *Caes.* *C.* 1, 27, 3: Tuscī turba inopia vici, *H. S.* 2, 3, 228.—*II. A village, hamlet*: Cobiarmachus, qui vicus inter Tolosam et Narbonem est, *Font.* 9: oppida numero ad duodecim, vicos ad quadringentos incendunt, 1, 5, 2; *L., H., Ta.*—*III. A country-seat*: scribis te vicum vendituram, *Fam.* 14, 1, 4: Quid vici prosunt aut horrea, *H. S.* 2, 2, 177.

videlicet, adv. [for videre licet]. *I. Prop.* *A.* In gen., *one may see, it is evident, clearly, obviously, plainly, evidently, manifestly, naturally, of course* (cf. *scilicet*): hic de nostris verbis errat videlicet, Quae hic sumus locuti, *T. Heaut.* 263: nihil dolo factum . . . Iugurthae, cui videlicet speculanti iter suum cognitum esset, *S.* 107, 3: mihi videlicet in causā malā . . . iudicium timendum fuit, *Mil.* 36: quid metuebant? vim videlicet, *Caec.* 44: quid horum se negat fecisse? illud videlicet unum, quod necesse est, pecuniam accepisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 80: qui eorum . . . quorum? videlicet qui supra scripti sunt, *Chu.* 148.—*B. Esp.*, in an ironical explanation, *it is very plain, of course, forsooth*: tuus videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, *Phil.* 2, 15: homo videlicet timidus aut etiam permodestus (*Catiline*) vocem consulis ferre non potuit, *Cat.* 2, 12: itaque censuit pecunias eorum publicandas, videlicet timens, ne,

etc., *S. C.* 52, 14. — **II.** Meton., with weakened force, as an explanatory particle, to wit, namely, of course: caste iubet lex adire ad deos, animo videlicet, *Leg.* 2, 24: venisse tempus iis, qui in timore fuissent, coniuratos videlicet dicebat, ulciscendi sui, *Sest.* 28.

viden, for videsne, see video.

videō, vidī, vīsus, ēre [see *R. VID.*]. **I. Prop. A.** In gen., to see, discern, perceive (cf. cerno): ut oculum, quo bene videret, amitteret, *Div.* 1, 48: videndo fructum capere maiorem quam audiendo, *Sull.* 90.—With acc.: nos enim ne nunc quidem oculis cernimus ea, quae videmus, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 46: Considimus, quod non vidisset, pro viso sibi renuntiasset, 1, 22, 4: mulieres et pueri qui visum processerant, *S.* 94, 5: serpentes atque videres Infernas errare canes, *H. S.* 1, 8, 35.—With ut and indic. (poet.): viden, ut geminae stant vertice cristae? *V.* 6, 779.—With ut and subj.: Nonne vides, ut tota tremor pertemptet equorum Corpora? *V. G.* 3, 250: nonne vides ut . . . Antennae gemant? *H.* 1, 14, 3.—Poet.: iam videnti frontem pingit, i. e. awake, *V. E.* 6, 21: et casus abies visura marinos, i. e. to experience, *V. G.* 2, 68.—**B.** Esp., to see, look at, observe, note: Illud vide, os ut sibi distorsit carnufex, *T. Eun.* 670: Vide, si non os impudens Videtur, *T. Eun.* 838: quin tu me vides? see what I have done! i. e. is not this creditable? *Pis.* 61.—*Colloq.*: atqui istuc ipsum nil periclist; me vide, look at me, i. e. take courage from me, *T. And.* 350 al.

II. Meton. A. To perceive, observe, hear (poet.): mugire videbis Sub pedibus terram et descendere montibus ornos, *V.* 4, 490: tum videres Stridere secretā divisos aure surros, *H. S.* 2, 8, 77.—**B. Pass.** **I.** In gen., to be looked upon, be regarded, seem, appear: numquam periculi fugā committendum est, ut imbelles timideque videamur, *Off.* 1, 83: si id, quod speciem haberet honesti, pugnaret cum eo, quod utile videretur, *Off.* 3, 7: multo rem turpiorem fore et iniquiorem visum iri intellegebant, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42: ex quo illorum beata mors videtur, horum vita laudabilis, *Lael.* 23: cum ceteris, ut quidem videor, tum mihi ipse displiceo, *Fam.* 4, 13, 3: ea verba non, ut videtur, easdem res significant, *Tusc.* 3, 84.—With dat.: cetera, quae quibusdam admirabilia videntur, etc., *Lael.* 86: idonea mihi Laeli persona visa est, quae, etc., *Lael.* 4: quae Aristoni et Pyrrhoni omnino visa sunt pro nihilo, *Fin.* 2, 43: quod idem Scipioni videbatur, *Lael.* 14: Philargyrus omnia de te, ut mihi quidem visus est, narravit, *Fam.* 6, 1, 6.—With inf.: de familiare illo tuo videor audisse, *ND.* 1, 58: satis facere rei p. videtur, si, etc., *Cat.* 1, 2: ut beate vixisse videar, quia, etc., *Lael.* 15: te vero, Caecilii, quem ad modum sit elusurus, videre iam videor, *Div. C.* 45: vere videor posse contendere, *N. Att.* 12, 4: videor mihi perspicere ipsius animum, *Fam.* 4, 13, 5.—With nom. and inf.: ut extinctae potius amicitiae quam oppressae videantur, *Lael.* 78: ut tamquam a praesentibus coram haberi sermo videretur, *Lael.* 3: quae (sapientia) videtur in hominem cadere posse, *Lael.* 100: Visu 'st in somnis pastor ad me adpellere Pecus, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 44: divitior mihi et adfluenter videtur esse vera amicitia, *Lael.* 58.—*Impers.*: sed mihi contra ea videtur, *S.* 85, 2: seque facile, ut mihi videtur, expediunt, *Fin.* 1, 66.—With acc. and inf.: non mihi videtur, ad beate vivendum satis posse virtutem, *Tusc.* 5, 12: quae volt videri, se esse prudentiam, *Off.* 3, 71: quia videbatur et Limnaeum eodem tempore oppugnari posse, *L.* 36, 13, 9.—**2.** Esp., in formal decisions, to appear, be decided, be adjudged: maiores nostri voluerunt, quae iurati iudices cognovissent, ut ea non esse facta, sed ut videri pronuntiarent, *Ac.* 2, 146: fecisse videri pronuntiat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 14: consul adiecit senatus consultum, Ambraciam non videri p. captam esse, *L.* 38, 44, 6: uti ante certam diem Caesar exercitum dimittat: si non faciat, eum adversus rem p. facturum videri, *Caes.* C. 1, 2, 6.

III. Fig., of the mind. **A.** To see, perceive, mark, observe, discern, understand, comprehend, be aware (cf. per-

cipio): ad te, ut video, comminus accessit, *Att.* 2, 2, 2: quem (exitum) ego tam video animo, quam ea, quae oculis cernimus, *Fam.* 6, 3, 2: aperte enim adulantem nemo non videt, see through, *Lael.* 99: si dormientes aliquid animo videre videamur, *Ac.* 2, 125: quod ego, cur nolum, nihil video, *Fam.* 9, 6, 2: ut is qui inclusus sit plus vidisse videatur, to have had more insight, *Lael.* 99: acutius atque acrius vitia in dicente quam recta videat, *Or.* 1, 116: Aliena melius videre et diiudicare, *T. Heaut.* 504: cum me vidisse plus fateretur, se speravisse meliora, that I had seen further, *Phil.* 2, 39: sin autem vos plus in re p. vidistis, *Pomp.* 64: vos universos in consule deligendo plurimum vidisse fateantur, *Agr.* 2, 103: di vatesve eorum in futurum vident, *L.* 6, 12, 8.—With two acc.: quem virum Crassum vidimus, *CM.* 61: officiorum coniunctione me privatum videbam, *Brut.* 1.—With ut and ind. (poet.): nonne vides, croceos ut Tmolus odores, India mittit ebur, *V. G.* 1, 56.—**B.** To look at, attend to, consider, think, reflect upon, take note of (cf. reputo, considero): nunc ea videamus, quae contra ab his disputari solent, *Ac.* 2, 40: id primum videamus, quatenus anor in amicitia progredi debeat, *Lael.* 36: sed videamus Herculem ipsum, *Tusc.* 2, 20: te moneo: videas etiam atque etiam et consideres, quid agas, quo progrediare, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 174: legi Bruti epistulam non prudenter rescriptam: sed ipse viderit, let him see to that, *Att.* 12, 21, 1: Viderit ipse ad aram Confugiam, *O. Tr.* 5, 2, 43: quam id recte faciam, viderint sapientes, *Lael.* 10: quae (ars) quam sit facilis, illi viderint, qui, etc., *Or.* 1, 246: viderint ista officia viri boni, *Quinct.* 55.

IV. Praegn. A. To look out for, see to, care for, provide, take care, make sure: antecesserat Statius, ut prandium nobis videret, *Att.* 5, 1, 3: dulciulae potionis aliquid videamus et cibi, *Tusc.* 3, 46: aliud lenius (vinum), *T. Heaut.* 459: absque eo esset, Recte ego mihi vidissem, *T. Ph.* 189.—With ut or ne: navem idoneam ut habeas, diligenter videbis, *Fam.* 16, 1, 2: videret, ut quam primum tota res transigeretur, *Quinct.* 20: ne fortuna mea desit, videte, *L.* 6, 18, 8.—*Pass. impers.*: videndum est, ne obsit benignitas . . . tum, ut pro dignitate cuique tribuatur, *Off.* 1, 42: ut Latine loquamur, non solum videndum est ut verba efferamus ea, etc., *Or.* 3, 40.—**B.** To see, reach, experience, attain, obtain, enjoy: qui suo toto consulationi somnum non viderit, *Fam.* 7, 30, 1: ex multis diebus, quos in vita celeberrimos laetissimosque viderit, *Lael.* 12: utinam eum diem videam, cum, etc., may live to see, *Att.* 16, 11, 1: Duxi uxorem: quam ibi miseriam vidi! *T. Ad.* 867: spero multa vos liberosque vestros in re p. bona esse viros, *Mil.* 78: multas iam summorum imperatorum clarissimas victorias aetas nostra vidit, *Mil.* 77.—**C.** To see patiently, see without resistance, bear, permit: tantum pro! degeneramus a patribus nostris, ut . . . eam (oram) nos nunc plenam hostium iam factam Videamus, *L.* 22, 14, 6: vidistis in vincula duci eum, qui, etc., *L.* 6, 18, 8 al.—**D.** To see, go to see, visit (colloq.; cf. viso, inviso): sed Septimium vide et Laenatem, *Att.* 12, 14, 1: quā re etiam Othonem vide, *Att.* 12, 37, 4: videbis ergo hominem, si voles, *Att.* 4, 12, 1.—**E. Pass.**, it seems proper, seems right, seems good: ubi visum est, sub vesperum dispersi discedunt, 5, 58, 3: eam quoque, si videtur, correctionem explicabo, *Ac.* 1, 35: nunc, si videtur, hoc, illud alias, *Tusc.* 1, 23: *M.* num non vis audire, etc.? *A.* ut videtur, as you will, *Tusc.* 1, 77: si videatur, *L.* 6, 25, 2.—With dat.: si tibi videbitur, villis iis utere, quae, etc., *Fam.* 14, 7, 3: qui imitatur quos cuique visum est, *Off.* 1, 118: ut consul, quem videretur ei, cum imperio mitteret, qui, etc., *L.* 31, 3, 2: si ei videretur, integram rem ad senatum reiceret, if he pleased, *L.* 26, 16, 4: ut, si videretur ei, maturaret venire, *L.* 34, 46, 5.

vidua, ae, f. [viduus]. **I.** In gen., an unmarried woman (rare): se rectius viduam et illum caelibem futurum fuisse quam cum impari iungi, *L.* 1, 46, 7.—**II.** Esp., a widow: cognitor viduarum, *Caec.* 14: viduas venari avaras, *H. E.* 1, 1, 78.

viduitās, ātis, f. [viduus], *bereavement, widowhood*: Caesenniae, *Caec.* 13: in viduitate relictæ filiae, *L.* 40, 4, 2.

viduō, āvi, ātus, āre [viduus], *to deprive, bereave* (poet.).—With *acc.* and *abl.*: civibus urbem, *V.* 8, 571: foliis ornos, *H.* 2, 9, 8: Arva pruinis, *V. G.* 4, 518.

viduus, adj. [cf. ὀφθαλμός; Germ. Wittwe; Engl. widow]. **I.** In gen., *deprived, bereft, destitute, without* (poet.).—With *abl.*: me ipse viduus (i. e. viribus meis), *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 25: viduus pharetrā Apollo, *H.* 1, 10, 11.—With *gen.*: nec viduum pectus amoris habet, *O. Am.* 3, 10, 18.—**II.** Esp., *bereaved, spouseless, mateless, widowed*: vidui viri, *O. A. A.* 1, 102: cubile, *O. Am.* 2, 10, 17: noctes, *O. H.* 18, 69: domus, *O. P.* 1, 36: manus (Penelopes), *O. H.* 1, 10.—So, poet., of trees: Et vitem viduas ducit ad arbores, i. e. *vineless*, *H.* 4, 5, 30: ulmos, *Iuv.* 8, 78; see also vidua.

Vienna, ac, f., a city of Gaul on the Rhone, now Vienne, *Caes.*, C.

viētus (once disyl., *H.*), adj. [see *R. VI., VIC.*], *bent together, shrunk, shrivelled, withered, wrinkled*: senex, *T. Eun.* 688: aliquid vietum et caducum, *CM.* 5: membra, *H. Ep.* 12, 7: cor, *Div.* 2, 37.

vigēō, ūi, —, ēre [see *R. VEG., VIG.*]. **I.** Lit., *to be lively, be vigorous, thrive, flourish, bloom, be strong* (cf. valeo): quae a terrā stirpibus continentur, arte naturae vivunt et vigent, *ND.* 2, 83: sive occiderit animus sive vigeat, *Tusc.* 1, 104: vegetum ingenium in vivo pectore vigeat, *L.* 6, 22, 7: Volsci fessi . . . Romani vigentes corporibus, *Phil.* 2, 30, 14: in pace iacere quam in bello vigere malle, *Phil.* 10, 14: vestrae tum arae, vestrae religiones vigerunt, vestra vis valuit, *Mil.* 85: diu legiones Caesaris vigerunt, nunc vident Pansae, viget Hirtii, etc., *Phil.* 11, 39: animo, *Att.* 4, 3, 6: memoria, *Or.* 2, 355: vigeat aetas, animus valet, *S. C.* 20, 10: Fama Mobilitate vigeat, *V.* 4, 175: Nec vigeat quicquam simile aut secundum, *H.* 1, 12, 18: ab tergo Alpes urgent, vix integris vobis ac vigentibus transitae, i. e. *when your vigor was unimpaired*, *L.* 21, 43, 4: vigeant studia rei militaris, *Caes.* 12: audacia, largitio, avaritia vigeant, *S. C.* 3, 3: Persarum vigui rege beator, *H.* 3, 9, 4.—**II.** Fig., *to be of repute, be esteemed, be honored*: quem (Philonem) in Academia vigeo audio, i. e. *is esteemed*, *Or.* 3, 110: Harmodius in ore et Aristogito . . . vigeat, *Tusc.* 1, 116: Dum (pater) regum vigeat Conciliis, *V.* 2, 88.

vigēsimus, see vicesimus.

vigil, ilis, adj. [see *R. VEG., VIG.*]. **I.** Lit., *awake, on the watch, alert* (cf. insomnis, exsomnis): prius orto Sole vigil calanum et chartas et scrinia posco, *H. E.* 2, 1, 113: vigil canum excubiae, *H.* 3, 16, 2: ales, i. e. *the cock*, *O.* 11, 597: Aurora, *O.* 2, 112: custodia, *O.* 12, 148.—As *subst. m.*, *a watchman, sentinel*: clamor a vigilibus fanique custodibus tollitur, *2 Verr.* 4, 94: vigiles scutum in vigiliam ferre vetuit, *L.* 44, 33, 8.—**II.** Fig., *wakeful, watchful, restless, active*: curae, *O.* 3, 396: oculi, *V.* 4, 182: ignis, i. e. *always burning*, *V.* 4, 200: lucernae, *night-lamps*, *H.* 3, 8, 14.

vigilāns, antis, adj. with *comp.* [*P.* of vigil], *watchful, anxious, careful, vigilant*: vigilantes et boni et fortes et misericordes, *Rosc.* 139: tribunus plebis vigilans et acutus, *Agr.* 1, 3: vigilans homo et industrius, *Att.* 8, 11, B, 1: sentiet in hac urbe esse consules vigilantes, *Cat.* 2, 27: nemo paratior, vigilantior, compositor, *1 Verr.* 32.

vigilanter, adv. with *comp.* and *sup.* [vigilans], *watchfully, carefully, vigilantly*: provinciam administrare, *2 Verr.* 4, 144: vigilantius cavere Antoninum, *Phil.* 11, 10: vigilantissime vexatus, *Mur.* 32.

vigilantia, ac, f. [vigilans]. **I.** Lit., *wakefulness*: fuit (Caninius) mirificā vigilantia, qui suo toto consulatu somnum non viderit, *Fam.* 7, 30, 1.—**II.** Fig., *watchful attention, watchfulness, vigilance* (cf. sedulitas, diligentia): Vigilantiam tuam tu mihi narras, *T. Ad.* 398: singularis, *2 Verr.* 5, 1 al.

vigilāx, ācis, adj. [vigilo], *watchful, restless*.—Fig.: curae, *O.* 2, 779.

vigilia, ae, f. [vigil]. **I.** Prop., *a watching, wakefulness, sleeplessness, lying awake*: cui non sunt audita Demosthenis vigiliae? *Tusc.* 4, 44 al.—**II.** Praegn., *a keeping watch, watching, watch, guard* (cf. excubiae, statio): noctu vigiliās agere ad aedis sacras, *2 Verr.* 4, 93: vestra tecta custodiis vigiliis defendite, *Cat.* 2, 26: exercitus stationibus vigiliisque fessus, *L.* 5, 48, 6: vigiles scutum in vigiliam ferre vetuit, *to take on guard*, *L.* 44, 33, 8: vigiliarium nocturnarum curam per urbem magistratibus mandavimus, *L.* 39, 16, 12.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *A watch, time of keeping watch* (a fourth part of the night): primā vigiliā capite arma frequentes, *L.* 5, 44, 7: cum puer tuus ad me secundā fere vigiliā venisset, *Fam.* 3, 7, 4: de tertiā vigiliā, 1, 12, 2: de quartā vigiliā, 1, 40, 14: vigiliae in stupris consumptae, i. e. *nights*, *2 Verr.* 4, 144.—**B.** *Plur., the watch, men on watch, watchmen, sentinels, post, guard*: militis dispositio, non certis spatiis intermissis sed perpetuis vigiliis stationibusque, *Caes.* C. 1, 21, 3: si vigiliae, si iuventus armata est, *Mil.* 67: vigiliās crebras ponere, *S.* 48, 2: vigiliās disponere per urbem, *L.* 39, 14, 10.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** *Watchfulness, vigilance* (cf. vigilantia): ut vacuum metu populum R. nostrā vigiliā et prospicientiā redderemus, *Phil.* 7, 19; cf. manere quasi in vigiliā quādam consulari ac senatoriā, *Phil.* 1, 1.—**B.** *A post, office, term of office*: cupio iam vigiliam meam, Brute, tibi tradere, *Fam.* 11, 24, 1: quae, si quiessem . . . in aliorum vigiliam consulium recidissent, *Planc.* 90.

vigilō, āvi, ātus, āre [vigil]. **I.** Prop., *to watch, keep awake, not to sleep, be wakeful* (cf. excubo): ad multam noctem vigilare, *Rep.* 6, 10: de nocte, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 2: proximā nocte, *Cat.* 3, 6: usque ad lucem, *T. Eun.* 278.—Poet.: Lumina, *burning continually* (of a light-house), *O. H.* 17, 31.—Prov.: num ille somniat Ea, quae vigilans voluit? *T. And.* 972: vigilantis stertere naso, *Iuv.* 1, 57.—With *acc.* of *time*: noctis vigilabat ad ipsum mane, *H. S.* 1, 3, 17.—*Pass.* (poet.): noctes vigilantur amarae, *O. H.* 12, 169: vigilata nox, *O. F.* 4, 167: ubi iam breviorque dies et mollior aetas, Quae vigilanda viris, *V. G.* 1, 313.—**II.** Meton., *to perform watchings, do at night* (poet.): carmen vigilatum, *O. F.* 4, 109: vigilati labores, *O. Tr.* 2, 11.—**III.** Fig., *to be watchful, be vigilant*: vigilantes curae, *Div.* 1, 96: oculi vigilantes, *V.* 5, 438: vigilandum est semper: multae insidiae sunt bonis, *Planc.* (Att.) 59: excubabo vigilaboque pro vobis, *Phil.* 6, 18: vigila, Chrysippe, ne tuam causam deseras, *Fat.* 12: ut vivas, vigila, *H. S.* 2, 3, 152; see also vigilans.

viginti or **XX**, num. [cf. εἴκοσι], *twenty*: si viginti quiescem dies, *Planc.* 90: annos natus unum et viginti, *Or.* 3, 74: XX milia nummūm, *2 Verr.* 3, 119: Quattuor hinc rapimur viginti et milia raedis, *H. S.* 1, 5, 86.

(**vigintivirātus** or **XX virātus**, ūs), m. [vigintiviri], *the office of the twenty, vigintivirate* (see vigintiviri).—Only *abl.*, *Att.* 9, 2 a., 1.

viginti-viri, ōrum, m., *a board of twenty men, the twenty appointed by Caesar as consul to distribute the lands*, *Att.* 2, 6, 2.

vigor, ōris, m. [*R. VEG., VIG.*], *liveliness, activity, force, vigor* (mostly poet.): nec tarda senectus Debitat viris animi mutataque vigorem, *V.* 9, 611: Igneus est ollis vigor, *V.* 6, 730: iuventus et patrius vigor, *H.* 4, 4, 5: animi vigore excellens, *L.* 9, 16, 12.

vilica, ac, f. [vilicus], *a female overseer, overseer's wife*, *Iuv.* 11, 69.

vilicō (**villicō**), —, —, āre [vilicus], *to superintend an estate, act as bailiff, be overseer*: in eā (re p.) quodam modo vilicare, *Rep.* 5, 5.

vilicus (**villicus**), i, m. [villa]. **I.** Prop., *an overseer of an estate, steward, bailiff*: eius vilici pastoresque, *2*

Verr. 5, 15: Habiti vilici rem domini defenderunt, *Clu.* 161: balnea vilicis optas, *H. E.* 1, 14, 15: Vilice silvarum et agelli, *H. E.* 1, 14, 1.—**II.** *Meton.*, an overseer, superintendent, director: populus delegit magistratūs quasi rei p. vilicos, *Planc.* 62: Pegasus attonitae positus modo vilicus urbi, *Iuv.* 4, 77.

vilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R. VAG.*, *VEH.*]. **I.** Prop., of small price, of little value, purchased at a low rate, cheap (opp. carus): istaec (puella) vero vilis est, *T. Ph.* 558: ex eis praedictis talenta argenti bina Capiebat statim... Ac rebus vilioribus multo talenta bina, *T. Ph.* 791: frumentum quoniam vilis erat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 195: vilissimae res (opp. pretiosissimae), *Fin.* 2, 91.—**II.** *Meton.*, of trifling value, cheap, poor, paltry, common, mean, worthless, base, vile (cf. indignus): si honor noster vobis vilior fuisset, *Fl.* 103: nihil tam vile neque tam volgare, *Rosc.* 71: hi quorum tibi auctoritas est videlicet cara, vita vilissima, *Cat.* 1, 21: fidem fortunae pericula villa habere, *S. C.* 16, 2: populo R. vilis meus spiritus esse non debet, *Phil.* 12, 21: nec adeo vilis tibi vita esset nostra, ut, etc., *L.* 40, 9, 4: Et genus et virtus nisi cum re vilior algā est, *H. S.* 2, 5, 8: Vilis Europe, abandoned, *H.* 3, 27, 57: tu poscis villa rerum, *H. E.* 1, 17, 21: Si, dum me careas, est tibi vile mori, *O. H.* 7, 48.—**Poet.**: poma, i. e. abundant, *V. G.* 1, 274: phaselus, common, *V. G.* 1, 227.

vilittas, ātis, *f.* [vilis], lowness of price, cheapness: anno-nae, *Pomp.* 44: in vendendis (fructibus), 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: cum alter annus in vilitate, alter in summā caritate fuerit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 216: ad vilitatem sui compelli, i. e. disregard, *Curt.* 5, 9, 6.

villa, ae, *f. dim.* [see *R.* 2 *VIC.*]. **I.** In gen., a country-house, country-seat, farm, villa: villa Charini... proxima huic fundo, *T. Heaut.* 731: sua, *Mil.* 51: Villa quam Tiberis lavit, *H.* 2, 3, 18.—**II.** *Esp.*, in the phrase, villa publica, a public building in the Campus Martius (used as an office for taking the census and for enlistments): censores villam publicum in campo Martio probaverunt, *L.* 4, 22, 7: quibus (legatis) hospitium in villā publica (datum) est, *L.* 30, 21, 12; *C.*

villica, villicō, villicus, see vilic.

villōsus, *adj.* [villus], hairy, shaggy, rough: leo, *V.* 8, 177: saetis Pectora (Caeci), *V.* 8, 266: villosa colubris guttura monstri, i. e. with vipers (for hair), *O.* 10, 21.

villula, ae, *f. dim.* [villa], a little country-house, small villa: circum villulas nostras errare, *Att.* 8, 9, 3: Proxima Campano ponti, *H. S.* 1, 5, 45 al.

villum, i, *n. dim.* [for vinulum, from vinum], a sup of wine: hoc villi, *T. Ad.* 786.

villus, i, *m.* [see *R.* 1 *VEL.*, *VAL.*], a tuft of hair, shaggy hair, wool, fleece: animantium... aliae villis vestitae, *ND.* 2, 121: tergum leonis villis onerosum, ovium, *ND.* 2, 138: tonsis mantelia villis, with the nap shorn, *V. G.* 4, 377; *O.*

vimen, inis, *n.* [*R.* VI., *VIC.*], a pliant twig, switch, with, osier: scutis ex cortice factis aut viminibus intextis, 2, 33, 2: contextae viminibus vineae, *Caes.* *C.* 2, 2, 1: Aureus et foliis et lento vimine ramus, *V.* 6, 137: fruticosa Vimina, *O.* 6, 345.—*Sing. collect.*: specus virgis ac vimine densus, *O.* 3, 29.

viminālis, e, *adj.* [vimen]. — Prop., of osiers, of the willow-copse: Viminālis Collis, the Viminal hill (in Rome), *L.* 1, 44, 3.

vimineus, *adj.* [vimen], made of osiers, of wicker-work: tegumenta, *Caes.* *C.* 3, 63, 7: crates, *V. G.* 1, 95.

vin, for vis-ne, see volo.

vināceus, *adj.* [vinum], of wine, of the grape: acinus vinaceus, a grape, *CM.* 52.

Vinālia, ium, *n.*, the wine-festival (April 22 and Aug.

19, when the new wine was tasted and offered to Jupiter), *O. F.* 4, 863 al.

vinārius, *adj.* [vinum], of wine, for wine: vas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: crimen, relating to the wine-tax, *Font.* 19.—As subst. *n.*, a wine-pot, wine-flask, *H. S.* 2, 8, 39.

vincibilis, e, *adj.* [vinco], to be gained, easily maintained: causa, *T. Ph.* 226.

vinciō, vinxī, victus, ire [see *R.* VI., *VIC.*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to bind, bind about, fetter, tie, fasten, surround, encircle (cf. ligo, necto, constringo): Cura adservandum victum, atque audin? quadrupedem constringito, *T. And.* 865: hunc abduce, vinci, quare rem, *T. Ad.* 482: fratres meos in vincula coniecit. cum igitur eos vinciret, etc., *Deiot.* 22: facinus est vincire civem Romanum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170: equites Romani victi Apronio traditi sunt, 2 *Verr.* 3, 37: trinis catenis victus, 1, 53, 5: post terga manūs, *V.* 11, 81: appositis vincitur vitibus ulmus, *O. H.* 5, 47: Purpureo alte suras cothurno, *V.* 1, 337: novis tempora floribus, *H.* 4, 1, 32: Anule, formosae digitum vincture puellae, about to encircle, *O. Am.* 2, 15, 1.—*Pass.* with acc. (poet.): boves vincti cornua vittis, *O.* 7, 429.—**B.** *Esp.* 1. To compress, lace: Demissis umbris esse, vincto pectore, ut gracillae sient, *T. Eun.* 314.—2. To compass, surround, guard: Caesarem quidem aiunt vincti praesidiis, *Att.* 7, 18, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., to bind, fetter, confine, restrain, attach: omnia severis legibus vincienda sunt, *Marc.* 23: Esse tuam vinctam numine teste fidem, *O. H.* 19, 212: illa pars animi... si vinciatur et constringatur amicum propinquoque custodis, *Tusc.* 2, 48.—**B.** *Esp.* 1. Of sleep, to bind, bury, sink: nisi vinctos somno velut pecudes trucidandos tradidero, *L.* 5, 44, 7: ut somno vincta iacebas, *O.* 11, 238; cf. inimica vinximus ora (i. e. magicis artibus), *O. F.* 2, 581.—2. In rhetoric, to bind, arrange, link together: sententias vinciebant parum, *Orator*, 168: membra (orationis) sunt numeris vincienda, i. e. arranged rhythmically, *Or.* 3, 190: Alterum (poëma) nimis est vinctum, i. e. too artificial, *Orator*, 195.

vinculum, i, *n.*, see vinculum.

vincō, vicī, victus, ere [*R.* 1 *VIC.*]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In war, to conquer, overcome, get the better of, defeat, subdue, vanquish, be victorious (cf. supero, debello): ius esse belli, ut qui vicissent, iis, quos vicissent, quem ad modum vellet, imperarent, etc., 1, 36, 1: navalibus pugnis Carthaginiensis, *Pomp.* 55: Galliam bello, 1, 34, 4: non virtute neque in acie vicisse Romanos, 7, 29, 2.—**B.** In gen., to prevail, succeed, overcome, win: vincere iudicio, *Com.* 53: Quom tu horum nil refelles, vincam scilicet, *T. Ph.* 132: Fabio vel indice vincam, *H. S.* 1, 2, 134: factum est: ventum est: vincimur, *T. Ph.* 135: sponsione, *Quinct.* 84: sponsionem, *Caec.* 91: Vicit iter durum pietas, made easy, *V.* 6, 688: labor omnia vicit, *V. G.* 1, 145: virgam, to win, *V.* 6, 148: vicit tamen in Senatu pars illa, quae, etc., *S.* 16, 1: factione respectuque rerum privatarum... Appius vicit, *L.* 2, 30, 2: cum in senatu vicisset sententia, quae, etc., *L.* 2, 4, 3: Othonem vincas volo, to outbid, *Att.* 13, 29, 2: Sicut fortis equus, spatio qui saepe supremo vicit Olympia, *CM.* (Enn.) 14.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** To overcome, overwhelm, prevail over: (naves) neu turbine venti Vincantur, *V.* 9, 92: victa ratis, *O. Tr.* 1, 4, 12: flammam gurgitibus, extinguish, *O. Am.* 3, 6, 42: noctem flammis, *V.* 1, 727: Vincunt aequora navitae, master, *H.* 3, 24, 41: Victaque concessit prisca moneta novae, *O. F.* 1, 222: Quernaque glans victa est utiliore cibo, *O. F.* 1, 676: Corpora victa sopore, *O. F.* 1, 422: Blanda quies furtim victis obrepit ocellis, *O. F.* 3, 19.—**Poet.**: ubi aëra vincere summum Arboris... potuere sagittae, i. e. surmount, *V. G.* 2, 124: nec viscera quisquam... potest vincere flammā, i. e. to cook, *V. G.* 3, 560: nive, quae zephyro victa tepente fuit, *O. F.* 2, 220.—**B.** To outlast, survive: (Aesculus) Multa virum volvens durando saecula vincit, *V. G.* 2,

295: vivendo mea fata, V. 11, 160. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to prevail, be superior, convince, refute, constrain, overcome*: naturam studio, 6, 43, 5: vincit ipsa rerum p. natura saepe rationem, *Rep.* 2, 57: si subitam et fortuitam orationem commentatio et cogitatio facile vincit; hanc ipsam profecto assidua ac diligens scriptura superabit, *Or.* 1, 150: vinci a voluptate, *Off.* 1, 68: Labascit, victust, uno verbo, quam cito! *T. Eun.* 178: eludet, ubi te victum senserit, *T. Eun.* 55: Illius stultitia victa ex urbe tu migres? *T. Hec.* 589: peccavi, fateor, vincor, *T. Heaut.* 644: victus patris precibus lacrimisque, *L.* 23, 8, 4: tuis victus Vocibus divum pater, *H.* 4, 6, 21: est qui vinci possit, *H. S.* 1, 9, 55: pietas Victa furore, *H.* 3, 27, 36: Victus amore pudor, *O. Am.* 3, 10, 29: victus animi respexit, *V. G.* 4, 491: triumphantes de lege victa et abrogata, *L.* 34, 3, 9. — With *ut*: Ergo negatum vincor ut credam miser, *am constrained*, *H. Ep.* 17, 27. — **Poet.**: Nec sum animi dubius, verbis ea vincere magnum Quam sit, *to master*, i. e. *to express worthily*, *V. G.* 3, 289. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *To overmatch, surpass, exceed, excel* (cf. *supero*): stellarum globi terrae magnitudinem facile vincebant, *Rep.* 6, 16: opinionem vicit omnium, quae, etc., *Ac.* 2, 1: expectationem omnium, *2 Verr.* 5, 11: morum immanitate vastissimas vinct beluas, *Rep.* 2, 48: quamlibet mulierculam Vincere molliat, *H. Ep.* 11, 24: odio qui posset vincere Regem, *H. S.* 1, 7, 6: Scribere, quod Cassi opuscula vincat, *H. E.* 1, 4, 3; cf. qualia (praecepta) vincant Pythagoran, *H. S.* 2, 4, 2. — **2.** *To prove triumphantly, show conclusively, demonstrate*: si doceo non ab Habito, vinco ab Oppianico, *prove* (the fact), *Chu.* 64: vici unum rem . . . vici alteram, *I have established one point*, *Tull.* 23. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: vince deinde, bonum virum fuisse Oppianicum, *Chu.* 124: Vincet enim stultus ratio insanire nepotes, *H. S.* 2, 3, 225. — With *ut*: Nec vincet ratio hoc, tantumdem ut peccet idemque Qui, etc., *H. S.* 1, 3, 115. — **3.** *To prevail, gain the point, carry the day*: cui si esse in urbe tuto licebit, vicimus, *Att.* 14, 20, 3: Vicimus, exclamavit; mecum mea vota feruntur, *O.* 6, 513: Vicimus et meus est, *O.* 4, 356: vincite, si ita voltis, *have your way*, 5, 30, 1: male vincetis, sed vincite, fratres, *O.* 8, 509: viceris, *enjoy your victory*, *T. And.* 892.

vinctus, *P.* of *vincio*.

vinculum or **vinclum**, *i. n.* [vincio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a means of binding, fastening, band, bond, rope, cord, fetter, tie* (cf. *catena*, *manica*, *compes*): corpora constricta vinculis, *Or.* 1, 226: nodos et vincula rupit, *V.* 5, 510: hic fessas non vincula navis Ulla tenent, *V.* 1, 168: tunicarum vincula relaxat, *O. F.* 2, 321: quamvis Charta sit a vinculis non labefacta suis, i. e. *the seal*, *O. P.* 3, 7, 6: chartae sua vincula dempsi, *O. Tr.* 4, 7, 7: vincula epistulae laxavit, *N. Paus.* 4, 1: pennarum vincula, *O.* 8, 226: Et Tyrrhena pedum circumdat vincula plantis, i. e. *sandals*, *V.* 8, 458: Impediunt vincula nulla pedes, *O. F.* 1, 410. — **B.** Esp., *plur.*, *fetters, bonds, prison*: mitto vincula, mitto carcerem, mitto verbera, mitto securis, *2 Verr.* 3, 59: Lentulum aeternis tenebris vinculisque mandare, *Cat.* 4, 10: de convivio in vincula atque in tenebras abripi, *2 Verr.* 4, 24: in vincula coniectus, 3, 9, 3: in vincula duci, *L.* 3, 13, 4 al.: in vinculis et catenis, *L.* 6, 16, 2: ex vinculis causam dicere, i. e. *to plead in chains*, 1, 4, 1: in vincula publica coniectus, *the public prison*, *N. Mil.* 7, 6. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *A bond, fetter, restraint*: qui e corporum vinculis tamquam e carcere evolaverunt, *Rep.* 6, 14: vinculum ingens immodicae cupiditatis iniectum est, *L.* 10, 13, 14. — **B.** *A bond, tie, band*: omnes artes habent quoddam commune vinculum, *Arch.* 2: vinculum ad astringendam fidem, *Off.* 3, 111: victum ingens vinculum fidei, *L.* 8, 28, 8: vincula revellit non modo iudiciorum, sed etiam utilitatis vitaeque communis, *Cae.* 70: vinculis et propinquitatis et adfinitatis coniunctus, *Planc.* 27: vincula summae coniunctionis, *Att.* 6, 2, 1: accedit maximum vinculum, quod ita rem p.

37*

geris, ut, etc., *Fam.* 15, 11, 2: quod vinclum, quaeso, deest nostrae coniunctioni? *Fam.* 5, 15, 2: Ne cui me vinclio sociare iugali, *V.* 4, 16; cf. vinclio tecum propiore ligari, *O.* 9, 550: Excusare laborem et mercenaria vincla, *H. E.* 1, 7, 67.

Vindelici, *ōnm*, *m.*, *a German people south of the Danube, around Augusta Vindelicorum, now Augsburg*, *H.*

vindēmia, *ae*, *f.* [vinum + demō]. — **Prop.**, *a grape-gathering, vintage*; hence, *poet.*, *the grape-harvest, grapes*: Non eadem arboribus pendet vindemia nostris, *V. G.* 2, 89: Mitis in apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, *V. G.* 2, 522: spumat plenis vindemia labris, *V. G.* 2, 6.

vindēmiator (*poet.* quadrisyl., *H.*), *ōris*, *m.* [vindemia], *a grape-gatherer, harvester of grapes*, *H. S.* 1, 7, 30; see also *vindemitor*.

vindēmiola, *ae*, *f.* *dim.* [vindemia]. — **Prop.**, *a little vintage*; hence, *a source of income, bit of profit* (once), *Att.* 1, 10, 4.

vindēmītor, *ōris*, *m.* [for *vindemiator*], *the harbinger of vintage* (a star in the constellation Virgo), *O. F.* 3, 407.

vindex, *icis*, *m.* and *f.* [see *R. VAN* and *R. DIC.*]. **I.** **Prop.**, *a maintainer, defender, protector, deliverer, liberator, vindicator*: vos legi custodes ac vindices praeposuisse, *2 Verr.* 5, 126: habeat sane populus tabellam quasi vindicem libertatis, *Leg.* 3, 39: aeris alieni, *a protector of debtors*, *Att.* 2, 1, 11: maiestatis imperii, *L.* 28, 28, 14: iniuriae, *a protector from wrong*, *L.* 3, 46, 6: periculi, *in peril*, *L.* 10, 5, 5: terrae (Hercules), *O.* 9, 241: aurum Vindice decepto Graias misistis in urbes, *O.* 7, 214: Nec deus intersit, nisi dignus vindice nodus Inceridit, *H. A.P.* 191: audita vox una vindex libertatis, i. e. 'provoco', *L.* 3, 56, 6: vindicibus pacatus viribus orbis, *O. H.* 9, 13. — **II.** **Meton.**, *an avenger, punisher, revenger*: (carcer) vindex scelerum, *Cat.* 2, 27: coniurationis, *Fam.* 5, 6, 2: vindex ultorque parentis, *O.* 5, 237. — **Fem.**: Furinae deae . . . vindices facinorum et scelerum, *ND.* 3, 46: vindice flammā, *O.* 1, 230.

vindicatio, *ōnis*, *f.* [vindico], *an establishment of the right, vindication*, *Inv.* 2, 66 al.

vindiciae, *arum*, *f.* [vindex]. **I.** **Prop.**, *the assertion of a right, a laying claim, legal claim, formal demand*: iniustus vindiciis ac sacramentis alienos fundos petere, *Mil.* 74: pro praede litis vindiciarum satis accipere, i. e. *security for the value of the property and for all claims growing out of it*, *2 Verr.* 1, 115. — **II.** **Meton.**, *a declaration of right, judgment, decree*: ab libertate in servitutem vindicias dare, i. e. *to sentence a free person to slavery*, *L.* 3, 56, 4: quo (ore) vindiciae nuper ab libertate dictae erant, *L.* 3, 56, 6: decresse vindicias secundum servitutem, *L.* 3, 47, 5: ut virginem in servitutem adsereret neque cederet secundum libertatem postulanti vindicias, *to those who demanded her freedom*, *L.* 3, 44, 5: lege ab ipso latā vindicias det secundum libertatem, *L.* 3, 44, 12: cum decemviri Romae sine provocatione fuerunt, tertio illo anno, cum vindicias amisisset ipsa libertas, *Rep.* 3, 44.

Vindicium, *i*, *m.*, *a slave who discovered the conspiracy of the Tarquins*, *L.*

vindicō (*vend-*), *āvī*, *ātus*, *āre* [vindex]. **I.** **Prop.**, *in law, to assert a claim to, demand formally, ask judgment for*: vindicare sponsum in libertatem, *L.* 3, 45, 11: puellam in posterum diem, i. e. *to take charge of under bonds to appear the next day*, *L.* 3, 46, 3: ita vindicatur Virginia spondentibus propinquis, *L.* 3, 46, 8. — **II.** **Meton.** **A.** *To claim as one's own, make a claim upon, demand, claim, arrogate, assume, appropriate* (cf. *adsero*): omnia non Quiritium sed sapientium iure pro suis vindicare, *Rep.* 1, 27: videor id meo iure quodam modo vindicare, *Off.* 1, 2: Homerum . . . Chii sumum vindicant, *Arch.* 19: ortus nostri partem patria vindicat, *Off.* 1, 22: maximam partem sibi, *Marc.* 6: iniquissima haec bellorum condicio est; prospera

omnes sibi vindicant, adversa uni imputantur, *Ta. A.* 27: victoriae maiore parte ad se vindicatā, *L.* 44, 14, 8: ad se belli decus, *L.* 9, 43, 14: tanta universae Galliae consensio fuit libertatis vindicandae, ut, etc., *should be maintained*, 7, 76, 2: Vindictet antiquam faciem, voltusque ferinos Detrahat, *reassume*, *G.* 2, 523. — **B.** Es p., in the phrase, in libertatem vindicare, to claim for freedom, set free, free, emancipate: in libertatem rem populi, *Rep.* 1, 48: ex dominatu Ti. Gracchi in libertatem rem p., *Brut.* 212: rem p. addictam et oppressam in veterem dignitatem ac libertatem, i. e. to restore, *Fam.* 2, 5, 2: Galliam in libertatem, 7, 1, 5: se et populum R. in libertatem, *Caes. C.* 1, 22, 5. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** To serve as champion, deliver, liberate, protect, defend, save: te ab eo vindico et libero, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9: nos a verberibus, ab unco, neque res gestae neque vestri honores vindicabunt? *Rab.* 16: sapientia sola nos a libidinum impetu et formidinum terrore vindicat, *Fin.* 1, 46: ab hoc ignotissimo Phryge nobilissimum civem, *Fl.* 40: a molestiā, *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 2: labore, *Sull.* 26: ab solitudine domum suam, *Or.* 1, 199: laudem summorum oratorum ab oblivione hominum, *Or.* 2, 7: sed ab hac necessitate egregie vos fortuna vindicat, *L.* 37, 54, 10: se ex suspitione tanti sceleris, *Sull.* 59: perpetienda illa fuerunt, ut se aliquando ac suos vindicaret, *might protect*, *Post.* 25: quam dura ad saxa revinctam Vindicat Alcides, *sets free*, *C.* 11, 213. — **B.** To act as avenger, avenge, revenge, punish, take vengeance on, recompense (cf. *ulciscor*): quo (per) fugio, nisi vos vindicatis, utentur necessario, 2 *Verr.* 1, 82: cutionibus populum ad vindicandum hortari, *S.* 80, 3. — With *acc.*: omnia quae vindicaris in altero, tibi ipsi vehementer fugienda sunt, 2 *Verr.* 3, 4: maleficium in aliis, *Sull.* 19: dolum malum et legibus, *Off.* 3, 61: acerrime maleficia, *Rosc.* 12: improborum consensionem supplicio omni, *Lael.* 43: eam rem quam vehementer, *Quinct.* 28: Ti. Gracchi conatus perditos, *Off.* 1, 109: necem Crassi, *O. F.* 6, 468: offensas ense, *O. Tr.* 3, 8, 40. — *Pass. impers.*: fateor in civis persaepe esse severe ac vehementer vindicatum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 133: vindicandum in eos, *S.* 31, 18: vindicatum in eos, qui, etc., *S. C.* 9, 4: in quos (Venetos) eo gravioris Caesaris vindicandum statuit, quo diligentius, etc., 3, 16, 4.

vindicta, ae, f. [vindicō]. **I.** Prop., a rod, a touch of which in the presence of a magistrate was the ceremony of manumission, liberating-rod, manumission-staff: ille primum dicitur vindictā liberatus, *L.* 2, 5, 9: si neque censu nec vindictā nec testamento liber factus est, non est liber, *Top.* 10. — Poet.: quem ter vindicta quaterque Inposita haud unquam formidine privet, *H. S.* 2, 7, 76: vindictae quisque favete suae, i. e. his own champion, *O. R. Am.* 74. — **II.** Meton. **A.** A means of asserting, vindication, protection, defence: civitas in ipsā vindictā libertatis peritura, *L.* 34, 49, 3: vindictam aliquam libertatis suae quaerere, *L.* 24, 37, 10: petatur a virtute invisae huius vitae vindicta, *L.* 26, 15, 14: mors, inquit, una vindicta est, *L.* 40, 4, 13: legis severae, *O. P.* 4, 6, 33. — **B.** Vengeance, revenge, satisfaction, redress (cf. ultio): facilis vindicta est mihi, *Phaedr.* 1, 29, 10: curabilis et gravior quam iniuria, *Iuv.* 16, 22: vindicta bonum vitā iucundius ipsā, *Iuv.* 13, 180.

vinea, ae, f. [vinum]. **I.** Prop., a plantation of vines, vine-garden, vineyard (cf. vinetum): qui prius silvas vendat quam vineas, *Agr.* 2, 48: largo pubescit vinea fctu, *V. G.* 2, 390. — Poet., a vine: altā in vineā Uva, *Phaedr.* 4, 3, 1. — **II.** Meton., in war, an arbor-like shed for shelter, pent-house, mantlet: castris munitis vineas agere, 2, 12, 3: conductae vineae sunt, pugnatur acerrime, *Phil.* 8, 17.

vinētum, i, n. [vinum], a plantation of vines, vine-garden, vineyard (cf. vinea): si vinetis tempestas nocuerit, *ND.* 2, 167: optima vinetis satio, cum, etc., *V. G.* 2, 319: *H.* — Prov.: Ut vineta egomet caedam mea, i. e. attack myself, *H. E.* 2, 1, 220.

vinitor, ōris, m. [see R. VI., VIC.], a vine-dresser: maturae vineae, *V. E.* 10, 36; *C.*

vinolentia (vinul-), ae, f. [vinolentus], wine-bibbing, intoxication from wine: effrenata, *Phil.* 12, 26 al.

vinolentus (vinul-), adj. [vinum], full of wine, drunken with wine, tipsy, intoxicated: ne sobrius in violentiam vinulentorum incidat, *Tusc.* 5, 118: haec vobis consilia siccorum an vinulentorum videntur? *Agr.* 1, 1: furor, *Fam.* 12, 25, 4: homines, *N. Ale.* 11, 4: medicamina, *alcoholic*, *Pis.* 13.

vinōsus, adj. with comp. [vinum], full of wine, fond of wine, given to drink, wine-bibbing (cf. temulentus, ebrius): laudibus arguitur vini vinosus Homerus, *H. E.* 1, 13, 6: convivia, *O. Am.* 3, 1, 17: vinosior aetas Ilac est, *O. F.* 3, 765.

vinum, i, n. [see R. VI., VIC.], wine: panis et vinum, *Pis.* 67: tantum vini exhaurire, *Phil.* 2, 63: in aleā, vino, tempus consumere, *Phil.* 13, 24: vino confectus, *Phil.* 2, 6: urbs somno vinoque sepulta, *V.* 2, 265: Nec regna vini sortiere talis, *H.* 1, 4, 18. — *Plur.*, sorts of wine, wines: levia quaedam vina nihil valent in aquā, *Tusc.* 5, 13: Fervida, *H. S.* 2, 8, 38. — Poet.: Sapias, vina liques, i. e. wine in abundance, *H.* 1, 11, 6: Vina novum fundam nectar, *V. E.* 5, 71; *O.*

viola, ae, f. [uncertain; cf. *ῥω*]. **I.** Prop., the violet, gillyflower: Pallentis violas carpens, *V. E.* 2, 47: nigrae, *V. E.* 10, 39. — Collect.: an tu me in violā putabas aut in rosā dicere? *Tusc.* 5, 73 al. — **II.** Meton., a violet color, violet: tinctus violā pallor amantium, *H.* 3, 10, 14 al.

violābilis, e, adj. [violō], that may be injured, easily wounded, assailable, violable (poet.): levibus cor telis, *O. H.* 15, 79: non violabile numen, *V.* 2, 154.

violārium, i, n. [viola], a bank of violets, violet-bed: bibant violaria fontem, *V. G.* 4, 32: huic sunt violaria acrae, *O. F.* 4, 437; *H.*

violātiō, ōnis, f. [violō], an injuring, profanation, violation: templi, *L.* 29, 8, 11 al.

violātor, ōris, m. [violō], an injurer, profaner, violator: templi, *O. P.* 2, 2, 27: gentium iuris, *L.* 4, 19, 3.

violātus, P. of violō.

violēns, entis, adj. [cf. vis], impetuous, vehement, furious, violent (poet.; cf. violentus): Audius, *H.* 3, 30, 10: victor (equus), *H. E.* 1, 10, 37.

violenter, adv. [violens], impetuously, furiously, passionately, vehemently, violently: patrem haec tolerare audio violenter, i. e. with indignation, *T. Ph.* 731: solennia ludorum violenter dirimere, *L.* 5, 1, 4: quaestio exercita aspere violenterque, *S.* 40, 5: tolerare, *T. Ph.* 731: retortis Litore Etrusco violenter undis, *H.* 1, 2, 14.

violentia, ae, f. [violentus], violence, vehemence, impetuosity, ferocity, fury: novi hominis furorem, novi effrenatam violentiam, *Phil.* 12, 26: violentorum, *Tusc.* 5, 118: fortunae, *S. C.* 53, 3: voltus, fierceness, *O.* 1, 238.

violentus, adj. with comp. and sup. [cf. vis], forcible, violent, vehement, impetuous, boisterous: ubi id rescivit factum frater violentissimus, *T. Eun.* 954: homo vehemens et violentus, *Phil.* 5, 19: tyrannus saevissimus et violentissimus in suos, *L.* 34, 32, 3: censoras, *L.* 9, 34, 9: ingenium, *L.* 1, 46, 5: faciē violenta Corinna est, *O. Am.* 2, 17, 7: violentus in armis, *O. P.* 4, 6, 35: Lucania bellum Incuteret violenta, *H. S.* 2, 1, 39: opes, *Phil.* 1, 29: verba, *O.* 3, 717: imperium, *L.* 45, 12, 6: nimis violentum est, nulla esse dicere, i. e. extravagant, *Fin.* 5, 72: violentior Eurys, *V. G.* 2, 107: violentior annis, *V. G.* 4, 373: violentissimis tempestatibus concitari, *Chu.* 138.

violō, āvi, ātus, āre [cf. vis]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., to treat with violence, injure, dishonor, outrage, violate (cf. laedo, polluo, contamino): hospitem violare fas non putant, 6, 23, 9: me, *Cat.* 3, 27: patriam prodere, parentes violare, *Fin.* 3, 32: matres familias, 2 *Verr.* 4, 116: sacrum

voluere corpus, V. 11, 591: Getico peream violatus ab arcu, O. P. 3, 5, 45.—Poet.: oculus tua cum violarit epistula nostros, i. e. *has shocked*, O. H. 16, 1: Indim sanguineo ostro ebur, i. e. *to dye blood-red*, V. 12, 67.—B. Es p., of a place, *to invade, violate, profane*: finis eorum se violaturum negavit, 6, 32, 2: loca religiosa ac lucos, Rab. 7: Iliacos ferro agros, V. 11, 255: Cereale nemus securi, O. 8, 741: Silva vetus nullaque diu violata securi, O. F. 4, 649.—II. Fig. A. In gen., *to violate, outrage, dishonor, break, injure*: officium, Rosc. 109: ius, Leg. 2, 22: religionem, 2 Verr. 5, 186: vitam patris, Par. 25: inducias per scelus, Caes. C. 2, 15, 1: foedera, L. 28, 44, 7: amicitiam, Phil. 2, 8: existimationem absentis, Quinct. 73: nominis nostri famam tuis probris, 2 Verr. 1, 82.—B. Es p., *to perform an act of sacrilege, do outrageously, perpetrate, act unjustly*.—Only pass. with *indif. subj.*: ceteris officiis id, quod violatum videbitur, compensandum, Off. 2, 68: quo cetera, quae violata sunt, expiari putantur, Rosc. 71: si quae inciderunt non tam re quam suspicione violata, i. e. *injurious*, Fam. 5, 8, 3.

vīpera, ae, f. [for *vivipera, vivus + R. 2 PAR-], a viper, adder, snake, serpent: mala tactu, V. G. 3, 417: tuto ab atris corpore viperis, H. 3, 4, 17: O: saevissima (of a poisoner), Iuv. 6, 641.—Prov.: in sinu viperam habere, Har. R. 50.

vīperēus, adj. [vipera]. I. Prop., of a viper, of a serpent: crinis, V. 6, 281: dentes, O. 4, 573: fauces, O. 7, 203: carnes, O. 2, 769: cruor, O. P. 4, 7, 36: genus, V. 7, 753: viperae pennae (i. e. pennatae serpentes), O. 7, 391: anima, i. e. *poisonous breath*, V. 7, 351.—II. Meton., bearing serpents, covered with snakes: monstrum, i. e. the head of Medusa, O. 4, 615: sorores, i. e. the Furies, O. 6, 662.

vīperīnus, adj. [vipera], of a viper, of a serpent: Sanguis, H. 1, 8, 9: cruor, H. Ep. 3, 6: morsus, Fin. (Att.) 2, 94: Nodo coëres viperino Bistonidum, H. 2, 19, 19.

Vīpsānius, see Agrippa.

vir, viri, gen. plur. virōrum (poet. also virūm, V., O.), m. [cf. ἴρως]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a male person, adult male, man (opp. mulier, femina; cf. mas): virum me natum vellem, T. Ph. 792: Deque viro factus (mirabile!) femina, O. 3, 326: Ambiguus fuerit modo vir, modo femina Sithon, O. 4, 280: optimus, Agr. 1, 14: prudens, Rep. 1, 18: ciari viri, Fam. 6, 12: vir clarus et honoratus, C.M. 22: praestantior, C.M. 84: consularis, Sest. 48: viri fortes, Cat. 1, 3: turpissimus, S. 85, 42: nefandus, V. 4, 498: hoc pueri possunt, viri non poterunt? Tusc. 2, 34: pueroque viroque, O. 13, 397.—B. Es p. 1. In war, a man, soldier (cf. miles): non legionibus legiones eorum solum experti sumus, sed vir unus cum viro congregiendi, etc., L. 38, 17, 8.—2. With emphasis for a pronoun of reference: fletusque et conploratio frangere tandem virum, L. 2, 40, 9: hae tantae viri virtutes, L. 21, 4, 9: gratia viri permotus flexit animum, S. 9, 3.—3. Repeated distributively, each one . . . another, man . . . man: vir cum viro congregiari, L. 22, 14, 14: legitime virum vir, singled out (for attack), V. 11, 632: cum vir virum legisset, i. e. a companion in battle, L. 9, 39, 5.—4. Plur., human beings (poet.; cf. homines): flumina simul pecudesque virosque rapiunt, O. 1, 286; opp. Caecilocae, V. 6, 553.—II. Praegn. A. A man, husband (cf. maritus): quid viro meo respondebo Misera? T. Hec. 516: quem (voltum) dicitur Xanthippe praedicare solita in viro suo fuisse, Tusc. 3, 31: vir matris, Clu. 20:angebatur Tullia nihil materiae in viro esse, etc., L. 1, 46, 6: Et uxor et vir, H. 2, 18, 28: Imminet exitio vir coniugis, O. 1, 146.—Poet., of animals, the male, mate: Vir gregis ipse eaper, V. E. 7, 7; O.—B. A man, man of courage, worthy man: et tulit dolorem, ut vir; et, ut homo, maiorem ferre sine causā necessariā noluit, Tusc. 2, 53: cum iam se corroboravisset ac vir inter viros esset, Cael. 11: te oro, te conligas virumque praebes, Fam. 5, 18, 1: tum viro et gubernatore opus est, L. 24, 8, 12: si quid in

Flacco viri est, Non feret, H. Ep. 15, 12.—C. Plur., foot-soldiers, infantry (cf. pedes): ripam equites virique obtinentes, L. 21, 27, 1 al.

virāgō, inis, f. [virgo], a man-like woman, heroic maiden, female warrior, heroine (poet.): bellū metuenda, O. 2, 765: flava, O. 6, 130: Iuturna, V. 12, 468.

Virbius, 1, m. I. A surname of Hippolytus, O.—II. A surname of a son of Hippolytus, V.

viridicātus (virid-), adj. [*viridicus, from viridis], made green, green, Q. Fr. 3, 1, 3 dub.

virecta (virēta), ōrum, n. [*virex, from vireo], a green place, greensward, grassy-places, grass-plats: amoena virecta nemorum, V. 6, 638.

virēns, entis, P. of vireo.

vireō, —, ēre [R. VIR-]. I. Prop., to be green, be verdant (cf. viridor): alia semper virent, alia verno tempore frondescent, Tusc. 5, 37: Fronde virere novā, V. 6, 206: quod pubes hederā virente Gaudet, H. 1, 25, 17: Summa (montis) pinu, O. P. 5, 382: lucus, O. 14, 837: agellus, H. AP. 117: stagna musco, V. G. 4, 18: circa ilicibus virentem Alburnum, V. G. 3, 146: Pectora felle, O. 2, 777.—II. Fig., to be fresh, be vigorous, flourish, bloom: vegetum ingenium in vivo pectore vigeat, virebatque integris sensibus, L. 6, 22, 7: Donec virenti (tibi) canities abest, H. 1, 9, 17: Clia, H. 4, 13, 6: dum virent genua, H. Ep. 13, 4: Ut novus serpens . . . solet squamā virenti, O. 9, 267.

virēs, ium, f., plur. of vis.

virēscō, —, ere, incl. [vireo], to grow green, become verdant: iniussa virescunt Gramina, V. G. 1, 55: coepere virescere telae, O. 4, 394.

virētum, see virectum.

virga, ae, f. [R. VERG-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., a slender green branch, twig, sprout: rubea, V. G. 1, 266: specus virgis densus, O. 3, 29: viscata, i. e. a lime-twig, O. 15, 474.—B. Es p. 1. A graft, scion, set: fissā cortice virgam Inserit, O. 14, 630 (al. lignum).—2. A rod, switch, scourge: nobilis equus umbrā quoque virgae regitur, switch, Curt. 7, 4, 18: commotā virgā, plied, Iuv. 3, 317: ad terram virgis et verberibus abiectus, 2 Verr. 5, 140: virgis ad necem caedi, 2 Verr. 3, 70.—Hence, poet., for fates, as a designation of one of the higher magistrates, O. Tr. 5, 6, 32.—3. A wand, staff, cane: virgā, quam in manu gerebat, circumscripsit regem, L. 45, 12, 6: virgā lilia summa metit, O. P. 2, 706.—4. A magic wand: tetigit summus virgā dea capillos, O. 14, 278; V.—II. Meton. A. In cloth, a colored stripe: purpureae, O. A.A. 3, 269.—B. In a family tree, a twig, branch, Iuv. 8, 7.

virgātus, adj. [virga], striped, V. 8, 660.

virgētum, 1, n. [virga], a thicket of rods, clump of osiers (once), Leg. 2, 21.

virgeus, adj. [virga], of rods, of twigs, of brushwood: supellex, V. G. 1, 166: flamma, V. 7, 463.

virginālis, e, adj. [virgo], of a maiden, of a virgin, maidenly, virgin, virginal: habitus, vestitus, 2 Verr. 4, 5: modestia, Div. (Poet.) 1, 66: verecundia, Quinct. 39: ploratus, like a girl's, Tusc. (poet.) 2, 21.

virgineus, adj. [virgo], of a maiden, of a virgin, maidenly, virgin (poet.; cf. virginalis): forma, O. 3, 607: voltus, O. 5, 563: facies, O. 8, 323: rubor, V. G. 1, 430: favilla, i. e. a virgin's funeral pile, O. 13, 697: ara, of Vesta, O. P. 4, 731: virginea domitus sagittā, i. e. of Diana, H. 3, 4, 72: Helicon, i. e. the Muses' home, O. 2, 219: volucres, i. e. the Harpies, O. 7, 4: aqua (see virgo, C.), O. P. 1, 464; cf. virgineus liquor, O. P. 1, 8, 38.

virginitās, ātis, f. [virgo], maidenhood, virginity: virginitatem laedere, ND. 3, 59: crepta, V. 12, 141; O.

virgō, inis, f. [R. VERG-]. I. Prop., a maid, maiden, virgin (cf. puella): illa Vestalis, Cael. 34: (oratio philoso-

phorum) casta, verecunda, virgo incompacta, *Orator*, 64: bellica, i. e. *Pallas*, O. 4, 754: Saturnia, i. e. *Vesta*, O. F. 6, 383.—In apposition: virgo filia, *Rep.* 2, 63: dea, i. e. *Diana*, O. 12, 28: sacris inimica virgo Beluis, H. 1, 12, 22: notae Virginum poenae, i. e. of the *Danaides*, H. 3, 11, 26: qui esset annus decimus post Virginum absolutiōem, i. e. of the *Vestals*, *Cat.* 3, 9: Virgines sanctae, the *Vestals*, H. 1, 2, 27: iam redit et Virgo, i. e. *Astraea*, V. E. 4, 6.—II. *Meton.* A. A young female, young woman, girl: infelix, V. E. 6, 47: Virgines nuptae, H. 2, 8, 23; O.—B. A constellation, the *Virgin*, *Virgo*, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 110.—C. In the phrase, *Aqua Virgo*, an aqueduct in Rome, now *Fontana Trevi*: artūs Virgine tinguat aquā, O. Tr. 3, 12, 22; cf. gelidissima Virgo, O. A. 4, 3, 385.

virgula, ae, f. dim. [virga], a little twig, small rod, wand: virgula stantem circumscriptis, *Phil.* 8, 23: corona facta virgulis oleaginis, N. *Thras.* 4, 1: divina, a divining-rod, *Off.* 1, 158.

virgulta, ōrum, n. [for *virguleta, from virgula]. I. A bush, thicket, copse, shrubbery: sarmentis virgultisque collectis, 3, 18, 8: via interclusa frondibus et virgultis, *Cael.* 42; L., O.—II. *Slips, cuttings*: silvestria, V. G. 2, 3 al.

virguncula, ae, f. dim. [virgo], a little maid, young girl: ignobilis, *Curt.* 8, 4, 25; *Iuv.*

viridāns, antis, adj., see viridor.

viridārium, i, n. [viridis], a plantation of trees, pleasure-garden, *Att.* 2, 3, 2.

viridicātus, see viridicatus.

viridis, e, adj. with comp. and sup. [R. VIR-]. I. Prop., green: color, O. 10, 137: colles nitidissimi viridis-simique, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: viridis opacaeque ripa, *Leg.* 1, 15: gramen, V. G. 2, 219: ligna viridia atque umida, 2 *Verr.* 1, 45: colubrae, H. 1, 17, 8: Nereidum comae, H. 3, 28, 10: dei, O. Tr. 1, 2, 59.—Plur. n. as subst., green plants, herbage: laeta, *Phaedr.* 2, 5, 14.—II. *Meton.*, green, youthful, fresh, blooming, lively, vigorous: viridiora praeiorum genera (opp. arescentes laeuae), *Rep.* 6, 8: indignantium, tam viridem et in aere foetatis ereptum esse rebus humanis, *Curt.* 10, 5, 10: Euryalus formā insignis viridique iuventū, V. 5, 295: aevom, O. Tr. 4, 10, 17: senectus, V. 6, 304.

viriditās, ātis, f. [viridis]. I. Prop., green color, greenness, verdure, viridity: herbescentis viriditatis, *CM.* 51: pratorum, *CM.* 57.—II. *Meton.*, freshness, briskness, vigor: senectus aufert eam viriditatem, in quā etiam nunc erat Scipio, *Lael.* 11: vigere et habere quandam viriditatem, *Tusc.* 3, 75: laurea illa amittit longo intervallo viriditatem, *Prov.* C. 29.

Viridomarus (Viridum-), i, m., a chieftain of the *Edui*, *Caes.*

viridor, —, āri, dep. [viridis], to grow green, become green: vada subnatis viridentur ab herbis, O. *Hal.* 90.—P. praes.: cingit viridanti tempora lauro, *verdan*, V. 5, 539: Proximus ut viridante toro conederat herbae, V. 5, 388.

virilis, e, adj. [vir]. I. Prop. A. In gen., of a man, like a man, manly, masculine, virile (cf. mas, masculus): stirps fratris, male, L. 1, 3, 11: vox, O. 4, 382: volutus, O. 3, 189: coetus, of men, O. 3, 403: flamma, a man's love, O. A. 1, 282.—B. Esp., manly, full-grown, mature: aetas animusque virilis, H. A. P. 166: ne forte seniles Mandentur iuveni partes pueroque viriles, the characters of full-grown men, H. A. P. 177: toga, the garb of manhood (assumed at the age of sixteen), *Sest.* 144: sumpsiisti virilem quam statim muliebrem togam reddidisti, *Phil.* 2, 44.—II. *Meton.*, in phrases with pars or portio: est aliqua mea pars virilis, quod eius civitatis sum, quam ille claram reddidit, my duty, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: plus quam pars virilis postulat, my proper share, 2 *Verr.* 3, 7: cum illius gloriae

pars virilis apud omnis milites sit, etc., i. e. each soldier has his share, L. 6, 11, 5: quem agrum milles pro parte virili manu cepisset, eum senex quoque vindicaret, L. 3, 71, 8: haec qui pro virili parte defendunt, optimates sunt, i. e. to the extent of their power, *Sest.* 138: me plus quam pro virili parte obligatum puto, i. e. yet more than others, *Phil.* 13, 8: pro virili portione, *Ta. A.* 45.—Poet.: Actoris partis chorus officiumque virile Defendat, H. A. P. 193.—III. Praegn., worthy of a man, manly, bold, spirited, noble: veretur quicquam aut facere aut loqui, quod parum virile videatur, *Fin.* 2, 47: laterum inflexio fortis ac virilis, *Or.* 3, 220: acta illa res est animo virili, consilio puerili, *Att.* 14, 21, 3: ingenium, S. C. 20, 11: oratio, *Or.* 1, 231: ratio atque sententia, *Tusc.* 3, 22.

viriliter, adv. [virilis], manfully, firmly, courageously: quod viriliter animoque magno fit, *Off.* 1, 94: aegrotare, i. e. to bear sickness, *Tusc.* 2, 65; O.

viritim, adv. [vir]. I. Prop., man by man, to each one separately, singly, individually: qui legem de agro Gallico viritim dividendo tulit, *Brut.* 57: distribuere pecus, 7, 71, 7.—II. *Meton.*, each by itself, singly, separately, individually: dimicare, i. e. in single combat, *Curt.* 7, 4, 33: commonefacere benefici sui, S. 49, 4: legere terereque, H. E. 2, 1, 92.

Viromandui (Vēro-), ōrum, m., a people of *Belgic Gaul*, *Caes.*

virōsus, adj. [virus], of a vile odor, stinking, fetid: Castorea, V. G. 1, 58.

virtūs, ūtis, f. [vir]. I. In gen., manliness, manhood, strength, vigor, bravery, courage, excellence: virtus clara aeternaque habetur, S. C. 1, 4: ni virtus fidesque vostra spectata mihi forent, S. C. 20, 2: ita fiet, ut animi virtus corporis virtuti antepontatur, *Fin.* 5, 38: his virtutibus ornatus, modestiā, temperantiā, iustitiā, *Off.* 1, 46: virtutes continentiae, gravitatis, iustitiae, fidei, *Mur.* 23: virtus atque integritas, *Font.* 29: oratoris vis divina virtusque, *Or.* 2, 120.—II. Esp. A. In war, courage, valor, bravery, gallantry, fortitude (cf. fortitudo): Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute praecedunt, 1, 1, 4: in armis militum virtus multum (iuvat), *Marc.* 6: militum, S. 52, 6: Claudii virtute Neronis Armenius cecidit, H. E. 1, 12, 26: Scipiadae, H. S. 2, 1, 72.—B. Goodness, moral perfection, high character, virtue: est autem virtus nihil aliud nisi perfecta et ad summum perducta natura, *Leg.* 1, 25: virtus est animi habitus naturae modo rationi consentaneus, *Inv.* 2, 159: cum omnes rectae animi adfectiones virtutes appellentur . . . appellata est ex viro virtus, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 43: veritatem virtutemque diligere, *Clu.* 200: est in eo virtus et probitas et summum officium summaque observantia, *Fam.* 13, 28, a, 2.—C. Person., as a goddess, Virtue: Virtutis templum, *ND.* 2, 61; L., *Iuv.*—D. Goodness, worth, merit, value, strength: nam nec arboris, nec equi virtus (in quo abutimur nomine) in opinione sita est, sed in natura, *Leg.* 1, 45: navium, L. 37, 24, 1: Herbarum, O. 14, 357: oratoriae virtutes, *Brut.* 65.

virus, i, n. [cf. iōc], a potent juice, medicinal liquid, poison, venom, virus (cf. venenum): (equa) lentum destillat ab inguine virus, V. G. 3, 281: malum virus serpentibus addidit, V. G. 1, 129: grave, H. E. 2, 1, 158.—Fig.: evomere virus acerbisatis suae, *Lael.* 87.

vis, —, acc. vim, abl. vi, f., plur. virēs, ium (only plur. and nom., acc. and abl. sing.), [cf. ic]. I. Prop. A. In gen., strength, force, vigor, power, energy, virtue (cf. robur): celeritas et vis eorum, *Div.* 2, 144: magna vis eorum (urorum) et magna velocitas, 6, 28, 2: contra vim atque impetum fluminis, 4, 17, 5: tempestatis, *Caes.* C. 2, 14, 4: veneni, *Cael.* 58.—Plur. (usu. of bodily strength): non viribus aut velocitate aut celeritate corporum res magnae geruntur, *CM.* 17: nec nunc viris desidero adulescentis, non plus quam adulescens tauri aut elephantis desidera-

bam, *CM.* 27: me iam sanguis viresque deficiunt, 7, 50, 6: perpauci viribus confisi transnatare contenderunt, 1, 53, 2: nostri integris viribus fortiter repugnare, 3, 4, 2: lacertis et viribus pugnare, *Fam.* 4, 7, 2: non animi solum vigore sed etiam corporis viribus excellens, L. 9, 16, 12: validis viribus hastam Contorsit, V. 2, 50: quicquid agas, decet agere pro viribus, *with all your might, CM.* 27: supra vires, *H. E.* 1, 18, 22: Et neglecta solent incendia sumere vires, *H. E.* 1, 18, 85: seu virium vi seu exercitatione multa cibi vinique capacissimus, L. 9, 16, 13.—*Poet.*, *with inf.*: Nec mihi sunt vires inimicos pellere tectis, *O. H.* 1, 109.—*B.* *Es p.*, *hostile strength, force, violence, compulsion*: vis est haec quidem, *T. Ad.* 943: si vi interissem, *Sest.* 49: cum vi vis inlata defenditur, *Mil.* 9: celeri rumore dilato Dioni vim adlatam, *N. Dion.* 10, 1: Ne vim facias ullam in illam, *T. Eun.* 807: sine vi facere, *T. Eun.* 790: matribus familias vim adferre, 2 *Verr.* 1, 62: vim adhibere, *Cat.* 1, 19: praesidio tam valido et armato vim adferre, L. 9, 16, 4: iter per vim tentare, *by force*, 1, 14, 3: nisi docet, ita se possedisse nec vi nec clam nec precario possederit, *Caec.* 92: naves totae factae ex robore ad quamvis vim et contumeliam perferendam, 3, 13, 3: cui vi et armis ingredienti sit occursum, *Caec.* 64: civem domum vi et armis compulsi, *Mil.* 73: de vi condemnati sunt, *Phil.* 2, 4: de vi reus, *Sest.* 75: ei qui de vi itemque ei qui maiestatis damnatus sit, *Phil.* 1, 23: quaestiones vel de caede vel de vi, *Mil.* 13.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* *Energy, virtue, potency*: vires habet herba? *O.* 13, 942: egregius fons Viribus occultis adjuvat, *Iuv.* 12, 42.—*B.* *A quantity, number, abundance* (cf. copia, multitudo).—*With gen.*: vim mellis maximam expectare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176: in pompâ cum magna vis auri argentique ferretur, *Tusc.* 5, 91: vis magna pulveris, *Caes.* 2, 26, 2: vis maxima ranunculorum, *Fam.* 7, 18, 3: vim lacrimarum profundi, *Rep.* 6, 14: odora canum vis, V. 4, 132.—*C.* *Plur.*, *military forces, troops*: praesees exercitui, ut praeceptor auctoritatem vires quoque ad cœrendum haberet, *Caes.* C. 3, 57, 3: satis virium ad certamen, L. 3, 60, 4: undique contractis viribus signa cum Papirio conferre, L. 9, 13, 12: robur omne virium eius regni, *the flower*, L. 33, 4, 4: Concitet et vires Graecia magna suas, *O. H.* 15, 340.—*III.* *Fig.* *A.* *Mental strength, power, force, energy, vigor, influence*: oratoris vis illa divina virtusque, *Or.* 2, 120: oratoris vis ac facultas, *Or.* 1, 142: suavitatem Isocrates... sonitum Aeschines, vim Demosthenes habuit, *Or.* 3, 28: summa ingeni, *Phil.* 5, 49: magna vis est conscientiae in utraque partem, *Mil.* 61: patriae, *Or.* 1, 196: quod ostentum habuit lanc vim, ut, etc., *effect*, *Div.* 1, 73: qui indignitate suâ vim ac ius magistratui quem gerebat dempsisset, L. 26, 12, 8.—*B.* *Force, notion, meaning, sense, import, nature, essence* (cf. significatio): id, in quo est omnis vis amicitiae, *Lad.* 15: eloquentiae vis et natura, *Orator.* 112: vis honesti, *Off.* 1, 18: virtutis, *Fam.* 9, 16, 5: vis, natura, genera verborum et simplicium et copulatorum, i. e. *the signification*, *Orator.* 115: vis verbi, *Balb.* 21: quae vis insit in his paucis verbis, si attendes, intelleges, *Fam.* 6, 2, 3: quac vis subiecta sit vocibus, *Fin.* 2, 6.

viscatus, *adj.* [viscum], *smear'd with birdlime*: virgae, *limed twigs*, *O.* 15, 474: alae, *O. A. A.* 1, 391.

viscera, *um, n.*, see viscus.

visceratiō, *ōnis, f.* [viscus], *a public distribution of flesh, dispensation of animal food*: viscerationibus pecunias profundere, *Off.* 2, 55: populo visceratio data, L. 8, 22, 2.

viscō, —, —, *āre, to smear, besmear*: hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, *with this* (greasy paste) *are glued*, *Iuv.* 6, 463.

viscum, *i, n.*, = *ἰξός*, *the mistletoe*, V. 6, 205.—*Meton.*, *birdlime of mistletoe-berries*: Quale solet viscum virere, in sordibus tamquam in visco inhaerescere, *ND.* 2, 144.

viscus, *eris, n.* [cf. *ἰξός*, viscum]. *I.* *Prop.*, *the inner*

parts of the body, internal organs, inwards, viscera, entrails (rare and poet. in *sing.*: cf. *ilia, intestina, exta*): una trahens haerentia viscere tela, *O.* 6, 290: de putri viscere nascuntur apes, *O.* 15, 365.—*Plur.*: in tuis pulmonibus ac visceribus (tela) haerebunt, *Vat.* 13: tristes penetrant ad viscera morbi, *O.* 7, 601 al.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* *The flesh*: cum Herculi Delanira sanguine Centauri tinctam tunicam induisset, inhaesissetque ea visceribus, *Tusc.* 2, 20: ut multus e visceribus sanguis excat, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 2, 34: Heu quantum scelus est, in viscera viscera condi! *O.* 15, 88: boum, *ND.* 2, 159: taurorum, V. 6, 253.—*B.* *The fruit of the womb, offspring, child* (poet.): (Tereus) in suam sua viscera congerit alvum, *O.* 6, 651: rogus iste cremet mea viscera, *O.* 8, 478: eripite viscera mea ex vinculis, *Curt.* 4, 14, 22: cf. Neu patriae validas in viscera vertite vias, i. e. *her own sons*, V. 6, 833.—*III.* *Fig.*, *the interior, inmost part, heart, center, bowels, vitals, life*: itum est in viscera terrae, *O.* 1, 138: montis (Aetnae), V. 3, 575: in medullis populi R. ac visceribus haerebant, *Phil.* 1, 36: in venis atque in visceribus rei p., *Cat.* 1, 31: pecunia erepta ex rei p. visceribus, *Pis.* 28: haec ex ipsis visceribus causae sumenda sunt, *Or.* 2, 318: de visceribus tuis satis facturus quibus debes, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 7: aerari, *Dom.* 124: magnarum domuum, i. e. *the favorite*, *Iuv.* 3, 72.

visenda, *ōrum, n.* [*P. n.* of viso], *things worth notice, sights*: Athenae multa visenda habentes, L. 45, 27, 11.

visiō, *ōnis, f.* [*R. VID.*]—*Prop.*, *the act of seeing*: hence, *I.* *Meton.*, *an appearance, apparition, vision*: adventicia, *Div.* 2, 120: fluentes visiones, *ND.* 1, 109.—*II.* *Fig.*, *a mental image, idea, conception, notion*: speciem dei percipi cogitatione... eamque esse eius visionem, ut, etc., *ND.* 1, 105: veri falsique, *Ac.* 2, 33: falsa doloris, *Tusc.* 2, 42.

visitō, *āvī, —, āre, freq.* [viso], *to go to see, visit* (rare): cum visitasset hominem Carneades, *Fin.* 5, 94.

visō, *sī, sus, ere, freq.* [video]. *I.* *Prop.*, *to look at attentively, view, behold, survey*: ex muris visite agros vestros ferro ignique vastatos, L. 3, 68, 2: praeda Macedonia omnis, ut viseretur, exposita, L. 45, 33, 5: visendi causâ venire, *Tusc.* 5, 9: Undique visendi studio Troiana iuventus Circumfusa ruit, V. 2, 63: ornatu visendo, *worth seeing*, *Vat.* 31.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* *To go to look, see to, look after, ascertain*.—*With interrog.-clause*: vise redieritne iam an non dum domum, *T. Ph.* 445: visum si domi est, *T. Heaut.* 170.—*B.* *To go to see, visit*.—*With acc.*: ad te venire, ut et viderem te et viserem, *Fam.* 9, 23: uxorem Pamphili, *T. Hec.* 341: quae Paphon visit, *H.* 3, 28, 15: altos Visere montes, *H.* 1, 2, 8: propter quem Thespieae visuntur, *is visited*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 4: Cn. Octavi domus cum volgo viseretur, *Off.* 1, 138: censeo... nos longo intervallo viseri, *Att.* 1, 4, 1.—*With ad*: Aegram csse simulant mulierem: nostra illico ite visere ad eam, *T. Hec.* 189: cf. Ibit ad amicam, *Visat!* *O. Am.* 2, 2, 22.

visum, *i, n.* [*P. n.* of video]. *I.* *In gen.*, *a thing seen, sight, appearance, vision*: visa somniorum, *Tusc.* 1, 97: Dic age... visa quid ista ferant, *O. Am.* 3, 5, 32.—*II.* *Es p.*, in the Academia of Cicero, for *φαντασία*, *an image produced by a sensation, representation*, *Ac.* 1, 40 al.

1. visus, *P.* of video.

2. visus, *ūs, m.* [video]. *I.* *Prop.*, *a looking, look, act of seeing, power of sight, vision*: res visu foeda, *Phil.* 2, 63: feminas omnis visu nocere, *Fragm.*: obit truci omnia visu, i. e. *looks fiercely on*, V. 10, 447: Terribiles visu formae, V. 6, 277: Deriguit visu in medio, V. 3, 308.—*Plur.*: Mortalis visus reliquit, i. e. *vanished*, V. 4, 277: visus effugiet tuos, *O. F.* 3, 406.—*II.* *Meton.* *A.* *A thing seen, sight, appearance, apparition, vision*: Rite secundarent visus, V. 3, 36: inopino territa visu, *O.* 4, 232: nocturni visus, L. 8, 6, 11.—*B.* *Appearance, seeming*: multa esse probabilia, quae... quia visum quendam habent

insignem et inlustrem, etc., *ND.* 1, 12: augustior humano visu, *L.* 8, 9, 10 (al. humano habitu visus).

vita, ae, f. [*R. VIV.*]. **I.** Prop., *life*: tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, cibo, etc., *ND.* 2, 134: eis se dedisse vitam, quibus non ademerint, *Phil.* 2, 5: necessaria praesidia vitae, *Off.* 1, 58: in liberos vitae necisque habent potestatem, 6, 19, 3: exiguam vitae curriculum, *Rab.* 30: ego in vitā meā nullā unquam voluptate tantā sum adfectus, *Att.* 5, 20, 6: vitam agere honestissime, *Phil.* 9, 15: ut foedissimam vitam degeret, *Sull.* 75: vitam in egestate degere, *Rosc.* 144: tutiorem vitam victuri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 118: qui pro patriā vitam profuderunt, *Phil.* 14, 30: in vitā manere, *Fam.* 5, 15, 3: in vitā remanere, *Clu.* 201: vitā discedere, *Fam.* 2, 2, 1: vitā excedens, *Phil.* 2, 12: vitā cedere, *Tusc.* 1, 35: de vitā decedere, *Rab.* 30: vitā se privare, *Or.* 3, 9: illum vitā expellere, *Mur.* 34: vitam suam in periculum proicere, *Mil.* 56: si vita suppetet, *Fin.* 1, 11: si mihi vita contigerit, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 24, 1: paene inlusi vitam fliae, *have nearly fooled away*, *T. And.* 822: malae taedia vitae, *O. P.* 1, 9, 31.—**Poet.**: nil sine magno Vita labore dedit mortalibus, *H. S.* 1, 9, 60.—**II.** **Meton.** **A.** *A life, way of life, way of living, manners*: vita rustica honestissima atque suavissima, *Rosc.* 48: hanc usus, vita, mores, civitas ipsa respuit, *Mur.* 74: inquirendo in utriusque vitam, *L.* 14, 16, 2: vitae communis ignarus, i. e. *good manners*, *Phil.* 2, 7: homines digni vitā illā conviviisque, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: omni vitā atque victu exultus, *Brut.* 95: ex quo est illud e vitā ductum ab Afranio, *from real life*, *Tusc.* 4, 45.—**Plur.**: Inspicere, tamquam in speculum, in vitas omnium, *T. Ad.* 415: serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, *Lael.* 87: (Minos) vitas et crimina discit, *V.* 6, 433.—**B.** As an expression of affection, *life, dearest*: Nostra omnium vita, *T. Ad.* 331: obsecro te, mea vita, etc., *Fam.* 14, 2, 3 al.—**C.** *A life, course of life, career, biography*: in hoc exponemus libro de vitā excellentium imperatorum, *N. praef.* 8: uno volumine vitam virorum complurium concludere, *N. Ep.* 4, 6.—**D.** *An existence, being, spirit* (poet.): tennes sine corpore vitae, *V.* 6, 292: Vita fugit sub umbras, *V.* 12, 952.—**E.** *They who live, people*: neque ante philosophiam patefactam hac de re communis vita dubitavit, *Div.* 1, 86.

vitābilis, e, adj. [vito], *to be shunned, worthy of avoidance*: Asera, *O. P.* 4, 14, 31.

vitābundus, adj. [vito], *shunning, avoiding, evading*: vitābundus per saltuosā loca exercitum ducere, *S.* 38, 1: inter tela hostium vitābundus erumpit, *S.* 101, 9.—**With acc.**: vitābundus castra hostium, *L.* 25, 13, 4.

vitalis, e, adj. [vita], *of life, vital*: caloris natura vim habet in se vitalem, *vital power*, *ND.* 2, 24: spiritus, *ND.* 2, 117: totum corpus vitalis calor reliquit, *Curt.* 3, 5, 3: recepto calore vitali, *Curt.* 8, 4, 16: Vitales vias clausit, i. e. *the wind-pipe*, *O.* 2, 828: qui potest esse vita 'vitalis,' ut ait Ennius, i. e. *true life*, *Lael.* 22: lumen vitalis relinquam, i. e. *die*, *O.* 14, 175: ut sis Vitalis metuo, *long-lived*, *H. S.* 2, 1, 61: Mancipium frugi quod sit satis, hoc est Ut vitale putes, i. e. *not too good to live*, *H. S.* 2, 7, 4: abstinere eo quod vitale sit iuberet, aut mortiferum vitali amisceat, *life-sustaining*, *L.* 6, 40, 12.

vitatiō, ōnis, f. [vito], *a shunning, avoidance*: doloris, *Fin.* 5, 20: oculorum, lucis, urbis, fori, *Phil.* 3, 24.

Vitellia, ae, f., *a town of the Aequi, in Latium, now Civitella, L.*

vitellus, i, m. dim. [vitulus], *the yellow part of an egg, yolk, yell*: nihilne de vitello? *Div.* 2, 134: mos, *H. S.* 2, 4, 14 al.

vitēus, adj. [vitis].—**Prop.**, *of the vine*; hence (poet.): pocula, i. e. *wine*, *V. G.* 3, 380.

viticula, ae, f. dim. [vitis], *a vine-shoot, vine-setting*, *ND.* 3, 86.

vitiō, avi, ātus, āre [vitium]. **I.** Lit., *to make faulty, injure, spoil, mar, taint, corrupt, infect, vitiate, defile* (cf. corruppo, noceo): Dira lues quondam Latias vitiaverat auras, *O.* 15, 626: annem salibus amaris, *O.* 15, 286: cor-pora, *O. F.* 6, 136: oculos, *O. F.* 1, 691: facies longis vitiabitur annis, *O. Tr.* 3, 7, 33: vina, *H. S.* 2, 4, 54: virginem, *to violate*, *T. Eun.* 704: vitiati pondera ventris, *O. H.* 11, 37.—**II.** Fig., *to corrupt, falsify, nullify, void*: comitiorum et contionum significationes sunt non numquam vitatae atque corruptae, *falsified*, *Sest.* 115: comitia auspiciis, *Phil.* 2, 80: senatūs consulta arbitrio consulum supprimebantur vitiabanturque, *L.* 3, 55, 13: falsas esse (litteras) et a scriba vitiatas, *L.* 40, 55, 1: num censum impediunt tribuni diebus vitandis, i. e. *by declaring void the appointment of a day*, *Att.* 4, 9, 1: Pectora limo malorum, *O. P.* 4, 2, 19: curis vitiatum corpus amaris, *O. P.* 1, 10, 3.

vitiōsē, adv. with comp. [vitiosus], *faultily, defectively, badly, corruptly*: vitiose se habet membrum tumidum, *Tusc.* 3, 19: res bonas vitiose per vimque tulerit (i. e. contra auspicia), *Phil.* 5, 10: concludere (opp. recte), *Ac.* 2, 98: illud vitiosus (dixit), *CM.* 25.

vitiōsitās, ātis, f. [vitiosus], *faultiness, corruption, viciousness, wickedness*: malitia certi cuiusdam viti nomen est, vitiositas omnium, *Tusc.* 4, 34: vitiositas autem est habitus aut affectio in totā vitā inconstans, *Tusc.* 4, 29.

vitiōsus, adj. with comp. and sup. [vitium]. **I.** In gen., *full of faults, faulty, defective, invalid*: suffragium, *Leg.* 3, 34: vitiosissimus orator, *Or.* 3, 103: consul, *chosen in defiance of the auspices*, *Phil.* 2, 84: quaeque angur iniusta nefasta vitiosa dira deixerit, inrita infectaque sunt, *Leg.* (XII Tabb.) 2, 21.—**Plur. n.** as *subst.*, *misfortune, ruin*: sinistra dum non exquirimus, in dira et in vitiosa incurrimus, *Div.* 1, 29.—**II.** Es p., *wicked, depraved, vicious*: si qui audierunt philosophos, vitiosi essent disces suri, *ND.* 3, 77: flagitiosa atque vitiosa vita, *Fin.* 2, 93: vitiosas partis rei p. exsecare, *Att.* 2, 1, 7: Progeniem vitiosorem, *H.* 3, 6, 48: omnis (luxuries) est vitiosa atque turpis, *Pis.* 67.

vītis, is, f. [see *R. VI., VIC.*]. **I.** Prop., *a vine, grape-vine*: vitium ortūs, *CM.* 52: pone ordine vītis, *V. E.* 1, 74.—**II.** **Meton.** **A.** *A vine-branch*: Vite caput tegitur, *O.* 6, 592 al.—**B.** *A vine-switch, vine-branch* (as a staff, the badge of a centurion): Dux huic centum commisit vitem regendos, *O. A. A.* 3, 527: Nodosani frangebat vertice vitem, i. e. *had the centurion's staff broken on his head*, *Iuv.* 8, 247: aut vitem posce libello, i. e. *petition for the office of a centurion*, *Iuv.* 14, 193.

vītisator, ōris, m. [vitis+*R.* 1 SA-], *a vine-planter, wine-grower*: Sabinus, *V.* 7, 179.

vitium, i, n. [see *R. VI., VIC.*]. **I.** Lit., *a fault, defect, blemish, imperfection, vice* (cf. menda): vitium (appellant), cum partes corporis inter se dissident; ex quo pravitas membrorum, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 29: corporis, *O. F.* 4, 148: si nihil est in parietibus aut in tecto viti, *Fam.* 9, 15, 5: si aedes conuerunt vitiumve fecerunt, *have been damaged*, *Top.* 15: sive illis (agris) omne per ignem Excoquit vitium, *V. G.* 1, 88: vitio moriens sitit aëris herba, *V. E.* 7, 57.—**II.** **Meton.** **A.** *A defect in the auspices, unfavorable sign, impediment*: neque augures divinare potuisse, quid in castris viti obvenisset, *L.* 8, 23, 16: id igitur obvenit vitium, quod tu iam Kal. Ian. futurum esse provideras, *Phil.* 2, 83: vitio tabernaculum captum, *ND.* 2, 11: vitio navigare, *Div.* 1, 29: comitiorum solum vitium est fulmen, *Div.* 2, 43: cf. novom intervenit vitium et calamitas, *T. Hec.* 2.—**B.** In coinage, *base metal, alloy*: ignis vitium metallis Excoquit, *O. F.* 4, 785.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A fault, defect, blemish*: acutius atque acius vitia in dicente quam recta videre, *Or.* 1, 116: Et illud mihi vitiumst maximum, *my greatest fault*, *T. Hec.* 112: huc si perveneris, meum vitium fuerit, *Ac.* 2, 49: quamvis quis fortunae

vitiō, non suo decoxisset, *Phil.* 2, 44: videte quid ea viti lex habitura fuerit, *Mil.* 33: animadversum vitiō castrorum totā nocte munitiones proferunt, i. e. *the unfavorable situation*, *Caes.* C. 1, 81, 3: milites item conflictati et tempestatis et sentinae vitiis, *the injurious effects*, *Caes.* C. 3, 28, 5: sese nihil adhuc arbitrari vitiō factum eorum, *Caes.* C. 3, 57, 2.—**B.** *A moral fault, failing, error, offence, crime, vice* (cf. scelus, delictum): nullum ob totius vitae non dicam vitiū, sed erratum, *Chu.* 133: legibus et praemia proposita sunt virtutibus et supplicia vitiis, *Or.* 1, 247: Virtus est vitium fugere, *H. E.* 1, 1, 41: senectus est naturā loquacior, ne ab omnibus eam vitiis videar vindicare, *CM.* 55: in vitiō esse, *Off.* 1, 62: an vitium nullum est non parere rationi? *Tusc.* 4, 39: ne sibi vitiō verterent, quod abesset a patriā, i. e. *blame him*, *Fam.* 7, 6, 1: te laudem Roscio vitiō et culpaē dedisse, *Rosc.* 48.—**C.** *Es p., a crime against female chastity, violation*: Quoi miscere per vim vitium obtulerat, *T. Ad.* 308: virginis, *T. Eun.* 722: vitium auctore redemit, *O. H.* 16, 49.

vitō, āvi, ātus, āre [see *R.* 3 VIC-]. **I.** Lit., *to shun, seek to escape, avoid, evade* (cf. fugio, effugio): si vitant, fugiunt, *Vat.* 39: tela, 2, 25, 1: Hastas, spicula, *H.* 1, 15, 18: locum, *Caes.* C. 2, 24, 4: Brundisium, *Pis.* 53: rupem et puteum, *H. E.* 2, 135: aequora, *H.* 1, 14, 20: Forum, *H. Ep.* 2, 7: balnea, *H. A. P.* 298: sapientis, vitatu quidque petitu Sit melius, causas reddet tibi, *H. S.* 1, 4, 115: insidias, *Phaedr.* 1, 19, 2: Periculosum lucrum, *Phaedr.* 5, 4, 8: vitataque traxit in arma, *O.* 13, 99.—**II.** Fig., *to shun, avoid*.—With *acc.*: vitia, *Rep.* 2, 10: omnis suspitiones, 1, 20, 6: periculum, *Caes.* C. 1, 70, 2: offensione vitata, *Mur.* 41: fugā mortem, 5, 20, 1: proditorem celeritate, *S.* 76, 1: culpam, *H. A. P.* 287: se ipsum, *to shun oneself*, *H. S.* 2, 7, 113.—With *ne*: erit in enumeratione vitandum, *ne*, etc., *Part.* 60.—With *inf.*: tangere vitet Scripta, *H. E.* 1, 3, 16.

vitreus, adj. [vitrum]. **I.** Prop., *of glass, vitreous*: Priapus, i. e. *a glass in the form of a Priapus*, *Iuv.* 2, 95: hostis, i. e. *a glass chessman*, *O. A. A.* 2, 208.—**II.** Meton., *like glass, glassy, clear, bright, shining, transparent*: unda, *V.* 7, 759: pontus, *H.* 4, 2, 3: sedilia, *V. G.* 4, 350: ros, *O. Am.* 1, 6, 55: Circē, *brilliant*, *H.* 1, 17, 20.—**III.** Fig., *brilliant, splendid*: quem cepit vitrea fama, *H. S.* 2, 3, 222.

vitricus, i, m. [uncertain], *a step-father*: vitrici te similem quam avunculi maluisti, *Phil.* 2, 14 al.

vitrum, i, n. [see *R.* VID-]. **I.** Prop., *glass*: fons splendidior vitro, *H.* 3, 13, 1; *C.* O.—**II.** *A blue vegetable dye, woad*: se Britanni vitro inficiunt, 5, 14, 2.

vitta, ae, f. [*R.* VI, VIC-]. **I.** In gen., *a band, fillet, chaplet, head-band* (worn by victims led to sacrifice; by priests as a badge of office; by brides and vestals as an emblem of chastity): circum tempora vittae (as sacrificial decorations), *V.* 2, 133: Vittā coequerat alba capillos, *O.* 2, 413: crinales solvere vittas, *O.* 4, 6: (sacerdos) circumdata tempora vittis Concutiens, *O.* 13, 643: Omnibus his cinguntur tempora vittā, *V.* 6, 665: Este procul, vittae tenues, insigne pudoris, *O. Tr.* 2, 247.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *An altar band, chaplet placed on an altar*: molli cinge haec altaria vittā, *V. E.* 8, 64 al.; cf. vittae mediam (quercum) cingebant, *O.* 8, 744.—**B.** *A chaplet worn by a suppliant, badge of supplication*: Praefereimus manibus vittas ac verba precantia, *V.* 7, 237: decorae Supplice vittā, *H.* 3, 14, 8 al.

vittātus, adj. [vitta], *bound with a fillet, chapleted, wreathed*: capilli, *O. Am.* 1, 7, 17.

vitula, ae, f. [vitulus], *a young cow, female calf, heifer*, *V. E.* 3, 29 al.

vitulinus, adj. [vitulus], *of a calf*: caruncula, *a piece of veal*, *Div.* 2, 52: assum, *roast veal*, *Fam.* 9, 20, 1.—*As subst. f.* (sc. caro), *calf's flesh, veal*, *N. Ag.* 3, 4.

vitulus, i, m. [see *R.* VET-, VIT-]. **I.** *A calf, male-*

calf, bull-calf, *O.* 2, 624: bimā curvans cornua fronte, *V. G.* 4, 299; *C.* O.—**II.** Meton., *of other animals, a young male, calf, foal*: vitulos hortare, *the colts*, *V. G.* 3, 164: vituli marini, *sea-calves*, *Iuv.* 3, 238.

vituperābilis, ae, adj. [vitupero], *blameworthy, blameable, censurable* (once): per se ipsum, *Fin.* 3, 40.

vituperātiō, ōnis, f. [vitupero]. **I.** Prop., *a blaming, censuring, blame, censure, vituperation*: communi vituperatione reprehendere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 46: in vituperationem venire, 2 *Verr.* 4, 13: adductus erat in sermonem, invidiam, vituperationem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 140: in vituperationem cadere, *Att.* 14, 13, 4: vituperationem vitare, *Prov.* C. 44.—**II.** Meton., *a cause of blame, blameworthiness, blameworthy conduct*: istius vituperatio atque infamia, 2 *Verr.* 5, 101: eam rem laudi tibi potius quam vituperationi fore, *Fam.* 13, 73, 2; cf. quod effugissem duas maximas vituperationes, *Att.* 16, 7, 5.

vituperātor, ōris, m. [vitupero], *a blamer, censurer, vituperator*: invidios vituperatores confutare, *ND.* 1, 5: philosophiae, *Fin.* 1, 2: vituperatores mei, *Fam.* 7, 3, 6.

vituperō, āvi, —, āre [vitium + *R.* 1 PAR-], *to inflict censure, find fault with, blame, censure, reproach, disparage, vituperate* (cf. culpo, obiurgo, damno): notare ac vituperare, *Or.* 2, 349: multimodis cum istoc animo es vituperandus, *T. Ph.* 465: Pompeius noster in amicitia P. Lentuli vituperatur, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 5: si ea, quae ego sensi, vituperasset, *Dom.* 3: si quis universam (philosophiam) velit vituperare, *Tusc.* 2, 4: mensae, quae a Platone graviter vituperantur, *Fin.* 2, 92: tuum consilium, *Mur.* 60: (Rhodiorum res p.) minime quidem vituperanda, *Rep.* 3, 48.—*Prov.*: qui caelum vituperant, *find fault with heaven itself*, *Phaedr.* 4, 7, 26.

vivārium, i, n. [vivus], *an enclosure for live game, park, warren, preserve, fish-pond*: vivaria Caesaris, *Iuv.* 4, 51 al.—Fig., *of legacy-hunters*: Excipiant senes, quos in vivaria mittant, *H. E.* 1, 1, 79.

vivāx, ācis, adj. with comp. [*R.* VIV-]. **I.** *Tenacious of life, long-lived* (poet.): phoenix, *O. Am.* 2, 6, 54: annus, *O.* 13, 519: mater, *H. S.* 2, 1, 53: pater, *O. F.* 2, 625: cervus, *V. E.* 7, 30: Sibylla, *venerable*, *O.* 14, 104: vivacior heres, *H. S.* 2, 2, 132.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Lasting, enduring, durable*: apium (opp. breve lilium), *H.* 1, 36, 16: oliva, *V. G.* 2, 181: vivaci caespite, *O. F.* 4, 397: gratia, *H. A. P.* 69: virtus expersque sepulcri, *O. P.* 4, 8, 47.—**B.** *Lively, vigorous, vivacious*: sulfura, *burning briskly*, *O.* 3, 374: solum, *O.* 1, 420.

vividus, adj. [*R.* VIV-], *full of life, lively, vigorous, vivid*: gemma, *O. F.* 3, 238: Umber (canis), *V.* 12, 753: bello Dextra, *V.* 10, 609: ingenium, *L.* 2, 48, 3: pectus, *L.* 6, 22, 7: bello vivida virtus, *V.* 5, 754.

vivirādix, icis, f. [vivus + radix], *a rooted cutting, layer, quickset*.—*Plur.*, *CM.* 52.

vivō, vixi (subj. pluperf. vixisset, V.), ere [*R.* VIV-]. **I.** Lit. *To live, be alive, have life* (cf. spiro): Valet atque vivit (gnatus), *T. Heaut.* 430: nemost hominum qui vivat minus, *T. Eun.* 757: vivere ac spirare, *Sest.* 108: is demum mihi vivere atque frui animā videtur, qui, etc., *S. C.* 2, 9: qui se annum non putat posse vivere, *CM.* 24: vixi Annos bis centum, *O.* 12, 187: Aufidius vixit ad summam senectutem, *Brut.* 179: ad centesimum annum, *CM.* 19: ad vespertum, *CM.* 67: triginta annis, *Off.* 3, 8: negat Epicurus, iuvene posse vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur, *unless he live virtuously*, *Tusc.* 3, 49: haec qui misit, non sibi soli postulat Te vivere et suā causā excludi ceteros, *for him alone*, *T. Eun.* 481: si tibi soli viveres, *Marc.* 25: nos in diem vivimus, i. e. *from hand to month*, *Tusc.* 5, 33: hi, qui in horam viverent, *Phil.* 5, 25.—With *acc.*: vitam durum, quam vixi usque adhuc, *T. Ad.* 859: tutiorem vitam victuri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 118: illa, quam tum ille vivebat, vita, *Clu.* 170: Bacchanalia vivunt, *Iuv.*

2, 3.—*Pass.* (poet.): nunc tertia vivitur aetas, O. 12, 188.—Of things: et vivere vitam et mori dicimus, *Fin.* 5, 39: cinis, O. R. Am. 732: ignes, O. F. 3, 427.—**B.** Esp. 1. *To survive, be still alive*: quas inimicitias si tam cavere potuisset, quam metuere solebat, viveret, *Rosc.* 17: is iam pridem est mortuus: si viveret, verba eius audiretis, *Com.* 42: Mustius dixisset, si viveret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 139: si viveret Hortensius cetera fortasse desideraret, *Brut.* 6: si viveret, mihi cum illo nulla contentio iam maneret, *Att.* 14, 13, B, 4: dixisti paulum tibi esse etiam nunc morae, quod ego viverem, *Cat.* 1, 9: utinam L. Caesar valeret, Serv. Sulpicius viveret, *Phil.* 8, 22: constitueram, neminem includere in dialogos eorum, qui viverent, *Att.* 13, 19, 3: divinat etiam, quae futura fuerint, si Philippus vixisset, L. 41, 24, 4: quid Philippus, si vixisset, facturus fuerit, L. 41, 24, 5: qui censor fuisset, vetustissimusque ex iis, qui viverent, censoris esset, L. 23, 22, 10: hic tamen vivit. vivit? immo vero etiam in senatum venit, *Cat.* 1, 2: vivis: et vivis non ad deponendam sed ad confirmandam audaciam, *Cat.* 1, 4.—2. In phrases of asseveration: nam, ita vivam, putavi, as *I live*, *Fam.* 2, 13, 3: quid poteris, inquires, pro iis dicere? ne vivam, si scio, *may I die, if, etc.*, *Att.* 4, 17, 5: ego hodie, si vivo, tibi ostendam, etc., as *sure as I live*, *T. And.* 866.—3. In the phrases, a. De lucro vivere, i. e. *to owe life to favor, live at another's mercy*: de lucro prope iam quadrennium vivimus, *Fam.* 9, 17, 1: de lucro tibi vivere me scito, L. 40, 8, 2.—b. Ex alicuius more vivere, *to conform to one's ways, live according to one's wishes*: Huncine erat aequom ex illius more an illum ex huius vivere? *T. Heaut.* 203: cf. alieno more vivendumst mihi, *T. And.* 152.

II. Meton. A. *To live, support life, feed, be supported, sustain oneself*: stirpibus palmarum vivere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 131: piscibus atque ovis avium vivere, 4, 10, 5: lacte atque pecore, 4, 1, 8: cortice ex arboribus, *Caes. C.* 3, 49, 1: coriis herbisque et radicibus vivere, L. 23, 30, 3: herbis Vivis et utricā, *H. E.* 1, 12, 8: siliquis et pane secundo, *H. E.* 2, 1, 123: parvo, *H. S.* 2, 2, 1: rapto, *V.* 7, 749: Parcius, *H. S.* 1, 3, 49: suaviter, *H. E.* 1, 8, 4: bene, *H. E.* 1, 6, 56: rapto, L. 7, 25, 13.—*Pass. impers.*: Vivitur ex rapto, O. 1, 144: cf. studia, quibus antea delectabamur, nunc etiam vivimus, *which were formerly my delight, are now my life*, *Fam.* 13, 28, a, 2.—**B.** *To live, pass the time, reside, dwell*, be (cf. vitam dego): Rhodi, *Fam.* 4, 7, 4: extra urbem, *Brut.* 258: Cypri, *N. Chabr.* 3, 4: in litteris vivere, *Fam.* 9, 26, 1: in maximā celebritate atque in oculis civium, *Off.* 3, 3: in paupertate, *Part.* 63: cum timore, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 14, 3: unis moribus et numquam mutatis legibus, *Fl.* 63: e naturā, *Fin.* 3, 68: convenienter naturae, *Fin.* 3, 26: cum eo valde familiariter, *Att.* 6, 6, 2: Hirtius vivit habitaque cum Balbo, *Att.* 14, 20, 4: cum Pansā vixi in Pompeiano, *Att.* 14, 20, 4: equis me hodie vivit fortunator? *T. Eun.* 1031: ego vivo miserimus, *Att.* 3, 5, 1: Viveret in terris te si quis avarior uno, *H. E.* 2, 2, 157: illā (sorte) Contentus vivat, *H. S.* 1, 1, 3.—*Prov.*: animum secum esse secunquē ut dicitur, vivere, i. e. *for its own sake*, *CM.* 49.—*Pass. impers.*: quoniam vivitur non cum perfectis hominibus, sed, etc., *Off.* 1, 46.

III. Praegn. A. *To live well, live at ease, enjoy life*: quod me cohortaris ad ambitionem et ad laborem, faciam quidem: sed quando vivemus? *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 12: cui licet in diem Dixisse 'vixi,' *H.* 3, 29, 43: vive valeque, *farewell*, *H. S.* 2, 5, 110: vivite, silvae, *fare ye well*, *V. E.* 8, 58.—**B.** *To live, last, endure, remain, be remembered* (mostly poet.): Vivet extento Proculeius aëro . . . Illum aget Fama superstes, *H.* 2, 2, 5: per omnia saecula famā vivam, O. 15, 879: tacitum vivat sub pectore volnus, *V.* 4, 67: spirat adhuc amor Vivuntque commissi calores Aeoliae fidibus puellae, *H.* 4, 9, 11: diu nec vivere carmina possunt, Quae, etc., *H. E.* 1, 19, 2: scripta, O. Tr. 1, 7, 25: das nostro victurum nomen amori, O. Am. 3, 1, 65: mihi quidem Sci-

pio, quamquam est subito ereptus, vivit tamen semperque vivet, *Lael.* 102.

vivus (-vos), *adj.* [*R. VIV*]-. **I. Prop. A.** In gen., *alive, living, having life*: qui cum tantum ausus sit ustor pro mortuo, quid signifer pro vivo non esset ausus? *Mil.* 90: homines, 6, 16, 4: illum viv vivum relinquo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189: si Iugurtham vivom aut necatum sibi tradidisset, *S.* 61, 5: Doctus eris vivam (gallinam) musto mersare Falerno, *H. S.* 2, 4, 19: duxit uxorem patre vivo, in *his father's lifetime*, *Sest.* 7: quid pati Caesare vivo posset? *Phil.* 3, 12: cum leges duo ex unā familiā, vivo utroque, magistratus creari vetarent, 7, 33, 3: Cato adfirmat, se vivo illum non triumphaturum, *while he lived*, *Att.* 4, 18, 4: huic acerbissimum vivo videntique funus ducitur, i. e. *before his eyes*, *Quinct.* 50: ille Cyprius miser . . . vivus (ut aiunt) est et videns cum victu ac vestitu suo publicatus, *Sest.* 59: et prudens sciens, Vivos videntique pereio, i. e. *with my eyes open*, *T. Eun.* 73.—**B.** Esp. 1. As *subst. m.*, a *living man*: aeternis suppliciis vivos mortuosque mactabis, *Cat.* 1, 33: inter vivos numerari, *Rosc.* 113.—2. As *subst. n.*, *that which is alive, the quick, living flesh*: calor ad vivom adveniens, i. e. *reaching the flesh*, L. 22, 17, 2.—**Fig.**: neque id ad vivum reseco, ut illi, qui haec subtilius disserunt, i. e. *press the assertion too literally*, *Lael.* 18: dat de lucro: nihil detraxit de vivo, *from the capital*, *Fl.* 91: de vivo igitur erat aliquid rescandum, ut esset, unde, etc., i. e. *the capital must be impaired*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 118.—**II. Meton.**, of things, *alive, living, green, fresh, active*: Caespes, O. 4, 301: harundo, O. 13, 891: Virga, O. 4, 744: radix, O. 14, 713: flumen, *running*, L. 1, 45, 6: lacus, *V. G.* 2, 469: ros, *fresh*, O. F. 4, 778: lucernae, *burning*, *H.* 3, 21, 23: saxum, *unwrought*, *V.* 1, 167: pumex, O. F. 2, 315: voltus, i. e. *speaking*, *V.* 6, 848.

vix, *adv.* [see *R. 1 VIC*]-. **I. Prop.**, *with difficulty, with much ado, hardly, scarcely, barely*: quae vix aut ne vix quidem adpareant, *Fin.* 4, 32: ut vix aut omnino non posset . . . infirmari sua lex, *Att.* 3, 23, 2: profuens amnis aut vix aut nullo modo, conclusa autem aqua facile corumpitur, *ND.* 2, 20: vix sum compos animi, *T. Ad.* 310: vix me contineo, quin inoleam, etc., *T. Eun.* 859: *Thr.* hic sunt tres minae. *Gn. Vix*, *T. Eun.* 472: vix in ipsis tectis frigus vitatur, *Fam.* 16, 8, 2: Gabinus conlegit ipse se vix, sed conlegit tamen, *Pis.* 27: iter angustum et difficile, vix quā singuli carri ducerentur, 1, 6, 1: brevi spatio intersecto, vix ut his rebus . . . administrandis tempus daretur, 3, 4, 1: ex hominum milibus LX vix ad D sese redactos esse dixerunt, *to scarcely five hundred*, 2, 28, 2: ego vix teneor, quin accurram, *Fam.* 16, 24, 2.—**II. Meton.**, of time, *hardly, scarcely, just*. **A.** In gen.: Adsum atque advenio Acherunte vix viā altā atque arduā, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 1, 37: ah! Vix tandem sensi stolidus! *T. And.* 470: vix tandem legi litteras, *Fam.* 3, 9, 1.—**B.** Of immediate sequence. **I.** With *cum*: vix agmen novissimum extra munitiones processerat, cum Galli, etc., 6, 8, 1: vix erat hoc plane imperatum, cum illum . . . videres, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: Vix ea fatus erat, geminae cum forte columbae . . . caelo venere volantes, *V.* 6, 190.—2. With *et* or *-que* (poet.): Vix primos inopina quies laxaverat artūs, Et superincumbens . . . proiecit, etc., *V.* 5, 857: Vix ea fatus erat, subitoque fragore Intonuit, *V.* 2, 692.—3. With *ellips.* of *cum*: Vix proram attigerat: rumpit Saturnia funem, *V.* 10, 659: Vix bene desieram, rettulit illa mihi, O. F. 5, 278: Unam promorat vix pedem, Ruina camarae, etc., *Phaedr.* 4, 25, 28.

vix-dum, *adv.*, *hardly then, scarcely yet, but just* (cf. *vix*): Dolabella valde vituperabatur, quod tibi tam cito succederet, cum vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuisset, *Fam.* 12, 4, 2: haec ego omnia vixdum etiam coetu nostro dimisso comperi, *Cat.* 1, 10: (Hannibalem) vixdum puberem, L. 21, 3, 2: vixdum serio adnuce, L. 39, 42, 12: progressis vixdum quattuor milia passuum, L. 44, 5, 1:

vixdum iis egressis legatis, Antiochus in finibus erat, L. 36, 12, 5: vixdum satis certā luce perveniunt, L. 10, 32, 7: puer vixdum libertatem, nedum dominationem modice laturus, L. 24, 4, 1: Vixdum dimidium dixeram, intellexerat, *T. Ph.* 594.—With *cum* (cf. vix, II. B.): vixdum epistolam tuam legeram, cum, etc., *Att.* 9, 2, A, 3.—With *et*: vixdum ad consulem se pervenisse, et audisse, etc., L. 43, 4, 10.

vixet, see vivo.

vōbis, *dat.* and *abl.* of vos, *plur.* of tu.

vocābulum, *i. n.* [voco], *an appellation, designation, name* (cf. nomen, vox): philosophorum habent disciplinae ex ipsis Vocabula, *T. Eun.* 264: si res suum nomen et vocabulum proprium non habet, ut pes in navi, etc., *Or.* 3, 159: res ut omnes suis certis ac propriis vocabulis nominentur, *Caec.* 51: Ex more imponens cognata vocabula rebus, *H. S.* 2, 3, 280: Proferet in lucem speciosa vocabula rerum, *H. E.* 2, 2, 116: Chaldaei non ex artis, sed ex gentis vocabulo nominati, *Div.* 1, 2: vocabula tantum pecuniarum, *Pis.* 90: cui nomen neniae: quo vocabulo apud Graecos cantūs lugubres nominantur, *Leg.* 2, 62: Multa renascentur, quae iam cecidere, cadentque, Quae nunc sunt in honore, vocabula, *expressions*, *H. AP.* 71: iuncta vocabula sumere, *O. F.* 3, 511.

vōcālis, *e. adj.* [vox], *uttering a voice, articulate, sounding, sonorous, speaking, crying, singing, vocal*: ora (vatis), *O.* 5, 332: nympha, *i. e. Echo*, *O.* 3, 357: Orpheus, *H.* 1, 12, 7: Carmen, *O.* 11, 317: ne quem vocalem praeteriisse videamur, *i. e. who had a voice*, *Brut.* 242: terra, *Dodonis*, *O.* 13, 716.—As *subst. f.* (littera), *a vowel*, *Orator*, 77.

Vocātēs, *ium, m.*, *a people of Aquitanian Gaul*, *Caes.*

(vocātus, ūs), *m.* [voco], *a calling, call, summons, invocation*.—Only *abl. sing.* and *acc. plur.*: et ille et senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, *Or.* 3, 2: o numquam frustrata vocatūs Hasta meos, *V.* 12, 95.

vōciferātiō, *ōnis, f.* [vociferor], *a loud calling, clamor, outcry, vociferation, declamation*: de L. Herennio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 156: quā vociferatione in iudiciis accusatores uti conueverunt, *Rosc.* 12 al.

vōciferō, —, *ātus, āre* [*vociferus; vox + *R.* 1 FER-], *to cry aloud, shout, bawl*: ex omnibus locis, *L.* 7, 12, 14.—*Pass. impers.*: vociferatum ferociter, *L.* 24, 21, 2.

vōciferor, *ātus, āri, dep.* [*vociferus; vox + *R.* 1 FER-], *to cry out, cry aloud, exclaim, shout, scream, bawl, vociferate* (cf. clamo): vociferari palam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: his de rebus, *Rosc.* 9: si hoc nunc vociferari velim, quam miserum indignumque sit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 52: Canuleius pauca in senatu vociferatus, *L.* 4, 1, 6: Talia, *V.* 2, 679.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: quid vociferabare? decem milia talentū Gabinio esse promissa, *Post.* 21: circumfusi duci vociferantur se ante signa ituros, *L.* 2, 65, 3 al.—With *interrog. clause*: vociferari Decius, quo fugerent? quamve in fugā spem haberent? *L.* 10, 28, 12.

Vociō, *ōnis, m.*, *a king of the Norici*, *Caes.*

vocitō, *āvī, ātus, āre, freq.* [voco], *to be wont to call, call habitually, name*: nostri quidem omnes reges vocitaverunt, qui soli, etc., *Rep.* 2, 49: Has Graeci stellas Hyadas vocitare suerunt, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 111: qui Phalereus vocitatus est, *Post.* 23: qui vivum eum tyrannum vocitabant, *N. Di.* 10, 2.

vocivus (vacivus), *adj.* [cf. vaco], *vacant, unoccupied* (old; cf. vacuus): vocivom tempus Laboris, *T. Heaut.* 90.

vocō, *āvī, ātus, āre* [see *R. VOC.*]. **I.** *Prop. A.* In gen., *to call, summon, invoke, call together, convoke* (cf. appello, compello): (patrem) blandā voce vocabam, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 41: Trebonius magnam iumentorum atque hominum multitudinem ex omni provinciā vocat, *Caes.* C. 2, 1, 4: Dumnorigem ad se vocat, *L.* 20, 6: populum R. ad arma, *Caes.* C. 1, 7, 5: classico ad concilium milites ad

tribunos, *L.* 5, 47, 7: filiam intro, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: Concilium, *V.* 10, 2: patribus vocatis, *V.* 5, 758: Fertur haec moriens pueris dixisse vocatis, *H. S.* 2, 3, 170: ut in senatum vocarentur qui, etc., *L.* 2, 1, 1: in senatum vocare (sc. patres), *L.* 23, 32, 3.—*Pass. impers.*: in contionem vocari placuit, *L.* 24, 28, 1: cum in senatum vocari iussissent, *L.* 2, 55, 10.—*Poet.*: Tum cornix plenā pluviam vocat improba voce, *i. e. announces*, *V. G.* 1, 388: Ipse vocat pugnas, *i. e. declares war*, *V.* 7, 614.—**B.** *Esp.* **1.** *To call upon, invoke, appeal to* (poet.): Voce vocans Hecaten caeloque Ereboque potentem, *invoking*, *V.* 6, 247: patrios Voce deos, *V.* 4, 680: ventis vocatis, *V.* 3, 253: Numina magna, *V.* 3, 264: Auxilio deos, *V.* 5, 686: divos in vota, *V.* 5, 254: vos (deos) in verba, *as witnesses*, *O. F.* 5, 527: Quem vocet divōm populus, *H.* 1, 2, 25: Thure te multo, *H.* 1, 30, 2: votis imbrem, *call down*, *V. G.* 1, 156: ventis vocatis Ibitis Italiam, *V.* 3, 254.—*Poet.*, with *inf.*: (Charon) levare functum Pauperem laboribus Vocatus, *V.* 2, 18, 40.—**2.** In legal proceedings, *to cite, summon* (cf. cito): Cottam in iudicium, *Rosc.* 69: in ius vocas: sequitur, *Quinct.* 61: vocatus Ariston purgare sese, *L.* 34, 61, 10.—**3.** As a guest, *to bid, invite, ask* (cf. invito): Quem vocabo ad cenam? *T. And.* 453: ad prandium volgo, *Mur.* 72: domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat, *Rosc.* 52: Spatium adparandis nuptiis, Vocandi, sacrificandi habetur paululum, *i. e. for sending invitations*, *T. Ph.* 702.—**4.** *To call, invite, exhort, summon, urge, stimulate*: quod me ad vitam vocas, *Att.* 3, 7, 2: haec nisi vides expediri, quam in spem me vocas? *Att.* 3, 15, 6: quarum rerum spe ad laudem me vocasti, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 7, 2.—**5.** *To challenge, defy*: centuriones . . . nutu vocibusque hostis, si introire vellent, vocare coeperunt, *V.* 43, 6: cum hinc Aetoli, haud dubie hostes, vocarent ad bellum, *L.* 34, 43, 5: vocare hostem et volnera mereri, *Ta. G.* 14: illum aspice contra, *Qui vocat*, *V.* 11, 375: cantu vocat in certamina divos, *V.* 6, 172.—**6.** *To call by name, name, denominate, designate, entitle* (cf. nomino).—With *two acc.*: certabant urbem Romam Remoramne vocarent, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: cum penes unum est omnium summa rerum, regem illum unum vocamus, *Rep.* 1, 42: ad Spelaum, quod vocant, bidunt moratus, *L.* 45, 33, 8: me miserum vocares, *H. E.* 1, 7, 92: Non possidentem multa vocaveris Recte beatum, *H.* 4, 9, 45.—With *de*: patrioquo vocat de nomine mensem, *names after*, *O. F.* 3, 77.—*Pass.*: *De*. qui vocare? *Ge. Geta*, *T. Ad.* 891: iam lepidus vocor, *T. Ad.* 911: se deum esse et Quirinum vocari, *Rep.* 2, 20: Syllaba longa brevi subiecta vocatur iambus, *H. AP.* 251: patiens vocari Caesaris ultor, *H.* 1, 2, 43: Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, *H. CS.* 15.—**II.** *Meton.* **A.** *To call, bring, draw, put, set, place*: ne apud milites me in invidiam voces, *Phil.* 2, 59: in odium aut invidiam quemquam, *Off.* 1, 86: cuiusdam familia in suspicionem esse vocata coniurationis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 10: in partem (hereditatis) mulieres vocatae sunt, *succeeded to a share*, *Caec.* 12: me ad Democritum vocas, *refer*, *Ac.* 2, 56: eam (causam) cum in iudicium vocas, *bring to trial*, *Rab.* 25: ex eā die ad hanc diem quae fecisti, in iudicium voco, *I call to account*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: in iudicium caput Corneli, factum Pompei vocat, *Balb.* 4: sub iudicium singula verba, *O. P.* 1, 5, 20: ad calculos vocare amicitiam, *Lael.* 58: si ad calculos eum res p. vocet, *L.* 5, 4, 7: nulla fere potest res in dicendi disceptionem aut controversiam vocari, quae, etc., *Or.* 2, 291: Italiam totam ad exitum et vastitatem vocas, *i. e. threaten with ruin*, *Cat.* 1, 12.—**B.** *Of things, to invite, call, summon, incite, arouse*: lenis crepitans vocat Auster in altum, *V.* 3, 70: Quāque vocant fluctūs, *O. R. Am.* 532: Carthaginiensis fessos nox imberque ad necessariam quietem vocat, *L.* 28, 15, 12: me ad studium (feriae), *Phaedr.* 3, 9: quocumque vocasset defectionis ab Romano spes, *L.* 24, 36, 9: cum ipso anni tempore ad gerendum bellum vocaretur, 7, 32, 2.

Vocōnius, *a*, *a gentile name*.—*Esp.*: Q. Voconius, *a magistrate who investigated the case of Cluentius*, *C.*

Vocontii, ñrum, *m.*, a *people of Gaul*, Caes., *L.*

vōcula, ae, *f. dim.* [vox]. **I.** Prop., a *small voice*, *weak voice*: recreandae voculae causā, *Att.* 2, 23, 1. — **II.** Meton. **A.** A *soft note, low tone*: falsae voculae, *Or.* 3, 98. — **B.** A *petty speech, mean saying, small-talk*: incurrit haec nostra laurus in voculas malevolorum, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2.

volaemus, see volēmus.

volāns, antis, *P.* of 2 volo.

Volāterrae, ñrum, *f.*, an *ancient town of Etruria*, *novi Volterra*, C., *L.*

volāticus, adj. [see *R.* 2 VOL-]. — Prop., *flying, winged*; hence, *fig.*, *fleeting, volatile, fickle*: o Academicam volaticam, *Att.* 13, 25, 3: suspicari illius furentis et volaticis impetibus in se ipsos posse converti, *wanton*, *Har. R.* 46.

volātilis, e, adj. [2 volo]. **I.** Prop., *winged, flying* (cf. ales): bestiae, *ND.* 2, 151: puer, i. e. *Cupid*, *O. Am.* 2, 7, 27. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Swift, rapid*: telum, i. e. *an arrow*, *O.* 7, 841: ferrum, *V.* 4, 71. — **B.** *Fleeting, transitory*: aetas, *O.* 10, 519.

(volātus, ūs), *m.* [2 volo], a *flying, flight* (only *abl. sing.*, and *acc. and abl. plur.*): aēr volātūs alitum sustinet, *ND.* 2, 101: volatibus avium declarari res futuras, *Div.* 1, 2: aquilae admonitus volatu, *Div.* 1, 26: puer audaci coepit gaudere volatu, *O.* 8, 223.

Volcae, ñrum, *m.*, a *people of Southern Gaul, including the Aremici and the Tectosages*, Caes., *L.*

Volcānius (Vulc-), adj., of *Vulcan, Vulcanian*, C., *O.* — *Poet.*: acies Volcania, i. e. *a furious fire*, *V.* 10, 408.

Volcānus (Vulc-), *i. m.*, *Prop.*, *Vulcan, the fire-god, son of Jupiter and Juno*, Caes., C., V., H., *O.* — **II.** Meton., *fire*: totis Vulcanum spargere tectis, *V.* 7, 77; *O.*

volēmus (volaemus), adj. [vola, the hollow of the hand], *filling the hand, large*, only as the name of a kind of pear: Syriisque piris gravibusque volēmis, *V. G.* 2, 88.

volēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of 1 volo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In *gen.*, *willing, with purpose, of choice*: quas victi ab hostibus poenas metuerant, eas ipsi volentes pendere, *of their own accord*, *S.* 76, 6: quia volentes in amicitiam non veniebant, *L.* 21, 39, 4: si volentes ac non coacti mansissent in amicitia, *L.* 24, 37, 7: seu volens seu invitus, *L.* 7, 40, 13: volens vos Turnus adoro, *V.* 10, 677: date vina volentes, *V.* 8, 275: Ipsa autem macie tenuant armenta volentes, *purposely*, *V. G.* 3, 129. — *Poet.*: Quos rami fructus, quos ipsa volentia rura sponte tulere suā, carpsit, *spontaneously*, *V. G.* 2, 500. — **B.** *Es p.*, *plur. m.* as *subst.*, *they who consent, they who are willing*: tutiusque rati volentibus quam coactis imperitare, *to rule men with their consent*, *S.* 102, 6: quippe rem p. si a volentibus nequeat, ab invitis ius expetitur, *peaceably if they could, forcibly if they must*, *L.* 3, 40, 4: (equi) Sponte suā properant; labor est inhibere volentis, *O.* 2, 128. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *Willing, pleased, glad, eager*: plebes litteris cognitis . . . volenti animo acceperant, *eagerly*, *S.* 73, 3: Consilio hanc omnes animis volentibus urbem Adferimus, *purposely and gladly*, *V.* 7, 216: mea me virtus . . . fatis egere volentem, *V.* 8, 133: volenti consuli causa in Pamphyliam devertendi oblata est, i. e. *welcome to the consul*, etc., *L.* 38, 15, 5: uti militibus exaequatus cum imperatore labos volentibus esset, i. e. *that the soldiers were zealous when the general shared their labors*, *S.* 100, 4: quia neque plebei militia volenti putabatur, *S.* 84, 3: et quibusdam volentibus novas res fore, *that to some a revolution would be welcome*, *L.* 21, 50, 10: quibus bellum volentibus erat, probare exemplum, *Ta.* A. 18. — **B.** *Well-wishing, favorable, kindly, propitious* (cf. bene volens): munificus nemo putabatur nisi pariter volens, i. e. *liberality was always supposed to prove kind feeling*, *S.* 103, 6: preces, uti volens propitius (rex) suam semper ospitat progeniem, *L.* 1, 16, 3. — *Es p.*, of the gods, *willing, volun-*

tary (opp. *invitus, coactus*): Dono ducite doque volentibus cum magnis dis, *with the favor of the gods*, *Off. (Enn.)* 1, 38: virtute ac dis volentibus magni estis et opulenti, *S.* 14, 19: precantes Iovem ut volens propitius praebeat sacra arma pro patria, *L.* 24, 21, 10: omnia diis propitiis volentibusque ea faciemus, *with the favor and help of the gods*, *L.* 39, 16, 11; see also 1 volo.

Volesus, *i. m.*, a *powerful Sabine, mythical ancestor of the Valerian gens*, *O.* — Hence, *plur.*, as typical of nobility, *Iuv.*

volgāre (vulg-), adv. [volgaris], in the *ordinary manner*: non volgare nec ambitiose scribere, i. e. *not as a matter of form*, *Fam.* 13, 69, 1 (al. volgarī mori).

volgāris (vulg-), e, adj. [volgus]. **I.** Prop., of the *mass, of the multitude, general, usual, ordinary, every-day, common*: in omni arte, cuius usus volgaris communisque non sit, *Fin.* 3, 3: in communi vitā et volgari hominum consuetudine, *Or.* 1, 248: volgaris popularisque sensus, *Or.* 1, 108: liberalitas, i. e. *extended to all*, *Off.* 1, 52: opinio, *Or.* 1, 209. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.*: Ieiunus raro stomachus volgaria temnit, i. e. *cibos volgaris*, *H.* S. 2, 2, 38: volgarī et pervagatā declamatione contendere, *Planc.* 47. — **II.** Praegn., *commonplace, low, mean, vulgar*: quia nihil volgare te dignum videri potest, *Deiot.* 34: nihil tam vile neque tam volgare est, cuius, etc., *Rosc.* 71: artes, *Rosc.* 134: Coetūs volgaris spernere, *H.* 3, 2, 23.

(volgārīter or volgārīter), a false reading for volgare, *Fam.* 13, 69, 1.

volgātor (vulg-), ōris, *m.* [2 volgus], a *publisher, divulger, blabber* (once): taciti, i. e. *Tantalus*, *O. Am.* 3, 7, 51.

volgātus (vulg-), adj. with *comp.* [*P.* of 2 volgus]. **I.** In *gen.*, *common, public*: navis in flumine publico tam volgata omnibus, *Har. R.* 59. — **II.** *Es p.*, *commonly known, notorious*: Volgatos taceo pastoris amores, *O.* 4, 276: volgator fama est, *L.* 1, 7, 2; see also 1 volgus.

1. volgō or vulgō, adv. [volgus], among the *multitude, in the throng, before the crowd, in the world, generally, universally, everywhere, commonly, openly, publicly* (cf. palam, publice, aperte, passim): ad prandium invitare (crimen putat)? minime, sed volgō. quid est volgō? universos, *Mur.* 73: eius modi tempestas erat, ut homines volgō impune occiderentur, *Rosc.* 80: volgō totis castris testamenta obsignabantur, *1*, 39, 5: accedit, ut volgō milites ab signis discederent, *5*, 33, 6: volgō nascetur amomum, *everywhere*, *V. E.* 4, 25: vituli volgō moriuntur in herbis, *V. G.* 3, 494: volgō loquebantur, Antonium mansurum esse Casilini, *generally*, *Att.* 16, 10, 1: quas (litteras) volgō ad te mitto, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 21: Verum illud verbum est, volgō quod dici solet, *Omnis*, etc., *usually*, *T. And.* 426: quae volgō dicere solebat, *2 Verr.* 3, 31: victum volgō quaerere, i. e. *by prostitution*, *T. Heaut.* 447.

2. volgō or vulgō, āvi, ātus, āre [volgus]. **I.** Prop., to *spread among the multitude, make general, make common, put forth* (cf. publico): morbos, *L.* 3, 6, 3: contagium in alios, *Curt.* 9, 10, 1: rem, i. e. *to let all share in*, *L.* 2, 29, 7: volgari cum privatis, i. e. *to lower himself to the level of*, *L.* 3, 35, 6: volgari cum infimis imperium credebant (i. e. *communicando cum infimis volgari*), *L.* 4, 1, 3. — **II.** *Es p.* **A.** To *spread abroad, publish, divulge, circulate, report* (cf. promulgo): non quod ego volgari facinus per omnes velim, *L.* 28, 27, 10: volgatur rumor duas deesse tabulas, *L.* 3, 34, 7: verbis dolorem, *V.* 10, 64: alia volgata miracula erant, *L.* 24, 10, 10. — **B.** To *make common, mingle, confound, prostitute*: ut ferarum prope ritu volgentur concubitus plebis patrumque, *L.* 4, 2, 6: volgato corpore, *L.* 1, 4, 7; see also volgatus.

volgus or vulgus, *i. n.* (acc. also volgum, *m.*, Caes., *S.*, *L.*, *V.*), [see *R.* VERG., VALG-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In *gen.*, the *mass, multitude, people, public, crowd* (cf. plebs, turba): non est consilium in volgō, non ratio, *Planc.* 9: incertum,

V. 2, 39: quod in volgus gratum esse sentimus, *with the public*, Att. 2, 22, 3: (dies) in volgus ignotus, i. e. *generally unobserved*, Att. 9, 5, 2: milite in volgus laeto, i. e. *the rank and file*, L. 22, 3, 14: militari gratiora vulgo, *the common soldiers*, Curt. 3, 6, 19: vulgo militum acceptior, Curt. 7, 2, 33.—*Masc.*: spargere voces In vulgum, V. 2, 99: in vulgum disciplinam effleri, 6, 14, 4: huic apud vulgum fides fuit, L. 24, 32, 1 al.—*B.* Es p., a *mass, crowd, throng, multitude*: volgus servorum, T. And. 583: mulierum, T. Hec. 600: patronorum, Brut. 332: insipientium, Tusc. 2, 63: Densum (umbrarum), H. 2, 13, 32: inane (animarum), O. F. 2, 554: incautum (ovium), V. G. 3, 469.—*II.* Praeegn., *the crowd, vulgar, mob, rabble, populace*: sapientis iudicio a iudicio vulgi discrepat, Brut. 198: ceteri omnes nobiles atque ignobiles, volgus finimus sine gratiā, sine auctoritate, S. C. 20, 7: gratiam ad vulgum quaesierat, L. 6, 34, 5: quid oportet Nos facere, a vulgo longe longeque remotos? H. S. 1, 6, 18: Odi profanum vulgus et arceo, H. 3, 1, 1: malignum Spernere volgus, H. 2, 16, 40: infidum, H. 1, 35, 25: spargere voces In vulgum ambiguas, V. 2, 99: Vulgus proceresque gemunt, O. 8, 527.

volitō, avi, ātus, āre, freq. [2 volō]. *I.* Prop., *to fly to and fro, fly around, flit about, flutter*: aves volitare, Or. 2, 23: (volneris) Propter humum volitat, O. 8, 258: aquila super carpentum cum magno clamore volitans, L. 1, 34, 8.—*II.* Meton., *to fly about, flutter, float around, hover, wander*: volitans tota acie, L. 4, 19, 2: mediis in milibus Ductores, V. 12, 126: tota Asia vagatur, volitat ut rex, Phil. 11, 6: qui cum gladiis toto foro volitarunt, Mil. 91: volitat ante oculos istorum Iuba regis filius, Agr. 2, 59: Pacatum volitant per mare navitae, cruise, H. 4, 5, 19: stellae, Arat. 424: atra in nimbo favilla, V. 5, 666: litora circum, V. 6, 329: et tenues animae volitare silentum, O. 14, 411: si nostri animi . . . volitare cupiant vacui curā, *to wander about*, Or. 2, 23.—*III.* Fig. *A.* In gen., *to fly, flutter about, fly to and fro, move*: volito vivu' per ora virūm, Tusc. (Enn.) 1, 34: speremus nostrum nomen volitare et vagari latissime, Rep. 1, 26.—*B.* Es p., *to aspire, rise, be elevated, be elated*: valebis apud hominem volitantem gloriae cupiditate vir moderatus et constans, Pis. 59: nec volitabo in hoc insolentius, Fl. 38: (Elodius) volitat, furit, Att. 2, 22, 1.

volnerātiō (vuln-), ōnis, f. [volnero], *a wounding, wound*: vis sine volneratione, Caec. 47.—Fig., *an injuring, injury*: famae, salutis, Pis. 47.

volnerō (vuln-), avi, ātus, āre [volnus]. *I.* Prop., *to wound, hurt, injure, maim* (cf. saucio, ferio): neu qui quem prius volneret, quam illum interfectum viderit, 5, 58, 4: legatus in adversum os fundā volneratur, 5, 35, 8: pleurosq; iacula tormentis aut manu emissa volnerabant, S. 57, 6: (corpus) acie ipsā et ferri viribus, Sest. 24: quis non est volneratus ferro Phrygio? Rosc. 90: occidunt nonnullos volnerant multos, Sest. 75: (aper) Vulnerat armentum, O. 11, 372.—*II.* Meton., *to damage, injure*: Romanorum duae naves fractae sunt, volneratae aliquot, L. 37, 30, 9: multa ictibus volnerata navis erat, L. 37, 24, 8.—*III.* Fig., *to wound, hurt, injure, pain, harm*: rem p., Mil. 24: eos voce, Cat. 1, 9: virorum hoc animos volnerare posset, L. 37, 7, 7: gravior ne nuntius auris Volneret, V. 8, 583: (amor) mea vulncret arcu Pectora, O. A. A. 1, 21: fortunae vulnere ictu, O. P. 2, 7, 41.

volnificus (vuln-), adj. [volnus + R. 2 FAC-], *wound-making, wound-inflicting, wounding* (poet.): sus, O. 8, 359: telum, O. 2, 504: chalybis, V. 8, 446.

volnus (vuln-), eris, n. [see R. 2 VEL-, VOL-]. *I.* Prop., *a wound* (cf. ictus, cicatrix): qui abstergerem volnera? T. Eun. 779: volnus in latere, Mil. 65: multis et inlatis et acceptis volneribus, 1, 50, 3: volnera inferre, Caes. C. 2, 6, 3: accipere, 1, 48, 6: claudicare ex vulnere ob rem p. accepto, Or. 2, 249: sustinere, Caes. C. 1, 45, 6: excipere, Sest. 23: tibi infictum, Phil. 2, 52: volneribus defes-

sus, 1, 25, 5: gravi vulnere ictus, L. 2, 47, 2: volneribus confectus, L. 24, 26, 14: ego factum modo vulnus habeo, O. Am. 1, 2, 30: ex vulnere recreatus, Inv. 2, 154.—*II.* Meton. *A.* *a blow, stroke, cut* (poet.): Volneribus donec paulatim evicta (ornus) supremum Congemuit, V. 2, 630: elusa vulnere (esse) sentit, O. 12, 104: ab acutae vulnere falcis frondes defendite, O. 9, 383: inter se volnera iactant, V. 5, 433: dat vulnere ramis, O. 14, 392.—*B.* *An injury, hole, rent, incision*: vulnere pali Quem cavat, Iuv. 6, 247: aratri, O. 2, 286.—*III.* Fig., *a wound, blow, injury, misfortune, calamity, defeat, disaster*: fortunae gravissimo percussus vulnere, Ac. 1, 11: hoc tam gravi vulnere etiam illa, quae consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, Fam. 4, 6, 2: quae hic rei p. vulnere imponebat, eadem ille sanabat, Fin. 4, 66: vulnere imposita provinciae sanare, Att. 5, 17, 6: iusta rei p. (with scelera), Sest. 17: non vulnus super vulnus sed multiplex clades, L. 22, 54, 9.—*Poet.*: tristi turbata vulnere mentis, i. e. *heartache*, V. 12, 160: inconsolabile vulnus Mente gerit, O. 5, 426: regina Volnus alit venis, i. e. *the wound of love*, V. 4, 2: dicat quo beatus Volnere, i. e. *for whose love he suffers*, H. 1, 27, 12.

1. volō (2d pers. vis, 3d pers. volt or vult, plur. volumus, voltis or vultis, volunt; vñ for visne, T., H.; sis for si vis, T., C., L.), volui, velle [R. 1 VOL-]. *I.* Prop. *A.* In gen., *to will, wish, want, purpose, be minded, determine* (cf. cupio, opto): Nolo volo, volo nolo rursum, I won't I will, I will I won't again, T. Ph. 950: novi ingenium mulierum: Nolunt ubi velis, ubi molis cupiunt ultro, T. Eun. 813: respondi homini ut debui, ut volui, 2 Verr. 4, 147: quis est cui velle non liceat? *who is not free to wish?* Att. 7, 11, 2: sed ego hoc ipsum velle miserius esse duco quam in crucem tolli, i. e. *that very ambition*, Att. 7, 11, 2: inest enim velle in carento, *wanting includes wishing*, Tusc. 1, 88.—*With inf. praes.*: ait rem seriam Velle agere mecum, T. Eun. 514: si innocentes existimari volumus, 2 Verr. 2, 28: quod eas quoque nationes adire et regiones cognoscere volebat, 3, 7, 1: si haec relinquere voltis, S. C. 58, 15: non enim vincere tantum noluist, sed vinci voluit, L. 2, 59, 2: cuicunque nocere volebat, Vestimenta dabat, H. E. 1, 18, 31: quid arbitramini Rheginos merere velle ut ab iis marmorea Venus illa auferatur? *would take for*, etc., 2 Verr. 4, 135.—*Poet.*: Fabula quae posci volt et spectata reponi, i. e. *which is meant to be in demand*, etc., H. AP. 190: maximā voce clamat populus, neque se uni, nec paucis velle parere, Rep. 1, 55: hic experiri vim virtutemque volo, L. 23, 45, 9.—*With inf. praes.* understood: quod diu vivendo multa quae non volt (i. e. videre) videt, CM. (Caec.) 25: nec tantum proficiebam quantum volebam, Att. 1, 17, 1: sed licere, si velint, in Ubiorum finibus considerare, 4, 8, 3: neque chorda sonum reddit quem volt manus et mens, H. AP. 348: provincias quas vellet, quibus vellet, venderet? Sest. 84: daret utrum vellet, subclamatum est, L. 21, 18, 13: saxi materiaeque caedendae unde quisque vellet ius factum, L. 5, 55, 3: at tu quantum vis tolle, H. E. 1, 7, 16: volo mensi Quintili in Graeciam (sc. ire), Att. 14, 2, 2: cf. volo Dolabellae valde desideranti, non reperio quid, i. e. *to dedicate some book*, Att. 13, 13, 2.—*With inf. perf.* (emphatically representing the action as completed): neminem notā strenui aut ignavi militis notasse volui, I have decided to mark no one, etc., L. 24, 16, 11: Sunt delicta tamen quibus ignovisse velimus, i. e. *which should be pardoned*, H. AP. 347.—Es p., in citing ordinances: edicta mitti ne quis . . . coisse aut convenisse causā sacrorum velit, L. 39, 14, 8; cf. Interdico, ne extulisse extra aedis puerum usquam velis, T. Hec. 563: Oscula praecipue nulla dedisse velis (i. e. noli dare), O. Am. 1, 4, 38.—*With inf. pass.*: nostri . . . leges et iura tecta esse voluerunt, Or. 1, 253: daturum se operam ne cuius suorum popularium mutatam secum fortunam esse vellent, L. 21, 45, 6.—*Impers.*: sociis maxime lex consultum esse volt, Div. C. 21.—*With ellips.* of esse: Id nunc res indicium haec

facit, quo pacto factum volueris, *shows why you wished it to be done*, T. *Hec.* 546: Hannibal non Capuam neglectam, neque desertos volebat socios, L. 25, 20, 5: velle Pompeium se Caesari purgatum, Caes. C. 1, 8, 3.—*Impers.*: liberis consultum volumus propter ipsos, *Fin.* 3, 57: quibus tribuni plebis nunc consultum repente voluit, L. 5, 5, 3.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: scin' quid nunc facere te volo? T. *Heaut.* 494: vim volumus extinguere: ius valeat necesse est, *Sest.* 92: hoc te scire volui, *Att.* 7, 18, 4: ut equites qui salvam rem p. vellent esse ex equis desillirent, L. 4, 38, 2: si vis me flere, dolendum est Primum ipsi tibi, H. *A.P.* 102: volt, credo, se esse carum suis, *CM.* 73: qui se ex his minus timidos existimari volebant, 1, 39, 6: pater illum alterum (filium) secum omni tempore volebat esse, *Rosc.* 42: quippe (senatus) foedum hominem a re p. procul esse volebat, S. C. 19, 2; cf. ellipt.: si me vivum vis, pater, Ignosce, *if you wish me to live*, T. *Heaut.* 1051: Ut tu illam salvam magis velis quam ego, T. *Hec.* 259: quoniam ex tota provincia soli sunt qui te salvum velint, 2 *Verr.* 4, 150: neque enim facile est ut irascatur cui tu velis iudex (i. e. cui tu eum irasci velis), *Or.* 2, 190.—With *pass. inf. impers.*: regnari tamen omnes volebant, *that there should be a king*, L. 1, 17, 3: mihi volo ignosci, *I wish to be pardoned*, *Or.* 1, 130: volt sibi quisque credi, L. 22, 22, 14.—With *ut*: quid vis, nisi ut maneat Phanium? T. *Ph.* 322: velim ut tibi amicus sit, *Att.* 10, 16, 1: Quod peto aut volo, parentes meos ut commonstres mihi, T. *Heaut.* 1027.—With *subjunct.*: Ducas volo hodie uxorem, T. *And.* 388: quid vis faciam? T. *Eun.* 1054: volo etiam exquiras . . . quid Lentulus agat? *Att.* 8, 12, 6: volo hoc oratori contingat ut, etc., *Brut.* 290.—With *acc.*: discidium, T. *And.* 697: nullam ego rem umquam in vita mea Volui quin, etc., *I never had any wish in my life*, etc., T. *Heaut.* 1007: (dixit) velle Hispaniam, *he wanted Spain* (as a province), *Att.* 12, 7, 1: mihi frumento non opus est: nummos volo, *I want the money*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 196: non poterat scilicet negare se velle pacem, *Att.* 15, 1 a, 3: si amplius obsidum vellet, dare pollicentur, 6, 9, 7: pacem etiam qui vincere possunt, volunt, L. 7, 40, 18: quorum isti neutrum volunt, *acknowledge neither*, *Fat.* 28: volumus quaedam, contendimus . . . obtenta non sunt, *we aspired to certain things*, *Balb.* 61: si plura velim, *if I wished for more*, H. 3, 16, 38: Siquidem id saperet, velle te id quod non potest contingere, T. *Heaut.* 324: privatum oportet in re p. ea velle quae tranquilla et honesta sint, *Off.* 1, 124: quicquid volt, valde volt, *Att.* 14, 1, 2.—B. Esp. 1. With *acc. of person*, to *want, wish, desire* (mostly old or poet.): Quis me volt? perii, pater est, T. *And.* 872: Centuriones trium cohortium me velle postridie, *Att.* 10, 16, 4: Sosia, Adesdum, paucis te volo (sc. verbis), *I want a few words with you*, T. *And.* 29: quam volui nota fit arte mea, *she whom I love*, O. *Am.* 1, 10, 60: Roga, velitne an non uxorem, T. *Hec.* 558: velle ex ea (uxore) liberos, *Fin.* 3, 68.—With *two acc.*: illam velle uxorem, *to want her for a wife*, T. *Heaut.* 703.—2. With *acc. of person and thing*, to *want . . . of, require . . . from* (mostly old): Num quid aliud me vis? T. *Ph.* 151: si quid ille se velit, etc., 1, 34, 2.—3. With *dat. of person* for whom a wish is expressed: Praesidium velle se senectuti suae, *wants a guard for his old age*, T. *Hec.* 119: nihil est mali quod illa non filio voluerit, *she wished her son every misfortune*, *Chu.* 188.—Esp., with *bene or male*: nisi quid tibi bene ex animo volo, *I heartily wish you well*, T. *Heaut.* 659: qui mihi male volunt, *my enemies*, T. *Eun.* 655.—4. With *causa* and *gen. of person*, to *be interested in, be concerned for, be well disposed to*: te ipsius causa vehementer omnia velle, *heartily wish him all success*, *Fam.* 13, 55, 1: se omnia Veris causa velle, 2 *Verr.* 2, 64: Phameae causa volebam, *Att.* 13, 49, 1: valde enim eius causa volo, *Fam.* 16, 17, 2; cf. qui nostra causa volunt, *our friends*, *Att.* 11, 8, 1: credo tua causa velle Lentulum, *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 5.—5. With *subj.*, in softened expressions of desire or command: ego quae in

rem tuam sint, ea velim facias (i. e. fac), T. *Ph.* 449: eum salvere iubeas velim, *please salute him*, *Att.* 7, 7, 7: velim mihi ignoscas, *I beg your pardon*, *Fam.* 13, 75, 1: haec pro causa mea dicta accipiat velim, L. 42, 34, 13: Musa velim memores, etc., H. S. 1, 5, 53: quam velim Bruto persuadeas ut Asturae sit, *Att.* 14, 15, 4: ita se defetigarit velim Ut, etc., T. *Ad.* 519: de Cicerone quae scribis, velim sint prospera, *Att.* 14, 11, 2: velim respondeat, L. 23, 12, 15: de Menedemo vellem verum fuisset, de regina velim verum sit, *I wish it had been true . . . wish it may be true*, *Att.* 15, 4, 4: vellem equidem idem posse gloriari quod Cyrus, *I wish I could*, etc., *CM.* 32: vellem equidem vobis placere, Quirites, sed, etc., L. 3, 68, 9; cf. Tum equidem istuc os tuum impudens videre nimium vellem! *I wish I could have seen*, etc., T. *Eun.* 597: Abiit, vah! rogasse vellem, *I wish I had asked him*, T. *Heaut.* 978: quam vellem petisse ab eo quod audio Philippum impetrasse, *Att.* 10, 4, 10: Ante equidem summam de re statuisset, Latini, Et vellem, et fuerat melius, V. 11, 303: hodie igitur me videbit, ac vellem tum tu adesses, *I wish you could be present*, *Att.* 13, 7, 2: vellem Idibus Martiis me ad cenam invitasses, *I wish you had invited*, etc., *Fam.* 12, 4, 1: vellem nobis hoc idem vere dicere liceret, *Off.* 3, 1: vellem dictum esset ab eodem etiam de Dione, *Cael.* 23.—With *ut*: de tuis velim ut eo sis animo, quo debes esse, *Fam.* 4, 14, 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: primum te arbitrari id quod res est velim, T. *Eun.* 979: velim tibi eum placere quam maxime, *Brut.* 249: quod faxitis, deos velim fortunare, L. 6, 41, 12: virum me natum vellem, *would I had been born a man*, T. *Ph.* 792: Nunc mihi . . . Vellem, Maconide, pectus inesse tuum, O. *F.* 2, 120: Quam vellem Menedemum invitatum! T. *Heaut.* 185: epistulas, quas quidem vellem mihi nunquam redditas, *Att.* 11, 22, 1: illud quoque vellem antea (sc. factum esse), *Att.* 11, 23, 3: Te super aetherias errare licentius auras Haud pater ille velit, etc., i. e. volt, V. 7, 558.—With *inf.*: velim scire equid de te recorder, *Tusc.* 1, 13: quare te, ut polliceris, videre plane velim, *Att.* 11, 9, 3: sed multitudo ea quid animorum . . . habeat scire velim, L. 23, 12, 17: nec velim (imitari orationes Thucydidis) si possim, *Brut.* 287: Si liceat, nulli cognitus esse velim, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 42: Vellet absce quidem; sed adest. velletque videre, Non etiam sentire canum fera facta suorum, O. 3, 247: quam vellem aethere in alto Nunc et pauperiem et duos perferre labores! V. 6, 436.—With *acc.*: aliquando sentiamus nihil nobis nisi, id quod minime vellem, spiritum reliquum esse, *Att.* 9, 19, 2: tris eos libros maxime nunc vellem: apti essent ad id quod cogito, *I would like to have*, *Att.* 13, 32, 2.—6. In concessive phrases with *quam, however, however much* (cf. *quamvis*): quod illa, quam velit sit potens, numquam impetravisset (i. e. *quamvis* sit potens), *however powerful she may be*, *Cael.* 63: quam volet iocetur, *ND.* 2, 46: quam volumus licet ipsi nos amemus, tamen, etc., *Har. R.* 19: expectate facinus quam vultis improbum, vincam tamen, etc., *never so wicked*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 11: quam volent illi cedant, tamen a re p. revocabuntur, *Phil.* 2, 113: quam volent in conviviis faciet sint, *Cael.* 67.—7. Parenthet., in the phrase, si vis (contracted sis; colloq.), *if you please, if you will*: paulum opperieris, Si vis, T. *Eun.* 891: vide, sis, neque hinc abeas longius, T. *Heaut.* 212: dic, si vis, de quo disputari velis, *Tusc.* 2, 13: addam, si vis, animi, etc., *if you will*, *Fin.* 2, 89: concedam hoc ipsum, si vis, etc., *Div.* 2, 34.

II. Meton. A. To *intend, purpose, mean, design, be minded, be about*.—With *inf.*: Puerumque clam voluit extinguere, T. *Hec.* 749: necare eandem voluit, *Cael.* 31: hostis hostem occidere volui, L. 2, 12, 9: cum de senectute vellem aliquid scribere, *CM.* 2: at etiam eo negotio M. Catonis splendorem maculare voluerunt, *it was their purpose*, *Sest.* 60: (plebem) per cadem senatus vacuum rem p. tradere Hannibali velle, L. 23, 2, 7: rem Nolanam in ius dicionemque dare voluerat Poeno, L. 23, 15, 9: idem

istuc, si in vilitate largiri voluisses, derisum tuum beneficium esset, *if you had offered to grant the same thing during low prices, etc.*, 2 Verr. 3, 215.—With *inf. praes.* understood: sine me pervenire quo volo, *let me come to my point*, T. Eun. 124: scripsi igitur Aristotelio more, quem ad modum quidem volui, tris libros . . . de Oratore, *as I intended*, Fam. 1, 9, 23: ego istos posse vincere scio, velle ne scirem ipsi fecerunt, L. 2, 45, 12.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: quae ipsi qui scripserunt voluerunt volgo intellegi, *meant to be understood by all*, Or. 2, 60: si non hoc intellegi volumus, Fat. 41.—B. To try, endeavor, attempt, aim (cf. studeo, conor): quas (i. e. magnas res) qui impedire volt, is et infirmus est mollisque naturā, et, etc., Lael. 75: audes Faticidum fallere velle deum? *do you dare attempt?* O. F. 2, 262: His respondere voluit, non lacessere, *meant to answer, not to provoke*, T. Ph. 19: quid aliud volui dicere? *did I mean to say*, T. Eun. 504: volo autem dicere, illud optimum esse, etc., Tusc. 2, 46: ait se velle de illis HS LXXX cognoscere, *that he meant, i. e. was about*, 2 Verr. 2, 56: Quae sese in ignem inciere voluit, prohibui, T. And. 140: quod cum facere vellent, intervenit M. Manilius, Rep. 1, 18: At Libys abstentos dum volui obvertere remos, in spatium resilire manūs breve vidit, O. 3, 676.—With *acc.*: sed plane quid velis nescio, Att. 15, 1, 5.—C. To resolve, conclude, determine, require.—With *inf.*: uti tamen tuo consilio volui, *concluded to follow your advice*, Att. 8, 3, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: Siculi . . . me defensores calamitatum suarum . . . esse voluerunt, Div. C. 11: si a me causam hanc vos (iudices) agi volueritis, *if you resolve*, Div. C. 25: quā (statuā) abiectā, basim tamen in foro manere voluerunt, 2 Verr. 2, 160.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: voluisti enim in suo genere unumquemque . . . esse Roscium, Or. 1, 258.—L. I. p. t.: verum quidem vos, Romani, et, si ita voltis, etiam timemus, L. 39, 37, 17: cadentque vocabula, si volet usus (i. e. ea cadere), H. AP. 71.—D. To be willing, be ready, consent, like, acquiesce: hoc dixit, si hoc de cellā concederetur, velle Siculos senatui polliceri frumentum in cellam gratis, 2 Verr. 3, 200: ei laxiorem diem daturus, si venire ad causam dicendam vellet, L. 39, 17, 2: magis eum delectabat qui se ait philosophari velle, sed paucis: nam omnino haud placere, *that he liked philosophizing*, Rep. 1, 80: Patri dici velle, *that you consent* (sc. uxorem ducere), T. And. 394: Heri nemo voluit Sostratam intro admittere, T. Hec. 329: cum alter verum audire non voluit, *refuses*, Lael. 98.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: obtinere ut (tribuni) tribuniciae potestatis viris salubris vellent rei p. esse, *to permit the tribunitian power to be useful to the republic*, L. 2, 44, 5: petere ut eum . . . publicae etiam curae ac velut tutelae vellent esse (i. e. senatus), L. 42, 19, 5: quam euperesse causam Romanis, cur non . . . incolumis Syracusas esse velint? L. 25, 28, 8: cum P. Attio agebant ne suā pertinaciā omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, Caes. C. 2, 36, 2: duodecim tabulae furem interfici inpuie voluerunt, Mil. 9.—E. To do voluntarily, act intentionally: si voluit accusare, pietati tribuo: si iussus est, necessitati, *if he accused of his own free will*, Caed. 2: utrum statuas voluerint tibi statuere, an coacti sint, 2 Verr. 2, 157: de risu quinque sunt quae quaerantur . . . sitne oratoris risum velite movere, *on purpose*, Or. 2, 235: cf. tu selige tantum Me quoque velle velis, anne coactus amem, O. Am. 3, 11, 50.—F. To be of opinion, imagine, consider, think, mean, pretend, claim, hold, assert, assume: ergo ego, inimicus, si ita voltis, homini, amicus esse rei p. debeo, Prov. C. 19: nam illi regi tolerabili, aut, si voltis, etiam amabili, Cyro, Rep. 1, 44: erat Mars alter, ut isti volunt, L. 21, 10, 8.—With *inf.* (rare): haec tibi scripsi ut isto ipso in genere in quo aliqui posse vident, te nihil esse cognosceres, *in which you imagine you have some influence*, Fam. 7, 27, 2: in hoc homo luteus etiam callidus ac veterator esse volt, quod ita scribit, etc., *pretends to be*, 2 Verr. 3, 35: sed idem Aelius Stoicus esse voluit, orator autem nec studuit umquam, nec fuit, Brut. 206: Pythagoras, qui etiam ipse augur vellet

esse, Div. 1, 5.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: est genus hominum qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, Nec sunt, T. Eun. 248: si quis patricius, si quis—quod illi voluit invidiosius esse—Claudius diceret, L. 6, 40, 13: voltis, opinor, nihil esse . . . in naturā praeter ignem, ND. 3, 36: volunt illi omnes . . . eādem conditione nasci, Div. 2, 93: voltis evenire omnia fato, Div. 2, 24: si tam familiaris erat Clodiae quam tu esse vis, *as you say he is*, Caed. 53: ut et mihi, quae ego vellem non esse oratoris, concederes, *what I claimed to be beyond the orator's province*, Or. 1, 74: Rhodi ego non fui: me volt fuisse, Plane. 84: utrum inscientem voltis contra foedera fecisse, an scientem? Balb. 13.—With *acc.*: restat ut omnes unum velint, *are of one opinion*, Marc. 32: bis sumpsit quod voluit, i. e. begged the question, Div. 2, 107.—G. In interrog. clause with *quid*, to mean, signify, intend to say, mean to express (mostly old): sed tamen intellego quid velis, Fin. 2, 101: hunc ensem mittit tibi . . . Et iubet ex merito scire quid iste velit, O. H. 11, 96.—Usu, with *dat.* of *pron. reflex.*: quid vis tibi? quid cum illā rei tibi est? T. Eun. 804: quid sibi hic vestitus quaerit? Quid est quod laetus sis? quid tibi vis? *what do you mean by all this?* T. Eun. 559: Quid est, inepta? quid vis tibi? quid rides? T. Eun. 1007: roganti ut se in Asiam praefectum duceret, quid tibi vis, inquit, insane, Or. 2, 269: pro deum fidem, quid vobis voltis? L. 3, 67, 7: Quid igitur tibi volt pater? cur simulat? T. And. 375: quid sibi vellet (Caesar)? cur in suas possessiones veniret? 1, 44, 8: conicere in eum oculos, mirantes quid sibi vellet, L. 3, 35, 5.—Of things: quid volt tibi, Syre, haec oratio? T. Heaut. 615: quid ergo illae sibi statuae equestres inauratae volunt? 2 Verr. 2, 150: avaritia senilis quid sibi velit, non intellego, *what is the meaning of the phrase*, CM. 66: tacitae quid volt tibi noctis imago? O. 9, 474.—H. With weakened force, as an auxiliary, or in periphrasis, *will, shall*: illa enim (ars) te, verum si loqui volumus, ornaverunt, Tusc. 1, 112: eius me compotem facere potestis, si meminisse voltis, etc., L. 7, 40, 6: Vis tu homines urbemque feris praeponeis silvis? *will you prefer*, etc., Il. S. 2, 6, 92: Neve, reverendi liber, abesse velis, i. e. neve abfuieris, O. H. 1, 80: tu tantum fida sorori Esse velis, i. e. fida sis, O. 2, 745: Di procul a cunctis . . . Huius notitiam gentis habere velint, i. e. habeant, O. P. 1, 7, 8: monentes ne experiri vellet imperium cuius vis, etc., L. 2, 59, 4: Nos contra (oravimus) . . . ne vertere secum Cuncta pater fatoque urgenti incumbere vellet, V. 2, 653: legati Sullam orant ut filii innocentis fortunas conservatas velit, i. e. fortunas conservet, Rosc. 25: Cautius ut saevo velles te credere Marti, i. e. utinam te credidisses, V. 11, 153: si id confiteri velim, tamen istum condemnmetis necesse est, *if I should acknowledge*, 2 Verr. 2, 45: si quis velit ita dicere . . . nihil dicat, *chooses to say*, etc., Fat. 32: conicere potestis, si recordari volueritis quanta, etc., *if you will remember*, 2 Verr. 4, 129: si meminisse voltis, etc., L. 7, 40, 6: illud tamen te esse admonitum volo, etc., Caed. 8: illud te, Tulle, monitum velim etc., L. 1, 23, 8: quā re oratos vos omnis volo Ne, etc., T. Heaut. 26: Esse salutatum volt te mea littera primum, O. P. 2, 7, 1: Pace tuā dixisse velim (i. e. pace tuā dixerim), O. P. 3, 1, 9: eorum alter, qui Antiochus vocatur, iter per Siciliam facere voluit (i. e. fecit), 2 Verr. 4, 61: ut insequentibus diebus nemo eorum forum aut publicum adipiscere vellet (i. e. adipisceretur), L. 9, 7, 11.—Esp., redundant after *noli* or *nolite*: nolite, iudices, hunc velle maturius exstingui volnere vestro quam sno fato, *do not resolve*, Caed. 79: cf. nolite igitur id velle quod fieri non potest, Phil. 7, 25; see also nolo, I. B. 1.

III. Praeegn. A. Of expressions of authority, to determine, resolve, decree, demand, require, enact: utrum populus R. eum (honorem) cui velit, deferat, Agr. 2, 46.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: senatus te voluit mihi nummos dare, 2 Verr. 3, 197: Gallia, quam (senatus) suis legibus uti voluisset, 1, 45, 3: exercitus quos contra se aluerint velle dimitti, Cacs. C. 1, 85, 5: deos, quos pro scelere eorum

ulcisci velint, etc., 1, 14, 5: quid fieri velit praecipit, *gives his orders*, 5, 56, 5: ibi quid fieri vellet imperabat, 7, 16, 2: sacra Cereris summā maiores nostri religione confici voluerunt, i. e. *established the custom of celebrating*, Balb. 55: nostri maiores . . . insui voluerunt in culeum vivos, etc., *made a law, that, etc.*, Rosc. 70; cf. senatum, non quod sentiret, sed quod Ego vellem, decernere (i. e. quod ego vellem se decernere), Mil. 12: Corinthum exstinctum esse voluerunt, *should be (and remain) destroyed*, Pomp. 11.—With *ut*: volo ut mihi respondeas, *I require you to answer*, Vat. 14: nuntia Romanis, Caelestes ita velle, ut Roma caput terrarum sit, L. 1, 16, 7.—Es p., in the formula of asking a vote upon a law or decree: novos consules ita cum Samnite gerere bellum velitis, ut omnia ante nos bella gesta sunt, L. 9, 8, 10: rogatus in haec verba populus: velitis iubeatne haec scil fieri, si res p. populi R., etc., L. 22, 10, 2: vellent iuberentne se regnare, L. 1, 46, 1: plebes scil iussit: quod senatus . . . censet, id volumus iubemusque, L. 26, 33, 14.—B. *To choose rather, prefer* (rare; cf. malo).—With *quam*: a multis (studiis) eligere commodissimum quodque, quam sese uni alicui velle addicere, Inv. 2, 5: malae rei quam nullius duces esse volunt, L. 3, 68, 1.

2. volō, āvi, ātūrus, āre [see R. 2 VOL-]. I. Prop., to fly: ex alto . . . laeva volavit avis, Div. (Enu.) 1, 108: altam supra volat ardea nubem, V. G. 1, 364: volat ille per aëra magnum Remigio alarum, V. 1, 300: columbae venerē volantes, V. 6, 191: apes, O. A. 1, 96: volasse eum (Antonium), non iter fecisse diceret, Phil. 10, 11.—P. praes. plur. f. as subst.: haud illae poterant volantes Tendere, etc., i. e. *birds*, V. 6, 239 al.—II. Meton., to fly, move swiftly, fleet, speed, hasten: per summa levis volat aequora curru, V. 5, 819: medios volat ecce per hostis Vectus equo spumaute Saces, V. 12, 650: Illa (Argo) volat, O. H. 6, 66: Ante volant venti, V. 12, 455: tela, S. 60, 2: litterae Capuan ad Pompeium volare dicebantur, Att. 2, 19, 3.—III. Fig. A. Of time, to fly, pass swiftly: volat aetas, Tusc. 1, 76.—B. Of words, to fly, spread rapidly, pass quickly: Quae tuto tibi magna volant, i. e. *are uttered nimbly*, V. 11, 381: Fama volat (with acc. and inf.), V. 3, 121: Et semel emissum volat inrevocabile verbum, H. E. 1, 18, 71.

3. volō, ōnis, m. [see R. 1 VOL-], a volunteer.—Es p., one of the slaves who, after the battle of Cannae, volunteered as soldiers: vetus miles tironi, liber voloui sese exaequari sineret, L. 23, 35, 7: tirones ea maxima pars volonum erant, L. 23, 35, 6 al.

volpēcula (vulp-), ae, f. dim. [volpes], a little fox: lepusculus volpēculasque videre, ND. 1, 88: tun vulpēcula Evasit puteo, Phaedr. 4, 9, 10: tenuis, H. E. 1, 7, 29 (al. vitedula).

volpēs or vulpēs, is, f. [cf. ἀλώπηξ], a fox: imitata leonem, H. S. 2, 3, 186: animi sub volpe latentes, i. e. *concealed by craft*, H. AP. 437.—Prov.: idem iungat volpes et mulgaret hircos, i. e. *may attempt anything absurd*, V. E. 3, 91.

Volscēns, entis, m., an officer of the Latins, V.

Volsci, ōrum, m., the Volsci, Volscians, a people of Latium, C., L., V.

Volscus, adj., of the Volsci, Volscian, C., L., V.

Volsiniī (Vulsiniī), ōrum, m., a town of Etruria, nov. Bolsena, L., Iuv.

volsus, P. of vello.

volut, vultis, see 1 volo.

volticulus (vult-), i, m. dim. [volutus], a mere look, glance (once): Bruti nostri, Att. 14, 20, 5.

voltuōsus (vult-), adj. [volutus], excessive in facial expression, full of grimaces, grimacing, affected: ne quid ineptum aut voltuosum sit (in oratione), Orator, 60.

1. vultur (vult-), uris, m., a vulture: cadavera intacta a vulturibus, L. 41, 21, 7: inmanis, V. 6, 597: augurium venisso fertur, sex vultures, etc., L. 1, 7, 1.

2. Vultur (Vult-), uris, m., a mountain of Apulia, nov. Monte Vulture, H.

Volturcius (Vult-), i, m., a conspirator with Catiline, C., S.

volturius (vult-), i, m. [volutur], a vulture-like bird, bird of prey, vulture: vulturium in tabernam devolasse, L. 27, 11, 4 al.—Fig.: duo vulturi paludati, i. e. *plunderers*, Sest. 72: volturius illius provinciae imperator, Pis. 38.

Volturnum (Vult-), i, n., a town of Campania, nov. Castel Volturno, L.

1. Volturnus (Vult-), i, m., a river of Campania, nov. Volturno, L., V.

2. Volturnus (Vult-), adj., of Volturn, from Vultur: ventus, i. e. *the southeast wind*, L.

volutus (vult-), ūs, m. [unknown]. I. Prop., an expression of countenance, countenance, visage, features, looks, air, mien, expression, aspect (cf. aspectus): is qui appellatur vultus, qui nullo in animante esse praeter hominem potest, indicat mores, Leg. 1, 27: imago animi vultus est, indices oculi, Or. 3, 221: ea, quae nobis non possumus fingere, facies, vultus, sousus, Or. 1, 127: vultus denique totus, qui sermo quidam tacitus mentis est, Pis. 1: gravis, Vat. 8: plenus furoris, Mur. 49: perturbatus, Sest. 28: vultus atque nutus, Lael. 93: Acer in hostem, H. 1, 2, 40: torvus, H. E. 1, 19, 12: maestus, H. AP. 106: tali vultu gemens, O. Tr. 3, 4, 37: qui spiritus illi, Qui vultus, V. 5, 649.—Plur.: vultūs meherecule tuos mihi expressit omnis, Fam. 12, 30, 3: ficti simulatque vultūs, Qui. 72: non modo severitatem illorum, sed ne vultūs quidem ferre possemus, Planc. 45: tenere vultūs mutantem Protea, H. E. 1, 1, 90: super omnia vultūs Accessere boni, kindly, O. 8, 677: vultūs modo sumit acerbos, O. Tr. 5, 8, 17.—Poet.: (iustum virum) Non vultus instantis tyranni Mente quatit solidā, the fierce look, H. 3, 3, 3: aufer Me vultu terrere, by an angry look, H. S. 2, 7, 44.—II. Meton. A. In gen., the face, countenance (cf. facies, os): simiae vultum subire, Fam. (Cael.) 8, 12, 2: vultum teretisque suras laudo, H. 2, 4, 21.—Plur. (poet.): Petamque vultūs umbra curvis unguibus, H. Ep. 5, 93: Saxificos vultūs tolle Medusae, O. 5, 217 al.—B. The face, look, appearance (poet.): vultus capit illa priores, O. 1, 738: inque nitentem Inachidos vultūs mutaverat illic iuvenam, O. 1, 611: Unus erat toto naturae vultus in orbe, O. 1, 6: salis placidi, V. 5, 848.

volūbilis, e, adj. [R. 3 VOL-; L. § 294]. I. Lit., that is turned round, turning, spinning, whirling, circling, rolling, revolving: buxum, i. e. a top, V. 7, 382: caelum, Univ. 6: nexus (anguis), O. 3, 41: volubilis et rotundus dens, ND. 2, 46: aquae, H. 4, 1, 40: Labitur (annis) et labetur in omne volubilis aevum, H. E. 1, 2, 43: aurum, i. e. the golden apple, O. 10, 667.—II. Fig. A. Of speech, rapid, fluent, voluble: Appi Claudii volubilis erat oratio, Brut. 108; cf. eloquentia, Fragm.: homo volubilis quādam praecipiti celeritate dicendi, Fl. 48.—B. Of fate, changeable, mutable, fickle: vaga volubilisque fortuna, Mil. 69.

volūbilitās, ātis, f. [volubilis]. I. Lit., a rapid turning, whirling, circular motion: mundi, ND. 2, 49: Ipsa volubilitas libratum sustinet orbem, O. F. 6, 271.—II. Fig. A. Of speech, rapidity, fluency, volubility: lingua, Planc. 62: flumen alii verborum volubilitasque cordi est, Orator, 53.—B. Of fate, mutability, fickleness: quod temere fit caeco casu et volubilitate fortunae, Div. 2, 15.

volūbiliter, adv. [volubilis], fluently, volubly: funditur numero et volubiler oratio, Or. 62, 210.

volucer, ueris, uere (gen. plur. -erum, rarely -erium, C.), adj. [see R. 3 VOL-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., flying, winged (cf. ales, volatilis): bestiae, Tusc. 5, 38: angues,

ND. 1, 101: dracones, O. 7, 218: Cupido, O. 9, 482: natus, I. e. *Cupid*, O. 5, 364: pes (Mercurii), O. F. 5, 88. — **B.** *Es p.*, as *subst. f.* (sc. avis), a *bird, flying creature*: quem ad modum volucris videmus effingere nidos, *Or.* 2, 23: marinae, O. H. 10, 123: Iunonis, i. e. *the peacock*, O. 15, 385: Obscenae, V. 3, 241: importunae, H. S. 1, 8, 6: pictae, V. 4, 525: volucris parvula (of a fly), *Phaedr.* 6, 2, 3. — *Once masc.*: teneros volucris peremit (sc. alites), *Div.* (poet.) 2, 64. — **II.** *Meton.*, in *rapid motion, flying, winged, fleet, swift, rapid, soaring* (cf. *velox*): nuntius, *Rosc.* 102: fumi, *V. G.* 2, 217: aurae, *V. 11*, 795: nebulae, O. 1, 602: sagitta, *V. 5*, 242: ferrum, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 64: harundo, *V. 5*, 544: equi, O. 2, 153: currus, H. 1, 34, 8: volucris freta classe pererrat, O. 7, 460: iam volucrum sequor Te per gramina Martii Campi, *fleeing swiftly*, H. 4, 1, 38. — **III.** *Fig.* **A.** In *gen.*, *fleet, swift, rapid*: nihil est tam volucrum quam maledictum, *Planc.* 57: aliud genus (dicendi) est... verbis volucres atque incitatum, *Brut.* 325: volucris spe et cogitatione rapiuntur a domo longius, *Rep.* 2, 7: somnus, *V. 2*, 794: fatum, H. 2, 17, 24. — **B.** *Es p.*, *passing quickly, fleeting, transient, transitory*: o volucrum fortunam, *Sull.* 91: dies, H. 3, 28, 6: fama, O. H. 16, 207.

volucris, is, *f.*, see *volucer*, I. B.

volūmen, inis, *u.* [*R.* 3 VOL-]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** In *gen.*, *that which is rolled, a coil, whirl, wreath, fold, eddy* (poet. and in post-Aug. prose): (anguis) sinuat immensa volumine terga, *V. 2*, 208: duo (dracones) iuncto volumine serpunt, O. 4, 800: crurum (equi), *Joins*, *V. G.* 3, 192: fumi, *wreath*, O. 13, 601: siderum, *revolution*, O. 2, 71. — **B.** *Es p.*, a *roll of writing, roll, book, volume* (cf. *codex, liber*): volumen plenum querelae iniquissimae, *Fam.* 3, 7, 2: tuis oraculis Chryssippus totum volumen implevit, *Div.* 2, 115: explicet volumen, *Rosc.* 101: caelesti Epicuri de regula et iudicio, *ND.* 1, 43: evolvere volumen, *Att.* 9, 10, 4: hic plura persequi magnitudo voluminis prohibet, *N. praef.* 8: compensabit cum uno versiculo tot mea volumina laudum suarum, *Pis.* 75: Pontificum libros, annosa volumina vatam, H. *E.* 2, 1, 26: signata volumina, H. *E.* 1, 13, 2. — **II.** *Meton.*, a *division of a work, book, chapter, part* (cf. *liber*): quoniam duobus superioribus (libris) de morte et de dolore dictum est, tertius dies disputationis hoc tertium volumen efficit, *Tusc.* 3, 6: sedecim volumina epistularum ad Atticum missarum, *N. Att.* 16, 8: mutatae tu quinque volumina formae, i. e. *the Metamorphoses*, O. *Tr.* 3, 14, 19.

Voluminius, a, a *gentile name*. — *Es p.*, **I.** P. Voluminius, consul B.C. 461, L. — **II.** P. Voluminius, a *senator, judge in the case of Cluentius*, C. — **III.** P. Voluminius Entrapelus, a *follower of Antonius*, C. N., H. — **IV.** Voluminia, wife of Coriolanus, L. — **V.** Voluminia, a *mistress of Antonius*, C.

voluntarius, adj. [voluntas]. **I.** *Prop.*, *willing, of free-will, voluntary, self-constituted*: milites, *volunteers*, *Caes.* C. 3, 91, 4: ferocissimus quisque iuvenum cum armis voluntarius adest, L. 1, 69, 5: auxilia, *Fam.* 15, 4, 3: procurator, *Brut.* 17: est Asinius quidam, senator voluntarius, lectus ipse a se, *Phil.* 13, 28. — *Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *volunteers*, 5, 56, 1; L. — **II.** *Meton.*, *wilful, voluntary, self-sought*: mors, *suicide*, *Fam.* 7, 3, 3: discessus voluntarius sine ullā spe reditūs, *Att.* 9, 13, 4: nam hoc ipsum ita iustum est, quod recte fit, si est voluntarium, *Off.* 1, 28: illud voluntarium volnus accepit, *Planc.* 89: servitus, *Ta.* G. 24.

voluntās, ātis, *f.* [see *R.* 1 VOL-]. **I.** *Prop.* **A.** In *gen.*, *will, free-will, wish, choice, desire, inclination*: voluntas est, quae quid cum ratione desiderat, *Tusc.* 4, 12: iudicium voluntasque multitudinis, *Rep.* 1, 69: mentem voluntatemque suscipere, *Cat.* 3, 22: quid esset suae voluntatis ostendere, *Caes.* C. 3, 109, 3: has patitur poenas peccandi sola voluntas, *Iuv.* 13, 208: sit pro ratione voluntas, *Iuv.* 6, 223. — *Plur.*: ut eius semper voluntatibus

non modo cives adsenserint, etc., *Pomp.* 48. — **B.** *Es p.* **I.** *Abl.*, of *one's own will, of one's own accord, willingly, voluntarily* (cf. *sponte, ultro*): Quod ius vos cogit, id voluntate iupetret, *T. Ad.* 490: aequius erat id voluntate fieri, *Off.* 1, 28: aliae civitates voluntate in ditionem venerunt, L. 29, 38, 1. — *Usu.* with *pron. possess.* or *gen. of person*: Ut suā voluntate id quod est faciendum faciat, *T. Ph.* 785: ut verum esset, suā voluntate sapientem descendere, etc., *Rep.* 1, 11: suā voluntate, nullā vi coactus, *Fin.* 2, 65: tu coactus tuā voluntate es, *T. And.* 658: istuc, quod expetis, meā voluntate concedam, *Div.* C. 27: reditus in patriam voluntate omnium concedi videretur, *Fam.* 13, 5, 2. — **2.** In phrases with *propositiones*: ad voluntatem loqui, at the will of another, *Quinct.* 93: vix tamen sibi de meā voluntate concessum est, with my consent, *Att.* 4, 2, 4: illud accidit praeter optatum meum, sed valde ex voluntate, greatly to my satisfaction, *Pis.* 46: aliquid facere minus ex Caesaris voluntate, against Caesar's wishes, *Fam.* 13, 29, 7: praeter legem et sui voluntatem patris studeat, etc., *T. And.* 880: contra voluntatem eius dicere, *Rosc.* 60. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** An *object, purpose, aim, desire*: cum sint in dicendo variae voluntates, *Brut.* 83: cf. quantum voluntatem habent ad hunc opprimendum, *Font.* 40. — **B.** A *disposition, inclination*: erratis, si senatum probare ea... putatis, populum autem esse in aliā voluntate, to be otherwise inclined, *Agr.* 1, 27: cclans, quā voluntate esset in regem, *N. Dat.* 5, 6: legati, qui de eius voluntate explorarent, *N. Hann.* 2, 2: neque bonae voluntatis ullum signum erga nos tyranni habemus, L. 38, 14, 7: neque ad auxilium patriae nudi cum bonā voluntate, sed cum facultatibus accedere, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 8, 2. — **III.** *Praegn.* **A.** *Good-will, favor, affection* (cf. *bona voluntas, benignitas*): voluntas erga Caesarem, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 20: summa in se, 1, 19, 2: mutua, *Fam.* 5, 2, 1: aliena a te, *Lig.* 6: Voluntas vestra si ad potētam accesserit, *T. Ph.* 29: mansisset eadem voluntas in eorum posteris, etc., *Rep.* 1, 64. — **B.** A *last will, testament*: defensio testamentorum ac voluntatis mortuorum, *Or.* 1, 242.

volup, adv. [for *volupe; see *R.* 1 VOL-], agreeably, delightfully, satisfactorily (opp. aegre): Venire salvum volup est, *T. Ph.* 610: Bene factum et volup est, *T. Hec.* 857.

voluptarius, adj. [voluptas]. **I.** *Prop.*, of *pleasure, giving enjoyment, pleasurable, pleasurable, agreeable, delightful*: animi elatio, *Fin.* 3, 35: possessiones, *Att.* 12, 25, 1. — **II.** *Meton.* **A.** *Susceptible of pleasure, capable of enjoyment*: gustatus, qui est sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptarius, *Or.* 3, 99. — **B.** *Devoted to pleasure, luxurious*: Epicurus, homo, ut scis, voluptarius, *Tusc.* 2, 18: quem mollem, quem voluptarium dicimus, *Tusc.* 5, 88: voluptaria, delicata, mollis disciplina, *Fin.* 1, 37. — *Plur. m.* as *subst.*: ipsi voluptarii, *the voluptuaries*, i. e. *the Epicureans*, *Fin.* 5, 74. — **C.** *Relating to pleasure, concerning enjoyment*: disputationes, *Or.* 3, 62.

voluptās, ātis (*gen. plur.* -ātum and -tium), *f.* [see *R.* 1 VOL-]. **I.** *Prop.*, *satisfaction, enjoyment, pleasure, delight* (cf. *oblectamentum*): omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, *Fin.* 1, 37: voluptas quae percipitur ex libidine et cupiditate, 2 *Verr.* 1, 57: corporis, *CM.* 39: ex tuis litteris cepi incredibilem voluptatem, *Fam.* 5, 7, 1: fictas fabulas... cum voluptate legimus? *Fin.* 5, 51: frui voluptatibus, *ND.* 1, 84: vita plena et conferta voluptatibus, *Sext.* 23: gubernacula rei p. petere... adhibendis voluptatibus, i. e. *by splendid entertainments*, *Mur.* 74. — *Poet.*: care puer, mea sera et sola voluptas, my joy, *V. 8*, 581. — **II.** *Meton.*, a *desire, passion, inclination*: suam voluptatem explere, *T. Hec.* 69.

Volusēnus, a, a *gentile name*. — *Es p.*: C. Volusenus Quadratus, a *tribune of the soldiers*, *Caes.*

volūtābrum, i, n. [volutō], a *wallowing-place, hog-pool, slough*, *V. G.* 3, 411.

volūtābundus, *adj.* [volutō], *wallowing, rolling* (once): libidinosus et volutabundus in voluptatibus, *Rep.* 2, 68.

volūtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [volutō], *a rolling, wallowing*: quas (labīs) nos . . . totis volutationibus corporis persecuti sumus, *Pis.* 83.

volutō, āvi, ātus, āre, *freq.* [volvo]. **I.** Lit., *to roll, turn, twist, tumble about*: Dum sese aperit volutat, *wallows*, *Phaedr.* 4, 4, 2: quem (Verrem) in luto volutatū totius corporis vestigiis invenimus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: (animi) corporibus elapsi circum terram ipsam volutantur, *Rep.* 6, 29: in levi glacie tabidāque nive volutabantur, *L.* 21, 36, 7: genua amplexus genibusque volutans Haerebat, i. e. *prostrate*, *V.* 3, 607: (amnis) per cava saxa volutans, *O. Am.* 3, 6, 45. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To roll, roll about, roll along*: vocem per ampla volutant Atria, *V.* 1, 725: Murmura, *V.* 10, 98: confusa verba, *O.* 12, 55. — **B.** *Pass.*, *to wallow, luxuriate*: cum omnes in omni genere et scelerum et flagitiorum volutentur, *wallow*, *Fam.* 9, 3, 1. — **C.** *To busy, occupy, employ*: saepe tacitis cogitationibus volutavi animum, *L.* 9, 17, 2: in veteribus scriptis studiosae et multum volutatū esse, *Or.* 3, 39: in quibus te video volutatū, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 4. — **D.** *To turn over, revolve, consider, weigh, ponder, discuss*: gladios in comisationem praeparatos volutabam in animo, *L.* 40, 13, 4: haec secum volutantem in animo, *L.* 42, 11, 5: hoc eum iam pridem volutare in animo, *L.* 28, 18, 11: nihil unquam nisi sempiternum et divinum animo volutare, *Rep.* 1, 28: aliud atque aliud consilium animo, *Curt.* 5, 12, 10: Verba sortis inter se, *O.* 1, 389: multa secum animo volutans, *L.* 40, 8, 5: secum corde, *V.* 4, 533: suo cum corde, *V.* 6, 185: has condiciones in secreto cum amicis, *L.* 34, 36, 4: consilia de Romano bello, *L.* 34, 60, 2: quibus suā sponte volutantibus res inter se repugnantes obtorpuerant animi, *L.* 32, 20, 2. — *With interrog. clause*: tacitus mecum ipse voluto, Si valeam meminisse, *V. E.* 9, 37.

volutus, *P.* of volvo.

volva or **vulva**, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 3 VOL.]. — *Prop.*, *a wrapper, integument*; hence, esp., *a womb, matrix* (cf. uterus), *Iuv.* — *Of a sow*: nil volvā pulchrius amplā (as a delicacy), *H. E.* 1, 15, 41.

volvō, volvi, volūtus, ere [R. 3 VOL.]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *In gen.*, *to cause to revolve, roll, turn about, turn round*: saxa glareosa volvens (flumen), *L.* 21, 31, 11: grandia saxa, *V.* 11, 529: flumen lapides Volvens, *H.* 3, 29, 38: Medumque flumen minores volvere vertices, *H.* 2, 9, 22: Huc illuc oculos, *V.* 4, 363: oculos per singula, *V.* 8, 618: volvendi sunt libri, *to be unrolled* (in reading), *Brut.* 298: Hasdrubal, per tortuosi amnis sinūs flexūque errorem volvens, i. e. *following up the windings*, *L.* 37, 47, 10: Semineceis volvit multos, *rolls in the dust*, *V.* 12, 329. — **B.** *Esp.* **1.** *To roll up, roll together, form by rolling*: qui terga dederant, conversi in hostem volventesque orbem, etc., *forming a circle*, *L.* 22, 29, 5: iam orbem volventes suos increpans, *L.* 4, 28, 3. — *Poet.*: (equus) Conlectumque fremens volvit sub naribus ignem, *V. G.* 3, 85. — **2.** *Pass.*, *to turn round, move in curves, revolve, roll down*: Ille (anguis) inter vestis et levīa pectora lapsus Volvitur, *V.* 7, 349: cylindrum volvi et versari turbinem putat, *Fat.* 42: illi qui voluntur stellarum cursūs sempiterni, *Rep.* 6, 17: Excussus curru moribundus volvitur arvis, *V.* 10, 590: Volvitur humi, *V.* 11, 640: Volvitur Euryalus leto, *V.* 9, 433: lacrimae volvuntur inanes, *flow*, *V.* 4, 449: volventia plaustra, *V. G.* 1, 163. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *In time, to roll, roll along, bring on, bring around* (poet.): (lunam) celerem pronos Volvere mensis, *swift in bringing by her revolutions*, *H.* 4, 6, 40: volvendi mensibus, *V.* 1, 269; cf. *Has omnis (animas) ubi mille rotam volvere per annos, i. e. completed the cycle*, *V.* 6, 748: sic volvere Parcas, i. e. *determine*, *V.* 1, 22: sic fata deum rex Sortitur volvitque vicces, i. e. *determines the changes of events*, *V.* 3, 376. — *P. praes. reflex.*: volventibus annis, *with revolving years*, *V.* 1, 234:

volvens annus, *O.* 5, 565. — **B.** *In the mind, to ponder, meditate, dwell upon, think over, reflect on, consider* (cf. verso): multa cum animo suoolvebat, *S.* 6, 2: multa secum, *S. C.* 32, 1: immensa omnia animo, *L.* 2, 49, 5: bellum in animo, *L.* 42, 5, 1: has inanium rerum inanes ipsas volventes cogitationes, *L.* 6, 28, 7: incerta consilia, *Curt.* 10, 8, 7: Fauni sub pectore sortem, *V.* 7, 254: haec illis volventibus tandem vicit fortuna rei p., *S. C.* 41, 3: secretas cogitationes intra se, *Curt.* 10, 8, 9: ingentis iam diu iras eum in pectore volvere, *cherishes*, *L.* 35, 18, 6: Irrum sub pectore fluctūs, *V.* 12, 831. — **C.** *In speaking, to roll off, utter fluently*: *M. Pontidius celeriter sane verba volvens*, *Brut.* 246: sententias facile verbis, *Brut.* 280: longissima est complexio verborum, quae volvi uno spiritu potest, *Or.* 3, 182: ne verba traiciamus aperte, quo melius aut cadat aut volvatur oratio, *be rounded off*, *Orator*, 229. — **D.** *To unroll, undergo, experience in succession* (poet.): tot volvere casūs virum, *V.* 1, 9: Multa virum volvens durando saecula vincit (aesculus), *V. G.* 2, 295.

vōmer (rarely vōmis), *m.* [uncertain], *a ploughshare*: cuius (aratri) vomere portam perstrinxisti, *Phil.* 2, 102: Fessi vomere tauri, *H.* 3, 13, 11: Vomis et robur aratri, *V. G.* 1, 162; *O.*

vomica, ae, *f.* [see *R.* VOM.]. **I.** *Prop.*, *a sore, boil, ulcer, abscess*: gladio vomicam eius aperuit, *ND.* 3, 70; *Iuv.* — **II.** Fig., *an annoyance, plague, curse*: hostis, vomica quae gentium venit longe, *L.* (old prophecy) 25, 12, 9.

vōmis, eris, see vomer.

vomitio, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* VOM.], *a spewing, vomiting*, *ND.* 2, 126.

vomitus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* VOM.], *a throwing up, vomiting*: aquam vomitu egerere, *Curt.* 7, 5, 8.

vomō, ui, itus, ere [*R.* VOM.]. **I.** Lit., *to puke, spew, throw up, vomit*: cum vomere post cenam te velle dixisses, *Deiot.* 21: vomens frustis gremium suum implevit, *Phil.* 2, 63: in mensam, *Fin.* 2, 23. — *Pass. impers.*: ab horā tertiā bibebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, *Phil.* 2, 104. — **II.** *Meton.*, *to vomit forth, throw out, emit, discharge* (poet.). — *With acc.* (Charybdis) vomit totidem fluctūs totidemque resorbet, *O. H.* 12, 125: undam, *V. G.* 2, 462: fumum, *V.* 5, 682: geminas flammās, *V.* 8, 681: animam, *to breathe out*, *V.* 9, 349.

vorāgō, inis, *f.* [voro; *L.* § 226], *an abyss, gulf, whirlpool, depth, chasm*: submersus equus voraginibus, *Div.* 1, 73: vastāque voragine gurgēs Aestuat, *V.* 6, 296: neque eam voraginem coniectu terrae expleri potuisse, *L.* 7, 6, 1: immobiles currūs inlue ac voraginibus, *Curt.* 8, 14, 4. — *Poet.*: ventris, *O.* 8, 843. — *Fig.*: vos geminae voragine scopulique rei p., *Pis.* 41: gurgēs ac vorago patrimonii, *spendthrift*, *Sest.* 111: vorago et gurgēs vitiorum, *abyss*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23.

vorāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* GVOR.; *L.* § 284], *swallowing greedily, devouring, ravenous, voracious, consuming*: quae Charybdis tam vorax? *Phil.* 2, 67: venter, *O.* 15, 94. — *Poet.*: āgns, *R.* 8, 839.

vorō, āvi, ātus, āre [*vorus; see *R.* GVOR.]. **I.** *To swallow whole, swallow up, eat greedily, devour* (cf. absorbeo): animalium alia vorant, alia mandunt, *ND.* 2, 122. — **II.** *Meton.*, *to swallow up, overwhelm, destroy*: vorat haec (Charybdis) raptas revomitque carinas, *O.* 13, 731: (navem) rapidus vorat aequore vertex, *V.* 1, 117. — **III.** Fig., *to devour, pursue passionately, study eagerly*: litteras cum homine mirifico, *Att.* 4, 11, 2.

vorsō, vorsum, vorsūra, vorsus, vorsūtus, vortex, vortō, Vortumnus, see ver.

vōs, plur. nom. and acc. of tu.

Vosegus or **Vosagus** (not Vagesus), *I. m.*, *a chain of mountains in Gaul, now the Vosges, Caes.*

voster, see vester.

vōtīvus, *adj.* [votum], of a vow, promised by a vow, given under a vow, votive: ludi, 1 Verr. 31: tabula, H. 1, 5, 14: iuvenca, H. E. 1, 3, 36: sanguis, O. H. 19, 236: tura, O. Am. 3, 13, 9: carmina, O. A. A. 1, 205.—Esp.: legatio, i. e. obtained on the pretext of having a vow to fulfil, Att. 4, 2, 6 al.; see also legatio, I. B.

vōtūm, *i, n.* [P. n. of voveo]. **I.** Prop., a promise to a god, solemn pledge, religious engagement, vow: qui (deus) numquam nobis occurrit neque in optatis neque in votis, ND. 1, 36: nefaria vota, Clu. 194: nonne animadvertis ex tot tabulis pictis, quam multi votis vim tempestatis effugere? ND. 3, 89: voto et promisso teneri, Att. 12, 18, 1: religione voti obstrictum esse, Att. 12, 43, 2: voti sponsio quā obligamur deo, Leg. 2, 41: cum de illo aegrotu vota faciebant, Att. 8, 16, 1: nuncupare, 2 Verr. 5, 34: suscipere, ND. 3, 93: ante conceptum votum . . . post votum, L. 5, 25, 7: debere diis, 2 Verr. 4, 123: solvere, Phil. 3, 11: reddere, Leg. 2, 22: Exsequi, V. 5, 53.—Esp., in the phrase, voti damnari, to become bound by a vow, i. e. obtain one's prayer: quae (civitas) damnata voti curam habeat, etc., L. 5, 25, 4: deos precabantur, ut felix pugna esset, damnarenturque ipsi votorum, quae pro iis suscepissent, L. 27, 45, 8 al.; cf. voti reus, V. 5, 237: voti liberari, L. 5, 28, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** That which is promised, a votive offering: Lustraturque Iovi, votisque incendimus aras, with burnt-offerings, V. 3, 279: spolia hostium, Volcano votum, L. 23, 46, 5.—**B.** A wish, desire, longing, prayer: ea esse vota, eam esse voluntatem omnium, ut, etc., L. 2, 15, 3: eius me competere voti vos facere potestis, L. 7, 40, 6: quoniam res Romana contra spem votaue eius velut resurgeret, L. 24, 45, 3: quod omnibus votis petendum erat, L. 32, 21, 35: Audire di mea vota, H. 4, 13, 1: Haec loca sunt voto fertilia tuo, O. A. A. 1, 90: Votum in amante novum, O. 3, 468: voti potens, O. 8, 80: Darius votum meum implevit, Curt. 4, 13, 24: Di . . . quid enim nisi vota supersunt? parcite, etc., O. Tr. 1, 2, 1: Hoc erat in votis: modus agri, etc., H. S. 2, 6, 1: An venit in votum Attalici ex urbis una? H. E. 1, 11, 5.

voveō, vōvī, vōtus, ēre [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., to vow, promise solemnly, engage religiously, pledge, devote, dedicate, consecrate (cf. promitto, recipio, dico, dedico): neque Herculi quismam decumam vovit umquam, ND. 3, 88: pro salute patriae sua capita voverunt, Fin. 5, 64: Tullus in re trepidā duodecim vovit Salios fanaque Pallori ac Pavori, L. 1, 27, 7: tibi hinc decimam partem praedae voveo, L. 5, 21, 2: templum Iunoni, L. 5, 22, 7: Dona puer solvit, quae femina voverat, O. 9, 794: votum pro militibus, L. 23, 19, 18.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: unā ex iis amissā vovisse dicitur, si recuperasset, uvam se deo daturum, etc., Div. 1, 31: qui duo templa se Romae dedicaturum voverat, 2 Verr. 4, 123: aut pro victimis homines immolant aut se immolatuos vovent, 6, 16, 2: dictator ludos magnos vovit Veii captis se facturum, L. 5, 19, 6: ludos donaque facturum vovit, L. 31, 9, 10.—**P. perf.**: at earum templa sunt publice vota et dedicata, ND. 3, 43: ludi, L. 4, 12, 2: pro

reditu victima, O. Am. 2, 11, 46: Tyrrheno vindemia regi (Mezentio), i. e. solemnly promised, O. F. 4, 893.—**II.** Meton., to wish, desire, wish for (poet.; cf. opto): Elige, quid voveas, O. 12, 200: quae modo voverat, odit, O. 11, 128: Quid voveat dulci nitricula maius alumno? H. E. 1, 4, 8.—With *ut*: Ut tua sim voveo, O. 14, 35: Quae voveam, duo sunt: minimo ut relevare labore, etc., O. 9, 675.

vōx, vōcis, *f.* [R. VOC.]. **I.** A voice, sound, tone, utterance, cry, call: omnes voces hominis, Or. 3, 216: mira est quaedam natura vocis, Orator, 57: cum (eloquentia) constet e voce atque motu, Orator, 55: inflexā ad miserabilem sonum voce, Or. 2, 193: inclinātā ululantiq[ue] voce canere, Orator, 27: legem Voconiam magnā voce et bonis lateribus suasi, CM. 14: summā, H. S. 1, 3, 8: theatrum ita resonans, ut usque Romam significationes vocesque referantur, Q. Fr. 1, 1, 42: vocem late nemora alta remittunt, echo, V. 12, 929: ut nostrorum militum vocibus non nihil carperetur, shouts, 3, 17, 5: enim vero vocest opus: Nausistrata, exi, i. e. I must call out, T. Ph. 985: unā voce populi R. efferri, by the unanimous voice, Fl. 103: unā voce, unanimously, Or. 1, 46.—Poet.: ad sonitum vocis vestigia torst, i. e. at the sound of the oars, V. 3, 669: fractae vocis (maris), V. 3, 556.—**II.** Meton. **A.** An utterance, word, saying, speech, sentence, proverb, maxim (cf. vocabulum, verbum): non intellegere, quid sonit haec vox voluptatis, Fin. 2, 6: illa Platonis vera et tibi certe non inaudita vox, Or. 3, 21: haec sententiam significare videtur Laconis illa vox, Tusc. 1, 111: Hic sensus verbi, vis ea vocis erat, O. F. 5, 484: vocem pro me neminem mittere, Sest. 42: flens diu vocem non misit, L. 3, 50, 4: cum quaereret neque ullam vocem exprimere posset, extort an answer, 1, 32, 3: vox populi R. maiestate indigna, 7, 17, 3: nescit vox missa reverti, H. A. P. 390: constitue, nihil esse opis in hac voce: civis Romanus sum, 2 Verr. 5, 168: quos ferro trucidari oportebat, eos nondum voce volnero, Cat. 1, 9: vetuit me tali voce Quirinus: In silvam non ligna feras, etc., in these words, H. S. 1, 10, 32: sidera excantata voce Thessalā, incantation, H. Ep. 5, 45: consulum voci atque imperio non obedire, command, Rab. 23.—**Plur.**: cum illius nefari gladiatoris voces percrebuisent, Mur. 50: non igitur ex singulis vocibus philosophi spectandi sunt, sayings, Tusc. 5, 31: ex percunctatione nostrorum vocibusque Gallorum ac mercatorum, etc., 1, 39, 1: tuis victus Venerisque gratiae Vocibus, H. 4, 6, 22: contumeliosae, abuse, Caes. C. 1, 69, 1: Sunt verba et voces, quibus hunc lenire dolorem Possis, maxims, H. E. 1, 1, 34: populum falsis Dedocet uti Vocibus, H. 2, 2, 21: Deripere lunam vocibus, by incantations, H. Ep. 17, 78: sacrae, H. Ep. 17, 6: Marsae, H. Ep. 5, 76.—**B.** Speech, language (poet.; cf. sermo): cultūs hominum recentum Voce formasti catus (Mercurius), H. 1, 10, 3: Graecā scierit vise Latinā Voce loqui, O. Tr. 3, 12, 40.—**C.** Pronunciation, accent, tone: rustica vox et agrestis quosdam delectat, Or. 3, 42: natura . . . in omni verbo posuit acutam vocem, Orator, 58.

vul-, see vol-.

X.

Xanthō, ūs, *f.*, = Ξανθώ, a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus, V.

Xanthus, ī, *m.*, = Ξάνθος. **I.** A river of Troas, the Scamander, V., O.—**II.** A river of Lycia, now Essenide, V., H.—**III.** A brook of Epirus, V.

Xenophōn, ontis, *m.*, = Ξενοφών, a Greek historian, philosopher, and general, C.

xērapelinae, ārum, *f.*, = ξηραπέλιαι (like dry

vine-leaves; sc. vestes), dark-red clothes, dark dresses, Iuv. 6, 519.

Xerxēs or **Xersēs**, is or ī, *m.*, = Ξέρξης, a king of Persia, defeated at Salamis, C., N.

xiphias, ac, *m.*, = ξίφις, a sword-fish, O. Hal. 97.

xystus, ī, *m.*, = ξυστός.—Prop., a covered colonnade for winter exercise attached to a gymnasium; hence, in gen., an open colonnade, garden-terrace, shaded walk: cum inambularem in xysto, Brut. 10; Phaedr. al.

Z.

Zacynthos (-us), *i, f.*, = Ζάκυνθος, *an island of the Ionian Sea, now Zante, L., V., O.*

Zama, *ae, f.*, = Ζάμα, *a town of Numidia, now Jama, S.*

Zanclaeus, *adj.*, of Zancle, Zanclean: harena, *i. e. Sicily, O.*

Zanclē, *ēs, f.*, = Ζάγκλη, *an old name of Messina, in Sicily, now Messina, O.*

Zanclēius, *adj.*, of Zancle, Zanclean, *O.*

zēlotypia, *ae, f.*, = ζηλοτυπία, *jealousy, Att. 10, 8, A, 1.*

zēlotypus, *adj.*, = ζηλότυπος, *jealous: Iarba, Iuv. 5, 45: moechae, Iuv. 6, 278.*

Zēnō or **Zēnōn**, *ōnis, m.*, = Ζήνων. **I.** *An Athenian philosopher, founder of the Stoic school, C.*—**II.** *A philosopher of Elea, C.*—**III.** *An Epicurean philosopher, teacher of Cicero, C.*

Zephyrus, *i, m.*, = Ζέφυρος. — **Prop.**, *a gentle west wind, western breeze, zephyr (cf. Favonius), V., H., O.* —

Person., *V. 1, 131 al.*—**Poet.**: Zephyros spirare secundos, *breezes, V. 4, 562.*

Zētēs, *ae, m.*, = Ζήτης, *a son of Boreas, O.*

Zēthus, *i, m.*, = Ζήθος, *a brother of Amphion, C., H.*

Zeuxis, *idis (acc. -im or -in), m.*, = Ζεύξις, *a Grecian painter of Heraclea, C.*

zmaragdus, *i*, see smaragdus.

Zmyrna, **Zmyrnaeī**, see Smyrna.

zōdiacus, *i, m.*, = ζωδιακός, *the zodiac (cf. orbis signifer), Arat. 563.*

zōna, *ae, f.*, = ζώνη. **I.** *Prop.*, *a woman's girdle, belt, zone (cf. cingulum): Persephones, O. 5, 470: teres, O. F. 1, 320.*—**II.** **Meton.** **A.** *A money-belt (cf. crumena), H. E. 2, 2, 40.*—**B.** *Of the constellation Orion, the Belt, O. F. 6, 787.*—**C.** *Of the earth, a climatic region, zone: Quinque tenent caelum zonae, V. G. 1, 233; O.*

zōnārius, *adj.* [zona], *of a belt, of a girdle; hence, plur. m. as subst., makers of girdles, Fl. 17.*

TABLE OF ROOTS.

THE term 'Root' is used in different senses. It is sometimes supposed to designate an original element of language; the first form in which a thought vaguely clothed itself in articulate sound. In this sense, however, there can be no roots in any language known to us; for these languages consist substantially of groups of words transmitted, with modifications, from older languages. These groups, and the words composing them, can often be traced back for ages before the languages arose to which they belong; but still as words and groups of words, as verbs, substantives, pronouns, etc.—with no direct evidence that the so-called roots are older than the words which contain them.

In this book the term 'Root' simply designates that element, common to all the words of a group of kindred meaning, which remains after the formative additions are removed. Thus, in Latin, we find a group of words which relate to *guidance* or *government*, such as *regō, rēx* (i. e. *regs*), *rēgnū, rēgnō, rēgula, regiō*; and a group which relate to *standing* or *fixedness*, as *stō, statō, status, statim, stabulum, stabilis*. Now in either group, apart from the elements in any word which make it a verb or a substantive or otherwise specialize its meaning, the core of the word, that which is felt to contain the fundamental notion or suggestion which is common to the whole group, is the syllable *REG-* or *STA-*, and this accordingly we call the Root. The use of the term must not be understood to imply that Latin roots had an independent existence, as parts of speech, at any time; either when Latin was spoken or previously.

When we find that different languages fall into groups whose roots are substantially common, we infer with certainty that these languages had a common origin. Since this relationship has been proved, in different degrees, among a multitude of languages, including the Sanscrit, Persian, Greek and Latin, the Slavonic, Scandinavian, Celtic and Germanic tongues, scholars recognize in these a class, called the Aryan or Indo-Germanic languages; all of which must be modifications or developments, more or less remote, of one original language, spoken in early times by common ancestors of the Aryan races. Some philologists have thought it possible, by studying the speech of existing peoples, and the recorded fragments of the speech of others, to determine the laws of development and change, so far as in a great measure to reconstruct the original Aryan language. Many efforts in this direction have been fruitful of interesting and suggestive results; but no agreement has been reached concerning the nature or form of the original vocabulary. Indeed, it is now seen that most of these efforts have been founded too largely upon the study of written words, which are very imperfect symbols of what is uttered and heard; and that the scientific determination of laws of change in language must rest upon a comprehensive and thorough investigation of facts, gathered by observation of the organs of speech, and of their work, products, and habits in the intercourse of life.

The processes of this investigation are not in place in a school-book. Some of its results, however, are so well established that they may help us at every step in acquiring a language, such as Latin or Greek, whose near relationship to our own tongue is largely disguised by phonetic changes. The following Table, therefore, is to be regarded merely as an aid to the student—first, in grouping Latin words, in his mind, under their simplest significant elements; and then in associating the groups with those in which the same elements have been discovered in Greek, German, and English. For this purpose the principal words of the vocabulary, whose relationships are known, are brought into kindred groups, each under its Root, with an occasional indication of the connecting link supposed to have existed at some period between forms which appear isolated in our fragmentary records. All forms, thus assumed to account for others, and of the actual use of which there is no direct evidence, are marked with an asterisk. When a parallel group is found in Greek—that is, one in which the meanings, forms, and history of the words show that it must, in some earlier stage of development, have been one with the Latin group—the most important or most suggestive of its words are placed immediately after the root. Parallel groups found in English or German, with which students of this book are more likely to have some acquaintance than with any other of the independent cognate languages, are afterwards indicated, by a selection of words for comparison. These selections in English are, of course, limited to words which have come to us independently of the Latin. Words which come into English or French from Latin are only referred to in a few instances, in which their forms are peculiarly instructive.

Most of the Roots in our Table are *predicative* or *verbal* Roots; that is, each of them, in connection with certain formative elements, is found in a group of complete words, including verbs and nouns, of definite meaning, the Root itself suggesting, in the consciousness of the speaker and the hearer, a general notion of action or being, out of which, by a process of specialization or integration, each of these definite meanings may have arisen. But there are also a few Roots or elements which, as Max Müller says, 'merely point to an object in space and time, and express what we express by *here, there, then, this*, etc. In their primitive form and intention they are addressed to the senses rather

than to the intellect. They are sensuous, not conceptual.' These are known as *pronominal* stems or *demonstrative* roots, each of them being the common element in a group of 'symbolic' words; that is, of pronouns, conjunctions, prepositions, and particles indicating, not actions nor objects, but relations.

The principal authorities consulted in constructing this Table have been: Vaniček, Griechisch-Lateinisches Etymologisches Wörterbuch; Pott, Etymologische Forschungen; Fick, Vergleichendes Wörterbuch d. Indogermanischen Sprachen; Brugmann u. Osthoff, Morphologische Untersuchungen; Brugmann, Grundriss der Vergleichenden Grammatik der Indogermanischen Sprachen, vol. i.; Osthoff, Zur Geschichte des Perfects im Indogermanischen; G. Curtius, Grundzüge der Griechischen Etymologie; G. Meyer, Griechische Grammatik; Brugmann, Griechische Grammatik, and Stolz und Schmalz, Lateinische Grammatik (both in I. Müller's Handbuch der Klassischen Alterthums-Wissenschaft); several valuable treatises and papers, especially by Pott and by Brugmann, in Teichner's Internationale Zeitschrift, 1884-87; Max Müller, Science of Thought, and Science of Language; Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm, Deutsches Wörterbuch (unfinished); Littré, Dictionnaire de la Langue Française; Brachet, Etymological Dictionary of the French Language (translated by G. W. Kitchin); and W. W. Skeat, Etymological Dictionary of the English Language. The first and the last named of these works have necessarily been resorted to, as the latest attempts to present the facts sought in a comprehensive and systematic form, but I have endeavored to check and correct their results, as far as possible, by the other, and especially by later authorities.

1 AC- (strengthened ANC-), *bend, swell*. Gr. ἄγκων, ἄγκυρα, ὄγκος; Lat. ānulus (*dim.* of old ānus, *ring*, for *ac-nus), annus (for *ac-nus) whence annālis, per-ennis, soll-emnis; ancus (*one who crouches, a servant*, cf. Ancus Martius, *servant of Mars*) whence *dim.* anculus, ancula, ancilla; angulus, uncus, cf. also ungulus, ungula; ancora is the Gr. ἄγκυρα.—Cf. Germ. Enkel, Angel; Engl. ankle, angle.

2 AC-, *sharp, pierce*. Gr. ἀκή, ἀκμή, ἔγχος, ἄκρων, etc.; Lat. aciēs, acus, acūō, acūtus, ācer, acerbus, arista (i. e. *ac-rista, *superl.*), acēō, acīdus, acipēns (cf. priūa).—Fig. of sight: Gr. ὄσσε (for *ὀκίε), ὄσσομαι; Lat. oculus, ās (orig. *a die*; hence, *one, unity*), whence bēs (bi+ās), ōmis (sēmi+ās), sēstertius (sēmi+ās+tertius), etc.; cf. also ecce (perh. *look there, like idē*).—Cf. Germ. Ecke; Engl. edge, eager.

3 AC- (AP-), *swift*. Gr. ὠκύς, ὥππος (for *ὠκός); Lat. ōciōr, equus, aqua, amnis (for *apnis), Apulia, perh. also aquila, but cf. Aquilō and Gr. ὠχρός.

1 AG-, *drive*. Gr. ἄγω, ἄγρα, ἄγρός, ἄξων (*axle*); Lat. agō, dēgō (i. e. *de-igō), cōgō (i. e. *co-igō), co-actus, co-āgulum, ager, āgmen, āgilis, axis, āla (for *axula); prōli-gus; perh. ignis (from its mobility), and igitur (e. g. quid *igitur? for quid agitur?).—Cf. Germ. Acker; Engl. acre, acorn, ache.

2 AG-, *weigh* (orig. one with 1 AG-, cf. exīgō, i. e. *ex-agō). Gr. ἄξιος; Lat. exāmen (for *ex-āgmen), exiguus, exilis (for *ex-igilis).

3 AG-, *say*. Gr. ἡμί; Lat. aiō (for *ag-iō), ad-āgium, prōd-igium, cōgitō (for *co-igitō), negō (from *ne-igus, *denying*).

AID-, *burn*. Gr. αἶθω, αἶττη; Lat. aedēs (*hearth, house*), aedilis, aestus (i. e. *aid-tus), aestās; perh. āter, ātrium, ātrōx; cf. idūs.

AKS-, *metal*. Lat. aes, aerūgō, aēnus, aēneus.

1 AL-, AR-, ARDH-, *feed, grow* (orig. one with 1 OL-, OR-). Lat. alō, altus, alnus, alacer, alumnus, alvus, alveus; co-alēscō; cf. Engl. eld, old.—Strengthened, ARDH-, *raise*. Gr. ὀρδός, ὀρσος; Lat. arduus, arbōs, arbutus.

2 AL- (ALI-), *other, strange*. Gr. ἄλλος (for *ἀλιος), ἀλήλων, ἀλλάσσω; Lat. alius, ali-bi, ali-quis, ali-ēnus, alter, alternus, altercor, ad-ulter; cf. Engl. else.

AM-, *love*. Lat. amō (through *amus, *loving*), amicus, inimicus, amor, perh. amoenus (cf. Gr. ἀμείνων).—Orig. CAM-, whence perh. cārus (for *cam-rus; cf. Engl. caress).

AMB-, EB-, *swell, gush*. Gr. ὑμβρος, ἄφρος, ὀμφαλός; Lat. imber, ēbrius, sōbrius, umbō, umbilicus.

AN-, *breathe*. Gr. ἀνέμος; Lat. anima, animus, perh. onus (as the cause of panting); cf. ālum (*wild garlic*, for *an-lum), hālō (for *anlō), anhelus (i. e. *an-en-lus, reduplicated form for *an-an-lus), anhelō.

ANA-, pronominal stem, 3d pers. Gr. ἐνί, ἐν, ἐνδον, ἐνθα; comp. in ἐντερον; Lat. in, inde; comp. inter, interior, intrā, intrō; sup. immō (for *in-mō); cf. ille, old form ollus (for *ono-lus, as ūllus for *ūnulus).

ANG-, *squeeze, choke*. Gr. ἄγχω, ἰγγύς, cf. ἀχομαι, ἄχος; Lat. angō, angor (hence angustus, cf. rōbur, rōbustus), anguis, anxius, cf. inguen.—Cf. Engl. awe, ugly; also Germ. Aal, Engl. eel (from old *dim.* form *agla for *angla; cf. Lat. anguilla).

ANT-, *before, against* (strengthened from ANA-). Gr. ἀντιν, ἀντιος, ἀντί; Lat. ante, antiquus, antēs.—Cf. old Germ. ant-, in Ant-word, ent-lang; old Engl. and-, in an-swer, a-long (Angl. Sax. andlang).

1 AP-, *lay hold*. Gr. ἄπρω, ἀπτήν; Lat. aptus, ap-iscor, ad-ipiscor, coepl (from *co-ap-ō), apex, āmentum (for *ap-amentum), ames, cōpula (for *co-apula).

2 AP-, OP- (specialized from 1 AP-), *to lay hold for work, work, help, begel*. Lat. opus, opera, opifex (with R. 2 FAC-), officium (officiū), officina (old, opificina); opēs, opulentus, inopia, cōpia (i. e. *co-opia), optimus; optō; omnis (for *apnis); aper (*begetter*); *opinus (whence necopinus, opinor, opiniō) is prob. *mentally laying hold, supposing*.

1 AR-, *fit*. Gr. ἀρᾱρίσκω, ἀρείων, ἀρστος, ἀριθμός, ἀρμός, ἄρμα; Lat. ars, iners, sollers, artus (-ūs), artus (a, um), arma, armus, armillus, armentum.—Cf. Germ. and Engl. arm.

2 AR-, RA-, *plough, row*. Gr. ἀρόω, ἀροτρον, ἱρίτης, ἱριτμός; Lat. arō, arvus; rēmus, ratis, rota.—Cf. Germ. Ernte, Ruder; Engl. ear (*plough*), row, rudder.

3 AR-, *burn, dry*. Lat. arēō, āridus, ardeō (for *ārideō), ārdor, ārdēns, perh. assus (for *ārtus, *ārsus; but others refer it to AD-, Gr. ἀδ- in ἀζω, ἀζαίνω, parch).

4 AR-, see 1 AL-, AR-.

ARC-, *shut in, keep off*. Gr. ἀρκέω, ἀρήγω (ἀλκή, ἀλέξω); Lat. arx, arceō, exerceō, ārcā (whence Engl. ark), ārcānus, arcus, Lup-ercus (*who keeps off wolves*; cf. Pan, hence Lupercālia); cf. also oreā, Orcus.

ARG-, *bright*. Gr. ἀργός, ἀργυρος; Lat. arguō (i. e. *to make* *argos or *clear*), argūtus, argilla, argentum.

AS-, *sit*. Gr. ἡμαι, ἥσυχος; Lat. ānus (for *asnus), āra (old āsa).

- 1 AV-, *mark, delight, desire*. Gr. *δῖς*; Lat. *avus, atavus, avunculus, aveō, avārus, ovis, autumnus* (i. e. *bringing satisfaction*); perh. *ūtōr* (from *ūtis, help*, for **av-tis*), *ūtīlis, ūsus, ūsūra, ūsūrō*; *ōtium* (for **av-tium*), *neg-ōtium*; *audeō, ausus*; cf. Engl. *ewe*. Some refer *ovō, āre*, to this root, but its origin is unknown.
- 2 AV-, *mark, notice*. Gr. *ἀτῶ, οὔς*; Lat. *audiō, auris, auscultor* (*intens.* of **auscultor* from **ausculus, dim.* of *auris*); *ōmen* (old *ōsmen* for **ausmen*).—Cf. Germ. *Ohr*; Engl. *ear*.
- 3 AV-, *blow, waft*. Gr. *αὔρα, αὐλός, αὐλή, ἄημι, ἀετός, ψόν*; Lat. *avis, ōvum*; *āēr* (= *āhēr*), *aura* (= *αὔρα*).—Cf. (R. VA-) Germ. *wehen, Wind*; Engl. *wind, weather*.
- 4 AV-, *put on*. Lat. *ind-ūō* (for **ind-onō*), *ex-ūō, exuviae, reduvia* (from **red-ūō*), *subūcula* (from **sub-ūō*), *ōmentum*.
- AVG-, *grow* (orig. one with VEG-, VIG-). Gr. *αὔξω, αὐξάνω*; Lat. *auctor, auctiō, augmentum, augeo, augustus, auxilium*.—Cf. Germ. *auch*; Engl. *eke*.
- AVS-, *burn* (orig. one with 1 VAS-, VS-). Gr. *αῦω* (for **αῦσιω*), *αῦριον*; Lat. *Auster, Aurelius, aurum, aurōra*. (But others refer all these words to a R. AVS-, *draw out, bring forth*, one with HAVS- in *hauriō*, etc.).—Cf. Germ. *Ost*; Engl. *East*.
- BA-, VA-, VEN-, *go* (orig. GAM-, GVAM-). Gr. *βαίνω, βάκτρον*; Lat. *arbitr* (for **ad-bater*), *ambulō* (for **ambi-balō*); *baculum*; *vādō, vadum*; *veniō* (for **grem-iō*; cf. *quoniam* for **quom-iam*), *advena, cōitiō* (old *cōventiō*); *meō* (for **gmeō*).—Cf. Germ. *kommen*; Engl. *come*.—Dubius is better referred to R. FEV-, FV- (cf. Gr. *δι-φνις*).
- BAL-, BAR-, *bleat, stammer*. Gr. *βάρβαρος*; Lat. *bālō, balbus, blaterō*.
- BI-, *drink*, see R. PO-, BI-.
- BOV-, BV-, *cry out, bellow* (older GV-, cf. Engl. *cow*). Gr. *βοή, βοῦς* (i. e. *βοΐς*); Lat. *bōs* (*dat. plur.* *bōbus, būbus*, for **bovibus*), *būcula, būbulus, bubulcus*; *būbō, būfō, bucca, būcina*.
- BREG-, *break*. Gr. *βραχύς, βραχίων* (*the shorter arm*); Lat. *brevis* (for **breg-vis*, cf. *ten-uis*), *brūma* (for **brevima*, i. e. *brevissima*), *brachium* (= *βραχίων*).
- BV-, see BOV-, BV-.
- 1 CA-, CAN-, *sharp* (cf. 2 AC-). Gr. *κῶνος*; Lat. *cōs, catus* (from **care*; cf. *dōs, datus* from *dare*); *cautēs, cuneus*; cf. Engl. *hone*.
- 2 CA-, CI-, *pronom. stem, who*. Gr. *(πα-) πῶς, ποῦ, πόσος*; Lat. *qui, quae, quod, quom (cum), quam, quia, quantus, qualis, ubi* (i. e. **quo-bi*; cf. *ali-cubi*).—Cf. Germ. *wer, was, warum*; Engl. *who, what, why, how*. Weakened CI-. Gr. *τίς* (for *κτις*); Lat. *quis?* cf. Engl. *he, him, it* (for older, *hit*).
- CAC-, CANC-, *hang, delay*. Gr. *ἄκνος*; Lat. *cunctor*.—Cf. Germ. *hangen*; Engl. *hang, hanker*.
- CAD-, *fall*. Lat. *cadō, cadūcus, cadāver, cāsus* (for **cad-tus*), *occāsio, cēdō* (for **ce-cad-ō*), *cessiō* (for **ced-tiō*); *cessō*; *accēdō* for *arcessō* for **ad-cessō* (cf. *arbitr*).—Cf. Germ. *hetzen, Hass*; Engl. *hate*.
- 2 CAD-, *bright* (orig. one with CAND-). Gr. *καθαρός, καινός*; Lat. *castus, in-cestus, castīgō*.
- 1 CAL-, CAR-, *call*. Gr. *καλέω, κικλήσκω, κέλαδος, κόραξ, κῆρυξ, κράζω*; Lat. *cālō, Kalendae, con-cil-ium*; *nōmen-clā-tor, clāmō, clārus, classis, clangor* (but cf. Engl. *clank, clink*); *corvus, cornix* (cf. Gr. *κορώνη*).—Cf. Germ. *hell, holen*; Engl. *hale* (i. e. *drag*), *haul*.
- 2 CAL-, SCAL-, *cover, hide* (cf. 1 CAR-, SCAR-). Lat. *squālēō, squālōr, squālidus*; *occulō, occultus, calix,*

clam, galea (for **calea*), *cella, cilium* (*eye-lid*), *supercilium, domicilium, cālīgō, cālō, color, columba, culleus, cucullus*.—Cf. Germ. *hehlen, hüllen, Höhle*; Engl. *hull, hell, hole, hall*.

3 CAL-, *dry, warm*. Gr. *ΣΚΕΛ-, σκέλλω, ἀσκέλης, σκελετόν, σκληρός*; Lat. *caleō, calor, calidus*.

CAM-, *bend*. Gr. *καμάρα*; Lat. *camur, camera* (= *καμάρα*), *cumera*.—Cf. Germ. *Hamme, Himmel, hemmen*; Engl. *hein, ham*.

1 CAN-, *sound, sing*. Gr. *καναχή, κόναβος*; Lat. *canō, cantus, cantō* (whence Fr. *chanter*, Engl. *chant, cant*), *vāti-cinus, accentus, corni-cen, tībicen, ōs-cen* (from *ōs, ōris*), perh. *lus-cinia* (i. e. **lusci-cinia*, from **luc-scum, twilighl, R. LVC-*); cf. also *cygnus* = Gr. *κύκνος* (perh. for **κυ-κυνος*).—Cf. Germ. *Hahn*; Engl. *hen*.

2 CAN-, CANC-, *surround*. Gr. *κόγκος*; Lat. *cingo, cingulus, congius*.—Cf. Germ. *Hecke*; Engl. *hedge, haw*.—Orig. one with CVR-, and reduplicated in Lat. *cancer, cancelli*.

CAND-, *glow*. Gr. *κάνδαρος, cf. ξανθός*; Lat. *candor, candēō, candidus, candēla, in-cendium*; **candō* only in composition, as *accendō, incendō*.—See also 2 CAD-.

CAP-, *take, hold*. Gr. *κεφαλή, κώπη*; Lat. *capiō, capāx, captor, captiō, captivus, capulus, capēdō, caput, capistrum*; *aucupor* (from *avis*), *auceps, forceps* (*hot-seizing*, see R. 2 FOR-), *maniceps* (from *manus*), *man-cip-ium, mūniceps* (from *mūnia*), *particeps* (from *pars*), *princeps* (from *prīnus*), *occupō* (from **oc-ceps*, i. e. **ob-ceps*), *praecipuus* (*taken in preference*). But *-ceps* represents *caput* in *an-ceps* (for **ambi-ceps, two-headed, doubtful*), *bi-ceps, praee-ceps* (*head-foremost*).—Caepe probably belongs here, also *κάπηλος* and *caupō*; *cibus* is doubtful.—Cf. Germ. *haben, Hafen, Habicht*; Engl. *have, haven, hawk, behoof*.

1 CAR-, SCAR-, *hard, scrape*. Gr. *χαράσσω, χόριον, κείρω*; Lat. *scortum, Scaurus* (*club-footed*), *careō, corium, cortex, caries, carina, carcer, cervus, cornū* (cf. Engl. *corn, Germ. and Engl. horn*), *cornus*, cf. the Sabine *curis* (*spear*), *quercus*.—Fuller form SCAR- in Gr. *σκάω, σκωρία*; Lat. *scortum, stercus* (perh. for **scartus*), cf. *screō, screātus*.—Perh. also *cassus* (but others refer it to R. 1 CAD-, for **cad-tus*).—Cf. Germ. *Scheere*; Engl. *shear, share, short*.—See also R. SCAL-, SCAR-.

2 CAR-, COL-, *mix, cook*. Gr. *κεράννυμι*; Lat. *carbō, cremō* (from **cremus*, cf. *cremor, broth*), *crēta*; *culīna* (whence Engl. *kiln*).—Cf. Germ. *Herd*; Engl. *hearth*.

CARD-, (SCARD-), *leap*. Gr. *σκορδύλη, κόρδαξ, καρδία*; Lat. *cardō, cor, dis-cors, socors*, etc.—Cf. Germ. *Herz*; Engl. *heart*.

CARP-, SCARP-, *pluck*. Gr. *καρπός, σκορπιός, ἀρπάζω*; Lat. *scirpus, carpō*.—Cf. Germ. *Herbst*; Engl. *harvest*.—See also R. SCARP-, SCALP-.

CART-, CRAT-, *weave, bind*. Gr. *κάραλος* (cf. *κλώθω*); Lat. *crātēs, crassus, restis* (for **crcetis*).—Cf. Germ. *Hurde*; Engl. *hurdle*.

1 CAS-, *sing, praise*. Lat. *carmen* (for **casmen*), *Camēna, Camilla*, perh. also *cēnsēō*.

2 CAS-, *white*. Lat. *cascus, cānus* (for **casnus*).

3 CAS-, *scratch*. Lat. *caesariēs, carduus, carex*.

CAT-, *fall*. Gr. *κότος*; Lat. *catēna*; cf. 1 CAD-.

1 CAV-, *watch, ware*. Gr. *λαο-κών, ἀκούω*; Lat. *caveo* (from **cavus, wary*), *cautus, causa*; perh. also *cūra* (for **cavira*), *curiōsus, scēurus*.—Orig. SCAV-, cf. Germ. *schaufen, schön*; Engl. *shew, sheen*.

2 CAV-, CV-, *hollow, swell*. Gr. κῆύω, κῆμα; Lat. cavus, cavea (whence Fr. and Engl. cave, cage; also Fr. geôle, Engl. gaol), caverna, caulae, caulis, caelum (for *cavilum), caeruleus or caeruleus (for *caelulus), cumulus, perh. also canis (cf. κύων, Germ. Hund; Engl. hound).

1 CEL-, CER-, *strike, drive*. Gr. κῆλξ, κῆλῶ; Lat. per-cellō, pro-cella, clāva, clādēs, gladius (for *cladius, cf. glōria, R. 1 CLV-), callis, celer, celōx, pro-cul, celeber, culter; currō, currus, curūlis, crūs. — Cf. Germ. Ross, Heer; Engl. horse, wal-rus, harry. — Reduplicated, CALC-, Lat. calx, calceus, calcō, calculus, calcar, caliga.

2 CEL-, CER-, *rise, tower*. Gr. κάρη, κρανίον, κόρυς, κορυφή, καλῆμη; Lat. ante-cellō, ex-cellō, celsum, calum, calleō, collis (for *col-nis, cf. Gr. κολωνός), calamus, culmus, culmen, columna; cerebrum, procerēs, prō-cēr-us, crīnis, crīsta. — Cf. Germ. Holm; Engl. hill, halm.

1 CER-, CRE-, *make*. Gr. καιρός, κράτος, κραινω; Lat. Cerēs, caerimōnia, creō, crēscō, crēber, incrēmentum, corpus.

2 CER-, CRE-, *part*. Gr. κρίνω, ἄκριτος, κηρός, κόρος (broom); Lat. cernō, crēvī, sē-crētus, certus, cēra, sin-cērus (see R. 3 SA-, SIM-), crībrum, crīmen, discrimen.

1 CI-, *rouse*. Gr. κίω, κινέω; Lat. cieō, ex-ciō, citus, sollicitus; cf. Engl. hie.

2 CI-, *lie*. Gr. κείμαι, κοιμάω, κῶμος, κῶμα; Lat. cīvīs, quies, quiescō, cf. tran-quietus. — Cf. Germ. heim; Engl. home, hive.

CLAV-, *lock*. Gr. κλαίω; Lat. clāvis, conclāve, claudō (for *clāvidō), clausus (whence Engl. close), in-clūdō, in-clūsiō, claudus, clāvus. — Orig. form SCLV-. — Cf. Germ. schliessen, Schloss; Engl. slot (bolt).

CLEP-, *steal, hide* (strengthened from R. 2 CAL-, SCAL-). Gr. κλέπτω (cf. κρύπτω, καλύπτω); Lat. clepō, clipeus.

CLĪ-, *lean*. Gr. κλίνω, κλίμαξ, κλίνη; Lat. -clīnō in dē-clīnō, in-clīnō, etc. (from *clīnus, *aslant*); -clīnis in ac-clīnis, trī-clīnium, etc.; clī-tellae, clīvus; libra (for *clībra), librō, dēliberō. — Cf. Germ. lehnen; Engl. lean, lid.

1 CLV-, *hear*. Gr. κλύω, κλειτός, κλεινός, κλυτός; Lat. clueō, cliēns, in-clutus (cf. Clod-wig, Ludwig, Louis), laus (for *claus), glōria (cf. gladius, R. 1 CEL-, CER-). — Cf. Germ. laut, lauern; Engl. loud, listen, lurk.

2 CLV-, *cleanse*. Gr. κλύω; Lat. cloāca, Cloācina.

CNI-, CNIC-, *bend, strive*. Gr. κνήμη, κονέω; Lat. nitor (for *cnitor), nixus (for *cnic-sus), pernix; cf. cōnor.

CNV-, CNVC-, *scrape*. Gr. κνύω, κόνις; Lat. naucum, cinis, cf. also nux, nucleus.

COC-, *cook*. Gr. (R. ΠΕΠ-) πέπτω, πέπων; Lat. coquō, coquus (cocus).

COL-, *till*. Gr. βου-κόλ-ος, κόλαξ; Lat. colō, colōnus, cultor, cultus, in-cola, agri-cola; inquilinus.

CRAP-, *rattle*. Lat. crepō, crepitus, crābrō. — Cf. Germ. Harfe; Engl. harp.

CRAT-, *faith* (in simple form only in Sanscrit). Compounded with R. 2 DA- in Lat. crēdō (for *cret-dō).

CRV-, *raw*. Gr. κρύος, κρεπρός, κρύσταλλος, cf. κρέας; Lat. cruor, crūdus, crūdēlis, cruentus, carō, crūsta, crūstum. — Cf. Germ. roh; Engl. raw.

CVB-, *bend, lie*. Gr. κύπτω, κύφος, ἄμφι-κύπελλον; Lat. cubō (from *cubus, cf. incubus), -cumbō in ac-

cumbō, in-cumbō, etc.; cūpa. — Cf. Germ. Haufen, hüpfen; Engl. hump, hoop, hip, heap.

CVD-, *beat*. Lat. cūdō, in-cūs. — Orig. CV-. — Cf. Germ. hauen; Engl. hew.

CVP-, *wish*. Lat. cupiō, cupidus, cupidō, cuppes (*dainty*, old), re-cuperō. — Cf. Germ. hoffen; Engl. hope.

CVI CIR-, *curve*. Gr. κορῶνη, κυρτός; Lat. corōna, curvus, circus, circulus, cirrus, curculiō, crux, cruciō. — Strengthened, CVAR-, whence vārus (for *cnārus), vāricus; cf. also la-cer-tus (perh. for *cracer-tus, *clacertus). — Cf. Engl. ring (A.S. hring). — Varied COL-, in colus, collum (whence Engl. collar). — Cf. Germ. Hals, Halseberg (whence Engl. hau-berk).

1 DA-, *give*. Gr. δίδωμι, δῶρον; Lat. dō, dōs, dōnum, cedō (*imper.*).

2 DA-, *DHA-, put*. Gr. τίθημι, θέμις; Lat. only -dō in certain compounds, as ab-dō, con-dō, ob-dō, per-dō, sub-dō (in which it is confounded with 1 DA-); pestis is perh. for *per-tis from per-dō. (The Sanscrit R. DHA-, Gr. ΘΕ, appears in the Lat. R. FAC-).

3 DA-, *DAP-, share*. Gr. δαίω, δαπάνη, δῆμος; Lat. daps, damnum (for *dapnum; cf. somnus, R. SOP-). — Cf. Germ. Zeit; Engl. time, tide.

DAC-, *DEC-, take hold*. Gr. δέχομαι, δάκτυλος; Lat. dexter, digitus. — Cf. Germ. Zehle, Zange; Engl. toe, tongs.

DAL-, *DOL-, hew, cut*. Gr. (R. ΔΑΡ-) δέρω, δδύρομαι; Lat. dolō (from *dolus), doleō, dolor, dolium. — Cf. Germ. zehren, zergen; Engl. tear, tire.

DEC-, *beseem*. Gr. δοκῶ, δόξα; Lat. deceō, decus, decor, dignus (for *dec-nus).

DĪC-, DIC- (DAC-), *show, point*. Gr. δι-δάχ-η, δι-δάσκω, δίκη, δικάζω, δέικνυμι; Lat. doceō, discō (for *dic-de-scō), dicō (-āre, from *dicus, cf. fātidicus, causidicus), in-dex, vin-dex (see R. VAN-). — Cf. Germ. zeigen, Zeichen; Engl. teach, token.

DIV-, DI-, DIAV-, *shine*. Gr. Δίς, Δίος (*gen.*, etc., of Ζεύς), διος, Ζεύς (for *Διεύς); Lat. divus, dives, Diāna, divinus, diēs, meridiēs (for *medi-diēs, cf. mediō diē), ho-diē, pri-diē, cf. pran-dium (doubtless connected with prae and dies), -dem (for -diem) in pridem (see R. PRO-, PRI-), Iūnō (for *Divōna); dum (for *diūm, old acc.), cf. nū-dius (for *nunc-dius), diū, iubar (for *diuvar), Iuppiter (perh. for *Diau-pater), Iovis (for *Diovis; hence Engl. jovial), iuvō (from *iuvus, i. e. *diuvus), iū-cundus, invenis, iūnior (for juvenior; whence Ital. giovane, Fr. jeune), iuvenus (cf. Germ. jung; Engl. young), Iūnius, Iūlius. — Cf. Germ. Dienstag; Engl. Tuesday.

1 DOM-, *build*. Gr. (R. ΔΕΜ-) δέω, δόμος; Lat. domus. — Cf. Germ. Zimmer; Engl. timber.

2 DOM-, *tame, subdue*. Gr. δαμνάω, δμῶς; Lat. domō (from *domus, *tame*), dominus. — Cf. Germ. zahm, ziemen; Engl. tame, beteen (old).

DVA-, *DVI-, apart, two*. Gr. δύο, διά, δίχα; Lat. duō, dubius (for *du-bhius, R. FEV-, FV-), bis (for *dvi-iēs), bīnus, dis- (for *dvis; cf. Germ. zer-), bellum (old duellum), imbellis. — Cf. Germ. zwei, Zweig, Zwist, Zwilling; Engl. two, twice, twi-light, twig, twist, twin, twine.

DVC-, *lead*. Lat. dux, dūcō, ēducō (from *ē-dux, *bringing out*). — Cf. Germ. ziehen, Zug, zucken; Engl. tug, tow, tie, touch.

ED-, *eat*. Gr. ἐδω, ἐσθίω, ἐδούς; Lat. edō, edāx, ēsca (for *edca), in-edia, ēsuriō (through ēsor). — Cf. Germ.

essen, fressen (for ver-essen); Engl. eat, fret.—(Perh. also dēns for edēns, cf. Gr. *όδοντ-*; but dēns, with Engl. tooth; Germ. Zahn, is referred by some to R. 3 DA.).

EG-, *need* (cf. ANG-). Gr. *ἀχὴν*; Lat. ind-igus (i. e. *ind-egus), egeō, egestās.

EM-, *take*. Lat. emō, ex-im-ius, ex-em-plum, prae-mium (for *prae-imium); adimō, cōmō (for *co-imō), dēmō, prēmō, sūmō (for *sub-imō); vindēmia (from vīnum and dēmō).—Orig. one with R. NEM-.—Cf. Gr. *νέμω*; Germ. nehmen.

ES-, *be, live*. Gr. *εἶμι* (for *ἐσ-μι), *ἐνυμος*; Lat. sum (for *esum), ab-sēns, prae-sēns, sōns, insōns, ab-sent-ia, erus (for *esus), era.—Cf. Germ. sein, sind, Sünde; Engl. is, are, sooth, sin.

FA-, *shine, show*. Gr. *φαίμι, φάτις, φαίνω, φάος, φῶς*; Lat. for, infāns, infandus, fātum, fatuus, fateor, Infātia, fētialis (from *fētis, speech), fānum, profānus, fābula, fāma, fās, fāstus, ne-fārius (for *ne-fāsius), bi-fārius.—See also 1 FAC- and FES-.

2 FA-, *yawn* (older GHA-; orig. one with R. HI-). Lat. adfatim (i. e. *to weariness*), fatiscor (from *fatis), fessus (for *fattus), famēs; fovea (cf. cavea),

1 FAC-, *shine* (strengthened from R. 1 FA-). Lat. fax, faciēs, facētus, fācundus, focus.

2 FAC-, *put, make*. Gr. (R. ΘΕ-; Sanscr. DHA-; cf. 2 DA-) *τίσθμι, θέμις, θέός, θέκη*; Lat. faciō, fiō (for *faiō), pro-fic-isoor, pro-fectō (for *pro-factō), factiō, facinus, facilis, dif-fic-ilis, facultās, arti-fex, bene-ficus, aedi-fic-ium, officium (for *opi-ficium), officina, ef-fic-āx; faber; famulus (with familia, etc.) is perh. from this root, through *fama (*house*, for *fac-ma).—Cf. Germ. thun, That; Engl. do, deem, doom, king-dom.

FAG-, *eat*. Gr. *φαγεῖν, φηγός*; Lat. fāgus.—Cf. Germ. Buche, Buch; Engl. beech, book.

1 FAL-, *trip*. Gr. (R. ΣΦΑΛ-) *σφάλω*, cf. *φαῦλος*; Lat. fallō, falsus (whence old Fr. *faulter*; Engl. fault, falter).—Cf. Germ. fallen; Engl. fall, fell.

2 FAL-, *bright, high*. Gr. *φαλός, φάλος, φάλαρα*; Lat. fala, Falernus, fulica, fulix, Infula (cf. *φάλος*).

FALC-, FLEC-, *crook*. Gr. *φάλκης, φορκός*; Lat. falx, falcō, flectō, in-flexiō, flexus, flexilis.

FARC-, FRAC-, *shut in, cram*. Gr. *φράσσω* (for *φρακω); Lat. farciō, fartus, frequēns.—Cf. Germ. Burg, borgen; Engl. borough, borrow.

FASC-, FISC-, *twist, choke*. Gr. *σφάζω* (for *σφακω), *φάσκειν, σφίγγω, σφίγξ*; Lat. fascis, fascinum (cf. *βάσκανος*), fascinō, fiscus, confiscō, fiscina.—Cf. Celt. bascanda; Engl. basket.

FAV-, FOV-, FV-, *glow, smoke*. Gr. (ΘΥ- for older DHV-) *θύω, θυμός*; Lat. faveō (fāvī), Faunus, Favōnius, favor, faustus, favilla (*dim.* of *fava), foveō, fōmentum, fōmes, fūmus, fūnus, fūlgo, suffiō, fimus, 1 foedus (for *fovidus), foeteō (for *fovideō).—Cf. Germ. Dunst; Engl. dust.

FĒ-, FĪ-, *nurse*. Gr. (ΘΗ- for older DHA-) *θησσαι, θήλυς, ῥήθη*; Lat. fēmina, fīlius.

FEN-, FEND-, *strike*. Gr. (R. ΘΕΝ-) *θείνω, θένω*; Lat. dē-fendō, offendō, infēnsus, infestus, manu-festus, confestim, festinus, festinō, fustis, perh. also faenum (for *fend-num, *cut down*; by others referred to R. FEV-, FE-, as a *growth*).

1 FER-, *bear*. Gr. *φέρω, φερέτρα, φορά, φόρος, φώρ*; Lat. ferō, fertilis, ferāx, feretrum, luci-fer, fērālis, fār, fōrs, fōrtuna, fordus, fūr (cf. *φώρ*), fūrōr, fūrtum, fūrtim; also herba (for *ferba, cf. *φορβή*).—Cf. Germ. gebären, Geburt, Bürde; Engl. bear, birth, burden.

2 FER-, *wild, strike*. Gr. (R. ΘΗΡ-, ΘΡΥ-) *θήρ, θηρίον, θραύω*; Lat. ferus, ferōx, ferula.—Strengthened, FRVD-; frūstum, fraus, frūstra.—Cf. Germ. toll; Engl. dull, dolt.

3 FER-, FRE-, *hold, fix*. Gr. (R. ΘΕΡ-, ΘΡΗ-) *θρόνος, θρήνως*; Lat. ferē, fermē (for *ferimē, *sup.* of ferē), frētus (through *freō, *hold up*), frēnum, firmus, cf. also fōrma, fortis, fornix.—Cf. Germ. tragen; Engl. drag.

FES-, *bright*. Lat. fēriae, fēstus.—Cf. Germ. baar; Engl. bare (i. e. *naked, shining*).

FEV-, FE-, FV-, *breed*. Gr. (R. ΦΥ-) *φύω, φυτός, φύσις, φυλή*; Lat. ful, futurus (through *fuō, used to supply parts of sum), futuō, fētus, fēcundus, faenus, fēlix, fēnus, fēlēs, fūcus; dubius (but see R. BA-, VA-).—Cf. Germ. biir; Engl. be.

1 FID-, FĪD-, *bind, trust*. Gr. (R. ΠΙΘ-) *πείθω, πιστός*; Lat. fidēs, fidēlis, fidus, fiducia, fidō, 2 foedus.—Cf. Germ. binden, Band; Engl. bind, bond.

2 FID-, *split*. Gr. *φείδομαι, φειδώ*; Lat. findō, fissus, bifidus, finis (for *fid-nis), fibra, fimbriae.—Cf. Germ. beissen, bitter; Engl. bite, bitter, bait, bit.

FIG-, *handle, fix*. Gr. (R. ΘΙΓ-) *τιγγάνω, θήγω*; Lat. figō, figulus, figūra, fictor, fictilis, effigiēs, figō, fixus, fībula.—Cf. Germ. Teig, Teich; Engl. dough, ditch, dig, dike.

FLA-, FOL-, FLO-, *blow*. Gr. *φλασμός, φύλλον*; Lat. flō, folium, folliis, fleō, fletus, flos, floccus.—Cf. Germ. blāhen, blühen, Blut; Engl. blow, bloom, blood.—See also R. FLV-, FLVGV-.

1 FLAG-, FLIG-, *strike*. Gr. (R. ΘΑΛ-) *θάλώ*, cf. *θλίβω*; Lat. flagrum, flagellum, fligō (through *fligus) in ad-fligō, infigō, etc.; prōdfigō.—Cf. Engl. blow (stroke).

2 FLAG-, FVIG-, *blaze*. Gr. *φλέγω, φλόξ*, cf. *φρύγω*; Lat. flamma (for *flagma), flāmen, flāgitō, flagrō, flāvus, fulgēō, fulmen, fulgor, fulgur, fulvus.—Cf. Germ. bleich, blinken; Engl. blank, blink, blench.

FLEC-, see FALC-, FLEC-.

FLV-, FLVGV-, *flow*. Gr. *φλῶς, φλυνάρια, οἶνό-φλυξ*; Lat. fluō, flūxi (for *flugsi), fluctus, fluidus (old, flūvidus), fluvius, flūmen, fleō (strengthened from R. FLA-).

FOD-, *dig*. Gr. (R. ΒΟΘ-) *βόθρος*; cf. *βαθύς, βένθος*; Lat. fodiō, fodī, fodiciō, fossa.

1 FOR-, FVR-, *bore*. Gr. *φάραγξ, φάρυγξ*; Lat. forō (whence Engl. per-forate; from *forus, *boring*; cf. Germ. bohren; Engl. bore); furca; perh. also (with Gr. *θύρα*), forum, foris, foris (cf. Germ. Thür; Engl. door; by others referred to R. 2 FOR-).

2 FOR-, FVR-, *warm*. Gr. (R. ΘΕΡ-) *θέρω, θερμός, θέρος*; cf. *θάλλω, θάλλος*; Lat. fornax, fornus, furnus.—Older form GHAR-, whence GLA-, as in Germ. glatt, Glas, glühen; Engl. glad, glow, glitter.

FRAG-, *break*. Gr. (R. ΦΡΑΚ-) see LAC-, also 2 VEL-, VOL-) *ράκος, ρήγγυμι, ρῶξ*; Lat. frangō, fractus, fragilis, fragor, nau-frag-us, suf-frag-ium, suffragor (from *suffragus).—Cf. Germ. brechen; Engl. break, breach.

FREM-, *roar*. Gr. (R. ΒΡΕΜ-) *βρέμω, βρόμος, βροντή*; Lat. fremō, fremitus.—Cf. Germ. brummen, Bremse; Engl. brin, breeze.

FRI-, *rub*. Gr. (R. ΧΡΙ-) *χρίω, χρίπτω*; Lat. friō, fri-cō, frivulus, frēndō (hnt perh. for *frem-dō; R. FREM-); reduplicated in fufurās.—Older form GHRI-; cf. Engl. grind, grist.

FRIG-, *parch, freeze*. Gr. *φρίσσω, ῥίγος* (i. e. *φρίγος*); Lat. frīgō, frīgus, frigidus, frigeō.

FV-, FVD-, pour. Gr. (*R. XEF-*) *χέω, χύσις*; Lat. fundō, fōns (for *fōvōns), fūsiō, futillis, refūtō. — Old form, GHV-, GHVD-; cf. Germ. giessen; Engl. gut, gush, geyser.

FVD-, bottom. Gr. *πυθμήν*; Lat. fundus (for *fudnus), pro-fundus. — Cf. Germ. Boden; Engl. bottom.

1 FVG-, FRVG-, use, enjoy. Gr. *ἀφύξαι*; Lat. fungor, fruor (for *frugvor), frūx, fructus, frumentum. — Cf. Germ. brauchen, Gebrauch; old Engl. brook (*use*).

2 FVG-, bend, flee. Gr. *φεύγω, φυγή*; Lat. fuga, fugō, perfuga, fugiō. — Cf. Germ. biegen, Bogen; Engl. bow.

FVR-, FERV-, rage, swell. Gr. *φύρω*, redupl. *πορφύρω*; *φρίαρ* (for *φρεφap); Lat. furō, furor, furia, furvus, fuscus (for *furscus), frutex, fervō, fervor, ferveō, fermentum, fretum, perh. also frōns. — Cf. Germ. brauen; Engl. brew; perh. also Germ. brennen (with Engl. burn) and Engl. brow.

GAL-, GRV-, glide, fall (cf. 2 GAR-). Gr. *βάλλω* (for *γφαλ-ω), *βάλανος*; Lat. glāns; *gruō in congruō, ingruō.

1 GAR-, sound. Gr. *γέρανος, γῆρυς*; Lat. auror (i. e. *avi-gur, *bird-expounder*), aurigium, grūs, garriō, garulus. — Cf. Germ. krāhen; Engl. crow; cf. also Lat. grāculus; Engl. croak.

2 GAR-, GARV-, heavy. Gr. (*R. BAPY-* for *ΓΑΡΥ-*) *βαρύς, βάρος*, cf. *βριῖω*; Lat. gravis, gravō, gravēdō, grandis; bardus (cf. *βαρύς*), brūtus.

3 GAR-, GRA-, wear away. Gr. *γέρων, γραιός*; Lat. grānum, rūga (for *grūga). — Cf. Germ. Korn, Kern, kernen; Engl. corn, kernel, churn.

GAV-, glad. Gr. *γαίω, ἀγανός, γηδέω*; Lat. gaudium, gaudeō, gāvisus, Gāius (i. e. *Gāvius).

GEM-, full, groan. Gr. *γέμω*; Lat. gemō, gemitus, gemma, gumia.

GEN-, GNA-, beget. Gr. *γίγνομαι, γενή, γένος, γόνος, γυνή*; Lat. gignō, indi-gena, mali-gn-us, prae-gnāns (from *prae-gnō, āre; from *prae-gnius, *before birth*); genus, genius, in-gen-ium, in-gen-uus, gēns, genitor, gener, generō (perh. also geminus, cf. Gr. *γάμος*); nāscor or gnāscor, ā-gnātus, nātus, nātiō, nātivus, nātūra, Gnaeus (for Gnaivos), naevus; ingēns. — Cf. Germ. Keim, Kind, König; Engl. kid, chick, child, kin, king.

GES-, carry. Gr. (*R. BAS-* for *ΓΑΣ-*) *βαστάζω*; Lat. gerō, ag-ger, belliger, congeriēs, gestus, gestiō, gestiō. — Cf. Engl. cast.

GLA-, GLV-, stick, smooth. Gr. *γλίσσχος*; cf. *λίσσος, δλισθάνω*; Lat. glūten, lūbricus (for *glūbricus; cf. Germ. schlüpfen, schliefen; Engl. slip); cf. also lēvis, Gr. *λείος*. — Perh. also Germ. kleben; Engl. cleave (*stick*).

GLAB-, GLVB-, peel. Gr. *γλάφω, γλύφω*; Lat. glaber, glūbō. — Cf. Germ. klieben; Engl. cleave (*split*).

GLOB-, round. Lat. globus, glaeba, glomus (for *glob-mus), glomerō. — Cf. Engl. clew.

GNA-, GNO-, know. Gr. *γινώσκω, γνώσις, γνώμη, νοῦς* (for *γνοFos), *δνομα*; Lat. gnārus, nārō (for *gnārō), nāvus (cf. Ignāvus, i. e. *in-gnāvus), nōscō (for gnōscō, cf. Ignōtus, i. e. *in-gnōtus), nōtus, nōbilis, nōmina, Ignōminia, Ignōrō, nōrma (for *gnōrma, cf. *γνώριμος*), nota (for *gnota). — Cf. Germ. kennen, können; Engl. can, know, cunning, ken, keen.

GRA-, desire, favor. Gr. (*R. XAP-*), *χαίρω, χάρις, χάρις*; Lat. grātus, grātulor (from a *dim.* *grātulus; grātēs, grātia. — Cf. Germ. gern, be-gehren; Engl. yearn.

GRAD-, walk. Lat. gradus, gradior, gressus, grassor.

GVOR-, GVL-, GLV-, swallow (older form GAR-; cf. Gr. *γάρον, γαργαρίζω*; Lat. grāmen). Gr. (*R. BAP-* for *ΓΑΡ-*) *βάραινον, βορά, βιβρώσκω; γλυκύς*; Lat. *vorus (for *gvorus), in carnivorus, vorō, vorāx, voragō; gula (cf. Germ. Kehle), singul-tus (see *R. 3 SA-, SIM-*), gluttiō (through glūtus, *abys*), ingluviēs; gurgēs (GVR- for GVOR-), reduplicated in gur-gul-iō; dulcis is perh. for *gulsis, cf. *γλύκεις*. — Cf. also Engl. gorge, gargle, gurgle.

GVS-, choose, taste. Gr. *γεύομαι*; Lat. gustus, gustō. — Cf. Germ. kiesen; Engl. choose, choice.

HAB-, have. Lat. habeo, habilis, habitō, habēna; co-hibeō, pro-hibeō, dēbeō (for *de-hibeō), praebeō (for old prae-hibeō); diribeō (for *dis-hibeō).

HAES-, stick. Lat. haerē, ad-haerē, haesitiō, haesitātiō. — Cf. Germ. Geisel (*hostage*); Engl. gaze, aghast.

HAR-, wind, twist (older, GHAR-). Gr. *χορδή*; cf. *χολάδης, χολέρα*; Lat. harū-spex (*harū, *entrails* + *R. SPEC-*), hariolus, hīra (*gut*), hilla, perh. also hīlum, whence nihilum, nihil; filum. — Cf. Germ. Garn; Engl. yarn, gore.

1 HAS-, hurt. Lat. haste, hostis (whence Eng. host, *army*), hostia (Engl. host, *sacrifice*). — Orig. GHAS. — Cf. Germ. Gast, Gerte; Engl. guest, goad, gad-fly, yard (i. e. *rod*).

2 HAS-, crush. Gr. (*R. ΦΑΣ-, ΨΑ-*) *ψάμαδος*, cf. *ήμαδοίς*; Lat. harēna (for *hasēna).

HAVS-, exhaust (perh. orig. one with *R. AVS-*). Lat. hau-riō, haustus.

HED-, HEND-, seize, hold. Gr. *χανδάνω*; Lat. prehēdō, praendō (for prae-hendō), praeda (for *prae-hēda), praedor, praedium, hedera (nōdus may be for *cnōdus from a stronger form, CAND-, CNAD-). — Cf. Engl. get, beget.

HER-, HIR-, grasp. Gr. (*R. XEP-*) *χείρ, χόρτος*; Lat. hara, herctum (through *herciō, *take*, from *her-cus), hērēs, co-hors, hirūdō, hirūdō, perh. also hortus (by others referred, with hortor, to *R. GRA-*, Gr. *XAP-* of *χαίρω, χαρτός, desired*). — Cf. Germ. gürten, Garten; Engl. gird, girth, garden, yard.

HES-, yesterday. Gr. *χθές*; Lat. herī, hēsternus. — Cf. Germ. gestern; Engl. yesterday.

HI-, yawn. Gr. (*R. XA-*), *χαίνω, χάσχω, χόρτος*; Lat. hīseō, hīō, hiulcus (cf. *R. 2 FA-*). — Cf. Germ. gälnen, Gans; Engl. yawn, gills, goose.

HORS-, bristle. Gr. *χέρσος, χόρτος* (for *χόρσιος), *χήρ*; Lat. horreō (from *horrus for *horsus), horrēscō, horror, horridus, hirsātus, hirtus.

1 I-, AI-, go. Gr. *εἶμι, αἰών, οἶτος*; Lat. eō, ire; com-es, comitium, ex-itiū, in-itiū, amb-itiū, sub-itiū, ad-itus, red-itus, praetor (for *prae-i-tor), iter; aevom, aeternus (for old aevi-ternus), aetās (for old aev-itās). — From iter is the *advērb.* ending -iter or -ter; thus breviter for breve-iter, audācter for audāc-iter, etc.

2 I-, a pronominal stem of the 3d pers., demonstrative, *this one, he*. In Gr. freq. as suffix, *οὔροισι, τοῦρι*; in Lat. in the pronouns is, idem, i-pse, i-ste; also in ibi, ita, itaque, iterum (an old comparative).

IA-, IAC-, go, send. Gr. (*R. IAI-*) *ιάπτω*; Lat. iānuā, iānus, iānitor, iānuārius, iaciō, ab-iciō, iactus, iactū-ra, iactō, amiciō (i. e. *amb-iaciō), iaceō; perh. also iocus (cf. *ιαμβος* from *ιάπτω*).

1 IC-, strike (orig. one with *R. IA-, IAC-*). Gr. (*R. IT-*) *ἵππομαι, ἵκτιω*; Lat. icō, ictus.

2 IC-, AIC-, like. Lat. imitor (freq. of *imō from *imus, i. e. *ic-mus), imāgō; aequus, inīquus, aequālis, aequor, aemulus (for *aicmulus), Aemilius.

- IS-, AIS-, wish.** Gr. *ίστης, ἴμερος*; Lat. aestimō (through *ais-tumus; hence ex-istimō), whence old Fr. esmer, Engl. aim.—Cf. also Germ. heischen; Engl. ask.
- IV-, IVG-, bind, yoke.** Gr. (*R. ΖΥΓ-*) *ζυγόν, ζεύγνυμι*; Lat. iugum, iugō, iumentum (for *iug-mentum), bi-iugus, bi-iugis, bigne, quadrigae (for *quadriugae); iūgis, iūxtā (for *iūgista), iūgerum, iungō, cūnetus (for *co-iunctus), con-iūnx; iūs, iūstus, iūrō (from *iūrus, cf. per-iūrus, in-iūria), periūrō (pēiūrō was prob. orig. to make worse, from pēior, *R. PED-*, but became confounded with periūrō), dē-iūrō (whence dēiūrō, by analogy of pēiūrō), iūrō (old iūrīgō, from *iūrigus, iūs + *R. 1 AG-*), iūrgium, iūdex, iū-dicium.—Cf. Germ. Joch; Engl. yoke.
- 1 LAB-, lick.** Gr. *λάπτω, λαπαρός*; Lat. lambō, labium, labrum.—Cf. Germ. Lippe; Engl. lap, lip.
- 2 LAB-, slide.** Gr. *λολός, λώβη*; Lat. labō (through *labus, sinking); lābor, lapsus, lābēs.
- 3 LAB-, RAB-, take, seize.** Gr. *λαμβάνω, λάβρος*; Lat. labor, rabiēs.—Cf. Germ. and Engl. elf.
- 1 LAC-, entangle.** Lat. laciō (old), adliciō, illiciō, dē-liciae, in-lecebrae, dēlectō, oblectō, laccessō, laqueus.
- 2 LAC-, LIC-, crook.** Gr. *λάγχνη, λεκάνη, λοξός*; Lat. lacūna, lacus, lāma, lanx, lacertus, sublica; licium, bilix, obliquus, limus (for *lic-mus), limes, limen, sub-limis.
- 3 LAC-, tear** (orig. *FLAC-*, cf. *ἔλκος*, ulcus, and one with *FRAG-*; strengthened from 2 *VEL-*, *VOL-*). Gr. *λακίζω*, cf. *λύκος*; Lat. lacer, lacerō, lanius (for *lacinus), laniō, lacinia, lacerna.—Cf. lupus, and Germ. and Engl. wolf.
- 4 LAC-, LOQV-, sound, talk.** Gr. *λαλέω, λάσκω, λιγός*; Lat. loquor, locūtio, loquēla, locusta.
- LAG-, loose.** Gr. *λαγάρω, λάγνος, λήγω*; Lat. languēd, languidus, laxus, laxō, lēna (for *lē-na, cf. *λάγνος*). lēnō (but not lassus, an old *P.* from a *R. LAD-*, whence Germ. lassen; Engl. let, late).—Cf. Engl. lag, lash.
- LAP-, LAMP-, shine.** Gr. *λάμπω, λαμπρός*; Lat. lepidus, lepus, lympa, limpidus (*clear*).—Cf. lanterna (= Gr. *λαμπτήρ*).
- LAS-, desire.** Gr. *λάω, λελιγμαι, λήμα*, cf. *λίαν*; Lat. lār, Lars, lascivus (through *lascus); cf. lārva.—Cf. Germ. and Engl. lust.
- LAT-, hide.** Gr. (*R. ΛΑΘ-*) *λανθάνω, λάθρος, λήθη, ἀληθείς*; Lat. lateō (from *latus, hidden), latebra.
- 1 LEG-, LIG-, gather.** Gr. *λέγω, λόγος, λογάς*; Lat. legō, adlegō, conligō, intellegō (i. e. *inter-legō), lēctor, lēctio, legiō, legūmen, supellex, ēlēgās; lignum, lignor.
- 2 LEG-, run, spring.** Gr. (*R. ΛΑΧ-*) *ελαχός*, cf. *λαγός*; Lat. levis (for *leg-vis), longus, longinquus.—Cf. Germ. leicht, lang, Lunge; Engl. light, long, lungs.
- 3 LEG-, lie, be fixed.** Gr. *λέκτρον, λέχος, ἀλοχος, λόχος*; Lat. lectus, lectica; lēx, lēgitimus, exlēx, prīvi-lēgium, lēgō, lēgātus, con-lēga, con-lēgium (but see *R. 2 LIG-*).—Cf. Germ. liegen, legen; Engl. lie, lay, low, log, law.
- LEN-, yielding.** Lat. lentus, lēnis.—Cf. Germ. lind, gelind; Engl. lithe.
- LI-, pour, smear.** Gr. *λειμών, λιμήν, λιμός, ἐλαία*; Lat. linō, linea, littera, litus, limus, lētum; perh. dē-leō, po-līō (with *praep. po-*, from, away, as in pōnō for po-sinō).—Cf. Germ. Leim; Engl. lime.
- LIB-, LVB-, desire.** Lat. libet or lubet, libidō, liber, liberō, liberī, libērtās.—Cf. Germ. lieben, loben, Ver-laub; Engl. love, leave (*permission*), fur-lough.
- LIC-, LIQV-, let, leave.** Gr. (*R. ΛΙΠ-*) *λείπω, λοιπός*; Lat. liceō, licet (whence Fr. loisir, Engl. leisure), licentia, liceor, pol-liceor, lixa, pro-lixus; linquō, dēlictum, relinquō, relictus, reliquiae; perh. also (*R. LVC-*) lūxus, lūxuria.—Cf. Germ. leihen; Engl. lend, loan.
- 1 LIG-, lick.** Gr. *λείχω, λιχμαίνω*; Lat. lingō, liguriō; lima (for *lig-ma), limō.—Cf. Germ. lecken; Engl. lick.
- 2 LIG-, tie.** Lat. lictor, ligō (through *ligua, binding), religiō.—Some refer lēx, privilēgium, legō, conlēga, etc., to this root; see *R. 3 LEG-*.
- LIQV-, LIB-, flow, pour** (strengthened from *R. LI-*). Gr. *λείβω*; Lat. liqueō, liquidus, liquor, liquor; libō, Liber; cf. dē-lib-ūtus.
- LIV-, yellowish-gray.** Gr. *λίς, λέων*; Lat. lividus, livor, livēō; leō (= *λέων*); perh. also ob-liv-iscor, ob-liv-iō, ob-li-tus.
- 1 LV-, loose.** Gr. *λύω*; Lat. luō, luēs, solvō (for *se-luō), solūtus (cf. *βου-λύτός*, etc.).—Cf. Germ. lösen, ver-lieren, Laus; Engl. lose, loose, louse.
- 2 LV-, LAV-, gain.** Gr. *λάω, λεία, λρητής, λατρεύς*; Lat. luerum, latrō, Laverna.—Cf. Germ. Lohn.
- 3 LV-, LAV-, wash.** Gr. *λούω, λύτρον*; Lat. -luō in ab-luō, ad-luō, circum-luō, con-luō, dī-luō, ē-luō, polluō, etc.; lutum, lustrum, ē-luv-lēs, ē-luv-iō; lavō, lautus, lātrina (*bath*; old, lavātrina), lābrum; lōtus, lūstrum, dē-lū-brum.—Cf. Germ. Lauge; Engl. lye, lather.
- LVC-, shine.** Gr. *λύχνος, λευκός, λεύσσω*; Lat. lucerna, lūx, lūceō, lūcidus, lūcifer, lūmen (for *luc-men), lūna (for *luc-na), lūcubrō (cf. lūcubrum, a small fire, late), lūcus, in-lūstris (for *in-luc-stris, cf. *lūstrus, whence also lūstrō); luscus (for *luscus).—Cf. Germ. Licht; Engl. light, lea.
- LVD-, play.** Lat. ludō, lūsus, in-lūsio.
- LVG-, distress.** Gr. *λυγρός*, cf. *λοιγός*; Lat. lūgeō, lūgu-bris, lūctus, lūcta (*a wrestling*, old), lūctor, lūctatiō.
- 1 MA-, MAN-, measure.** Gr. *μέτρον*; Lat. manus, manica, adminiculum, manūbrum, in-mis, mētor, mētor, mēnsus, mēnsa, mēnsis, mōs.—Cf. Germ. Mond, Monat; Engl. moon, month.—See also 3 MA-.
- 2 MA-, MĀ-, shape, produce.** Gr. *μήτηρ*; Lat. māter, mātrus, māterīēs; mānēs; mātertera, for *māter-itera (cf. iterum, *R. 2 I-*).—Cf. Germ. Mutter; Engl. mother.—(By many referred to 1 MA-).
- 3 MA-, MAD-, measure, moderate** (strengthened from 1 MA-). Gr. *μέδω, μῆδομαι, μέδων*; Lat. modus, modestus, modius, commodus; medeor, medicus, meditor.—Cf. Germ. messen, mässig; Engl. mete, help-meet.
- 1 MAC-, MAG-, dig.** Gr. *μακρός, μέγας, μήκος, μηχανή*; Lat. māctus, māetō, inacellum, magis, māgius, māior (for *mag-iōr), māiestās, mālus, mōlēs, molestus, magister, māchina (*= μηχανή*); cf. also mōx, mango (Engl. monger).—Cf. Germ. machen, Machit; Engl. make, may, made, mickle, more.
- 2 MAC-, crush.** Gr. *μάσσω* (for *μακτω), *μάζα, μαγεύς, μόχος, μόχος*; Lat. mācerō, māceria, inaciēs; maxilla, māla (for *max-la); massa (= *μάζα*).—Perh. also macer (Germ. mager, Engl. meagre), which others compare with *μακρός* (*R. 1 MAC-*), or with *μικρός, σμικρός*, and Germ. schmachten.
- MAD-, drip, cheep.** Gr. *μαδάω, μαζός, μέση*; Lat. madeō, madidus, mādō, 2 mādō.—Cf. Engl. meat.
- MAL-, crush, grind.** Gr. *μαλάσσω, μαλακός, μύλη, μέλας, μέλι, μολύνω*; Lat. malva, mel (for *melt, cf. *μέλι-ος*), mulsus, mola, immolō, ē-mol-umentum,

miliūm, mollis, malus, mulier; cf. blandus (for *mlandus).—Cf. Germ. Moos, Maal, mahlen; Engl. moss, mole, mill, meal, and perh. melt, malt.—Orig. one with 1 MAR-; cf. mortārium.

1 MAN-, MEN-, *man, mind, stay*. Gr. *μανία, μάντις, μένος, μῆνις, μνησκάω, μανθάνω*; Lat. māns, maseulus, maneō, mēns, memini, com-min-iscor, com-men-tor, Minerva (old, Menerva), mentior, mendāx, moneō, monēta, mōnstrum, mōnstrō.—Cf. Germ. Mann, Mensch, meinen; Engl. man, mind, mean.

2 MAN-, MIN-, *project, tower*. Lat. mentum, menta, mineō in immineō, prōminō, etc.; minae, minor; mōns, prōmunturium.—Cf. Germ. Vor-mund; Engl. mound.

3 MAN-, MI-, *small, less*. Gr. *μείων, μόνος, μινύδω*; Lat. mancus, menda, mendum, mendicus, minus, minor, minister, minuō, membrum (for *min-brum), membrāna; cf. also mitulus (= *μῖτυλος*).—Cf. Germ. Meissel, ge-mein, Mein-eid; Engl. mite, mean.

1 MAR-, *weak, die*. Gr. *μαραίνω, μαρασμός, βροτός* (i. e. *μορ-τος), cf. *βραδύς* (for *βραδύς); Lat. mare (cf. maria), mors, morior, morbus, mōrus; perh. marceō, merula (cf. *R. MAL-*).—Cf. Germ. Meer, Mord; Engl. mere (*lake*), mar, murder.

2 MAR-, see 1 SMAR- and 2 SMAR-.

3 MAR-, *glimmer*. Gr. *μαῖρα, ἀμάρωδς, ἀμέρδω, μαρμαίρω*; Lat. Marius, Mārs, merus; reduplicated in marmor, cf. Māmers (i. e. *Marmers), Mamilius.—Some regard meri-dies as merus + dies, *bright day* (see *R. MED-*).—Cf. Germ. Morgen; Engl. morn, morrow.

MARG-, MALG-, *strip, stroke*. Gr. *ἀμέργω, ἀμέλγω*; Lat. margō, mergae, merges, mulgēō, mulceō; amirua (= *ἀμύργη*).—Cf. Germ. Mark, Milch; Engl. margin, march (*border*), milk.

MED-, *mean, middle*. Gr. *μέσος*; Lat. medius, medicris, di-midi-us, meridiēs (for *medidiēs; but see *R. 3 MAR-*), medulla (*dim.* of *medulla, *meda).—Cf. Germ. Mitte, Mittel; Engl. mid, middle, midst.

MEL-, *move*. Gr. *ἐμολον, βλώσσω* (for *μλω-σσω); Lat. remulcum.

MERG-, *dip*. Lit. mergō, im-mergō, mersō, mergus.

MET-, *reap*. Gr. (*R. MA-*) *μείωω, ἀμῃ*; Lat. metō, messis, messor, Metellus.—Cf. Germ. mähen; Engl. mow, meadow, after-math.

1 MI-, MIN-, *small, less*, see 3 MAN-, MI-.

2 MI-, MIR-, *smile, wonder*. Gr. *μειδᾶω*; Lat. mīrus, mīror.—Orig. SMI-, SMIR-; cf. Engl. smile, smirk.

MIC-, *miz*. Gr. *μίσγω, μίγνυμι*; Lat. misceō, mistus, mixtus, mixtū, miscellānea, prō-misc-nus.—Cf. Germ. Maisch; Engl. mash.

MIG-, *wet, drip*. Gr. *μιγχέω, μοιγός*; Lat. mingō, micturio, mēiō.—Cf. Germ. Mist; Engl. mist, mizzle.

MIL-, *associate*. Lat. mille (milia), miles, militia.

MIS-, *wretched*. Gr. *μῖσος, μισέω*; Lat. miser, miseria, miserēscō, maestus, maereō, maeror.

MIT-, *send, throw*. Lat. mittō, mīssus; cf. matara, mataris (Celt.).

MORD-, *bite*. Gr. (*R. ΣΜΑΡΑ-*; cf. Engl. smart, Germ. schmerzen) *σμερδαλέος*; Lat. mordeō, morsus, mordāx, mordicus; cf. also merda.

1 MV-, MOV-, *move*. Gr. *ἀμείβω*; Lat. moveō, mōtus, mōtor, mōtiō, mōmentum, mōbilis, mūtō (for *mōvitō), mūtatiō, mūtus.

2 MV-, *shut, fasten*. Gr. *ἀμύνω, μύω, μνέω*; Lat. mūnis (*serviceable, old*); com-mūniō, communitās, com-mūnicō, immūnis, mūnia, mūniceps, mūnicipium,

mūnus, moenia, mūniō, mūrus, mūrālis; pō-mēr-ium; mūtus.

3 MV-, MVG-, *mumble*. Gr. *μυκάομαι*; Lat. mussō, muttiō, mūgiō, mūgitus.—Cf. Engl. mum, mumble.

MVC-, *wipe*. Gr. *μύκος, μυκτήρ*; Lat. mūcus, ēmungō, mūgilis.

MVS-, *steal*. Gr. *μύς, μύια*; Lat. mūs, mūsculus, musca.—Cf. Germ. Maus; Engl. mouse.

1 NA-, NAV-, *wet, swim*. Gr. *ναύς, νότος, νέω, νή-σος*; Lat. nō, nāvis, nauta (old, nāvita), nāvigiūm, nāvigiō (through *navigus, cf. *R. 1 AG-*), naufragus, naulum (= *ναῦλον*), nansea (= *ναυσία*), nō, natō, nātrix, nāsus, nāris.—To this root may be referred (through *nūtris, *flowing with milk*) nūtriō, nūtrix; also nassa.—Cf. Germ. Netz; Engl. net.

2 NA-, *no*. Gr. *νῆ- in νή-ποιος*, etc.; Lat. -ne, nē, nī, nī- in nihil, nimis, etc.; ne-que, nec.—Cf. n- (i. e. ne) in Germ. nein, nicht; Engl. no, nay, nought, never.

NAC-, *get*. Gr. *ἡνεγκον*; Lat. naictōcor.—Cf. Germ. nahe, genug; Engl. nigh, near, enough, neigñ-bor.

NAG-, *strip*. Lat. nūdus (for *nugdus).—Cf. Germ. nackt; Engl. naked.

NE-, *tie, spin*. Gr. *νέω, νήθω, νεύρον*; Lat. neō; nervus (= *νεῦρον*).—Cf. Germ. nähen, Nadel; Engl. needle; also (orig. SNA-) Germ. Schnur; Engl. snare.

NEB-, *cloud, veil*. Gr. *νέφος, νεφέλη, νύμφη*; Lat. nebula, Neptunus, nimbus, nūbēs, nūlō, nūpta, nūptiae.—Cf. Germ. Nebel.

1 NEC-, *NOC, kill, hunt*. Gr. *νέκυς, νεκρός, νόσος* (for *νοκ-τος), cf. *νύξ*; Lat. necis, necō, inter-nec-iō, per-nic-iēs; noxa, nocuus, nocēō, nox, nocturnus, noctua, perh. also niger.—Cf. Germ. Nacht; Engl. night.

2 NEC-, *bind*. Lat. nectō, nexus, necesse, necessus.

NEM-, *NVM-, allot*. Gr. *νέμο, νόμος, νομιζω*; Lat. nemus; Numa, numerus, numerō nummus = *νοῦμμος* (Dor. for νόμος, i. e. *standard coin*).—Cf. Germ. nehmen; Engl. nimble, numb.

NIGV-, *snow*. Gr. *νίγα (acc.), νιφάς*; Lat. nix, niveus, nivālis, ningit.—Orig. SNIGV-; cf. Germ. Schnee; Engl. snow.

1 NV-, *now* (a pronominal stem). Gr. *νύ, νῦν, νέος* (i. e. *νεφός*); Lat. num, nunc, novus, noverca, dēnuō (for dē novō), nūper (for *noviper), nūntius (for *noventius from *noveō from novus).—Cf. Germ. neu, nun; Engl. new, now.

2 NV-, *nod*. Gr. *νέωω*; Lat. *nuō (in ad-nuō, re-nuō, etc.), nūmen, nūtus, nūtō.

1 OD-, *push, hate*. Gr. *ὄδῃω*; Lat. odium (whence Fr. ennui, i. e. in odiō; cf. Engl. annoy), ōdi.

2 OD-, *OL-, smell*. Gr. *ὀζω* (for *ὀδιω), *ὀδμή, εὐὸδης*; Lat. odor, odōris; olēō, olidus, ol-faciō, ad-olēō.

1 OL-, *OR-, grow, rise* (orig. one with *R. 1 AL-, AR-*). Gr. *ὀρνυμι, ὄρνις*; Lat. orior, ab-ortus, origō, ōrdō, ōrdior, ornus; *olēscō (in adolēscō, adulēscēs, etc.), ind-ol-ēs, prōlēs (for *pro-ol-ēs); perh. also ulmus, ulva.

2 OL-, *destroy*. Gr. *ὀλλυμι*; Lat. aboleō.—(Some place here ŌR- in ad-or-ior).

OS-, *mouth, face*. Lat. ōs, ōris; ōra, ōrō, ōsculum (*dim.* of ōs), ōstium, ōscitō.

1 PA-, *feed*. Gr. *πάσμαι, πατήρ, πατήριαι, Πάν*; Lat. pater, patrōnus, pāscō, pāstor, pābulum, Paestum; penus, penitus, penes, penetriō; cf. (strengthened, PAL-) ὀ-piliō, ἄ-piliō (for *ovi-paliō, from ovis), Palēs.—Cf. Germ. Vater, Futter; Eng. father, feed, food.

2 PA-, *stretch, spin*, see SPA-, PA-.

PAC-, PAG-, *fix, peg*. Gr. *πάσσαλος, παχύς, πήγνυμι*; Lat. *pac-iscor, pax*; *pangō, pāla* (for *pagla), *pālus, compāgēs, prō-pāg-ō, pāgus, pāgina*.—Cf. Germ. *fügen, Fang*; Engl. *fang, fee*.—Varied as PEC-, *pecū, pecus, pecūnia, pecūlium, pectus*; *PIG-, 2 pila* (for *pigla), *pignus, pinguis, piger*; *PVC-, PVG-, pūgnus, pūgna, pugil, pūgiō*.

1 PAL-, PEL-, PVL-, *drive, scatter*. Gr. *πάλλω, πλάνη*; Lat. *palea, pālor, pellō, ad-pellō, pulsō, polenta, pollen, puls, pulvis*; *palpus, palpebra, pulpa, pāpiliō, pōpulus, poples*; also (*R. PAL-, PIL-*) *3 pila*, and perh. *pīlum, javelin* (cf. *R. PIS-*).—Orig. one with *R. SPAR-*.

2 PAL-, *pale*. Gr. *πελιός, πολιός*; Lat. *pallor, palleō, pallidus, 2 pullus, palumbēs*.

PAND-, *pull, jerk*. Gr. (*R. ΣΦΑΔ-*) *σφαδάζω, σφενδόνη, σφοδρός*; Lat. *pandus, pendō, pendeō, pendulus, pēnsus, com-pendium, suspendium, sti-pendium* (for *scīpi-pendium), *pondus*; perh. *funda* (cf. *σφενδόνη*).

PAP-, *PAMP-, swell*. Gr. *πεμφίς, πομφός*, cf. *πέπερι*; Lat. *papula* (whence Engl. *pimple*), *pampinus*; cf. *parāver, piper*.—Cf. Engl. *pebble*.

1 PAR-, *PER-, through, fare, reach, try*. Gr. *παίρω, πειράω, πόρος*; Lat. *pār, 2 parō, sē-parō, com-parō*; per, *peritū-, com-periō, periculum, porta, portus, Portūnus, op-portū-nus, im-portū-nus, porticus*; *perendīē* (i. e. *perom-diēm, *over a day*; cf. Sanscr. *param, beyond*); *perperam*.—Cf. Germ. *fahren, fern, Gefahr, frisch*; Engl. *fare, far, fear, fresh, frisk, from*.

2 PAR-, POR-, *part, breed*. Gr. *ἔπορον, ἐπέρωται, πάρδε-νος*; Lat. *pau-per* (producing *little*, see *R. PAV-*), *pro-per-us* (see *R. PRO-*), *1 parō, im-perō, vituperō* (i. e. *vitiō parō*), *pārēō, apparēō, aperiō, operiō, re-periō, pars, expers, impertiō, portō, oportet, pariō, parēns, parturiō, vipera* (for *vivi-pera).

PARC-, PLEC-, *weave, fold*. Gr. *πλέκω, πλοκή*; Lat. *Parca, com-pēscō* (for *com-perc-scō); *2 plaga, am-plex-or, sim-plex* (see *R. 3 SA-*), *duplex, sup-plex; plica (fold)*, whence *plicō, complicō, etc.*.—Cf. Germ. *falten, Flachs*; Engl. *fold, two-fold, flux*.

1 PAT-, *go*. Gr. *πάτος, πόντος*; Lat. *passer* (for *patter), *passus, per-pes, -etis (enduring)*, whence *perpetuus*; *compitūn, pōns*.—Cf. Germ. *Pfad*; Engl. *path, foot-pad*.

2 PAT-, PAD-, *spread, open*. Gr. *πιτάννυμι, πίτημι*; Lat. *pateō, patulus, patibulum, patera, patina* (whence Germ. *Pfanne*; Engl. *pan*); *pandus, pandō, passim* (for *pad-tim).—Cf. Germ. *Faden*; Engl. *fathom*.

PAV-, *little*. Gr. *παῖω, παῖρος*; Lat. *paucus, parvus* (for *pauros, cf. *παῖρος*), *paulus, paulatim, pau-per* (cf. *R. 1 PAR-, PER-*; hence, Fr. *pauvre*, Engl. *poor*).—Cf. Engl. *few*.

PEC-, *comb*. Gr. *πέκω, πεκτέω, πέκος, πόκος*; Lat. *pectō, pecten*.

PED-, *tread*. Gr. *πέδω, πείδιον, πούς*; Lat. *pēs* (cf. Germ. *Fuss*; Engl. *foot*), *compēs, quadrupēs; pedum, pedes, im-ped-io, op-pidum* (cf. *πέδω*), *op-pidō; pēior* (for *ped-ior), *pessumus, pessum*; perh. also *peccō* (for *pedicō), and *pēiorō* (from *pēior*), afterwards confounded with *per-iūrō* (*R. IV-IVG-*).—Cf. Germ. *Fuss, Fessel*; Eng. *foot, fetter, fetch*.

PET-, *fly*. Gr. *πέτομαι, πτερόν, ποτή, πότμος, πίπτω*; Lat. *petō, petulāns* (*P. of *petulō, from *petulus, from *petus, attacking*), *petuleus, impetus, prae-*

pes, propitius, penna (for *pet-na), *accipiter* (cf. *ἄκυ-πτερος*; *R. 3 AC-*).—Cf. Germ. *finden, Feder*; Engl. *find, feather*.

PI-, PIC-, *swell, fat*. Gr. *πίσσα, πίτυς, πίων, πίοτης, πι-μελή*; Lat. *pix, pinus, opīmus*.

PI-, PIG-, *hate*. Lat. *piget*.—Cf. Germ. *Feind*; Engl. *foe, fiend*.

PIC-, PIG-, *pick, paint* (orig. one with SPI-). Gr. *πικρός, ποικίλος, πύκη*; Lat. *pingō, pictor, pictūra*.—Cf. Germ. *picken*; Engl. *pick, peck, pike*.—Perh. also *pungō, pūnetum*; cf. Germ. *pochen*; Engl. *poke, poker*.

PIS-, *crush*. Gr. *πίσος, πιάζω* (for *πισιω); Lat. *pīnsō, pistor, pistrinum, pīlum* (for *pis-lum, whence *din. pistillum* (Engl. *pestle, pestil*); but see also *R. 1 PAL-*); perh. also *2 plus*.

PLAC-, *please, soothe* (orig. one with *R. PREC-*). Lat. *placō* (from *plācus), *supplicō, placeō, placidus*.

PLAG-, *hit, strike*. Gr. *πέλας, πλησίος, πλήσσω, πληγή*, cf. *πέλέκω*; Lat. *1 plāga, plectō, plangō*.—Cf. Germ. *flehen, flackern*; Engl. *flicker, flag, flatter*.

PLAT-, *spread, flat*. Gr. *πλάτη, πλατός*, cf. *πλίνθος*; Lat. *planta, plānus* (for *plat-nus), *plautus, latus* (for *platus), *later, Latium*.—(Germ. *flach* and Engl. *flat* are probably of kindred origin).—See also PRAT-.

PLE-, PLO-, PLV-, *fill*. Gr. *πιμπλημι, πλήρης, πλείων, πόλις, πλοῦτος, ἀπλοῦς*; Lat. *pleō (*im-pleō, com-pleō, etc.*), *plēnus, plērus-que, plē-bēs, locu-plēs* (i. e. *locu-plētus, *full of land*); *pelvis, plūs, plūrimus; po-pulus* (a reduplicated form), *pūblicus* (for *po-pulicus); *mani-pulus, pulvinus, am-plus* (i. e. *ambi-plus, *full on both sides*); cf. also *pellis* and Gr. *πέλλα*.—Cf. Germ. *füllen, voll*; Engl. *fill, full*.

PLV-, (PLOV-), *wash, flow*. Gr. *πλύνω, πλέω, πλοῖον*; Lat. *pluō* (for *plonō), *pluvia, pluvius, impluvium; plōdō* (from *plōrus, i. e. *ploverus); cf. *πλωτός*, *plūma, plaustrum* (linter = *πλυντήρ*).—Cf. Germ. *fliegen, Floh, Flotte*; Engl. *fly, flee, flow, float, fleet*.

PO-, BI-, *drink*. Gr. *πίνω, πέπωκα, πότος*; Lat. *pōtus, pōtō, pōtor, pōtīō, pōculum; bibō* (for reduplicated form, *pi-pō), *bibulus*; perh. also *im-buō* (*cause to drink*; cf. *bua, child's word for drink*); but others compare *im-buō, imbūtus* with Gr. *ἐμ-φύω, ἐμφυτος* (*R. FEV-, FV-*).—Cf. Engl. *pot*.

POS-, *behind*. Gr. *όπίω, ύπατος* (for *ποσ-ματος); Lat. *post, posterus, postumus, pōne* (for *pos-ne; cf. *infer-ne*).

POT-, *master*. Gr. *πόσις, πότνια*, cf. *δεσπότης*; Lat. *potis, possum* (i. e. *potis sum*), *potēs, potestās, potior, compos, hos-pes* (i. e. *hosti-pets), *sos-pes* (for *savos-pets, *safe-guarding*).—Cf. the endings *-pote* in *ut-pote; -pte* in *suā-pte; -pse* in *i-pse, etc.*

PRA-, *sell*. Gr. *πιδράσκω*; cf. *περάω, πόριος*; Lat. *pre-tium, pretiōsus*.

PRAT-, *flat, plain* (orig. one with PLAT-). Gr. *φράζω*; Lat. *prātum, inter-pres*.

PREC-, *pray*. Gr. (*R. ΠΡΟΠ-*) *θεο-πρόπος*; Lat. *precēs, precor, prociis, procāx*; also *pōscō* (for *porc-scō), *postulō*.—Cf. Germ. *forschen, fragen*.—See also *R. PLAC-*.

PREM-, *press*. Lat. *premiō, com-primō, op-primō, pressus, prēlum* (for *prem-slum).

PRO-, PRI-, PRAE-, *before*. Gr. *πρό, πρότερος, πρίν, πρόσω*; Lat. *prō, prae, praeter, prior, prius* (for *prius-cus), *prīs-tinus, primus, prīn-ceps* (for *primi-ceps; see *R. CAP-*), *praestō* (from *sup-*

*praestus, i. e. *prae-istus, *foremost*); porrō (Gr. *πρόσω*), prōnus (Gr. *πρηνής*); prius (i. e. *prae-vor, *distinguished, especial*), privātus. — Cf. Germ. vor, für; Engl. fore, for.

1 PV-, *cleanse*. Gr. *πῦρ*, *πυρά*; Lat. putus, putō, am-putō, puteus, pūrus. — Cf. Germ. Feuer; Engl. fire.

2 PV-, *rot*. Gr. *πίθω*, *Πίδων*; Lat. pūs, pūteō, puter, putreō, putrescō, putridus, pūrulentus, paedor (for *pav-idor, *pai-dor). — Cf. Germ. faul; Engl. foul, defile.

3 PV-, *beget*. Gr. *παῖς*, *πῶλος*; Lat. pūpus, pūpa (*boy, girl*), whence *dīm*. pūpula, pūpillus; pūbēs, pūsiō, pūsus, prae-pū-tium, puer, puella, pullus; perh. also pōmum (for *pou-mom). — Cf. Germ. Füllen, Fohlen; Engl. foal, filly.

4 PV-, PAV-, *ram, cast down*. Gr. *παίω* (i. e. *παῖω); Lat. pudet, pudor, pro-pudium, re-pudium, tri-pudium; paveō, pavidus, pavor, paviō.

PVR-, PRV-, *flame*. Gr. *πυρρός*, cf. *πύμπρημι*; Lat. prūna, prūna, prūriō (burrus = *πυρρός*, old), com-būrō, cf. būstum. — Cf. Germ. frieren; Engl. freeze, frost, froze.

QVAES-, *seek*. Lat. quaesō, quaerō, quaestus, quaestor, quaestiō, in-quirō.

QVES-, *sigh, lament*. Lat. queror, questus, questiō, querella, querimōnia, querulus, cf. quirītō. — Cf. also Engl. wheeze, whisper.

RA-, *join, count* (orig. one with R. 1 AR-). Gr. *ῥάδιος*; Lat. ratus, in-ritus, ratiō, reor, rēs, reus, ritus. — Cf. Germ. Reim; Engl. rime (rhyme).

RAB-, *seize* (varied from 3 LAB-). Lat. rabiō, rabiēs, rabidus, rabula.

RAC-, *speck* (varied from 4 LAC-). Lat. rānā (for *racua), rānunculus.

1 RĀD-, RŪD-, *scratch, gnaw*. Lat. rādō, rāsūra, rāstrum (for *rād-trom), rōdō, rōstrum. — Cf. Germ. Ratte; Engl. rat.

2 RAD-, RVD-, *sprout*. Gr. *ρίζα* (for **ῥιζα*); Lat. rad-ius, rādix, rāmus (for *rad-mos); rudis, erudiō. — Cf. Engl. root (old, wroten), wort.

RAP-, RVP-, *snatch, break*. Gr. *ῥαπάζω*; Lat. rapiō, rapāx, rapidus, rapīna, raptō; rumpō, rūpes. — Cf. Germ. raufen, reif, rauben; Engl. reap, ripe, rub, be-reave.

REG-, RIG-, *stretch, guide*. Gr. *ῥέγω*; Lat. regō, pergō (for *per-rigō), surgō (for *sub-rigō), rēctus, rēctor, regiō (ergō, ergā, are perh. for *ē-regō, *ē-regā), rēx, rēgina, rēgnum, rēgnō, rēgula; rigeō, rigidus, rigor. — Cf. Gallic -rix, in Dumno-rix, etc.; Germ. Reich, reichen, recht; Engl. reach, rich, right.

RI-, *flow* (varied from LI-). Lat. rivus, rivālis.

RIC-, RIP-, *tear, crack*. Gr. *ῥεῖκω*, *ῥεῖπω*; Lat. rīma (for *ric-ma), ringor, rictus, rīxa; rīpa. — Cf. Germ. reiben, Riegel; Engl. rip, rive, rail, rill.

1 RV-, *fall*. Lat. ruō, 2 rŭta, rufna, rutrum.

2 RV-, RAV-, RVG-, *ound, roar*. Gr. *ῥύζω*, *ῥεῖγμαι*; Lat. rūmor, rūvis, raucus, rūctō, rūctus; cf. rudō, rudēs.

RVB-, RVDH-, *red*. Gr. *ῥυθρός*; Lat. ruber, rubeō, rubescō, rubrica, rubor, Rubicō; rōbīgō; rūfus; rutilus. — Cf. Germ. roth; Engl. red, ruddy.

RVP-, *break*, see R. RAP-, RVP-.

1 SA-, SI-, *sow, strow, sift*. Gr. *σίω*, *ἵμμι* (for *σι-ση-μι), Lat. serō (for *si-sō, redupl.), satus, Sātūrnus; sēmen, sator, saeculum. — Cf. Germ. säen, Saat; Engl. sow, seed. — Perh. also sinō (orig. *put down*),

situs, pōnō (for *port-sinō or *po-sinō, with *prae* po-, *from, away*, as in poliō, R. LI-), po-situs, dē-sinō; but sinō, pōnō, etc., are by some referred to a R. CSI-, SI- (Gr. KTI- in *κρίζω*), *dwelt, rest*. — Cf. Germ. siedeln.

2 SA-, *sate*. Gr. *ᾄω* (i. e. *σαω*), *ἄστος*, *ᾄδην*; Lat. sat, satis, satur, satura. — Cf. Germ. satt; Engl. sad.

3 SA-, SEM-, SIM-, *together, like*. Gr. (*ā* for *σα*-) *ἄσπος*, *ἄμα*, *ὁμός*; Lat. semper, sin-guli (i. e. *sein-culi), semel, simul, similis, sim-plex (cf. *ἁπαξ*; see R. PARC-, PLEC-); sincērus may be from sim- and R. 2 CER-, meaning *wholly separated*. — Cf. Germ. sammeln, sammt; Engl. same, some.

1 SAC-, SAG-, *fasten*. Gr. *σάττω*, *σάκος*; Lat. sacer, sanctus, sacerdos, sāgmen, sāgna, seges, sagma, sagitta, sēgnis (i. e. *clinging, slow*). — With P for C (cf. lupus, *λύκος*, etc.) in saepe, saepēs, saepiō, prae-saepe.

2 SAC-, SEC-, *split*. Gr. *κεάω* (ΣΚΕ-), *σκεδάννυμι* (ΣΚΕΔ-; cf. Engl. scatter, shatter), *σχίζω*; Lat. saxum, secō, sēgmen, serra, secūris, sexus; sica. — Cf. Germ. Säge, Sense (old, Segense); Engl. saw, scythe, sedge. — Varied SCI-, SCID- in sciō (*divide, distinguish*; cf. Germ. scheiden; Engl. shed), scientia, cōn-scientia, sciscō, scitum, sciscitor, scindō; caedō (for *scaid-ō), decidō, caedēs (caelum, *chisel*, whence caelō), homicida, trucidō (for *truci-cidō, trux + CID- for SCAD-). — Perh. also canālis for *scan-ālis (strengthened R. SCAN-). — Cf. Engl. covey. — See also R. 2 SCAP-.

SAG-, *trace, track*. Gr. (R. *ΑΓ-*) *ἡγέομαι*, *ἡγεμών*; Lat. sāgus, sāga, sāgiō, prae-sāg-ium, sāgāx. — Cf. Germ. suchen, besuchen; Engl. seek, beseech.

1 SAL-, *stream, flow*. Gr. *ἄλς*, *ἄλμη*; Lat. sāl, insula, salix, salignus, salicium. — Cf. Germ. Salz; Engl. salt, sallow (*willow*).

2 SAL-, *leap*. Gr. *ἄλλομαι*; Lat. saliō, Salī, salāx, saltus, saltō, cōn-sul-ō, cōnsilium, cōnsul, ex-sul, prae-sul.

3 SAL-, SER-, *save*. Gr. ὄλος, οὐλος, ὄλβος; Lat. salūa, salvus (whence Fr. sauf, Engl. safe), saltem, solidus, sōlus, sōlor, solli-citus, soll-ers, soll-ennis; cf. also silex; servus, servō, and R. SAR-, SARC-.

SAP-, *taste*. Gr. *σάφης*, *σοφός*; Lat. sapa, sapiō, sapiēns, sapor (whence Engl. savor); sapidus (late; hence, Engl. in-sipid).

SAR-, SARC-, *bring together*. Lat. sarcīō, sartus, sarcina; cf. sarculum.

SARP-, *cut, scratch* (for SCARP-). Lat. sarmentum; cf. sirpeus for scirpeus.

1 SAV-, SCAV-, *unlucky*. Gr. *σκαῖος* (cf. Germ. schief); Lat. saevus, scaevus (old), Scaevola, ob-scaevus.

2 SAV-, *safe*. Gr. *σάος* (*σαφος), *σώζω*; Lat. sānus (for *sav-nos), sēs-pes (see R. POT-).

SCA-, *cover, dark*. Gr. *σκιά*, *σκηνή*, *σκοτός*; Lat. caecus (for *scai-cus); cf. coelēs. — Cf. Germ. Schatten; Engl. shade, shadow.

SCAD-, CAD-, *cover* (lengthened from R. SCA-). Gr. *σκαδών*; Lat. squāma (for *scad-ma), cāsa (for *cad-ta), cassis (for *cad-tis), castrum, castellum. — Cf. Engl. hat.

SCAL-, SCAR-, *scrape* (orig. one with R. 1 CAR-, SCAR-). Gr. *σκάλλω*, *σκόλλος*; Lat. calvus, calamitās (through *scal-a-ma, *destruction*), in-col-umis; cf. also quisquillae. — With P for C, R. SPOL-, Lat. spoliū. — Redupl. in popular (from *populus for *spo-pulus). — Cf. Engl. scale, scalp, shelf, shell.

SCAND-, *climb*. Gr. σκάνδαλον; Lat. scandō (a-scendō, cōn-scendō, trān-scendō, etc.), scāla (for *scand-sla).

1 SCAP-, SCIP-, prop. Gr. σκήπτω, σκήπτρον; Lat. scapulae, scamnum (for *scap-num), scabillum; scēpiō; scēptrum (= σκήπτρον).—Cf. Germ. Schaft; Engl. shaft.

2 SCAP-, SCAMP-, scratch, dig. Gr. σκάπτω, κήπος; Lat. scabō, scaber, scabiēs, scapha (= σκάφη); campus, Campania, Capua (for *Camp-ua).—Cf. Germ. schaben, schaffen, Schaf; Engl. scab, scoop, shave, ship, sheep.

SCARP-, SCALP-, cut, scratch. Gr. σκάρφος; γλάφω, γλύφω; also (R. ΓΡΑΦ-) γράφω; Lat. scrōfa, scrobis, scribō, scriba; scirpus, scirpeus; crispus; scalpō, sculpiō; culpa; talpa (i. e. *stalpa, for *scalpa).—Cf. Germ. scharf; Engl. sharp, scrape, scrap.—Cf. also R. CARP-, SCARP-, and R. GLAB-, GLVB-.

SCEL-, SCAR-, leap, limp, trip. Gr. σκέλος, σκαληνός; σκαίρω, σκιρτάω; Lat. scelus; redupl. in coruscus (for *scor-scos).—Cf. Germ. schräge; Engl. squirm, crook.

SCID-, CĪD-, see 2 SAC-, SEC-.

SCRV-, SCVR-, cut away, tear (cf. R. SCAL-, SCAR-). Gr. σκύρος, cf. ξύρω; Lat. scrūta, scrūtōr, scrēpus, scrēpulus, scrēpulosus, scrēpulum; scurra; crumēna (for *scru-mēna).—Cf. Germ. Schrot; Engl. shroud.

SCV-, cover, hide. Gr. σκύτος, σκύλον, σκευή, σὺλᾶω (for *σκυ-; cf. ἄρη, from R. CARP-, SCARP-); Lat. scutica, scūtum, ob-scū-rus; cutis, caurus, cūria (for *cousia); cf. also cūstōs (which some refer to a R. CVD-, CVDH-, Gr. κεύθω, Engl. hide).—Cf. Germ. Schauer, Schaum, Haus, Haut; Engl. sky, scowl, skulk, house, hide.

SEC-, follow. Gr. (R. ΣΕΙ-, ΦΕΙ-) ἔπομαι, ὅπλον; Lat. sequor, sequester, sec-undus, secta, secus, sētius (for old, sec-tius), pedisequus, ad-sec-ula, ob-sequiae; socius; com- or eum- (for *scom; cf. Gr. σύν, σύν).—Sepeliō, sepulcrum, are by some referred here.

SED-, SID-, sit. Gr. (R. ΕΔ-) ἔζομαι (for *ἔδιομαι), ἔδρα, ἔδος, ἔζω, ἰδ-ρνώ; Lat. sedeō, dis-sideō, as-sessor, pos-sessor, sella (for *sed-la), sub-sellum, sed-ile, de-ses, in-sid-iae, ob-sid-ium, prae-ses, prae-sid-ium, ad-sid-uos; sēdes, sēdō, sēdulus, sīdō, sub-sīdō; solium (with -l- for -d-, cf. odor, olidus), perh. also solum.—Cf. Germ. sitzen, setzen; Engl. sit, set, seat, settle, saddle.—Others refer solum, solea, sedulus, to a R. SAD-, go; cf. Gr. ὁδός, ὁδός.

SEN-, old. Gr. ἔνος; Lat. sen-ium, sen-ex, senior, senectus, senātus, perh. also sinister.

SENT-, feel. Lat. sentiō, ad-sentiō, sēnsus, sēnsim, sententia.

1 SER-, SVAR-, string, bind. Gr. σείρά; cf. εἶρω, ὄρμος; Lat. serō, sēta, sera, seriēs, dis-serō, di-ser-tus, prae-ser-tum, ser-mō; sors, sortior, con-sors; rēte (for *srē-te).

2 SER-, SVAL-, bright. Gr. σείρ, σέλας, σελήνη; cf. ἑλένη, ὕλη; Lat. serēnus, sōl, silva.—Cf. Germ. schwül, schwarz; Engl. sultry, swelter, swart.

SERP-, REP-, creep, glide. Gr. ἔρπω; Lat. serpō, serpens; rēpō (for *srē-pō; cf. cernō, crē-vi); rēptō.—Cf. (R. SLAP-, SLIP-) Germ. schleifen, schlüpfen, Salbe; Engl. slip, salve.

SEV-, severe. Gr. σίβωμαι, σίβας; Lat. sevērūs, sērius (for *sevērūs).—Cf. Germ. schwer.

1 SMAR-, MAR-, think. Gr. μάρτυς, μέρμυρα, cf. μέλλω; Lat. mora, moror, memor, memoria.

2 SMAR-, MER-, ascribe. Gr. ἀμαρτάνω, μείρομαι, μέρως, μερίς, μώρος, μόρα; Lat. mereō, mereor, meretrīx, merx, mercor, mercēs, mercennarius (for *mercēd-narius), Mercurius.

SON-, sound. Lat. sonus, sonō, sonor, per-sōna.

SOP-, sleep. Gr. (ΥΠ- for ΣΦΑΠ-) ὕπνος; Lat. somnus (for *sop-nus), somnium, sopor.

SOVO-, SVO-, own (strengthened from old pronom. stem SA-; cf. Gr. ὁ, ἡ). Gr. ἔός, σφέας; Lat. suus, sueō, suēscō; sī (old, sei).

SPA-, PA-, draw, stretch. Gr. σπάω, σπάδιον (Dor. and old, σπάδιον), σπείδω; (R. ΣΠΑΝ-, ΠΕΝ-) σπάνη, πέννομαι, πένια, πόνος; Lat. spatium, spēs, spēō, prō-sper, prōsperitās; pēnūria; hence (R. SPAN-, PAN-, spin), pannus (cf. πῆνος), palla (for *pānula), pallium.—Cf. Germ. spannen, spinnen, Spinne; Engl. span, spin, spider, speed.

SPAR-, PAR-, scatter (orig. one with 1 PAL-, PEL-). Gr. σπαίρω, σπείρω, σπέρμα, σποράδες; Lat. sparus, sper-nō, ā-sper-nor, spurius; par-um (for *spar-um, cf. σπαρνός), parcus, parcō, parsimōnia.—Cf. Germ. sparen, sperren, Sporn; Engl. spare, spear, spur, spurn.

SPARC-, PARC-, sprinkle. Gr. πέρκα; and (R. ΠΑΛΚ-) παλάσσω (for *παλακω); Lit. spurc-us, spargō; porcus.—Cf. Germ. sprenkeln, Ferkel; Engl. sprinkle, farrow.

SPEC-, see, spy. Gr. (R. ΣΚΕΠ-) σκέπτομαι, σκοπός, σκῶψ; Lat. -speciō, in a-speciō, cōn-speciō, etc.; au-spec (for *avi-spec-s), auspicor, cōn-spici-uus, spec-iēs, spec-trum, specula, speculor, speculum, specus, spectō, su-spici-o; hence (R. PIC-, pica, picus.—Cf. Germ. spāhen; Engl. spy).

SPI-, PI-, extend, point (varied from SPA-). Gr. σπῆλας, ἀσπίς; Lat. caespes (for *caedi-spitum, cul in points); spīca (whence Engl. spike, spigot), spīcula, spīna, spīnus; pinna (for *pit-na).—See also PIC-, PIG-.

SPLEND-, shine. Lat. splendēō, splendidus, splendor.

SPV-, PV-, spit. Gr. (R. ΠΥΤ-) πτύω, πνίξω; Lat. spuō, spūtum, spūma, pūmex (for *spū-mex), pītuita (for *spūtu-ita; cf. mellitus).—Cf. Germ. speien; Engl. spew, puke.

STA-, stand, set. Gr. ἵστημι, σταυρός, ἐπί-στα-μαι; Lat. stō, adstō, cōnstō, etc.; obstantia, stāmen; sistō, status, anti-stes, iū-stit-ium, status (gen. ūs), statuō, cōn-stituō, statua, statim, statiō, super-stit-iō, stator, in-stitor, sta-tūra (dē-sti-na, prop, whence) dēstīnō, cf. ob-stī-nātus; sta-bulum, sta-bilis, stāgnum (whence Engl. tank for *stank); stīva (for *sta-iva).—Strengthened, STAV-. Gr. σταυρός; Lat. in-staurō, and, with loss of initial s, taurus.—Cf. (from lengthened R. STAND-) Germ. stehen; Engl. stand.

1 STAR-, STER-, STOL-, stiff, hard. Gr. στερεός, στείρα, σθηρῶς, στῆνός; Lat. ster-ilis, stēr-uuus; stīr-ia, stīlla (for *stīr-la); stol-idus (whence Engl. stout), stul-tus, stultitia, cf. prae-stīdōr (through *stōla, preparation; cf. στολή).—Cf. Germ. starr, Stall; Engl. stare, still, stale.

2 STAR-, STRID-, chirp, creak. Gr. στρίγξ, cf. τρίζω; Lat. strīx, strīdō, strīdor, strīdulus, redupl. in stertō, whence Stertinus; cf. turdus.

STER-, STRA-, STLA-, strow, spread. Gr. στρατός, στῆρον, ἀσθήρ, σπορίννυμι; Lat. sternō, strāvī, strātus, strāmen (2 con-sternō, -āre, is related to sternō as āspernor to spernō, R. SPAR-), lātus (old, stlātus), stella (for *ster-ula), perh. stellīō; astrum (= ἄστρον), storea, torus (for *storus); locus (old, stlo-

- cus; cf. Germ. Strecke), locō, illicō (for *in-slocō), locuplēs (see *R. PLE-*); stirps, stirpēs.—Cf. Germ. Stern; Engl. star; and see *R. STRV-*.
- STIG-**, *stick, goad*. Gr. *στίζω, στίγμα*; Lat. stingūō, di-stinguō, in-stinctus, stilus (for *stig-lus), stimulus (for *stig-mulus, from *stig-mus; cf. *στίγμα*). In-stigō (from *stīgus).—Cf. Germ. stechen, stecken; Engl. stick, stitch, steak.
- STIP-**, *STVP-, fix, stock*. Gr. (*R. ΣΤΙΒ-, ΣΤΥΠ-*) *στίβω, στίβαρος, στύπος*; Lat. stips, stipulus, stipula; stipes, stipō; stupeō, stupor, stupidus.—Cf. Germ. Stab; Engl. staff, stiff, stub, stubborn, stump.
- STRAG-, STRIG-, TERG-, spread, sweep**. Gr. *σπραγγός*; Lat. strāges, strāgula; strix, strigilis, stringō, stric-tus; tergō.—Cf. Germ. streichen, strecken, streng; Engl. strike, stretch, strong, streak, string.
- STRV-** (varied from *STER-, STRA-*; cf. Germ. struen). Lat. struō, strūctor, strūctūra, struēs, strūma, in-struō, Instrūmentum, perh. also indu-strius.—Cf. also Germ. Stroh; Engl. strew, straw.
- SV-, sew**. Gr. *κασύω* (for *κατα-σύω); Lat. suō.—Cf. Germ. Saum; Engl. sew, seam.
- SVAD-, sweet**. Gr. (*R. ΣΦΑΔ-, 'ΑΔ-*) *ἀνδάνω, ἡδομαι, ἡδύς*; Lat. suāvīs (cf. Germ. süß; Engl. sweet; for *suad-uīs, cf. ten-uīs); sāvium or suāvium; suādus (*win-ning*, whence), suādēō, suāsor, suāsio.
- SVD-, sweat**. Gr. (*R. ΣΦΙΔ-, 'ΙΔ-*) *ἰδῶ, ἰδρώς*; Lat. sūdō (from *sūdus), sūdor.—Cf. Germ. schwitzen; Engl. sweat.
- SVG-, suck**. Lat. sūgō, sūcus, sūcinum, sūmen, sūgillō.—(Perh. for *SVAC-, SAC-, SAP-*; cf. sanguis and *R. SAP-*).—Cf. Germ. saugen, Saft; Engl. suck, sap.
- SVR-, whistle, whisper**. Redupl. in susurrus (for *sur-sur-rus; cf. sōrex); perh. also surdus, ab-surdus.—Cf. Germ. Schwarm, schwören; Engl. swarm, swear, answer.
- 1 TA-, run, melt**. Gr. (*R. TAK-*) *ταχύς, τήκω*; Lat. tābēs, tābum.—Cf. Germ. thaucen, ver-dauen; Engl. thaw.
- 2 TA-, TEN-, stretch**. Gr. *ἐτάδην, τανύω, τόνος, ταυνία, τείνω*; Lat. tenus, diū-tinus, pris-tinus (for *prius-tenus), taberna, tabula; tenuis, tenuō, tener, tenor, teneō, tendō, tentō, temptō; tenāx, ostendō (for *obs-tendō), os-ten-tum, por-ten-tum; perh. also tempus, temperō, tempestās, and tonō (from *tonus; cf. *τόνος*), tonitrus.—Redupl. in (*tin-tin-nus, *tink-ling*, whence) tintinnō, tintinnābulum, tinnio (for *ti-tinnō), tinnitus.—Cf. Germ. dehnen, dünn; Engl. thin (others refer tonō, tonitrus, to a *R. STAN-, roar*; Gr. *στένω*, Germ. stöhnen; cf. Germ. Donner; Engl. thunder).
- 3 TA-** (pronom. stem of 3d pers. demonstr.). Gr. *τό, τας, αὐτός*; Lat., the first element in tam, tantus, ta-men, tot; the last element in i-ta, is-te, aut, ut, uti (for *cuti, *quo-ti), etc.
- TAC-, silent**. Lat. taceō, tacitus, con-tic-escō.
- TAG-, touch, seize**. Gr. *τεράγυν*; Lat. tangō, te-tigī, in-teg-er, contāmen (for *con-tāg-men), contāgēs, contāgiō, taxō, taxātiō.—Cf. Engl. take, tack, tackle (orig. *STAG-, STAK-*; cf. Engl. stake).
- TAL-, TOL-, TLA-, lift**. Gr. *τάλας, τάλαντον, τάλμα, τλάς*; Lat. tellus, tollō, sus-tul-i, tolerō, tuli (for old, te-tul-i), opitulator (from opitulus, *bringing help*), 3 lātus (*P. of ferō*, for *tlātus; cf. *τλητός*).—Cf. Germ. Geduld; old Engl. thole (*endure*).
- TARC- (TARP-), TREP-, turn, twist**. Gr. *ἀτρακτος, ἀτρε-κής, τρέπω, τροπός*; Lat. torquēō, tortus, tortor, tortuōsus, tormentum, torquis, nās-turc-ium (from nāsus, *nose-repelling*), tricae; truncus; trepidus, turpis, trābēs.—Perh. also trux, truculentus, trucē-dō.—Cf. Germ. drehen, Drang; Engl. thread, throng, throw.
- TEC-, TAX-, weave, arrange**. Gr. *τίκτω, ἔτεκον, τέκνον, τέκμαρ, τέκτων, τέχνη, τόκος; τάσσω* (for *τακίω); *τύχη; τόξον*; Lat. tēlum (for *teclum), tēmō (for *tec-mō), tignum (for *tec-num); taxus, tālus (for *tax-lus), tālāris; texō, tēla (for *texla), sub-tilis (from tēla), sub-tēmen (for *sub-tex-men).—Cf. Germ. Ding; Engl. thing.
- TEG-, cover**. Gr. (*R. ΣΤΕΓ-*) *στέγω, στέγη*; Lat. tegō, tēctor, teges, tegumen, tegumentum, tegulum; toga, tugurium; tēgula.—Cf. Germ. decken, Dach; Engl. deck, thatch, tight.
- 1 TEM-, TAN-, cut**. Gr. *τέμνω, τόμος, τέμενος, τέμαχος*; Lat. temnō, contemnō, templum (for *tem-ulum), con-templor (cf. con-siderō); tinea, tondeō, tōnsor; perh. also con-tumāx, con-tumēlia.
- 2 TEM-, TIM-, stun**. Lat. tēm-ētum, temerē; timeō, timor, timidus; perh. also ten-ebrae.—Cf. Germ. däm-mern; Engl. dim.
- TEP-, warm**. Gr. *τέφρη*; Lat. tepeō, tepidus, tepor.
- 1 TER-, bore, cross, rub**. Gr. *τρανής, τέρμα, τέρω, τόρος, τορίω, τραύμα*; Lat. terō, terebrō, teres, termes, terminus, pro-ter-vus; trāns, trānstrum, trāmes; tornus; trivī, triticeum, tritūra, trībulum, triō, Sep-temtrionēs, dē-tri-mentum.—Cf. Germ. durch, Dorn; Engl. drill, thrill, thorn, through.
- 2 TER-, TREM-, TERS-, shake, scare**. Gr. *τρέω, τρέμω, cf. Τάραρος*; Lat. tremō, tremor, tremulus; terreō (for *terseō), terror, terribilis; tristis, tristitia, con-tristō.
- TERS-, parch**. Gr. *τίρσομαι, παρός, τάριχος*; Lat. terra (for *tersa), ex-torris, terr-estris, tēsta (for *tersta), tēstūdō, tēstū; torreō (for *torseō), tor-rēns, torridus, tosta (whence Engl. toast).—Cf. Germ. Durst; Engl. thirst.
- TING-, wet**. Gr. *τέγγω*; Lat. tingō, tinctus, tinctilis (cf. *R. TAG-*).
- TORP-, sate, stiff**. Gr. *τρέφω, τέρω, παρφέα, τροφή*; Lat. torpeō, torpor, torpidus, torpēdō, torpescō.
- TRAG-, move, drag**. Gr. *τραράχῃ, παράσσω, τρέχω, τρώχος, τράχηλος*; Lat. trahō, tractus, tractō, at-trectō, trāgula; tergum, tergus.—Cf. Germ. tragen; Engl. draw, drag.
- TRVD-, thrust (strengthened from R. 1 TER-)**. Lat. trudis, trūdō, abs-trūsus.—Cf. Germ. ver-driessen; Engl. thrust, threaten.
- 1 TV-, TVM-, TAV-, TO-, swell**. Gr. *τύλη*; Lat. tu-meō, tumor, tumidus, tumescō, tumulus, tumultus; taeda (for *tavida), taedet, taedium; tō-tus, tūber.—Cf. Germ. Daumen; Engl. thigh, thews, thumb, thimble.
- 2 TV-, watch, guard**. Lat. tueor (old, tuor), tūtus, tūtor, tūtēla, ob-tūtus, Aedi-tuus.
- TVD-, beat**. Gr. (*R. ΤΥΠ-*) *τύπτω, τύπος*; Lat. tundō, tūsus (tūsus).—Cf. (orig. *R. STVD-*) Germ. stos-sen; Engl. stutter, perh. also thud, thump.
- TVR-, harry, crowd**. Gr. *τύρβη*; Lat. turba (whence Fr. troupe, Engl. troop), turbulentus (cf. Engl. trouble), 1 turbō, turbidus, 2 turbō; turma.
- VAC-, hollow**. Lat. vacō (through *vacus), vacuus, vānus (for *vac-nus), ē-vān-escō; cf. vāg-ina, vāstus (whence Germ. wüst; Engl. waste).
- ▼AD-, pledge**. Lat. vas (vad-is), vadimōnium, vador, praes (for *prae-vads).—Cf. Germ. Wette; Engl. wed.
- VAG-, VEH-, move, carry**. Gr. *ὄχος* (for *Φοχος); Lat. vagus, vagō; vehō, vectō, con-vēxus, vēxō, vehi-

culum (*dim.* of *vehis, conveyance), vilis (for *vehilis), vēctor, via (for *vel-ia), ob-vius, viātor, viaticum; vehemēns; vēctiō, vēctigal, vēlum (for *veh-slum), vēlō, vēlifer, vēlifcor, vēlivolus; vēxilum; vēna (for *veh-na). — Cf. Germ. be-wegen, wiegen, wägen, Wagen, Wicht; Engl. wag, weigh, way, waggon, wain, wight, whitt.

VAL-, *strong.* Lat. valeō, valēns, valētūdō, validus, validē, or valdē. — Cf. Germ. wohl; Engl. well, weal, wealth.

VAN-, VEN-, *desire.* Lat. venia, Venus, venustus, veneror; vin-dex (see R. DIC-). — Cf. Germ. ge-winnen, wohnen, ge-wöhnen, Wunsch; Engl. win, wont, wean, ween, wish.

VAR-, VER-, *drag, sweep.* Gr. ἐρῶν (i. e. *Fερω), ῥῡτός; Lat. verrō, verruncō.

VAS-, VS-, *burn* (orig. one with AVS-). Gr. ἱστία, ἱσά (for Fεσάp), εἶω, ἔδρος; Lat. Vesta, Vestālis, Vesuvius, vē (for *ves-er; = ἱσάp), vērnus (= ἱσάpνός), hōrnus (for *ho-vernus); ūrō (for *ūsō, cf. ussi), ūstor, urna, urtica. — Cf. Germ. Ost; Engl. East.

2 VAS-, *cover, house.* Gr. (R. FEE-) ἐν-νυμι (i. e. *Fεσ-νυμι), ἐσθής, perh. ἱσ-περος; Lat. vestis, vestiō, vās (vāsīs), vāsa; vesper; verna (for *ves-na), vernilis. — Cf. Germ. war; Engl. wear, West, was, were.

VC-, AVC-, *roast, dry.* Lat. ōlla (for *aulula, *dim.* of old aula, for *aux-la, pot).

VD-, *spring, well.* Gr. ὕδωρ, ὕδρα; Lat. unda, undō, undulō (from *undula, *dim.* of unda). — Cf. Germ. Wasser, Otter; Engl. water, wet, otter; perh. also Germ. and Engl. winter.

VEG-, VIG-, *wake, vigor* (orig. one with AVG-). Gr. αὔξω (i. e. *Fακ-σω), ἀγής, ἀγή; Lat. vegetus, vigeō, vigil, victima (vig- with *superl.* ending; *most vigorous, choicest*). — Cf. Germ. wachen, wachsen; Engl. wake, watch, wax (*grow*).

1 VEL-, VAL-, VER-, *cover, guard.* Gr. ἔρκος, ἐρκῶν, ῥύομαι; also (R. FOP-) ὄρομαι, ὄρα, φροῦρος (i. e. *προ-φορος), ὄραω; Lat. vellus, vallēs, vāllus, vāllum, vāllō, villus; vervēx, vereor, verēcundus, reverentia; perh. lana (for *ulāna; cf. Gr. οὔλος, woolly), and vērus, vēritās. — Cf. Germ. ge-wahr, warnen, werth, Wolle; Engl. wary, warn, worth, wool, ward.

2 VEL-, VOL-, *tear, pluck.* Lat. vellō, vellicō, voltur, volnus, volnerō. — See the strengthened forms 3 LAC- (for FLAC-) and FRAG-.

VER-, *say.* Gr. εἶρω (i. e. Fερω), ῥήμα; Lat. verbum. — Cf. Germ. Wort; Engl. word.

VERG-, VRG-, VALG-, *slope, press.* Gr. ὀργή (i. e. Fοργη), εἶργω; Lat. vergō, urgueō, virga, virgō; volgus, volgaris. — Cf. Germ. rächen, ringen; Engl. wreak, wry, wring, wrong, wriggle, wrangle.

VERT-, *turn.* Gr. ὀρῡξ; Lat. vertō, versus, vertex, vertebra, vertigō, ad-versus, prōrsus (for *pro-vorsus), āni-versus, de-orsum (for *dē-vorsum), rursus (i. e. *re-vorsus), retrōrsus (i. e. retrō-vorsus). — Cf. Engl. writhē, wreath, wrest, wrist.

VET-, VIT-, *year, old.* Gr. ἔτος (i. e. Fετος); Lat. vetus, vetō, vetulus, vetustās, veterinus, veterānus; vitulus

(*dim.* vitellus, whence Engl. veal), Italia. — Cf. Germ. Widder; Engl. wether.

VG-, VGV-, *wet.* Gr. ὑγρός; Lat. ūmeō (from *ūmus, for *ugv-mus), ūmidus, ūmor, ūva, ūvēscō, ūvidus or ūdus, ūligō (for *ūdigō). — Cf. Germ. waschen, Ochs; Engl. wash, wake (*water-track*), ox.

VI-, VIC-, *twine.* Gr. τῶν, αἶνος; Lat. viētus, vitta, vitium, vitis (whence Engl. vice, a screw-press), vinum, vinētum, vinitor, vīnen, viola; cer-vix (R. 2 CEL-, CER-), vinciō, vinculum. — Cf. Germ. Weide; Engl. withe, wire.

1 VIC-, *conquer.* Lat. vincō, victus, victoria, vix.

2 VIC-, *arrive, dwell.* Gr. ἰκτέομαι, ἰκέτης; οἶκος (i. e. Fουκος), οἰκῶ; Lat. vicus, vicinus, vicinitās, villa (for *vīcula). — Cf. Engl. -wick, -wich (in local names).

3 VIC-, *yield, change.* Gr. ἱχνος (i. e. Fιχνος), εἰκω; Lat. vicis (cf. Germ. Wechsel), invicem, vicissim, vicissitūdō, vicārius, vitō (for *vicitō). — Cf. Germ. weich, wickeln; Engl. weak, wicker, wicket; perh. Germ. Woche; Engl. week (orig. *change, succession*).

VID-, *see.* Gr. εἶδον (i. e. ἐ-Ἔδ-ον), ἰδέα, εἶδος; οἶδα, ἰδρις; Lat. videō, vīsus, vīsiō, vīdō, ē-vidēns, invīdus, prōvideō, prōvidus, prūdēns (i. e. prōvidēns), vitrum. — Cf. Germ. Witz, weise; Engl. wit, wise, witch. — Perh. also di-vidō (prop. *distinguish*); divīsus, divīdus (but some refer these to a distinct root VID-, *split*; cf. Engl. wide, wood; and R. DVA, DVI-).

VIR-, *green.* Lat. viridis, vireō, virētum.

VIV-, VĪG-, *live* (older, GVIV-, GVIG-; cf. Engl. quick; hence) Gr. βίος (for *γFιFος); Lat. vivus, vivīdus, vivāx, vivō (vīxi, i. e. vig-sl), vīta, vītālis, victus; cf. iūgis (for *giougis).

VL-, *howl.* Gr. ὀλάω, ὀλολήγῃ; Lat. (redupl.) ulula, ululō. — Cf. Germ. heulen, Eule; Engl. howl, owl.

VOC-, VAG-, *call.* Gr. ὄσσα (i. e. Fοκία); cf. (R. FEII-) εἶπος, ὄψ; Lat. vocō (from *vocus), vocatiō, vocālis, vocitō, invitō (for *in-vocitō), vōx, vōcula, vōciferor (from *vōci-ferus, R. FER-); con-vōcium (for con-vōcium), praeō (for *prae-vocō); vāgiō, vāgitus, vacca.

1 VOL-, *will, wish.* Gr. (R. BOA-, FEA-) βούλομαι, ἐλδομαι; cf. βέλτερος, ἐλπω; Lat. 1 volō (velle, vīs for *volis), voluntās (from *volāns), 3 volō, nolō (for nōn volō), mālō (for *mag-volō), -ve (for -vis), whence ce-ve or ceu, ne-ve or neu, si-ve or seu; vel, velut. — Cf. Germ. willen; Engl. will. — Some regard this R., in older form VAR- (*choose, believe*), as the source of Lat. vērus (whence Fr. vrai; Engl. very; cf. Germ. wahr. But see R. 1 VEL-).

2 VOL-, VEL-, *fly.* Gr. (R. BAA- for old ΓFAA) βάλλω, βολή, βέλος; Lat. -volus in vēli-volus, 2 volō, vēles, vēlōx.

3 VOL-, VOLV-, *roll, twist.* Gr. (R. FEA-) εἰλλω, ἐλῶ, ἐλῶν; Lat. lōrum (for *vlōrum), lōrica; valvae, volva, volvō, volūbilis, volūmen, volucer. — Cf. Germ. Welle, walkeu; Engl. well (*spring*), walk, wallow.

VOM-, vomit. Gr. (R. FEM-) ἐμίω; Lat. vomō, vomitus, vomica.

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